

# VIRGINIA'S CAP-SSSE FIVE-YEAR FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT PLAN FISCAL YEARS 2005 - 2009

## I. PURPOSE

The purpose of the Community Assistance Program – State Support Services Element (CAP-SSSE) is to provide, through a State grant mechanism, a means to ensure that communities participating in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) are achieving the flood loss reduction goals of the NFIP. CAP-SSSE is intended to accomplish this by funding States to provide technical assistance to NFIP communities and to evaluate community performance in implementing NFIP floodplain management activities with the additional goal of building community floodplain management expertise and capability.

## II. STATE AUTHORITY TO IMPLEMENT FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT

In 1987, in an attempt to enhance Virginia's planning and response to floods, responsibility for coordination of the Commonwealth's flood control programs was transferred from the State Water Control Board to the Department of Conservation and Historic Resources (later named the Department of Conservation and Recreation). Prior to 1987 flood protection responsibilities within the Commonwealth were shared among several state agencies. In 1989 Virginia's General Assembly enacted the Virginia Flood Damage Reduction Act. This legislation was the result of several disastrous floods and coastal storms experienced by the Commonwealth between 1969 and 1985. Under the Flood Damage Reduction Act §10.1-602 (Code of Virginia) and the Governor's Memorandum 2-97 "Floodplain Management for State Agencies" (dated July 1, 1997) the powers and duties of Department of Conservation and Recreation (DCR) are established and the Manager of the Floodplain Program designated as the State Coordinator for the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). In November 2003 the Floodplain Management Program was merged with DCR's Dam Safety Program to form the Division of Dam Safety and Floodplain Management.

The Virginia Flood Damage Reduction Act, Code of Virginia §10.1-602, empowers DCR with floodplain management (or flood protection) powers and duties and is stated as follows:

1. *Develop a flood protection plan for the Commonwealth. This plan shall include:*
  - a. *An inventory of flood-prone areas,*
  - b. *An inventory of flood protection studies,*
  - c. *A record of flood damages,*
  - d. *Strategies to prevent or mitigate flood damage, and*
  - e. *Information relating to flooding and floodplain management.*
2. *Serve as the coordinator of all flood protection programs and activities in the Commonwealth, including the coordination of federal flood protection programs administered by the United States Army Corps of Engineers, the United States Department of Agriculture, the Federal Emergency Management Agency, the United States Geological Survey, the Tennessee Valley Authority, other federal agencies and local governments.*
3. *Make available flood and flood damage reduction data to localities for planning purposes, in order to assure necessary local participation in the planning process and in the selection of desirable alternatives which will fulfill the intent of this article. This shall include the development of a data base to include (i) all flood protection projects*

*implemented by federal agencies and (ii) the estimated value of property damaged by major floods.*

4. *Assist localities in their management of flood plain activities in cooperation with the Department of Housing and Community Development.*
5. *Carry out the provisions of this article in a manner which will ensure that the management of flood plains will preserve the capacity of the flood plain to carry and discharge a hundred year flood.*
6. *Make, in cooperation with localities, periodic inspections to determine the effectiveness of local flood plain management programs, including an evaluation of the enforcement of and compliance with local flood plain management ordinances, rules and regulations.*
7. *Coordinate with the United States Federal Emergency Management Agency to ensure current knowledge of the identification of flood-prone communities and of the status of applications made by localities to participate in the National Flood Insurance Program.*
8. *Establish guidelines which will meet minimum requirements of the National Flood Insurance Program in furtherance of the policy of the Commonwealth to assure that all citizens living in flood-prone areas may have the opportunity to indemnify themselves from flood losses through the purchase of flood insurance under the regular flood insurance program of the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 as amended.*
9. *Subject to the provisions of the Appropriations Act, provide financial and technical assistance to localities in an amount not to exceed fifty percent of the nonfederal costs of flood protection projects.*

The Act continues to specify state agency compliance in §10.1-603 by stating that:

*All agencies and departments of the Commonwealth shall comply with the flood plain regulations established pursuant to this article when planning for facilities in flood plains.*

The Flood Prevention and Protection Assistance Fund was established in 1989 by the General Assembly to assist any city, county, town, water authority, or taxing district for the purpose of assisting localities in the development and implementation of flood prevention or protection projects or for flood prevention or protection studies. The Virginia Flood Damage Reduction Act §10.1-603.16 through §10.1-603.23 states how the fund is to be administered and that the assistance shall not exceed 50% of the cost of the project or study.

