

Using Digital Tools in Areas of Detailed Study

Advanced Floodplain Management | June 2024



FEMA

Learning objective

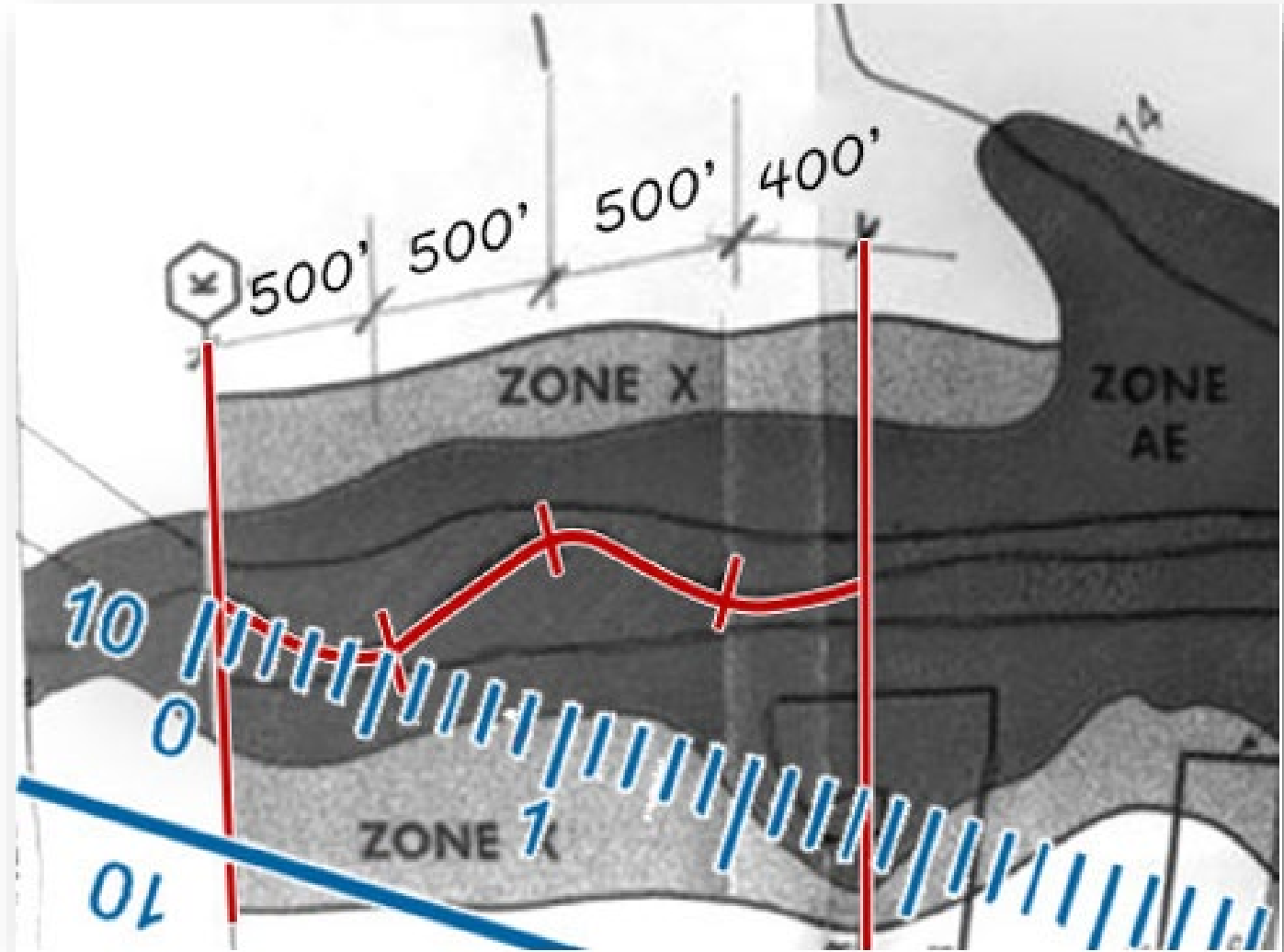
Learn how to utilize digital tools to acquire Base Flood Elevation (BFE) data from the Flood Insurance Study (FIS).



Previous Trainings

Trainings with paper-based exercises

- FEMA's four-day [L/E-0273](#)
Managing Floodplain Development Through the NFIP course, Unit 3
- FEMA's Independent Study courses *How to Read a [FIRM](#)* and *How to Use a [FIS](#)*
- FEMA's [NFIP 101](#) hosted online, on-demand with the Association of State Floodplain Managers (ASFPM), Unit 3



Why should a community consider using digital tools?

Benefits of using digital tools



ACCURACY



CONSISTENCY



EFFICIENCY



ABILITY TO MAINTAIN
RECORD OF READING

Required Tools

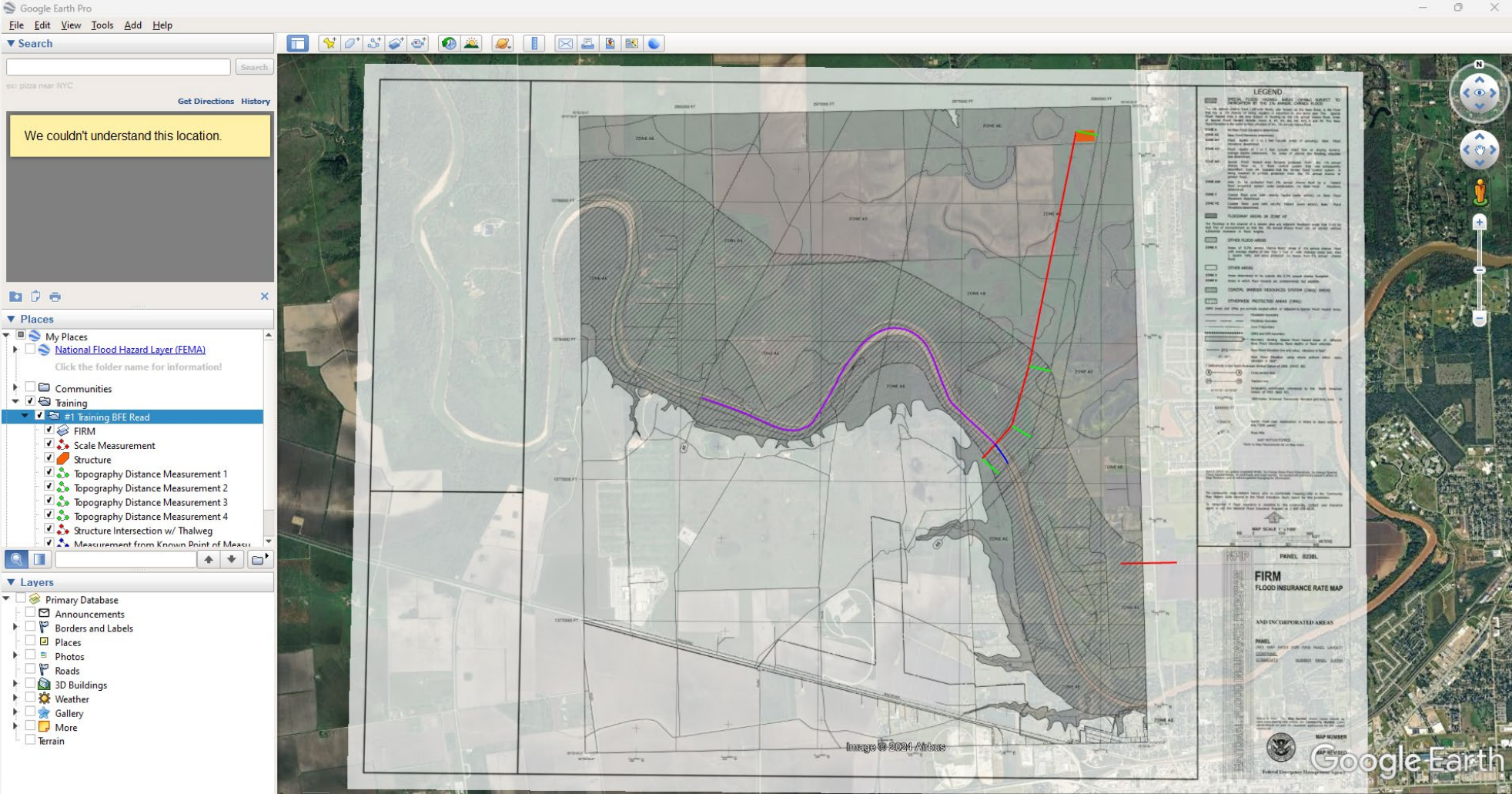
Digital tools

- [FEMA Flood Map Service Center](#)
- [National Flood Hazard Layer \(NFHL\) Viewer](#)
- [Google Earth Pro](#)
- [Adobe Acrobat Pro](#)
 - *Subscription required*



