

The background of the slide is a high-speed photograph of water splashing, creating a dynamic and textured blue surface with many small droplets and bubbles.

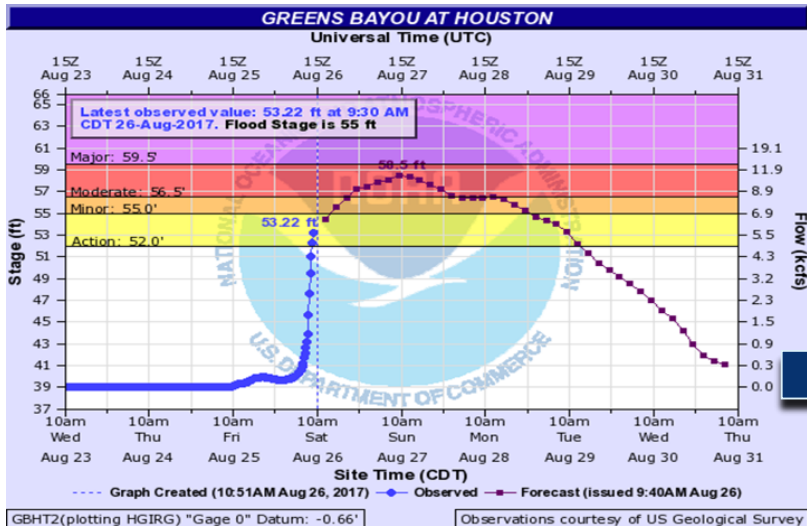
OWP | OFFICE OF
WATER
PREDICTION

Operationalizing NOAA's Flood Inundation Mapping Services



*Laura Keys, C. Pruitt, R. Hanna, F. Salas, F. Aristizabal, B. Bates, R. Spies,
R. Gonzalez-Pita, J. Coll, M. Luck, N. Chadwick, C. Krewson, G.
Petrochenkov, A. Forghani, H. Safa, E. Deardorff, and R. McDermott*

Flood Inundation Mapping (FIM) State of the Science



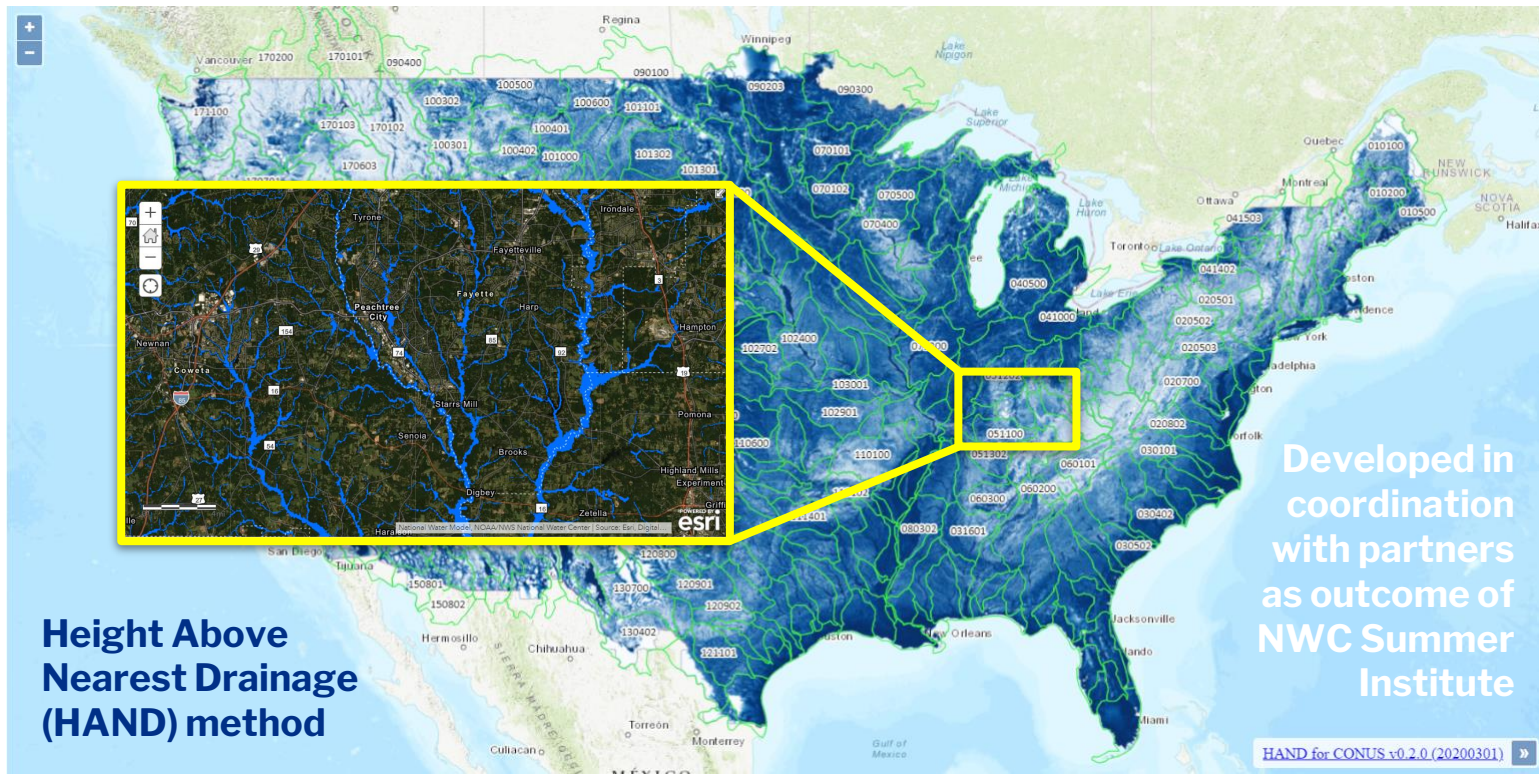
“This is a tool we just can’t afford to wait another 5 to 10 years to have...” - Houston Office of Emergency Management Representative

