

Discovery Meeting Nashua Watershed

April 27, 2016 – Leominster, Massachusetts





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?
- Mitigation Planning Status update
- 4-Meeting Format
 - Discovery meeting today
- Study approach Watershed based

Best Available Data

Community data available?





Discovery

Discovery for the Nashua 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

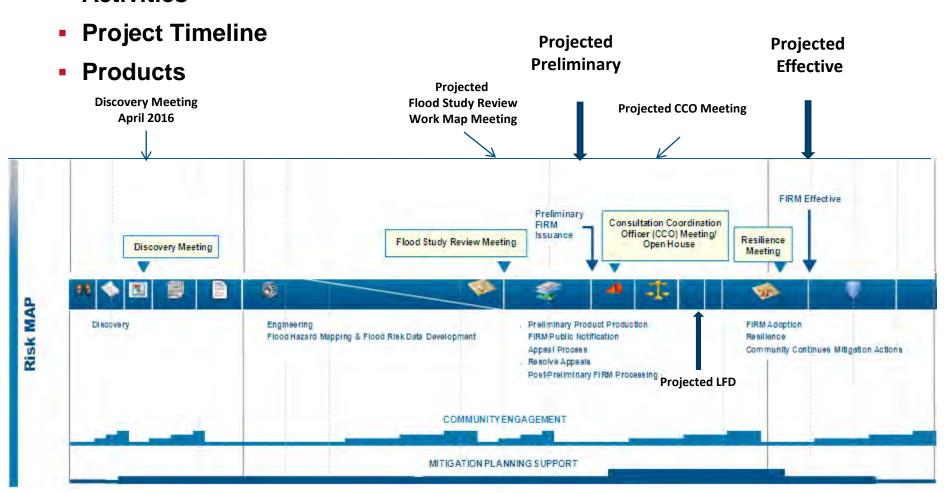
- Four meetings during the study when involvement from communities is needed:
 - Discovery meeting
 - Work Map meeting
 - CCO meeting
 - Open House/Resiliency meeting





Nashua Watershed Timeline

Activities







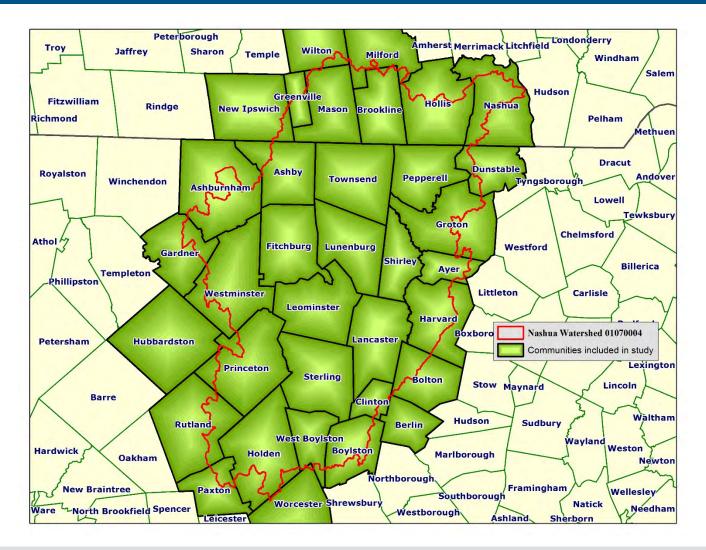
Nashua Watershed Communities

- The Nashua Watershed contains or touches:
 - 2 counties in MA and 1 county in NH (3 total)
 - 27 communities in MA and 8 in NH (35 total)
 - 1,016 total stream miles (415 miles of named reaches)
 - Around 282,000 residents
 - Nashua Headwaters, North Nashua, Squannacook, and Nissitissit HUC10 Basins





Nashua Watershed Study Area







Need for Updates

- Known discrepancies in current FISs
- Additional problems
 - Out-of-date hydrology
 - Re-calculation of peakflows at the 10-, 25-, 50-, 100-, and 500-year recurrence intervals (10%, 2%, 4%, 1%, and 0.2% annual exceedance probabilities), due to as much as 35 years of additional streamflow data, recent large events, and improved statistical techniques





Need for Updates

Additional problems (continued)

- Identified discrepancies in current FISs for north-central MA compared with data from the Spring 2010 floods
 - 17 high-water marks (HWMs) set by USGS on Nashua River
 - Compared how HWMs plot on FIS profiles and on USGS streamgage statistics
 - Very different AEPs (~50% of HWMs) indicate problems in effective hydraulic models used to build profiles
- Clusters of Letters of Map Change (LOMCs) indicating inaccuracies in the effective floodplains
- First Order Approximation (FOA) indicates that many effective A Zones may be inaccurately mapped and/or may be based on outdated engineering





