COASTAL VIRGINIA COMMUNITY RATING SYSTEM WORKGROUP



WORKING TOGETHER FOR A STRONGER VIRGINIA



May 31, 2023

CFM POLL

Please fill out each poll to receive the full 1.5 (or more!) CECs





UPDATES/ANNOUNCEMENTS

Workgroup Meeting Introductions

Future Meeting Dates (James Room & Zoom)

2023

Wednesday, July 26, 10AM-Noon Wednesday, September 27, 10AM-Noon Wednesday, November 29, 10AM-Noon





UPDATES/ANNOUNCEMENTS

Confirmed CFM CECs (expect 1.5 most meetings)

July 2022 - 1 credit September 2022 - 1 credit November 2022 - 2 credits January 2023 - 1.5 credits April 2023 - 1.5 credits





VA FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT ASSOCIATION



Individual Memberships (\$25.00)

- Networking Opportunities
- Training and Workshops
- Membership Directory
- Quarterly Newsletters

Corporate Memberships (\$150.00)

- Same access as Individual Members
- Includes 7 members (1 membership free – \$25 discount)
- Company logo on the VFMA website





ISO VIRGINIA REPRESENTATIVE

Emily Schmidt

ISO/CRS Specialist emily.schmidt@verisk.com





LOCALITY SUCCESSES & LESSONS LEARNED PRESENTATION

Tom Brockenbrough, Floodplain Administrator, Accomack County



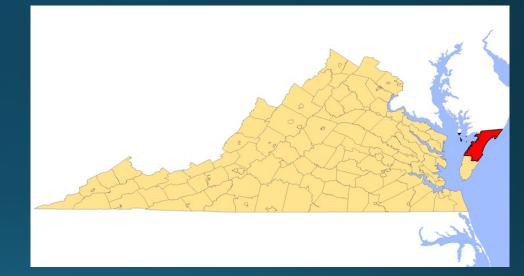


Accomack County

CRS Cycle Visit

Accomack County

- Northern of 2 Virginia Delmarva Counties
- County and 14 Incorporated Towns
- Review for only the unincorporated portion of Accomack County
- 103,528 Acres in the Special Flood Hazard Area in unincorporated portion of the County (excludes Federal lands)



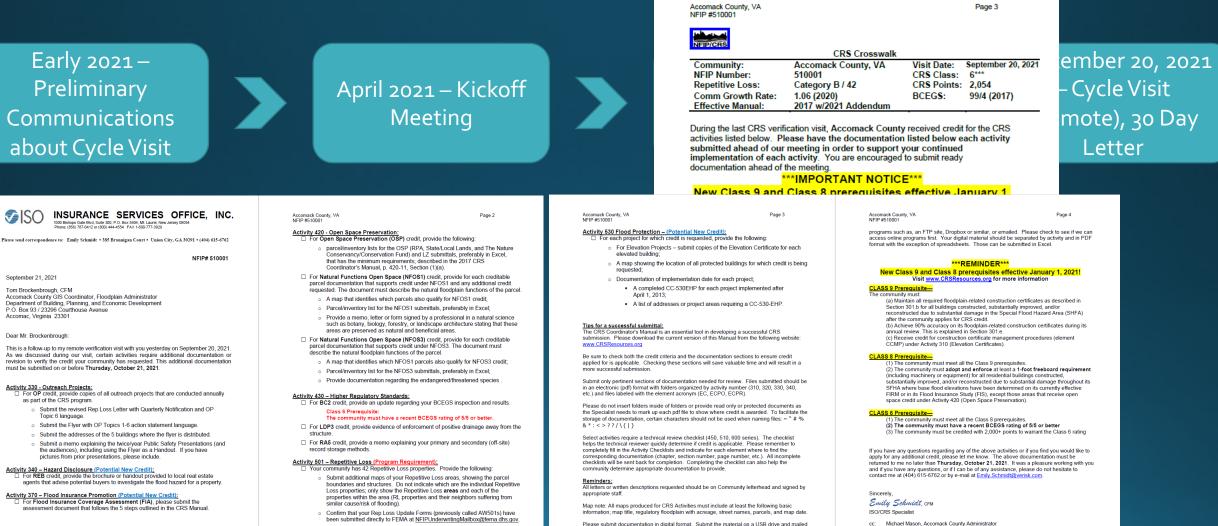
Prior Cycle Visit – September 2015

- 2013 Manual
- 2,054 Points
- Class 6 As of May 2018

This Cycle Visit – September 2021

- 2017 Manual
- 2021 Addendum
- Goal Stronger Class 6

Timeline 2021 Cycle Visit (Part 1)



to the Specialist (address provided at your request) or through other digital file transfer

cc: Michael Mason, Accomack County Administrator

Uh, Oh Moment

- Most recent BCEGS score from 2017: 99/4
- Does not meet 5/5 Prerequisite for a Class 6 Community
- Appears the best will be to drop back to a Class 7 Community with a possible mid-Cycle review
- ISO had been attempting to schedule a new review with Building Official for an updated review

