

Using Crowd-Sourced Data to Improve Analysis of Flash Flood Events



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Overview

- Flash flooding near the top for “short-fuse” weather fatalities and damages
- Flash flood warnings typically lacking when compared to other “short-fuse” warnings
- Current methods of collecting flash flood reports inadequate for verifying new models/techniques under development

Overview

- Data-mining of social media, news media, and other web sources is one potential way to complement NWS LSRs

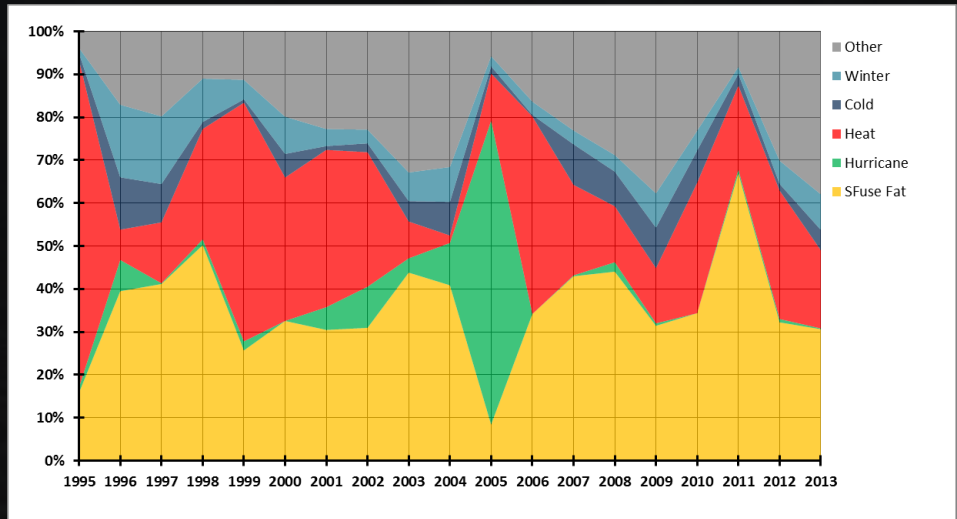
Why care about flash flooding?

- Detailed weather fatality/injury/damage statistics available over shorter 19 year period (1994-2013)
- Among short-fuse weather events, ***flash*** flooding is just shy of #1* in:
 - Number of fatalities
 - Crop/property damage

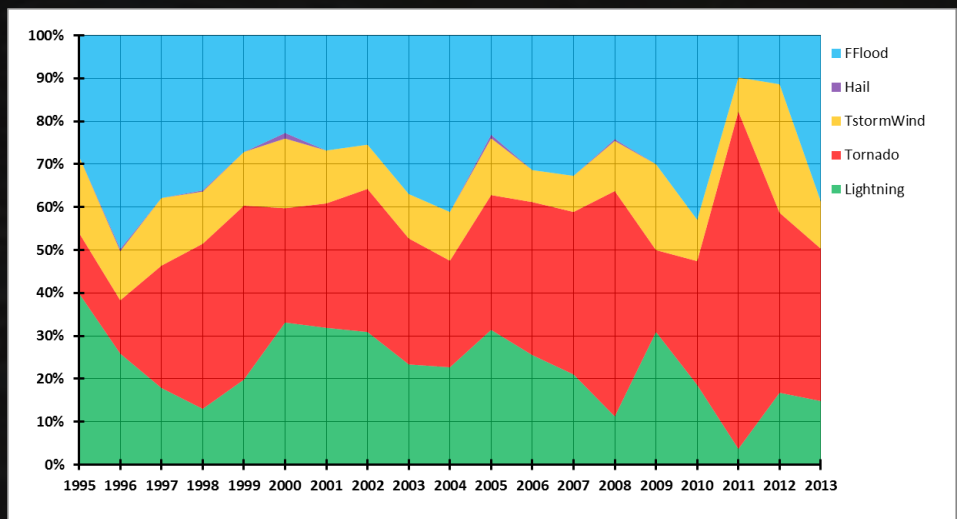
**NOTE: Ignoring the big tornado year of 2011, flash flooding would be approximately the same as tornadoes.*

Flash Flooding Statistics

U.S. Weather Fatalities: All



U.S. Weather Fatalities: Short-fuse events



Source: National Weather Service Office of
Climate, Water, & Weather Services

Why improve flash flood warnings?

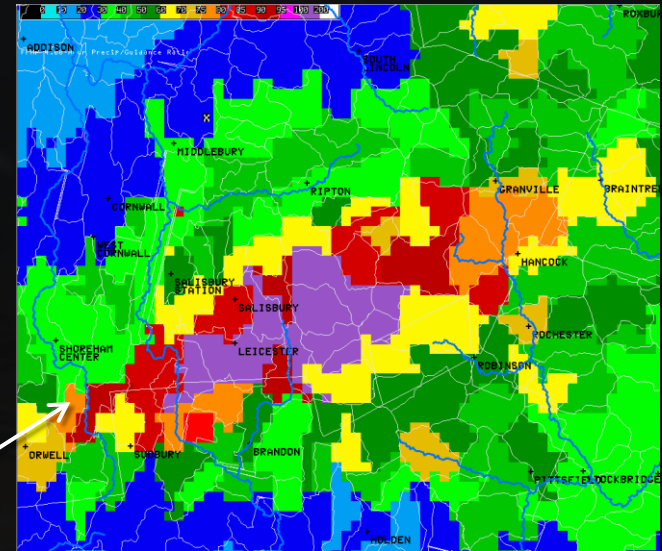
- Tornado/Severe warnings:
 - Scientific reasoning
 - Specific location of threat
 - Threat severity information
 - Predicted movement and evolution
- Flash Flood warnings:
 - Frequently cover large areas
 - Frequently lack severity information

Current nowcasting tools

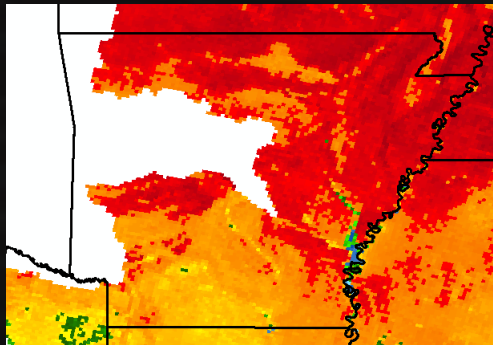
- Gridded Flash Flood Guidance (GFFG) utilized by Flash Flood Monitoring and Prediction (FFMP). Nation-wide coverage.
- Site-Specific Headwater Predictor (SSHP) used for very few, specific locations

GFFG and FFMP

- Gridded product that provides flood/no-flood rainfall value over set durations
- Based upon land cover, slope, and soil type
- Shows where runoff is generated, not where accumulating (no routing)



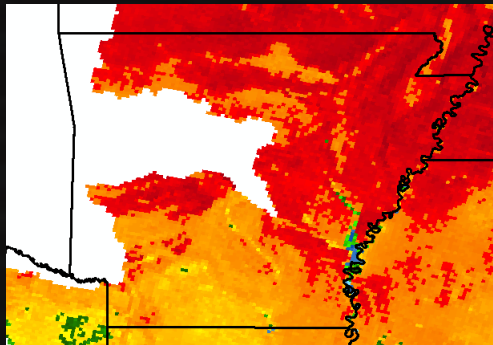
*Realtime rainfall...
ratio of GFFG in FFMP*



