A Path to Higher Ground: Building Flood Resiliency

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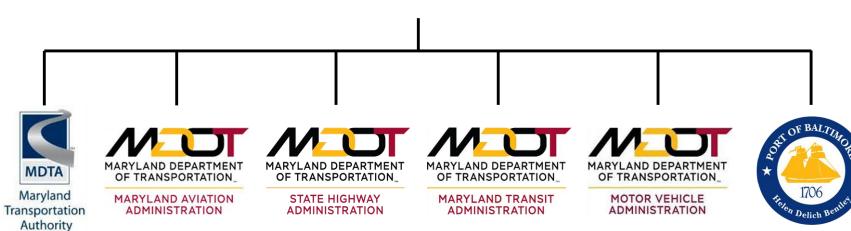


Key Takeaways

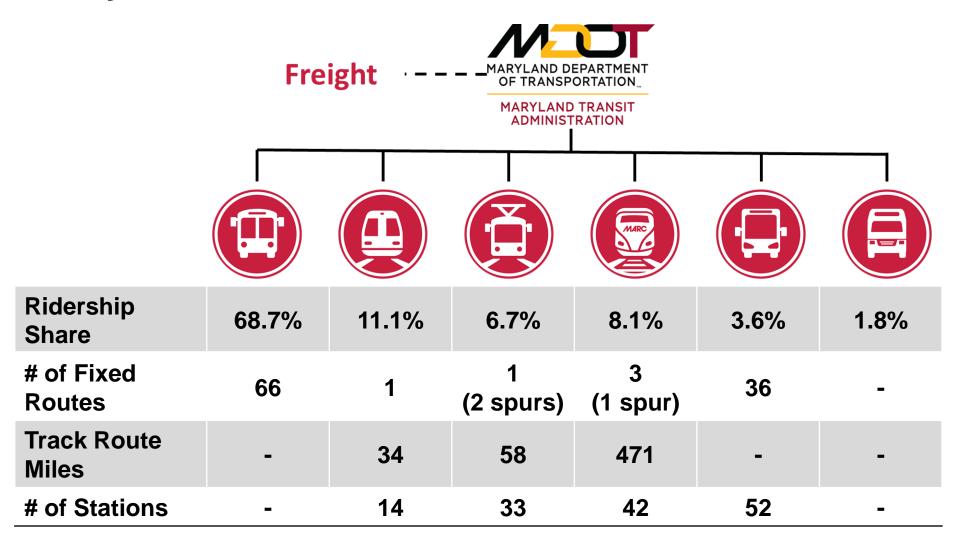
- Impetus for a vulnerability analysis
- Determining vulnerable locations
- Lessons learned & next steps: implementation & planning updates

Maryland Department of Transportation

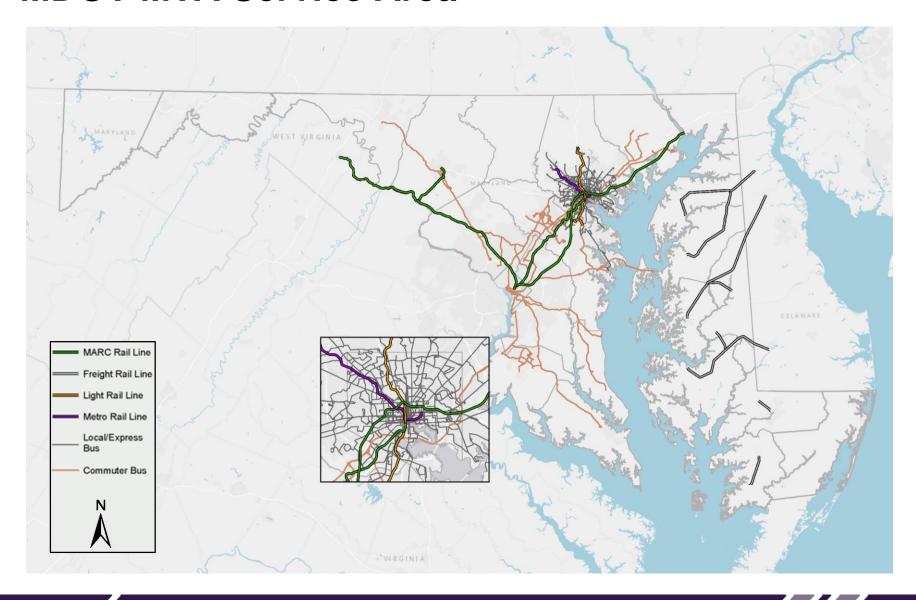




Maryland Transit Administration



MDOT MTA Service Area



Impetus No. 1: Hurricane Isabel

September 18-20, 2003

Ambrose, K. Remembering Hurricane Isabel, 10 years later. <u>WashingtonPost.com</u>. Web. 9 May 2018.

