




Risk MAP Products for Western MD

Jason Sevanick Durant
June 19, 2019





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National Institute of Building Sciences Issues New Report on the Value of Mitigation

Thursday, January 11, 2018

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Shows How Society Benefits When Buildings Can Withstand Natural Disasters

Today, the National Institute of Building Sciences issued *Natural Hazard Mitigation Saves: 2017 Interim Report*, more than a decade after releasing its original report on the same topic and only days after the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) declared 2017 **the costliest year on record for weather and climate disasters**.

As NOAA exemplified (16 events in 2017 had losses exceeding \$1 billion, with total costs of approximately \$306 billion, eclipsing the record losses in 2005 by \$100 billion), natural hazards present significant risks to many communities across the United States. Fortunately, there are measures governments, building owners, developers, tenants and others can take to reduce the impacts of such events. The *2017 Interim Report* highlights the benefits of two such mitigation strategies.

During the ongoing study, the Institute's project team looked at the results of 23 years of federally funded mitigation grants provided by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), U.S. Economic Development Administration (EDA) and U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) and found mitigation funding **can save the nation \$6 in future disaster costs, for every \$1 spent** on hazard mitigation.

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Every \$1 in hazard mitigation saves society \$6 in future disaster costs

*** In the case of riverine flood, the savings are a \$7-to-\$1 benefit for proactive mitigation steps such as acquiring or demolishing flood-prone buildings.*

Shows How Society Benefits When Buildings Can Withstand Natural Disasters

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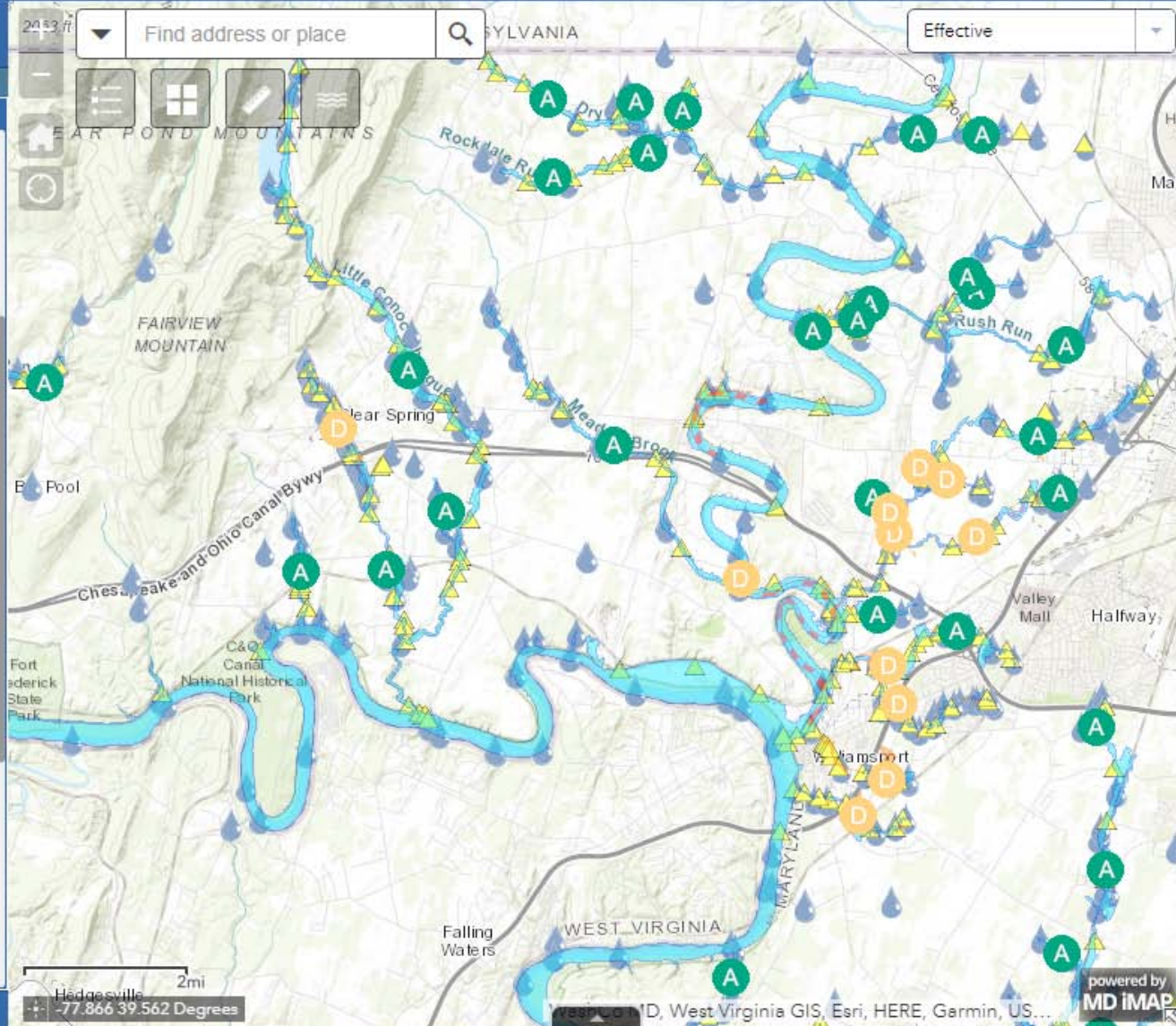




2453 ft

Layer List

- Preliminary Floodplain ...
- Effective Floodplain ...
- Effective Panels ...
- Effective Model ...
- Flood Lines ...
- Effective Floodplain ...
- Bridge and Culvert ...
- LIMWA ...
- Discharge Points ...
- Structure Footprint ...
- Tax Ditches ...
- Stream Buffers ...
- Hydrography ...
- Base Flood Elevation ...



