

Discovery Meeting Winnipesaukee Watershed

Sept. 27, 2016 Meeting Location Gilford, NH





Introductions

- Risk MAP Project Team
- Community partners and officials
- State partners and officials
- Other Federal Agencies partner representatives
- Associations
- Others





Why are we here?

Risk Mapping, Assessment and Planning (RiskMAP): What is different?

- FY2016 FY2020
- 4-Meeting Format
 - Discovery meeting today
- Watershed based approach
- Mitigation Planning Status update
- **Best Available Data**

Community data available?





Discovery Phase

Discovery for the Winnipesaukee Watershed is the process of data mining, collection, and analysis with the goal of conducting a comprehensive watershed study and initiating communication and mitigation planning discussions with the communities in the watershed.

Occurs prior to...

- Flood studies
- Flood risk assessments
- Mitigation planning technical assistance projects







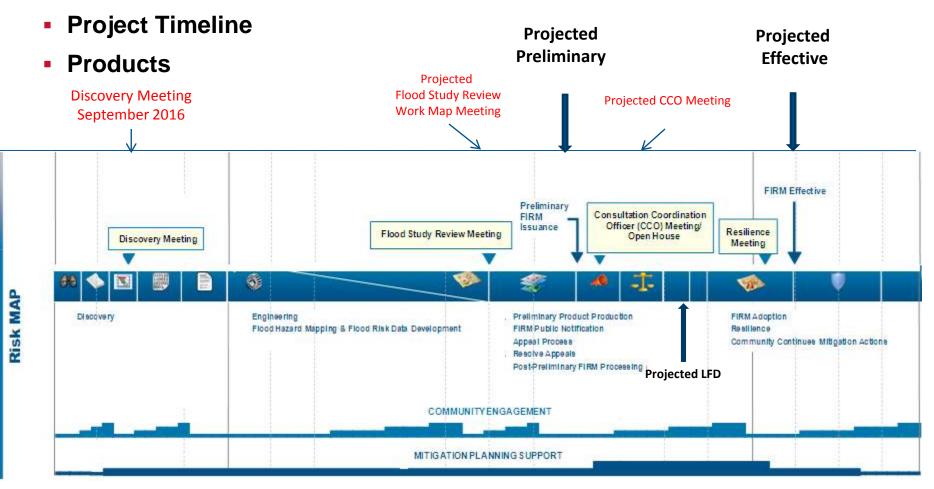
Involvement from Communities

- Four meetings during the study when involvement from communities is needed:
 - Discovery meeting
 - Work Map meeting
 - CCO meeting
 - Open House/Resiliency meeting



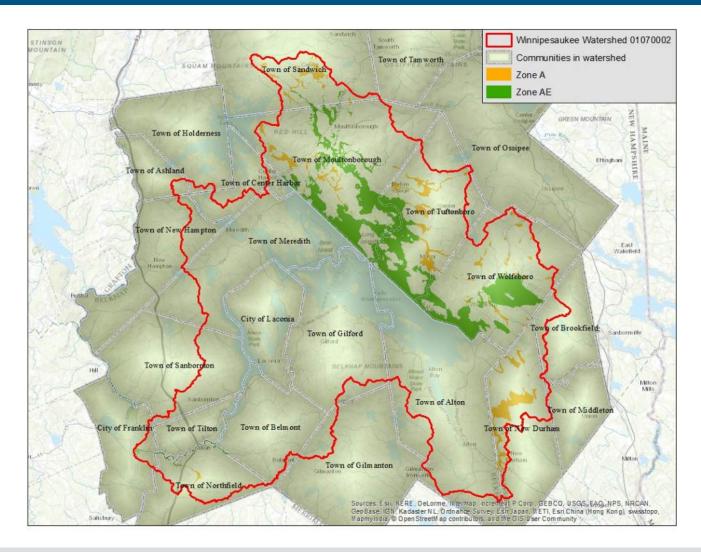
Winnipesaukee Watershed Timeline

Activities





Winnipesaukee HUC 01100006 Watershed Study Area



- Gunstock River
- Melvin River
- Merrymeeting River
- Red Hill River
- Tioga River
- Winnipesaukee River
- Other smaller rivers and tributaries



