2019 FloodAware Training

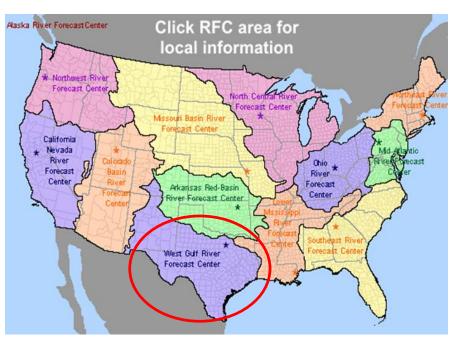
Katie Landry-Guyton Senior Service Hydrologist/Meteorologist National Weather Service- Houston/Galveston, TX

National Weather Service

Weather Forecast Offices

Click city for local Fairbanks weather information Falls Glasgo Billings Fran cisco Albuquerque leston Melbourne Honolulu Guami San Juan

River Forecast Centers



Outline

Flooding Importance

Flooding Types and Causes

Flood Products

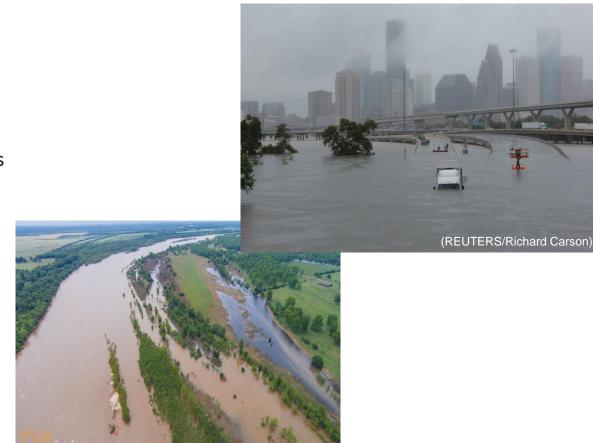
River Flooding

Partners

Flood Safety

Reporting Flooding

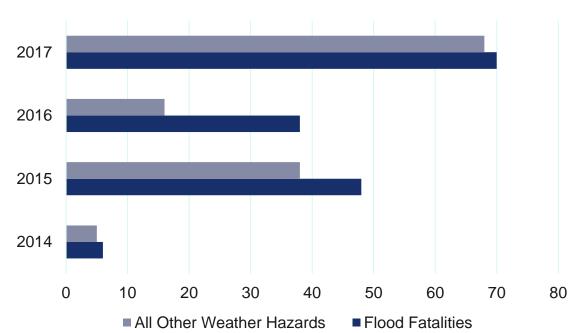
Flood Risk



Flooding Importance

Flooding is Deadly!

Weather-Related Deaths in Texas

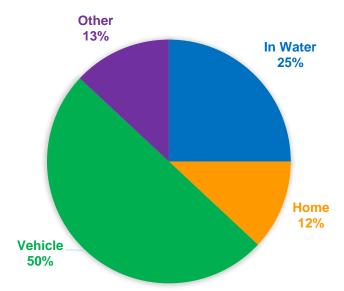


In the 4 year period from 2014 to 2017, more people have died in Texas from flooding than all other weather hazards combined.

Data from NWS National Hazard Statistics

Flood Fatalities

TEXAS FLOOD FATALITIES BY SHELTER FROM 2014-2016



Half of the flood fatalities in Texas occurred while people were in their car.

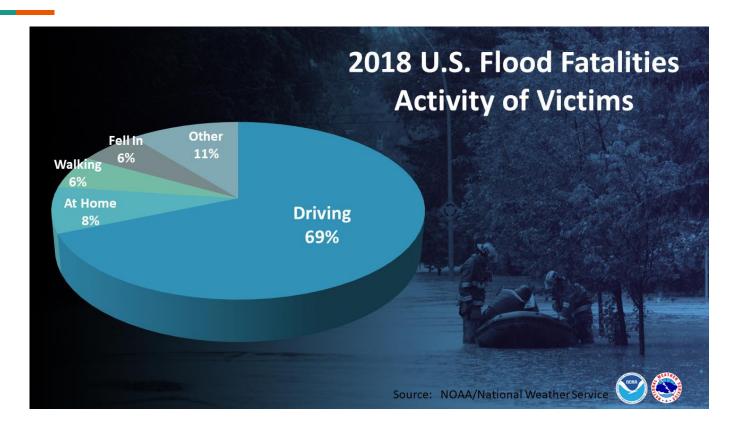
2017 was skewed due to Hurricane Harvey. In 2017, there were 33 flood fatalities in the water and 19 in vehicles.

Data from NWS National Hazard Statistics

Houston Floods: April 18, 2016



Flood Fatalities



Recent Big Floods...

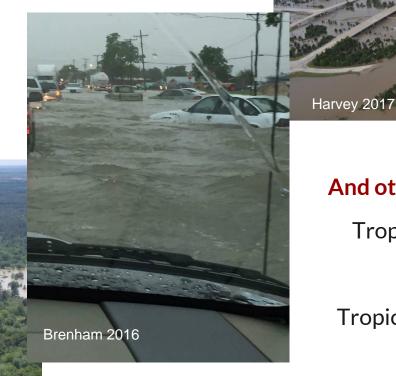
Memorial Day 2015

Tax Day 2016

Brenham 2016

Harvey 2017

Tax Day 2016





Tropical Storm Allison

1994 Flood

Tropical Storm Claudette

Flooding Types and Causes



- Intense rainfall
- Rain over several days
- Dam/levee failures
- High tides or storm surge
- Snowmelt
- Ice or debris jams



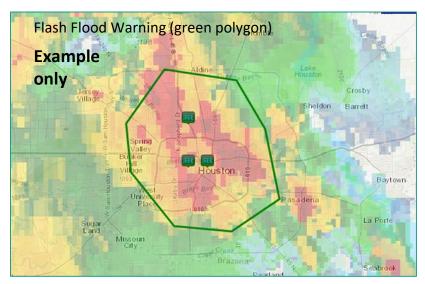
Flood Products

Watch vs Warning

A Watch is issued when conditions are favorable to occur.

A Warning is issued when the threat is occurring or imminent, threatening life or property.





Flood vs. Flash Flood

A Flood is an overflow of water onto normally dry land likely caused by rising water in a river/bayou, poor drainage, or high tides/surge. Flooding is a longer term event than flash flooding. It may last days or weeks.

