

REAL-TIME FLOOD FORECASTING IN NASHVILLE, TN USING HEC-RTS

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**US Army Corps
of Engineers**



May 2010 Flood Impacts

- New regulated flood of record for middle and lower Cumberland River
- In Franklin, TN, 17.87 inches of rain fell over May 1st and 2nd exceeding the NOAA Atlas 14 1000-yr storm event by more than 5 inches
- May 1st : 3rd wettest day; May 2nd : wettest day
- Event more than doubled the 2-day rainfall record
- Widespread flooding on the Cumberland and Duck Rivers and especially on tributaries within Metro-Nashville
- May 2010 event resulted in significant impacts
 - Economic Damages - over \$2B in damages
 - Fatalities - 26 fatalities overall; 11 in Nashville alone (all in tributaries to the Cumberland River)



Post May 2010 Flood Efforts

- Immediately started working with Nashville and other federal agencies
 - Building models and developed mapping products to better understand flood risk
 - USGS added stream gauges further up in watersheds
 - Created the Nashville SAFE program to better understand NWS forecasts
 - Performed hundreds of miles of updates to flood insurance rate maps in coordination with FEMA
- **Work culminated in the development of HEC-RTS modeling**



Real Time Simulation (HEC-RTS)

- What is HEC-RTS?
 - Real-time decision support system developed by the USACE - Hydrologic Engineering Center in Davis, CA
 - Desktop version of USACE's Corps Water Management System (CWMS) software
 - Relies on suite of HEC software (HEC-HMS, HEC-RAS, etc.)
 - Provides a real-time flood forecasting environment integrating HEC software
 - Utilizes python scripts to import real-time data from the internet and to publish results

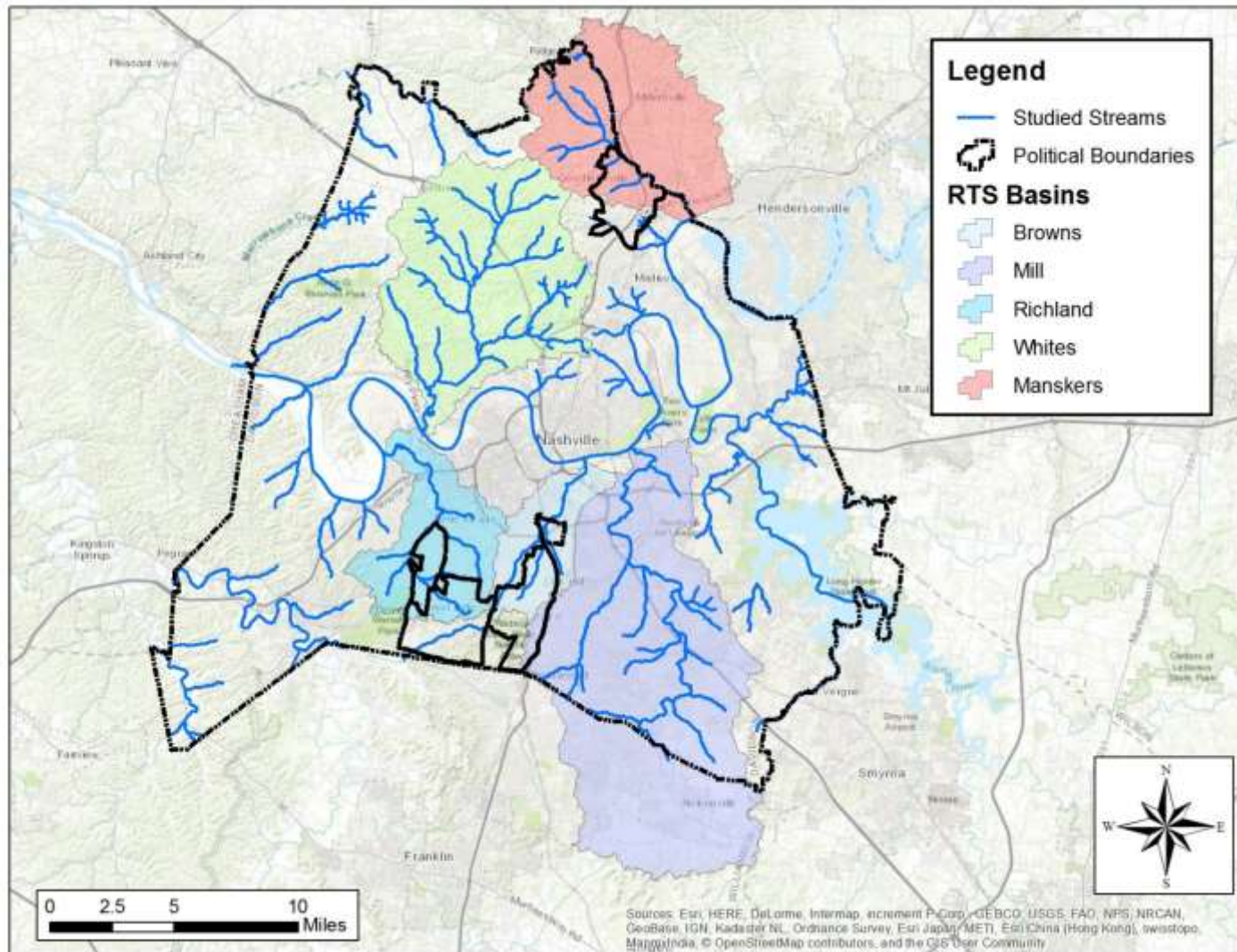


Real Time Simulation (HEC-RTS)

