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First Street Foundation and the Flood Factor Assessment Tool

First Street Foundation.

A nonprofit formed to communicate risks from climate change to individual Americans - starting with flood risk.

We provide property-level comprehensive flood risk estimates.

We recognize an urgent need for consistent, property-level, publicly-available flood risk information for the entire United States.

By democratizing this peer-reviewed flood risk data, First Street empowers Americans to protect their most valuable asset - their homes.

First Street build an expert team to develop the first comprehensive, publicly available flood risk assessment for each of 142M properties in the contiguous US.



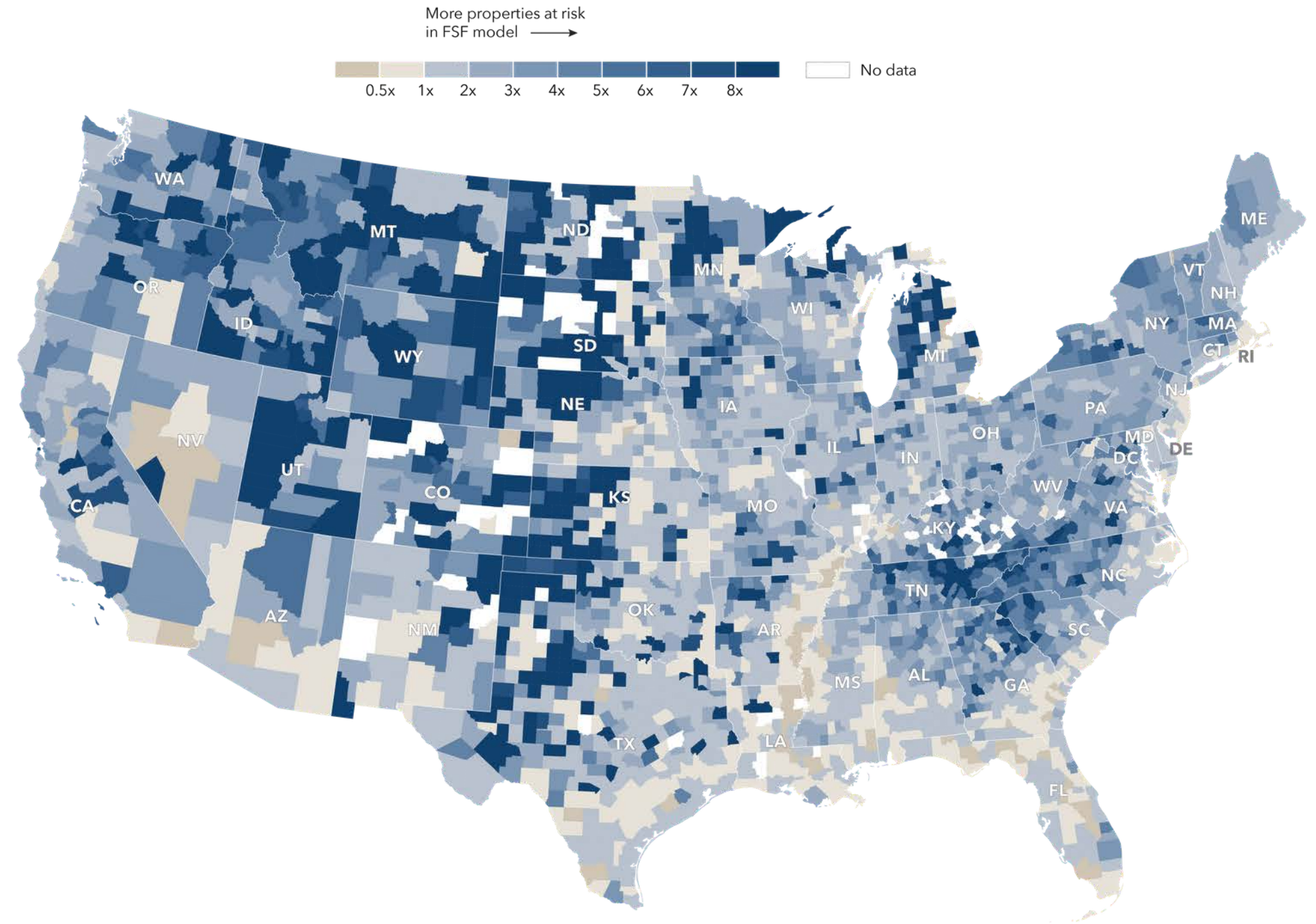
We will complement FEMA's technical approach to solve this problem.



Until the total flood risk for every home in America is effectively calculated and communicated, property owners, buyers and renters will continue to suffer.

[First Street Foundation](#) has assembled a group of over 80 experts, scientists, economists and technologists to define flood risk and address this problem.

Difference in number of properties at substantial flood risk* (FSF) compared to FEMA



*Substantial risk is calculated as inundation 1 cm or more to the building in the 100-year return period (1% annual risk)

We began by modeling every major flood type.