A Flash Flood is a flood caused by heavy or excessive rainfall in a short period of time, typically 6 hours or less. Flash floods are defined as:

- ≥ 3 feet of standing water (less if threatening life or property), and/or
- ≥ 6 inches of fast flowing water across a road or bridge, or
- Water in a stream or bayou flowing rapidly out of its banks, or
- A dam break (even on a sunny day)

Understanding Flooding

Urban / Small Stream Advisory

WHAT IS IT?

Flooding of small streams, streets and low-lying areas.

WHAT TO DO?

Stay away from areas that are prone to flooding and stay clear of rapidly moving water

Flood Watch

WHAT IS IT?

Flooding is
possible – typically
within a 6 to 48
hours before rain
is expected to
reach the area.

WHAT TO DO?

Stay tuned to local river forecasts; prepare for areas near rivers to spread towards nearby roads and buildings

Flash Flood Watch

WHAT IS IT?

Flash flooding is possible -typically 6 to 48 hours before rain is expected to reach the area.

WHAT TO DO?

Have a way to receive local warnings, expect hazardous travel conditions and have alternate routes available

Flood Warning

WHAT IS IT?

Flooding impacts are occurring or imminent.

WHAT TO DO?

Stay *alert* for inundated roadways and follow all local signage!
Additional impacts include homes and structures could become flooded and need to be evacuated

Flash Flood Warning

WHAT IS IT?

Flash flooding impacts are occurring or imminent.

WHAT TO DO?

Conditions will rapidly become hazardous! Do not cross flooded roadways or approach inundated areas as water may still be rising

Flash Flood Emergency

WHAT IS IT?

Flash flood situation that presents a clear threat to human life due to extremely dangerous flooding conditions

WHAT TO DO?

Immediately reach higher ground by any means possible

You make the call...

Urban /
Small
Stream
Flood
Advisory



Flash Flood Warning

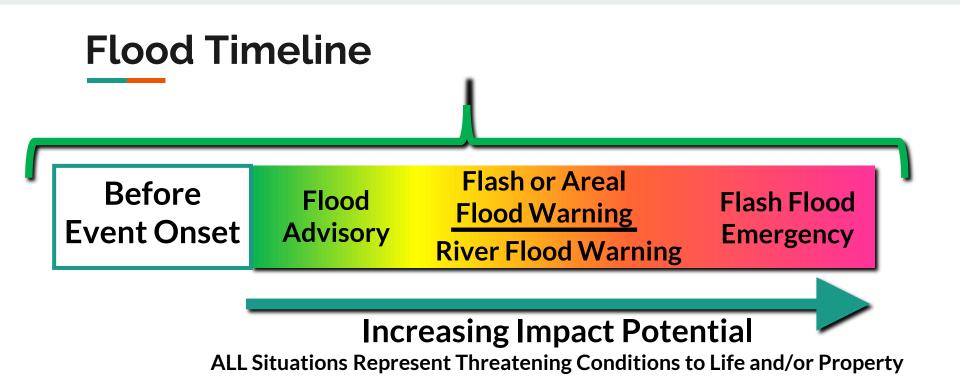


Flash Flood Emergency



Flood Warning (Areal/ River/ Bayou)





Note: Flooding can (and does) occur without a Flash Flood Watch!

Ways to Receive a Warning

NOAA Weather Radio



Wireless
Emergency Alerts
and Weather Apps



TV and Radio



Social Media



NWS Website: https://www.weather.gov/hgx/

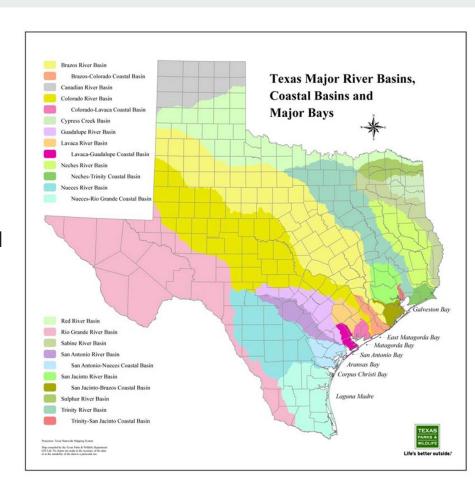
River Flooding

River Flooding

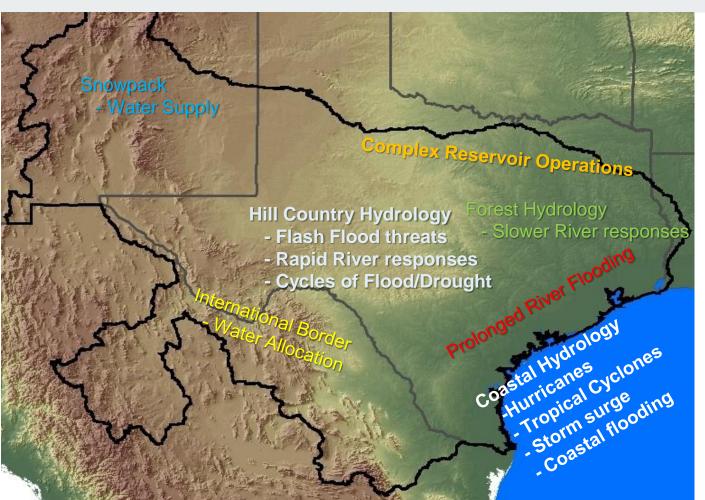


Watershed

- A watershed, or basin, is an area of land that drains runoff from rainfall (stormwater) to a body of water, either a river, bayou, creek, or lake.
- Topography plays a big role in how watershed boundaries are defined.
- Watersheds vary in shape and size which ultimately lead to unique challenges.
- A watershed can flow into another watershed.

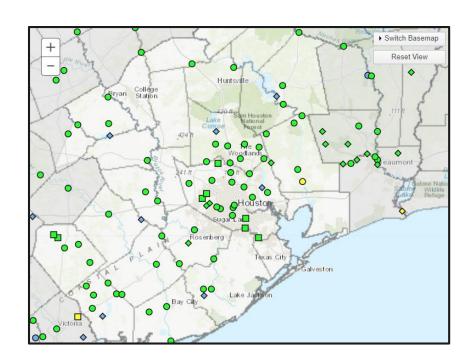


Diverse Watershed Characteristics in Texas



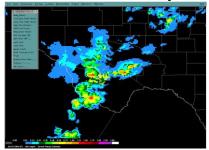
Watershed

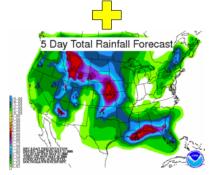
- A watershed, or basin, is an area of land that drains runoff from rainfall (stormwater) to a body of water, either a river, bayou, creek, or lake.
- Topography plays a big role in how watershed boundaries are defined.
- Watersheds vary in shape and size which ultimately lead to unique challenges.
- A watershed can flow into another watershed.
- Harris County has 21 forecast points.



