



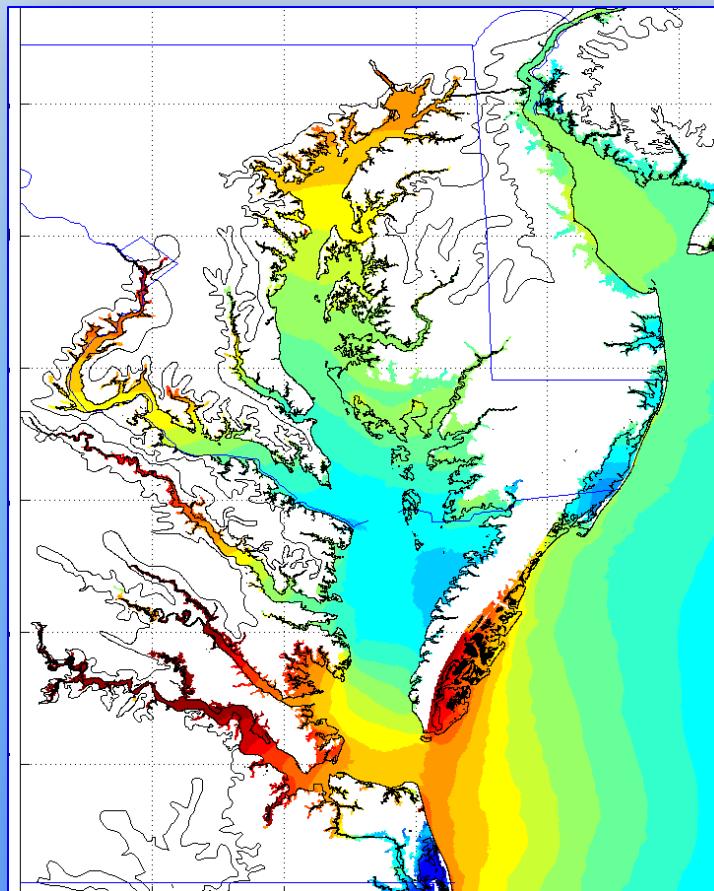
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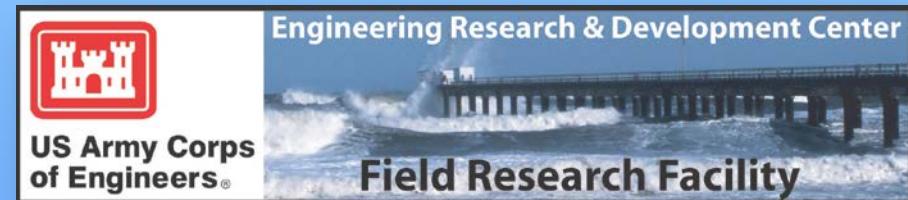
FEMA REGION III

COASTAL STORM SURGE STUDY



Mike Forte
Project Specialist

Jeff Hanson, Ph.D.
Project Leader



March 2013

Hampton Roads Sea Level Rise/
Flooding Adaptation Forum



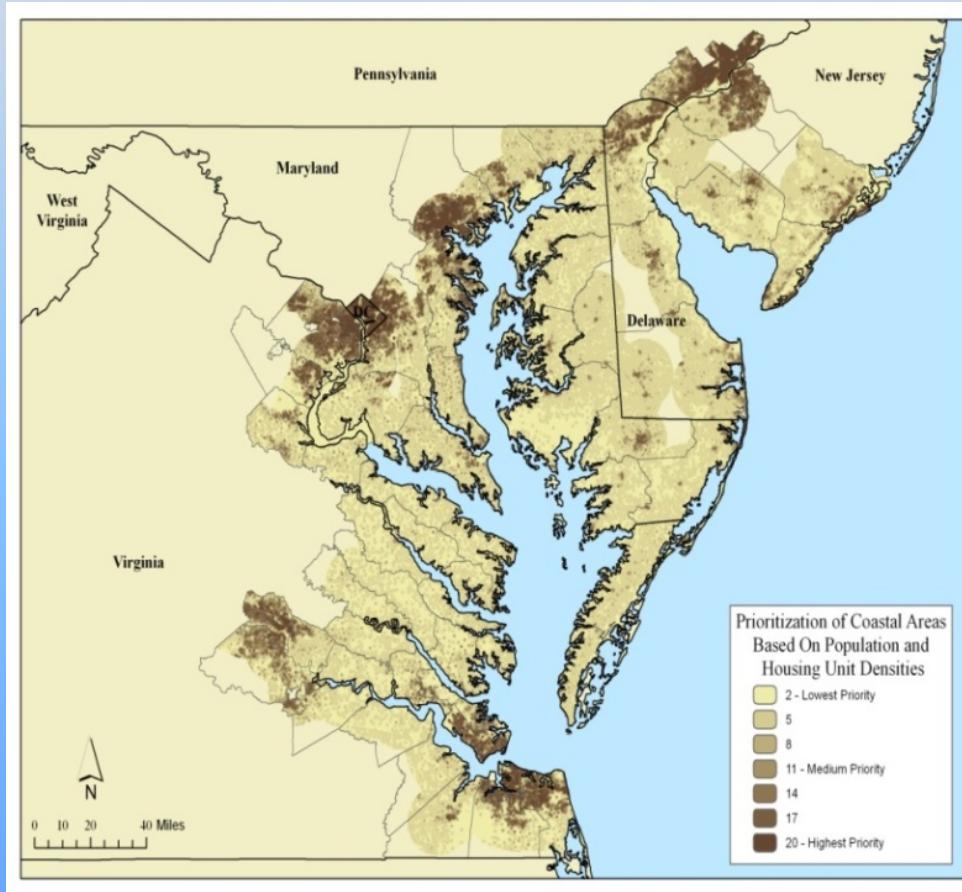
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FEMA Region III Coastal Study



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Region III Population Density

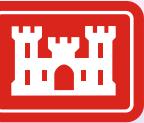


Study Motivation

- Implement New Guidelines:
 - *Atlantic Ocean and Gulf of Mexico Guidelines Update (2007)*
 - *Sheltered Water Report (2008)*
 - *PM 50 Limit of Moderate Wave Action (LiMWA) (2008)*

Study Area

- Influenced by six states
- Five metropolitan areas
- Complex coastal geomorphology
- A very ambitious coastal study!



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Study Partners

USACE – Project Oversight, DEM, Model Validations,
Extratropical Analysis, Mapping review



Renaissance Computing Institute – DEM, Modeling System,
Production, GIS Viewer,
Analysis



University of North Carolina – Water level modeling guidance



Applied Research Associates – Hurricanes,
JPM Return Period Analysis



ARCADIS – DEM, Modeling Mesh



Oceanweather – Extratropical and Hurricane Wind Fields



Elizabeth City State University – GIS Displays



RAMPP – Study Review, Mapping Phase Lead



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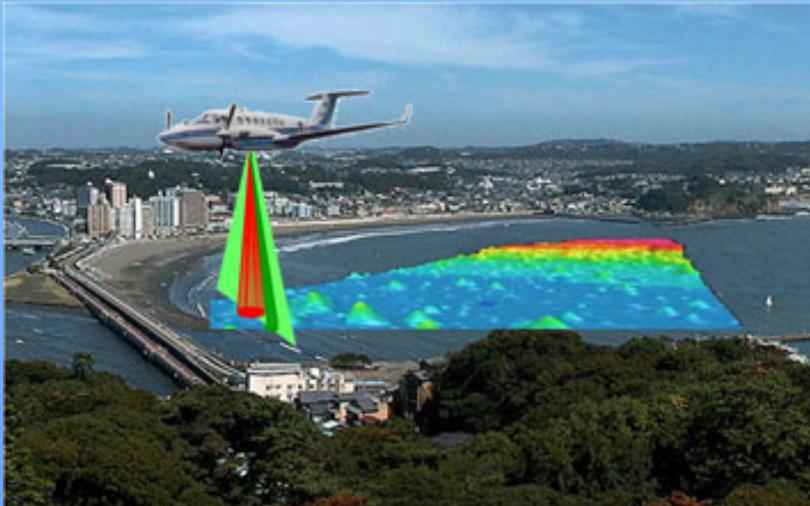
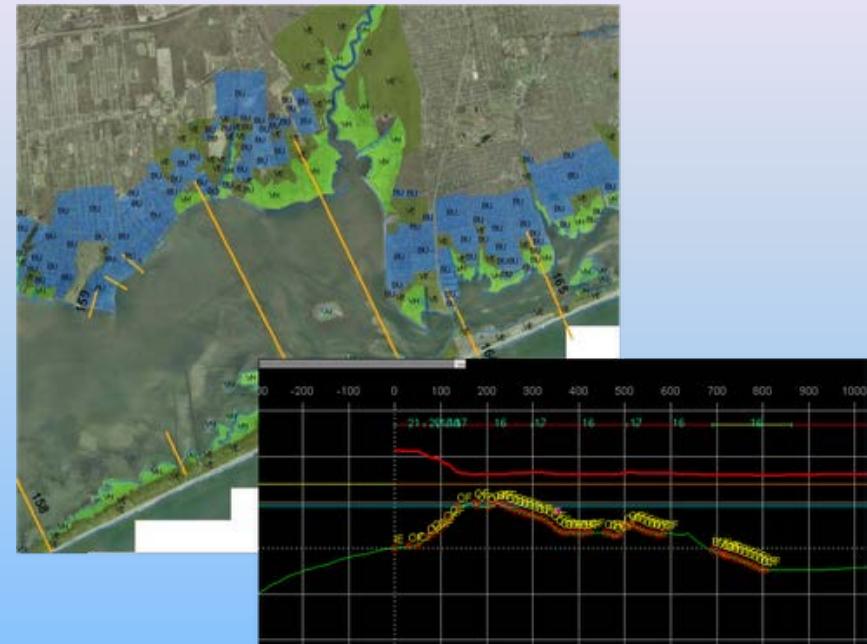


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Why Update Now?