Winnipesaukee Watershed Communities

The HUC 01070002 Winnipesaukee, NH characteristics:

- 485 square miles (all in NH)
- 23 communities in Belknap, Carroll, Grafton, Merrimack, and Strafford Counties
- About 642 stream miles (233 named miles)
- Around 50,000 million residents





Need for Updates

Known discrepancies in current FISs

- Out-of-date hydrology
 - Re-calculation of peakflows at the 10-, 25-, 50-, 100-, and 500year recurrence intervals (10%, 4%, 2%, 1%, and 0.2% annual exceedance probabilities), due to as much as 30 years of additional streamflow data, recent large events, and improved statistical techniques for flood frequency analysis
- Out-of-date hydraulics many bridges and culverts replaced
- Clusters of Letters of Map Change (LOMCs) indicating inaccuracies in the effective floodplains
- First Order Approximation (FOA) results indicating many A Zones may be inaccurately mapped and/or may be based
 FON Outdated engineering

First Order Approximation ZONE A

Goal:

- Perform approximate engineering analysis using current data and tools
- Compare effective Zone A to new one using a formula to determine pass/fail

FOA Results so far in New England

- Direct comparisons: 80-95% of zones fail
- Even with generous tolerances: 40-70% of zones fail

Conclusion:

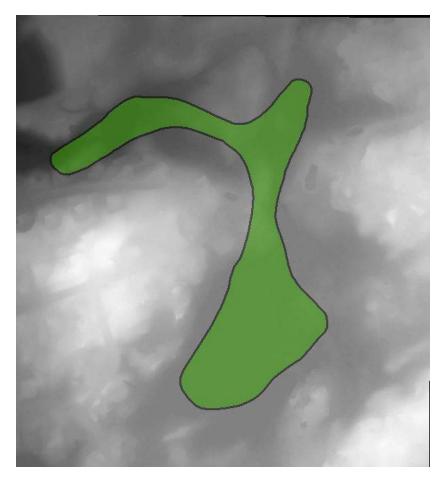
• A Zones are in fairly bad shape

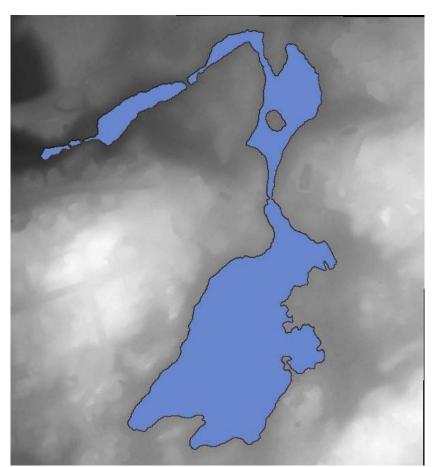




First Order Approximation

FOA Results Much Better than Effective:









Best Available Data

- LiDAR (Light Detection And Ranging) elevation data available for entire study area
- U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) gaged rivers new flood statistics using peak flow data thru 2007 based improved statistical tools for flood frequency analysis

Existing Digital Flood Insurance Rate Maps (DFIRMs)

