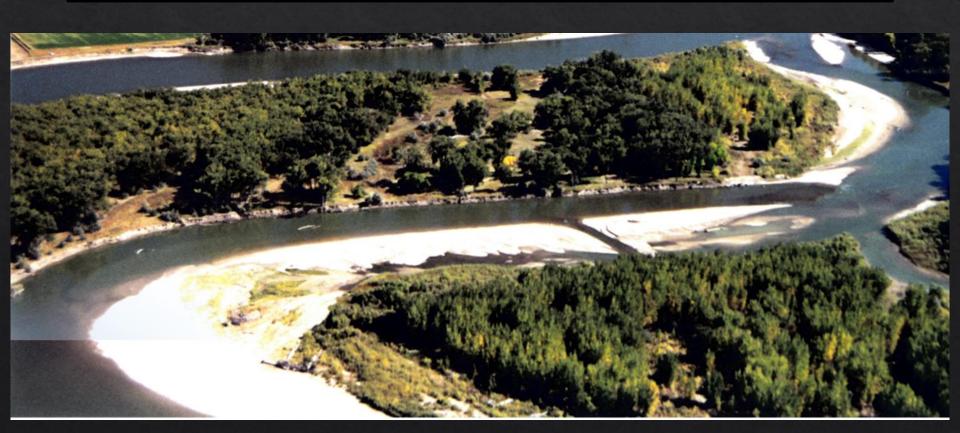
Rosebud County Floodplain Mapping Update Project Kickoff Meeting September 16, 2021



Agenda

- Floodplain Maps review
- Flood Study Steps
- Project overview and project team
 - Community coordination
 - Community contribution
 - Estimated timeline
- Project website
- Mitigation planning
- Levee overview
- Questions & Discussion

Identifying Risk Through Mapping

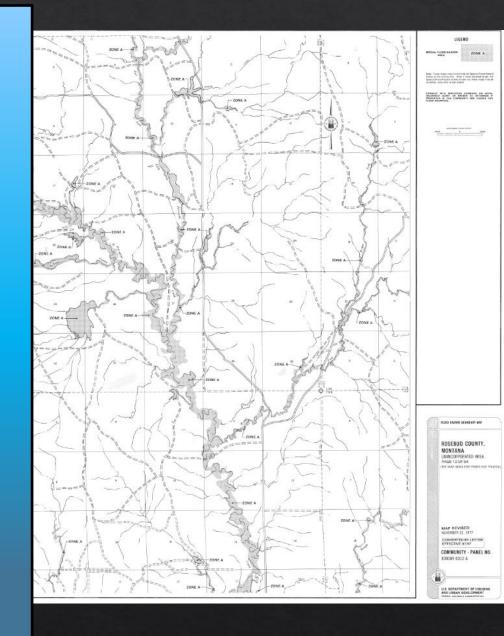
<u>Floodplain Mapping:</u> Identifies flood risk and in turn helps keep people and property out of harm's way.



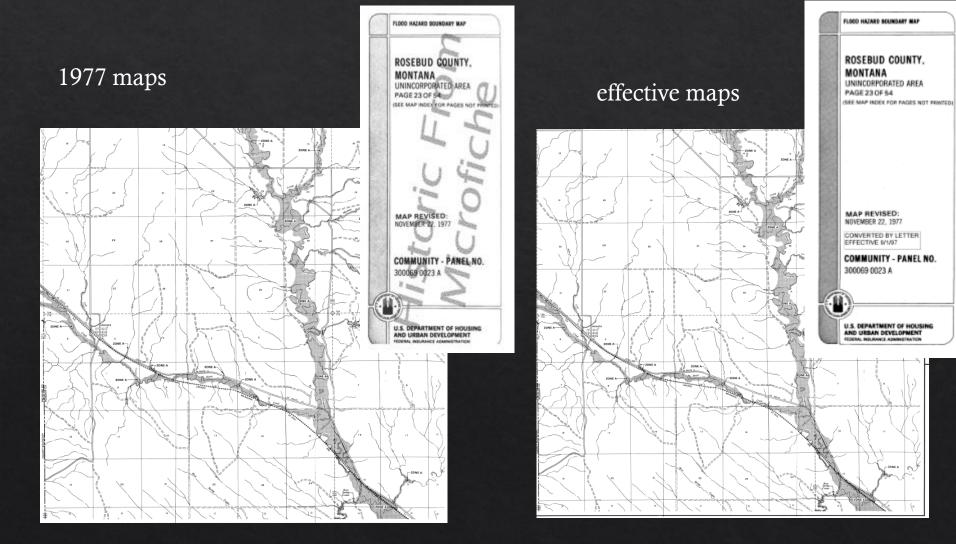
Flooding on the Big Porcupine Creek 2011 Photo compliments of the Billings Gazette

