

Measuring Historic and Probable Flood Losses City of Baltimore, MARYLAND

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Presentation Summary

- Rationale for Enhanced HAZUS Analysis
- Enhanced HAZUS Risk Assessment Details
- Data Inputs
- Potential loss comparison NEW Effective FIRM - 1% Annual Chance flood extent, Hurricane Isabel (.2% ACE), Hurricane Isabel + SLR, TS Sandy (Early forecast)
- Utilizing the Results





Implications of a Changing Climate in the Upper Chesapeake

- Baltimore City has observed shifting trends in weather patterns and climate conditions
- Projected changes in the local climate will affect larger areas of the City
 - Relative sea-level rise
 - Impacts from natural hazard events
- Threaten regionally significant assets
- Upper Chesapeake Bay risen more than 1ft. In last century (EPA, 2013)
 - Predicted to rise 2-5 ft. before the end of the next century (EPA, 2013)
- What would be impacted by Sea-level rise? (MD State HWY Administration, 2013)
 - Flood roads, weaken foundations of bridges, causing bridge decks to fail
 - MD 800 miles of roads inundated (2 ft. of SLR)
 - MD 3.700 miles of roads under water (2 ft. of SLR)
 - MD Impact 93 bridges, culverts and highway structures (2ft. Of SLR)



Project Rationale

- <u>Former coastal FIRMs</u> for the upper Chesapeake Bay Region were based on a **1978** surge modeling study - Virginia Institute of Marine Science (VIMS)
- <u>NEW Effective coastal FIRMS</u> are derived from a 2012 ACOE surge modeling study
 - Allows much greater resolution to analyze how the surge spreads more inland through smaller inlets and tributaries as well as over land.
 - Calibrated and validated not only to data available from Hurricane Isabel but also with data available from Hurricane Ernesto and Nor'easter Ida.

HOWEVER

- In many areas of the upper Chesapeake Bay, the NEW effective Base Flood Elevations (BFEs) are lower than the former FIRM
- More **severe storms may occur** = higher storm surge and loss.

THEREFORE

• Coastal property owners are encouraged to **build above the BFE** and community officials are urged to **regulate to higher building standards**.





Addressing Lower BFEs in the Upper Chesapeake Bay

- Updated ACOE Engineering Model Coastal Flooding
 - Reduced BFEs up to 4 ft.
 - Effective FIRM reduces size of flood zones V and AE
 - Decrease the number of households required to pay flood insurance
- Improved Coastal Analysis is not reflective of historic flood risk
 - Can create a false sense of safety for those removed
 - Advanced HAZUS Analysis will validate implementation of higher standards in the .2% chance flood zone



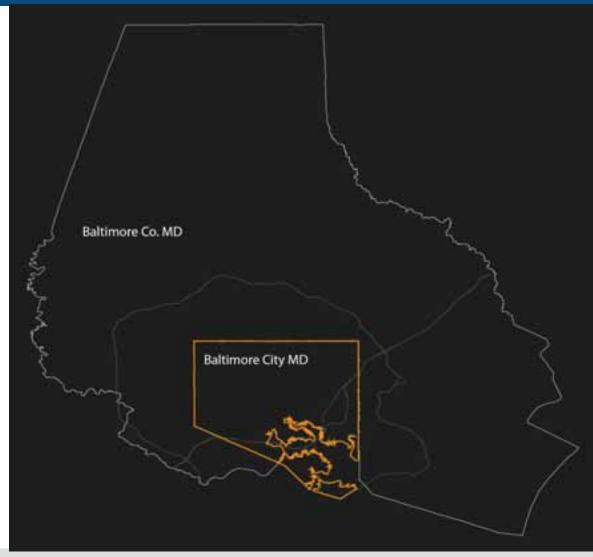




Enhanced HAZUS Risk Assessment

HAZUS Analysis

- City of Baltimore Coastal
- Hurricane Wind + Coastal Flood
- Complete update to Building + Demographic inventory
- Enhanced Depth grids
 - NEW Effective FIRM
 - Simulating SLR
 - Illustrating historic storms
 - Simulating Forecasted storm extents
- Analyzed mitigation techniques