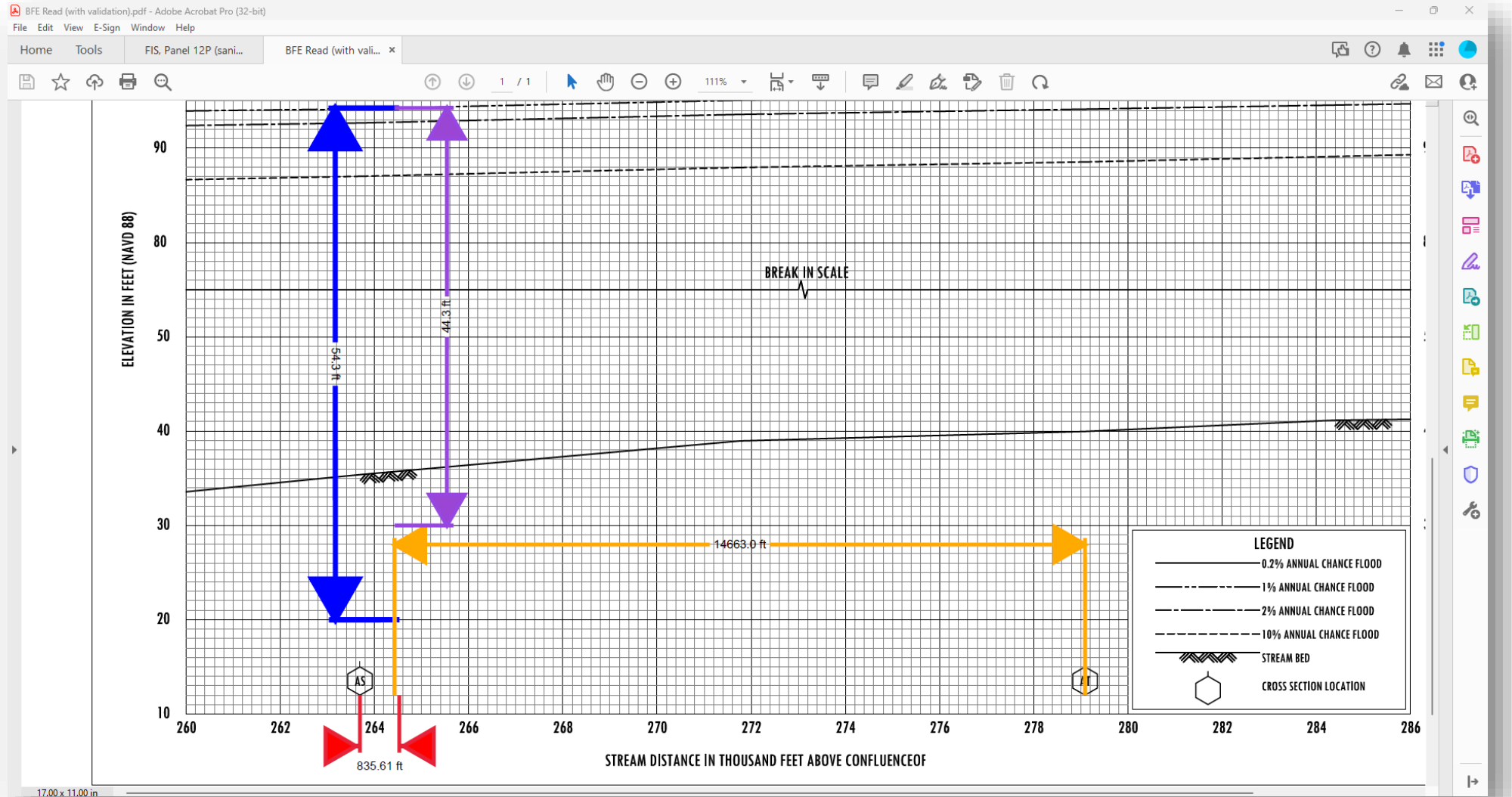
Finished Product

Digital FIRM map



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Digital flood profile BFE read



Guided Walk Through: How to Obtain a BFE Using Digital Tools

Resources

- [FEMA Flood Maps](#)
- [Guide: Flood Zones, Flood Maps](#)
- [Guidance for Floodway Analysis](#)
- [Elevation Certificate and Dry Floodproofing Certificate](#)
- FEMA IS courses *How to Read a [FIRM](#) and How to Use a [FIS](#)*
- [Zone A Manual](#)
- [Est BFE Viewer](#)
- [BLE Resources](#)

Who are your FEMA and state contacts?

Arkansas

- State NFIP contact: Shawn Jackson, shawn.jackson@agriculture.arkansas.gov, (501) 582-3959
- FEMA contact: Pedro Perez, pedro.perez@fema.dhs.gov, (940) 383-7365

Louisiana

- State NFIP contact: Susan Veillon, susan.veillon@la.gov, (225) 379-3017
- FEMA Contacts: Justin McBride, justin.mcbride@fema.dhs.gov, (202) 664-9962
Braydon Williams, braydon.williams@fema.dhs.gov, (202) 615-6352

Oklahoma

- State NFIP contact: Jon Phillips, jon.phillips@owrb.ok.gov, (405) 530-8902
- FEMA Contact: Darrin Dutton, darrin.dutton@fema.dhs.gov, (940) 383-7398

New Mexico

- State NFIP contact: Heath Dobrovolny, CFM, Heath.dobrovolny@dhsem.nm.gov, (580) 541-8183
- FEMA Contact: Tyler Thompson, tyler.thompson@fema.dhs.gov, (771) 208-9698

Texas

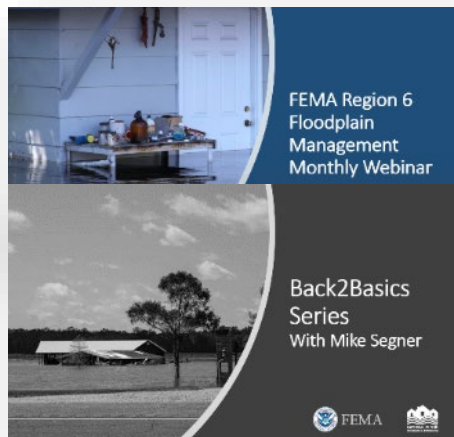
- State NFIP contact: Richie Hernandez, richie.hernandez@twdb.texas.gov, (512) 656-6081
- FEMA contacts: Brian Bartley, brian.bartley@fema.dhs.gov, (940) 383-7207
Bradford Case, bradford.case@fema.dhs.gov, (202) 769-6745
Keoka Jenkins, keoka.Jenkins@fema.dhs.gov, (202)368-9374



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Training

- [Register](#) for future R6 floodplain trainings
- [View](#) past R6 recorded floodplain trainings
- [Register](#) for future R6 Virtual Brown Bag mapping trainings
- Take free, [online training](#) from FEMA's Emergency Management Institute
- Take the free, online FEMA [NFIP 101](#) hosted by ASFPM: Use the Course as a Refresher or for 12 hours of CFM credit



IS-273	How to Read a Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM)
IS-274	How to Use a Flood Insurance Study (FIS)
IS-279.a	Introduction to Retrofitting Flood-Prone Residential Buildings
IS-280	Overview of: Engineering Principles and Practices for Retrofitting Flood-Prone Residential Structures, FEMA Publication 259, 3rd Edition
IS-285	Substantial Damage Estimation for Floodplain Administrators

The image shows two informational cards. The left card is titled 'COURSE FOR PROFESSIONAL CREDIT' and includes details about earning credit for students new to floodplain management. The right card is titled 'USE THE COURSE AS A REFERENCE GUIDE' and provides information for experienced administrators. Both cards include a small icon of a person and a circular arrow icon at the bottom right.



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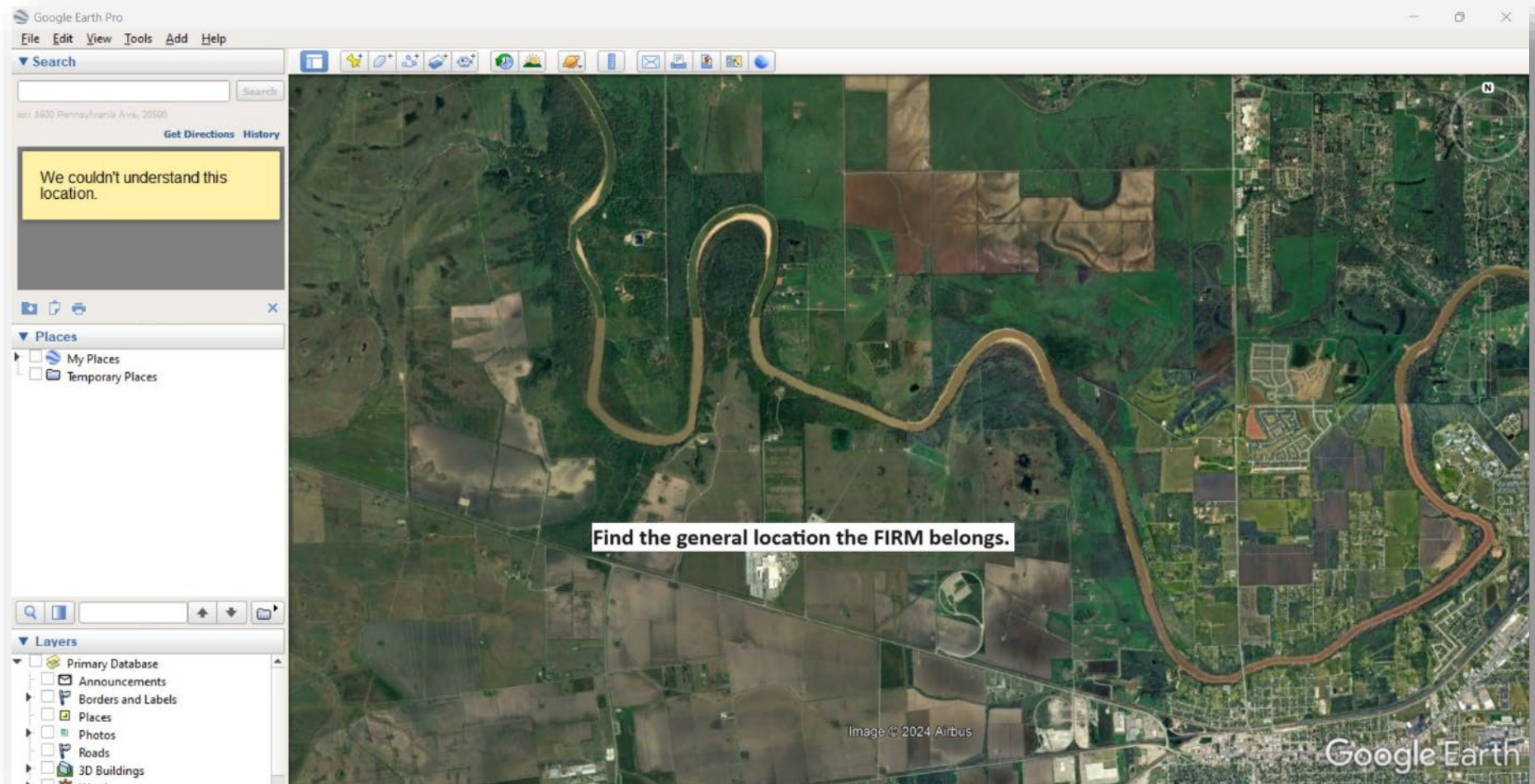
Step by Step: How to Obtain a BFE Using Digital Tools