powered by MD IMAP



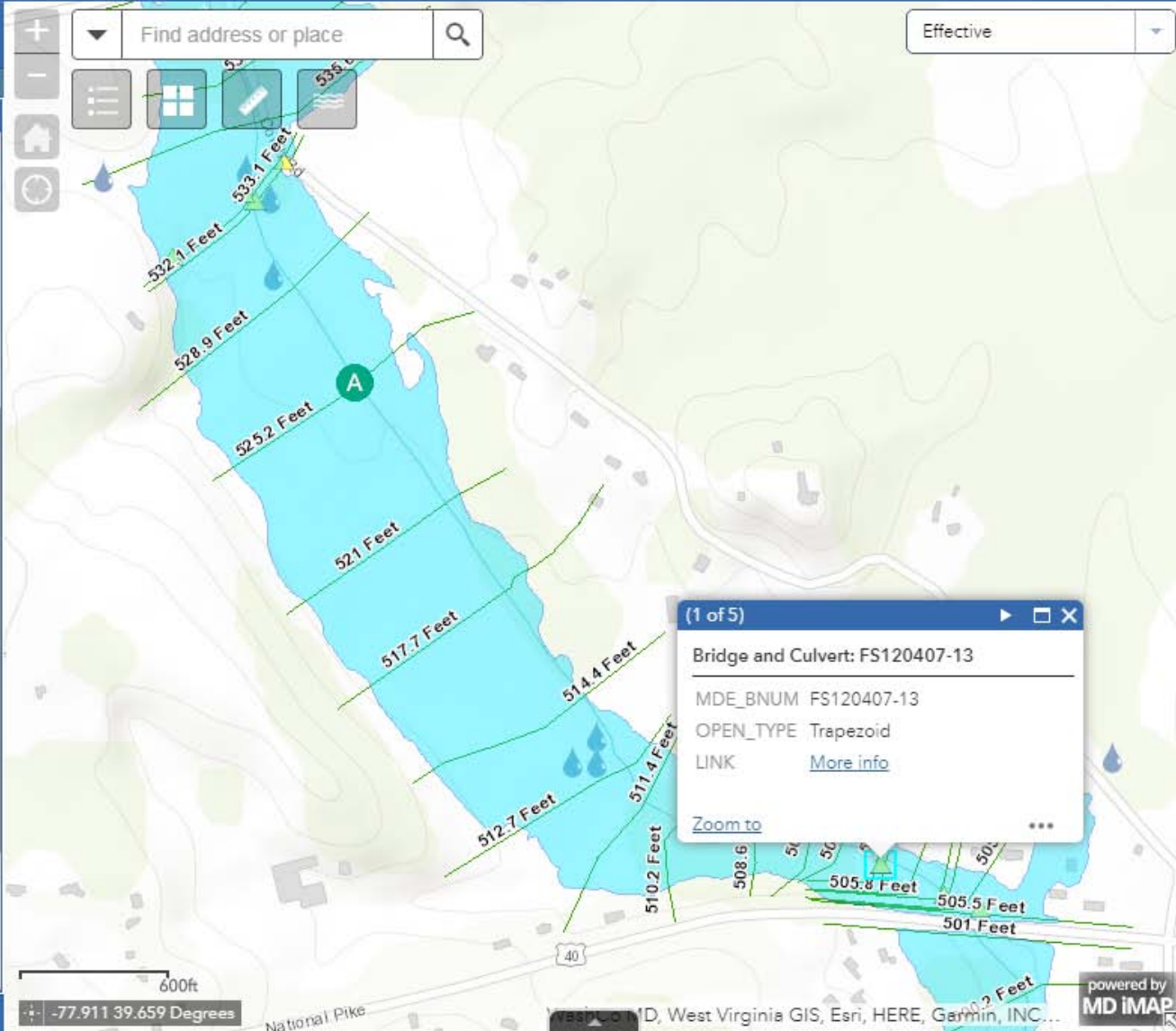


Find address or place

Effective

Layer List

- Effective Model ...
- Flood Lines ...
- Effective Floodplain ...
- Bridge and Culvert ...
- LIMWA ...
- Discharge Points ...
- Structure Footprint ...
- Tax Ditches ...
- Stream Buffers ...
- Hydrography ...
- Base Flood Elevation ...
- Cross Section ...
- Stream ...
- Coastal Barrier Resource ...



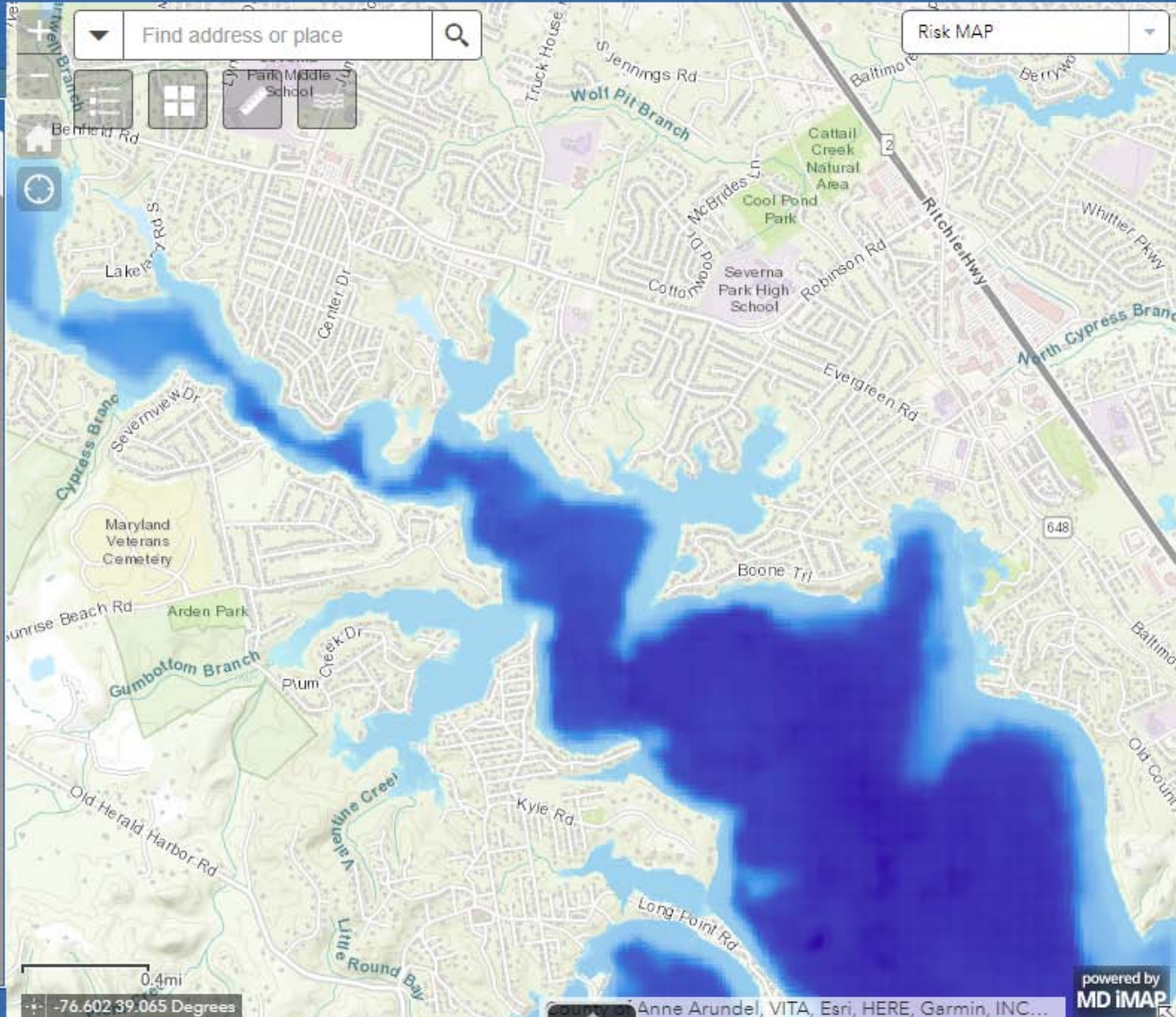


Find address or place

Risk MAP

Layer List

- LOMAs ...
- LOMRs ...
- MD Water Surfaces ...
- MD Depth Grids ...
- Active Road Closures ...
- Preliminary Floodplain ...
- Effective Floodplain ...
- Risk MAP ...
 - Water Surfaces ...
 - Depth Grids ...
- Changes Since Last DFIRM ...
- MD Parcel Boundaries ...
- MD Sea Level Rise Vulnerability ...
- MD Storm Surge ...



0.4mi
-76.602 39.065 Degrees

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Anne Arundel, VITA, Esri, HERE, Garmin, INC...

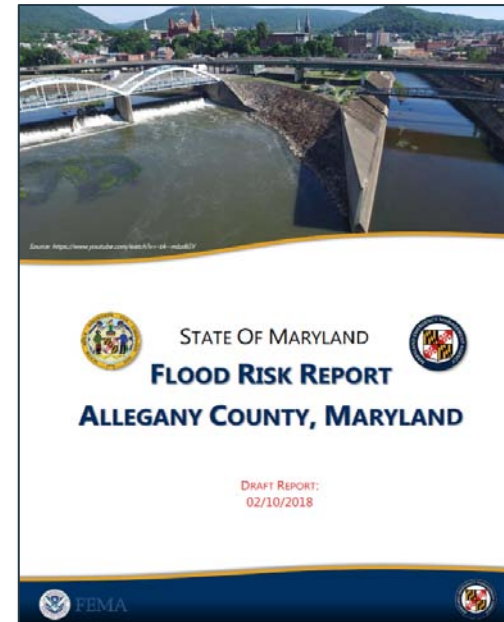


Non-Regulatory Flood Risk Products

What are Non-Regulatory Flood Risk Products?