Other legislation that support floodplain management in the Commonwealth include:

- The Dam Safety Act (§10.1-604 et seq.)
- Watershed Improvements Districts (§10.1-614 et seq.)
- Virginia Conservation, Small Watersheds Flood Control and Area Development Fund (§10.1-636 et seq.)
- Stream Restoration Assistance Program (§10.1-650 et seq.)
- Public Beach Conservation and Development Act (§10.1-705 et seq.)
- Erosion and Sediment Control Law (§10.1-560 et seq.)

### III. VIRGINIA'S 5-YEAR VISION FOR FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT

#### A. Current Efforts of Floodplain Management Program

The Program's main goal is to protect people and their property from unwise floodplain development, as well as to protect society from the costs which are associated with developed floodplains. The Floodplain Management Program's objective is to prevent loss of life, reduce property damage, and conserve the natural and beneficial values of the Commonwealth's river and coastal floodplains. These objectives are accomplished through the Program's five functional elements which are the National Flood Insurance Program compliance and assistance, flood hazard mitigation assistance, community education, coordination of flood protection programs (including flood hazard mapping), and management of the Flood Prevention and Protection Assistance Fund.

The Floodplain Management Program works with Virginia's counties, cities and towns to establish and enforce floodplain management zoning. The Program has model ordinances that set minimum standards for local regulations and are used by localities in development of their floodplain ordinances. The local governments can set more restrictive standards to ensure higher levels of protection for citizens located in flood hazard areas. In addition, through the Virginia Uniform Statewide Building Code, the state has set construction standards for structures built in FEMA's special flood hazard areas.

Typically, DCR staff annually visit or contact 60 to 80 of the 270 NFIP communities in Virginia to assure proper floodplain management ordinance enforcement, continued understanding of floodplain management issues, and awareness/training of new or updated FEMA programs. Through Community Assistance Visits (CAVs) or Community Assistance Contacts (CACs), DCR staff and local program administrators review a community's floodplain management ordinance, zoning and comprehensive planning process, building code enforcement system and emergency preparedness system for localized flooding. Through these contacts DCR staff serve as a liaison between Virginia communities and FEMA to help local officials continue proper implementation of floodplain ordinances.

DCR staff also provide technical assistance through review of floodplain ordinances, local flood studies and other technical engineering documents involving potential development in the regulated floodplain. Training in workshops or one-on-one formats is available to community staffs on a variety of topics including the NFIP, hazard mitigation, Community Rating System and floodplain management related building code enforcement. Staff assist communities seeking assistance in re-mapping their floodplains, assistance in development of hazard mitigation strategies, and reduction of risks to structures in the flood hazard areas through several state and federal grant programs.

DCR provides community education encompassing a variety of strategies and responds to individuals requesting assistance and understanding of floodplain regulations and flood insurance. Flood insurance is the primary way for property and home-owners to minimize the economic impacts of flooding and DCR continues to educate Virginia's insurance industry on its responsibilities to provide insurance policies. Other means of assistance and training are also provided to citizens, engineers, consultants, surveyors, developers, realtors and insurance agents

with questions on flood insurance rate maps, flood-proofing techniques, construction methods, and ordinance or building code interpretation.

## **B. Status of Floodplain Management Program**

The Virginia Floodplain Management Program is held within the Division of Dam Safety and Floodplain Management (DDFSM) which is in DCR. As stated previously in Section 2A of this Plan, DCR has been designated by State statute to be the placeholder for the NFIP Coordinator's office. The current Program staff include the Floodplain Management Program Manager who serves as the Virginia NFIP Coordinator, the Floodplain Management Program Engineer, and the Floodplain Management Program Planner. The general responsibilities of the Floodplain Management Program staff can be summarized as follows:

1. Manager – Serves as primary contact to FEMA for enforcement of NFIP regulations and floods hazard mapping; develops strategies to assist communities within the Commonwealth in meeting their compliance with NFIP regulations; acts as an advocate for localities to FEMA regarding mapping needs and prioritization; addresses floodplain issues arising from state and local elected officials; provides review and support for legislation related to floodplain management; coordinates with staff on providing training for local officials as needs arise; coordinates with other state and federal agencies in addressing pertinent floodplain management issues within the Commonwealth; coordinates with FEMA and VDEM on flood disaster responses. coordinates and manages staff workload; coordinates and manages grants;
2. Engineer – Provides technical and planning assistance and assesses enforcement of local floodplain programs in a territory covering communities in the Piedmont, Shenandoah and Roanoke Valleys, and Northern Virginia; coordinates mapping needs and updates for NFIP communities; acts as liaison to statewide associations for building code officials, engineers, and surveyors; provides technical oversight and assists engineers and local officials in development of flood mitigation designs; assists local officials, citizens, and various organizations with the LOMC process; provides assistance to state and local officials during flood disaster responses; and assists in managing program grants.
3. Planner – Provides technical and planning assistance and assesses enforcement of local floodplain programs in a territory covering communities in the Chesapeake Bay, Coastal, Southwestern, and Southside Virginia; coordinates training activities to localities that are provided by the Program; acts as liaison to statewide associations for zoning/planning officials, emergency management officials, insurance industry, and real-estate industry; coordinates ordinance review and update assistance to NFIP communities; assists state and local officials in mitigation planning process and Community Rating System; provides assistance to state and local officials during flood disaster responses; and assists in managing program grants.

While performing various NFIP and floodplain management roles within the Commonwealth, DCR has established relationships with a diverse group of organizations and government agencies. Several of those organizations and agencies have the capacity and capabilities to assist DCR in its legislative mandate to “Serve as the *coordinator* of all flood protection programs and activities in the Commonwealth...”. In the past, due to periods of staff vacancies or extended disaster responses, DCR has had to utilize the services of the Central Shenandoah Planning District Commission (CS-PDC) and the Virginia Tech Center for Geographic Information

Technology over the past two years to assist the Floodplain Management Program in attaining its CAP-SSSE Program and Map Modernization Program objectives. These services have included conducting CACs, inputs into the Mapping Needs Update Support System (MNUSS), and to coordinate floodplain management and NFIP training throughout the Commonwealth.

### **C. Desired Achievements of Floodplain Management Program**

The DCR Floodplain Management Program would like to:

1. Continue to utilize services and resources from existing floodplain management partners and expand it to other partners, specifically other planning districts with resources similar to those of the Central Shenandoah PDC. This will enable less disruption in program objectives when staff positions become vacant and/or staff are utilized for extended periods on disaster responses.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

## **IV. VIRGINIA'S STRATEGY TO IMPROVE FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT**

Currently FEMA's Community Assistance Program – State Support Services Element (CAP-SSSE) Grant provides funding to the Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation's (DCR's) Floodplain Management Program. The Floodplain Management Program staff work with local, state, and federal offices/agencies to assist participating Virginia communities in maintaining compliance with the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) and to ensure that communities are achieving the flood loss reduction objectives of the NFIP. The following activities are part of the annual CAP-SSSE Agreement between DCR and FEMA to support those goals:

- Develop/update State Five-Year Floodplain Management Plan;
- Conduct periodic compliance and technical assistance visits to assess communities' needs, to ensure continued compliance with the NFIP, and to correct program deficiencies and remedy violations;
- Provide assistance to localities with updating floodplain management ordinances as needed and during flood map updates;
- Update State model ordinances to include all minimum provisions of the NFIP regulations and additional flood loss reduction objectives;
- Conduct workshops and other training to support the implementation and enforcement of community floodplain management regulations and to promote hazard identification and local and state planning initiatives/strategies;
- Coordinate with FEMA in prioritizing flood hazard mapping studies and participating in the scoping of flood insurance studies;
- Coordinate with other State agencies and programs that impact floodplain management or review and approve permitted activities that occur in floodplains;
- Provide technical and planning support to NFIP communities in coordination with VDEM and FEMA during post-disaster response and recovery periods as requested; and
- Conduct other activities relative to the Commonwealth's support of sound floodplain management and compliant NFIP development in Virginia that will enhance technical

and planning assistance to NFIP communities including introduction of legislation, promoting and managing the Virginia Flood Prevention and Protection Assistance Fund, and supporting professional organizations involved in floodplain management.

