

ANIMAS BLE FINDINGS MEETING

Aztec, New Mexico April 24, 2018

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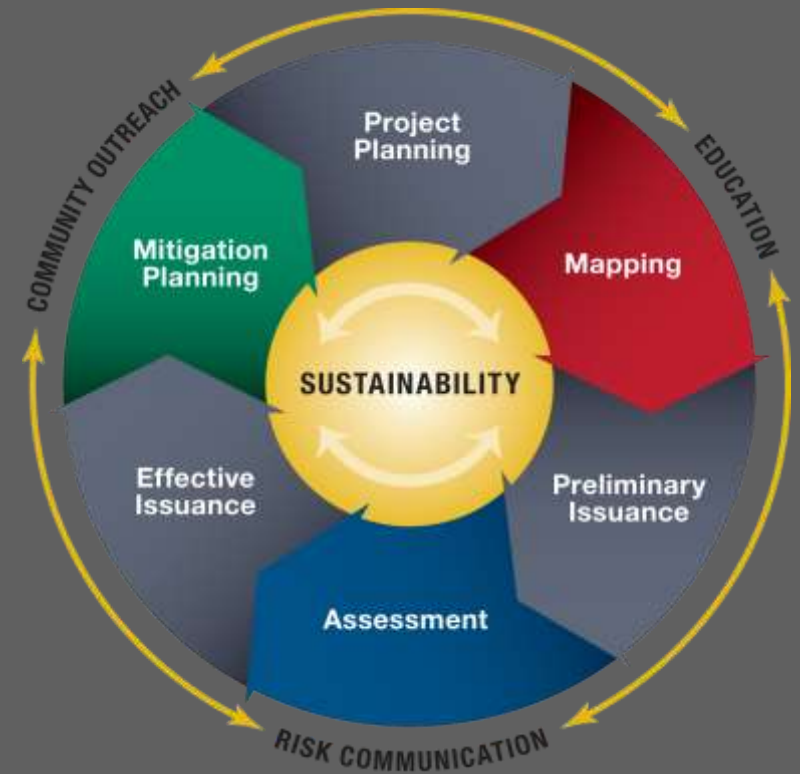
Jerry Clark, PE



FEMA

WHAT IS RISK MAP?

- Mapping – Identification of areas of natural hazard risk
- Assessment – Review and analysis of hazard areas
- Planning – Mitigation activities to reduce risk



Base Level Engineering

an Evolution in Flood Mapping

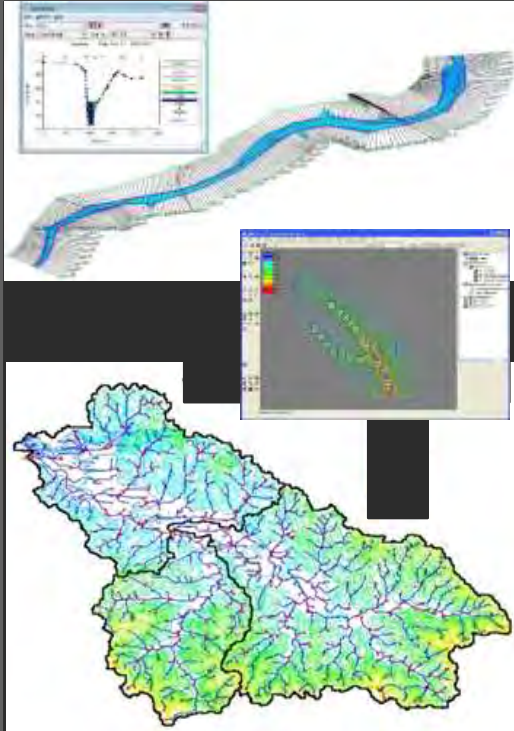


FEMA

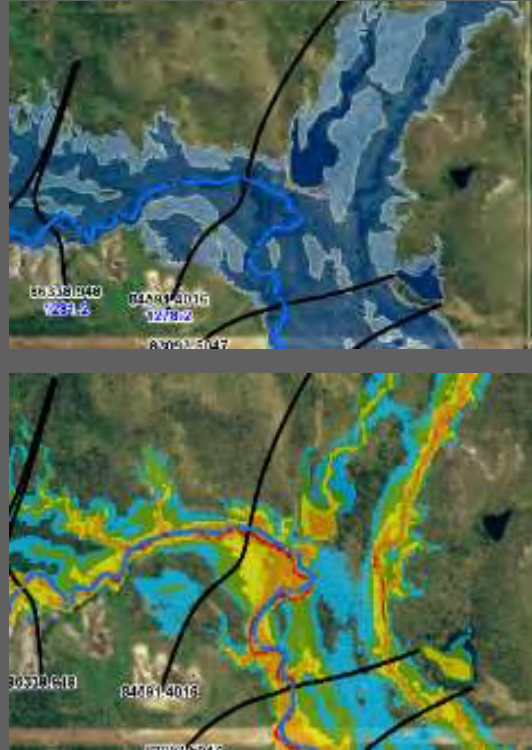
WHY BASE LEVEL ENGINEERING

- Will move forward a number of TMAC recommendations
- Enables FEMA to meet legal requirements to assess existing flood hazards and identified mapping
- Provides engineering information for use in updating FIRMs
- More technical creditability than Zone A modeling of the past
- Provides a basis and network of information for initiatives like:
 - Risk Rating 2.0
 - Future Conditions Modeling
 - Community MT2 activities

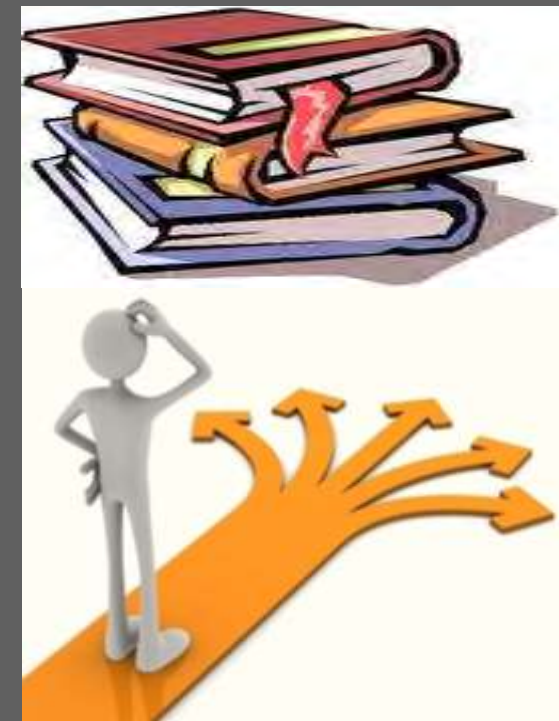
BASE LEVEL ENGINEERING IS A PROGRAMMATIC EVOLUTIONARY STEP WHICH PROVIDES:



Credible engineering analysis and modeling for local communities and developers.



Estimation of flood extents, water surface elevations and flood depths



May be adopted as Best Available Information (BAI) by communities & inform development decisions.