KING TIDES

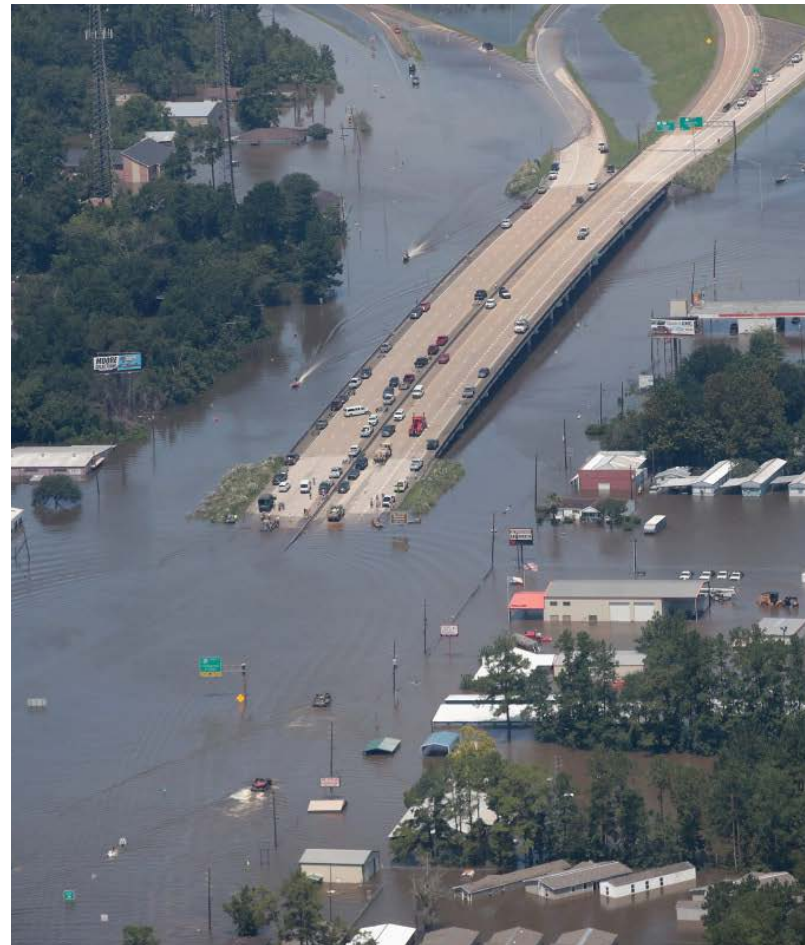
Tidal



Tidal flooding in Miami

PRECIPITATION

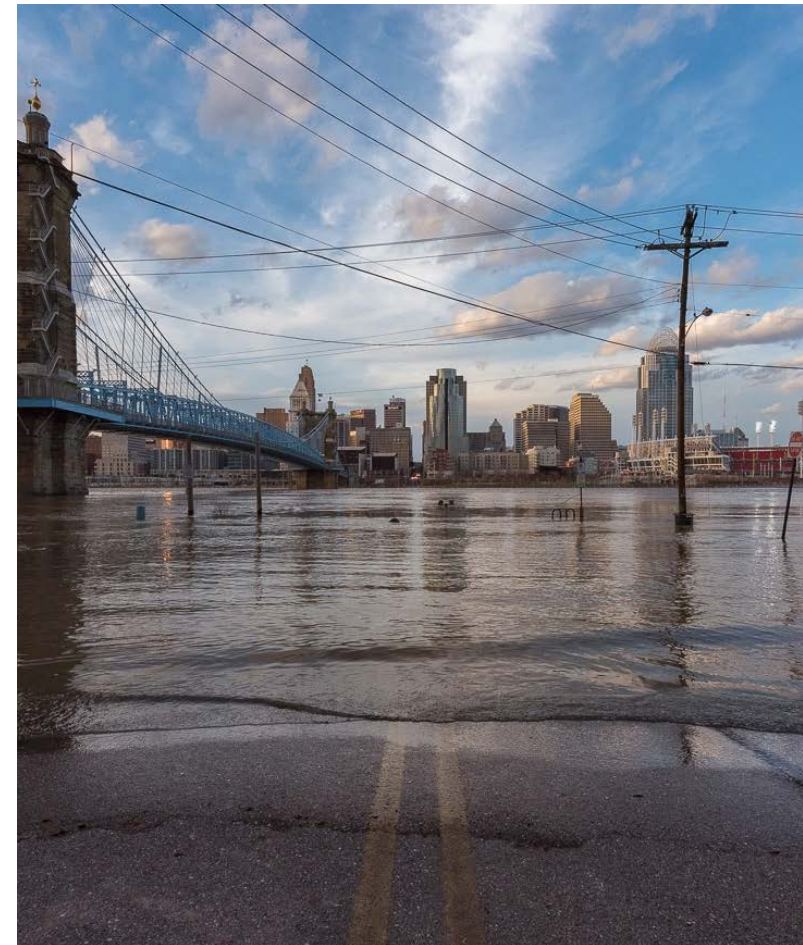
Pluvial



Pluvial flooding in Houston

RIVERINE

Fluvial



Fluvial flooding in Cincinnati

HURRICANE

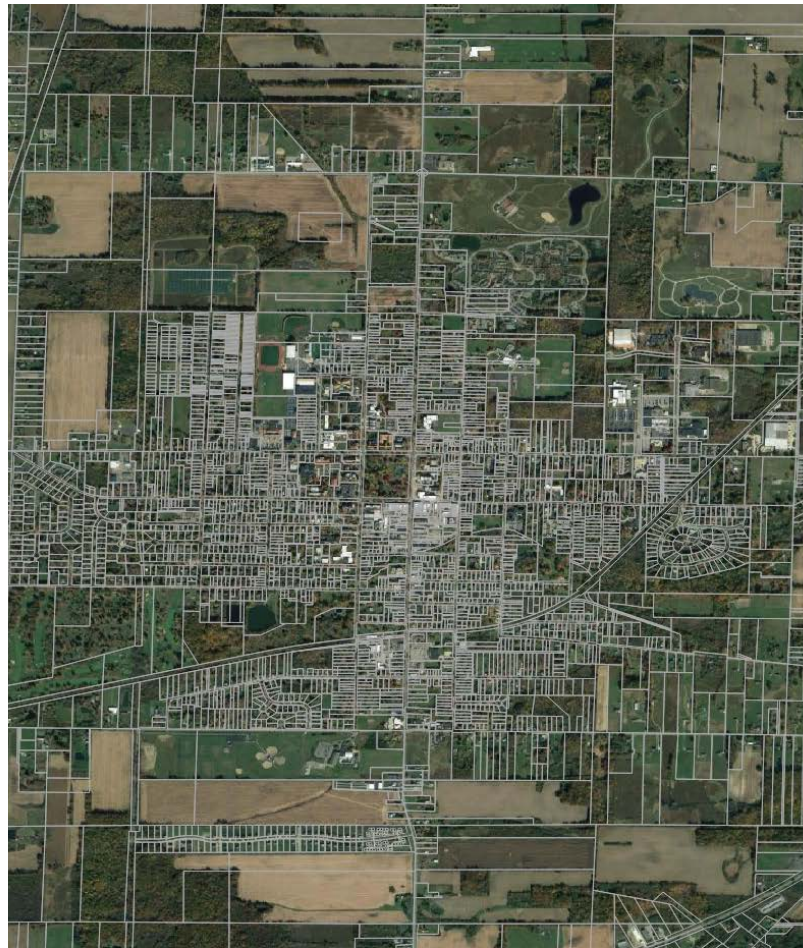
Surge



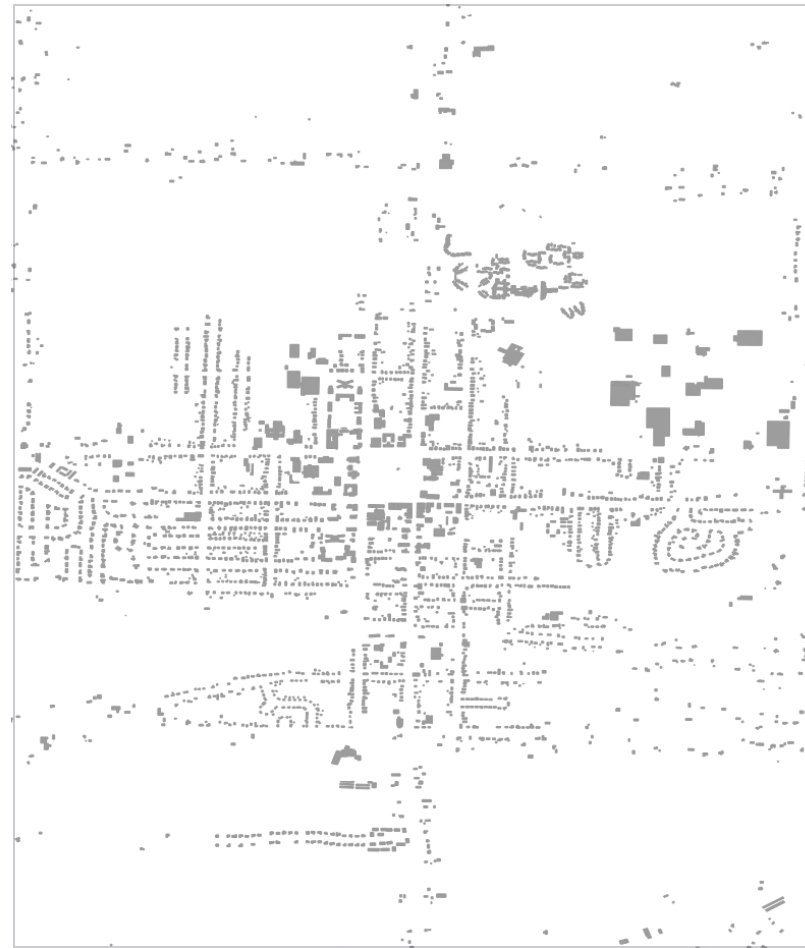
Surge flooding in Wilmington

Determining a property's flood risk.

