

# **U.S. Geological Survey Flood-Inundation Mapping**

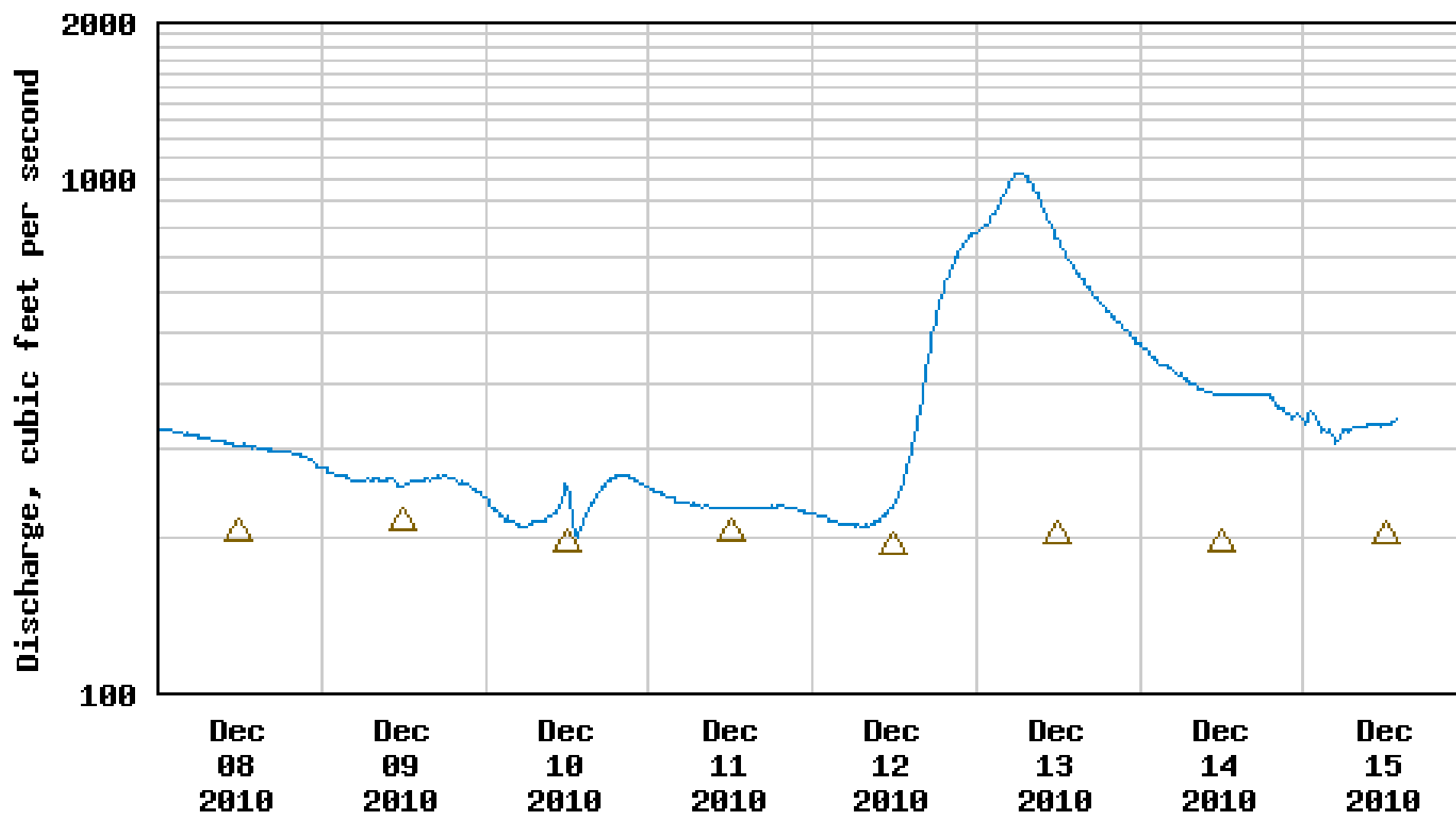
**A Tool for Emergency Managers  
and Responders**



What information is currently  
available to assist emergency  
responders during a flood?

Bridge Street, Delhi, Oct. 1, 2010 (WBNG 12 Action News)

USGS 01421900 W BR DELAWARE RIVER UPSTREAM FROM DELHI NY



---- Provisional Data Subject to Revision ----

△ Median daily statistic (46 years) — Discharge

<http://waterdata.usgs.gov/nwis/>



USGS Home  
Contact USGS  
Search USGS

[ version 1.1 ]

## USGS WaterAlert

### Subscription Form

#### Site Info:

Site Number: 01421900  
Site Name: W BR DELAWARE RIVER UPSTREAM FROM DELHI NY  
Agency: USGS  
Transaction ID: cmWfb

#### Send Notification To:

[about this...](#)

☒ My email address

☐ My mobile phone

#### Notification Frequency:

[about this...](#)

Hourly

☐

Daily

☒

#### Streamflow Parameter:

[about this...](#)

Recent value:

Discharge (cfs)

☐

333

Gage height (ft)

☒

3.34 ([NWS flood stage](#) = 8)

#### Threshold Condition:

[about this...](#)

☒ Greater than (>)

☐ Less than (<)

☐ Outside a range (< or >)

☐ Inside a range (> and <)

Real-time value is greater than:  ft

☐ I have read and acknowledge the [Provisional Data Statement](#) and [Disclaimer](#).

Alternative threshold: discharge > 2,900 cfs

**USGS WaterNow** <http://water.usgs.gov/waternow/>

Current conditions for water data can be obtained via a text message or email to

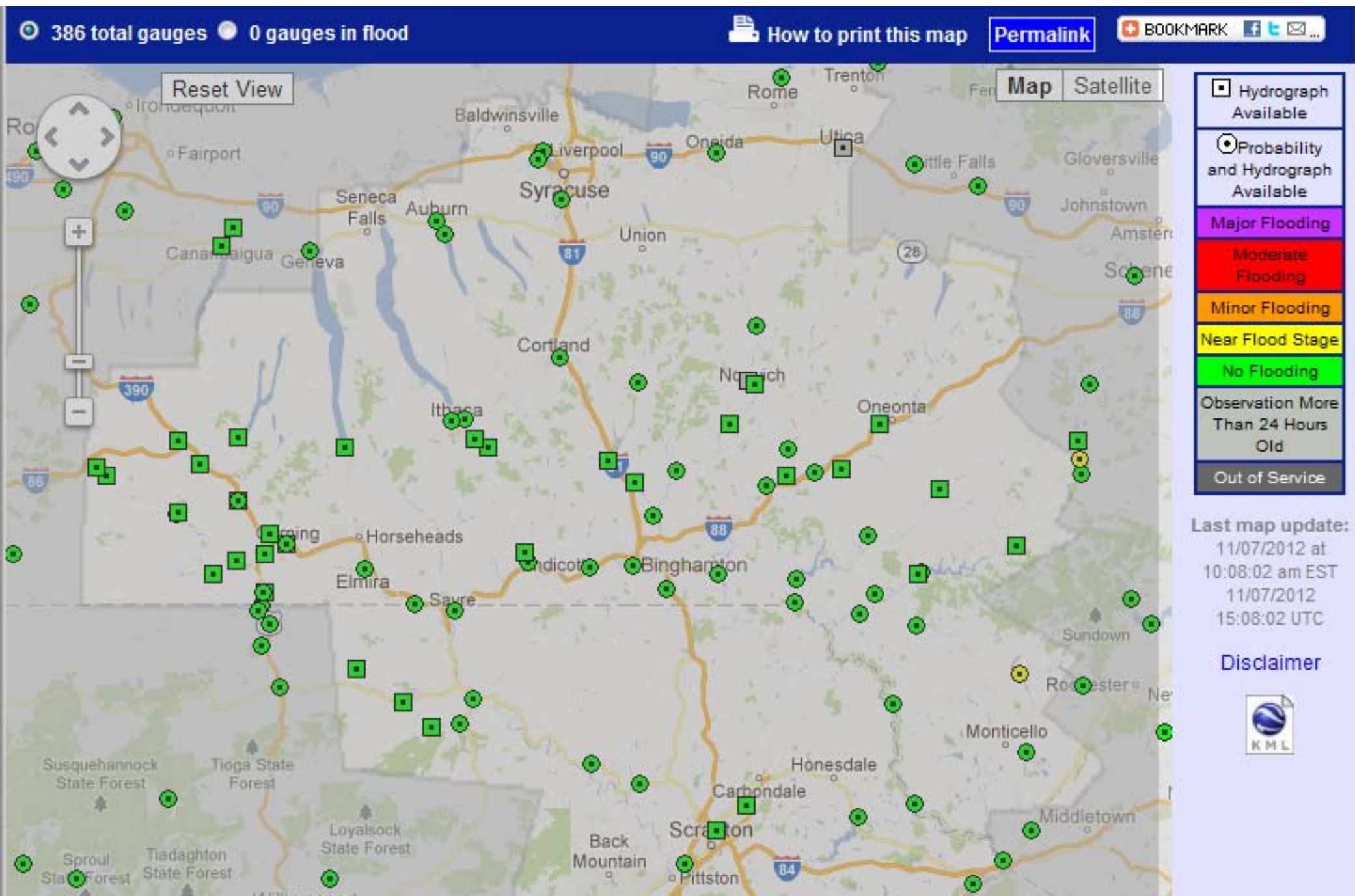
[WaterNow@usgs.gov](mailto:WaterNow@usgs.gov)

Just enter the USGS station number  
in the message or subject line



# NOAA-NWS Advanced Hydrologic Prediction Service

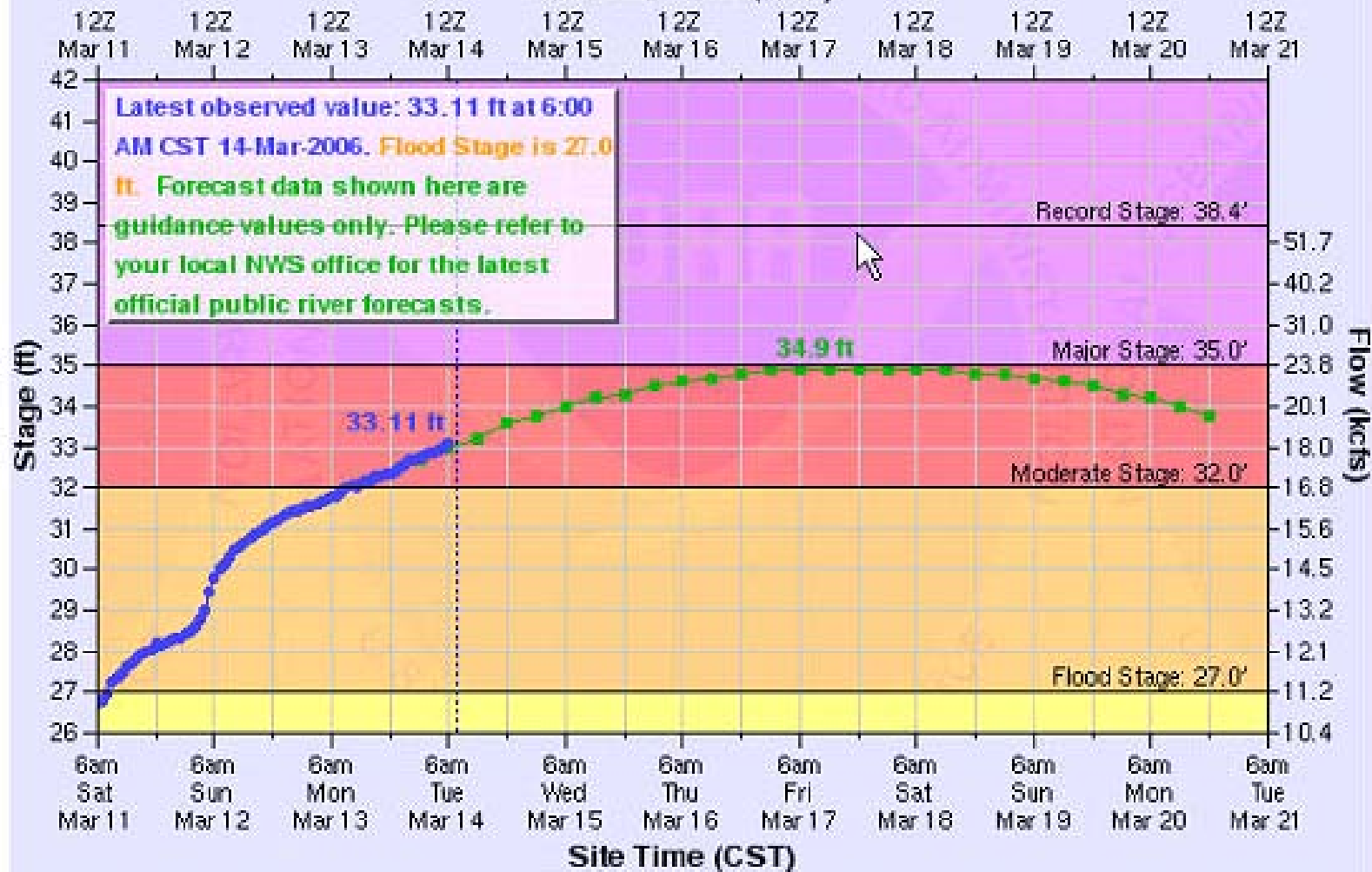
<http://water.weather.gov/ahps/>



[Hydrograph](#)[River at a Glance](#)[Weekly Chance of  
Exceeding Levels](#)[Chance of Exceeding Levels  
During Entire Period](#)

## Little Wabash River AT Carmi

Universal Time (UTC)



---- Graph Created (7:37am Mar 14, 2006) —●— Observed —●— Forecast (issued 8:47pm Mar 13)

CAR12 (plotting HGIRG) "Gage 0" Datum: 339.9'

Observations courtesy of the US Geological Survey

[Printable Image](#)[About this graph](#)[Tabular Data](#)[XML Data](#)

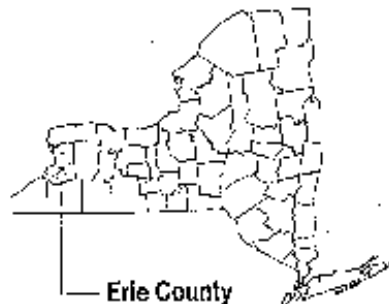
**NOTE:** Forecasts for the Little Wabash River at Carmi are issued routinely year-round.