FOCUS AREAS FOR BLE ASSESSMENTS

Unverified Miles

- Stream miles currently on FIRM panel
- Historic information used to determine flood data not readily available or based on other approaches (soils mapping)

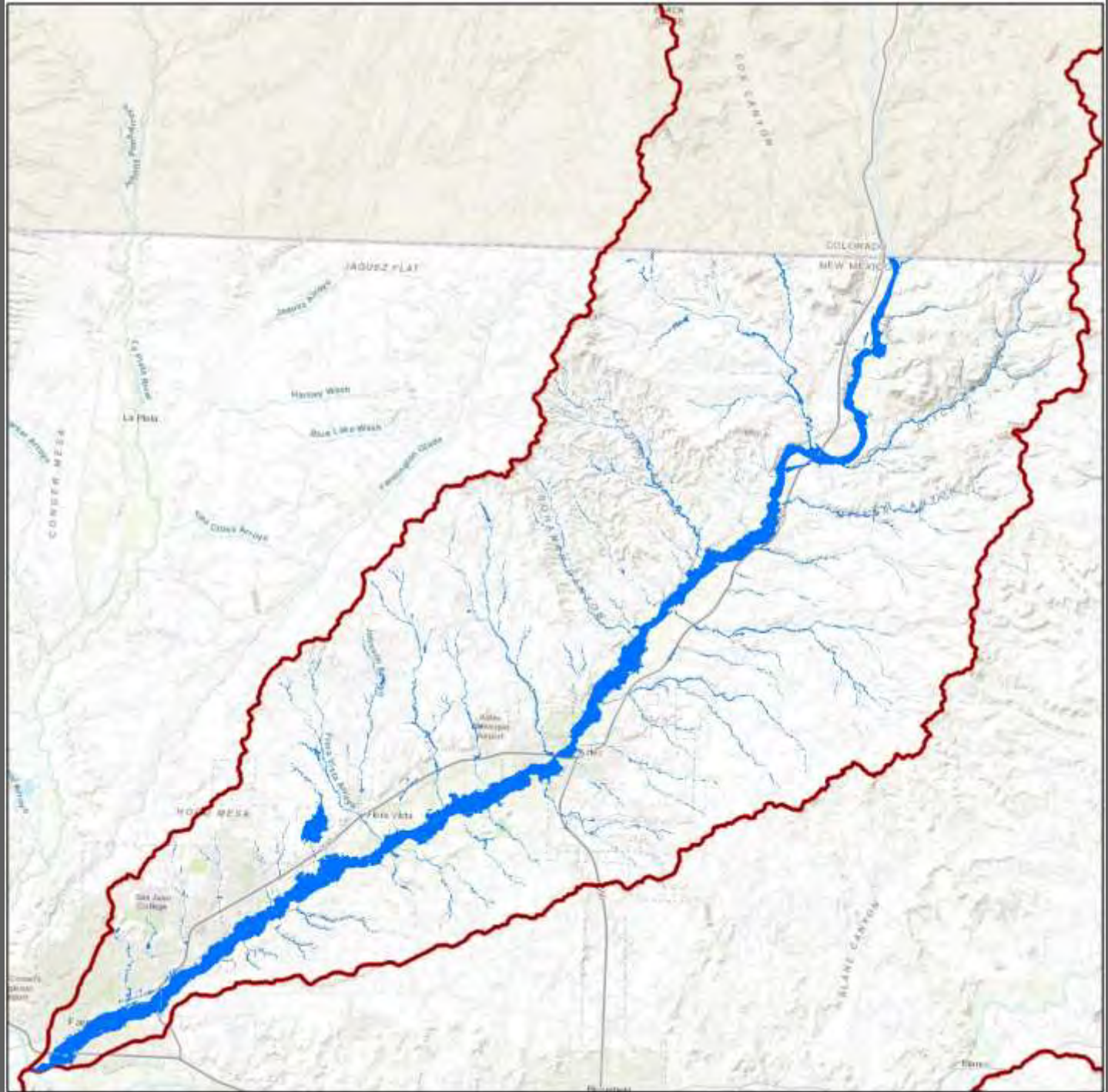
Unmapped Miles

- Natural streams or drainage systems not included in FIRM panel
- FIRMs only included 1.3M of the 4+M stream miles shown in the National Hydrography dataset

Unmodernized Communities

- Currently shown on community based FIRM panel(s)
- Communities not previously modernized

ANIMAS WATERSHED - BLE ASSESSMENT

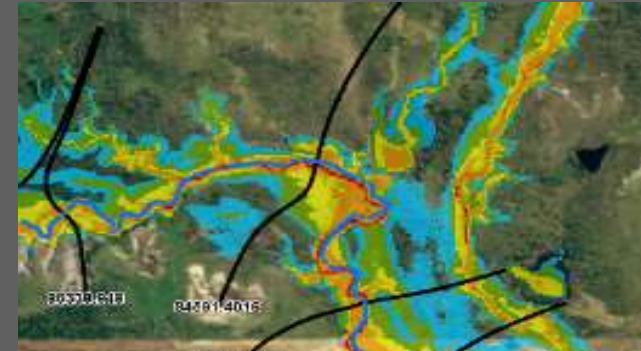
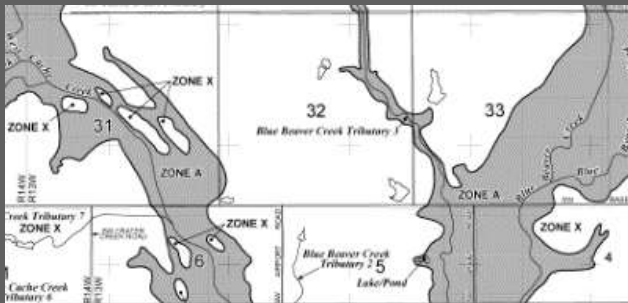


APPROACH

- FEMA has devised both a 1D and 2D modeling approach
- High Resolution Ground Data required
- Manual revisions to input cross-sections or grids during modeling
- Cross-sections added near structures
- Human Investigation of results prior to FIRM mapping

DELIVERABLES

- Hydraulic Engineering Models (10%, 4%, 2%, 1%, 1%+, 1%-, and 0.2%)
- Estimated Flood Extents (10%, 1% and 0.2%)
- Estimated Water Surface Grids (1% and 0.2%)
- Estimated Flood Depth Grids (1% and 0.2%)
- Optional Layers also possible (Hazus Run, Point file for update potential, freeboard grids)



BLE Increases Collaboration & Transparency

Current Mapping Challenges

- FIRM updates take 3-5 years to update through regulatory process
- FIRMs include a subset of streams within a watershed based on current and historic updates
- FIRMs depict 1% and 0.2% annual chance events
- Insurance and In versus Out discussions
- Detailed study areas require significant resources to prepare a model communities can review

