Virginia Community Flood Preparedness Fund Grant Application

2-Dimensional Stormwater Management Model for Meadow Creek and Rivanna River Watersheds









Rivanna River Flooding, May 2018

CITY OF CHARLOTTESVILLE

Department of Public Works 305 4th Street NW • Charlottesville, Virginia 22903 Telephone 434-970-3631







Grant Application Information

This Virginia Community Flood Preparedness Fund (CFPF) grant application is being submitted by the City of Charlottesville, Virginia. Completed copies of the CFPF grant application form (Attachment A) and Study Scoring Sheet (Attachment B) are provided.

The completion of this project will, in conjunction with the City's Round 1 grant award, result in a series of stormwater management models covering the entirety of the City's jurisdictional limits. These models will meet the criteria for studies, as outlined in the 2022 grant manual, including:

- Hydrologic or hydraulic studies of floodplains to clarify or update FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Maps. (Schenks Branch Tributary, Meadow Creek).
- Studies and Data Collection of Statewide or Regional Significance:
 - Updating precipitation data and IDF information
 - Other proposals that will significantly improve protection from flooding on a statewide and regional basis. (informs future conveyance needs to mitigate damage from nuisance flooding)
- > Revisions to existing comprehensive and hazard plans, based on the 2008 SWWM model.
- Other relevant flood prevention and protection project or study (the impacts of climate influenced storm events on pluvial flooding in urban environments).



Overview

The City of Charlottesville, Virginia's corporate limits of 10.2 square miles and population of just under 46,786 people are located within the 750 square mile Rivanna River watershed, one of the largest watersheds in Virginia and a major tributary to the Chesapeake Bay.

As stewards of the watershed, the City of Charlottesville manages many components of a stormwater infrastructure system, both natural and built, including the following:

- ❖ 35 miles of open waterways
- 130 miles of storm drain
- ❖ 8,250 stormwater structures (inlets, manholes, junction boxes, etc.)
- 460 outfalls
- **❖** 294 BMPs
- 445 acres of Zone AE floodplain

In 2008, the City of Charlottesville, in partnership with the Army Corp of Engineers (USACE), hired URS to develop a comprehensive stormwater model representing the majority of the City's stormwater management inventory. This model was designed to do the following:

- 1. Produce an updated technical basis for the City's stormwater management program that could be used to make good management decisions,
- 2. Create computer models that could be modified in the future as additional field data was collected and future developments were considered, and
- 3. Identify major flooding points within the City's stormwater and drainage systems for both existing and future land cover conditions.

The existing model represents the input data and best methodology available in 2008. The purpose of this grant application is to update a portion of the existing SWMM model for use as initially intended, as well as expanding the model beyond its originally identified applications. Uses will include analyses of storm sewer capacity issues, identification of special flood hazard zones for major tributaries, identification of problem areas, development and prioritization of solutions, and support for public outreach and education.

Area of Interest

The grant application will focus on the portion of the Meadow Creek and Rivanna River watersheds within City limits, approximately 6.5 square miles and 63% of the City's geographical area.

Because of the increased complexity of the updated model, each watershed will be evaluated in separate models, including the Moores Creek watershed model currently under development.



SWMM Inventory

PCSWMM Version 5.0.11 was originally used by URS in 2008. The model delineated approximately 360 subbasins in order to distribute point sources for inflow throughout the entire area. The entire SWMM model has over 750 nodes and over 800 links, making it an extremely large and complex model for this locality.

The focus of model updates will include the following general categories:

Increased Functionality

The existing model will be imported to the most current version of PCSWMM, running on an EPA SWMM 5.1.015 engine. This will enable the City to take advantage of increased functionality in the model, especially a combined 1D-2D approach to system analysis. The 1D model cannot identify flood at-risk areas due to a lack of infrastructure. Additionally, it cannot support an impact analysis of undersized or non-existent systems. Identifying areas of vulnerability, including roads, residences, and critical facilities, will be important when prioritizing improvement projects and can be accomplished with 2D modeling.

Future areas of vulnerability will be identified based on predictions of climate change- influenced storm events and records of recent storm data. The City will use NOAA Atlas 14 adjusted IDF curves and IDF curves developed specifically for the Chesapeake Bay watersheds. These precipitation events will be important for determine future stormwater conveyance and land use needs.

2D capabilities within the model will now allow the City to develop existing and potential future floodplain delineations for tributaries that are currently unmapped.

Updated Data

Since 2008, the City has been actively updating GIS layers for impervious cover, streams, and the storm drain network. This GIS layer will be compared against the network in the existing SWMM model to identify discrepancies and the model will be updated accordingly. Select areas of the watershed will be surveyed to validate or clarify the GIS data provided by the City.

The City implemented a stormwater utility fee in 2013 and has been implementing a vigorous storm drain rehabilitation program. The updated model will incorporate increased conveyance and alignment changes associated with work done under this program in the last 8 years. Updates from other projects, including private developments and transportation improvements, will also be incorporated into the new model.

Manageable Output

In this iteration of the model buildout, careful consideration will be given to how output data is organized and communicated. While the SWMM model will be run and managed by engineers within the City, the data should be useful to parties beyond experienced SWMM users. Nomenclature in the model should mirror that used by the City's utility inventory. GIS output should include not only location but useful information for future design and analysis of the system, including inverts, size, material, depth of cover, and percent capture for design storms.

Aggregated sub-basin delineations should match larger delineations for minor and major tributaries, allowing for an infrastructure inventory and flood assessment per receiving water body. This will be



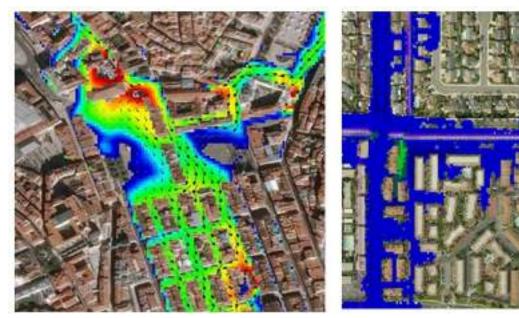
especially useful as the City considers simplifying its 38 named drainage areas to less than a dozen drainage areas associated with named tributaries.

Future Uses

Master Planning

The primary function of the SWMM model is to analyze the watershed by using configurations to quantify flooding associated with both existing and future watershed conditions. Potential drainage improvement projects can be geospatially mapped in relation to predicted future flooding, so City staff can make assessments about the value of individual projects. The advantage of this approach is that the entire drainage system can be evaluated on a consistent, system-wide basis.

