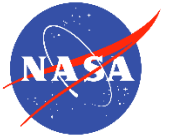


National Aeronautics and
Space Administration



HAMPTON ROADS URBAN DEVELOPMENT II

**Assessing Urban Tree Canopy
and Impervious Surface
Distribution to Inform Urban
Planning in Hampton, Virginia**

Stephanie Kealy

Sophie Barrowman

Paige Haley

Alina Schulz



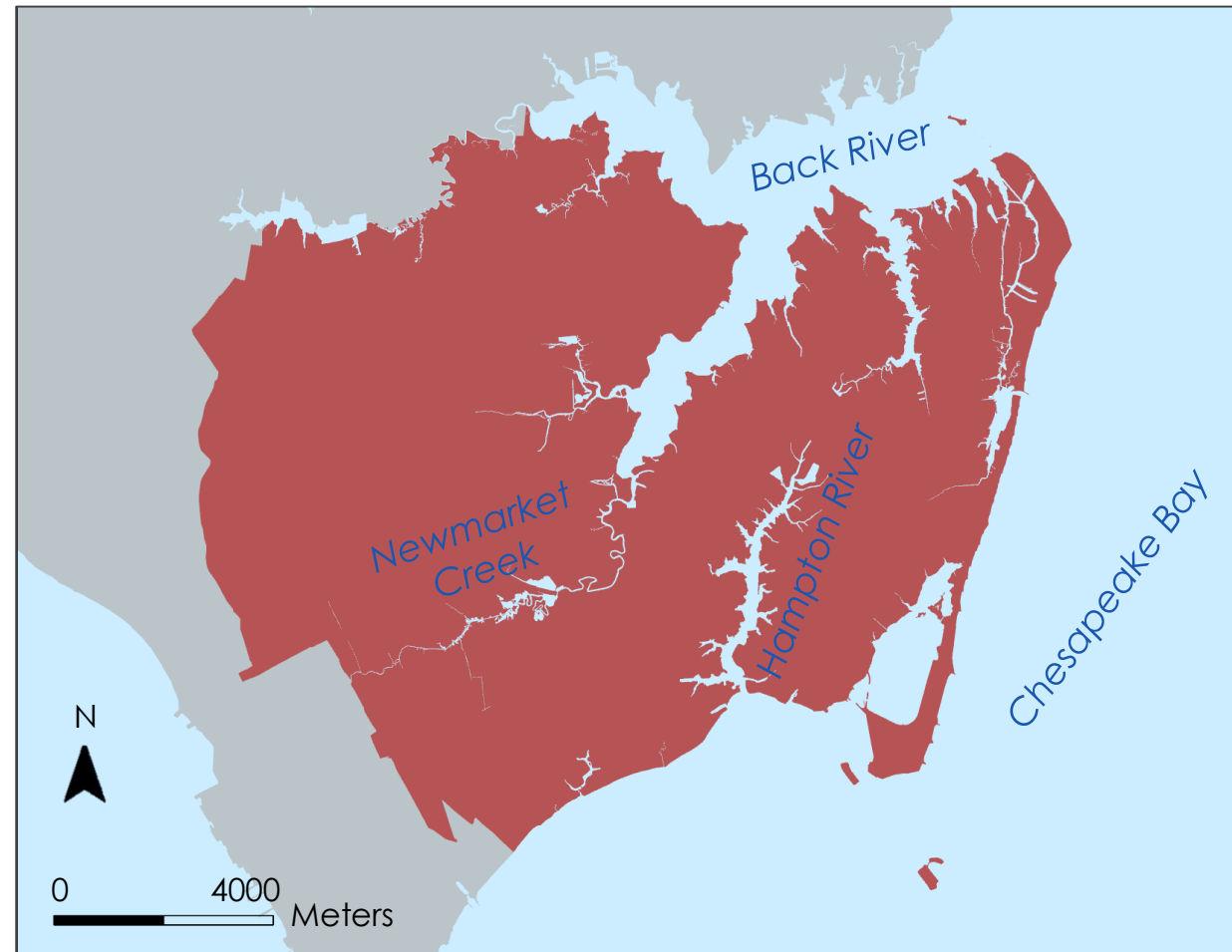
PARTNERS



City of Hampton, VA

Image Credit: City of Hampton

STUDY AREA

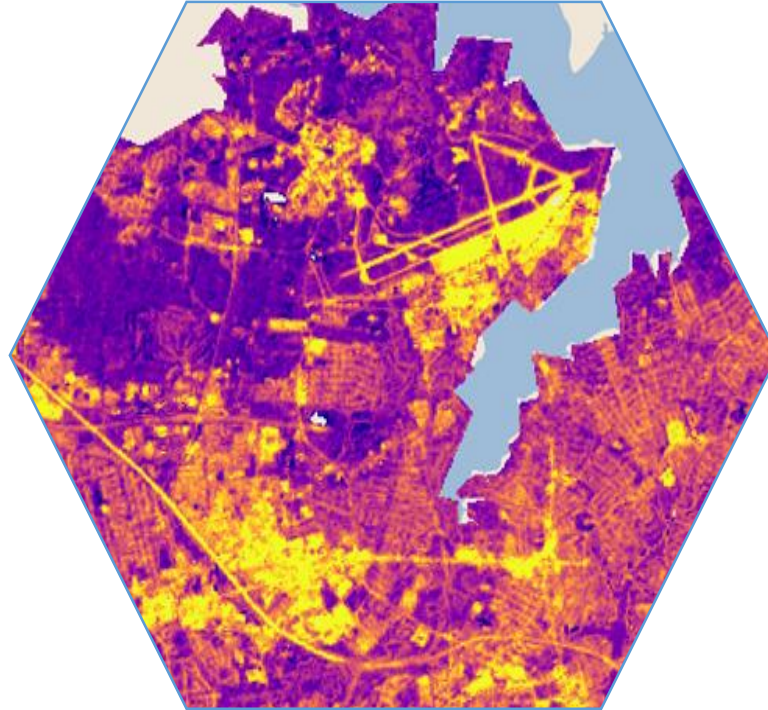


OBJECTIVES

Utilize NASA Earth observations to...



- **Identify** zones susceptible to flooding



- **Map** distribution of impervious surface and tree canopy cover



- **Empower** city officials and residents to work together

COMMUNITY CONCERNS

- ▶ Recurring flooding
- ▶ Extreme weather and sea-level rise
- ▶ Blocked infrastructure and water damage