Base Level Engineering Solutions

- BLE data can be produced and delivered to communities within 9-12 months
- BLE assessments performed at a watershed scale producing stream network of data
- Flexibility in how results are exhibited
- Discussions related to flood risks and development decisions
- Community may test drive and refine data prior to moving to a map update

MOVING BASE LEVEL ENGINEERING TO FIRMS

Modernized FIRMs, Countywide Format

- County and all Cities/Towns are participating in the NFIP
- Animas Watershed, NM is modernized and can proceed forward to production of FIRM panels
- Zone Ds may be removed and replaced with BLE findings

Unmodernized FIRMs, Incomplete Study Coverage

- X Counties have partial study coverage (BLE Assessment)
- X requires updated study for any detailed stream
- Additional study areas are necessary to modernize FIRMs

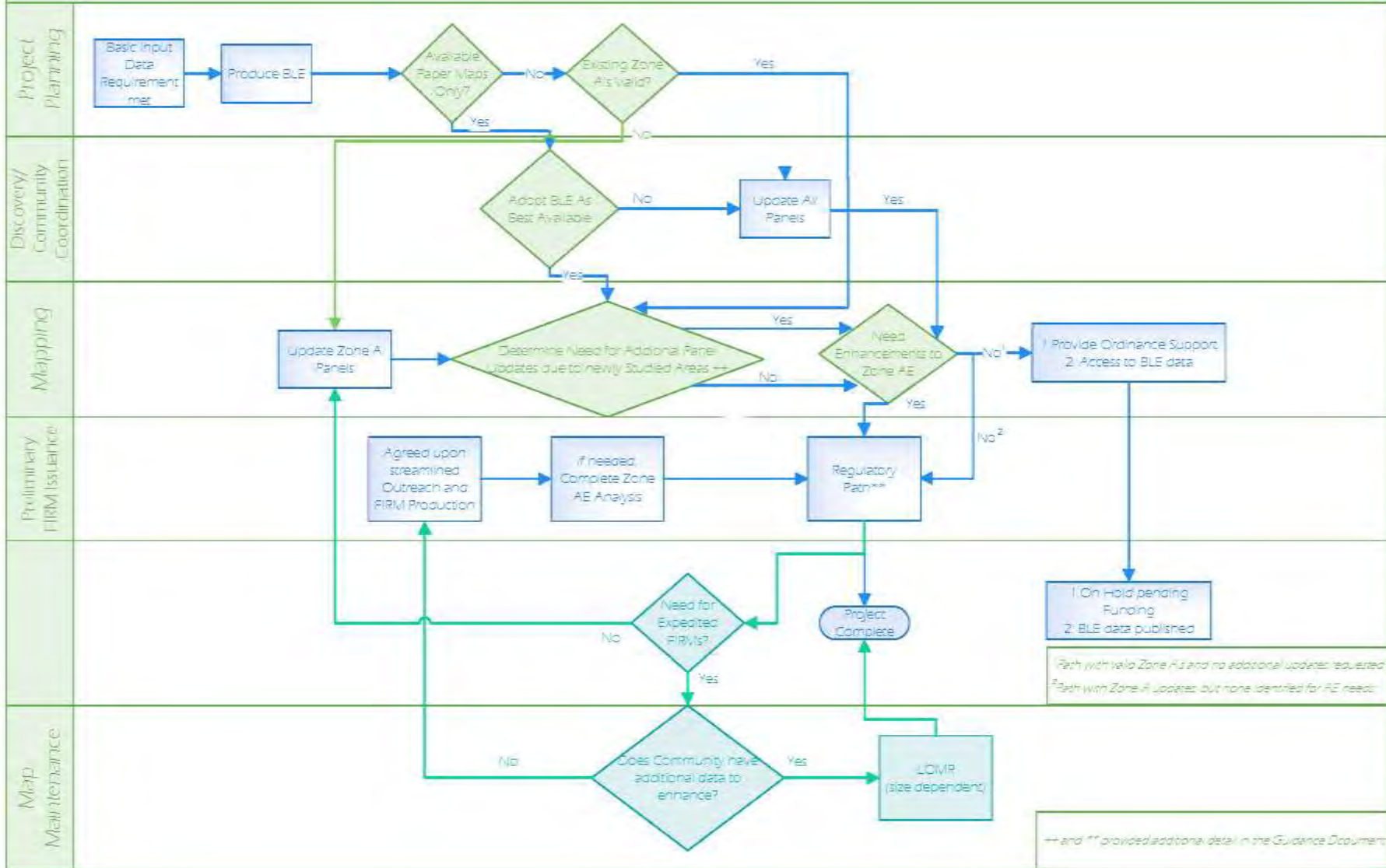
Unstudied Communities, Incomplete Study Coverage

- Additional study is required to prepare analysis to update FIRMs in your vicinity

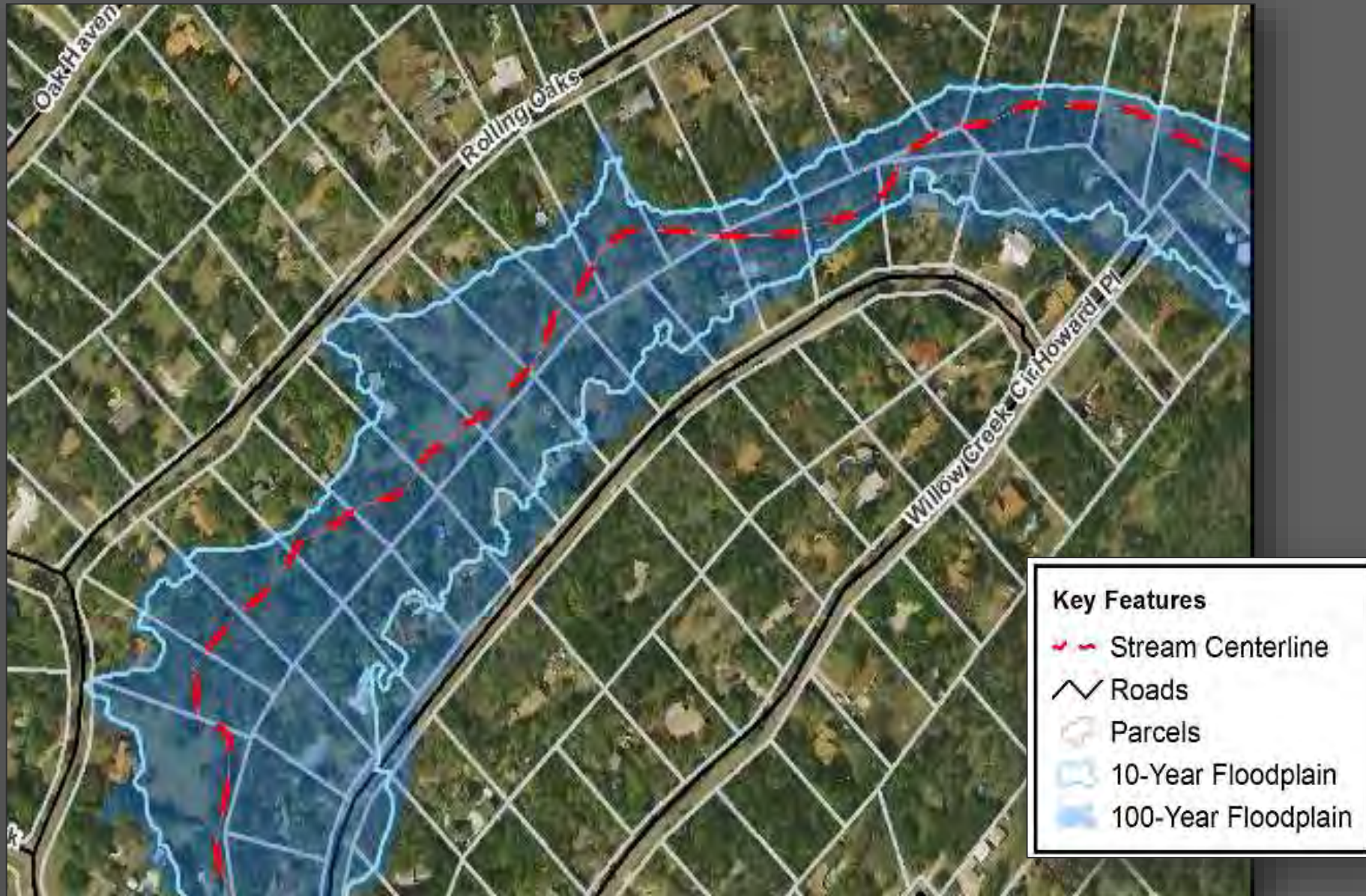
Numerous Communities Not Participating in the NFIP