Consistent and transparent methods of analysis when determining how and where to spend taxpayer money are essential for prioritizing improvements in an equitable manner. Although additional consideration factors, including other master plan objectives, location-specific funding opportunities, a history of underinvestment, etc., can also be incorporated into a system of project selection, the foundation of project prioritization should be the quantification of potential impacts from existing and future flooding events. An objective analysis using industry standard methodology applied over the entire City is a key element to achieving this goal.



2D Flood Modeling output

Images Courtesy of: Montalto, Franco, PE, PhD.(2021), "H&H Modeling 101" from Overwhelmed? Reevaluating Stormwater Modeling in Changing Climate webinar series, Power Point Presentation



Flood Mitigation Projects

The SWMM model can also be used to design improvement projects based on impact analyses and the subsequent development of a prioritization system. The benefit of having larger projects designed within a SWMM model is that the effects of the individual projects on the performance of the entire drainage system can be evaluated holistically, rather than in piecemeal fashion. This approach ensures that monies are well spent, and that each project is truly needed as part of an overall master drainage plan. The model should also be useful for obtaining starting hydraulic grade line elevations for design purposes on smaller development projects, and for designing stormwater management BMPs. Once a level of confidence is achieved for the model, it can be shared with consultants and private developers to support public/private partnerships to improve flood mitigation and water quality.



Allied Street Flooding, Meadow Creek Watershed, August 2008

BMP/Green Infrastructure Performance Assessments

Increased functionality in SWMM will allow for assessment of various green infrastructure techniques with continuous simulation modeling. Existing BMPs can be evaluated for performance over a range of storm events and retrofits can be designed within SWMM to protect treatment volumes from intense, destructive rainfalls.

The City will work collaboratively with a team from the University of Virginia to calibrate the Meadow Creek model to low-flow events so that it may be reliably used for the design of distributed, nature-based infrastructure.



Climate Resilient Stormwater Management

In order to incorporate climate change impacts into stormwater management design standards, a wide range of potential extreme rainfall events must be analyzed. The suite of rainfall events will be derived from multiple methodologies to determine future IDF (intensity-duration-frequency) curve values that best fit Charlottesville's location and geography. These rainfall events will be routed through SWMM to determine confidence intervals around the predictive performance of stormwater management infrastructure. Based on the SWMM results, both storm drain conveyance goals and maintenance routines may be updated to reflect future needs.

Backwater effects from climate change – influenced floodplains can also be modeled in SWMM to determine impacts on stormwater infrastructure performance.

Community Engagement

Using the outputs of these models, comprehensive stormwater management plans can be developed and communicated to the public per City "watershed" to promote a sense of ownership among residents. The stormwater management models can provide visual displays that will be the building blocks for a data driven community outreach plan.

Future Maintenance

Moving forward, the updated PCSWMM models will be an active tool in the City's stormwater management practices. As such, the models will be continuously updated by existing in-house staff. The City's Water Resource Protection (WRP) Administrator is a professional engineer with almost two decades of hydrologic and hydraulic modeling experience. As more data, better methodologies, and updated SWMM versions become available, the Administrator will revise the City's working model. As the confidence in the SWMM model's accuracy increases, the Administrator will also be responsible for sharing model results with other design professionals in the community so that everyone works from a shared point of knowledge.

As-built plans, for both private development and public improvement projects, will be submitted to the City's Stormwater Technician and WRP Administrator so that storm drain infrastructure and BMPs can be added to both the GIS inventory and SWMM model. Additionally, this team will take on the responsibility of utility mapping beyond the scope of survey included in this grant application to identify discrepancies and provide accurate data in areas of the City's storm drain inventory that are less susceptible to flooding.

The grant application also includes SWMM training for up to four professional engineers or engineers in training in the City of Charlottesville to provide overlap in technical skill sets and distributed responsibility of model use and management.



Stakeholders

Model Update

A consulting firm with significant hydrologic and 2D hydraulic modeling experience will be hired with funds from the grant to update the model, incorporate new data, expand analyses to include minor tributaries and select portions of the storm drain network, and introduce future climate change adjustments. It will be important to select a firm with the man-hour capacity to complete the update in a timely manner, so that the model results can be used as soon as possible for master planning.

A technical advisor from the University of Virginia's Department of Engineering Systems and Environment, Dr. Teresa Culver, will be involved to review model extensions, to provide insight into the Meadow Creek system, and to facilitate integration of data collected through the University. Dr. Culver recently received the Margaret S. Petersen Award from the American Society of Civil Engineers for her leadership and contributions to the field of water resource engineering. She and her students have been studying Meadow Creek and its watershed for over a decade. Her work includes modeling to support multi-objective water resource management, including flood reduction.

The WRP Administrator, Andrea Henry, PE will serve as the project manager and City's technical advisor for the model update. The WRP Administrator, along with staff in the Public Works – Engineering Division will provide active, hands-on leadership throughout the 36-month process and manage and direct the selected consultants. The WRP Stormwater Tech will be tasked with data collection, including gathering as-builts, conducting field investigations, and providing pertinent GIS layers.

Future Use

The SWMM model will be used internally for master planning, identification of under-capacity systems, and project design. Public Works Engineering staff will be offered opportunities for training to become proficient in SWMM modeling techniques.

The model will be maintained by the WRP Administrator and used to build a master plan, to be incorporated into the City's resilience plan, and develop annual budgets. The WRP Administrator will communicate the results of modeling efforts and how they will be used in project prioritization efforts to the City's Water Resource Protection Program (WRPP) Advisory Committee. This committee is made up of City residents with a variety of professional experiences that ensure the stormwater utility fee is managed appropriately.

The 1D portion of the model will be available to design professionals in the community and the City will undertake outreach efforts to encourage its use when conducting drainage analyses for site development.



Implementation Plan

Once grant funding is awarded, select stakeholders for the model buildout will meet to develop a detailed scope of work and identify areas that need additional survey data. A request for proposal will be advertised no later than two months after the award agreement is executed.

Efforts to upgrade model methodology and inputs, collect survey data (including select utilities, roadways, and open channels), and conduct field investigations for problematic areas in the terrain data will happen concurrently to build out a draft model within a year of the RFP selection. Once the draft model is finalized and a level of confidence is achieved using standard design storms, stakeholders will conduct a detailed review and identify where additional survey data will be necessary to quantify impacts of flooding. A portion of the funding allocated to survey efforts will be reserved for the final model update.

