

# National Risk Index

*Discover the landscape of natural hazard risk*

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# FEMA

## Natural Hazards Risk Assessment Program

## Natural Hazards Risk Assessment Program



The NHRAP will provide a common understanding of hazard and consequence data to reduce disaster suffering



## Natural Hazards Risk Assessment Program Goals

- 1**

Institutionalize an innovative and integrated risk assessment process to link risk with policy and program implementation
- 2**

Leverage partnerships with hazard identification experts and other FEMA program areas to promote use of credible risk assessment data and practices
- 3**

Empower states, local governments, tribes, and territories to reduce disaster suffering and to contribute to a more resilient nation

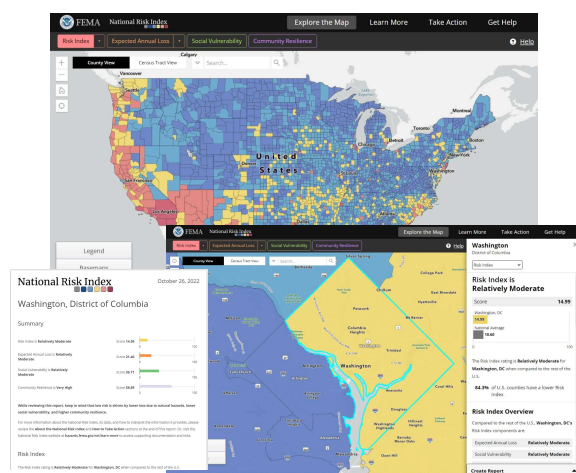


# FEMA National Risk Index

Discover the landscape of natural hazard risk

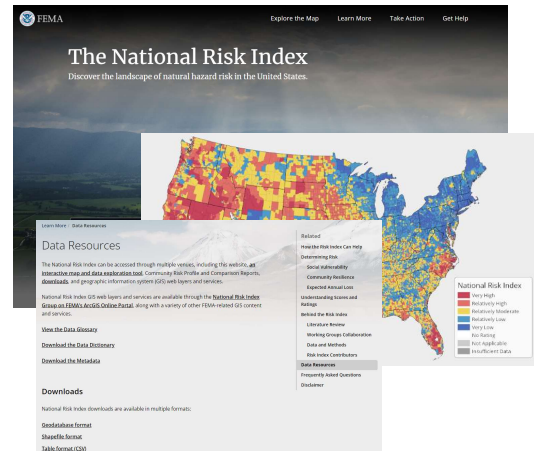
## National Risk Index

- Began as a strategy for reducing cost and eliminating inconsistent risk assessments in planning
- Identifies areas that offer high return on mitigation investment
- Reduces the cost of risk assessment allowing community planners to prioritize action
- Provides pre-calculated, top-down national baseline risk assessment

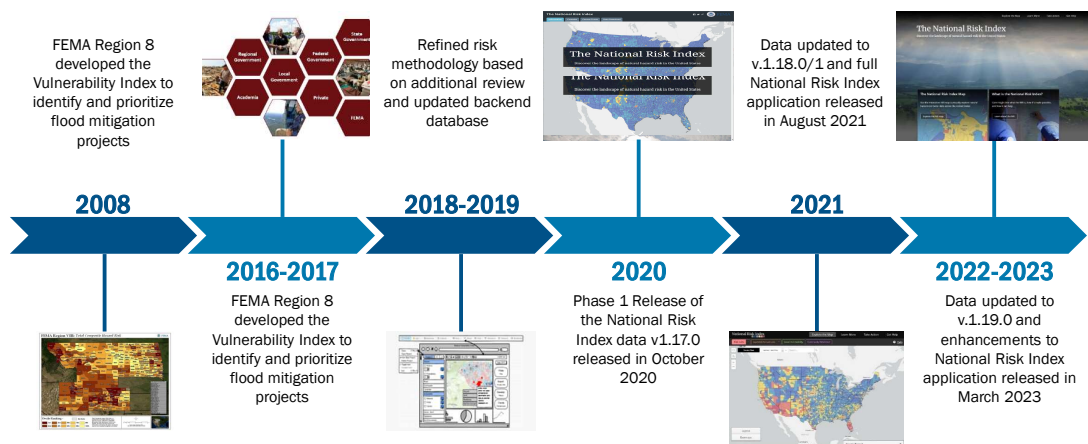


## National Risk Index

- A free, consistent, and comprehensive nation-wide risk assessment that is multi-hazard and inclusive of social vulnerability and community resilience did not exist.
- Successful FEMA, state and local program implementation can be enhanced with credible risk assessment information.
- Provides a mechanism by which social equity and future conditions can be explored
- Allows for easy and effective dialogue around all hazards risk for a community.



