

NHDPlus and the National Water Model

David R. Maidment

Center for Research in Water Resources
University of Texas at Austin

Edward P. Clark

Office of Water Prediction
National Weather Service

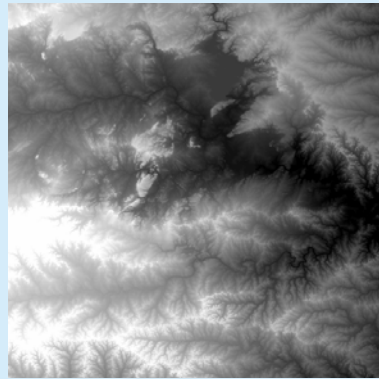
AWRA GIS in Water Resources Specialty Conference, Sacramento CA, 11 July 2016

Acknowledgements: UT Austin Colleagues and Students, National Weather Service, NCAR
City of Austin, ESRI, Kisters, Microsoft Research, Yan Liu, David Tarboton

This research is supported in part by NSF EarthCube grant 1343785

NHDPlus Version 2

Geospatial foundation for a national water data infrastructure



National Elevation Dataset

NHDPlus

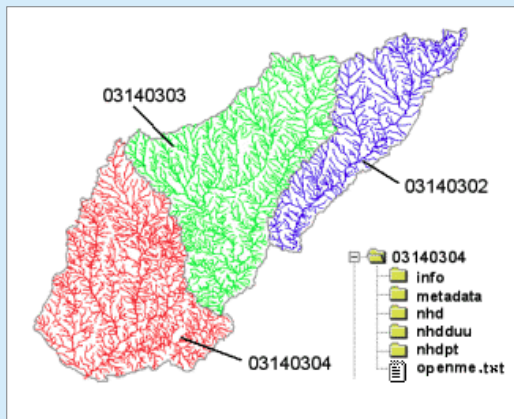
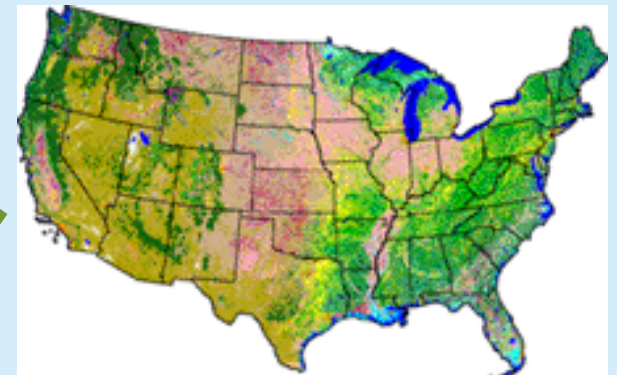
2.67 million reach catchments in US
average area 3 km²
reach length 2 km



Watershed Boundary Dataset



National Land Cover Dataset



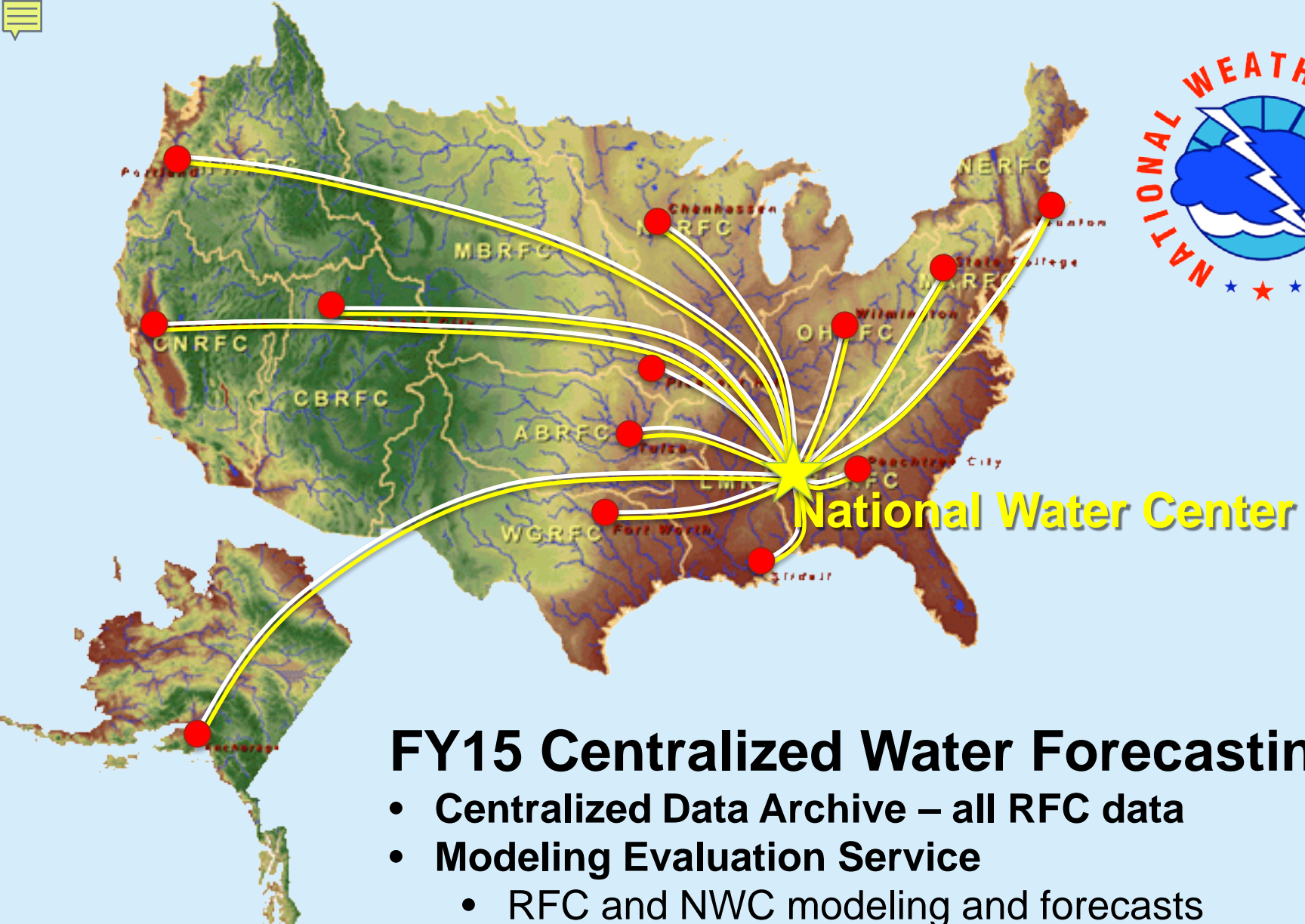
National Hydrography Dataset

The Opportunity

New **National Water Center** established on the Tuscaloosa campus of University of Alabama by the National Weather Service and federal agency partners

Has a mission to assess hydrology in a new way at the **continental scale** for the United States



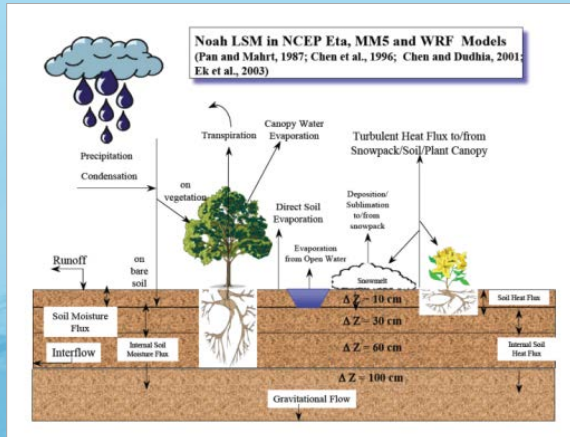
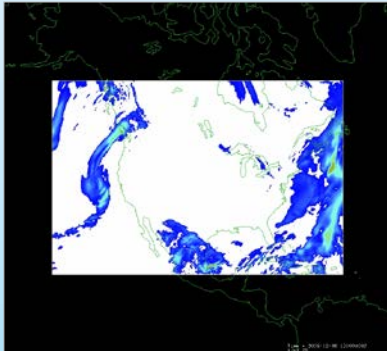


FY15 Centralized Water Forecasting

- Centralized Data Archive – all RFC data
- Modeling Evaluation Service
 - RFC and NWC modeling and forecasts
- Modeling Testbed – new NWC capabilities
- Centralized Water Forecasting Demonstration

Continental Scale Flood Forecasting

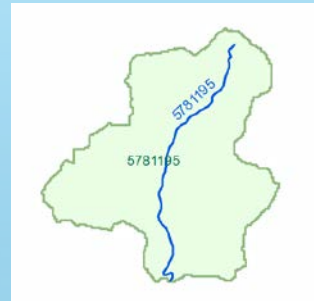
Meteorology



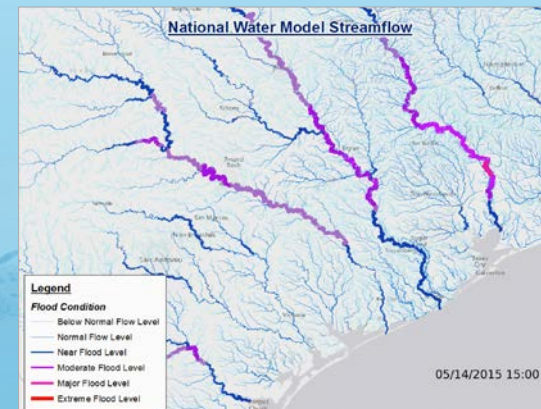
Hydrology



2.7 million catchments

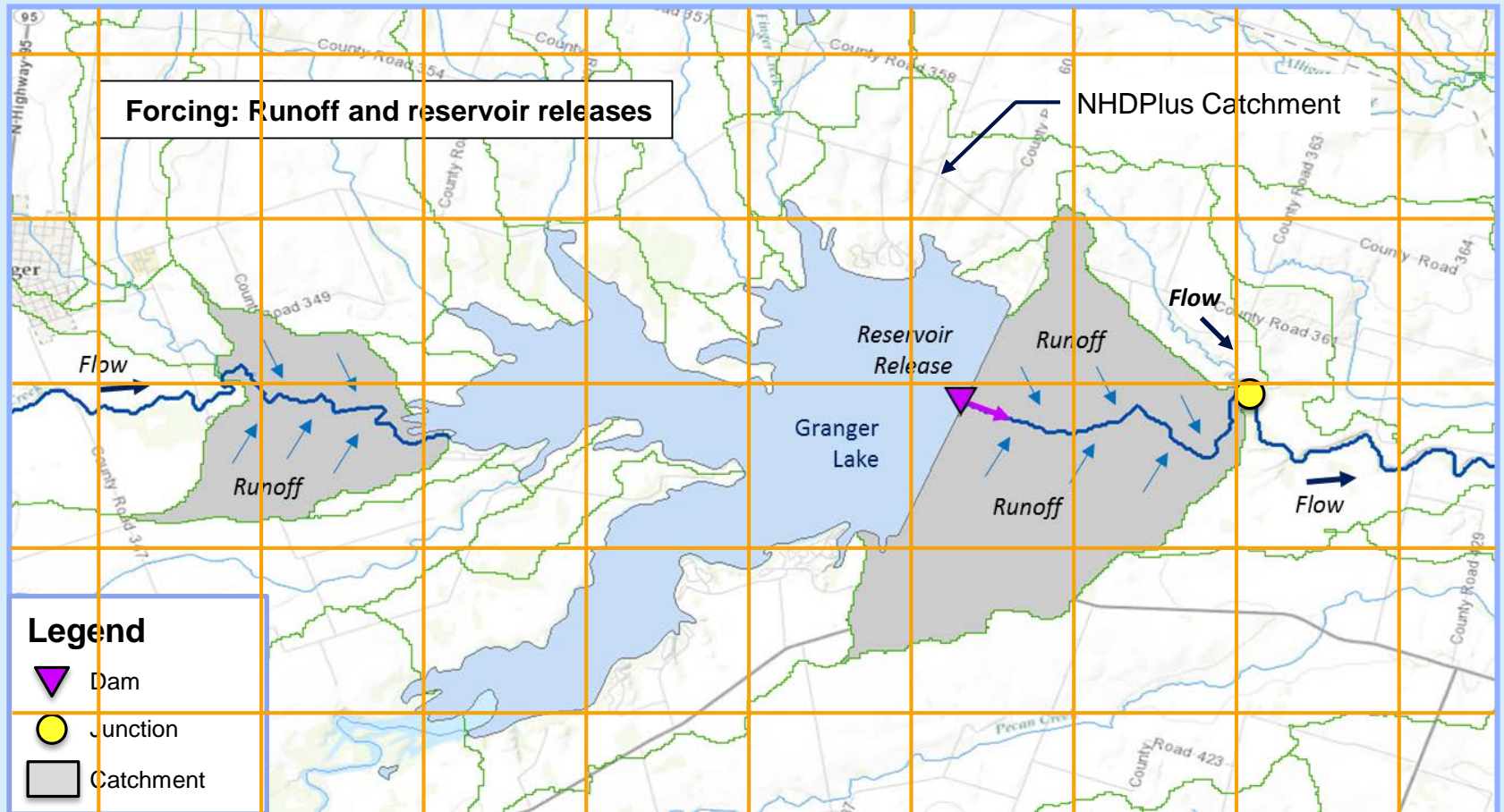
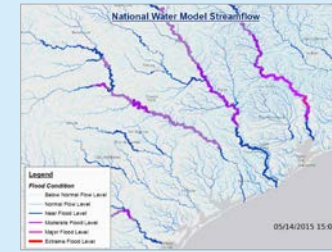
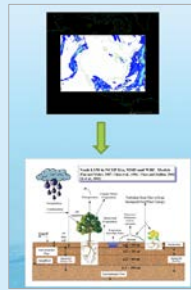