IMPERVIOUS SURFACE & TREE CANOPY

Impervious surfaces increase runoff

- ▶ roads, parking lots, driveways and buildings

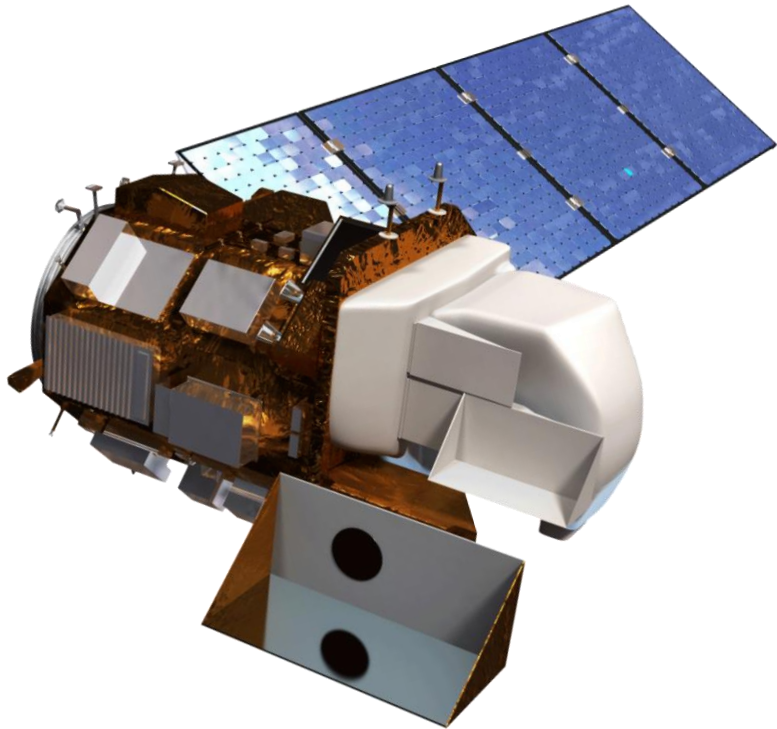
Trees reduce runoff

- ▶ catch rainfall
- ▶ slow raindrops
- ▶ absorb groundwater



NASA EARTH OBSERVATIONS

Landsat 8 OLI



Landsat 5 TM

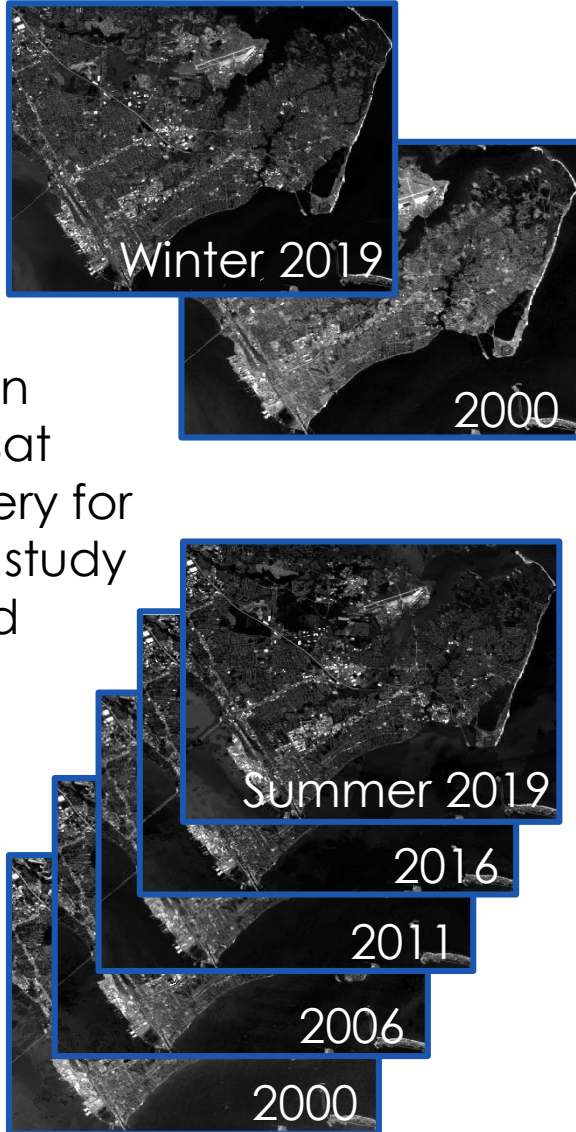


Image Credits: NASA

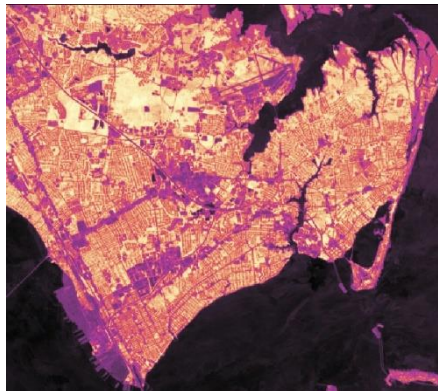
2000 to 2019

METHODOLOGY

Obtain
Landsat
imagery for
each study
period



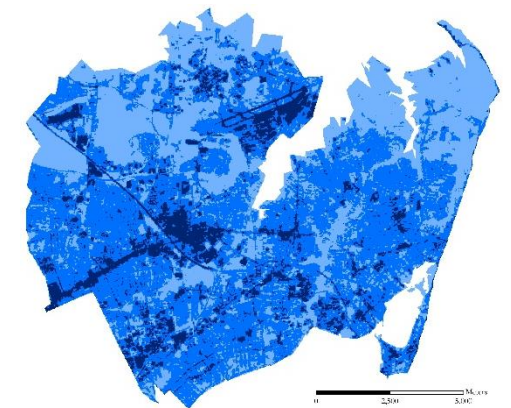
