

MILWAUKEE Urban Development

Assessing the Drivers of Urban Flood Vulnerability in Milwaukee using the Integrated Valuation of Ecosystem Services and Tradeoffs Urban Flood Risk Mitigation Model (InVEST)

Madeleine Tango Jack Acomb Lisa Sun Annika Harrington



MEET THE TEAM



Madeleine Tango



Jack Acomb



Lisa Sun

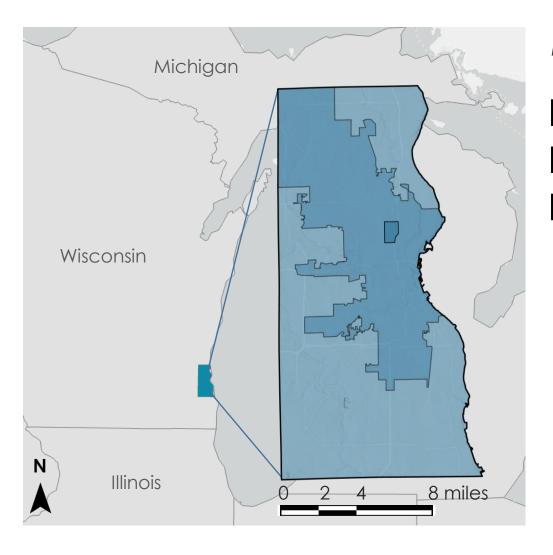


Annika Harrington





STUDY AREA AND PERIOD



Milwaukee County, WI



- City of Milwaukee
- Milwaukee County

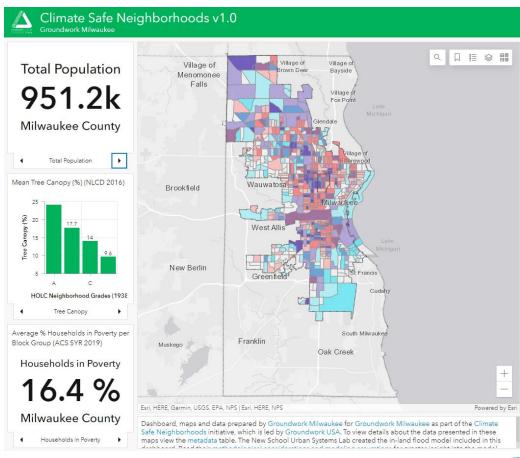




PARTNER ORGANIZATIONS

Groundwork USA & Groundwork MKE

- ▶ Environmental Justice
 - Environmental, social, and economic conditions
 - Community engagement
- Climate Safe Neighborhoods (CSN)
 - ▶ Housing discrimination and climate change
 - Lindsay Heights
 - Basement flooding
- ▶ Community Flood Resiliency
- CityCAT Model



Groundwork Milwaukee Dashboard

Image Credit: Groundwork Milwaukee



KEY CONCEPTS



ENVIRONMENTAL INJUSTICE

The disproportionate impact of environmental hazards on marginalized communities



ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE

- Links social and environmental exploitation
- Movement against oppressive structures
- Involvement of marginalized communities
- ▶ Resource extraction, hazardous waste, disasters



MILWAUKEE REDLINING

Home Owners' Loan Corporation (HOLC) created surveys of Milwaukee's neighborhoods in 1938. Each neighborhood was assigned a letter grade and color to indicate mortgage security risk.

- ▶ A-Green: ethnically homogeneous (white), developing
- ▶ B-Blue: ethnically homogeneous (white), developed
- C-Yellow: bordering diverse neighborhoods (non-white), declining
- D-Red: diverse neighborhoods (non-white) and low-income, declined

