

Flood Risk Review (FRR) Meeting

Carroll County, Maryland

November 17, 2023



Agenda

- Welcome and Introductions
- Where We Are Draft Maps
- Flood Study Update
- Using Flood Risk Data to Reduce Risk
- Map Changes
- 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 Carroll County, Maryland
- 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 – Looking Back

Data from these studies being used to update Carroll County's floodplains along border streams

Howard County Restudy Kickoff Meeting December 2020

Frederick County Effective FIRMs August 2023

Carroll Countywide Effective FIRMs

October 2015

Flood Risk Review Meeting

November 2023

Timeline – Looking Ahead



Flood Study Overview





Floodplain Map Overview



"The 100-Year Flood Zone Explained"





Floodplain Map Overview



"The 100-Year Flood Zone Explained"





Study Types

		Approximate (Zone A)	Detailed (Zone AE)					
Survey	Channel XS	None	Field survey at road crossings					
	Hydraulic Structures	None	Field survey					
Hydrology	Methodology	Regression Equations (and Rainfall Runoff for Great Dismal Swamp / Shingle Creek)						
	Recurrence Interval	10%, 4%, 2%, 1%, 1	10%, 4%, 2%, 1%, 1%+ and 0.2% annual chance					
Hydraulics	Manning's "n"	Aerial Imagery (Horizontal Variation)						
	Channel Geometry	LiDAR	LiDAR; Supplemented with field survey					
Manuina	Boundaries	1% annual chance	1% and 0.2% annual chance					
Mapping	Flood Zones	Zone A (no published BFEs)	Zone AE (all XS with labeled WSELs) and 'Shaded' Zone X					
FIS Report	Tables	Study Summaries, Summary of Discharges	Study Summaries, Summary of Discharges, Floodway Data, Roughness Coefficient					
	Profiles	None	10-, 4-, 2-, 1-, 1+, and 0.2% annual chance					

Floodplain Map Overview

RANK	SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS	1	Without Base Flood Elevation (BFE) Zone A. V. A99 With BFE or Depth Zone AE, AO, AH, VE, AR Regulatory Floodway
Carroll County		0000	0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard, Areas of 1% annual chance flood with average depth less than one foot or with drainage areas of less than one square mile <i>zone x</i> Future Conditions 1% Annual Chance Flood Hazard <i>Zone X</i>
240015 Zone	OTHER AREAS OF FLOOD HAZARD		Area with Reduced Flood Risk due to Levee See Notes Zone X Area with Flood Risk due to Levee Zone D
	OTHER AREAS	NO SCREEN	Area of Minimal Flood Hazard Zone X Area of Undetermined Flood Hazard Zone D
Zone AE	GENERAL STRUCTURES	B	Channel, Culvert, or Storm Sewer Levee, Dike, or Floodwall Cross Sections with 1% Annual Chance
		<u> </u>	Water Surface Elevation Coastal Transect Coastal Transect Baseline Profile Baseline Hydrographic Feature
FEMA	OTHER FEATURES	513	Base Flood Elevation Line (BFE) Limit of Study Jurisdiction Boundary

Study Overview Map

Updated floodplains for border streams from Frederick County Effective Data (August 2023)

- Talbot Branch, South Fork Linganore Creek, Monacacy River will all be upgraded to Zone AE (no floodway)
- All portions of Little Pipe Creek and Sams Creek on the border with Frederick County will be upgraded to Zone AE (no floodway)
- All floodplains will be based on redelineation of the Frederick County effective models with 2015 LiDAR as a base terrain.
- Updated floodplains for South Branch Patapsco River from Howard Maryland ongoing Countywide Restudy
 - South Branch Patapsco River was restudied as Zone AE with floodway. 2018 LiDAR was used as a base terrain.







Increasing Resilience Together

Topographic Data

2015 Carroll County LiDAR and 2018 Howard County LiDAR Based Digital Elevation Models

LiDAR = <u>Light Detection and Ranging</u>

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







Hydrologic Analyses

- Regression Equations Piedmont
- Stream gage weighting used if applicable
- Frederick County: Application of Hydrologic Methods in Maryland, 3rd edition (2010)
- Howard County: Application of Hydrologic Methods in Maryland, 5th edition (2020)







Hydraulic Analyses

Detailed 'Zone AE' Restudy

- Used in areas with high development or high development potential
 - All floodplain updates part of this revision are Zone AE detailed studies
- For South Branch Patapsco River, encroachments computed and regulatory floodway mapped
- Structures are modeled
- Channel bathymetry is obtained from Field Survey



Increasing Resilience Together



Redelineation (used for floodplains along the border with Frederick County)

- FEMA had updated flood models in Frederick County that went Effective in 2023, including several streams that either bordered Carroll County or extended into Carroll County.
- Water surface elevations for cross sections from the 2023 Frederick County Effective data were used to redraw floodplain boundaries using LiDAR from 2015.



