



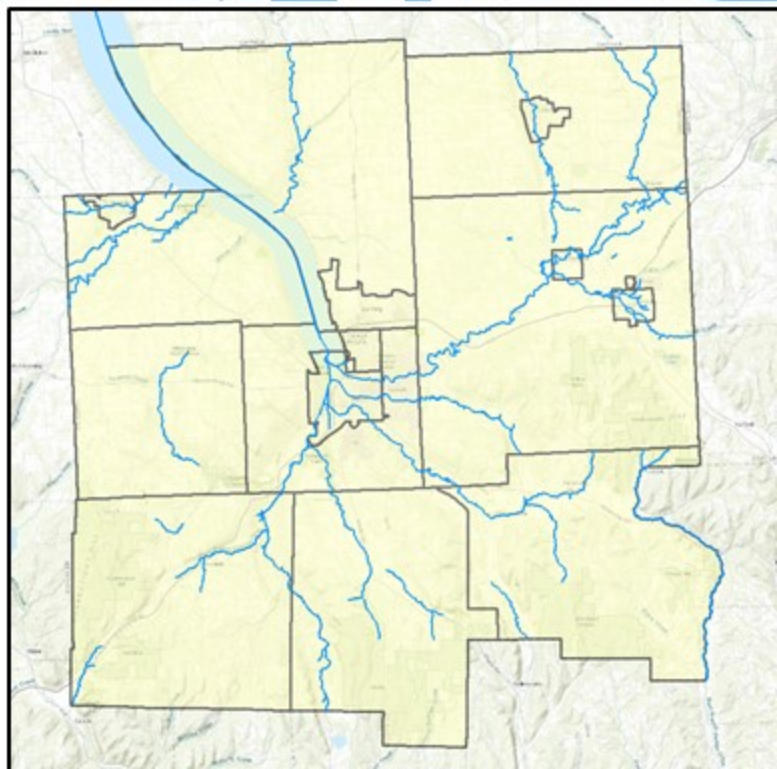
Flood Risk Project

Tompkins County, New York,
Hydraulics Results Discussion

October 6, 2020



FEMA



Agenda



Recap/Refresh



Hydraulics
Analysis Review



Path Forward



FEMA



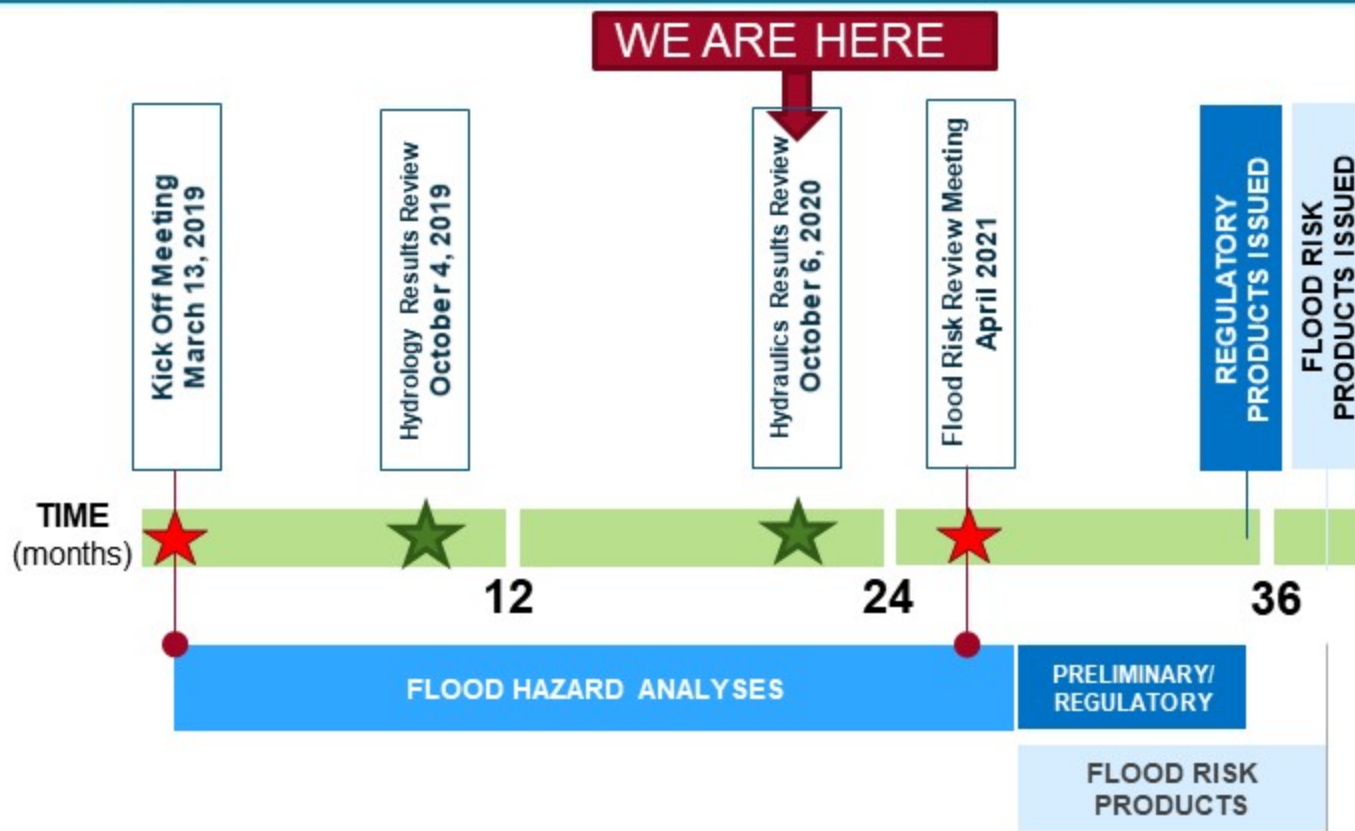
What Have We Done So Far?

