



Mapping Headwater Streams in Southeastern New Hampshire from LiDAR using Morphological Filters

Neil F. Olson

New Hampshire Geological Survey

Headwater streams underrepresented in the maps

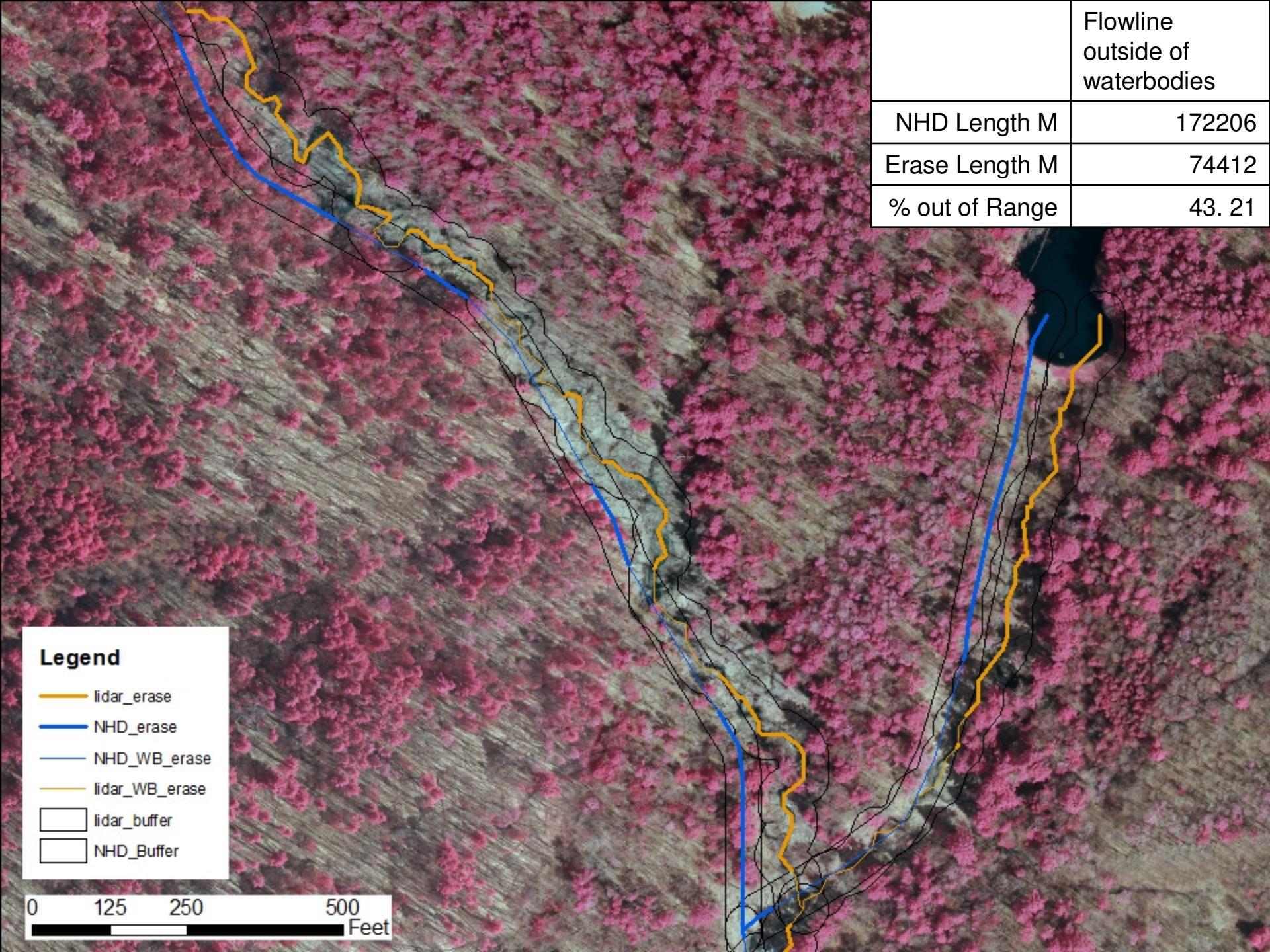
- Benstead and Leigh (2012) NHD underestimates by 64% in NC
- Colson et al. (2008) NHD underestimates by 56% in NC study
- Brooks and Colburn (2011) NHD underestimates 21% of the field-verified streams in MA study

National Map standard:
Horizontal accuracy of 40 ft for 90% of streams



0 125 250 500 Feet

This image is an aerial photograph of a hillside covered in dense vegetation, likely a forest. A small stream or creek bed is visible, winding its way down the slope. A large, dark, irregular area, possibly a clearing or a different land use type, is located on the right side of the image. The terrain shows various shades of brown and green, indicating different types of vegetation or soil. The image includes a scale bar at the bottom left indicating distances of 0, 125, 250, and 500 feet.



Morphological Filters

From Cho et al 2010 and Rodriguez 2007

7	6	5	6	7
6	5	4	5	6
5	4	3	4	5
4	3	2	3	4
3	2	1	2	3

Original DEM

7	7	6	7	7
7	7	6	7	7
6	6	5	6	6
5	5	4	5	5
4	4	3	4	4

Dilation (maximum)

7	6	6	6	7
6	5	5	5	6
5	4	4	4	5
4	3	3	3	4
4	3	3	3	4

Closing(min(max))

0	0	1	0	0
0	0	1	0	0
0	0	1	0	0
0	0	1	0	0
1	1	2	1	1

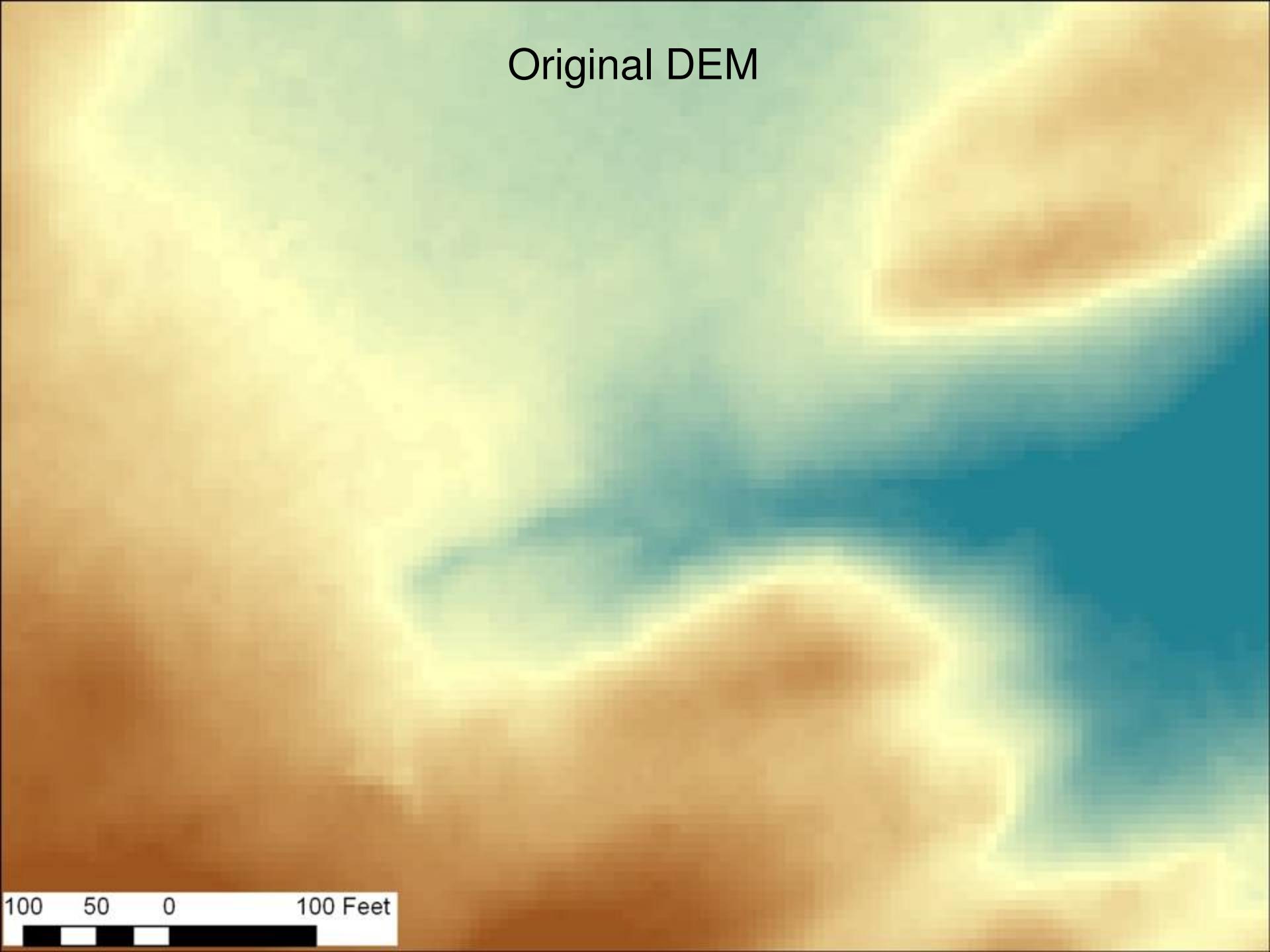
BotHat (closing-DEM)

