

National Efforts to Coordinate Studies and Databases to Review and Improve Methods to Assess Extreme Storm Events

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Engineering and Construction

US Army Corps of Engineers - HQ

**Briefing On Flooding and Other
Extreme Weather Events**

Nuclear Regulatory Commission

16 October 2013



US Army Corps of Engineers
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Agenda

- Background
- Interagency collaboration on flood and extreme storm related activities
- Cataloging of extreme storm events
- R&D on flood flow and rain frequency analyses
- Summary



USACE Mission Areas

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Military Programs

- MILCON for Modular Force Global Positioning
- BRAC 05
- Field Force Engineering
- MILCON Transformation
- Environmental Restoration

Homeland Security



- Critical Infrastructure
- Anti Terrorism Plans
- Intelligence
- Facility Security Partnership

Interagency Support

- Federal
- State
- Local
- International

Civil Works



- **Flood Risk Management**
- Navigation, Hydropower
- Water Supply, Regulatory
- Recreation, Disaster Response
- Environmental Restoration

Research & Development

- **Water Resources**
- Environment
- Installations
- Warfighter

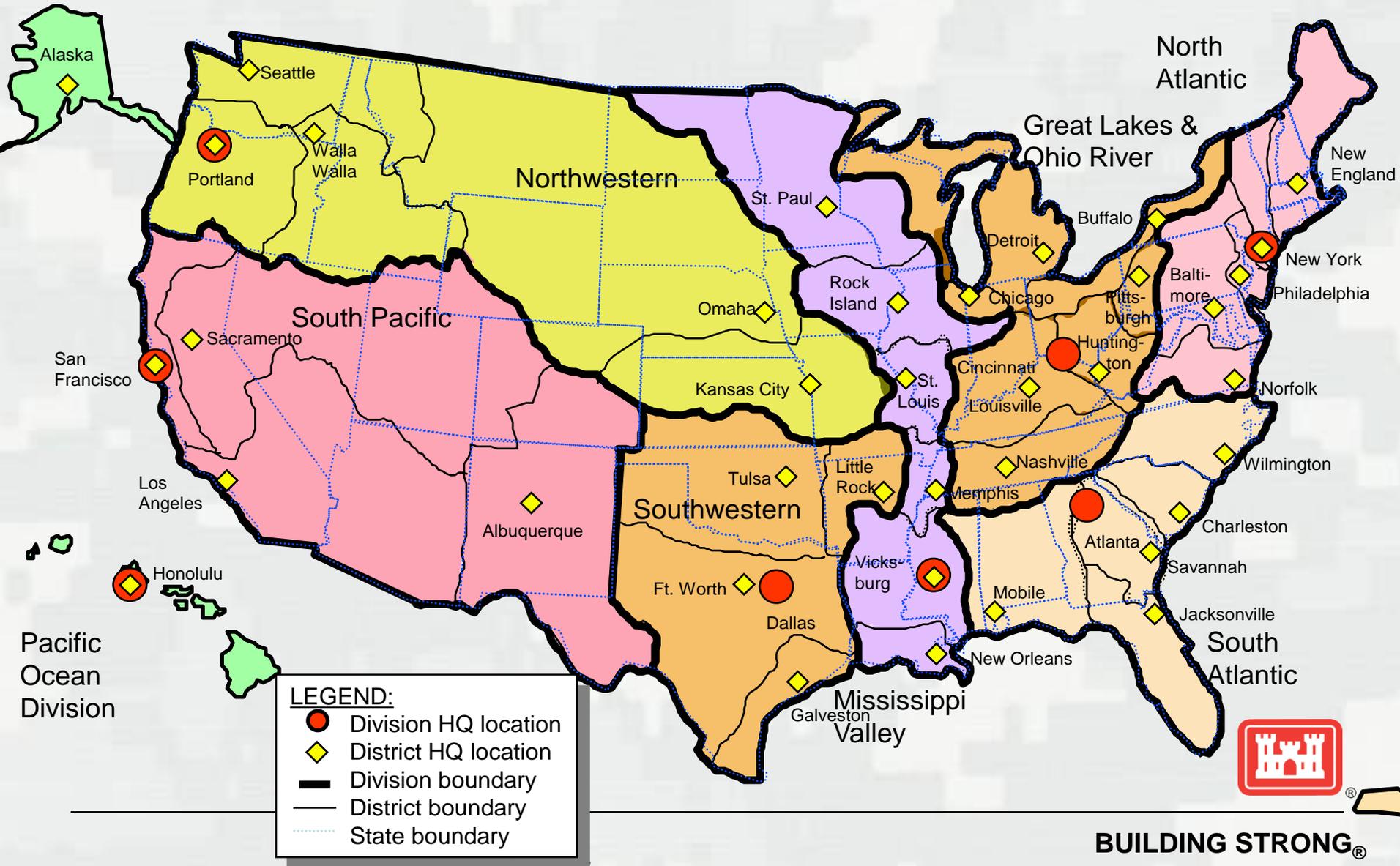


Real Estate

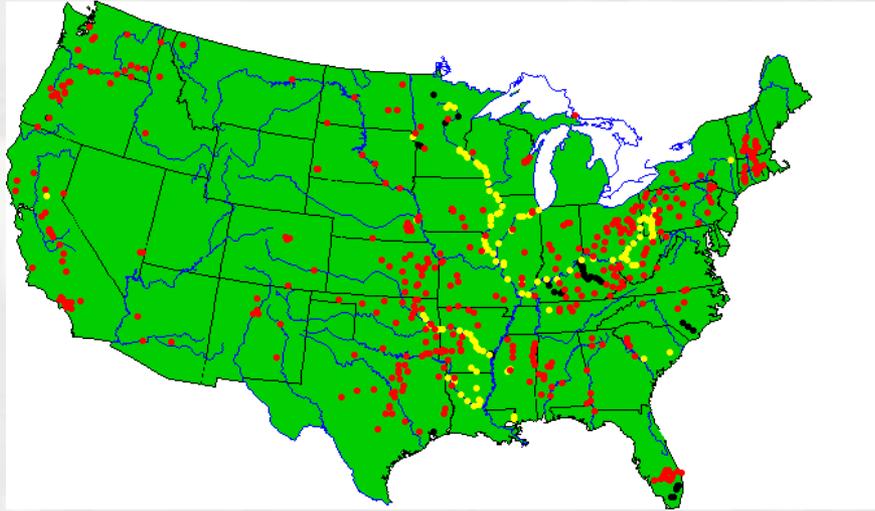


- DOD Recruiting Facilities
- Contingency Operations
- Acquire, Manage and Dispose

