New Vermont Mapping, Regulation, and Training to Enhance Floodplain Protection

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State Floodplain Manager
River Corridor & Floodplain Protection Program
Vermont Dept. of Environmental Conservation





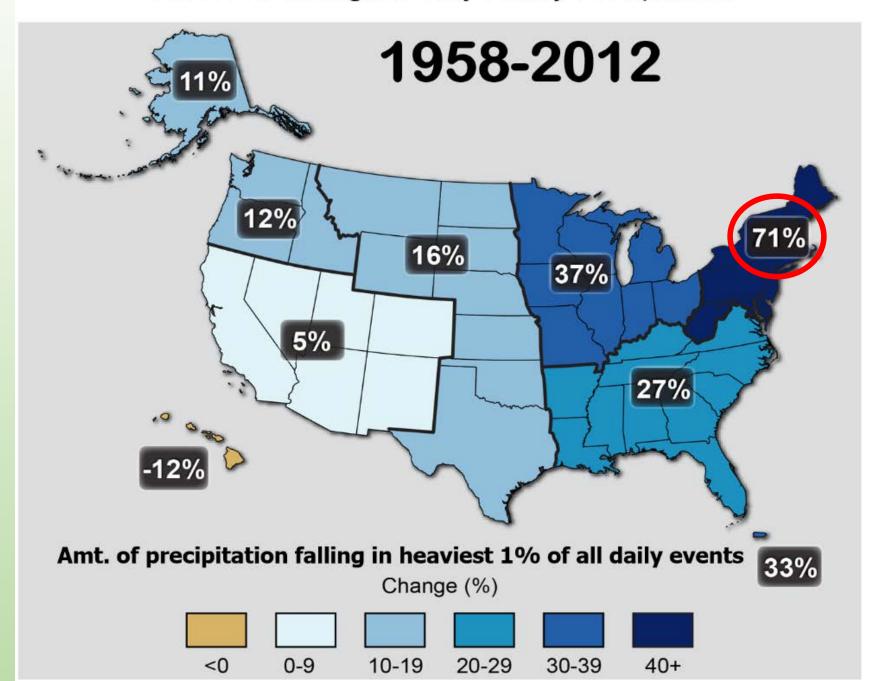


Outline

1. VT context

- 2. Mapping
 - Inadequacy of FEMA/NFIP maps
 - River Corridors Erosion Hazards
- 3. Package of tools
 - Model regulations
 - State authorities
 - Online Resources/tools
 - Incentives

Observed Change in Very Heavy Precipitation



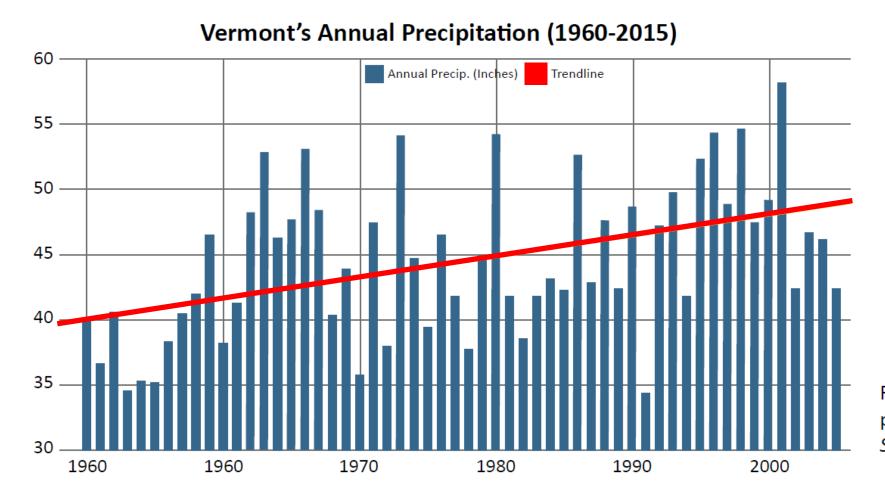


Figure 36: Vermont's annual precipitation (1960-2015)

