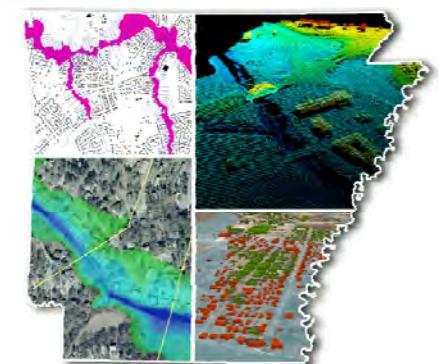




2nd Annual Arkansas State Discovery Partnership Meeting

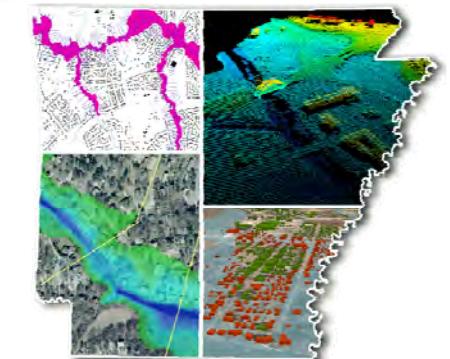
April 17, 2013
Jacksonville, AR





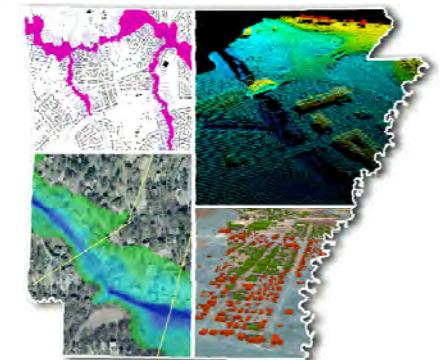
YOUR HOSTS TODAY

**Mike Borengasser, ANRC
Linda Johnson & MaryBeth Breed,
FTN Associates
Stephen Noe & Alicia Williams,
AMEC Environment & Infrastructure
Matthew DuBois, FEMA Region 6**





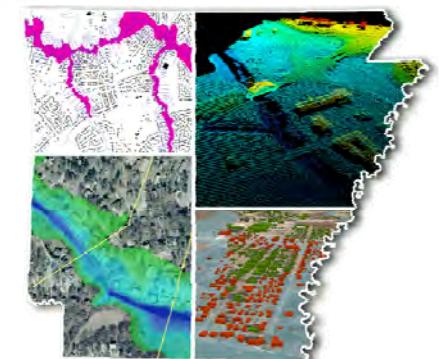
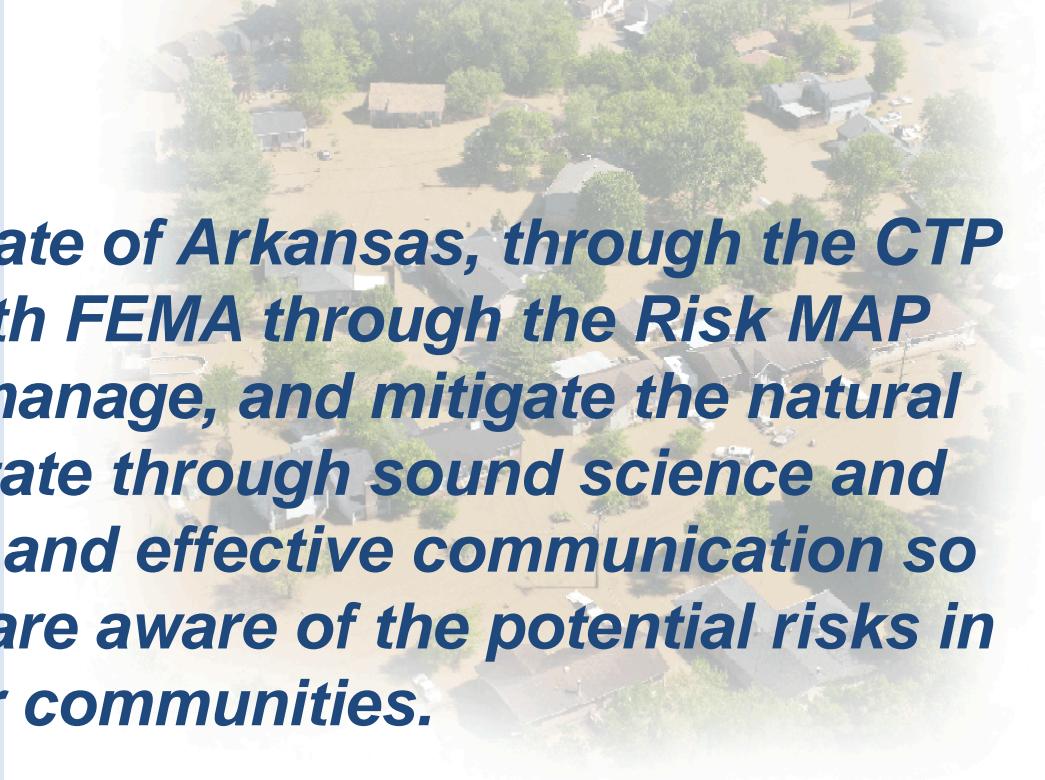
*Arkansas Natural Resources Commission
becomes a Cooperating Technical Partner
with FEMA in September 2011*





ANRC's CTP Program DRAFT Vision Statement

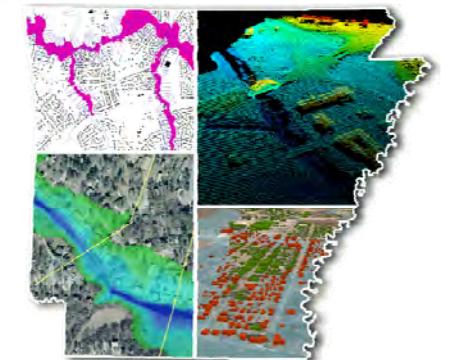
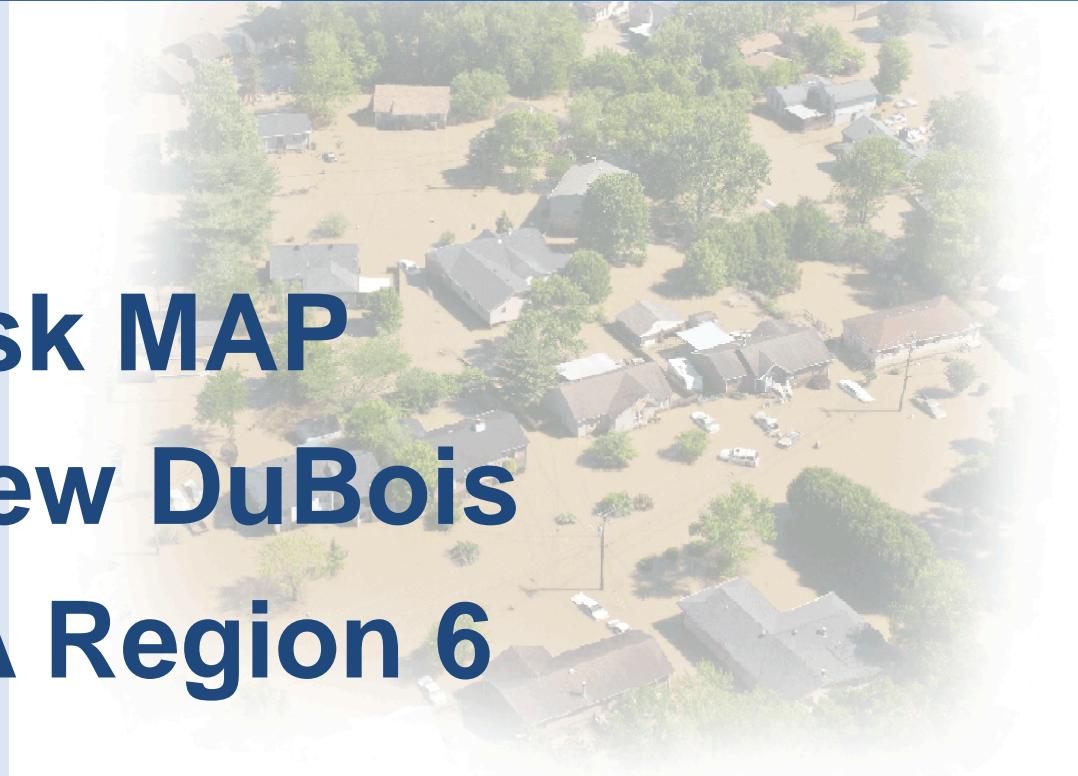
It is the intent of the State of Arkansas, through the CTP Program, to work with FEMA through the Risk MAP Program to identify, manage, and mitigate the natural hazard risks in our state through sound science and engineering practices and effective communication so that all of our citizens are aware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





FEMA's Risk MAP Program

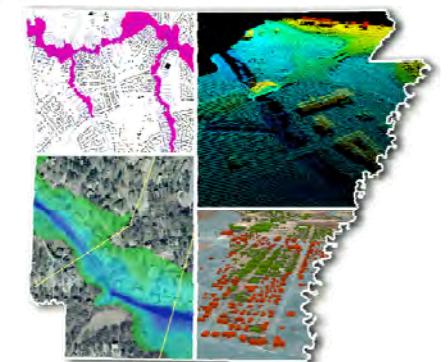
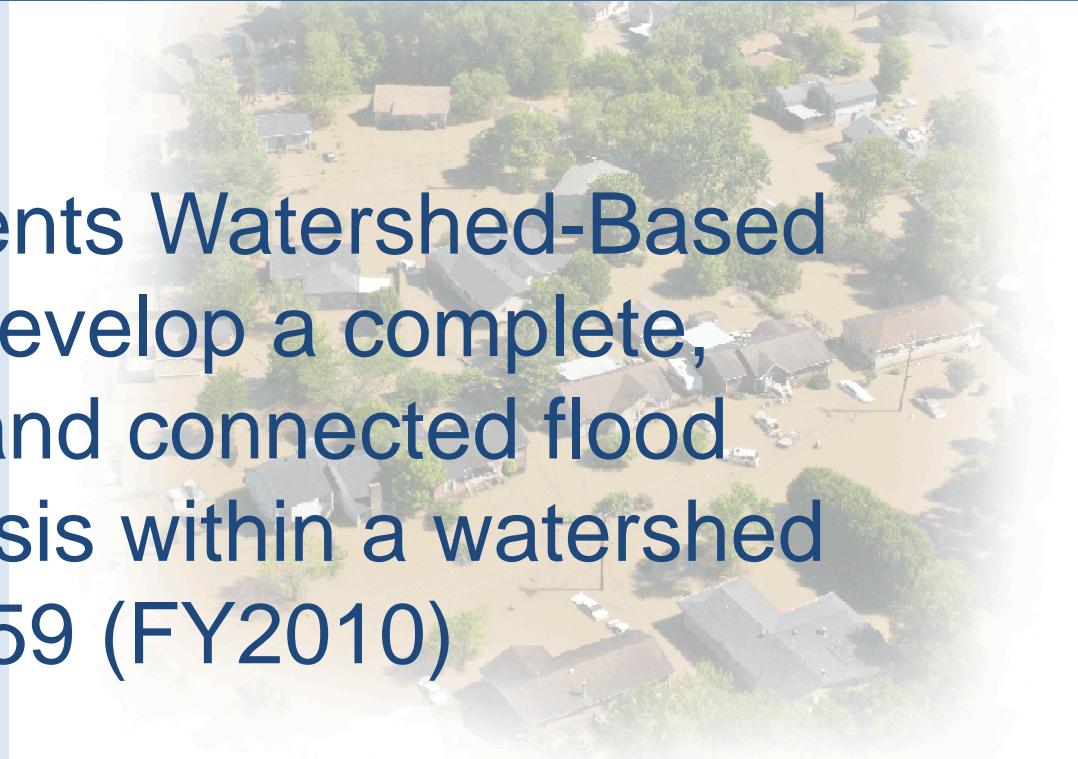
Risk MAP
Matthew DuBois
FEMA Region 6





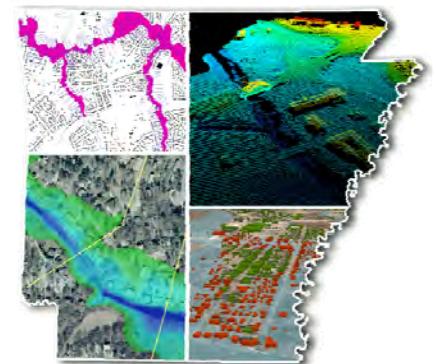
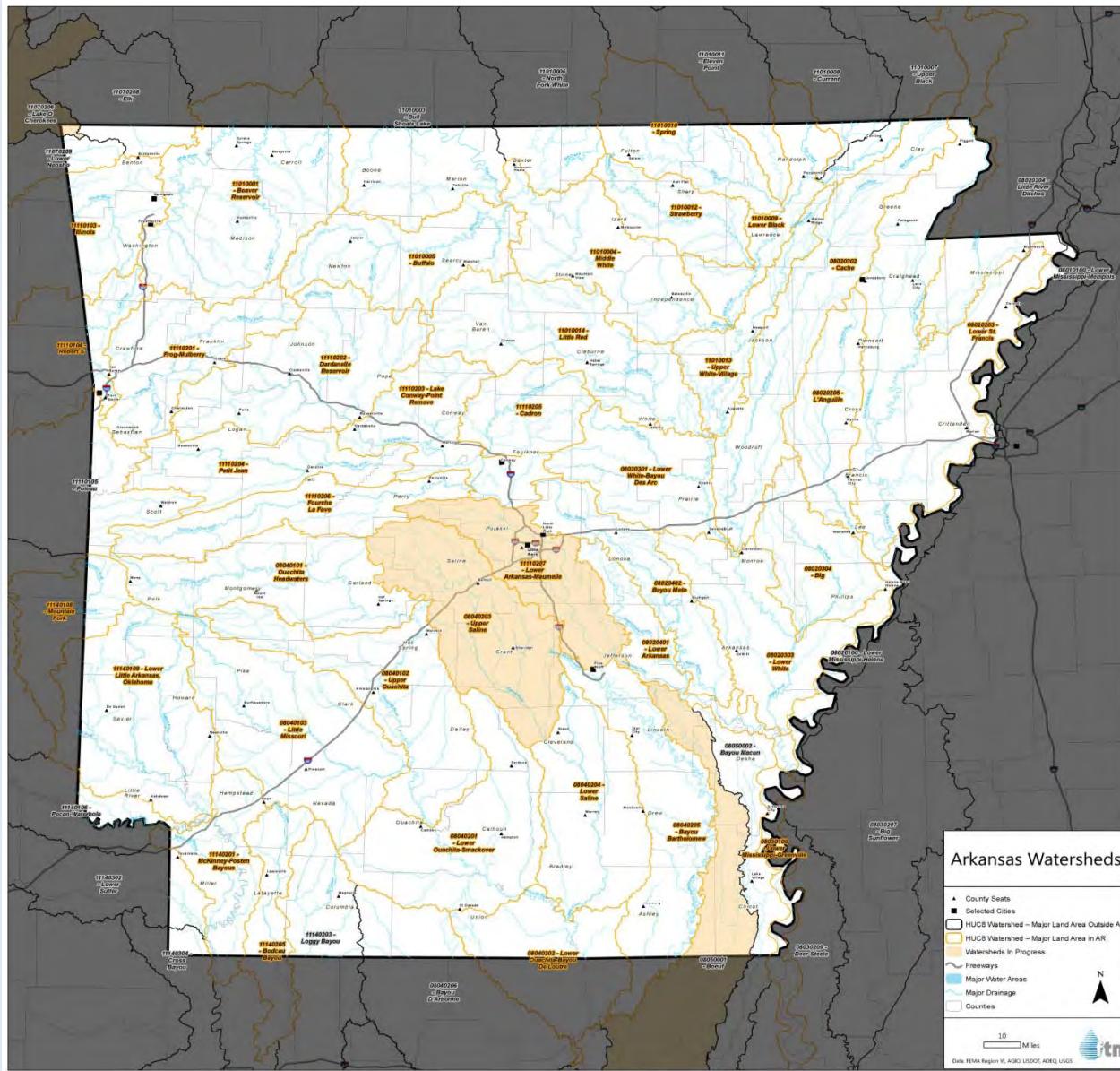
Watershed Based Approach Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC) 8

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



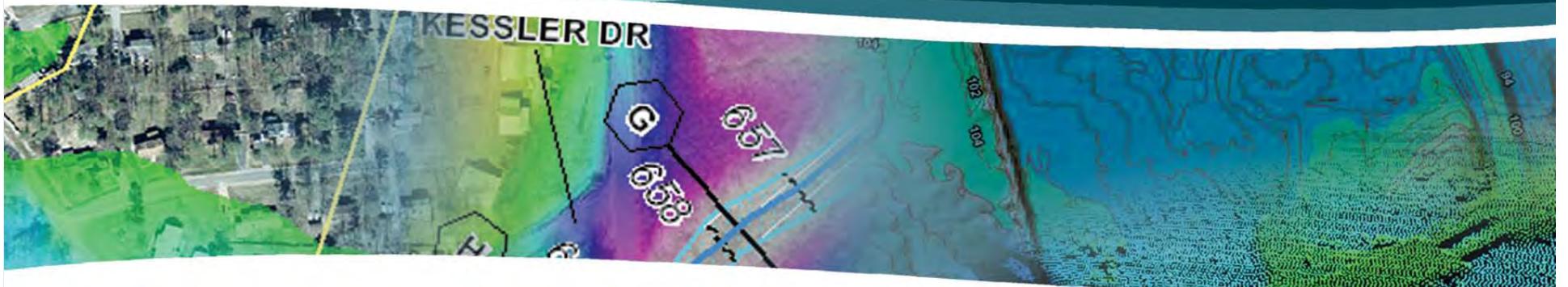


Arkansas Watersheds





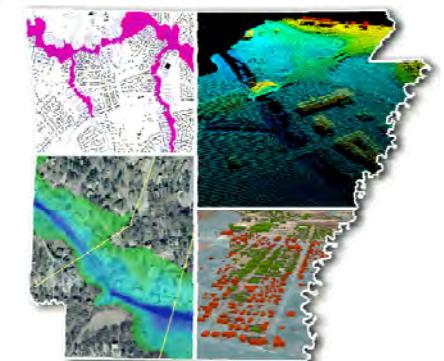
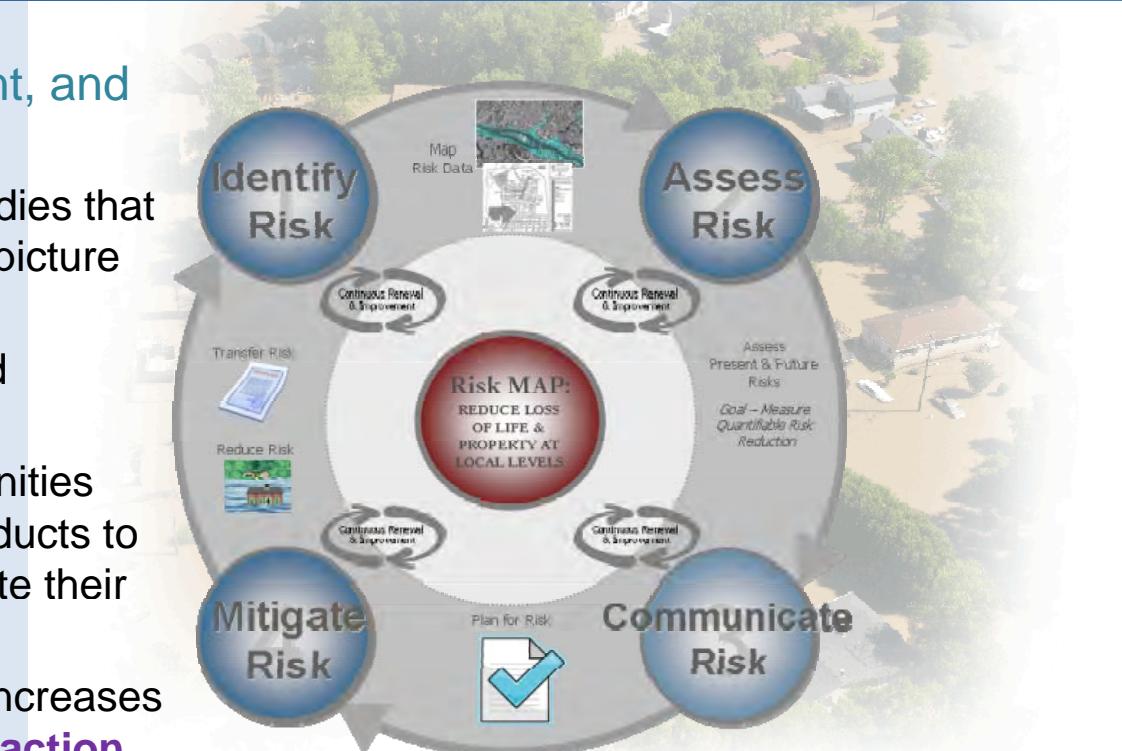
Overview of new flood risk product datasets





