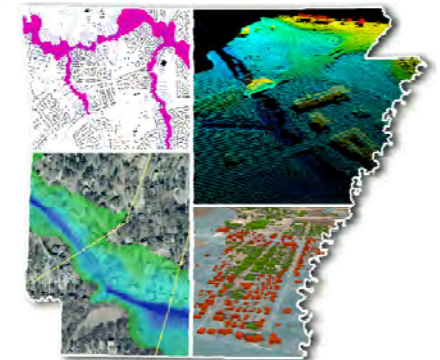




2nd Annual Arkansas State Discovery Partnership Meeting

April 17, 2013
Jacksonville, AR





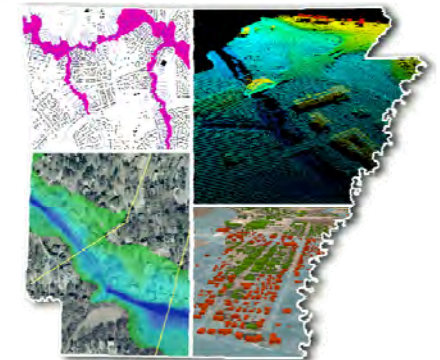
YOUR HOSTS TODAY

Mike Borengasser, ANRC

**Linda Johnson & MaryBeth Breed,
FTN Associates**

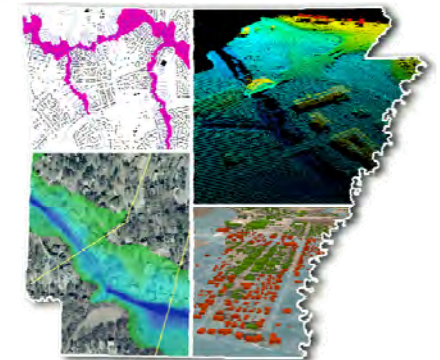
**Stephen Noe & Alicia Williams,
AMEC Environment & Infrastructure**

Matthew DuBois, FEMA Region 6





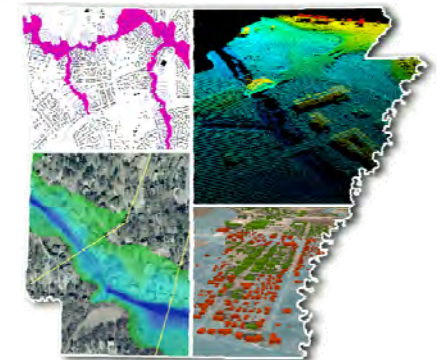
***Arkansas Natural Resources Commission
becomes a Cooperating Technical Partner
with FEMA in September 2011***





ANRC's CTP Program DRAFT Vision Statement

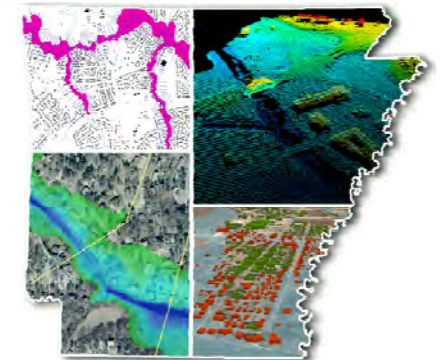
It is the intent of the State of Arkansas, through the CTP Program, to work with FEMA through the Risk MAP Program to identify, manage, and mitigate the natural hazard risks in our state through sound science and engineering practices and effective communication so that all of our citizens are aware of the potential risks in their communities.





FEMA's Risk MAP Program

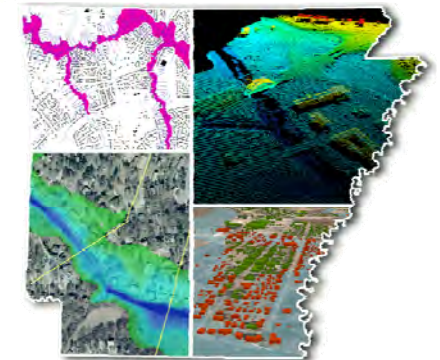
Risk MAP Matthew DuBois FEMA Region 6





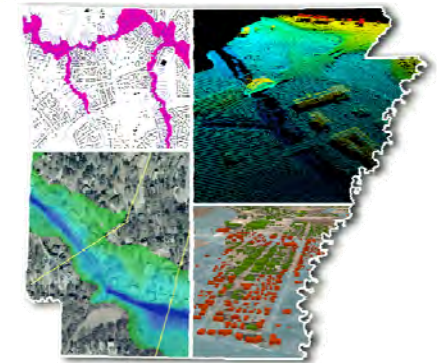
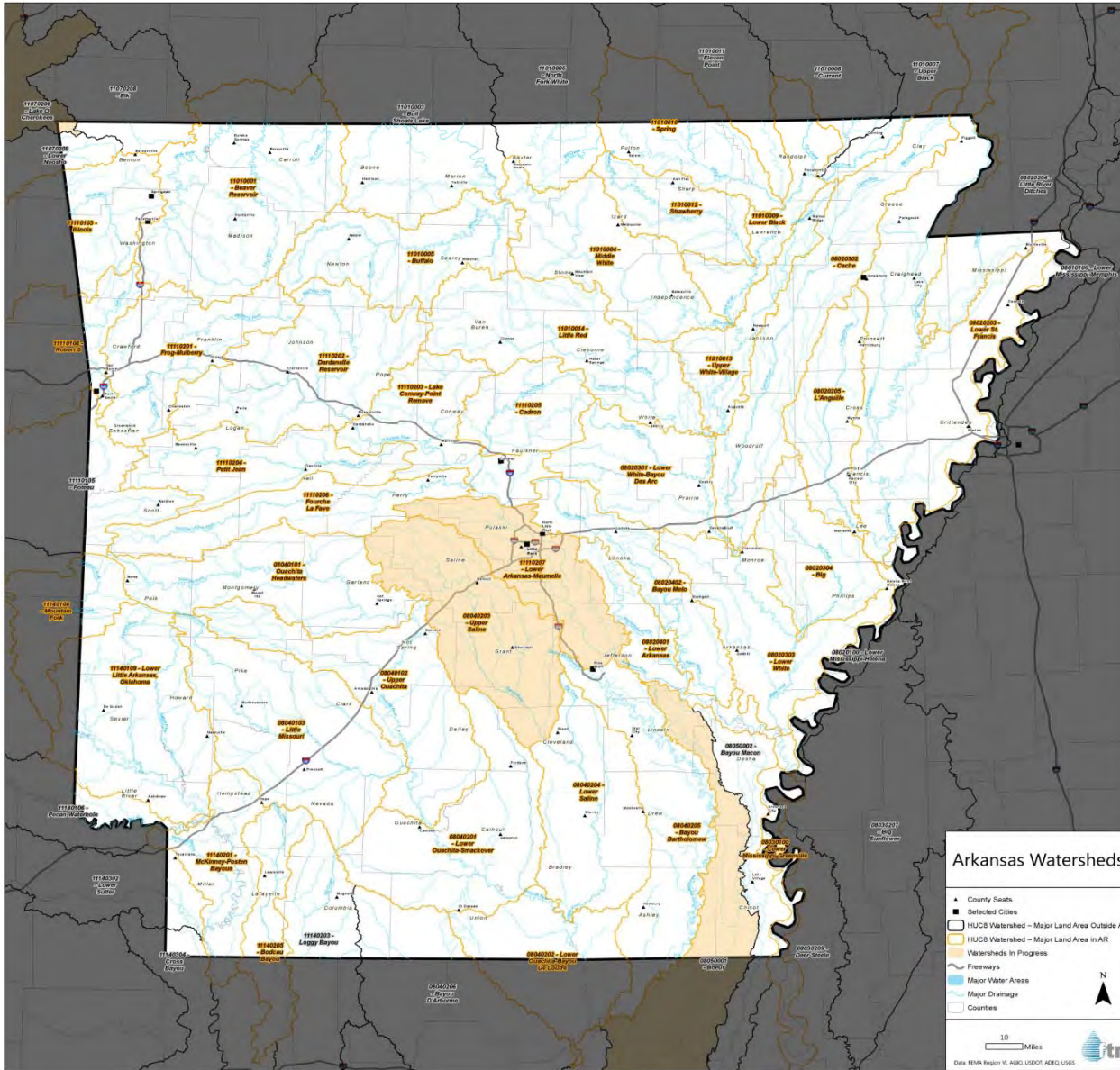
Watershed Based Approach Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC) 8

FEMA Implements Watershed-Based
Studies to develop a complete,
consistent, and connected flood
engineer analysis within a watershed
~PM59 (FY2010)



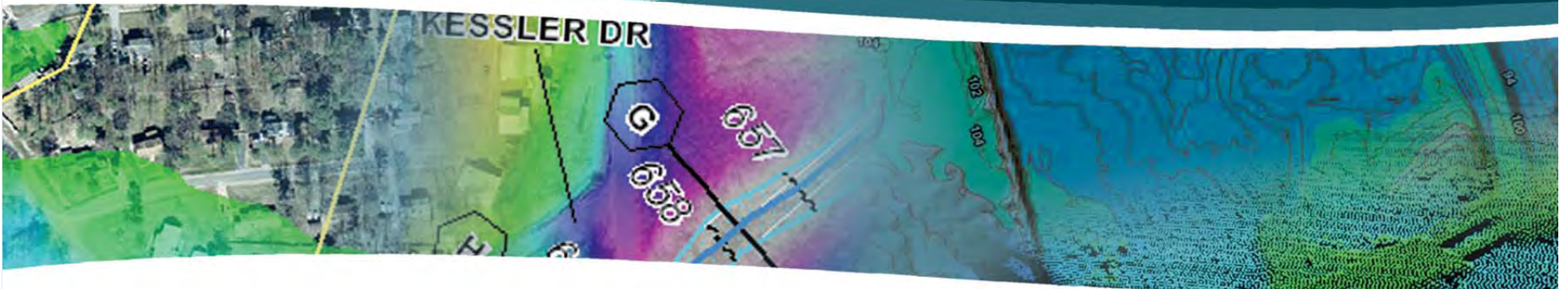


Arkansas Watersheds





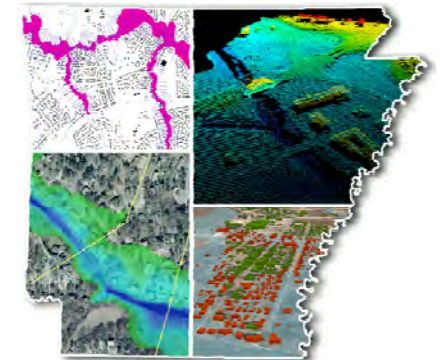
Overview of new flood risk product datasets





FEMA Vision for Risk MAP

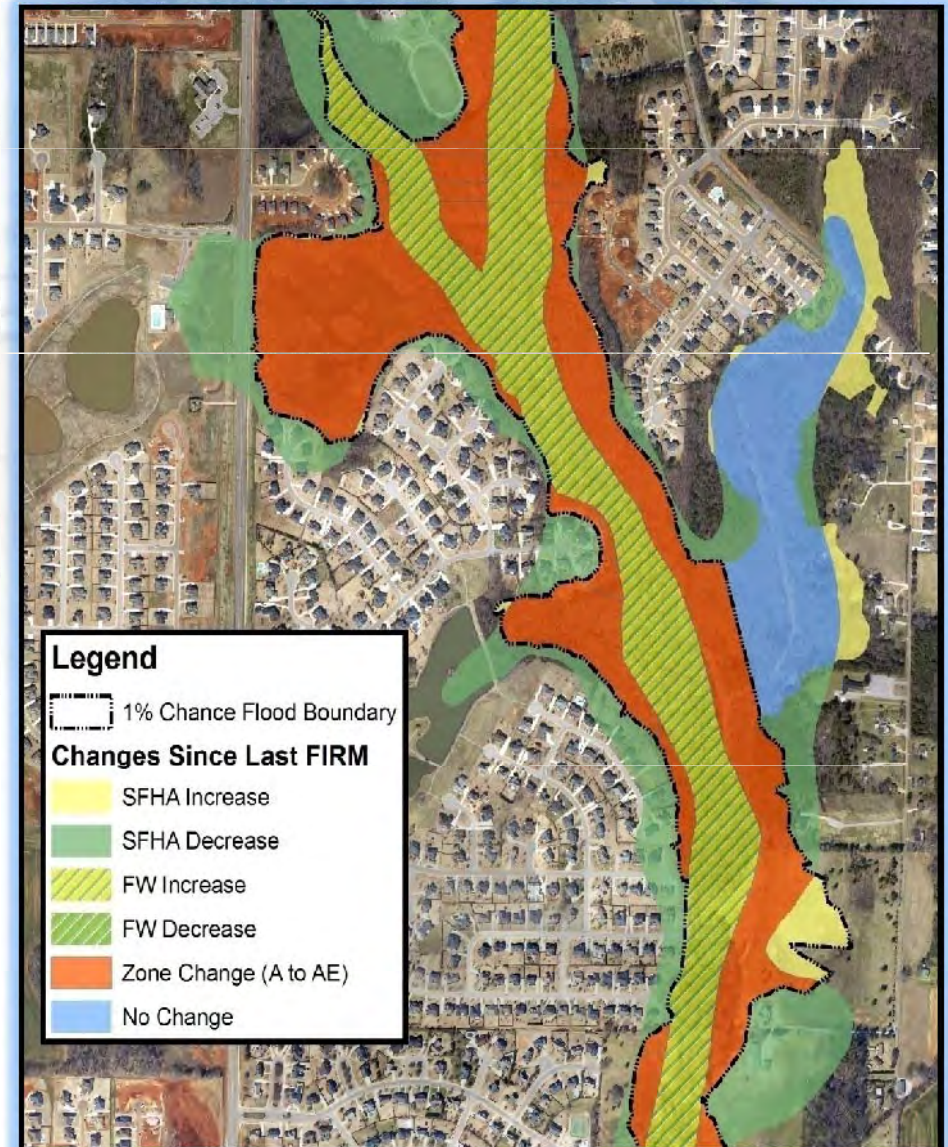
- FEMA Risk Mapping, Assessment, and Planning (MAP) Program
 - Implement watershed-based studies that create a more accurate, holistic picture of risk
 - Ensure 80% of the Nation's flood hazards are current
 - Maximize the number of communities that use Risk MAP data and products to develop, implement and/or update their hazard mitigation plans
 - Deliver **quality flood data** that increases **public awareness** and leads to **action that reduces risk** to life and property





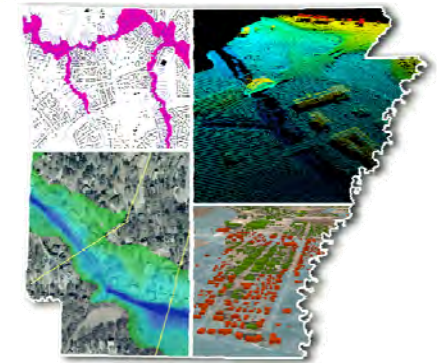
Changes Since Last FIRM Data

- Polygon areas of change for 1% and 0.2% annual chance floodplains and floodways. Polygons attributed for regulatory zone changes and contributing engineering factors (e.g. changes to peak discharges, modeling methodology).
- Possible enhancements (**data must be locally supplied**):
 - Structures: the total estimated count of affected buildings within the area of change
 - Population: the total estimated affected population within the area of change
- FRR shows summaries of the increases, decreases, and net change of SFHAs and buildings and population affected



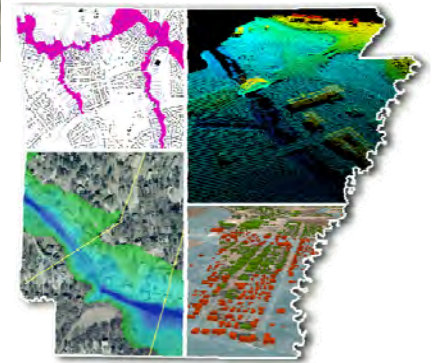


Previous Mapped Floodplain



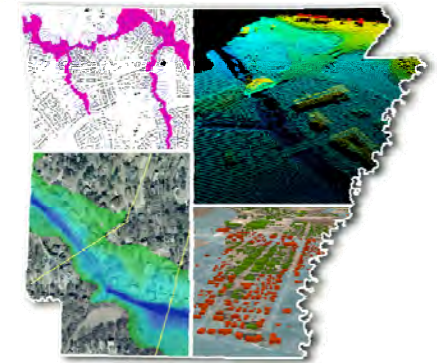
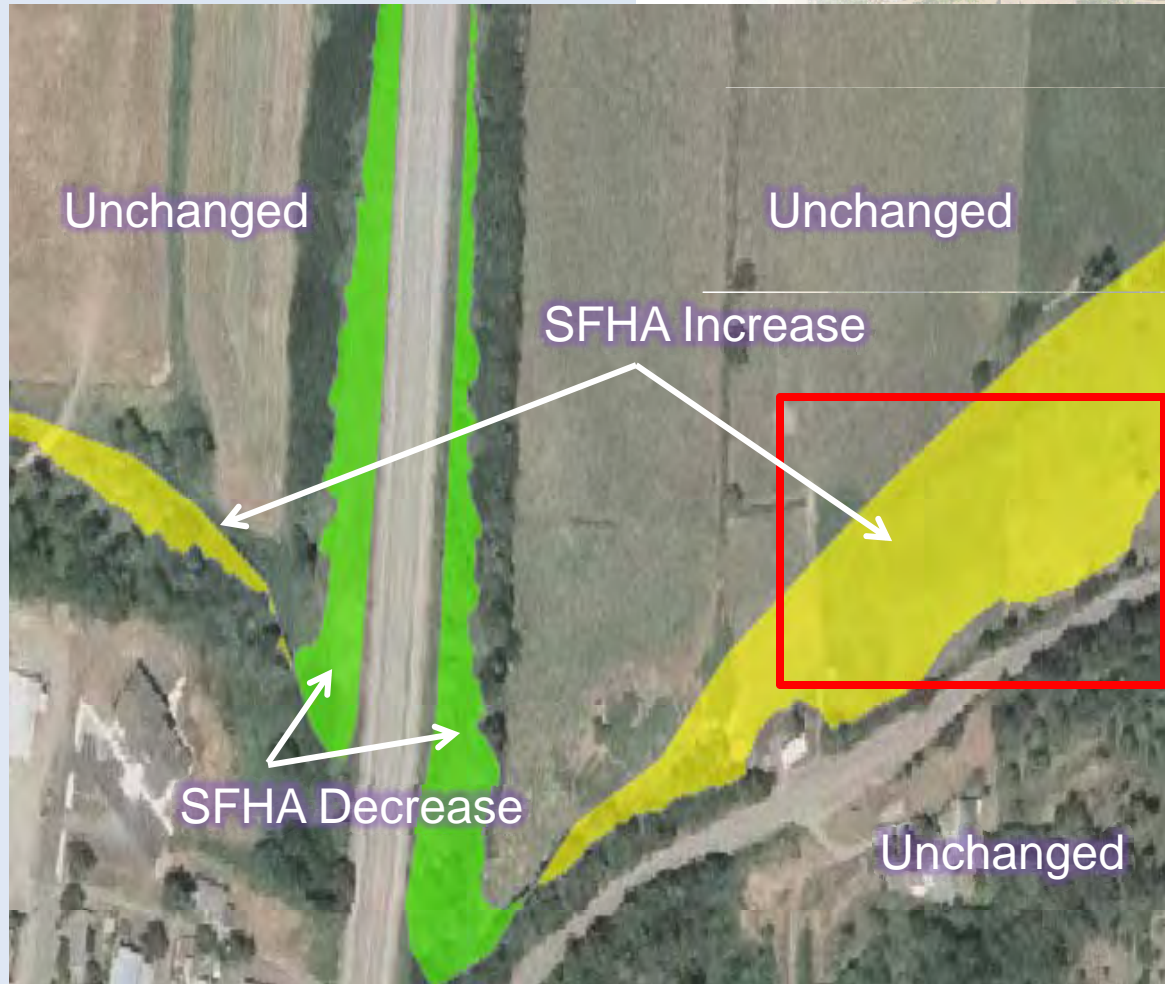


