

Flood inundation modeling in Schoharie Creek



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05/22/2012

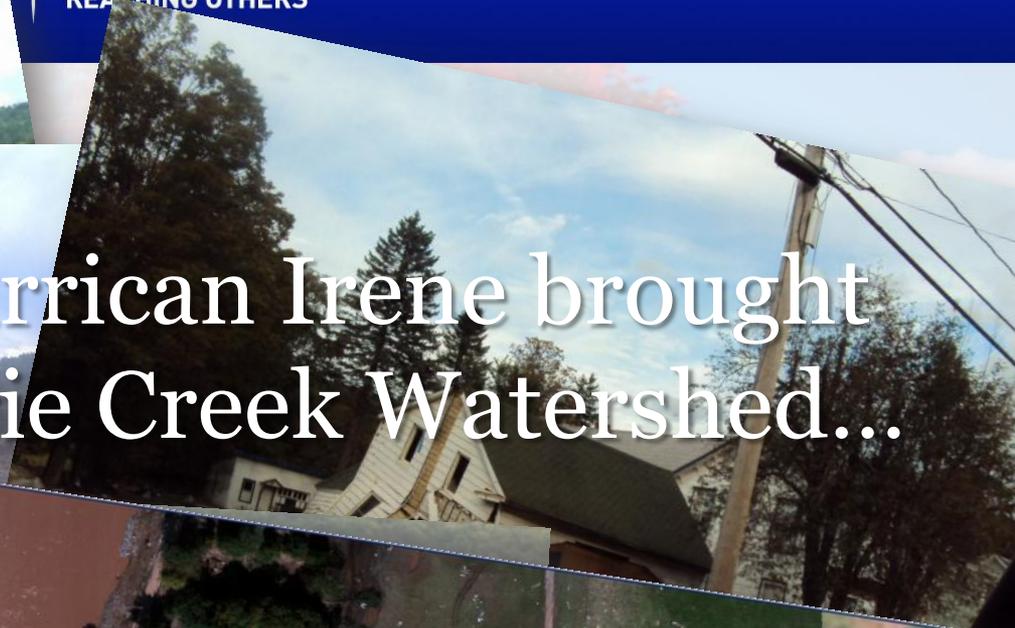
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Landscape-based Environmental Spatial Analysis & Modeling

(LESAM) Laboratory

Aug 28, 2011 Hurricane Irene brought floods in Schoharie Creek Watershed...



Objectives

Event & post-event:

- Model flood extent & determine return period;
- Assist in the damage assessment and analysis;
- Pair flood gauge readings and FEMA flood scenarios.

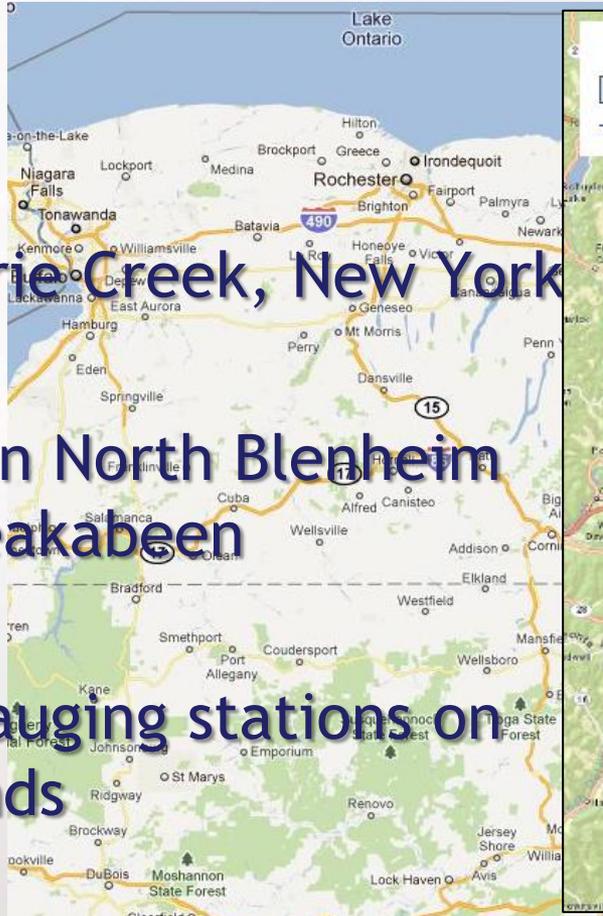
2yr, 5yr, 10yr...200yr, 500yr flood

Pre-event:

- Validate the framework for future quick responses;
- Set up a warning system for un-gauged areas

Study Area

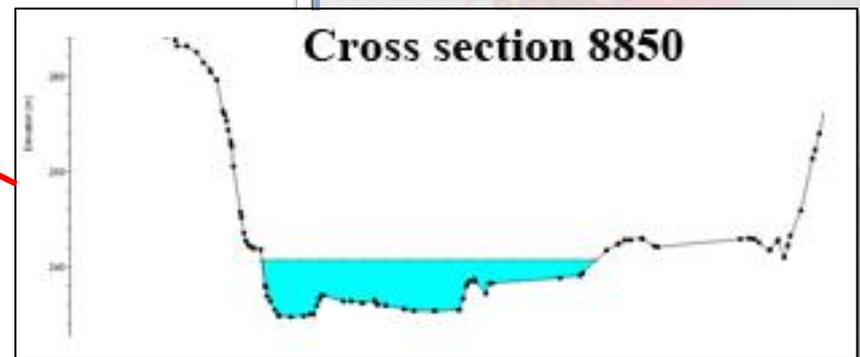
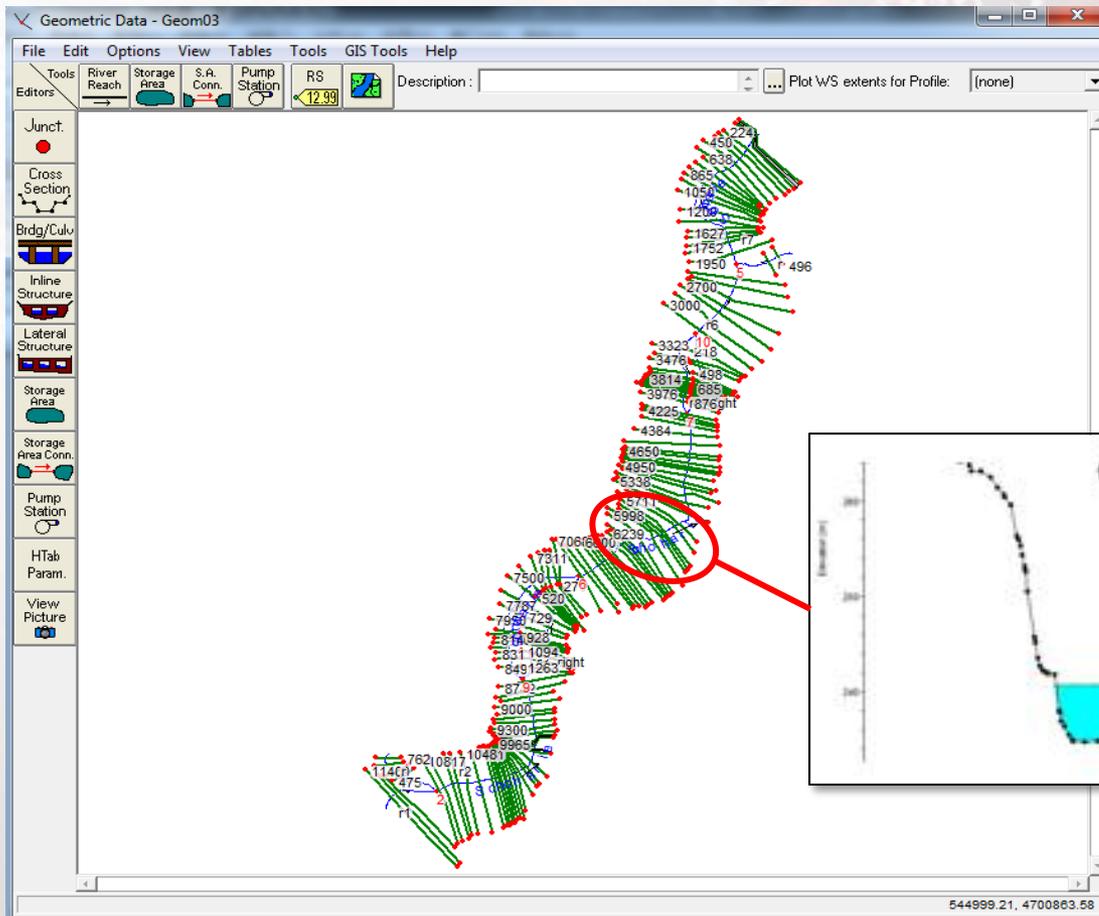
- Schoharie Creek, New York
- Between North Blenheim and Breakabeen
- USGS gauging stations on both ends

