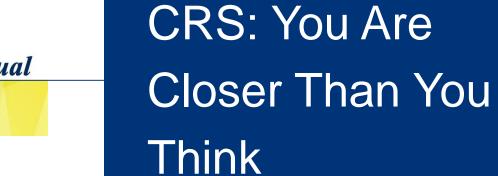


National Flood Insurance Program Community Rating System

Addendum to the 2017 CRS Coordinator's Manual









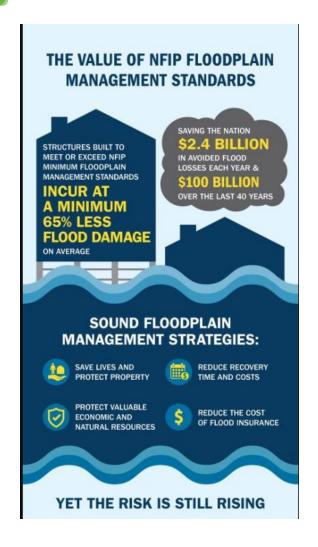




Melissa Mitchell, CFM Floodplain Management Analyst (302) 283-2265 melissa.mitchell@tetratech.com

June 13, 2024 Logan, West Virginia West Virginia Floodplain Management Association





- > The NFIP provides flood insurance to property owners, renters and businesses
- The NFIP works with communities required to adopt and enforce floodplain management regulations that help mitigate flooding effects
- Federal Disaster Assistance: The National Flood Insurance Program and Other Federal Disaster Assistance Programs Available to Individuals and Households After a Flood



#### FLOODPLAIN ADMINISTRATOR

- Understand natural and beneficial functions of the floodplain;
- Understand risk analysis and map interpretation;
- Understand the impacts of building in the floodplain;
- Stay current with floodplain management trends and activities by taking continuing education classes;

- Understand the rules and regulations of floodplain management;
- Provide guidance on local conditions and development;
- Provide guidance to officials and citizens on floodplain management and describe the risks involved in building in the floodplain as well as the beneficial uses of the floodplain; and
- Have attained a level of knowledge of floodplain management that allows them to perform a variety of flood preventive activities in the community.



### MODERN BUILDING CODES

- ✓ The cost-effectiveness of modern building codes in strengthening disaster resilience
- ✓ Every \$1 spent on mitigation, new code construction saves \$11 in disaster repair and recovery
- ✓ FEMA considers modern building codes to be within 2 versions/6 years
  - 2024 and 2021 ICC Series as of January 2025



### **BUILDING CODES AND CRS**

West Virginia is moving towards adopting the 2021 ICC Series

If the Building Code (BC1) is verified to meet the CRS program prerequisites, up to **48 points** can be assigned under CRS Activity 430 – Higher Regulatory Standards

If the community participates in the Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS) and receives a classification that is creditable in CRS, up to **50 points** can be assigned under CRS Activity 430 – Higher Regulatory Standards

#### BC = BC1 + BC2

- (1) BC1 = the sum of the following:
  - (a) 20 points, for adoption and enforcement of the International Building Code or its equivalent
  - (b) 20 points, for adoption and enforcement of the International Residential Code or its equivalent
  - (c) 3 points, for adoption and enforcement of the International Plumbing Code or its equivalent
  - (d) 3 points, for adoption and enforcement of the International Mechanical Code or its equivalent
  - (e) 2 points, for adoption and enforcement of the International Fuel Gas Code or its equivalent
  - (f) 2 points, for adoption and enforcement of the International Private Sewage Disposal Code or its equivalent. If the community is fully sewered, it can still receive this credit because a sewered community is healthier than one dependent on septic systems.
- (2) BC2 = one of the following. These points are not cumulative.
  - (a) 10 points, for a BCEGS classification of 5/5, or
  - (b) 20 points, for a BCEGS classification of 4/4, OR
  - (c) 30 points, for a BCEGS classification of 3/3, or
  - (d) 40 points, for a BCEGS classification of 2/2, OR
  - (e) 50 points, for a BCEGS classification of 1/1