Recap/Refresh



FEMA

Overall Flood Risk Project Timeline



Touchpoint - Webinar



Touchpoint – In person



FEMA

Countywide Flood Risk Study

Stream Study Scope

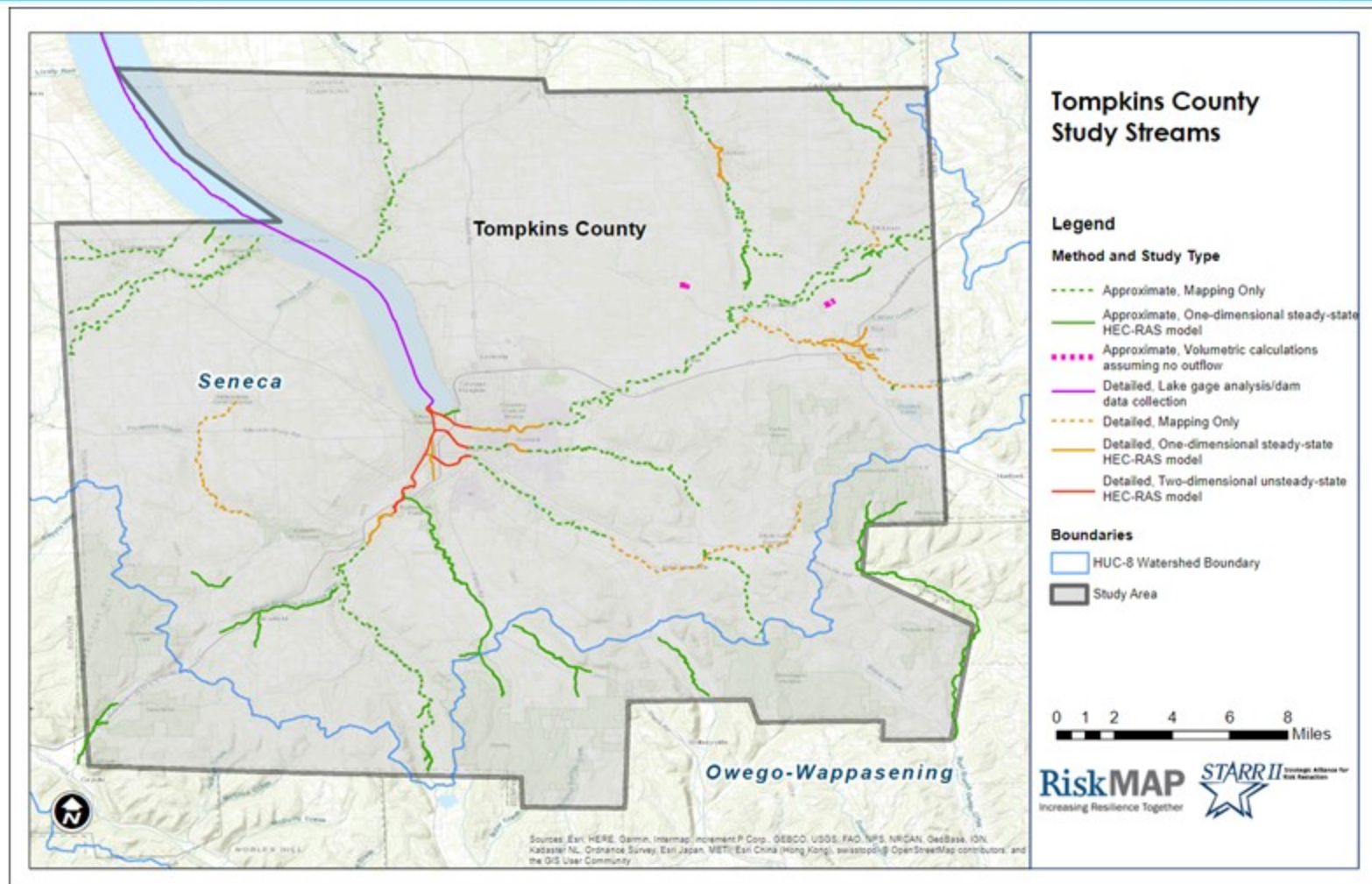
- ▶ **First time digital countywide maps**
- ▶ **Includes 2018 Seneca Watershed Study**
- ▶ **Location and Study Streams**
 - 55 miles of detailed (Zone AE) study
 - 147 miles of approximate (Zone A) study
 - 38 miles of Lake Gage Analysis (Cayuga Lake)



FEMA

Countywide Flood Risk Study

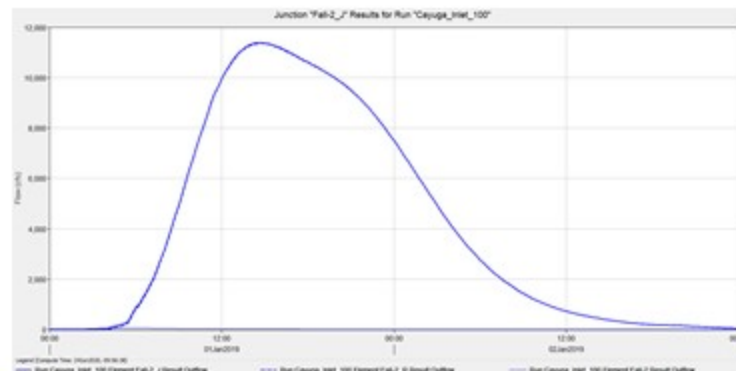
Stream Study Scope



FEMA

Hydrologic Analysis

- ▶ **Hydrology Results Review Meeting – October 2019**
- ▶ **Detailed Studies**
 - Gage Analysis – Cayuga Lake
 - Rainfall-Runoff Modeling
 - 18 Flooding Sources
 - USACE's HEC-HMS Program
 - 1D, Steady State models = peak discharges
 - 2D, Unsteady State models = hydrographs
- ▶ **Approximate Studies**
 - State of New York Region 5 Regression Equations
 - 28 Flooding Sources
 - USGS StreamStats web-based application
 - Volumetric Analysis
 - 3 lake-like storage areas
 - USACE's HEC-HMS Program
- ▶ **Discharges developed for 10%, 4%, 2%, 1%, 1%-plus, 1%-minus, and 0.2%-annual chance events**



FEMA



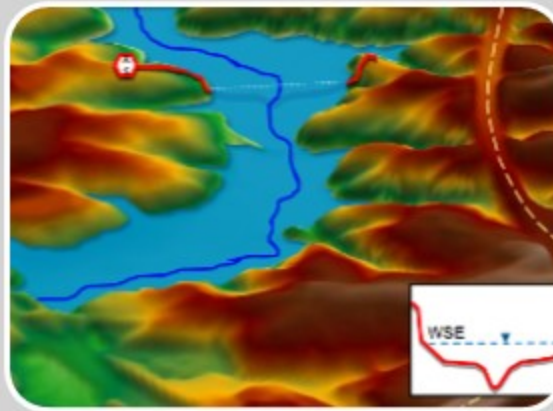
Where are we now?

