

StormSense Project

Forecasting Flooding from Storm Surge, Rain, and Tide

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An Intergovernmental Blueprint
 for Community Resiliency:
 The Hampton Roads Sea Level Rise Preparedness
 and Resilience Intergovernmental Pilot Project

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StormSense Project

- 28 new Internet of Things (IoT) water level sensors installed in 2017-18 through NIST Smart Cities Award:
 - 10 installed in Newport News
 - 6 installed in Norfolk
 - 12 installed in Virginia Beach
- 6 more to be installed in Summer 2019 through Award from Natural Resources Defense Council, & more through city CIPs
- Harmonic Analysis for all sensors installed in tidal areas was completed in Spring 2018 for integration into CCRFR's Tidewatch service in Summer 2018



Figure 1 from [Loftis et al., 2018](#). *IEEE Smart Cities SCOPE Journal*

StormSense Budget Breakdown

List of Grants VIMS has written (or aided in writing) and City Expenditures on StormSense:

- \$300,000, 2016-2018 Virginia Beach CIP
 - \$75,000, 2016-2017 NIST RSCT Grant
 - \$50,000, 2017 Amazon Web Services (City on a Cloud Innovation Challenge Winner, Best Practices)
 - \$30,000, 2017-2018 Newport News CIP
 - \$7,500, 2017-2018 Norfolk CIP
 - \$30,000, 2017-2018 VDEM (SLEMPG Grant)
 - \$26,000, 2018-2019 NRDC
 - \$109,000, 2019-2020 VDEM (HMGP Grant)
-
- \$627,500 Total

*Grants were mostly used to purchase sensors; city Capital Improvement Program (CIP) budgets paid to install and maintain them



Figure 4 from [Loftis et al., 2018](#). *Marine Tech. Soc. Journal*.

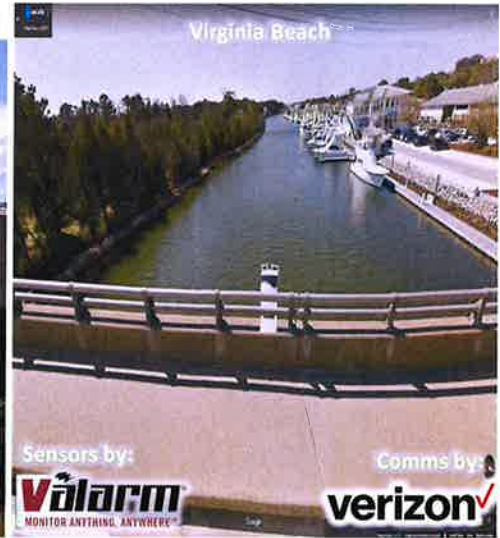
StormSense Sensor Deployment Workflow

1. Apply for grants to defray sensor costs

2. Order the sensors

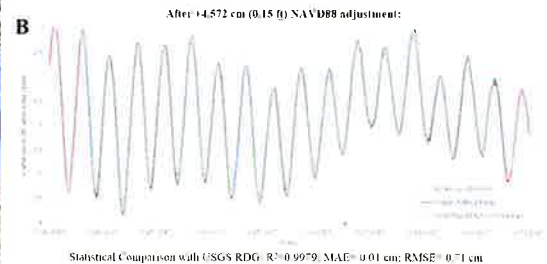
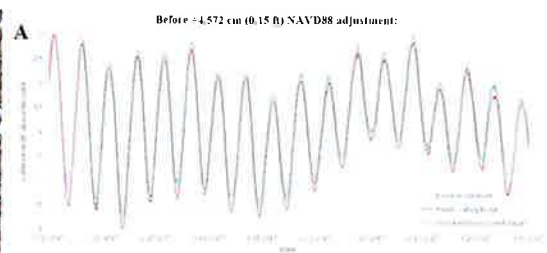
3. Receive the sensors:

- Radar/Sonar Level Sensor
- A Control Box
 - Data Logger
 - Transmission Hub
 - Solar Controller
 - Antenna
 - GPS
- 30W Solar Panel



Road Inundation Sensors

- Green stream sensors deployed in frequently flooded intersections.
- Found to measure water level within ± 4.5 cm during Hurricane Maria when compared with USGS RDG.
- After artificial adjustment, the sensor could measure as accurately as $RMSE = \pm 0.71$ cm.