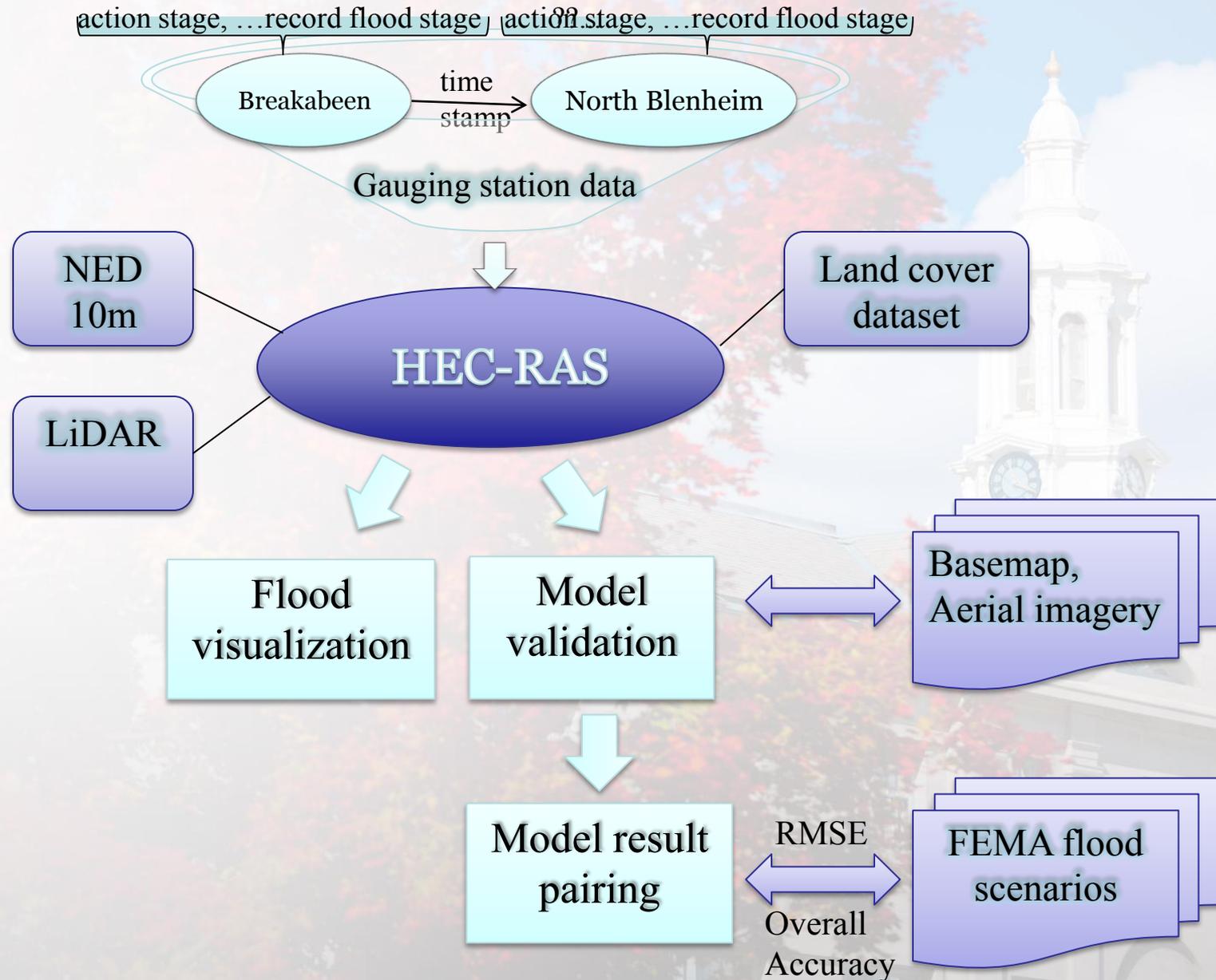


Data

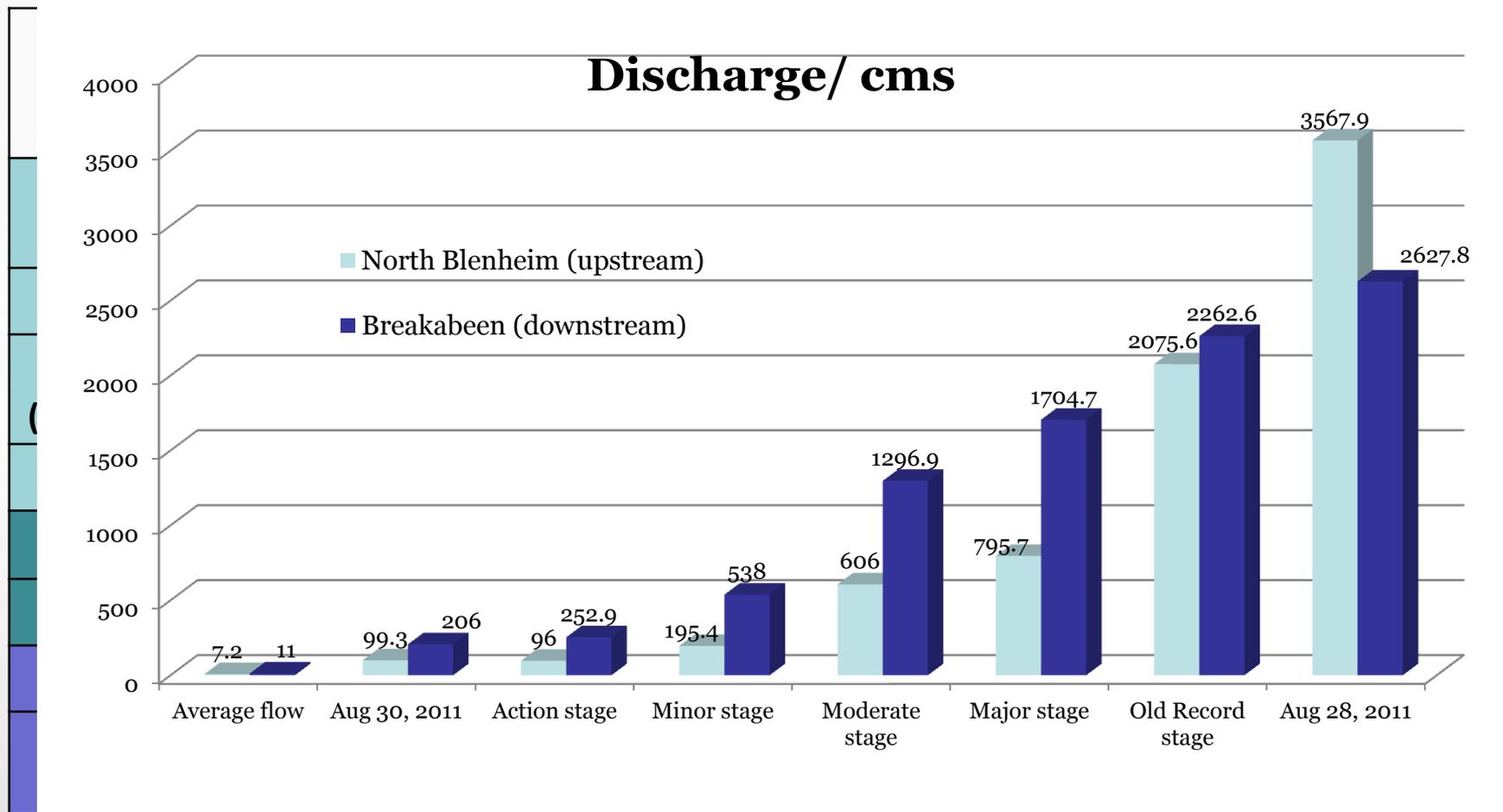
- Topographic data:
 - 1) National Elevation Dataset (NED) 10m DEM
 - 2) LiDAR data collected on Aug 30, 2011
- National Land Cover Dataset
- Ortho VNIR imagery collected on Aug 30, 2011
- USGS gauging station data
- NOAA flood stage categories (Action Stage, Minor Stage...Record Stage)
- FEMA Flood scenarios
- GIS world basemap from Esri

Hydraulic model: HEC-RAS





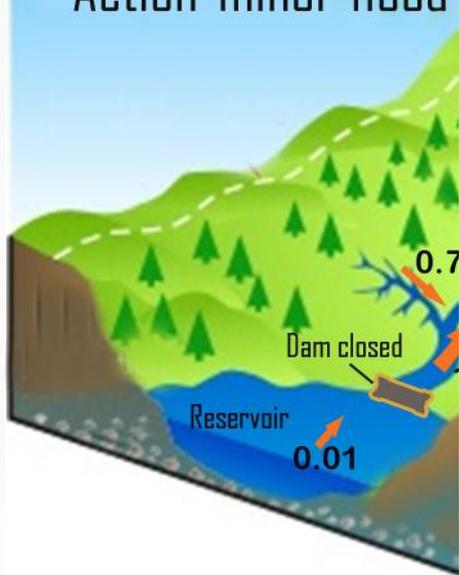
Gauging station data



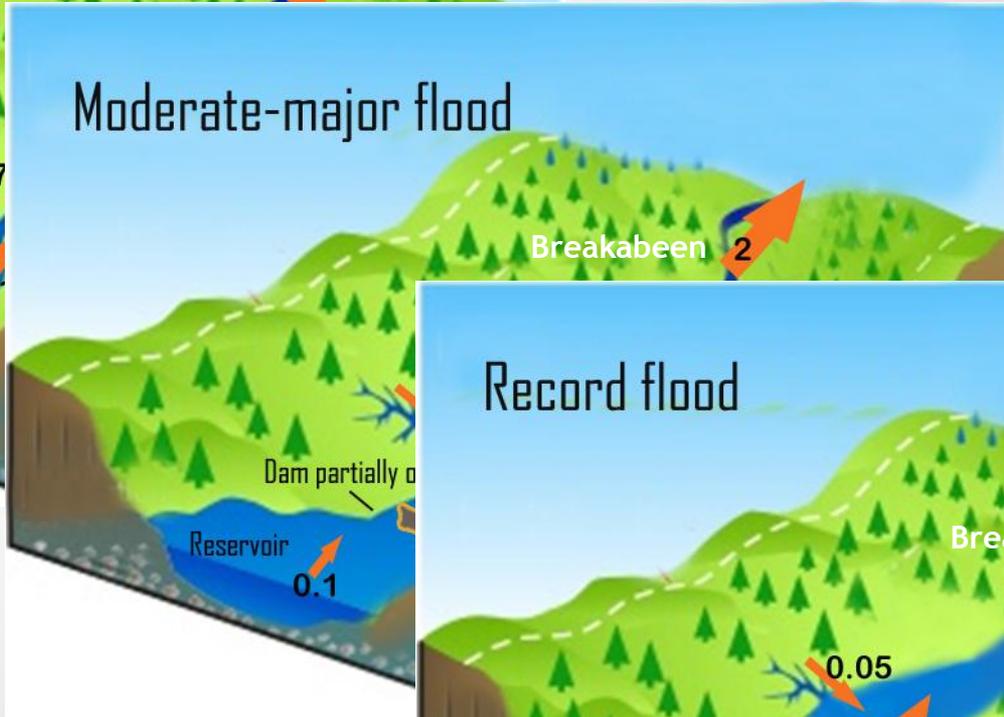
t refers to time stamp based.

r refers to calculated with the discharge-stage rating equation.