Step 1

- Identify the location
- Identify the source of flooding
- Identify the FIRM(s)
- Identify the applicable FIS profile
- Download and save the FIRM(s)
- Download and save the FIS

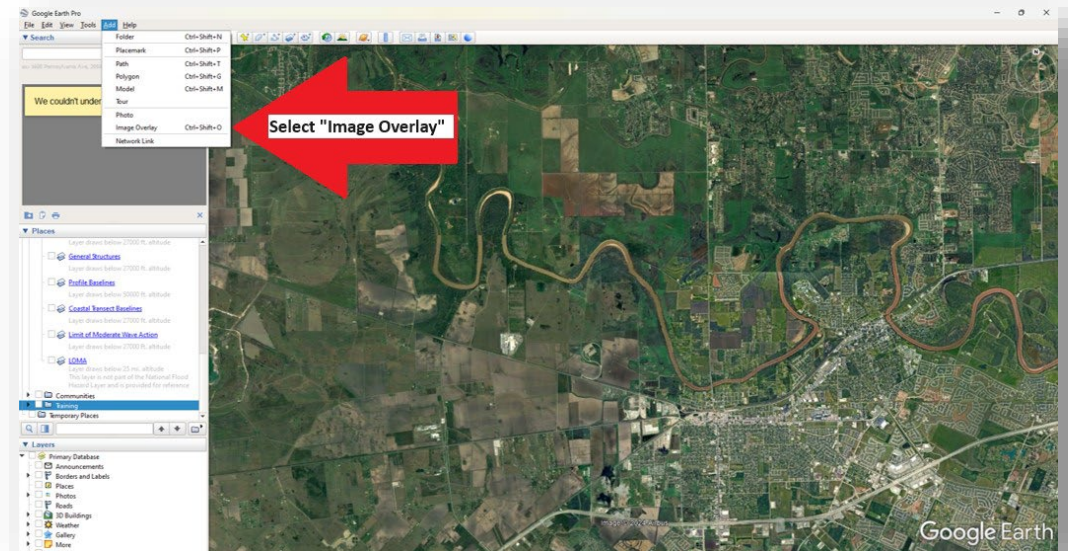
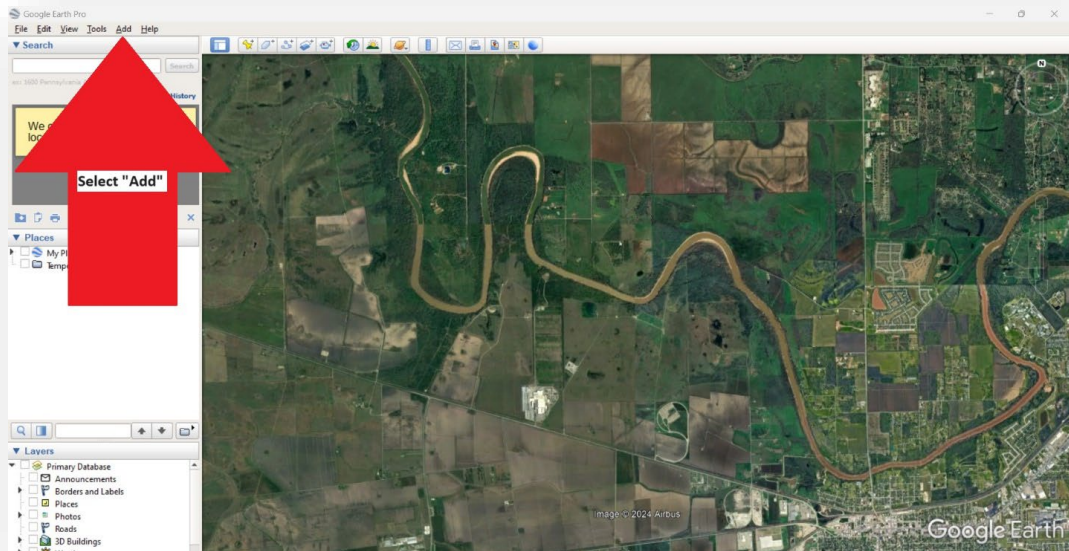
Step 2

- Open Google Earth Pro
- Find the general location the FIRM panel belongs



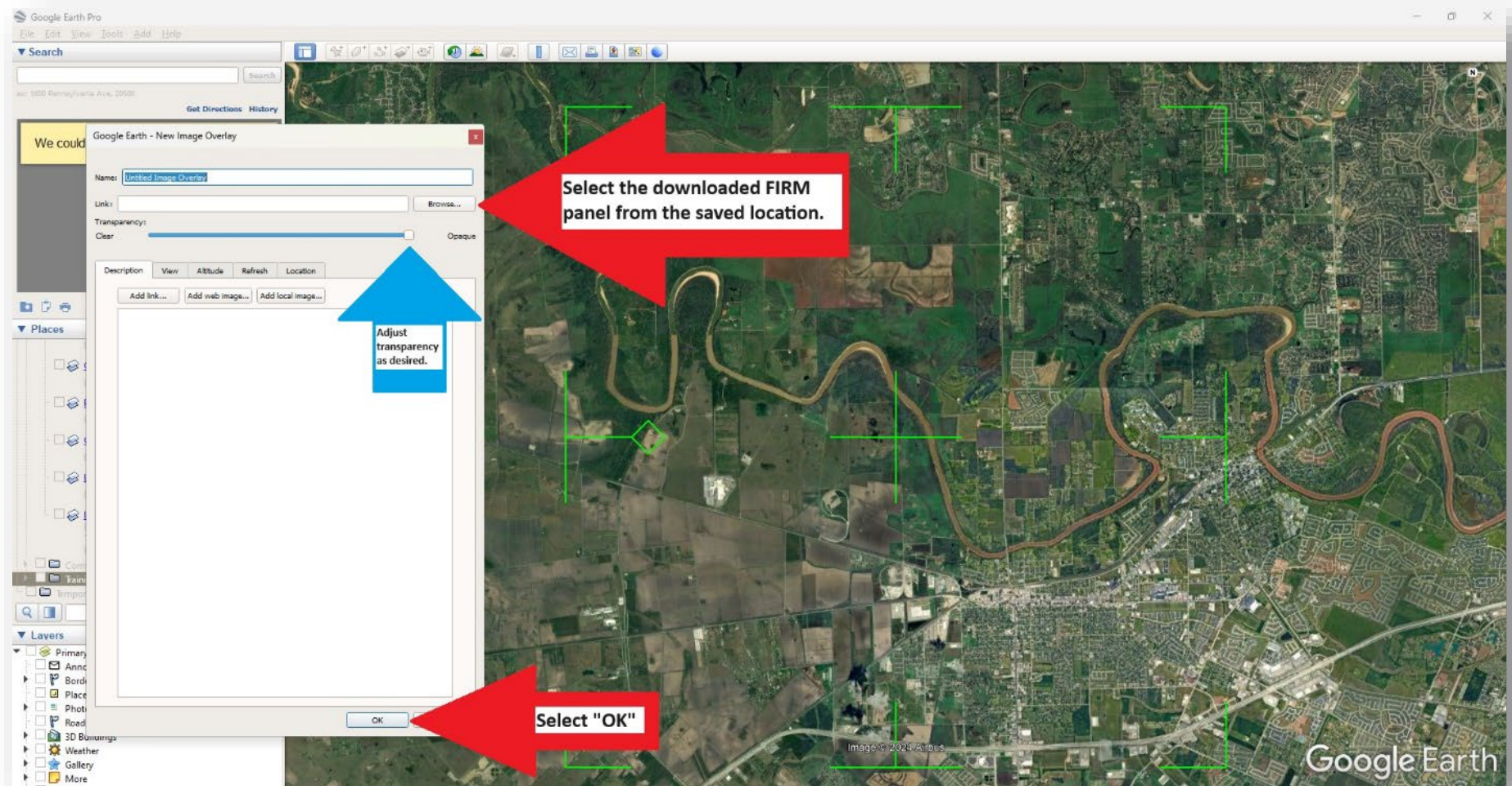
Step 3

- Select “Add” drop down from the top and select “Image Overlay”