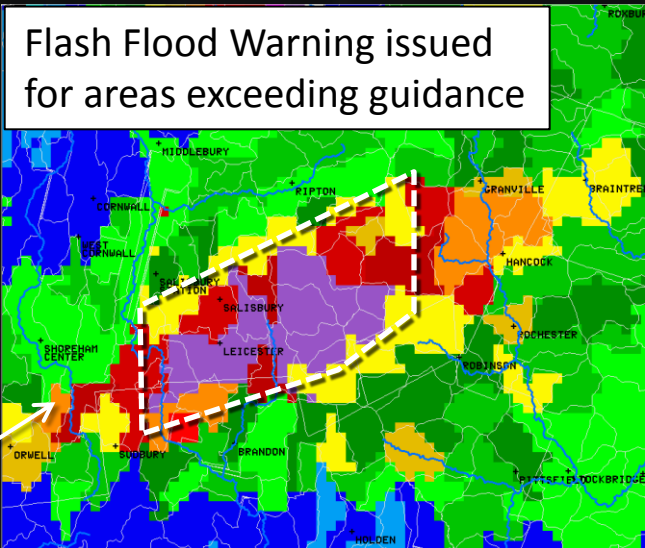
*Adjusted for
soil moisture
4x daily*

GFFG and FFMP

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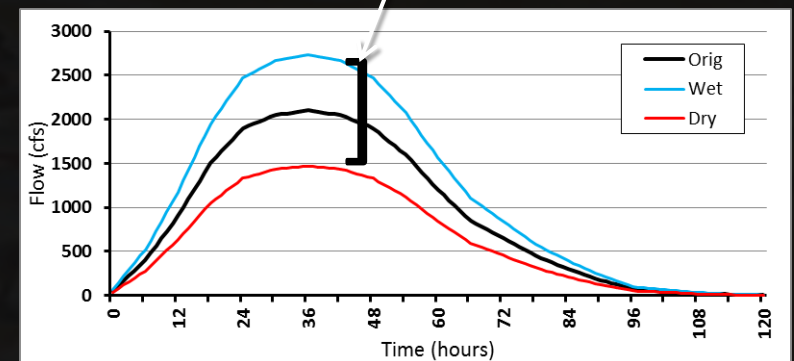
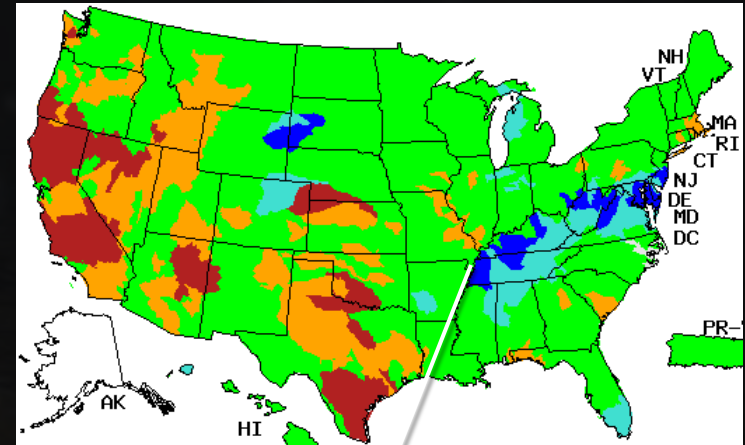
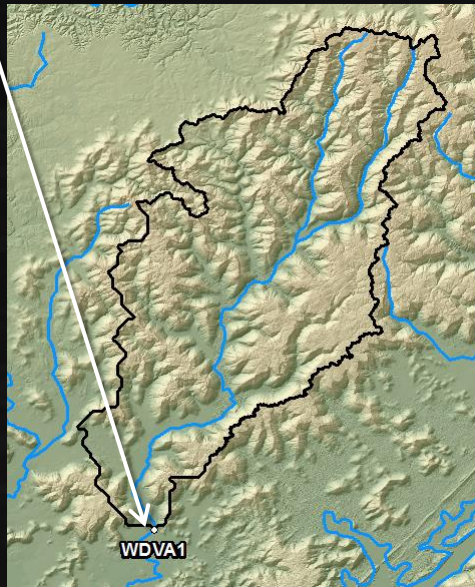
*Adjusted for
soil moisture
4x daily*



*Realtime rainfall...
ratio of GFFG in FFMP*

SSHP

- Substantial period of record required
- Calibrated to observations
- Specific locations only



How to improve flash flood warnings?

- New models and techniques that...
 - provide estimates of event magnitude
 - show where runoff accumulates, rather than where it is generated
 - project the evolution of the flash flood event

How to improve flash flood warnings?

- Techniques need to be verified and/or calibrated against actual flash flooding
- Current reports of flash flooding come from NWS Local Storm Reports (LSRs)
 - Data is inconsistent by event and by office
 - Data lacks areas of “no flooding”
 - Data isn’t used to verify warnings *spatially*

How to improve flash flood warnings?

- What do we do?
 - Search for as much data as possible for real events and quantify the severity

Severe weather post-event surveys

- For tornadoes/straight-line winds NWS surveys damaged areas after event to determine scope and cause
- Damage for high-end wind events typically evident even in lower population areas

Severe weather post-event surveys



- Where's the evidence of high-end flash flood event?

Jenna Beall

Severe weather post-event surveys



Jenna Beall

- Where's the evidence of high-end flash flood event?

Severe weather post-event surveys

- With quick onset of flooding and quick drainage, sometimes there is no debris nor obvious mud/dirt marks in vegetation within just a few days



Sources for additional reports

- Social media
 - Facebook pages for TV, radio, newspaper
 - Twitter posts using tags Pensacola and Flood
 - Youtube videos
- News media
 - TV, radio, newspaper websites
- Other web sources
 - Blogs
 - Google Traffic

Sources for additional reports

- Data from social media... community TV facebook



Sources for additional reports

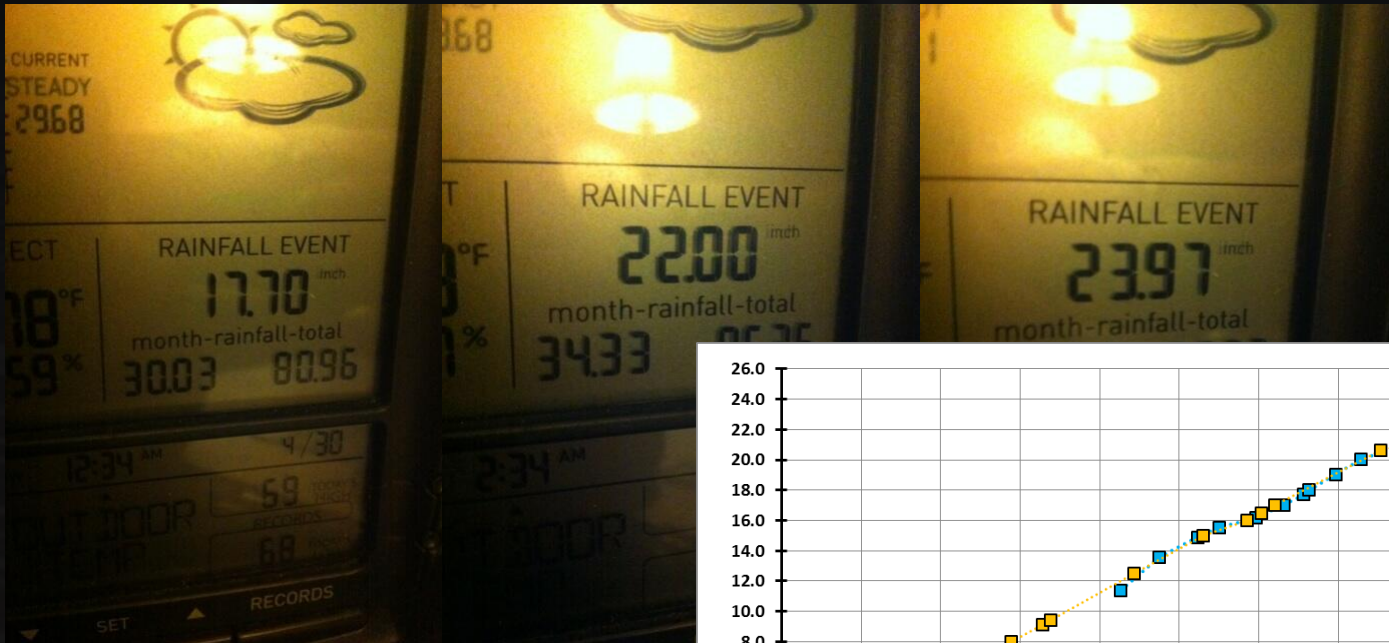
- Data from social media... public posting pictures



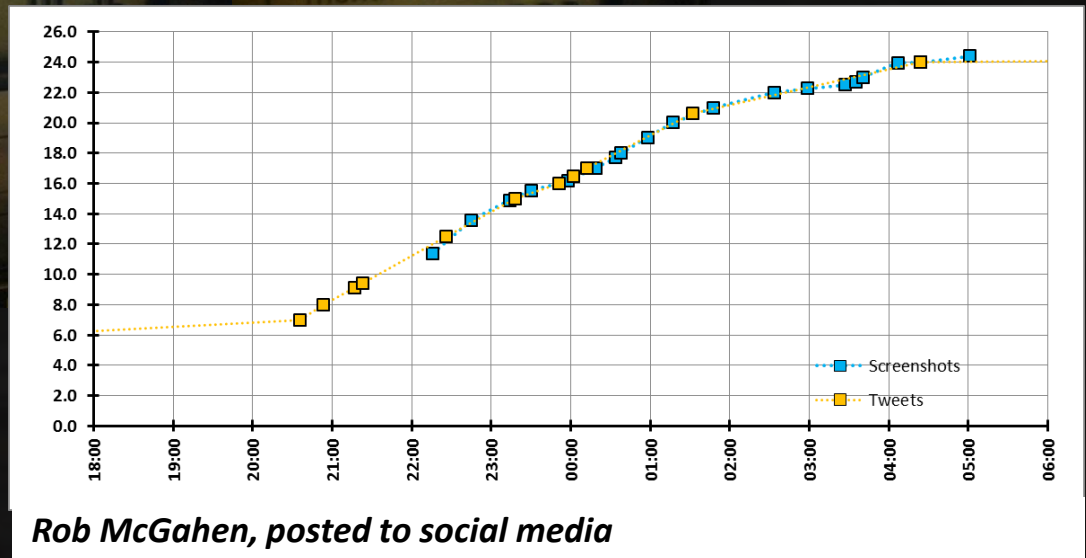
Interacting with commenter
for more information

