



Meteorological Conditions Conducive to Flooding in Indiana and Using a Volunteer Network of Observers to Monitor Precipitation

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http://www.weather.gov/iwx



National Weather Service



- The National Weather Service is a component of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA). NOAA is an Operating Unit of the U.S. Department of Commerce.
- Our Mission Provide weather, water, and climate data, forecasts and warnings for the protection of life and property and enhancement of the national economy.
- Our Vision A Weather-Ready Nation: Society is Prepared for and Responds to Weather-Dependent Events

http://www.weather.gov/

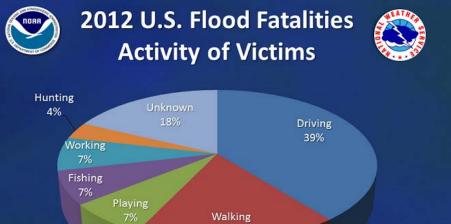
Flooding is Costly and Deadly



- Floods are the #1 natural disaster in the United States
- From 2003 to 2012, total flood insurance claims averaged nearly \$4 billion per year



NOAA



FLOODING AHEAD TURN AROUND DON'T DROWN



http://www.floodsafety.noaa.gov/



Factors Affecting Flooding Potential



- Soil type
- Vegetation
- Land use
- Slope of terrain (FF) / channel depth and width (River)
- Meteorological/hydrological and antecedent conditions
 - Heavy and/or prolonged rainfall
 - Deep and/or melting snowpack
 - Frozen ground
 - River and stream levels
 - Saturated ground
 - Drought conditions/dry and hard ground

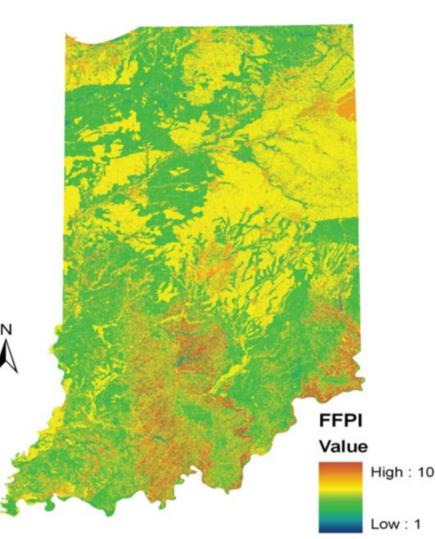




Flash Flood Potential Index



FFPI



The Flash Flood Potential Index (FFPI) was developed to study the effect of Indiana's diverse geography on flash flood likelihood. Factors that affect flash flood potential include:

- 1. Slope of terrain how quickly runoff occurs
- 2. Soil type Less penetrable soil types will increase flash flood potential
- 3. Land use Impervious surfaces (streets, urban areas) will increase flash flood probability
- 4. Tree cover (forest canopy) more dense forests will slow rainfall runoff

In December 2010, the NWS Ohio River Forecast Center unveiled a Flash Flood Monitoring Program (FFMP) which incorporated many of these FFPI concepts to previously used flash flood guidance.



Most Common Forms of Flooding in Indiana



- Flash Floods A flood caused by heavy rain/snow melt, ice jam or dam failure in a short period of time, usually 6 hours or less.
- River/Stream Flooding Inundation of normally dry areas caused by rising water in an existing waterway.
 Flooding is longer duration, usually days or weeks.
 - Many record river flood events occur in winter and early Spring and are often due to snow melt and heavy rainfall



Top 5 Flooding Events by River Through Fall 2013

• St. Joseph (IN/MI)

- 3/8/1908
- 1/6/1993
- 3/21/1982
- 4/5/1950
- 2/24/1985
- White
 - 3/25/1913
 - 8/3/1875
 - 7/10/2003
 - 9/1/2003
 - 1/15/1937
 - 2/1/1916

- Maumee
 - 3/26/1913
 - 3/17/1982
 - 2/27/1985
 - 1/1/1991
 - 3/24/1978
 - East Fork White
 - 3/26/1913
 - 1/24/1937
 - 1/9/2005
 - 6/8/2008
 - 1/5/1949

- Wabash
 - 3/26/1913
 - 1/1/1750
 - 5/18/1943
 - 5/3/2011
 - 2/17/1883
- Ohio
 - 1/26/1937
 - 3/8/1945
 - 4/1/1913
 - 3/13/1964
 - 2/16/1884

13 Records in Winter Months (Dec-Feb)14 Records in Spring Months (Mar-May)3 Records in Summer Months (Jun-Aug)1 Record in Fall Months (Sep-Nov)

18 Records up to 195013 Records after 1950



Different Types of Meteorological Events Can Lead to Flooding in Indiana

- 1. Slow moving thunderstorms with heavy rainfall
- 2. "Training" Thunderstorms
- 3. Snow Melt with or without heavy rain

4. Tropical Systems





Importance of Tropical Storms to Indiana Precipitation 1980-2012

The following storms contributed to greater than 50% of the total observed precipitation in the listed climate division during the month of storm passage.

- Erin 1995. Climate Divisions 6, 8, and 9
- Isidore 2002. Climate Divisions 6, 8, and 9
- Ivan 2004: Climate Division 6

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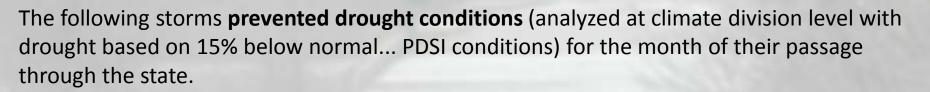
- Arlene 2005: Climate Divisions 4, 5, 7, 8, 9
- Katrina 2005: Climate Divisions 5, 6, 7, 8, 9
- Vermi con bilito di certe Vermi con bilito di certe Vermi con bilito di certe vigo di certe vermi con bilito di certe certe vermi con bilito di certe vermi con certe ce



- Gustav and Ike 2008 (combined storm totals greater than 50% of Sept. 2008 precip. (Over 10 inches in 2 days at SBN): CDs 1, 2, 3, 4
- Isaac 2012: Climate Division 1.