- Why is it important?
 - LIFE SAFETY
 - Time matters – Most basins in Nashville have a very short reaction time
- Who is the suite of Nashville HEC-RTS models intended for?
 - Modelers
 - National Weather Service (NWS)
 - Metro-Nashville Staff
 - USACE
 - Beneficiaries
 - Metro emergency services
 - NWS forecasters
 - Public



Nashville HEC-RTS Watersheds

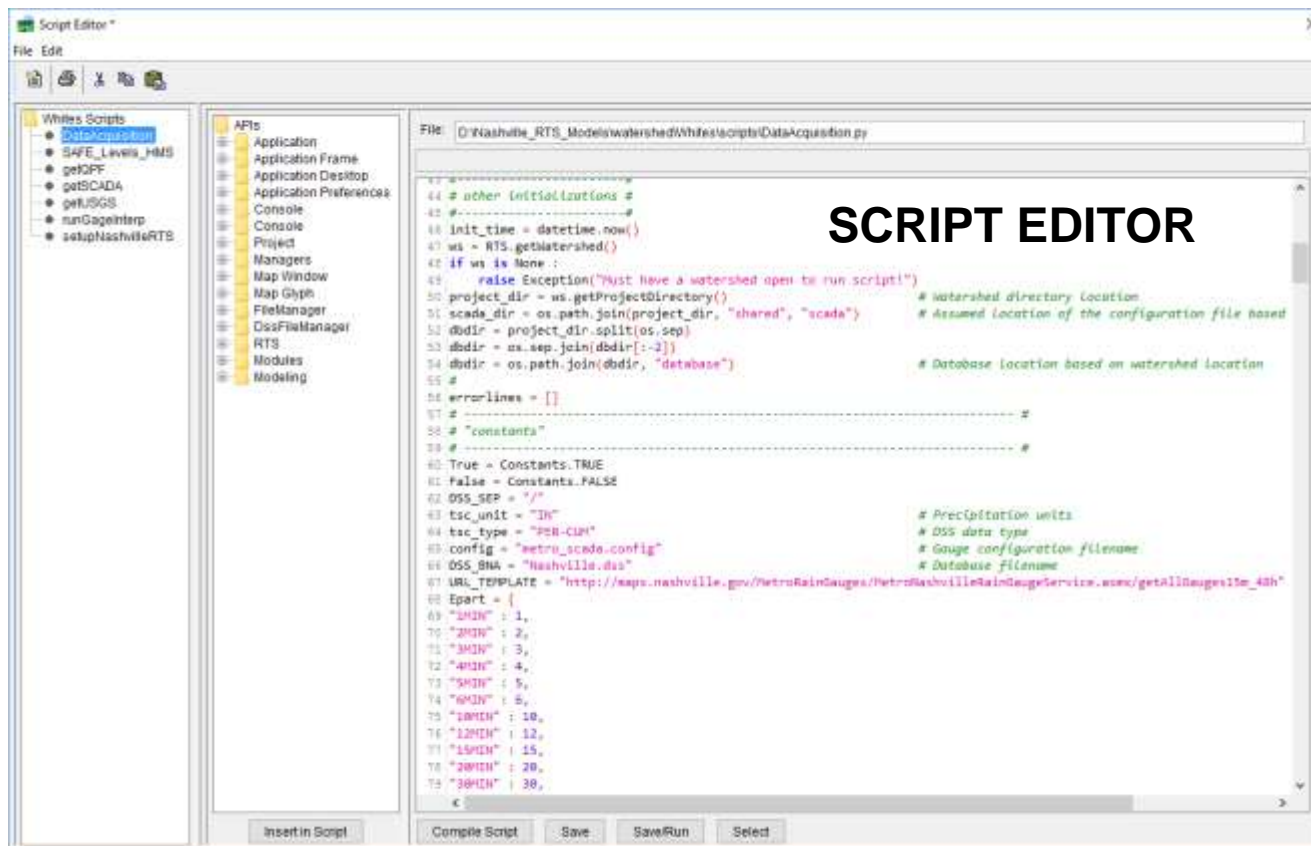


Input Data to the Model

- Data is very important to the model performance
- All data derived from publicly available web sources
- HEC-RTS model relies on several sources of data
 - Stage/Flow Time Series Data – USGS
 - Gridded Precipitation
 - Observed – GageInterp-derived (15-min); NWS QPE (1-hr)
 - Forecasted – NWS/NOAA QPF (6-hr); NWS/NOAA HRRR (1-hr)

