

Understanding Coastal Flooding Terminology

- Storm Surge vs Storm Tide
- Total Water Level
- Inundation
- Erosion, Overwash, Inudation
- Datums
 - Geodetic
 - Tidal





Storm Surge vs Storm Tide?

- ASTRONOMICAL TIDE The twice daily alternating rise and fall of sealevel produced by gravitational attraction of the moon and sun.
- STORM SURGE An abnormal rise of water generated by a storm, over and above the predicted astronomical tide.
- STORM TIDE The water level rise during a storm due to the combination of storm surge and the astronomical tide







Total Water Level



Total water level = Storm surge + Tides + Wave runup/setup + Freshwater





Inundation



This is what most people are interested in...

Inundation - Water covering normally dry land.

- Inundation events are among the more frequent, costly, and deadly coastal hazards that can impact coastal communities in the U.S.
 - Riverine and coastal inundation causes the highest number of natural-hazard-related deaths.

How can we better provide you inundation info and communicate the impacts?





Erosion, Overwash, Inundation along Beaches







Datum Confusion





What does a stormtide of 6...7...8 ft mean to you?

- Water levels need to be referenced to a vertical datum.
 - Tidal Datums vs Geodetic datums
- A vertical datum is simply a reference level, a zero level, to which stormtides are referred.
- Be very careful when converting between datums
 - NOS Vdatum Tool

Geodetic Datums



Courtesy of NOAA National Geodetic Survey

- Geodetic Datums
 - Based on a simplified surface (lot of geodetic and mathematical calculations) that represents the Earth's shape and size
 - National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929 (NGVD29) (Old)
 - North American Vertical Datum of 1988 (NAVD88) (New)
 - Referenced to a single tidal station. It is the official vertical datum for the United States.

Tidal Datums



- Tidal Datums
 - Reference water levels defined by a phase of the tide
 - MLLW, MSL, MHW, MHHW, HAT
 - Based on data recorded in that specific area for 19 years (tidal epoch).



When in doubt, rely on the NWS!

- Currently forecasts are referenced in MLLW...but looking to move to MHHW
 - Proxy for start of inundation across the most vulnerable coastal areas
 - Easier to conceptualize water above normal high tide levels.