

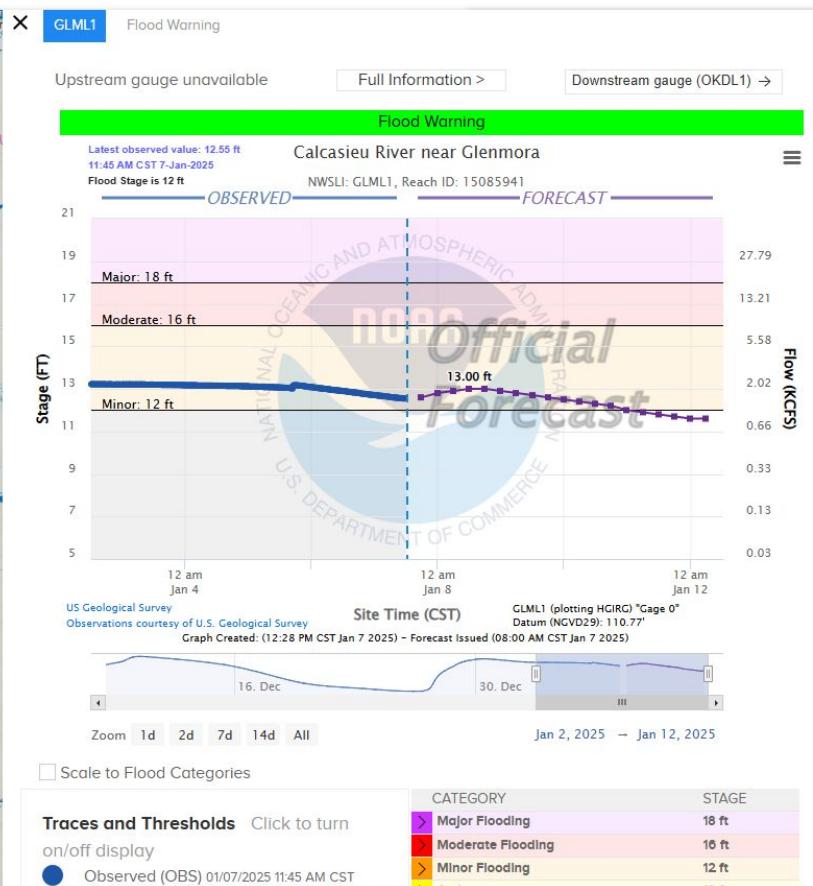
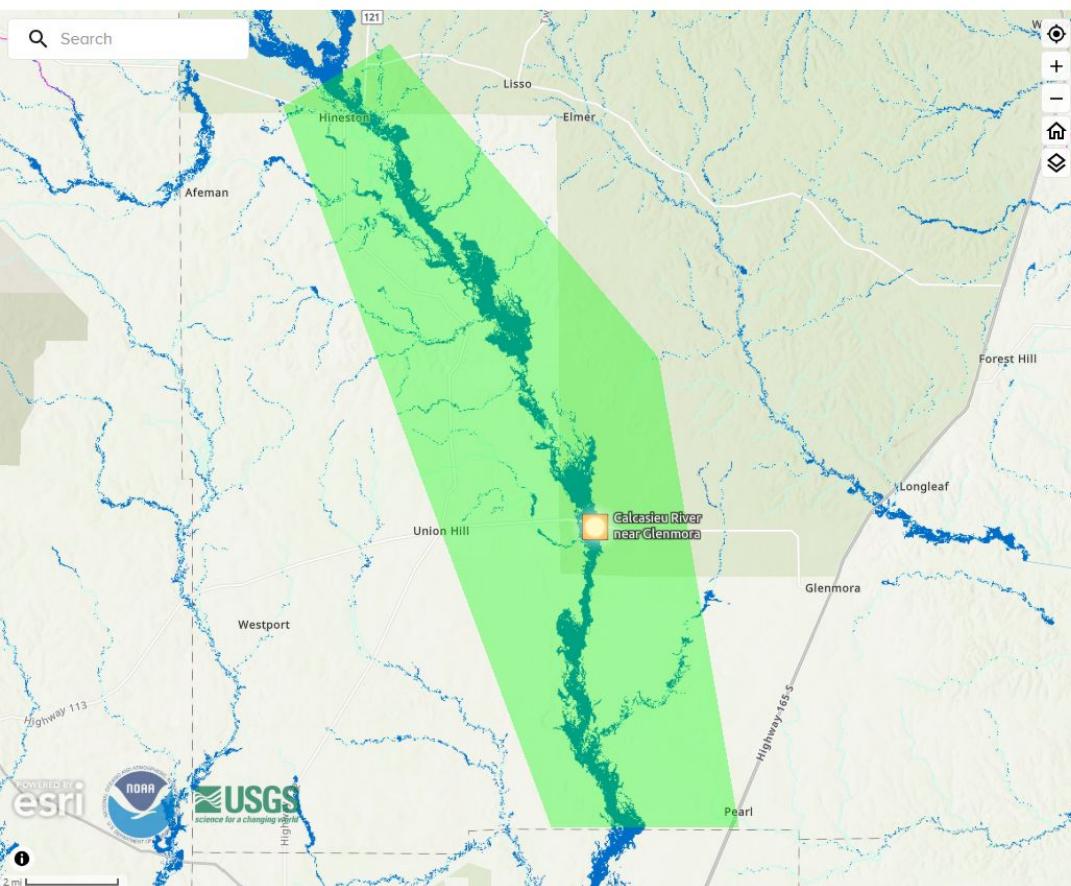