Hydraulics Analysis Review



FEMA

Flood Hazard Analysis



Hydrology

Volume of water?
Peak Flows?

When will storm
water or runoff make
it to the stream?

Hydraulics

Will the stream in
question be able to
convey all storm
water or runoff that
arrives?

Floodplain Mapping

What areas of a
community will be
inundated based on
engineering analysis?

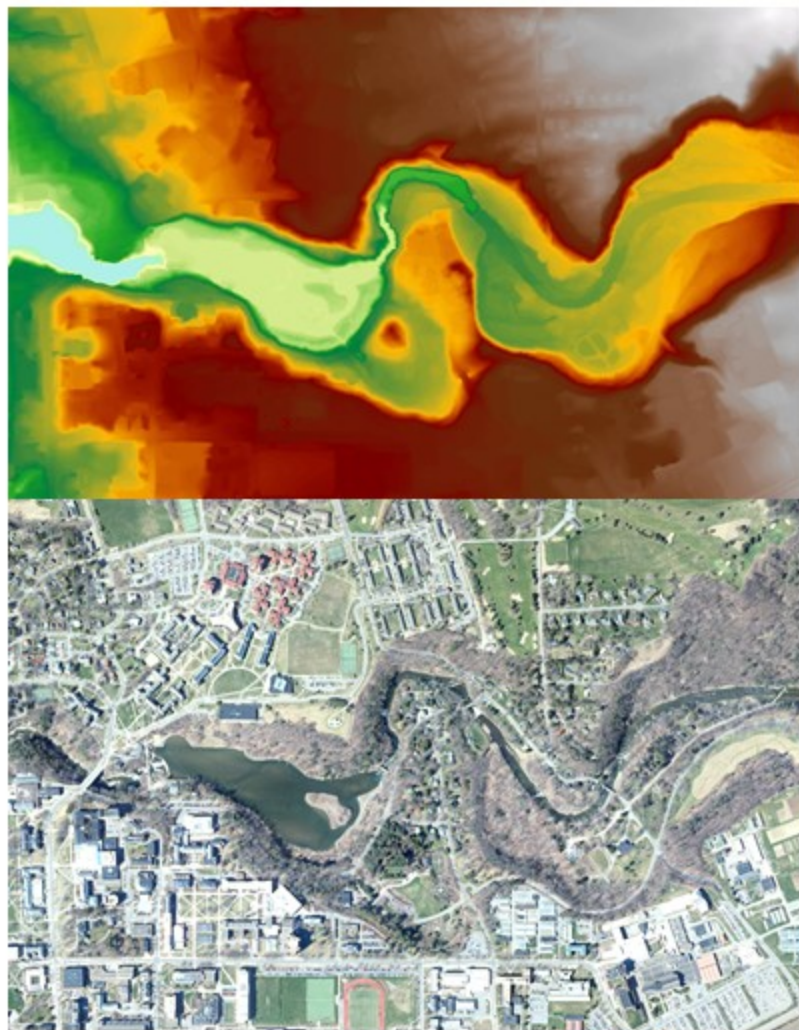
Data Sources – Base maps

► Topography

- 2-meter Digital Elevation Model from New York State (2008)

► Aerial Imagery

- New York Statewide Digital Orthoimagery Database (2018)

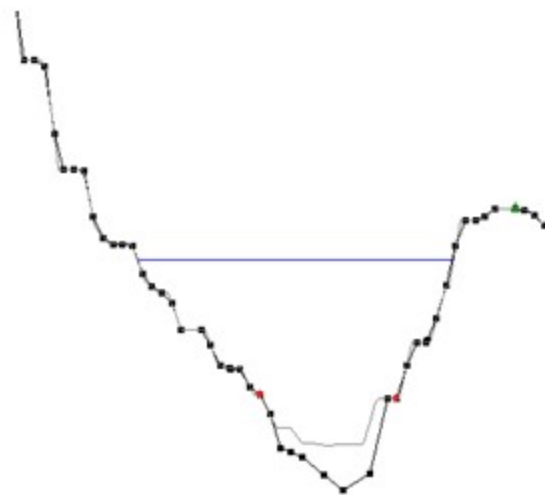
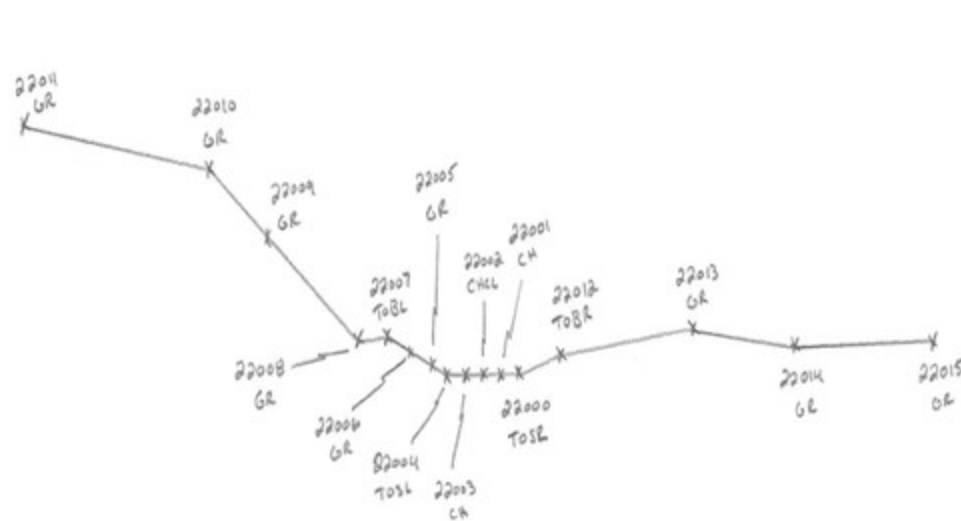


FEMA

Data Sources - Survey

► Channel and floodplain geometry

- For approximate reaches, extracted from LiDAR data
 - Updated with field reconnaissance measurements
- For detailed reaches, survey data incorporated
 - USGS 2016 Bathymetric Survey in Ithaca