Civil Works Divisions & Districts



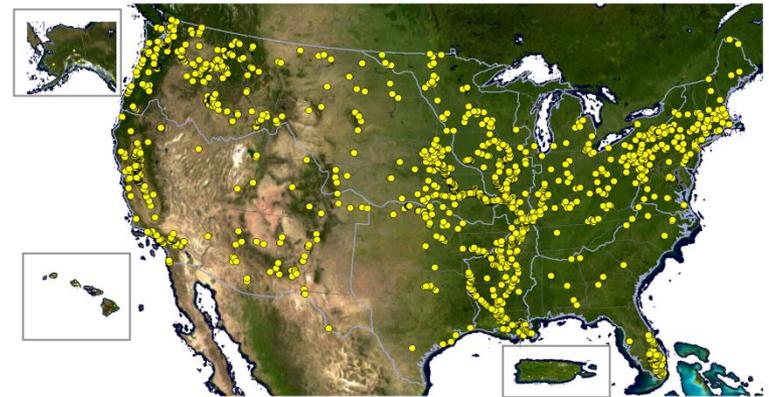
Infrastructure in USACE



702 Dams

***“Infrastructure follows Floods,
People Follow Infrastructure”***

- Portfolio Stats:
 - ▶ Very Large
 - ▶ Aging (+55 years)
 - ▶ Relatively untested
 - ▶ Geotechnical Challenges Dominate



+2,500 Levee Systems

INTERAGENCY COLLABORATION



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GAVINS POINT DAM



Fort Calhoun Nuclear Power Plant



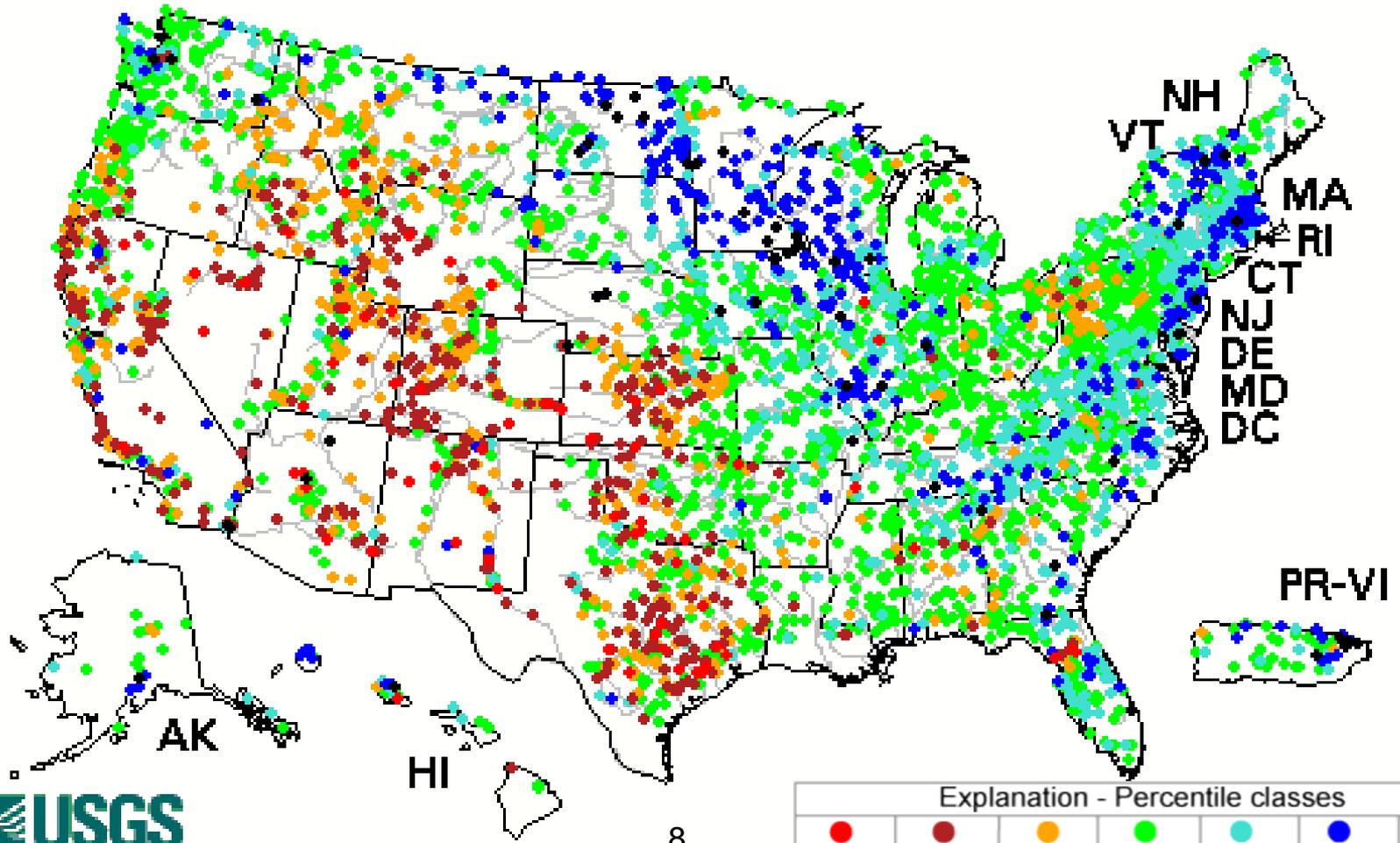
National Weather Service Support

- Provide Weather, Rain and Climate Forecasts:
 - Short-term (24-, 48- and 72-hour, 5-day)
 - Long-term (30-day and 90-day outlook)
- Provide River Flood Forecasting (a collaborative effort between agencies)
- *Rainfall Data Analysis - Publications*
 - *100-, 500-, 1000-year return period (Atlas 14, TP40)*
 - *Probable Maximum Precipitation - PMP (HMRs)*



