

Storm Surge Modeling and Forecasting



HURRICANE
EVACUATION
ROUTE



Jamie Rhome
NHC Storm Surge Unit
National Hurricane Conference

April 2011



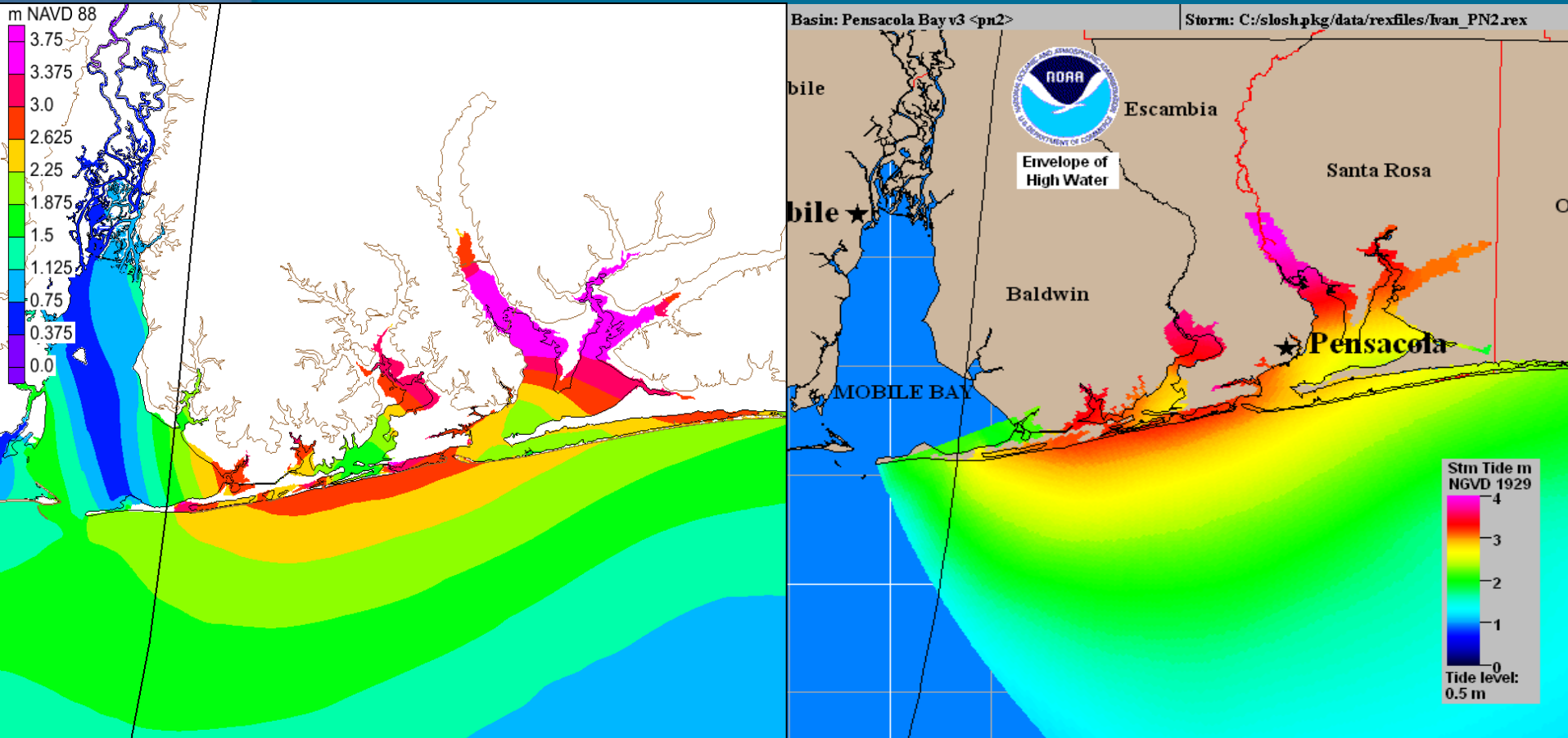
Modeling Surge

- **Statistical**
 - Utilize historical data to develop statistical relationships between surge and driving factors
 - Necessary data is non-existent
- **Deterministic Numerical Models**
 - Forecast surge based on solving physical equations
 - Strongly dependent on accurate meteorological input
 - Current uncertainty in tropical cyclone forecasts render such methods inaccurate
- **Numerical Model Ensemble**
 - Many different runs of the same model but with different conditions (family of storms)
 - Best approach for determining storm surge vulnerability for an area since it takes into account forecast uncertainty



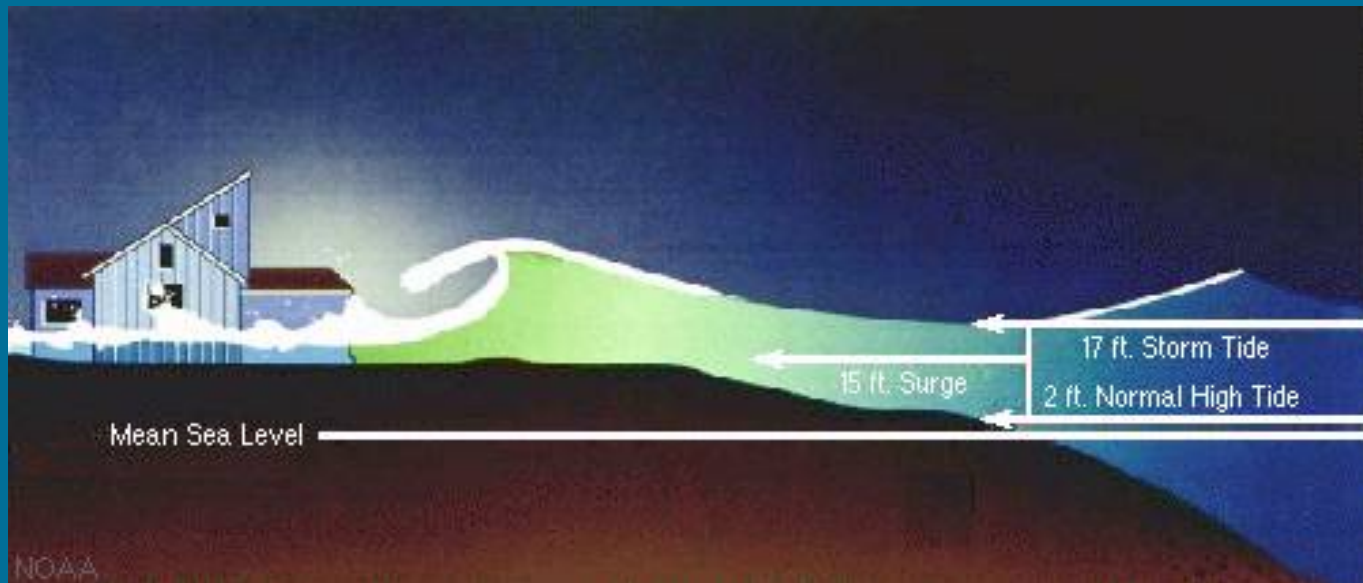
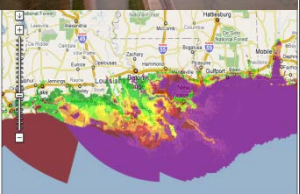
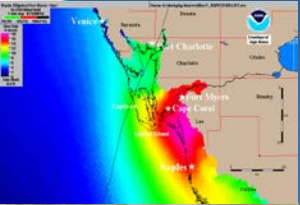
ADCIRC & SLOSH

- Overall flooding pattern very similar



SLOSH

- Sea, Lake, and Overland Surges from Hurricanes
- A computerized numerical model developed by the National Weather Service (NWS) to estimate storm surge heights (and winds) resulting from historical, hypothetical, or predicted hurricanes



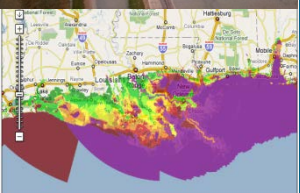
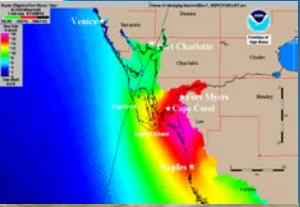
SLOSH

- SLOSH does include:
 - Flow through barriers/gaps/passes
 - Deep passes between bodies of water
 - Inland inundation (wet/dry cell)
 - Overtopping of barrier systems, levees, and roads
 - Coastal reflection (coastally trapped Kelvin waves)
- SLOSH does not include:
 - Breaking waves/wave run-up
 - Astronomical tide
 - Operational runs can be run at different tide levels via an initial water level (anomaly)
 - Normal river flow and rain



SLOSH Basin Updates

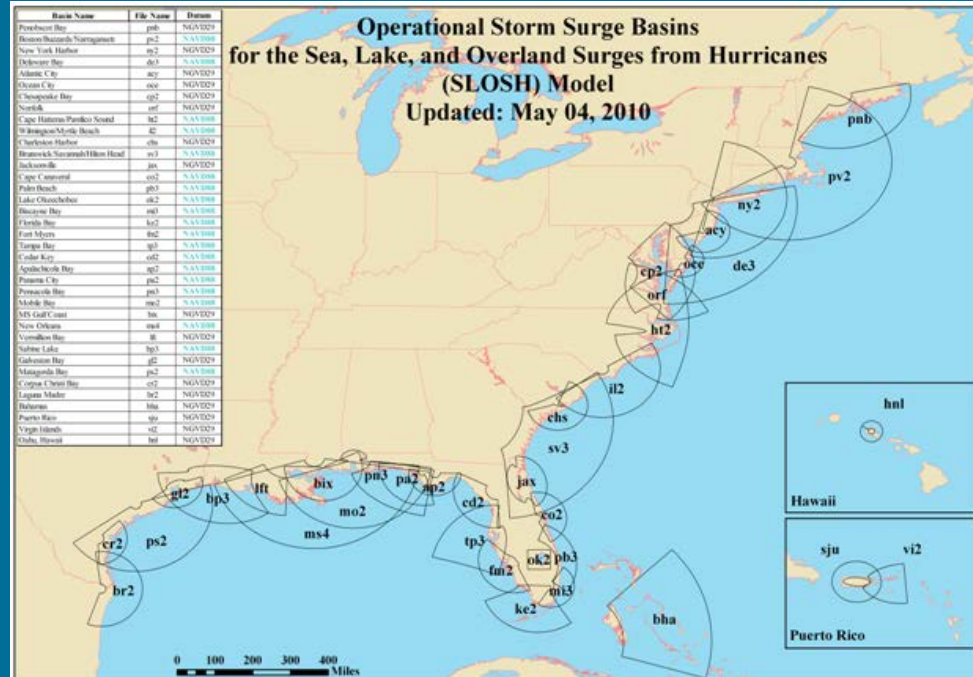
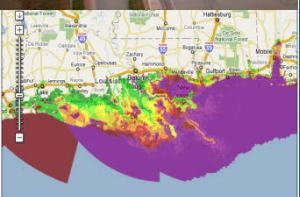
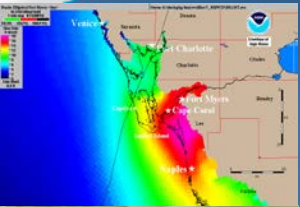
- Size/shape of basins
 - Size sometimes increased to better model surge
 - Additional hypothetical tracks to cover larger area
 - Grid shape typically unchanged
- NGVD29 → NAVD88
- Update topography/bathymetry information
 - More accurate representation of barriers, gaps, passes, and other features
- Higher resolution especially near the coast and the center of the grid
- Hypothetical tracks now include “average” AND “large” size storms



SLOSH Basin

Planned basin updates for 2011

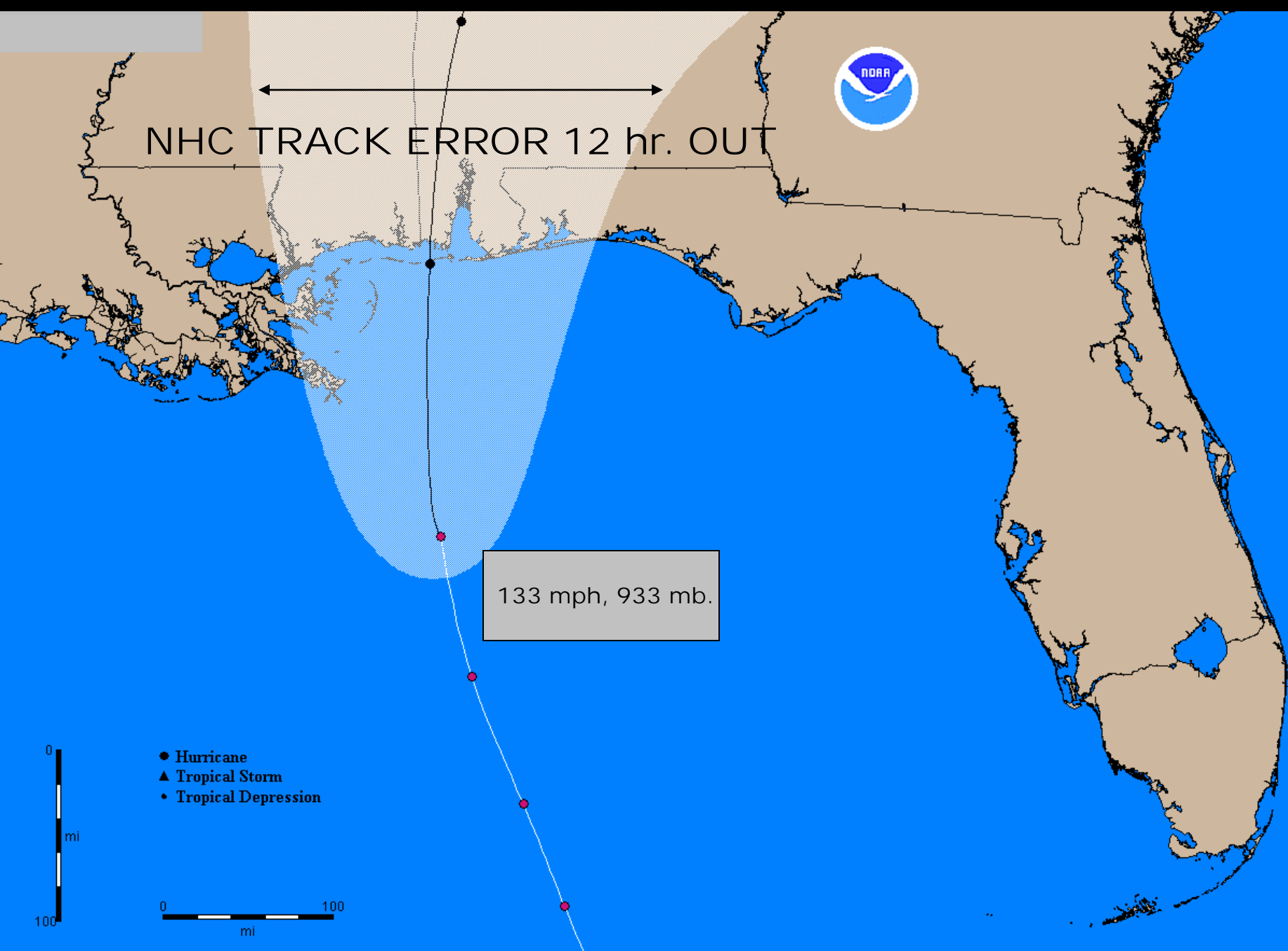
- Wilmington*
- Laguna Madre*
- New Orleans
- Jacksonville
- Vermillion
- Charleston
- Galveston



