



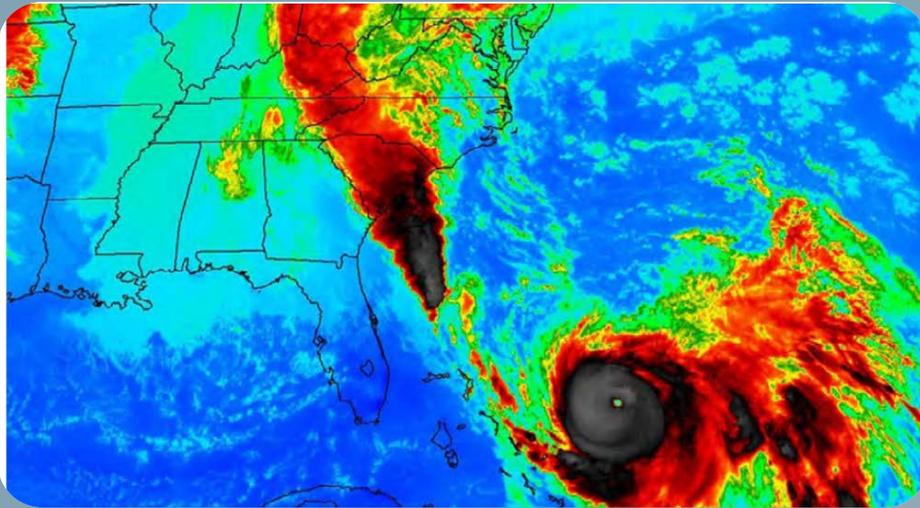
Flood Mitigation Program:

Protecting Lives, Protecting Property

Floodplain Management, Mapping & Mitigation



Disaster Responsibilities: Before, During and After



Maria Cox Lamm, CFM
State Coordinator
SCDNR – Flood Mitigation
Program



www.dnr.sc.gov/flood

National Flood Insurance Program

is aimed at reducing the impact of flooding on private and public structures.

A program that has federal regulations that are adopted and enforced at the local level by...

Local Role

- Adopt and enforce flood damage prevention ordinance
- Permit development in Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA)
- Require elevation data on SFHA structures
- Provide Flood zone determinations
- Substantial damage/substantial improvement determinations during disaster & non-disaster events
- Field Inspections
- Rectify violations

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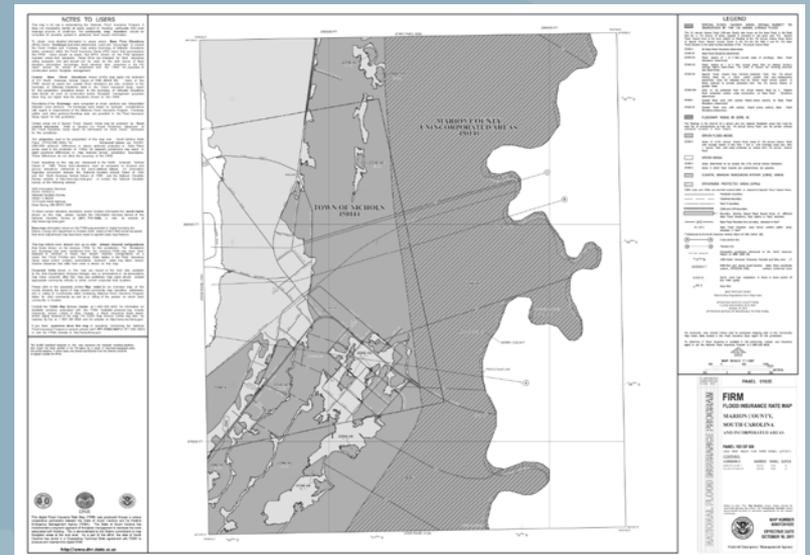
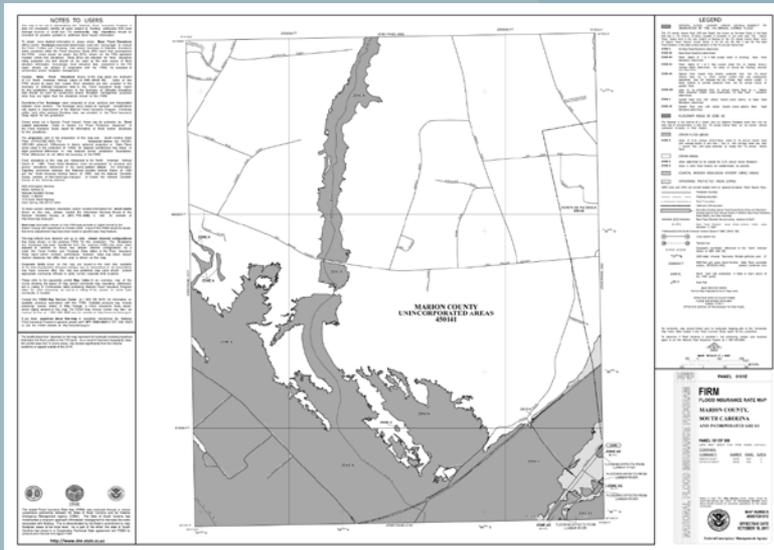
Before the Disaster

