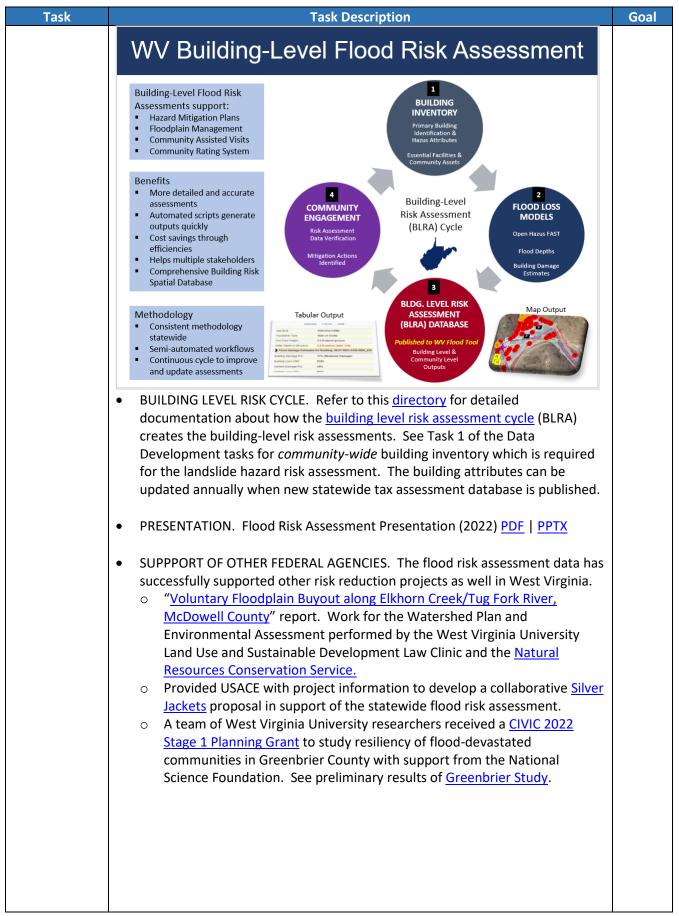
## FLOOD RISK ASSESSMENT DELIVERABLES

**Table F-1**. FLOOD RISK ASSESSMENT Products and Deliverables

Task	Task Description	Goal
Site-Specific Flood Risk Assessments	TASK 1: [Site-specific flood risk assessments] Complete Hazus Level 2 flood risk assessments for 55 counties and 213 incorporated communities to supplement Local and State Hazard Mitigation Plans]. The flood risk assessments for the 268 flood-prone areas are calculated for a riverine 1%-annual-chance flood event with Hazus flood loss models using as inputs the flood inundation area and composite of the best available depth grids.  STATWEWIDE FLOOD RISK ASSESSMENT. Referred to as the Total Exposure in Floodplains (TEIF) project. Created site-specific flood risk assessments for 286 communities (231 municipalities and 55 unincorporated areas) for the 1%-annual-chance (100-yr) flood event. Detailed risk profiles were generated at the building level and aggregated to the community, regional, and state levels. Risk profiles by stream name and watershed were produced as well.  FLOOD LOSS MODELS. The building-level flood risk assessments utilized FEMA's Flood Assessment Structure Tool (FAST), a GIS-based, open-source utility designed by FEMA's Hazus Program for estimating potential building losses for a 1%-annual-chance flood event.	Goal F1
	FLOOD LOSS ESTIMATION METHODLOGY	
	<ul> <li>Standardized Flood Loss Methodology: FEMA's open-source Hazus utility, Flood Assessment Structure Tool (FAST), provides a standardized methodology for estimating potential building losses for a 1%-annual-chance flood event. Debris removal and maximum restoration times are also determined.</li> <li>Population Displacement Models: Supplemented FEMA's FAST utility with population and short-term sheltering models according to Hazus methodology.</li> <li>Automated Model Outputs: Automated python scripts generate the flood loss model outputs quickly.</li> <li>Quantifies Degree of Flood Risk: Flood loss models quantify the degree of flood risk, including estimates of substantially damaged structures. Quantifying the degree of flood risk is important for risk communications and flood reduction efforts.</li> </ul>	



