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Photo: Varrella, 2009

#### Today's Agenda

- 1. Start With WHY?
- 2. History of Exec. Orders
- 3. New Components of FFRMS
- 4. Details of FFRMS
- 5. 8-Step Decision-Making
- 6. Colorado Perspectives
- 7. Group Dialogue





**Start With WHY?** 



#### **Start With WHY?**



No sooner has severe weather noped through a region, as a series of 305 tornadoes did the American South from Apr. 25-28, than the rush begins to announce estimates of the cost-in

going to go through a window, but we can look at claims data in the past and say on average for this level of winds this is the kind of insured losses that Weather Service dis-

**Source: Bloomberg** Businessweek, 2011

but computer models, and draw on data from the storm itself, not from observed effects.

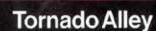
'As an engineer, just knowing the severity of the winds helps us understand the damage," says Tom Larsen, senior vice-president for Egecat in Oakland, Calif. Epecat builds software. to help insurance companies "quantify."

immediately after y the damage on the By bad, as it was in Al-6, the Federal Emerent Agency will send letermino if enough caused to justify use

of federal funds. So far in 2011, FEMA has made 24 such declarations-12 for winter storms, 8 for tornedoes

None dispute the increased frequenby of tornadoes: As of May, there have already been more destructive twisters in 2011 than typically occur in a year. Larsen and other catastrophic risk modelers do, however, debate how much of

Total losses from the April 2011 Alaboras fornacias resulting hundrich



HUBBROANT KATRINA

**Groot** 

A 10-year

survey

Montain new cooks where damage (at storm types) from 2005-2010 by state



#### **2010 National Disaster Costs:**

= \$5.1 Billion (52%) Floods

Tornado = \$1.1 Billion

\$1.0 Billion (10%) Hail

\$2.6 Billion (27%) **Others** 

TOTALS = \$9.8 Billion (100%)

Acr. 22 A 15/mapp blev OLD WHITEOWS INW sone off a portion of the roof at the Lambert-St Louis

MISSOURI

Apr. 16 FEMA has approved \$2.8 million in grunts sor North Carolinana

NORTH CAROLINA

Seven to Directies of rain tell in some preasing to storm that

MISSISSIPPI

sweet through

Feb 2 Deer 20 inches of by Fet. 2, demonstrat travel throughout

ILL INDES

**NEW YORK** January A total of 30 lixthes of snowlell in Central Park, breaking the city's record

\$1023.90 DECUGAT 8752.34 for the month

\$9,637.86

2,362

ICE

0 42

May 9 - May 15, 2011

A 2010 survey **FATALITY MULLINES** 

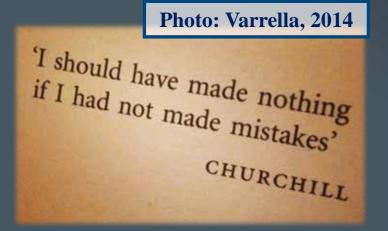
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#### Start With WHY?

#### **Recent Considerations:**

- Flood losses are increasing
  - Despite the NFIP
- Owner on the brain
  - Hot top



- Natural & Beneficial FP functions better understood
  - And more frequently incorporated into planning, design and construction



Photo: Varrella, 2012





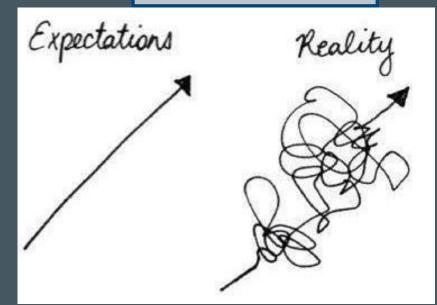
**History of Executive Orders** 



#### **Exec. Order 11988:**

- Signed May 24, 1977 (Pres. Carter)
- Established a general policy
- Cites specific req's for Federal agencies
- Goals
  - Avoid adverse FP impacts
  - Avoid FP development
  - Losses from flooding affect national security

