

FLOODPLAIN & FLOODWAY DESIGN



East Tennessee Development Symposium 2019
BUILDING CONNECTIONS

Presented By

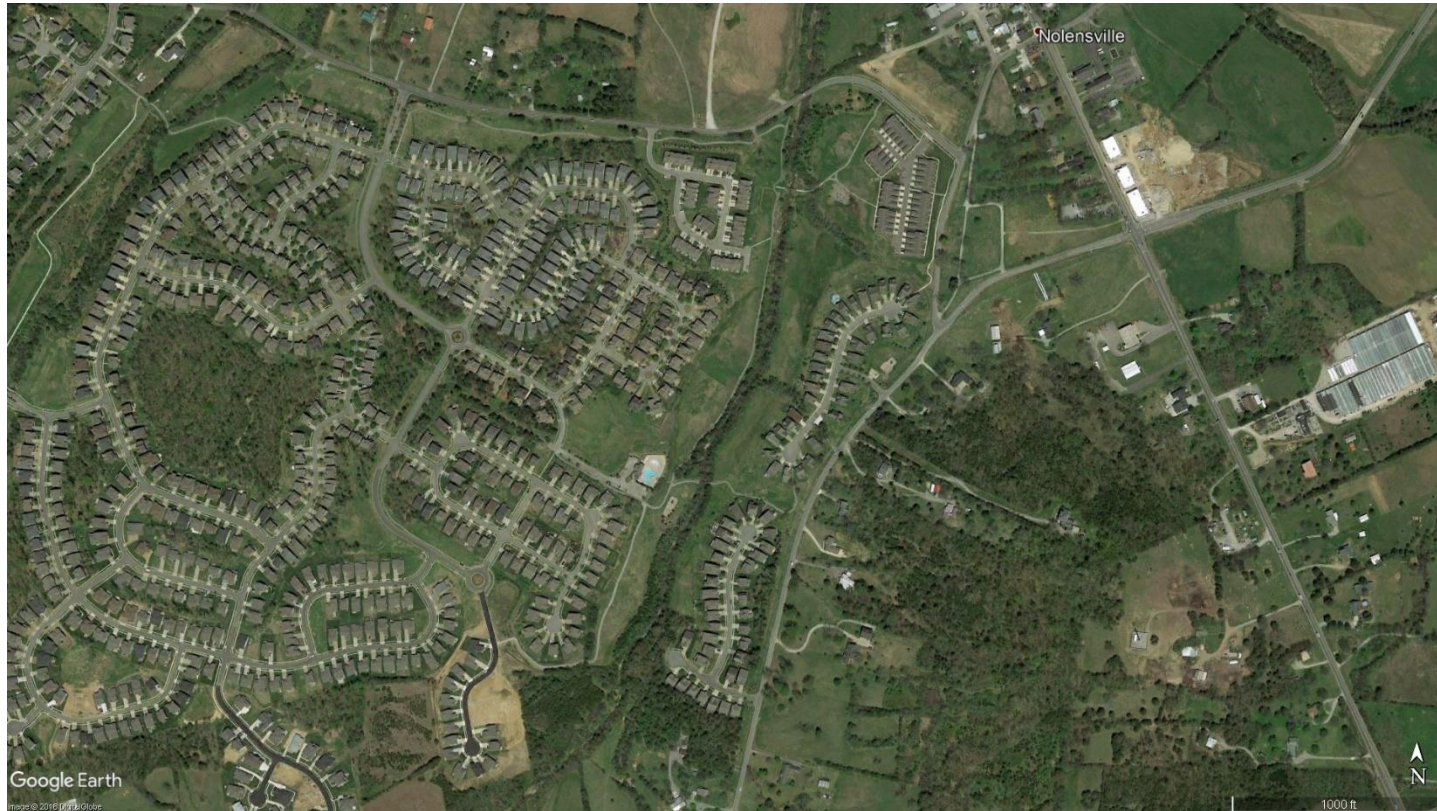
Jeff Shaver, PE, CFM, CPESC

March 12, 2019

FIELDS AND STREAMS (2004)



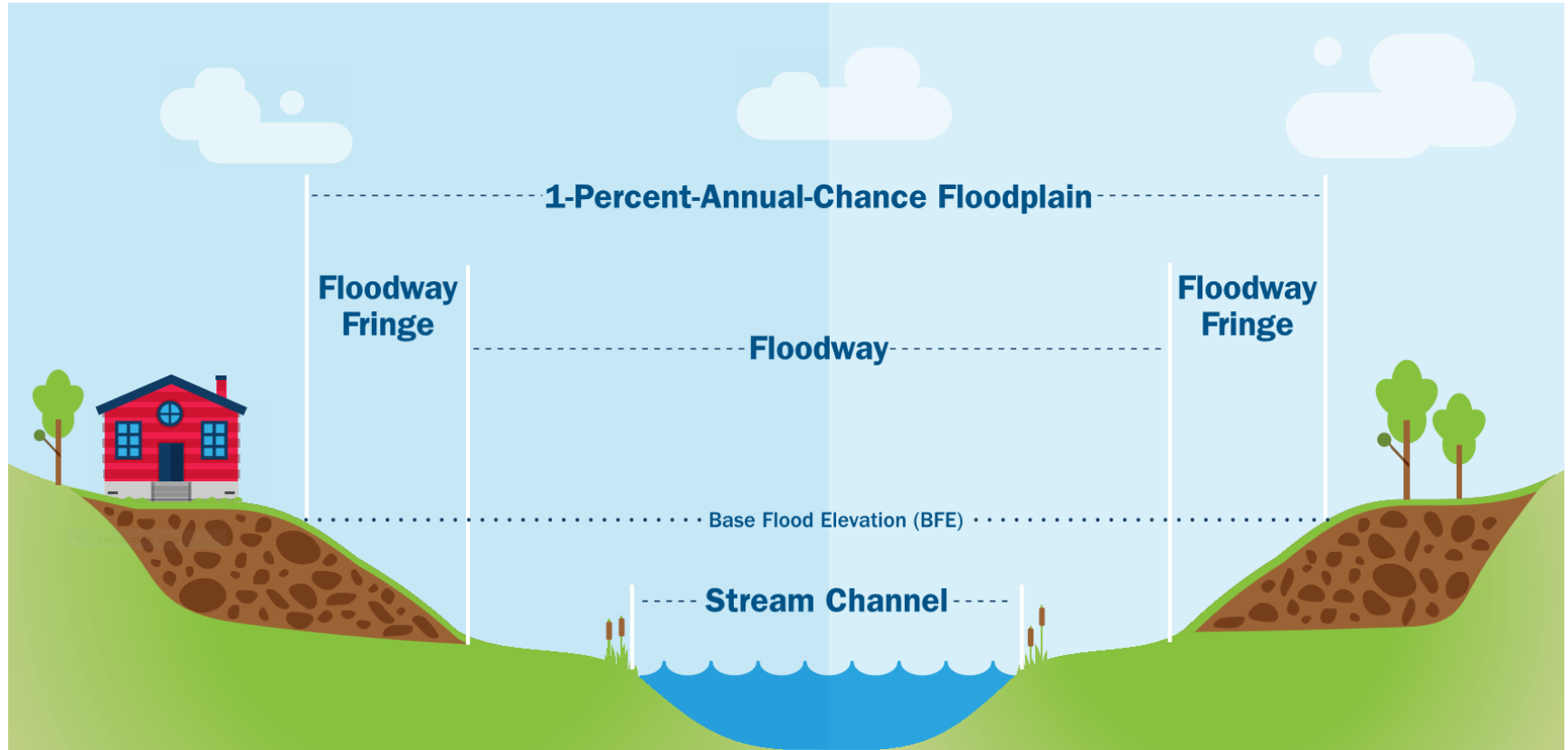
DEVELOPMENTS AND STREAMS (2018)



STREAMS AND DEVELOPMENTS



FLOODPLAIN AND FLOODWAY DESIGN



Source: "Regulating Within A Floodway", North Dakota State Water Commission.