Sources for additional reports

- Data from social media... Twitter

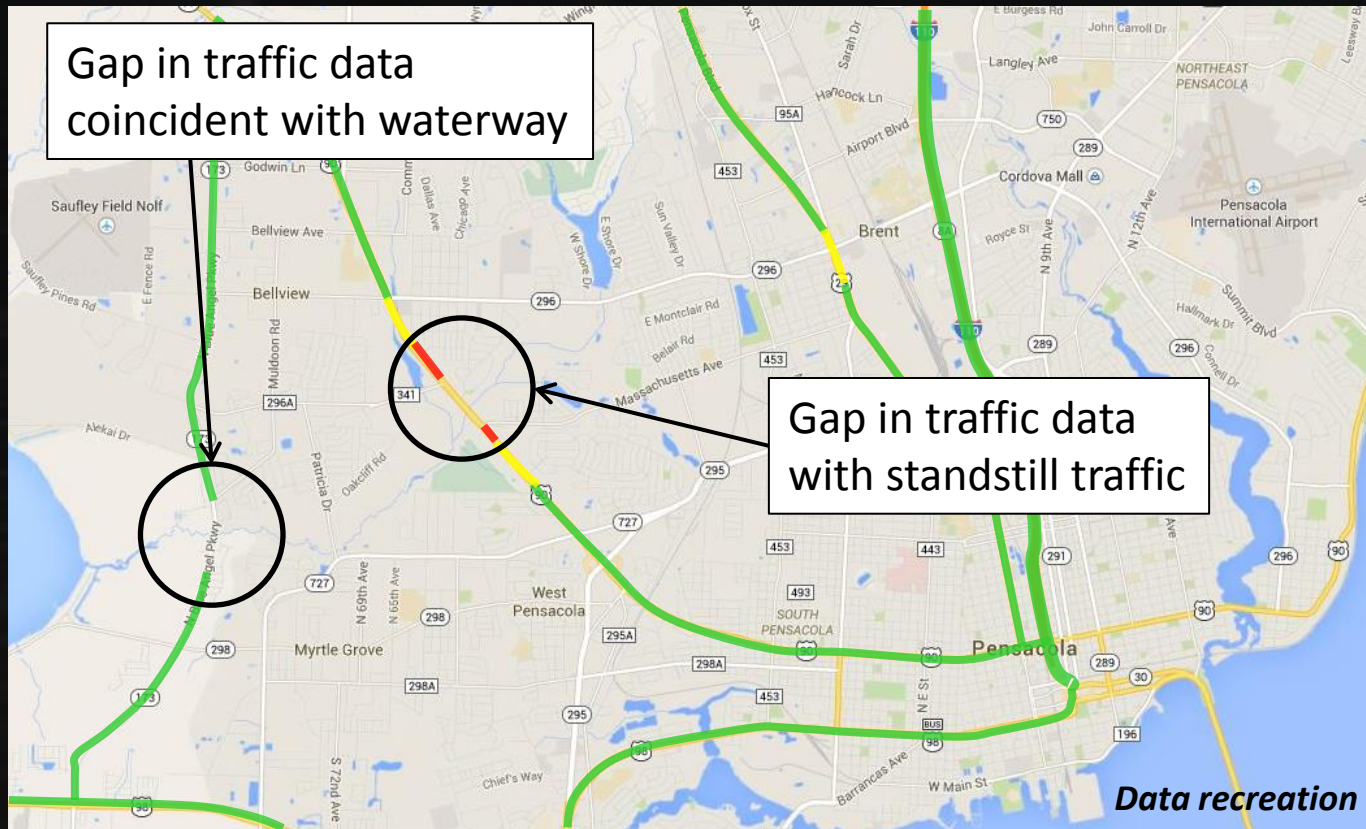


32 tweets
over 9 hours!



Sources for additional reports

- Google Traffic



Sources for additional reports

- Youtube



Vehicle washed off road




Sources for additional reports

- Blog posts

04-30-2014, 04:49 PM #125



wld1985
Senior Member
Blue Marlin
Join Date: Oct 2007
Location: Pensacola
Posts: 4,498


Quote:

Originally Posted by **Realtor** 
Just got through to one of my tenants over on Crescent lake they told me the dam gave way and the lake will be empty in another hour. There was a vehicle in the trees from when the dam let go, it washed the car off Massachusetts ave. into the trees. such a shame.

Im in Gulf South Manor, and when i let this morning around 8am.. There were 3 automobiles pushed off the side of michigan where crescent lake flows out and under Michigan.. One truck was about 100ft off the road and into the woods.. (where people sometimes fish at the bottom of the hill).. I've got pics but, Not sure how to post them.. Also of Mobile hwy, where the carragie hills and Bayou Marcus I think spill into.. That whole bridge before massachutes was flooded over and running like a river.

[Share](#)

 [Quote](#) 

 **Pensacola Fishing Forum**

Corroboration of other reports

Sources for additional reports

- News Media



Roadway followed natural low spot



Sources for additional reports

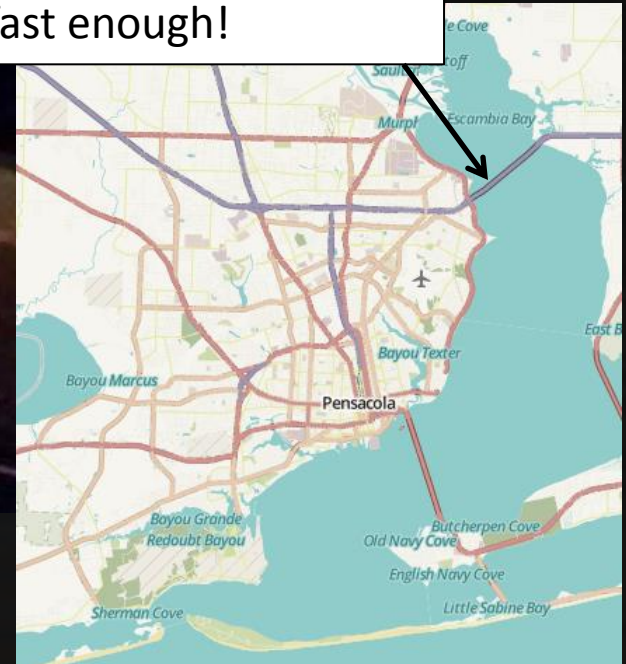
- News Media



Conflicting Attributions

This is not a waterway
flooding a road...

...but a modern bridge
which cannot drain
fast enough!