Doodle by Jessica Hagy, @JessicaHagy, 2014



#### Exec. Order 13690 DRAFT:

- Drafted Jan. 28, 2015 (Pres. Obama)
- Reaffirms EO 11988 tenants
- Additions for Fed. Agencies
  - Use a higher flood elevation
  - Expand the flood hazard area
  - Use climate change in planning
- Will be amended with comments
  - MitFLG = Mitigation Framework Leadership Group
- "These guidelines are advisory" (L.193 & 217)
  - Agencies will draft rules & regs in 1 year (L.482)







#### **EO 13690 Definitions:**

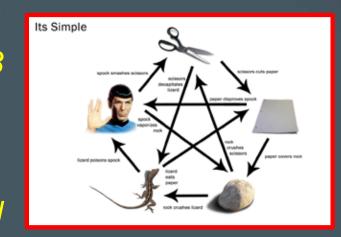
- Action = any Federal activity (unchanged)
- Structure = walled & roofed building
- <u>Facility</u> = man-made/placed item that is not structure
- Resilience = ability to adapt, withstand & recover
- FFRMS = 3 approaches to compliance
  - 1. Climate-Informed Science Approach (L.90)
  - 2. Freeboard Approach above BFE (*L.96*)
  - 3. 500-yr Elevation Approach (L.100)



#### **EO 13690 Supporting Policy:**

- National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), 1969
- National Flood Insurance Act, 1968
- Flood Disaster Protection Act, 1973
- Executive Order 11988, 1977

Each agency shall provide leadership and shall take action to reduce the risk of flood loss, to minimize the impact of floods on human safety, health and welfare, and to restore and preserve the natural and beneficial values served by floodplains in carrying out its responsibilities... (L.297+)





# New Components of FFRMS



**The Suz, 2012** 



#### **New Components of FFRMS**

#### **EO 13690 Goals:**

- Expand flood management levels (L.253)
- Add nature-based alternatives
- Resilience to impacts of climate change (L.249)
- Move from "flood control" to "flood risk management"
- Move from "protection" to "resilience" (L.259)



#### **New Components of FFRMS**

#### **EO 13690 Goals:**

- Per ASFPM website (<a href="http://goo.gl/5Ggclj">http://goo.gl/5Ggclj</a>):
  - Increase public safety, reduce flood losses
  - Address problem of increasing flood disaster costs
  - Protect taxpayer investment in actions in flood prone areas



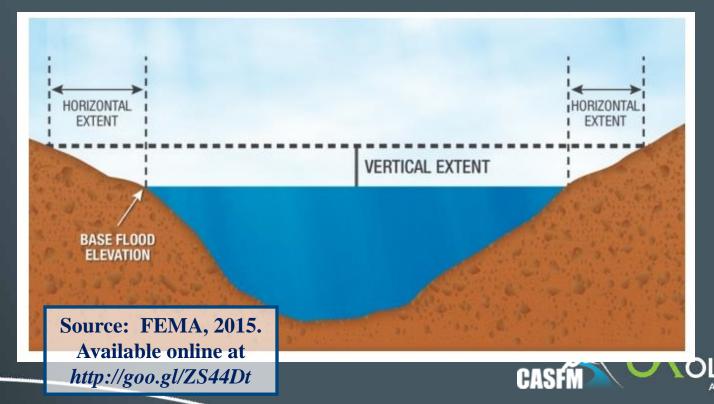
### New Components of FFRMS Updates Since EO 11988:

- Nature-Based approach for alternatives (Sec. 2[a][2])
  - Avoid FPs if possible
  - Minimize harm to FP
  - Notify the public of change
- New Climate-Based Sciences approach to protection
  - Currently ambiguous & intentionally vague
- Critical Actions recognized
  - Health, safety & welfare



# New Components of FFRMS Updates Since EO 11988:

- New definition of floodplain (not just inundated land)
  - Horizontal applicability outside the SFHA
  - Affects freeboard for critical & non-critical features



# Details of FFRMS

As Currently

Drafted



Photo: Varrella, 2012



#### **General Features:**

The safety of the people shall be the highest law.