Improvements in Continental-scale Flood Inundation Mapping at NOAA's Office of Water Prediction

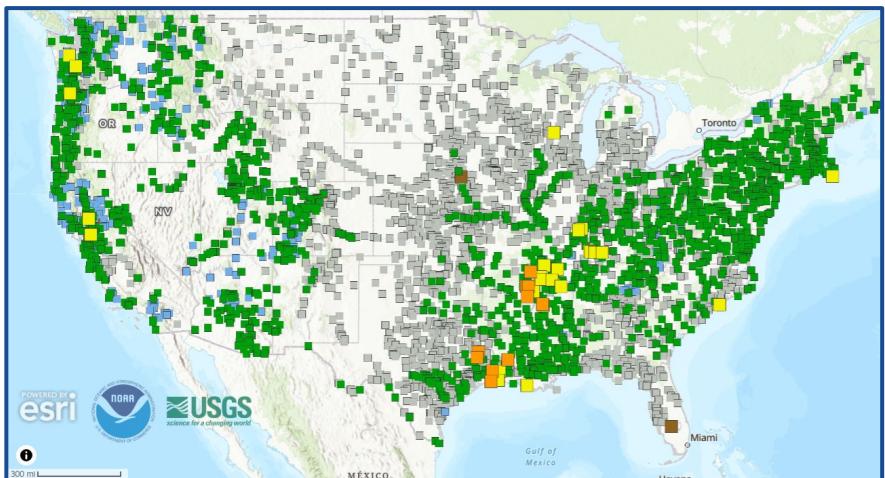
Carson Pruitt | FIM Development Technical Director

AMS 2025 Session 11B





Evolving Water Prediction Capabilities



~3,600 NWPS Forecast Points
RFC CHPS Forecast Models

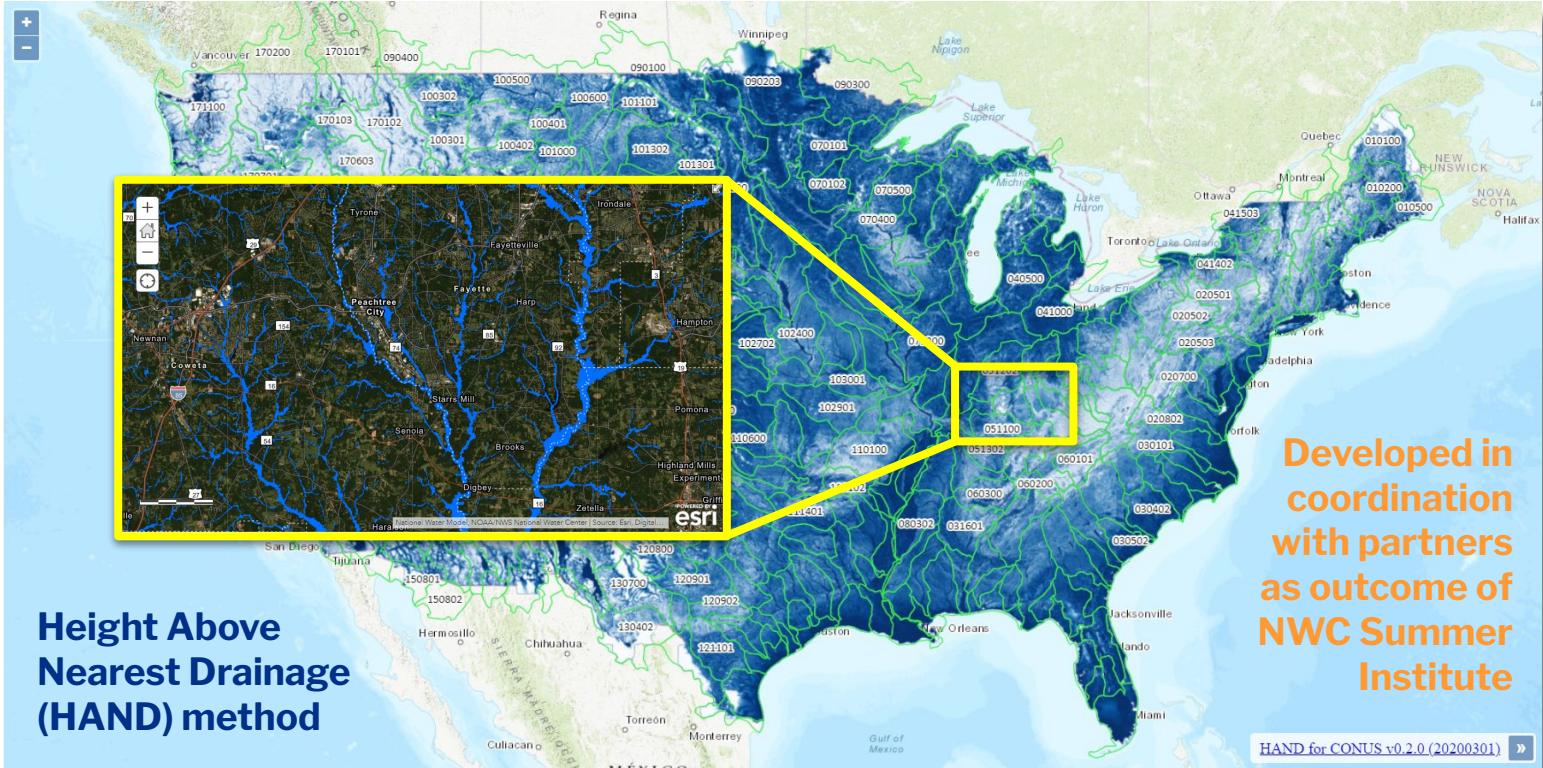
**1 forecast point for every
1,000 river miles
(3.4M river miles in U.S.)**