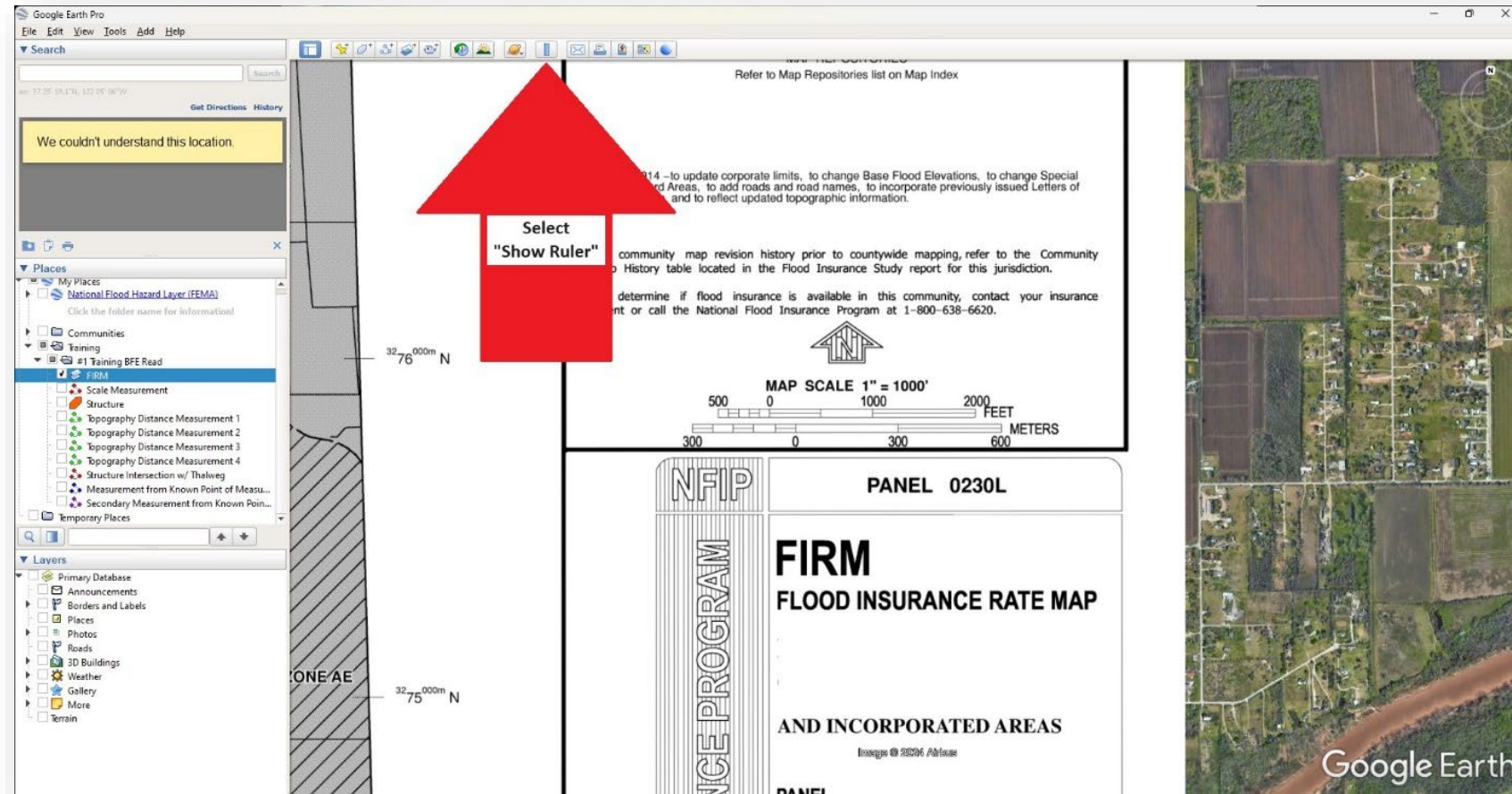
Step 4

- Select the downloaded FIRM panel from saved location
- Adjust transparency as desired and select “OK”



Step 5

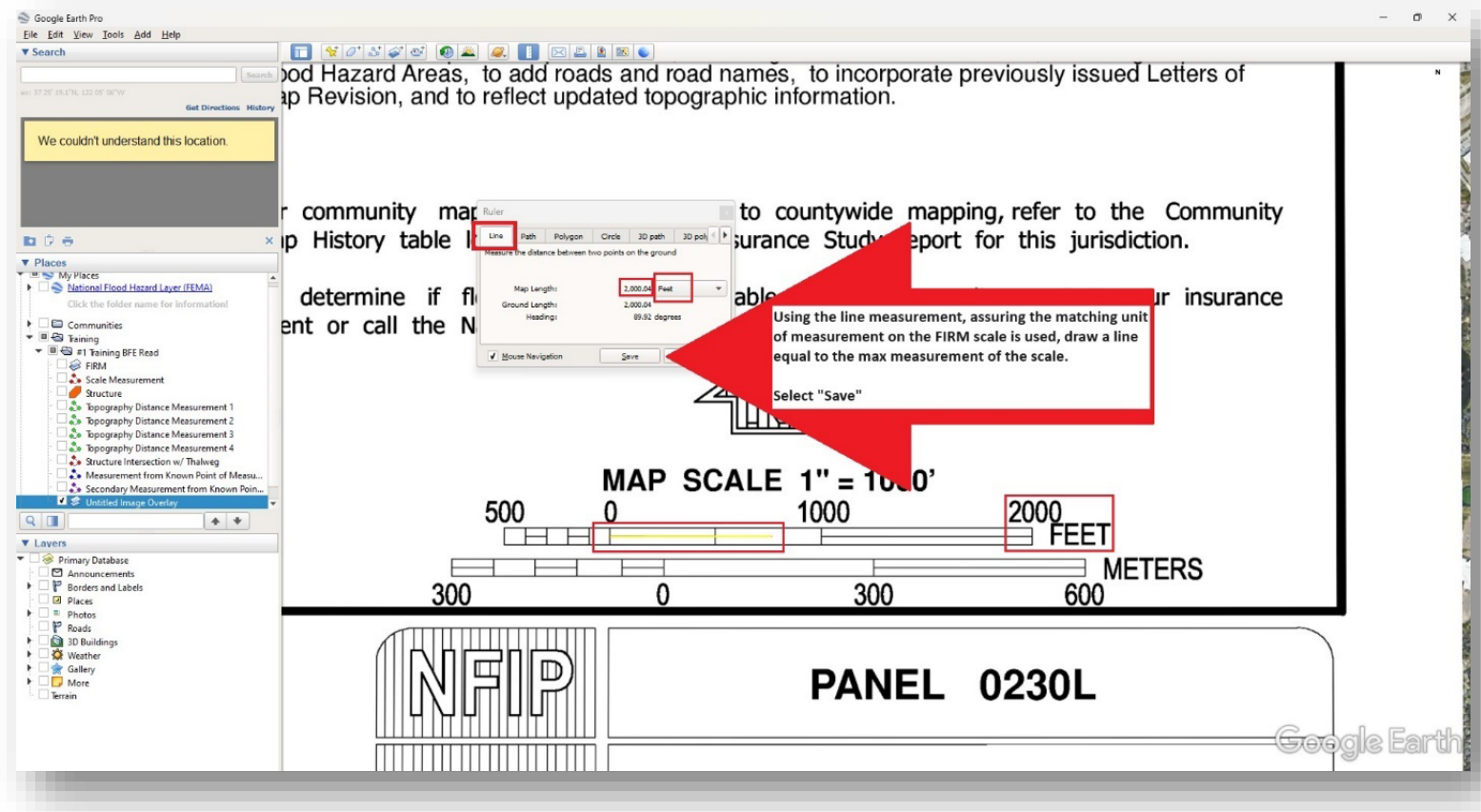
- Select “Show Ruler”



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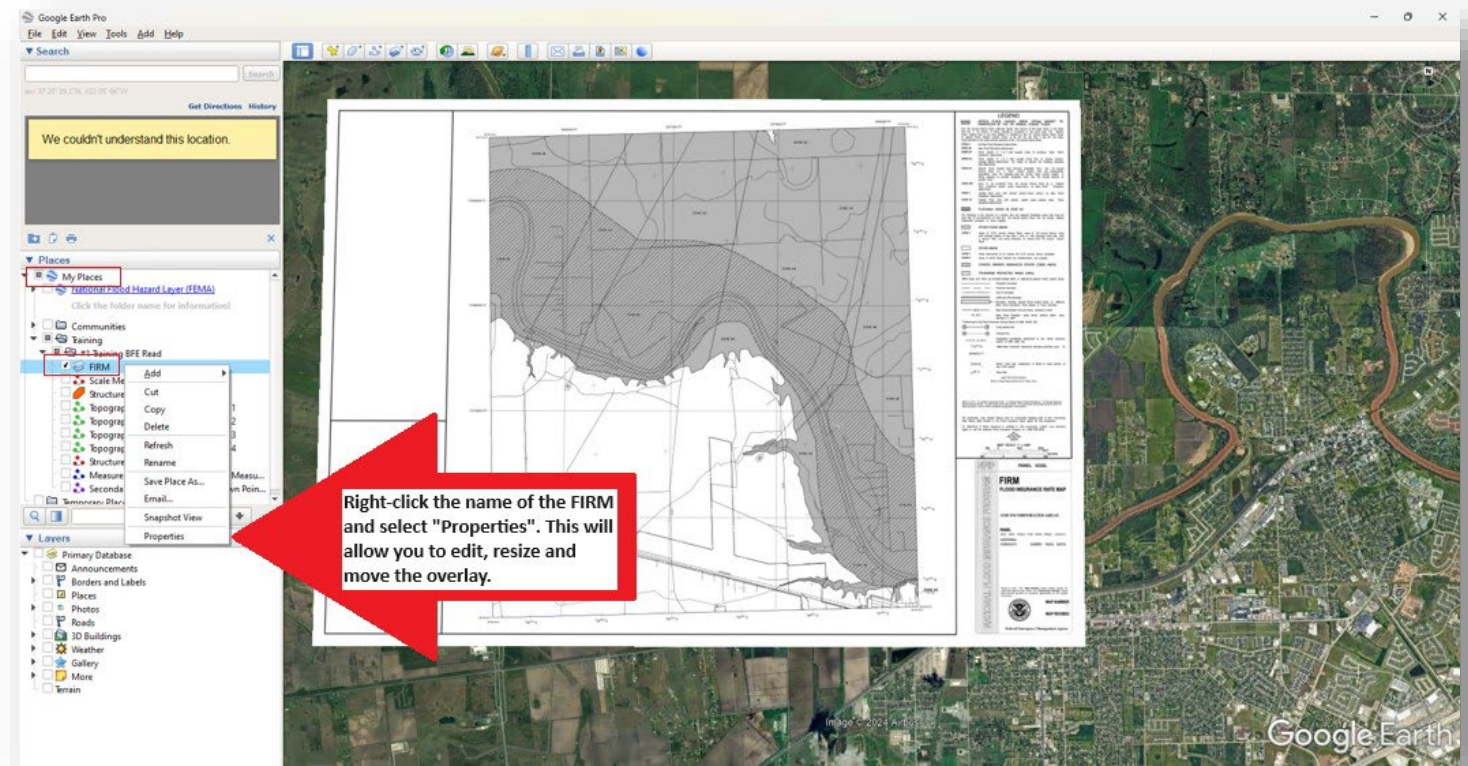
Step 6

- Select “Show Ruler” and “Line” (making sure the measurement corresponds with the map scale, which is typically in feet)
- Draw/measure a line equal to the max measurement on the FIRM scale
- Select “Save”



Step 7

- Locate the FIRM panel's location under "My Places" on the left side in Google Earth Pro (generally it will be titled "Untitled Image Overlay," unless you named it differently)
- Right click the name, select "Properties" (this will allow you to edit, resize, and move the overlay)



Step 7 cont...