- **Flood Risk Database**

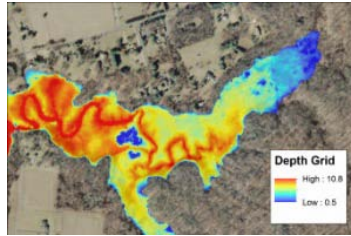
Associated GIS and tabular data useful for making more informed floodplain management and hazard mitigation decisions



Degree of Damage ¹	Building Count	% of Total Building Count	Value of Buildings and Contents ²	Value per Building	Total Damage ²	Damage per Building	% of Total Damage
Less than 1%	44	7	\$9,300,000	\$200,000	\$60,000	<\$10,000	0
1 – 10%	262	43	\$43,800,000	\$200,000	\$6,100,000	\$20,000	29
10 – 20%	168	28	\$34,100,000	\$200,000	\$10,600,000	\$60,000	51
20 – 30%	40	7	\$6,000,000	\$100,000	\$1,900,000	\$50,000	9
30 – 40%	28	5	\$1,700,000	\$60,000	\$800,000	\$30,000	4
40 – 50%	17	3	\$500,000	\$30,000	\$200,000	\$10,000	1
50% or More	48	8	\$2,500,000	\$50,000	\$1,300,000	\$30,000	6
TOTAL	607	100	\$98,000,000	\$900,000	\$20,900,000	\$30,000	100

