

# Geospatial for Scott

Matthew J Berens

2023-08-25

## Introduction and Data Access

The boundary of the EFPC watershed is accessed by the `get_huc()` function in the `nhdplusTools` package. The remaining shapefiles were accessed externally through the NHDPlus dataset and manually processed in QGIS. At this point, NHDPlus data for the EFPC watershed are not available through the `nhdplusTools` package.

```
EFPC_HUC <- st_set_crs(get_huc(id = "060102070302", buffer = 0.5,
                             type = "huc12"), 4326)
EFPC_catchments <- st_set_crs(read_sf("GIS_data/EFPC Catchments.shp"), 4326)
EFPC_fl <- st_set_crs(read_sf("GIS_data/EFPC Flowlines.shp"), 4326)
EFPC_main <- st_set_crs(read_sf("GIS_data/East Fork Poplar Creek.shp"), 4326)
```

Land use data can be directly obtained from the National Land Classification Database (NLCD) through the `get_nlcd()` function in the `FedData` package. The data are available for select years from 2001-2019. The year can be selected by changing the `year = ####` option in the `get_nlcd()` function.

```
nlcd_2019 <- FedData::get_nlcd(template = EFPC_HUC, label = "EFK NLCD 2019",
                              year = 2019)
```

This chunk generates the correct color scheme for the NLCD data.

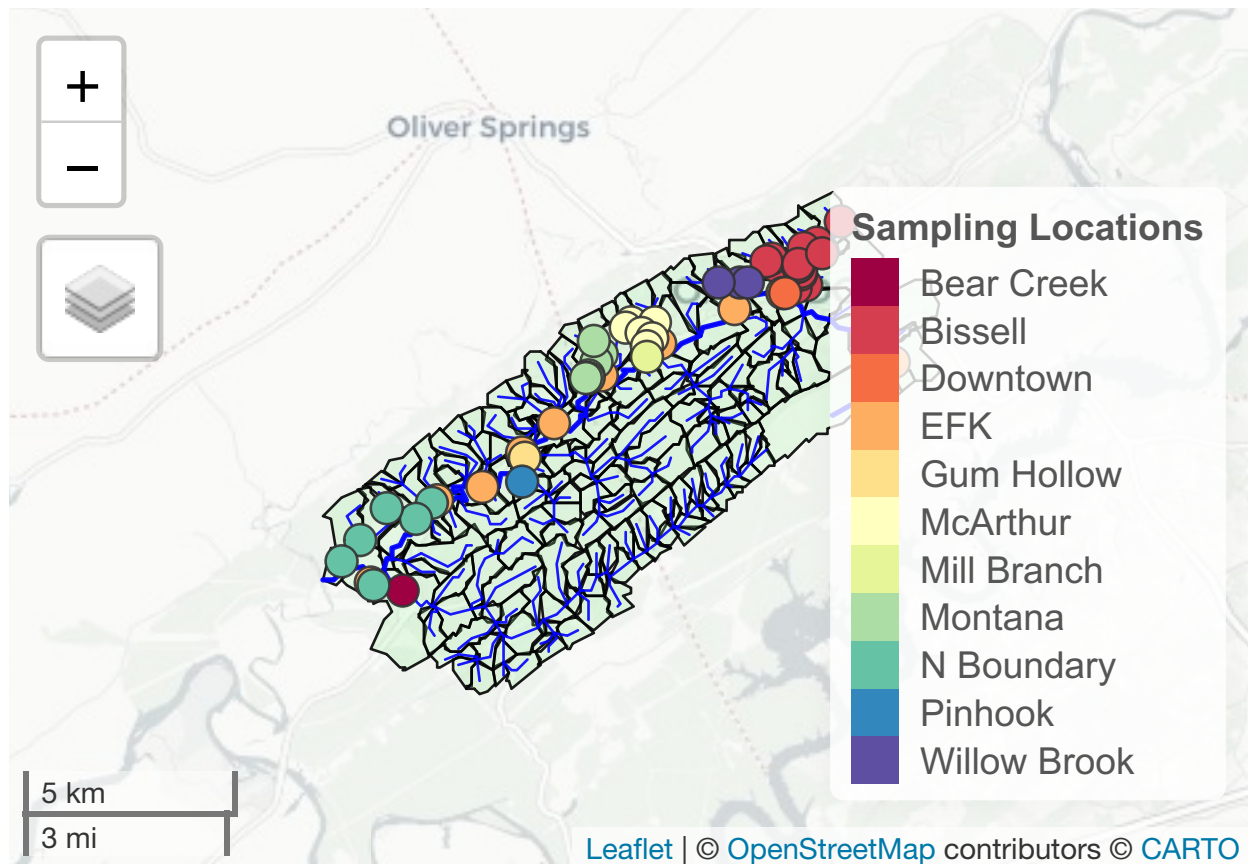
The WaDE SFA sampling locations are stored in a csv in the GitHub directory. The points must be imported and converted to a spatial object with the `st_as_sf()` function. Ensure that the CRS is set to 4326.

```
WaDE_sites <- read.csv("raw/WaDE SYNOPTIC_SITES.csv") %>%
  st_as_sf(coords = c('longitude', 'latitude')) %>%
  st_set_crs(4326)
```