Data Inputs

- Locally provided data
 - Land-use, Unit counts, Total built area, Building replacement value, Age of structures
 - Location of Essential Facilities , Transit infrastructure, Utilities
- HAZUS Update 2010 Census Data
 - Age, Occupancy status, Average rent, Average home value (at Census Tract), Income distribution
- Enhanced Depth grids

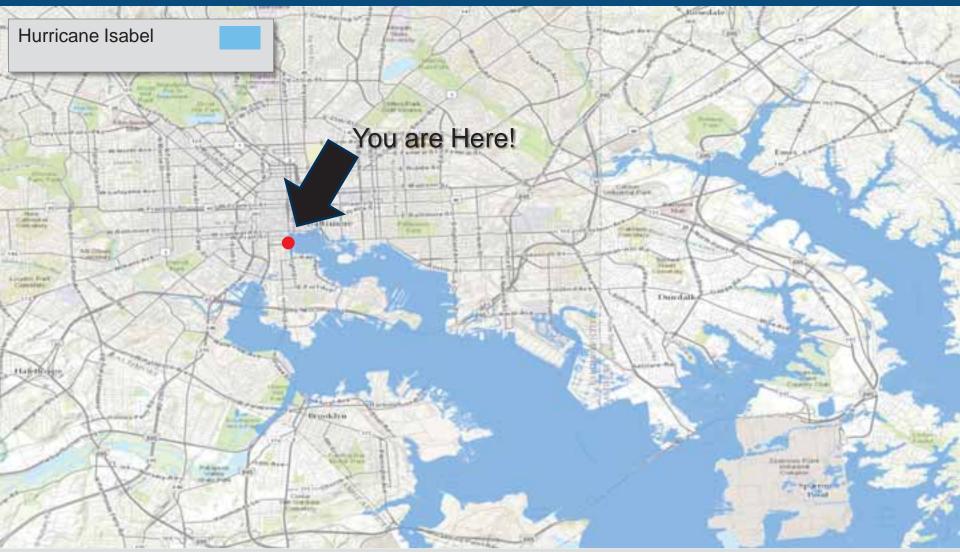




Data Inputs - Enhanced Depthgrids

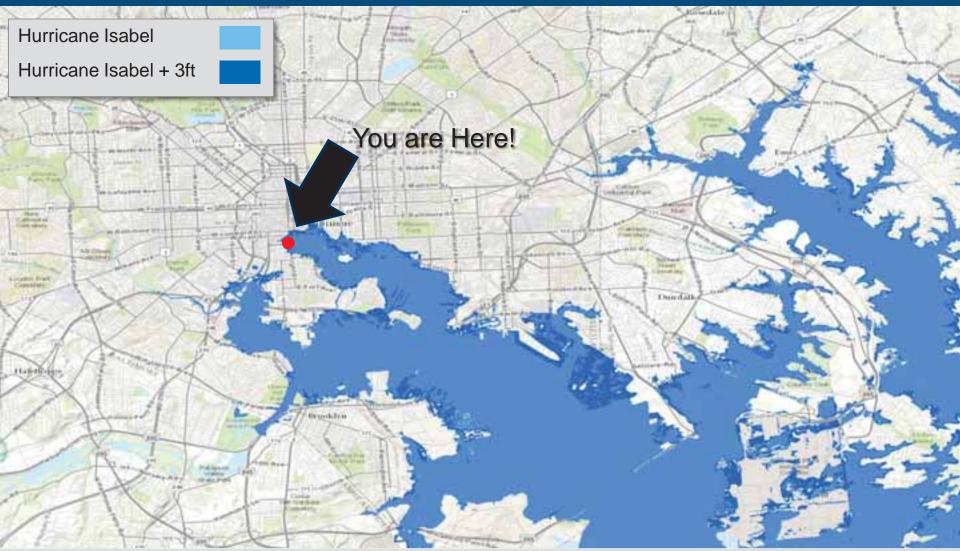
- Depth grids indicate degree of risk
 - Each cell illustrates a depth of water & degree of risk
 - Can be utilized to calculate flood losses for properties which intersect the flood zone generated by that particular flooding event
- Enhanced Depth grids Developed by MDE + AMEC + FEMA
 - NEW Effective FIRM 1% annual chance flood event (ACE
 - Hurricane Isabel 7.5 feet NAVD 88 (Equivalent to former 1%, now .2% ACE)
 - SLR Hurricane Isabel + 3 feet, 5 feet, and 7 feet of SLR
 - Tropical Storm Sandy (November 1, 2012 Surge forecast)