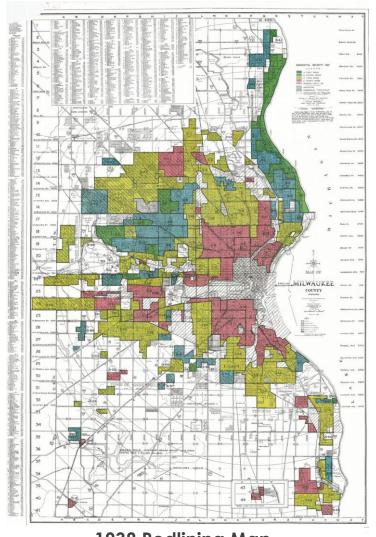




Image Credit: National Archives



OBJECTIVES



Quantify the spatial distribution of pluvial flood risk using the InVEST Urban Flood Risk Mitigation Model's runoff retention, nominal flood depth, and economic damage outputs



Analyze the relationship between flood risk and historic redlining, racial demographics, green spaces, and community resilience estimates

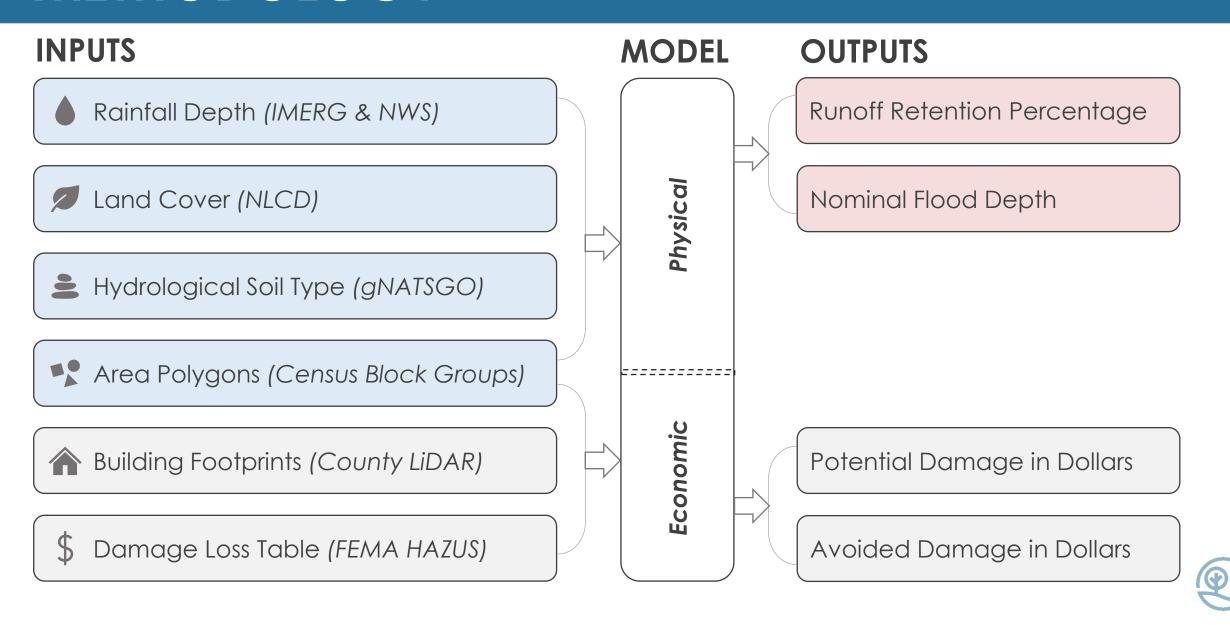


Contextualize the InVEST Model's results using the CityCAT flood risk map, NDWI, and DEM-derived streams