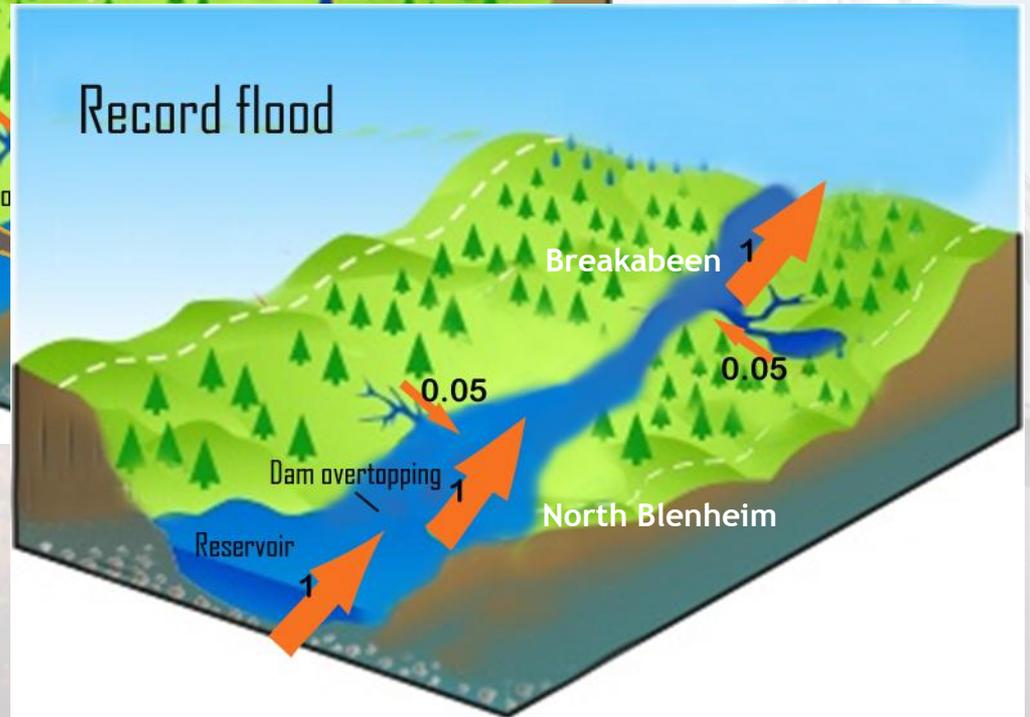
Action-minor flood



Moderate-major flood



Record flood



Validation of HEC-RAS model

Model result

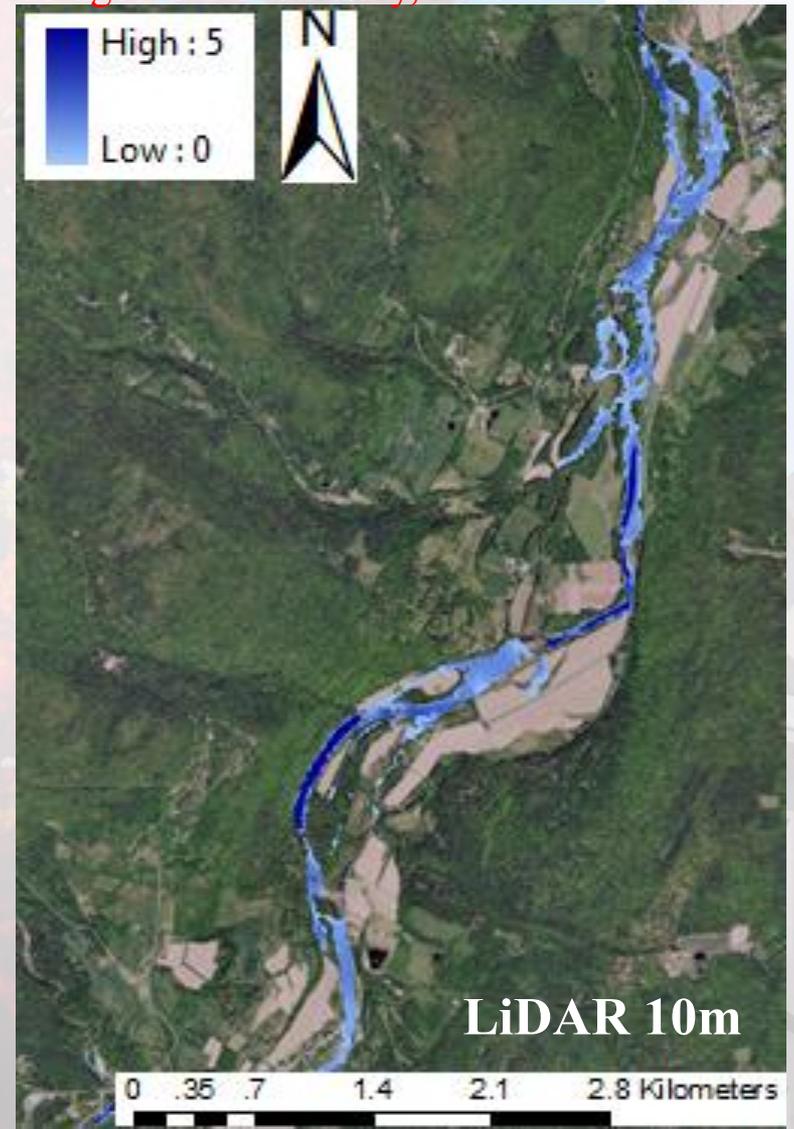
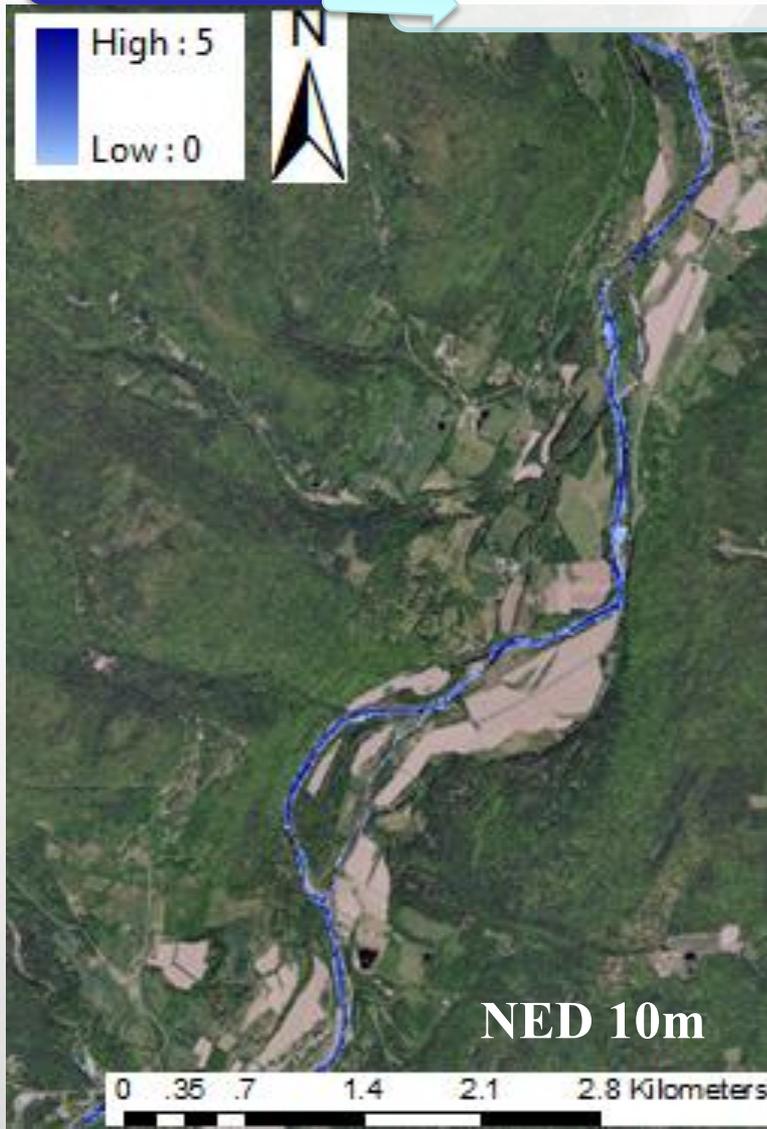


Observation

Average Flow¹

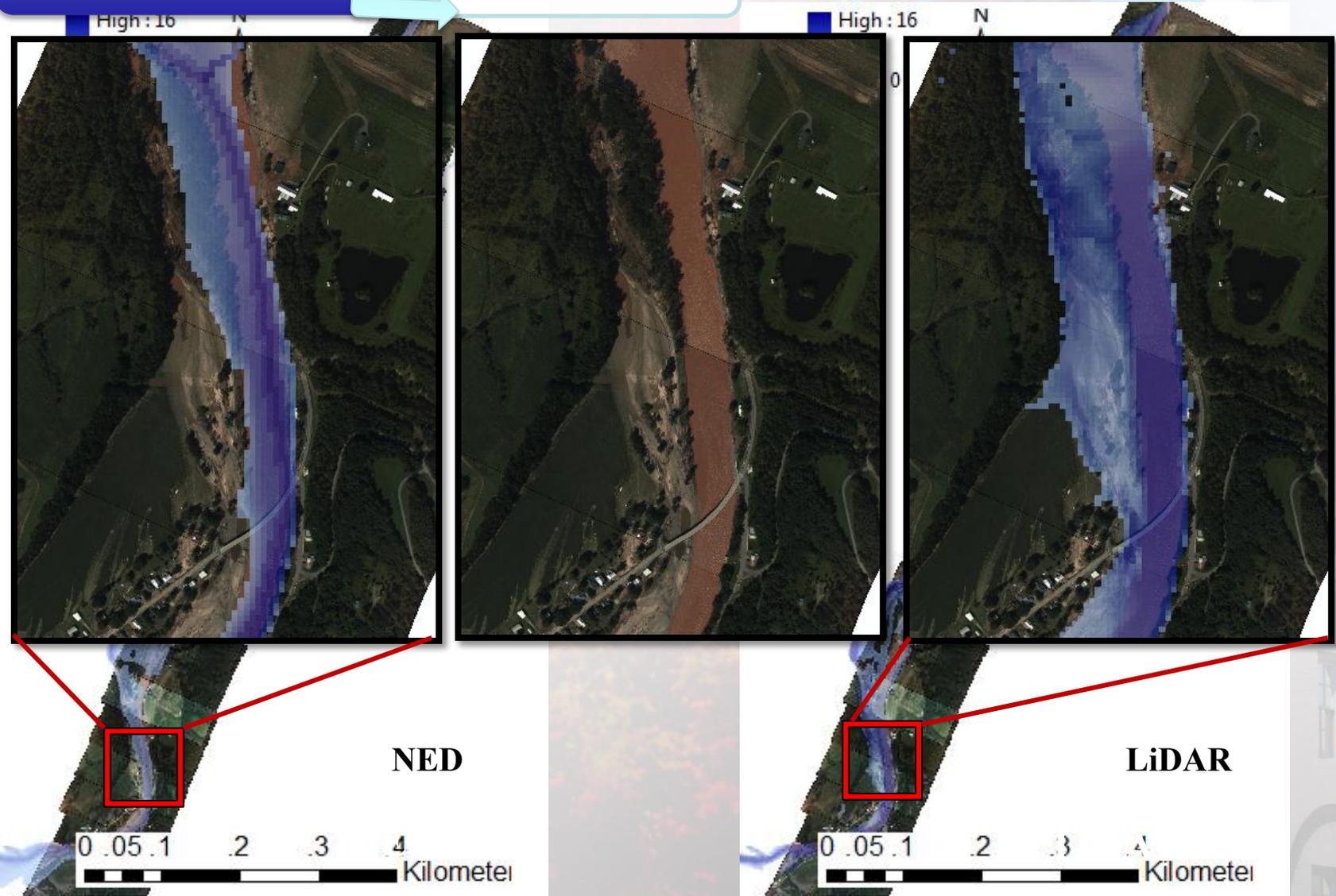
- Constrained to the channel

1: Average flow of January, 2009



Aug 30, 2011
(imagery collecting day)

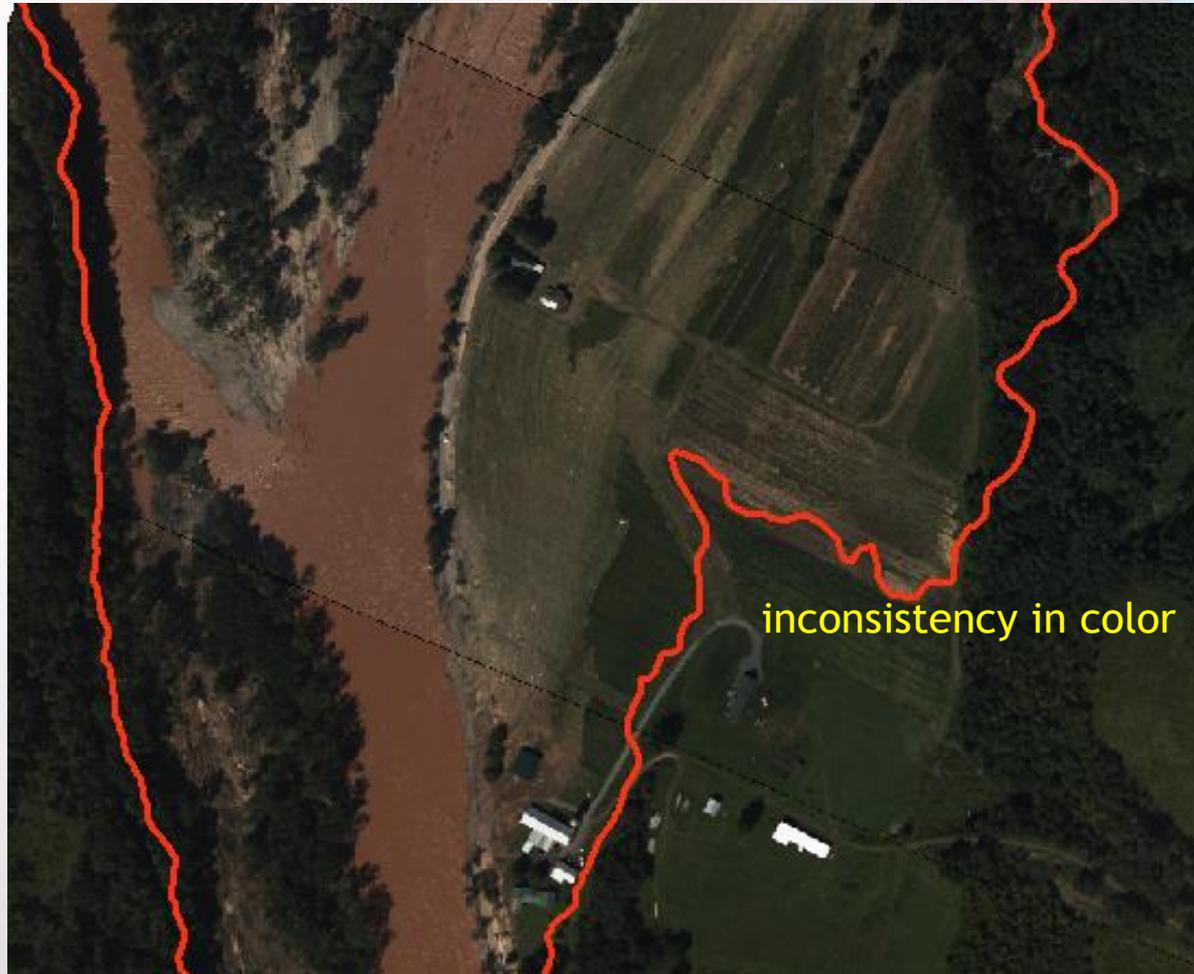
- Ortho imagery (water line)