Methods

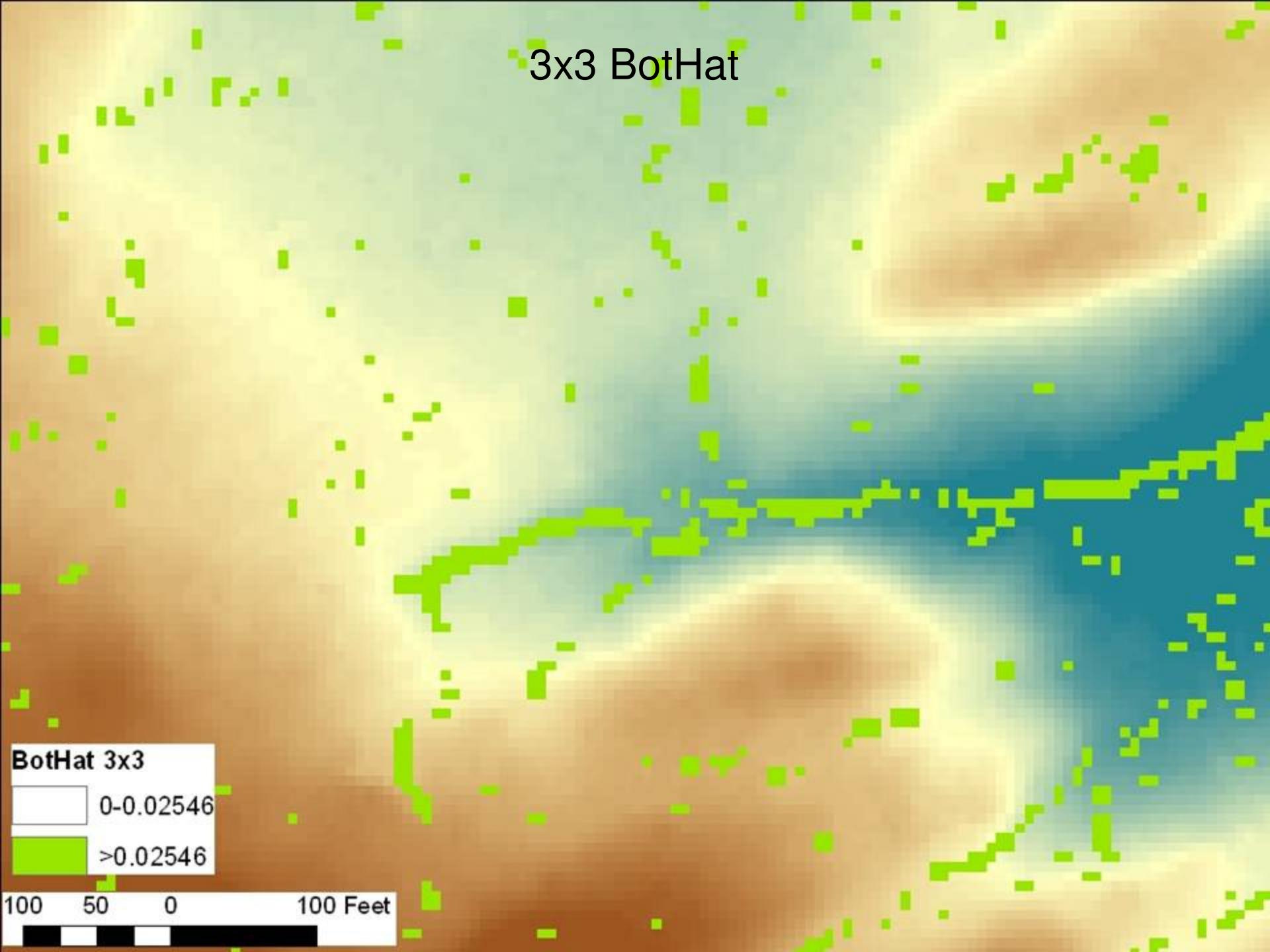
- BotHat 3x3, threshold
- BotHat 11x11, threshold
- Flow Accumulation >500
- Coincident from steps 1,2&3
- Group step 4, threshold
- Accumulate step 5, convert to vector