Source: climatechange.vermont.gov

Mountainous Landscape

Runoff is delivered to the drainage network *quickly*



NFIP Non-participating

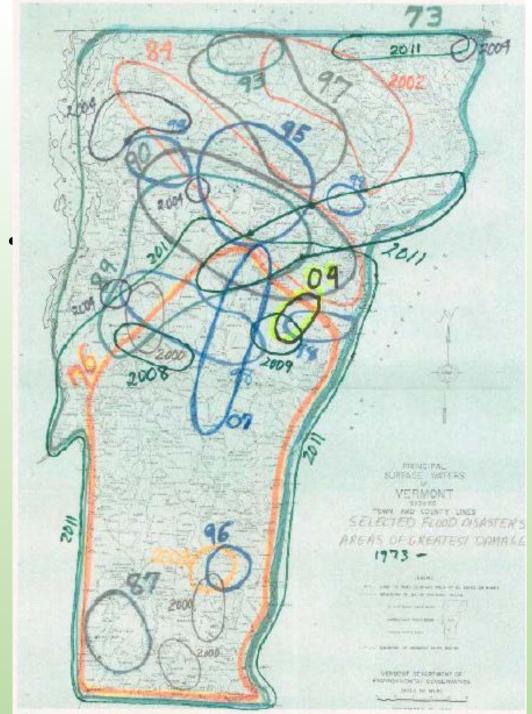
249 communities enrolled in NFIP (90%)

Most are rural towns and villages

No county government structure

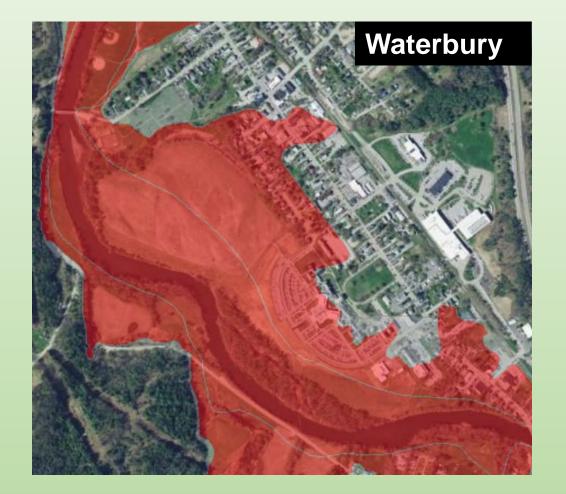
A Federal Flood Declaration Every Year...

29 since 1990





Flood Hazard Areas: Inundation

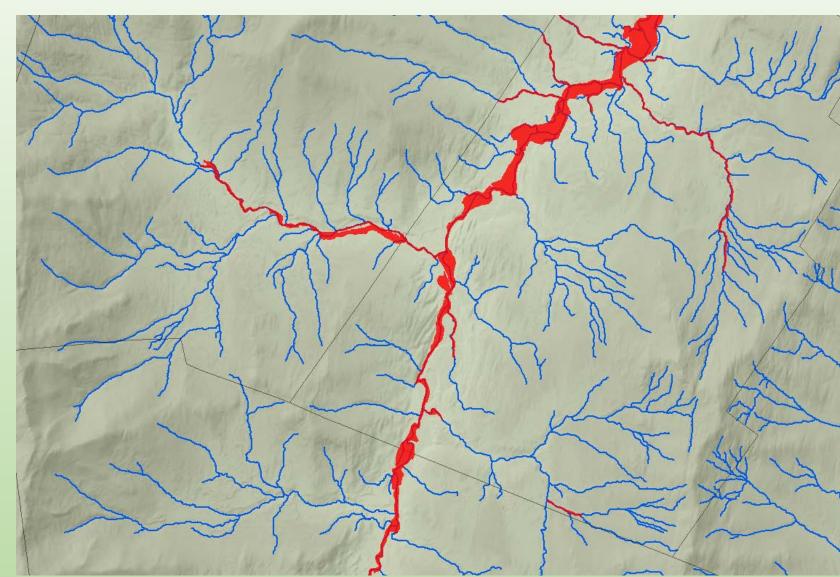






NFIP Inundation Maps are not enough....

80% of stream miles not mapped



NFIP Inundation Maps are not enough....