River Forecast Process

Rainfall Analysis

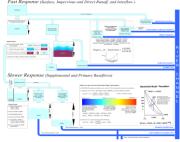


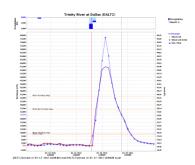


Rainfall estimates and forecasts merged into continuous dataset

Hydrologic Modeling

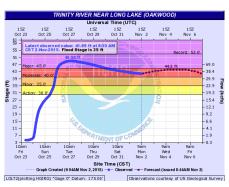




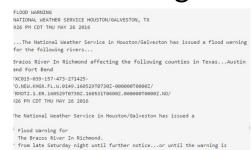


Rainfall ingested into hydrologic model. Forecasters adjust model parameters in real time

Forecast



Warning

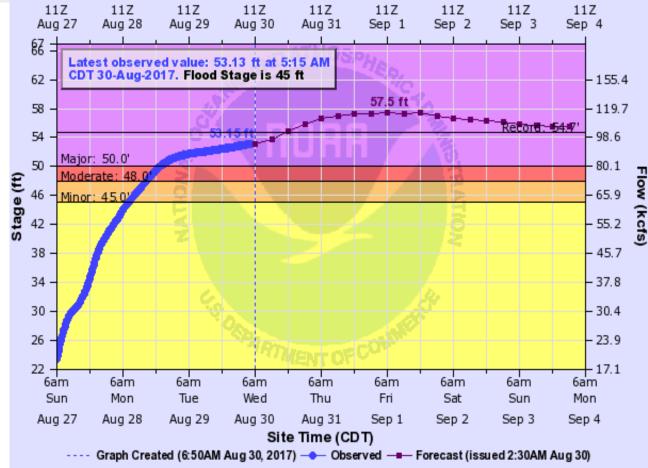


LOCATION:

Of the gage the forecast is made, AT means the gage is in the limits of the town/city, NEAR or NR means that town/city has the closest post office

BRAZOS RIVER AT RICHMOND

Universal Time (UTC)



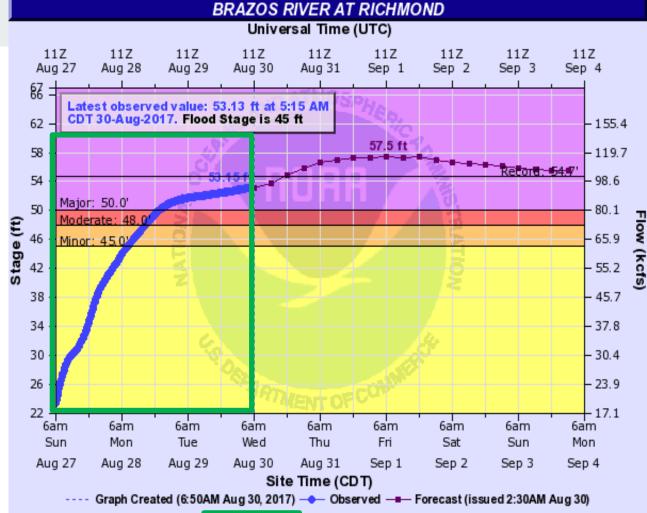
RMOT2(plotting HGIRG) "Gage 0" Datum: 27.94"

OBSERVATIONS:

Past river stages

DATUM:

Adjustment to mean sea level

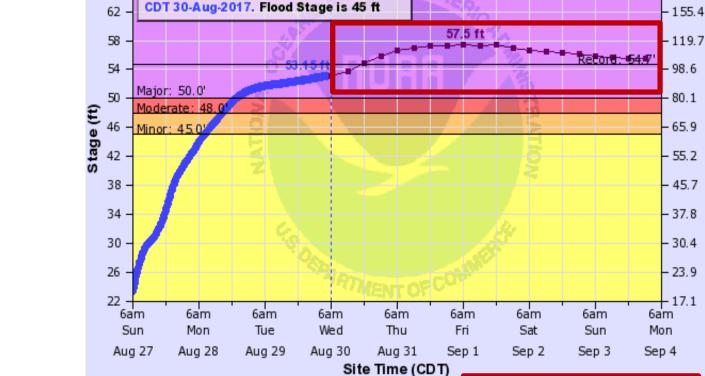


RMOT2(plotting HGIRG) "Gage 0" Datum: 27.94"

Forecast River Stages

FORECAST:

CREST: Peak Stage



BRAZOS RIVER AT RICHMOND
Universal Time (UTC)

11Z

Sep 1

11Z

Sep 2

11Z

Sep 3

11Z

Sep 4

11Z

Aug 31

Graph Created (6:50AM Aug 30, 2017) - Observed - Forecast (issued 2:30AM Aug 30)

RMOT2(plotting HGIRG) "Gage 0" Datum: 27.94'

11Z

Aug 27

11Z

Aug 28

11Z

Aug 29

11Z

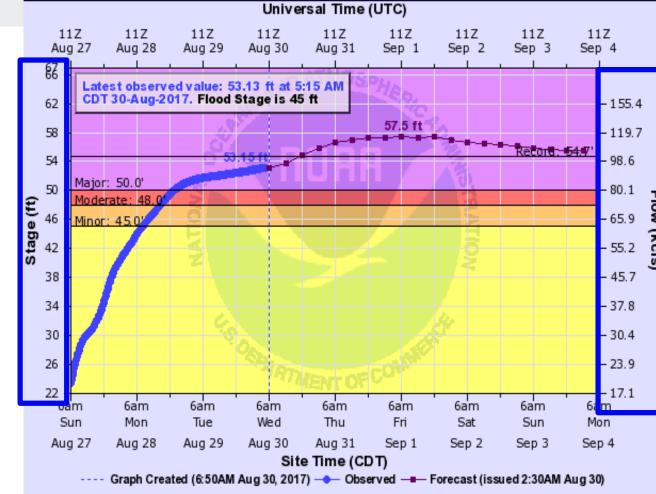
Aug 30

STAGE VS FLOW: Hydrologists,

models, reservoirs work in flow.