Original DEM

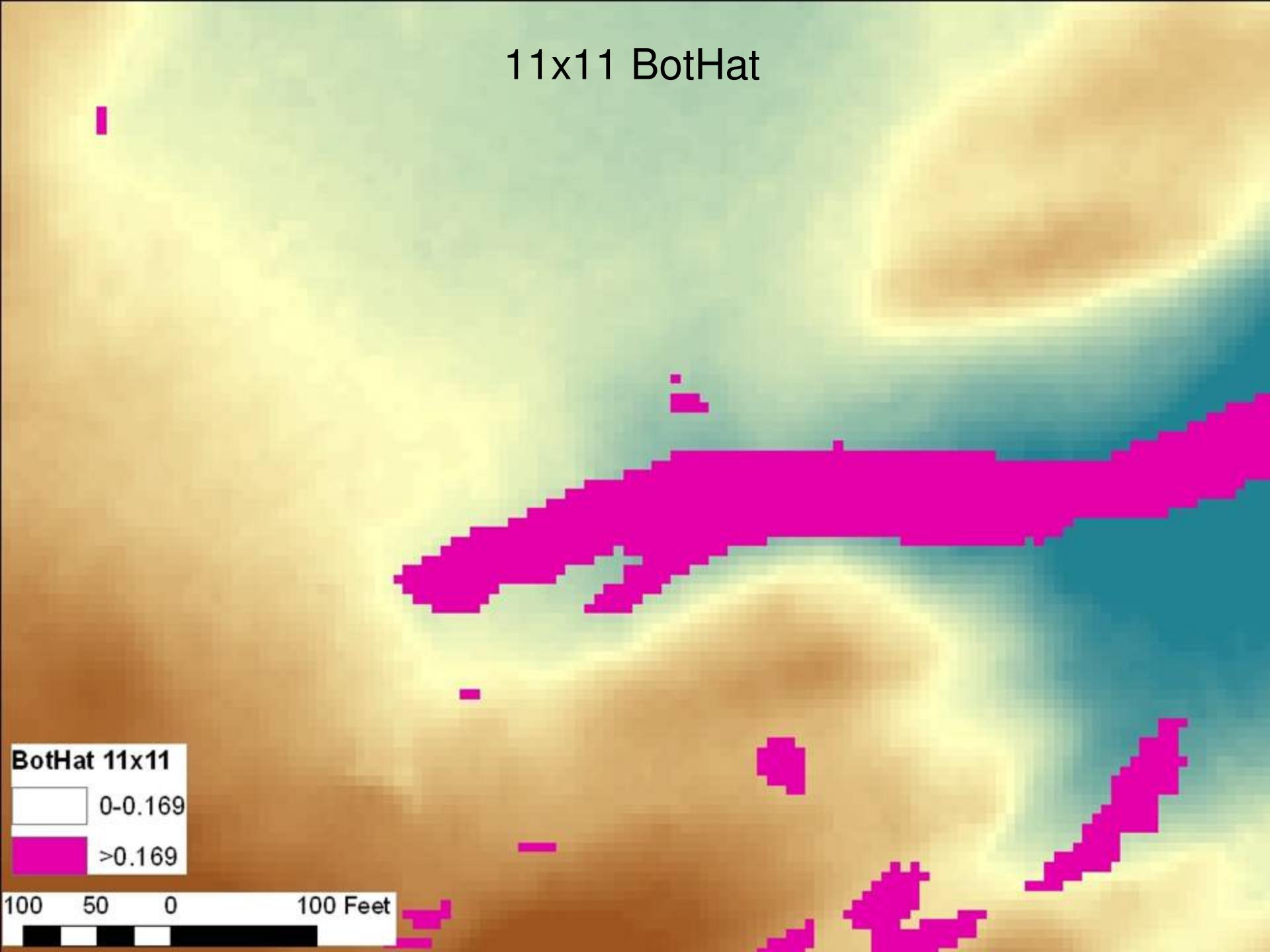
100 50 0 100 Feet



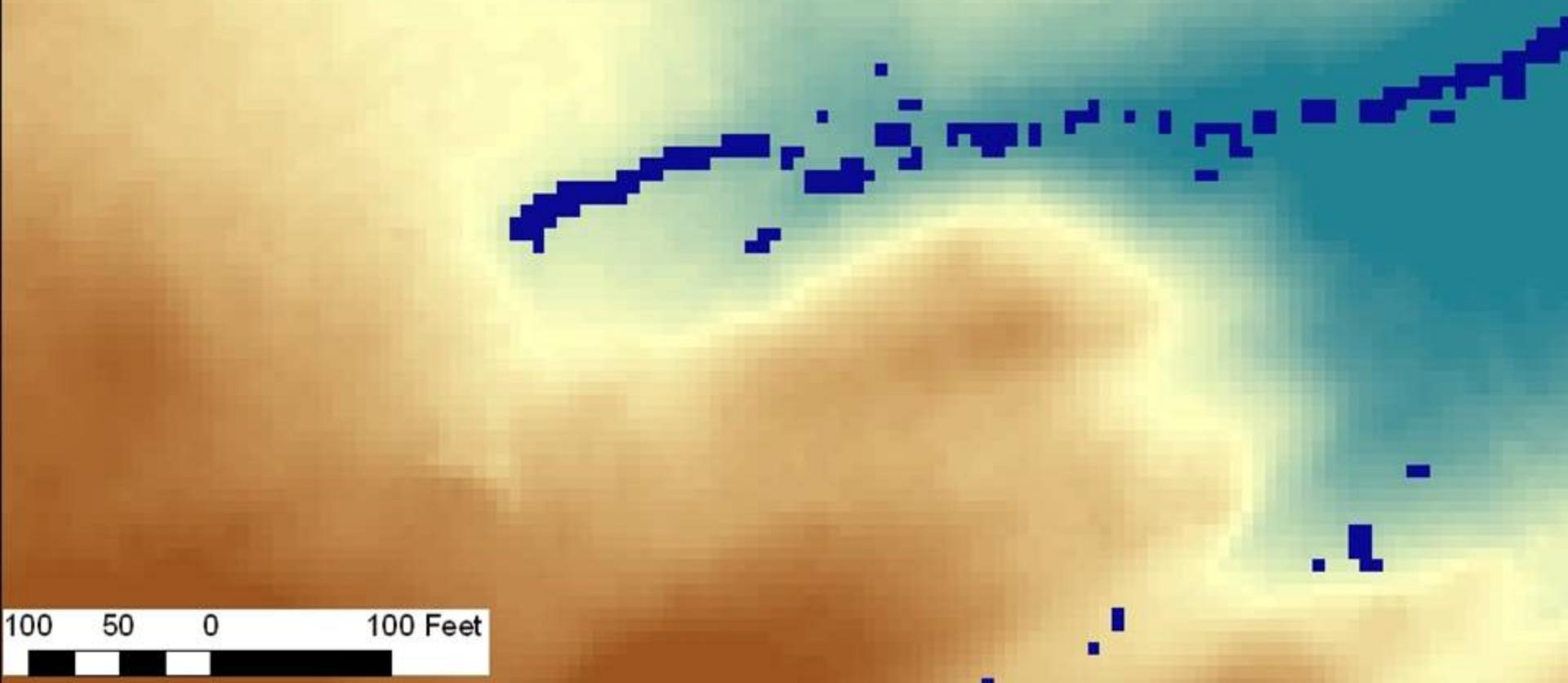
3x3 BotHat



11x11 BotHat

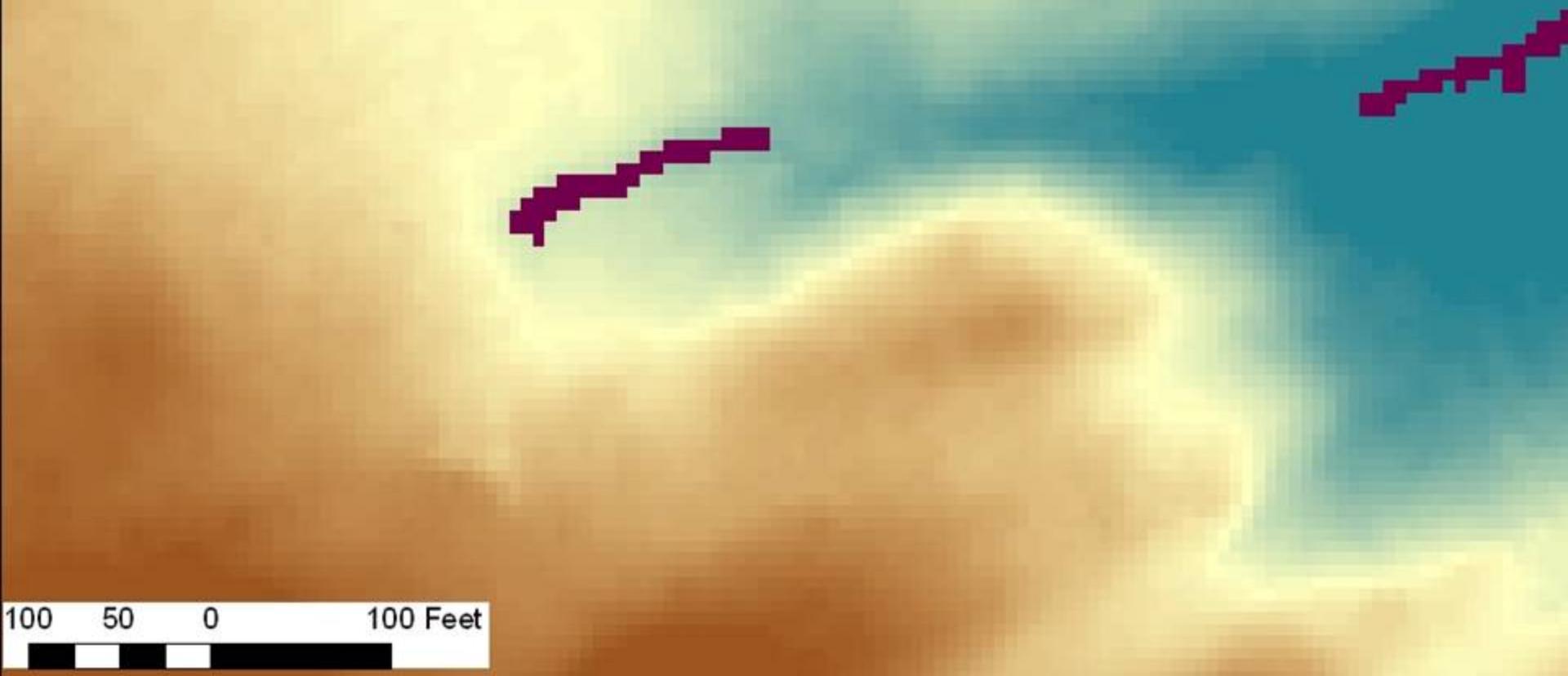


Both 11x11 and 3x3



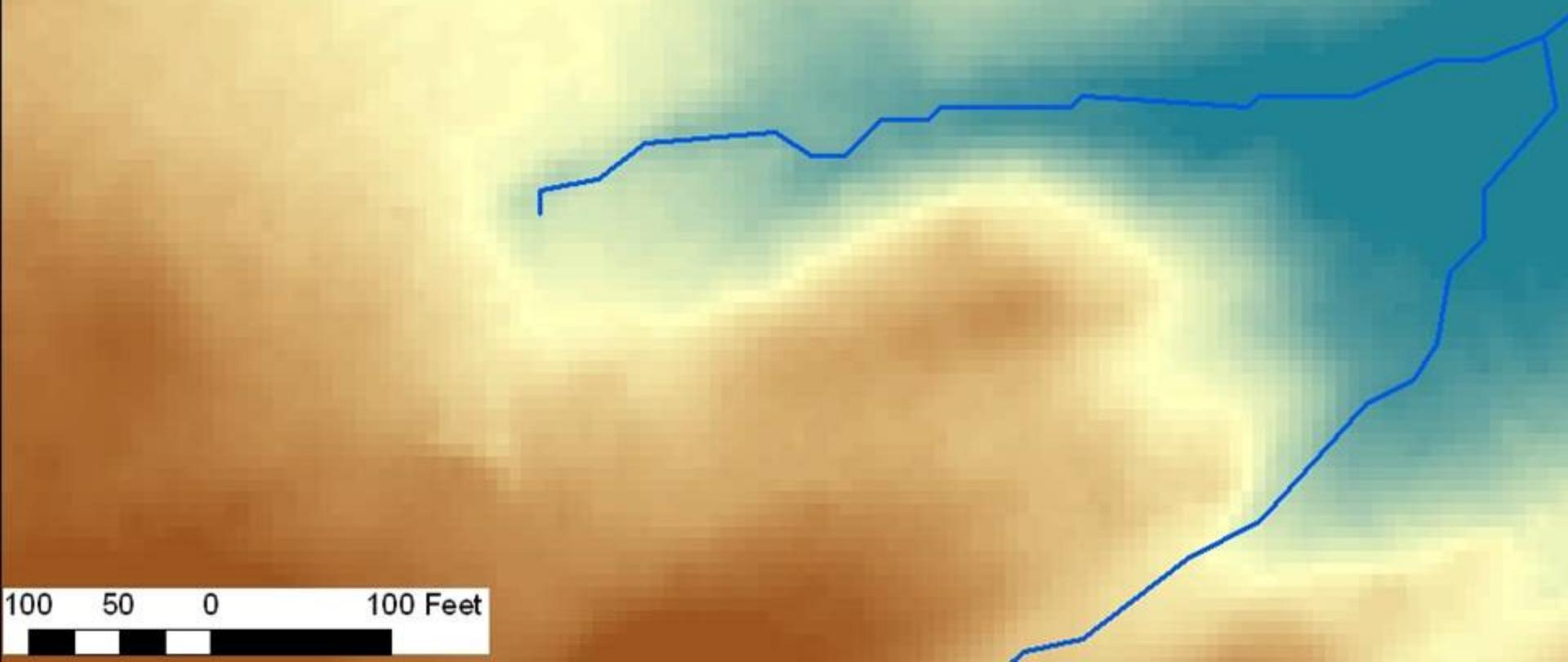
