Maryland Adaptation and Vulnerability Assessment



Maryland State Highway Administration

June 2, 2016



Pilot Study Objectives

- Assess Vulnerability to SHA's Assets
- Develop Approaches to Address Current and Future Risk
- Provide Recommendations for Policy or Process Changes



Floating Debris Lodged in a Bridge during Flood Event at Seneca Creek in Germantown, MD Photo Source: (FEMA/Skolnik 2006)

"Improve Resiliency of Maryland's Transportation System"



<u>Key Step</u>

Identify Climate Stressors

Studied in Detail for Maryland





2050 & 2100 Sea Level Change

Eastern Shore Regional GIS Cooperative – Salisbury University

		2050		2100	
County	Tidal Station	MSL	MHHW	MSL	MHHW
Allegany	None	-	-	-	-
Anne Arundel	Annapolis	2.08	2.79	5.7	6.41
Baltimore	Baltimore	2.01	2.87	5.59	6.45
Baltimore City	Baltimore	2.01	2.87	5.59	6.45
	Solomons				
Calvert	Island	2.1	2.82	5.76	6.48
Caroline	Cambridge	2.11	3.13	5.78	6.8
Carroll	None	-	-	-	-
	Chesapeake				
Cecil	City	1.98	3.63	5.56	7.21
Charles	Washington DC	2.21	3.83	5.78	7.4
Dorchester	Cambridge	2.11	3.13	5.78	6.8
Frederick	None	-	-	-	-
Garrett	None	-	-	-	-
Harford	Baltimore	2.01	2.87	5.59	6.45
Howard	None	-	-	-	-
Kent	Annapolis	2.08	2.79	5.7	6.41
Montgomery	None	-	-	-	-
Prince					
Georges	Washington DC	2.21	3.83	5.78	7.4
Queen Annes	Annapolis	2.08	2.79	5.7	6.41
Somerset	Cambridge	2.11	3.13	5.78	6.8
	Solomons				
St. Mary's	Island	2.1	2.82	5.76	6.48
Talbot	Cambridge	2.11	3.13	5.78	6.8
Washington	None	-	-	-	-
Wicomico	Cambridge	2.11	3.13	5.78	6.8
Worcester	Ocean City	2.06	3.25	5.86	7.05

Methodology – USACE: Sea-Level Change Considerations for Civil Works Programs, October 2013





Permanent Inundation for Anne Arundel







Permanent Inundation Somerset County







<u>Key Step</u>

Assess Vulnerability

- Two Pilot Counties
- Initial Screening of Assets
- Tools Used
 - Vulnerability Assessment
 Scoring Tool
 - Hazard Vulnerability
 Index





Maryland Department of Transportation Climate Change Impact Zone Somerset County, MD

Initial Screening

- Climate Change Impact Zone Map Created Using GIS
- Eliminate assets at low to no risk prior to use of VAST
- Used SLOSH (Cat 3), 2100 MHHW, FEMA 100 year Floodplain, plus 50 ft buffer





Maryland Department of Transportation Climate Change Impact Zone Anne Arundel, MD

Results of Screening

Assets	Anne Arundel County		Somerset County		
	Number of Assets	Evaluated in More Detail	Number of Assets	Evaluated in More Detail	
Bridges including large culverts	517	150	86	72	
Small culverts and conveyances	Culverts- 12,024 Conveyances- 8,601	Culverts- 1,174 Conveyances- 843	Culverts- 1153 Conveyances 1135	Culverts- 739 Conveyances 847	
Miles of roadway	2,554.28 miles	114.99 miles	503.92 miles	285.2 miles	



VAST - Input and Results

- 150 bridge assets in Anne Arundel County
- 72 bridge assets in Somerset County
- Input Information
 - Asset data
 - Exposure data
 - Sensitivity data
 - Adaptive Capacity data
- Output
 - Vulnerability Score for all structures
 - 10 most vulnerable assets to each climate stressor
 - Maps and tables showing most vulnerable structures



FHWA Vulnerability Assessment Scoring Tool Results



Vulnerability to Precipitation				
Structure		Evacuation		
ID	VASTSCOLE	Route		
134	3.1	Yes		
44	2.8	No		
30	2.8	No		
43	2.8	No		
45	2.8	No		
46	2.8	No		
1	2.6	No		
22	2.6	No		
95	2.5	Yes		



Hazard Vulnerability Index (HVI)

Risk =

 $(Evacuation \ Code * 0.5 + 1) * \left(\frac{(Flood \ Depth \ Code + 0.01)}{4}\right) * \left(\frac{0.7}{Functional \ Classification}\right)$

Evacuation	Code	Flood Depth (Feet)	Code	Value	SHA Functional Class
				1	Interstate
No	0	No Flood	0	2	Principal Arterial – Other Freeways and
Yes	1	0.05	0.05 1		Expressways
	- 0-0.5 I		3	Principal Arterial – Other	
		0.5 - 1	2	4	Minor Arterial
		1 - 2	3	5	Major Collector
				6	Minor Collector
		>2	4	7	Local



HVI for Anne Arundel County







HVI for Somerset County







Vulnerable Areas at Risk





HVI for Annapolis 2050





HVI for Annapolis 2100





Results

- Anne Arundel County and Somerset County
 - Permanent Inundation
 - 2050 & 2100 Sea Level Change (USACE method)
 - 2050 & 2100 Sea Level Change with 100 Year Storm Event (HAZUS-MH)
 - Storm Surge Considerations (Still Water)
 - Hazard Vulnerability Index (HVI)
 - Vulnerability Scores from VAST for bridges
 - Vulnerable Areas at Risk



Example Origin/Destination Network

- Evaluate the travel times and access to random locations both before and after a flood event
- 69 Random but evenly distributed Origin and Destination points chosen





Percentage of Traversible Trace Paths in AA County with MSL SLC





Origin to Destination Analysis





Questions

Elizabeth Habic Office of Planning and Preliminary Engineering ehabic@sha.state.md.us 410-545-8563

Climate Change Adaptation Plan with Detailed Vulnerability Assessment, October 2014

http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/environment/climate_change/adaptation/ongoing_and_current_res earch/vulnerability_assessment_pilots/2013-2015_pilots/index.cfm