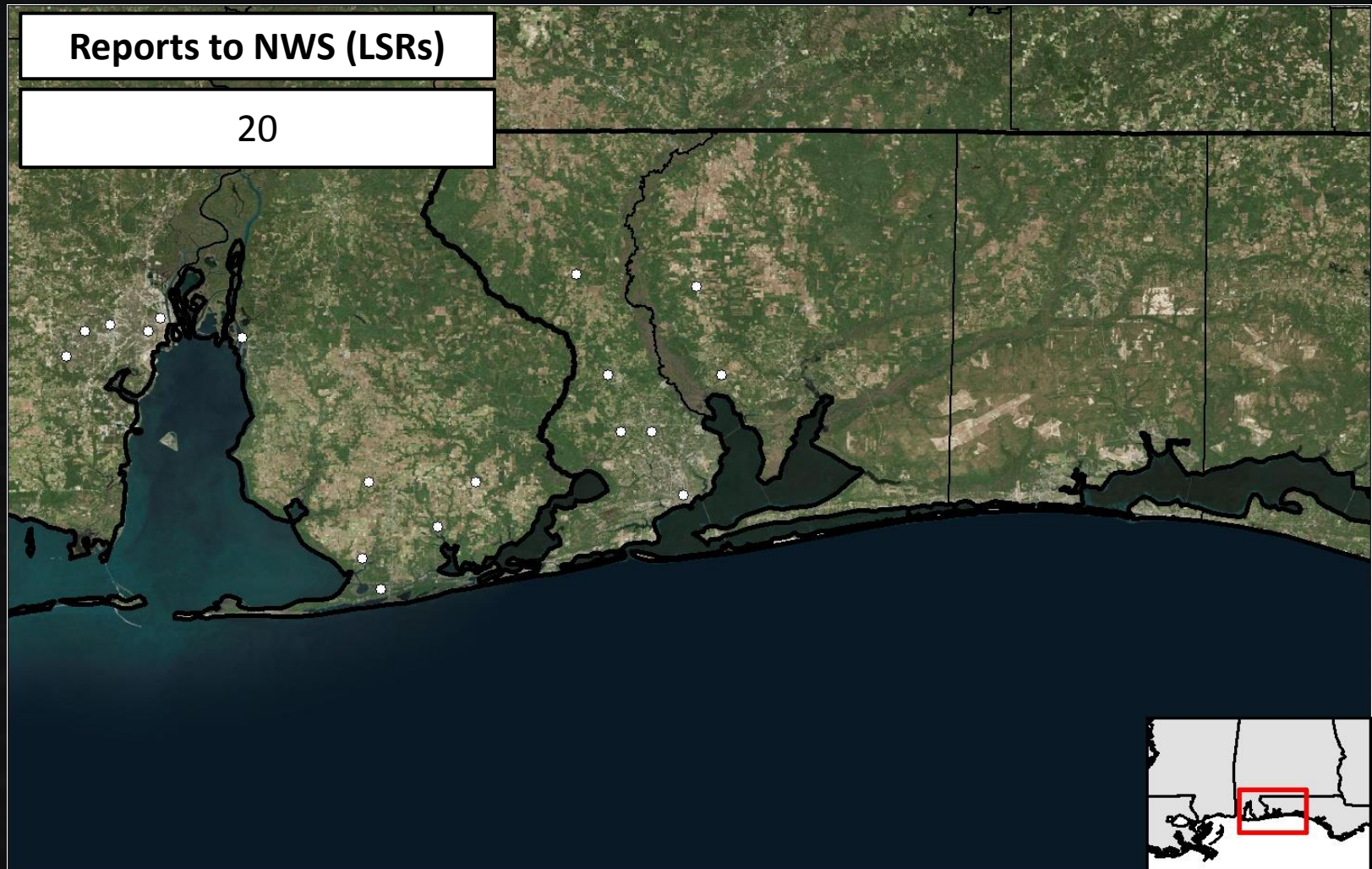
Quantifying report severity

Severity Label	Description/Criteria
Roadway flooded	Minor nuisance flooding of roadways
Roadway flooded (major)	Flooding of roadways deep enough to stall cars, or overtopping of bridges along major highways of modern design standards
Structure flooded	Residences or businesses flooded
Washout	Roadways or culverts completely washed away
Water rescue	Reports of persons needing to be rescued from residences or their vehicles
Dam failure	Dam eroded away to allow impounded water to release uncontrolled
Unknown	Flooding reported but little additional information provided

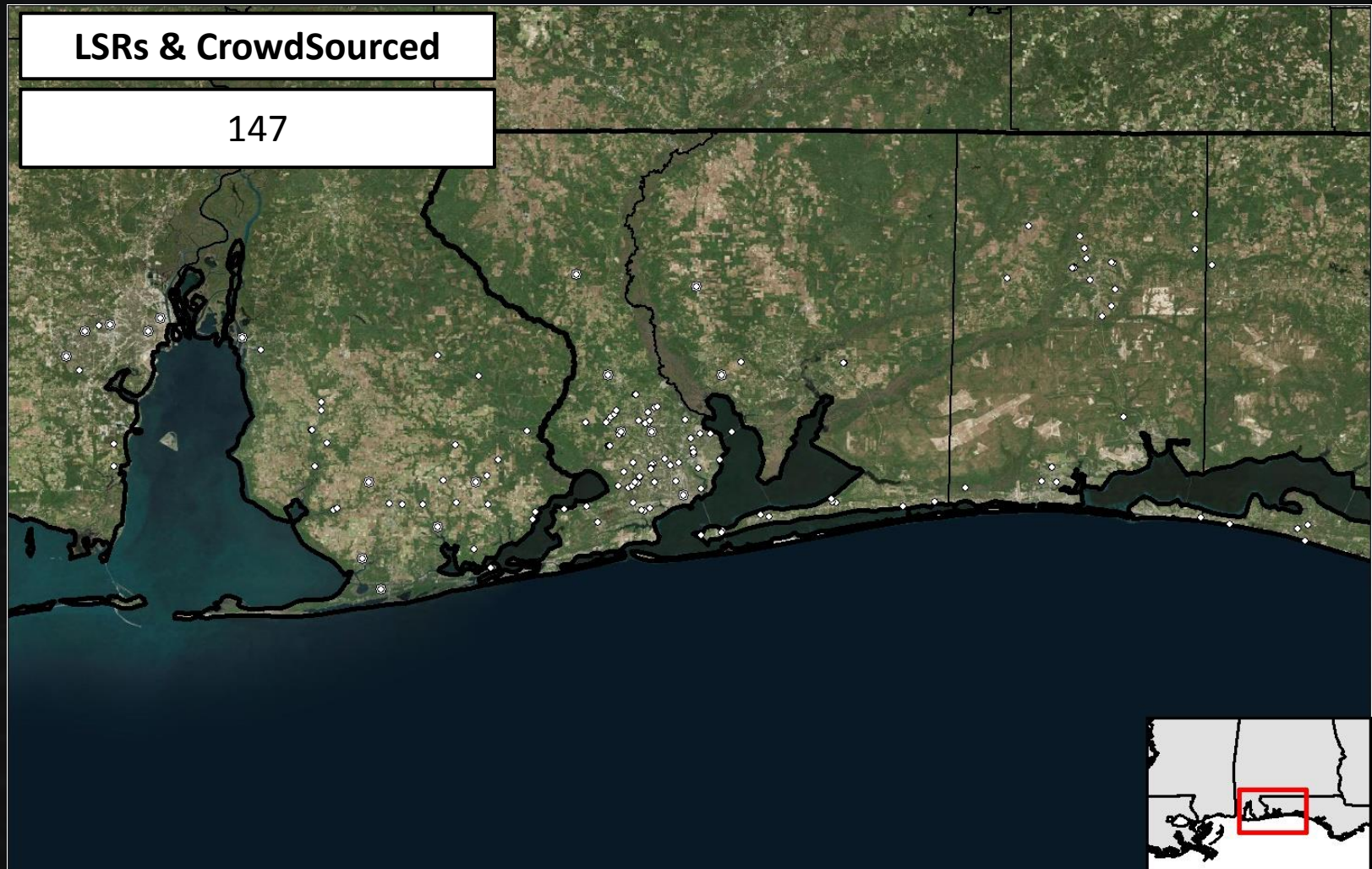
Adapted from:

Lincoln, W. S., 2014: Analysis of the 15 June 2013 isolated extreme rainfall event in Springfield, Missouri. *J. Operational Meteor.*, 2 (19), 233–245.

