

Alabama's Coastal Flood Maps: What a Journey!

Presented by: Clay Campbell, PE, CFM October 9, 2019

Brief History

- Effective studies were out of date
 - Baldwin County Flood Insurance Study
 - Surge Elevations revised in 1983
 - Wave Elevations revised in 2002
 - Mobile County Flood Insurance Study
 - Surge and Wave Elevations revised in 1983
- Major storms since 1983

Elena (1985)Ivan (2004)

Opal (1995)Dennis (2005)

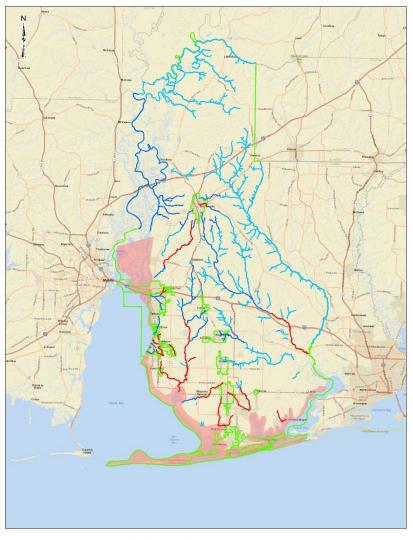
Danny (1997)Katrina (2005)

- Georges (1998)

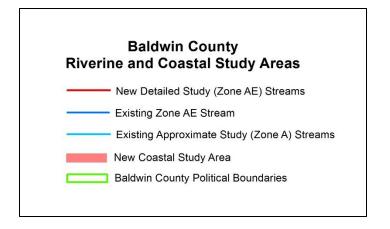
- Bottom Line = New Coastal Studies Needed
- First FEMA grants were issued in FY08
 - Followed by grants in FY09, FY10, FY11, FY12, FY13 and FY15



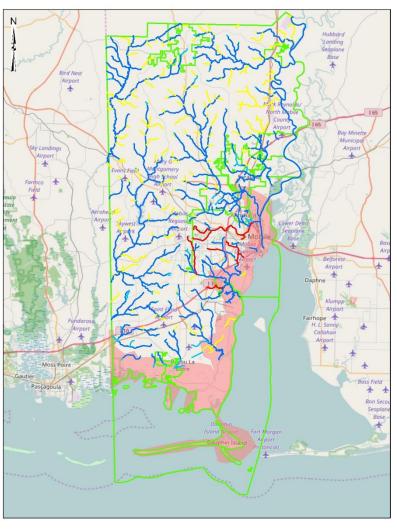
Baldwin County Study Overview



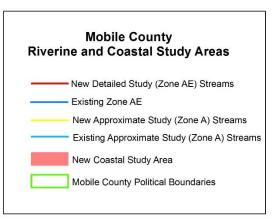
- Detailed Studies Zone AE
 - Zone AE 214 miles of studies
 - Zone VE 111 miles of studies
- Approximate Studies Zone A
 - 494 miles of studies
- 15 Communities



Mobile County Study Overview



- Detailed Studies
 - Zone AE 34 miles of studies
 - Mobile LOMRs 88 miles of studies
 - Zone VE 100 miles of studies
- Approximate Studies Zone A
 - 278 miles of studies
 - Mobile LOMRs 15 miles of studies



Coastal Modeling – Two Phased Approach

- Phase 1 ADCIRC/Wave set up modeling to determine the 1% and 0.2% annual chance stillwater elevations.
 - ADCIRC is an Advanced 3D Circulation Model used to compute storm surge heights from either historic or synthetic storm events.
- Phase 2 Overland wave or transect modeling and DFIRM mapping.
 - Wave Height Analysis for Flood Insurance Studies (WHAFIS)
 used to predict wave heights associated with hurricane storm surge.
 - Runup methods (Runup 2.0, TAW, & SPM) used to model the effects of wave runup and overtopping of coastal dunes.



