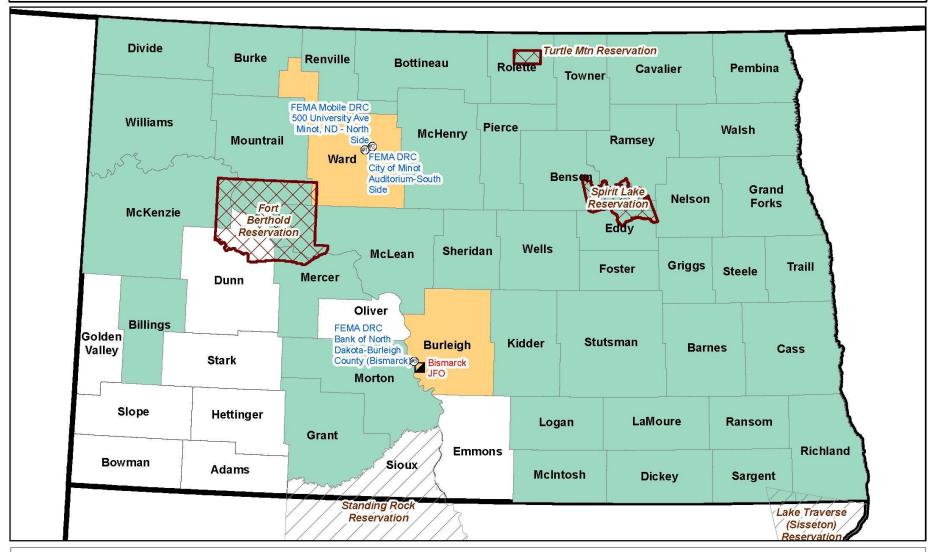




FEMA-1981-DR-ND

Amendment No. 4 - June 24, 2011





Designated Counties and Tribal Nations IA and PA PA Designated Tribal Nations Bismarck JFO DRCs DRCs

Location of ISB: Ellsworth AFB Rapid City, SD

All counties and Indian Tribes in the State of North Dakota are eligible to apply for assistance under the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program

Name: smcnabb Date Created: 06/25/2011 Source: HSIP Gold & FEMA Region VIII data

50 Miles



Extensive Flooding in Minot, North Dakota – Rapid Turnaround Damage Assessment Needed

Accomplished using the following:

- USGS High Water Mark Collections
- Pictometry Oblique Aerial Imagery
- New Light/ImageCAT Damage Assessment

Results:

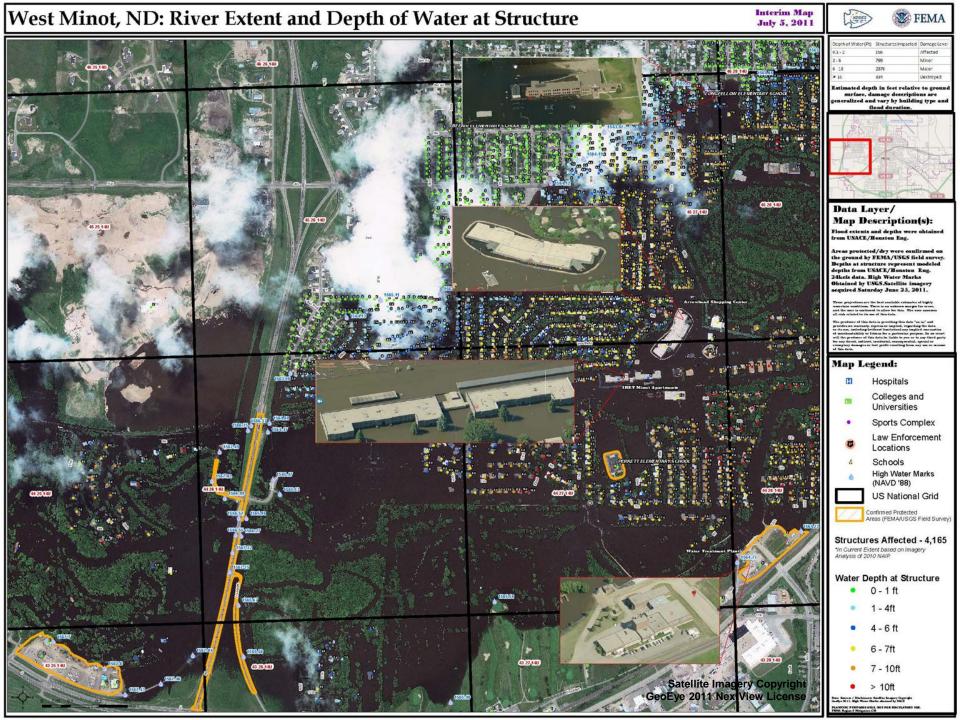
Number of Structures Impacted
HAZUS Site Specific Derived Financial Impacts