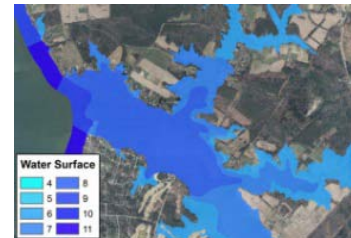


Types of Flood Risk Datasets



Flood Depth Grids

Water Surface Elevation Grids

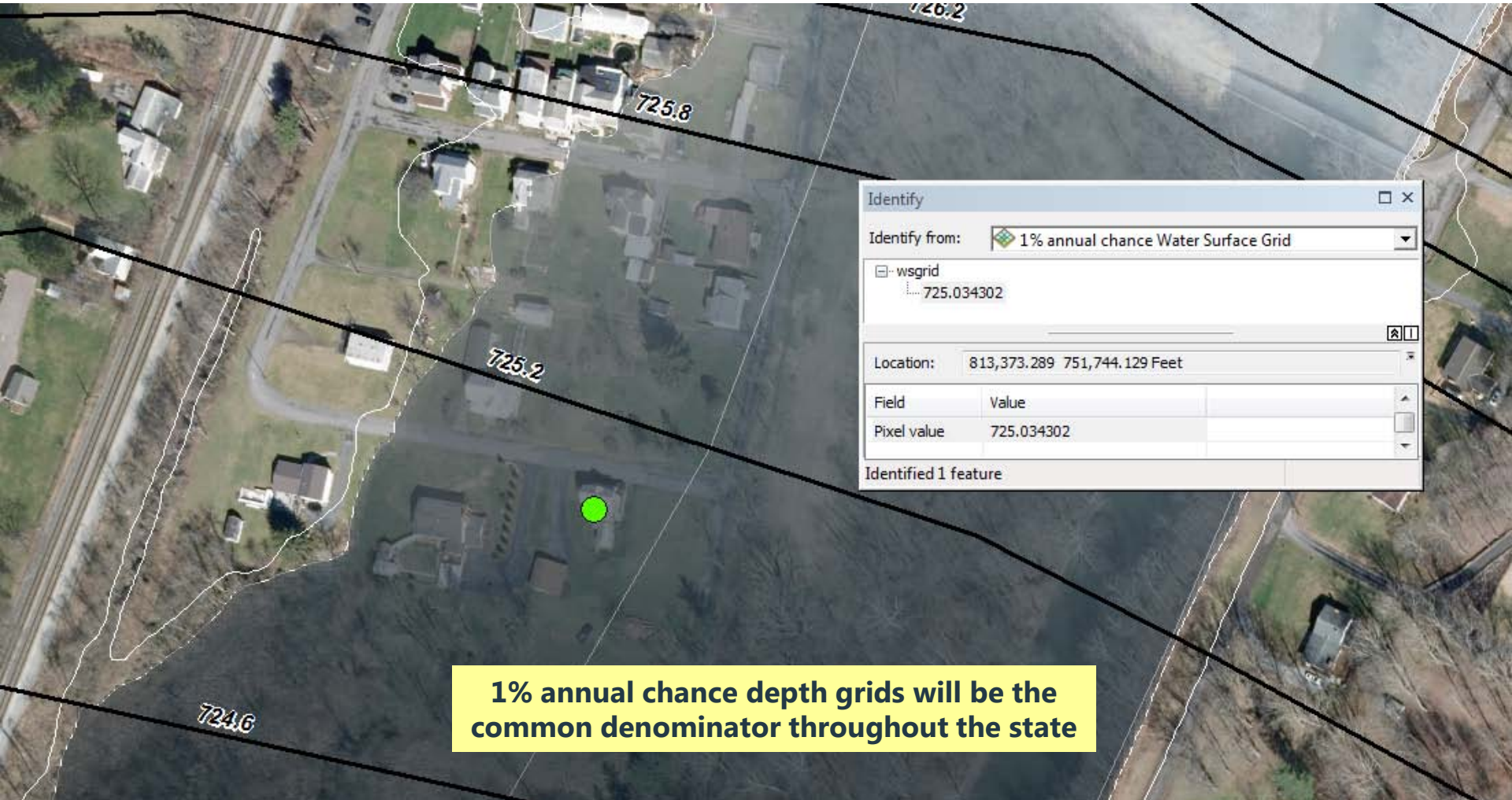


Flood Risk Assessment /
Economic Loss Calculations



Water Surface Grids

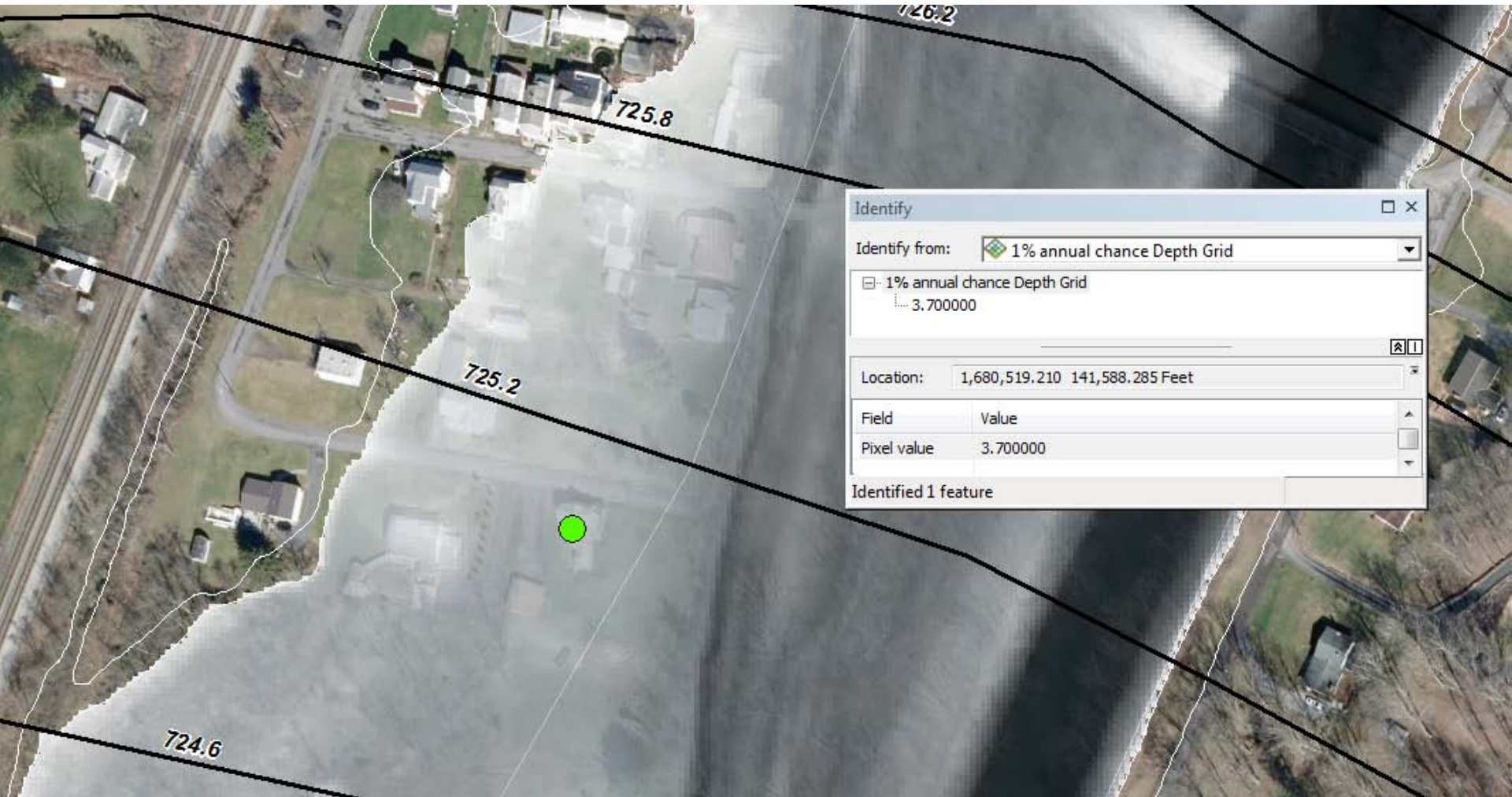
Represent the continuous water surface elevations as determined at modeled cross-sections and interpolations values between cross sections



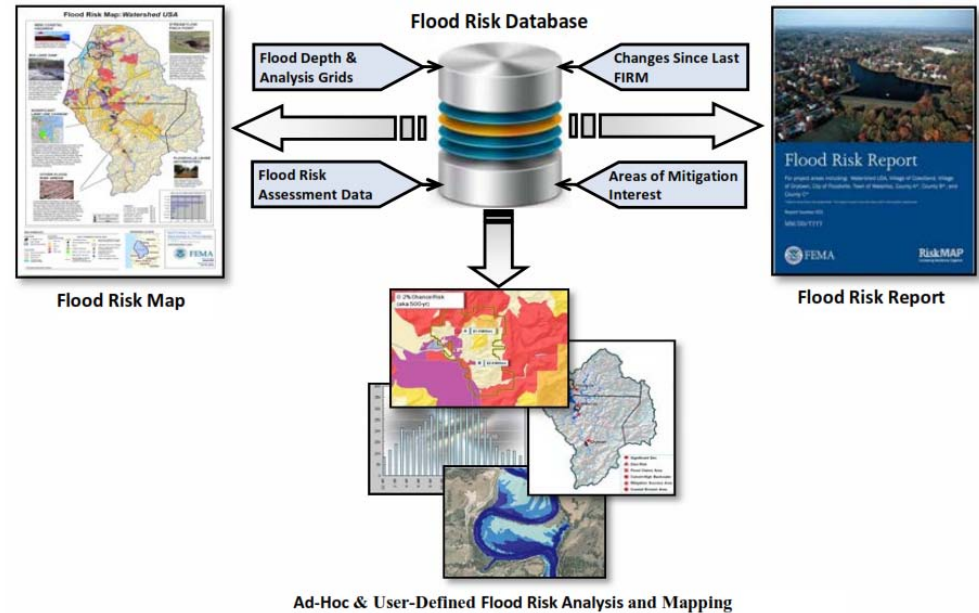
1% annual chance depth grids will be the common denominator throughout the state

Depth Grids

Represent the difference between the ground surface and the water surface elevations.



What is Hazus?



Software program from FEMA used to estimate physical damage and socioeconomic impact of natural disasters

- Requires ArcGIS
- Flooding, Hurricanes, Earthquakes



Hazus Estimation for Flood Losses

Hazus provides users the option to perform different types of analyses:

General Building Stock (GBS)

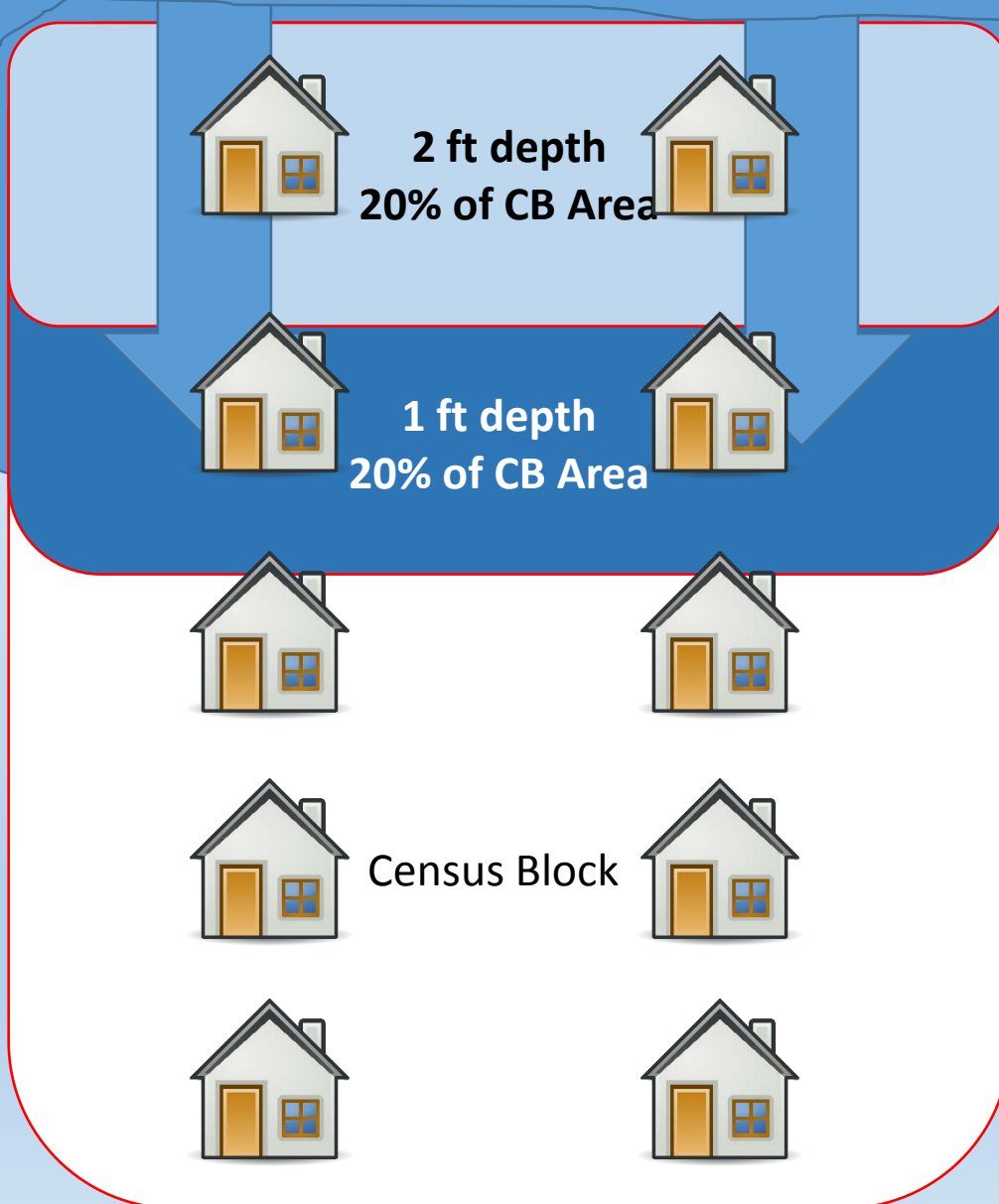
More generalized analysis, but easier to perform

