RISK COMMUNICATION WORKSHOP

RENO BEACH NON PROJECT SEGMENT

Date: 11 JUL 2019











Purpose of Meeting





- Engage Stakeholders
- Share Understanding of Levee Safety Risks
- Promote Risk
 Communication



LIST OF INVITED AGENCIES



INTRODUCTIONS

- USACE Buffalo District
- Lucas County
- Howard Farms Conservancy District
- Metroparks Toledo



AGENDA

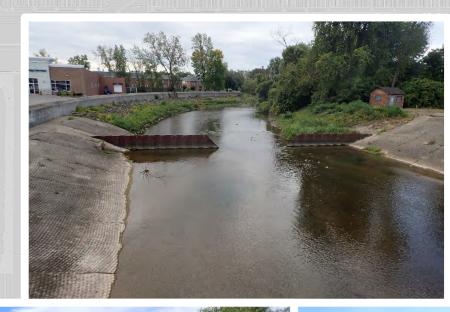


- Levee Safety Program Overview
- Risk Communication
- Screening Level Risk Assessments
- Open Discussion

RISK COMMUNICATION ENGAGEMENT

PART I: LEVEE SAFETY PROGRAM OVERVIEW

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Levee Safety Program Manager
Great Lakes & Ohio River Division
Buffalo District
Operations & Technical Support Section





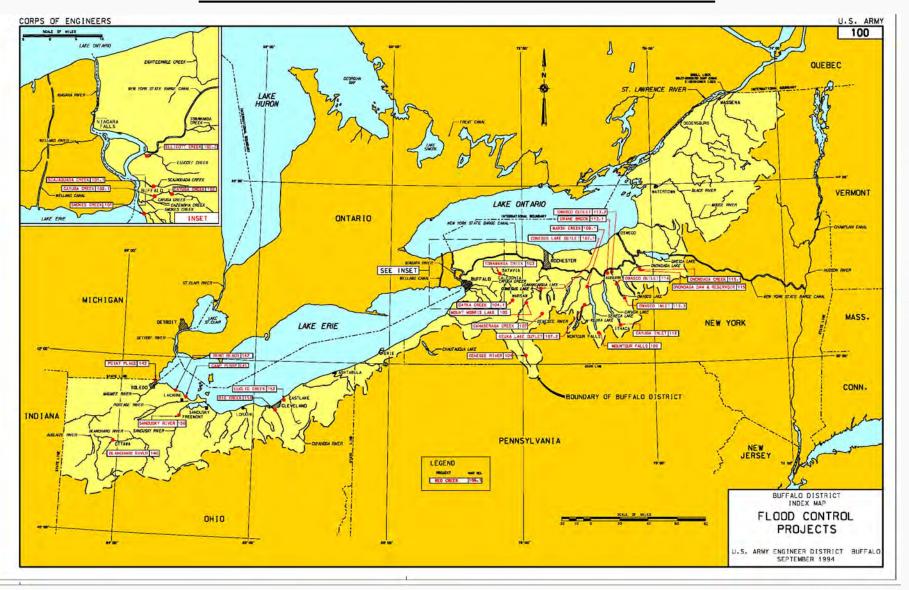






BUFFALO DISTRICT MAP







LRB LSP OVERVIEW



- Subset of ICW Program
- -HQUSACE's current focus is on Levee Safety Program
- -Includes all 44 FRM Projects 33 in NY and 11 in OH

-Definitions:

- **Projects** One or more systems/segments
- Systems Continuous protection provided from high ground to high ground
- **Segments** Portion of system that a particular sponsor is responsible for

Non Project Segment - Is a form of manmade high ground which a federal levee system/segment ties into, whose existence and performance is necessary for excluding flood waters from the leveed area.



GOALS OF THE LEVEE SAFETY PROGRAM



- Assess the integrity of FRM projects and recommend actions to assure the systems do not present unacceptable risks to the public and or property.
- To ensure that projects will function as intended, public safety is maintained, and the Federal and local investments in the projects are maximized.
- To ensure that local sponsors are properly operating and maintaining Federally-constructed FRM projects in accordance with project O&M Manuals and LCA's.



GOALS OF THE LEVEE SAFETY PROGRAM



- To communicate the risks associated with FRM projects to the local sponsors, general public, and other stakeholders.
- Develop productive working relationships with local sponsors and other stakeholders.



