

Discovery Meeting Piscataqua-Salmon Falls Watershed (partial)

December 3, 2015 – Lee, NH (AM)

December 3, 2015 – Rochester, NH (PM)





Introductions

- Risk MAP Project Team
- Community partners and officials
- State of New Hampshire partners and officials
- Other federal agency partner representatives
- Associations
- Others





Agenda

- Why We're Here
- Risk MAP Program Overview
- Discovery Overview & Discussion
- Flood Risk Assessment Products Overview
- Communities in Study Area
- Mitigation Planning and Communication
- Questions to Consider
- Next Steps







Why We're Here

- Start a dialogue about your flood risk
- Understand your needs and priorities
- Communicate available resources
- Offer partnerships and answer questions
- Give you a complete, current picture of your flood hazards and risks to help you better:
 - Plan for the risk
 - Take action to protect your communities
 - Communicate the risk to your citizens





Risk MAP Program Overview

Risk MAP

- Mapping Flood hazard and risk identification
- Assessment HAZUS and other risk assessment tools
- Planning Hazard mitigation planning and HMA grants

Risk MAP Vision

- Deliver quality data
- Increase public awareness of flood risk
- Encourage local/regional actions that reduce risk

RiskMAP

Increasing Resilience Together







Discovery Overview

Discovery 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







Risk MAP Project Timeline

Discovery Meeting

Project Kickoff*

Flood Study Review

Resilience Meeting Final CCO Meeting

3-5 Year Process

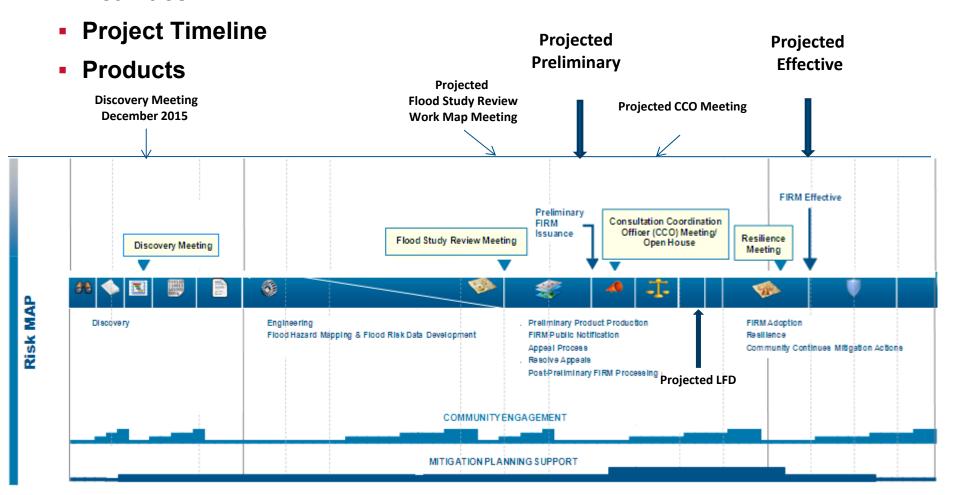
*Kickoff and subsequent steps will only occur if a Risk MAP project is conducted.





Piscataqua-Salmon Falls Watershed Timeline Use this or previous slide

Activities







Involvement from Communities

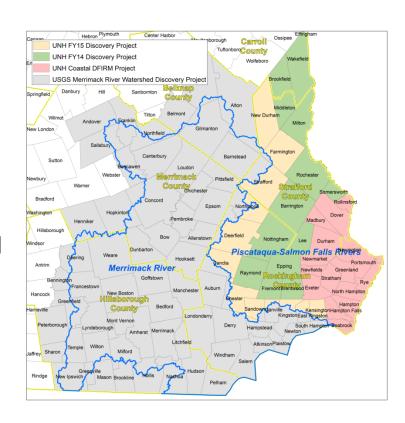
- Four meetings during the study when involvement from communities is needed:
 - Discovery meeting
 - Work Map meeting
 - Community Coordination & Outreach (CCO) meeting
 - Open House/Resiliency meeting





