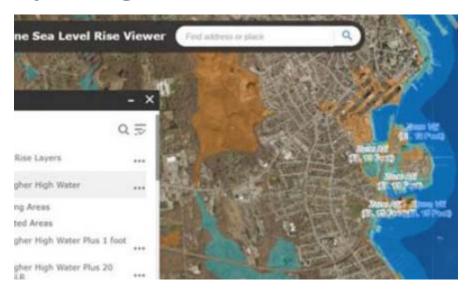
### **Resilient Connecticut Tools:**

## **Exploring CIRCA's Latest Products**



May 26, 2020











## Outline

- Storm Return Interval Estimates and Town Data packages
- Sea Level Rise GIS layers
- Coastal Vulnerability Index
- What to expect in the coming months











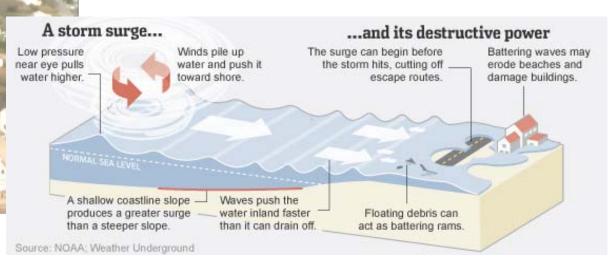
## **Planning for Storms**

Total Water Level=

Storm surge + Waves + Tides + River flow



CT National Guard Aerial View of Hurricane Sandy Damage in Connecticut





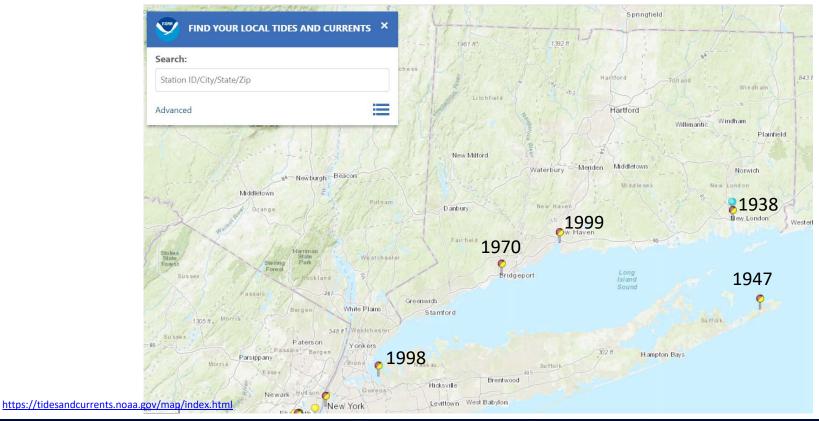








## **Planning for Storms**













# **Long Island Sound Model**

- The airport winds interpolated with 0.02° resolution and calibrated with buoys.
- Four buoy stations (EXRX, WLIS, CLIS, and LDLC3) in the LIS were used covering a period from 2004 to 2019.
- The Finite Volume Community Ocean Model (FVCOM) was coupled to an adapted Simulating Wave Nearshore (SWAN) model.
- The horizontal resolution is 500 m along the coast and 5 km in open water.
- The eight astronomical tidal constituents are extracted from a northwest Atlantic regional FVCOM.

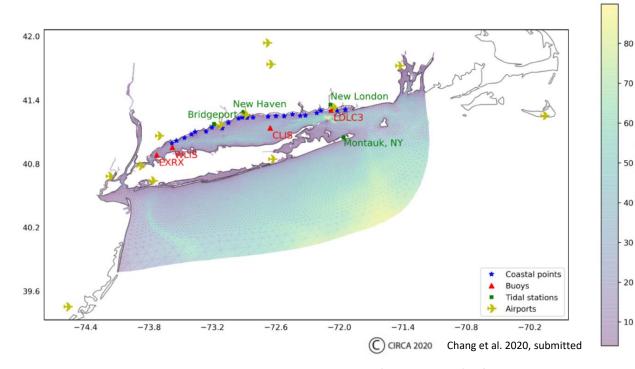


Figure: Model domain, mesh, and bathymetry (color ramp) of the Long Island Sound FVCOM-SWAVE model, and locations of NOAA tide gauge stations (green squares), buoys (red triangles), airports (yellow airplane symbols) and coastal points (blue stars) where model results are evaluated.











