



Climate Resiliency and Flooding Mitigation Study

October 29, 2020

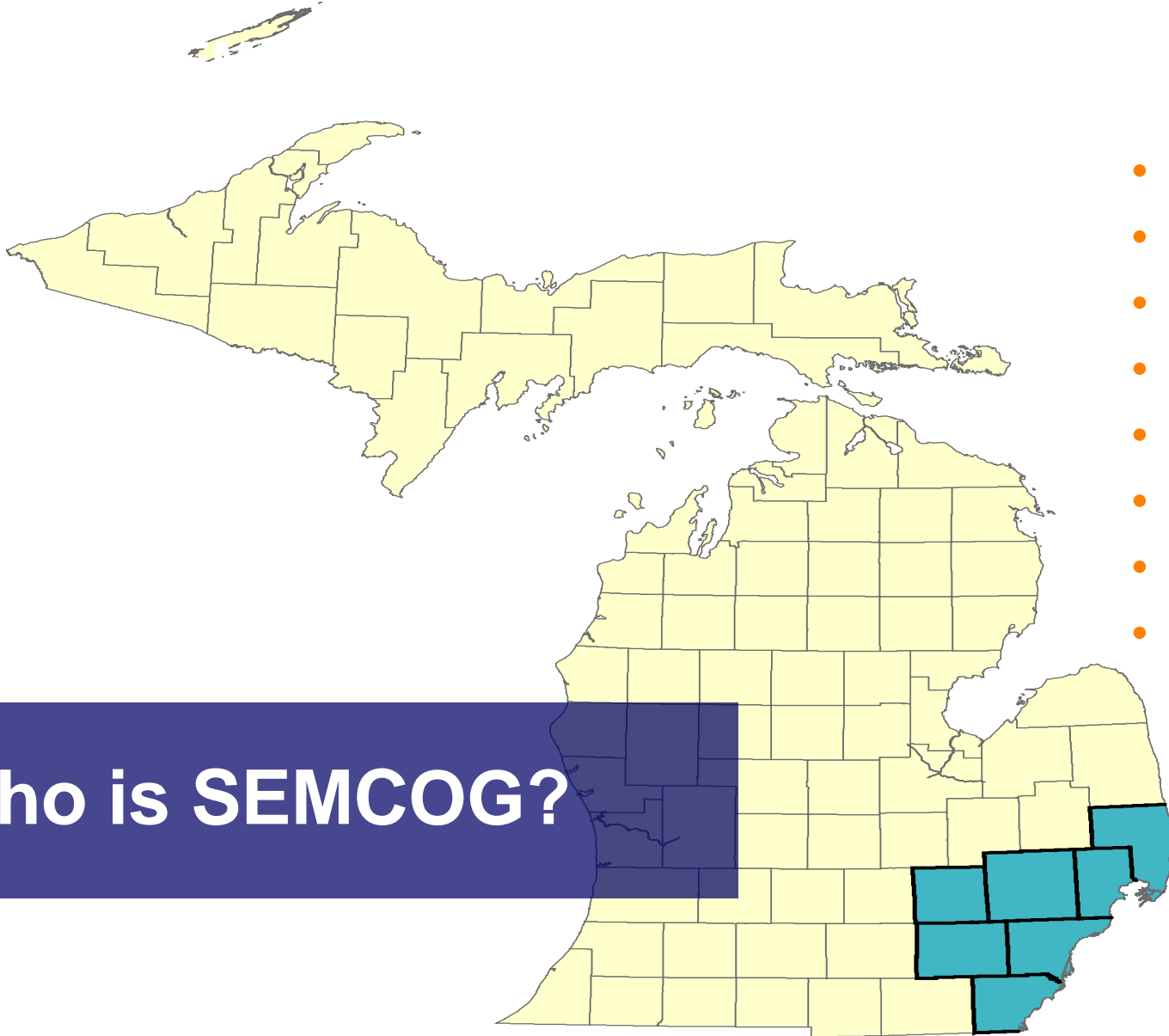
Rachael Barlock, SEMCOG
Steve Minton, PE, MDOT

AGENDA

- Background
- Flooding Risk Tool Methodology + Results
- Implementation at MDOT
- Q&A

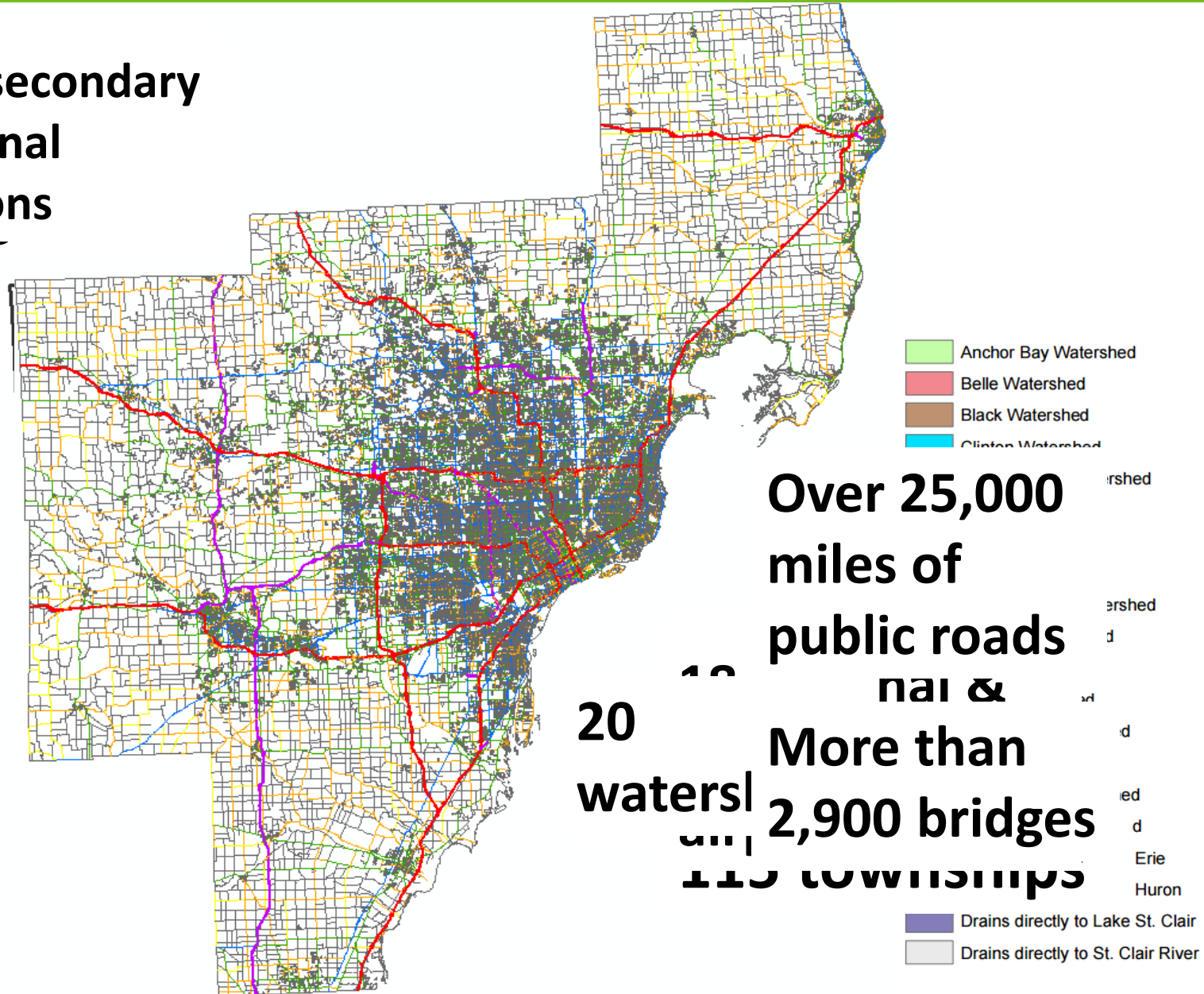
Who is SEMCOG?

- 7 counties
- 4,700 square miles
- Population 4.7 Million
- 44% Residential
- 26% Agricultural
- 15% Impervious
- 30% Tree Canopy
- 50% Open Space

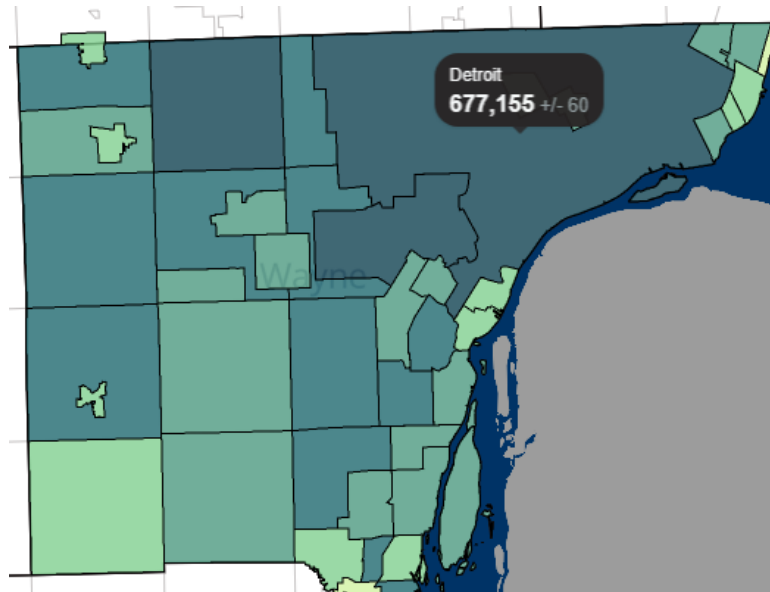


Southeast Michigan has...