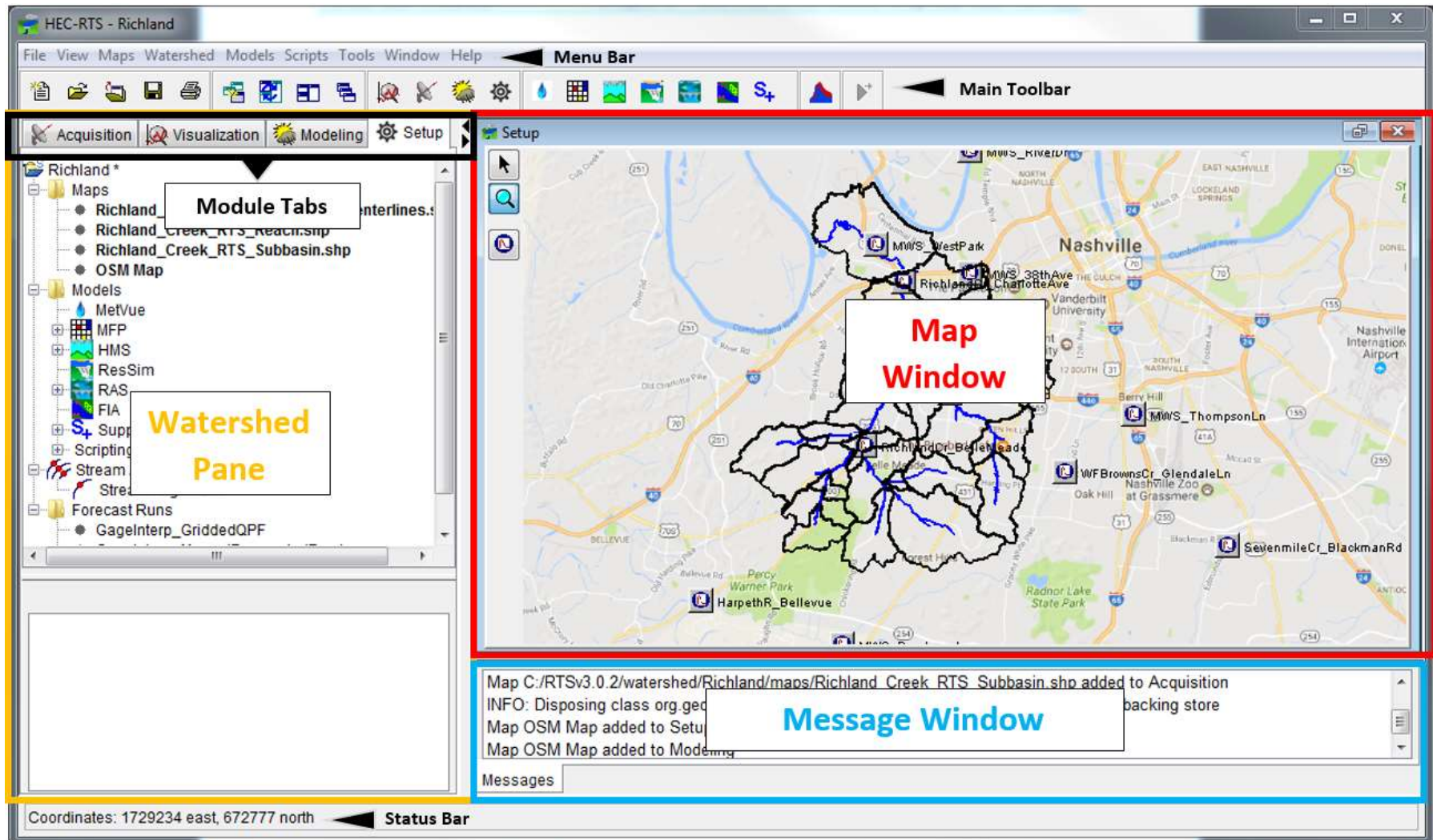
Input Data to the Model

- Python scripting is used to download from public web sources and format input data for integration into the RTS model