Floodplain Maps

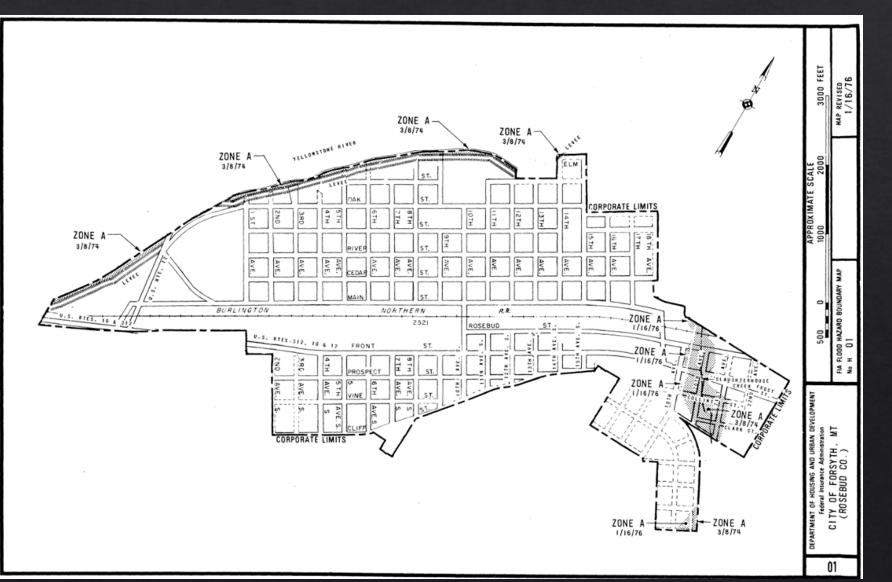
- Indicate areas of flood risk
- Used for
 - Floodplain regulations
 - Planning/Environmental Health
 - Emergency planning
- Coarse, general mapping
 - challenge for county/landowners
- Opportunity to upgrade/replace



Rosebud County Floodplain Maps



City of Forsyth Floodplain Maps



Flood Study Steps

CB

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.

Limit Of Study

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.



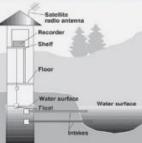
NT





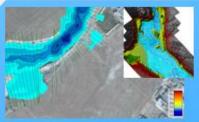


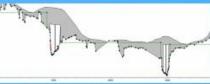
Step 2 - Hydrology: Stream gage stations are an important tool to determine flow rates. If nearby stream gages aren't available, gage data from a similar location is used to determine the flow rate.