US Geological Survey (USGS) National Stream Gauging Program

Monday, June 24, 2013 11:30ET



RDG Deployment Prior to Flood

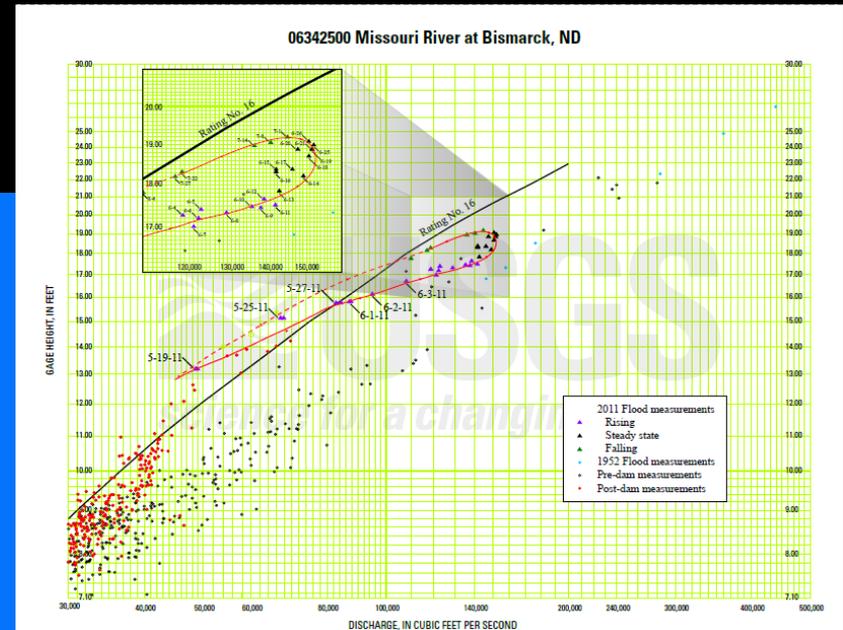


Minnesota River at Granite Falls, MN.



Natchez, MS

- * Installation of Rapid Deployment Gages (RDG)
- * Special Streamflow Measurements (extreme events)
- * Flow Rating extensions



IWRSS

INTEGRATED WATER RESOURCES SCIENCE AND SERVICES



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Integrated Water Resources Science and Services (IWRSS)

*An Integrated and Adaptive Roadmap for
Operational Implementation*



February, 2009

IWRSS

Framework aligning the capabilities of multiple agencies with complementary water-related missions to address major water resource challenges and stakeholder needs

MOU – USACE, NOAA, USGS

“Collaborative Science, Services and Tools to Support Integrated and Adaptive Water Resources Management”

May 11, 2011

Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works
Deputy Undersecretary of Commerce for Oceans and Atmosphere
Director of the U.S. Geological Survey



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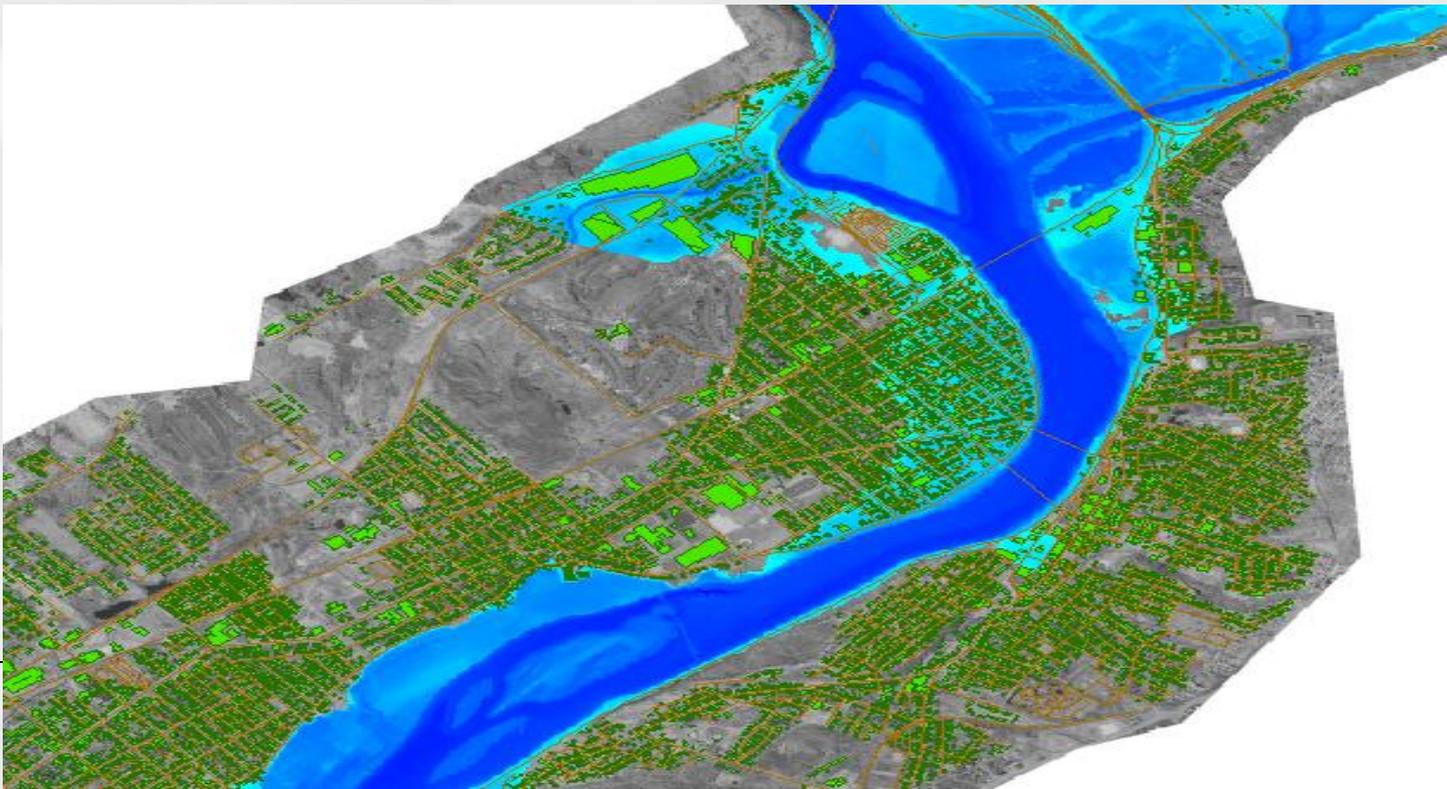
IWRSS: Two Charters