FRM IS A SHARED RESPONSIBILITY







PROJECT STAKEHOLDERS



- U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)
- Local Sponsor
- Sub-Sponsors
- FEMA Region V (OH)
- County EMO's
- State EMO's
- Congressional Interests & Other Political Offices
- General Public (Residential, Commercial, Industrial, etc.)
- Media

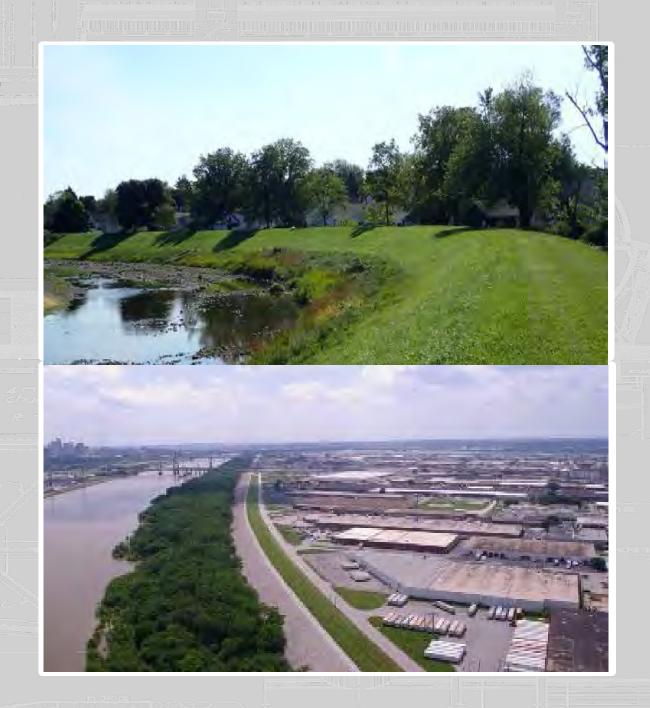
RISK COMMUNICATION ENGAGEMENT

PART II: RISK COMMUNICATION

Date: 18 April 2018



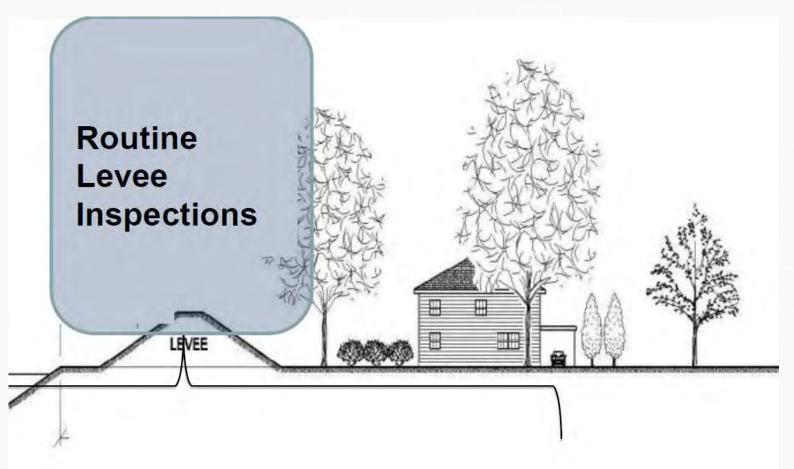






OLD USACE FOCUS





Infrastructure (not People)
Conditions (not Performance)
Inspection Ratings (not Risks)



NEW USACE FOCUS – RISK FRAMEWORK





RISK = f (HAZARD, PERFORMANCE, CONSEQUENCE)



COMPARE RISKS ACROSS USACE

US Army Corps of Engineers **

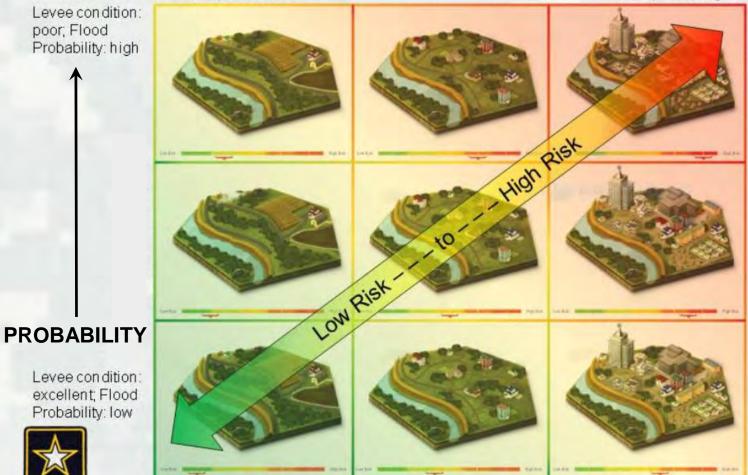
Nearby population: small;