## The highest 44 storms between 1950-2018

No.	Date	Storm type and name	No.	Date	Storm type and name
1	25 Nov 1950	Extratropical	23	4 Feb 1995	Extratropical
2	7 Nov 1953	Extratropical	24	20 Mar 1996	Extratropical
3	31 Aug 1954	Tropical (Hurricane Carol)	25	19 Oct 1996	Extratropical
4	16 Feb 1958	Extratropical	26	21 Aug 1997	Extratropical
5	19 Feb 1960	Extratropical	27	6 Nov 2002	Extratropical
6	12 Sep 1960	Tropical (Hurricane Donna)	28	16 Dec 2005	Extratropical
7	12 Nov 1968	Extratropical	29	28 Oct 2006	Extratropical
8	5 Apr 1973	Extratropical	30	16 Apr 2007	Extratropical
9	10 Jan 1977	Extratropical	31	12 Dec 2008	Extratropical
10	9 Jan 1978	Extratropical	32	14 Mar 2010	Extratropical
11	7 Feb 1978	Extratropical	33	27 Dec 2010	Extratropical
12	25 Dec 1978	Extratropical	34	17 Apr 2011	Extratropical
13	25 Oct 1980	Extratropical	35	28 Aug 2011	Tropical (Hurricane Irene)
14	29 Mar 1984	Extratropical	36	12 Jan 2012	Extratropical
15	27 Sep 1985	Tropical (Hurricane Gloria)	37	5 Jun 2012	Extratropical
16	23 Jan 1987	Extratropical	38	30 Oct 2012	Tropical (Hurricane Sandy)
17	22 Oct 1988	Extratropical	39	27 Dec 2012	Extratropical
18	19 Aug 1991	Tropical (Hurricane Bob)	40	14 Mar 2017	Extratropical
19	31 Oct 1991	Extratropical	41	30 Oct 2017	Extratropical
20	11 Dec 1992	Extratropical	42	2 Mar 2018	Extratropical
21	13 Mar 1993	Extratropical	43	27 Oct 2018	Extratropical
22	24 Dec 1994	Extratropical	44	16 Nov 2018	Extratropical



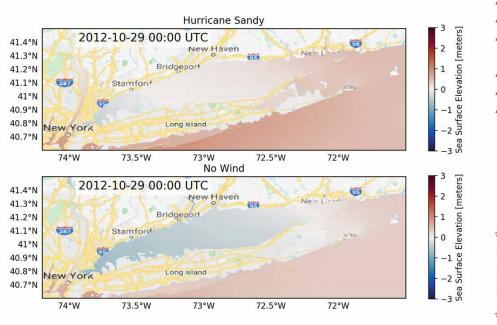


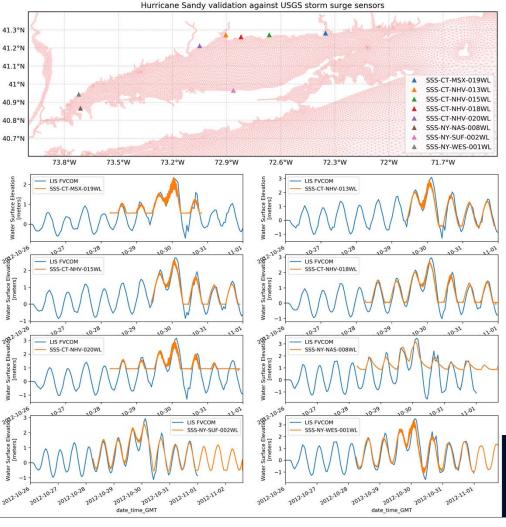






## Validation with Buoys and USGS sensors











#### **Probability Storm** Water Rank Return **Elevation** (%) Interval (ft) (years) 11/1/1950 7.2 11/1/1953 7.4 8/1/1954 8.6 Gloria-9/1/1985 4.7 1/1/1987 4.9 Sandy-10/1/2012 8.5 11/1/2018 6.3

## **Annual Exceedance Probability**











Storm	Water Elevation (ft)	Rank	Probability (%)	Return Interval (years)
11/1/1950	7.2	8		
11/1/1953	7.4	5		
8/1/1954	8.6	1		
Gloria- 9/1/1985	4.7	42		
1/1/1987	4.9	41		
Sandy- 10/1/2012	8.5	2		
11/1/2018	6.3	16		