1. National Flood Inundation Mapping
2. System Interoperability and Data Synchronization



National Flood Inundation Mapping

Purpose: to support the collaborative actions required to develop common flood inundation maps, products and services that will help the USACE, USGS, and NWS fulfill their missions.



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System Interoperability and Data Synchronization

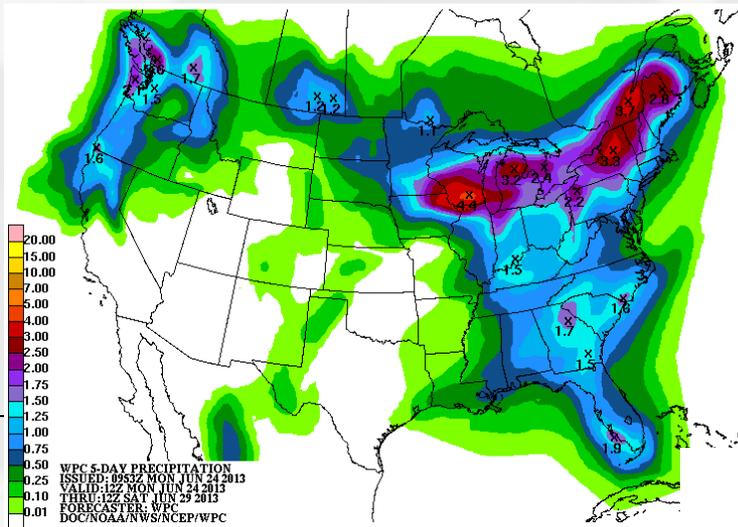
Major systems used across the 3 agencies will be made interoperable, i.e., data and information will be able to flow between them seamlessly.

Purpose: to define requirements and technical specifications for system interoperability and data synchronization.



USACE Extreme Storm Team

- 2008 – Sub-committee on Hydrology (of Advisory Committee on Water Information - USGS) establishes Interagency Federal Work Group on Extreme Storm Events
- 2010 – USACE establishes Extreme Storm Team
 - ▶ 12-member team
 - ▶ Collaboration with USBR



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Extreme Storm Data Needs

- Data Archiving & Analysis of Extreme Storm Events
- Regional and Site-Specific Probable Maximum Precipitation (PMP) Studies
- NWS/NOAA Hydro-meteorological Reports (HMR's) updates



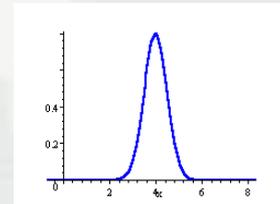
USACE Extreme Storm Projects

- **Update Extreme Storm Catalog**
 - Digitize Historic Storm Isohyetal Maps
 - Convert Radar Imagery for Rainfall
 - **Develop Extreme Storm Database**
- **Combine Database with USBR**
- Set up Web Site to Disseminate Data
- Chena Basin Site Specific PMP Study
- Review Wyoming Statewide PMP Study



2013 R&D Project – ERDC, USACE

- Objective: Provide new, district-usable tools for improved estimation of **extreme precipitation and flow frequency**
- Methods:
 - ▶ Create software that implements existing and **new analytical methods –state-of-the-art for precipitation and flow frequency**
 - ▶ Develop new modeling techniques for extending precipitation and flow frequency curves
 - ▶ Use spiral delivery methods to successively roll out products
 - ▶ Use technical advisory committee to provide input on products, direction
- Products:
 - ▶ **Develop Precipitation Frequency Software**
 - ▶ **Develop Flow Frequency Software**



Summary

- Interagency collaboration on flood and extreme storm related activities with USACE, NOAA, and USGS;
- Cataloging of historical extreme storm events – national significance; and
- R&D on flood flow and rain frequency analyses, specifically, from extreme storm events.





Questions

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BACK UP SLIDES



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Civil Works Program

Preserving the Strength of the Nation

Delivering enduring, comprehensive, sustainable, and integrated solutions to the Nation's water resources and related challenges through collaboration with our stakeholders

(Regions, States, localities, Tribes, other Federal agencies)

(\$1.884 B) Navigation (39%)

**(\$1.370 B) Flood Risk (28%)
Management**

**(\$655 M) Ecosystem (14%)
Restoration & Stewardship**

(\$210 M) Hydropower (4%)

**(\$252 M) Recreation & Natural (5%)
Resource Management**

**(\$200 M) Regulatory Program: (4%)
Wetlands & Waterways**

(\$33 M) Water Supply (1%)

(\$35 M) Emergency Management (1%)

