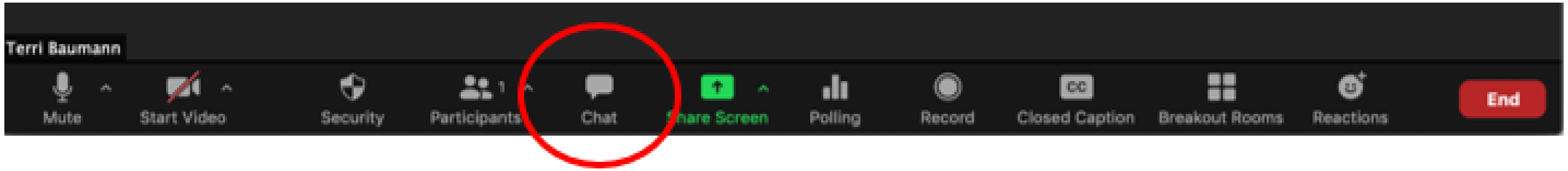
The meeting will start at 6:00 PM

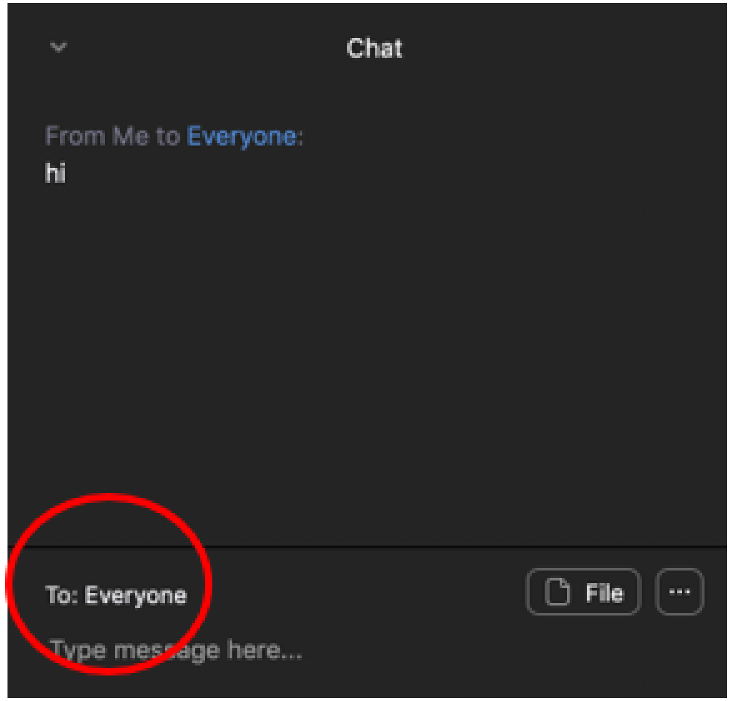
THREE FORKS

Public Meeting

January 6, 2021

How to Zoom Chat





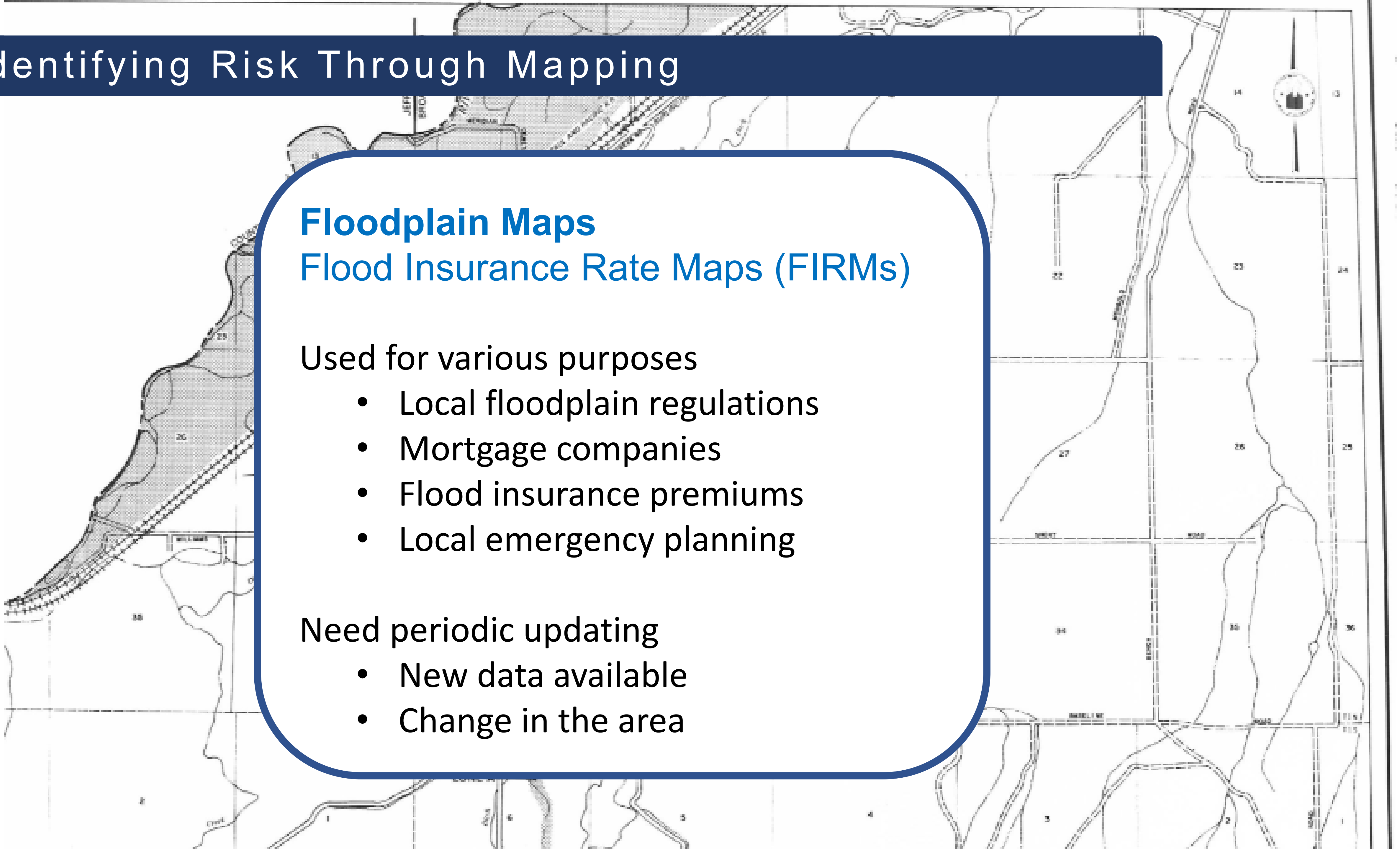
Floodplain Mapping Update : City of Three Forks

Floodplain Mapping Update:
City of Three Forks Open House

January 6, 2021

Identifying Risk Through Mapping

Identifying Risk Through Mapping



Floodplain Maps

Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs)

Used for various purposes

- Local floodplain regulations
- Mortgage companies
- Flood insurance premiums
- Local emergency planning

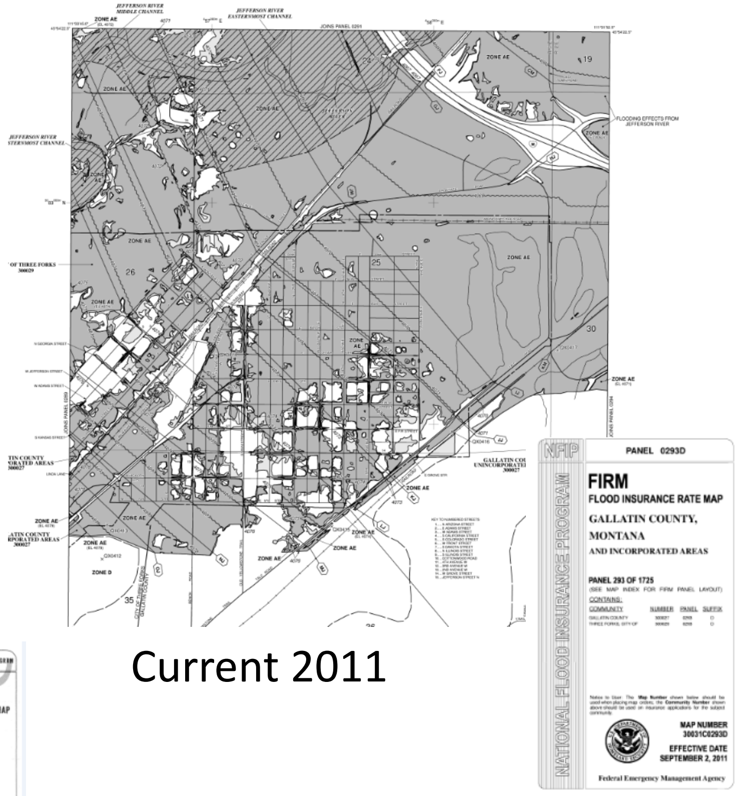
Need periodic updating

- New data available
- Change in the area

City of Three Forks Floodplain Maps

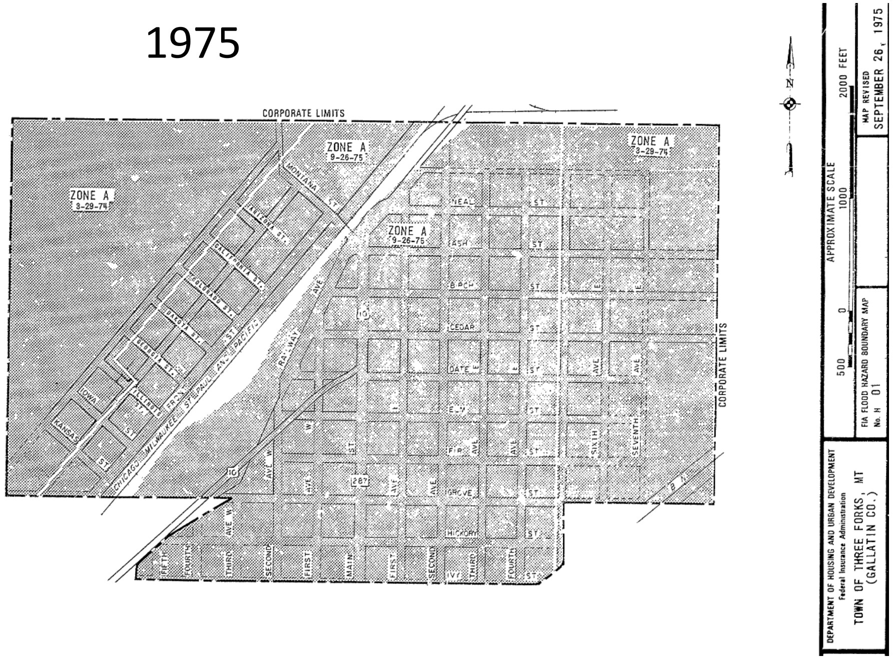
- 1975 Flood Hazard Boundary Maps (by HUD)
- 1980 – Initial study conducted FEMA FIRMs issued
- 2004- Small detailed study conducted
- 2011- Study from 2004 included in
  Gallatin County digitization