As the model is upgraded, the technical advisor and stakeholders will determine the appropriate suite of climate-informed storm events to include in an analysis of future flood vulnerability and best methods for communicating the results of climate-informed stormwater management analysis.

The City's stormwater management models will be used to communicate the potential effects of climate-influenced storm events on existing infrastructure and may support future regional floodplain studies.

Performance Metrics

Once the model is finalized, it will be used in conjunction with visual assessments of stream degradation to identify and prioritize projects, funded in part with the City's stormwater utility fee, in the following categories: flood mitigation, outfall protection, and BMP development. The model will also be used to develop scopes of work for each project identified in these categories that provides a comprehensive solution to overall stormwater management in the City. For example, an outfall protection project should be designed based on future predicted storm events and necessary conveyance upgrades to the outfall. Flood mitigation projects should evaluate the cost effectiveness and co-benefits of volume reduction techniques such as distributed green infrastructure. These are all design scenarios that can be built and analyzed within SWMM.

Immediate success metrics will include the development of a master plan with a prioritized project list that includes a comprehensive review of vulnerabilities to flooding throughout the City's watersheds and a transparent pathway to equity-based funding strategies. Maps will be developed for each drainage area contributing to minor and major tributaries, conveying flood vulnerability assessments for both design storms and climate change – informed storm events.

A scope and budget for annual maintenance of grey infrastructure will be developed using the SWMM model as the basis for selection. Model results will be compared against recently identified (within the last 5-years) drainage issues to determine areas prone to flooding as a result of infrastructure clogging.



Budget

The total budget for this grant application is \$550,000, broken down into the following general categories:

- \$255,000: 1D model methodology updates, 2D mesh and model development, incorporation of stormwater infrastructure information from as-built drawings and prior field investigations conducted by the City of Charlottesville and survey and utility mapping conducted during this study. Technical methodology report included.
- \$190,000: Survey and utility mapping in select areas.
- \$20,000: Incorporation/calibration of flow gauge data in Meadow Creek
- \$60,000: Model analyses, technical report, and maps for climate-influenced storm events.
- \$15,000: Visual displays and power point for community outreach
- \$5,000: PCSWMM license for 4 users within the City of Charlottesville for 1 year.
- \$5,000: PCSWMM training for 4 City of Charlottesville staff.

This project falls under the funding category of a flood prevention and protection study. As such, the City of Charlottesville is requesting funding in the amount of \$275,000, a cost participation percentage of 50%. These funds will come from money dedicated to the Water Resources Protection Program and are confirmed in the accompanying letter from the Deputy City Manager.

	City of Charlottesville -		_
Category	direct expense	CFPF grant reimbursement	Total:
Salary	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Fringe Benefits	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Travel	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Supplies (PCSWMM)	\$5,000.00	\$0.00	\$6,000.00
Other (Staff Training)	\$5,000.00	\$0.00	\$5,000.00
Contractual	\$265,000.00	\$275,000.00	\$285,000.00
TOTAL:	\$275,000.00	\$275,000.00	\$550,000.00



Attachments

Attachment A: Application Form for Grant Requests

Attachment B: Scoring Criteria for Studies

Attachment C: Checklist for All Categories

Attachment D: City of Charlottesville Local Waterways Map

Attachment E: Meadow Creek and Rivanna River Watershed Location Map

Attachment F: Charlottesville Social Vulnerability Index Location Map

Attachment G: City of Charlottesville Floodplain Ordinance

Attachment H: Thomas Jefferson Planning District Regional Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan (2018)

Attachment I: City of Charlottesville Comprehensive Plan (2021)

Attachment J: Authorization to Request Funding, Charlottesville City Manager

Attachment K: FIRM Panels



Attachment A

Application Form for Grant Requests

Appendix A: Application Form for Grant Requests for All Categories

Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation Virginia Community Flood Preparedness Fund Grant Program

Name of Local Government:
_City of Charlottesville
Category of Grant Being Applied for (check one):
Capacity Building/Planning
Project
X_Study
NFIP/DCR Community Identification Number (CID)510033
If a state or federally recognized Indian tribe, Name of tribe
Name of Authorized Official:Tony Edwards, CFM
Signature of Authorized Official:
Mailing Address (1):Department of Public Works
Mailing Address (2):305 4th Street NW
City:Charlottesville State:VA Zip:22903
Telephone Number: (_434_) _970-3992 Cell Phone Number: (434_)981-9293
Email Address: edwards@charlottesville gov

Contact Person (If different from authorized official): _Andrea Henry, PE
Mailing Address (1):Public Works Department
Mailing Address (2):305 4 th Street NW
City:Charlottesville State:VA Zip: _22903
Telephone Number: (_434) _970-3529 Cell Phone Number: (512) _923-2756
Email Address:henrya@charlottesville.gov
Is the proposal in this application intended to benefit a low-income geographic area as defined
in the Part 1 Definitions? Yes No _X
Categories (select applicable project):

Project Grants (Check All that Apply)

Acquisition of property (or interests therein) and/or structures for purposes of allowing floodwater inundation, strategic retreat of existing land uses from areas vulnerable to flooding; the conservation or enhancement of natural flood resilience resources; or acquisition of structures, provided the acquired property will be protected in perpetuity from further development.

Wetland restoration.

Floodplain restoration.

Construction of swales and settling ponds.

Living shorelines and vegetated buffers.

Structural floodwalls, levees, berms, flood gates, structural conveyances.

Storm water system upgrades.

Medium and large scale Low Impact Development (LID) in urban areas.

Permanent conservation of undeveloped lands identified as having flood resilience value by *ConserveVirginia* Floodplain and Flooding Resilience layer or a similar data driven analytic tool.

Dam restoration or removal.

Stream bank restoration or stabilization.

Restoration of floodplains to natural and beneficial function.

Developing flood warning and response systems, which may include gauge installation, to notify residents of potential emergency flooding events.

Study Grants (Check All that Apply)

Studies to aid in updating floodplain ordinances to maintain compliance with the NFIP or to incorporate higher standards that may reduce the risk of flood damage. This must include establishing processes for implementing the ordinance, including but not limited to, permitting, record retention, violations, and variances. This may include revising a floodplain ordinance when the community is getting new Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs), updating a floodplain ordinance to include floodplain setbacks or freeboard, or correcting issues identified in a Corrective Action Plan.