Modern Advances

- Longer gage records (20+ years longer)
- Improved models – Hurricane Katrina
- High-performance computers
- High-resolution LiDAR survey data





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Modeling Foundation: Digital Elevation Model (DEM)



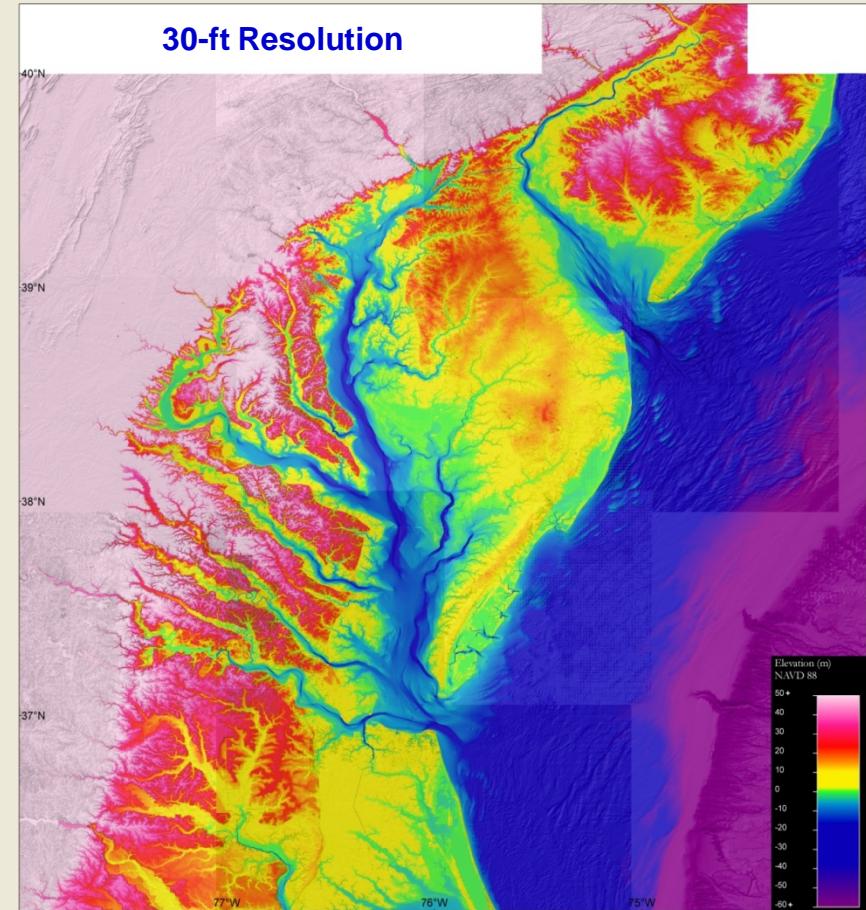
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A National Resource

- Most complete, up to date, bathy-topo surface available for Mid-Atlantic Region
- Comprised of 120 datasets (~2TB)
- LiDAR used where available
- Consistent elevation surface with 30-ft horizontal resolution
- Provides quality foundation for storm surge modeling

FEMA Region III Digital Elevation Model (DEM)

30-ft Resolution



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RENCI
Renaissance Computing Institute



THE UNIVERSITY
of NORTH CAROLINA
at CHAPEL HILL



Dewberry®



ARCADIS
Infrastructure, environment, buildings



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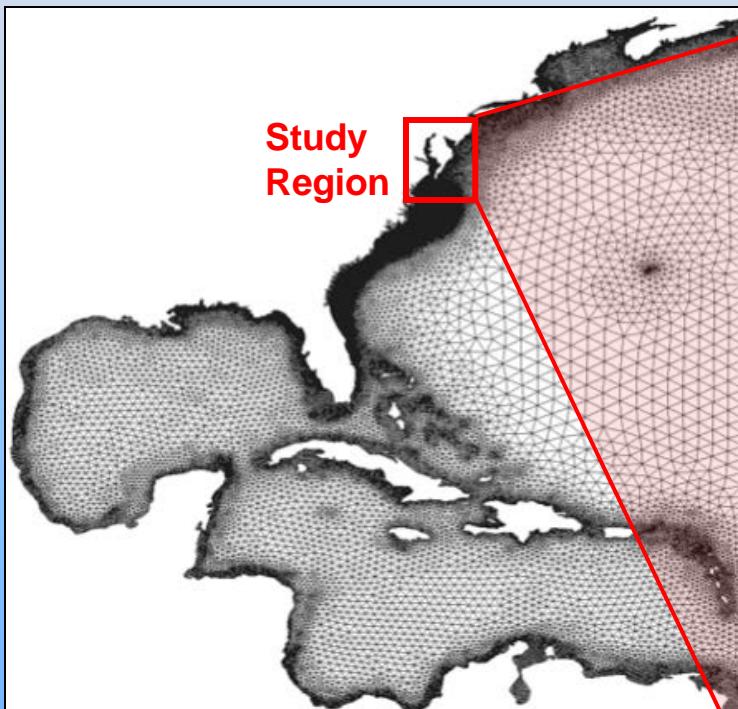


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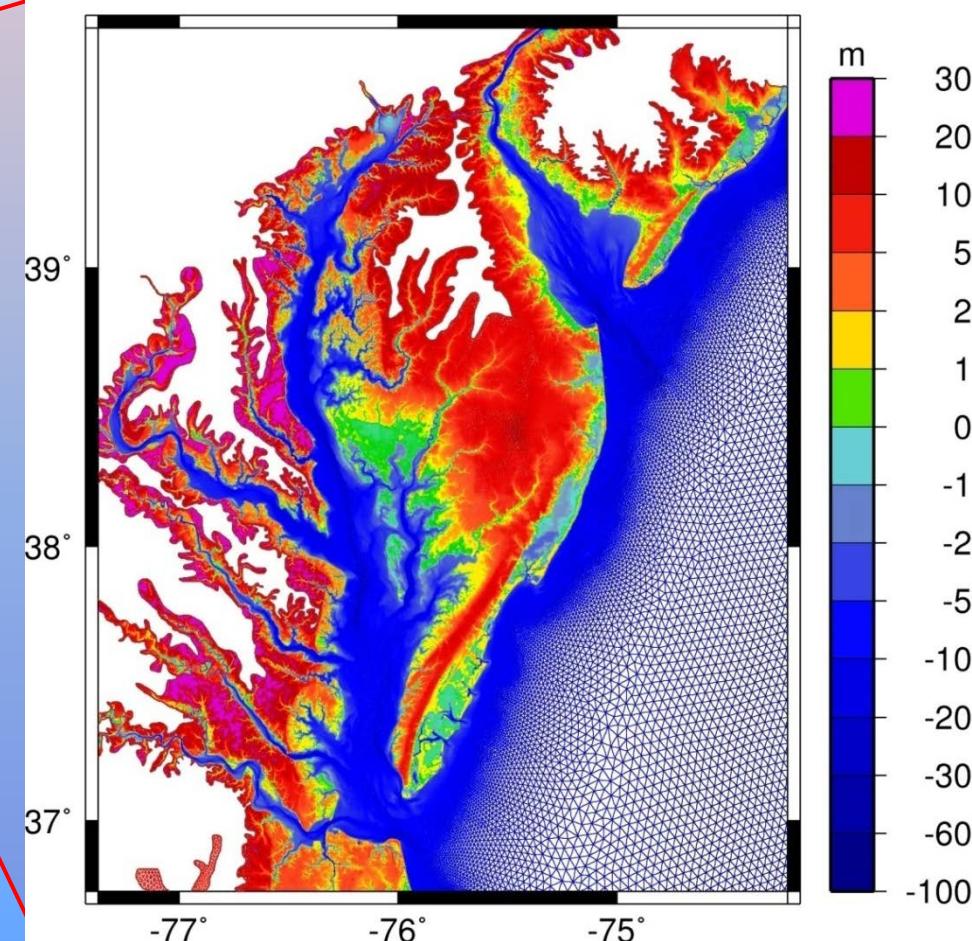
Unstructured Modeling Mesh

DEM Interpolated onto Mesh Elements

Western Atlantic Mesh



Rich Detail in Study Area



- Specifies land elevation at each calculation point
- Provides a framework for all model components