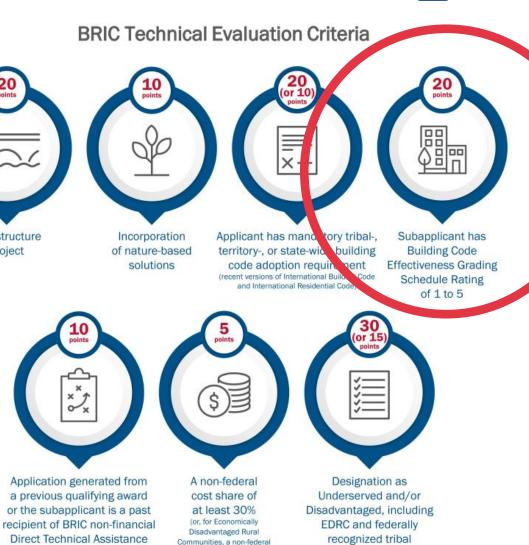
### **BUILDING CODES AND GRANT OPPORTUNITIES**

- ➤ Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC)
- Applications are reviewed under the Technical Evaluation Criteria
- ➤ Modern building codes and participation in the BCEGS program can aid in a more competitive BRIC application

  BRIC application

  BRIC Technical Criteria (fema.gov)





governments



### **BCEGS AND INSURANCE DISCOUNT**

- Municipalities with effective codes that are well enforced should demonstrate better loss experience, and insurance rates can reflect that
- > Rating discount is assessed for each community based on building code adoptions
- ➤ Modern building codes lessening catastrophe-related damage. Lowering insurance costs provides an incentive for communities to enforce their building codes
- >Provides an incentive for communities to enforce their building codes





### CRS PROGRAM PREREQUISITES

- ➤ In good standing with the NFIP
- >310: Elevation Certificates
  - Required to collect, review, correct, and maintain construction certificates for development within the regulated floodplain
- ➤ 502: Repetitive Loss Category
  - > Required to implement specific projects based on your RL Category



### IN GOOD STANDING WITH THE NFIP

- ➤ Community Assistance Visit (CAV) with the State and/or FEMA Region
- >CAV consists of a tour of the floodplain, an inspection of community permit files, administrative procedures, enforcement, and meetings with local appointed and elected officials
- Technical assistance to the community and assuring that the community is adequately enforcing its floodplain management regulations
- FEMA or the State will work with the community to help them bring their program into compliance with NFIP requirements

  Community Assistance Visit (CAV) | FEMA.gov



### CRS ACTIVITY 310- ELEVATION CERTIFICATES

- >CRS participating communities are required to collect, review, and maintain construction certificates
- Construction certificates are reviewed to a higher standard
- > Program prerequisite verified annually
- > Requires standard operation procedures. Creditable SOPs will be assigned **38 points** under CRS Activity 310- Elevation Certificates



# CRS ACTIVITY 502- REPETITIVE LOSS CATEGORY

- There is no CRS credit assigned to Activity 502
- Credit would be assigned to CRS Activity 330-Outreach Projects, up to 36 points for the required annual letter for Category B and C communities
- Up to 382 points may be realized under CRS
   Activity 510 for a CRS creditable Hazard
   Mitigation Plan and/or up to 140 points for a
   CRS creditable Repetitive Loss Area Analysis

- (1) Category A: A community that has no repetitive loss properties, or whose repetitive loss properties all have been mitigated. A Category A community has no special requirements except to submit information to update its repetitive loss list, as needed.
- (2) Category B: A community with at least one, but fewer than 50, repetitive loss properties that have not been mitigated. At each verification visit, a Category B community must
  - (a) Prepare a map of the repetitive loss area(s) (see Section 503),
  - (b) Review and describe its repetitive loss problem,
  - (c) Prepare a list of the addresses of all properties with insurable buildings in those areas, and
  - (d) Undertake an annual outreach project to those addresses (see Section 504). A copy of the outreach project is submitted with each year's recertification.
- (3) Category C: A community with 50 or more repetitive loss properties that have not been mitigated. A Category C community must
  - (a) Do the same things as a Category B community, AND
  - (b) Prepare and adopt a repetitive loss area analysis for all repetitive loss areas, or prepare and adopt a floodplain management plan that includes full credit for planning Step 5(c). Repetitive loss area analyses and floodplain management plans are described under Activity 510 (Floodplain Management Planning).



