

# Structure-Based Risk Assessments

Depth, Damage... Done!

Louie Greenwell, GISP, CFM

# Structure-Based Risk Assessments

- ▶ Latest NFIP Reform
  - ▶ BW-12
  - ▶ HFIAA
- ▶ Local Officials
- ▶ Property Owners

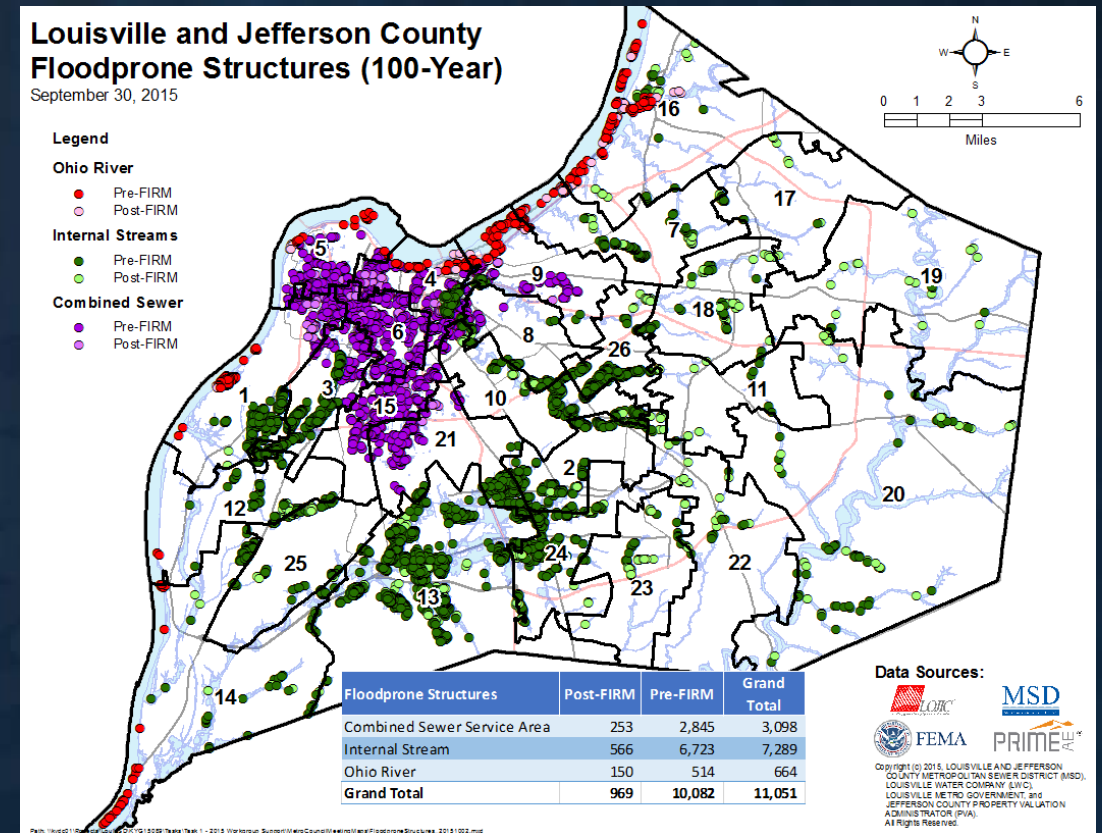


# Project Examples

- ▶ Louisville/Jefferson County, Kentucky
  - ▶ Over 11,000 buildings
  - ▶ Categorized flood depths (high / moderate / low risk)
  - ▶ Long-term mitigation program
- ▶ Salina, Kansas
  - ▶ Under 1,000 buildings
  - ▶ Dataset used to communicate flood insurance rate impacts
  - ▶ Prioritize future flood mitigation efforts

# Flood Risk Inventory

- ▶ Structures at risk of flooding
  - ▶ Where are they?
  - ▶ How many?
  - ▶ What's the total value?
  - ▶ When were they built?
  - ▶ What are the potential damages?
- ▶ Not all flooding is the same
  - ▶ Depth varies (>15' to -5')
  - ▶ Ohio River vs interior streams
  - ▶ Combined sewer flooding





