Tulare Lake Basin Data Collaborative

ESRI UC 2019

Tuesday 10 am Room SDCC 29c Michael Hickey Tulare County GIS

Overview of the TLB GeoDatabase

There is a wealth of GIS data available to study water issues in California. Unfortunately, this data is in a number of "data silos" using different conventions.

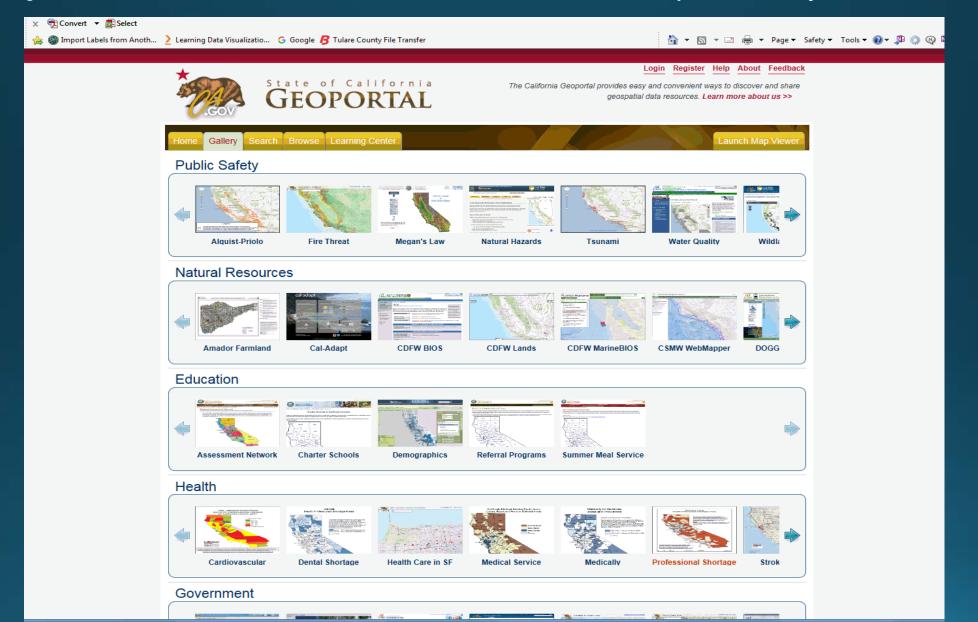
Tulare County GIS has tried to collect this data in a single geodatabase, using a consistent set of naming conventions, symbology, etc.

It is time to release this "work in process" so that others may point out imperfections & data gaps. It is hoped that others in our region will participate by becoming "Data Stewards"

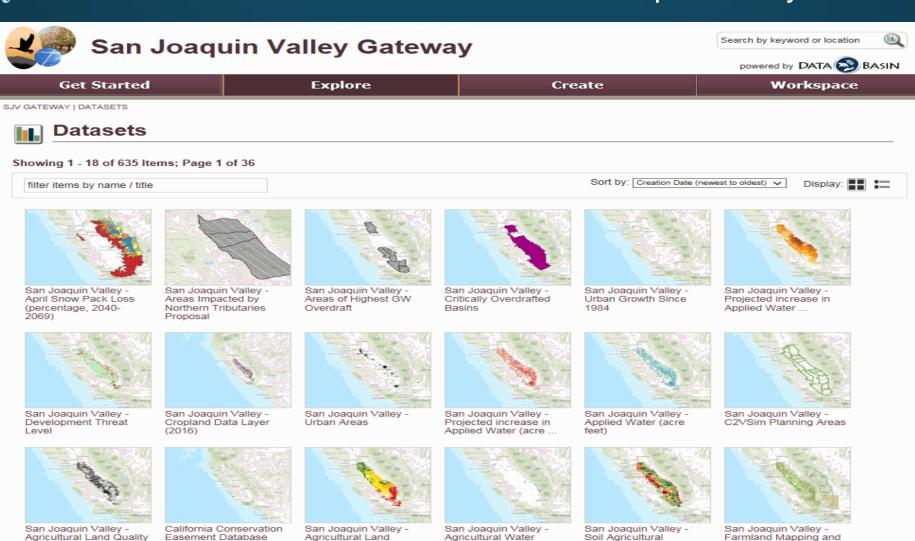
Major Issues Encountered:

Why is data so hard to find? How is the data kept current? What does the data mean? How is the data shared?

Data is kept in many SILOS



Data is kept in many SILOS



7 8 9 next > last >>

Monitoring Program

(FMMP), ...

Groundwater Banking

(Final 2018)

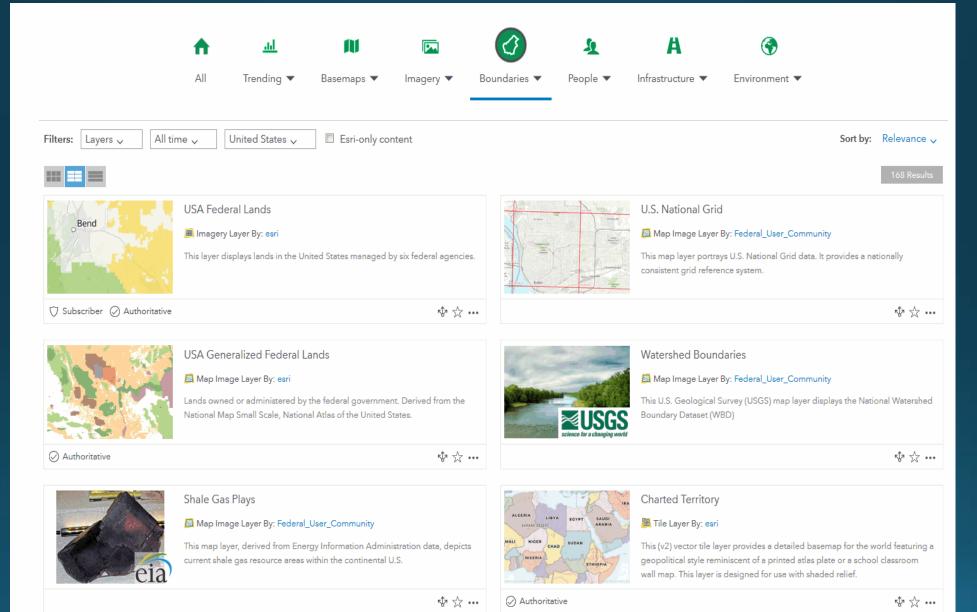
(CCED)

Quality/Water Stress

Combination ..

Stress (Final 2018)

Data is kept in many SILOS



Why is data so hard to find? Data is kept in many SILOS

The National Map

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

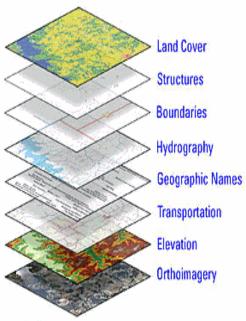
The National Map is a collaborative effort of the United States Geological Survey (USGS) and other federal, state, and local agencies to improve and deliver topographic information for the United States.^[1] The purpose of the effort is to provide "...a seamless, continuously maintained set of public domain geographic base information that will serve as a foundation for integrating, sharing, and using other data easily and consistently".^[2]

The National Map is part of the USGS National Geospatial Program.^[3] The geographic information available includes orthoimagery (aerial photographs), elevation, geographic names, hydrography, boundaries, transportation, structures and land cover. *The National Map* is accessible via the Web, as products and services, and as downloadable data. Its uses range from recreation to scientific analysis to emergency response.^[1]

The National Map is a significant contribution to the National Spatial Data Infrastructure (NSDI) and currently is being transformed to better serve the geospatial community by providing high quality, integrated geospatial data and improved products and services including new generation digital topographic maps. In addition, the National Map is foundational to implementation of the U.S. Department of the Interior (DOI) Geospatial Modernization Blueprint.^[1]

The USGS also utilizes data from *The National Map* Corps, which consists of volunteers who devote some of their time to provide cartographic information on structures.^[4]

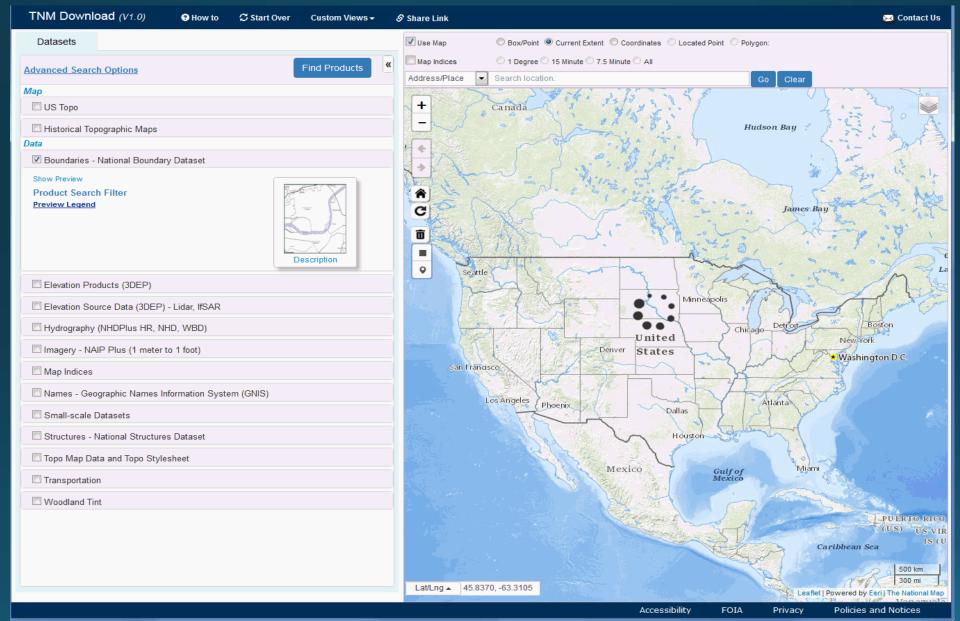
The National Map is the official replacement for the USGS topographic map program.^[5]



