







National Weather Service



Optimizing Synthetic Rating Curves for National Water Center Flood Inundation Mapping

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Outline













- Summarize the National Water Center (NWC) flood inundation mapping approach to generating synthetic rating curves (SRCs)
- Addressing the missing bathymetric component
- Improving synthetic rating curves (SRCs) using benchmark data
- Overall Goal: Improve inundation accuracy for operational real-time FIM services





Height Above Nearest Drainage (HAND) Method





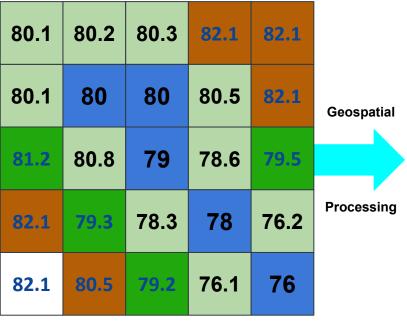








Digital Elevation Model



Height Above Global Datum -

Relative Elevation Model

0.1	0.2	0.3	2.1	2.1
0.1	0	0	0.5	2.1
1.2	0.8	0	0.6	1.5
2.1	1.3	0.3	0	0.2
4.1	2.5	1.2	0.1	0

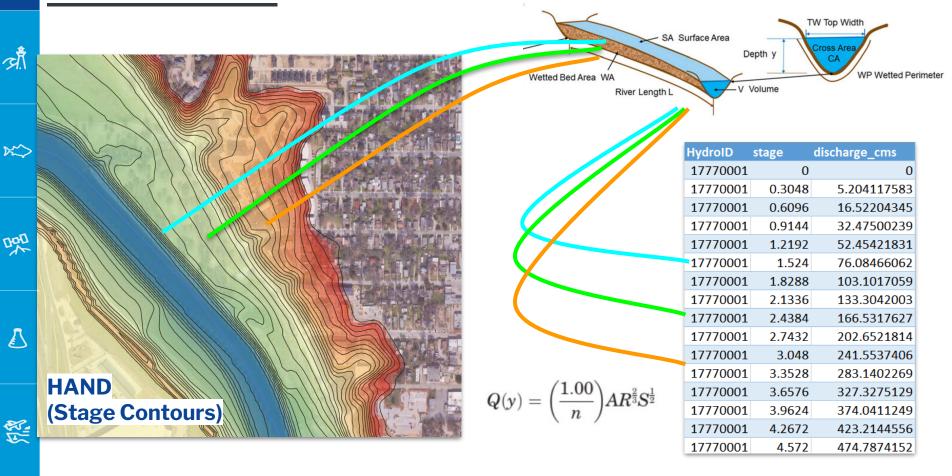
⁻ Height Above Local Channel -(i.e. nearest drainage)



HAND = 2



Synthetic Rating Curve







Synthetic Rating Curve

Synthetic Rating Curve generated for each stream segment in the NWM network (2.7+ million)