Forecasting Surge



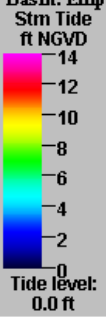
- All storm surge models are **STRONGLY** dependent on the accuracy of the meteorological input!!!
- Meteorological uncertainty will dominate over storm surge model specifications (physics, resolution, etc)
- Different vertical datums/reference levels
- Storm surge is only one component in the real water level rise.
 - Total water rise = surge + tides + waves + freshwater flow



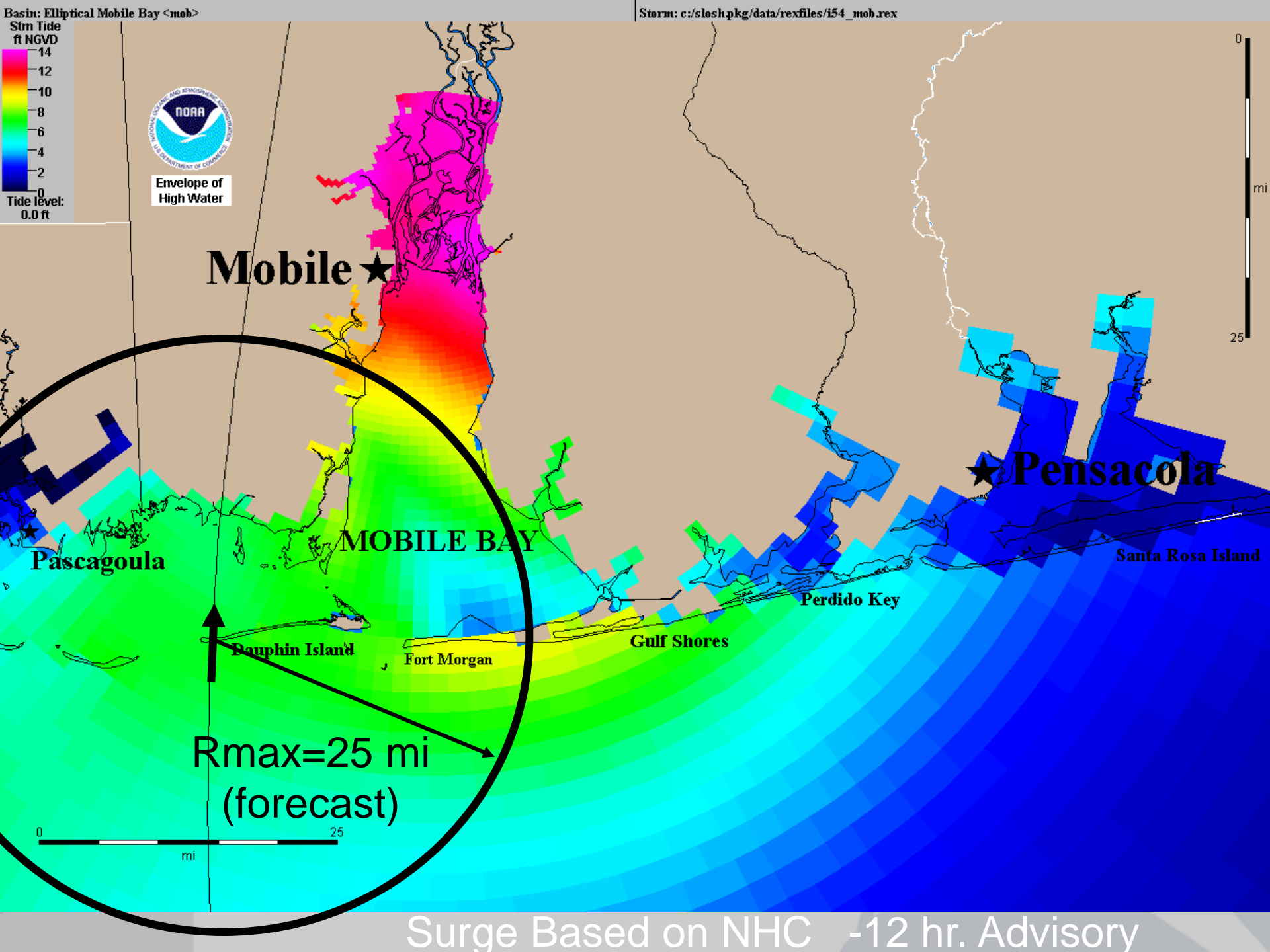
Hurricane Advisory – Approximately 12 hr. before landfall

Basin: Elliptical Mobile Bay <mob>

Storm: c:/slosh.pkg/data/rexfiles/i54_mob_rex



Envelope of
High Water



Mobile ★

★ **Pensacola**

Pascagoula

MOBILE BAY

Santa Rosa Island

Dauphin Island

Fort Morgan

Gulf Shores

Perdido Key

**Rmax=25 mi
(forecast)**



Surge Based on NHC -12 hr. Advisory



TRACK FORECAST

ACTUAL TRACK

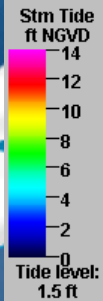
133 mph, 933 mb.

- Hurricane
- ▲ Tropical Storm
- Tropical Depression

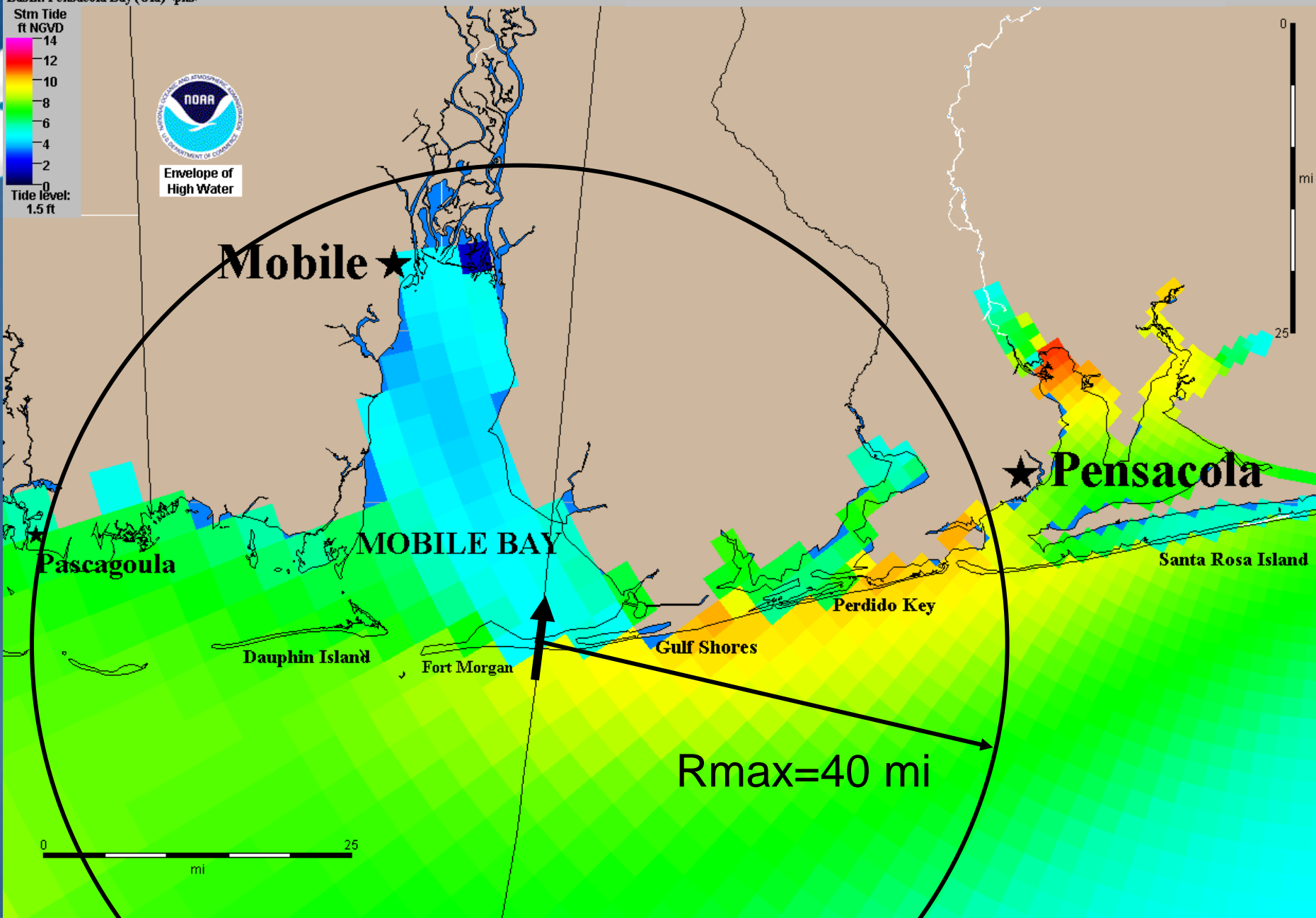


Actual Hurricane Track 30 mi. E of -12 hr. Advisory Forecast Track

Basin: Pensacola Bay (Old) <pns>



Envelope of
High Water



Rmax=40 mi

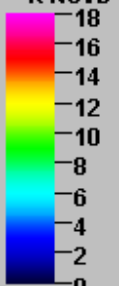
Surge Based on NHC Storm Best Track

Basin: Elliptical Fort Myers <fny>

SLOSH Wind field
1 min avg KTS(MPH)

34(39) 65(75) 100(115)

Strm Tide
ft NGVD



Tide level:
0.0 ft

Storm: d:/slosh/pkg/data/rexfiles/C_RMW25_BRJ.BT.rex



Envelope of
High Water

Venice ★

Sarasota

Desoto

★ Port Charlotte

Charlotte

Glades

★ Fort Myers

Hendry

Captiva ★

★ Cape Coral

Lee

Sanibel Island

Naples ★

Collier

0

mi

25

0

mi

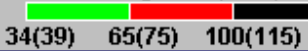
25

RMW = 25 mi., "Average" Size

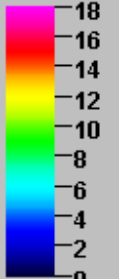
Basin: Elliptical Fort Myers <fny>

Storm: d:/slosh/pkg/data/rexfiles/C_RMW06_BRJ.BT.rex

SLOSH Wind field
1 min avg KTS(MPH)



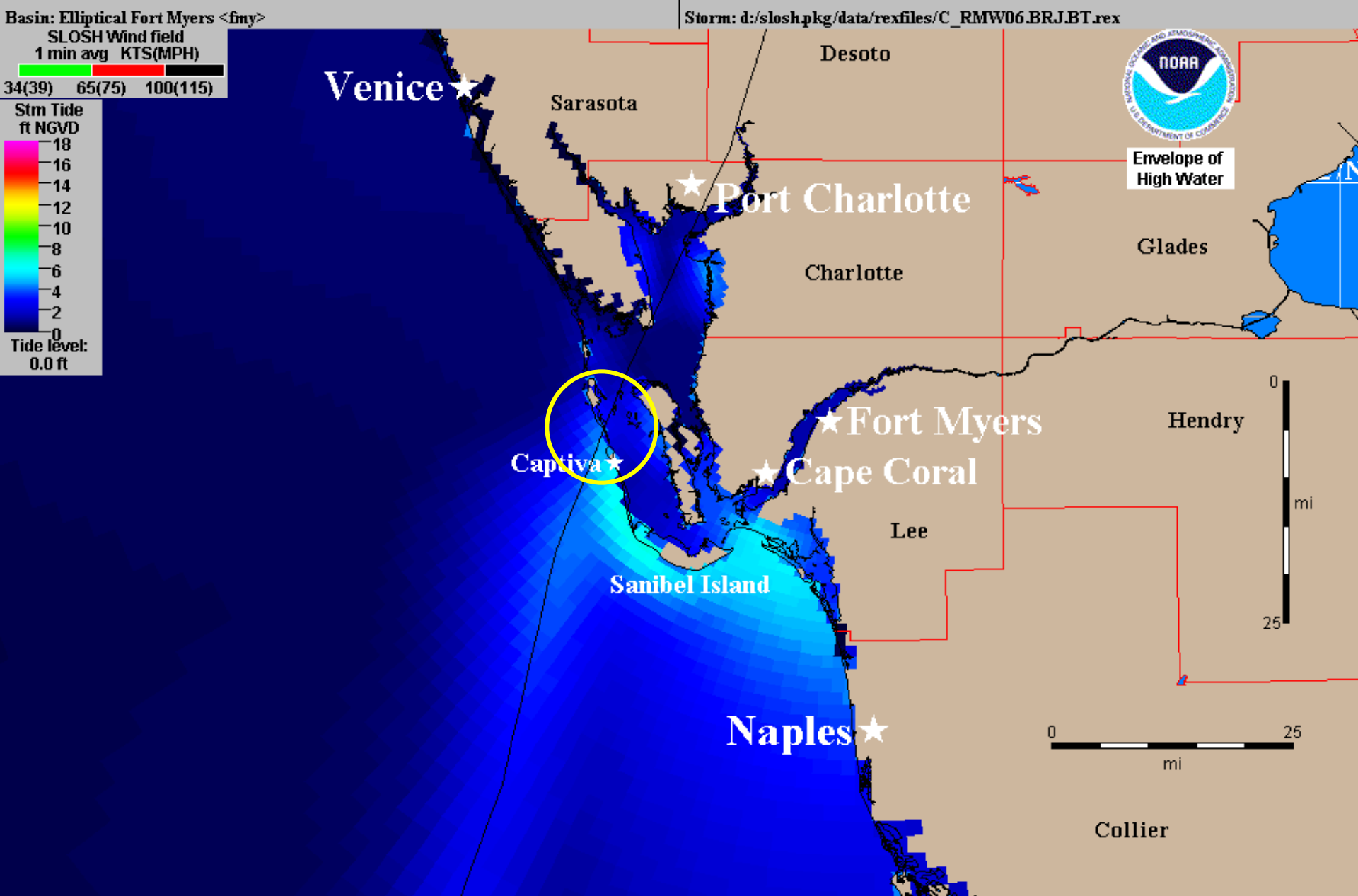
Strm Tide
ft NGVD



Tide level:
0.0 ft



Envelope of
High Water



RMW = 6 mi.