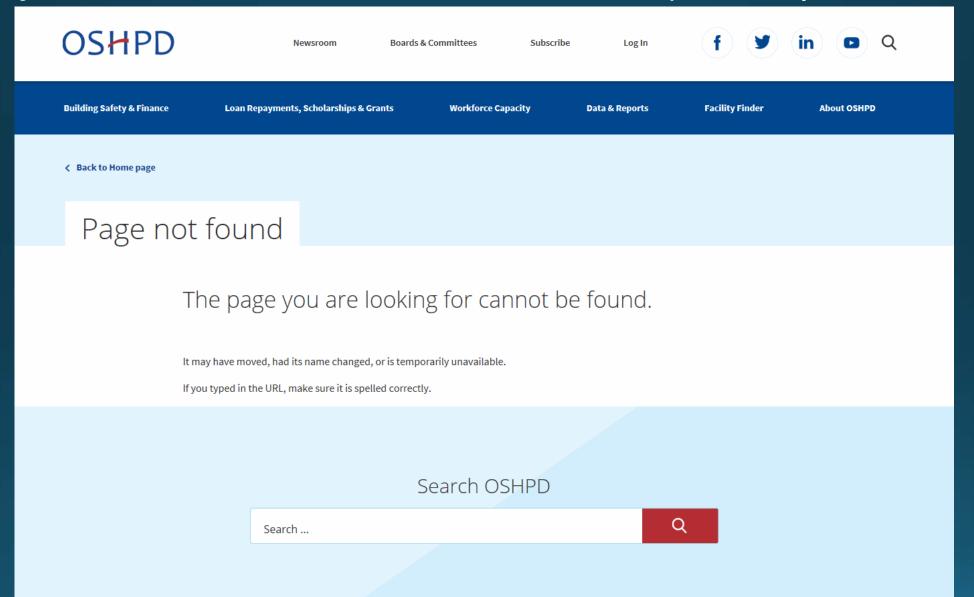




Data is kept in many SILOS



Data is kept in many SILOS



The Alphabet is a poor organizing concept

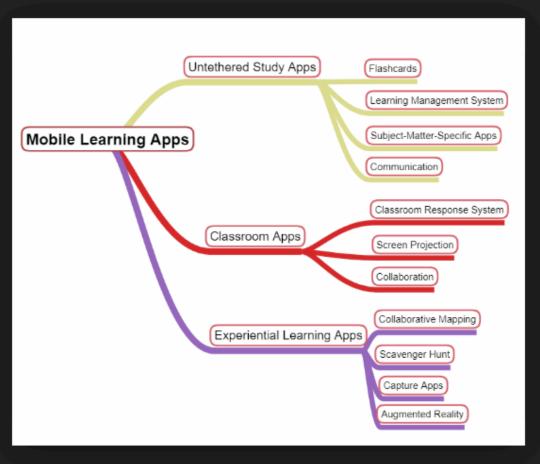
STUDENT: "How do spell 'Sy Kohl Oh Gee'?"

TEACHER: "Sound the word out, and look it up in the dictionary!"

The student will NOT be rewarded for his efforts!

Most data silos lack a coherent TAXONOMY and rely using "keywords" ... But am I looking for STREET, ROAD, HIGHWAY? (Do you really need to use a thesaurus to search for data?)

GIS lacks TAXONOMY





/tak'sänəmē/

noun BIOLOGY

the branch of science concerned with classification, especially of organisms; systematics.

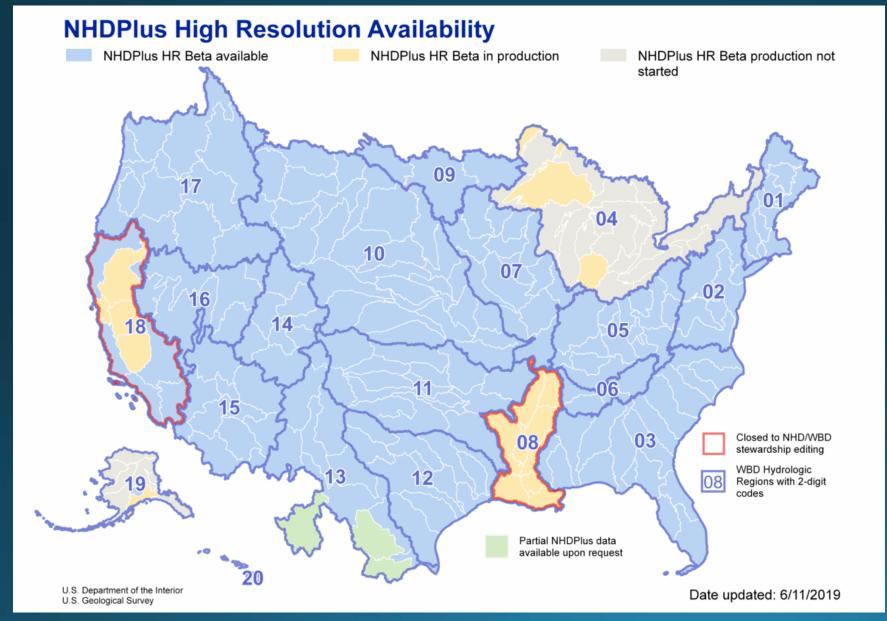
- the classification of something, especially organisms.
 "the taxonomy of these fossils"
- a scheme of classification. plural noun: taxonomies "a taxonomy of smells"

Taxonomy clusters similar things together.

One way to view TAXONOMY is that it is little more that an consistent set of naming conventions.

TAXONOMY CUBE FOR GIS





The NHD is organized into a hierarchical set of areas, from small local areas to the nation as a whole.

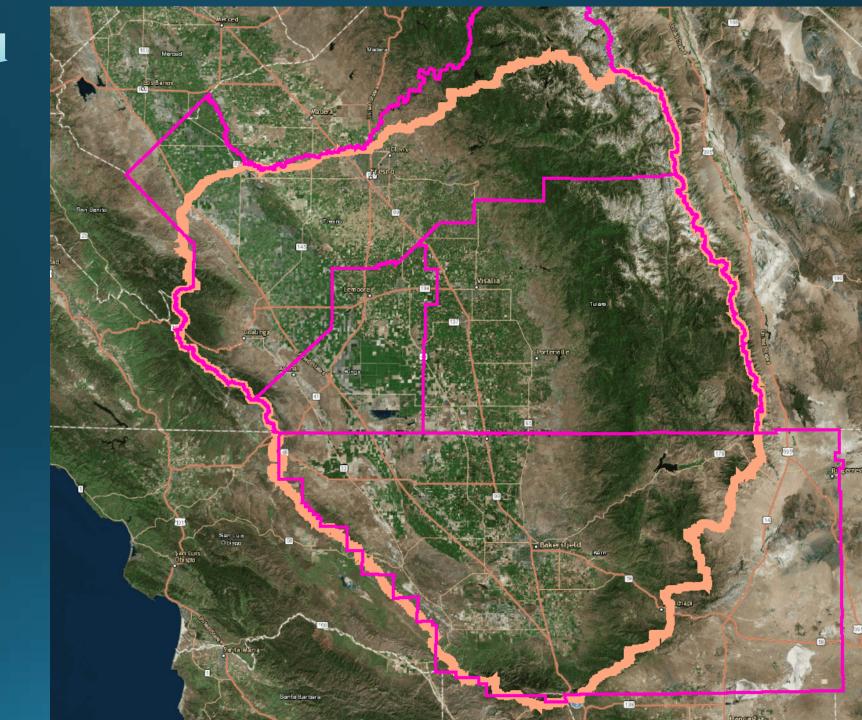
Surface water drainage areas is the organizing principle.

The Tulare Lake Basin (TLB) GeoDataBase is a collection of GIS data focusing on the four counties of Fresno, Kern, Kings, and Tulare.

All data is in Web Mercator projection;

follows of consistent set of naming conventions;

and is made available through web services.



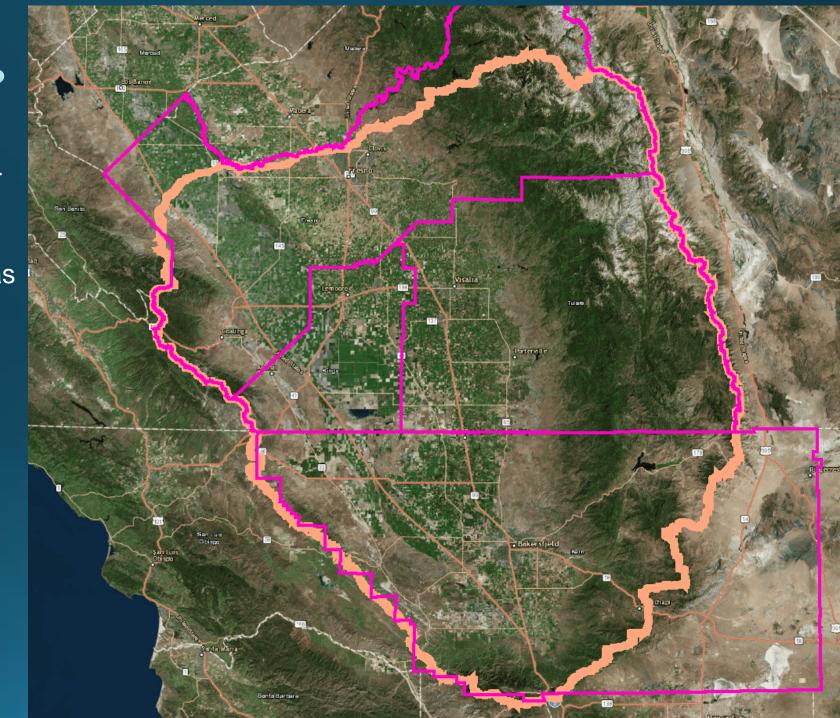
Why Web Mercator?

Most Web Services have standardized on Web Mercator projection.

For a long time my reaction was "UGH!" ... because Mercator data is so distorted.

Some how Web Mercator avoids this problem.

Web Mercator data is NOT in Decimal Degrees!

