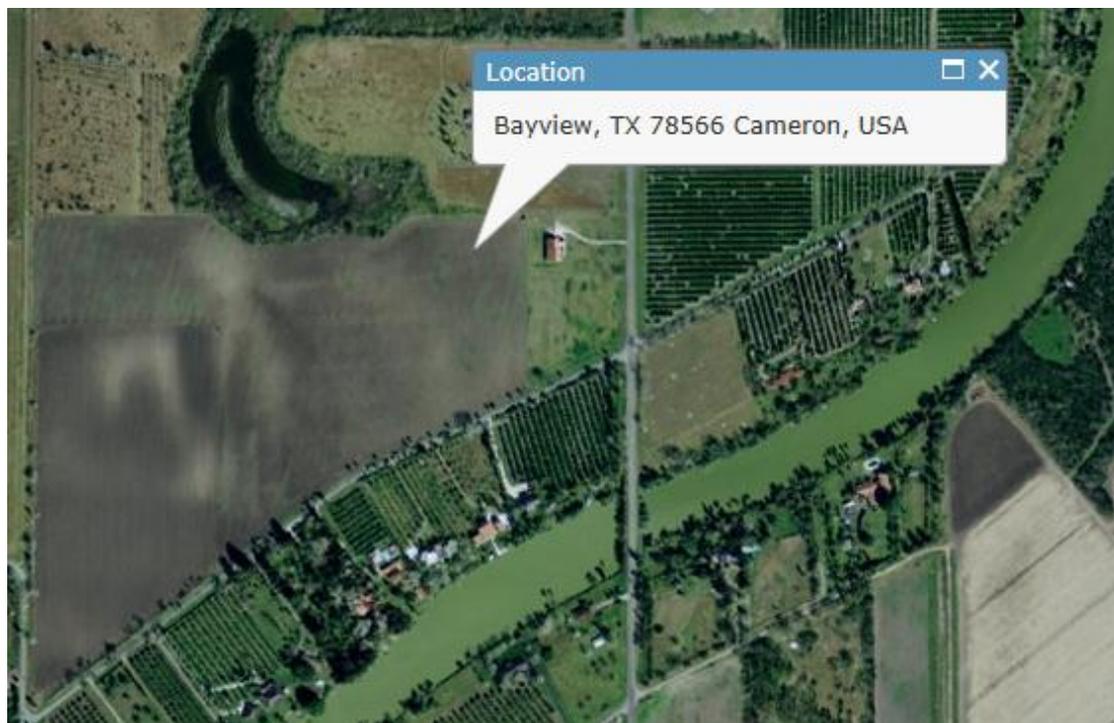


# Report for Hydrodynamic Uncertainty in Oil Spill modeling Based on GIS

Status of the project:

I was in the process of looking for the proper wind and tide data, which are the most important factor that would lead to hydrodynamic Uncertainty in Oil Spill. For the reason that free wind and tide data is correspondingly not that easy to find through Internet, however, there might be some immediate data online that represents the moment of conditions.

Below is the research area of the certain Oil Spill by using ArcGIS.



Below is the wind data source.

<http://www.winddata.com/>

This database contains four different categories of wind data: time series of wind characteristics, time series of wind turbine responses, wind resource data and wind farm data. These time series are primarily intended for wind [turbine] design purposes and the resource data can be used for siting analysis.

Below is the tide source from NOAA.