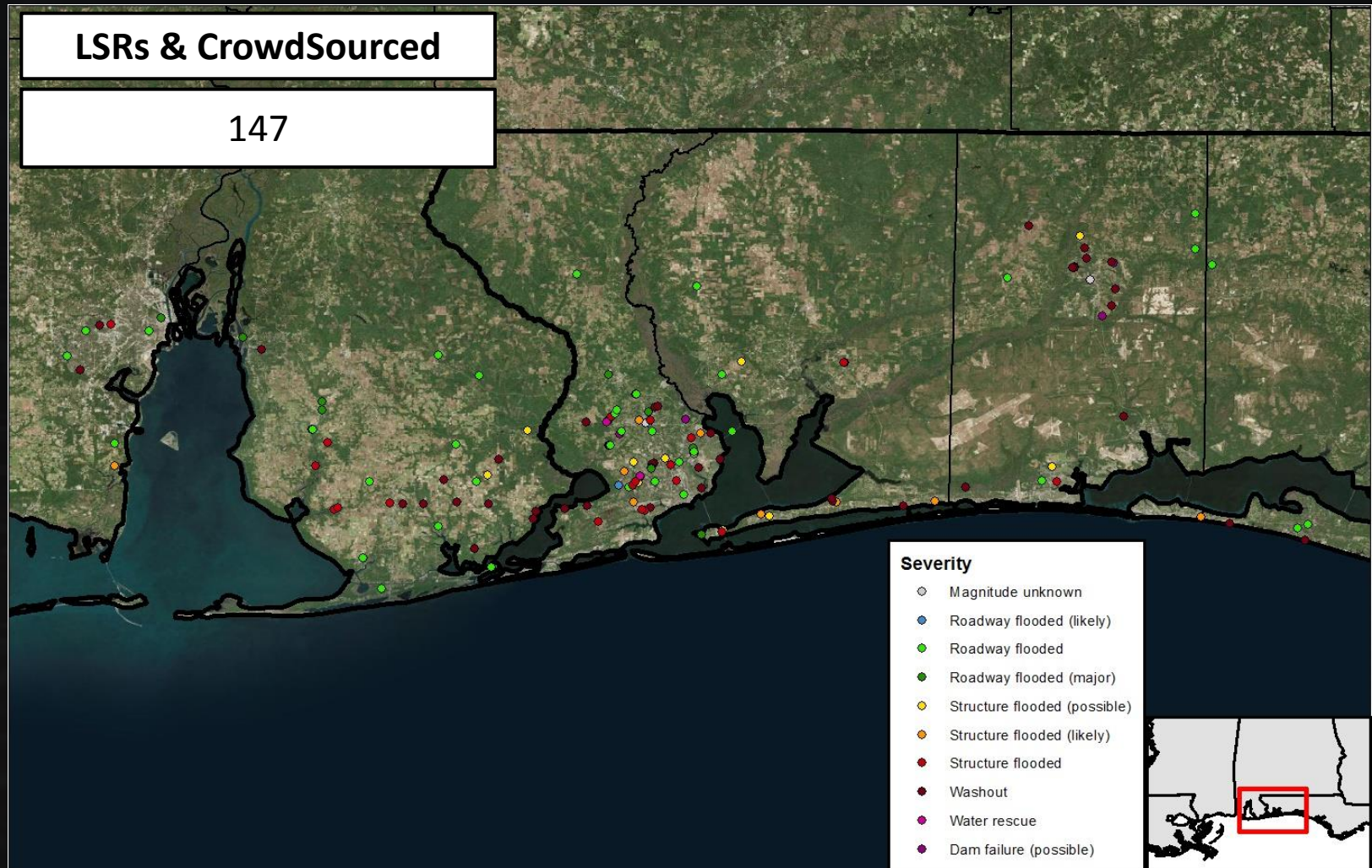
Case Study: April 2014 Pensacola



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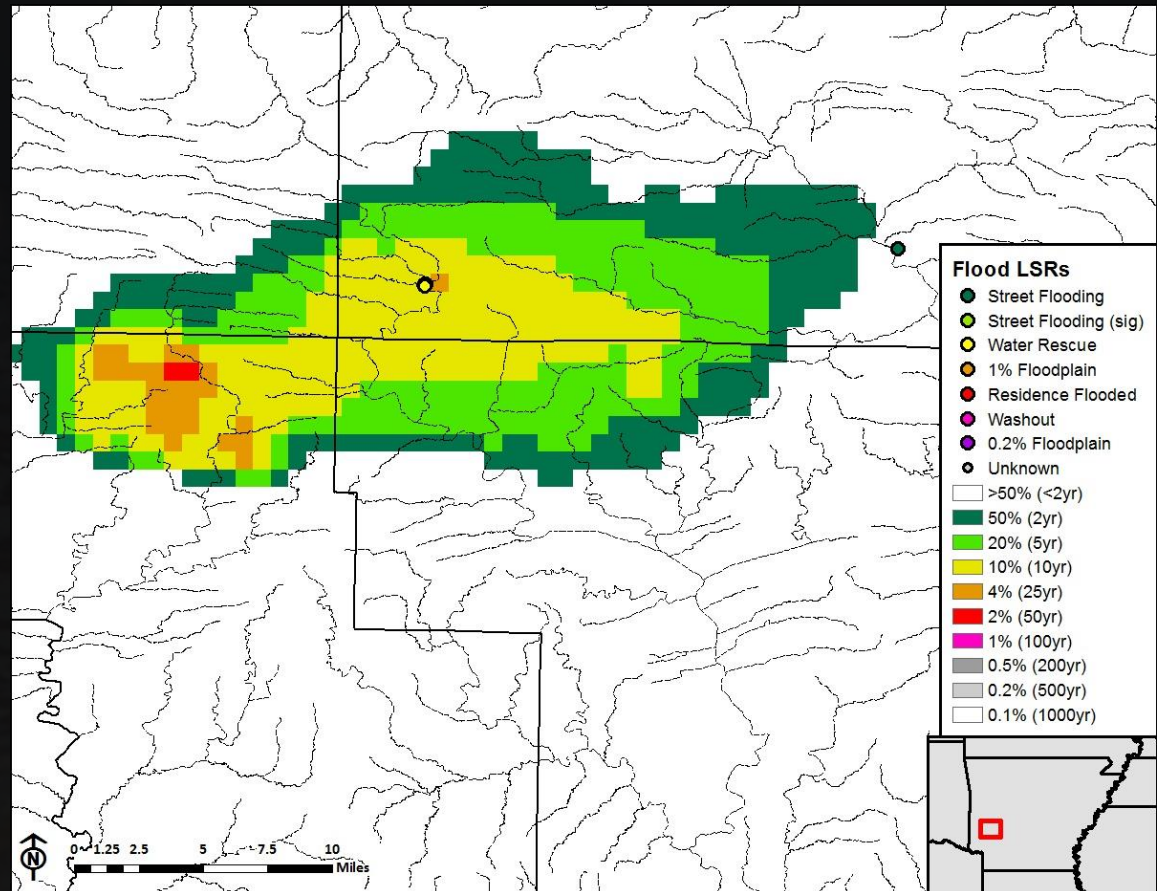
Other Example Events

Ouachita Mountains, AR: June 2010

3hr Rainfall Average Recurrence Interval

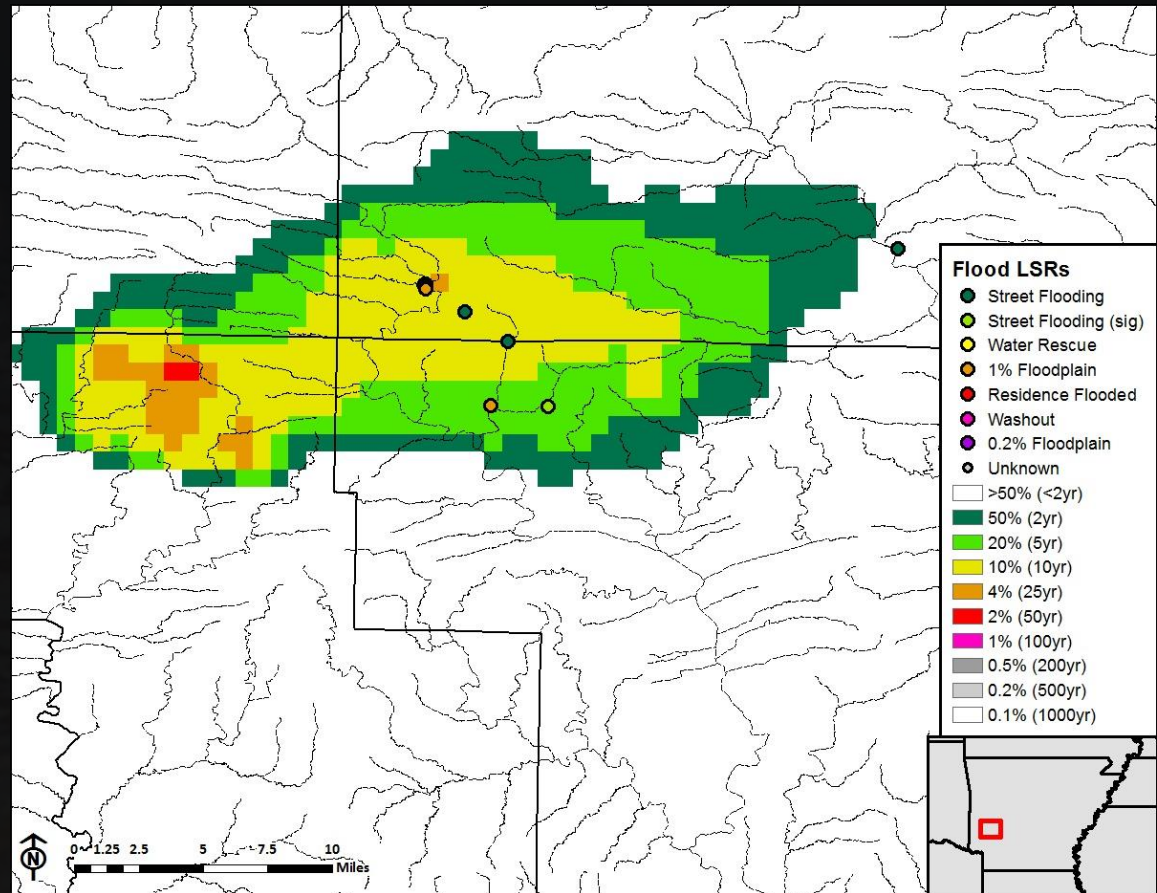
Reports to NWS (LSRs)