**49 post-secondary
educational
institutions**



Data, Technical Assistance, Public Input



Data and Maps

SEMCOG provides insightful data analysis and direct assistance to member governments. Local governments and other planning organizations depend on SEMCOG for up-to-date information on demographics, socio-economics, housing, land use, and transportation related data. SEMCOG's data collection, analysis, forecasting, and reporting are designed to meet those needs.

Community Profiles



Delve into data about how people live, work, and travel in your community.

Map Gallery



Explore SEMCOG's full suite of maps for regional, county, community, and local planning.

Open Data Portal



Explore and download SEMCOG's open data.

Economic Indicators



Explore trends in economic data for Southeast Michigan.

Aerial Imagery



Learn about SEMCOG's regional aerial imagery and LiDAR data.

Census 2020



Prepare for the 2020 census.

GIS



Join the Southeast Michigan GIS Users Group.

Development Reports



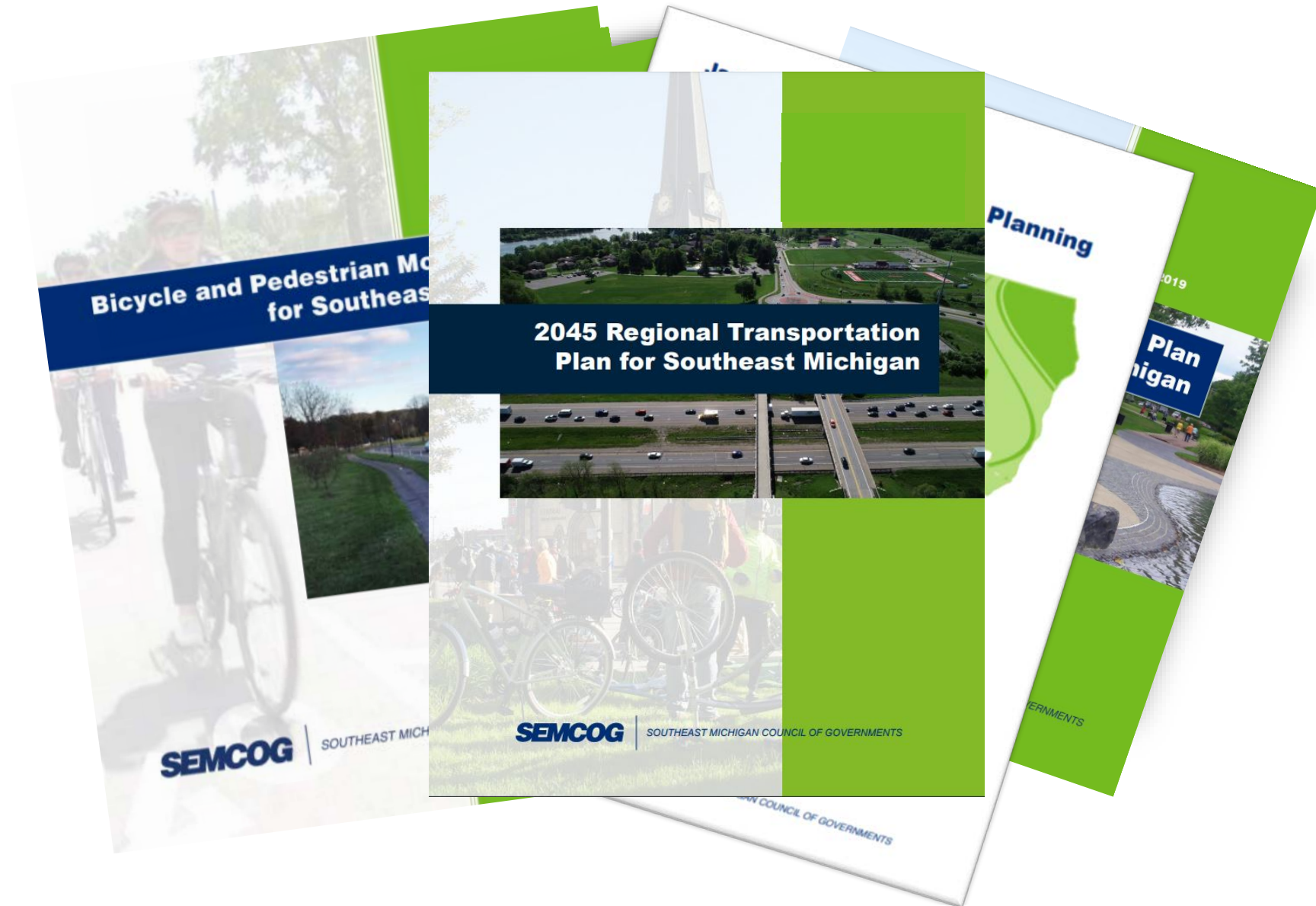
Monitor residential and nonresidential development.

Transportation Data

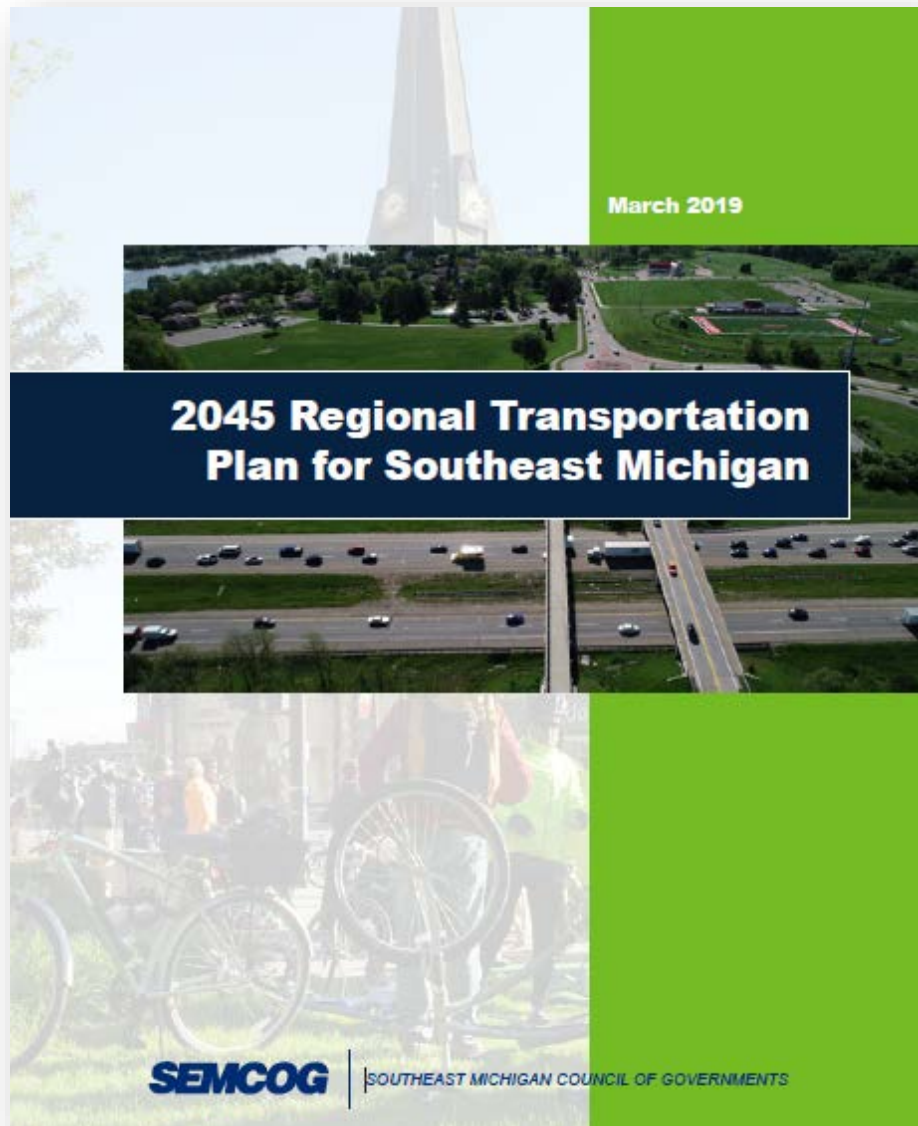


Access various tools for searching road, traffic, and crash data.

SEMCOG Regional Plans



2045 Regional Transportation Plan (RTP)



Region's long-range plan for investing federal, state, and local transportation funding

Purpose:

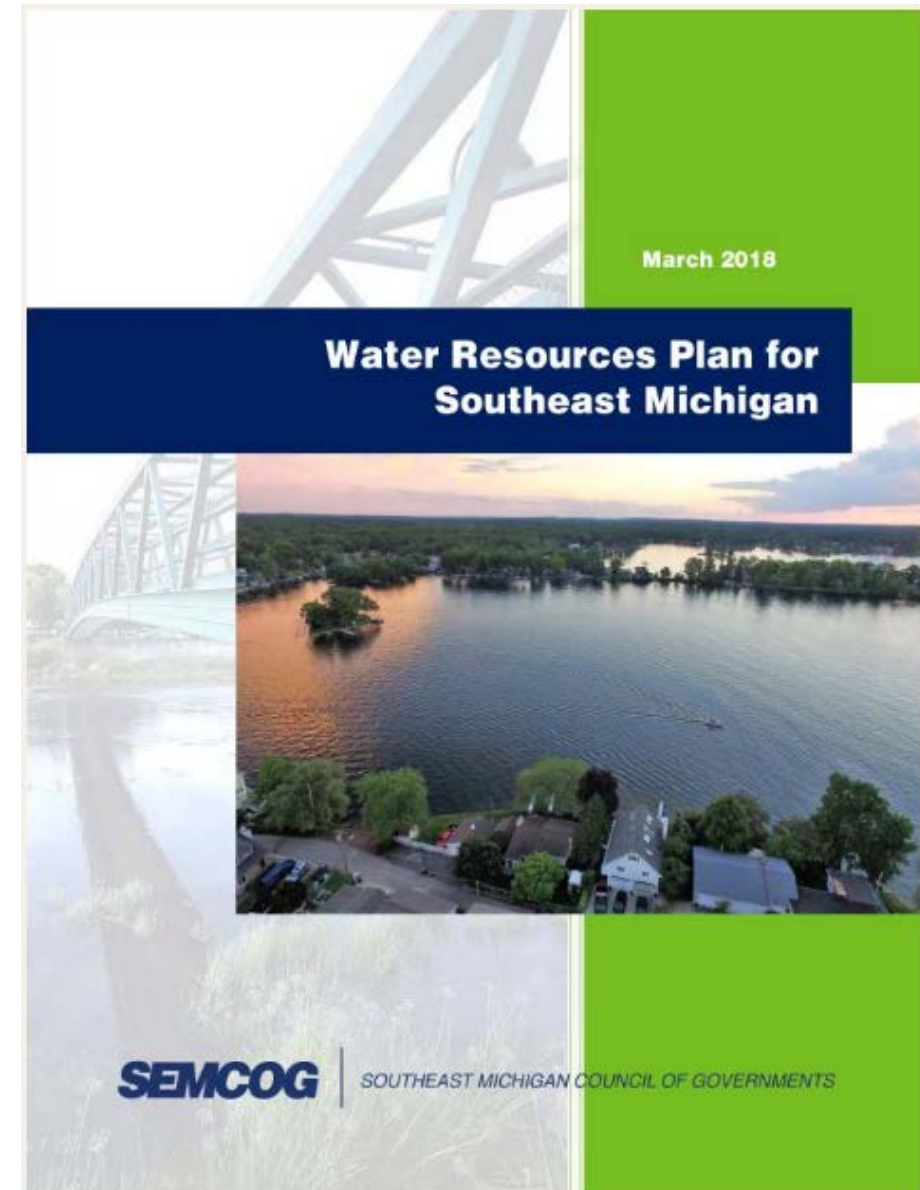
- Establish regional goals
- Identify present and future needs; deficiencies and constraints
- Analyze potential solutions
- Estimate available funding
- Propose projects (TIP)

“Complete a **climate resiliency analysis for regional transportation assets”**

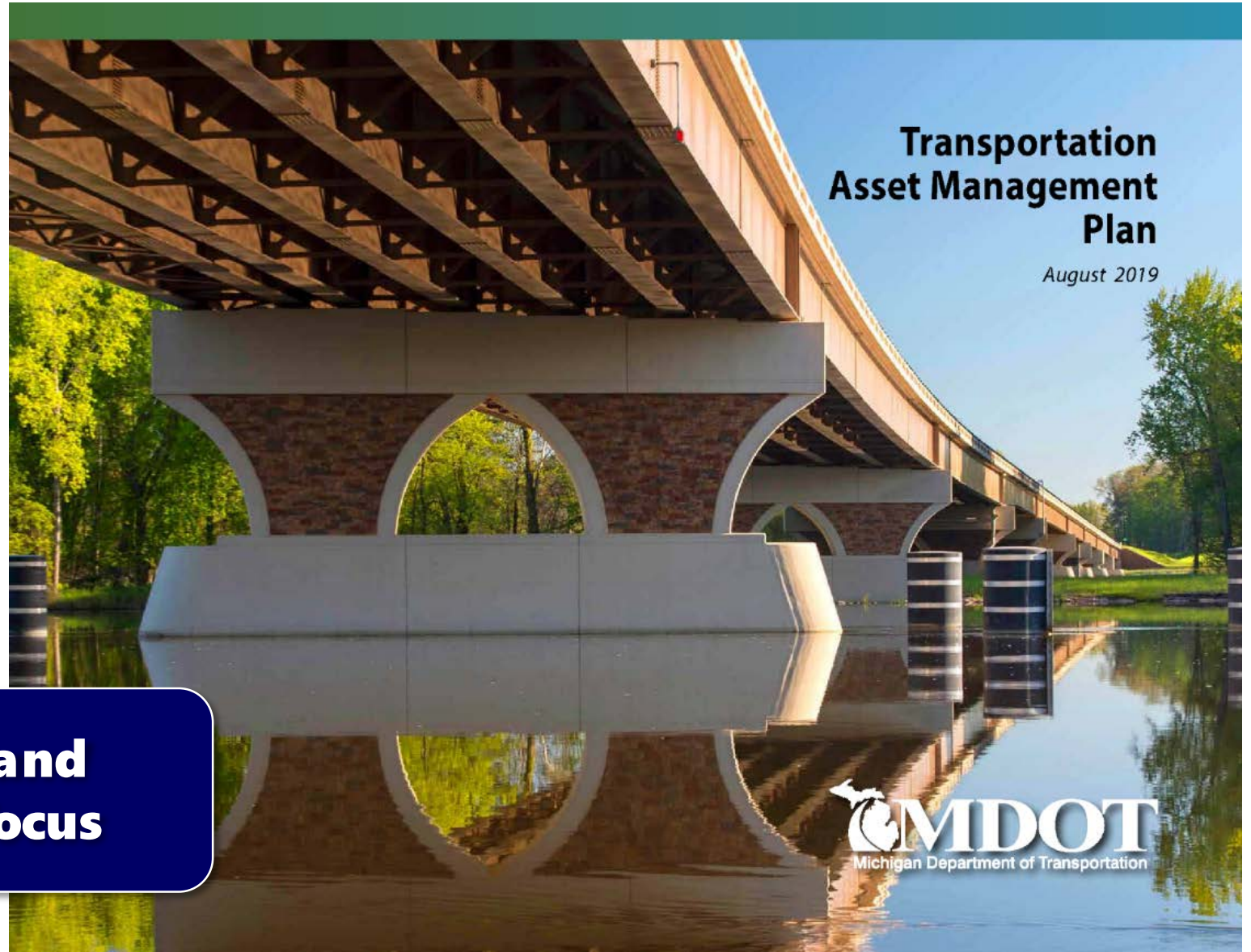
Water Resources Plan

“Enhance community readiness for changing precipitation patterns to ensure **resiliency of infrastructure and natural resources”**

- Identify vulnerable assets
- Update precipitation frequency estimates
- Integrate resiliency priorities
- Evaluate opportunities to reduce runoff using natural resource areas



MDOT Transportation Asset Management Plan



**Risk Management and
Resiliency is a key focus**

2019 Climate Resiliency Analysis: Context

August 2014 storm

- 6 inches of rainfall, 8-hour period
- \$1.8 billion in damages
- Federal disaster declaration

Avg Annual Rainfall Increase

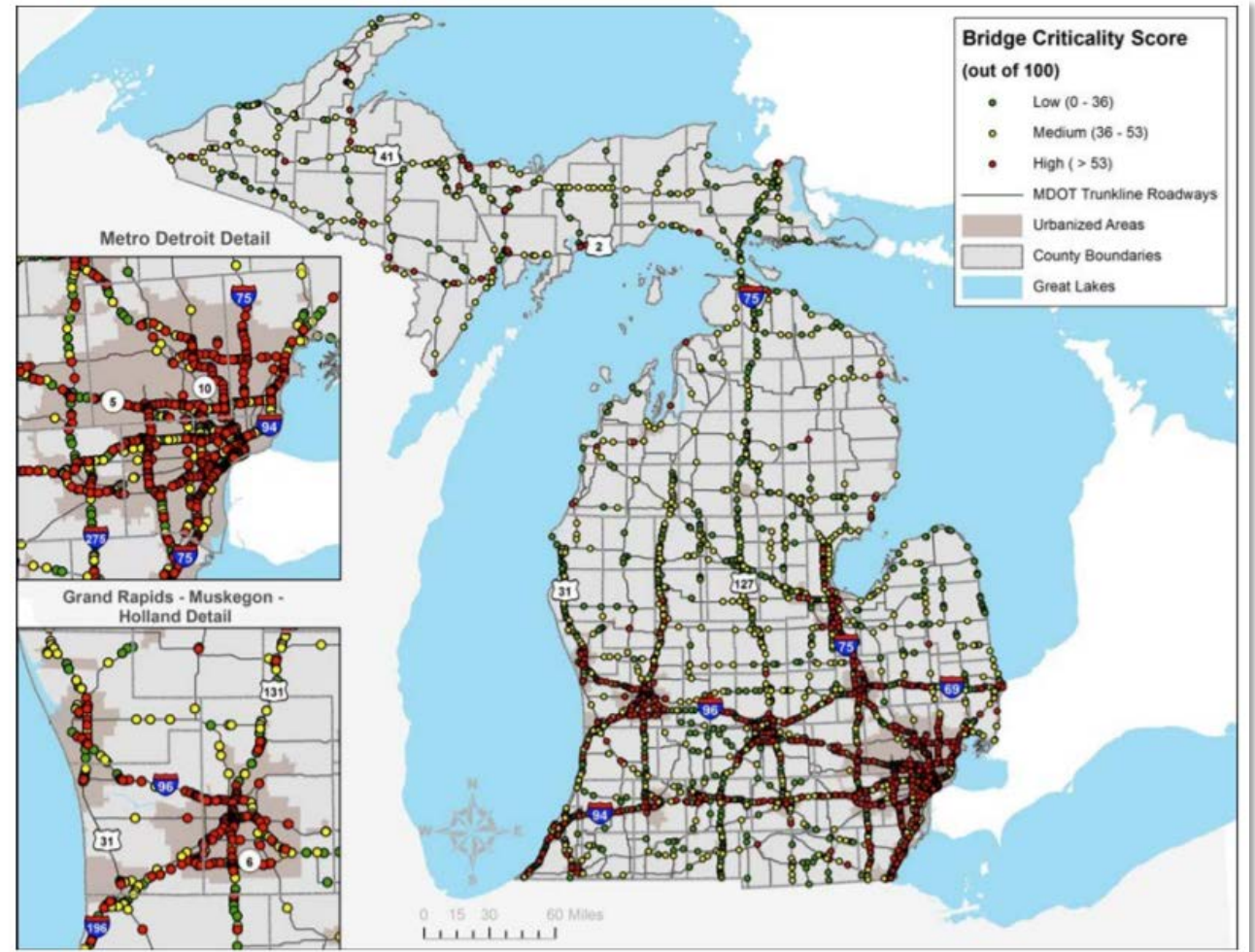
- 7-10% by 2050
- Upwards of 13-23% by 2100