Mapping and Impacts

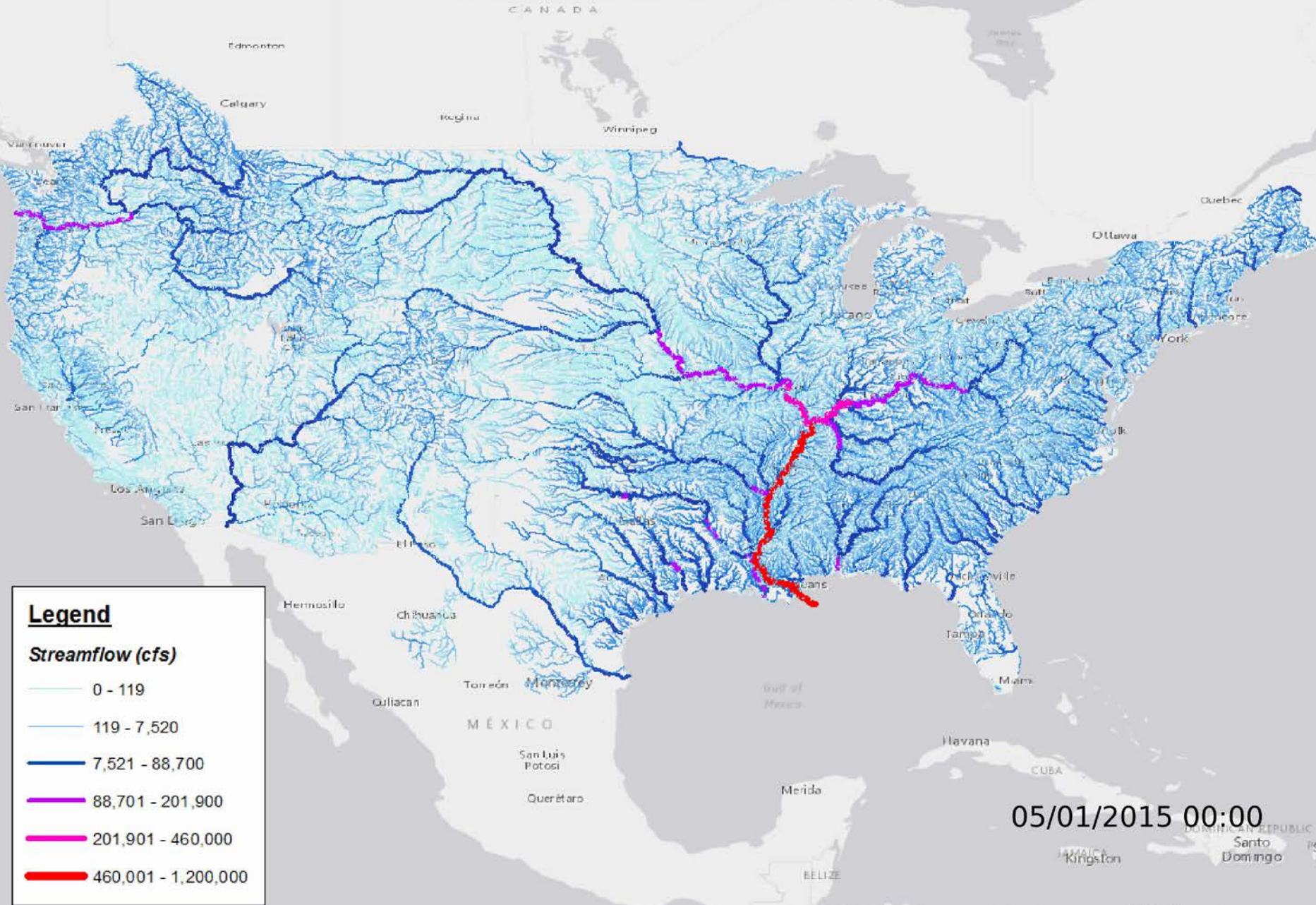


Hydraulics

Combining Grid and Vector Modeling



National Water Model



Legend

Streamflow (cfs)

- 0 - 119
- 119 - 7,520
- 7,521 - 88,700
- 88,701 - 201,900
- 201,901 - 460,000
- 460,001 - 1,200,000

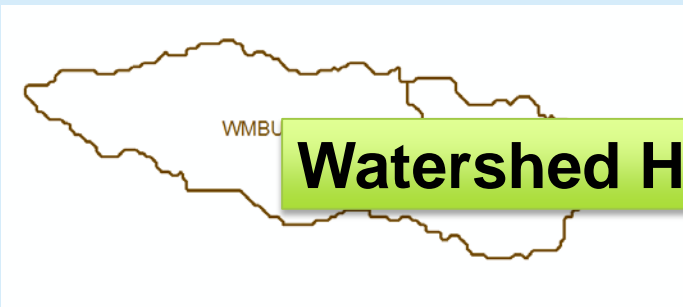
05/01/2015 00:00

Flow Continuum Model – a national stream network, atmosphere to oceans, coast to coast

Blanco River at Wimberley

Current: 6600 basins and 3600 forecast points

Two basins and one forecast point

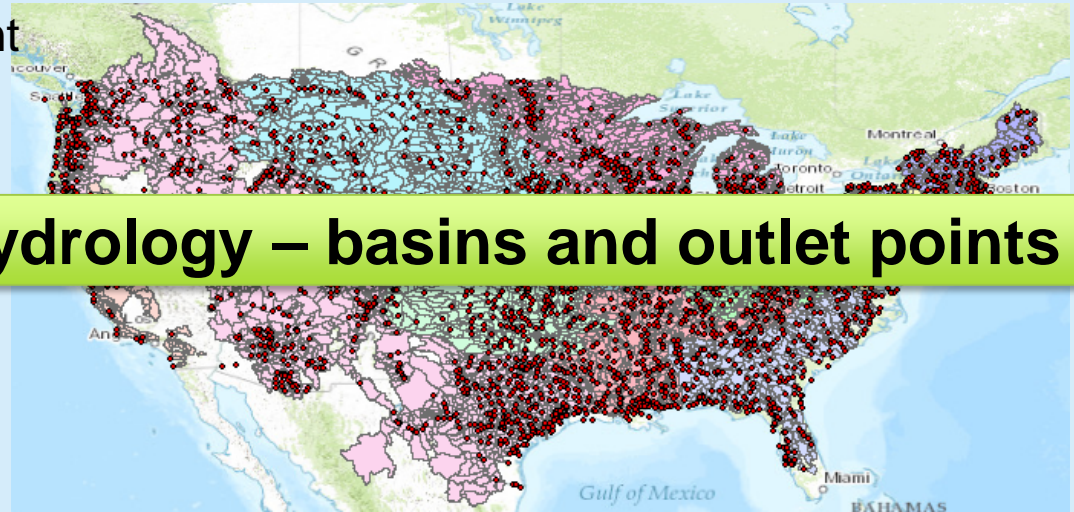


Watershed Hydrology – basins and outlet points

becomes ↓



130 Catchments and Flowlines uniquely labelled

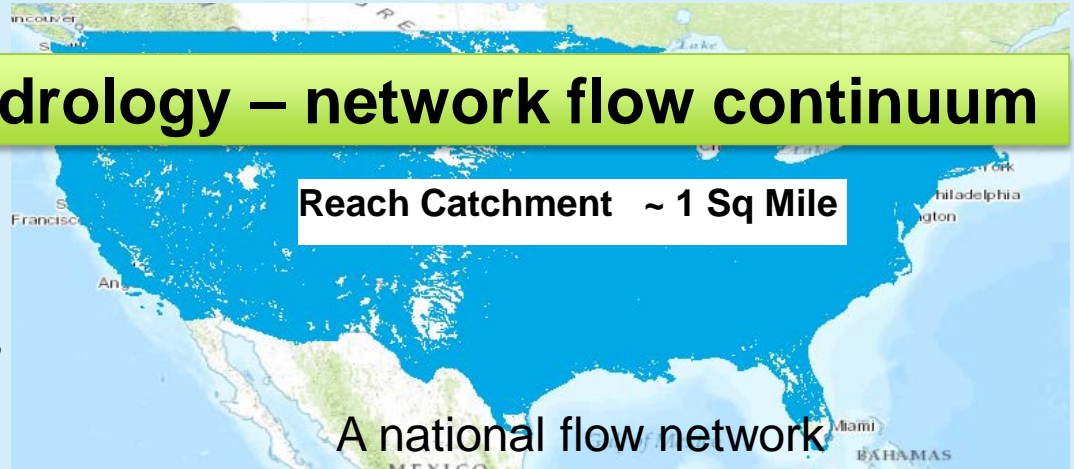


NFIE: 2.7 million stream reaches and catchments

Continental Hydrology – network flow continuum

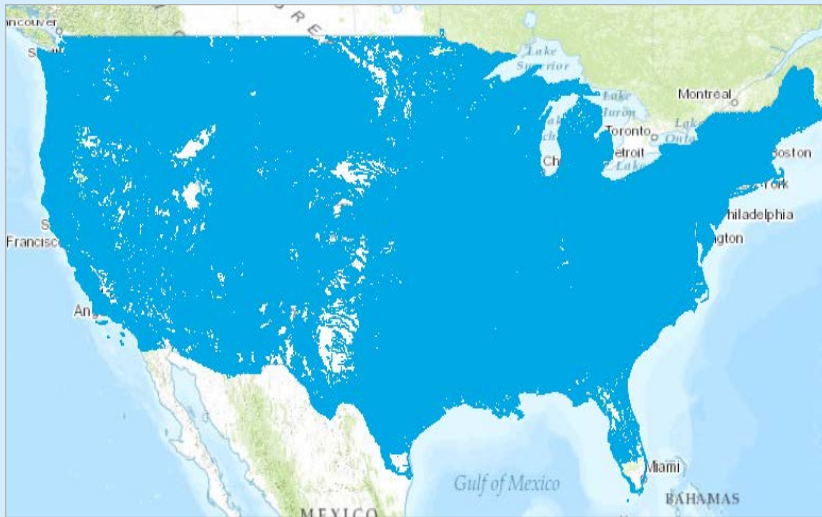
Reach Catchment ~ 1 Sq Mile

A national flow network



Experiment for 2016:

Combine hydrography and elevation to define river channel geometry and flood inundation extent for 5 million km of stream reaches over continental US