1980

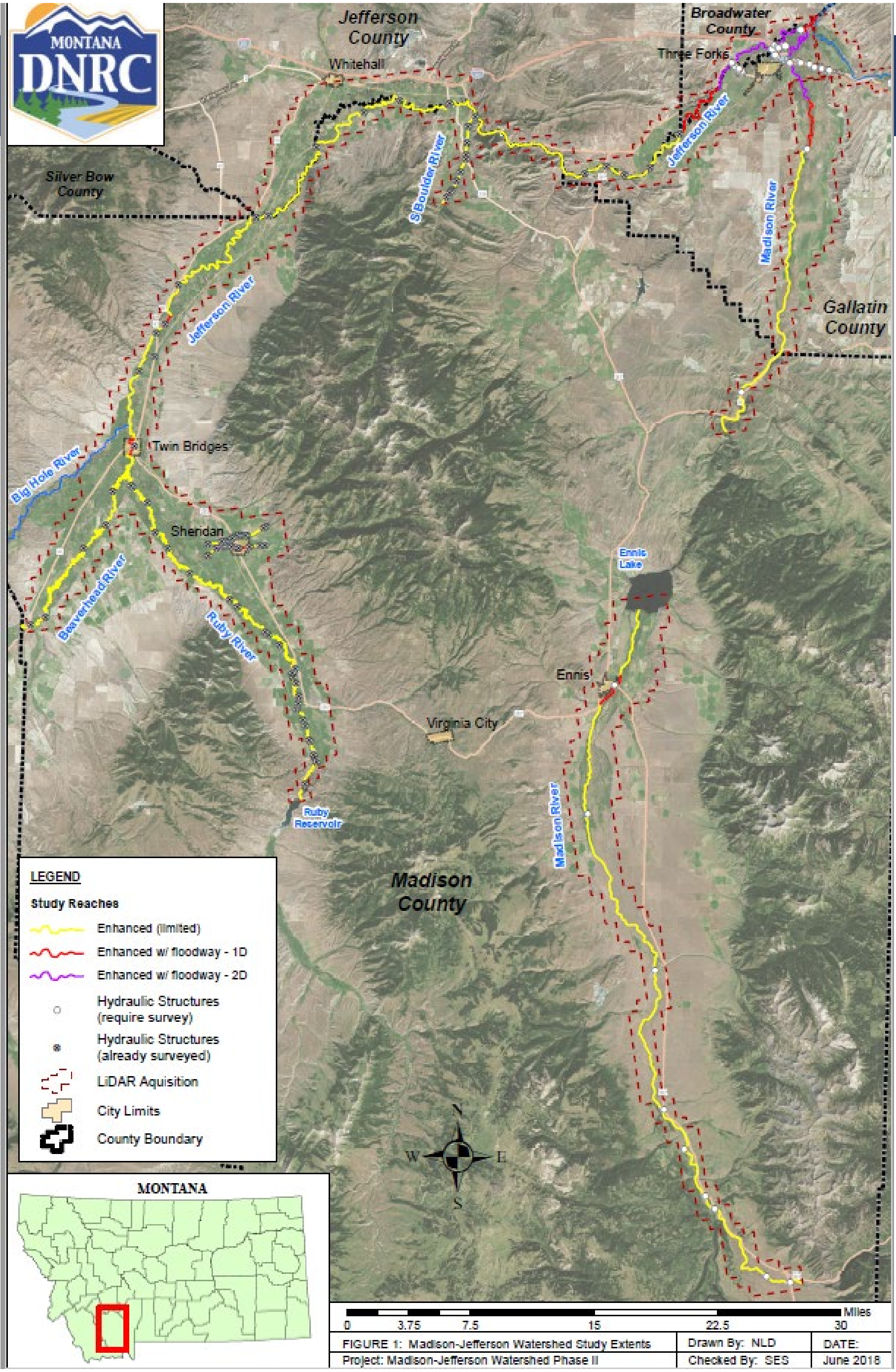


Current 2011

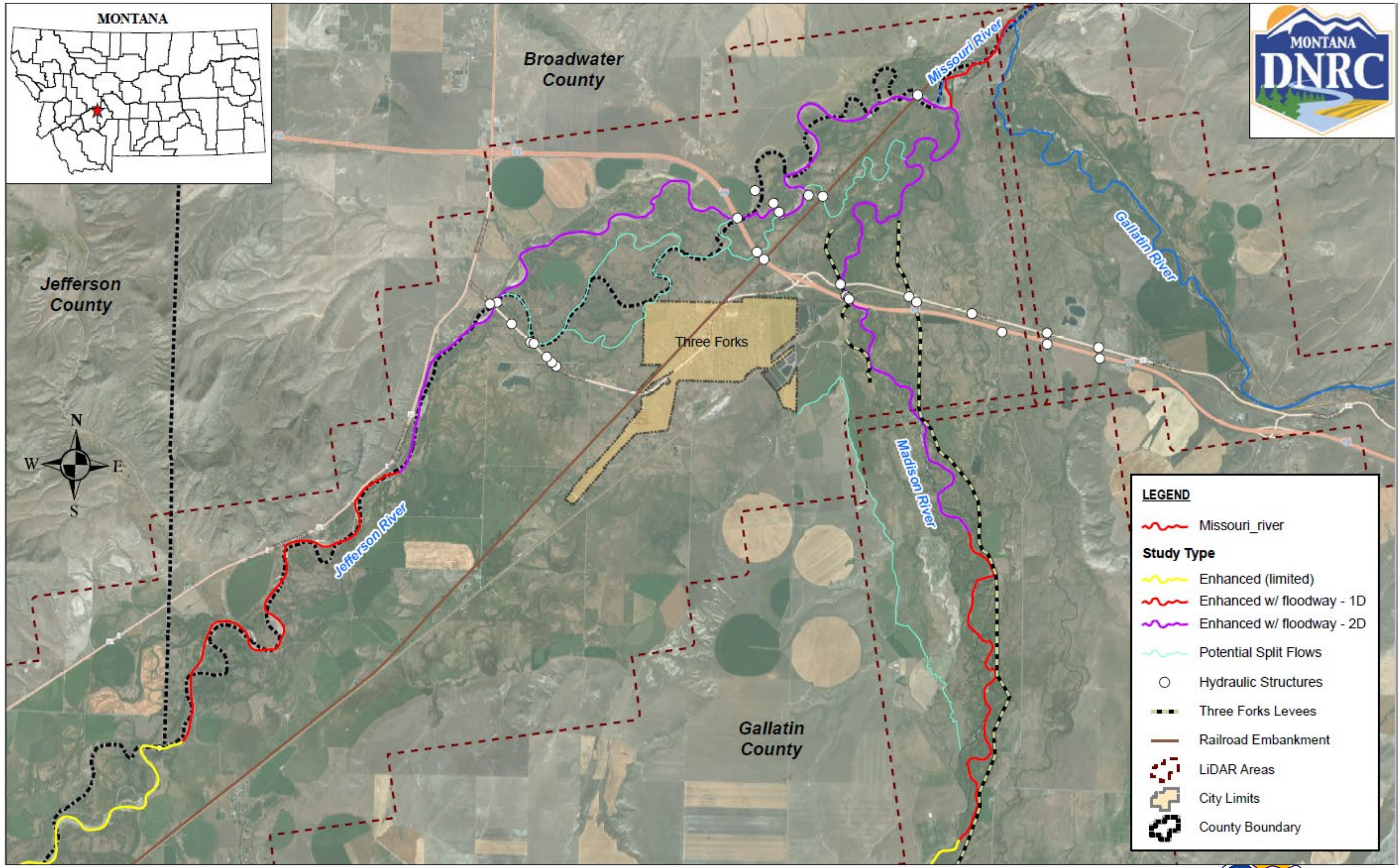
1975



Flood study



Jefferson County
Broadwater County
Three Forks
Whitehall
Silver Bow County
S Boulder River
Jefferson River
Madison River
Gallatin County
Twin Bridges
Big Hole River
Sheridan
Beaverhead River
Ruby River
Ennis Lake
Ennis
Virginia City
Ruby Reservoir
Madison County
LEGEND
Study Reaches
Enhanced (limited)
Enhanced w/ floodway - 1D
Enhanced w/ floodway - 2D
Hydraulic Structures (require survey)
Hydraulic Structures (already surveyed)
LiDAR Aquisition
City Limits
County Boundary
MONTANA
N
W
E
S
Miles
0 3.75 7.5 15 22.5 30
FIGURE 1: Madison-Jefferson Watershed Study Extents
Project: Madison-Jefferson Watershed Phase II
Drawn By: NLD
Checked By: SES
DATE:
June 2018



MONTANA
Broadwater County
Missouri River
Jefferson County
Three Forks
Gallatin River
Jefferson River
Madison River
Gallatin County
N
W
E
S
LEGEND
Missouri_river
Study Type
Enhanced (limited)
Enhanced w/ floodway - 1D
Enhanced w/ floodway - 2D
Potential Split Flows
Hydraulic Structures
Three Forks Levees
Railroad Embankment
LiDAR Areas
City Limits
County Boundary