FEMA Vision for Risk MAP

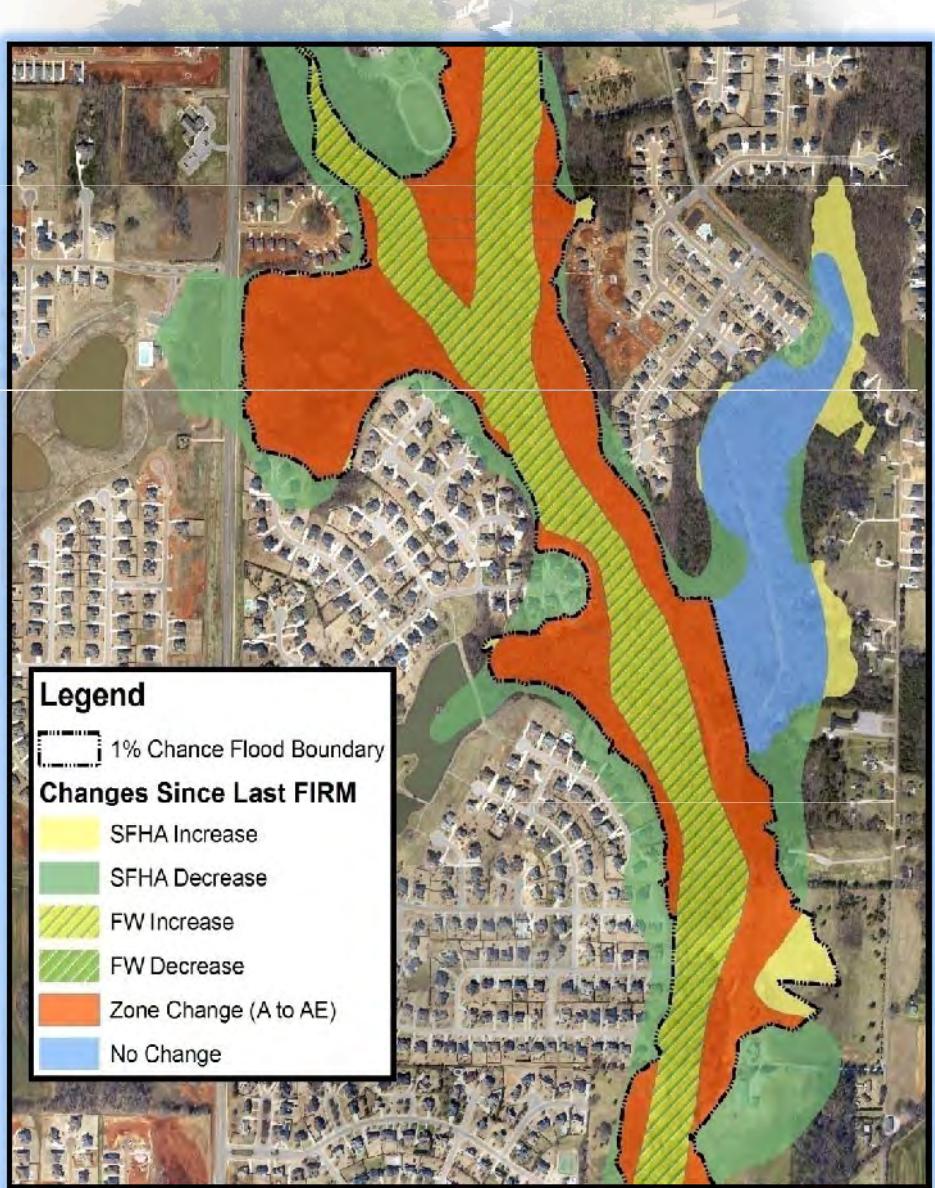
- FEMA Risk Mapping, Assessment, and Planning (MAP) Program
 - Implement watershed-based studies that create a more accurate, holistic picture of risk
 - Ensure 80% of the Nation's flood hazards are current
 - Maximize the number of communities that use Risk MAP data and products to develop, implement 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





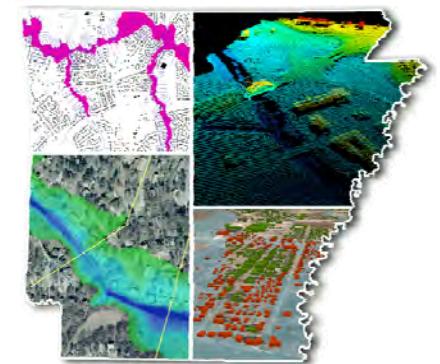
Changes Since Last FIRM Data

- 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



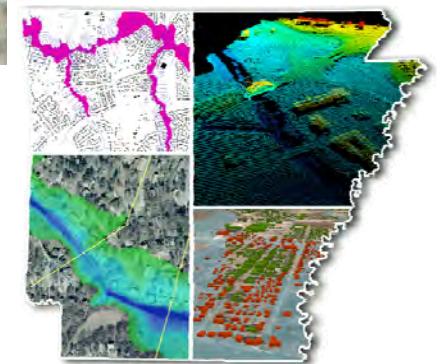


Previous Mapped Floodplain



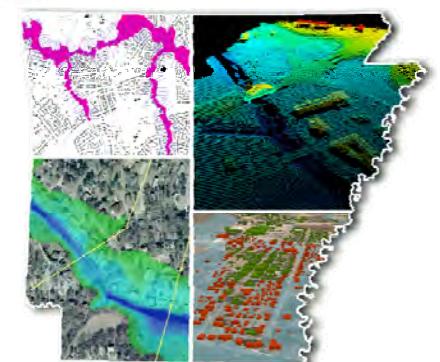
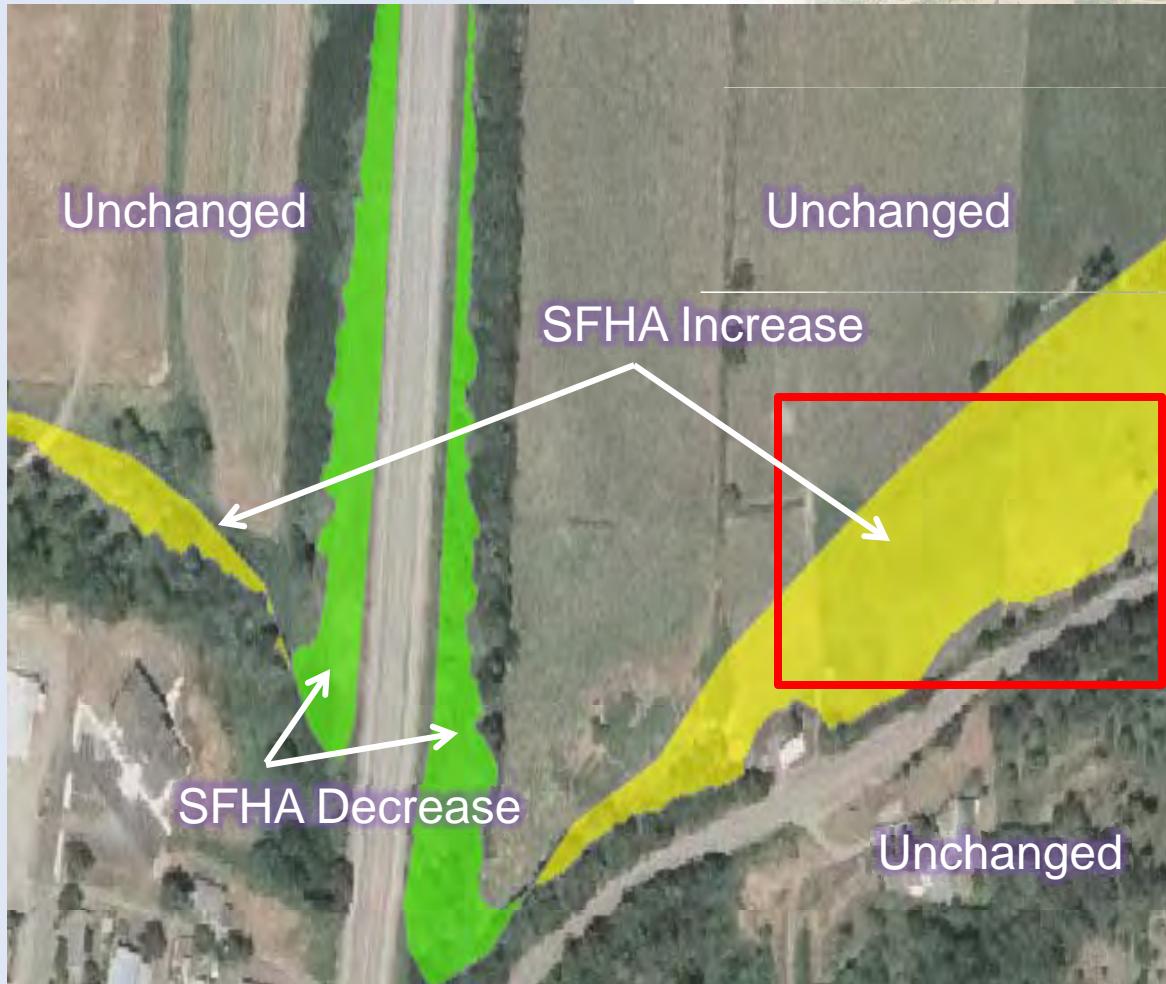


Newly Mapped Floodplain





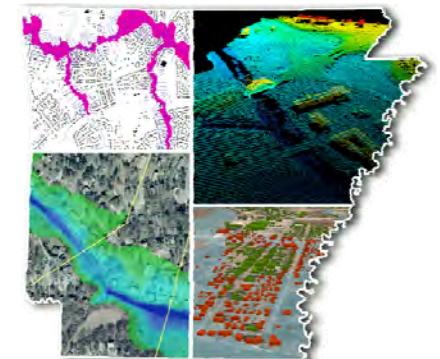
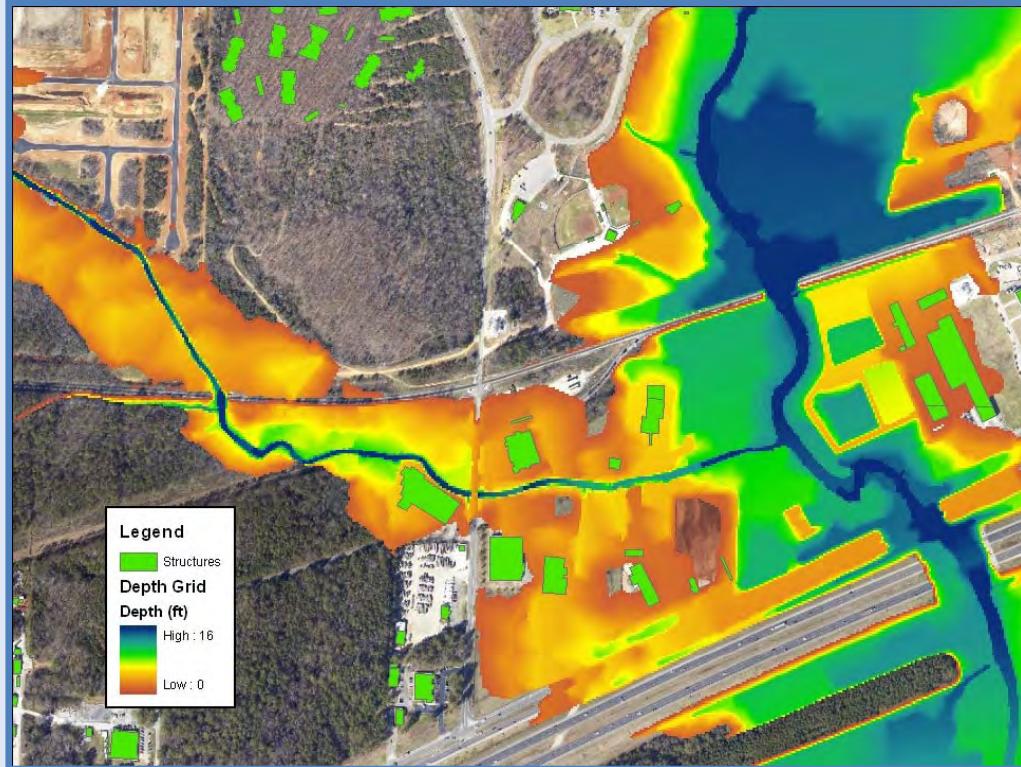
Changes Since Last FIRM





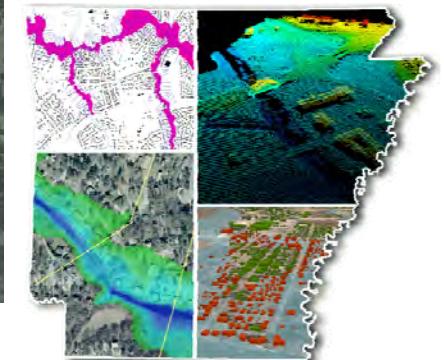
Flood Depth Grids

- 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



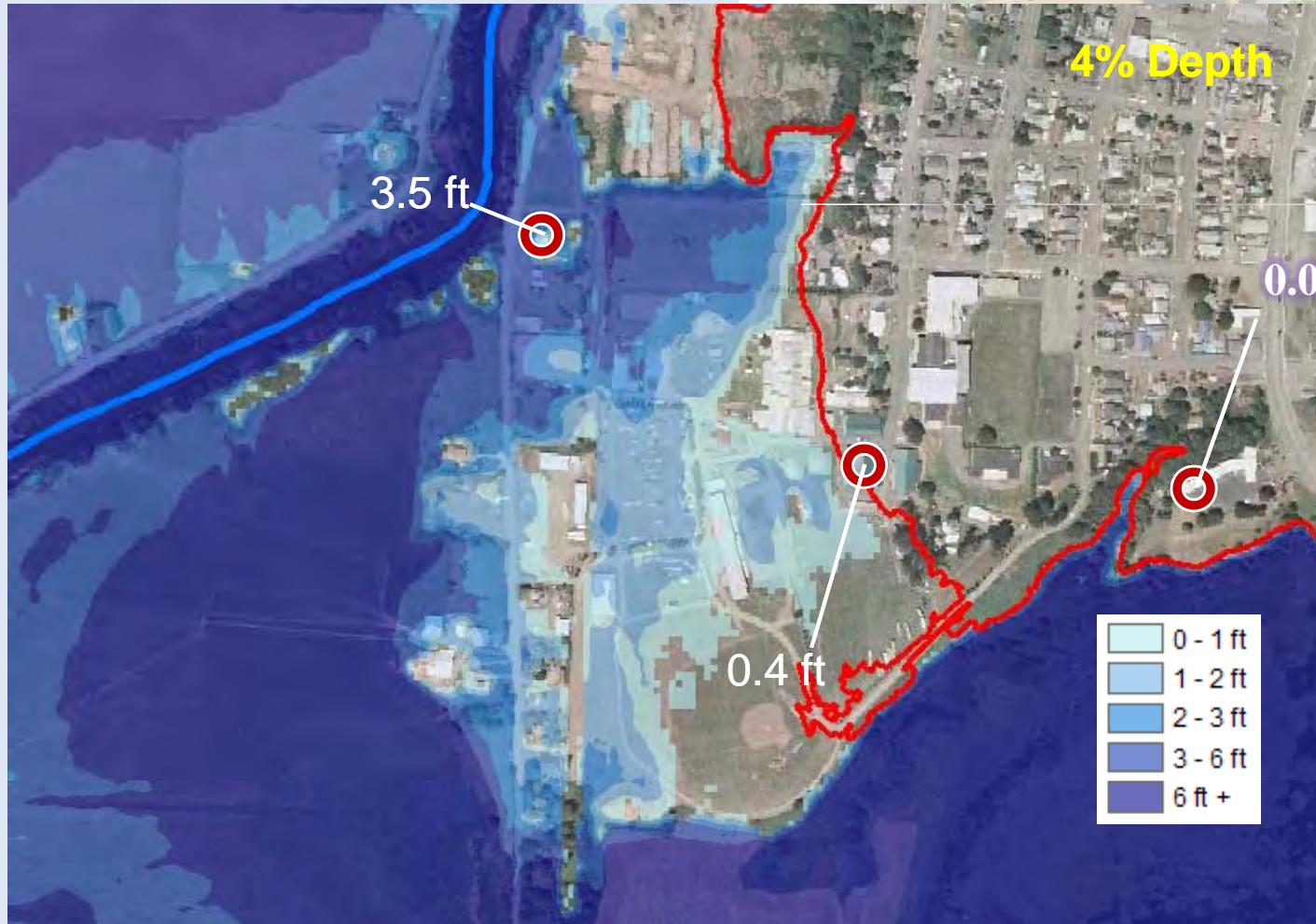


Flood Depth Grids, 100 year

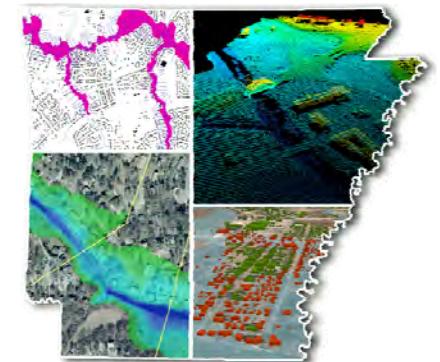




Flood Depth Grids, 25 Year

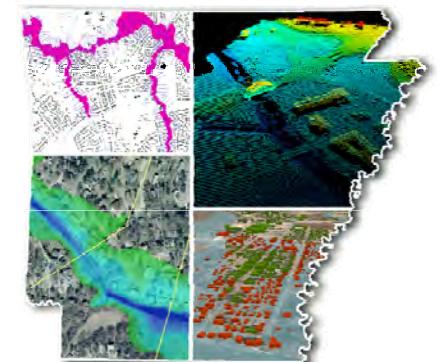
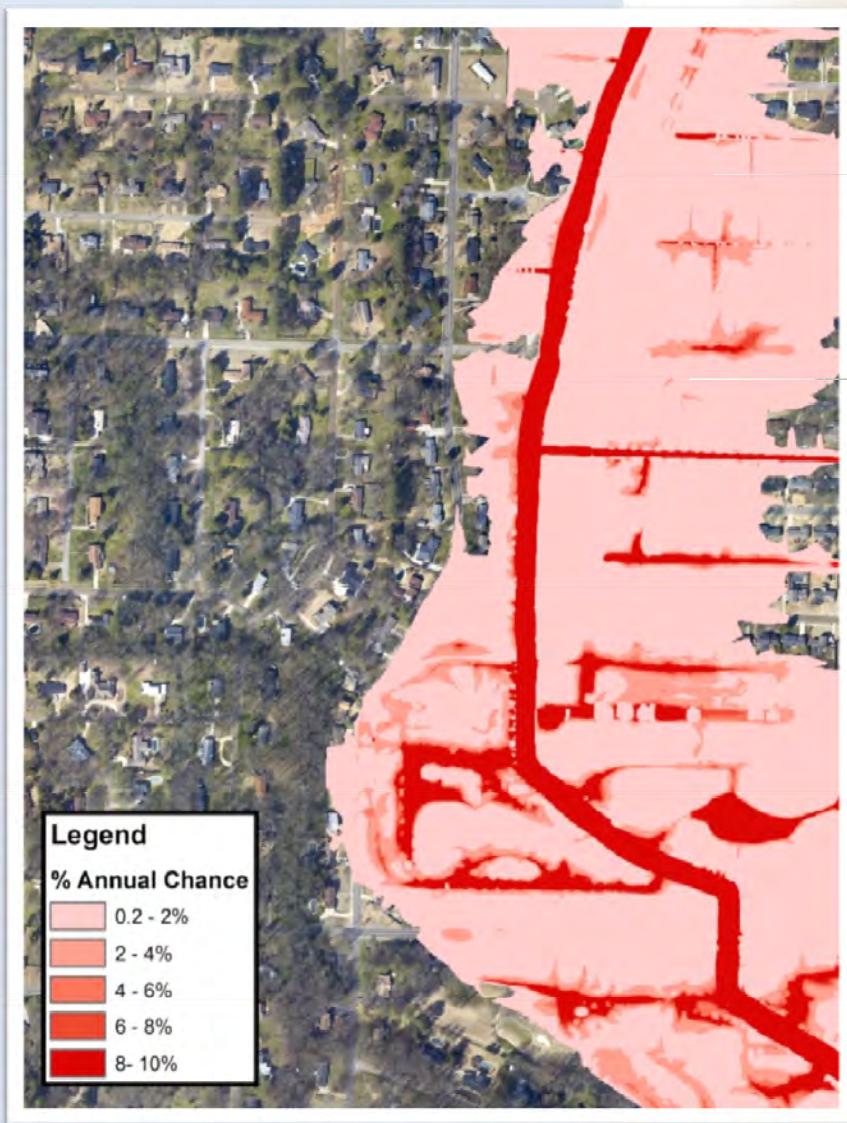