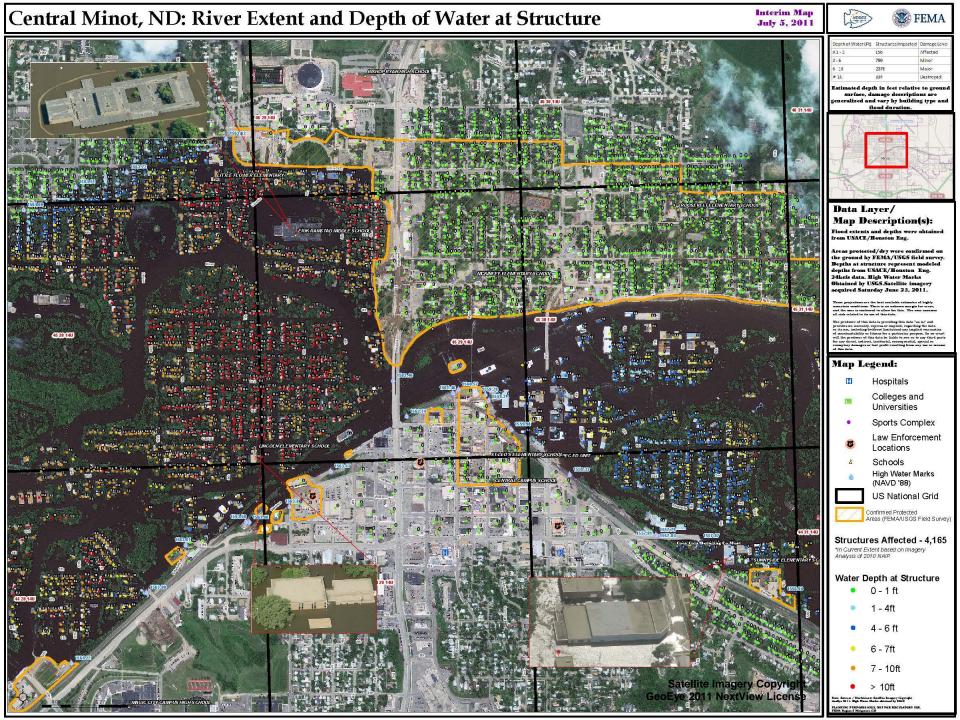


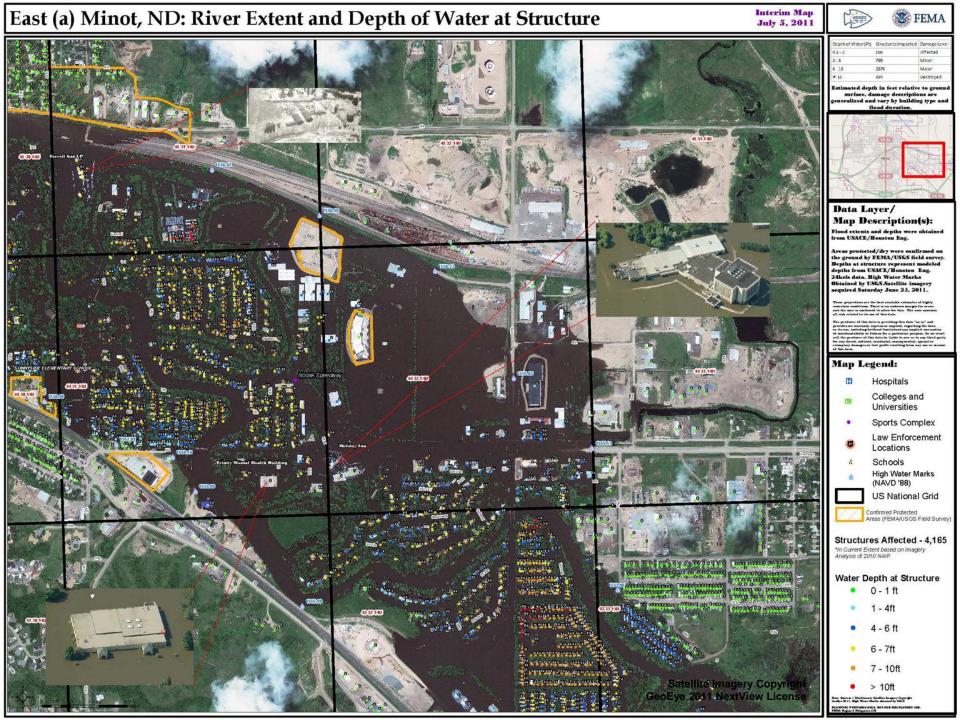
- Helped to calibrate H&H modeled outputs used to determine depth at structure
- USGS/FEMA field crews visually verified areas "protected"