Courtesy of Olivia Kellner Ph.D. Student, Purdue University Department of Earth, Atmospheric, and Planetary Sciences Climate Specialist and Forecaster, Indiana State Climate Office <u>okellner@purdue.edu</u>

Importance of Tropical Storms to Indiana Precipitation 1980-2012



• Elena 1985

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- Gilbert 1988
- Erin and Opal 1995 (Southern 2/3 climate divisions)
- Lili and Isador 2002 (northern 2/3 climate divisions)
- Ivan 2004
- Arlene 2005
- Katrina 2005 (central and eastern climate divisions)
- Gustave and Fay 2008
- Hermine 2012



Courtesy of Olivia Kellner Ph.D. Student, Purdue University Department of Earth, Atmospheric, and Planetary Sciences Climate Specialist and Forecaster, Indiana State Climate Office <u>okellner@purdue.edu</u>

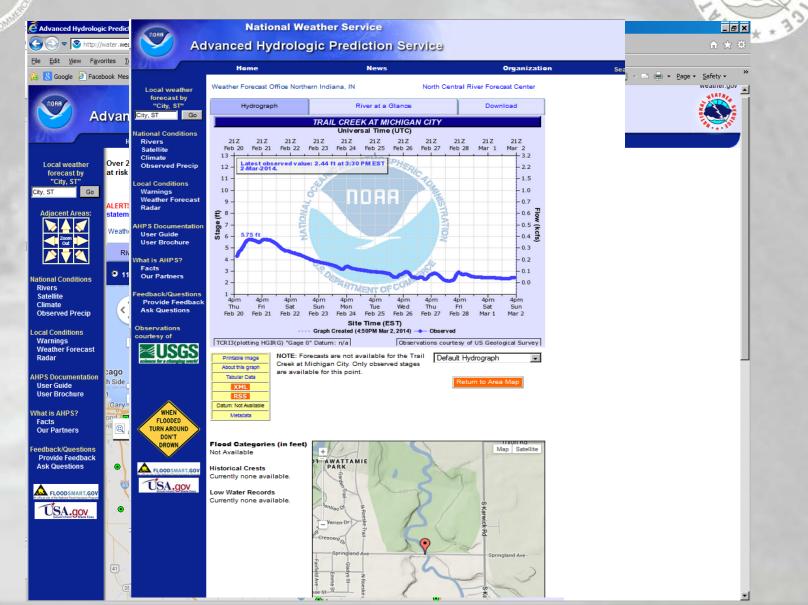
NWS Information

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http://www.weather.gov/



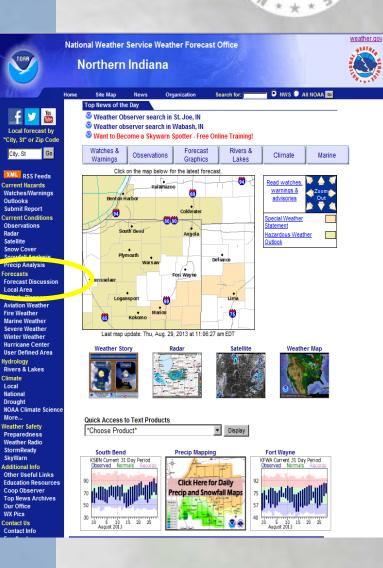


FXUS63 KIWX 080928

NWS Details Behind Forecast

http://www.weather.gov/

AFDIWX AREA FORECAST DISCUSSION NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE NORTHERN INDIANA 427 AM EST TUE JAN 8 2008 .SHORT TERM... ...SIGNIFICANT FLOODING/RIVER FLOODING ACRS NW/NRN INDIANA... WIDESPREAD FLOOD EVENT IN PROGRESS THIS MORNING AS JULY LIKE STG LL MSTR FEED CONTS TO IMPINGE INTO COMPOSITE STATIONARY FNTL BNDRY/CONVECTIVE OUTFLW OVR NRN INDIANA. SITUATION BAD ALREADY BUT LOOKS TO GET WORSE AHD OF SECONDARY SFC FNTL WAVE LIFTING OUT OF WRN MO AND EVEN STRONGER LL MSTR TRANSPORT DVLPG THROUGH THIS MORNING. 88-D PRECIP ESTIMATES LOOK PRETTY GOOD LINED UP W/GROUND TRUTH REPORTS SO FAR AND REALLY HIGHLITE NWRN CWA AT MOST RISK. CURRENT FFA HEADLINE DELINEATION SPOT ON AND WILL BE LEFT ALONE. WILL THOUGH...GIVEN SHRT TERM MESOSCALE ANALYSIS AND RUC 13 OUTPUT...AUGMENT DY1 OPF MUCH HIGHER. DEEPENING SFC LOW PASSING NW OF CWA AND RAMPING LL FLW MAY OVERWHELM CURRENT CONVECTIVE BUBBLE HIGH AND RESULT IN NWD PUSH OF MOST ACTIVE CONVECTION TWD DAYBREAK BACK ACRS AREAS HARDEST HIT OVERNIGHT AS SEEN IN LATEST RADAR TRENDS AND BORN OUT PER WOLCOTT PROFILER ALTHOUGH EVERYONE WILL SEE HEAVY RAIN THROUGH THE MORNING WITHIN EXTENSIVE STRATIFORM/EMBEDDED CONVECTION NORTH OF TRAINING NR SFC BASED CONVECTIVE LINE. PENDING HOW CONVECTION FURTHER EVOLVES THROUGH THIS MORNING ... MAJOR FLOODING PSBL IN THE KANKAKEE BASIN ESP WITHIN THE UPSTREAM PORTION OF THE YELLOW RIVER AND ALONG THE KANKAKEE RIVER GIVEN WIDESPREAD 2-3 INCHES WHICH HAD FALLEN OVERNIGHT AND CONSENSUS OPF SOLUTIONS SHOWING 2-3 INCHES MORE THROUGH THIS AFTN. REMINGTON INDIANA ALREADY NEARING 5 INCHES.





