





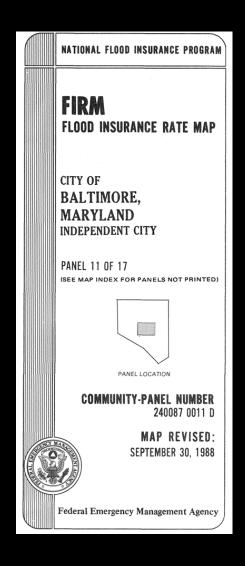
Peter Conrad, AICP
Kenneth Hranicky, AICP, CFM

Flooding from Hurricane Isabel



Overview

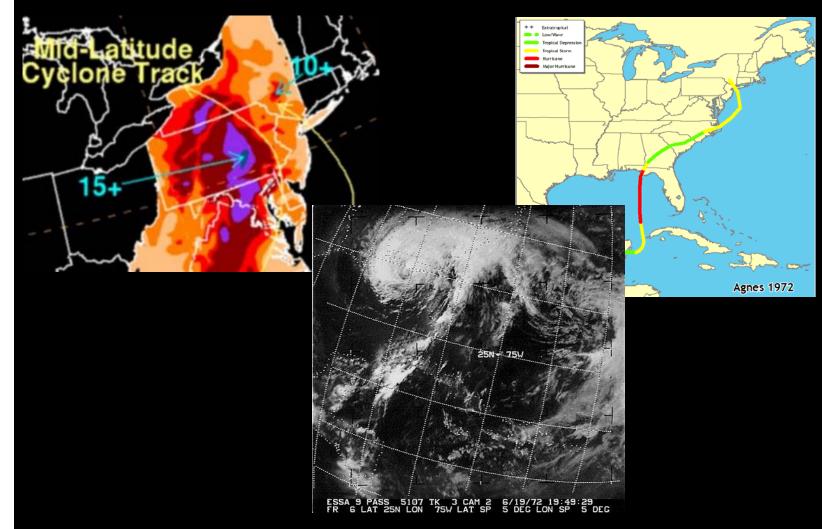
- Flooding History
- Floodplain Management
- Baltimore's Map Update Process
- Sea Level Rise







Agnes - Rainfall

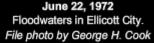






Agnes - Rainfall



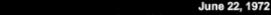






Agnes - Rainfall





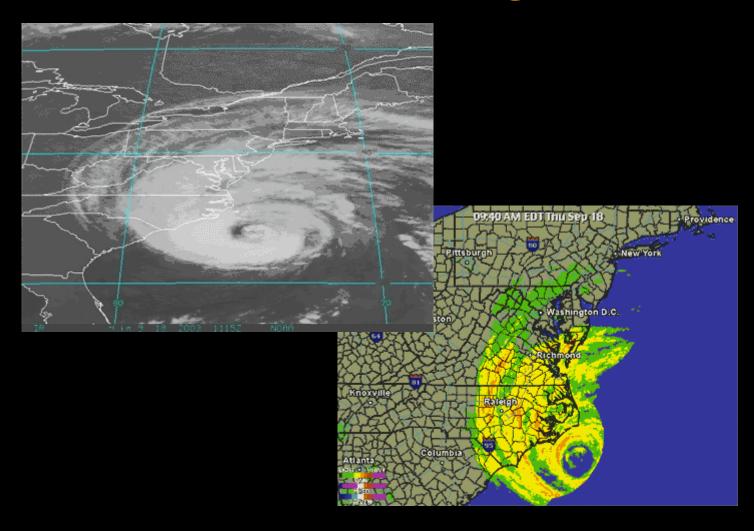
The bridge on the Patapsco Avenue extension, which connects Caton Avenue and Potee Street, became a raging river after more than seven inches of rain fell during Tropical Storm Agnes.

File photo by Frank R. Gardina





Isabel – Tidal Surge













Isabel – Tidal Surge







Federal National Flood Insurance Program

- The NFIP is a federal program established in 1968
- Amended in 1973 and 1994
- Enabled property owners, in Participating
 Communities, to purchase flood insurance. 1974 –
 Required flood insurance on all Federally backed
 loans
- Participating Communities are those communities that adopt and enforce floodplain management regulations that meet or exceed federal requirements





Baltimore joined NFIP in 1974 with initial flood hazard mapping

- Responsibilities of NFIP communities
 - Adopt Floodplain Management Ordinance
 - Regulate Development in SFHA
 - Overall floodplain management
 - Record Keeping (Community Assistance Visits)
 - Hazard Mitigation Plan Updates
 - Maintain and update maps