<http://www.srh.noaa.gov/lch/?n=tides>

TEXAS		Latitude	Longitude	Mean Range (ft)	Diurnal Range (ft)	Mean Tide Level (ft)
<a href="#">Predictions</a>	Sabine Bank Lighthouse	29° 28'	93° 43'	--	2.8	1.4
<a href="#">Predictions</a>	Sabine Pass (jetty)	29° 39'	93° 50'	--	2.5	1.2
<a href="#">Predictions</a>	Sabine Pass	29° 43.8'	93° 52.2'	1.09	1.60	0.96
<a href="#">Predictions</a>	Mesquite Point, Sabine Pass	29° 46'	93° 54'	--	1.3	0.6
<a href="#">Predictions</a>	Galveston Bay entrance, south jetty	29° 20'	94° 42'	--	2.0	1.0
<a href="#">Predictions</a>	GALVESTON, Galveston Channel	29° 18.6'	94° 47.6'	1.02	1.41	0.81
<a href="#">Predictions</a>	Galveston Bay					
<a href="#">Predictions</a>	Port Bolivar	29° 21.9'	94° 46.8'	1.13	1.40	0.85
<a href="#">Predictions</a>	Texas City, Turning Basin	29° 23'	94° 53'	--	1.4	0.7
<a href="#">Predictions</a>	Eagle Point	29° 28.8'	94° 55.1'	1.01	1.09	0.60
<a href="#">Predictions</a>	Clear Lake	29° 33.8'	95° 04.0'	1.05	1.16	0.63
<a href="#">Predictions</a>	Morgans Point, Barbours Cut	29° 40.9'	94° 59.1'	1.14	1.31	0.72
<a href="#">Predictions</a>	Lynchburg Landing, San Jacinto River	29° 45.9'	95° 04.7'	1.21	1.48	0.78
<a href="#">Predictions</a>	Manchester, Houston Ship Channel	29° 43.1'	95° 15.1'	1.27	1.64	0.90
<a href="#">Predictions</a>	Round Point, Trinity Bay	29° 44'	94° 42'	--	1.0	0.5
<a href="#">Predictions</a>	Point Barrow, Trinity Bay	29° 44'	94° 50'	--	1.1	0.5
<a href="#">Predictions</a>	Gilchrist, East Bay	29° 31'	94° 29'	--	1.2	0.6
<a href="#">Predictions</a>	Jamaica Beach, West Bay	29° 12'	94° 59'	--	1.0	0.5
<a href="#">Predictions</a>	Alligator Point, West Bay	29° 10'	95° 8'	--	0.9	0.4
<a href="#">Predictions</a>	Christmas Bay	29° 02.5'	95° 10.5'	0.71	0.82	0.42
<a href="#">Predictions</a>	Galveston Pleasure Pier	29° 17.1'	94° 47.3'	1.46	2.04	1.12
<a href="#">Predictions</a>	San Luis Pass	29° 51'	95° 21'	1.2	1.6	0.6

As we can see, the above tide database contains Mean Range, Diurnal Range and Mean Tide Level of different gages in Texas.

## 2011 NOAA Tide Predictions: Alligator Point, West Bay

(Reference station: Galveston, Corrections Applied: Times: High +2 hr. 39 min., Low +2 hr. 33 min., Heights: High \*0.64, Low \*0.64)

### January - Alligator Point, West Bay

Date	Day	Time	Height	Time	Height	Time	Height	Time	Height	Time	Height		
01/01/2011	Sat	10:21AM	LST -0.5	L	07:02PM	LST 0.8	H						
01/02/2011	Sun	12:19AM	LST 0.6	L	02:26AM	LST 0.6	H	11:06AM	LST -0.5	L	07:43PM	LST 0.8	H
01/03/2011	Mon	12:40AM	LST 0.6	L	03:17AM	LST 0.6	H	11:48AM	LST -0.5	L	08:21PM	LST 0.7	H
01/04/2011	Tue	12:53AM	LST 0.6	L	04:05AM	LST 0.6	H	12:28PM	LST -0.5	L	08:54PM	LST 0.6	H
01/05/2011	Wed	01:07AM	LST 0.6	L	04:50AM	LST 0.6	H	01:06PM	LST -0.4	L	09:24PM	LST 0.6	H
01/06/2011	Thu	01:32AM	LST 0.5	L	05:35AM	LST 0.6	H	01:39PM	LST -0.3	L	09:50PM	LST 0.6	H
01/07/2011	Fri	02:14AM	LST 0.4	L	06:23AM	LST 0.5	H	02:11PM	LST -0.3	L	10:13PM	LST 0.5	H
01/08/2011	Sat	03:13AM	LST 0.4	L	07:24AM	LST 0.4	H	02:40PM	LST -0.1	L	10:34PM	LST 0.5	H

More specifically in the certain location, like West Bay, we can check the immediate tide data every day at different time.

Future work:

1. Concentrate on these data to analysis the trends and changes of the data via time and spaces.
2. Make graphs of the results to indicate the wind and tide factors that would impact the uncertainty of Oil Spill.
3. Create a geodatabase which contains all of the results.