

Term Project Proposal
GIS in Water Resources Fall 2011
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Title: Envisioning the Possibilities of a Digital City: A Case Study of Rain Gardens and the Detention Pond on Great Northern Boulevard

Objective: To provide an in depth investigation of one way a fully digitized 3D map of Austin could serve the community and to review other ways this type of map could lead to greater “geospatial consciousness.”

Data Sources:

- 1) Topography/elevation data
 - NED <http://ned.usgs.gov/>
 - LIDAR data for Austin <http://www.capcog.org/information-clearinghouse/geospatial-data/>
- 2) Watershed boundaries
 - NHD Plus <http://www.horizon-systems.com/nhdplus/>
- 3) Stream Gage and Precipitation Station data
 - USGS <http://water.usgs.gov/maps.html>
- 4) Land use including average house size and density of housing types
 - City of Austin <http://www.ci.austin.tx.us/landuse/maps.htm>
 - CAPCOG <http://www.capcog.org/information-clearinghouse/geospatial-data/>

Outline of steps:

- 1) Study of Existing Conditions
 - a. Determine pond drainage area
 - b. Determine approximate pond volume (pond area x pond depth)
 - c. Determine average single family home size for the drainage area
 - d. Determine single family lot density in drainage area
 - e. Review historical stream flow and rainfall data for the area (before and after Memorial Day Flood)
- 2) Rain Garden design
 - a. Design typical rain garden based on average roof size
 - b. How would impervious cover change if rain gardens are integrated into development?
 - c. Estimate number of rain gardens needed (pond volume / rain garden volume)
- 3) Assess feasibility
 - a. Determine rain garden density – how does this compare to single family lot density? Is the required number and size of rain gardens realistic for the drainage area?
- 4) Discussion of what “geospatial consciousness” could look like in a digital city. How can results from this study be applied to other problems?