Emergency managers, media, general public work in stage.

What is flow or a cubic foot per second?

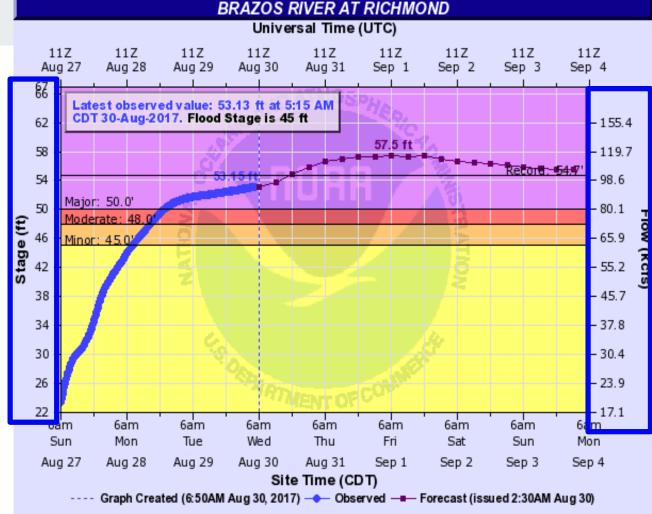


BRAZOS RIVER AT RICHMOND

RMOT2(plotting HGIRG) "Gage 0" Datum: 27.94'

A basketball is roughly a cubic foot, so 20,000cfs is 20,000 basketballs of water passing the gage every second.





RMOT2(plotting HGIRG) "Gage 0" Datum: 27.94"

Understanding River Criteria Levels



BELOW CRITERIA

Impact: Water is within the banks of the river with no impacts to the surrounding area. Flow speeds may still be high during rainfall or releases which could impact recreational activities

ACTION

Impact: Water is over the banks and into the flood plain, but not a threat to structures or roadways. Some action may be required such as moving farm equipment or increasing awareness

MINOR

Impact: Typically water is impacting areas inside of floodplain which can vary by location. Some low water crossings covered by water, agricultural flooding, water approaching public areas (parks, sidewalks etc.). Areas frequently flooded can expect to be impacted

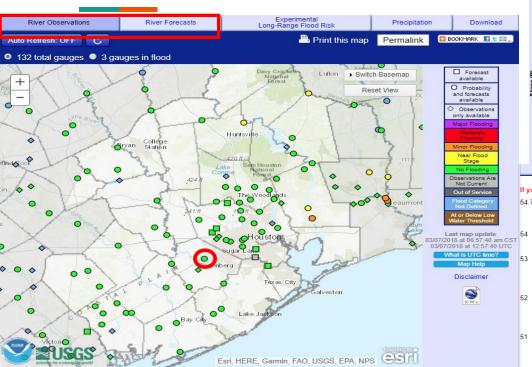
MODERATE

Impact: Water now reaching areas only impacted by significant rain events. Structures can be inundated, several roads covered with water, water may cut off certain areas, widespread agricultural flooding.

MAJOR

Impact: Water is near the highest it's ever been representing rare flooding and significant widespread impacts. Most roads will be covered by water in the area cutting off if not completely flooding subdivisions, rivers can be several miles wide in areas. Homes and structures underwater, bridges inundated and in danger of being hit by debris. Impacts may be greater than ever experienced.

Advanced Hydrologic Prediction System





Flood Categories (in feet) Major Flood Stage: Moderate Flood Stage: Flood Stage: Action Stage: Low Stage (in feet)

Historic Crests

(1) 55.19 ft on 09/01/2017 (2) 54.74 ft on 06/02/2016 (3) 50.30 ft on 10/21/1994 (4) 50.01 ft on 06/03/2015

(5) 49.68 ft on 01/01/1992 Show More Historic Crests

(P): Preliminary values subject to further review.

Recent Crests

(1) 55.19 ft on 09/01/2017

(2) 54 74 ft on 06/02/2016 Collapse

If you notice any errors in the below information, please contact our Webmaster

- 54.74 Major flooding continues with significant home flooding in the following areas: Valley Lodge near Simonton, Bar Rd, Baker Rd/Cumings Rd/Rio Brazos area north of Rosenberg, Edgewood/Baudet Rd in Richmond, and FM 2759 near Thompsons. Low lying homes in Grand River, Rivers Edge, Pecan Estates in Thompson, and Pecan Bend flood as well.
 - Major flooding continues with US90A eastbound lanes inundated and impassible between Harlem Rd and New Territory. Pitts Rd is impassible between US90A and Savannah Dr.
 - Major lowland flooding continues with FM 359 impassible between US90A and the Pecan Grove levee near Southern Place Dr. The intersection of FM 359 and Mason Rd is impassible. FM 2759 is completely inundated east of Agnes Rd. Street flooding occures along Sienna Parkway between McKeever Rd and Steep Bank Trace. Street flooding occurs along McKeever Rd between Sienna Parkway and SH6 Miller Rd near Arcola is inundated
 - Major lowland flooding continues with homes near intersection of Sixth St. and Avenue B in Rosenberg beginning to take on water, FM 1489 is inundated south of Simonton to Johnson Rd, FM 723 is inundated north of Rosenberg to FM 359, making the Kingdom Heights and Riverside ranch subdivisions inaccessible FM 359 between US90A and Pecan Grove begins taking on water. Thompson Ferry Rd south of LJ Parkway is inundated outside of the leveed area
 - Major lowland flooding continues with homes flooding along Cumings/Baker Roads and in Rio Brazos north of Rosenberg. FM 1093 is inundated to Stansberry Rd in Simonton. Underpass at intersection of SH36/90A west of Rosenberg is inundated/impassible. Fort Bend County flood fight operations in Simonton are exceeded and cease. Low lying streets on west side of Quail Valley take on water. Feeder roads along SH6 near intersection of FM 521/McKeever Rd are inundated. Low lying areas along Knights Ct take on water.
 - Major lowland flooding begins as homes in Richmond begin flooding and many homes in Simonton and Thompsons have water in them. FM 1458 near FM 1093 remains inundated and closed. Homes along Carrol and McKeever Roads near FM 2759 in southeast Fort Bend County are close to taking water. Strange Drive...Greenwood Drive...and Second Street in Richmond and Sixth Street...Avenue B...and River Road in Rosenberg and Pittman Road in Thompsons are inundated with over one foot of water