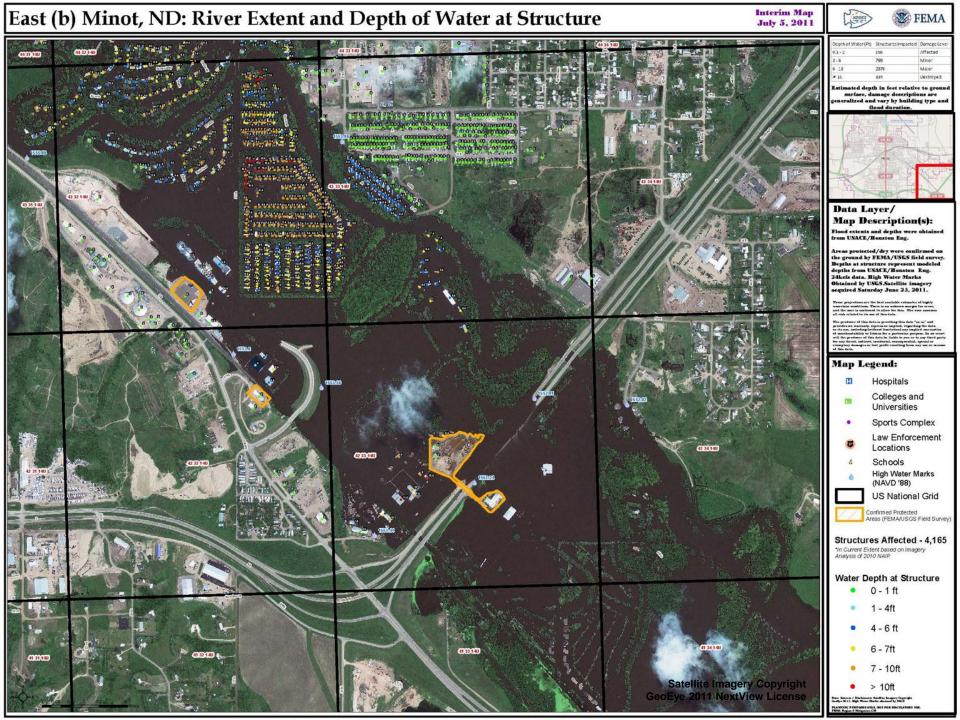
Pictometry Oblique Imagery

- Includes 5 angle oblique aerial imagery, and Orthophoto
- Assisted in obtaining structure attributes required for HAZUS financial losses





