

Community Coordination Meeting

Merrimack and Nashua Watersheds: Hillsborough and Merrimack Counties

December 13, 2022, 9:00 AM – Virtual Meeting

December 15, 2022, and December 21, 2022 – Virtual Breakout Sessions





Agenda

- Project Timeline
- Flood Hazard Analysis Recap
- Flood Risk Products
 - Regulatory and Non-Regulatory
- Action: Hazard Mitigation and Flood Insurance
- Post-Preliminary Processing
 - Public Review and Appeal Period
 - Effect on Existing Letters of Map Change
 - Community Adoption Process





Community Involvement

Four meetings during the study when involvement from communities are needed:

Merrimack Watershed Nashua Watershed

- *Discovery meetings* 7/2015, 4/2016
- Work Map meetings 7/2019, and 11/2019
- CCO meetings 12/2022
- Open House meeting –





Community Involvement

- Massachusetts Communities in the Merrimack and Nashua Watershed had their CCO Meeting October 2021
- Rockingham County, New Hampshire Communities in the Merrimack Watershed will have their CCO meeting in 2023.





Study Area Timelines

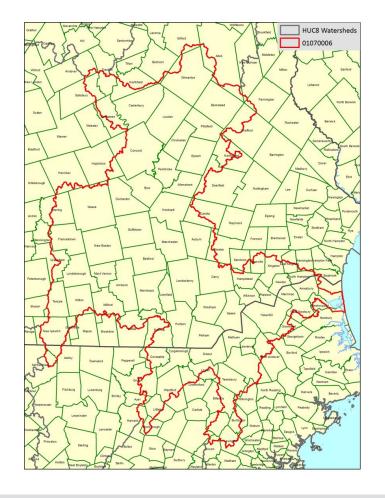
 Activities **Project Timeline Flood Study Review** (Work Map Meetings) **Products CCO Meeting July 2019** December 2022 Nov. 2019 **Open House Meeting Discovery Meeting July 2015 April 2016** FIRM Effective Preliminary Consultation Coordination Officer (CCO) Meeting/ Issuance Resilience Flood Study Review Meeting Open House Discovery Meeting Meeting 6 Risk MAP Preliminary Product Production Discovery FIRM Adoption Flood Hazard Mapping & Flood Risk Data Development FIRM Public Notification Resilience Community Continues Mitigation Actions Appeal Process Resolve Appeals Post-Preliminary FIRM Processing COMMUNITYENGAGEMENT MITIGATION PLANNING SUPPORT





Merrimack Watershed Communities

- The Merrimack Watershed contains or touches:
 - 8 counties in MA and NH
 - 110 towns & cities
 - 3,724 total stream miles
 - Around 1.5 million residents

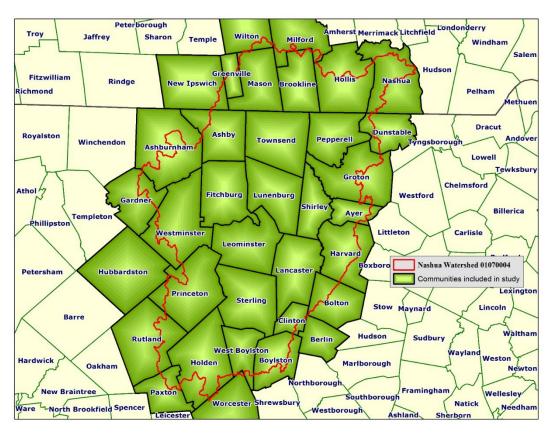






Nashua Watershed Communities

- The Nashua Watershed contains or touches:
 - 3 counties in MA and NH
 - 35 towns & cities
 - 1,016 total stream miles
 - Around 282,000 residents







Watershed Communities

- For this CCO meeting the "study area" is the areas of Hillsborough and Merrimack Counties of New Hampshire within the Merrimack and Nashua Watersheds:
 - 31 communities in Hillsborough County
 - 27 communities in Merrimack County





Merrimack Watershed NH River Reaches Studied in Detail

Zone AE – areas that have a 1% probability of flooding every year

Beaver Brook (26.5 mi)

From confluence with Merrimack River, Lowell, MA, to headwaters at Beaver Lake, Derry, NH

Hassells Brook (0.5 mi)