# Floodprone Inventory

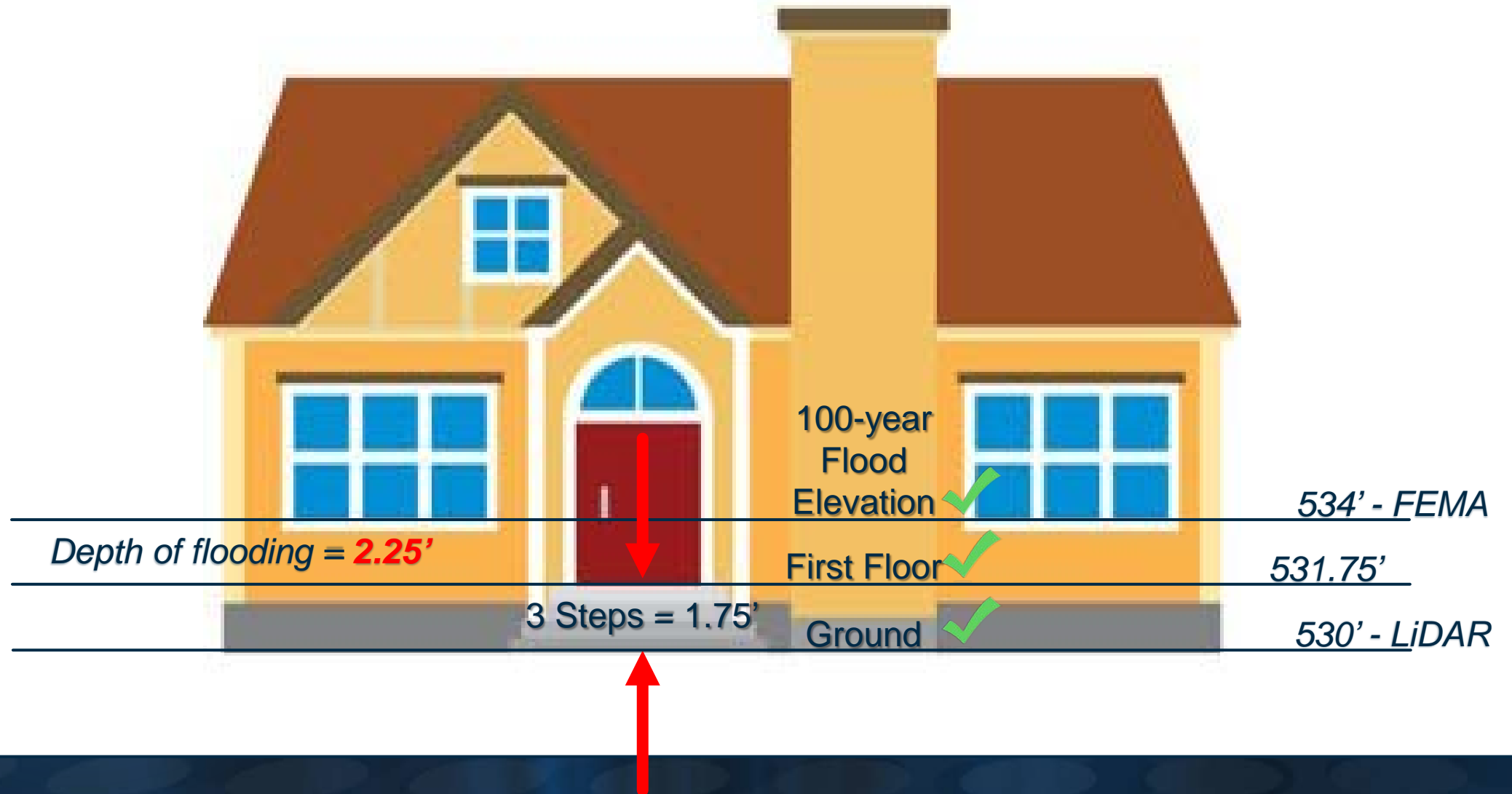




# Estimating Flood Depths

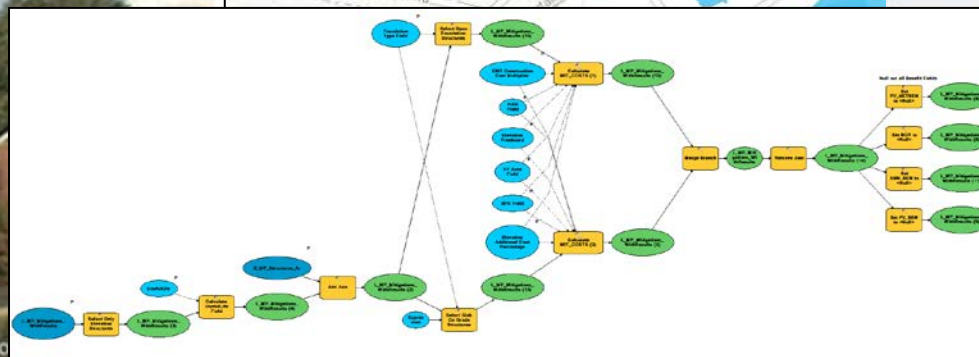


# Estimating Flood Depths



Layers	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Reference
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Reference/World_Reference_Overlay
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	At-Risk Structures
	Flood Source
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Combined Sewer Area
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Interior Streams
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Ohio River
<input type="checkbox"/>	LOMC
<input type="checkbox"/>	House Number
<input type="checkbox"/>	Insurance Policies
<input type="checkbox"/>	Claims
<input type="checkbox"/>	Repetitive
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Repetitive
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Severe
<input type="checkbox"/>	Quick Build
<input type="checkbox"/>	Major Road
<input type="checkbox"/>	Cross Section
<input type="checkbox"/>	Streets
<input type="checkbox"/>	Grant Boundary
<input type="checkbox"/>	Grant Project
<input type="checkbox"/>	CSSA 100
<input type="checkbox"/>	CSSA 100
<input type="checkbox"/>	CSSA 100
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	SFHA 100yr Floodplain - NFHL
<input type="checkbox"/>	Floodprone Structures
<input type="checkbox"/>	Potential Mitigation Project Boundaries
<input type="checkbox"/>	Previous Projects
<input type="checkbox"/>	Parcels

- Dozen scripts/tools
- 165 Data Fields
- 4 Main functions
  - Depth
  - Damage
  - Insurance Rate
  - Benefit/Cost



Identify

&lt;Top-most layer&gt;

Structure\_Pt

1,204,319.947 236,662.322 Feet

Value

POC\_FNAME IDA M HILLENBRAND and HI  
 POC\_LNAME KEY  
 STRUC\_ID <null>  
 BRV 57832  
 BRV\_PER\_SF 56.421463  
 LAND\_VAL <null>  
 TOT\_VAL <null>  
 BRV\_QUAL Tax Assessor Data with Separate Land Value  
 PROP\_ADDR 117 SCOTTSDALE BLVD  
 FOUND\_HT 7  
 FFE\_QUAL Use StreetView to estimate FOUND\_HT  
 FFE\_QUAL <null>  
 FFE\_QUAL <null>  
 NUM\_STEPS 3.5  
 BLDG\_TYPE One Story  
 FOUND\_TYPE Not Applicable  
 BASEMENT Unknown  
 STRUC\_USE <null>  
 ENGINEERED <null>  
 GRND\_ELEV 454.66  
 LAG <null>  
 HAG <null>  
 LOW\_OPEN <null>  
 NOTES <null>  
 PARCEL\_ID 135805160000  
 IS\_RESNTL True (Yes)  
 BG\_TYPE Primary Building  
 FF\_AREA <null>  
 LFFE 456.66

Identified 1 feature

1207913.472 239751.938 Feet



# How Close is Close Enough?

## ► First Floor Elevations

- Approximately 250 surveyed elevations
- Calculated elevations
- Average difference = 2 inches