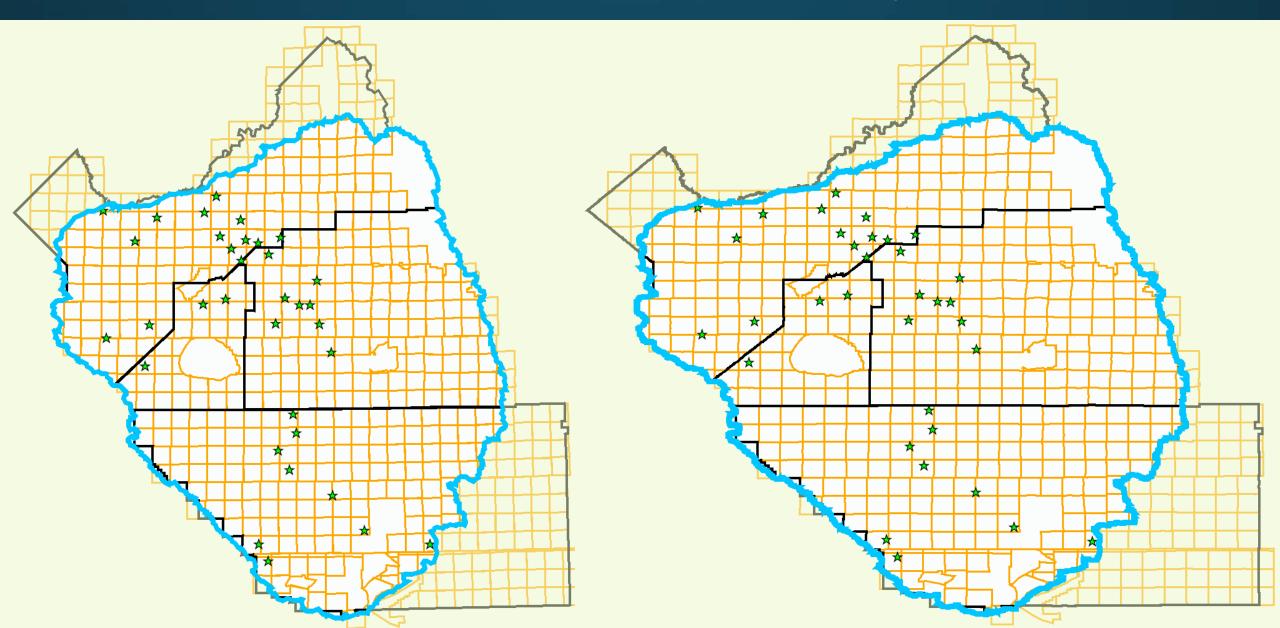


TLB in Teale Albers Projection

- the preferred projection for state-wide data in California -

TLB in Standard Mercator Projection

- GPS data (decimal degrees) is ALWAYS Standard Mercator -



TLB GeoDataBase Taxonomy (shapes / tables / raster)

TLB01 – PLSS Framework

TLB02 – Districts

TLB03 – Topography

TLB04 – Surface Water

TLB05 - Ground Water

TLB06 – Land Cover / Land Use

TLB07 – Demography / Address Points

TLB08 – Transportation

TLB09 – Climate

(and possible additions)

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TLB_EDIT.SDE.TLB01a_TulareLakeBasinFramework
TLB_EDIT.SDE.TLB01b_PLSS_Fresno
TLB_EDIT.SDE.TLB01c_PLSS_Kern
TLB_EDIT.SDE.TLB01d_PLSS_Kings
TLB_EDIT.SDE.TLB01e_PLSS_Tulare
TLB_EDIT.SDE.TLB02a_LAFCO_Settlements
TLB_EDIT.SDE.TLB02b_PlanningPlaces
TLB_EDIT.SDE.TLB02c_LAFCO_Irrigation
TLB_EDIT.SDE.TLB02d_CommunityWaterSystems
TLB_EDIT.SDE.TLB02e_DACs
TLB_EDIT.SDE.TLB02f_SchoolDistricts
TLB_EDIT.SDE.TLB02f_SchoolSites_CSCD2016
TLB_EDIT.SDE.TLB02f_SchoolSites_CSCD2016_Supplimental
TLB_EDIT.SDE.TLB02g_ElectionDistricts
TLB_EDIT.SDE.TLB02h_FederalLands
TLB_EDIT.SDE.TLB02i_OverlayDistricts
TLB_EDIT.SDE.TLB03a_NEDs_and_Hillshades
TLB_EDIT.SDE.TLB03b_Soils_SSURGO
TLB_EDIT.SDE.TLB03c_Geology
TLB_EDIT.SDE.TLB04a_WaterSheds
TLB_EDIT.SDE.TLB04b_SurfaceWater_NHD
TLB_EDIT.SDE.TLB04c_FloodZones
TLB_EDIT.SDE.TLB05a_Aquifers
TLB_EDIT.SDE.TLB05a_CorcoranClay
TLB_EDIT.SDE.TLB05b_WellPnts
TLB_EDIT.SDE.TLB05b_WellPoints_ReferenceData
TLB_EDIT.SDE.TLB06b_DevelopmentFootprint
TLB_EDIT.SDE.TLB06f_GeneralPlans_n_Zoning
TLB_EDIT.SDE.TLB07a_CensusGeometry_2010
TLB_EDIT.SDE.TLB07a_CensusGeometry_2017LUCA
TLB_EDIT.SDE.TLB07c_AddressPoints_RAWdata
TLB_EDIT.SDE.TLB07d_BuildingFootPrints
TLB_EDIT.SDE.TLB08a_RoadWays
TLB_EDIT.SDE.TLB08b_PublicTransit
TLB_EDIT.SDE.TLB08c_RailRoads
TLB_EDIT.SDE.TLB08d_Trails_BikeWays
TLB_EDIT.SDE.TLB08e_OtherTransportation
TLB_EDIT.SDE.DataDictionary_TLB05b_WellPoints
TLB_EDIT.SDE.DataDictionary_TLB05c_HazMat
TLB_EDIT.SDE.DataDictionary_TLB07b_AddressPoints
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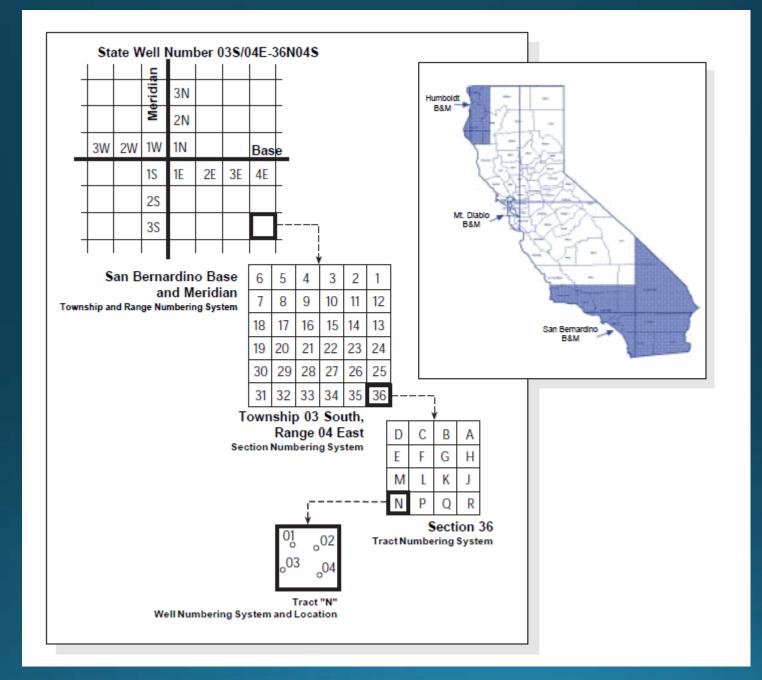
TLB01_Framework

The Public Lands Survey System has been used in all states admitted to the Union after 1800.

Each state has exceptions

In California these exceptions are old Spanish land grants & Indian Reservations

This system is also used as a coding system to locate places, such as wells.



TLB01_Framework

Data Stewards:

PLSS:

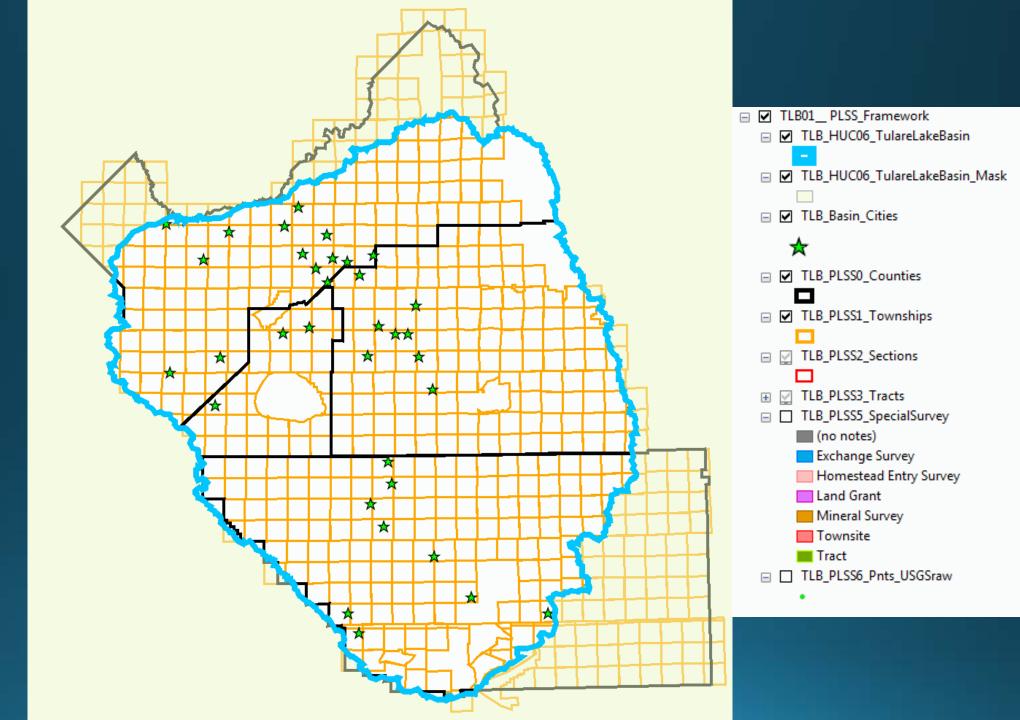
BLM: National PLSS grid County GIS(s): Fill in gaps

County Boundaries Fach County is on its over

Each County is on its own (no state standard)

Parcels

County Assessors/GIS



TLB01_Framework

All GIS data is flawed, if you look too close...

In time, these inconsistencies will be resolved.

Currently, most PARCELS are drawn from assessor's pages, which were developed without the benefit of valid electronic PLSS data.