Task	Task Description	Goal
Statewide	TASK 2: [Statewide Geodatabase of Site-Specific Flood Risk Structures] Create	Goal F2
Geodatabase	a statewide geodatabase of site-specific flood risk structures (called "User-	
of Site-Specific	Defined Facilities", or UDFs, in Hazus) located in the Effective/Advisory	
Flood Risk Structures	Floodplains attributed with building exposure and flood loss values.	
Structures	More than 98,000 structures in high-risk effective and advisory flood zones were inventoried and attributed with building exposure and flood loss values. Essential facilities, community assets, and other structures of significance are distinguished in the statewide building-level flood risk inventory.	
	The spatial location and building characteristic (building value, occupancy class, first-floor height, etc.) were compiled and verified by GIS Specialists using the best-available GIS and tax assessment reference data. Default building characteristics are updated annually from the WV Property Tax Database, while user-defined modified values may be supplied for missing or incorrect assessment attributes. A unique building identifier consisting of the parcel identifier and address number was assigned to every flood-risk structure for the management and reporting of building-level flood risk assessments. Customized online tax assessment reports allowed GIS Specialists to identify one-to-many relationships for single parcels with multiple buildings.	
	Enhanced Building Inventory and Accuracy Improvement Procedures: GIS Specialists used desktop GIS software to (1) pinpoint building locations to the most restrictive flood zone, (2) match building points to correct assessment records, (3) identify insurable primary structures, (4) classify significant structures as essential facilities and community assets, (5) complete missing building attributes, and (6) modify default assessment building values with user-supplied values (Cost, Area, Occupancy Class, etc.)	
	BUILDING-LEVEL RISK ASSESSMENT (BLRA) HIGHLIGHTS:	
	STATEWIDE FLOOD RISK ASSESSMENT BUILDING INVENTORY METHODLOGY	
	<ul> <li>Statewide Inventory: All primary structures in West Virginia flood-prone communities have been inventoried for both effective and advisory 1%-annual-chance floodplains.</li> <li>Detailed and Accurate: Detailed building inventory procedures using the best-available GIS and tax assessment reference layers result in an accurate and comprehensive building risk database.</li> <li>Primary Structures and Manufactured (Mobile) Homes: Primary insurable structures are verified by reference layers so as not to include car ports, outbuildings, and other ancillary structures in the building inventory. All manufactured homes are counted and special procedures have been established to populate building attributes for this occupancy class.</li> <li>Building Unique Identifier: A unique identifier consisting of the Parcel ID and Address Number allows flood risk structures to be linked to other</li> </ul>	
	building-level databases (e.g., building pictures, mitigated structures, elevation certificates, structures newly mapped into SFHA, etc.).	