Alternative to Single Runs

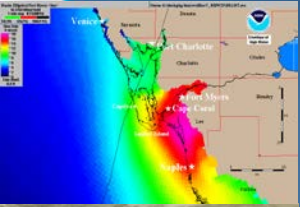
- Atlas of pre-computed surge maps based on:
 - Different directions of motion
 - Different landfall locations
 - Different intensities
 - Different storm sizes
 - Different forward speeds



Ensemble Products

1. MEOWs

Maximum Envelopes Of Water



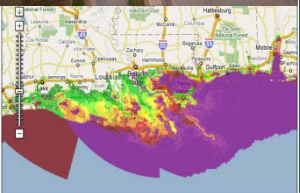
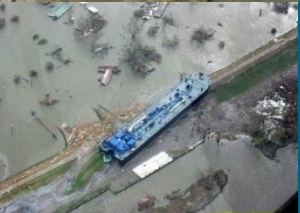
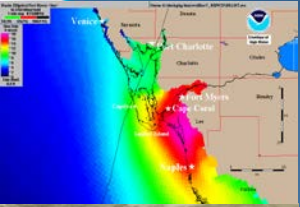
2. MOMs

Maximum Of the MEOWs

3. P-surge

Probabilistic Storm Surge

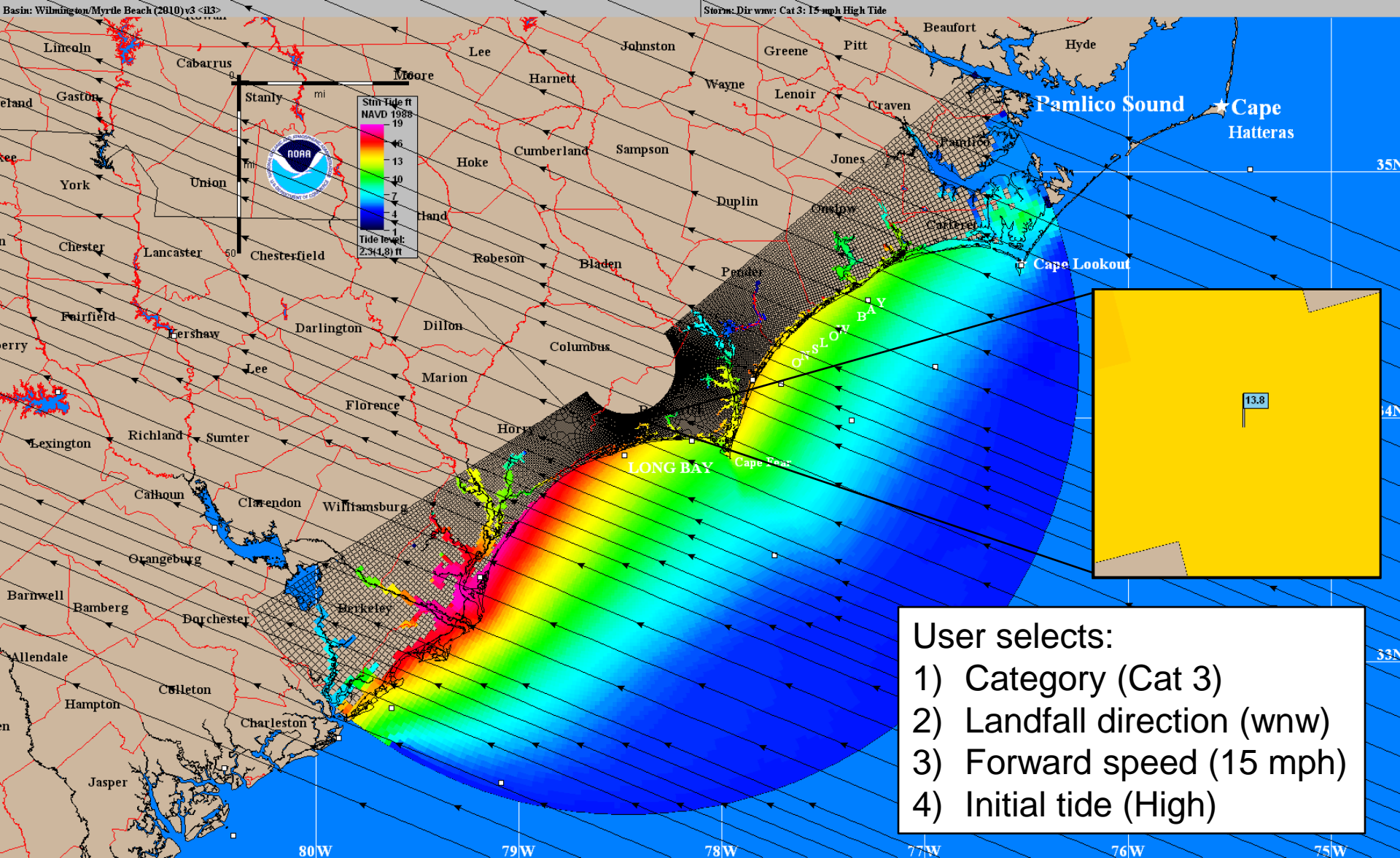




MEOW

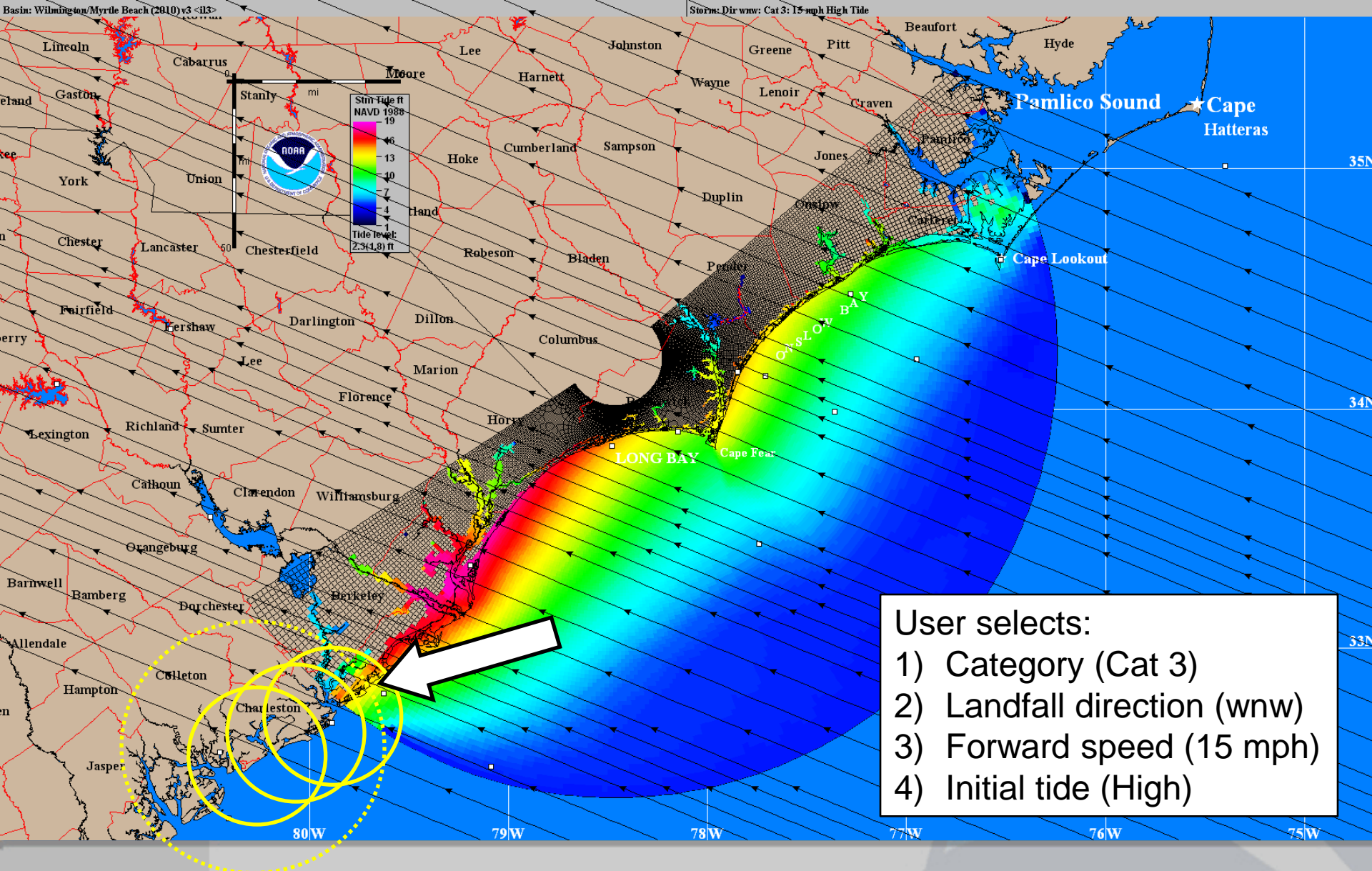
Maximum Envelope Of Water

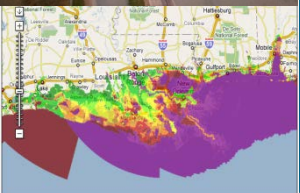
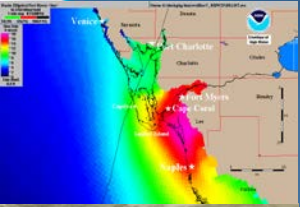
Maximum Envelope Of Water



- User selects:
- 1) Category (Cat 3)
 - 2) Landfall direction (wnw)
 - 3) Forward speed (15 mph)
 - 4) Initial tide (High)

Maximum Envelope Of Water





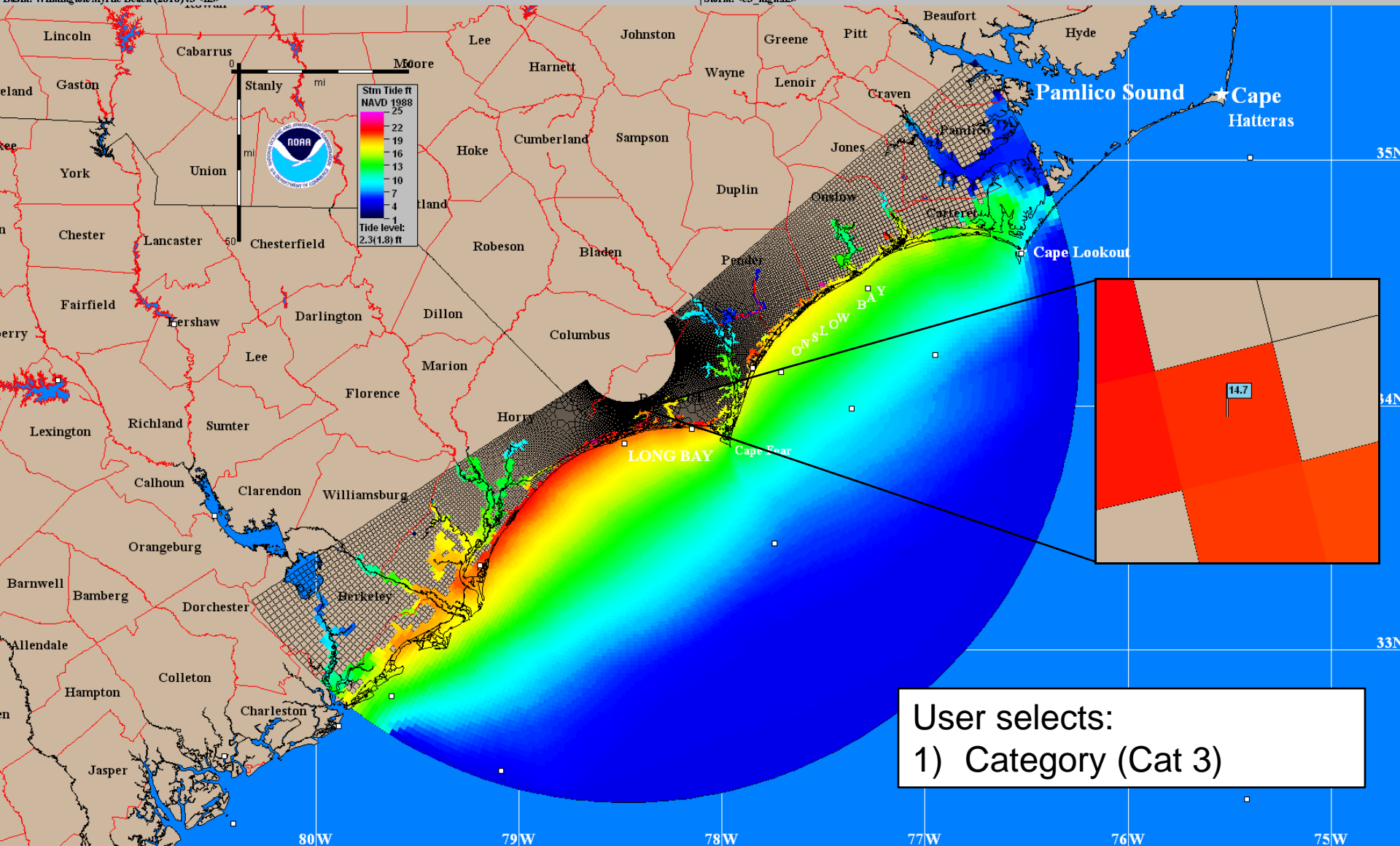
MOM

Maximum Of the MEOWs

MOM

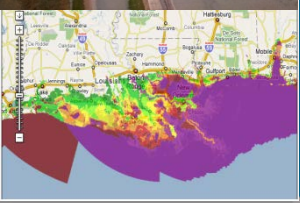
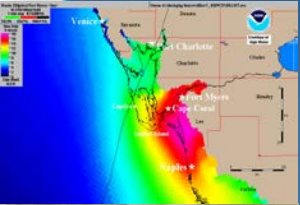
Basin: Wilmington/Myrtle Beach (2010) v3 <il3>