Revising other land use ordinances to incorporate flood protection and mitigation goals, standards and practices.

Conducting hydrologic and hydraulic studies of floodplains. Applicants who create new maps must apply for a Letter of Map Revision or a Physical Map Revision through the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). For example, a local government might conduct a hydrologic and hydraulic study for an area that had not been studied because the watershed is less than one square mile. Modeling the floodplain in an area that has numerous letters of map change that suggest the current map might not be fully accurate or doing a detailed flood study for an A Zone is another example.

✓ Studies and Data Collection of Statewide and Regional Significance.

✓ Revisions to existing resilience plans and modifications to existing comprehensive and hazard.

Capacity Building and Planning Grants

Floodplain Staff Capacity.

Resilience Plan Development

Revisions to existing resilience plans and modifications to existing comprehensive and hazard mitigation plans.

Resource assessments, planning, strategies and development.

- Policy management and/or development.
- Stakeholder engagement and strategies.

Location of Project (Include Maps):	tion of Project (Include Maps):	
NFIP Community Identification Numbe	er (CID#):(See appendix F5\0033	

Is Project Located in a	n NFIP Participating Community	ı? ☑Yes □ No	
Is Project Located in a	Special Flood Hazard Area?	Yes □ No	
Flood Zone(s) (If Appli	cable): A/Æ/×		
Flood Insurance Rate I	Map Number(s) (If Applicable):	75007/07000 - 50017 17800/00800	0/102590
Total Cost of Project:	#220,000	CO384D	
Total Amount Request	ted # 275,000	a	

Application Form CFPF 4-A



Attachment B

Scoring Criteria for Studies

Appendix B: Scoring Criteria for Studies

Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation Virginia Community Flood Preparedness Fund Grant Program

	Applicant Na	ame: City of charlottesville	
		Eligibility Information	
	Criterion	Description	Check One
1.	authorities	cant a local government (including counties, cities, towns, municipal corpora, districts, commissions, or political subdivisions created by the General Associated the Constitution or laws of the Commonwealth, or any combination of the	embly or
	Yes	Eligible for consideration	×
	No	Not eligible for consideration	
2.		cal government have an approved resilience plan and has provided a copy of his application?	or link to the
	Yes	Eligible for consideration under all categories	
	No	Eligible for consideration for studies, capacity building, and planning only	×
3.		cant is not a town, city, or county, are letters of support from all affected lo	cal
	Yes	Eligible for consideration	
	No	Not eligible for consideration	
4.		any portion of this project been included in any application or program pret the Department?	viously
	Yes	Not eligible for consideration	
	No	Eligible for consideration	×
5.	Has the ap	plicant provided evidence of an ability to provide the required matching fun	ds?
	Yes	Eligible for consideration	X
	No	Not eligible for consideration	
	N/A	Match not required	

	Studies Eligible for Consideration	allera	Yes No
Applicant Name:	City of andottesville (510033)	de solt-	
	Scoring Information		
	Criterion	Point Value	Points Awarde
6. Eligible Studies (Sel	ect all that apply)		
incorporate higher stand include establishing pro- limited to, permitting, re revising a floodplain ord Rate Maps (FIRMs), upd	nances to maintain compliance with the NFIP or to dards that may reduce the risk of flood damage. This must cesses for implementing the ordinance, including but not ecord retention, violations, and variances. This may include inance when the community is getting new Flood Insurance ating a floodplain ordinance to include floodplain setbacks ing issues identified in a Corrective Action Plan.	30	
risk or creating a crowd- real-time flooding. This	stions to identify, aggregate, or display information on flood sourced mapping platform that gathers data points about could include a locally or regionally based web-based lows local residents to better understand their flood risk.	15	15
new maps must apply fo	nd hydraulic studies of floodplains. Applicants who create or a Letter of Map Revision or a Physical Map Revision ergency Management Agency (FEMA).	35	
	ion of Statewide and Regional Significance. Funding of regional significance and proposals will be considered for udies:		
	itation data and IDF information (rain intensity, duration, ates) including such data at a sub-state or regional scale on	45	45
Regional relative impacts.	sea level rise projections for use in determining future	45	
water supply, wa	alysis either statewide or regionally to state transportation, ater treatment, impounding structures, or other significant ucture from flooding.	45	45
Flash flood studi	es and modeling in riverine regions of the state.	45	
Statewide or reg existing gauge no	ional stream gauge monitoring to include expansion of	45	

practices with a nitrogen, phosphorus, or sediment reduction efficiency establish Department of Environmental Quality or the Chesapeake Bay Program Partnersh the Chesapeake Bay TMDL Phase III Watershed Implementation Plan? (es	5	
Department of Environmental Quality or the Chesapeake Bay Program Partnersh the Chesapeake Bay TMDL Phase III Watershed Implementation Plan?	5	
Department of Environmental Quality or the Chesapeake Bay Program Partnersh		
LO. Projects eligible for funding may also reduce nutrient and sediment pollution to least the Chesapeake Bay and assist the Commonwealth in achieving local and/or Chesapeake TMDLs. Does the proposed project include implementation of one or more best necessarily.	sapeake nanager ed by th	Bay ment ne Virgin
No	0	
/es	10	
9. Is the proposed study in a low-income geographic area as defined in this manual?		
No	0	
/es	10	
/ery Low Social Vulnerability (Less than -1.0) 3. Is the proposed study part of an effort to join or remedy the community's probat from the NFIP?	0 ion or sı	uspensio
ow Social Vulnerability (-1.0 to 0.0)	0	-
Moderate Social Vulnerability (0.0 to 1.0)	8	-
High Social Vulnerability (1.0 to 1.5)	12	
/ery High Social Vulnerability (More than 1.5)	15	
7. Is the study area socially vulnerable? (Based on <u>ADAPT VA's Social Vulnerability li</u>	ndex Sco	ore.
Other proposals that will significantly improve protection from flooding on a statewide or regional basis	35	35
Studies of potential land use strategies that could be implemented by a local government to reduce or mitigate damage from coastal or riverine flooding.	40	
information. Regional hydrologic and hydraulic studies of floodplains.	45	
Regional flood studies in riverine communities that may include watershed- scale evaluation, updated estimates of rainfall intensity, or other	50	50
projections for future conditions based on sea level rise, more intense rainfall events, or other relevant flood risk factors.	45	