Coastal Modeling – Two Phased Approach

Still Water Elevation + Wave Height = Coastal BFE

- Phase I (NWFWMD)
 - ADCIRC/Wave Setup
 - Storm Surge Modeling

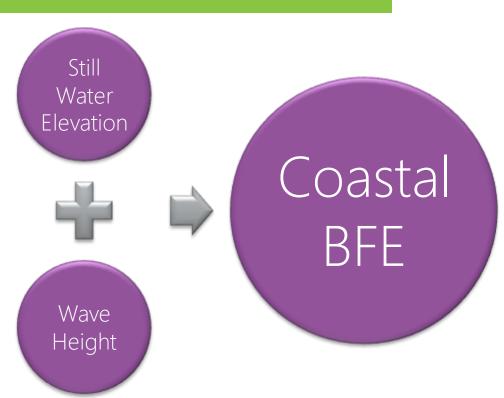


Still Water Elevation

- Phase II (AL OWR)
 - Overland Wave or Transect Modeling

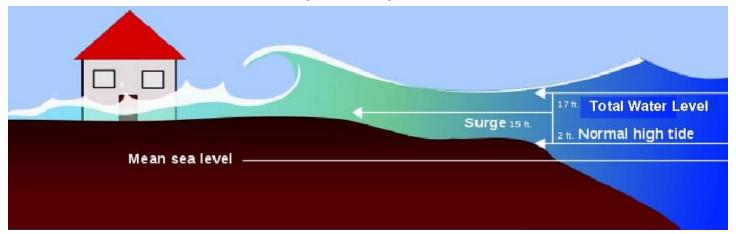


Wave Height

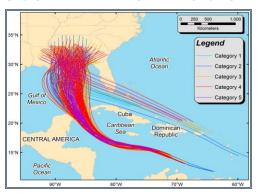


Coastal Modeling 101

- What is coastal storm surge?
 - Still Water Elevation (SWEL) above Normal Tide Levels

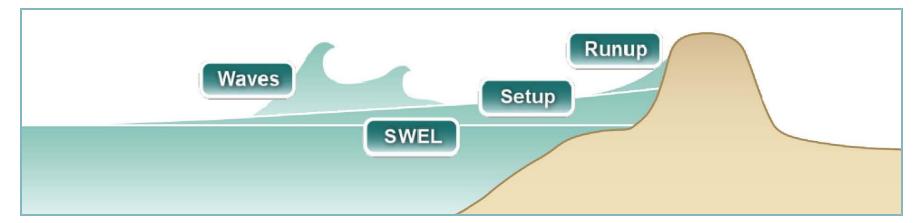


 Created from several hundred synthetic storm tracks, then validated with historical storm information

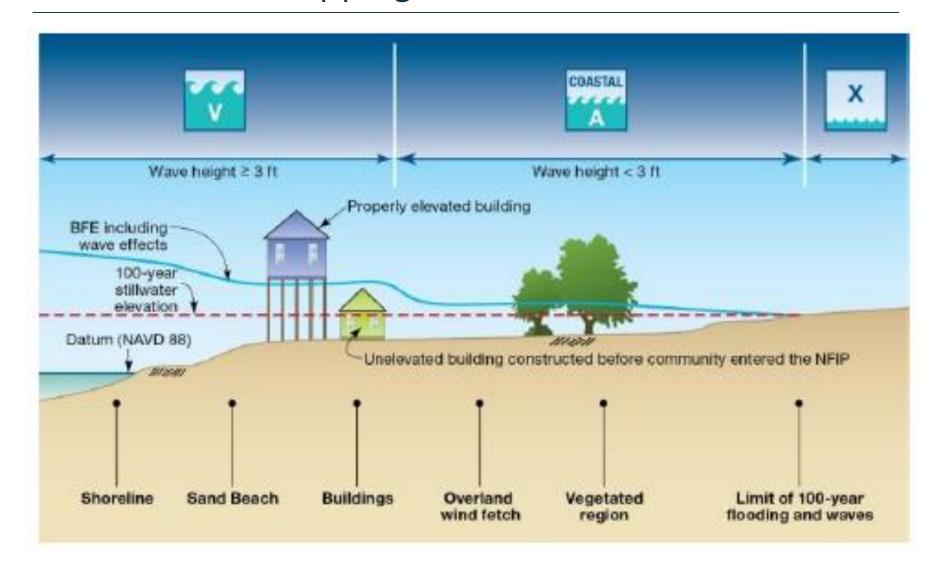


Coastal Hazard Analysis

- Coastal BFE on FIRMs include:
 - Storm surge stillwater elevation (SWEL)
 - Wave setup
 - Wave height above SWEL
 - Wave runup above SWEL (if applicable)

