WV Flood Tool Reference Layers

Reference Layers

Elevation (FEMA-purchased QL2 statewide)

Aerial Imagery (HMGP 30 counties)

E-911 Addresses (HMGP 8 communities)

Parcels / Assessment Records (HMGP 7 counties)

Building Footprints

Boundaries

6/14/2022 Update

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State GIS Data Contracts



Flood Tool Reference Layers

Elevation

Hi-resolution elevation data is needed for flood studies and risk assessments

FEMA Purchased LiDAR Coverage



Elevation Data Sources (metadata)



WV Elevation Source Listing and Graphics: <u>https://www.mapwv.gov/lidar-metadata</u>

Elevation (High Resolution)

Statewide Elevation Products on WV Property Viewer and WV Flood Tool

- o Classified Lidar point cloud files
- 1-ft Contours cached to 1:282 Map Scale (2-ft. contours for Morgan-Berkeley-Jefferson)
- 1-meter Digital Elevation Model (created from LiDAR and breaklines)
- Hillshade (grayscale 3D representation of the surface) and Slope
- View products on WV Flood Tool and Property Viewer

Source Elevation Metadata: <u>https://www.mapwv.gov/lidar-metadata</u>

WV Elevation Download Tool: <u>https://www.mapwv.gov/elevation</u>

- o County Elevation Bundles (Lidar Point Cloud, Contours, DEM, Hillshade, Slope)
- o DEM Hillshade Mosaics
- Hi-Resolution Contours
- Compressed LiDAR LAS Files
- State and Project Levels Metadata

USGS Elevation Download:

 DEMs and Lidar point cloud files can be downloaded from the <u>USGS National Map Download</u> site as well



Statewide Topographic Layers (new)

Elevation layers important for flood mapping and risk assessment products

Product	Contour Interval	DEM Resolution
1999 DLG	20 feet	30 meters
2003 SAMB	10 feet	3 meters
2020 Lidar	1 foot	1 meter



High Resolution Contours

New FEMA LiDAR-Derived Contours are **10x** better than 2003 Statewide Elevation Data



Ground Elevation: 1-ft. Contours

nttps://www.mapwv.gov/flood/map/?wkid=102100&x=-9177701&y=4611497&l=13&v=2



FEMA LiDAR-Derived Products: 1-Meter DEM and 1-Foot Contours

Statewide Hillshade Basemap Product

A hillshade is a grayscale 3D representation of the surface



Elevation Reference Layers

LiDAR LOMAs

LIDAR FOR MAP AMENDMENTS

- LiDAR data can replace the requirement to submit elevation information certified by a licensed land surveyor or professional engineer, which can create a cost savings for property owners.
- However, when the LAG is close to the BFE, LiDAR data may not be accurate enough and require certified elevations to capture the full risk of the building.
- Generally, if there is two feet or more difference between the BFE and LAG, then the homeowner or community should investigate using the WV Flood Tool's Print LOMA Map function to generate a LOMA for submission to FEMA at no charge.

LiDAR LOMA Map Overlay Examples

LiDAR for Map Amendments



LiDAR for Letter of Map Amendment (LOMA)

LiDAR data can replace the requirement to submit elevation information certified by a licensed land surveyor or professional engineer, which can create a cost savings for property owners.

The WV Flood Tool (<u>www.mapwv.gov/flood</u>) can be used for the map requirement of LOMAs for properties located in A or AE Flood Zones.

High-Risk advisory flood zones identify potential structures that could be removed from the SFHA

Jefferson County Flood Risk Study – Future SFHA Map Conditions for Buildings

LiDAR LOMA Submission – 4 Steps

1) Determine if your community has QL2 or QL3 LiDAR

2) Print LOMA Map using <u>WV Flood Tool</u>

Supporting document for Online LOMC application

- Identify published building-level risk assessments for potential Mapped Out structures
- Determine LOMA Type: Existing Structure or Lot
- Determine BFE
- Determine LAG/LLE
- Add Annotation
- Print and Download LOMA Map
- Save to PDF File
- 3) Further Edit/Annotate Print LOMA (optional)



Submit LiDAR LOMA Map Exhibit using FEMA's <u>Online LOMC</u> Portal (no fee charged)

Click <u>here</u> for more detailed instructions

What needs to be submitted?