Floodplain/BFE Consistency Across County Boundaries







Impacts





How Did the Floodplain Maps Change?

FEMA Region 3 Viewer for Changes Since Last FIRM (CSLF):

https://arcg.is/1bbDCy

Change in Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA) Extents:

- Purple Decrease
- Blue Still Floodplain
- Yellow Increase

Default view will be at regional / county level – zoom in to view changes.

Right-click on any 'CSLF' features and select 'Export..." to download GIS data





About

Changes Since Last FIRM

This viewer describes the changes to the one percent annual chance floodplains designated on the Flood Insurance Rate Meps (FIRMs) during a map update. The Changes Since Last FIRM (CSLF) coverage allows local community officiels to use advanced mapping capabilities manalyze their community with a new perspective.

Layer

Current Effective Flood Zone: X

Current Effective Flood Zone Subtype: AREA OF MINIMAL FLOOD HAZARD

Proposed Flood Zone: AE

Proposed Flood Zone Subtype:

Special Flood Hazard Area Risk Change: Increase

Floodway Risk Change: None (Zero)

g effective floodplains, the data goes through The first stage is draft data, in which the ble changes to the regulatory flood map are pllowing the draft stage is preliminary data, eview and guidance purposes only, but closer roduct. Finally, pending data is produced is upcoming changes after a letter of final on has been issued.

ctions:

ation by using the top left search bar. You can dress, county, or zip code. You can also a polygons on the map to locate areas where available.

ig Data Available

inary Data Available

Draft Data Available

 When zoomed in far enough the CSLF layer will be turned on. For more information or to download a GIS file, click the increase or decrease colors on the map.



Increase

None

National Flood Hazard Layer

Visit <u>https://www.fema.gov/national-flood-hazard-layer-nfhl</u> for multiple options to view and download NFHL data.

Accessing the National Flood Hazard Layer

Map Service Center

NFHL ArcGIS Viewer

Access localized National Flood Hazard Layer data by searching FEMA's Map Service Center. Or you you may view, download, and print current local digital effective flood hazard data in an ArcGIS man.

FEMA's Map Service Center 🥕

NFHL Viewer 🥕

In the <u>NFHL Viewer</u>, you can use the address search or map navigation to locate an area of interest and the NFHL Print Tool to download and print a full Flood insurance Rate Map (FRM) or FIRMette (a smaller, printable version of a FIRM) where modernized data exists. Technical GIS users can also utilize a series of dedicated GIS web services that allow the NFHL database to be incorporated into websites and GIS applications. For more information on available services, go to the <u>NFHL GIS services User Guida</u>.

You can also use the address search on the <u>FEMA Flood Map Service Center(MSC</u>) to view the NFHL data or download a FIRMette. Using the "Search All Product" on the MSC, you can download the NFHL data for a County or State in a GIS file format. This of the MSC, you can most GIS applications to perform spatial analyses and for integration into custom maps and reports. To do so, you will need GIS or mapping software that can read data in shapefile format.

FEMA also offers a download of a KMZ (keyhole markup file zipped) file, which overlays the data in Google Earthⁱⁿ. For more information on using the data in Google Earthⁱⁿ, please see <u>Using the National Flood Hazard Layer Web Map Service (WMS) in Google Earthⁱⁿ.</u>

Draft National Flood Hazard Layer

The <u>Draft National Flood Hazard Layer</u> is for early awareness of possible changes to regulatory flood map information. Until the data becomes effective and it appears in the National Flood Hazard Layer, the data cannot be used to rate flood insurance, enforce the federal mandatory purchase requirement.

Preliminary Flood Hazard Data

Preliminary flood hazard data provides the public an early look at their home or community's projected risk to flood hazards. Preliminary data may include new or revised Flood insurance Rate Maps (FIRM), Flood insurance Study (FIS) Reports and FIRM Databases. <u>View your community's preliminary flood hazard data</u>.

Pending Flood Hazard Data

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FEMA Flood Hazard and Risk Data Viewer

Pending Flood Hazard Data

Pending NFHL Data are scheduled to be adopted by the local government and become effective within 6 months. They are published as soon as possible to give community officials, lenders, and the public time to prepare for new official data.

View Map Details

Preliminary Flood Hazard Data

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View Map	Details
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These data include flood hazard data that are available for review but it in the official FIRM development process. These data may gress and eventually be included in the Effective NFHL, or they hav not.

Details



Draft Database for Community Review

This data is currently in review by the affected communities. FEMA provides a 30 day period for review and comment on draft FIRM data.





