

Floodplain Designation and Property Sale Prices



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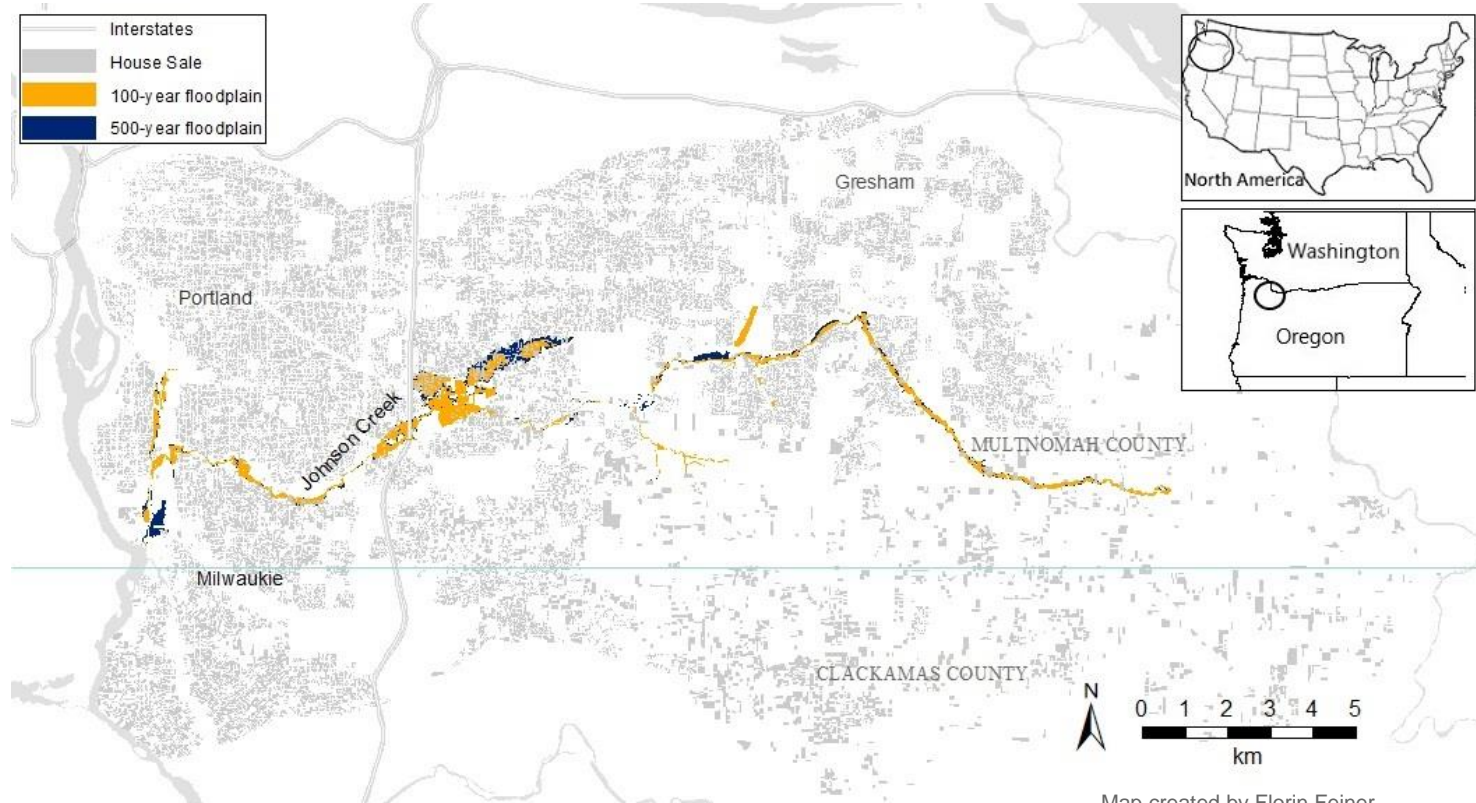
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Johnson Creek Science Symposium
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Motivating Questions