Click and grab this symbol to turn the FIRM.

Click and grab this symbol to move the FIRM to its desired location

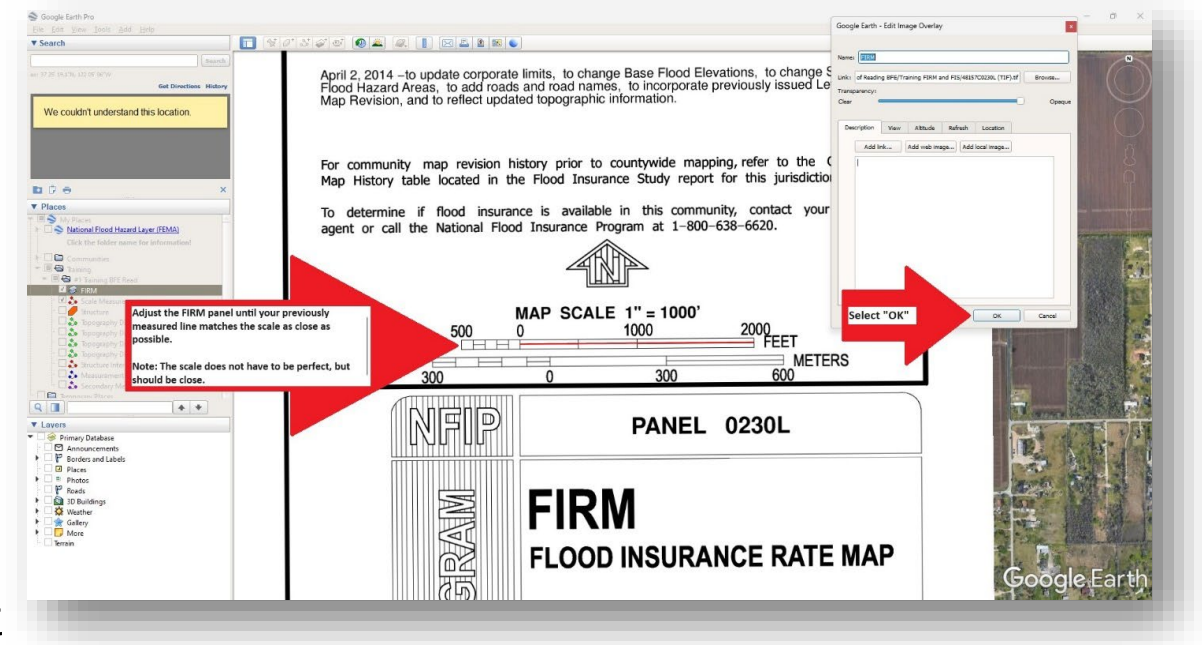
Hold down the SHIFT key and click and grab this symbol to scale the map. IMPORTANT: Failure to hold the SHIFT key will result in a distortion of the map.



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Step 8

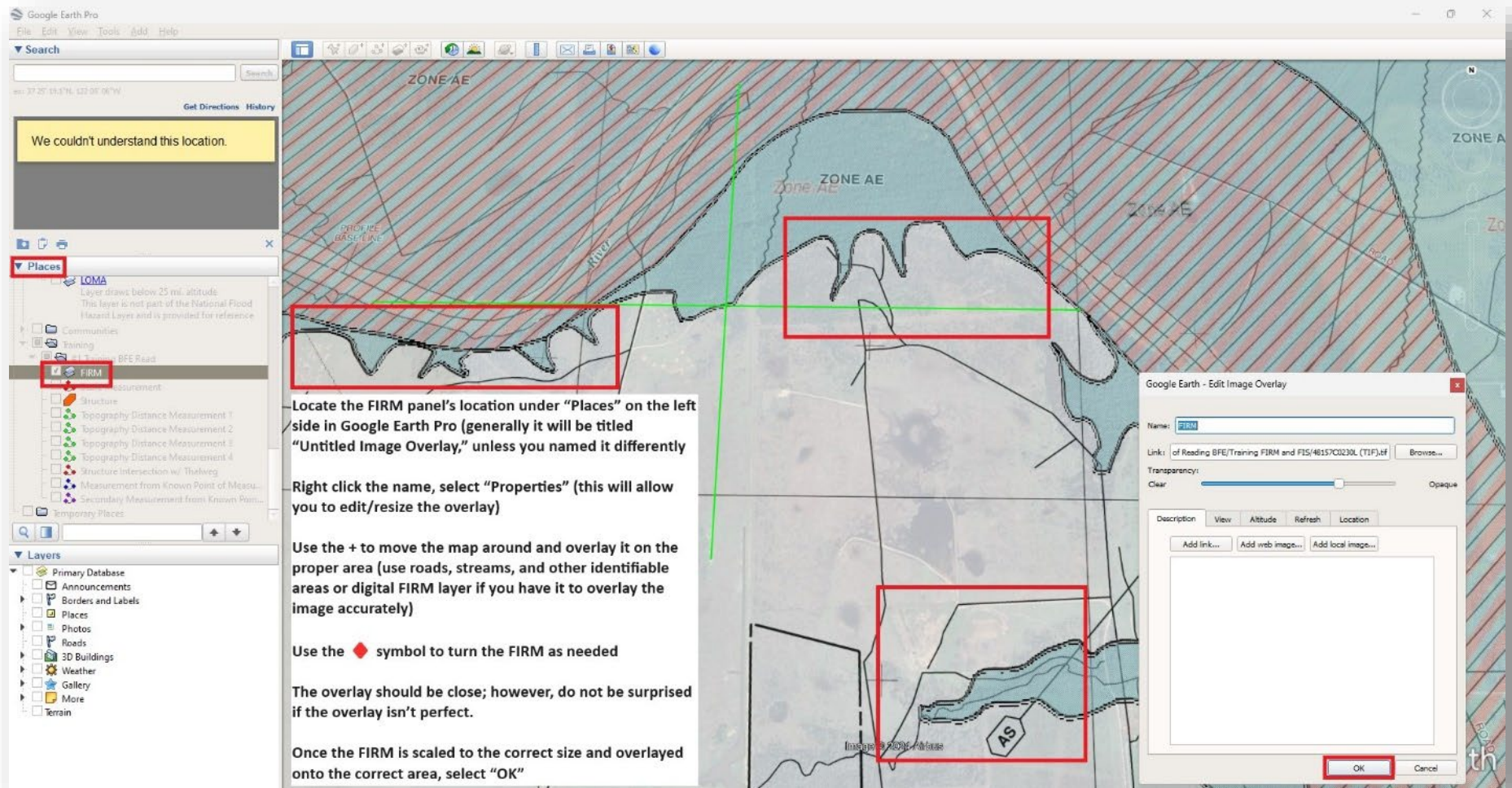
- Holding down the SHIFT key on your keyboard, select a corner of the overlay and stretch it until the drawn measure line completed previously closely matches the scale of the FIRM (failure to hold shift while scaling will result in a distortion of the map)
- Use the + to move the map around to overlay the measured line with the scale
- Once the map has been scaled to the correct size, select “OK” (this will save the scale)



Step 9

- Locate the FIRM panel's location under "Places" on the left side in Google Earth Pro (generally it will be titled "Untitled Image Overlay," unless you named it differently)
- Right click the name, select "Properties" (this will allow you to edit/resize the overlay)
- Use the + to move the map around and overlay it on the proper area (use roads, streams, and other identifiable areas or digital FIRM layer if you have it to overlay the image accurately)
- Use the ♦ symbol to turn the FIRM as needed
- The overlay should be close; however, do not be surprised if the overlay isn't perfect.
- Once the FIRM is scaled to the correct size and overlaid onto the correct area, select "OK"

Step 9 cont...




The screenshot shows the Google Earth Pro interface. On the left, the 'Places' panel is open, showing a list of items including 'LOMA' and 'FIRM'. The 'FIRM' item is highlighted with a red box. The main map area shows a flood hazard map with 'ZONE AE' labels and a river. A red box highlights a specific area on the map. A 'Google Earth - Edit Image Overlay' dialog box is open on the right, showing the 'Name' field set to 'FIRM' and the 'Link' field containing a URL. The 'OK' button is highlighted with a red box.

Locate the FIRM panel's location under "Places" on the left side in Google Earth Pro (generally it will be titled "Untitled Image Overlay," unless you named it differently)

Right click the name, select "Properties" (this will allow you to edit/resize the overlay)

Use the + to move the map around and overlay it on the proper area (use roads, streams, and other identifiable areas or digital FIRM layer if you have it to overlay the image accurately)

Use the  symbol to turn the FIRM as needed

The overlay should be close; however, do not be surprised if the overlay isn't perfect.

Once the FIRM is scaled to the correct size and overlaid onto the correct area, select "OK"



Step 10

- Identify the most upstream point of the proposed structure's location
- Select "Show Ruler" drop down from the top and then select "Path" or "Line" (depending on your needs), draw a line, from the most upstream point of the proposed structure, in parallel with adjacent cross sections and other contour BFE lines, intersecting the thalweg/centerline of the watercourse (measurement does not matter for this step)

Step 10 cont...

We couldn't understand this location.

Structure

Structure's cross section line. Line must be drawn in parallel (or close to parallel) with other cross sections or contour BFE lines on the map. Structure's cross section line must intersect the thalweg/ centerline of the stream.

Optional points of measurement added at different locations along the adjacent cross section/ contour BFE line to assure the structure's cross section is in parallel and corresponds with surrounding topography..