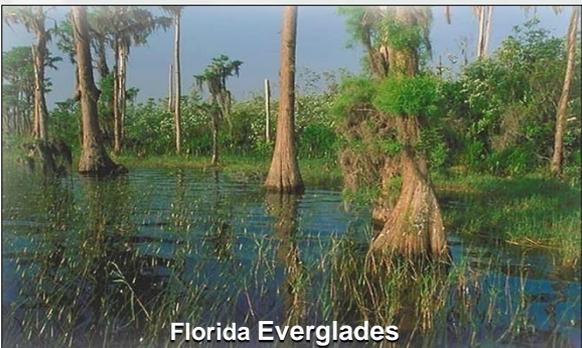
**(\$187 M) Expenses (4%)
(FY 2014 President's Budget)**



Lock and Dam 15 (Mississippi River, IL/IA)



Flood Wall, Williamson, KY



Florida Everglades



Dredge ESSAYONS (Coos Bay, OR)



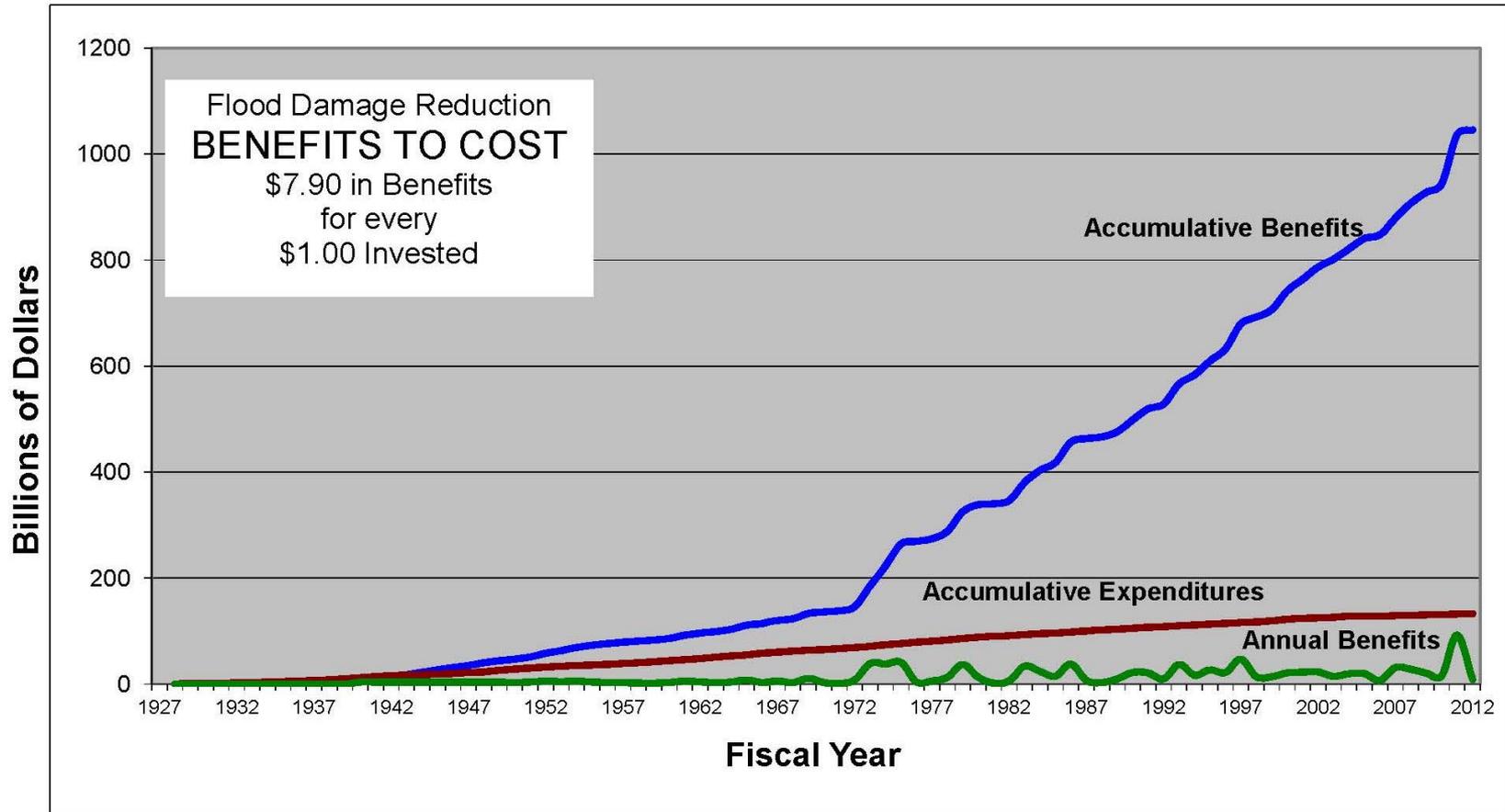
Greers Ferry Lake, AR



Bonneville II Powerhouse, WA

Benefits of Federal Projects (Damages Prevented) Accumulative Corps Expenditures (Principle plus O&M)

Adjusted to 2000 Using Construction Cost Index EM 1110-2-1304 (Mar 2013 revision)