310 – Elevation Certificates

• 38 out of 38 Points, CCMP

- 2021 Addendum
- Change from 2015
 Visit: +8

Flood Construction Certificate Management Procedures

Accomack County

Original May 19, 2021 Updated July 29, 2021 (to incorporate VA USBC changes on foundation inspection)

The Accomack County Department of Building, Planning, & Economic Development is responsible for the administration of all development issues within the unincorporated portion of Accomack County including permitting, inspection, and review of all construction, along with the creation of and maintenance of all building permit files and administrative documents (ordinances, building guides, applications, forms, outreach materials, etc.) related to building and development with the exception of stormwater, erosion and sediment control, wetlands, and the Chesapeake/Atlantic Preservation Area Overlay District provisions of the Accomack County Zoning Ordinance, which come under the responsibility of the Accomack County Department of Environmental Programs. All inspections and permit/plan reviews are conducted by the Accomack County Department of Building, Planning, and Economic Development and the Department of Environmental Programs as well as all permit approvals.

The Department of Environmental Programs is further responsible for permitting, and inspection files with respect to stormwater, erosion and sediment control, and wetlands in both the unincorporated and incorporated portions of Accomack County. The Department of Building, Planning, and Economic Development is responsible for issuing building permits, conducting inspections, maintaining building files for all construction projects in all incorporated towns, with the exception of the Town of Chincoteague, but is not responsible for zoning approval, ordinances, etc. of those remaining 13 incorporated towns.

The purpose of this document is to explain the County's management procedures for review of Elevation Certificates and all other required floodplain-related construction certificates including, but not limited to, Floodproofing Certificates, V Zone design certificates and engineered flood opening certificates. These procedures outline the types of certificates required, the collection and review of all certificates, how corrections should be made, where the certificates are stored/archived, and how we make these certificates available to the public.

TYPES OF CERTIFICATES REQUIRED

When any new construction, substantial improvement or repair for a substantially damaged building is conducted in the Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA), the Department of Building, Planning, & Economic Development shall require an Elevation Certificate and any other floodplain-related certificate that is appropriate (Floodproofing Certificate for Non-Residential Structures, Residential Basement Floodproofing Certificate, V Zone design certificate for projects in a VE or Coastal A Zones, and certification of engineered flood openings, etc.) for the development.

WHEN CERTIFICATES ARE REQUIRED

The applicant shall submit an Elevation Certificate based on construction drawings with the building permit application in those instances when a valid Certificate for the existing structure is not already on file with the Department of Building, Planning and Economic Development. An example of a Certificate that may not be useable could be in the instance where a new Flood Insurance Rate Map for the project area was issued since the Certificate was originally issued and the new boundary is too close to an existing structure to adequately determine if the structure continues to be in a Special Flood Hazard Area or to determine the appropriate Base Flood Elevation.

The Elevation Certificate is required three times during the construction process. In the first instance the Elevation Certificate shall be used to determine if the proposed design is in compliance with Article XV of the Accomack County Zoning Ordinance and the Virginia Uniform Statewide Building Code prior to the permit being issued. The second instance will be prior to foundation inspection to ensure the structure is properly elevated. Once construction on the building is finished and all adjacent grading is finalized, a complete and correct Elevation Certificate based on Finished Construction must be submitted by the applicant to show the "as-built" characteristics of the building. A Finished Construction Elevation Certificate must be received, reviewed, and corrected (if necessary) prior to the final inspection and the issuance of a Certificate of Occupancy or Completion. At this point, all other required certificates must also be submitted and reviewed.

If a Floodproofing Certificate for Non-Residential Structures is required for a floodproofed nonresidential building, an Elevation Certificate is not required for purposes of the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP), but the County will require one to help verify compliance with Article XV of the Accomack County Zoning Ordinance. A complete and correct Floodproofing Certificate is required to be submitted to the Department of Building, Planning, and Economic Development once construction is finished on the building but before issuing a certificate of occupancy or completion.

A Residential Basement Floodproofing Certificate is required for a building with a basement that is floodproofed. An Elevation Certificate is also required to help verify compliance with Article XV of the Accomack County Zoning Ordinance as well as standards of the Uniform Statewide Building Code. A complete and correct Residential Basement Floodproofing Certificate is required to be submitted to the Department of Building, Planning, and Economic Development once construction is finished on the building but before the final inspection and issuance of a certificate of occupancy.