Identify the most upstream point of the proposed structure's location

Select "Show Ruler" drop down from the top and then select "Path" or "Line" (depending on your needs), draw a line, from the most upstream point of the proposed structure, in parallel with adjacent cross sections and other contour BFE lines, intersecting the thalweg/centerline of the watercourse (measurement does not matter for this step)

Google Earth



Step 11

- Review the FIS profile to identify points of measurements upstream and downstream of the development's location (typically a cross section or bridge/road)
- Select "Show Ruler" from the drop down, and then select "Path" (making sure the distance is in feet)
- Using the closest point of measurement, trace the thalweg/centerline of the watercourse between where the development crosses the thalweg and the pre-identified point of measurement to obtain the distance
- Set aside the measured distance for use with the flood profile in the FIS.

Step 11 cont...

Review the FIS profile to identify points of measurements upstream and downstream of the development's location (typically a cross section or bridge/road)

Select "Show Ruler" from the drop down, and then select "Path" (making sure the distance is in feet)

Using the closest point of measurement, trace the thalweg/centerline of the watercourse between where the development crosses the thalweg and the pre-identified point of measurement to obtain the distance

Set aside the measured distance for use with the flood profile in the FIS.

Measurement between the known point of measurement and the structure's cross section intersect with the thalweg.

Closest known point of measurement that can be found in the flood profile in the FIS.

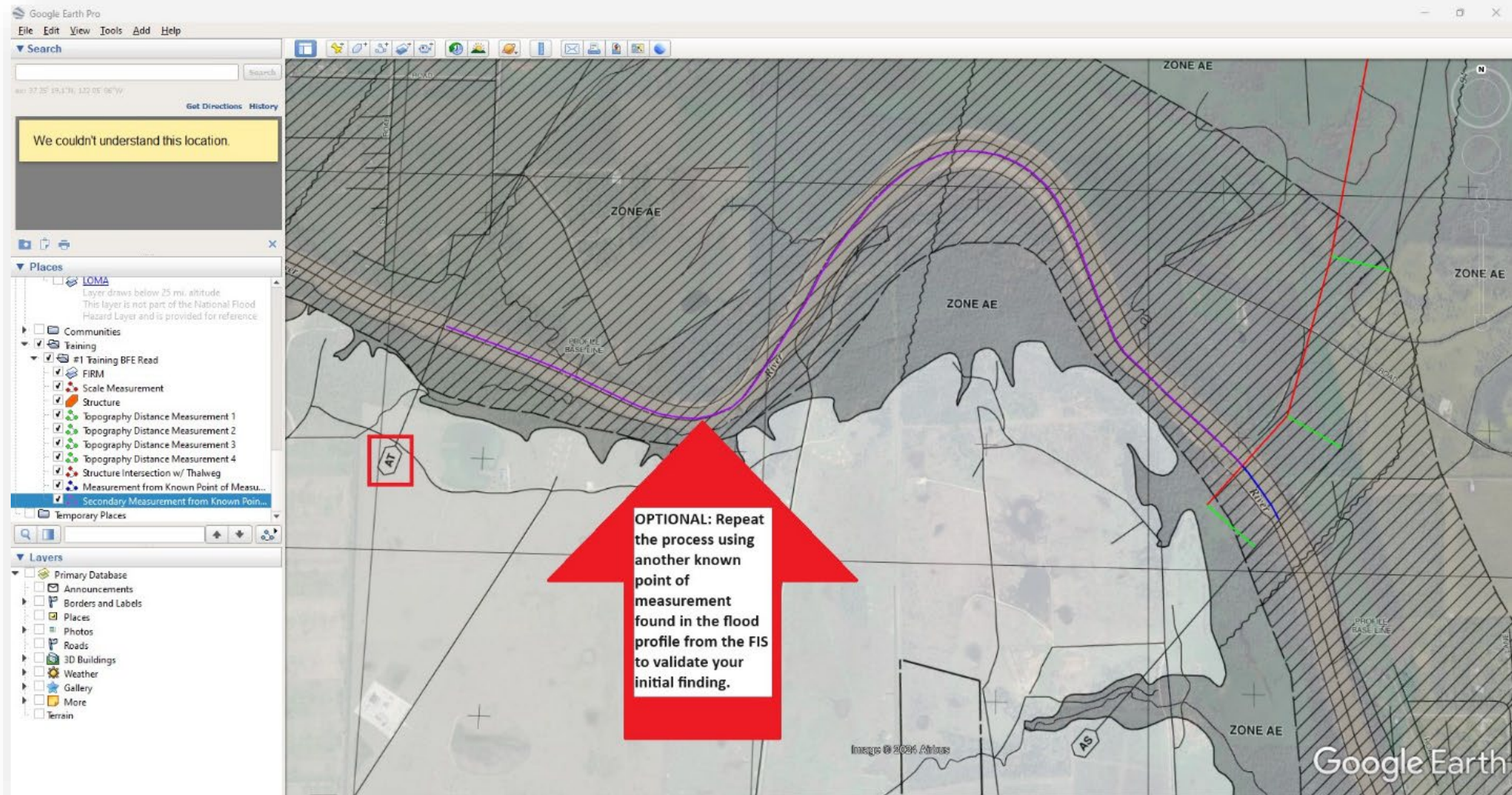
PROFILE BASE LINE

Thalweg/ stream centerline = Profile Base Line

Ruler: Line Path Polygon Circle 3D path 3D pol
Measure the distance between multiple points on the ground
Length: 615.6 Feet
Show Elevation Profile
Mouse Navigation Save Clear

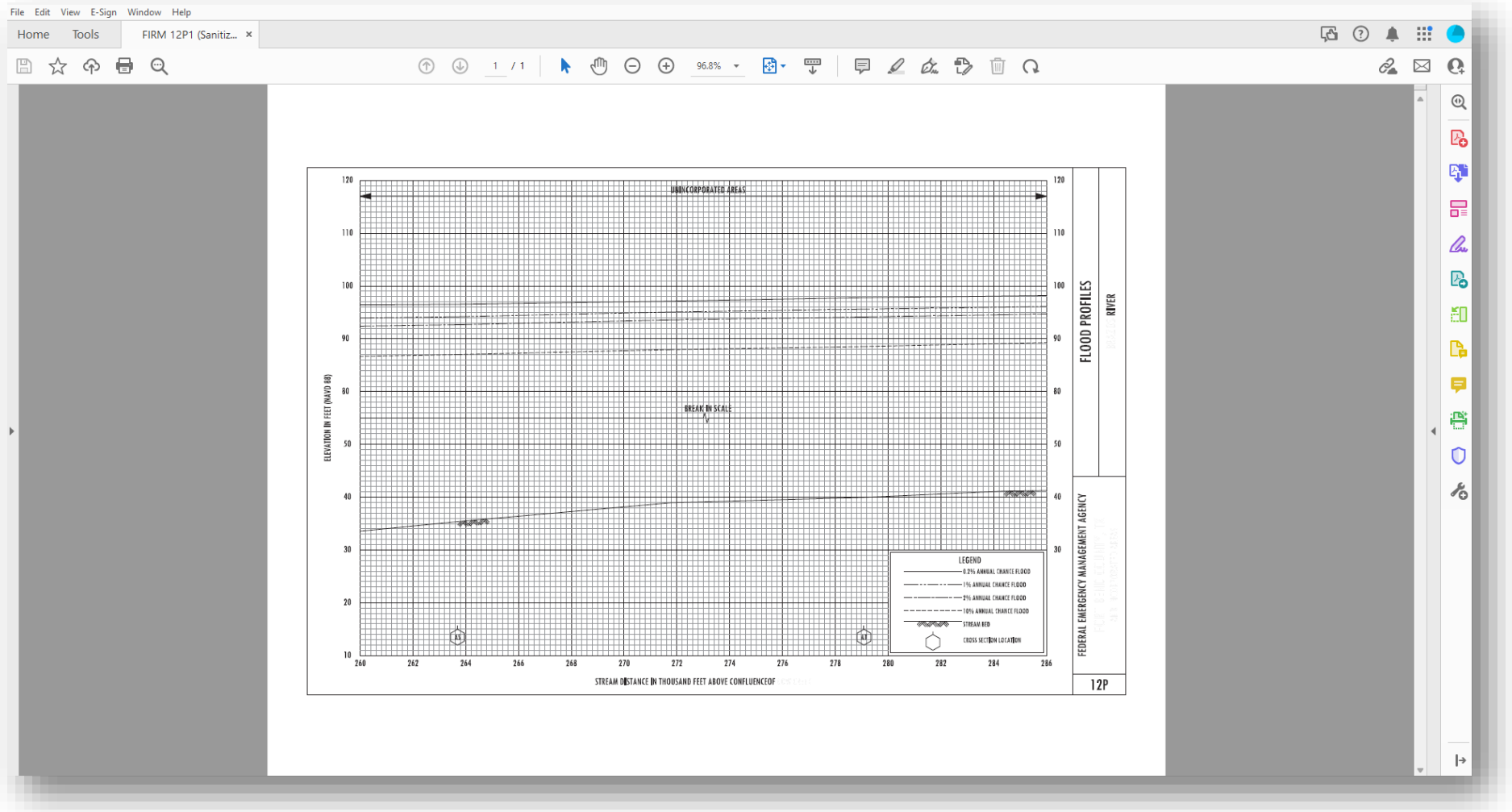


Step 12 (Optional, but recommended)



