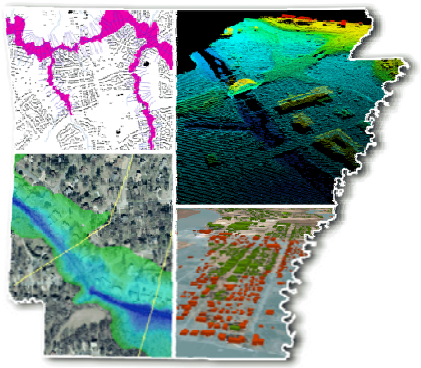
1st Annual Arkansas State Discovery Partnership Meeting

April 18, 2012

Jacksonville, AR



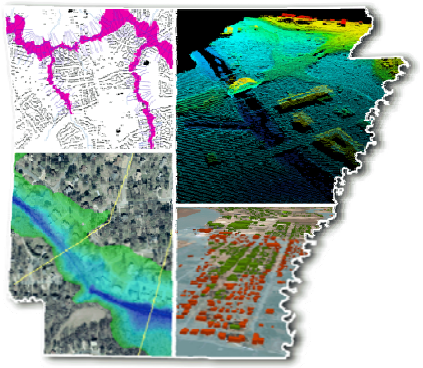
YOUR HOSTS TODAY

Mike Borengasser, ANRC

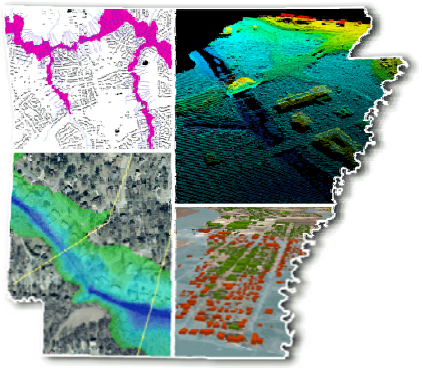
MaryBeth Breed, FTN Associates

Stephen Noe, AMEC Earth & Infrastructure

Guy Lowes, FEMA Region 6

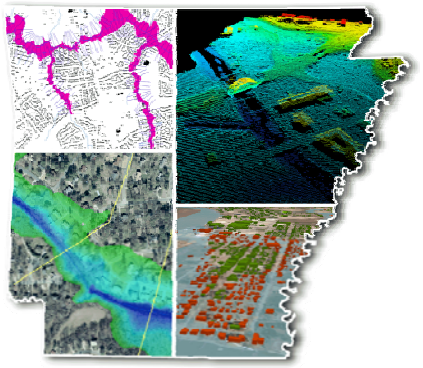


Arkansas Natural Resources Commission becomes a Cooperating Technical Partner with FEMA in September 2011

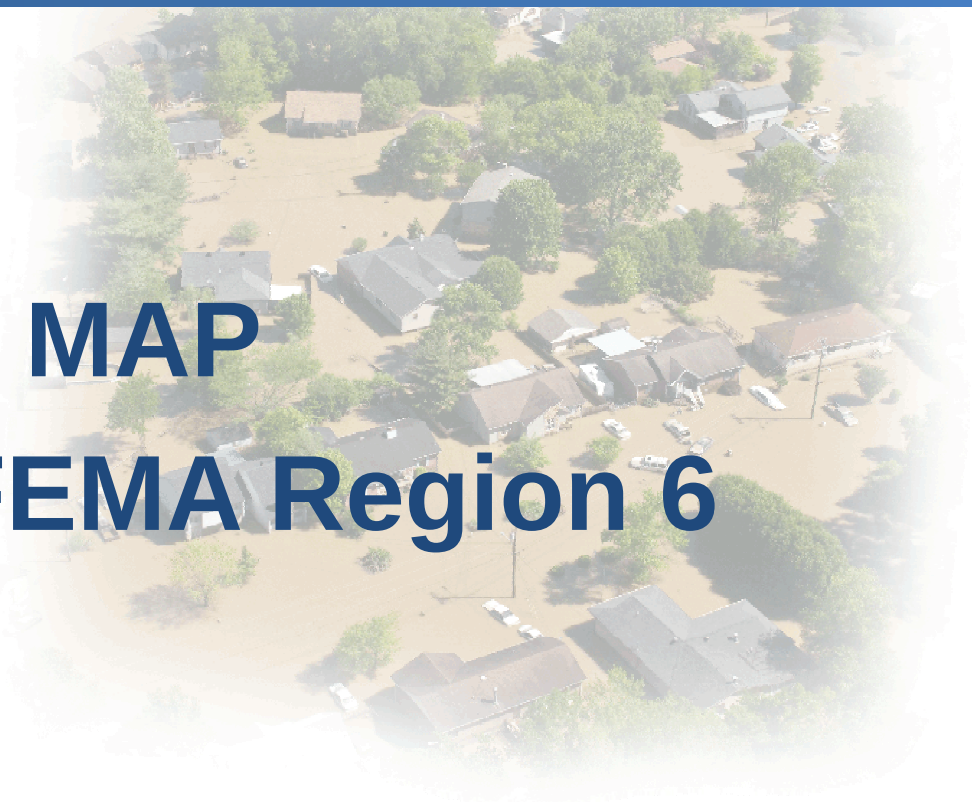


ANRC's CTP Program
DRAFT Vision Statement

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.

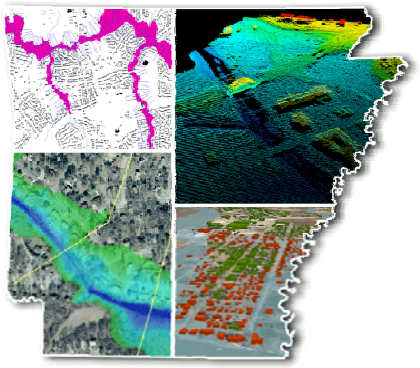


FEMA's Risk MAP Program



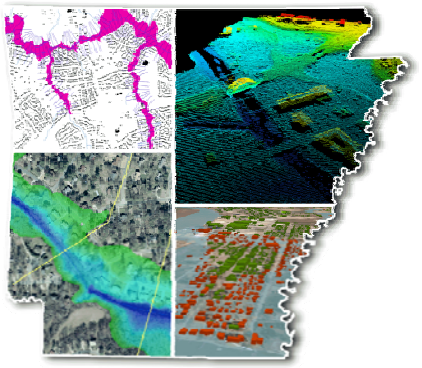
Risk MAP

Guy Lowes, FEMA Region 6

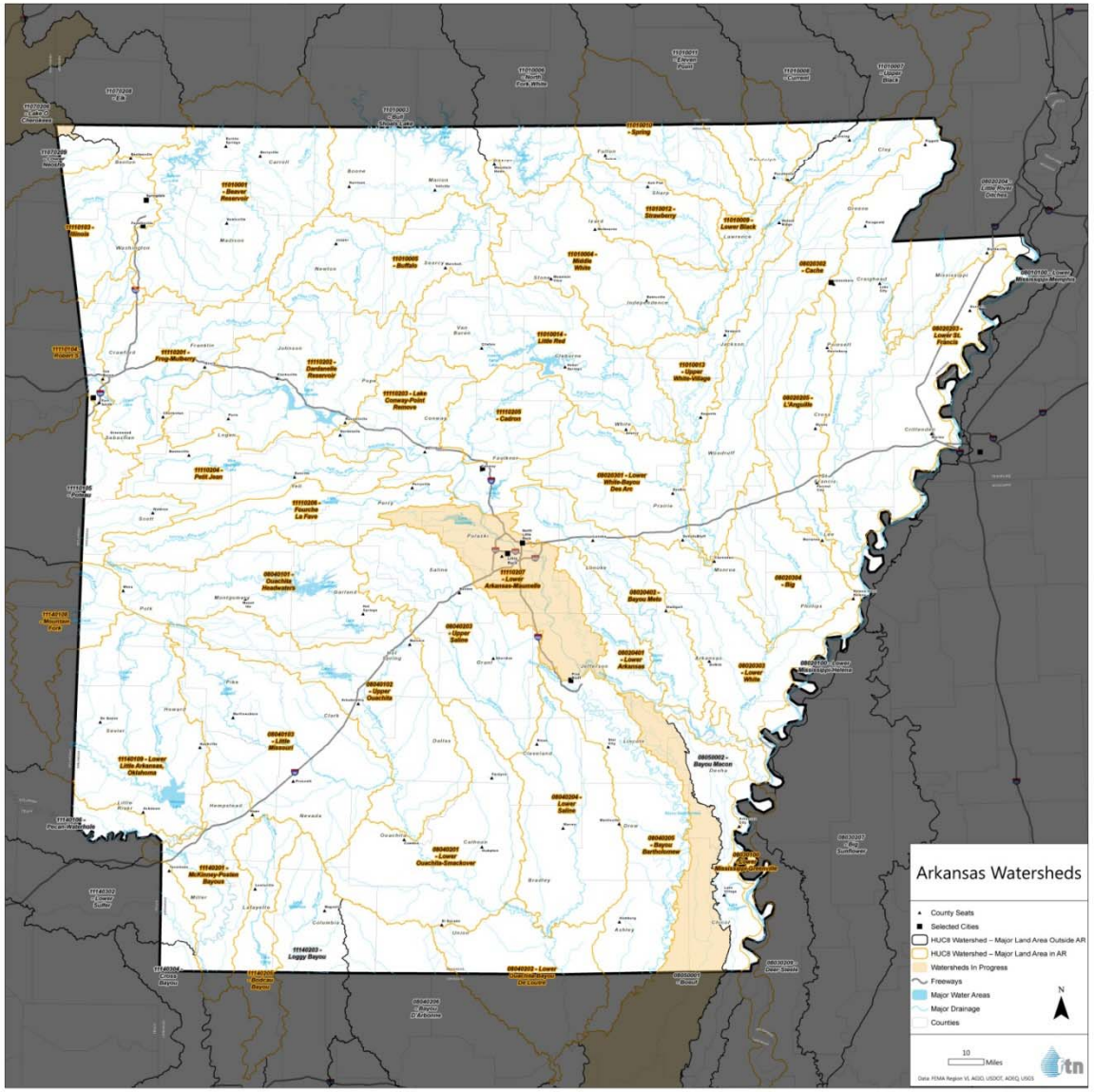


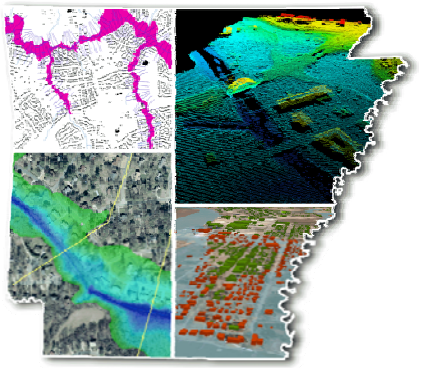
Watershed Based Approach
Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC) 8

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

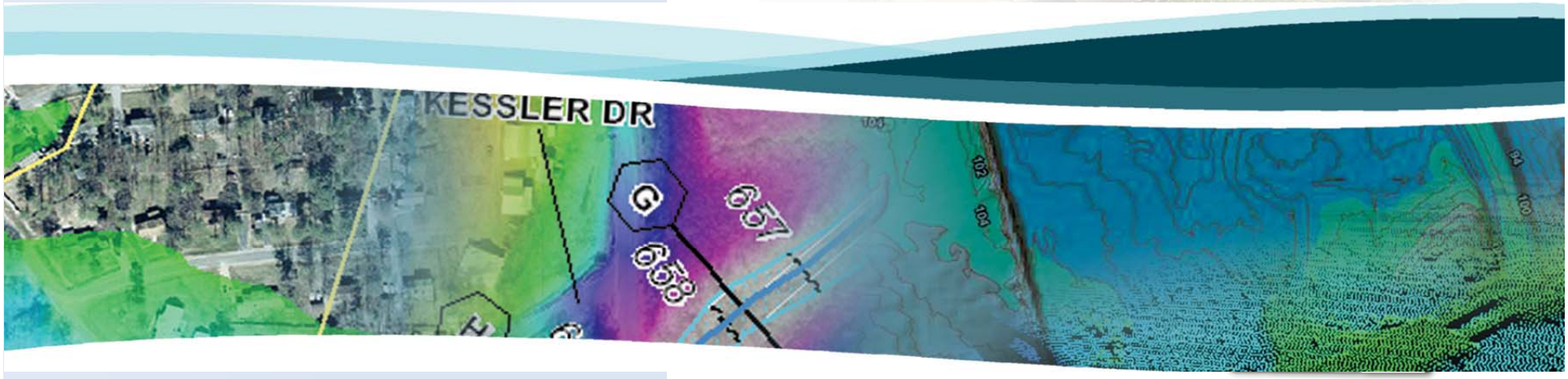


Arkansas Watersheds



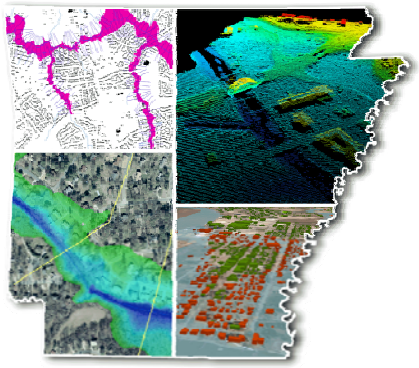


Overview of new flood risk product datasets



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

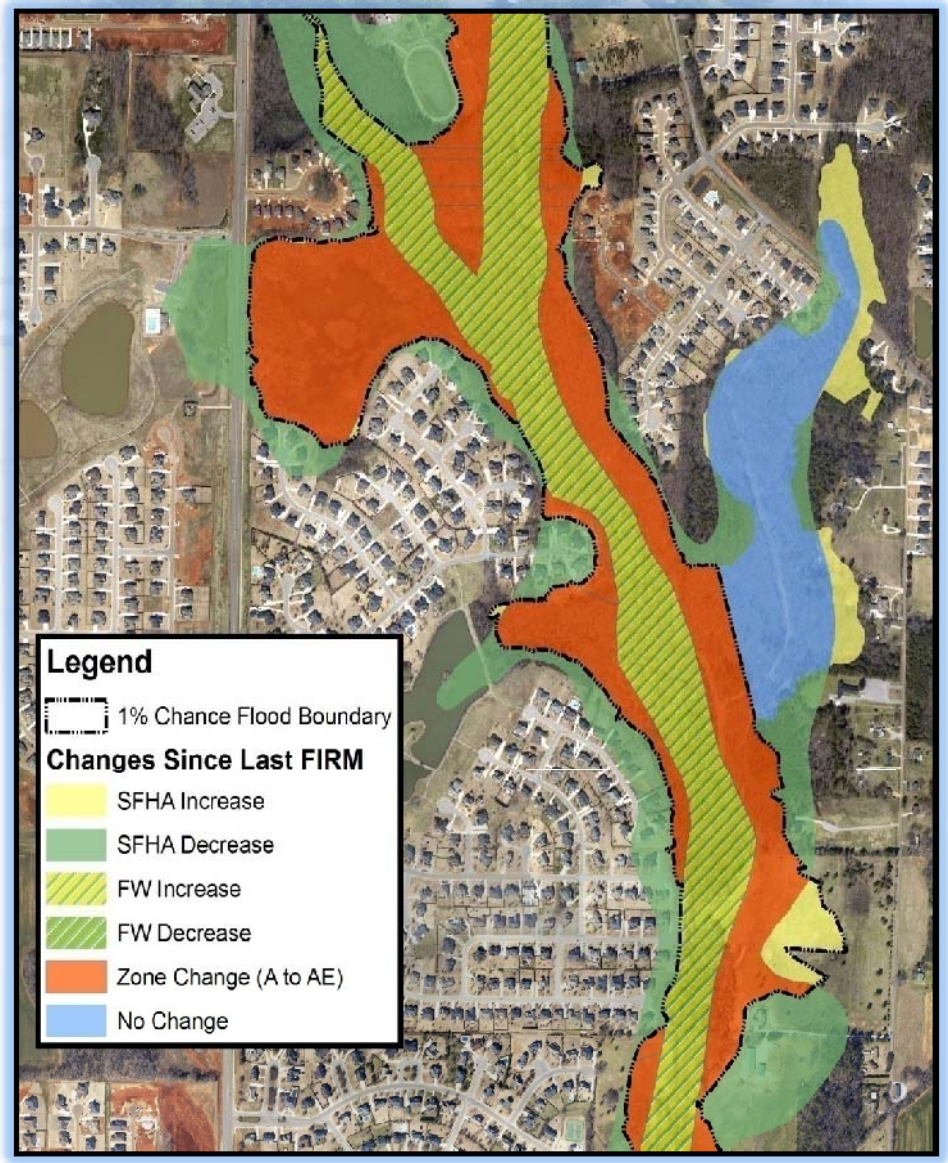


Changes Since Last FIRM Data

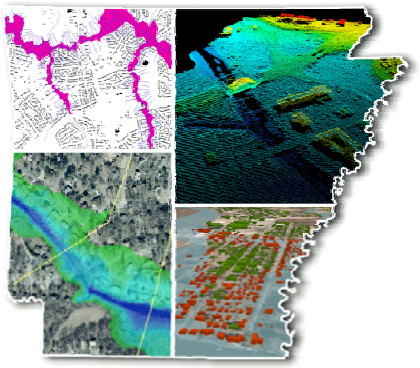
- Polygon areas of change for 1% and 0.2% annual chance floodplains and floodways. Polygons attributed for regulatory zone changes and contributing engineering factors (e.g. changes to peak discharges, modeling methodology).