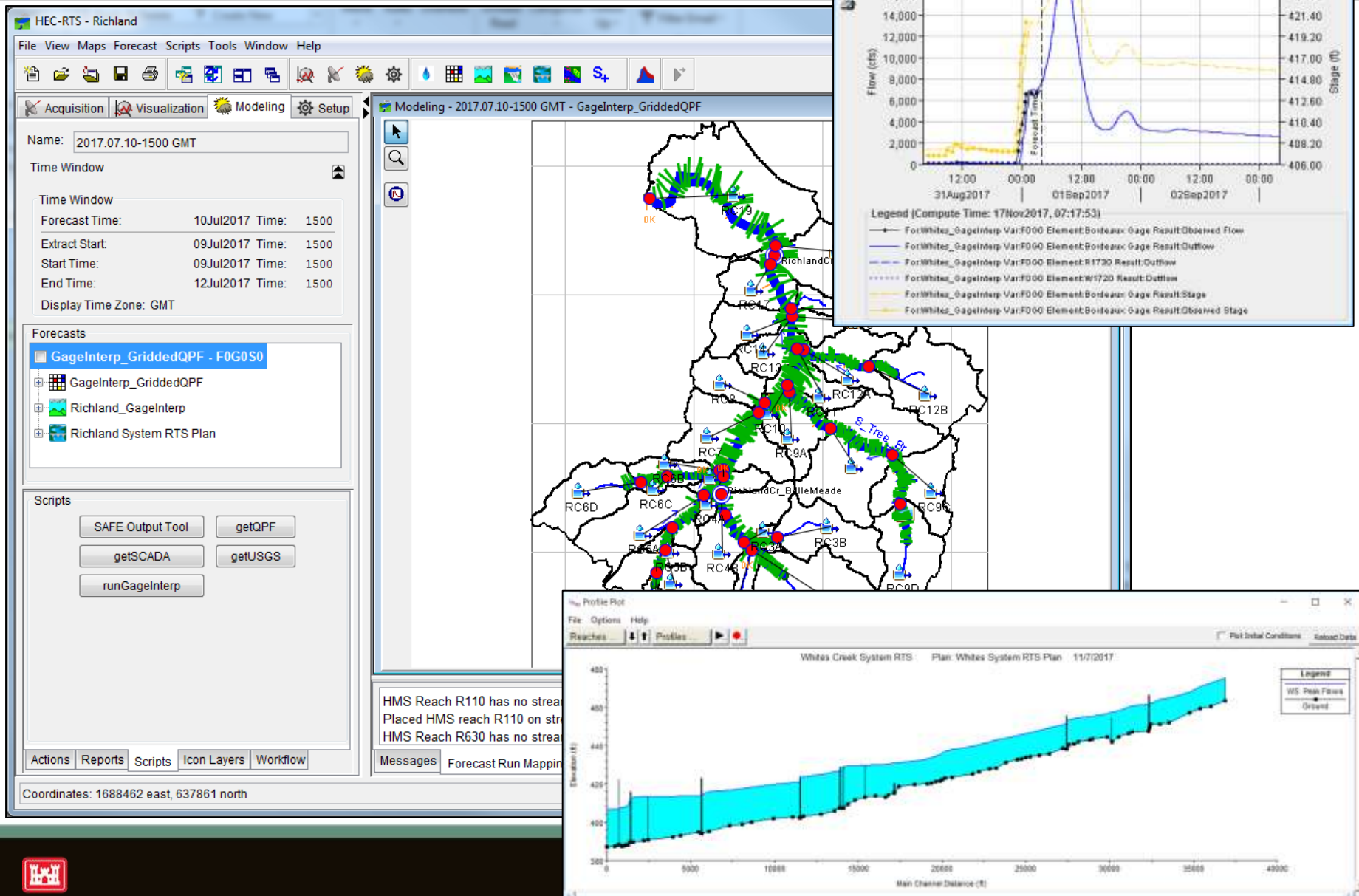


- Scripts
 - USGS Data
 - Nashville SCADA Precip Gauges
 - GageInterp
 - NOAA QPE
 - NOAA QPF
 - NOAA HRRR
 - Action Level Tool
- Scripts can be run on a schedule