Storm: <c3_highil3>



User selects:
1) Category (Cat 3)

Probabilistic Storm Surge



Use an ensemble of SLOSH runs to create probabilistic storm surge (p-surge)

- Intended to be used operationally so it is based on NHC's official advisory
- P-surge's ensemble perturbations are determined by statistics of past performance of the advisories

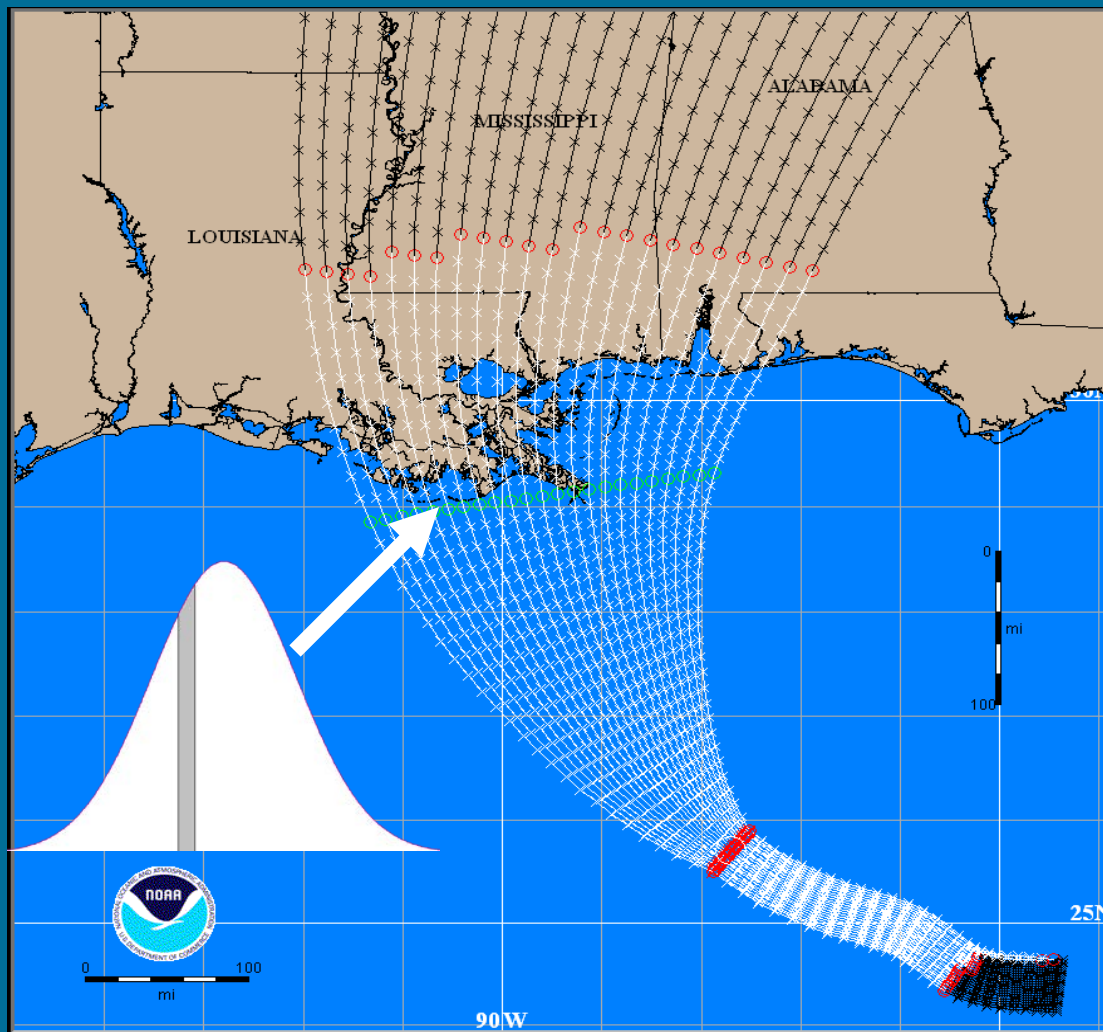
Error Incorporated in P-Surge

Ensemble based on distributions of:

- Cross track error (impacts Location)
- Along track error (impacts Forward Speed, Timing)
- Intensity error (impacts Pressure)
- Rmax error (impacts Size)



Cross-Track Error



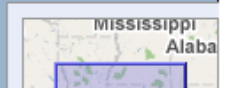
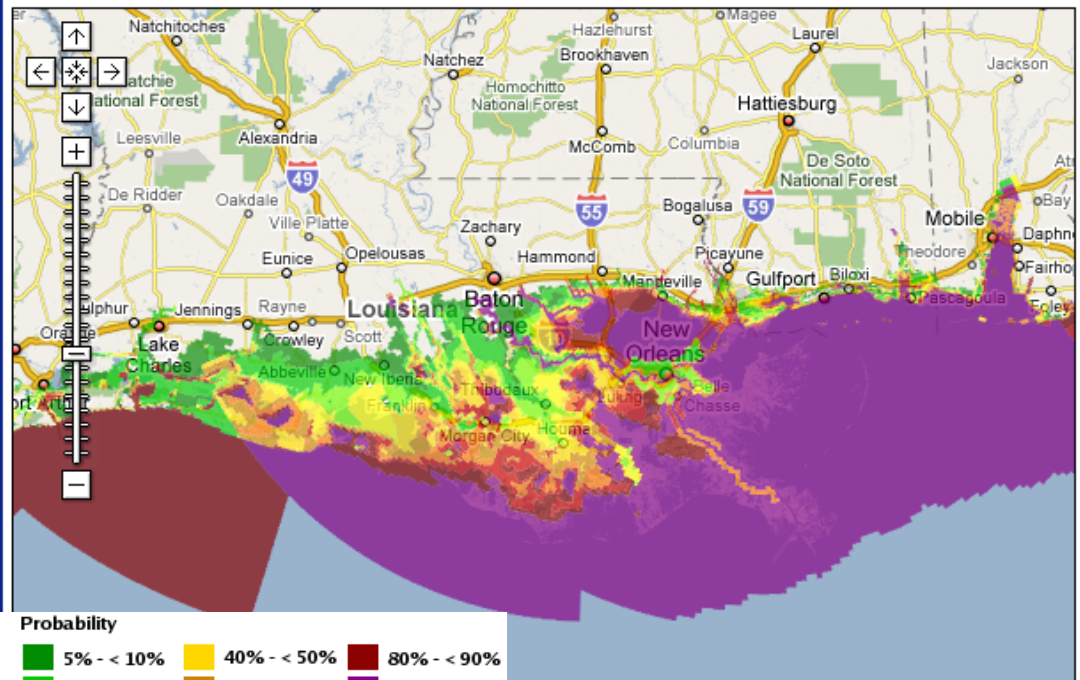
Understanding/Using Probability

The number one argument against using probability is that users do not understand how to interpret low probabilities of an extreme event

Would you offer to pick up free lunch if there is a 20% chance of you being involved in a fatal car accident along the way?

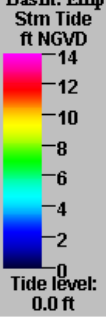
Tropical Cyclone Storm Surge Probabilities
Chance of Storm Surge \geq 2 feet (NGVD-1929) at individual locations
Hurricane Test (2009) Advisory 15
For the 77 hours from 05 PM EDT Tue May 12 to 10 PM EDT Fri May 15

Select Level: Probability of Surge > 2 feet



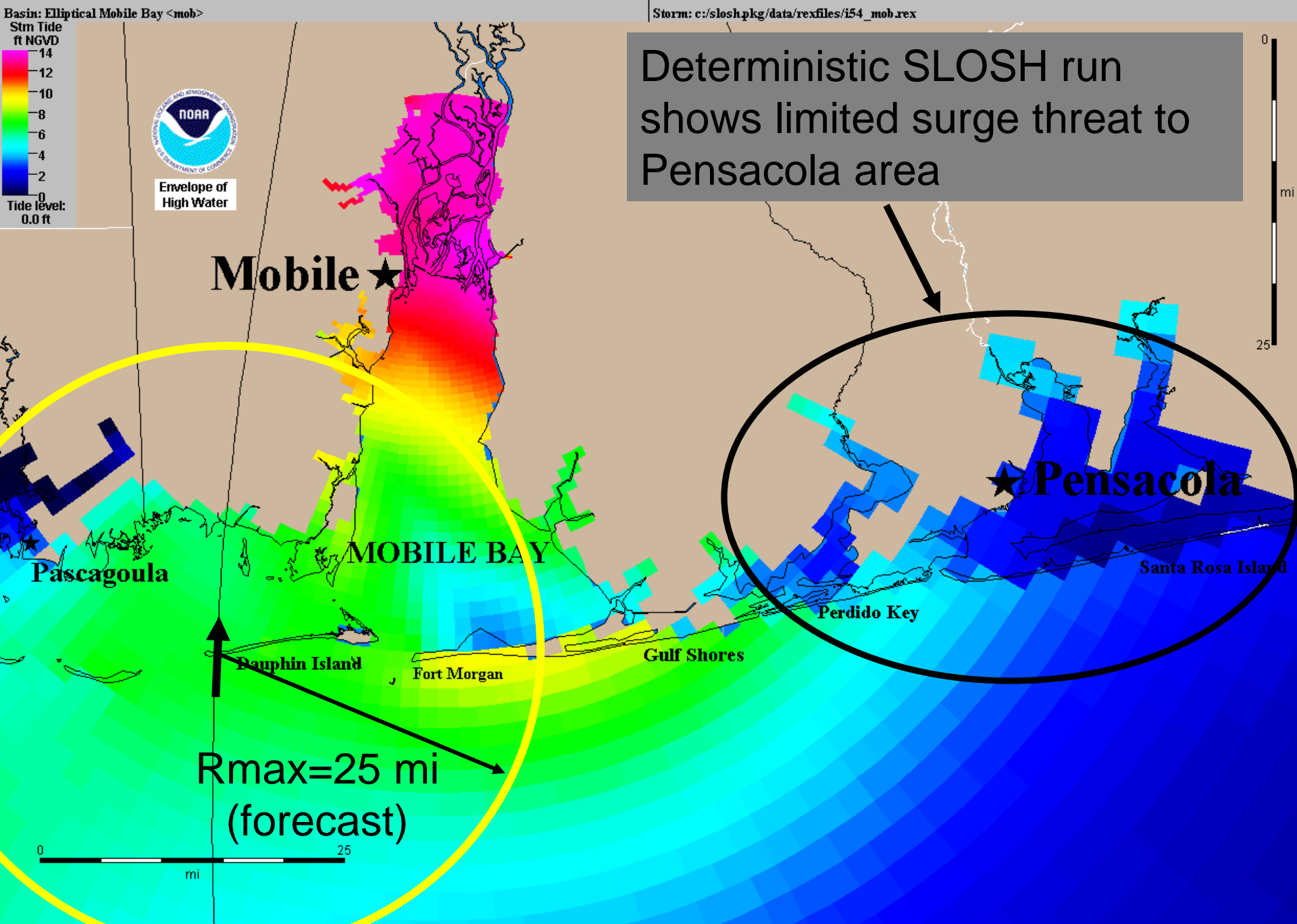
Basin: Elliptical Mobile Bay <mob>

Storm: c:/slosh.pkg/data/rexfiles/i54_mob.rex



Envelope of High Water

Deterministic SLOSH run shows limited surge threat to Pensacola area



Mobile ★

Pascagoula

MOBILE BAY

Dauphin Island

Fort Morgan

Gulf Shores

Perdido Key

Santa Rosa Island

★ Pensacola

Rmax=25 mi
(forecast)



Surge Based on NHC -12 hr. Advisory

Storm: Ivan2004 Adv54

Type: Prob. of surge > 8 feet

Zoom Level: Full



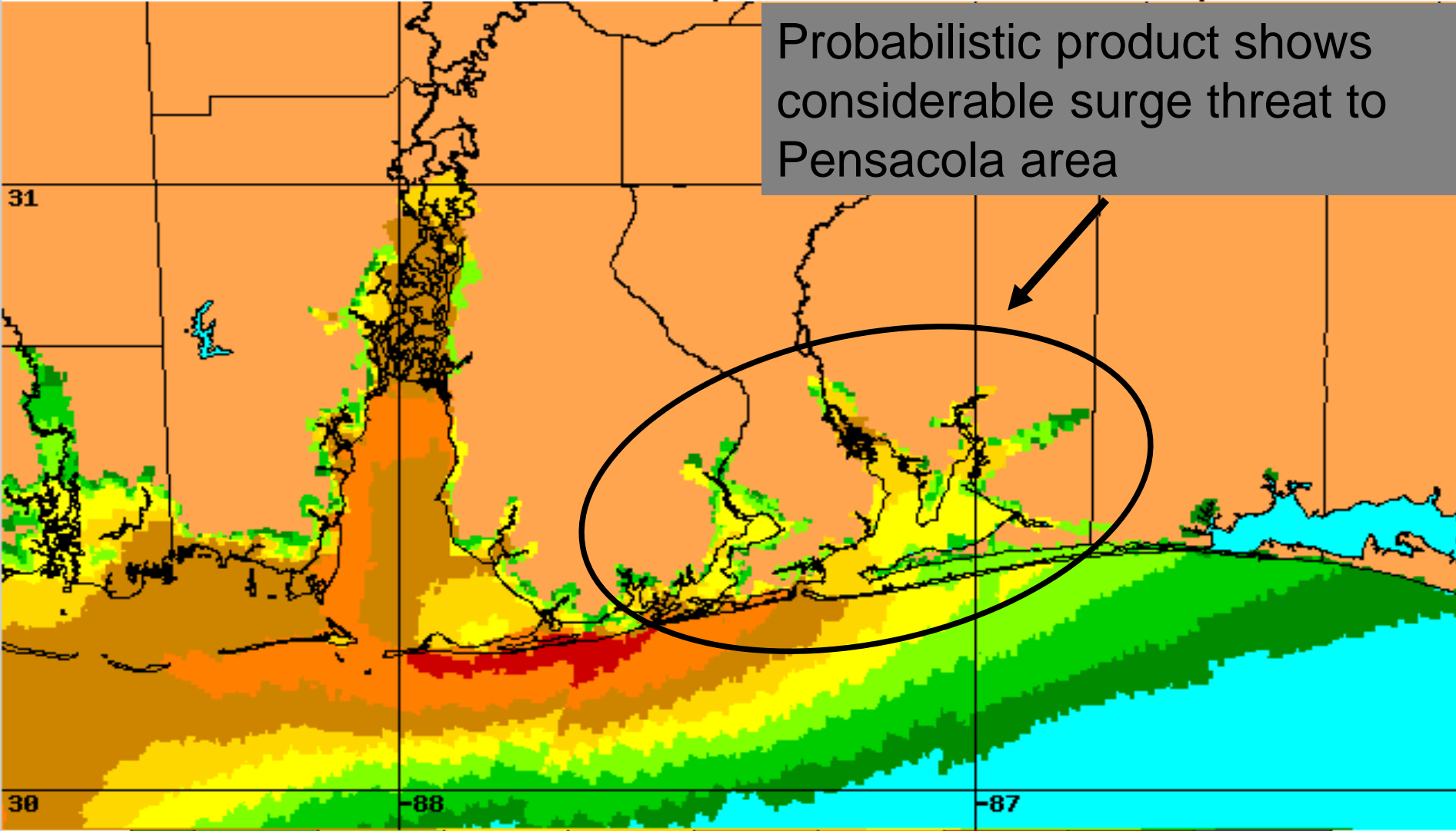
Experimental Tropical Cyclone Storm Surge Probabilities