Project Partners

Gallatin County

Three Forks

Madison County

Ennis

Sheridan

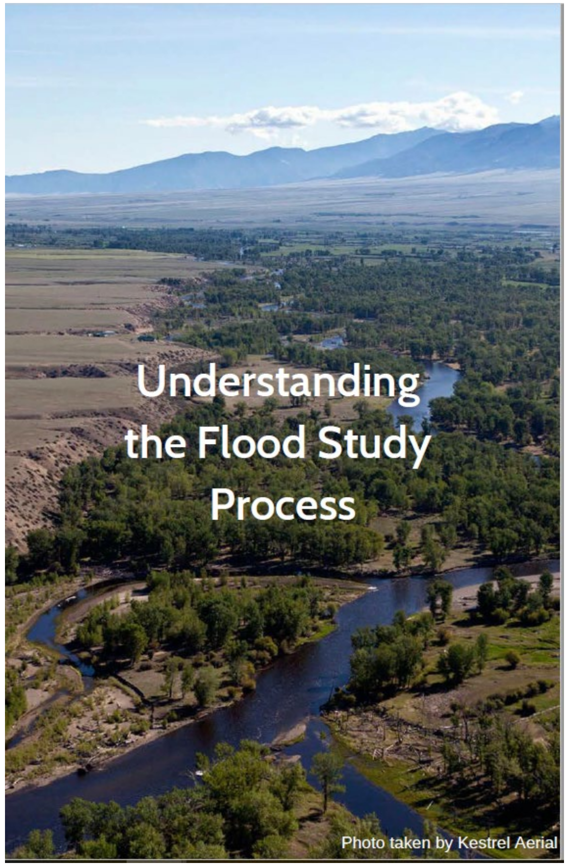
Twin Bridges

Jefferson County

Broadwater County

Federal Emergency Management Agency

Montana Department of Natural Resources and Conservation



Flood Study Steps

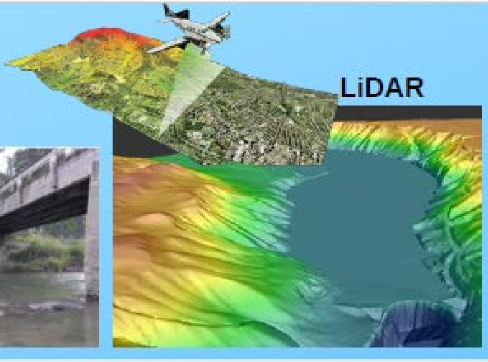
Step 1 - Survey: measurements are made of the topography around the river, along with any culverts, bridges, and road crossings. LiDAR uses an airplane to collect ground elevation over a large area, and ground survey supplements the airborne data.

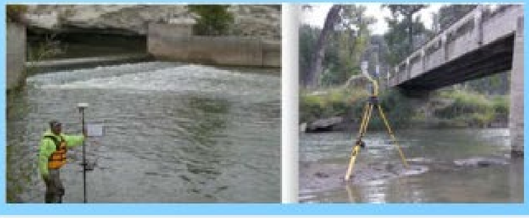
Step 2 - Hydrology: determines how much water there will be in the river during a flood event. Data from stream gages will tell how many cubic feet of water per second the river will carry during the flood.

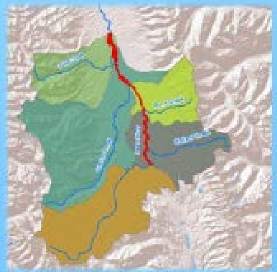
Step 3 - Hydraulics: once the first two steps are complete, calculations can show where the water will go during the flood. The elevation data is combined with the flood flow data to determine where the water will go when it overflows the channel.

Step 4 - Mapping (delineation): the results from step 3 are combined with the elevation data and official maps to see how far the water will spread out. The area shown to be underwater during the flood is the regulatory floodplain.

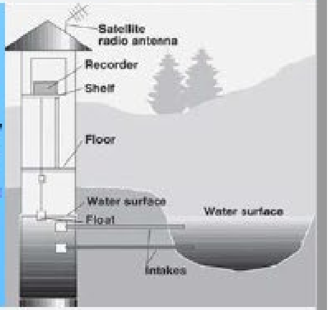
Step 1 - Survey: The type of the survey depends on the size of the study area and type of study.



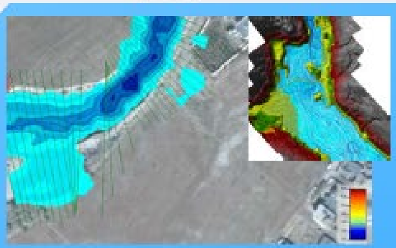


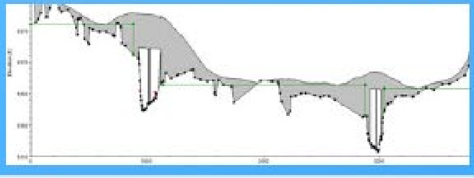


Step 2 - Hydrology:
Stream gage stations are an important tool to determine flow rates. If nearby stream gages aren't available, gage data from a similar location is used to determine the flow rate.

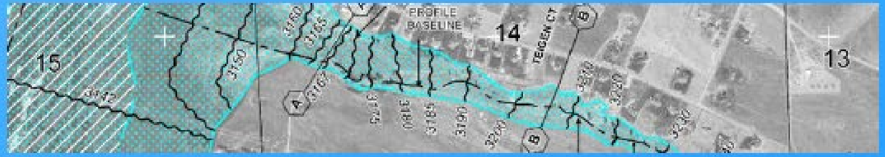


Step 3 - Hydraulics:
5 main components to the model
1) Hydrology (stream flow data)
2) Cross Sections (measurements of the river bottom at key locations)
3) Roughness (thickness of vegetation, land cover, etc determined by surveyors)
4) Structures (road crossings, culverts, bridges, etc.)
5) Downstream conditions





Step 4 - Mapping (delineation):
The result will be the floodplain boundary and a depth grid identifying the shallower and deeper areas of flooding.



Tentative Project Schedule

MADISON COUNTY
MONTANA

Project Timeline

Madison, Ruby, & Jefferson Watershed Floodplain Maps Update

Completed in 2019	Summer 2020	Fall 2020 (est.)	2021 (est.)	2022 (est.)
Measurements are made of the topography around the river, along with any culverts, bridges, and road crossings. LiDAR uses an airplane to collect ground elevation over a large area, and ground survey supplements the airborne data. Flood flow data determines how much water there will be in a river during a flood event.	The elevation and survey data are combined with the flood flow data to determine where the water will go when it overflows the channel and how far it will spread out. The area shown to be underwater and at high risk is mapped as the regulatory floodplain.	Draft data is delivered to the communities. Public open houses will be conducted for landowners to review the information.	FEMA Preliminary Maps are produced and ready for public review and comment period. A second public open house is usually conducted to review the information. 90-day official comment & appeal period held.	FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Maps finalized.
Data gathering	**Engineering and floodplain modeling**	**Draft Data available public review**	**Preliminary Data public comment and appeal period**	**Flood Insurance Rate Maps become effective**

Flood Study Conducted

4 steps of a flood study.

1) Survey & LiDAR
2) Hydrology (flood flow)
3) Hydraulics (engineering)
4) Mapping (delineation)

Public Review

2 public open houses are usually held during this time. Once at draft map stage and again at preliminary map stage.

During this time public comments are encouraged. There will be an official 90-day appeal period after the maps become preliminary.

Resiliency and Mitigation efforts

Once new maps become effective the community can determine what mitigation efforts it would like to pursue to reduce flood risks.

Project webpage

www.floodplain.mt.gov/madison

Madison-Ruby-Jefferson River Watersheds Flood Maps Update

by Nadene Wadsworth — last modified Nov 30, 2020 10:02 AM — History

MADISON COUNTY

Madison, Ruby, & Jefferson Watershed Floodplain Maps Update

Madison, Jefferson, Gallatin, and Broadwater Counties have been working with the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and Montana Department of Natural Resources and Conservation (DNRC) to produce new floodplain maps for portions of the Madison, Ruby, Jefferson, Beaverhead and South Boulder Rivers, and Mill and Indian Creeks.

See project extents here.

Updated floodplain maps will depict the latest, most accurate flood risk data, and will eventually result in updated FEMA floodplain maps. Most of the existing FEMA floodplain maps and Madison County flood prone maps are based on data from the 1980s and 1990s.

To understand what goes into a new floodplain study click here.

View Draft Data

New floodplain maps from this project are not expected to be finalized for a while – draft maps will be available to start reviewing in late 2020, but the study and maps will need to go through a lengthy technical and public review process before they can be finalized. When finalized, new maps could have effects on some property owners in the mapped 100-year floodplains.

New floodplain studies involve collecting and analyzing data, including: topography, hydrology analyses and hydraulic analyses.

Draft Map Viewer
click here

You can also view individual draft maps here:
View draft floodplain maps

Get more information on floodplain designations referenced on the maps, community meetings, and important information:

Gallatin County and the City of Three Forks (Updated Meeting information as of 11/16/2020) [Show/Hide]

- 100-Year Floodplain (1% Annual Chance Flood)
- Floodway Area (within a 100-Year Floodplain)
- 500 Year Floodplain

Meeting information:

- **December 2, 2020 at 6pm - Public open house meeting. To register for the virtual meeting please click here.**
- **January 6, 2021** - Three Forks draft floodplain map public open house event. Please check back for more information on how to register for this event.
- City of Three Forks elected officials meeting held November 10, 2020. To view the slides presented click here.

