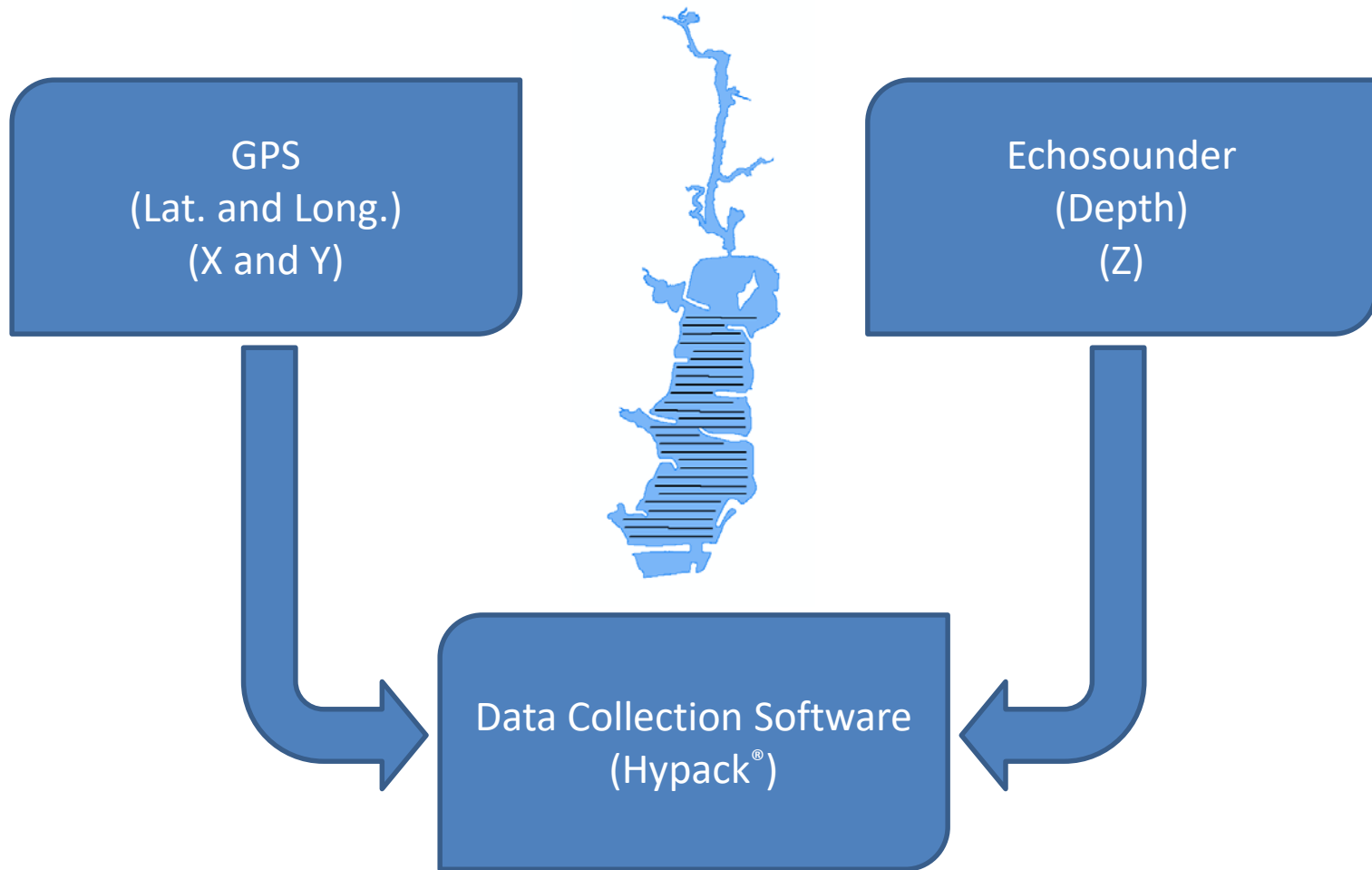


The Role of Reservoir Geomorphology in Determining Coverage Densities for Bathymetric Surveys in Oklahoma Water Supply Reservoirs – OCLWA 2019