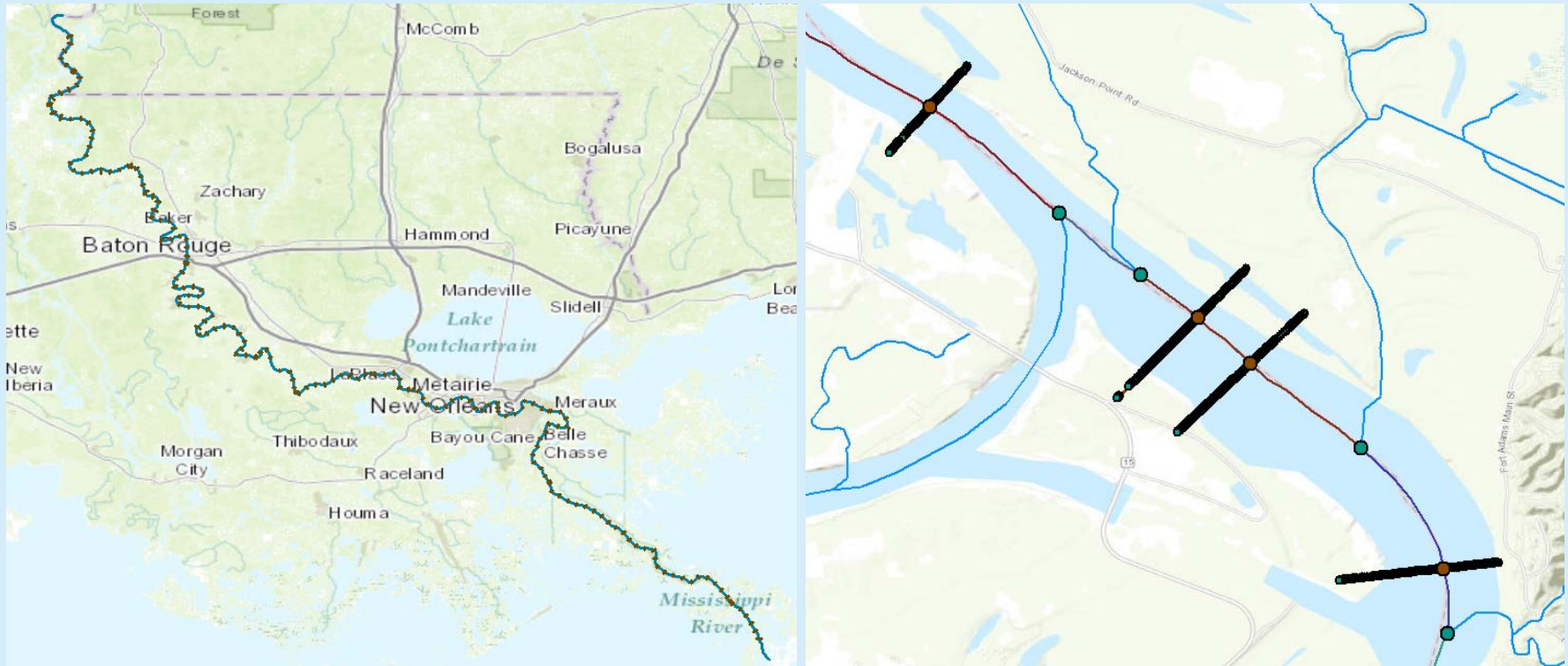
National Hydrography Dataset



National Elevation Dataset

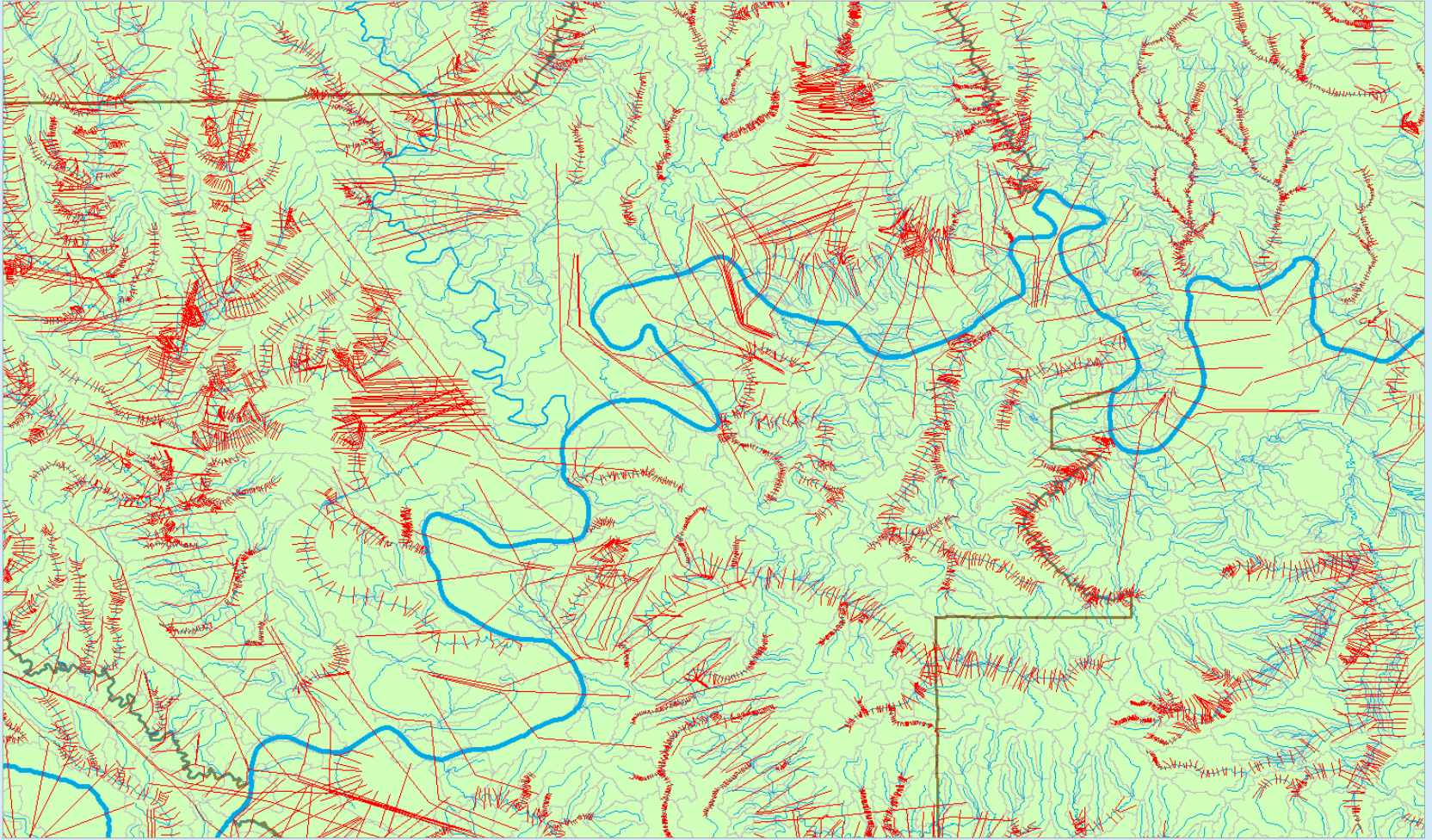
Use the [CyberGIS](#) computing facility
at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign

Cross-Sections on Lower Mississippi River for Hydraulic River Routing



173 cross-sections over 543 km, or 3.1 km between cross-sections, on average
41,479 cross-section points (x,y,z) of bed elevation, or 240 points per cross-section, on average

Cross-Sections for Alabama Rivers compiled in NFIE-I



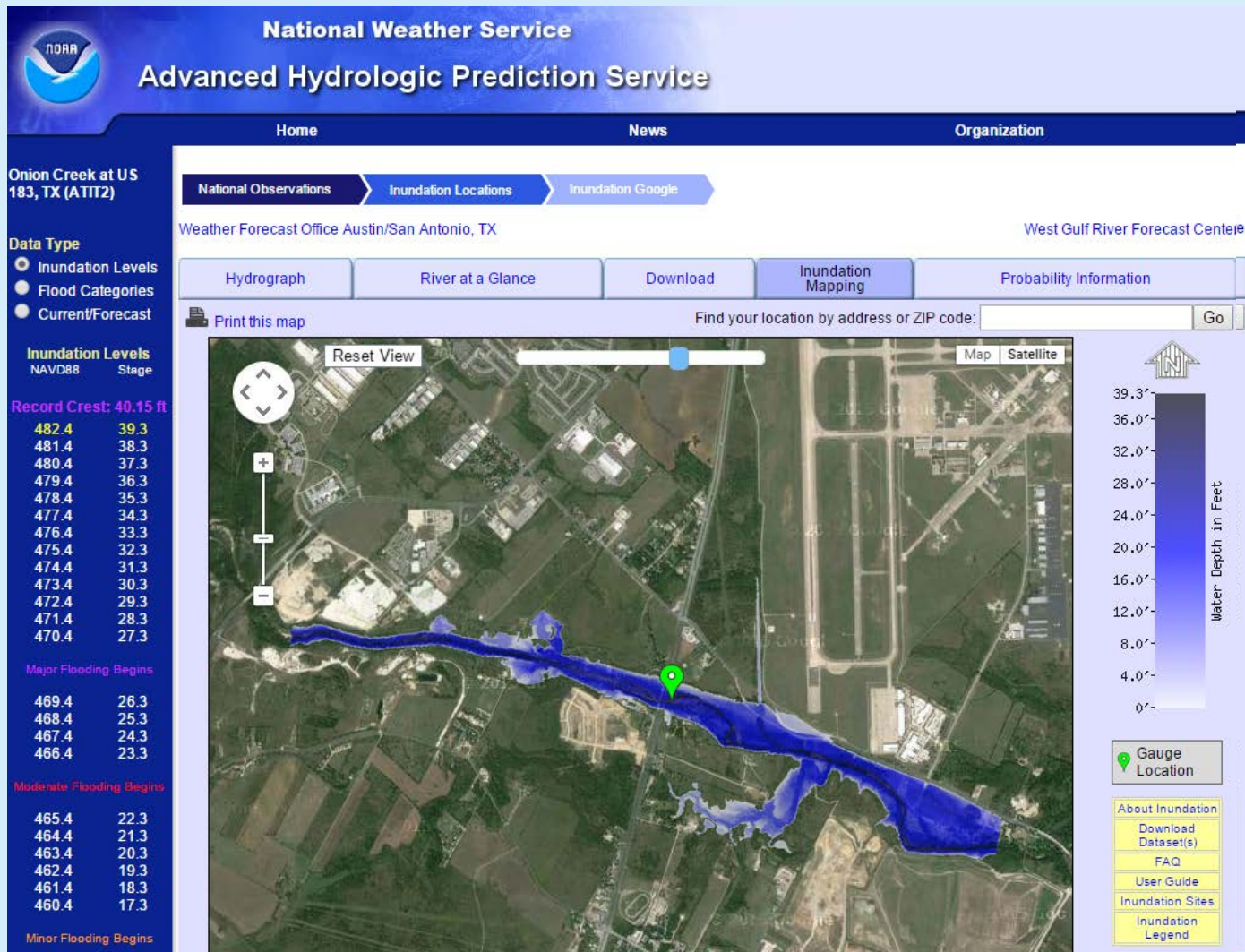
Conclusion: Many studies done independently have lots of overlaps and gaps

NWS Flood Inundation Maps for the US (130 in total)



33 maps in Texas (one quarter of total)

Real-Time Flood Inundation Mapping (USGS/NWS)



http://water.weather.gov/ahps2/inundation/inundation_google.php?gage=atit2

Flood Inundation Mapping – NHDPlus-HAND Method

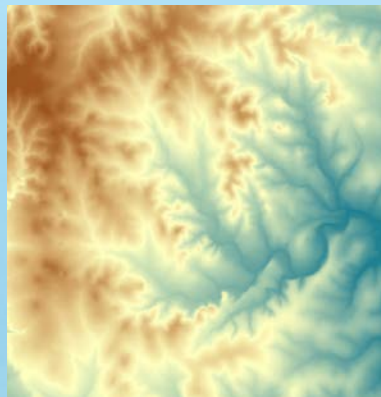
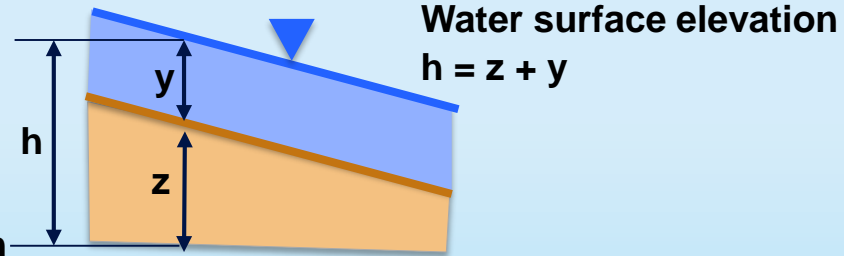