- 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

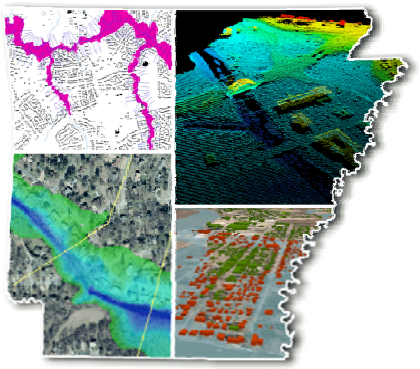
- FRR shows summaries of the increases, decreases, and net change of SFHAs and buildings and population affected



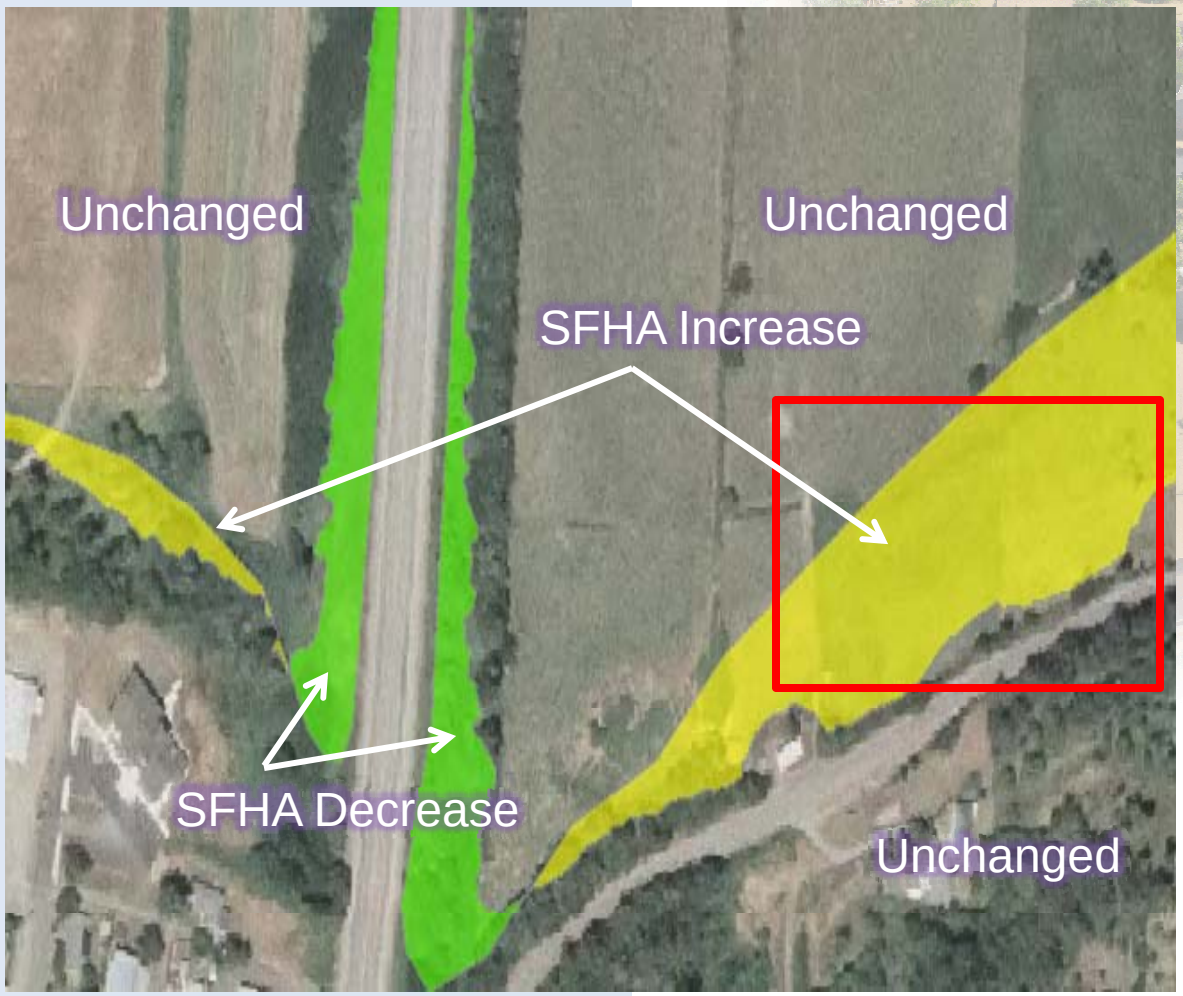
Previous Mapped Floodplain

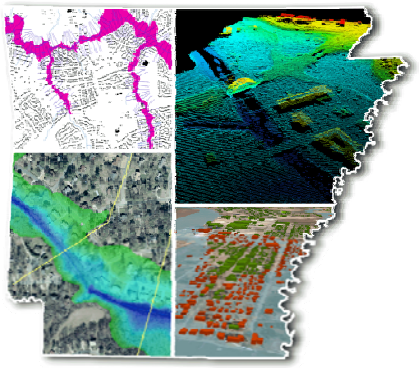


Newly Mapped Floodplain



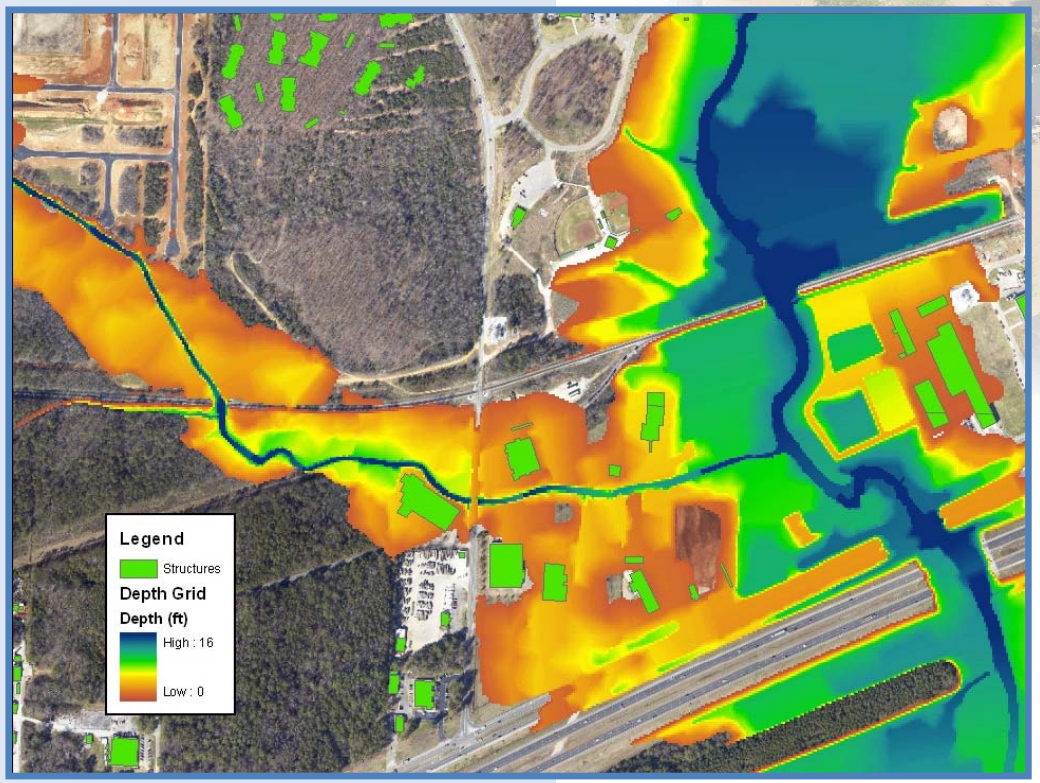
Changes Since Last FIRM

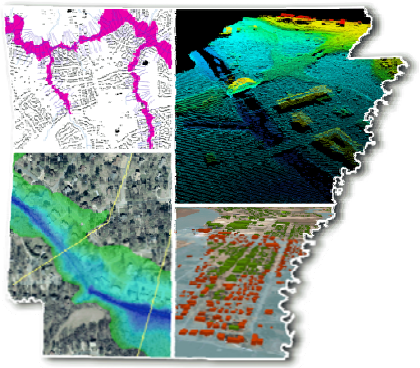




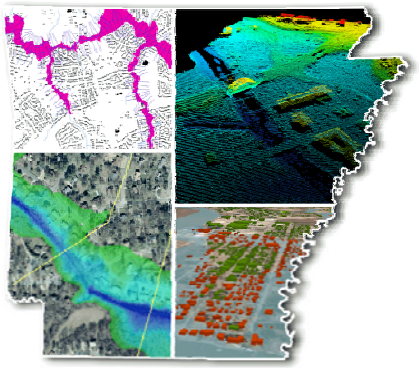
Flood Depth Grids

- 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

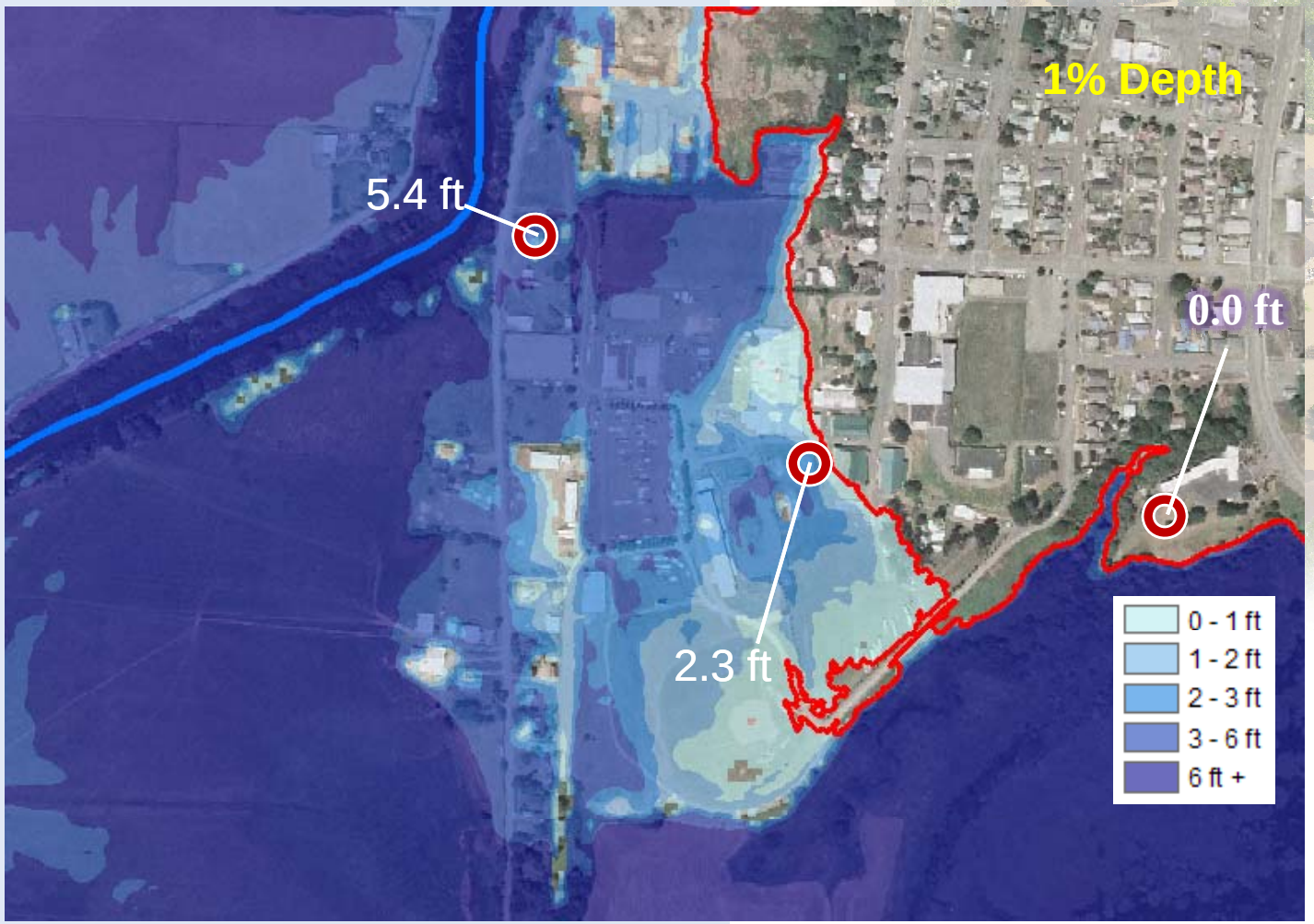


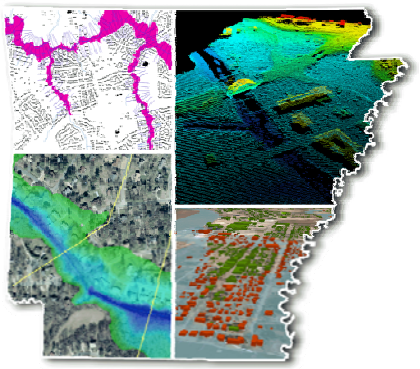


Flood Depth Grids

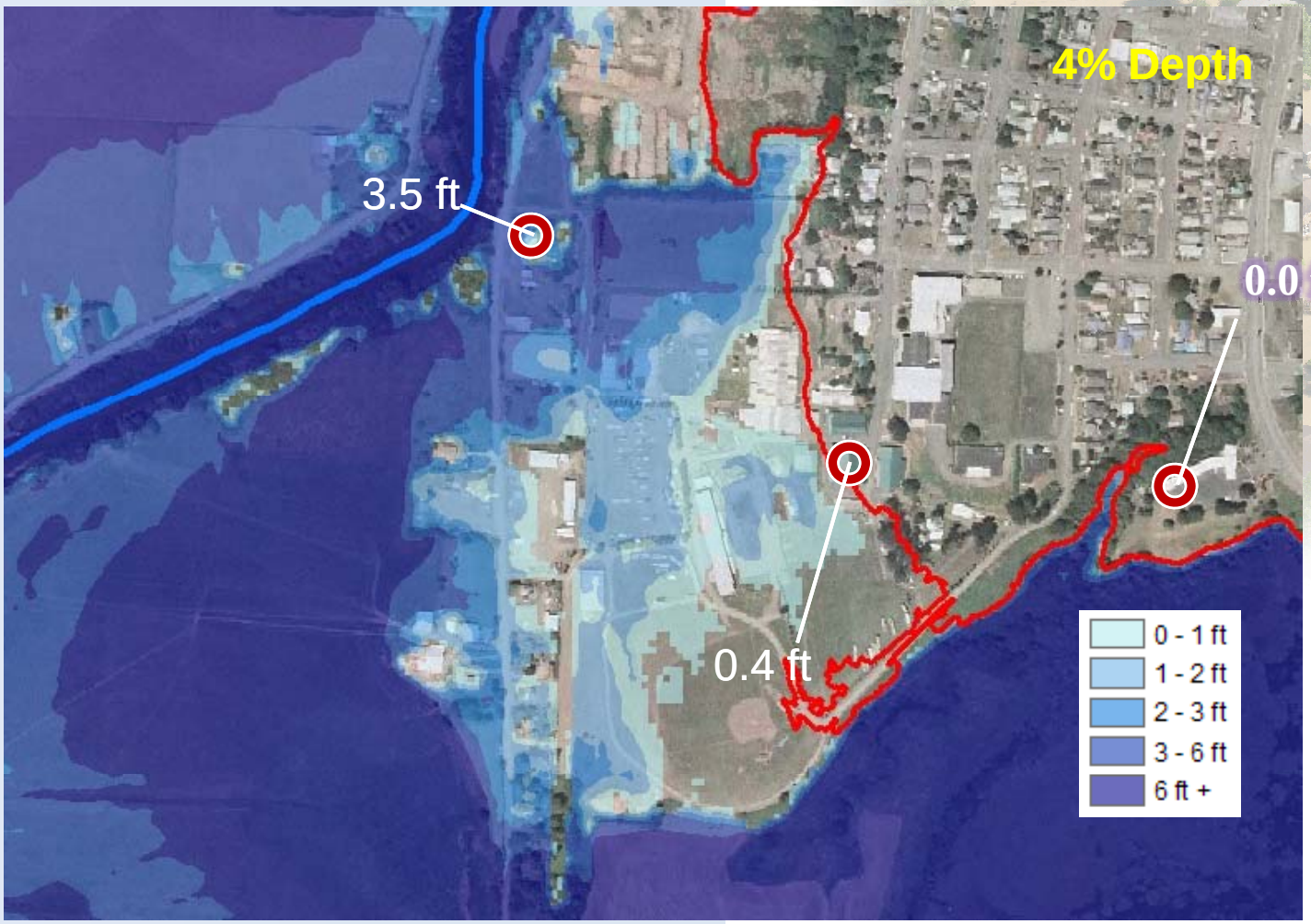


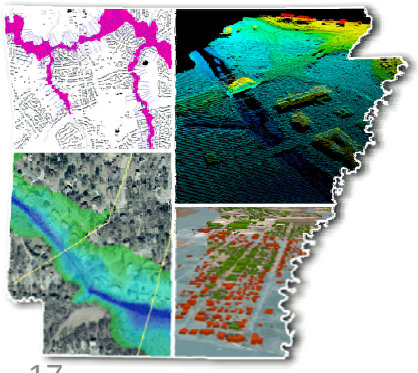
Flood Depth Grids, 100 year



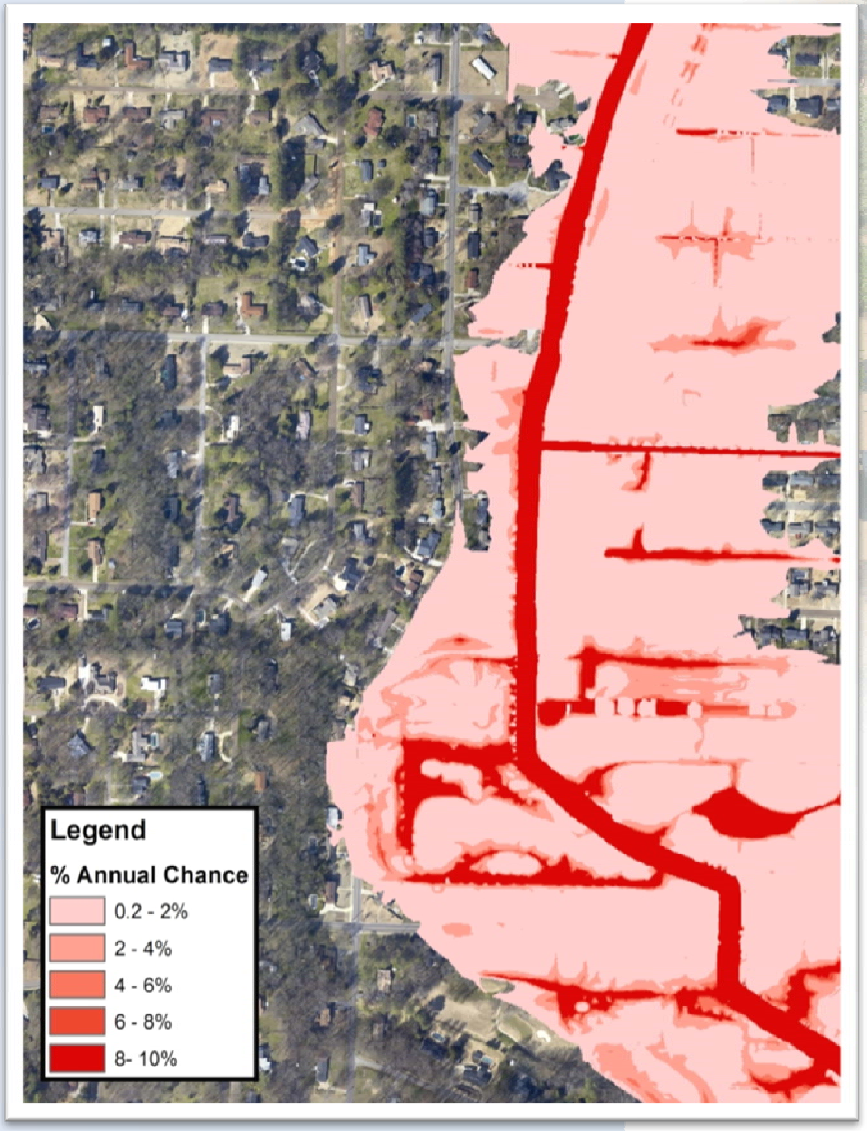


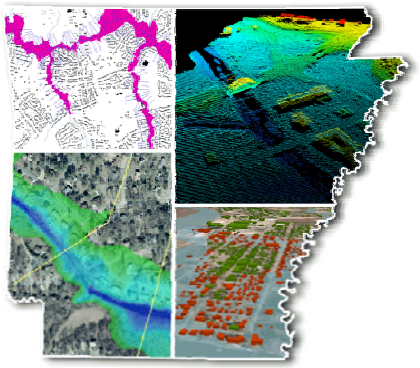