James Decker, Scott Roberson, Chris Adams, and Paul Koenig

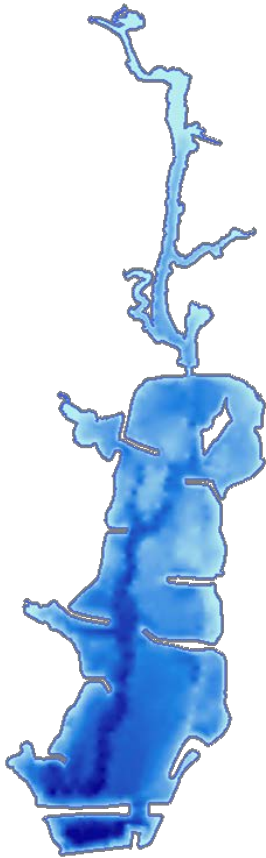


Bathymetric Surveying



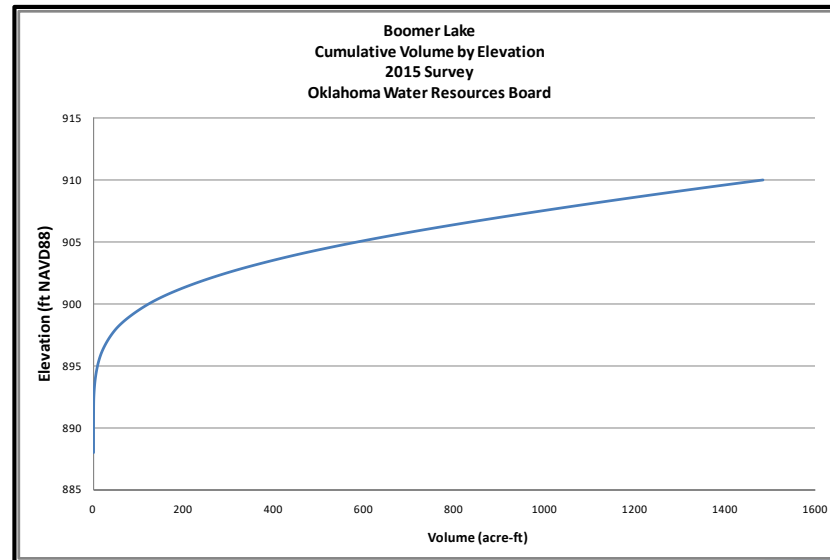
Bathymetry Products

Shaded Relief

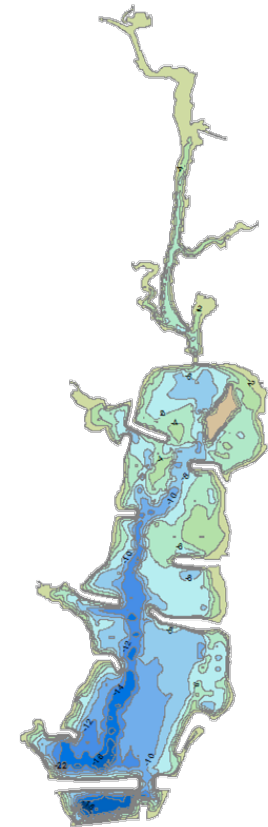


- 3-dimensional data sets allow visualization of information in several ways

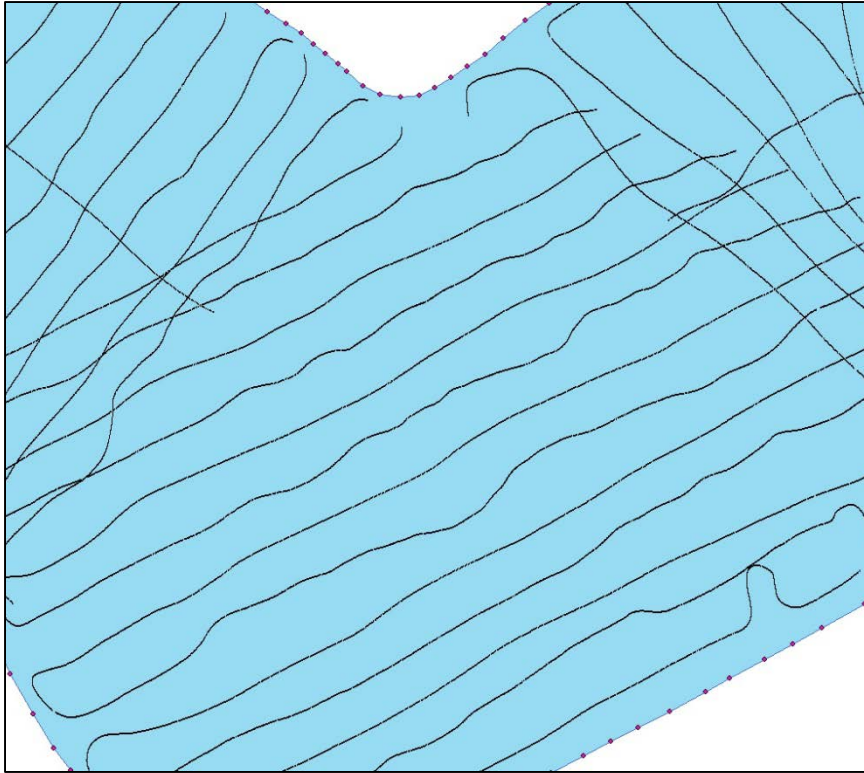
- Maps
- Tables and Graphs



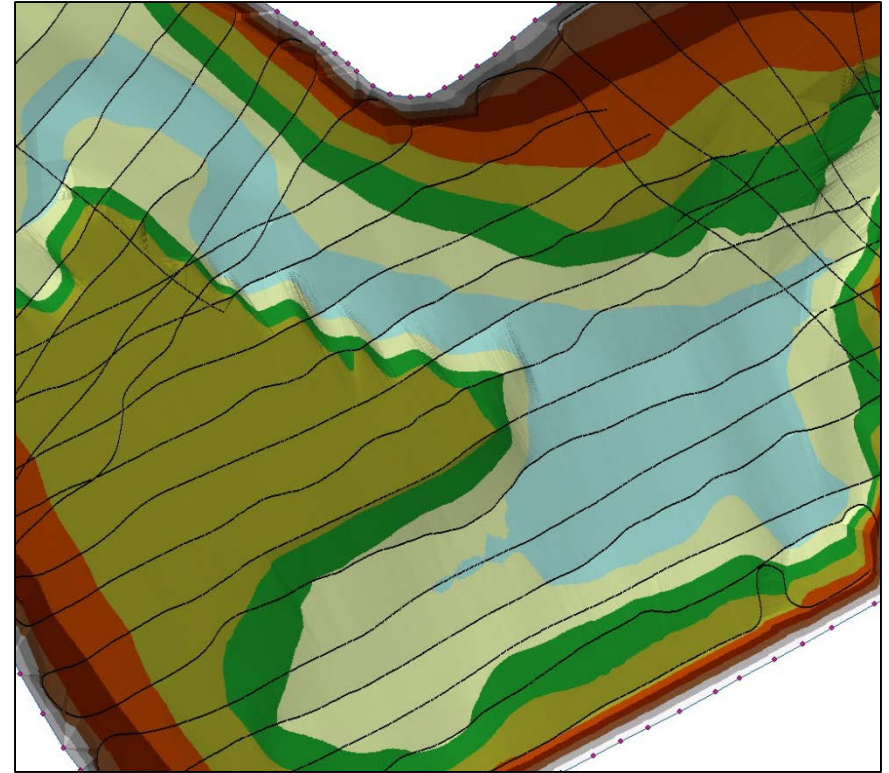
2 ft Contours



Data Interpolation



Collected Data Points



TIN (Triangulated Irregular Network)

Project Questions

- Is overall accuracy dependent on data density?
 - At what point does data density begin to effect accuracy
 - Transect density vs point density
- What affect does lake geomorphology have on this?
 - Simple vs Complex

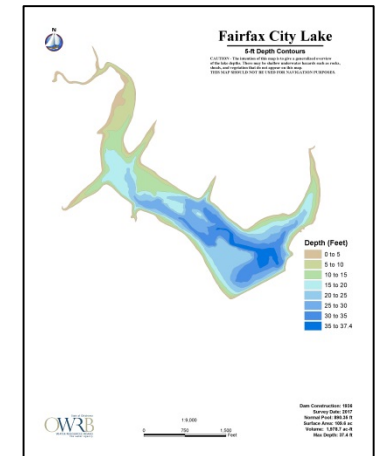
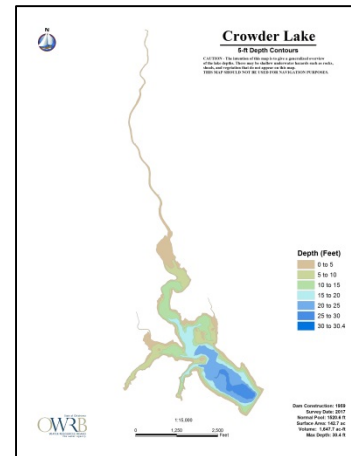