Photo: Varrella, 2014

- Federal agencies = 1 year to develop rules & regs
- Elevating structures preferred over filling land (L.597)
- New Construction is... (L.603)
  - New structures & facilities
  - Existing struct.'s damaged by any hazard
  - Existing struct.'s rehabilitated, repaired, altered and with new additions



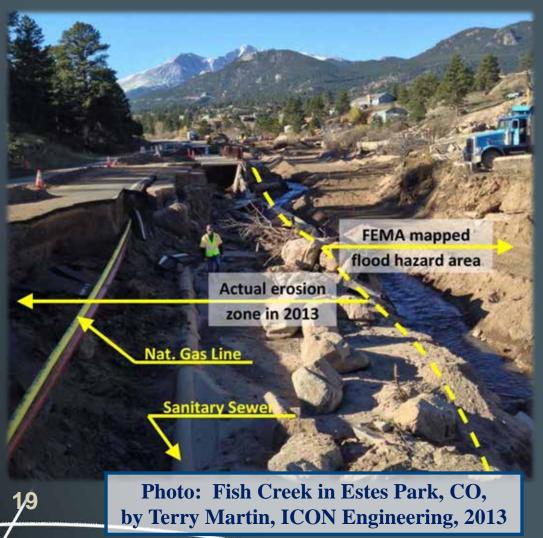
#### Flood Elevation & Flood Hazard Area:

- 1. Climate-Informed Science Approach (L.748)
  - Current & future changes in flooding
  - Preferred method (L.799 & 1250)
- 2. Additional Freeboard Approach (L.754)
  - BFE + 2.0 ft for non-critical actions
  - BFE + 3.0 ft for critical actions
- 3. 0.2% Annual Chance Approach (L.758)
- 4. Or other method from future FFRMS updates (L.758)
  - Exceptions for emergency & National Security





#### **Climate-Informed Science Approach:**



- Preferred floodplain identification method
- Uses H&H from best available data
- Future development planned
- Future conditions hydrology applied

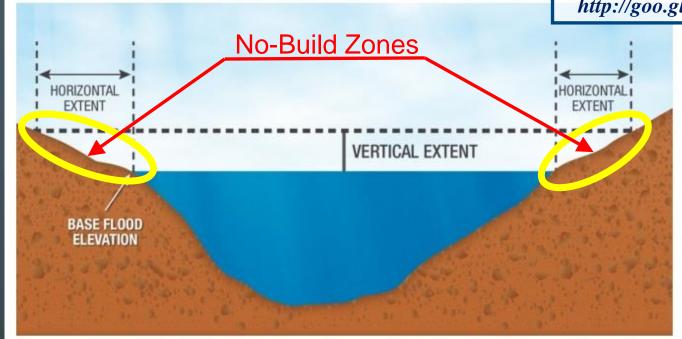


#### **Additional Freeboard Approach:**

Vertical component (+2.0 ft or +3.0 ft)

Horizontal projection for affected area

Source: FEMA, 2015. Available online at http://goo.gl/ZS44Dt





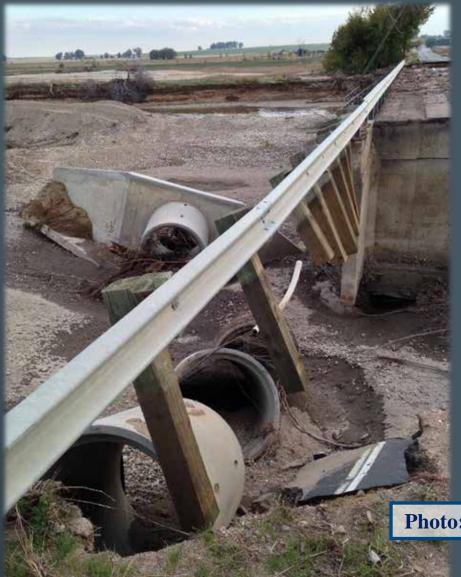
#### **Critical Actions:**

- If flooded, adds new dimension to a disaster (L.838)
- Building occupants can't move easily (L.841)
- Essential records, resources, & services (L.844)
- If flooded, turns local disaster into regional disaster or larger event (L.847)