Flood Depth Grids, 25 Year



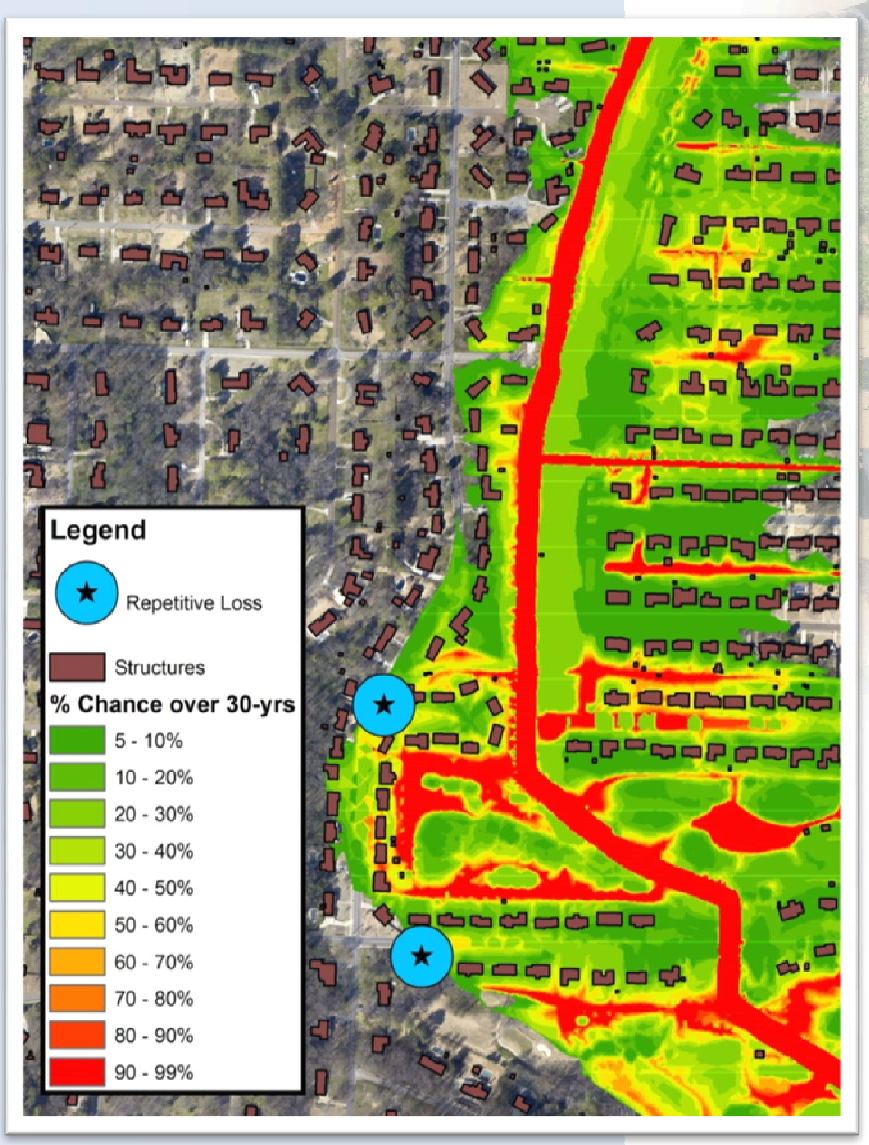


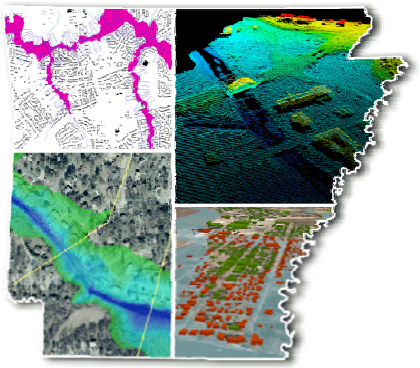
Percent Annual Chance of Flooding



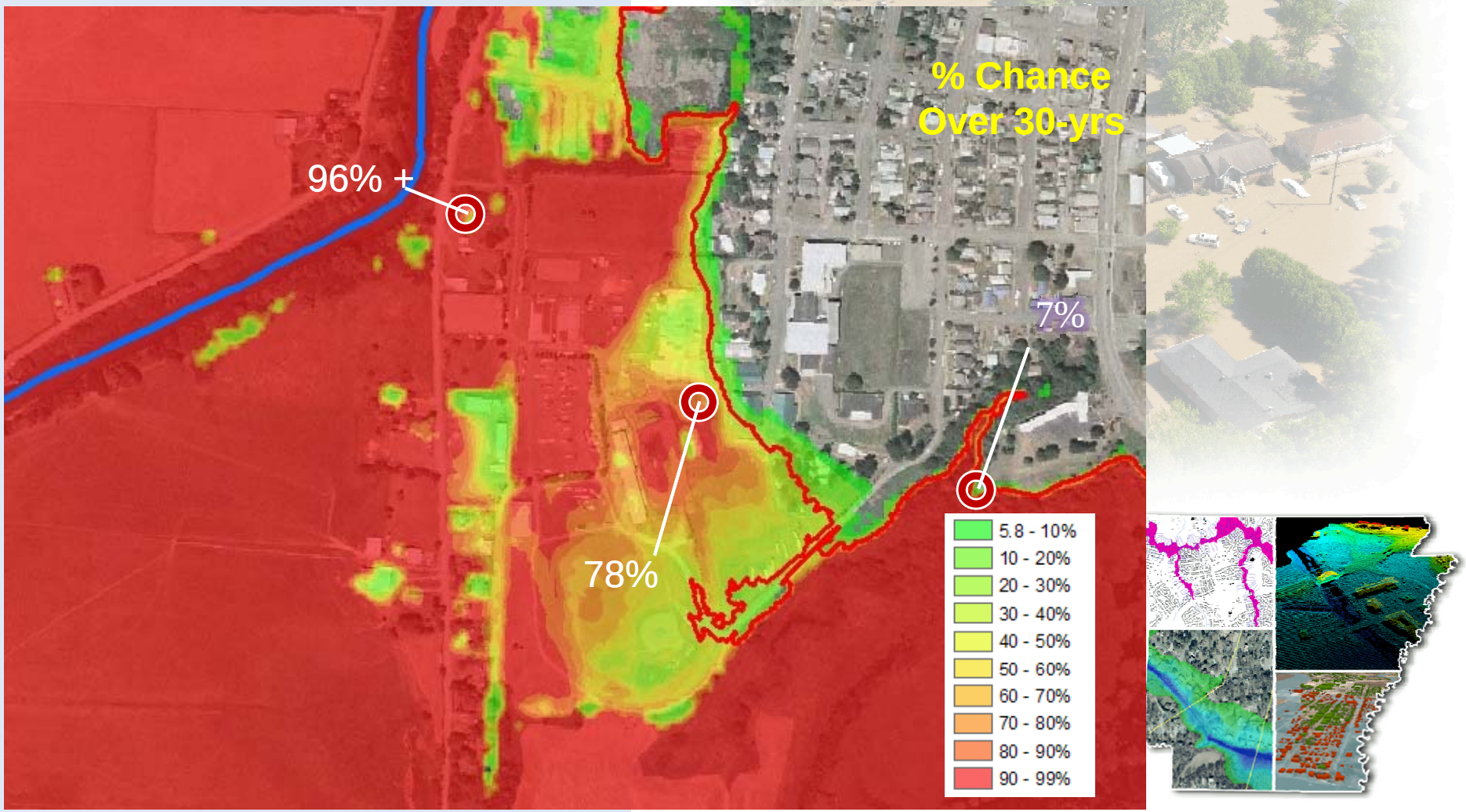


Percent 30 Year Grids

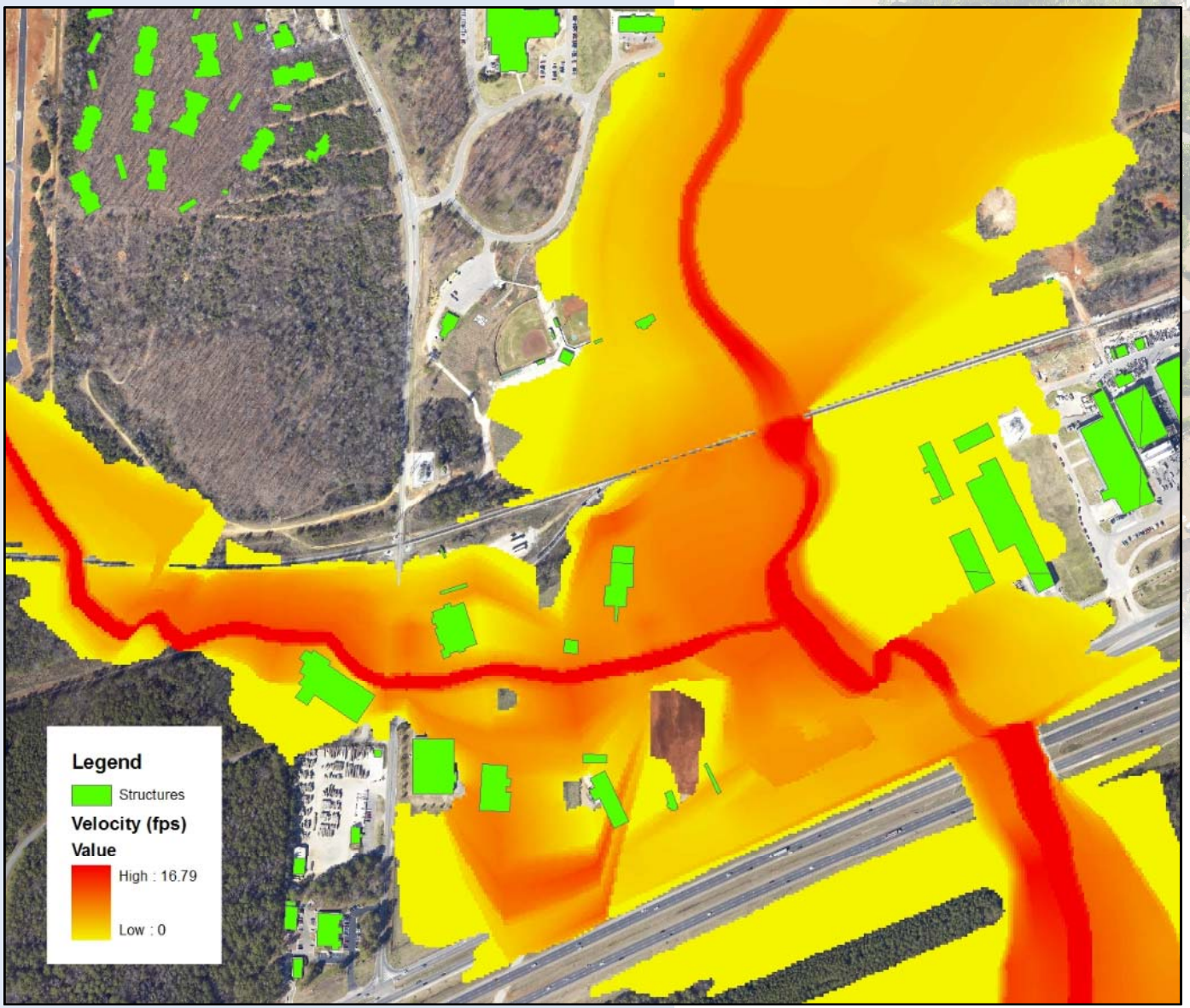


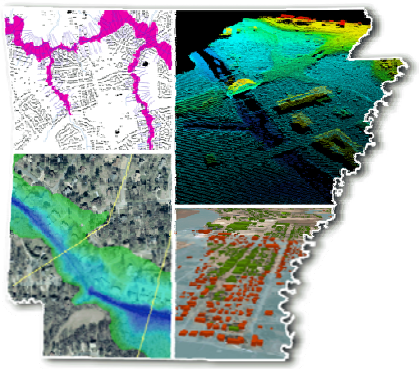


Percent Chance of Flooding Over 30-Yrs



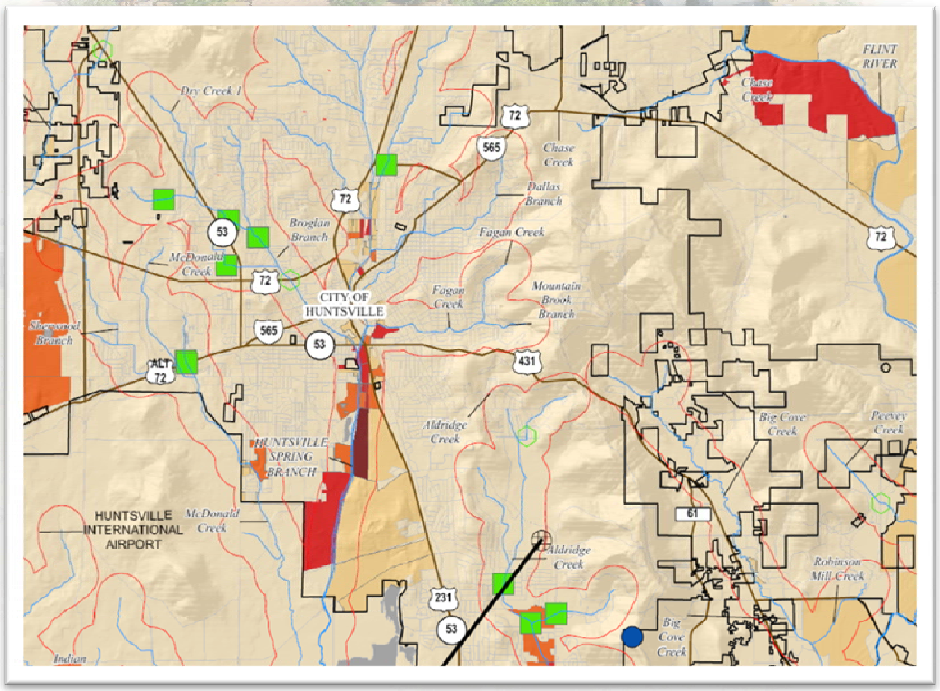
Velocity Grid

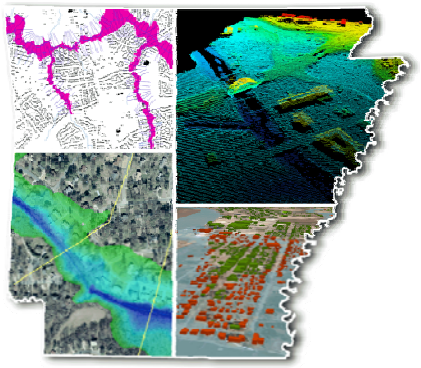




Flood Risk Assessment

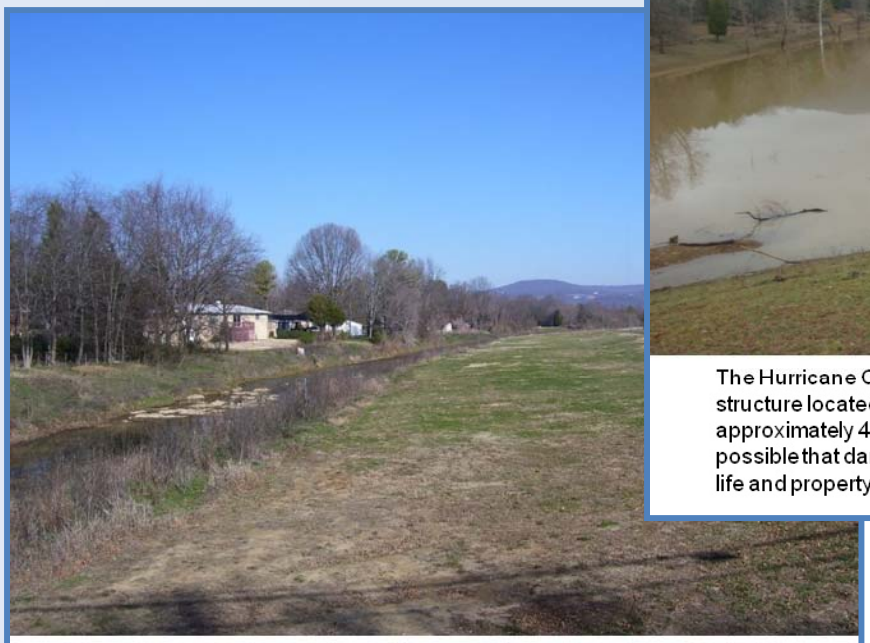
- Flood Risk Assessment Products (where 10%, **4%**, 2%, 1%, 0.2%, input for Average Annual Loss)
- Area (Risk, Very Low to Very High)
- Factors
  - Classification (Residential, Commercial, Other)
  - Average Value (buildings/census block)
  - Population
  - Total Loss
  - Building Loss
  - Content Loss





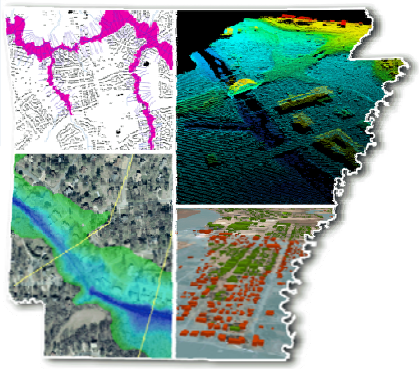
Areas of Mitigation Interest