[Default Hydrograph](#)[Return to Area  
Map](#)

# FLOOD INSURANCE STUDY



**ERIE COUNTY,  
NEW YORK  
(ALL JURISDICTIONS)**



COMMUNITY NAME  
BUFFALO, CITY OF  
COLLINS, TOWN OF  
GOWANDA, VILLAGE OF  
GRAND ISLAND, TOWN OF  
HOLLAND, TOWN OF  
TONAWANDA, CITY OF  
WALES, TOWN OF  
WILLIAMSVILLE, VILLAGE OF

COMMUNITY NUMBER  
330230  
380234  
360072  
360242  
360246  
360255  
360257  
360265

SEPTEMBER 26, 2008



Federal Emergency Management Agency

FLOOD INSURANCE STUDY NUMBER  
36025CV000A

Provides water-surface profiles for 4 flood magnitudes (10, 2, 1, and 0.2-percent annual exceedance probability flows) and flood maps for 2 flood magnitudes (1 and 0.2% AEPP).



## Current Situation

Emergency managers can obtain current water levels from a streamgauge and, if available, forecasted peak stage and time from AHPS.

## What's Missing?

The ability to relate the peak stage value to flood impacts that are likely to occur in nearby areas

# Solution

Following the devastating floods that occurred in central U.S. during June 2008, a joint agency team, comprised of NWS, USACE, and USGS

Found that:

Flood inundation mapping would help the public, media, emergency responders, and others visualize the spatial extent and depth of flood waters in the vicinity of NWS river forecast locations.

And recommended that:

The NWS should expand efforts with state and federal agencies and others to accelerate the implementation of flood inundation mapping across the U.S.



*Service Assessment*

**Central United States Flooding of June 2008**



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration  
National Weather Service  
Silver Spring, Maryland

# USGS Flood-Inundation Mapping Initiative (FIMI)

In 2009, the USGS Eastern Region initiated a national flood-inundation mapping program

- To promote a uniform approach and consistent products for flood-mapping efforts
- To provide a key area of collaboration with Federal partners, particularly NWS, USACE, and FEMA

# FIMI Objective

For a given reach,  
to create a static library of pre-made maps  
at 1-foot intervals of flood stage  
that can be referenced to the stage  
recorded at a USGS real-time  
streamgauge / NWS river forecast site

# Coordination with National Weather Service

USGS and NWS have collaborated on guidelines for creation of flood-inundation-map libraries.

QA/QC procedures include NWS involvement/review at 4 points during the flood-mapping project.

Approved maps are posted on NWS AHPS site.



# FIMI Approach

- Use a hydraulic model (HEC-RAS steady-state flow), either existing or new, to create water-surface profiles at 1-ft increments of stage referenced to USGS gage

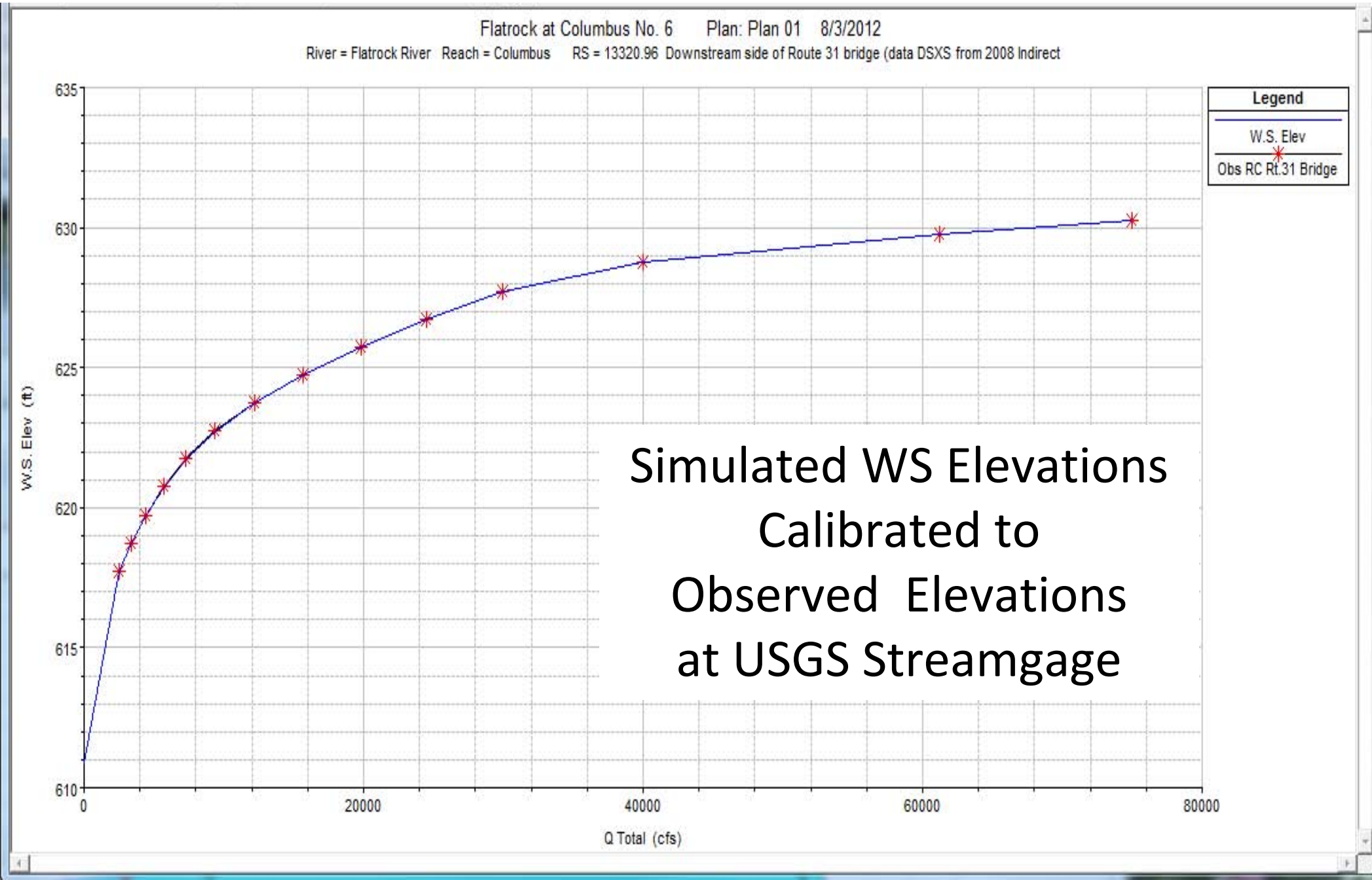
Range in stage would correspond with flows from bank-full to the 500-year flood or flood of record

- Use flows from the most current stage-discharge relation
- Obtain high-accuracy digital elevation model (DEM) created from LiDAR data for accurate mapping of inundated areas

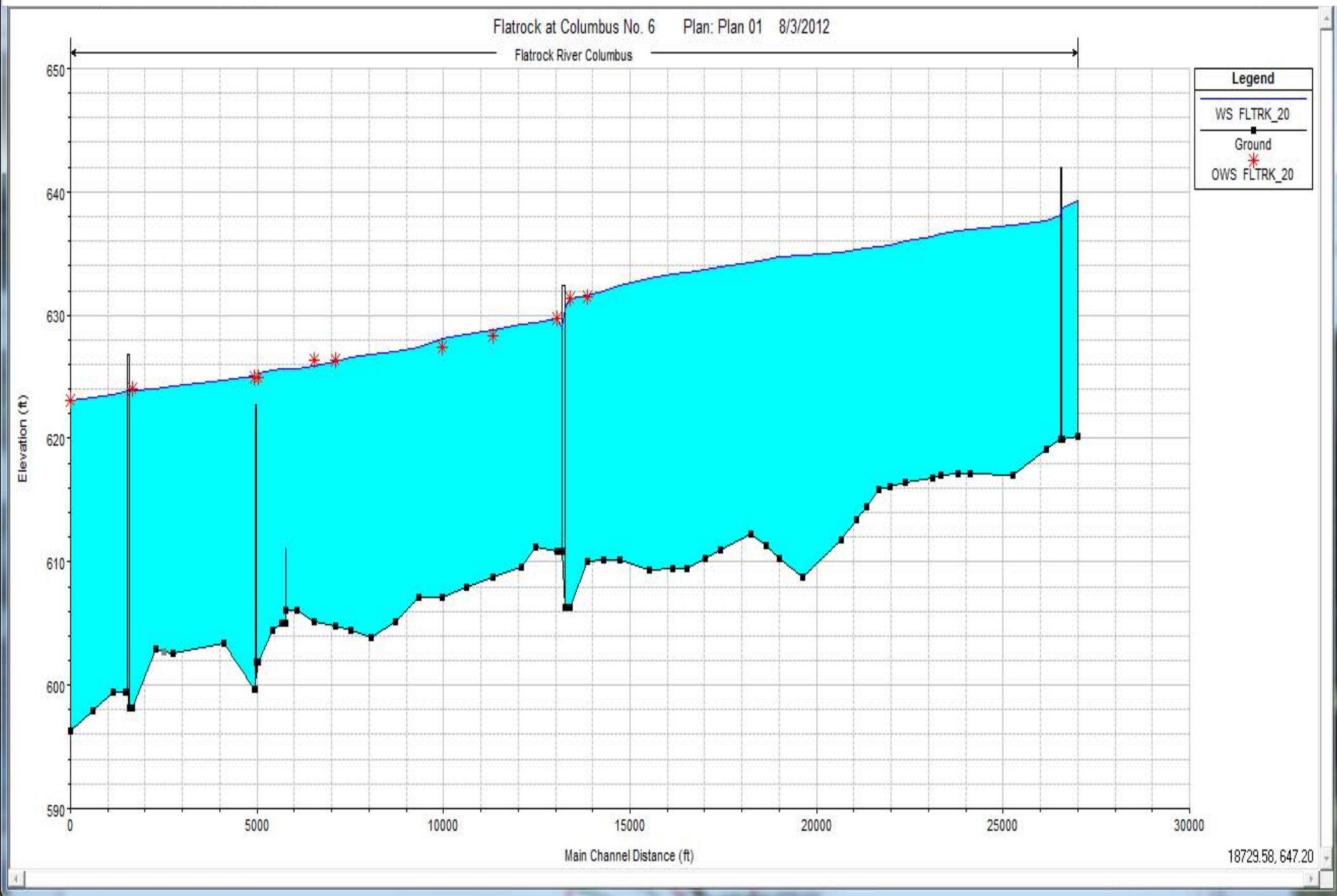
# FIMI Approach

- Use HEC-RASMapper or HEC-GeoRAS to delineate flood areas
- Create ArcMap polygon shapefiles and depth grids
- Write report to document work completed
- Display flood maps on high-resolution orthoimagery in PDF and KMZ formats
- Display maps on interactive USGS Flood Mapper and NWS AHPS websites

# Hydraulic Models are Calibrated to all available data



# Flood Profile Calibrated to Surveyed High-Water Marks





74°55'0"W

74°54'0"W

42°17'0"N

42°16'0"N



EXPLANATION

Flood-mapped boundaries are verified whenever possible.

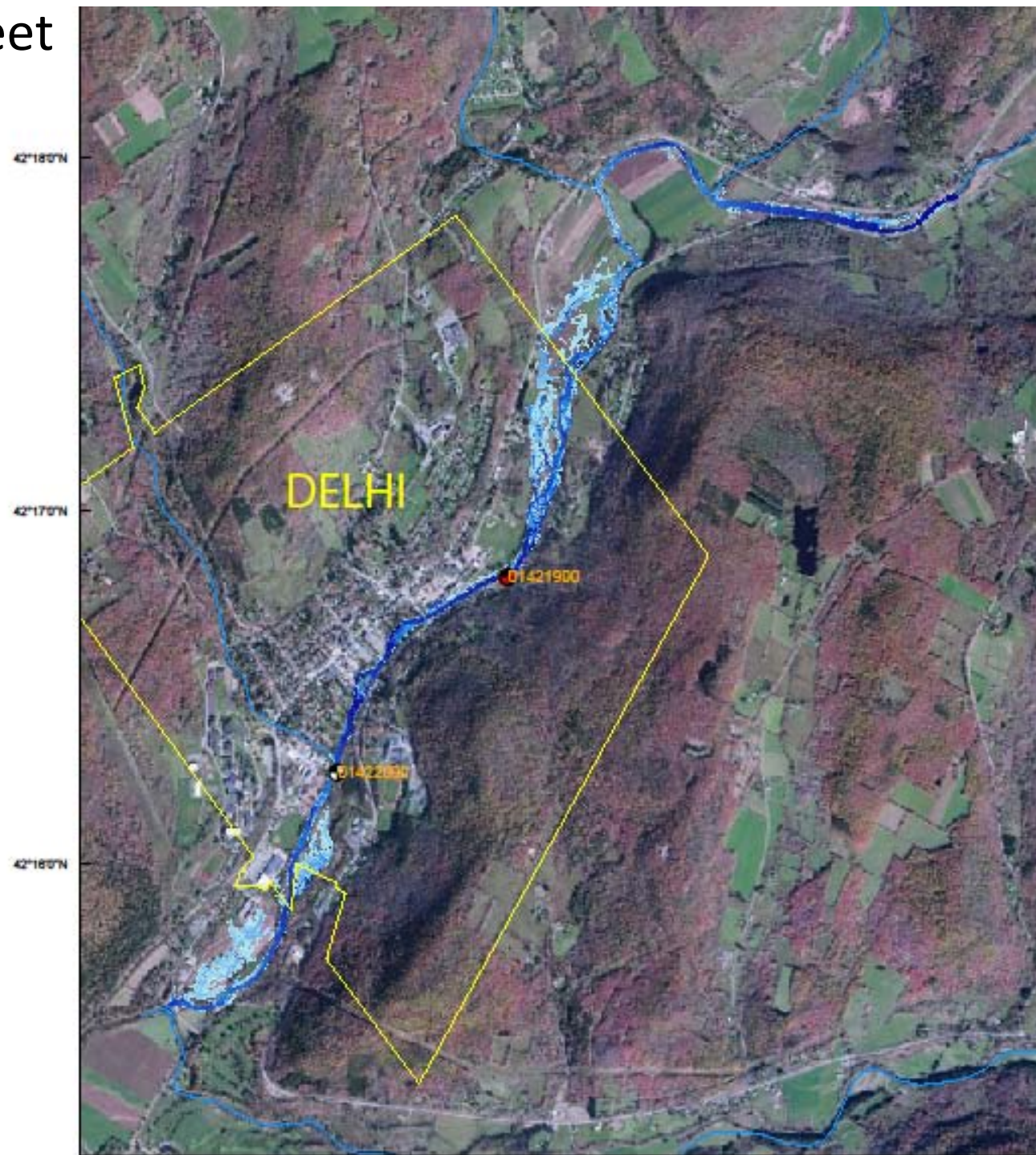
GPS-located high-water marks were used to verify the flood extent for the Aug. 28, 2011 (Hurricane Irene), flood in Delhi, NY,

