IMPACT OF UPDATED FEMA GUIDANCE AND METHODOLOGIES TO COASTAL LOMRS AND CLOMRS

Elena Drei-Horgan, Ph.D, CFM - AECOM Erin Benford, Coastal Scientist – AECOM Adam Clinch, PE - AECOM





WHAT IS A LOMR?

- Official modification to an effective Flood
 Insurance Rate Map (FIRM).
- Physical change to the existing regulatory
 floodway, the effective Base Flood Elevations
 (BFEs), or the Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA).

WHAT IS A CLOMR?

- FEMA's comment on a proposed project that would, upon construction, result in the modification of the existing regulatory floodway, the effective BFEs, or the SFHA.
- Does not revise an effective FIRM; rather, it indicates whether the project, if completed as proposed, would be eligible for a LOMR.





Letter of Map Revision Fact Sheet

What is a Letter of Map Revision (LOMR)?

A Cation of May Revision (LCOS) is the Fairer (Consequency Minagement Agency's (FCMAN) a Minister of Mariens in an affective Florad Insurance Rain May (FCRM), LCOMEs are result in a physical laborage in the existing

regulatory Gendercy, the offender Gend Ford Constitute (CCCs), or the Special Florid Means Arm (SCMA). LEDMS reviews the page 10 days to grown, are subject to an appropriate and accessly to access of the strength at accessing the day are access. Democrat LEDMS of the object which at Coccess (SEM), the Constitute of page 10 days are accessed to rate for all affective (SEM), the Constitute of page 10 days are accessed to rate for all accesses an administration of accesses and discontinuous productions to the constitute of the Constitute of the Constitute of the Constitute of the Constitutions in the constitute of the Constitution of

The application that the forms and instructions is requests LCMX are leaded on the PCMA velocity θ

http://percentence.com/plantencentities/files/fights, All regions/files a LCDM, marking great by a semanally of this lead the regions/s, and agreet and semilar by a region from greatened agreet or in senal lead serveyor.

What are the components of a LONGR?

Cover Lette

- Addressed to the Chief Committee Officer (CCC) of the community
 Security the community of the Chief the Addressed to the Community
- Provide became number, became date, effective date, and last of all advances.

Delevates the Descript

This parties of the description had dead to be for revision such as

- Description of the and affective date.
- Revised FCE Migrate (b) and Floriding secure(b)
- Make of the revision (physical graphs) more detailed data)
 Servicel result of such Conding source
- Fixed hourd shanges (2004, 2004, Greedway)
- Other processing of the left of good salety
 Enterprise of the National Physics of Transport (NTT)
- regulations
- FCMA contest information
- Public action in suggest guideline from dates (for revised SFCs)

ACCRIMICITED THE

To show offer the LOM Se, plants common program was safe.

May 10 MSs and other Lances of May Chang a may be classed a rifted or the PRM I May Sentine Come v or he or Manual language.

FBM. May Equatella con the FBM. May in the made in the harge (FM II) where by safe phane on

erate de a PI Mille adad as as

han Alexandian den mala en malé handing male, hank

last in on the

Next PO Gall Green March 17 (1981)

-

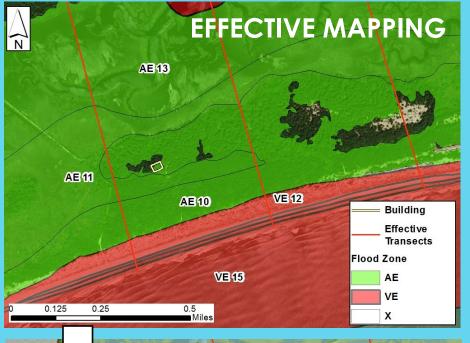
Pergenand I observation and PI M and its grap store

non-Millery

RiskMAF

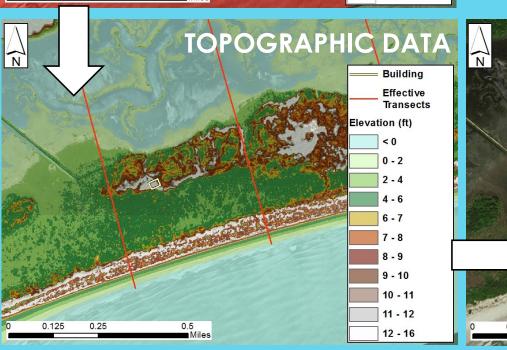
www.tena.gov/pa.y/preert,/firit/tri_data,data,/ 3-817-FERM REF