Photo: Varrella, 2013





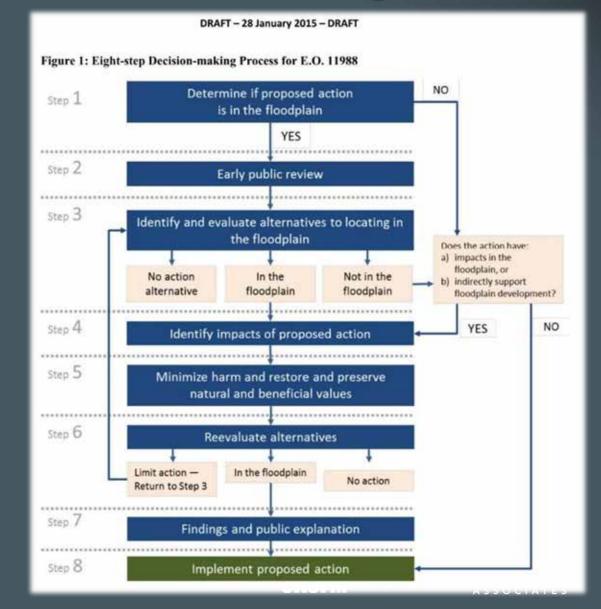
8-Step
DecisionMaking

Photo: Varrella, 2013



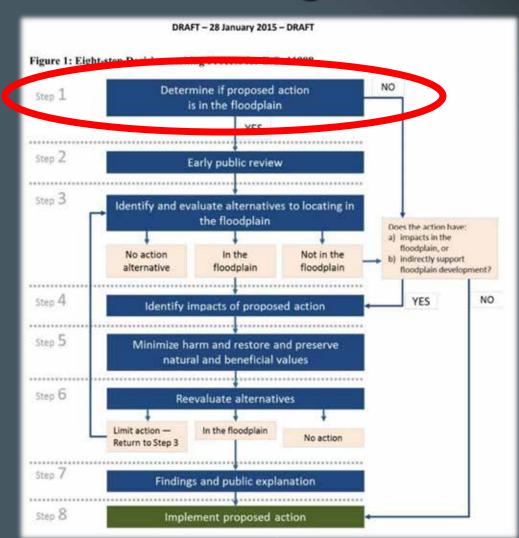
#### **Evaluates...:**

- Type of agency action
- Location of action
- Impacts to the floodplain
- Impact mitigation & avoidance



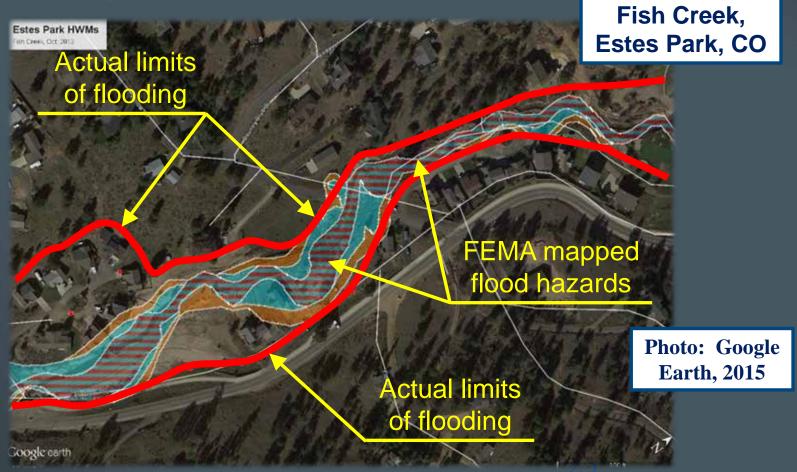
#### 1. FP Impact?