## Overview of Study Area

Here is a simple map that uses the `mapview` function to visualize the study area for the WaDE SFA. I colored the sampling locations based on their tributary subcatchment. The NLCD data can be toggled on/off from the legend. Each of the shapefiles for the catchments, flowlines, etc. are added as separate `mapview` objects.

```
mapview(WaDE_sites, zcol = "network", layer.name = "Sampling Locations",
        alpha.region = 1, label = "site_name", col.regions = RColorBrewer::brewer.pal(length(unique(WaDE_sites$network)), "magma"),
        mapview(EFPC_catchments, alpha.regions = 0.2, col.region = "lightgreen",
        color = "black", legend = FALSE, lwd=1, layer.name = "EFK Catchments") +
        mapview(EFPC_fl, color = "blue", legend = FALSE, lwd = 1,
        layer.name = "NHD Flowlines") +
        mapview(EFPC_main, color = "blue", legend = FALSE, lwd = 2,
        layer.name = "EFK Main Branch") +
        mapview(nlcd_2019, col.regions = data, att = "Class",
        layer.name = "Landcover Class", label = FALSE, legend = TRUE,
        alpha = 0.5, hide = TRUE)
```



This function overlaps the WaDE sampling locations with the catchment boundary shapefile to determine which catchment each sampling location is in. The `WaDE_sites` data frame is then updated to include the catchment data

```
WaDE_sites <- st_intersection(WaDE_sites, EFPC_catchments)
```

### Exploring Land Use in the EFPC Watershed

This chunk calculates the catchment-specific land use percentages from the NLCD and then bins them into larger categorical groupings (e.g., developed, water, forested). I save them as geopackages so they can be easily accessed later. Sometimes saving things as .shp files in R messes up the names of the data frames.

*#This code calculates the zonal statistics for each of the EFPC catchments.*

*#The results are exported as a df that is saved as landuse\_fractions*

```
landuse_fractions <- exact_extract(nlcd_2019, EFPC_catchments, fun = 'frac',
                                   force_df = TRUE)
```

*#Assign the catchments their correct OBJECTID*

```
landuse_fractions$OBJECTID <- EFPC_catchments$OBJECTID
```

```
EFPC_catchments_landuse <- merge(EFPC_catchments, landuse_fractions,
                                by = "OBJECTID") %>%
  dplyr::select(-c(NHDPID, SourceFC,
                  GridCode, VPUID, SHAPE_Leng, SHAPE_Area)) %>%
  mutate(Developed = frac_21 + frac_22 + frac_23 + frac_24,
         Water = frac_11,
```

```

Forest = frac_41 + frac_42 + frac_43,
Shrub = frac_52,
Grassland = frac_71,
Pasture = frac_81,
Wetland = frac_90 + frac_95,
Herbaceous = frac_52 + frac_71 + frac_81,
OBJECTID = as.character(OBJECTID))

#Merge the catchment land use percentages with the sampling site locations
WaDE_sites_landuse <- st_intersection(EFPC_catchments_landuse, WaDE_sites) %>%
  dplyr::select(-c(AreaSqKm.1))

#Export combined land use calculations with sampling locations
st_write(EFPC_catchments_landuse, "GIS_data/EFPC_catchments_landuse.gpkg",
  append = FALSE)

st_write(WaDE_sites_landuse, "GIS_data/WaDE_sites_landuse.gpkg", append = FALSE)

