



CEC Flood Costing Project Preliminary Findings from the United States

2nd CEC Virtual Expert Workshop

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Overall Approach for Application of the CEC Method

January – April (2020) – Data Gathering

- Coordinated with federal agency partners for data collection
 - NOAA provided guidance for major “billion dollar” flood events and recommended data sources
 - Support for data collection from other federal agencies
- Conducted a desktop review of federal agency program websites and Data.gov to identify and compile available flooding disaster damage and loss datasets.
 - Initial focus was to obtain federal “open access” datasets (county-level damage/loss data) – not private institution, state/local agency, or tribal government data sources
- Assessed underlying metadata and sources

April (2020) – present

- Data analysis and documentation
- Ongoing coordination with key federal agency representatives and academic experts to identify additional data sources and for assistance with data interpretation



Data Sources for the United States

- Federal Emergency Management Agency (**FEMA**) Disaster Declarations
- FEMA National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)
- FEMA Individual Assistance Program (IA)
- FEMA Public Assistance Funded Program (PAFP)
- National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (**NOAA**) Storm Event
- United States Department of Agriculture (**USDA**) RMA
- Small Business Administration (**SBA**) Disaster Loans



FEMA



**NATIONAL FLOOD
INSURANCE PROGRAM**



NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE



USDA Office of Communications / press@oc.usda.gov



U.S. Small Business
Administration

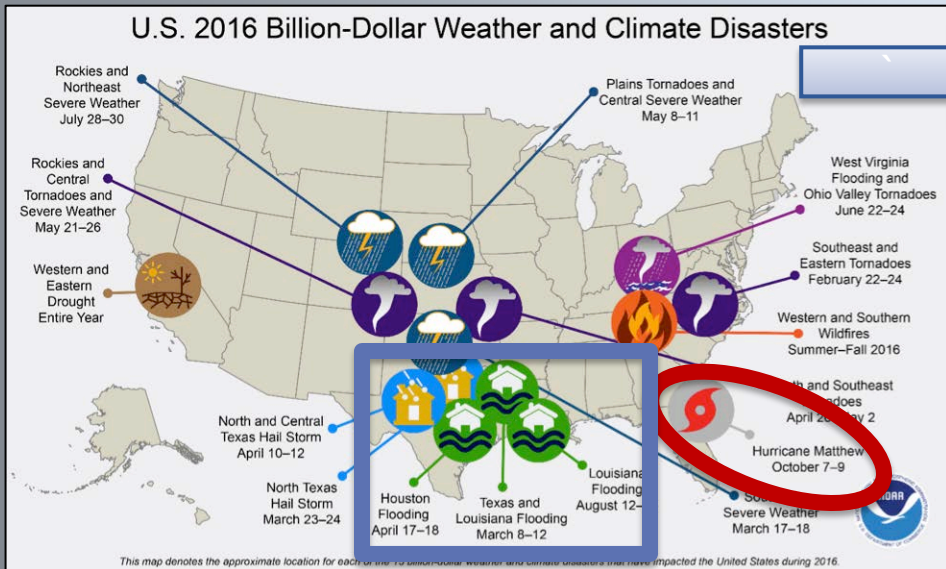


Data Collection Process and Analysis

Billion-dollar events to affect the U.S. from 1980 to 2017 (CPI-Adjusted)

DISASTER TYPE	NUMBER OF EVENTS	PERCENT FREQUENCY	CPI-ADJUSTED LOSSES (BILLIONS OF DOLLARS)	PERCENT OF TOTAL LOSSES	AVERAGE EVENT COST (BILLIONS OF DOLLARS)	DEATHS
Drought	25	11.4%	\$236.6	15.4%	\$9.5	2,993†
Flooding	28	12.8%	\$119.9	7.8%	\$4.3	540
Freeze	8	3.7%	\$27.6	1.8%	\$3.5	162
Severe Storm	91	41.6%	\$206.1	13.4%	\$2.3	1,578
Tropical Cyclone	38	17.4%	\$850.5	55.3%	\$22.4	3,461
Wildfire	15	6.8%	\$53.6	3.5%	\$3.6	238
Winter Storm	14	6.4%	\$43.1	2.8%	\$3.1	1,013
All Disasters	219	100.0%	\$1,537.4	100.0%	\$7.0	9,985