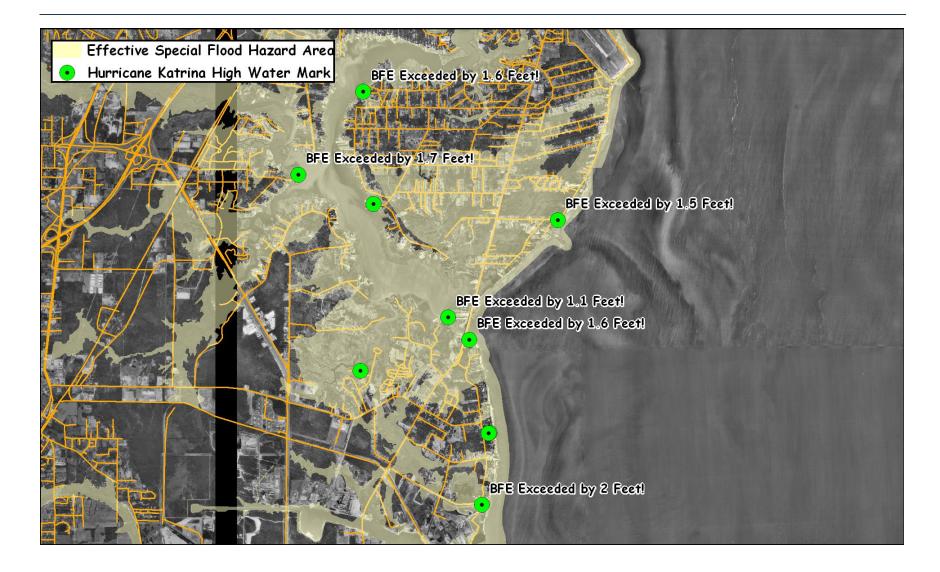


Coastal Flood Mapping





Hurricane Katrina vs. Old Effective FIS





Hurricane Ivan vs. Old Effective FIS





Historical vs. New Baldwin County FIS

Hurricane Ivan High Water Marks - Baldwin County, AL

	USGS			New	Effective
Transect	Reference	Location	HWM (ft.)	BFE (ft.)	BFE (ft.)
157.2	USGS 16	Pine Beach	10.66	14 VE	12 VE
161	USGS 14	Gulf Shores	13.74	13 AE	10 AE
173	USGS 10	Orange Beach	12.24	13 VE	12 VE

High Water Mark (HWM) Comparisons (NAVD88, ft.) - Baldwin County, AL

Location	Flood Source	HWM**			New	Effective	
		Ivan	Katrina	Georges	BFE (ft.)	BFE (ft.)	
Fairhope	Mobile Bay	6.07	10.5	7.51	11 AE	11 AE	
Weeks Bay	Mobile Bay	6.47	9.2	6.46	10 AE	12 VE	
Bon Secour	Mobile Bay	8.82	7.9	7.83	11 AE	11 AE	
Gulf Shores	Gulf of Mexico	10.55	8.5	7.66	12 AE	10 AE	
Gulf Shores	Gulf of Mexico	10.66	9.2	7.3	14 VE	12 VE	
Orange Beach	Gulf of Mexico	12.24	NA	NA	13 VE	12 VE	
Ono Island	Gulf of Mexico	6.91	4.8	5.16	10 AE	9 AE	