DCR's Floodplain Management Program will continue to perform the activities described above and as part of a strategy to improve floodplain management in Virginia, proposes to enhance and establish performance measures for some of those efforts and to provide additional activities. This Plan is considered a "living" document and it is anticipated that annual updates and/or revisions will be required each year to reflect changes within the Commonwealth or within DCR. DCR will be dependant upon our partners in FEMA Region 3 to continue providing input and support in order to implement the objectives of this Plan. The activities described below indicate preliminary tasks and performance measures that have been developed to demonstrate progress towards implementing the Plan's strategy. However, some of these activities' tasks and performance measures are still under review by agency management to ensure there are no conflicts of interest with other agency programs and to evaluate their practicality given current staffing limitations.

**A. Activity 1: Improve the Effectiveness of Community Assistance and Assessment Visits (CAAVs), Contacts (CAACs), and Planning/Technical Assistance Visits (PTAVS) With NFIP Communities Within the Commonwealth.**

There are currently 270 NFIP communities in Virginia. DCR will perform CAAVs with each NFIP community that has ten or more flood insurance policies (includes about 200 communities) and other communities determined to have "special needs" on at least a five-year rotational basis. DCR will perform CAACs with communities having less than ten flood insurance policies on at least a five-year rotational basis. CAACs and PTAVs will also be used to follow-up on communities that have demonstrated floodplain management program deficiencies during previous CAAVs.

**1. Status**

Typically, DCR performs 40 CAAVs, 40 CAACs, and 20 PTAVs annually.

**2. Tasks**

- . Conduct 40 CAAVs annually.
- . Conduct 40 CAACs annually. When appropriate, the CAACs will be used to assist DCR in planning future CAAVs where potential non-compliant development or other programmatic issues have been identified.
- . Enter data from the reports into FEMA's Community Information System (CIS) database within a 90-day period after completion of the CAAVs and CAACs. Submit CAAV and CAAC reports to FEMA within a 120-day period after their completion.
- . Provide the appropriate follow-up by performing technical assistance visits to correct program deficiencies and remedy violations to the maximum extent possible within a six-month period. Coordinate with FEMA Region 3 staff to clarify appropriate follow-up activities and refer community compliance problems to the Region that are unable to be resolved at the State level.

- . Develop and maintain a Top 50 At-Risk for Flood Damages Communities list based on number of flood insurance claims, cost of claims, number of repetitive losses (with consideration for both insured and non-insured properties).
- . Establish priorities for CAAVs and PTAVs based on the Top 50 At-Risk For Flood Damages Communities.

### **3. Performance Measures/Deliverables**

FY2005 – 80% of tasks completed within stated timeframes  
 FY2006 – 85% of tasks completed within stated timeframes  
 FY2007 – 90% of tasks completed within stated timeframes  
 FY2008 - 90% of tasks completed within stated timeframes  
 FY2009 - 90% of tasks completed within stated timeframes

### **4. Annual Dedicated CAP-SSSE Staff Time**

FY2005–FY2009 –

### **5. Partnerships**

FEMA Region 3, Central Shenandoah Planning District Commission (PDC) and Three Other Selected Regional PDCs in the Commonwealth.

## **B. Activity 2: Maintain/Improve the Percentage of Communities Adopting New/Revised FIRMs and Floodplain Management Ordinances and Increase the Percentage of Communities that Adopt Prior to FEMA Issuing the 30-Day Notification Letter**

As the Map Modernization Program advances, many more communities will require their maps to be updated as their flood hazard maps are revised. That will create a greater need for updating communities’ floodplain management ordinances (FPMO). The goal will be to get a copy of the Virginia Floodplain Management Model Ordinance to the community within 90-day comment period following the Final Meeting where the Preliminary FIRMs are presented to the community. During this period DCR will initiate coordination with the community, the applicable Regional PDC, and FEMA for adoption of the new or revised FIRM(s) and an updated FPMO. The process for adoption of the map(s) and ordinance will be explained clearly to the appropriate local officials. Some of this coordination will take place during the map coordination meetings that occur during the mapping update process. The objective of this activity is to keep the community from being entered in the Federal Register

### **1. Status**

DCR staff currently review all ordinances as part of the Map Modernization’s mapping update process along with others as requested.