Catchments and Flowlines

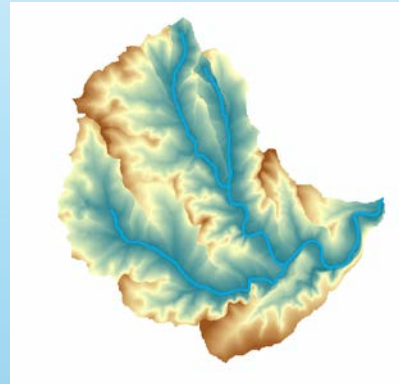
NHDPlus



Geodetic datum

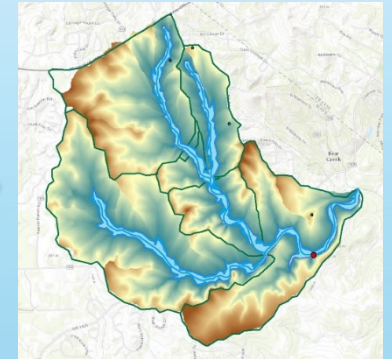


Digital Elevation Model



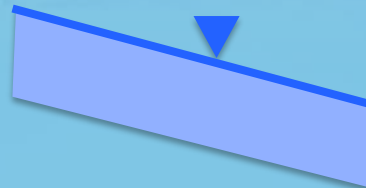
Height Above Nearest Drainage (HAND)

(relative elevation of land surface cell above cell in NHDPlus stream to which it flows)



Inundation map

Height above drainage < 15 ft)



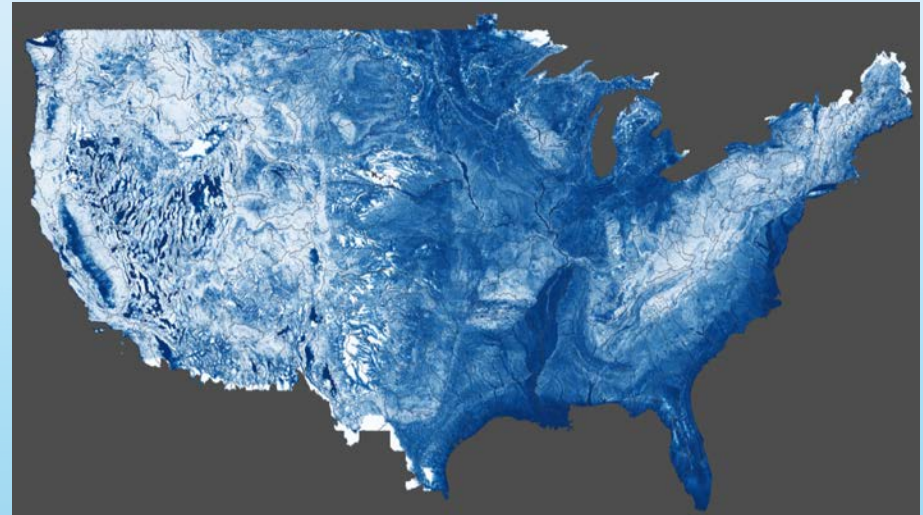
Continental-Scale Flood Inundation Mapping



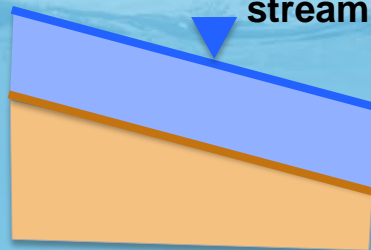
Catchments and Flowlines



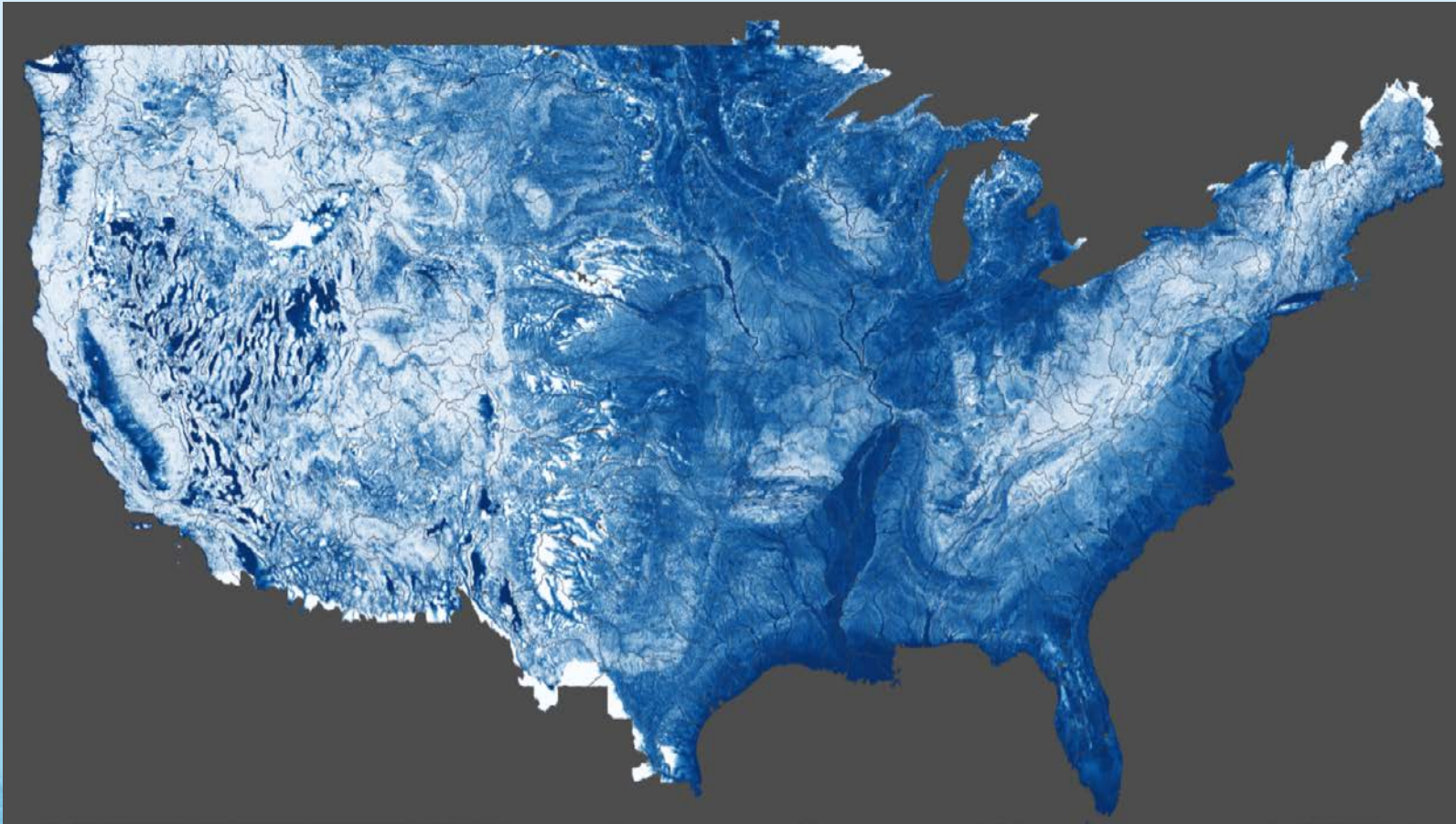
Digital Elevation Model



**Height Above Nearest
Drainage (HAND)**
(relative elevation of land
surface cell above cell in
stream to which it flows)



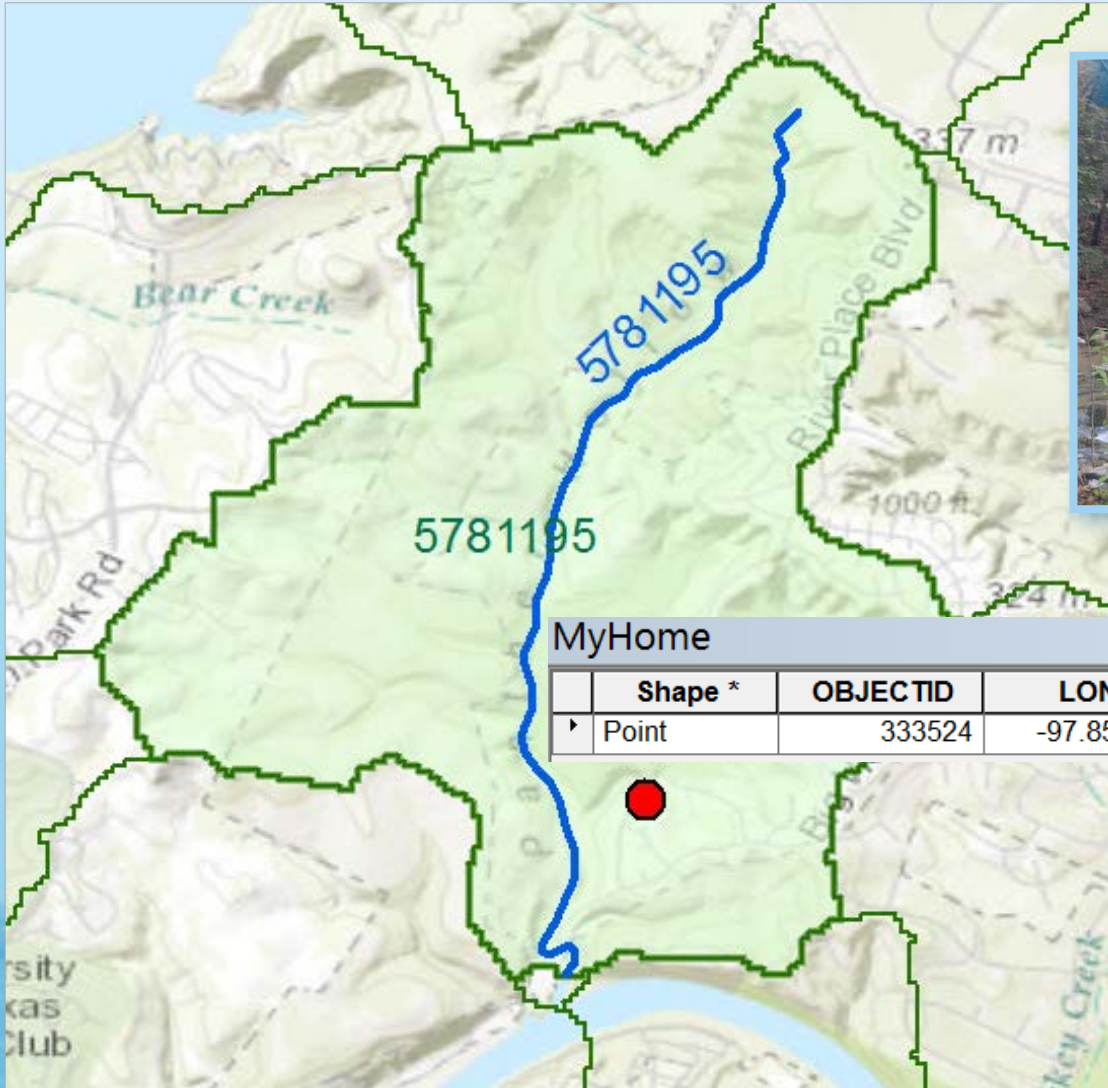
Height Above Nearest Drainage for the Continental United States



Source: Yan Liu, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign

http://141.142.168.44/nfiedata/maps/#source=..%2Fyanliu%2Fviz%2Fhuc6.json&extent=-128.3203125_22.1484375_-66.884765625_55.634765625

