

Flood Risk Project

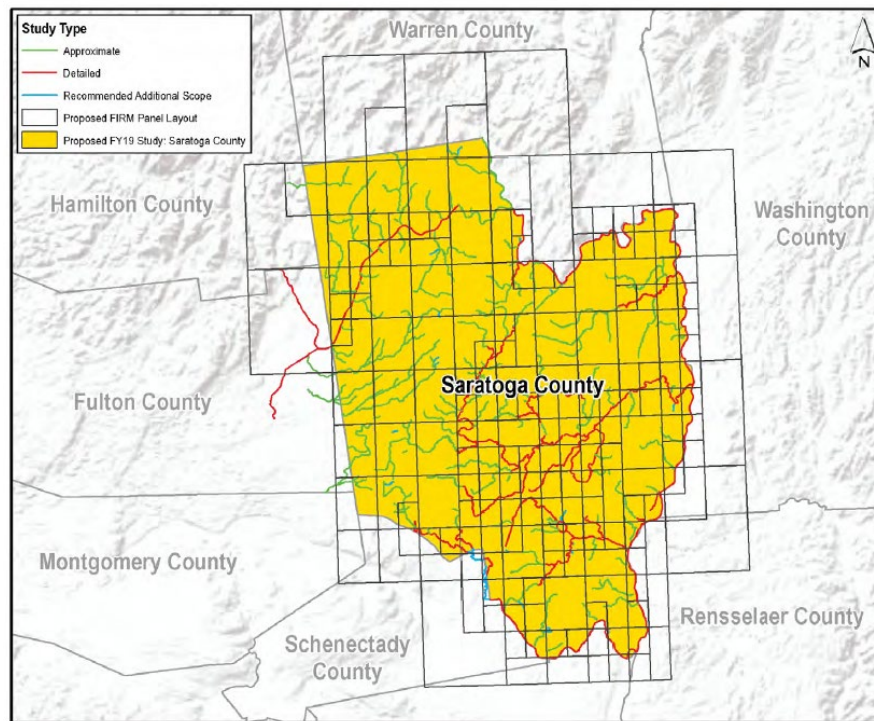
Saratoga County, NY

Project Kick Off Meeting

May 6, 2020



FEMA



Please Introduce Yourself



- ▶ **Name**
- ▶ **Role**
- ▶ **Organization**

As partners with FEMA, it's important we create dialogue about your needs for flood risk information.

Also, what do Saratoga communities aspire to accomplish using today's meeting?



FEMA

Today's Goals

1

The value of updated flood maps for your community

2

Recap of Flood Risk Study history, including Discovery and Hudson-Hoosic Watershed study

3

Review county-wide study scope, products and outreach process

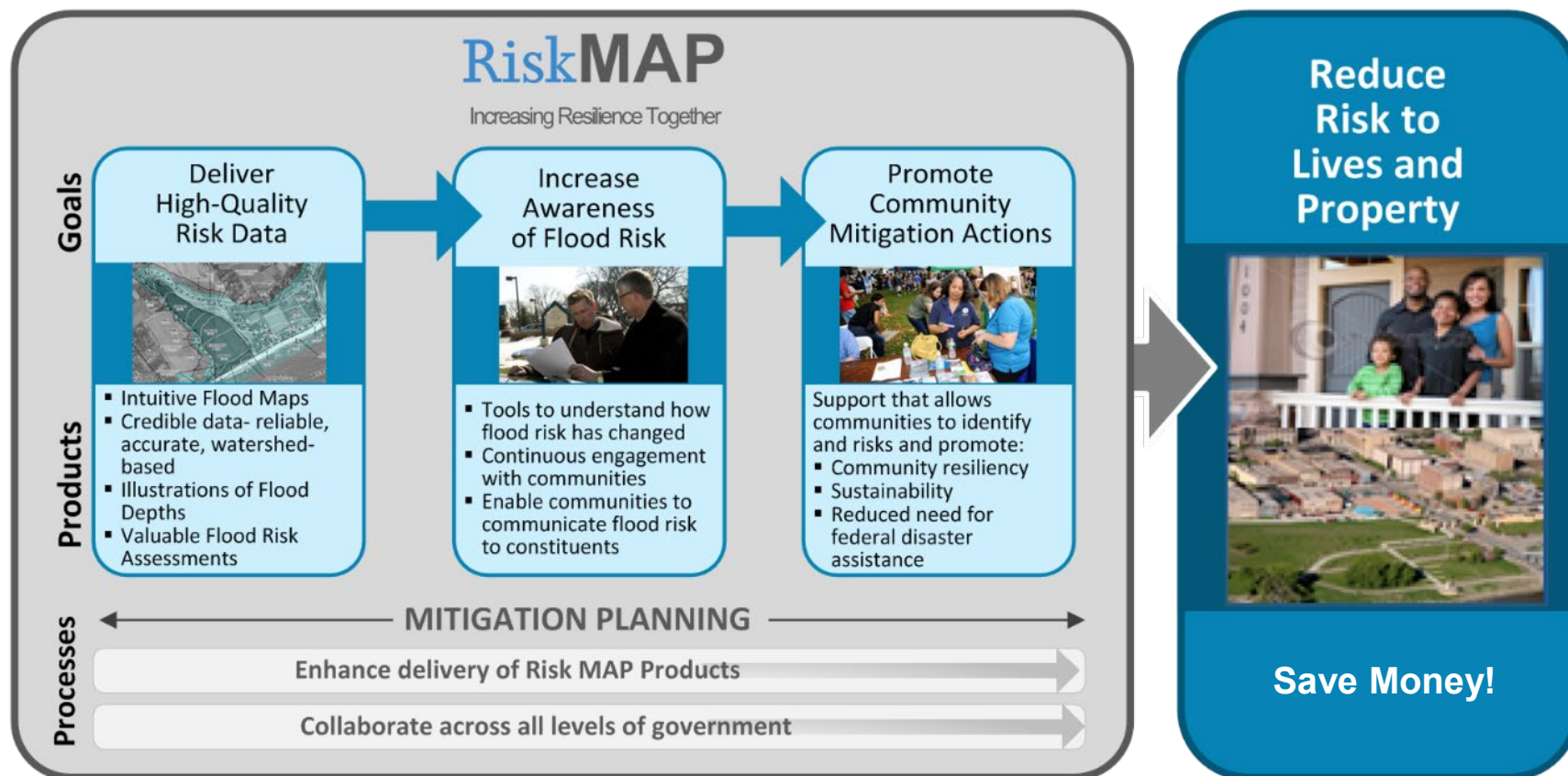


FEMA

FEMA Mitigation Division

Risk Analysis Branch

Goal: Stronger and Safer Communities



FEMA



The Value of Updated Flood Maps for Local Communities

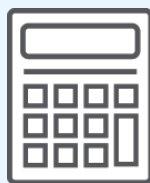


FEMA

Flood Maps Guide Progress By:



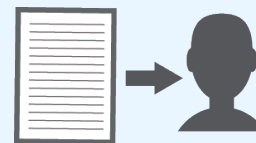
**Identifying
and
Assessing
Flood Risk**



**Establishing
Flood
Insurance
Rates**



**Determining
Local Land
Use**



**Informing
Engineers
and
Developers**



**Equipping
Emergency
Managers**



FEMA

Why we are here

We want to help communities understand flood risk and take action to reduce it because...

Risk changes over time

- All floods are different. Nature and communities change.

Flooding happens

- Communities may face flooding. Is your community active or reactive to flood risk?

Mitigation is Possible

- Proactive communities plan to reduce flood impacts and other hazards.

Why Update Flood Maps?

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) manages the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)

NFIP Policies for Saratoga communities	NFIP Claims for affected communities	FEMA Insurance Claims Paid in affected communities	Hazard Mitigation Plan Status
739	491	\$8,031,000	Approvable, Pending Adoption



FEMA



How did we get here?

