

Manual Pages 520-3 - 4

521.b Activity credit criteria

- (1) Insurable building
- (2) Removed after initial FIRM date
- (3) Site preserved as open space (420)
- (4) Relocated building must be out of floodplain or repetitive loss area
- (5) Count only under 1 of 5 elements
- (6) If FMA $\$ \rightarrow 25\%$ credit
- (7) Compliant with environmental and historic preservation laws
- (8) No credit if action due to a minimum requirement of the NFIP



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522.a Buildings acquired or relocated (bAR)

bAR = number of buildings (b) removed

- (1) Removed after initial FIRM date
- (2) Located in regulatory floodplain
- (3) No credit if remapped out of the regulatory floodplain



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522.b Buildings on the repetitive loss list (bRL)

bRL = number of repetitive loss buildings removed

bRL buildings get double credit Credit criteria

- (1) Building on FEMA's list
- (2) Must update list with AW-501s
- (3) No double counting as bAR
- (4) Can be in or out of floodplain
- (5) Not eligible if no RL properties



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522.c Severe repetitive loss properties (bSRL)

bSRL = number of severe repetitive loss buildings removed

bSRL buildings get triple credit Credit criteria

- (1) Building on FEMA's SRL list
- (2) Must update list with AW-501s
- (3) No double counting
- (4) Can be in or out of floodplain
- (5) Not eligible if no SRL properties



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522.d Critical facilities (bCF)

bCF = number of critical facilities removed

bCF buildings get double credit Credit criteria

- (1) Facility cleared after FIRM date
- (2) In regulatory or 500-year floodplain





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522.e Buildings in V or coastal A Zone (bVZ)

bVZ = number of buildings removed from V or coastal A Zones bVZ buildings get 50% more credit Credit criteria

- (1) Was in V or coastal A Zone
- (2) Not double counted as bAR



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523 Credit calculation

523.a Option 1

$$c520 = (bAR \times 3) + (bRL \times 6) + (bSRL \times 9) + (bCF \times 6) + (bVZ \times 4.5)$$

523.b Option 2

c520 = the credit for step 1 + the credit for step 2

step 2 Step 2 =
$$\frac{(bARSF \times 100)}{bSF + bARSF}$$
 - 30) x 5, where



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524 Documentation

- (1) Map showing all the locations and the regulatory floodplain
- (2) All sites preserved as open space (420)
- (3) bSF, i.e., total number of buildings in the SFHA
- (4) If regulatory floodplain > SFHA → regulations for the area
- (5) If bRL or bSRL → updated AW-501s
- (6) If bCF → description of the facility
- (7) If after date of 2013 Manual, EHP worksheets
- (8) Whether FMA funds were used





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EHP self-certification

EHP = environmental and historic preservation

520 concerns are:

- 1. Was it an historic building?
- 2. If the project included relocation, was the new site properly developed?

EHP worksheets are found in Appendix F.

EHP worksheets are signed off by a local official.

They treat Federally-funded projects differently because more EHP regulations apply to Federal actions.

Manual Appendix F

| OMB No. 1660-0022 Expires: September 30, 2013 Community State CID | OMB No. 1660-0022 |
|---|-------------------|
| Acquisition and Relocation Projects | |

| Federal Funding No Federal Funding All properties marked "FEMA Funded" on AW-520-1(EHP) were included in the above description of the FEMA-funded project. State and local requirements: In addition to federal laws, implementing regulations, and executive orders this project took into consideration the requirements of all state and local hat apply to this type of government entity took after the date of the 2013 Manual National Historic Preservation Act: If any acquired or relocated structure affected by this project was 50 years of age or older at the time of the acquisition, communication with the State Historic Preservation Officer or Tribal Historic Preservation Officer (if on tribal land or reservation) took place to determine if the structure was either on or eligible for the National Register of Historic Places (historic property) and to resolve any adverse effect(s) to the historic property. | _ | | | |
|--|---|---------|---|--|
| State and local requirements: In addition to federal laws, implementing regulations, and executive orders this project took into consideration the requirements: of all state and local envirage and the project state and local that apply to this type of government entity took place carr. National Historic Preservation Act: If any acquired or relocated structure affected by this project was 50 years of age or older at the time of the acquisition, communication with the State Historic Preservation Officer or Tribal Historic Preservation Officer (if on tribal land or reservation) took place to determine if the structure was either on or eligible for the National Register of Historic Places (historic property) and to resolve any adverse effect(s) to the historic | | Federal | Certification Statement for Acquisition and Relocation Projects | |
| EHP rules only affect 520 projects after the date of the 2013 Manual National Historic Preservation Act: If any acquired or relocated structure affected by this project was 50 years of age or older at the time of the acquisition, communication with the State Historic Preservation Officer or Tribal Historic Preservation Officer (if on tribal land or reservation) took place to determine if the structure was either on or eligible for the National Register of Historic Places (historic property) and to resolve any adverse effect(s) to the historic | | | 1 1 | |
| EHP rules only affect 520 projects after the date of the 2013 Manual National Historic Preservation Act: If any acquired or relocated structure affected by this project was 50 years of age or older at the time of the acquisition, communication with the State Historic Preservation Officer or Tribal Historic Preservation Officer (if on tribal land or reservation) took place to determine if the structure was either on or eligible for the National Register of Historic Places (historic property) and to resolve any adverse effect(s) to the historic | | | | |
| project was 50 years of age or older at the time of the acquisition, communication with the State Historic Preservation Officer or Tribal Historic Preservation Officer (if on tribal land or reservation) took place to determine if the structure was either on or eligible for the National Register of Historic Places (historic property) and to resolve any adverse effect(s) to the historic | | | EHP rules only affect 520 projects that apply to this type of government entity took after the date of the 2013 Manual | |
| | | | project was 50 years of age or older at the time of the acquisition, communication with the State Historic Preservation Officer or Tribal Historic Preservation Officer (if on tribal land or reservation) took place to determine if the structure was either on or eligible for the National Register of Historic Places (historic property) and to resolve any adverse effect(s) to the historic | |