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Accessing the National Flood Hazard Layer



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ter. FEMA's Map Service Center ↗ data in an ArcGIS map. NFHL Viewer 🥕

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Map Tutorial

Significant Impacts Overview

Comparing DRAFT and EFFECTIVE flood data:

- Minor changes in Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA) extents are observed and vary by stream reach (increases in some locations and decreases in others).
 - The town of Mount Airy had a slight increase in proposed SFHA size on the South Branch Patapsco River compared to the effective SFHA.
 - The towns of Sykesville and Union Bridge experienced both slight increases and decreases in the proposed SFHA size compared to the effective SFHA.
- Extension of Zone A hazards beyond past study limits results in newly mapped SFHAs.
- Based on rural land use and strong Chesapeake Bay regulations, study additions are expected to have minimal impact on existing or future development.





Significant Impacts Overview

Comparing DRAFT and EFFECTIVE flood data:

- The number of structures experiencing an increase in flood risk is about the same as the number of structures experiencing a decrease. FEMA expects about 10 structures to be newly mapped into the regulatory floodplain, compared to approximately 5 mapped out.
- > Areas with clusters of affected structures include:
 - Mapped In: In the town of Sykesville and surrounding unincorporated areas along the South Branch Patapsco River.
 - > Mapped Out: In the town of Sykesville along the South Branch Patapsco River.
- Most properties in the effective SFHA are not insured. About 460 structures are within the effective SFHA, compared to just 41 National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) policies. Countywide, 150 NFIP policies are in force.

Carroll County, MD – 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 October 2023.





Town of Mount Airy/Carroll County, MD

KNOW YOUR RISK (The information presented below are estimates as of October 2023. ¹Flood Insurance Rate Map. ² Since 1978.)





Town of New Windsor/Carroll County, MD

KNOW YOUR RISK (The information presented below are estimates as of October 2023. ¹ Flood Insurance Rate Map. ² Since 1978.)





Town of Sykesville/Carroll County, MD

KNOW YOUR RISK (The information presented below are estimates as of October 2023. ¹Flood Insurance Rate Map. ²Since 1978.)





Town of Union Bridge/Carroll County, MD

KNOW YOUR RISK (The information presented below are estimates as of October 2023. ¹ Flood Insurance Rate Map. ² Since 1978.)





Unincorporated Areas/Carroll County, MD

KNOW YOUR RISK (The information presented below are estimates as of October 2023. ¹Flood Insurance Rate Map. ² Since 1978.)



Using Flood Risk Data to Identify and Reduce Risk



Depth Grids

Represent the difference between the ground surface and the water surface elevations

	F	Identify	
A la te		Identify from: 🐼 1% annual chance Depth	Grid 💌
THE	EF	□ 1% annual chance Depth Grid	
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		Tield Velue	
		Pixel value 3,700000	

Where Can I Find Flood Risk Products?

The FEMA Map Service Center (MSC) is the official public source for flood hazard information: <u>https://msc.fema.gov/portal/home</u>





OFIRM OUTREACH PROGRAM

IGITAL FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAPS

HOME HOM

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MORE INFORMATIC

ABOUT DFIRM

FAQs Glossary

Participants

Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Maryland Department of the Environment (MDE)

National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)

> nfip.gov FloodSmart.gov



Maryland DFIRM Release Schedule



mdfloodmaps.net

e process of determining their current flood risk as well as future flood risk based on the e process of determining their current flood risk as well as future flood risk based on the eliminary Digital Flood Insurance Rate Maps (DFIRMs).

The DFIRMs are digitally converted flood insurance rates maps that will be compatible with GIS Geographic Information Systems). The improvements in spatial accuracy provided by the new base nap, and the availability of electronic floodplain information should greatly enhance the ability to use ne maps for planning, permitting, and insurance applications.

Using the schedule for map production in 2017, the average age of the DFIRM products in the Maryland is 4 years with 75% of the State at 3 years or less. Currently, 4 of the 6 oldest floodplain mapping products are in production to be remapped. MDE is the Cooperating Technical Partner (CTP) on three of these products in Baltimore City, Baltimore County, and Montgomery County. FEMA's Risk Assessment, Mapping and Planning Partners (RAMP) is producing the DFIRM produc in Frederick County.

Researching Your Future Flood Risk

The DFIRMs are being released on a community by community basis. It is important to investigate your flood risk status and contact your insurance agent to make necessay modifications to your coverage while the maps are still preliminary. The digital files will be available when these maps become effective.

Using This Website



Flood Risk Application W Maryland Flood Maps Here



CRAB Tool
Application
CRAB Tool Application Here

Dam Tool Application

Coming Soor

🚹 Preliminary Schedule

St. Mary's County - November 2022: Riverine

Montgomery County - July 31, 2023: Riverine

Howard County - October 2023: Riverine

🛕 Effective Schedule

Frederick County - August 2023: Riverine (completed) , O

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🖂 Email to Friend 💾 Print Page

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Search



DFIRM OUTREACH PROGRAM

DIGITAL FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAPS

HOME

MORE INFORMATION

ABOUT DFIRM

Participants

National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)



Maryland DFIRM **Release Schedule**



DFIRM Outreach

The State of Maryland in conjunction with the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) has been systematically updating Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs) for communities over the past several years. This site is designed to guide homeowners/renters as well as communities through the process of determining their current flood risk as well as future flood risk based on the preliminary Digital Flood Insurance Rate Maps (DFIRMs).