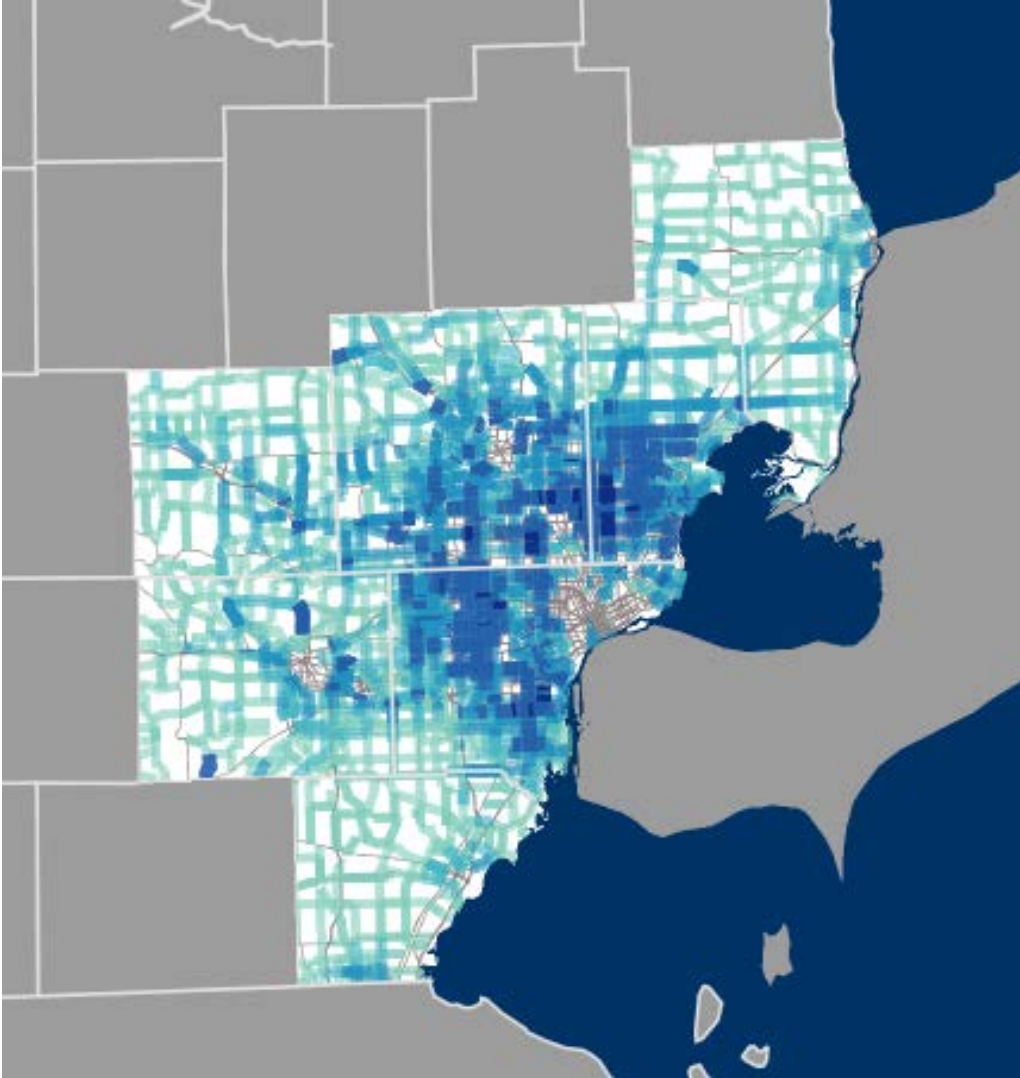
Climate Resiliency Analysis: Context

Michigan DOT Climate Vulnerability Assessment Pilot Project (2015)

- 1/19 FHWA-funded pilot projects
- Statewide flooding analysis of MDOT roads, bridges, culverts, and pumps
- Robust criticality assessment. Limited vulnerability analysis due to exposure data limitations