### **2. Tasks**

- . Initiate discussions of the importance for communities to “buy-in” to the new or revised maps that FEMA is producing on behalf of the community.
- . Develop outreach programs that address the map adoption and ordinance process in a timely manner.

### **3. Performance Measures/Deliverables**

FY2005 – 90% adoption rate of new/revised FIRMs and floodplain management ordinances; 50% early adoption rate for FIRMs and FPMOs prior to issuance of FEMA’s 30-day notification letter.

FY2006 – 95% adoption rate of new/revised FIRMs and floodplain management ordinances; 50% early adoption rate for FIRMs and FPMOs prior to issuance of FEMA’s 30-day notification letter.

FY2007-FY2009 – 95% adoption rate of new/revised FIRMs and floodplain management ordinances; 75% early adoption rate for FIRMs and FPMOs prior to issuance of FEMA’s 30-day notification letter.

### **4. Annual Dedicated CAP-SSSE Staff Time**

FY2005–FY2009 –

### **5. Partnerships**

FEMA Region 3, Central Shenandoah Planning District Commission (PDC) and Three Other Selected Regional PDCs in the Commonwealth.

## **C. Activity 3: Increase the Number of Flood-Prone Communities in Virginia That Are Enrolled in the NFIP.**

There are currently 270 communities enrolled in the NFIP. There are an additional 15 communities that have special flood hazard areas (SFHAs) identified by FEMA but are not located in the NFIP. There are approximately 45 other incorporated communities (towns) that either don’t have SFHAs (classified as communities with No Special Flood Hazard Areas) and were not mapped by FEMA or were not incorporated at the time the current effective county maps where-in they reside were mapped. There are areas within these communities that flood infrequently from stormwater related problems. Over the past seven years DCR and FEMA have assisted four such communities with enrolling in the NFIP. DCR and FEMA are currently coordinating with five other communities that have expressed some level of interest in joining the NFIP. DCR will continue to promote the NFIP to these communities and assist them if they determine to apply to enroll in the NFIP.

### **1. Status**

On-going activity.

### **2. Tasks**

- . Target non-participating flood-prone communities for enrollment in the NFIP.
- . Develop an outreach strategy to enroll flood-prone communities that don’t have SFHAs or have not been mapped by FEMA.

### **3. Performance Measures/Deliverables**

FY2005-FY2009 – Increase the number of communities enrolled in the NFIP by one annually.

### **4. Annual Dedicated CAP-SSSE Staff Time**

FY2005–FY2009 – One new NFIP community annually.

## **5. Partnerships**

FEMA Region 3 and Virginia's Regional Planning District Commissions.

### **D. Activity 4: Increase the Number of Community Rating System (CRS) Communities in Virginia and Improve CRS Classification of Existing Communities.**

There are currently 16 NFIP communities that participate in the CRS Program in Virginia. There are several of the NFIP communities (not currently in CRS) that are cities or urbanized counties that have sufficient staffing and capabilities to administer the CRS Program within their own community. Most of them are likely performing many of the credible activities that could be included under the four CRS categories of Public Information, Mapping and Regulations, Flood Damage Reduction, and Flood Preparedness.

#### **1. Status**

DCR staff coordinate with Insurance Services Office (ISO) when possible to attend the recertification meetings at the community offices.

#### **2. Tasks**

- . Target "marketing" efforts on communities with a large number (greater than 200) of flood insurance policies and/or have the staffing capacity and capability to perform administrative tasks associated with CRS. CAAVs will be used to inform communities about the CRS Program.
- . Conduct two CRS workshops for communities that express an interest in CRS and inform them about the CRS course offered at FEMA's Emergency Management Institute.
- . Provide assistance to prospective CRS communities with completing the CRS application and to current CRS communities with evaluating programs or operations that can be used to enhance their current CRS ranking.