From confluence with Salmon Brook, Nashua, NH, to effective limit of study below Everett Turnpike, Nashua, NH

Soucook River (10.7 mi)

From corporate boundary, Loudon, NH, to headwaters at confluence of Bumfagon and Gues Meadow Brooks, Loudon, NH





Merrimack Watershed NH River Reaches Studied in Detail

Zone AE – areas that have a 1% probability of flooding every year

Spicket River (14.0 mi)

From confluence with Merrimack River, Lawrence, MA, to headwaters at Arlington Mill Reservoir, Salem, NH

Suncook River (31.8 mi)

From confluence with Merrimack River, Suncook, NH, to headwaters at Lower Suncook Lake, Barnstead, NH





Nashua Watershed NH River Reaches Studied in Detail

Zone AE – areas that have a 1% probability of flooding every year

Nashua River (45.3 mi)

Confluence with Merrimack River, Nashua, NH, to headwaters at Wachusett Reservoir, Clinton, MA

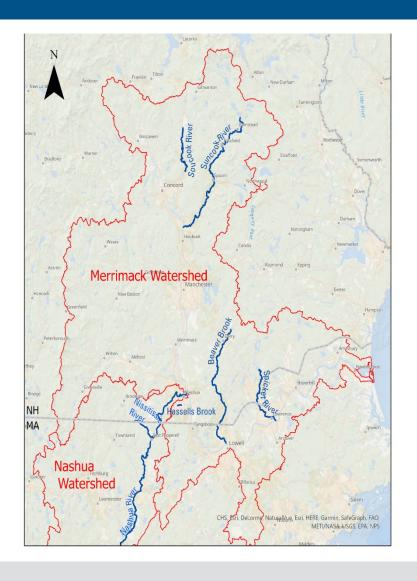
Nissitissit River (4.3 mi)

From confluence with Nashua River, Pepperell, MA, to confluence with Gulf Brook, Brookline, NH





Nashua Watershed MA River Reaches Studied in Detail







488 - FIRM PANELS UPDATED

FIRM Panels in Hillsborough and Merrimack Counties (maps provided for communities)

- Hillsborough County, NH (164 panels)
- Merrimack County, NH (97 panels)

Entire Panel Re-Mapped

For any "effective" FIRM panels that contained "Flood areas" for the river reaches or flooding sources studied

Re-Mapping Process

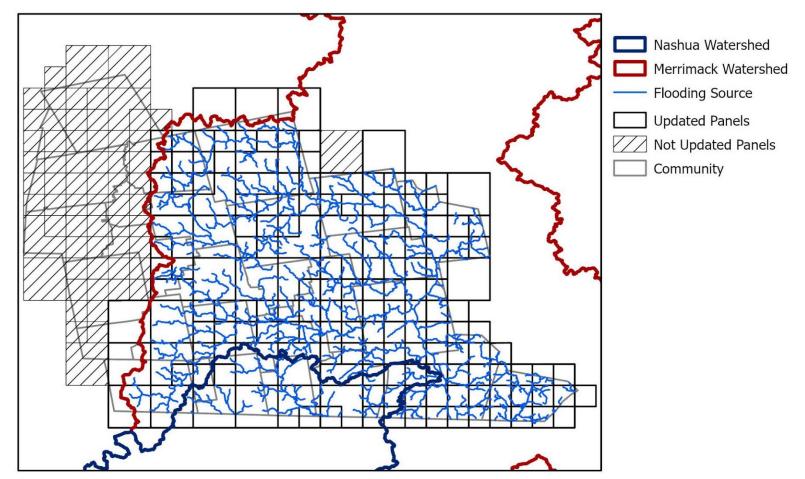
New LiDAR topography for elevations and new areal imagery for base maps were used