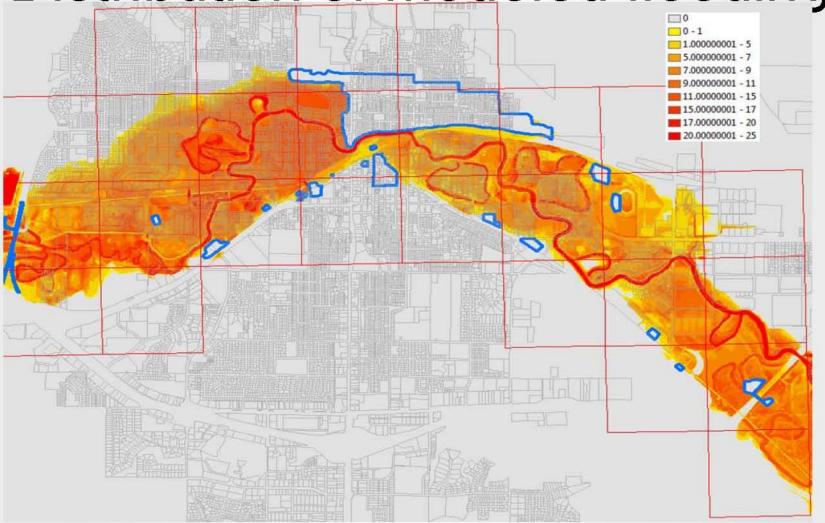




AOI- National grids in red (Minot, ND)



Distribution of modeled flooding





Exposure Development

- Rapid online product development to support widespread interpretation
- Detailed protocol developed
- Heavy use of Google Earth, Pictometry, and Bing to make determinations

Exposure Development: Occupancy

- Analysts used Google earth, parcel data, imagery interpretation
- Largely residential



Exposure Development: Basements

- Engineering-based protocol with design considerations
- Manufactured Housing: Defined as at grade
- Options: Basement, At Grade, Crawl Space, Unable to determine
- Google Earth used when imagery not clear.







Exposure Development: Number of Stories

- 2-story or 1-story with basement determinations made with guidance from assessor data, livability considerations
- Depth of flooding measured in conjunction with assessment

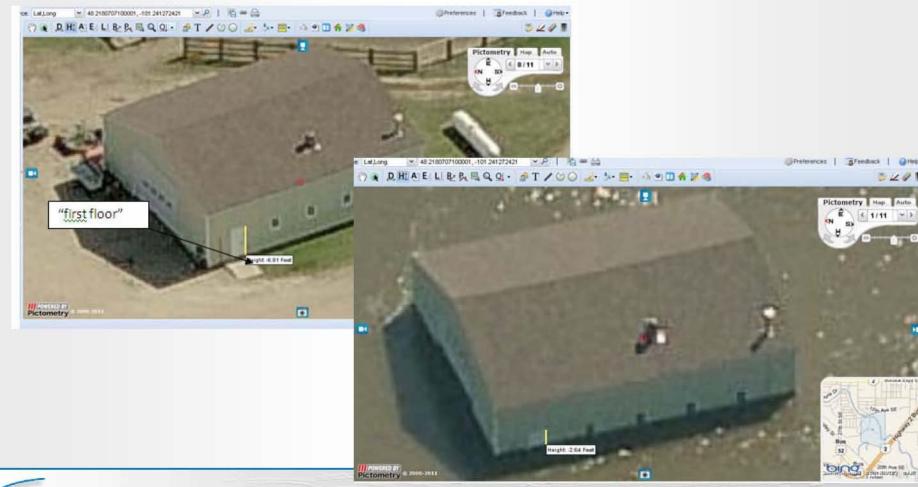




Flood Depth protocol

- Analysts measured from a visual cue to first floor elevation in before imagery, and from visual cue to flood elevation in after imagery
- Results had to be assessed with building design considerations
- Results at short distances, with roof overhangs, or in difficult terrain not deemed reliable