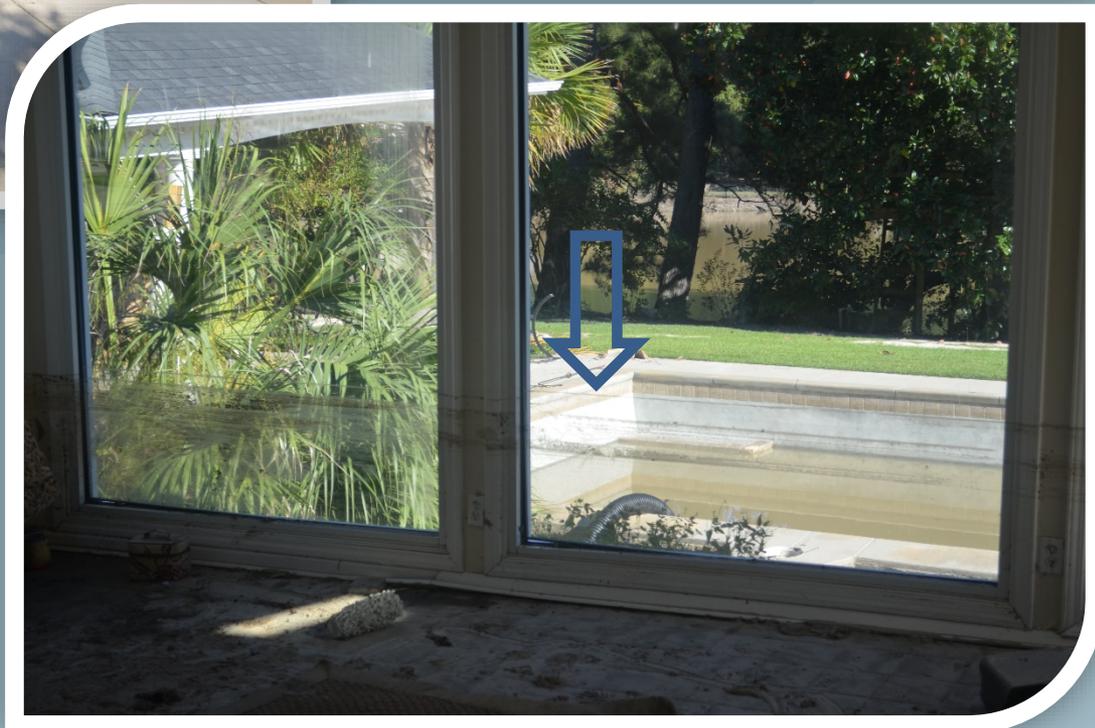
- Read the ordinance and know what it really says
 - Identify higher standards
 - Cumulative Substantial Damage/Improvement
 - Freeboard
 - No building in the Special Flood Hazard Area/Floodway
 - Height limitations
 - VE zone standards in AE zones