### CRS AND GRANT OPPORTUNITIES

- > FEMA Go, grant application program
  - > CRS Classification is a data collection point
- > BRIC technical score includes higher standards for the primary hazard they have identified in their supplication and that their project intends to mitigate. Examples:
  - >Prohibition of fill within the floodway and/or **floodplain**
  - > Requiring at least **2 feet of freeboard** in all Special Flood Hazard Areas
  - > Prohibition of siting/placement of critical facilities within the 0.2% annual-chance-floodplain (aka 500-year floodplain)



### CRS AND NFIP INSURANCE DISCOUNT

- > Participation in the CRS program is the ONLY discount applied National Flood Insurance Program flood insurance policies
- ➤ Flood insurance discount ranges from 5-45%
- Contact Tim for a summary of your community's policy and premiums

Community Name	Class
BERKELEY COUNTY	7
BUCKHANNON	8
CHARLESTON	9
FAYETTE COUNTY	9
GREENBRIER COUNTY	9
HAMPSHIRE COUNTY	8
JEFFERSON COUNTY	7
KANAWHA COUNTY	9
MARTINSBURG	8
MORGAN COUNTY	9
PARSONS	8
PHILIPPI	8
PUTNAM COUNTY	9





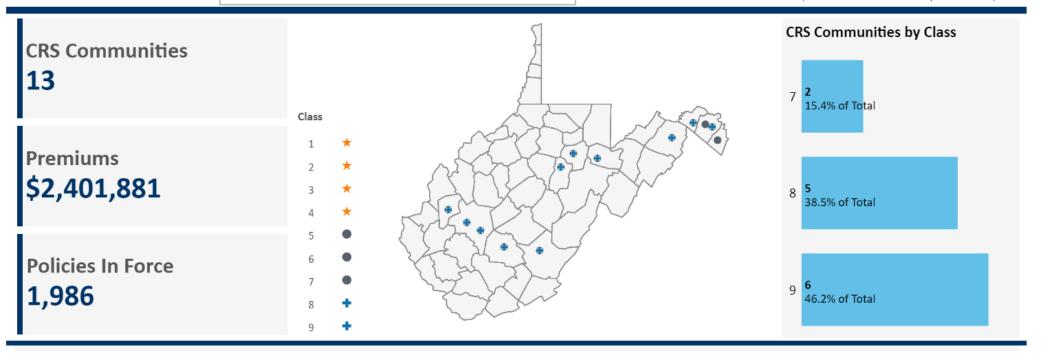
### CRS IN WEST VIRGINIA

The CRS in West Virginia

CRS State Profiles | CRS Data Visualizations (crsviz.com)

April 2024

Insurance information pulled from FEMA's Community Information System





### **CRS IN WEST VIRGINIA**

The CRS in West Virginia

CRS State Profiles | CRS Data Visualizations (crsviz.com)

Data Table View

	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	-		•		<u>- 111</u>					•			Sha	pes			7	Apr	il 2024
Community Name	Class	c310	c320	c330	c340	c350	c360	c370	c410	c420	c430	c440	c450	c510	c520	c530	c540	c610	c620	c630
BERKELEY COUNTY	7	1	1	1	1	1					//	1	1	1	1					1
BUCKHANNON	8	1	1	1		✓				✓	/	1			✓	<b>✓</b>				
CHARLESTON	9	1	1	1							1	1								
FAYETTE COUNTY	9	1		1		1					1	1		✓						1
GREENBRIER COUNTY	9	1		1							1	1								
HAMPSHIRE COUNTY	8	✓	1	1	1	1				1	1	1	1							1
JEFFERSON COUNTY	7	1	1	1	1	1	1			1	1	1	1	1						
KANAWHA COUNTY	9	✓	1	1		1					1	1		✓	✓					
MARTINSBURG	8	/		1	1	1				1	1	1	+	1						
MORGAN COUNTY	9		1	1	1					-	1	1		1	✓					1
PARSONS	8	1		/		1				1	/	1	1	1	1					
PHILIPPI	8	/	1	/						✓	/	1			1					
PUTNAM COUNTY	9	\ /	1	\ /	/						/	1	/ /							1



### CRS IN WEST VIRGINIA- CRS CLASS 9

- ➤ CRS Activity 310- Elevation Certifications (38 points)
- ➤ CRS Activity 330- Outreach Projects (up to 200 points)
- ➤ CRS Activity 430 Higher Regulatory Standards (up to 2,462 points). \*Impact adjustments may apply
- ➤ CRS Activity 440 Additional Map Data (up to 160 points)
- ➤ CRS Activity 502 Repetitive Loss Category (O points)