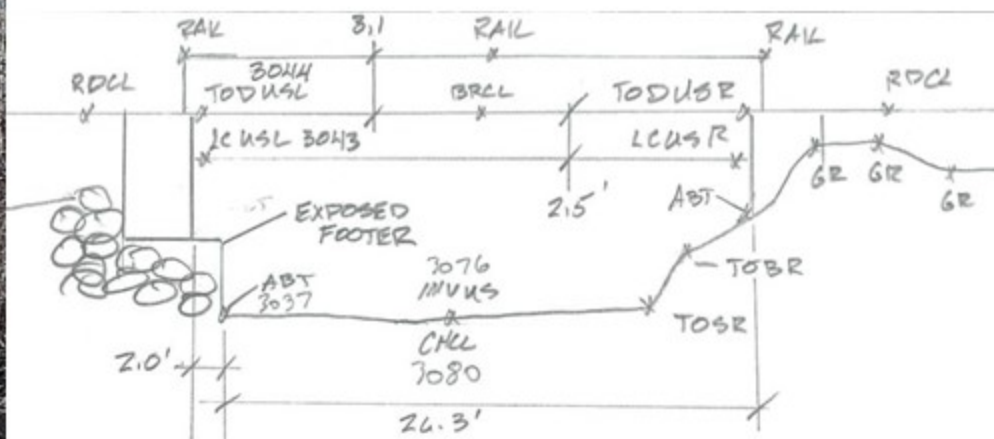


FEMA

Data Sources - Structures

► Bridges, culverts, and dams

- New York State's Inventory of Dams (approximate reaches)
- NYDOT Bridge Inventory (approximate reaches)
- Field reconnaissance (approximate reaches)
- Survey (detailed reaches)



FEMA

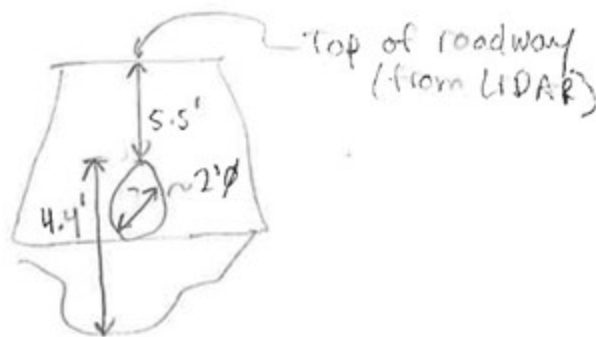
Data Sources - Field Reconnaissance

- Visited various study reaches in Tompkins County
- Observe site conditions
 - Channel – brush, grass, river cobbles?
 - Floodplain – grass, development, trees?
- Bridges and Culverts



Data Sources – Field Reconnaissance

- Identified 15 most “critical” bridges or culverts
 - Approximate reaches only
 - Bridges and culverts where as-built data not available
 - In proximity to homes, schools, or other buildings
 - Preliminary modeling shows that structures affect flooding elevations



FEMA

Data Sources – Mannings “n”

- For approximate reaches, land use from National Land Cover Database (2016)
- For detailed reaches, further refined using aerial imagery, survey, and field reconnaissance

Description	Manning's “n”
Open Water	0.025
Developed, Low Density	0.07
Developed, Medium Density	0.08
Developed, High Density	0.09-0.12
Woods / Forest	0.07-0.12
Grassland / Herbaceous	0.04
Pasture / Hay / Cultivated Crop	0.04
Channel	0.025-0.055



Modeling Approaches



- ▶ **USACE's HEC-RAS v. 5.0.7**
- ▶ **Boundary Conditions**
 - Steady Flow – known water surface elevation (to tie-in to adjacent studies) or normal depth slope
 - Unsteady Flow – flow and stage hydrographs



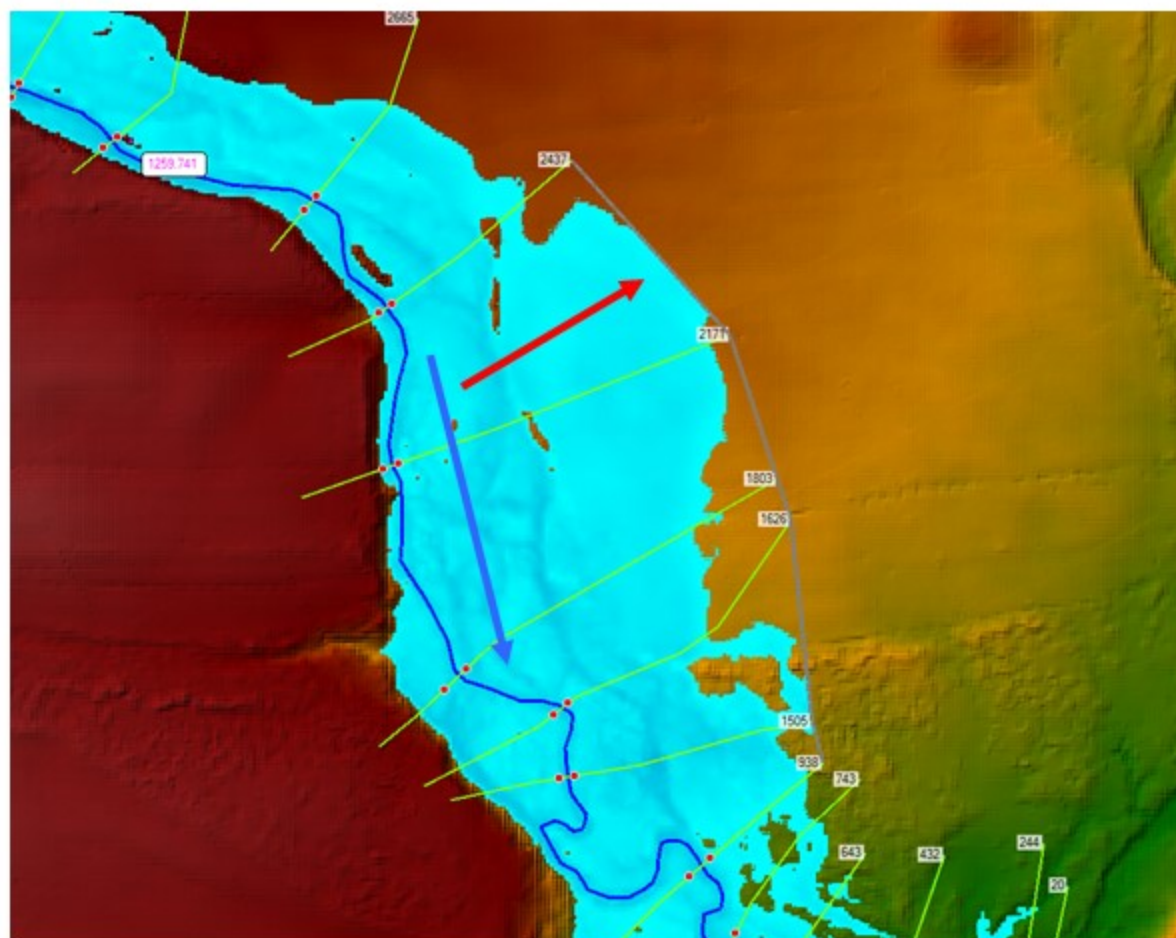
FEMA

1D - Overflow Conditions

- ▶ **Flood waters rise higher than the local topography and leave immediate watershed**
- ▶ **Lateral structures included to calculate amount of flow leaving the system**
 - More accurate results downstream