http://water.weather.gov/ahps2/index.php?wfo=hgx

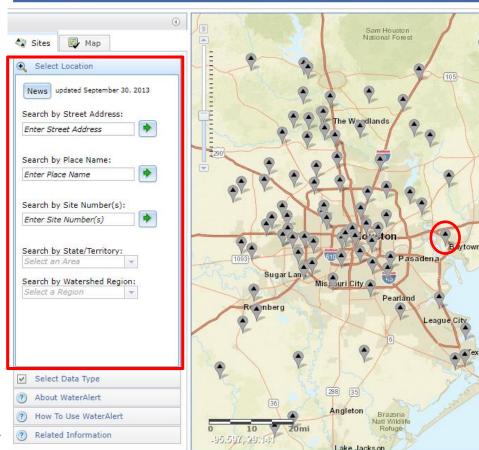
USGS Water Alerts

- Set alerts when a gauge reaches certain water surface elevations.
- Identify the gauge nearest you

USGS Water Alerts:

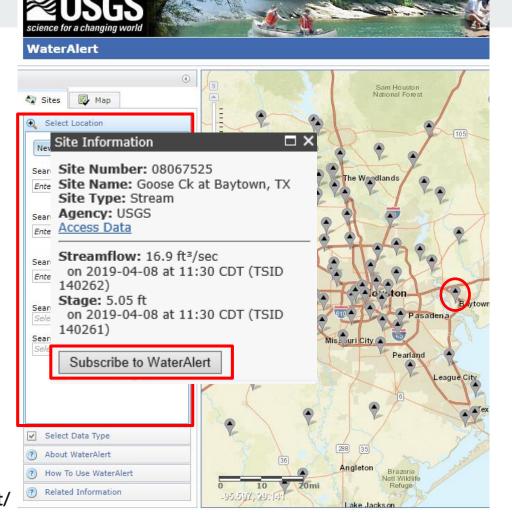
https://maps.waterdata.usgs.gov/mapper/wateralert/





USGS Water Alerts

- Set alerts when a gauge reaches certain water surface elevations.
- Identify the gauge nearest you
- Click on the gauge and select "Subscribe to WaterAlert"



USGS Water Alerts:

https://maps.waterdata.usgs.gov/mapper/wateralert/

USGS Water Alerts

- Set alerts when a gauge reaches certain water surface elevations.
- Identify the gauge nearest you
- Click on the gauge and select "Subscribe to WaterAlert"
- Define how you want to receive the information:
 - Email or phone
 - Frequency
 - Stage or Discharge
 - Stream Elevation(s)
- Note: Use Internet Explorer

USGS Water Alerts:

https://maps.waterdata.usgs.gov/mapper/wateralert/



WaterAlert

Subscription Form

How To Use WaterAlert Related Information

The U.S. Geological Survey WaterAlert service sends e-mail or text (SMS) messages when <u>certain parameters</u>, as measured by a USGS real-time data-collection station, exceed user-definable thresholds. The development and maintenance of the WaterAlert system is supported by the USGS and its partners, including numerous federal, state, and local agencies.

Real-time data from USGS gages are transmitted via satellite or other telemetry to USGS offices at various intervals; in most cases, 1 to 4 times per hour. Emergency transmissions, such as during floods, may be more frequent. Notifications will be based on the data received at these site-dependent intervals.

Site Info:		
Number:	08067525	
Name:	Goose Ck at Baytown, TX	
Agency:	USGS	
Transaction ID:	q2CGc	
Send Notification To:	about this	
O My mobile phone		
O My email address		
Notification Frequency:	about this	
Hourly	0	
Daily	•	
Streamflow Parameter(s):	about this	Recent value:
Discharge, in ft3/s	•	16.9 [peak chart]
Gage height, in ft	0	5.05 [peak chart]
Alert Threshold Condition:	about this	
Greater than (>)		
O Less than (<)	Real-time value is greater than: ft3/s	
Outside a range (< or >)		
O Inside a range (> and <)		

Cancel

Partners

Partners

Roles of Primary River Forecast Partners



- Operate Flood Control Reservoirs
- Manage Other WR Projects



US Army Corps of Engineers

Shared Data and Resources

- Assist w/Gage Maintenance
- Assist w/Stream Measurements
- Assist w/Funding Data Networks



- U.S. Stream Gage Network
- Water Science Studies



- Gage Maintenance
- Stream Measurements
- Focus Stream Gage Network



- Issue Weather & Water Forecasts, Watches, Warnings & Data



- Cooperative Data Network
- NOAA/NWS Satellite Transmission
- Forecasts/Data for Operations