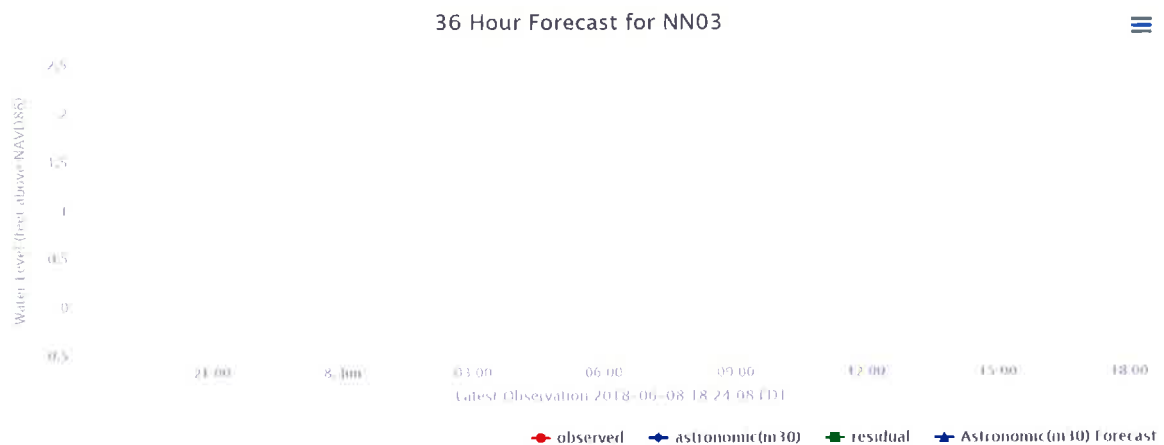
StormSense Accuracy

- Some sensors were temporarily co-located on the same bridges in Virginia Beach to test StormSense’s low-cost ($\approx \$3,000$) ultrasonic sensor accuracy compared to USGS’ radar sensors ($\approx \$30,000$).
 - Over a 4-month period (Nov. 2017 - Mar. 2018) an aggregate RMSE of ± 1.18 cm ($n=4$) were observed.
 - During this time, a king tide (Nov.), and 4 relatively minor nor’easters (Mar.) occurred
- These sensors will be relocated in Fall 2018 after collecting 12 months of data
- Knowing this preliminary comparison, Virginia Beach has submitted a PO for 13 more water level sensors through a CIP.



Figure 5 from [Loftis et al., 2018](#). *Marine Tech. Soc. Journal*.