# **U.S. Geological Survey Flood Inundation Mapping**

**New York  
Water Science Center**



# West Branch Delaware River at Delhi, N.Y. Stream Stage 7 feet



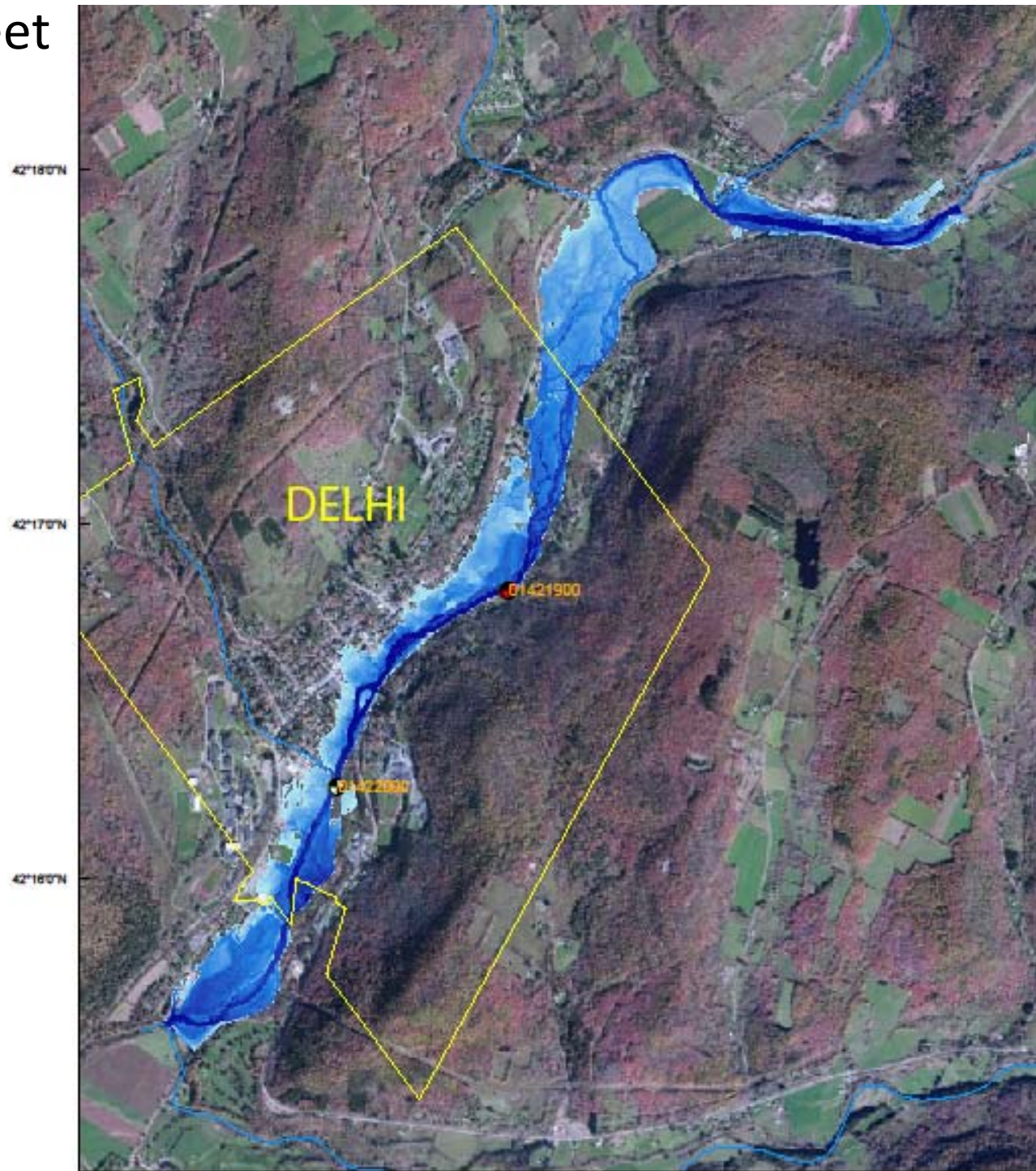
EXPLANATION

0 0.25 0.5 1 Miles

10  
Flood  
Maps



# West Branch Delaware River at Delhi, N.Y. Stream Stage 16 feet



Stage 16.0 ft

(exceeds the stage of the 500-yr flow and the maximum recorded flow, 13,000 cfs on Jan. 19, 1996)

# Indiana USGS Statewide Program

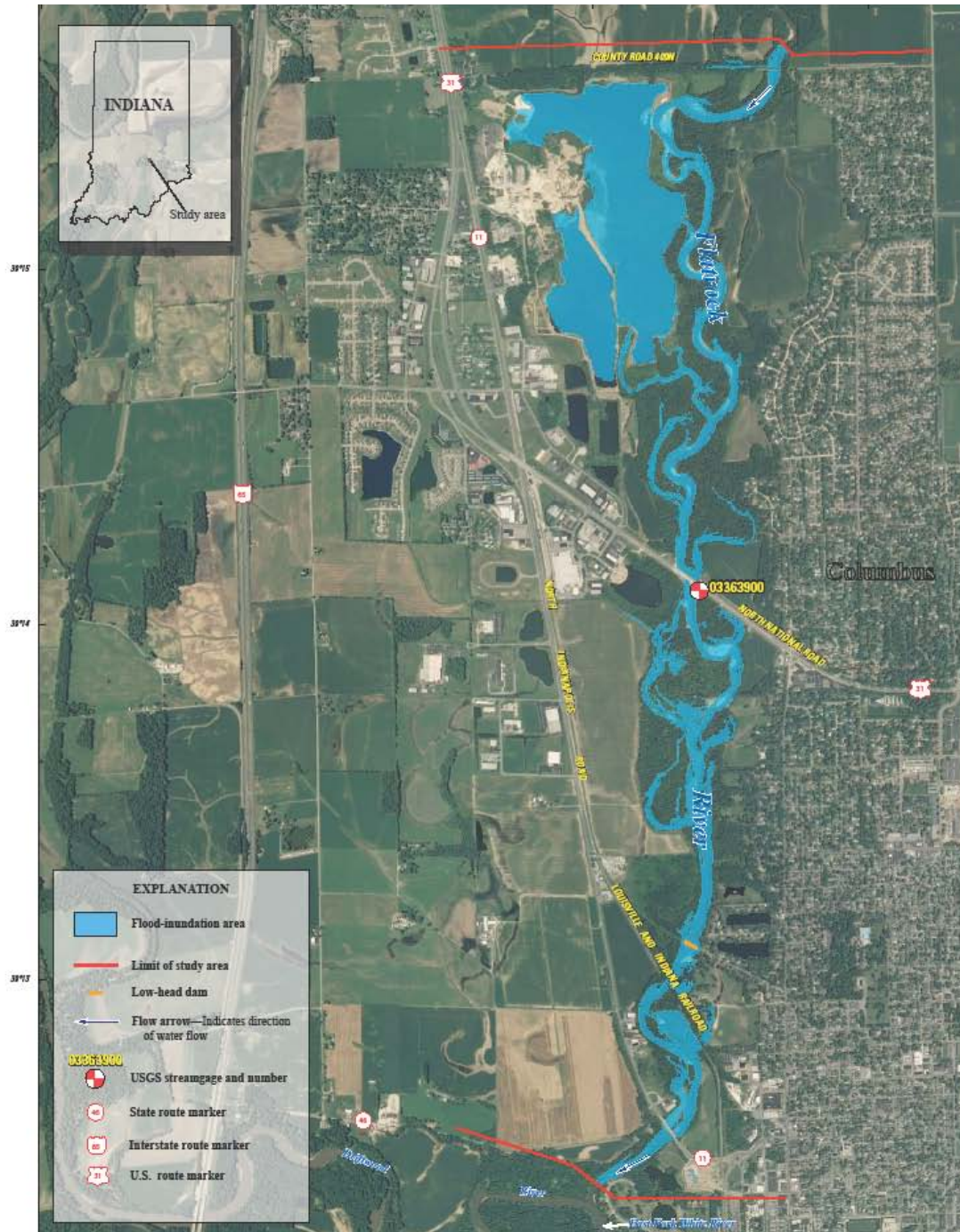
3-year project (2011-13)

28 sites

6 hydrologists in 4 states



# Stream Stage 9 feet



## 12 Flood Maps



**DISCLAIMER FOR FLOOD-INVULSION MAPS**

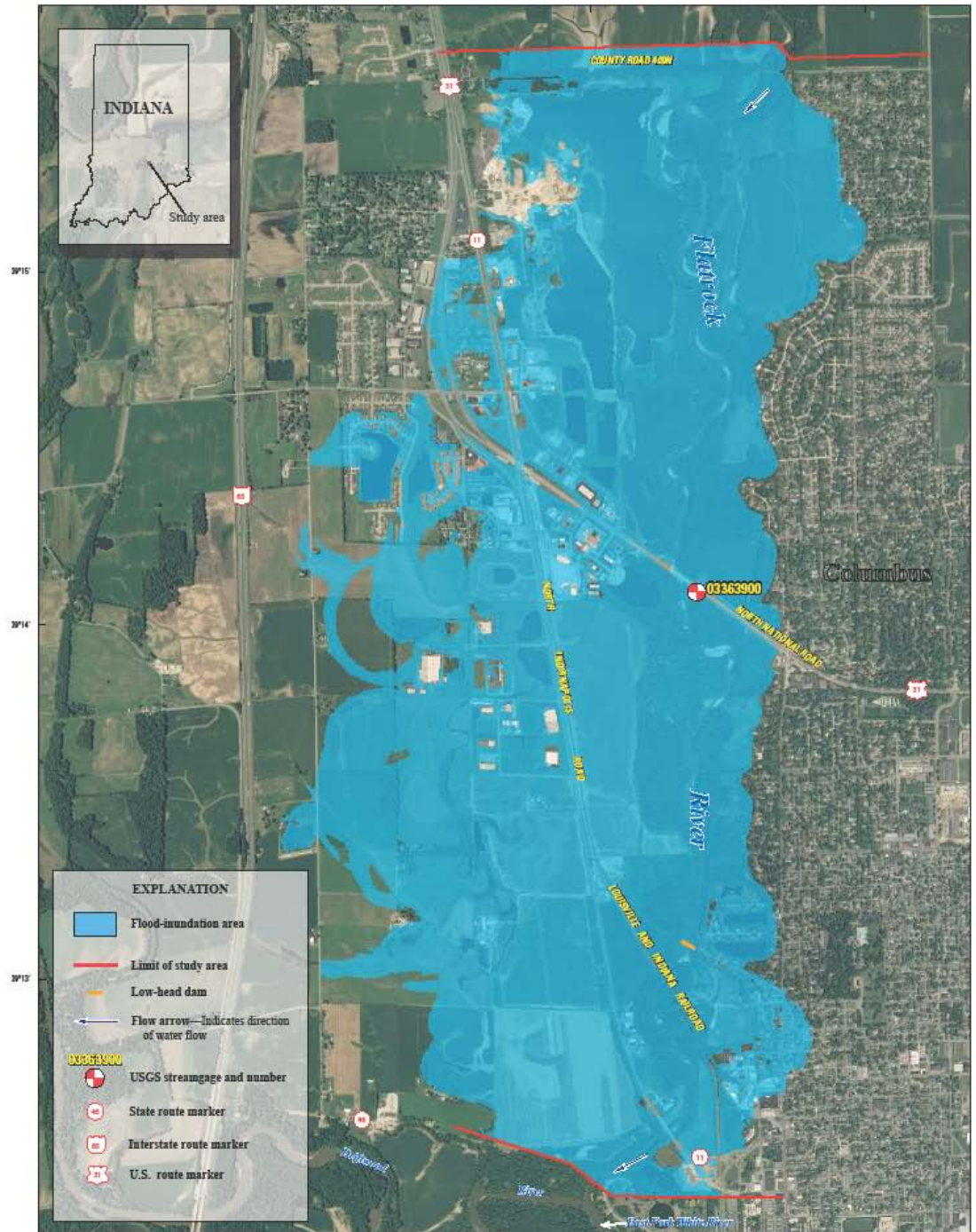
limited as a map should not be used for navigation, regulatory, permitting, or other legal purposes. The USGS provides these maps "as-is" for a quick reference, emergency planning tool but assumes no legal liability or responsibility resulting from the use of this information.