Review past activities

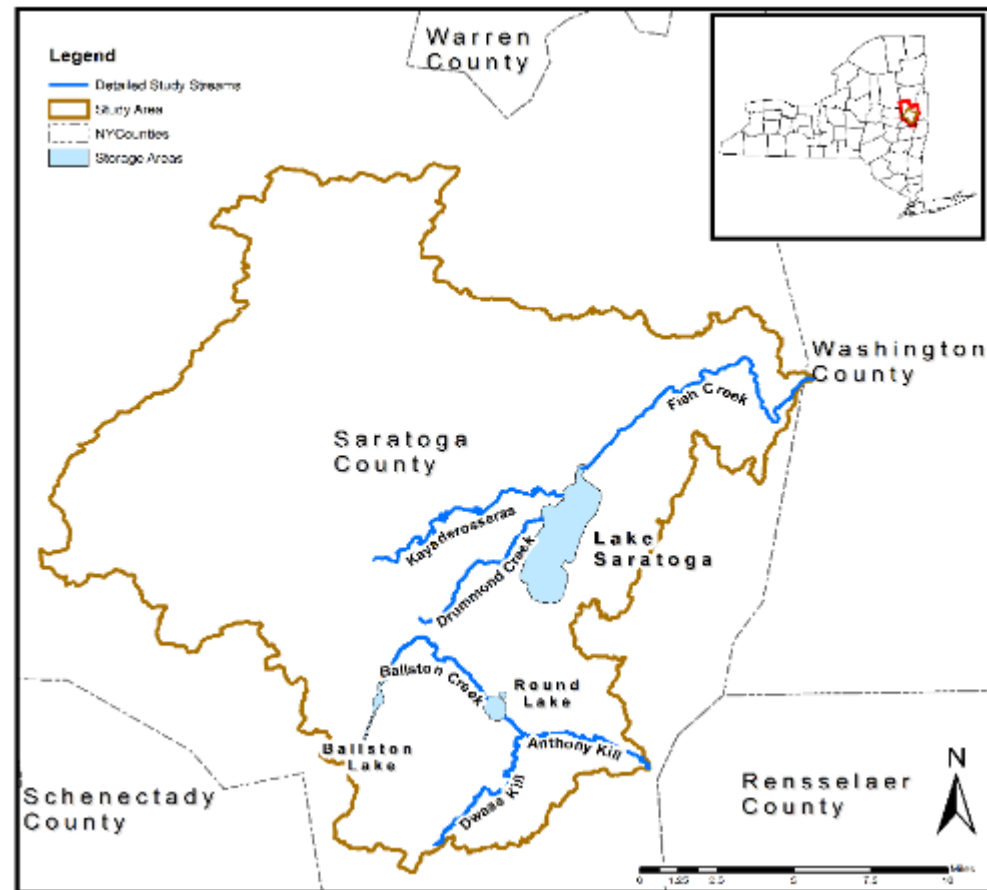


FEMA

Discovery/Post-Discovery Progress *Recap*

Hudson-Hoosic Watershed

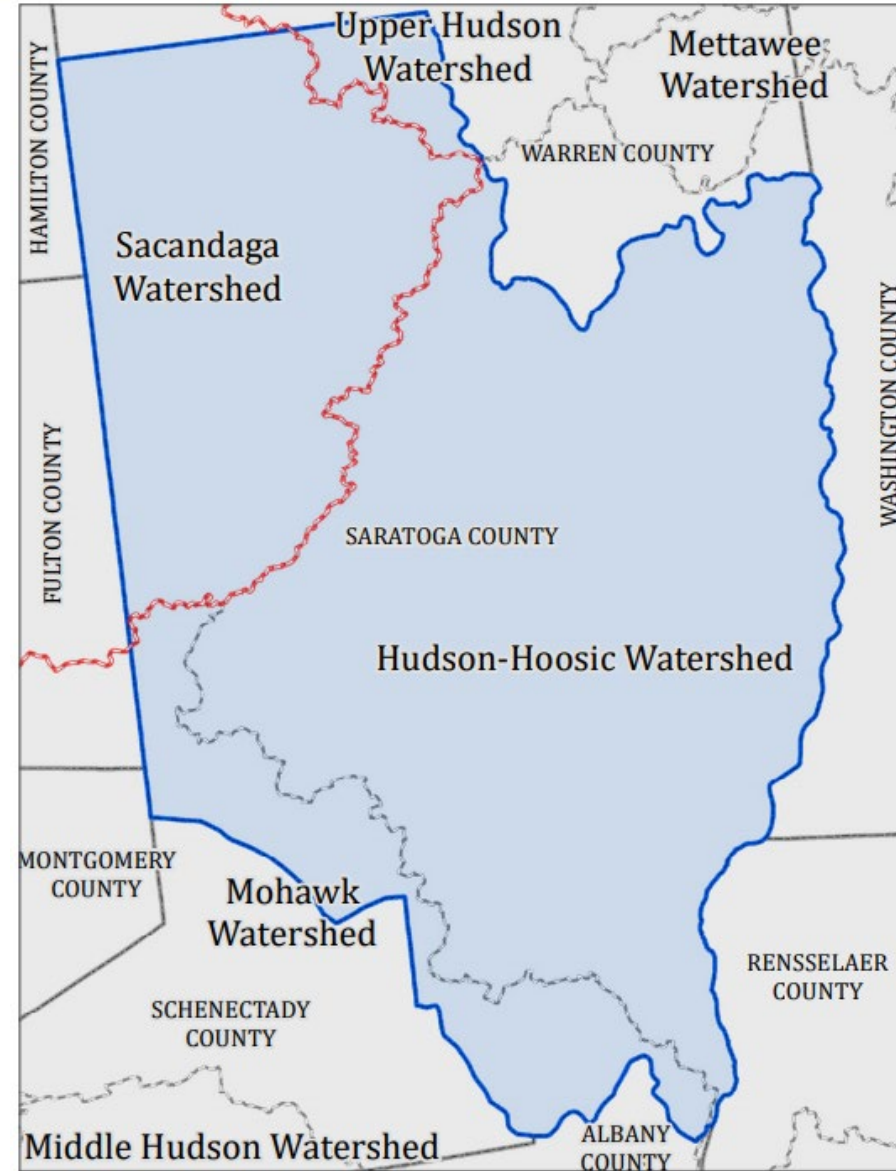
- ▶ Meetings held in October 2012
- ▶ Discovery project completed in April 2014
- ▶ Community input guided FEMA priorities
- ▶ Saratoga County's Highest Priorities included:
 - Kayaderosseras Creek
 - Fish Creek
 - Dwass Kill
 - Drummond Creek
 - Anthony Kill



Discovery/Post-Discovery Progress *Recap*

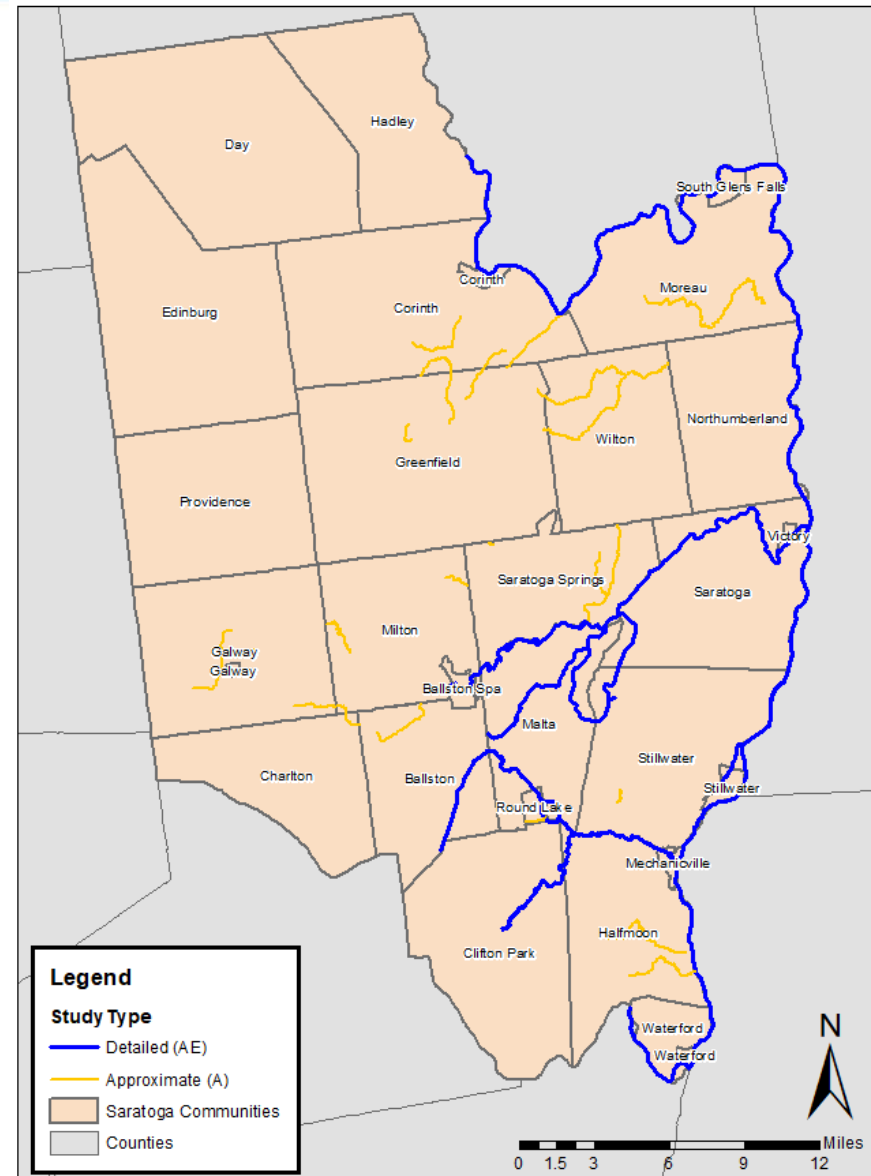
Sacandaga Watershed

- ▶ Meetings held in July 2018
- ▶ Discovery project completed in March 2019
- ▶ FEMA reviewed community input to determine priorities
- ▶ Saratoga County's Highest Priorities included:
 - Great Sacandaga Lake
 - South Branch of Kayaderoserras Creek



Leveraged Data *Recap*

- ▶ Flood Risk Review meetings held in November 2016
- ▶ Detailed – 142 miles
 - Anthony Kill
 - Ballston Creek and Lake
 - Drummond Creek
 - Dwaas Kill
 - Fish Creek
 - Hudson River
 - Kayaderosseras Creek
 - Mohawk River
 - Round and Saratoga Lake
- ▶ Approximate – 70 miles
- ▶ Any local flood studies that FEMA should be aware of?