## **Annual Exceedance Probability**

Probability = 
$$\frac{Rank}{n+1} \times 100$$
, n = total number of events











Storm	Water Elevation (ft)	Rank	Probability (%)	Return Interval (years)
11/1/1950	7.2	8	11.1	
11/1/1953	7.4	5	6.70	
8/1/1954	8.6	1	0.82	
Gloria- 9/1/1985	4.7	42	61.10	
1/1/1987	4.9	41	59.63	
Sandy- 10/1/2012	8.5	2	2.29	
11/1/2018	6.3	16	22.89	

# Annual Exceedance Probability (AEP)

Probability = 
$$\frac{Rank}{n+1} \times 100$$
, n = total number of events

Return interval = 
$$\frac{1}{Probability}$$











Storm	Water Elevation (ft)	Rank	Probability (%)	Return Interval (years)
11/1/1950	7.2	8	11.1	9
11/1/1953	7.4	5	6.70	15
8/1/1954	8.6	1	0.82	121
Gloria- 9/1/1985	4.7	42	61.10	61
1/1/1987	4.9	41	59.63	60
Sandy- 10/1/2012	8.5	2	2.29	2.3
11/1/2018	6.3	16	22.89	23

# Annual Exceedance Probability (AEP)

Probability = 
$$\frac{Rank}{n+1} \times 100$$
, n = total number of events

Return interval = 
$$\frac{1}{Probability}$$



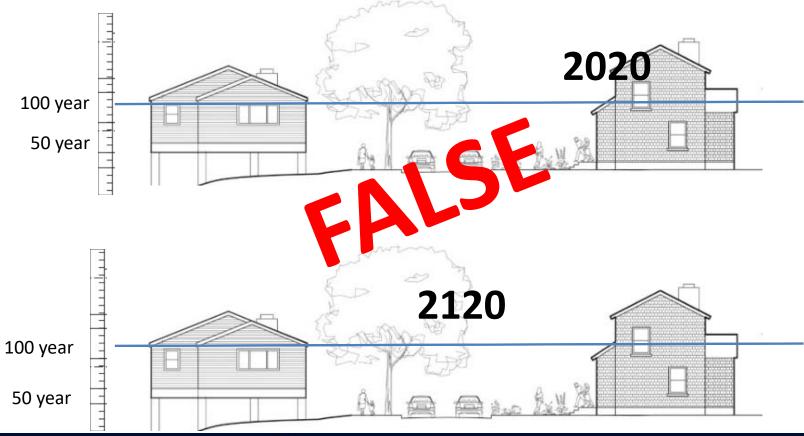








## Annual Exceedance Probability and Return Interval







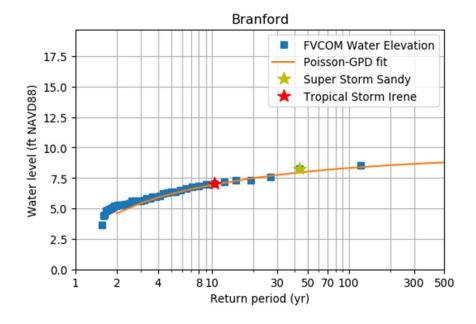






#### **AEP for Connecticut Coastal Towns**

Poisson-Generalized Pareto Distribution method to model peak water level and significant wave heights from 44 modeled extreme storm.



Empirical model results and probability fit



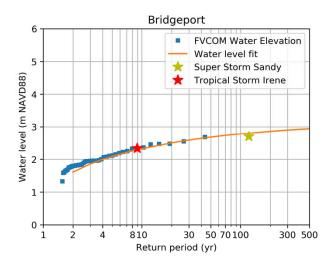


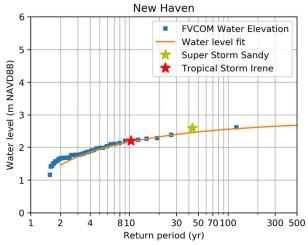


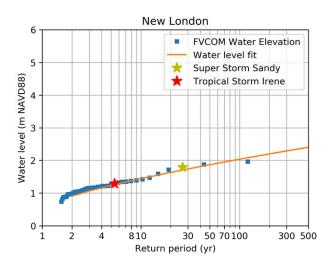




## Connecticut Coastal Towns Storm Surge Return Interval



















#### **Technical Tools**

#### **Projects**

#### Connecticut Coastal Towns Storm Annual Exceedance Probability/Return Interval

In this work, we reproduced the highest 44 storms between 1950-2018 using a coupled circulation and wave model. The modeled events are fit to a probability distribution to statistically estimate the annual exceedance probabilities (AEP) and return periods for expected storms. The results presented here are to highlight the storm surge water levels and significant wave heights, which may contribute to a better understanding of extreme storms and guide decision-makers.