- 59.5 Major lowland flooding begins as home in Sequoia Estates subdivision begin flooding. Homestead Road south of the channel is inundated with one to two feet of water and water is several feet deep on the south bound feeder of U.S. Highway 59.
- 56.5 Moderate lowland flooding begins as streets in the Sequoia Estates subdivision and west of JFK Boulevard become inundated. The south bound feeder road of U.S Highway 59 is under close to one foot of water.
- 55 Minor lowland flooding begins as water escapes the north side of the upstream bank at U.S. Highway 59. Water is close to inundating the south bound feeder road south of the channel.



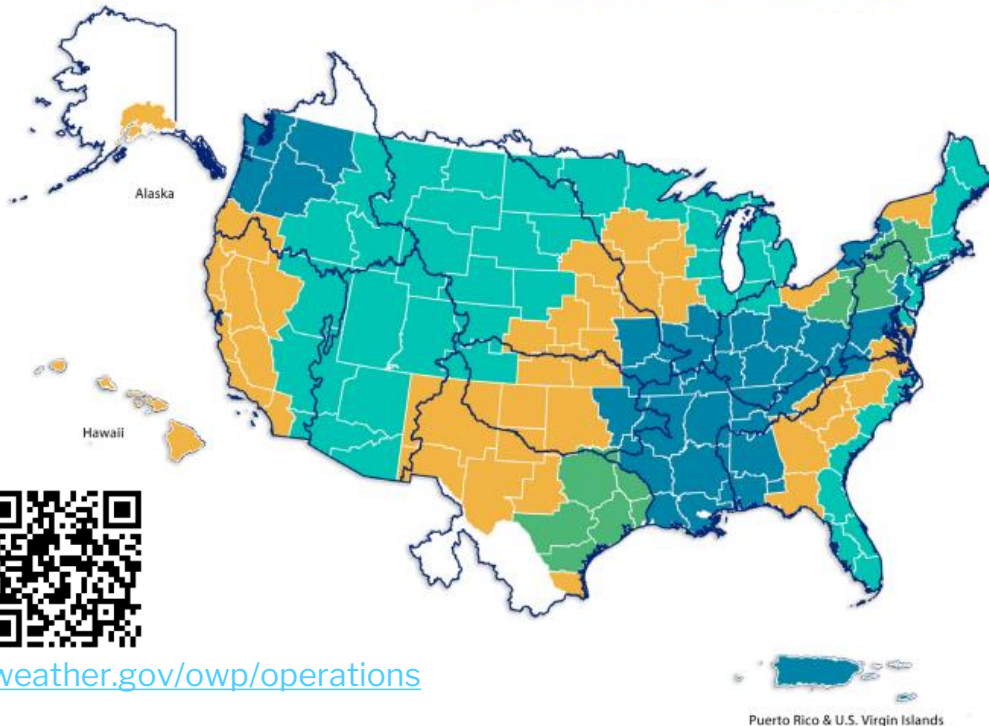
Continental Scale Flood Inundation Mapping System

Goal: Near-real-time FIM available to public via enterprise GIS system, based on National Water Model (NWM) and River Forecast Center (RFC) forecasts



Phased Implementation Approach Through 2026

NWS Flood Inundation Mapping Services Implementation



Map Legend



*100% is approximate. Does not include all parts of Alaska, American Samoa, and Guam. Implementation areas are subject to change.

OWP
Operations



<https://www.weather.gov/owp/operations>



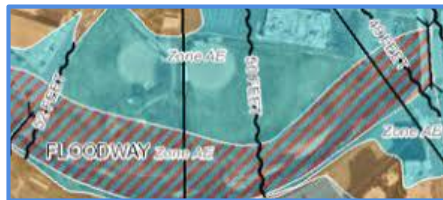
.. with all FIMs updated at NWM frequency