Calculate % land
cover



Calculate NDVI

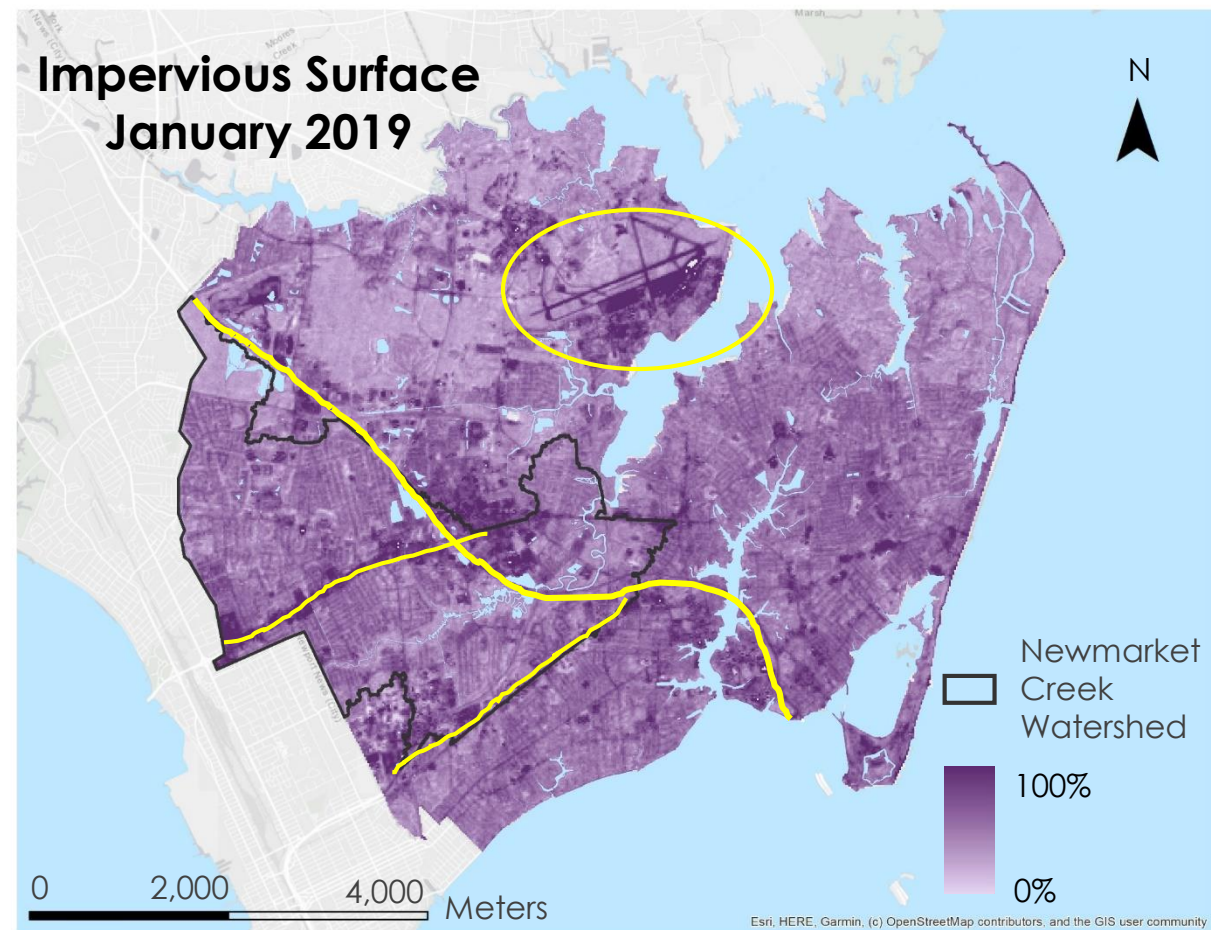
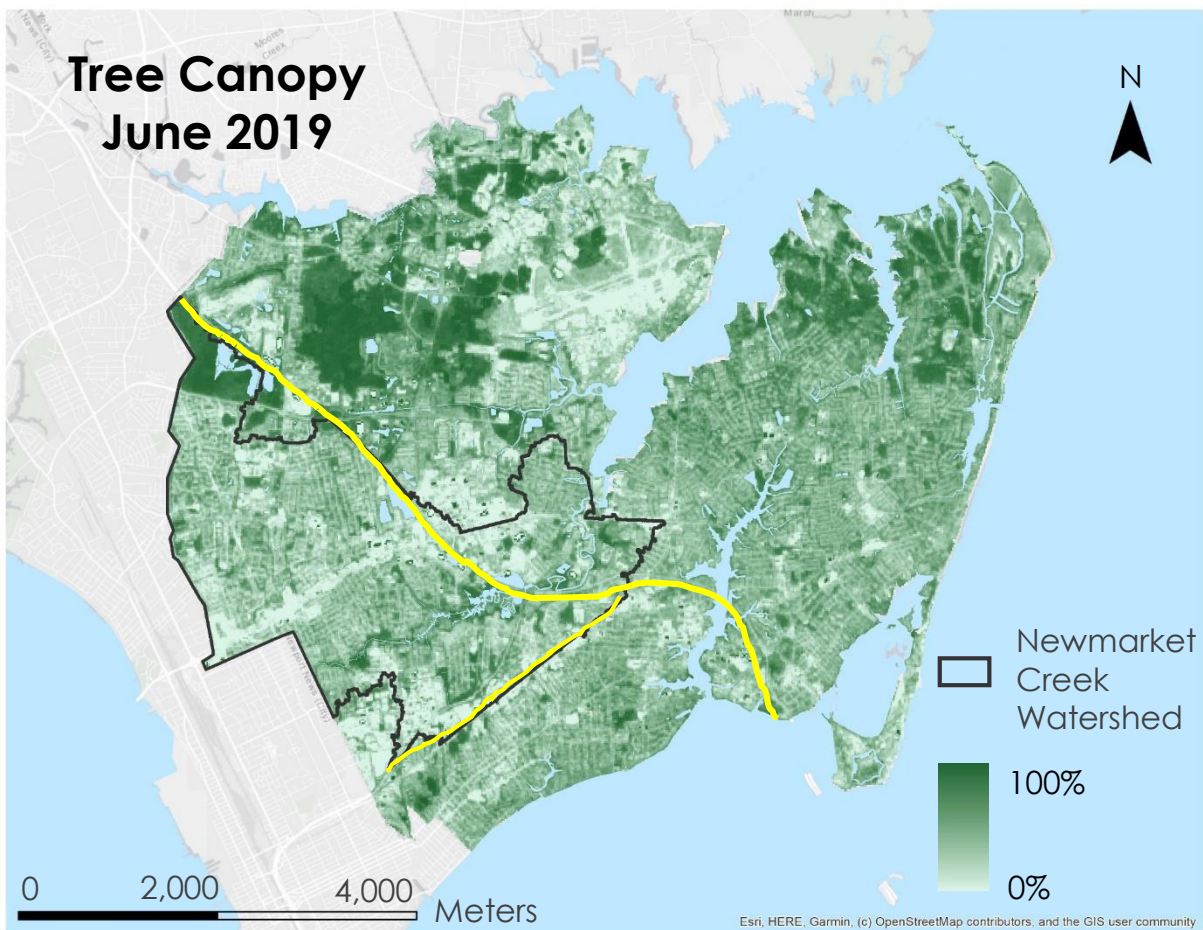
SUMMARY OUTPUT								
Regression Statistics								
Multiple R		0.627575948						
R Square		0.393851571						
Adjusted R Square		0.33746567						
Standard Error		0.251616858						
Observations		95						
ANOVA								
	df	SS	MS	F	Significance F			
Regression	8	3.537785682	0.44222321	6.984930061	4.61751E-07			
Residual	86	5.444749734	0.063311043					
Total	94	8.982535416						