LIDAR

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

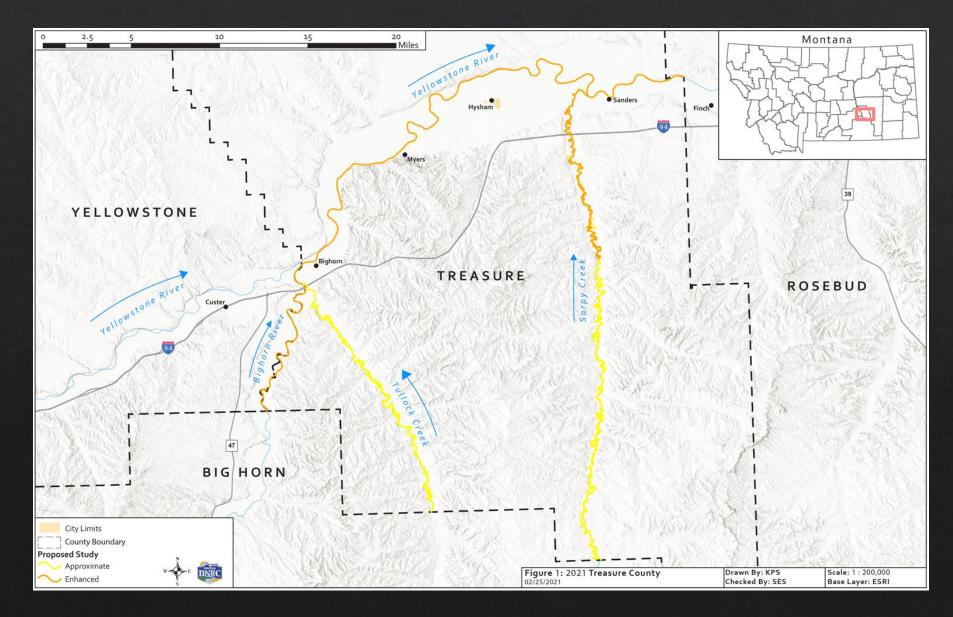




Step 4 - Mapping (delineation): The result will be the floodplain boundary and a depth grid identifying the shallower and deeper areas of flooding.

\$33.T2N.R12W

Proposed study



Project Team

DNRC Floodplain Staff — Tiffany Lyden, Nadene Wadsworth, ٠ Steve Story, Peri Turk, Katie Shank, Doug Brugger, Traci Sears, Shaye Bodine

FEMA



- **Treasure County** ٠
- FEMA Region VIII ٠
- **DNRC** Contractors:
 - Topography/LiDAR -
 - Survey Work-





Hydraulic Analysis and Floodplain Mapping



Community Coordination

- Landowner notifications survey work •
 - DNRC contractors will send letters •

- Work in floodplain during new study ٠
 - Work with DNRC to update contractors •



DOWL

July 24, 2019

Landowner Name Street Address City, ST, Zip

Dear Landowner

The Montana Department of Natural Resources and Conservation (DNRC) has hired our firm to conduct survey work in Carbon. Stillwater, and Yellowstone Counties. The work includes surveying cross sections across the Clarks Fork of the Yellowstone River, Rock Creek, Red Lodge Creek, Rosebud Creek, and the Stillwater River. The work will be used to increase the accuracy of the floodplain mapping in these areas. You can find more information about this on DNRC's website: www.floodplain.mt.gov/floodstudy

You are receiving this letter because our survey personnel have identified your property as a location that would be helpful to use for accessing the areas where the survey work is to be performed. Prior to initiating work, DOWL would like to speak with you further to discuss the possibility of accessing the stream through your property. Please contact Greg Gabel with DOWL using the contact information below. If you reach his voicemail, please leave your contact information and our team will reach out to you as soon as possible.

If you have any other questions or would like more information regarding this project, please contact Nadene Wadsworth with the DNRC using the contact information below.



Thank you,

DOWL

406-656-6399

Greg Gabel, P.E., CFM Project Manager 222 N 32nd Street Suite 700 Billings, MT 59101 wl.com

The Montana Department of Natural Resources & Conservation

Dept. of Natural Resources and Conservation (DNRC) Nadene Wadsworth, Outreach Specialist DNRC Floodplain Management Program 1424 9th Ave Helena, MT 59601 Nadene.Wadsworth@mt.gov (406) 444-5918

- Historic flood information sharing •
 - Photos, data collected

Estimated Project Schedule

Topographic (LiDAR) Done can be accessed from state library

Survey Work- Fall 2021

Hydrology- Fall 2021

Hydraulics – mid- late 2022

Draft Maps – late 2022 to early 2023

Public review of draft maps – early 2023

FEMA Map Production/ Preliminary Maps - late 2023

Public review of preliminary maps – 2024 FEMA maps finalized – 2025 Community Contribution

Community Contribution

CITY OF DILLON, MONTANA

125 N. IDAHO DILLON, MT 59725

TODD HAZELBAKER DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS

NEAL STRAUS TREASURER



MICHAEL KLAKKEN MAYOR 406-683-4245 FAX 406-683-6361

> JANI OLSEN CLERK JAMES P. DOLAN CITY ATTORNEY 405-988-0067

Dear Landowner,

The City of Dillon has been working with FEMA and the Montana Department of Natural Resources & Conservation (DNRC) to conduct new flood studies and update floodplain maps for Blacktail Deer Creek and the Beaverhead River. The new maps are intended to provide more reliable and detailed information about flood-prone areas along these waterways.