# CRS IN WEST VIRGINIA- CRS Activity 430

- CRS Class 8 and higher must meet the 2021 CRS
   Addendum for <u>residential</u> freeboard enforcement
- Including manufactured homes
- Including machinery and equipment
- Minimum 1' freeboard to all listed above
- Freeboard enforcement must be demonstrated by a review of current development within the SFHA by EC or other construction certificate



#### Floodplain Ordinance 2019

AN ORDINANCE ESTABLISHING THAT A FLOODPLAIN EXISTS AND REQUIRING ALL CONTRACTORS, PERSONS, PARTNERSHIPS, BUSINESSES, AND CORPORATIONS TO OBTAIN A PERMIT FOR DEVELOPMENT AND THE CONSTRUCTION, SUBSTANTIAL IMPROVEMENT, OR RELOCATION OF ANY BUILDING OR STRUCTURE; PROVIDING FOR CERTAIN MINIMUM STANDARDS FOR CONSTRUCTION WITHIN THE FLOODPLAIN AREA AND SETTING FORTH SPECIAL PROCEDURES FOR SUBMISSION AND APPROVAL OF PLANS; AND ESTABLISHING PENALTIES FOR ANY PERSON WHO FAILS TO COMPLY WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OR PROVISIONS OF THIS ORDINANCE.

#### AUTHORITY AND PURPOSE:

THE PROVISIONS OF THIS ORDINANCE HAVE BEEN PREPARED WITH THE INTENTION OF MEETING THE REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 60.3 (d) OF THE NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM, THE NATIONAL FLOODPLAIN INSURANCE ACT OF 1968 (PUBLIC LAW 91-152) AMENDED BY THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES THROUGH THE 15<sup>TH</sup> OF FEBRUARY, 1975, WEST VIRGINIA CODE 8-12-14, §7-1-3v, 7-1-3n and 7-1-3kk.

BE IT ENACTED AND ORDAINED by the (	) Commission on the da	ay c
, 20 as follows:		

#### ARTICLE 1 – GENERAL PROVISIONS

Section 1.1 Intent

The intent of this Ordinance is to:

- Promote the general health, welfare and safety of the Community.
- Encourage the utilization of appropriate minimum construction practices in order to prevent or minimize flooding damage.
- C. Minimize danger to public health and safety by protecting the water supply and sanitary sewage disposal in cooperation with the County Sanitarian, and to protect natural drainage.
- Assure the County Assessor obtains information concerning improvement of real property as required by WV Code §11-3-3a.
- Assure all County E-911 addresses are obtained and kept current to maintain the established emergency response dispatch systems.



# CRS IN WEST VIRGINIA- CRS Activity 430

2019 Sample Model State Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance and State Based Building Codes:

- Sample model ordinance recommends 2' freeboard for residential, manufactures homes, machinery and equipment
- American Society of Civil Engineers-24 as referenced in the IBC/IRC (not amended out or weakened) ASCE-24 meets the 2021 CRS Addendum freeboard requirements at the minimum 1' freeboard
- NFIP floodplain development regulations are incorporated in the ICC series



# CRS IN WEST VIRGINIA- CRS Activity 430

FRB = as shown below, based on the required freeboard

Freeboard	No filling restrictions	Compensatory storage required	Fill prohibited
1 foot	100	110	120
2 feet	225	250	280
3 feet	375	440	500



### CRS IN WEST VIRGINIA- CRS Activity 430



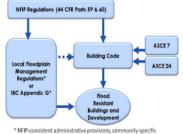
#### NFIP- 2018 I-Codes and ASCE 24 Checklist

IBC (and Appendix G), IMC, IPC, IFGC, IRC, and IEBC

Purpose of this Checklist. This checklist will guide floodplain managers, building officials and designers as they compare the requirements of the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) to the flood provisions of the 2018 edition of the International Floulding Code® (IBC), the International Mechanical Code® (IMC), the International Plumbing Code® (IPC), the International Fuel Gas Code® (IFGC), the International Residential Code® (IRC), the International Existing Building Code® (IBC), and the referenced standard, ASCE 24-14 Flood Resistant Design and Construction. Most states adopt the IMC, IPC, and IFGC either separately or by reference in the IBC; some states adopt the Uniform Mechanical Code and the Uniform Plumbing Code which are published by the International Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials (IAPMO).