Integrated Mapping Capabilities and Services

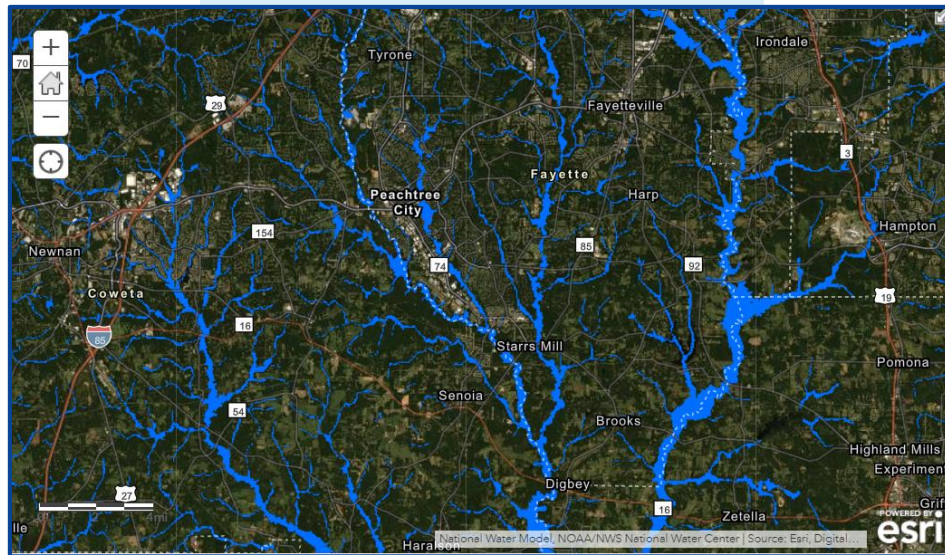
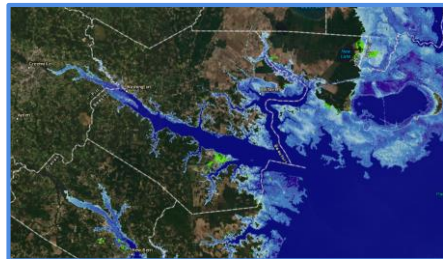
Height Above
Nearest
Drainage
(HAND)
Derived FIM



Indexed Static
FIM Libraries



NWM (Total
Water Level)
Derived FIM



**Use Best Model and Best
Forecast
Where Available**

Move Towards Probabilistic Forecasts

HAND Method: detrend DEM by normalizing to nearest relevant drainage line

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

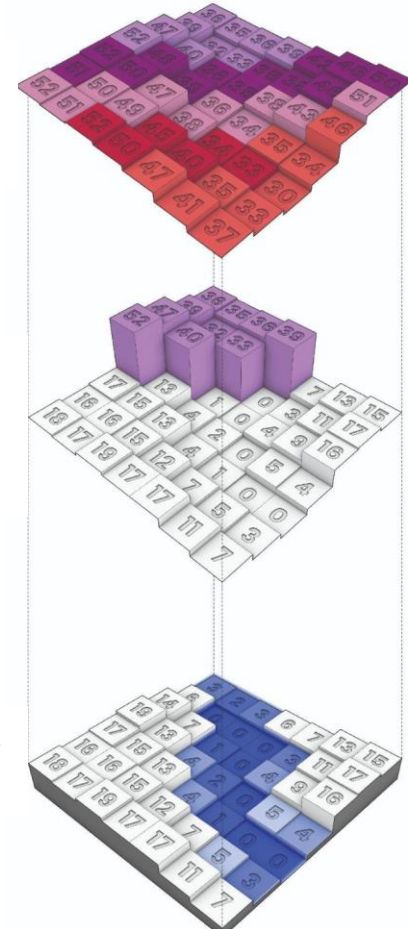
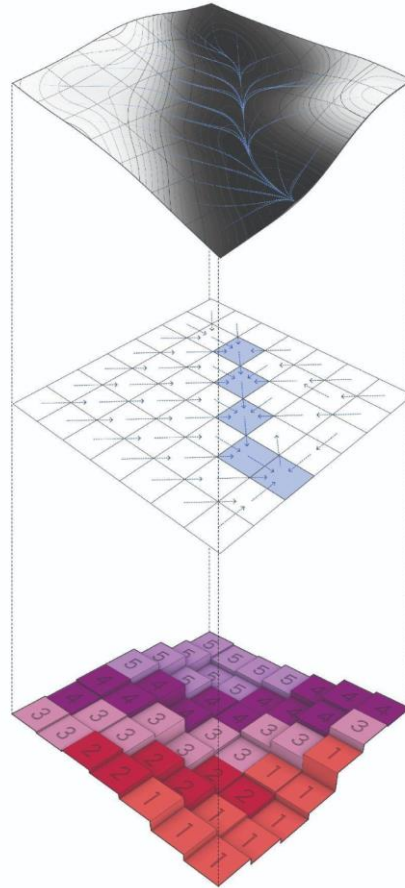
2) Hydroconditioning

3) Delineate a drainage network and corresponding catchments

4) Convert channel elevation values to 0 elevation

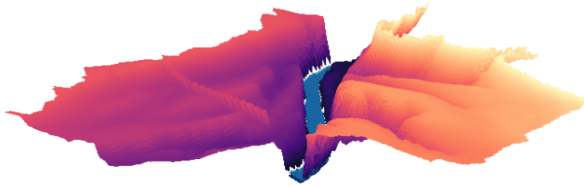
5) Calculate the height above nearest drainage values for each catchment