100 50 0 100 Feet

Grouped and Thresholded

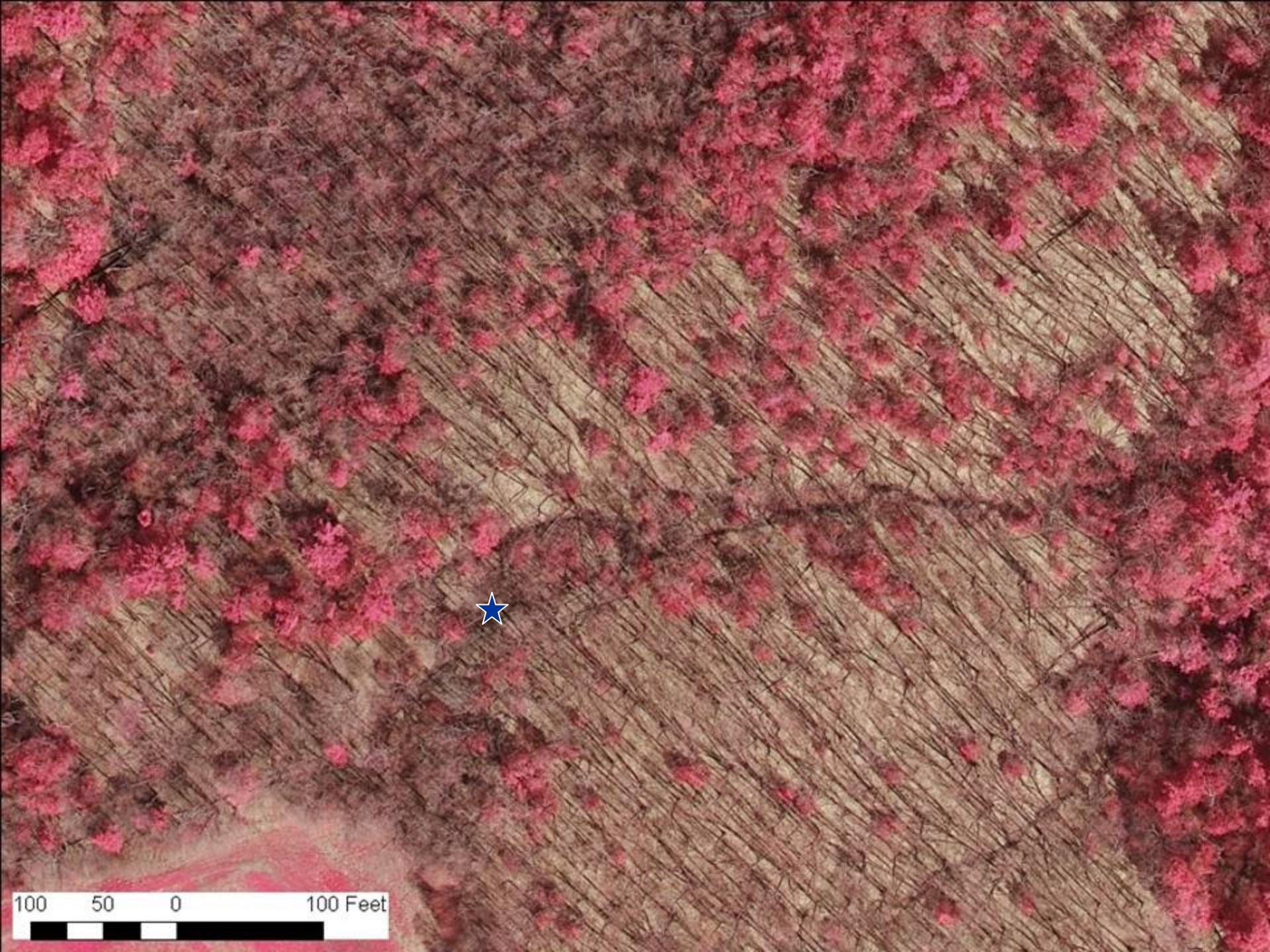


100 50 0 100 Feet

Accumulated and converted to vector



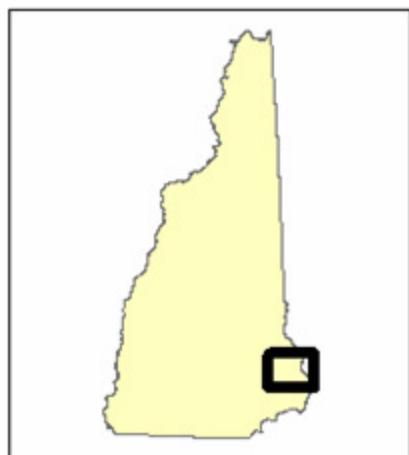
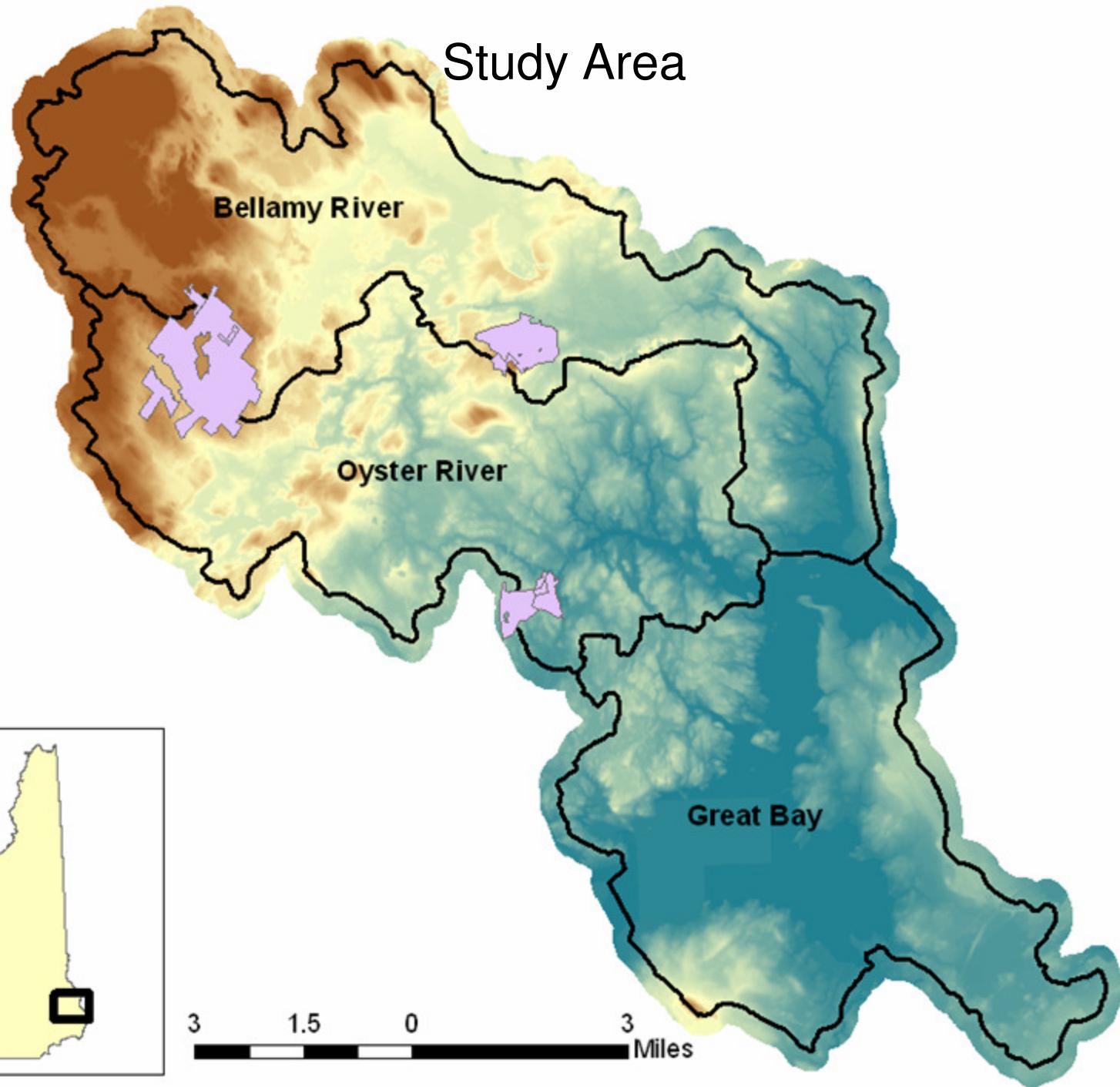
100 50 0 100 Feet