My Home Catchment and Address Point



Panther Creek

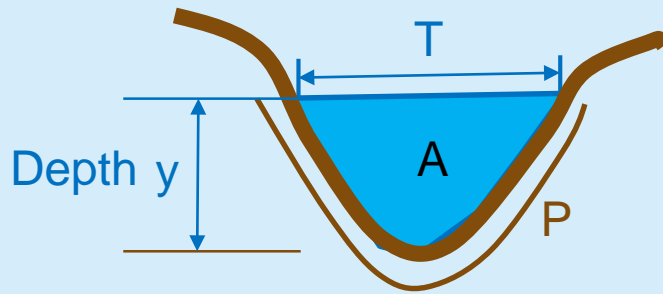
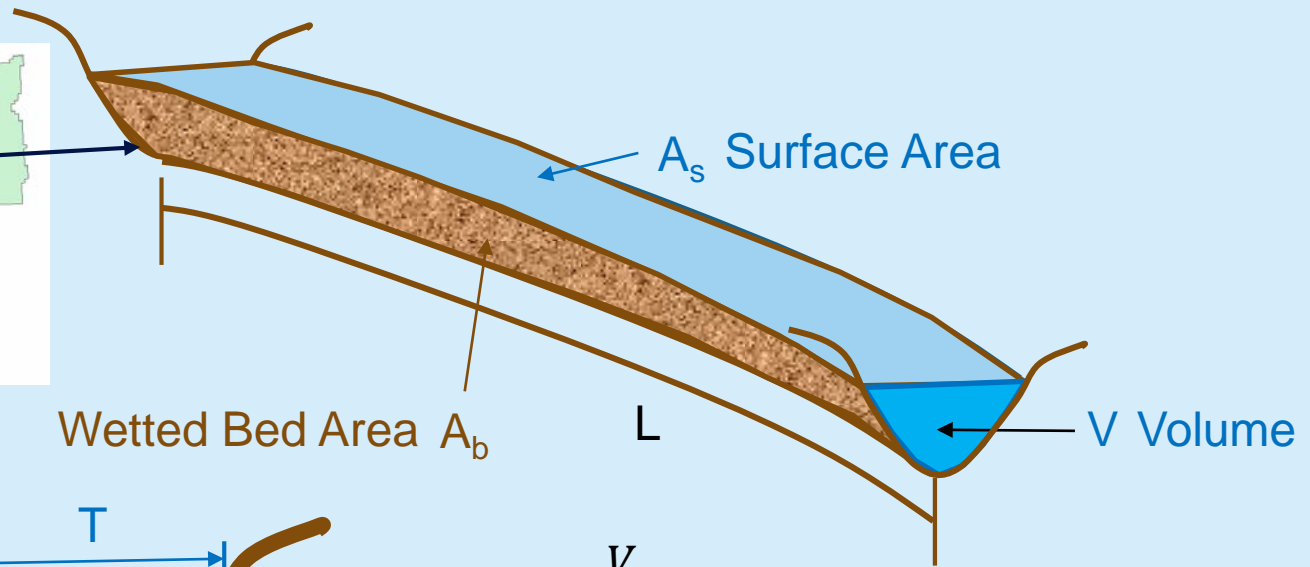
MyHome						
	Shape *	OBJECTID	LON	LAT	NUMBER_	STREET
▶	Point	333524	-97.859838	30.363981	3728	Josh Lane

Height Above Nearest Drainage at my Home



Reach Hydraulic Parameters

Comid	y	A	R	P	T	V	Ab	As
5781175	3							
5781175	4							



$$A = \frac{V}{L} \quad \text{Cross Section Area}$$

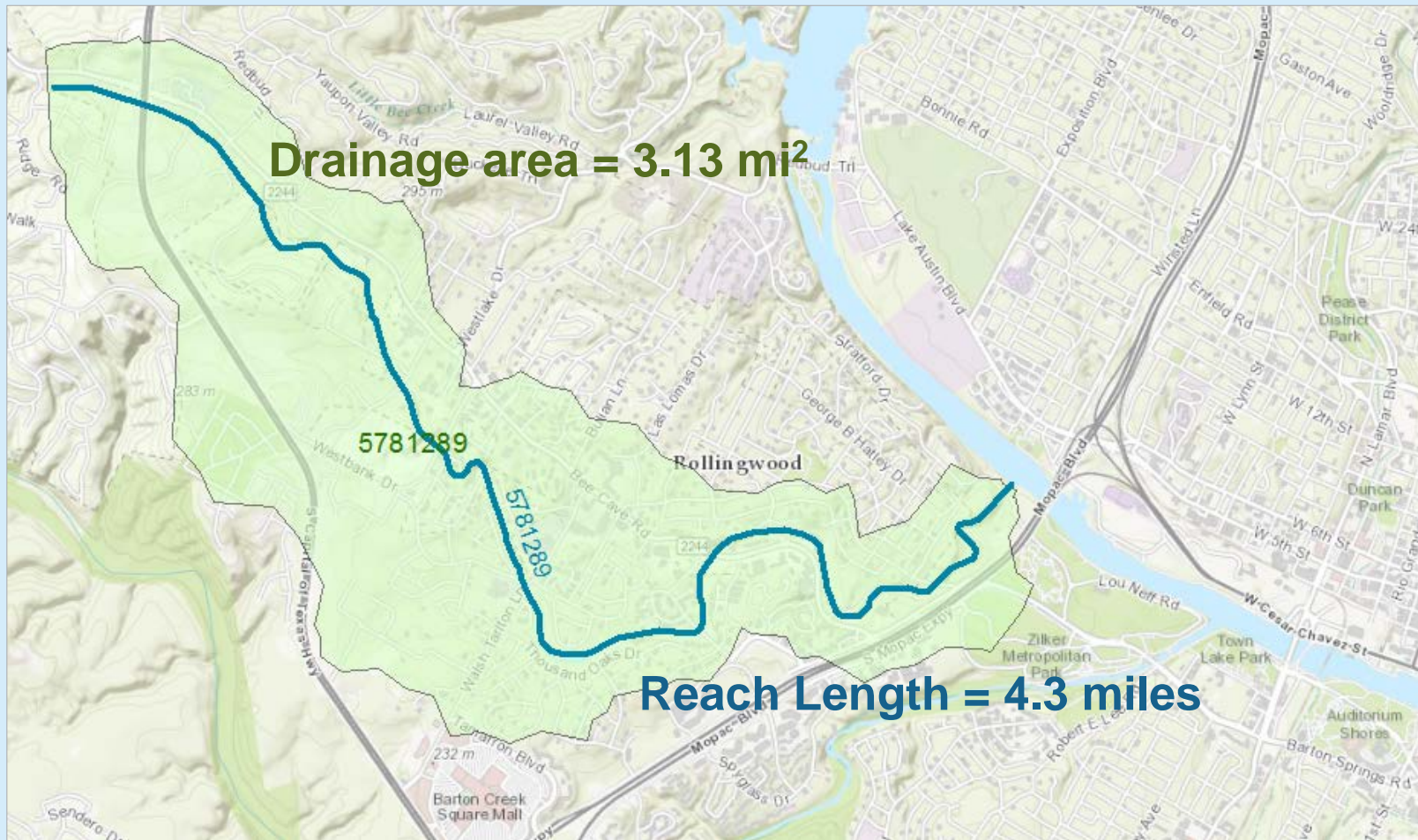
$$P = \frac{A_b}{L} \quad \text{Wetted Perimeter}$$

$$T = \frac{A_s}{L} \quad \text{Top Width}$$

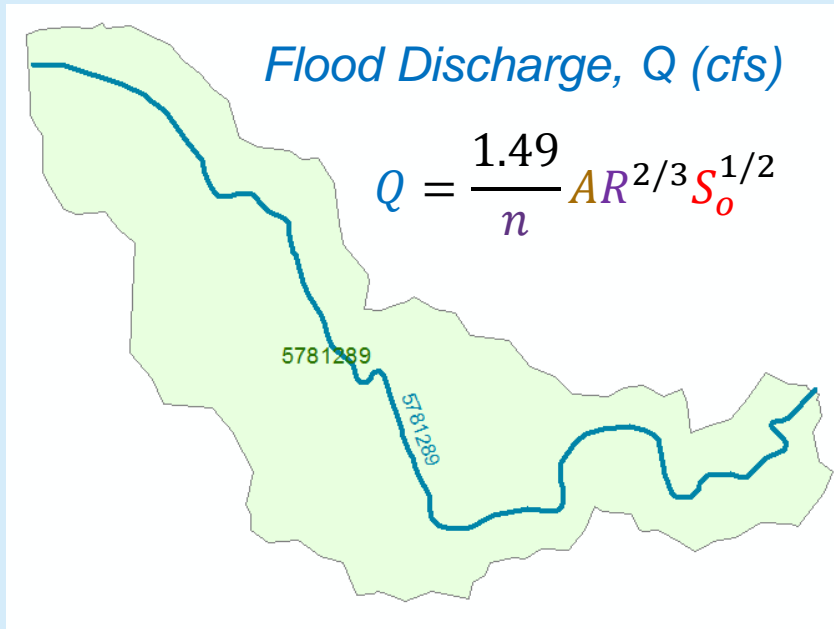
$$R = \frac{A}{P} \quad \text{Hydraulic Radius}$$

Reach Catchment 5781289

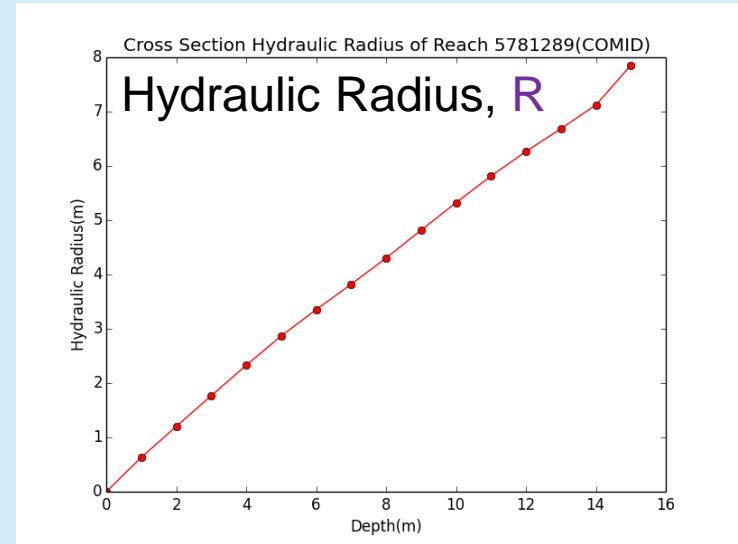
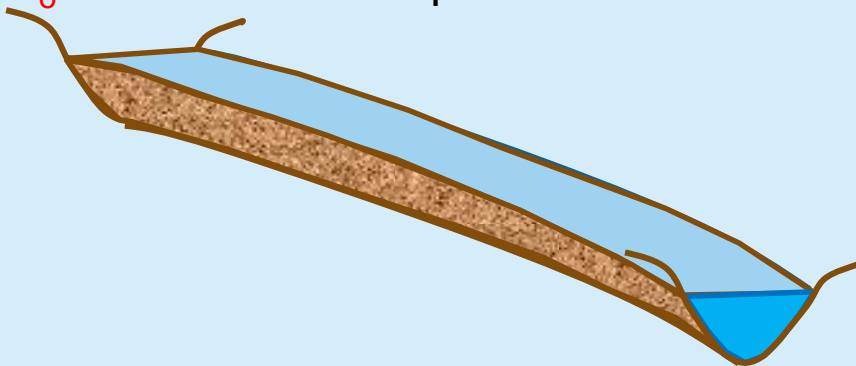
Eanes Creek, Rollingwood, Texas