Aug 28, 2011
(event day)

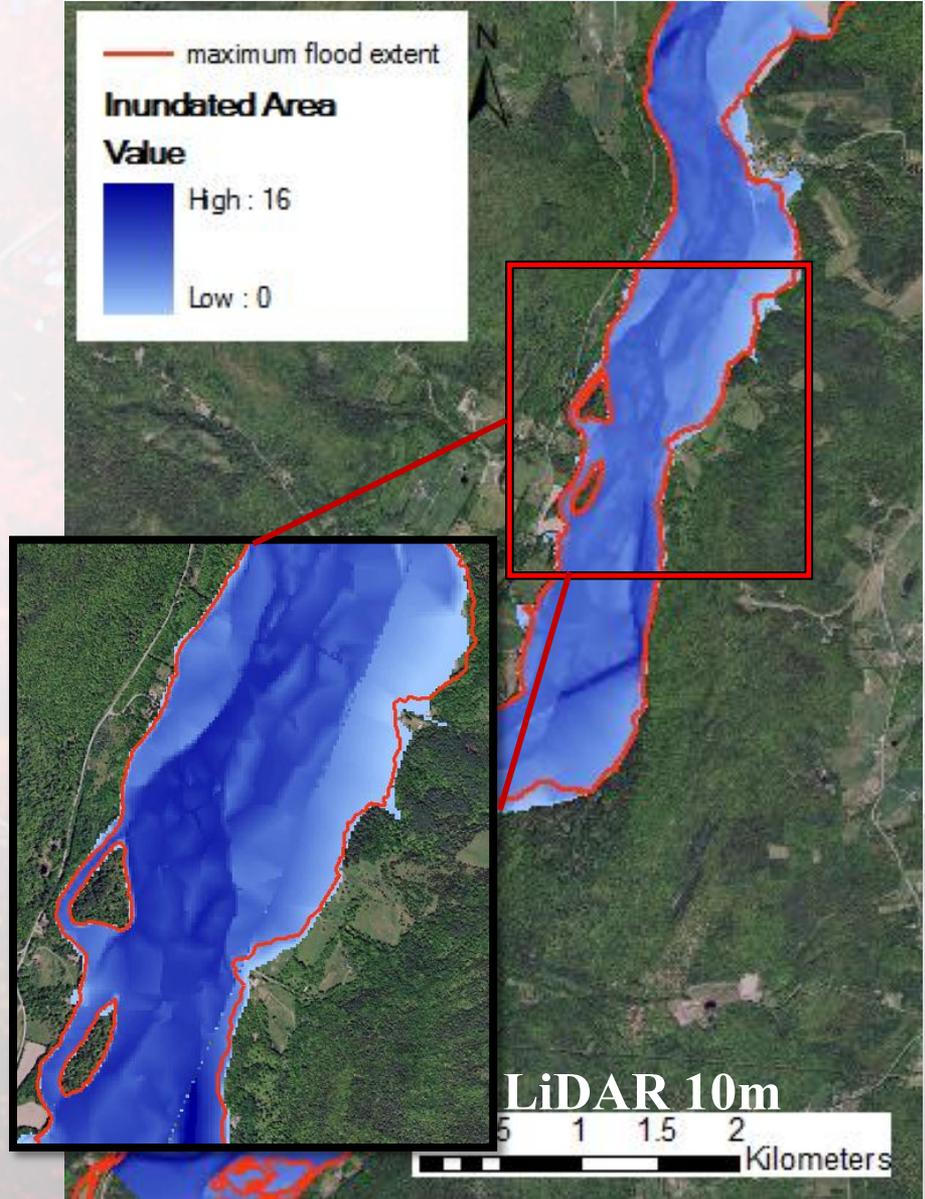
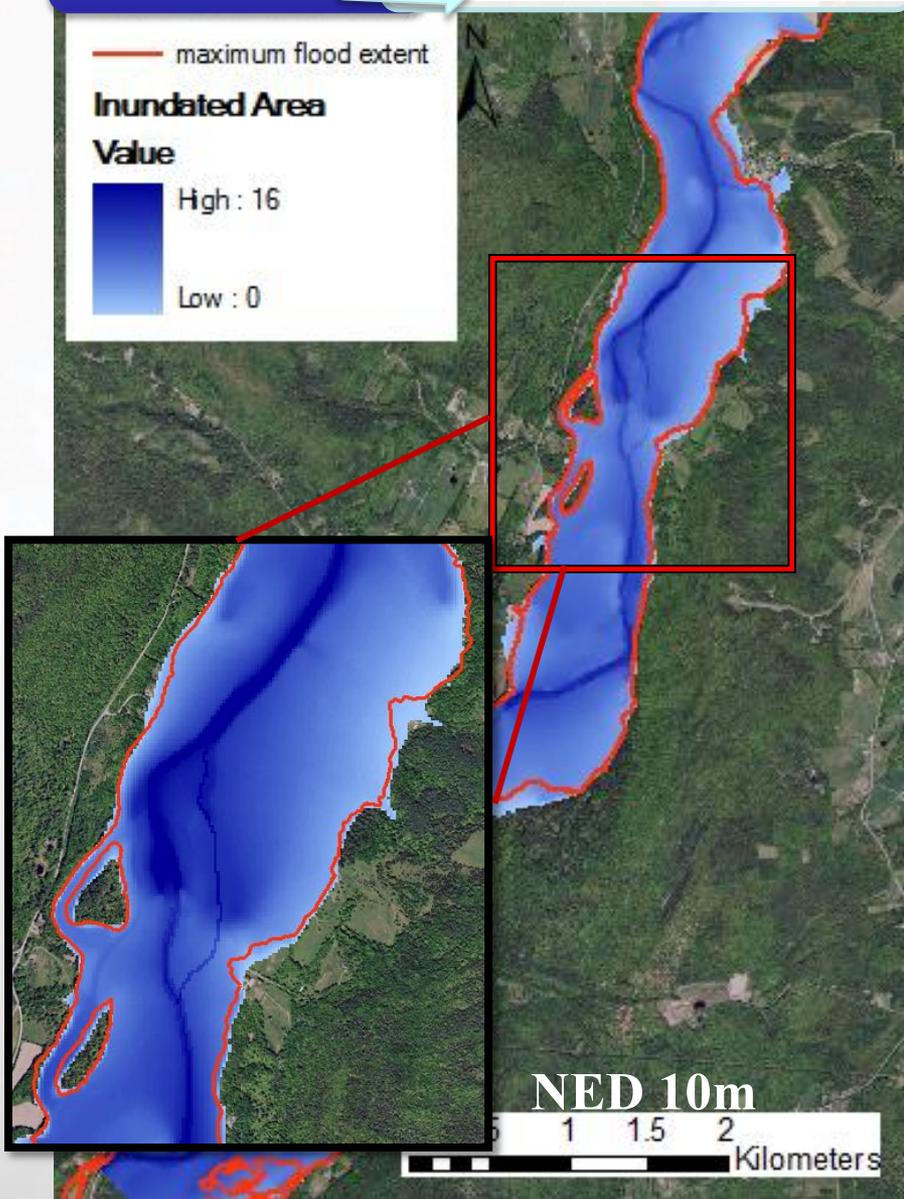
- Ortho imagery
(max flood extent)

Maximum flood extent indicated on the imagery by:
physical flood evidence
inconsistency in the ground color



Aug 28, 2011
(event day)

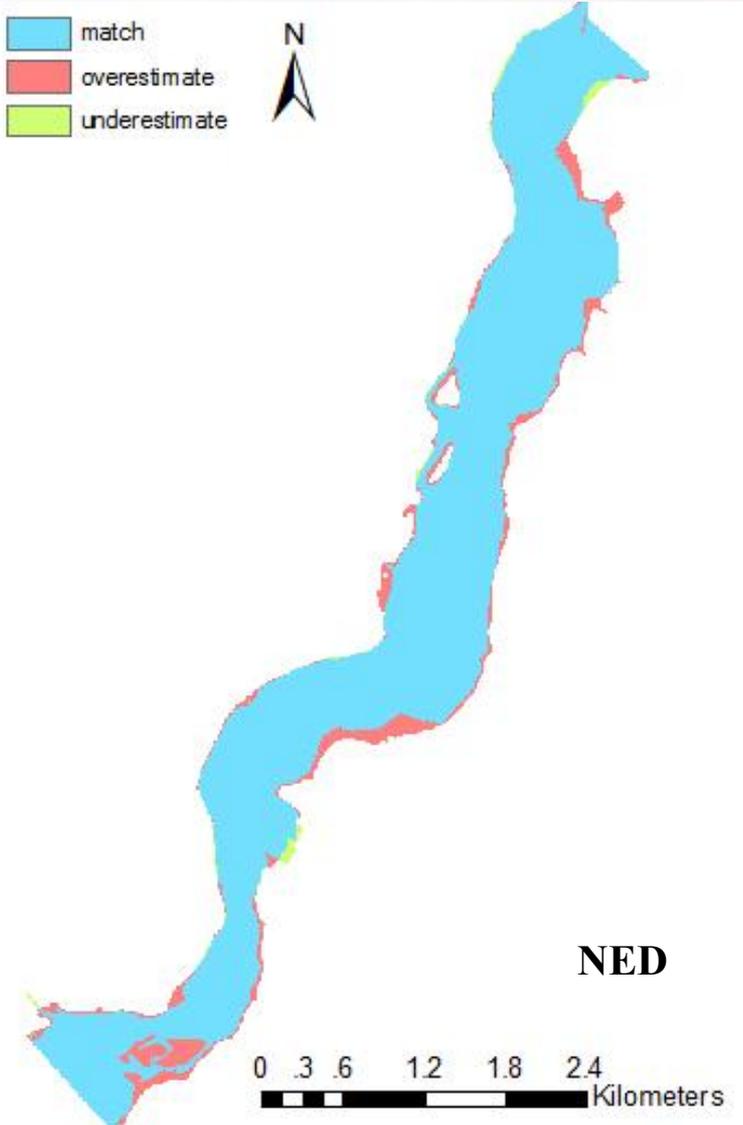
- Ortho imagery (max flood extent)



Aug 28, 2011
(event day)

- Ortho imagery
(max flood extent)

Difference map



Two indexes to compare the inundated areas:

	Observation	Flooded	Not Flooded
Model Prediction			
Flooded		N_1	N_2
Not Flooded		N_3	N_4

Overall Accuracy:

(most agree) 1 ~ 0 (most disagree)

$$\text{Overall Accuracy} = \frac{N_1}{N_1 + N_2 + N_3} \times 100\%$$

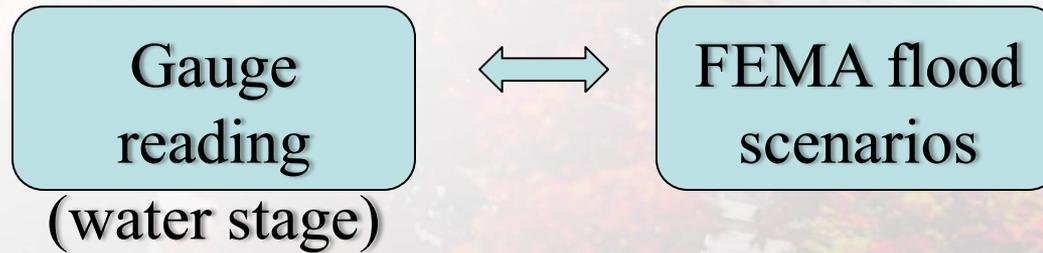
Root-mean-square error (RMSE):