5*



Ouachita Mountains, AR: June 2010

3hr Rainfall Average Recurrence Interval



LSRs & CrowdSourced

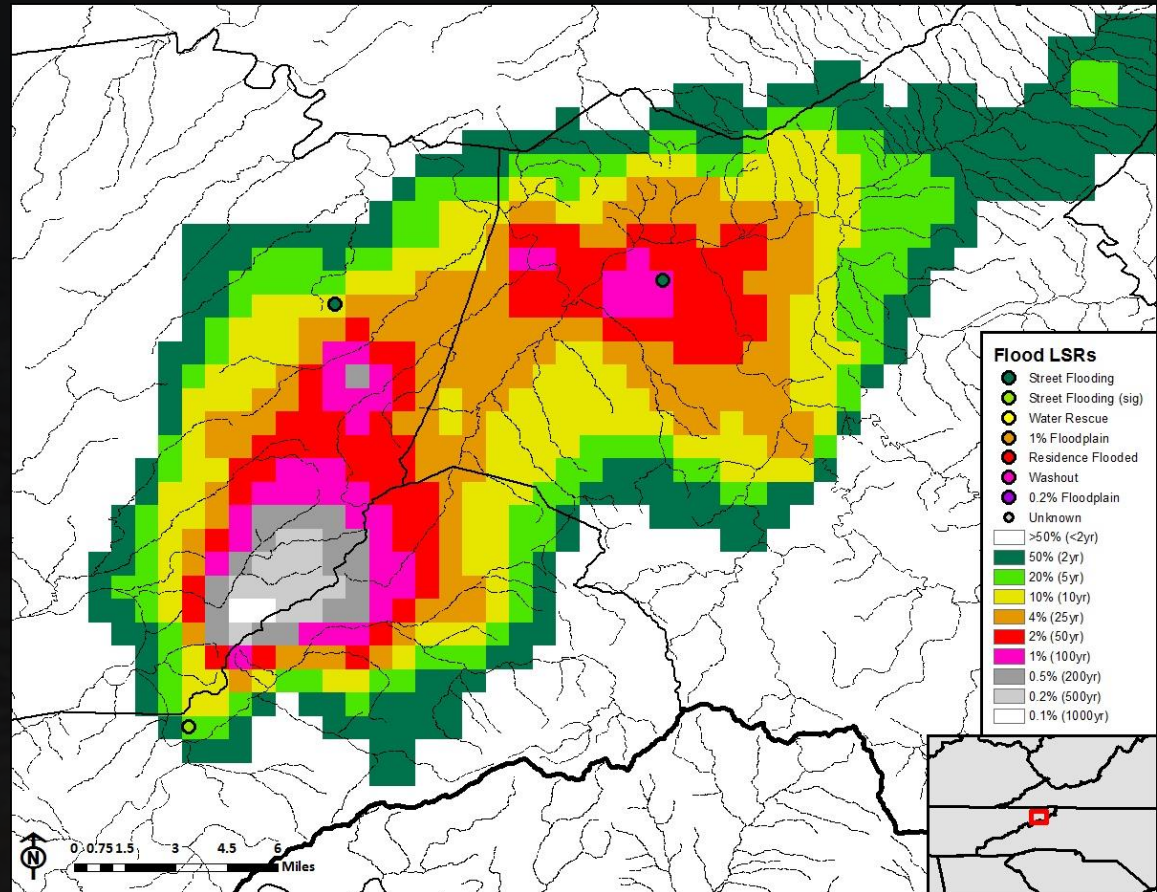
11

Eastern TN: August 2012

3hr Rainfall Average Recurrence Interval

Reports to NWS (LSRs)

3

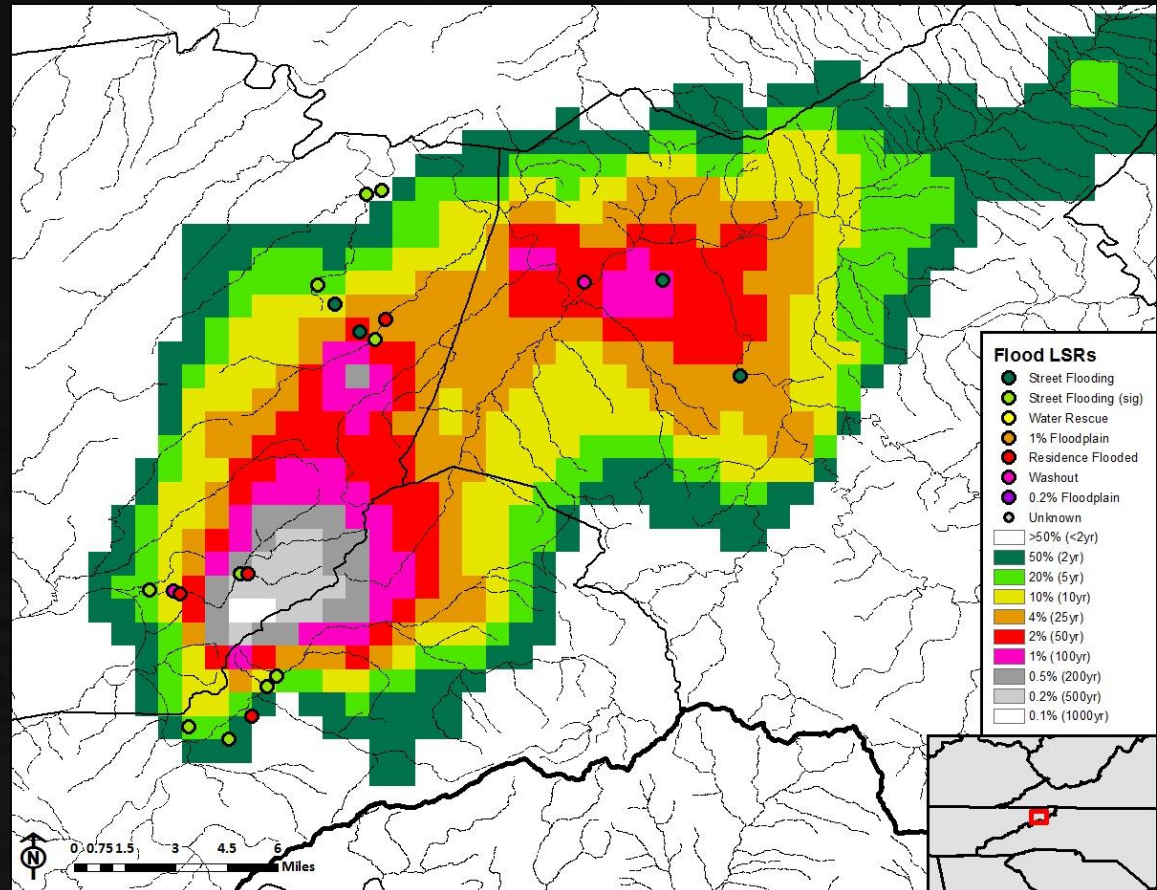


Eastern TN: August 2012

3hr Rainfall Average Recurrence Interval

LSRs & CrowdSourced

20

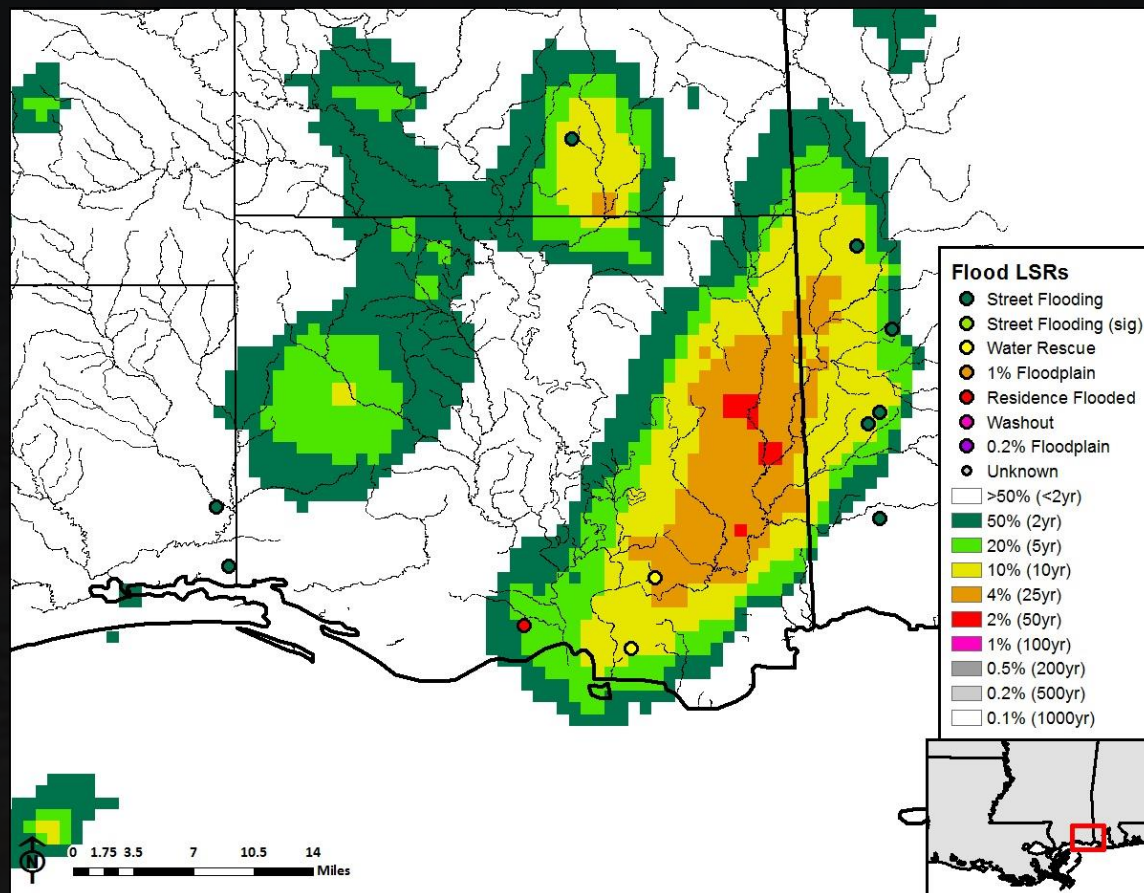


Coastal MS: May 2013

3hr Rainfall Average Recurrence Interval

Reports to NWS (LSRs)