6) Compute a relative elevation model

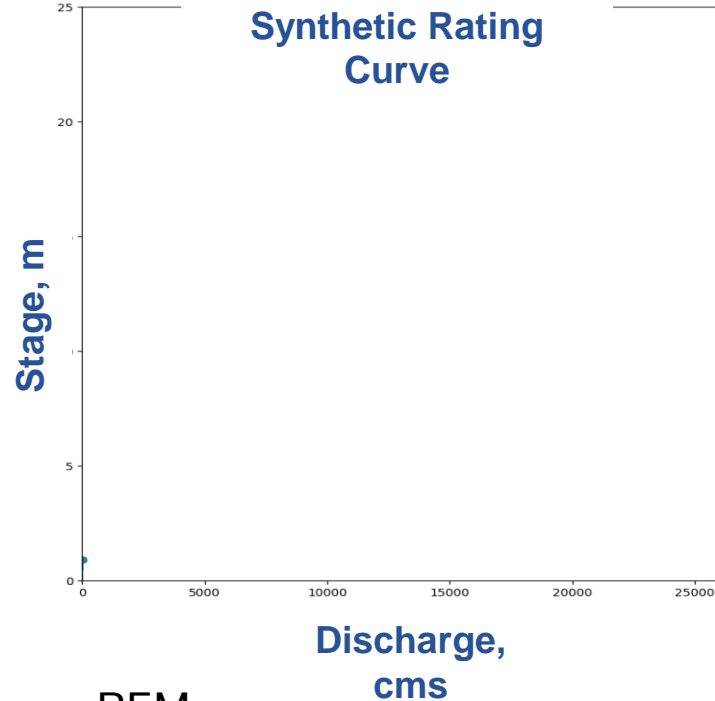


HAND Method: Development and Deployment

**HAND
Catchment**



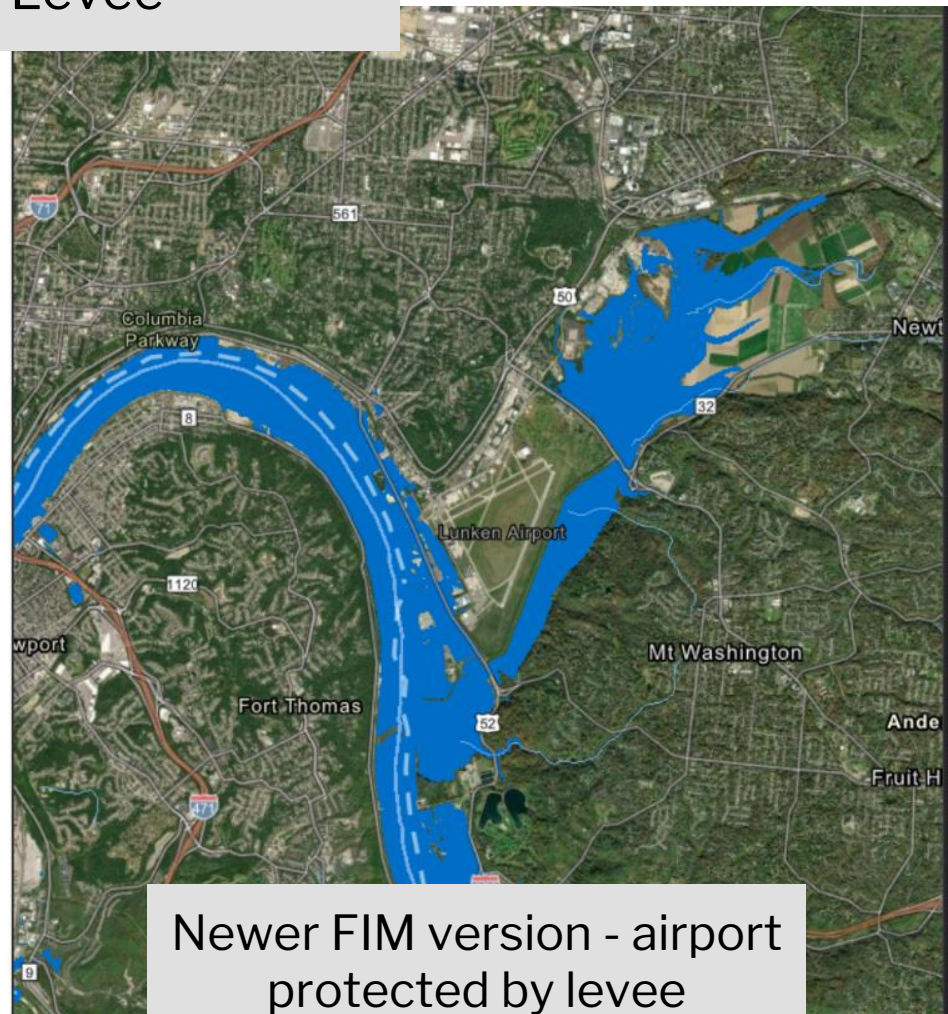
**Synthetic Rating
Curve**



1. Build HAND library
 - Develop REM
 - Calculate rating curve
 - Generate inundation extents on REM
2. Use library for real-time service