Scope



Geography

- SEMCOG 7-county region

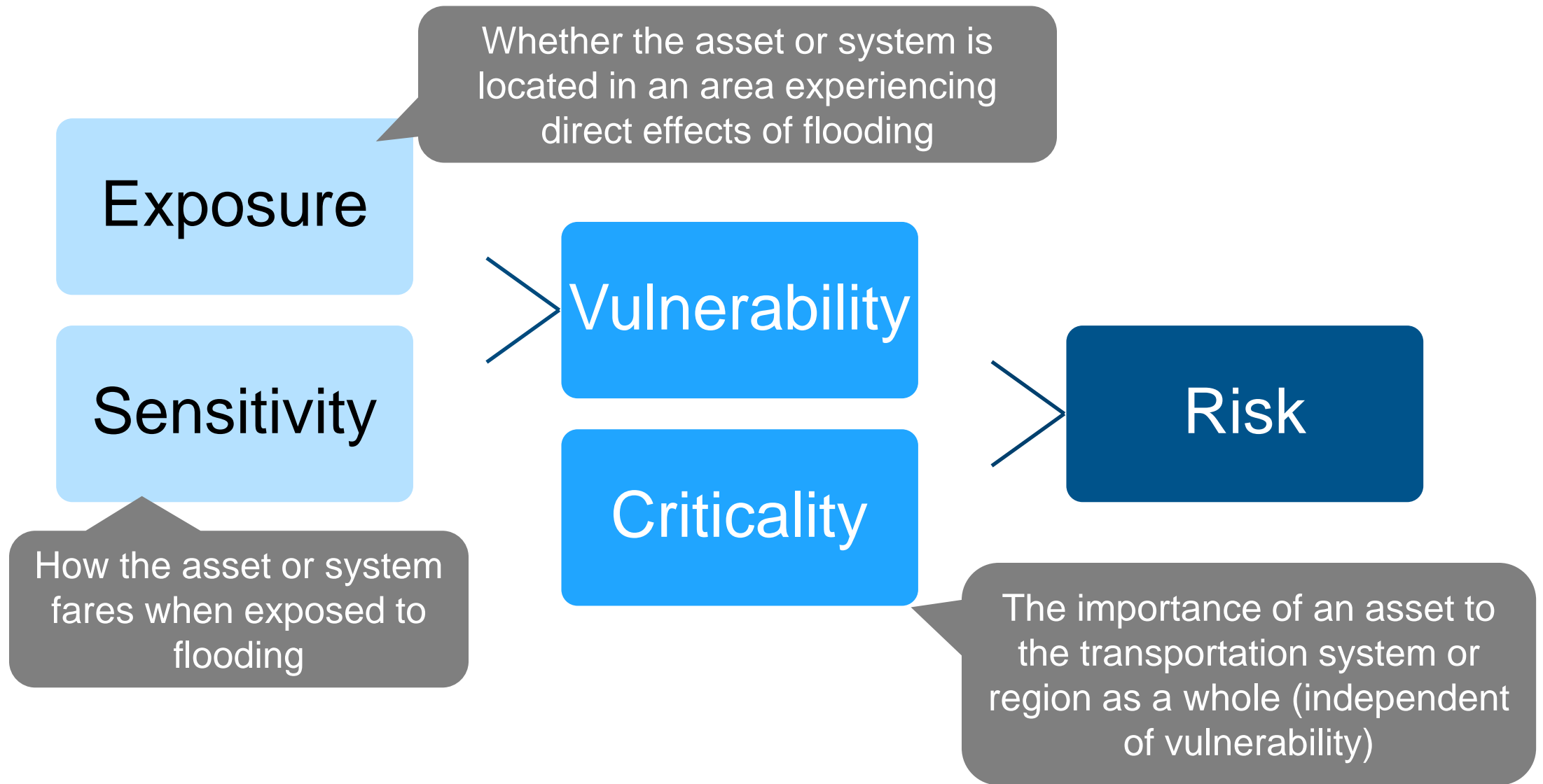
Asset types

- Bridges
- Culverts
- Roads
- Pump stations

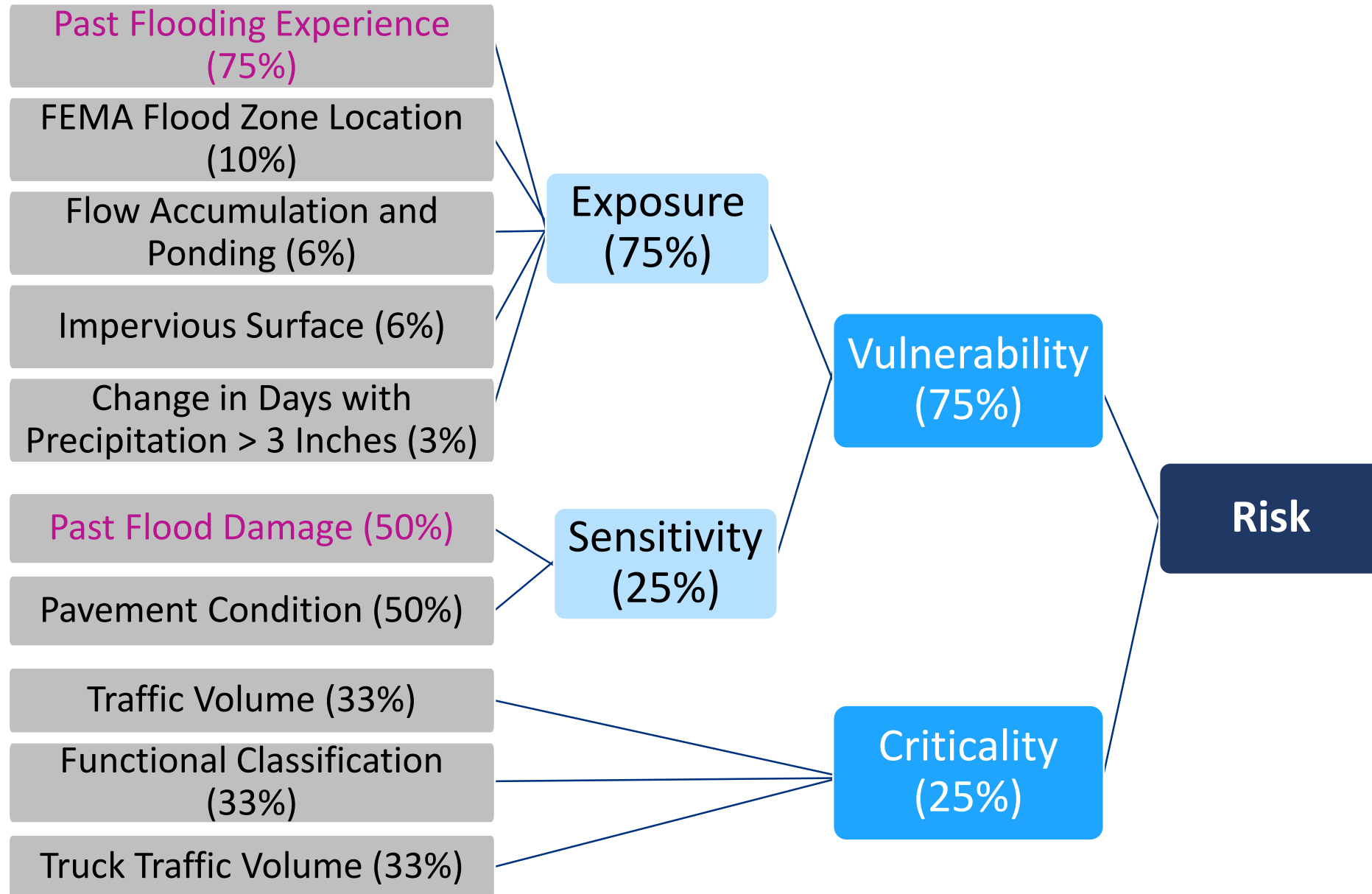
Hazards

- Flooding

Components of Flooding Risk



Example Flooding Risk Methodology: Roads



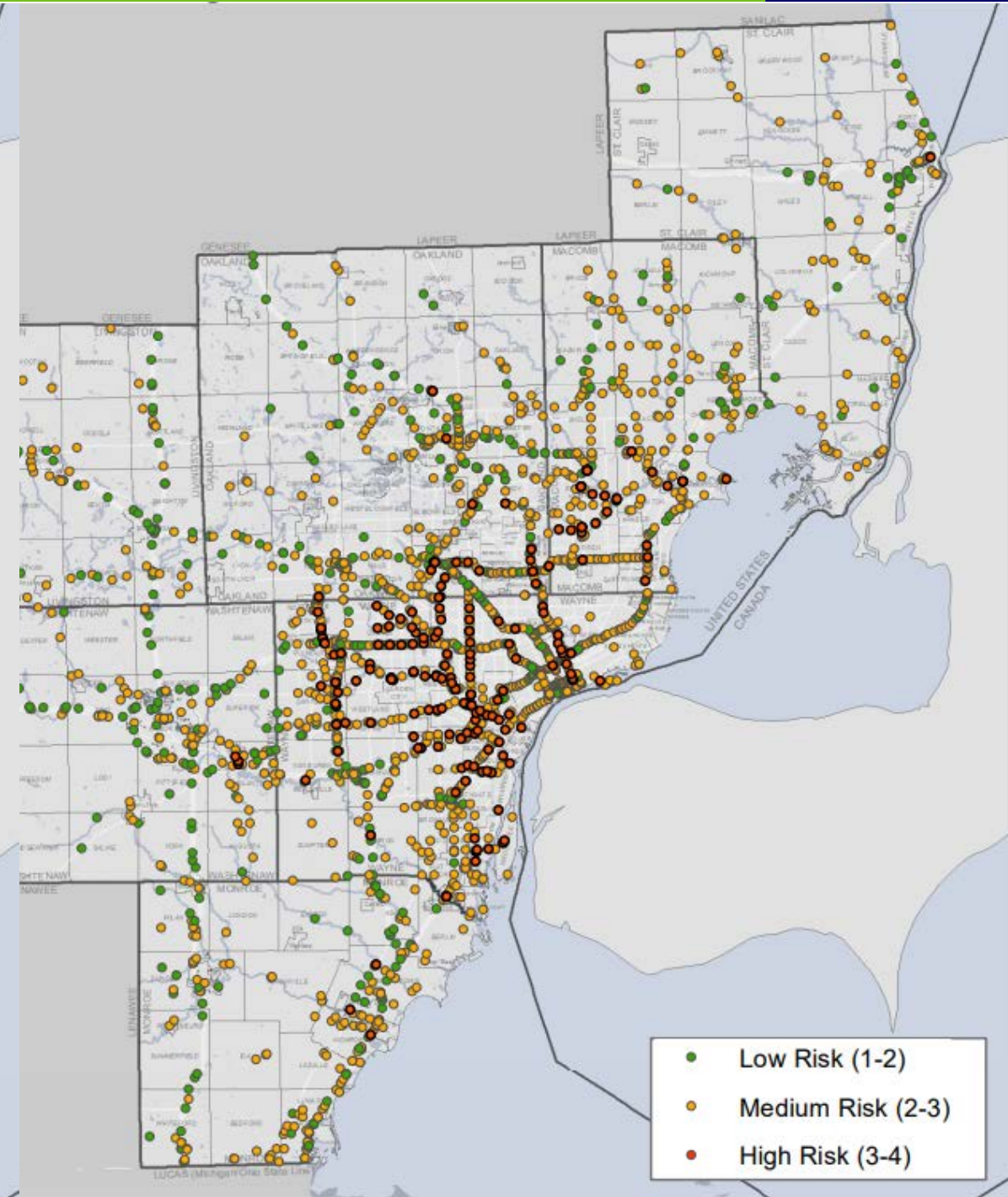
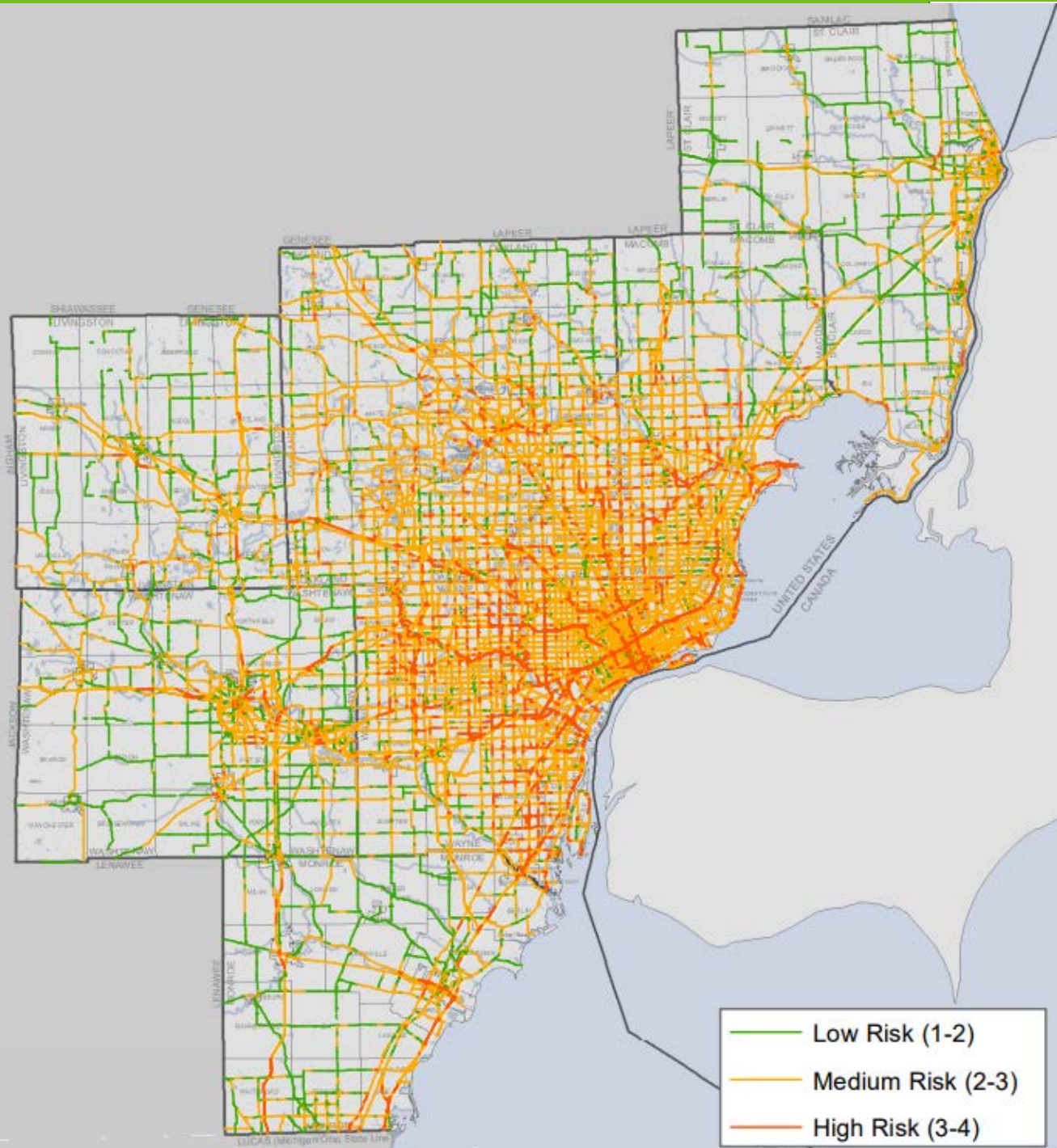
Culvert Methodology