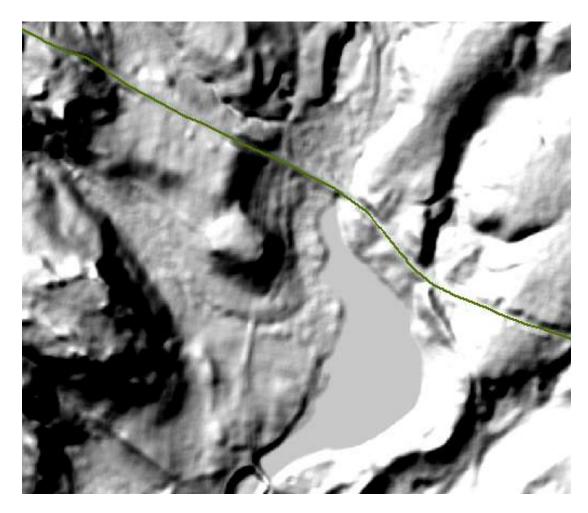
- Belknap County no countywide FIS
- Carroll County FIS Effective Date 3/19/13
- Grafton County FIS Effective Date 1/9/09
- DFIRM panels are based on new modeling that determined Base Flood Elevations (BFE's) in the coastal AE and VE flood zones. Impacted riverine studies; higher backwater elevations.





High-resolution elevation data

High-resolution elevation data being collected and processed in 2016







National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)

Original studies were done by Town or City

- Original studies (Flood Insurance Rate Maps) done in 1970-80's
- Revisions to initial studies (never complete restudies)

Countywide FIS (Map Modernization 2003-08)

- Digitial Flood Maps created on orthoimagery from paper maps
- Limited if any new engineering

Since 2010, Watershed Approach (Risk MAP)

Example Town of Ossipee, FIS effective dates June 17, 1991 (initial study) July 3, 1995 (analysis of 2 new rivers) March 19, 2013 (initial countywide study)





- Riverine Zone AE (Detail Study)
- Riverine Zone A (First Order Approximation)
- Redelineation (Zone AE or Zone A)
- Coastal Zones AE and VE <u>not</u> considered for this study





ZONE AE: Detailed Study

- Structures and river cross-sections are field surveyed
- Streamgage data or regression equations used for hydrology and HEC-RAS modeling used for hydraulics
- Floodway Data Table and Flood Profiles included in Flood Insurance Study (FIS)
- Mapped:
 - BFEs Appeal Eligible
 - Cross Sections
 - Floodway

- 1% annual exceedance probability(100-yr flood) floodplain
- 0.2% annual exceedance probability (500-yr flood) floodplain



ZONE A: First Order Approximation

- No field survey, cross-section values derived from new lidar terrain data
- Hydrologic and hydraulic modeling analysis based on new terrain data
- Streamgage data or regression equations used for hydrology and HEC-RAS modeling used for hydraulics
- Mapped: approximate delineation for the 1% annual chance event, no BFEs
- Also available: delineations and analysis grids for 10%, 4%, 2%, 1% (+/-), and 0.2% annual chance events





Redelineation

- No new engineering analysis
- Effective Base Flood Elevations (BFEs) are considered accurate
- Effective elevation data are transferred to new LiDAR terrain data to create new floodplain delineations for FIRMs
- Flood Insurance Study (FIS) data: Same as effective study
- Eligible for appeal under the Expanded Appeals process



Priority Stream Reaches

- One goal of Discovery: Coordinate with all watershed stakeholders to select highestpriority reaches for studies
- Priority list then used to set scope of revision – detailed studies, redelineation, and or remapping Zone A - FOA





Winnipesaukee Watershed Discovery Report

Priority reaches selected based on analysis of 11 sources

- <u>C</u>oordinated <u>N</u>eeds <u>M</u>anagement <u>S</u>trategy (CNMS)
- <u>L</u>etters <u>o</u>f <u>M</u>ap <u>C</u>hange (LOMCs) clusters
- Hydrology comparisons
- <u>H</u>igh-<u>water mark (HWM) comparisons</u>
- <u>First</u> Order <u>Approximation</u> (FOA)
- State <u>National Flood</u> Insurance <u>Program</u> (NFIP) Coordinator's annual report
- NFIP claims clusters
- Study age
- Map age
- Risk
- <u>F</u>loodplain <u>B</u>oundary <u>S</u>tandard (FBS)

• STAKEHOLDER INPUT NEEDED! Please tell us your mapping needs.