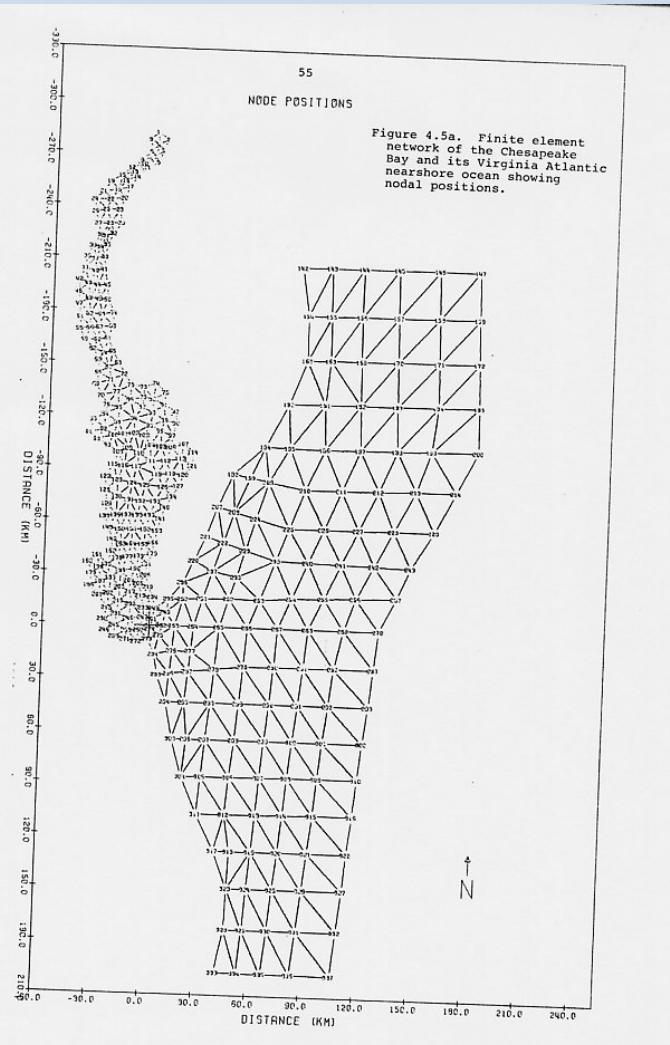
A Significant Advancement



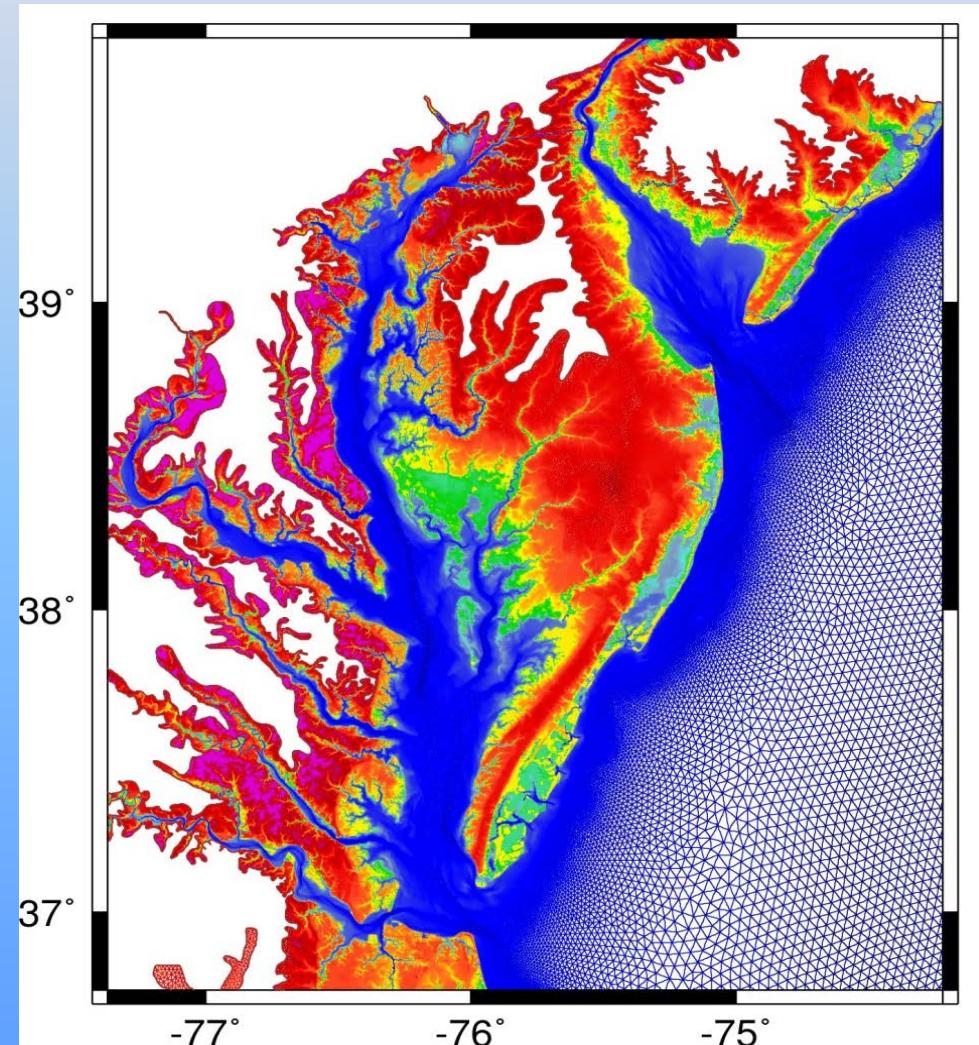
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1978 Mesh
3-6 mile resolution



2011 Mesh
100 ft Minimum Resolution





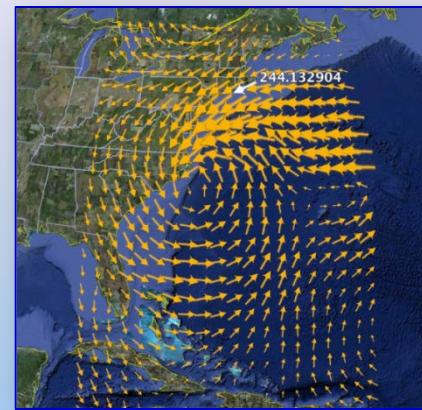
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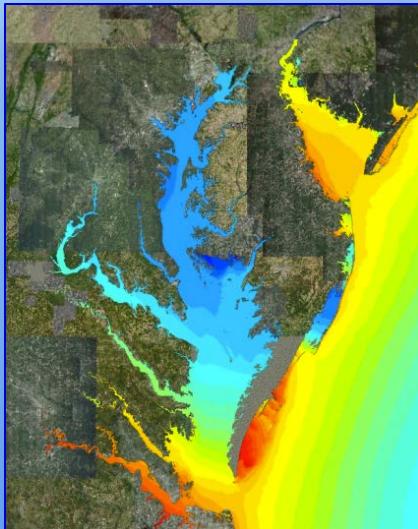
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Storm Surge Modeling System

Model Components



Circulation Model - Tides, - Currents

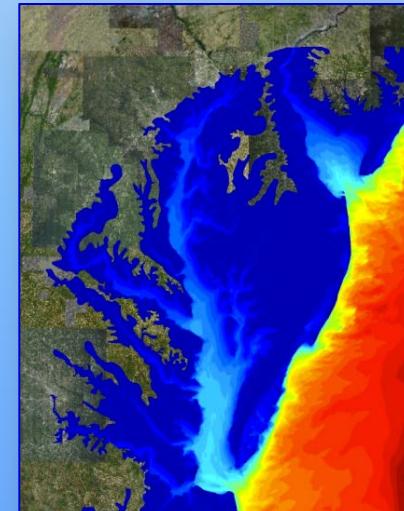


ADCIRC
Advanced CIRCulation model

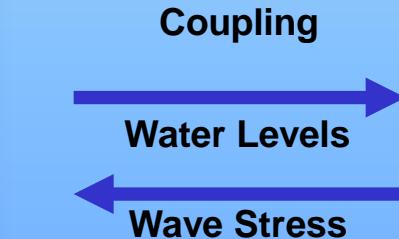
Atmospheric Forcing - Wind and Pressure Fields