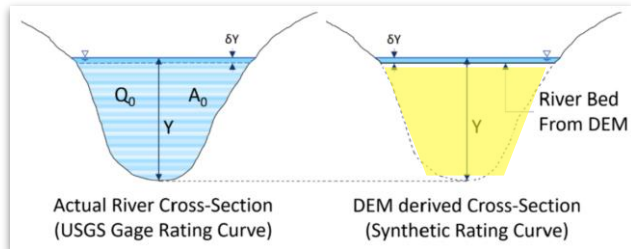
HAND Improvements: Levee Masking

Ohio R @ Cincinnati, OH
Feb. 2023

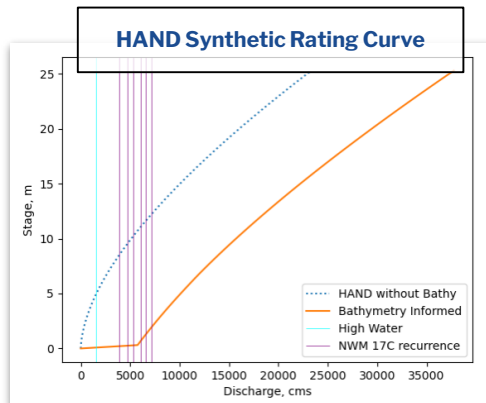


HAND Improvements: Bathymetric Adjustment

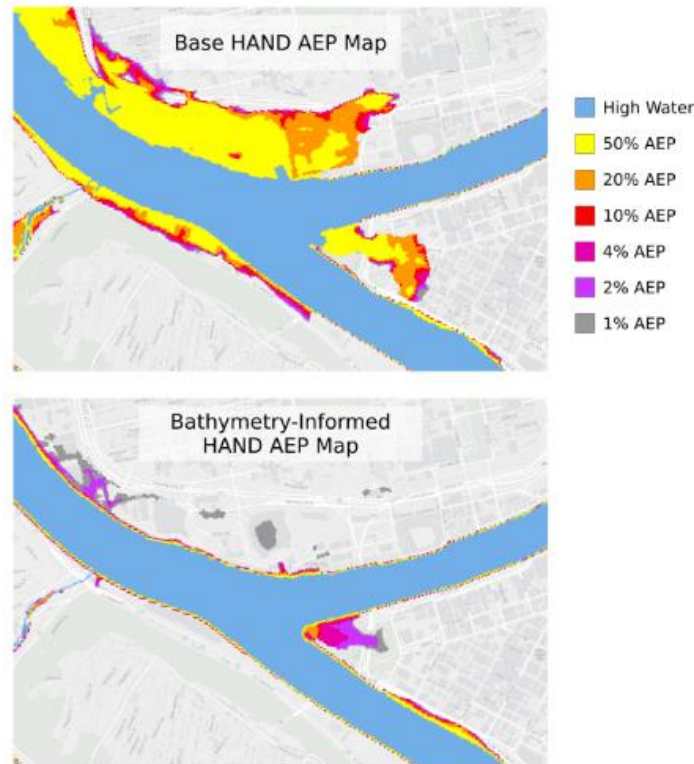
Problem: DEMs don't always have accurate depictions of river channel bed and volume



Solution: Estimate missing volume using survey data and machine learning methods, then adjust SRCs