17



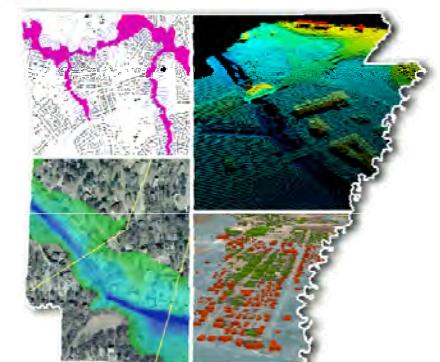
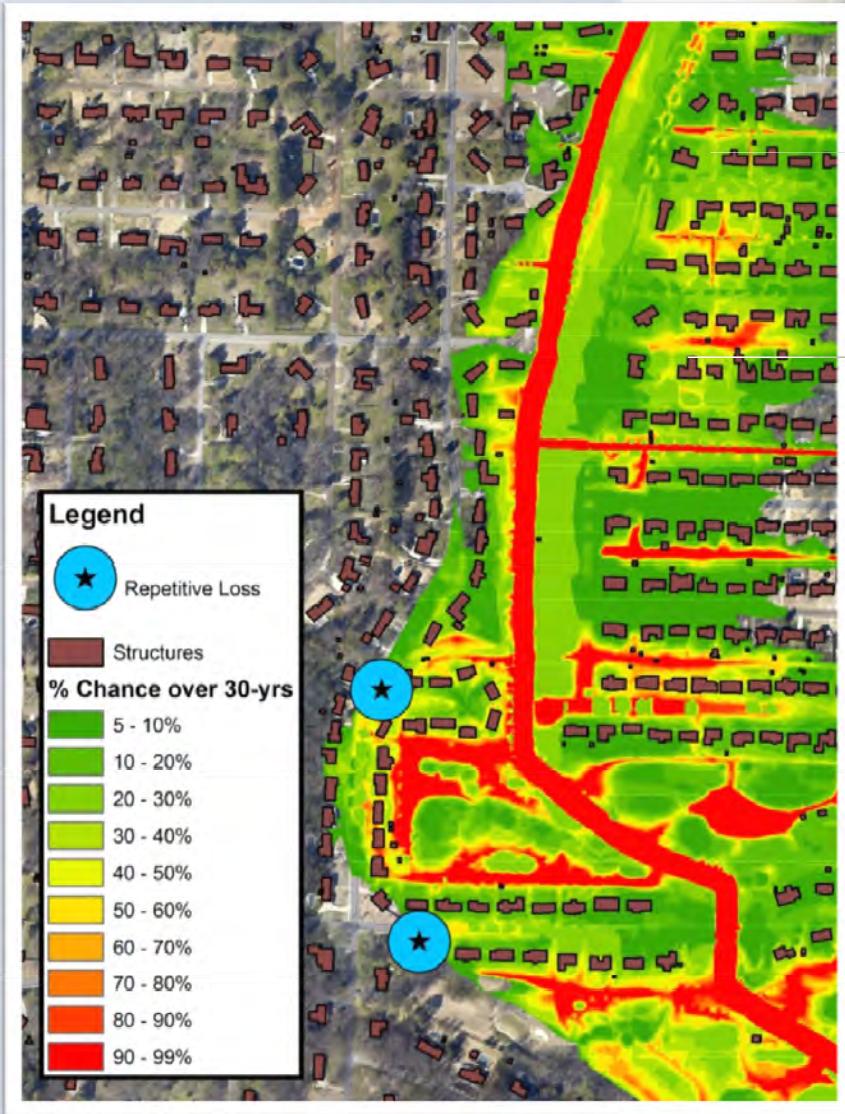


Percent Annual Chance of Flooding



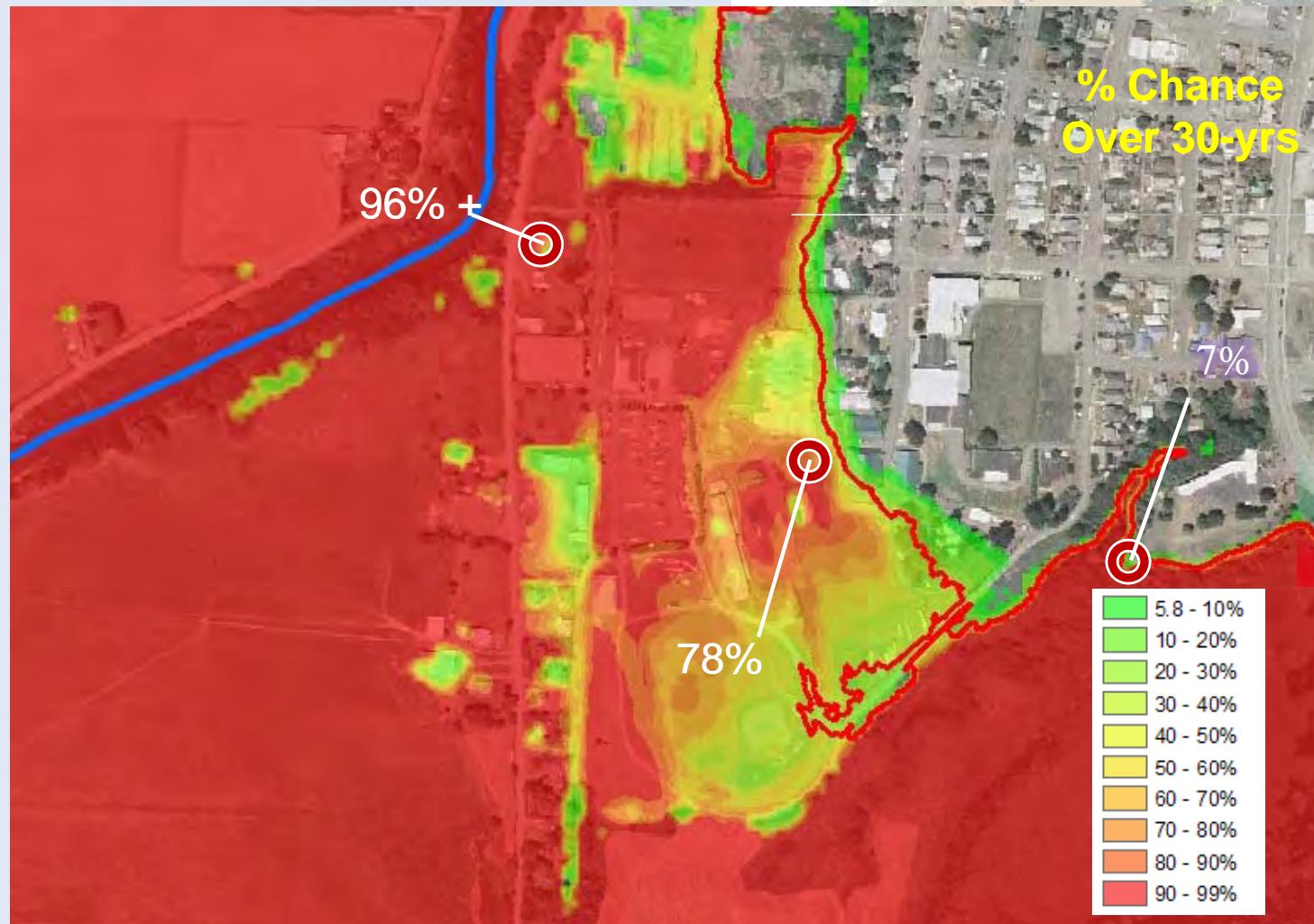


Percent 30 Year Grids



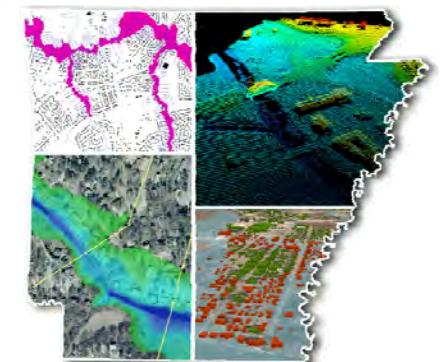
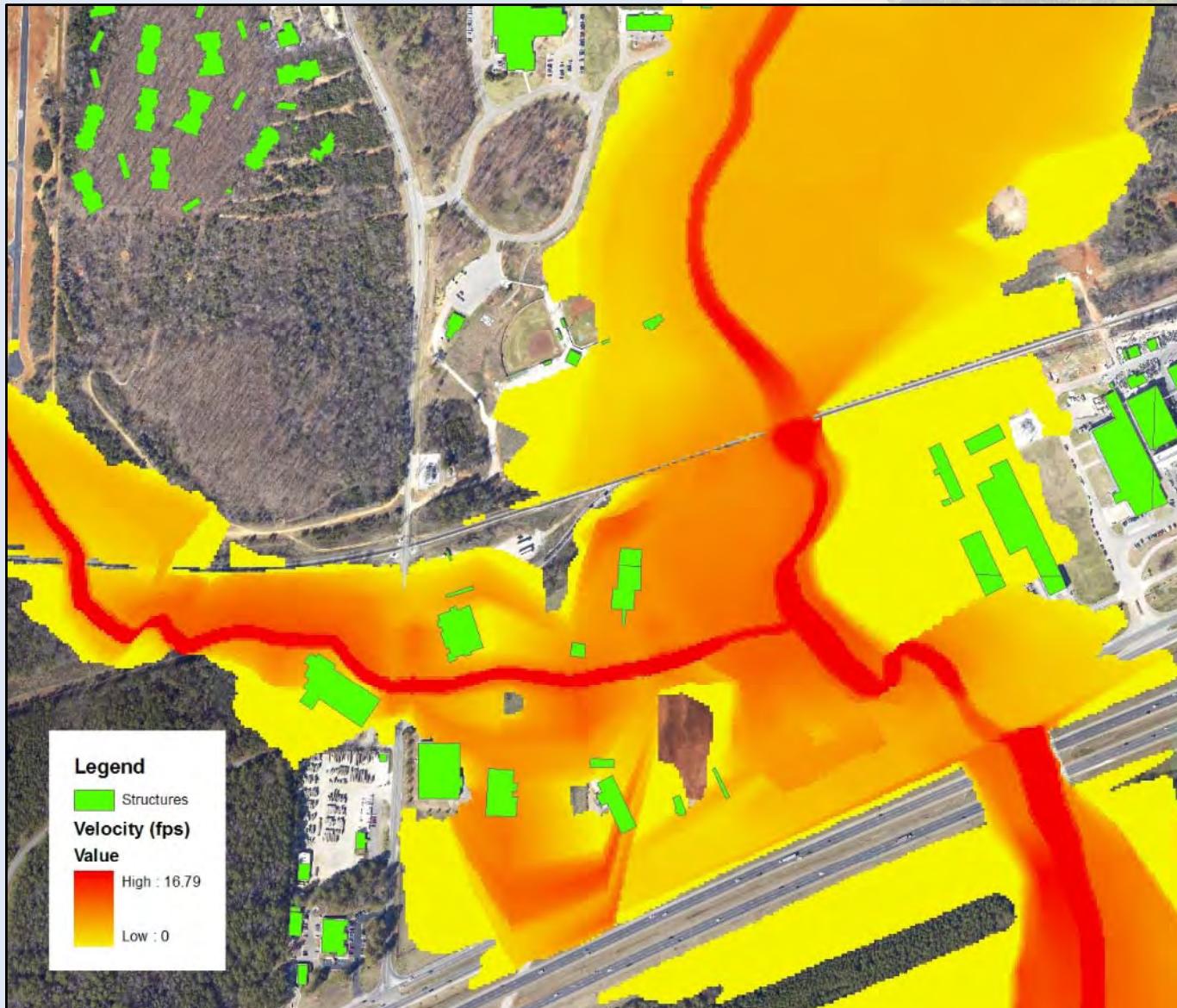


Percent Chance of Flooding Over 30-Yrs





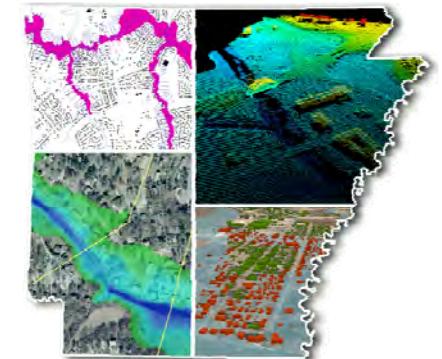
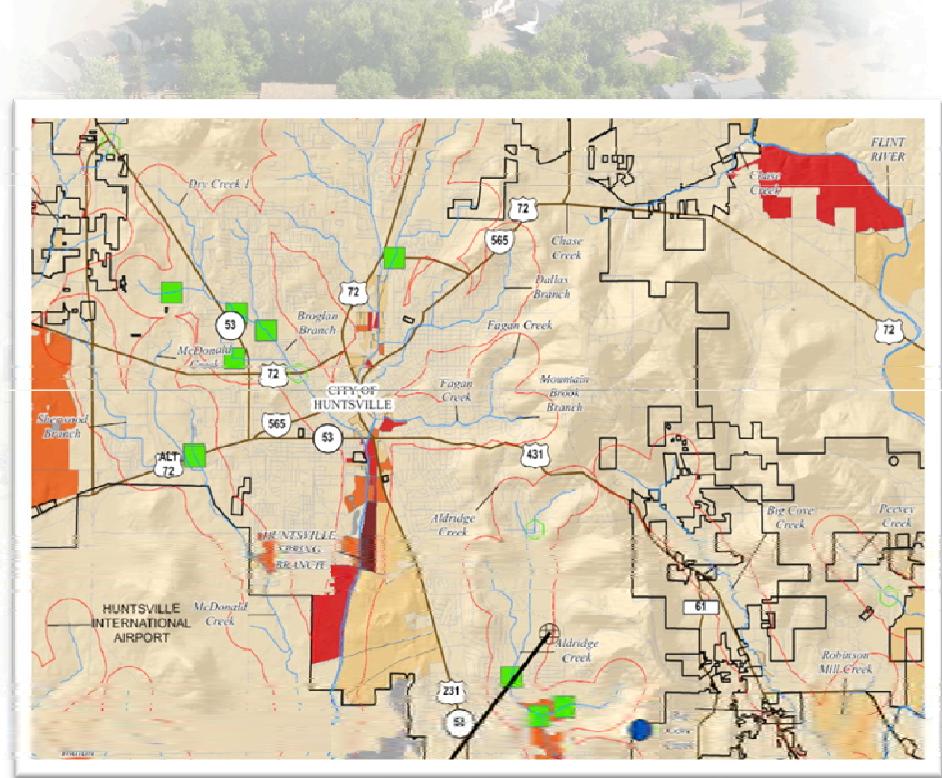
Velocity Grid





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

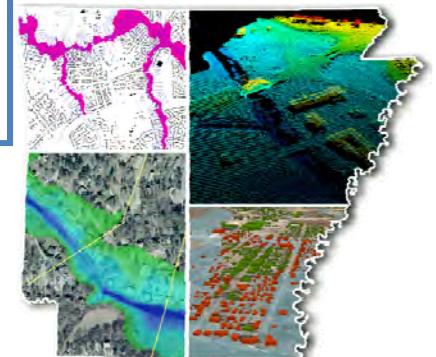
- **Examples:** channel improvements, home buy-outs, urbanization, non-regulated flood structures, undersized culverts, pinch points, etc.



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.



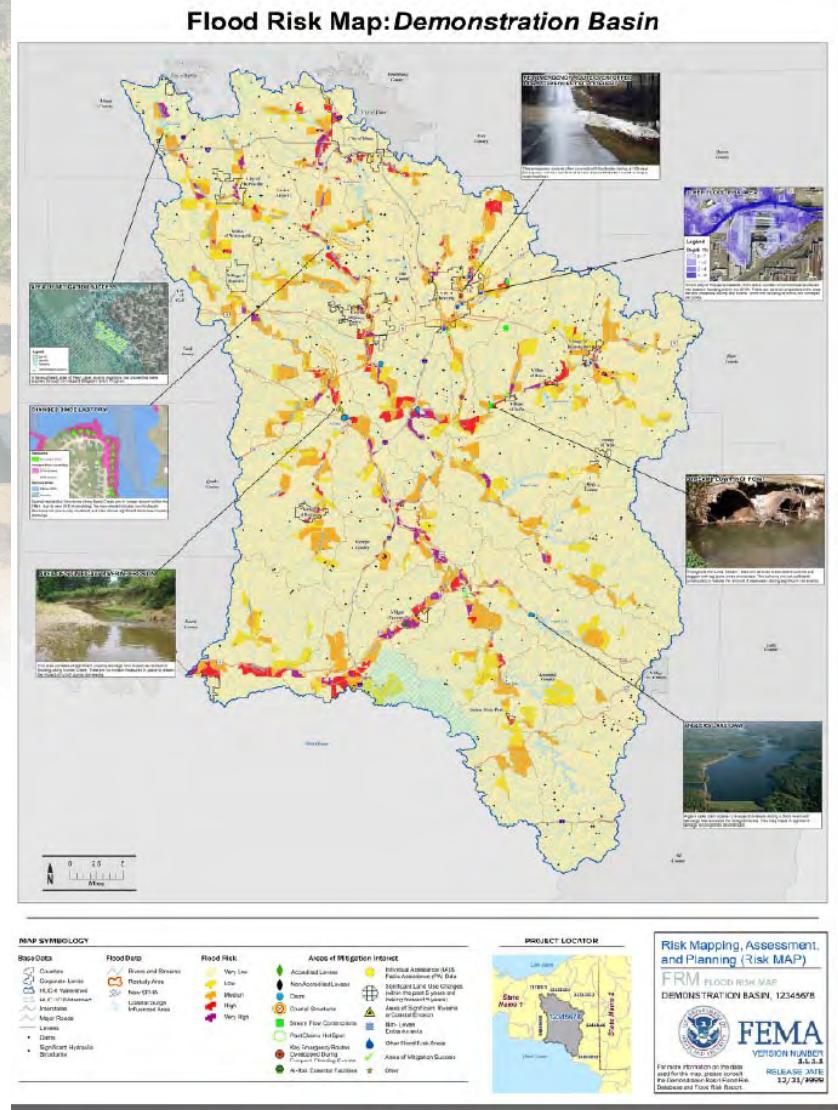
The Hurricane Creek Watershed Dam No. 11, an unregulated structure located along Killingsworth Cove Branch, impounds approximately 408 acre-ft of water. During large flood events, it is possible that dams such as this one could overtop, creating loss of life and property downstream.





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.

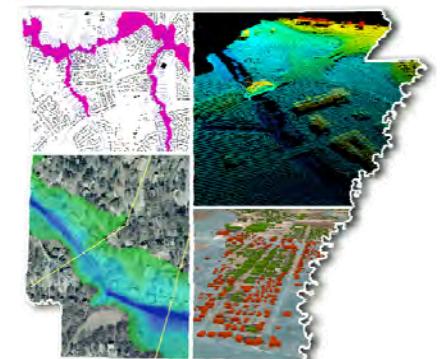
Report Number 001

May 18, 2010



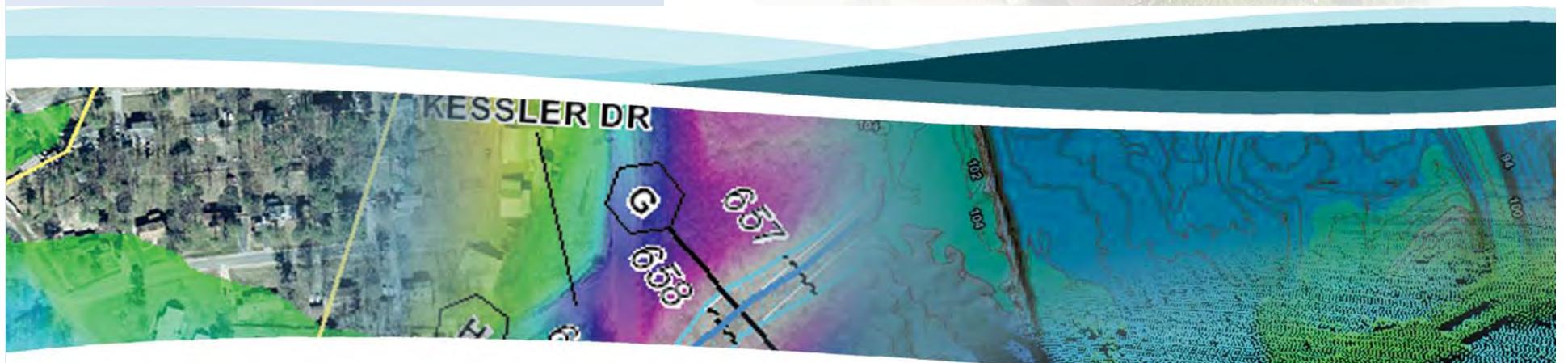
RiskMAP
Increasing Resilience Together

- 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.





