

Storm Surge, Katrina and Super Cats

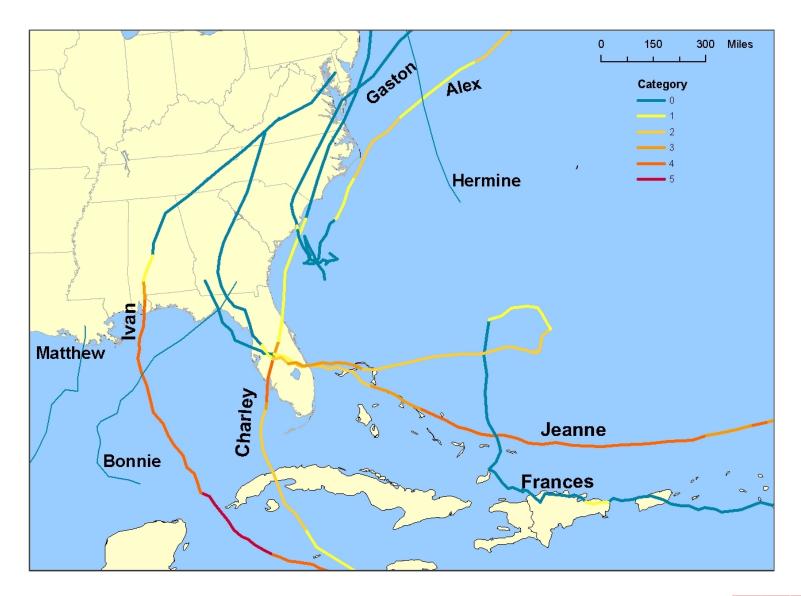
Presented to the Midwestern Actuarial Forum September 20, 2007

Josh Ellingson, CCRA

Bringing Science to the Art of Underwriting™



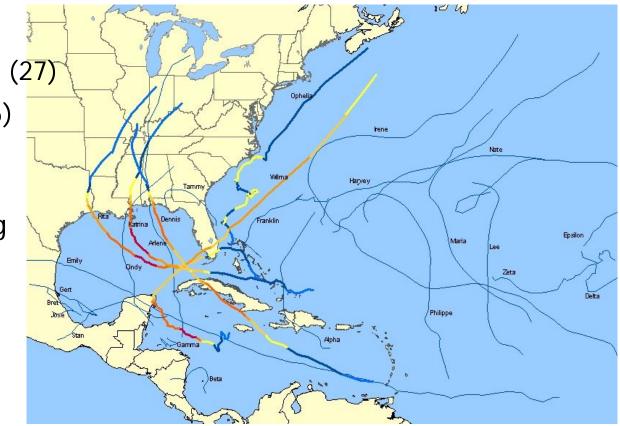
2004 Atlantic Hurricane Season in Review





2005 Atlantic Hurricane Season in Review

- Record:
 - # Named storms (27)
 - # Hurricanes (15)
 - # Category 5 hurricanes (4)
 - # U.S. landfalling hurricanes (5)
 - \$ Insured losses



Dennis, Emily, Rita, Wilma – and Katrina



The 2004 & 2005 Hurricane Seasons in Context



	Average	2004	2005	2005 Multiplier
Named Storms	11	15	*27	x2.5
Hurricanes	6	9	* 15	x2.5
Cat 3-5	2	6	7	x3.5
Cat 5	0.4	1	3	x7.5
US Hurricanes	1.5	6	*5	x3.3
US Cat 3-5	0.6	3	4	x6.5
Insured Loss (onshore)	\$7Bn	\$24Bn	*\$55Bn+	x8
*Record				