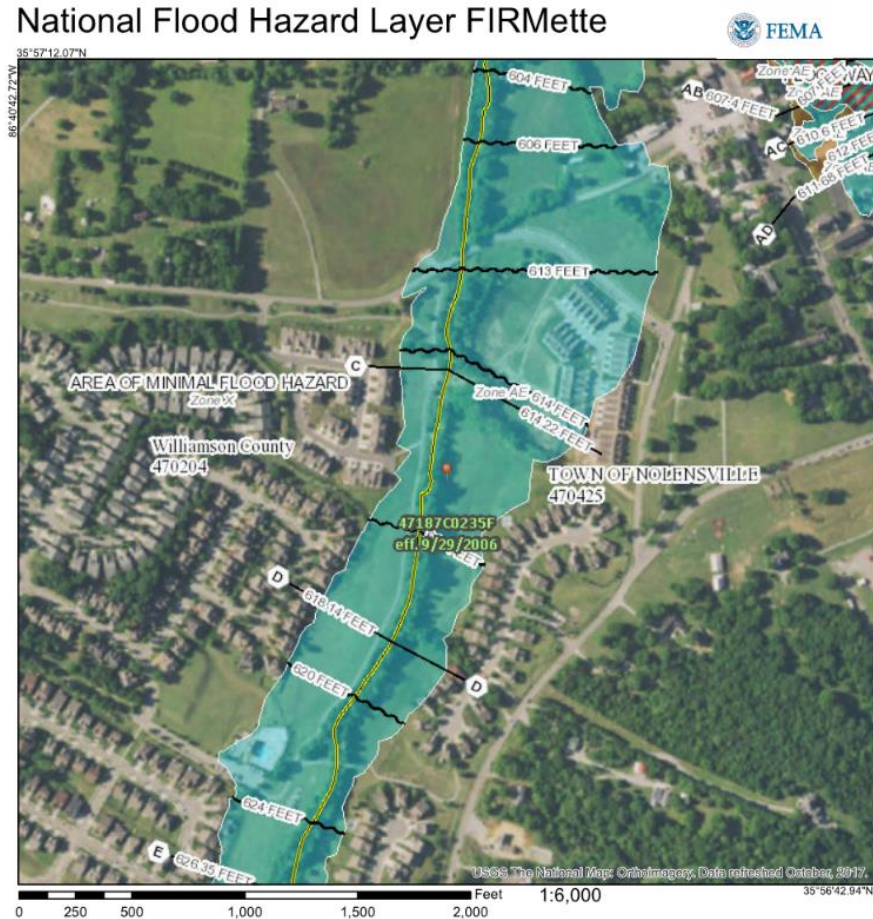


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NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM

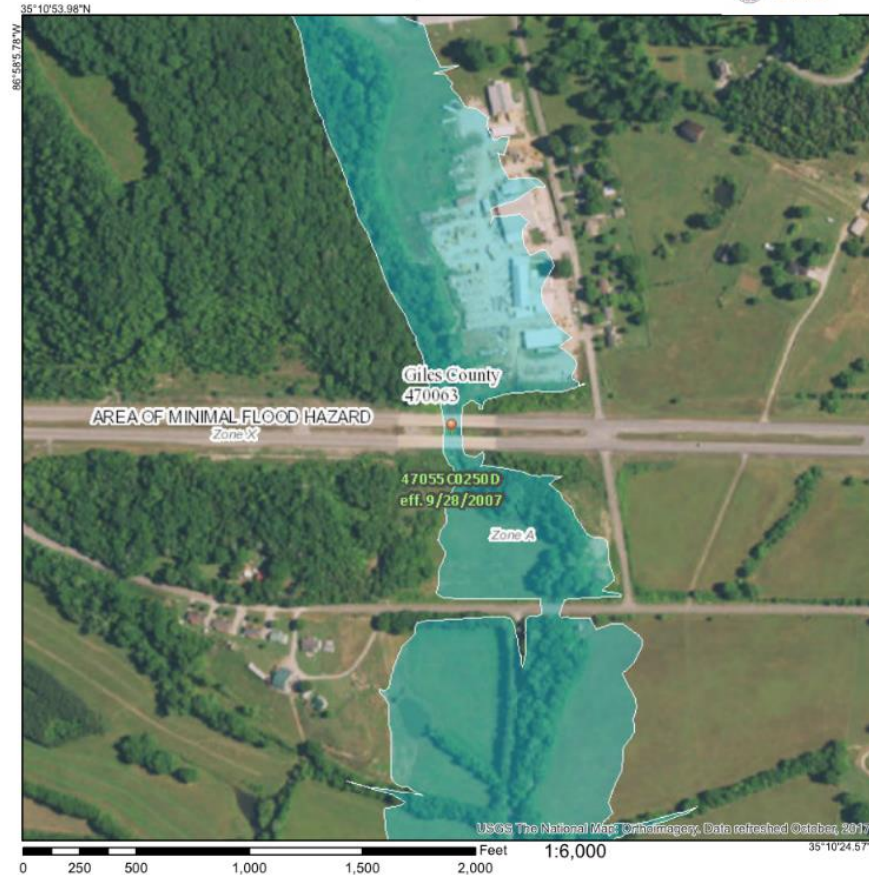
- ▶ **Reduce the impact of flooding on private and public structures**
 - Provides affordable insurance to property owners, renters and businesses
 - Encouraging communities to adopt and enforce floodplain management regulations
- ▶ **Efforts help mitigate the effects of flooding on new and improved structures**
- ▶ **Reduces the socio-economic impact of disasters by promoting the purchase and retention of general risk insurance, but also of flood insurance, specifically.**