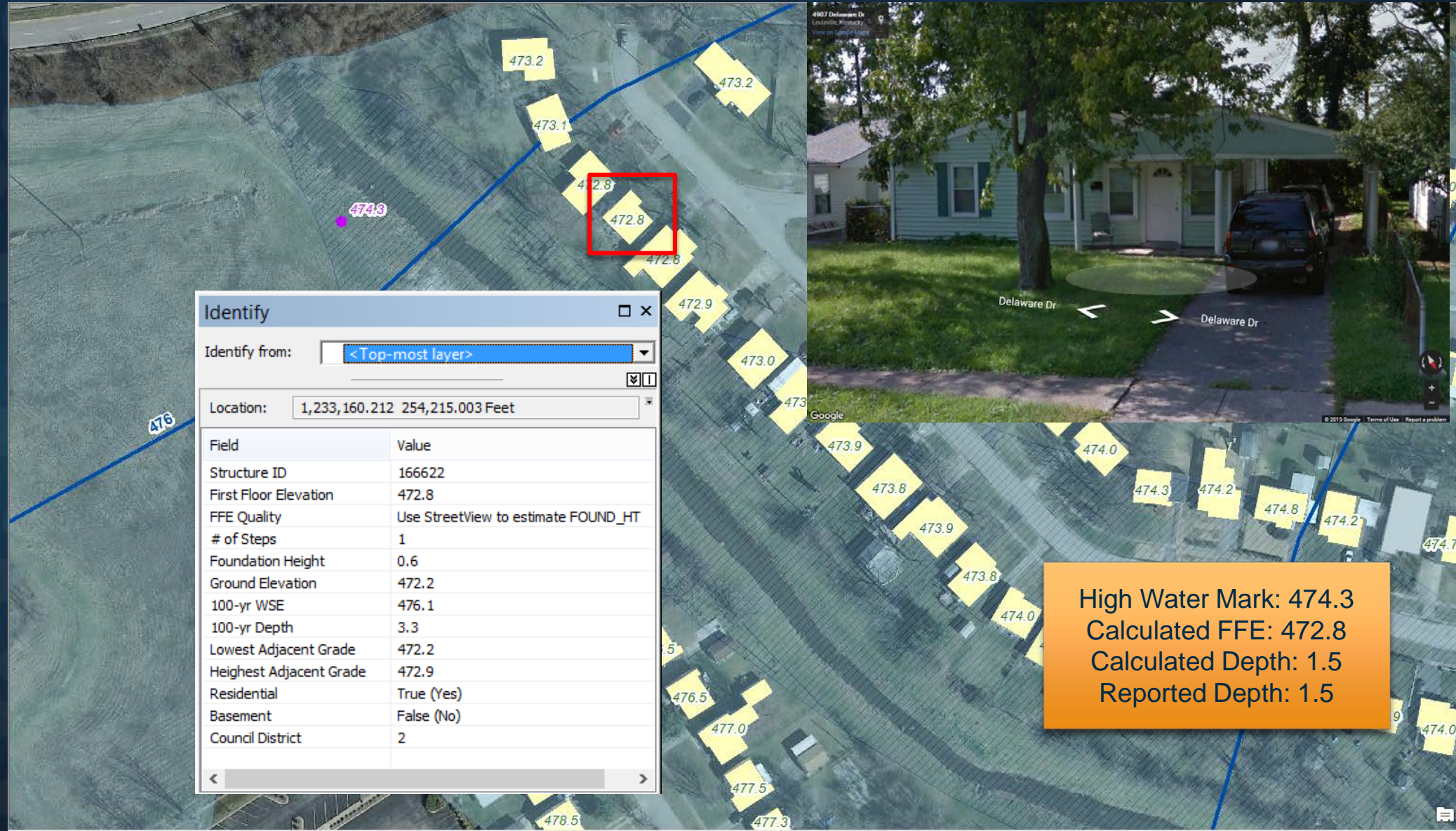
## ► Flood Depths

- Homeowner reported depths (approx. 50)
- Surveyed high water marks
- Calculated depths
- Average difference = 1 inch



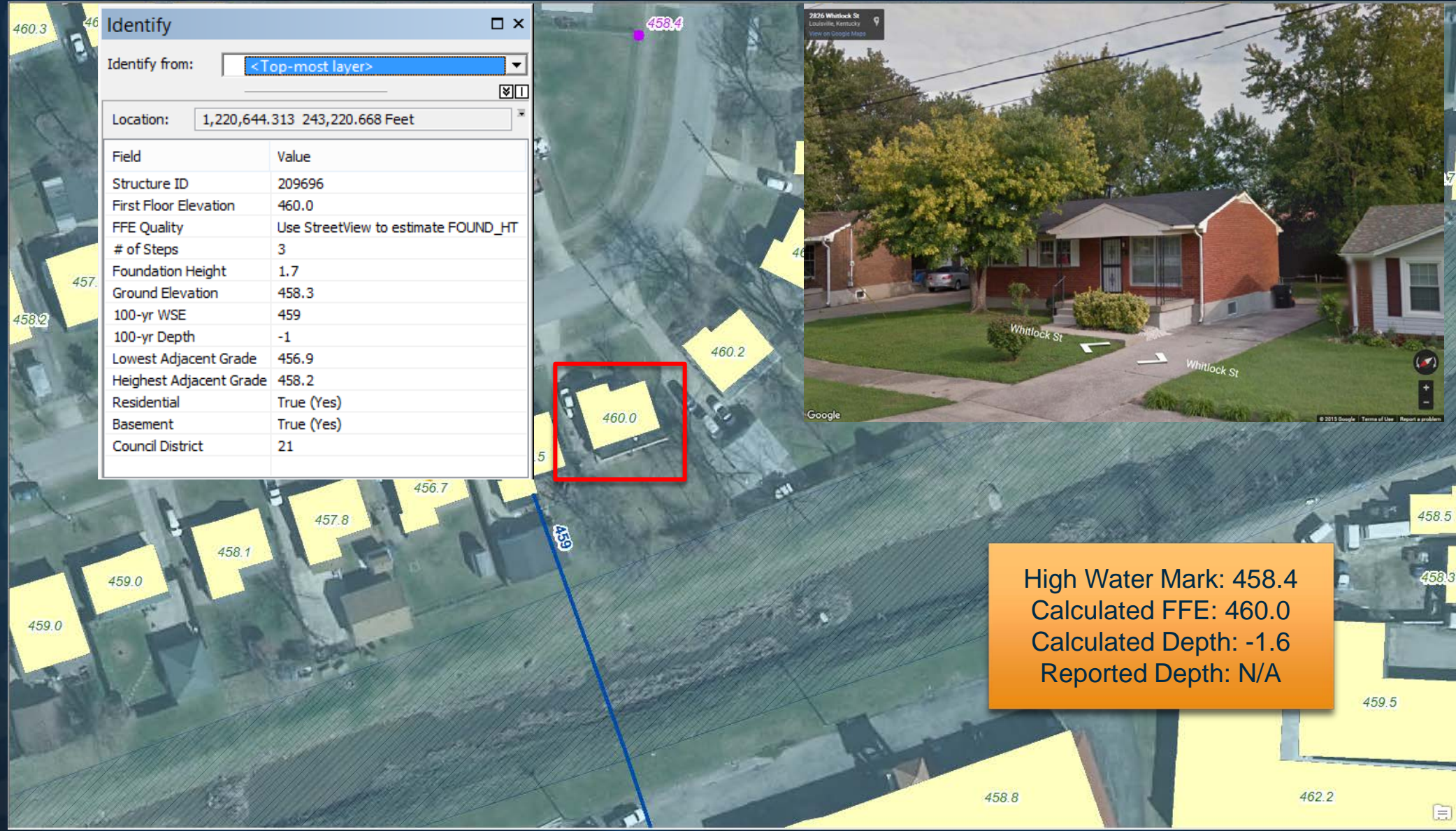


# Slab on Grade Example





# Basement Example





# Alternative Approaches

- ▶ Elevation Certificates
- ▶ Mobile Lidar
  - ▶ Line of sight issues
  - ▶ Data intensive
  - ▶ Cost considerations
- ▶ Field Survey
  - ▶ Labor intensive
  - ▶ Safety concerns
  - ▶ Management & coordination