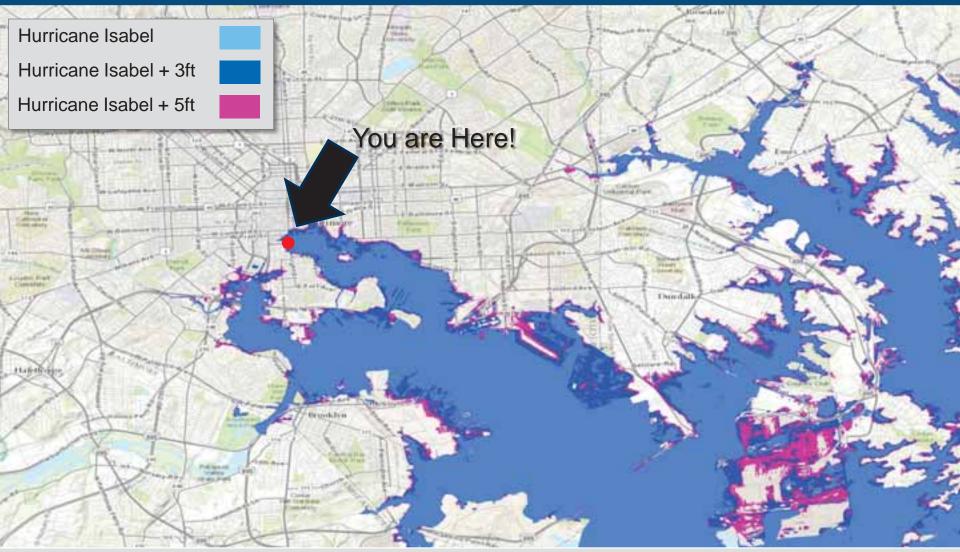






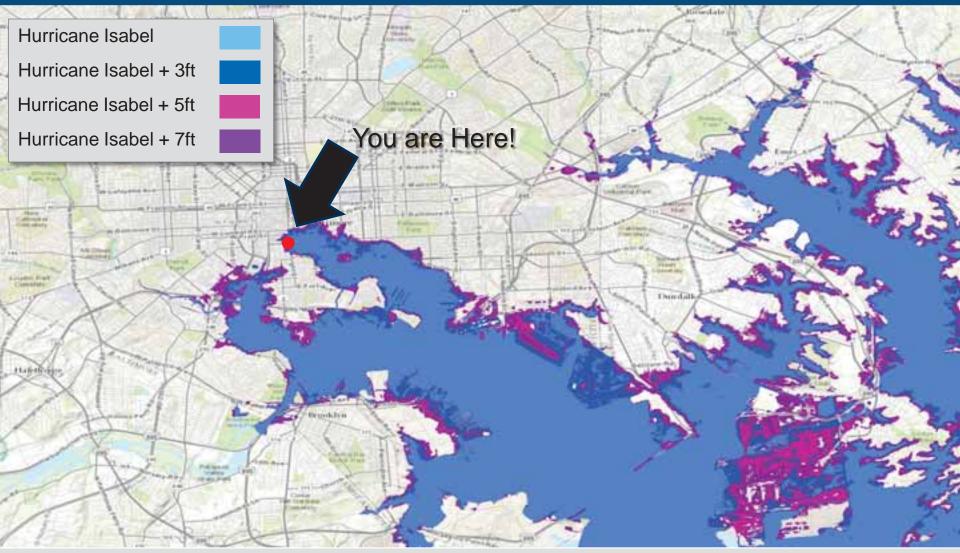












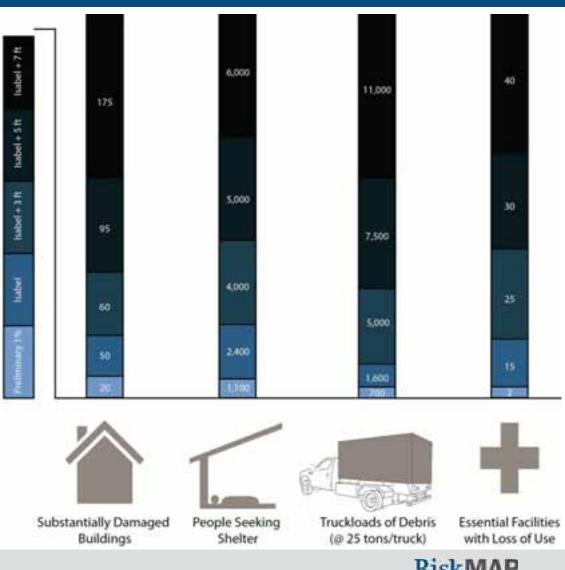




Coastal Flood Results

Comparison of Coastal Flood Losses

- Structural (Count)
- Shelter Needs (Individuals)
- Debris Generation (trucks)
- Essential Facilities with loss of use (Count)



Incompany Regulation Topology



Data Inputs – TS Sandy Forecasted Surge Extent

- TS Sandy Forecast Surge Depthgrid
 - Developed on November 1, 2012, by FEMA's Modeling Task Force (MOTF)
 - Incorporates data from the National Hurricane Center's (NHC) Hindcast, hurricane advisory on October 29, 2012 and preliminary field-verified high water marks.
 - Utilizes a 30 M resolution







Comparison of Raster Quality -Hurricane Isabel

You are Here! Under 2ft - 3ft of water

Comparison of Raster Quality -TS Sandy Forecast

You are Here! Under 4ft -5ft of water

Baltimore dodged a bullet..... This time

- Hurricane Isabel 7.5 Ft of Storm surge
- TS Sandy 10-12 Ft of Storm surge forecasted for MD in the Upper Chesapeake
 - Worse case scenario
 - Destruction of the Baltimore Harbor industry & maritime Industry, Core entertainment/shopping district, & Historic residential neighborhoods
- TS Sandy Comparison to Hurricane Isabel
 - 5X the number of structures destroyed
 - \$10.5 Bill more in total economic loss





Comparison of Coastal Losses – Effective FIRM

You are Here!

Total Economic Loss – in \$1000

\$0 - \$45,000 \$45,000 - \$220,000 \$220,000 - \$540,000

Comparison of Coastal Losses – Isabel

You are Here!

Total Economic Loss – in \$1000

\$0 - \$45,000 \$45,000 - \$220,000 \$220,000 - \$540,000

\$540,000 - \$4,100,000

W total

Comparison of Coastal Losses – Isabel + 3ft

You are Here!

Total Economic Loss – in \$1000

\$0 - \$45,000 \$45,000 - \$220,000 \$220,000 - \$540,000

Comparison of Coastal Losses – Isabel + 5ft

You are Here!

Total Economic Loss – in \$1000

\$0 - \$45,000 \$45,000 - \$220,000 \$220,000 - \$540,000

Comparison of Coastal Losses – Isabel + 7ft

You are Here!