Supplement RFC Forecasts



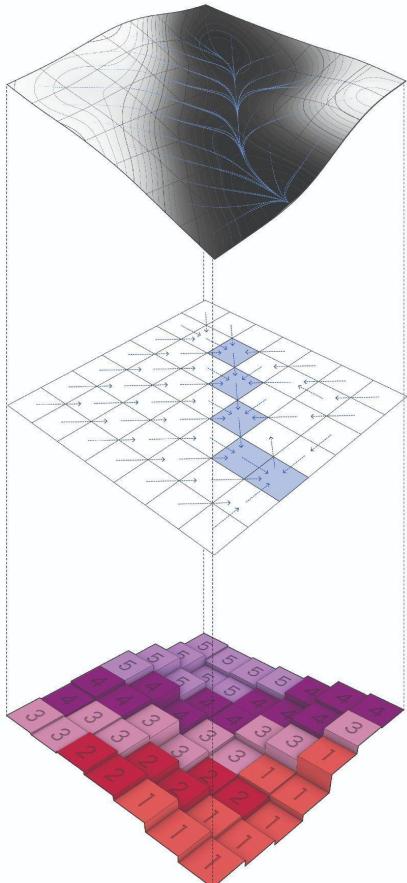
~2.7M NWM Forecast Points
National Water Model (NWM)

Continental Scale Flood Inundation Mapping System



Height Above Nearest Drainage (HAND)

1) Inputs: Digital Elevation Model (DEM) and stream line network



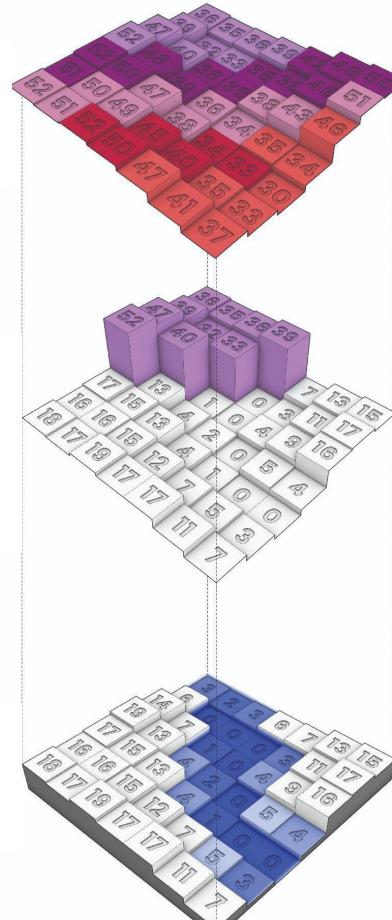
2) Hydroconditioning

3) Delineate a drainage network and corresponding catchments

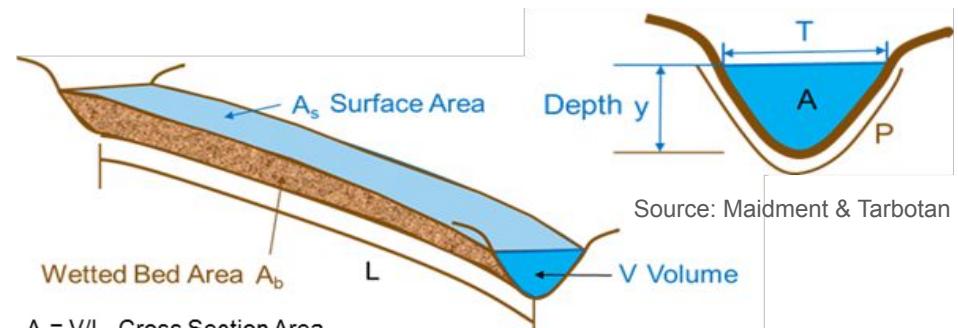
4) Convert channel elevation values to 0 elevation

5) Calculate the elevation of every upland cell relative to the stream pixel to which it drains

6) Produce inundation map from forecasted stage



Synthetic Rating Curves (SRC)