Development low

Nearby population: large; Development high

Levee condition: poor, Flood Probability: high

Probability: low

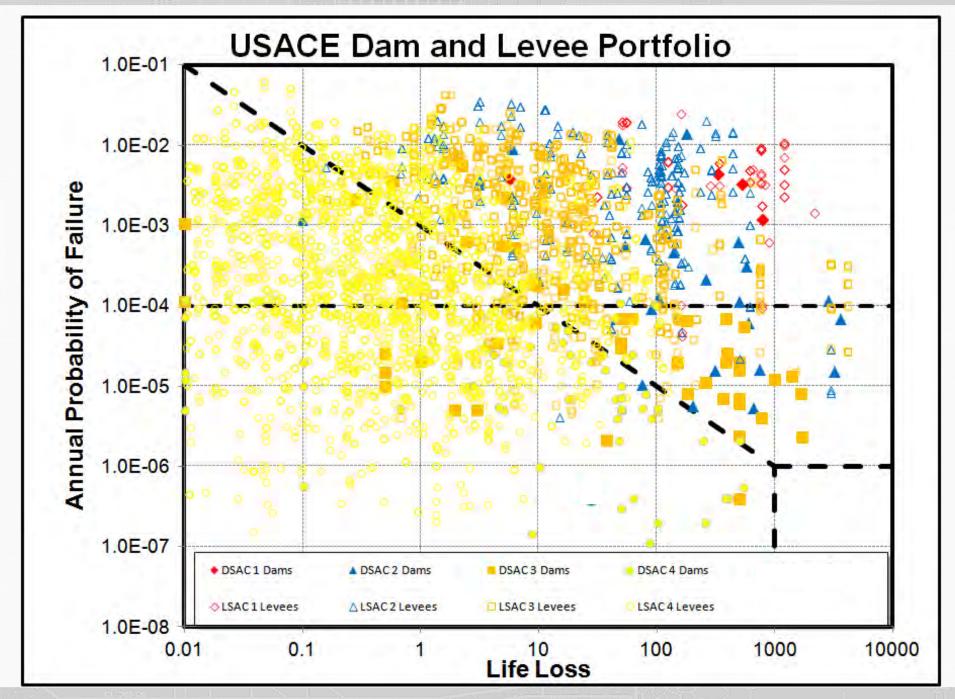




CONSEQUENCES

BUILDING STRONG









SCREENING LEVEL RISK ASSESSMENTS (LEVEE SCREENINGS)



- Modeled in a Levee Screening Tool
- Developed with USACE District SMEs
- Reviewed by USACE Division, National Cadre, Levee Safety Senior Oversight Group, & USACE HQ



LEVEE SCREENING TOOL (LST)



- Framework for Risk Informed Decision Making
- Inputs:
 - Flood Loading (Hazards)
 - > Performance
 - Consequences



Outputs:

- Computations
- Risk Graphs & Charts
- Risk Characterizations

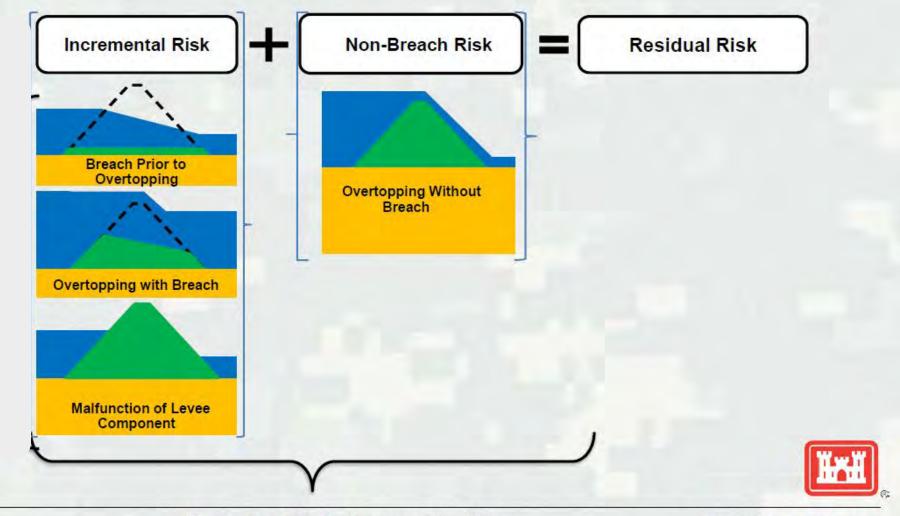
LST is NOT a Black Box:

Outputs from the tool must still be interpreted by decision makers to make credible and transparent Risk Management decisions.



FLOOD LOADING (HAZARDS)





Basis for Risk Communication

BUILDING STRONG®



FLOOD LOADING INPUT





ACE = Annual Chance of Exceedence

- How Frequently is the Levee Expected to be Loaded?
- How Frequently is the Levee Expected to Overtop?
- Flood History?
- Other Information Readily Available?



PERFORMANCE – MODES AND INDICATORS



Mode	Indicator	Mode	Indicator
	Unwanted Vegetation Growth	Classum Systems	Condition
	Encroachments		Supply, Storage, and Security
	Settlement	Closure Systems	Operational history
Embankment and	Cracking		Miscellaneous items
Foundation Seepage	Animal Control		Unwanted Vegetation Growth
and Piping	Culverts / Discharge Pipes		Encroachments
	Under Seepage Relief Wells / Toe Drainage		Concrete Surfaces
	Systems		
	Seepage	Floodwall Stability	Tilting, Sliding, or Settlement of Concrete
Embankment Stability	Unwanted vegetation growth		Structures
	Encroachments		Foundation of Concrete Structures
	Cracking		Underseepage Relief Wells / Toe Drainage
	Depressions / Rutting		Systems
	Slope Stability		Unwanted Vegetation Growth
	Settlement		Encroachments
	Underseepage Relief Wells / Toe Drainage	Floodwall Underseepage and Piping	TI I DI'GWII (T. D.
	Systems		Underseepage Relief Wells / Toe Drainage
Embankment Erosion	Sod Cover		Systems
	Erosion / Bank Caving		Seepage
	Riprap Revetments and Bank Protection		Culvents / Discharge Dines
	Revetments other than Riprap		Culverts / Discharge Pipes



PERFORMANCE - INDICATOR RATINGS



➤ Low Likelihood (LL) =

Unlikely to contribute to a failure.

➤ Moderate Likelihood (ML) =

May contribute to a failure. Large amount of uncertainty about performance (existing studies/past performance)

➤ High Likelihood (HL) =

Will likely contribute to a failure.



CONSEQUENCES ANALYSIS



- Levee Area Population and Property Value
 - National Levee Database (NLD)
 - Hazus FEMA
- Refined Distribution of People based on Evacuation Effectiveness
 - > Evacuation Planning
 - Public Awareness
 - Warning Effectiveness
 - > Transportation System Congestion
 - Warning Time (overtopping v. breach)





LEVEE SAFETY ACTION CLASSIFICATION (LSAC)



- ➤ USACE Organizational Consistency
- ➤ Guide Decisions in Portfolio Management Process
- ➤ Enhances "State of the Infrastructure" Communication

LSAC = Urgency of Action



WHAT DOES THE LSAC TELL US?



- Numerical value that indicates Urgency for Action across USACE Portfolio.
- Provides a framework to discuss Risk Management associated with levee systems and drive actions to reduce risk.
- Enables consistent communication on the relative risk associated with living within a leveed area.
 - Levee's Expected Performance (Flood Probability & Condition)
 - Consequences of Non-Performance



NON PROJECT LEVEE SEGMENT OVERVIEW



- USACE District: Buffalo (LRB)
- Segment Name: Cooley & Wards Canals Reno Beach Interior Levee
- Description: Levee segment consists of an earthen levee along Cooley Canal and Wards Canal.
- **Non-Project Segment:** The line of protection from this levee segment connects to a USACE levee segment (Reno Beach, Lake Erie) to form a continuous line of protection.
- Federal System Name: Reno Beach, Lake Erie
- PL 84-99 Status: Inactive
- Identity of Owner/Operator of NPS: Various
- Years of Construction: Unknown
- Population and Assets
 - Total Population
 - Total Assets