Newly Mapped Floodplain





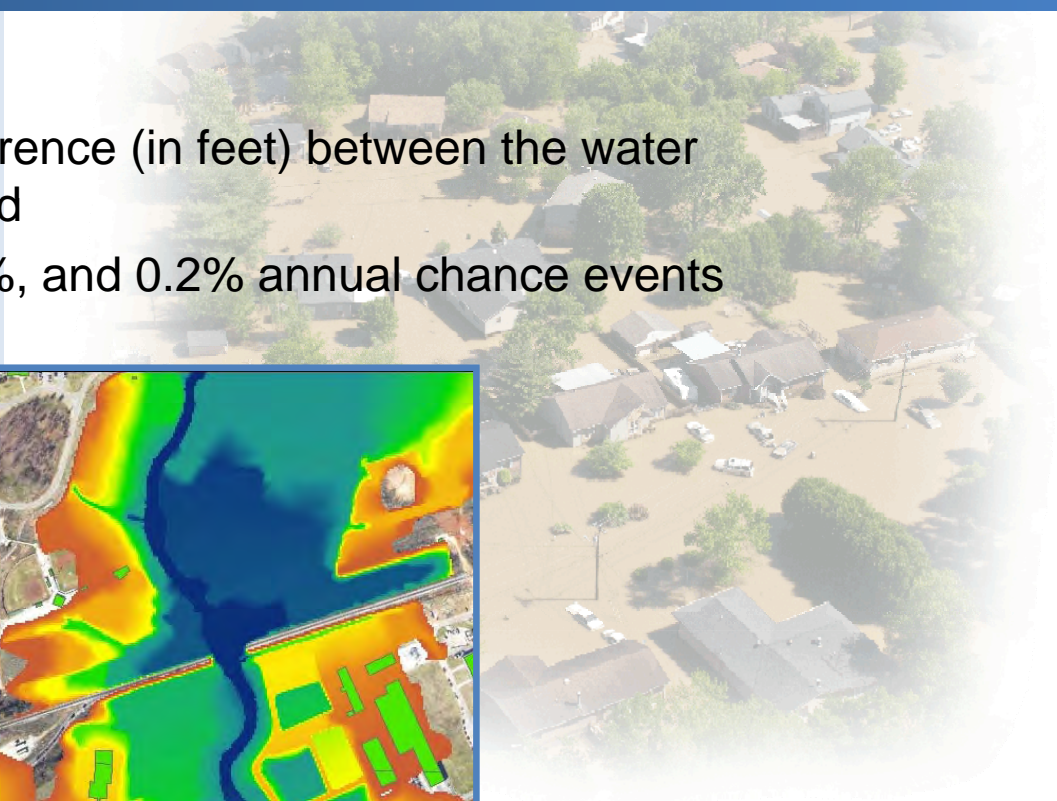
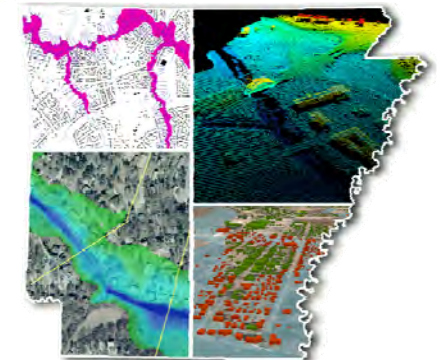
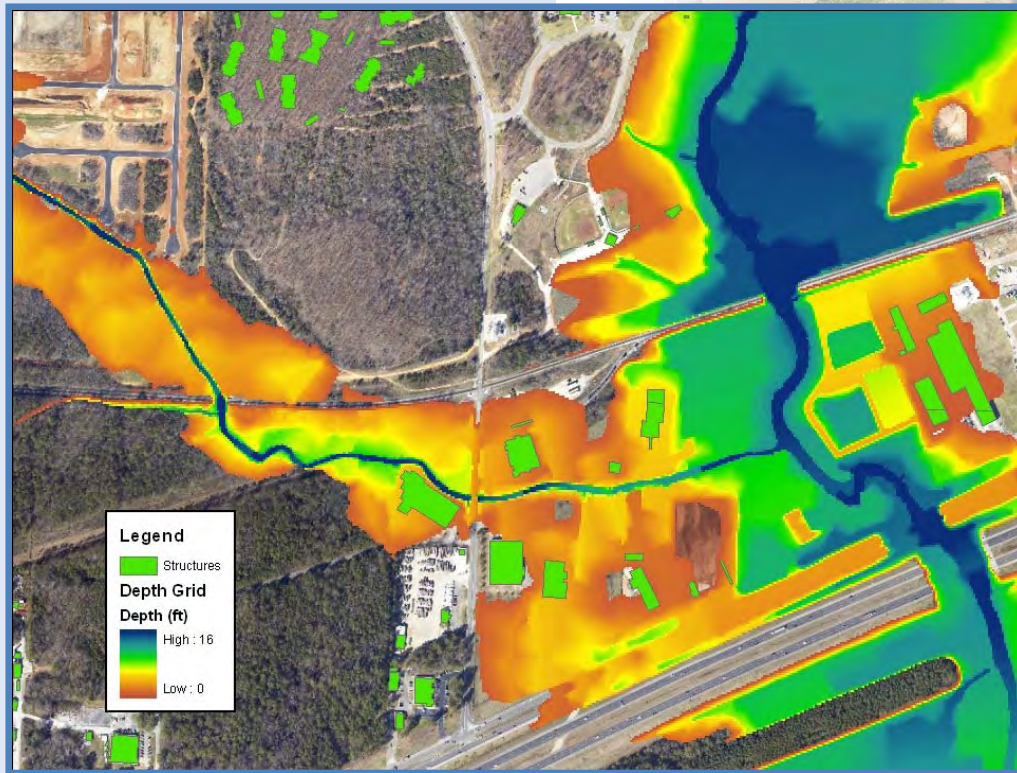
Changes Since Last FIRM





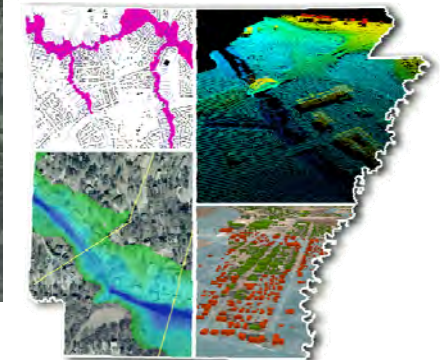
Flood Depth Grids

- Raster (grid) of water depth
- Depth is calculated as the difference (in feet) between the water surface elevation and the ground
- Produced for 10%, 4%, 2%, 1%, and 0.2% annual chance events



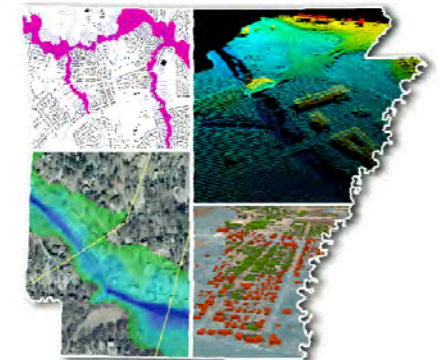
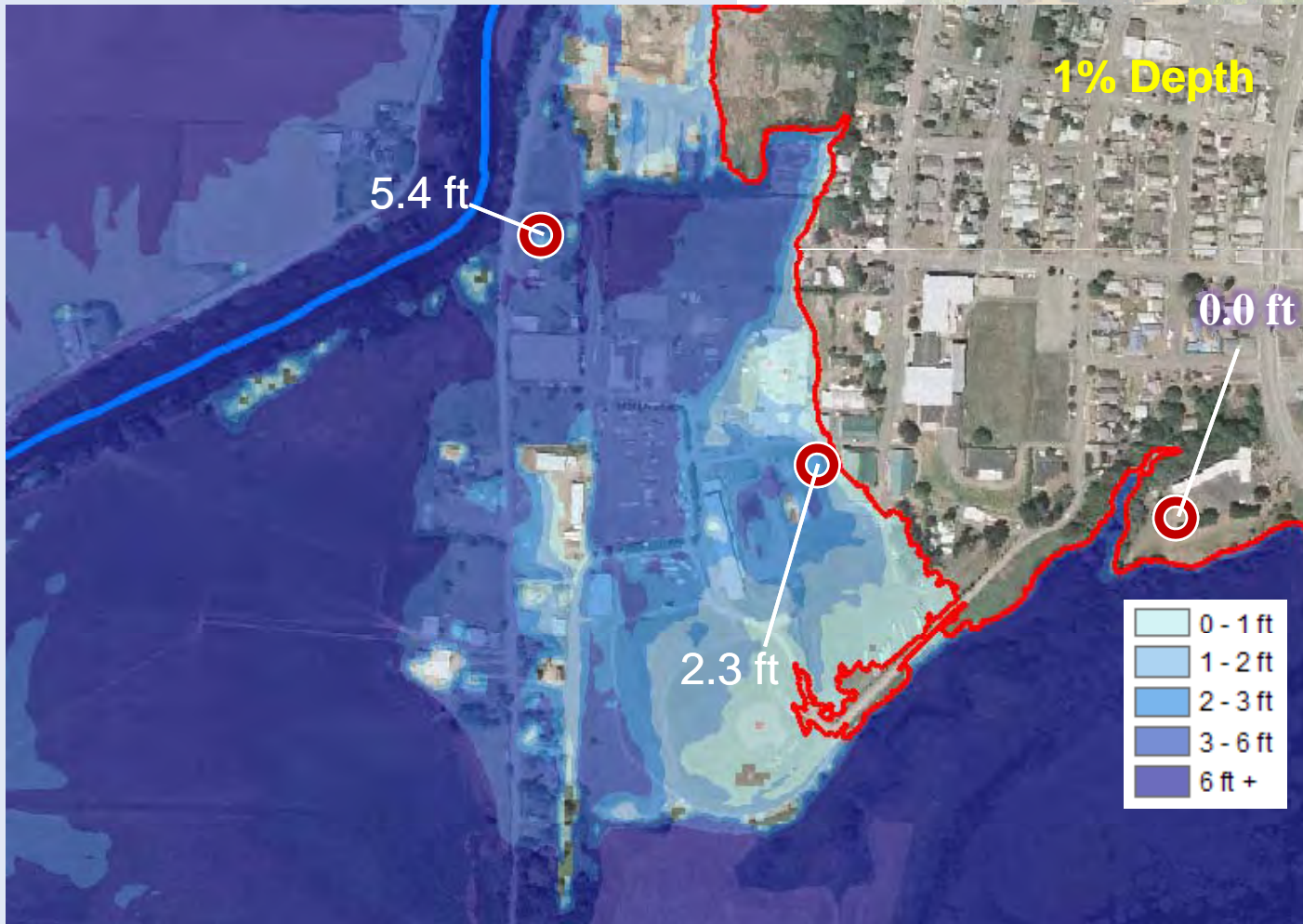


Flood Depth Grids



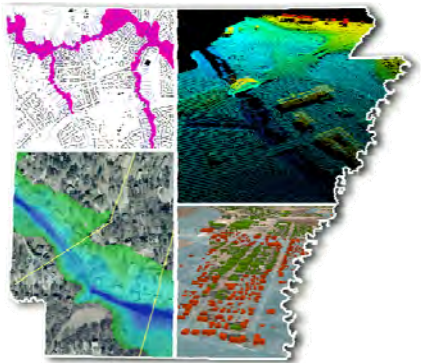
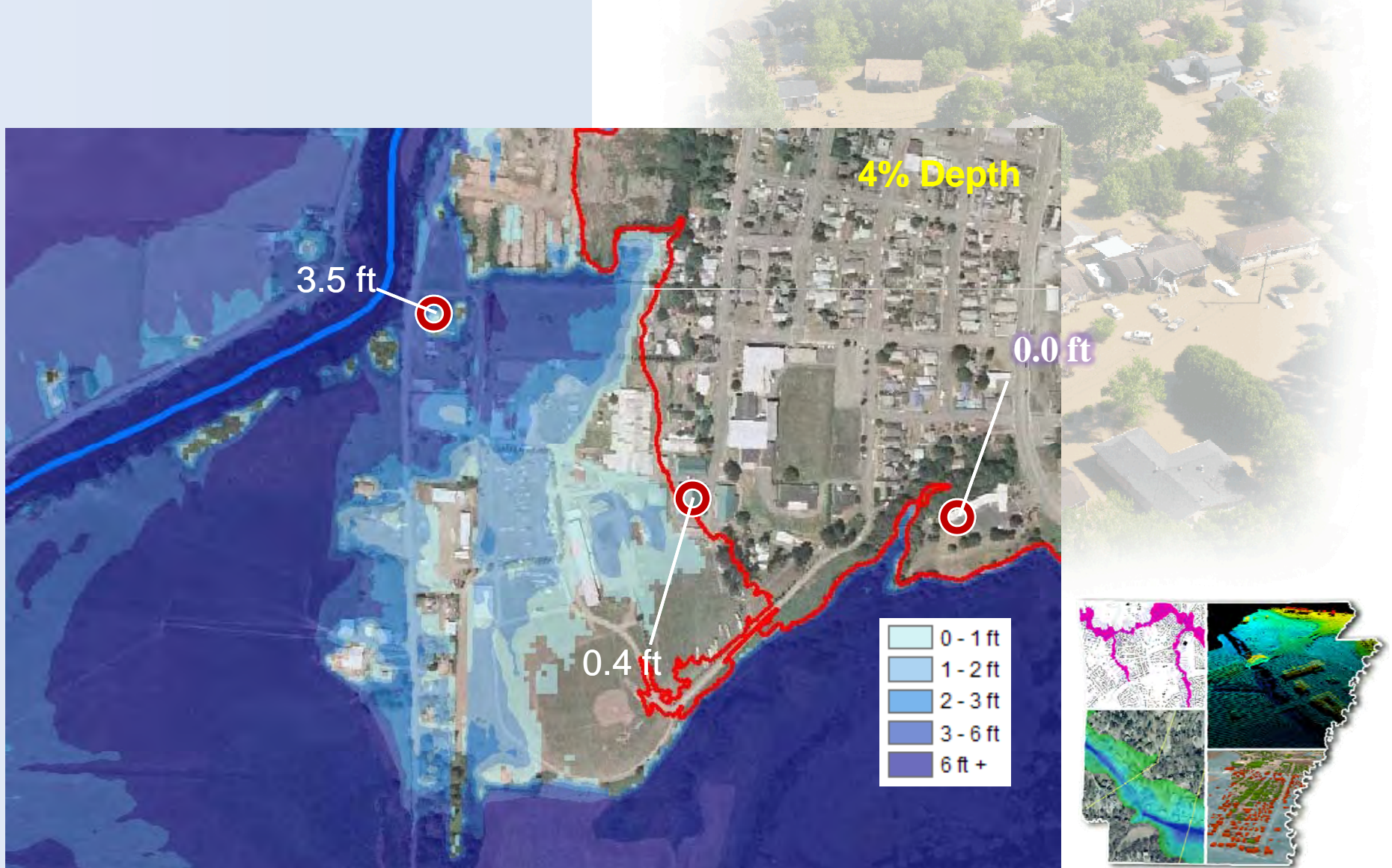


Flood Depth Grids, 100 year



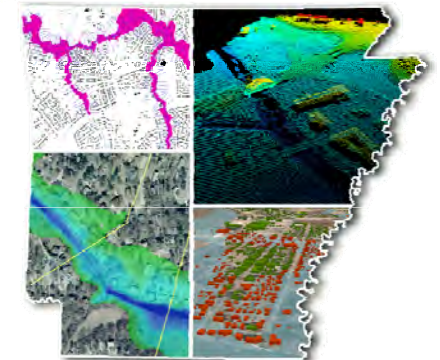
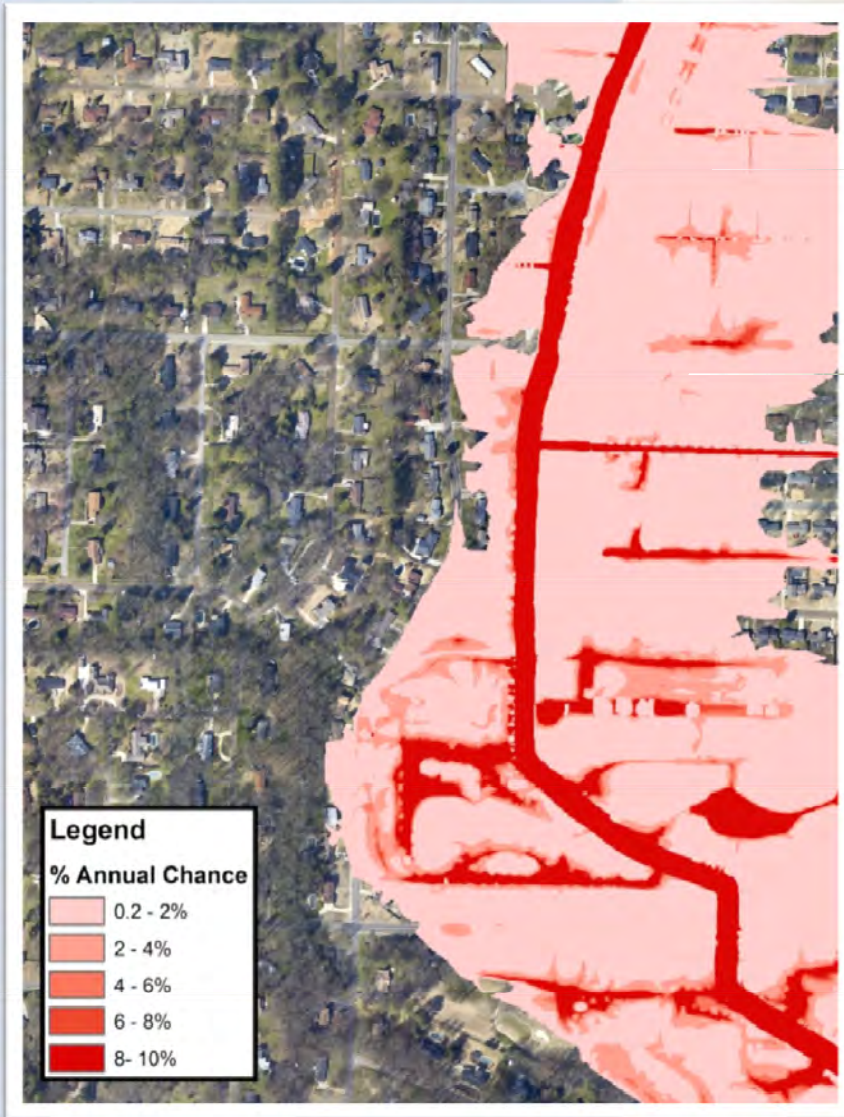