A V Zone Design Certificate is required for all new construction and substantial improvement/substantial damage within an identified Coastal A Zone or V Zone on the Flood Insurance Rate Map. The V Zone Design Certificate is required before granting the initial building permit because it certifies the structural design and the proposed methods of construction for the building. A complete and correct Elevation Certificate based on Finished Construction is also required once construction is finished on the building. At a minimum, all permit files should contain both the pre-construction Zone Design Certificate and the finished-construction Elevation Certificate for all new construction and substantial improvement/substantial damage in the Coastal A and V Zones.

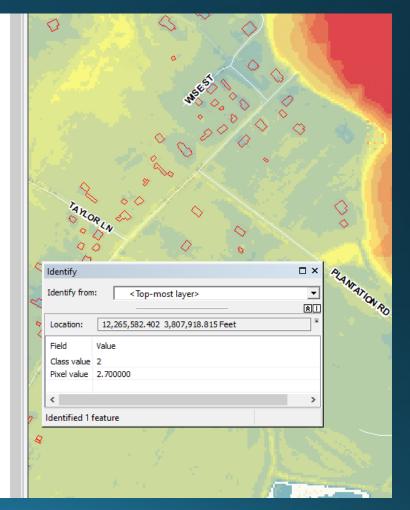
When engineered flood openings are installed in the foundation of a building, and the Elevation Certificate indicates that they were installed (Sections A8d and A9d on the Elevation Certificate), an engineered opening certification is required to be submitted with the Elevation Certificate to help verify compliance and the insurance rate. This certification is either the International Code Council[®] Evaluation Service (ICC-ES) form for the engineered opening or an individual certification. Individual certifications must cover the following, at a minimum:

1) An identification of the building (address) that has the engineered openings installed;

320 – Map Information Service

- 90 out of 90 Points (cap)
- Had information in each of 7 credited categories, Ml1-Ml7
- Required annual publicity, log, verification letters
- Change from 2015 Visit:

🗄 🗌 Coastal A Zone Repetitive_Loss_Areas Building_Footprints_2017 contours
 contours
 ⊞ □ 0 - 1 Feet ⊞ □ 1 - 2 Feet
 Image: Image: Provide the sector of the s ⊞ □ 3 - 4 Feet
 ⊞ □ 5 - 6 Feet
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 Flood Depth (ft.) 1 Foot Ranges <VALUE> 0.221960778 - 1 1.000000001 - 2 2.000000001 -3.00000001 - 4 4.000000001 - 5 5.00000001 - 6 6.00000001 - 7 7.00000001 - 8 8.00000001 - 9 9.00000001 - 10 10.00000001 - 11 11.00000001 - 12 12.00000001 - 100 E CstDpth01pct.tif 🗄 🔲 NAIP Imager 2018 ⊞ □ VBMP 2021
 WSE_01pct



330 – Outreach Projects

- 200 out of 350 Points, OP
- Quarterly Mailing to **Repetitive Loss** Properties
- Flyer in 5 Locations
- Public Safety Presentations
- Change from 2015 Visit: +54



November 5, 2021

Flood Damage Prevention Notice

While your home may not have flooded, you have received this mailing because you own property in an area of Accomack County that has experienced repetitive flooding. This is a quarterly mailing Accomack County sends to property owners in repetitive loss areas

Accomack County, Virginia has initiated a floodplain management program to help reduce the damages caused by flooding. Part of that program is to identify areas where properties have sustained flood damage more than once over the last 20 years and to notify property owners in those areas of steps that can be taken to reduce the impact of flooding.

Flood Insurance: If you don't have flood insurance, talk to your insurance agent. Homeowner's insurance policies do not cover damage from floods. However, because Accomack County participates in the National Flood Insurance Program, you can purchase a separate flood insurance policy. Some people have purchased flood insurance policies because it was required by the bank when they got a mortgage. Usually, these policies only cover the building's structure and not the contents. Flooding in Accomack County often causes more damage to furniture and contents than to the building structure. Ask your insurance agent about contents coverage for your flood insurance policy.

There is a 30 day waiting period for flood insurance to take effect, so it is important not to wait until a storm is approaching to purchase insurance. Contact your insurance agent for more information on rates and coverage. Flood insurance is not available in areas that have been designated as undeveloped coastal barrier islands, such as Cedar Island.

What You Can Do: There are steps you can take to protect your property from flood damage

 If you have experienced repetitive flooding, you may want to consider raising your home above the expected flood levels. The Accomack Northampton Planning District Commission coordinates grant assistance for property owners with flood insurance that wish to have their structures raised. For more information contact them at 757,787,2800 extension 118.