StormSense Sensor Tidal Forecasts via Tidewatch

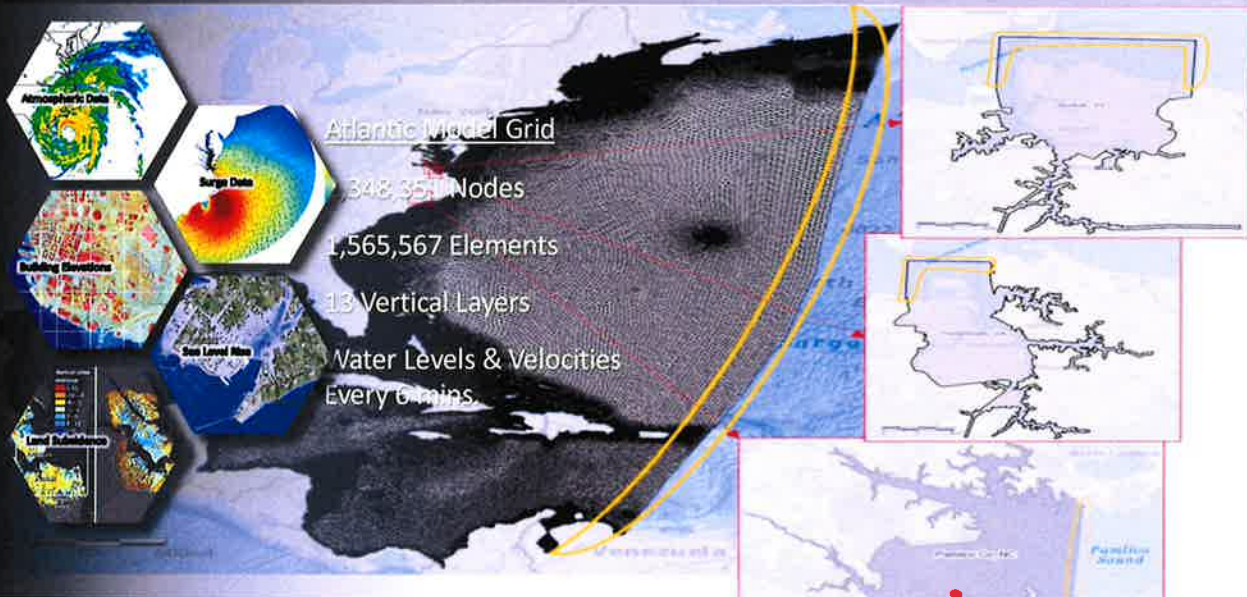


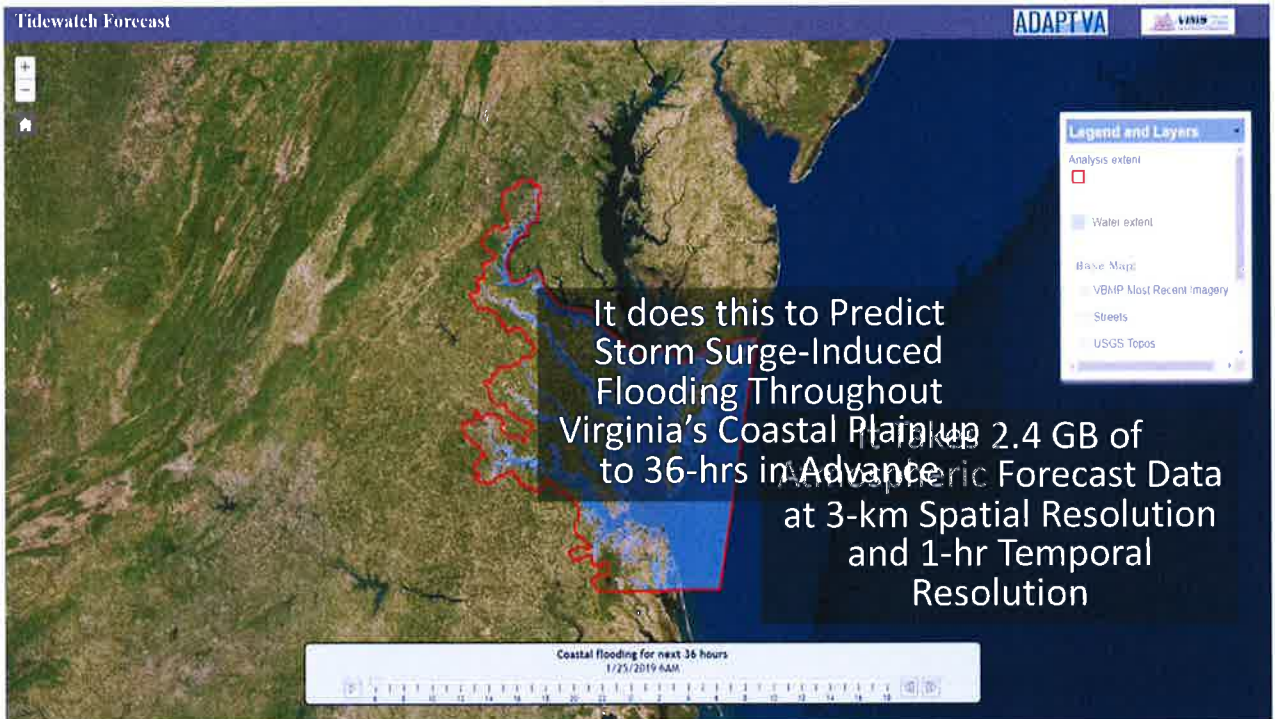
Sensor Data API URLs: http://www.vims.edu/people/loftis_id/HRVASensorAssets/index.php