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Activity Description

Credit based on:

- ✓ Number of protected buildings
- ✓ The flood protection technique used:
 - Retrofitting
 - Structural flood control projects
- ✓ Flood protection improvement
- Extra credit for special buildings



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- (1) All projects
 - (a) Must be an insurable building
 - (b) Done after the initial FIRM date
 - (c) Protected from \geq 25-year flood
 - (d) Got all required permits
 - (e) Critical facilities protected to ≥ 500-year flood
 - (f) \geq 1 hour warning time if needed
 - (g) No credit if not maintained







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- (2) Retrofitting projects
 - Professional design if in high hazard area:
 - (a) V, coastal A Zones
 - (b) Velocities > 5 feet per second
 - (c) Special flood-related hazards



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- (3) Flood control projects
 - (a) Designed by a PE
 - (b) O&M plan prepared by a PE
 - (c) If BFE is lowered → submit LOMR
 - (d) Future development will not reduce protection



531.b Credit criteria

(4) EHP self-certification:

Retrofitting: historic properties

Flood control: environmental impact

| | • | |
|--------------------|--------------------------|---|
| Federal Funding | No Federal Funding | Certification Statement for Barriers, Levees, and Floodwalls (cont.) |
| | | Protection of floodplains (E.O. 11988—Floodplain Management): Consideration was given to the project's long- and short-term adverse impacts that are associated with the occupance and modification of floodplains, and to avoiding direct and indirect support of floodplain development wherever there was a practicable alternative. |
| | | E.O. 11990—Protection of Wetlands: Consideration was given to the possible loss or degradation of wetlands associated with the construction of this project, as well as to the preservation and enhancement of the natural and beneficial values of wetlands. |
| | | E.O. 12898—Environmental Justice in Minority and Low-income Populations: Consideration was given to the possible negative impacts associated with the implementation of this project on minority and low-income populations, and to avoiding those impacts where practicable. |

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- (5) Projects not credited
 - (a) Protect < 25-year flood
 - (b) Outside regulatory floodplain
 - (c) Post-FIRM buildings
 - (d) Mandated by NFIP
 - (e) Building removed and site kept open → 520 credit
 - (f) Coastal structural projects
 - (g) Levees/walls protecting ≥ 1 property (620 credit)
 - (h) Non compliant dams
 - (i) Federally owned and operated projects
- (6) Regulatory floodplain



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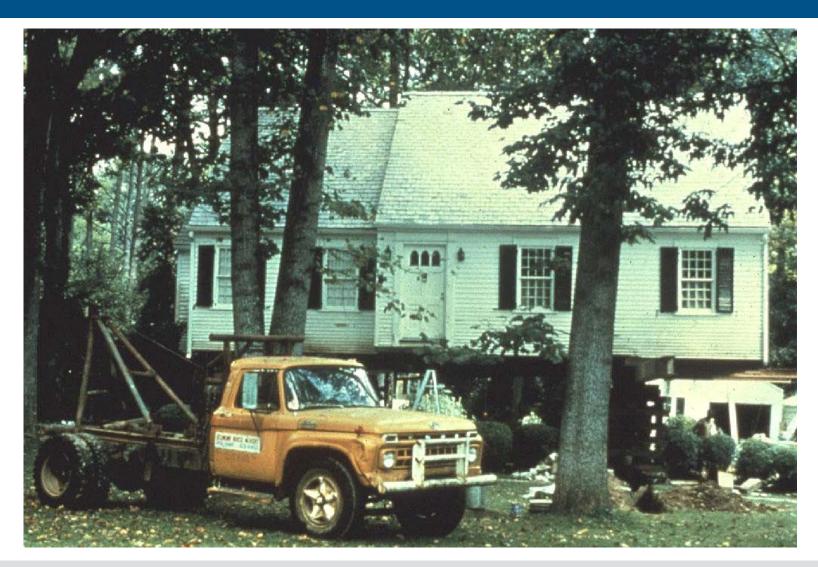
532.a Flood protection project technique used (TU)