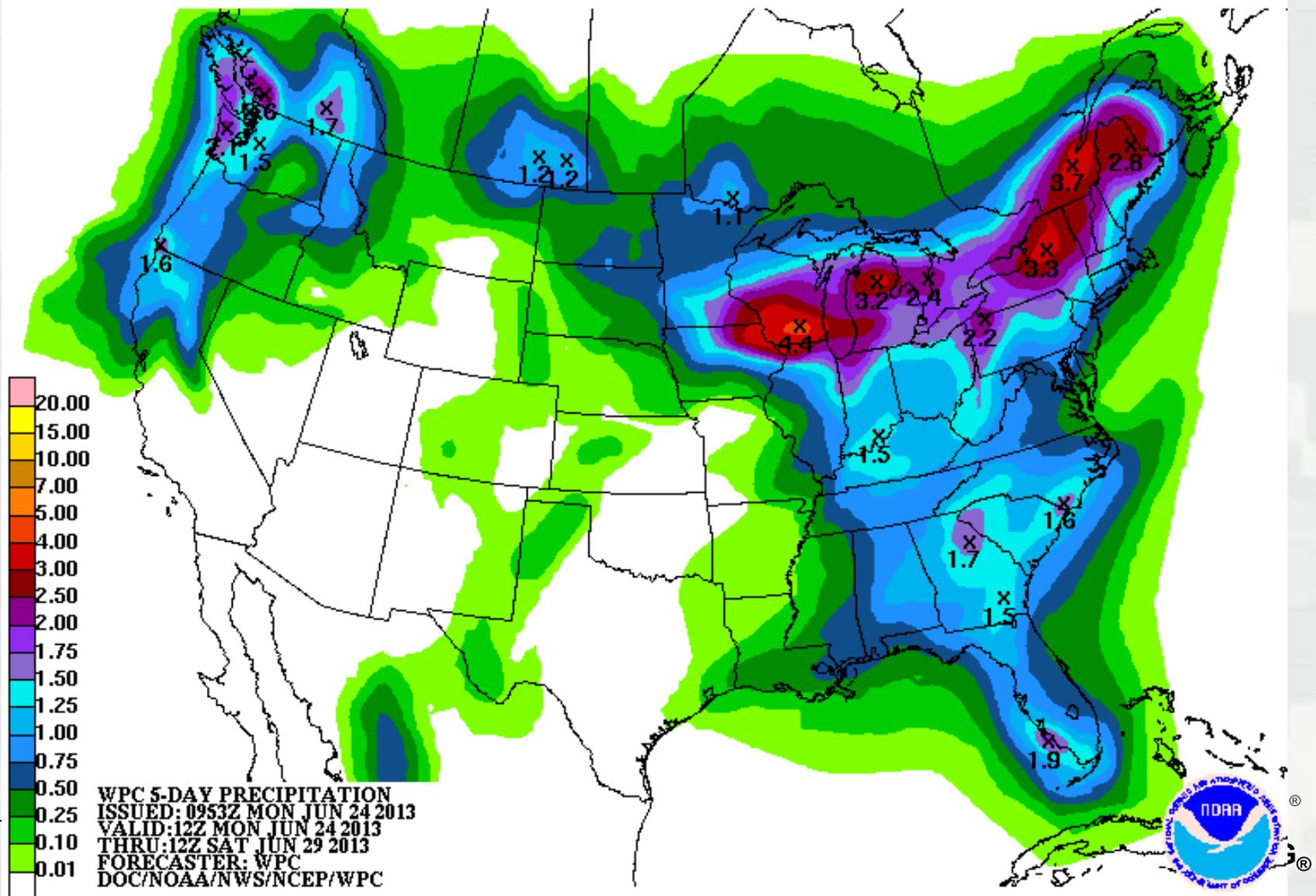


Communication/Collaboration

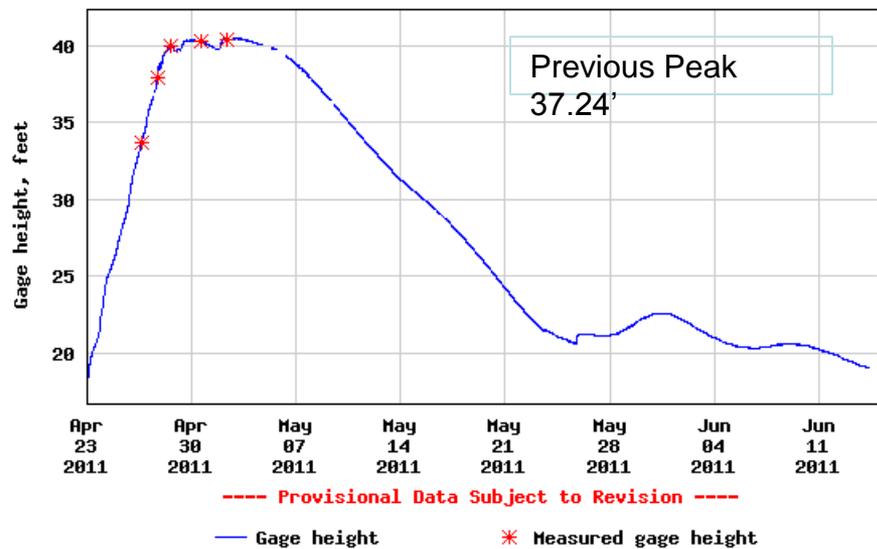
- Continuous forecast coordination between NWS forecasters and USACE decision makers including 100+ scenarios for spillway operations
- Daily coordination with USGS & USACE on real time discharge measurements to help validate and adjust hydraulic models and rating curves
- NWS personnel stationed at USACE Emergency Operations Center
- HEC-RAS collaboration with USACE, NWS, & HEC



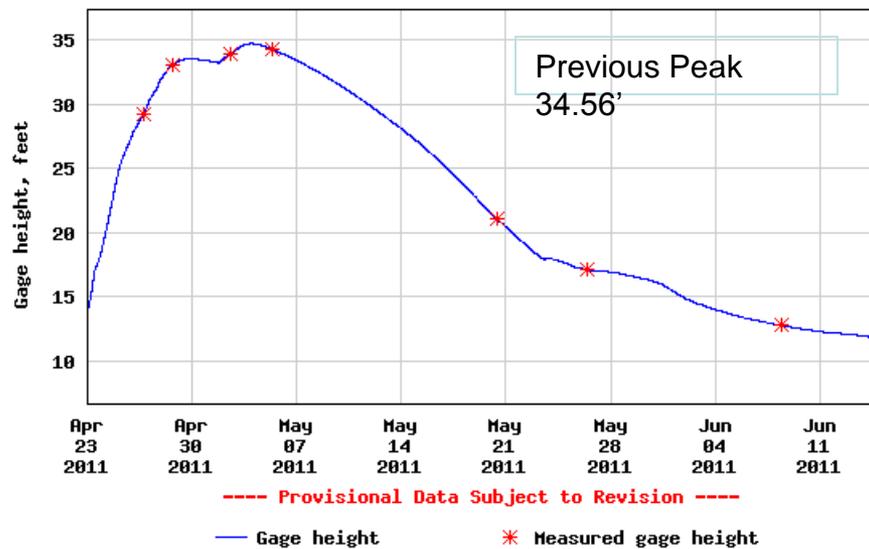
Quantitative Precipitation Forecasting (QPF)