# Benefits

## ▶ Accurate

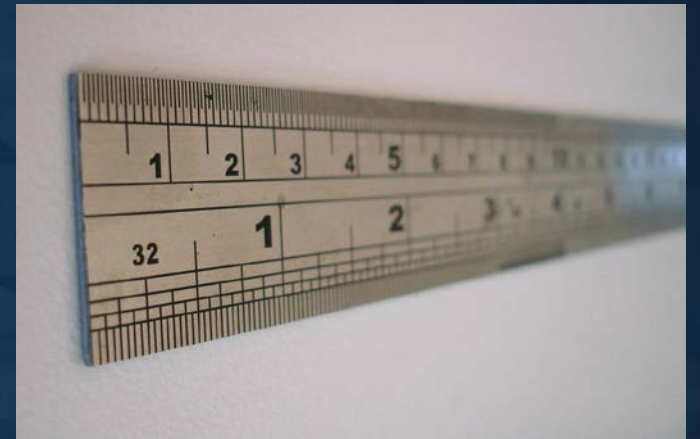
- ▶ Within 2 inches (average) of surveyed elevations
- ▶ Within 1 inch (average) of homeowner-reported flood depths

## ▶ Affordable

- ▶ 20 times more cost-effective than traditional survey
- ▶ Half the cost of mobile Lidar collection

## ▶ Available

- ▶ Dataset can be created in a few weeks



# Data Requirements

## ▶ Topography

- ▶ Lidar for the ground elevation
- ▶ Terrain dataset suitable for contours

## ▶ Flood Hazard

- ▶ Water surface elevations (from FEMA modernized models)
- ▶ Cross sections with elevation attributes

## ▶ Structure

- ▶ Building footprint
- ▶ Parcel polygons with structure value / landuse class / year built / foundation type





# OK .....so now what?

- ▶ Decision Support
  - ▶ Categorize risk (high/moderate/low)
  - ▶ Calculate damages
- ▶ Mitigation project prioritization
  - ▶ Group structures into smaller areas
  - ▶ Prioritize areas of highest risk
  - ▶ Rank & sort
- ▶ Develop Alternatives



# Levels of Risk

**RIVER &  
INTERIOR  
STREAM  
FLOODING**

**COMBINED  
SEWER  
FLOODING**

HIGH  
RISK

HIGH  
RISK

1.5 feet above first floor

MODERATE RISK

First Floor (0')