Indiana Precipitation Project



- Joint Project between Indiana State Climate Office and NWS Northern Indiana
 - Sam Lashley NWS Senior Meteorologist
 - Steven Chun Purdue Student Researcher
 - Dev Niyogi Indiana State Climatologist
- Studying hourly precipitation observations between May and October
 - 62 years of data from 1950 to 2012
 - Data being broken down into 4 daily periods
- 4 Indiana cities selected
 - South Bend
 - Fort Wayne
 - Indianapolis
 - Evansville
- Work in progress, some interesting preliminary findings

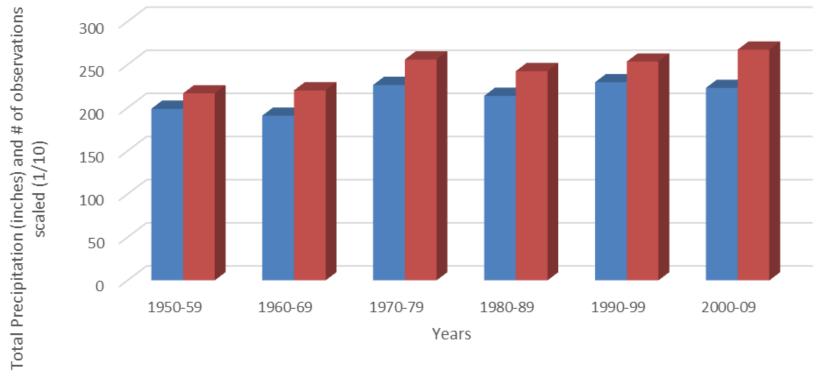


South Bend, IN

Hourly Observations May - October



Total Precipitation vs # of Observations(scaled 1/10)