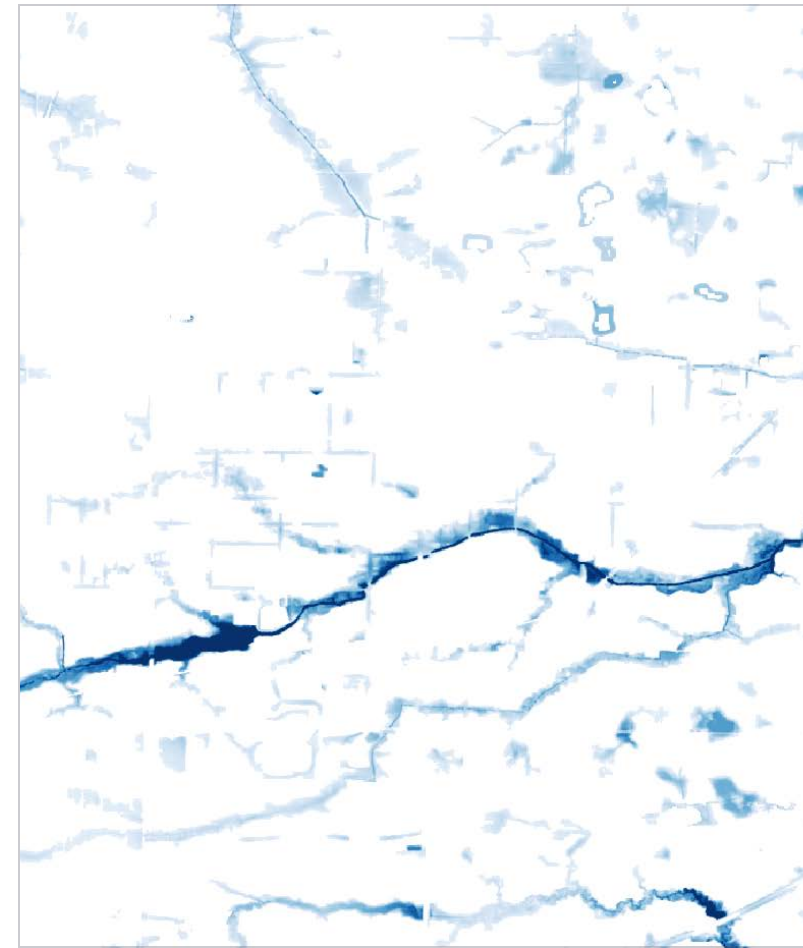
Parcel data



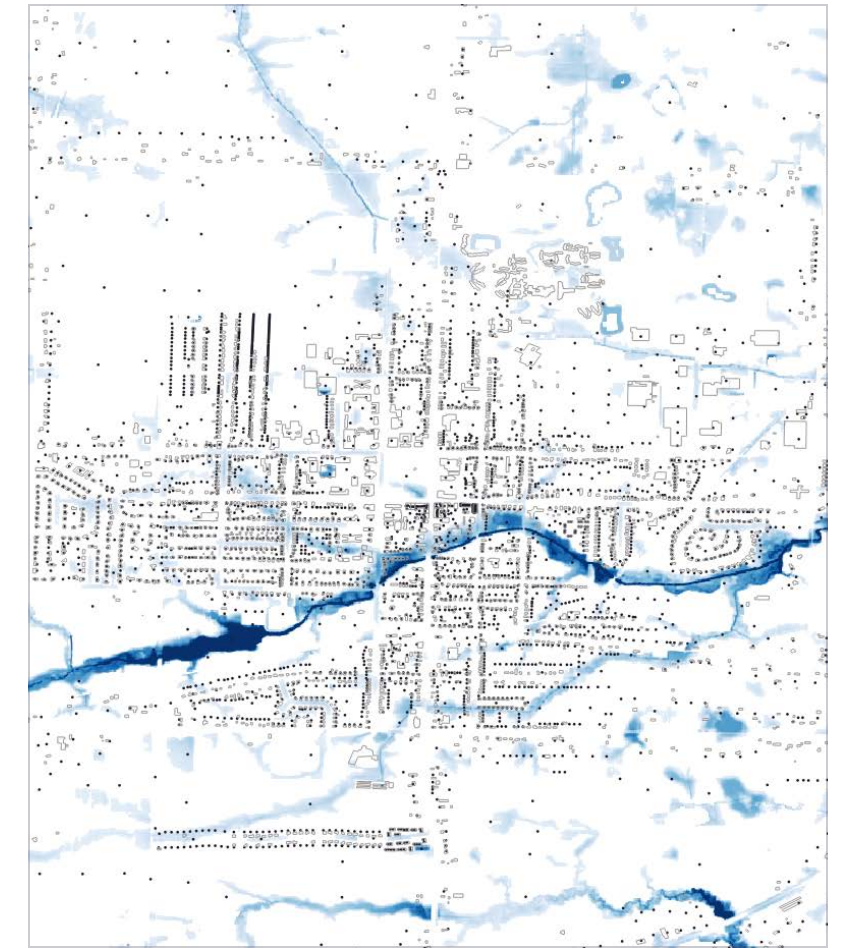
Building footprints



Hazard layer



Max depth



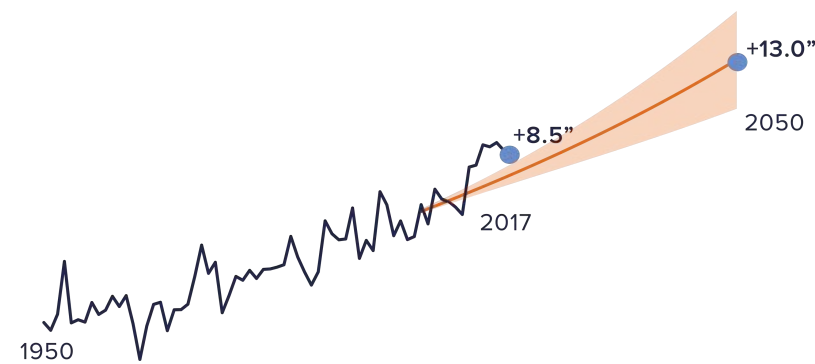
Edge of building footprint or depth at property centroid.

FEMA Flood maps only look at historical flooding events.

FEMA flood maps are created by calculating the frequency and impact of historic flooding events and do not account for any future environmental changes.

Sea levels

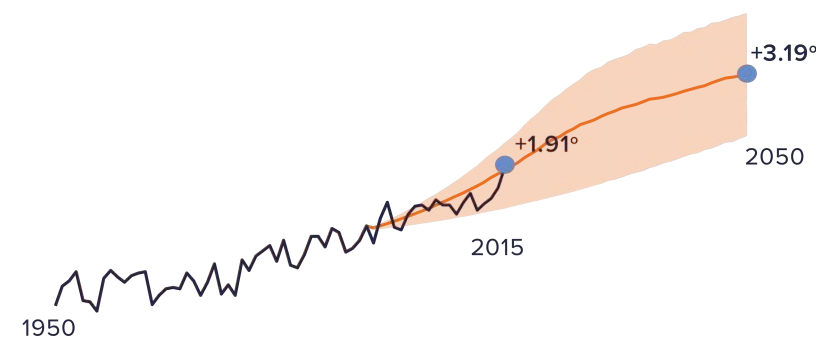
The ocean has risen 8.5 inches nationally since 1950 and is projected to rise another 4.5 inches by 2050. This increases tidal flooding and hurricane storm surge.