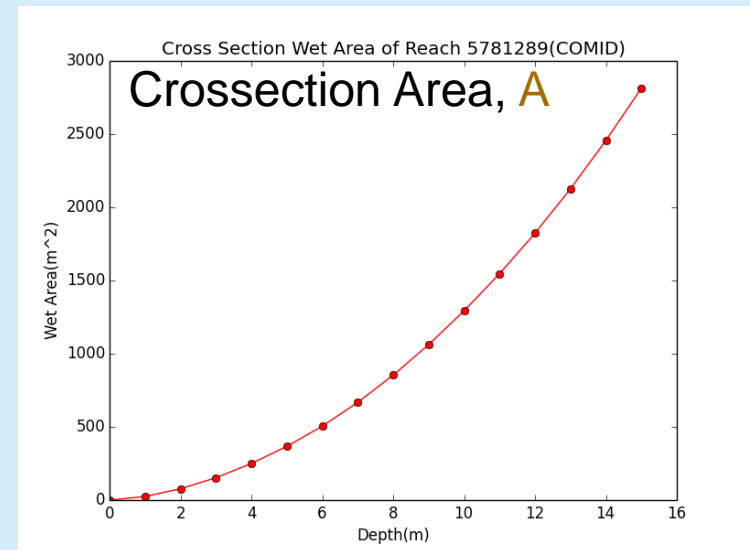
Discharge Computation



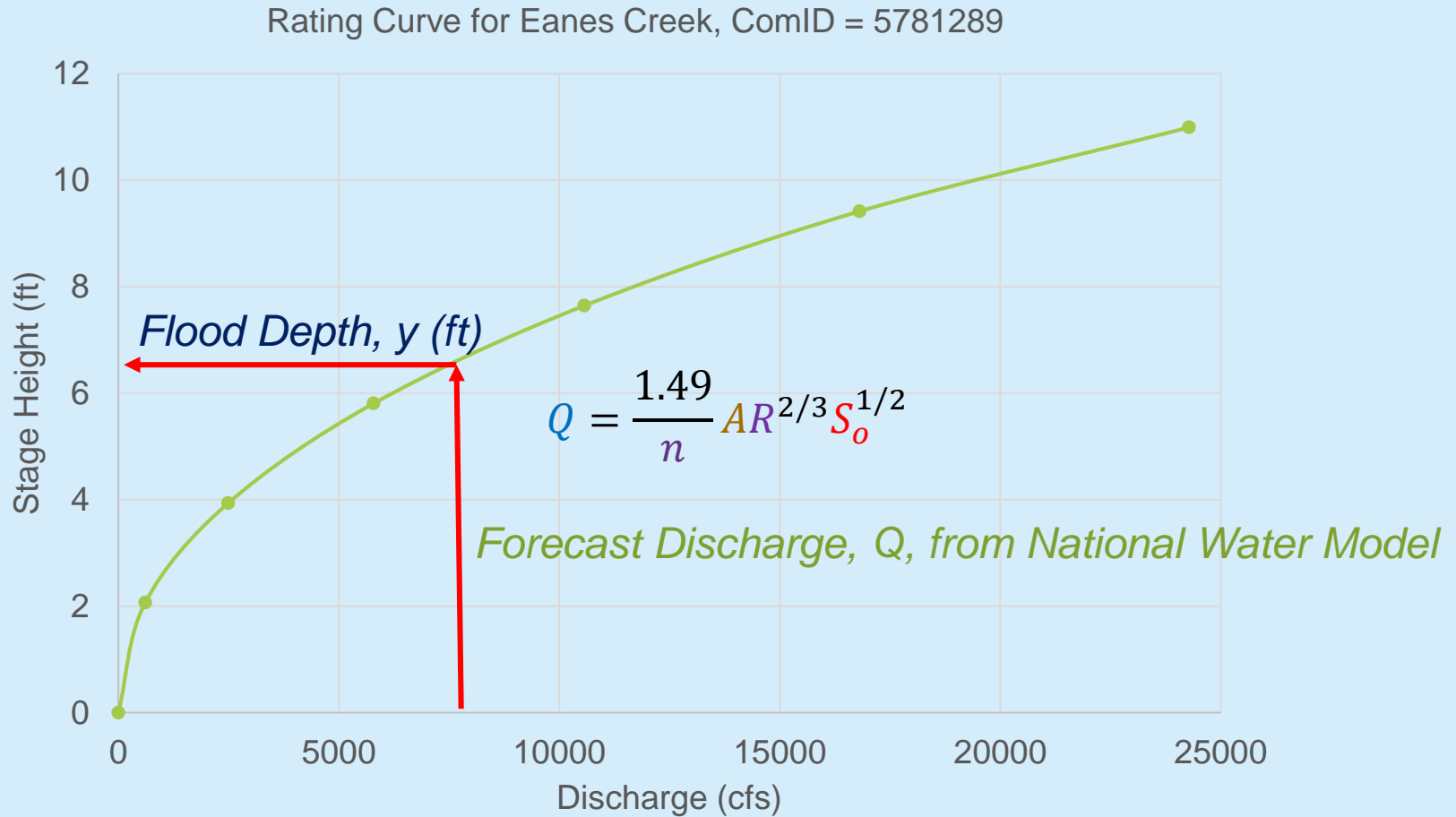
$n = 0.035$ Manning roughness of channel
 $S_o = 0.0163$ Bed slope



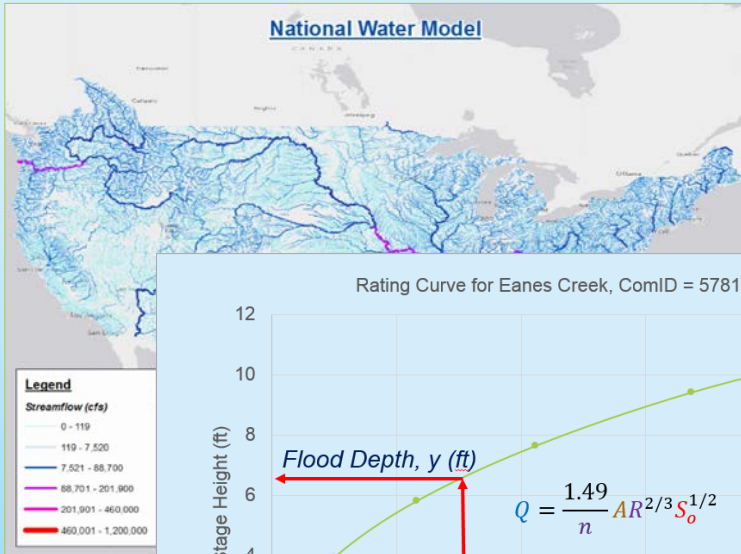
Flood Depth, h (ft)



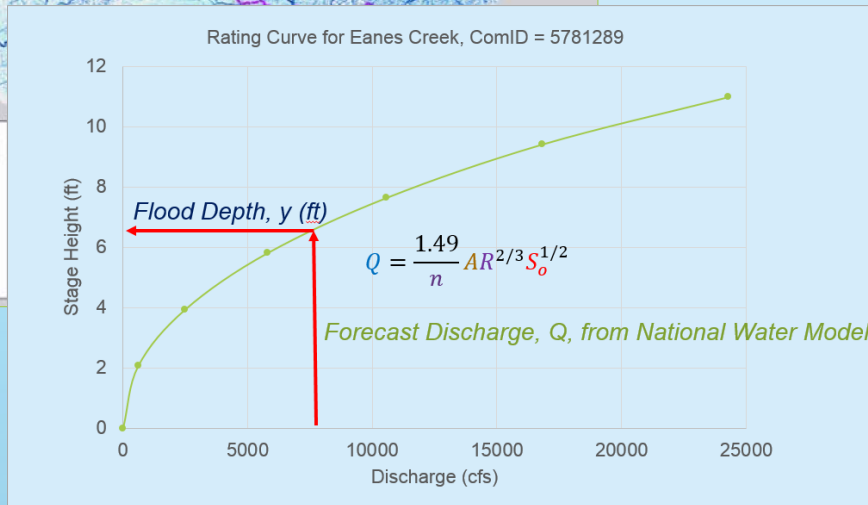
Rating Curve for Eanes Creek



Continental-Scale Flood Inundation Mapping

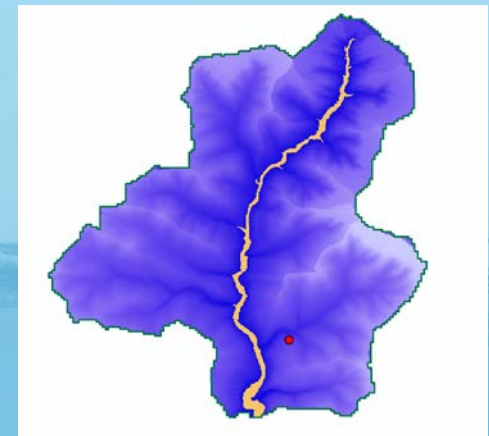
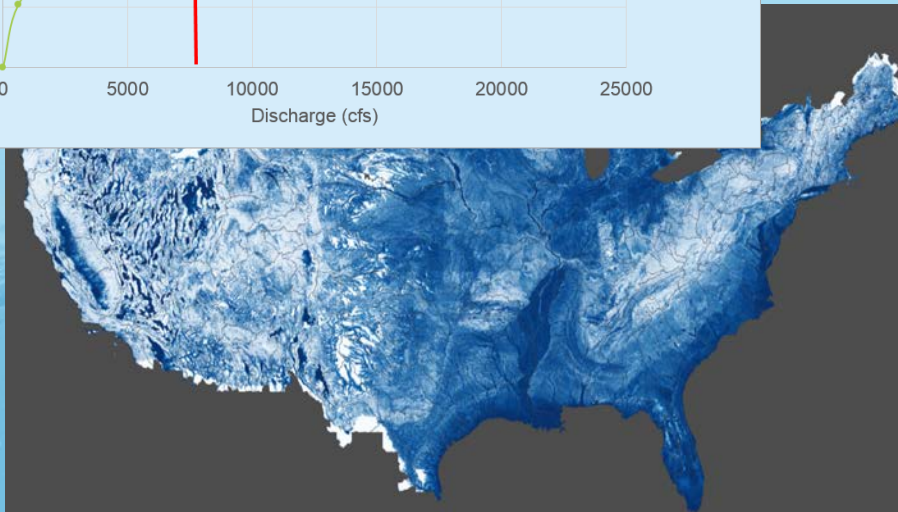


1. Forecast **discharge** with National Water Model

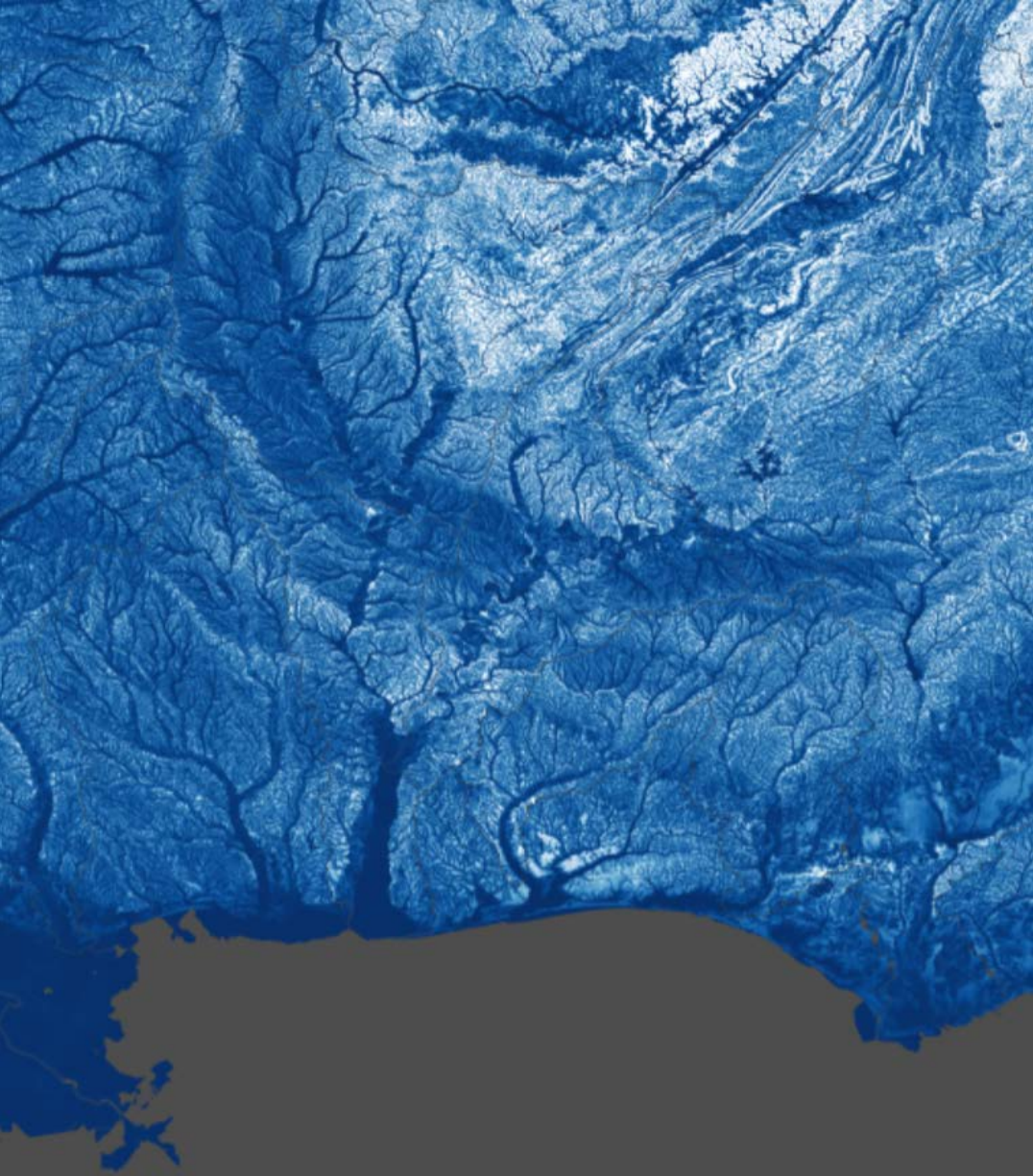
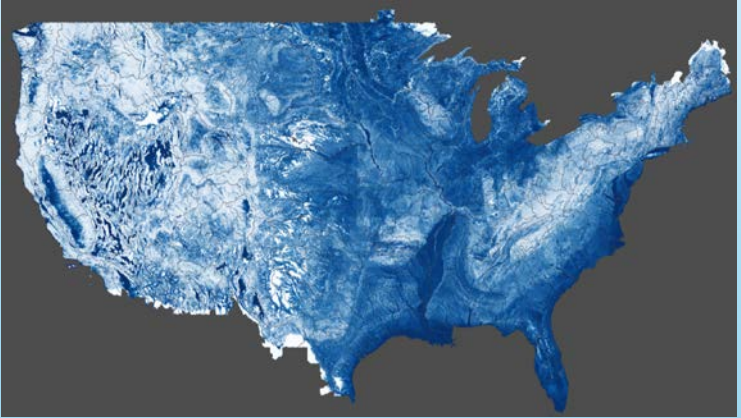