^{**} measured HWMs values may include some wave effects



Historical vs. New Mobile County FIS

High Water Marks (HWMs) vs. BFEs Comparisons - Mobile County, AL

Location	Flood Source	HWM (ft)**			New	Effective
		Ivan	Katrina	Georges	BFE (ft.)	BFE (ft.)
Chickasaw	Chickasaw Bogue Creek	4.9	10.8	8.1	11 AE	12 AE
Mobile	Mobile Bay	6.7	11.6	8.7	12 AE	12 AE
Alabama Port	Mobile Bay	4.6	8.1	7.5	15 VE	9 VE
Coden	Portersville Bay	5.8	11.2	8.5	18 VE	15 VE
Dauphin Island	Gulf of Mexico	7.0	8.4	6.6	9 AE	Х
Dauphin Island	Gulf of Mexico	6.7	7.3	5.3	10 AE	9 AE
Dauphin Island	Gulf of Mexico	6.3	8.6	5.1	11 VE	9 AE

^{**} measured HWM values may include some wave effects

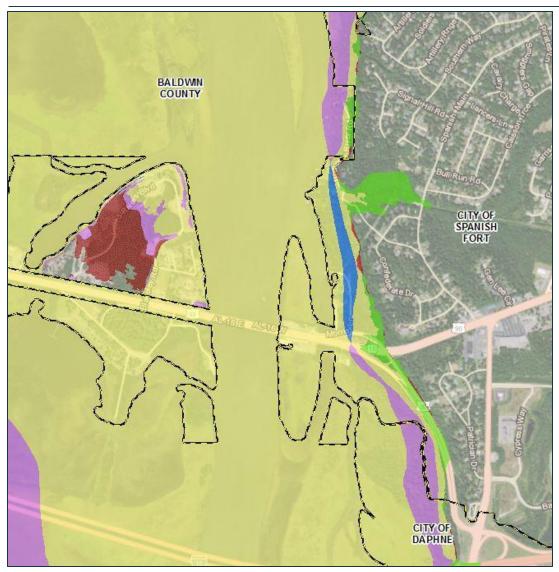


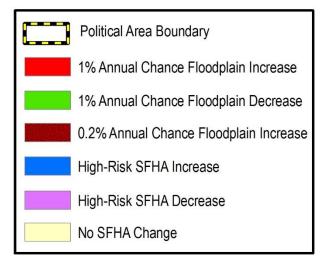


Coastal Special Flood Hazard Area Changes

Old vs. New