	Coefficients	Standard Error	t Stat	P-value	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	Lower 95.0%	Upper 95.0%
Intercept	6.284441488	6.34474295	0.990495839	0.324710504	-6.328490051	18.89737303	-6.328490051	18.89737303
B1	0.000398899	0.000674193	0.5916687	0.555624627	-0.000941352	0.00173915	-0.000941352	0.00173915
B2	-0.000645473	0.000704648	-0.916021367	0.362217191	-0.002046266	0.000755321	-0.002046266	0.000755321
B3	0.000512626	0.000582061	0.880708518	0.380930243	-0.000644473	0.001669726	-0.000644473	0.001669726
B4	0.000218419	0.000113091	1.93134947	0.056733514	-6.39923E-06	0.000443236	-6.39923E-06	0.000443236
B5	-0.000375988	0.000196918	-1.909359496	0.059550041	-0.000767448	1.54728E-05	-0.000767448	1.54728E-05
B6	-0.002119009	0.002156511	-0.982609766	0.328555847	-0.006406012	0.002167994	-0.006406012	0.002167994
B7	-5.54512E-05	0.000283655	-0.195488427	0.845471738	-0.000619338	0.000508436	-0.000619338	0.000508436
NDVI	0.422991014	0.275037203	1.537941085	0.127734342	-0.12376485	0.969746879	-0.12376485	0.969746879