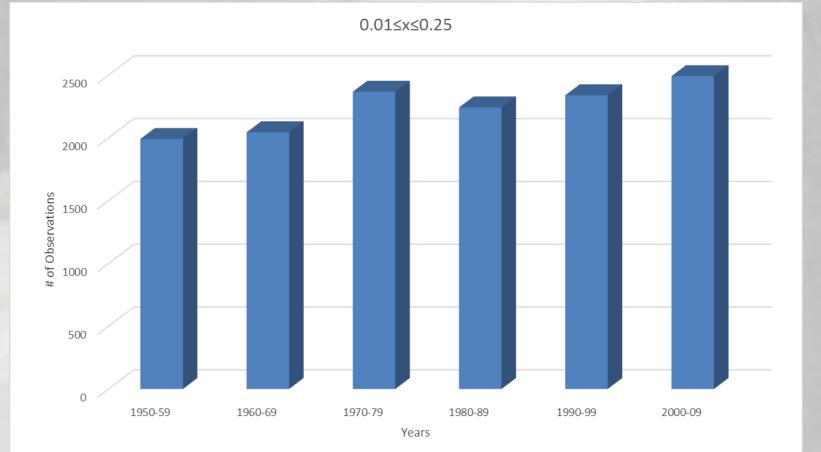
Total Precipitation # #of obs scaled

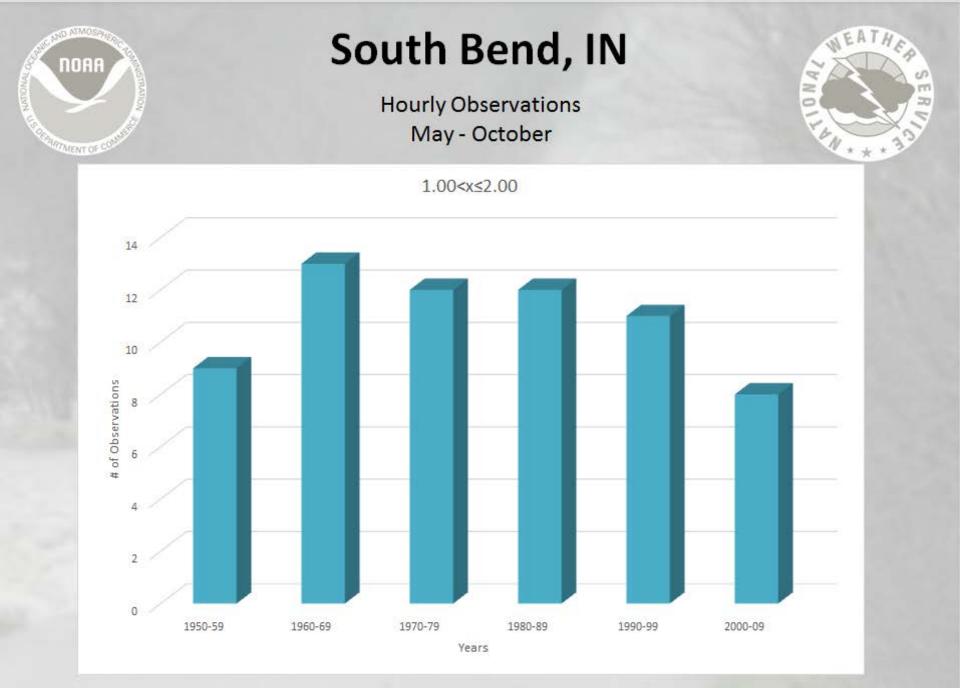


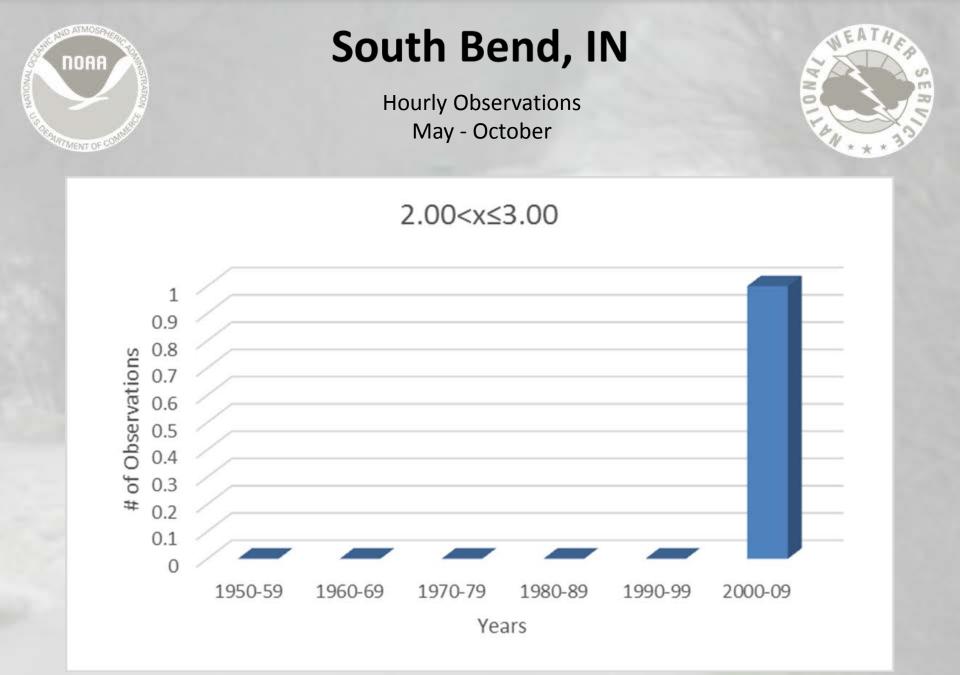
South Bend, IN

Hourly Observations May - October











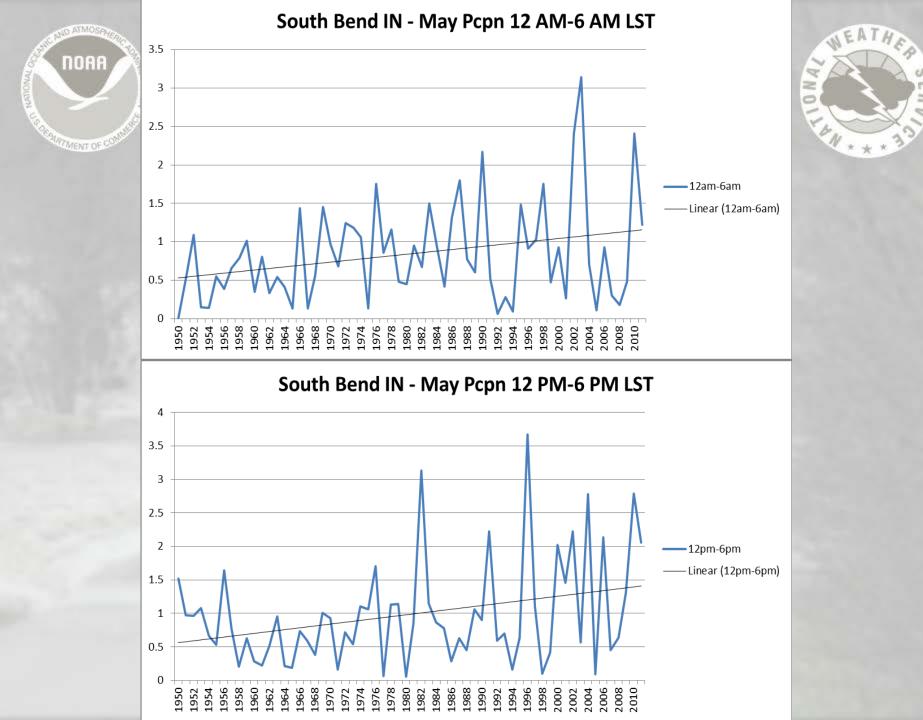
South Bend, IN

Greatest 1 hour Rainfall Since 1950



Rain , Thunderstorm	0.00 in	44.9 mph	35.7 mph	North	3.0 mi	30.08 in	73%	66.2 °F	75.2 °F	1:56 AM
Rain , Thunderstorm	0.02 in	44.9 mph	23.0 mph	North	1.8 mi	30.10 in	83%	66.2 °F	71.6 °F	1:58 AM
Rain , Thunderstorm	0.24 in	44.9 mph	28.8 mph	NNE	0.8 mi	30.11 in	94%	66.2 °F	68.0 °F	2:01 AM
Fog , Rain , Hail , Thunderstorm	1.49 in	36.8 mph	17.3 mph	ENE	0.5 mi	30.03 in	100%	66.2 °F	66.2 °F	2:14 AM
Rain , Hail , Thunderstorm	1.69 in	35.7 mph	23.0 mph	ENE	0.8 mi	30.01 in	100%	66.2 °F	66.2 °F	2:18 AM
Rain , Hail , Thunderstorm	1.98 in	29.9 mph	13.8 mph	East	1.5 mi	30.04 in	94%	66.2 °F	68.0 °F	2:26 AM
Rain , Hail , Thunderstorm	2.02 in	26.5 mph	15.0 mph	East	2.0 mi	30.05 in	94%	66.2 °F	68.0 °F	2:28 AM
Rain , Thunderstorm	2.12 in	-	10.4 mph	ENE	3.0 mi	30.08 in	100%	68.0 °F	68.0 °F	2:37 AM
Rain , Thunderstorm	2.23 in	-	13.8 mph	East	2.5 mi	30.06 in	100%	68.0 °F	68.0 °F	2:43 AM
Rain , Thunderstorm	2.42 in	-	13.8 mph	ESE	3.0 mi	30.05 in	100%	68.0 °F	68.0 °F	2:54 AM