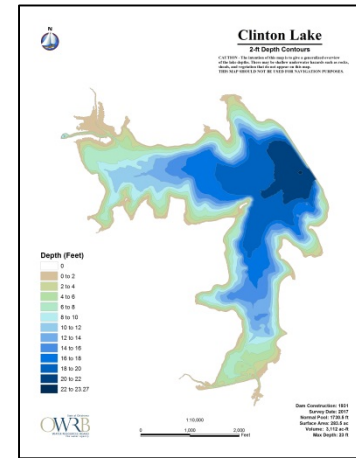
Why is this important?

- Data Users
 - Federal and State Agencies
 - Municipalities
 - Universities
 - Lake and fisheries managers
 - Citizens
- Data Uses
 - Assessments
 - Management
 - Research
 - Modeling
 - Recreation
- Improve scope and budgeting of future bathymetric projects
- Provide the best product possible

Data Assessment

- Existing bathymetric datasets (2017)
- Three small municipal lakes with varying morphological complexity
 - Clinton
 - Crowder
 - Fairfax
- Channel lines and boundary did not change
- Transect spacing
 - 75, 150, 300, and 600 ft
- Data point density
 - 0.5, 1, 5, and 10 ft sorting radii
- Recalculate volume/area for each dataset

Waterbody	Surface Area (Acre)	Mean Depth (ft)	Maximum Depth (ft)
Clinton Lake	280.34	11.2	23.0
Crowder Lake	142.74	11.54	30.4
Fairfax City Lake	106.63	18.05	37.4