[Observation Source: CSIRO](#)
[Projections Source: IPCC](#)

Surface temperatures

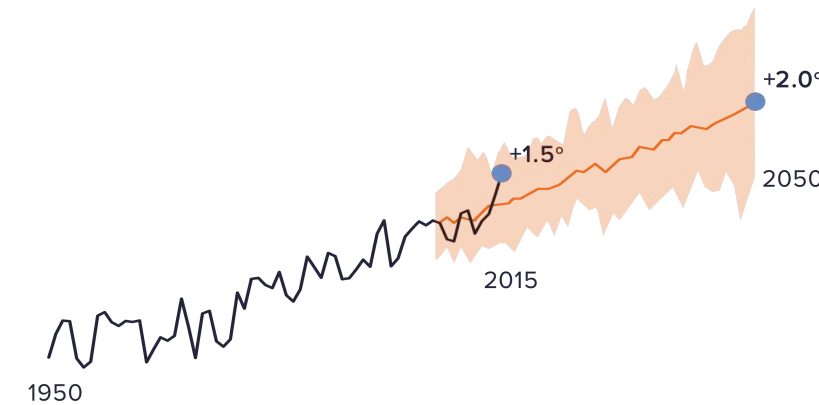
The atmosphere is 1.9 degrees (F) warmer than it was in 1950. It is projected to warm another 1.28 degrees (F) by 2050. This impacts the frequency and intensity of pluvial (precipitation) and fluvial (riverine) flooding.



[Observation Source: EPA](#)
[Projections Source: IPCC](#)

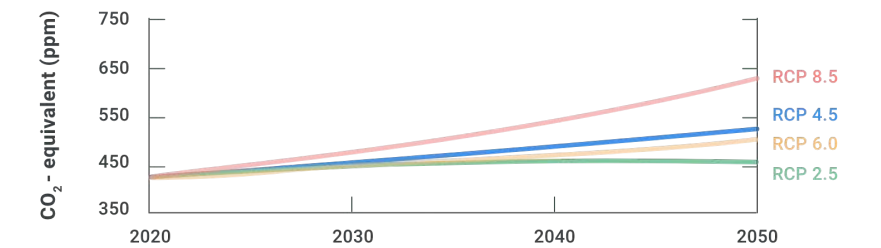
Sea surface temperatures

The sea's surface temperature is 1.5 degrees (F) warmer than it was in 1950. It will rise another 0.5 degrees (F) by 2050. This impacts the intensity and geographic area hurricanes make landfall.



[Observation Source: EPA](#)
[Projections Source: IPCC](#)

IPCC Representative Concentration Pathways



Adaptation database.

Over 23,000 features.

40 adaptation types (levees, seawalls, pumps, etc).

Green and grey infrastructure.

Post processing of hazard layers includes the effects of major infrastructure and adaptation features, with protection up to documented design standards (no dynamic operations).

Nationwide

● Cincinnati, Ohio

23,044
Total adaptation

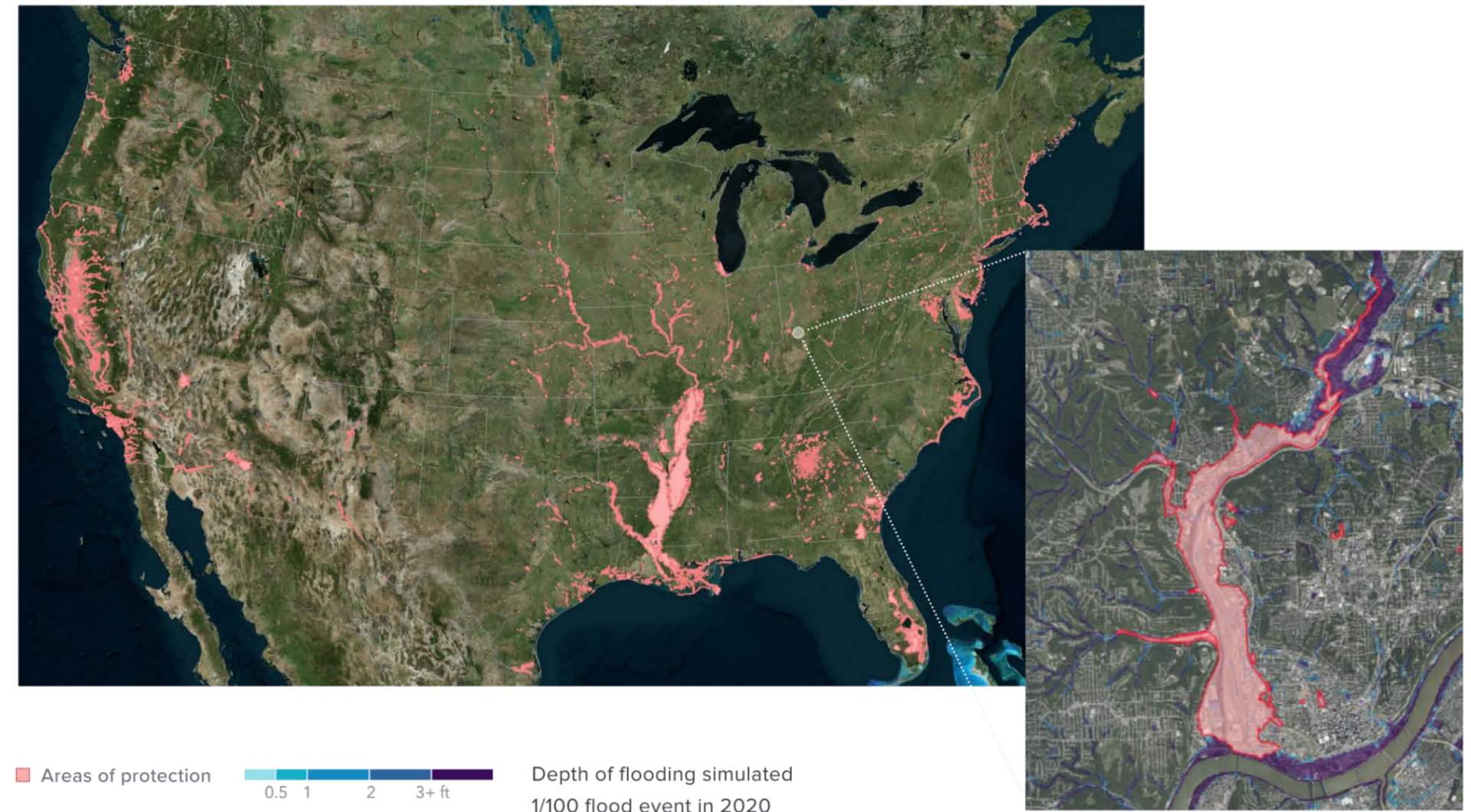
14.6M
Properties protected

Levee
Cincinnati Leveed Area

500
Return period

Fluvial
Scenario

7,862
Properties protected



Sources of input data.

Precipitation frequency

NOAA Atlas 14

River flows

USGS Stream Gauge data

Tide and surge data

NOAA Tide Gauges

Elevation data

USGS National Elevation Database supplemented with high res local datasets (e.g. lidar)

Climate forecasts

CMIP5 simulations (21 models, RCP 4.5)
Downscaled data from NASA NEX-GDDP

Historic

USGS High Water Mark data
NFIP flood claims
FEMA Individual Assistance claims

Hurricanes

Synthetic Hurricane Tracks from K. Emmanuel
NOAA IBTrACS Historical Hurricane tracks

Property info

Property boundaries from LightBox/DMP
Building footprints from MapBox and Microsoft
FEMA Flood Zone (estimated) from MassiveCert



Open, transparent methods and public data.