- Online questionnaire <u>please fill out if you have not already done so</u>
- Breakout session today





Discovery Report & Map

- The final Discovery report and map will be available when the Discovery process is complete
- A draft poster with much of the information that will be in the final Discovery report is available today.





Digital Flood Insurance Rate Maps / Flood Insurance Study

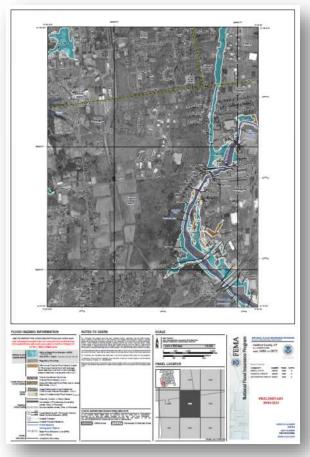
FIS Reports and DFIRM Maps will continue to fulfill regulatory requirements and support the NFIP

FLOOD INSURANCE STUDY					
VOLUME 1 OF 11		irfield Coun			
State	Со		NUMBER		
COMMUNITY NAME	NUMBER	TOWN OF PLAINVILLE	090034		
TOWN OF AVON	090021	TOWN OF ROCKY HILL	090142		
TOWN OF BERLIN	090022	TOWN OF SIMSBURY	090035		
TOWN OF BLOOMFIELD	090122	TOWN OF SOUTH WINDSOR	090036		
CITY OF BRISTOL	090023	TOWN OF SOUTHINGTON	090037		
TOWN OF BURLINGTON	090145	TOWN OF SUFFIELD	090038		
TOWN OF CANTON	090135	TOWN OF WEST HARTFORD	095082		
TOWN OF EAST GRANBY	090025	TOWN OF WETHERSFIELD	090040		
TOWN OF EAST HARTFORD	090026	TOWN OF WINDSOR	090041		
TOWN OF EAST WINDSOR	090027	TOWN OF WINDSOR LOCKS	090042		
TOWN OF ENFIELD	090028				
TOWN OF FARMINGTON	090029				
TOWN OF GLASTONBURY	090124				
TOWN OF GRANBY	090125				
CITY OF HARTFORD	095080				
TOWN OF HARTLAND	090146				
TOWN OF MANCHESTER	090031				
TOWN OF MARLBOROUGH	090148				
CITY OF NEW BRITAIN	090032				
TOWN OF NEWINGTON	090033				

PRELIMINARY:

AUGUST 10, 2015 FLOOD INSURANCE STUDY NUMBER 09003CV001C





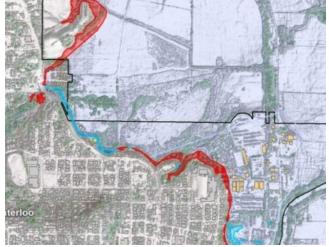


Flood Risk Products

Changes Since Last Map

- Shows areas of change
- Improved outreach





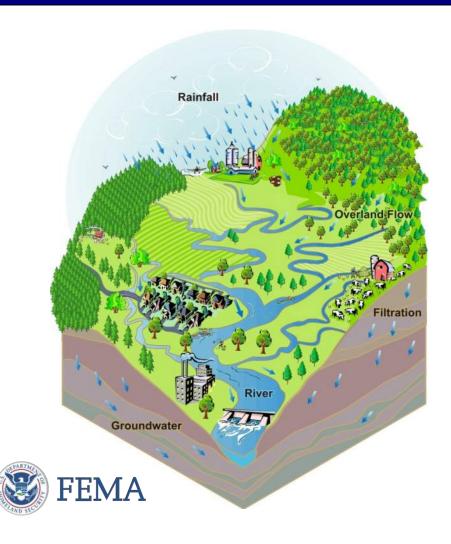
HAZUS Risk Assessment & National Flood Risk Layer

