#### Floodplain Management Ordinance Revisions

Denver Public Works

- General purposes
  - Reduce the hazard of floods to life and property.
  - Protect the public from extraordinary financial expenditures for flood control and relief.
  - Protect and preserve the hydraulic characteristics of water courses used for conveyance of flood waters.

- City's Floodplain Management Ordinance
  - Preserve and promote the general health, safety, welfare, and economic being of the region
  - Minimize public and private losses
  - Required for participation in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)
  - First adopted in 1986
  - Minor revisions in 1994, 1998 and 2007

#### Revisions needed

- To comply with new State rules and regulations
- Modernize the ordinance

#### Deadline for compliance

- Ordinance changes complete by January 14, 2014
- Updated FIRMs become effective November 20, 2013

#### Failure to comply comes with ramifications

- Reduction or loss in CRS insurance discount (currently 10%)
- Suspension in NFIP:
  - ▶ \$50 surcharge on all flood existing flood insurance policies
  - Flood insurance no longer available, existing policies can't be renewed
  - Ineligible for federal funding for floods (project grants, disaster assistance, etc...)

#### Acronyms

- NFIP National Flood Insurance Program
- CRS Community Rating System
- BFE Base Flood Elevation
- FIRM Flood Insurance Rate Map
- LOMR Letter of Map Revision
- LOMR-F Letter of Map Revision based on Fill

#### Definitions

- Base flood, aka 1% chance flood, aka 100-year flood:
  - A flood having a one-percent chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year. 26% chance of happening in 30 years, the timeframe of a standard mortgage. Does not mean flood will happen once every one hundred years.

#### Base Flood Elevation (BFE):

Elevation of anticipated water surface resulting from the base flood.

#### Freeboard:

Height above BFE intended to provide a margin of safety to compensate for unknown factors such as debris blockage and increased runoff due to urbanization.

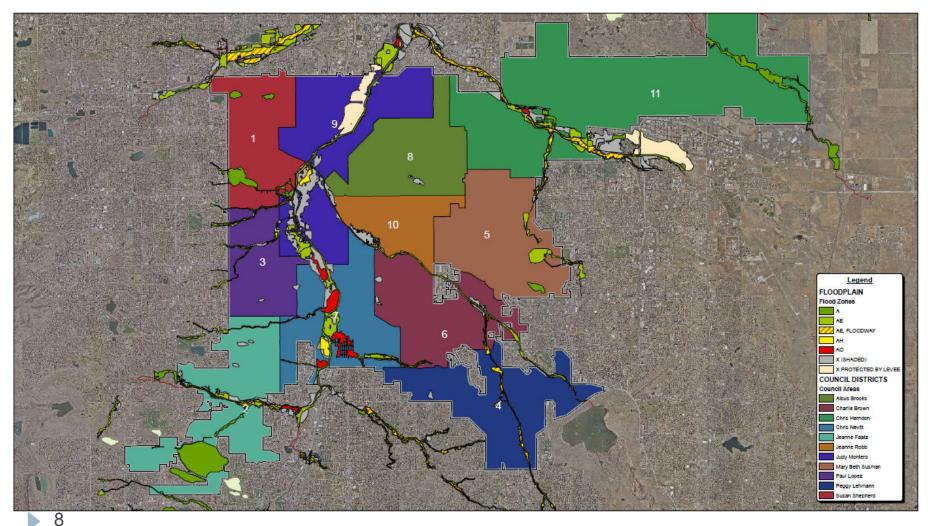
#### Floodway:

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Area of a floodplain that must be reserved in order to discharge the base flood without increasing the BFE more than one a designated height. Especially hazardous area due to high velocities, debris impact, and erosion potential.

- Summary of major changes
- 1. 1.5' freeboard in AO Zones (higher standard)
- 2. 2.0' freeboard for Critical Facilities (State reg.)
- LOMR-F areas regulated like any other floodplain area (State reg.)
- 4. 0.5' floodway surcharge criteria (State reg.)
- 5. LOMR required for BFE change in excess of 0.3'

▶ 1.5' of freeboard in AO zones



- ▶ 1.5' of freeboard in AO zones (cont.)
  - Currently City has no freeboard in AO Zones, but we have 1.5' of freeboard in all other regulated flood zones
  - State minimum is now 1.0' of freeboard
  - Proposed 1.5' of freeboard in AO Zones
    - Consistent & equal requirement (1.5') across all flood zones
    - Additional factor of safety in areas with less confidence in flood heights. AO Zones indicate "average depths"
    - Higher standards give additional CRS credits
  - Projects under review will be grandfathered and allowed to use regulations in place at time of submittal.