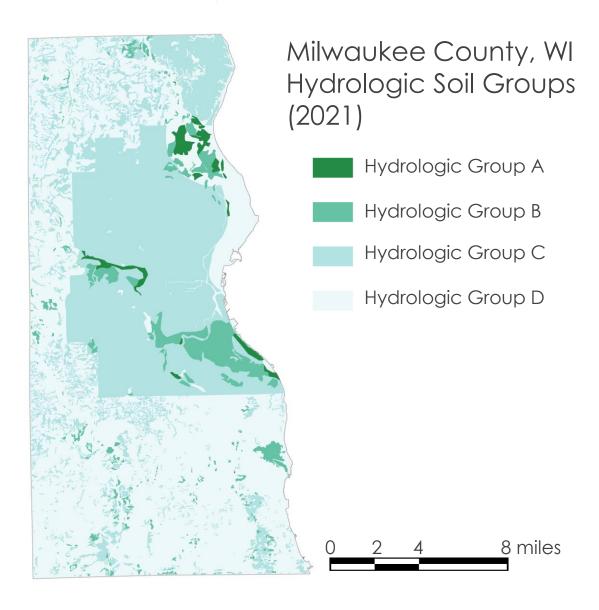


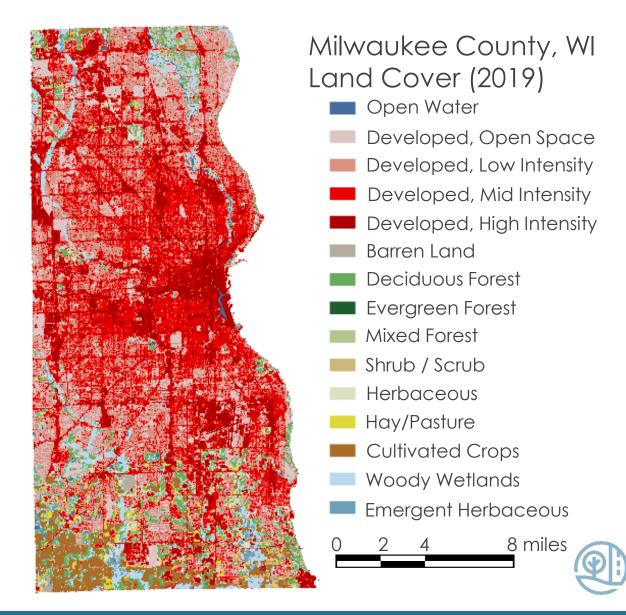


METHODOLOGY



DATA INPUTS





METHODOLOGY

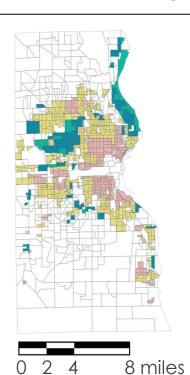
ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE GEOSPATIAL DATA ANALYSIS