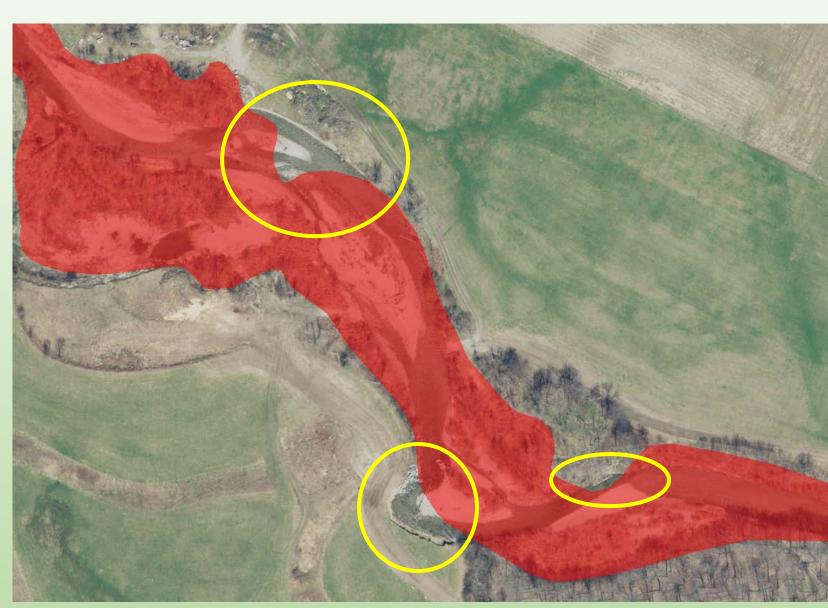
Do not show risk on incised reaches of river



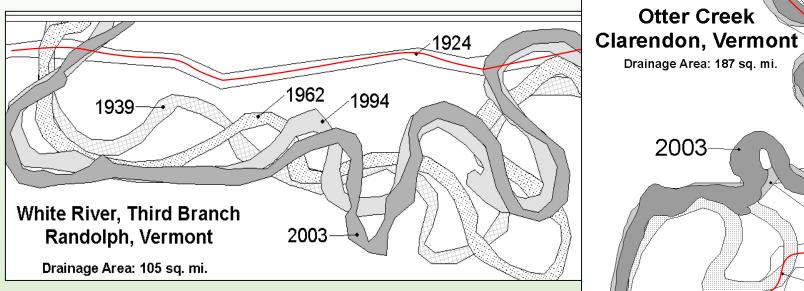
NFIP Inundation Maps are not

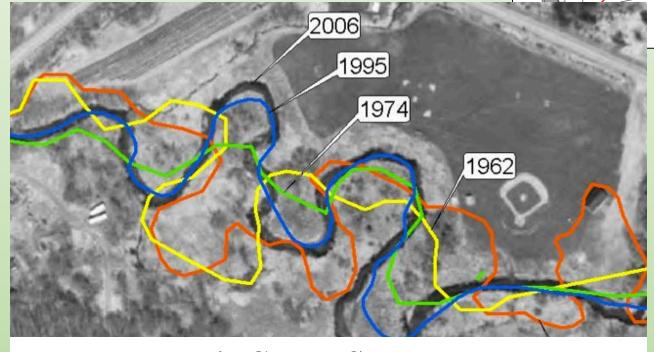
enough....

River processes outpace updates to static inundation maps









Otter Creek

Drainage Area: 187 sq. mi.