History of New Orleans Storm Surge



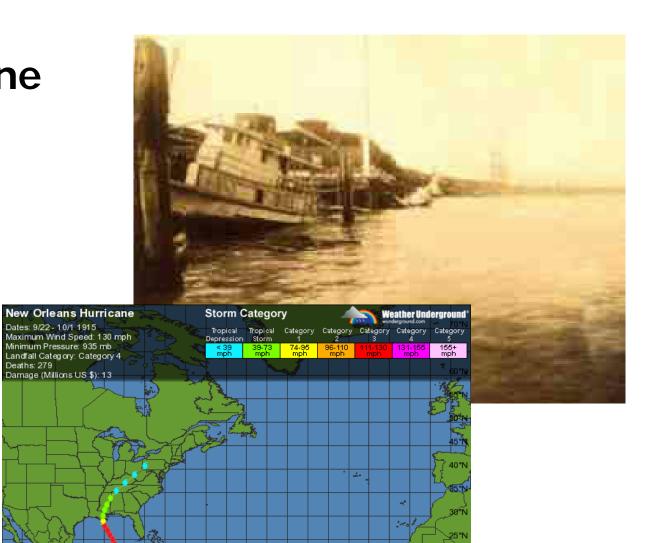


1915 Hurricane

Deaths: 279

115°W

105 🖤



Cat 4 279 Deaths

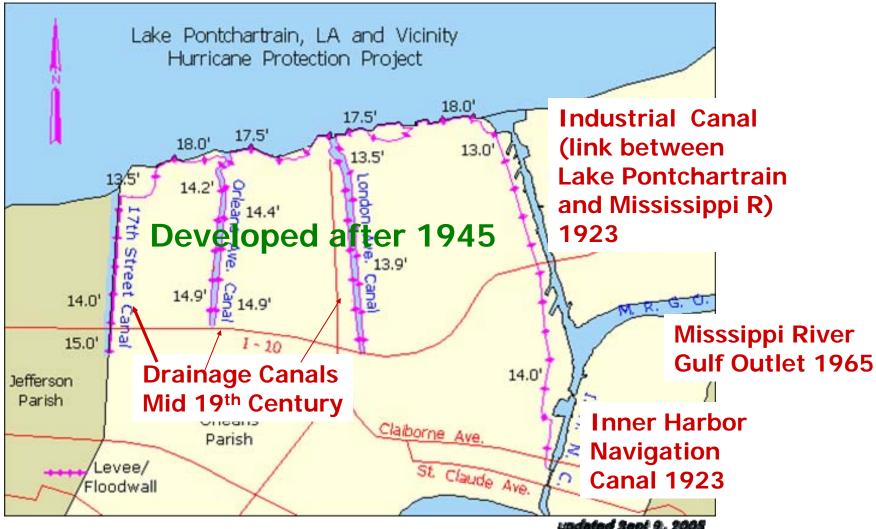
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20°

New Orleans Canals



undated Sept 9, 2005

1947 Hurricane

- Cat 3 directly over the City
- 0 Deaths





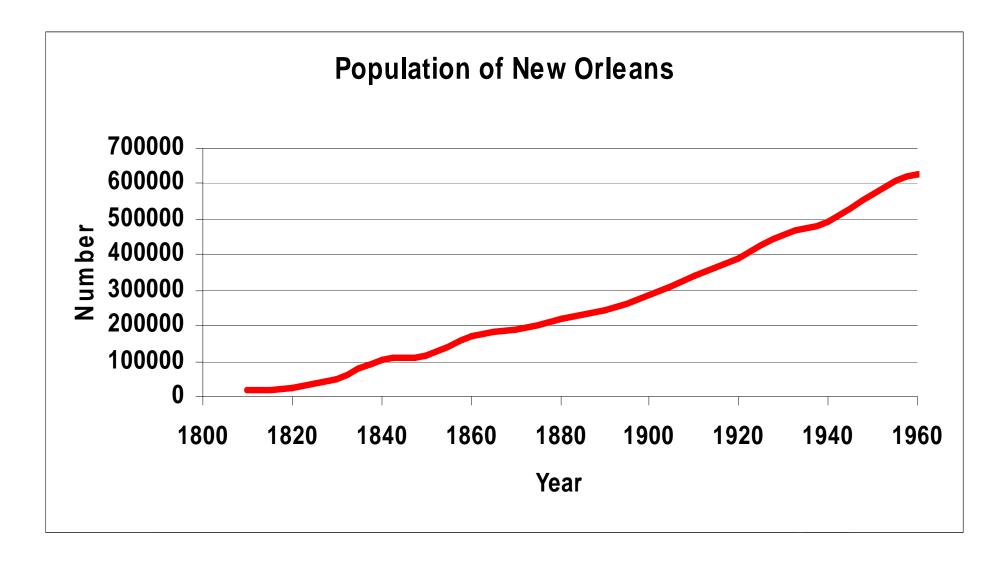
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Lake Pontchartrain Flood Defences