MODERATE RISK

LOW  
RISK

2 feet below first floor

LOW  
RISK



NOT TO SCALE





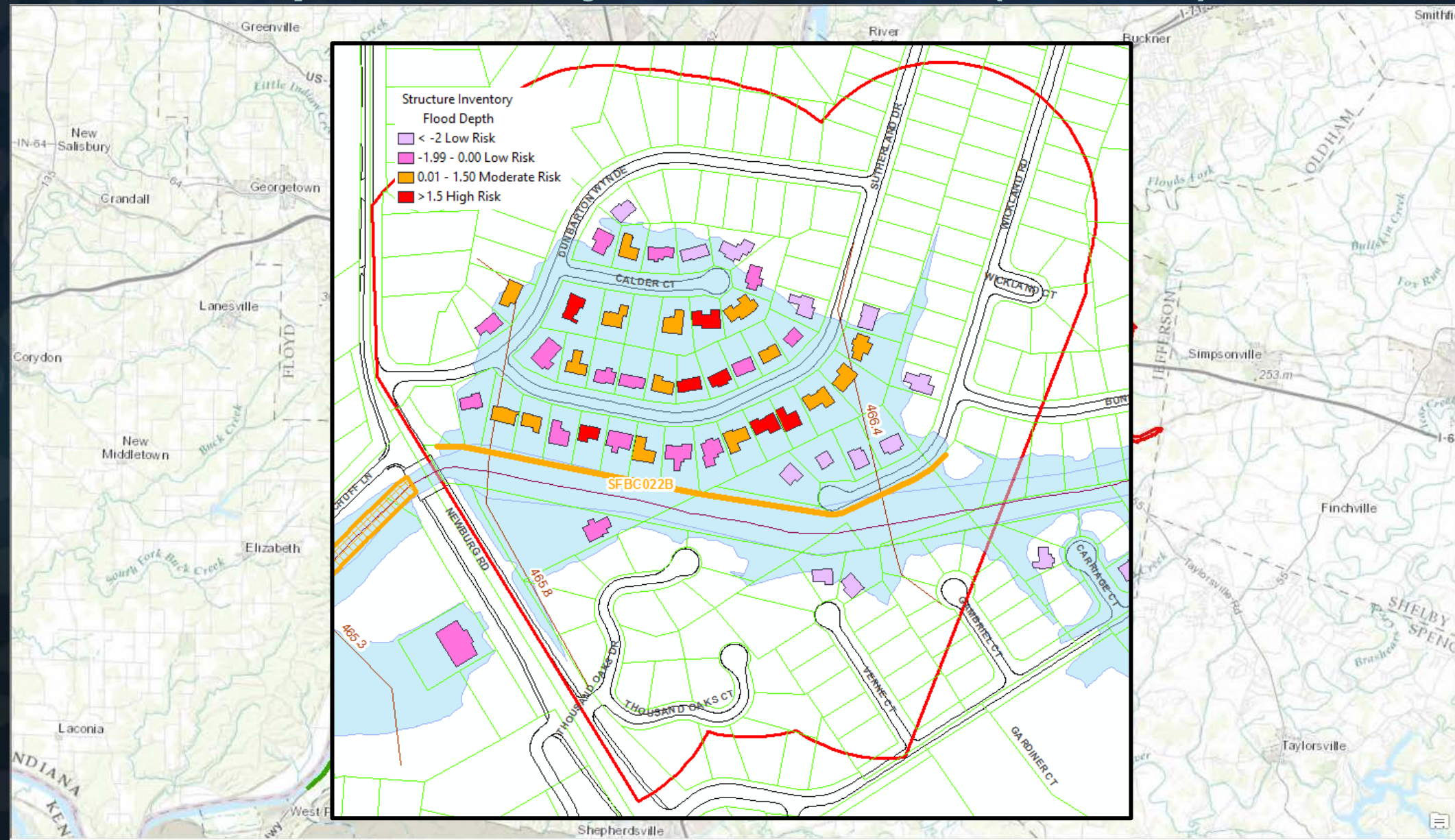
# Decision Support



Jefferson County												
	Combined Sewer Service Area			Internal Stream Flooding			Ohio River			Jefferson County		
Height Above FFE	Number of Structures	Buyout Total Value	100 Year Damages	Number of Structures	Buyout Total Value	100 Year Damages	Number of Structures	Buyout Total Value	100 Year Damages	Number of Structures	Buyout Total Value	100 Year Damages
Below -2 ft	2,149	\$804,033,401	\$0	2,779	\$814,441,082	\$0	119	\$829,647,468	\$0	5,047	\$2,448,121,950	\$0
-2 - 0 ft	877	\$205,713,549	\$3,375,125	3,163	\$534,612,832	\$28,917,955	98	\$161,578,451	\$3,639,398	4,138	\$901,904,831	\$35,932,478
0.1 - 0.4 ft	39	\$3,537,096	\$509,091	294	\$57,730,040	\$7,522,265	18	\$7,626,213	\$1,526,836	351	\$68,893,349	\$9,558,192
0.5 - 1 ft	12	\$2,291,069	\$426,550	404	\$62,275,957	\$12,908,696	24	\$6,374,344	\$1,393,511	440	\$70,941,369	\$14,728,757
1.1 - 1.4 ft	9	\$808,043	\$267,174	200	\$35,614,889	\$8,398,692	15	\$4,569,316	\$1,715,635	224	\$40,992,248	\$10,381,501
1.5 - 2ft	8	\$1,016,040	\$366,477	190	\$28,022,001	\$10,099,147	26	\$12,031,203	\$3,078,339	224	\$41,069,244	\$13,543,963
2.1 - 3 ft	2	\$217,034	\$72,504	149	\$29,187,413	\$12,552,078	35	\$22,462,834	\$5,968,339	186	\$51,867,281	\$18,592,921
3.1 - 5 ft	2	\$372,511	\$124,144	70	\$14,516,091	\$7,607,403	55	\$11,478,285	\$4,946,697	127	\$26,366,886	\$12,678,244
5.1 - 10 ft	0	\$0	\$0	25	\$4,319,109	\$4,339,463	127	\$45,777,951	\$21,214,855	152	\$50,097,060	\$25,554,318
Above 10 ft	0	\$0	\$0	8	\$1,741,195	\$1,502,177	147	\$49,645,128	\$41,581,290	155	\$51,386,323	\$43,083,467
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>3,098</b>	<b>\$1,017,988,742</b>	<b>\$5,141,065</b>	<b>7,282</b>	<b>\$1,582,460,607</b>	<b>\$93,847,876</b>	<b>664</b>	<b>\$1,151,191,192</b>	<b>\$85,064,900</b>	<b>11,044</b>	<b>\$3,751,640,542</b>	<b>\$184,053,841</b>

Single Family Residential												
	Combined Sewer Service Area			Internal Stream Flooding			Ohio River			Jefferson County		
Height Above FFE	Number of Structures	Buyout Total Value	100 Year Damages	Number of Structures	Buyout Total Value	100 Year Damages	Number of Structures	Buyout Total Value	100 Year Damages	Number of Structures	Buyout Total Value	100 Year Damages
Below -2 ft	1,593	\$139,115,107	\$0	2,403	\$329,809,283	\$0	85	\$43,671,856	\$0	4,081	\$512,596,246	\$0
-2 - 0 ft	578	\$48,108,057	\$2,970,919	2,688	\$304,810,447	\$27,964,071	69	\$26,493,193	\$3,160,996	3,335	\$379,411,698	\$34,095,986
0.1 - 0.4 ft	33	\$3,031,552	\$485,807	237	\$27,667,087	\$6,070,103	12	\$5,171,848	\$1,408,553	282	\$35,870,488	\$7,964,463
0.5 - 1 ft	9	\$1,147,416	\$277,247	341	\$32,963,274	\$9,394,608	19	\$4,356,586	\$1,105,776	369	\$38,467,276	\$10,777,631
1.1 - 1.4 ft	7	\$643,733	\$201,793	165	\$14,548,678	\$4,547,646	12	\$4,063,295	\$1,685,829	184	\$19,255,707	\$6,435,268
1.5 - 2ft	8	\$1,016,040	\$366,477	141	\$12,867,523	\$5,882,040	20	\$5,844,954	\$2,027,620	169	\$19,728,518	\$8,276,137
2.1 - 3 ft	1	\$75,084	\$41,592	118	\$15,380,685	\$7,381,237	22	\$4,751,028	\$2,069,170	141	\$20,206,797	\$9,491,999
3.1 - 5 ft				61	\$9,444,553	\$5,062,612	37	\$4,546,145	\$3,144,749	98	\$13,990,698	\$8,207,361
5.1 - 10 ft				21	\$2,296,976	\$2,426,810	81	\$15,820,450	\$12,890,020	102	\$18,117,426	\$15,316,830
Above 10 ft				5	\$1,167,008	\$1,195,790	127	\$35,961,469	\$35,779,951	132	\$37,128,477	\$36,975,741
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>2,229</b>	<b>\$193,136,990</b>	<b>\$4,343,835</b>	<b>6,180</b>	<b>\$750,955,515</b>	<b>\$69,924,917</b>	<b>484</b>	<b>\$150,680,824</b>	<b>\$63,272,664</b>	<b>8,893</b>	<b>\$1,094,773,328</b>	<b>\$137,541,416</b>
<b>High Risk</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>\$ 5,913,826</b>	<b>\$1,372,916</b>	<b>346</b>	<b>\$ 41,156,745</b>	<b>\$21,948,489</b>	<b>287</b>	<b>\$ 66,924,046</b>	<b>\$55,911,510</b>	<b>691</b>	<b>\$ 113,994,616</b>	<b>\$79,232,915</b>
<b>Mod Risk</b>	<b>578</b>	<b>\$ 48,108,057</b>	<b>\$2,970,919</b>	<b>743</b>	<b>\$ 75,179,039</b>	<b>\$20,012,357</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>\$ 13,591,730</b>	<b>\$ 4,200,158</b>	<b>1,364</b>	<b>\$ 136,878,826</b>	<b>\$27,183,434</b>
<b>Low Risk</b>	<b>1,593</b>	<b>\$ 139,115,107</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5,091</b>	<b>\$ 634,619,731</b>	<b>\$27,964,071</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>\$ 70,165,049</b>	<b>\$ 3,160,996</b>	<b>6,838</b>	<b>\$ 843,899,886</b>	<b>\$31,125,067</b>