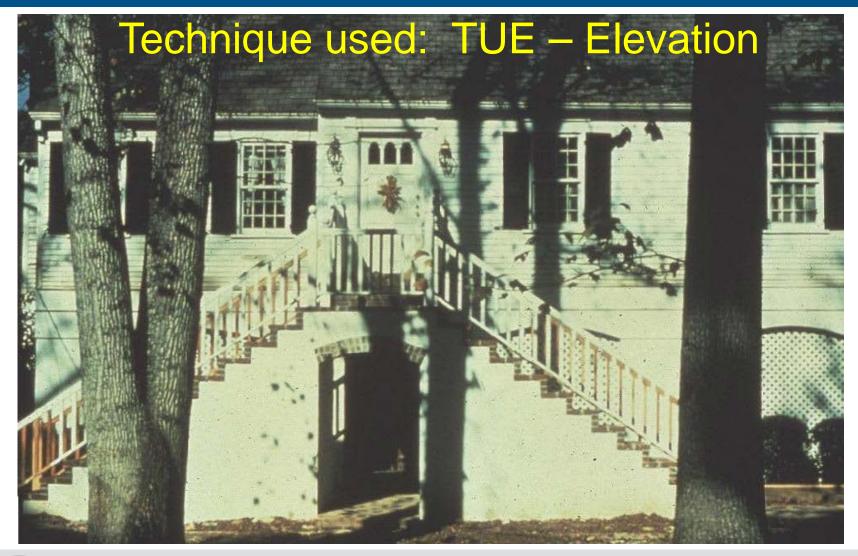
| Table 530-1. Flood protection techniques used. | | |
|--|--|--|
| Acronym (TU_) | Technique Used | |
| TUE | Elevation | |
| TUD | Dry floodproofing | |
| TUW | Wet floodproofing | |
| TUS | Sewer backup | |
| TUB | Barrier, levee, or floodwall | |
| TUC | Channel modification, storm sewer improvements, diversions | |
| TUF | Storage facilities | |