Enables communities to understand risk by reference to existing structure loss





Winnipesaukee Watershed Flood Risk Report



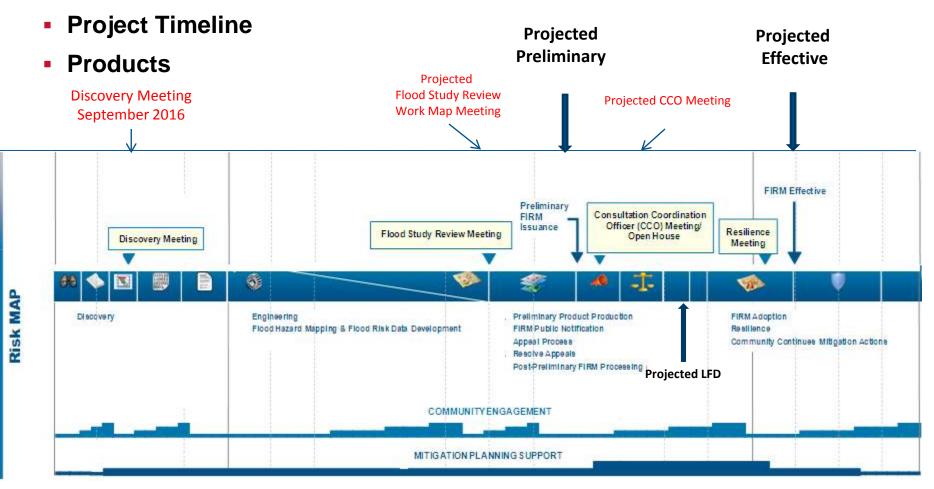
Watershed Flood Risk Report

- Changes Since Last Map
- HAZUS Risk Assessment



Winnipesaukee Watershed Timeline

Activities





Communities in the Winnipesaukee Watershed

330001	Alton	Expired	-
330002	Belmont	Approved	8/21/2014
330004	Gilford	Approved	8/22/2013
330005	Laconia	Approved	9/19/2012
330006	Meredith	Approved	9/3/2015
330007	New Hampton	Approved	3/12/2015
330008	Sanbornton	Approved	12/4/2014
330009	Tilton	Approved	1/27/2015
330015	Moultonborough	Approved	8/23/2013
330016	Ossipee	Approved	8/11/2015
330017	Sandwich	Approved	11/18/2013
330018	Tamworth	Approved	12/7/2012
330042	Ashland	Approved	12/19/2013
330059	Holderness	Approved	1/26/2015
330113	Franklin	Approved	1/23/2013
330118	Northfield	Approved	9/25/2012
330179	Brookfield	Approved	9/10/2014
330208	Gilmanton	Approved	12/6/2012
330222	Middleton	Approved	11/29/2012
330227	New Durham	APA	-
330234	Tuftonboro	Approved	8/13/2015
330239	Wolfeboro	Approved	2/4/2013
330242	Center Harbor	Approved	8/21/2014





Discover FEMA Programs

- Flood Mitigation Assistance annual funding to reduce risk to NFIP-insured structures
- Hazard Mitigation Grant Program declared disaster funding for long-term hazard mitigation measures
- Pre-Disaster Mitigation Program annual funding for hazard mitigation planning and implementation
- **Community Rating System** proactive communities receive insurance discounts for residents
- National Dam Safety Program dam safety standards





Communication

- Status of the Hazard Mitigation Plan
- Role of each community in keeping their communities informed of
 - Their flood risk
 - Steps they can take to protect themselves and their property
 - Study progress
- Communication tools available to help communities communicate about risk and projects







Community Outreach Plan Template

COMMUNITY LETTERHEAD

COMMUNICATIONS PLAN OBJECTIVES

To support the communications goal, this section of the Plan will describe up to five objective statements to which measures can be applied to evaluate whether the objective is met. In addition, all communications activities (tools/tactics) undertaken by the community need to accomplish one or more of the objectives defined in this section. It is recommended that no outreach activities are conducted that do not meet at least one of the Plan objectives.