Flood Depth Grids, 25 Year



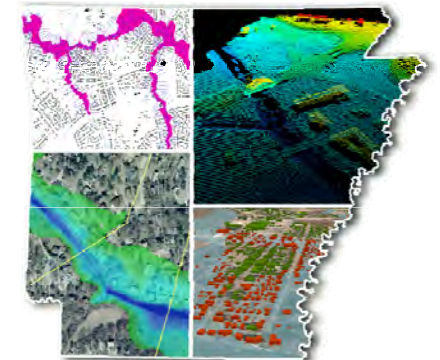
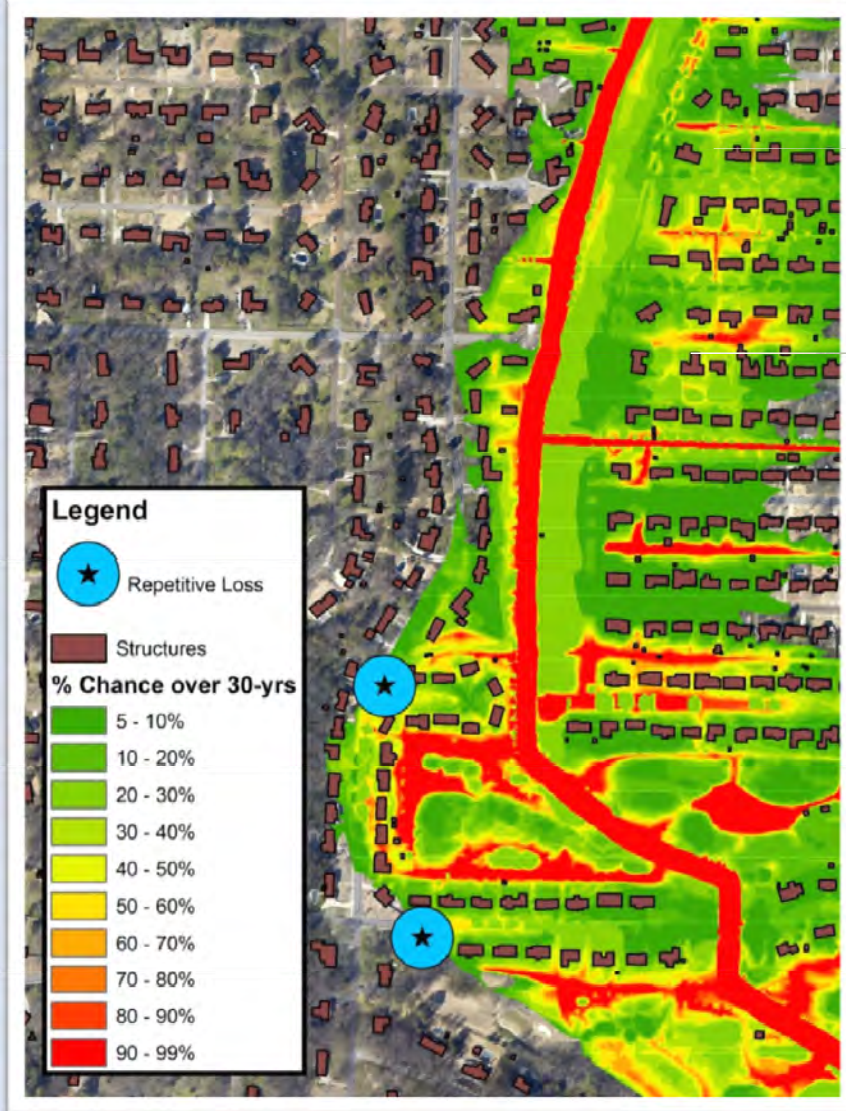


Percent Annual Chance of Flooding



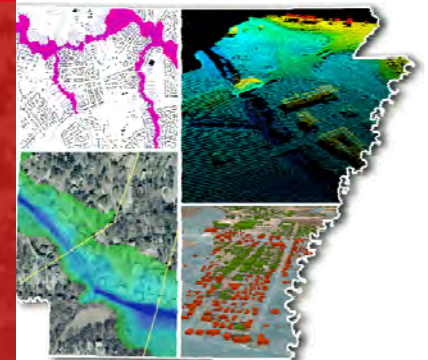
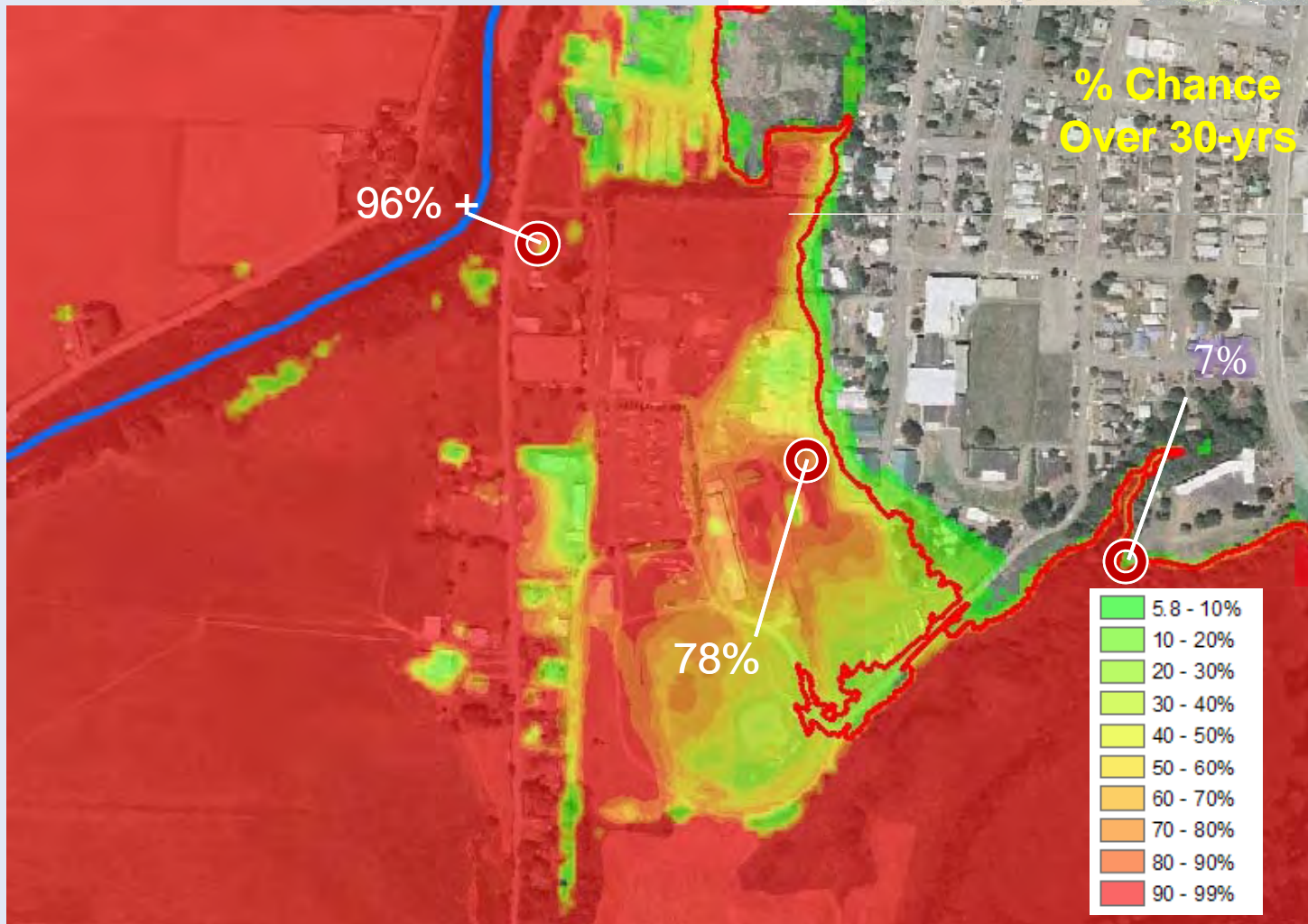


Percent 30 Year Grids



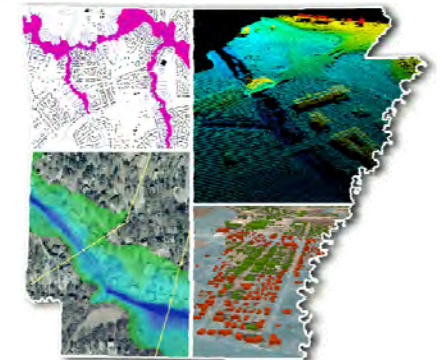
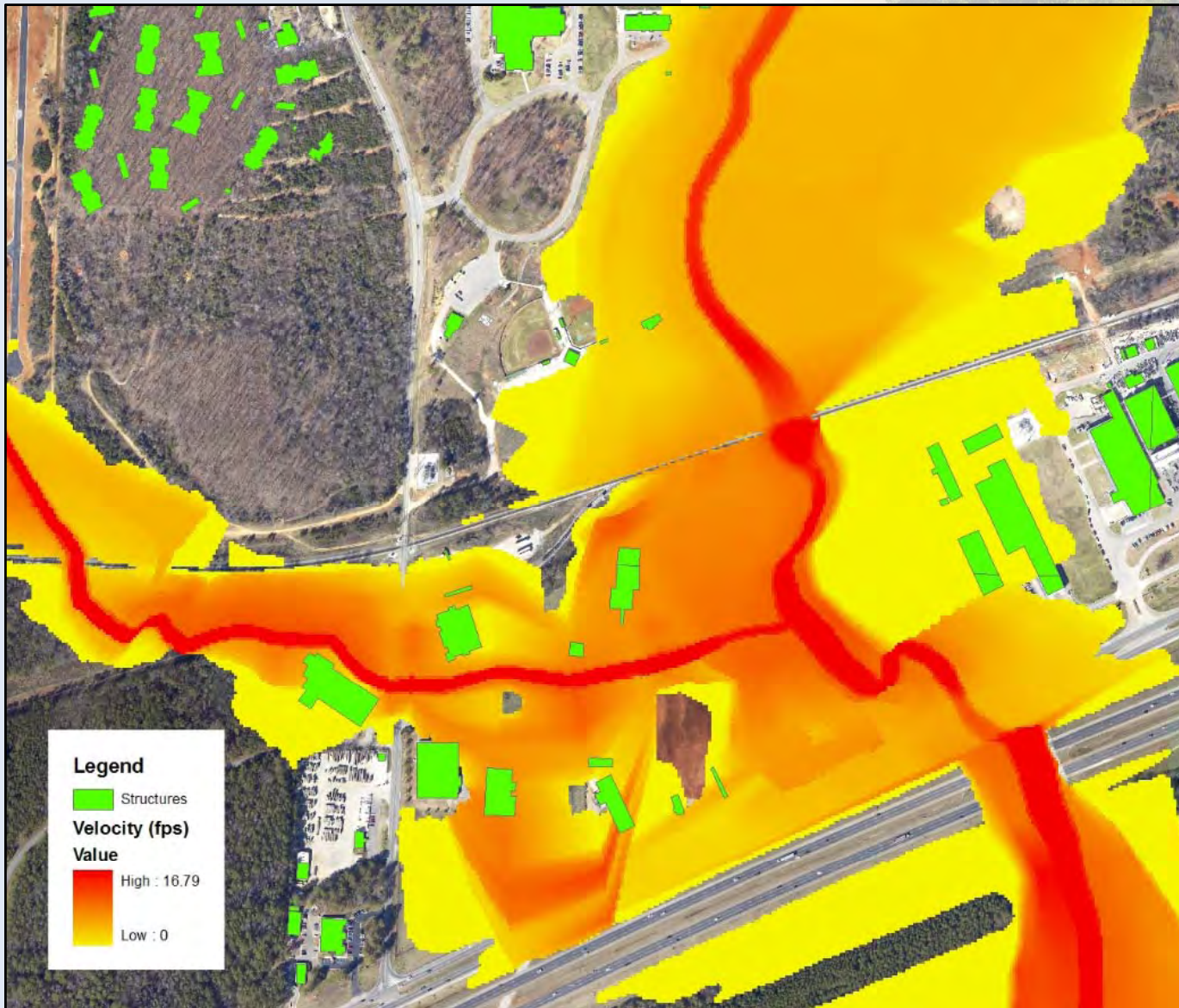


Percent Chance of Flooding Over 30-Yrs





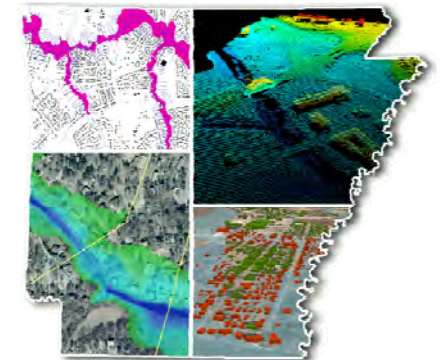
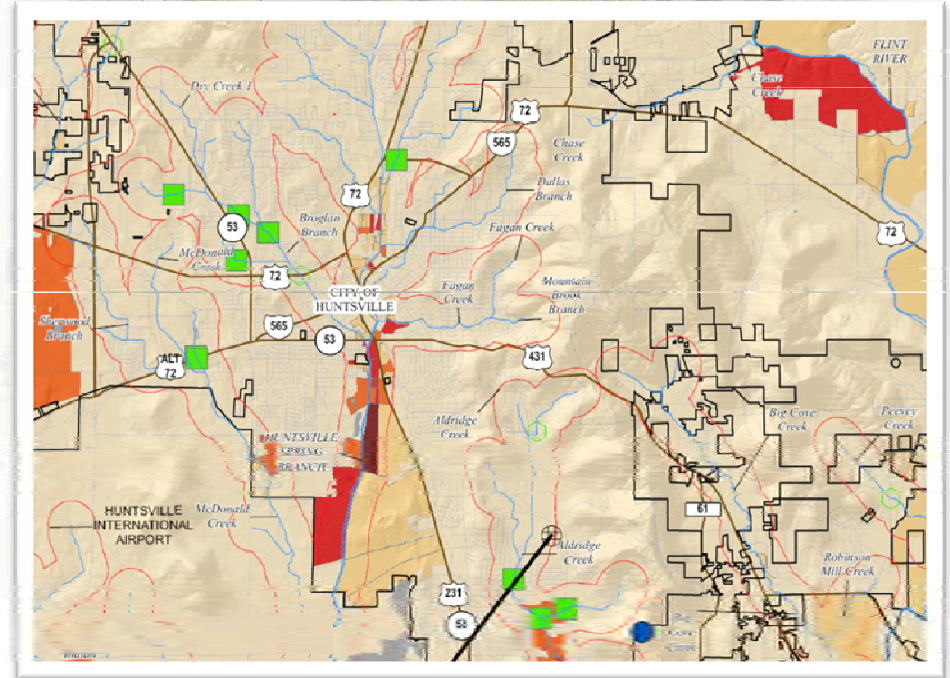
Velocity Grid





Flood Risk Assessment

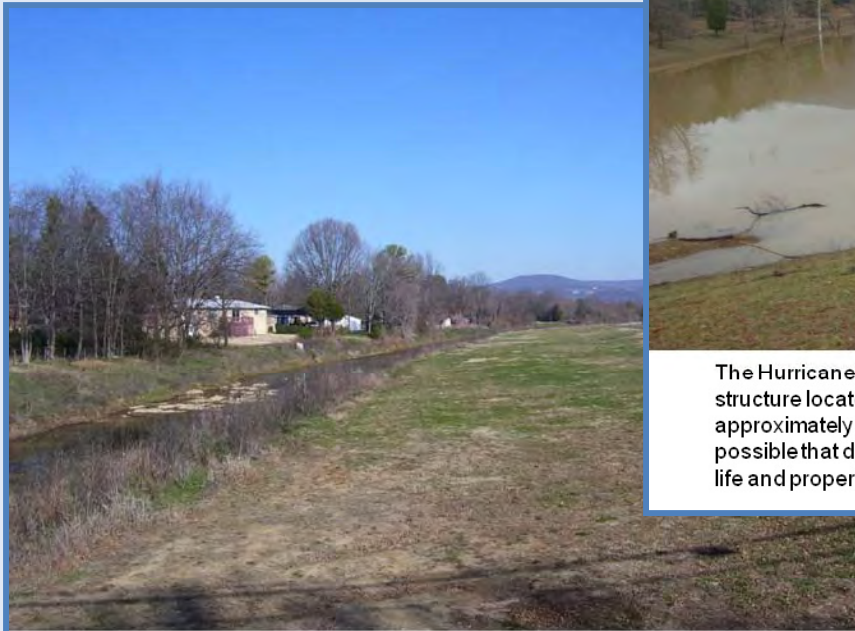
- Flood Risk Assessment Products (where 10%, **4%**, 2%, 1%, 0.2%, input for **Average Annual Loss**)
 - Area (Risk, Very Low to Very High)
 - Factors
 - Classification (Residential, Commercial, Other)
 - Average Value (buildings/census block)
 - Population
 - Total Loss
 - Building Loss
 - Content Loss





Areas of Mitigation Interest

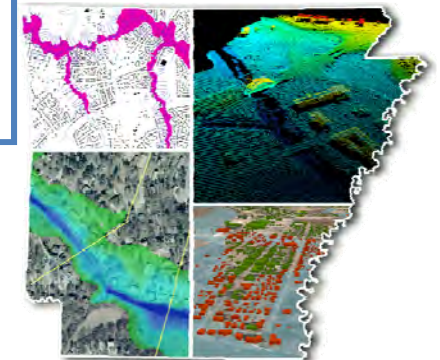
- Examples:** channel improvements, home buy-outs, urbanization, non-regulated flood structures, undersized culverts, pinch points, etc.



Channel improvements and home buy-outs along Aldridge Creek have successfully removed approximately 800 homes from the SFHA and 50 homes from the regulatory floodway.



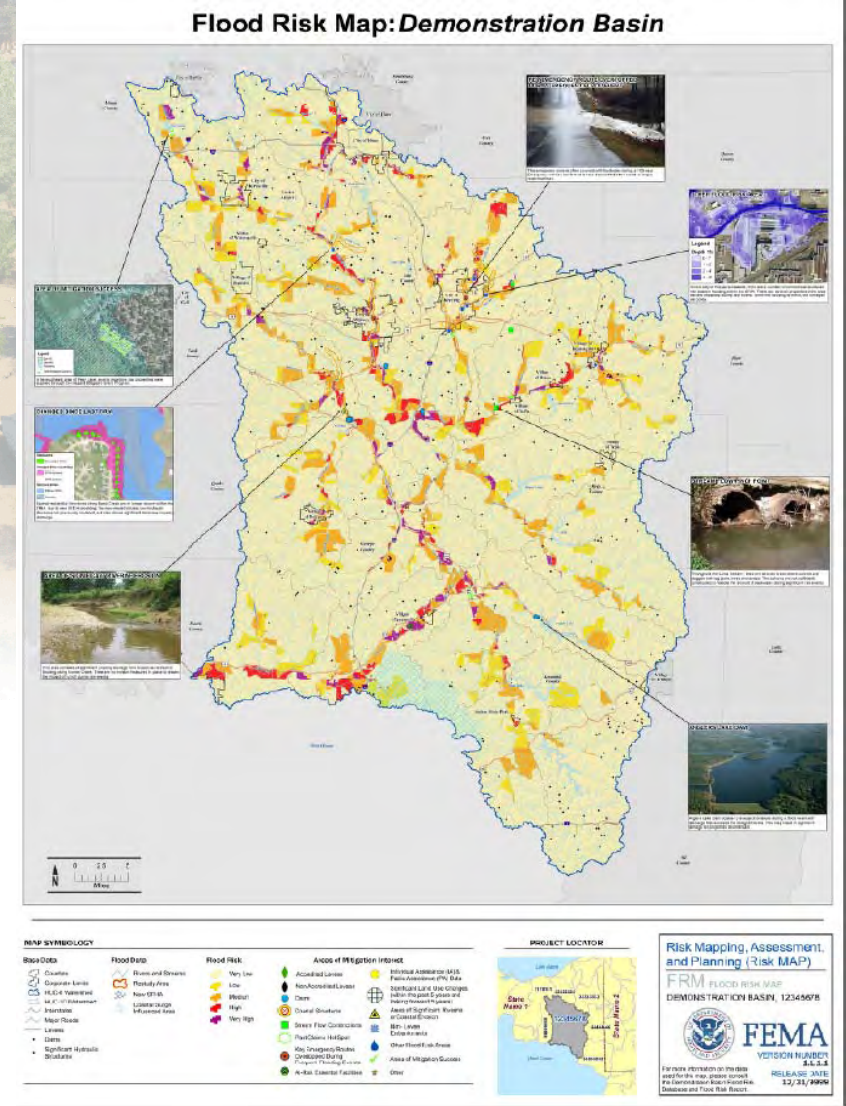
The Hurricane Creek Watershed Dam No. 11, an unregulated structure located along Killingsworth Cove Branch, impounds approximately 408 acre-ft of water. During large flood events, it is possible that dams such as this one could overtop, creating loss of life and property downstream.





Flood Risk Map

- Watershed level base data
- 2010 Level One HAZUS Provided by FEMA available statewide
- Areas of New Studies will have updated HAZUS results
- Areas of mitigation interest – Hazard Mitigation Plan Data and Community Input





Flood Risk Report



Watershed USA Flood Risk Report

Village of Coastland, Village of Drytown, City of Floodville, Town of Waterloo,
County A*, County B*, and County C*

*Spans more than one watershed. This report covers only the area within the studied watershed.