Historic Redlining

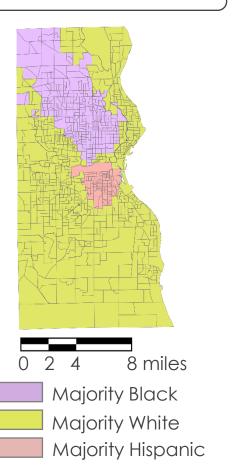
Racial Demographics

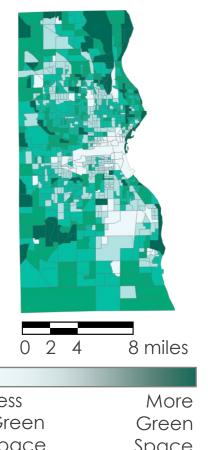
Green Space

Community Resiliency

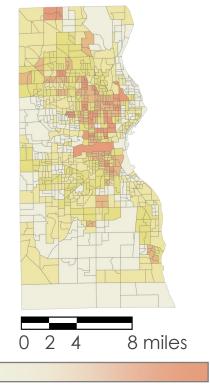


Grade A, developing Grade B, developed Grade C, declining Grade D, declined





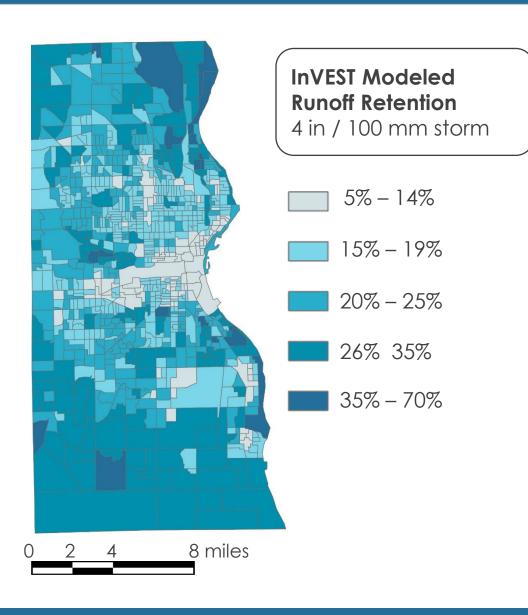


