

Flood Risk Review (FRR) Meeting

Pendleton County, West Virginia April 15, 2021





- Welcome and Introductions
- Where We Are Draft Maps
- Flood Study Update
- Using Flood Risk Data to Reduce Risk
- Discussion





Welcome and Introductions



Where We Are -Draft Maps



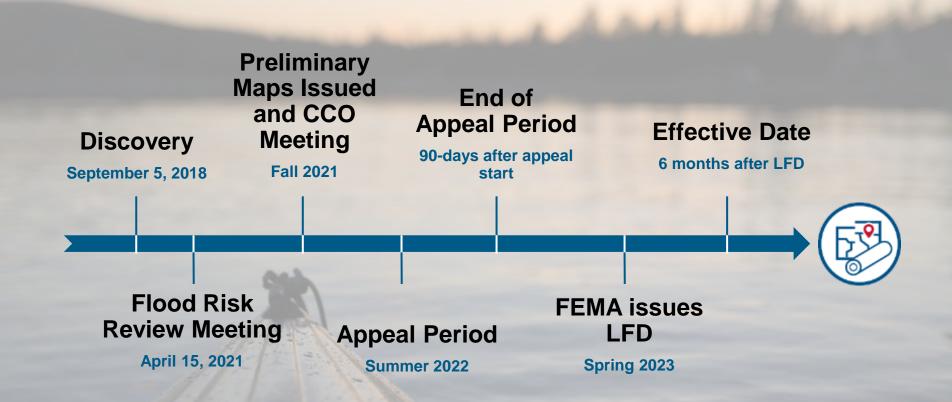


3 Reasons We Are Here Today

- To preview and discuss the updated Flood Insurance Study (FIS) report and Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) for Pendleton County, West Virginia
- To examine the new study areas, discuss how the analysis and mapping have changed since the previous FIRM, and work collaboratively to ensure that the needs of the community and its partners are met. BECAUSE THE EARLIER YOU KNOW THE BETTER!
- To present a timeline of next steps