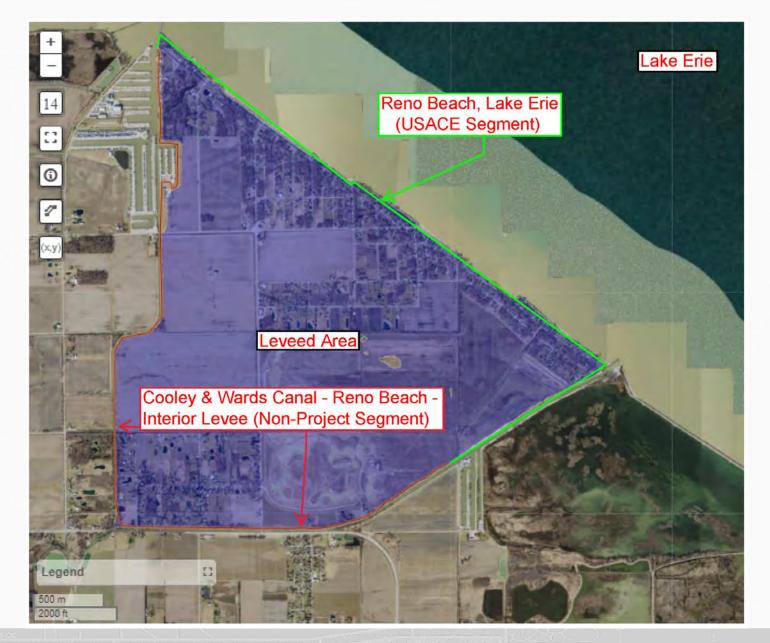
1,124

\$115 million



SEGMENT MAP

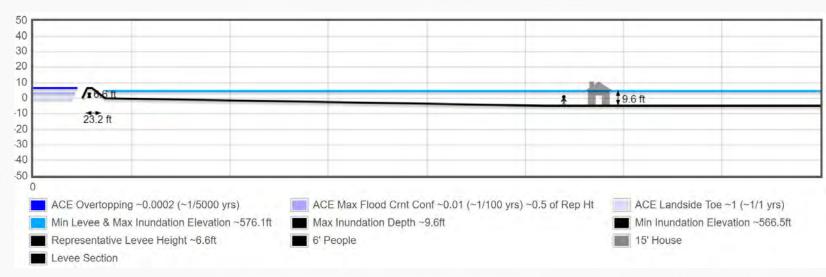






HAZARD - SUMMARY OF HYDRAULICS





Hydraulics

- Toe and Overtopping ACE
- Max Flood w/ Current Configuration
- Overtopped? Breached?
- Times Loaded (events)

Levee Section

• Height, Crest Width, Slopes

~100% (~1 yr) and ~.02% (~5000 yr) ~50% of Levee Height / ACE ~1% (~100yr) The levee has never overtopped or breached. 26 > 25%, 1 > 50%, 0 > 75%

~6.2ft, ~5ft, WS ~.75:1 and LS ~2:1



PERFORMANCE - MODES AND INDICATORS



Mode	Indicator	Mode	Indicator
Embankment and Foundation Seepage and Piping	Unwanted Vegetation Growth	Closure Systems	Condition
	Encroachments		Supply, Storage, and Security
	Settlement		Operational history
	Cracking		Miscellaneous items
	Animal Control		Unwanted Vegetation Growth
	Culverts / Discharge Pipes		Encroachments
	Under Seepage Relief Wells / Toe Drainage Systems		Concrete Surfaces
	Seepage*	Floodwall Stability	Tilting, Sliding, or Settlement of Concrete
Embankment Stability	Unwanted vegetation growth		Structures*
	Encroachments		Foundation of Concrete Structures
	Cracking		Underseepage Relief Wells / Toe Drainage
	Depressions / Rutting		Systems
	Slope Stability*		Unwanted Vegetation Growth
	Settlement		Encroachments
	Underseepage Relief Wells / Toe Drainage Systems	Floodwall Underseepage and Piping	Underseepage Relief Wells / Toe Drainage Systems
Embankment Erosion	Sod Cover		
	Erosion / Bank Caving*		Seepage*
	Riprap Revetments and Bank Protection		Colourte / Disaloure Dinas
	Revetments other than Riprap		Culverts / Discharge Pipes