Chance of Storm Surge \geq 8 feet at Individual Locations

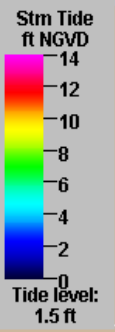
Hurricane Ivan (2004) Advisory 54

Valid from 05 PM EDT Wed Sep 15 to 10 PM EDT Sat Sep 18

Probabilistic product shows considerable surge threat to Pensacola area

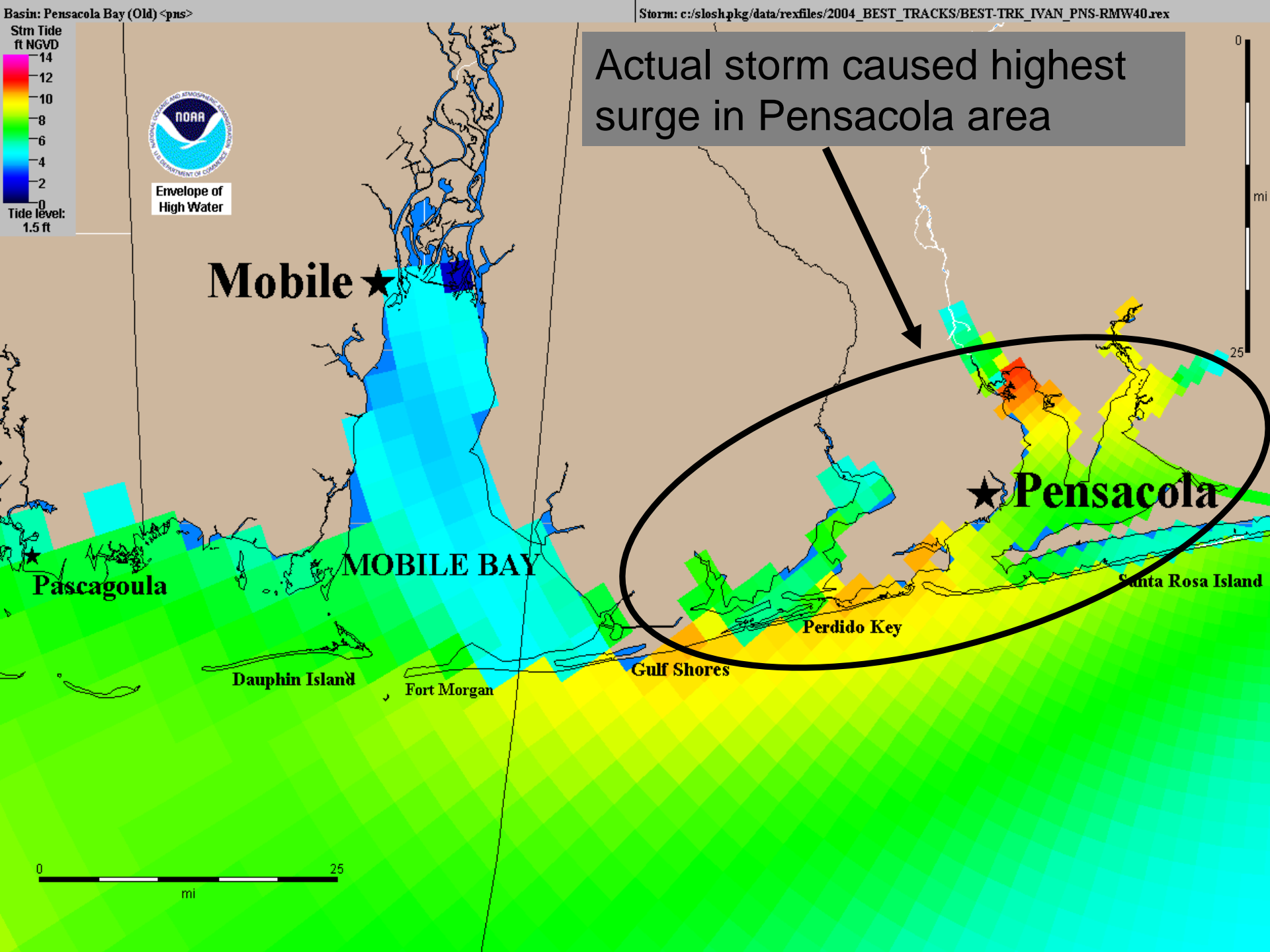


Probability



Envelope of
High Water

Actual storm caused highest surge in Pensacola area



Mobile ★

Pascagoula ★

MOBILE BAY

Dauphin Island

Fort Morgan

Gulf Shores

Perdido Key

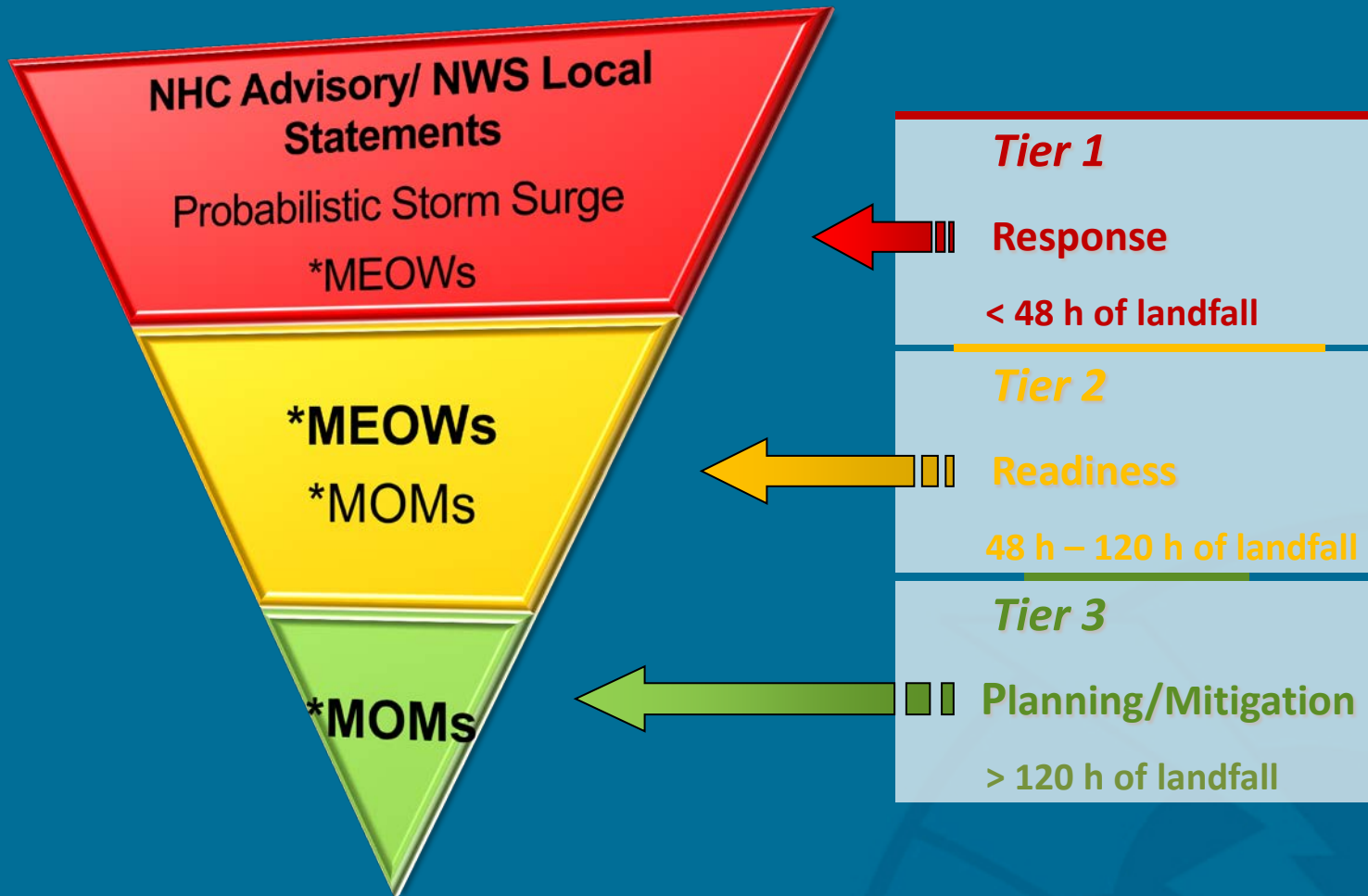
★ **Pensacola**

Santa Rosa Island



Surge Guidance Timeframe

NHC Storm Surge Product Decision Support Wedge

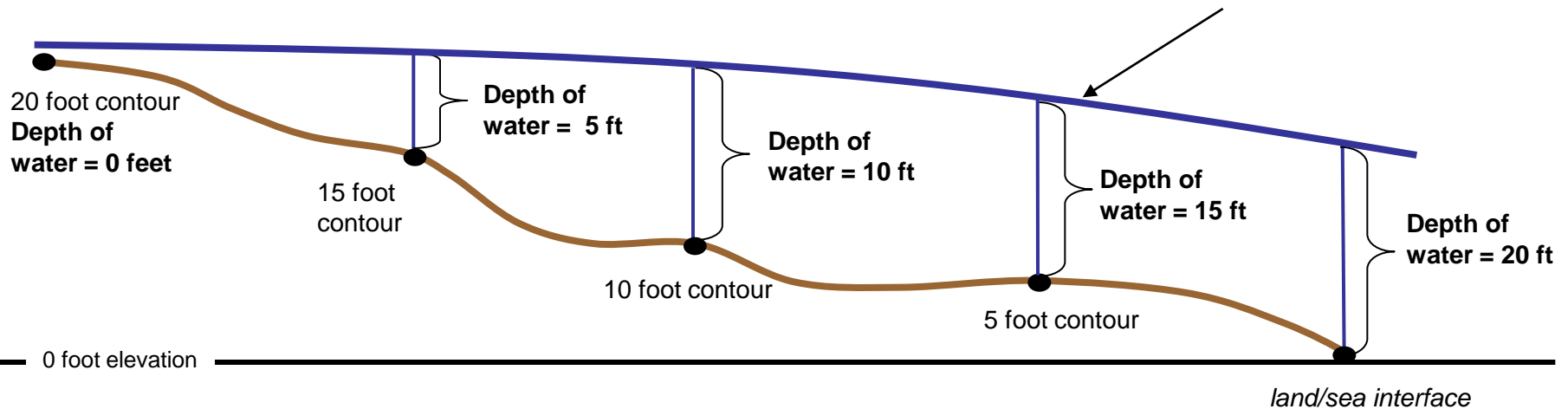


Storm Surge Inundation

What does a 20-foot storm surge really mean to your location?

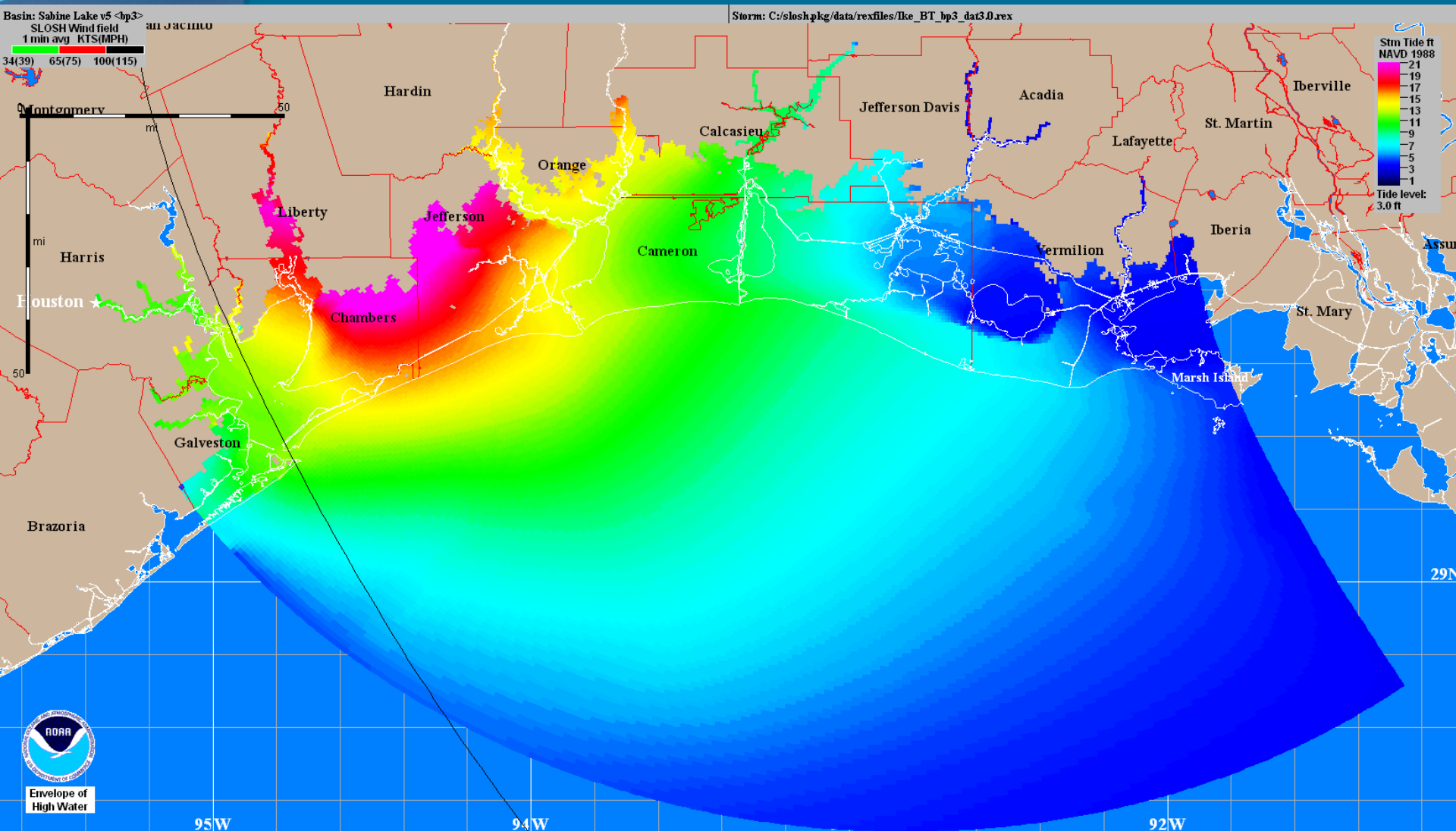
Storm surge models output water surface elevations for a specific area (grid cell)