#### **3. Performance Measures/Deliverables**

FY2005 – Increase the number of CRS communities from 16 to 17.

FY2006 – Improve the ranking of one CRS community by one level. Conduct one CRS workshop.

FY2007 – Increase the number of CRS communities from 17 to 18.

FY2008 – Improve the ranking of one CRS community by one level. Conduct one CRS workshop.

FY2009 – Increase the number of CRS communities from 18 to 19.

#### **4. Annual Dedicated CAP-SSSE Staff Time**

FY2005–FY2009 –

#### **5. Partnerships**

FEMA Region 3, Insurance Services Office, Inc. and Virginia's Regional PDCs.

**E. Activity 5: Revise and Update Virginia’s Floodplain Management Plan and Accompanying Guides for Citizens and Local Officials.**

DCR is in the process of having its Floodplain Management Plan which was created to meet the requirements of DCR in the Virginia Code to develop a flood protection plan for the Commonwealth. It is to include an inventory of flood-prone areas, an inventory of flood protection studies, a record of flood damages, strategies to prevent or mitigate flood damage, and the collection and distribution of information relating to flooding and flood plain management. It was originally developed and published in 1991 and the revisions that were made to the document in 1996 were never published for public distribution. Additionally, there will be two guides developed that are complimentary to the Plan by providing practical “how-to” guidance for implementation of the Plan. The Guides will target local officials that are responsible for enforcement of local floodplain ordinances and citizens that either own property in flood hazard areas or are planning to develop in flood hazard areas.

**1. Status**

Work is in progress; Plan and Guides are about 50% complete.

**2. Tasks**

- . Provide updated information and data regarding flood hazards and flood loss reduction programs that are functioning in the Commonwealth and through FEMA.
- . As part of the continual updating of the Plan every five years, begin development of a more comprehensive inventory of structures that are at-risk for flooding within localities and state properties and identify flood insurance status for those structures utilizing regional and local resources and staff for data when possible.
- . Submit copies to stakeholders group and FEMA Region 3 for review and comment in November 2004.
- . Finalize Plan and Guides by December 31, 2004.
- . Present final copies to stakeholders group and FEMA Region 3 in January/February 2005.
- . Complete production and distribution of Plan and Guides by June 2005.
- . Collect additional and revised flood hazard data for the next five-year update of the Plan.

**3. Performance Measures/Deliverables**

- FY2005 – Plan and Guides printed and distributed.
- FY2006 – Collect additional and revised flood hazard data.
- FY2007 – Collect additional and revised flood hazard data.
- FY2008 – Collect additional and revised flood hazard data.
- FY2009 – Begin development of the next update of the Plan.

**4. Annual Dedicated CAP-SSSE Staff Time**

- FY2005 –
- FY2006-FY2009 –

**5. Partnerships**

Plan Development Team, Stakeholders Group, local officials, and FEMA Region 3.

**F. Activity 6: Increase the Number of Attendees at Floodplain Management Training Workshops and Expand the Audience to Include Non-Traditional Attendees.**

Currently DCR's Floodplain Management Program coordinates with the Virginia Floodplain Management Association (VFMA is a chapter of the Association of State Floodplain Managers) to conduct workshops around the Commonwealth. Typically there are three to four workshops that are sponsored by VFMA and DCR. In addition, VFMA co-sponsors the Virginia Water Conference along with the Virginia Lakes and Watershed Association where VFMA coordinate two to three of the technical sessions held during the conference. VFMA and DCR also provide training for preparation for ASFPM's Certified Floodplain Manager exam. In addition, DCR staff are invited regularly to regional and state-wide association meetings, seminars, and conferences to discuss the NFIP, flood hazards and flooding events, and floodplain management strategies.

**1. Status**

Coordinate activities annually with VFMA for three to four workshops and a conference. In addition, workshops or presentations on the NFIP or floodplain management are provided regularly at regional and state-wide association meetings.