Culvert Analysis

- Only done for sensitivity analysis (exposure based on road segment)
- Condition, age, inspection comments (buried, full), water height in culvert, stream substrate, past flood damage
- Need more information here
 - 2k culvert risk scores vs. 13k road stream crossings
 - Lack of available data for the 2k culverts we have

Exposure Indicator	Data Availability			
	Roads	Bridges	Culverts	Pump Stations
Past experience with flooding	0.5%	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%
Location relative to FEMA Flood Zones	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Flow accumulation and ponding	100.0% ^[1]	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Impervious Surface	100.0% ^[2]	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Change in days with precipitation > 3 inches	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Sensitivity Indicator	Data Availability			
	Roads	Bridges	Culverts	Pump Stations
Past flood damage	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%
Condition	N/A	N/A	< 0.1%	N/A
Age	N/A	N/A	< 0.1%	N/A
Inspection comments	N/A	N/A	100.0%	N/A
Proportion of the culvert height filled with water	N/A	N/A	100.0%	N/A
Stream substrate	N/A	N/A	62.9%	N/A



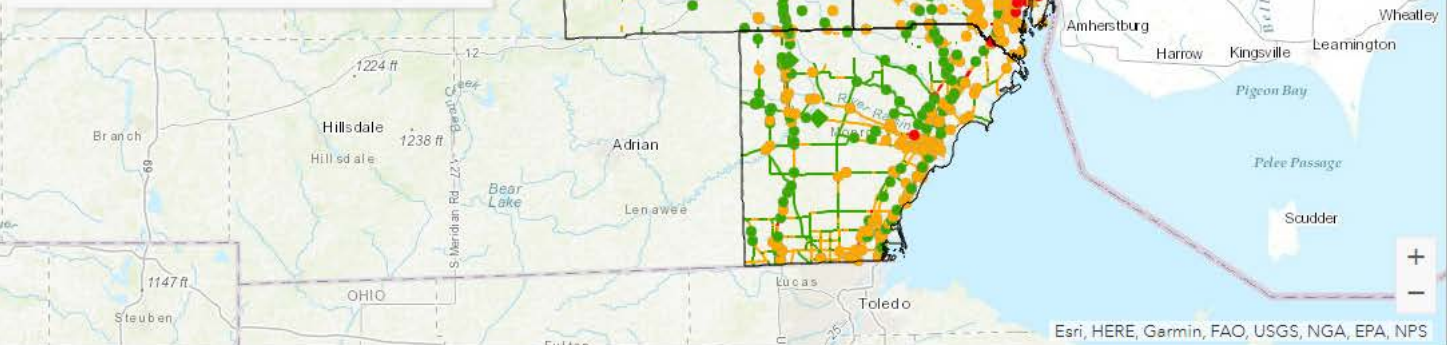
Tool Dashboard

SEMCOG Flooding Risk Tool Dashboard

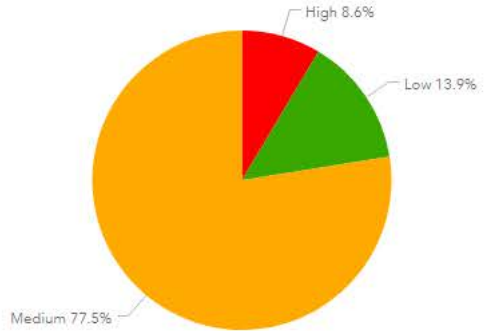
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Hayes Rd

Indicator	Value	Score
Risk (Vulnerability & Criticality)		2.6
Vulnerability		2.5
Exposure		2.0
Past Flooding Experience		
FEMA Flood Zone Location	More than 200 feet outside of 100-year or 500-year flood zone	1.0
Flow Accumulation & Ponding	1.0	1.0
Distance to Culvert (ft)	13,724.2	
Impervious Surface in Subbasin (%)	55.6	4.0
Change in Days Precipitation > 3 inches	2.7	3.0



Roads Risk Rating Breakdown



Roads Bridges Culverts Pump Stations

Top 5 Road Segments at Risk

Within Filtered Assets

- Road Name: From: Outer - To: Outer/S I 75
Criticality Score: 4 Vulnerability Score: 3.9
- Road Name: Inkster Rd From: Edward N Hines Dr - To: Inkster/Edward Hines Cutoff
Criticality Score: 3.7 Vulnerability Score: 4
- Road Name: Inkster Rd From: Clairview Dr - To: Edward N Hines Dr
Criticality Score: 3.7 Vulnerability Score: 4
- Road Name: Telegraph Rd From: Shiawassee Dr - To: N US 24/E M 102 RAMP
Criticality Score: 3.7 Vulnerability Score: 3.9
- Road Name: Telegraph Rd From: Shiawassee Dr - To: N US 24/E M 102 RAMP
Criticality Score: 3.7 Vulnerability Score: 3.9

Roads Bridges Culverts Pump Stations

Road Asset Count

71,599

Last update: a minute ago

Bridge Asset Count

2,634

Last update: a minute ago

Culverts Asset Count

2,634

Last update: a minute ago

Pump Stations Asset Count

143

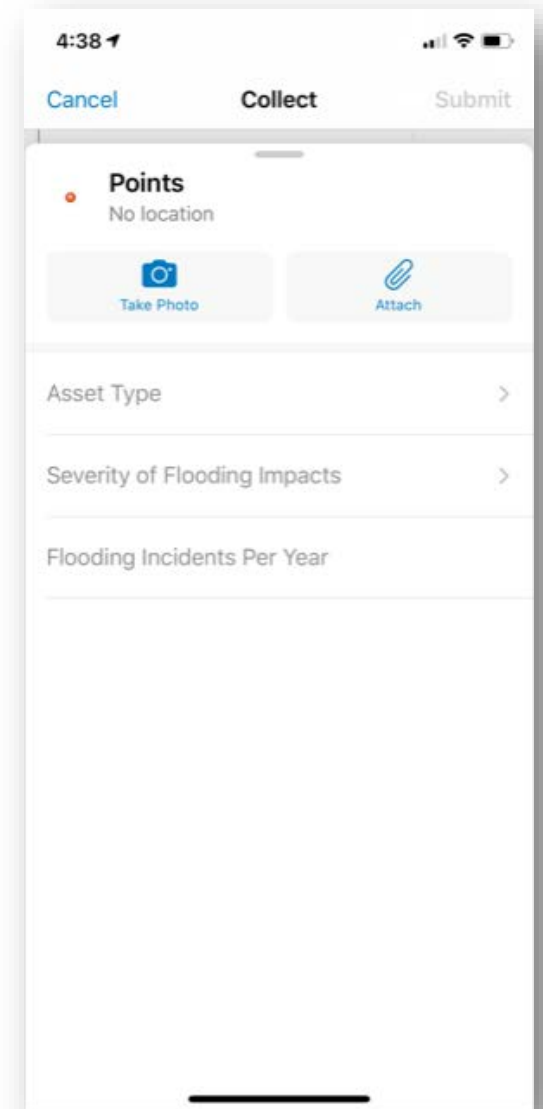
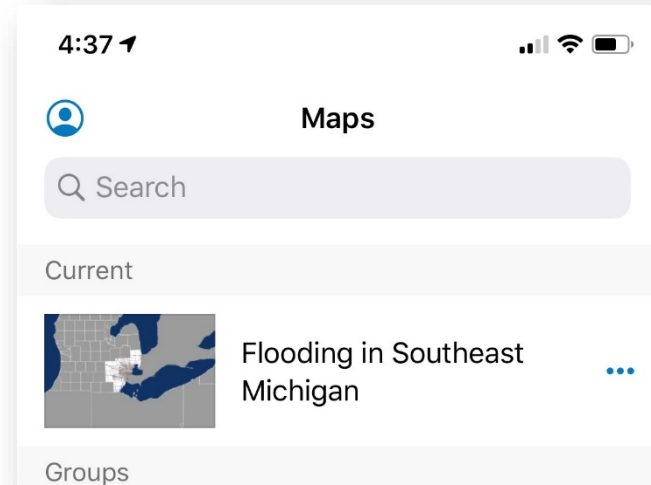
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Products



- Flooding risk assessment methodology for each asset type
- Database of risk ratings for each asset
- Repeatable tool/model for risk rating calculations
- Final report and integration strategy
- Results Dashboard
- Flooding app