Watershed Communities

- Entire Piscataqua-Salmon Falls Watershed contains or touches 48 communities in 5 counties
- Project study area (in green) contains or touches:
 - 3 counties in NH
 - 2 communities in Carroll County, 5 communities in Rockingham County, 4 communities in Strafford County
 - 590 total stream miles
 - Approximately 96,698 residents (2010 Census)







Major Rivers/Streams

- Salmon Falls River
- Branch River
- Cocheco River
- Isinglass River
- North River
- Lamprey River
- Exeter River
- Other smaller rivers and tributaries





Need for Updates

- Known discrepancies in current FISs
- Additional problems
 - Out-of-date hydrology
 - Re-calculation of 10-, 50-, 100-, and 500-year peakflow annual exceedance probabilities (AEPs) needed, due to additional 35+ years of streamflow data and recent large events
 - 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





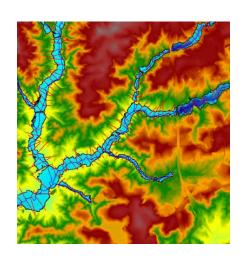
First Order Approximation (FOA)

What is it?

 Automated process using best available data to model and map estimates of flood hazard boundaries for multiple recurrence intervals.

What's it used for?

- Helps in illustrating potential changes in flood elevation and mapping that may result from a proposed project scope.
- Assessing/validating the effective mapped inventory of Zone A flood boundaries
- Can be leveraged for eventual production of regulatory products.
- Provides additional value to other program areas (nonregulatory products, outreach and risk communication, best available data in unmapped areas, LOMA processing for Zone A's, etc.).





Piscataqua-Salmon Falls Watershed FOA

Source Topography:

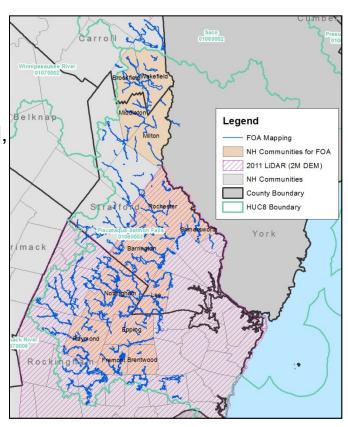
- 2-meter resolution Digital Elevation Model (DEM) from 2011 LiDAR
- 10-meter USGS National Elevation Dataset (NED) used for Carroll and Strafford County communities (Brookfield, Wakefield, Middleton, Milton)

Hydrology:

- USGS Regression equation (2009 New Hampshire SIR 2008-5206)
- Gage analysis where stream gages with sufficient records exist (Oyster River)

Hydraulics:

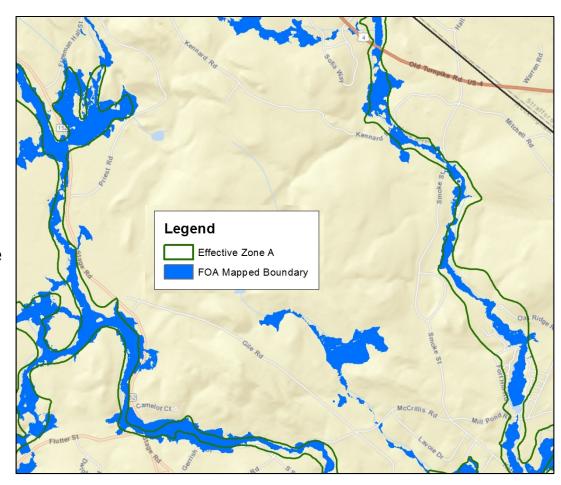
- Automated cross section layout, manual inspection/modification
- Mapped boundaries for 1% annual-chance-storm event
- Calculated discharges for the 10%-, 4%, 2%-, 1%-, 0.2%-, 1% plus, and 1% minus annual chance storm events





FOA Results

- 104 modeled streams in study area
- Comparison of effective Zone A boundaries to FOA % annualchance-storm event boundaries
 - Inputs: +/-1% flood profiles from FOA, effective boundaries, source topography, horizontal and vertical tolerances
 - Only 47% pass comparison test (>85% needed to validate effective Zone A boundaries)
- Conclusion: effective Zone A boundaries in study area are not adequately representing flood risk
- CNMS database updated: effective Zone A studies classified as "Unverified – To Be Studied"