12

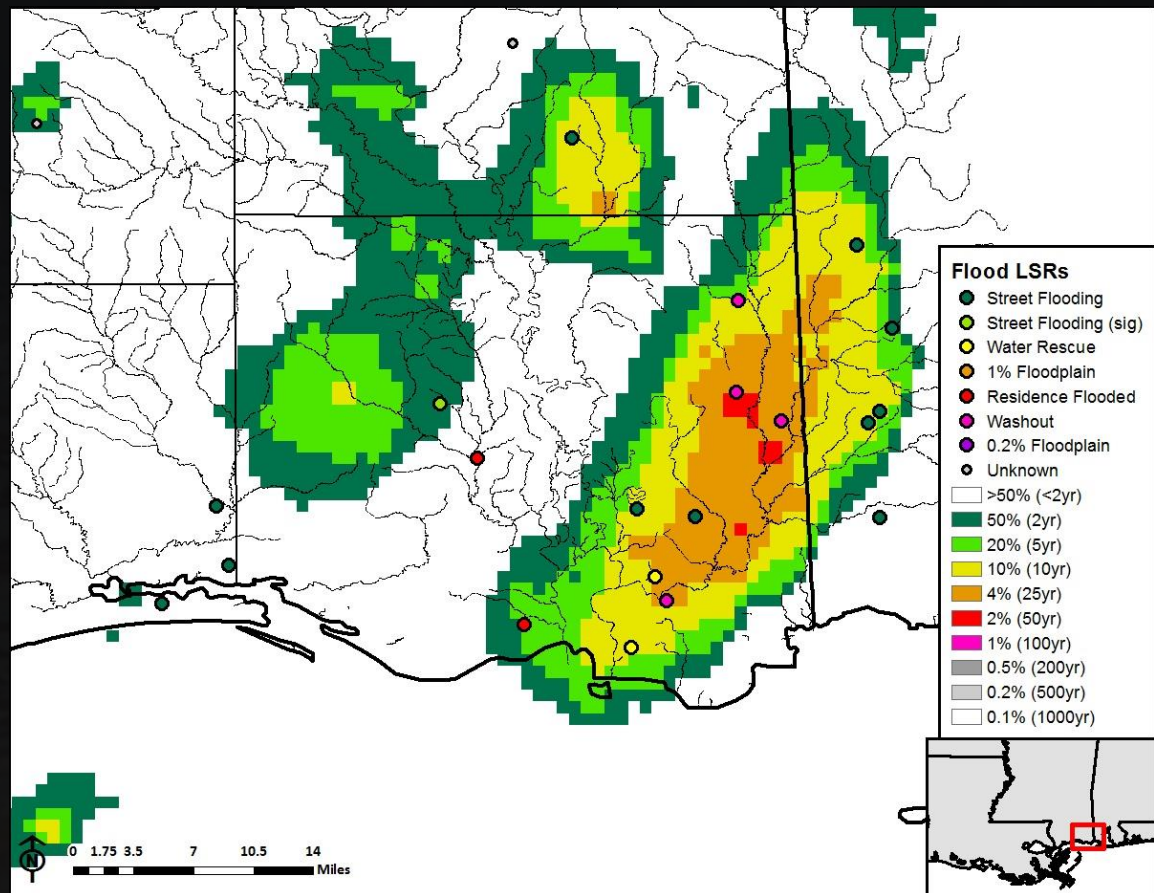


Coastal MS: May 2013

3hr Rainfall Average Recurrence Interval

LSRs & CrowdSourced

23

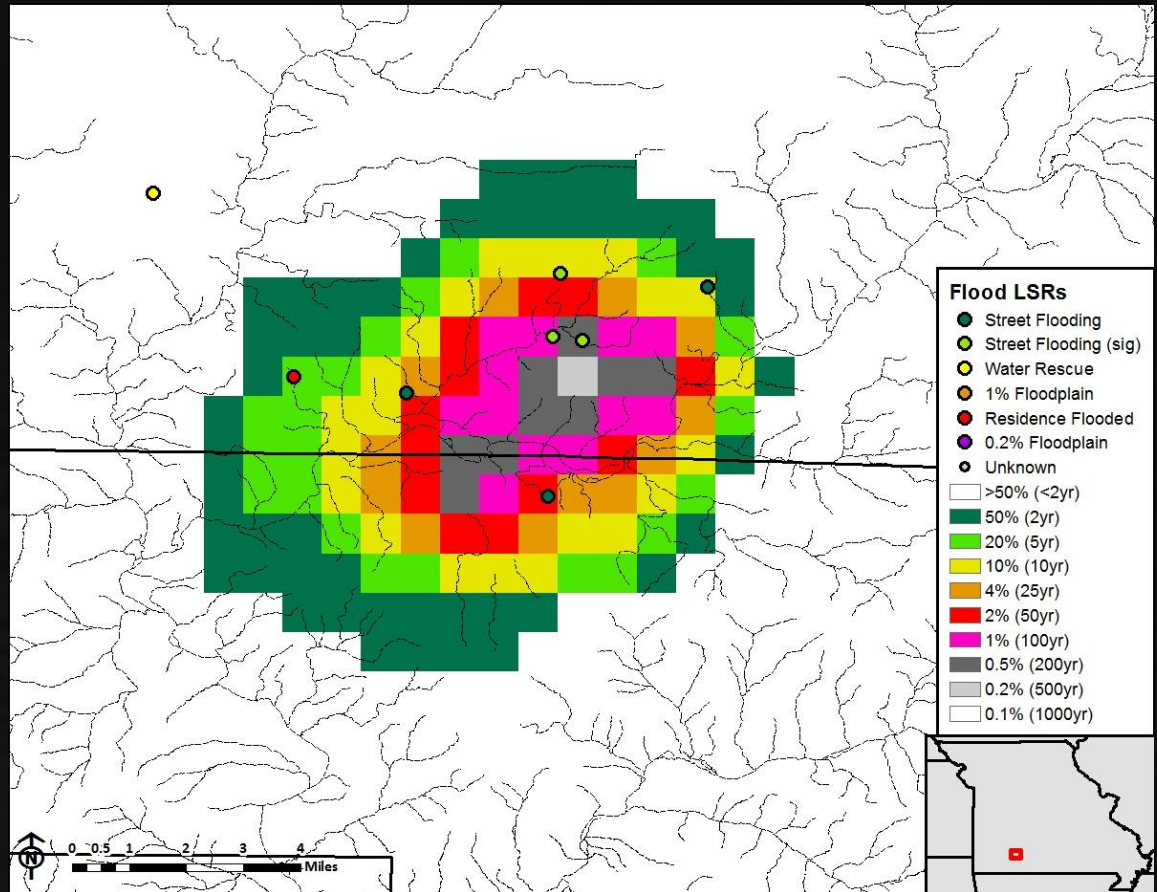


Springfield, MO: June 2013

3hr Rainfall Average Recurrence Interval

Reports to NWS (LSRs)