2. Convert discharge to **depth** using rating curve

3. Convert depth to **inundation** using HAND



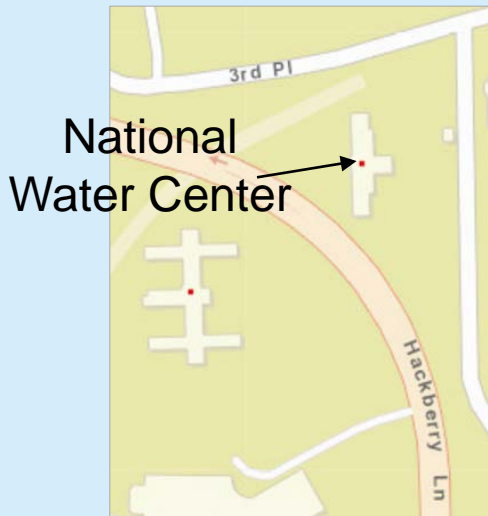
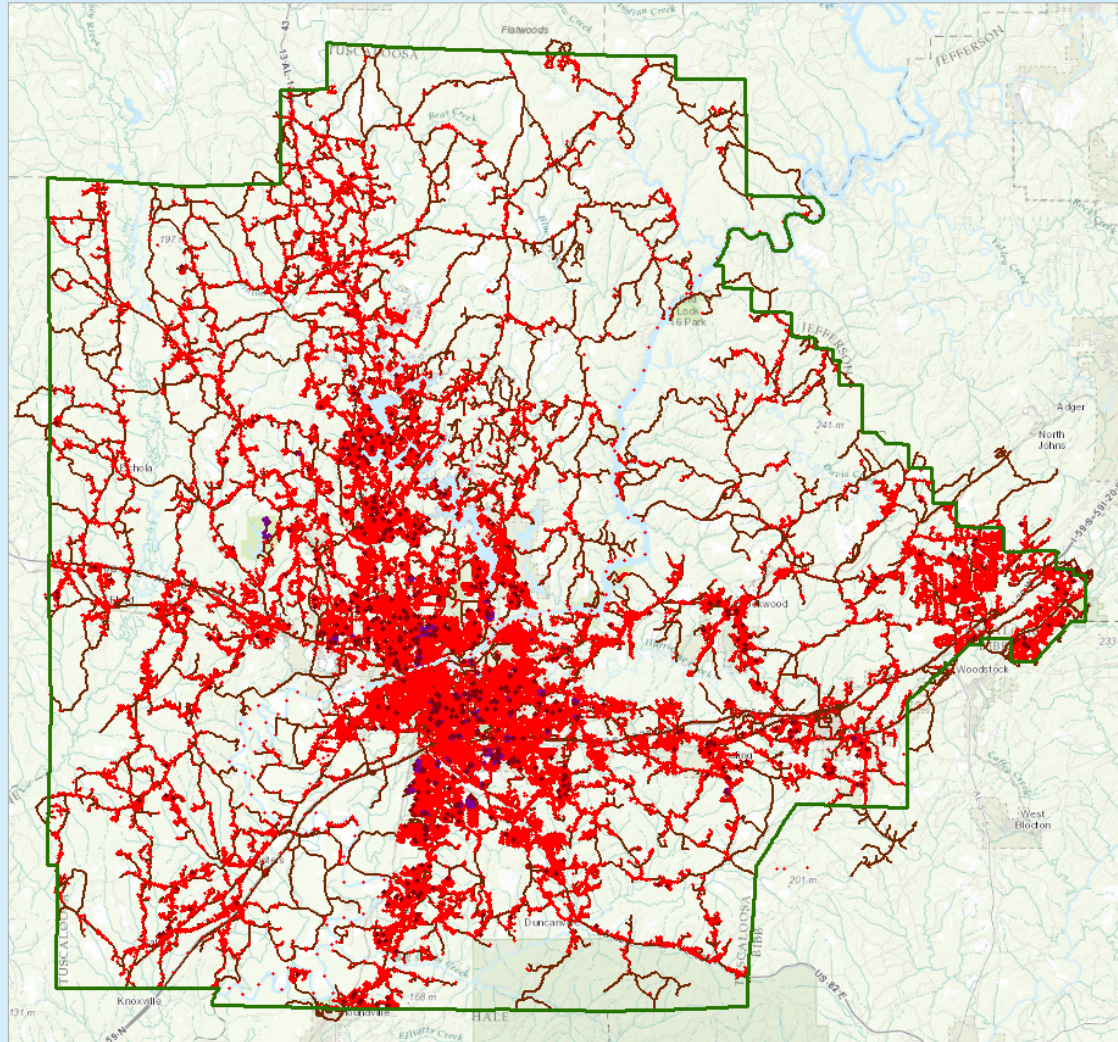
Height Above Nearest Drainage for Alabama



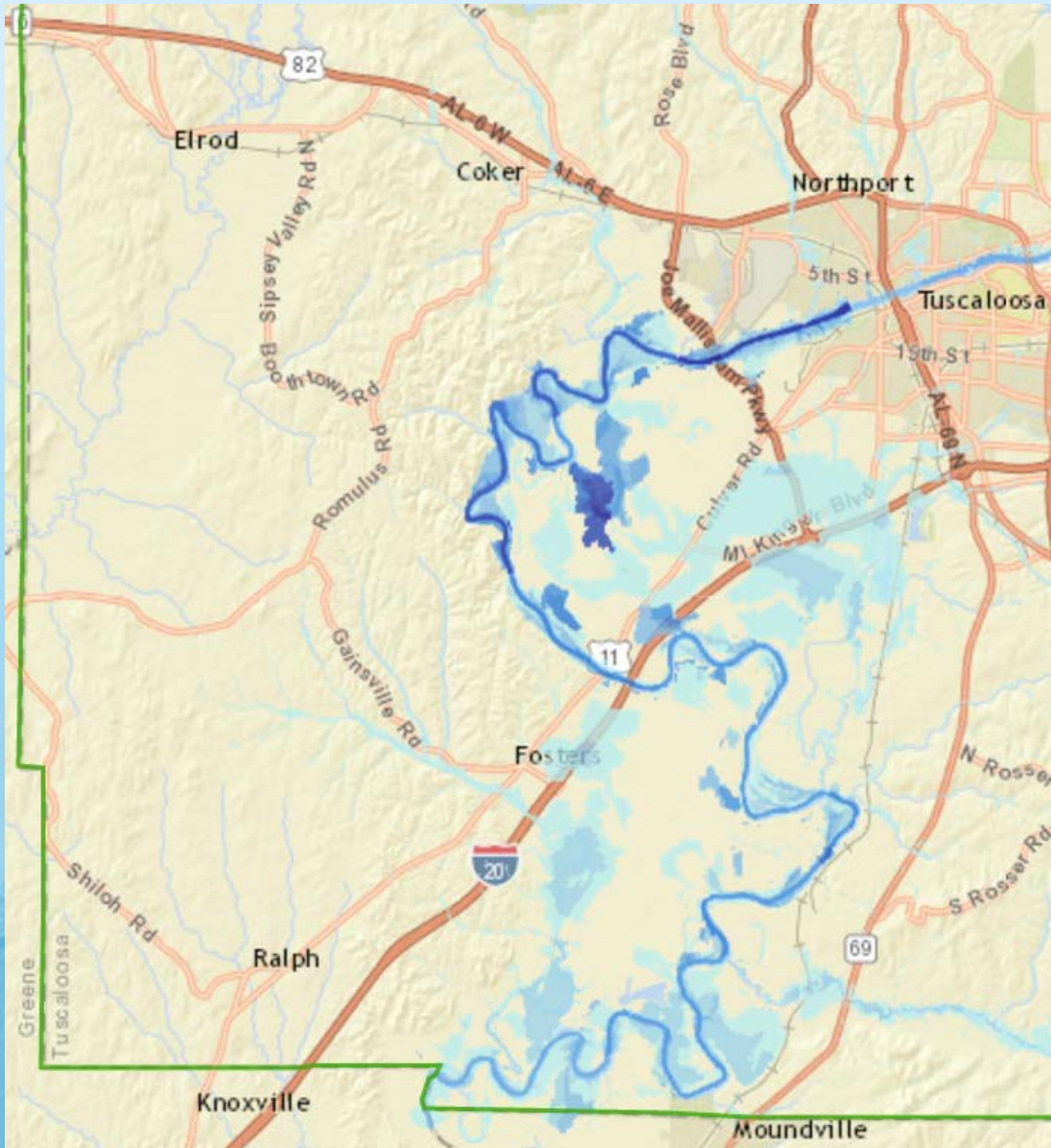
Tuscaloosa County Address Points

80986 Address Points
2526 Building Campsites
619 Mobile Homes
81,605 Total

- TuscaloosaCo_Subdivisions_Mobile_Home_Parks
- TuscaloosaCo_Lot_Building_Campsite_Numbers
- TuscaloosaCo_Address_Points
- TuscaloosaCo_Roads