FEMA LOMA Map: 8374 Wolf Creek Rd, Sinks Grove, WV



#	Map Elements Required
1	Name, organization, and contact information for the map creator
2	E-911 Address of property
3	Road or street intersection reference
4	Assessor's full Parcel ID Number (APN) for the building/lot
5	Clearly identified building and/or lot boundaries
6	Aerial imagery that shows building footprint
7	Date, Source, and Accuracy of the LiDAR collected (must meet Quality Level 3 standards)
8	Vertical Datum of elevation data (e.g., NAVD 88, NGVD 29)
9	Scale Bar
10	North Arrow
11	WV Flood Tool Location web link

More than one map can be made to present all elements

LOMA Map – Identify LAG



WV Flood Tool (LAG Methods)

Contours

(Elevation Contours Reference Layer)



Point Data

(Flood Query Results Panel)



Identify LOMA Structures (Risk MAP View)





Search on Building Risk "Mapped Out" SFHA structures (yellow square symbol) in Risk MAP View for potential LOMAs. It is estimated that Jefferson County, for example, has 250 structures that could be considered for LOMA Removal Status from the Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA).

R Residential





New **Topo** – Driver for Flood Studies

Advisory Flood Zone*	Map Revision Type	Initiated	Applicable Zones
Preliminary NFHL or DFIRM	Risk MAP Restudy or Study	FEMA	A and AE Zones
Draft NFHL or DFIRM	Risk MAP Restudy or Study	FEMA	A and AE Zones
Advisory A	AFH Model- Backed Studies	State CTP	Approximate A Zone
Updated AE	Non-Restudy Redelineation	State CTP	AE Zone

* Note: Advisory Floodplains may be mapped outside of the official FIRM

High-Risk Advisory Zone Flood Products:

(1) Advisory Floodplain Boundary, (2) Flood Height Grid, (3) Flood Depth Grid

Flood Zone Determination Sequence



LiDAR LOMA Map Overlay Examples

High Risk Advisory Zones



Preliminary NFHL

More info on High-Risk Advisory Zones



Draft NFHL



Draft NFHL Flood Zone: Pre-Preliminary FEMA National Flood Hazard Layers (NFHL) pending to become effective on updated Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs)

Preliminary NFHL



Preliminary NFHL Flood Zone: Preliminary FEMA National Flood Hazard Layers (NFHL) pending to become effective on updated Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs)

Advisory A



Advisory A Flood Zone: A model-backed Approximate A Zone is determined by using hydrology and hydraulics (H&H) analysis and the best available elevation data. Water Depth and Water Surface Elevation Grids are also companion products of Advisory A Zones.

Updated AE



Updated AE Floodplain Boundary: A Non-Restudy where AE Zones undergo redelineation, a method of updating effective flood hazard boundaries to match updated topographic data based on the computed water surface elevations from effective models. Advisory AE Zones outside the SFHA are high-risk, non-regulatory flood zones.

Flood Zone Determination Sequence



Active FEMA Flood Studies



AE Redelineation (Advisory)



Zone A Mapping (Advisory)



Building Stock in Flood Zones

Although only 31% of the State has mapped **Detailed Flood Zones** (AE / AO / AH), the **Detailed Flood Zones** contain 65% of the Building Stock Located in SFHA. Most of the buildings are in mapped **Detailed Flood Zones**.



FLOOD HAZARD ZONES

- Stream Miles Length
- 69% Approximate A
- 31% Detailed Zones

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 IN SHADED X

- Moderate Risk
- 44,415 structures in 500-YR floodplains
- 9,718 structures in Levee Protected Zones

New Flood Maps



Flood Tool Reference Layers

Aerial Imagery

Accessibility to quality, up-to-date aerial photography is one of the most important overall indicators of the suitability of the State's Spatial Data Infrastructure

Statewide Imagery Contract (2019-22)

STATEWIDE AERIAL IMAGERY CONTRACT: In February 2019, a 4-year statewide contract (2019-22) through WVU Procurement was executed to provide bulk discounts for government agencies acquiring aerial imagery in West Virginia. Thrasher Group was awarded the contract. The spring flying season is from late February to mid-April during leaf-out and no snow conditions.

- County Participation: 30 unique counties tapped into the contract and multiple counties took advantage of the contract more than once for a total of 41 county aerial imagery contracts (18,987 square miles).
- Cost Share: The total cost share by counties was 85% (\$713K) while grant share was \$124K.
 The entire aerial imagery cost with no county cost share contributions only had to be paid for two disadvantaged counties (Clay and Pendleton counties).
- Resolution: All counties were collected at 4-inch resolution except for Cabell (3"), Pendleton (6"), and Randolph (6") counties.
- Flyover Coverage: A total of **18,987 square miles** were flown from this state contract.
- **Best Leaf-Off:** Replaced the legacy WV Sheriffs Association (2010-12) as the best available leaf-off imagery
- **Non-Exclusive Contract:** County offices still had the option to contract with other companies for the same services.
- Unit Costs: Aerial imagery could be purchased at four different pixel resolutions and over multiple budget cycles. Counties with limited funding qualified for grant cost-share.