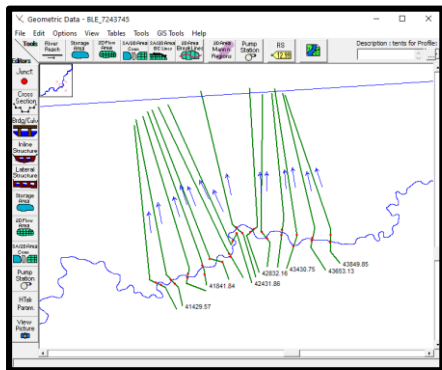


Bathymetry-Informed HAND Pilot
Pittsburgh, PA



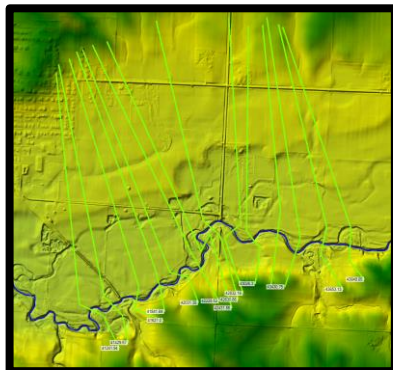
HAND Improvements: Hydraulic Models

RAS2FIM Software Solution



**Geospatial
HEC-RAS 1D Model**

+



**Detailed Bare
Earth DEM**

+

```
g streamlines(gispath)
df_huc12 = gpd.read_file(str_huc12_area_shp)
int_huc12_index = 0

# Loop through each HUC-12
for i in df_huc12.index:
    str_huc12 = str(df_huc12['HUC_12'][i])
    int_huc12_index += 1
    print(str_huc12)

# Constant - Folder to write the HEC-RAS folders and files
str_root_folder_to_create = STR_ROOT_OUTPUT_DIRECTORY + '\\HUC' + str_huc12

# Select all the 'feature_id' in a given huc12
df_streams_huc12 = df_streams_merge_2.query('huc12 == @str_huc12')

# Reset the query index
df_streams_huc12 = df_streams_huc12.reset_index()

# Create a folder for the HEC-12 area
os.makedirs(str_root_folder_to_create, exist_ok=True)

for i in range(len(df_streams_huc12)):
    str_feature_id = str(df_streams_huc12.loc[i], 'feature_id').values[0]
    fit_us_xs = float(df_streams_huc12.loc[i], 'us_xs').values[0]
    fit_us_qs = float(df_streams_huc12.loc[i], 'us_qs').values[0]
    fit_max_q = float(df_streams_huc12.loc[i], 'path_flow').values[0]
    fit_max_q = fit_max_q * FLT_MAX_NAS12PLT
    str_gom_path = df_streams_huc12.loc[i], 'gom_path'.values[0]
    int_max_q = int(fit_max_q)

    # Create a folder for each feature_id
    str_path_to_create = str_root_folder_to_create + '\\' + str_feature_id
    os.makedirs(str_path_to_create, exist_ok=True)

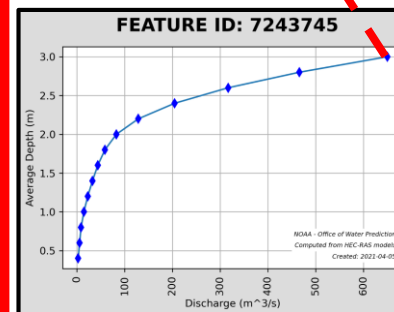
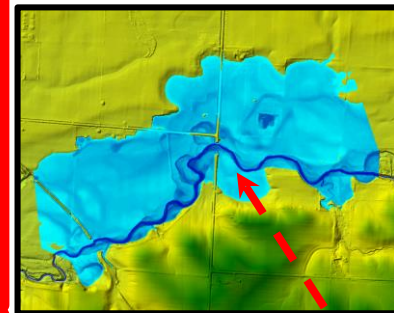
    # Create a HEC-RAS folder
    str_hecras_path_to_create = str_path_to_create + '\\HEC-RAS'
    os.makedirs(str_hecras_path_to_create, exist_ok=True)

    print(str_feature_id + ' ' + str_gom_path + ' ' + str(int_max_q))

    # Create the HEC-RAS truncated models
    try:
        # Sometimes the HEC-RAS model
        # does not run (example: duplicate points)
        river = fn_create_hecras_files(str_feature_id,
                                      str_gom_path,
                                      fit_us_xs,
                                      fit_us_qs)
```

**RAS2FIM
Custom Python
Scripts**

Carter et. al., (2021)



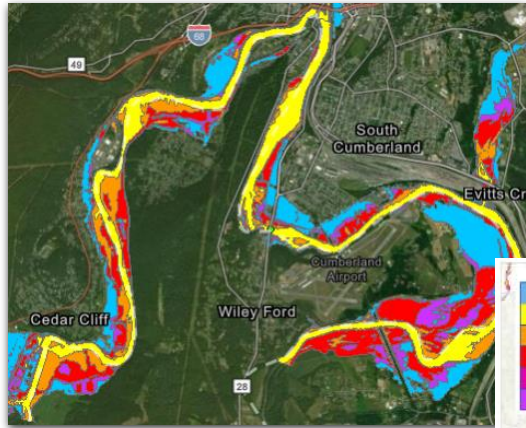
**Flood Inundation
Map library and
Synthetic Rating
Curves**



[noaa-owp/ras2fim](https://github.com/noaa-owp/ras2fim)

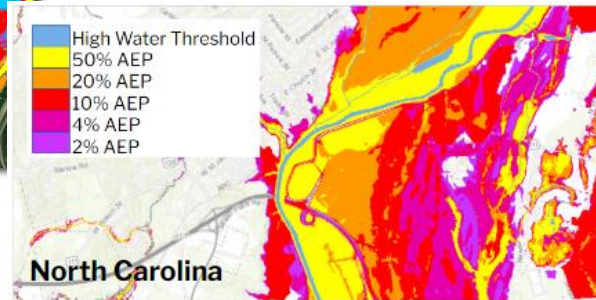
Beyond FIM: Complementary Services, Actionable Intelligence

- Static FIM libraries at NWS forecast points
- Static FIM libraries at non-forecast streams based on NWM recurrence intervals
- Highlight impact hot spots

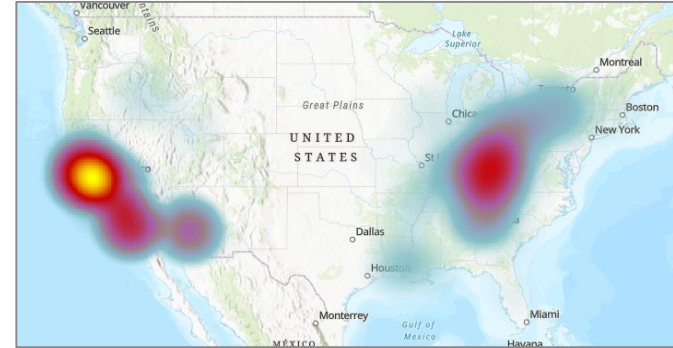


Flood Category

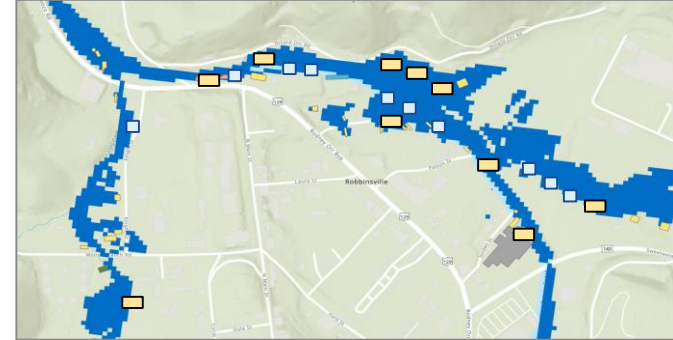
- Record Flood
- Major Flood
- Moderate Flood
- Minor Flood
- Action Flood