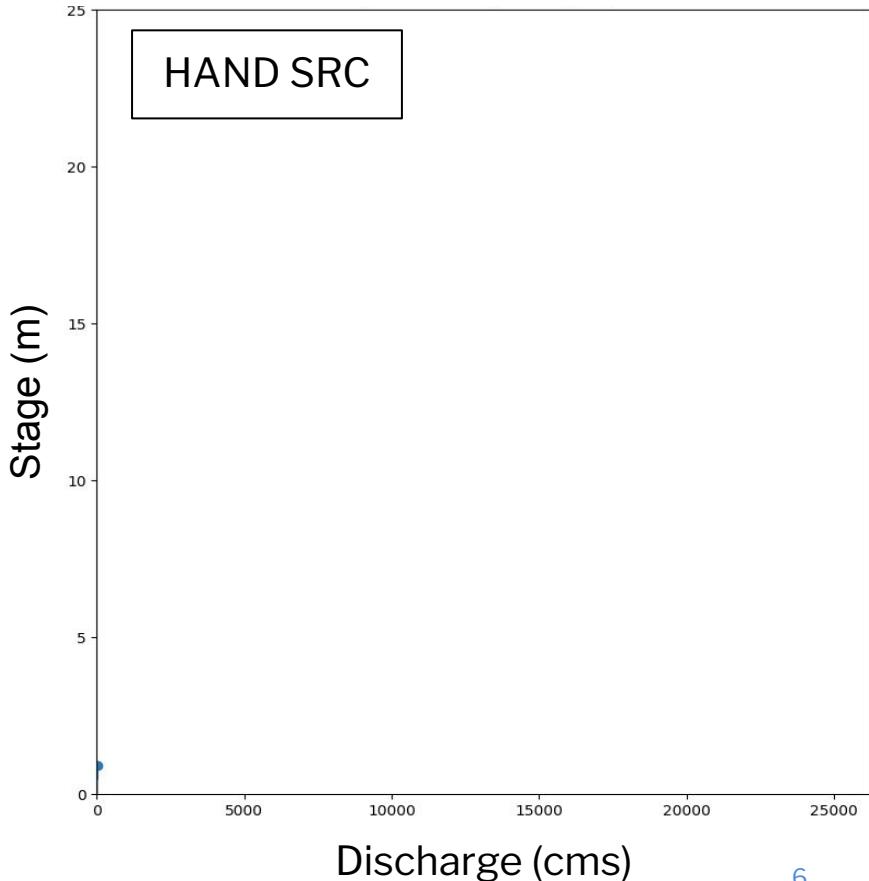
Source: Maidment & Tarboton

$$Q = \frac{1.49}{n} A R^{2/3} S_o^{1/2}$$

- $A = V/L$ Cross Section Area
- $P = A_b/L$ Wetted Perimeter
- $T = A_s/L$ Top Width
- $R = A/P$ Hydraulic Radius



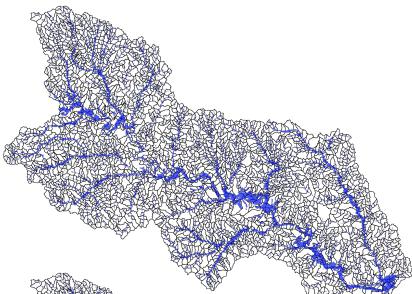
Hand Catchment



Enhancements to HAND-based FIM Capabilities

FIM v1.0

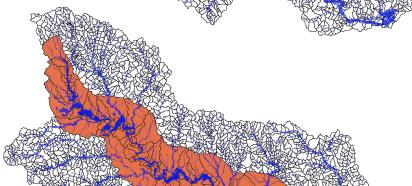
Full Resolution



FIM v2.X

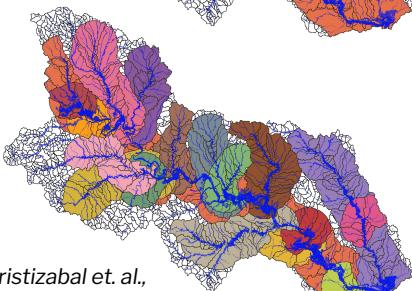
FIM v3.X

Main Stems



FIM v4.X

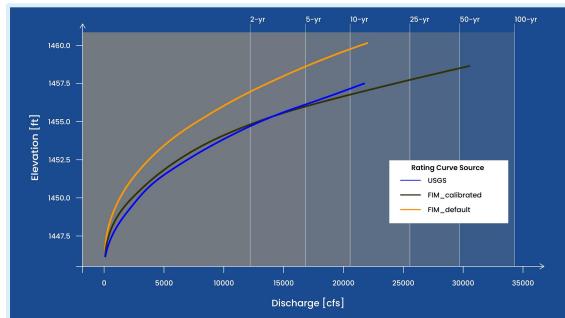
Generalized Main Stems



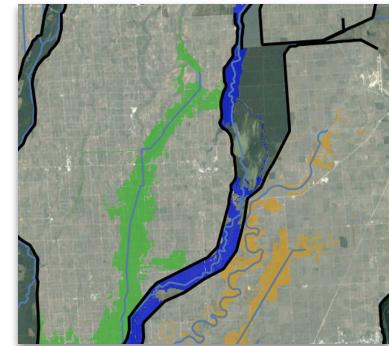
Aristizabal et. al.,
2023 (WRR)