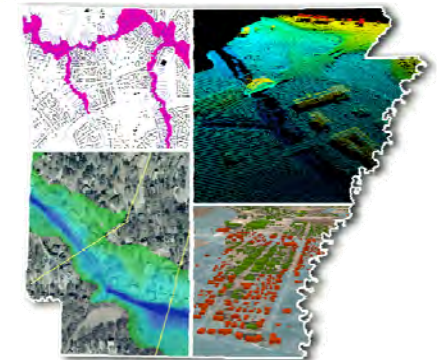
Report Number 001.

May 18, 2010



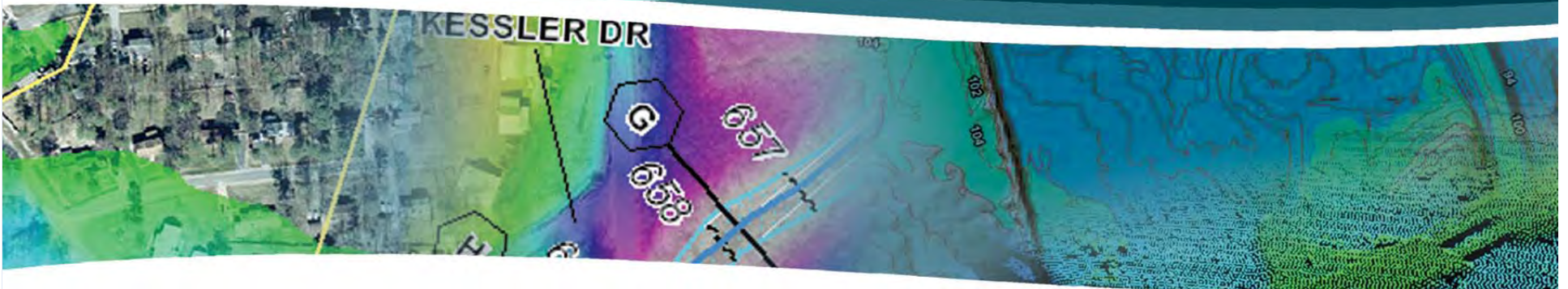
RiskMAP
Increasing Resilience Together

- Provides a summary of all flood risk information in a single source.
- Developed exclusively from data that resides within the Flood Risk Database (FRD).
- Graphics and tables will be directly derived from the FRD.





“It’s Really Simple” Topography, Hydrology, Hydraulics, and Mapping!





Risk MAP Experts

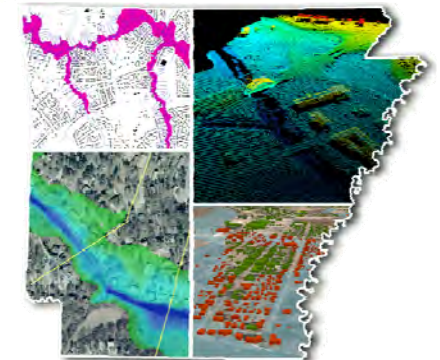
Often Left Scratching their Heads



Hydrologist

GIS
Manager

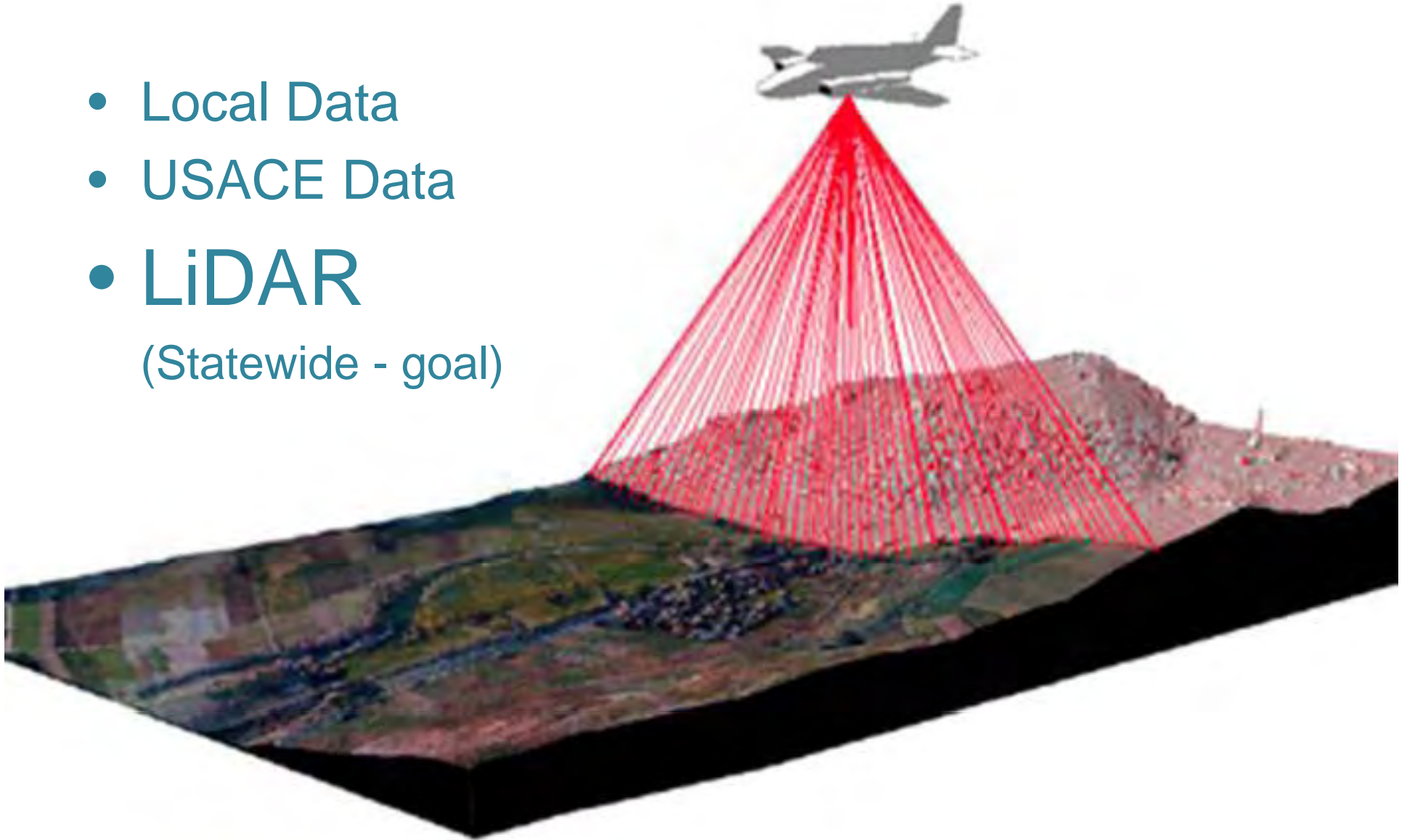
Dr. Hydraulics





Topography Data Development

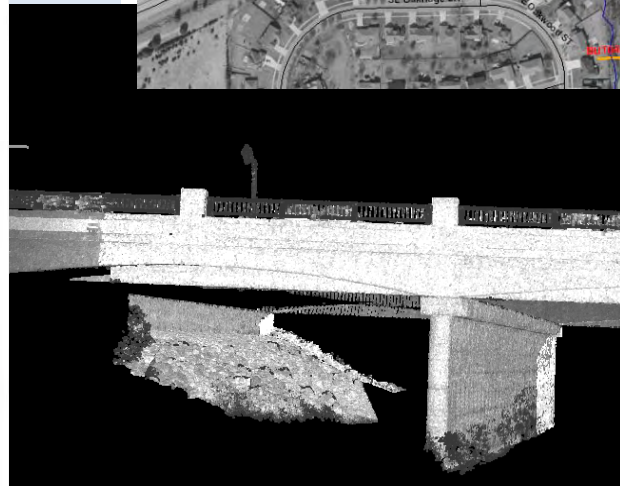
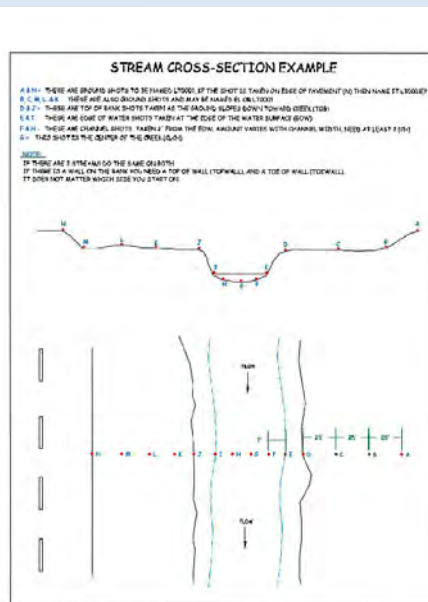
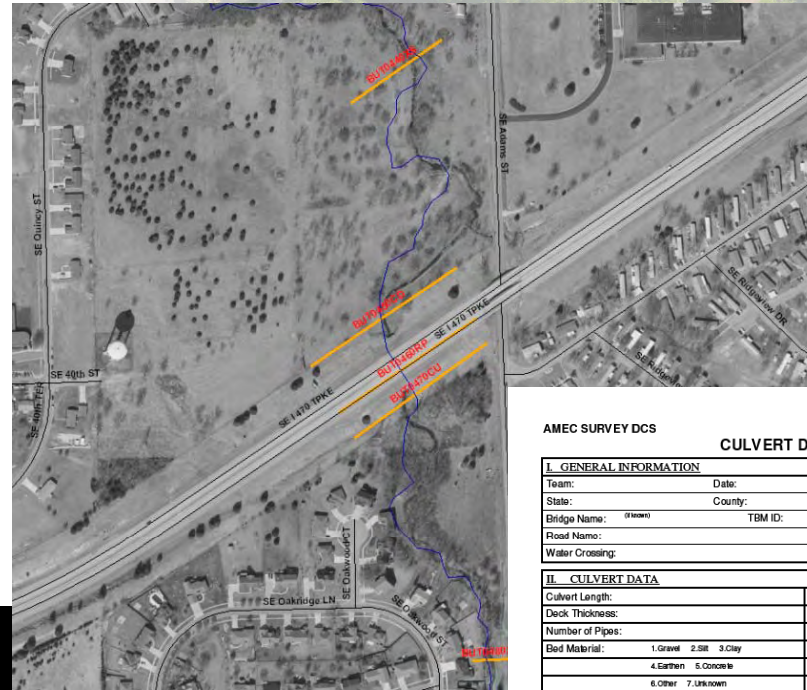
- Local Data
- USACE Data
- **LiDAR**
(Statewide - goal)





Field Survey

- Hydrographic
- Bathymetric
- Conveyance Structures
- DCS Compliant
- NAVD88



AMEC SURVEY DCS

CULVERT DATA FORM

Sheet 1

I. GENERAL INFORMATION				CULVERT ID:			
Team:	Date:			ASSOCIATED CROSS SECTIONS			
State:	County:			C D			
Bridge Name:	Street:	TBM ID:		R P			
Water Crossing:				C U			
				St. / Co. FIPS	Stream ID	XIS No.	Type

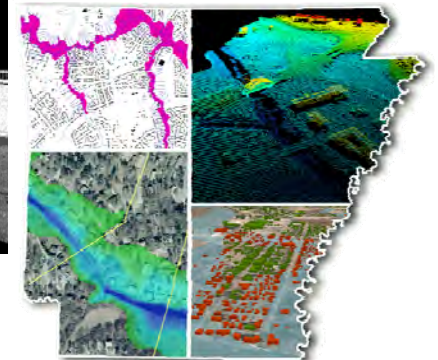
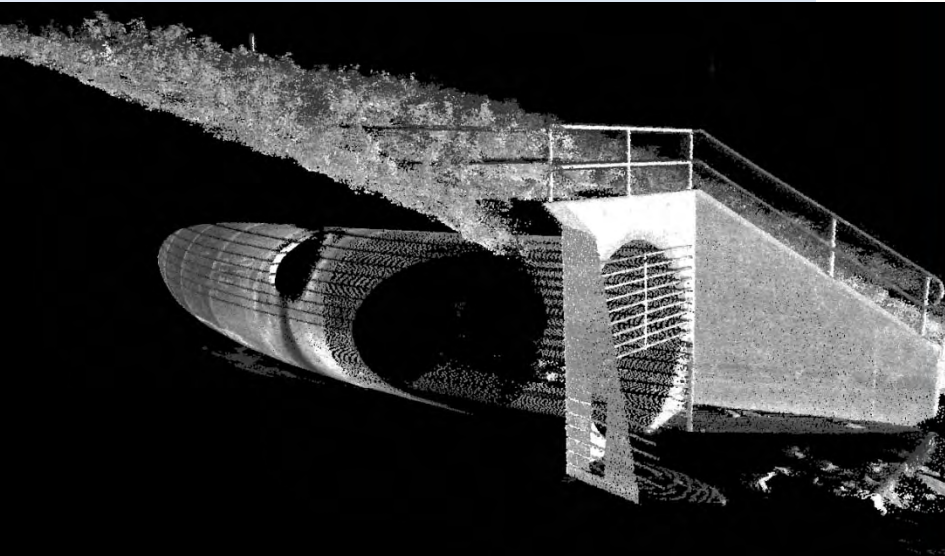
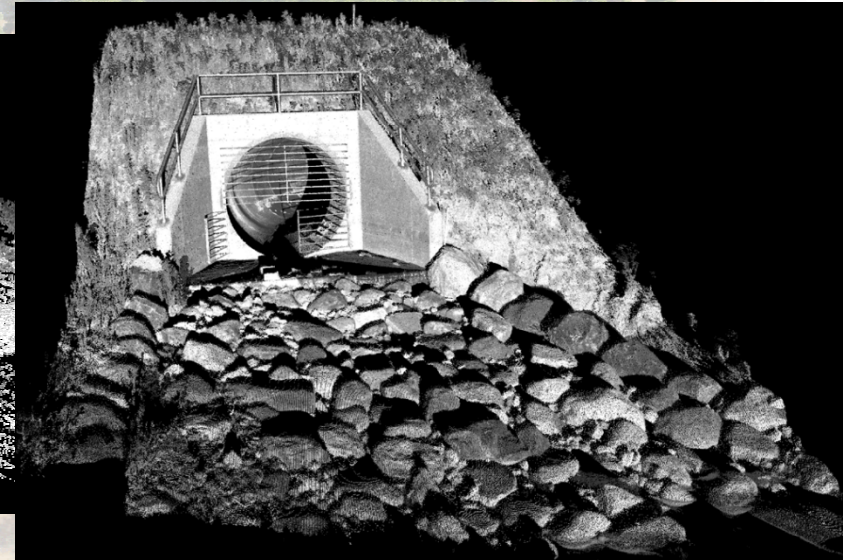
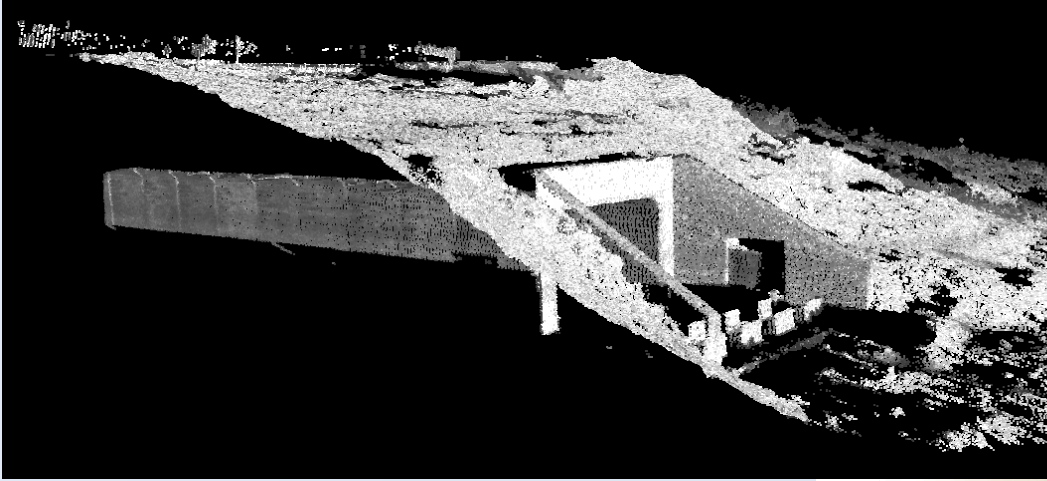
II. CULVERT DATA				
Culvert Length:	Culvert Width:			
Deck Thickness:	Skew of Structure:			
Number of Pipes:	Rail Average Height:			
Bed Material:	1. Gravel 2. Silt 3. Clay	Fill Material:		1. Gravel 2. Silt 3. Clay
	4. Earthen 5. Concrete			4. Earthen 5. Concrete
	6. Other 7. Unknown			6. Other 7. Unknown
Comments:				

III. LOW CHORD SHOTS		IV. RAIL SHOTS		
Point #	Station	Point #	Station at Rail CL	Rail Height

V. CULVERT PIPE DATA								
Point #	Pipe Cl. Sn	Width	Length	Rise	Shape	Inlet Type	Outlet Type	Material Type
					1. Circular 2. Box 3. Rectangular 4. Elliptical 5. Octagonal 6. Other 7. Trapezoidal 8. Unknown	1. Socket 2. Projecting From Fill 3. Bell 4. Other 5. Unknown	1. Socket 2. Projecting From Fill 3. Bell 4. Other 5. Unknown	1.RCP 2.CMP 3.PVC 4. Clay 5. Steel 6. Other
					1. Circular 2. Box 3. Rectangular 4. Elliptical 5. Octagonal 6. Other 7. Trapezoidal 8. Unknown	1. Socket 2. Projecting From Fill 3. Bell 4. Other 5. Unknown	1. Socket 2. Projecting From Fill 3. Bell 4. Other 5. Unknown	1.RCP 2.CMP 3.PVC 4. Clay 5. Steel 6. Other
					1. Circular 2. Box 3. Rectangular 4. Elliptical 5. Octagonal 6. Other 7. Trapezoidal 8. Unknown	1. Socket 2. Projecting From Fill 3. Bell 4. Other 5. Unknown	1. Socket 2. Projecting From Fill 3. Bell 4. Other 5. Unknown	1.RCP 2.CMP 3.PVC 4. Clay 5. Steel 6. Other
					1. Circular 2. Box 3. Rectangular 4. Elliptical 5. Octagonal 6. Other 7. Trapezoidal 8. Unknown	1. Socket 2. Projecting From Fill 3. Bell 4. Other 5. Unknown	1. Socket 2. Projecting From Fill 3. Bell 4. Other 5. Unknown	1.RCP 2.CMP 3.PVC 4. Clay 5. Steel 6. Other