HEC-RTS Tour



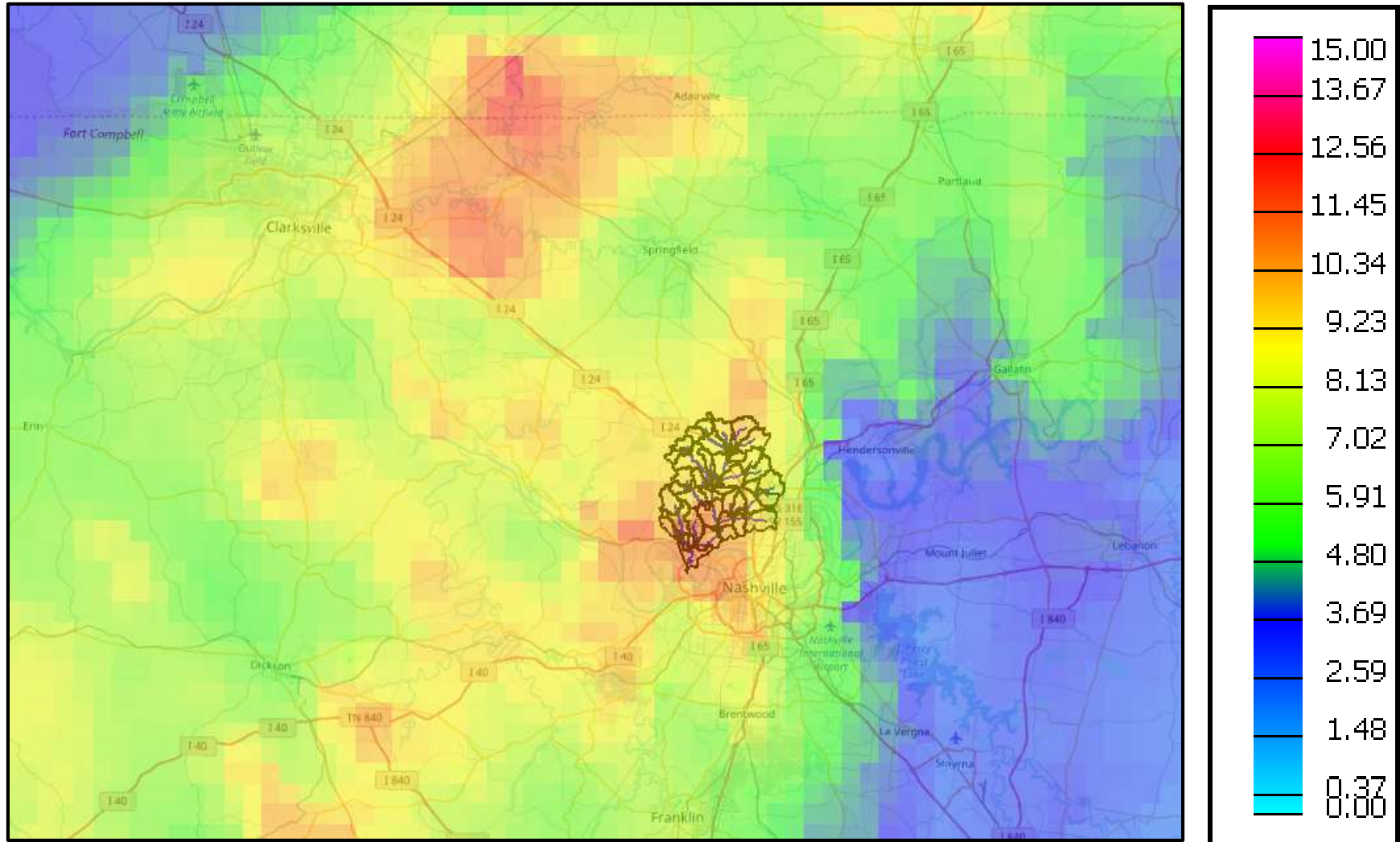
Modeling Module



Real World Application - Remnants of Harvey Event

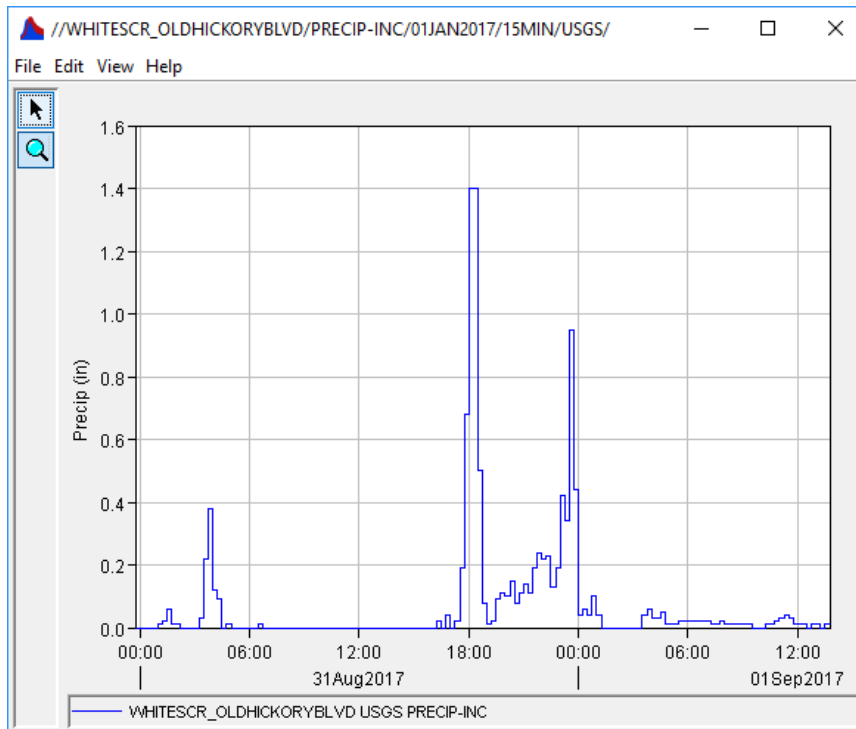
- Hurricane Harvey devastated the Texas coast from 25-29 August 2017
- Harvey system eventually worked its way to middle Tennessee a couple days later
- The system stalled over Nashville on the evening 31 August
- The event resulted in flooding throughout Nashville
- About 30 water rescues were performed mostly in the Whites Creek Basin (a trib to the Cumberland River)
- Event also produced several tornadoes in the Middle Tennessee area including Davidson Co.