HBL Hurricane Boundary Layer
Model
Extratropical Storm Reconstructions

Wave Model - Surface waves



unSWAN
un-structured Simulating
WAves Nearshore model





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Modeling System Validation



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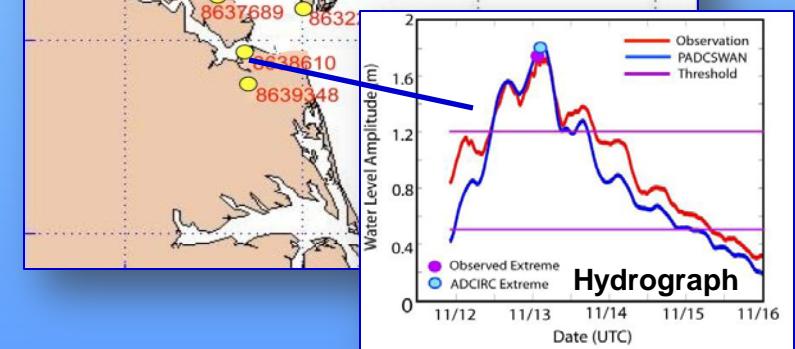
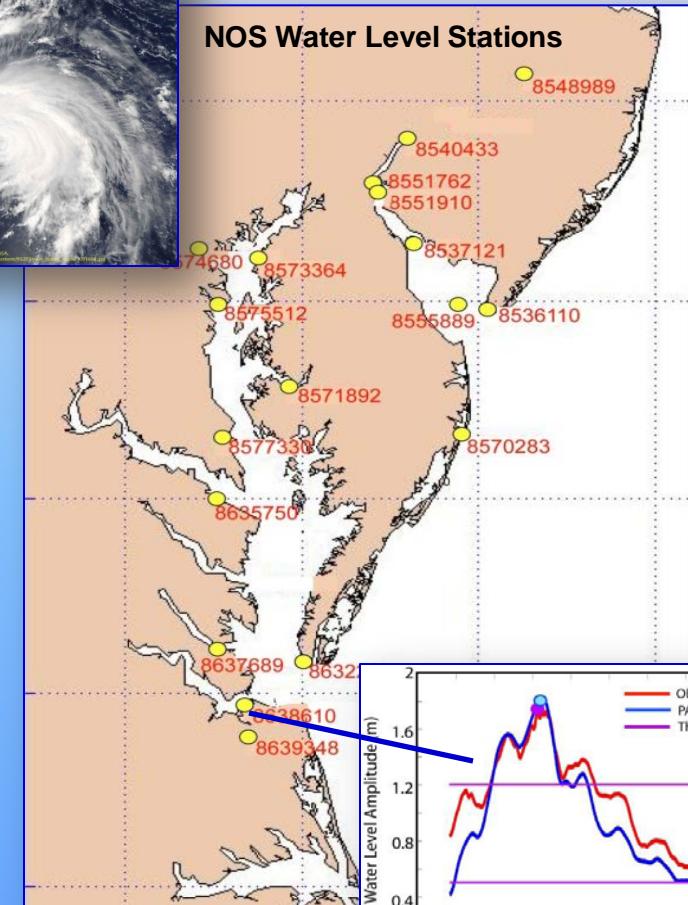
A Critical Step in the Storm Surge Study

Why Validate?

- Establish credibility
- Quantify expected errors
- Demonstrate accuracy
- Build confidence that model can be applied over range of conditions



NOS Water Level Stations





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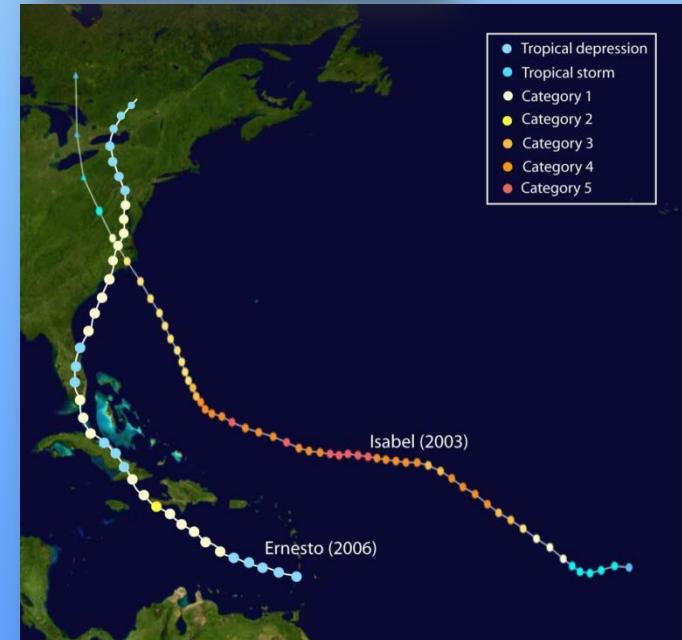
Validation Storms



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Event Reconstruction

- Three major storms selected
 - Hurricane Isabel
 - Hurricane Ernesto
 - Extratropical Storm Ida (Nor'Ida)





Nor'Ida: USGS Rapid Response

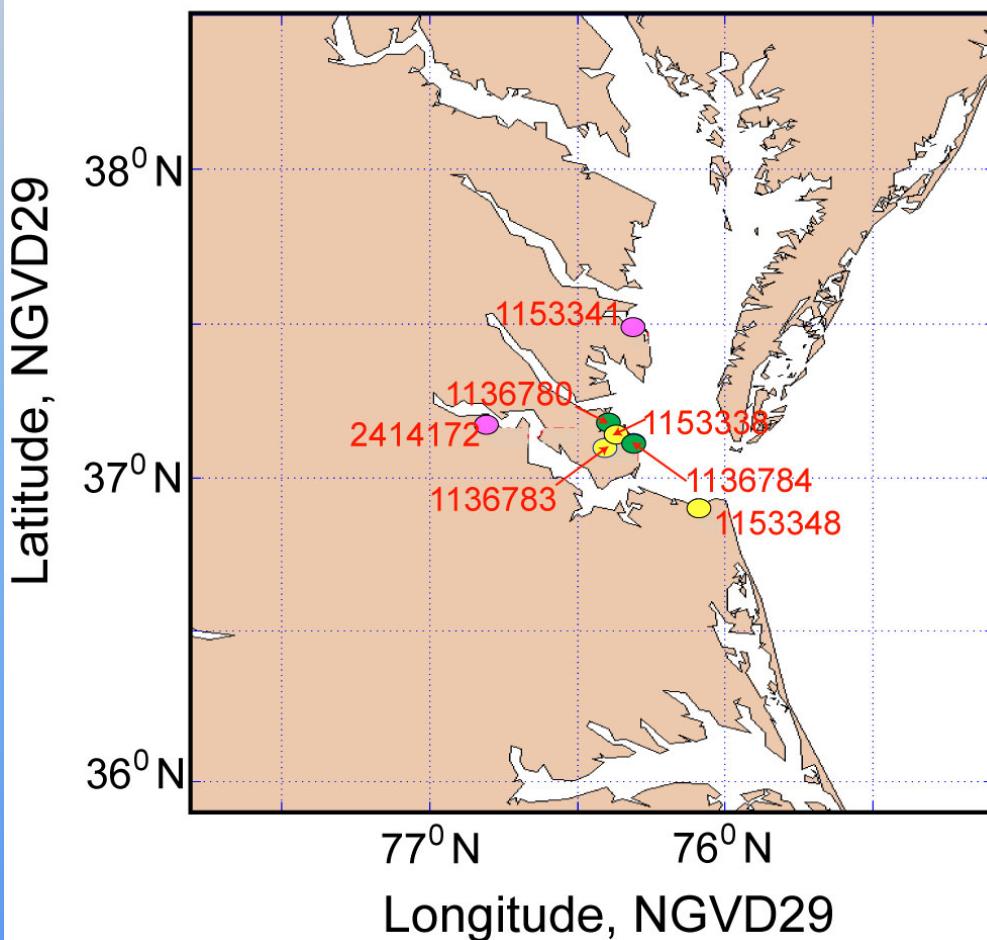
Water Level Validation



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USGS Rapid-Response Storm Surge Validation Stations, Nor'easter Nor'Ida



Rapid Response:

- Water level gauges deployed on land in projected storm path
- Observations and validations include tides
- Four stations inundated by Nor'Ida