- ▶ 1.5' of freeboard in AO zones (cont.)
  - Damage reduction
    - Examples with 6" of flood depth:
      - □ 1,200 sq-ft residence estimated damages of \$20,000
      - □ 4,700 sq-ft apartment building estimated damages of \$70,000
      - □ 14,000 sq-ft commercial estimated damages of \$46,000
      - □ 90,000 sq-ft industrial estimated damages of \$260,000
    - Disclaimer: Many factors and assumptions in damage estimates, these are examples for planning purposes only.
    - Source: FEMA Multi-Hazards Risk Assessment for Denver http://bit.ly/Yq3dVo

- 2.0' of freeboard for Critical Facilities
  - Essential Services
    - Police, fire and emergency operations centers
    - Hospitals
    - Communication hubs and utility plants
    - Airports
  - Hazardous Materials
  - At-risk Populations
    - Nursing homes and assisted living facilities
    - Schools (K-12), preschools and day care
  - Vital to Restoring Normal Services
    - Essential government buildings (courts, jails, public records, etc...)
    - Colleges and universities

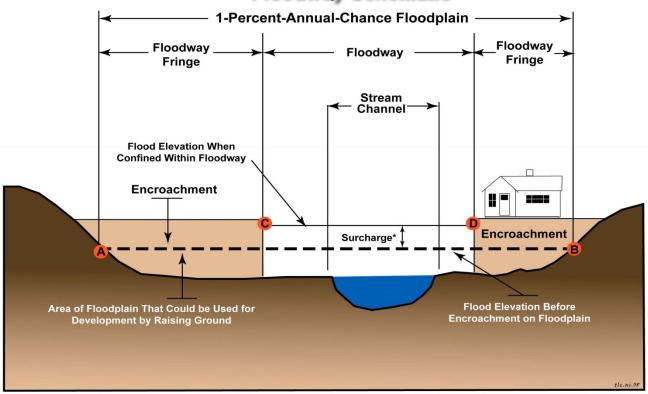
- LOMR-F areas regulated like any other floodplain area
  - State closing a loophole in NFIP regulations
    - Property owner fills in the floodplain and obtains a LOMR-F which removes them from the floodplain, in order to build a basement.
    - Creates an island effect, but foundation walls of a basement still subject to damage or failure due to additional hydrostatic pressure from floodwaters.
  - New buildings on LOMR-F areas must be protected to elevation required prior to fill activity.
  - LOMR-F still removes property from floodplain for flood insurance purposes:
    - Removes federally mandated flood insurance purchase requirement.

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Eland incurance can still be obtained at a much lower rate

- 0.5' Floodway Surcharge Criteria
  - Less encroachment allowed

#### Floodway Schematic



Line AB is the flood elevation before Encroachment. Line CD is the flood elevation after Encroachment.

<sup>\*</sup>Surcharge is not to exceed 1.0 foot (FIA Requirement) or lesser amount if specified by State.

- ▶ LOMR required for BFE change in excess of 0.3'
  - Map changes have always been required for BFE increases creating adverse impact.
  - Per State regs, map changes are now required even when decreasing the BFE more than 0.3'.
    - Historically LOMRs not completed for BFE decreases, resulting in outdated flood maps.
    - Regulation keeps maps current and allows property owners to realize flood risk reduction and flood insurance benefits due to revised mapping.

#### Notification/Review of Proposed Changes

- FEMA Region 8 mitigation and insurance specialists
- State of Colorado (CWCB)
- Urban Drainage and Flood Control District (UDFCD)
- American Society of Civil Engineers Colorado Chapter (ASCE-CO)
- Colorado Stormwater Council (CSWC)
- American Council of Engineering Companies (ACEC)
- American Institute of Architects Colorado (AIA)
- Associated General Contractors of Colorado (AGC)
- Other City Departments/Stakeholders (OEM, PW, WMD, Parks, DIA, DS)
- Council members most impacted by changes (Lopez, Nevitt, Herndon, Robb & Ortega)
- 8 RNO's (including INC) most impacted by changes

Questions?

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Find Denver's floodplain maps at:

www.denvergov.org/maps/map/floodplain