Permitting Part 2: The Permitting Process

Nebraska Floodplain Management Division

Isabella Bialas, CFM NE Floodplain Management NFIP Specialist

Mercy Kipenda, CFM NE Floodplain Management NFIP Specialist



Rules of the Road

- Attendees will be muted during the presentation to help eliminate background noise
- Use the chat to ask questions during the presentation.
 We will pause for questions during the presentation and at the end
- If you are experiencing any technical difficulties, send a private chat message to Michele York, or send an email to <u>michele.york@nebraska.gov</u>
- We'll be recording this webinar for those who aren't able to attend today

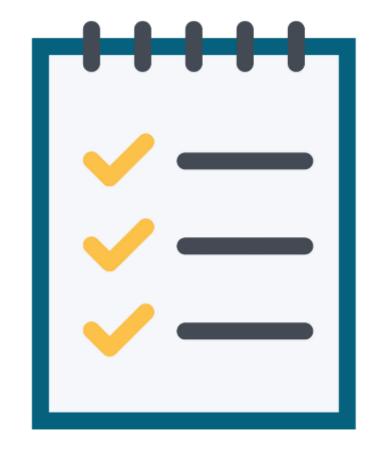


Poll Questions

- Total of 3 poll questions. Your answers are anonymous.
- If you are a Certified Floodplain Manager (CFM) or a Nebraska Municipality Treasurer requesting Continuing Education Credit (CEC) today, you must answer all poll questions.
- Only the person registered and logged into zoom will receive credit. If multiple people are viewing the presentation together, you will each need to log into zoom using your unique link and answer the poll questions separately to receive credit



Agenda



- Introduction
- Permitting Process Steps
- Permitting Process Decision Tree
- 04 Helpful Tips & Resources
- Key Takeaways

Introduction

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Introduction

- Communities manage development in the special flood hazard area (SFHA) as a condition of NFIP participation through an agreement
- Development is managed in accordance with the local floodplain management ordinance
- Any <u>development</u> in the SFHA must have written permission (permit) prior to the start of construction

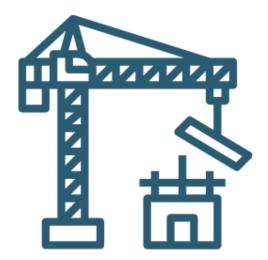
Key Term: <u>Agreement</u> – The Federal Government makes flood insurance available within communities that adopt and enforce floodplain management regulations to reduce flood risk to new floodplain development.

Development - Definition

Development:

"any man-made change to improved or unimproved real estate, including but not limited to buildings or other structures, mining, dredging, filling, grading, paving, excavation or drilling operations or storage of equipment or materials." 44 CFR 59.1





Why is this process necessary?

- Requirement of National Flood Insurance Program participation
- Federal & State Law (Code of Federal Regulations, Nebraska Administrative Code)
- Improves community resiliency by ensuring structures are built in compliance with local Floodplain Management regulations
- DWEE or FEMA will ask for these documents during a Community Assistance Contact (CAC) or Community Assistance Visit (CAV)



Why is this process necessary?

- Unpermitted development within your community's SFHA is considered a violation
 - Unresolved violations can jeopardize the community's standing with the NFIP
 - Probation or suspension from the program could occur if no efforts are made to resolve issue



Permitting Process

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The General Permitting Process

Step 1: Project Proposal

Step 2: Floodplain Development Permit Application

Step 3: Floodplain Administrator (FPA) Review of Application

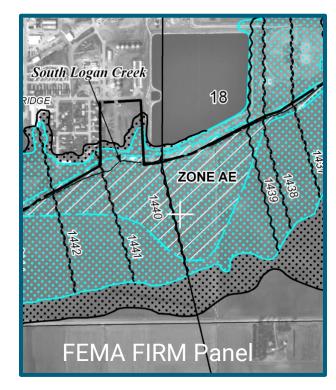
Step 4: FPA Permit Decision (Approve, Deny, Request Information)

Step 5: Project Monitoring

Step 6: Post-Construction Proof of Compliance

Project Proposal

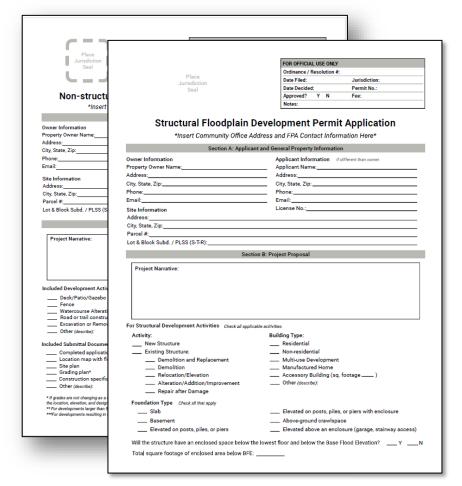
- Floodplain Administrator checks the proposed location for floodplain
 - Use official FEMA FIRM panels or NE Floodplain Management's Interactive Map
- Communities should ensure they have easily discoverable contact information for the local floodplain administrator
- If other offices also receive/review permit applications, make sure they communicate with you!
- Remember to always ask for more details if needed