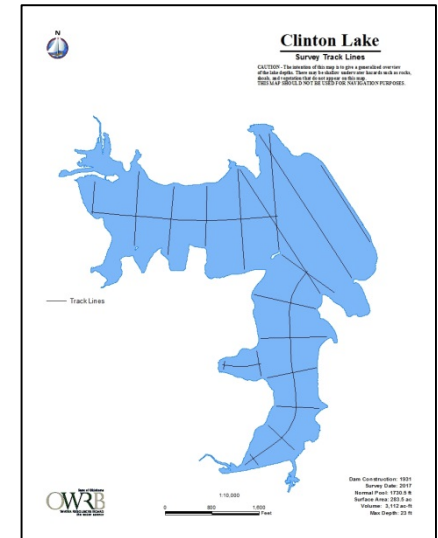
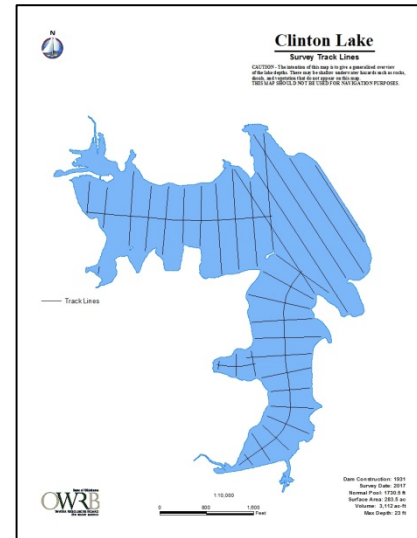
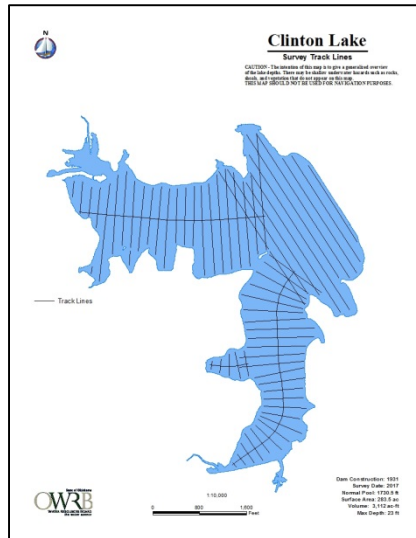
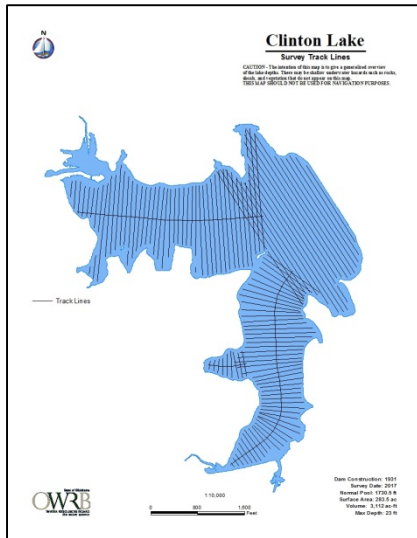
Transect Spacing

75 ft

150 ft

300 ft

600 ft



Clinton Lake Transect Spacing with 0.5 ft sorting

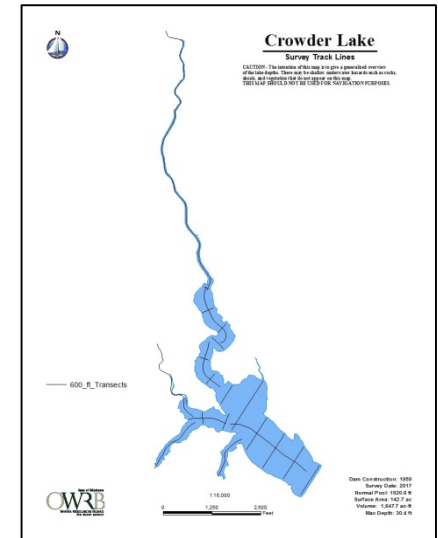
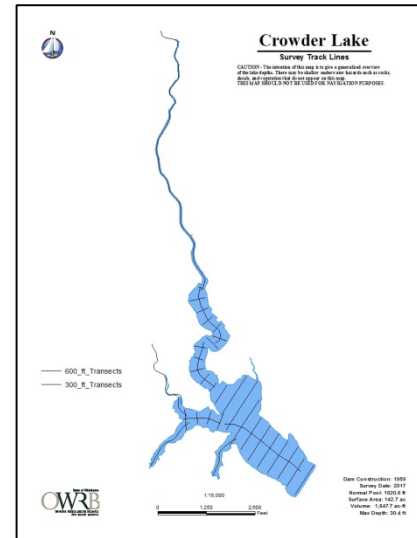
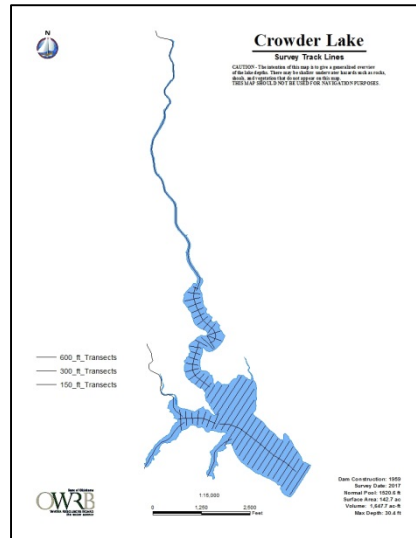
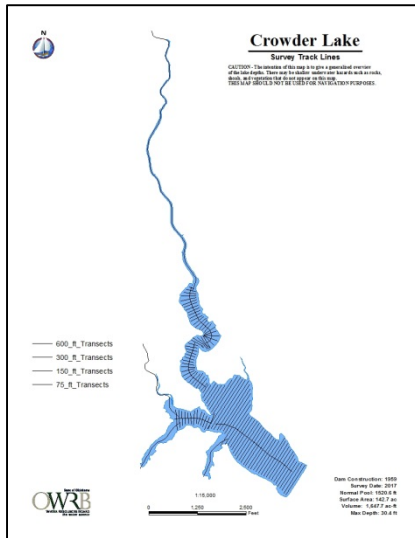
Transect Spacing