(over)

If elevating your home is not feasil flood waters. Your washer, dryer, furnar or concrete above the flood elevation, m Make sure drainage ditches near in drainage ditches Localized flooding can sometin

waters away from your home. If flooding is expected, turn of to upper floors.

 Protect our natural environm burn marsh vegetation. They provid Note that some flood prote not be safe for your type of buildir Zoning

Prepare for flooding by doing th

- Know how to shut off th
- Make a list of emergen Make a household inv
- Put insurance policies
- Collect and put clear
 - Develop a disaster r
 - for information abo
- Get a copy of Repg website
- Register for Acco related alerts.

Information on flood h Department of Buildir 757-824-5324 for ass www.ready.gov/flo https://www.co.ac development/floor

> You may also view https://parcelvie Parcel informatic

completed flood to locate, view, https://www.c development

Are You Prepared For A Flood In Your Accomack County is working on ways to improve Accomack County is working on ways to improve and increase its circulation of and accessibility to and increase its circulation or and accessionity to information that pertains to the floodplain, in an order to better ordered and anoth the offician information that pertains to the Hoouplain, in an effort to better educate and assist its citizens end things in the goodaling errort to better educate and assist its citizens, about developing and living in the floodplain, about developing and living in the hoodplain. Please take the time to read the information be-Prease take the time to read the information be-low, and if you have further questions, or would low, and it you have further questions, or would like additional information, a variety of contact like additional information, a variety of contact information has been supplied as part of this doc-

Overview

- Due to Accomack County's location between the Due to Accomack County's location between the Chesapeake Bay and the Atlantic Ocean, as well Chesapeake bay and the Autantic Ocean, as wen as having several tidal creeks and rivers, the area as itavity several total creeks and rivers, the area is subject to several types of flooding from hurris hurris total to is subject to several types or nooding from num-canes, norfeasters and even seasonal high tides, cares, noreascers and even seasonar righ lides. With the relatively flat topography of large areas in Account interest configuration of the seasonary interest.

with the relatively hat topography or large areas in Accomack, intense rainfall events over largely In Accomack, intense raintail events over largely flat terrain may overwhelm the ability of the designed events of an area to adopted from list terrain may overwheim the ability of the drainage system of an area to adequately carry and the state urannage system or an area to adequately carry water away from a site. Strong winds and sea water away from a site. Strong winds and sea-sonal high tides can cause flooding in low lying snase even on dave when there is no this low lying averal might uses can cause mooding in low lying assess even on days when there is no rain. Sea areas even on days when there is no rain. Jean sonal high water tables just below the surface sonar nign water caoles. Just below the surrace ground can impede the ability of rain to infiltrate strong of the source source

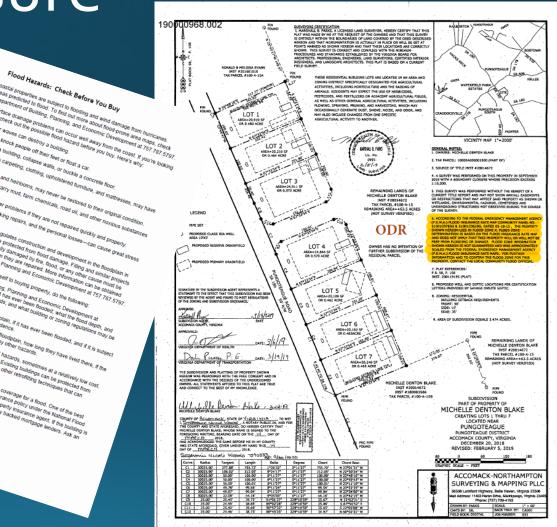
Know Your Flood Hazard

brought to - co incres or rein to the eled elong with a 7 foot storm surge. Tropical Storm Ernestol in 2006 knownkt tidee 4 - c feet showe presto with a / foot storm surge. Tropical Storm Ernesto in 2006 brought tides 4 - 5 feet above normal in 2006 prought tides + - 5 reet acove horman and waves of 6 - 8 feet resulting in over \$37 mil-

While some localized flooding somewhere in Acwhile sume outside housing sufferenter in Ac-comack County regularly, the largest storm events tend to be from hurricanes and tropical evens tend to be ironi intricaties and tripical storms between August and October, as well as Storms between August and Octover, as well as between September and April, Among more re-Detreven September and April. Atmong more re-Cent flooding events Hurricane Floyd in 1999 cent riooding events Hurricane Floya in 1999 brought 10 - 20 inches of rain to the area along