Sensor Data Tidewatch Pages: <http://www.vims.edu/bayinfo/tidewatch/stations/cbbt/index.php>

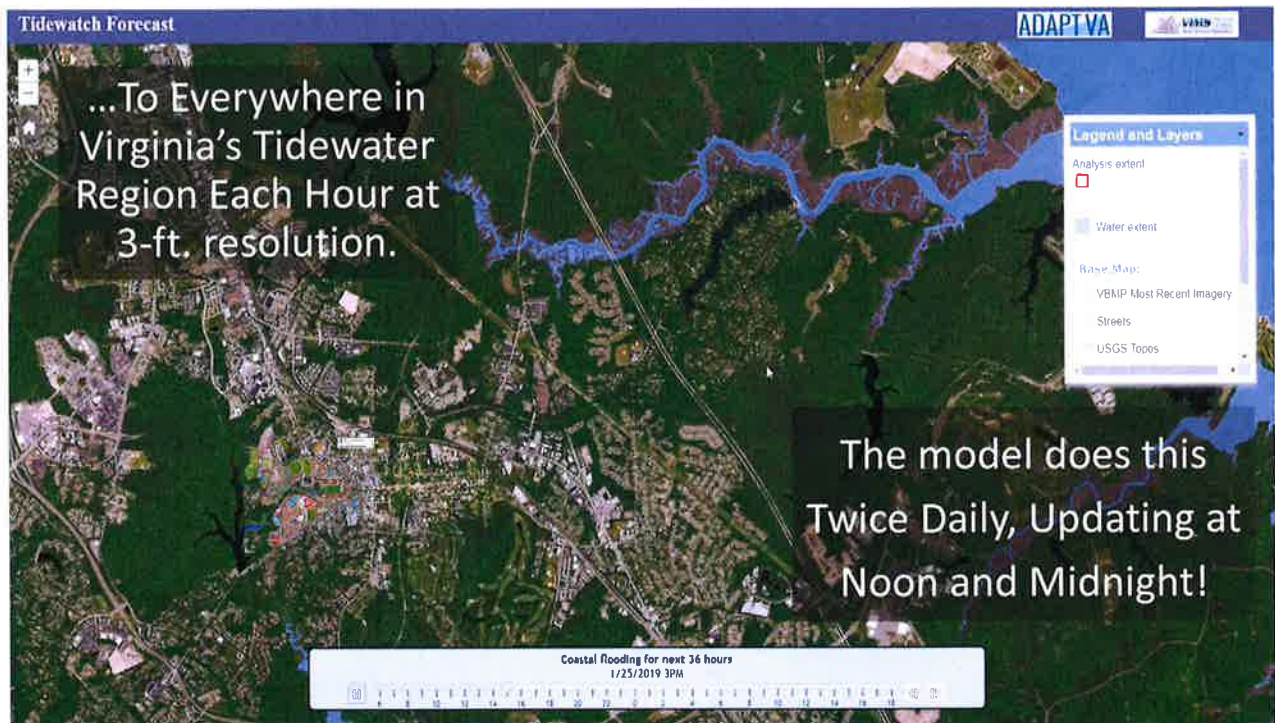
Aggregated Recurrent Flooding Data: http://www.vims.edu/people/loftis_id/HRVASensorAssets/hrva-persistent-flood-data.php

VIMS' Models are Validated in Real Time by StormSense Gauges





It does this to Predict Storm Surge-Induced Flooding Throughout Virginia's Coastal Plain up to 36-hrs in Advance at 3-km Spatial Resolution and 1-hr Temporal Resolution



...To Everywhere in Virginia's Tidewater Region Each Hour at 3-ft. resolution.

The model does this Twice Daily, Updating at Noon and Midnight!