- Riverine or coastal?
- Other hazards?
- If available, use
   Actionable Climate
   Science to find FP
- Future conditions H&H?
- Critical actions?
- Advisory BFEs





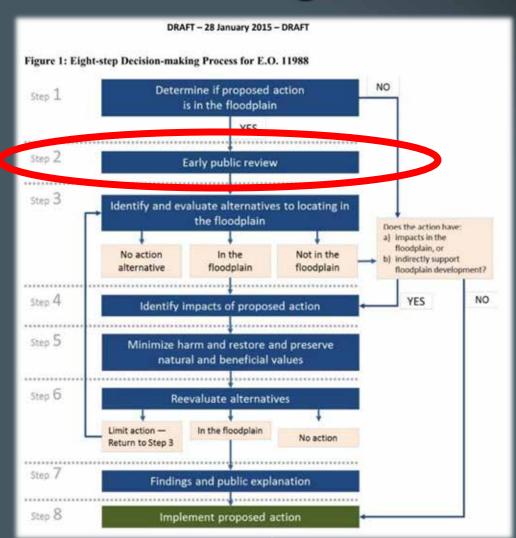
Advisory BFEs (ABFEs):





#### 2. Public Notice

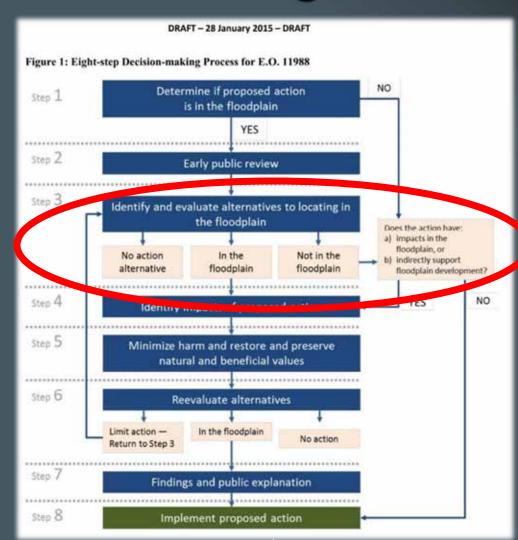
- Let the public affect the outcome of decisions
- Post notice explaining proposed action
- Target stakeholders
- Target outreach mechanisms
- Integrate feedback into decision-making





### 3. Alternatives Outside FP?

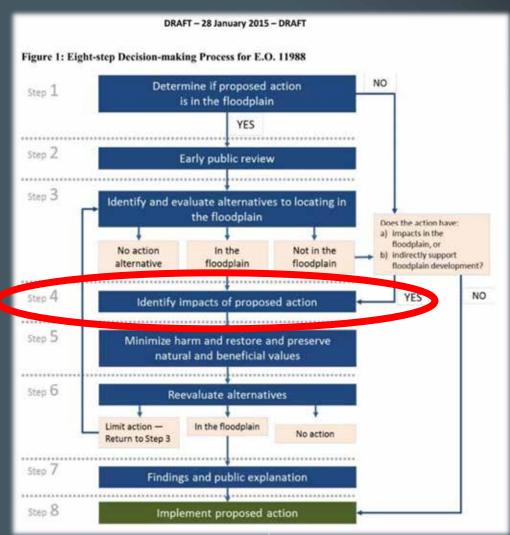
- Do alternatives exist outside the FP?
- Alternative means to succeed elsewhere?
- Viable null option?
- Impacts to consider;
  - Natural
  - Social
  - Economic
  - Legal