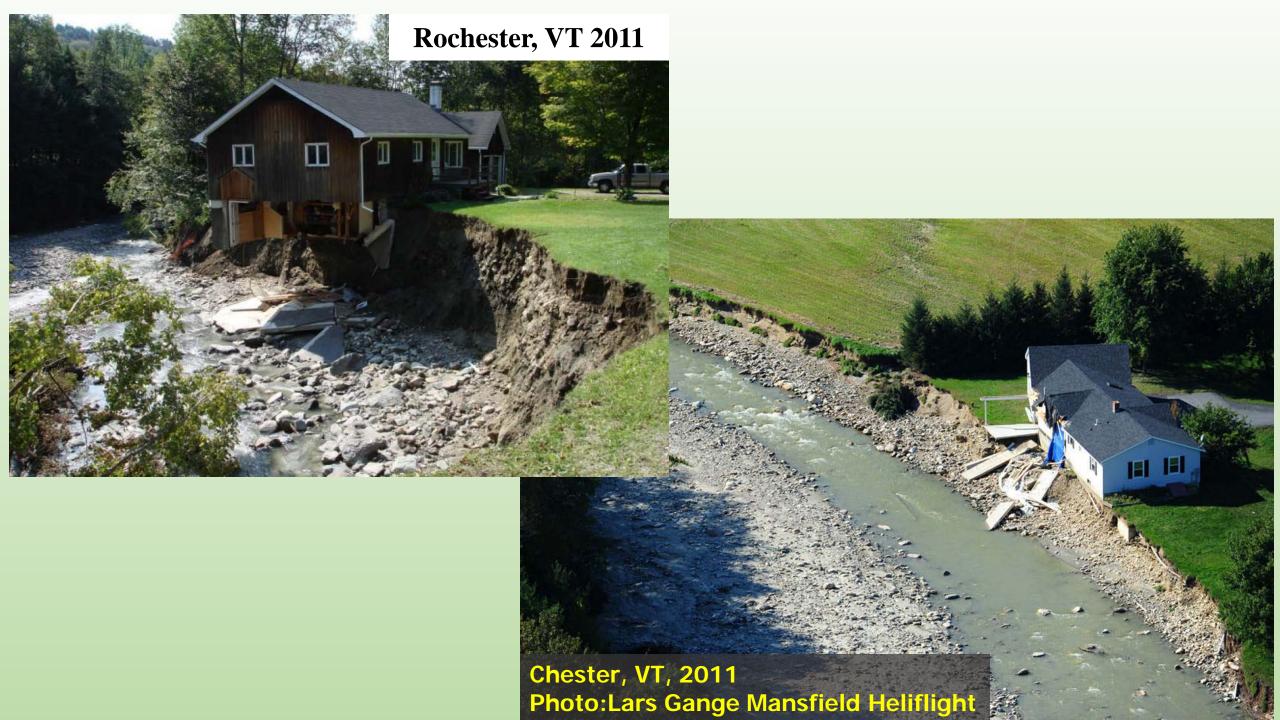
1994

1986

1895

2003

Lewis Creek, Starksboro



"Nature Bats Last."

Bob Irwin, President, American Rivers







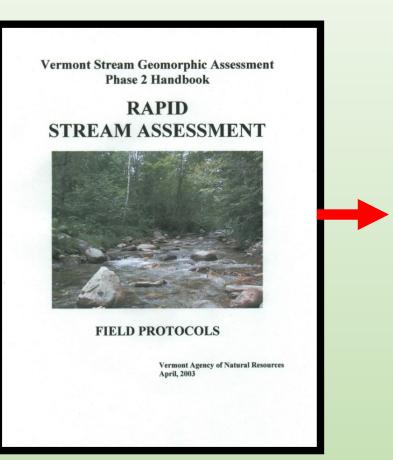
River Corridor

The lateral area around the river necessary to achieve and maintain a stable (least erosive) condition

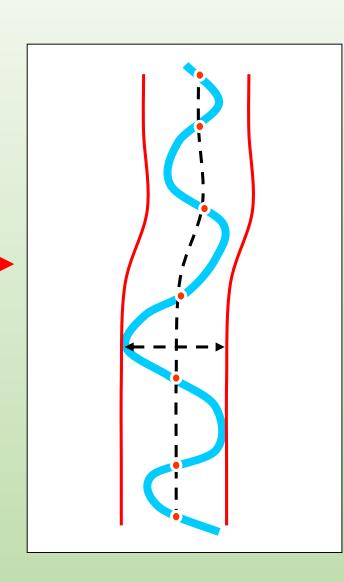
A way to factor the dynamic nature of rivers into planning and regulation