* Primary Indicators



EMBANKMENT AND FOUNDATION SEEPAGE AND PIPING SUPPORTING PHOTOS







EMBANKMENT STABILITY SUPPORTING PHOTOS





Numerous Slobe Instability Issues



EMBANKMENT EROSION SUPPORTING PHOTOS





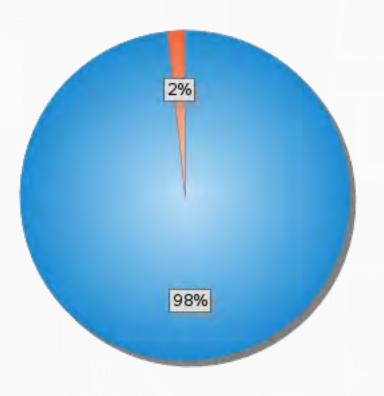






CONTRIBUTION TO LIKELIHOOD OF INUNDATION BY FLOOD SCENARIO





- Poor Performance Prior To Overtopping
- Overtopping



0 0.2 0.4 0.6 0.8 ni

POTENTIAL FLOOD IMPACTS





Depth of Flooding, feet	Population at Risk	# of Structures	Property Value (\$1,000's)
0-2	77.0	68.5	\$18,269.51
2-6	228.1	241.5	\$54,105.19
6-15	207.6	207.9	\$43,220.86
> 15	0.0	0.0	\$0.00
TOTAL	512.7	518.0	\$115,595.57



RISK CHARACTERIZATION



The NPS has various degrees of maintenance deficiencies that could potentially lead to a breach during overtopping (unwanted vegetation root penetrations, poor animal control, slope instability, & inaccessibility).

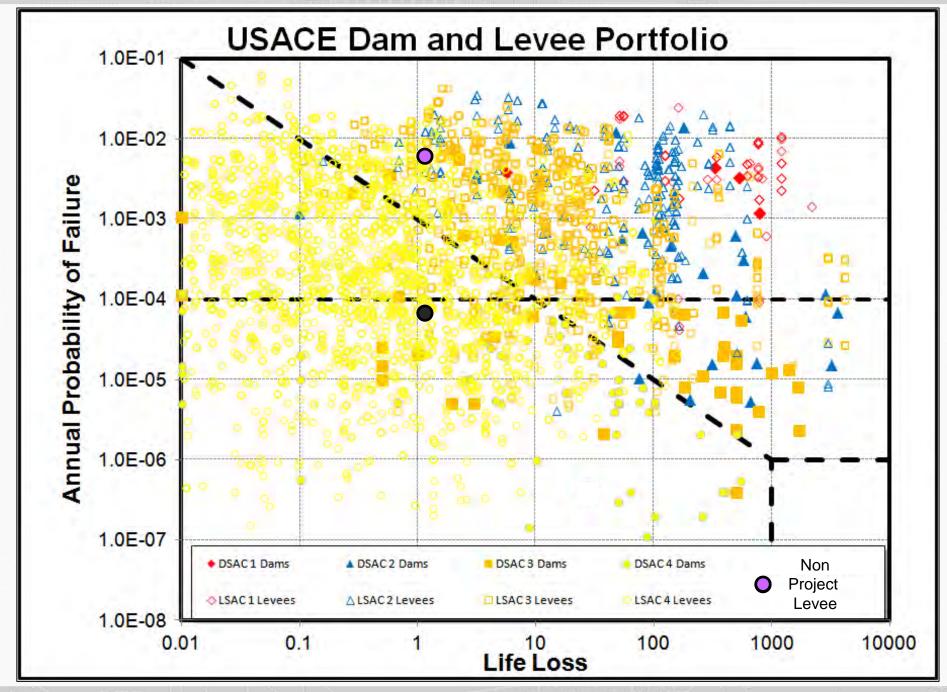
The resiliency of the Non-Project Segment is unknown

Portions of the community are below lake level.

These deficiencies contribute to an elevated level of risk supported by the analysis of the Levee Screening Tool.

Medium Urgency of Action









RECOMMENDATIONS



USACE recommends that deficiencies are corrected (erosion, remove vegetation, repair/enhance embankments).

Verify NPS crest elevations

Highest priority should be repairing the extensive erosion on the waterside slopes and installing erosion protection.

USACE will continue to strongly encourage the Stakeholders to prepare and maintain a thorough Emergency Action Plan (to include the Non-Project Segment) that addresses flood-fighting, warning, and evacuation measures in the event of impending flooding.

