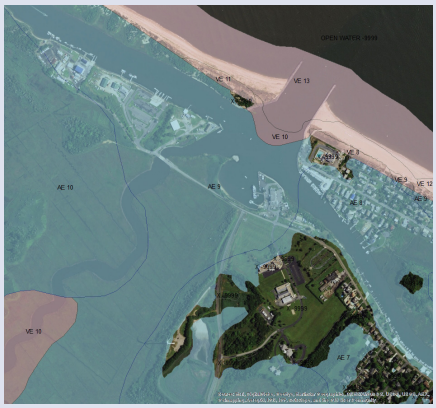
Flood Risk Adaptation Map

Delaware state agencies are planning ahead to protect infrastructure from the impacts of climate change and flooding. Climate change and sea level rise are already increasing flood risk in our state. Under Governor Markell's Executive Order 41, state agencies are required to address and act to mitigate these risks, building and renovating state infrastructure with responsible flood risk management.

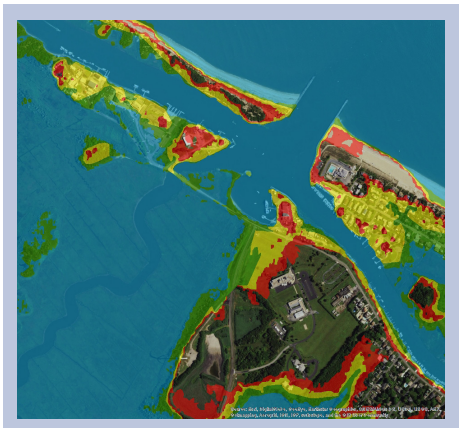
The Flood Risk Adaptation Map (FRAM) is a tool for state flood risk planning. It combines current flood modeling with sea level rise projections to depict areas in Delaware vulnerable to flooding now and in the future. With awareness of these areas, planners can protect people and property, and prevent the need for costly repairs by building outside of future flood risk areas and better fortifying existing structures in high risk areas. The FRAM should be used in conjunction with the maps below and other surveys and planning tools.

Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM)



Developed by FEMA, FIRMs are regulatory maps that show current flood risk areas, created using statistical data, hydrologic analysis, and historical flood information.

Delaware Sea Level Rise Inundation Map (SLRIM)



The SLRIM is a non-regulatory map that depicts future average high water inundation projections under three different sea level rise scenarios: 0.5 m, 1.0 m, and 1.5 m.

Flood Risk Adaptation Map (FRAM)

The FRAM is a non-regulatory map that shows areas at risk for flooding or inundation during storms and flooding events, taking into account both current flood modeling and sea level rise projections.

Using the Map

The Flood Risk Adaptation Map was developed as a screening tool for state agencies to better understand the future flood risk of a site. Its companion document, *Avoiding and Minimizing Risk of Flood Damage to State Assets: A Guide for Delaware State Agencies*, provides information about how to use this map and other tools to avoid, then minimize, the risk of flood damage to buildings, roadways, bridges, piers and recreation amenities.

The maps were developed using a simple inundation model technique, and do not take into consideration erosion, waves, land use changes and other risk factors that could influence long term flooding trends.

State agencies can access the FRAM on Delaware's FirstMap System. Those who wish to obtain this data can contact the DNREC Division of Watershed Stewardship at 302-739-9921, or the DNREC Division of Energy and Climate at 302-735-3480.