Priority Stream Reaches

- One goal of Discovery: Coordinate with all watershed stakeholders to select highest-priority reaches for redelineation and/or detailed study
- Priority list then used to set scope of revision
 - Communities having DFIRM panels revised
 - Communities not having DFIRM panels revised
- Watershed areas done by other recent studies





Project Discovery Report/Map

Select priority reaches based on analysis of :

- <u>C</u>oordinated <u>N</u>eeds <u>M</u>anagement <u>S</u>trategy (CNMS)
- <u>L</u>etter <u>of Map Changes (LOMCs)</u>
- Hydrology comparisons
- HWM comparisons
- <u>First Order Approximation (FOA)</u>
- State National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Coordinator's annual report
- NFIP claims

FOA Report

- Will be available soon
- STAKEHOLDER INPUT NEEDED! Please tell us your mapping needs.
 - Community questionnaire <u>please fill out if you have not already done so</u>
 - Breakout session today





Best Available Data

- LiDAR (<u>Light Detection And Ranging</u>) elevation data available for most of study area
- U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) regional regression equations for estimating peakflows for selected annual exceedance probabilities - 2008
- Existing Digital Flood Insurance Rate Maps (DFIRMs)
 - Carroll County effective March, 2013
 - Rockingham County effective May, 2005
 - Strafford County effective September, 3015





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





- Coastal Zones AE and VE not relevant for this study
- Riverine Zone AE (Detail Study)
- Riverine Zone AE (Limited Detail Study)
- Riverine Zone A (Approximate Study)
- 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 0.2%, 2%, 4%, 10%, and 1% +/- annual chance events





Redelineation

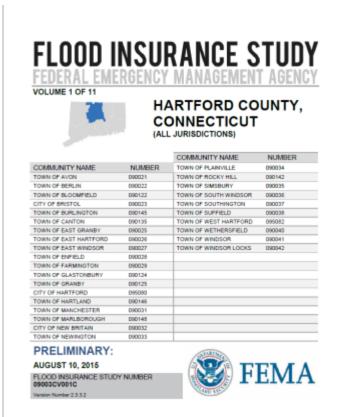
- No new engineering analysis
- Acceptable when effective Base Flood Elevations (BFEs) are considered accurate
- Effective model data are transferred to new LiDAR terrain data to create new floodplain delineations for FIRMs
- Flood Insurance Study (FIS) data: Same as effective study

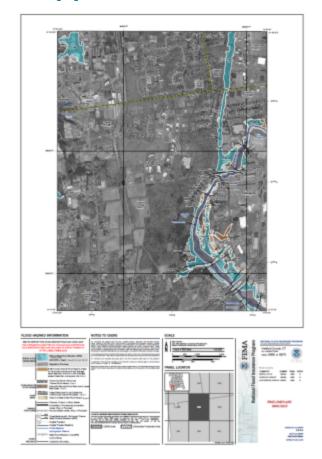




Digital Flood Insurance Rate Maps / Flood Insurance Study

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







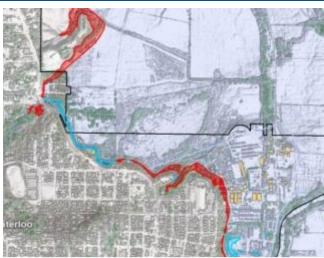


Flood Risk Products

Changes Since Last Map

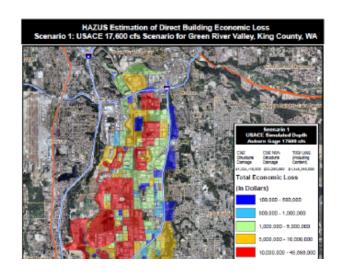
- Shows areas of change
- Improved outreach