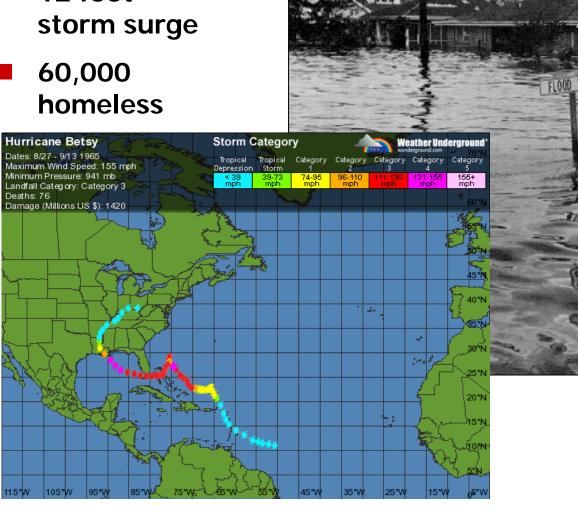


The Historical Expansion Of The Crescent City



1965 Hurricane Betsy

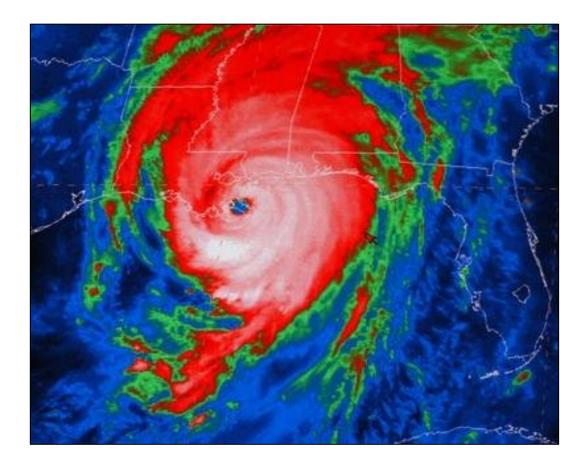
- Cat 3 Hurricane
- 12 foot
- 60,000



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Katrina





The Element of Surprise?

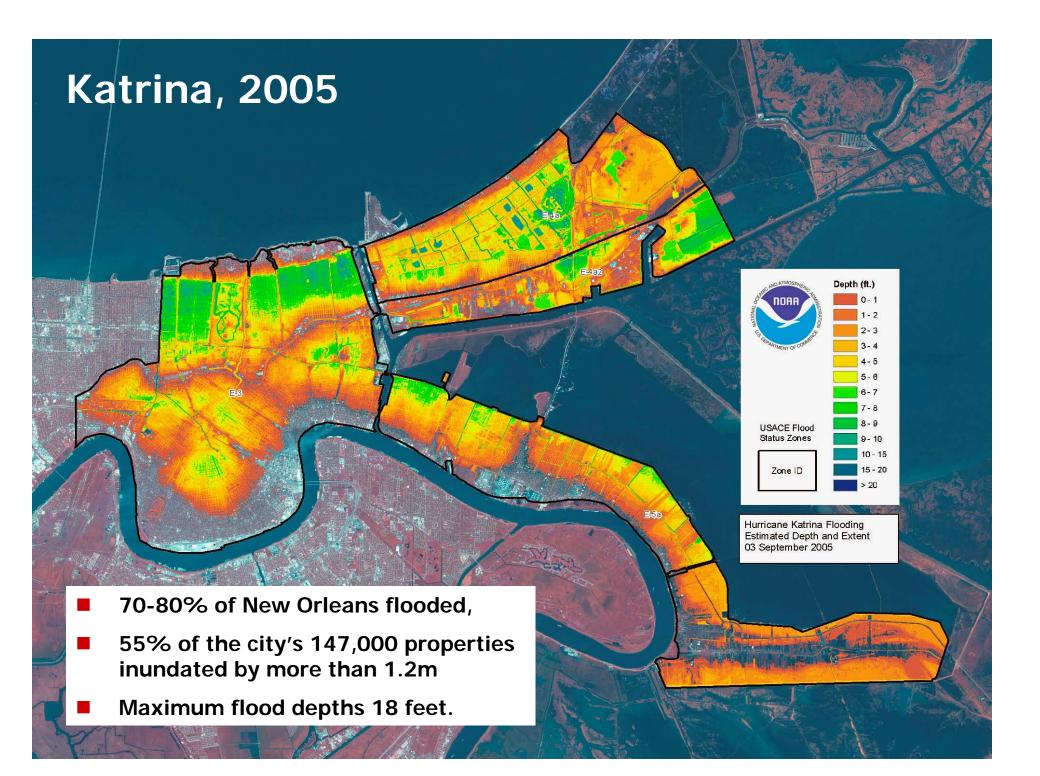




Why Was the South Louisiana Death Toll in Katrina (1,292+) 15 Times that of 1965 Betsy (81)