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# Prioritization

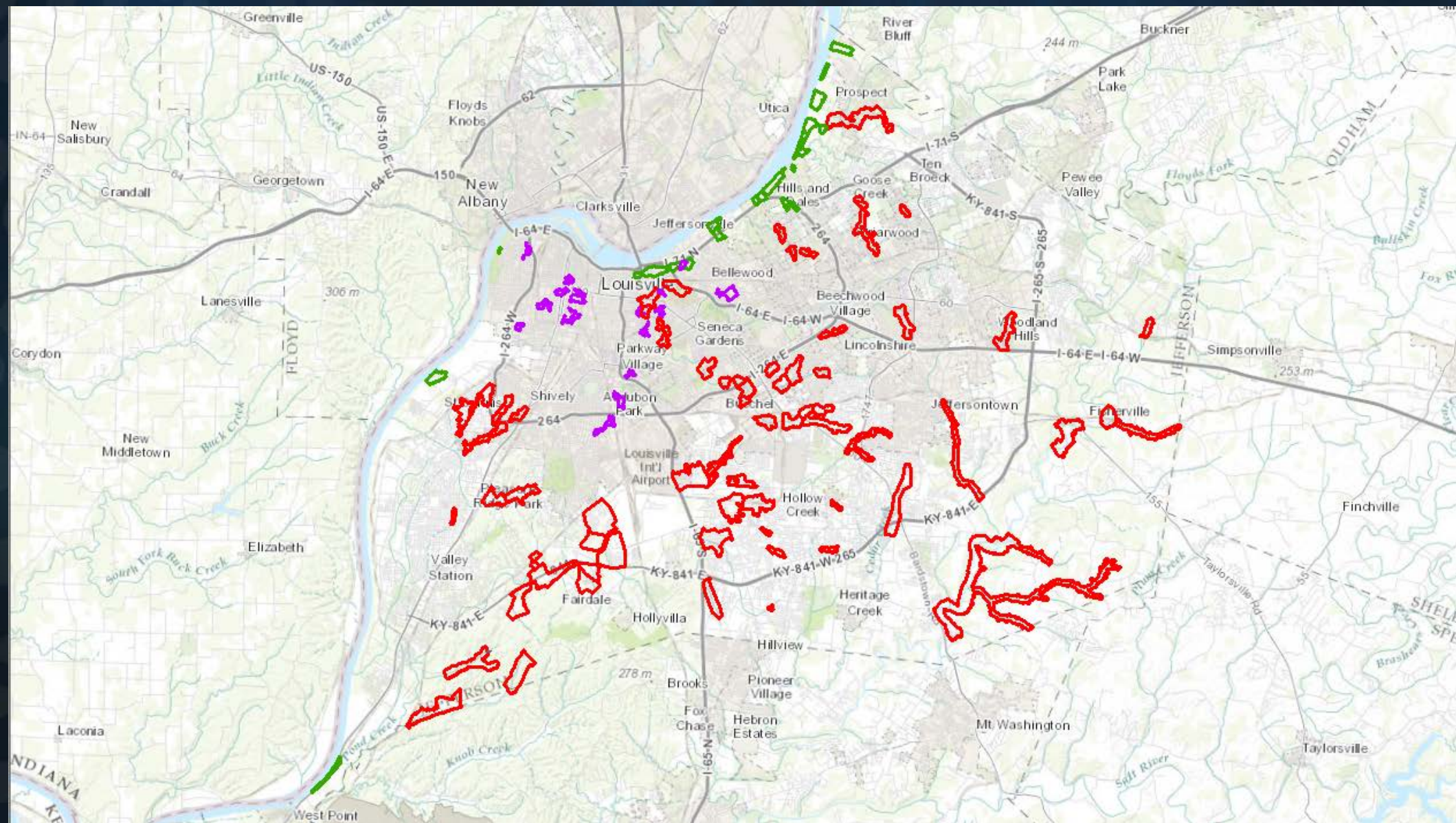
## ► Prioritization Method

- Flood Depth ( $\geq 1.5'$  or  $> 0'$  in CSSA)
  - Value of calculated 100-year damages
  - Amount of prior flood insurance claims
  - Number of repetitive loss properties
  - Number of severe repetitive loss properties
- Each factor was ranked and normalized
  - Ranks were then averaged
  - Validated against recent grants & acquisition areas