## National Risk Index Timeline



# National Risk Index Contributors

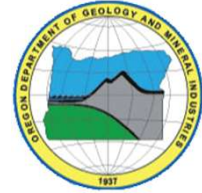


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# National Risk Index Contributors

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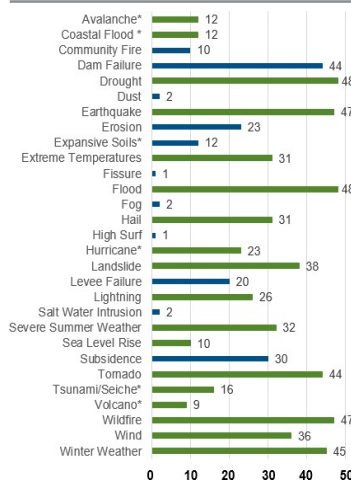
## National Risk Index Contributors (Region 10)



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## National Risk Index Hazard Selection



- Reviewed the 50 State Hazard Mitigation Plans
  - Initial list developed from rate of occurrence in each state plan
- Natural hazards only
  - Man-made hazards or hazards related to anthropogenic activities not included



█ Hazard Included in Analysis  
█ Hazard Excluded from Analysis  
 \* Significant Regional Hazard for Consideration

**NOTES:**  
 • Coastal Flood and Sea Level Risk Hazards were combined  
 • Extreme Temperature is both Hot and Cold  
 • Severe Summer Weather is covered by Wind, Hail, Tornado, and Lightning  
 • Winter Weather is both Snow and Ice



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## National Risk Index - Hazards



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## Social Vulnerability and Community Resilience

### Social Vulnerability Index: SoVI 2010-2014

- Developed by the University of South Carolina's HVRI
- Grouped into 7 components with 29 variables (SoVI 2010):
  - Race and class (7 variables), Wealth (5 variables), Elderly residents (6 variables), Hispanic ethnicity (5 variables), Special needs individuals (2 variables), Native American ethnicity (1 variables), and Service industry employment (2 variables)
- Comparative index at the county or subcounty level
- Positive and negative component loading

### Baseline Resilience Indicators for Communities: BRIC 2010-2014

- Developed by the University of South Carolina's HVRI
- 6 resilience category scores, plus total score
  - Social, Economic, Community capital, Institutional, Infrastructural, Environmental
- Comparative indicators at the county level
- Indicators analyze the relationship between resilience, vulnerability, and the relative impact of disasters on rural and urban places



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## Determining Risk

National Risk Index = **Expected Annual Loss** x **Social Vulnerability** ÷ **Community Resilience**

**Expected Annual Loss** = Natural Hazard Exposure x Natural Hazard Frequency x Historical Loss

- Risk is defined as the potential for negative impacts as a result of a natural hazard
- Considers the probabilities or frequencies of 18 natural hazards, and the population and property value exposed within hazard extents
- Expected Annual Loss is calculated separately for each natural hazard, then summed to generate a composite score for all 18 natural hazards
- Equation supports traditional hazards risk approach of risk being defined as the product of Hazard Frequency, Vulnerability, and Exposure