STREAMS IN ZONE AE WITHOUT FLOODWAYS



STREAMS IN ZONE A STREAMS

National Flood Hazard Layer FIRMette



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WHERE
DO I
START







**Floodplain
Regulations**



**State NFIP
Coordinator**

**Floodplain
Administrator**



FEMA



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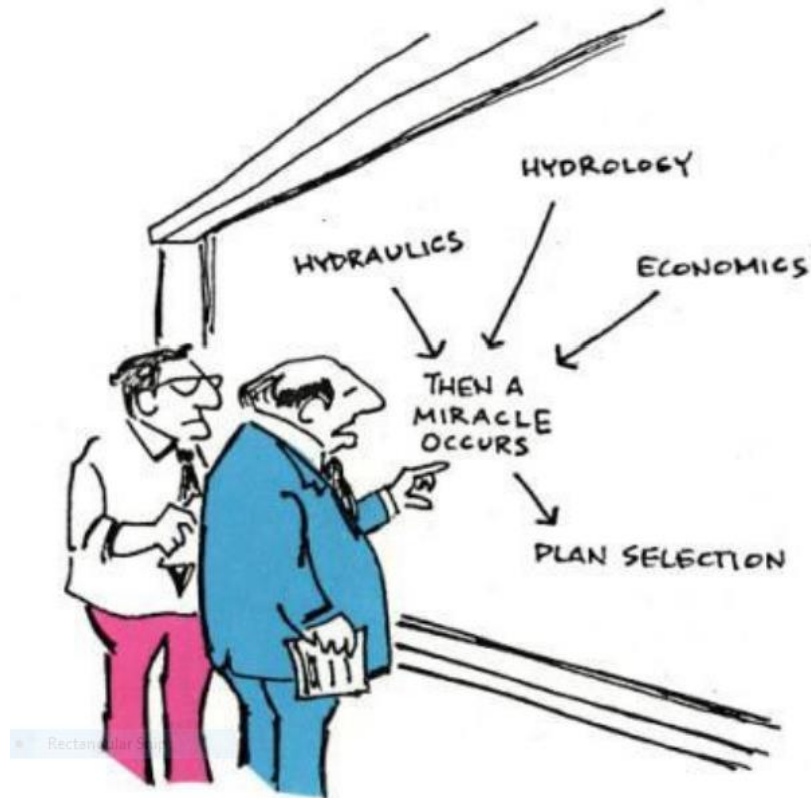
WHERE
DO I
START



REPORTING/DOCUMENTATION

People need to understand what's going on with the project area and how the study was developed without being there.





"I think you should be more explicit in your explanation of this step."

(Adapted from a cartoon by Sidney Harris,
Science 80, Nov/Dec 1979)

REPORTING/DOCUMENTATION

Document data and analysis to enable the results to be readily checked, reproduced, and updated.



FLOODPLAIN AND FLOODWAY DESIGN

*Riverine analyses consist of **HYDROLOGIC ANALYSES** to determine discharge-frequency relations along the flooding source and **HYDRAULIC ANALYSES** to determine the extent of floodwaters (floodplain) and the elevations associated with the water-surface of each frequency studied.*



AVAILABLE GUIDANCE

Guidance for Flood Risk
Analysis and Mapping

General Hydrologic Considerations

February 2018



Guidance for Flood Risk
Analysis and Mapping

**Hydrology: Rainfall-Runoff
Analysis**

February 2018



Guidance for Flood Risk
Analysis and Mapping

General Hydraulics Considerations

November 2016



Guidance for Flood Risk
Analysis and Mapping

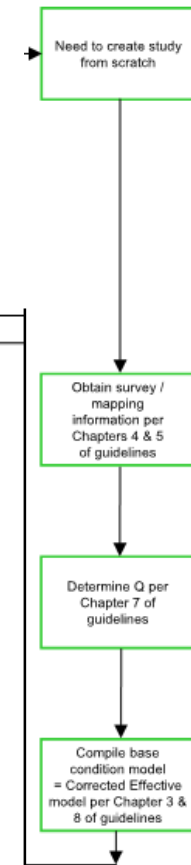
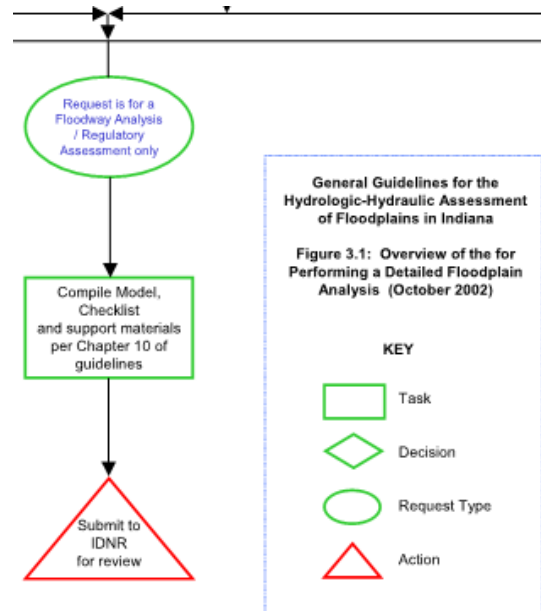
**Hydraulics: One-Dimensional
Analysis**

November 2016



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21



Source: The General Guidelines for the Hydrologic-Hydraulic Assessment of Floodplains in Indiana

THE PROCESS

- ▶ Data Collection
- ▶ Hydrologic Analysis
- ▶ Hydraulic Analysis
- ▶ Reporting
- ▶ Mapping
- ▶ Submittal