GO TO AEP VIEWER

GO TO STORM SURGE MAPS

GO TO DOCUMENT

GO TO AEP DATASET

GO TO STORM MAP DATASET



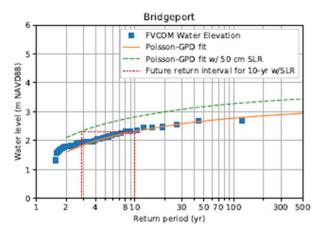


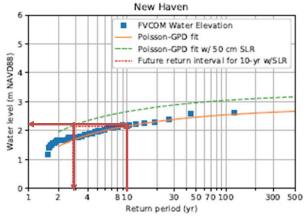


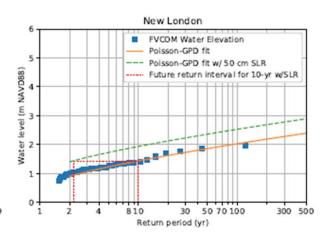




## Connecticut Sea Level Rise and Storm Surge Viewer









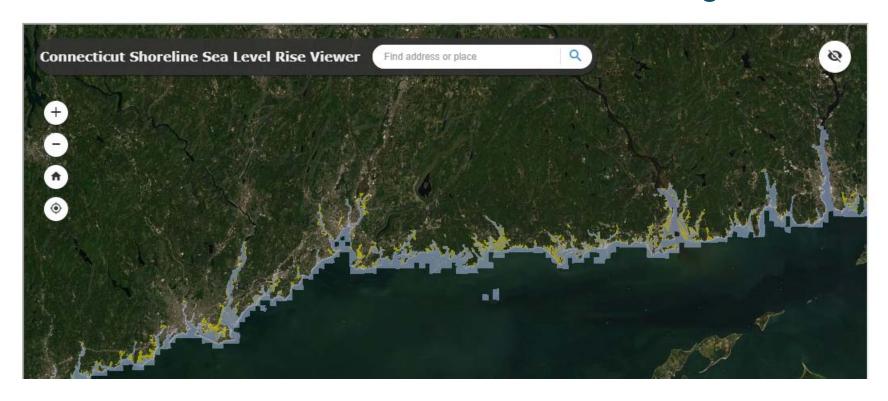








## Connecticut Sea Level Rise and Storm Surge Viewer



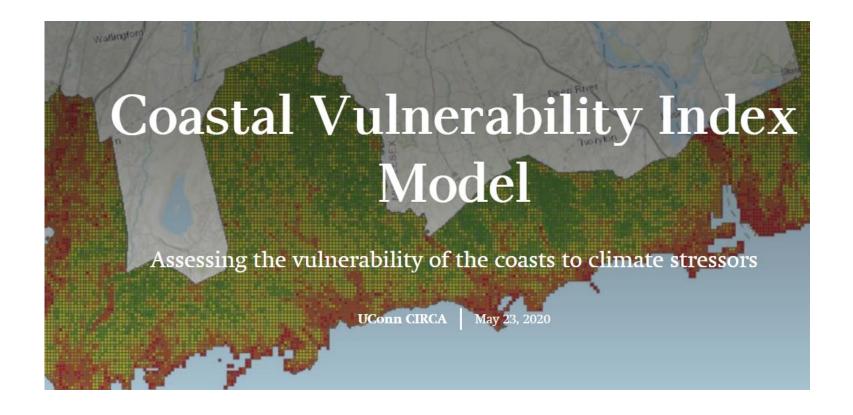






















## Coming Soon – Zones of shared risk



#### Zones of Shared Risk Viewer

This viewer shows the identified zones of shared risk maps considering the elevation and topography, projected flood extend, ecological systems, structures, and roadways, land uses, and social characteristics for coastal towns of New Haven and Fairfield County.