Timeline for Pendleton County



Flood Study Update





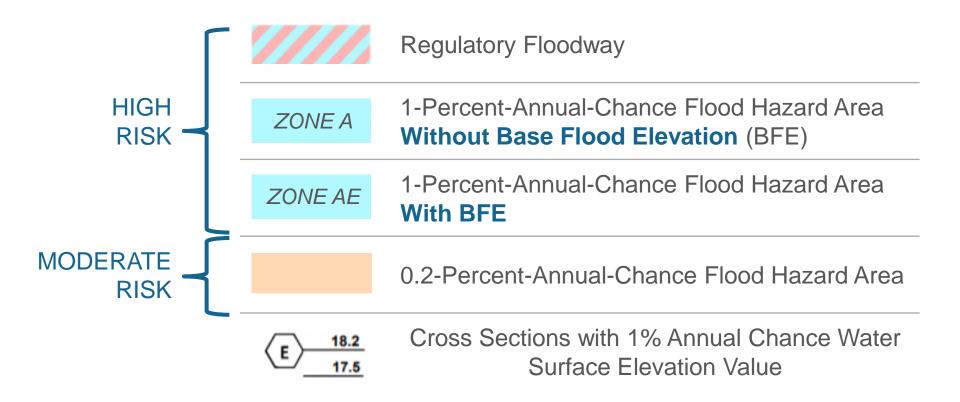
Current vs. New FIRM Panels







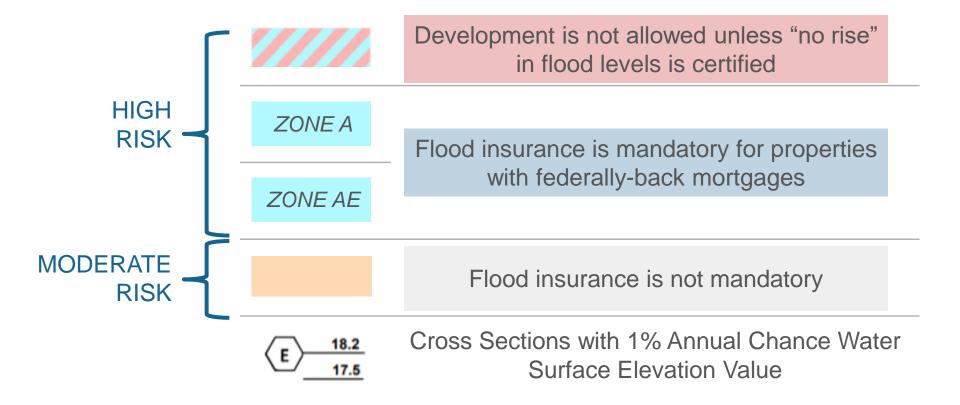
Floodplain Map Overview





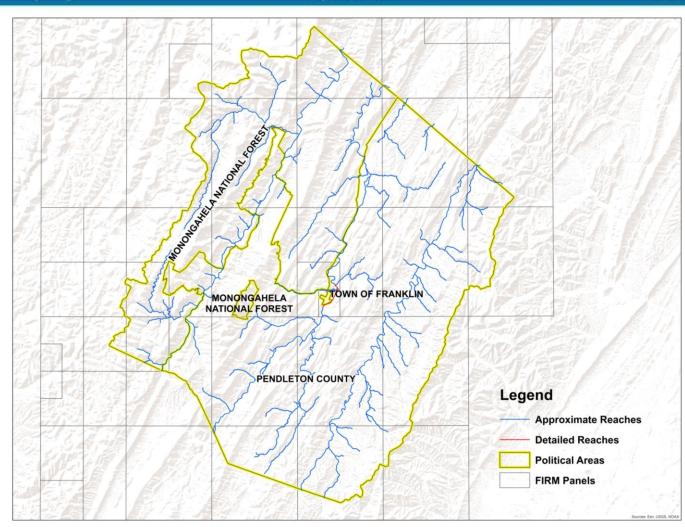


Floodplain Map Overview





What We Studied







Data Collection

Because conditions change over time, FEMA's updated data analysis used the most recent available data:

- Survey Data: Bridges, culverts, and immediate upstream / downstream cross-sections
- USGS: Hydrologic analyses (including stream gages)



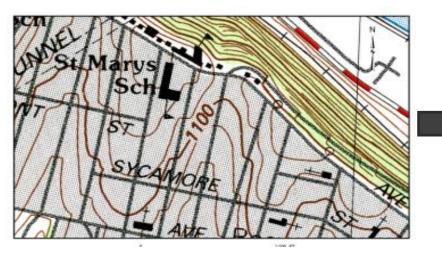
Data Collection

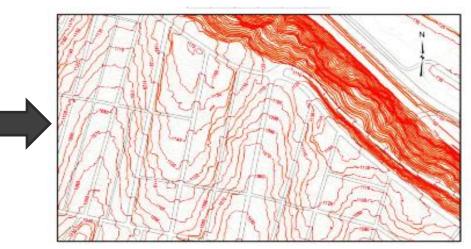
Topographic Data:

2016-17 QL2 FEMA R3 WV Northeast LiDAR Acquisition

LiDAR = Light <u>D</u>etection <u>and R</u>anging

- Uses light pulses and GPS to survey elevation data
- Improves the level of detail available for hydraulic modeling and floodplain delineation









Hydrologic Analyses

Hydrologic Study Method	Study Type	Stream Names	Reach Lengths (<i>Miles</i>)
Gage Analysis weighted with Regional Regression Equations	AE	South Branch Potomac River (1)	2.6
Gage Analysis weighted with Regional Regression Equations	A	Brush Run (1), North Fork South Branch Potomac River, North Mill Creek, South Branch Potomac River, South Branch Potomac River (2)	78.8
Gage Analysis of Regulated Flows	А	South Fork South Branch Potomac River	39
Regional Regression Equations	А	All Remaining	283.8