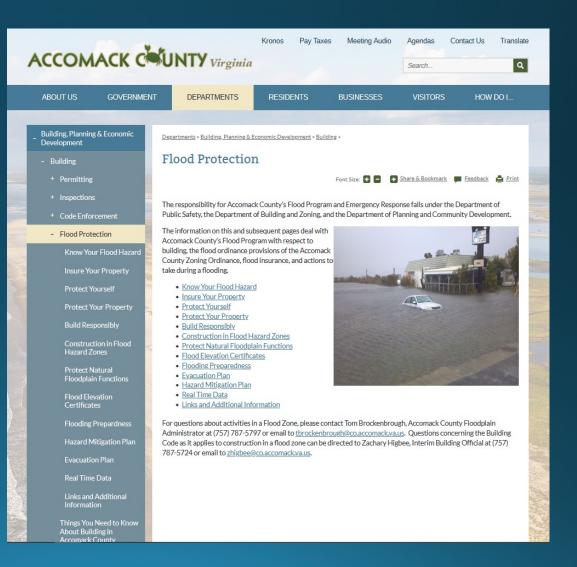
340 – Hazard Disclosure

- 13 out of 80 Points
- ODR and REB credit
- Change from 2015 Visit:
 +8



350 – Flood Protection Information

- 84 out of 97 Points
- LIB, LPD, WEB1, WEB2, WEB3
- Change from 2015 Visit:
 -2



420 – Open Space Preservation

- 1,242 out of 2,020 Points*
- 71% of SFHA Open Space (73,500 Acres)
- Received OSP Credit, in addition to NFOS1, NFOS3, & LZ
- Worked with ISO and Wetlands Watch on RPA
- Change from 2015 Visit: +10*

Commonwealth of Virginia Resource Protection Areas (RPAs) and 420 OSP Credit January 8, 2020

BACKGROUND & EXPLANATION OF RPAs:

Title 62.1, Chapter 3.1, Article 2.5, Section 62.1-44.15:67 through 79 is the Chesapeake Bay Preservation Act (state law. Code of Virginia) which sets forth the requirement for communities in the Chesapeake

- Based purely on State Law, the community is to remove all the following areas from their RPAs for CRS credit:
 - A. Intensely Developed Areas (IDAs)
 - B. The entire lot that currently has development (buildings) on it.

Lnesapeake bay preservation ACL. Most communities adopt ordinances that mirror the requirements stated in the state code and corresponding regulation. Local governments enforce the ordinance, with support and evaluation from the state.

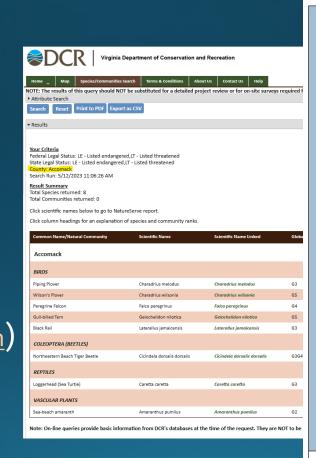
Virginia Administrative Code, Title 9, Agency 25, Chapter 830, Section 80 creates and defines the Resource Protection Areas (RPAs) to be: 1. Tidal wetlands





420 – Open Space Preservation (continued)

- 1,242 of 2,870 Points*
- 71% of SFHA Open Space (73,500 Acres)
- Had to use alternative method for NFOS3 (VADCR Natural Heritage Database
 https://vanhde.org/species-search)
- Change from 2015 Visit:
 +10*





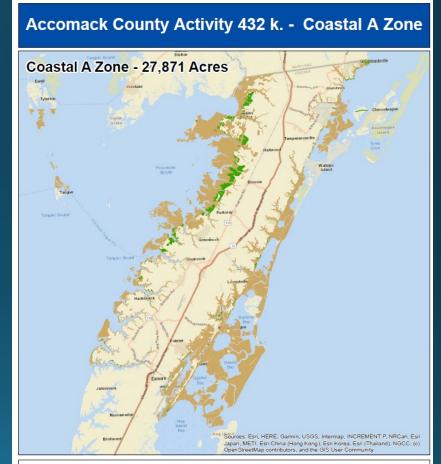


Threatened & Endangered Species Areas Other SFHA Open Space Areas

Source: Vriginia Department of Conservation & Recreation Natural Heritage Database Prepared by the Accomack County Department of Building, Planning, & Economic Development, - October 17, 2021

430 – Higher Regulatory Standards

- 406 out of 2,462 Points*
- Credit for FRB, BC1, BC2, LDP, MHP, CAZ, RA1, RA5
- Change from 2015 Visit:
 +266