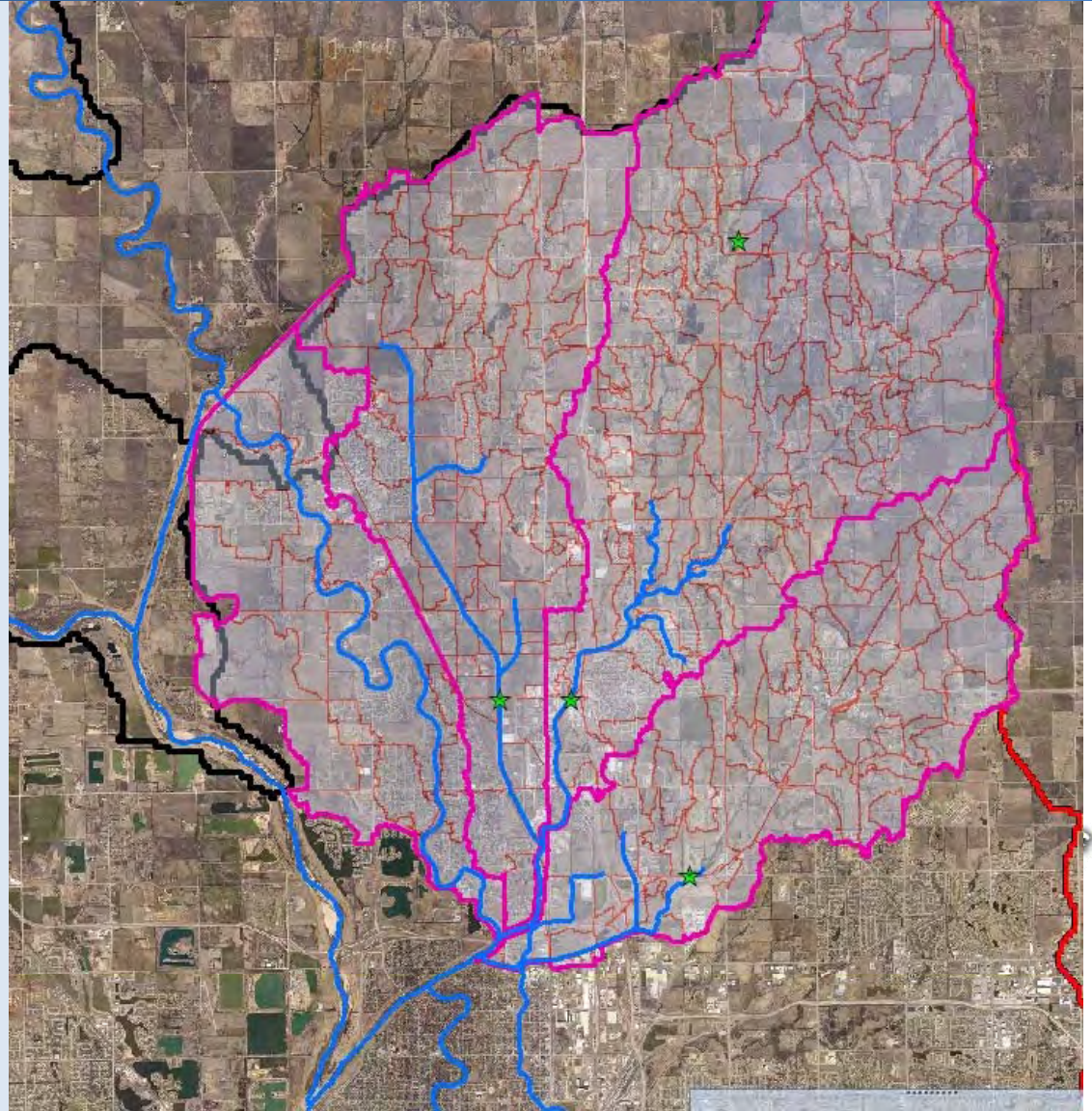
Point Cloud Surveys





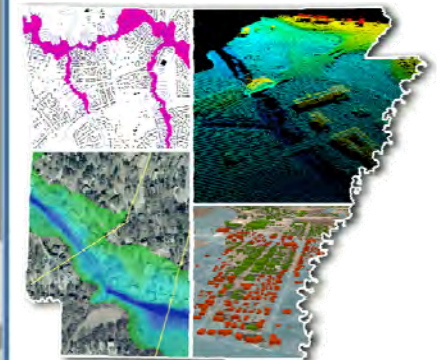
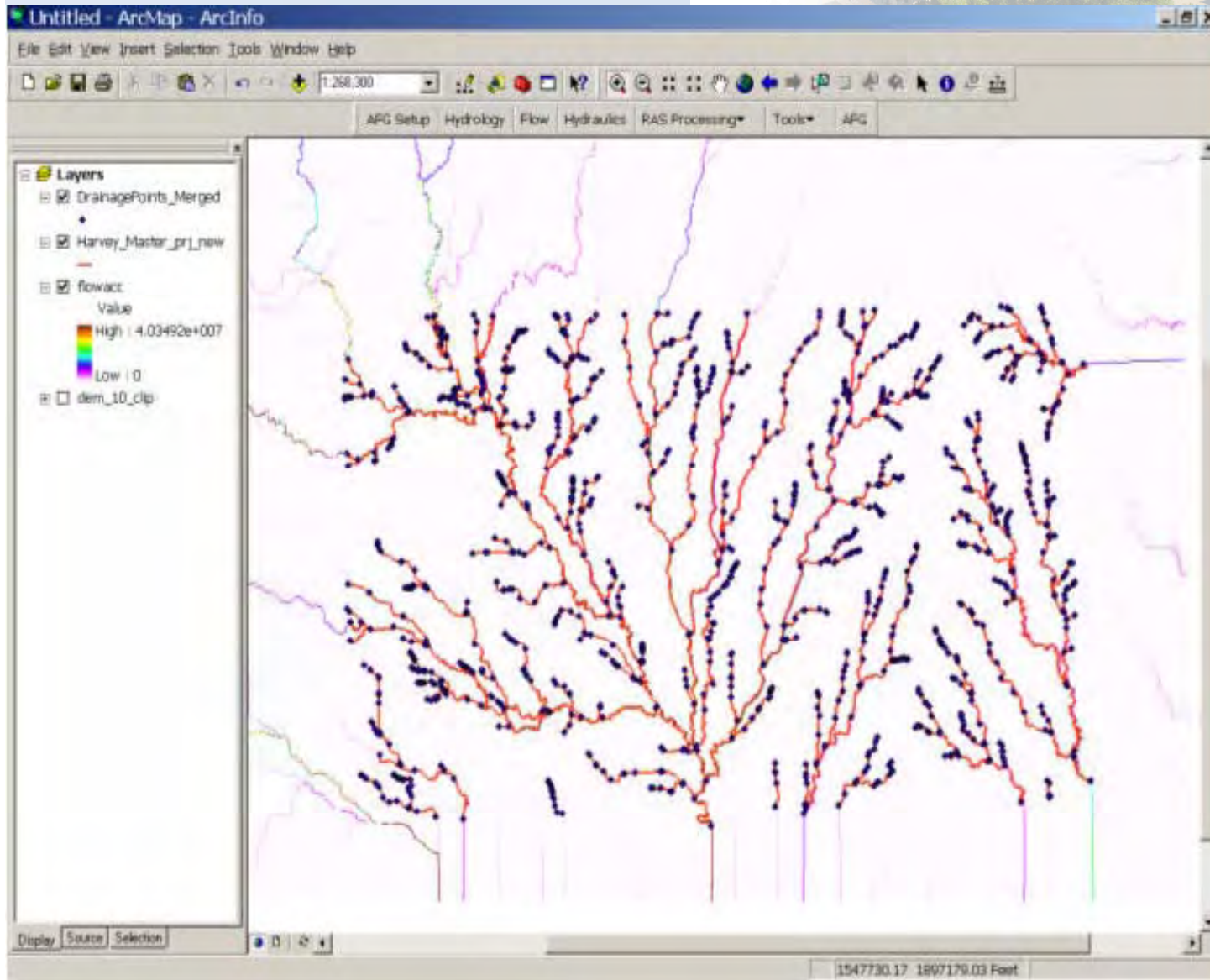
Hydrology – Typically up to 1 sq mile DA

- Detailed calibration process
- Storage/Peak sensitive Checks
- Steady vs Unsteady flow modeling





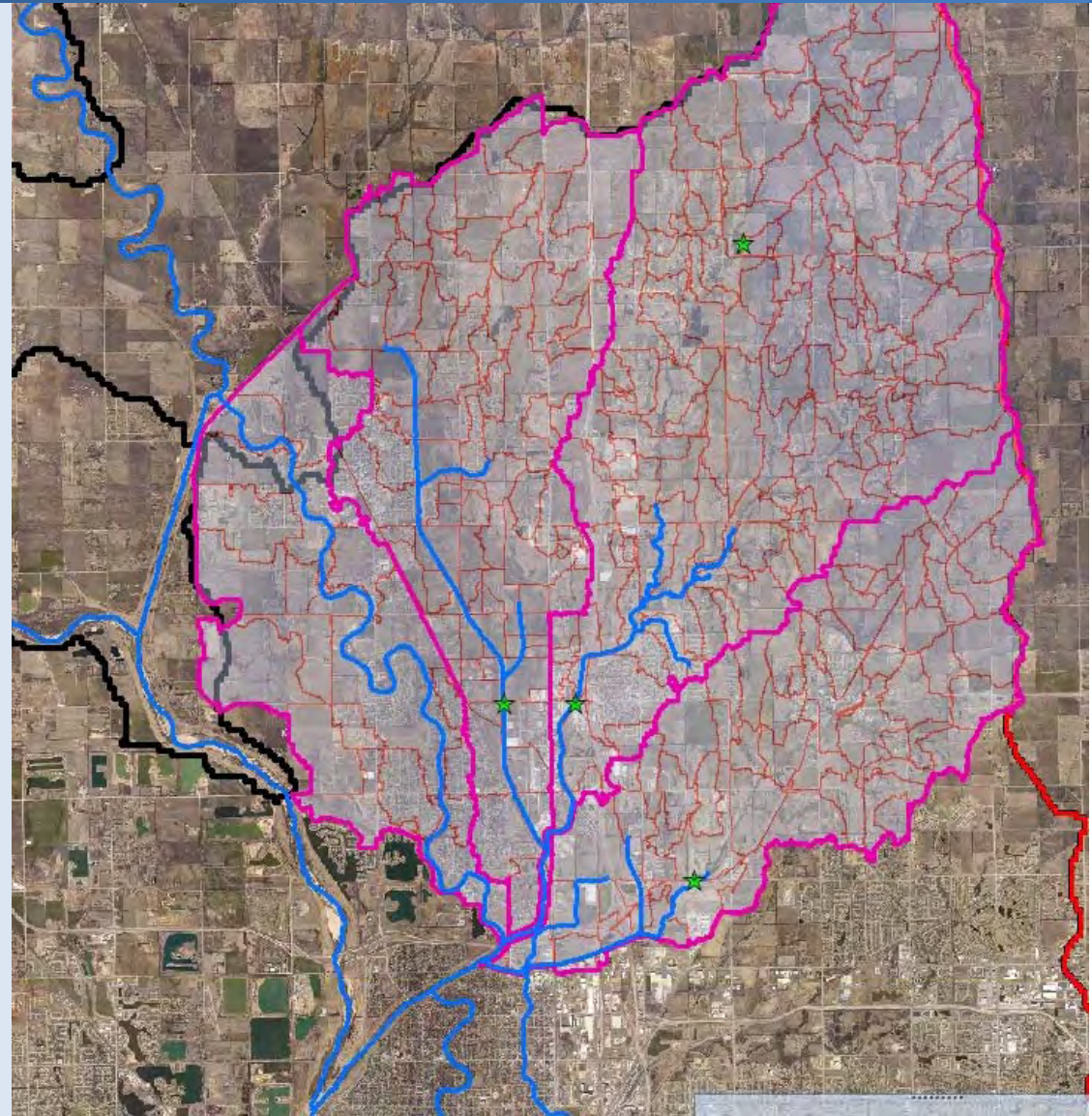
10% Drainage Point Network Multi-Frequency (10, 25, 50, 100 and 500 Year Events)





Hydraulics – HEC-RAS

- Potential Unsteady Flow Analysis
- Usually the Streams are Backwater sensitive
- Water surface elevations calibrated to gage locations if at all possible.
- Detailed Geometry descriptions



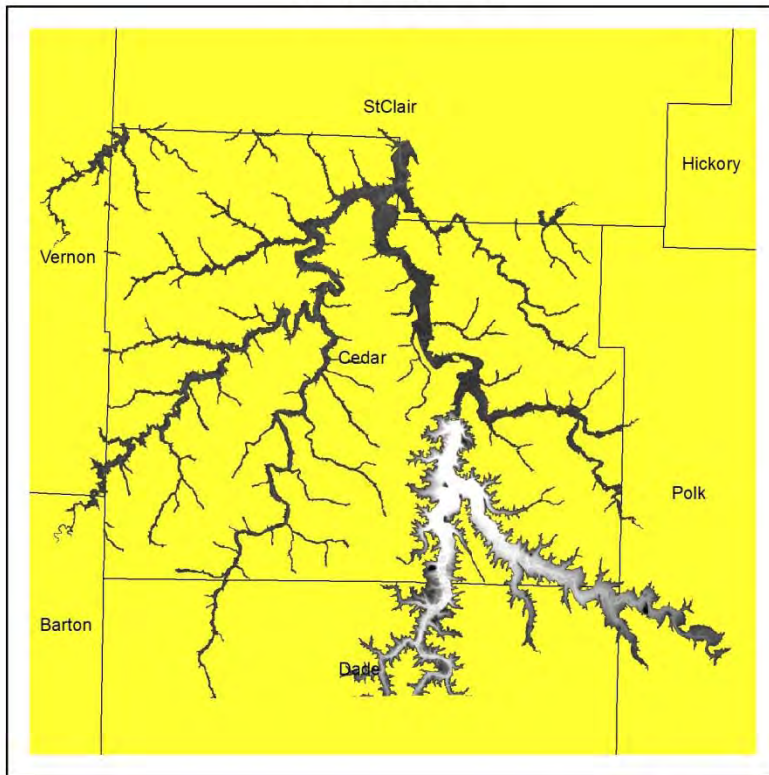


Depth Grids

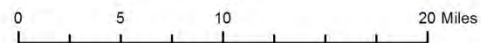
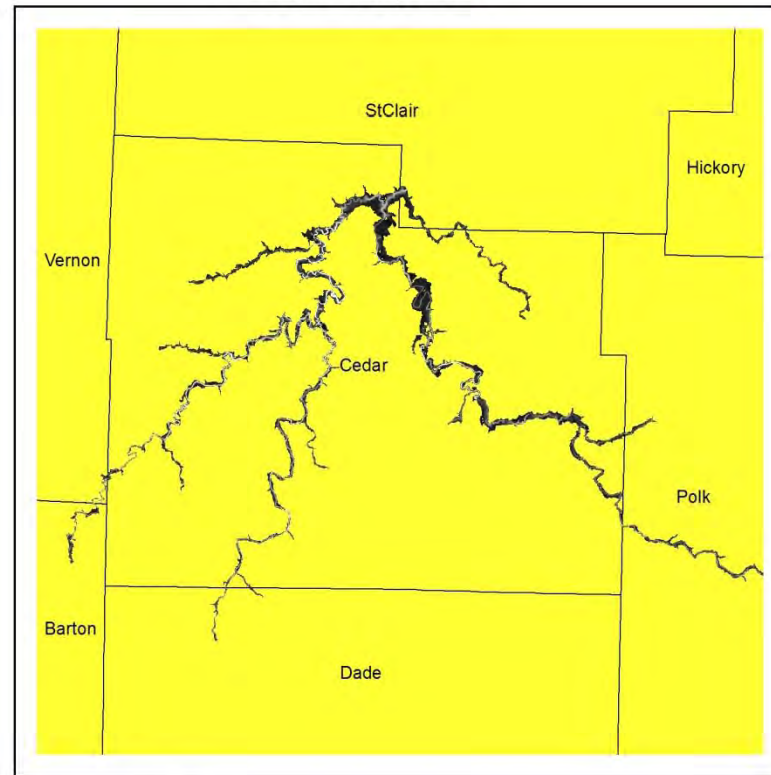
Updated Local Plans (5) Rolled up to State Plan (3)

Cedar County, MO: Depth Grid Comparison

DFIRM Depth Grid



HAZUS-MH Depth Grid





Partnering

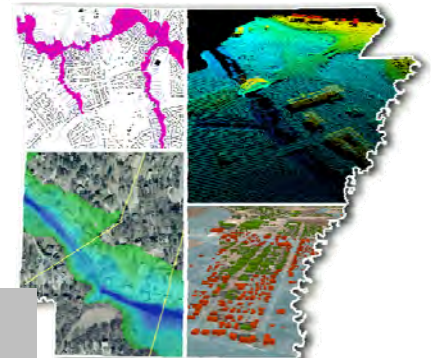


ARKANSAS MUNICIPAL LEAGUE - GREAT CITIES MAKE A GREAT STATE



FEMA

THANK YOU FOR JOINING US TODAY





Benefits of Partnering

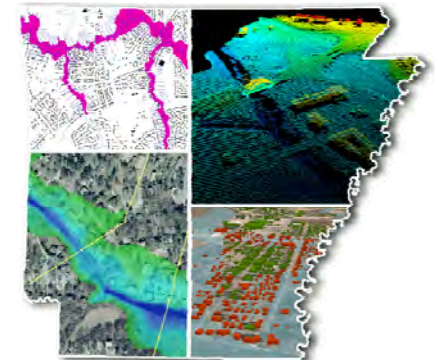


Prioritization / CNMS

Data Sharing

Leverage

Collaboration



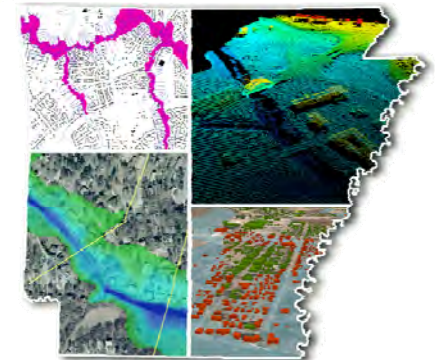


Coordinated Needs Management Strategy (CNMS)

“CNMS defines an approach and structure for the identification and management of flood hazard mapping needs that will provide support to data-driven planning and the flood map update investment process in a geospatial environment.”

-CNMS Database User’s Guide V 4.2

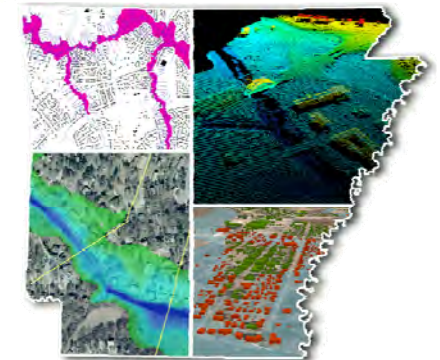
*-DRAFT CNMS Database User’s Guide V 5.3
currently under review*





What is CNMS?

- FEMA's geospatial Special Flood Hazard mapping "inventory"
- Organizes, stores, and analyzes flood hazard mapping needs information for communities
- **Influences map update decisions (priorities)**
- Standardizes how we collect map update data before, during, and after map production
- "Living" Database
 - AR CTP will facilitate database updates

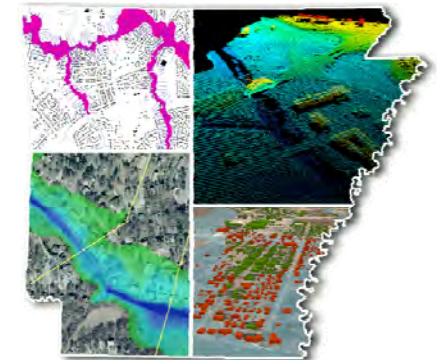




What is CNMS?