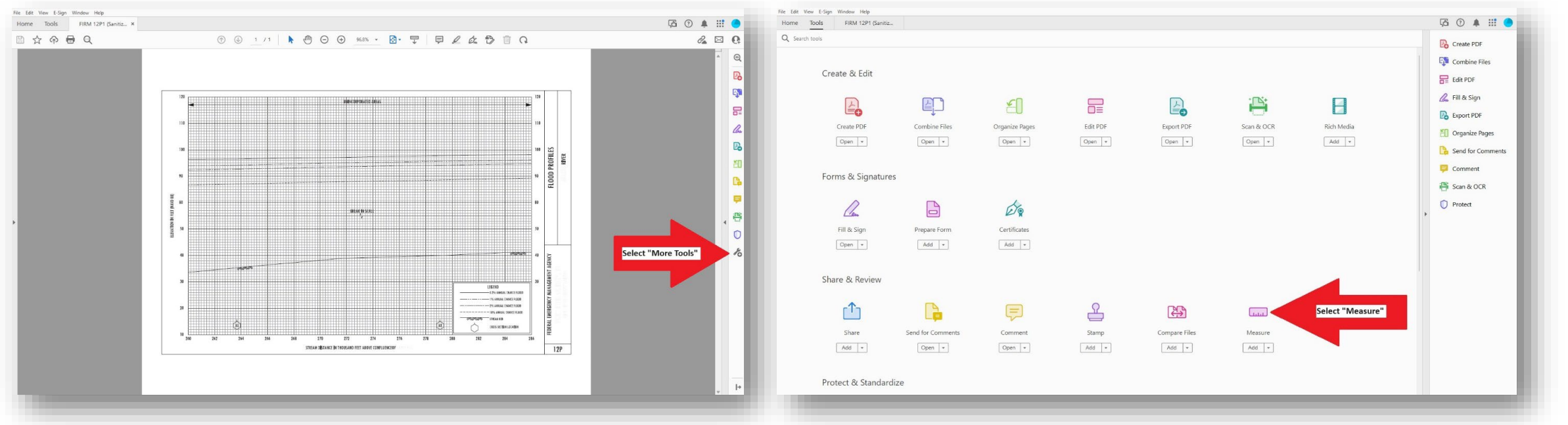
Step 13

- Open the FIS in Adobe Acrobat Pro
- Locate the correct flood profile for the corresponding FIRM



Step 14

- Select “More Tools” and select “Measure”



Step 15

- Select “Measuring Tool”, right-click the screen and select “Change Scale Ratio and Precision”

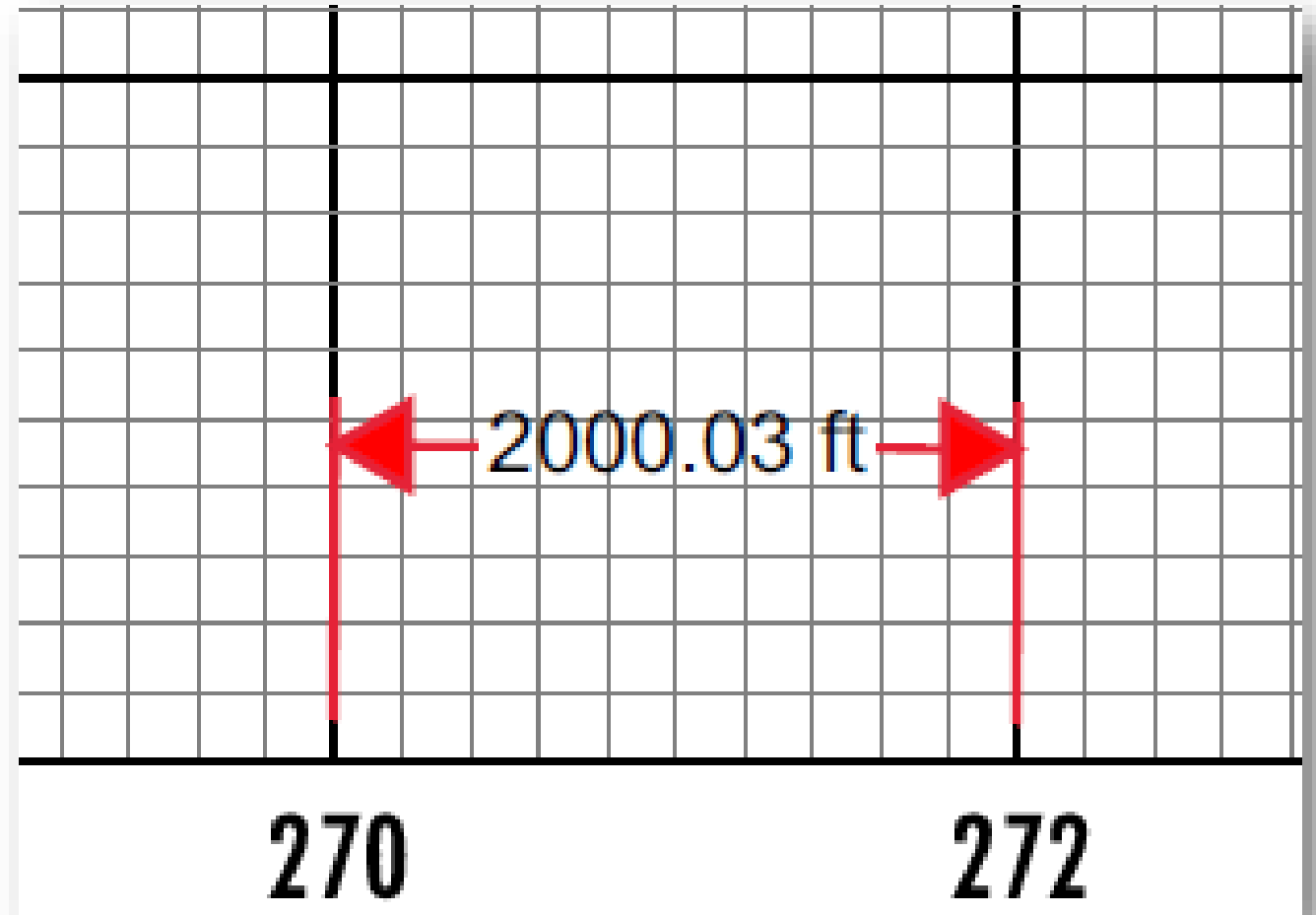
The image consists of two side-by-side screenshots of a software application window titled "FIRM 12P1 (Sanitz...)".

The left screenshot shows the "Measure" toolbar at the top. A red arrow points to the "Measuring Tool" icon. The main workspace displays a technical drawing titled "FLOOD PROFILES" with a grid and various data series. The y-axis is labeled "ELEVATION IN FEET ABOVE SEA LEVEL" and the x-axis is "STREAM DISTANCE IN THOUSAND FEET ABOVE CONFLUENCE".

The right screenshot shows the same workspace with a right-click context menu open. A red arrow points to the "Change Scale Ratio and Precision" option. The menu also includes options like "Change Markup Label", "Disable Measurement Markup", and "Zoom to Page Level". A note box is overlaid on the left side of the right screenshot, stating: "Note: If the 'Change Scale Ratio and Precision' does not populate, select the 'Geospatial Location Tool' and then reselect the 'Measuring Tool' and try again." A "Distance Tool" panel is visible in the bottom right corner of the right screenshot, showing "Distance: 0.5", "Angle: 0.0", "Scale Ratio: 1 in = 1 in", and "Precision: 0.01".

Step 16

- Identify the distance along the X axis/stream distance within each box or square
- Insert the distance so that 1 in = X feet
- Use the measuring tool to assure each box measures the correct amount



Step 16 cont...

File Edit View E-Sign Window Help
Home Tools FIS, Panel 12P (sani... x

Measure Measuring Tool Object Data Tool Geospatial Location Tool

Identify the distance along the X axis/stream distance within each box or square. Insert the distance so that 1 in = X feet.

In this scenario, the stream distance is in 1000 feet. The boxes county by 2. Therefore, each box represents 2000 feet in stream distance.

UNINCORPORATED AREAS

FLOOD PROFILES RIVER

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

LEGEND

- 0.2% ANNUAL CHANCE FLOOD
- 1% ANNUAL CHANCE FLOOD
- 2% ANNUAL CHANCE FLOOD
- 10% ANNUAL CHANCE FLOOD
- STREAM BED
- CROSS SECTION LOCATION

ELEVATION IN FEET (MADY BD)

STREAM DISTANCE IN THOUSAND FEET ABOVE CONFLUENCE

12P

Distance Tool

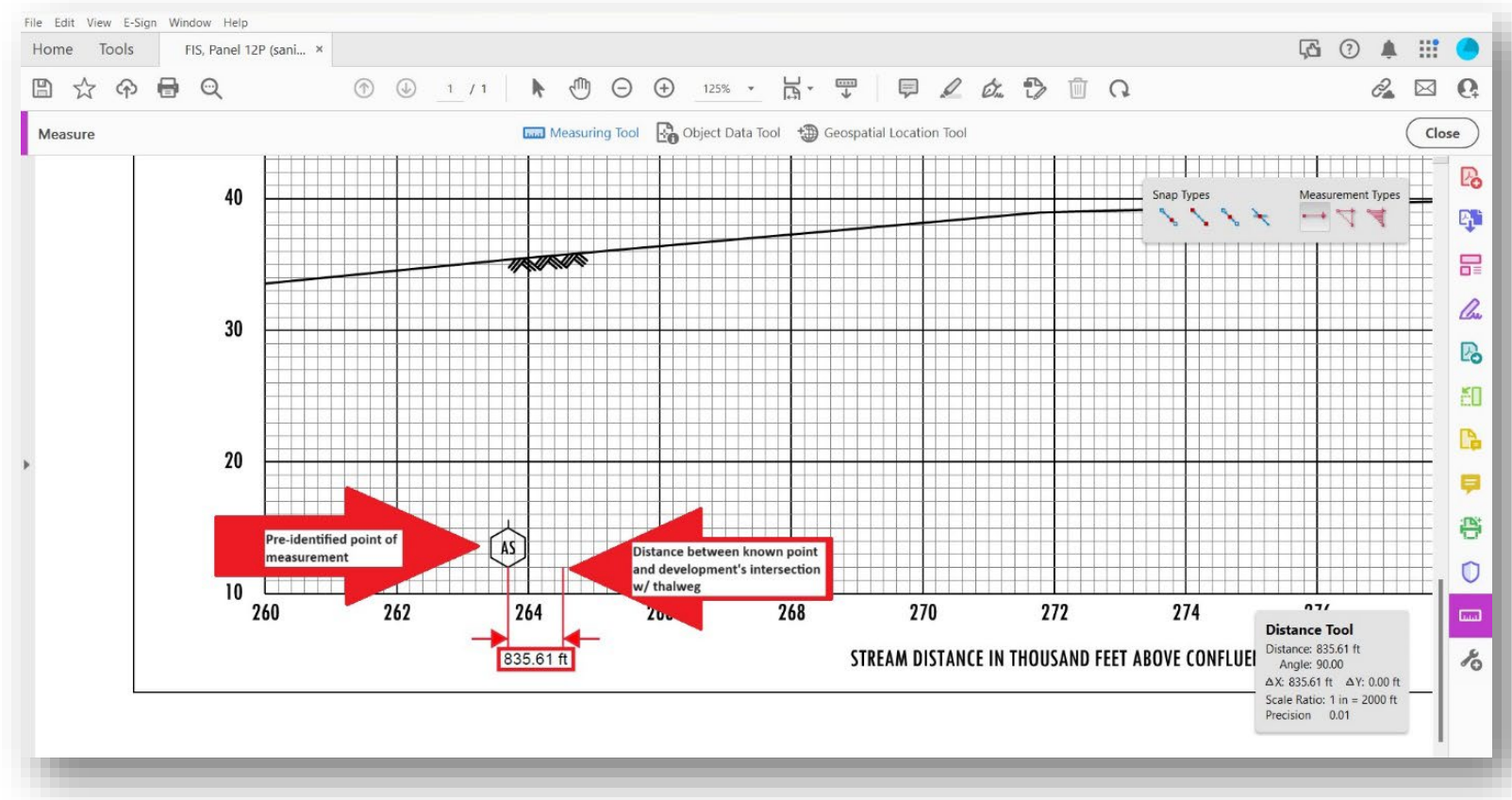
Distance: 2000
Angle:
 ΔX : ΔY :
Scale Ratio: 1 in = 2000 ft
Precision: 0.01