**2. Tasks**

- . Strategically target specific audiences to provide more in-depth information on aspects of floodplain management that are specific to their area of practice.
- . Strategically target locations and times that will draw the largest audiences.
- . Get Regional PDCs involved in the training and coordination of the workshops.
- . Develop partnerships with various associations (building code zoning/planning officials, surveyors, engineers, builders/developers, etc.) to leverage opportunities to provide presentations at their conferences or regional meetings.

**3. Performance Measures/Deliverables**

FY2005 – Provide total of eight workshops or presentations that include three for building code officials, two for general floodplain manager audiences, two for insurance/claims agents, and one for surveyors.

FY2006 – Provide total of eight workshops or presentations that include four for building code officials, two for general floodplain manager audiences, one for planning and zoning officials, and one for surveyors.

FY2007-FY2009 – Provide total of eight workshops or presentations that include three for building code officials, three for general floodplain manager audiences, one for insurance/claims agents, and one for surveyors.

**4. Annual Dedicated CAP-SSSE Staff Time**

FY2005-FY2009 –

**5. Partnerships**

Virginia Floodplain Management Association, Virginia Association of Counties, Virginia Association of Building Code Officials, Virginia Municipal League, Virginia Association of Planning Districts, FEMA Region 3.

**G. Activity 7: Coordinate With Local Officials Administering the Floodplain Management Ordinances to Encourage Adoption of State Recommended Higher Standards as Additional Flood Damage Preventive Measures.**

DCR Floodplain Management Program staff will be revising the State Model Floodplain Management Ordinances (levels “a” through “e” correlating to 44CFR 60.3). The revised model ordinances will include recommended higher standards for communities to adopt.

**1. Status**

Model ordinances to be developed in FY2005.

**2. Tasks**

- . Provide revised model ordinances that include higher standards options to communities during the mapping update process when the localities must update and adopt revised ordinances.
- . Utilize training and outreach opportunities to inform local officials of the benefits of using higher standards.

**3. Performance Measures/Deliverables**

FY2005 – Revise State Model Floodplain Management Ordinances. Coordinate with and encourage local officials to use higher standards during mapping updates and training opportunities.

FY2006-FY2009 – Coordinate with and encourage local officials to use higher standards during mapping updates and training opportunities.

**4. Annual Dedicated CAP-SSSE Staff Time**

FY2005-FY2009 –

**5. Partnerships**

Local Floodplain Management Administrators, FEMA Region 3.

**H. Activity 8: Increase the Number of Certified Floodplain Managers That are Local Officials in the Commonwealth.**

There are currently (September 15, 2004) 116 CFMs that are listed on the ASFPM web site.

**1. Status**

DCR coordinates with the VFMA for providing CFM training and continuing education credits in the Commonwealth.

**2. Tasks**

- . Continue to coordinate with VFMA on training and marketing of CFM.
- . Target local officials during CAAVs and CAACs for becoming CFMs.
- . Work with FEMA, ASFPM, and statewide on incentives for local officials to become CFMs.

**3. Performance Measures/Deliverables**

FY2005-FY2009 – Continue to provide training opportunities and marketing CFM.

**4. Annual Dedicated CAP-SSSE Staff Time**

FY2005-FY2006 –

**5. Partnerships**

VFMA, ASFPM, FEMA Region 3

**I. Activity 9: Implement Utilization of the Virginia Flood Prevention and Protection Assistance Fund for Flood Hazard Identification and Reduction Projects.**

The VFPPAF was established to provide localities a 50 percent match for flood prevention or protection projects, either as a grant or a loan. Such projects can include floodplain studies and mapping, structural protection and buy-outs, relocation, and flood proofing and/or elevation of structures repeatedly damaged by flooding. The fund can be used for any project regardless of sponsor - local, state or federal. The fund is generated by the collection of one percent of the gross premium income from insurance companies for all flood insurance policies sold in the Commonwealth.

**0. Status**

The Fund has been un-used for six years except to provide matching funds toward HMGP projects.

**0. Tasks**

- . Develop list of priority projects.
- . Develop process for distributing funding for appropriate projects.
- . Assign grant funding to selected, high priority projects.
- . Coordinate projects with applicable local, state, or federal officials.

**0. Performance Measures/Deliverables**

FY2005 – Develop list of priority projects and a process for distributing funds.