Light Thunderstorms and Rain Light Thunderstorms and Rain Light Thunderstorms and Rain Heavy Thunderstorms with Hail Heavy Thunderstorms with Hail Heavy Thunderstorms with Hail Heavy Thunderstorms with Hail Heavy Thunderstorms and Rain Heavy Thunderstorms and Rain Thunderstorms and Rain

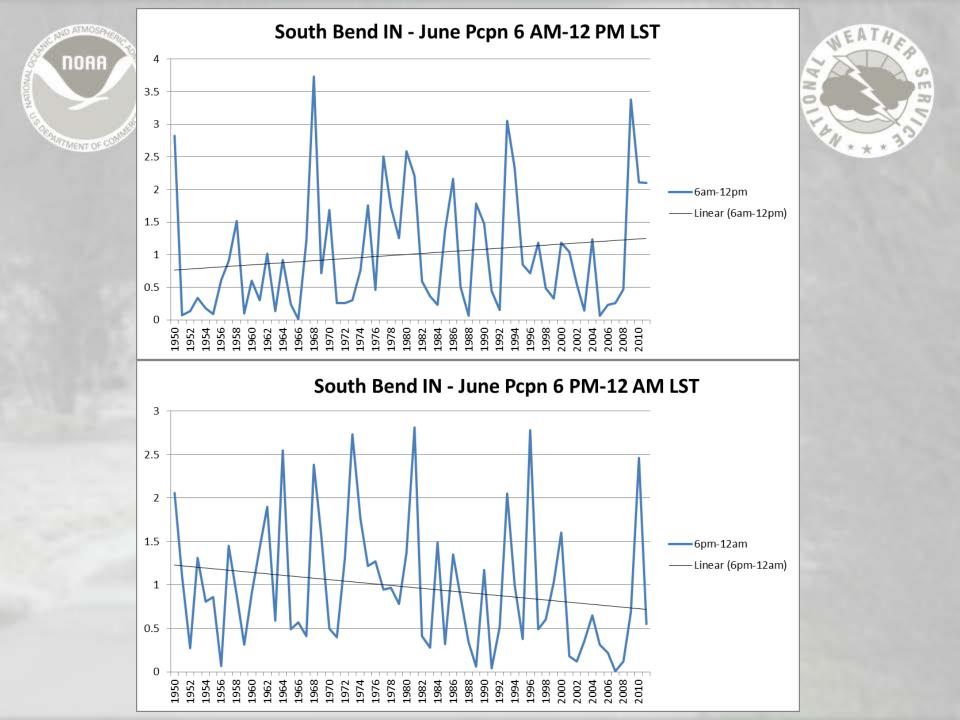


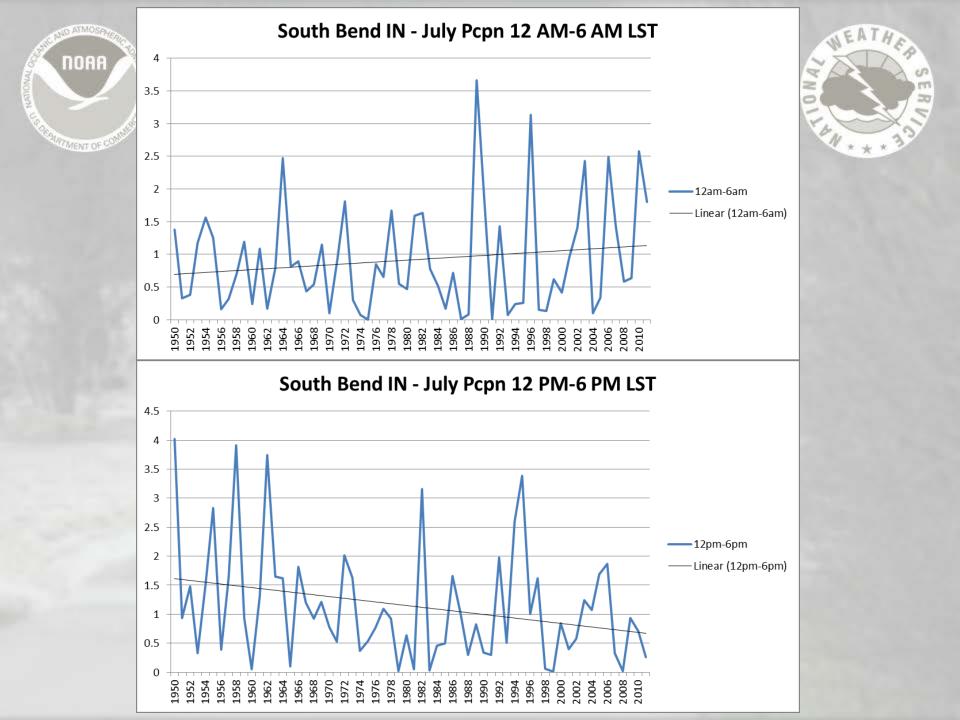
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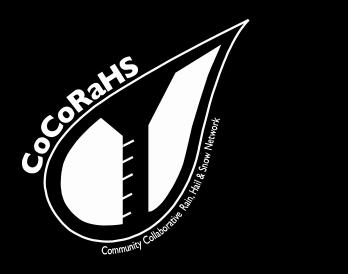
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Using a Volunteer Network of Observers to Measure and Monitor Precipitation Trends







Volunteer Precipitation Observations: Providing Valuable Information in Extreme Rainfall Events



CoCoRaHS was born in response to the 1997 Fort Collins, Colorado Flood



The Community Collaborative Rain, Hail and Snow Network

CoCoRaHS is a grassroots, highdensity, precipitation network.