Before the Disaster

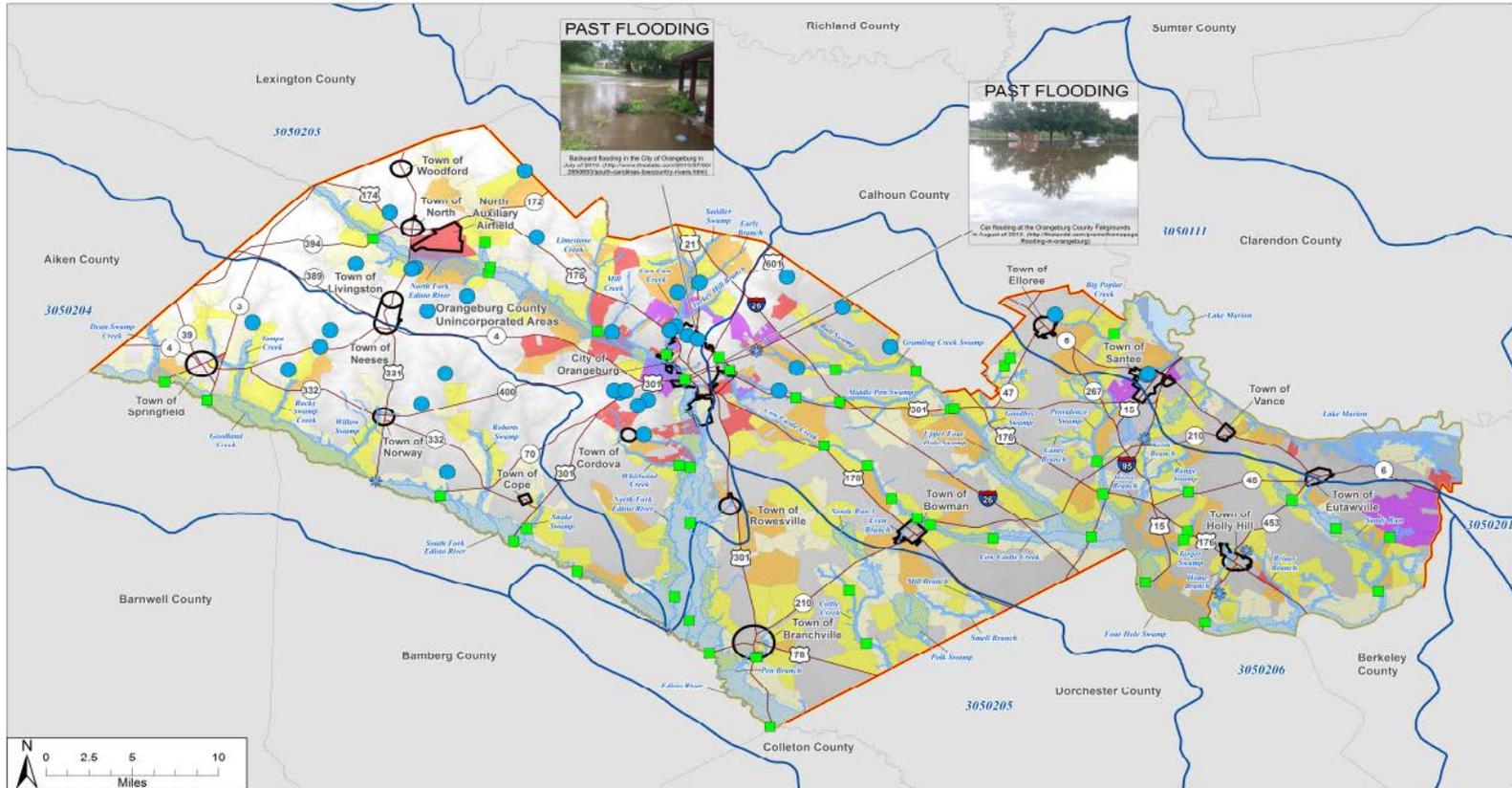
- Know your floodplain
 - Identify known hot spots for flooding
 - Rep loss areas
 - Pull addresses for SFHA structures
 - Priority areas for Substantial Damage Assessments
 - Pull any available Flood Risk Products





Flood Risk Products (cont...)