- After Betsy highlighted the differentials of flood risk, many people moved out and the lowermost districts became increasingly poor
- Flooding in Katrina up to 5 feet deeper than Betsy and many more houses flooded (x7)
- In 2005 only one shelter in the City the Superdome with 45,000 person-days of food
 - Multiple Shelters in public buildings on higher ground in 1965 outfitted with cots and stockpiled with 700,000 person-days of food



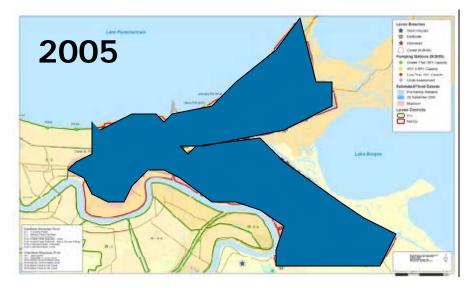


100 Years of Storm Surge Flooding



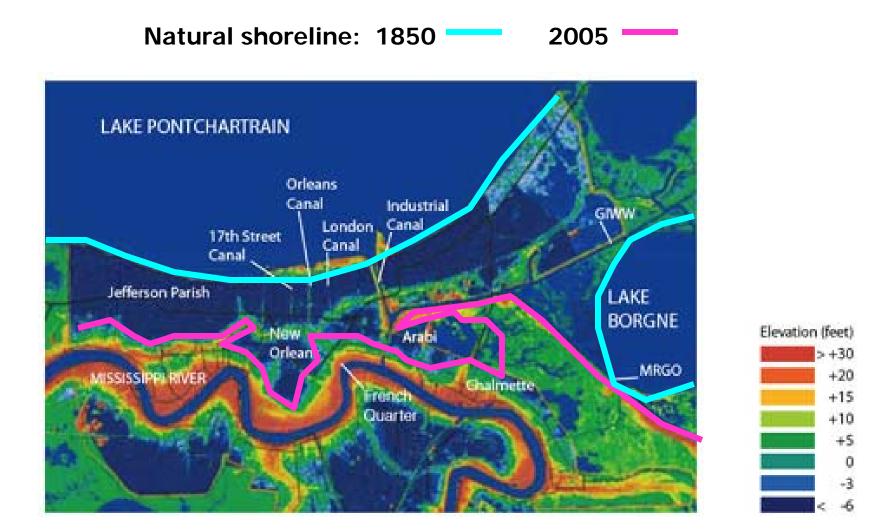






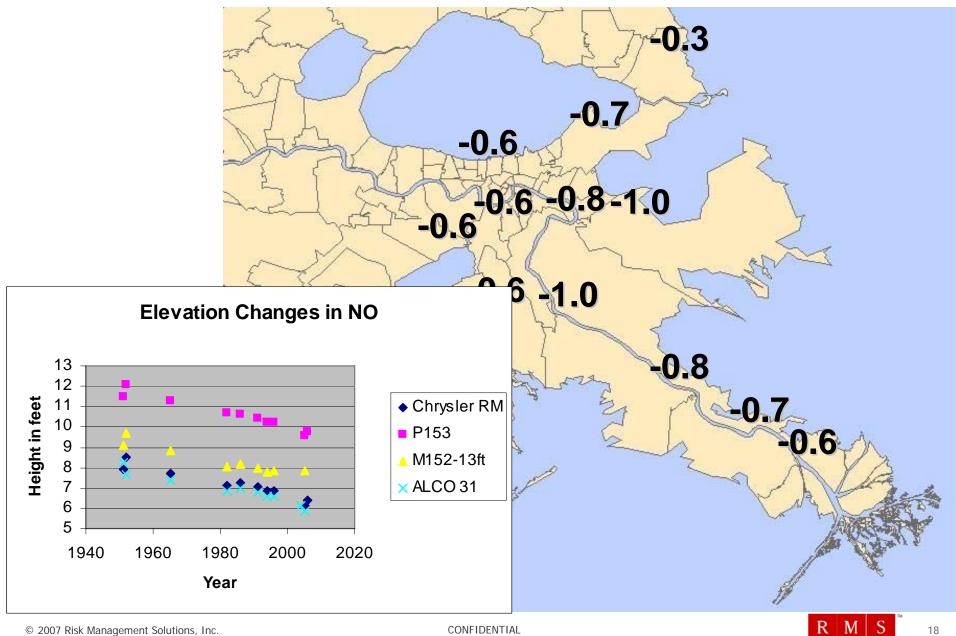


New Orleans Shoreline Shift



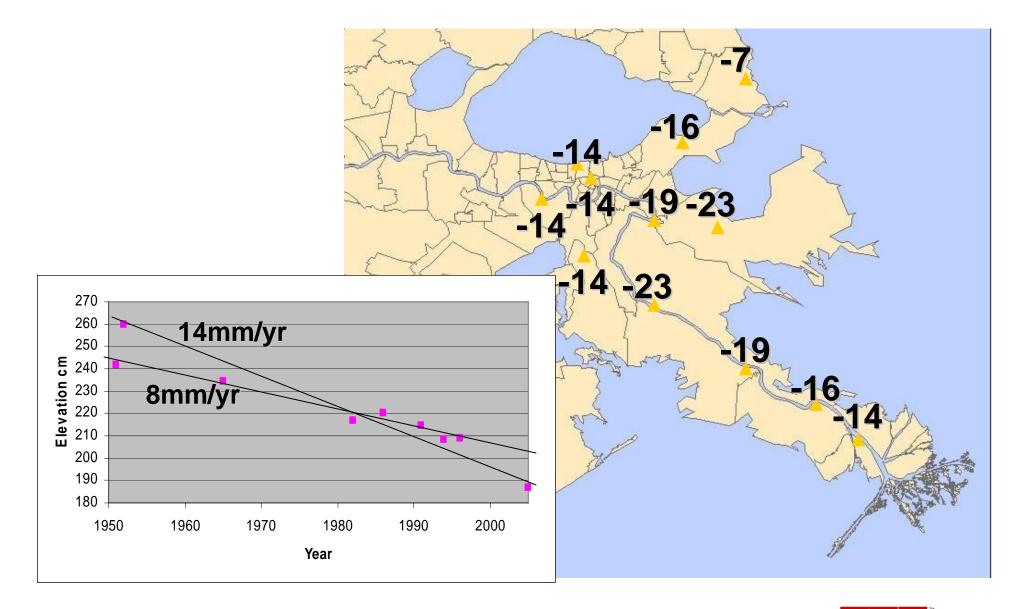


Land-level Changes 1991-2004 in Feet



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Implied Annual Subsidence mm/yr



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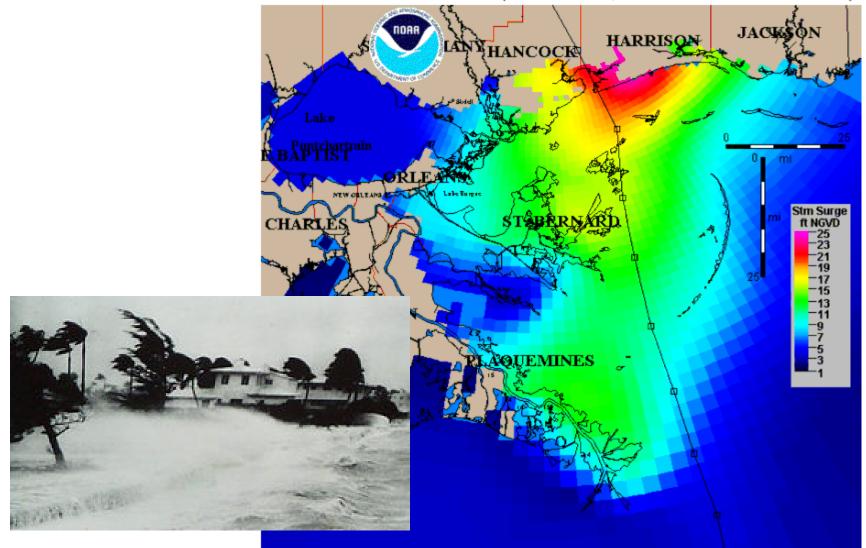
Camille and Katrina