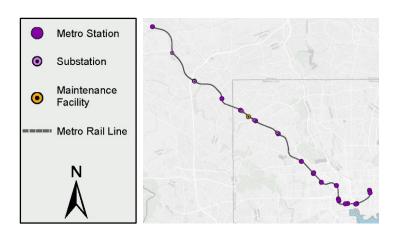
Category 2 at landfall

Landfall: NC Outer Banks

 Tides: 8 feet above normal

Rain: 1-6 inches

Winds: 55 to 65 mph







Isabel's 8-Foot Storm Surge



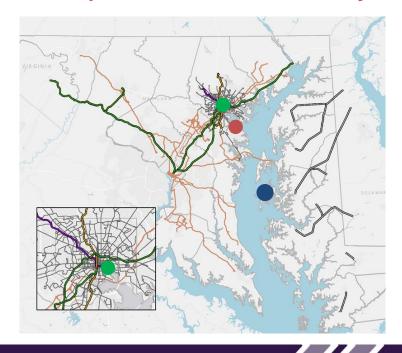
St. Michaels, Talbot County



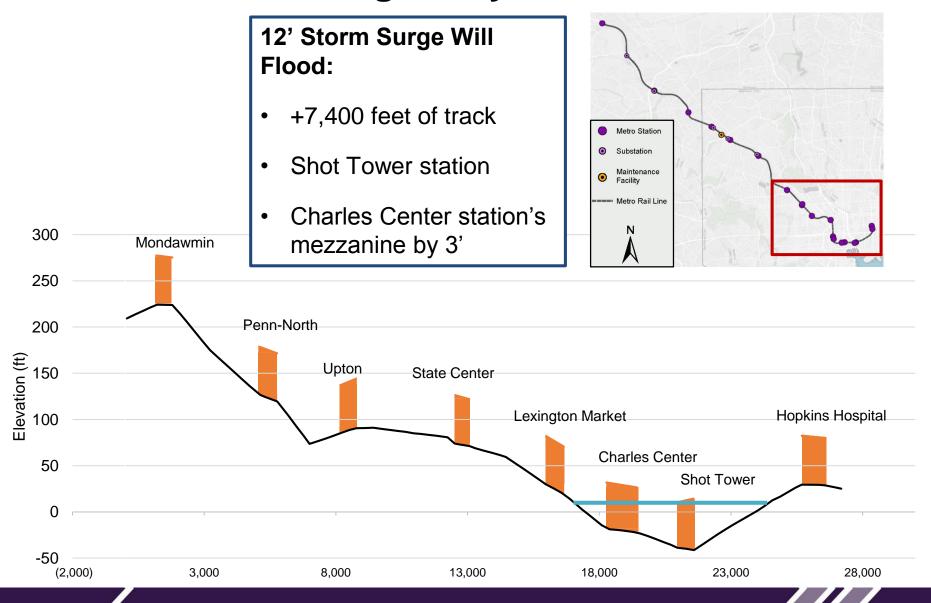
Fells Point, Baltimore City



Annapolis, Anne Arundel County



2016 Metro Flooding Study



Impetus No. 2: Sea Level Rise



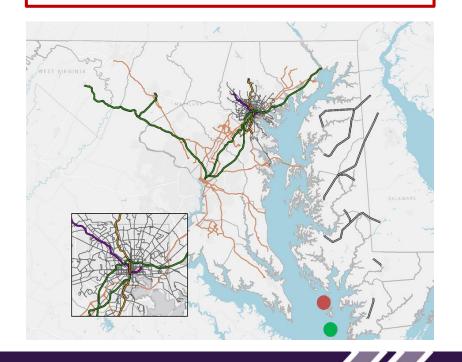
Smith Island, Somerset County



Holland Island, Dorchester County

2100 Projections, Maryland Commission on Climate Change

- Unrestrained emissions: 2.2-4.1 foot rise
- Rapid reductions: 1.4 to 2.8 foot rise