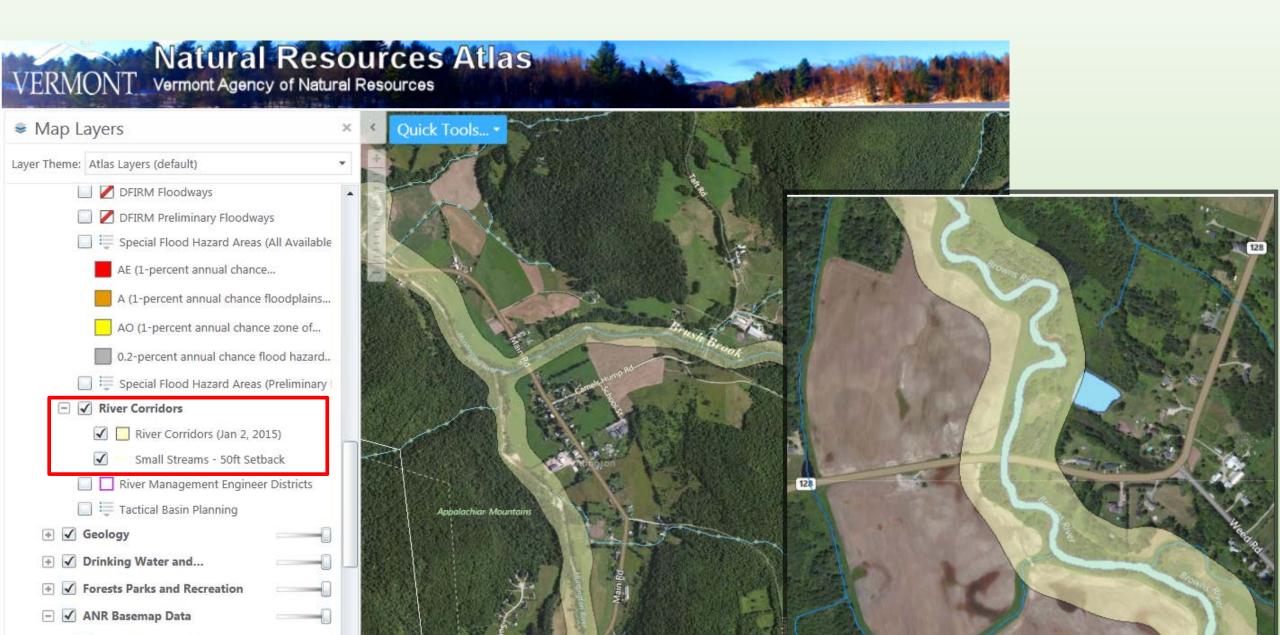
How to Map River Corridors



Sensitivity	Belt Widths
Very Low (VL)	Reference channel width
Low (LW)	Reference channel width
Moderate (MD)	4 channel widths
High (HI)	6 channel widths
Very High (VH)	6 channel widths 8+ channel widths – E streams
Extreme (EX)	6 channel widths 8+ channel widths – D&E streams



Statewide River Corridor Map Layer



River Corridors as part of a No Adverse Impact Regulatory framework

Flood Hazard Area – Inundation

River Corridor – Erosion



River Corridors as part of a No Adverse Impact Regulatory framework

Municipal land use permitting (NFIP)

State Model Regulations for River Corridors



River Corridors as part of a No Adverse Impact Regulatory framework

1. State Land Use Permit (Act 250)

2. State Floodplain Rule (new 2015)



No Adverse Impact Standards

State regulations, model municipal bylaws:

- Freeboard of 2 feet
- Compensatory storage standard flood fringe
- 3. No increase in velocity in the floodway
- 4. Prohibit new critical facilities
- regulate river corridors (manage for flood related erosion)





Rising Danger - Flood Costs

Community Risk Assessment

River Corridors

Update Your Plans

Use Natural Flood Protection

Improve Infrastructure

Find Funding

Making It Happen

Get Help





Rising Danger - Flood Costs

Community Risk Assessment

Community Reports

Map Tools

Vermont Flood Ready Atlas

River Corridors

Update Your Plans

Use Natural Flood Protection

Improve Infrastructure

FLOOD READY



342	Buildings in the Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA) (estimated from e911 sites).
137	Flood Insurance Policies in SFHA (Zone A, AE, AO, A 1- 30)
40%	Percent of buildings in the SFHA with flood insurance in force.
8	Critical or public structures in SFHA or 0.2% flood hazard area (est. from e911 sites.)
11%	Percent of buildings in the SFHA.