- Input data available for download from Hazus website
- Flood losses are computed by census blocks (polygons)



Stream 100-Year Flood

GBS Analyses Methodology



Type of Building	Count	Average Building Value
Single Family Residence (Residential)	10	\$250,000
Townhome (Residential)	0	N/A
Retail (Commercial)	0	N/A
Light Industrial (Other)	0	N/A
School (Other)	0	N/A

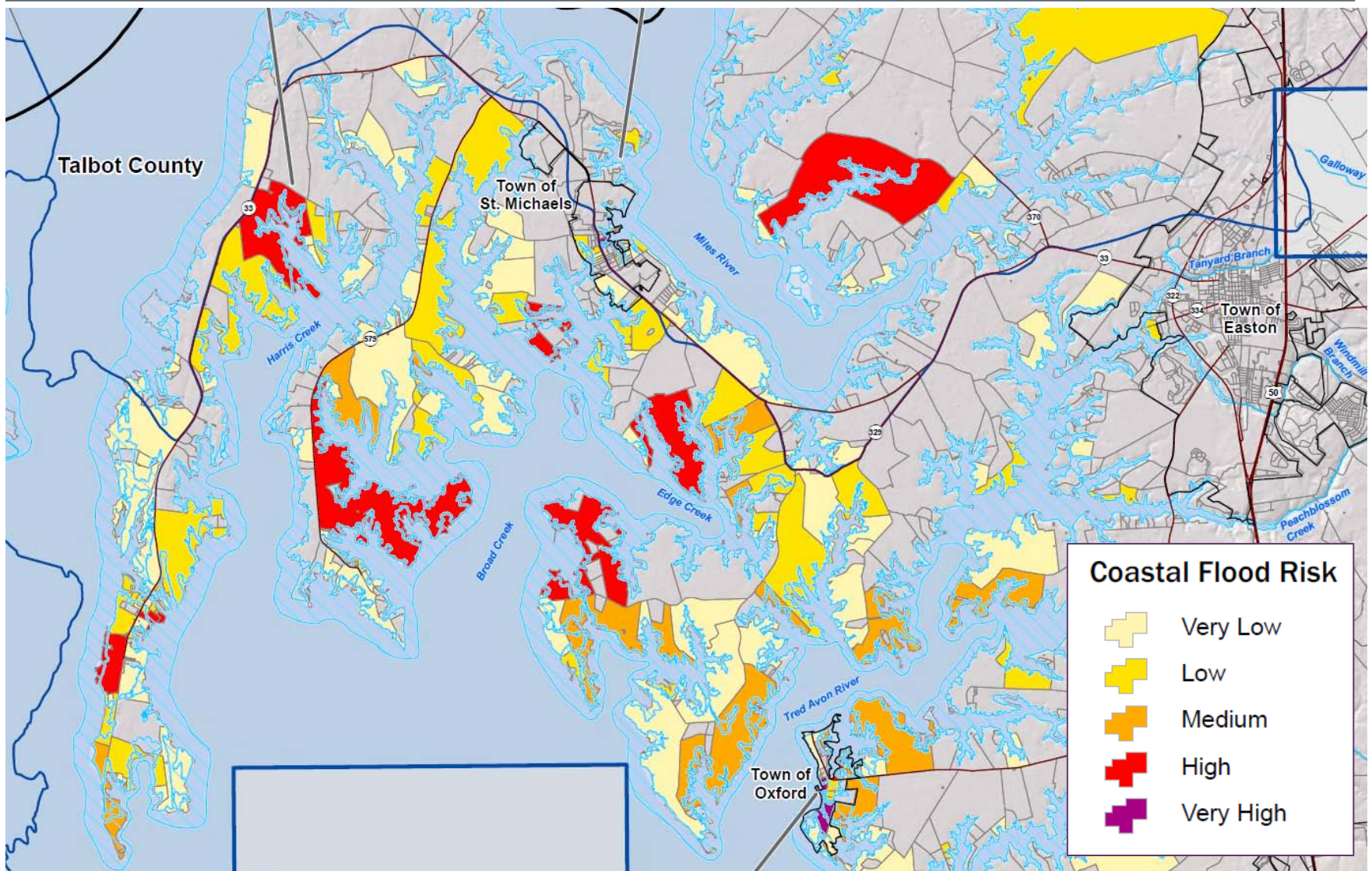


Block 1032



Block 1032

Flood Losses – Aggregated by Census Block



Parcel Data

MARYLAND .gov DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING

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Resources

- > MDP Interactive Maps
- > Priority Funding Areas
- > Census
- > Redistricting
- > Zip Codes
- > Property Map Products
- > Land Use/Land Cover

Downloadable GIS Files

Digital Parcel Mapping Files

- ▶ [More Information about Property Mapping](#)

Current User's Guide for MdProperty View, FINDER Quantum, CAMA, and Sales

- ▶ [DATADOCS zipped file](#)

MdProperty View
Allegany, Anne Arundel, Baltimore City, Baltimore County, Calvert, Caroline, Carroll, Cecil, Charles, Dorchester, Frederick, Garrett, Harford, Howard, Kent, Montgomery, Prince George's, Queen Anne's, Somerset, St. Mary's, Talbot, Washington, Wicomico, Worcester

Parcel Data from Map:

- 020118600691200 145,700
- 020118604662050 278,300
- 020118602602025 201,200
- 020118601382580 470,100
- 020118601495800 199,700



Hazus Estimation for Flood Losses

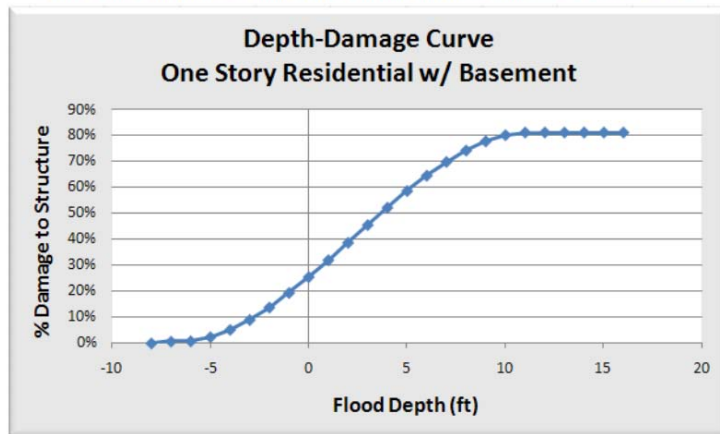
Hazus provides users the option to perform different types of analyses:

User-Defined Facilities (UDFs)

More detailed analysis, but requires additional data and time to put it in a Hazus-compliant format

- Flood losses are reported for individual parcels or structures (points)

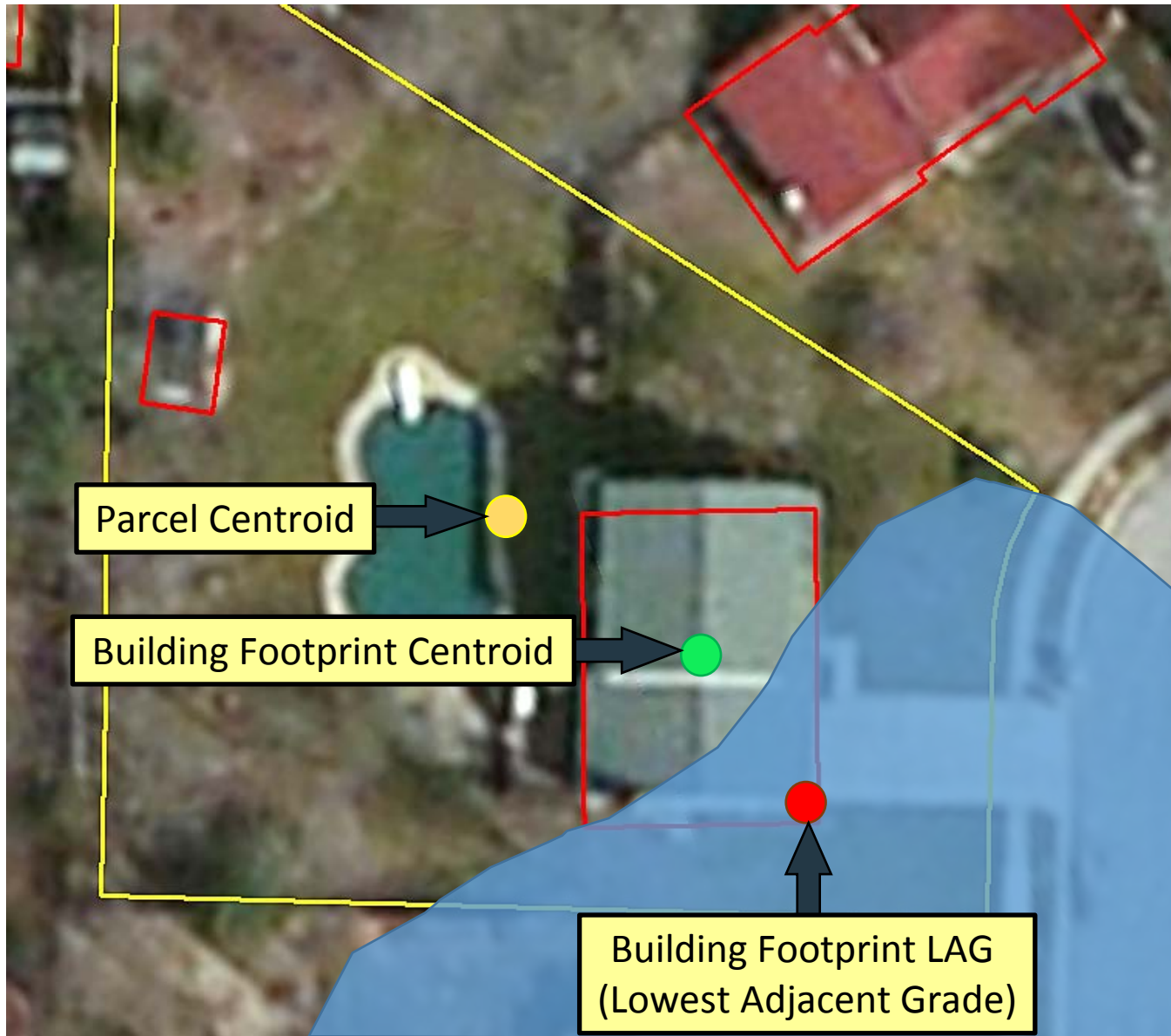
Figure 9: Example depth-damage relationship:
United States Army Corps of Engineers, *Economic Guidance Memo #04-01*, October 2003



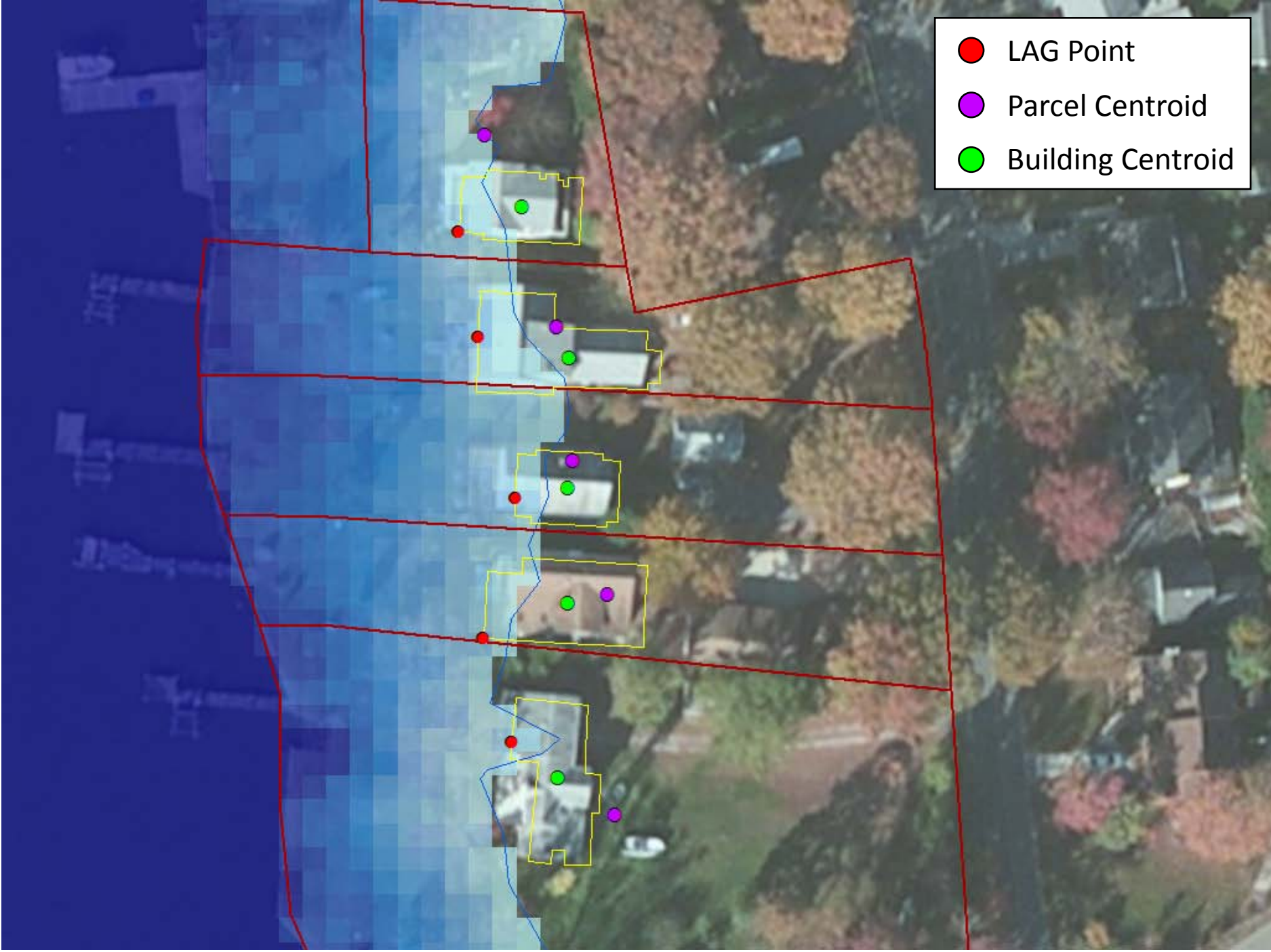
Attribute	Description
Building Type	Residential, commercial, other
Building Cost	Assessed value of building
Foundation Type	e.g. pile, slab on grade, crawl space, basement
First Floor Height	Height of first floor of building above ground
Building Type	Materials used to construct building (e.g. wood, concrete, masonry)
Year Built	Year that structure was built
Number of Stories	
Latitude/ Longitude	Location of UDF point
Building Size	Area of structure in square feet



How are UDF points positioned?