Task	Task Description	Goal
Task	<ul> <li>Significant Structures: Essential facilities, community assets, and other structures of significance are distinguished in the building-level flood risk inventory.</li> <li>Maintenance Cycle: Building attributes are updated annually when the new statewide tax assessment database is published.</li> <li>Semi-Automated Procedures: Building inventory procedures are semi-automated to increase efficiencies and cost savings.</li> <li>STATEWIDE FLOOD RISK BUILDING LEVEL RISK ASSESSMENT (BLRA) DATABASE</li> <li>Statewide Flood Risk Geodatabase: A comprehensive geodatabase of atrisk buildings in the 1%-annual-chance floodplain with over 80 risk assessment attributes. The database can be sorted and filtered on key variables (Building Dollar Exposure, Occupancy Class, Flood Depth, Depthin-Structure, Building Dollar Damage, Building Damage Percent, etc.)</li> <li>Future Map Conditions: Where advisory floodplains exist, future building-level map conditions are generated to identify structures that most likely will be mapped in or out of the Special Flood Hazard Area upon the completion of flood restudies in which new flood maps become effective.</li> <li>Various Flood Risk Assessment Products: Various products are generated from the statewide building level risk assessment: online interactive maps, static graphics, tabular spreadsheet reports (building and community level), subject reports, community risk profiles and matrices, etc. The building inventory also allows flood risk structures to be preloaded into FEMA's Substantial Damage Estimator Tool or for communicating future map conditions / SFHA changes to affected property owners.</li> <li>Most Vulnerable Building Lists: Top building exposure and building damage lists are generated at community, regional, or statewide scales. The data extracts are beneficial in identifying which high-value and high-</li> </ul>	Goal
	<ul> <li>property owners.</li> <li>Most Vulnerable Building Lists: Top building exposure and building damage lists are generated at community, regional, or statewide scales.</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Consistent Methodology: A consistent and uniform risk assessment methodology allows for flood risk information to be evaluated at various geographic scales to determine which jurisdictions, regions, rivers/streams, or watersheds are at more risk than others.</li> <li>Publicly Accessible Risk MAP View: Building level risk assessment layers are published online to the RiskMAP view of the WV Flood Tool.</li> </ul>	

Task	Task Description	Goal
	HIGH-RISK FLOOD ZONE BUILDING COUNTS	
	Special Flood Hazard Area	
	• 84,351 buildings	
	35% in Approximate Zone A	
	• 65% in Detailed Zone AE (9% in Regulatory Floodway)	
	Buildings in Non-Regulatory Zones	
	• 13,966 Structures (14%) mapped in High Risk Zone Advisory A / AE	
	98,347 Total High Risk Buildings	
	FUTURE PROJECTS USING BULDING-LEVEL RISK ASSESSMENT (BLRA) DATABASE	
	Update the WV Building Level Risk Assessment (BLRA) from new data	
	sources (e.g., flood studies, building characteristics from updated tax	
	assessment database, community engagement/participation).	
	<ul> <li>Document the mitigation status of 98,467 flood-prone structures to</li> </ul>	
	include community check-ups, focusing on post-FIRM structures with a	
	minus 3 or greater rating. To track building verifications, update the BLRA	
	database schema with tracking variables, or link building confirmation	
	data in a separate table by the building identifier.	
	Enhance transportation flood inundation models for roads, railroads, and     bridges to MV/Flood Tool	
	<ul> <li>bridges to WV Flood Tool.</li> <li>Map riverine flood impacts of vulnerably disadvantaged communities</li> </ul>	
	with higher stream flow change forecast models.	
	<ul> <li>Model potential mitigation adaptive measures of buildings (e.g.,</li> </ul>	
	foundations and flood depths suitable for flood vents) and communicate	
	to communities.	
	<ul> <li>Engage communities to validate areas of mitigation (AoMI) on Flood Tool.</li> </ul>	
	For pre-disaster planning, substantial damage ICC and CRS credits,	
	preload at-risk buildings from Statewide Flood Risk Assessment into	
	FEMA's Substantial Damage Estimator (SDE) Tool.  • Support community-engagement activities, specifically building-level local	
	outreach communications (using FEMA's R3 Local Official Toolkit	
	templates) for communities with new flood maps. Effectively	
	communicate SFHA map changes to affected property owners. This	
	activity requires community participation from the floodplain manager	
	for successful execution.	
	Develop and verify community flood risk profiles from TEIF/TEAL project.	
	Explore integrating the WV Building Level Risk Assessment (BLRA) with    STANCE   STANCE	
	FEMA's national inventory (FEMA's USA Structures Program) so standardized, consistent, and accessible building level information can be	
	exchanged.	
	CACHUNGCU.	