More Info

Maps and Technical Reports

Madison County

Alex Hogle
Floodplain Administrator/Planning Director
(406) 843-5250
email

Town of Ennis
Town of Twin Bridges

Jonathan Weaver
Floodplain Administrator
(406) 449-8627
email

Town of Sheridan

Bob Stump
Mayor/Floodplain Administrator
(406) 842-5431

Gallatin County

Sean O'Callaghan
Floodplain Administrator
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email

City of Three Forks

Kelly Smith
Floodplain Administrator
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email

Jefferson County

Megan Bullock
Floodplain Administrator
(406) 225-4126
email

Broadwater County

Shawn Higley
Floodplain Administrator
(406) 443-3962
email

DNRC Contacts

Nadene Wadsworth
DNRC Outreach Specialist
(406) 444-6732

Jefferson River Watershed
Hydrologic Analysis
Gallatin and Madison Counties, MT

July 2018 — Michael Baker INTERNATIONAL

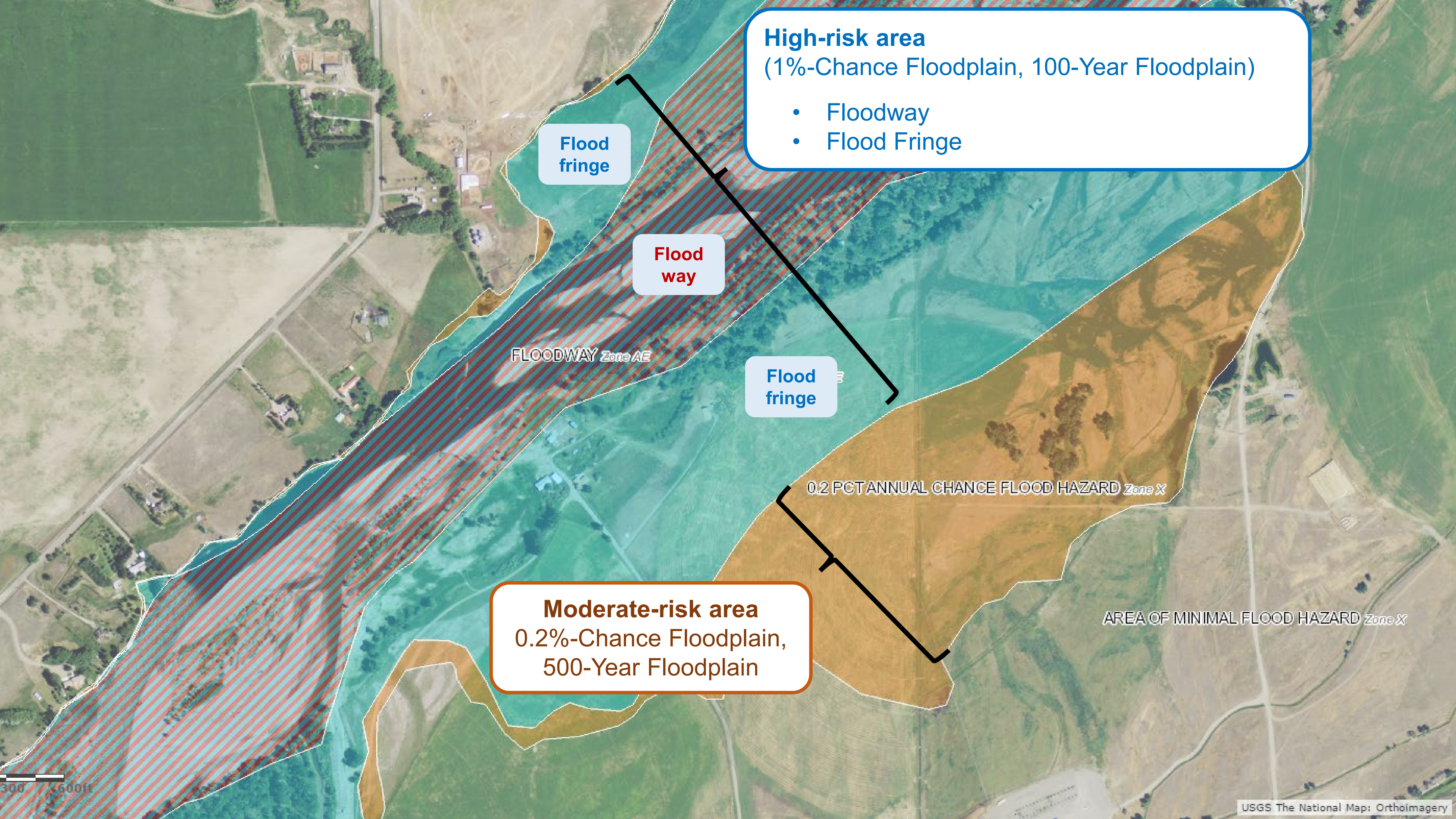
Madison River Watershed
Hydrologic Analysis
Gallatin and Madison Counties, MT

Michael Baker INTERNATIONAL

Three Forks
Enhanced Hydraulic Analysis and
Floodplain Mapping Report
Gallatin County, MT

June 2020 — Michael Baker INTERNATIONAL

MONTANA DNRC


High-risk area
(1%-Chance Floodplain, 100-Year Floodplain)
• Floodway
• Flood Fringe
Flood fringe
Flood way
FLOODWAY Zone AE
Flood fringe
0.2 PCT ANNUAL CHANCE FLOOD HAZARD Zone X
Moderate-risk area
0.2%-Chance Floodplain,
500-Year Floodplain
AREA OF MINIMAL FLOOD HAZARD Zone X
USGS The National Map: Orthoimagery

Map Viewer-Draft Floodplain

Madison-Ruby-Jefferson Watersheds Floodplain Mapping Update

A Story Map

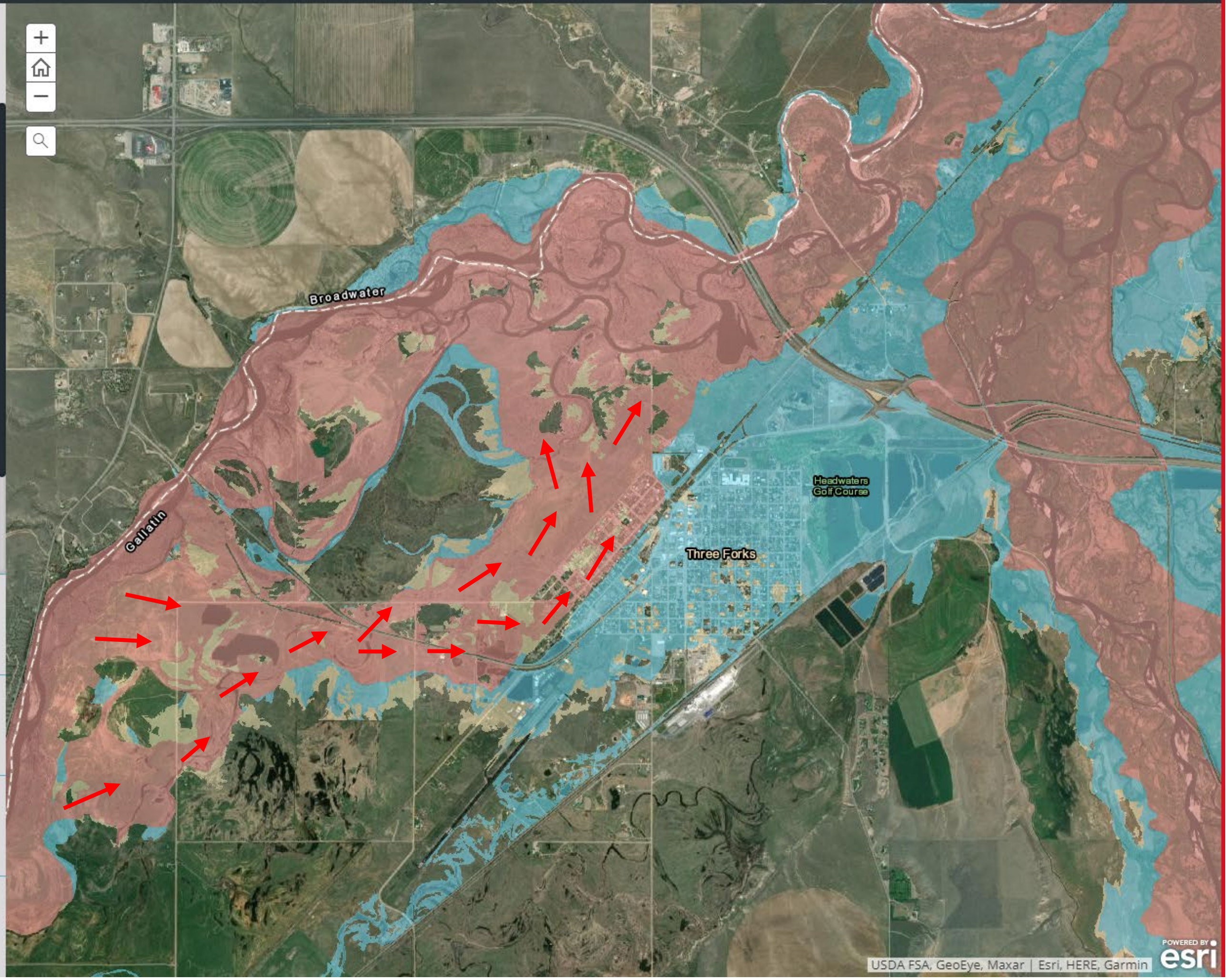
1 Draft Floodplain Mapping

To search by address, click the magnifying glass to the right. To navigate, use a mouse or the (+) and (-) signs.

The flood hazard information in this section is currently a **draft** product. The draft floodplain designations are undergoing public review and are based on updated flood study information.

To see the current FEMA mapping, go to section 2.

- 100-year Floodplain (1% Annual Chance)
- Floodway
- 500-year Floodplain (0.2% Annual Chance)
- Current Effective FEMA Mapping Not Included in Mapping Update