A Total of 17 Disaster Events from 2013 to 2017 with Flooding

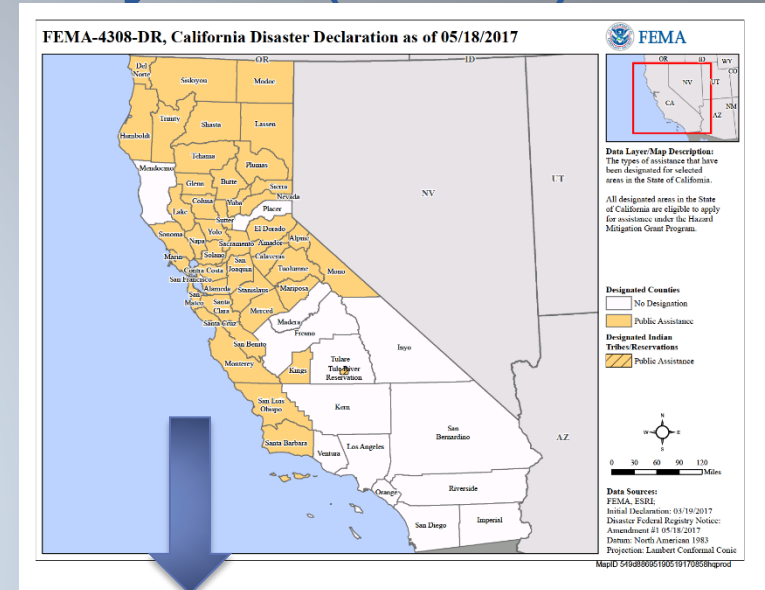


Disaster Name	Disaster Type	Total CPI-Adjusted Cost (Millions of Dollars)
Colorado Flooding (September 2013)	Flooding	1689.5
Michigan and Northeast Flooding (August 2014)	Flooding	1145.2
South Carolina and East Coast Flooding (October 2015)	Flooding	2218
Texas and Louisiana Flooding (March 2016)	Flooding	2501.3
Houston Flooding (April 2016)	Flooding	2916.8
Louisiana Flooding (August 2016)	Flooding	10900
California Flooding (February 2017)	Flooding	1605



Data Collection Process and Analysis (cont.)

- Flood disaster numbers were used to connect data from other sources.
- Damages and losses were also connected using: 1) date of disaster, 2) event description and type of loss, 3) the counties of occurrence.
- Individual types of damages and losses for each event and episode were sorted and aggregated at the county level and applied to the appropriate indicator.
- Interpretation of federal data was based on metadata, government documentation, and the description of underlying categories for each cost.
- Some data were identified, but not included in the database – state and tribal government damages, and other costs due to uncertainty.