Flood Risk Map: Orangeburg County, SC



MAP SYMBOLOLOGY

Flood Data

- Watershed Boundary
- Study Area
- New Ditch
- Streams

Base Data

- Corporate Limits
- Major Roads

Flood Risk

- Very Low
- Low
- Medium
- High
- Very High

Areas of Mitigation Interest

- Dams
- Non-Lessive Embankments
- Streamflow Constrictions

COUNTY LOCATOR



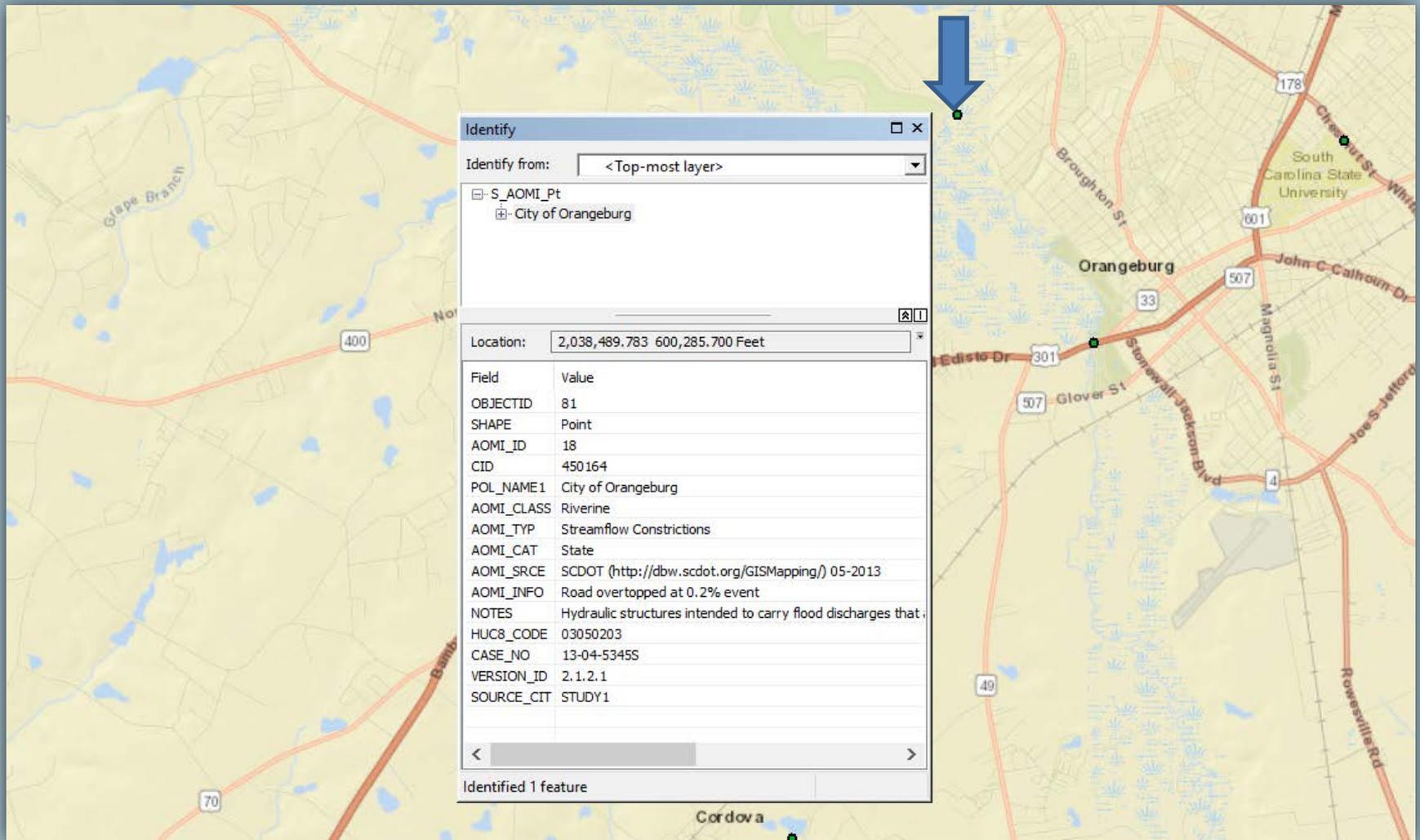
Risk Mapping, Assessment, and Planning (Risk MAP)

FRM FLOOD RISK MAP
 ORANGEBURG COUNTY, SC
 HUC-8 Watersheds: 3050201, 3050203, 3050204,
 3050205, 3040206, and 3050111.



For more information on data used for this map:
 regulatory map, please consult the Orangeburg
 County Flood Risk Database and Flood Risk Report.
 RELEASE DATE: 2/29/2014

Areas of Mitigation Interest



Before (cont.)

- Identify disaster response team for floodplain management
 - Roles/Responsibilities
 - Field members
 - Who will be in the office to answer the phone calls
 - Who will be reviewing and issuing permits



Before (cont.)

- Files are vitally important to rebuilding after an event
 - Permits
 - Elevation certificates
 - Tracking of substantial damage/improvement
- Take them with you!
- Especially if you don't have an offsite back up



Before (cont.)

- Determine level of support
 - Educate Council members



- Know adjacent floodplain managers



- Emergency permit procedures
 - Can't waive floodplain permits
 - Can waive permit fee



Before (cont.)

- Determine a system for conducting Substantial Damage assessments
 - Process
 - software (FEMA SDE, other...)
 - Equipment
 - Tablets, laptops, GIS
 - Field equipment
 - Training
 - All Team members
 - Substantial Damage
 - Software



Before (cont.)

- Talk to the Assessors Office, Emergency Manager, Building Department, Stormwater Department
 - Determine what information they will be collecting
 - How information will be shared
- Attend training
- Consider putting all of this information into a plan
- Build relationship with VOADs



Before (cont.)