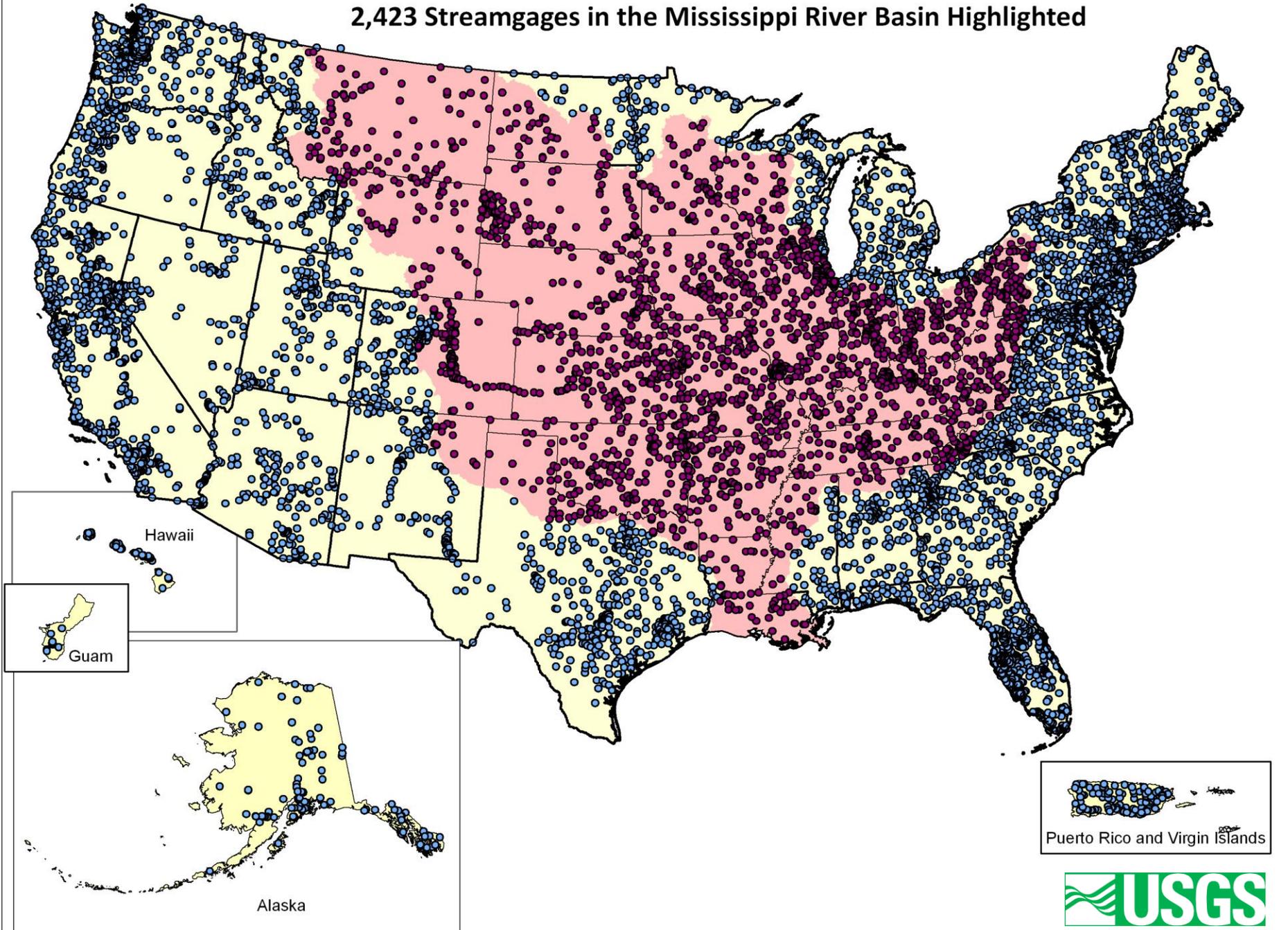
USGS 05599490 BIG MUDDY RIVER AT RTE 127 AT MURPHYSBORO, IL



USGS 05597000 BIG MUDDY RIVER AT PLUMFIELD, IL



**USGS Streamgages Active in Water-year 2010, Total 7,845
2,423 Streamgages in the Mississippi River Basin Highlighted**



Extreme Storm Data Sources

- US Storm Rainfall Events (1882-1973)
- Bucket Surveys (USACE, USBR, NWS)
- NOAA COOP Observations (1753-2012)
- NWS Radar Estimates (1993-2012)
- CoCoRaHS (1998-2012)
- Local & Regional Precipitation Networks
(NERain, SD-AWDN, NDAWN, DOT, ALERT, etc)



Precipitation Frequency Products

- ▶ Investigation and reports of new techniques for extended precipitation frequency and AEP data, including updated statistical and stochastic precipitation modeling techniques. The primary focus will be on the research and development of stochastic techniques.
- ▶ Development of tools for the analysis and creation of precipitation frequency and AEP curves, including the relationship of recorded extreme storms to precipitation frequency / AEP
- ▶ Development of tools to create model input data from precipitation frequency and AEP curve data
- ▶ Development of tools to create model input data from the extreme storm database
- ▶ Research into the feasibility of using regional atmospheric models to understand how to scale extreme event data into even more extreme scales
- ▶ Research, development, and implementation (including user interfaces [UI]) of tools for improved determination of confidence limits of precipitation frequency / AEP curves