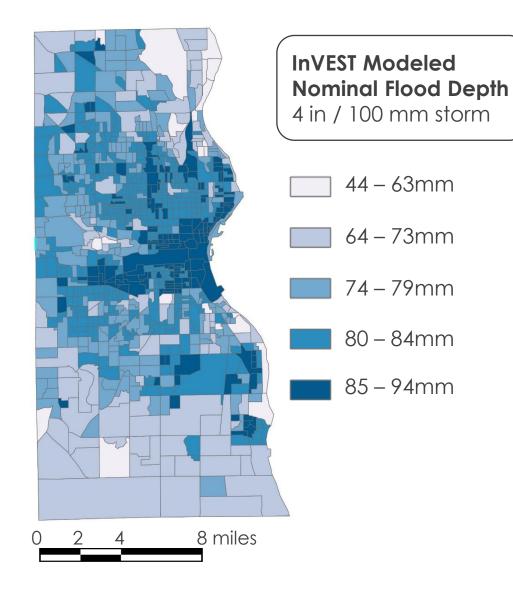


Less More Risk Risk



RUNOFF RETENTION VS NOMINAL FLOOD DEPTH

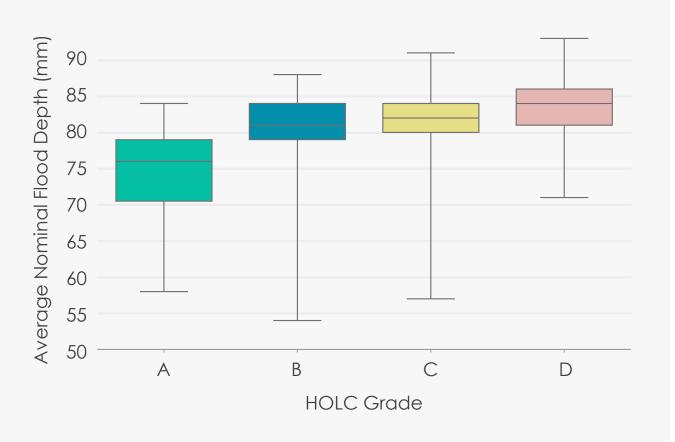


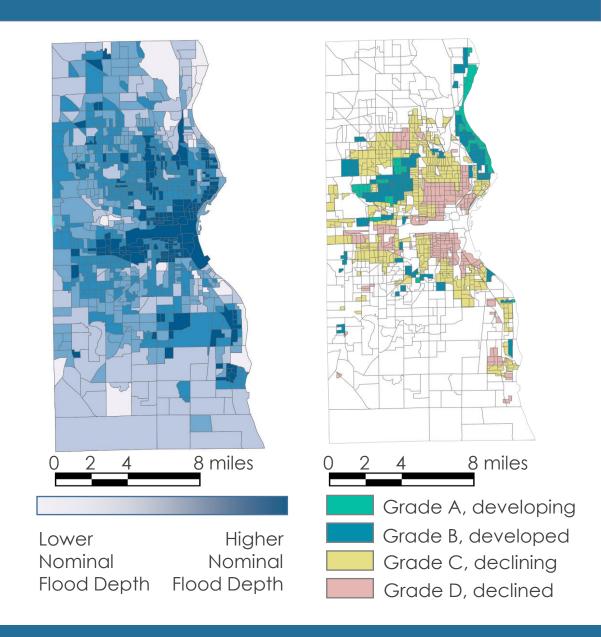




RESULTS: HISTORIC REDLINING

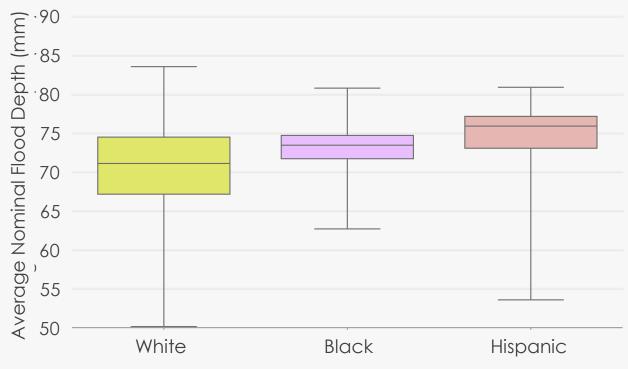
Historically redlined neighborhoods are associated with higher flood depths.