Merrimack and Nashua Watersheds Hillsborough County, NH

146 panels

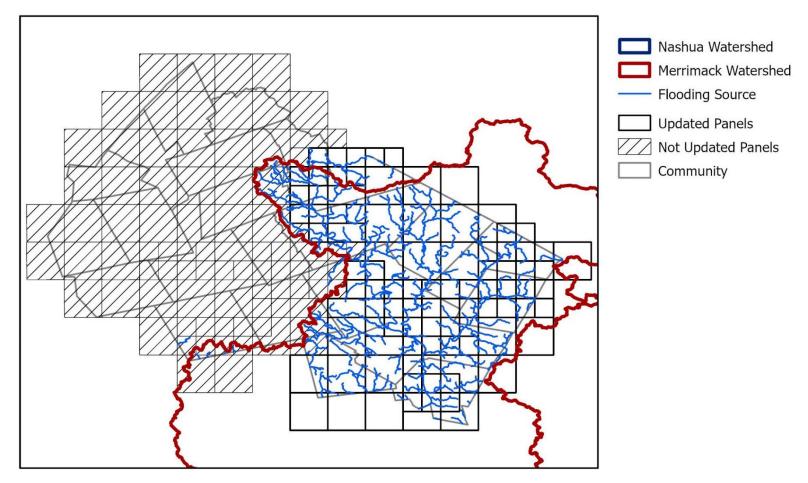






Merrimack and Nashua Watersheds Merrimack County, NH

203 panels







Why the mapped floodplain boundaries may be different

Detailed Studies

- Improvements in hydrologic or hydraulic analyses
- New topography data, new aerial imagery
- New or modified bridges, culverts, dams
- Stream channel changes

Redelineation (no change to BFE)

New topography data, new aerial imagery

Zone A (no BFE)

New approximate models, topography and imagery





FLOOD RISK PRODUCTS





REGULATORY PRODUCTS

- Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs)
- Flood Insurance Report (FIS)
- Flood Insurance Rate Database (stores the digital GIS data used in the map production process, as well as tabular data in FIS report)

Note – digital files are available from FEMA Flood Map Service Center (MSC)





NON-REGULATORY PRODUCTS New Flood Risk MAP Products

These datasets include:

Changes Since Last FIRM (CSLF)

Flood Depth Grids

Analysis Grids (Annual and 30-year Chance)

Flood Risk Assessment





Changes Since Last FIRM

CHANGES SINCE LAST FIRM



SFHA Increase



Floodway Increase



SFHA Decrease



Floodway Decrease



SFHA No Change



Floodway No Change

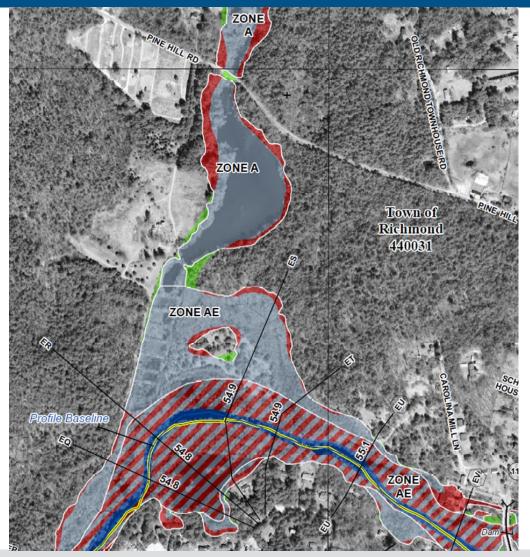
OTHER FEATURES



Watershed Boundary



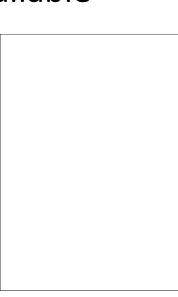
Political Boundary

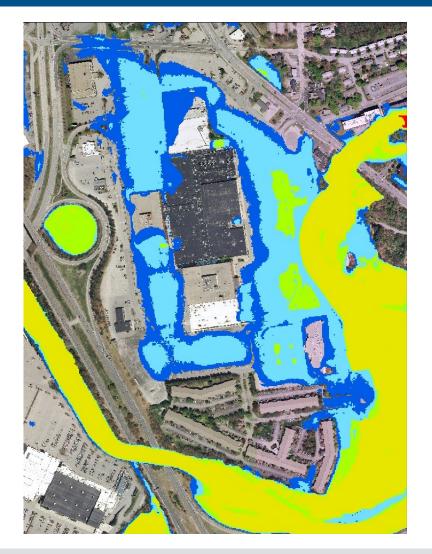




Flood Depth Grids

Provided for 10, 4, 2, 1 and 0.2% annual chance flood events where data is available