2 Current FEMA Floodplain Mapping

3 Compare Draft 100-year Floodplain Map to Current FEMA Floodplain Map

4 Compare Draft Floodway Map to Current FEMA Floodway Map

5 Estimated Building Information (Lowest Adjacent Grade (LAG))

Map Viewer-Draft Floodplain

Madison-Ruby-Jefferson Watersheds Floodplain Mapping Update

A Story Map | esri

1 Draft Floodplain Mapping

2 Current FEMA Floodplain Mapping

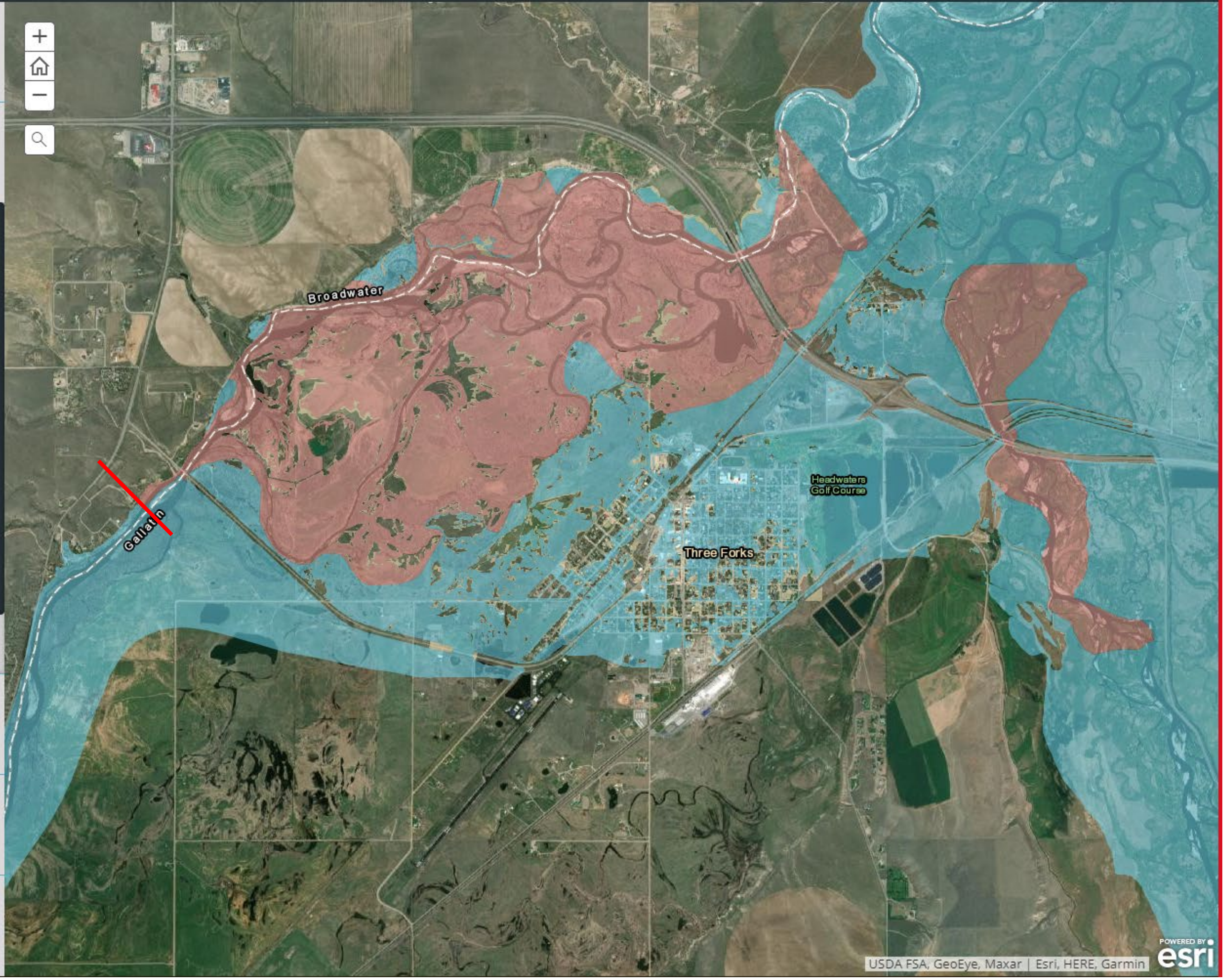
This section ONLY reflects the current FEMA floodplain mapping from the official FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Maps. It does NOT reflect Madison County's Floodprone Maps or any other local maps used for local floodplain regulation or planning. The FEMA floodplain boundaries and information were digitized from current FEMA maps. This viewer is not intended to be used for regulatory purposes and should only be used as a visualization tool. **The official FEMA maps and other flood hazard products are available from the FEMA Map Service Center online at:** http://www.msc.fema.gov

- 100-year Floodplain (1% Annual Chance)
- Floodway
- 500-year Floodplain (0.2% Annual Chance)
- Cross Sections - Flood Elevations (in Feet)

3 Compare Draft 100-year Floodplain Map to Current FEMA Floodplain Map

4 Compare Draft Floodway Map to Current FEMA Floodway Map

5 Estimated Building Information (Lowest Adjacent Grade (LAG))



Map Viewer-Draft Floodplain

Madison-Ruby-Jefferson Watersheds Floodplain Mapping Update

A Story Map

1 Draft Floodplain Mapping

2 Current FEMA Floodplain Mapping

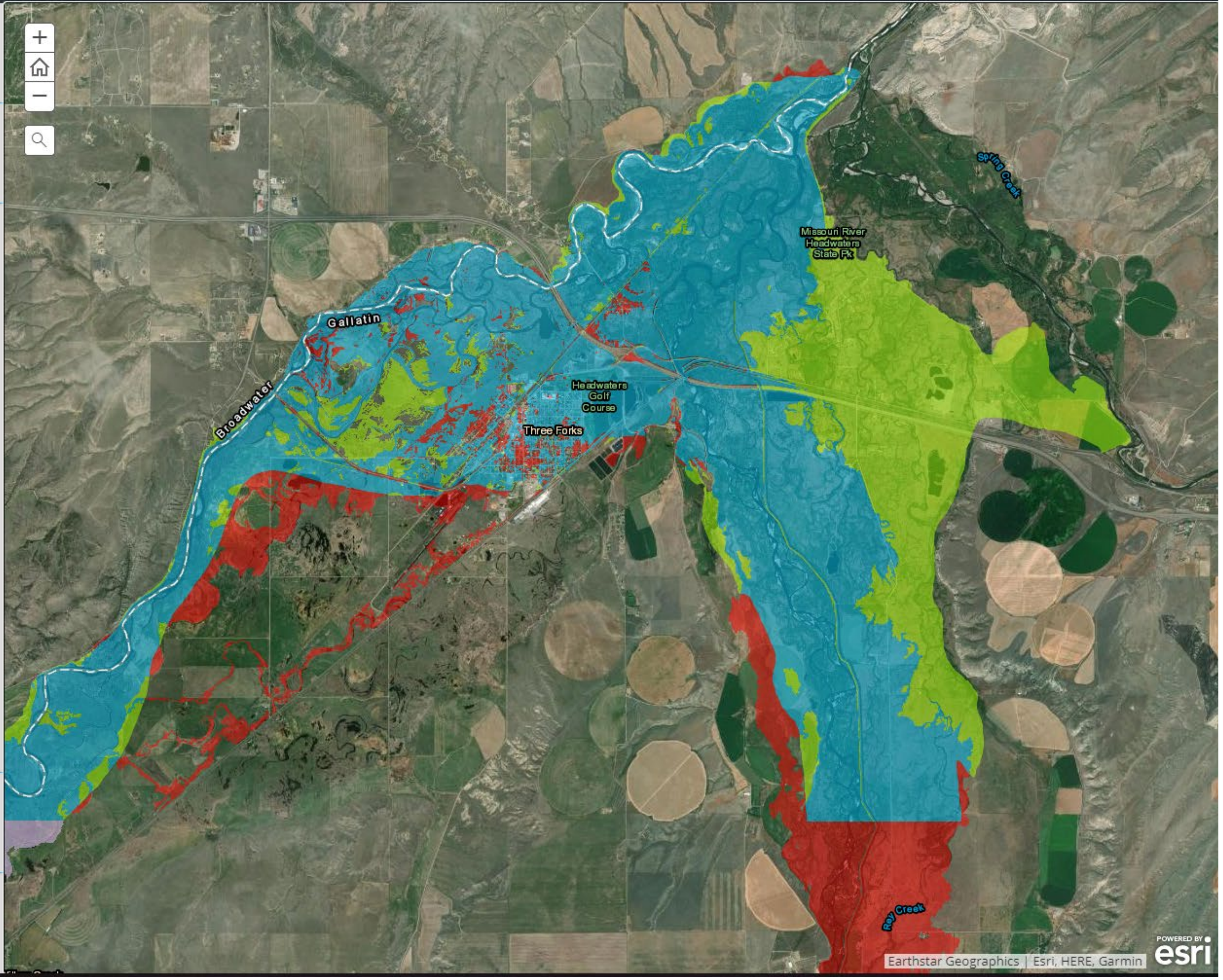
3 Compare Draft 100-year Floodplain Map to Current FEMA Floodplain Map

This section compares the draft 100-Year (1% Annual Chance) Floodplain mapping to the **current FEMA 100 year (1% Annual Chance) Floodplain map.** The 100-Year Floodplain is considered to have a HIGH flood risk, it is the area expected to be inundated by a flood event having a 1% chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year.

- Land Removed from FEMA Floodplain
- Land Added to FEMA Floodplain
- No Change to FEMA Floodplain
- No Current FEMA Floodplain, Land Added to FEMA Floodplain

4 Compare Draft Floodway Map to Current FEMA Floodway Map

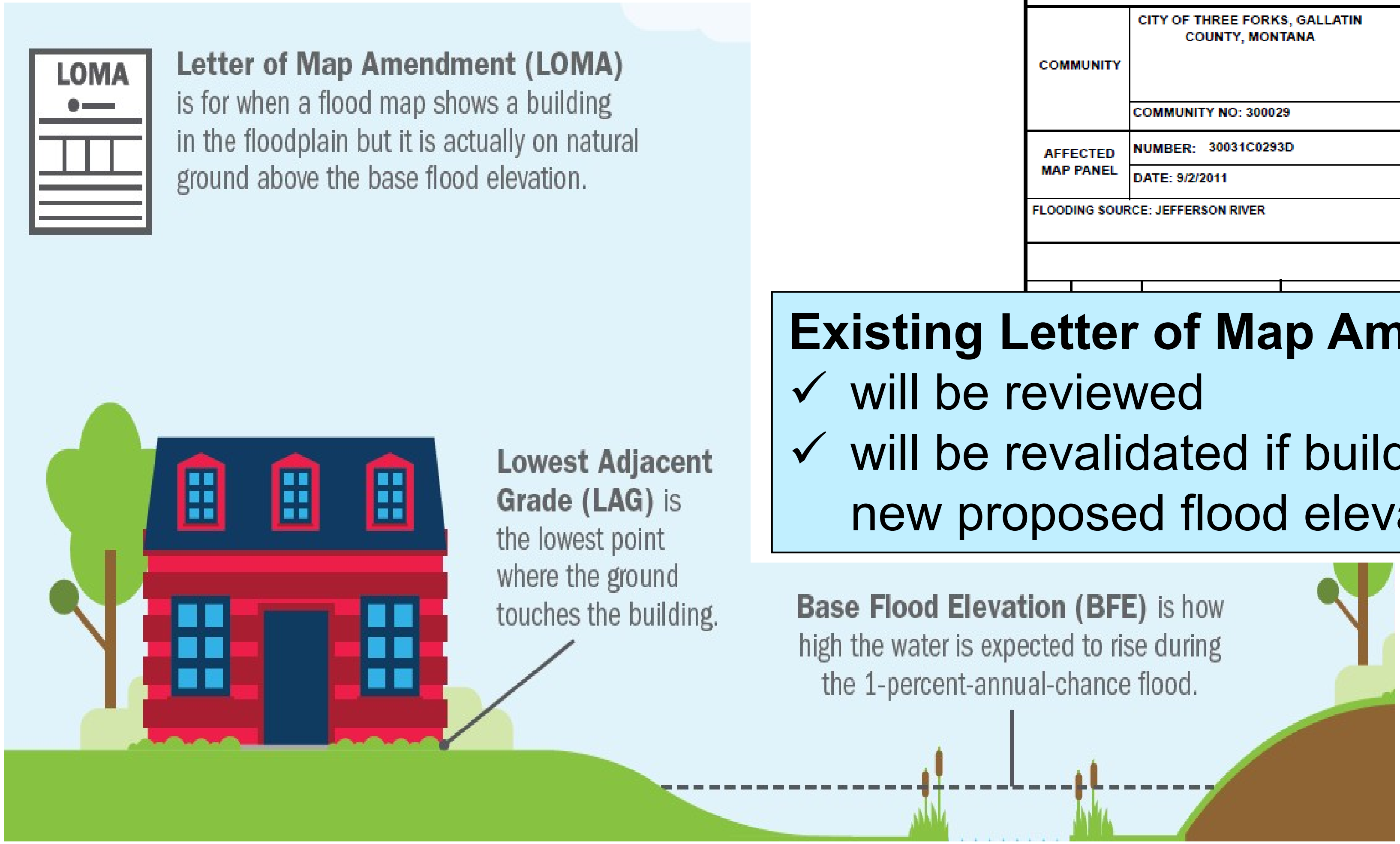
5 Estimated Building Information (Lowest Adjacent Grade (LAG))