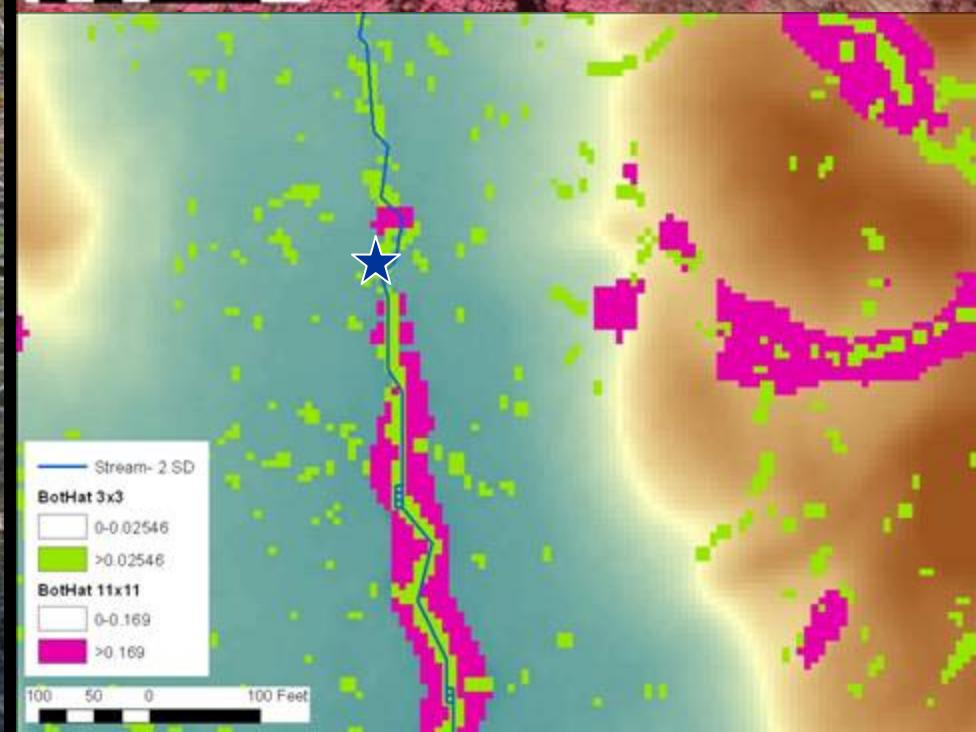


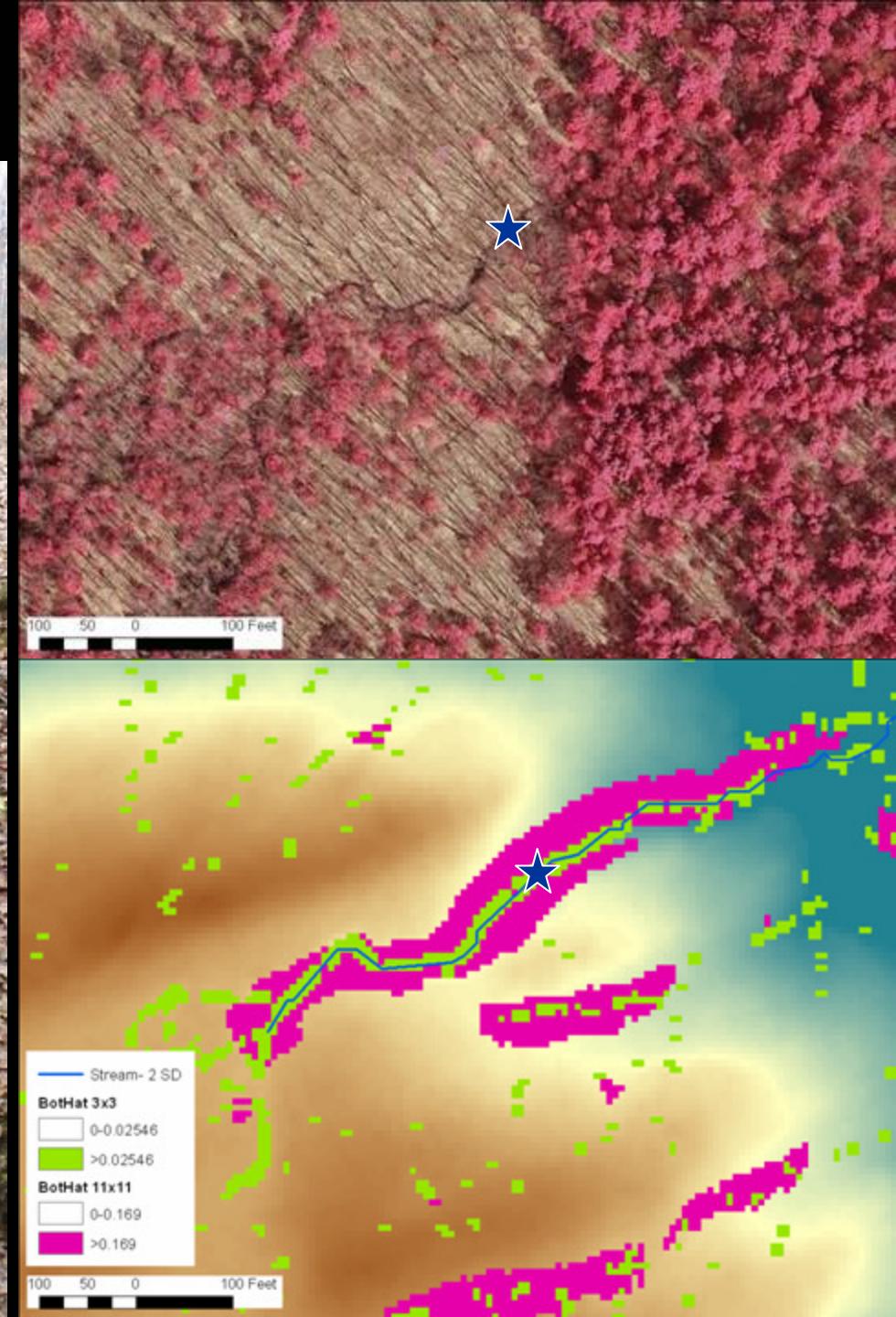
100 50 0
100 Feet



Study Area



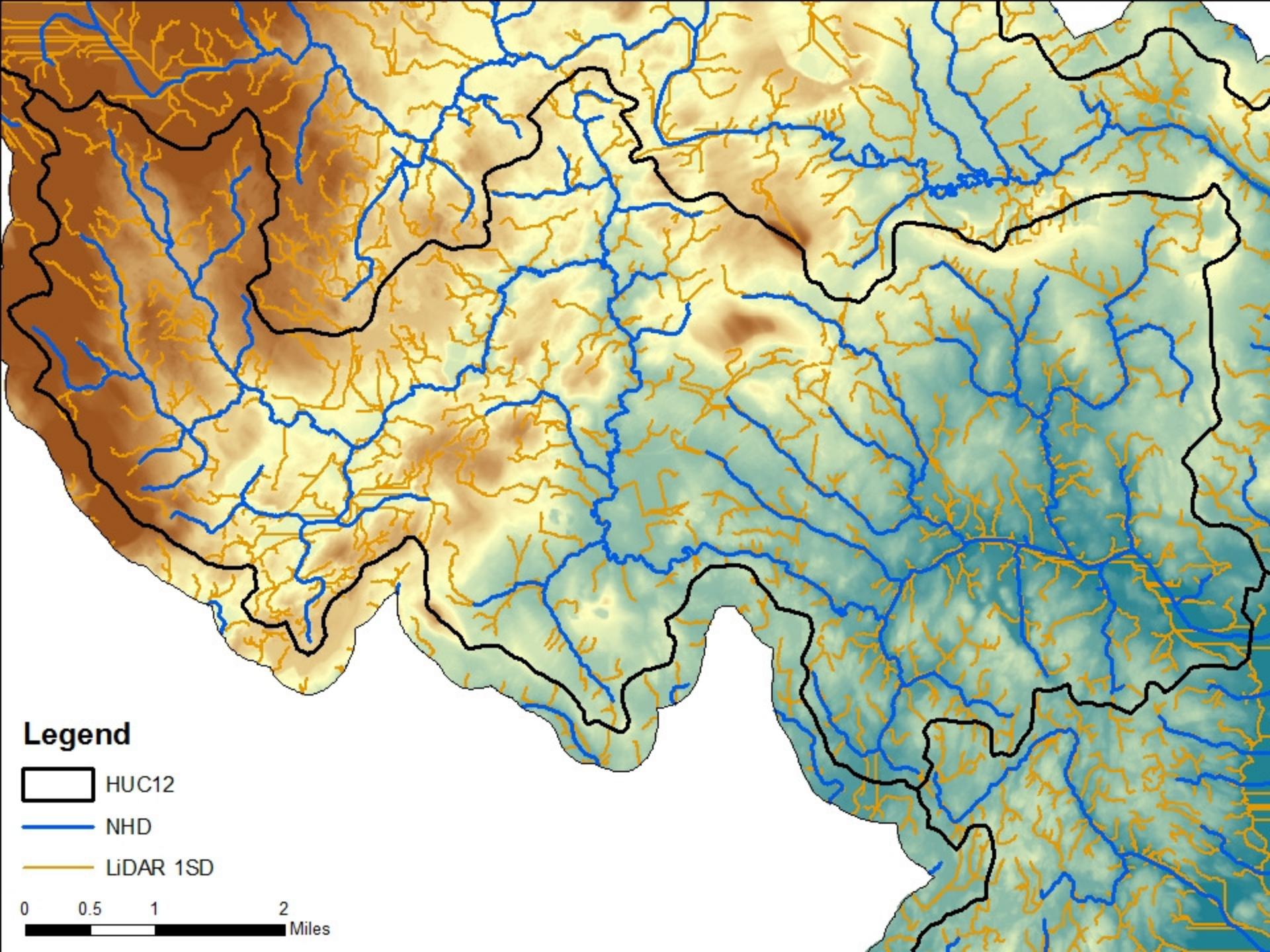


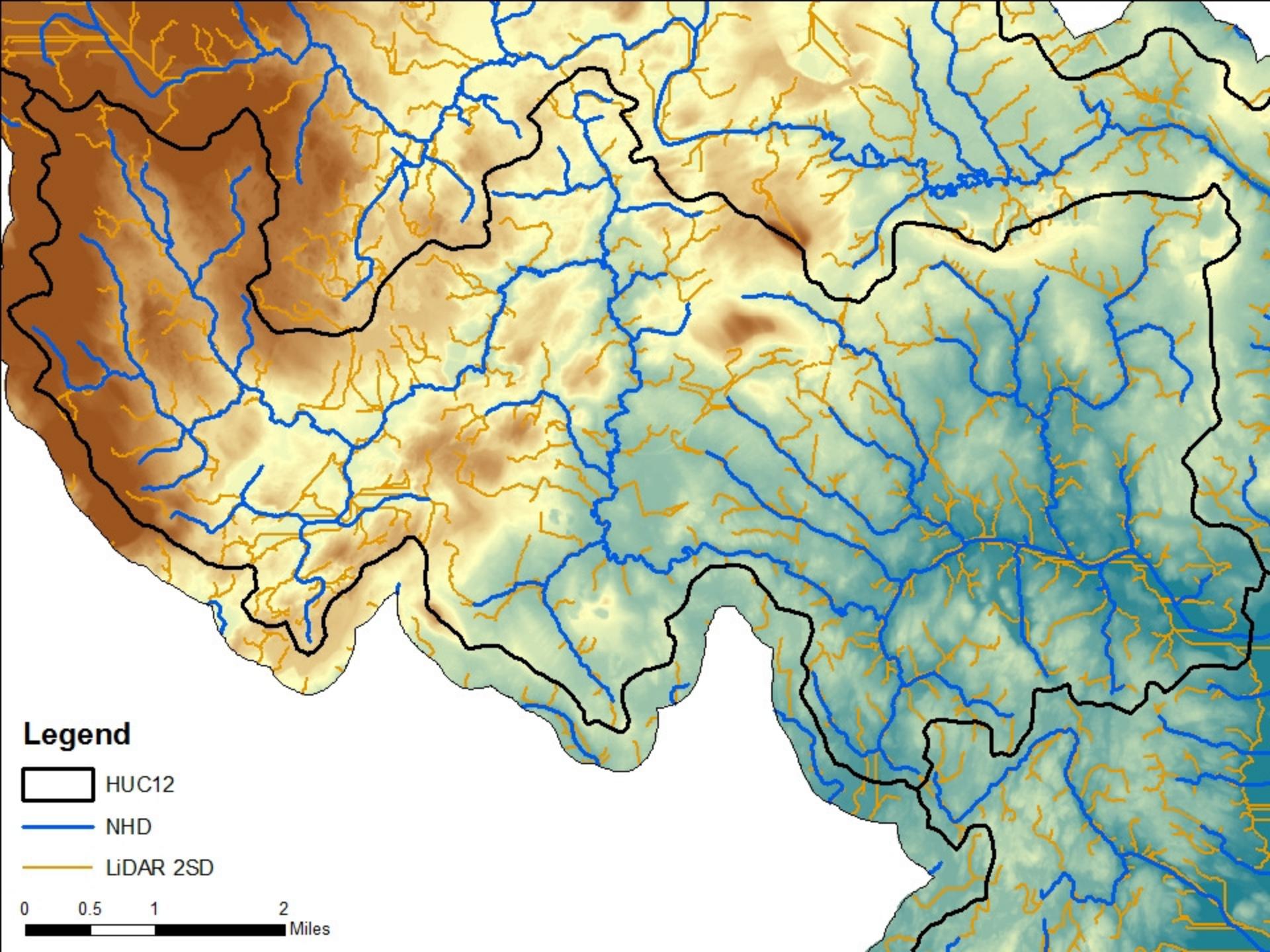


Preliminary Results

	NHD	1 SD	2 SD	Flow Acc
Drainage Density(mi/mi ²)	1.84	6.58	4.88	53.74
% increase or decrease*	-62	256	164	2816
sites	--	18	28	34