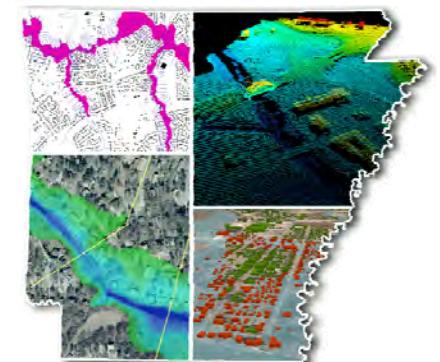
“It’s Really Simple”
Topography, Hydrology, Hydraulics,
and Mapping!





Risk MAP Experts

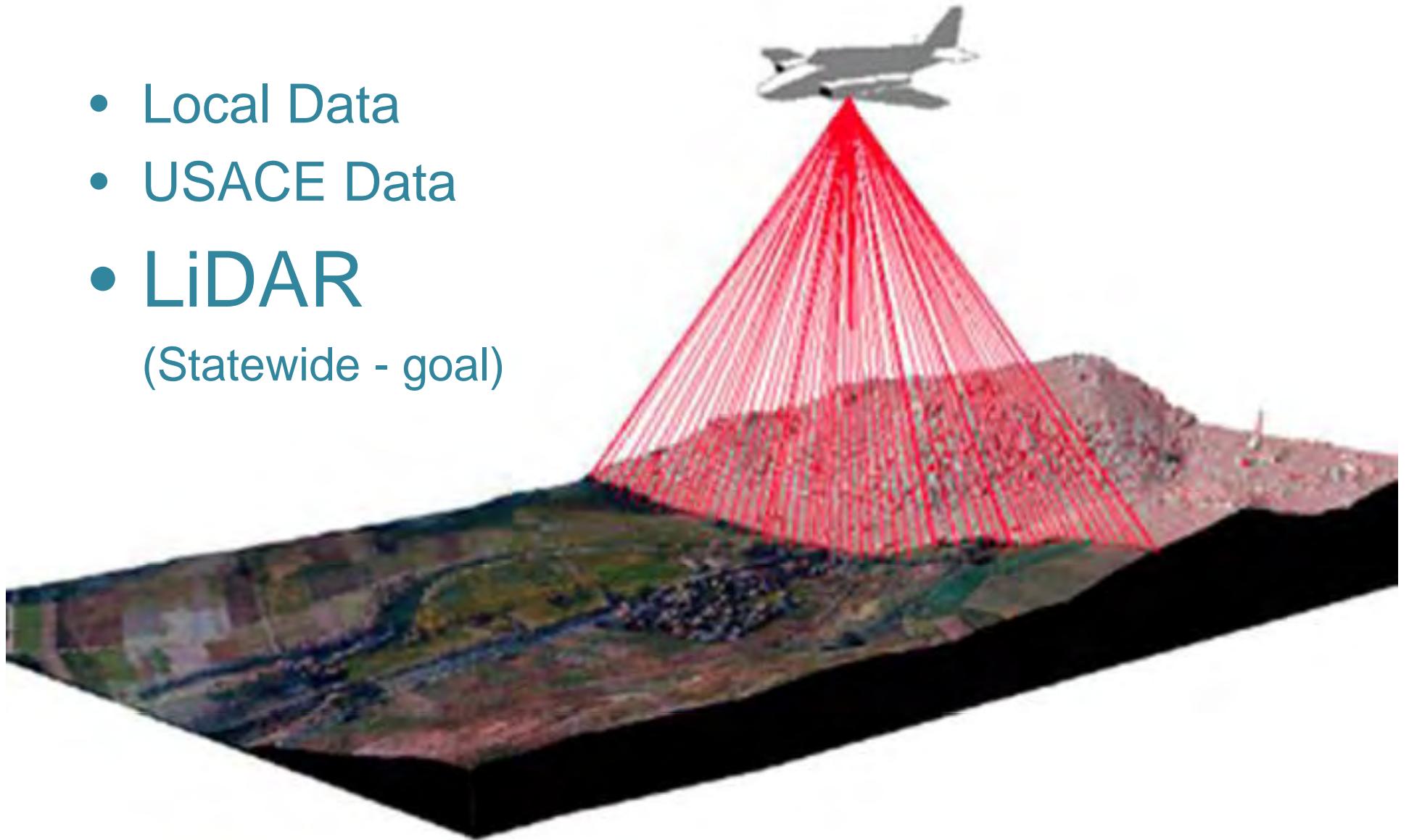
Often Left Scratching their Heads





Topography Data Development

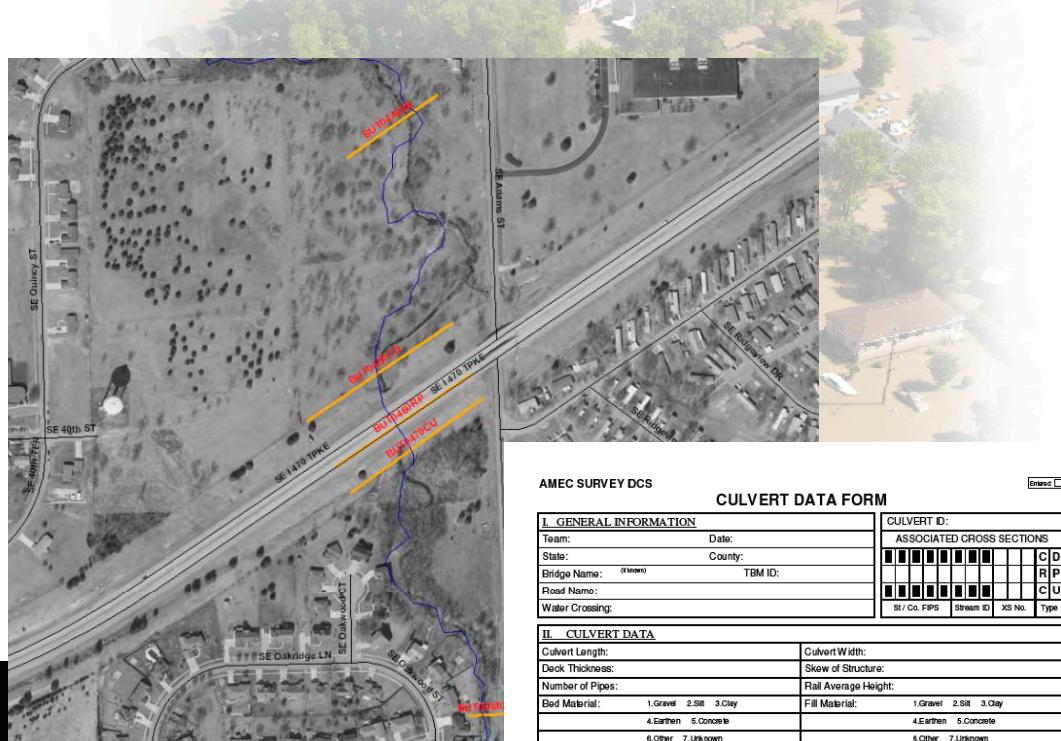
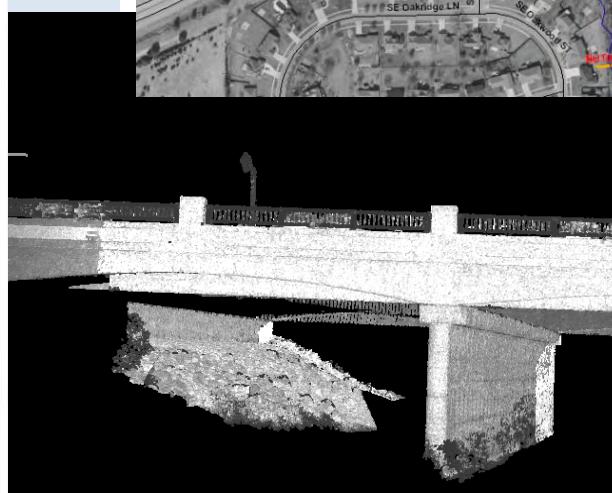
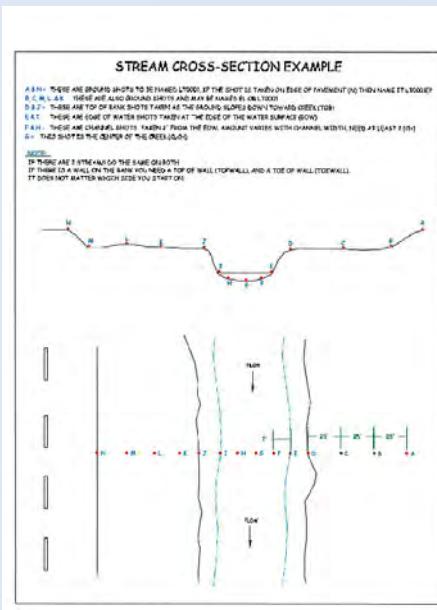
- Local Data
- USACE Data
- LiDAR
(Statewide - goal)





Field Survey

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



| I. GENERAL INFORMATION | | CULVERT ID: | |
|------------------------|---------|----------------------------|------------|
| Team: | Date: | Associated Cross Sections: | C D |
| State: | County: | R P | C U |
| Bridge Name: | TBM ID: | | |
| Road Name: | | St / Co. FIPS: | Stream ID: |
| Water Crossing: | | Xs No. | Type |

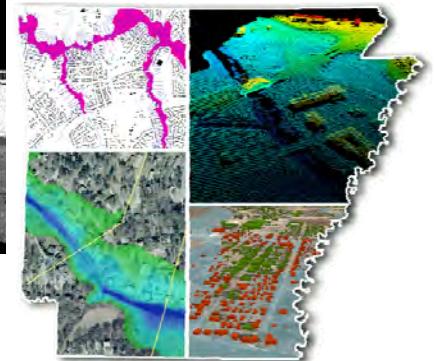
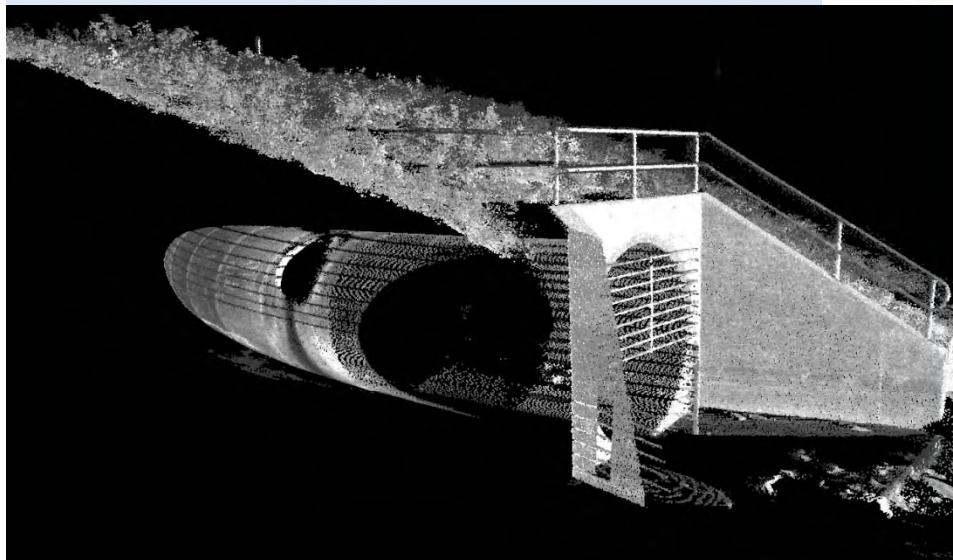
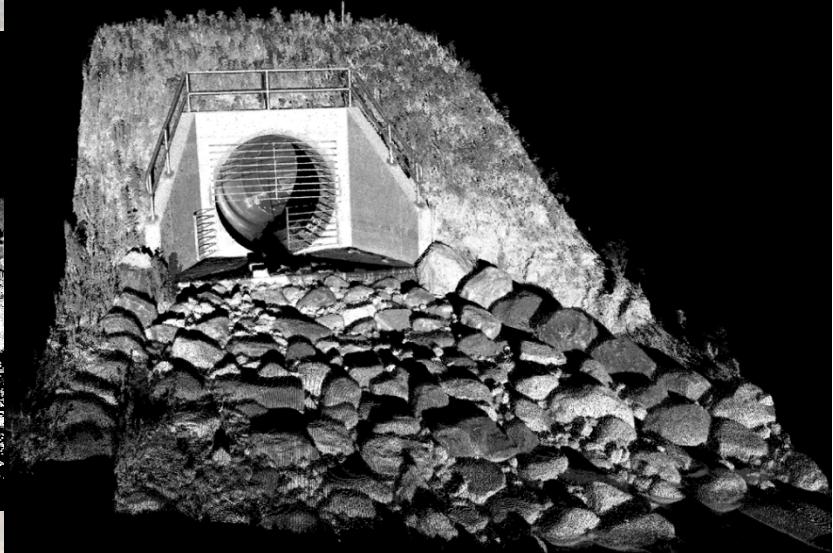
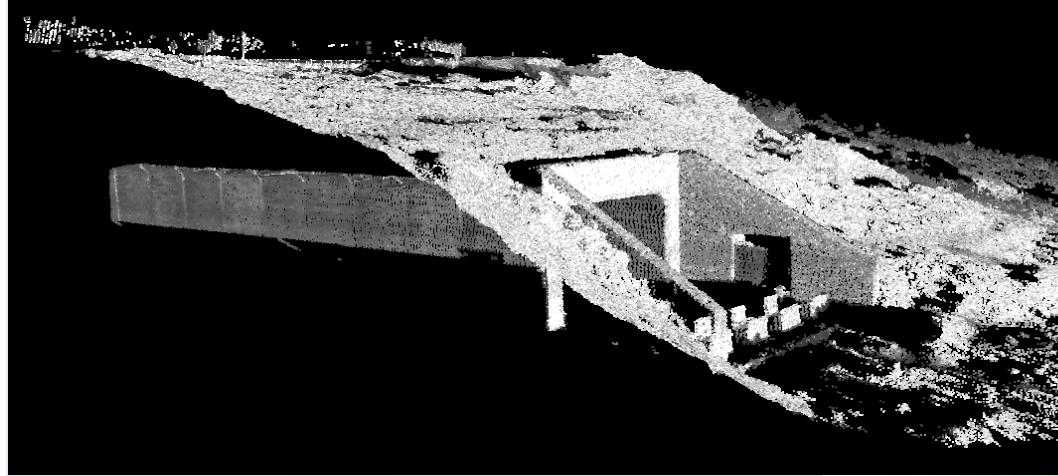
| II. CULVERT DATA | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| Culvert Length: | Culvert Width: |
| Deck Thickness: | Skew of Structure: |
| Number of Pipes: | Rail Average Height: |
| Bed Material: | Fill Material: |
| 1. Gravel 2. Soil 3. Clay | 1. Gravel 2. Soil 3. Clay |
| 4. Earth 5. Concrete | 4. Earth 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 |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |

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



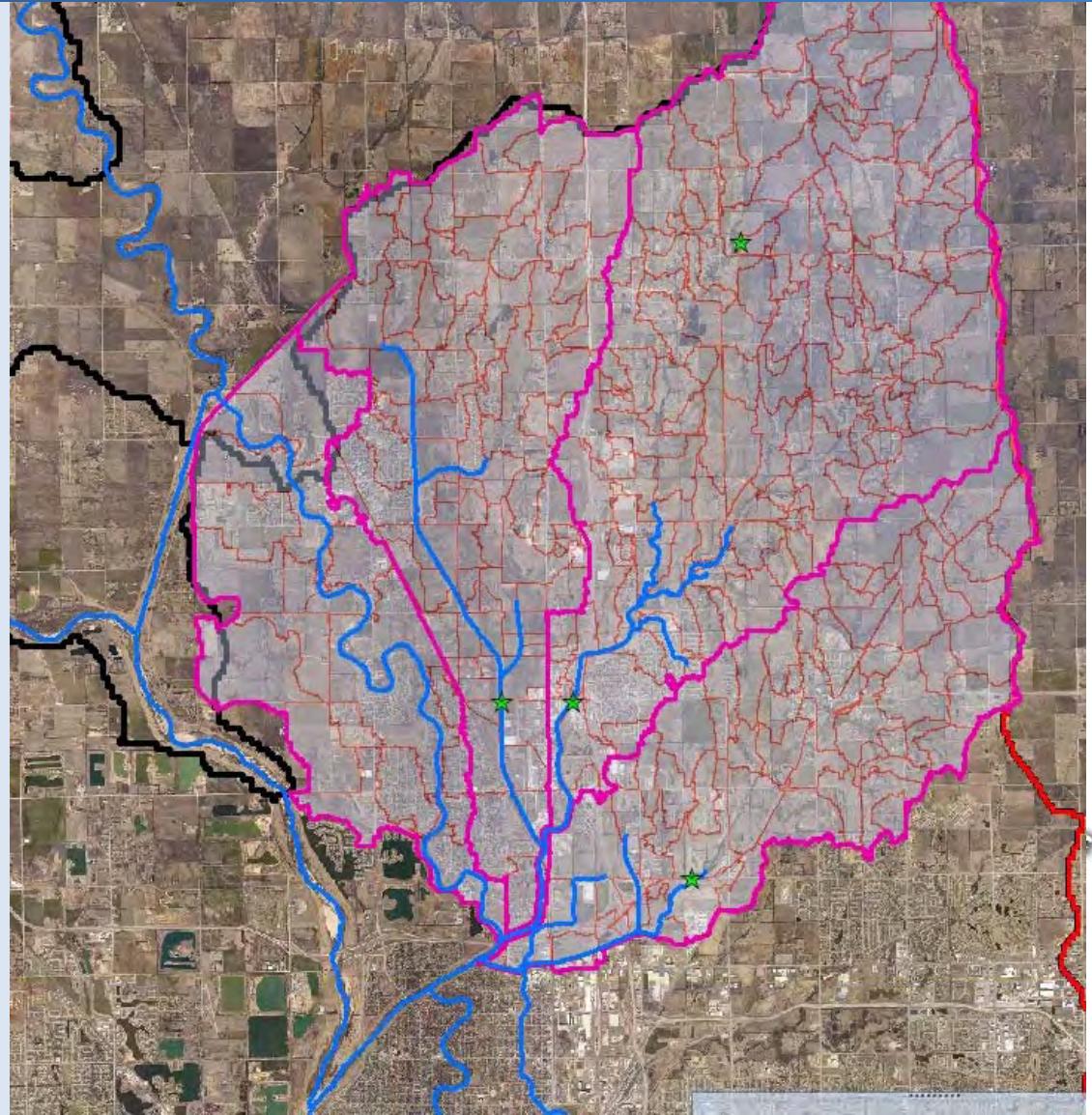
Point Cloud Surveys





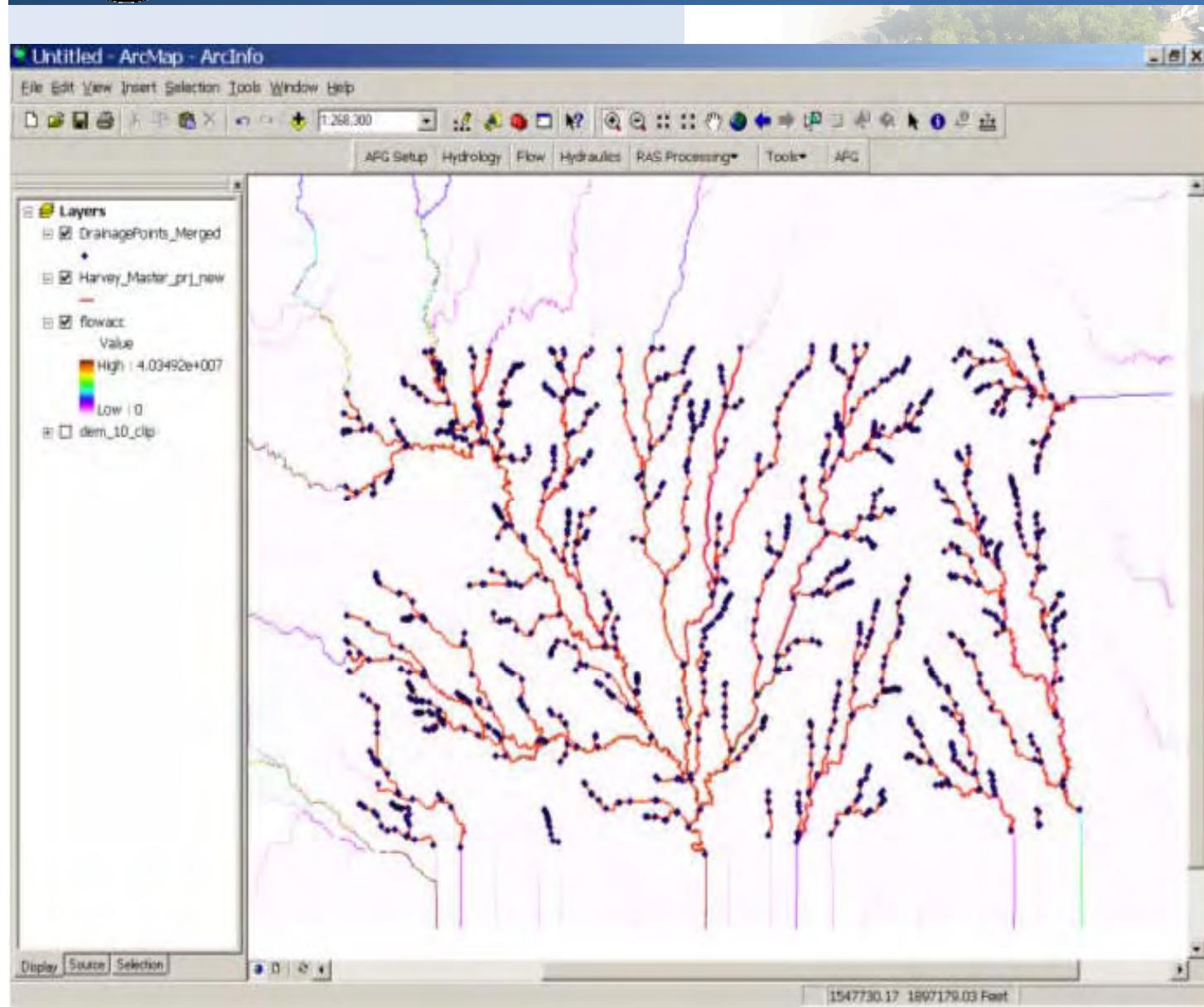
Hydrology – Typically up to 1 sq mile DA