Coming Soon

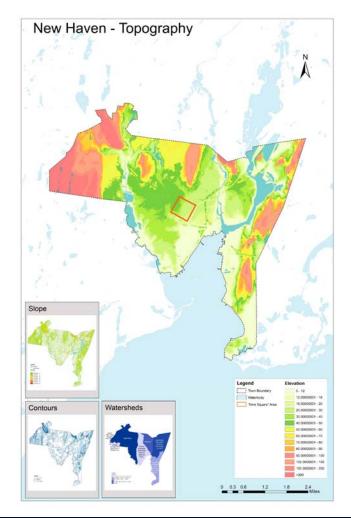
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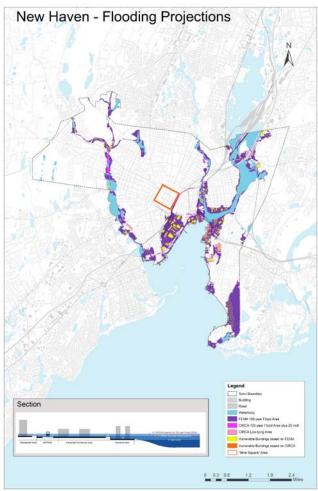


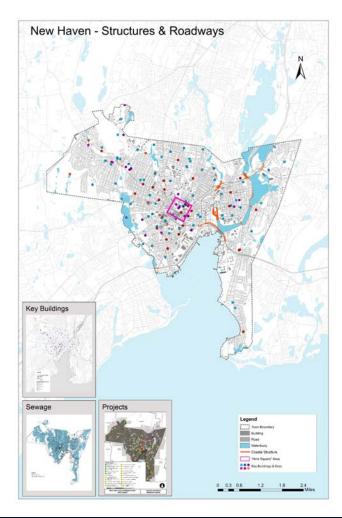












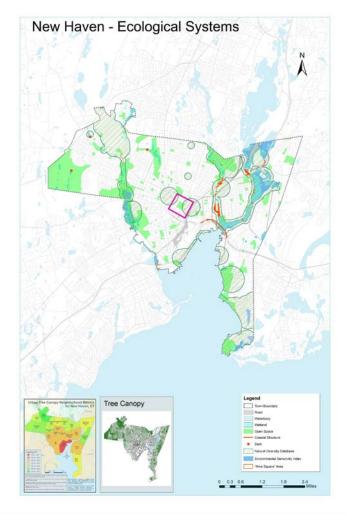


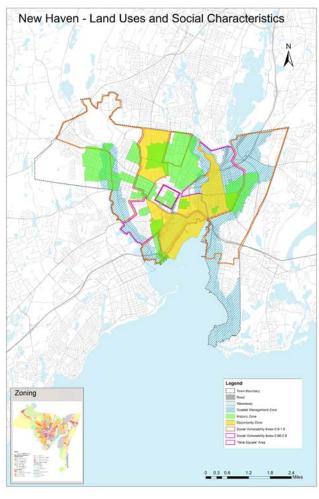


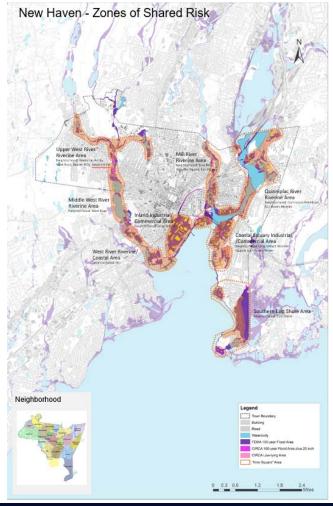
















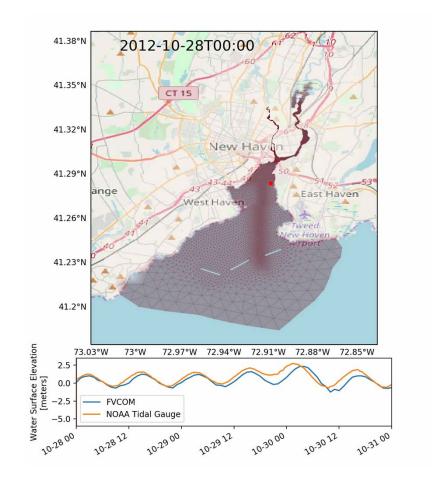






## Nearshore model

- Higher Resolution model
- Uses FVCOM-SWAVE open boundary
- ADCIRC&SWAN coupling
- Includes river flow upstream













## Questions?

## Enter your questions in the chat box.







#### CT Institute for Resilience & Climate Adaptation

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