What We Studied – Approximate Study

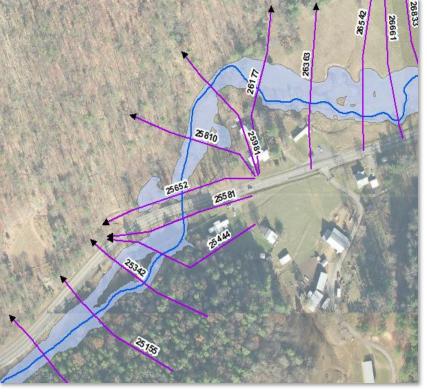
Approximate 'Zone A' Base Level Study

> 402 miles

- Generally used in areas with low development / low development potential
- Cross-sections generated from LiDAR used for hydraulics:
 - Automated processes

FEMA

- Does not include information below normal water surface
- No structures are modeled
- No Floodway or BFEs (but modeled XS in FIRM database)
- Multi-frequency flood values computed but only 1% annual chance on FIRM

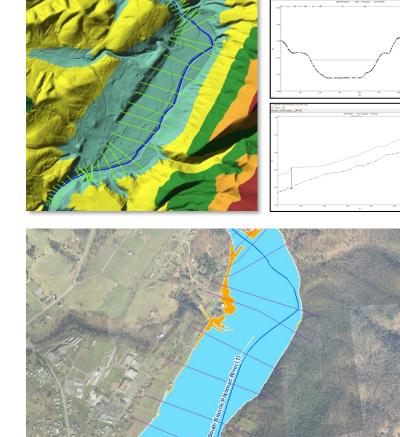




What We Studied – Detailed Study

Detailed 'Zone AE' Restudy

- > 2.6 stream miles
- Used in areas with high development or high development potential
- Structures are modeled
- Channel bathymetry is obtained from Field Survey







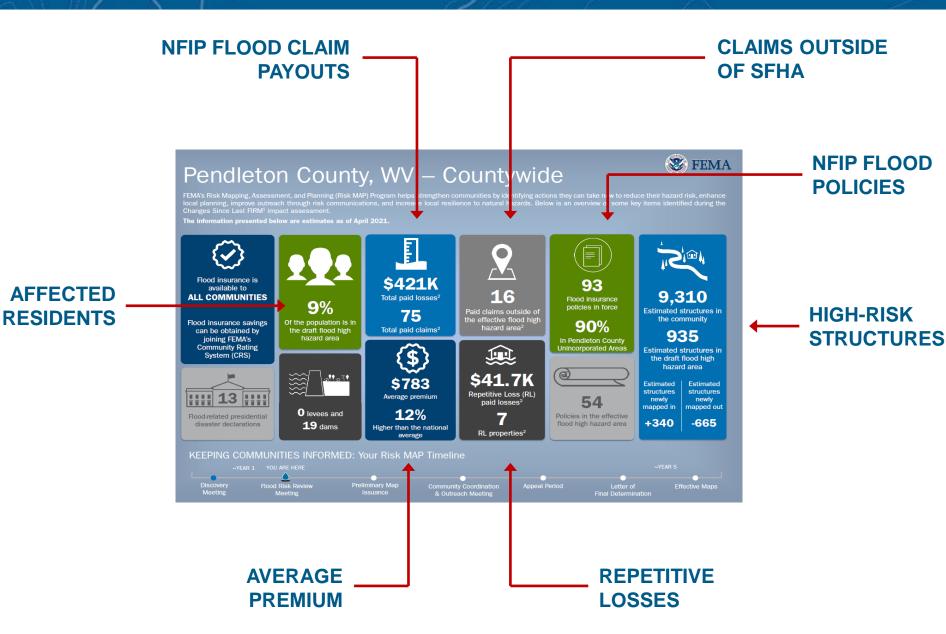
Significant Impacts

- Compared to effective NFHL, widening and narrowing of the 1percent-annual-chance floodplain extent was observed throughout the county.
- Most streams experienced both **increases and decreases** when comparing the computed model WSELs to the current regulatory base flood elevations (BFEs).
- After the map update, about ten percent of County structures are expected to be in the SFHA, mostly along South Branch of the Potomac River