First Order Approximation

Goal:

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

Results:

- 100% of watershed analyzed
- Direct comparisons: 99% of zones fail
- Even with generous tolerances: 59% of zones fail

Conclusion:

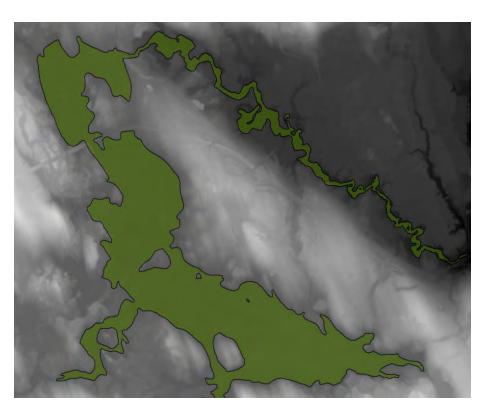
A Zones in Nashua Watershed study area are not in good shape

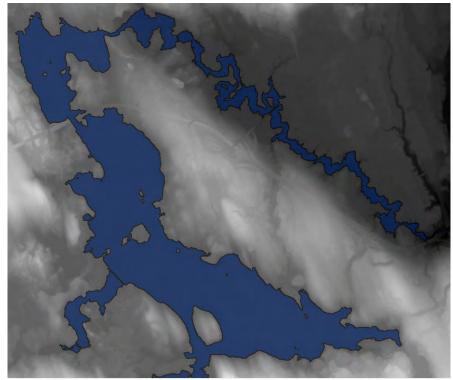




First Order Approximation

FOA Results Similar to Effective:



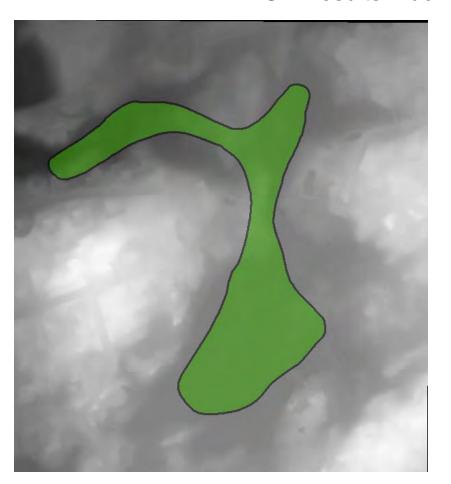






First Order Approximation

FOA Results Much Better than Effective:

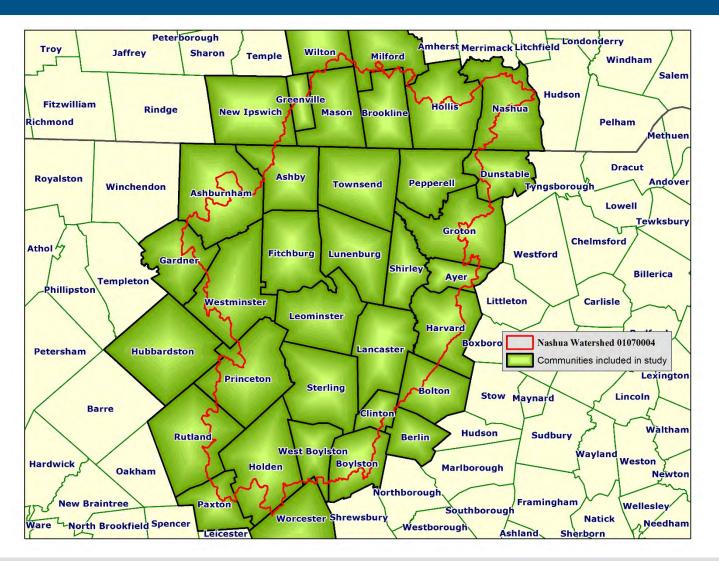








Nashua Watershed







Nashua Watershed Rivers

- Nashua River
- North Nashua River
- Squannacook River
- Nissitissit River
- Quinapoxet River
- Stillwater River
- Whitman River
- Catacoonamug Brook
- Falulah Brook
- Mulpus Brook
- Nonacoicus Brook
- Phillips Brook
- Other smaller rivers and tributaries





Priority Stream Reaches

- One goal of Discovery: Coordinate with all watershed stakeholders to select highestpriority reaches for redelineation and/or detailed study
- Priority list then used to set scope of revision