Rising Danger - Flood Costs

Community Risk Assessment

River Corridors

Update Your Plans

Municipal Plan

Local Hazard Mitigation Plan

Local Emergency Operations Plan

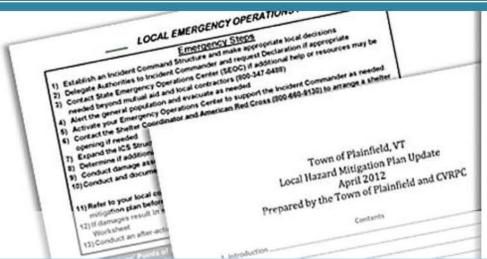
Find Example Plans

Use Natural Flood Protection

Improve Infrastructure

FLOOD READY VERMONT





VERMONT

TOWN PLAN

Approved, September 1, 2010





Rising Danger - Flood Costs

Community Risk Assessment

River Corridors

Update Your Plans

Use Natural Flood Protection

Improve Infrastructure

Roads and Culverts

Adapt Buildings and Infrastructure

Find Funding

FLOOD READY VERMONT





Flood

• Videos,





STATE OF VERMONT

Flood Training

SEARCH

CONTACT

Basic Concepts

Case Studies

Building a Resilient Community in Jeffersonville

Guilford Adopts River Corridor Protection

Mapping Montgomery

Protection Tools

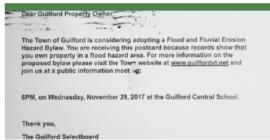
Conclusion

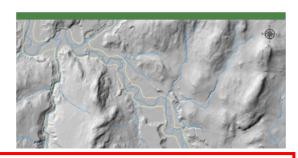
Contact Us

VERMONT TOWNS ARE BUILDING FLOOD RESILIENCE

Meet people around Vermont who are taking action in their communities to decrease flood risk and increase flood resilience. Each community has a history of flooding, from the Great Flood of 1927 to Tropical Storm Irene. Building on the concepts of River Corridors and no adverse impact, these communities are using planning and other tools to protect existing infrastructure, keep community members safe, and ensure future development happens in the right places.







Building a Resilient Community

VISIT JEFFERSONVILLE

River Corridor Protection

VISIT GUILFORD

Mapping the Past and Future

VISIT MONTGOMERY

Incentives

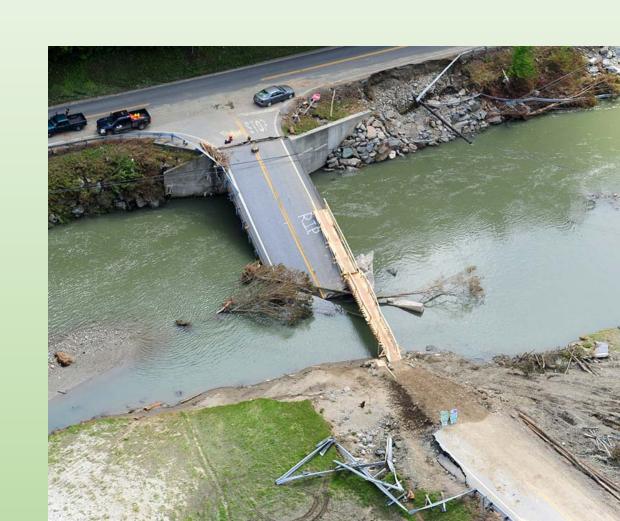


Communities that have adopted standards consistent with our model regulations get priority for funding