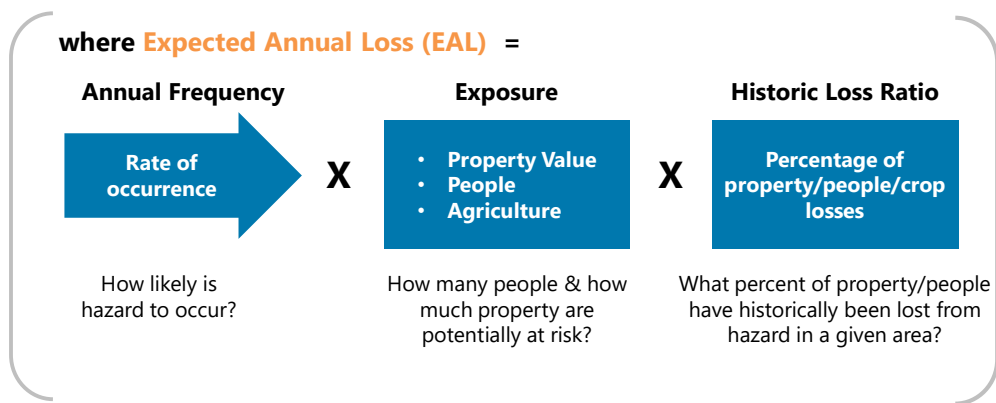


Spatial Hazard Events and Losses Database for the United States



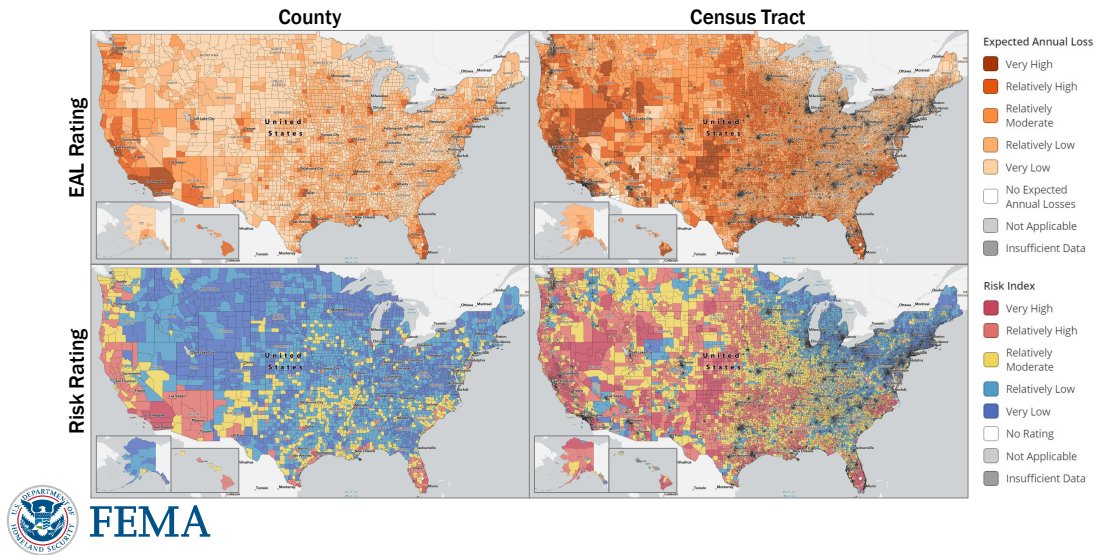
## Calculating Risk

**Risk** = **Expected Annual Loss** x **Social Vulnerability** ÷ **Community Resilience**





## National Risk Index Scores

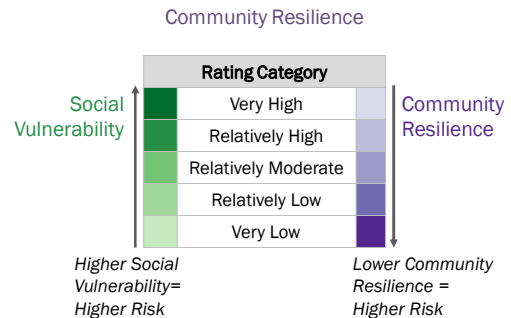


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## Updated Top 20 Highest Risk Counties in Region 10