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





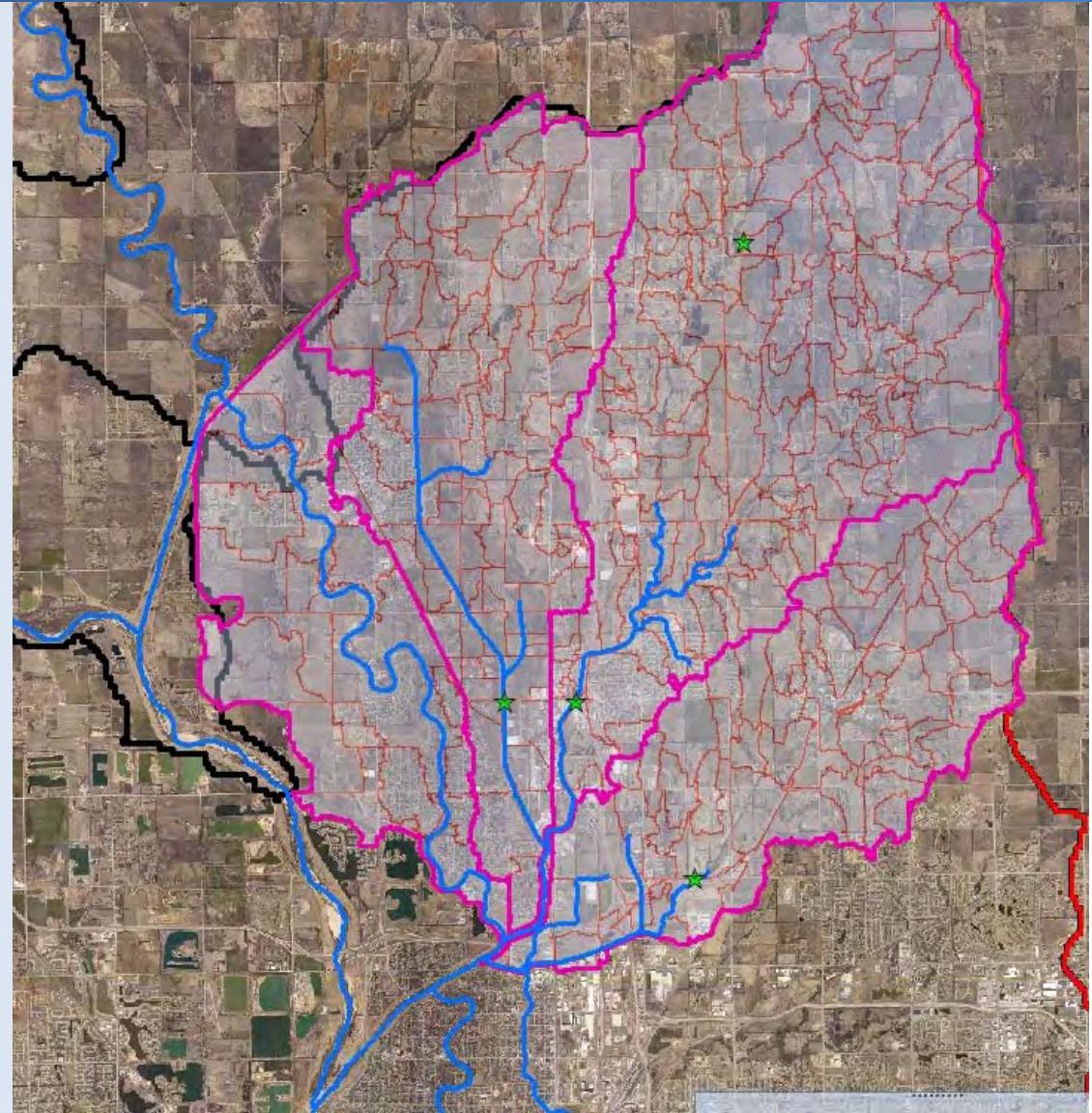
10% Drainage Point Network Multi-Frequency (10, 25, 50, 100 and 500 Year Events)





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



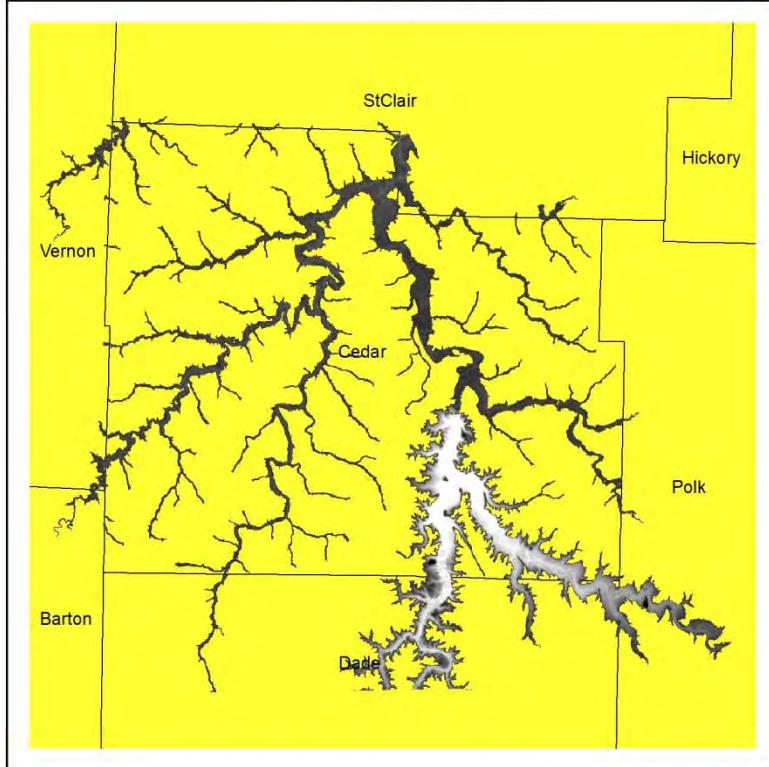


Depth Grids

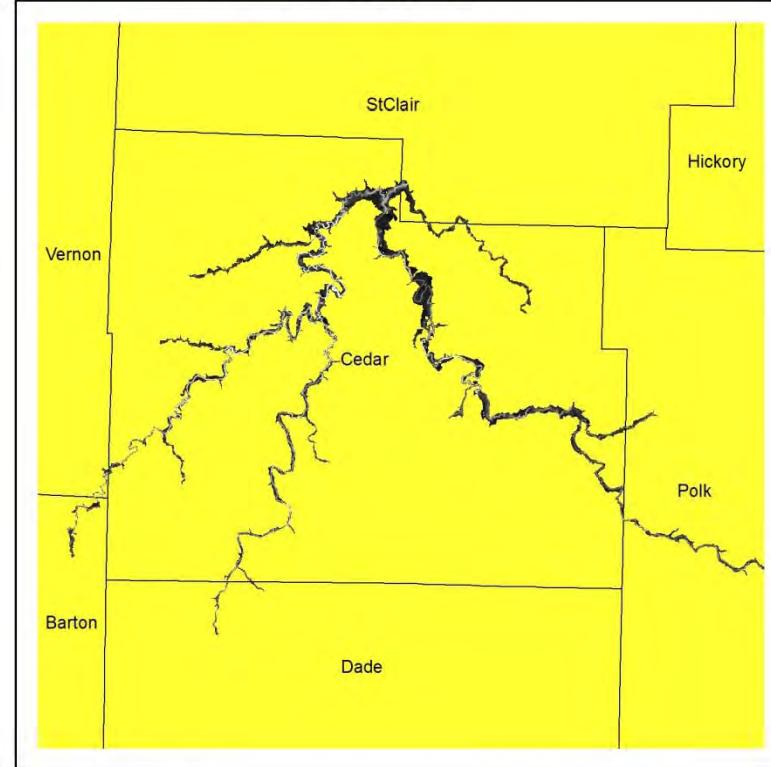
Updated Local Plans (5) Rolled up to State Plan (3)

Cedar County, MO: Depth Grid Comparison

DFIRM Depth Grid

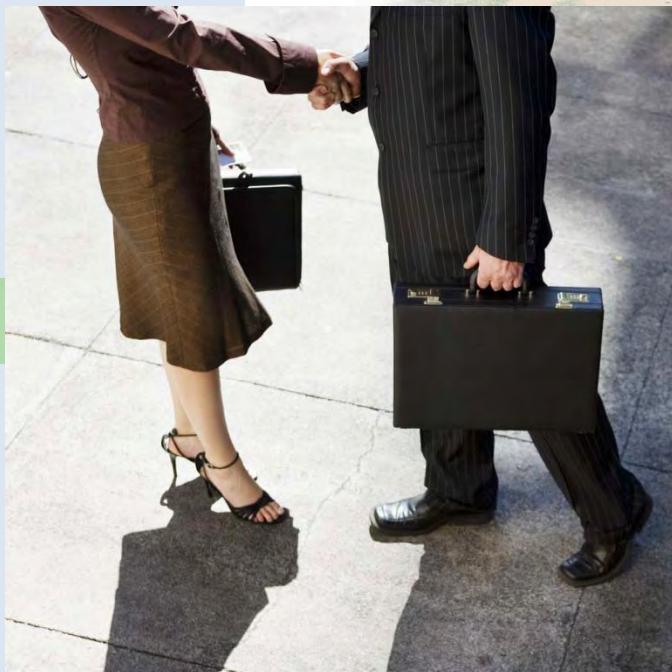


HAZUS-MH Depth Grid



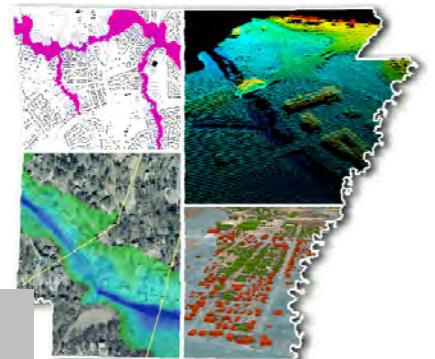


Partnering



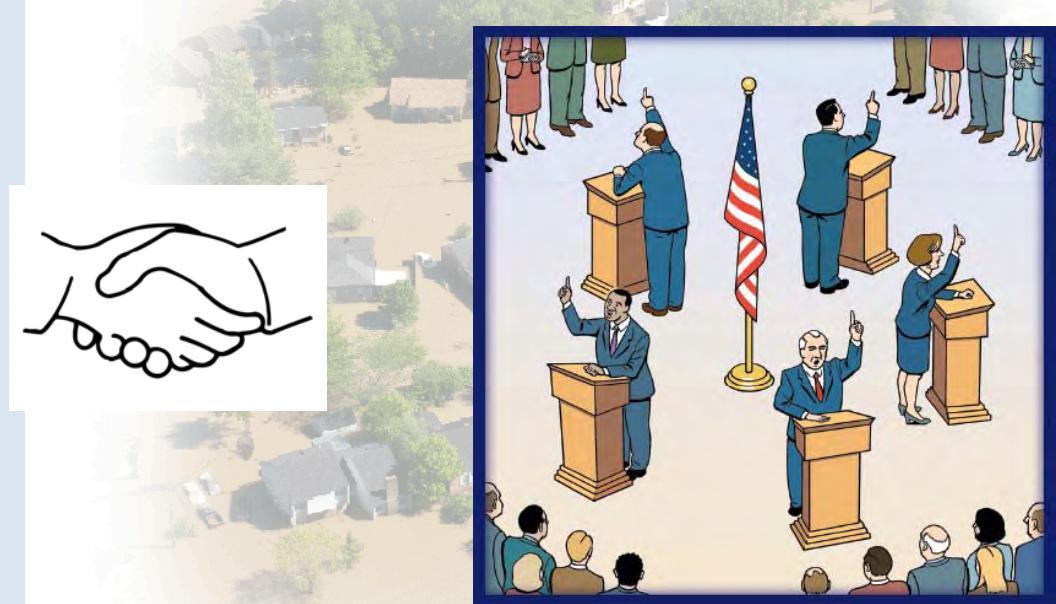
FEMA

THANK YOU FOR JOINING US TODAY



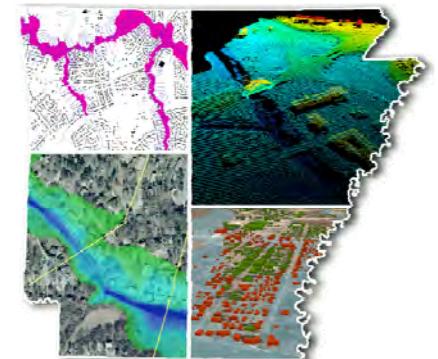


Benefits of Partnering



Prioritization / CNMS

Data Sharing
Leverage
Collaboration



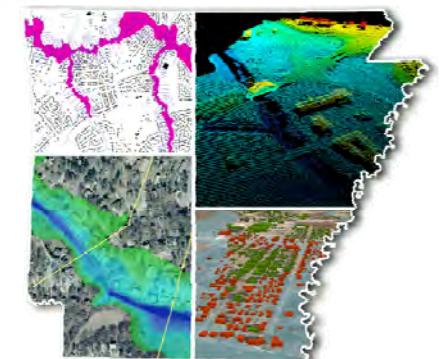
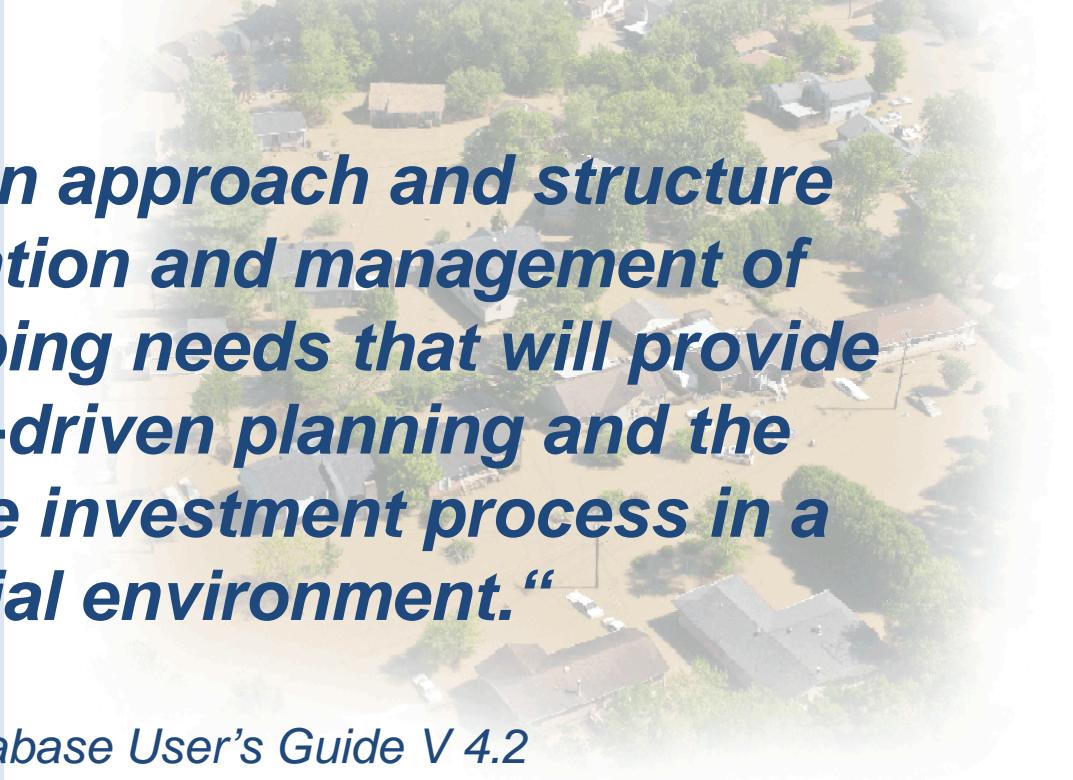


Coordinated Needs Management Strategy (CNMS)

“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

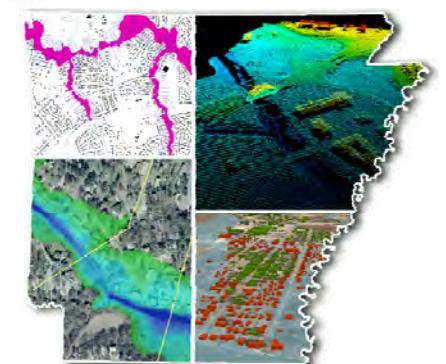
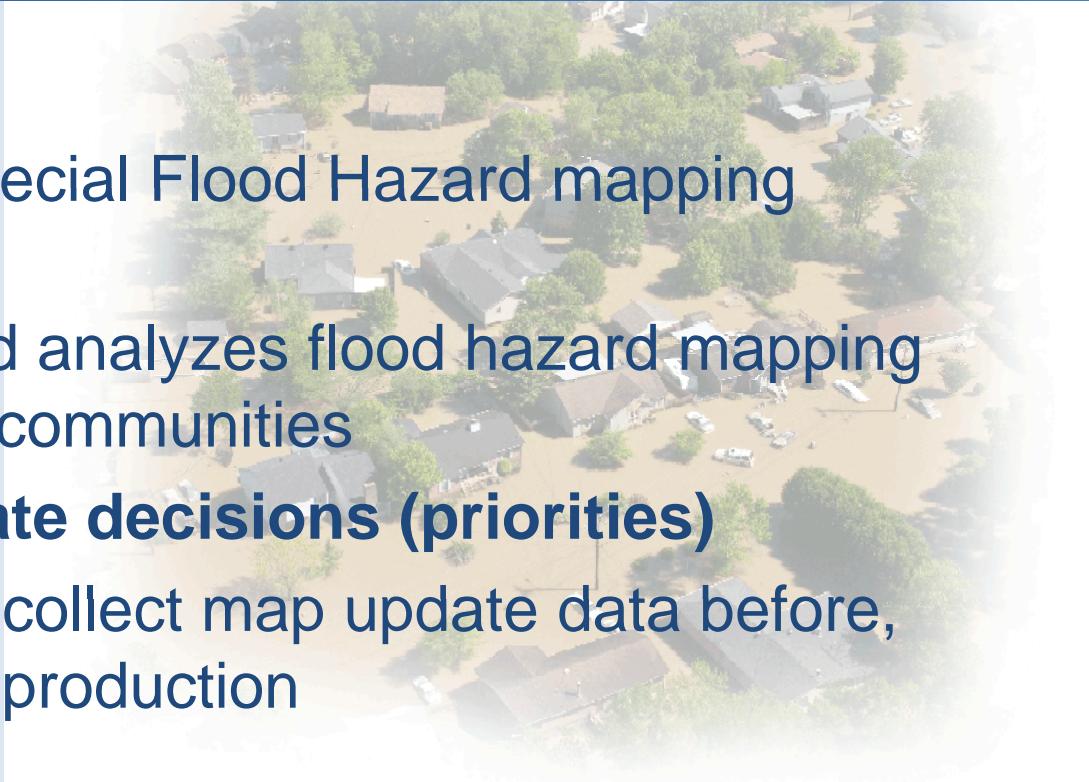
-DRAFT CNMS Database User's Guide V 5.3
currently under review