Harvey Event Cumulative Rainfall

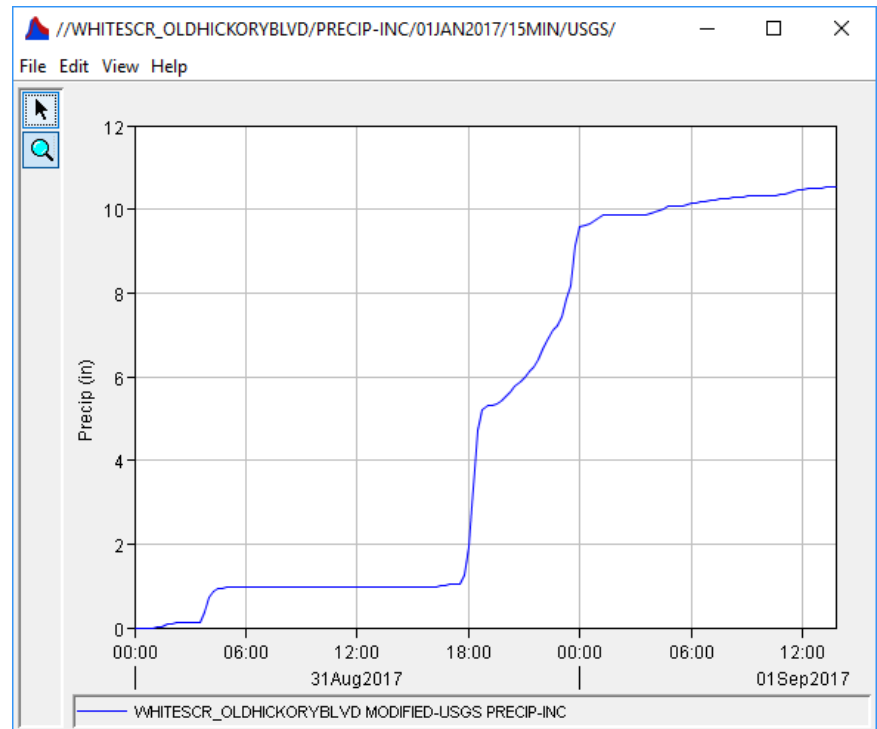


Harvey Event Precipitation Totals

- About an inch of rain occurred early in the morning of 31 August
- Around 4 pm on 31 Aug, an intense rain event began
- From 4 – 7 pm, the initial event dropped about 5.5 inches of rain
- From 7 – 11 pm, it continued to rain steadily totaling ~3" of rain
- From 11 pm to midnight, another relatively intense 2" event occurred



Incremental Rainfall



Cumulative Rainfall

Action Level Tool

- Provides action level information for forecast points throughout the watershed
- Nashville SAFE and NWS Action Levels