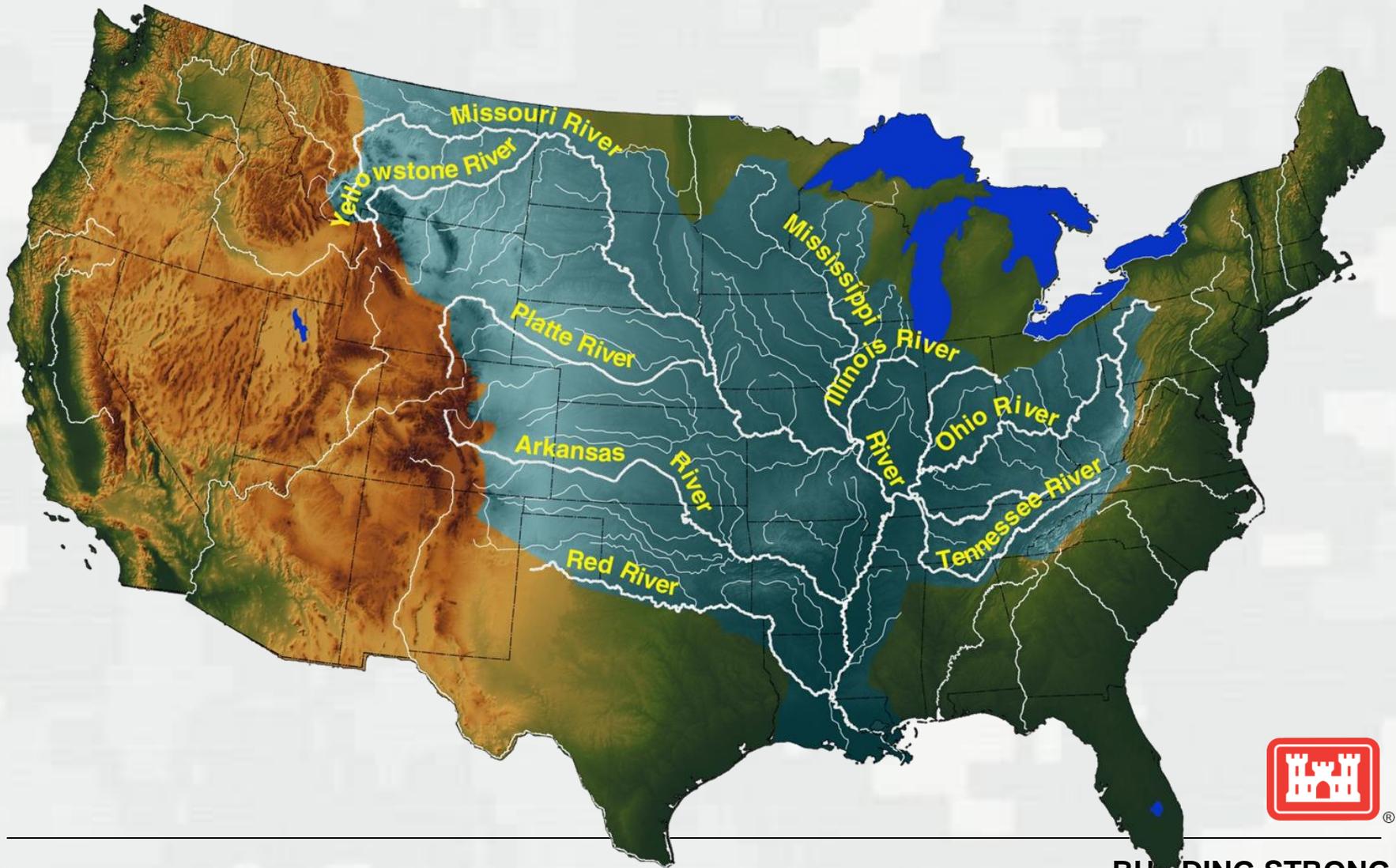


Flow Frequency Products

- ▶ Research into using the USACE hydrologic models (HEC-HMS and GSSHA) for transforming precipitation frequency / AEP data into flow frequency / AEP data
 - Testing of efficacy of approach
 - Proof-of-concept demo
 - Integration with precipitation frequency / AEP tools
 - UI development to create flow frequency / AEP
 - Guidance and tutorial documents
- ▶ Research, development, and implementation (including UI) of tools for improved determination of confidence limits of flow frequency / AEP curves
- ▶ Research and development of tools, interfaces, and capabilities to reduce local computational burden and increase usability of products



Mississippi River Watershed



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2011 Flood of Record

- Much above average plains snowpack, late-arriving much above normal mountain snowpack and record May rainfall in the upper basin ... flood of record.
- Runoff in 2011 was 61.0 million acre-feet (MAF), 247 percent of normal and the highest runoff in 114 years
 - ▶ May was the ninth wettest single month on record with 9.3 MAF
 - ▶ June was the single wettest month on record with 14.8 MAF of runoff, surpassing the old record of 13.2 MAF set in April 1952.
 - ▶ July was the fourth wettest single month on record with 10.2 MAF
- Combined May through July runoff of 34.3 MAF is higher than the total annual runoff in 102 of 113 years in the period of record
 - ▶ Estimated 0.2 percent annual exceedance interval



System Tested as Never Before...

- System storage peaked at a record 72.8 MAF on 1 July
 - ▶ 16 MAF stored flood waters in mainstem reservoirs
 - ▶ Corps and Bureau of Reclamation tributary reservoirs also utilized
- Four mainstem reservoirs utilized exclusive flood control zone
 - ▶ Fort Peck, Garrison, Oahe and Fort Randall
- Three mainstem reservoirs set record pool levels
 - ▶ Fort Peck, Oahe and Fort Randall
- Two mainstem reservoirs utilized surcharge storage
 - ▶ Fort Peck and Garrison
- Spillways at two mainstem dams were operated for the first time
 - ▶ Garrison and Big Bend
- Record releases from all mainstem reservoirs