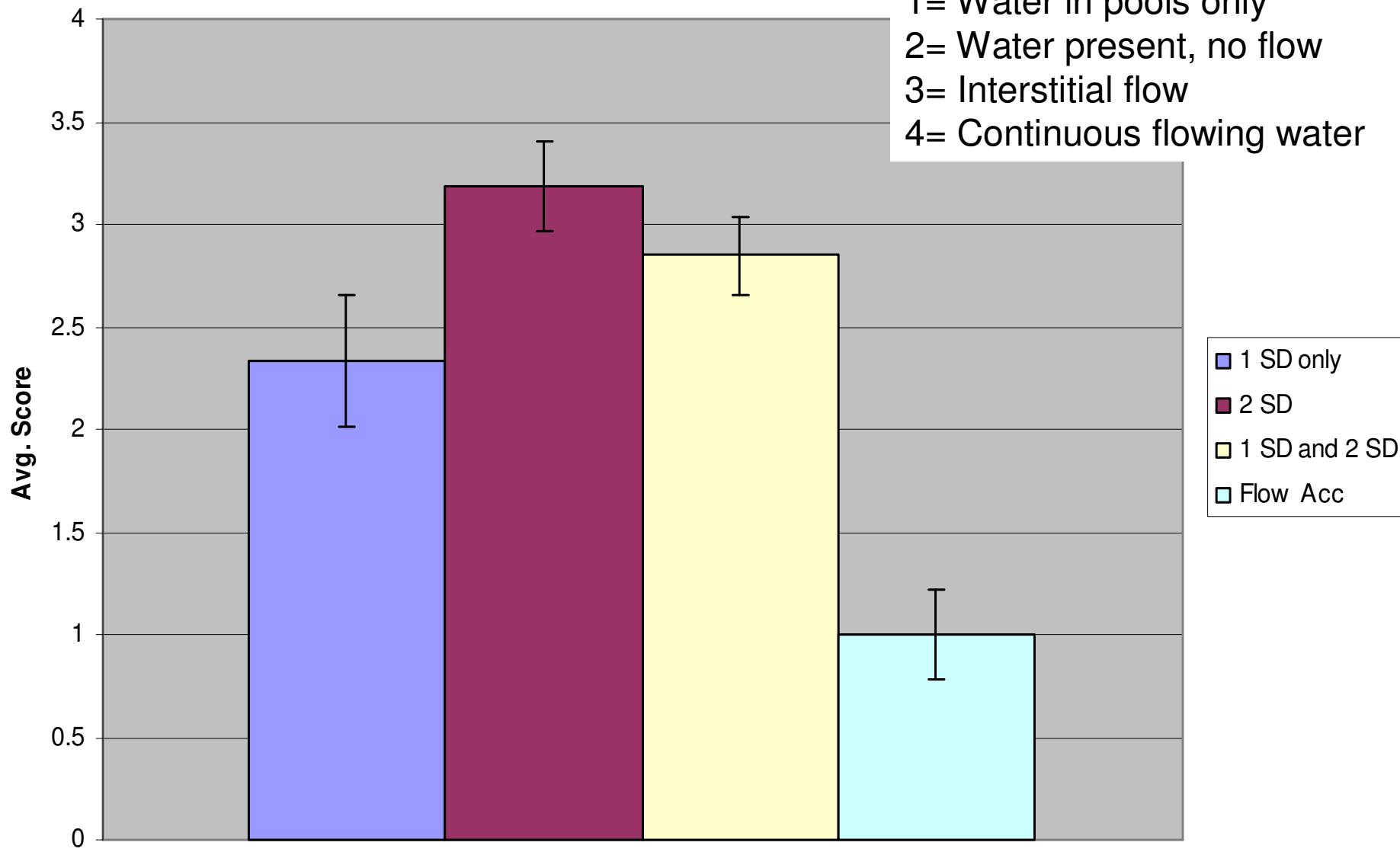
*relative to 2SD set



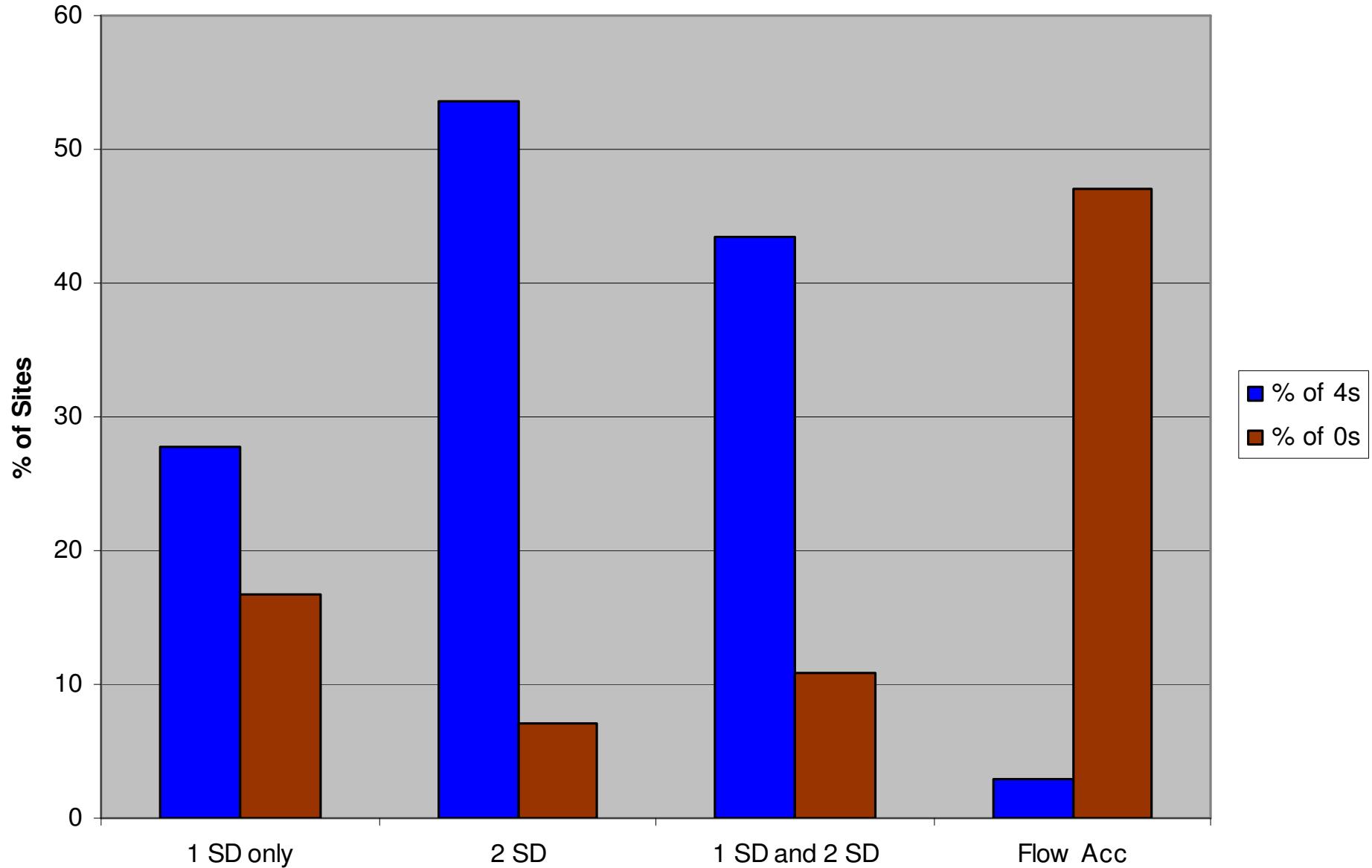


Field Site Scores

0= No water
1= Water in pools only
2= Water present, no flow
3= Interstitial flow
4= Continuous flowing water