- Pay attention to information being sent out by the State Coordinating Office

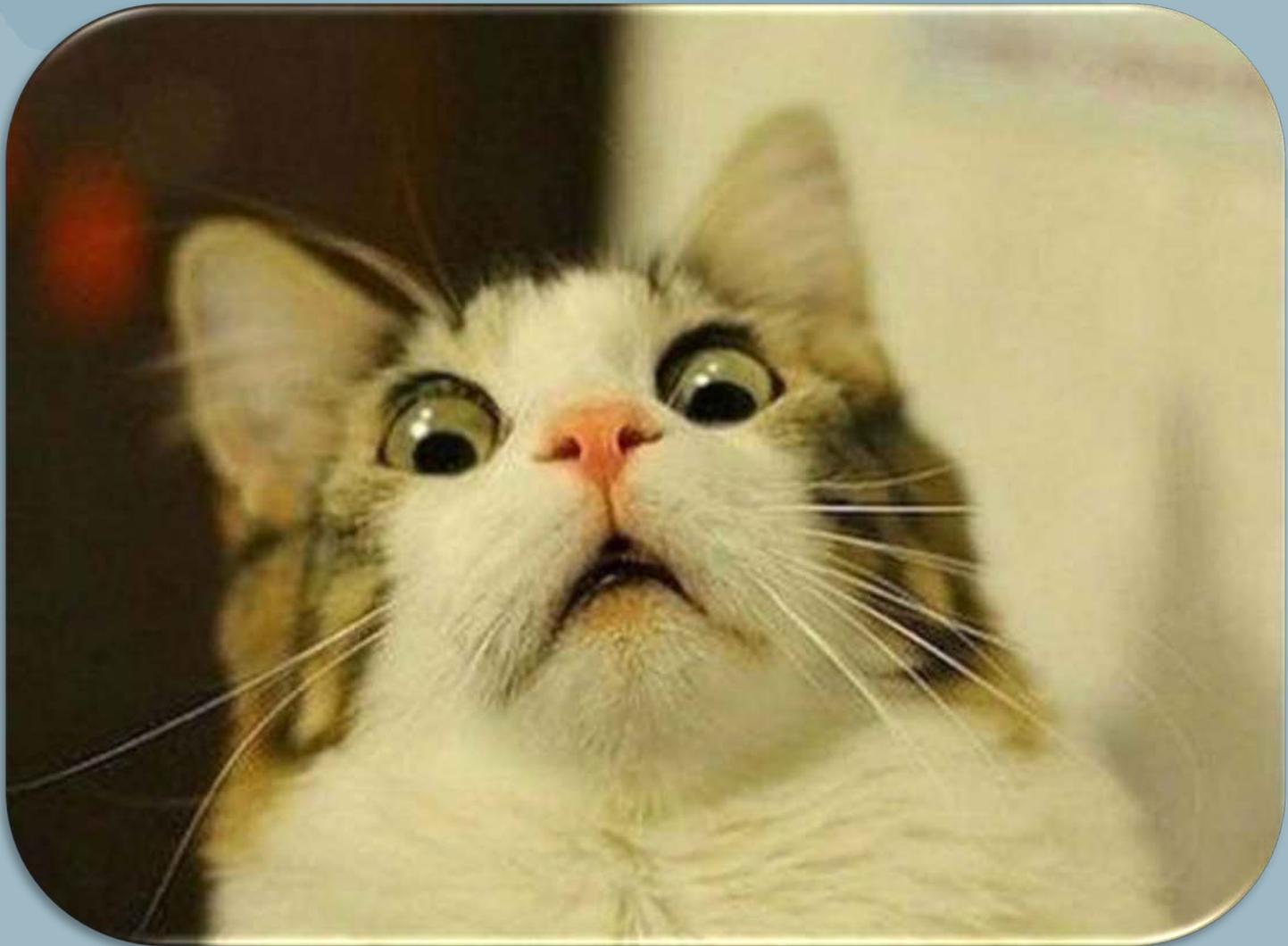


- Prepare outreach documents

- Permitting
- Assistance
- Flood Facts
- News releases



I've got to do WHAT?



Be prepared for...

- Citizens will be devastated
- Citizens will live in the SFHA and not know what that really means
- Every FEMA program does not know the NFIP and its regulations
- The public will be confused by all the inspections/assessments
- The FEMA reservist may know less than you
- The volunteer organizations to move in and start repairs without your knowledge
 - Causes major issues with permit requirements in the SFHA
- Every document you release will be critiqued
- People will complain
- You won't have all the answers



During

- Monitor the storm
 - If out of town plan to return early
- Talk to your team
- Adjust plan as needed
- Pay attention to information being sent out by the State Coordinating Office



After

- Tour the floodplain for damage
- Pull team together
- Start Substantial Damage Assessments
- Communicate with Building Department about tagging homes



Tour the Floodplain - Get out and look at the SFHA



By Land



By Air



Touring the SFHA

- Survey damage
- Determine what areas flooded
- Helps prioritize areas for Substantial Damage
- Determine what areas will be applying for permits first



Pull you're the team together

- Go over revisions to the plan
- Adjust priority areas
 - Use information obtained on tour of SFHA
 - Should this be a top priority