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



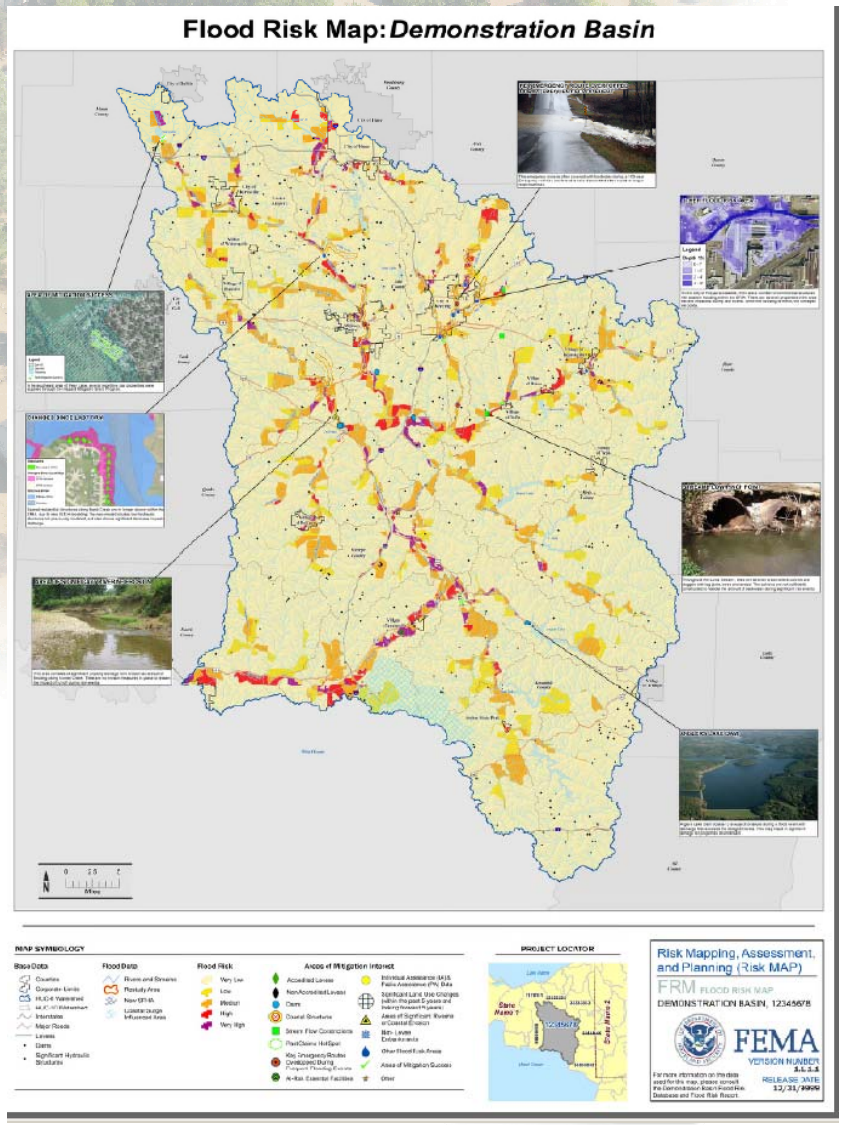
Channel improvements and home buy-outs along Aldridge Creek have successfully removed approximately 800 homes from the SFHA and 50 homes from the regulatory floodway.

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.

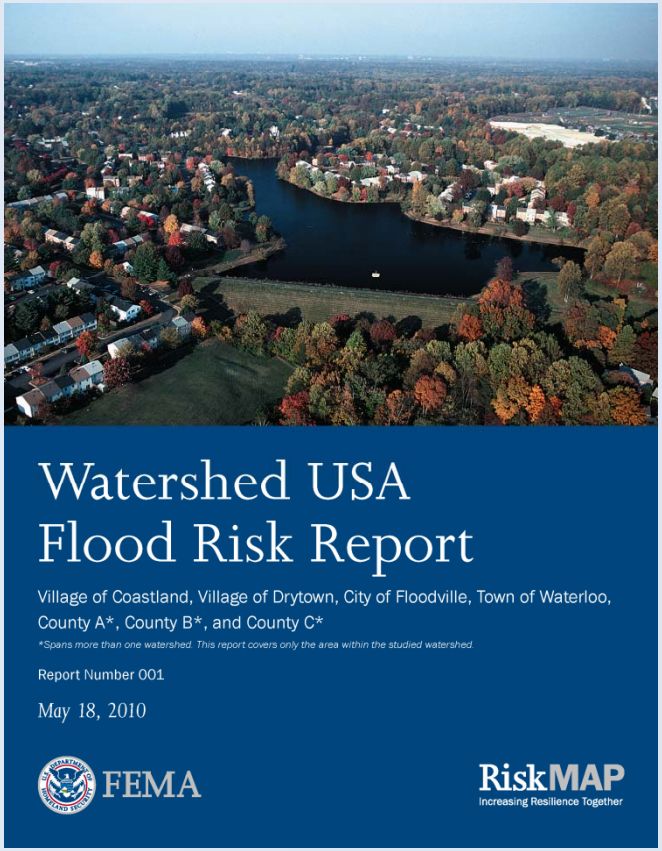


Flood Risk Map

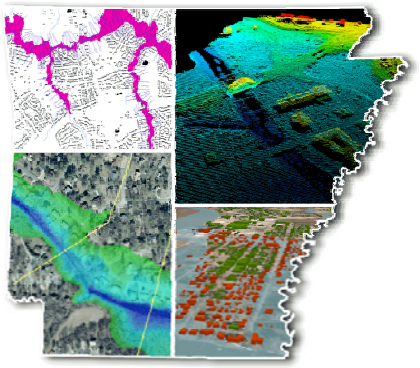
- Watershed level base data
- 2010 Level One HAZUS Provided by FEMA available statewide
- Areas of New Studies will have updated HAZUS results
- Areas of mitigation interest – Hazard Mitigation Plan Data and Community Input



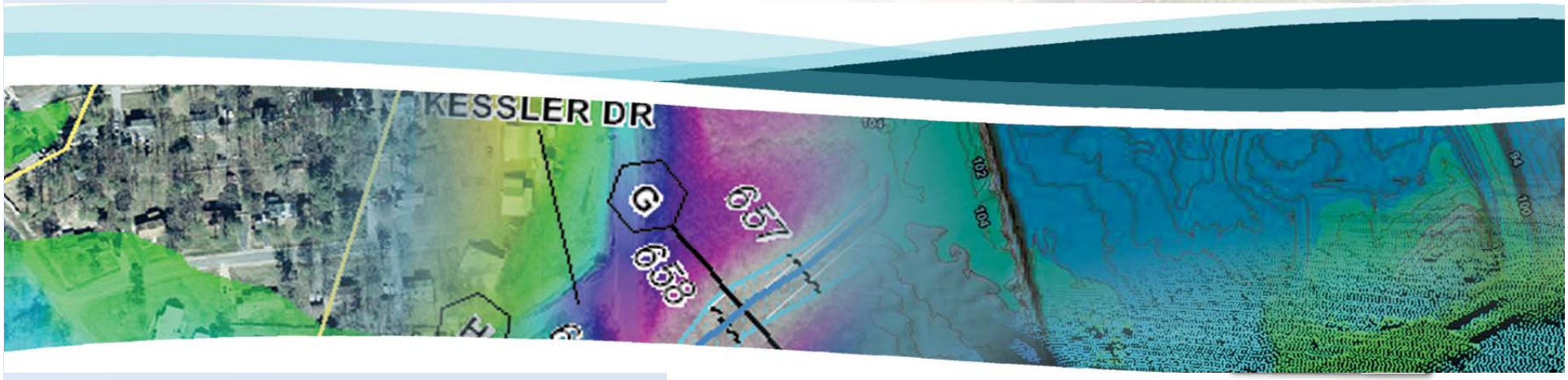
Flood Risk Report



- 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.**

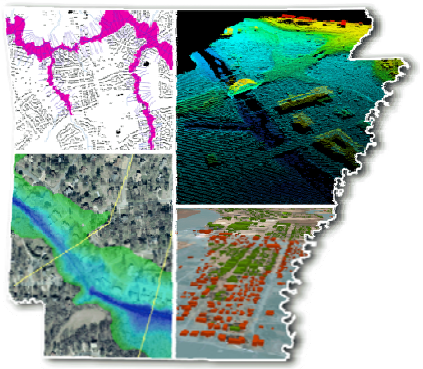


“It’s Really Simple”
Topography, Hydrology, Hydraulics, and Mapping!