Stream Assigned a **VALIDATION STATUS**

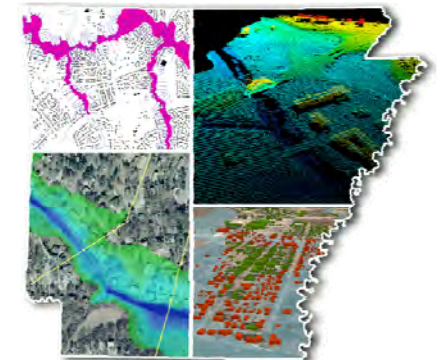
- **VALID:** Model backed, zero critical and fewer than four secondary elements identified.
- **UNVERIFIED:** Model backed with least one critical, or four or more secondary elements identified; or not model backed
- **UNKNOWN:** An evaluation is planned or in queue, or no definitive determination of the validity
- **ASSESSED:** If a flooding source in an unmapped area is considered for a new study,





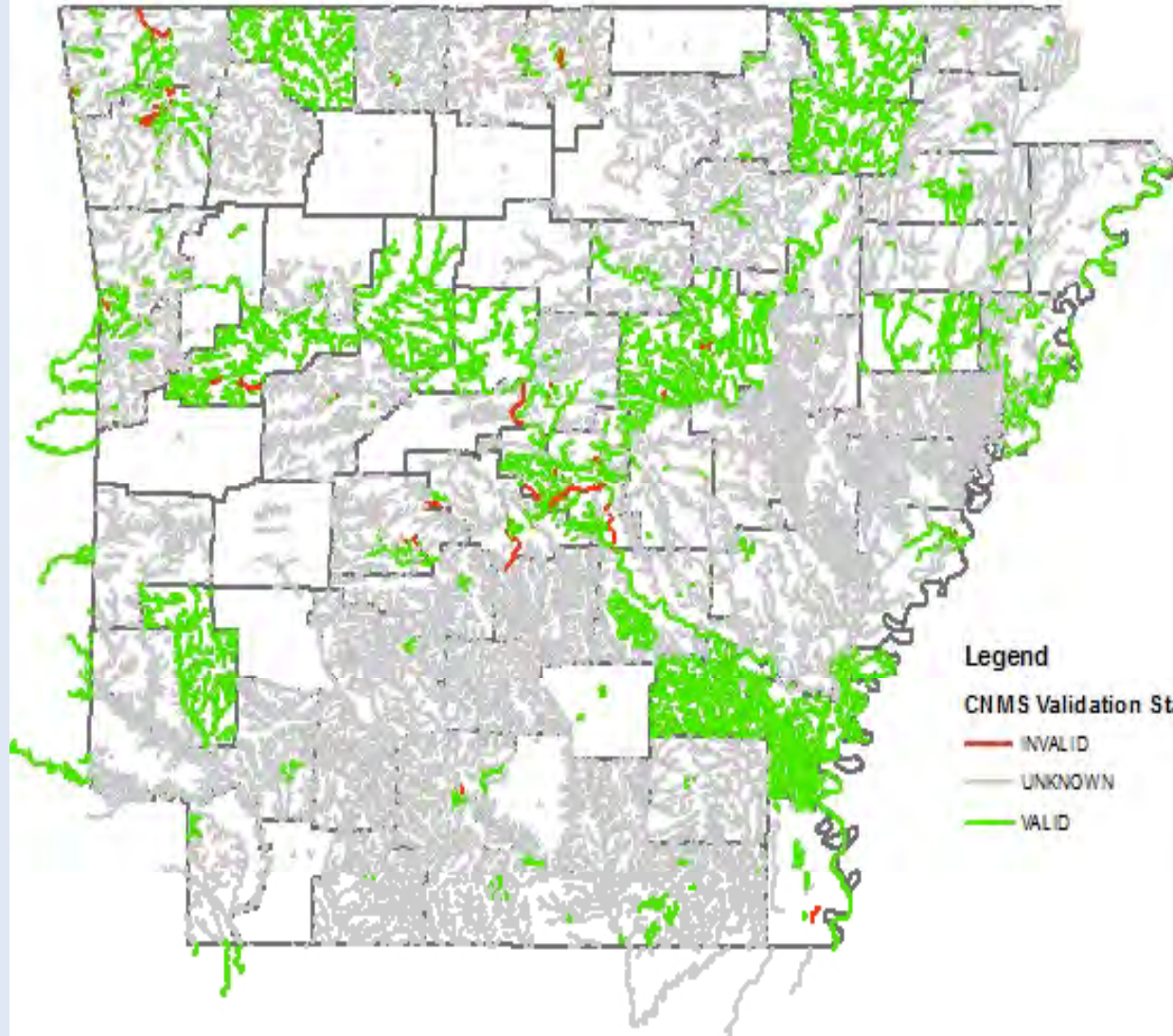
What is CNMS?

- Critical Elements:
 - Major change in hydrology data (major flood event, updated peak discharges, outdated methodology)
 - Addition / removal of major flood structure (dam)
 - Channel reconfiguration / major fill or scour
 - Five or more new / removed hydraulic structures
- Secondary Elements (not all inclusive list):
 - Repetitive losses
 - 1 to 4 new / removed hydraulic structures
 - Isolated channel improvements
 - Better topography
 - Change in land-use (>50%), vegetation, land-use



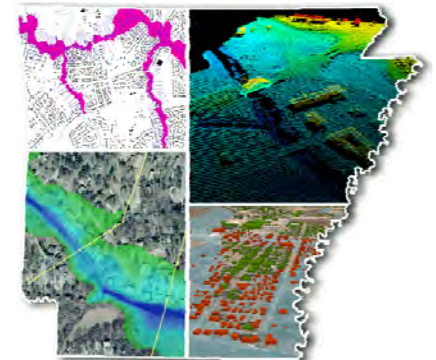


What is CNMS?



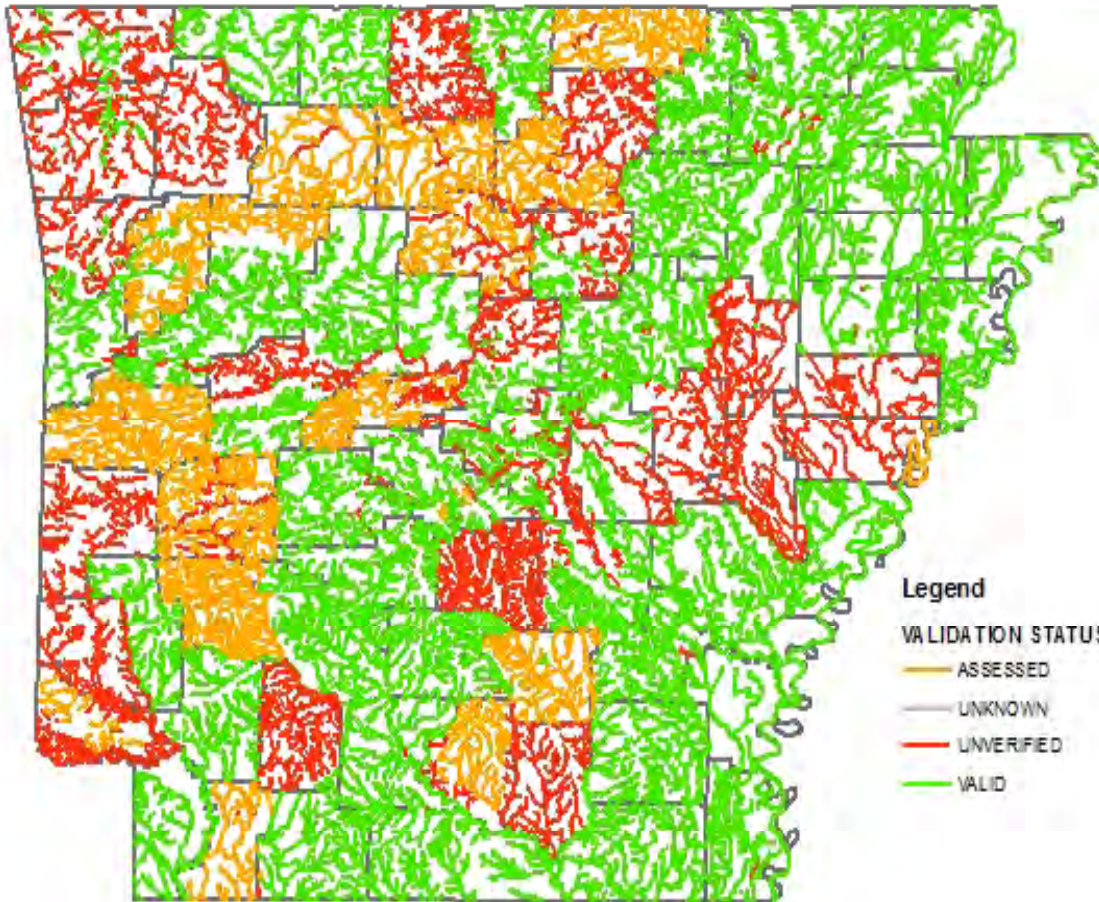
Legend
CNMS Validation Status (Orig)

- INVALID
- UNKNOWN
- VALID





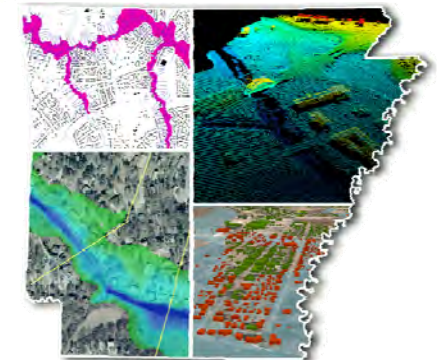
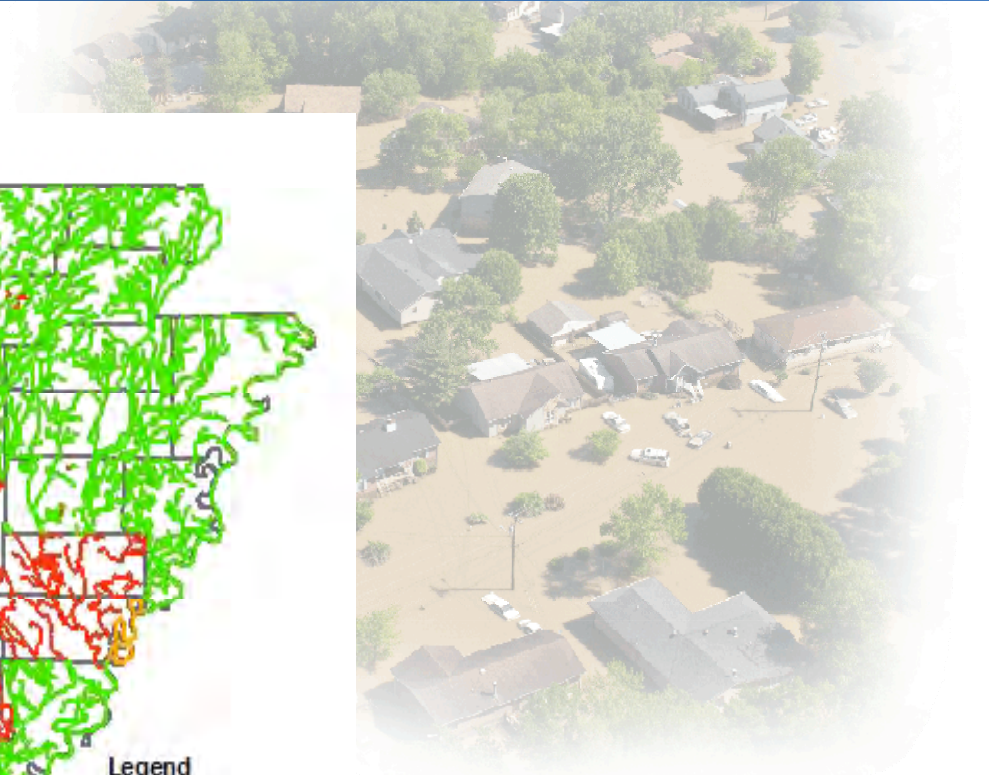
Where are we with CNMS?



Legend

VALIDATION STATUS

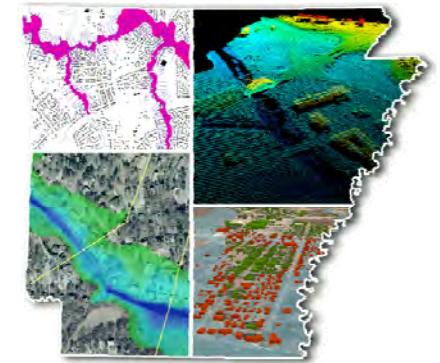
- ASSESSED
- UNKNOWN
- UNVERIFIED
- VALID





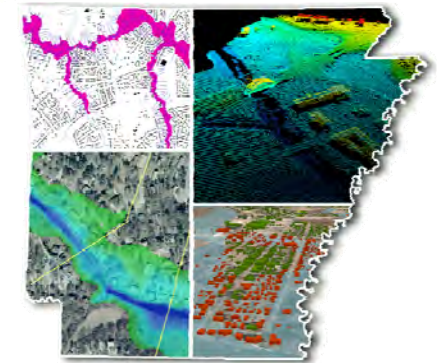
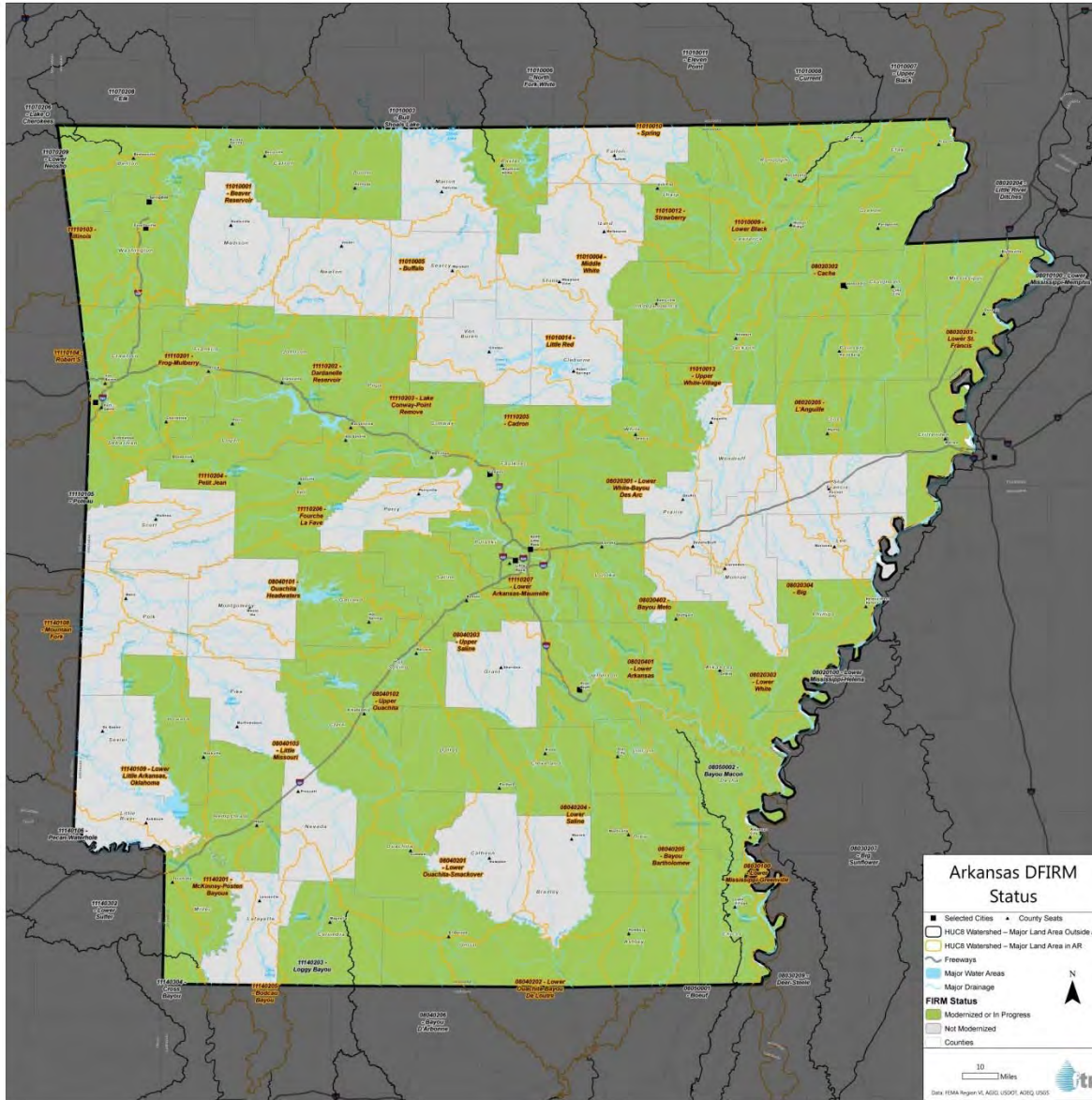
Data Sharing

**DFIRM Data
(49 / 75 modernized or in
progress)**





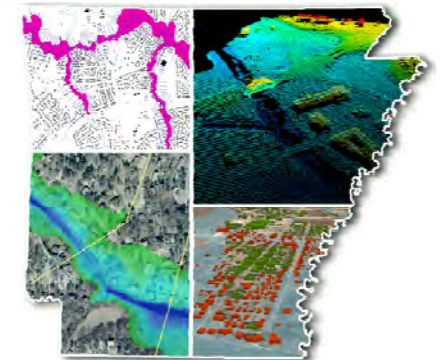
Arkansas DFIRM Status





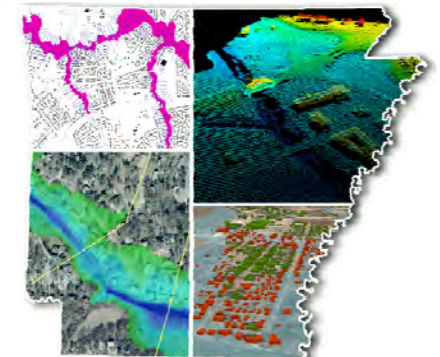
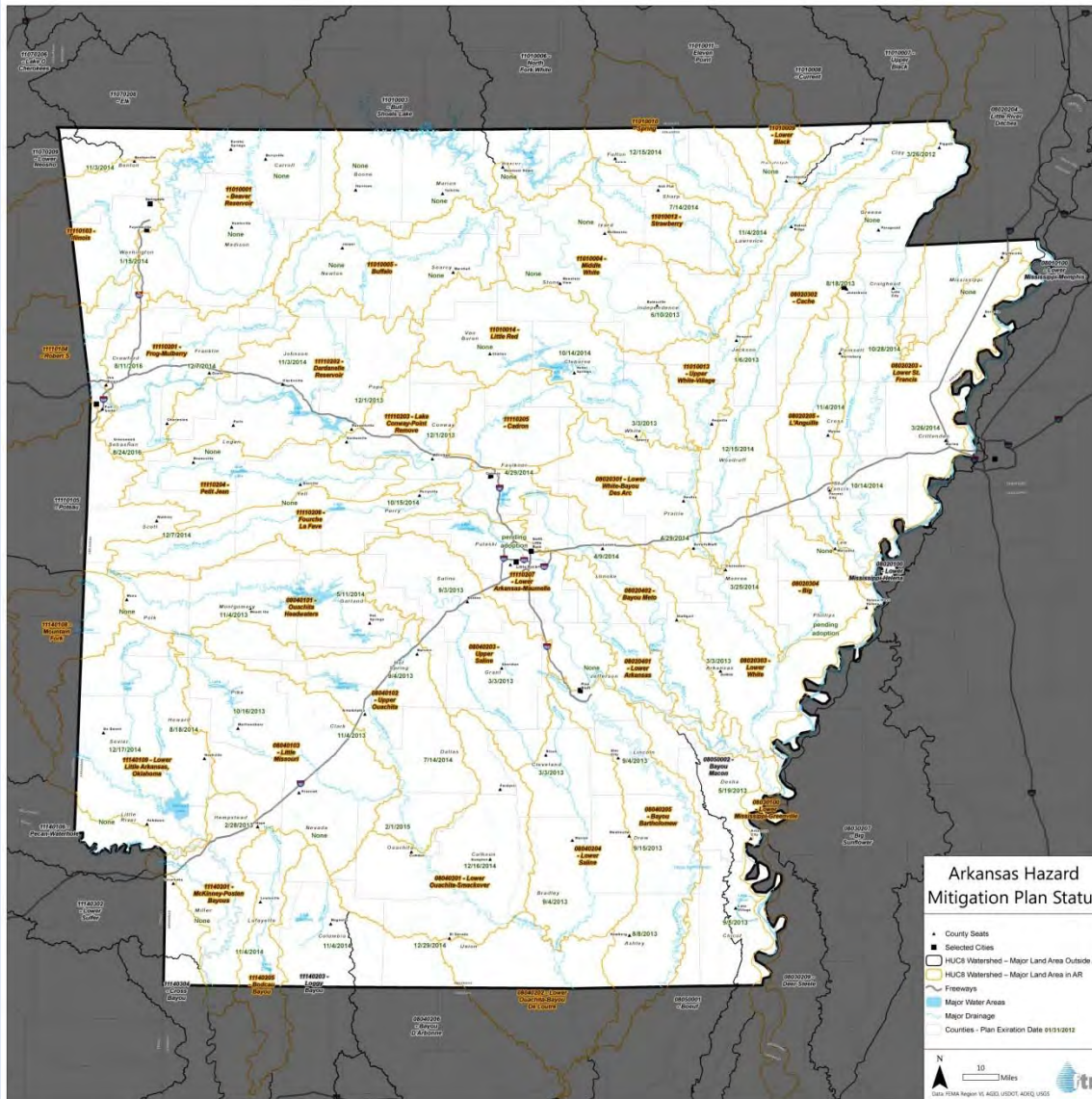
Data Sharing