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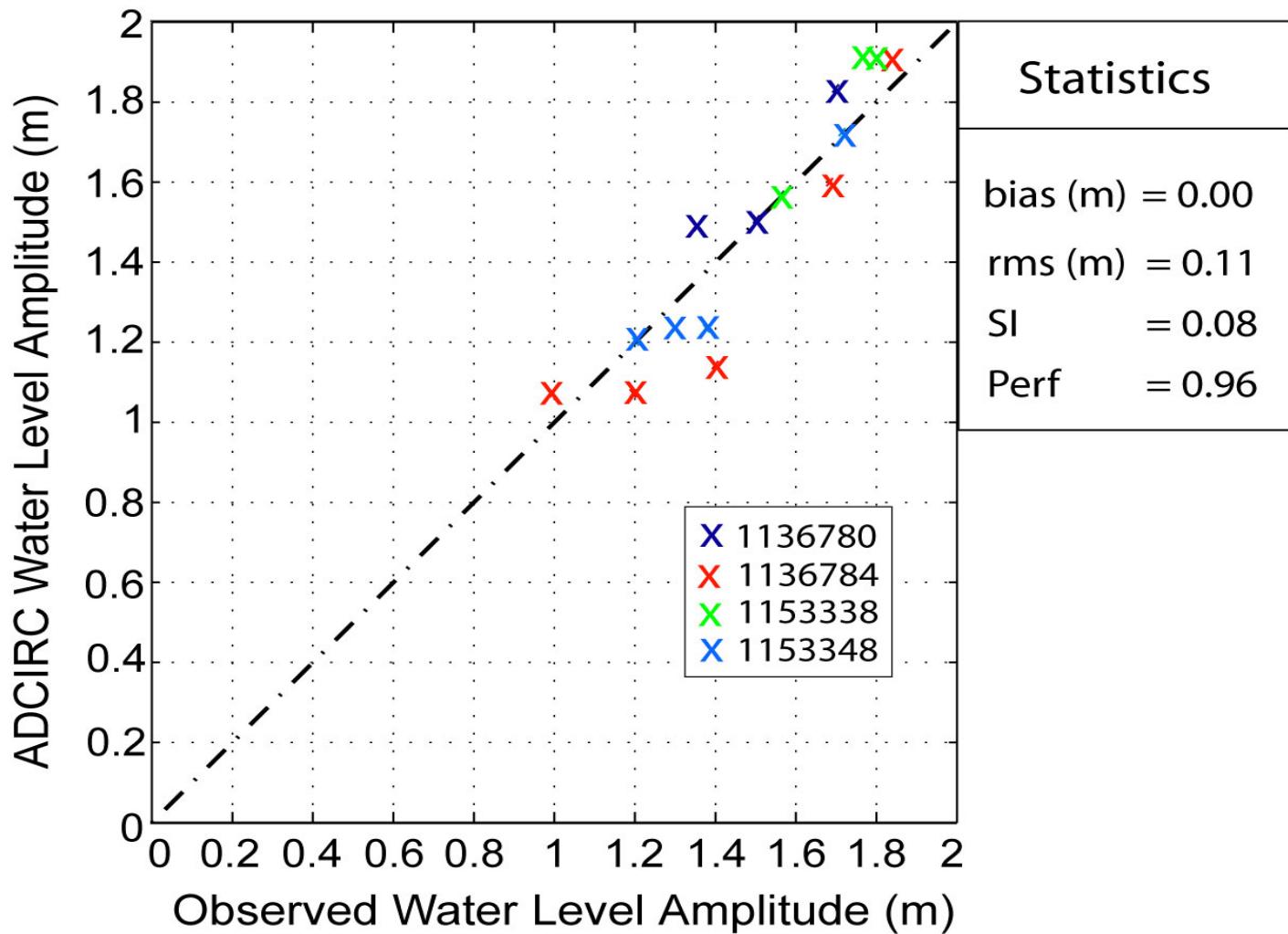
Nor'Ida: USGS Rapid Response

Peak Water Levels



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ADCIRC High Water Level Amplitude Plot:
Extremes Analysis, USGS Rapid Response, Nor'Ida, Nov. 2009





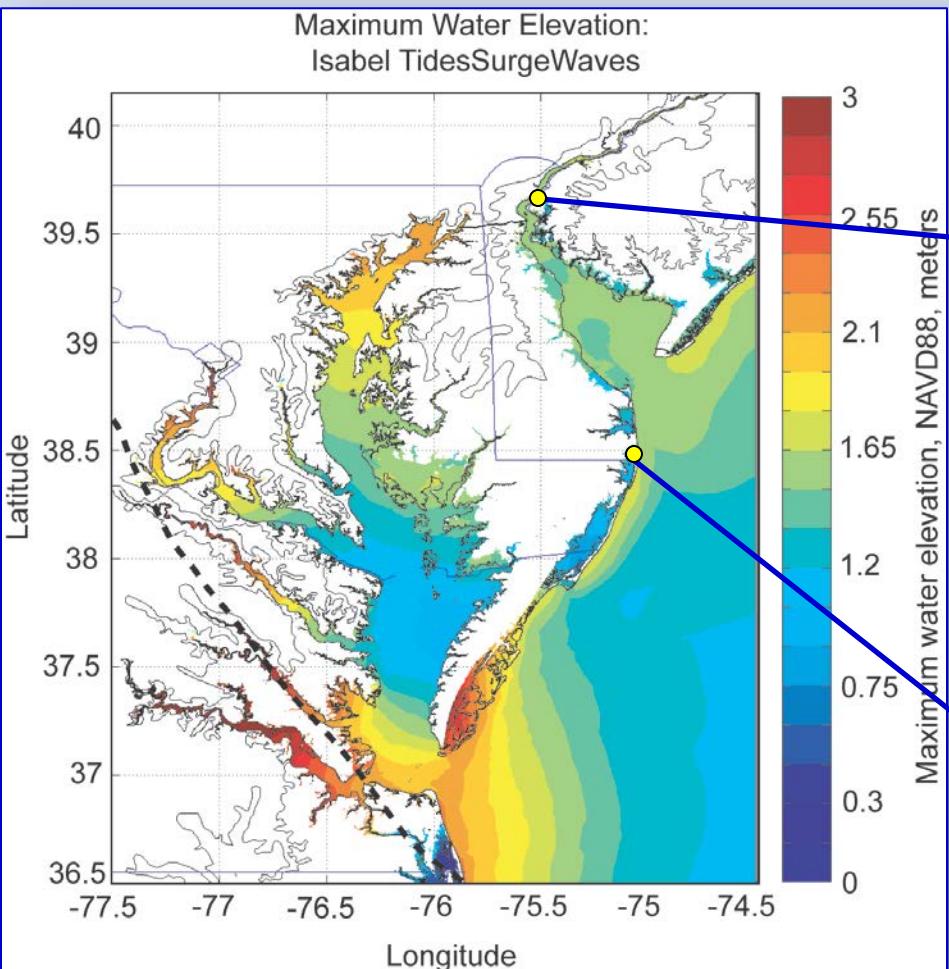
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Example Hurricane Isabel Water Levels

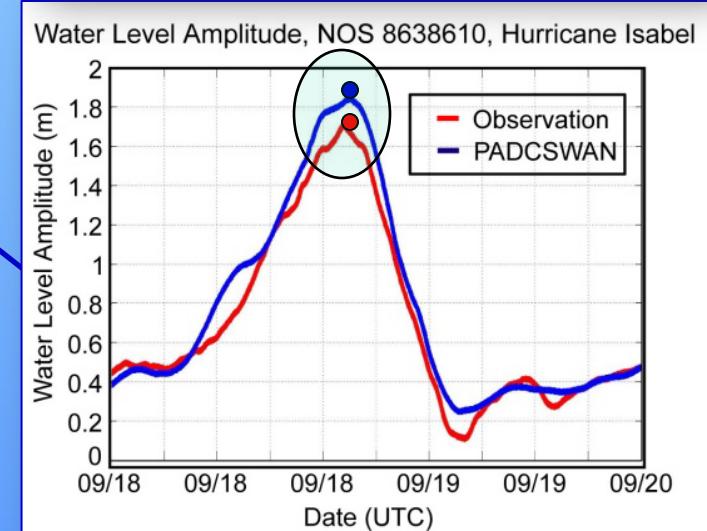
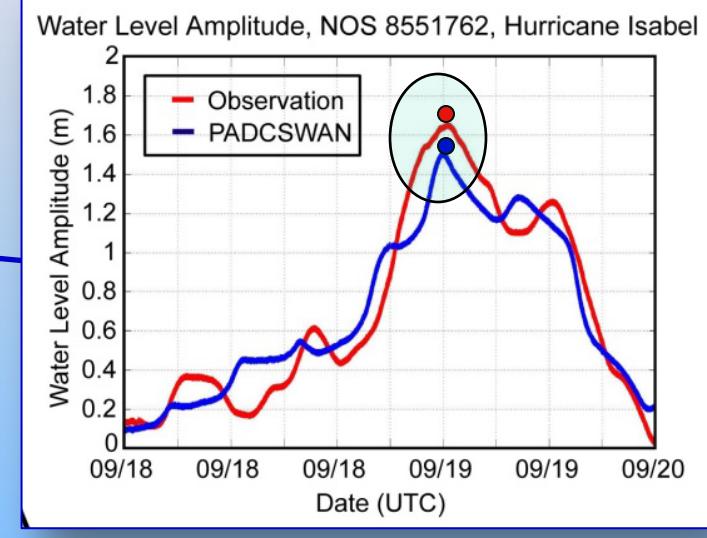


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Max Elevation (m)



Hydrographs (m)