Risk MAP Experts

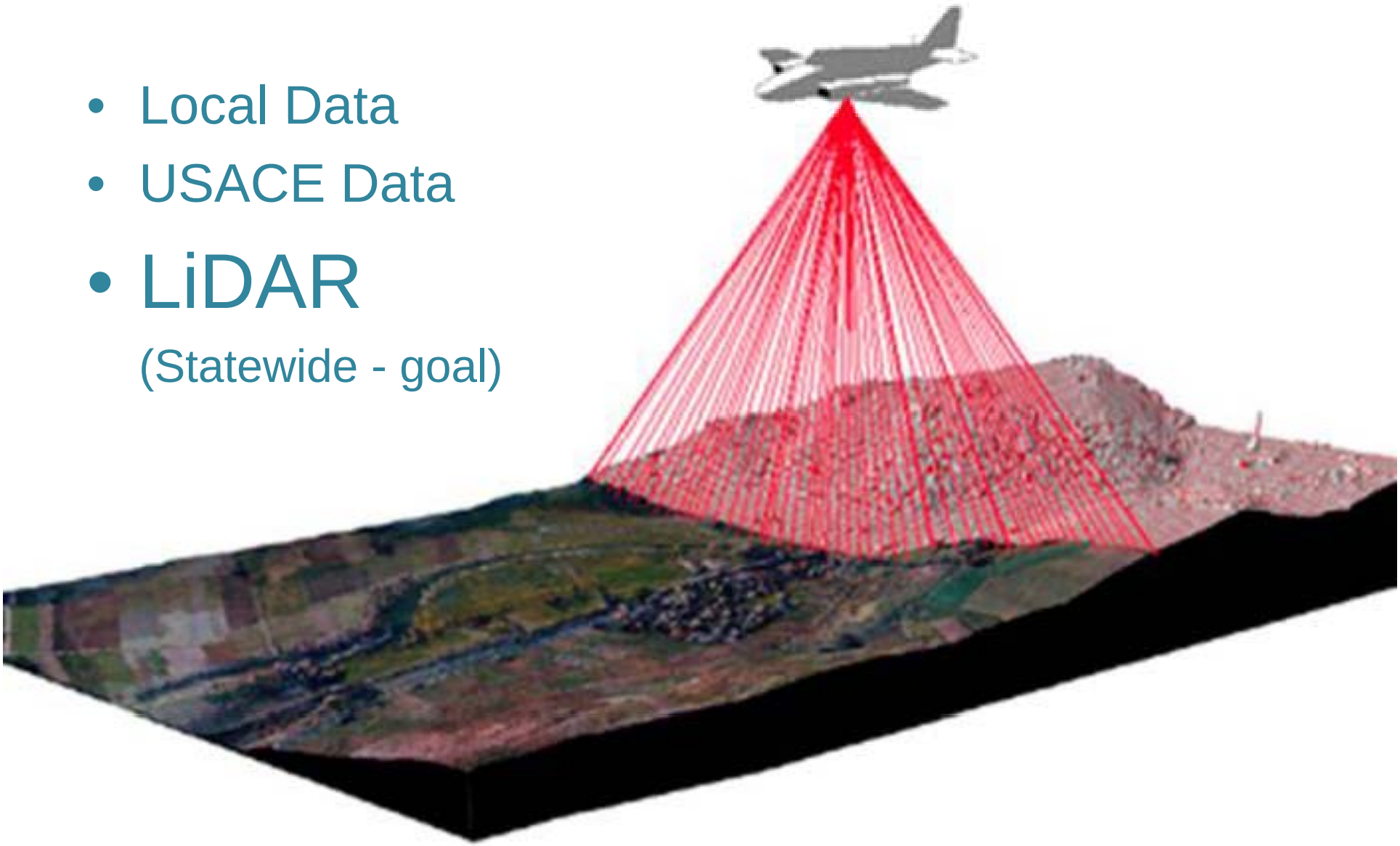
Often Left Scratching their Heads



Topography Data Development

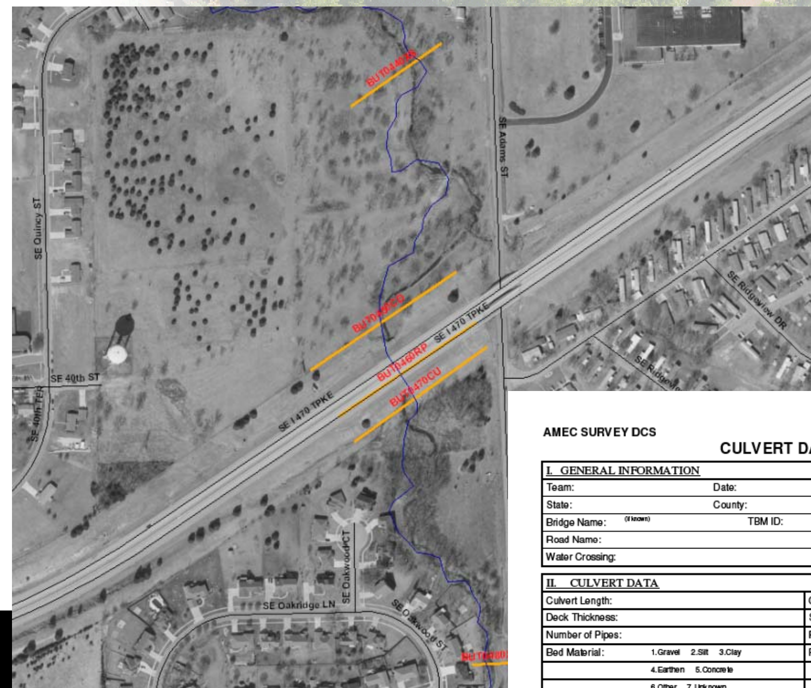
- Local Data
- USACE Data
- LiDAR

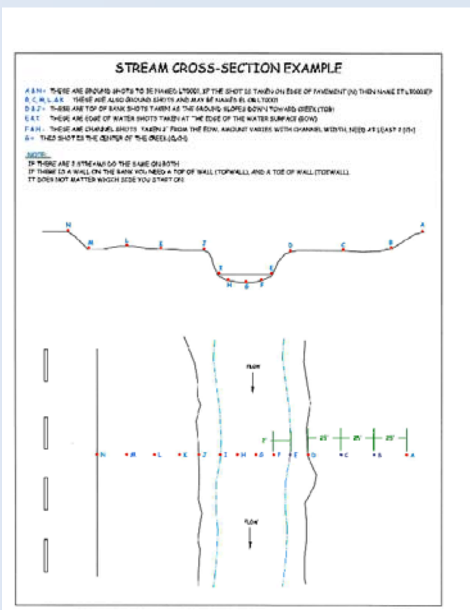
  (Statewide - goal)

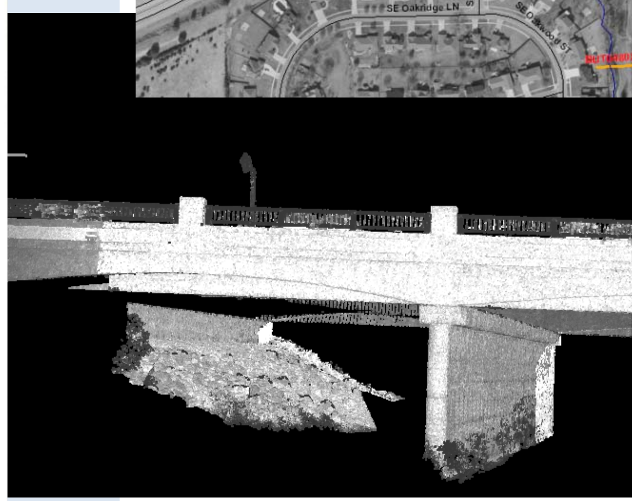


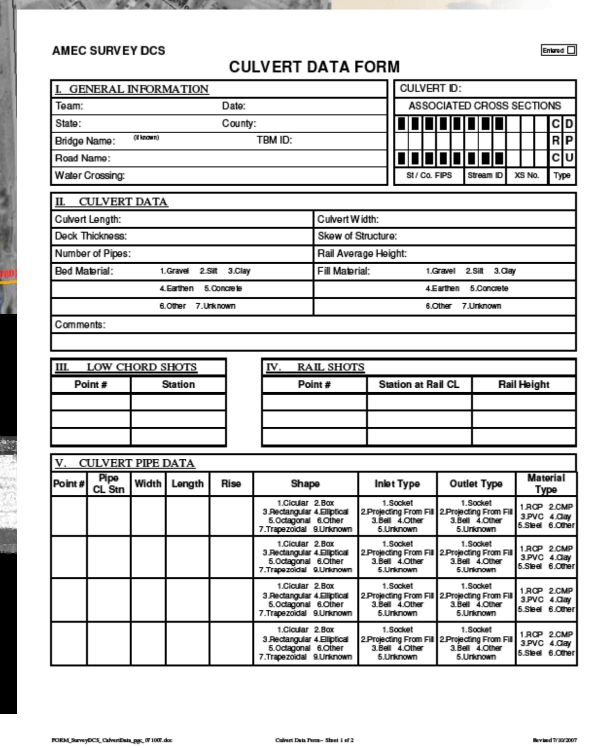
Field Survey

- Hydrographic
- Bathometric
- Conveyance Structures
- DCS Compliant
- NAVD88









AMEC SURVEY DCS

Entered ☐

CULVERT DATA FORM

I. GENERAL INFORMATION	
Team:	Date:
State:	County:
Bridge Name: (if known)	TBM ID:
Road Name:	
Water Crossing:	

CULVERT ID:				
ASSOCIATED CROSS SECTIONS				
				C D
				R P
				C U
St / Co. FIPS	Stream ID	XS 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

Point #	Station

IV. RAIL SHOTS

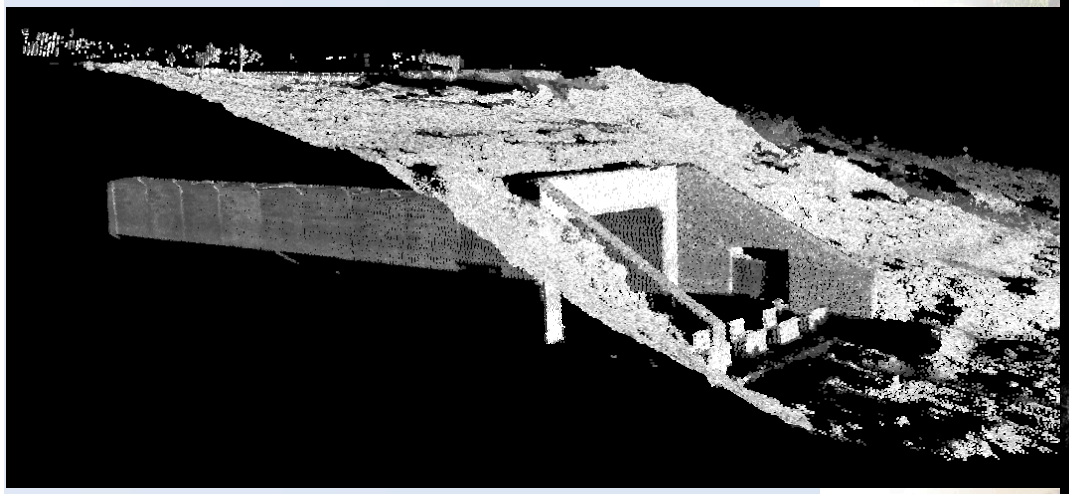
Point #	Station at Rail CL	Rail Height

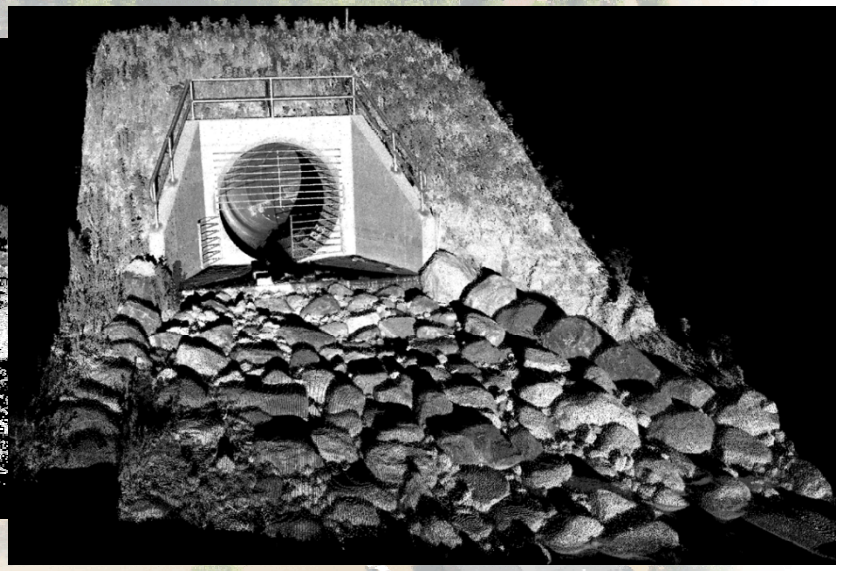
V. CULVERT PIPE DATA

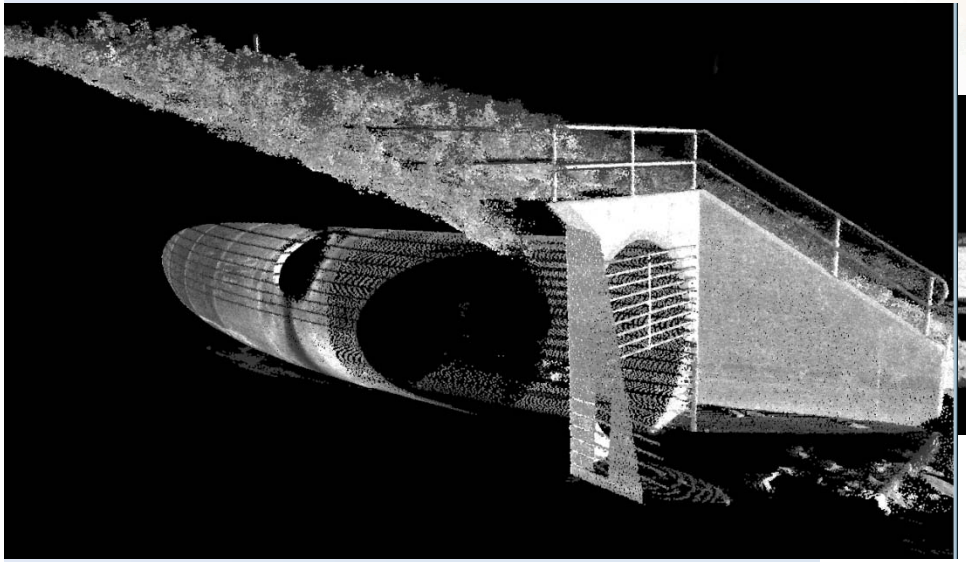
Point #	Pipe CL Stn	Width	Length	Rise	Shape	Inlet Type	Outlet Type	Material Type
					1.Cicular 2.Box 3.Rectangular 4.Elliptical 5.Octagonal 6.Other 7.Trapezoidal 9.Unknown	1.Socket 2.Projecting From Fill 3.Bell 4.Other 5.Unknown	1.Socket 2.Projecting From Fill 3.Bell 4.Other 5.Unknown	1.RCP 2.CMP 3.PVC 4.Clay 5.Steel 6.Other
					1.Cicular 2.Box 3.Rectangular 4.Elliptical 5.Octagonal 6.Other 7.Trapezoidal 9.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.Cicular 2.Box 3.Rectangular 4.Elliptical 5.Octagonal 6.Other 7.Trapezoidal 9.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.Cicular 2.Box 3.Rectangular 4.Elliptical 5.Octagonal 6.Other 7.Trapezoidal 9.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

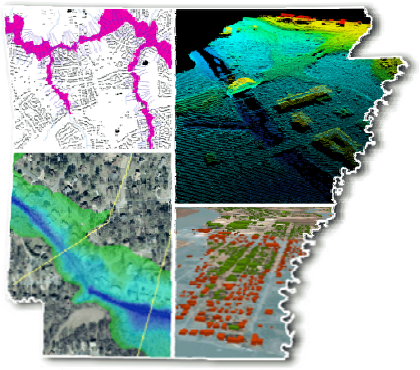
FORM_SurveyDCS_CulvertData_pgc_071007.doc Culvert Data Form– Sheet 1 of 2 Revised 7/10/2007