Example from Pictometry interface



Prioritization

- Prioritization in assessment given to Oak Park area of town
- 12 key structures identified for in depth analysis

Priority Structures

	Facility	Address	Parcel ID
1	Ramstad Middle School	501 Lincoln Ave Minot, ND 58703	MI142590800040
2	Lincoln Elementary School	1 7th St SW Minot ND 58701	MI233720300000
3	Longfellow Elementary School	600 16th St Minot, ND 58703	MI142760002760
4	Holiday Inn	2200 Burdick Expy E Minot, ND 58701	MI19B280000010
5	Trinity Mental Health building	1900 8th Ave SE Minot, ND 58701	MI192882520280
6	Arrowhead Shopping Center	1600 2nd Ave SW Minot, ND 58701	MI222920200021
7	Ferrell Gas LP	1200 3RD Ave NE Minot, ND 58703	MI247960000020
8	Coca Cola Bottling Co West	405 9th St SE Minot, ND	MI243970100110
9	Water treatment plant	905 16th St SW Minot, ND	MI239530300330
10	IRET Minot Apartments	1805 2nd Ave SW Minot, ND	MI222910860000

Example: Holiday Inn

Building ID: 4

Facility: Holiday Inn

Address: 2200 Burdick Expy E, Minot, ND 58701

Parcel: MI19B280000010

HAZUS occupancy: COM 8, COM 8, RES 4

Description: 7 story hotel with a connection ballroom, indoor pool and entertainment casino area. The hotel appears to

be constructed of reinforced concrete with steel framing in the larger open areas.

Square Footage: 1)hotel 109,203 2)warehouse 12,460 3)casino 22,425. Total 144,088

Water depth at first floor: 2-5 feet





City of Minot - Loss Estimates

Residential													
Depth (feet)	Number of Parcels	Total Square Footage	RS Means Building Replacement Costs (using \$93/sqft)		Building Damage Estimated Percent Building (Hazus) Damages (\$)		Content Replacement Costs (using 50% building)		Content Damage Percent (Hazus)	Estimated Content Damages (\$)	Total Estimated Damages (\$)		
0.1-2.0	58	64,084	\$	5,949,559	18%	\$	1,070,921	\$	2,974,779	35%	\$ 1,041,173	\$	2,112,093
2.0-4.0	106	134,814	\$	12,516,132	25%	\$	3,129,033	\$	6,258,066	38%	\$ 2,378,065	\$	5,507,098
4.0-6.0	445	788,491	\$	73,203,504	30%	\$	21,961,051	\$	36,601,752	45%	\$ 16,470,788	\$	38,431,840
6.0-8.0	817	1,018,895	\$	94,594,212	40%	\$	37,837,685	\$	47,297,106	55%	\$ 26,013,408	\$	63,851,093
8.0-10.0	595	839,950	\$	77,980,958	43%	\$	33,531,812	\$	38,990,479	60%	\$ 23,394,287	\$	56,926,099
10.0-12.0	349	505,210	\$	46,903,696	46%	\$	21,575,700	\$	23,451,848	60%	\$ 14,071,109	\$	35,646,809
>12.0	93	120,930	\$	11,227,141	51%	\$	5,725,842	\$	5,613,571	60%	\$ 3,368,142	\$	9,093,984
Total	2,463	3,472,374	\$	322,375,202		\$	124,832,044	\$	161,187,601		\$ 86,736,973	\$	211,569,017

note: depths are estimated relative to the ground surface at each structure, damage percents are averages and will vary by building and foundation type, as well as flood duration and velocity