Substantial Damage

- Assessment teams
 - Get out quickly
 - Follow the plan
 - Be prepared to receive calls about the length of the process

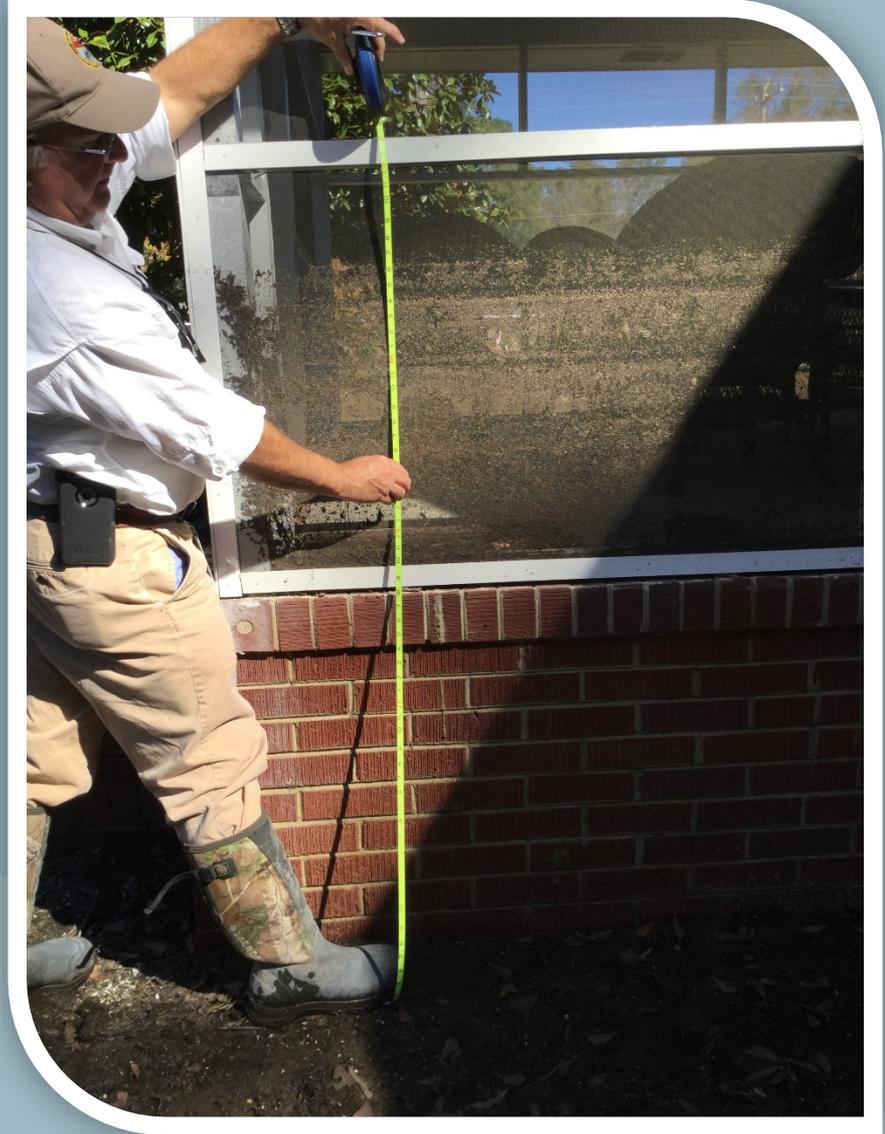


Substantial Damage

Damage of any origin sustained by a structure whereby the cost of restoring the structure to its before damaged condition would equal or exceed 50% of the market value of the structure before the damage occurred. This requirement applies to structures in the regulated Floodplain.