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

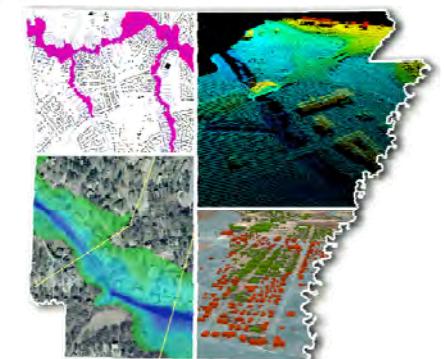
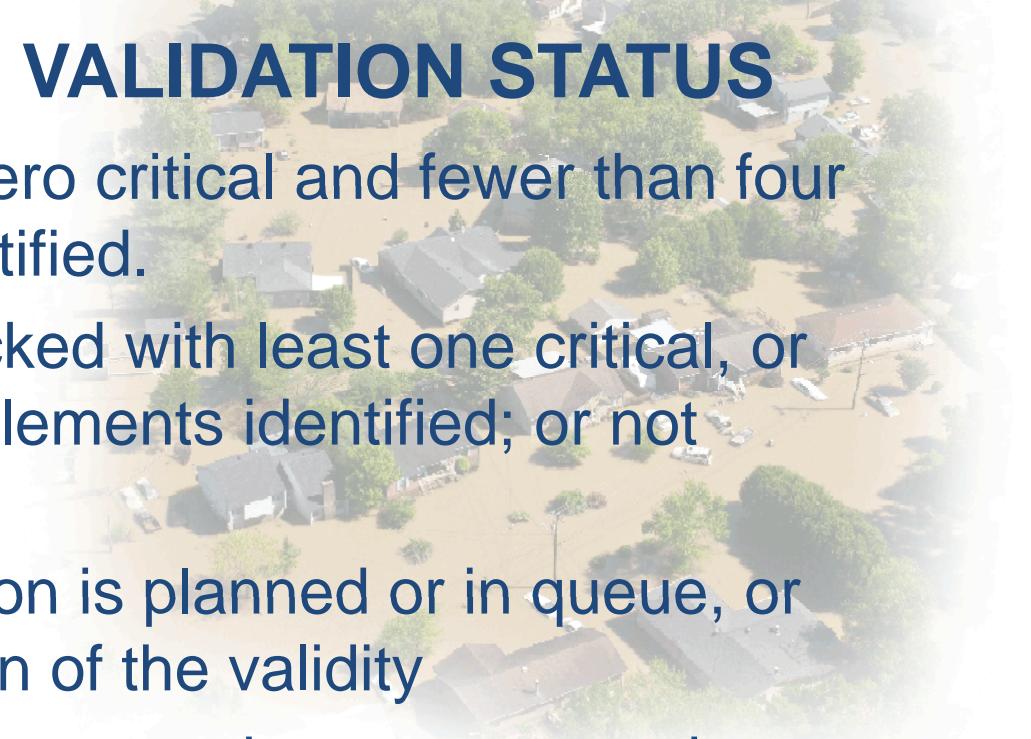




What is CNMS?

Stream Assigned a **VALIDATION STATUS**

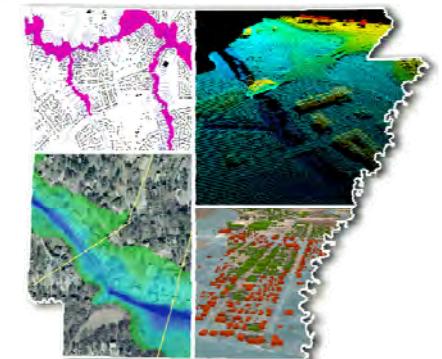
- **VALID:** Model backed, zero critical and fewer than four secondary elements identified.
- **UNVERIFIED:** Model backed with least one critical, or four or more secondary elements identified; or not model backed
- **UNKNOWN:** An evaluation is planned or in queue, or no definitive determination of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





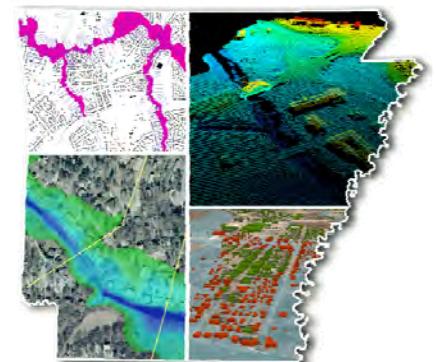
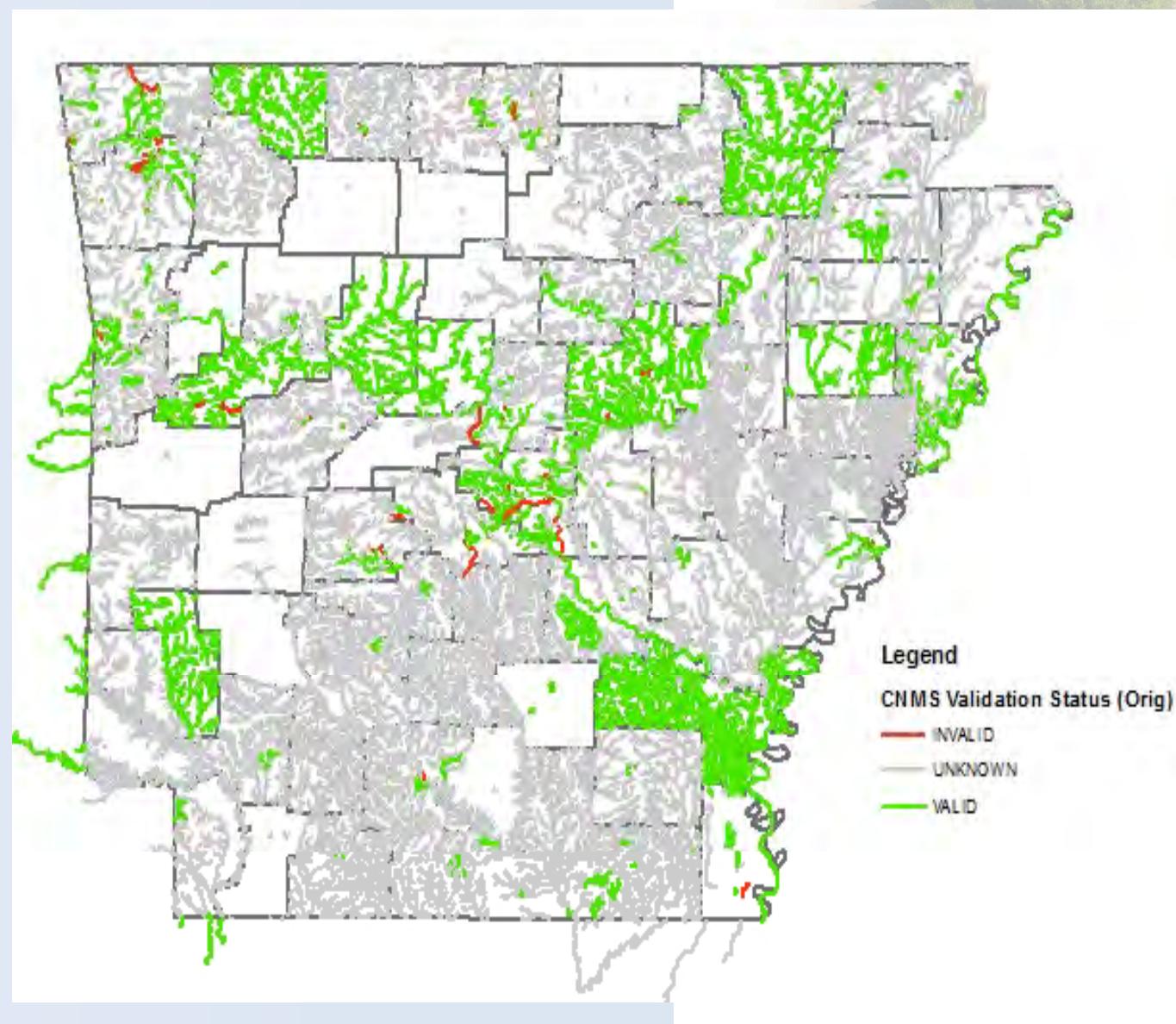
What is CNMS?

- 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



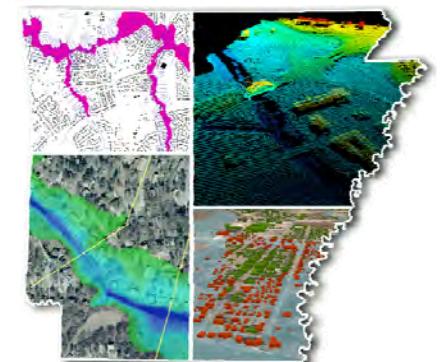
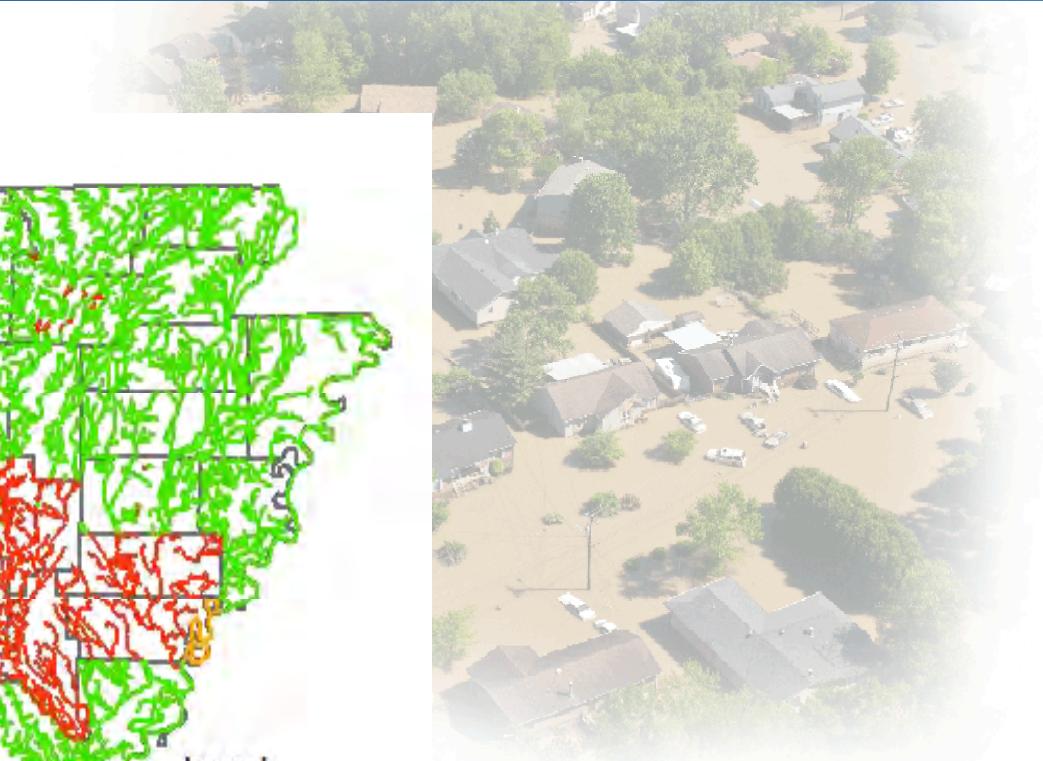
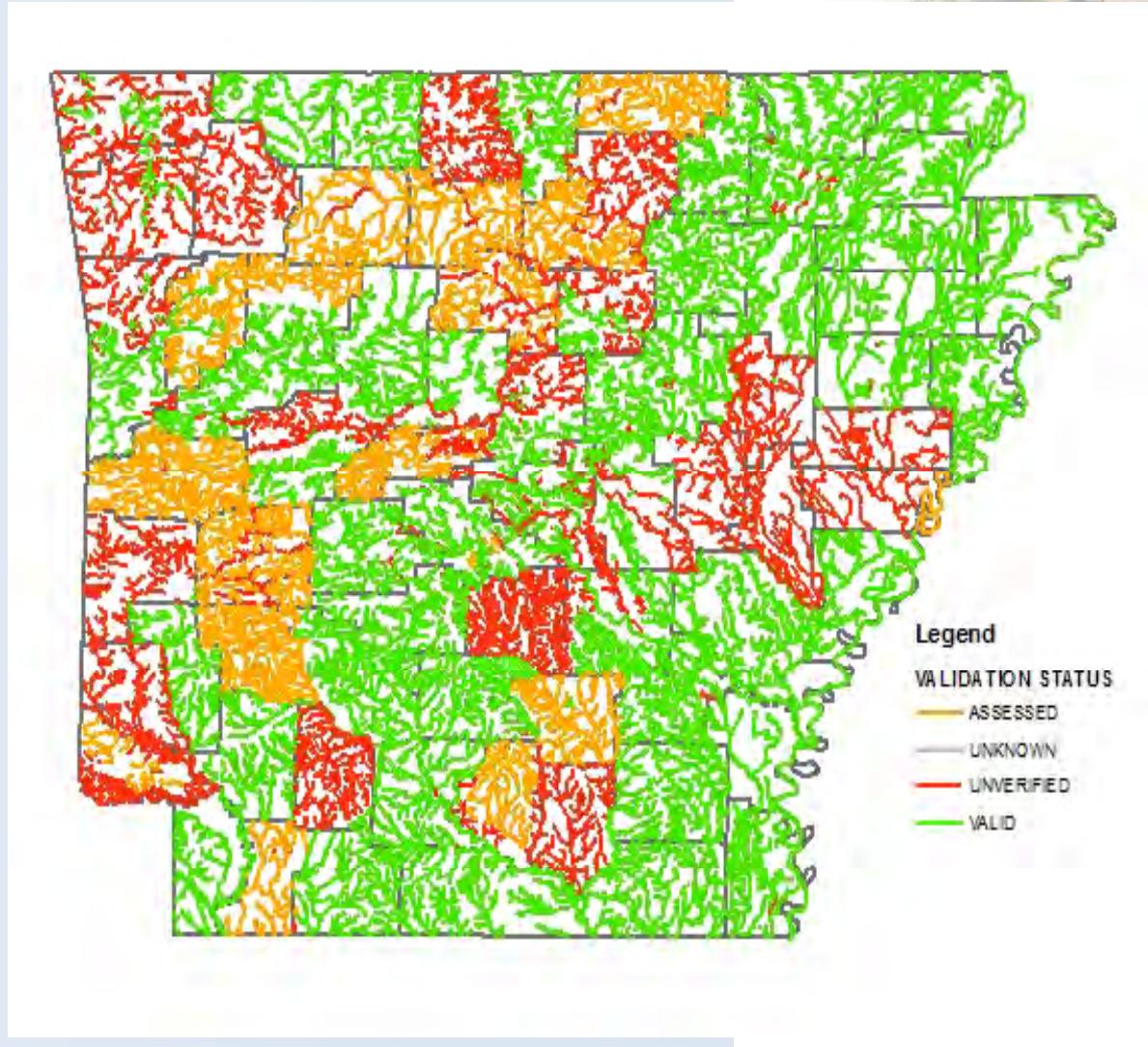


What is CNMS?





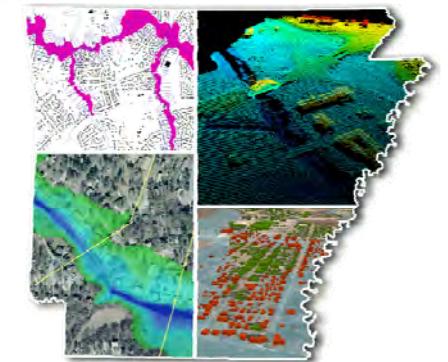
Where are we with CNMS?





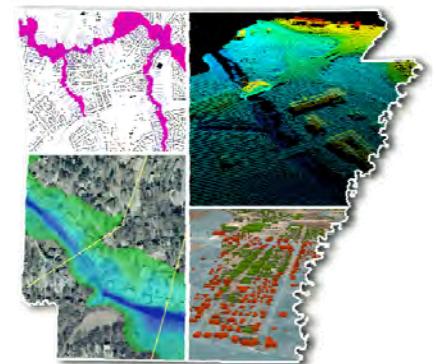
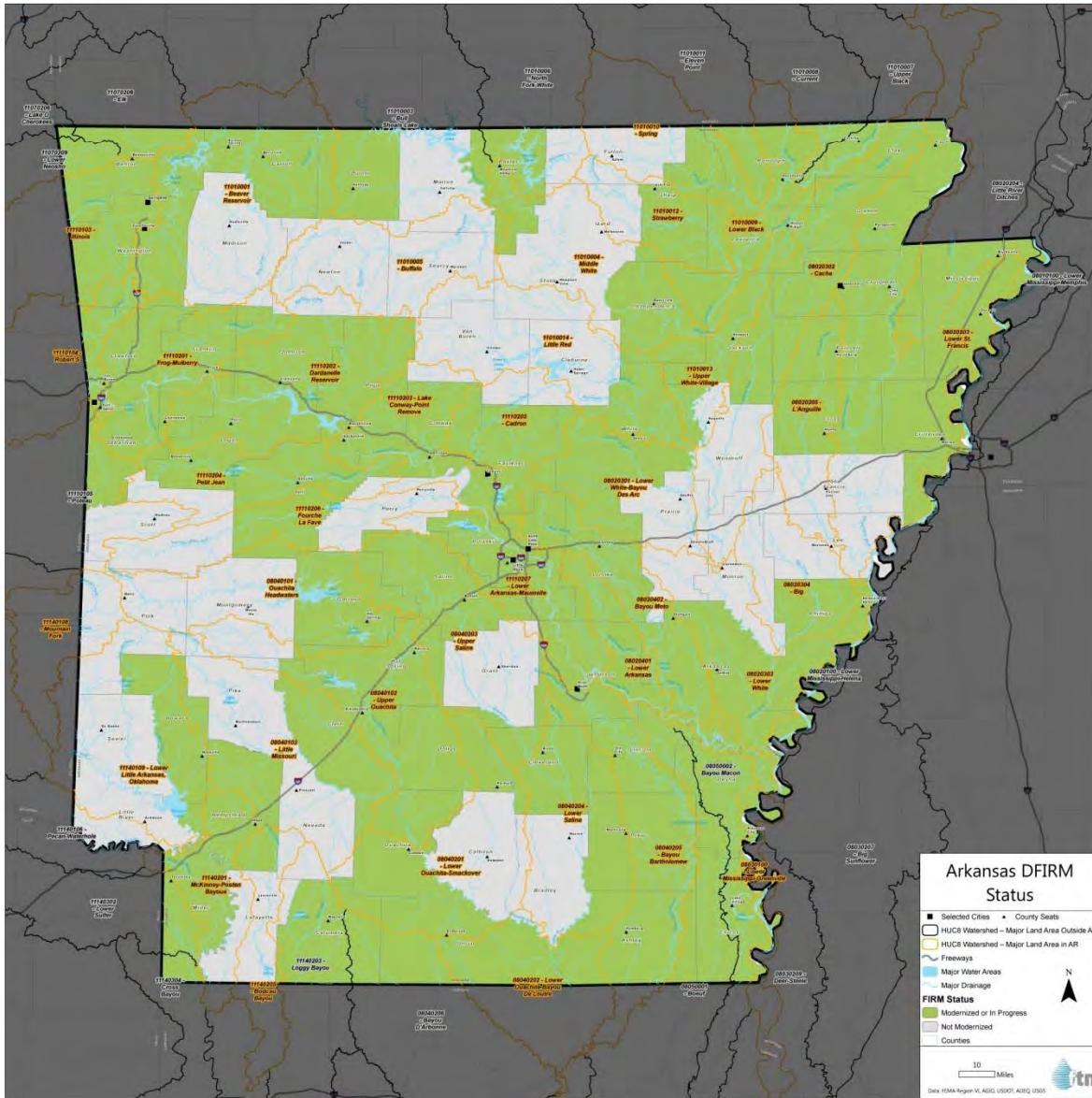
Data Sharing

