

MassDEP Wetlands Program -- Adaptation Project --

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Mass. Water Resources Commission Meeting April 12, 2012

Project Purpose

- Determine which Mass. Wetland regulations at 310 CMR 10.00 may interface with climate change
- Seek USGS recommendations how best to address
- Evaluation funded by EPA grant
- Current scope is limited to inland resources due to available funds

How Climate Change May Interface with Inland Wetland Regulations?

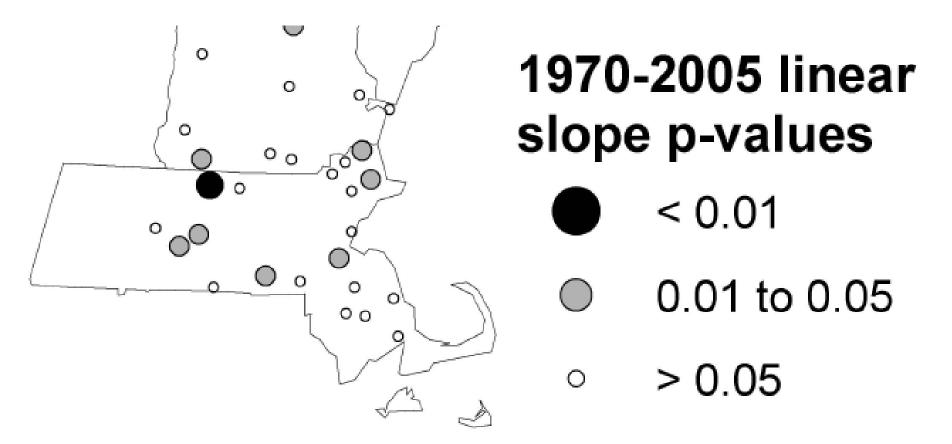
- Technical Paper 40 (TP40) precipitation atlas specified in Wetland regulations and Hydrology Handbook policy
- Peak stormwater runoff rate
- Stream crossings (bridges and culverts)
- Maximum lateral extent of certain wetland boundaries (e.g. flood prone areas)

What is TP40?

- Technical Paper 40 is a rainfall frequency atlas
- Published in 1961 by U.S. Weather Bureau
- Used to control peak stormwater runoff rate
- Used to determine maximum lateral extent of area regulated as flood prone in absence of FEMA profile

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE WEATHER BUREAU LITTREE H. HODGES. Secretary F.W. REICHELDERFER, Chie **TECHNICAL PAPER NO. 40** RAINFALL FREQUENCY ATLAS OF THE UNITED STATES for Durations from 30 Minutes to 24 Hours and **Return Periods from 1 to 100 Years** Prepared by DAVID M. HERSHFIELD Cooperative Studies Section, Hydrologic Services Division Division, Soil Conservation Service S. Department of Agricultur WASHINGTON, D.C. May 1961 and Reprinted January 1963 U.S. Concentration Printing Office, Washington 23, D.C. Price 81.3

Is Maximum Precipitation Increasing?



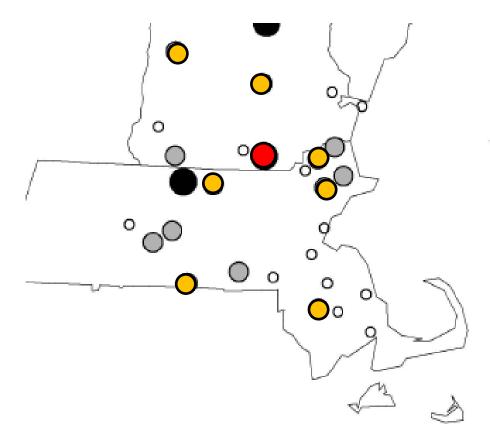
30

0

60

120 Km

Ellen Douglas and Chelsea Fairbanks, 2011, Is Precipitation in Northern New England Becoming More Extreme?, Journal Hydrologic Engineering, Vol. 16, No. 3, pp. 203-217