Software: <https://github.com/noaa-owp/inundation-mapping>

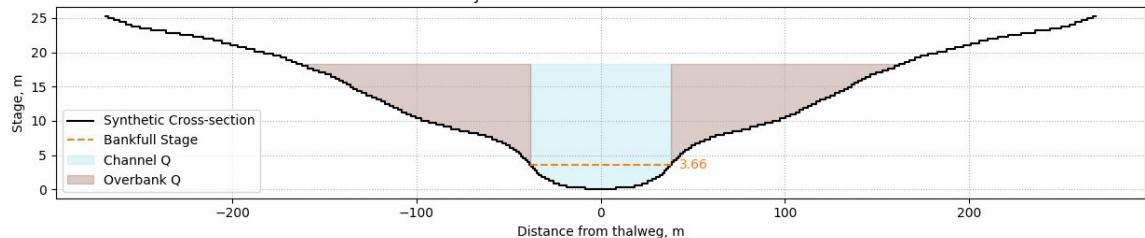
Synthetic Rating Curve Calibration



FIM Masking around Levees

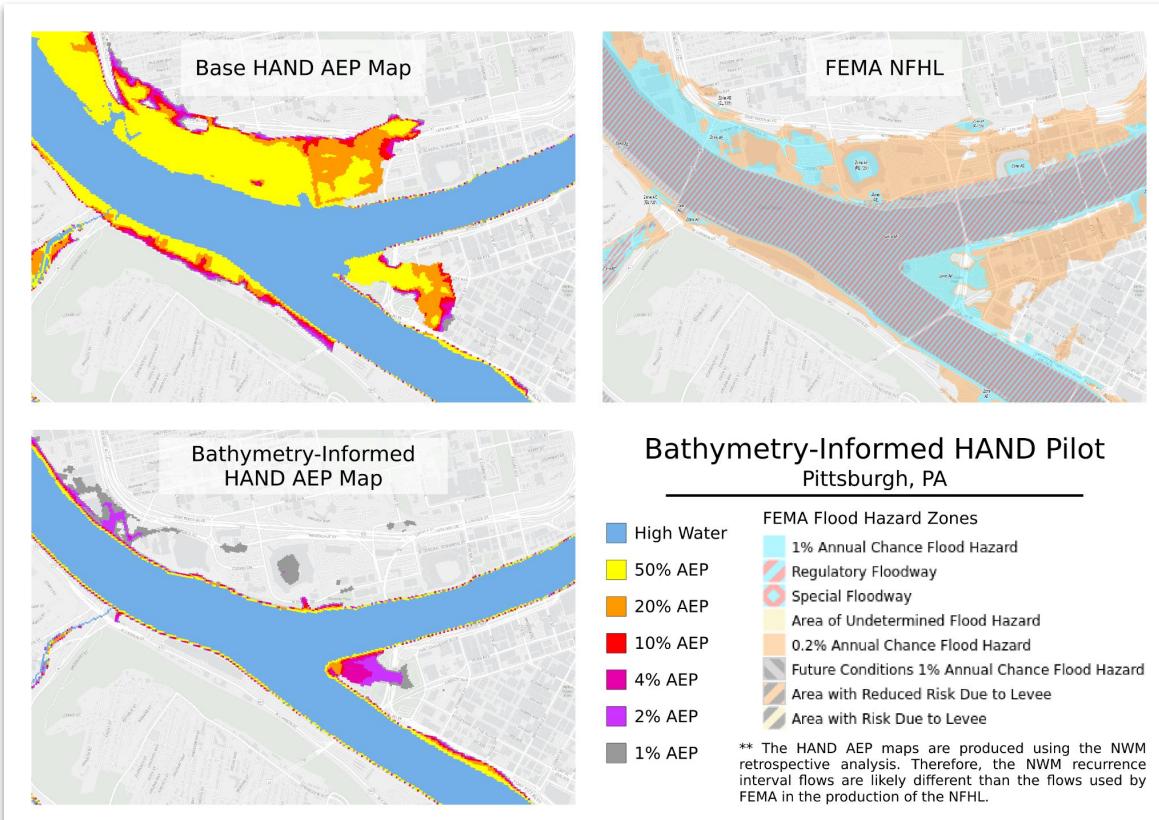
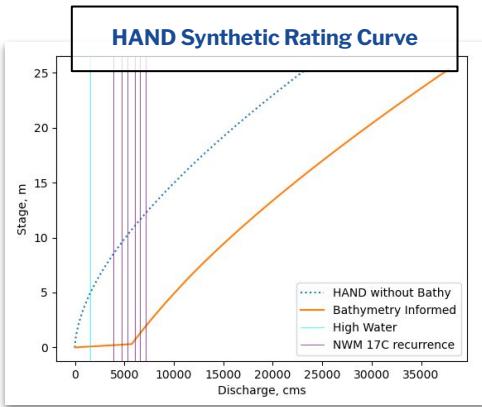
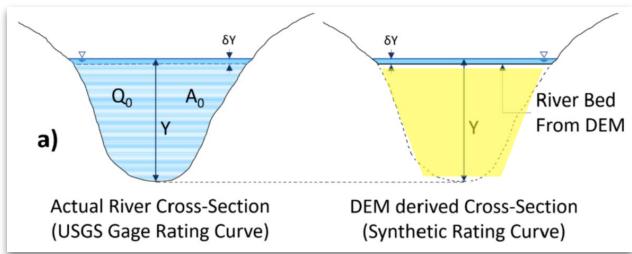