Hydrology in Harris County

Mark Moore
Hydrologic Specialist
Harris County Flood Control District

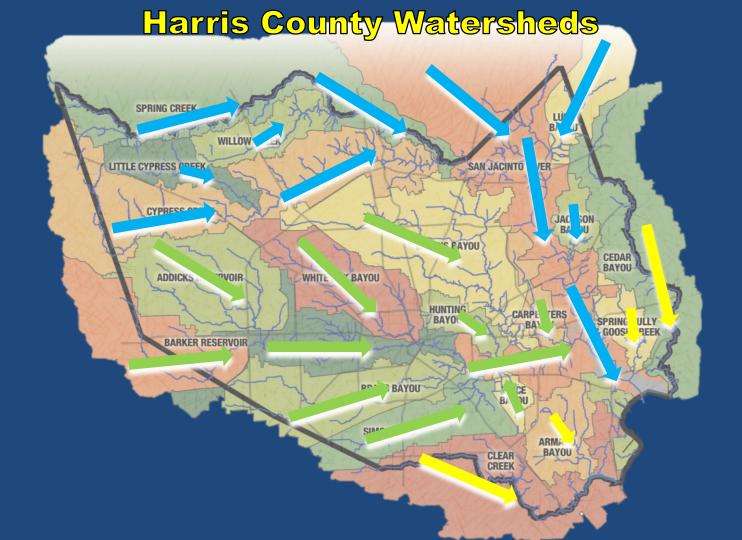
Southeast Texas Watersheds





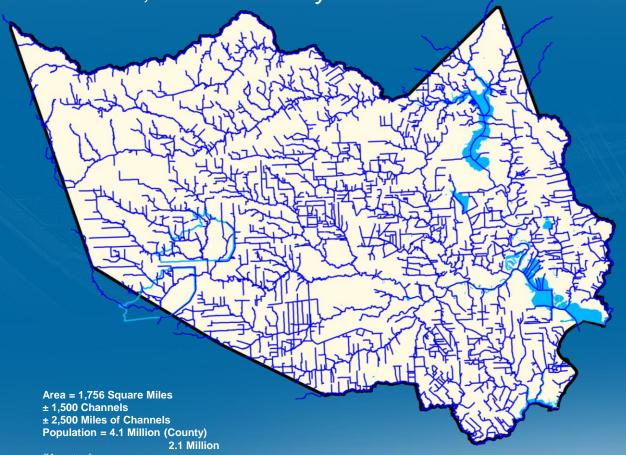
Harris County Local Watersheds





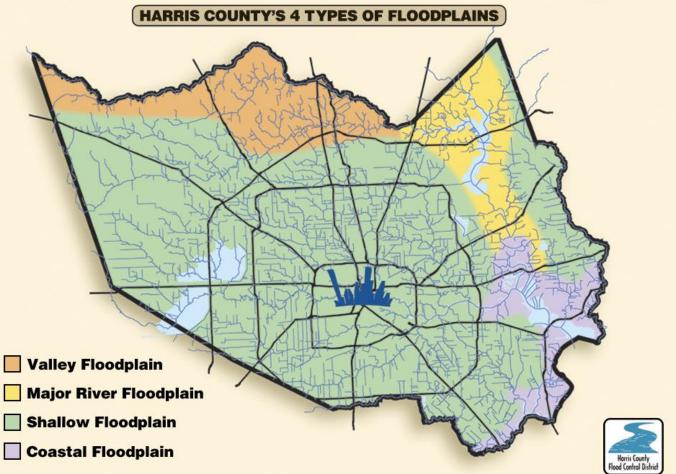
Harris County Open Channel Network

2,500 Miles of Bayous and Creeks

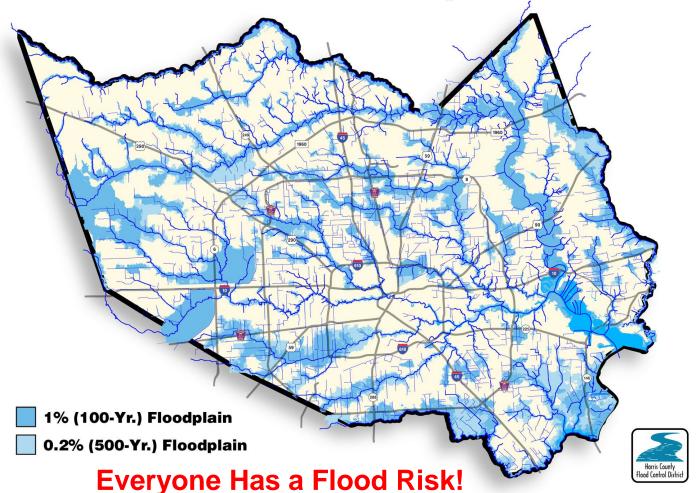




Understanding Our Flooding

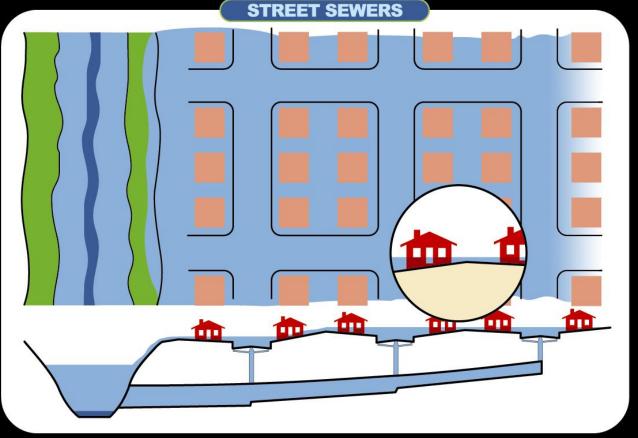


2007 FEMA Floodplains





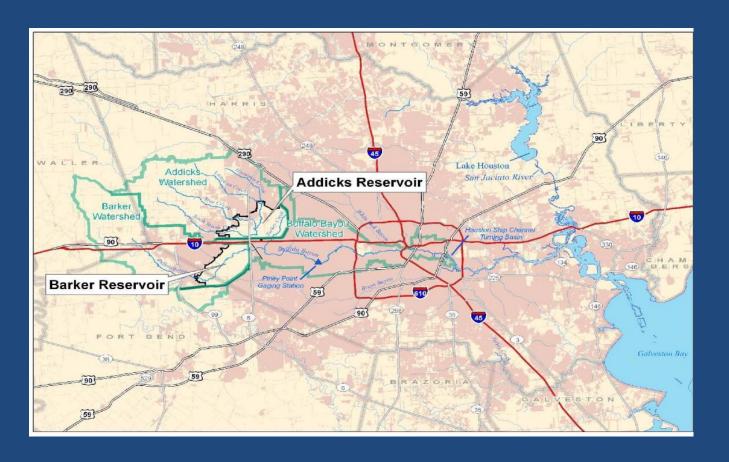
Ponding & Sheet Flow Flooding



FLOODING FROM INTENSE LOCAL RAINFALL (Longer Duration)