75 ft

150 ft

300 ft

600 ft



Crowder Lake Transect Spacing with 0.5 ft sorting

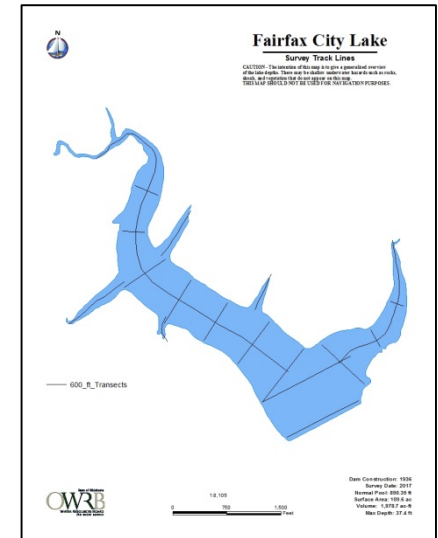
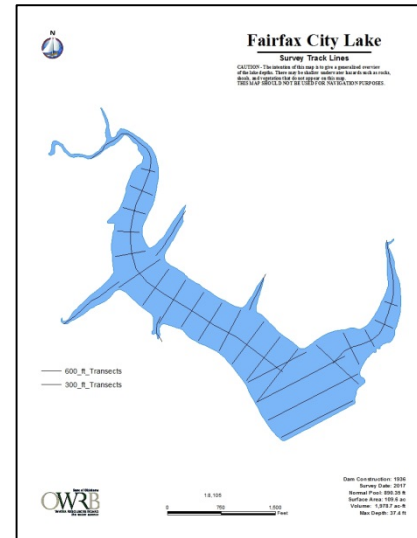
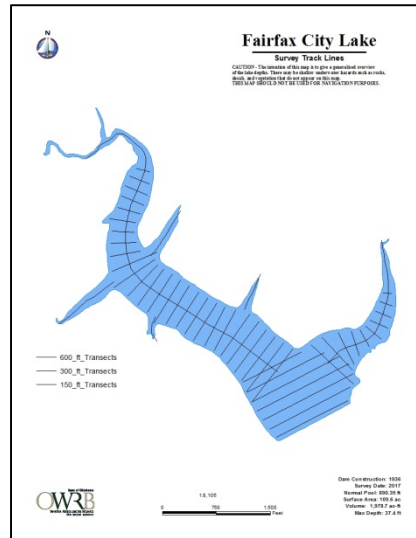
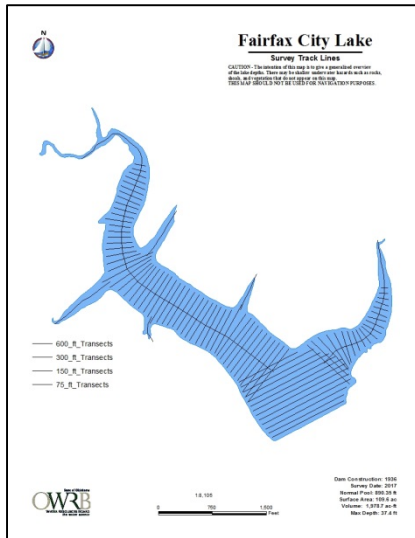
Transect Spacing