(most agree) 0 ~ $+\infty$ (most disagree)

$$RMSE = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{i=1}^N (P_i - O_i)^2}{N}}$$

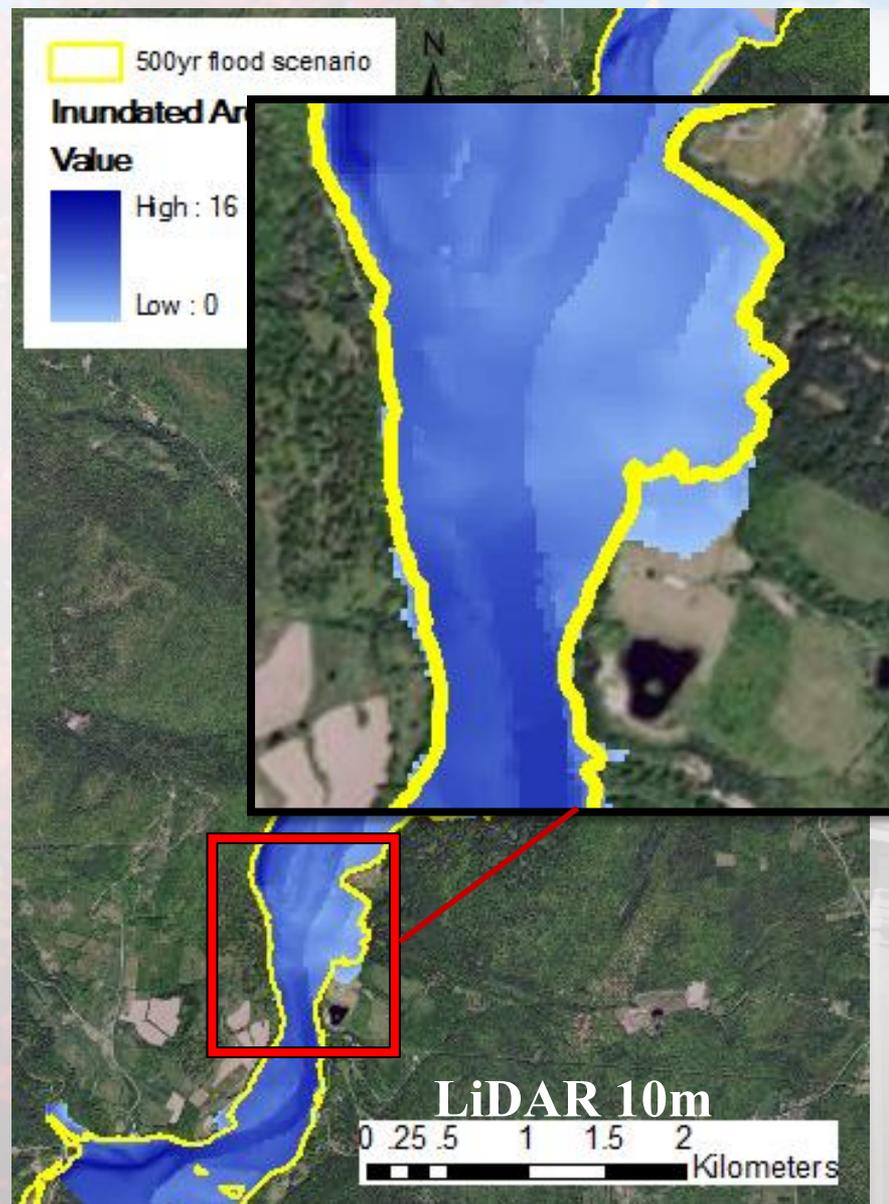
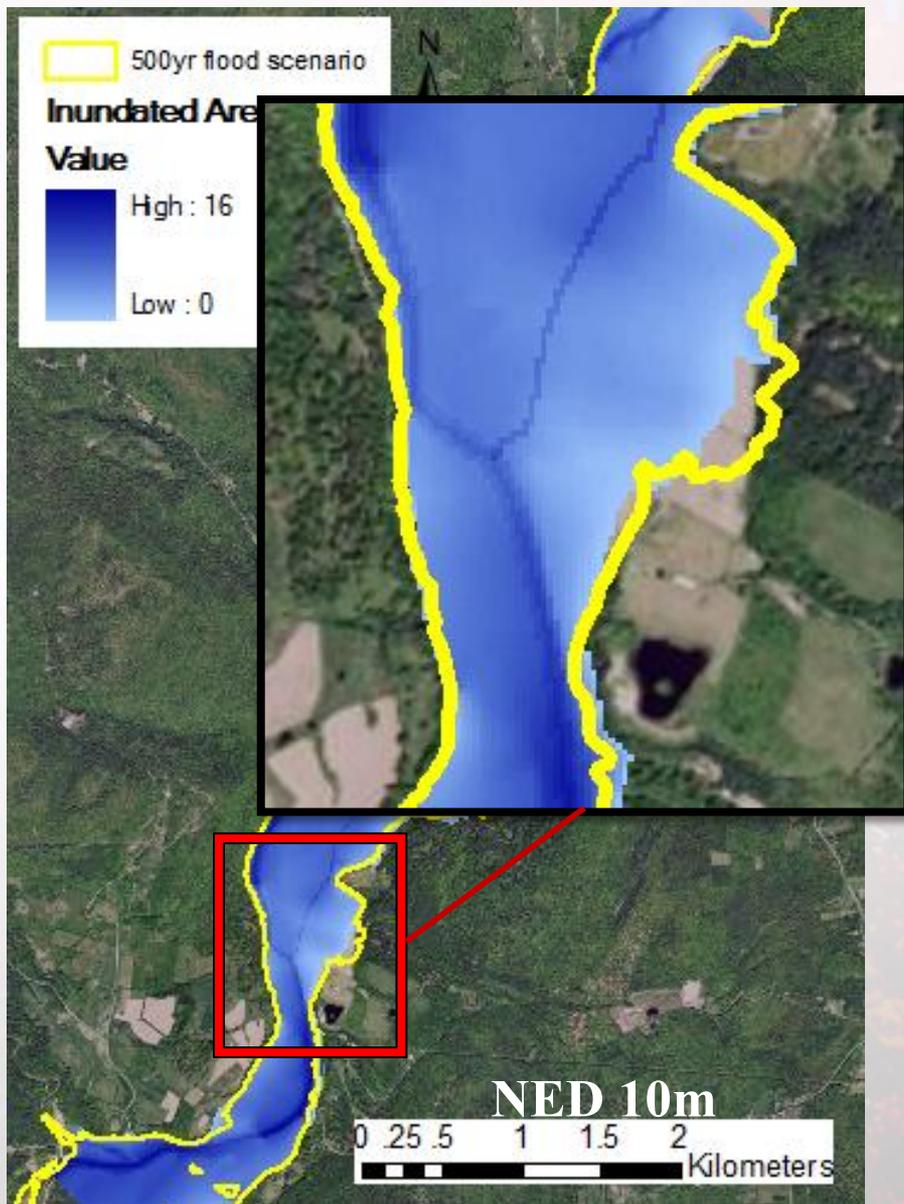
	Overall Accuracy	RMSE/m
NED result vs. maximum flood extent	89.80%	0.319
LiDAR result vs. maximum flood extent	89.77%	0.320

Pairing model results



Aug 28, 2011
(event day)

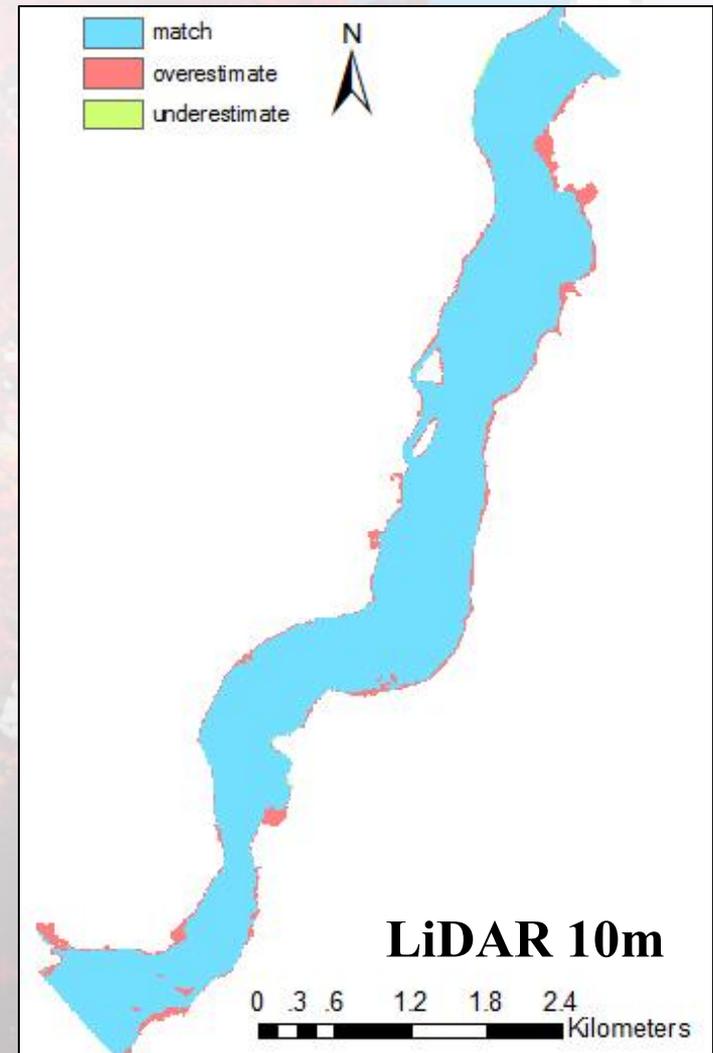
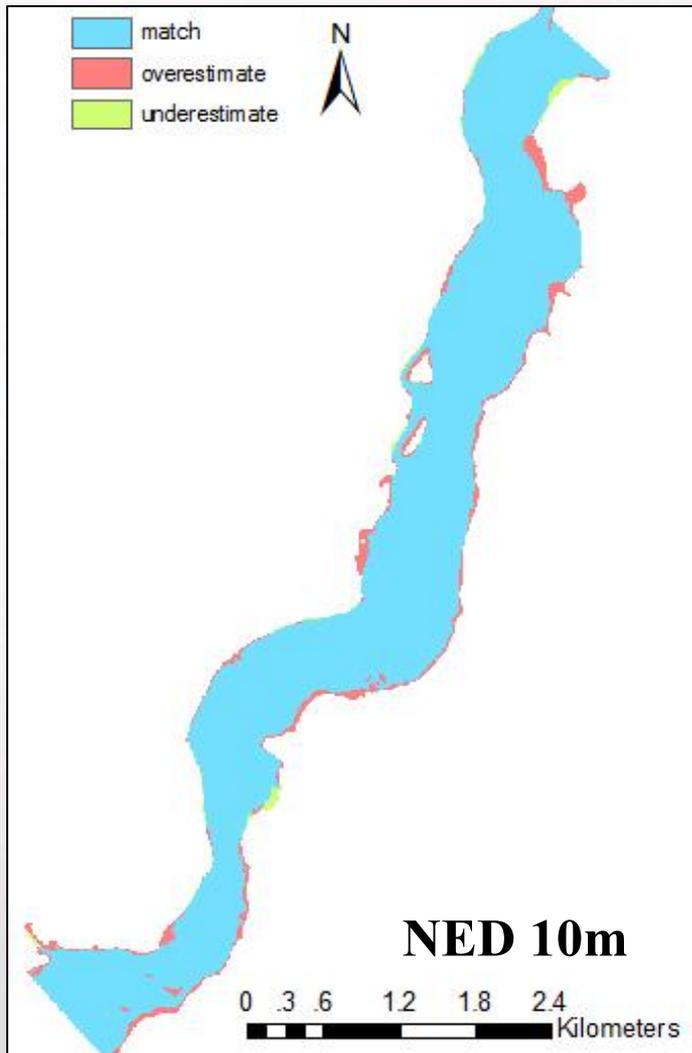
- 500yr flood