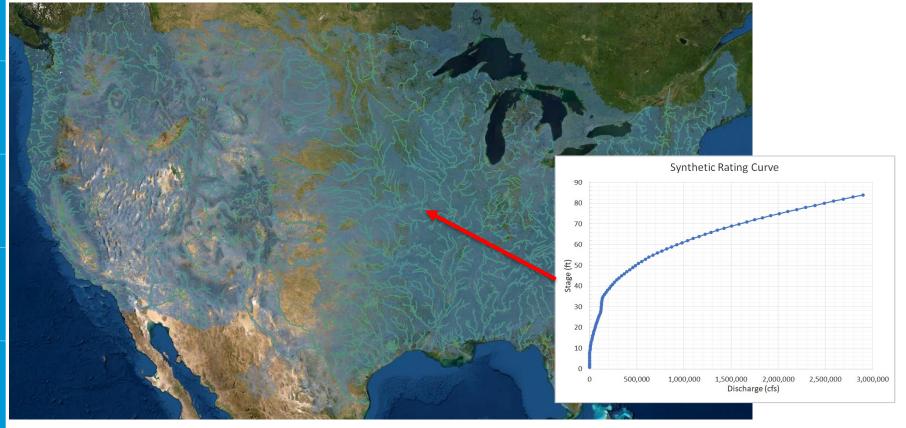














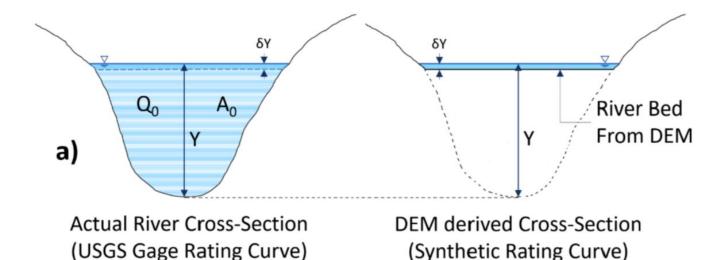


Estimating Bathymetry



 Problem: DEM's typically do not portray channel bathymetry (volume below water surface)

• **Solution**: Estimate the missing bathymetry area and add it to channel cross section area. Bathymetry Adjusted Rating Curve (BARC)







NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE



Estimating Bathymetry



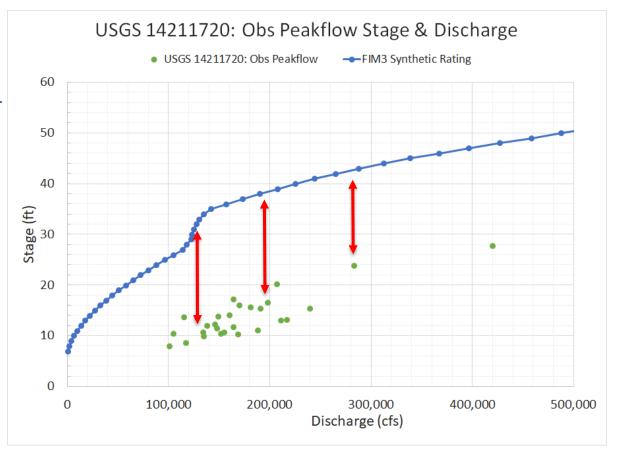
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Comparing the SRC to USGS observations

Summary: unaccounted for bathymetry results in a substantial "shift" in the SRC













Bathymetry Adjusted Rating Curve



Input: regression equation derived estimates of "bankfull" properties

Source: Bieger et. al 2015



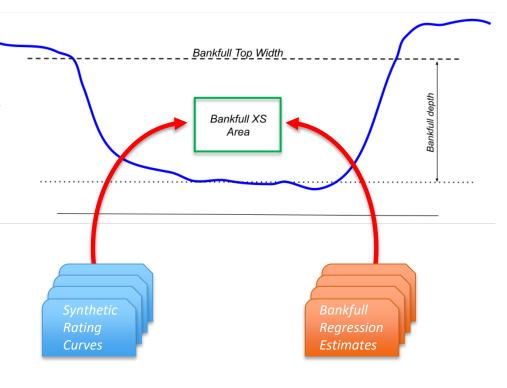
Compute the "missing" bathymetry component of the SRC crosssection area