C		/1 1	
Comme	rcial/	/Ind	ustriai

Depth (feet)	Number of Parcels	Total Square	Costs (using		Ta . 1570 - 1570	Estimated Building Damages (\$)		Content Replacement Costs (using 50% building value)		Damage Percent (Hazus)	Estimated Content Damages (\$)	36000	tal Estimated mages (\$)
0.1-2.0	2	16,367	\$	1,358,461	14%	\$	190,185	\$	679,231	26%	\$ 176,600	\$	366,784
2.0-4.0	17	609,730	\$	50,607,590	18%	\$	9,109,366	\$	25,303,795	56%	\$ 14,170,125	\$	23,279,491
4.0-6.0	60	444,151	\$	36,864,533	23%	\$	8,478,843	\$	18,432,267	78%	\$ 14,377,168	\$	22,856,010
6.0-8.0	61	392,936	\$	32,613,688	30%	\$	9,784,106	\$	16,306,844	85%	\$ 13,860,817	\$	23,644,924
8.0-10.0	20	91,491	\$	7,593,753	38%	\$	2,885,626	\$	3,796,877	88%	\$ 3,341,251	\$	6,226,877
>10.0	4	11,178	\$	927,774	51%	\$	473,165	\$	463,887	90%	\$ 417,498	\$	890,663
							-						
Total	164	1,565,853	\$	129,965,799		\$	30,921,291	\$	64,982,900		\$ 46,343,460	\$	77,264,751

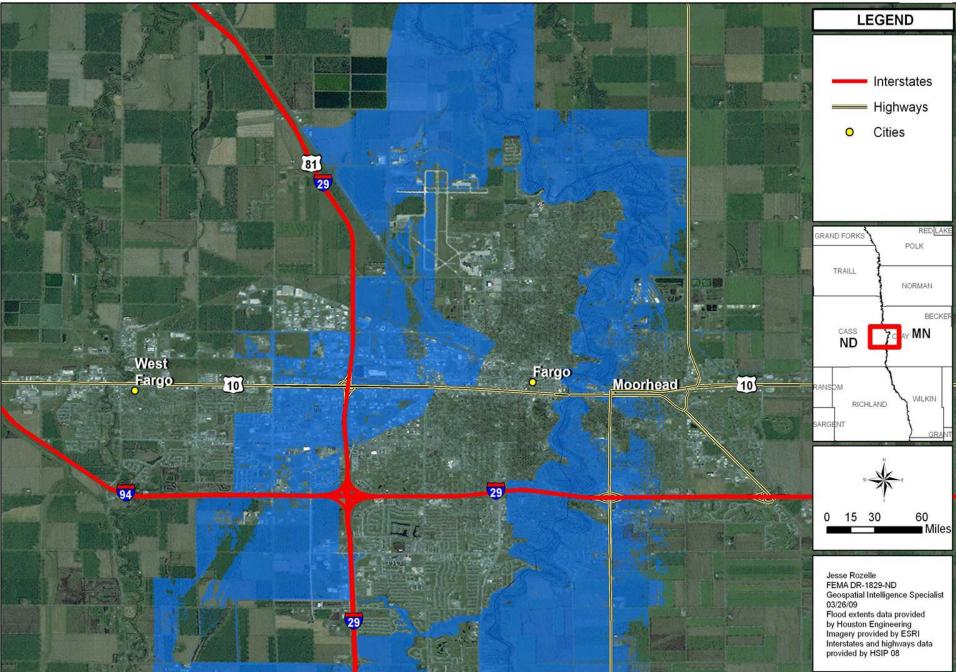
A Comparison: Site Specific vs. Aggregated Flood Loss Modeling Approach