Aug 28, 2011
(event day)

• 500yr flood

Difference map

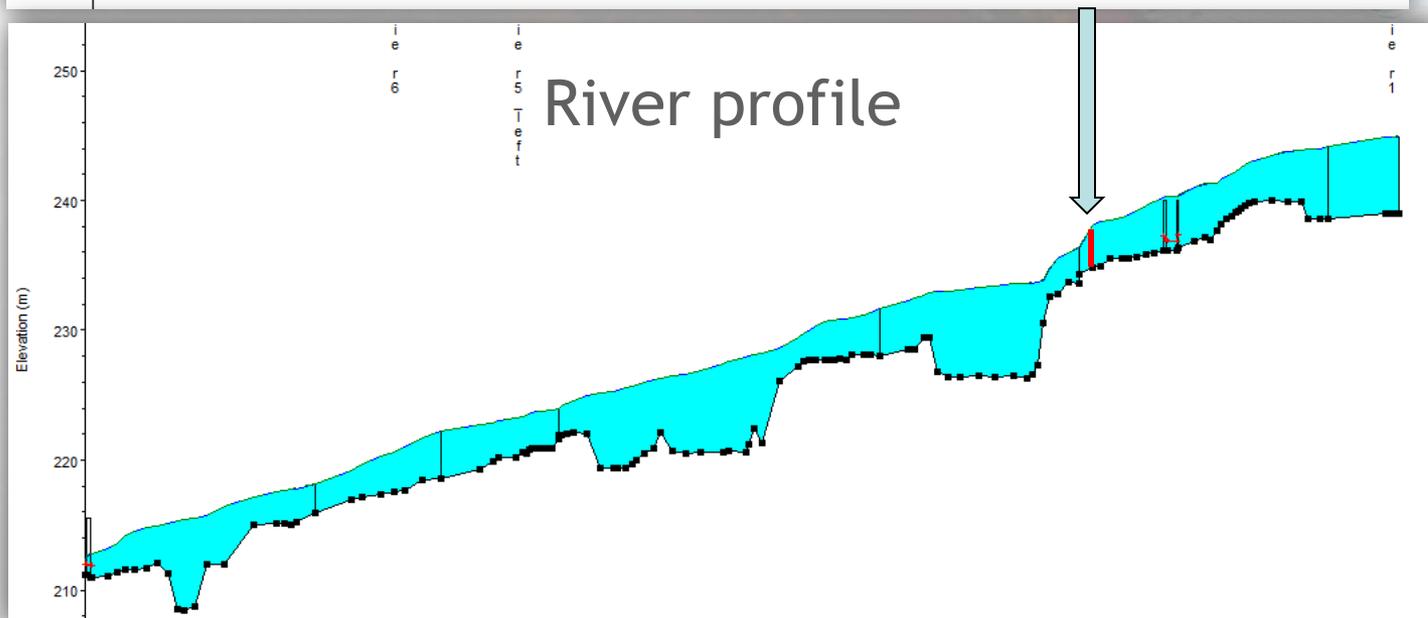
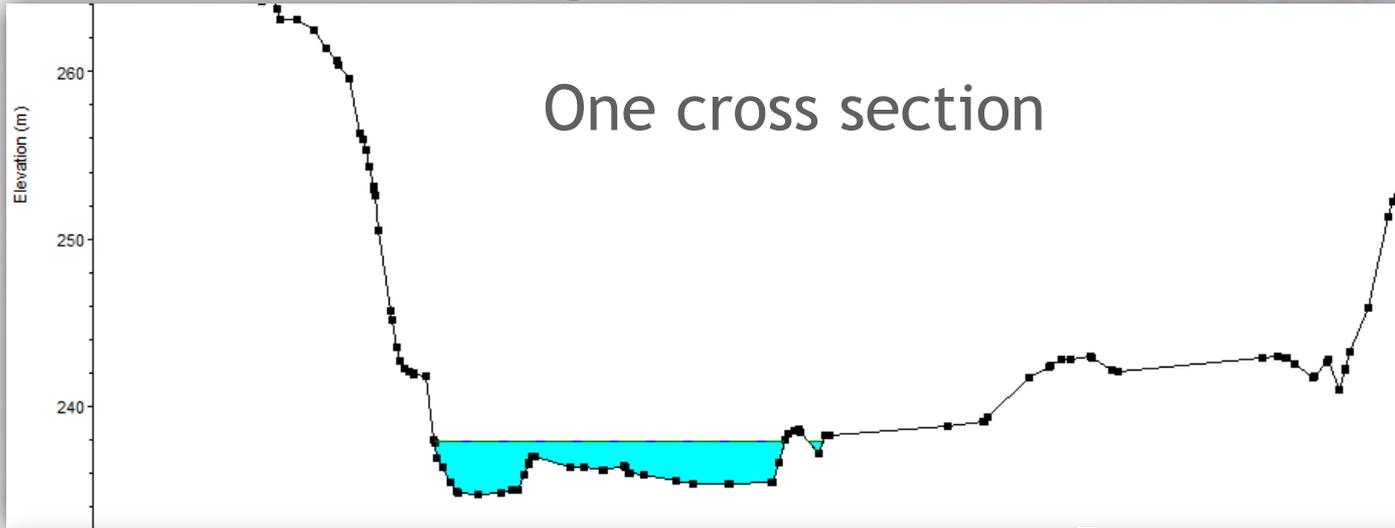


	Overall Accuracy	RMSE/m
NED result vs. 500yr	92.25%	0.278
LiDAR result vs.500yr	92.36%	0.276

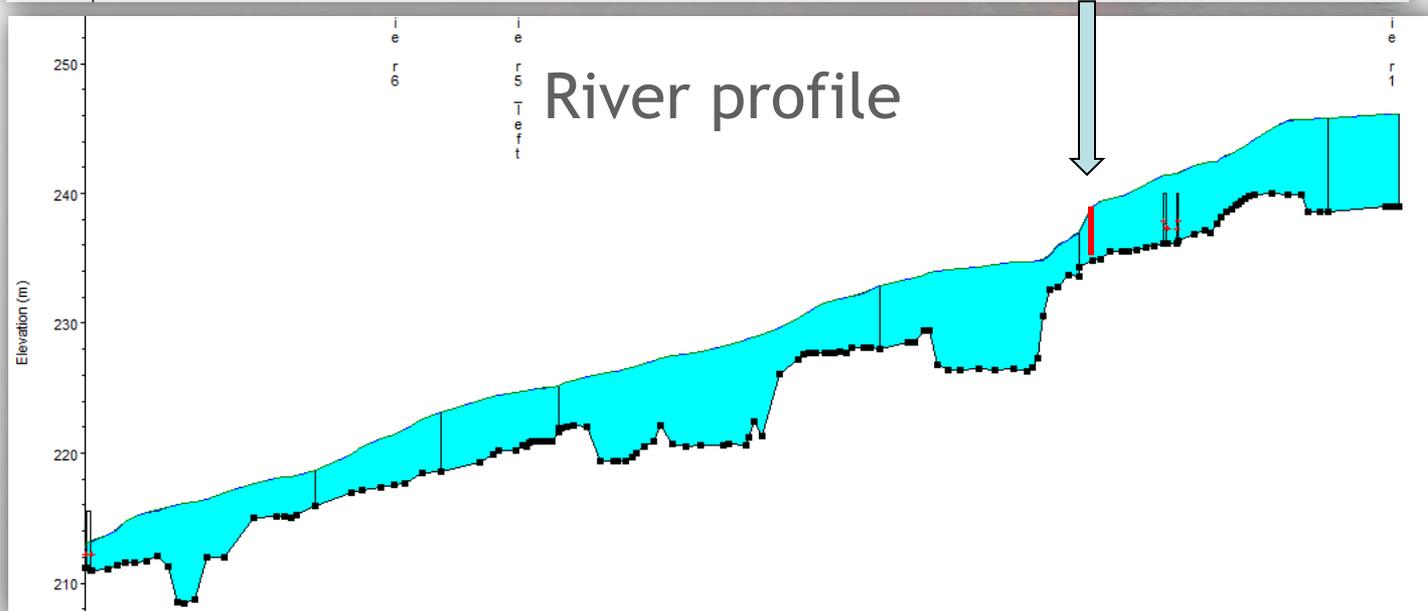
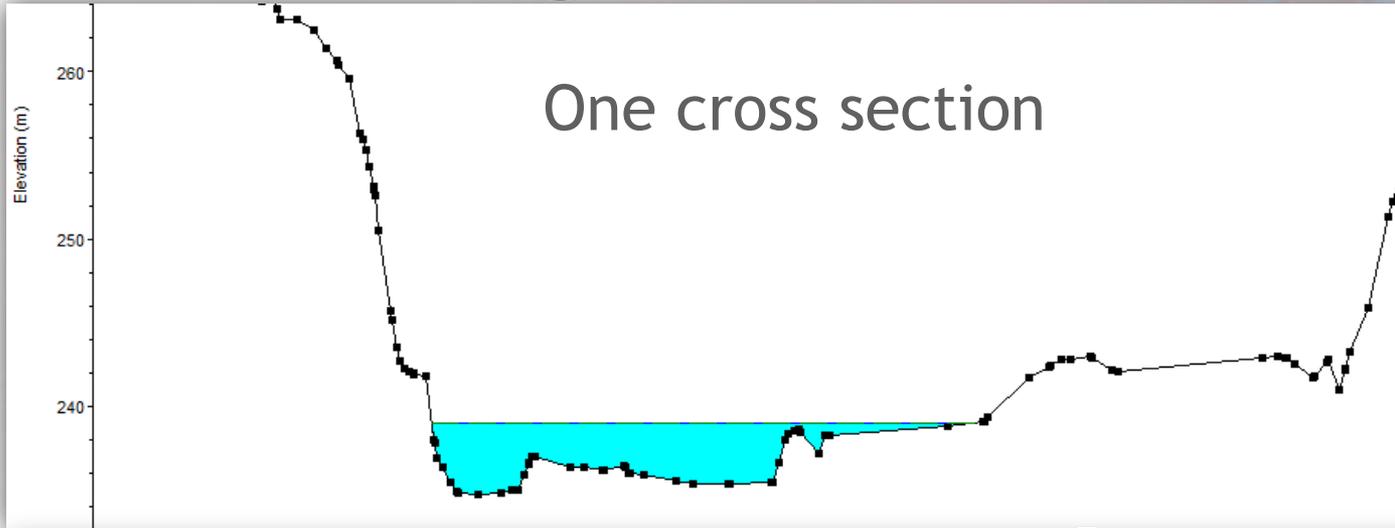


Pairing principle:
find the pair with the **largest Overall Accuracy**
& **smallest RMSE**.