You are receiving this notification because proposed floodplain mapping changes could affect your property.

Visit this website www.floodplain.mt.gov/beaverhead to view the draft floodplain maps.

Attend one of our public open houses to get more information about this project and learn how it may affect your property:

Thursday, May 9 th 5:00 – 7:00pm	Monday, May 13 th 5:00 – 7:00pm
Department of Natural Resources	Lima Town Hall
840 N. Montana St	5 W Section Corner
Dillon, MT	Lima, MT

Staff from the DNRC Floodplain Program and the City will be on hand during the open houses to answer questions and provide an overview of the project. We look forward to seeing you there!

For more information about the overall project, or the draft maps, feel free to contact us directly:

Todd Hazelbaker Dillon Floodplain Administrator operations@dillonmt.org 406.683.4245

Tiffany Lyden MT Dept of Natural Resources and Conservation <u>tlyden@mt.gov</u> 406.444.0599

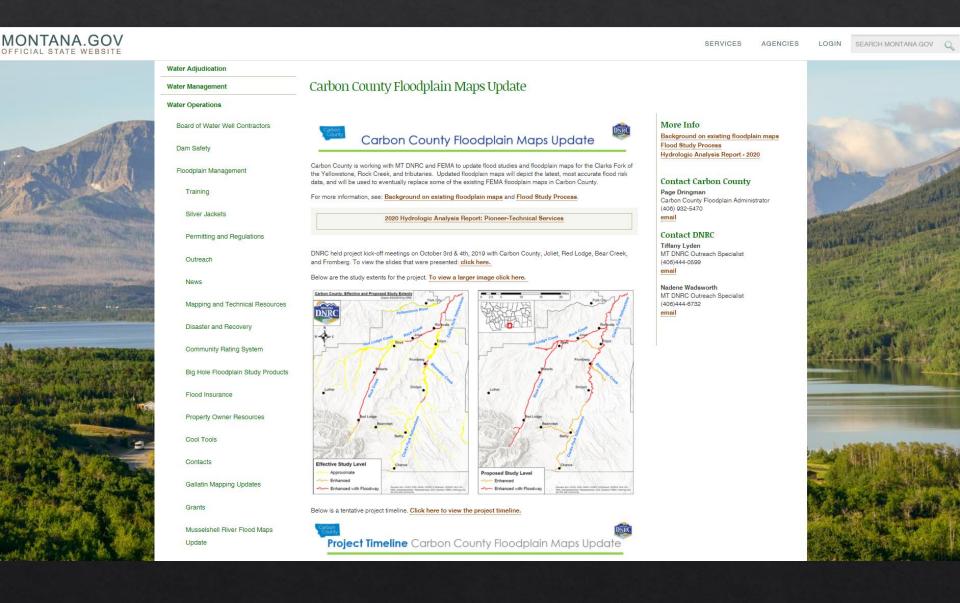
RECEIVED

MAY 03 2019 Page 1 D.N.R.C





Project website



Mitigation Planning

Status of plan?
Include floodplain mapping project in plan



Local Mitigation Planning Handbook

March 2013

Mitigation Technical Assistance

In process of developing

May be able to provide engineered mitigation actions as a result of updated flood risk