Flood Risk Dashboards



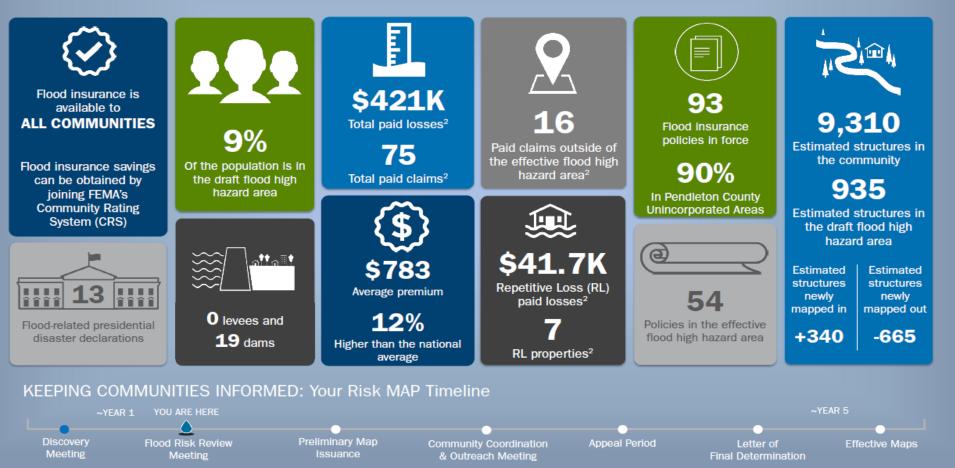
Significant Impacts



Pendleton County, WV – Countywide

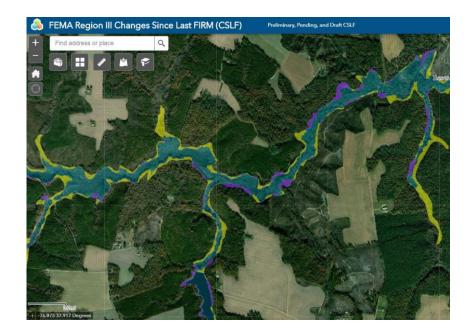
FEMA's Risk Mapping, Assessment, and Planning (Risk MAP) Program helps strengthen communities by identifying actions they can take now to reduce their hazard risk, enhance local planning, improve outreach through risk communications, and increase local resilience to natural hazards. Below is an overview of some key items identified during the Changes Since Last FIRM¹ impact assessment.

The information presented below are estimates as of April 2021.



How Did the Floodplain Map Change?

- WV Flood Tool: <u>https://www.mapwv.gov/flood/map/</u>
- FEMA Region 3 Changes Since Last FIRM (CSLF) Viewer
 - Change in Floodplain Extents:
 - Purple Increase
 - Blue Still Floodplain
 - Yellow Decrease
- FEMA Draft National Flood Hazard Viewer: <u>https://msc.fema.gov/draft</u>





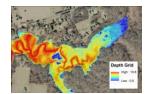


Using Flood Risk Data to Reduce Risk





Types of Flood Risk Products



Flood Depth & Analysis Grids

Changes Since Last FIRM



Water Surface Elevation Grids

Flood Risk Assessment / Economic Loss Calculations





Areas of Mitigation Interest

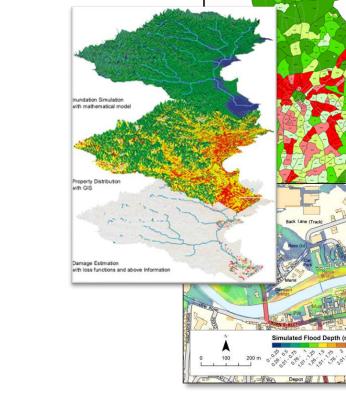




Using FRPs to Manage Development

- Structure-based Depth of Flooding Analyses
- Prioritization of Mitigation Action
- Residential/commercial density in the floodplain
- Location/inundation area of historic events
- Properties with insurance policies and as a percentage of the population
- > Areas of population growth
- > Areas requiring protection

FEMA





Mecklenburg County Population Ch by Census Tract from 2000 to 20

Where Can I Find Flood Risk Products?