Flood Inundation Mapping Computed with HAND



Normal Conditions

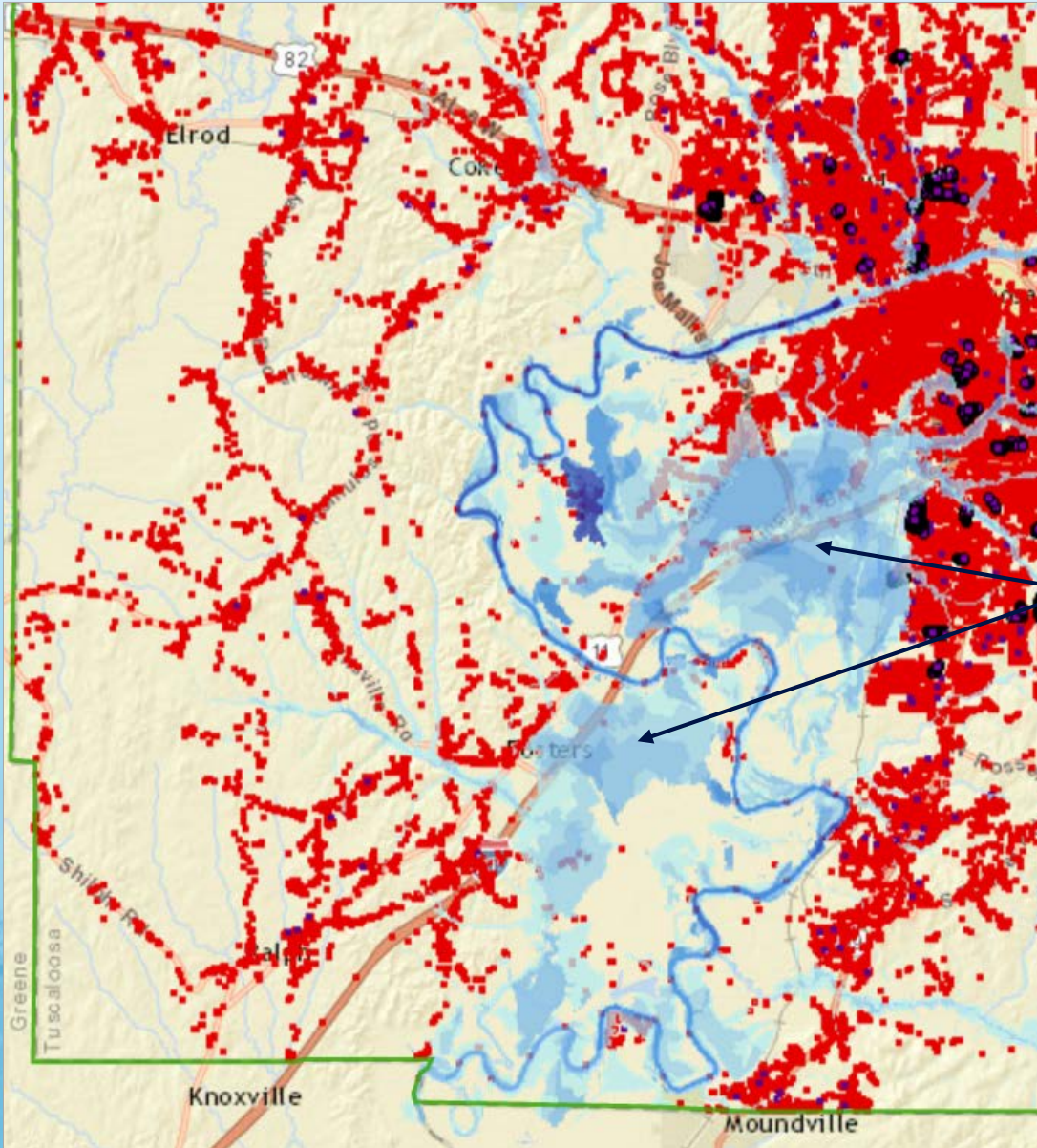
Start to Rise

Main Flooding

Start to Recede

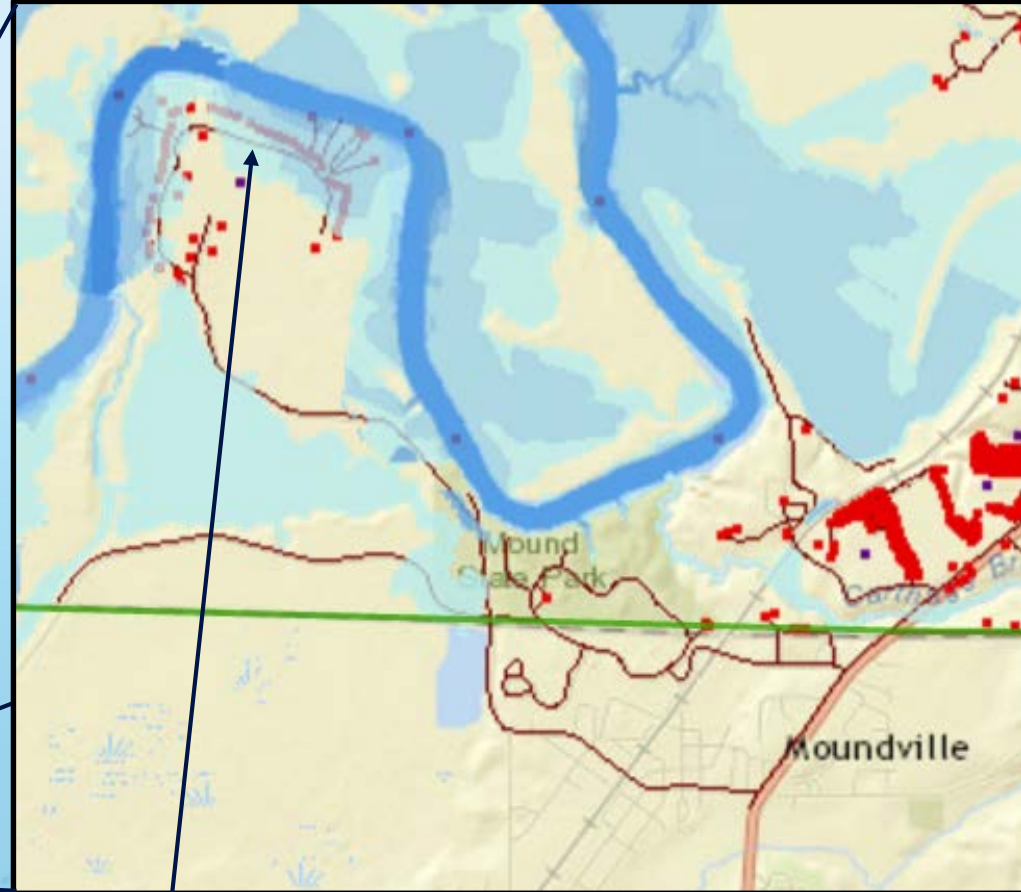
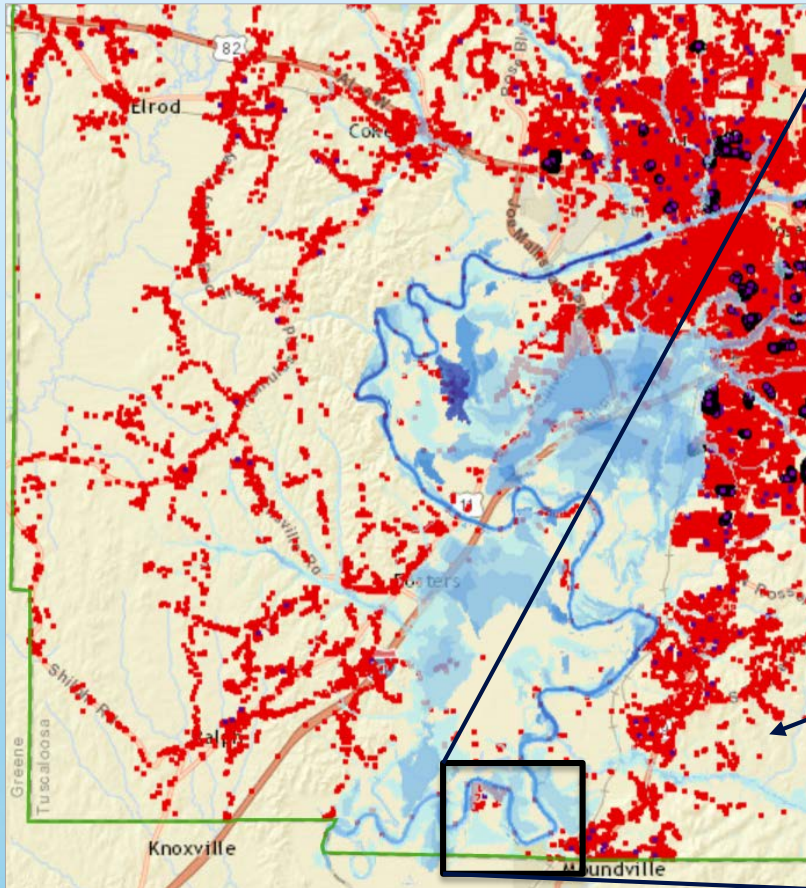
Returning to Normal

Address Points and Flooding



People don't live
in flooded area

Area of Concern in Moundville



People trapped by floodwaters

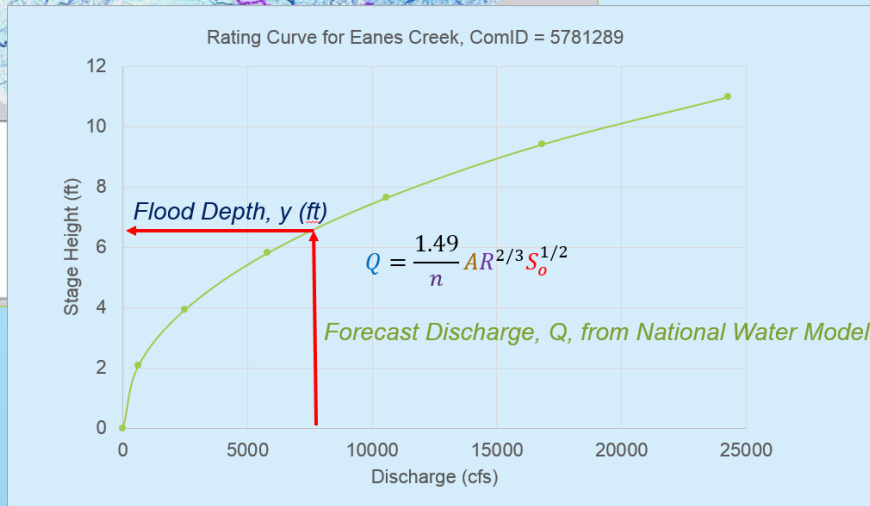
Flood Emergency Response Exercise for Tuscaloosa County



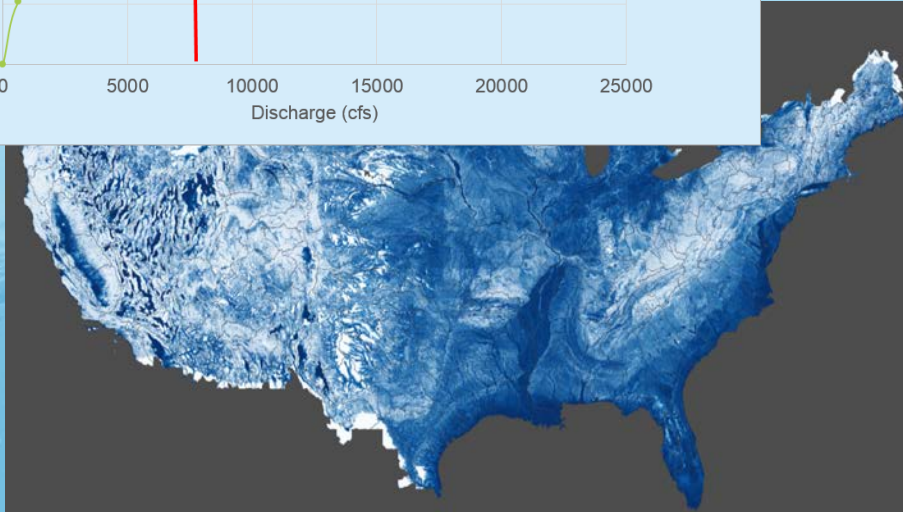
Continental-Scale Flood Inundation Mapping



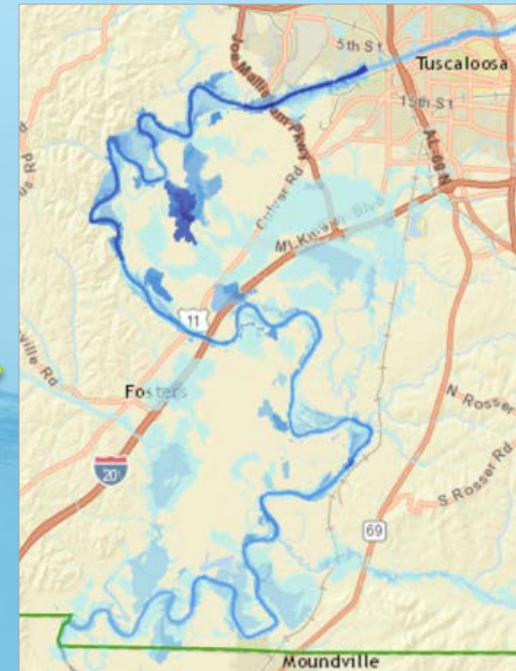
1. Forecast **discharge** with National Water Model



2. Convert discharge to **depth** using rating curve

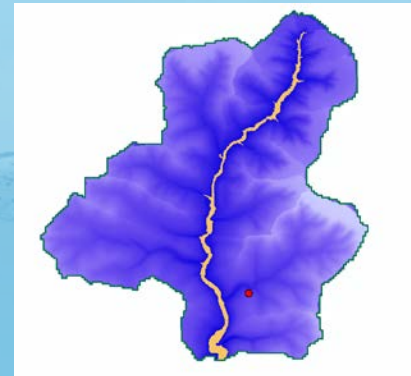
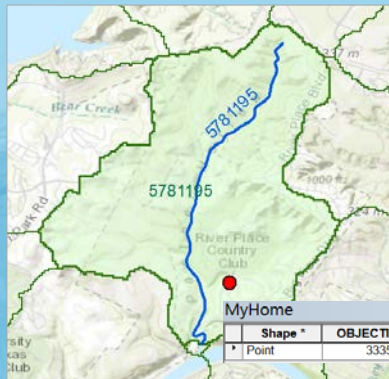


3. Convert depth to **inundation** using HAND



Principles for Flood Inundation Mapping

- Continental flow network continuum
- Top down not bottom up
- Separate modeling from mapping
- Terrain continuum rather than cross-sections
- Stream bed as stage height datum
- Height Above Nearest Drainage for inundation
- Geospatial image services for mapping
- Address Points to connect with Emergency Response



Shape *	OBJECTID	LON	LAT	NUMBER_	STREET
Point	333524	-97.859838	30.363981	3728	Josh Lane