Channel Subdivision

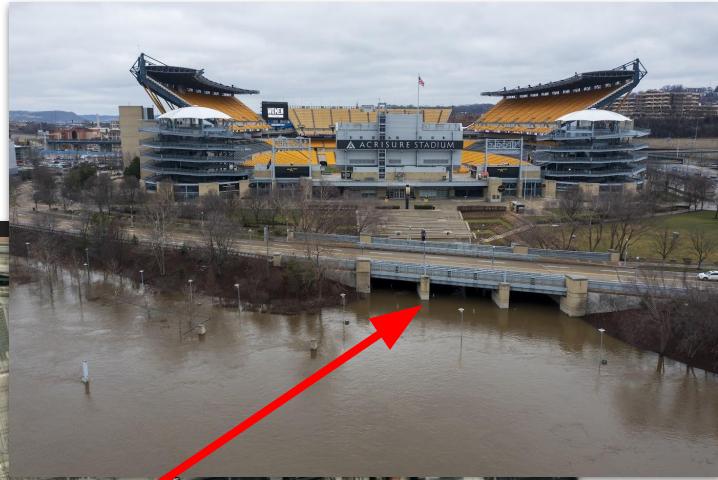
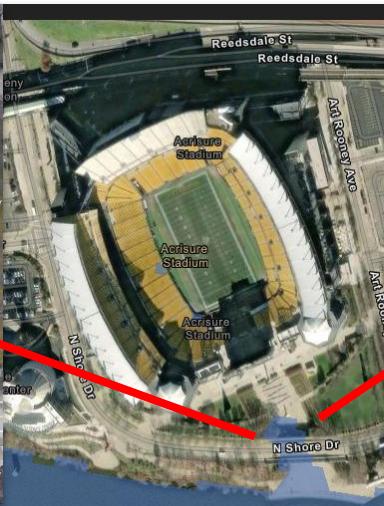


Bathymetric Adjustment

Estimating missing flow volume
caused by lack of bathymetry in USGS
DEMs



Bathymetry Correction Realized in Real World Example



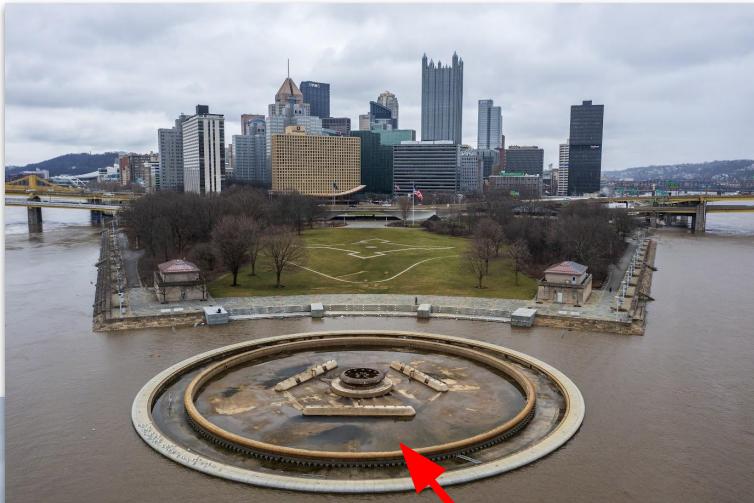
**January 29,
2024**

Credit: Alicia Miller,
PBZ



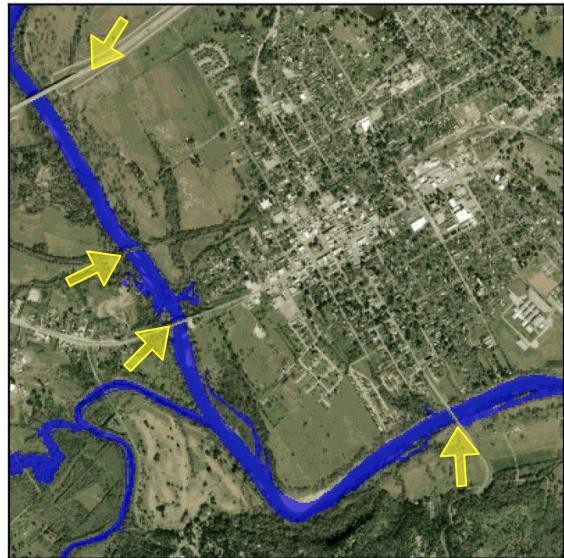
**January 29,
2024**

Credit: Alicia Miller,
PBZ

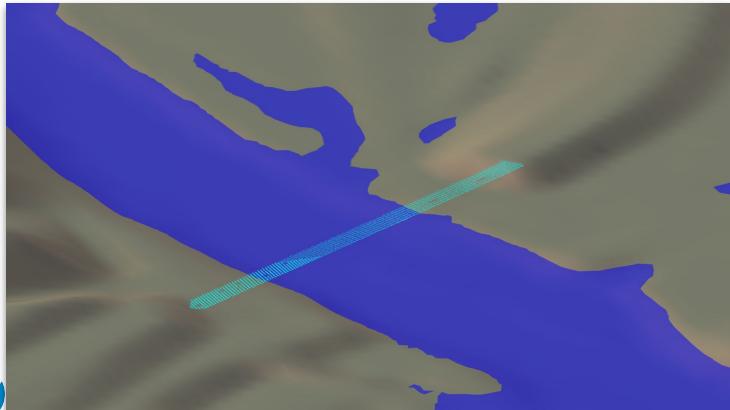


Bridge Representation in FIM

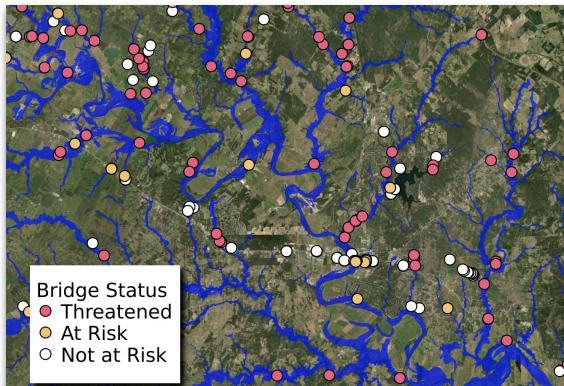
- Bridge locations crowdsourced from OpenStreetMaps
- Elevation estimated from the DEM
- *Under development: LiDAR-derived elevations & bridge status layers*