What is being studied now?

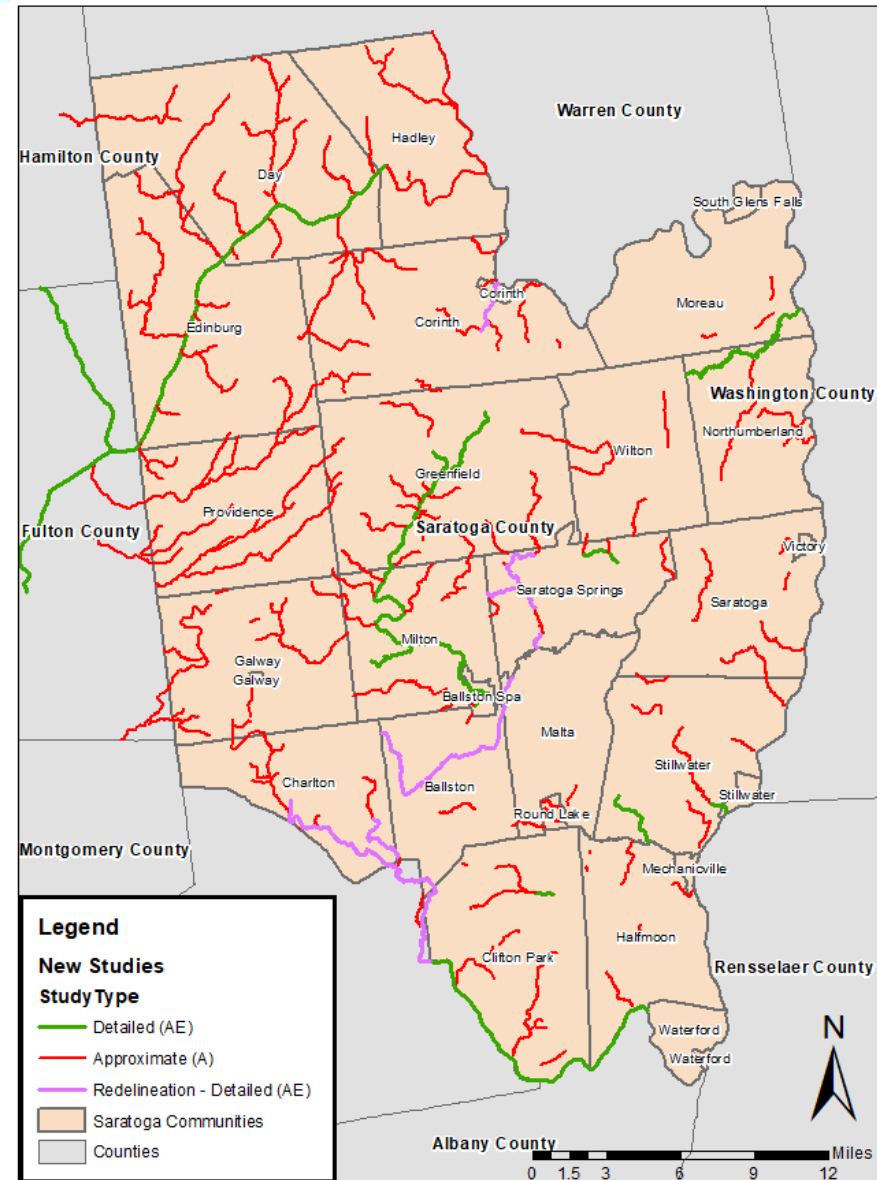
Discuss scope of new study



FEMA

Saratoga County, Countywide Flood Risk Study Scope

- ▶ **First time digital maps**
- ▶ **Additional flooding sources analyzed**
 - Detailed riverine studies (AE Zone) – 10 streams, 56 miles
 - Detailed lake studies (AE) – 1 lake, 34 miles
 - Approximate (A) studies – multiple streams, 359 miles
 - Redelineation (AE) – 9 streams, 38 miles
- ▶ **30 updated communities**
- ▶ **197 map panels**
- ▶ **Review meetings**
 - Hydrology Meeting
 - Hydraulics Meeting
 - Flood Risk Review Meeting



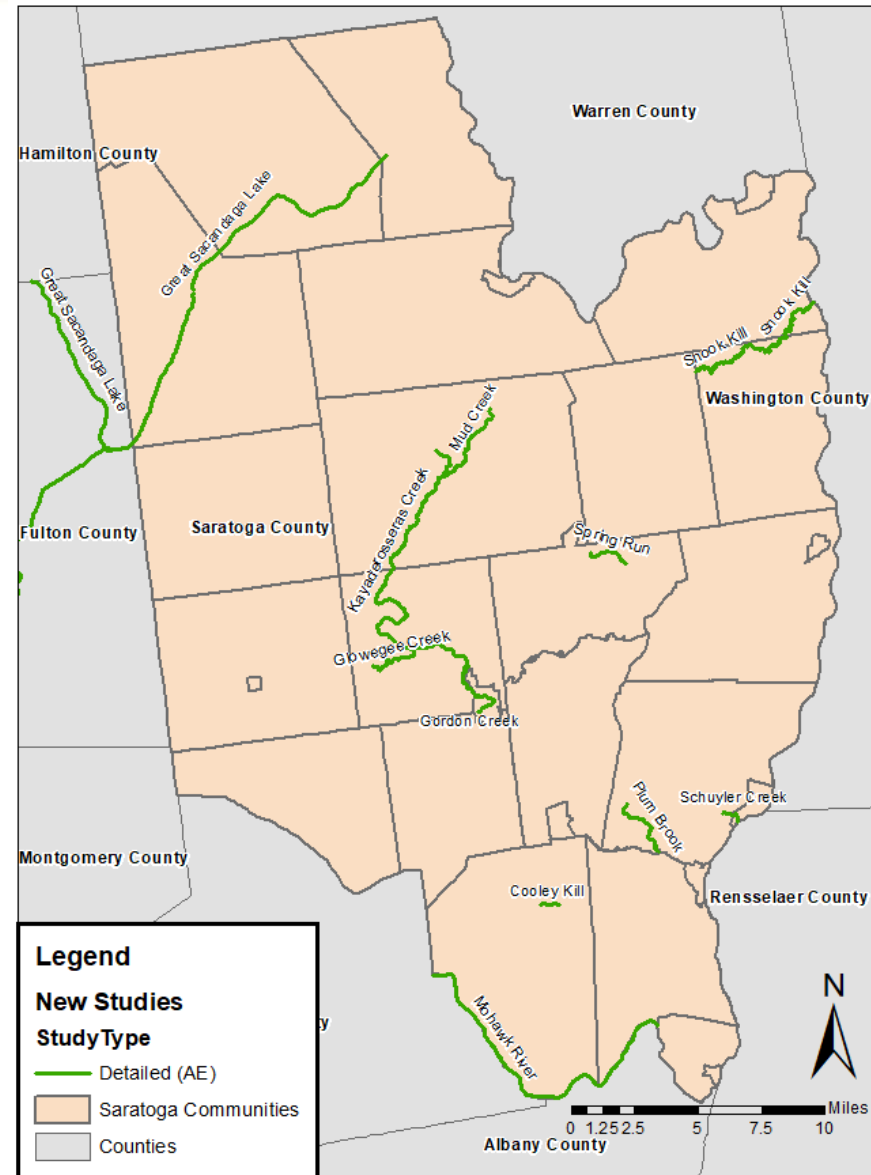
Detailed (AE Zone) Study Scope

► 11 Studied Streams – 56 miles total

- Cooley Kill - 0.8 miles
- Glowegee Creek - 2.8 miles
- Gordon Creek - 0.8 miles
- Kayaderosseras Creek – 20.6 miles
- Mohawk River - 13.9 miles
- Mud Creek - 1.4 miles
- Plum Brook - 3.1 miles
- Schuyler Creek - 0.9 miles
- Snook Kill - 9.5 miles
- Spring Run - 1.8