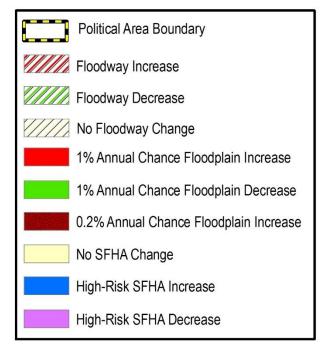
Spanish Fort – Mobile Bay



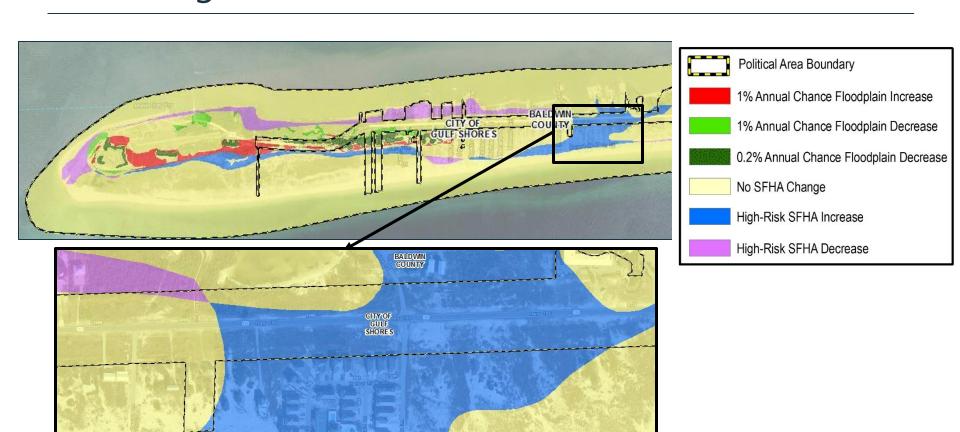


Baldwin County – Weeks Bay

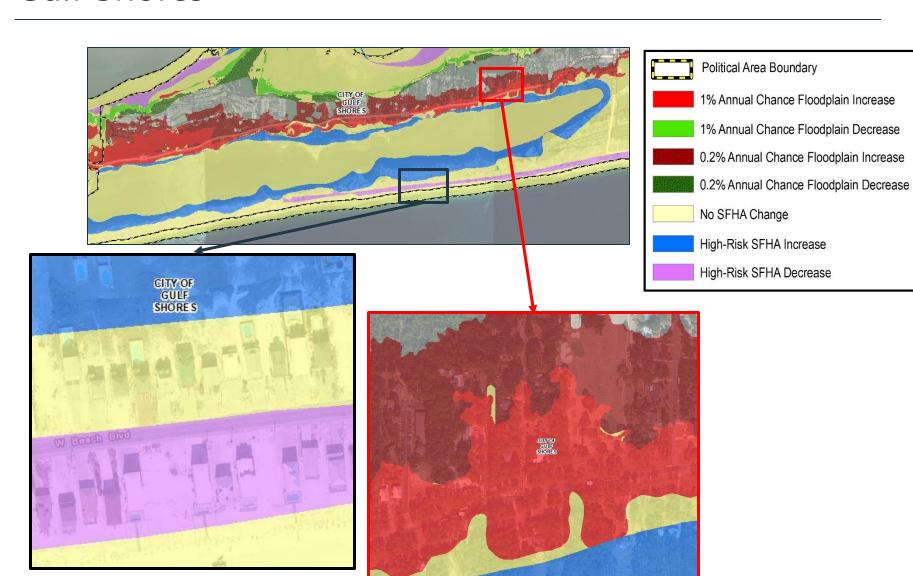




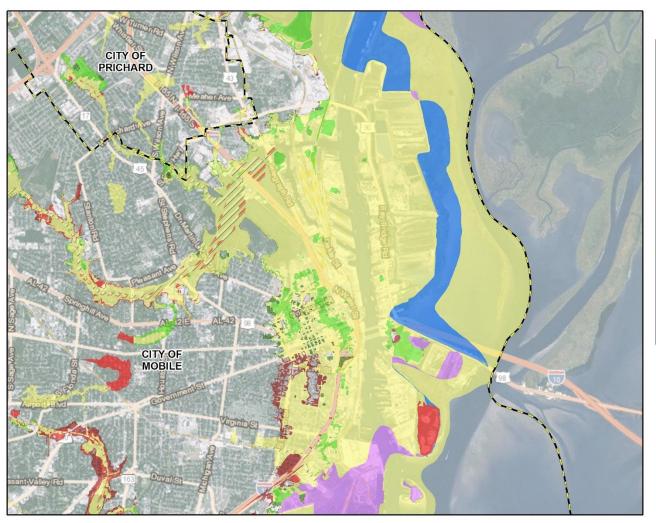
Fort Morgan

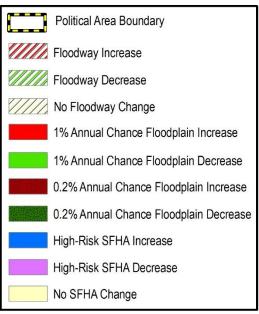


Gulf Shores

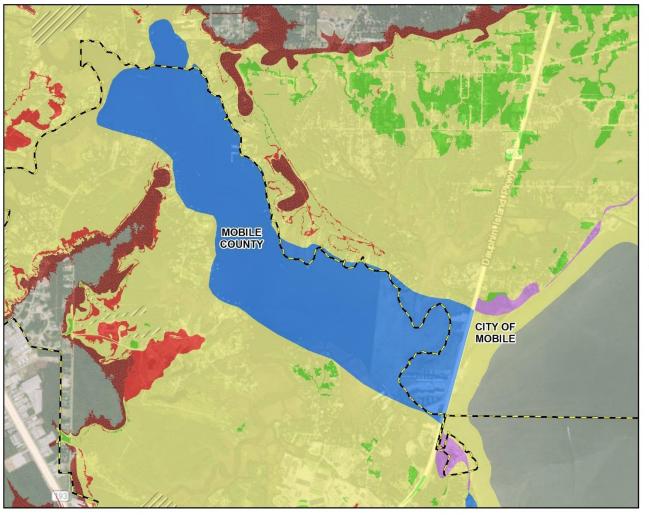


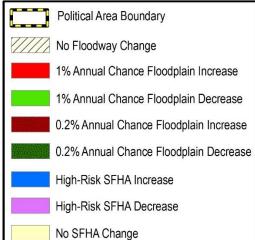
City of Mobile – Mobile Bay