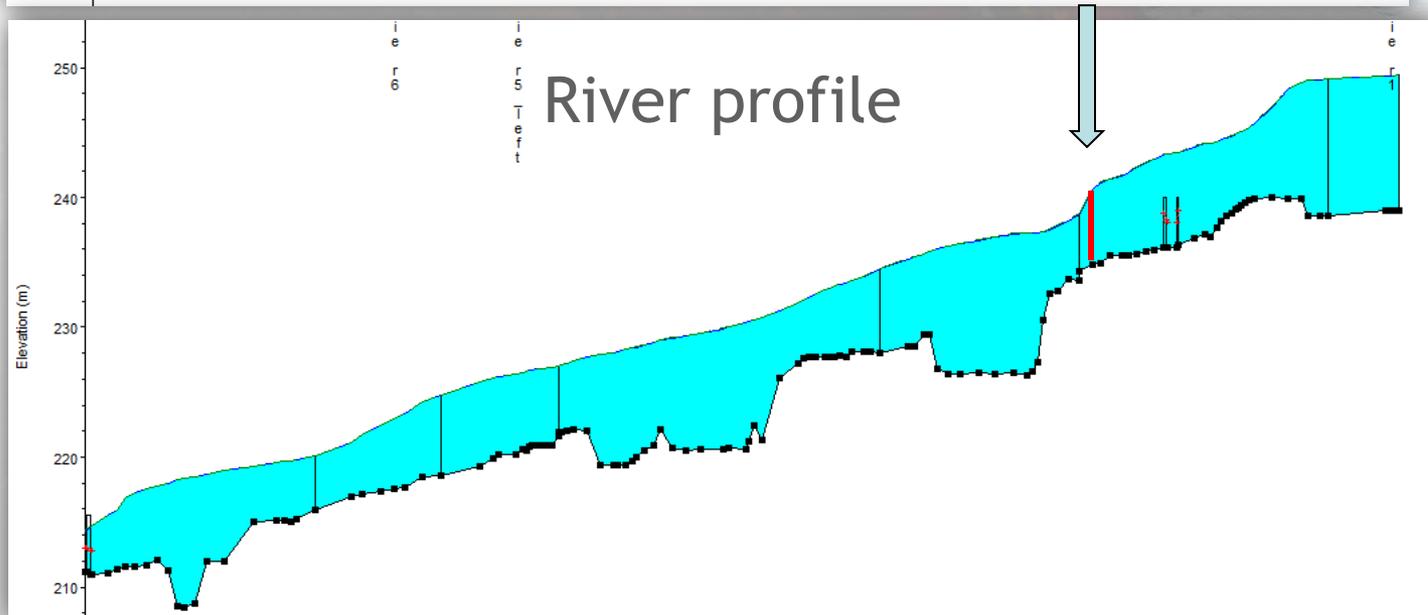
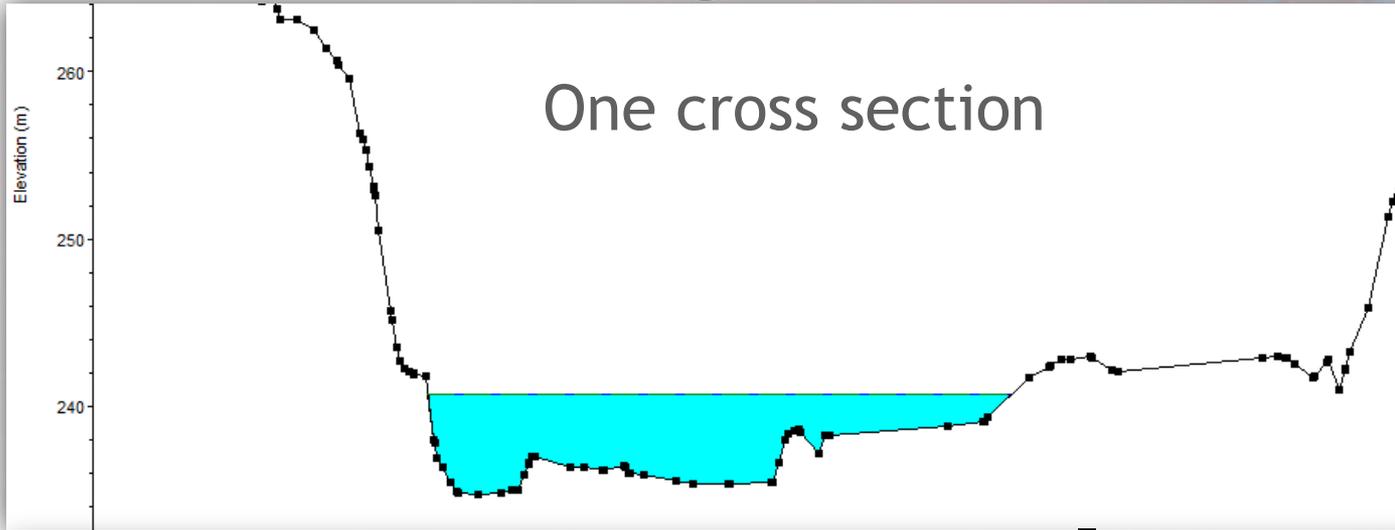
Action stage



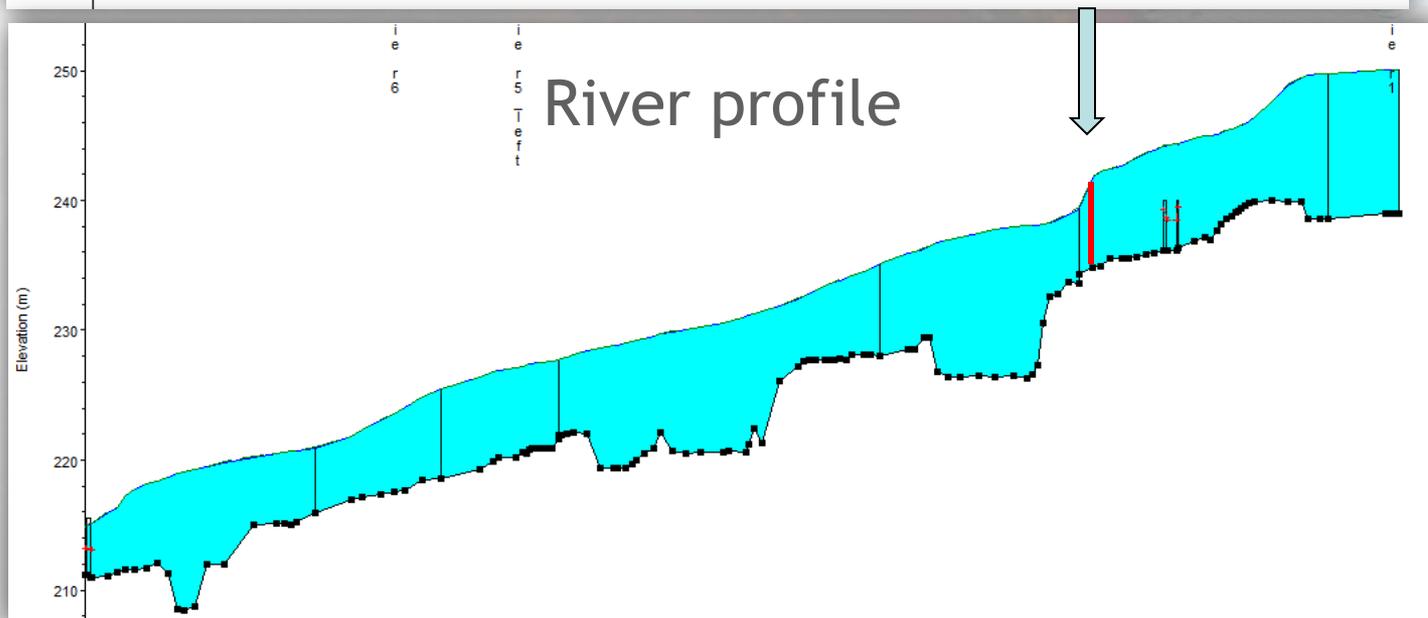
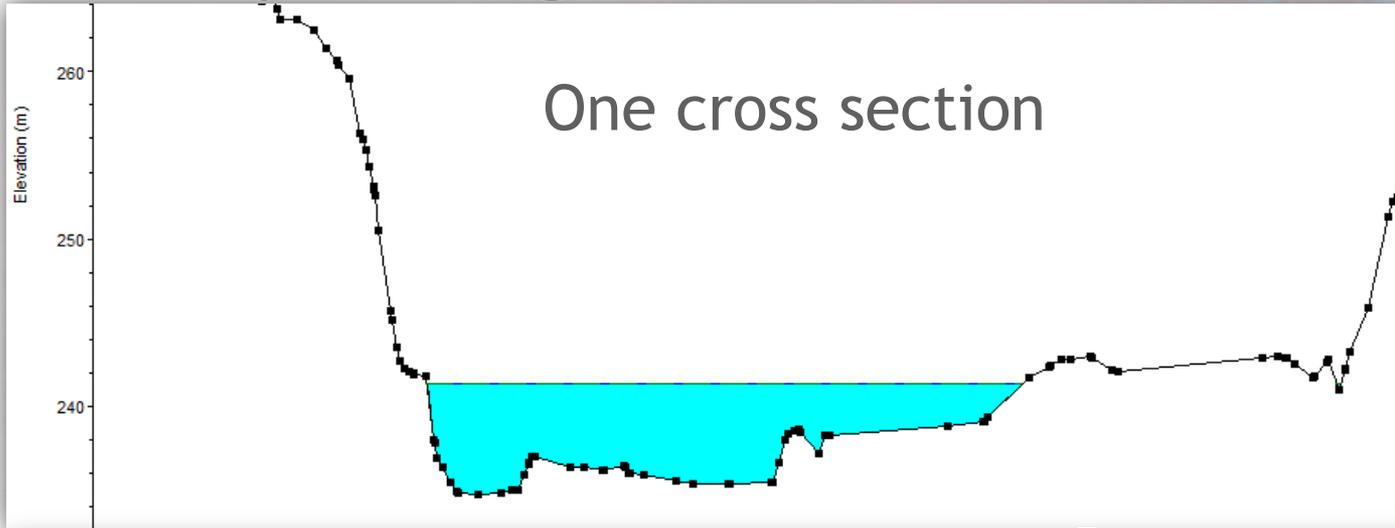
Minor stage