Case Study - Fargo, ND



Predicted Extent of Flooding From 43 Ft. Flood Stage





	Scenario	Flood Related Building Damage (buildings only) - Census Block Analysis	Bui (bu	lood Related ilding Damage iildings only) - Site Specific Analysis	We App	el I Area eighting proach estimation	
	2010 37 foot crest, closest to actual event	\$69,016,000		\$968,919	\$68,	,047,081	T
	2010 37 foot crest, if flood protection measures had failed	\$81,561,000		\$2,835,323	\$78,725,677		
	2009 41 foot crest, closest to actual event 2009 41 foot crest, if flood	\$87,024,000		\$1,894,676	\$85 <u>,</u>	,129,324	
11 11 11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	protection measures had failed	\$374,937,000	\$	232,863,548	\$142	2,073,452	
	User Defined Assessors In Total (bldg. values only, doe			\$5,923,485,3	360	\$5.9B	
	HAZUS Census Block Inventory - Dollar Exposure Total (bldg. values only, does not account for contents) \$7,476,342,000 \$7.47					\$7.47B	
							Ala a
				to Caralle		4	

Site Specific Loss Approach (8 structures affected)



Area Weighting Estimation – Assumes Uniform distribution of Structures



Aggregated Flood Losses Approach – Possible Reasons for Overestimation of Losses

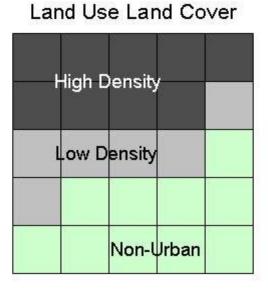
Many homes are at higher elevations than the street or surrounding areas





- General Definition: Redistributes data from one spatial unit to a new spatial geography using an ancillary data source
- Components:

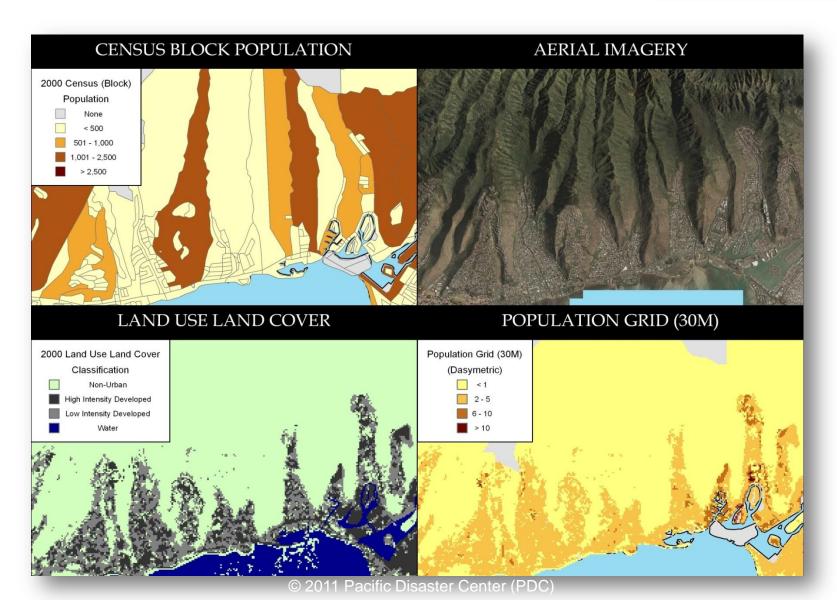
1000
People



r opalation on a									
72	72	72	72	72					
72	72	72	72	57					
57	57	57	57	.02					
57	.02	.02	.02	.02					
.02	.02	.02	.02	.02					