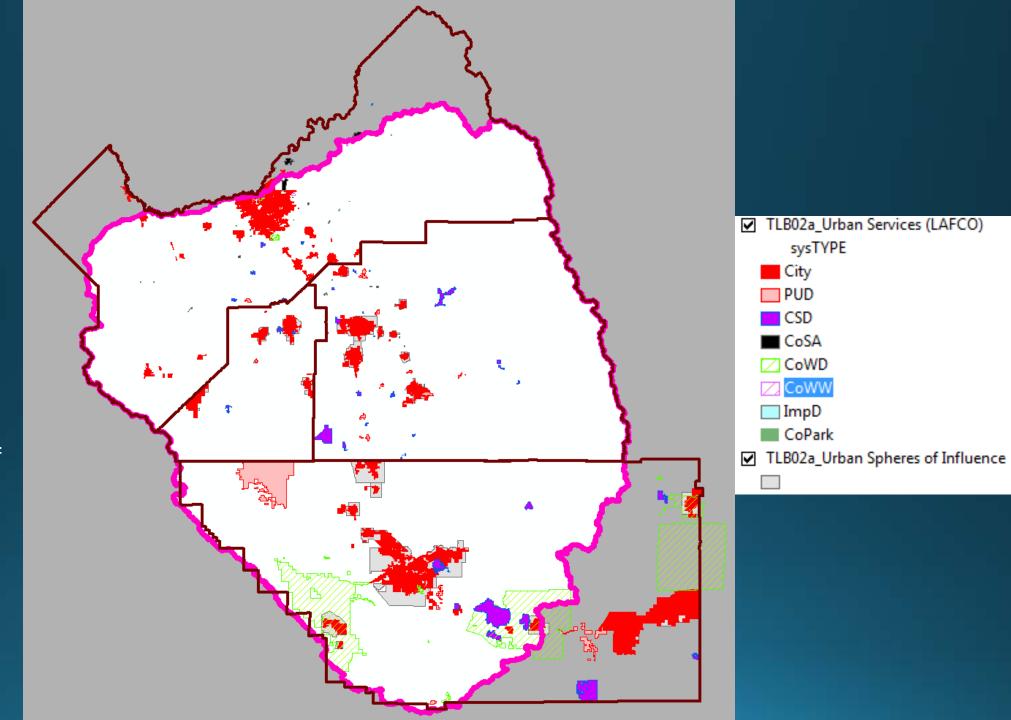


TLB02_Districts

TLB02a_LAFCO Settlements

An assemblage of the boundaries of local governments that provide Urban Services within their district.

County LAFCOs are the Data Stewards of such data.

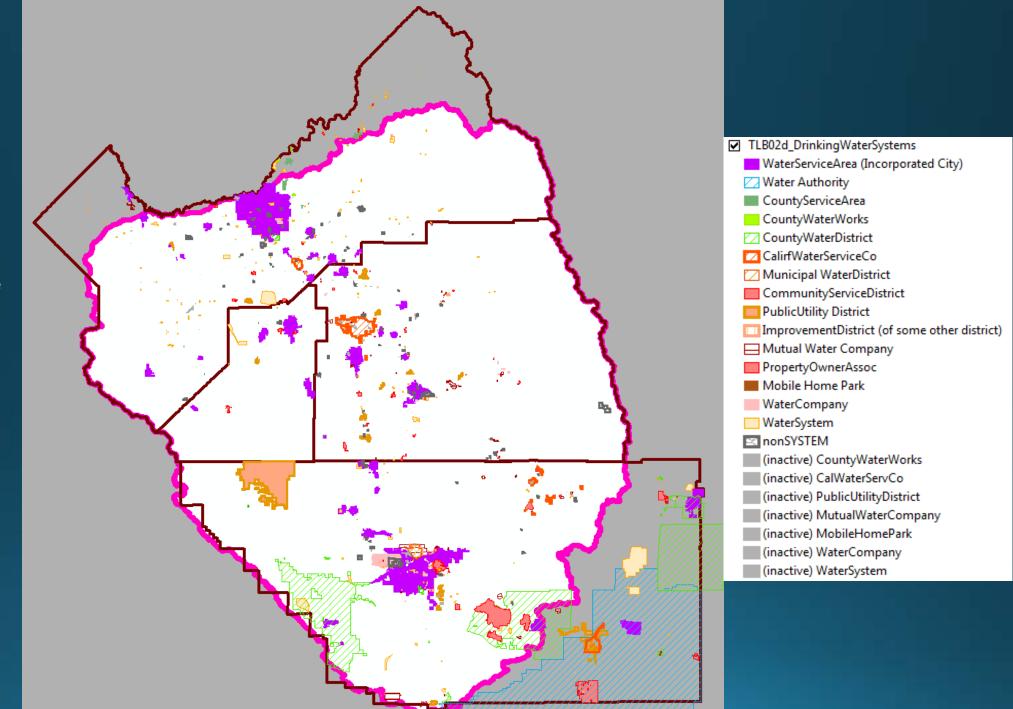


TLB02_Districts

TLB02d_PWS

The "Public Water Systems" layer is an assemblage of agencies that provide drinking water to the population of a designated area.

Some of these agencies of local governments, some are private corporations. These water service agencies are NOT under the jurisdiction of LAFCOs.

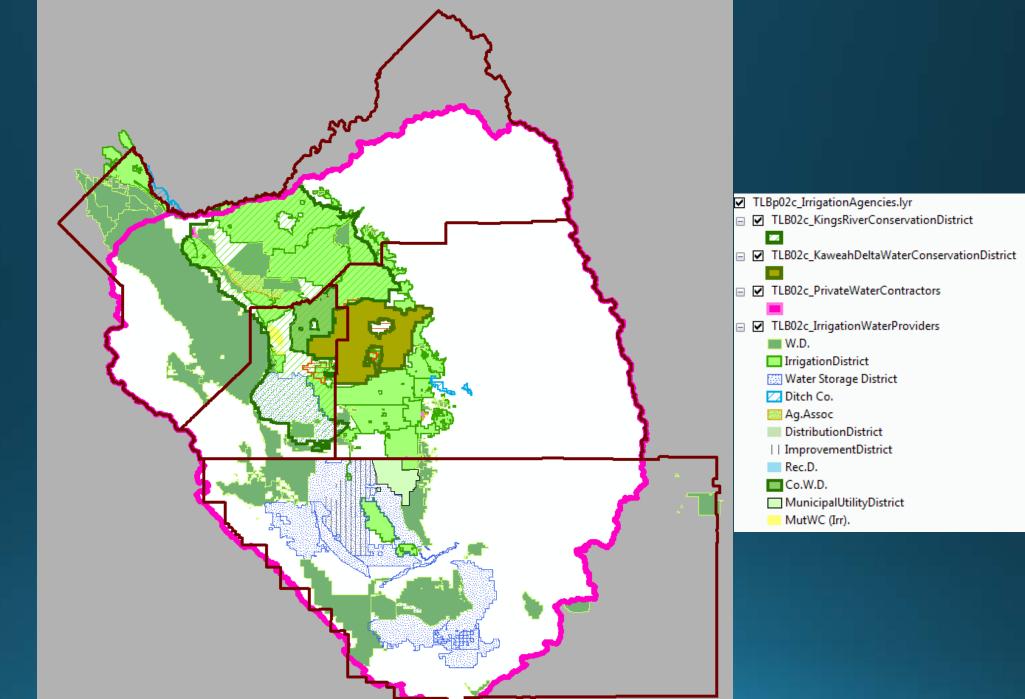


TLB02_Districts

TLB02d_Irrigation

An assemblage of the boundaries of local governments that provide Irrigation Water to farmers within their district.

There are also private ditch companies that still operate. If the service areas of these companies are known, they are included in the database.



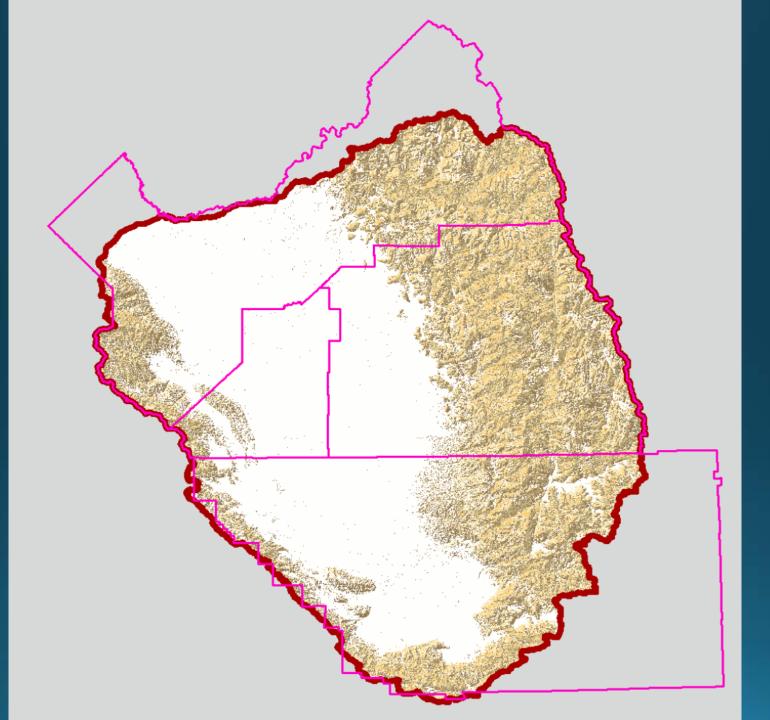
TLB03_Topography

Topography is divided into three subsets:

TLB03a ... Surface, represented by contour lines, DEMS, & Lidar data

TLB03b ... Soils
The "Near Surface"

TLB03c ... Geology The "Deep Surface"

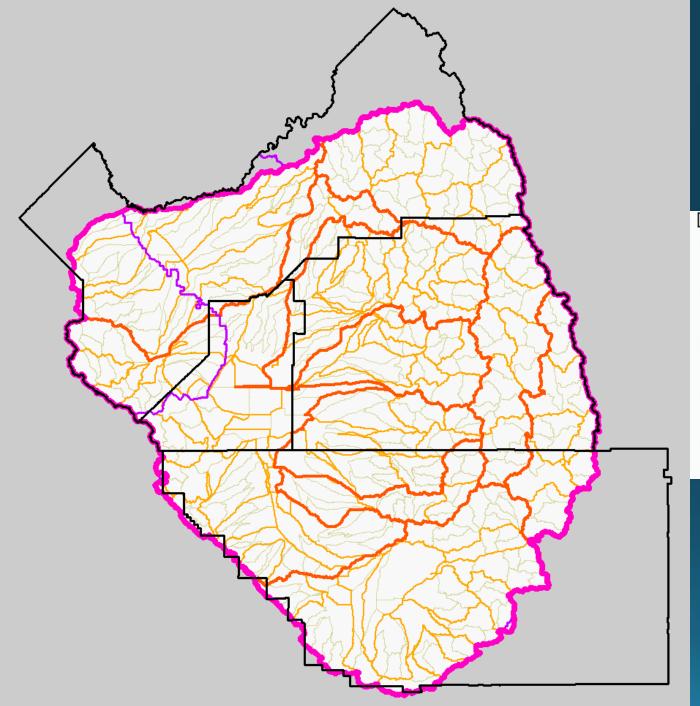


TLB04_Surface Water

TLB04a_Water Shed

The drainage area of each "water reach" is a part of the NHD (National Hydrological Database)

These drainage areas are organized into a hierarchical set of "drainage regions".