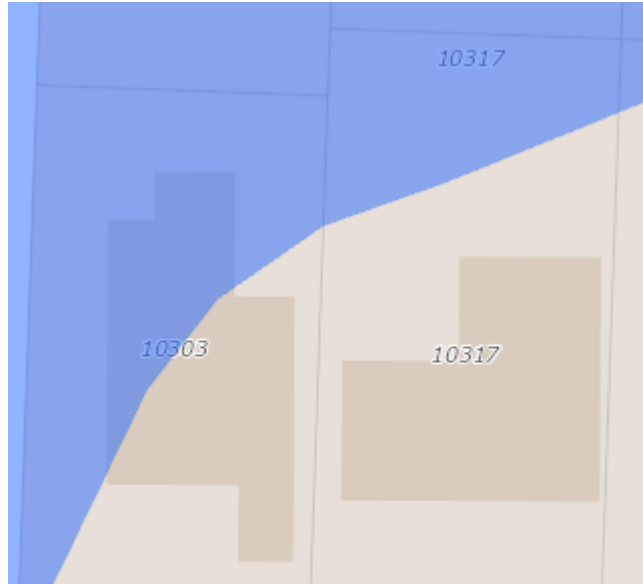
- Does a property's location in a floodplain affect its sale price?
- Has the effect changed over time?
- Does the effect differ between properties in the 100- and 500-year floodplains?
- What is driving price changes? Flood risk or flood insurance capitalization?

