

# Fear of Flooding



## Reviewer #1's comments:

"I am not sure such paper can be published in international journals. I don't find any scientific issues in the paper and I think that the submitted paper is like an essay. So Even I don't feel to provide comments to author."

## Reviewer #3's comments"

"The author presented a nice assay mostly like a communication letter to the journal of EES, whose writing style is really new and interesting even for the very simple work as mentioned by the author. The research topic is interesting, especially the snow melting water might cause floods big rivers and specifically to their tributaries and/or basins, even some debris flows and landslides, so the work should be published by EES if the editor think the wring style suitable."





# New Orleans, *The Crescent City*



# My former home after Hurricane Katrina





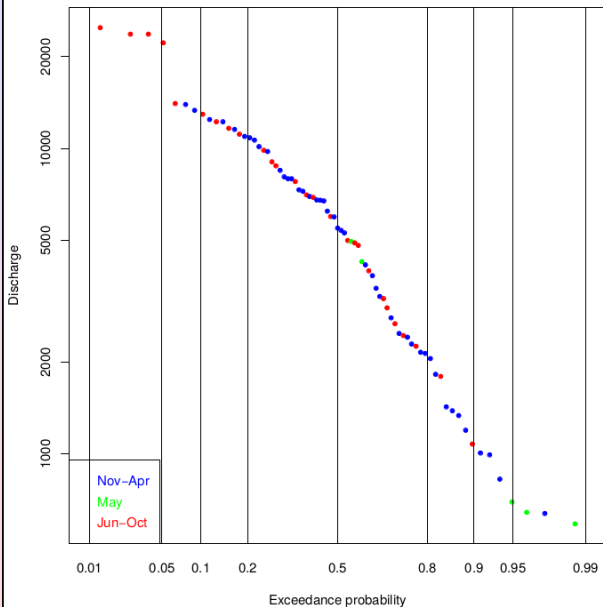








# Grant River at Burton WI





# Dubuque, IA



# Ice breaking up on the Mississippi River

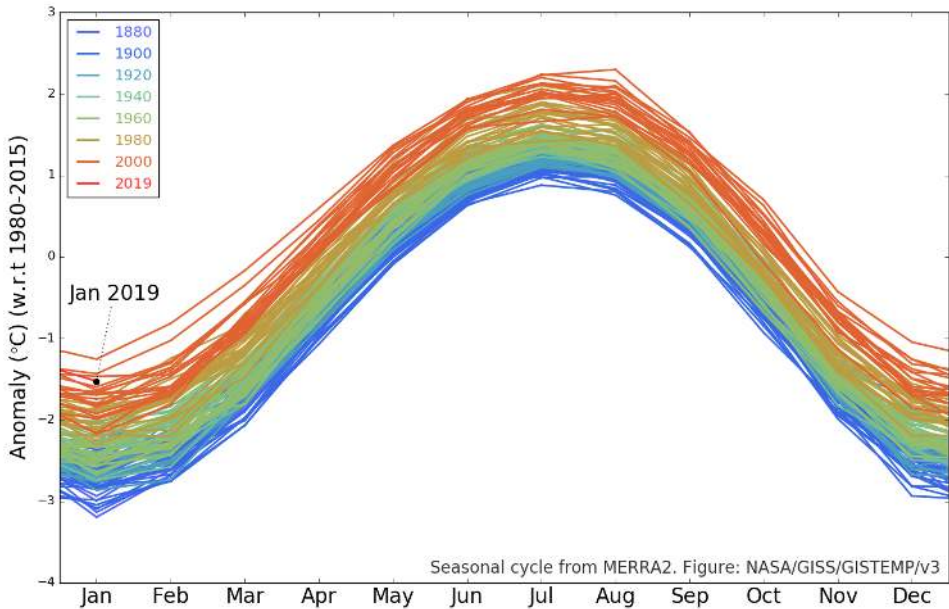




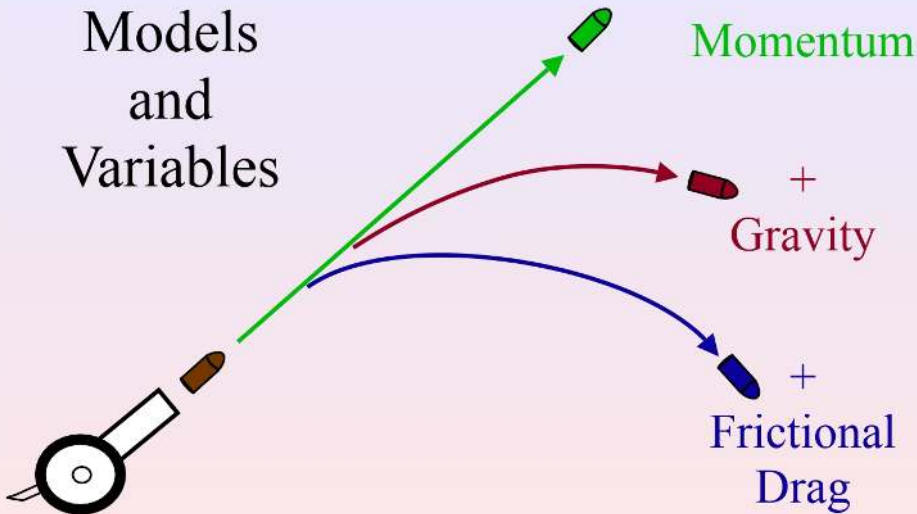




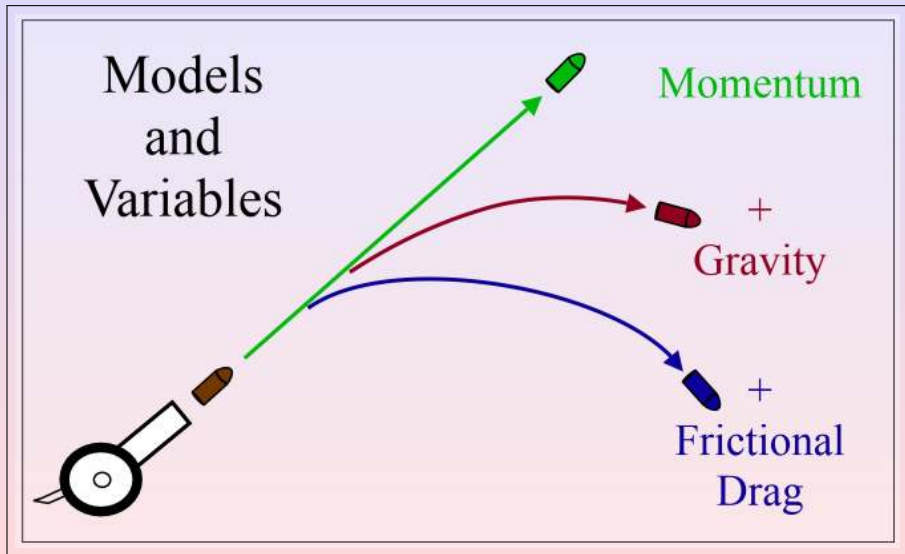
# GISTEMP Seasonal Cycle since 1880



# Models and Variables



# Which variables to include?







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# EPIC SURGE

A wide-angle photograph of a city skyline viewed from across a river. The river is significantly flooded, with murky brown water reaching the base of the buildings. On the left, a tall, white, modern building with vertical stripes stands out. To its right, a large, ornate, multi-story building with a central tower is visible. The sky is overcast and grey, and the overall atmosphere is one of a major flood event. The text 'EPIC SURGE' is overlaid in large, bold, black capital letters at the top of the image.

The author, Gabe, "has been in the therapy profession for over 20 years and is currently working as a therapist at a private practice in the Los Angeles area. He is also a frequent speaker at national and international conferences on the topic of trauma and is the author of the book, *Therapy for Trauma: A Practical Guide to Treating Trauma in the Therapeutic Setting* (2010). He is also the author of the book, *Therapy for Trauma: A Practical Guide to Treating Trauma in the Therapeutic Setting* (2010). He is also the author of the book, *Therapy for Trauma: A Practical Guide to Treating Trauma in the Therapeutic Setting* (2010).