Attachment C

Checklist for All Categories

Appendix D: Checklist All Categories

Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation

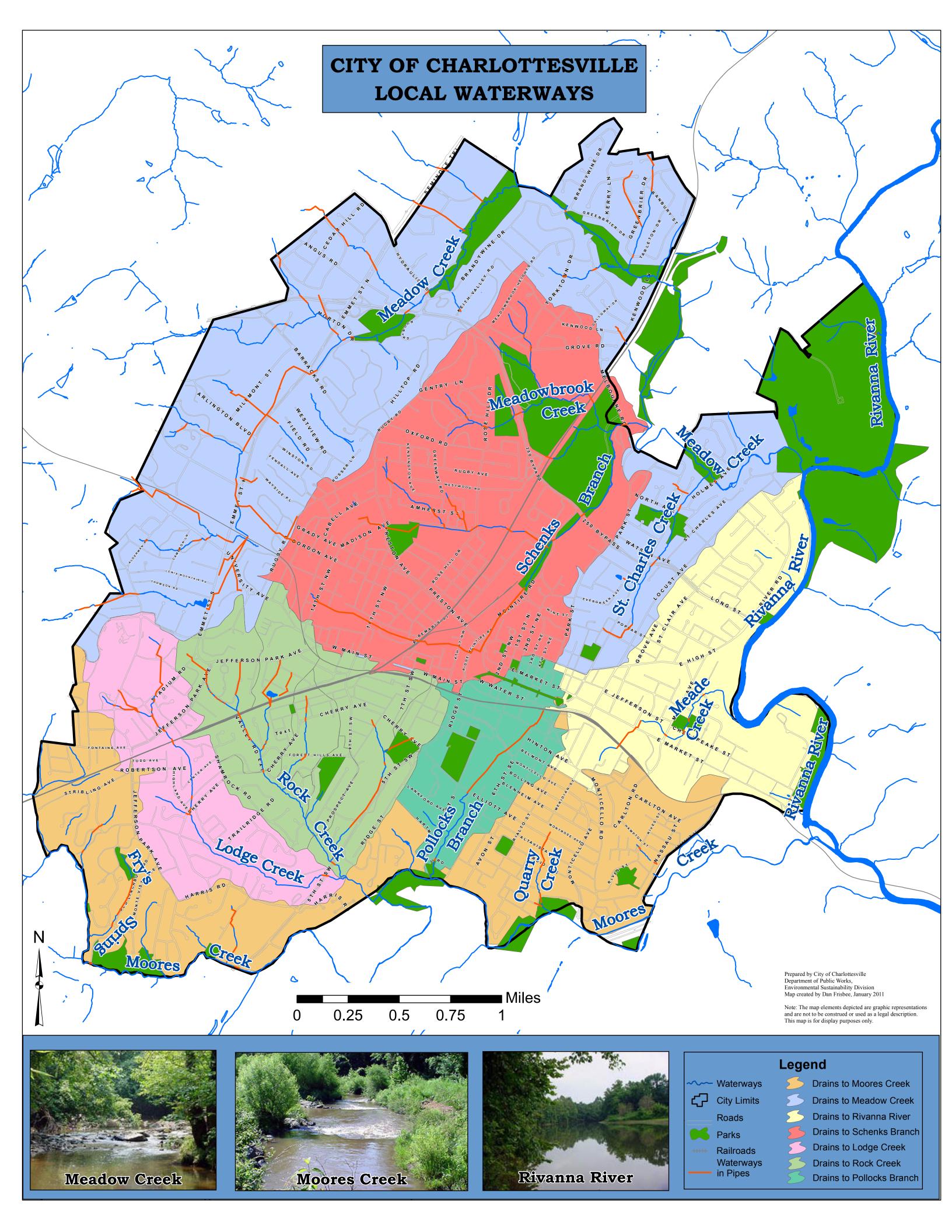
Community Flood Preparedness Fund Grant Program

Scope of Work Narrative	
Supporting Documentation	Included
Detailed map of the project area(s) (Projects/Studies)	ves □ No □ N/A
FIRMette of the project area(s) (Projects/Studies)	res □ No □ N/A
Historic flood damage data and/or images (Projects/Studies)	Yes - No - N/A
A link to or a copy of the current floodplain ordinance	Yes 🗆 No 🗆 N/A
Non-Fund financed maintenance and management plan for project extending a minimum of 5 years from project close	□ Yes □ No □√N/A
A link to or a copy of the current hazard mitigation plan	☑Yes □ No □ N/A
A link to or a copy of the current comprehensive plan	✓Yes □ No □ N/A
Social vulnerability index score(s) for the project area from ADAPT VA's Virginia Vulnerability Viewer	∠ Yes □ No □ N/A
If applicant is not a town, city, or county, letters of support from affected communities	□Yes □No ₽N/A
Completed Scoring Criteria Sheet in Appendix B, C, or D	✓Yes □ No □ N/A
Budget Narrative	
Supporting Documentation	Included
Authorization to request funding from the Fund from governing body or chief executive of the local government	res □ No □ N/A
Signed pledge agreement from each contributing organization	□ Yes □ No ☑N/A



Attachment D

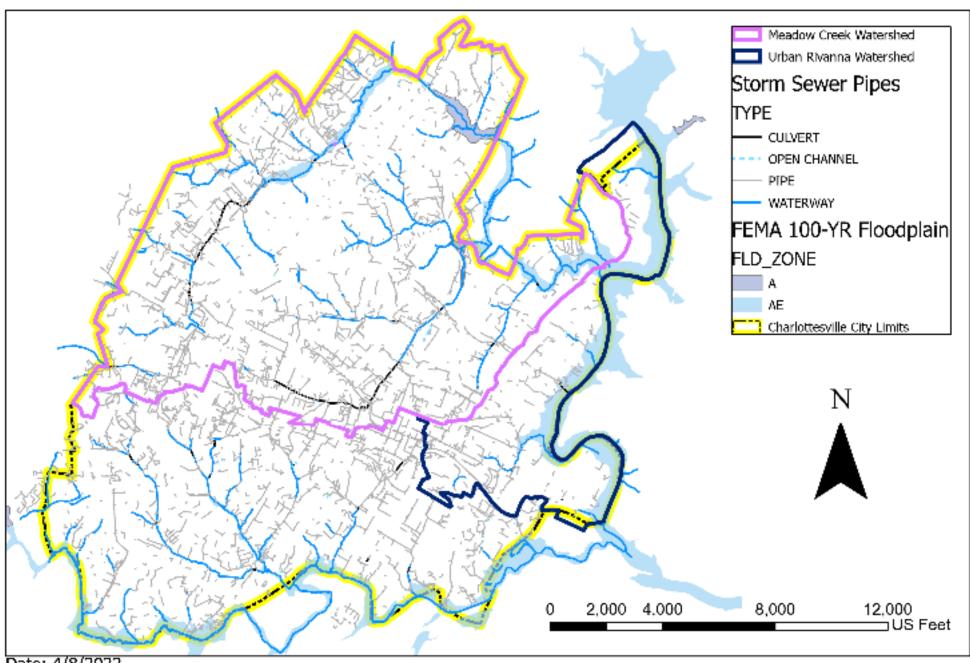
City of Charlottesville Local Waterways Map