Substantial Damage Assessments



Investigate Entire Structure



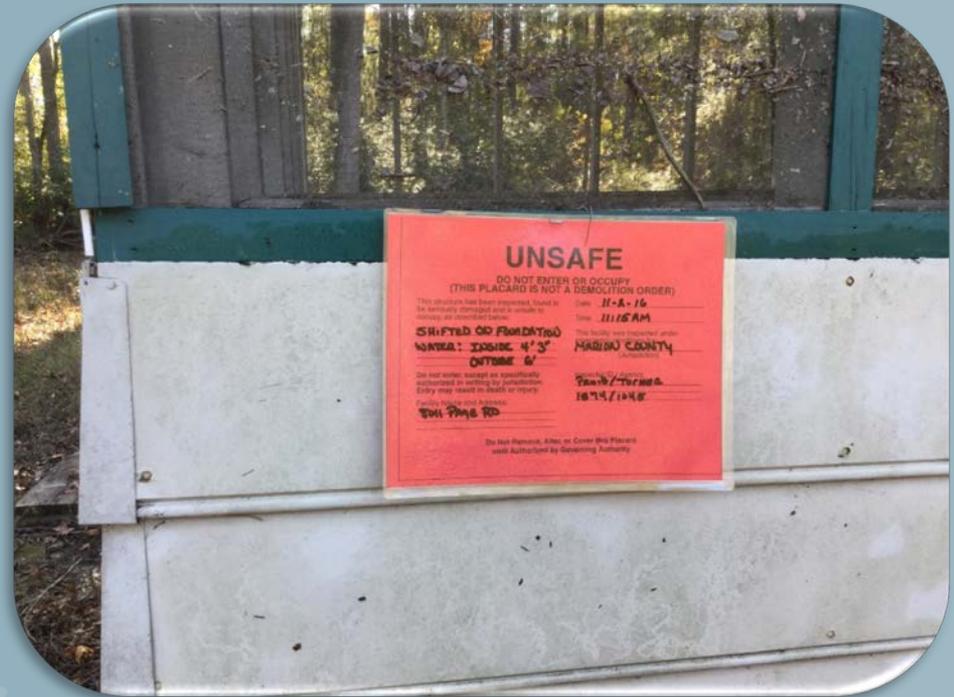






Tagging of Homes

- Important for everyone to be up to speed on the difference between Substantial Damage Assessments and tagging of homes for safety.
- Tagging of homes is important for Individual Assistance, but is not an NFIP requirement



After (cont.)



- Council Meetings
- Public Outreach
 - Public meetings
 - Press releases
- Communicate with the State Coordinating Office
 - Assistance/needs
- Communicate with Citizens
- Communicate with VOADs
- Attend trainings/information sessions from State Coordinators office

After (cont.)



- Enforcement of Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance
 - Permitting rebuilding in the Special Flood Hazard Area
 - Substantial Damage Determinations/Appeals
 - Increase Cost of Compliance Claims
 - Demo – Rebuild
 - Dams



Permitting rebuilding in SFHA

- Current ordinance regulations must be followed if substantially damaged
- Watch out for citizens who decide to make improvements to their buildings on top of damage
- Cumulative Substantial Damage/Improvement needs to be looked at for compliance

Substantial Damage Notifications

- How will you notify property owners
 - Mail
 - Certified
 - Signature required delivery
- What about the owners not living in their homes
 - Word of mouth
 - Press Release
 - Provide a way for owners to leave contact information

Substantial Damage Appeals

- Some will feel the assessments are too high
- Others will feel they are too low
- Appeal information
 - Contractors estimate
 - Must include repair of all damage items
 - Re-assessment
 - Go back to the site
 - Insurance adjusters information

Increase Cost of Compliance

- Provides \$30,000 to bring a structure into compliance
- Must be deemed to be substantially damaged by local official
- Since it is part of the Flood Insurance Policy it is faster to receive than a grant
 - Elevate
- Can be used as part of match for a grant
 - Demolition cost