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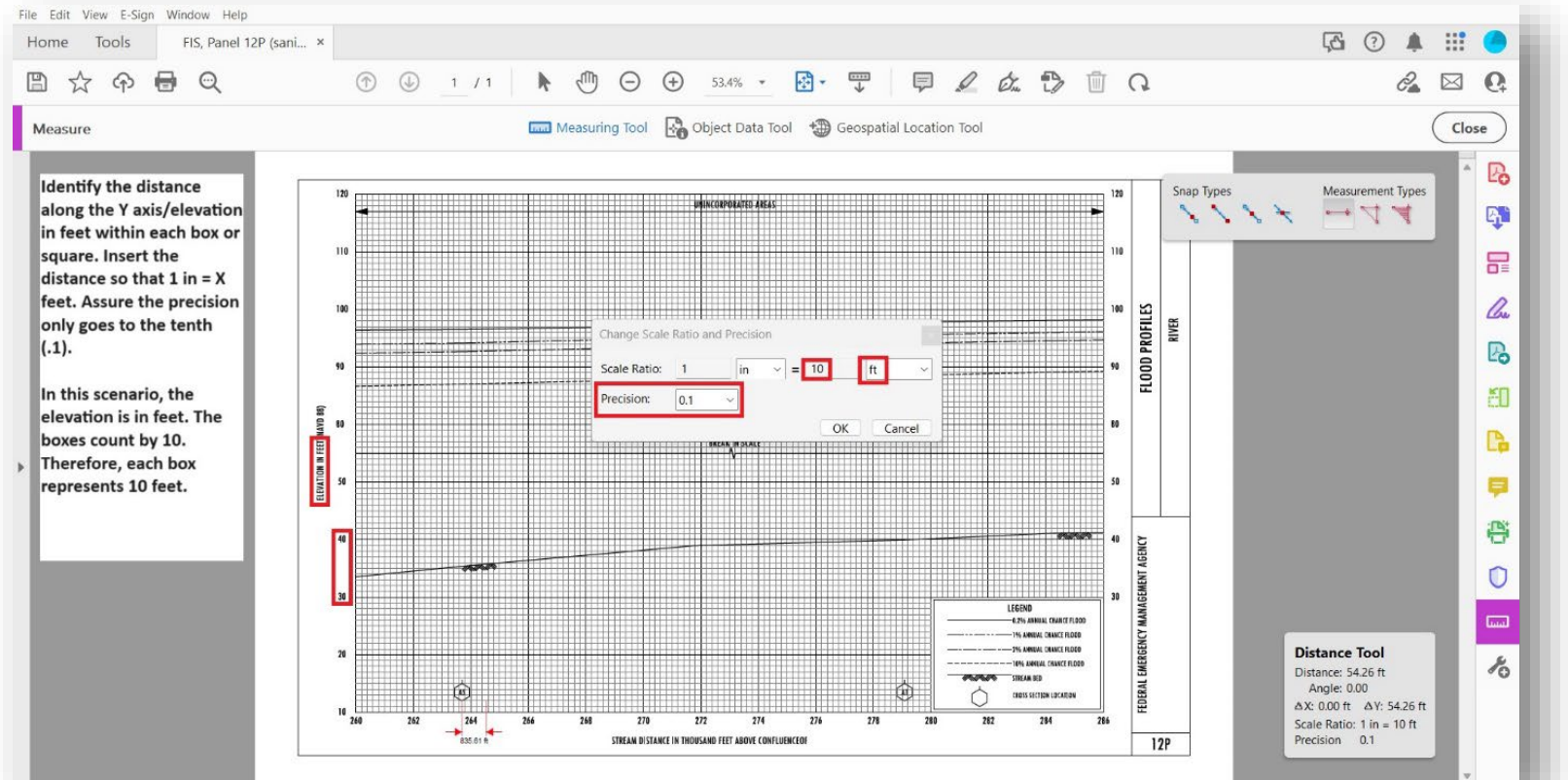
Step 17

- Starting from the pre-identified point of measurement, measure the distance previously measured on the FIRM onto the FIS profile to locate where the development lies left to right (or vice versa) along the thalweg



Step 18

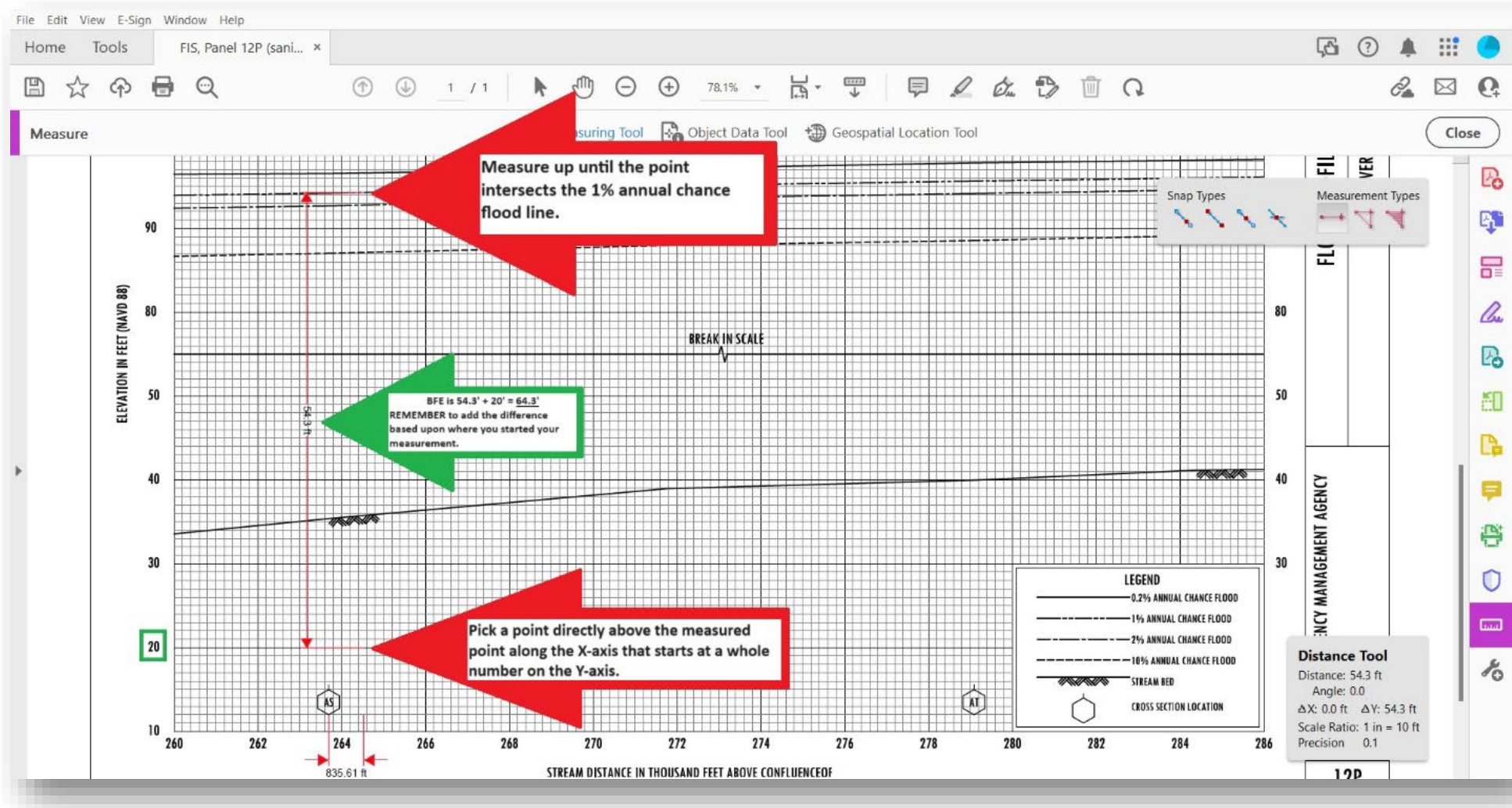
- Right-click the screen again and select “Change Scale Ratio and Precision”
- Identify the distance along the Y axis/elevation in feet within each box or square
- Insert the distance so that 1 in = X feet and change the precision to .1 or a tenth



Step 19

- Pick a point to begin your measurement in line with where the development is located (should be a whole number and at the top or bottom of a box)
- Measure up or down to where the line intersects the 1% annual chance flood
- Add or subtract the measurement from where you started your measurement from
- You have your BFE!
- Select “File,” then “Print,” and “Current” under pages to print and save the document with the permit.

Step 19 cont...



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Step 20 (optional, but recommended)