Attachment E

Meadow Creek and Rivanna River Watershed Location Map



Date: 4/8/2022

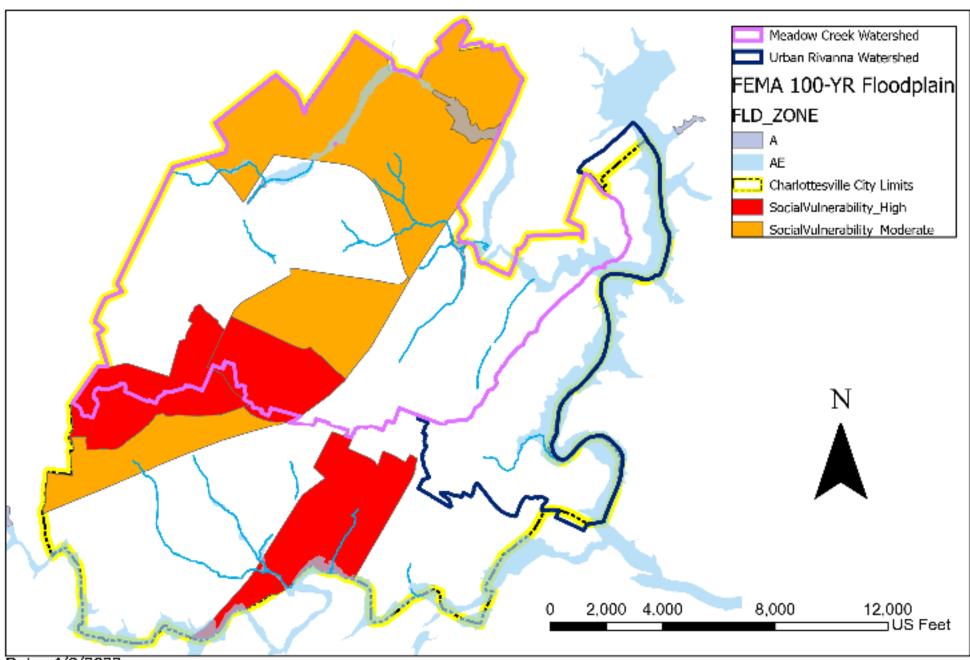
Meadow Creek and Rivanna River Watershed in Charlottesville City Limits

The geographic data layers produced by the City of Charlottesville are provided as a public resource. The City makes no warranties, expressed or implied, concerning the accuracy, completeness or sultability of this data, and it should not be construed or used as a legal description. The information displayed is a compilation of records, information, and data obtained from various sources, and the City is not responsible for it's accuracy or how current it may be. Every reasonable effort is made to ensure the accuracy and completeness of the data.



Attachment F

Charlottesville Social Vulnerability Index Location Map



Date: 4/8/2022

Charlottesville Social Vulnerability Index

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Attachment G

City of Charlottesville Floodplain Ordinance

https://www.charlottesville.gov/DocumentCenter/View/1380/City-Ordinance-34-240-PDF

Attachment H

Thomas Jefferson Planning District Regional Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan (2018)

 $\frac{https://tjpdc.org/wp-content/uploads/pdf/Environment/Hazard-Mitigation/Hazard-Mitigation-Plan-2018.pdf$

Attachment I

City of Charlottesville Comprehensive Plan (2021)

https://www.charlottesville.gov/DocumentCenter/View/7073/Comprehensive-Plan-Document---2021-1115-Final?bidId=



Attachment J

Authorization to Request Funding, Charlottesville City Manager

CITY OF CHARLOTTESVILLE

"A World Class City"

Office of The City Manager

Post Office Box 911 Charlottesville, Virginia 22902 Telephone 434-970-3101 Fax 434-970-3890 www.charlottesville.gov

April 8, 2022

Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation Attention: Virginia Community Flood Preparedness Fund Division of Dam Safety and Floodplain Management 600 East Main Street, 24th Floor Richmond, Virginia 23219

To Whom it May Concern,

The City of Charlottesville is excited for the opportunity to submit this application for the third round of the Community Flood Preparedness Fund grant awards. We have been strong proponents of the Commonwealth of Virginia joining the Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative and are pleased that funds are now being made available to support our efforts to mitigate and protect against flooding in neighborhoods across our entire community.

The enclosed grant application will assist the City with the development of stormwater management models for the Meadow Creek and Rivanna River watersheds within City limits. This application is the 2nd in a series, the first being our Round 1 CFPF grant award for a model of the Moore's Creek watershed. Combined, these grants will produce models covering Charlottesville's entire jurisdictional limits so that we may identify drainage problems across the City using the same methods of evaluation. The total estimated project budget is \$550,000. Per the grant application process, I hereby confirm that the City has identified the necessary resources for the required 50% match of \$275,000, which will be composed of cash allocated to our Water Resources Protection Program. Upon Notice of Award of the grant, a resolution will be presented to City Council of Charlottesville for appropriation of the grant funds and the identified matching funds.

We look forward to the VA Department of Conservation and Recreation's support in developing the tools necessary to protect our community in a strategic, equitable, and proactive manner.

Sincerely,

Samuel Sanders, Jr.