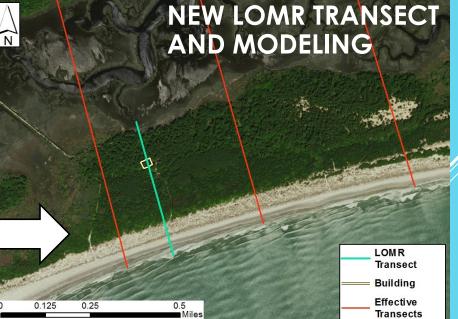




WHEN C/LOMR?

- New topographic data
- Updated modeling
- Property Changes (i.e. New construction)
- More detailed analyses







BASIC DATA REQUIREMENTS:

- Application/certification forms
- Community acknowledgment (from each impacted community)
- Hydrologic computations/files*
- Hydraulic analysis/files*
- Certified topographic workmap with SFHA and floodway delineations*
- Annotated FIRM & FIS report
- Project narrative and site photographs (optional)

REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS:

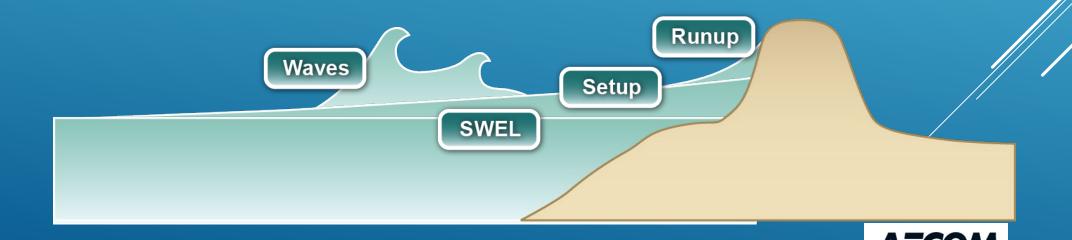
- Notification to any property owners impacted by increased flood hazards (\$FHA BFE, and/or floodway).
- ▶ Public notice of any floodway change (NFIP, Part 65.7)



^{*} If applicable

ANALYSIS CONSIDERATIONS: UNDERSTANDING WAVE/SURGE COMPONENTS

- 1. Storm surge stillwater elevation (SWEL)
- 2. Amount of wave setup
- 3. Wave height above storm surge (stillwater + setup) elevation
- 4. Wave runup above storm surge elevation (where present)



OTHER ANALYSIS CONSIDERATIONS:

- Overland Wave Effects
- Property Location (relative to modeling)
- **Erosion**
- Primary Frontal Dune
- Structures
- General Site Conditions
 - Wave Exposure
 - Beach Nourishment

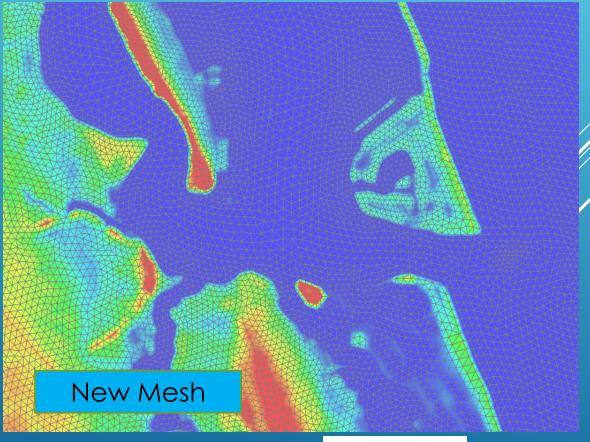


ANALYSIS & CONSIDERATIONS ARE EVOLVING!