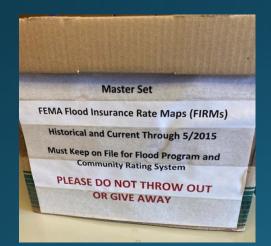
Coastal A Zone

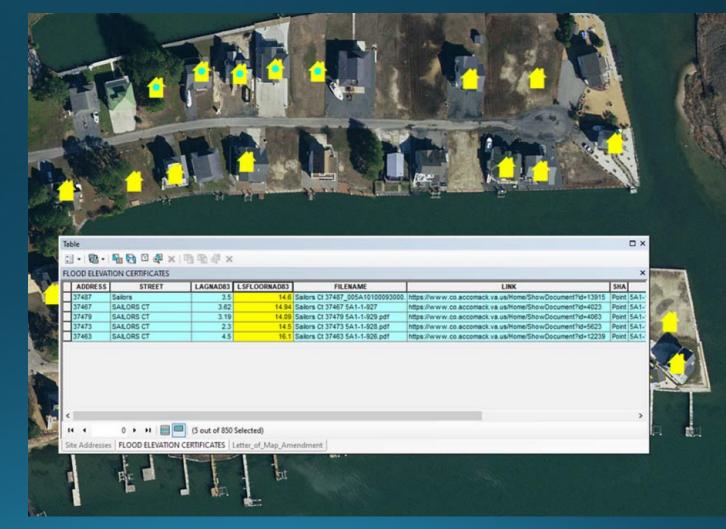
Portion of Coastal A Zone Subject to VE Standards (4,133 Ac.) Coastal A Zone Open Space (23,738 Ac.)

Map Prepared by the Accomack County Department of Building, Planning & Economic Development September 19, 2021

440 – Flood Data Maintenance

- 170 out of 222 Points*
- AMD1-13, FM
- Change from 2015 Visit: +26





510 – Floodplain Management Planning

- 181 out of 622 Points
- Change from 2015 Visit:



The Eastern Shore of Virginia 2016 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

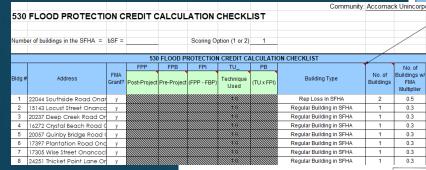
Eastern Shore Hazard Mitigation Steering Committee Accomack-Northampton Planning District Commission

530 – Flood Protection (new)

- 32 Out of 1,600 Points
- TUE Credit for 51 Elevated Buildings
- Change from 2015 Visit: +32







ELEVATION CERTIFICATE	OMB No. 1660-0008 Expires February 28. 2009
Important: Read the instructions on pages 1-8.	
SECTION A - PROPERTY INFORMATION	For Insurance Company Use:
	Policy Number
Suite, and/or bidg. No.) or P.O. Route and box No.	Company NAIC Number
23417	
	Important: Read the instructions on pages 1-8. SECTION A - PROPERTY INFORMATION Suite, ansire Blag. No. J or P.O. Rouze and box No.

recepting believen (book and book realizers), tax panel realizers (begin beeorgion, etc.) anap-646.As. Building Use (e.g., Residential, Non-Residential, Addition, Accessory, etc.) RESIDENTIAL

Building Use (e.g., Resolution): Non-Resolution): Addition. Accesses/, etc. <u>BESENTINE</u>
 Hotechard Datum: L22533 Long. 72258
 National values and 2 hotoportalise the building if the Certificate is being useful to clear the cl

	 c) Total net area of flood openings in A8.b 		sq in	c)		i within 1.0 foot above i net area of flood oper		_	\$9
	SECTION B - FLOOD I	NSURA	NCE RA	ATE MAP (FIRM	INFORMATION			
- i	D1 NEID Community Name & Community Number	02 Ca.			_		On sta		_

COMACK COUNTY 510		~	comack County		VA
 Map/Panel Number 510001 0110 	B5. Suffx	B6. FIRM Index Date 6/1/1984	B7. FIRM Panel Effective/Revised Date 10/16/1906	B8. Flood Zone(s)	B9. Base Flood Elevation(s) (Zone AO, use base flood depth) 8.0

	FIS Profile	S FIRM	Community	Determined	Cther (Describe)
1.	Indicate elevation dat	um used for BP	E in Item B9:	X NGVD 1829	NAVD 1988	Cther (Describe)
2.	is the building located	I in a Coastal B	larrier Resources	System (CBRS)	area or Otherwise Prote	cted Area (OPA)7