### 4. Identify FP Impacts

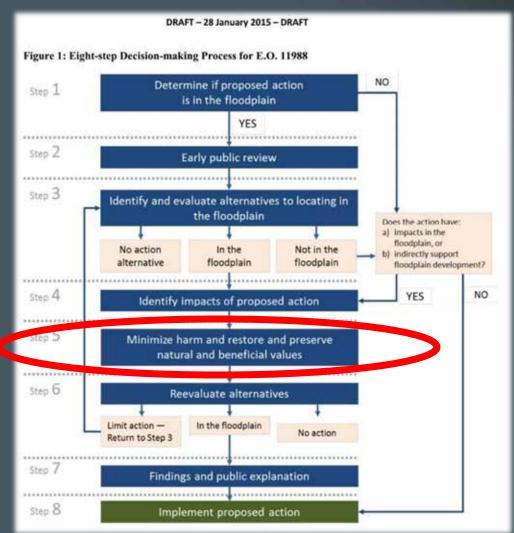
- Tabulate impacts on...
  - Lives
  - Property
  - N&B Functions
- Impact types:
  - Positive / negative
  - Concentrated / dispersed
  - Short- / long-term





### 5. FP Impact Minimization

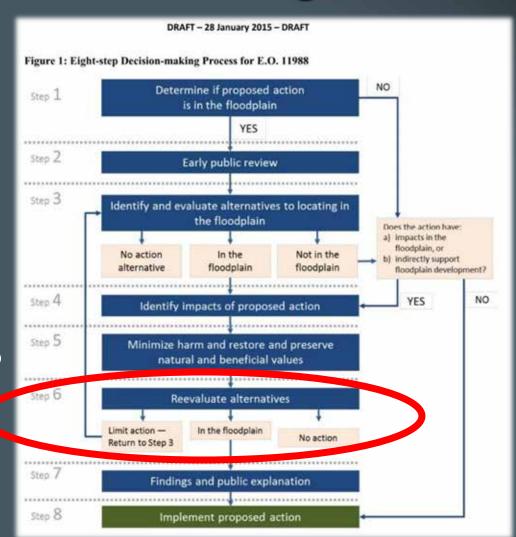
- Applies when proposed action results in harm
- Minimize harm, or
- Restore to previous, or
- Preserve natural environment





### 6. Reevaluate FP Impacts

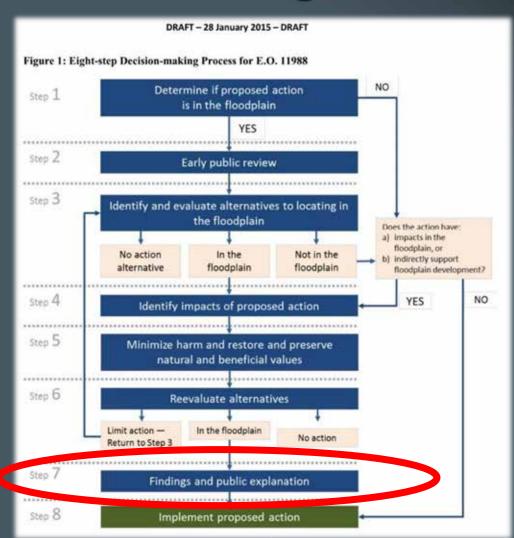
- Final reevaluation
  - Still feasible?
  - Modifiable?
  - Option to relocate?
- Evaluate the adverse impacts of building in FP





# 7. Provide Public Reasons for Selected Alt.

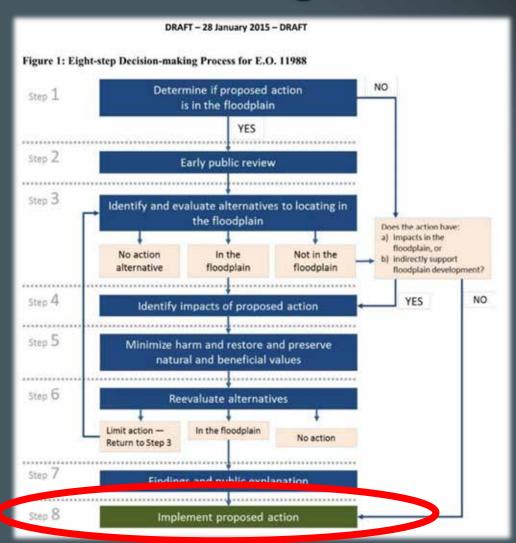
- Explain findings to the public
  - Show tradeoff analysis
  - Post notifications
- All statements in writing