DFIRM Data
(49 / 75 modernized or in progress)





Arkansas DFIRM Status

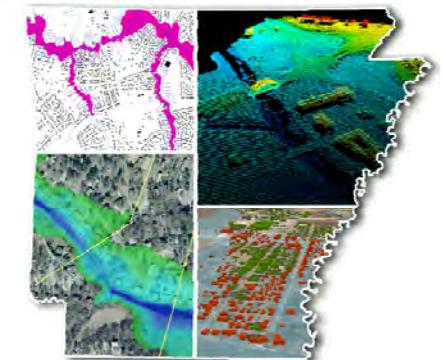




Data Sharing

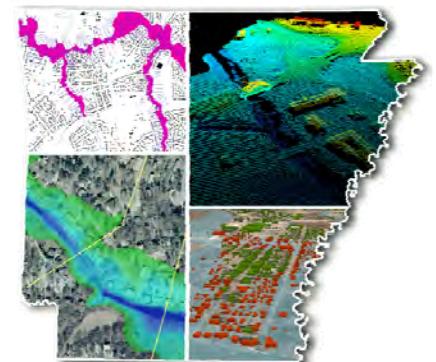
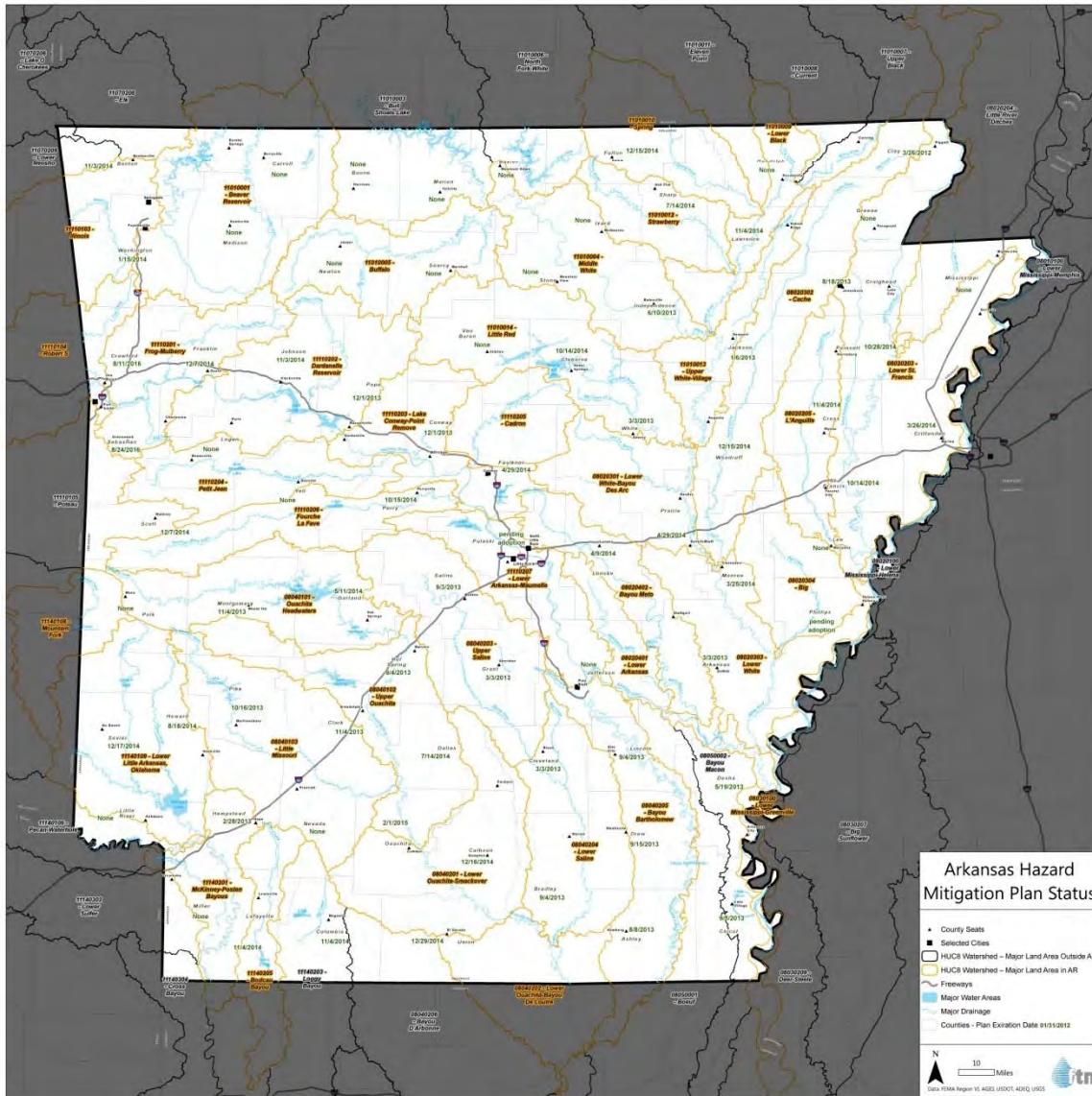
Hazard Mitigation Plans

(45 have a plan,
7 plans expired,
2 plans pending adoption,
21 have no plan)



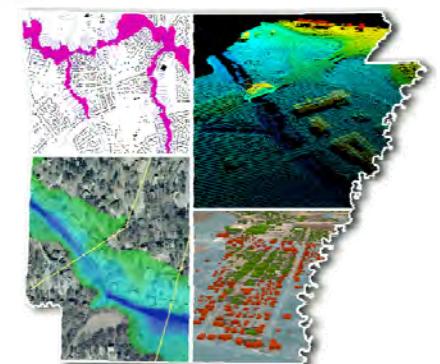
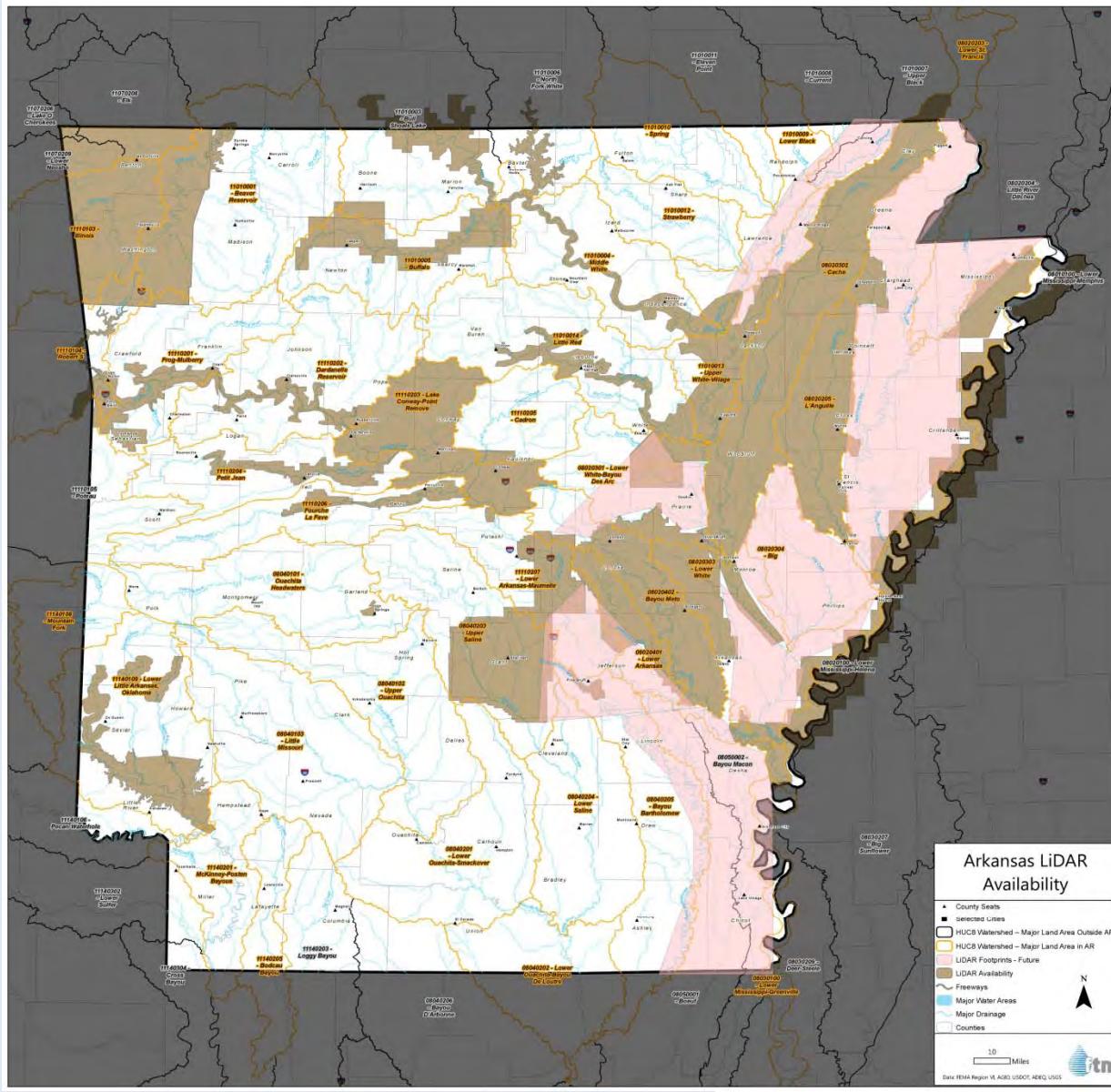


Arkansas Hazard Mitigation Plan Status



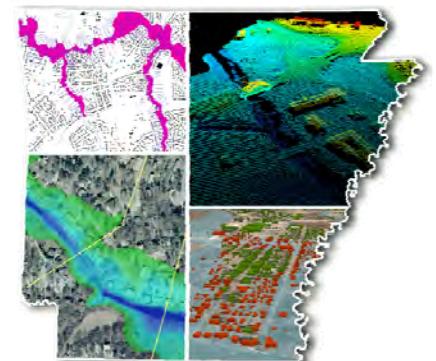
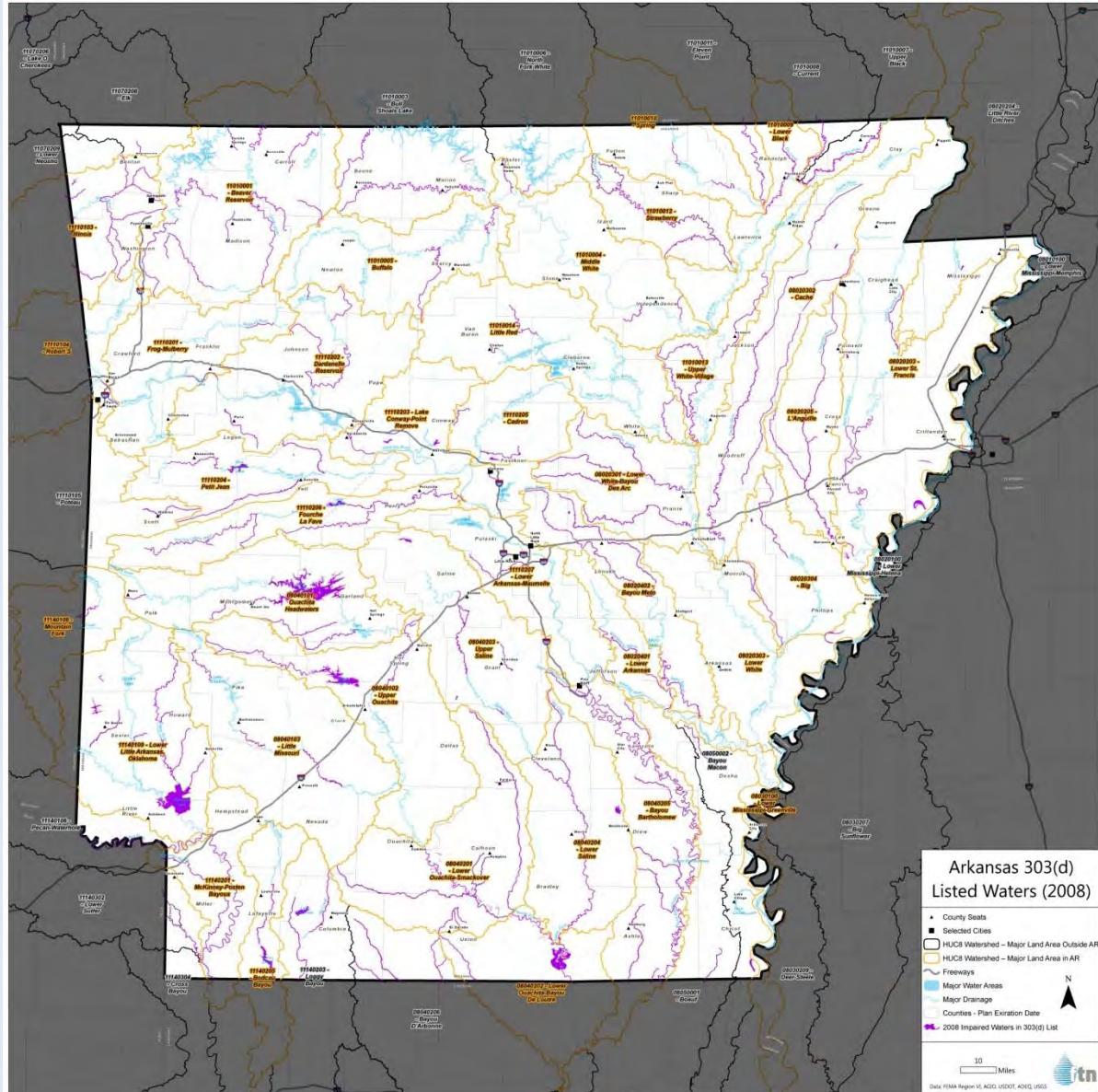


Data Sharing / LiDAR





Arkansas 303d Listed Waters





LEVERAGE

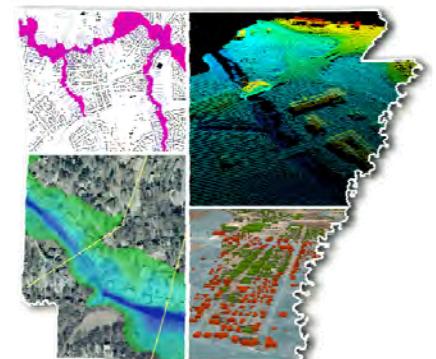
COST SHARING
IN-KIND SERVICES
DATA
PROCUREMENT
OPTIONS

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

Version 3.0
September 2011



FEMA





LEVERAGE

6. Unit Costs

Table 1. Unit Cost Factors

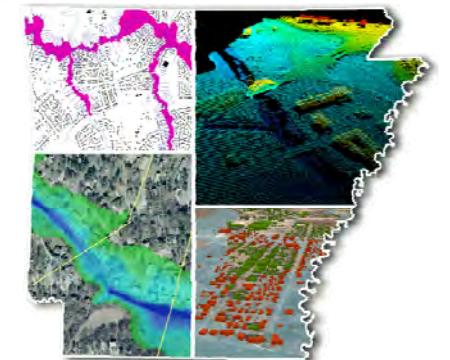
| Project Element | | Unit | Unit Cost (\$/unit) |
|---------------------------------|---|-------------------|---------------------|
| Discovery | Discovery | Community* | 4,000 |
| Risk Communication and Outreach | Outreach | Community | 2,500 |
| Field Surveys | Field Surveys and Recon | Linear miles | 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 |

* Based on average of ten communities; may vary from project to project.



NEXT STEPS

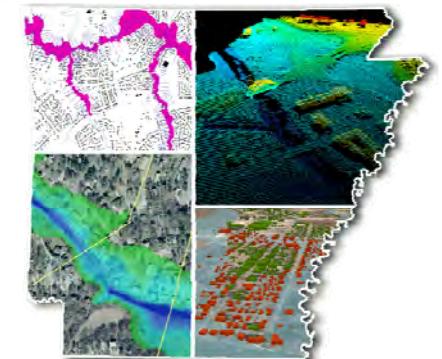
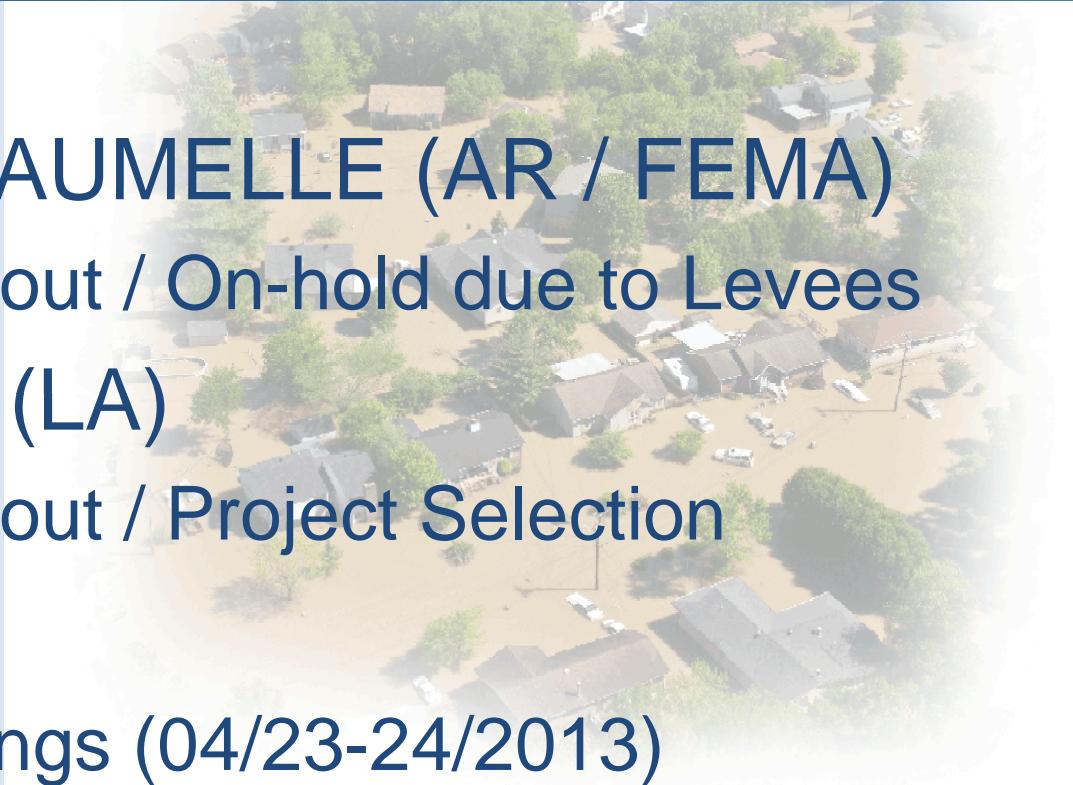
- 2014 - 3rd ANNUAL ARKANSAS STATE PARTNERSHIP MEETING
 - Mid April 2013 (precedes AFMA Spring Conf.)
- OUR PROJECTS
- YOUR PROJECTS?