It is made up of over 15,000 volunteers of all ages and backgrounds who take daily precipitation measurements in their own backyards each morning

CoCoRaHS has quickly become the largest source of daily precipitation measurements in the United States

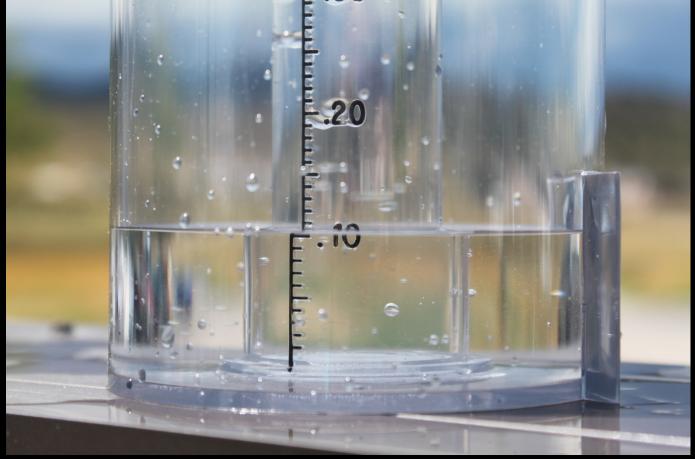


The four-inch diameter high capacity plastic rain gauge





Gauge measures to the hundredth of an inch. Holds eleven inches.



CoCoRaHS's goal is to provide:

High Quality Precipitation Measurements and Educational Resources and Outreach

Snow Data

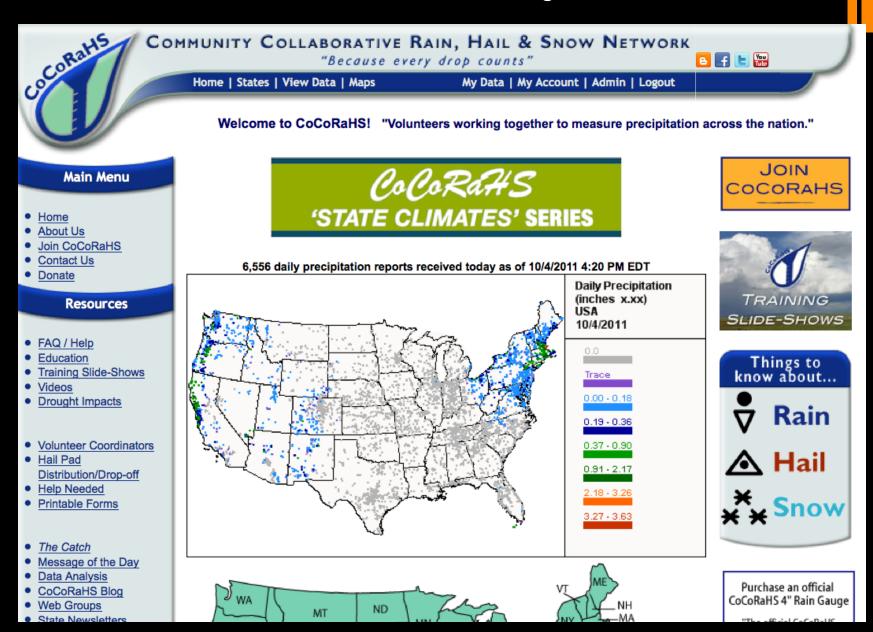






CoCoRaHS Volunteers measure both <u>snowfall depth</u> (new and accumulated), as well as the <u>water content</u> of the snow (SWE)

Our volunteers report their daily observations on our interactive Web site: www.cocorahs.org



_		Мар Туре	Map Type Map Location Date Colors						
Date	Time	Station Number	Station Name	Total Precip in. ▲		Total Snow in.	State	County	Vie
2/20/2014	12:30 PM	IN-PT-44	Crown Point 7.6 ESE	1.39	NA	12.0	IN	Porter	4
2/20/2014	7:45 AM	IN-PT-79	Lakes Of The Four Seasons 0.5 ESE	1.35	NA	NA	IN	Porter	4
2/20/2014	7:00 AM	IN-PT-90	Valparaiso 5.7 WSW	1.33	0.0	13.0	IN	Porter	<u></u>
2/20/2014	10:50 AM	IN-PT-92	Hebron 1.2 NW	1.32	NA	NA	IN	Porter	4
2/20/2014	6:00 AM	IN-PT-12	Valparaiso 4.3 SW	1.31	NA	NA	IN	Porter	<u></u>
2/20/2014	8:40 AM	IN-PT-63	Valparaiso 1.8 NW	1.31	0.0	11.0	IN	Porter	<u>_</u>
2/20/2014	7:00 AM	IN-PT-60	Lakes Of The Four Seasons 1.5 NNE	1.22	NA	10.0	IN	Porter	<u></u>
2/20/2014	5:00 PM	IN-PT-126	Hebron 0.6 NE	1.22	0.0	4.0	IN	Porter	<u></u>
2/20/2014	7:00 AM	IN-PT-99	Valparaiso 1.8 N	1.12	0.0	8.5	IN	Porter	<u>_</u>
2/20/2014	7:00 AM	IN-PT-8	Valparaiso 0.6 SE	1.10	0.0	9.0	IN	Porter	<u>_</u>
2/20/2014	7:00 AM	IN-PT-32	Portage 0.9 ESE	0.80	0.0	10.5	IN	Porter	<u>_</u>
2/20/2014	6:40 AM	IN-PT-18	Hebron 3.7 NE	0.79	NA	NA	IN	Porter	<u>_</u>
2/20/2014	7:15 AM	IN-PT-69	Porter 0.6 S	0.77	NA	5.5	IN	Porter	<u>_</u>
2/20/2014	7:15 AM	IN-PT-110	Chesterton 1.4 ENE	0.73	NA	9.5	IN	Porter	<u>_</u>
2/20/2014	7:30 AM	IN-PT-83	Valparaiso 6.2 NW	0.73	NA	NA	IN	Porter	4