Task	Task Description	Goal
	Coordinate with the State and other partners in the development of key risk assessment data sets: mitigated structures from past flood events, state owned/leased buildings from WV Real Estate Division, water/sewer treatment plans from WVEMD or WVIJDC, WV Board of Risk and Insurance Management (BRIM) data, etc.  Building Inventory  Gis Specialist conducting Building Inventory	
3D Flood Risk Visualizations	<b>TASK 3: [3D flood risk visualizations]</b> 3D visualizations for every individual floodrisk structure and neighborhood scale flood visualizations for select communities.	Goal F3
	SINGLE BUILDING 3D VIEW. 3D static visualizations were created of every flood-risk structure in the 100-year floodplain where a depth grid existed.	
	COMMUNITY STRUCTURES 3D VIEW. 3D flood movies for visualizing damage loss estimates were created for five communities in Jefferson County.  Sample Harpers Ferry Flood Risk 3D Visualization Movie  Corporation of Harpers Ferry  Corporation of Harpers Ferry  Building Damage Percentage  To Streen A (III. 40)  10 - 5%  1	
Statewide Composite	TASK 4: [Assemble statewide composite flood risk products] Composite flood risk products include a statewide advisory floodplain from Advisory A and	Goal F4
Flood Risk	Advisory AE flood zones, statewide flood depth and water surface elevation grids.	
Products	Updated the statewide composite flood risk depth grids for flood loss estimate models.	
	<b>Depth Grids:</b> A more accurate statewide composite flood depth grid of 1-meter cell resolution was created from the best available sources for use in the Hazus flood loss damage and transportation inundation models. Performed a gap	

Task	Task Description	Goal
	analysis of model-backed depth grids in Approximate A Zones of West Virginia and communicated results to State NFIP Office and FEMA Region III. The 2010	
	Hazus depth grid was used where model-backed depth grids did not exist.	
	The Last depth grid was used where model sacked depth grids and not exist.	
	Water Surface Elevation (WSEL) Grids: Water surface elevation grids were	
	created from the FEMA CTP Projects and referenced for flood risk assessments.	
	Flood Depth/WSEL Sources:	
	o <u>FEMA Studies</u>	
	Advisory A Flood Heights	
	o <u>Updated AE Redelineation</u>	
	FEMA QL2 LiDAR: The delivery of FEMA-purchased QL2 LiDAR improved the accuracy of the water depth grids. It also improved the accuracy of landslide	
	mapping for predictive models and now allows for online LOMA submissions	
	using LiDAR. See <u>FEMA-purchased LiDAR projects</u> graphic.	
Update State	TASK 5: [Update State Hazard Mitigation Plan] Integrate county flood	Goal F5
Hazard	assessment data and reports into state hazard mitigation plan. A standardized	
Mitigation	data analysis process will ensure that future local and state plan updates are	
Plan	consistent and utilize comparable methodologies.	
	a Heing a standardized mothedelegy greated various flood rick assessment	
	<ul> <li>Using a standardized methodology, created various flood risk assessment products in support of local and state hazard mitigation plans.</li> </ul>	
	products in support or local and state hazara mitigation plans.	
	Refer to the <u>Index Guide</u> spreadsheet named "RA_Info_Index.xlsx" to access	
	the various risk assessment products (products, reports, tables, graphics)	
	published in support of FEMA's Hazard Mitigation Plans and NFIP/CRS	
	activities.	
Publish Flood	TASK 6: [Publish flood risk data and products] Publish flood risk data and	Goal F6
Risk Data and	products on state (www.MapWV.gov/flood) and FEMA's federal geo-platforms	
Products	according to required specifications. Flood risk deliverables for every county	
	include Flood Risk Assessment reports, maps, and GIS data.	
	Published data and products are accessed using the <u>Risk Information Index.</u>	