Tidewatch Forecast

ADAPTVVA VIMS

Each 36-hr Run takes 1.25-hrs. using 72 CPU's, then Another 3 Hours to Post-Process the 36 Hourly Outputs via W&M's HPC Platform for Web-Display

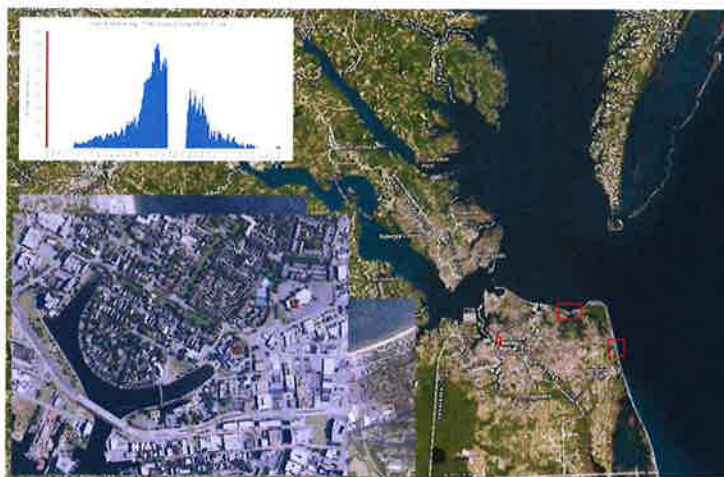
Tidewatch Forecasts are Driven by SCHISM, a Hydrodynamic Model, Developed at VIMS to Help Visualize Tomorrow's Flooding Today.

Legend and Layers

- Analysis extent
- Water extent
- Base Map:
 - VMAP Most Recent Imagery
 - Streets
 - USGS Topos