75 ft

150 ft

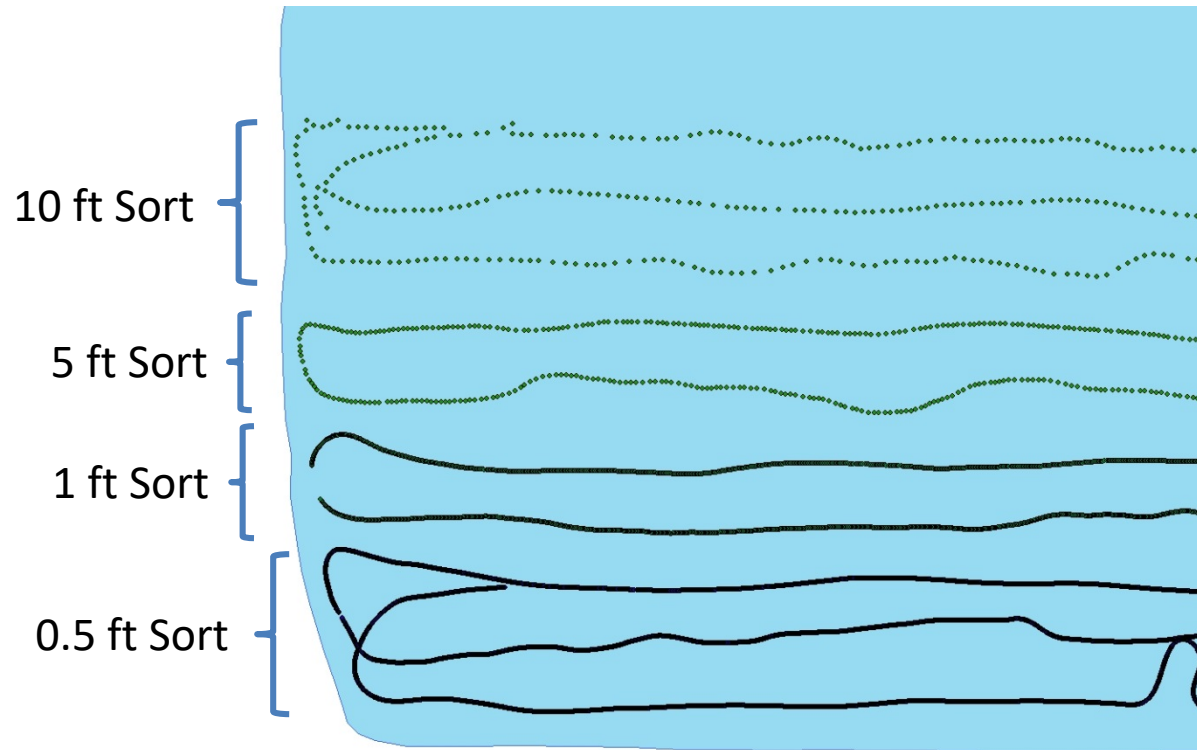
300 ft

600 ft



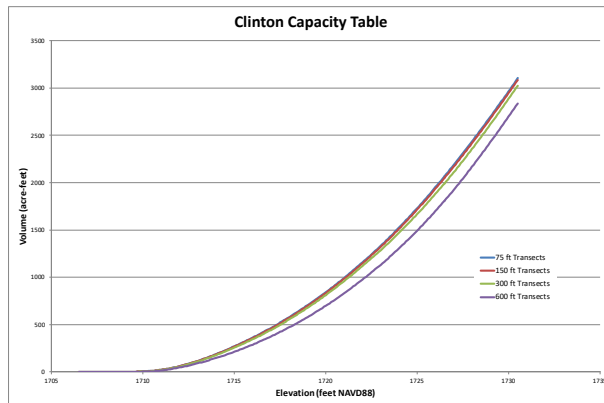
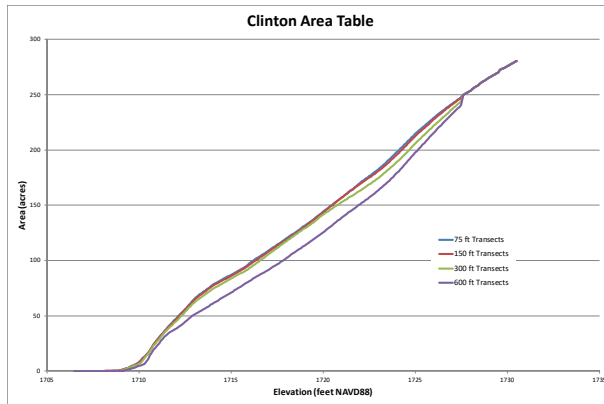
Fairfax Lake Transect Spacing with 0.5 ft sorting