Field Sites

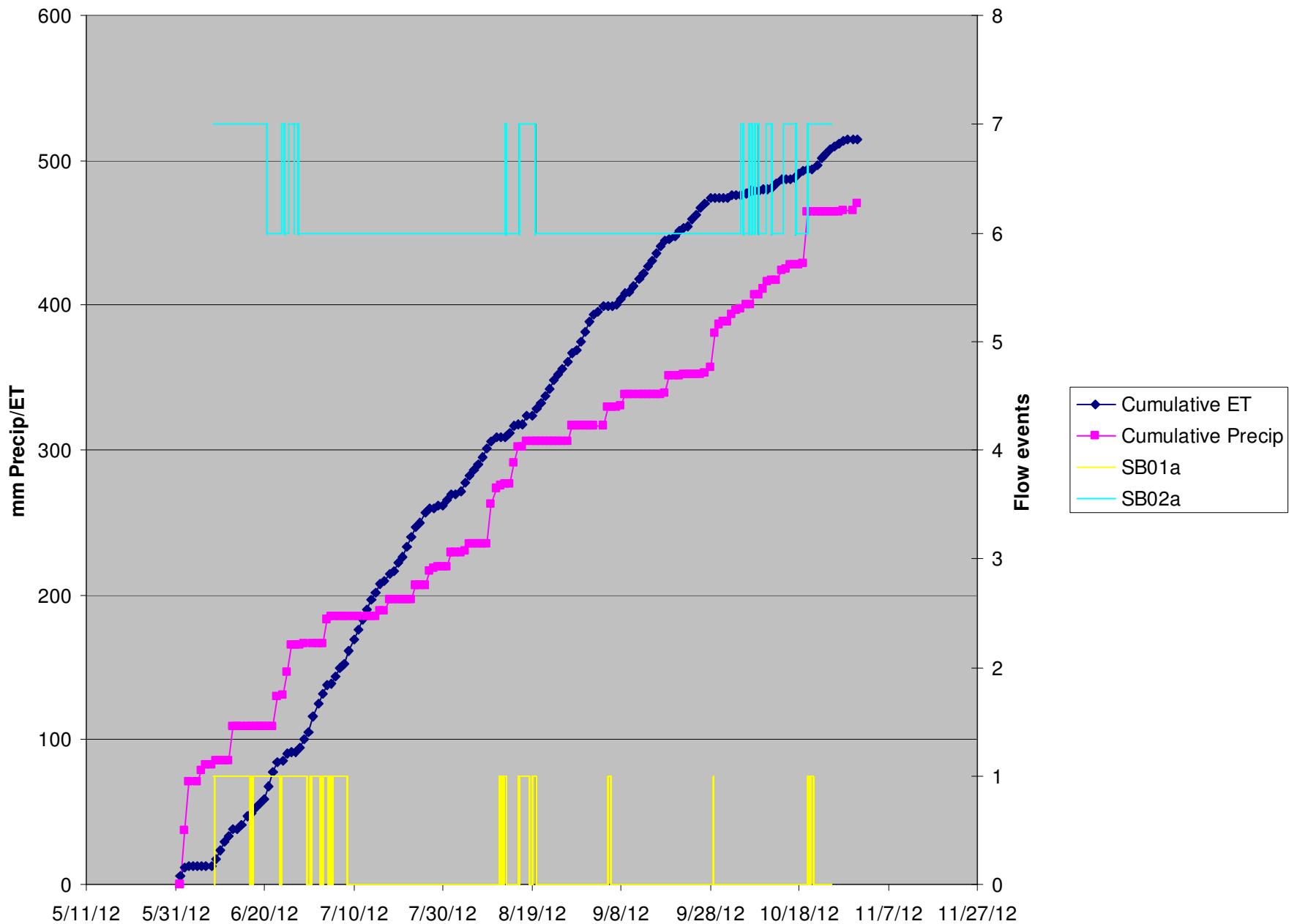


Permanance

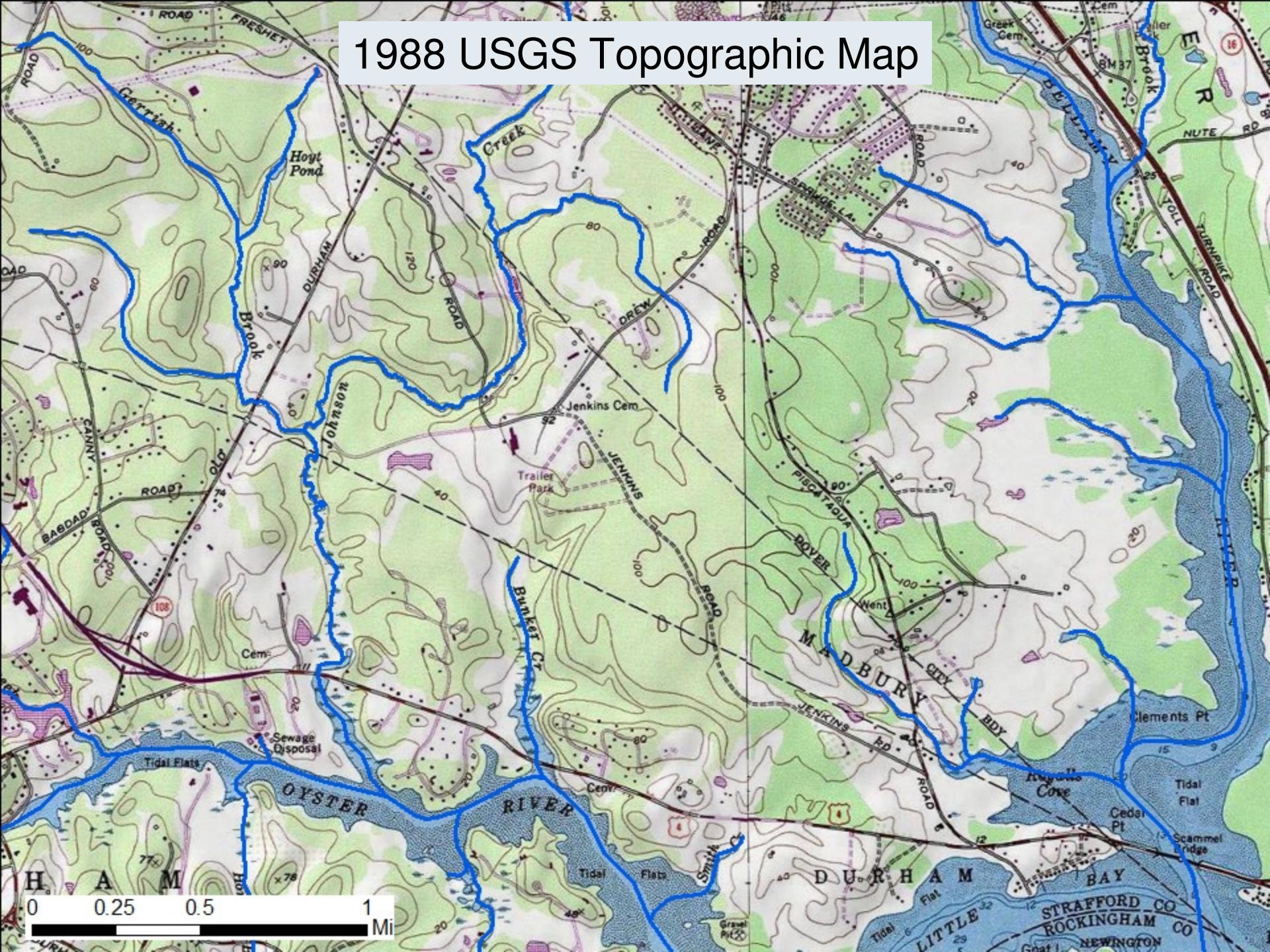
- Two streams were fitted with simple state sensors per Bhamjee and Lindsay 2011