Impetus No. 3: Track Wash Outs



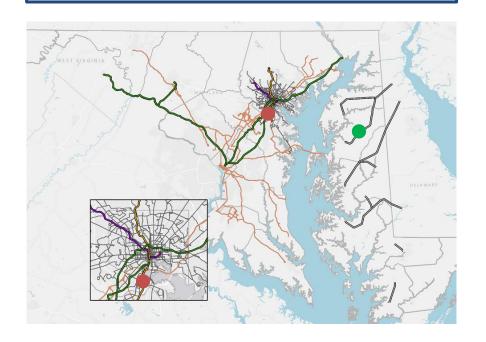
Light Rail, Baltimore Highlands



Freight, Townsend-Centreville Line

More Severe Rain Storms & A More Built Environment

- July 2016 and May 2018 Ellicott City flooding
- Infrastructure damage exacerbated by impervious surfaces



2016 Climate Assessment: Vulnerability Analysis

Vulnerability Mapping

Purpose

Identify At-Risk Locations

Inputs

- GIS Data
- Stakeholder Meetings

Outputs

Vulnerability Maps

Risk Assessment

Purpose

Quantify Risk

Inputs

- Probability
 Assessment
- Consequence
 Assessment
- Stakeholder Meetings

Outputs

Risk Ratings

Adaptation

Purpose

Mitigate Risk

Inputs

Brainstorming Work
 Session

Outputs

Final Report

Vulnerability Mapping



Sea Level Rise

Scenarios: 2, 4, & 6 feet

Data: National Oceanic & Atmospheric

Administration



Storm Surge

Scenarios: Category 1-4

Data: USACE via NWS' Sea, Lake, & Overland

Surge Hurricane (SLOSH)



Rainstorm Flooding

Scenarios: 100 & 500 year

Data: FEMA National Flood Hazard Layer

Floodplain Data

Risk Assessment

Risk



Severity

Categorized Impacts to:

- Finances
- Operations
- Reputation



Probability

Uses yes/no scoring on sensitivity and adaptive capacity measures:

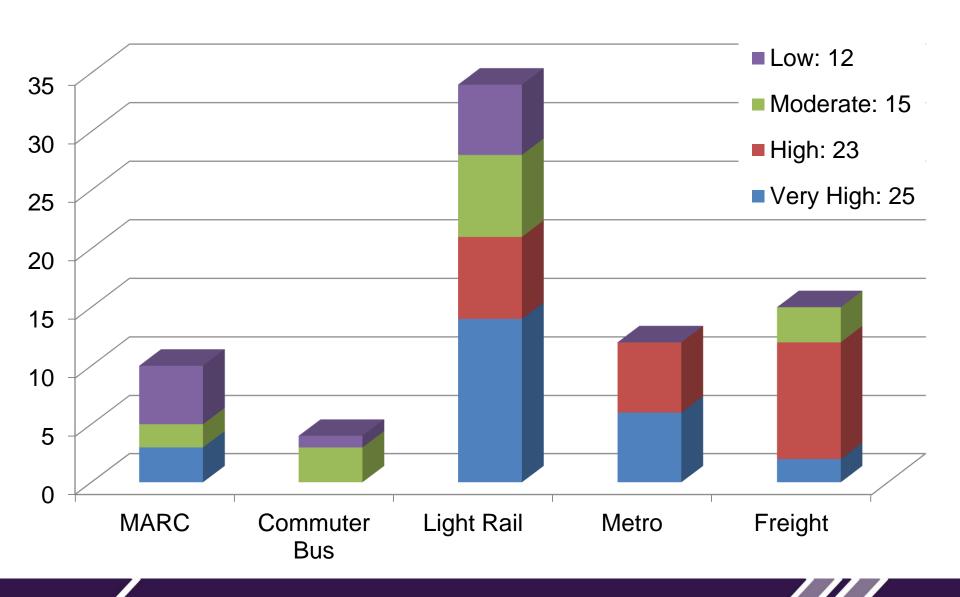
- Alternative routes
- Completed adaption projects
- Natural barriers