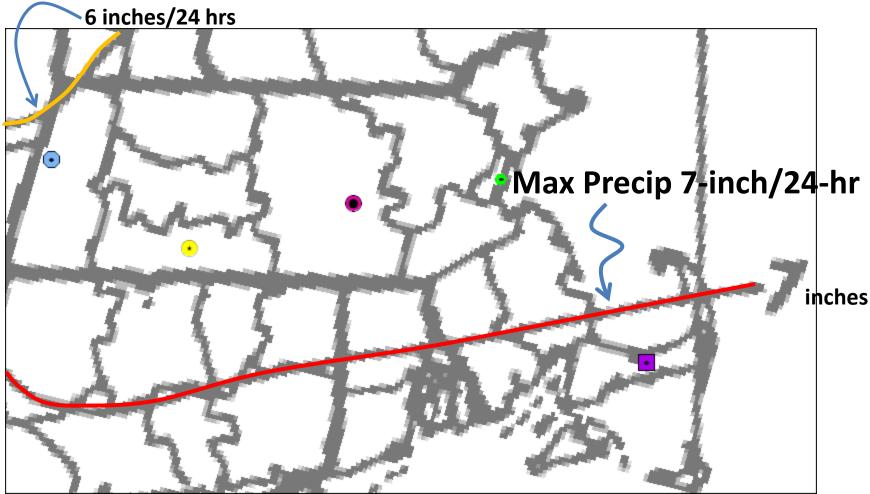


1970-2008 linear slope p-values < 0.01 0.01 to 0.05 > 0.05 Ο

Ellen Douglas and Chelsea Fairbanks, 2011

0 30 60 120 Km

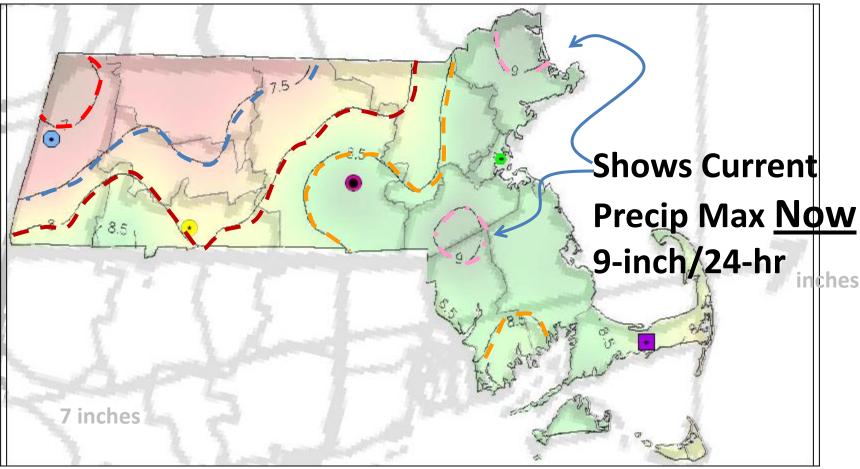
Does TP40 reflect this trend?