Designation Date _____ CBRS ___ OPA

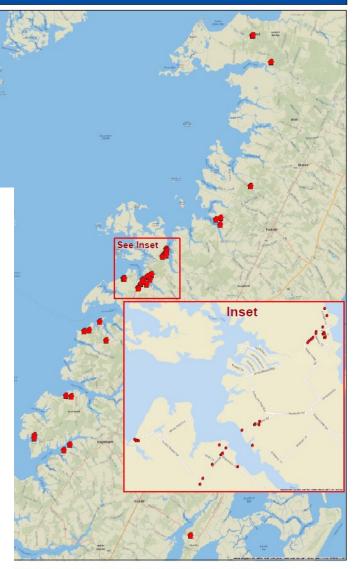
- C1. Building elevations are based on Construction Drawings' Building Under Construction' Si Finished Construction 'A new Elevation Centificate will be required when construction of the building is complete. C2. Elevations' Zones A1x-30, at RA1, A tenth BFE, VU-1V-1V3, V (were BFE), RA, RAV, ARVE, ARVA, ASD, ARVAH, ARVAC. Complete Items C2.e-g
- below according to the building diagram specified in Item A7. Benchmark Utilized RMMI, Vertical Datum <u>N.G.V.D.29</u> Concession/Commonts.

	Cor	wersion/Comments			
				CI	eck the measurement used.
a)	Тор	of bottom floor (including basement, orawi space, or enclosure floor),	3.3	🗵 feet	meters (Puerto Rico only)
	b)	Top of the next higher floor	10.0	I feet	meters (Puerto Rico only)
	c)	Bottom of the lowest horizontal structural member (V Zones only)	N/A	feet	meters (Puerto Rico only)
	ර)	Attached garage (top of slab)	N/A	feet	meters (Puerto Rico only)
	e)	Lowest elevation of machinery or equipment servicing the building (Describe type of equipment in Comments)	10:0	i feet	meters (Puerto Rico only)
	ŧ)	Lowest adjacent (finished) grade (LAG)	3.2	S feet	meters (Puerto Rico only)
	9)	Highest adjacent (finished) grade (HAG)	3.6	S feet	meters (Puerto Rico only)
	-	SECTION D - SURVEYOR, ENGINEE	R, OR ARCI	HITECT	CERTIFICATION
inf	ama	rtification is to be signed and sealed by a land surveyor, engineer, or an tion. I cardly that the information on this Cardilicate represents my best stand that any false statement may be punishable by fine or imprisonme	efforts to inter	pref the a	data available.

Certifier's Name BERNARD J. NOLAN	License Number 2527	BERNARD JOSEPH
Tide LAND SURVEYOR	Company Name GEORGE, MILES & BUHR, LLC	Lic. No. 2527
Address 206 WEST MAIN STREET	City SALISBURY State MD ZIP Code 21801	- t

81-31, February 2006 See reverse side for continuation. Replace

Accomack Activity 530 - TUE (Elevated Structures)



Prepared by the Accomack County Department of Building, Planning, & Economic Development, - October 19, 202

Timeline 2021 Cycle Visit (Continued)

Early 2021 – Preliminary Communications about Cycle Visit

April 2021 — Kickoff Meeting Summer 2021 – Regular Calls, Sending Information for Review September 20, 2021 – Cycle Visit (Remote), 30 Day Letter

October 2023 – Rating Takes Effect September 2022 – Closeout, Draft Letter

BCEGS ISO Review?

Late 2021 – 2022 Holding, other reviews, etc.

Goal: Stronger Class 6

Category	Base Points
310 – Elevation Certificates	38
320 – Map Information Service	90
330 – Outreach Projects	200
340 – Hazard Disclosure	13
350 – Flood Protection Information	84
420 – Open Space Preservation	1,242
430 – Higher Regulatory Standards	406
440 – Flood Data Maintenance	170
510 — Floodplain Management Planning	181
530 – Flood Protection	32

>

But... **County Growth** Adjustment 1.06 109 Additional Points Revised Total 2,565 Class 5

Largest Increases in Score:

109

78

- Coastal A Zone Requirements (430) 237.5
- Growth Factor (400 Series)
- Outreach (330) 54
 Elevating Structures (530) 32
- Largest Scoring Elements:
- Open Space (OSP) 1,029.5
- Coastal A Zone (CAZ) 237.5
- Outreach (OP) 200
- Natural Functions Open Space 1 (NFOS1) 123.5
- Low Density Zoning (LZ)

Lessons Learned:

- Listen to suggestions from your ISO representative
- Think ahead, even if you can't do something in time for current review, you may have time to revisit it prior to next cycle visit
- Don't be afraid to pull in others who have more knowledge/experience when you can
- Look for ways to modify existing practices to maximize points
- If one path doesn't work, attempt to develop an acceptable alternative
- Try to find things that the work you put in will easily serve you in future cycle visits
- Just because something didn't work in one cycle visit doesn't mean it won't for the next one so look at what you missed out on credits from the previous cycle visit.
- CRS Workgroup and your other CRS Communities are an incredible resource, use it!
- Listen to suggestions from your ISO representative!