HAZUS Risk Assessment & National Flood Risk Layer

Enables communities to understand risk by reference to existing structure loss







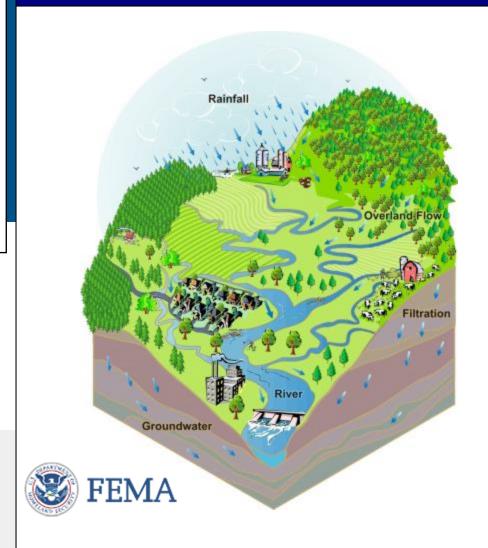


Watershed Flood Risk Report

- Changes Since Last Map
- HAZUS Risk Assessment

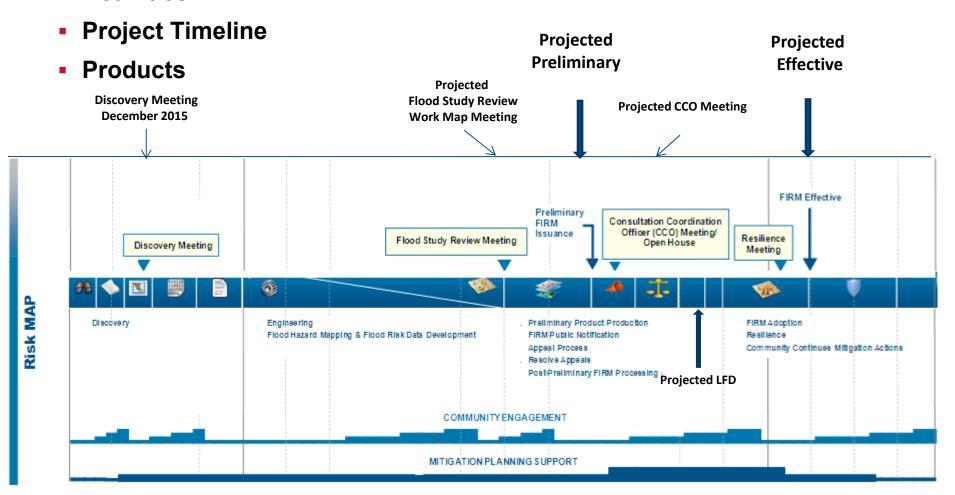


Quinebaug Watershed Flood Risk Report



Piscataqua-Salmon Falls 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





Hazard Mitigation Plan Status

County	Community	Status	Date Approved
Carroll	Brookfield	Approved	9/10/2014
	Wakefield	Approved	4/28/2011
Rockingham	Brentwood	Approved	8/17/2015
	Epping	Approved	12/20/2013
	Fremont	Expired	7/8/2010
	Nottingham	Approved	11/29/2012
	Raymond	Approvable Pending Adoption	7/1/2009
Strafford	Barrington	Approved	8/30/2011
	Lee	Approved	9/9/2013
	Middleton	Approved	11/29/2012
	Milton	Approved	11/29/2012
	Rochester	Approved	3/29/2013
	Somersworth	Approved	2/3/2011

Please see handout





Discover FEMA Programs

Need text from John/FEMA for Building Science bullet

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 Building Science -





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 Piscataqua-Salmon Falls, Wetershod

NH State Contacts

 Jennifer Gilbert, NFIP Coordinator, NH Office of Energy and Planning

jennifer.Gilbert@nh.gov

 Elizabeth Peck, State Hazard Mitigation Program Officer, NH Homeland Security & Emergency Management

elizabeth.peck@dos.nh.gov,

University of New Hampshire Contacts

- Fay Rubin, Project Director, UNH fay.rubin@unh.edu
- Chris Phaneuf, GIS Specialist, UNH chris.phaneuf@unh.edu

FEMA here?

 John Grace, Project Manager and Coastal Engineer, FEMA Region I

john.grace@fema.dhs.gov

 Marilyn Hilliard, Risk Analysis Branch Chief, Mitigation Division, FEMA Region I marilyn.hilliard@fema.dhs.gov

Karl Anderson, Floodplain Management
 & Insurance Branch, FEMA Region I

karl.anderson@fema.dhs.gov

FEMA Regional Service Center

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





Optional Breakout Session

Community -specific questions on:

- Study Areas
- Data Availability on a Community and Watershed Basis

QUESTIONS??







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