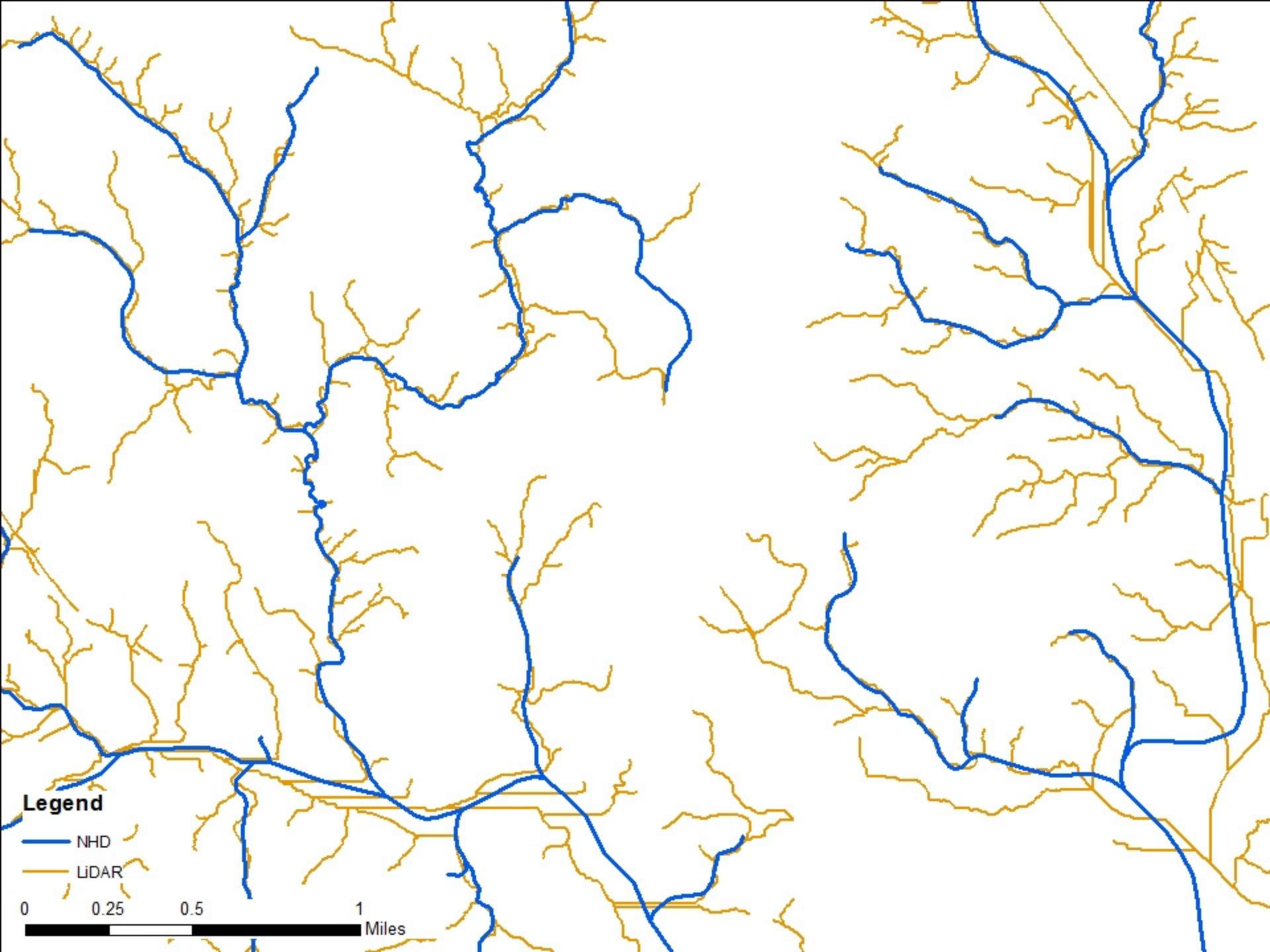


Flow Events

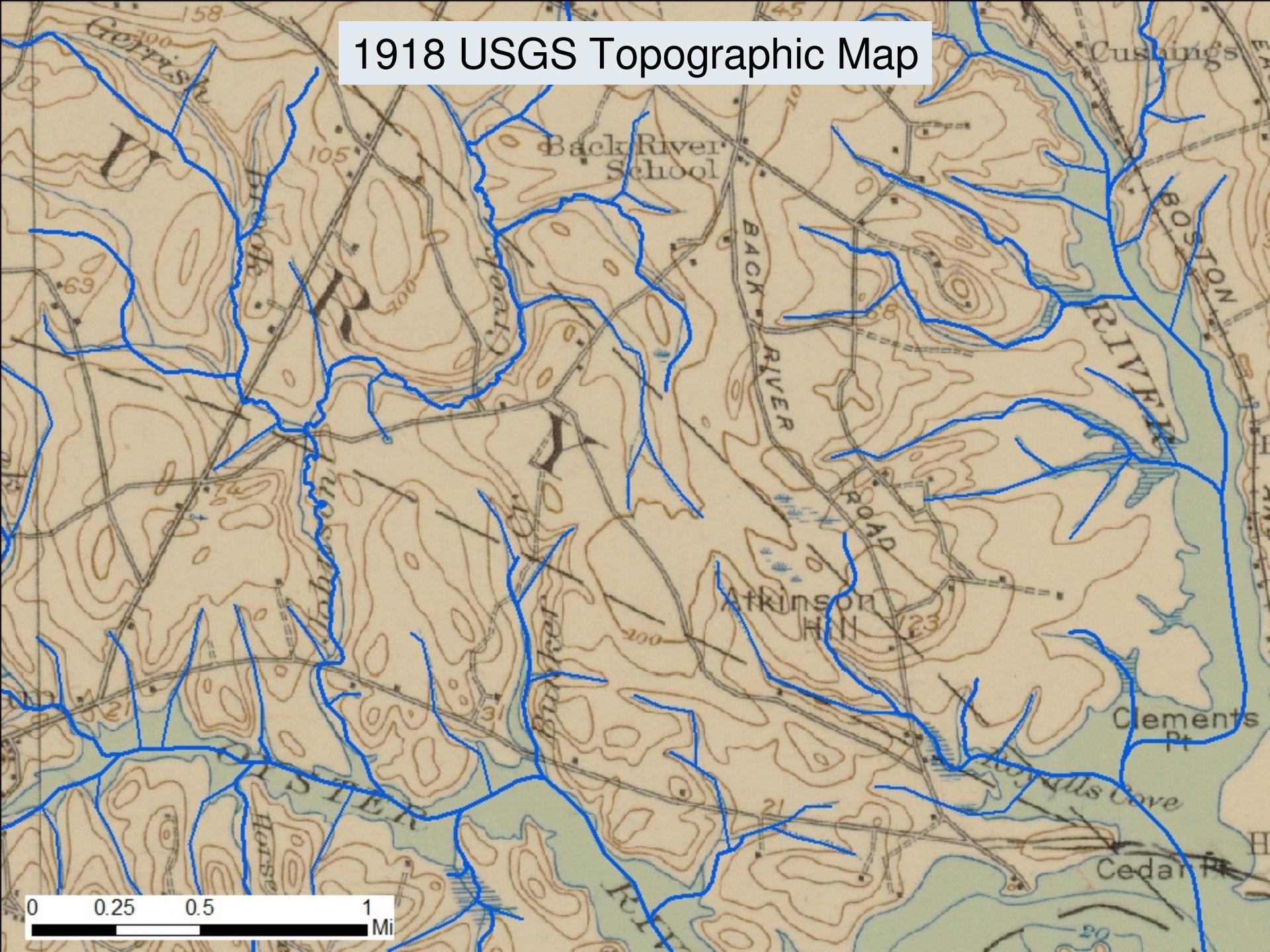


1988 USGS Topographic Map

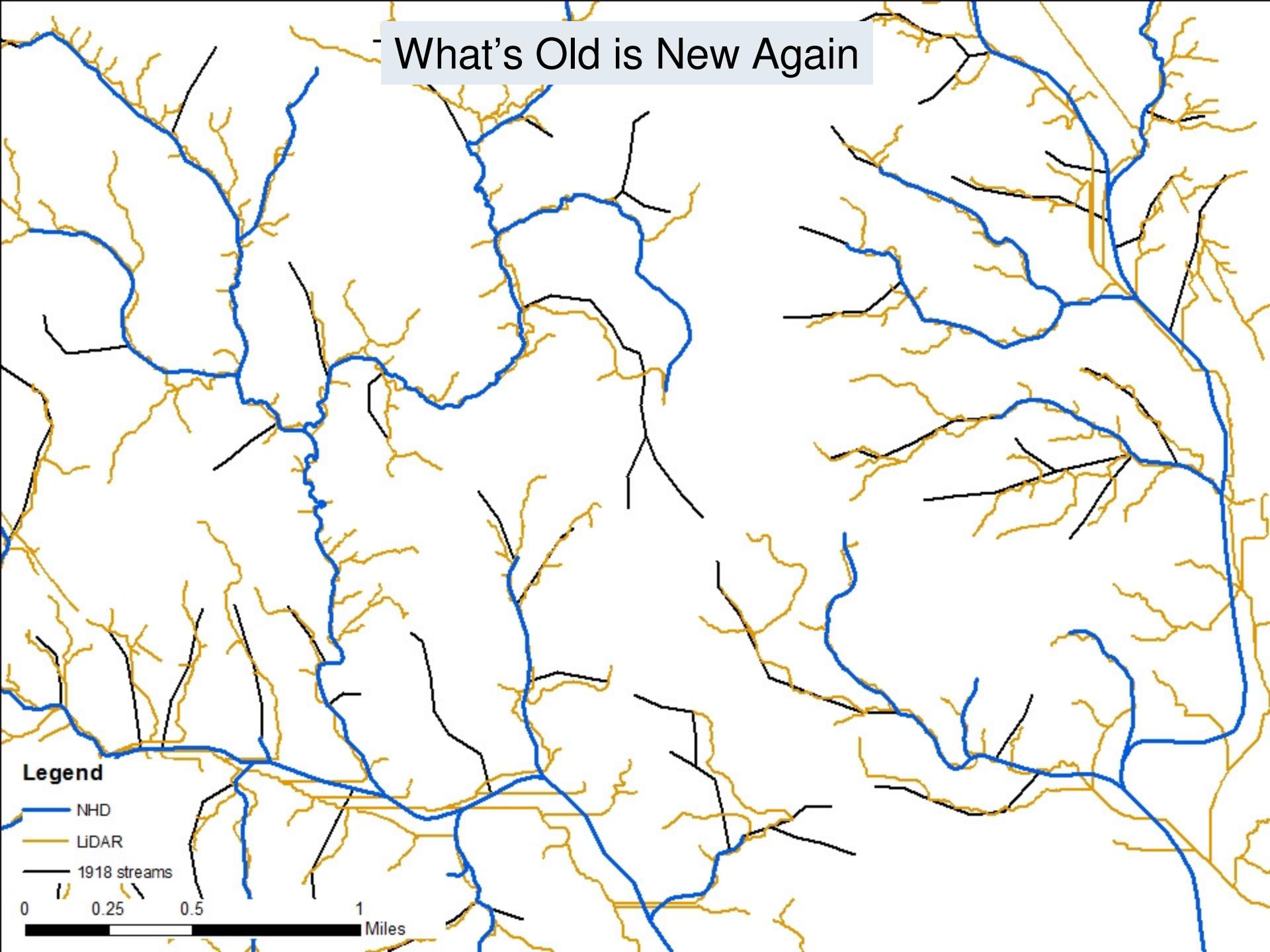




1918 USGS Topographic Map



What's Old is New Again



Questions?

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References

- Benstead, JP and Leigh, DS, 2012 An expanded role for river networks Nature Geoscience Vol 5, October 2012
- Bhamjee, R and Lindsay, JB, 2011 Ephemeral stream sensor design using state loggers. Hydrology and Earth Systems Science 15 pp1009-1021
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- Rodriguez, F., Maire, E., Courjault-Rade, P., and Darrozes, J., 2002. The Black Top Hat Function applied to a DEM: A tool to estimate recent incision in a mountainous watershed (Estibere Watershed, Central Pyrenees), Geophysical Research Letters v29 no.6 1085