Questions?

Tom Brockenbrough GIS Coordinator/Floodplain Administrator Accomack County 757.7⁸7.5797 tbrockenbrough@co.accomack.va.us

E.O. 14030 - ESTABLISHES FFRMS

- In May 2021, President Biden signed an Executive Order reinstating the Obama Administration's Federal Flood Risk Management Standard (FFRMS)
- The order mandates that projects partially or fully funded by federal agencies must follow the FRRMS requirements set by the relevant agency
- Federal agencies are given the option of three methods by which to implement the FFRMS when building new infrastructure



THREE METHODS FOR ESTABLISHING FFRMS

- **Climate-informed Science Approach (CISA)**: Uses the best-available data to produce flood risk maps & flood elevations. Elevation requirements for each project will be based on the CISA maps, the anticipated life of the project, & the project's critical action status.
- **Freeboard Value Approach (FVA)**: Investments in "non-critical actions" must be built 2 feet above the BFE and investments in critical actions must be built 3 feet above the BFE, as defined by FEMA FIRMs.
- **0.2% Annual Chance Flood Approach**: Projects must be elevated above the BFE anticipated during a 0.2% annual chance flood event, as defined by the FEMA FIRMs.



HUD RULE PRIORITIZES CISA OPTION

HUD released a proposed rule that prioritizes CISA as its preferred option for establishing the "FFRMS floodplain"

Where CISA data is not available to determine the FFRMS floodplain:

- Non-critical actions must be elevated at or above the 0.2% annual chance flood event
- Critical actions must be elevated at or above the 0.2% annual chance flood event or 3 feet above the 1% annual chance flood event, whichever is greater

Access to CISA maps is limited at this time, but new mapping is underway and the White House Flood Resilience Interagency Working Group will develop a web-based tool for streamlined access to the CISA maps



OTHER COMPONENTS OF HUD RULE

Minimum Property Standards

• New or substantially improved single-family or one-to-four unit homes seeking to qualify for FHA mortgage insurance programs must be elevated two feet above the BFE

HUD Limiting Assistance in Floodways, Coastal High Hazard Areas, & Wetlands

- Critical actions in floodays, coastal high hazard areas, or LiMWA areas will not be considered for HUD financial assistance
- Non-critical actions in these areas and wetlands will need to complete HUD's 8-step decisionmaking process





HUD'S 8-STEP DECISION-MAKING PROCESS

When a non-critical action is proposed to be located in a floodway, coastal high hazard area, or LiMWA area, or **any action** is proposed to be located in a wetland or FFRMS floodplain outside of these areas, it must complete the 8-step decision-making process:

- 1. Identify if the project site is located in the floodplain or a wetlands
- 2. Notify the public, agencies, and all other responsible parties for floodplain and/or wetlands protection
- 3. Identify and evaluate project location alternatives
- 4. Identify and evaluate proposed project's impacts to the floodplain and/or wetlands
- 5. Design or modify the project to limit identified impacts
- 6. HUD will decide to approve, approve with modifications, or reject the project
- 7. Notify the public of HUD's decision
- 8. If applicable, implement the project and approved modifications





PUBLIC COMMENTS ON HUD RULE

- Public comments on HUD's proposed rule are due Tuesday, June 6th
- The full proposed rule can be <u>viewed here</u>
- Comments can be viewed & submitted <u>here</u>





POLL & DISCUSSION





DCR CRS TRAINING OPPORTUNITY

- DCR multi-day training opportunity, content presented by ISO
- June 28th & 29th, 9 AM 5 PM
- Piedmont Virginia Community College, Charlottesville VA
- <u>Register Here</u>





CRTF ROUND 2 FUNDING

- Coastal Resilience & Tree Fund open for 2nd round
- \$90,000 is available for capacity building, shoreline protection, green infrastructure, stewardship, & tree planting projects
- Applications due July 7th
- Grant program details here





POLL & DISCUSSION

• Has your locality applied for funds through the Stormwater Local Assistance Fund (SLAF)?

• If so, did you experience any barriers in either applying for or managing SLAF funds?





WORKGROUP ATTENDEE REPORT OUT

Time for Workgroup attendees to bring up any news, questions, or future meeting topics to the group





THANK YOU!

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