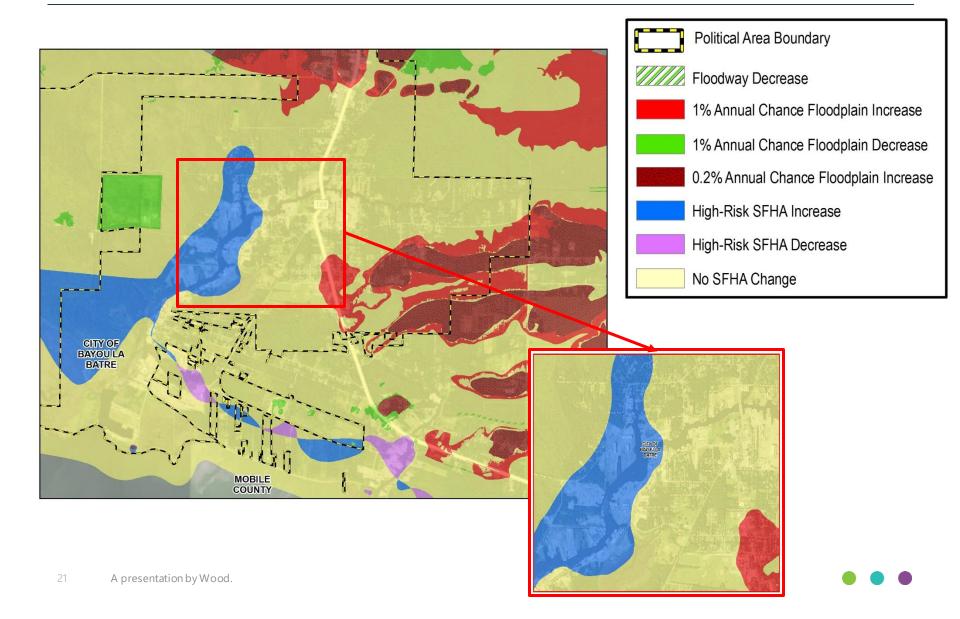
Dog River Confluence



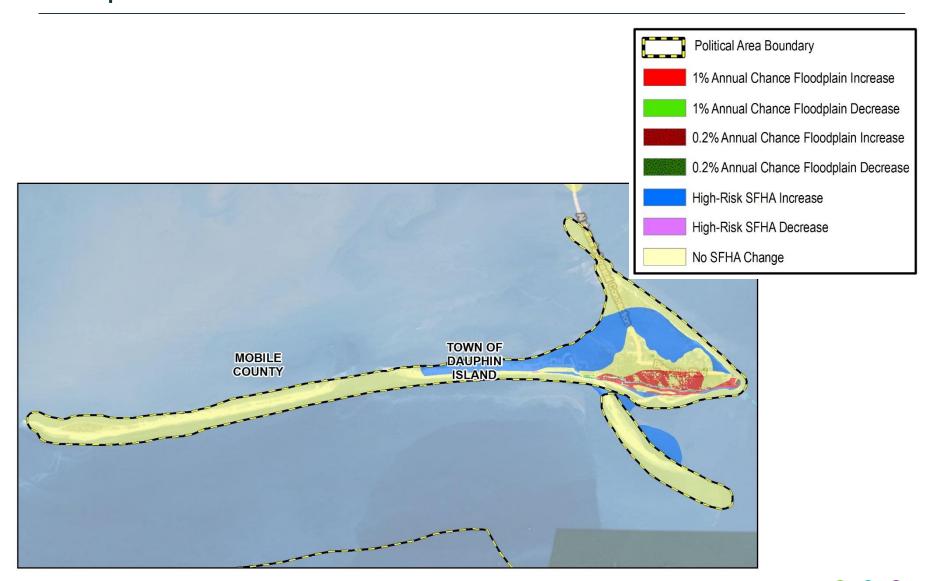


A presentation by Wood.

Bayou La Batre

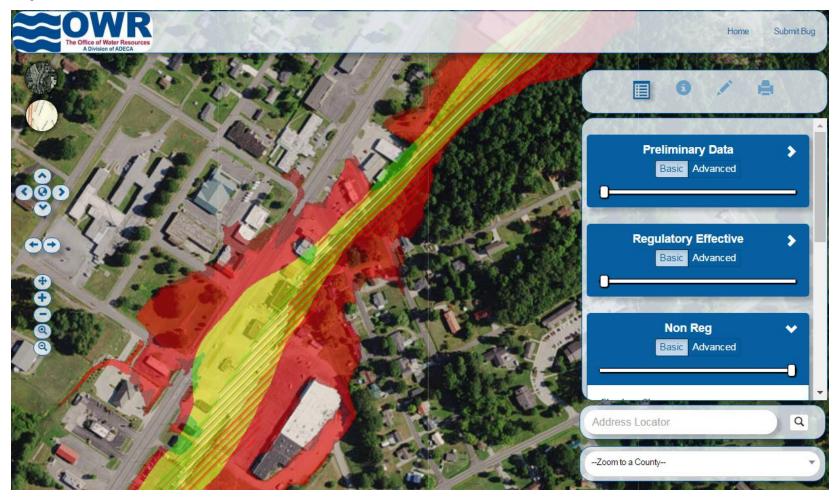


Dauphin Island



AL OWR Website

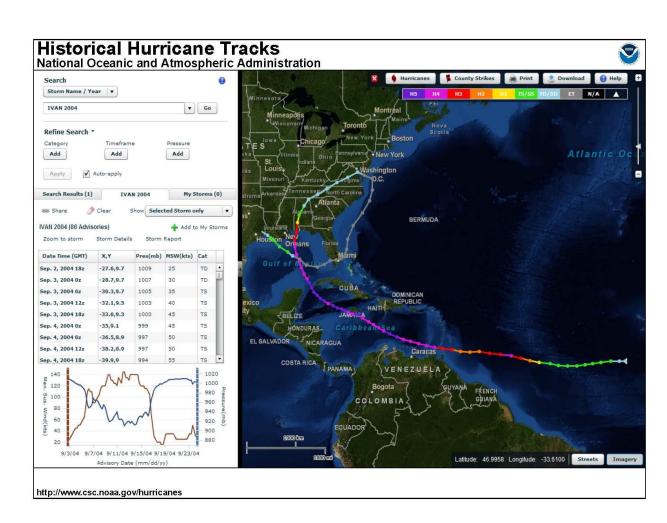
http://www.alabamaflood.com/



wood.

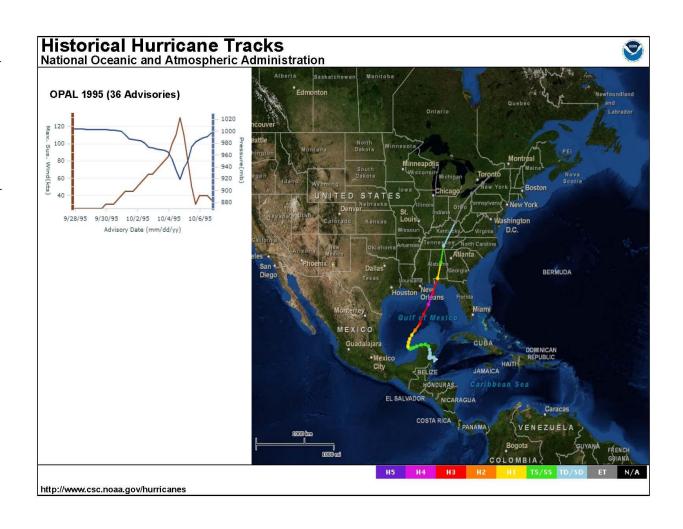
Validation Storm 1: Hurricane Ivan - 2004