1969 Hurricane Camille (Cat 5)

(Wilson Shaffer, National Weather Service/NOAA)



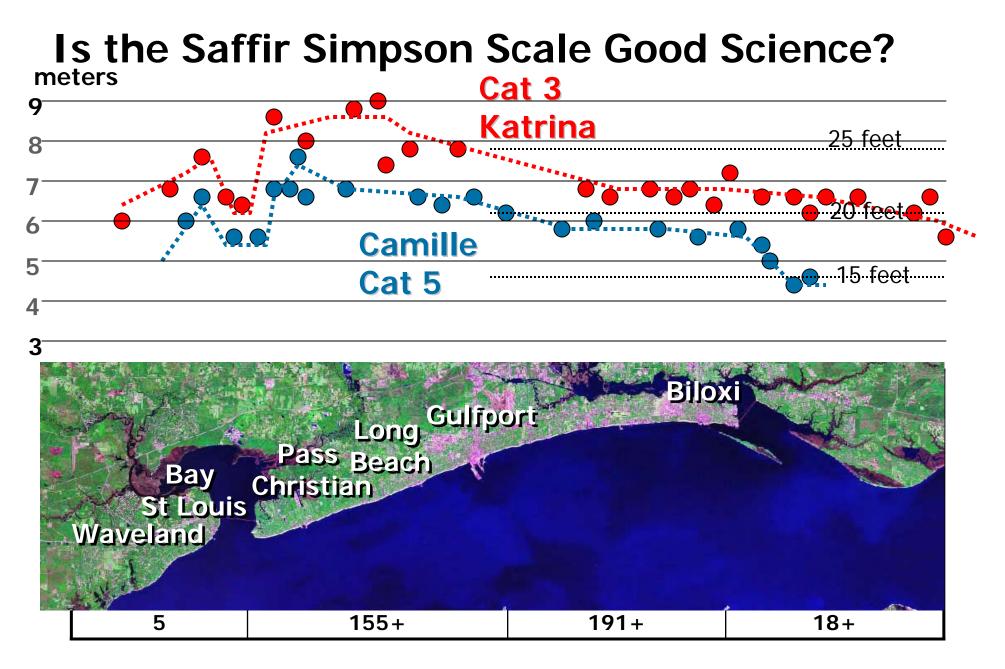
Camille's Envelope of High Water From SLOSH Model



Katrina Storm Surge (ADCIRC Model)









Failings of the Saffir Simpson Scale

- 235 people died (drowned) in Mississippi in Katrina
 - Cat 5 Camille considered a 'worst case storm'
 - People remained in houses outside any FEMA defined flood zone
- The science has yet to catch up with reality!
 - Storm size and surge inertia both need to be considered in linking hurricane windfield and surge height
- Most critical for the most extreme storms
 - How high would the Katrina surge have been if the hurricane had been Cat 5 at landfall?

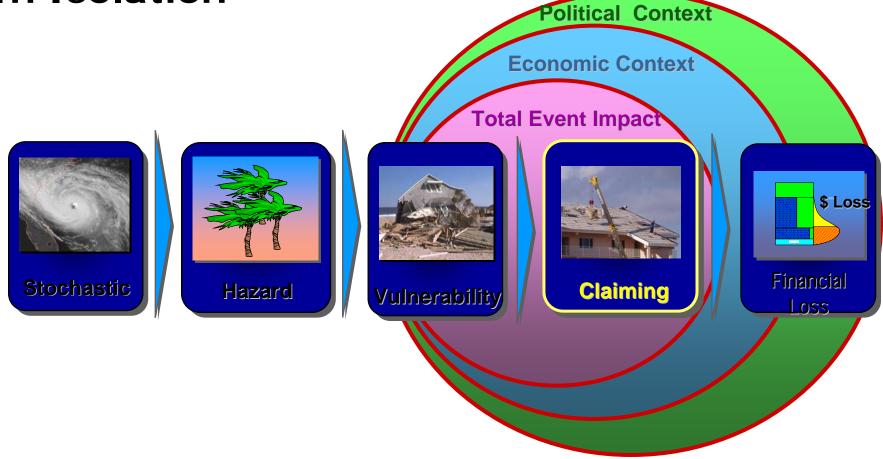


Lessons for Super Cat Modeling





In Major Catastrophes Losses Do Not Occur In Isolation





What is a Super Cat?