Addicks and Barker Watersheds



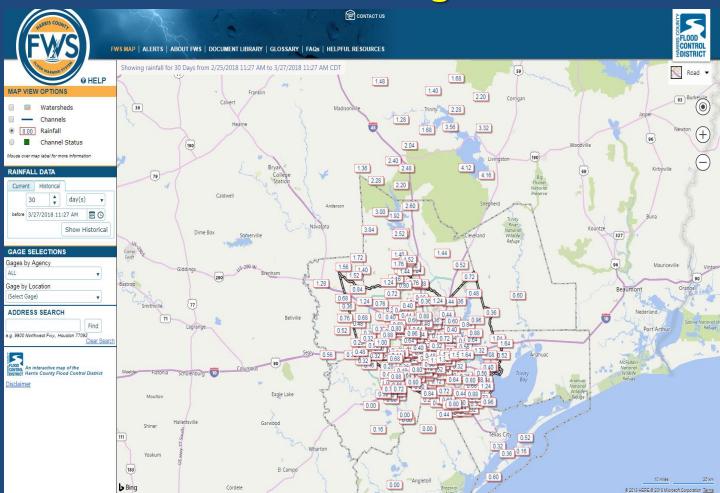
Flood Warning System



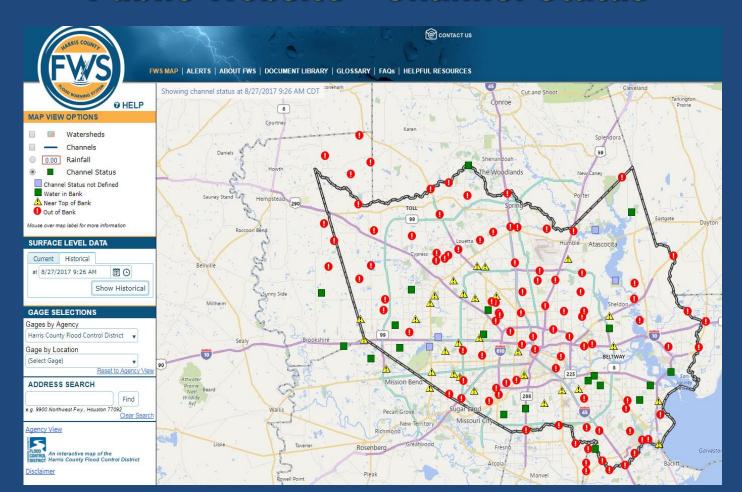
Future Enhancements

- Near real time inundation mapping
- Public customizable alarms
 Rainfall and stage
 Text or e-mail
- Expansion of FWS gages (regional)
- Add roadway flooding (transtar)

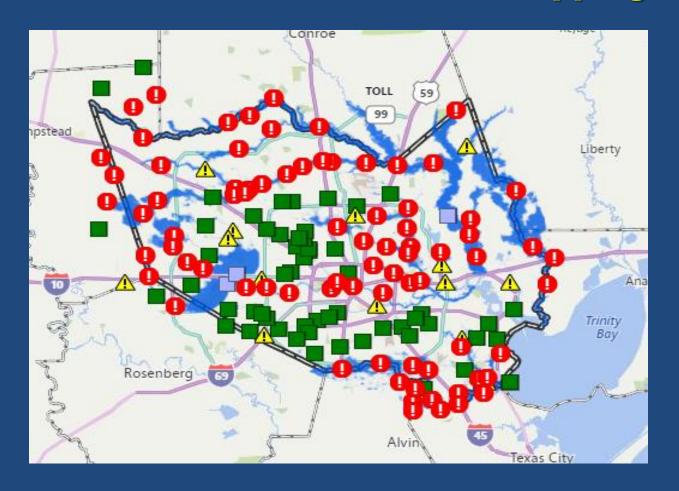
All FWS Gages



Public Website - Channel Status



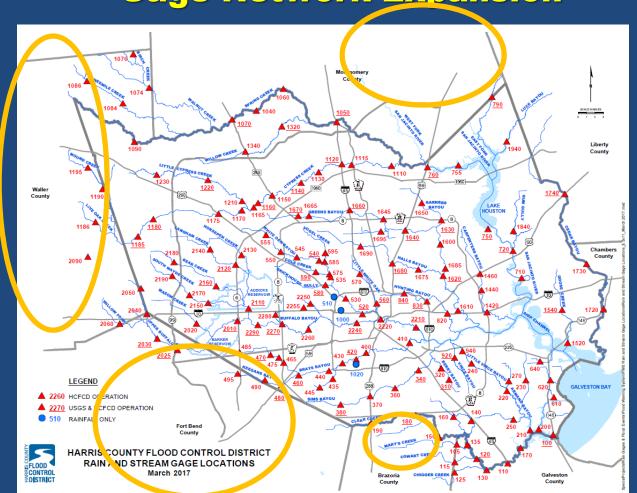
Near Real-Time Inundation Mapping



Near Real-Time Inundation Mapping



Gage Network Expansion



Rainfall and Water Level Alerts

Standard Alarms

- 1 inch of rainfall in 15 minutes
- 4 inches of rainfall in 1 hour
- Water level is (XX) Flooding possible (3 ft below bankfull)
- Water level is (XX) Flooding likely (Bankfull)

Custom Alarms

- Rainfall (TBD)
- Water Level (Bottom of Channel + 2 ft to when sites floods)
- Ability to send messages by invalid alarms, ect
- Soft launch (Next week)
- Public launch (June/July)

TDEM Grant

- 1.8 million (75/25 match)
- Rebuild and redesign FWS website and mobile version
- Enhance sign-up alerts capabilities
- Regional approach
- Expected completion 2020

Important Information Sources

- Harris County Flood Control District
- City of Houston
- Harris County Office of Emergency Management
- National Weather Service
- San Jacinto River Authority

Important Twitter Handles

@hcfcd @jefflindner1

@sjra

@readyharris

@houstonOEM

@nwshouston

Flood Safety

What to do before, during, and after a flood?

Safety Before a Flood



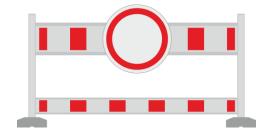


- Prepare a family disaster plan.
- Check if your insurance covers flood damages. If not, get flood insurance.
- Keep insurance and other important documents, such as copies of driver's licenses and credit cards, and other valuable items, in a safe place.
- Assemble a disaster supplies kit. Be sure to include prescription medications, food, and water.
- Find out where you can go if ordered to evacuate.
- Arrange to keep in contact with relatives and friends.
- Know your resources.

Knowing what to do when a flood occurs will increase your family's safety and possibly its survival.

Safety During a Flood

- Monitor warnings and be prepared to take action.
- Have multiple ways to receive weather information.
- Turn around, don't drown!
- Stay away or be swept away. Flood waters will be moving swiftly and river banks/culverts can become unstable.
- Barricades are for your protection; do <u>not</u> drive around them!
- Do not sightsee!
- If evacuations are ongoing, don't get in the way of first responders.
- Stay out of the flood waters!



Turn Around, Don't Drown!

- Most flood deaths occur in vehicles.
- It only takes six inches of water for a vehicle to lose contact with the road surface.
- Most vehicles can be swept away in just 18 to 24 inches of water!
- Flooded roads may have hidden dangers, such as washed out road beds or underwater obstructions.
- Be especially cautious when traveling at night.
- If your vehicle is caught in rising water, leave it immediately and seek higher ground.



Minnesota road damaged by flood waters, courtesy of FEMA.