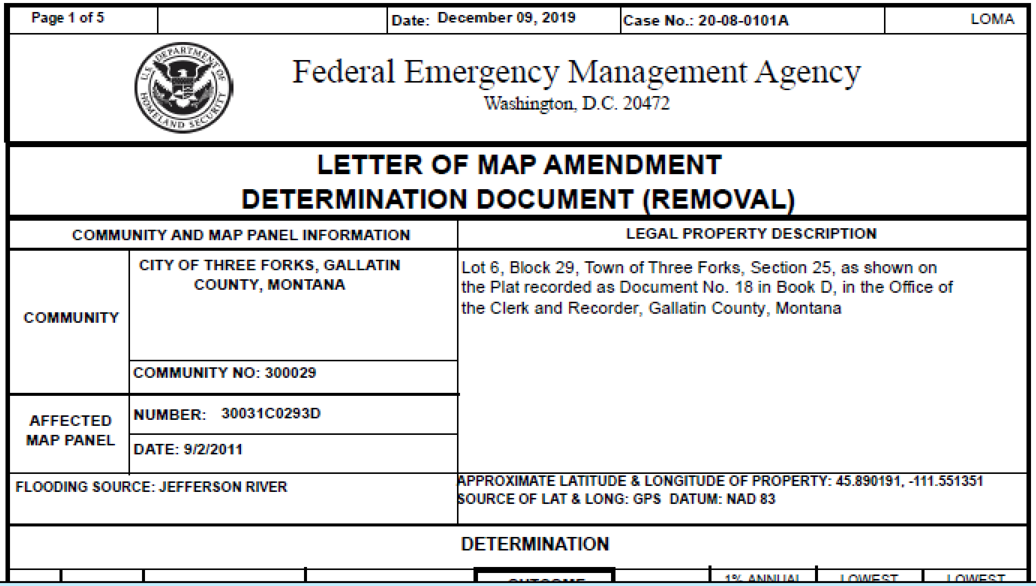


www.floodplain.mt.gov/madison

MONTANA DNRC

What about Elevation Certificates or Map Amendments?





Page 1 of 5	Date: December 09, 2019	Case No.: 20-08-0101A	LOMA

Federal Emergency Management Agency
Washington, D.C. 20472

LETTER OF MAP AMENDMENT
DETERMINATION DOCUMENT (REMOVAL)

COMMUNITY AND MAP PANEL INFORMATION		LEGAL PROPERTY DESCRIPTION
COMMUNITY	CITY OF THREE FORKS, GALLATIN COUNTY, MONTANA	Lot 6, Block 29, Town of Three Forks, Section 25, as shown on the Plat recorded as Document No. 18 in Book D, in the Office of the Clerk and Recorder, Gallatin County, Montana
	COMMUNITY NO: 300029	
AFFECTED MAP PANEL	NUMBER: 30031C0293D	
	DATE: 9/2/2011	
FLOODING SOURCE: JEFFERSON RIVER		APPROXIMATE LATITUDE & LONGITUDE OF PROPERTY: 45.890191, -111.551351 SOURCE OF LAT & LONG: GPS DATUM: NAD 83

DETERMINATION

Existing Letter of Map Amendments:

- ✓ will be reviewed
- ✓ will be revalidated if building elevation is still above new proposed flood elevation

Public Outreach Materials

MADISON, RUBY, JEFFERSON RIVERS FLOOD MAP UPDATES
www.floodplain.mt.gov/madison

Owning property in a 100-YEAR FLOODPLAIN

A 100-YEAR FLOODPLAIN (1% Annual Chance Floodplain) is considered to have a HIGH flood risk. It is the area that is expected to be inundated by a 100-Year Flood, an event having a 1% chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year. The 100-Year Flood is also referred to as a 1% Annual Chance Flood or a Base Flood.

DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS

Floodplain Regulations require a floodplain permit for any man-made development in the 100-Year Floodplain.

Gallatin County and the City of Three Forks require Floodplain Development Permits for development in the 100-Year Floodplain (1% Annual Chance Floodplain) to protect human life and property.

- New building construction must obtain a Floodplain Development Permit.
- New residential construction must be elevated 2 feet above the 100-Year Flood Elevation (Base Flood Elevation).
- Improvements to existing structures must obtain a Floodplain Development Permit. Improvements to an existing structure greater than 50% of a structure's market value (a Substantial Improvement) require the entire structure to be brought into compliance with floodplain regulations.
- Other federal, state, and local regulations may apply.

Draft floodplain maps are going through review and are not yet effective. It is important to discuss your community's floodplain regulations with County, Town staff to understand the impacts of flood map updates on proposed construction projects in a mapped floodplain.

INSURANCE REQUIREMENT

Your lender will require you to carry flood insurance if you have a federally backed loan and your building is located in a mapped 100-year Floodplain.

If you own a building in an area that will be newly mapped into a 100-Year Floodplain, contact your insurance agent or lender as early as possible to start the discussion about flood insurance.

Lenders will typically reevaluate their loans to reassess flood risk when a new flood map or revision goes effective. When this happens, your lender will require you to carry flood insurance if you own a building that is located in a mapped 100-Year Floodplain, unless you can prove that the building is above the flood elevation or outside of the 100-Year Floodplain. Your lender may also require building elevation information (an Elevation Certificate) at this time.

There are many cost-saving options available to those who are being newly mapped into the 100-Year Floodplain. In order to secure the lowest premium, you should purchase flood insurance either before or within 11 months of a new flood map or revision going effective (expected 2022). Contact your insurance agent or lender as early as possible to find the best flood insurance option available to you—ask for a comparison of Newly Mapped rates, Grandfathered rates, etc.

Sean O'Callahan
Gallatin County Floodplain Administrator
sean.ocallaghan@gallatin.mt.gov
406.582.3130

Kelly Smith
City of Three Forks Floodplain Administrator
ksmith@threeforksmontana.us
406.285.3431

MADISON, RUBY, JEFFERSON RIVERS FLOOD MAP UPDATES
www.floodplain.mt.gov/madison

Owning property in a FLOODWAY

A FLOODWAY is the area within a 100-Year Floodplain that must be kept free from new development so that the 100-Year Flood (1% Annual Chance Flood, Base Flood) can be carried without substantial increases in flood heights. The Floodway will usually see the highest water velocities and deepest inundation during a 100-Year Flood event.

DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS

Floodplain Regulations require a floodplain permit for any man-made development in the 100-Year Floodplain (including Floodway).

Gallatin County and the City of Three Forks strictly regulate development in Floodways to protect human life and property by ensuring that there are no increases in flood elevations.

In accordance with each community's Floodplain Regulations:

- New building construction is not permitted in the Floodway.
- Improvement to existing structures in a Floodway must obtain a Floodplain Development Permit.

INSURANCE REQUIREMENT

Your lender will require you to carry flood insurance if you have a federally backed loan and your building is located in a mapped 100-Year Floodplain (including Floodway).

If you own a building in an area that will be newly mapped into a 100-Year Floodplain (including Floodway), contact your insurance agent or lender as early as possible to start the discussion about flood insurance.

Lenders will typically reevaluate their loans to reassess flood risk when a new flood map or revision goes effective. When this happens, your lender will require you to carry flood insurance if you own a building that is located in a mapped 100-Year Floodplain, unless you can prove that the building is above the flood elevation or outside of the 100-Year Floodplain. Your lender may also require building elevation information (an Elevation Certificate) at this time.

There are many cost-saving options available to those who are being newly mapped into the 100-Year Floodplain (including Floodway). In order to secure the lowest premium, you should purchase flood insurance either before or within 11 months of a new flood map or revision going effective (estimated 2022). Contact your insurance agent or lender as soon as possible to find the best flood insurance option available to you—ask for a comparison of Newly Mapped rates, Grandfathered rates, etc.

Sean O'Callaghan
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406.582.3130

Kelly Smith
City of Three Forks Floodplain Administrator
ksmith@threeforksmontana.us
406.285.3431

MADISON, RUBY, JEFFERSON RIVERS FLOOD MAP UPDATES
www.floodplain.mt.gov/madison

Owning property in a 500-YEAR FLOODPLAIN

A 500-YEAR FLOODPLAIN (0.2% Annual Chance Floodplain) is considered to have a MODERATE flood risk. It is an area that is expected to be inundated by a 500-Year Flood, a flood event having a 0.2% chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year. The 500-Year Flood is also referred to as a 0.2% Annual Chance Flood.

DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS

Unlike in a 100-Year Floodplain, a Floodplain Development Permit is not required for development in a 500-Year Floodplain.