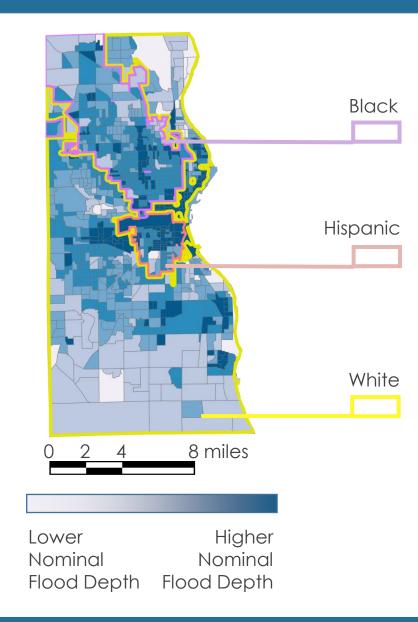


RESULTS: RACIAL DEMOGRAPHICS

Flood depth is 3.3% higher in predominantly Black census blocks & 6.8% higher in predominantly Hispanic census blocks than in predominantly White census blocks

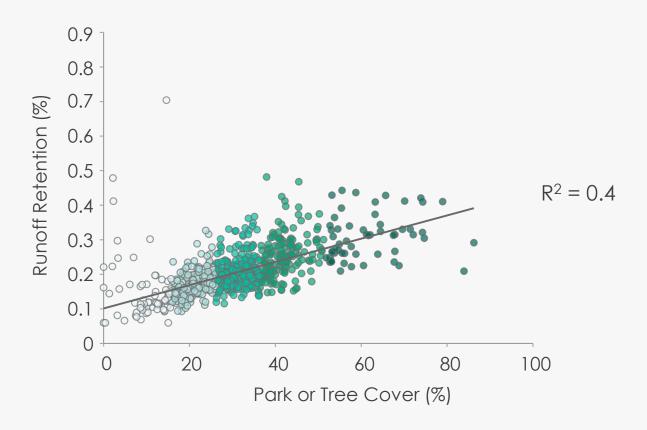


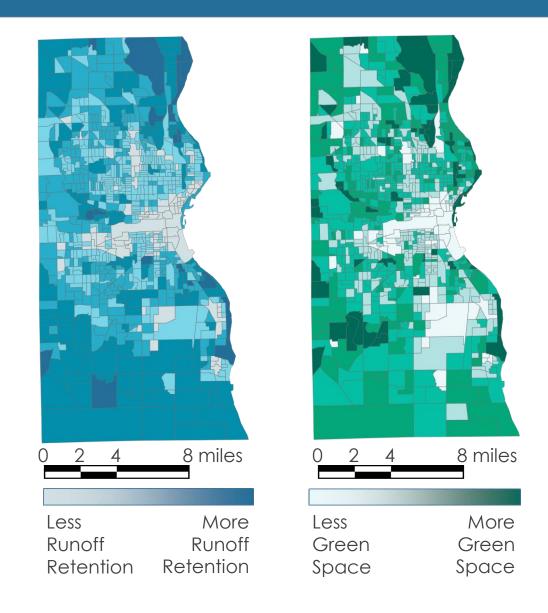
Predominant Race per Census Block



RESULTS: GREEN SPACE

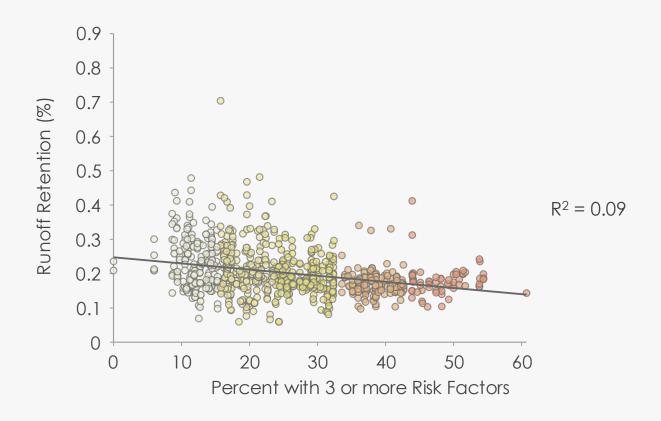
Runoff retention increases with higher park or tree cover per block group

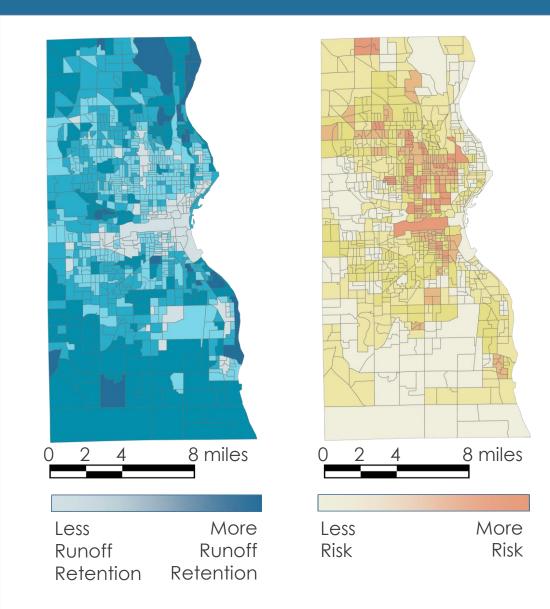




RESULTS: COMMUNITY RESILIENCY

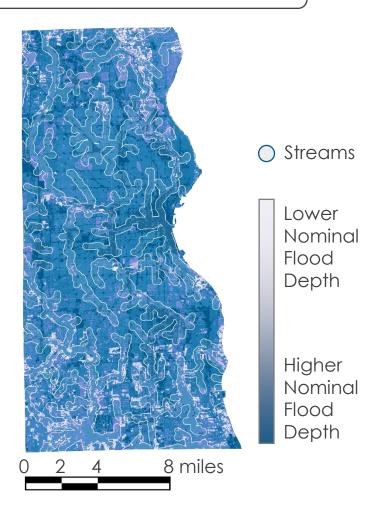
Runoff retention is slightly worse in areas of low community resiliency, compounding the dangers of a flood disaster.