Safety After a Flood

- Stay away from damaged areas unless your assistance has been specifically requested by police, fire, or a relief organization.
- Return home only when authorities indicate it is safe.
- Use extreme caution when entering buildings; there may be hidden damage, particularly in foundations.
- Cut power to flooded areas of your home
- Only use generators in well-ventilated areas—never in a closed garage!



weather.gov/flood

Reporting/Wrap Up

What to Report

Flash Flooding

- Underpasses filling with water
- Impassible roadways
- Any fast-moving water greater than 6 inches in depth

Any River or Bayou Flooding

Any Coastal Flooding



Flooding, Washington County (2016)

Formatting Reports

Reports should include the following information:

WHO is calling

WHERE the flooding is located

WHAT type of flooding is occurring (flash, river, or bayou)

WHEN the flooding occurred (is it ongoing?)

HOW deep is the water (if you can *safely* evaluate this)

The Good

"I'm a storm spotter located in Sealy at the intersection of Meyer and FM 2187. Water is flowing over curbs; it's at least 6-8 inches deep in some locations on the road."

The Bad

"Hey, we got some flooding here a few minutes ago!"

The Ugly

"My sister-in-law said the bayou got really closer to her house, did you have a warning out for that?"

How to Report

Call us!

Spotter line: 1-800-846-1828

Report via amateur radio

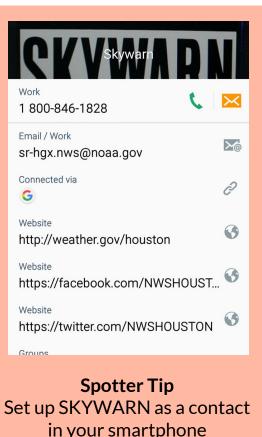
Call sign WX5HGX

Email

sr-hgx.nws@noaa.gov

Social Media

Twitter: @NWSHouston Facebook: NWSHouston



in your smartphone

Flood Risk

Flood Risk?



Any situation involving exposure to a flood danger, harm or loss.

Everyone is at a risk for flooding.





Insurance Misconception

• Misconception:

"I'm already covered—my homeowners policy covers flooding."

Fact:

Most insurance policies do not cover flooding; only flood insurance covers flood damage.

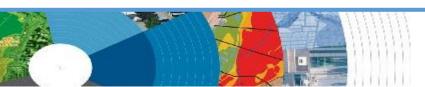
Renters and Business owners should also consider flood insurance for contents.

• Misconception:

"I don't live in a flood zone."

Facts:

- Floods are the #1 natural disaster in the United States.
- If it can rain, it can flood.
- FIRMs do not show localized flooding from drainage ditches/sewers/road ponding.
- To some degree overland flooding...but not property to property drainage problems.

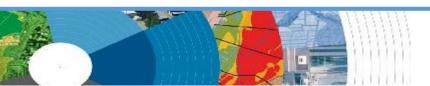




Cost of Flood Damage?

2,500 sqft, one-story home with possessions worth \$50,000

Interior Water Depth (Inches)	Cost to Home	Cost to Personal Property	Combined Loss Potentia
1"	\$23,635	\$3,172	\$26,807
2"	\$23,720	\$3,172	\$26,892
3"	\$24,370	\$4,917	\$29,287
4"	\$31,345	\$7,207	\$38,552
5"	\$31,425	\$13,914	\$45,339
6"	\$37,260	\$14,777	\$52,037
7"	\$37,691	\$17,700	\$55,391
8"	\$38,122	\$20,624	\$58,746
9"	\$38,553	\$23,547	\$62,100
10"	\$38,983	\$26,470	\$65,453
11"	\$39,414	\$29,394	\$68,808
12"	\$39,845	\$32,317	\$72,162
24"	\$44,325	\$43,001	\$87,326
36"	\$47,905	\$46,633	\$94,538
48"	\$53,355	\$50,000	\$103,355





Flood Insurance Basics

- Brief definition of flooding Any form of rising water in which 2 properties are affected.
- It doesn't have to be presidential declared event for a flood claim to be filed on a flood policy.

Individual Flood Insurance

Structure Coverage

- Max coverage \$250,000
- Higher limits for commercial risk

Contents coverage

- Contents is an optional addition (except for Preferred Risk Policy)
- Max coverage \$100,000 coverage.
- Renters can purchase flood insurance for contents.

Wait Period

• Typically - 30-days from purchase until effective.

Group Flood Insurance

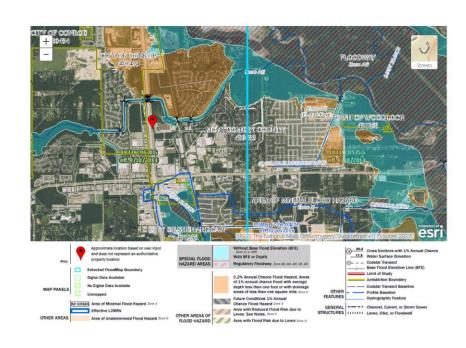
- Available during a Presidential Declared event
- If qualified for a IA grant a GFIP will be purchased in the amount of \$600
- Policy is good for 3 years
- Must maintain insurance on the property forever
- Max amount on the policy is 33,500 this includes structure and dwelling



What is a FIRM?

Flood Insurance Rate Map

- Identifies the flood zones.
- SFHA (high risk)
 - A, AE, AO, AH, VE, V etc. (Agua)
 - 1% annual chance flood
- Non-SFHA (low to moderate risk)
 - B, C and X (Shaded orange or gray color & non-Shaded)
 - Orange/Gray area outlines areas protected by Levees
 - o Even the non-shaded is a flood zone a minimal risk.
- Used for rating flood insurance policies
- Are subdivided by panels to cover jurisdictional boundary.
- Shows what the BFE within the zones
- FIRM's only show Coastal and Riverine flood risk







Structure Elevation Impact Insurance Rates



The elevation is just one factor, others include: when was the structure, has it flooded in the past, etc.

EVERY Structure has a risk...

generally the higher the structure the less the risk.

Summary

- Living in Texas means we have a flood risk even with heavy rain.
 - Tax Day 2016 and Memorial Day 2015 not with a tropical system
- Flood Risk is from multiple sources.
- Flood insurance allows individual property owners to manage their risk.
 - Buy policies that cover the structure **AND** contents.



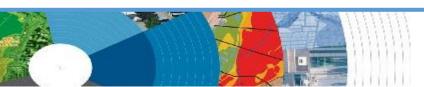
Contact Information

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Questions

National Weather Service Harris County Flood Control District