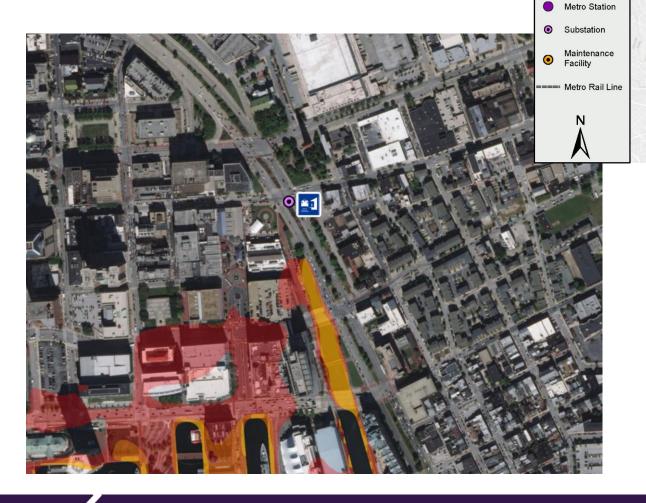
Risk Rating

	CONSEQUENCE				
PROBABILITY	Insignificant	Minor	Moderate	Major	Catastrophic
Rare	Low	Low	Moderate	Moderate	High
Unlikely	Low	Low	Moderate	High	High
Possible	Low	Moderate	High	High	Very High
Likely	Moderate	Moderate	High	Very High	Very High
Almost Certain	Moderate	High	Very High	Very High	Very High

Risk Ranking



Metro's Shot Tower Station

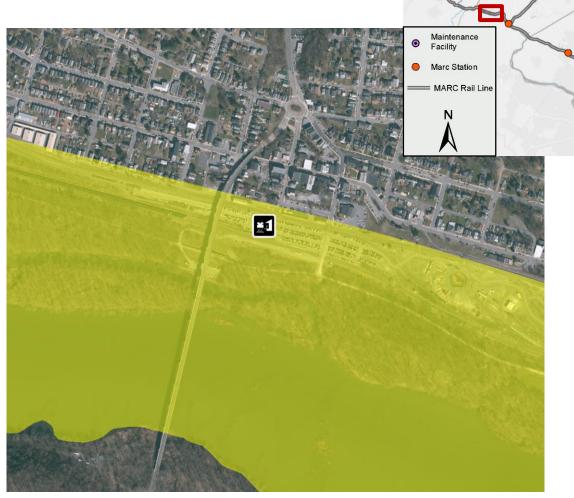


Sea Level Rise 2ft Inundation 4ft Inundation 6ft Inundation

Metro's Shot Tower Station Metro Station Substation Maintenance Facility Metro Rail Line **Flooding** 100-Year Floodplain 500-Year Floodplain

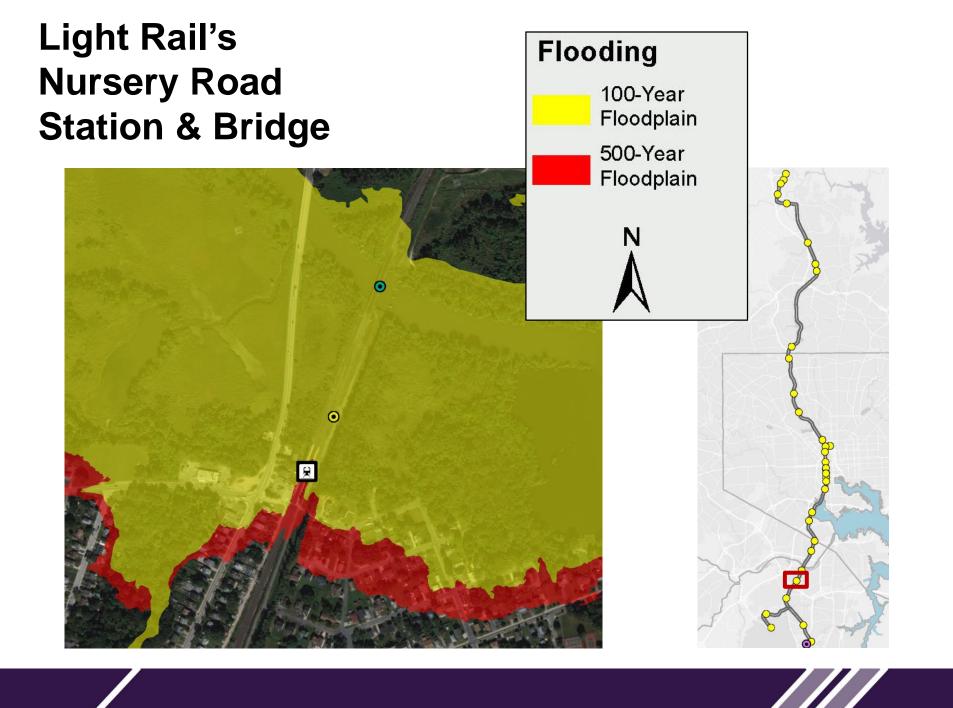
Metro's Shot Tower Station Metro Station Substation Maintenance Facility Metro Rail Line **Storm Surge** 0 1 Category 1 Category 2 Category 3 Category 4