FEMA Flood Map Service Center : Welcome!

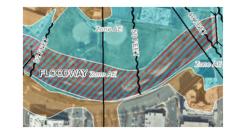
Looking for a Flood Map? 🛛

Enter an address, a place, or longitude/latitude coordinates:

Enter an address, a place, or longitude/latitude coordinates Search

Looking for more than just a current flood map?

Visit **Search All Products** to access the full range of flood risk products for your community.



About Flood Map Service Center

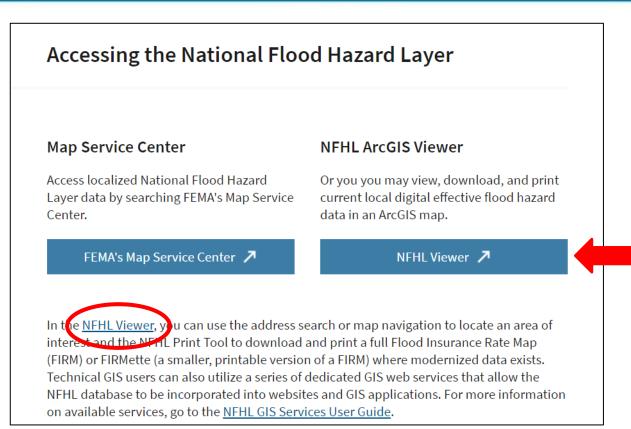
The FEMA Flood Map Service Center (MSC) is the official public source for flood hazard information produced in support of the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). Use the MSC to find your official flood map, access a range of other flood hazard products, and take advantage of tools for better understanding flood risk.

https://msc.fema.gov/portal/home





Where Can | Find NFHL Data?



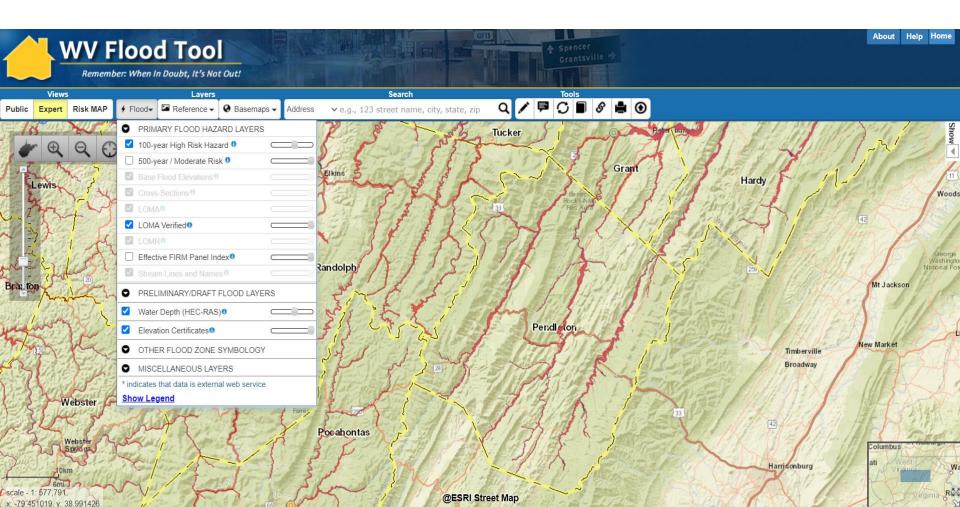
https://www.fema.gov/flood-maps/national-flood-hazard-layer