County 0.41

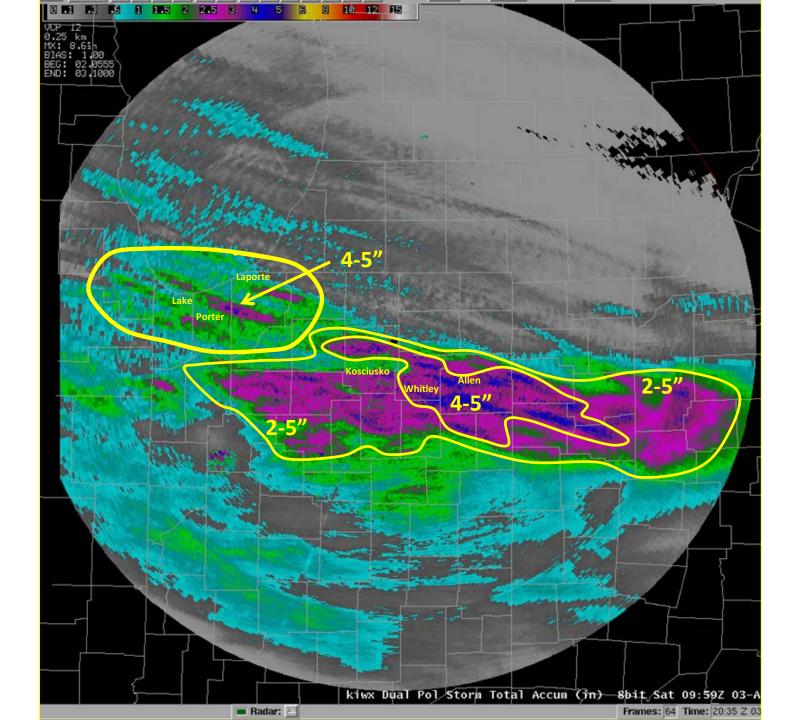
Volunteer's observations are immediately available for the public to view.