## Task **Task Description** Goal **Access Risk Assessment Info** Use the Risk Information Index to access Data and Products **Building Level Risk Assessment** (BLRA) Products GIS Files Tables (Excel) o Community Level (CL) o Building (or Feature) Level (BL) with links to online maps Table Extracts Top Lists Maps o Interactive Web Maps o Graphics and Maps Reports (Word Docs) 3D Flood Visualizations Most of the risk assessment data can be viewed on the RiskMAP View of the WV Flood Tool Interactive Map – RiskMAP View of the WV Flood Tool Primary Structures (Future Map Conditions) **Building Exposure Cost Building Year Pre-FIRM & Post-FIRM Foundation Type** Minus-Rated Structures **Building Damage Loss Estimates** Risk Assessment tab lists building and content damage estimates **Static Graphics** FLOOD ZONE MAP INFORMATION High Water Marks Active Flood Studies and Mapping Flood Zone Types Model-Backed A Zones | A Zone Structure Clusters (5ft depth, 10ft. depth, 15 ft. depth; information forwarded to FEMA for consideration of mapping Approximate A Zones as detailed AE zones. See documentation. o Updated AE Model-Backed Depth Grid (1% Effective and Advisory) FLOODPLAIN BUILDING INVENTORY AND FUTURE MAP CONDITIONS (What at-risk structures are in the floodplain?) o Primary Buildings in High-Risk Effective and Advisory Floodplains – Future Map Conditions. Community | County Verified LOMA Properties Removal Status. Future SFHA Status. Building Risk and Dollar Exposure by Stream Name (Flood Source) Regional Rivers/Stream Maps | Statewide Top Rivers/Streams

Task		Task Description	Goal
		o Buildings by Watershed	
		o <u>Buildings by PDC Region</u>	
	•	SIGNIFICANT STRUCTURES OF IMPORTANCE	
		<ul> <li><u>Essential Facilities</u> (mapped to 0.2% floodplain)</li> <li>Community Assets <u>Community</u>   <u>County</u></li> </ul>	
		Community Assets <u>community</u>   <u>county</u>	
	•	FLOODPLAIN BUILDING CHARACTERISTICS	
		<ol> <li>Building Exposure Dollar Value <u>Community</u>   <u>County</u></li> <li><u>WV BRIM data</u> for identifying building replacement values of state owned buildings</li> </ol>	
		<ul> <li>Building NON-RESIDENTIAL</li> <li>1) Percent Count: <u>Community</u></li> <li>2) Percent Value: <u>Community</u>   <u>County</u></li> <li>3) Top Non-Residential Structures &gt;=\$24M <u>Top Non-Residential</u></li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>4) Top Utility Structures &gt;= \$15M Top Utility</li> <li>5) State Owned or Leased Buildings &lt;&lt; State Government &gt;&gt;</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>Building RESIDENTIAL Single Family (RES1)</li> <li>Percent Count: Community   County   Top Residential &gt;= \$300K</li> <li>Percent Value: Community   County</li> </ul>	
		Building Manufactured Homes (RES2)	
		1) Count: Community   County	
		2) Percent: Community   County	
		O Post-FIRM Buildings Percent (Post-FIRM structures 23%; n=22,812)	
		<ul> <li>Building Median Value <u>All Occupancy Classes</u>   <u>Single Family (RES1)</u></li> <li>Building Median Year</li> </ul>	
		<u> </u>	
	•	FLOOD DAMAGE LOSS ESTIMATES (1% FLOOD EVENT) (What is the degree of	
		Flood Risk?)	
		<ul> <li>Building Damage Loss</li> <li>Median Dollar Building Damage</li> </ul>	
		2) Median Percent Building Damage	
		Top Building Damage Loss Structures	
		<ol> <li>Top Non-Residential Building Loss Estimates (Structure Loss &gt;= \$14M)</li> <li>Top Single-Family Residential Building Damage Loss Estimates</li> </ol>	
		(Structure Loss >= \$205K)	
		<ol> <li>Substantial Damage Building Estimates</li> <li>7% of total floodplain structures are estimated to be substantially damaged if a 1%-annual-chance (100-yr) flood event were to occur</li> </ol>	
		2. 6,751 (>= 50% damage) of 98,451 floodplain structures	
		Debris Removal Community   County	
		<ul> <li>Minus Rated</li> <li>Minus Rated with FIRM Status (20% Post-FIRM, 71% Pre-FIRM, 9% Unknown)</li> </ul>	
		OTINITO VVII)	