**Hazard Mitigation Plans
(45 have a plan,
7 plans expired,
2 plans pending adoption,
21 have no plan)**



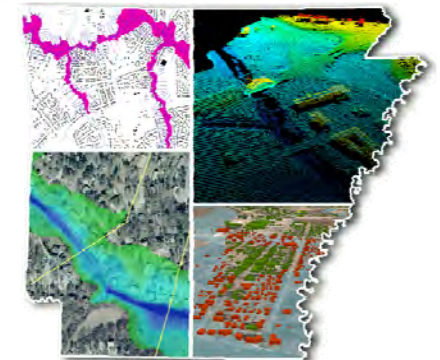
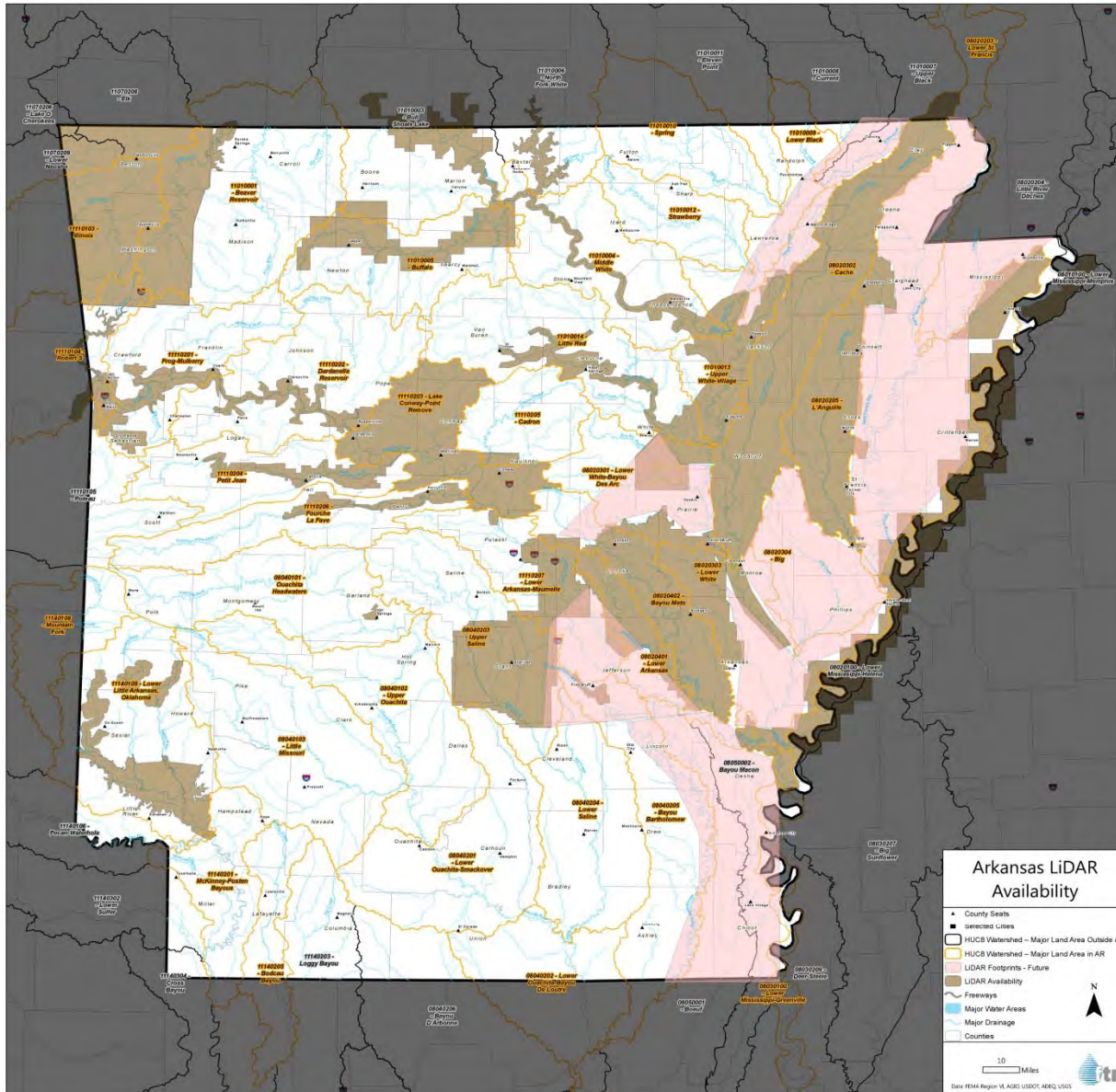


Arkansas Hazard Mitigation Plan Status





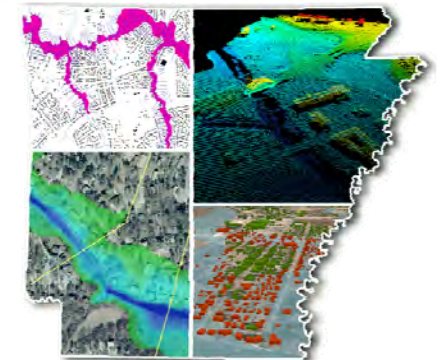
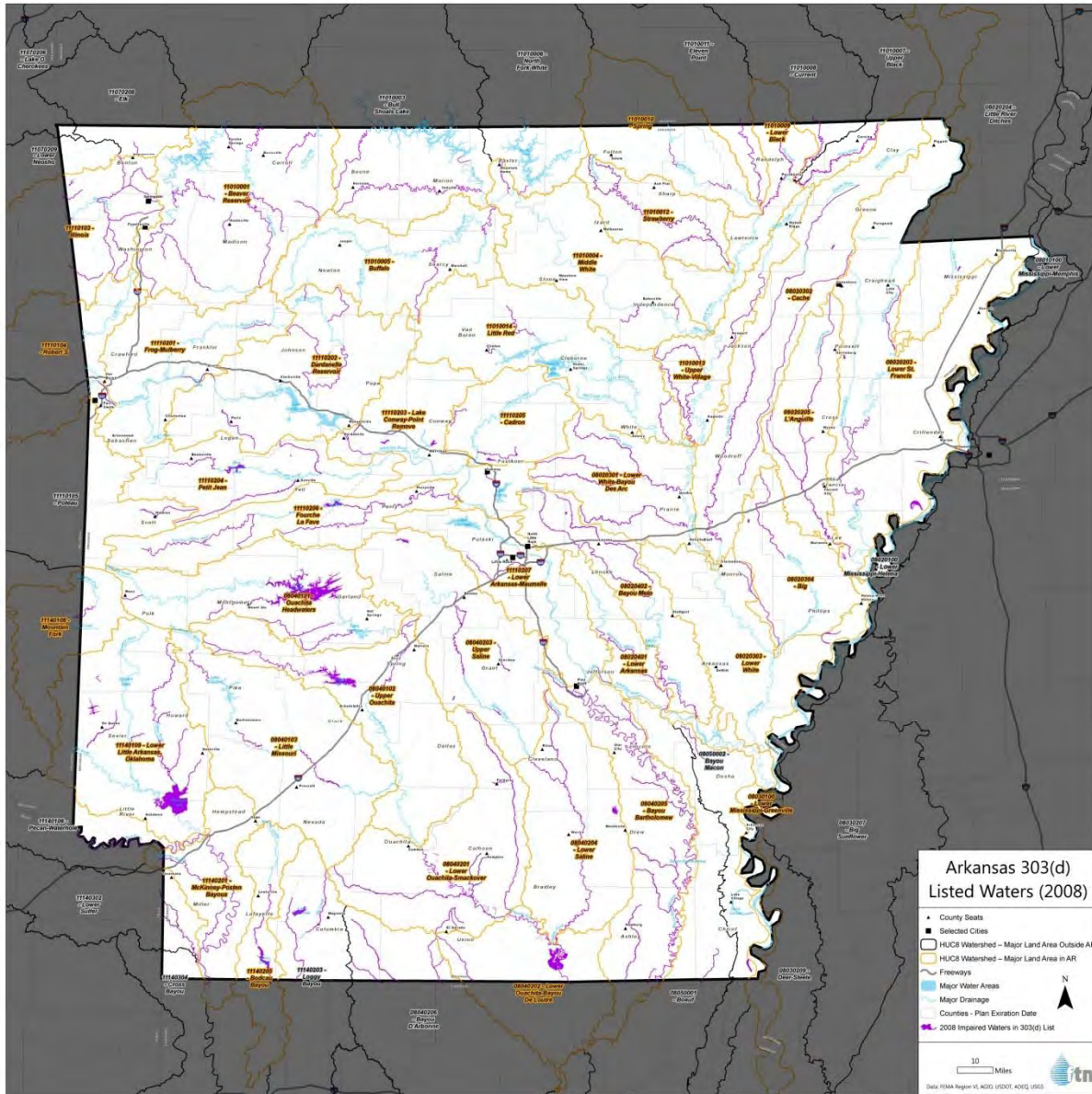
Data Sharing / LiDAR



Base: FEMA Region IV, AHEQ, USDOT, AERQ, USGS



Arkansas 303d Listed Waters



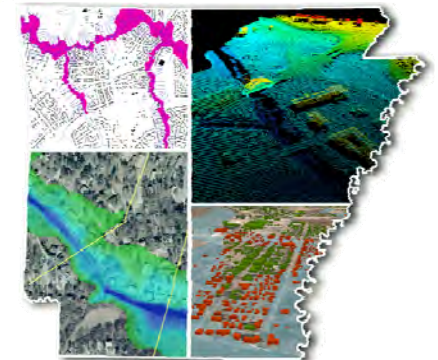


LEVERAGE

COST SHARING
IN-KIND SERVICES
DATA
PROCUREMENT
OPTIONS

Estimating the Value of
Partner Contributions to
Flood Mapping Projects
“Blue Book”

Version 3.0
September 2011





LEVERAGE

6. Unit Costs

Table 1. Unit Cost Factors

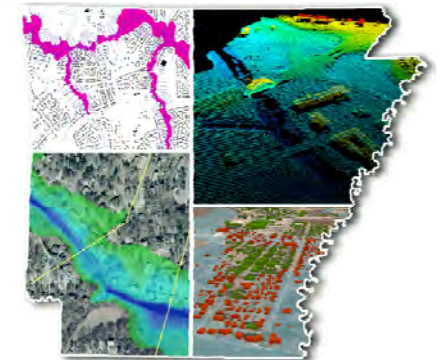
Project Element		Unit	Unit Cost (\$/unit)
Discovery	Discovery	Community ¹	4,000
Risk Communication and Outreach	Outreach	Community	2,500
Field Surveys	Field Surveys and Recon	Linear miles	3,100
	Quality Assurance/Quality Control (QA/QC) for Field Surveys	Linear miles	500
Topographic Data Development	Very Flat Terrain		
	- Less than 1,000 sq. mi.	Square miles	500
	- Greater than 1,000 sq. mi.	Square miles	300
	Independent QA/QC Very Flat Terrain		
	- Less than 1,000 sq. mi.	Square miles	80
	- Greater than 1,000 sq. mi.	Square miles	50
	Rolling to Hilly Terrain		
	- Less than 1,000 sq. mi.	Square miles	250
	- Greater than 1,000 sq. mi.	Square miles	200
	Independent QA/QC for Rolling or Hilly Terrain		
- Less than 1,000 sq. mi.	Square miles	40	
- Greater than 1,000 sq. mi.	Square miles	30	
- Greater than 4-foot contours	Square miles	60	
Base Map Preparation	Base Map Preparation	Project	15,000
	Independent QA/QC of Base Map	Project	2,250
	Base Map Data 1-meter Orthophoto	Square miles	20
	Base Map Data 1-foot Orthophotos	Square miles	100

¹ Based on average of ten communities, may vary from project to project.



NEXT STEPS

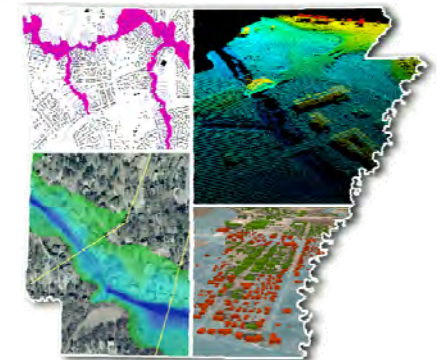
- 2014 - 3rd ANNUAL ARKANSAS STATE PARTNERSHIP MEETING
 - Mid April 2013 (precedes AFMA Spring Conf.)
- OUR PROJECTS
- YOUR PROJECTS?





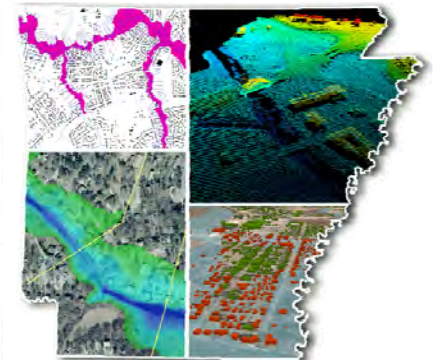
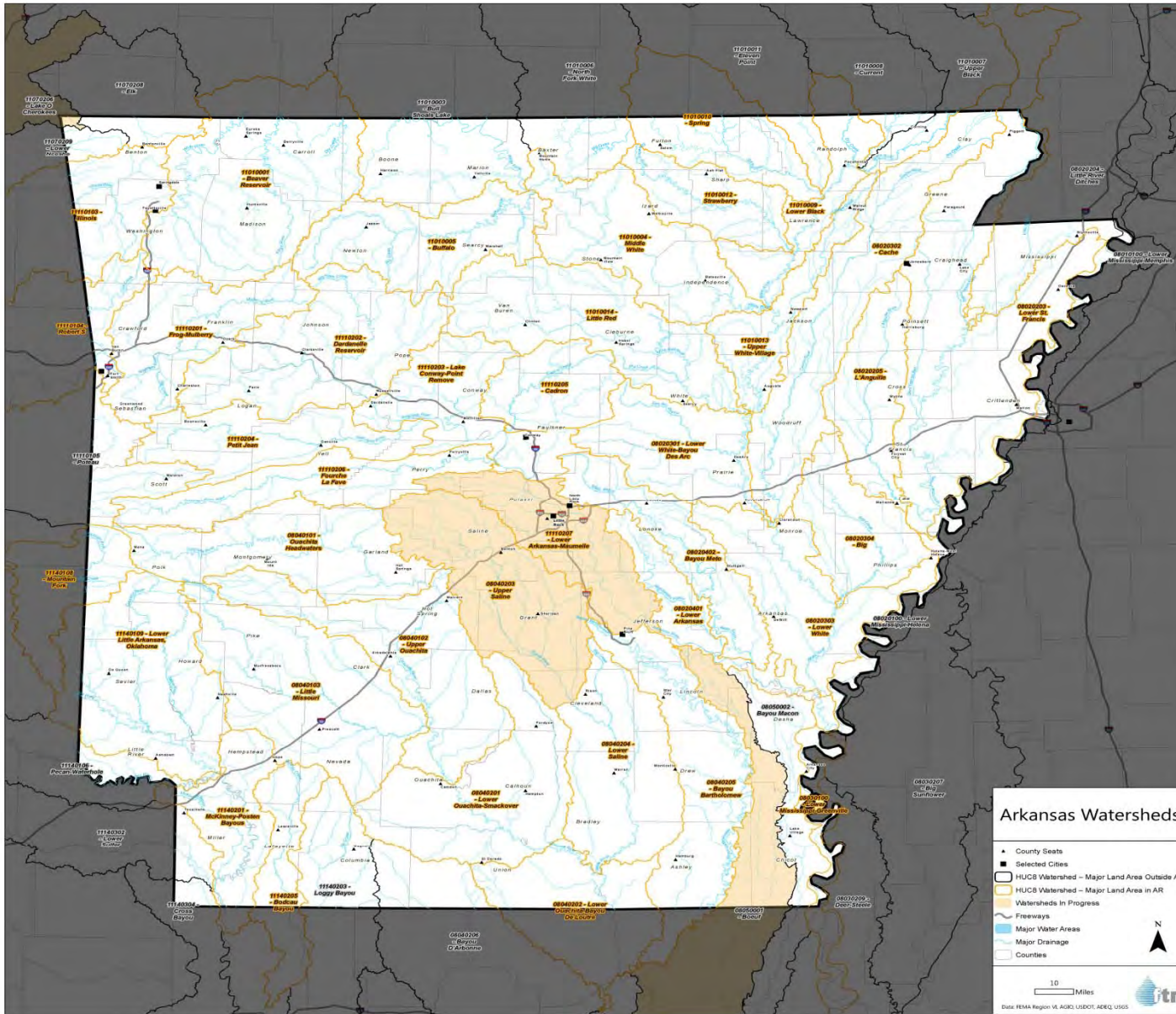
OUR PROJECTS / CURRENT

- LOWER AR – MAUMELLE (AR / FEMA)
 - Discovery Closeout / On-hold due to Levees
- BAYOU BOEUF (LA)
 - Discovery Closeout / Project Selection
- UPPER SALINE
 - Discovery Meetings (04/23-24/2013)





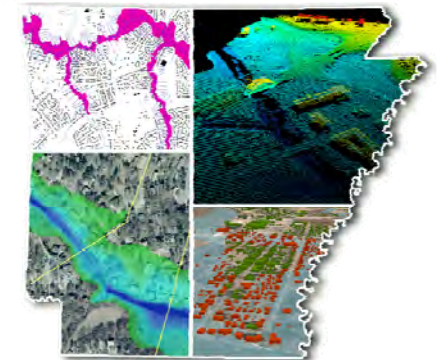
OUR PROJECTS / CURRENT





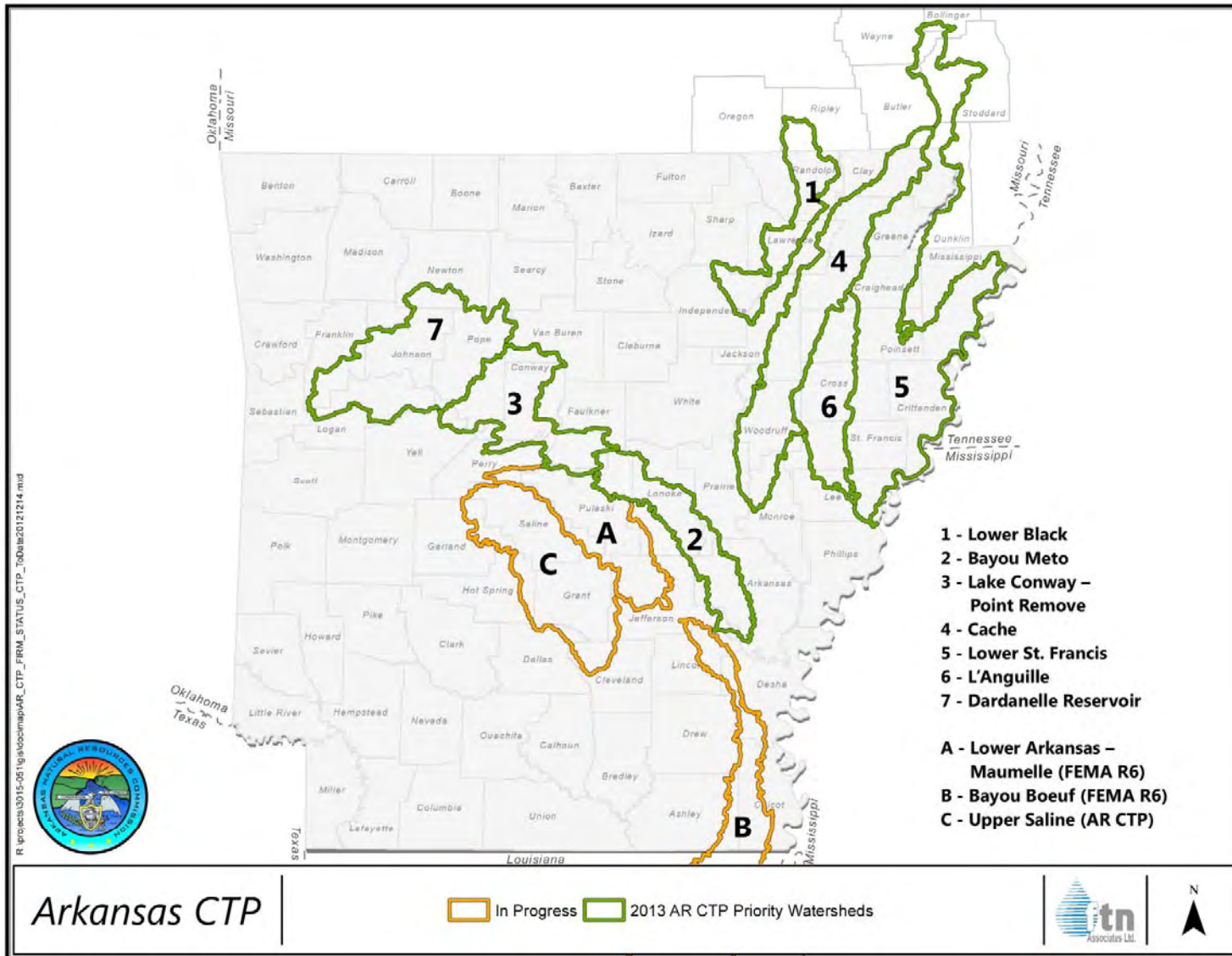
OUR PROJECTS / PROPOSED

- **FY2013 PRIORITY WATERSHEDS**
 - Lower Black
 - Bayou Meto
 - Lake Conway – Point Remove
 - Cache
 - Lower St. Francis
 - L'Anguille
 - Dardanelle Reservoir