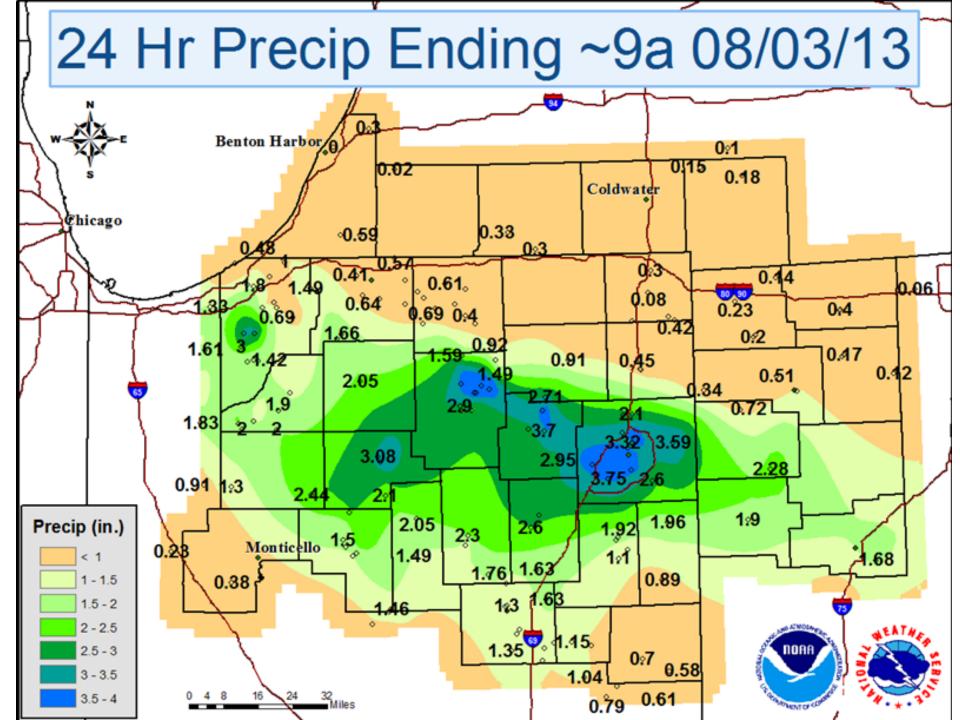


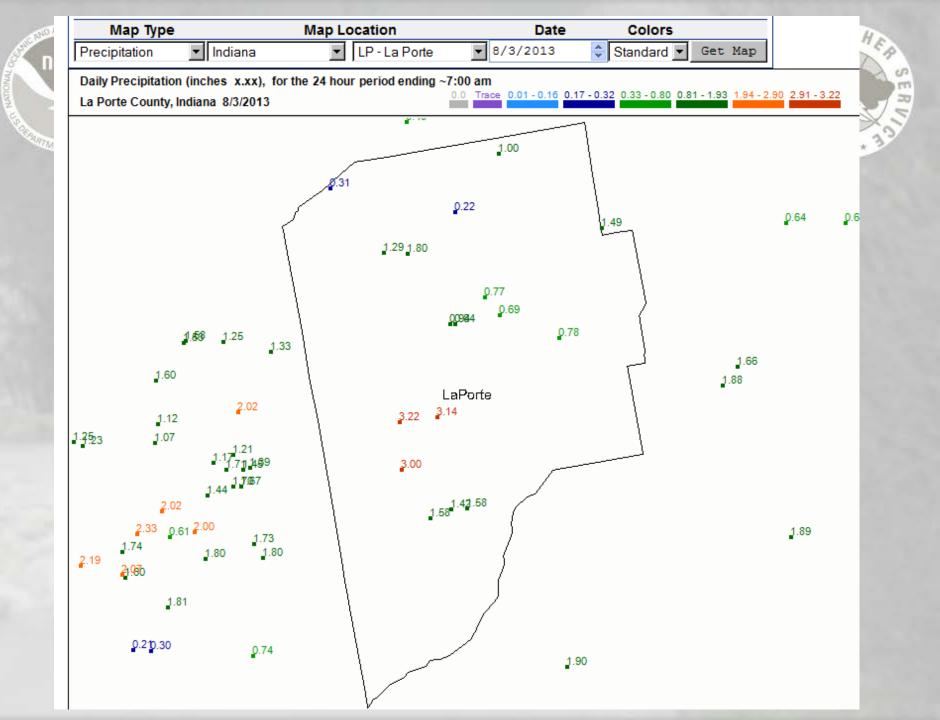


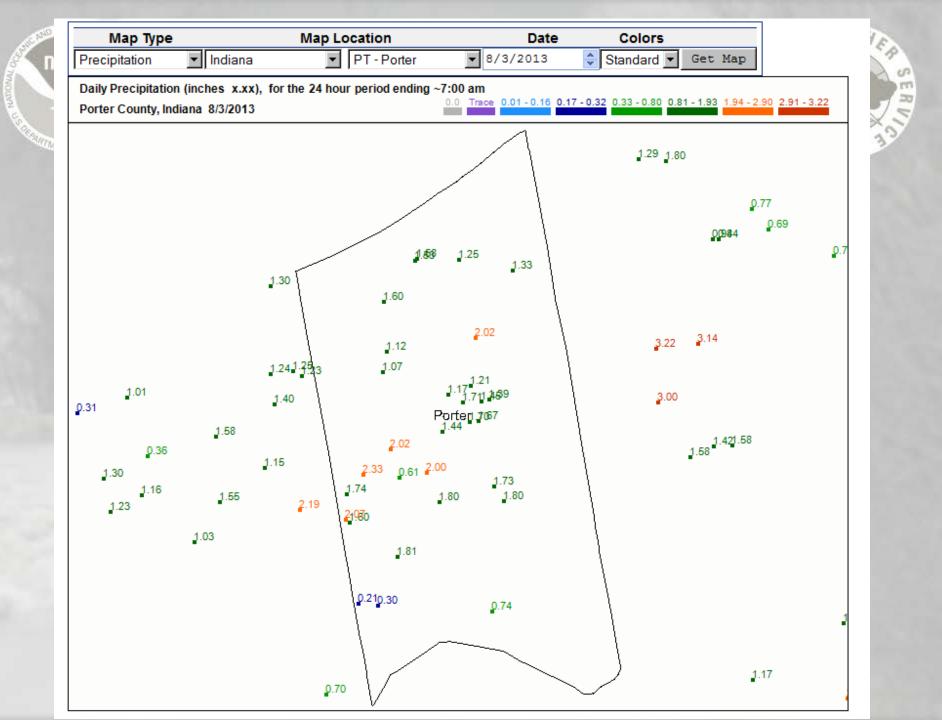
August 2nd, 2013 Heavy Rainfall Event

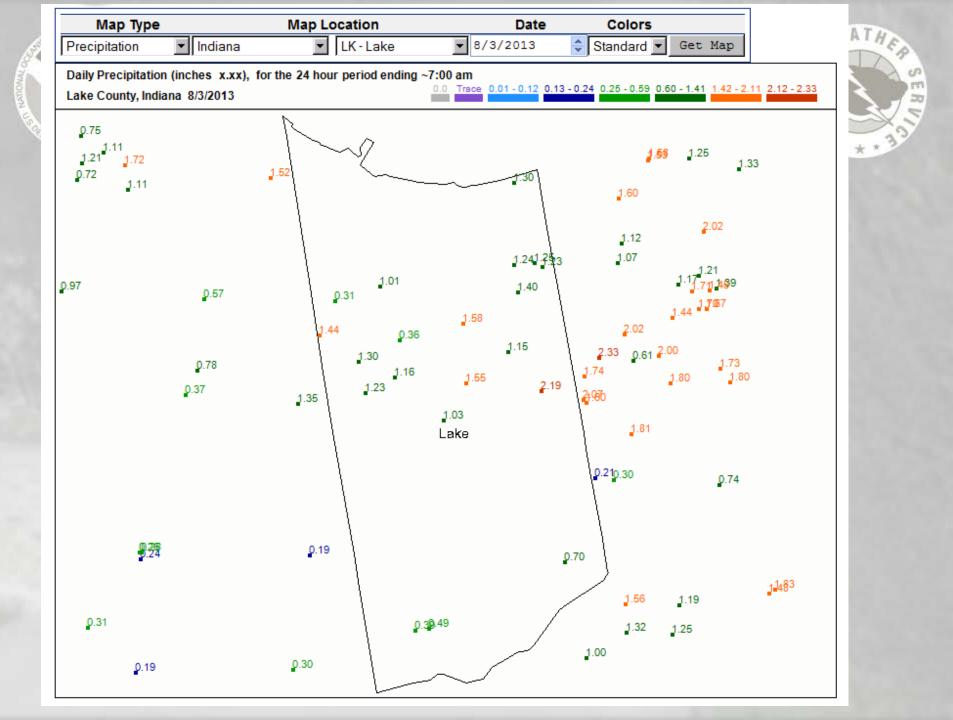
Using NWS Dual Polarization Radar Precipitation Estimates with CoCoRaHS Observations











CoCoRaHS data is used regularly

NOAA's National Weather Service

NOAA's River Forecast Centers

NOAA's National Hurricane Center

NOHRSC – National Operational Hydrologic Remote Sensing Center

Indiana State Climatologist

Denver's Urban Drainage and Flood Control District

engineerscity/county plannersuniversitieslocal municipalitiesflood control districtsurban drainage organizationsbroadcast meteorologistsconservation districtsfloodplain managers

How can your organization benefit from this complementary citizen science network?

- Real-Time extreme precipitation data can be integrated into your system
- Archived data free and exportable

For those who do not have a network in their area, feel free to use CoCoRaHS

- Infrastructure for reporting, mapping, data extraction already there
- Free QC'ed high quality daily data
- Tutorials and educational components provided for your observers
- Only cost to the observer is the price of a 4" diameter rain gauge

For further information:



www.cocorahs.org

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