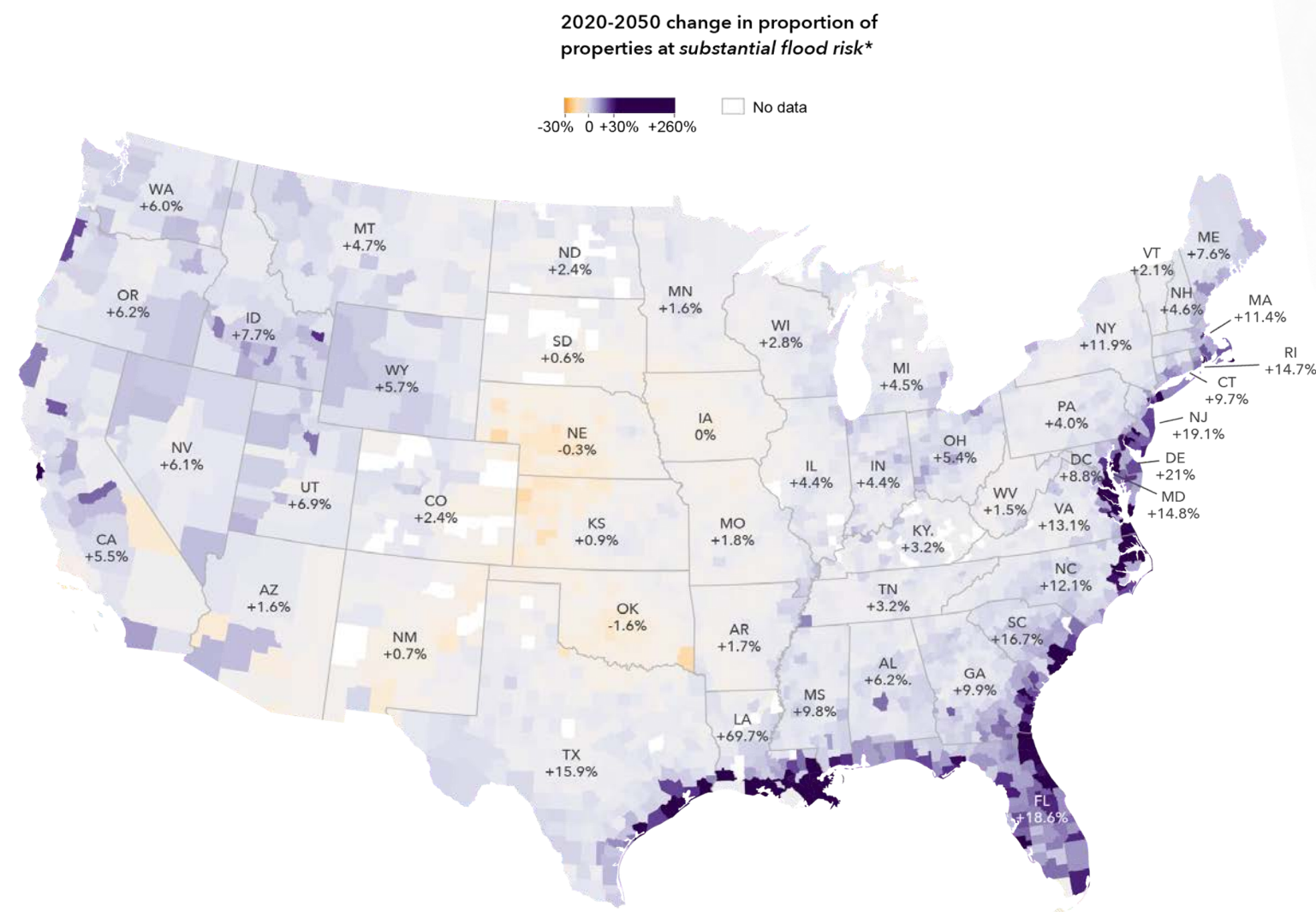
First Street’s detailed technical methodology is publicly available on our website, providing transparency to how we built our national flood model and define risk. The First National Flood Risk Assessment Report (June 2020) and our newest report, The Cost of Climate: America’s Growing Flood Risk (February 2021) discuss our model’s findings and are also freely available.

Sources:

[Technical Methodology](#)

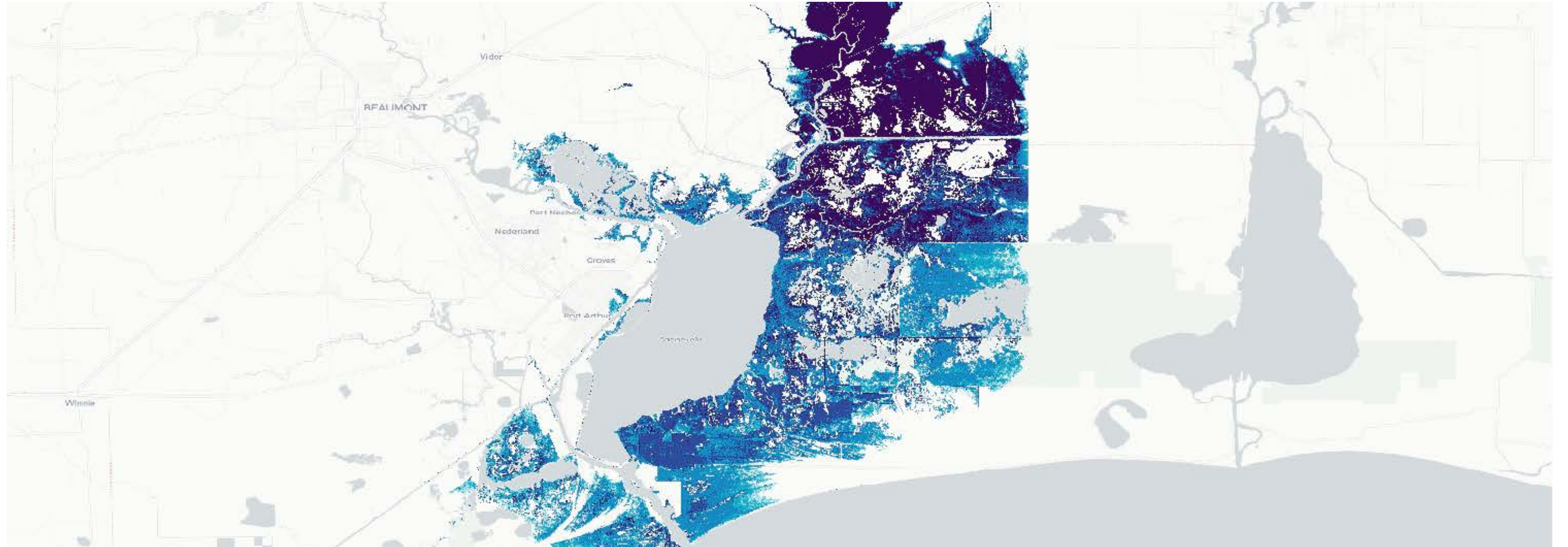
[National Report](#)

[Flood Factor](#)



* Substantial risk is calculated as inundation 1 cm or more to the building in the 100 return period (1% annual risk)





River flood near Beaumont, TX

Flood Factor.

Flood Factor has made this critical high resolution data available at scale.



First open source, peer reviewed, climate-adjusted solution available.