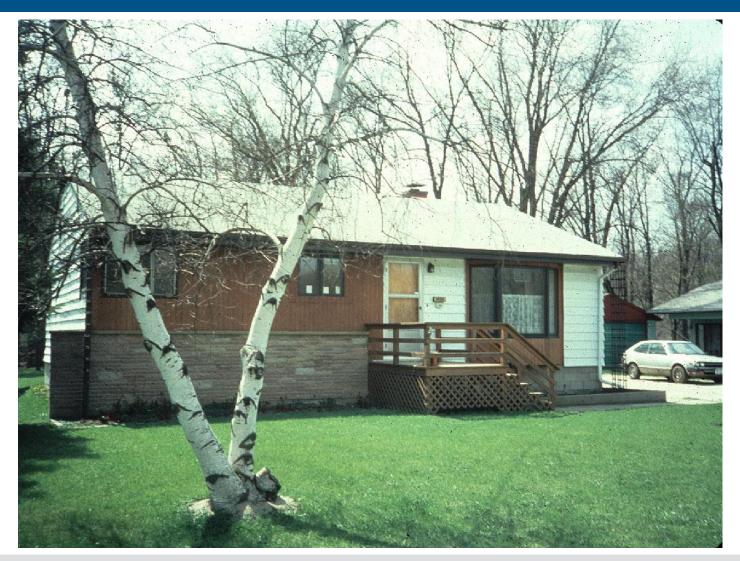




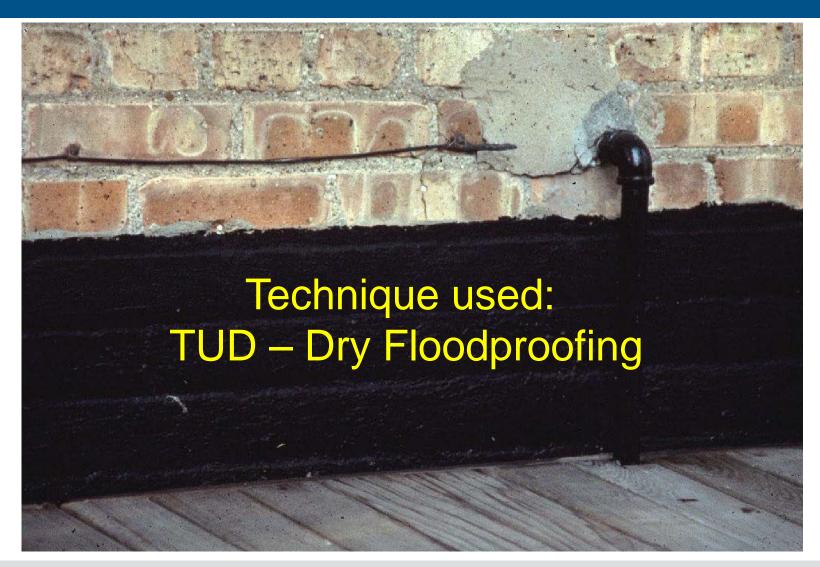






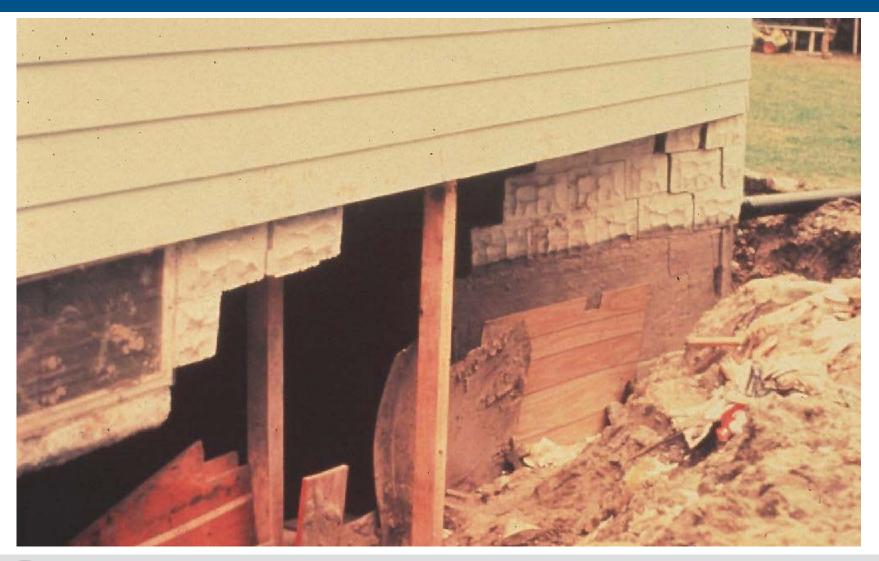


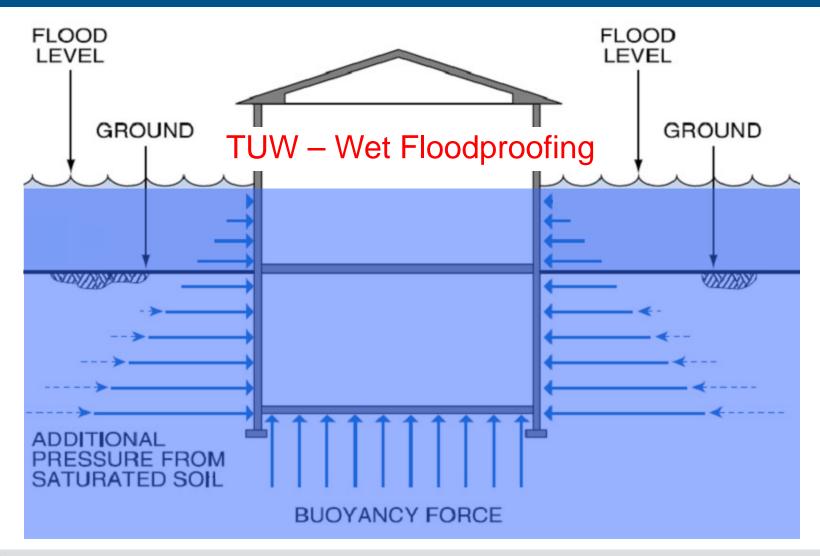




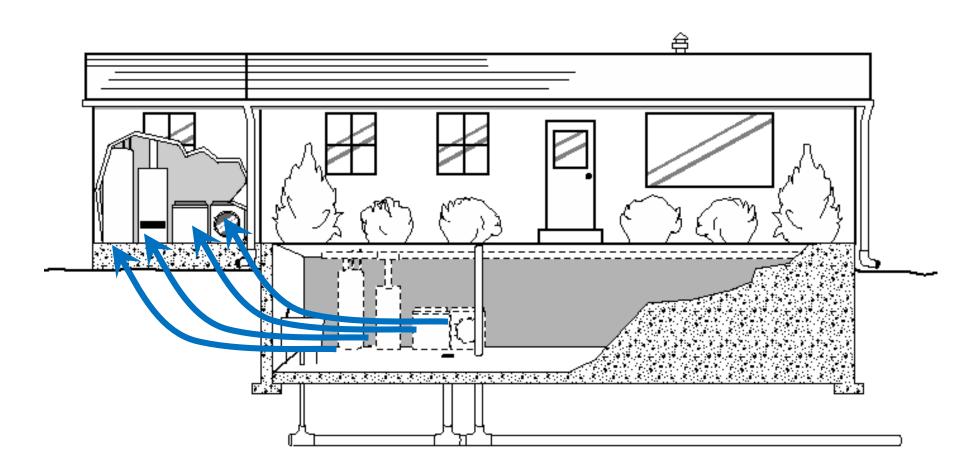
















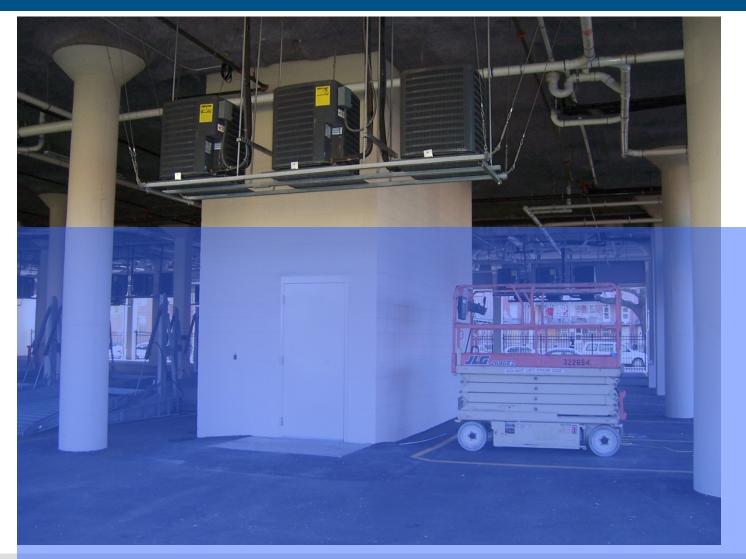
Technique used: TUW - Wet Floodproofing

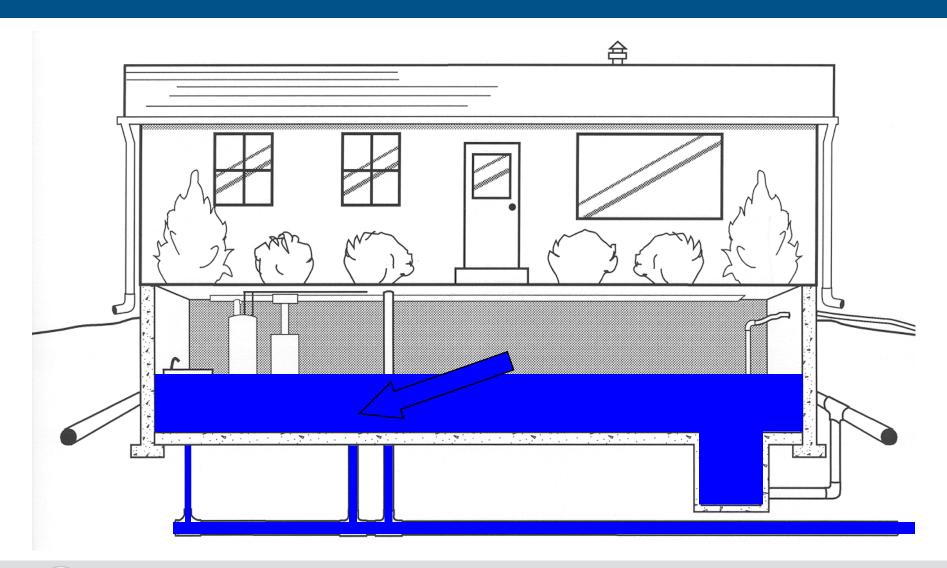