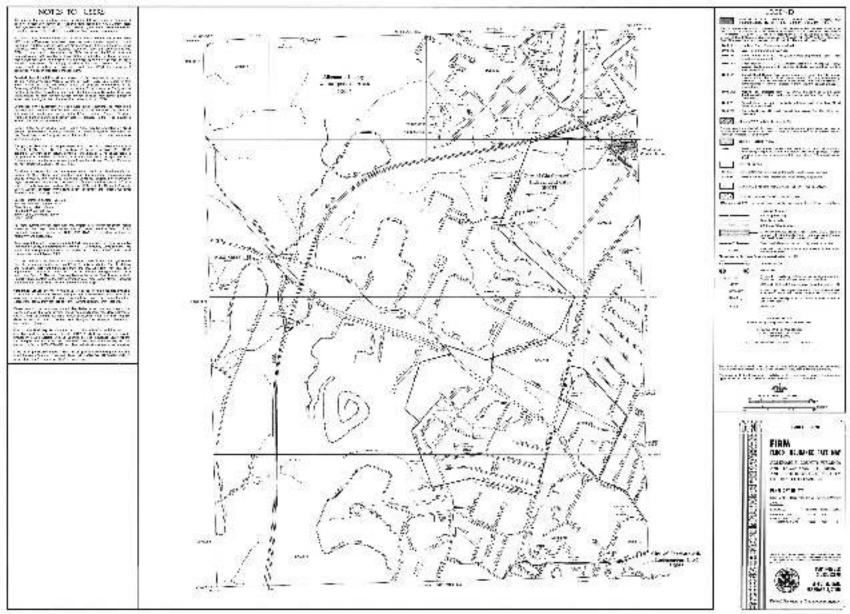
Deputy City Manager for Operations

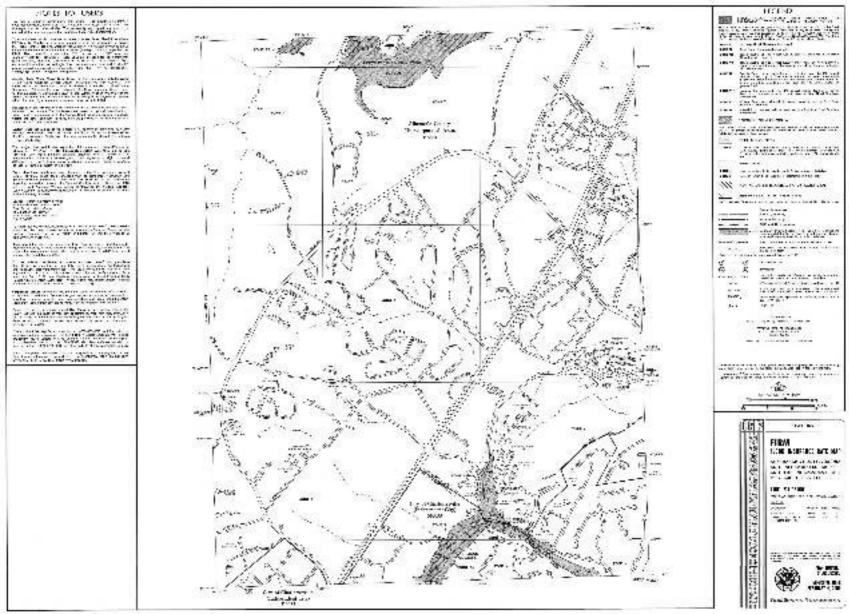


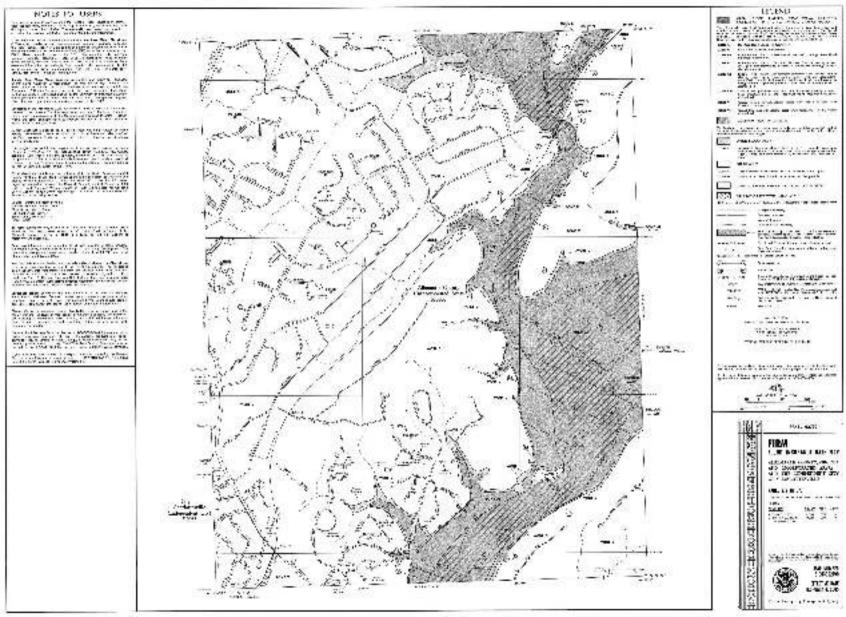
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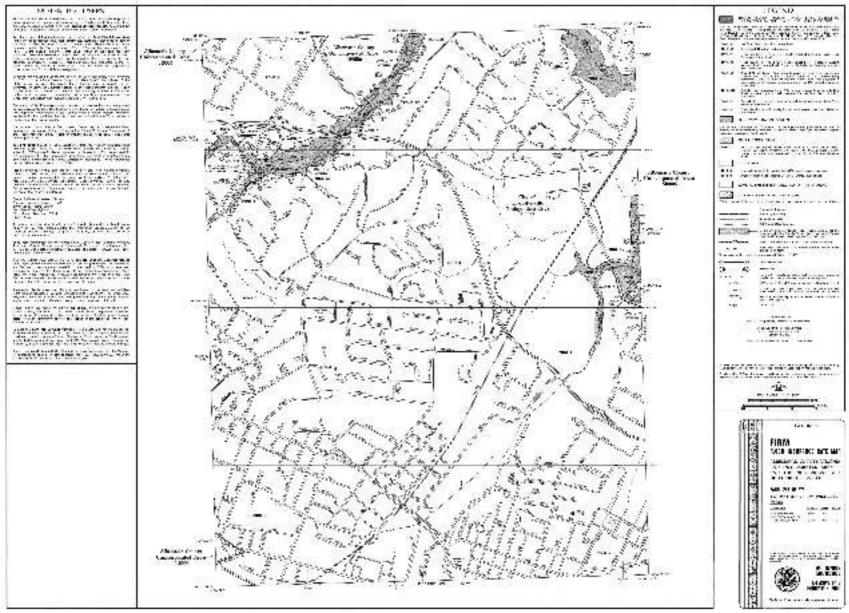
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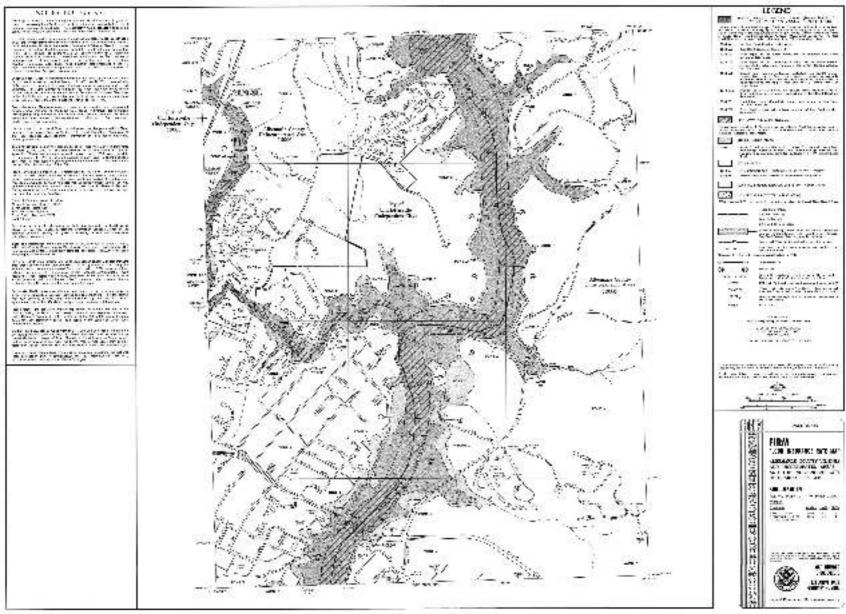
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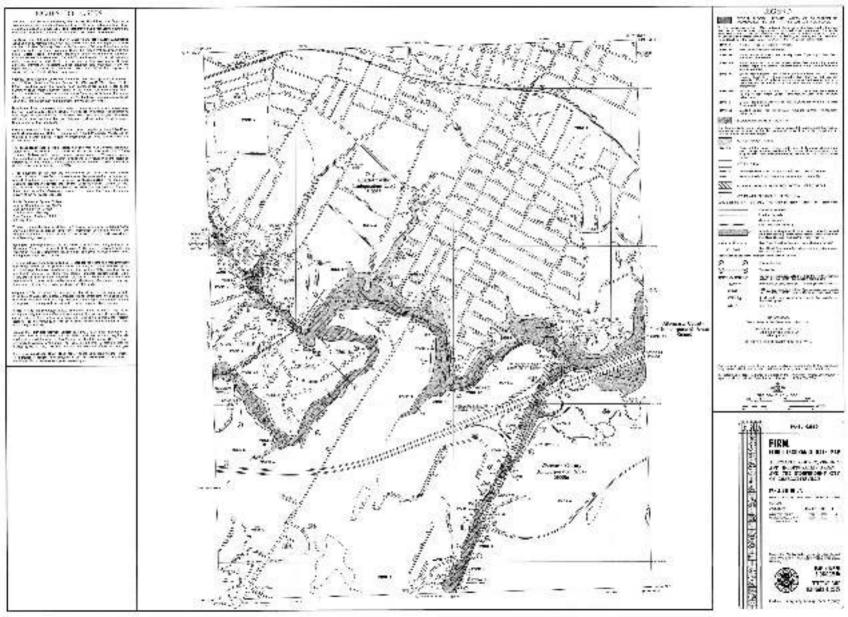


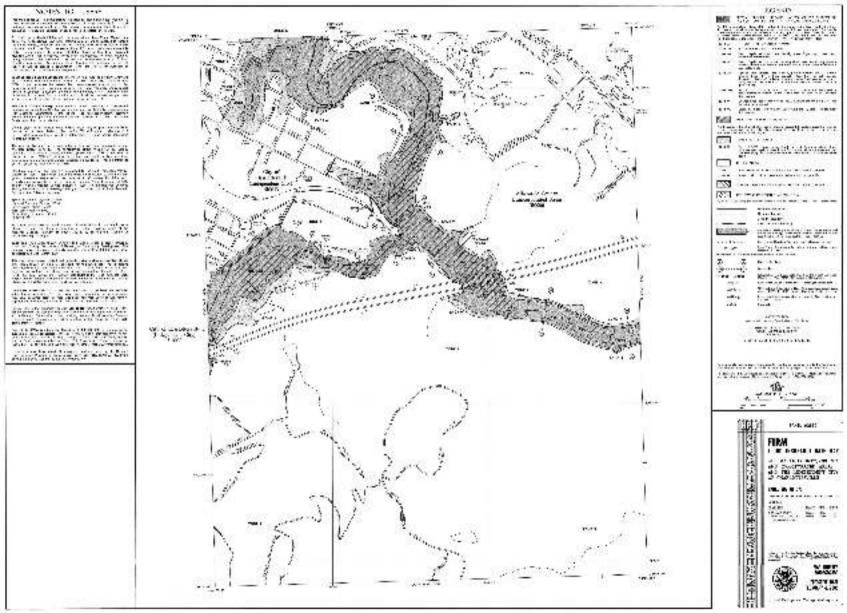














CFPF, rr <cfpf@dcr.virginia.gov>

CFPF Grant Application, City of Charlottesville 4.8.22

1 message

Henry, Andrea E <henrya@charlottesville.gov> To: "CFPF, rr" <cfpf@dcr.virginia.gov> Cc: "Edwards, Tony" <Edwardst@charlottesville.gov> Fri, Apr 8, 2022 at 1:13 PM

To Whom It May Concern,

The City of Charlottesville is thrilled to submit our third grant application for the Community Flood Preparedness Fund. This grant is the second in a series of two, aimed at developing a strategic approach to both identifying and prioritizing flood mitigation and protection projects. The City strives to plan projects in an equitable and comprehensive manner, relying on watershed-scale solutions when possible. Development of watershed-scale models is the cornerstone to these future efforts and we are committed to developing stormwater management and resilience plans that reflect the best science and methodology available.

Please let me know if you have any questions or concerns about the attached application.

Have a wonderful day!

Andrea Henry, PE

Water Resources Protection Administrator

Public Works Department

City of Charlottesville

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