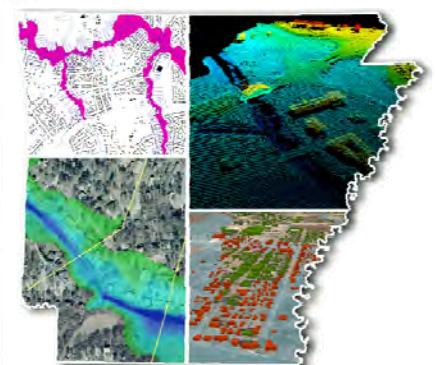
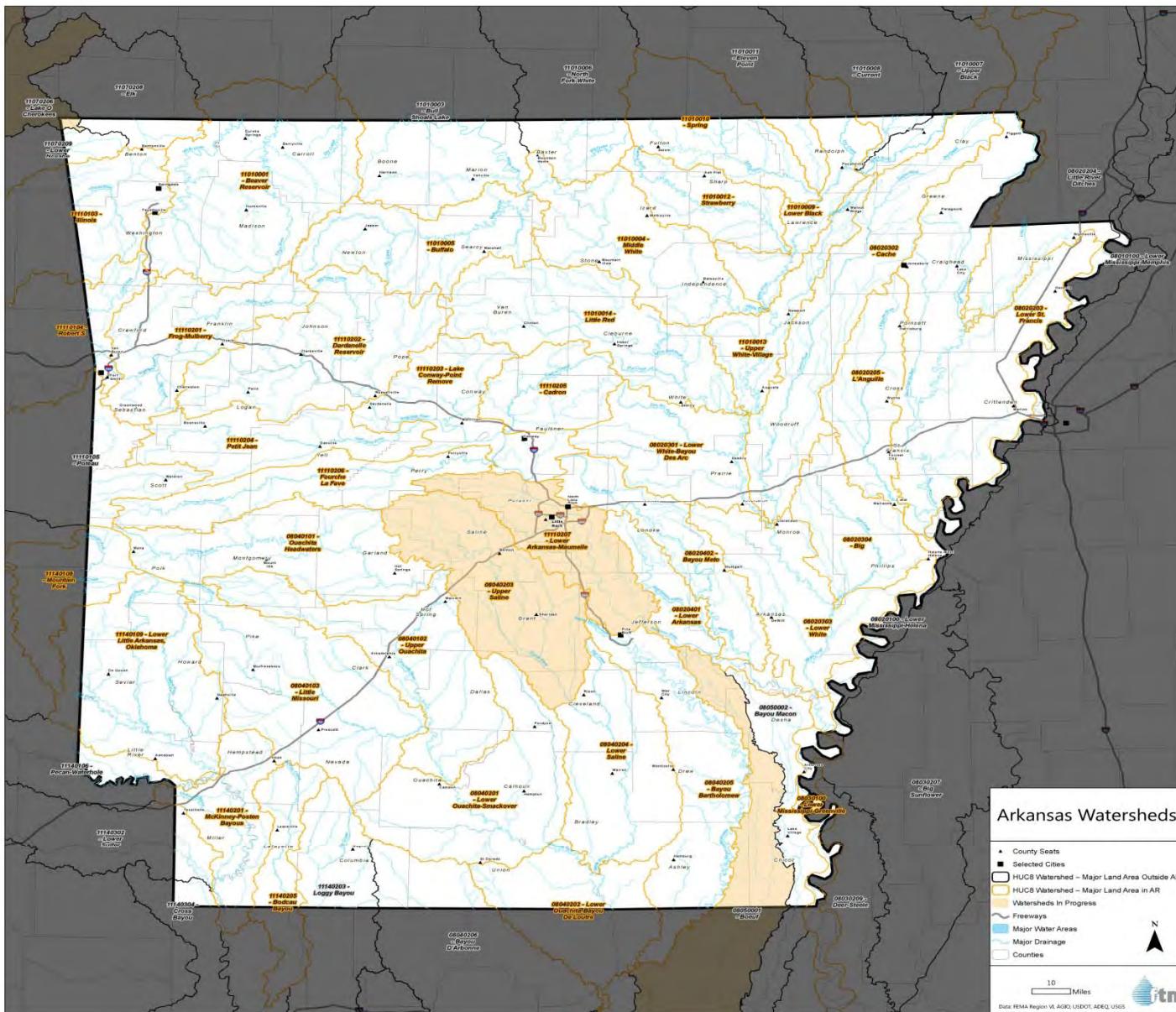
OUR PROJECTS / CURRENT

- 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)





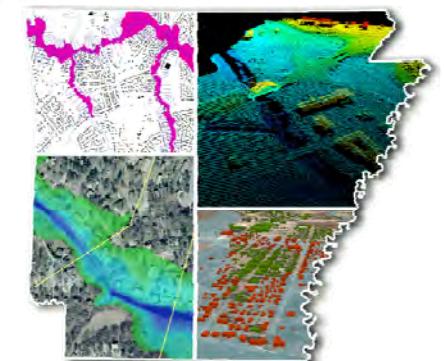
OUR PROJECTS / CURRENT





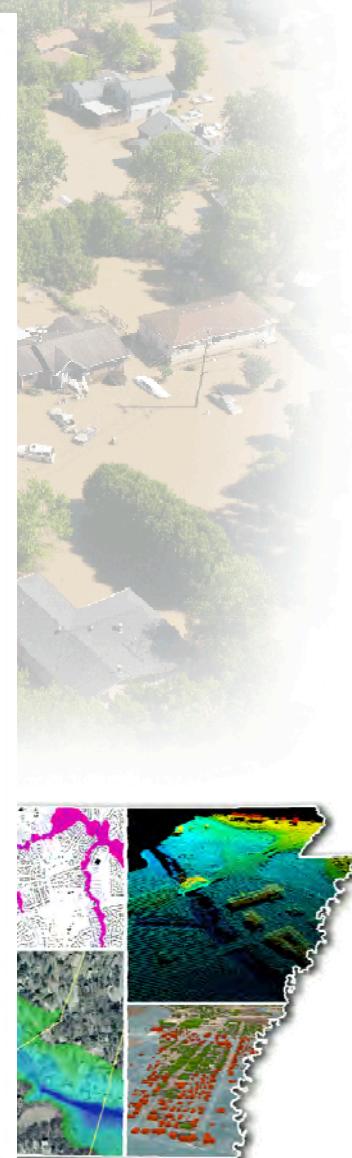
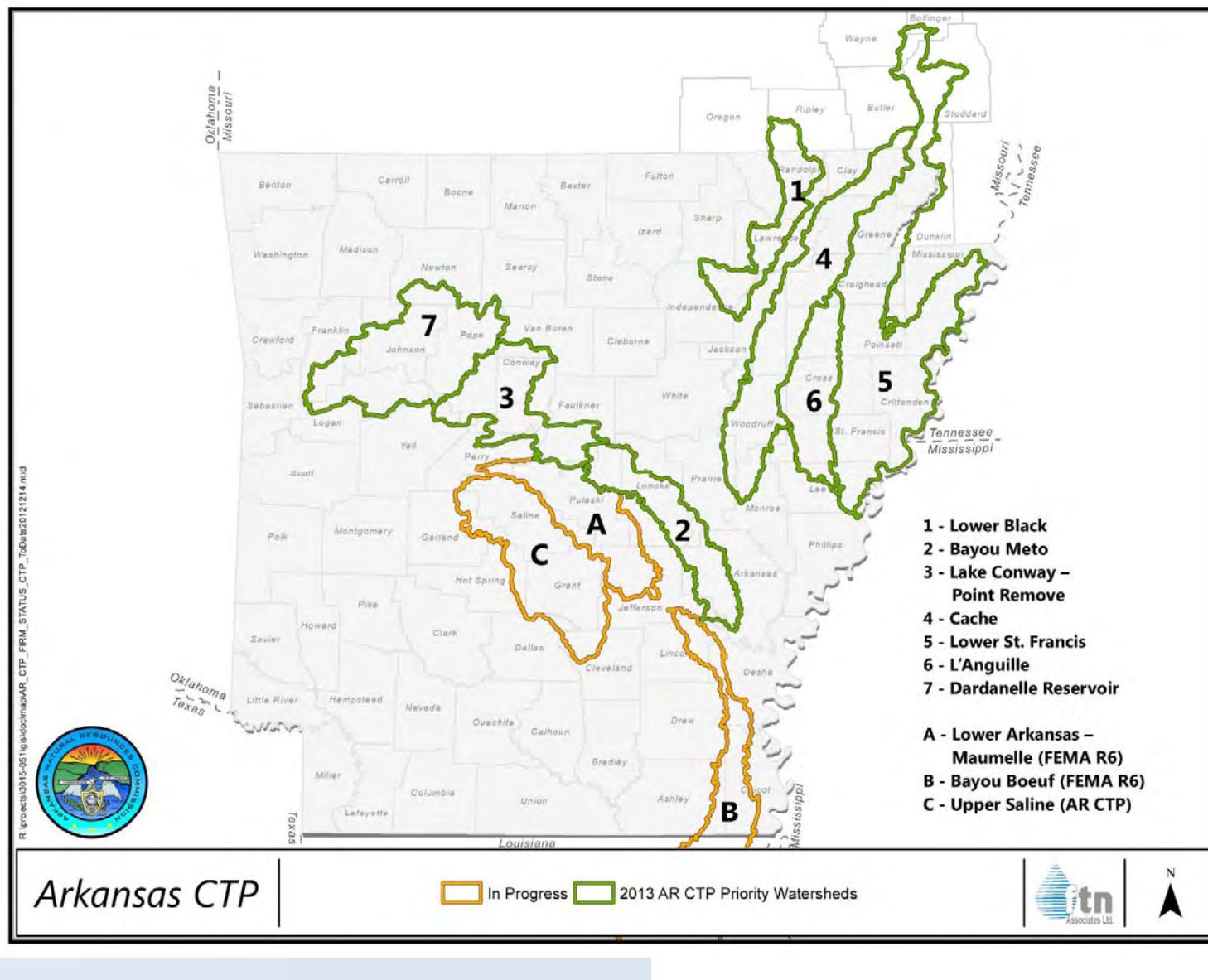
OUR PROJECTS / PROPOSED

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





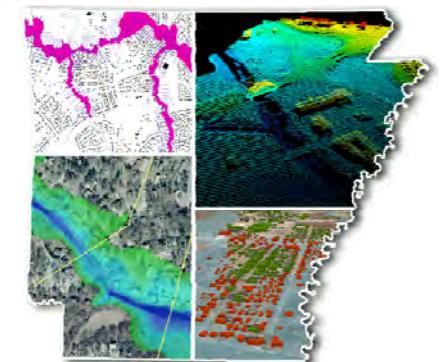
OUR PROJECTS / PROPOSED





OUR PROJECTS / PROPOSED

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

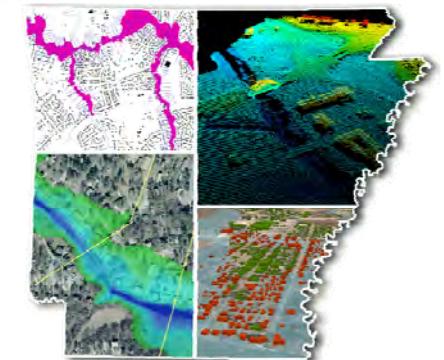




OUR PROJECTS / PROPOSED

#1 Lower Black

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

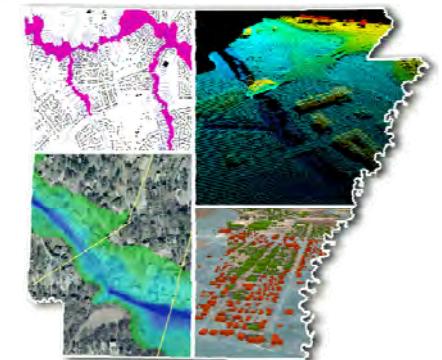
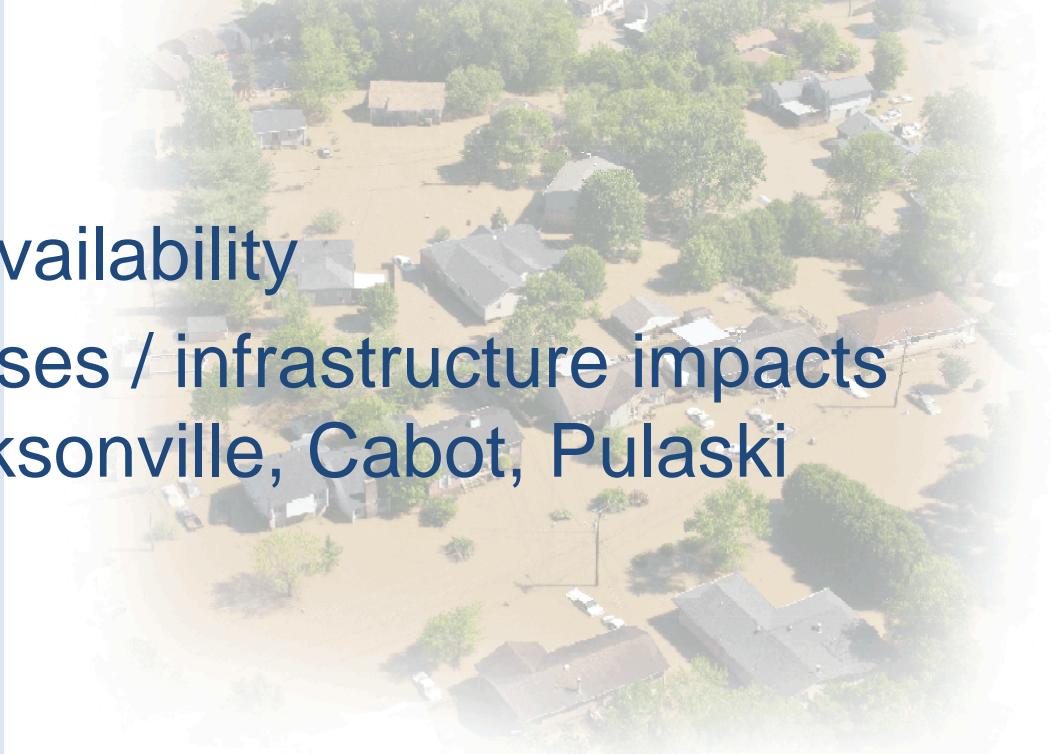




OUR PROJECTS / PROPOSED

#2 Bayou Meto

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

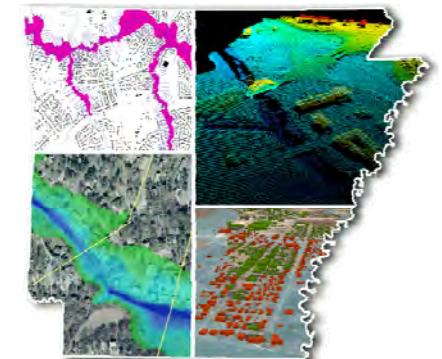




OUR PROJECTS / PROPOSED

#3 Lake Conway – Point Remove

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

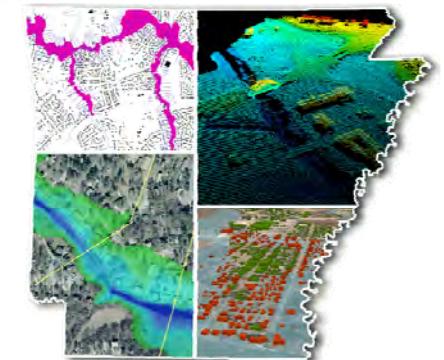




OUR PROJECTS / PROPOSED

#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)

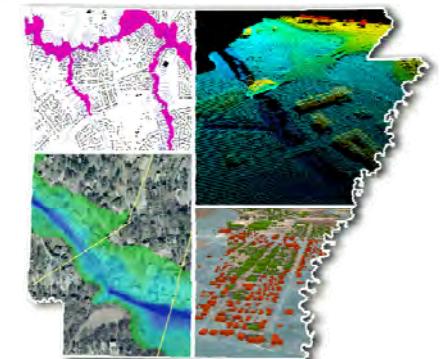




OUR PROJECTS / PROPOSED

#5 Lower St. Francis

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

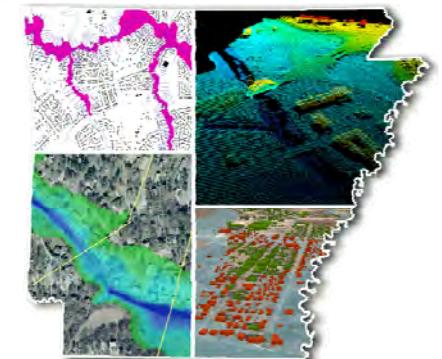




OUR PROJECTS / PROPOSED

#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?

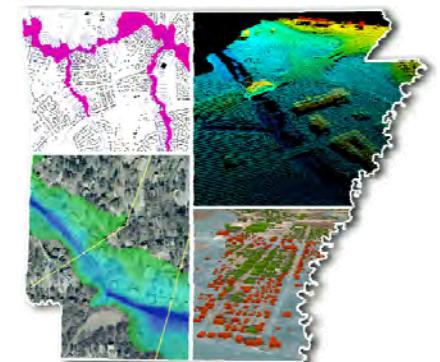
- Flood Mitigation
- Data Collection Efforts (LiDAR, Topography, Aerial Photography, GIS based data)
- Engineering Studies / Drainage Reports
- Transportation Improvements



Bridge Replacement 07-13-2010

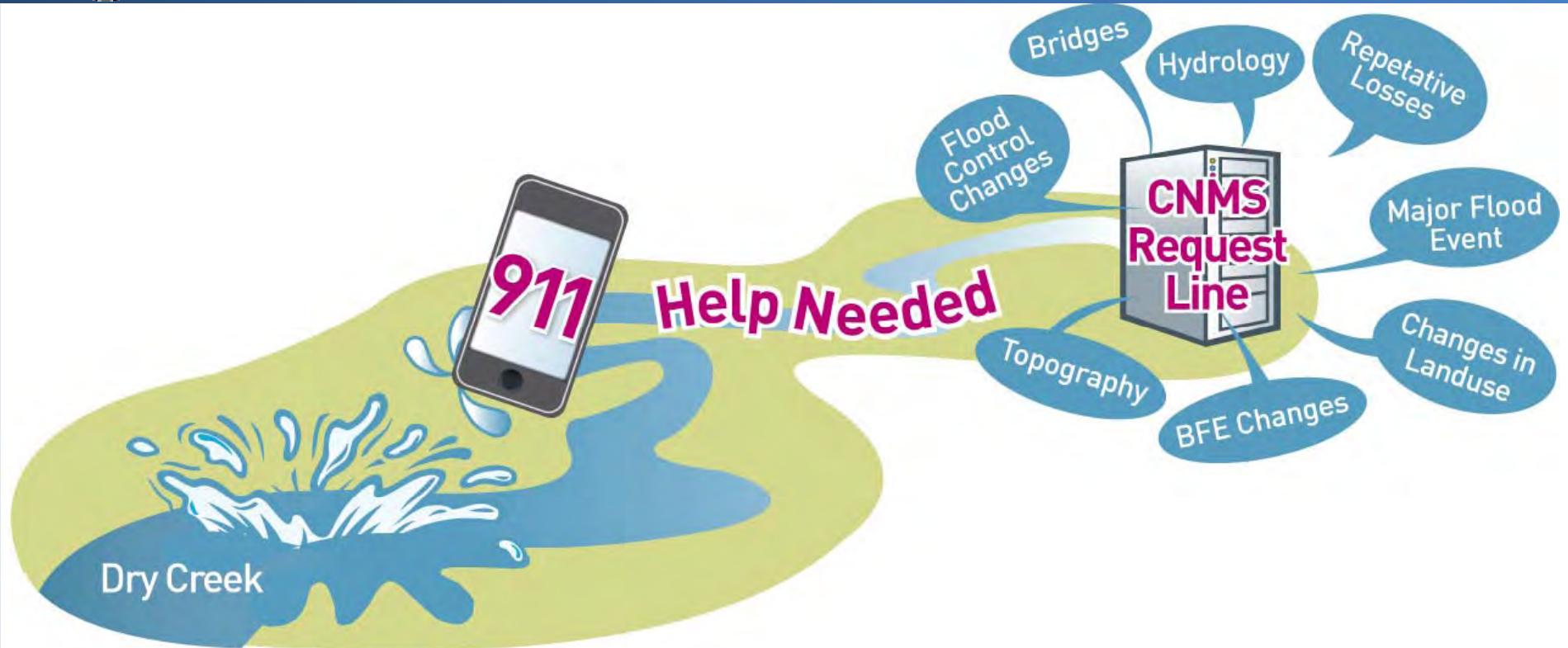


Regional Detention

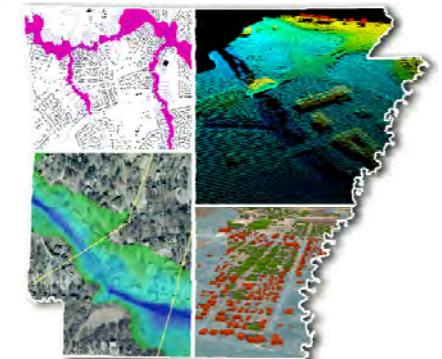




Coordinated Needs Management Strategy



Your flooding sources “Hot Line”





The image features a dark blue circular badge centered on a red and black striped background. The badge contains the white, cursive text "That's all Folks!"

That's all Folks!



PARTNERING DISCUSSIONS