- FEMA will only expend additional funds to create FIRMs were communities are participating

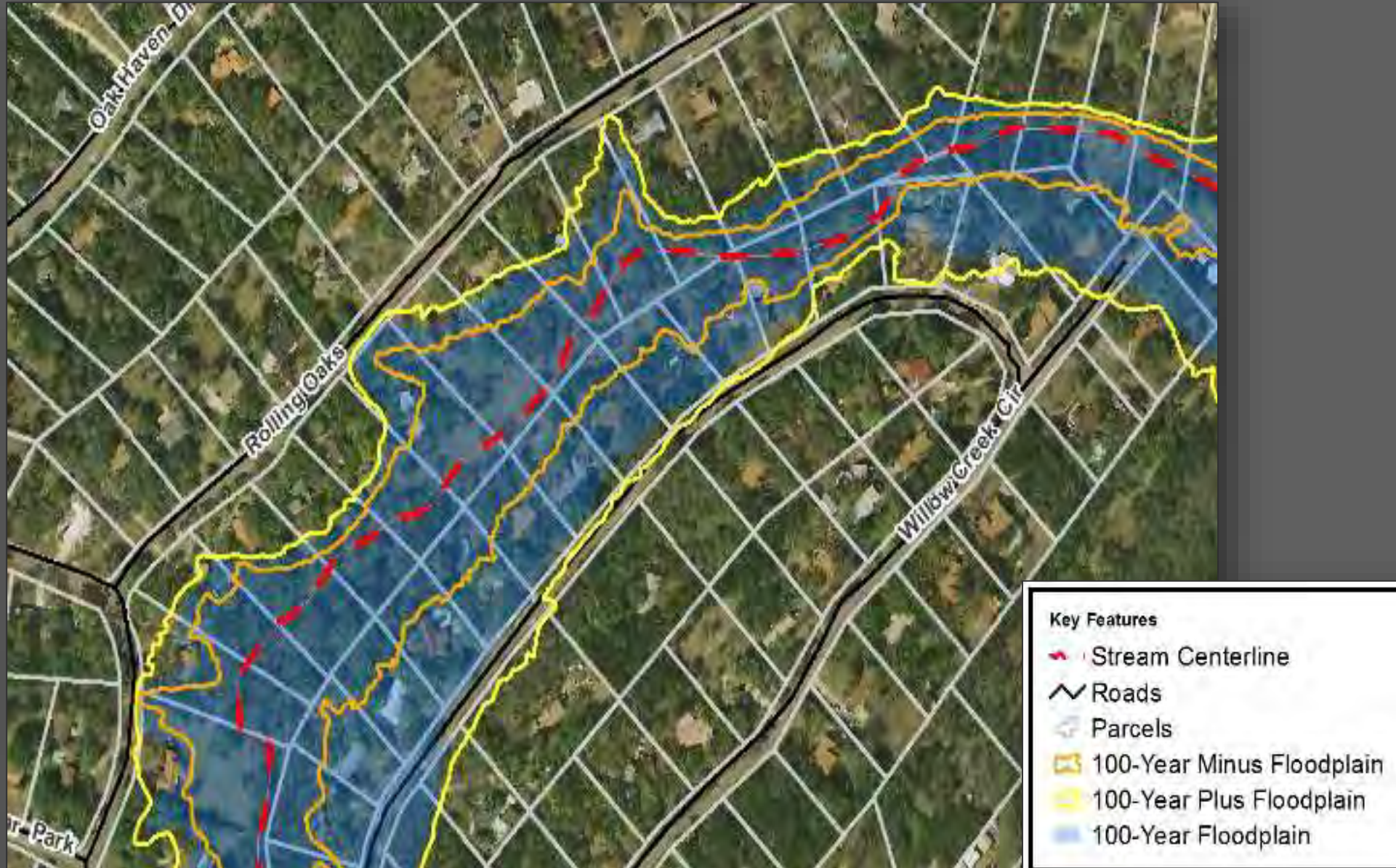
BLE Guidance – Scenario 2 – County has SFHAs Zones