#### UNCERTAINTIES AND LIMITATIONS REGARDING USE OF FLOOD-BOUNDARY MAPS



Flatrock River at Columbus, Indiana

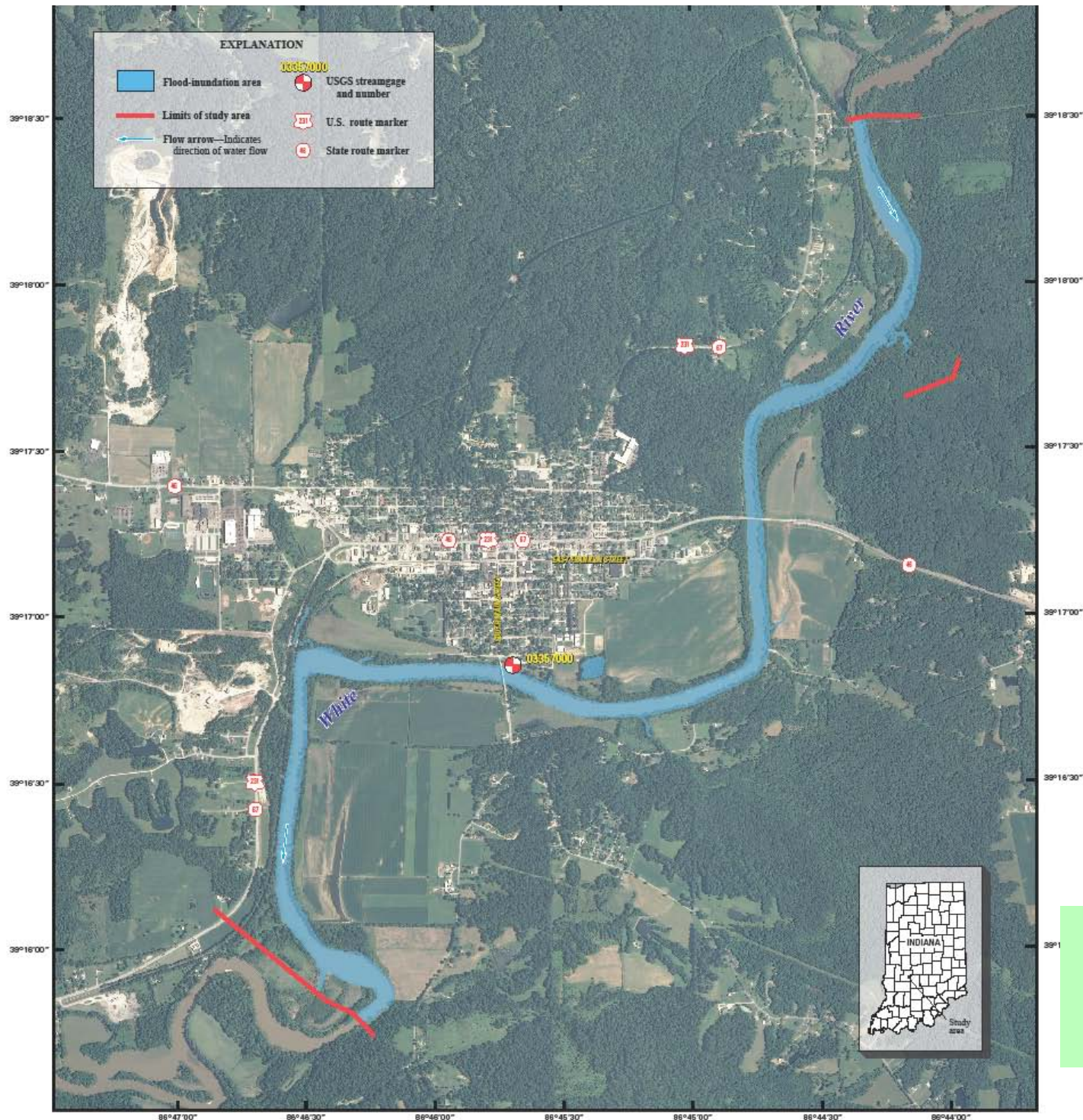
Stream Stage 20 feet



**DISCLAIMER FOR FLOOD INUNDATION MAPS**  
Flooded areas shown should not be used for navigation, regulation, permitting, or other legal purposes. The USGS provides these maps "as is" for a quick reference, emergency planning tool but assumes no legal liability or responsibility resulting from the use of this information.  
**UNCERTAINTIES AND LIMITATIONS REGARDING USE OF FLOOD INUNDATION MAPS**  
Although the flood inundation maps represent the boundaries of inundated areas with a distinct line, some uncertainty is associated with these maps. The flood inundation maps were estimated based on water stage and cross-sections at selected USGS streamgages. Water surface elevations along the stream reaches were estimated by steady-state hydraulic modeling, assuming a subcritical flow, and using streamflow and hydrologic conditions as indicated at the USGS streamgaging station. The hydraulic model reflects the best-estimate of water surface elevations and inundation boundaries based on the available data and model assumptions. Additional uncertainties include the use of a steady-state hydraulic model to estimate water surface elevations and inundation boundaries, the use of a digital elevation model to estimate water surface elevations and inundation boundaries, and the use of a digital elevation model to estimate water surface elevations and inundation boundaries.



## Stream Stage 9 feet

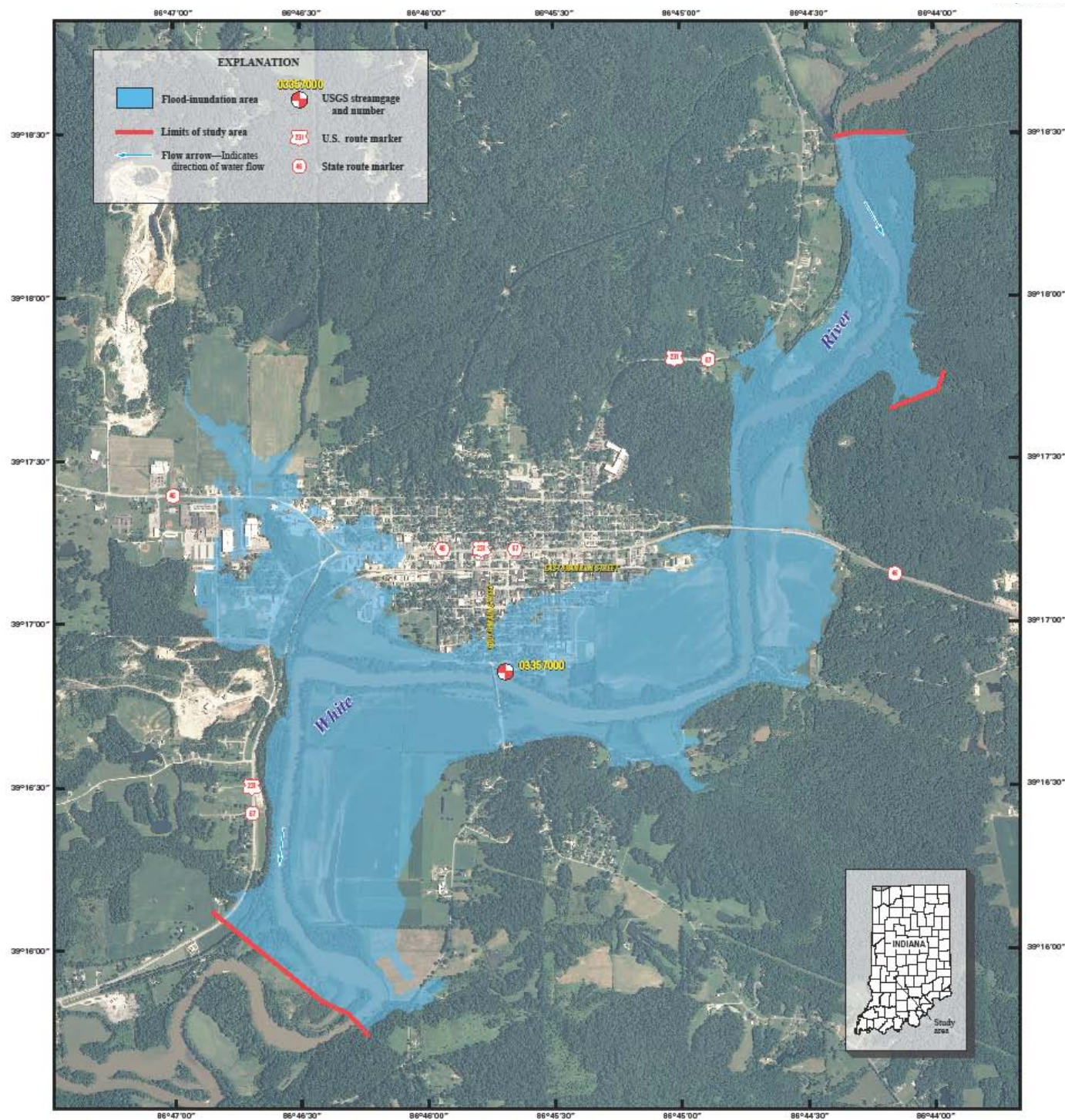


## 20 Flood Maps





# Stream Stage 28 feet

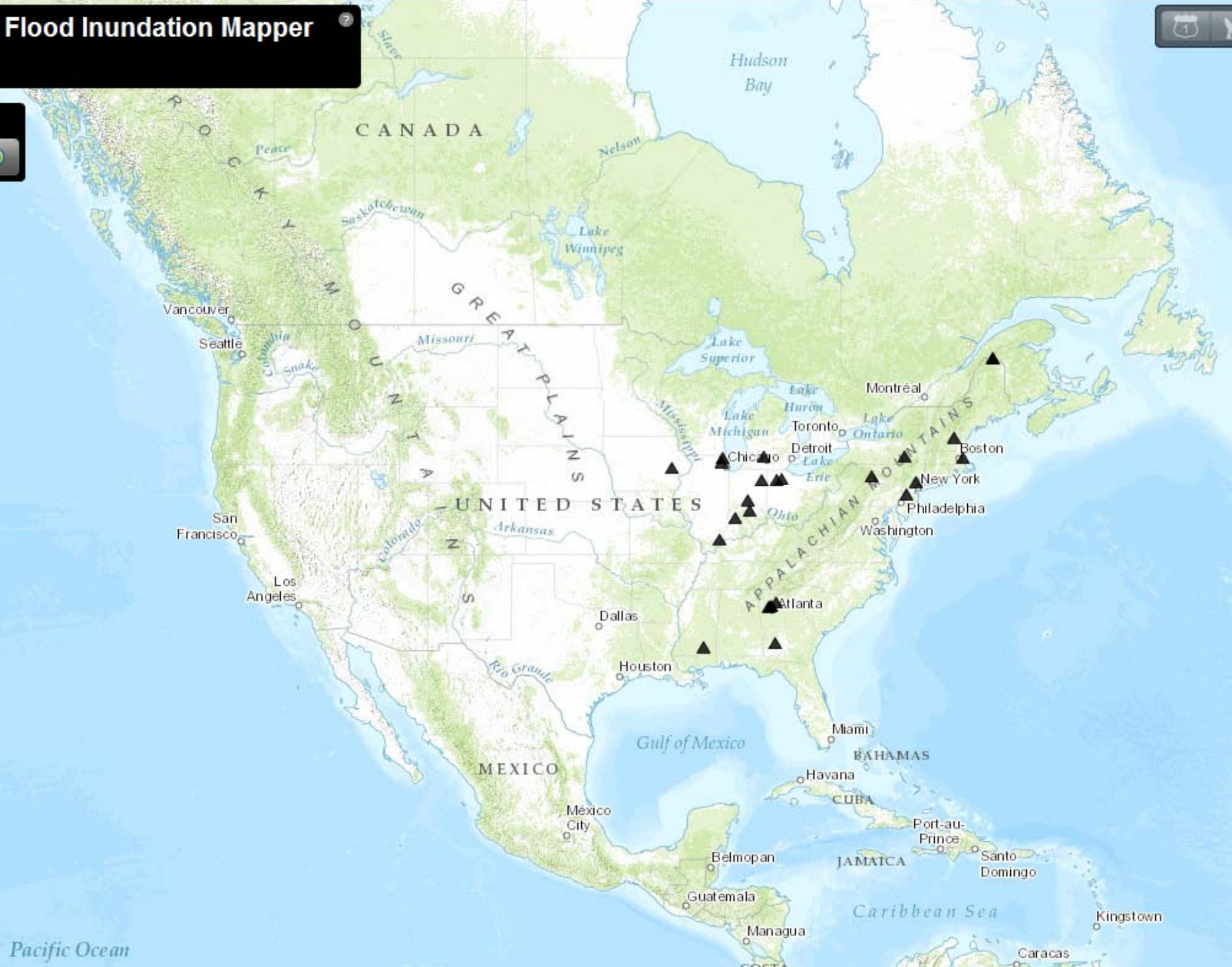


#### UNCERTAINTIES AND LIMITATIONS FOR USE OF FLOOD-INUNDATION MAPS

Although the flood-inundation maps represent the boundaries of inundated areas with a distinct line, some uncertainty is associated with these maps. The flood boundaries shown were estimated based on water stages (water-surface elevations) and streamflows at selected USGS streamgages. Water-surface elevations along the stream reaches were estimated by steady-state hydraulic modeling, assuming unobstructed flow, and using streamflows and hydrologic conditions anticipated at the USGS streamgaging(s). The hydraulic model reflects the land-cover characteristics and any bridge, dam, levee, or other hydraulic structures existing as of July 2012. Unique meteorological factors (timing and distribution of precipitation) may cause actual streamflows along the modeled reach to vary from those assumed during a



Zoom History



<http://wim.usgs.gov/FIMI/FloodInundationMapper.html>

# Benefits of Flood-Inundation Maps

## 1. Pre-flood benefits

- Polygons of delineated flood areas can be used to identify flooded properties at each flood stage
- Use GIS database to provide address-level information and create Reverse-911 warning system
- Plan in advance for what will need to be done at each flood stage



# Benefits of Flood-Inundation Maps

## 2. Proactive response during flood

- On basis of forecasted flood stage, identify where flooding is expected
- Use Reverse 911 system to notify residents
- Emergency managers have time to plan and mobilize personnel
- Evacuate residents in a timely and safe manner
- Road closures and detours set up prior to actual flooding

# Benefits of Flood-Inundation Maps

## 3. Post-flood benefits

- Maps delineating flood area already in hand
- Flood data would be compatible with FEMA HAZUS software

# **CURRENT EFFORT IN N.Y.**

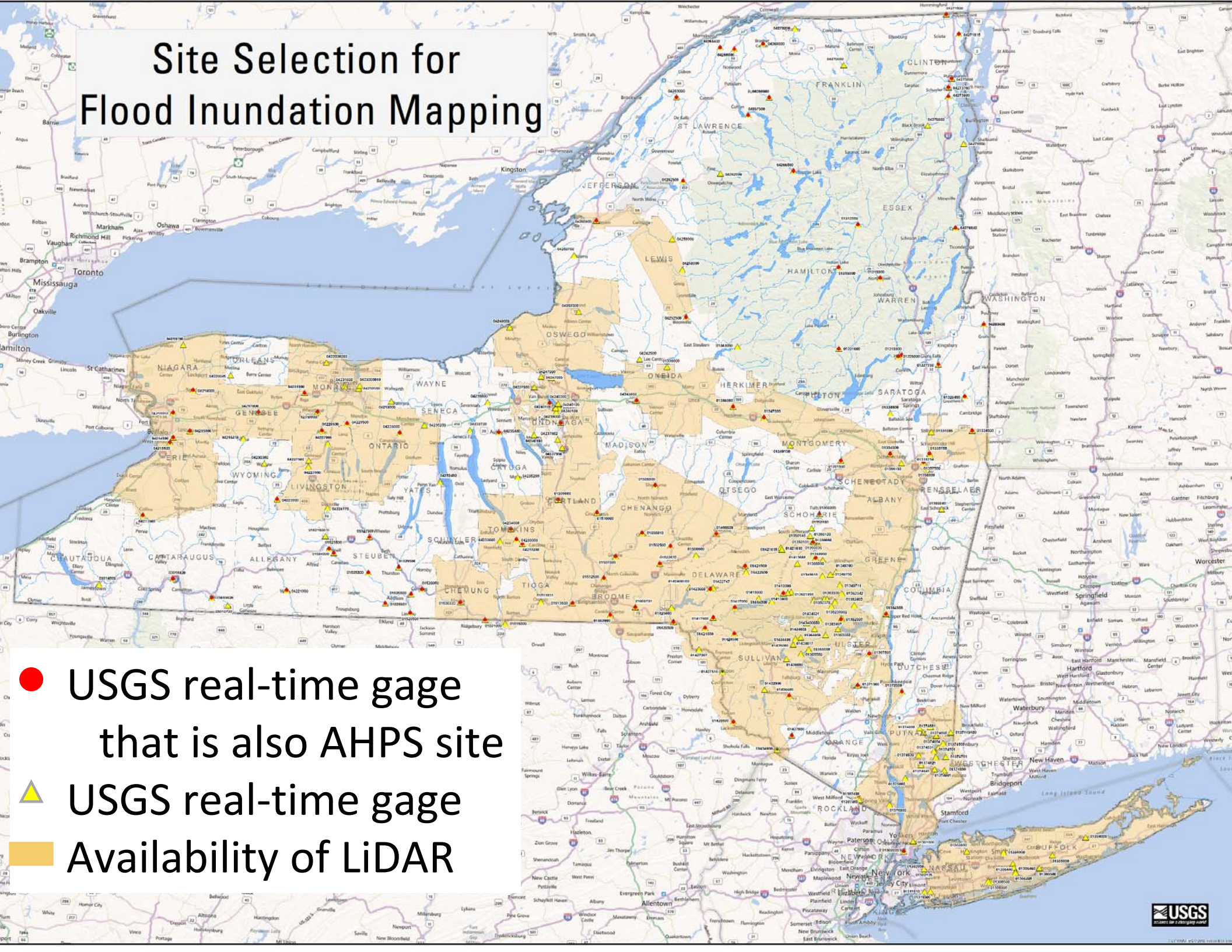
Compilation of prospective sites for flood-inundation mapping