- LAG Point
- Parcel Centroid
- Building Centroid



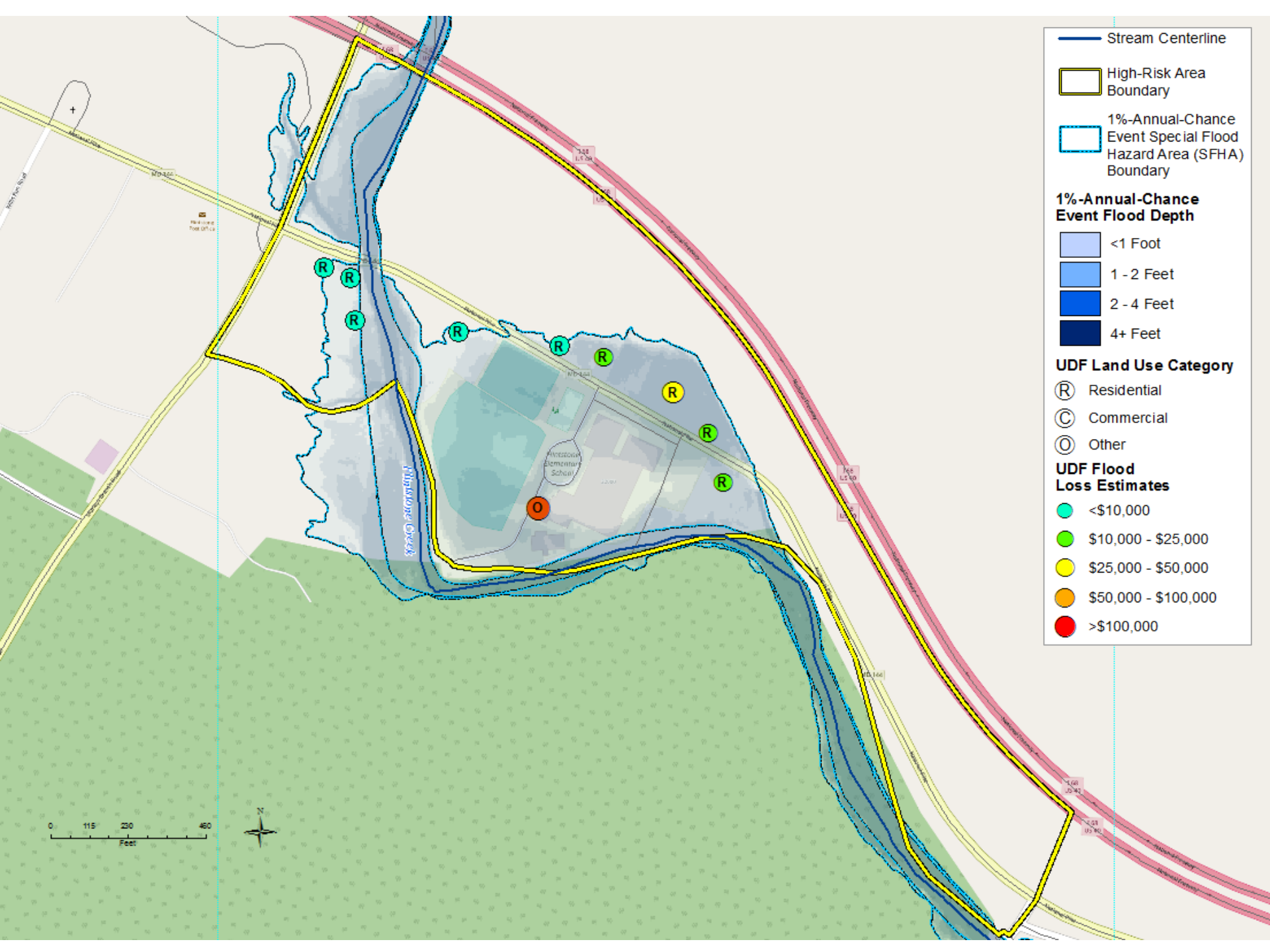
Comparative Results of UDF Point Placements



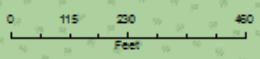
	LAG Points	Building Centroids	Parcel Centroids
Number of UDF Points in Coastal Floodplain	343	240	195
Average Depth at UDF Point	1.7 feet	1.5 feet	1.3 feet
Total Losses	\$10,100,000	\$7,400,000	\$6,800,000

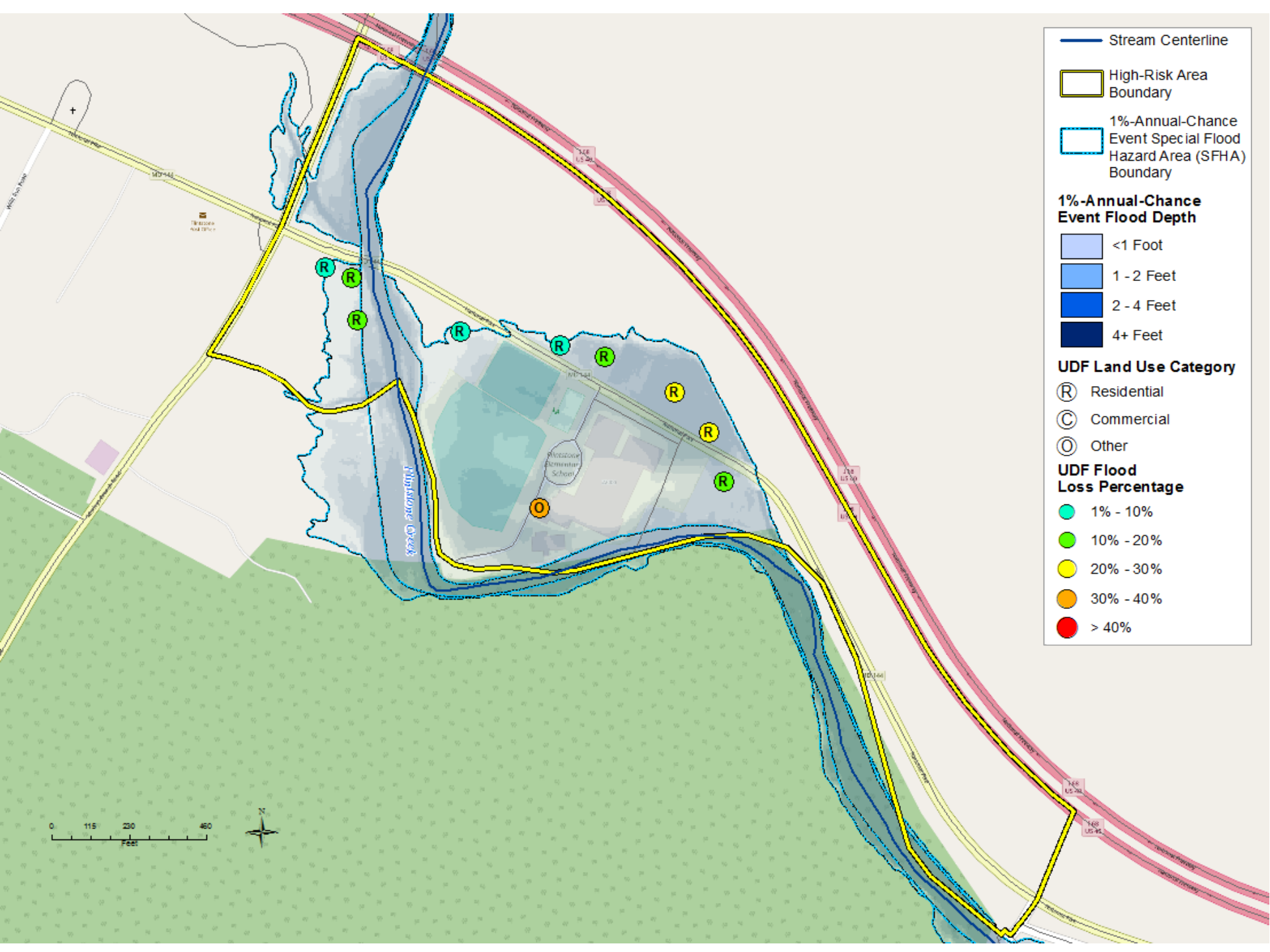
*2010 AAL Loss Estimate for Study Area (GBS): \$55,278,000




