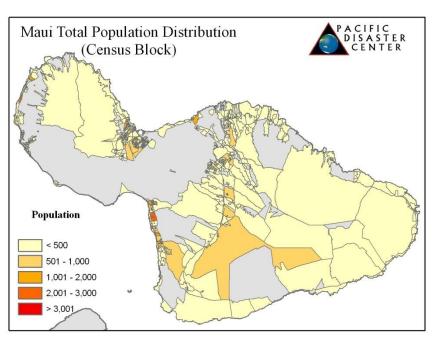
Population Grid

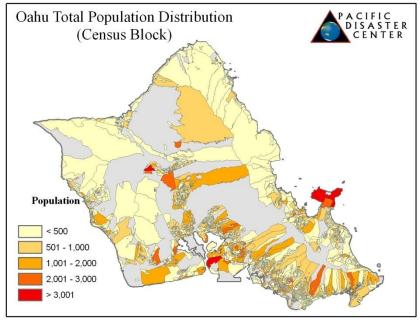






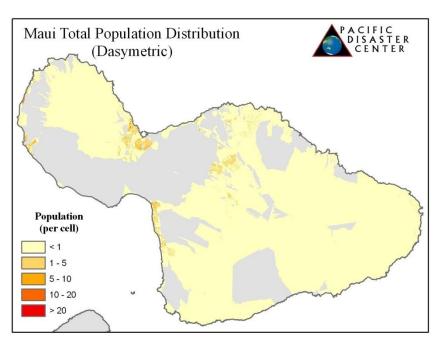


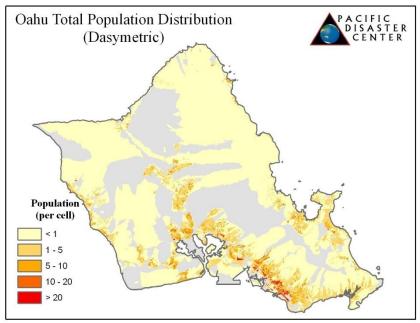




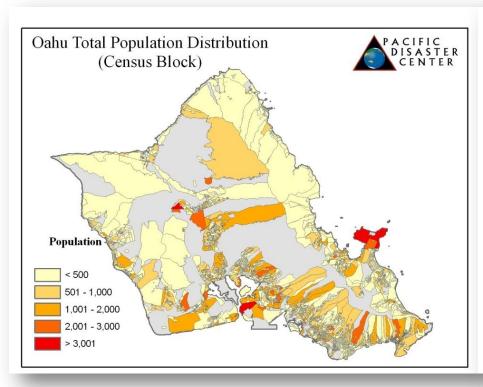


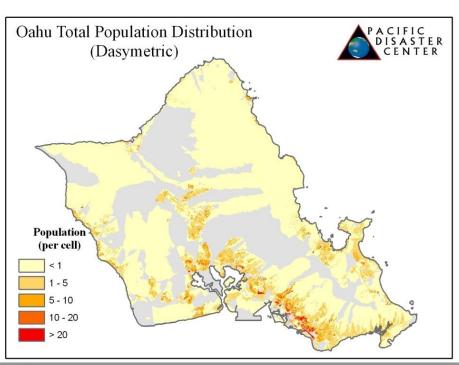
Population Distribution (Dasymetric)







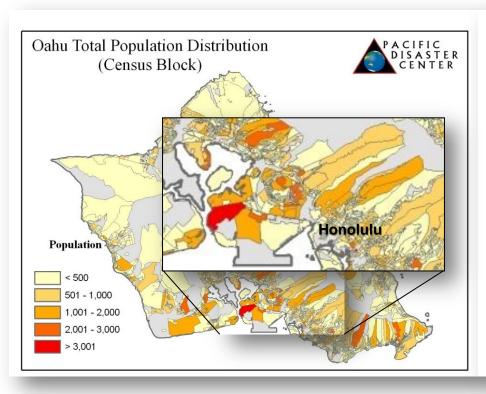


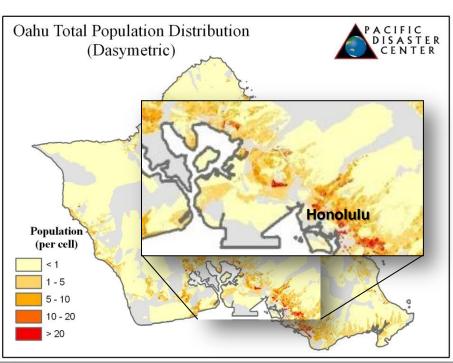


Census Block

Dasymetric Distribution







Census Block

Dasymetric Distribution