## **Info being collected includes:**

- USGS streamgages that are also AHPS sites
- Availability of real-time data transmission
  - Availability of LiDAR
  - Size of drainage basin
  - Date of effective FIS

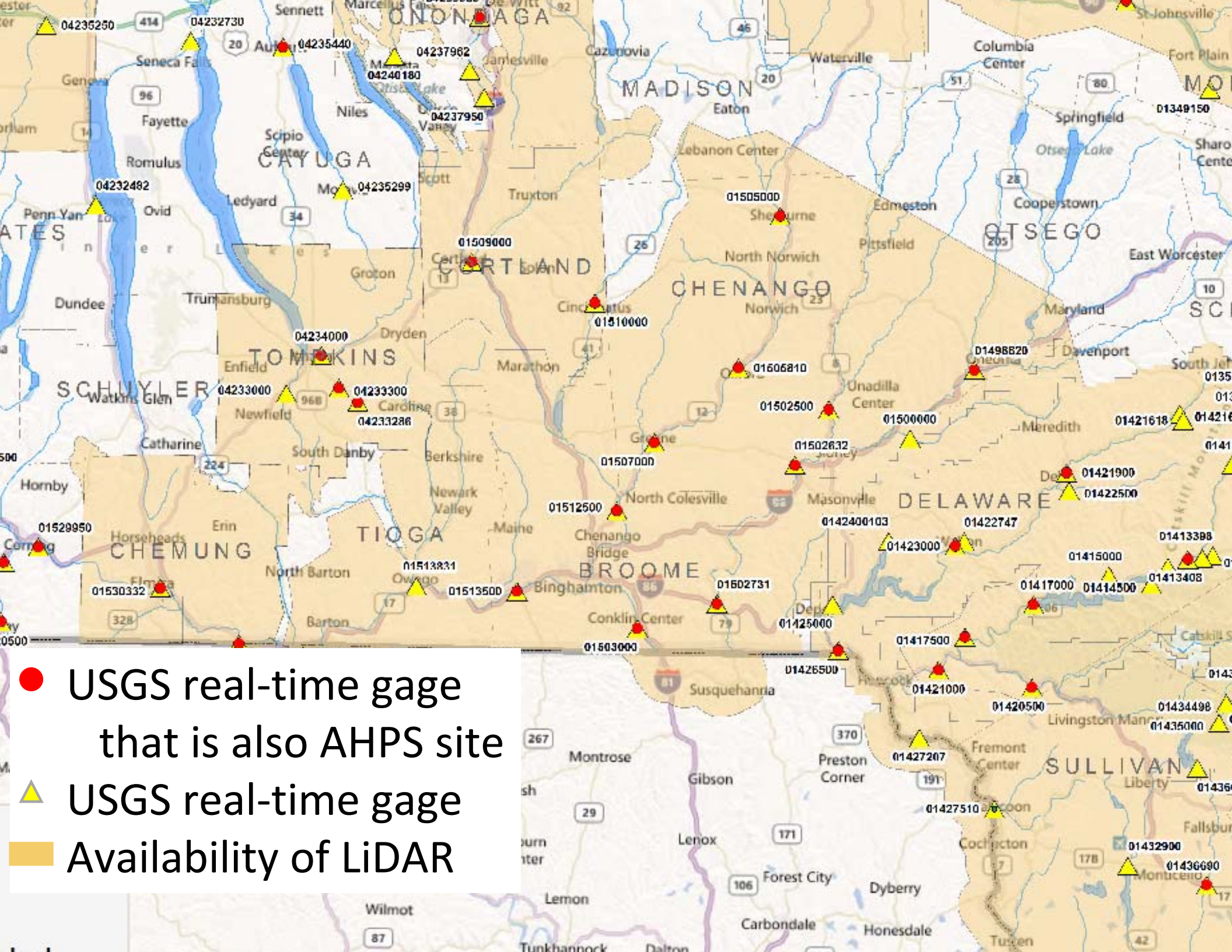


# Site Selection for Flood Inundation Mapping



- USGS real-time gage
- ▲ that is also AHPS site
- ▲ USGS real-time gage
- Availability of LiDAR





- USGS real-time gage that is also AHPS site
- ▲ USGS real-time gage
- Availability of LiDAR



# Questions?

Contact Info:

Bill Coon

[wcoon@usgs.gov](mailto:wcoon@usgs.gov)

607-266-0217, Ext. 3019

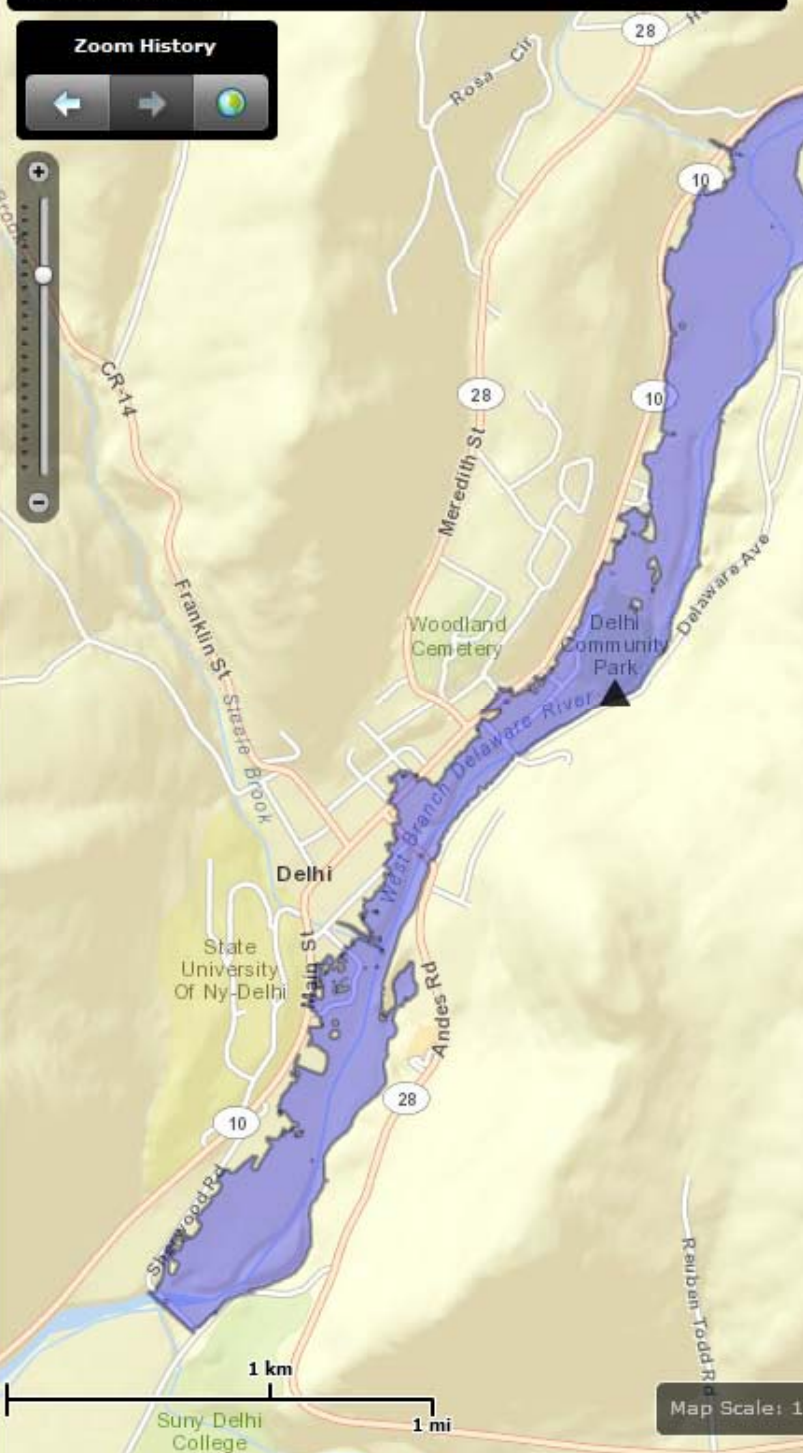
Photo: Delaware County 2006





**Zoom History**

← → ↻



NEW YORK: West Branch Delaware River upstream from Delhi

Zoom

Flood Tools

Historical Flooding

HAZUS

Web Cam

Services and Data

## W BR DELAWARE RIVER UPSTREAM FROM DELHI NY

### Estimated Flood Conditions



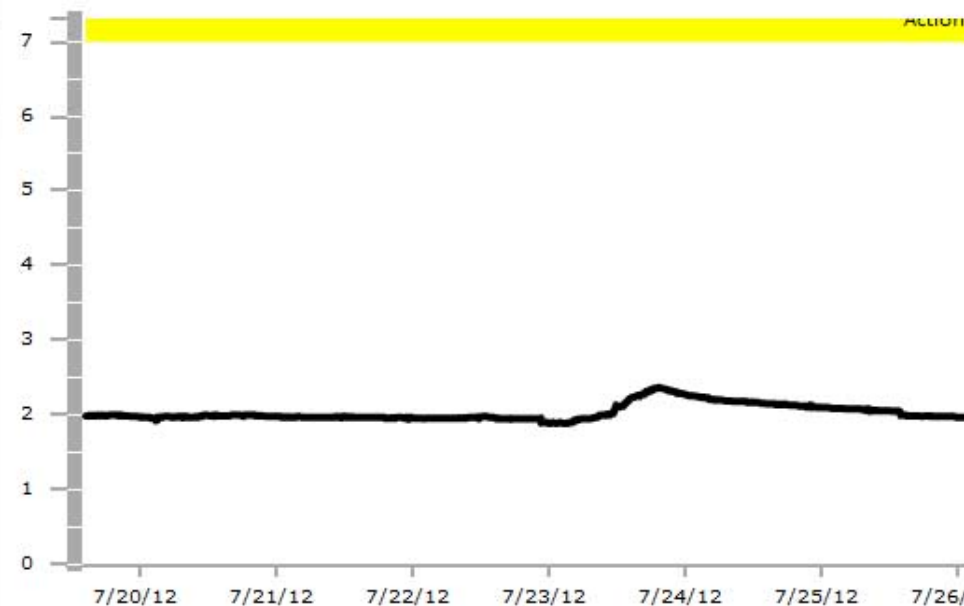
Adjust flood opacity

Selected Gage Height:

**16.00 feet**

Selected NAVD88 Altitude:

**1366.82 feet**



**Current Gage Height:** 1.95 feet

**Discharge:** 20 cfs

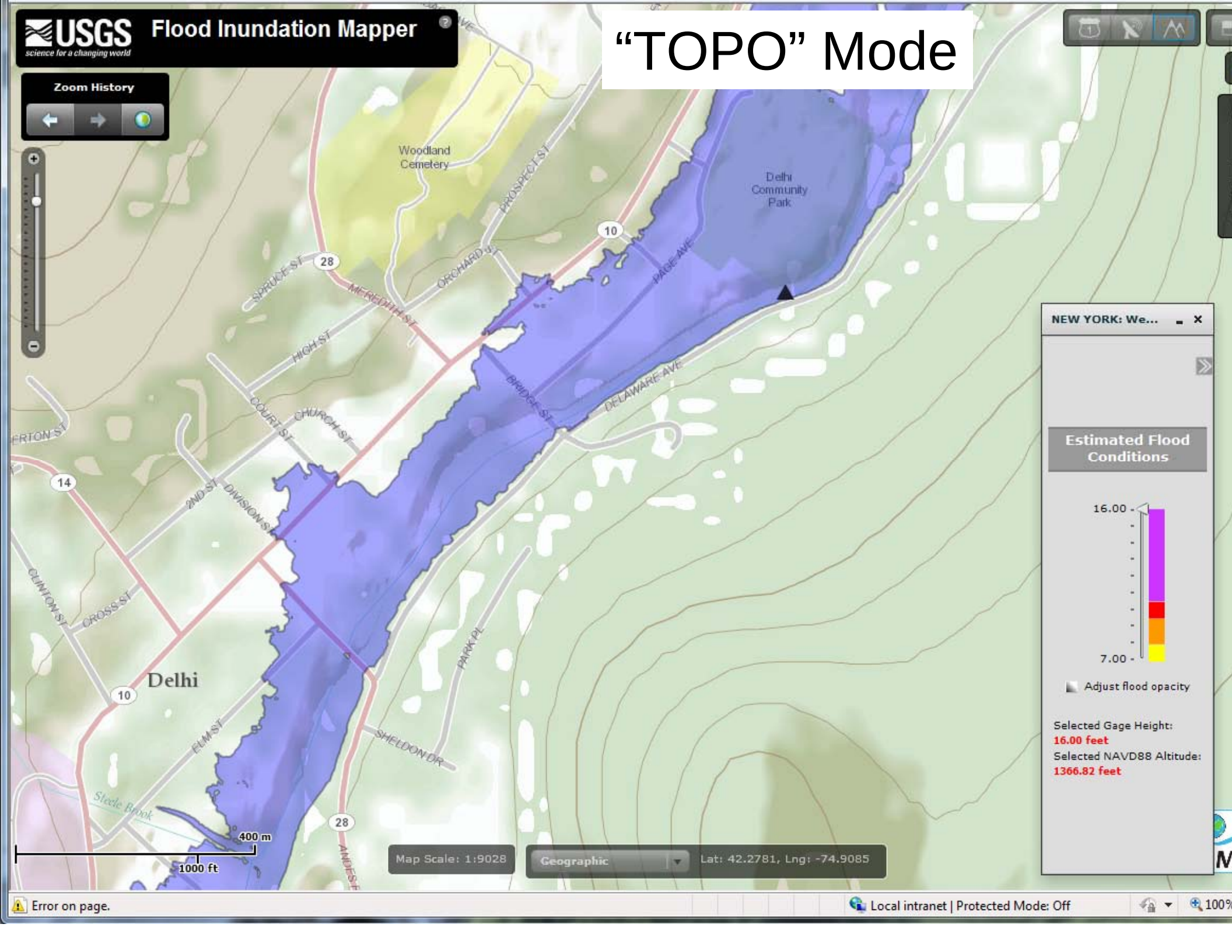
**USGS Site Number:** [01421900](#) Provisional Data, Subject to Revision