Water Surface Elevation = 20-foot surge*

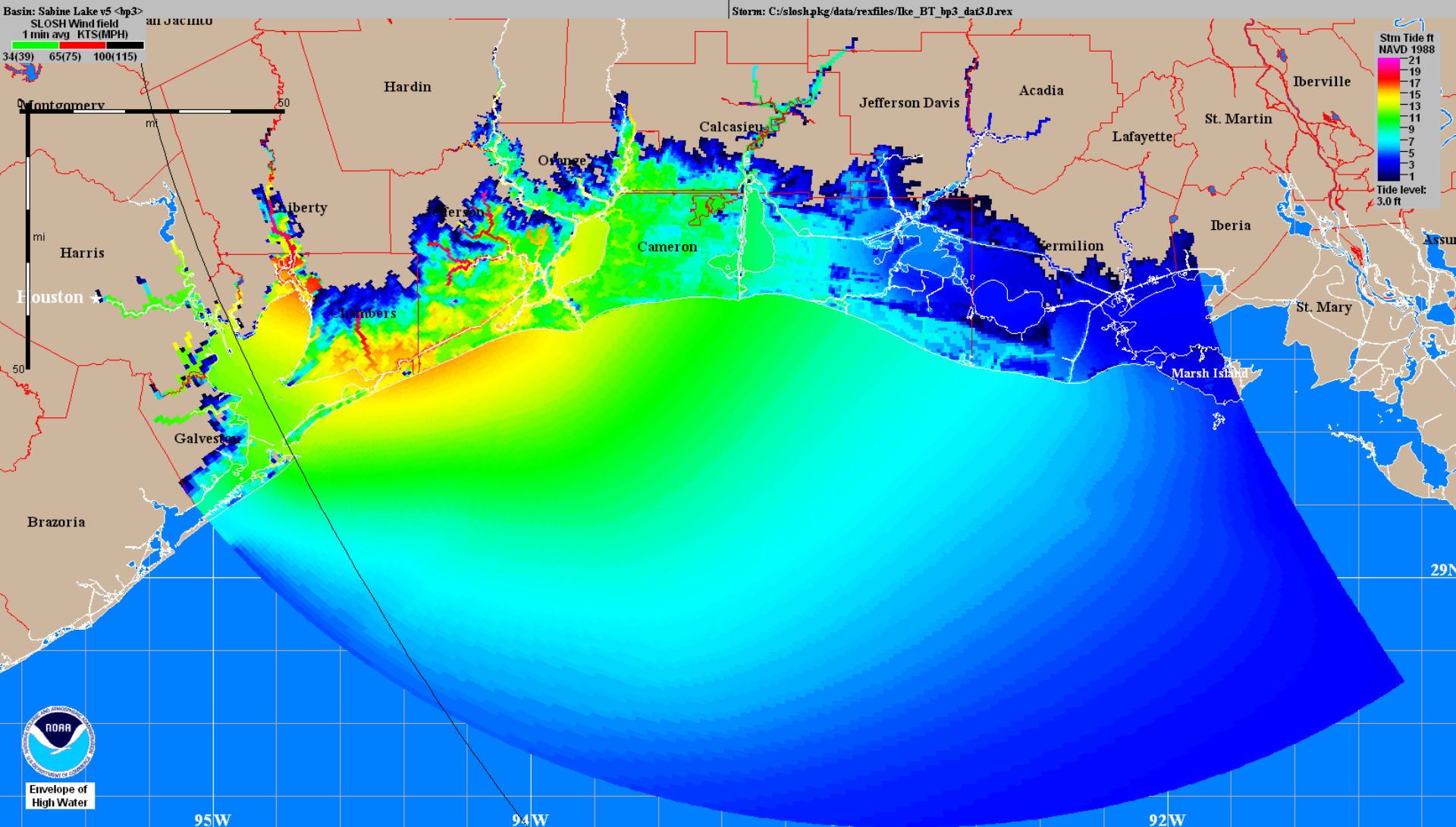


***This only represents surge. There may be waves on top of the surge.**

Height Above Reference Level



Height Above Ground Level (Inundation)



New Surge Statement

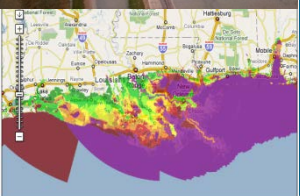
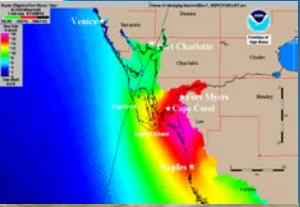
Storm surge flooding of 2 to 4 feet above normal tide levels ... Can be expected along the west coast of Florida in areas of onshore flow south of Venice and in Florida Bay. Storm surge should begin to decrease along the east coast of Florida.

STORM SURGE WILL RAISE WATER LEVELS BY AS MUCH AS 4 FEET ABOVE GROUND LEVEL ALONG THE WEST COAST OF FLORIDA IN AREAS OF ONSHORE FLOW SOUTH OF VENICE AND IN FLORIDA BAY ... WITH LARGE AND DANGEROUS BATTERING WAVES ... THE SURGE COULD PENETRATE AS FAR INLAND AS ABOUT 30 MILES FROM THE SHORE WITH DEPTH GENERALLY DECREASING AS THE WATER MOVES INLAND. STORM SURGE SHOULD BEGIN TO DECREASE ALONG THE EAST COAST OF FLORIDA.



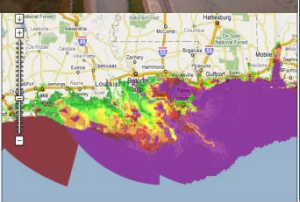
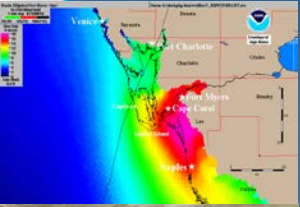
SLOSH Basin Updates

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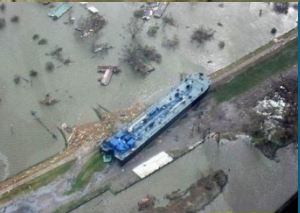
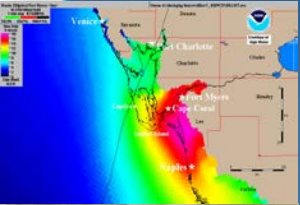


Basin Status

- Planned basin updates for 2011
 - Wilmington*
 - Laguna Madre*
 - New Orleans
 - Jacksonville
 - Vermillion
 - Charleston
 - Galveston
- Recently updated basins:
 - All Florida basins except Jacksonville
 - Other: New York, New Orleans



Storm Surge Unit



Jamie Rhome – Team Lead

Dr. Cristina Forbes

Michael Lowry

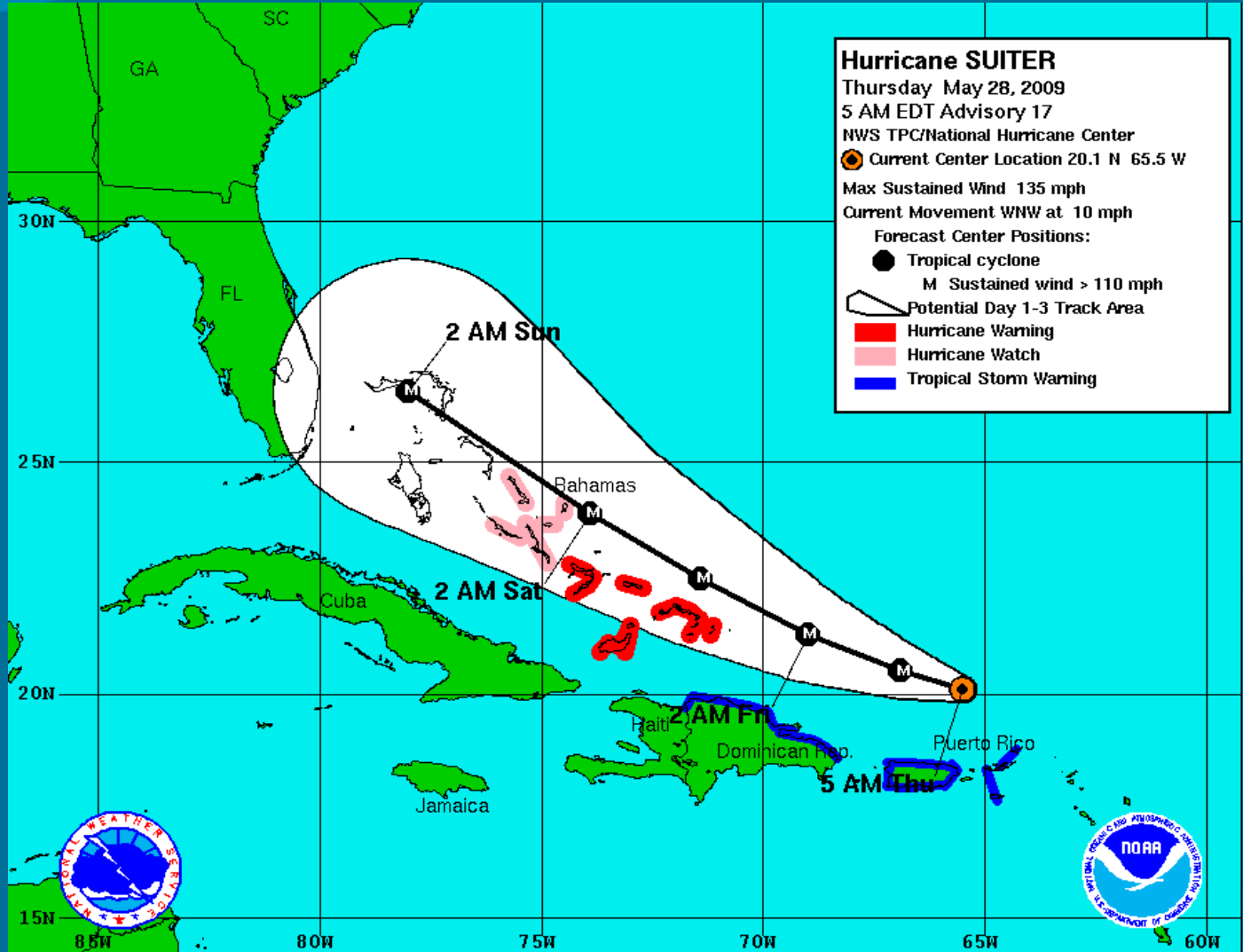
Tarah Sharon

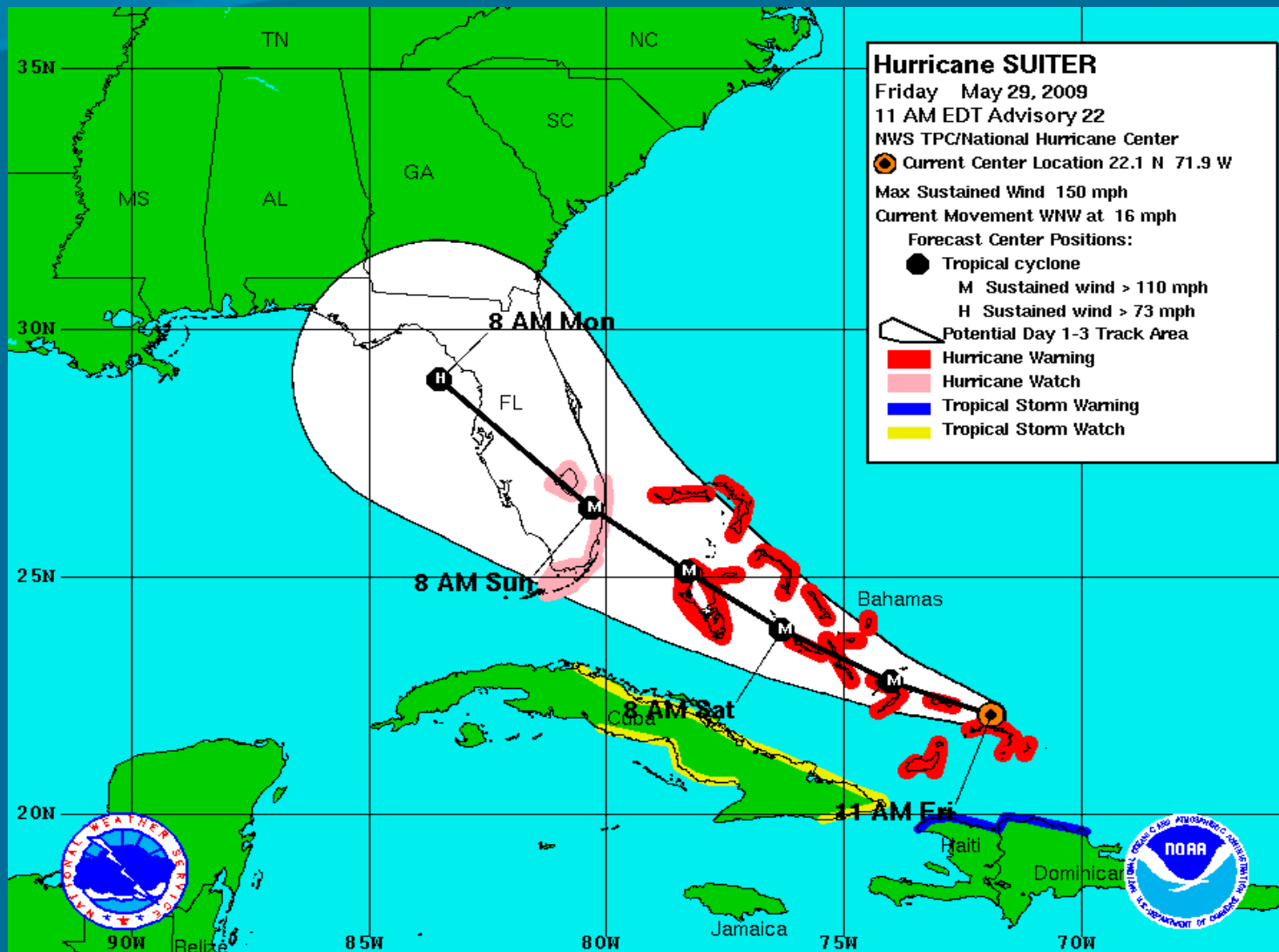
Jeff Pereira

New Website:

<http://www.nhc.noaa.gov/ssurge>

Exercise

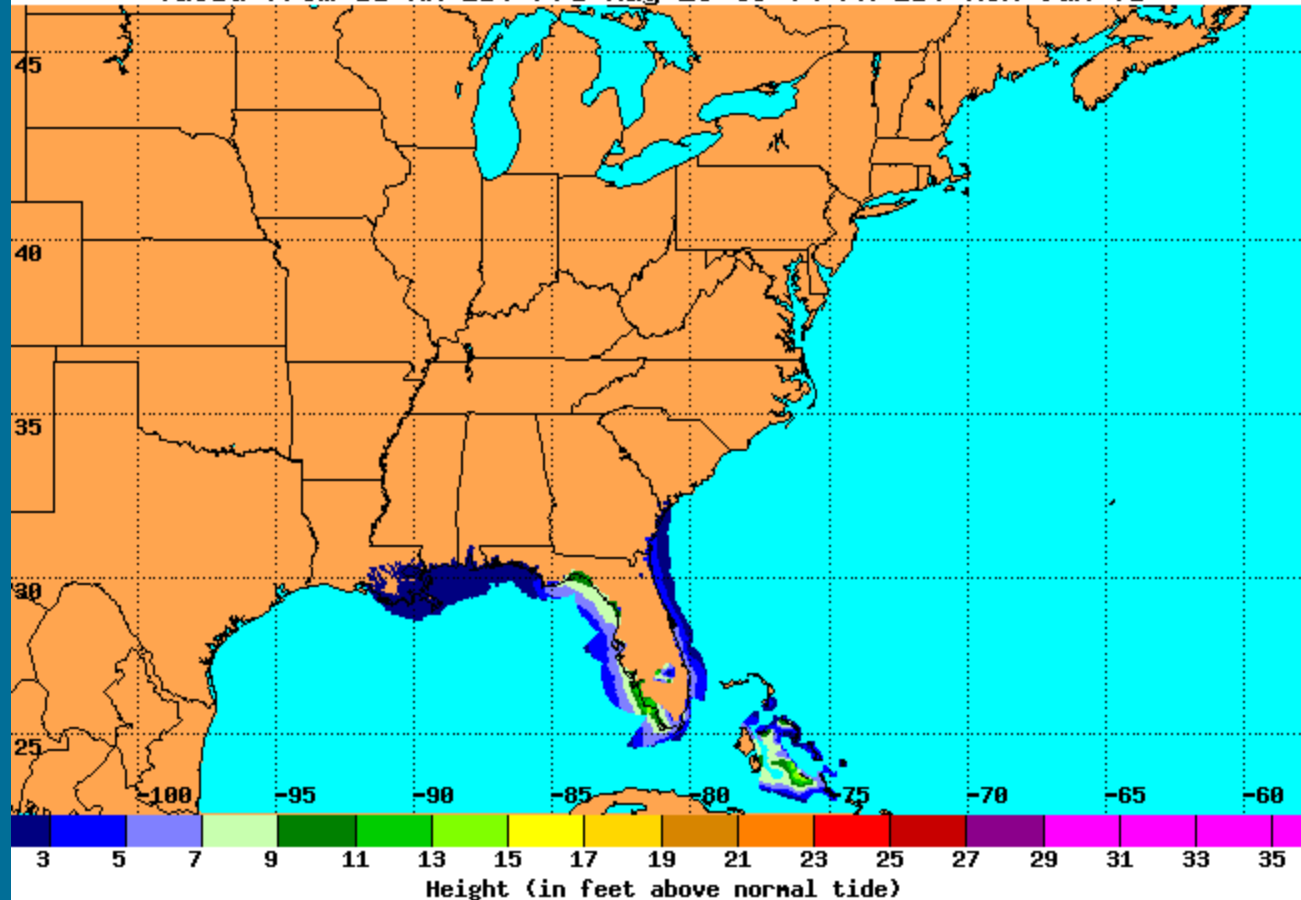


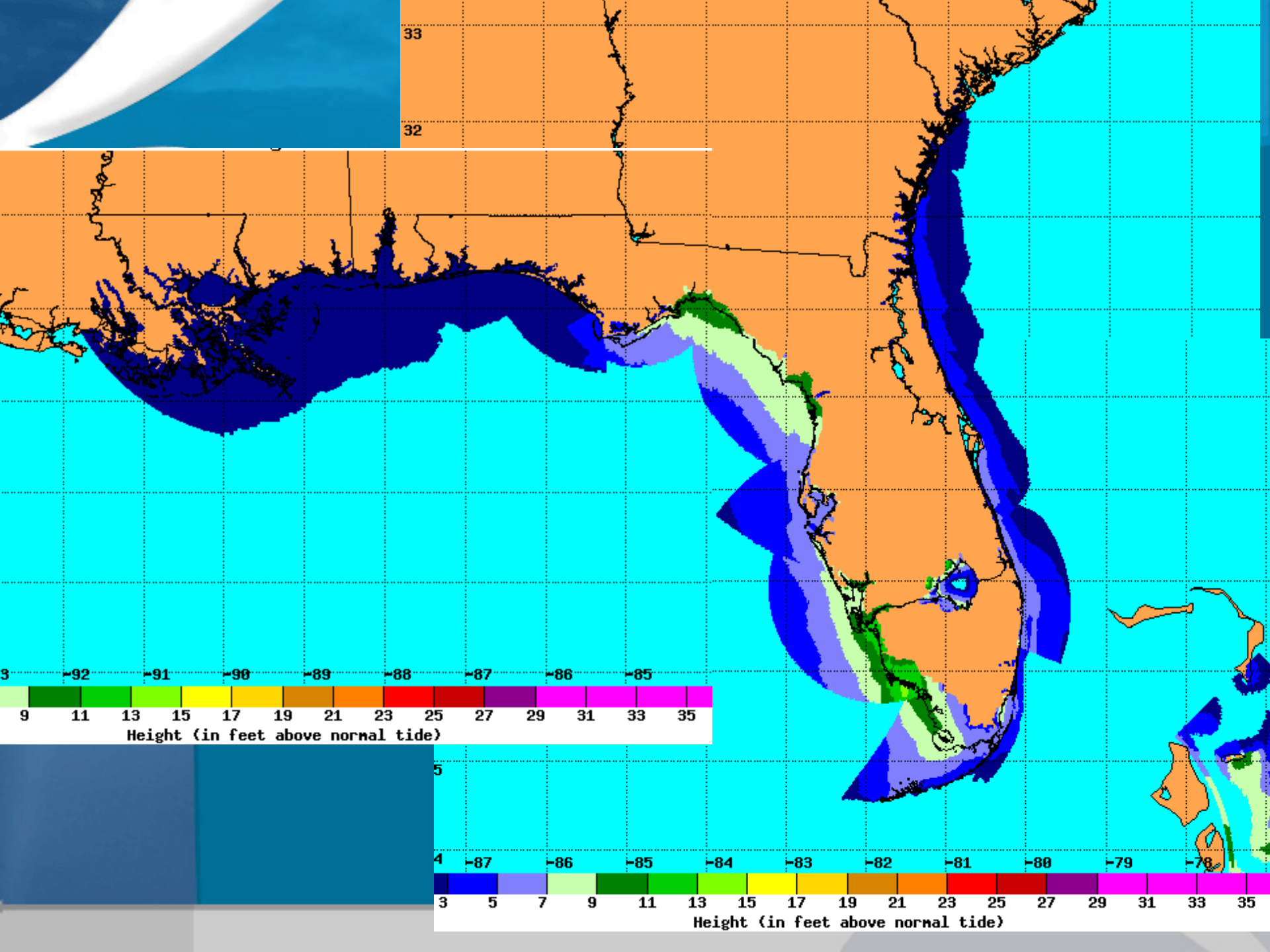


<http://slosh.nws.noaa.gov/forArthur/2011na/HurCon/psurge>



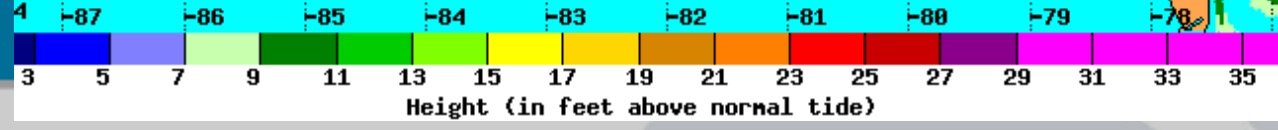
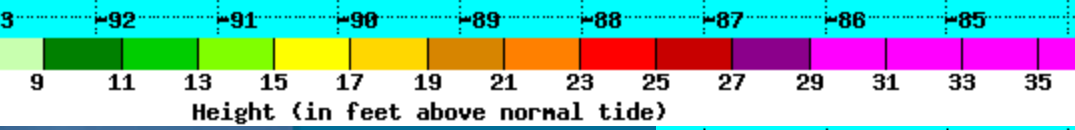
Experimental Tropical Cyclone Storm Surge Exceedance
Heights Which Have a 10% Chance of Being Exceeded
Hurricane Suiter (2009) Advisory 22
Valid from 11 AM EDT Fri May 29 to 04 PM EDT Mon Jun 01