WENT THE LATEST UNFOLDING IN LINN COUNTY, JOHNSON COUNTY AND EAST IOWA. WITH PHOTO GALLERIES OF DEWES, EVANGELISTS AND ORGANIZATION. BECAUSE VIDEO LINKS FROM A TOPIC IN IOWA'S CHURCH MAPS. WATCH THE VIDEO OF DEWES'S DEEDS OFFERED ON NOV 11 IN THE TIME OF OUR AREA.



# Statistical Analysis of Flooding of Streams near Dubuque, Iowa

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## Introduction

- Two main processes control flooding events in the Dubuque area:
  - Snowmelt
  - Convection-driven summer storms
- Snowmelt flooding is widespread but convection-driven are often localized
- Flooding worldwide (Ward et al., 2013) and in California (Cayan et al., 2005) have been shown to be correlated to ENSO events (El Niño-Southern Oscillation)
- These observations plus an examination of data from USGS stream gauges in the Dubuque region led to two hypotheses:

- 1) The most extreme flooding in small watersheds in the Wisconsin-Iowa area that drain to the Mississippi River is due to localized convection cells during the summer, while larger watersheds are dominated by norwesterly winds;
- 2) Flooding due to snowmelt is correlated with ENSO events.

## Methods

- Observed annual peak discharge data and watershed size from USGS gauging stations plus ENSO series from NOAA
- Plotted and calculated exceedance probabilities
  - Peak/Q with Log-Pearson Type III distribution
  - Log-normal plots of peak versus discharge
- Determined time of year of peak floods
- Separated peak floods in June–October from November–April
- Determined percentage of top 10% of peak floods that occurred in June–October versus November–April
- Performed regression on resulting percentages versus watershed size
- Checked correlation of ENSO events to summer and winter floods for Grant River data.

## Results

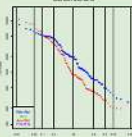


## Discussion

- Small watersheds have a higher percentage of extreme floods during the summertime.



- Accounting for seasonal effects alters exceedance probabilities



- ENSO events for Feb-Mar are significantly correlated ( $P < 0.05$ ) with snowmelt floods for the Grant River.

#### Selected References

**30. SOURCE DOCUMENTS**

1. *Journal of the American Medical Association*, 1997; 278: 1000-1001.

2. *Journal of the American Medical Association*, 1997; 278: 1000-1001.

3. *Journal of the American Medical Association*, 1997; 278: 1000-1001.

4. *Journal of the American Medical Association*, 1997; 278: 1000-1001.

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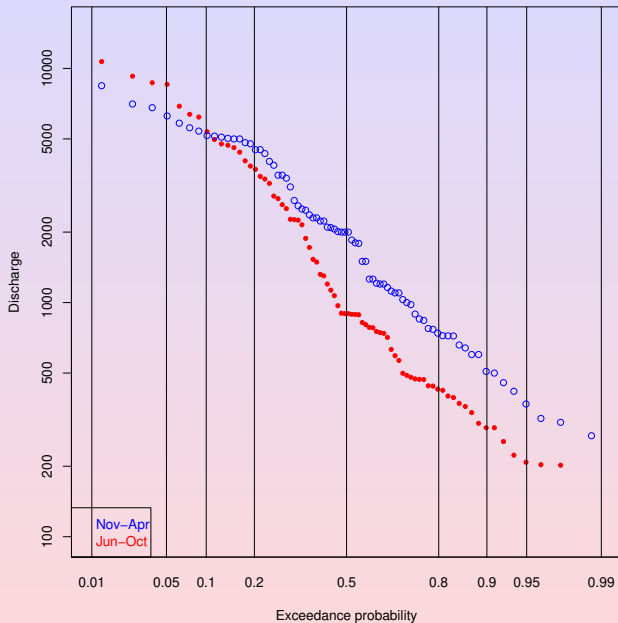
27. *Journal of the American Medical Association*, 1997; 278: 1000-1001.

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30. *Journal of the American Medical Association*, 1997; 278: 1000-1001.

# Grant River at Burton WI









# Accepted!

“Thank you for your submission. We are pleased to tell you that we’d like to publish your work, ‘Dreams of Drowning,’ as part of Big Muddy.”