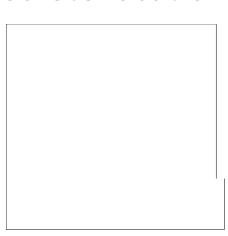


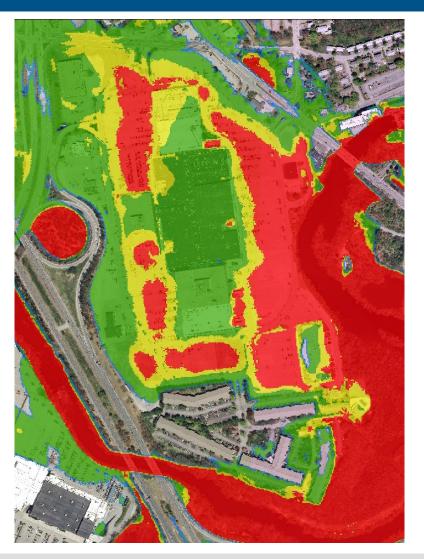




Percent Annual Chance Grids

Provides information regarding the annual chance of being flooded at discrete locations



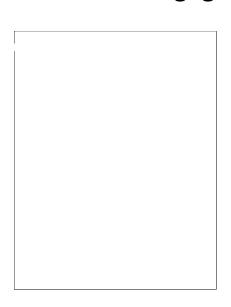


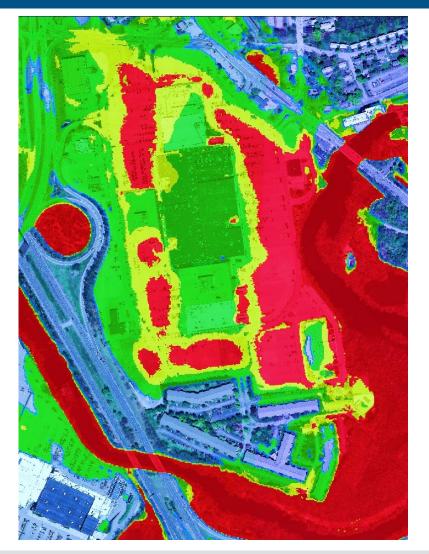




Percent 30-year Chance Grids

Provides information regarding the chance of being flooded at a discrete location during a 30 year period (typical length of a residential mortgage).









Flood Risk Assessment

HAZUS ANALYSIS (assessment methodology for analyzing potential losses from floods and hurricane winds)

Guide community mitigation efforts by highlighting areas where risk assessment actions may produce the highest return on investment.







ACTION: HAZARD MITIGATION AND FLOOD INSURANCE





Mitigation Actions Categories









STRUCTURAL /NON-STRUCTURAL PROJECTS

Detention
Drainage
Acquisition
Elevation

Retrofits

PLANNING
MECHANISMS
Zoning
Building Codes
Ordinances

Open Space Plan

& OUTREACHPublic Awareness
Outreach

Educational programs

NATURAL RESOURCE PROTECTION

Stream and wetland restoration

Erosion control





HMA Grant Opportunities

 Hazard Mitigation Assistance (HMA) includes both post-disaster and pre-disaster grants



HMGP is a post-disaster grant program.

PDM and FMA are available annually, subject to Congressional appropriations.

- Mitigation Plan Requirement
- Local/State Cost Share
- States Manage Programs and Set Funding Priorities
- State Hazard Mitigation Officer (SHMO) is contact
- These grants share the common goal of reducing risk to life and property due to natural hazards







Mitigation Grants/Programs: OFAs





US Army Corps of Engineers®













Community Rating System (CRS)

- Rewards NFIP communities taking additional actions to reduce risk
- Most flood insurance policies can receive insurance premium rate reductions (In New England generally ranging from 5%-15%)
- To be eligible FEMA must determine that the community is in full compliance with the NFIP
- For additional information please contact:
 - Katie Rand, FEMA Region 1 CRS Coordinator
 - katie.rand@fema.dhs.gov (617) 956-7618





POST-PRELIMINARY PROCESSING (PPP)





Responsibility each community has for preliminary Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs)

- Review your preliminary FIRMS and make corrections, comments, and appeals when appropriate
- Conduct outreach to those citizens affected by the changes on the FIRMs
- Adopt a new floodplain ordinance that meets the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) requirements