Point Cloud Surveys



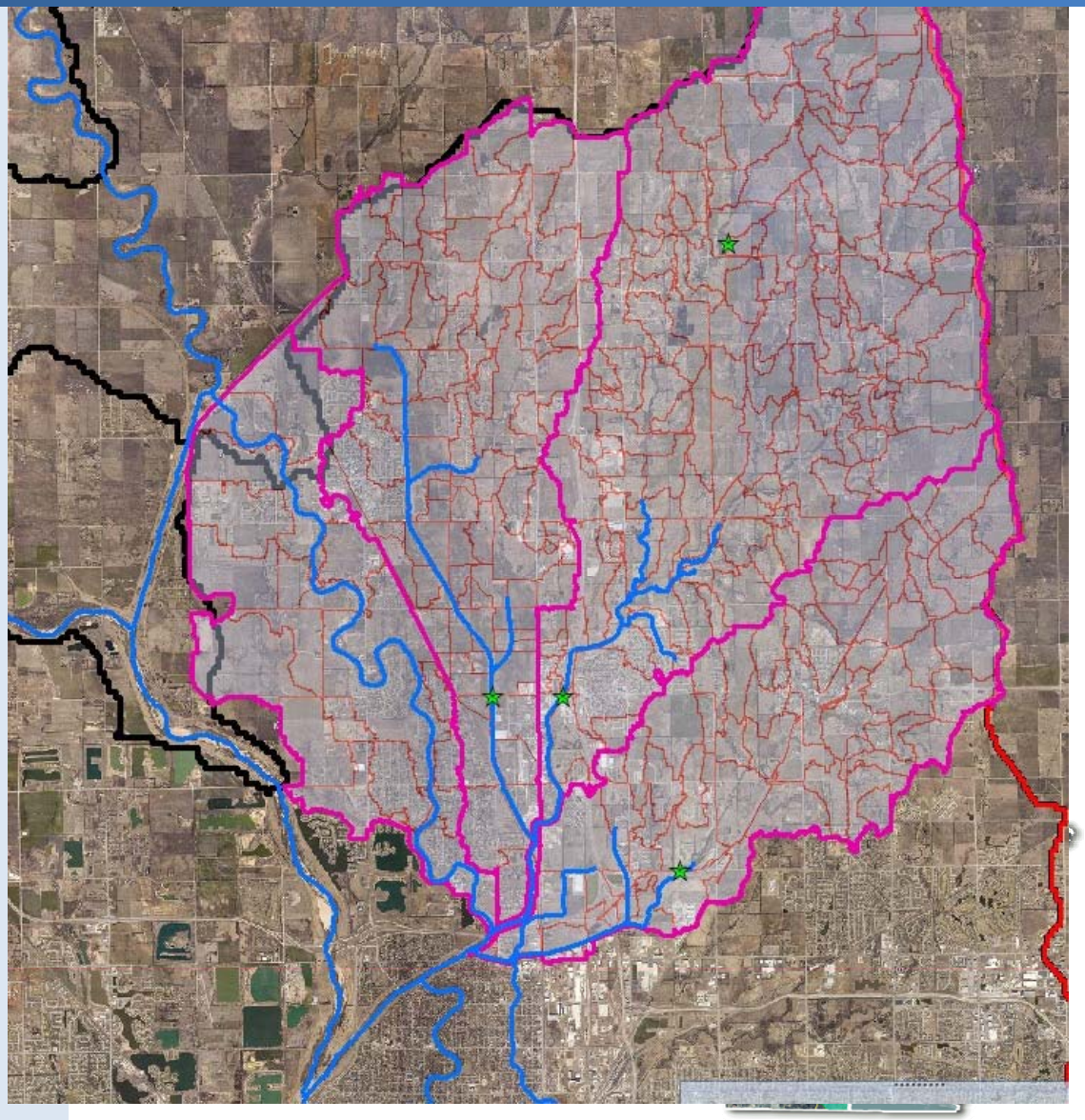




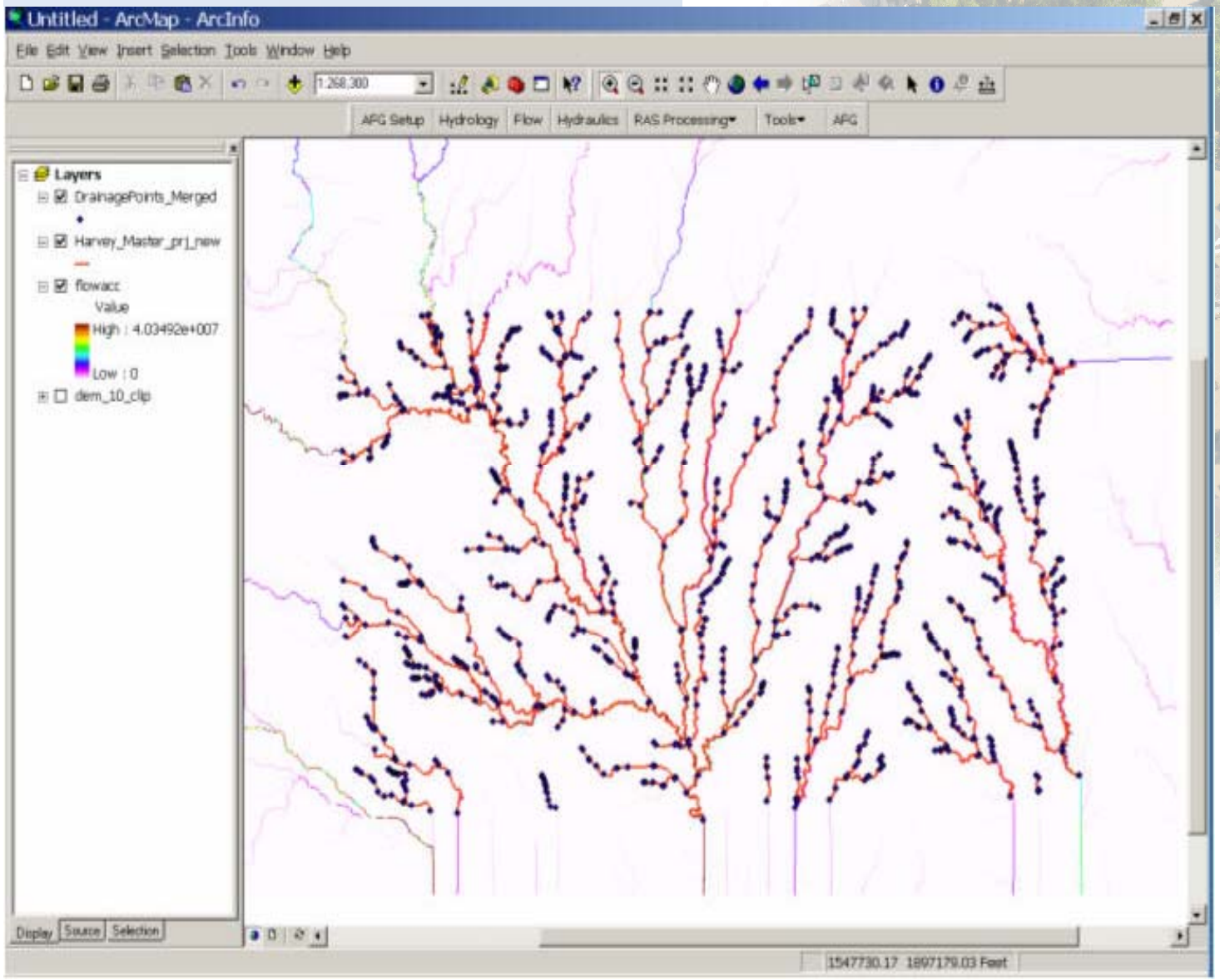


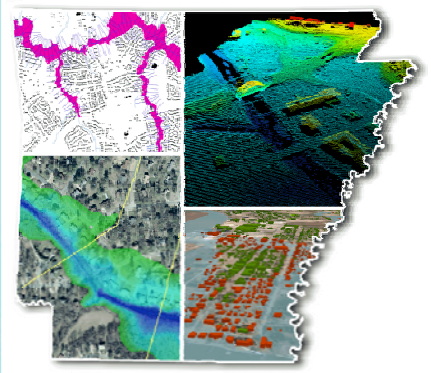
Hydrology – Typically up to 1 sq mile DA

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



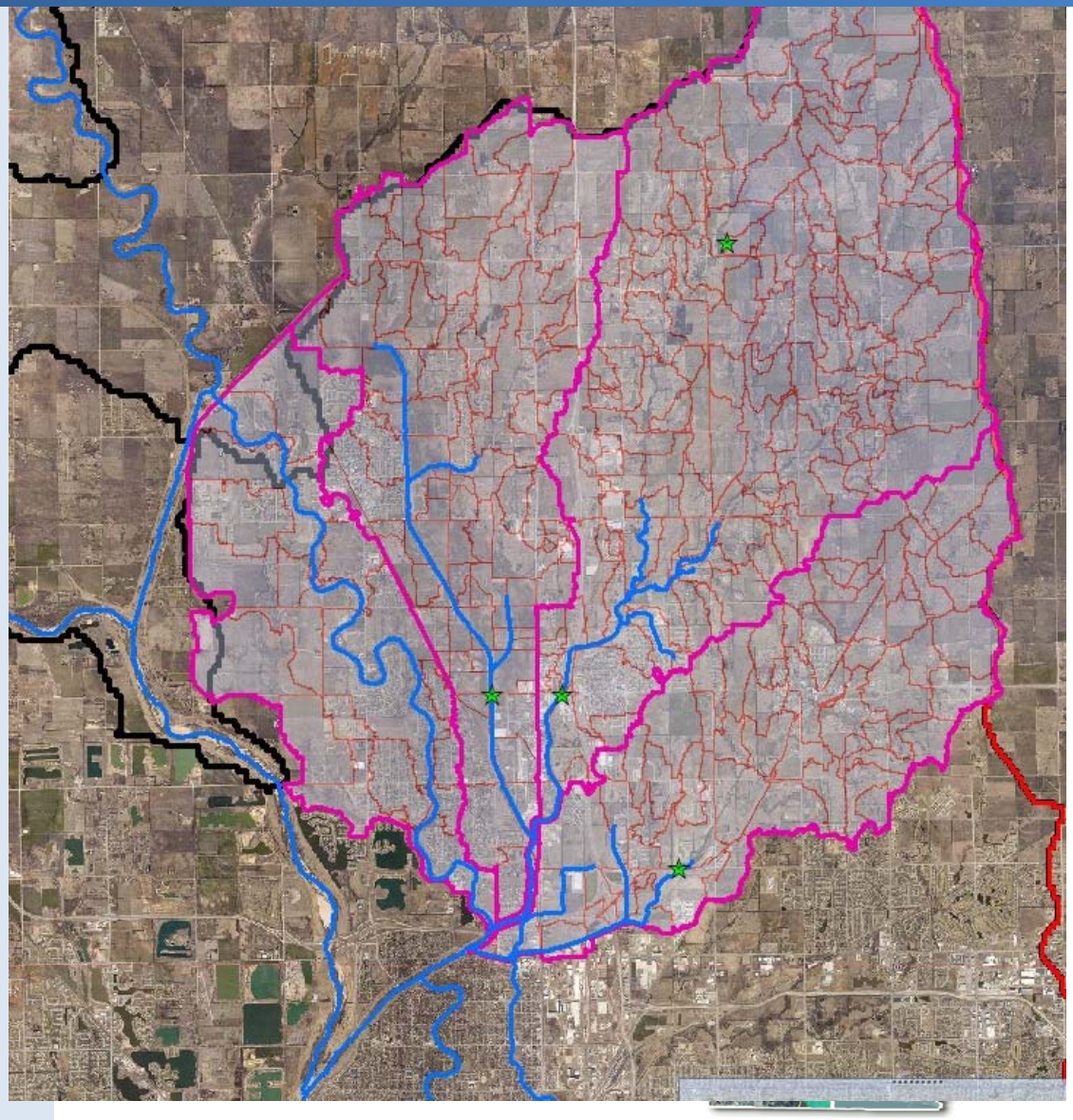
10% Drainage Point Network
Multi-Frequency (10, 25, 50, 100 and 500 Year Events)





Hydraulics – HEC-RAS

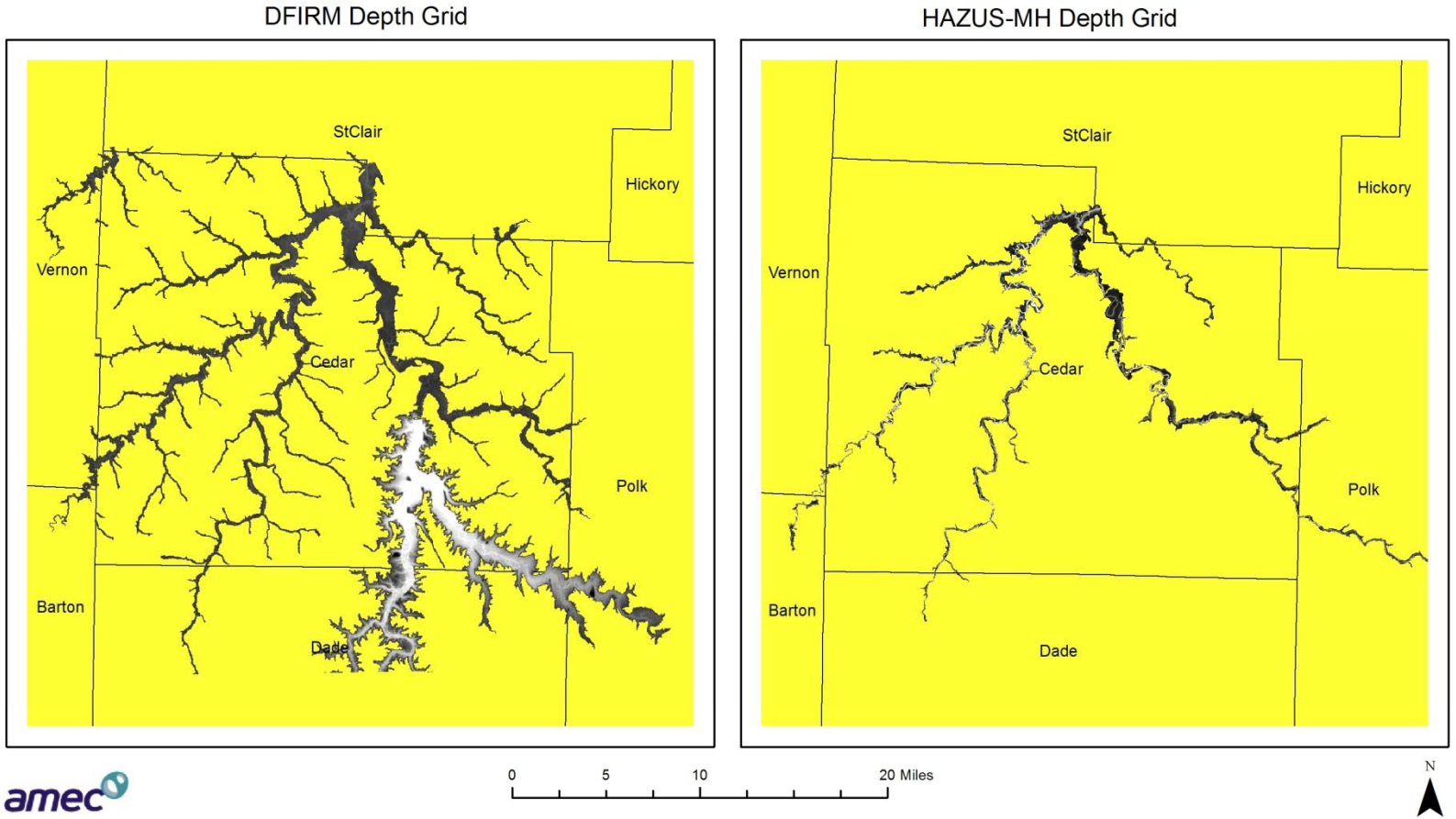
- Potential Unsteady Flow Analysis
- Usually the Streams are Backwater sensitive
- Water surface elevations calibrated to gage locations if at all possible.
- Detailed Geometry descriptions



Depth Grids

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

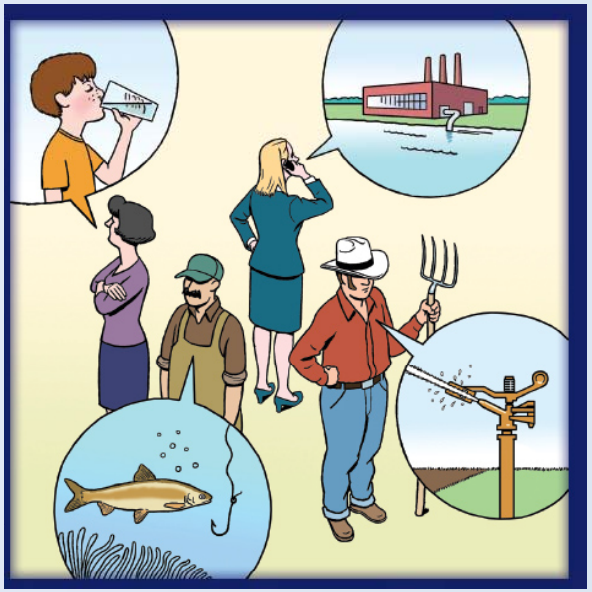
Cedar County, MO: Depth Grid Comparison



Partnering

THANK YOU FOR JOINING US TODAY

Benefits of Partnering

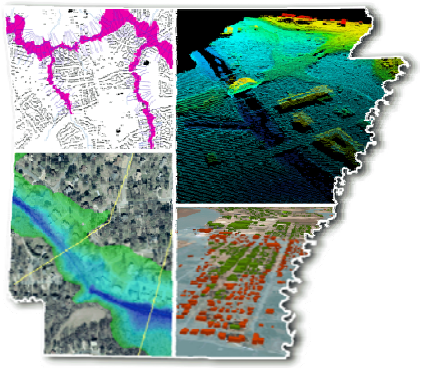


Prioritization (CNMS)