Data Point Spacing



- Sorting ignores data points within select radii
- More manageable file sizes

Clinton Results

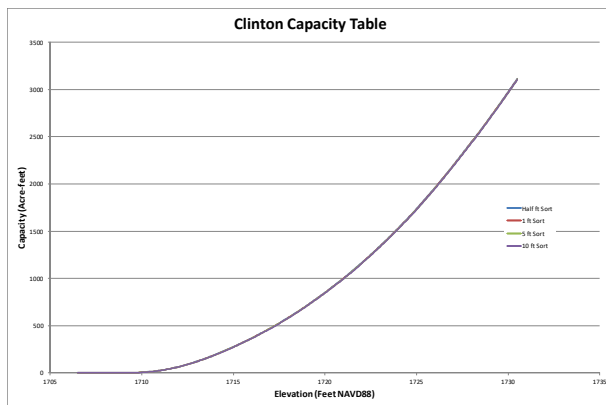
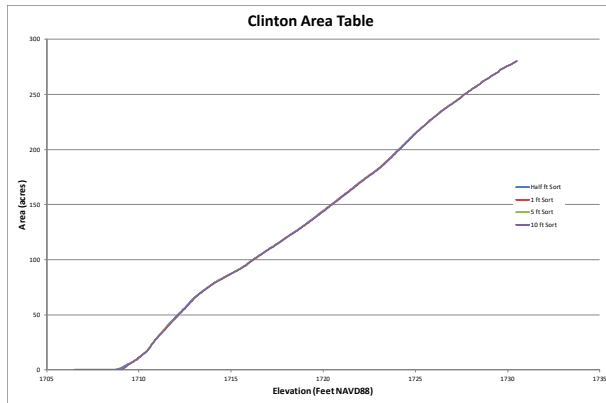


Clinton Lake				
Transect Spacing	75 ft	150 ft	300 ft	600 ft
# of Transects	134	64	33	18
Volume (acre-ft)	3104.7	3086.5	3024.2	2836.4
Volume Reduction (%)		0.6	2.6	8.6
Area Average Reduction (%)		0.9	4.0	13.9

- Least morphologically complex reservoir
- Greatest volume reduction at 600 ft
- Only 2.6% loss at 300 ft
- Did see an affect on area throughout the water column

Transect Spacing
Results

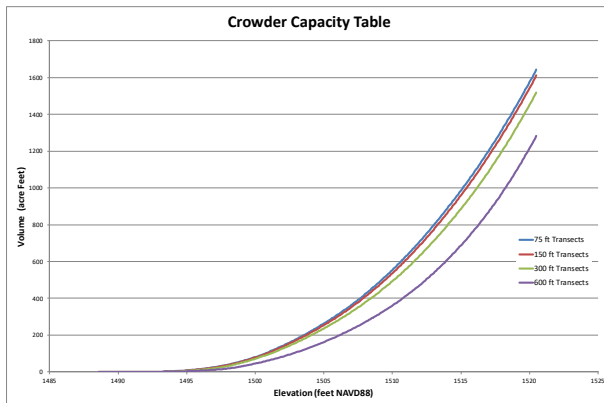
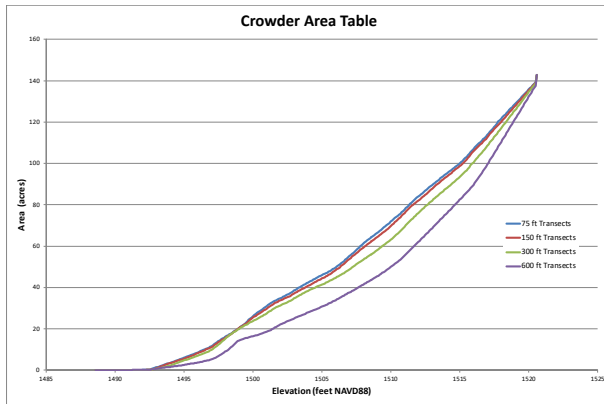
Clinton Results



Data Point Sorting Results

- Data sorting had little to no effect on volume and area
- We do not sort with a radius greater than 10 ft
- Expect there to be a change if a larger sorting radius were used

Crowder Results



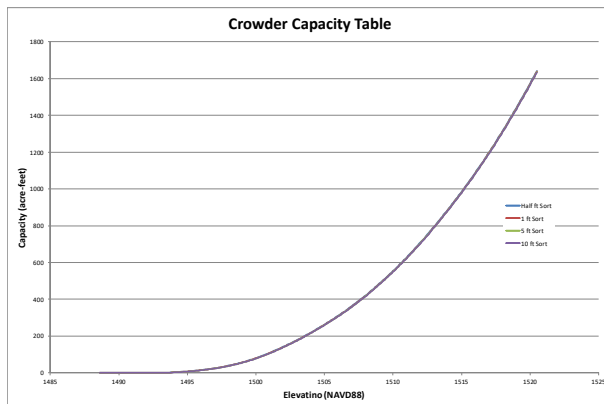
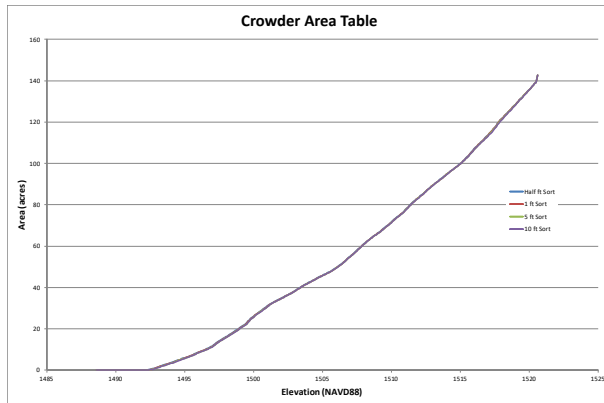
Crowder Lake				
Transect Spacing	75 ft	150 ft	300 ft	600 ft
# of Transects	104	51	36	13
Volume (acre-ft)	1643.6	1610.9	1519.7	1283.1
Volume Reduction (%)		1.99	7.5	21.9
Area Average Reduction (%)		3.5	11.8	31.4