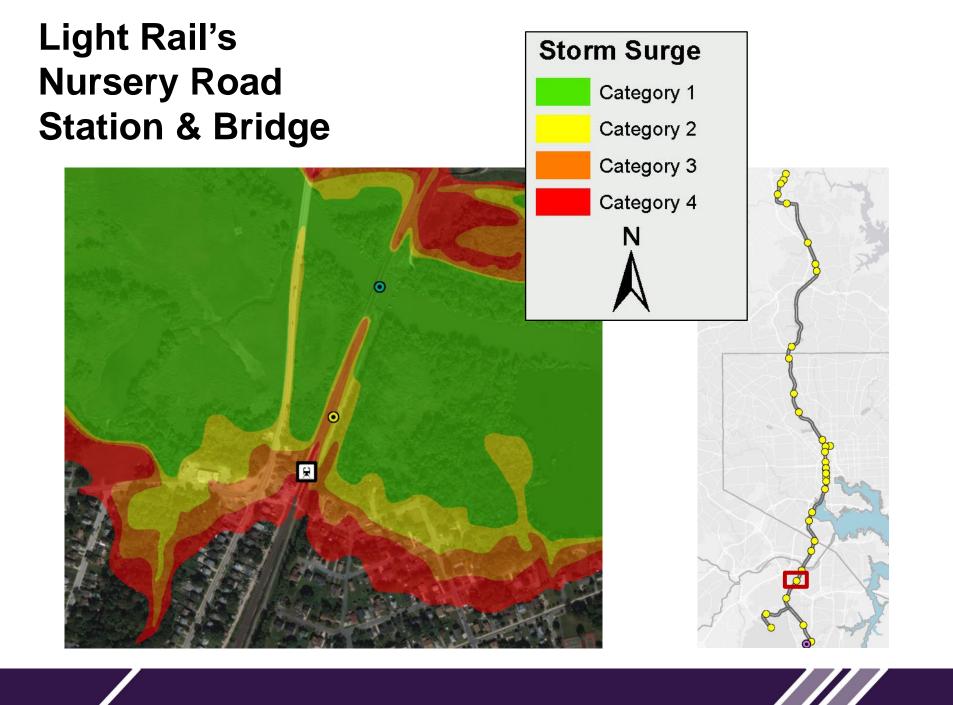
MARC's Brunswick Maintenance Facility & Station



Flooding 100-Year Floodplain 500-Year Floodplain N

Light Rail's Sea Level Rise **Nursery Road** 2ft Inundation **Station & Bridge** 4ft Inundation 6ft Inundation





Lessons Learned: Implementation

Project Specific

- Benefit-cost ratios that reflect climate risk
- Risk-based communication
- Evolving technologies and products

Programmatic

- Risk data to drive project prioritization
- Planning/design/ construction criteria
- Maintenance plans
- Continuity of operations
- Staff training & qualifications

Lessons Learned: Vulnerability Analysis

- Explore mapping resources that integrate sea level rise into storm surge and floodplain data
- Incorporating bus routes & operations
- Consider critical assets at high risk locations
- Align exposure probability with asset useful life
- Align severity definitions with those used by Asset and Safety Management Systems

Contact Information

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Ruark. Steve. Man photographing Fells Point in waist-high flood water after Hurricane Isabel. WTOP.com. Web. 27 April 2018. Sell. Blake. Kayakers on the flooded historic waterfront after Hurricane Isabel. America. AlJazeera.com. Web. 27 April 2018. Flooding at the Hooper Strait Lighthouse in St. Michaels. Chesapeake Bay Maritime Museum. Climate.gov. Web. 27 April 2018. National Weather Service. "Hurricane History for the Washington & Baltimore Region." Updated May 25, 2012. Harp. David. The Last House on Holland Island. ChesapeakeQuarterly.net. Web. 27 April 2018.

J. Schmaltz. Baltimore Skyline. Flickr.com. Web. 3 May 2018.