#	County	EAL	SV	CR	Risk
1	Grays Harbor, WA	38			39
2	Clatsop, OR	33			34
3	Multnomah, OR	40			30
4	King, WA	62			29
5	Marion, OR	28			27
6	Pacific, WA	21			25
7	Coos, OR	23			25
8	Pierce, WA	40			25
9	Lane, OR	29			25
10	Yakima, WA	23			25
11	Curry, OR	19			24
12	Lincoln, OR	20			23
13	Jackson, OR	22			22
14	Skagit, WA	27			22
15	Cowlitz, WA	25			22
16	Douglas, OR	22			21
17	Wahkiakum, WA	19			21
18	Tillamook, OR	22			21
19	Clallam, WA	19			20
20	Washington, OR	36			20

$$\text{Risk} = \text{Expected Annual Loss} \times \text{Social Vulnerability}$$



## Top 5 Highest Risk Counties for Select Hazard Types in Region 10

AVALANCHE			COASTAL FLOODING			COLD WAVE			DROUGHT		
#	County	Score	#	County	Score	#	County	Score	#	County	Score
1	Lewis, WA	75	1	Grays Harbor, WA	84	1	Yakima, WA	100	1	Gooding, ID	32
2	Valdez-Cordova, AK	67	2	Clatsop, OR	75	2	Grant, WA	76	2	Twin Falls, ID	30
3	Kenai Peninsula, AK	60	3	Pacific, WA	52	3	Okanogan, WA	64	3	Jerome, ID	29
4	Pierce, WA	56	4	Wahkiakum, WA	50	4	Bingham, ID	61	4	Yakima, WA	27
5	Clark, ID	52	5	Skagit, WA	44	5	Adams, WA	60	5	Cassia, ID	27

EARTHQUAKE			HAIL			HEAT WAVE			ICE STORM		
#	County	Score	#	County	Score	#	County	Score	#	County	Score
1	Multnomah, OR	31	1	Yakima, WA	20	1	Josephine, OR	14	1	Umatilla, OR	31
2	Marion, OR	28	2	Adams, WA	15	2	Douglas, OR	14	2	Lane, OR	29
3	Lane, OR	26	3	Okanogan, WA	12	3	Marion, OR	12	3	Multnomah, OR	26
4	King, WA	25	4	Deschutes, OR	11	4	Coos, OR	12	4	Wasco, OR	24
5	Pierce, WA	24	5	Franklin, WA	10	5	Multnomah, OR	12	5	Lincoln, OR	24



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## Top 5 Highest Risk Counties for Select Hazard Types in Region 10

LANDSLIDE			LIGHTNING			RIVERINE FLOODING			STRONG WIND		
#	County	Score	#	County	Score	#	County	Score	#	County	Score
1	Wheeler, OR	100	1	Canyon, ID	23	1	Curry, OR	24	1	Yakima, WA	16
2	Curry, OR	91	2	Yakima, WA	16	2	Yukon-Koyukuk, AK	23	2	Jackson, OR	14
3	Douglas, OR	73	3	Ada, ID	15	3	Douglas, OR	23	3	Umatilla, OR	14
4	Coos, OR	69	4	Chelan, WA	15	4	Coos, OR	22	4	Minidoka, ID	12
5	Tillamook, OR	69	5	Jackson, OR	15	5	Tillamook, OR	21	5	Bannock, ID	11

TORNADO			TSUNAMI			VOLCANO			WILDFIRE		
#	County	Score	#	County	Score	#	County	Score	#	County	Score
1	Multnomah, OR	17	1	Coos, OR	56	1	Pierce, WA	100	1	Okanogan, WA	34
2	Marion, OR	15	2	Curry, OR	53	2	King, WA	95	2	Chelan, WA	33
3	King, WA	13	3	Grays Harbor, WA	46	3	Yakima, WA	95	3	Yakima, WA	32
4	Washington, OR	13	4	Clatsop, OR	46	4	Clark, WA	89	4	Wasco, OR	30
5	Spokane, WA	12	5	Lincoln, OR	44	5	Lewis, WA	85	5	Valley, ID	30



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## Top 5 Highest Risk Counties for Select Hazard Types in Region 10