FEMA Map Modernization

• Aggressive 5-year initiative to update the Nation's flood hazard maps



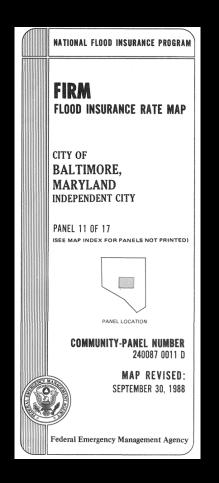
- Reduce reliance on paper products
- Encourage the use of quality local data to make administration of the NFIP more efficient and effective





Current FEMA map for Baltimore City

- Published in 1988
- Jones Falls Study from 1983
- Gwynns Falls Study from 1970's
- Much of base data was from 1970's mapping







New Flood Maps For Baltimore

 Baltimore entered a as a Cooperating Technical



- Partner
- Funded by FEMA to update flood maps, initiate new studies and publish digital flood maps (DFIRM)
- To be published in 2008/2009 with 2007/2008 studies and 2006 data





New Flood Maps For Baltimore

- Specific New Hydraulic and Hydrology (H&H) for the Gwynns Falls and Herring Run. New Studies for Russell Street and Lower Jones Falls
- Uses historic data to develop the quantity of flow
- Model and predict its flow on the surface and through pipes





New Flood Maps For Baltimore

- Tidal model
- Uses same principles but bases it on historic storm events
- Mapping includes 100 year storm, 500 year storm and high velocity waves
- Not predictive of future base elevations





Climate Change and Sea Level Rise

Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC)



- Evaluates the risk of
 climate change caused by human activity
- Established in 1988 by two United Nations programs
- Does not carry out research or conduct monitoring directly
- Publishes special reports on topics relevant to climate change
- Assessments are based mainly on peer reviewed and published
- Issues fourth assessment in 2007





Climate Change and Sea Level Rise

2007 IPCC Report

- Warming of the climate is unequivocal
- Most of the observed increase in anthropogenic in origin due to increasing greenhouse gas emissions
- Sea Level Rise (SLR) would continue for centuries due to the timescale and climate feedback systems even if greenhouse gas emission were stabilized





Climate Change and Sea Level Rise

Causes of Sea Level Rise

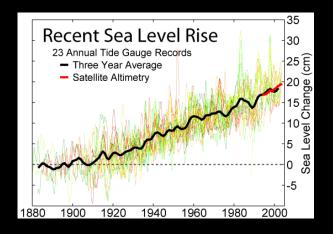
- Thermal expansion of water
- The contribution from glaciers and ice caps (not including Greenland and Antarctica)
- Contribution from the two major ice sheets





Climate Change and Sea Level Rise

- Complexities of measuring SLR
- International model and scenarios

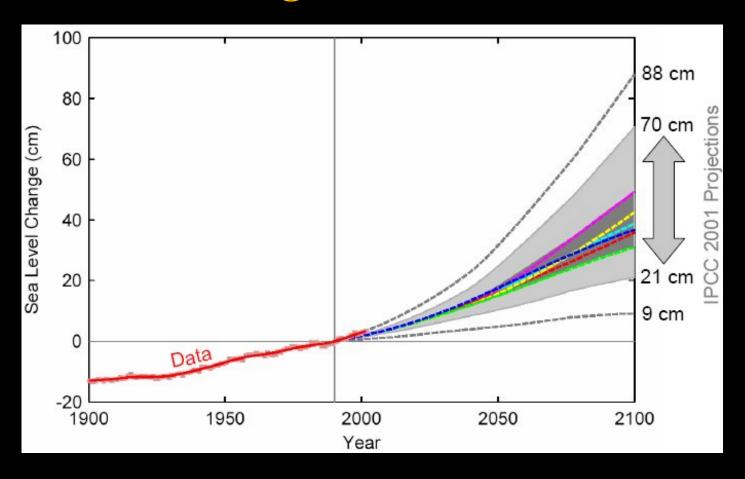


 Local effects of land subsidence and post glacial rebound





Climate Change and Sea Level Rise







Climate Change and Sea Level Rise

Maryland Climate Change Commission

- Work groups on Adaption and Response, GHG and Carbon Mitigation and Scientific and Technical
- MD Impacts from SLR include land loss and higher floodplain levels
- The responses required to protect human life and property fall broadly into three categories:
 - retreat,
 - accommodation and
 - protection.





Climate Change and Sea Level Rise

Next Steps in MD and Baltimore

- State Action on Commission Report
 - Reduce Greenhouse Gas emissions
 - Plan for risks from SLR- require freeboard standard
- Baltimore
 - Adopt DFIRM and new regulations
 - Public Education process- risk communication
 - Integrate SLR response with Sustainability Commission work