Flooding App



Implementation at MDOT

IMPLEMENTATION AT MDOT

- Project Selection
- Scoping
- Design
- Construction

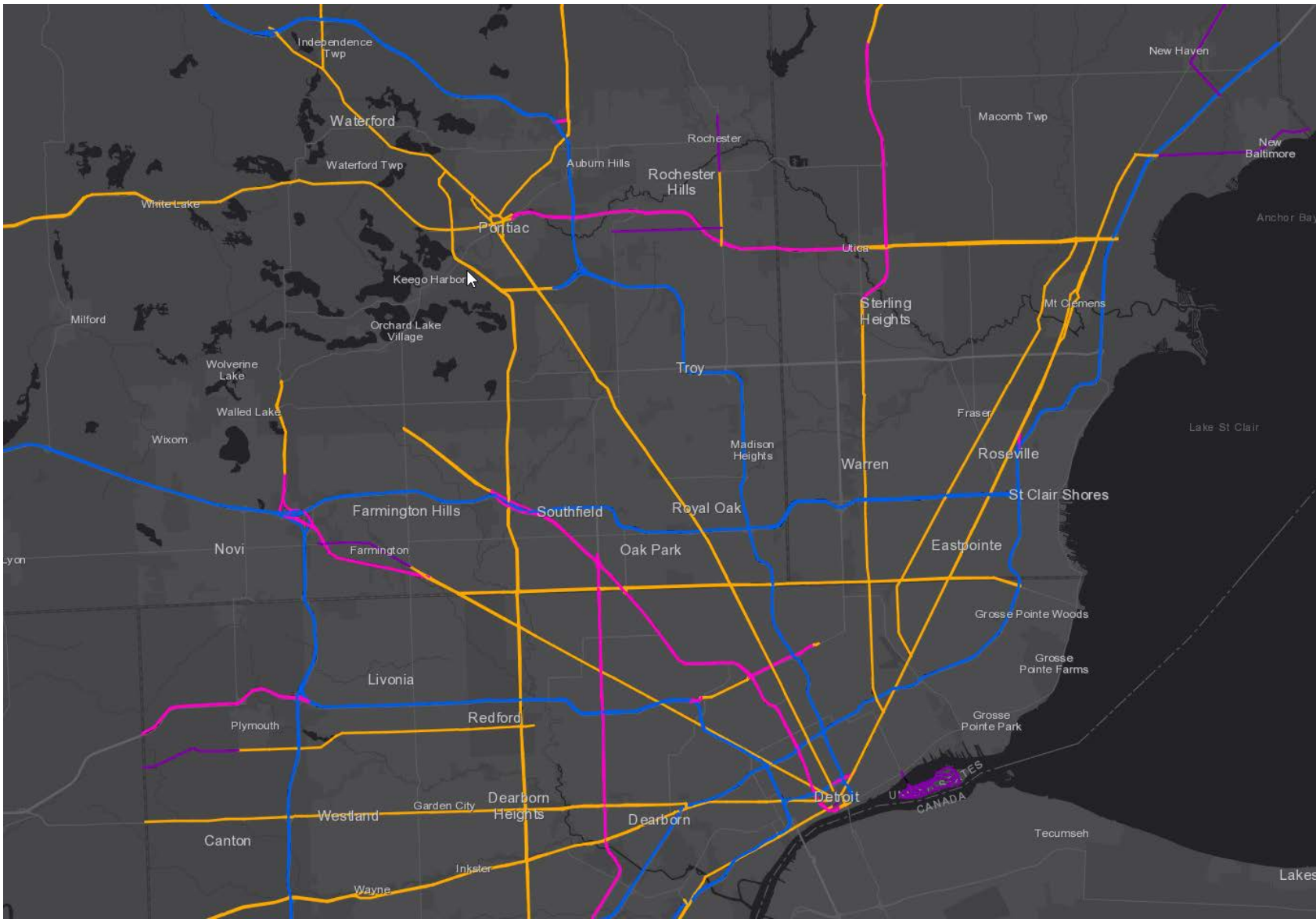


Michigan Department of Transportation

Project Selection

- How does MDOT select projects?
- How does MDOT use the outcomes of the Climate Resiliency and Flooding Mitigation Study and results of the Flooding Risk Tool to influence project selection as we manage our assets?

Project Selection



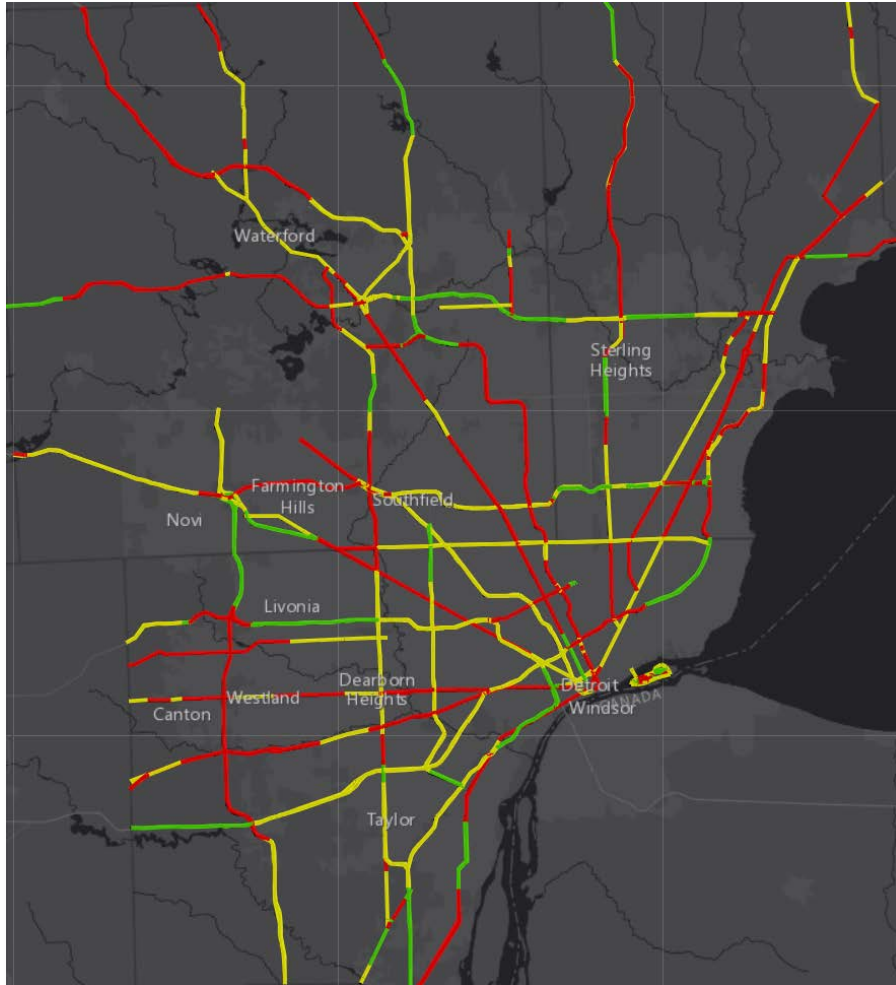
Project Selection

Percent Investment Based on Pavement Condition^{1*}

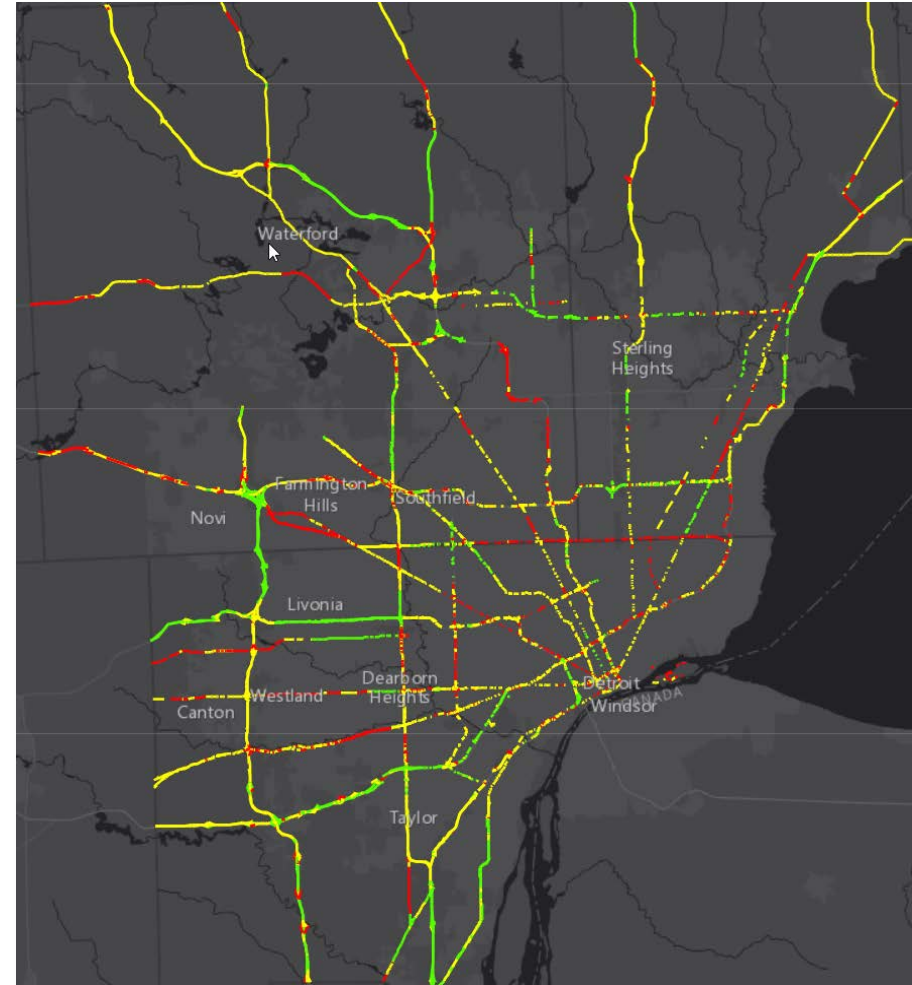
Region	Interstate (Minimum)	Non-Interstate Freeway (Minimum)	Non-Freeway NHS (Maximum)	Non-NHS (Maximum)
Bay	52%	11%	27%	10%
Grand	42%	24%	24%	10%
Metro	66%	7%	22%	5%
North	25%	4%	51%	20%
Southwest	71%	5%	14%	10%
Superior	3%	0%	77%	20%
University	68%	16%	12%	5%
Source: 2017 Pavement Condition File				