Coastal flooding for next 36 hours
1/26/2019 2AM

Catch the King Tide

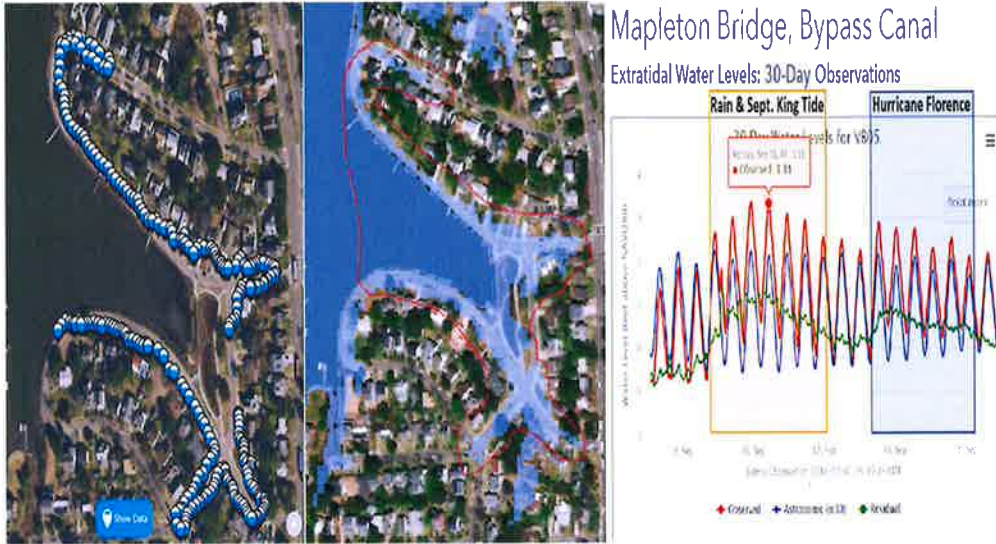


Interactive Flood Map Comparison

<http://bit.ly/2zcS7Ba>

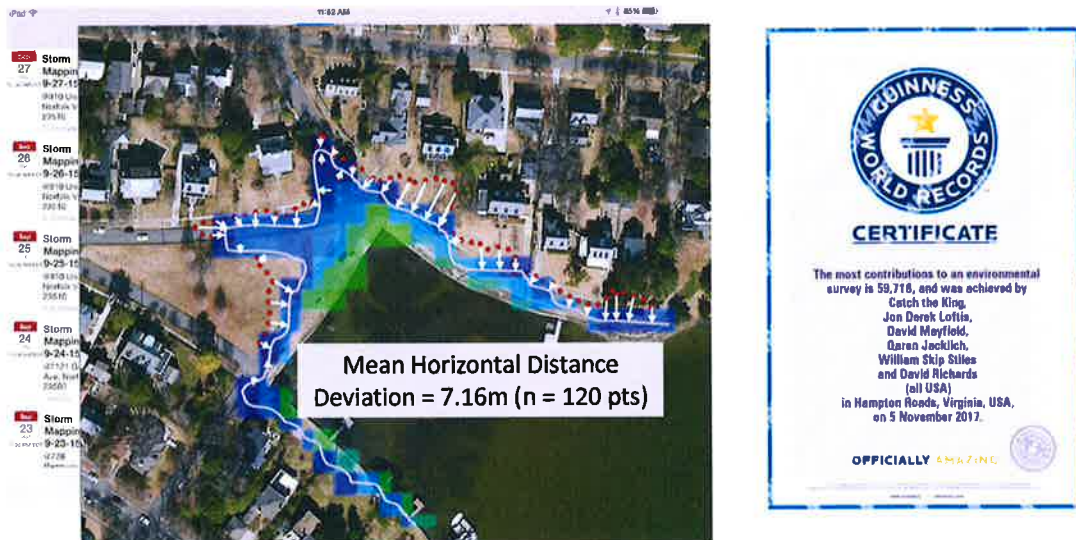
The image shows a photograph of a flooded street. In the background, there are orange traffic cones and a person wearing a yellow safety vest. A QR code is overlaid on the bottom right of the image, linking to the interactive flood map comparison tool.

Catch the King Tide Data Collection



Collected via Sea Level Rise Mobile Application.

Catch the King Model Data Comparison





How Can Deep Learning and AI Aid Automated Flood Alerting and Future Route Guidance?

Traffic Conditions during Flood Event

Potential App-Advised Traffic Conditions



GPS Car Accident - The Office, NBC/Universal

StormSense Recognitions

1. NIST/US Ignite Global City Teams Challenge Winners
2. AWS City on a Cloud 2017
3. GovLoop Top 30 Govt. Innovations of 2017
4. Smart 50 Awards '18 Recipient
5. Alliance for Innovation – Transforming Local Govt. 2018 Featured Case Study & Innovation Award Winner
6. Internat'l Data Group's 2018 CIO 100 Award Winner
7. Gov't Innovation Awards 2018 Public Sector Winner
8. 2019 Esri Special Achievement in GIS Award

Winners - Best Practices Award

City of Virginia Beach, Virginia

StormSense enhances the capability of Virginia Beach and the neighboring communities of Hampton Roads, VA to predict coastal flooding resulting from storm surge, rain, and tides in ways that are replicable, scalable, measurable, and make a difference worldwide. The scope of the project includes the interests of coastal local governments wishing to enhance their emergency preparedness via a network of IoT-enabled water level sensors, collaborating with the hydrodynamic flood modeling and forecasting capabilities of the Virginia Institute of Marine Science (VIMS) and their VIMS TidelWatch Network.

Thank You!

- Hampton Roads Planning District Commission for providing an opportunity to initially present StormSense in 2016
- Funding
 - National Institute of Standards and Technology (Repl. Smart City Tech. Grant)
 - Commonwealth of Virginia (Commonwealth Ctr. for Recur. Flooding Resiliency)
- Newport News
 - Information Technology
 - Andy Stein, Eric Beach, and Tammie Organski
 - Public Works
 - Mike Ashe, Wade Gerze, and Frank James
 - Emergency Management
 - Jay Bowden, George Glazner, and Chief R.B. Alley
- Norfolk
 - Office of Resilience
 - Christine Morris and Kyle Spencer
- Virginia Beach
 - Comm. and Information Tech.
 - Robert Jessen and Sridhar Katragadda
 - Natasha Singh-Miller and Mike Zecca