### WINTER WEATHER

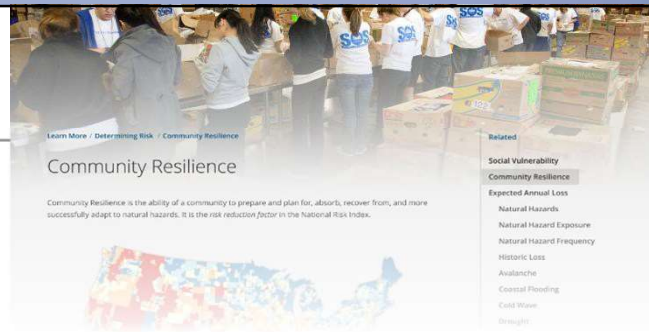
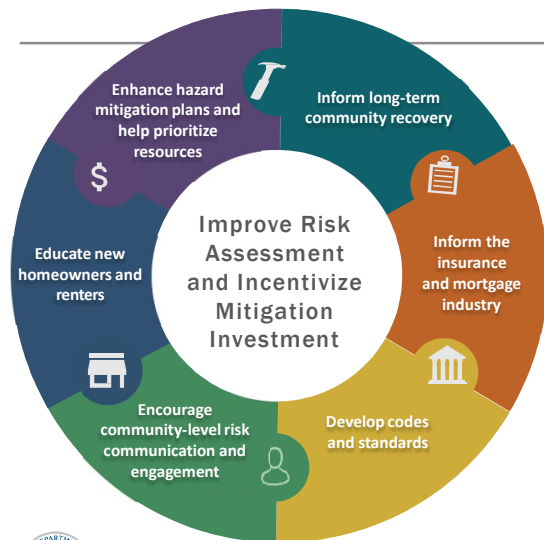
#	County	Score
1	Nome, AK	41
2	Kusilvak, AK	40
3	Bethel, AK	37
4	Northwest Arctic, AK	31
5	Marion, OR	25



## National Risk Index Placemat

Hazard Type	FREQUENCY			EXPOSURE				HISTORIC LOSS RATIO				Bayesian Levels			
	Data Source	Period of Record	Hazard Occurrence Basis	Consequence Types	Exposure Area	Method for Exposure Value Estimation	Data Source	Period of Record	Event Duration Cap	Loss Aggregation	Zero-Loss Padding	County	Area	Region	National
Avalanche	ASU	1960-2019	Event	✓	✓	Representative Exposure	Default population & building exposure	ASU	1996-2019		Timeframe	✓	✓	✓	✓
Coastal Flooding	NOAA	Annualized probability	Event	✓	✓	Susceptible Area: Developed area in the unlined sub-type layers	Developed area density	ASU	1996-2019		Consecutive day	✓	✓	✓	✓
Cold Wave	NOAA	2005-2017	Event day	✓	✓	Widespread: Average hazard occurrence size	Developed area & agriculture value densities	NOAA	1996-2019	31 days	Single day	✓	✓	✓	✓
Drought	USDA	2000-2017	Event day	✓	✓	Widespread: Average agricultural area hazard occurrence size	Agriculture value density	ASU	1996-2019	365 days	Single day	✓	✓	✓	✓
Earthquake	USGS/FEMA	Annualized probability	Event	✓	✓	Expected annual loss & exposure from the FEMA P-366 study: Hazard® Estimated Annualized Earthquake Losses for the U.S.	Total value	ASU	1960-2019		Timeframe	✓	✓	✓	✓
Hail	NOAA	1986-2017	Event	✓	✓	Widespread: County/Census Tract	Total value	ASU	1996-2019		Single day	✓	✓	✓	✓
Heat Wave	NOAA	2005-2017	Event day	✓	✓	Widespread: Average hazard occurrence size	Developed area & agriculture value densities	ASU	1996-2019	31 days	Single day	✓	✓	✓	✓
Hurricane	ATL: 1851-2017 PAC: 1949-2017	Event	✓	✓	✓	Widespread: Average hazard occurrence size	Developed area & agriculture value densities	ASU	1996-2019		Consecutive day	✓	✓	✓	✓
Ice Storm	NOAA	1946-2014	Event day	✓	✓	Widespread: Average hazard occurrence size	Developed area density	ASU	1996-2019	31 days	Single day	✓	✓	✓	✓
Landslide	NOAA	2010-2019	Event	✓	✓	Susceptible Area: Landslide susceptible area	Developed area density	ASU	1996-2019			✓	✓	✓	✓
Lightning	NOAA	1991-2012	Event	✓	✓	Widespread: County/Census Tract	Total value	ASU	1996-2019		Single day	✓	✓	✓	✓
Riverine Flooding	NOAA	1996-2019	Event day	✓	✓	Susceptible Area: Land use area within 100-yr floodplain area	Developed area & agriculture value densities	ASU	1996-2019	31 days	Single day	✓	✓	✓	✓
Strong Wind	NOAA	1986-2017	Event	✓	✓	Widespread: County/Census Tract	Total value	ASU	1996-2019		Single day	✓	✓	✓	✓
Tornado	NOAA	1986-2019	Event	✓	✓	Representative Exposure: Average historical damage sizes by sub-type	Average density	ASU	1996-2019			✓	✓	✓	✓
Tsunami	NOAA	1800-2018	Event	✓	✓	Susceptible Area: Developed area within inundation zone area	Developed area density	ASU	1996-2019		Consecutive day	✓	✓	✓	✓
Volcanic Activity	NOAA	9310 BCE-2018	Event	✓	✓	Susceptible Area: 100-km buffer around active volcano locations	Developed area density	ASU	1960-2019		Timeframe	✓	✓	✓	✓
Wildfire	NOAA	Annualized probability	Event	✓	✓	Susceptible Area: Areas where modeled flame length > 8'	Average density	ASU	1996-2019		Timeframe	✓	✓	✓	✓
Winter Weather	NOAA	2005-2017	Event day	✓	✓	Widespread: Average hazard occurrence size	Developed area & agriculture value densities	ASU	1996-2019	31 days	Single day	✓	✓	✓	✓