8

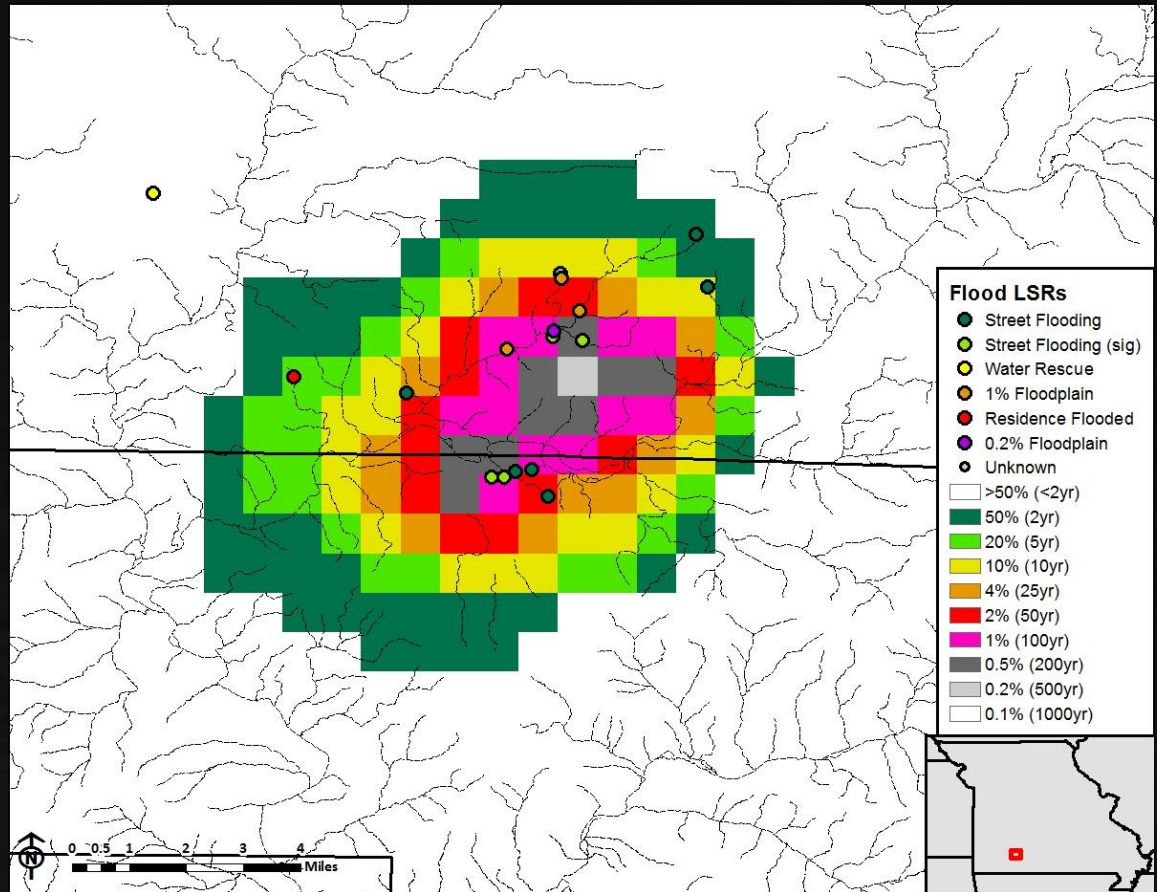


Springfield, MO: June 2013

3hr Rainfall Average Recurrence Interval

LSRs & CrowdSourced

17

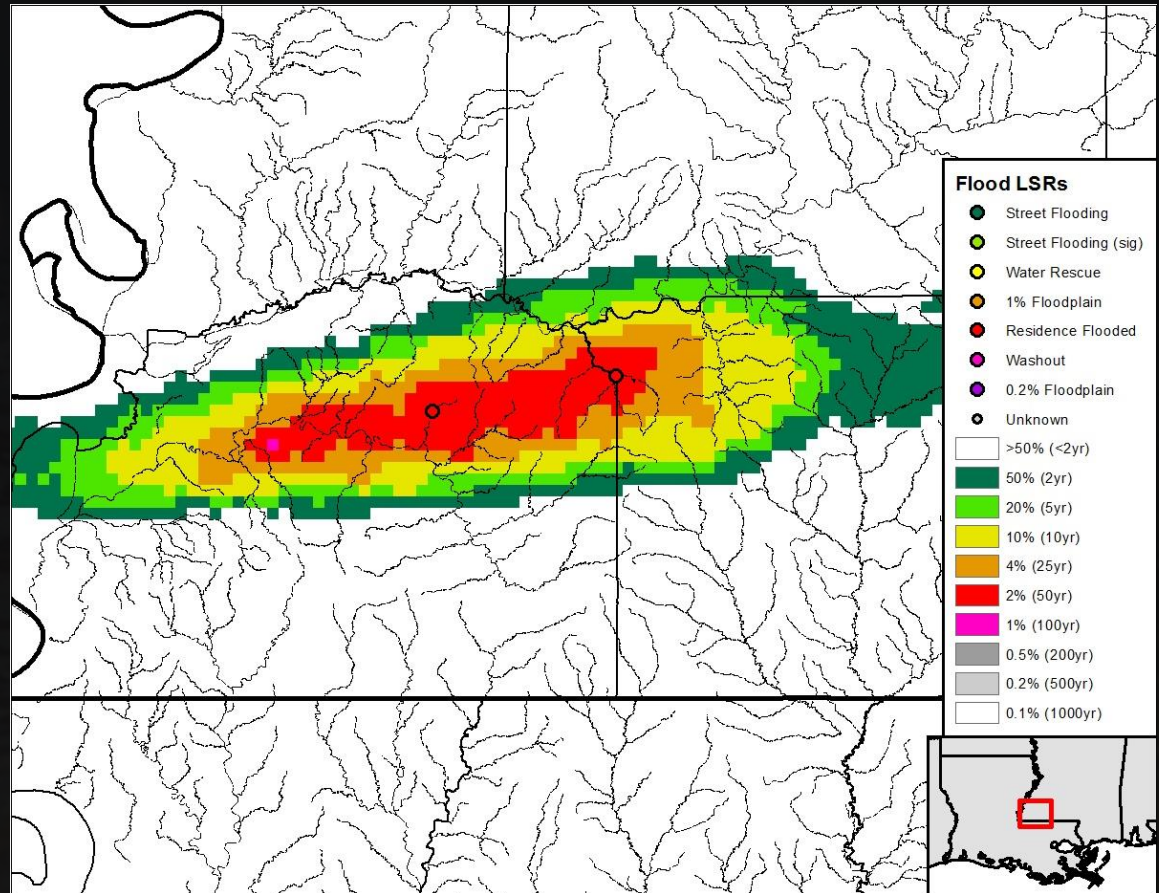


Southwest MS: March 2014

3hr Rainfall Average Recurrence Interval

Reports to NWS (LSRs)

2

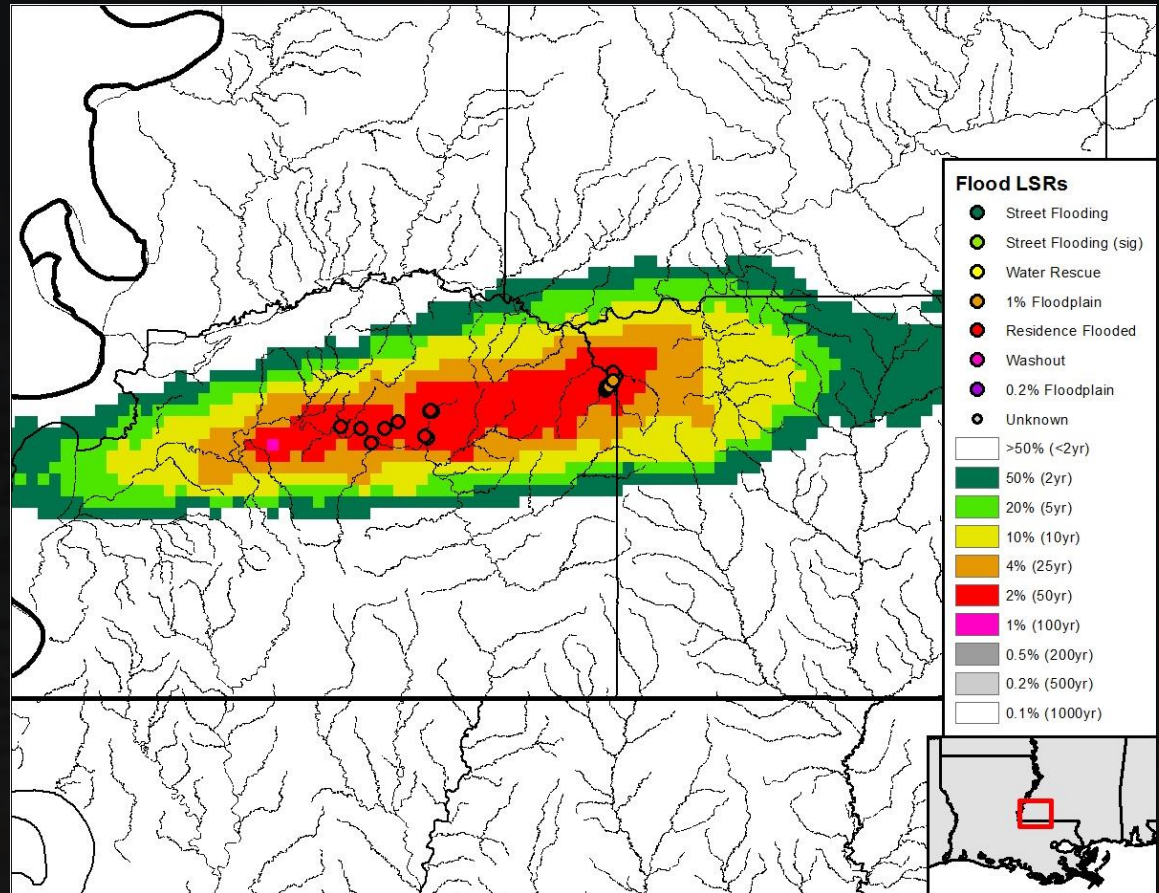


Southwest MS: March 2014

3hr Rainfall Average Recurrence Interval

LSRs & CrowdSourced

26



Summary

- New techniques for nowcasting flash flooding locations and severity currently being tested
- Verification of new techniques requires better flooding report data that current LSRs provide
- Data mining of social media, news media, and other web sources is one way to improve this data

Questions/Comments?



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*Always follow safe procedures
while surveying flash flooding!*