- Secondary consequences of the event start to become a major proportion of the loss
 - At the extreme the secondary consequence can become larger than the original event
- Characterized by:
 - Containment failures
 - Widespread long term evacuation
 - Systemic macroeconomic impacts
 - eg. Hotels/stores staying closed because there are no customers



Blue Tarp City: New Orleans November 2005

A visual signal of the extent and scale of damage





Secondary Consequences Meraux (St. Bernard Parish) covered in 672,000 gallons of crude oil (from ruptured storage tank)



(Photos: David J. Phillip / Pool-AP)



Evacuation Leads To Secondary Consequences







Law and Order Containment Failures







The Core Components of Loss Amplification

Economic Demand Surge

 Inflation in costs as a result of the excess of demand over supply in the market for both labor and materials

Repair Cost Delay Inflation

Time dependent damage escalation caused by delays in making repairs

Claims Inflation

 Relaxation of insurers procedures for policing claims to resist exaggeration and fraud

Coverage Expansion

 Expansion of insurance terms & coverages - often as a result of political pressure



Repair Cost Delay in Katrina

Water Penetration + Evacuation = Major Claims Cost Escalation



Roof damage and air conditioner ducts torn open, lets rain penetrate through 1 ft duct



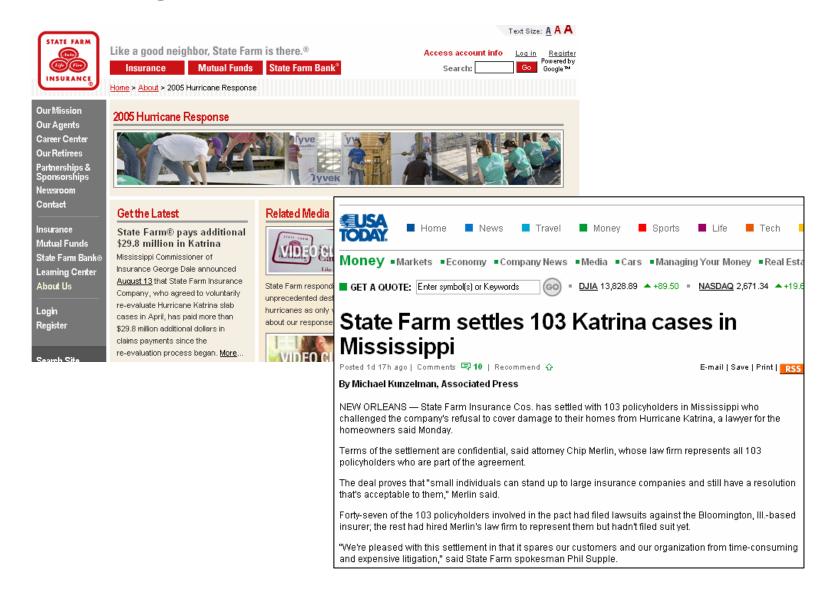
Evacuation left water penetration unattended for two weeks in summer heat and humidity



Claims Inflation



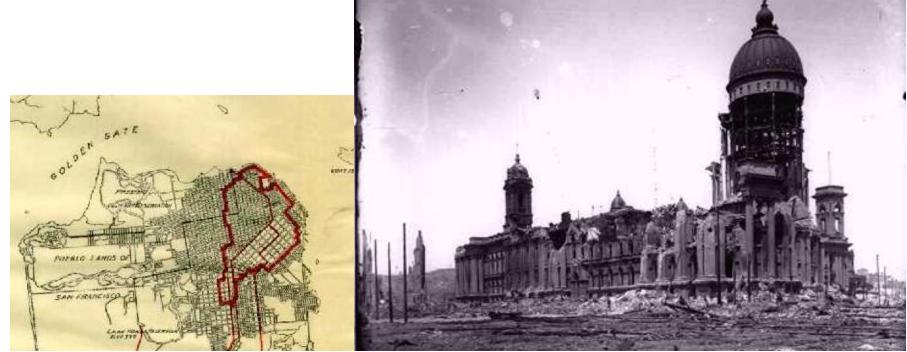
Coverage Expansion





The 1906 San Francisco Earthquake & Fire – Loss Amplification & Super Cat elements

- Secondary fire consequence much larger than original earthquake \$ damage
- Massive coverage expansion
 - Fire Damage Exclusion



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The Flooding of New Orleans Was a Geologically Determined Disaster – With a Climate Change Twist