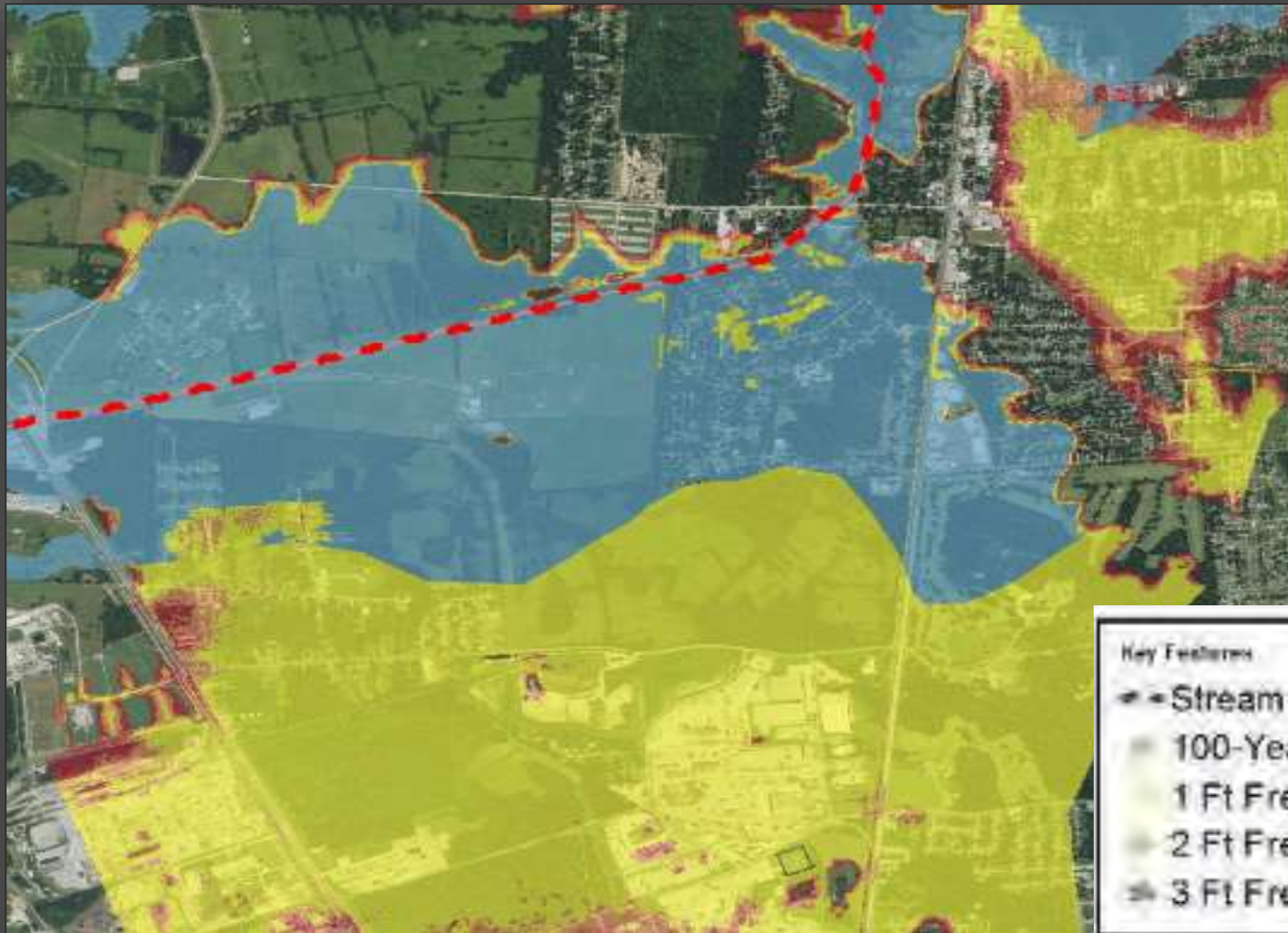
Practical Uses for BLE Data



Practical Uses for BLE Data



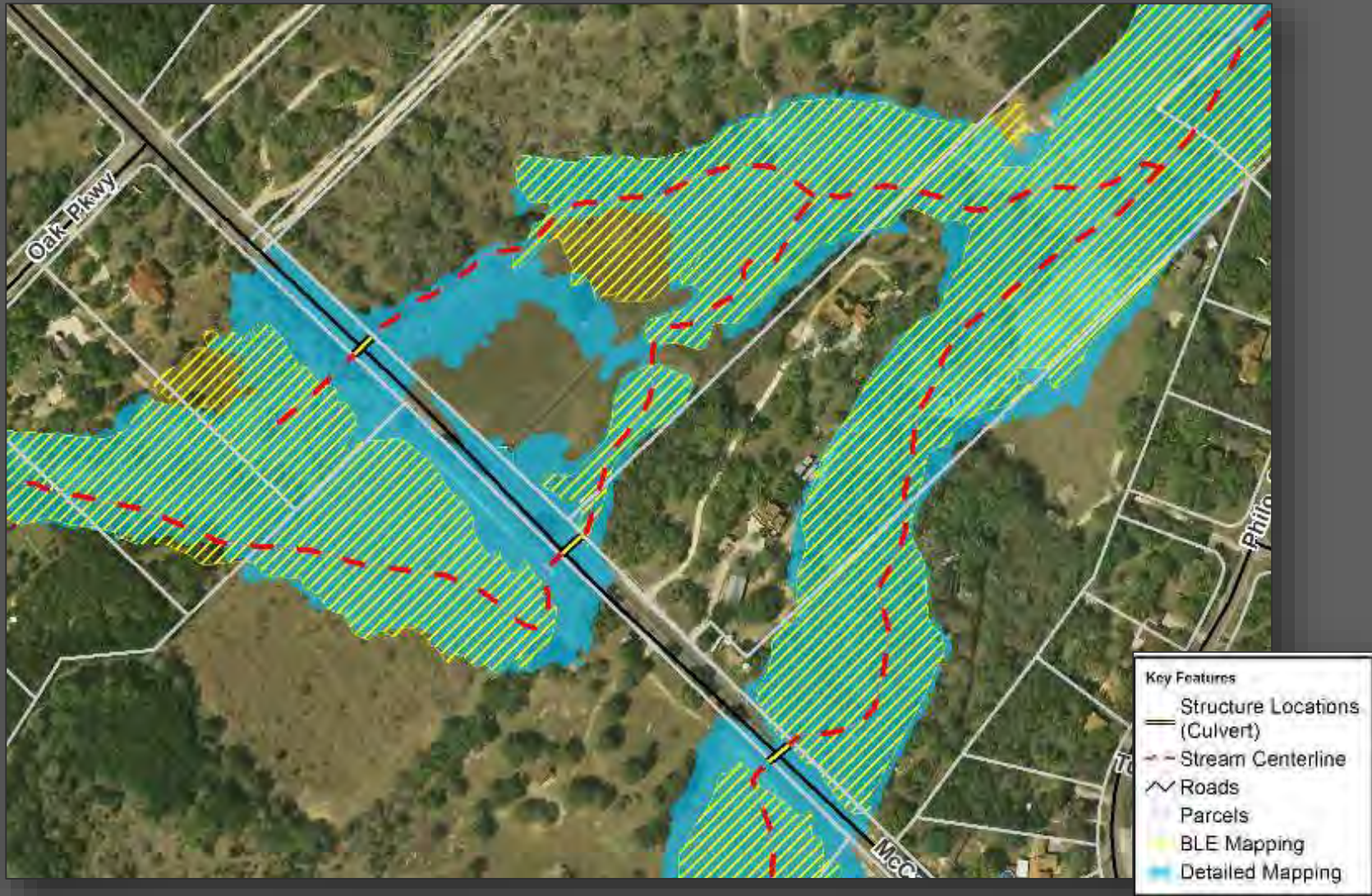
Practical Uses for BLE Data



Key Features

- Stream Centerline
- 100-Year Depth Grid
- 1 Ft Freeboard
- 2 Ft Freeboard
- 3 Ft Freeboard

Practical Uses for BLE Data



Estimated Base Flood Elevation Viewer

Estimated BFE Viewer Purpose:

- Provide engineering data in a format that allows immediate use by public.
- Federal, State and local officials to estimate a Base Flood Elevation consistently.