- ▼ TLB04a_Water Sheds
- ☐ ILB04a_HUC06 (DWR)
 - HUC06 (dwr)
- ☐ TLB04a_HUC06 (USGS)

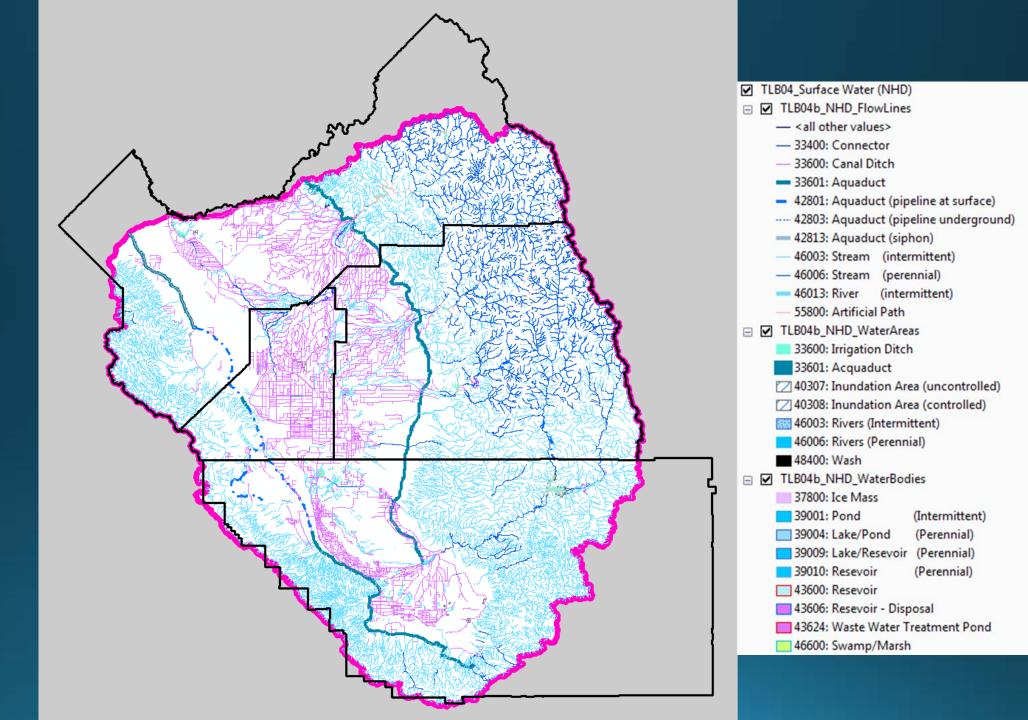


- ☐ TLB04a_HUC08
- ☐ TLB04a_HUC10
- ☐ TLB04a_HUC12

TLB04_Surface Water

TLB04b_Surface Water

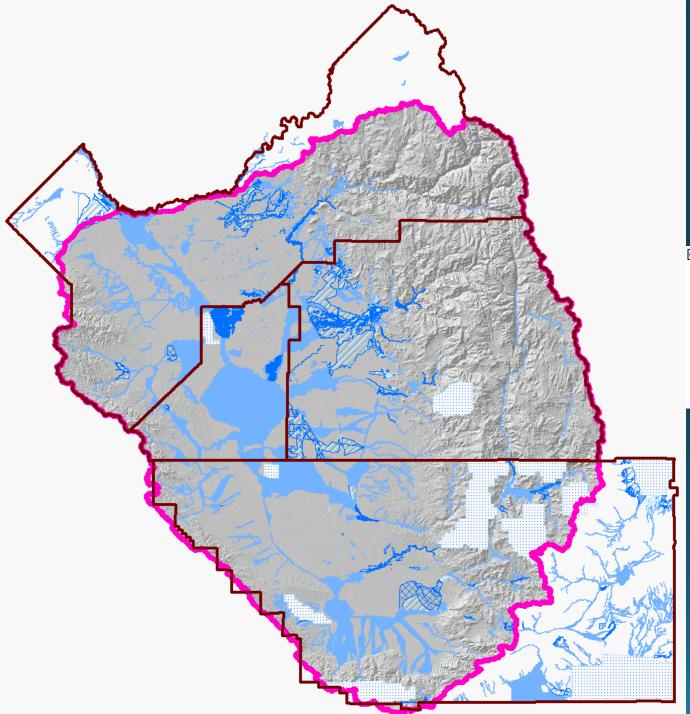
This is the core of the NHD



TLB04_Surface Water

TLB04c_FEMA Flood Zones

An evaluation of the "flood risk" of all lands in the USA...



▼ TLB.SDE.TLB04c_FEMA_Flood_Zones

Representation: TLB.SDE.TLB04d_FEMA_Flood_Z

- AE; Base Flood Plain (with Flood Elevations Calcu
- A: 1% Annual Flood Zone (25% iver 30 yrs(
 - AH: Shallow (<3ft) Flood Plain (1% Annual)
- AO: River/AStream Shallow (<3ft0 flood ZONE
- X1: 0.2% Annual Flood Risk
- ::: D: Undetermined Flood Risk
- X: Outside of 500 yr Flood Zones

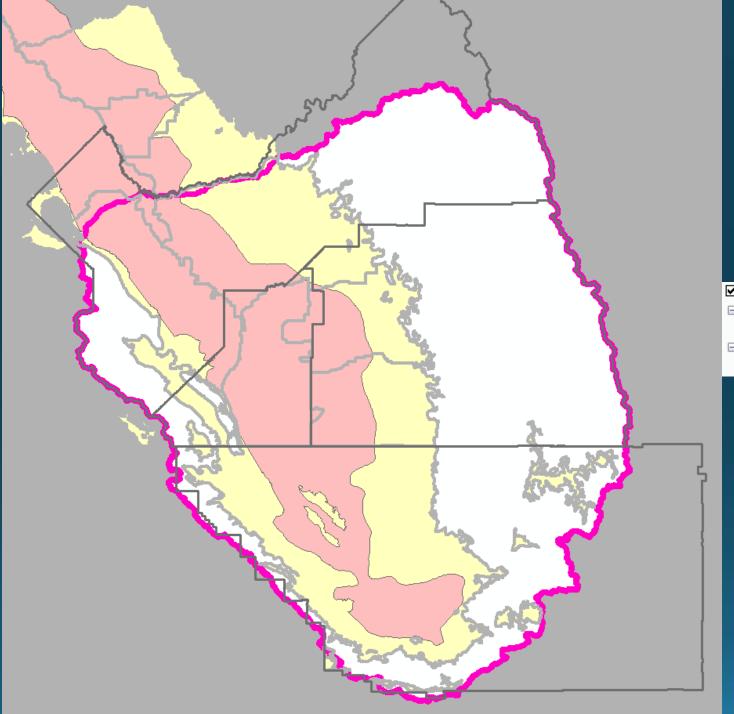
TLB05_Ground Water

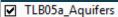
TLB05a_Aquifers

The San Joaquin Valley Aquifer is divided into a number of sub basins (based on surface water sources).

The SJV Aquifer can also be divided into four regions:

- * West of Corcoran Clay
- * Above Corcoran Clay
- * Below Corcoran Clay
- * East of Corcoran Clay





☐ TLB05a_Corcoran Clay



☐ TLB05a_GroundWaterBasins_DWR B118SJ

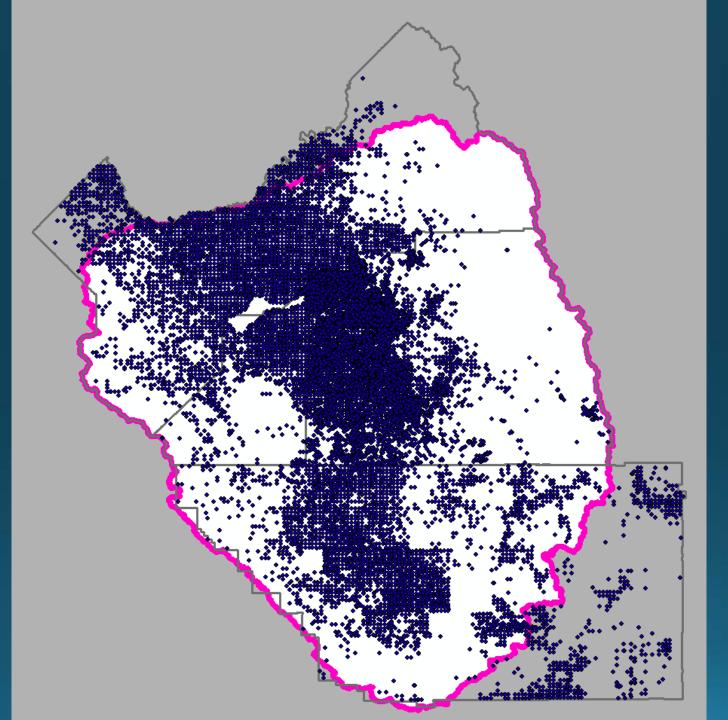


TLB05_Ground Water

TLB05b_Wells

There are 78242 wells with unique WCR_ID (1970-2015), with each well linked to a single Well Log image. This is the "low hanging fruit".

There are thousands of other wells that are more confusing, and will take effort to sort out, and include in the Master DataBase...