- 14 foot storm surge recorded between Gulf Shores and Orange Beach.
- 100-yr flood elevations exceeded throughout Alabama.
- Landfall: Gulf Shores, AL



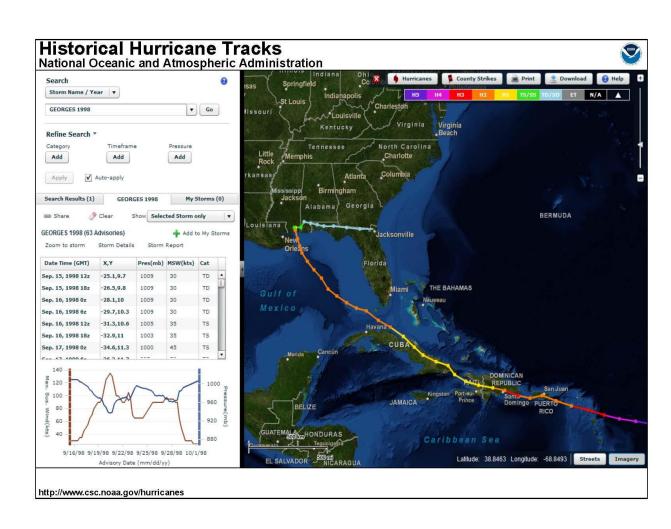
Validation Storm 2: Hurricane Opal - 1995

- Category 4 –October 4,1995
- Landfall near Pensacola, FL
- 19.4" of rain in Brewton, AL.
- 145 mph winds at Hurlburt Field



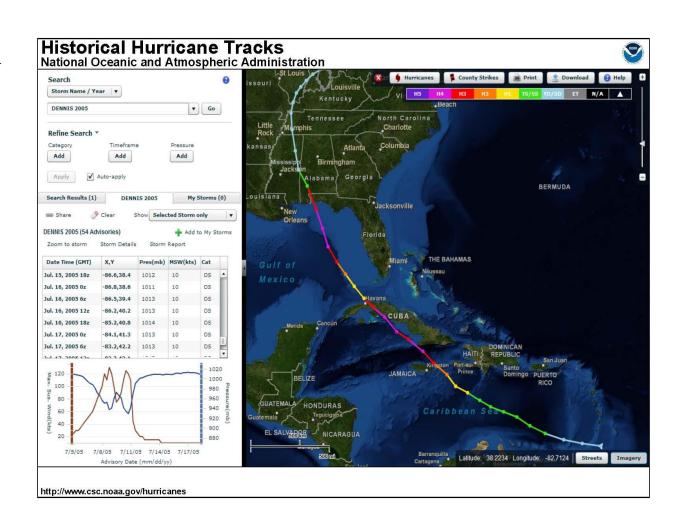
Validation Storm 3: Hurricane Georges - 1998

- Category 2 –September28, 1998
- Landfall at Biloxi, MS
- Made 7 total landfalls
- Storm Surge of 11.9 feet at Fort Morgan
- 25 foot waves
- 30" of rain in Bay Minette



Validation Storm 4: Hurricane Dennis - 2005

- Category 3 –
 July 10, 2005
- Landfall at Santa Rosa Island, FL
- Storm surges up to 9 feet on Florida Coast
- One of most powerful "early season" tornadoes



Validation Storm 5: Hurricane Katrina - 2005

- 100-yr flood elevations exceeded throughout Alabama.
- Dauphin Island overwashed.
- Landfall in Louisiana