Gallatin County, and the City of Three Forks do not regulate development in the 500-Year Floodplain (0.2% Annual Chance Floodplain) although flooding is still possible in this area.

New construction and building improvements may occur in the 500-Year Floodplain without a Floodplain Development Permit. Other federal, state, and local regulations may apply.

If your property has areas of both 100-Year and 500-Year Floodplain, proposed projects may require a Floodplain Development Permit depending on exactly where the development will occur. It is important to discuss the location of any development with County, City or Town staff to understand the impacts of the community's floodplain regulations and flood map updates on proposed projects in or near a mapped

INSURANCE REQUIREMENT

Your lender can require flood insurance for a building they are financing regardless of where the building is located.

If you own a building in a 500-Year Floodplain (0.2% Annual Chance Floodplain), you are considered to be at a moderate risk of flooding. It is therefore recommended that you purchase flood insurance even if your lender does not require you to do so in order to protect your investment.

Lenders will typically review their loans to reassess flood risk when a new flood map or revision goes effective. When this happens, if your building is located in a 500-Year Floodplain, your lender might choose to require you to carry flood insurance and/or provide building elevation documentation (an Elevation Certificate) to prove your building is above the flood elevation.

Some property owners may not see any insurance changes with this mapping update. Talk to your lender or insurance agent early if you are considering purchasing flood insurance in order to find the best option for you.

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Kelly Smith
City of Three Forks Floodplain Administrator
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406.285.3431

FLOODPLAIN REGULATIONS

City of Three Forks has floodplain regulations that regulate development within the 100-year floodplain.

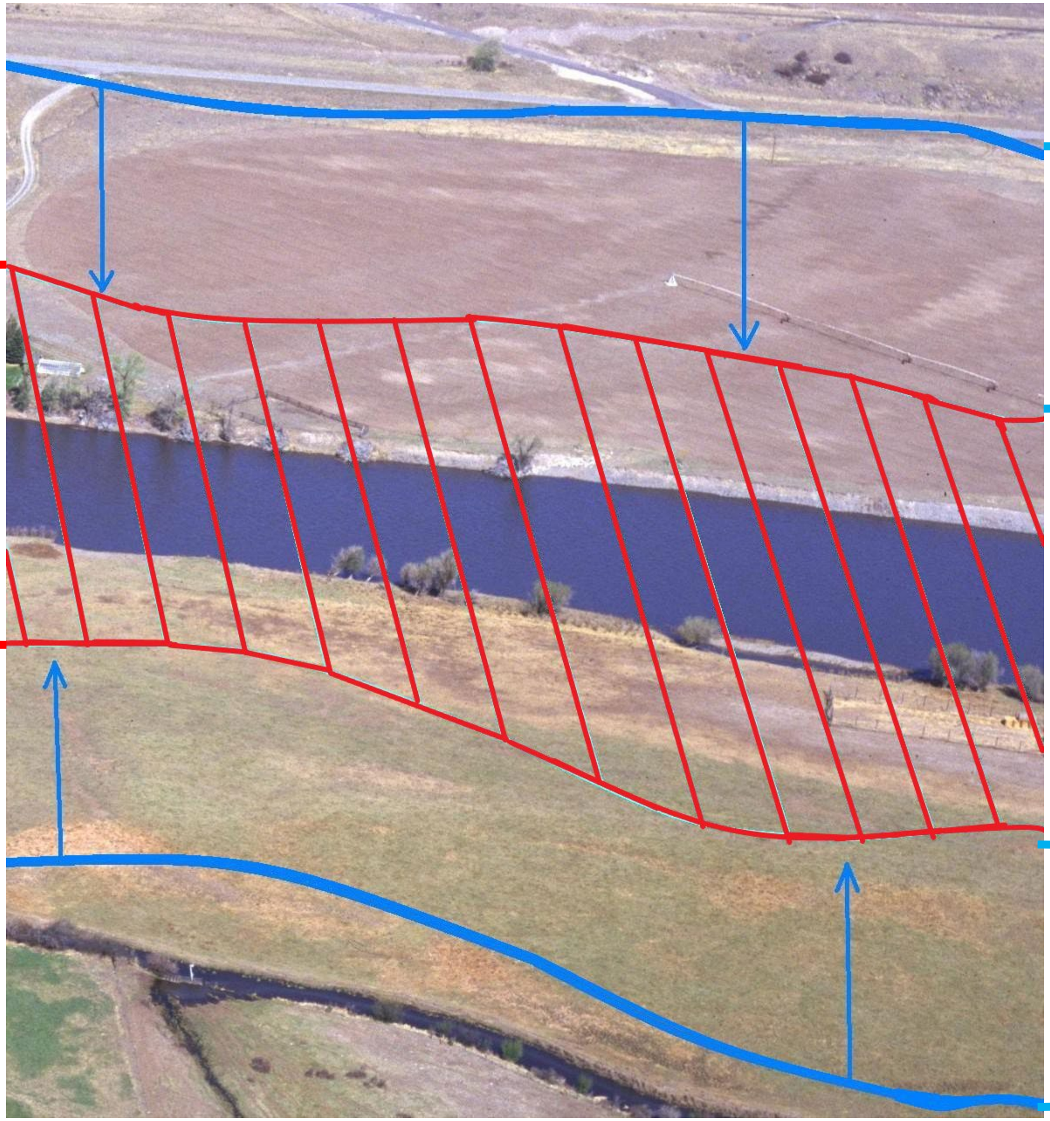
Floodplain permits are required for any manmade activities including construction and modifications to existing structures.

New construction and additions- elevated 2'

Improvements and additions to existing structures $\leq$ 50% of building's value, will require the entire structure to be brought into compliance.

Floodway vs 100-year floodplain

Floodway
The floodway is typically where the deepest and fastest moving waters are found. ***No new structures and limited development is allowed*** in a floodway.



100-year floodplain (flood fringe)
Development in this area is allowed but requires a floodplain permit prior to any construction.

FLOOD INSURANCE

Flood insurance is mandatory for buildings with a federally backed loan in a high-risk flood zone.

Flood insurance is not mandatory in a lower risk zone but is highly recommended. Lenders can always require insurance in any zone.

Flood insurance is the best form of personal risk management and is an important form of economic protection against flooding.

National Flood Insurance Program

COST-SAVING OPTIONS

for buildings Newly Mapped into a 100-Year Floodplain

PURCHASING FLOOD INSURANCE FOR NEWLY MAPPED BUILDINGS

During a Flood Insurance Rate Map update, draft floodplain maps may show that an area's risk of flooding will change. If draft floodplain maps show that a building is in an area being added to the existing 100-Year Floodplain (1% Annual Chance Floodplain), that building may be eligible for certain cost-saving insurance options when the new maps become effective due to the building's Newly Mapped status.

HOW DOES THE NEWLY MAPPED PROCEDURE WORK?

In order to relieve some of the financial burden associated with new flood insurance premiums, the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) offers cost-saving options for buildings newly mapped into a 100-Year Floodplain during a Flood Insurance Rate Map update or revision.

One cost-saving option FEMA offers for new flood insurance policies is the Newly Mapped procedure. When a building's flood insurance policy is under the Newly Mapped procedure, the policy will receive a subsidized insurance rate for the first 12 months following the Flood Insurance Rate Map update or revision. After the introductory year, the rate will begin to transition to a full-risk rate with annual rate increases of no more than 18% per year.

A policy under the Newly Mapped procedure will stay with the building even if there is a change in building ownership, use, or occupancy as long as federal flood insurance coverage is continuous. A building that loses eligibility for the Newly Mapped procedure either due to a gap in coverage or due to losses (i.e. too many claims) will be rated at its full-risk rate and, in most cases, will require an Elevation Certificate to be rated.

My building will be Newly Mapped into a 100-Year Floodplain. WHEN SHOULD I PURCHASE FLOOD INSURANCE?

Property owners who do not have flood insurance and find that their buildings are being newly mapped into a 100-Year Floodplain must purchase flood insurance within 11 months of the date that the new Flood Insurance Rate Maps become effective in order to be eligible for a policy under the Newly Mapped procedure.

Owners of newly mapped buildings are encouraged to purchase a flood insurance policy before the new Flood Insurance Rate Maps become effective. Not only is their risk higher than they thought (and potential flooding will not wait until the new maps become effective), but they also will be able to renew their policies at lower-cost rates during the first 12 months after the new maps become effective. In other words, they will gain almost an extra year at subsidized rates.

A lender must require flood insurance when a building carrying a federally backed loan is located in a mapped 100-Year Floodplain, unless it can be proven that the building is actually above the flood elevation or outside of the floodplain.

If you own a building in an area that will be newly mapped into a 100-Year Floodplain, contact your insurance agent as early as possible to start the discussion about the best flood insurance option for your building.

There are other cost-saving options for insurance policies on Newly Mapped buildings.

Always ask your insurance agent for a comparison of Newly Mapped rates, Grandfathered rates, etc.

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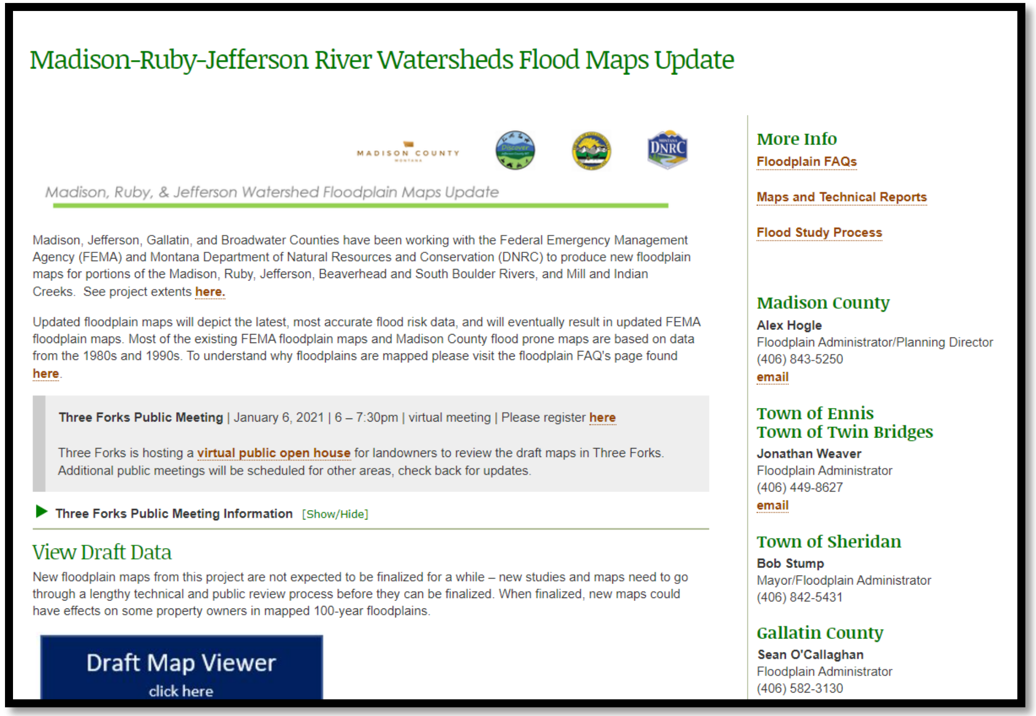
Next steps

- Review draft maps and study information
- Provide feedback and other technical information



Madison-Ruby-Jefferson River Watersheds Flood Maps Update

Madison, Ruby, & Jefferson Watershed Floodplain Maps Update

Madison, Jefferson, Gallatin, and Broadwater Counties have been working with the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and Montana Department of Natural Resources and Conservation (DNRC) to produce new floodplain maps for portions of the Madison, Ruby, Jefferson, Beaverhead and South Boulder Rivers, and Mill and Indian Creeks. See project extents here.