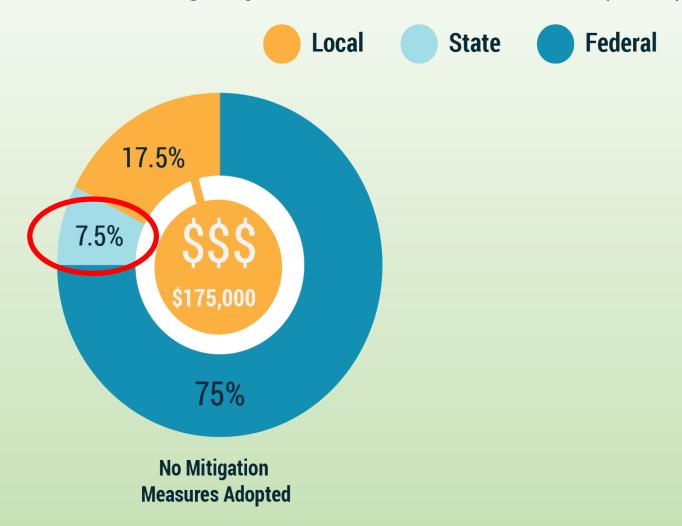
Emergency Relief & Assistance Fund (ERAF)

 State cost share on FEMA Public Assistance Grants

- Split non-federal match requirement with communities (12.5%)
- ERAF Rule amendment created a sliding scale - effective in 2014

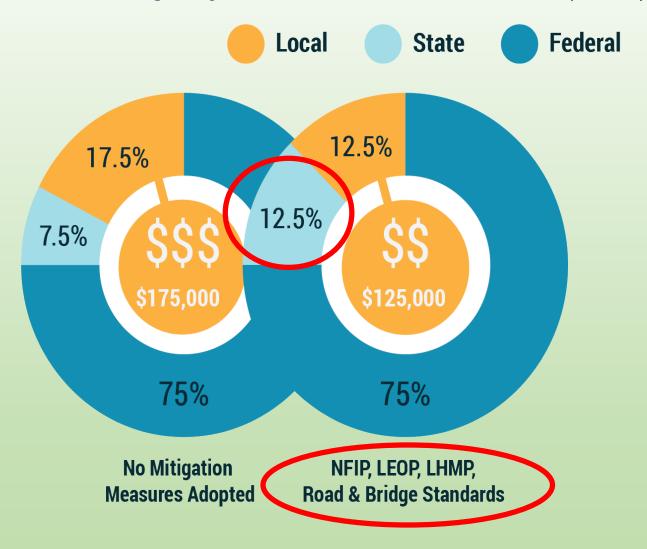


Emergency Relief and Assistance Fund (ERAF) Rates



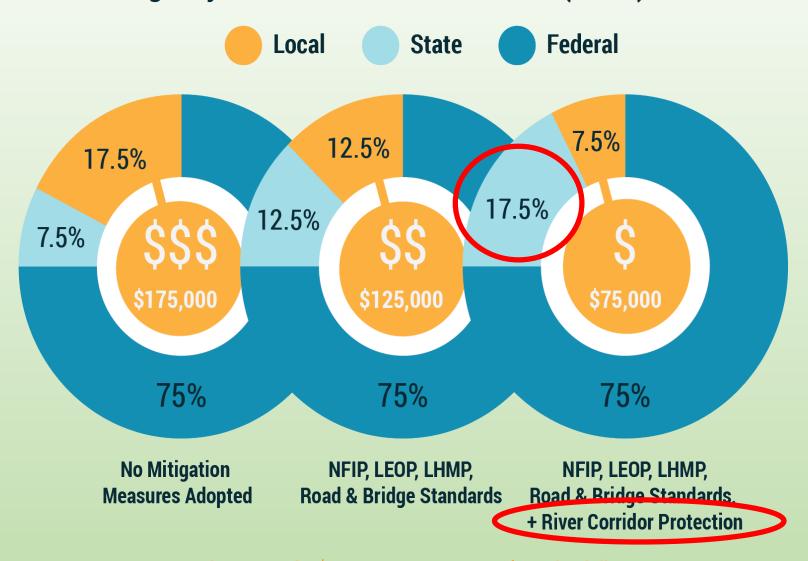
In the event of a \$1,000,000 recovery project, the dollar value shown would be the town's responsibility.

Emergency Relief and Assistance Fund (ERAF) Rates



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Emergency Relief and Assistance Fund (ERAF) Rates



In the event of a \$1,000,000 recovery project, the dollar value shown would be the town's responsibility.

Thank You!

Questions?

Email or Call me if you want more info:

rob.evans@vermont.gov

802-490-6152