Floodplains and Johnson Creek



Map created by Florin Feiner

Floodplain Variables

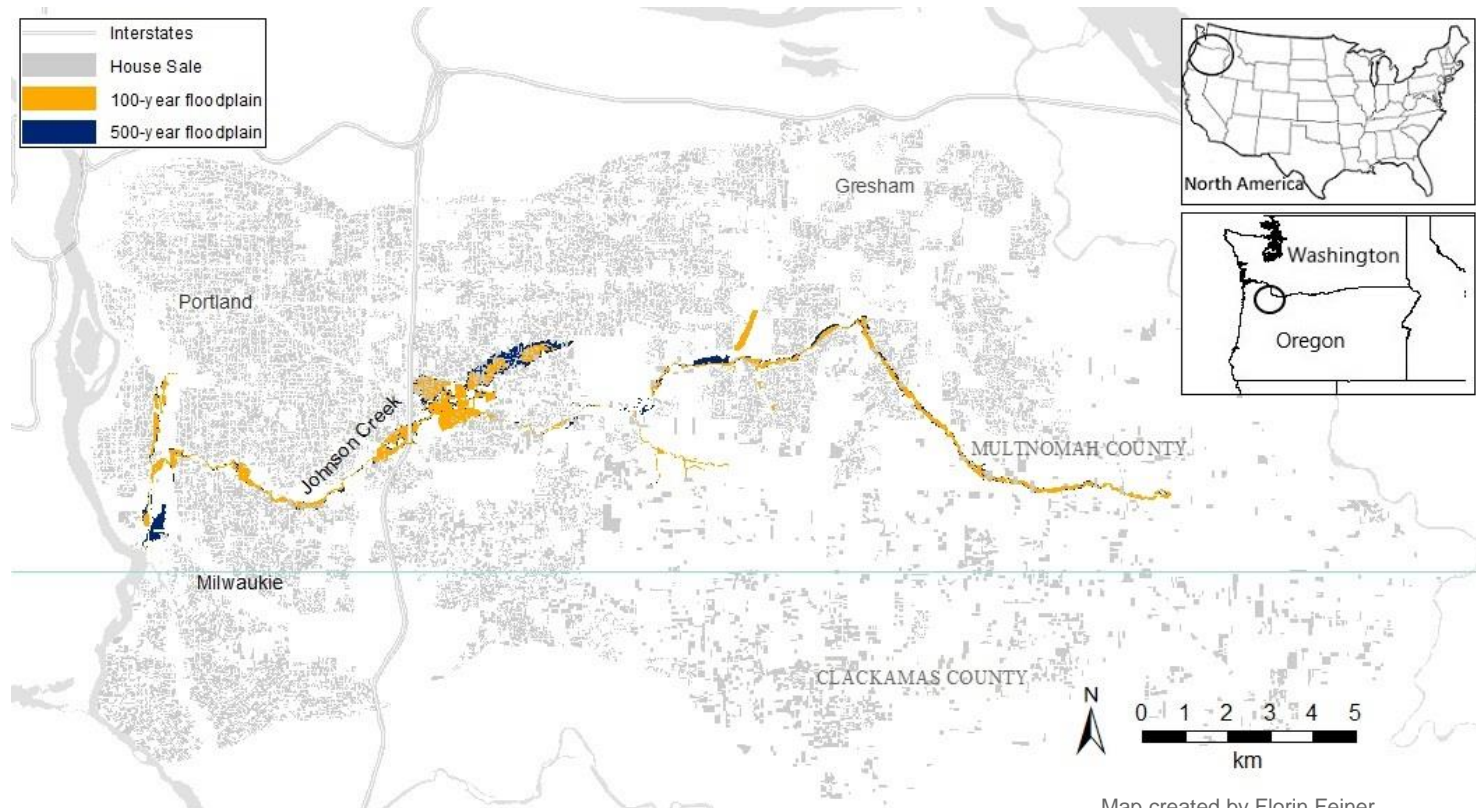


Included in Building
Footprint and Tax
Lot Variables

Included only in Tax
Lot Variable

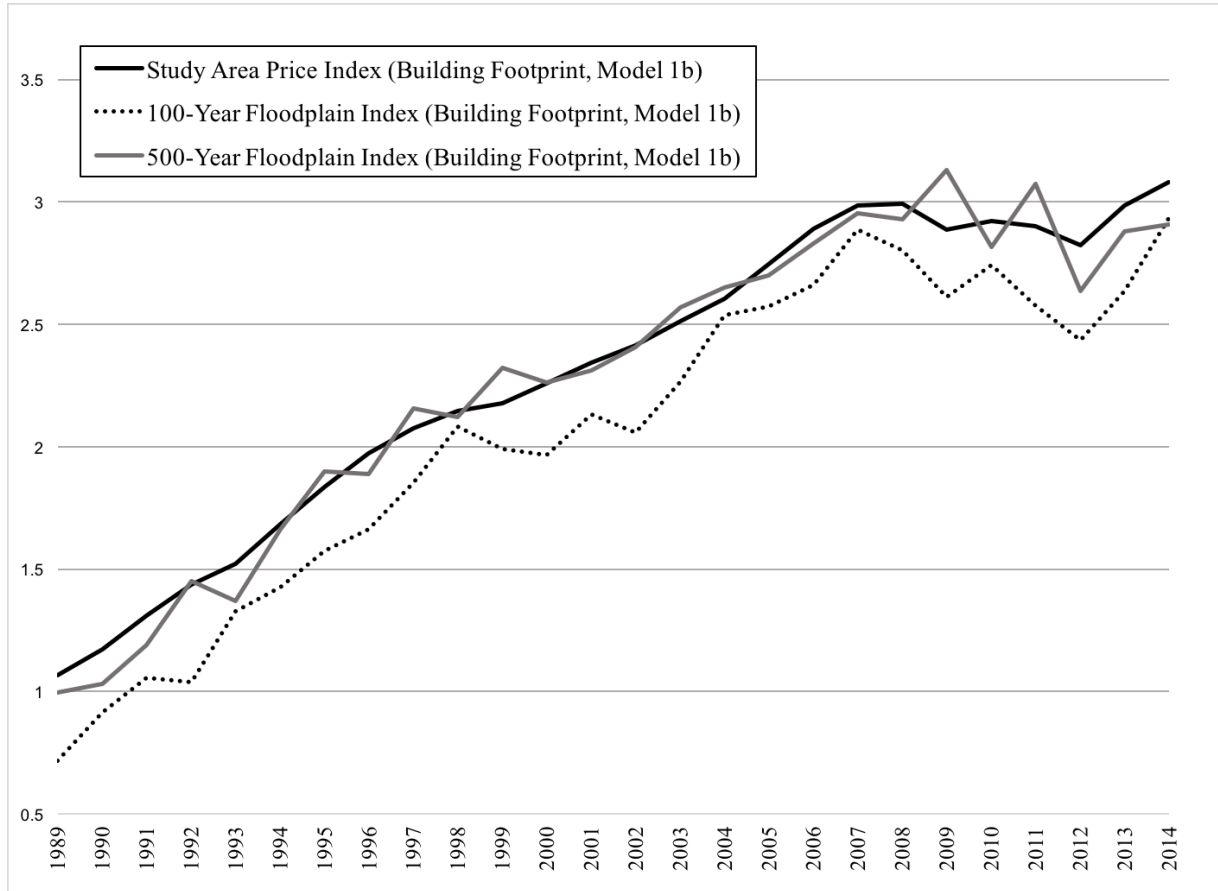
- Existing literature counts a property as being in a 100-year floodplain if the tax lot is inside or intersected by the floodplain
- Both properties are counted using the *tax lot approach*
- Flood insurance is only required if the owner has a federally-backed mortgage and if the structure is inside or intersected by the 100-year floodplain
- Only the property on the left is counted using the *building footprint approach*