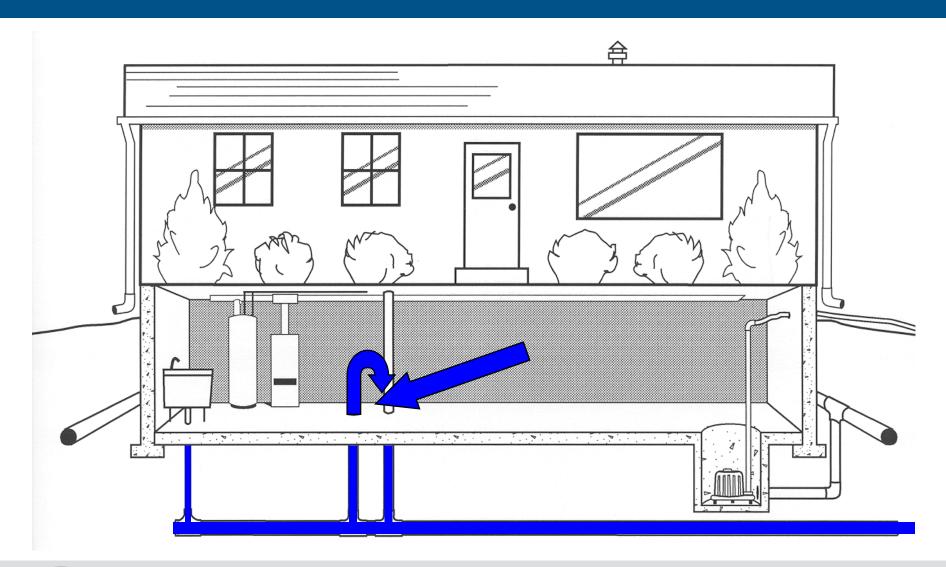






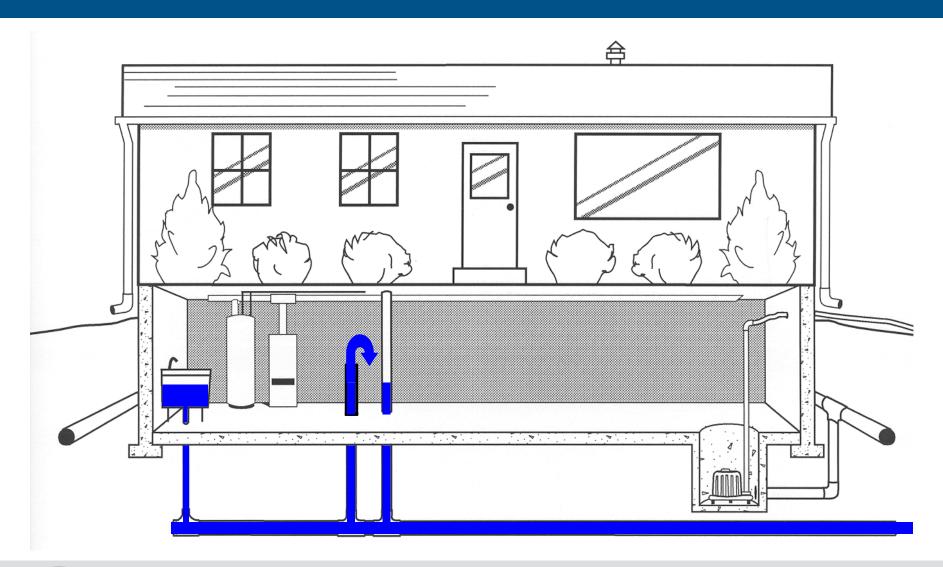






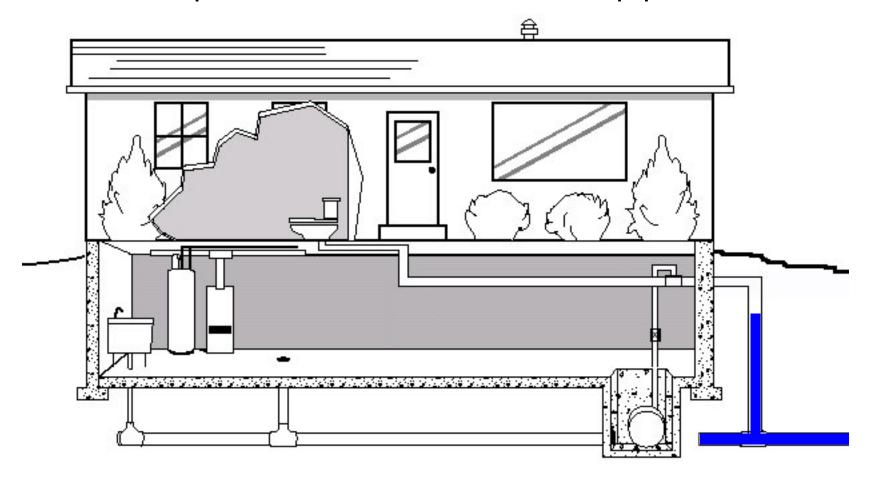




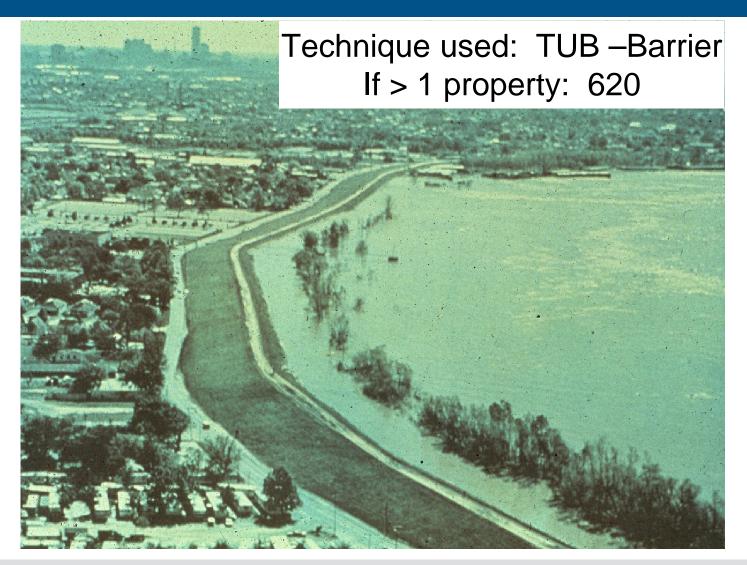




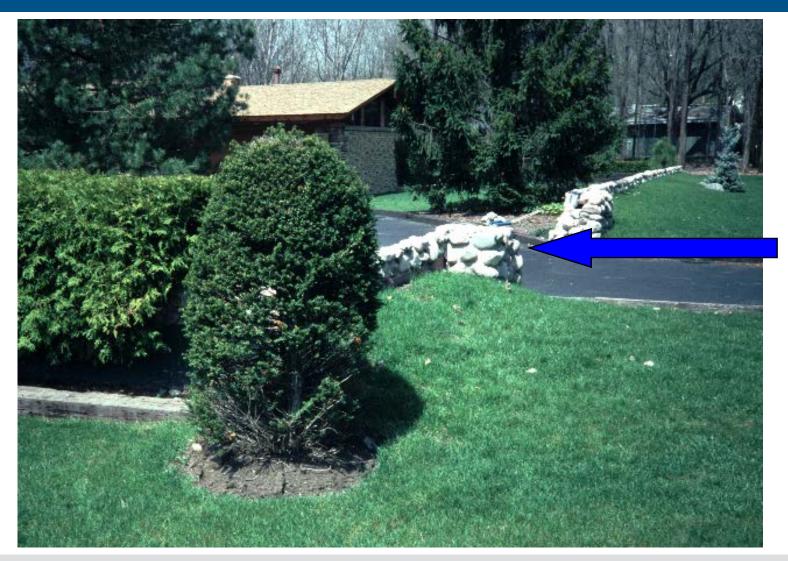
Technique used: TUS- Sewer backup protection













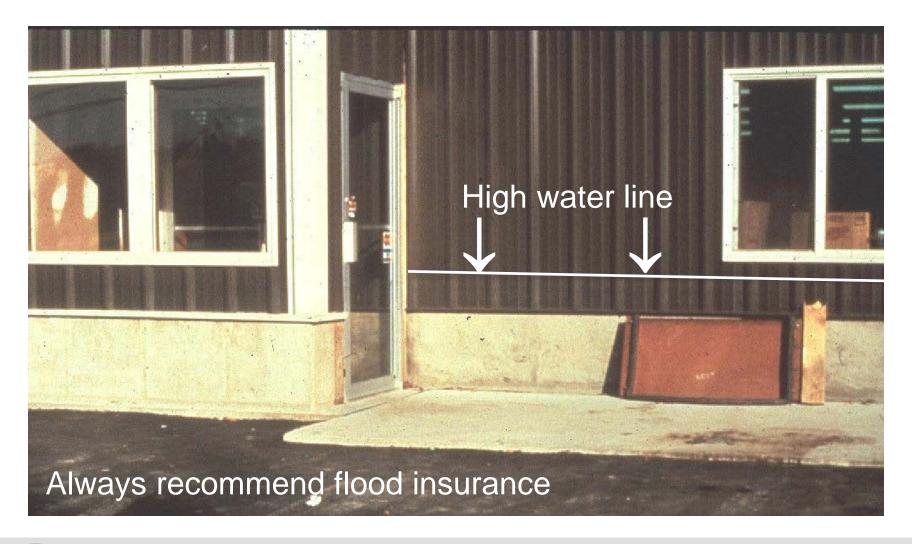












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532.b Flood protection improvements (FPI)

FPIi = FPPi - FPBi, where

FPIi = flood prot

FPP = flood prot

FPB = flood prot

| Table 530-2. Values for FPP and FPB | |
|---|------------|
| Flood Protection Level | FPP or FPB |
| Less than the 10-year flood | 0.0 |
| 10-year flood, but less than the 25-year flood | 0.3 |
| 25-year flood, but less than the 50-year flood | 0.5 |
| 50-year flood, but less than the 100-year flood | 0.7 |
| 100-year flood | 0.8 |
| 100-year flood plus one foot of freeboard | 0.9 |
| 100-year flood plus two or more feet of freeboard | 1.0 |
| 500-year flood | 1.0 |



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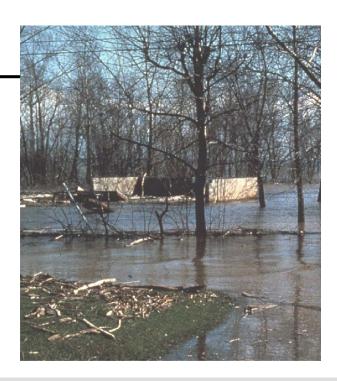
532.c Protected buildings (PB)