**NWS Site ID:** [DELN6](#) Forecast Subject to Revision

Map Scale: 1:3

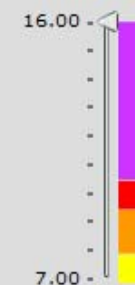
# “TOPO” Mode

Zoom History



NEW YORK: We... x

## Estimated Flood Conditions



Adjust flood opacity

Selected Gage Height:

**16.00 feet**

Selected NAVD88 Altitude:

**1366.82 feet**

Map Scale: 1:9028

Geographic

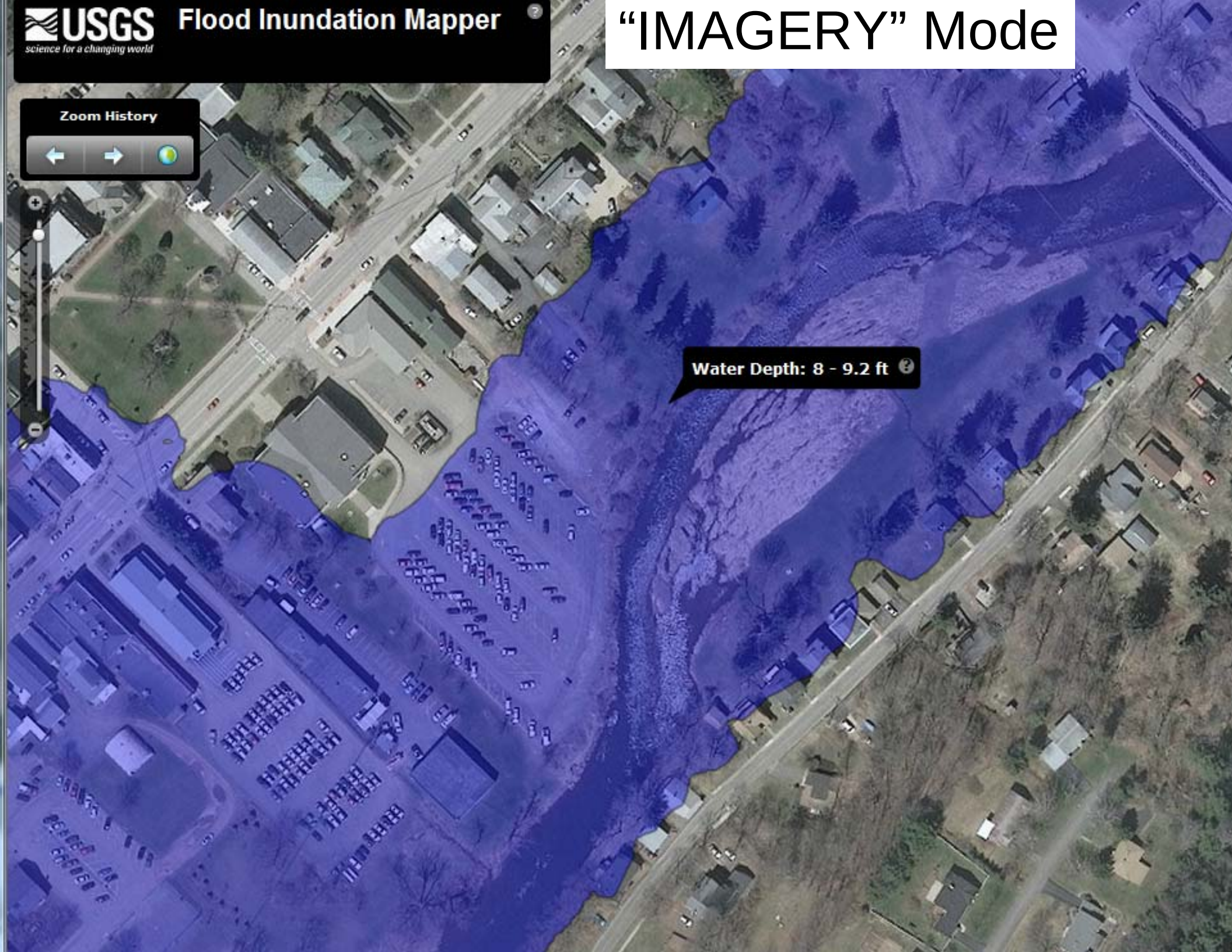
Lat: 42.2781, Lng: -74.9085



Zoom History

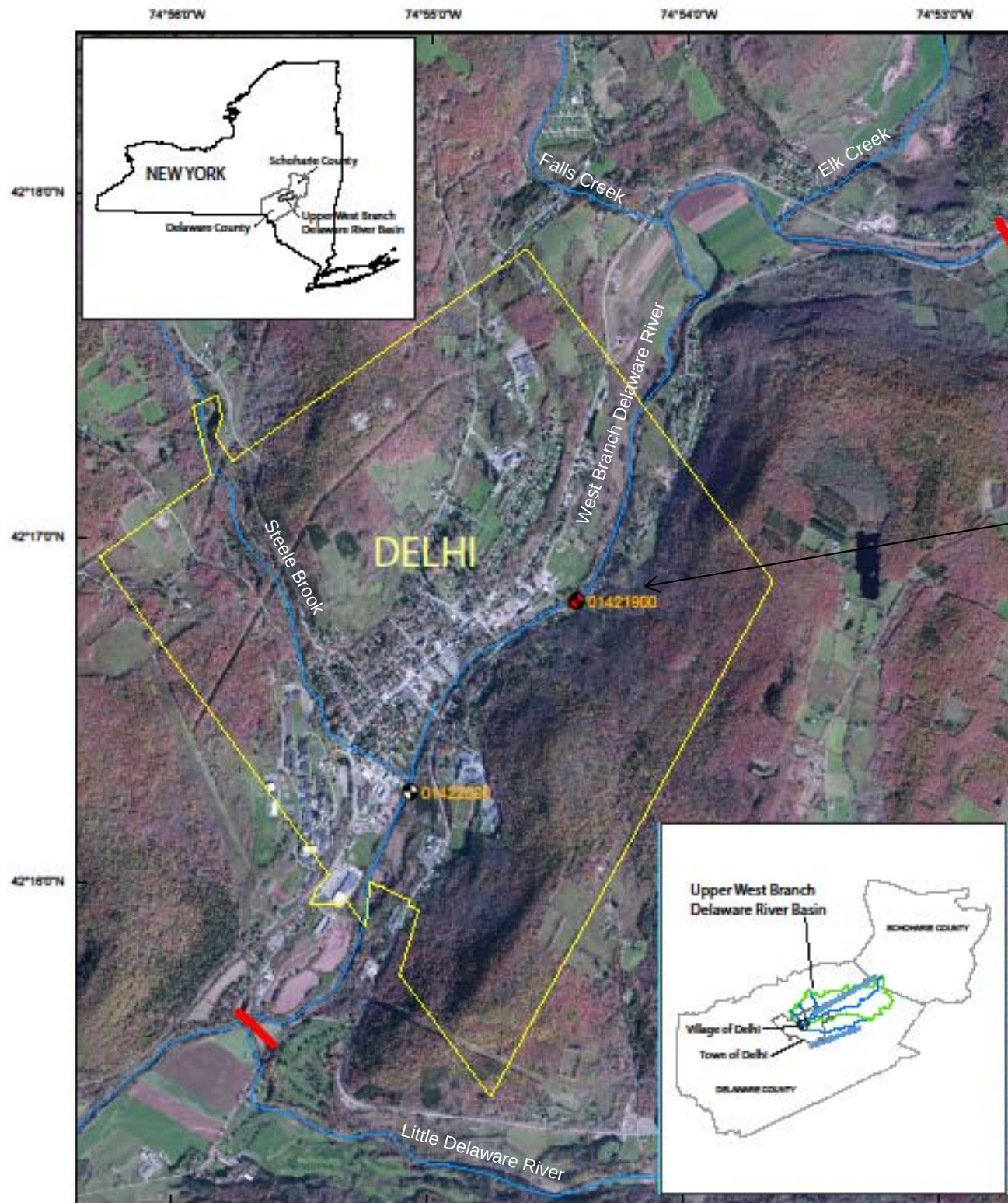


Water Depth: 8 - 9.2 ft ⓘ





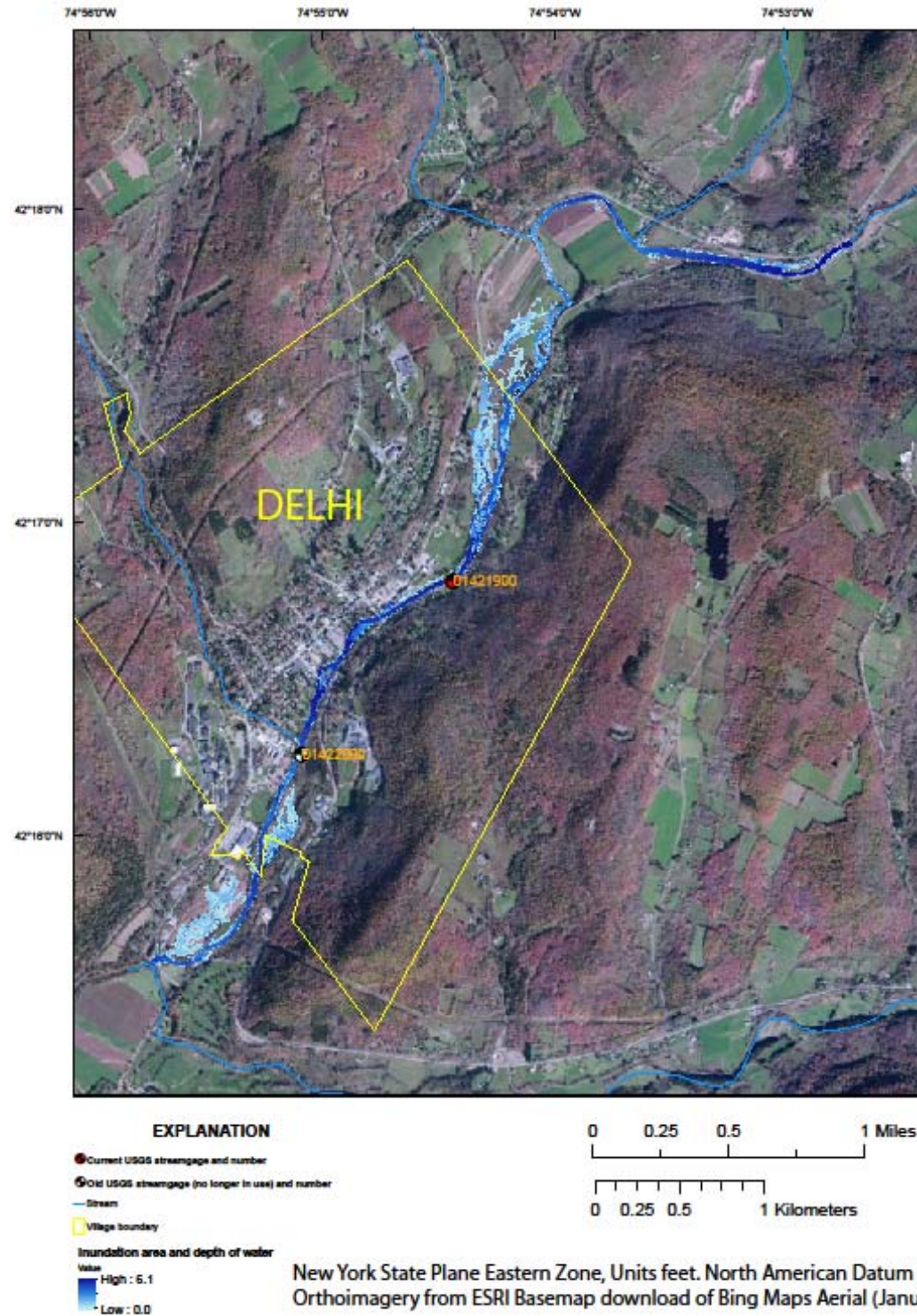
# Flood Inundation Mapping West Branch Delaware River Delhi, N.Y.