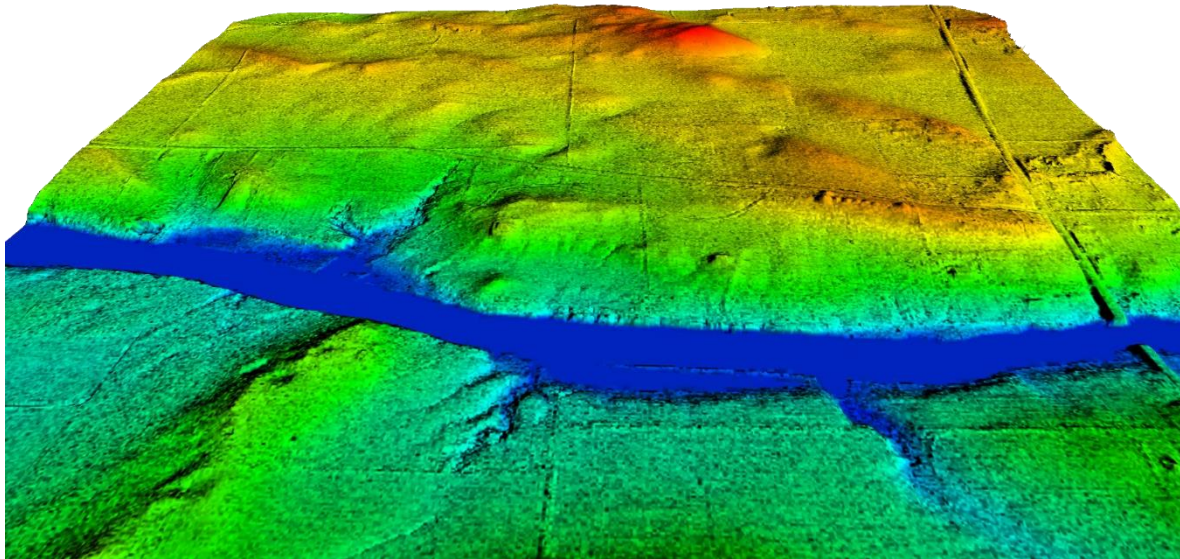
DATA COLLECTION

▶ Field Survey

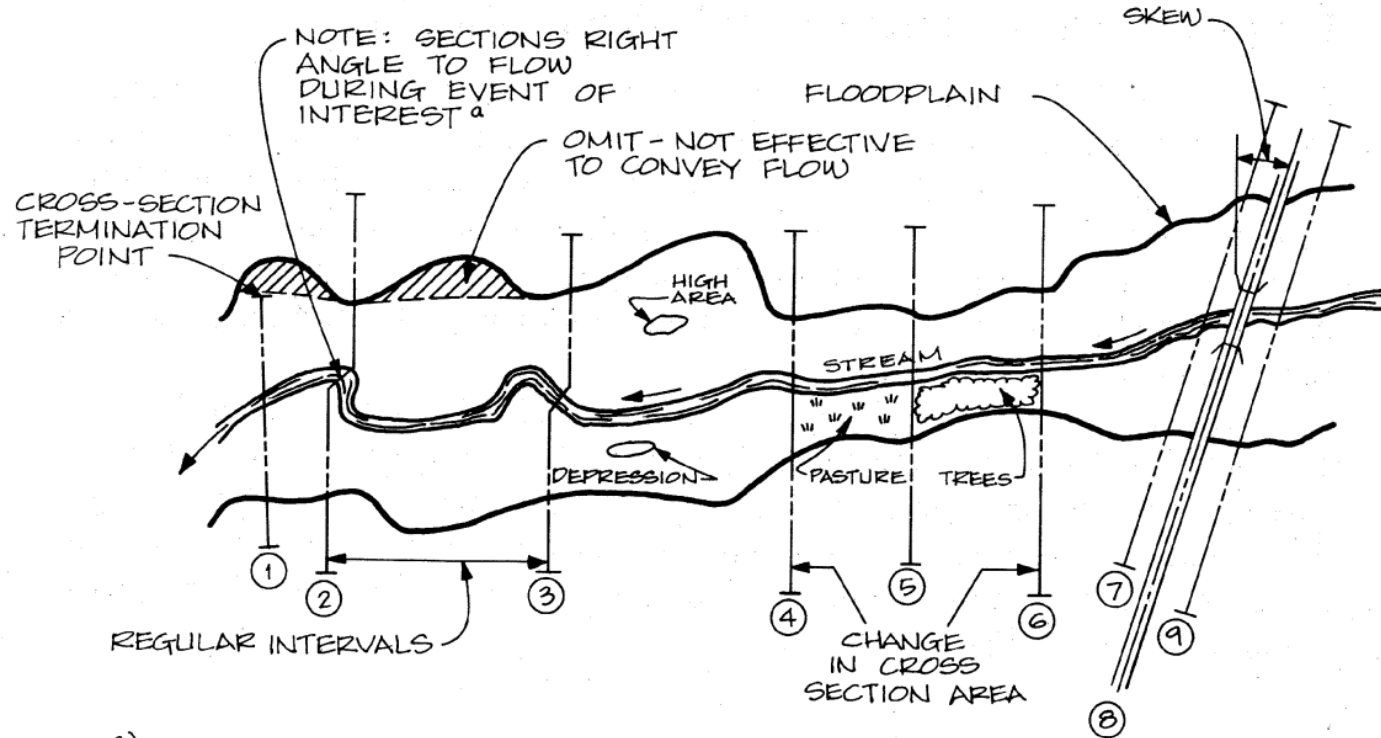
▶ LiDAR

▶ Coordinate System

▶ Datum



DATA COLLECTION



^a) FOR MAJOR FLOODS (FLOW OCCUPYING ENTIRE FLOODPLAIN) THE CROSS-SECTION MAY NOT NECESSARILY BE PERPENDICULAR TO THE CHANNEL.

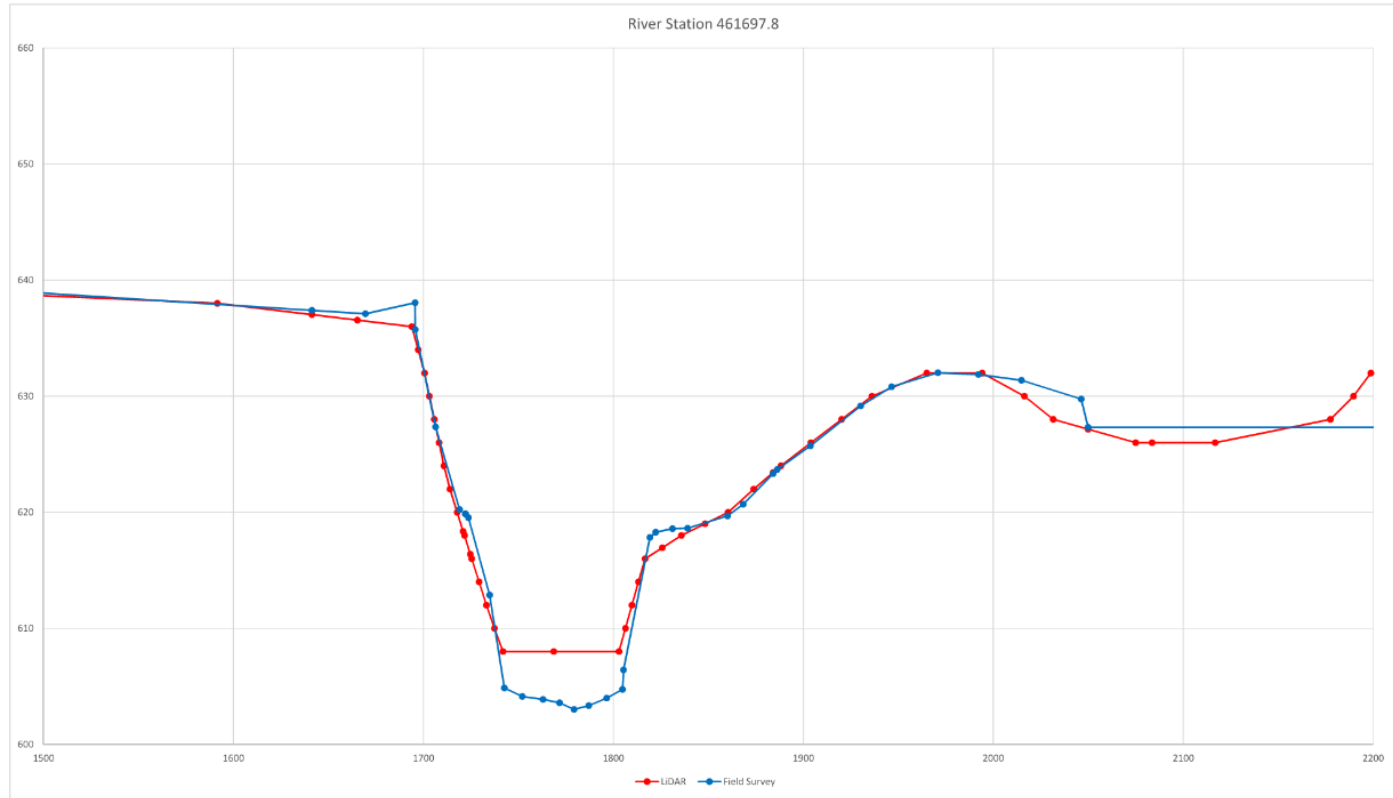
Source: The General Guidelines for the Hydrologic-Hydraulic Assessment of Floodplains in Indiana