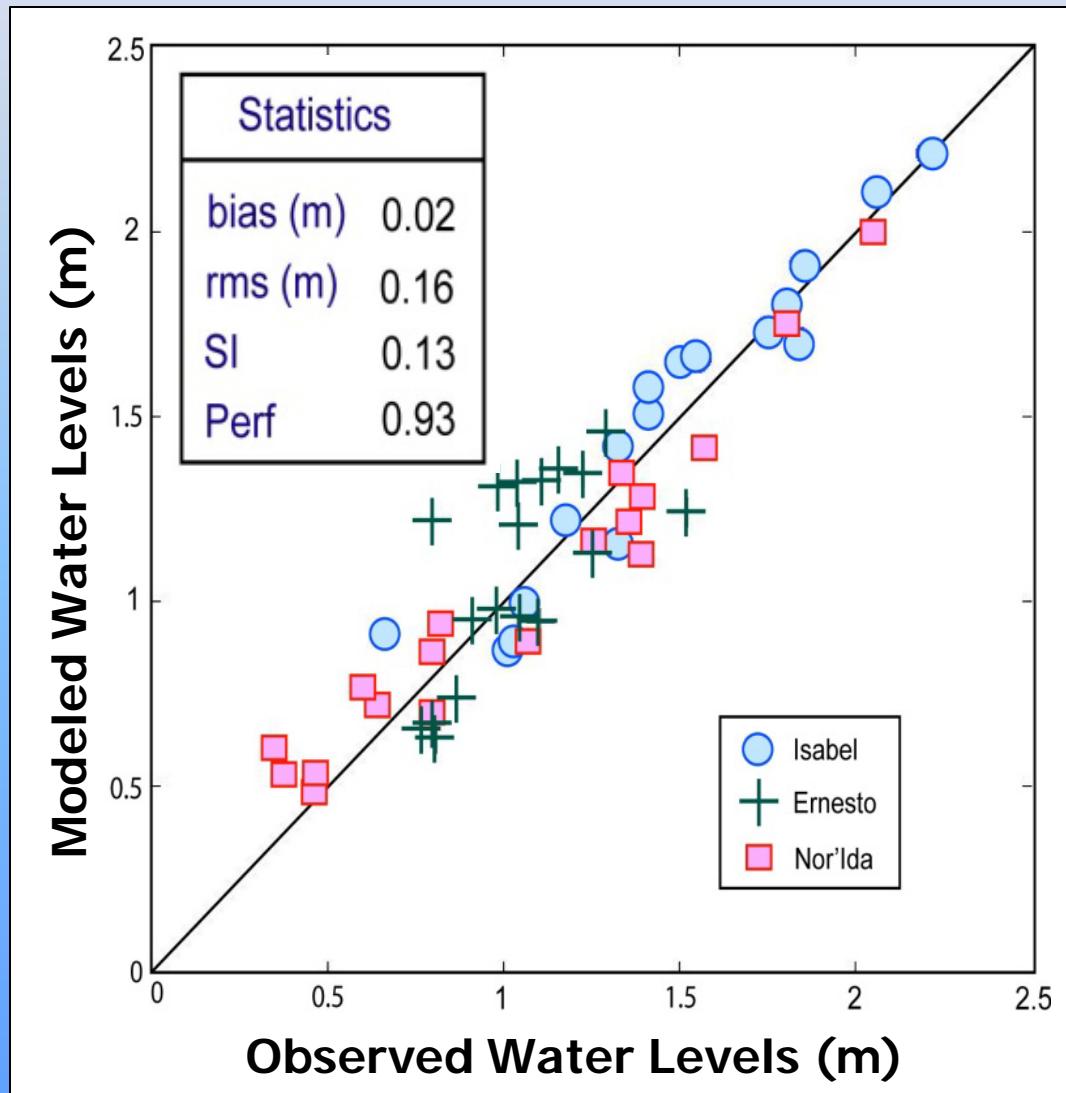




Modeling System Validation



Peak Water levels – NOS Stations



Validation Results

- Modeling system demonstrates an extremely high skill level
- Average offset is < 1 inch
- Mean square error is only 6 inches

Conclusion

- System can be applied with confidence across the Region III Domain for the Risk MAP program



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Production Run Storms

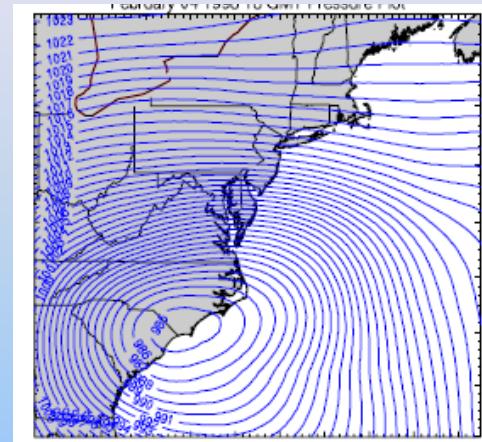


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Extratropical Storms

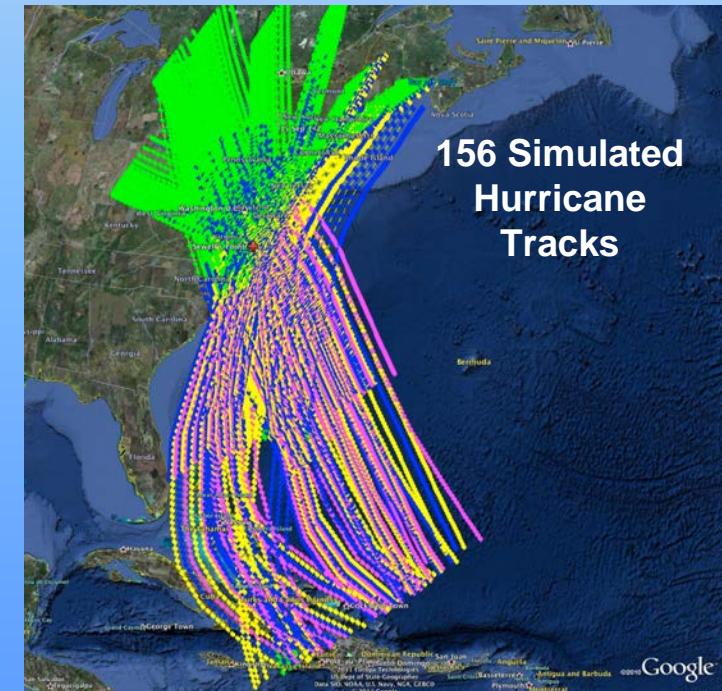
- 30 Top ranked storms 1975-2009
- Based on water levels at 10 stations
- Careful reanalysis of wind/pressure fields

February 4, 1998 Pressure Field



Tropical Storms

- Record of 20 hurricanes in 60 years insufficient for 100- yr analysis
- 156 Representative events sampled from ASCE 100,000-year synthetic storm set
- A 1-year effort!
- Intensities range from Tropical Storm to Cat 3





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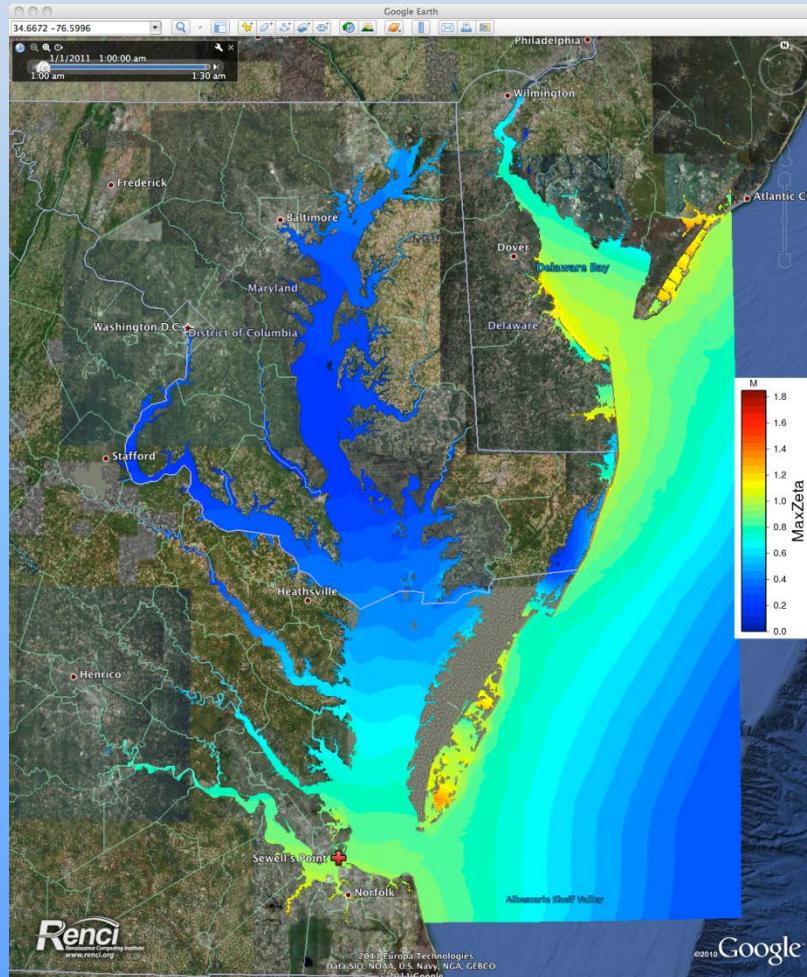
Sample Results