This checklist is based on the standard checklist used by FEMA and states to review local floodplain management regulations/ordinances to determine whether such regulations and ordinances are complete for the purpose of participating in the NFIP. Pertinent Federal regulations are in 44 CFR Part 60 (criteria for land management and use) and 44 CFR Section 59.1 (definitions).

Floodplain Management and Building Codes. With the inclusion of provisions that meet or exceed the NFIP criteria for building in the International Codes® (I-Codes®), states and communities that enforce the 2009 and later I-Codes have two primary tools to regulate development in flood hazard areas: (1) building codes that govern the design and construction of buildings and structures; and (2) either IBC Appendix G or separate, but coordinated, local floodplain management regulations. These tools are designed to work together to result in buildings and structures, and all other development, that are resistant to flood loads and flood damage. FEMA's model code-coordinated ordinances are described in Reducing Flood Losses Through the International Codes: Coordinating Building Codes and Floodplain Management Regulations (4® edition). To obtain a model ordinance, send a request to FEMA-Building ScienceHelp@fema.dhs.gov.



 Net-consistent administrative provisions, community-specinic adoption of FIS and maps, and technical requirements for development outside the scope of the building code (and higher standards, in some communities).

NFIP Checklist: 2018 I-Codes and ASCE 24-14 (December 2017)

EMA Fact Sheet

# Building Code Requirements That Exceed or Are More Specific Than the National Flood Insurance Program

This fact sheet summarizes the flood-resistant provisions of the 2021 International Codes (I-Codes) and American Society of Civil Engineers (ASCE) 24-14, Flood Resistant Design and Construction, that are "higher standards" and that are more specific than the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) requirements.

#### Comparing NFIP and "Higher Standards" in Building Codes

Table 1 compares the requirements of the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) for buildings and structures to the flood-resistant provisions of the 2021 International Codes (I-Codes) and the referenced standards by the American Society of Civil Engineers (ASCE).

The left column summarizes the NFIP requirements for buildings and structures, with the specific citations referring to Title 44 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 60 for land management and use. The right column summarizes the provisions of the I-Codes and referenced standards that are either "higher standards" or more specific than the corresponding NFIP requirement. The I-Codes and ASCE standards referenced in Table 1 are:

- 2021 International Building Code (IBC)
- 2021 International Residential Code (IRC)
- 2021 International Existing Building Code (IEBC)
- 2021 International Mechanical Code (IMC)
- 2021 International Plumbing Code (IPC)
- 2021 International Swimming Pool and Spa Code (ISPSC)
- ASCE 24-14, Flood Resistant Design and Construction
- . ASCE 7-16, Minimum Design Loads and Associated Criteria for Buildings and Other Structures



Page 1

FFMA Fact Sheet

#### Significant Building Code Requirements That Exceed or Are More Specific Than the National Flood Insurance Program

This fact sheet summarizes the more significant flood-resistant provisions of the 2021 International Codes (I-Codes) and American Society of Civil Engineers (ASCE) 24-14, Flood Resistant Design and Construction, that are "higher standards" and that are more specific than the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) requirements.

### Comparing NFIP and More Significant "Higher Standards" in Building Codes

Table 1 compares the requirements of the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) for buildings and structures to the flood-resistant provisions of the 2021 International Codes (I-Codes) and the referenced standards by the American Society of Civil Engineers (ASCE). Only the more significant "higher standards" or areas where the I-Codes are more specific are shown. A full comparison can be found in the companion fact sheet "Building Code Requirements That Exceed or Are More Specific Than the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)."

The left column summarizes the NFIP requirements for buildings and structures, with the specific citations referring to Title 44 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 60 for land management and use. The right column summarizes the provisions of the I-Codes and referenced standards that are either "higher standards" or more specific than the corresponding NFIP requirement. The I-Codes and ASCE standards referenced in Table 1 are:

- 2021 International Building Code (IBC)
- 2021 International Residential Code (IRC)
- 2021 International Existing Building Code (IEBC)
- 2021 International Swimming Pool and Spa Code (ISPSC)
- ASCE 24-14, Flood Resistant Design and Construction

Significant Building Code Requirements That Exceed or Are More Specific Than the National Flood Insurance Program (fema.gov)