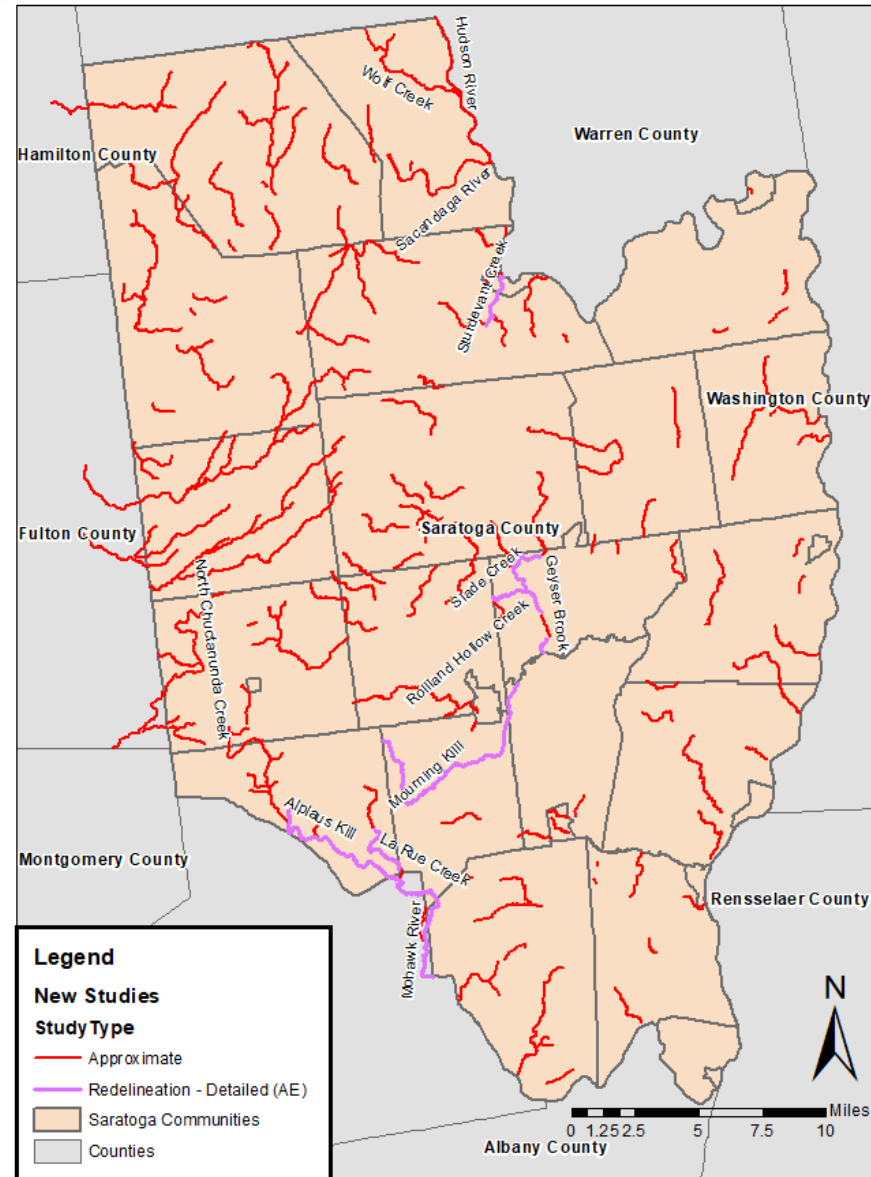
► 1 Studied Lake – 34 miles

- Great Sacandaga Lake - 34.4 miles

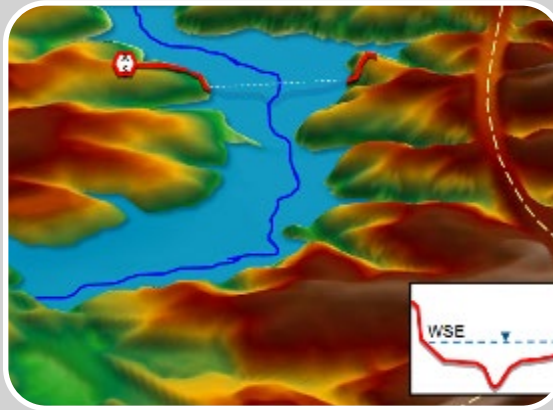


Approximate (A Zone) Study and Redelineation Scope

- ▶ **Completes countywide stream coverage**
- ▶ **Approximate Streams – 359 miles**
 - Notable streams include:
 - Alplaus Kill - 3.4 miles
 - Hudson River - 7.0 miles
 - North Chuctanunda Creek - 10.7 miles
 - Sacandaga River - 6.5 miles
 - Wolf Creek - 5.2 miles
- ▶ **Redelineated Streams – 38 miles**
 - Notable streams include:
 - Alplaus Kill - 8.3 miles
 - La Rue Creek - 3.1 miles
 - Mohawk River - 5.0 miles
 - Mourning Kill - 11.4 miles



Flood Hazard Analysis



Hydrology

Volume of water?
Peak Flows?

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

Hydraulics

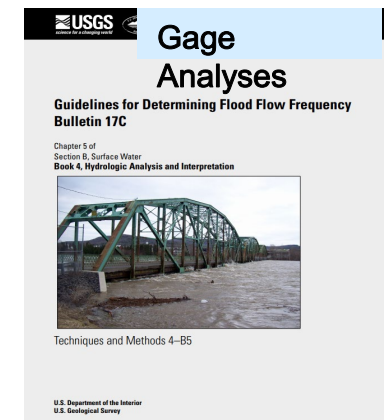
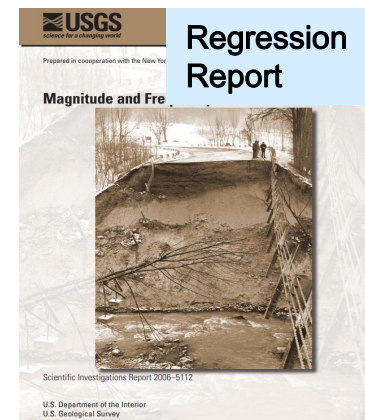
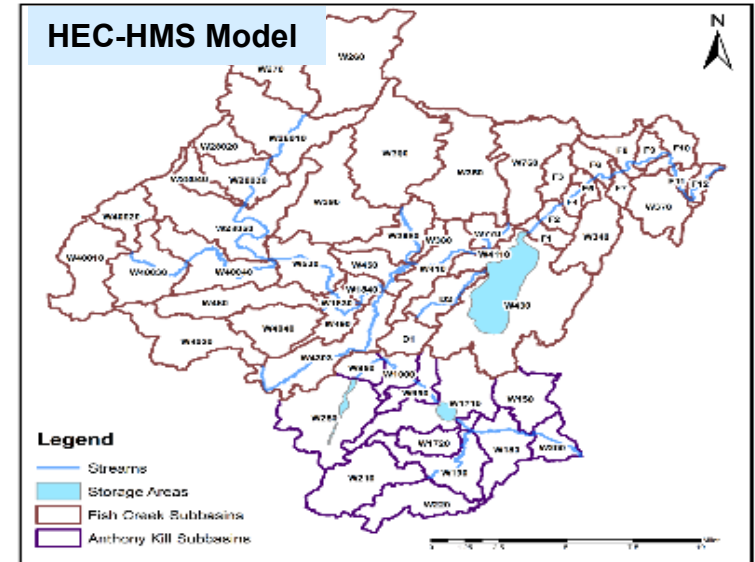
Will the stream in
question be able to
convey all storm
water or runoff that
arrives?