Updated floodplain maps will depict the latest, most accurate flood risk data, and will eventually result in updated FEMA floodplain maps. Most of the existing FEMA floodplain maps and Madison County flood prone maps are based on data from the 1980s and 1990s. To understand why floodplains are mapped please visit the floodplain FAQ's page found here.

Three Forks Public Meeting | January 6, 2021 | 6 – 7:30pm | virtual meeting | Please register here

Three Forks is hosting a virtual public open house for landowners to review the draft maps in Three Forks. Additional public meetings will be scheduled for other areas, check back for updates.

▶ Three Forks Public Meeting Information [Show/Hide]

View Draft Data

New floodplain maps from this project are not expected to be finalized for a while – new studies and maps need to go through a lengthy technical and public review process before they can be finalized. When finalized, new maps could have effects on some property owners in mapped 100-year floodplains.

Draft Map Viewer
click here

More Info

Floodplain FAQs

Maps and Technical Reports

Flood Study Process

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email

Town of Ennis
Town of Twin Bridges
Jonathan Weaver
Floodplain Administrator
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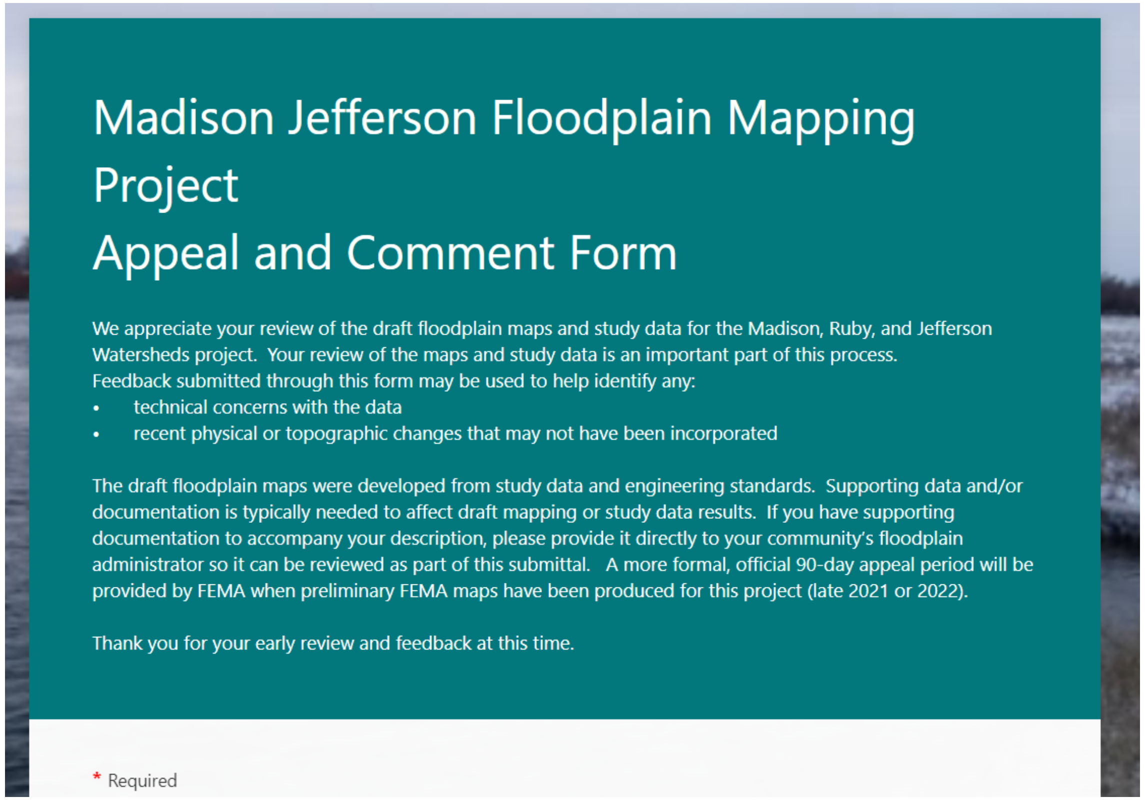
Town of Sheridan
Bob Stump
Mayor/Floodplain Administrator
(406) 842-5431

Gallatin County
Sean O'Callaghan
Floodplain Administrator
(406) 582-3130



Madison Jefferson Floodplain Mapping Project
Appeal and Comment Form

We appreciate your review of the draft floodplain maps and study data for the Madison, Ruby, and Jefferson Watersheds project. Your review of the maps and study data is an important part of this process. Feedback submitted through this form may be used to help identify any:

- technical concerns with the data
- recent physical or topographic changes that may not have been incorporated

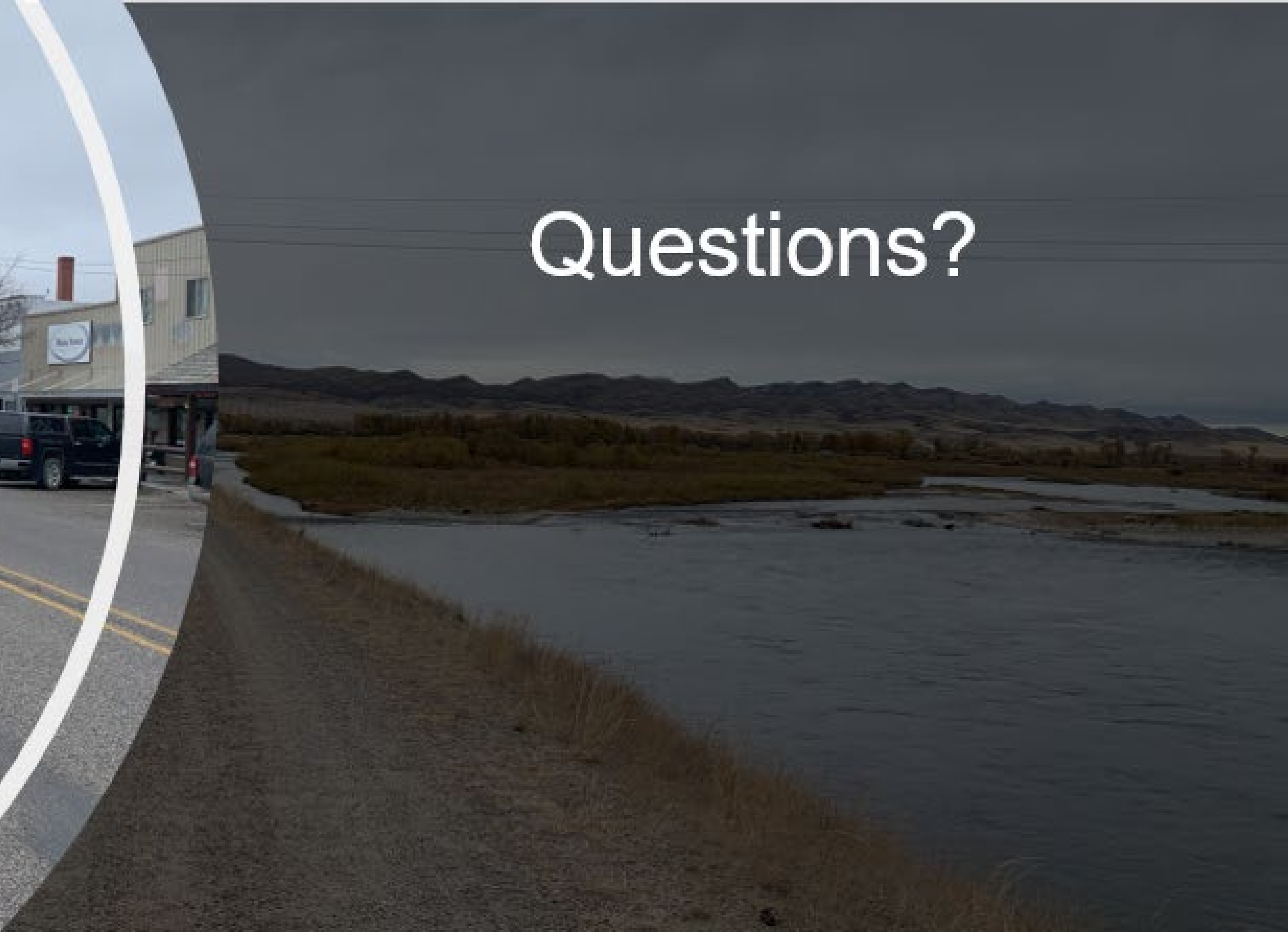
The draft floodplain maps were developed from study data and engineering standards. Supporting data and/or documentation is typically needed to affect draft mapping or study data results. If you have supporting documentation to accompany your description, please provide it directly to your community's floodplain administrator so it can be reviewed as part of this submittal. A more formal, official 90-day appeal period will be provided by FEMA when preliminary FEMA maps have been produced for this project (late 2021 or 2022).

Thank you for your early review and feedback at this time.

* Required

Website Tour

www.floodplain.mt.gov/madison



Questions?

Regulations and Insurance Questions

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DNRC
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