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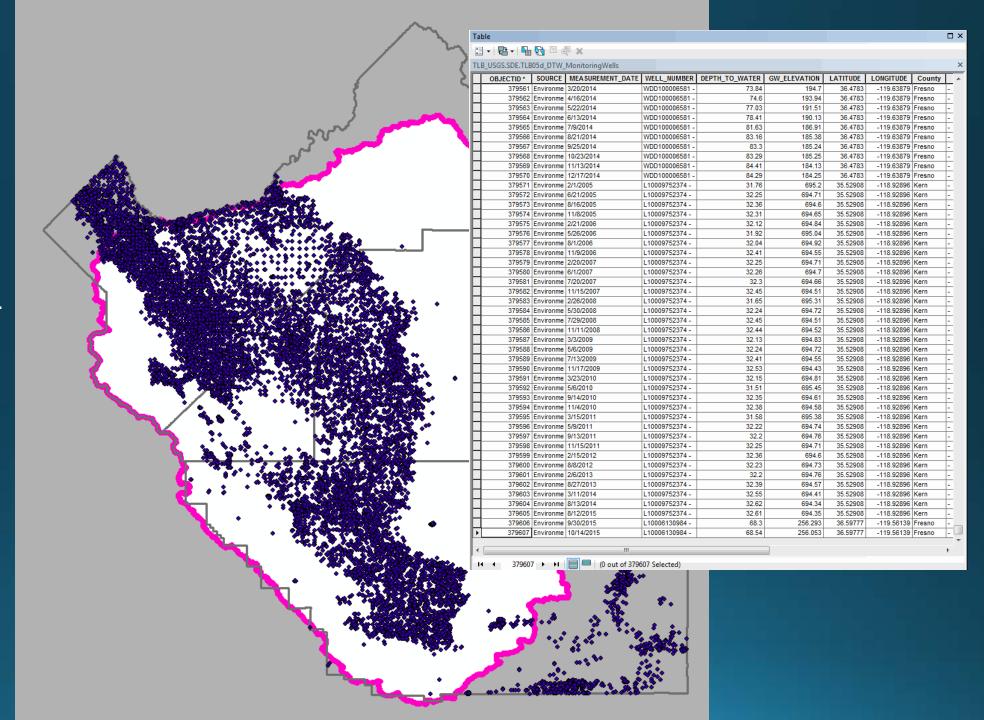
Well Editing Web Tool

TLB05_Ground Water

TLB05d_Water Supply

Water Supply in the SJV Aquifer is calculated from the volume of "wet aquifer". Knowing the "depth to groundwater" is a critical variable...

For the TLB, the "old" DWR DataBase had 15290 DTW monitoring wells with 319607 samples (1917-2015). These monitoring wells not linked to Well Logs.



TLB05_Ground Water

TLB05d_Water Supply

Water Supply in the SJV
Aquifer is calculated from
the volume of "wet aquifer".
Knowing the "depth to
groundwater" is a critical
variable...

Creating a continuous 'surface' of Ground Water Levels by Kriging monitored data. This allowed a time series (1948-2008) to be developed.



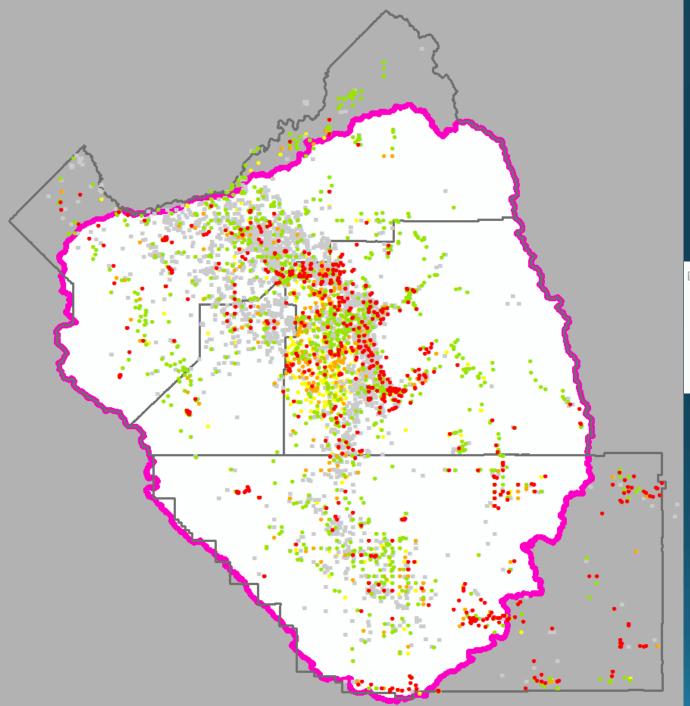
TLB05_Ground Water

TLB05e_Water Quality

The TLB Water Quality DataBase has 3.5 million samples of over 500 "analytes" (1975-2015).

There are 6122 Water Quality Systems with 12662 monitored wells.

Each well has a PWS_ID (which is NOT linked to a well log).



☐ ILB05e_Water Quality rankMAX

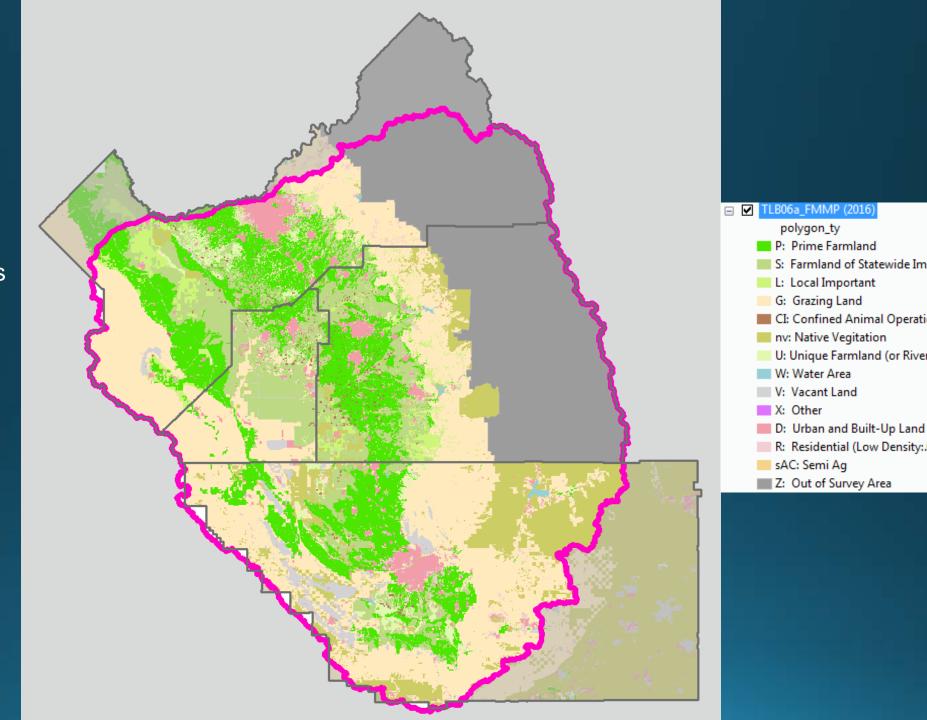
- Rank 0 No Data
- Rank 1 All samples under MCL
- Rank 2 Sample mean under MCL
- Rank 3 Sample mean over MCL
- Rank 4 All samples over MCL

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TLB Water Quality
Analysis Using ArcGIS
INSIGHTS

TLB06a_FMMP Maps

The "Farmland Monitoring and Mapping Program" has developed a bi-annual series of Land Cover Maps dating back to 1984.



polygon_ty

P: Prime Farmland

L: Local Important

G: Grazing Land

nv: Native Vegitation

W: Water Area

V: Vacant Land X: Other

sAC: Semi Ag Z: Out of Survey Area

S: Farmland of Statewide Importance

U: Unique Farmland (or RiverWays)

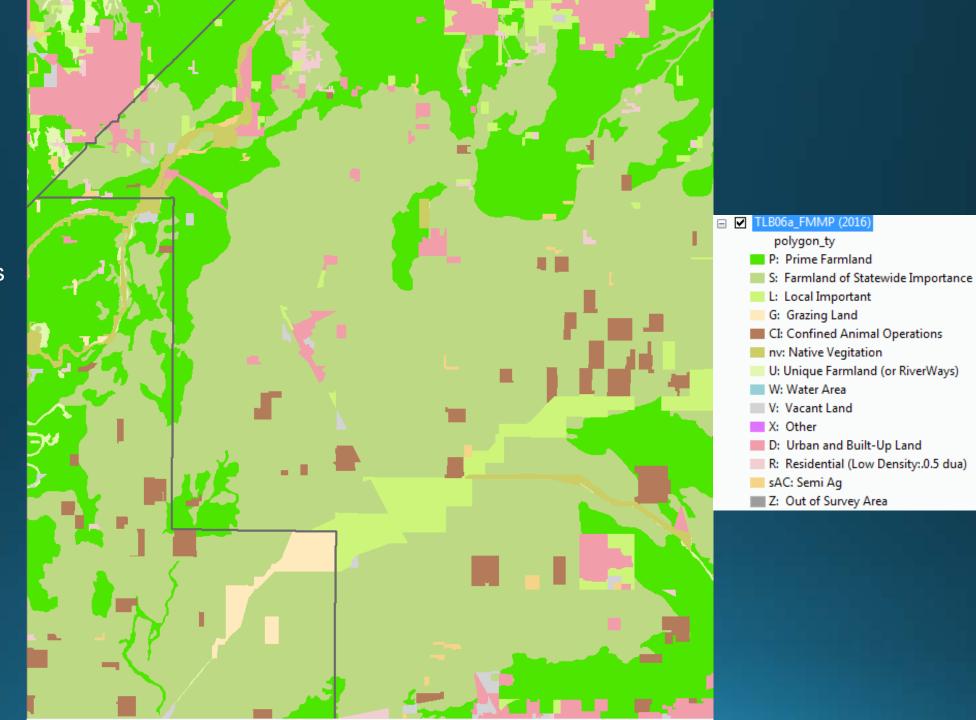
R: Residential (Low Density:.0.5 dua)

CI: Confined Animal Operations

TLB06a_FMMP Maps

The "Farmland Monitoring and Mapping Program" has developed a bi-annual series of Land Cover Maps dating back to 1984.

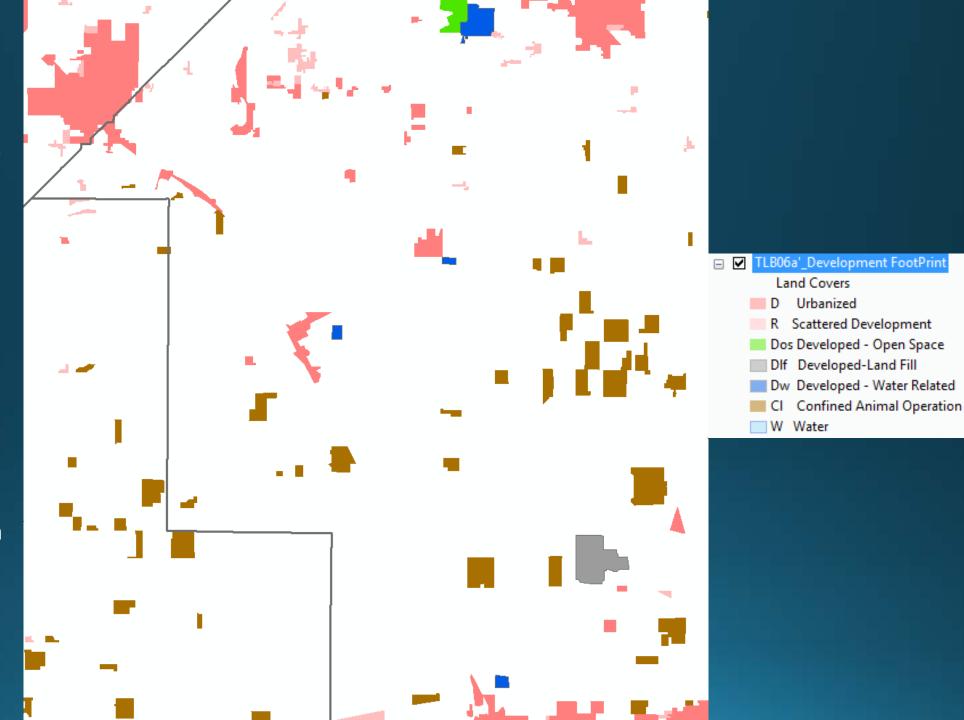
(ZOOM!)