# High Risk Areas (100+)

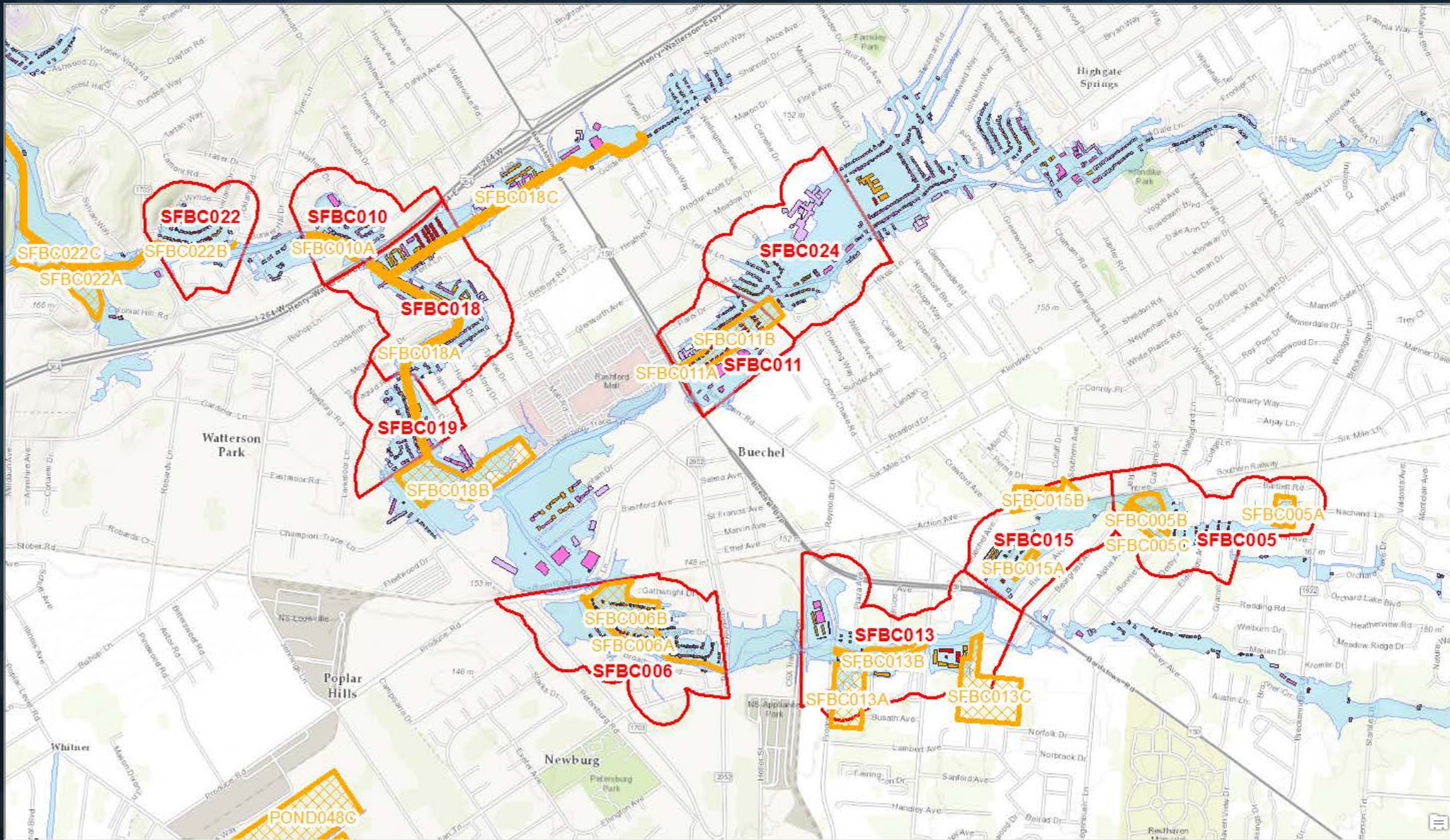


# Assess Mitigation Alternatives

- ▶ Assess highest risk project areas
- ▶ Identify non-structural & structural alternatives
  - ▶ Acquisition, structure elevation, flood-proofing
  - ▶ Basin, berm, floodwall, channel improvement, culvert
- ▶ Assess “most probable” alternatives
- ▶ Model the impacts (H&H analysis)
  - Challenge: not all streams have up-to-date models
- ▶ Calculate benefits
  - Challenge: FEMA benefit/cost calculations appear to be undervaluing damages when compared to recent Louisville events



# Mitigation Alternative Analysis



# Additional Results

- ▶ Mitigation alternatives
  - ▶ 150 conceptual structural measures (i.e. projects)
    - ▶ Flood storage basins
    - ▶ Channel improvements
  - ▶ Long-term mitigation program
- ▶ Comprehensive flood risk inventory
  - ▶ Expedited grant applications
  - ▶ Target the “right” areas
  - ▶ Can support tracking substantial damage



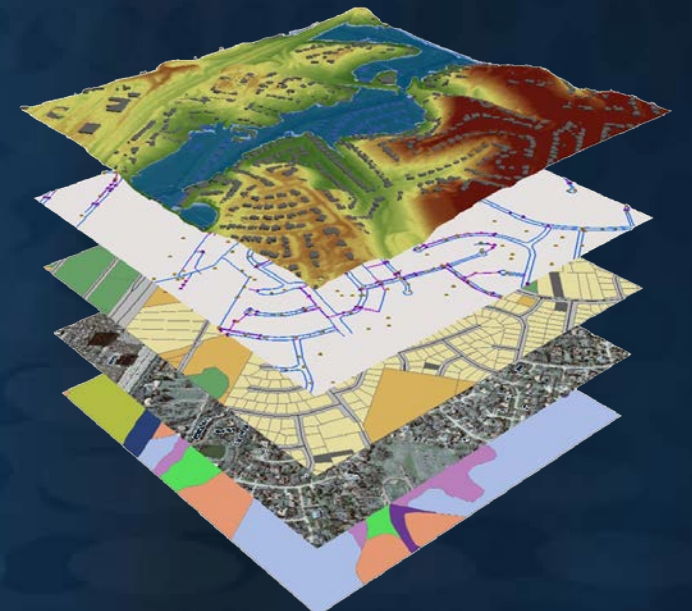
# Catastrophic Flood Planning

Flood-prone Structures			
Property Class	Ohio River 500-yr & Levee Overtop	Interior	Total
Residential (includes Condos)	65,086	4,038	69,124
Commercial	8,332	1,145	9,477
Industrial	1,599	86	1,685
Other	3,905	235	4,140
Subtotal	78,922	5,504	84,426
Previously measured	(10,659)	(3,626)	(14,285)
Total	68,263	1,878	70,141



# Structure-Based Risk Assessments

- ▶ Flood risk inventory
- ▶ Mitigation alternatives analysis
- ▶ Risk communication





# Flood Risk Communication

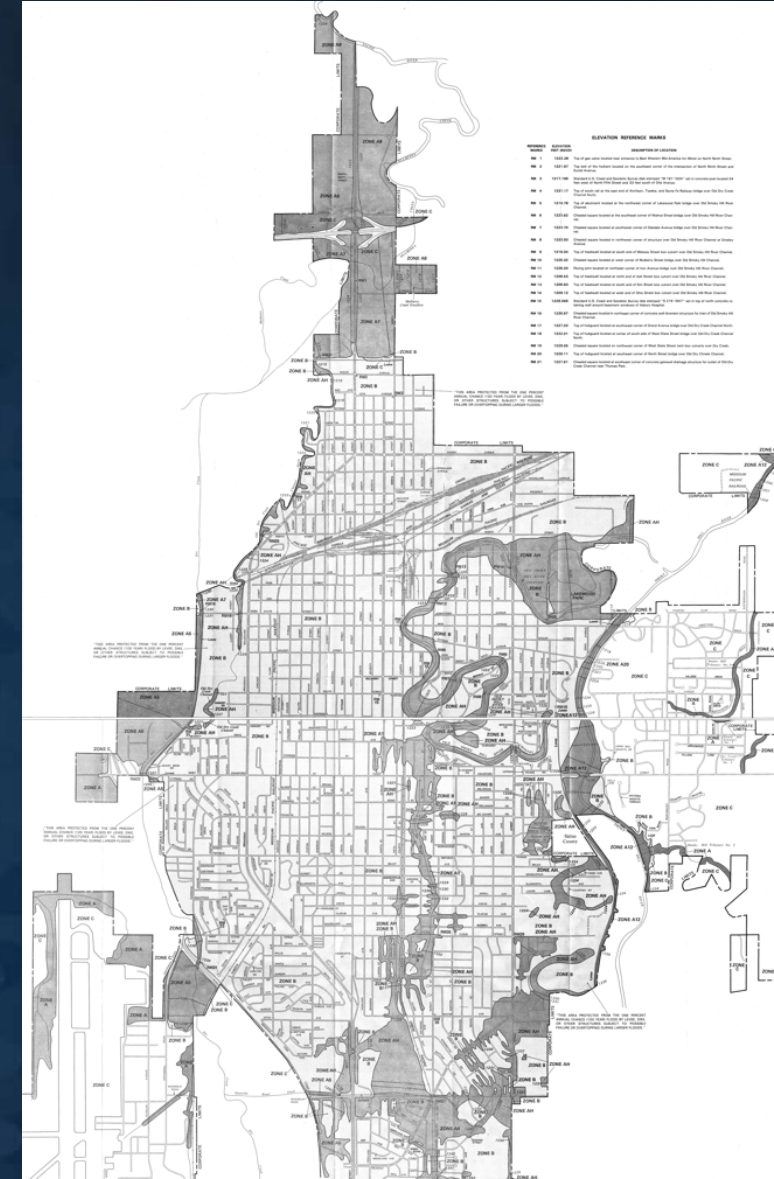
- ▶ Communicate “Full Risk Rate”
  - ▶ Subsidies will eventually expire
- ▶ Change the conversation
  - ▶ From “in/out” to “above/below”
  - ▶ From zones and elevations to depths and dollars
- ▶ Message varies depending on
  - ▶ Individual structure characteristics
  - ▶ Depth of flooding
  - ▶ Purchase requirements