After CCO Meeting

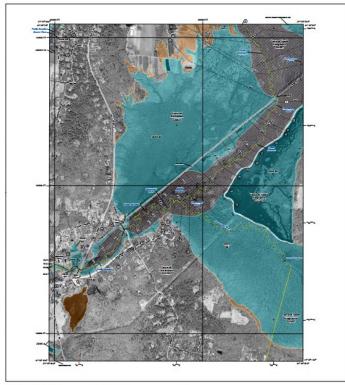
- Publication in Federal Register announcing new flood maps for community
- Two local newspaper notices (7-days apart)
- Statutory 90-day Appeal Period (Public Review) begins after local newspaper notifications
- After comments and appeals have been resolved, a Letter of Final Determination (LFD) will be issued, notifying each community that in six months the maps will be effective
- Open House Meeting

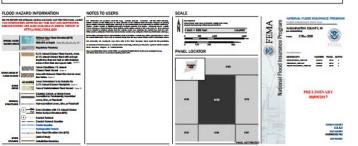






View Your Community's Preliminary Flood Hazard Data





http://www.fema.gov/view-your-communitys-preliminary-flood-hazard-data-0

Web link

"preliminary data search tool"

Web site geared towards homeowners, community officials who want to understand how their current effective FIRM may change when the preliminary data becomes effective.





View Effective Flood Maps google "FEMA Flood Maps"

www.msc.fema.gov







Appeals

<u>Appeal</u> is a formal objection to the addition/modification of:

Preliminary BFEs/flood depths

Included under the Expanded Appeals Process:

- SFHA boundaries and or zone designations (newer delineation are often based on more detailed or recent topography)
- Regulatory floodway boundaries
- * An appeal must be based on data that show the flood hazard information is scientifically or technically incorrect.





Comments

Comments are objections to a base map feature change or any non-appealable change

Non-technical changes or inaccuracies

- Incorrect or misspelled road/stream names
- Municipal boundary changes, etc.
- Base map errors

Initial comments are due 30 DAYS from the CCO Meeting (due Thurs. Jan. 12, 2023)

Additional Comments can be submitted during the 90 day appeal period





Appeal Period Process

- Appeals must be submitted during the 90-day regulatory appeals period
- Individual property owners and community officials can propose appeals
- All appeals should be sent to
 - Scott Olson, USGS, Project Manager
 - Cc: Gardner Bent, USGS, Project Manager;
 - Cc: Greg Stewart, USGS, Project Manager; and
 - Cc: Kerry Bogdan, FEMA Region I, Risk Analysis Branch Chief





Summary of Map Actions (SOMA) and Revalidation Letter

When a revised Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) becomes effective, all previous map changes are superseded. New panels are updated to include appropriate changes made via <u>Letters of Map Change</u> (LOMCs).

- SOMA identifies if a current LOMC is likely to be incorporated into the revised panel, superseded by new information, or revalidated once the revised panel becomes effective
- Revalidation Letter lists previously issued LOMCs that have been reaffirmed for the new FIRM





Post-Preliminary Processing

Summary of Map Actions (SOMA)

An assessment of all existing LOMCs compared with the new FEMA maps

- all LOMCs are reviewed and revalidated by letter, as appropriate, as part of the map update process.
- Letters of Map Change (LOMCs) are legally binding changes to the map

SOMA-1

PRELIMINARY SUMMARY OF MAP ACTIONS

Community: SOMERSET, TOWN OF

Community No: 255220

To assist your community in maintaining the Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM), we have summarized below the previously issued Letter of Map Change (LOMC) actions (i.e., Letters of Map Revision (LOMRs) and Letters of Map Amendment (LOMAs)) that will be affected by the preparation of the enclosed revised FIRM panel(s).

1. LOMCs Incorporated

The modifications effected by the LOMCs listed below have been reflected on the Preliminary copies of the revised FIRM panels. In addition, these LOMCs will remain in effect until the revised FIRM becomes effective.

	LOMC	Case No.	Date Issued	Project Identifier	Old Panel	New Panel
I				NO CASES RECORDED		

2. LOMCs Not Incorporated

The modifications effected by the LOMCs listed below have not been reflected on the Preliminary copies of the revised FIRM panels because of scale limitations or because the LOMC issued had determined that the lot(s) or structure(s) involved were outside the Special Flood Hazard Area, as shown on the FIRM. These LOMCs will be revalidated free of charge 1 day after the revised FIRM becomes effective through a single revalidation letter that reaffirms the validity of the previous LOMCs.