The following are example objective statements:

- Increase understanding of flood risk by 50 percent among homeowners in high-risk flood areas.
- Increase awareness of flood risk by 30 percent among insurance agents in [Community Name].
- Ensure that all information sent to target audiences contains at least one key message about flood risk.

The following are the community's objective statements for this Plan:

1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	



Community Outreach Plan Template

KEY MESSAGES

Provided in this section of the Plan are the primary and secondary key messages that the community will convey in all information products about flood risk and the Risk MAP project. Primary messages convey broader, less detailed information, and secondary messages include more detailed information in support of the primary message. [Appendix B provides a list of key messages for consideration.]

The following is an example of a primary message and supporting secondary messages:

The new maps that result from our Risk MAP project will help us better understand which parts of our community are at a greater risk of flooding.

- The new maps were prepared using information from storms and flood events that happened since the previous flood risk maps were developed.
- The high-risk flood areas on the new maps are an indication of where flooding will occur.
- Flooding can occur outside of these high risk zones, depending on the unique characteristics of a storm or flood event.

Each Risk MAP information product that a community prepares should include at least one of the key messages described below.

The following are the community's primary and secondary messages for this Plan:



Points of Contact Winnipesaukee Watershed

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NH State Contacts

• Jennifer Gilbert, NFIP Coordinator, OEP jennifer.gilbert@nh.gov

 Kellie Walsh, Asst. NFIP Coordinator, OEP kellie.walsh@nh.gov

FEMA Regional Service Center

 Alex Sirotek, RSC Lead, Compass PTS <u>sirotekar@cdmsmith.com</u>

USGS Contacts

- Scott Olson, Project Manager, USGS solson@usgs.gov
- Greg Stewart, Project Manager, USGS <u>gstewart@usgs.gov</u>

FEMA Contacts

- Kerry Bogdan, Project Manager and Senior Engineer, FEMA Region I Kerry.Bogdan@fema.dhs.gov
- Marilyn Hilliard, Risk Analysis Branch Chief, Mitigation Division, FEMA Region I <u>Marilyn.Hilliard@fema.dhs.gov</u>
- Karl Anderson, Floodplain Management & Insurance Branch, FEMA Region I Karl.Anderson@fema.dhs.gov
- Brigitte Ndikum-Nyada, Planner, Risk Analysis Branch, FEMA Region I
 Brigitte.Ndikum-Nyada@fema.dhs.gov
- National Flood Insurance Program, iService Team, Tom Young, Manager, Region I New England tyoung@nfip-iservice.com





General Points of Contact

- For general FEMA mapping and Letter of Map Change (LOMC) questions contact FEMA's Map Information Exchange (FMIX): 1-877-FEMA MAP (1-877-336-2627) or email a Map Specialist: <u>FEMAMapSpecialist@riskmapcds.com</u>
- Map Service Center (MSC): where you can view effective maps online for free <u>http://www.msc.fema.gov/</u>
- To learn more about the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP): <u>http://www.floodsmart.gov/floodsmart/</u> or call 1-888-379-9531





Optional Breakout Session

- Optional Breakout Session for community specific questions
- (5-30 minutes):
- To discuss Study Areas and Data Availability on a Community and Watershed Basis



QUESTIONS??





- Names, titles, roles, addresses, emails, and numbers of community officials involved in NFIP program, floodplain management, etc.
- Desired study reaches
- Existing data studies
- Available funding or data to contribute to a potential study
- Areas of Mitigation Interest
- Existing, proposed, or altered dams and levees
- Past mitigation successes, future mitigation goals
- Environmentally sensitive areas
- Community-level flood hazard, risk, or general GIS data
- Outreach or training methods, goals, and needs

See questionnaire, and/or provide information whenever possible