Floodplain Mapping

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

Engineering Methods - Hydrologic Analysis

- ▶ **Typical Methods FEMA utilizes**
 - Statistical Gage Analyses
 - Regression Analyses
 - Rainfall Runoff Modeling
- ▶ **Gage/Regression are based on availability stream gage data**
- ▶ **Rainfall-Runoff physical modeling chosen due to limited gage data**
 - Leverage exiting HEC-HMS models from Hudson-Hoosic Watershed studies including Mohawk River
- ▶ **Discharges developed for**
 - 10%, 4%, 2%, 1%, 1%+, 1%-, 0.2%
 - Inputs for hydraulic analyses



Engineering Methods - Hydraulic Analysis

► Modeling developed using USACE's HEC-RAS Program

- One Dimensional (1D) Steady State
- One Dimensional (1D) Unsteady State
- Two Dimensional (2D) Unsteady State

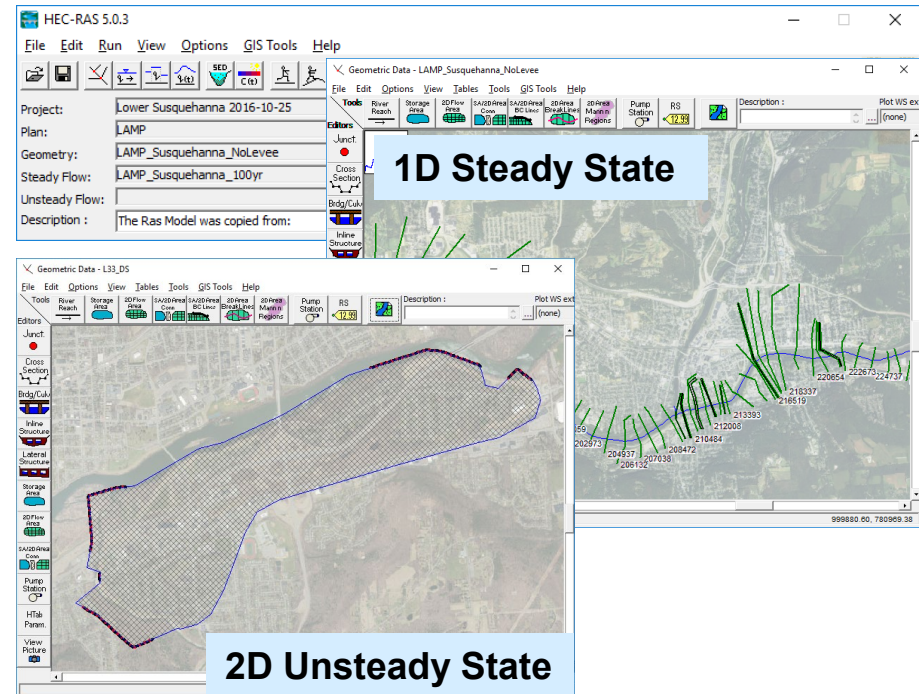
► Terrain Data

- Provides topographic elevation information
- Supplemented by field survey
- Data Sources:
 - 2018 FEMA Bare Earth DEM (QL2)
 - 2015 NYS Bare Earth DEM (QL2)
 - 2012 FEMA Bare Earth DEM (QL3)
 - 2012 NYS Bare Earth DEM (QL3)

► Field Survey for Detailed only

- Collection underway: 70 structures and 315 under water channel sections

HEC-RAS Models

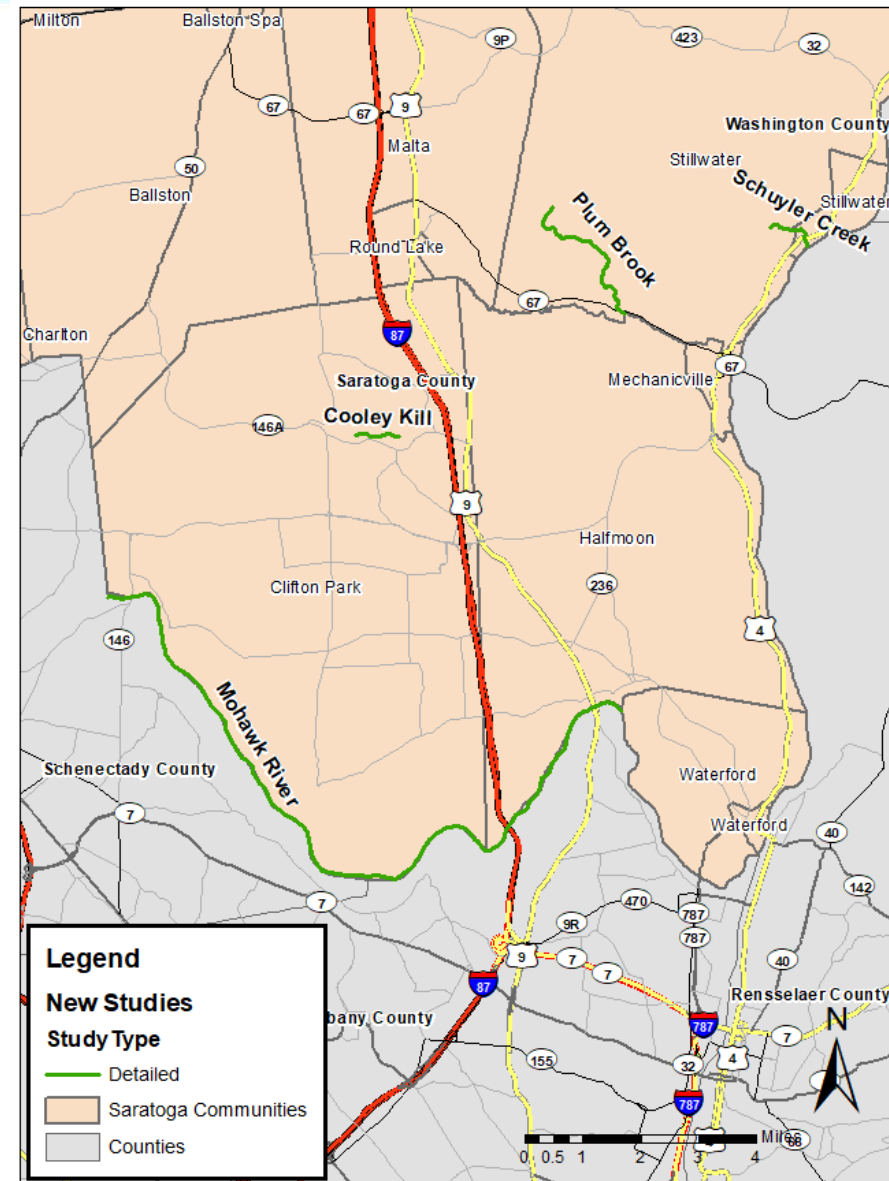


► Flood Hazard Data Generated

- Elevations: 10%, 4%, 2%, 1%, 1%+, 1%-, 0.2%
- Floodplain extents: 10%, 1%, 0.2%, Floodway

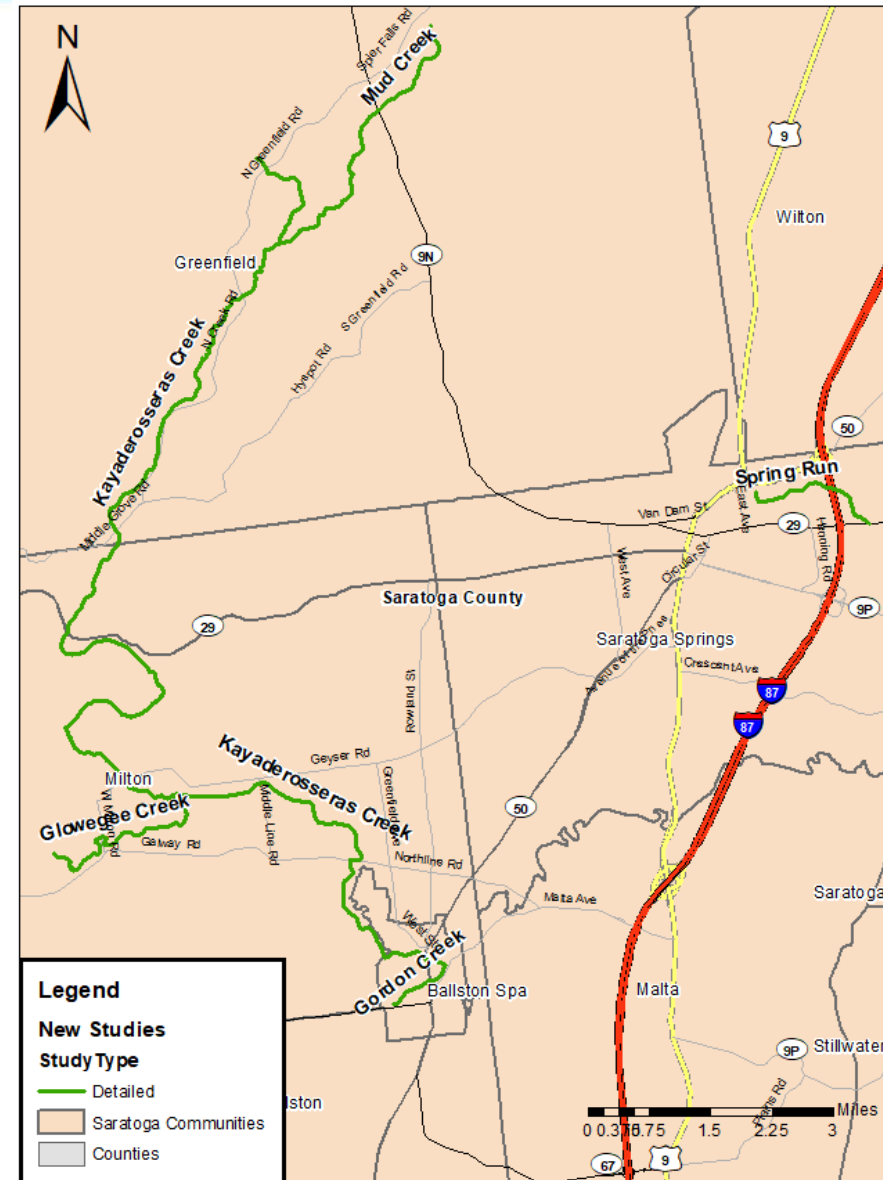
Engineering Methods - Detailed Streams

- ▶ **Hydrologic Method: HEC-HMS, rainfall-runoff model from Hudson-Hoosic Study**
 - Mohawk River
 - Cooley Kill
 - Plum Brook
- ▶ **Hydrologic Method: USGS Regression Equations**
 - Schuyler Creek
- ▶ **Hydraulic Method: HEC-RAS, 1D steady state hydraulic model**
 - Mohawk River – 13.9 miles
 - Cooley Kill – 0.8 miles
 - Plum Brook – 3.1 miles
 - Schuyler Creek – 0.9 miles



