

The background of the slide is a light blue gradient with several realistic water droplets of various sizes scattered across it. The droplets have highlights and shadows, giving them a three-dimensional appearance.

METRO STORMWATER GEODATA PROJECT POLYGON FEATURES

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BUSINESS NEEDS PER POLY

- **NEED 1.1** Feature attributes & standards to be maintained to fulfill Stakeholder needs
 - Identify the needs being presented in order to develop a stormwater model that satisfies those needs of the audience - *Polygons anybody?*
- **NEED 2.3** Cartographic representation
 - How will this look on the map? - will a lake look like a lake? *Poly for visual?*
- **NEED 2.7** Ability to apply to consumer applications such as 311, 'See-Click-Fix', etc.
 - How will polygons be utilized in such applications – will it be a general public audience? *Poly for visual?*
- **NEED 2.8** Ability to incorporate in data in public education initiatives
 - Will polygons be desired for educational programs – more general public consumption? *Poly for visual?*
- **NEED 5.1** Identifying inundation and flood prone areas
 - Representation of flood prone areas to better manage and prepare for water events - *Polygons for area analysis?*
- **NEED 5.4** Watersheds and sub-watershed boundaries
 - DNR has a suit of boundaries, but at a catchment/waterbody scale they are automated and not well QAQCed. *Polygons for visual and area analysis?*

BACK TO 2010

- Polygons not present in the 2010 model
- Report recommends that for the purpose of directionality, polygons be excluded
 - *“polygons, lines that close on themselves (to represent structures such as manholes or flared end sections), and annotation features are not allowed in standardized data” (8.4)*
- Poly to Point for data transfers
 - *The 2010 report includes instruction on data exchange, with all Polygon features being converted to Points*
- Is that still the case?
 - *So given the methodology of the 2010 model – Do we incorporate any Polygon features?*

WHAT'S GOING ON IN WASHINGTON?

STATE D.O.T. THAT IS...

- Yes, Washington DOT does have Polygon features
- Features given as Polys include
 - **Dispersion Area** – areas designated by having met the State requirements for a natural or engineered dispersion
 - **Drainage Area** – land surface area contributing to runoff at specified point within the system
 - **Monitoring Site** – area being monitored as defined by the State's Environmental Services office
 - **Roadside Slope** – areas typically involved in a BMP. Also represented as Lines.
 - **Stormwater Pond** – ponds involved in the treatment and flow control with extent at max level. Also represented as Points.
 - **Stormwater System** – network of stormwater elements that direct the flow to a primary discharge point
- Referencing rules on Routing with Polygons
 - Washington DOT outlines the rules surrounding the creation of artificial points and lines for routing

ONE APPROACH WE DISCUSSED

- Include stormwater/water management related datasets that **do not have a authoritative regional source.**
- Include stormwater/water management related datasets where **dimensional area is critically important for interpretation.** (pond, rain garden, underground infiltration **YES**; manhole, swirl separator **NO.**)
- Datasets like watershed organization boundaries, cities, and impaired water information can be pulled in from the geospatial commons as reference when needed, or related through key fields.

POTENTIAL POLYS

- Stormwater system areas
- Inundation / flooding areas
- Drainage areas (subwatershed scale)

MSGP GROUP FEEDBACK, PLEASE

So with some of the ambiguity surrounding the use of polys, our team asks:

- How does the larger group feel about including any polys in the model?
- If so, which ones should we focus on?
- What is an appropriate scale for features we do include (if any)?
Large pond vs “stormwater puddle”

For features that will remain represented only as points, we should have a discussion on the dimensional attributes to include in lieu of polygon representation.

POLYGON TEAM QUESTIONS

- Should any jurisdictions be addressed simply through the field of another feature? I.e. what if the feature point 'stormwater structure' had a field city (w/domain), and a field county (w/domain)?
- If we incorporate basins, what do you think about the point model? What do we want to modify?
- How would 'contributing drainage area' fit into all this - if at all? Poly? Field to another feature?
- What should our final features be?

GROUP QUESTIONS

- What would be an ideal delineation of what is to be represented via polygon feature vs point when it comes to surface water bodies? Lakes, ponds, and wetlands - yes? What about detention ponds? Size relevant?
- Are BMPs too varied, extensive, and complex to try and compile into a single feature class? - Would the components of that BMP exist in multiple features of different types?
- Identify 'authoritative data sources' per feature item? Will an index of sorts referencing the 'authoritative data sources' per item be created and utilized? I.e. A surface water boundary (poly) as provided by a specific organization (data owner)
- Standardize datums and projections? Metadata? Feature class attribute(s)?
- What is the ID format going to look like?
- What does “inundation/flooding areas” even refer to? Not a rehash of FEMA floodplain. Is there any definitive framework we could put around this that would lead to consistency from community to community?