TP40, U.S. Weather Bureau, 1961

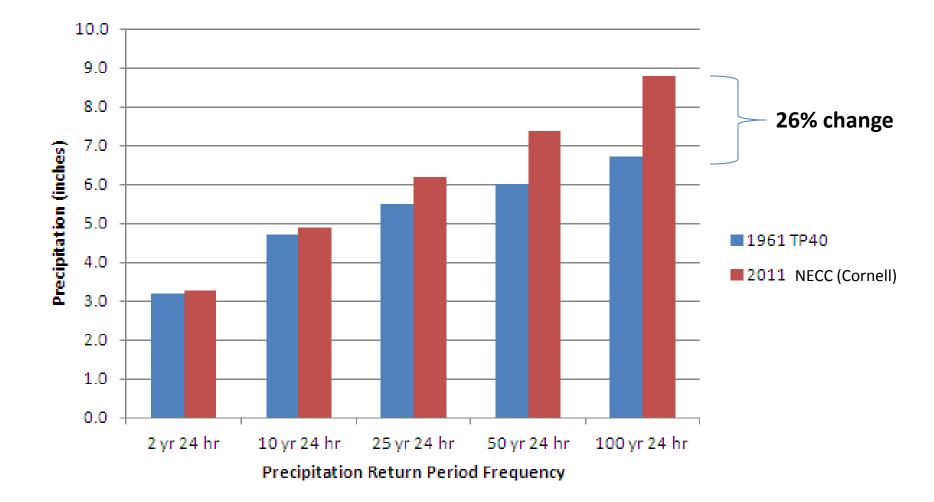
Current Information

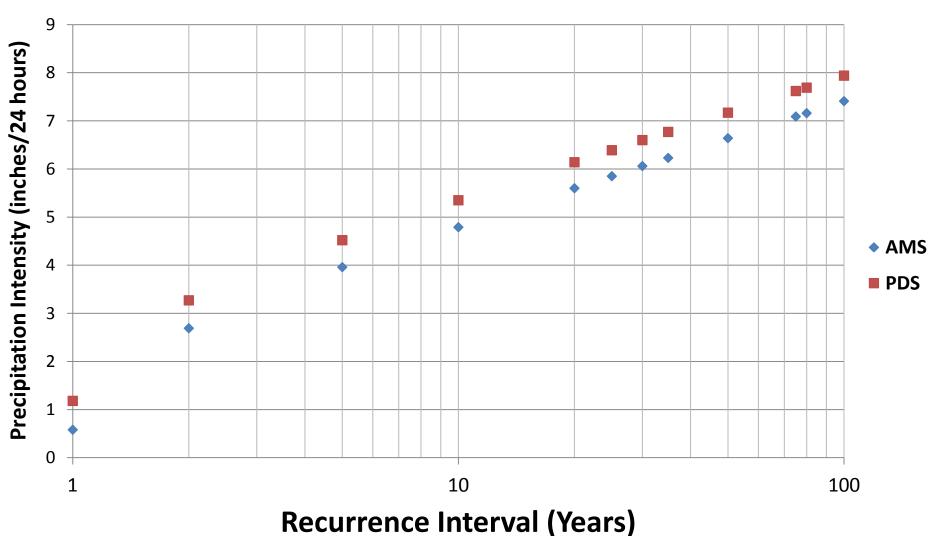
6 inches



Northeast Climate Center (NECC), Cornell University, 2011

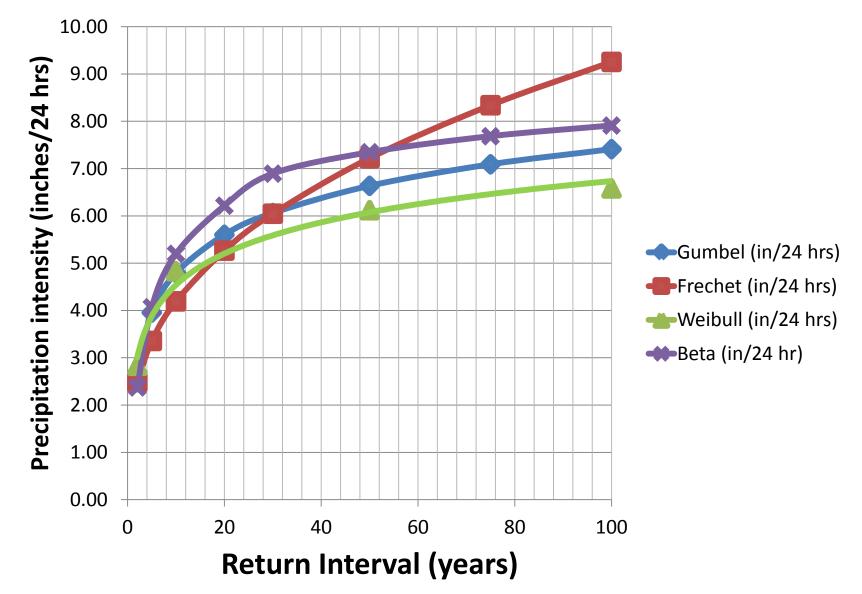
Precipitation Return Period Frequency - Boston



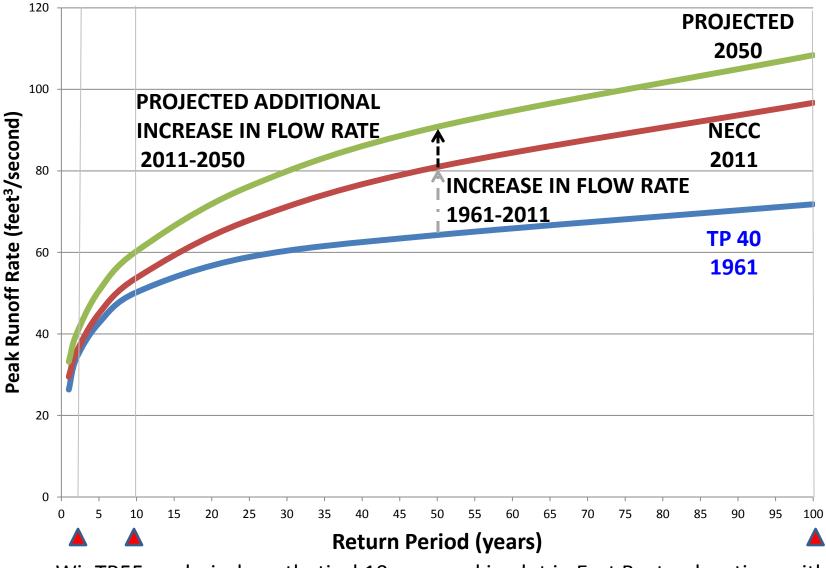


Data Series Difference, Boston, 1936 to 1958

Statistical Distribution Difference, Boston, 1936 to 1958



Stormwater Runoff Rate/Volume



WinTR55 analysis, hypothetical 10-acre parking lot in East Boston location, with CLIMB projection of 0.31% precipitation increase each year

Stream Crossings

Roadway Classification	MassDOT Culvert/Bridge Hydraulic Opening Using 1961 TP40	2011 NECC Equivalent
Rural Principal Arterial	50-year	25-year
Rural Minor Arterial	50-year	25-year
Rural Collector, Major	50-year	25-year
Rural Collector, Minor	10-year	10-year
Rural Local Road	10-year	10-year
Urban Principal Arterial	50-year	25-year
Urban Minor Arterial	10-year	10-year
Urban Collector Street	10-year	10-year
Urban Local Street	10-year	10-year

Based on MassDOT 2009, Load and Resistance Design Factor (LRFD) Bridge Manual, Part 1, Table 1.1

Palmer River - Before March 2010 Flood



Palmer River - After March 2010 Flood





Wetland Boundaries – BLSF (100-yr floodplain) Area regulated through Wetlands Act as BLSF based on <u>1980</u> study (100-yr floodplain) Building not within area regulated as BLSF

Same building, <u>March 2010</u> flood (~40-year flood)

Questions?