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Using This Website



Preliminary Schedule



Flood Risk Application



1) Find your address using a method below

• Enter an address into the search bar above to zoom to the closest match.

DFIRM Outreach

• Select the county you are interested in below:

Carroll

 Enter State Plane Meter x and y coordinates below and click zoom.

X: Y: Zoom

 In/out icons or a scroll mouse may be used for zooming your view down to a street or neighborhood level.

2) After locating your area of interest, activate the tool below by clicking on the Determine Flood Status button, and then clicking on the desired location on the map. Results for the selected location will display in the details tab.

Determine Flood Status:

Click this button

Open carousel if available?

Click here for more help.



Hazard Mitigation and Floodplain Management





Flood Hazard Mitigation Planning



Increasing Resilience Together



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







Floodplain Management

- Permits are Required for ALL Development in the regulatory floodplain!
- Development means any manmade change to improved or unimproved real estate.
- Considering flood mitigation when building can help decrease flood insurance costs.

FEMA



Mayberry Road is inundated by the waters of Bear Branch at the intersection of Baumgartner Road in Mayberry during heavy rainstorms associated with Tropical Depression Ida Wednesday, Sept. 1, 2021. (Dylan Slagle) Source: <u>Capital Gazette</u>



Floodplain Management

Flood Risk doesn't stop at a line!

*Nationally, 25% of flood insurance claims come from outside high-risk areas.

Your community can regulate to standards higher than the NFIP minimum standards. For additional information and resources, visit:

Local Government Officials – Floodplain Management Resources | FEMA.gov



32% < 100-yr 23% > 100 yr, < 500 yr 46% > 500 yr

SOURCE: Harris County Flood Control District





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

FEMA

- Elevate and/or construct with flood-resistant 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





Considerations for Floodways

Development must prove "no rise"

- No rise = zero foot (0.00') rise in flood heights
- Rise is tracked both upstream and downstream of the development location
- > Documentation requirement
 - Hydraulic and Hydrologic (H&H) study
 - In the case of improvements to an existing structure, the footprint shall not expand







Project Timeline







Timeline – Looking Ahead



Discussion





We want to hear from you!

- > 30-day comment period
- Changes Since Last FIRM viewer:
 - <u>https://arcg.is/1L4TG1</u>
- Review the materials we will be sending you – and send back a filled-out
 Community Information Sheet
- > We are available to answer questions
- Talk about mitigation actions in your community
- > Thank you for your participation!







Community Information Sheet

- Fill out the Community Information Sheet to ensure accurate information for the forthcoming Preliminary Products and Appeal Period:
 - Contact information for Chief Executive and Floodplain Administrator (who will each receive hardcopies of Preliminary Products)
 - Map Repository Address (where hardcopy FIRMs are available for public viewing / reference) which will be specified in the Federal Register
 - > Local Media Names
 - FEMA will publish two legal notices in a local newspaper
 - FEMA will also send a press release to local TV, radio stations, and newspapers

Example: <u>https://www.fema.gov/press-release/20221213/public-invited-review-flood-maps-chesterfield-county</u>



Community Information Sheet		Ģ	😵 FEMA	
Date:				
Community Name:	Community location w	bere residents can review the F	lood Insurance Rate Map (must	be physical address)
Does your communi	Building Name: Address:			
Highest ranking com				
Name: Title: Address:	Local newspaper(s) tha Name/ Location:	t your community uses for pub	lic/legal notices	
Telephone:	Name/ Location:			
E-mail:	Television station(s) th	rough which your community n	nost frequently receives local ne	ws & information
Community contact Name: Title:	Name/ Location: Name/ Location: Name/ Location:			
Address:	Radio station(s) throug	h which your community most	frequently receives local news d	information
	Name/ Location:			
Telephone: E-mail:	Name/ Location:			
	Other (social media pa	ge, etc.)		
	Name/ Location:			
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Project Contacts



State NFIP Office:

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FEMA Region 3: John Luff FEMA Project Officer (202) 380-6156 john.luff@fema.dhs.gov

THE STREET

Mapping Partners: Brandon Cramer Study Manager

(715) 864-9656 brandon.cramer@wsp.com Matthew V. Smith NFIP Community Assistance Program Manager (410) 537-4431 <u>matthewv.smith@maryland.gov</u>

Jamie Carpenter FEMA Project Planner (202) 892-0285 jamie.carpenter@fema.dhs.gov