Impact Hot Spots



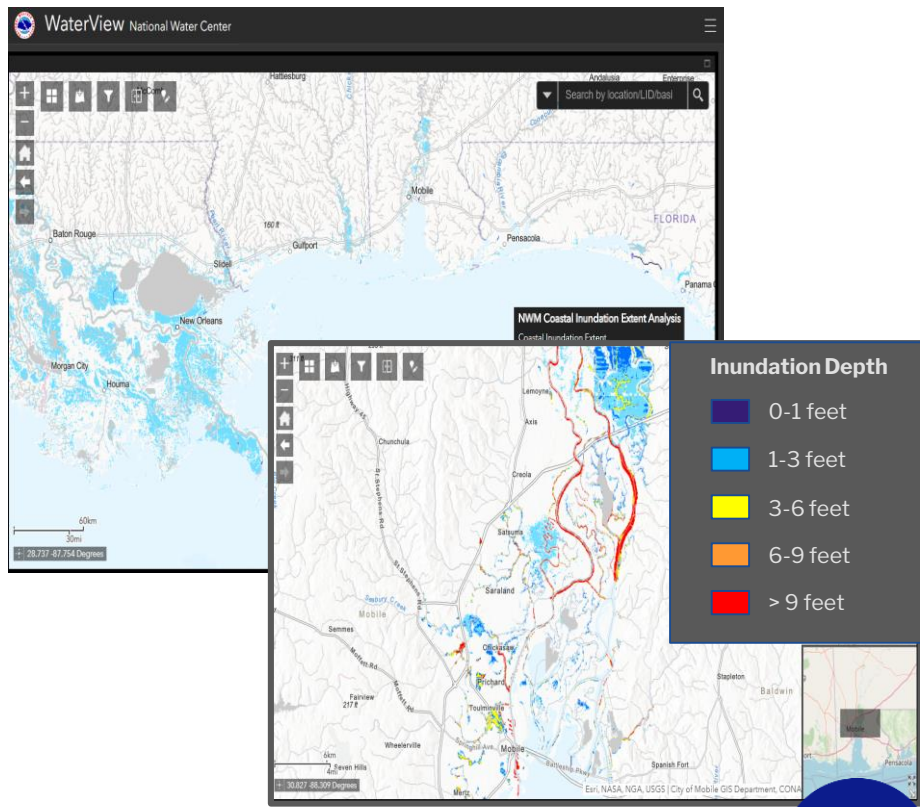
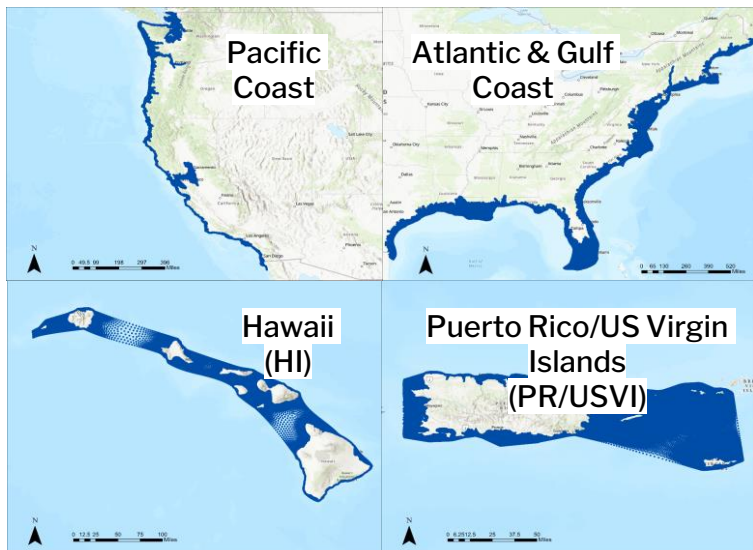
Street Scale Impacts



Beyond (Inland) FIM: Coastal FIM Capabilities

- Need to provide flood forecasting capability to coastal communities

→ NWM v3.0 provides the first total water level forecast capability for CONUS, Hawaii, and PR/ USVI at existing NWM forecast frequencies.