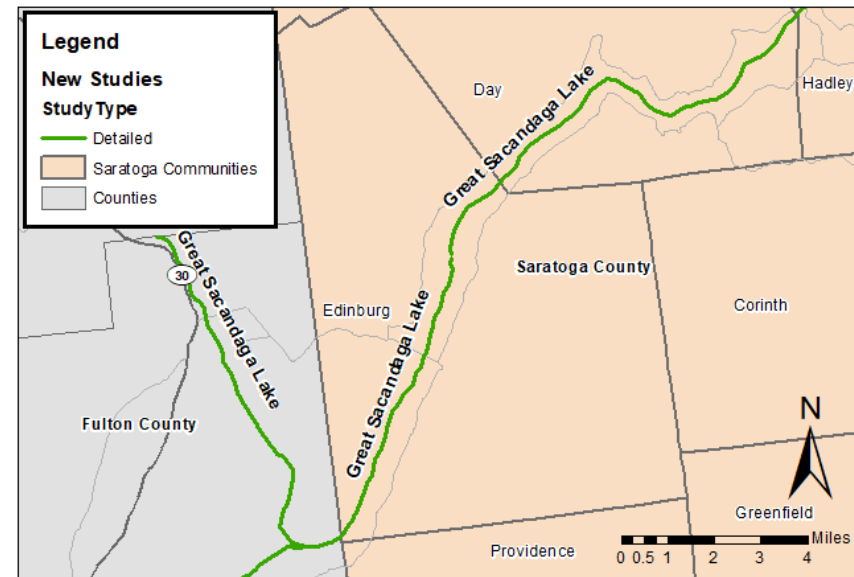
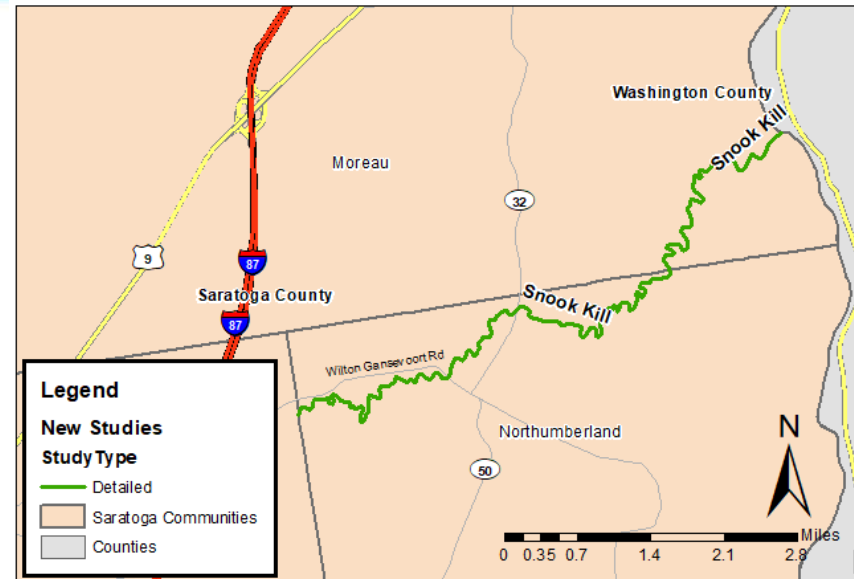
Engineering Methods - Detailed Streams

- ▶ **Hydrologic Method: HEC-HMS, rainfall-runoff model from Hudson-Hoosic Study**
 - Mud Creek
 - Kayaderosseras Creek
 - Glowegee Creek
 - Gordon Creek
 - Spring Run
- ▶ **Hydraulic Method: HEC-RAS, 1D steady state hydraulic model**
 - Mud Creek – 1.4 miles
 - Kayaderosseras Creek – 19.8 miles
 - Glowegee Creek – 2.8 miles
 - Spring Run – 1.8 miles
- ▶ **Hydraulic Method: HEC-RAS, 2D unsteady state hydraulic model**
 - Kayaderosseras Creek – 0.8 miles
 - Gordon Creek – 0.8 miles



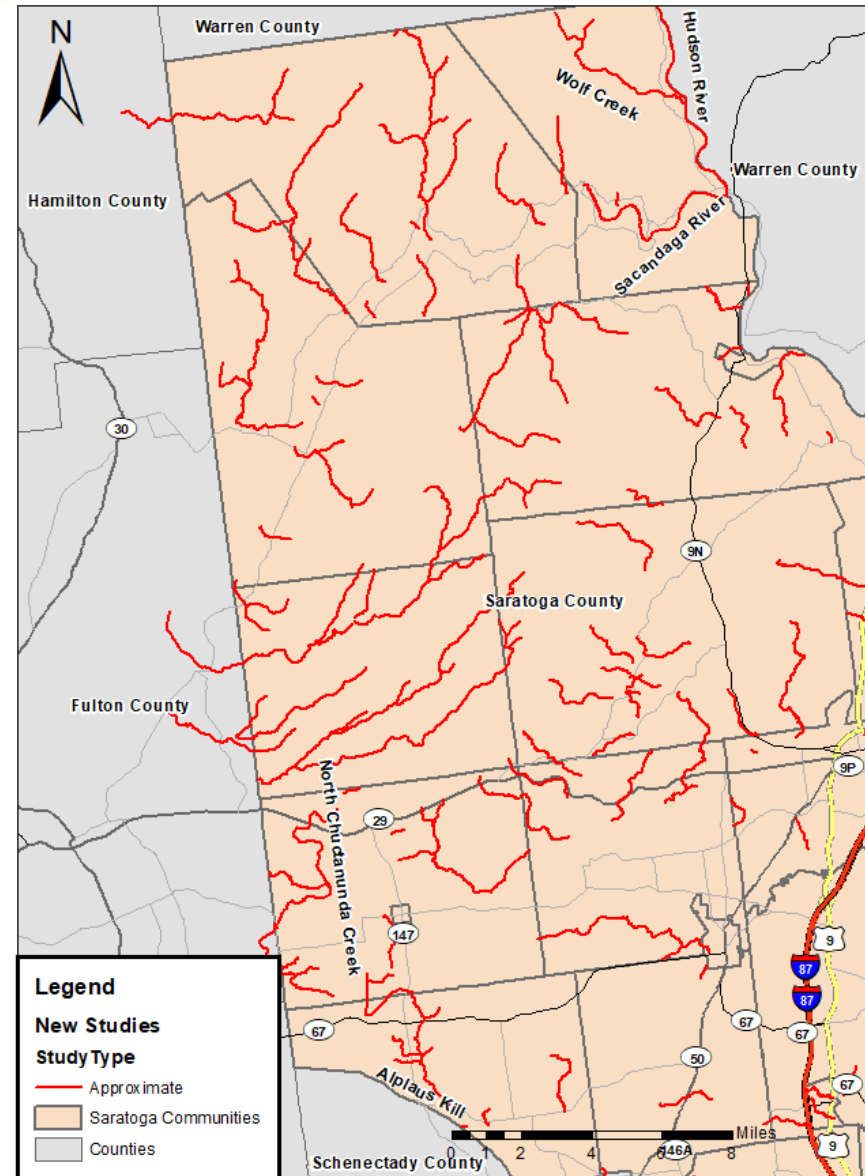
Engineering Methods - Detailed Streams

- ▶ **Hydrologic Method: USGS Regression Equations**
 - Snook Kill
- ▶ **Hydrologic Method: Statistical gage analysis**
 - Great Sacandaga Lake
- ▶ **Hydraulic Method: HEC-RAS, 1D steady state hydraulic model**
 - Snook Kill – 9.5 miles
- ▶ **Hydraulic Method: Lake – Stage frequency analysis**
 - Great Sacandaga Lake – 34.4 miles