PBi = TU_ x FPI#i for each building protected using one or more of the techniques described in Section 531.a

PB = the sum of all PB#i

Additional multipliers:

- (1) Repetitive loss property: x 2
- (2) Severe repetitive loss property: x 3
- (3) Critical facility: x 2
- (4) FMA funded: x 0.25





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533 Credit calculation

533.a Option 1

c530 = 2.4 x the number of buildings that qualify for Activity 530 credit

533.b Option 2

 $PB = TU \times FPI \times multiplier$

$$c530 = 16 \times \frac{PB \times 100}{bSF}$$



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534 Documentation

- (a) [For elevation projects] Elevation Certificates
- (b) [For retrofitting] List and CC-530
- (c) [Flood control projects]
 - (i) FPB and FPP for each building
 - (ii) Dam safety letter, if needed
- (d) Map showing all buildings
- (e) [Post-2013 Manual] EHP worksheets
- (f) [Option 2] bSF
- (g) Regs if regulatory floodplain > SFHA

(h) [Flood control projects that change BFE] CLOMR

| This certification is used for retrofitting projects that are not in a high-hazard area and that do not need to be designed or approved by a registered design professional. Completed FEMA Elevation Certificates are used for buildings retrofitted by elevation (TUE). |
|---|
| Part 1. For Credit Calculations Option 1 and Option 2 |
| Part 1 is used for all submissions for credit under TUD, TUW, TUS, and TUB. |
| I certify that, for the buildings on the attached list, |
| All retrofitting projects were completed after the effective date of our initial FIRM: [date]; |
| All retrofitting projects provide protection to at least the 25-year flood level; |
| All required permits were issued for each project, or the project complies with all federa state, and local codes and regulations; |
| None of the retrofitting projects was mandated by the substantial improvement or substantial damage requirements of our floodplain management regulations; and |
| All retrofitting projects are currently in good condition. |
| Part 2. For Credit Calculation Option 2 |
| |
| Part 2 is needed only if the community is requesting credit under Section 533.b. Option 2 for buildings submitted for credit under TUD, TUW, and TUS. |
| One copy of this certification can be used for multiple properties that have the same score. |
| Dry floodproofed buildings (TUD) |
| The buildings listed as property numbershave been dry floodproofed and [check one] |
| The project was designed by a registered design professional and the design accounts for |

openings, internal drainage, seepage, and underdrainage. (TU = 0.6)

The project does not depend on human intervention to close openings; the project protects to

level less than 3 feet over the first floor; the design accounts for internal drainage, seepage, and underdrainage; and the building does not have a basement (i.e., any floor below grade on all sides). (TU = 0.4) There is no documentation of how openings, interior drainage, seepage, or underdrainage are

CC-530 Retrofitted Buildings







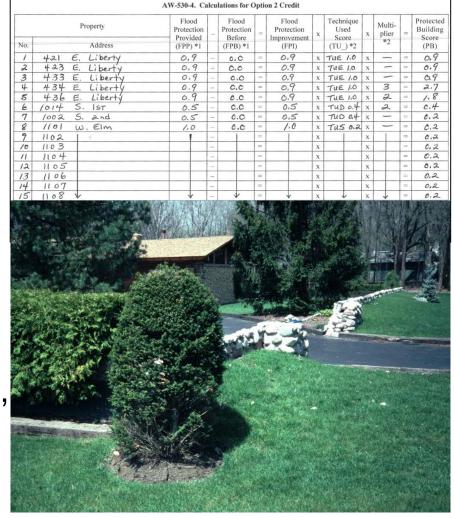
Verification

Office check:

- ✓ Check all documentation
- √ Verify repetitive losses
- ✓ Check funding source

Field check:

- √ 520: lot still vacant
- √ 530: property still protected, project well maintained





Questions?







Activity 520 (Acquisition and Relocation) Activity 530 (Flood Protection)

Assignment

Bill Demrite, Dundee's Building Commissioner, checked through his permit files. The Village has permitted the following projects in the SFHA since 1981. All buildings are pre-FIRM. The maps in the 503 Repetitive Loss Area Mapping exercise will help you locate some of these properties and the 420 Open Space Preservation exercise will help determine if a property qualifies as open space.

- 1. 1 Main Street and 107, 111, 113, and 115 Water Street were purchased with FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant funds after the last flood. 1 Main was a Severe Repetitive Loss property. All five parcels have been cleared.
- 2. South of Main Street, four homes on Johnson Street and Maiden Lane, between the Fox River and River Street, have been altered:
 - a. Two houses on Johnson were voluntarily raised above the base flood elevation.