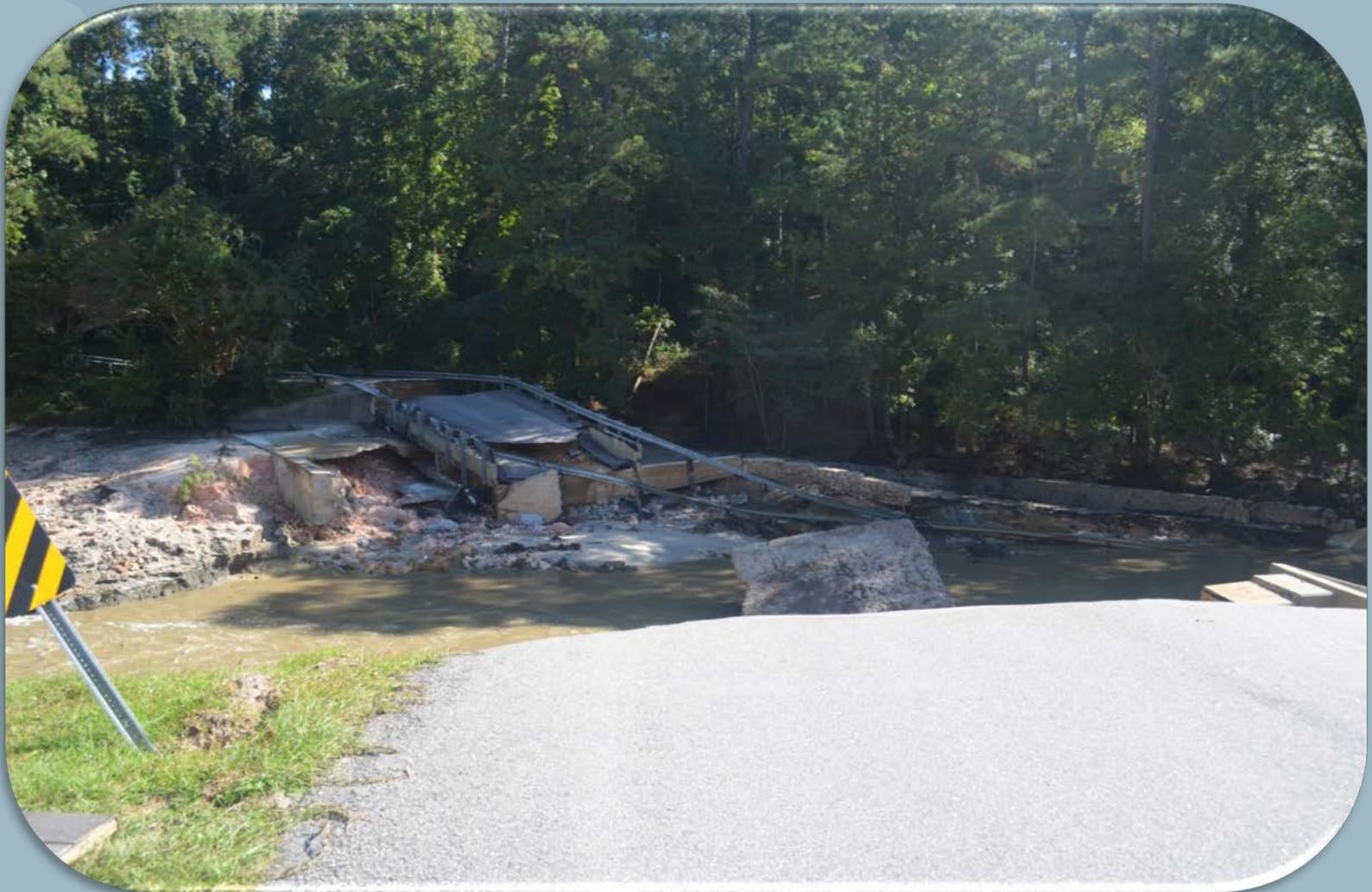
Demo-Rebuild



Demo-Rebuild



Dams



After (cont.)

- Determine potential mitigation opportunities
- Questions about grants/buyouts
 - HMGP
 - FMA
 - CDBG

Recovery will move slower in other areas





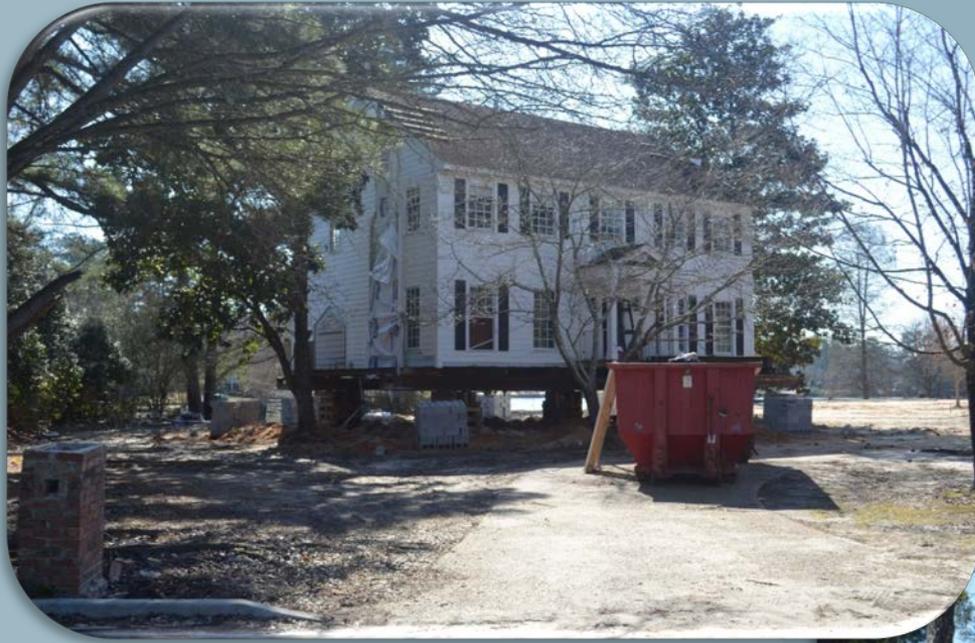




Grant Opportunities

- Insert grant page Jessica updated

Recovery will move fast in some areas



Questions?