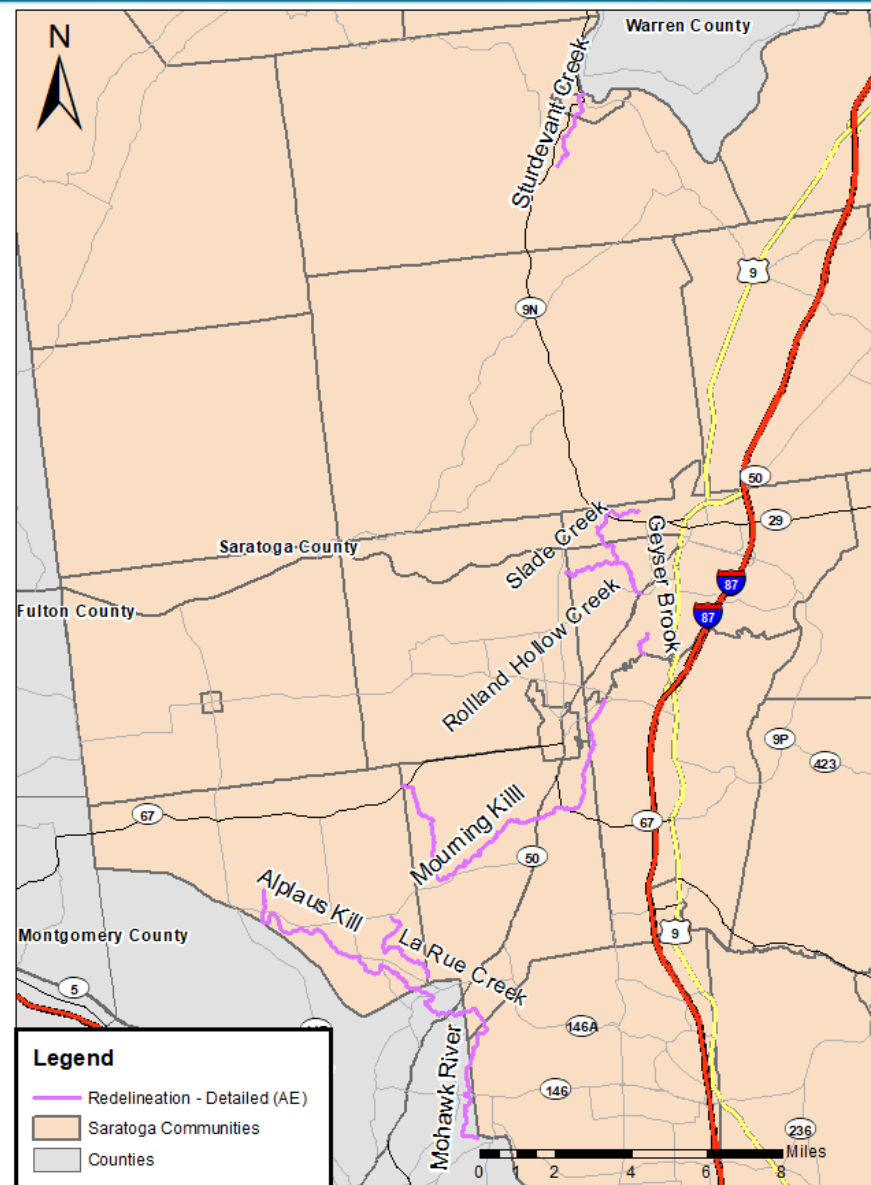
Engineering Methods - Approximate Streams

- ▶ **Approximate Streams – 359 miles**
- ▶ **Hudson River - 7.0 miles**
 - Hydrologic Method: statistical gage analysis
 - Hydraulic Method: 1D steady state hydraulic model coordinated with Warren County project
- ▶ **Sacandaga River - 6.5 miles**
 - Hydrologic Method: statistical gage analysis
 - Hydraulic Method: 1D steady state hydraulic model
- ▶ **Other notable streams**
 - Alplaus Kill - 3.4 miles
 - North Chuctanunda Creek - 10.7 miles
 - Wolf Creek - 5.2 miles
- ▶ **Floodplain extents for 10%, 1%, and 0.2%**



Redelineated Streams

- ▶ **Redelineated Streams (AE) – 38 miles**
 - Notable streams include:
 - Alplaus Kill - 8.3 miles
 - La Rue Creek - 3.1 miles
 - Mohawk River - 5.0 miles
 - Mourning Kill - 11.4 miles
- ▶ **No hydrology or hydraulic analyses conducted**
- ▶ **Flood extents are redelineated using the latest LiDAR topographic data**
- ▶ **Vertical Datum Conversion conducted**
- ▶ **Existing flood elevations converted from NGVD29 to NAVD88 datum**





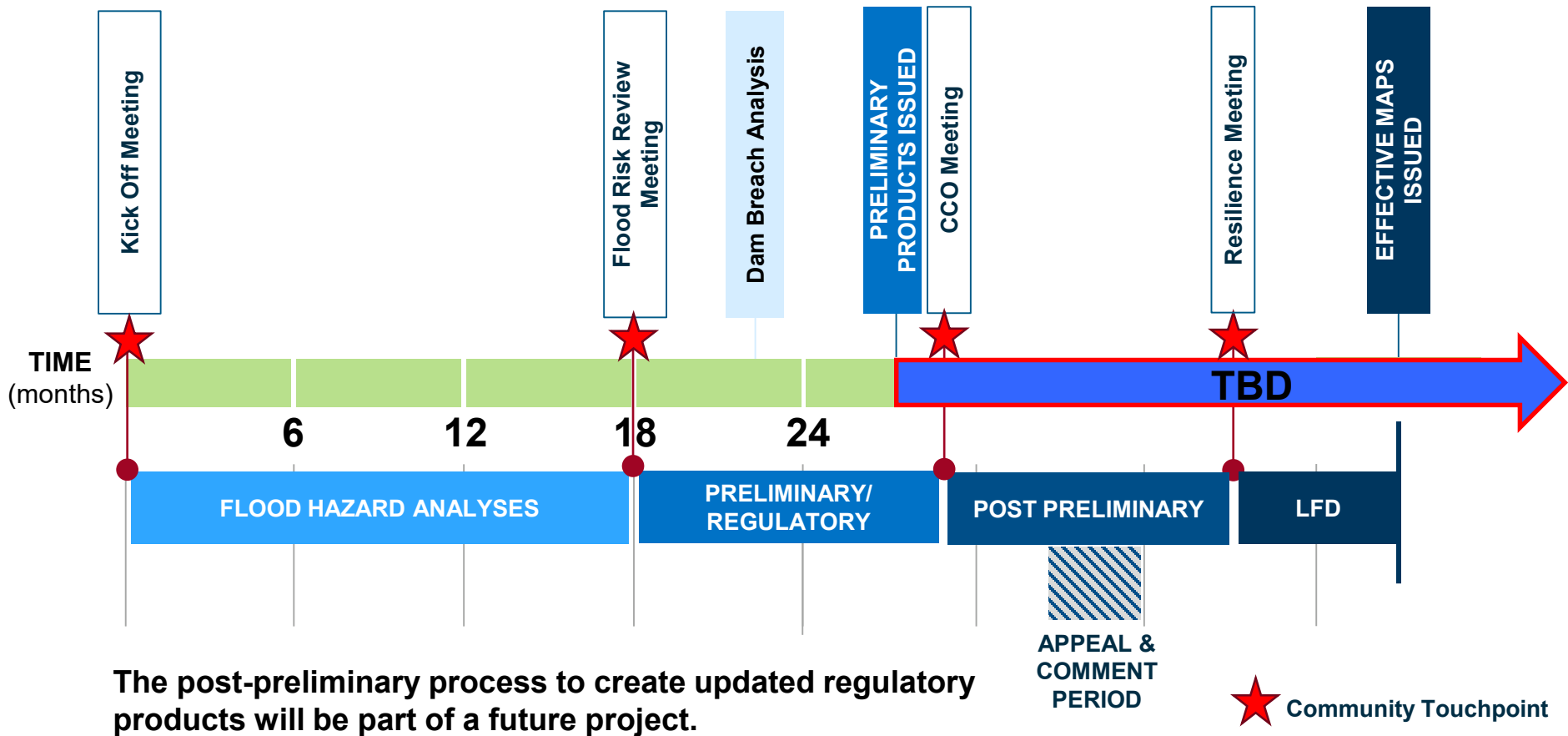
Where are we now and what is next?

Discuss next steps



FEMA

Overall Flood Risk Project Timeline



FEMA

Major Study Milestones

► **Data Development (October 2021)**

- Terrain processing
- Engineering Methods Concurrence (620 letters)
- Field reconnaissance and survey
- Hydrologic modeling
- Hydraulic modeling
- Floodplain mapping (workmaps)

► **Flood Risk Review Meeting (December 2021)**

- Review work map products with communities

► **Preliminary Products Update (FIRM & FIS)**

- Preliminary Maps Issued (September 2022)



FEMA



What will communities receive?