Engineering Models



Water Surface Elevation Grid
Estimated Flood Depth Grid



GIS features without software
Public interaction with Results
Site Specific Reports
Data & Model Downloads
Consistent BFE Estimation

Estimated Base Flood Elevation Viewer

Welcome to the

Estimated Base Flood Elevation Viewer

Base Level Engineering assessments are produced using high resolution ground data to create technically creditable flood hazard information that may be used to expand and modernize FEMA's the current flood hazard inventory.

The Estimated Base Flood Elevation Viewer allows users to:

View Base Level Engineering Data

Access all Base Level Engineering available without GIS software.

Click **LEGEND** tab to view an explanation of all data shown in the viewer.

Click **MAP VIEW** button to open or close a second viewing window, for side by side comparison.

Click **DATA LAYERS** to add or remove layers from the map.



Download Dataset & Models

Our Data Download feature makes all of our Base Level Engineering data available to you for download.

Click **DATA LAYERS** and add the **DOWNLOADABLE DATA** layer. Once loaded, users can choose which datasets to save.



Property Look Up

Where data is available, users can produce a property specific report with estimated Base Flood Elevation and Flood depth information.

Click **TOOLS** tab to create a property specific flood risk report with details in your vicinity.



Estimated Base Flood Elevation Viewer



1% and 0.2%
Estimated Flood Extent

1%
Estimated Flood Depth

Estimated Base Flood Elevation Viewer

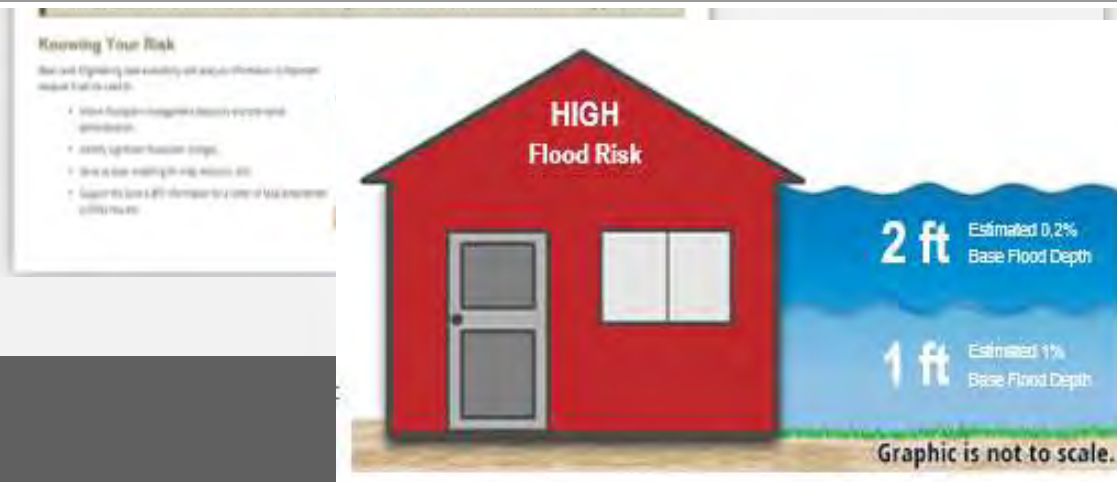
Report is being updated to include a side by side map:

- Floodplains on the Left
- Depth Grid on the Right



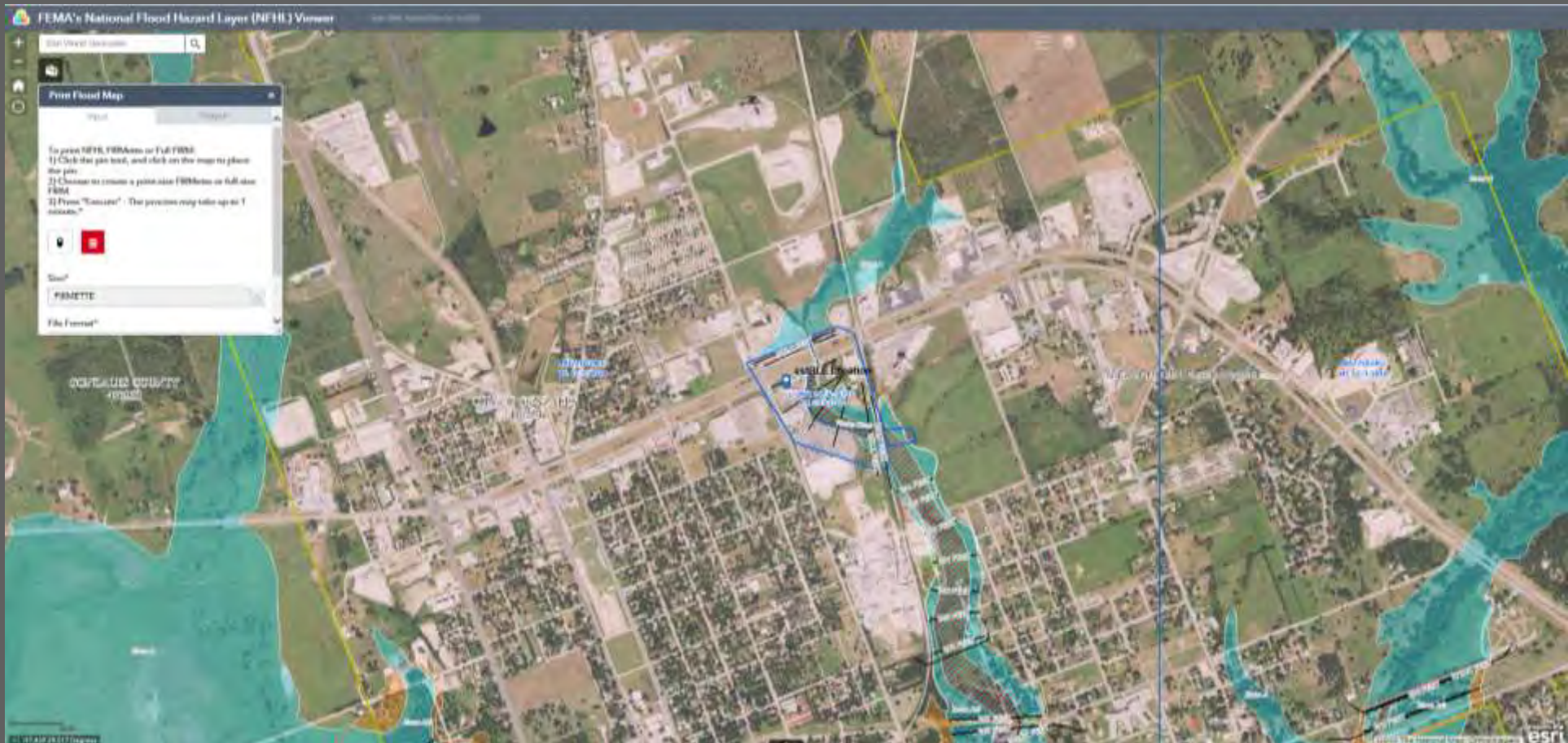
Flood Frequency	Estimated Depth of Flooding*	Estimated Base Flood Elevation*
1 Percent (100 year)	1 feet above land surface	302 feet above sea level
0.2 Percent (500 year)	2 feet above land surface	303 feet above sea level

* The information included in this report is based on the location marker shown in the map. Results are not considered an official determination.