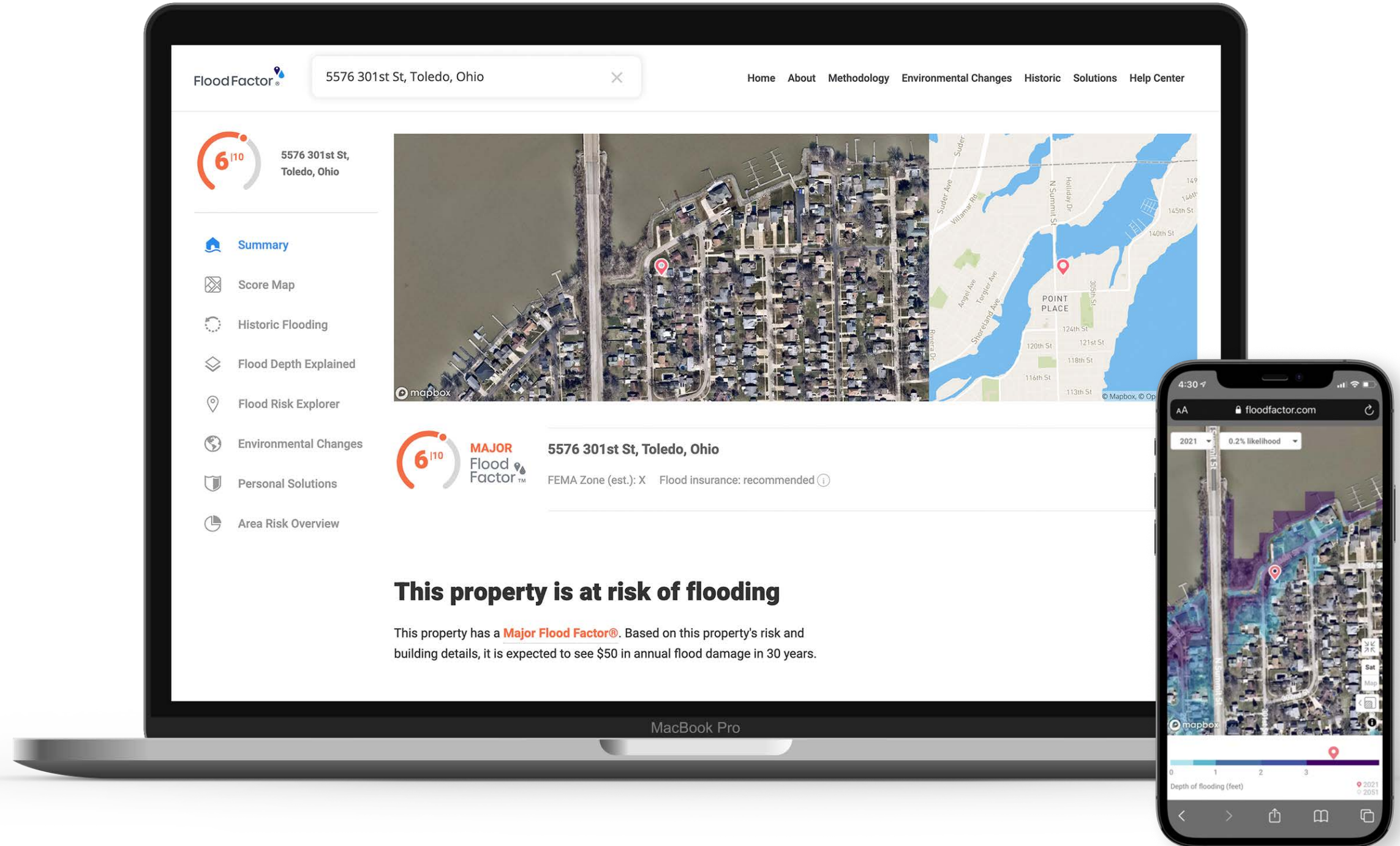
Endorsed by NAR as a helpful tool in the home buying and selling process.

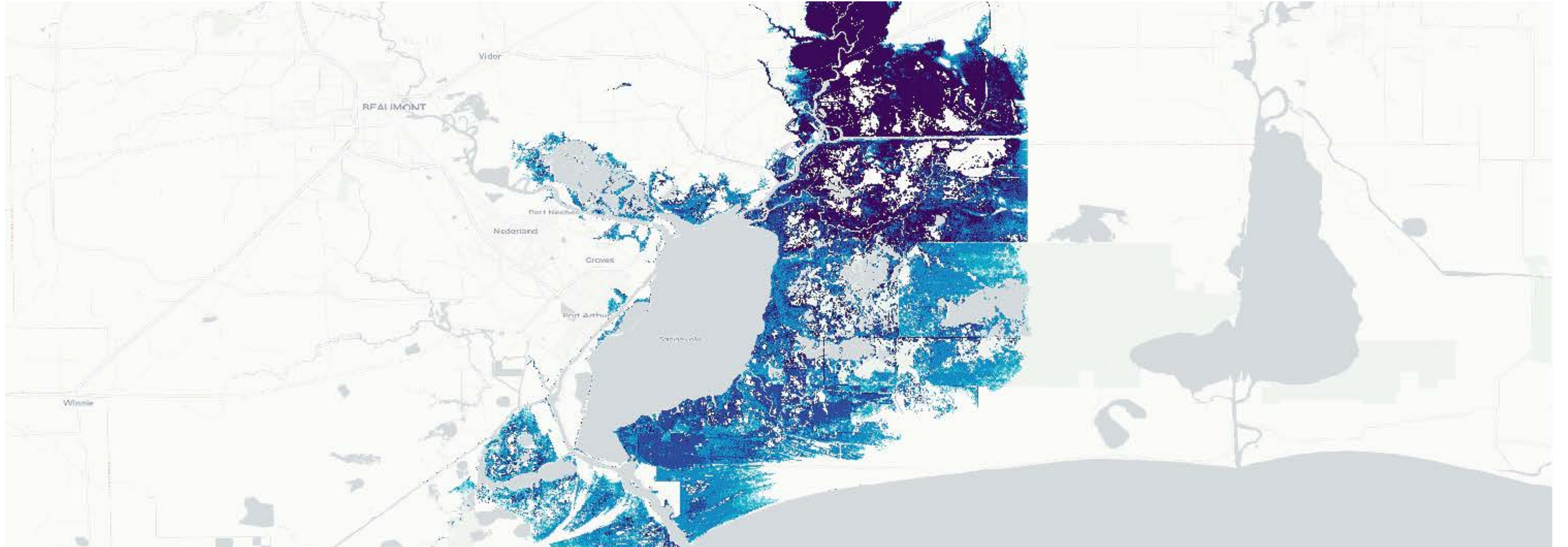


Produced at a 3m resolution to provide meaningful insights at the property level.



Accessible where American's need it most, on real estate websites.





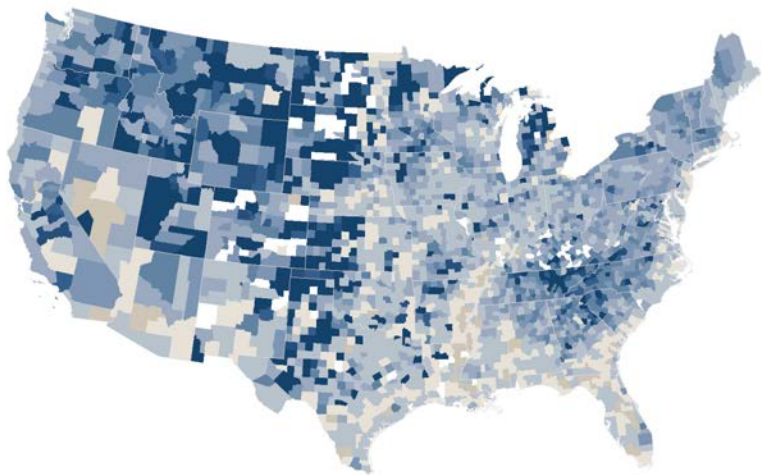
River flood near Beaumont, TX

Publicly available data

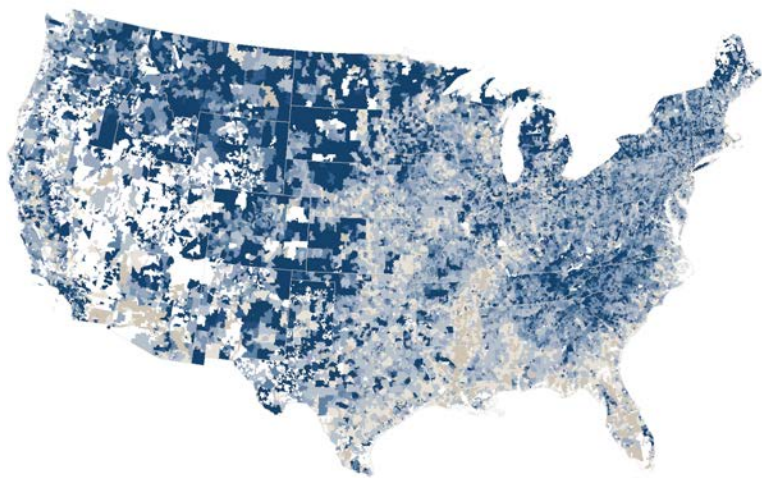
First Street climate risk statistics.