1D - Overflow Conditions

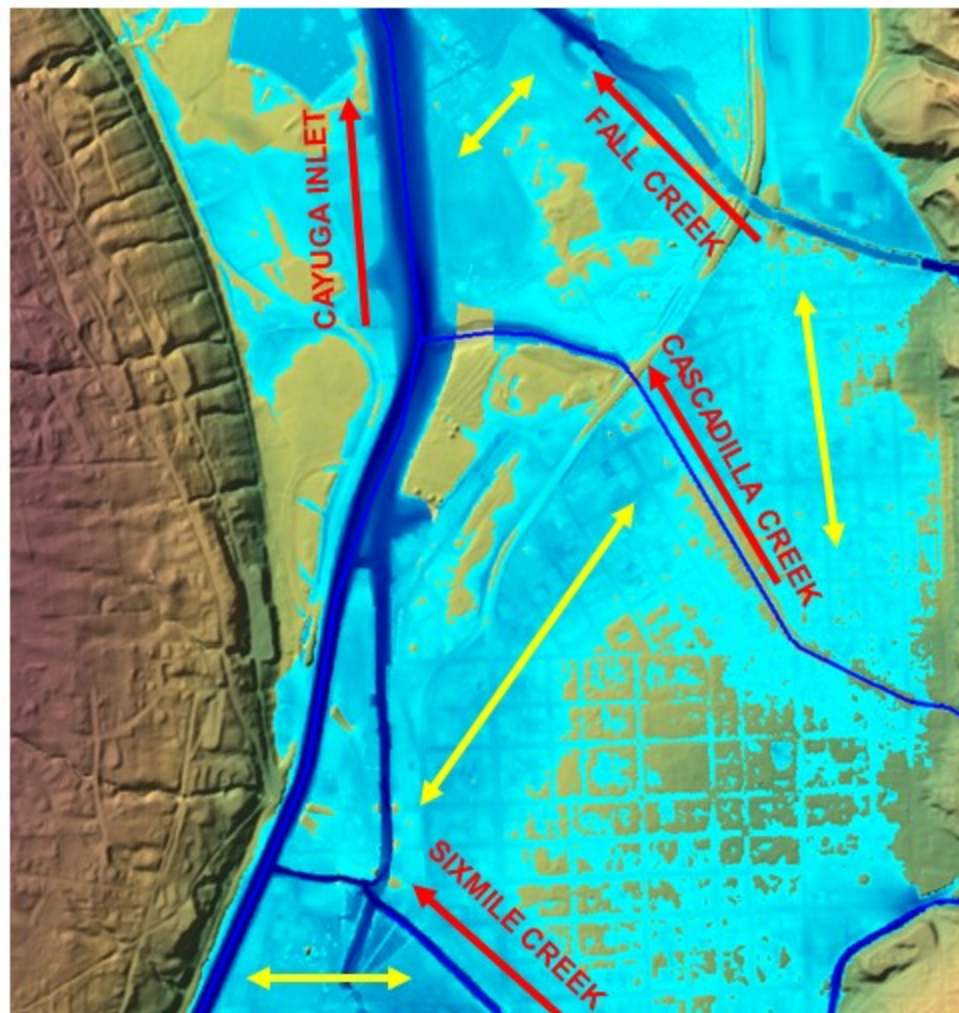


FEMA

1D/2D Modeling – Scope Change

► Ithaca Valley

- Cascadilla Creek, Fall Creek, and Sixmile Creek originally scoped for 1D study
- Urbanized topography allows for flow transfer between watersheds
- Better suited for 2D modeling
 - Able to account for multi-directional overbank flows