loc_id	loc_mun/cou	ev_id	ho_house	des_ho_house	ho_dwll	des_ho_dwll
US00006	Colusa (County)	EVF00001 (Flood)	158759.04 FEMA_NFIP		598670.95 FEMA_NFIP	
US00007	Contra Costa (Cou)	EVF00001 (Flood)	50000 FEMA_NFIP		474542.86 FEMA_NFIP	
US00008	Del Norte (County)	EVF00001 (Flood)				
US00009	El Dorado (County)	EVF00001 (Flood)	58021.41 FEMA_NFIP		219569.75 FEMA_NFIP	
US00010	Glenn (County)	EVF00001 (Flood)	163110.17 FEMA_NFIP		458403.09 FEMA_NFIP	
US00011	Humboldt (County)	EVF00001 (Flood)			6700 FEMA_NFIP	
US00012	Inyo (County)	EVF00001 (Flood)				
US00013	Kings (County)	EVF00001 (Flood)				
US00014	Lake (County)	EVF00001 (Flood)	26290.26 FEMA_NFIP		1253006.04 FEMA_NFIP	
US00015	Lassen (County)	EVF00001 (Flood)	4014.75 FEMA_NFIP		844992.1 FEMA_NFIP	
US00016	Marin (County)	EVF00001 (Flood)	17238.44 FEMA_NFIP		518638.74 FEMA_NFIP	
US00017	Mariposa (County)	EVF00001 (Flood)				
US00018	Merced (County)	EVF00001 (Flood)	573.55 FEMA_NFIP		80864.55 FEMA_NFIP	
US00019	Modoc (County)	EVF00001 (Flood)				
US00020	Mono (County)	EVF00001 (Flood)				
US00021	Monterey (County)	EVF00001 (Flood)	74657.38 FEMA_NFIP		418700.16 FEMA_NFIP	
US00022	Napa (County)	EVF00001 (Flood)			1843.31 FEMA_NFIP	
US00023	Nevada (County)	EVF00001 (Flood)			27771.56 FEMA_NFIP	
US00024	Plumas (County)	EVF00001 (Flood)	19939.22 FEMA_NFIP		389382.69 FEMA_NFIP	
US00025	Resighini Rancher	EVF00003 (Flood)				
US00026	Sacramento (Count)	EVF00001 (Flood)	76859.95 FEMA_NFIP		813468.46 FEMA_NFIP	
US00027	San Benito (Count)	EVF00001 (Flood)	3689.82 FEMA_NFIP		261229.6 FEMA_NFIP	
US00028	San Joaquin (Count)	EVF00001 (Flood)	1261.95 FEMA_NFIP		53176.24 FEMA_NFIP	
US00029	San Luis Obispo (C	EVF00001 (Flood)			54363.77 FEMA_NFIP	
US00030	San Mateo (Count)	EVF00001 (Flood)	3550.29 FEMA_NFIP		47598.28 FEMA_NFIP	
US00031	Santa Barbara (Co)	EVF00001 (Flood)	73474.93 FEMA_NFIP		582669.54 FEMA_NFIP	
US00032	Santa Clara (Count)	EVF00001 (Flood)	241733.2 FEMA_NFIP		6706508.94 FEMA_NFIP	
US00033	Santa Cruz (Count)	EVF00001 (Flood)	42278.85 FEMA_NFIP		902792.18 FEMA_NFIP	
US00034	Shasta (County)	EVF00001 (Flood)	143996.35 FEMA_NFIP		429218.61 FEMA_NFIP	
US00035	Sierra (County)	EVF00001 (Flood)	4943.61 FEMA_NFIP		82897.24 FEMA_NFIP	
US00036	Siskiyou (County)	EVF00001 (Flood)			5808.04 FEMA_NFIP	
US00037	Solano (County)	EVF00001 (Flood)	16843.22 FEMA_NFIP		141151.32 FEMA_NFIP	
US00038	Sonoma (County)	EVF00001 (Flood)			36577.23 FEMA_NFIP	
US00039	Stanislaus (County)	EVF00001 (Flood)	8400 FEMA_NFIP		102778.1 FEMA_NFIP	
US00040a	Sutter (County)	EVF00001 (Flood)			237165.35 FEMA_NFIP	
US00041	Tehama (County)	EVF00001 (Flood)	3321.54 FEMA_NFIP		47383.28 FEMA_NFIP	



Overview of Events Included in the CEC Database

U.S. (2013 to 2017)

Colorado Flooding
(September 2013)
\$1.7 billion

Michigan and Northeast
Flooding (August 2014)
\$1.1 billion



South Carolina and
East Coast Flooding
(October 2015)
\$2.2 billion

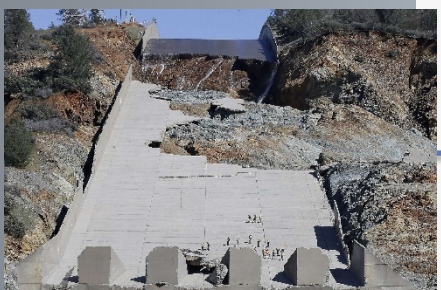
Houston Flooding
(April 2016)
\$2.9 billion