NFIP - 2018 I-Codes/ASCE 24 Checklist (fema.gov)



May 2021

May 2021 1



# **CRS IN WEST VIRGINIA- Continuing Education**

- ❖ 6 Emergency Management Institute courses eligible for CRS credit under Regulations Administration under CRS Activity 430- Higher Regulator Standards
- Credit criteria to be verified

# EMI Classes Credited for RA1 Credit

E273—Managing
Floodplain Development through
the NFIP

E194—Advanced Floodplain Management Concepts I

E282—Advanced Floodplain

Management Concepts II

E284—Advanced
Floodplain Management
Concepts III

E278—The Community Rating System

E386—Residential Coastal Construction

For more information, see http://www.training.fema.gov/emi

# TETRA TECH

# **CRS IN WEST VIRGINIA- Continuing Education**

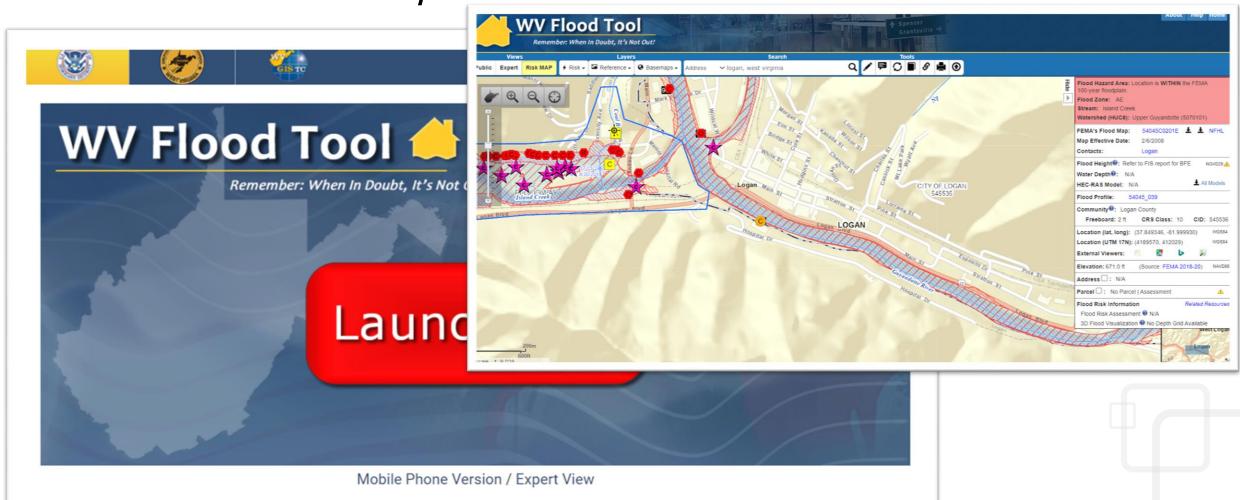
- ❖ 5 Emergency Management Institute courses eligible for CRS credit under Advisory Training, CRS Activity 360.
- Credit criteria to be verified.

#### TNG = The sum of the following, up to 10 points:

- (1) The sum of the following, not to exceed 5 points:
  - 4 points, if the person providing property protection advice (PPA) has graduated from EMI's 4-day resident or field deployed retrofitting class (E279 or L279)
  - 1 point, for each person providing property protection advice (PPA) who has graduated from EMI's independent study retrofitting class (IS-279)
- (2) The sum of the following, not to exceed 5 points:
  - 4 points, if the person providing financial assistance advice has graduated from EMI's 4-day resident or field-deployed class on the Unified Hazard Mitigation Assistance Program (E212 or L212)
  - 3 points, if the person providing financial assistance advice has graduated from EMI's 3-day resident or field-deployed class on benefit/cost analysis (E276 or L276)
  - 1 point, for each person providing financial assistance advice who has graduated from either independent study class (IS-212 or IS-30)



CRS IN WEST VIRGINIA- CRS Activity 440





### CRS IN WEST VIRGINIA- CRS Activity 440

AMD1 = 20 points, for showing the SFHA boundaries, corporate limits, streets, and parcel or lot boundaries (a data base management program must show whether a parcel is in the SFHA)

AMD2 = 26 points, for a GIS layer that shows buildings, building outlines, or building footprints (a data base management program must show whether the primary building on the lot is in the SFHA), and the building information is kept up to date to reflect new construction

AMD3 = 12 points, for showing floodways or coastal high hazard areas (a data base management program must show whether either the parcel or the primary building is in the floodway or coastal high hazard area) AMD4 = 12 points, for showing base flood elevations

AMD4 = 12 points, for showing base flood elevations

AMD5 = 10 points, for including FIRM zone attributes (e.g., A3, VE, etc.)