*% may not equal 100 due to rounding

Project Selection

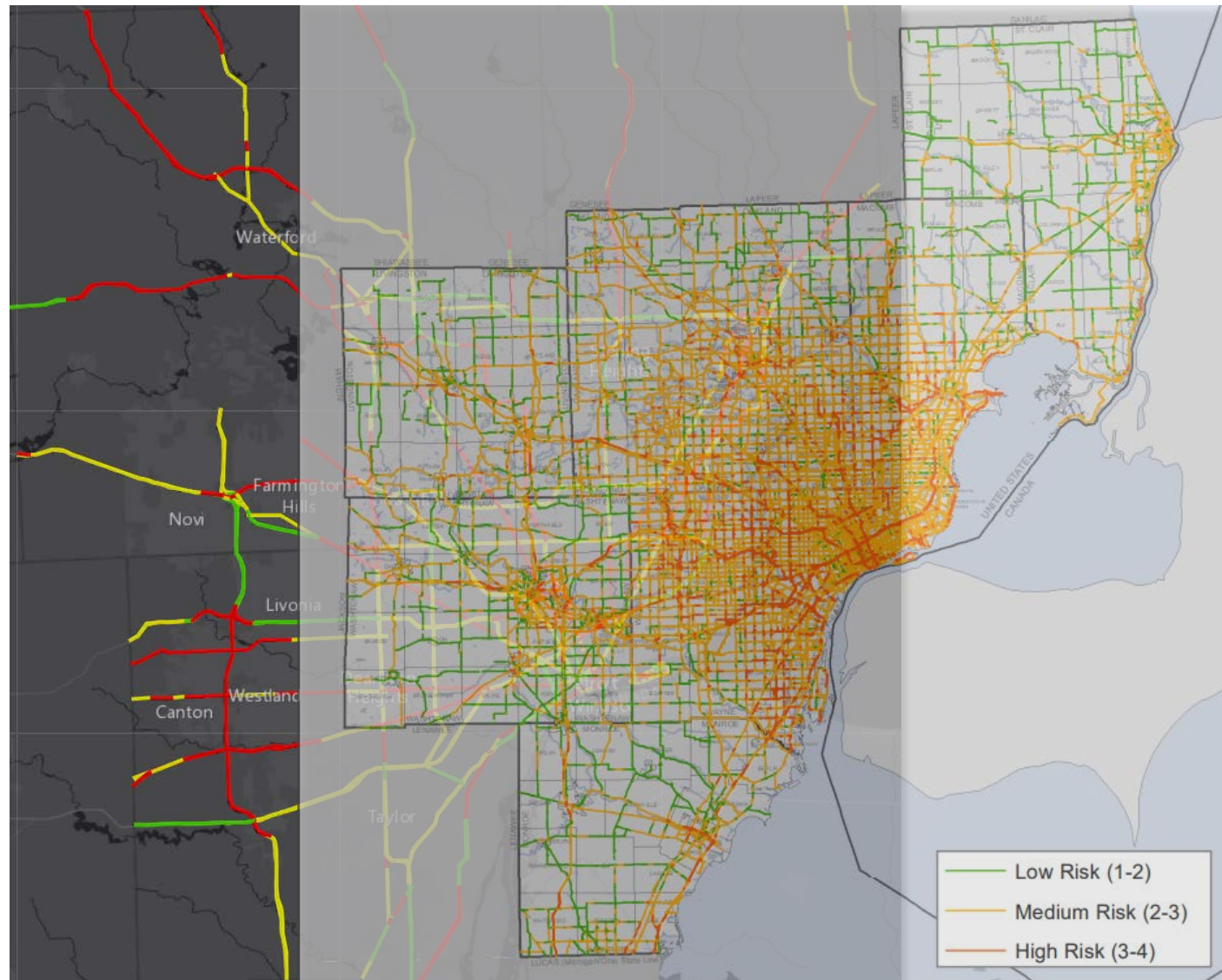


Remaining Service Life (RSL)

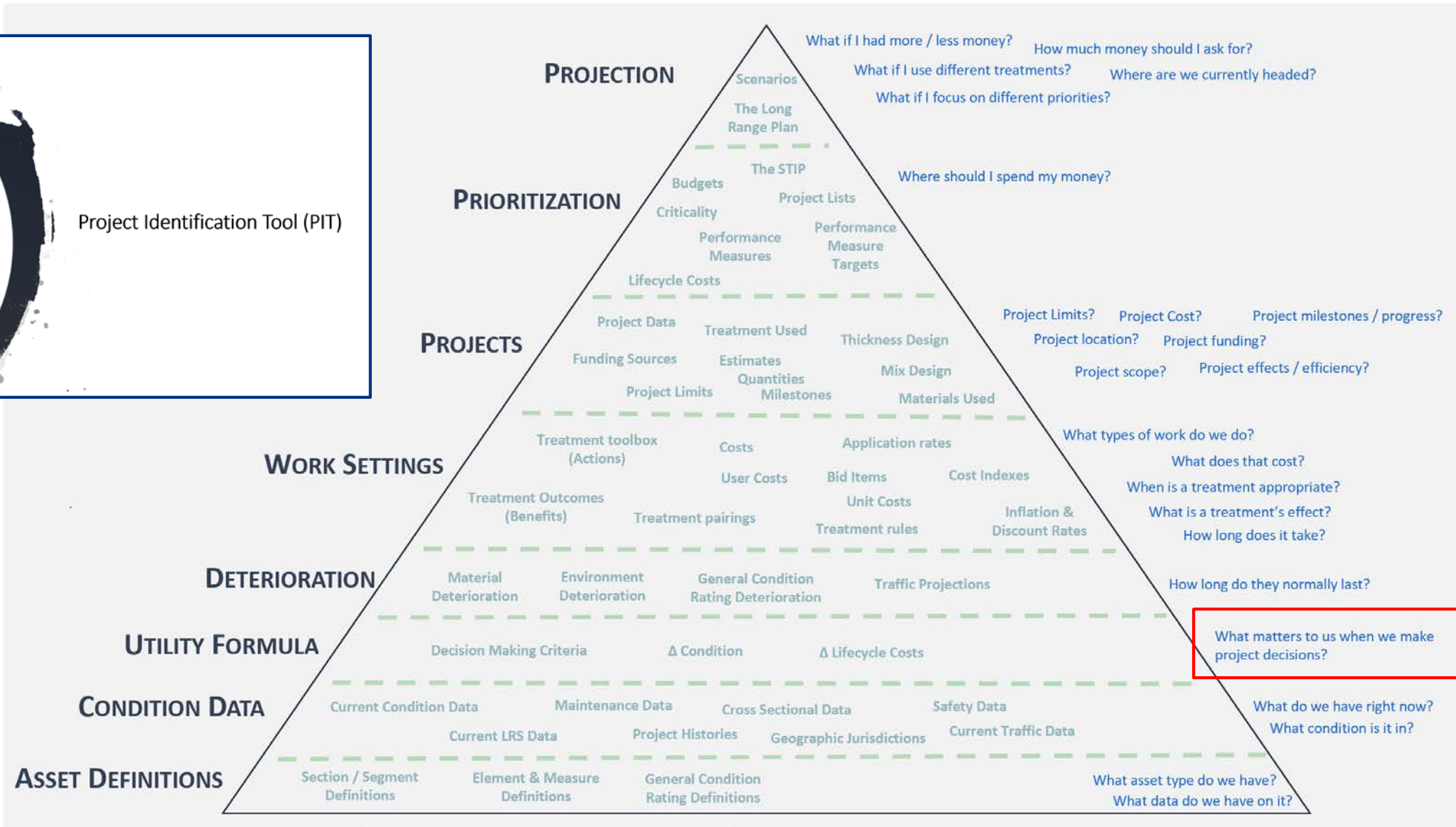


PASER

Project Selection



Project Selection



Scoping

- Projects with high flood risk will need to be scoped differently
- Alternative solutions for resolving recurring flooding will need to be considered
- Additional project costs

Scoping



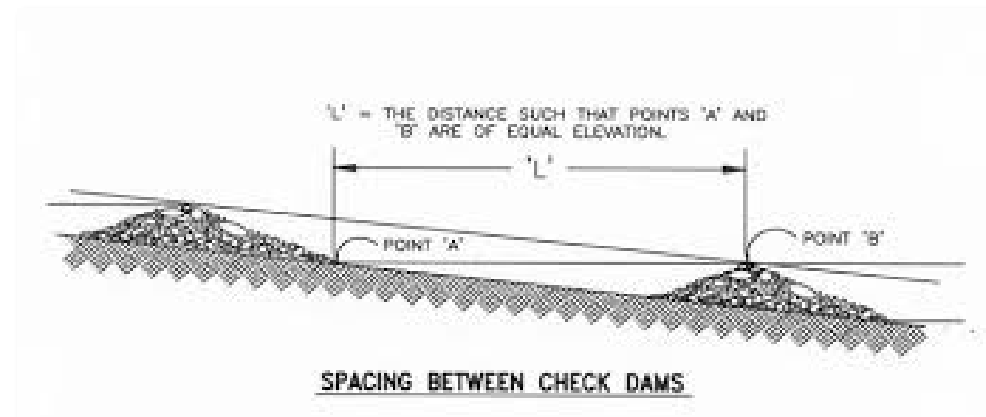
Design

- MDOT will need to reconsider our stormwater methodology
- Do we need to enhance pipe, culvert, and channel sizing and other hydraulic specifications?



Construction

- Heavier and more frequent rain events increases risk of sediment entering the waters of the State during construction
- Need to modify MDOT's Soil Erosion and Sedimentation Control Standards?



QUESTIONS

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