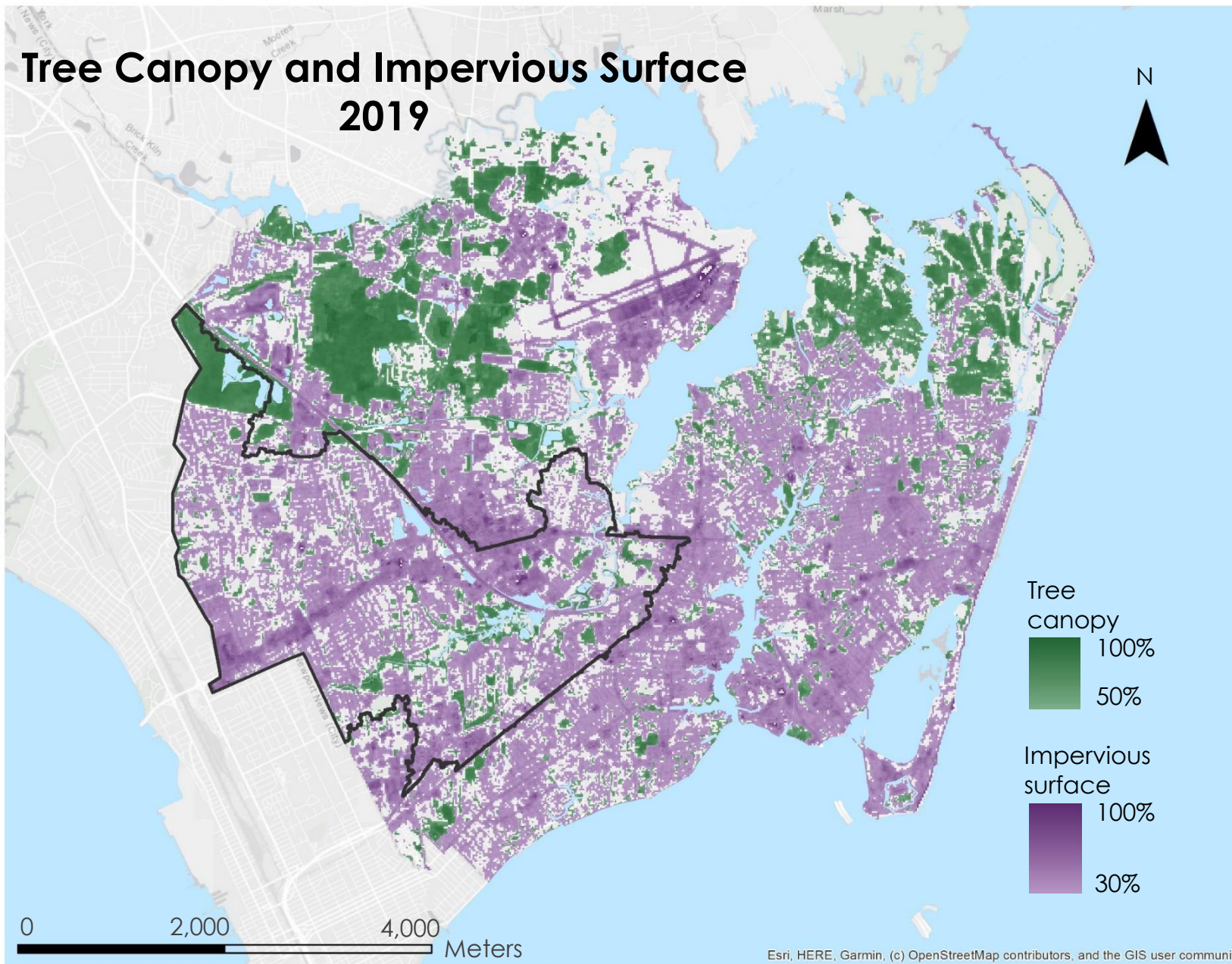
Run regression

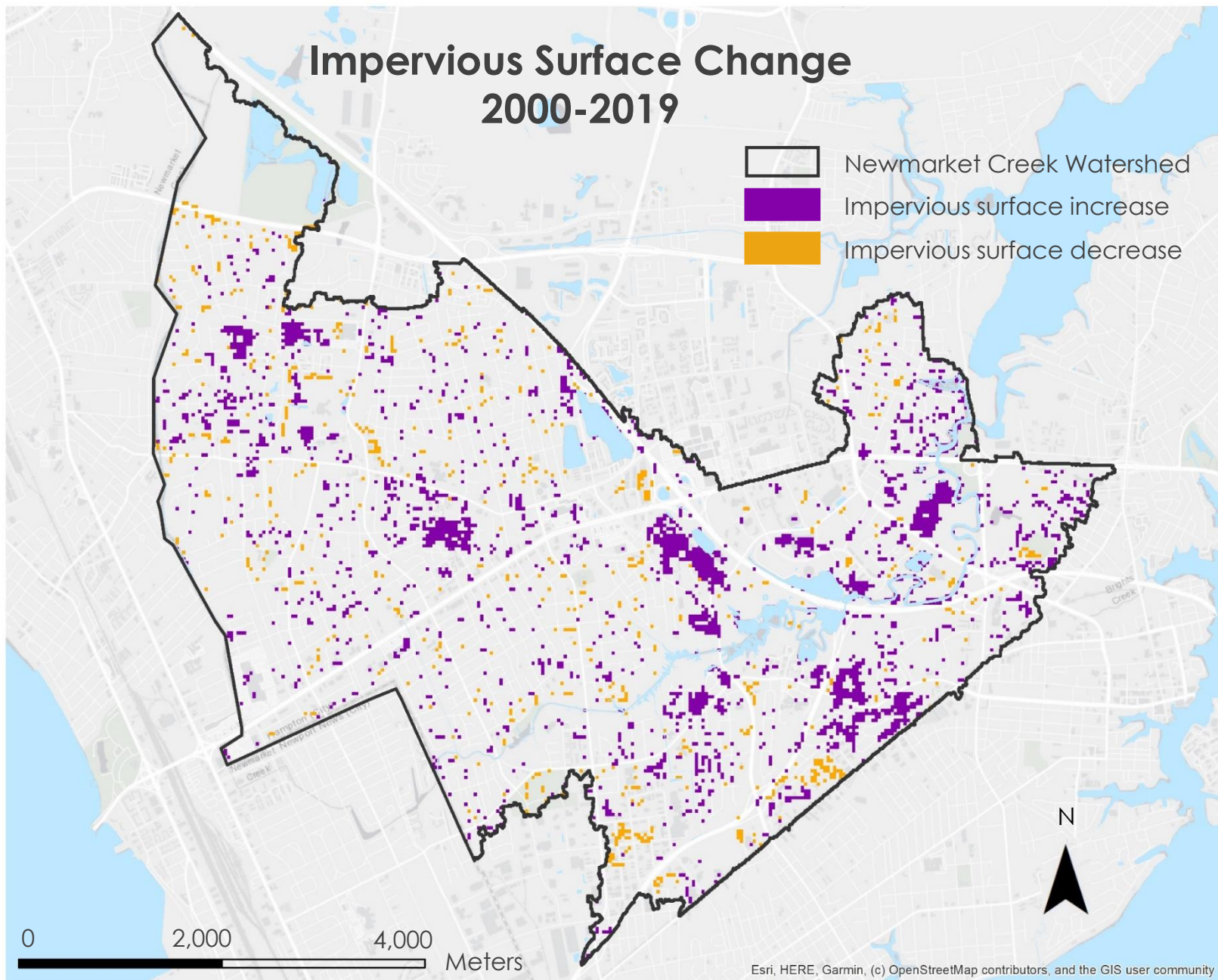


Generate maps

RESULTS







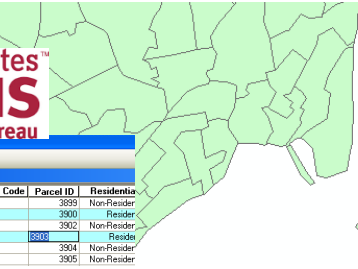
CHANGE RESULTS

2000-2019

	Impervious surface			Tree canopy		
	<i>January 2000</i>	<i>January 2019</i>	<i>Percent Change</i>	<i>August 2000</i>	<i>June 2019</i>	<i>Percent Change</i>
City of Hampton	53%	61%	+ 8%	17%	23%	+ 6%
Newmarket Creek Watershed	48%	67%	+ 19%	16%	15%	- 1%

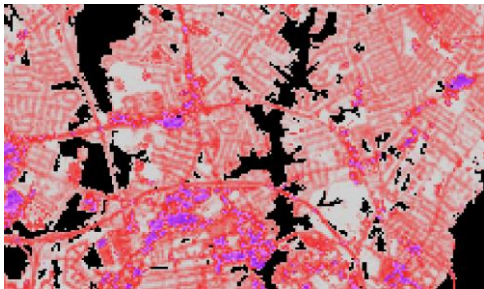
Inputs

United States
Census
Bureau



OBJECTID	Property ID	Landuse Code	Parcel ID	Residential
1542	2542 1	3905	Non-Resider	
1543	2543 1	3900	Resider	
1545	2545 1	3902	Non-Resider	
1546	2546 1	3900	Resider	
1547	2547 1	3904	Non-Resider	
1548	2548 1	3905	Non-Resider	