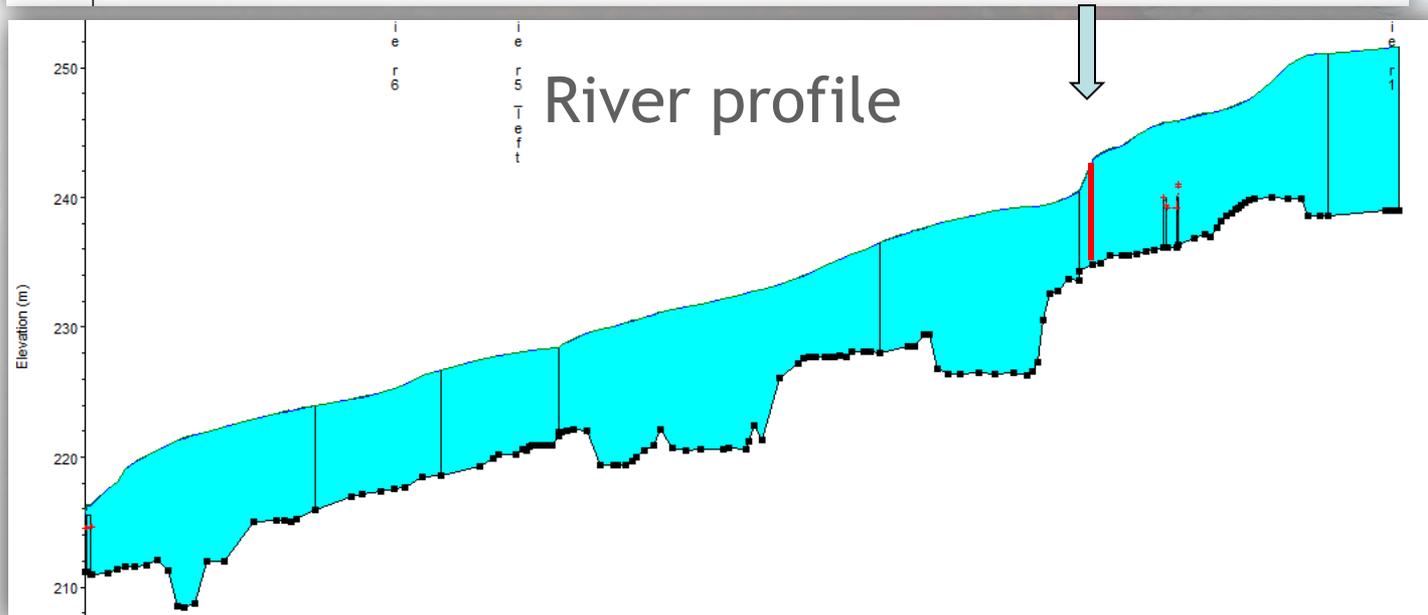
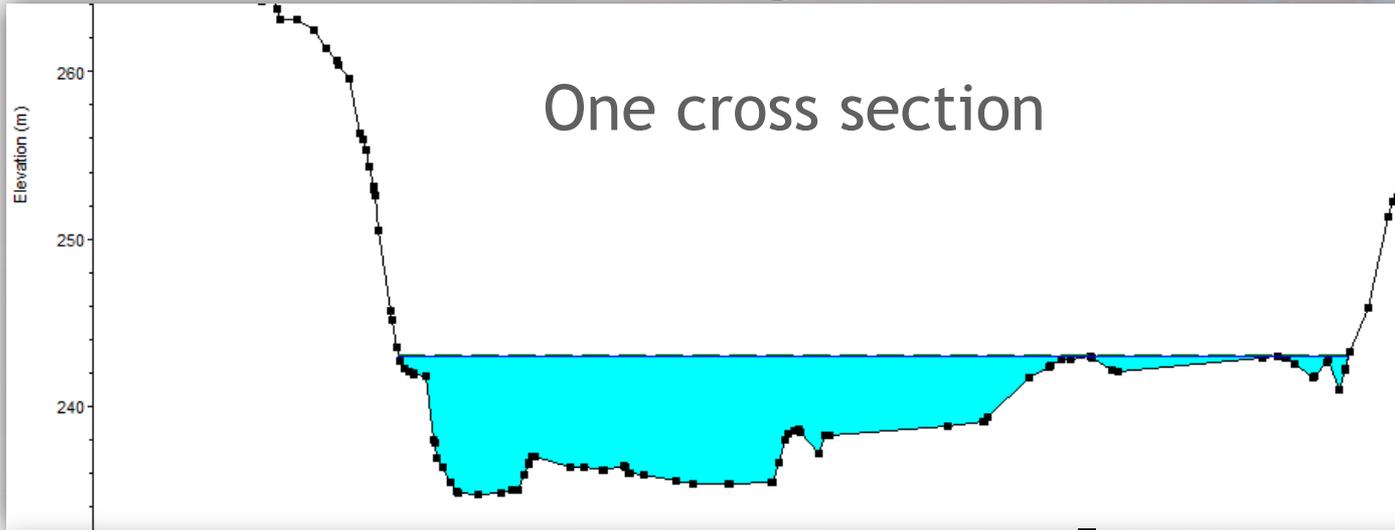
Moderate stage



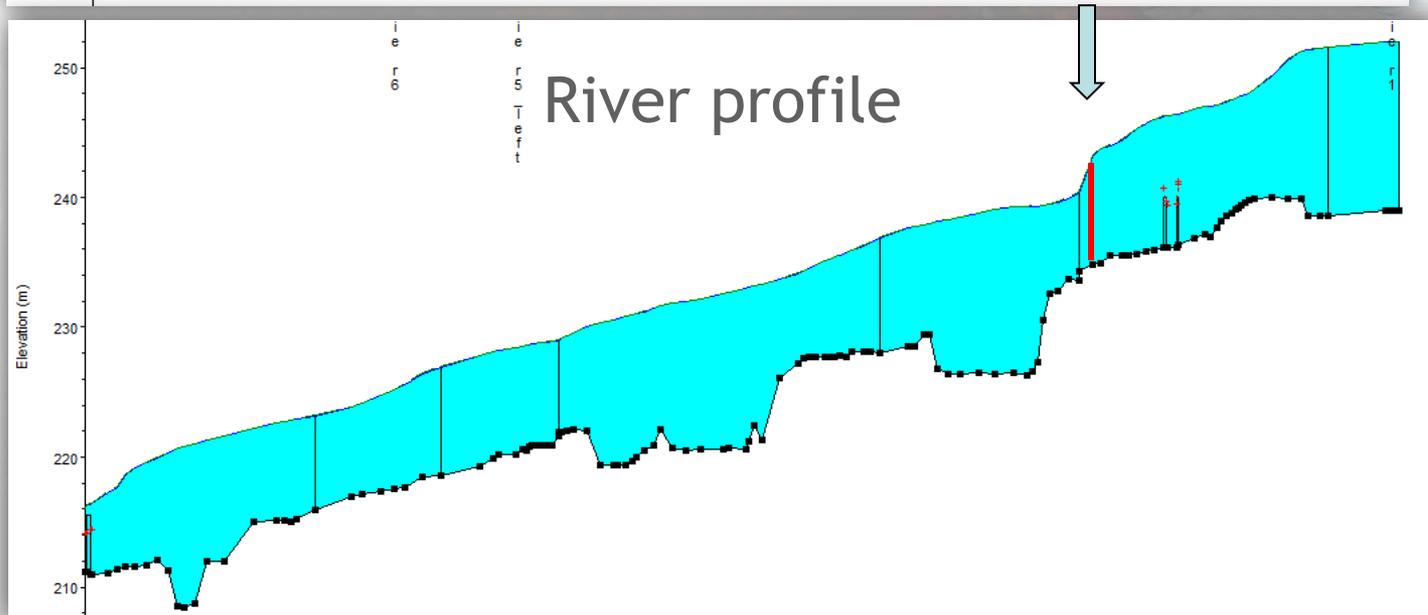
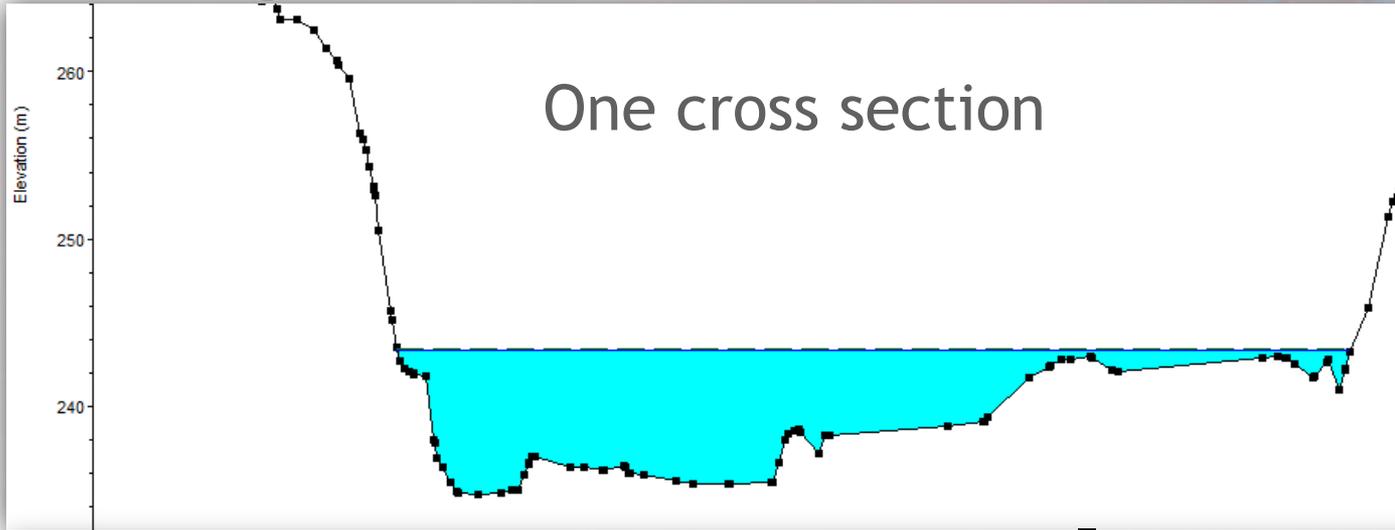
Major stage



Old Record stage



Aug28, 2011 Event



Overall accuracy of inundated areas of NED results vs. FEMA flood scenarios

FEMA scenarios Model result	2yr	5yr	10yr	25yr	50yr	100yr	200yr	500yr
Aug 30, 2011	63.48%	62.77%	61.12%	/	/	/	/	/
Action stage	64.79%	65.62%	64.33%	/	/	/	/	/
Minor stage	/	73.96%	74.53%	74.41%	/	/	/	/
Moderate stage	/	/	/	/	/	87.15%	88.45%	88.65%
Major stage	/	/	/	/	/	89.02%	91.07%	91.84%
Old Record stage	/	/	/	/	/	/	91.66%	93.43%

RMSE (m) of inundated areas of NED results vs. FEMA flood scenarios

FEMA scenarios Model result	2yr	5yr	10yr	25yr	50yr	100yr	200yr	500yr
Aug 30, 2011	0.604	0.610	0.624	/	/	/	/	/
Action stage	0.593	0.586	0.597	/	/	/	/	/
Minor stage	/	0.510	0.505	0.506	/	/	/	/
Moderate stage	/	/	/	/	/	0.358	0.340	0.337
Major stage	/	/	/	/	/	0.331	0.299	0.286
Old Record stage	/	/	/	/	/	/	0.289	0.257

Overall Accuracy of inundated areas of LiDAR results vs. FEMA flood scenarios

FEMA scenarios Model result	2yr	5yr	10yr	25yr	50yr	100yr	200yr	500yr
Aug 30, 2011	71.12%	73.40%	71.45%	/	/	/	/	/
Action stage	71.21%	75.75%	74.20%	/	/	/	/	/
Minor stage	/	/	/	80.81%	82.16%	81.45%	/	/
Moderate stage	/	/	/	/	/	89.43%	91.64%	92.42%
Major stage	/	/	/	/	/	90.00%	92.79%	94.37%
Old Record stage	/	/	/	/	/	/	91.96%	94.24%

RMSE (m) of inundated areas of LiDAR results vs. FEMA flood scenarios

FEMA scenarios Model result	2yr	5yr	10yr	25yr	50yr	100yr	200yr	500yr
Aug 30, 2011	0.537	0.516	0.534	/	/	/	/	/
Action stage	0.537	0.492	0.508	/	/	/	/	/
Minor stage	/	0.501	0.477	0.438	0.422	0.431	/	/
Moderate stage	/	/	/	/	/	0.325	0.289	0.275
Major stage	/	/	/	/	/	0.316	0.268	0.237
Old Record stage	/	/	/	/	/	/	0.284	0.240

Pairing results

Gauging station data

FEMA flood scenarios

Action stage	5yr flood
Minor stage	25yr flood
Moderate stage	200yr flood
Major stage	500yr flood
Record stage	500yr flood

3D Flood Visualization Model



Conclusion

- Aug 28, 2011 event at Schoharie Watershed was a 500yr flood.
- HEC-RAS model has a better performance with high flow.
- A devastating flood will make the target area more vulnerable.

Future work

- Integrate social media information
- Set up a warning system for un-gauged areas

Acknowledgement

Sincere thanks to:

- All coworkers in the LESAM lab;
- Wenjie Ji

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Questions?