Task	Task Description	Goal
	<ul> <li>2) Top Minus-Rated Post-FIRM Structures. Structures &gt;= 3 ft. Water Depth-in-Structure. Table on graphic lists top 20 Post-FIRM structures with water depth values &gt;= 17 ft.  1. Total Post-FIRM (n=4,223) 2. 3-5 ft. (n=1,111) 3. 10-15 ft. (n=187) 4. &gt;= 15 ft. (n=46)</li> <li>© Estimated Population requiring Short-Term Shelter Needs Community   County</li> <li>Transportation Inundation  1) Roads and Railroads 2) Bridges</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>MITIGATION (What structures have been mitigated?)</li> <li>Elevation Certificates (Mitigated structures - Building Diagrams 5-8)</li> <li>Mitigated Structures (Primarily mitigated structures &gt;= 5 ft.)</li> <li>Building Pictures of Mitigated Structures (file directory)</li> <li>Repetitive Loss (RL) Properties. Data quality issues: Of 3,132 RL structures evaluated in 2019, only 73% could be geocoded)</li> <li>RL Community</li> <li>RL Structures</li> <li>Buyout Properties Community   County</li> <li>Areas of Mitigation Interest (AoMI) incomplete mapping statewide</li> <li>Identification Criteria: Identified by Repetitive Loss Structures, Substantial Damage Estimates, Mitigated Properties, High Flood Depths, High Water Marks, Similar Topography</li> <li>Example Region 4 AoMIs and Top Post-FIRM Minus Rated Structures</li> <li>Potential Buildings for Mitigation Adaptive Measures. (Residential &amp; Non-Residential)</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>OTHER Datasets that Support Risk Assessment. Includes COMMUNITYWIDE data.</li> <li>Floodplain Ratio to Community/County</li> <li>Ratio of Floodplain Building Count to Communitywide Count</li> <li>Ratio of Floodplain Building Count to Countywide Count</li> <li>Population Change between 2010 and 2020 Census</li> <li>Community Population Change</li> <li>County Population Change</li> <li>Declared Disasters / Claims / Insurance Policies / Repetitive Loss (Source: CEP 2019 data) Combined Graphics</li> <li>Declared Disasters with Flooding</li> <li>Dollar Amount of Previous Claims</li> <li>Number of Paid Losses</li> <li>Repetitive Loss Structures</li> <li>Flood Insurance Policies (NFIP national average is 30% according to Sep. 2022 report)</li> <li>Percent of SFHA Structures without Flood Insurance</li> <li>Social Vulnerability</li> </ul>	

(	Task Description	Go
	1) CDC Social Vulnerability Index (2018)	
	2) ARC County Economic Levels (FY2022)	
	preadsheet Based – Risk assessment tabular reports generated and organized at the Community Level (CL), Building Level (BL), and Feature Level (FL) Floodplain Building Inventory and Future Map Conditions Significant Structures of Importance Floodplain Building Characteristics Flood Damage Loss Estimates Mitigation Other Risk Assessment Datasets Metadata Table Descriptions Refer to Risk Product Index and BLRA Report for access to risk assessment tables.	
	tubics.	
•	No Building Level Risk Assessment (BLRA) Data and GIS Sources:  Statewide BLRA Geodatabase (98,467 building points)  BLRA Regional Files organized by WV Planning & Development Regions  BLRA Data Extract Tables: High Building Value, High Damage Loss, High Minus Ratings  BLRA Statewide Top Lists: Building Value, Flood Depth, Damage Loss \$,	
	Damage Loss %, Minus Rated, Mitigated Structures	
<u>Ri</u> • •	Essential Facilities Community Assets Building Exposure and Type Open Space Preservation (Fayette County)	
C	ommunity Risk Assessment Matrices, Dashboards, Rankings	
•	Flood Risk Factor Matrices Flood Risk Dashboards Community Risk Rankings	
0	ther Flood Products	
•	3D Flood Risk Visualizations (Jefferson County) Historical Flooding – Story Maps  1) Flood Risk in West Virginia: What We Learned from the June 2016 Flood  2) WV Flooded Towns, June 2016. The Historic Flooding of Southern West	
	Virginia on June 23, 2016  2) 1985 Flood: The Historic WW Flooding of November 4-5 1985	
	3) <u>1985 Flood: The Historic WV Flooding of November 4-5 1985</u> Pre-Disaster Planning	
	<ol> <li>Preload Flood Risk Structures into FEMA's Substantial Damage Estimator (SDE) Tool. The entire statewide flood risk inventory of 98,347 1%</li> </ol>	