```

Next, I manually grouped the subcatchments together into one larger catchment that encompasses an entire upstream portion of the tributary network for each site

```

catchment_bins <- rbind(
  data.frame("site_name" = "NB01", "OBJECTID" = "89458"),
  data.frame("site_name" = "NB02", "OBJECTID" = c("238691", "100959")),
  data.frame("site_name" = "NB03", "OBJECTID" = "100959"),
  data.frame("site_name" = "NB04", "OBJECTID" = "102476"),
  data.frame("site_name" = "NB05", "OBJECTID" = c("231934", "242844",
    "98890", "99751", "99669")),
  data.frame("site_name" = "NB06", "OBJECTID" = "101341"),
  data.frame("site_name" = "MTN4", "OBJECTID" = "90316"),
  data.frame("site_name" = "MTN3", "OBJECTID" = c("90316", "257888", "90620")),
  data.frame("site_name" = "MTN2", "OBJECTID" = c("90316", "257888", "90620")),
  data.frame("site_name" = "MTN1.3", "OBJECTID" = "93594"),
  data.frame("site_name" = "MTN1.2", "OBJECTID" = c("90316", "257888", "90620")),
  data.frame("site_name" = "MTN1.1", "OBJECTID" = c("245543", "93594", "90316",
    "257888", "90620")),
  data.frame("site_name" = "MCA4", "OBJECTID" = c("238228", "91132", "90546")),
  data.frame("site_name" = "MCA3.3", "OBJECTID" = c("89979")),
  data.frame("site_name" = "MCA3.2", "OBJECTID" = c("91501")),
  data.frame("site_name" = "MCA3.1", "OBJECTID" = c("231863", "91501", "89979")),
  data.frame("site_name" = "MCA2", "OBJECTID" = c("238322", "238228", "91132",
    "90546", "231863", "91501",
    "89979")),
  data.frame("site_name" = "MCA1", "OBJECTID" = c("238322", "238228", "91132",
    "90546", "231863", "91501",
    "89979", "90467", "90031")),
  data.frame("site_name" = "WBK1", "OBJECTID" = c("245547", "94989")),
  data.frame("site_name" = "WBK2", "OBJECTID" = c("245547", "94989")),
  data.frame("site_name" = "WBK3", "OBJECTID" = c("93685")),
  data.frame("site_name" = "BSL8", "OBJECTID" = c("81824")),
  data.frame("site_name" = "BSL7", "OBJECTID" = c("73872")),
  data.frame("site_name" = "BSL6", "OBJECTID" = c("85970")),
  data.frame("site_name" = "BSL5.3", "OBJECTID" = c("258680")),

```

```

data.frame("site_name" = "BSL5.2" , "OBJECTID" = c("72273")),
data.frame("site_name" = "BSL5.1" , "OBJECTID" = c("238341", "258680", "72273")),
data.frame("site_name" = "BSL4.3" , "OBJECTID" = c("73872")),
data.frame("site_name" = "BSL4.2" , "OBJECTID" = c("81824")),
data.frame("site_name" = "BSL4.1" , "OBJECTID" = c("245291", "81824", "73872")),
data.frame("site_name" = "BSL3.3" , "OBJECTID" = c("238341", "258680", "72273")),
data.frame("site_name" = "BSL3.2" , "OBJECTID" = c("85970")),
data.frame("site_name" = "BSL3.1" , "OBJECTID" = c("85970", "238341", "258680",
"72273")),
data.frame("site_name" = "BSL2.3" , "OBJECTID" = c("85970", "238341", "258680",
"72273")),
data.frame("site_name" = "BSL2.2" , "OBJECTID" = c("245291", "81824", "73872")),
data.frame("site_name" = "BSL2.1" , "OBJECTID" = c("85970", "238341", "258680",
"72273",
"245291", "81824", "73872")),
data.frame("site_name" = "BSL1.3" , "OBJECTID" = c("85970", "238341", "258680",
"72273",
"245291", "81824", "73872")),
data.frame("site_name" = "BSL1.2" , "OBJECTID" = c("241710")),
data.frame("site_name" = "BSL1.1" , "OBJECTID" = c("85970", "238341", "258680", "72273",
"245291", "81824", "73872", "95129",
"241710"))

)

catchments_binned <- merge(EFPC_catchments, catchment_bins, by = "OBJECTID") %>%
  group_by(site_name) %>%
  summarise(geometry = sf::st_union(geometry)) %>%
  ungroup() %>%
  st_as_sf() %>%
  mutate(AreaSqKm = st_area(geometry)/1000000)

#This code calculates the zonal statistics for each of the EFPC catchments.
#The results are exported as a df that is saved as landuse_bins
landuse_bins <- exact_extract(nlcd_2019, catchments_binned, fun = 'frac',
  force_df = TRUE)

landuse_bins$site_name = catchments_binned$site_name

EFPC_catchments_binned <- merge(catchments_binned, landuse_bins,
  by = "site_name") %>%

  mutate(Developed = frac_21 + frac_22 + frac_23 + frac_24,
    Water = frac_11,
    Forest = frac_41 + frac_42 + frac_43,
    Shrub = frac_52,
    Grassland = frac_71,
    Pasture = frac_81,
    Wetland = frac_90 + frac_95,
    Herbaceous = frac_52 + frac_71 + frac_81)

#Export combined land use calculations with sampling locations
st_write(EFPC_catchments_binned, "GIS_data/EFPC_LU_catchments_binned.gpkg",
  append = FALSE)

```