Nashua Watershed Discovery Report

- Priority reaches selected based on analysis of eleven sources
 - <u>C</u>oordinated <u>N</u>eeds <u>M</u>anagement <u>S</u>trategy (CNMS)
 - <u>Letters of Map Change (LOMCs) clusters</u>
 - Hydrology comparisons
 - <u>H</u>igh-<u>w</u>ater <u>m</u>ark (HWM) comparisons
 - **First Order Approximation (FOA)**
 - State **N**ational **F**lood **I**nsurance **P**rogram (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)
- Last source required to finalize priority list:
- STAKEHOLDER INPUT NEEDED! Please tell us your mapping needs.
 - Online questionnaire please fill out if you have not already done so
 - 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.





Best Available Data

- LiDAR (<u>Light Detection And Ranging</u>) elevation data available for entire study area
- U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) regional regression equations for estimating peakflows for selected annual exceedance probabilities will be published in spring 2016 (currently in draft)
- Existing Digital Flood Insurance Rate Maps (DFIRMs)
 - Middlesex County, MA effective in July 2014
 - Worcester County, MA effective in July 2014
 - Hillsborough County, NH effective in April 2011





- Coastal Zones AE and VE not considered for this study
- Riverine Zone AE (Detail Study)
- Riverine Zone AE (Limited Detail Study)
- Riverine Zone A (Approximate Study)
- Riverine Zone A (First Order Approximation)
- Redelineation (Zone AE or Zone A)





ZONE AE: Detailed Study

- Most detailed and most expensive study
- Structures and 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 AE: Limited Detail Study

- Hydrologic and hydraulic modeling analysis based on new terrain data
- Streamgage data or regression equations for hydrology and HEC-RAS modeling used for hydraulics
- Basic field survey
- Cross-section values derived from new Light Detection And Ranging (lidar) terrain data
- Mapped: approximate delineation and Base Flood Elevations (BFE) for the 1% annual exceedance probability (100-yr flood) event (appeal-eligible)





ZONE A: Approximate Study

- 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
- No field survey
- Cross-section values derived from new lidar terrain data
- Mapped: approximate delineation for the 1% annual exceedance probability (100-yr flood) event (appealeligible)
- No BFEs





ZONE A: First Order Approximation

- 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
- No field survey
- Cross-section values derived from new lidar terrain data
- 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

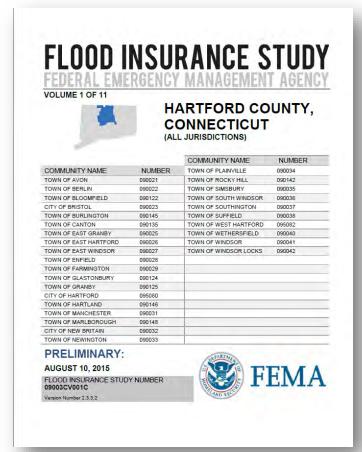
- No new engineering analysis
- Acceptable when effective Base Flood Elevations (BFEs) are considered accurate
- Effective elevation data are transferred to new LiDAR terrain data to create new floodplain delineations for FIRMs
- Flood Insurance Study (FIS) data: Same as effective study
- Eligible for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

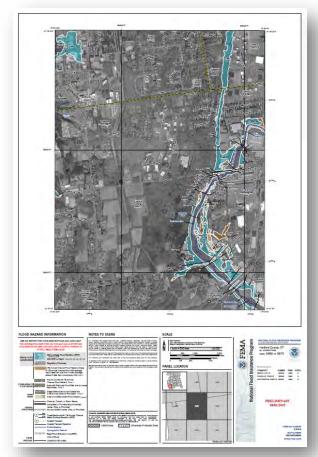




Digital Flood Insurance Rate Maps / Flood Insurance Study

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







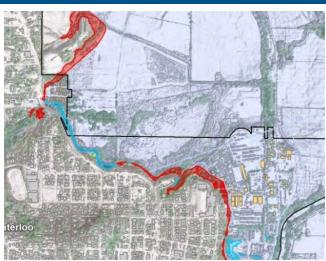


Flood Risk Products

Changes Since Last Map

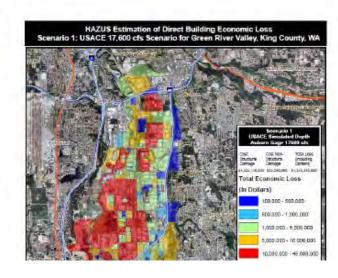
- Shows areas of change
- Improved outreach