Total Economic Loss – in \$1000

\$0 - \$45,000 \$45,000 - \$220,000 \$220,000 - \$540,000

Comparison of Coastal Losses – TS Sandy Forecast

You are Here!

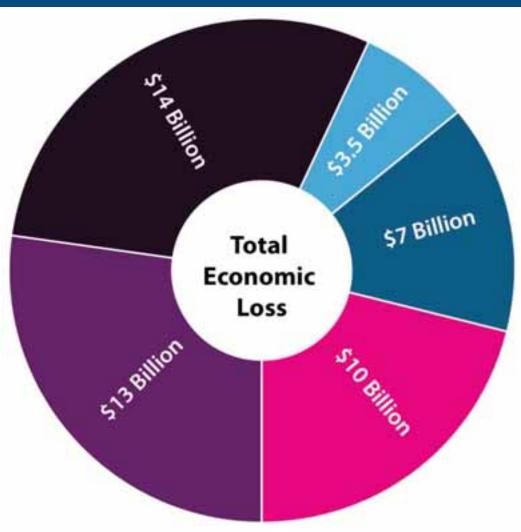
Total Economic Loss – in \$1000

\$0 - \$45,000 \$45,000 - \$220,000 \$220,000 - \$540,000

Coastal Flood Results

- Comparison of Flood Losses from Coastal events
 - Total Economic Loss
 - Direct Building Loss
 - Indirect Business Interruption

Hurricane Isabel	
Hurricane Isabel + 3ft	
Hurricane Isabel + 5ft	
Hurricane Isabel + 7ft	
Sandy Forecast	





Potential Reduced Losses from Mitigation Actions

- Flood proofing: Elevate first floor and utilities in the .2% flood zone
 - Coastal Structures FFE elevated to 8 Ft
 - Riverine Structures FFE elevated to 4 Ft 8Ft
- These mitigation measures potentially reduce economic losses caused by coastal flooding by more than <u>\$1.2 Billion</u>





Utilizing the Results

- Updated All-Hazard Mitigation Plan Climate Change Adaptation
 - Policy & Mitigation & Actions & Strategies
 - Infrastructure
 - Buildings
 - Natural Systems
 - Public Health
 - Continuity of Operations Planning
 - Defining and preparing for disaster response
 - Regulate to .2% Annual Flood Extent
 - Update Floodplain Ordinance with enhanced HAZUS analysis
 - Analyzing reduced losses from multiple mitigation strategies



Opportunities for Resilience & Mitigation – All-Hazard Mitigation Plan

Transportation

- Integrate Climate change into transportation design, building and maintenance
- Alter transportation systems in flood-prone areas in order to effectively manage storm water

Waterfront

• Enhance the resiliency of the City's waterfront to better adapt to impacts from hazard events and sea-level rise

Policy & Government Decision Making

- Encourage the integration of climate change and natural hazards into private and State planning systems
- Develop City policy which requires new City government capital improvement projects to incorporate hazard mitigation principles

Buildings

- Enhance building codes that regulate development within a floodplain or near a waterfront
- Update list of flood prone and repetitive loss buildings to consider for acquisition





Opportunities for Resilience & Mitigation — Continuity of Operations Planning

- HAZUS analyses will define the potential impact from sea-level rise and inform:
 - Public Outreach + Build Public Support
 - Communicate impacts of the preliminary Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) and the economic impact to the business community
 - Apply for Community Rating System (CRS) Credit
 - 330 Outreach Projects 350 Points
 - 410 Floodplain Mapping 752 Points
 - 510 Floodplain Management Planning 622 Points
 - Improve emergency planning with first responders
 - Regulate to .2% Flood extent Hurricane Isabel
 - More Restrictive Floodplain Regulations
 - Update local floodplain ordinance beyond the NFIP requirements to capture potential impacts from sea-level rise
 - Put restrictions on Land Development Incentives in at risk areas - .2% flood extent



















Questions?



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