- Most morphologically complex reservoir
- Notable losses at 300 and 600 ft spacing
- Area was also greatly impacted

Transect Spacing
Results

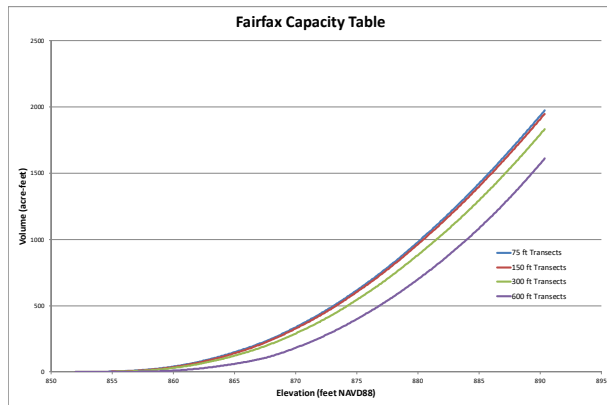
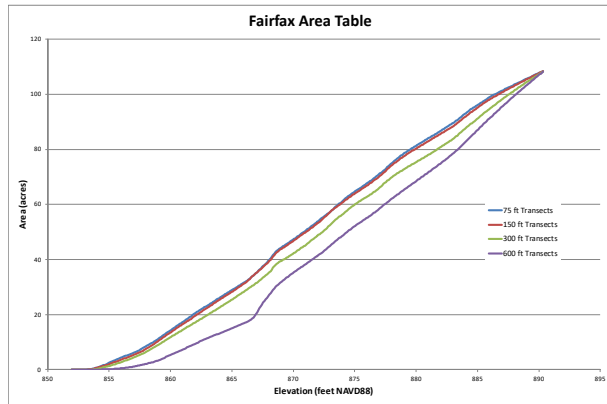
Crowder Results

- Again, little to no change



Data Point Sorting
Results

Fairfax Results



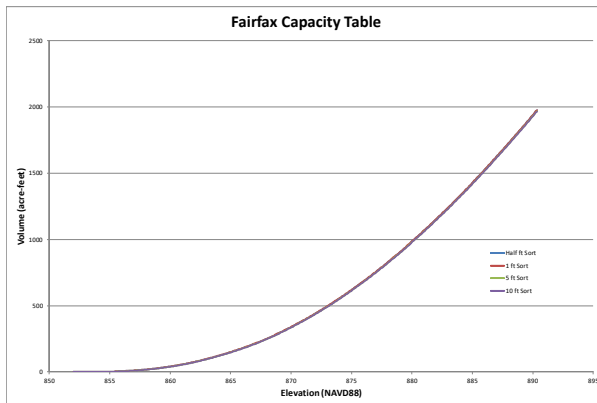
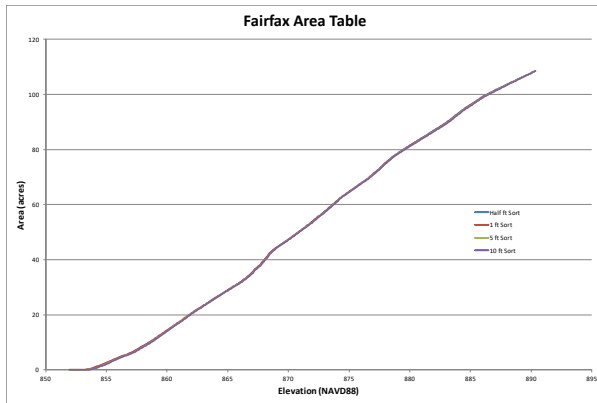
Transect Spacing Results

Fairfax City Lake				
Transect Spacing	75 ft	150 ft	300 ft	600 ft
# of Transects	93	44	23	12
Volume (acre-ft)	1973.7	1948.8	1833.5	1610.3
Volume Reduction (%)		1.3	7.1	18.4
Area Average Reduction (%)		4.8	15.0	36.2

- Morphologically complex reservoir
- Greatest change in lake depth
- Notable losses at both 300 and 600 ft spacing
- Area was also greatly impacted

Fairfax Results

- Again, little to no change



Data Point Sorting
Results

Takeaways

- Disclaimer - Assumption of volume accuracy
- Data point spacing does not seem to matter, at least up to 10 ft sorting
- Less complex reservoirs can be surveyed at a lower transect density with minimal impact
- More complex reservoirs need closer transect spacing
- Importance of consistency between surveys
- Improve our ability to scope and budget future projects

Future Questions

- Do these results carry to larger reservoirs or does it compound?
- Can we assign spacing based on Geomorphological indices?
- Should spacing vary, depending on segment of reservoir?

Acknowledgements/Questions



Questions?

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