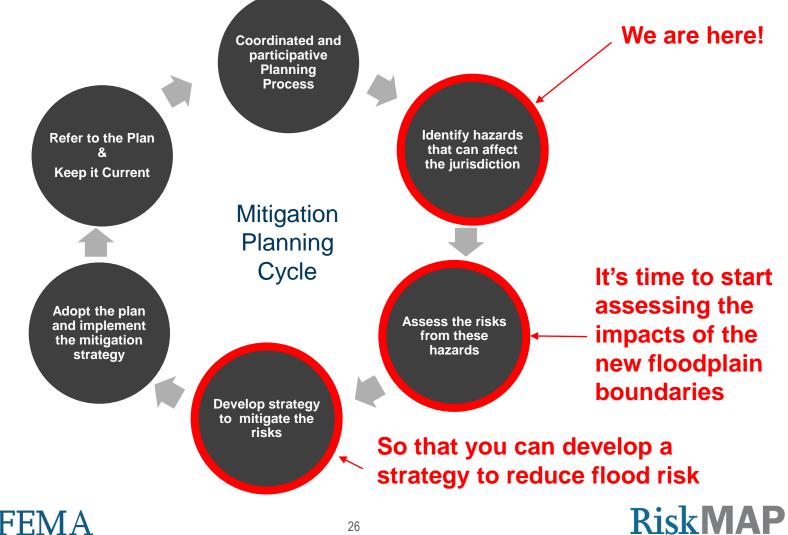


WV Flood Tool

https://www.mapwv.gov/flood/map/



Flood Hazard Mitigation Planning



Increasing Resilience Together

Floodplain Management

Permits are Required for ALL Development in the floodplain!

- Development means any manmade change to improved or unimproved real estate
- Build it right and insurance premiums will be more affordable
- Build it wrong and premiums will be very expensive



Route 33, Pendleton County, West Virginia (WHSV)





Floodplain Management

- Communities must regulate based on FIRMs
- Development should be reasonably safe from flooding
- Permits are required for all development
- State/federal permits are required
- Elevate and/or construct with floodresistant materials
- Locate and design mechanicals to minimize or eliminate flood damage
- Locate and design public utilities and facilities to minimize or eliminate flood damage



A Zones: top of lowest floor (residential) elevated to or above the base flood level



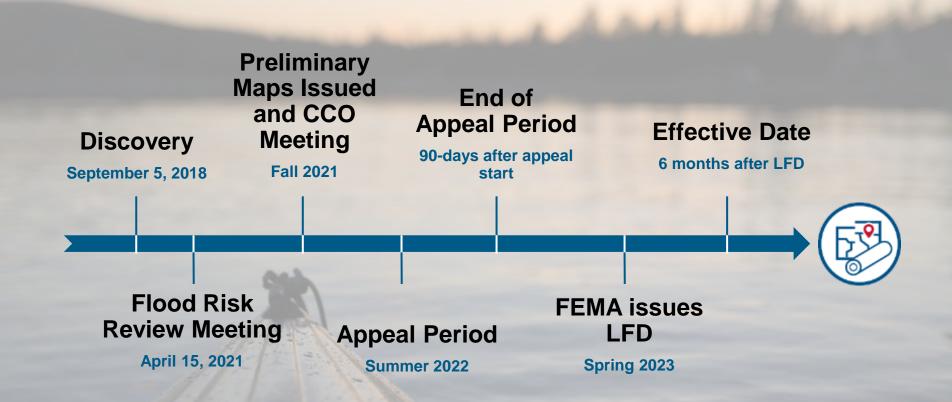


Project Timeline





Timeline for Pendleton County



Discussion





We want to hear from you!

- > 30 day comment period
- WV Flood Tool: <u>https://www.mapwv.gov/flood/map/</u>
- Review the materials we will be sending you
- We are available to answer questions
- Talk about mitigation actions in your community
- > Thank you for your participation!







For More Information



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FEMA

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