DATA COLLECTION

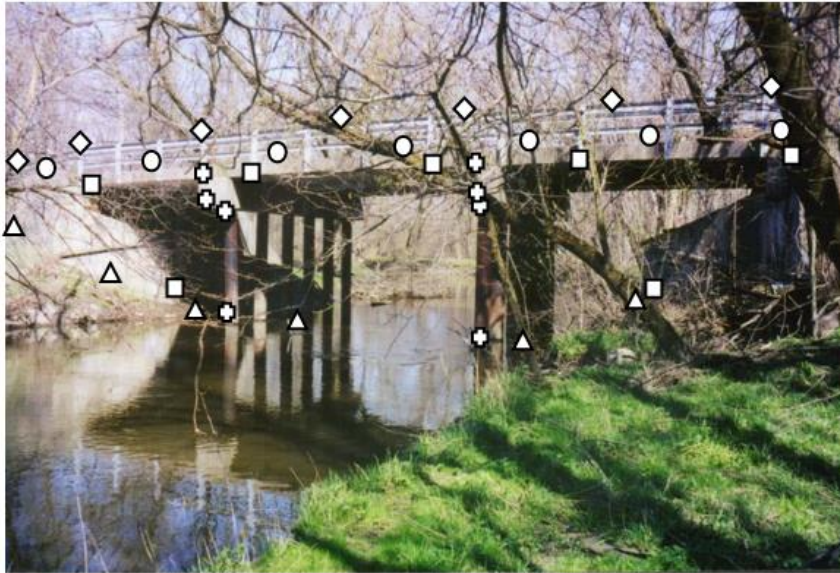
National Flood Hazard Layer FIRMette



DATA COLLECTION



DATA COLLECTION



<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>
△	Valley cross-section data point
□	Bridge opening low chord profile data point
○	Road profile data point
◇	Guardrail profile data point
⊕	Pier station/elevation/width data point

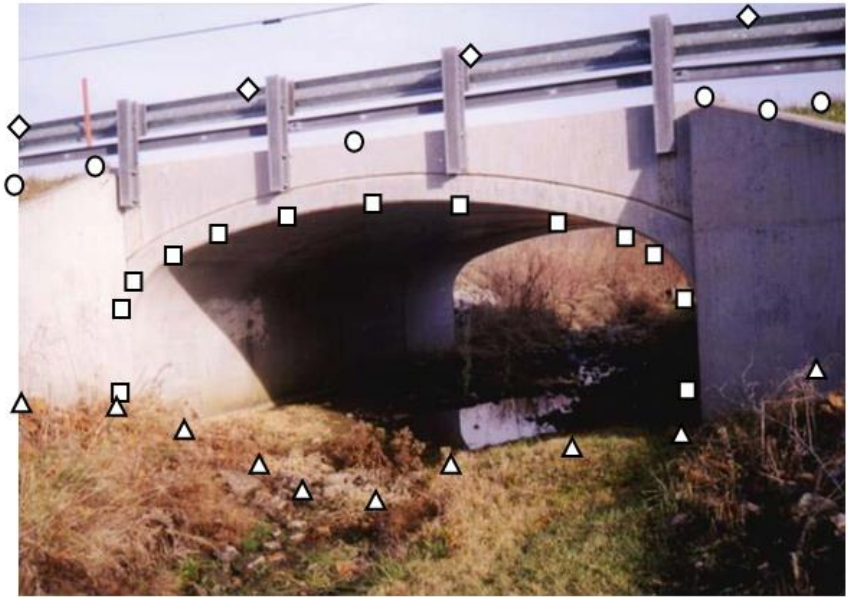


Source: The General Guidelines for the Hydrologic-Hydraulic Assessment of Floodplains in Indiana



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DATA COLLECTION



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Source: The General Guidelines for the Hydrologic-Hydraulic Assessment of Floodplains in Indiana



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DATA COLLECTION



DATA COLLECTION



HYDROLOGIC ANALYSIS

▶ Estimates Flood Discharge-Frequency Relationships

- 1%-Annual-Chance
- 0.2% Annual-Chance

▶ Identify Study Area

- Start at the most downstream sub-basin

▶ Select Method

- Statistical analysis of stream gage data
- Statewide regression equations
- Hydrologic models developed for the watershed



HYDROLOGIC ANALYSIS

► Statistical Analysis of Stream Gage Data

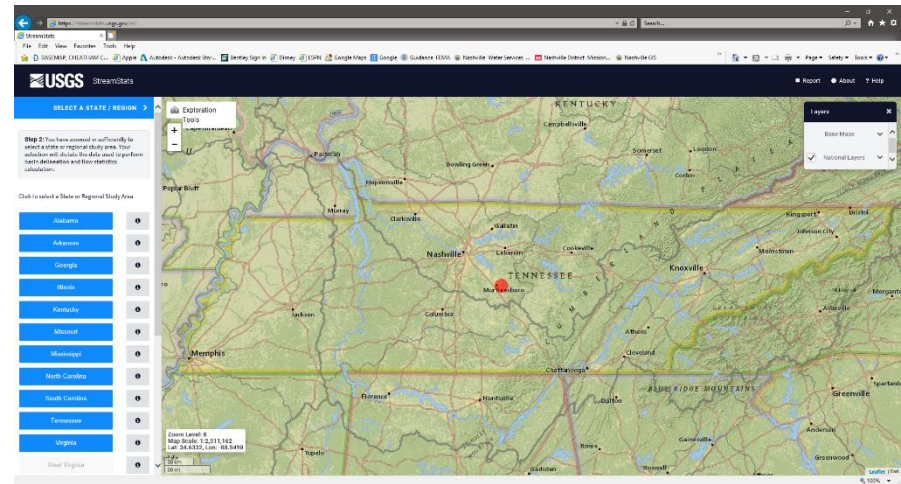
- Length of record is 10 years or longer
- Reflecting existing conditions
- Data applicable to developing peak flow discharges along study reach
- USGS has over 26,000 gaging station sites across United States