Texas and Louisiana
Flooding (March 2016)
\$2.5 billion

Louisiana Flooding
(August 2016)
\$11 billion



California Flooding
(February 2017)
\$1.6 billion

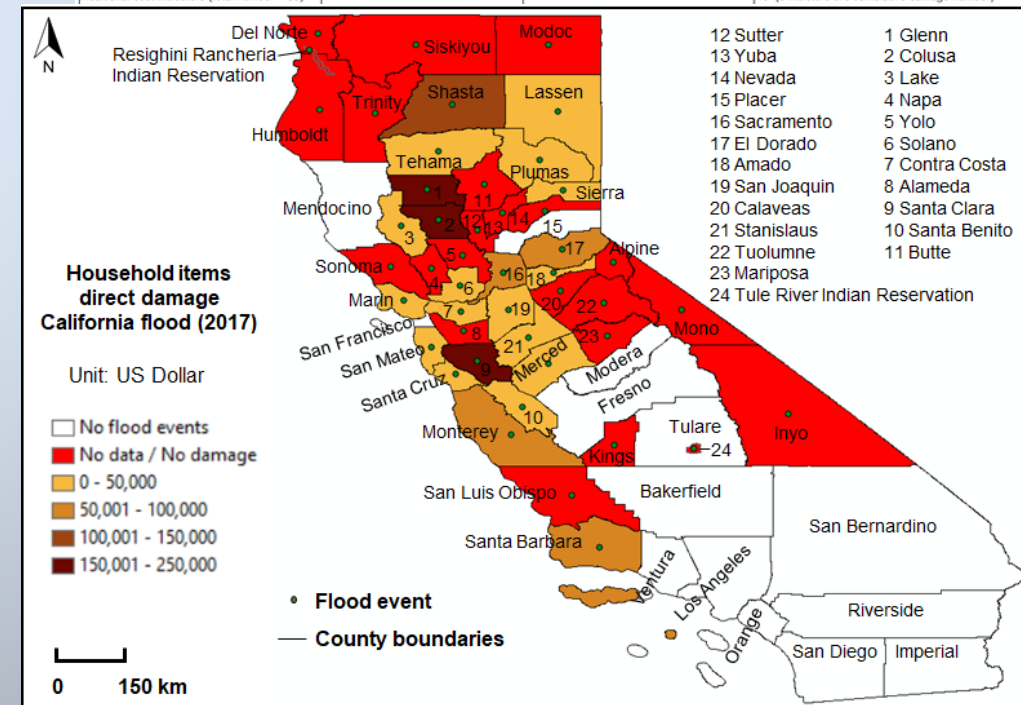




Summary Overview of the Data from the U.S.

- Two of seven flooding events included in database
- **Colorado Flooding (2013)**
 - Disaster declaration (DR) 4145
- **California Flooding (2017)**
 - Involved three FEMA disasters:
 - 4308 – affecting 42 counties and 1 Tribal community
 - 4312 – Resighini Rancheria Tribal community
 - 3381 – Oroville spillway (dam/levee break)
- **Colorado (2013) and California (2017)**
 - Of 55 Direct Damage Indicators: 9
 - Of 35 Additional Cost Indicators: 2
 - Of 15 Indirect Damage Indicators: 0
 - *Data to be added:* additional SBA and FEMA HA household damages, temporary housing, and business economic loss