Consider a public commination effort to discuss overall risks to area residents.



EMERGENCY ACTION PLANS (EAP'S)



- Required as part of Inspection Checklist.
- EAP's should be project specific.
- EAP's are living documents and should be updated periodically.
- All personnel involved in flood fighting efforts should be familiar with plan BEFORE disaster strikes.
- Training exercises are recommended.



EMERGENCY ACTION PLANS (EAP'S)



Items to include in an EAP:

- Chain of Command and POC info.
- Description of various flood stages and actions to be taken.
- Flood fighting access points should be identified.
- Weak points and likely failure modes and locations should be identified.
- Information on where emergency supplies, materials, and equipment are stored, or can be obtained on short notice.
- An evacuation plan details should be communicated to public before a disaster strikes, as part of risk communication efforts.







FRM PROJECTS SERVE A PURPOSE

ANNUAL FLOOD DAMAGE REPORT



ANNUAL FLOOD DAMAGE REPORT



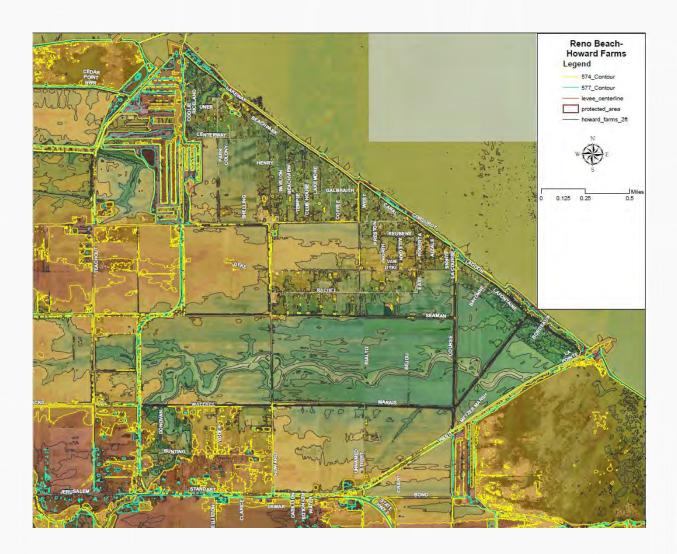
 Annual memorandum providing information on storm events and associated flood damage in LRB

Ohio						
Project	Damages Prevented (\$)	Cumulative Damages Prevented (\$)				
Eastlake, Oh.	\$38,700	\$373,600				
Euclid Creek @ Euclid	\$574,600	\$10,776,000				
Lake Erie @ Point Place	\$1,971,500	\$39,764,700				
Reno Beach & Howard Farms, Lucas, Oh	\$2,355,500	\$36,262,100				
Swan Creek @ Toledo, Oh.	\$434,300	\$4,933,500				
Sandusky River @ Fremont	\$70,600	\$32,406,100				
Total	\$5,445,200	\$124,516,000				