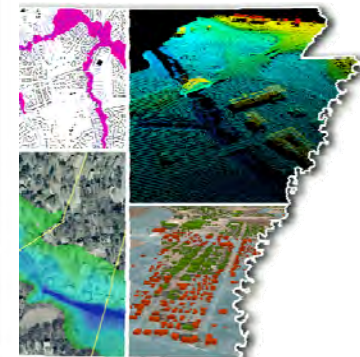
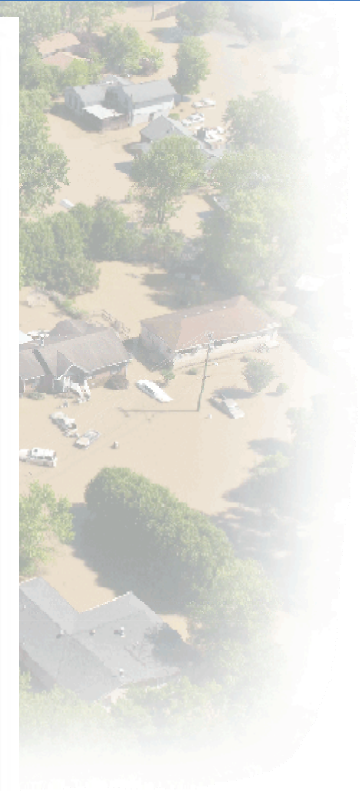


OUR PROJECTS / PROPOSED



- 1 - Lower Black
- 2 - Bayou Meto
- 3 - Lake Conway – Point Remove
- 4 - Cache
- 5 - Lower St. Francis
- 6 - L'Anguille
- 7 - Dardanelle Reservoir

- A - Lower Arkansas – Maumelle (FEMA R6)
- B - Bayou Boeuf (FEMA R6)
- C - Upper Saline (AR CTP)

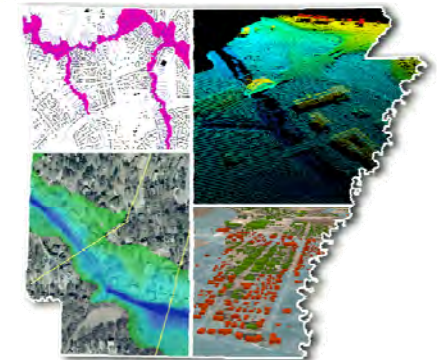


R:\projects\3015-0619\skocmap\AR_CTP_FRM_STATUS_CTP_T0Date20121214.mxd



OUR PROJECTS / PROPOSED

- Lower Black
- Bayou Meto
- Lake Conway – Point Remove
- Cache
- Lower St. Francis
- L'Anguille

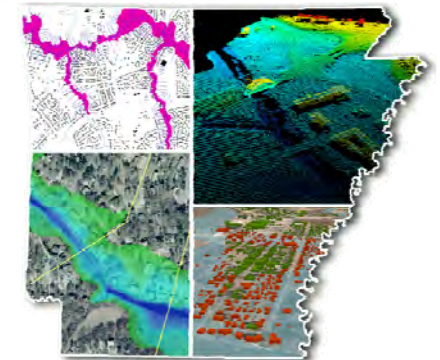




OUR PROJECTS / PROPOSED

#1 Lower Black

- AR Silver Jackets collaborative project
- City of Pochahontas / Randolph County levee work
- Flood losses
- Other partnering opportunities

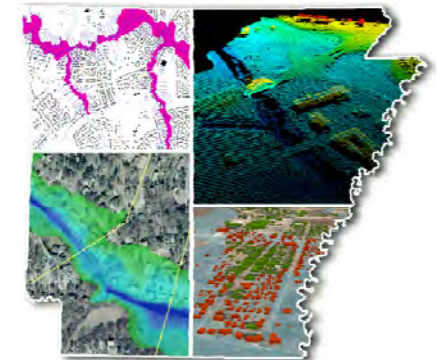




OUR PROJECTS / PROPOSED

#2 Bayou Meto

- Elevation data availability
- Recent flood losses / infrastructure impacts (Sherwood, Jacksonville, Cabot, Pulaski County)

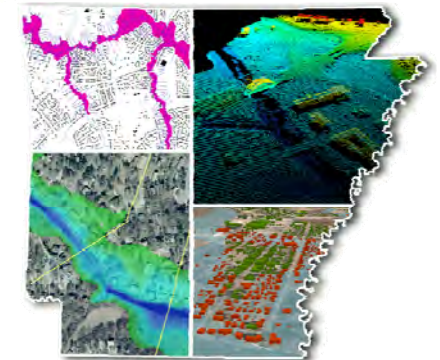
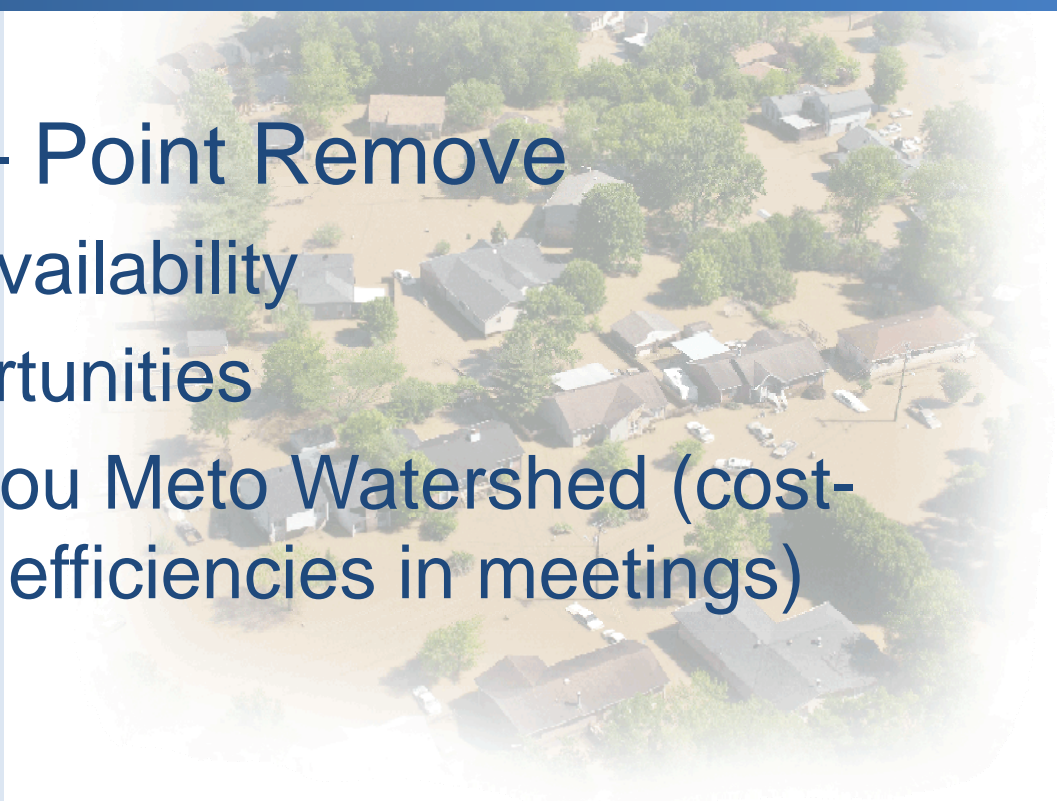




OUR PROJECTS / PROPOSED

#3 Lake Conway – Point Remove

- Elevation data availability
- Partnering opportunities
- Proximity to Bayou Meto Watershed (cost-savings through efficiencies in meetings)

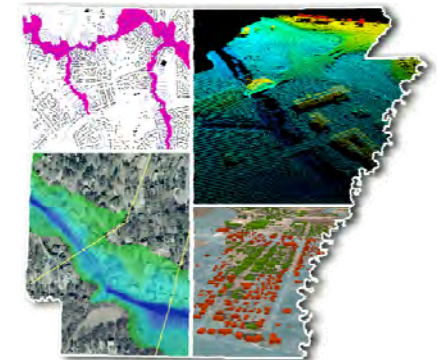
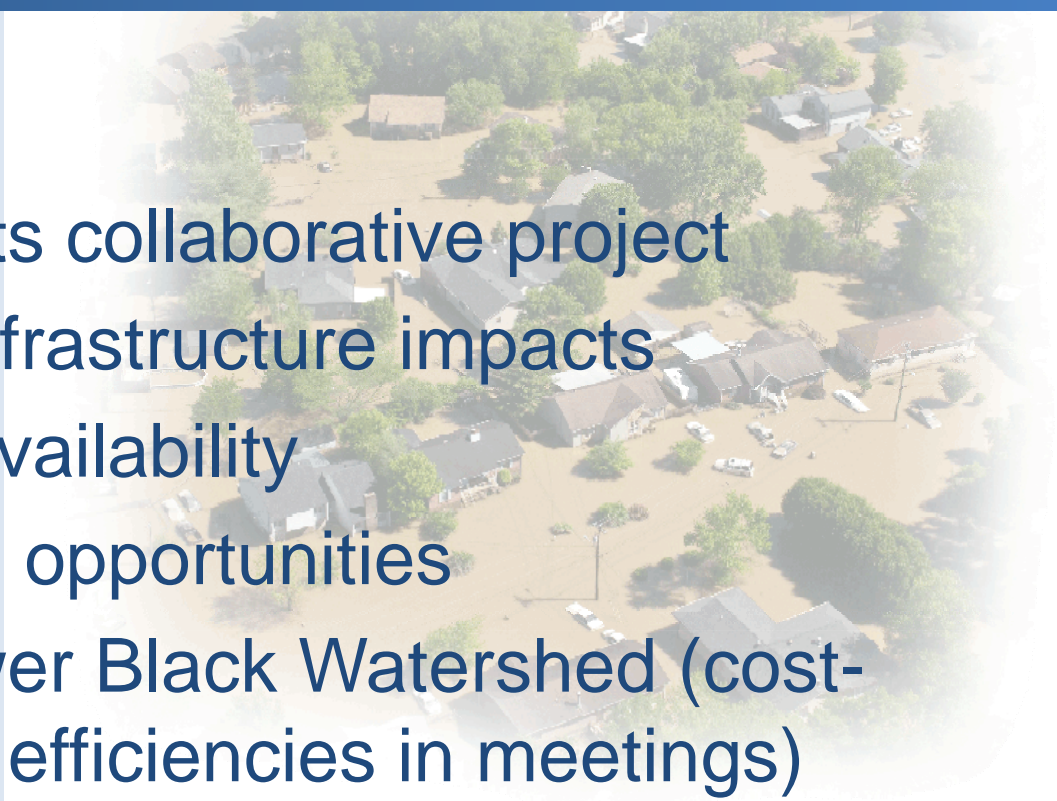




OUR PROJECTS / PROPOSED

#4 Cache

- AR Silver Jackets collaborative project
- Flood losses / infrastructure impacts
- Elevation data availability
- Other partnering opportunities
- Proximity to Lower Black Watershed (cost-savings through efficiencies in meetings)

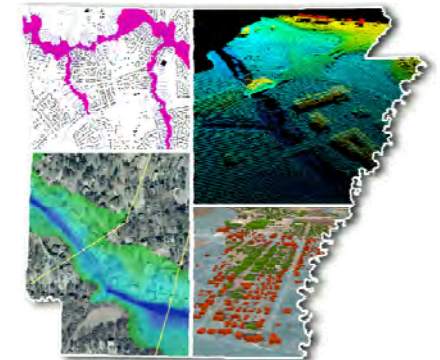




OUR PROJECTS / PROPOSED

#5 Lower St. Francis

- Flood losses
- Elevation data availability
- Partnering opportunities
- Proximity to Cache Watershed (cost-savings through efficiencies in meetings)

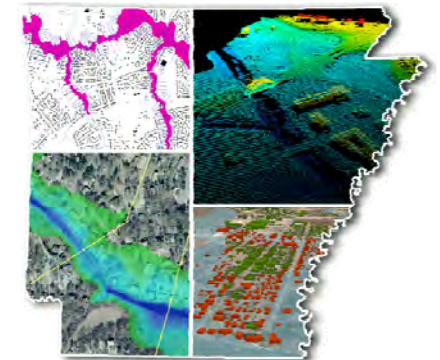




OUR PROJECTS / PROPOSED

#6 L'Anguille

- Flood losses
- Elevation data availability
- Partnering opportunities
- Proximity to Lower Black and Cache Watersheds (cost-savings through efficiencies in meetings)

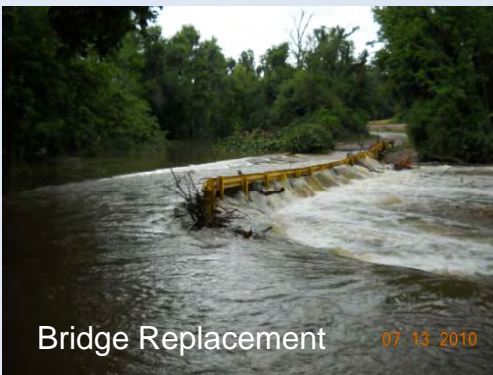




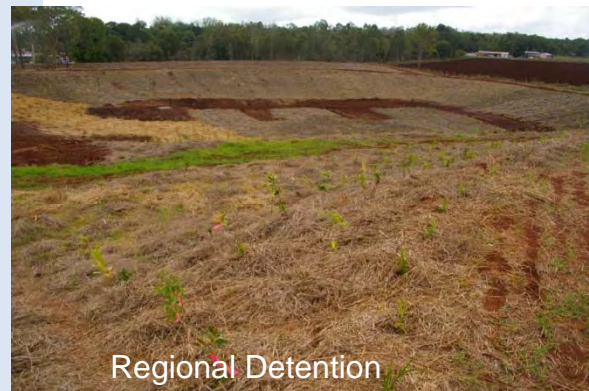
Your Projects?



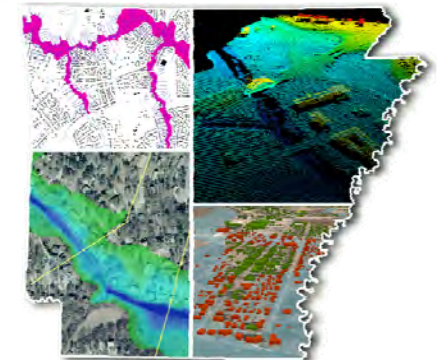
- Flood Mitigation
- Data Collection Efforts (LiDAR, Topography, Aerial Photography, GIS based data)
- Engineering Studies / Drainage Reports
- Transportation Improvements



Bridge Replacement 07 13 2010

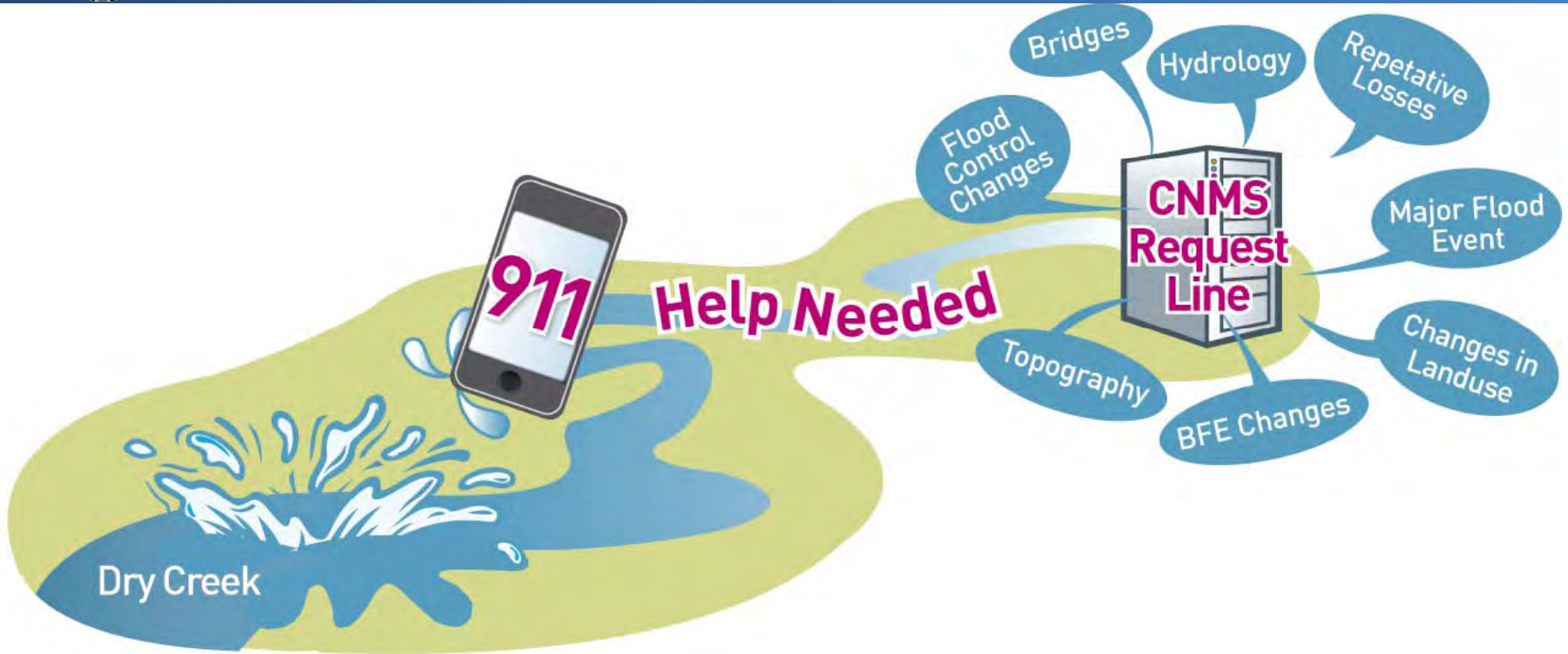


Regional Detention

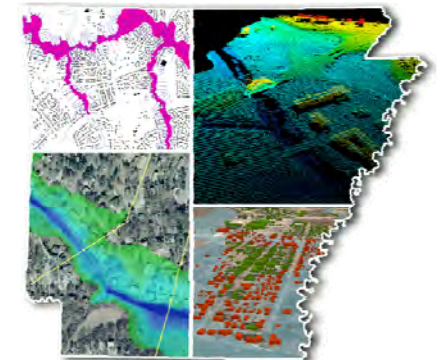




Coordinated Needs Management Strategy



Your flooding sources "Hot Line"







That's all Folks!



PARTNERING DISCUSSIONS