AMEC

Summary

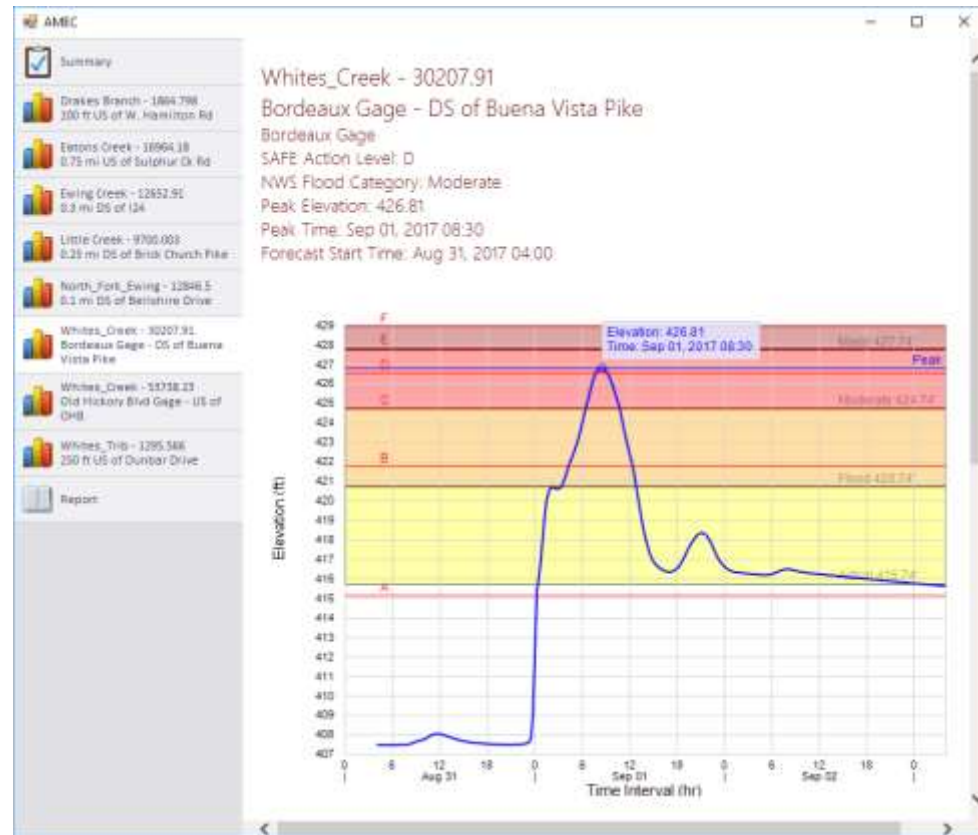
All Gages

Source HEC-RAS Model: D:\Nashville_RTS_Models\Forecast\2017_09_01-0400\Whites_Forecast.dss
Forecast: GageInterp_GriddedQPF - F00050

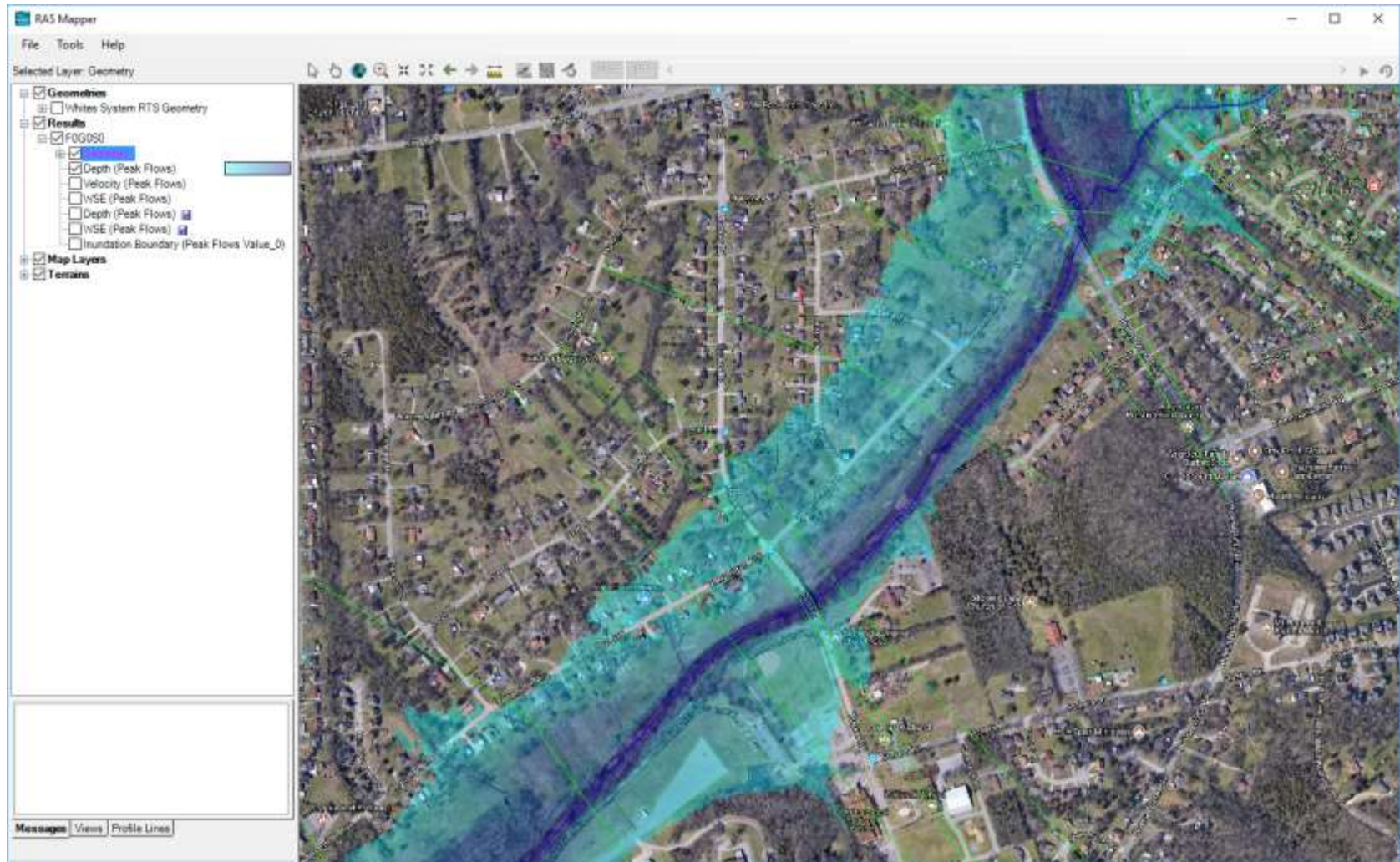
Location	River	River Mile	Peak Elevation	Action Level	NWS Flood Category
Drakes Branch - 1864.798 100 ft US of W. Hamilton Rd	Drakes Branch	1864.798	408.51	B	n/a
Estons Creek - 18964.18 0.75 mi US of Sulphur Cr Rd	Estons Creek	18964.18	484.86	E	n/a
Ewing Creek - 12652.91 0.3 mi DS of 124	Ewing Creek	12652.91	465.05	C	n/a
Little Creek - 9700.003 0.25 mi DS of Brick Church Pike	Little Creek	9700.003	328.09	C	n/a
North_Fork_Ewing - 12846.5 0.1 mi DS of Bellshire Drive	North_Fork_Ewing	12846.5	326.09	C	n/a
Whites_Creek - 30207.91 Bordeaux Gage - DS of Buena Vista Pike	Whites_Creek	30207.91	426.81	D	Moderate
Whites_Creek - 33738.23 Old Hickory Blvd Gage - US of OHB	Whites_Creek	33738.23	476.83	C	Flood
Whites_Trib - 1295.566 250 ft US of Dunbar Drive	Whites_Trib	1295.566	429.48	B	n/a