	7	mipromonicou.	120mm	315	Programme and the second secon
207	4/1/2003	Existing standard. Already implemented.	Letter of Map Revision (LOMR)	Working Standard	At a minimum, the analyses and other supporting data provided in support of a revision request must be equivalent to or better than the scientific and technical data employed by FEMA for the preparation of the effective analyses.

^{*} FEMA Policy Standards for Flood Risk Analysis and Mapping (#FP 204-078-1)







UPDATED FLOOD STUDIES = UPDATED METHODOLOGIES





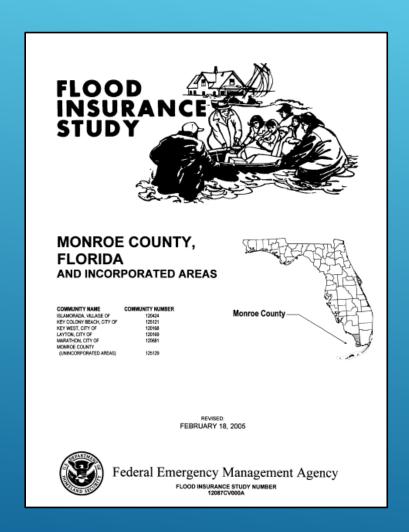
OLD FIS VS NEW FIS

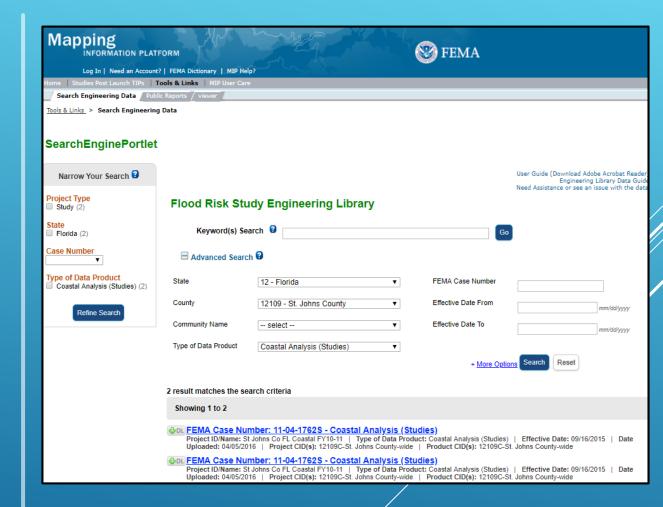
- SURGE or SLOSH model (30 40+ years old)
- Climate data (1970's)
- Old/Coarse Topographic data, often from quad maps (30 – 40+ years old)
- Wave Setup calculated by equation (if included)
- ▶ Inland SWEL reduction (sometimes)
- Erosion measured above SWEL
- Runup factored above SWEL (depending on the type of runup)
- Less modeling transects
- ▶ No LiMWA mapped

- ADCIRC + SWAN modeling of hundreds of storms run on super computer
- Newer climate data from recent storms
- New higher-definition LiDAR topo
- Wave Setup included within 2D modeling.
- Inland SWEL reduction/increase more accurately accounted for from 2D modeling
- ► Erosion measured above SWEL * Setup
- Runup factored above SWEL + Sétup
- More modeling transects
- ▶ LiMWA mapped



OLD FIS VS NEW FIS

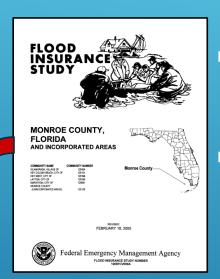






Wave Setup

OLD FIS VS NEW FIS



- 1 static value applied across entire transect extent for all transects
- Some old modeling sets reduce setup in inland areas (no longer technically justified)
- LOMR cases could apply:
 - Static value directly from Effective FIS
 - Calculate new setup value using the Direct Integration Method

