Galifornia is getting hit with even more rain.

March 2017









The City College of New York

Back-to-Back Floods and Droughts

Prof. Naresh Devineni



Nasser Najibi* and César Hincapie

Emails: <u>ndevineni@ccny.cuny.edu</u>; <u>nsr.najibi@gmail.com</u> Phone: +1 (212)-650-8440; Steinman Hall, Rm. 106 160 Convent Ave, New York, NY, 10031, USA Department of Civil Engineering and NOAA-CREST Center **The City University of New York (City College)**

> NSF REU/CREST HIRES SUMMER BRIDGE (Summer 2018)

Weather-related Disasters...

Number of weather-related disasters reported per country (1995-2015)



• Percentage of occurrences of natural disasters by disaster type (1995-2015)



Numbers of people affected by weather-related disasters (1995-2015)



Numbers of people killed by disaster type (1995-2015)



- Breakdown of recorded economic damage (US\$) by disaster type
- Absolute losses by continent (US\$)



 Extreme One-Day Precipitation Events in the Contiguous 48 States (1910–2015)



Climate Change Indicators in the United States: Heavy Precipitation www.epa.gov/climate-indicators - Updated August 2016

Flood...

 Change in the Magnitude of River Flooding in the U.S. (1965–2015)



Change in the Frequency of River Flooding in the U.S. (1965–2015)



Why is it important?

Billion-Dollar Weather and Climate Disasters!



Aggregate annual loss from billion dollar disasters in the U.S. (constant 2011 dollars, vertical bars)



Annual frequency of billion dollar disasters in the U.S. (vertical bars), along with trend (dashed line)



Tasks to do...

- 1) Develop a geodatabase of floods and droughts at the global scale (e.g., where, when, flood magnitude/ drought severity).
- 2) Quantify the global links/patterns of back-to-back flood and drought events; cyclic floods; cyclic droughts.
- 3) Identify the loss damages, and relationship between population and affected people and country-scale economic class.

Tools to use (and practice together)...

- 1) ArcGIS, MS Excel, MATLAB
- 2) Statistical Concepts/Methods (e.g., clustering)
- 3) Explanatory Analysis (e.g., temporal changes/trend)
- 4) Multi-scale Analysis (i.e., basin-to-country-to-global scales)



http://www.nareshdevineni.com/



Haze Discussion Commencial Bound

@realDevineni https://twitter.com/realDevineni @NasserNajibi https://twitter.com/NasserNajibi