Extent and depth-based versions of TWL-derived FIM for coastal areas

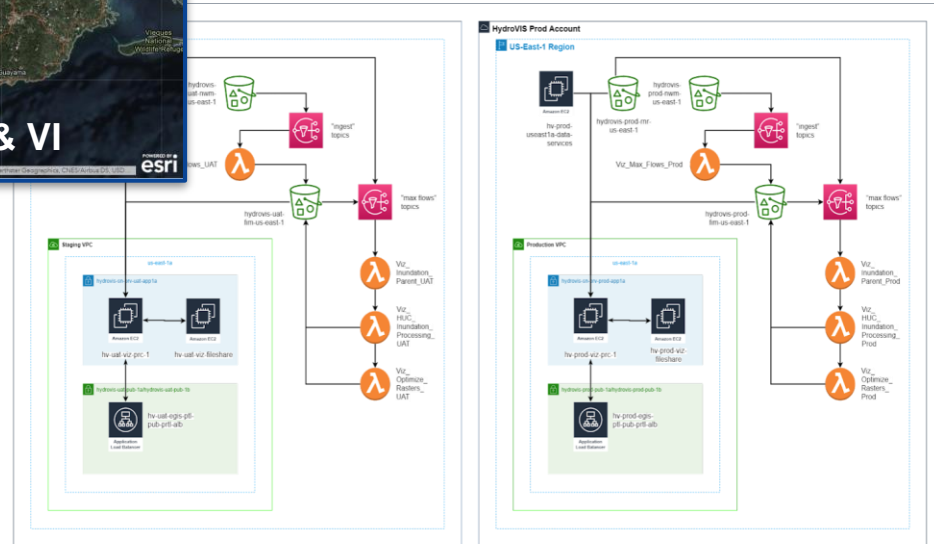
Upgrade: Inundation Services in the AWS Public Cloud

Hydrologic Visualization and Information Services (HydroVIS) System



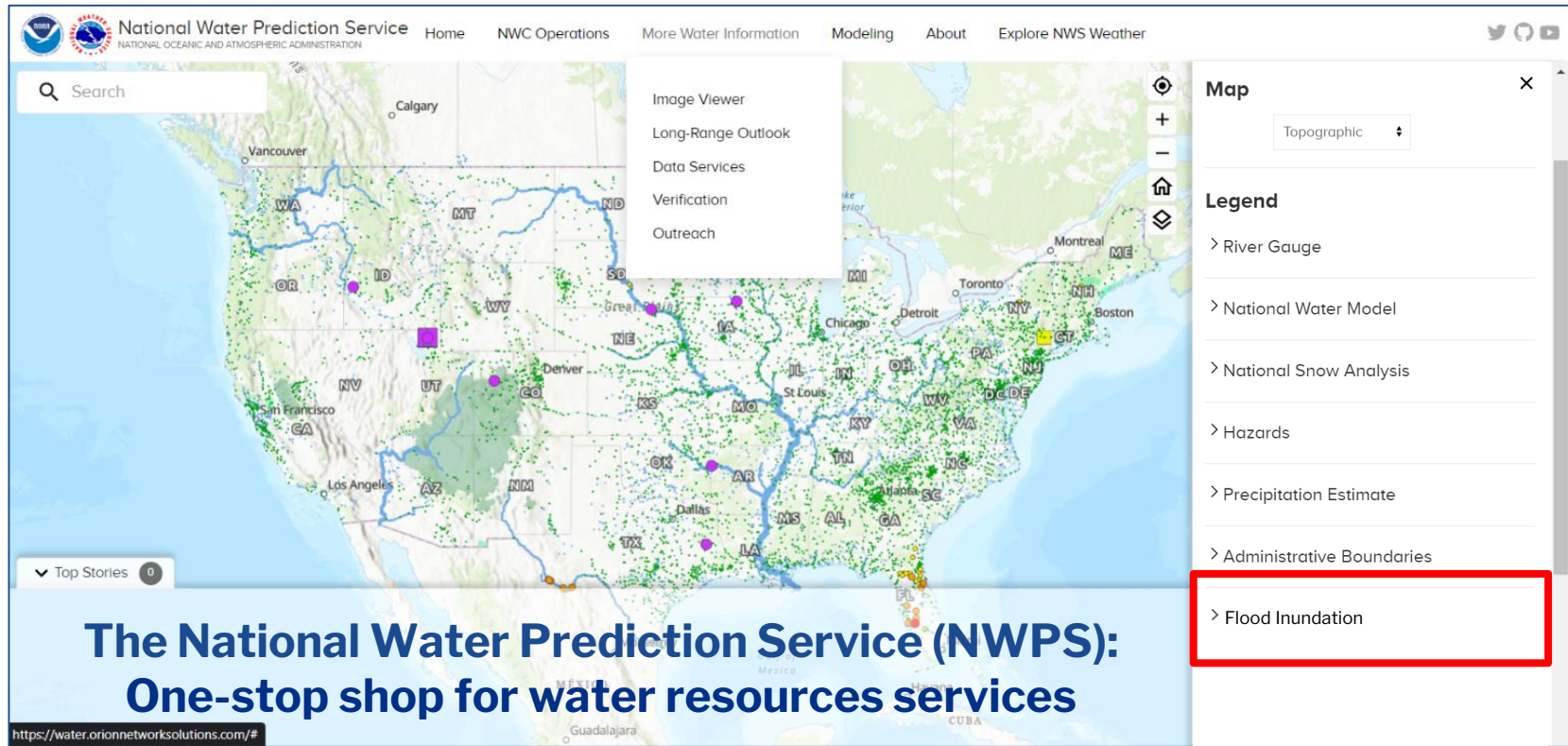
Continental FIM generated in ~10 minutes
on a 10-meter spatial resolution grid.

Increased coverage and services
necessitates upgrade from on-
premises processing and hosting to
cloud-based deployment



<https://maps.water.noaa.gov/server/rest/services>

Operations: Bringing it all together





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Thank You!



Laura Keys



laura.keys@noaa.gov



<https://water.noaa.gov>