### CRS IN WEST VIRGINIA- CRS Activity 440

AMD6 = 10 points, for showing the 500-year floodplain elevations or boundaries (a data base management program must show whether the parcel is in the 500-year floodplain)

AMD7 = 12 points, for showing areas of the community subject to other natural hazards, such as landslides, subsidence, stream migration, and soils unsuitable for septic fields (a data base management program would show whether the parcel is subject to another hazard)

AMD8 = EITHER: (a) 8 points, if the community's GIS includes topographic contour lines, OR (b) 10 points, if the system includes topographic contour lines at a smaller contour interval than that provided on available U.S. Geological Survey digital orthophoto quarter quads (DOQQ). In those areas where there are no DOQQs, the credit is provided if the contour interval is smaller than that on the area's USGS quadrangle maps

AMD9 = 6 points, for including updated floodplain data in the tax assessment data base



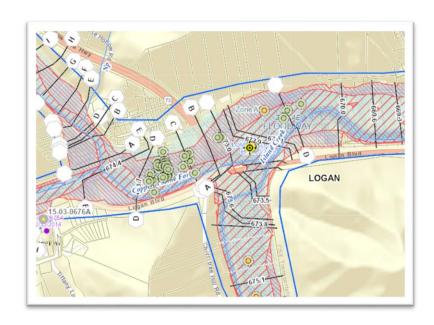
### CRS IN WEST VIRGINIA- CRS Activity 440

AMD10 = 6 points, for including overlays or layers for all FIRMs in effect after the date of the community's application to the Community Rating System (CRS)

AMD11 = 8 points, for other overlays or data bases used for regulation or mitigation programs, including incorporating and maintaining layers from Hazus-MH (see Figure 510-2) and the community's repetitive loss areas (see Section 503)

AMD12 = 14 points, for areas with natural floodplain functions (e.g., wetlands, designated riparian habitat)

AMD13 = 14 points, for including building elevation data. The data must be in digital format, not scanned pictures of Elevation Certificates. The points are prorated in the same manner as Elevation Certificates are prorated in WEB4 (Section 352.c)





### CRS IN WEST VIRGINIA- CRS CLASS 9

- ➤ <u>CRS Activity 310-</u> Elevation Certifications (**38 points**)
- ➤ <u>CRS Activity 330-</u> Outreach Projects (**36 points**)
- ➤ <u>CRS Activity 430</u> Higher Regulatory Standards (**225 points**\*)
- ➤ <u>CRS Activity 440</u> Additional Map Data (**145 points**)
- ➤ <u>CRS Activity 502</u> Repetitive Loss Category (O points)

# **Totals 444 points**

Need 500+ points to meet the CRS Class 9 threshold



### CRS IN WEST VIRGINIA- CRS CLASS 9



COMMUNITY RATING SYSTEM

#### STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA

Date of Verification: Spring 2024

The Community Rating System (CRS) provides credit to commune regulations, and standards that support floodplain management effective in reducing flood damage. This Verification Report is precommendations of Insurance Services Office, Inc. (ISO) to Dracedits under the CRS within the above state.

There are two sections to this report: State-based credit, and Ot

State-based credit is awarded to communities for activities that state. The credit is provided to each community in the state and the community.

Other potential credit lists the CRS activities for which communion, or due to, state or regional programs or regulations that are implemented within the community.

There is also information regarding use of a state-based model ordinance, if present in the state. The potential credits must be verified by the ISO/CRS Specialists within each community, since enforcement is done at the community (or regional) level.