# Flood Insurance Rate Impacts

- ▶ Salina, Kansas (2015 pop. 47,700)
  - ▶ Effective study was from 1986
    - ▶ Un-modernized, Q3 product
  - ▶ New FIRM
    - ▶ SWMM model for interior drainage
    - ▶ Removed Zone A streams
  - ▶ Accredited levee protects 40% of town
  - ▶ Comparisons
    - ▶ Effective vs. proposed studies
    - ▶ With vs. without federal subsidy\*

\* FEMA Flood Insurance Manual – November 2015





# Salina Study Statistics

- ▶ 1009 structures in effective SFHA
  - ▶ 699 pre-FIRM (i.e. built before 1976)
  - ▶ 1,871 LOMAs
- ▶ 418 structures in proposed SFHA
  - ▶ 112 new structures added
  - ▶ 703 structures removed (50% would be impacted by a levee failure)
  - ▶ 306 structures “no change”



National Flood Insurance Program

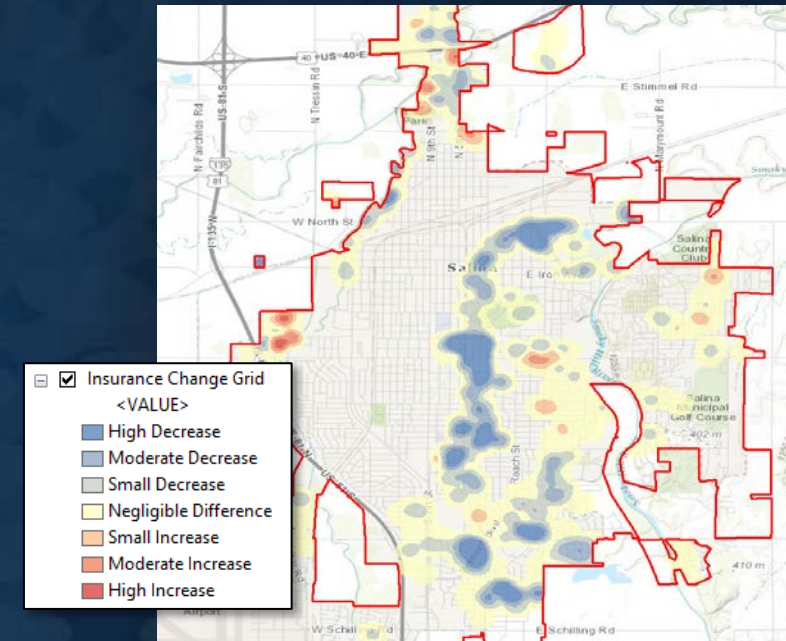
## Flood Insurance Manual

June 2014  
Revised October 2014  
Revised April 2015  
Revised November 2015



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1047

- ☐ Insurance Change Grid  
<VALUE>

  - High Decrease
  - Moderate Decrease
  - Small Decrease
  - Negligible Difference
  - Small Increase
  - Moderate Increase
  - High Increase

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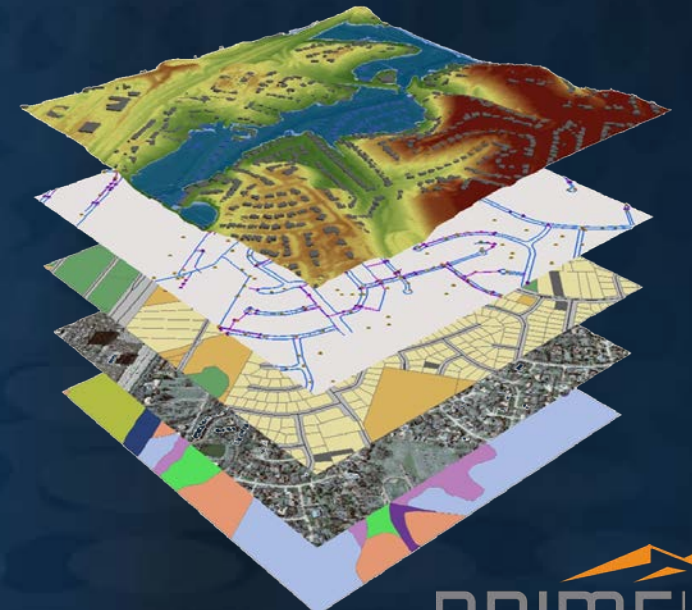
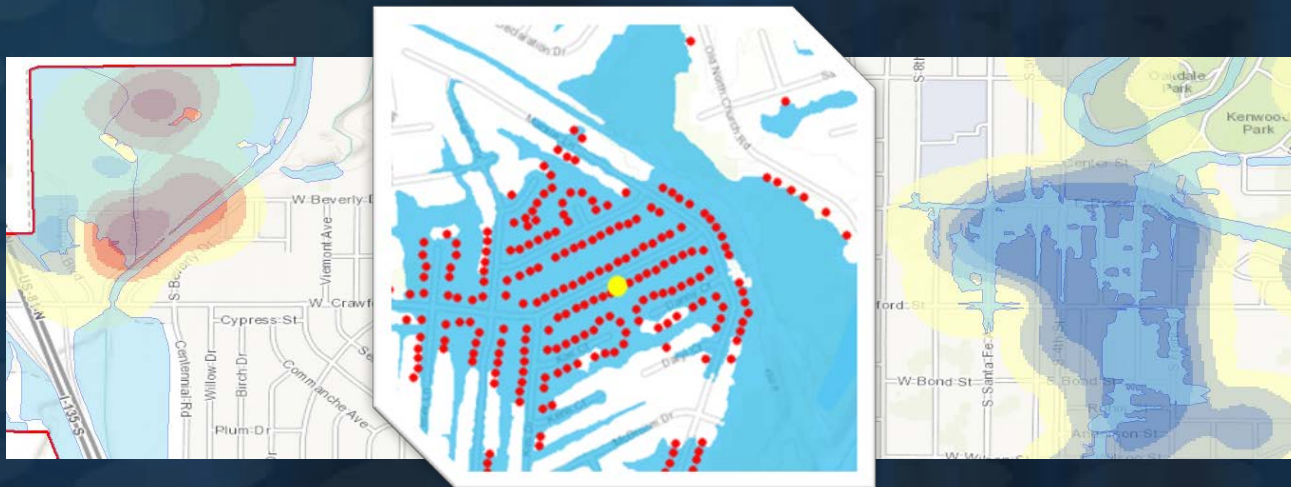


# Future Advancements



# Better Risk Assessments

- ▶ Improved mitigation planning
- ▶ Improved communication
- ▶ Improved risk reduction





# Questions

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# Thank You!