CONTOUR MAP

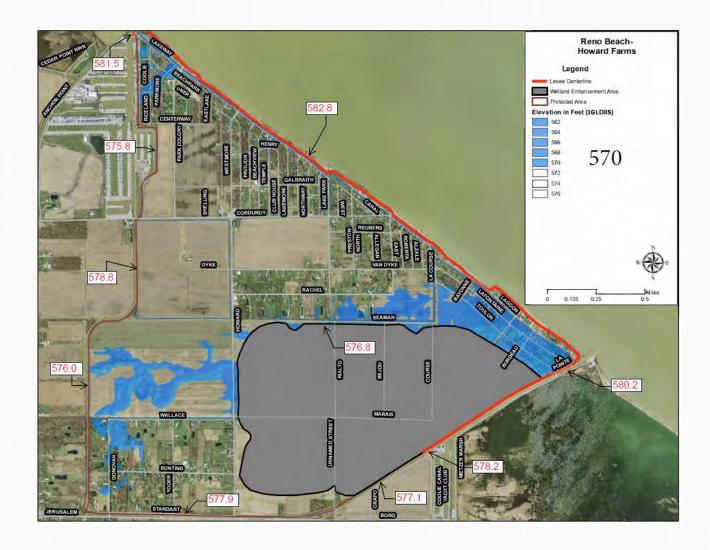






LAKE LEVEL 570

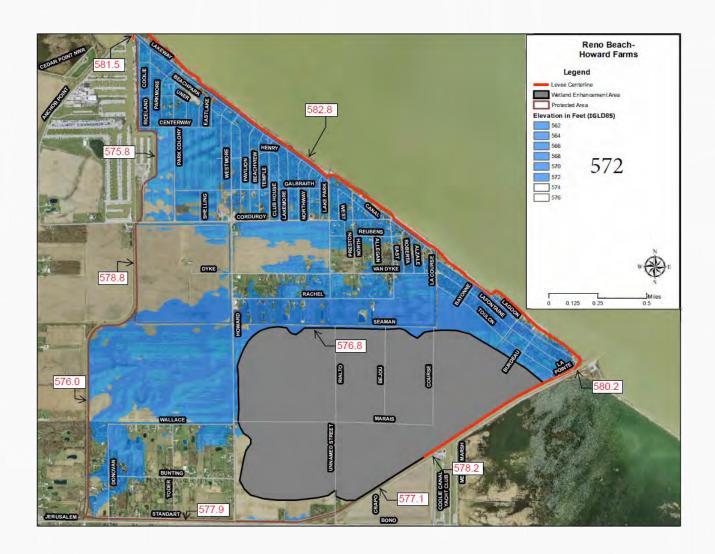






LAKE LEVEL 572

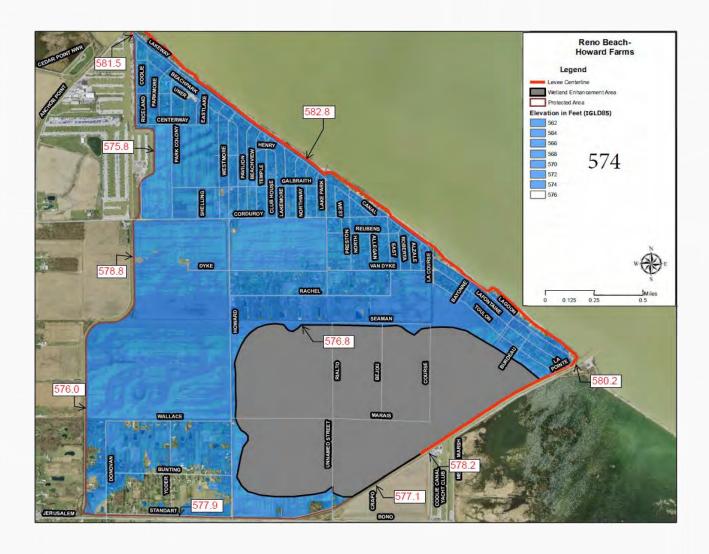






LAKE LEVEL 574

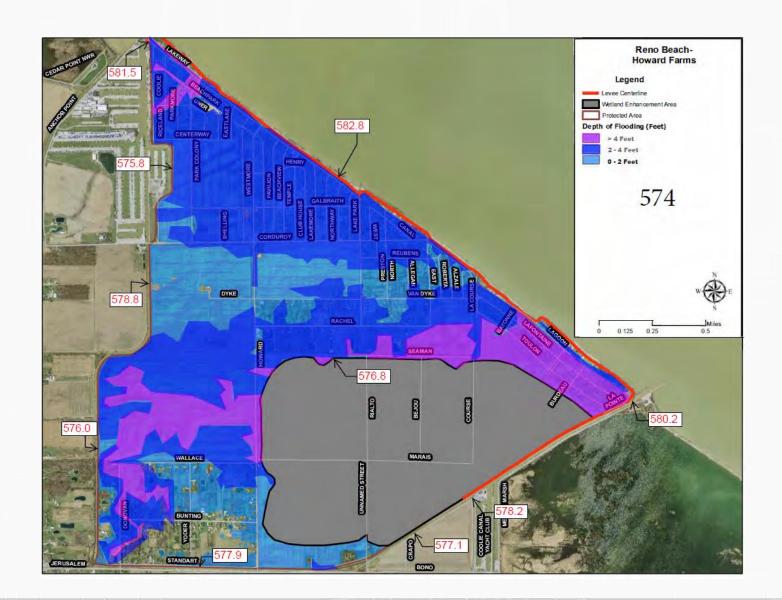






LAKE LEVEL 574 – DEPTH GRID











OPEN DISCUSSION