Wave setup is implicit in SWEL

Flooding Source	Stillwater Elevation (NAVD88)					
Gulf of Mexico	10-percent- annual- chance	2-percent- annual- chance	l-percent- annual- chance	0.2-percent- annual- chance	Zone	BFE (NAVD88
Transect 65	4.76	7.83	10.341	11.22	VE AE	11-16 10

Stillwaters have been interpolated based on distance from PROBs evaluation points

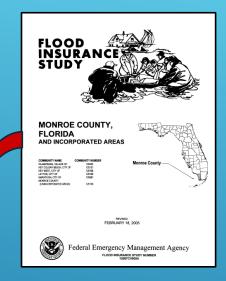
1.4 feet: 1400 feet reduction slope
Not currently accepted

Higher than the 1.4 feet: 1400 feet reduction slope, at a point closer to the Gulf shoreline

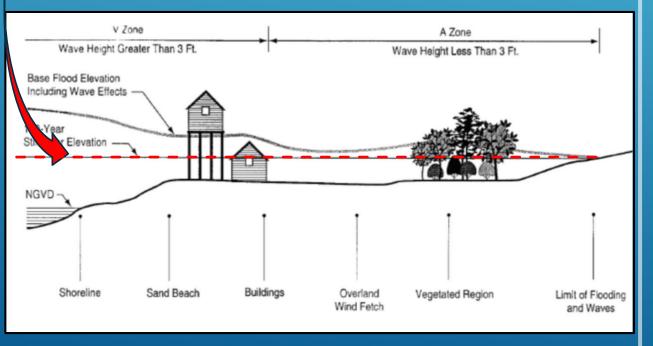
AECOM

SWEL

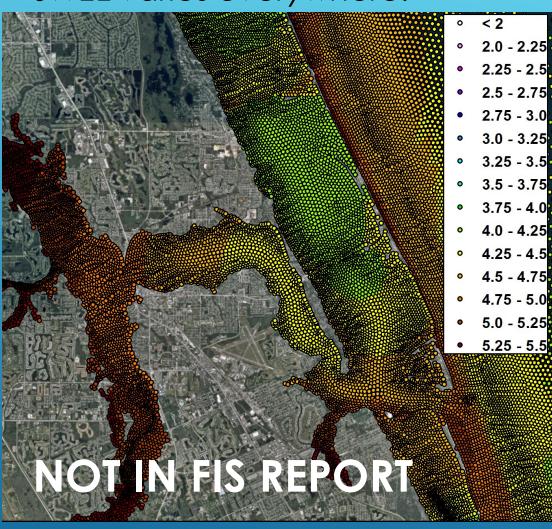
OLD FIS VS NEW FIS



1 static value (often from the open coast) extends inland across the entire transect



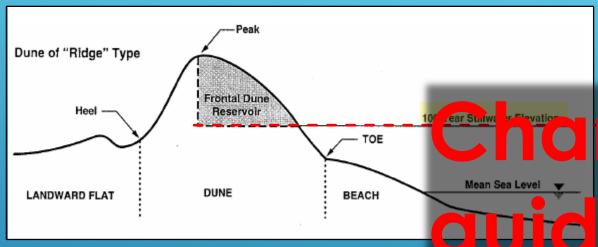
SWEL varies everywhere!