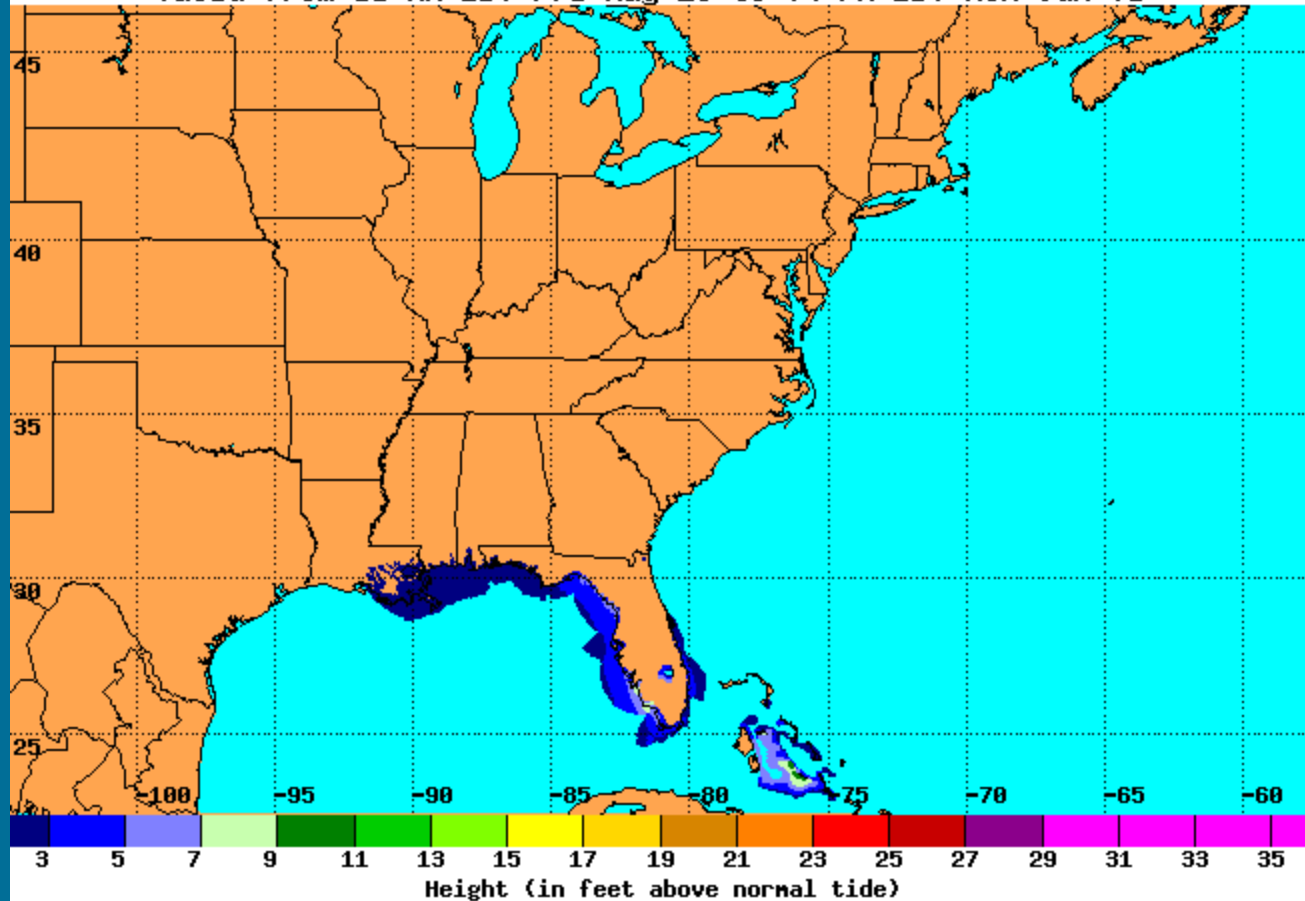
33

32

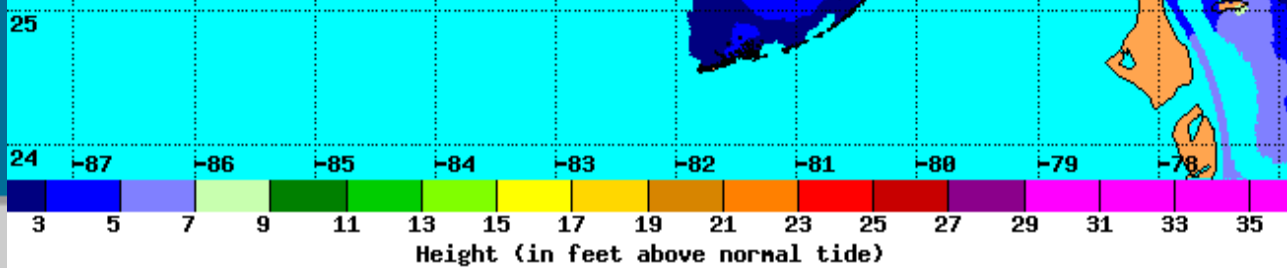
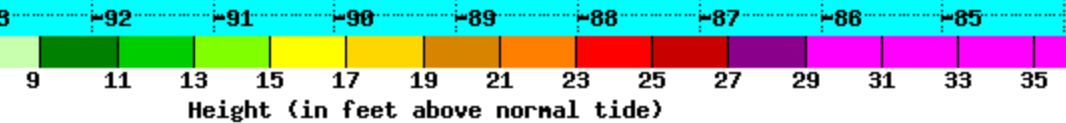
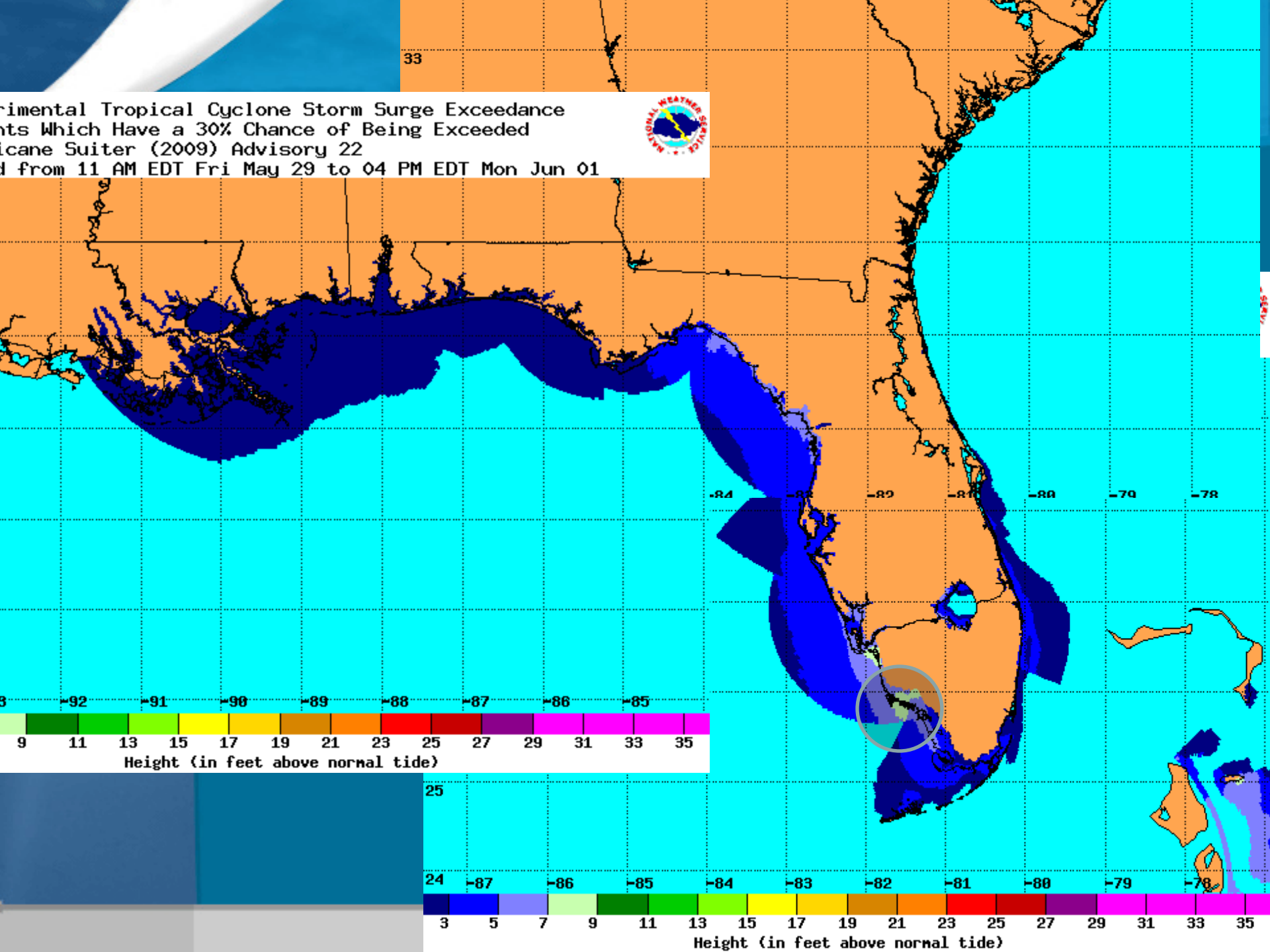




Experimental Tropical Cyclone Storm Surge Exceedance
Heights Which Have a 30% Chance of Being Exceeded
Hurricane Suiter (2009) Advisory 22
Valid from 11 AM EDT Fri May 29 to 04 PM EDT Mon Jun 01

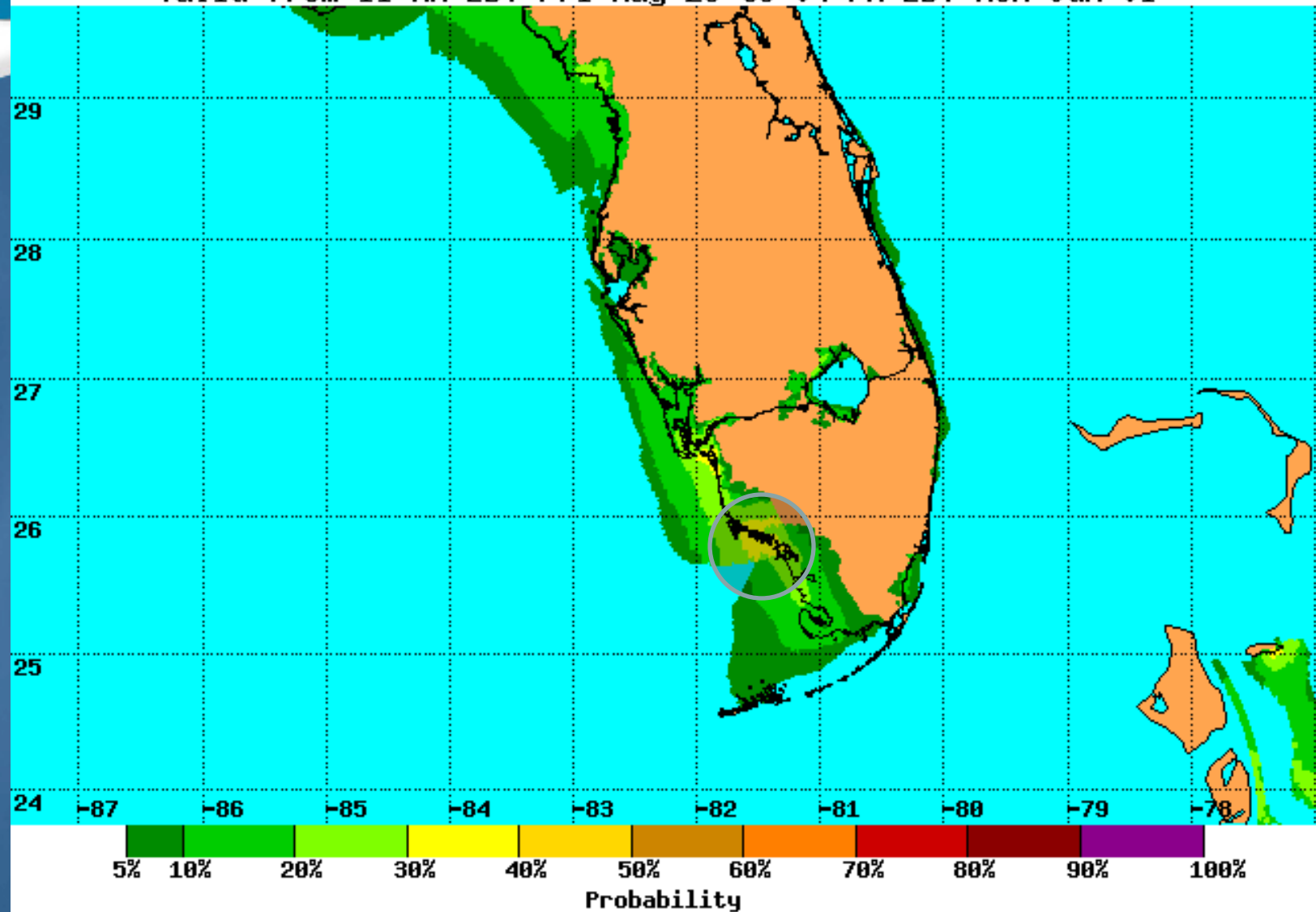


Experimental Tropical Cyclone Storm Surge Exceedance
Events Which Have a 30% Chance of Being Exceeded
Hurricane Suiter (2009) Advisory 22
Valid from 11 AM EDT Fri May 29 to 04 PM EDT Mon Jun 01





Experimental Tropical Cyclone Storm Surge Probabilities
Chance of Storm Surge ≥ 7 feet at Individual Locations
Hurricane Suiter (2009) Advisory 22
Valid from 11 AM EDT Fri May 29 to 04 PM EDT Mon Jun 01



Hurricane SUITER

Saturday May 30, 2009

11 AM EDT Advisory 26

NWS TPC/National Hurricane Center

Current Center Location 24.4 N 77.5 W

Max Sustained Wind 125 mph

Current Movement WNW at 15 mph

Forecast Center Positions:

● Tropical cyclone

M Sustained wind > 110 mph

H Sustained wind > 73 mph

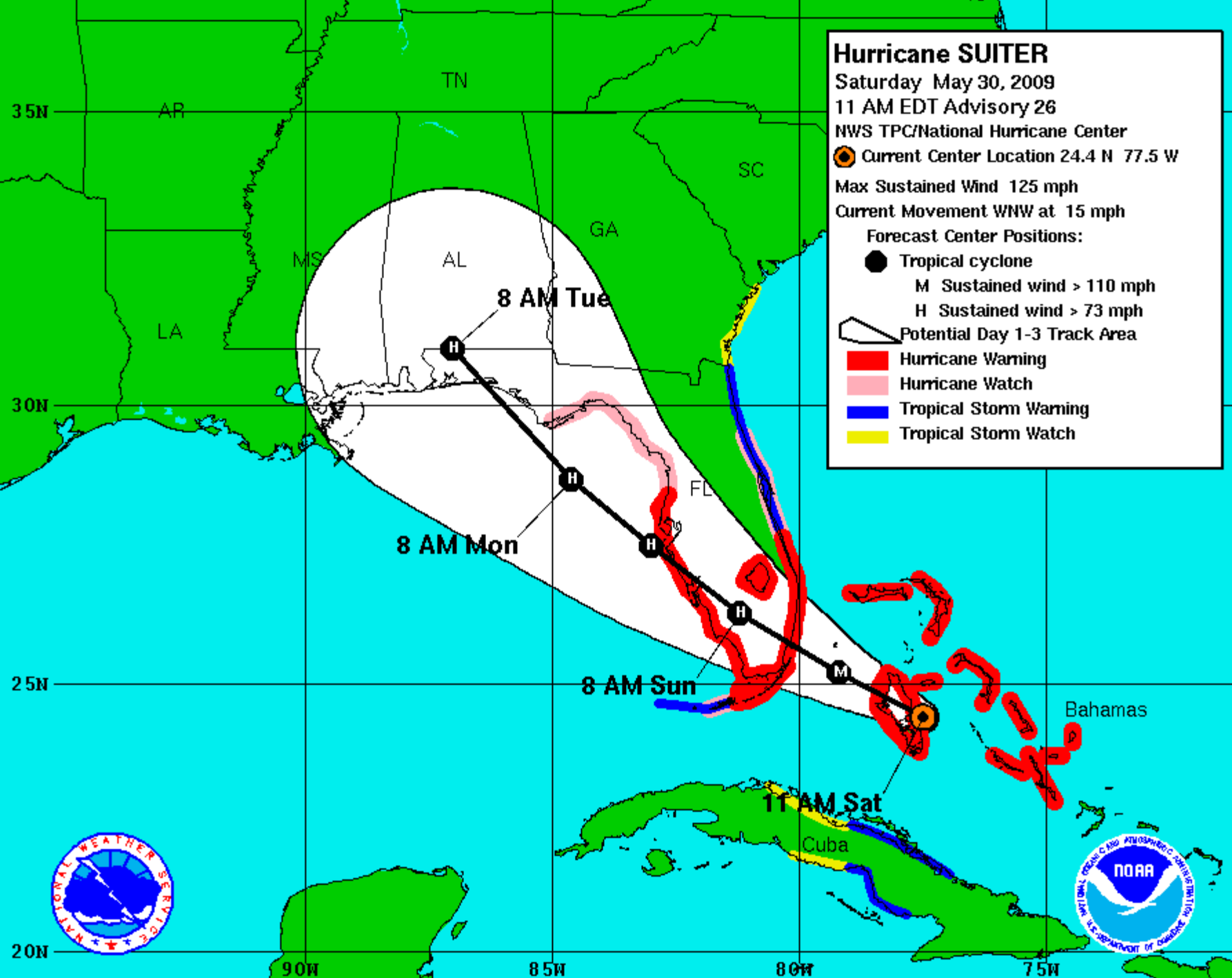
▭ Potential Day 1-3 Track Area

Red Hurricane Warning

Pink Hurricane Watch

Blue Tropical Storm Warning

Yellow Tropical Storm Watch



Experimental Tropical Cyclone Storm Surge Exceedance
Limits Which Have a 10% Chance of Being Exceeded
Hurricane Suiter (2009) Advisory 26
from 11 AM EDT Sat May 30 to 04 PM EDT Tue Jun 02