LOMC	Case No.	Date Issued	Project Identifier	Old Panel	New Panel
LOMA	03-01-0204A	12/18/2002	3301 RIVERSIDE AVENUE	2552200002B	25005C0244G
LOMA	07-01-0103A	12/05/2006	ESTATE OF JOSEPH HOLT, PARCEL B = 1321 RIVERSIDE AVENUE (MA)	2552200002B	25005C0332G
LOMA	10-01-0308A	12/23/2009	3313 RIVERSIDE AVENUE	25005C0244F	25005C0244G
LOMA	10-01-0053A	01/14/2010	150 POPLAR ST, SOMERSET MA	25005C0244F	25005C0244G
LOMA	10-01-0207A	01/14/2010	LOT 15-4365 COUNTY STREET	25005C0242F	25005C0242G
LOMA	10-01-1021A	04/15/2010	LOT 10, BROAD COVE ESTATES - 917 PLEASANT STREET	25005C0242F	25005C0242G
LOMA	10-01-0623A	05/11/2010	1276 & 1284 Riverside Avenue	25005C0332F	25005C0332G
LOMA	10-01-0842A	06/08/2010	184 Main Street	25005C0244F	25005C0244G

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Post-Preliminary Processing

Revalidation Letter Distribution

- Community
- FEMA Regional Office
- NFIP State Coordinator
- NOT to Homeowners or Developers
- *IS* available through FEMA Map Service Center: http://msc.fema.gov/





Post-Preliminary Processing

- The compliance and map adoption period (6 months) <u>begins</u> the date the **Letter of Final Determination** is sent; and <u>ends</u> at the effective date.
- Community officials review and, if appropriate, revise the community's floodplain ordinances to ensure they are compliant with NFIP regulations.
- To avoid suspension from the NFIP, the community must adopt a compliant floodplain management ordinance. Communities should contact their State NFIP Coordinator's Office for model language and any questions regarding higher standards.
- Once the State has reviewed the ordinance and the community has adopted it, the ordinance must be approved by FEMA before close of business on the effective date.





Points of Contact Merrimack and Nashua Watershed

NH state contacts:

- Jennifer Gilbert, State NFIP Coordinator, NH OSI, jennifer.r.gilbert@livefree.nh.gov
- Katie Paight, Principal Planner, NH OSI, Kathryn.o.paight@livefree.nh.gov
- Natasha Cole, State Hazard Mitigation Officer, NH DOS, natasha.l.cole@dos.nh.gov

USGS Contacts:

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

FEMA Regional Service Center:

 Alex Sirotek, RSC Lead, ARC PTS, alexander.sirotek@woodplc.com

FEMA Region 1 Contacts:

- Kerry Bogdan, Project Manager, FEMA Region I, kerry.bogdan@fema.dhs.gov
- Bob Desaulniers, Floodplain Management & Insurance Branch, FEMA Region I, robert.desaulniers@fema.dhs.gov)
- Jay Neiderbach, Planner, Risk Analysis Branch, FEMA Region I, <u>Josiah.neiderbach@fema.dhs.gov</u>

Please send comments/appeals to:

Scott Olson, U.S. Geological Survey 331 Commerce Way Pembroke, NH 03275

Gardner Bent, U.S. Geological Survey, 10 Bearfoot Rd. Northborough, MA 01532

Please copy:

Kerry Bogdan, FEMA Region 1 99 High Street, 6th Floor Boston, MA 02110





Who Do I Contact With Questions?

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:
 FEMAMapSpecialist@riskmapcds.com

 Map Service Center (MSC) – view effective maps online for free: http://msc.fema.gov/

 To learn more about the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP), call 1-888-379-9531 or visit http://www.floodsmart.gov/floodsmart





Optional Breakout Sessions

QUESTIONS?

 We will have one hour time slots on Thursday, December 15 and Wednesday, December 21 for one-on-one meetings with towns

 Email Katherine Wares at <u>kwares@usgs.gov</u> if you have not scheduled a breakout session yet