Data Sharing

Leverage

Collaboration



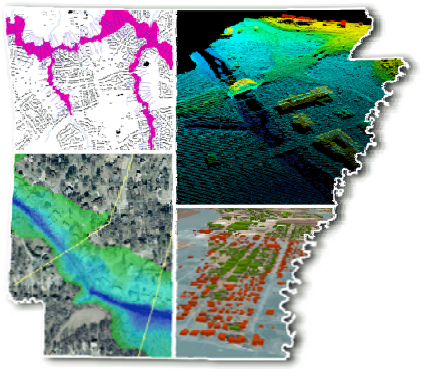
Data Sharing

DFIRM Data

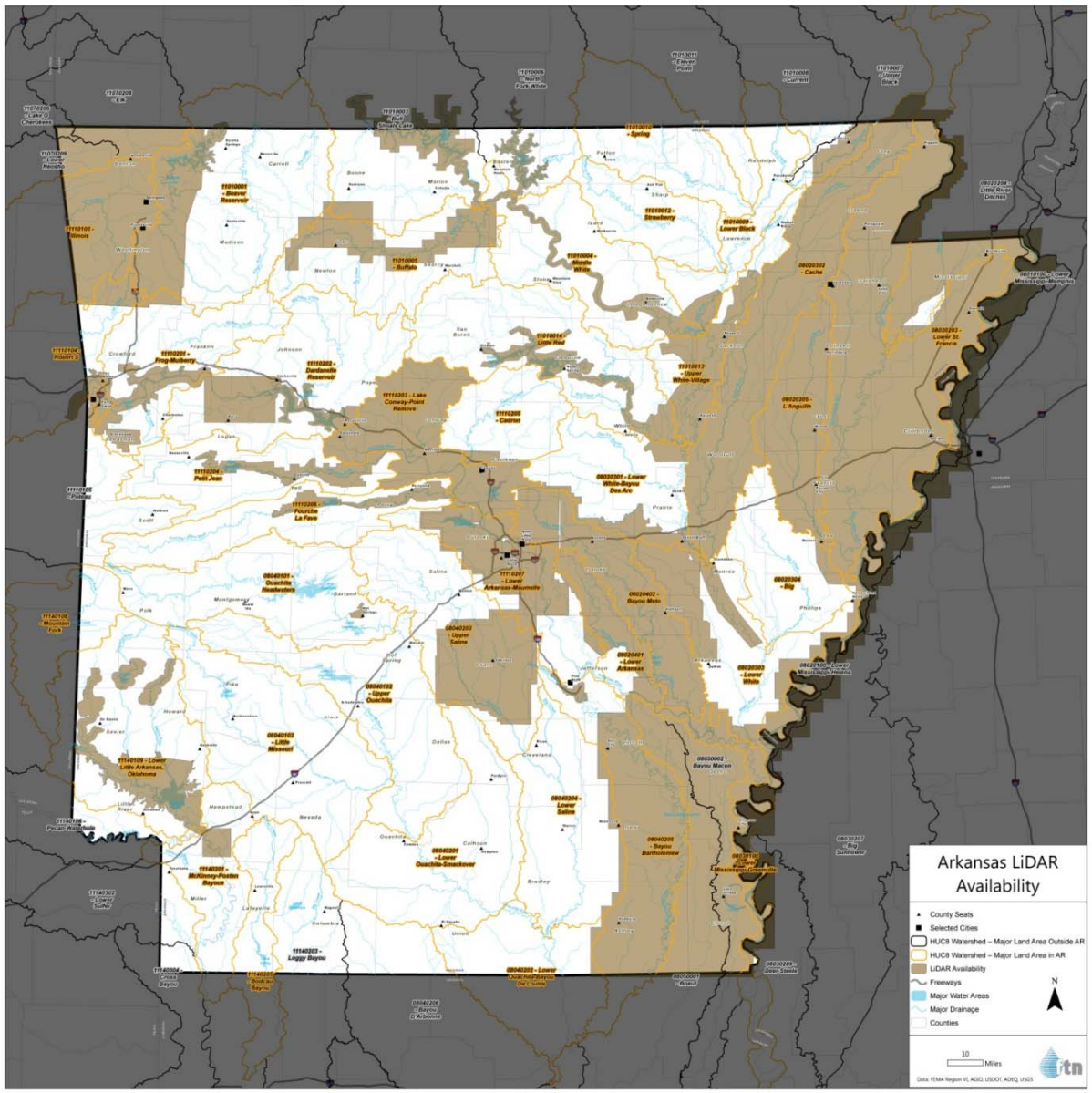
(49 / 75 modernized or in progress)

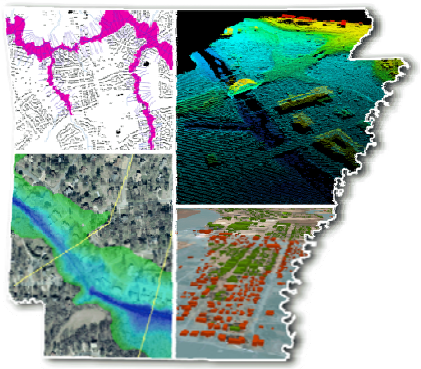
Hazard Mitigation Plans

(54 / 75 have a plan)

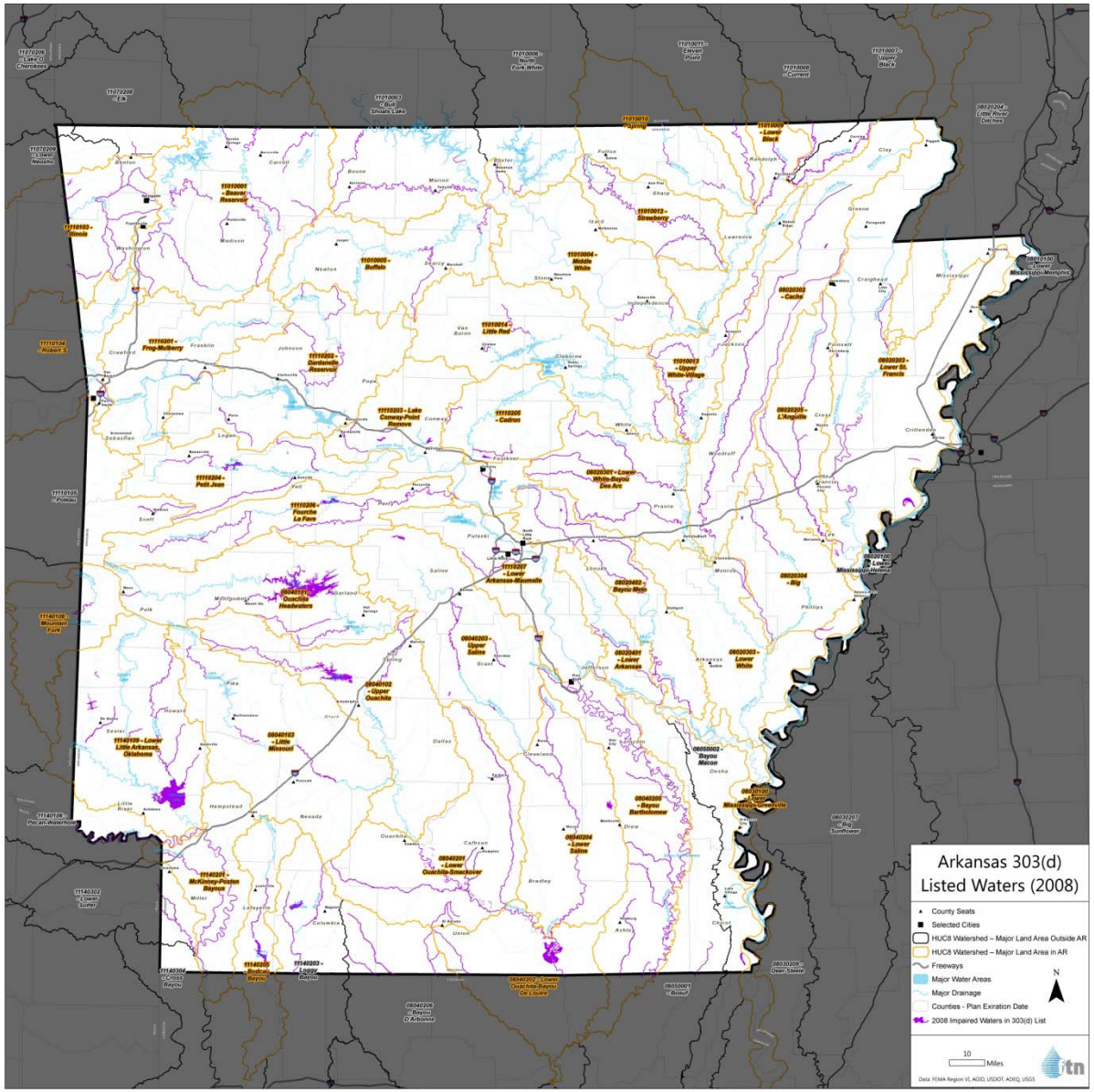


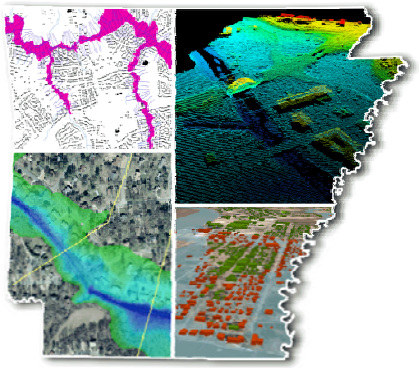
Data Sharing / LiDAR



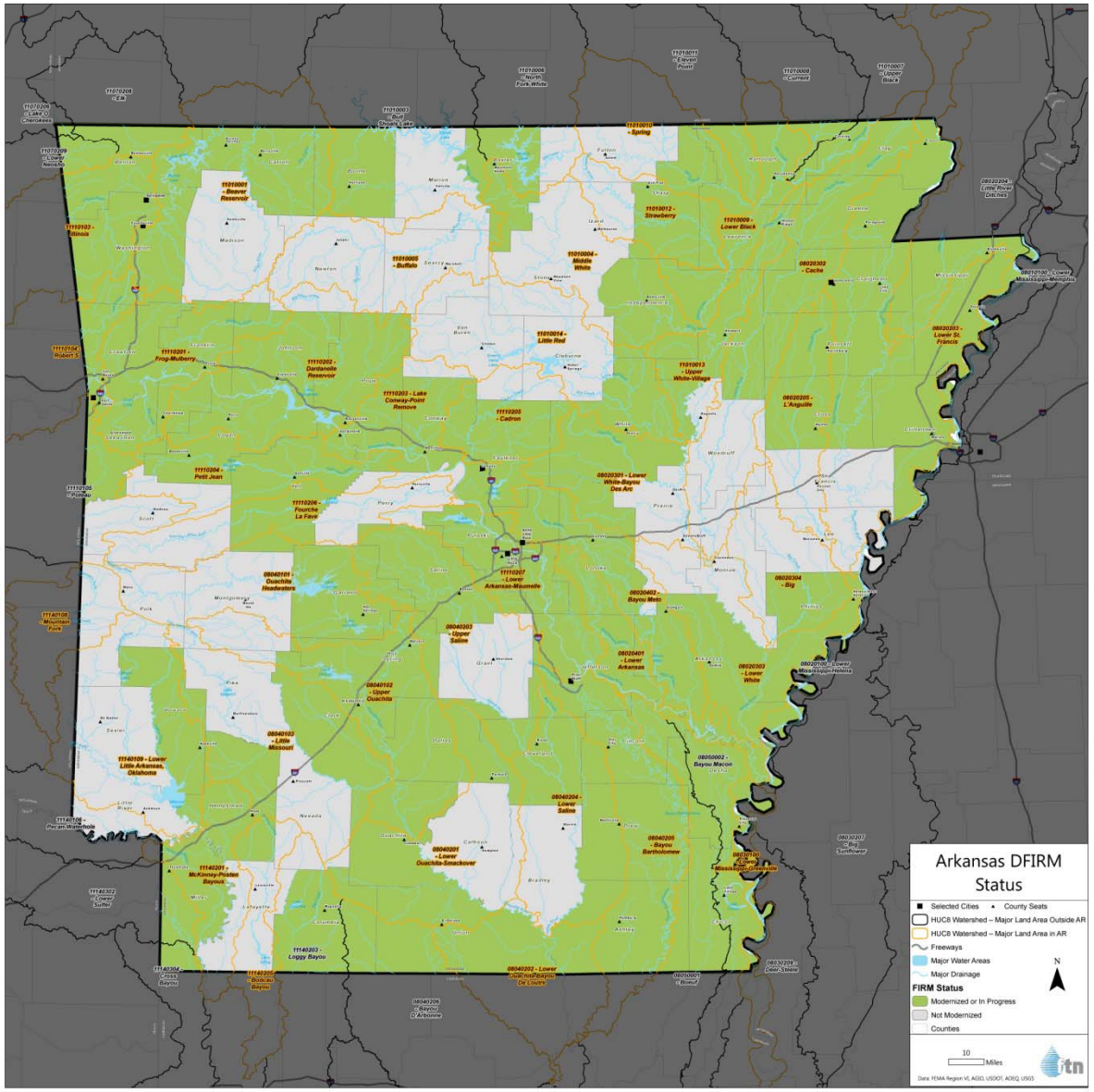


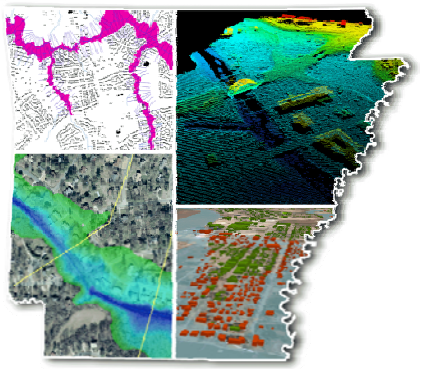
Arkansas 303d Listed Waters



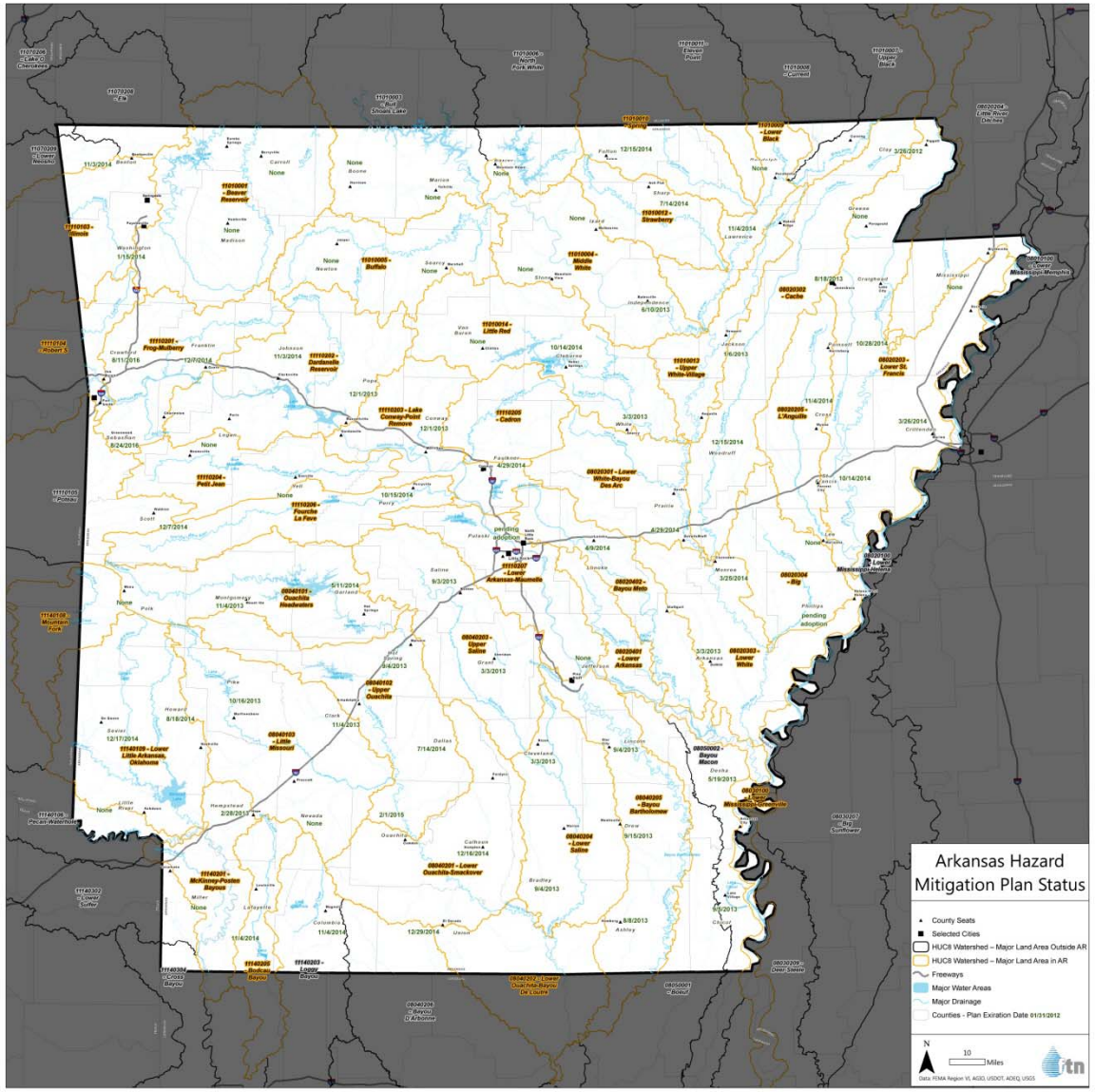


Arkansas DFIRM Status





Arkansas Hazard Mitigation Plan Status



LEVERAGE

COST SHARING

IN-KIND SERVICES

DATA PROCUREMENT OPTIONS

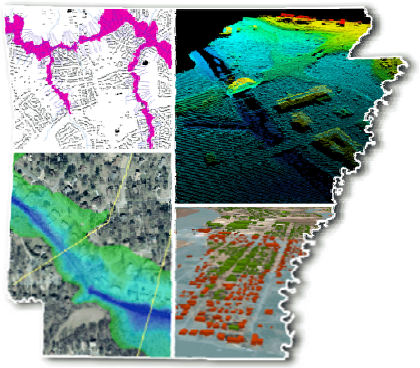
Estimating the Value of Partner Contributions to Flood Mapping Projects

"Blue Book"

Version 3.0

September 2011

FEMA



LEVERAGE

6. Unit Costs

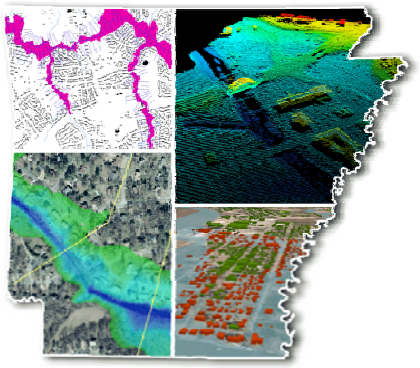
Table 1. Unit Cost Factors

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.