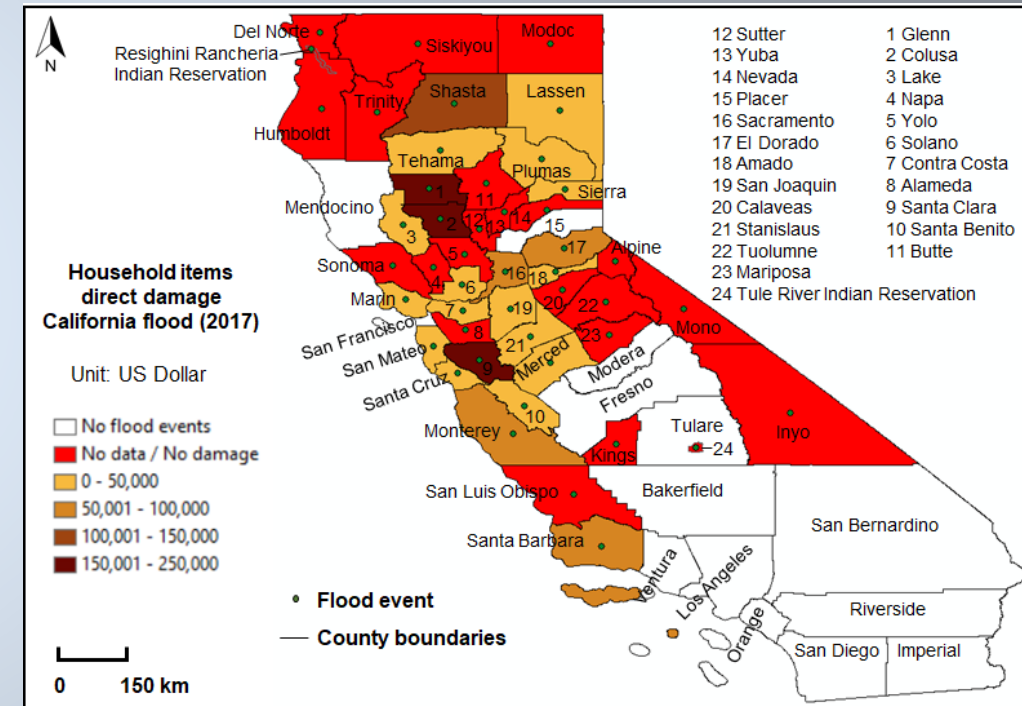
Damage categories	Flood events, Canada, 2013- 2017 Indicators which have data	Flood events, the United States, 2013- 2017 Indicators which have data	Flood events, Mexico, 2013- 2017 Indicators which have data
Direct damage indicators (total number = 55)		State of Colorado, September 2013	State of Chiapas, May 2013
Indirect damage indicators (total number = 15)		9	47
Additional cost indicators (total number = 35)		0	4
Indigenous community flood damage indicators		2	18 (8 indicators are cumulative damage number)
Total		N/A	N/A
Direct damage indicators (total number = 55)		State of California, February 2017	State of Guerrero, September 2013
Indirect damage indicators (total number = 15)		9	52 (14 indicators are cumulative damage number)
Additional cost indicators (total number = 35)		0	8
Indigenous community flood damage indicators		2	21 (9 indicators are cumulative damage number)
Total		N/A	N/A
Direct damage indicators (total number = 55)	Contains data for 8 significant flood events and and 3 sub-events from 2013 – 2017 across 9 provinces under 8 categories		State of Nuevo León, September 2013
Indirect damage indicators (total number = 15)			52 (7 indicators are cumulative damage number)
Additional cost indicators (total number = 35)			8
Indigenous community flood damage indicators			21 (8 indicators are cumulative damage number)
Total			N/A
Direct damage indicators (total number = 55)			State of Baja California Sur, September 2014
Indirect damage indicators (total number = 15)			42
Additional cost indicators (total number = 35)			6
			15 (8 indicators are cumulative damage number)





Summary Overview of the Data from the U.S. (cont.)

- Limited damage data – Figure represents the spatial distribution of **county-level house damages** and is approximately **\$1.2 million**.
- **Damage data for each event varied** – higher house and contents damages were evident for Colorado Flooding than for California Flooding.
- **Database does not include damages** associated with the Oroville Dam spillway – initial estimates were \$100 to \$200 million and later estimates were much higher.
- Some data is highly aggregated and data for other sectors, such as agriculture, may be missing or incomplete.





The Most Significant Data Challenges for the U.S.

- **Geographic and spatial differences** may result in the omission of some damages and losses.
- **Uncertainty with the costing of cumulative and multi-impact events** (e.g., hurricanes).
- Federal agencies record damages and losses differently, and in some cases, it is **difficult to accurately link the damages and losses** to a specific flood event **across the multiple datasets**.
- Data for **damages and losses** are **defined and categorized differently** and may not reflect the definitions of the database indicators.
- A **lack of available and accessible data** from other federal programs and **state, tribal, and territorial governments, private insurers and NGOs may have additional data**.
- **Multiple U.S. datasets provide damages and losses for the same indicator**.
- **Uncertainty with repair and replacement damages** and differentiating the “increased cost of compliance”



Improving The Data Situation in the U.S.

- Assistance with **data gaps, interpretation,** and **access to additional sources.**
- Additional **insights on data sharing** among federal programs and other state and local governments and non-governmental organizations for emergency flooding response and damage costs.
- Improved **understanding of data collection methods** for flooding damages and losses **across government agencies** and programs
 - Additional details about specific events, types of loss, and damage and loss costs
- **Additional data** for flood-related damages and losses
 - How accessible are these data?
 - Some data not available without a **Freedom of Information Act (FOIA)** request
 - What is the level of aggregation of data?