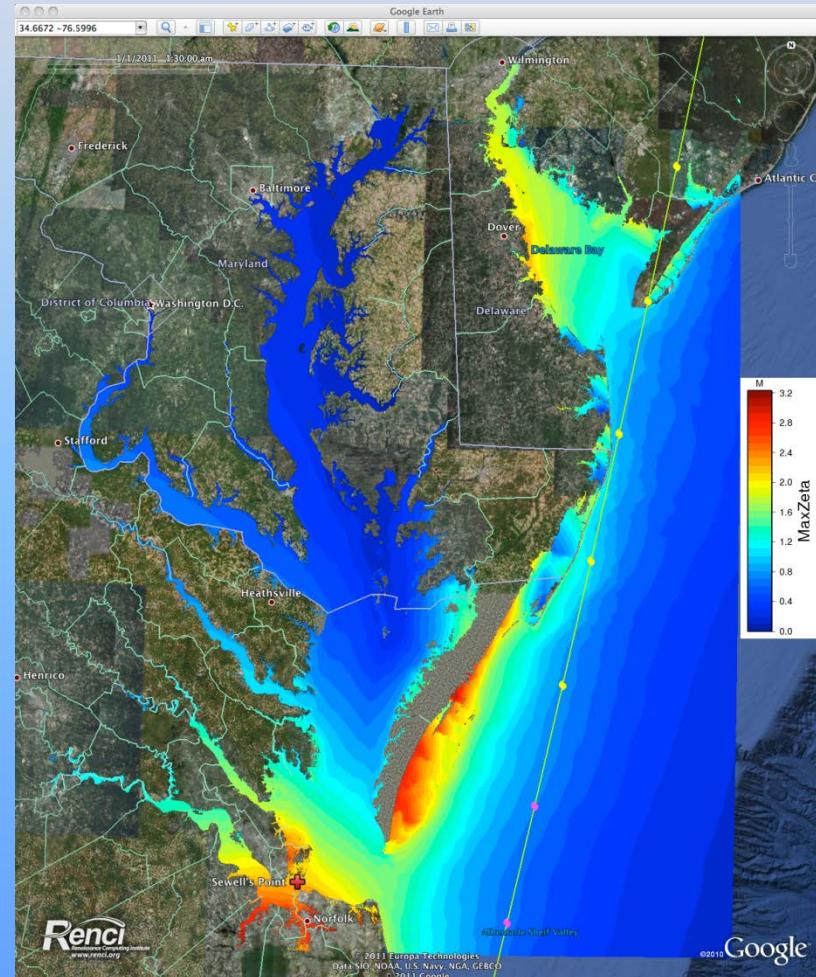
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Maximum Water Elevations (m)

Extratropical Storm 2005 10 25



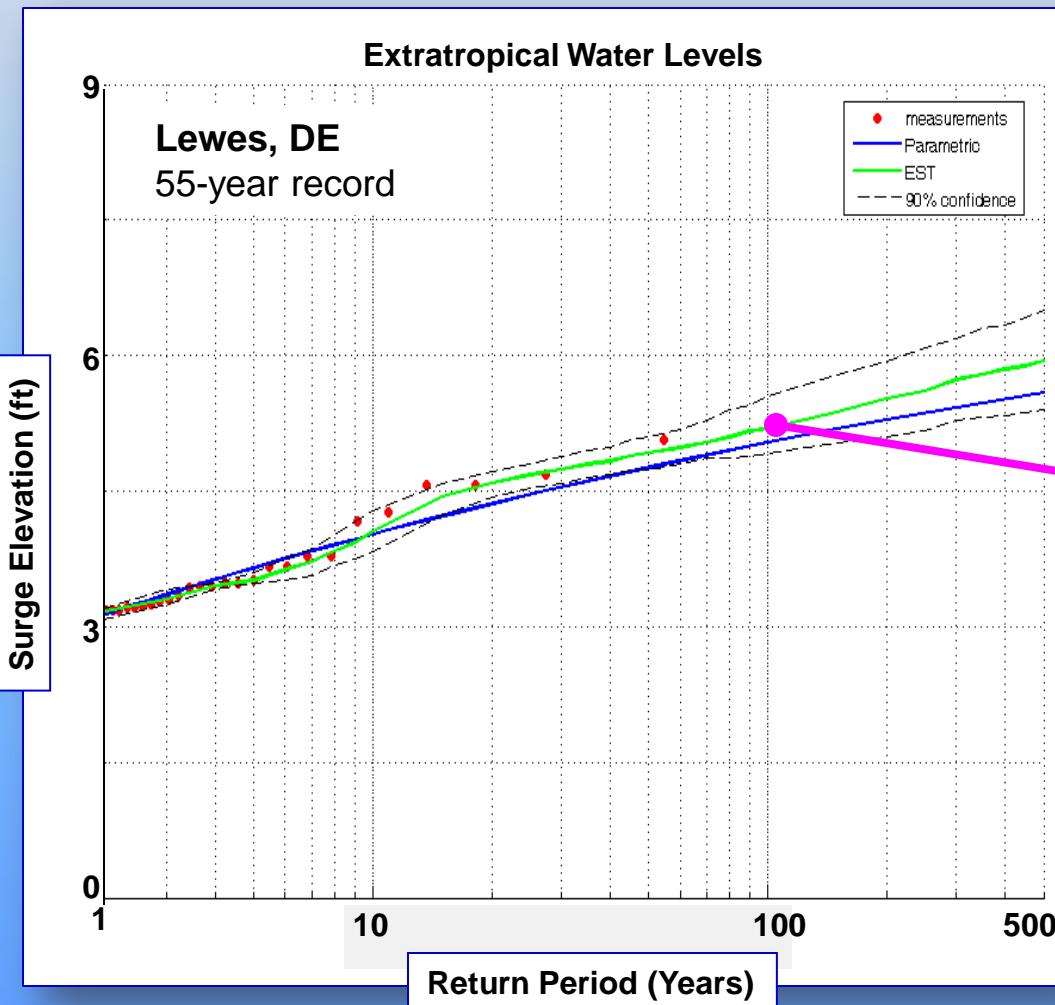
Tropical Storm dp3rlblch5ll





Reoccurrence Analysis

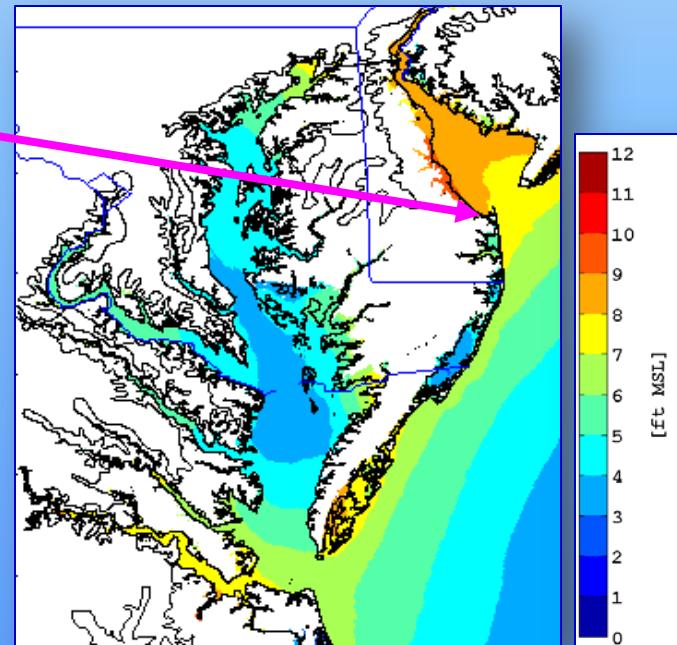
A Projection of Future Flood Risk



Combined Analysis

- Extratropical water levels
- Hurricane water levels
- Tidal contributions

Combined 100-yr Water Levels (ft)





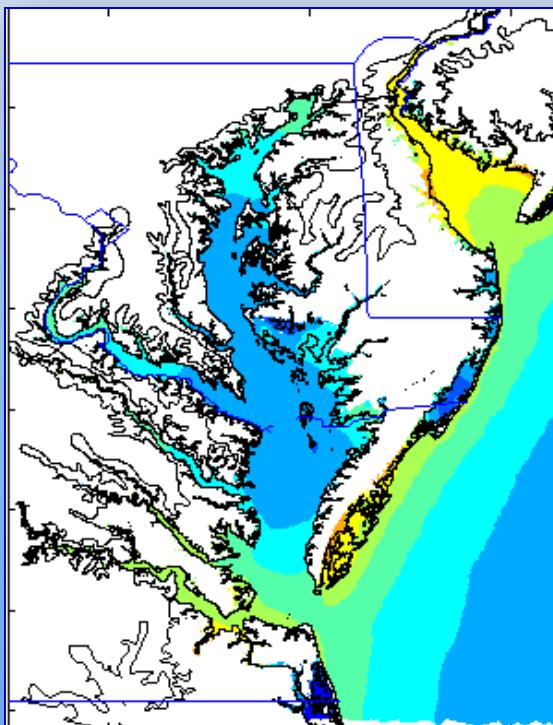
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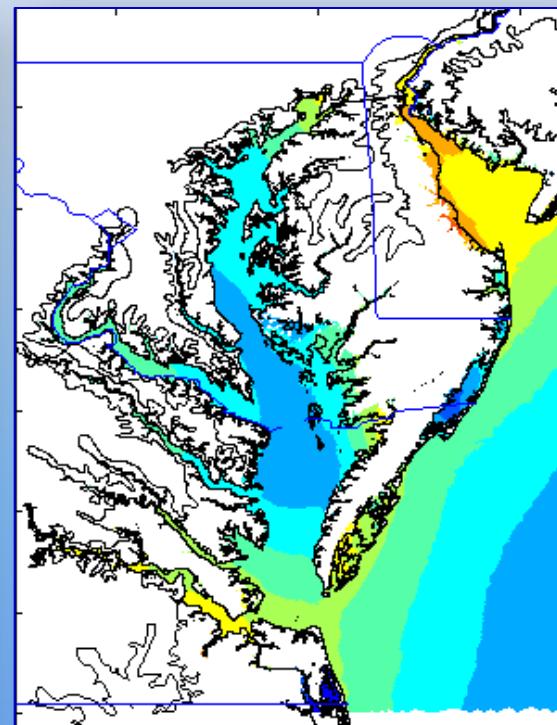
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Updated 100-yr Water Levels (MSL)