New Aerial Imagery



- 2022 USDA NAIP Leaf-On (Statewide)
- 2022 County Leaf-Of Aerial Imagery (14 Counties)
- 2021 County Leaf-Of Aerial Imagery (4 Counties)
- 2020 County Leaf-Of Aerial Imagery (14 Counties)
- 2020 USDA National Agriculture Imagery Program (NAIP) 2-ft pixel resolution. Statewide Coverage.

30 unique counties (41 total) tapped into the **State Aerial Imagery Contract** supported by the Hazard Mitigation Grant for the acquisition of 2019-22 leaf-off imagery. Most counties were captured at 4-inch resolution. Imagery resides in the <u>public domain</u>

County Aerial Imagery (2021)



New 2021-22 Imagery

- ✓ Berkeley County
- ✓ Cabell County
- ✓ Calhoun County
- ✓ Hampshire County
- ✓ Harrison County
- ✓ Jackson County
- ✓ Jefferson County
- ✓ Lewis County
- ✓ Marshall County
- ✓ Morgan County
- ✓ Pendleton County
- ✓ Pocahontas County
- ✓ Raleigh County
- ✓ Randolph County
- ✓ Roane County
- ✓ Wayne County
- ✓ Wirt County

Ideally, leaf-off imagery should not be older than 5 years. Imagery is important for identifying at-risk structures and accurate disaster mapping.

County Imagery Resolution(2021)



Resolution (Cows in Wayne Co.)



Choose WV Best Leaves Off Base Map

Off







Bing Imagery

Cows in the Floodway West Fork Twelvepole Creek, Wayne County

Resolution (Eagle in Pendleton Co.)



Bald Eagle in Pendleton County

2020 NAIP Aerial Imagery

http://www.mapwv.gov/flood/map/?wkid=102100&x=-9176629&y=4583554&l=13&v=1



Choose **WV NAIP (2020)** from Base Map Layers Pulldown Menu



Flood Tool Reference Layers

E-911 Addresses

E-911 Addresses

Improved Addresses Uploaded to WV Flood Tool



HMGP Addressing Improvement Projects

Marlinton, WV

Statewide E-911 Addresses

Missing Address Site Numbers



E-911 Addresses

Address Match Locators Updated on WV Flood Tool



@WVGISTC Leaf-Off Mixed-Resolution Imagery

Flood Risk Assessment 😨

Flood Tool Reference Layers

Parcels / Assessment Records

Parcels / Assessment Records

- Tax Year 2022 Parcels and Assessment Records: Currently updating Flood Tool with 1.4 million tax parcel and assessment records for Tax Year 2022.
- Parcel Assessment Reports: Parcel Web Reports include links to building sketch diagrams for residential properties.
- Building Identifier: The <u>Parcel Identifier</u>, combined with the E-911 Address Number, forms the Building Identifier for identifying structures for flood risk assessments, building pictures, LOMAs, Elevation Certificates, etc.

Statewide Digital Parcel File (new)

After two decades, Digital Surface Tax Parcels available statewide



Parcel Misalignment

Parcel Shift and Building Identification Errors – Fayette County

https://www.mapwv.gov/flood/map/?wkid=102100&x=-8997850&y=4568144&l=13&v=2



Improved Property Parcel Mapping



Parcels link to Owner/Building Info

629 PENNSYLVANIA AVE, Morgantown, WV, 26501

https://www.mapwv.gov/flood/map/?wkid=102100&x=-8899684&y=4811867&l=13&v=0



Parcels link to Owner/Building Info

Residential or Farm Property

629 PENNSYLVANIA AVE, Morgantown, WV, 26501 https://www.mapwv.gov/flood/map/?wkid=102100&x=-8899684&y=4811867&l=13&v=0



DESCRIPTION			
GIS Parcel ID	31-10-0029-0130-0000		
Legal Description	BL 12-1/2 LOT 10		
Acreage (deed)	0.0373		
Tax Year	2015		
Tax Class	4		
Deed Book / Page	1259 / 45		
PROPERTY OWNER(S)			
Property Owner(s)	Smith John		
BUILDING INFORMATION			
Property Class Type	R- Residential		
Land Use	101 - Residential 1 Family		
Year Built	1911		
Architectural style	Conventional		
Exterior Wall	Aluminum		
Stories	2		
Total Rooms	8		
Building Grade	С		
Basement Type	Full		
Structure Area	1,320		
Building (card) Number	1		
# of main BLDGs (cards)	1		
APPRAISED VALUES			
Land Appraisal	\$33,200		
Building Appraisal	\$29,000		
Total Appraisal	\$62,200		

Total Property Parcels

West Virginia Parcel Property Class Breakdown for Tax Year 2020 (Computed from statewide master parcel file)