Preliminary and Planning Products



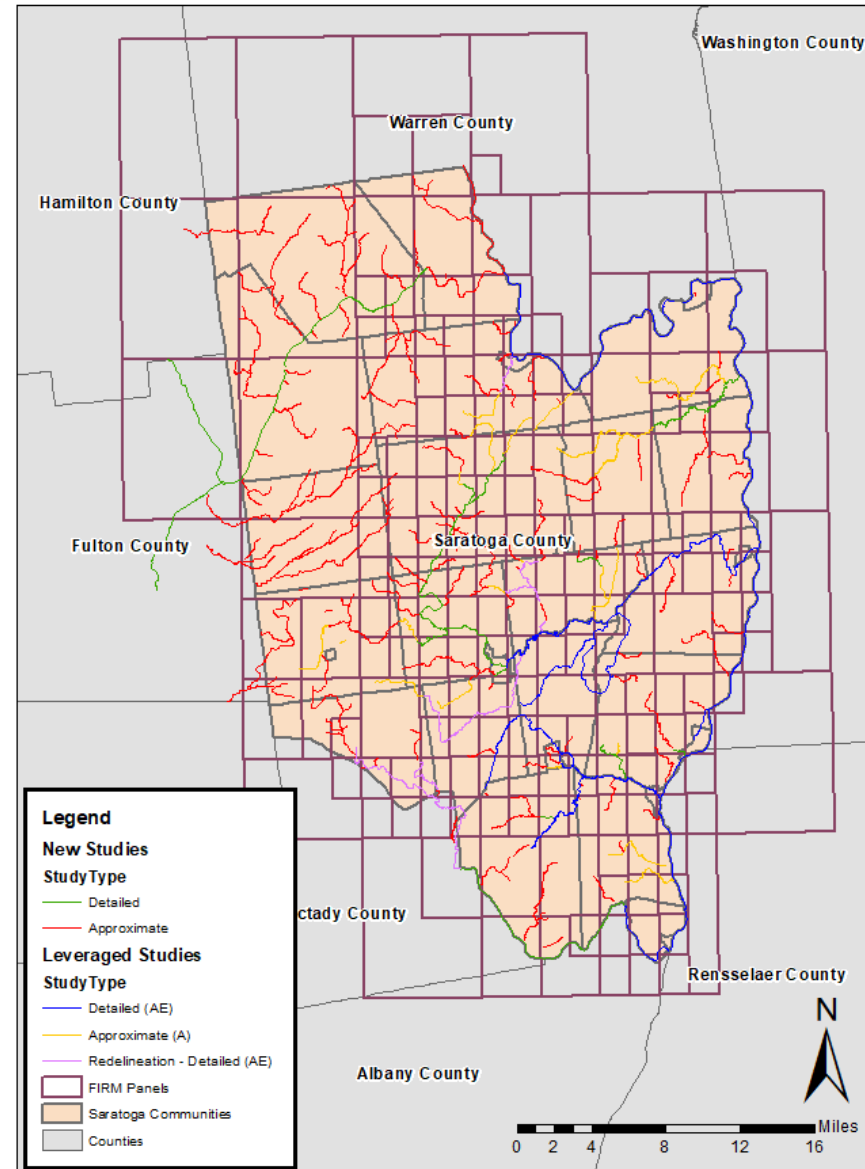
FEMA

Work Maps

- ▶ **Draft floodplain mapping shared using work maps**
- ▶ **Flood Risk Review meeting provides a review of the new engineering analysis results, allowing communities to:**
 - Identify potential updates for Hazard Mitigation Plans
 - Provide insight and input on hydrology and hydraulic results in updated study area
 - Seek local buy-in and review possible use of analysis
 - Identify areas of large changes and potential opportunities for risk reduction
 - Identify risk communications needs and options

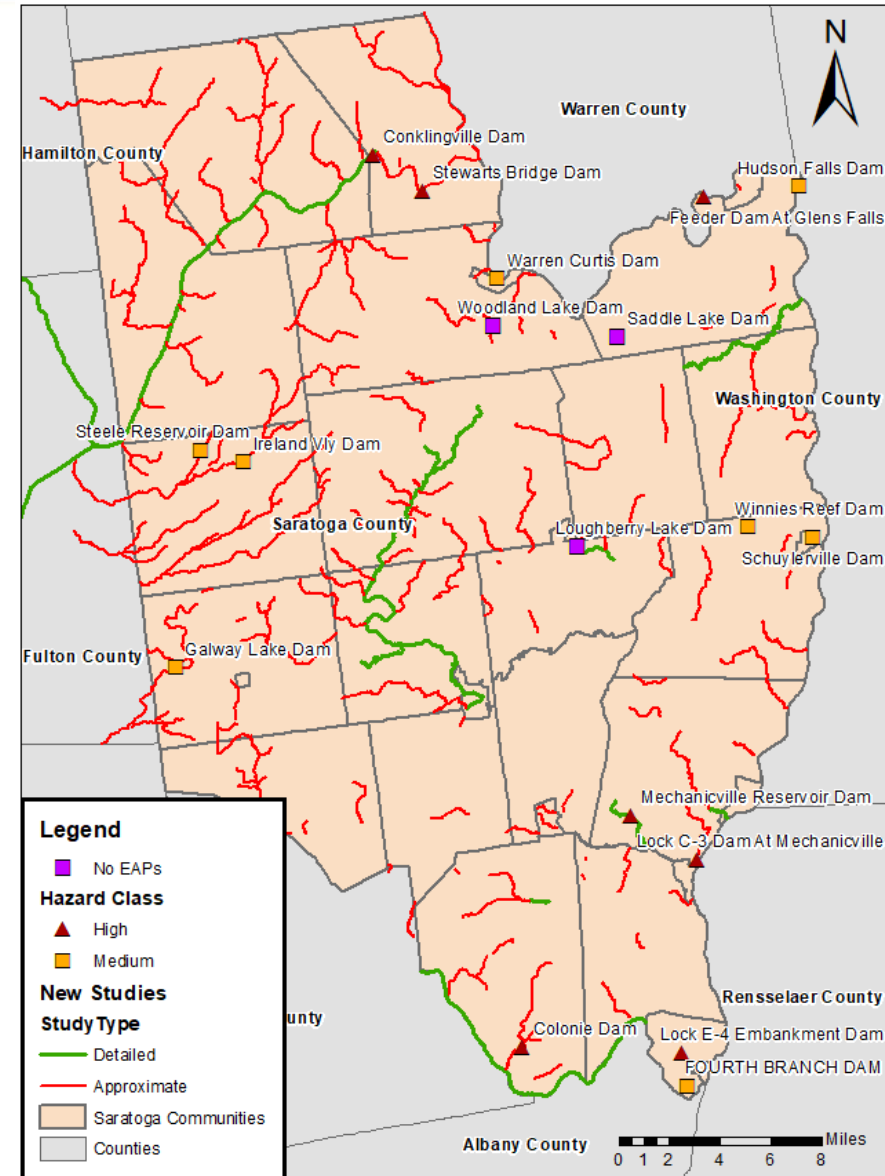
Preliminary Mapping Products

- ▶ **Preliminary product development commences after work map comment period**
- ▶ **Seamless countywide mapping produced**
 - Incorporates existing Hudson-Hoosic mapping
- ▶ **Preliminary Digital Flood Insurance Rate Map (DFIRM) Database**
- ▶ **197 Preliminary FIRM Panels**
- ▶ **Flood Insurance Study (FIS) Report**



Dam Breach Analysis

- ▶ **Up to 5 Intermediate/High Hazard Dams analyzed**
 - ▶ 11 Intermediate hazard class (B)
 - ▶ 7 High hazard class (C)
- ▶ **Engineering analyses developed for FIRM will be leveraged**
- ▶ **EAP analyses could be leveraged**
 - ▶ 15 out of 18 (Class B and C)
- ▶ **Flood Inundation Maps will be developed**



Knowing the Risk

Communities that develop a sound understanding of flood risk will be more empowered to...

- ▶ Effectively plan use of resources for natural hazards and potential disasters;
- ▶ Implement effective hazard mitigation projects;
- ▶ Effectively regulate current and future development without increasing risk; and/or
- ▶ Effectively communicate about natural hazards to its residents about personal and community mitigation projects that can reduce long-term risk.



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**
David Sutley, PE
303-951-0612
dsutley@dewberry.com
- **STARR II Regional Support Center Lead**
Curtis Smith
646-490-3929
curtis.smith@stantec.com
- **NY State Department of Environmental Conservation**
Regional Contact: Vince Spadaro
Central Office Contact: Brad Wenskoski
518-402-8185
floodplain@dec.ny.gov



FEMA

Questions? Comments?



Thank you!



FEMA