Home Sales and Floodplains

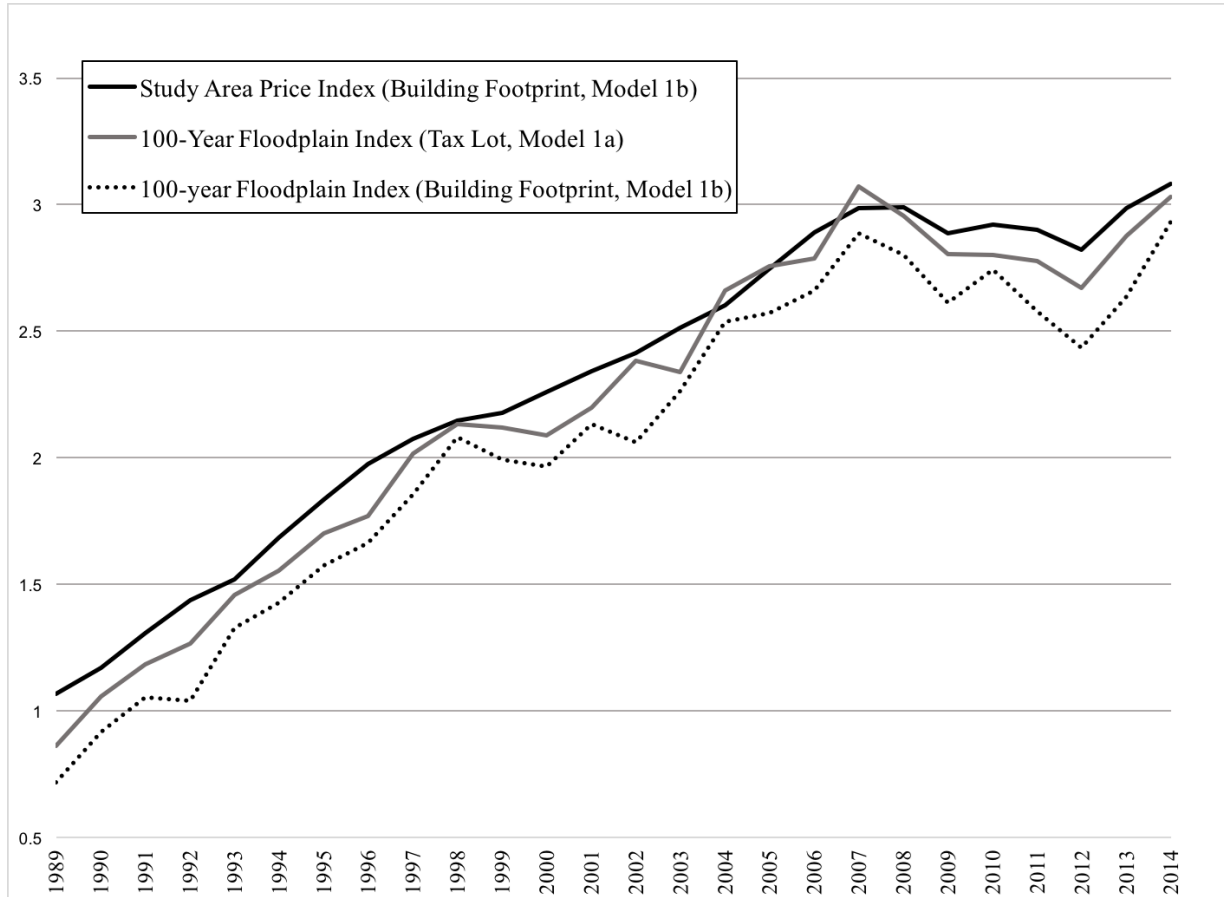


Map created by Florin Feiner

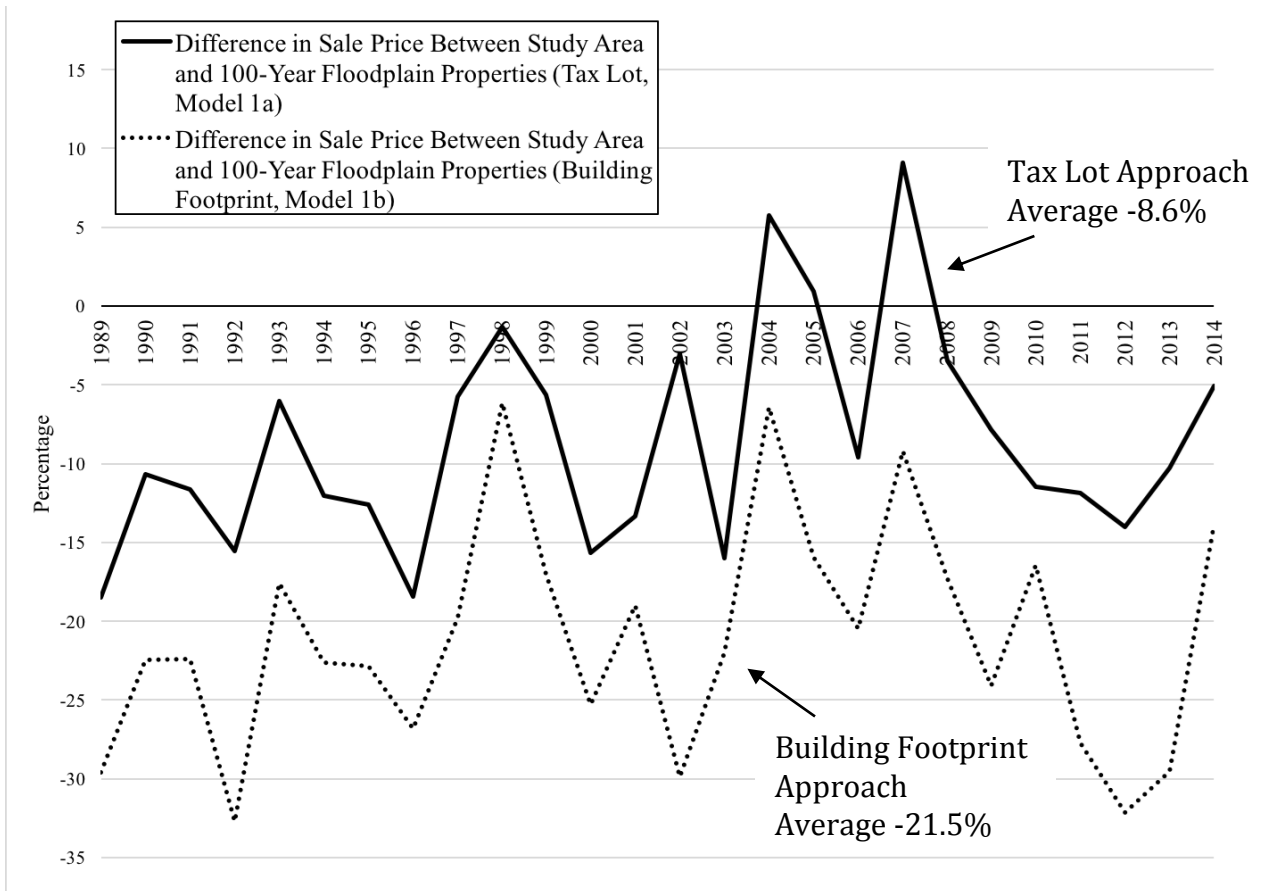
100-Year and 500-Year Floodplains



Building and Tax Lot Models



Difference in Sale Prices



Summary of Results

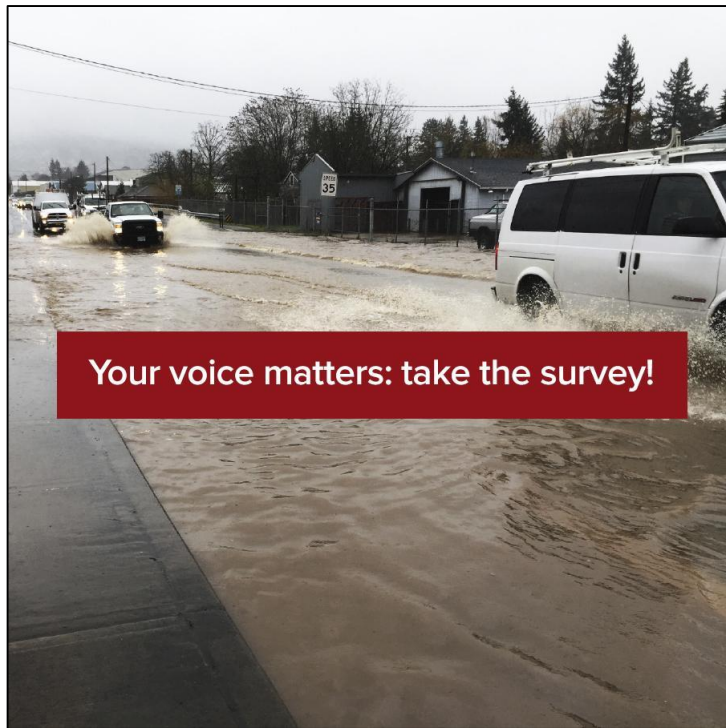
- Existing literature uses the *tax lot approach* and predicts a 4-12% decline in property sale prices
- These estimates are used to determine investments in floodplain restoration and flood prevention projects
- Estimated effect of -8.6% using the *tax lot approach*, consistent with literature
- Estimated effect of -21.5% using the *building footprint approach*
- Estimated effects in our study area appear to be driven by the capitalization of flood insurance premiums

Portland's Flood Insurance Savings Program



- Program is the first of its kind
- Collaboration between Portland Housing Bureau and Enhabit
- Participants received an elevation certificate for free or at a reduced rate
- Included a consult with an insurance agent specializing in flood insurance
- 86 participants
- Average cost savings of \$650; Present discounted value of over \$13,000

Portland Flood Insurance Study



- Collaboration between Reed, Portland Housing Bureau, and Wharton
- Goals
 - Flood insurance literacy
 - Willingness-to-pay for flood insurance
 - Flood risk perceptions
 - Assess Flood Insurance Savings Program
- Lents and Powellhurst-Gilbert
 - Around 4,000 mailings
 - Online and paper options
 - 4 languages
- Preliminary results shared at neighborhood meetings in 2019

Thanks!

More information about the Portland Flood Insurance Study : <https://www.reed.edu/flood-survey.html>