HYDROLOGIC ANALYSIS

► Statewide Regression Equations

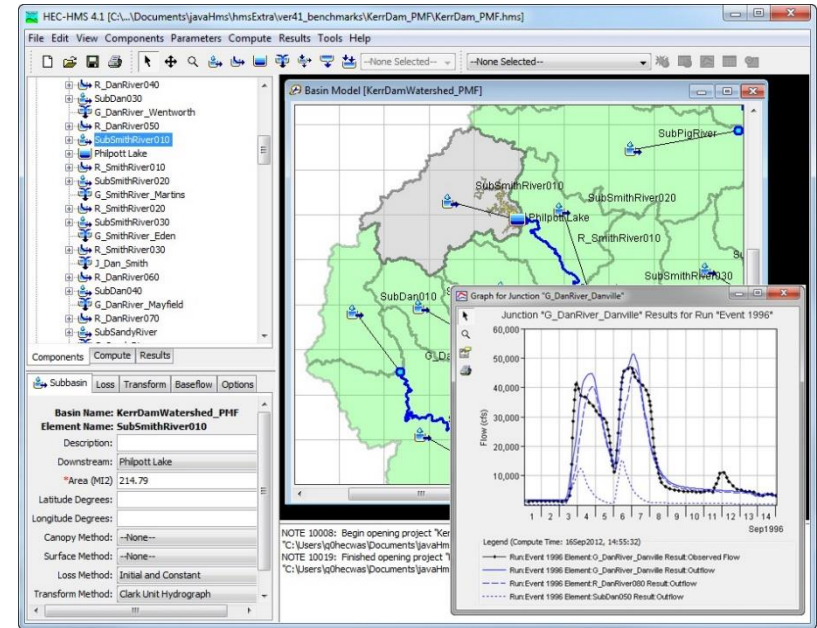
- Ungaged Streams
- Gaged streams where a stream gage analysis is inappropriate
- Flood hydrograph is not required
- Regression equations are applicable to the streams
- USGS has published regression equations across United States



HYDROLOGIC ANALYSIS

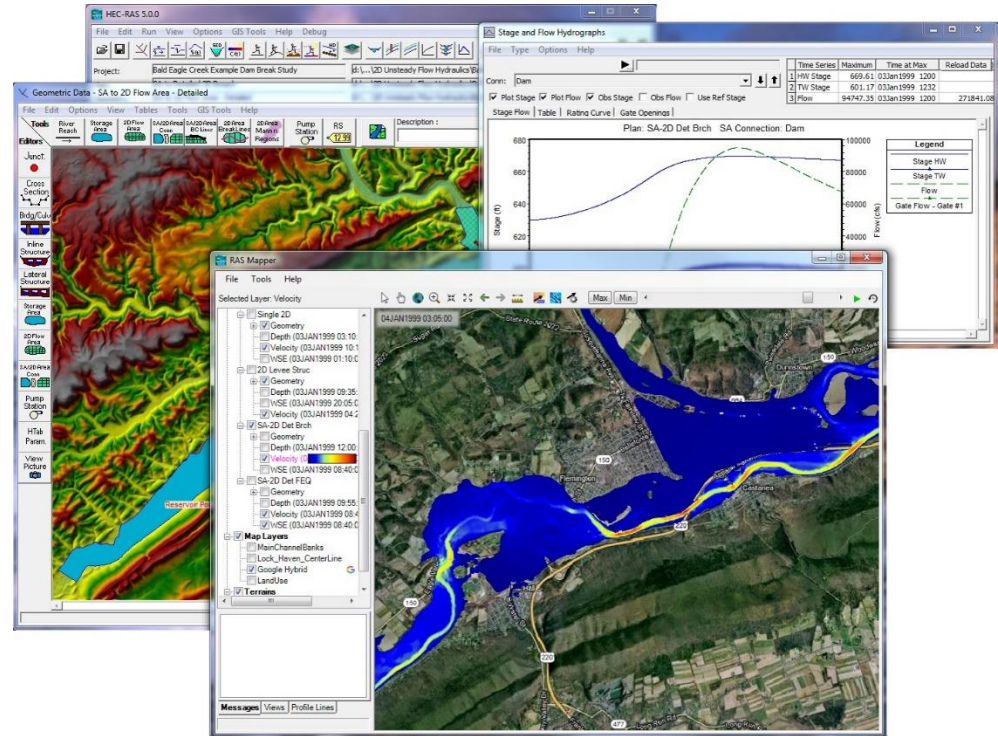
► Hydrologic Model developed for the watershed

- Must be based on hydraulic models identified in FEMA's acceptable models list
- Data Requirements
 - Sub-basin area and slope, land cover, soil types, channels, reservoir storage, diversions
- Assumptions
- Model Calibration
 - Runoff, Sub-basin response, Routing parameters



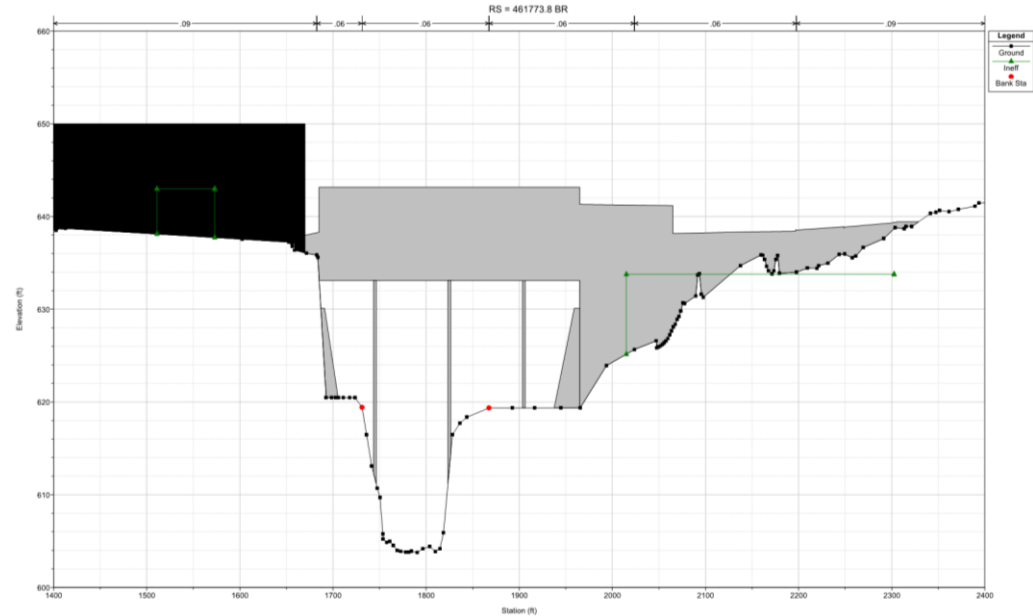
HYDRAULIC ANALYSIS

- ▶ Must be based on hydraulic models identified in FEMA's acceptable models list
- ▶ One-dimensional steady flow
- ▶ One-dimensional unsteady flow
- ▶ Two-dimensional steady/unsteady flow
- ▶ Floodway analysis



HYDRAULIC ANALYSIS

- ▶ **Cross-section data**
- ▶ **Hydraulic structures**
 - Bridges and culverts
 - Lateral structures
- ▶ **Loss parameters**
 - Manning's n
 - Expansion and contraction
- ▶ **Starting water-surface elevations**



ANALYSIS RESULTS

► No-Rise Condition

- Proposed project meets the requirements of 44 CFR Section 60.3(d)(3) and there is No increase in the base flood elevations or floodway elevations, or impacts to the floodway widths.