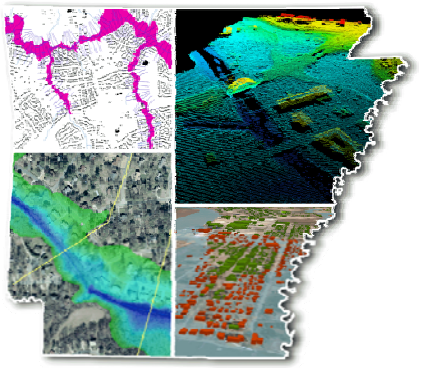
NEXT STEPS

- 2013 - 2ND ANNUAL ARKANSAS STATE PARTNERSHIP MEETING
  - Mid April 2013 (precedes AFMA Spring Conf.)
- OUR PROJECTS
- CNMS
- YOUR PROJECTS?

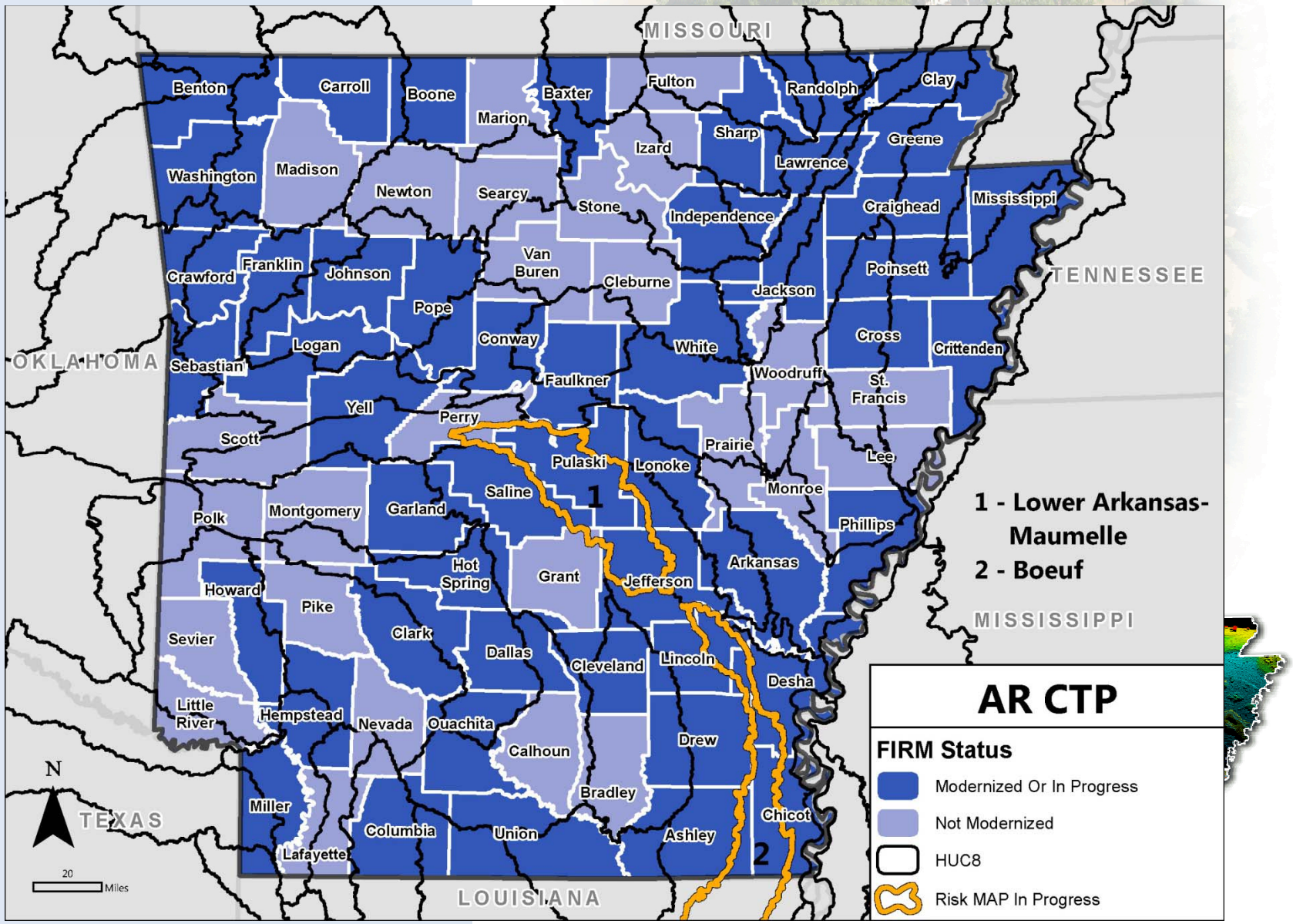


OUR PROJECTS

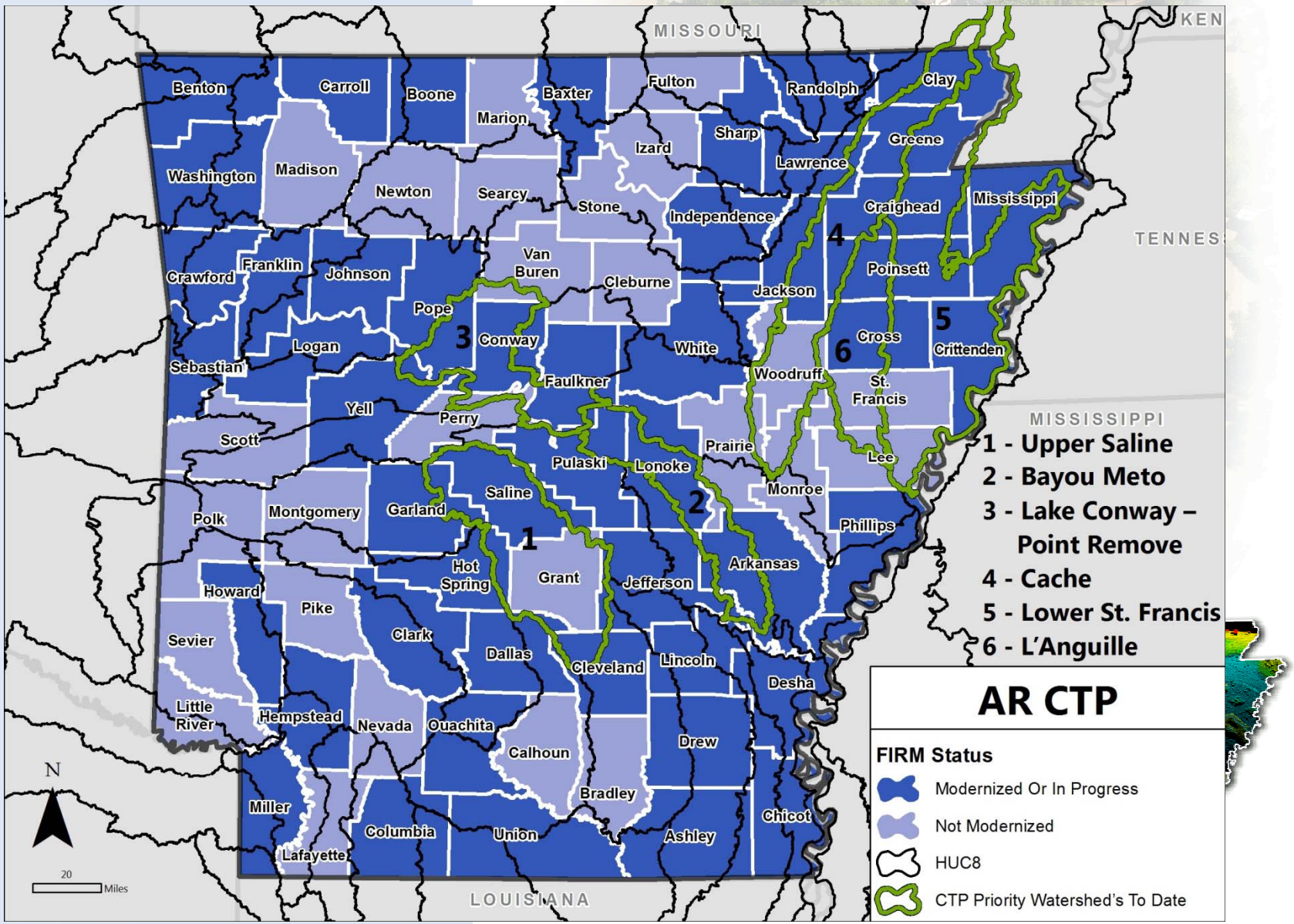
- LOWER AR – MAUMELLE (AR / FEMA)
  - Discovery Report (12/30/2011)
- BAYOU BOEUF (LA)
- GRAND LAKE O'CHEROKEES (OK)
- PROPOSED FY2012 PRIORITY WATERSHED



OUR PROJECTS



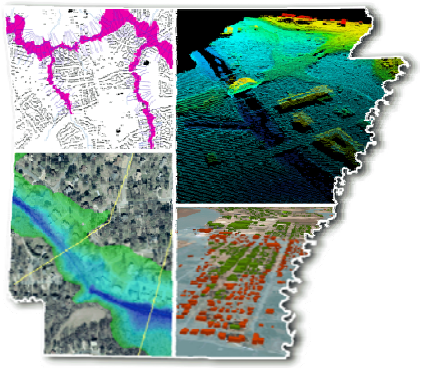
OUR PROJECTS / PROPOSED



Coordinated Needs Management Strategy (CNMS)

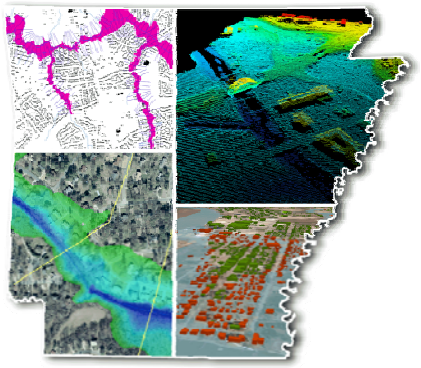
"CNMS defines an approach and structure for the identification and management of flood hazard mapping needs that will provide support to data-driven planning and the flood map update investment process in a geospatial environment."

- CNMS Database User's Guide V 4.2

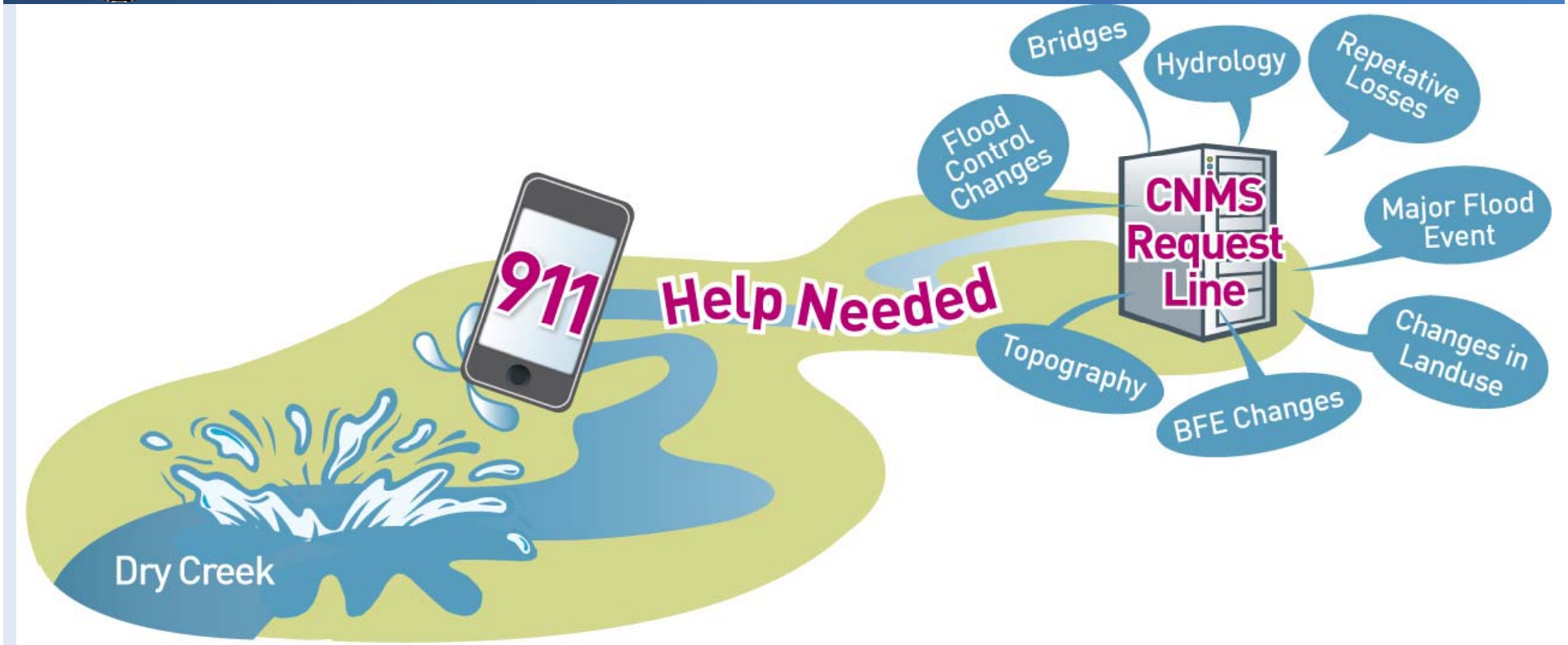


What is CNMS?

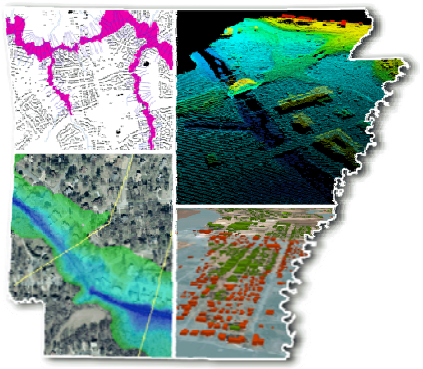
- FEMA's geospatial Special Flood Hazard mapping "inventory"
- Organizes, stores, and analyzes flood hazard mapping needs information for communities
- **Influences map update decisions (priorities)**
- Standardizes how we collect map update data before, during, and after map production
- "Living" Database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



Coordinated Needs Management Strategy

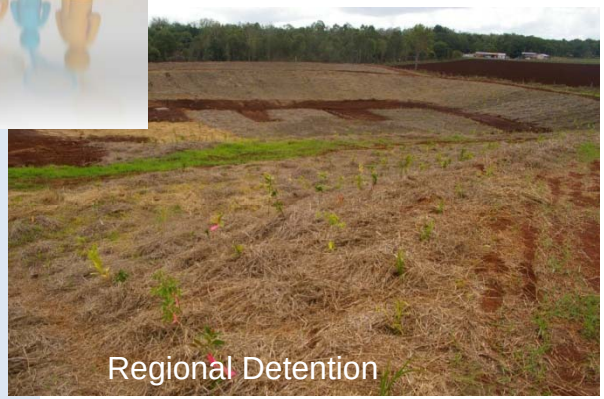


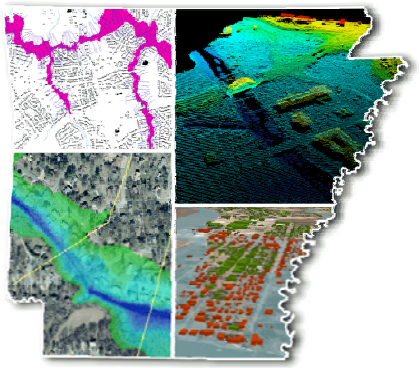
Your flooding sources “Hot Line”



Your Projects?

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






That's all Folks!

PARTNERING DISCUSSIONS