FY2006-FY2009 – Assign grants to fund projects and coordinate with applicable officials.

**0. Annual Dedicated CAP-SSSE Staff Time**

FY2005 –

FY2006-FY2009 –

**0. Partnerships**

VFMA

**. NEEDS ANALYSIS AND GAP ASSESSMENTS**

Current funding levels have shown to be sufficient to accomplish tasks currently laid out for the CAP-SSSE program. It is anticipated that the total workload for the CAP-SSSE positions will increase some in future years. Also, the allocation of time for various activities will be altered to

reflect changing conditions, primarily related to the Map Modernization Program and the need for ordinance assistance for an increasing number of communities. As such, it is not anticipated that increased funding will be needed for the workload as it is reflected in this Five-Year Plan.

The DCR Floodplain Management Program, however, would like to expand some of the training and public outreach opportunities so that flood risks and mitigation activities become more publicized throughout the state. This can be accomplished through a number of activities, including the following:

- Additional training for Elevation Certificates, Substantial Damage Estimator, LOMR applications and procedures, and development in un-numbered A-Zones;
- More public outreach, such as newsletters and Virginia “fact sheets”;
- Attendance at additional conferences; and
- More resources for general technical assistance.

Based on the current workload, it is not anticipated that any of these can occur without additional funding or assistance from FEMA’s National Service Provider since the current CAP-SSSE program staff are already fully utilized.

## . MAP MODERNIZATION ACTIVITIES

With the anticipated addition of another engineer for the MMMS Program, it is anticipated that the CAP-SSSE role will have two full-time positions (Planner and Engineer) and about two-thirds of the time of the State Coordinator. The MMMS role will be located within the Floodplain Management Program alongside the CAP-SSSE positions, and as such, it is anticipated that effective, cooperative coordination will be easy to implement.

Support for the Map Modernization Program will center on the following activities:

- Discussion of the program and identification of mapping needs during CAV’s or other community contacts. This is currently being done and will continue after the CAP-MMMS position is applied. Information obtained during these contacts will be immediately conveyed to the CAP-MMMS coordinator for use in that program.
- Attendance at Final Meetings and any other meetings which may require CAP-SSSE input.
- Assistance with ordinance updates upon issuance of new maps. This will require additional work from the CAP-SSSE staff. The goal is to get ordinances updated prior to issuance of a 30-day letter.

As always, CAP-SSSE funds and resources will not be used for conducting floodplain studies or developing floodplain maps. These resources may be used in assistance with coordination and assessment of needs, however.

## . SYSTEM FOR EVALUATING VIRGINIA'S PERFORMANCE

The following quantified performance measures will be used to measure performance of Virginia's CAP-SSSE program.

0. **Maintain or improve the % of communities that adopt new maps by the FIRM effective date.** This is a required measure. The target percentage for program years for this measure is 95%.
0. **Increase or maintain the % of communities that adopt new maps prior to the 30-day letter being sent.** This measure is adopted as a cost-saving measure for the NFIP program. The target percentage for program years is 90%.
0. **Increase the net number of the total of communities enrolled in the NFIP, enrolled in the CRS, and migrate ratings in the CRS.** It is anticipated that the vast majority of communities wishing to participate in the NFIP and CRS are already enrolled in the respective programs. However, it is anticipated to take advantage of leadership changes or heightened awareness of flooding to increase the total. The quantifiable measure is the total communities enrolled in the NFIP plus the total communities in the CRS. A credit of one will be given for adding a community to the NFIP, adding a community to the CRS, or improving the rating of a community within the CRS. A deduction of one will be made for a community disenrolling from the NFIP, disenrolling from the CRS, or dropping the CRS rating. The total measure will be the net score after additions and subtractions, based on information provided on September 30. A successful measure will be an increase of at least one from the previous year.
0. **Increase the number of community assistance visits (CAV's).** The total for each year after FY2004 is expected to be 40 CAV's.
0. **Increase the number of certified floodplain managers (CFM) in Colorado by 5% per year.** This number is a good measure of effective training for floodplain management within the state. Based on the ASFPM register, the current number of registered CFM's in Colorado is 116.