► **CONDITIONAL LETTERS OF MAP REVISION (CLOMR) & LETTERS OF MAP REVISION (LOMR)**

- Proposed project results in BFE increases as a result of encroachment within a regulatory floodway
- No structures are affected by the increased BFE

SUBMITTALS

▶ No-Rise

- TN NFIP Guidance Document: No-Rise Submittals

▶ **CONDITIONAL LETTERS OF MAP REVISION (CLOMR)**

- FEMA MT-2 Form

▶ **LETTERS OF MAP REVISION (LOMR)**

- FEMA MT-2 Form

REPORTING/DOCUMENTATION

► Project Description

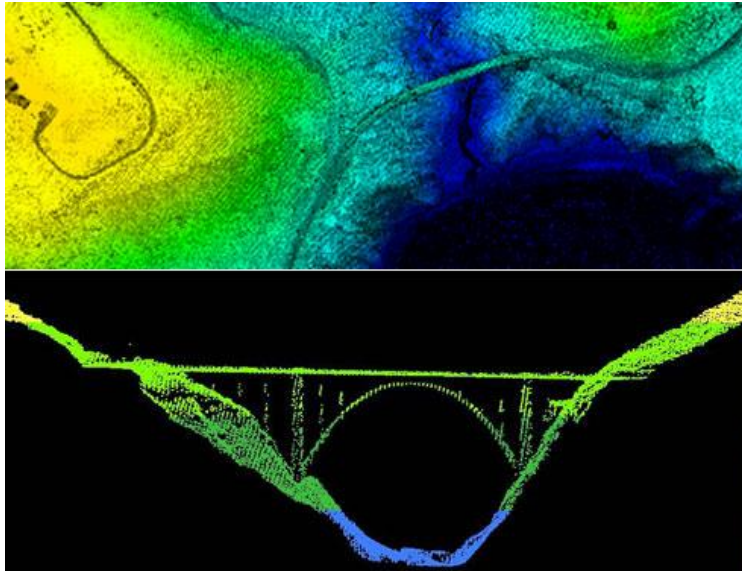
- Purpose
- History of project area
- Previous Studies
- Impacts and Benefits
- Photographs



REPORTING/DOCUMENTATION

► LiDAR and Field Survey

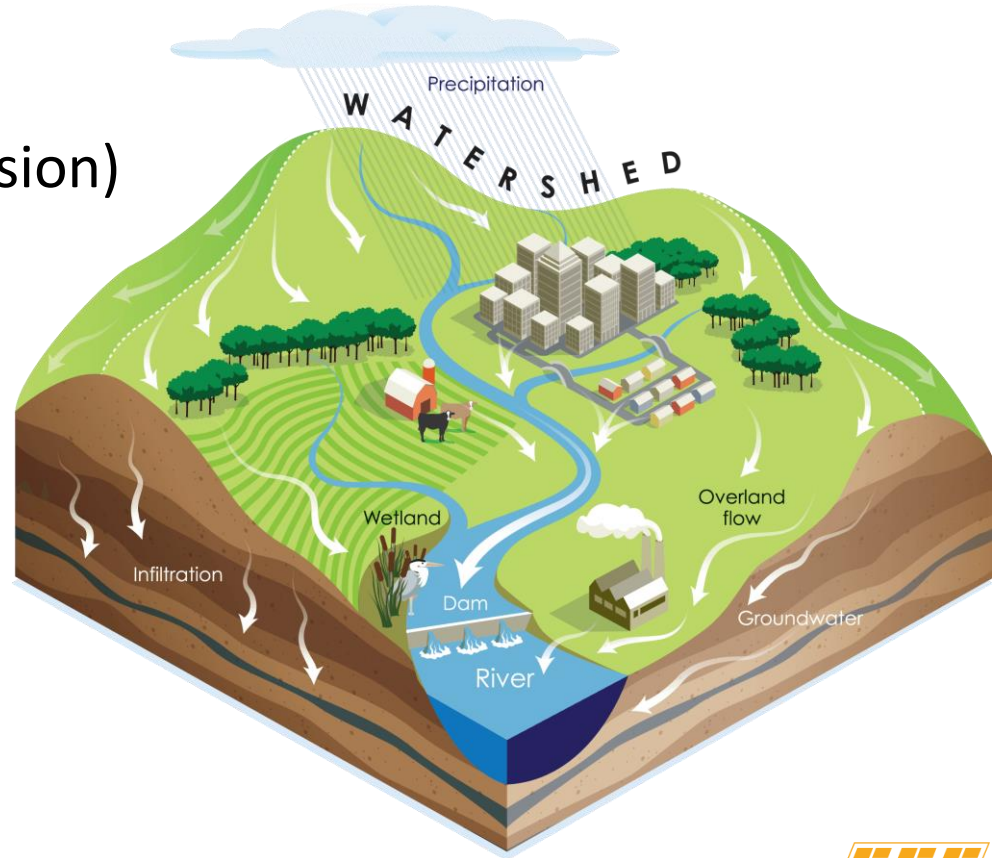
- Source
- Collection Date
- Accuracy
- Coordinate System
- Datum



REPORTING/DOCUMENTATION

► Hydrologic Analysis

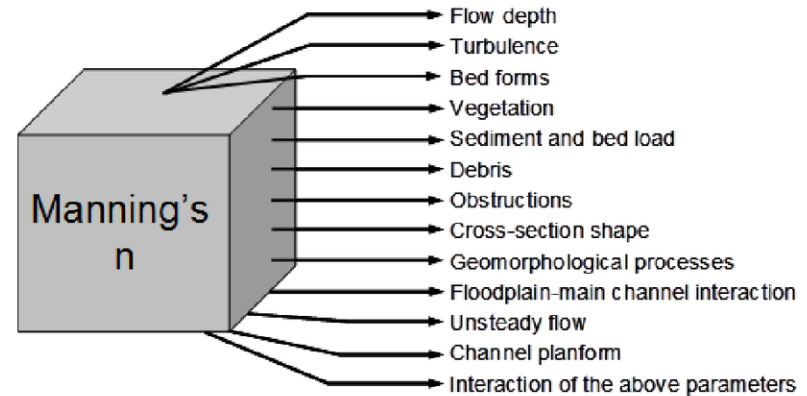
- Model/Method used (version)
- Assumptions
- Topography
- Sub-basin area and slope
- Land cover
- Soil types