Extracting Bridge LiDAR Elevation



Bridge Status Indicators

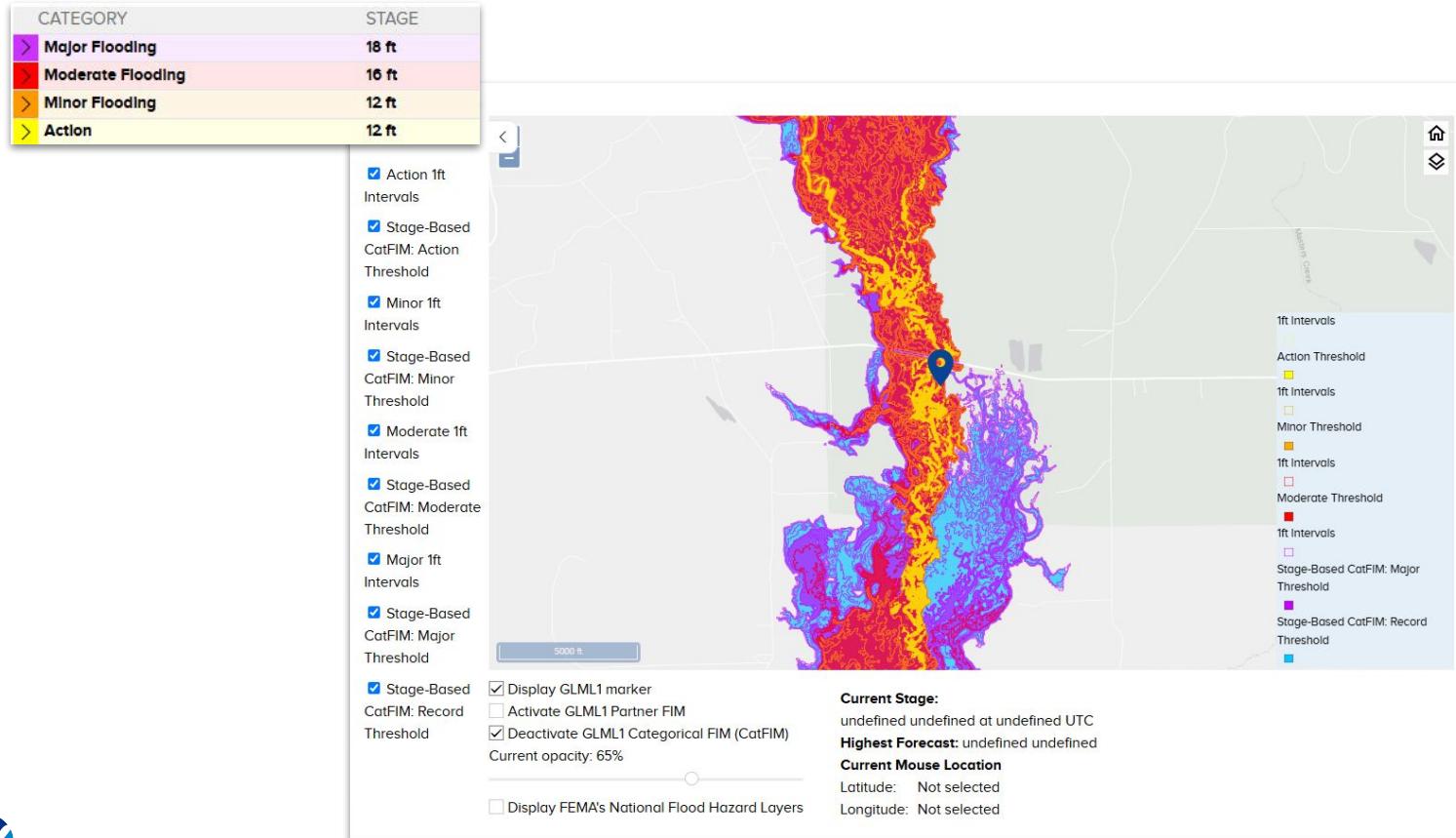


Bridge Representation in FIM

Addition of bridges in FIM Version 5 provided new capability in estimating impact to bridges from the flooding in North Carolina