The aggregated flood risk summary statistics datasets that we currently offer through the AWS platform are formatted as comma separated value (CSV) files organized by congressional district, county, and ZIP code.

- Each CSV file contains
- The county and ZIP code CSVs also contain



County level



Zip level

Variable

- State
- County
- County FIPS
- Latitude
- Longitude
- Total Properties
- FEMA Properties at Risk 2020 (total)
- FEMA Properties at Risk 2020 (pct)
- FS Properties at Risk 2020 (total)
- FS Properties at Risk 2020 (pct)
- FS Properties at Risk 2035 (total)
- FS Properties at Risk 2035 (pct)
- FS Properties at Risk 2050 (total)
- FS Properties at Risk 2050 (pct)
- FS-FEMA Difference, 2020 (total)
- FS-FEMA Difference, 2020 (pct)
- Avg Risk Score, (2+ Only)
- Avg Risk Score, (All Props)
- Avg Risk Score, (FSF 1-100 Risk)
- Avg Risk Score, (FEMA SFHA Risk)
- Avg Risk Score, (No FEMA SFHA Risk)

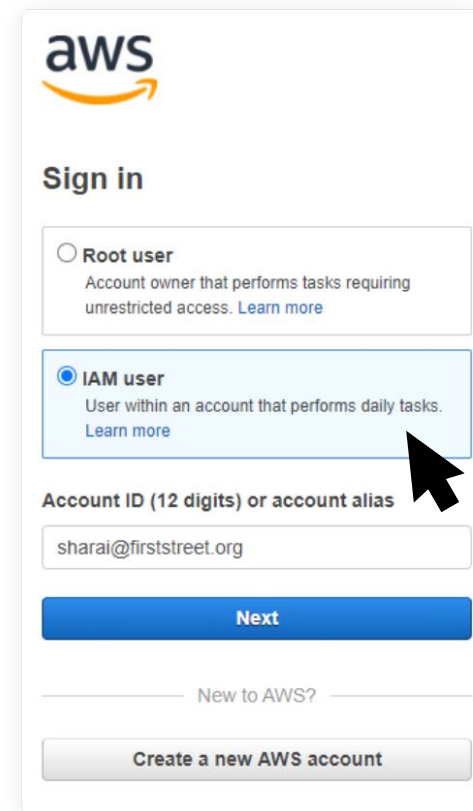
Variable label

- State
- County Name
- County FIPS
- Latitude of Centroid
- Longitude of Centroid
- Total Properties in County
- Total Properties Identified at Risk by FEMA, 2020
- Percent of Properties Identified at Risk by FEMA, 2020
- Total Properties Identified at Risk by First Street Model, 2020
- Percent of Properties Identified at Risk by First Street Model, 2020
- Total Properties Identified at Risk by First Street Model, 2035
- Percent of Properties Identified at Risk by First Street Model, 2035
- Total Properties Identified at Risk by First Street Model, 2050
- Percent of Properties Identified at Risk by First Street Model, 2050
- Absolute Difference in Risk between First Street Model and FEMA, 2020
- Percent Change in Risk between First Street Model and FEMA, 2020
- Average Risk Score of Only Properties with ANY RISK (FloodFactor > 1)
- Average Risk Score of All Properties
- Average Risk Score of Properties with 1-100 First Street Model Risk in 2020
- Average Risk Score of Properties with 1-100 FEMA SFHA Risk, 2020
- Average Risk Score of Properties without 1-100 FEMA SFHA Risk, 2020

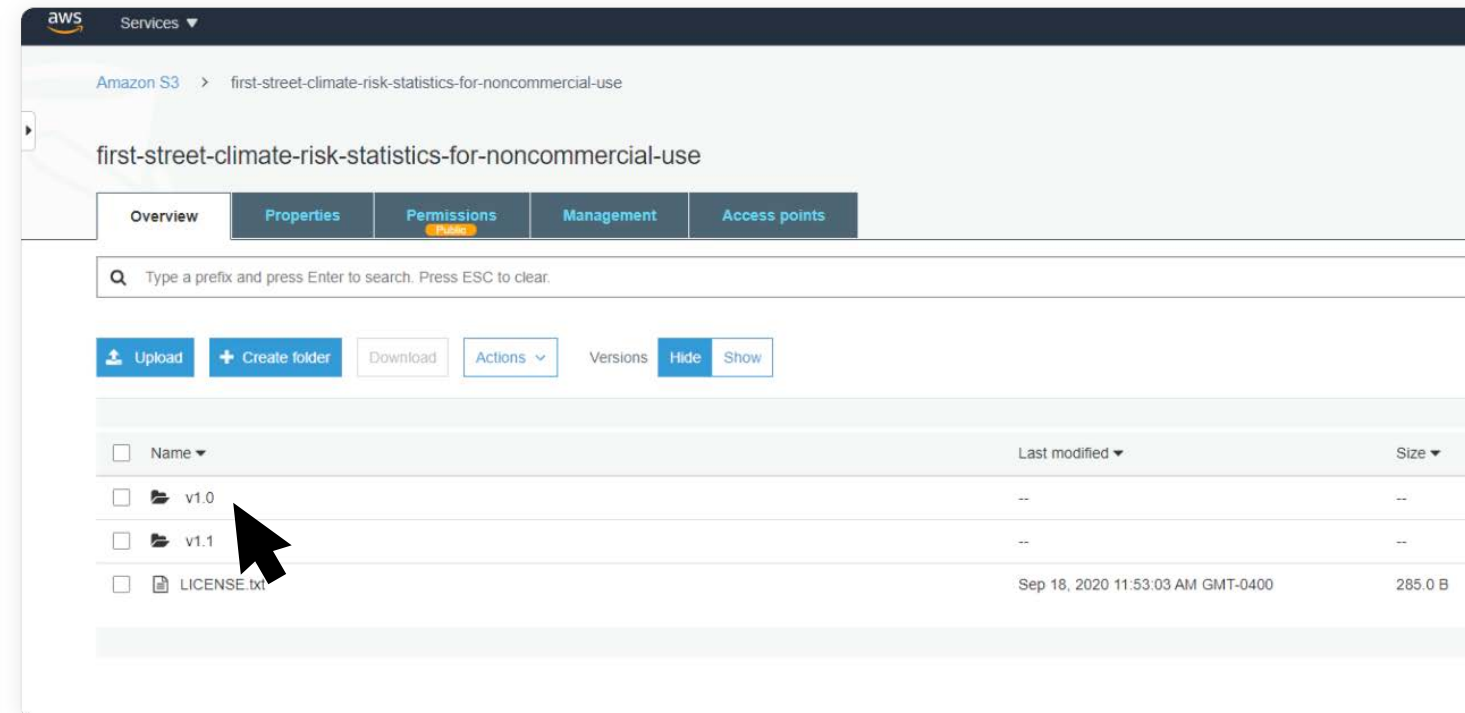
Accessing First Street data on AWS.