TLB06a'_Development Foot Print

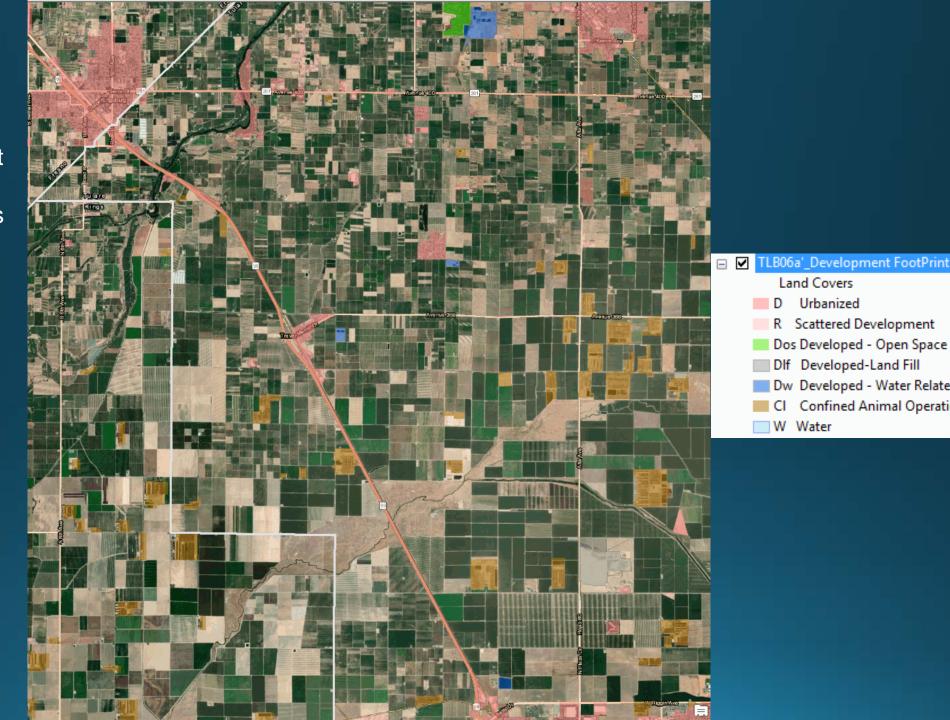
The FMMP Maps can be reclassified to identify changes in irrigated lands ... & ... "Development Foot Print" (Lands removed from crop production.

FMMP "D" needs to be reclassified into additional categories in order to not overstate urbanized areas.



TLB06a'_Development Foot Print & Aerial Photos

FMMP Development Foot Print matches Aerial Photos to an amazing degree...



Land Covers

W Water

Urbanized

R Scattered Development

Dlf Developed-Land Fill

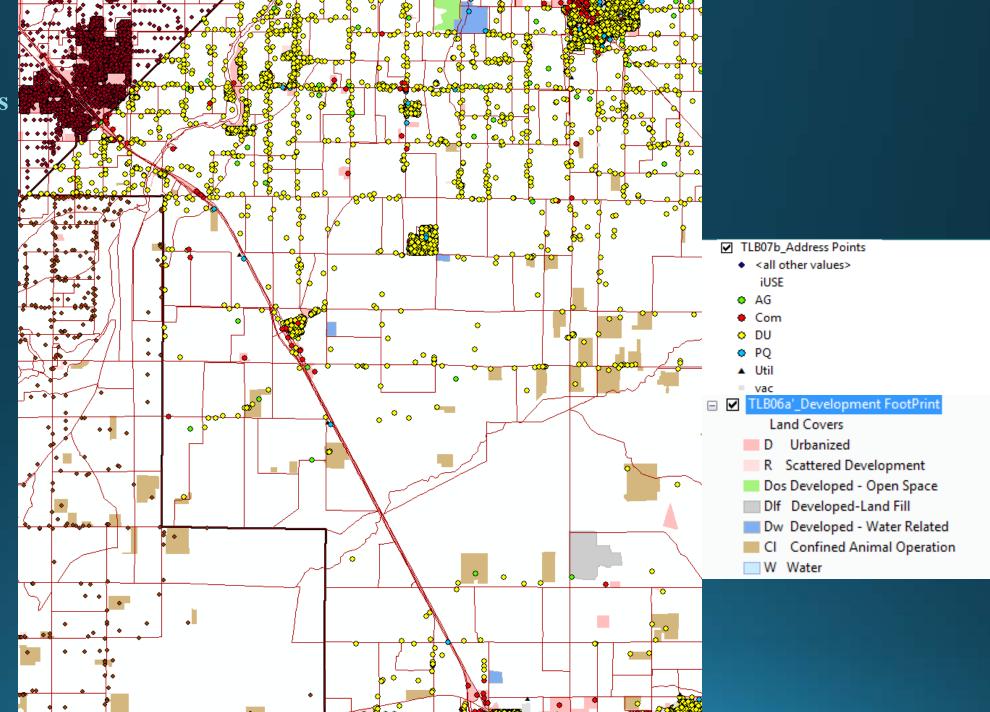
Dos Developed - Open Space

Dw Developed - Water Related Confined Animal Operation

TLB06_Land Cover TLB07_Demographics

TLB06a'_Development
Foot Print
TLB07a_Census
Geometry
TLB07b_Address Pnts

It is possible to count the number of residential address points in a census block and compare that count to the LUCA 2017 count ... To identify errors



What does the DATA mean?

Every dataset needs metadata (this is lacking)

Every dataset needs documentation of its source and maintenance schedule

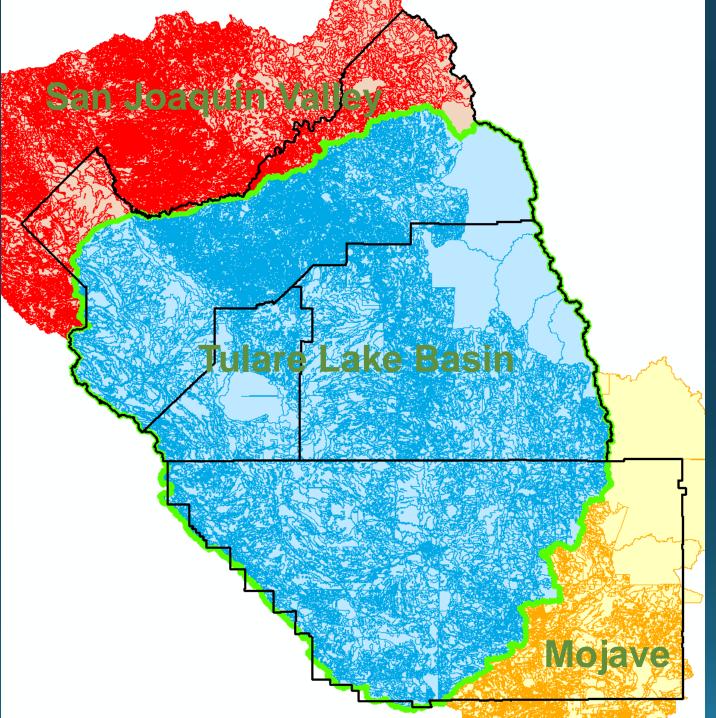
Every dataset needs appropriate symbology (in ONE or MORE ways)

What does the DATA mean?

TLB03b_SSURGO Soils

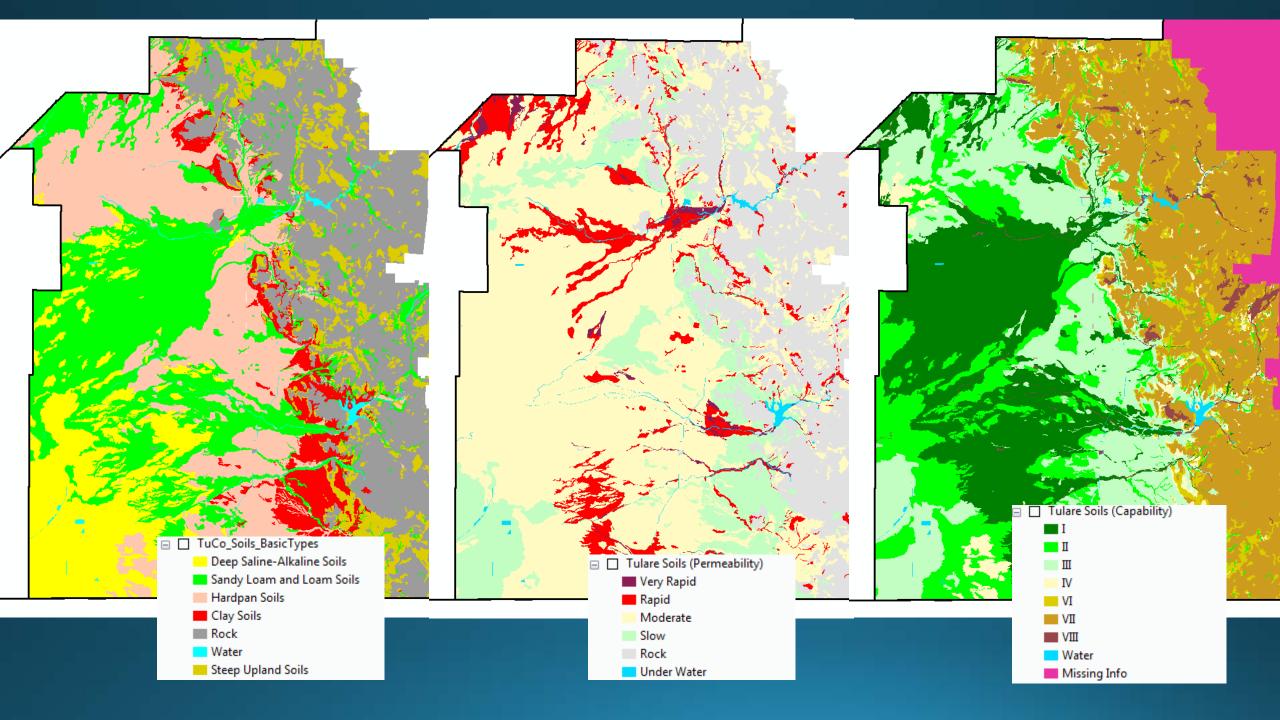
There are 159 data fields in the SSURGO database(s). Such a complex dataset can be viewed MANY ways.