## Stakeholder Use



- Multiple states, including, New York, Virginia, Florida, and Pennsylvania, want to use the NRI for local planning efforts to increase community resilience
- Online real estate tools are exploring incorporating NRI data into their interfaces to increase risk awareness to potential home buyers and renters
- Support continued baseline hazard risk assessments for both public and private planning and awareness campaigns

## Next Steps for the NRI

Email [FEMA-NRI@fema.dhs.gov](mailto:FEMA-NRI@fema.dhs.gov) for more information

- **U.S. Territory Expansion** – Include EAL for as many hazards as possible for PR, VI, AS, GU, and MP
- **Census 2020 Update** – Update all baseline data, geographies, and Census assumptions throughout the application
- **Social Vulnerability Metric Review** – Stand-up working group to provide direction on Social Vulnerability metric
- **Coastal Flooding Data Update** – Work with NOAA on updating Coastal Flood Hazard with Sea Level Rise Report data
- **Hazard Data Update** – Review and prioritize hazard data updates for Frequency and Exposure
- ✓ **Alternative Risk Metrics and State NRI Scores** – Develop and make available [EAL Rate](#) and State NRI scores
- ✓ **NRI Data Version Archive** – Make all historic versions of NRI data and documentation available via [Data Archive](#)
  - **Climate Change/Future Conditions** – Identify path and prototype solution
- ✓ **GIS Version Control** – Produce an evergreen GIS service for users to prevent data version disconnects



- ✓ Update Completed and Implemented

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Explore the Map Learn More Take Action Get Help

## The National Risk Index

Discover the landscape of natural hazard risk in the United States.

### The National Risk Index Map

Use the interactive National Risk Index Map to visually explore natural hazard risk data across the United States.

Explore the Map

### What Is the National Risk Index?

Gain insight into what the National Risk Index is, how it's made possible, and how it can help.

Learn about the National Risk Index

### Learn More

The National Risk Index is a dataset and online tool to help illustrate the United States communities most at risk for **18 natural hazards**. It was designed and built by FEMA in close collaboration with various stakeholders and partners in academia; local, state and federal government; and private industry.

## Access the National Risk Index

- Full Application - <https://www.fema.gov/nri>
- Data Archive and Rates - <https://nri-data-downloads.s3.amazonaws.com/webpages/home.html>

Thank You

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