# Limits of Study area (red bars)

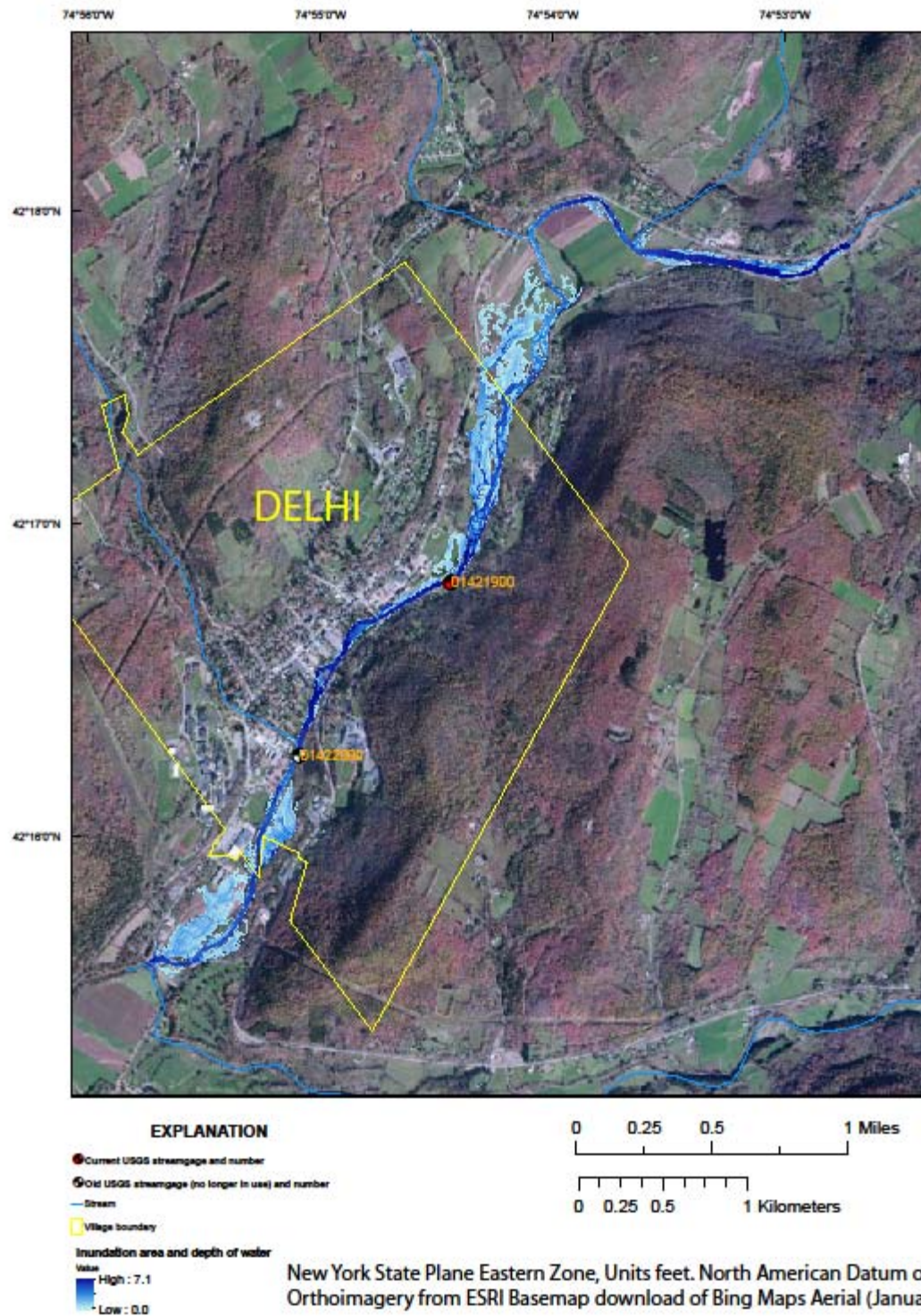


Stage 7.0 ft  
(near bankfull)