Census Blocks + Pop Data



% Impervious Surface

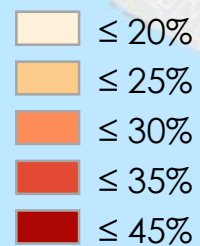


Fine Res. Land Use Layer

Percent Impervious Surface by Census Block

ISAT Output using High Population Density Scenario

Water Quality
Protected 0-10%
Impacted 10-25%
Degraded 25% +



□ Newmarket Creek Watershed

0 4,000 Meters

Esri, HERE, Garmin, (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS user community

CONCLUSIONS

- ▶ **All Census Blocks** – degraded water storage capacity
- ▶ **Place-based approach** – unique results depending on scale
- ▶ **Newmarket Creek watershed** – in need of water quality & infiltration rehabilitation confirmed using NASA Earth observations



ERRORS & UNCERTAINTIES

- ▶ Coarseness of Landsat sensors (30 m) increases uncertainty for detecting heterogeneous fine scale phenomena in the urban setting
- ▶ Regression results have not been validated



FUTURE WORK

- ▶ Utilize Urban Flood Risk Mitigation Model, a part of Integrated Valuation of Ecosystem Services and Tradeoffs (InVEST), upon release
- ▶ Expand study area to all of Hampton Roads



Image Credit: DEVELOP Team

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS



- ▶ City of Hampton: Bruce Sturk, Lucy Stoll, David Imburgia, Alan Lambert
- ▶ Waggoner & Ball: Janice Barnes and team
- ▶ Dr. Kenton Ross; DEVELOP Lead Science Advisor
- ▶ Sydney Neugebauer; DEVELOP Virginia – Langley Center Lead
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- ▶ Velva Goodman, Jamie Chapman and Sandra Campbell