Users ought to be provided with a few alternative ways of seeing the data & the ability to create new ways of seeing the data.



The current SSURGO Data is released using HUC08 boundaries.

This data uses the same classification system, nation-wide.



Is the data current?

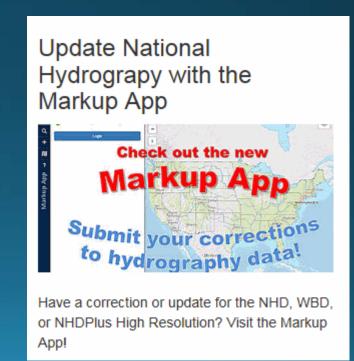
Each dataset should have one or more "data stewards"

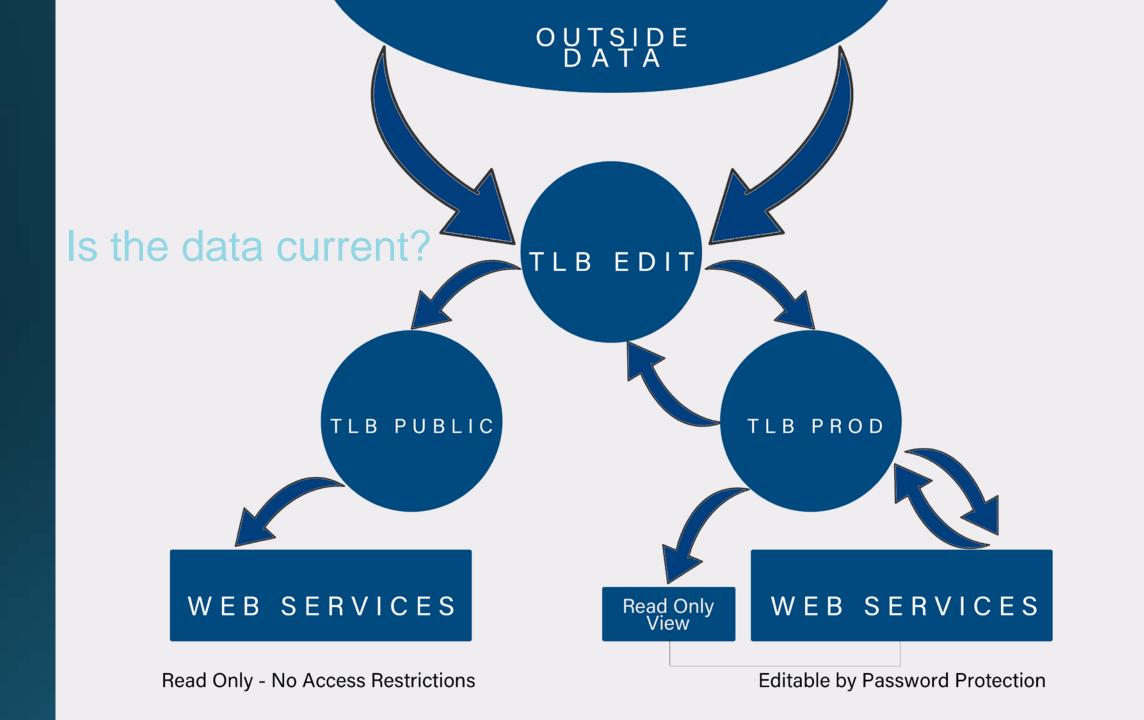
LOAD data from "data steward" and transform it to TLB standards -or-

CONNECT "data stewards" to a Web Service (Well Points / Address

Points)

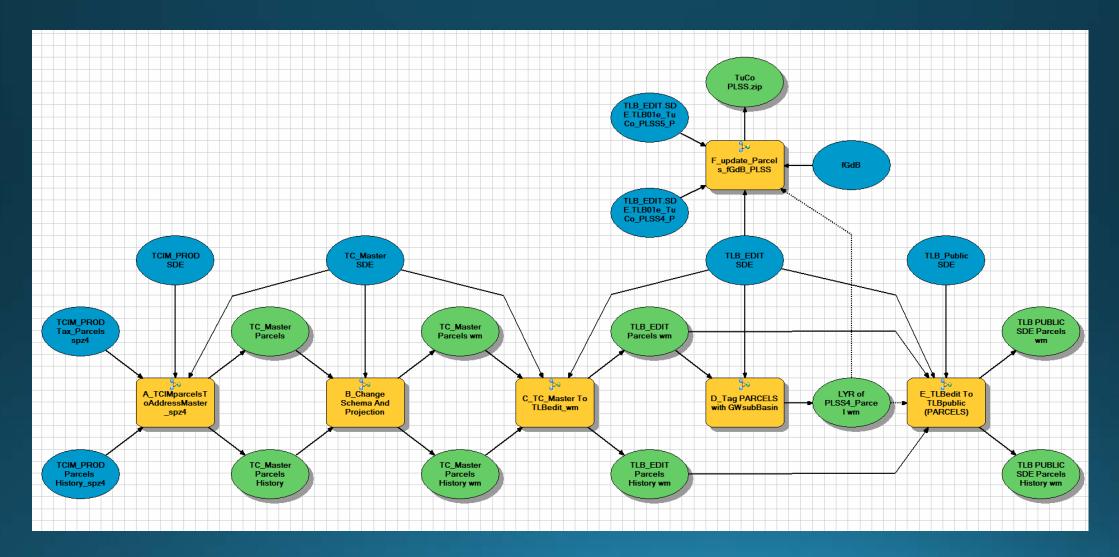
Provide the General Public with the ability to "mark-up" / comment on the data





Is the data current?

Tulare County PARCELS is modified to conform to TLB schema weekly, using a geoprocessing model (It runs for 4 hours at 3 AM Saturday morning)



How is the data shared?

For the General Public - .LYR files (drag/drop into ArcMap or ArcPro)

♦ 5/12/2017 9:22 AM	TLBp00a_BaseMAP Options.lyr	ArcGIS Layer	60 KB
♦ 12/10/2018 11:39 AM	TLBp01a_PLSS_TulareLakeBasin.lyr	ArcGIS Layer	68 KB
11/19/2018 2:52 PM	TLBp02a_LAFCO Settlements.lyr	ArcGIS Layer	26 KB
12/5/2018 4:04 PM	TLBp02c_IrrigationAgencies.lyr	ArcGIS Layer	44 KB
11/19/2018 2:55 PM	TLBp02d_CommunityWaterSystems.lyr	ArcGIS Layer	42 KB
11/19/2018 2:57 PM	$TLBp02j_GroundWaterSustainabilityAgencies.lyr$	ArcGIS Layer	75 KB
2/19/2019 5:47 PM	TLBp03a_WorldElevations_NED30m_LogIn.lyr	ArcGIS Layer	21 KB
♦ 11/29/2018 5:22 PM	TLBp04a_WaterSheds.lyr	ArcGIS Layer	46 KB
◆ 11/29/2018 5:22 PM ◆ 11/29/2018 5:12 PM	TLBp04a_WaterSheds.lyr TLBp04b_SurfaceWater_NHD.lyr	ArcGIS Layer ArcGIS Layer	46 KB 80 KB
-			
◆ 11/29/2018 5:12 PM	TLBp04b_SurfaceWater_NHD.lyr	ArcGIS Layer	80 KB
◆ 11/29/2018 5:12 PM ◆ 11/19/2018 2:59 PM	TLBp04b_SurfaceWater_NHD.lyr TLBp05b_WellPoints.lyr	ArcGIS Layer ArcGIS Layer	80 KB 49 KB
→ 11/29/2018 5:12 PM → 11/19/2018 2:59 PM → 11/19/2018 3:57 PM	TLBp04b_SurfaceWater_NHD.lyr TLBp05b_WellPoints.lyr TLBp05e_WaterQuality_Systems.lyr	ArcGIS Layer ArcGIS Layer ArcGIS Layer	80 KB 49 KB 113 KB

For Public Agencies - .LYR files (drag/drop into ArcMap or ArcPro)

- This version of LAYER FILES is un-redacted data
- This version requires an MOU and a named-user LOG-IN

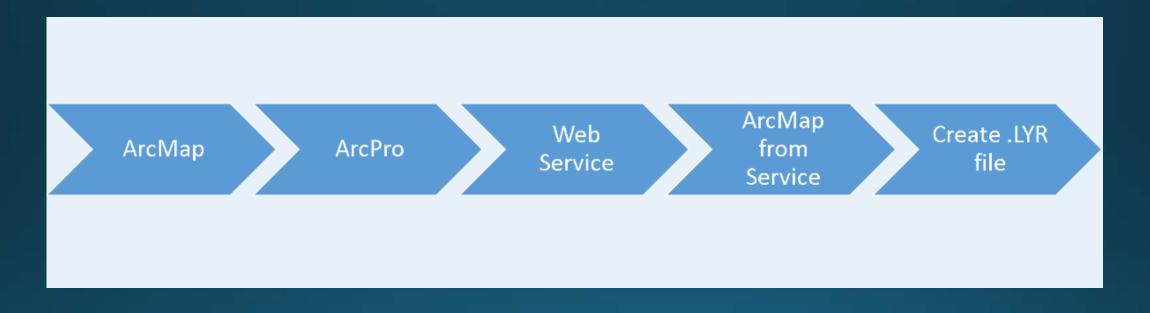
For Data Stewards – a WEB APP designed to allow the editing of data

- Requires an MOU and a named-user LOG-IN

These .LYR files allow access to the tabular data and provide standardized symbology.

These .LYR files are building blocks to permit the creation of detailed maps easily.

ArcMap .LYR files are compatible with ArcMap & ArcPro



These ArcMap .LYR files encapsulate the Web Service & Symbology Into a SMALL file that is easy to distribute

Looking for Collaborators



For More Info

Contact Mike Hickey (559) 622-7241

mhickey@co.tulare.ca.us