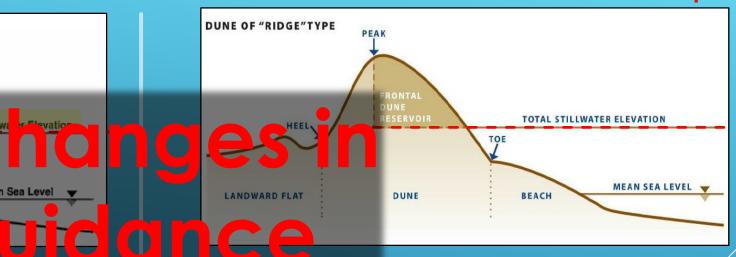


Erosion OLD FIS VS NEW FIS

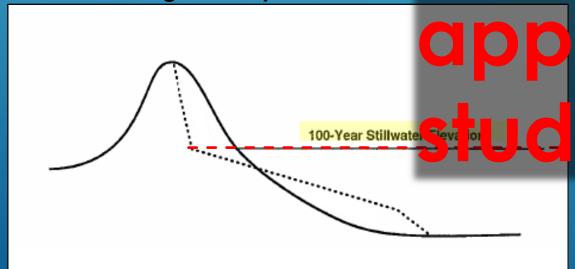
Dune reservoir is relative to... SWEL



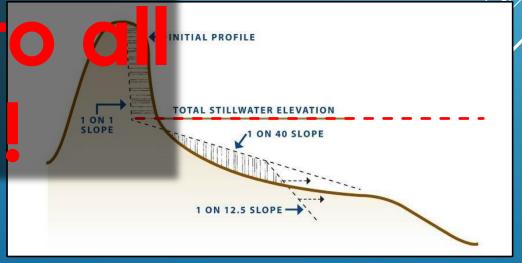
Dune reservoir is relative to... SWEL + Setup



Dune retreat geometry is relative to ... SWEL



Dune retreat geometry is relative to... SWEL + Setup



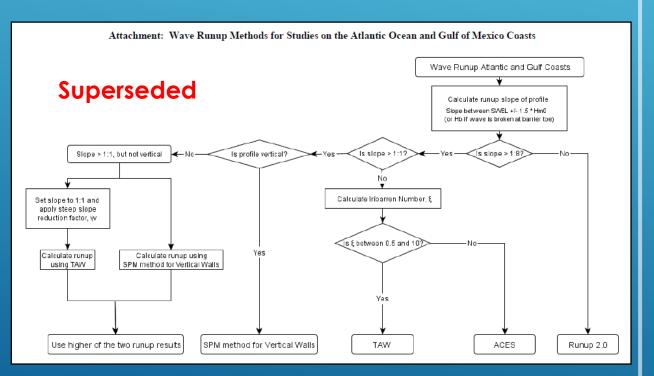
- 2018 Coastal Erosion Guidance **AECOM**

- 2007 Atlantic and Gulf Coast Guidelines

Wave Runup

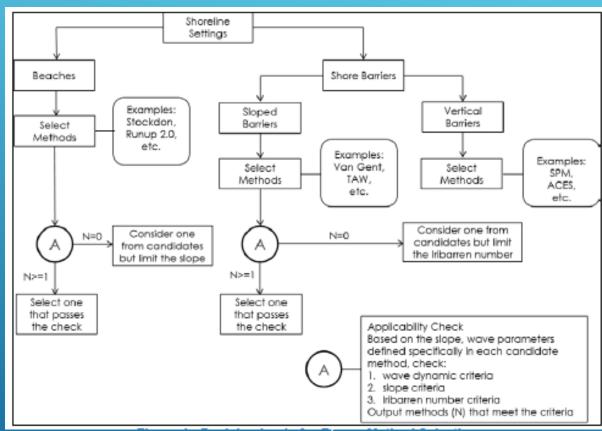
OLD FIS VS NEW FIS

- Most studies used Runup2.0
- Runup modeled relative to SWFI



- 2013 Operating Guidance 10-13

- Newer studies tend to use larger selection of runup methods (Runup2.0, TAW, SPM Vertical structure, CSHORE)
- Runup modeled relative to SWEL + Setup
- New runup guidance supersedes old runup guidance



- 2018 Runup and Overtopping Guidance



Starting OLD FIS VS NEW FIS

Wave Conditions

I fetch length could be input into CHAMP (for use in WHAFIS)

CHAMP Input:

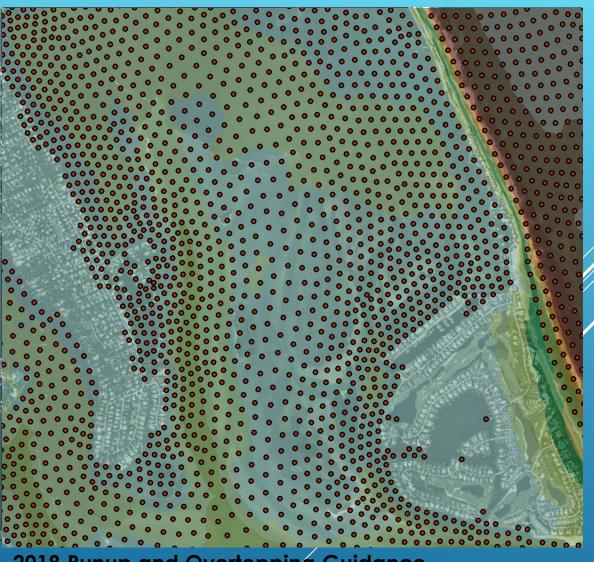
Fetch Length (mile):

24

ACES fetch-limited wave calculations





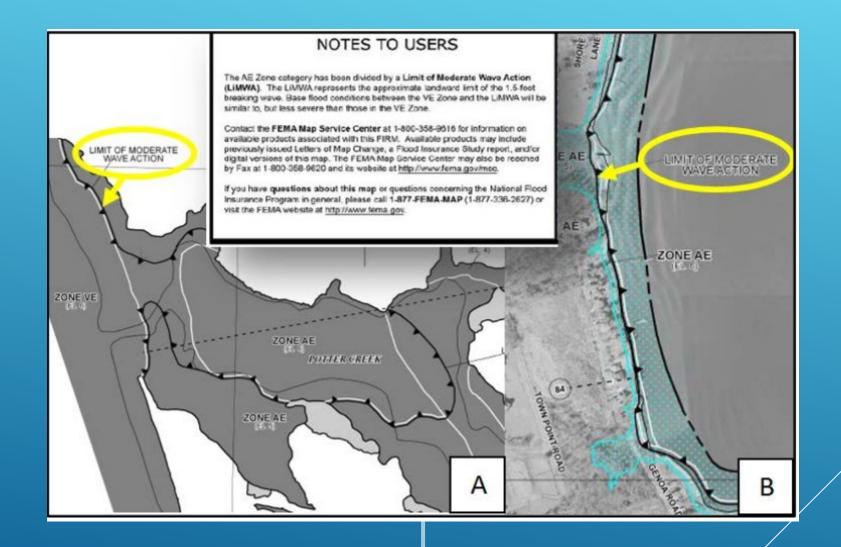


- 2018 Runup and Overtopping Guidance



LiMWA

OLD FIS VS NEW FIS





OLD GUIDANCE VS NEW GUIDANCE



Atlantic Ocean and Gulf of Mexico Coastal Guidelines Update

Final Draft

February 2007



- 2007 Guidelines contained almost all relevant information for a study
- Can still be referenced for background information, but methodologies may be superseded

Guidance for Flood Risk Analysis and Mapping

Coastal General Study Considerations

Guidance for Flood Risk Analysis and Mapping

Coastal Water Levels

Guidance for Flood Risk Analysis and Mapping

Determination of Wave Characteristics

- New guidelines documents are broken down by subject
- Methods must be taken from new guidance documents
- FEMA updates
 these documents
 on a scheduled
 cycle please
 check for new
 versions!
- https://www.fema. gov/medialibrary/assets/docu ments/34953



IN CONCLUSION:

- > New flood maps are based on:
 - More technical data and methodology:
 - LOMRs should be conducted with 'as good, or better' methodologies
 - Impacts several aspects of the modeling and analysis
 - ▶ Updated guidance:
 - Old guidance may not necessarily be superseded, but LOMR's are expected to follow new guidance, regardless of the age of the effective study



QUESTIONS?