Estimated Base Flood Elevation Viewer

If detailed information is available on the current effective FIRM, The viewer will alert you and offer you the option to open the National Flood Hazard Layer (NFHL)



Opportunities for More BLE Information

Monthly Virtual Brown Bag Sessions

<https://r6virtualbrownbag.eventbrite.com>

- | | |
|-------------------|--|
| 04/24/2018 | New Online Tools: Interacting with Base Level Engineering Data |
| 06/26/2018 | Base Level Engineering (BLE) for Local Officials |
| 07/31/2018 | Base Level Engineering (BLE) for Engineering Practitioners |
| 08/28/2018 | Community Planning with Base Level Engineering (BLE) |
| 09/25/2018 | Using Base Level Engineering (BLE) for Insurance Rating |

ASFPM 2018 Workshop – Phoenix, Arizona

Monday, June 18 **8:00am – Noon**

HELP WANTED: BLE Ambassador

Products Support Local Decision Making



Educate your Community and Make a Plan

- Public awareness campaigns
- Map and publicize potential inundation areas
- Training for local staff
- Community Emergency Response Teams
- Community preparedness exercises
- Evacuation signage



Encourage Smart Land Use and Development Decisions

- Determine and enforce acceptable land uses in downstream areas
- Increase permeability and infiltration
- Maintain open space downstream
- Encourage stream and wetland restoration



Enact Management Best Practices

- Develop a dam failure study and emergency action plan
- Manage stormwater regionally
- Implement an inspection, maintenance, and enforcement program to ensure structural integrity



Conduct Mitigation Projects Downstream

- Acquisition
- Elevation
- Detention and/or drainage projects



Strengthen Local Codes

- Local inspection and enforcement
- Enact higher floodplain management standards
- Require green infrastructure

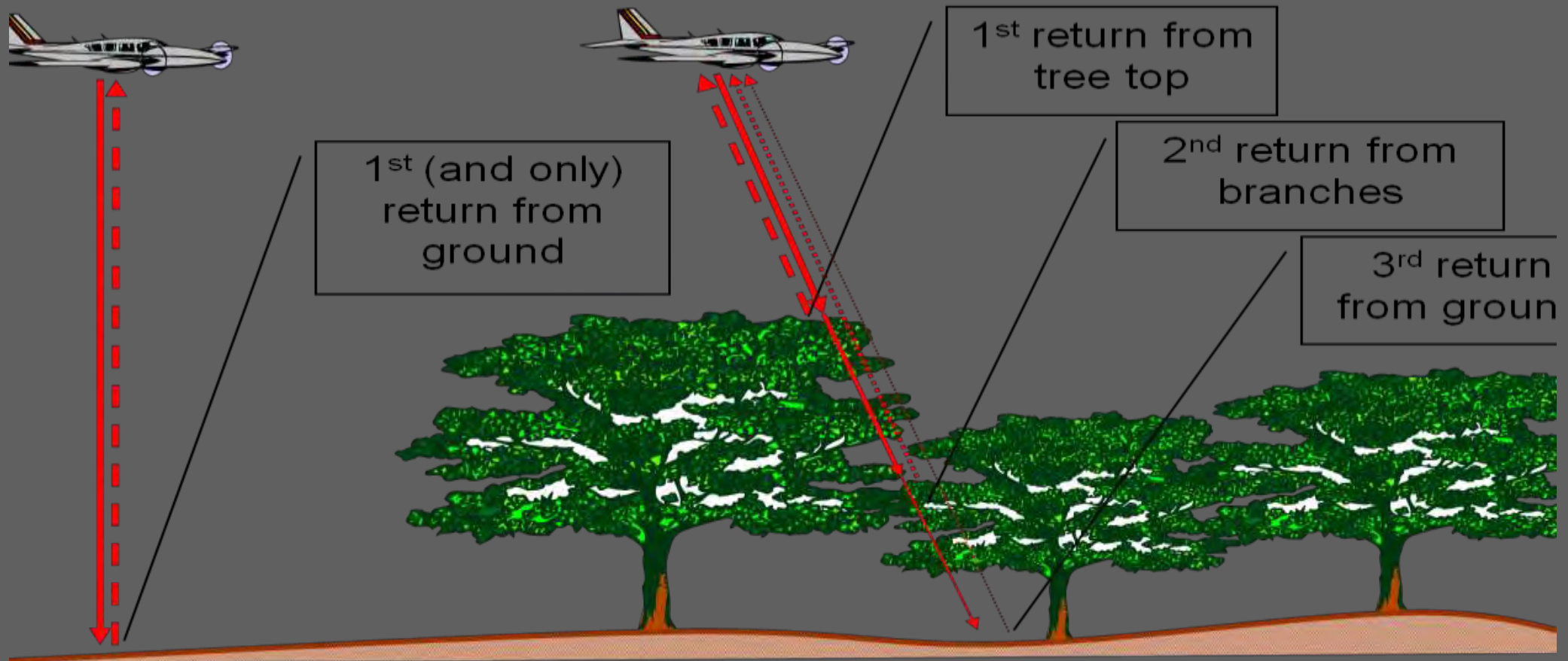
NFIP COMPLIANCE FOR ZONE A

- Obtain, review and reasonably utilize any base flood elevation and floodway data available from a Federal, State, or other source... [44CFR60.3(b)(4)]

Sometimes, usable data is available in the DFIRM database.