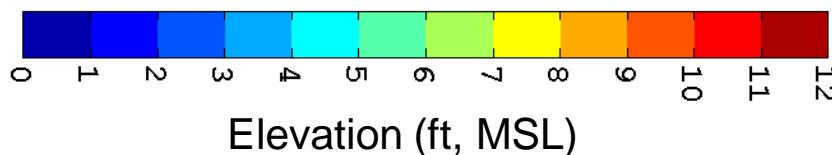
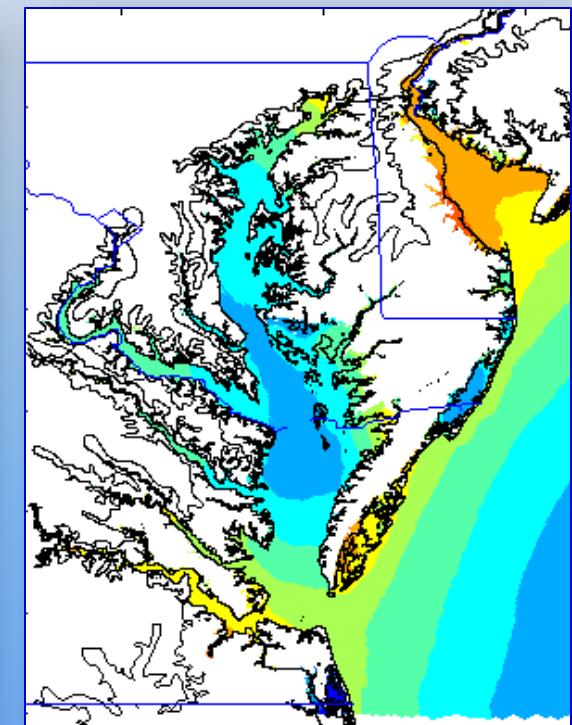
Hurricanes



Extratropicals



Combined



On average, updated
results are 0.5-ft lower
than published levels



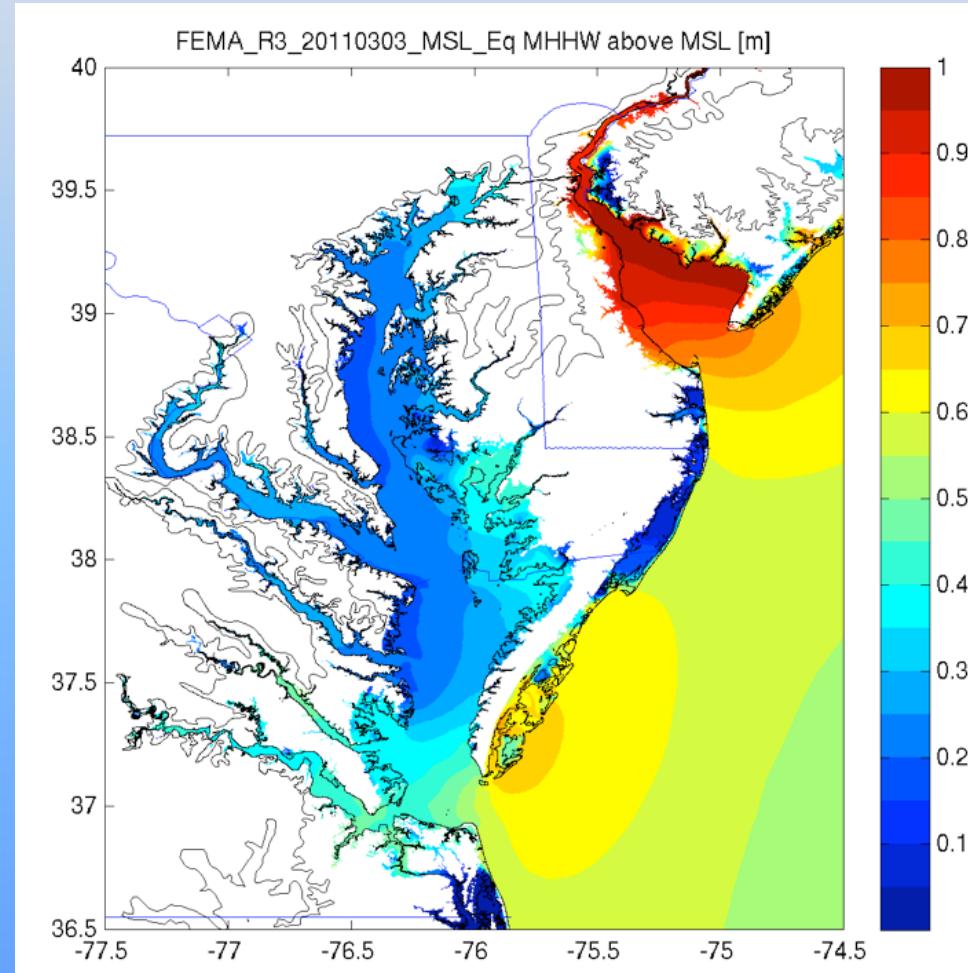
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Tidal Contributions

Average High Tide Elevation MHHW above MSL (m)





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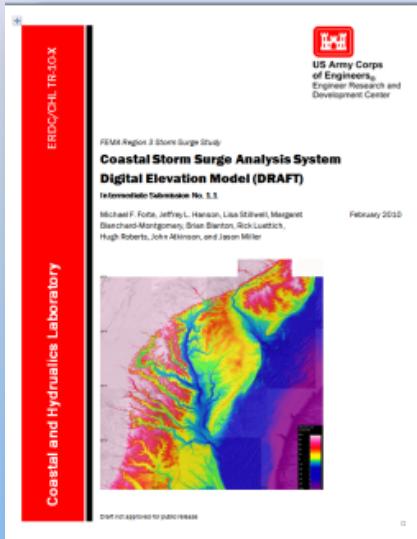
Study Results

DODReports.com

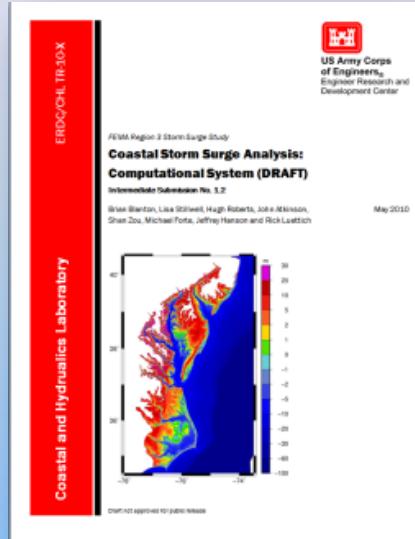


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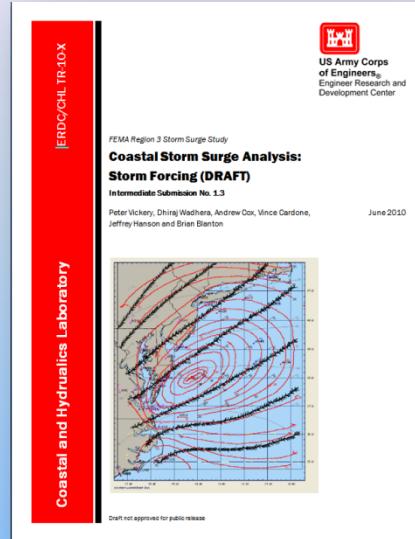
1.1 DEM



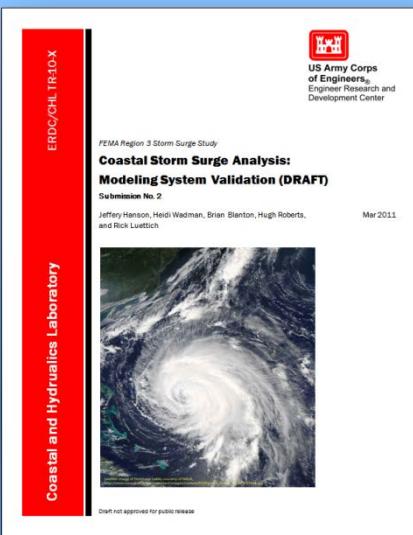
1.2 Modeling System



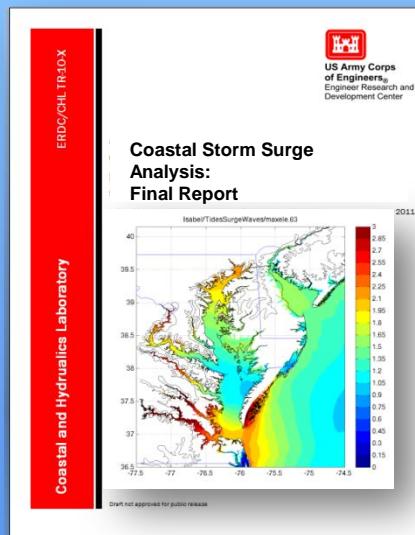
1.3 Storm Forcing



2. Model Validation



3. Final Analysis



- Methods and results
- Multi-tiered review
- Released as formal reports
- Available at <http://dodreports.com/>