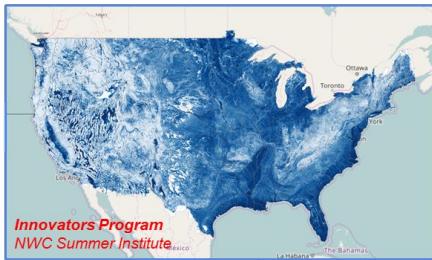


Additional Intelligence: Categorical FIM

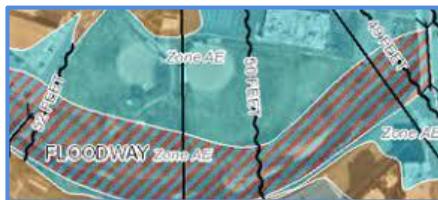


Integrated Mapping Capabilities and Services

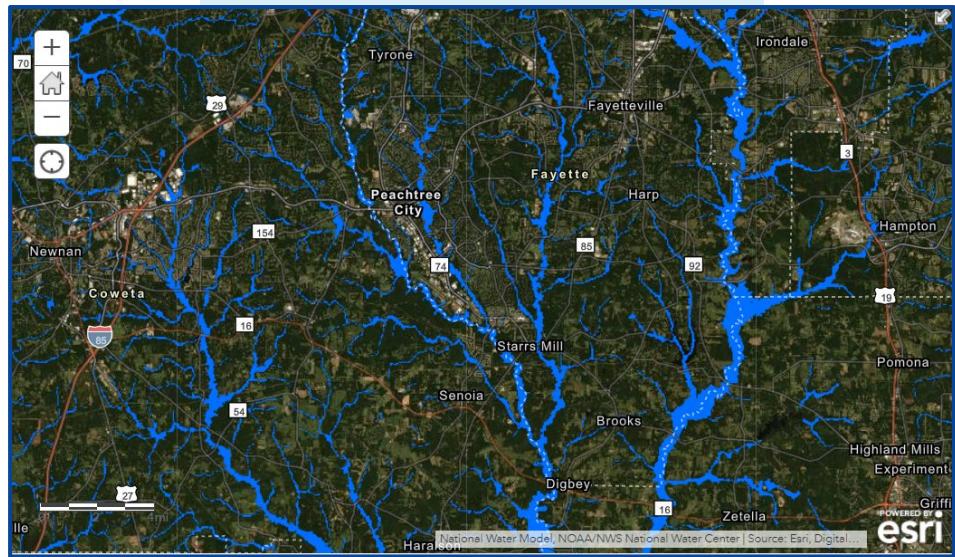
Height Above
Nearest
Drainage (HAND)
Derived FIM



Indexed Static
FIM Libraries



NWM (Total
Water Level)
Derived FIM



**Use Highest Fidelity Model
Where Available**

Move Towards Probabilistic Forecasts

Related Presentations Today

Poster Session 3 - Model Dev & Applications

3:00-4:30 pm | Hall C

- **Sudhir Shrestha (#658)** | Harnessing the Power of Scalable Cloud Infrastructure for Hydrologic Data and Service Dissemination Through NWPS
- **Dina Sang (#755)** | Enhancing Total Water Level Forecasting for the Great Lakes and Lake Champlain using the Next Generation Water Resources Modeling Framework (NextGen)
- **Tadd Bindas (#801)** | Improving Near Real-Time Operational Flood Inundation Mapping Capabilities through the use of Replace and Route
- **John Kirk (#802)** | NWS Flood Inundation Mapping: Roles and Experiences at River Forecast Centers
- **Emily Stephan (#803)** | Ensemble River Forecasts and Flood Inundation Mapping - Maximizing Available IDSS Tools
- **Mike Jurewicz (#804)** | Examples of Flood Inundation Mapping (FIM) Related Impact-Based Decision Support Services (IDSS), Collaboration, and Training Initiatives
- **D. Charlie Smith (#806)** | Evaluating Flood Inundation Maps Using Innovative Tools

Session 12B - Flood Inundation Mapping: Part II

4:45pm-6:00pm | Room 341

- **Nicole Rockwell (SERFC)** | National Weather Service Southeast River Forecast Center and Office of Water Prediction's Support of the Implementation of Flood Inundation Mapping in Puerto Rico
- **Katie Landry-Guyton (WFO Houston)** | Flood Inundation Mapping: A New Paradigm of Hydrologic Impact-Based Decision Support Services
- **Alicia Miller (WFO Pittsburgh)** | From Floods to FIM: How NWS Flood Inundation Mapping (FIM) Performed During the April 2024 Ohio Valley Floods
- **Amanda Schroeder (WFO Fort Worth/Dallas)** | Application of National Weather Service Flood Inundation Maps: Case Study Examples from North Central Texas
- **Bill Saunders (NERFC)** | Assessment of National Weather Service Categorical Flood Inundation Mapping (CatFIMs) in Preparation for their Public Release





Thank You!



Carson Pruitt



carson.pruitt@noaa.gov



<https://water.noaa.gov>

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Vision

A “water-ready” nation, capable of addressing the nation’s challenges relating to water extremes, water scarcity, and water quality through improved water prediction and related decision support services.

Mission

Collaboratively research, develop and deliver timely and consistent, state-of-the-science national hydrologic analyses, forecast information, data, guidance, and decision-support services to inform essential emergency management and water resources decisions across all time scales.



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Stakeholder Priorities



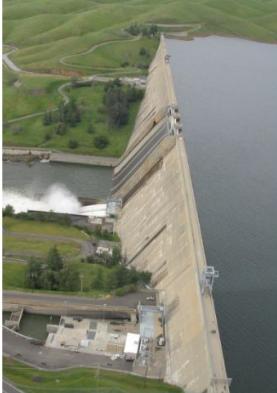
FLOODING



DROUGHT



WATER QUALITY



WATER AVAILABILITY



CLIMATE CHANGE

Need integrated understanding of near- and long-term outlooks and risks

- Provide consistent, high resolution (“street level”) analyses, predictions and data to address critical unmet information and service gaps
- Transform information into actionable intelligence by linking hydrologic, infrastructure, economic, demographic, environmental, and political data





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