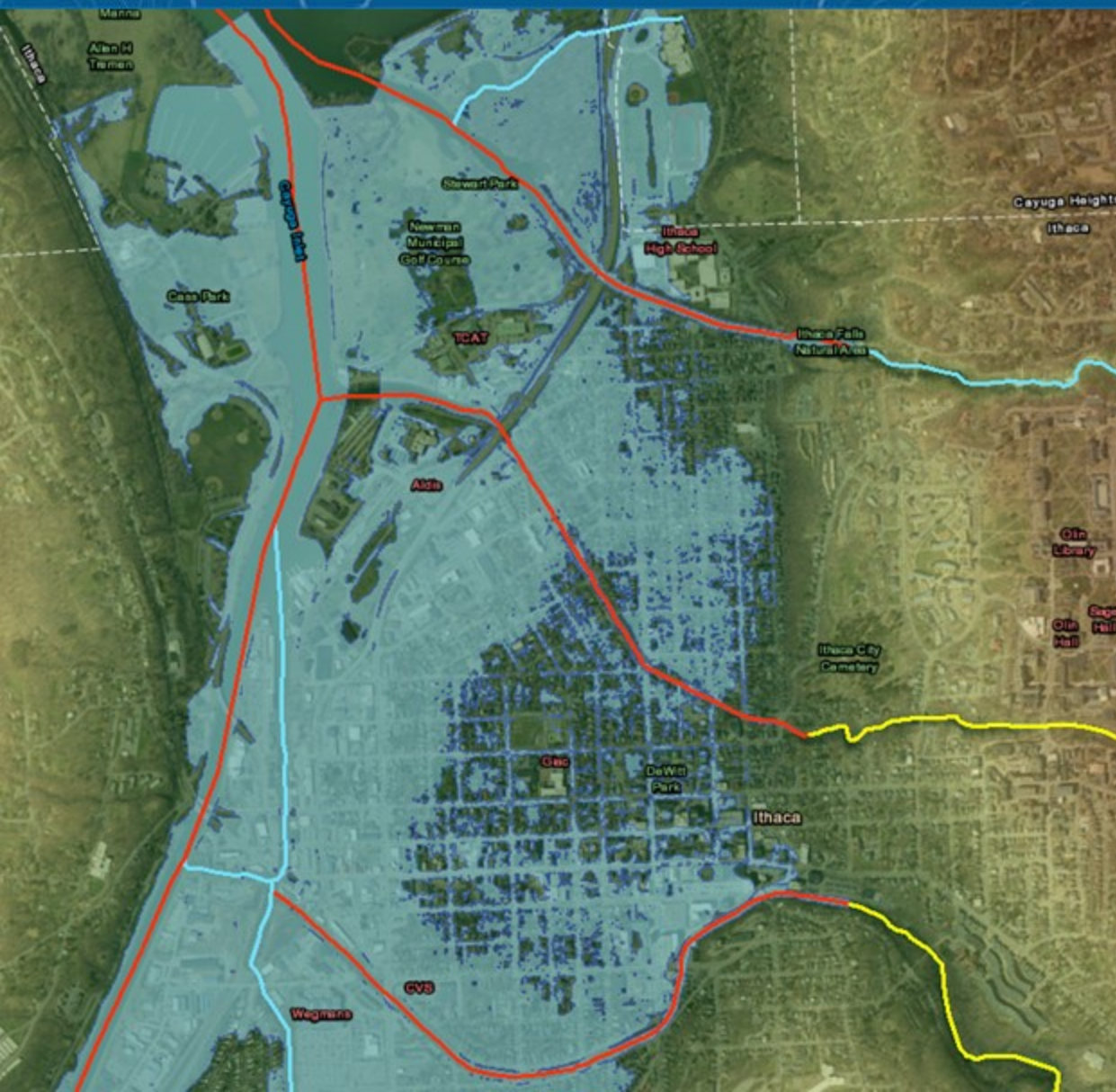
FEMA

1D/2D Modeling – Scope Change



- ▶ Blue = 1D Study
- ▶ Red = 1D/2D Study
- ▶ Yellow = Mapping Only

1D/2D Modeling – Scope Change



- ▶ **Blue = 1D Study**
- ▶ **Red = 1D/2D Study**
- ▶ **Yellow = Mapping Only**

1D/2D Modeling Approach

► **USGS 1D/2D Model for SIR 2018-5167**

► **Model refinements**

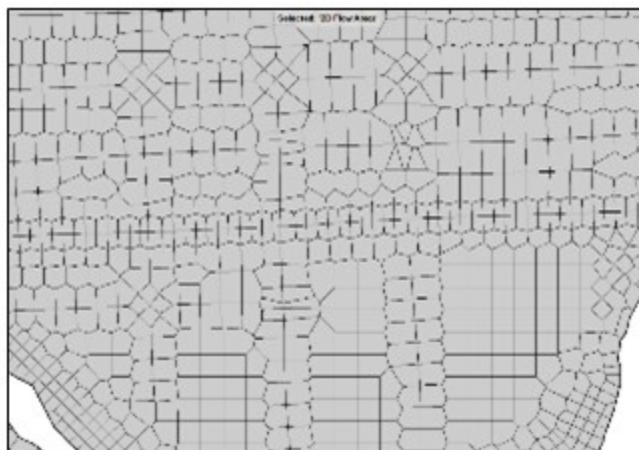
- Set computation tolerances based on HEC-RAS guidance
 - Split USGS model into 3 models for 1D/2D stability
- Added approximately 200 1D cross sections
 - Cross sections added to model bridges and culverts
 - Cross sections added for model stability
- Added breaklines to 2D mesh
 - Enforce flow paths like roads
- Updated 2D Manning's n-values
 - Better representation of buildings (no flow) and roads (more flow)



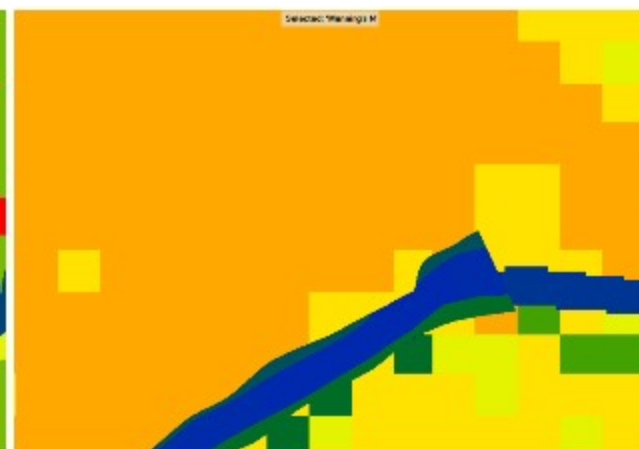
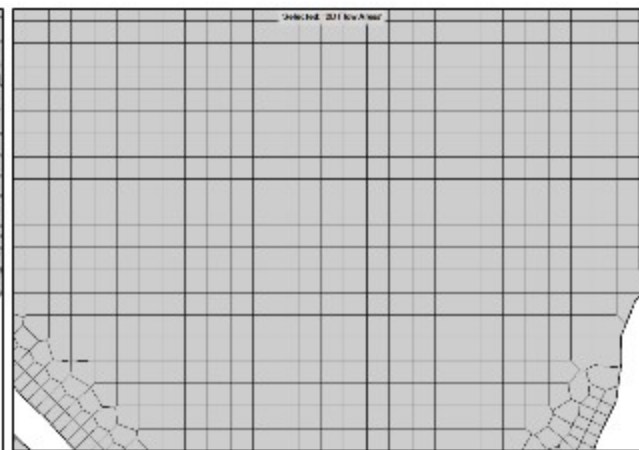
FEMA