1. Create a free AWS account [here](#)
2. Login
3. Go to the First Street Foundation [AWS S3 Bucket](#)
4. Open folder v1.0 (or other versions) to download available datasets

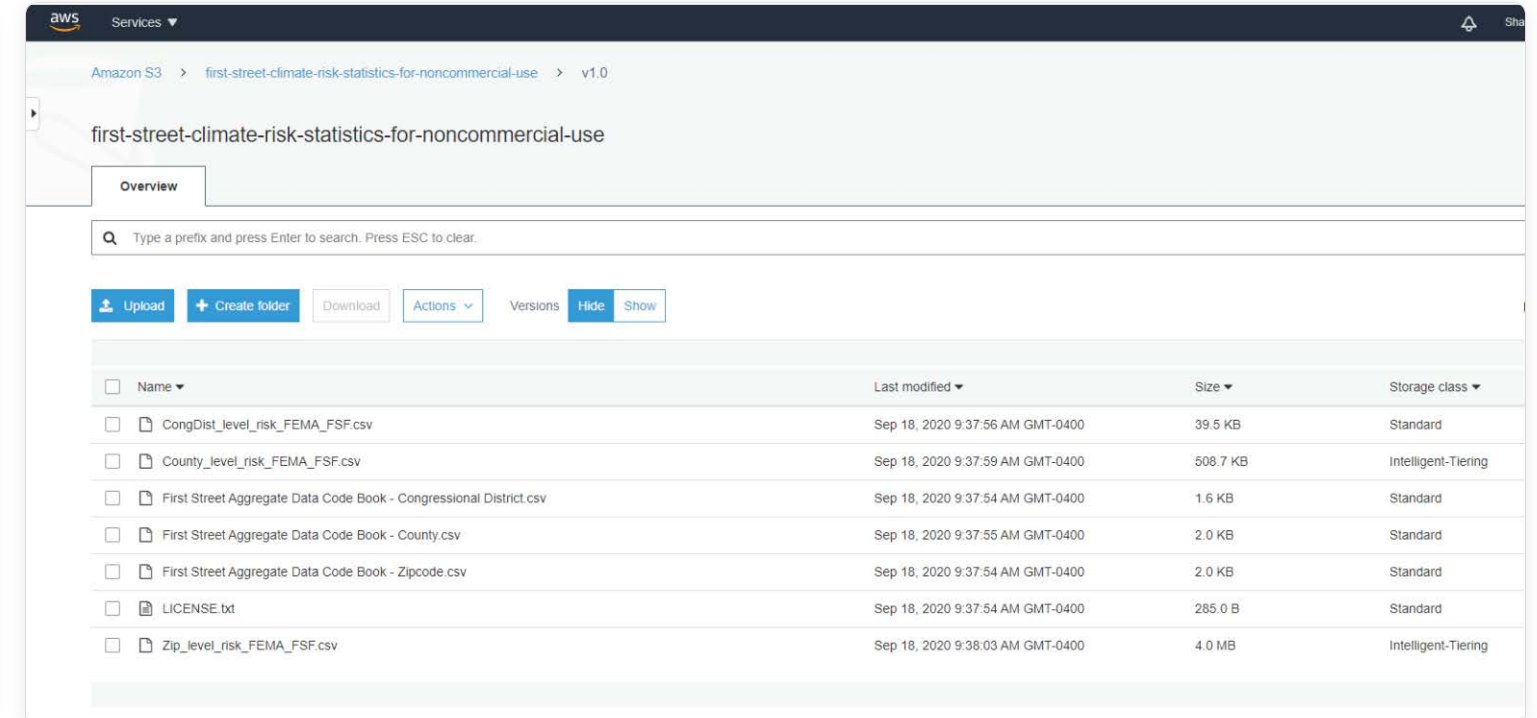
Step 1 & 2



Step 3



Step 4

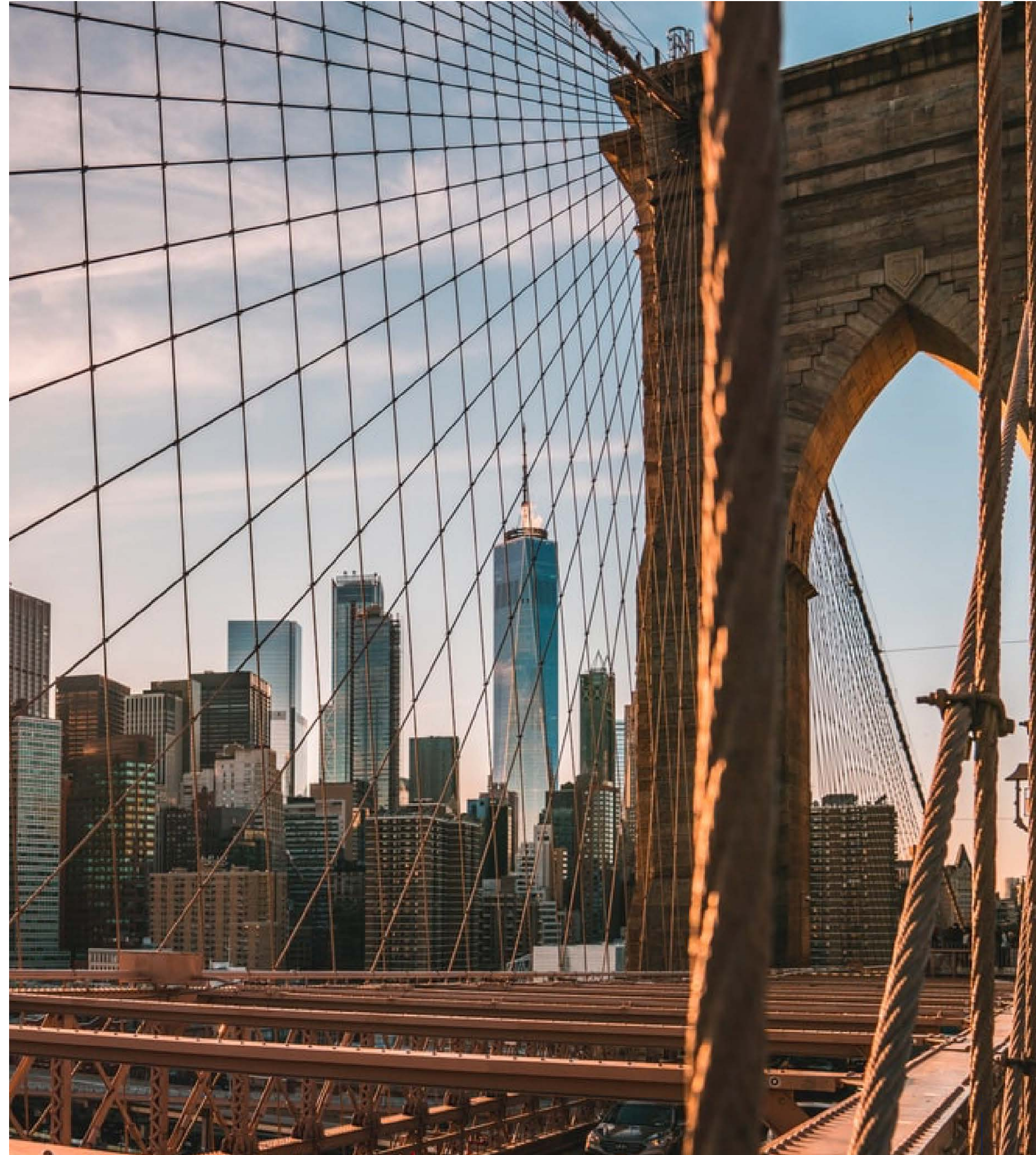


First Street Foundation Public Sector Data Access Pilot Program.

Goals

1. Learn how communities can accelerate climate assessments and planning of flood mitigation efforts through the use of the First Street Foundation's hazard model dataset.
2. Maximize the use of First Street data for public good, and recognize that sharing it with local government experts will allow it to be leveraged immediately in service to their communities.

[If interested then please fill out the application found here.](#)





Thank you