**Community Self-Assessment using Risk Assessment Data**
12/10/2019 – **D-R-A-F-T**

Community Self-Assessment—A simple tool to help communities better understand the risks and benefits inherent in their floodplains and which CRS activities may most benefit them. The self-assessment could assess other hazards that threaten the community as well.

STEP 1: **Review and understand the risks in your floodplain**
STEP 2: **Identify and Analyze Specific Assessment Areas.**

STEP 3: **Update your Local Hazard Mitigation Plan with the community risk assessment information**

*Please use the County Risk Assessment Report, WV Flood Tool’s RiskMAP View (www.mapwv.gov/Flood), and Building Inventory Tables to verify and understand flood risk in your community. This includes field checking primary insurable structures located in high-risk regulatory (red) and advisory (orange) flood zones, and essential facilities and community assets mapped to the moderate risk (yellow) zones. The local floodplain manager, emergency planner, and other officials knowledgeable of flood risks should consult together.*

**STEP 1: Review and understand the risks in your floodplain.** Evaluate your community’s existing management, planning, and public outreach activities for multi-hazards.

**Insurable Buildings** have been inventoried for the high-risk flood zones in your community. Verify if Recreational Vehicles (RV) or trailers located in the SFHA are permanent structures. Report first floor heights of mitigated structures that have not been elevated. Verify building and provide corrections for building replacement cost, foundation type, occupancy class, Pre-FIRM/Post-FRIM status, etc.

**Critical Facilities** are those buildings and facilities that are essential for the delivery of vital services or protection of a community. Please verify the essential facilities and community assets that have been mapped in the flood zones. List any critical facilities that are not listed in the report.

**Most Vulnerable Building Lists** are provided to identify and assess flood risk for your community. Please review and verity the following building lists:

* *High Value Building Exposure*: Most expensive residential and non-residential buildings located in the high-risk flood zones.
* *Floodway Exposure*: High-value buildings located in the regulatory floodway, the main channel of the river or stream where floodwaters are likely the deepest and with highest velocities.
* *Building Impact Models*: High physical building damage estimates for a 1-percent-annual-chance flood event.
* *New Development*: Review permits of Post-FIRM buildings that are below the BFE or have basements. Review non-conforming buildings that are subject to substantial damage for a 1-percent-annual chance flood.

**Repetitive Loss Buildings and Areas.** Review and updated the list of repetitive loss properties in your community using the WV Flood Tool. Verify the buildings still exists by viewing online assessment records. A community with 50 or more repetitive loss properties should perform a Repetitive Loss Area Analysis as part of updating its floodplain management plan.

**OTHER CONSIDERATIONS:**

**Historical and Other Repetitive Loss Areas:** Review historical flood information including high water marks. Identify on the WV Flood Tool areas that repetitively flood that are outside of the floodplain. This includes railroads, highways, or bridges that are flooded.

**People Displacement**. Review the displaced people and sheltering requirements for a 1-percent annual chance flood. Are Red-Cross shelters identified for a flood event?

**Dams.** Could your community be impacted by the failure of a high hazard potential dam (in or outside of your community)? If so, does your community have an Emergency Response Plan? High hazard potential dams are shown on the WV Flood Tool.

**Levees**. Does your community that could be impacted by a levee failure? Refer to the WV Flood Tool. If so, does your community have an Emergency Response Plan?

**Undeveloped Lands.** Please review and verify parcels in your community protected from future development. This includes lands preserved as open space, deed restricted parcels, and parcels protected for their nature floodplain functions (e.g., wetlands, threatened and/or endangered species habitat).

**Watershed Planning and Management.** Are the watersheds in or upstream of your community subject to regulations that will help minimize the stormwater impacts of new development? Does your community implement green-infrastructure approach to water management?

**Other Hazards.** Review other hazard like landslides that may threaten you community. Landslides can be viewed on the WV Flood Tool RiskMAP View or the WV Landslide Inventory (www.mapwv.gov/landslide)

**Public Outreach.** Do you have a community flood information website about flood risk and mitigation of this risk? Does your community publicize information about flood insurance and flood protection measures?

**Post Disaster.** Does your community have a post-disaster response plan (including provisions for orderly building inspections and the issuance of buildings permits)?

**CRS Community.** If you community is in the Community Rating System program or desires to be, then proceed to the **CRS Checklist** to elevate your CRS class rating. Contact the WVGISTC about state-based CRS credits that your community may be eligible.

**STEP 2. Identify and Analyze Specific Assessment Areas.**

Use the WV Flood Tool to identify a minimum of two assessment areas in your community. Provide a PDF map and shared web links of the specific areas. Briefly describe the hazard and structures in the area. Is it developed or undeveloped? List major employers and critical facilities that may be impacted. Do you have enough information on the hazards affecting this Assessment Area? Refer to the **CRS Self-Assessment Recommendations Sheet** to identify potential mitigation actions.

**STEP 3. Update your Local Hazard Mitigation Plan with the community risk assessment information.**  Implement the identified mitigation measures. Seek Hazard Mitigation Assistance (HMA) funding if necessary.