LIDAR

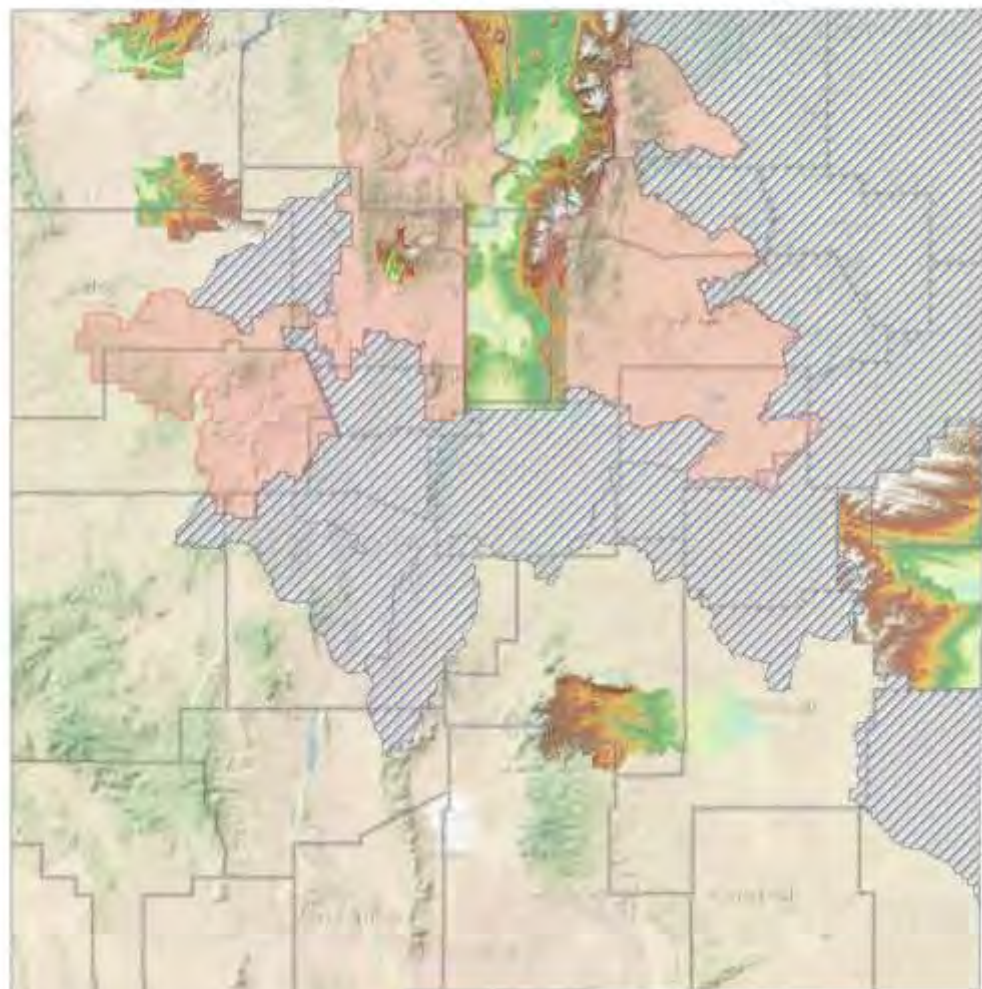
LIDAR RETURNS



CURRENT 10 METER DEM VS USGS QL2 LIDAR




LiDAR Footprints as of February 2018




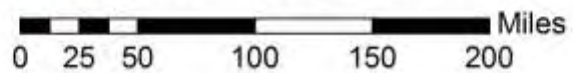
Legend



Shaded Reliefs are In-House at RGIS

 LiDAR Available in Spring 2018

 LiDAR Available in Spring 2019



LIDAR PRODUCTS

LIDAR PRODUCTS

Delivered Elevation Products

- DEM
- Classified LAS Files
- Break lines
- Intensity Image

EDAC Produced

Elevation Products

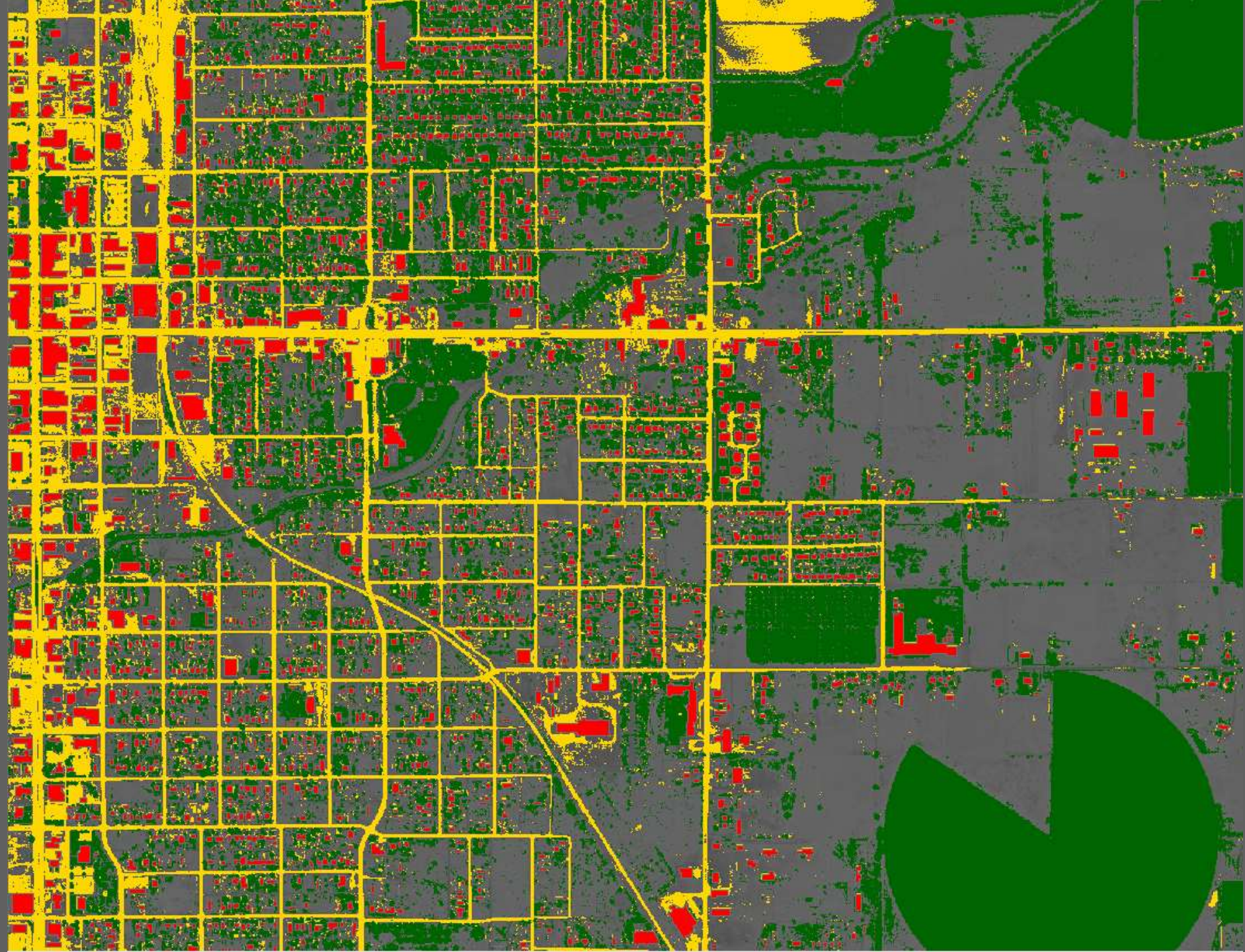
- DSM
- DTM
- Hillshade
- Contours
- Slope
- Aspect

Feature Extraction

- Building Footprints
- Impervious Surface
- Streams
- Acequias
- Vegetation
- Roads
- Sinkholes
- Playas (ephemeral lakes)

LIDAR DERIVED PRODUCTS





QUESTIONS

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