1D/2D Model Refinements

STARR II Model



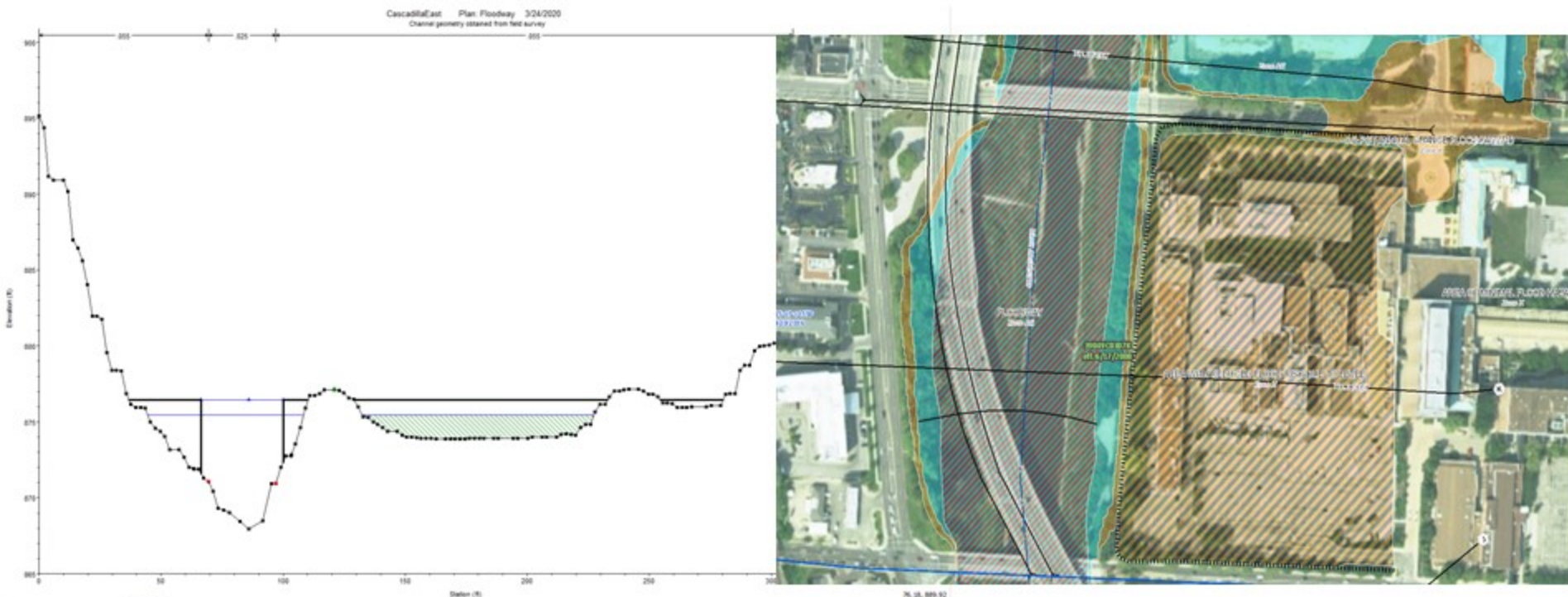
USGS Model



FEMA

Floodway Analysis

- ▶ **Detailed Streams only**
- ▶ **Encroachments placed to achieve target 1.0' rise**

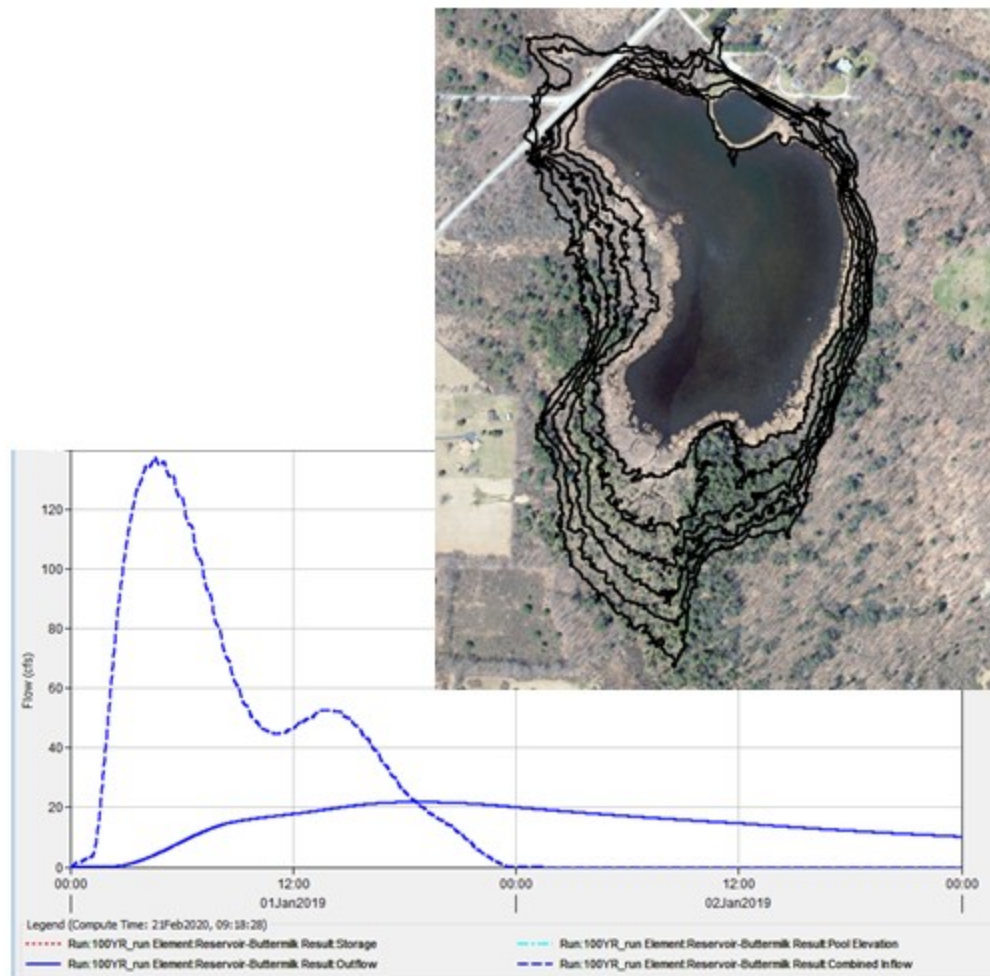


FEMA

Volumetric Analysis

► Pond-Like / Storage Areas

- Use topography data to find volume that basin can hold
- Use hydrology to find the volume of runoff entering basin
- Create a stage-storage curve to find elevation within basin