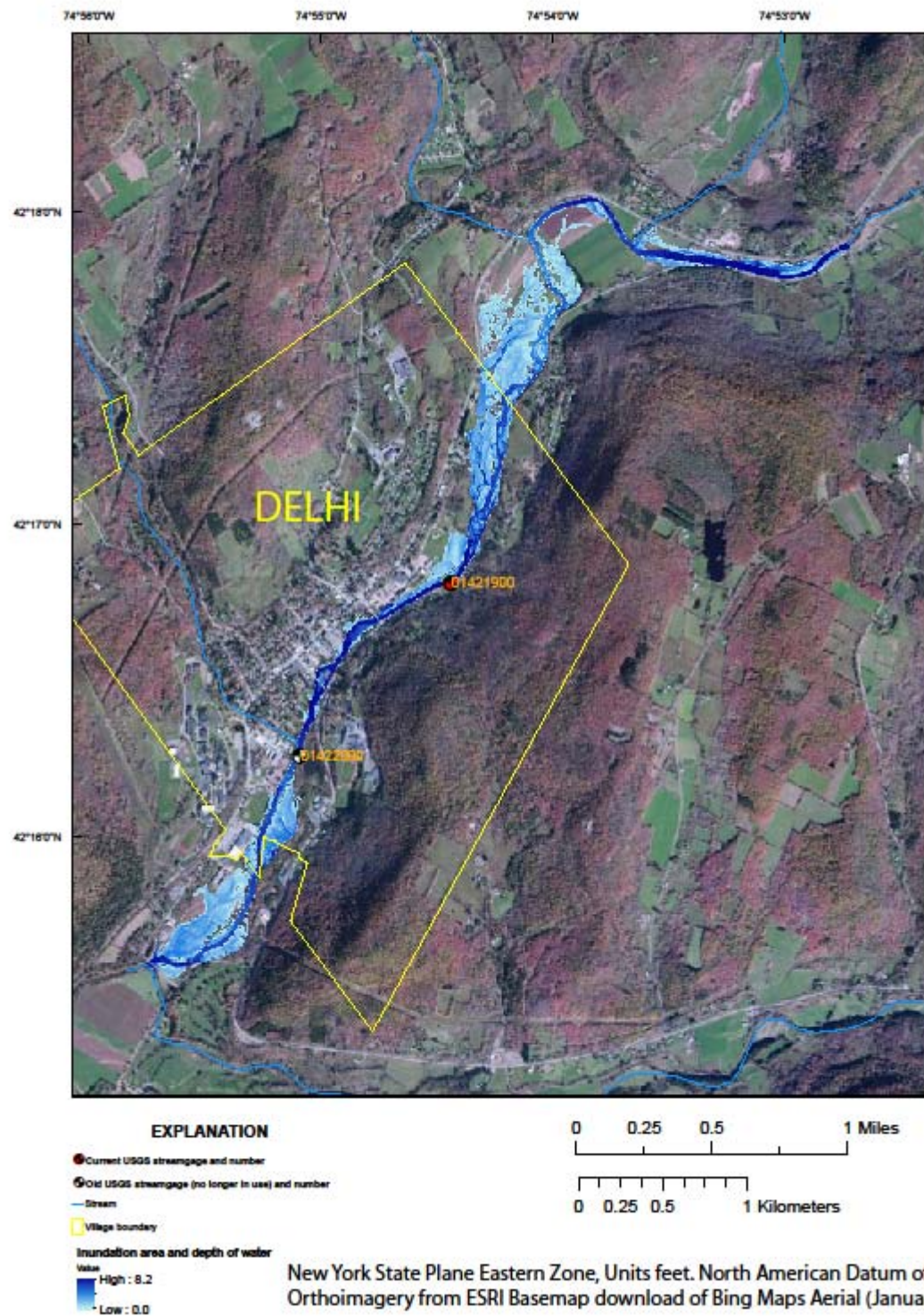


Stage 8.0 ft



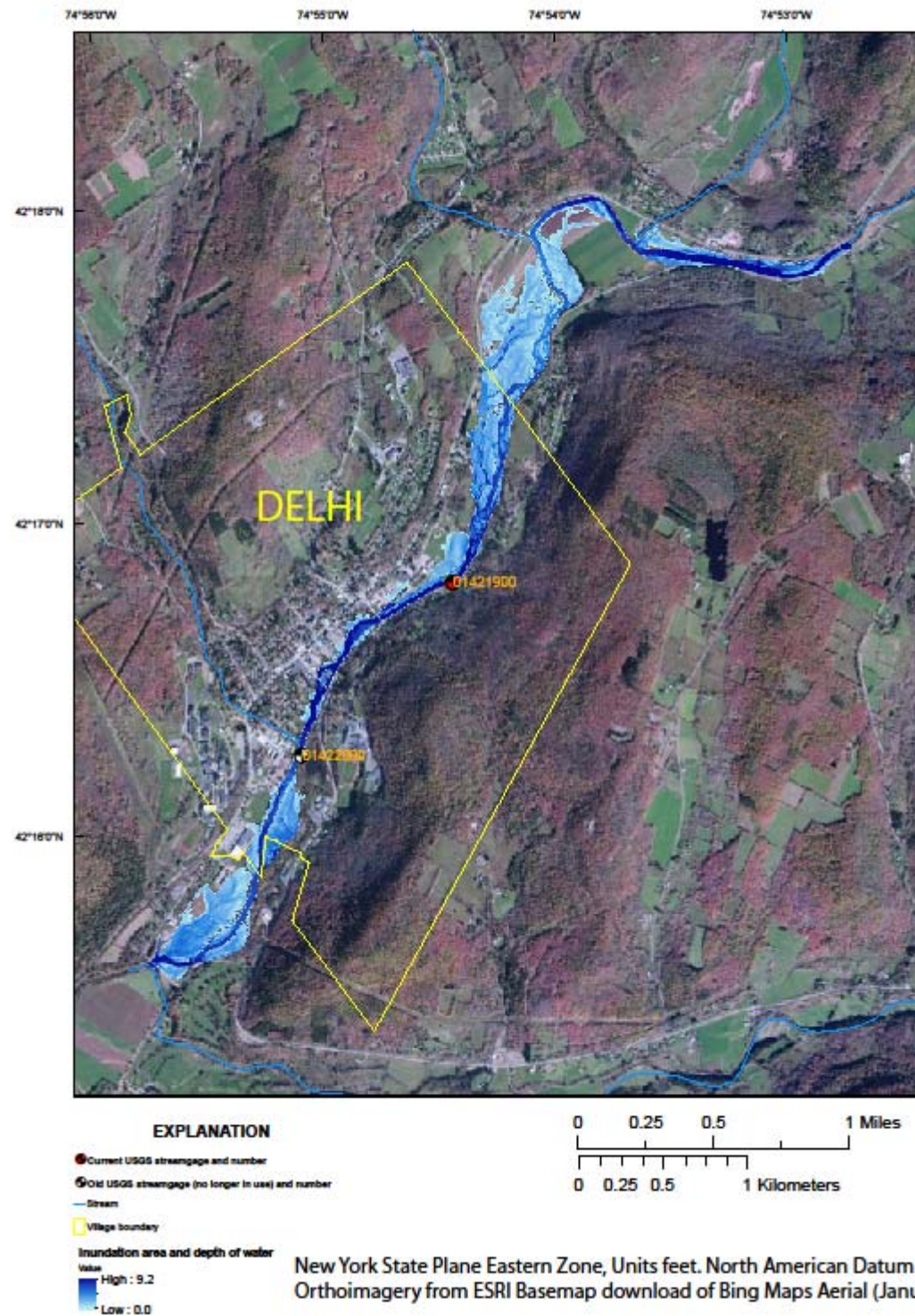


Stage 9.0 ft



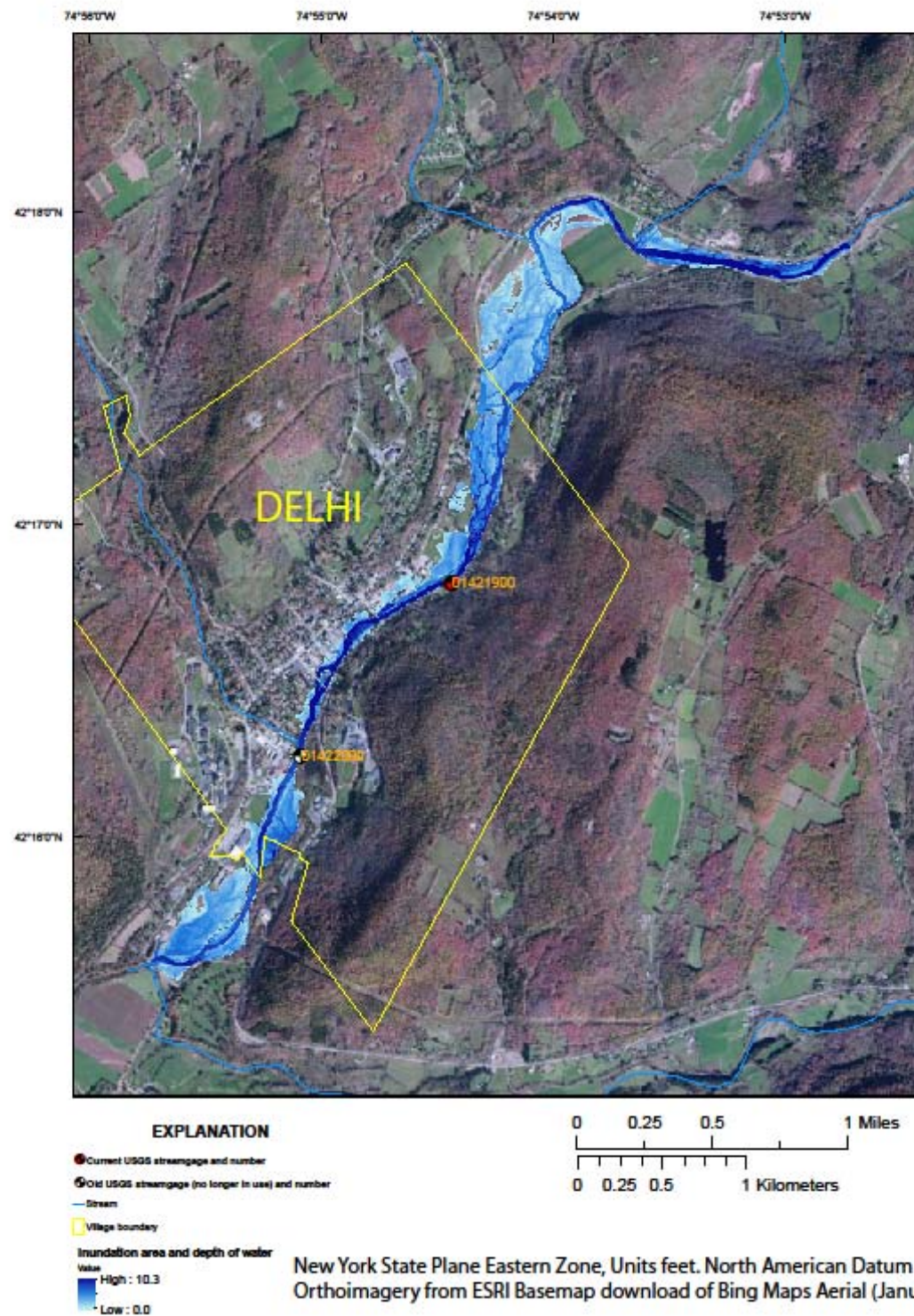


Stage 10.0 ft



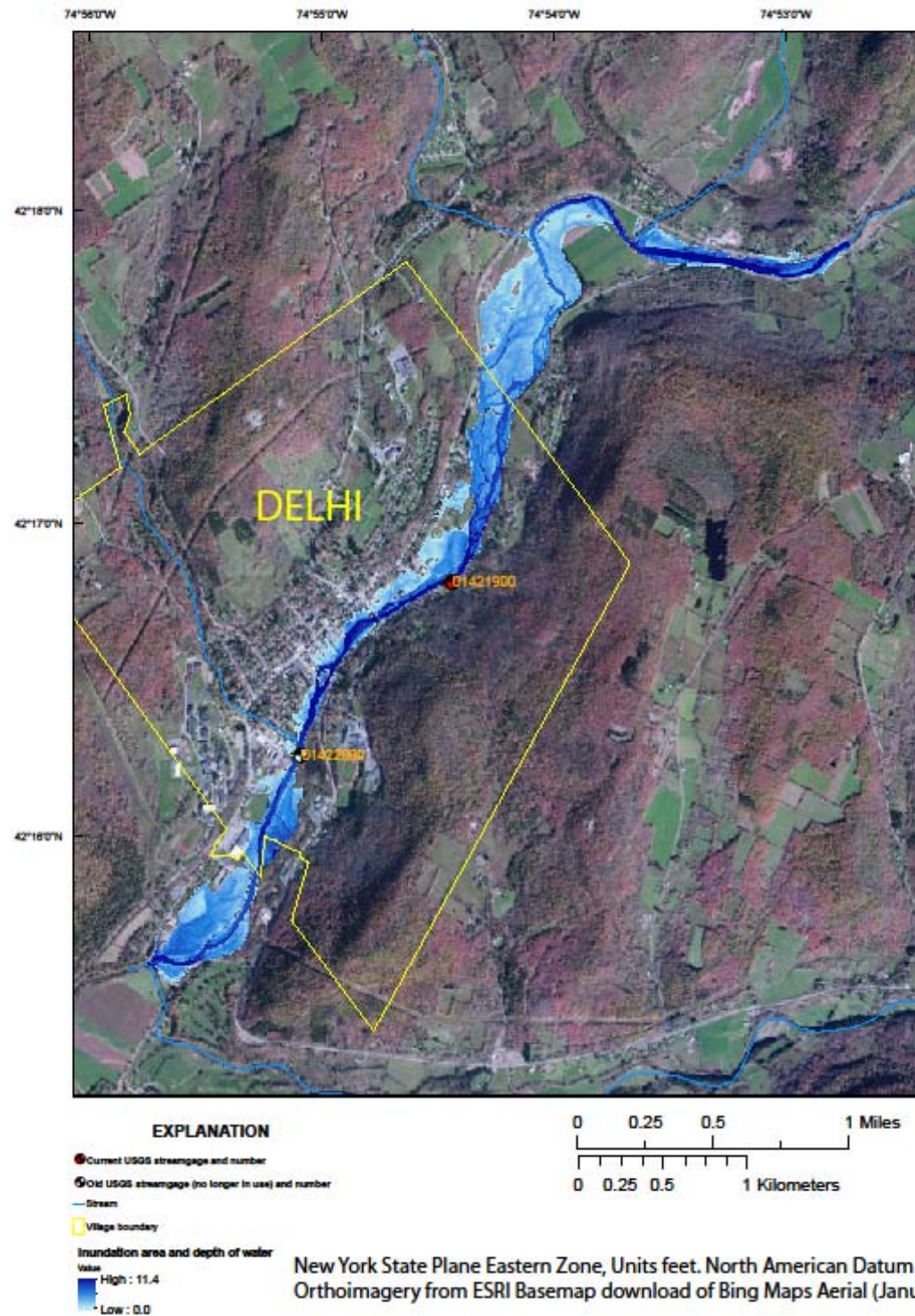


Stage 11.0 ft





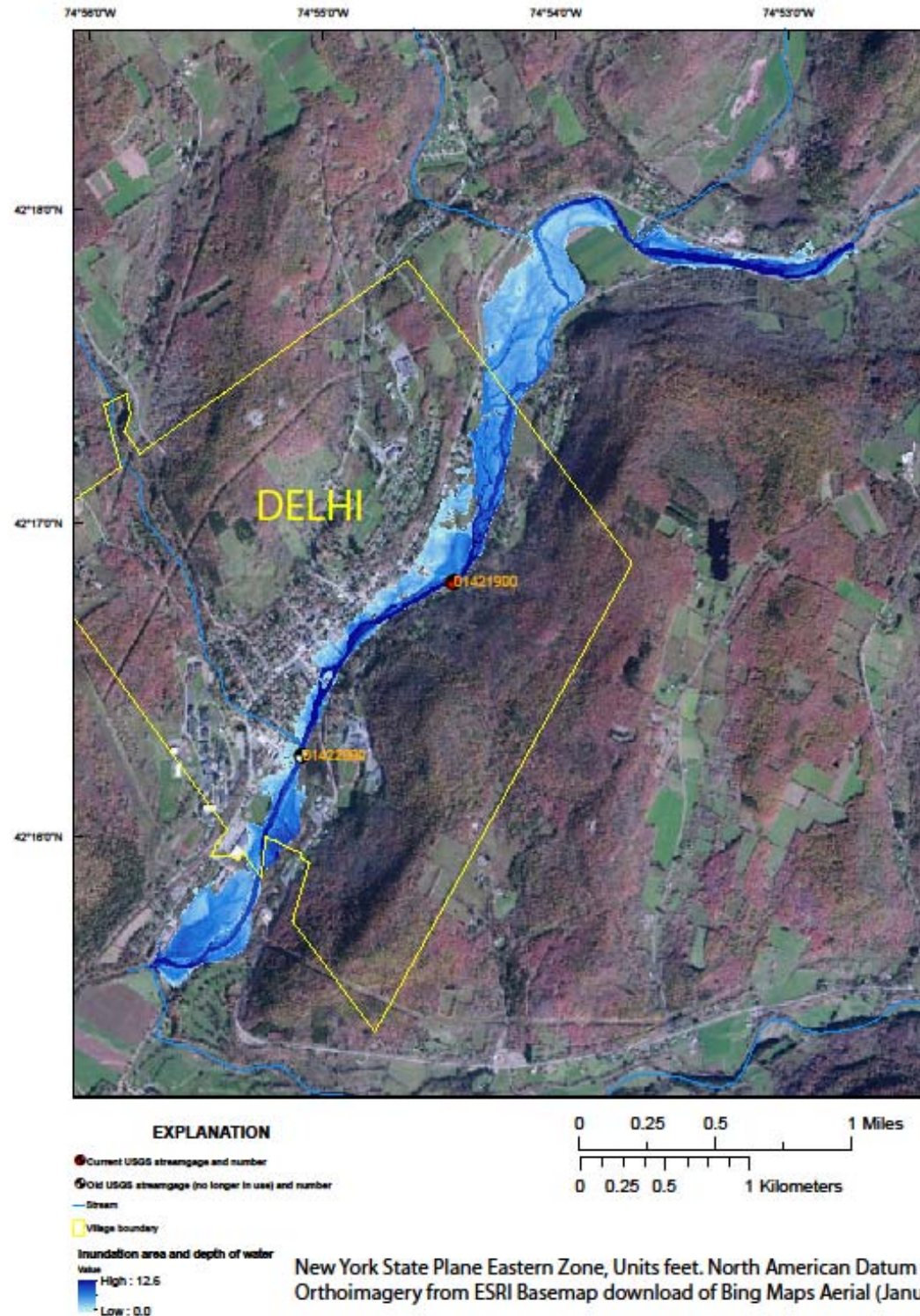
Stage 12.0 ft





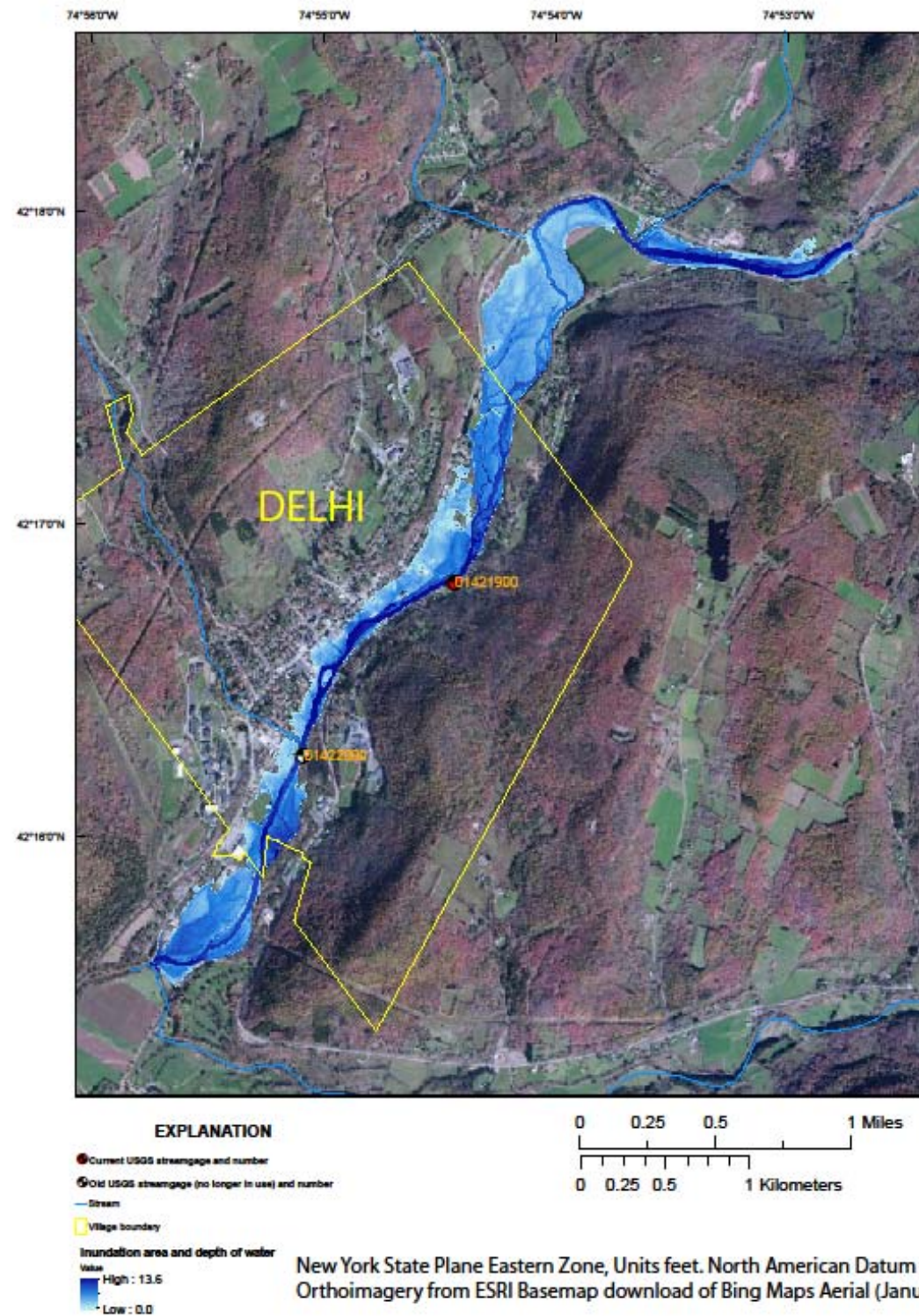
Stage 13.0 ft

(Stage of  
100-yr flow  
is 13.3 ft)





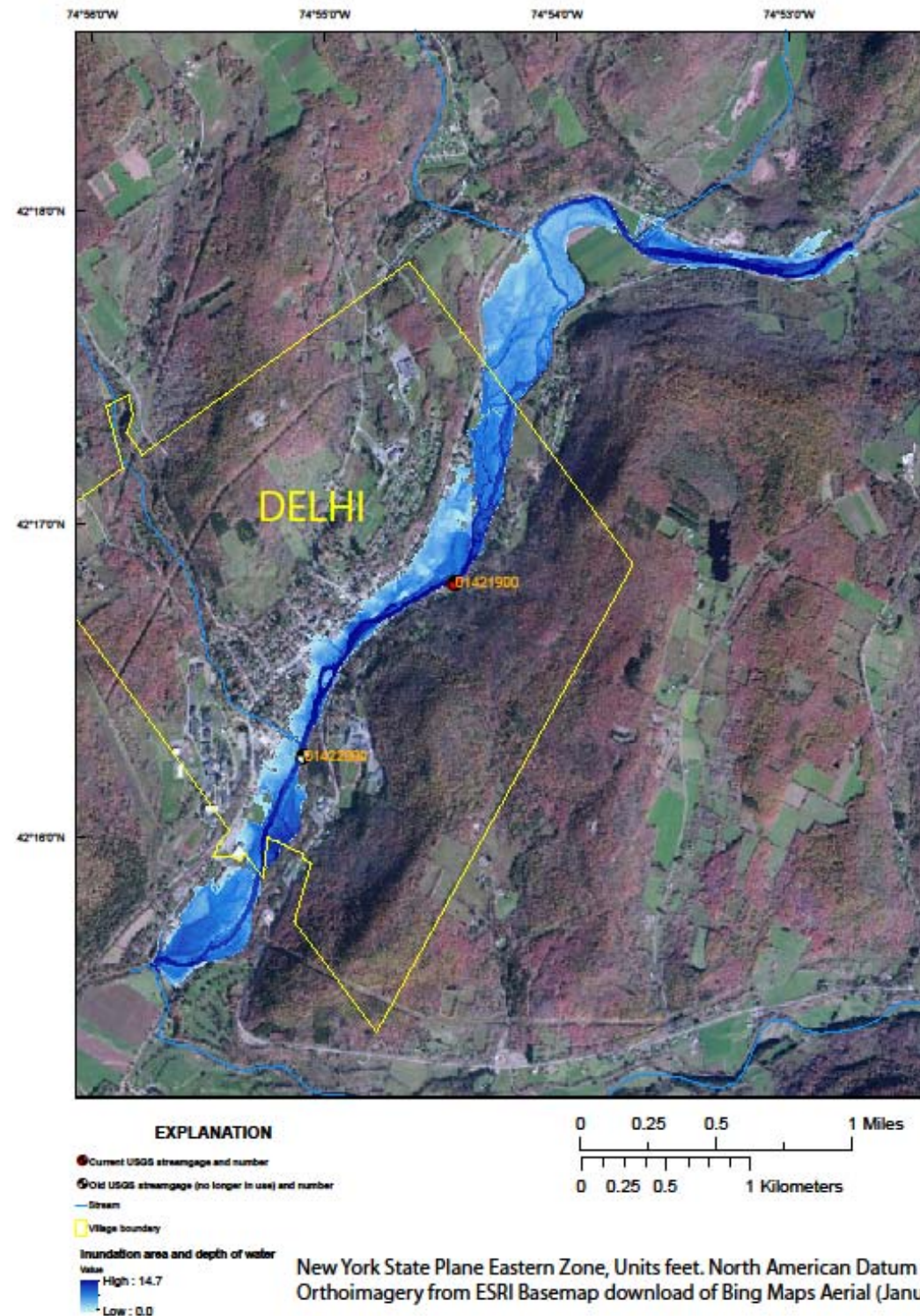
Stage 14.0 ft





Stage 15.0 ft

(Stage of  
500-yr flow  
is 15.2 ft)





Stage 16.0 ft

(exceeds the stage of the 500-yr flow and the maximum recorded flow, 13,000 cfs on Jan. 19, 1996)