REPORTING/DOCUMENTATION

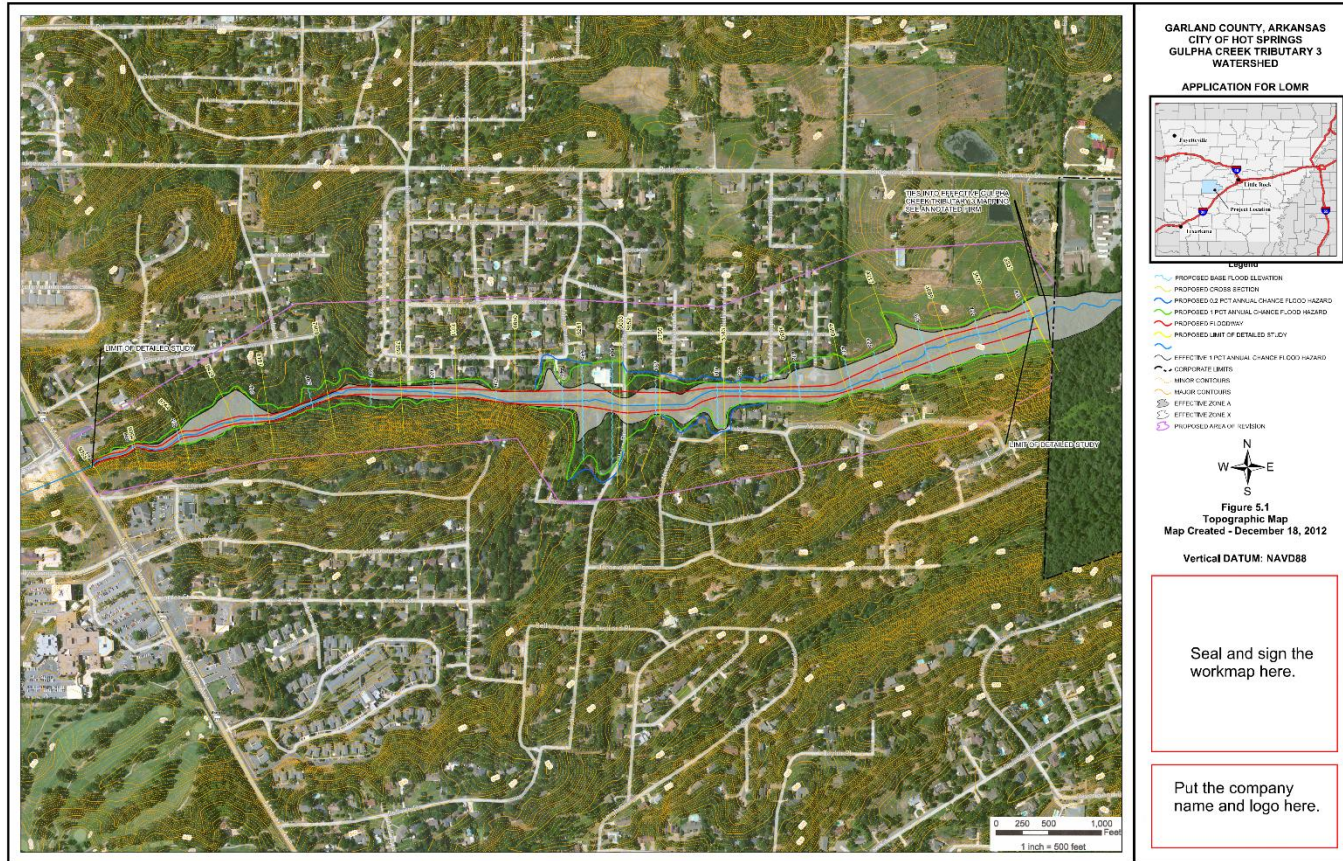
► Hydraulic Analysis

- Models used (version)
- Assumptions
- Source and method of measuring cross-section data and hydraulic structures
- Method of estimating loss parameters
- Method of estimating starting water-surface elevations

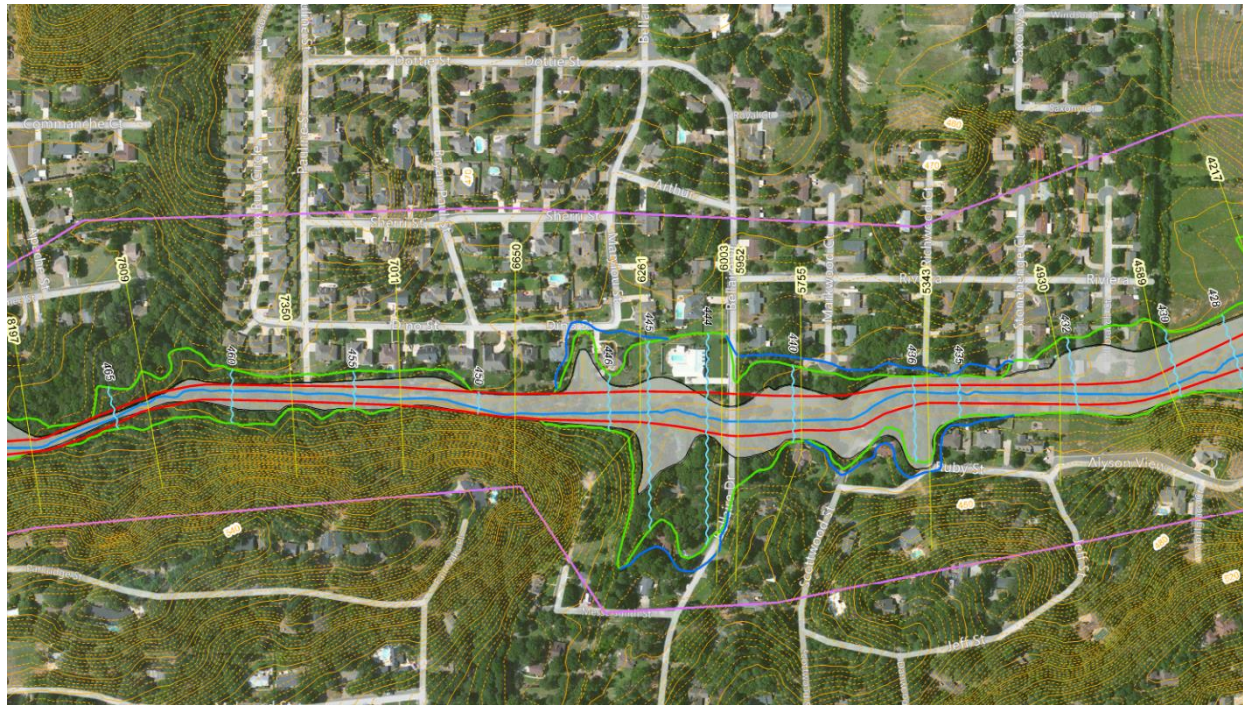


(Source: Adapted from Trieste and Jarrett, 1987)

MAPPING



MAPPING



- PROPOSED BASE FLOOD ELEVATION
- PROPOSED CROSS SECTION
- PROPOSED 0.2 PCT ANNUAL CHANCE FLOOD HAZARD
- PROPOSED 1 PCT ANNUAL CHANCE FLOOD HAZARD
- PROPOSED FLOODWAY
- PROPOSED LIMIT OF DETAILED STUDY
- EFFECTIVE 1 PCT ANNUAL CHANCE FLOOD HAZARD
- CORPORATE LIMITS
- MINOR CONTOURS
- MAJOR CONTOURS
- EFFECTIVE ZONE A
- EFFECTIVE ZONE X
- PROPOSED AREA OF REVISION

Questions?

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