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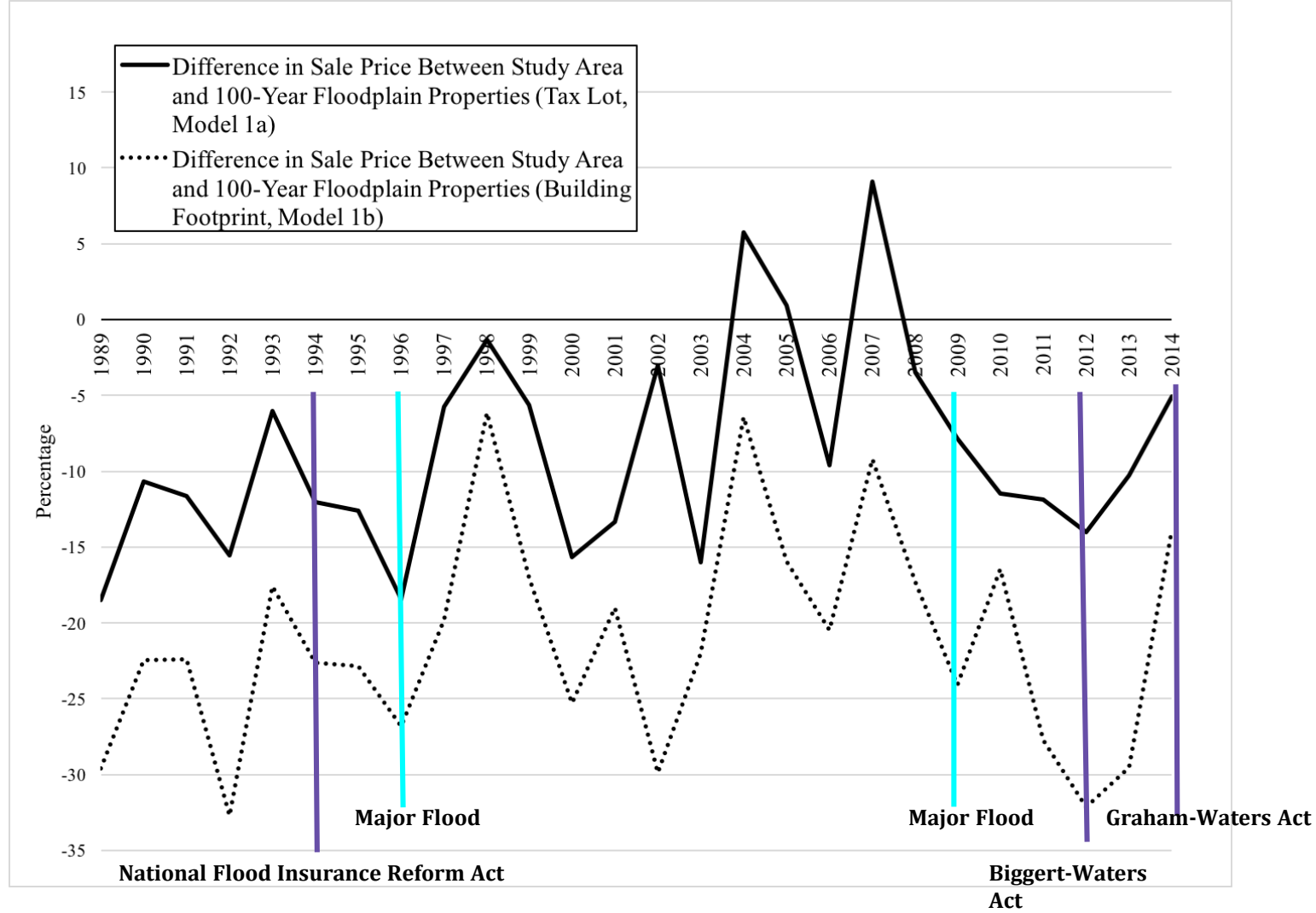
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Repeat-Sales Equation

$$\ln\left(\frac{P_{i,t'}}{P_{i,t^0}}\right) = \beta_0 + \sum_{t=2}^T \phi_t 100FZ_i * d_t + \sum_{t=2}^T \psi_t 500FZ_i * d_t + \sum_{t=2}^T \gamma_t dist_CBD_i * d_t + \sum_{STP=1}^{60} \alpha_{STP} R_{STP} + \beta_1 Age_{i,(t',t^0)} + \beta_2 UGB_i + \sum_{t=2}^T \tau_t * d_t + \epsilon_{i,(t',t^0)} \quad (\text{equation 1})$$

500-year
Floodplain
Price Index

Study Area
Price Index

Where,

100-year
Floodplain
Price Index

P_i : property's sale price

t^0 is the first transaction and t' the second transaction in a sale pair

β_0 : captures non-temporal changes in housing appreciation

100FZ: 100-year floodplain

500FZ: 500-year floodplain

$dist_CBD_i$: distance to Portland's central business district

R_{STP} : spatial-temporal-restoration project variables

$Age_{i,(t',t^0)}$: change in a property's age between transactions

UGB_i : if a property was brought inside the Portland metro UGB between transactions

$\tau_t * d_t$: captures temporal changes in the study area