Report

- Summary Table (above)
 - Summarizes action levels throughout the basin
- Forecast Point Information (right)
 - Accessed through left portion of the tool
 - Peak elevation and timing
 - Action Level
 - Stage Hydrograph

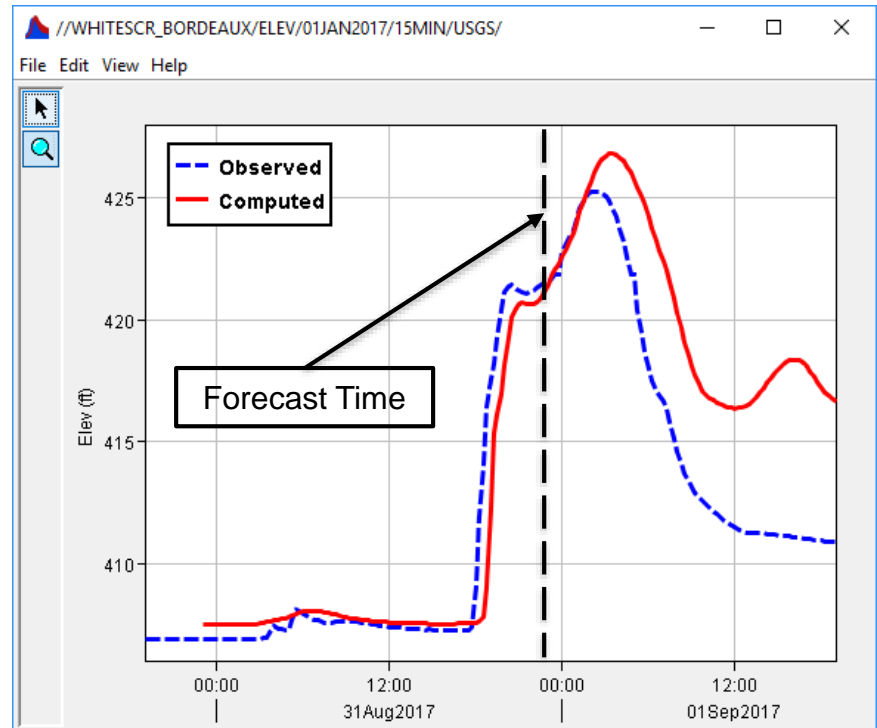


Inundation Mapping



Post-Flood Evaluation

- Information aided Metro staff with warnings and evacuations
- Forecasted flood stages and timing aligned relatively well
- Forecasted inundation represented the observed flooding
- Based on temporally distributed 6-hr QPF



Next Steps

- Expand HEC-RTS model development to the remaining major watersheds in Metro
- Build a comprehensive HEC-RTS model for the entire Metro region as opposed to individual basin models
- Develop processes and outputs that will provide the most useful information to the necessary decision makers and emergency personnel in the Nashville Government
- A flood exercise will be held in August to better understand the needs of emergency managers
- Incorporate HEC-FIA to provide real-time structure by structure damages and population at risk



Summary Conclusions

- HEC-RTS provides an integrated environment to conduct flood forecasting using detailed H&H modeling software developed by HEC
- Interface is relatively user-friendly and provides direct access to commonly used H&H software packages
- Ability to create output products useful to emergency personnel is only limited by our imagination
- The speed at which information and warnings can be distributed can save lives and property
- Supports collaborative relationships between local, state, and federal agencies
- Once completed and implemented, the Nashville HEC-RTS system will be one of the most advanced local flood forecasting systems nationally



QUESTIONS???