The following is a summary of state-based credit and other potential credit based on the 2017 CRS Coordinator's Manual and 2021 Addendum:

#### Other Potential Credit

ISO/CRS Specialists and the community need to determine which credits may apply to an individual community. The following is a summary of activities that are potential credits:

ACTIVITY	ELEMENT
430 (Higher Regulatory Standards)	Other BC1-building codes
450 (Stormwater Management)	ESC-erosion & sedimentation control WQ-water quality
630 (Dams)	SDS-state dam safety



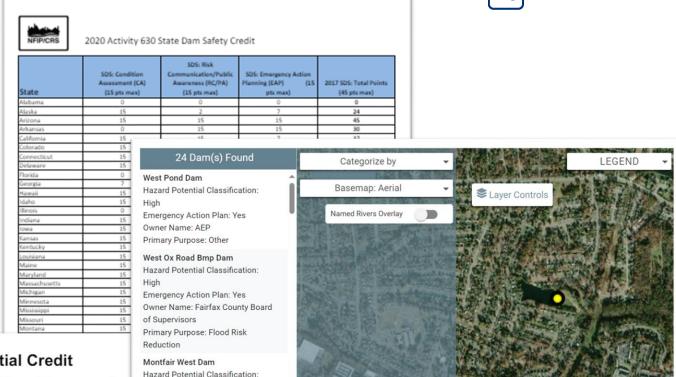
### CRS IN WEST VIRGINIA- CRS CLASS 9

- ➤ <u>CRS Activity 430</u> Higher Regulatory Standards
  - > 2' Freeboard enforced (**225 points\*)**
  - ➤ Adopted and enforced State Building Codes
    - The West Virginia State Building Code is based on the 2018 International Building Code and 2018 International Residential Code. The state has also adopted 2018 International Mechanical Code and 2018 International Fuel Gas Code and 2018 International Plumbing Code (45 points)
  - $\triangleright$  Enforce the positive drainage standards in the IRC/IBC (10 points)
- ➤ <u>CRS Activity 450-</u> Stormwater Management
  - Enforce erosion control standards for any land disturbed or at minimum, enforce erosion control standards for 1 acre or greater of disturbed land (40 points for any/10 points for 1 acre or larger)

### CRS IN WEST VIRGINIA- CRS CLASS 9

- ➤ CRS Activity 630- Dams
- ➤ If there is at least 1 high-hazard dam, where if there was a breach, would impact at least 1 insurable structure
- >37 points can be assigned to Activity 630- State Dam Safety

https://crsresources.org/files/600/630 sds credit.pdf



#### Other Potential Credit

ISO/CRS Specialists and the community n

community. The following is a summary of activities that are potential cred

ACTIVITY	ELEMENT
430 (Higher Regulatory Standards)	Other BC1-building codes
450 (Stormwater Management)	ESC-erosion & sedimentation control WQ-water quality
630 (Dams)	SDS-state dam safety



**TETRA TECH** 



### CRS IN WEST VIRGINIA- CRS CLASS 9

- <u>CRS Activity 310-</u> Elevation Certifications (38 points)
- CRS Activity 330- Outreach Projects (36 points)
- <u>CRS Activity 430</u> Higher Regulatory Standards (225 points\*)
  - > 2018 IBC/IRC fuel and mechanical (45 points)
  - > Enforcing positive drainage from IBC and IRC (10 points)
- > CRS Activity 440 Additional Map Data (145 points)
- > CRS Activity 450 Erosion Control (10 points)
- CRS Activity 502 Repetitive Loss Category (O points)
- > CRS Activity 630 State Dam Safety (**37 points**)

# Totals 509 points

# Need 500+ points to meet the CRS Class 9 threshold

Community Growth Adjustment (CGA) NOT included in the estimate of credit

Point multiplier to the 400 series

# CRS: Program Prerequisite to CRS Credit



### Questions?

Request your NFIP flood insurance policy count and premium data

Tim Keaton, NFIP Coordinator **OF THE YEAR**(304) 414-7659 | tim.w.keaton@wv.gov

West Virginia ISO CRS Specialist, Chelly Hall, <a href="mailto:crsresources.org/100-2/">crsresources.org/100-2/</a>

### **CONTACT INFORMATION**





Melissa Mitchell, CFM
Floodplain Management Analyst
Melissa.Mitchell@tetratech.com
(302) 283-2265





- ✓ CRS recertification and verification support
- ✓ Repetitive Loss Area Analysis
- ✓ Hazard Mitigation Plans
- ✓ Floodplain Management Plans
- ✓ Substantial Damage Management Plans
- ✓ Substantial Damage Response Plans
- $\checkmark$  Grant Writing and Grant Management
- ✓ Course Instructor