FEMA

Volumetric Analysis

► Jennings Pond

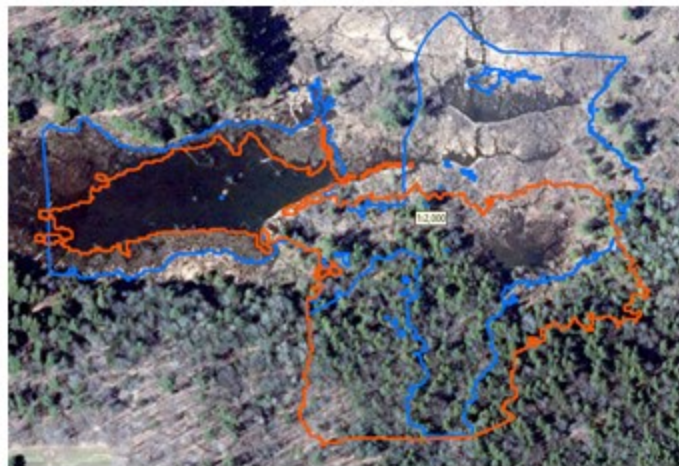
- Used for modeling of Buttermilk Creek

► Placemark / Placemark Unnamed Tributary

- Volumetric (red) + Riverine (blue) analyses performed

► Unnamed Tributary

- Volumetric (red) + Riverine (blue) analyses performed



FEMA

Floodplain Mapping Comparisons

► **New countywide digital data**

- Previous maps produced in 1970s-1980s
- Reasons for changes in floodplains and Base Flood Elevations:
 - Updated topography
 - Channel and structure survey
 - Changes to land use
 - Changes to rainfall
 - Detailed hydrologic and hydraulic analyses

► **Draft FIRM maps to be presented at upcoming Flood Risk Review Meeting**



What's Next?

Path Forward



FEMA

Next Steps

1

**Finalizing Hydraulic
Analysis**

2

**Development of
Draft Floodplain
Mapping/Workmaps**

3

**Development of
Additional Flood
Risk Products**

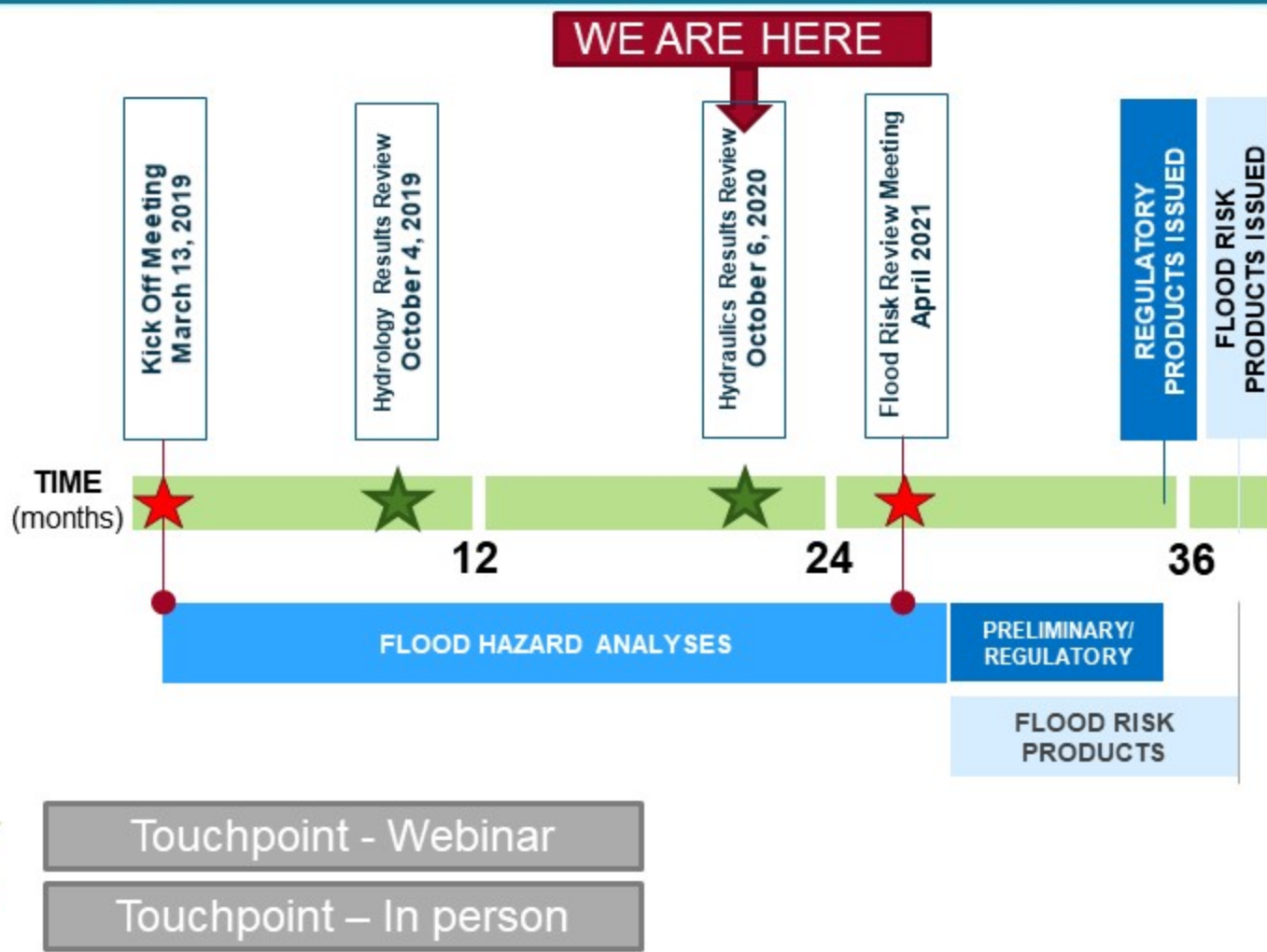
4

**Preliminary FIRM
Issuance**



FEMA

Overall Flood Risk Project Timeline



FEMA

Contacts

► **FEMA Project Monitor**

- Shudipto Rahman
- 202-702-4273
- shudipto.rahman@fema.dhs.gov

► **FEMA Outreach Coordinator**

- Stephanie Gootman
- 202-802-3137
- stephanie.gootman@fema.dhs.gov

► **STARR II Project Manager**

- Inger Sarappo
- 615-812-3597
- inger.srappo@stantec.com

► **STARR II Regional Support Center**

- Curtis Smith
- 646-490-3929
- curtis.smith@stantec.com



FEMA

Questions? Comments?



Thank you!



FEMA