### 8. Public Response & Implementation

 Go forth and build your public liabilities in the floodplain





Colorado
Perspectives
on FFRMS

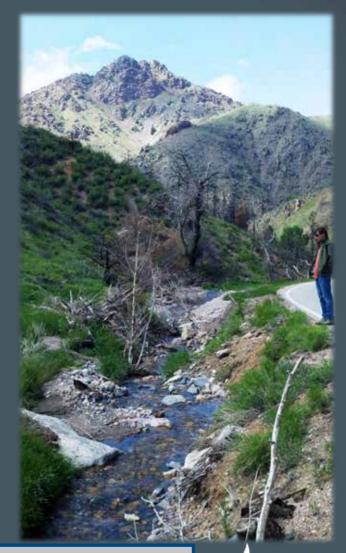


Photo: Varrella, 2013



# Colorado Perspectives on FFRMS CO Department of Transportation (CDOT):

- Concept seems good
- Not entirely sure what it means for CDOT
  - Include highways?
  - Include salt sheds or maintenance facilities?
- Clarity in execution needed for planning soon
- Recovery actions receiving positive public feedback
  - Showing the science now a must continue
  - Must continue the goodwill & public trust
  - Rulemaking process = transparent & science-based



## Colorado Perspectives on FFRMS CO Water Conservation Board (CWCB, 2/2):

- "Generally supportive of changes"
- Recommend federal agencies align criteria
- Concerned about complexity of 8-Step Process
- Questions on Climate-Informed Science Approach
  - No trends in heavy precip. expected in Colorado
  - Equal weight for other hazards?
  - Equal weight for future conditions data?
- Supportive of freeboard concept in SFHA
  - But....



## Colorado Perspectives on FFRMS CO Water Conservation Board (CWCB, 2/2):

- Concerned about horizontal freeboard projection
  - Doesn't acknowledge channel meander migration
  - Topo needs updating after movement
  - Costs \$\$\$ & could jeopardize project funding
  - Current mapping inaccuracies can make it challenging to implement right now
- Need comprehensive discussion on impact mitigation
- Need examples of resilient transportation projects
- Need funding for resiliency & higher FPM standards



# Colorado Perspectives on FFRMS Assoc. of State FP Managers (ASFPM, 1/3):

- Generally supportive
- EO 11988 language relatively unchanged
  - "Federal Action" definition unchanged
- Climate-Informed Science = national discussion
- Biggest changes
  - Added Climate-Informed Science approach
  - Added horizontal area outside SFHA
  - Added nature-based alternatives focus



## Colorado Perspectives on FFRMS Assoc. of State FP Managers (ASFPM, 2/3):

- Federal agencies have flexibility in implementation
  - Rulemaking is typically pragmatic & flexible
  - Opens the door to innovation
    - i.e.; VA does not provide loans to new houses on repetitive loss sites based on EO 11988
    - i.e.; FHWA has different standards for different roadways based on EO 11988
- US Army Corps of Engineers may lead climate science
  - Already part of their planning process
  - Should be a good belweather for other agencies



## Colorado Perspectives on FFRMS Assoc. of State FP Managers (ASFPM, 3/3):

- CDOT & CWCB already showing leadership
  - i.e.; erosion zones & lateral migration considerations
  - Good example for FHWA
- Recommend commenting now
- Recommend getting involved in rulemaking process
  - That is the time for substantive input
  - Helps get states/locals on better page with Feds
- ASFPM still encourages higher safety standards



#### Special Thanks

### Special Thanks to the Following Individuals for Their Insight, Wisdom & Dedication:

- Holly Piza, PE, CFM
   UDFCD, Sr. Project Engineer
- Jamie Prochno, PE, CFM CWCB, NFIP Coordinator
- Steven Griffin, PE, CFM CDOT, Region 4 Hydraulics

- Chad Berginnis, CFM ASFPM, Executive Director
- Larry Larson, CFM
   ASFPM, Exec. Dir. Emeritus





Thanks for Listening

**Questions?** 

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