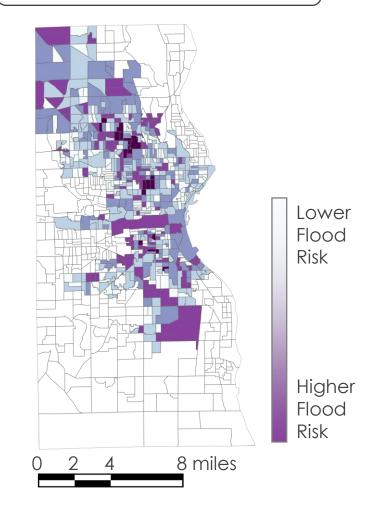


Invest context

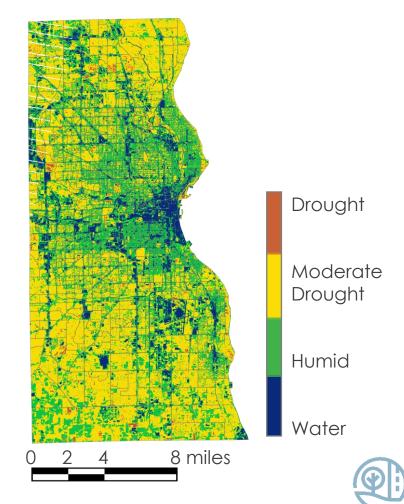
DEM Modeled Streams



CityCAT Flood Model

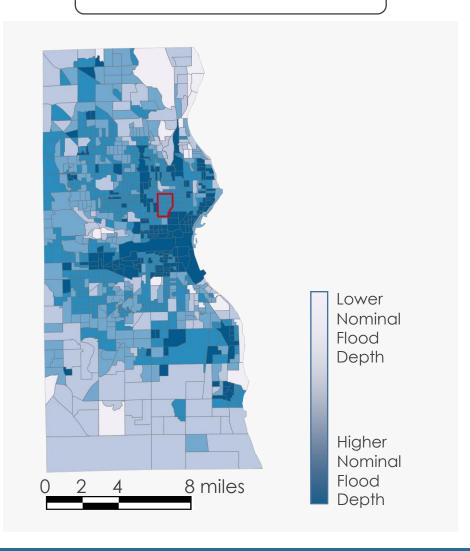


NDWI

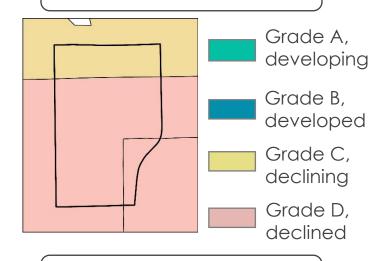


SPOTLIGHT ON LINDSAY HEIGHTS

Nominal Flood Depth



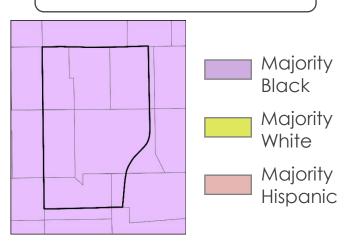
Historic Redlining



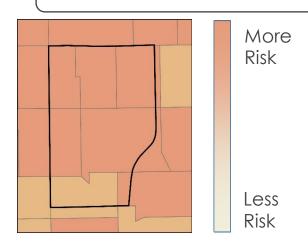
Green Space



Racial Demographics



Community Resiliency





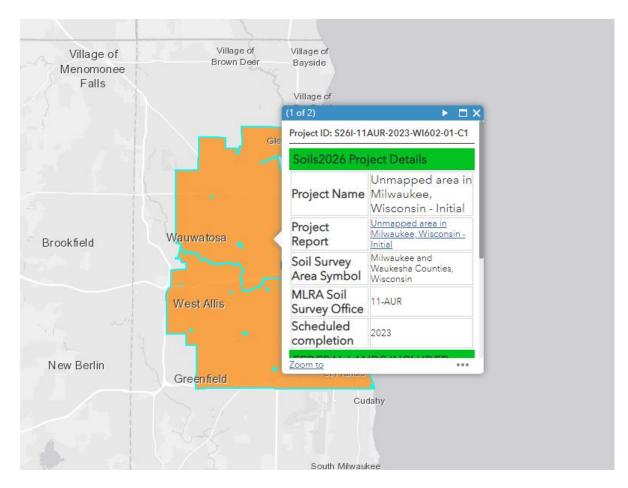


CONCLUSIONS

- ▶ InVEST does not account for:
 - ▶ Hydrologic flow
 - ▶ Elevation
 - Sewer infrastructure
 - ▶ Riverine (fluvial) flooding
 - Social vulnerability
- ▶ InVEST corroborates the known phenomenon that flood risk disproportionally impacts marginalized groups due to decades of infrastructure disinvestment
- InVEST is useful as a tool to evaluate community flood risk, but potentially challenging to implement

ERRORS & UNCERTAINTIES

- Data input
 - Economic damage estimates are not specific to the Milwaukee region
 - Incomplete Milwaukee soil survey data
- Community input
 - ▶ Time constraints
 - ▶ Remote work



Unmapped soil areas in Milwaukee

Image Credit: Soils2026 Initial Soil Survey Projects



FUTURE WORK

- Additional analysis variables
 - Toxic waste sites/brownfields
 - Historic waterbodies and vegetation
 - Closed depressions
 - Flooding survey results (sewer backups and wet basements)
- Investment and ecosystem services assessments
- Damage valuation
- Sensitivity analysis of InVEST using precipitation and year
- Milwaukee Urban Development II



ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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