- Stream Centerline
 - High-Risk Area Boundary
 - 1%-Annual-Chance Event Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA) Boundary
- 1%-Annual-Chance Event Flood Depth**
- <1 Foot
 - 1 - 2 Feet
 - 2 - 4 Feet
 - 4+ Feet
- UDF Land Use Category**
- R Residential
 - C Commercial
 - O Other
- UDF Flood Loss Estimates**
- <\$10,000
 - \$10,000 - \$25,000
 - \$25,000 - \$50,000
 - \$50,000 - \$100,000
 - >\$100,000





-  Stream Centerline
-  High-Risk Area Boundary
-  1%-Annual-Chance Event Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA) Boundary
- 1%-Annual-Chance Event Flood Depth**
-  <1 Foot
-  1 - 2 Feet
-  2 - 4 Feet
-  4+ Feet
- UDF Land Use Category**
-  Residential
-  Commercial
-  Other
- UDF Flood Loss Percentage**
-  1% - 10%
-  10% - 20%
-  20% - 30%
-  30% - 40%
-  > 40%

0 115 230 450
feet



Flood Risk Report

Countywide Reports will build upon FEMA template with MD-specific customizations:

- Expanded list of state/local resources
- Analysis of critical infrastructure, state assets, and debris & sheltering needs
- Additional tables/summaries and a map series appendix

Degree of Damage ¹	Building Count	% of Total Building Count	Value of Buildings and Contents ²	Value per Building	Total Damage ²	Damage per Building	% of Total Damage
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Source: Hazus analysis (Version 3.1) results stored as the User Defined Facilities (UDFs) Flood Risk Assessment Dataset in the Flood Risk Database.

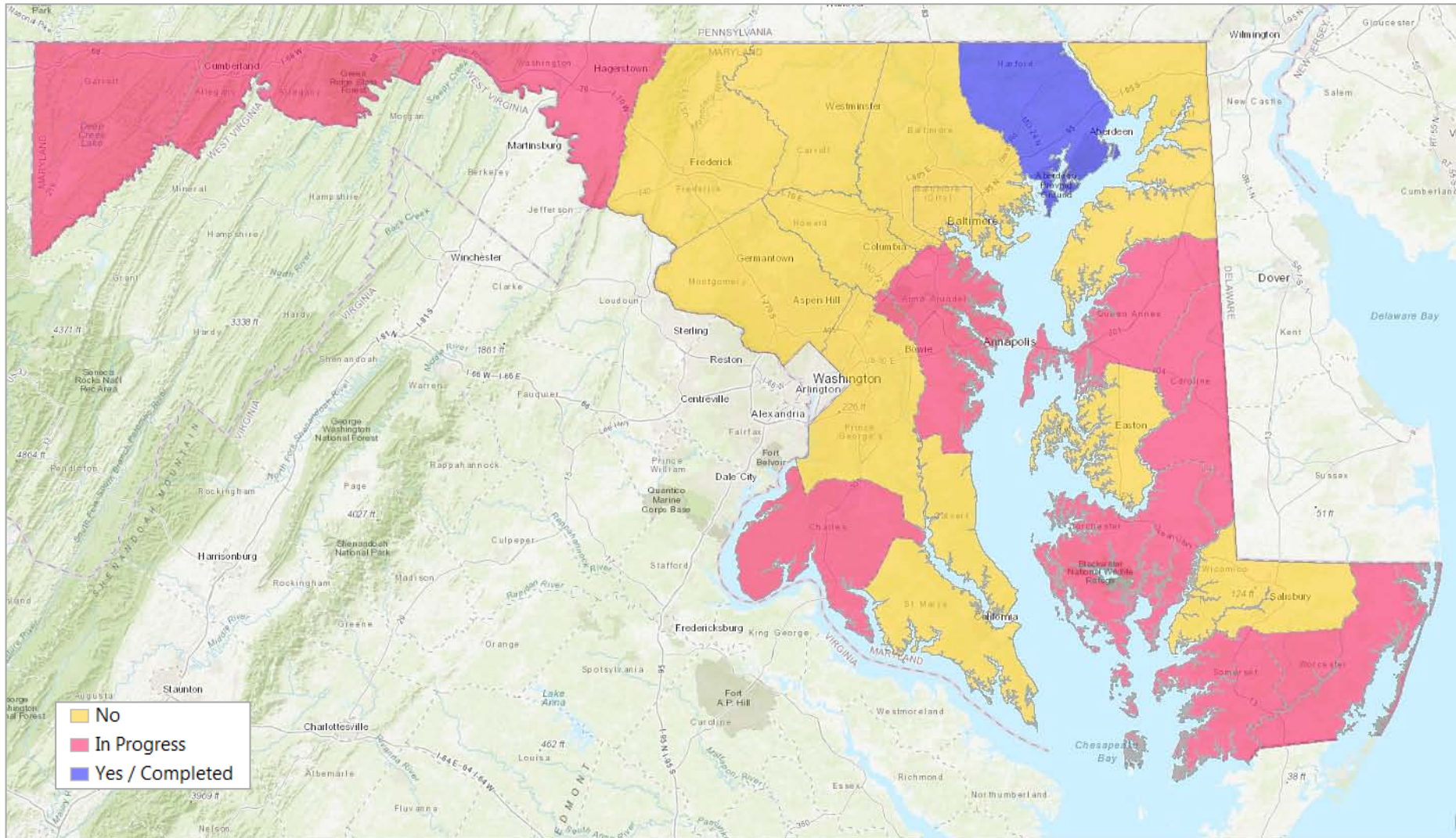
¹ Degree of Damage is the estimated financial loss to a building and its contents from flooding as a percentage of the total assessed value of the building and its contents.

² Value and damages shown are rounded to nearest \$10,000 for values under \$100,000 and to the nearest \$100,000 for values over \$100,000.

The figures in these tables only represent information within the Allegany County, Maryland Study



Status of Enhanced Countywide Risk Assessments



wood.

Q & A

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woodplc.com