HAZUS Risk Assessment & National Flood Risk Layer

Enables communities to understand risk by reference to existing structure loss







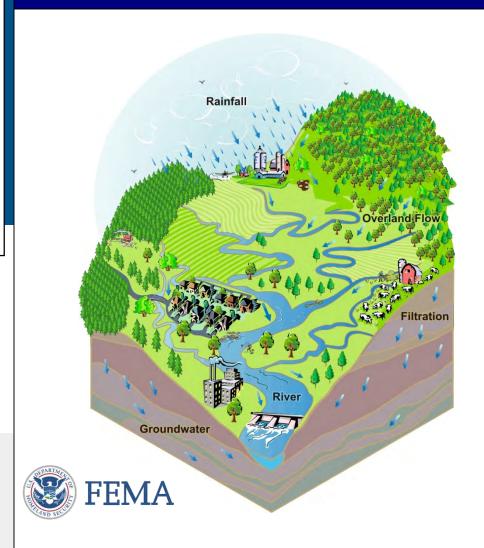


Nashua Watershed Flood Risk Report

Watershed Flood Risk Report

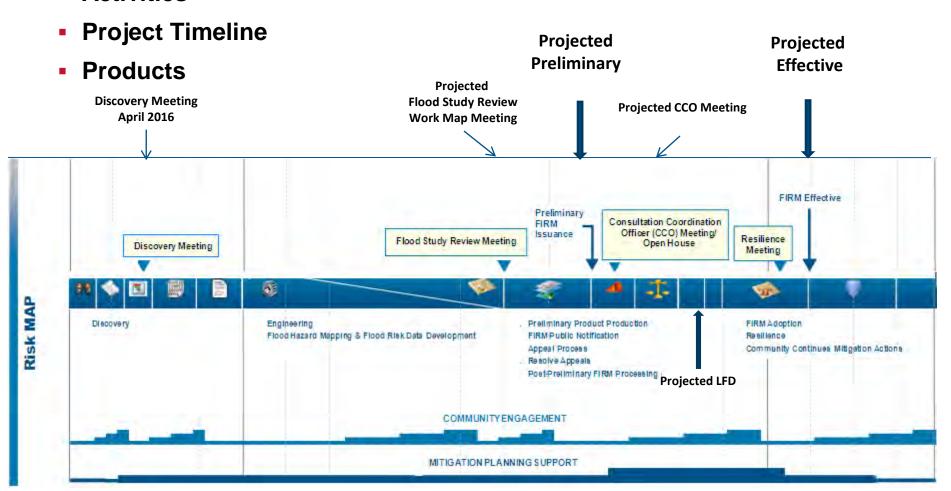
- Changes Since Last Map
- HAZUS Risk Assessment





Nashua Watershed Timeline

Activities







Discover the Watershed Communities

Understand local interest, issues, capabilities of communities

- Status of Mitigation Plans
- Communication desire, skills, resources
- Interest in and resources for mitigation
- Experience with flood disasters and recovery
- Floodplain administration
- Mitigation support needs and interests





Nashua Watershed

Hazard Mitigation Plan Status

Please see handout





Discover FEMA Programs

Flood Mitigation Assistance – annual funding to reduce risk to NFIPinsured structures

Hazard Mitigation Grant Program – declared disaster funding for longterm 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

- Communication, data sharing, and feedback
- 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:

4





Points of Contact Nashua Watershed

MA State Contacts

 Joy Duperault, NFIP Coordinator, MA DCR

joy.duperault@state.ma.us

NH State Contacts

 Jennifer Gilbert, NFIP Coordinator, NH O OEP

<u>jennifer.gilbert@nh.gov</u>

FEMA Regional Service Center

 Alex Sirotek, RSC Lead, Compass PTS sirotekar@cdmsmith.com

USGS Contacts

- Scott Olson, Project Manager, USGS solson@usgs.gov
- Greg Stewart, Project Manager, USGS gstewart@usgs.gov

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 Marilyn.Hilliard@fema.dhs.gov
- Julie Grauer, Floodplain Management & Insurance Branch, FEMA Region I Julie.Grauer@fema.dhs.gov
- Brigitte Ndikum-Nyada, Floodplain Management & Insurance 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:
 FEMAMapSpecialist@riskmapcds.com
- Map Service Center (MSC): where you can view effective maps online for free http://www.msc.fema.gov/
- To learn more about the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP): http://www.floodsmart.gov/floodsmart/ or call 1-888-379-9531





Data Request

- 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





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??







Nashua Watershed Timeline

Activities