Task	Task Description	Goal
	<ul> <li>floodplain structures can be preloaded into FEMA's SDE Tool. Refer to procedural guide on how to upload building inventory data into SDE.</li> <li>WV SDE Data Import and Instructions</li> <li>Target Audience: Emergency management officials and floodplain managers</li> <li>Communications for SFHA Changes from Flood Studies</li> <li>Provide risk assessment structures based on FEMA's preliminary flood studies (mapped into SFHA, mapped out of SFHA, new BFE's) for outreach communications to affected homeowners. In addition, restudied areas require updating floodplain management ordinance and an opportunity to review state model ordinance and incorporate higher standards. Refer to procedural instructions for more information.</li> <li>Mail Merge SFHA Change Template and Instructions</li> <li>Target Audience: Homeowners affected by new flood studies</li> </ul>	
	Refer to the Index Guide spreadsheet named "RA_Info_Index.xlsx" to access the various risk assessment products (products, reports, tables, graphics, risk dashboards) published in support of FEMA's Hazard Mitigation Plans and NFIP/CRS activities.  Future Directions: Continue refinement of risk assessment products, tables, reports, maps, metadata, presentation materials, supporting documents, etc.	
Other Notes	<ul> <li>EXPANDED SCOPE OF WORK: For Flood Risk Assessments, the Scope of Work expanded to include mitigation data layers: Open Space Preservation CRS estimates, Repetitive Loss Structure verification lists, Buyout Properties, Mitigated Structures, etc.)</li> <li>ELEVATION CERTIFICATES. Expanded on initiative to collect Elevation Certificates and Building Pictures of select minus-rated structures to verify first-floor heights of elevated structures so flood loss damage estimates are not inflated.</li> <li>COMMUNITY RATING SYSTEM: Reviewed and focused on aligning project with FEMA's Community Rating System (CRS) program activities. CRS resources:         <ul> <li>CRS Graphic 8.5 x 11</li> <li>CRS Graphic 11 x 17</li> <li>Example Community Open Space Credits Report   Credits   Table</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	

Task	Task Description	Goal
	<ul> <li>State-Based CRS Points</li> <li>CRS 2017 Manual Maximum Points</li> </ul>	
•	<ul> <li>COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT:</li> <li>Engaged in one-on-one data verification activities with floodplain managers for multiple flood-prone communities.</li> <li>Organized stakeholder meetings with regions and communities regarding risk assessments and vulnerability analysis.</li> </ul>	
	DAM/LEVEE FAILURE RESOURCES:  Dam/Levee Resources: High Hazard Dam Risk Assessment Tables, Communities Downstream of High Hazard Dams  Graphics  i) Statewide Dams and Levees  ii) Dams with Inundation Zones  iii) Levees  Dam Inundation Zones: The WV Flood Tool's query result panel for the RiskMAP View could be updated to alert a location that falls within a failed dam inundation zone. New flood inundations zones have been made available by the WV Conservation Agency and USACE for select dams. In addition, risk assessments can be done by performing an intersection between the built-up environment and flood inundation zones.  WV Dam Inundation Viewer of 168 High Risk Dams from the WV Conservation Agency USACE Dam Inundation Viewer:  https://nid.usace.army.mil/viewer/index.html  USACE Summersville Dam Example:  https://nid.sec.usace.army.mil/viewer/index.html?dsLibrary=NID-	