Forsyth Levee



USACE National Levee Database

500 m

SUMMARY SYSTEM	SEGMENTS	RISK FEM	MA - NFIP/FIRM	FEATURES	PROFILE	ATTACHMENTS
Levee System Overview VIEW approximately 10,700 feet long with a height between 3 and The Forsyth Montana Flood Protection Project incorporated and improved upon this existing system to increase the level of flood risk reduction for the city. The plan of improvement for the Forsyth Montana Flood Control Project consisted of the following: an impervious compacted earth-fill levee; a concrete relatining wall at the city water plant, a reinforced concrete, cantilever floodwall with a cutoff toe on the therefield. a landfeide extantion wall a landfeide undersease			roperty Value 54,186,983.60			Basemap: Aerial
The following: an impervious compacted earth-fill levee; a concrete retaining wall at the city water plant, a reinforced concrete, cantilever floodwall with a cutoff toe on the riverside; a landside retaining wall; a landside underseepag control blanket located in multiple areas along the landside toe; two sandbag closure structures, one at Highway 10 an one at the Burlington Northern Rairoad; multiple drainage structures to facilitate interior drainage; rock protection on embankments, slopes, and channels; and levee slope and crest cover.	ge	Total Miles (miles) 2.49 Miles 2.42 Length of Floodwall (miles) Year Cor	VIEW of Embankment			
The Forsyth-Yellowstone River RB levee system also incorporates two tiebacks, one at each end of the system. I the downstream end of the system, the levee ties to existin ground in a cultivated field. According to the 1983 0&M Manual, the levee ties to existing high ground at the upstream end of the system. The levee system at these two locations requires the tie-offs to complete the flood protection provided by the project. Any areas located abov the levee tie-offs are not protected by the levee and are not incorporated within the project. The total length of the leve	0	0.03 1948 Maximum Average Height 6.50 2	of Closure es			

Forsyth Levee

Water Resources Division

1424 9th Ave, Helena, MT 59620-1601 Phone: (406) 444-6601 Fax: (406) 444-0533

STATE OF MONTANA

DIRECTOR'S OFFICE: (406) 444-2074 FAX: (406) 444-2684

GREGGIANFORTE GOVERNOR

FO BOX 201601 HELENA, MONTANA 59620-1601

1539 ELEVENTH AVENUE

City of Forsyth 247 N 9th Ave Forsyth, MT 59327

Dear Mayor, Kopitzke:

The Department of Natural Resources and Conservation (DNRC) floodplain program, Rosebud County, and the City of Forsyth have been working to undertake a new flood hazard study for Rosebud County, including the City of Forsyth which will update the existing Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRM). FEMA recently awarded DNRC a grant to complete the project. Accordingly, we are beginning the process of holding community kickoff meetings and launching the initial project tasks.

The new study requires a review and assessment of any existing flood control structures. FEMA requires that Levee Sponsor/Owners provide engineering certification to ensure the levee is sound and to qualify for a reduced flood risk category on the landward side of the levee systems, in accordance with FEMA's accreditation requirements (44 CFR 65.10). DNRC has identified one levee that is owned and maintained by The City of Forsyth: Right Bank Levee (see attached figure). The existing status of this levee, based on the effective FIRMs is:

• The Right Bank levee shows as "accredited" providing a reduced flood risk on the landward side of the levee.

As the Owner/Sponsor of this levee, the city is responsible for providing all the necessary data, documentation, and certification (by a licensed professional engineer, or federal agency) to FEMA and DNRC, demonstrating that the levee system complies with FEMA's minimum requirements for accreditation (per 44 CFR 65.10).

This letter serves as our formal request of the city's intent to pursue FEMA accreditation of the levee system identified above.

The city may choose to pursue certification at the county's expense for potential accreditation by FEMA. Accreditation status from FEMA will result in the levee showing reduced risk on the landward side of the levee on the future FIRMs. Residents that live behind an accredited levee may receive reduced flood insurance premiums.

ADJUDICATION	COMPACT
BUREAU	IMPLEMENTATION
(406) 444-0560	PROGRAM
	(406) 444-5700

STATE WATER PROJECTS BUREAU (406) 444-6646

K WATER MANAGEMENT BUREAU (406) 444-6637 WATER RIGHTS BUREAU (406) 444-6610

WATER

OPERATIONS

BUREAU

(406) 444-0860



Leveed Area: Estimated area of a floodplain from which flood water is excluded by the levee system. This map feature is not related to FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Mapping products.

Х

Discussion

Nadene Wadsworth MT DNRC Nadene.Wadsworth@mt.gov (406) 444-6732

Tiffany Lyden MT DNRC <u>Tlyden@mt.gov</u> (406) 444-0599