Code*	Property Class	# of Parcels	Percent (%)	Total Assessment Value (Land & Bldgs.)
R	Residential	1,089,781	80.7%	\$76,250,249,392
F	Farm	118,810	8.8%	\$7,661,387,950
А	Apartment	2,979	0.2%	\$1,659,626,296
С	Commercial	64,172	4.8%	\$17,104,957,324
I	Industrial	2,690	0.2%	\$1,747,474,255
Х	Exempt	67,549	5.0%	\$21,850,729,693
U	Utility	4,124	0.3%	\$671,794,393
Other	Not classified	5	0.0%	\$53,100
		1,350,110	100%	\$126,946,272,403
	Property Parcels intersecting 100-YR floodplain	275,567	20% (of count)	\$27,611,984,170

Assessment records are important for **building inventories** and are used to estimate the total building exposure (\$) and building loss (\$) for multi-hazards. Often building inventories and corresponding loss estimates are organized by **property class**.

Building Unique Identifier

Click here for more info on Building Identification



Link to Property Record

Link to Structure Record

Flood Tool Reference Layers

Building Footprints

Building Footprints are important for identifying flood-risk structures and flood visualizations

Building Footprints

Statewide building footprint reference layer created from best available sources

Layer	Source	Coverage
2003 SAMB	2003 2-ft. resolution leaf-off imagery, Statewide Addressing & Mapping Board (large buildings only)	Statewide partial (12,671)
Counties 2010-2018	6" or better leaf-off imagery	Select Counties
2018 Microsoft Building Footprints	Statewide dataset contains 1,020,048 building footprints generated by Microsoft in 2018.	Statewide (1 million)
2022 WVGISTC	ESRI's Deep Learning Package	Ongoing. 13 counties completed



How are BUILDING FOOTPRINTS beneficial?

- Improves the locational pin-pointing of structures for multi-hazard assessments
- Enhances visual representation of structures on 2D flood risk maps
- Necessary for 3D flood visualization models
 - Building footprints extruded to known heights
 - Beneficial to communicating flood risk to communities

Building Footprints

Building footprints created from Best Leaf Off by WVU

A comparison of building footprints on Wheeling Island in Ohio County. The WVGISTC building footprints were created from 4" resolution, 2019 imagery using ESRI's Deep Learning Package for U.S. structures.

As of May 2022, the WVGISTC has completed Building Footprint extractions for 13 West Virginia Counties. An assessment for overlap of building footprints with existing Primary Structure centroids has averaged 90% overlap for WVGISTC Footprints. This is in comparison to 75% and 66% overlap for Microsoft and Oak Ridge (US Structures) footprints, respectively.

On top of these percentages, the quality of the WVGISTC Footprints in orientation, positioning, and boundary matching is also improved.



WVGISTC - 2019 imagery





Microsoft

Oak Ridge

Building Footprints



- 2018 Microsoft Building Footprints (for WV): 1,020,048 structure footprints
- 2021 FEMA's USA Structures (for WV): 1,085,876 structure footprints
- 2022 WVU Building Footprints (in progress)

Verification Layer: WV Building-Level Risk Assessment (BLRA): 98,467 points of primary structures located in the 1%-annual-chance floodplain

Flood Damage Visualizations

<< Harpers Ferry Flood Risk 3D Visualization Movie >>

https://data.wvgis.wvu.edu/pub/RA/ resources/3Dflood/HarpersFerry Jefferson 3D Flood 2020 mp4.mp4



Flood Tool Reference Layers

Boundaries

Up-to-date boundary files are important for distinguishing flood zone areas of incorporated and unincorporated areas

Kimball Municipal Boundary



Risk Assessment Layers on Flood Tool



https://www.mapwv.gov/flood/map/?wkid=102100&x=-8771562&y=4715438&l=7&v=2

https://www.google.com/maps/@38.9409315,-78.805837,1690a,35y,44.59t/data=!3m1!1e3

Potential Flood, Dam Failure and Landslide Vulnerabilities on WV Flood Tool's RiskMAP View Hardy County, West Virginia

Flood Tool Reference Layers

Data Development and Integration

- Local-Level Data Development
- State-Level Integration

GIS Data Development





437 429

432

420

3444 3438 3438

3440 3438

3444

3438

Site Addresses

42.4

416

412

3424 3420 3416

3416 3412

440

441

Aerial Imagery

Elevation





Migrate six counties from paper to digital parcels

Flood-risk communities with missing or incorrect E-911 addresses

County Leafoff imagery no older than 5 years

Statewide 1meter DEM and 1-ft. contours. Flood Studies, Depth & WSEL Grids

Improving State's Spatial Data Infrastructure

State-Level Integration



State-level integration allows for statewide mapping products and services. WVGISTC creates and hosts these framework spatial data layers.