Output: New SRC computed with modified XS Area and Manning's equation



Currently implemented for medium-large streams



XS Area (Bathy) = A_{Reg} - A_{SRC}







Optimizing SRCs with "Observed" Data



NWS and USGS Benchmark FIM Library Locations & USGS Gages with Rating Curves



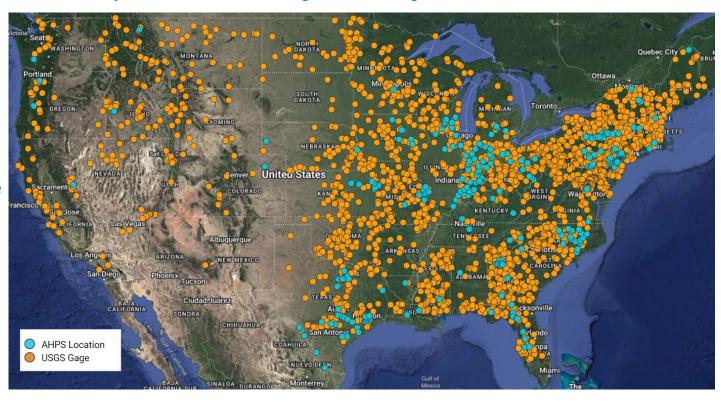
283 AHPS sites with NWS/USGS FIM benchmark library



2508 USGS gage rating curve locations











Optimizing SRCs with "Observed" Data



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West Fork Trinity River at Fort Worth, TX (HEC-RAS inundation library location)











Calculating Manning's Roughness

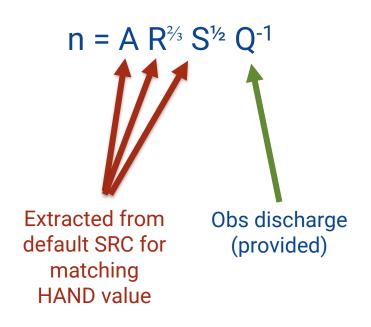












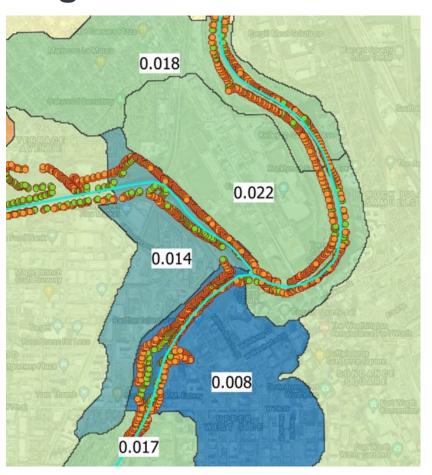


A = Cross section Area

R = Hydraulic radius

S = Channel slope

Q = Discharge

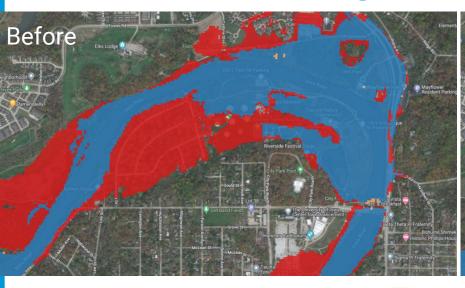




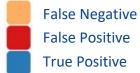
Results – Spatial Analysis



IOWI4: Iowa River @ Iowa City, IA → Moderate Flood Stage









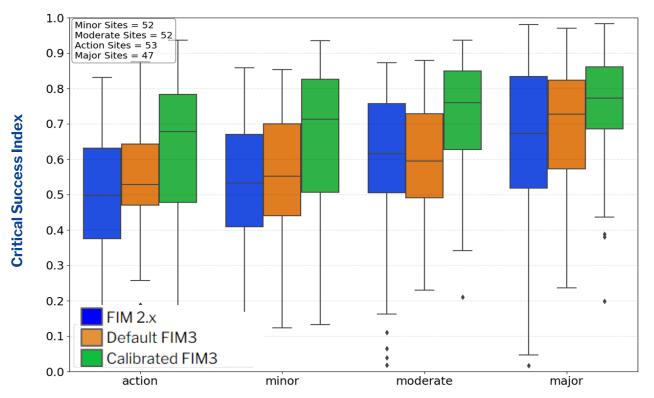




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Statistical Results

Critical Success Index: USGS Evaluation Sites



Note: Calibrated results only reflect enhanced skill around AHPS forecast points and some USGS gages. Not representative of skill at watershed scale.









Future Opportunities

FIM user observes overprediction for given flow



FIM user provides true extent for given flow



Future FIM better aligns with true extent for given flow





20,000 CFS













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