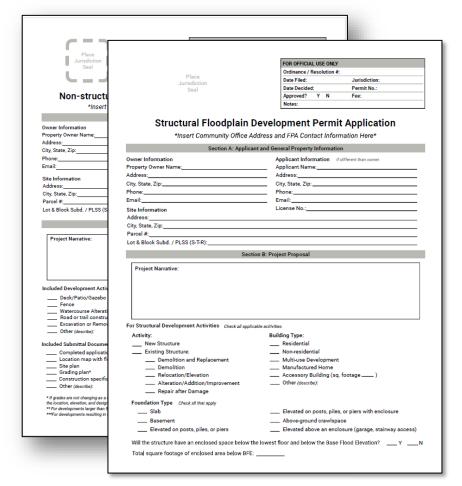
Floodplain Development Permit Application

- If the proposed development is <u>not</u> in the floodplain, issue other local required permits for building
- If the proposed development <u>is</u> in a floodplain, provide the property owner with a blank Floodplain Development Permit Application form



Floodplain Development Permit Application

- You may have to walk the applicant through the application. Give them a brief explanation of the permit and the basic requirements:
 - Elevating & elevation certificate for structures
 - Less than 1' rise or no rise determinations
- The state model permit includes instructions for how to complete each section



Floodplain Development Permit Application

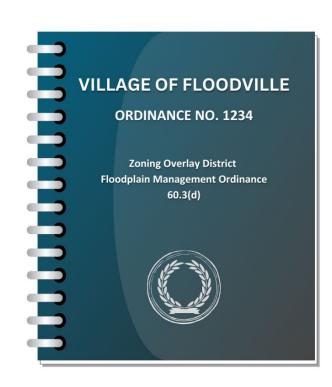
The application, at a minimum, should include:

- Site location (address, parcel number, lot number, etc.)
- Contact information for the applicant
- Proposed project
- Indicate use or occupancy for any structures
- Plans and specifications for proposed construction
- Signature of applicant (owner or authorized agent) that the information is correct

	FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY			
Place	Ordinance / Resolution #:			
Jurisdiction	Date Filed: Jurisdiction:			
Seal	Date Decided: Permit No.:			
	Approved? Y N Fee:			
	Notes:			
Insert Community Office Ad Section A: Applican	evelopment Permit Application Idress and FPA Contact Information Here It and General Property Information			
Owner Information	Applicant Information If different than owner.			
Property Owner Name:				
Address:	Address:			
City, State, Zip:Phone:				
rnone:	Phone: Email:			
mail:	License No.:			
Address:				
Parcel #:				
	on B: Project Proposal			
Sectio	on B: Project Proposal			
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FPA Review of Application

- Review the proposal for compliance with local regulations
- You have a road map for compliance!
 - The local floodplain ordinance explains all floodplain requirements, and breaks them down by:
 - Flood zone (Zone A, floodway, flood fringe, etc.)
 - Development type (residential, non-residential, fill material, RVs, storage, etc.)



FPA Review of Application

- Check that the application form is complete, and that the full application packet contains supporting information such as:
 - Determinations of floodwater rise
 - Engineer/surveyor/architect certifications
 - Plot plans
 - Grading plans
 - Structural specifications/blueprints
- If you're unsure of what you need, just give us a call!



FPA Review of Application

If using the state model, the applicant must complete Sections A, B, and C:

Section A

- Contact information for the applicant
- Specific location information for the project site

Date Filed: Jurisdiction Permit No. Date Decided Approved? Structural Floodplain Development Permit Application *Insert Community Office Address and FPA Contact Information Here Applicant Information If different than own Site Information City, State, Zip: Parcel #: Lot & Block Subd. / PLSS (S-T-R) Project Narrative: For Structural Development Activities Check all applicable acitivities **Building Type:** Activity ___ New Structure ___ Residential ____ Existing Structure: ___ Non-residential ____ Multi-use Development ___ Manufactured Home ____ Relocation/Elevation Accessory Building (sq. footage _____) ____ Other (describe): ____ Repair after Damage Elevated on posts, piles, or piers with enclosure ____ Basement Above-ground crawlspace ___ Elevated on posts, piles, or piers ____ Elevated above an enclosure (garage, stairway access) Will the structure have an enclosed space below the lowest floor and below the Base Flood Elevation? Total square footage of enclosed area below BFE:

FPA Review of Application

Section B

- Full description of project
- Check-boxes for all included development activities
- Check-boxes for which documents they've submitted

Section C

Applicant certification

Place	Ordinance / Resolution #:			
Jurisdiction	Date Filed: Jurisdiction:			
Seal	Date Decided: Permit No.:			
	Approved? Y N Fee:			
	Notes:			
•	evelopment Permit Application dress and FPA Contact Information Here*			
Section A: Applicant	t and General Property Information			
Owner Information	Applicant Information If different than owner.			
Property Owner Name:	Applicant Name:			
Address:	Address:			
City, State, Zip:	City, State, Zip:			
Phone:	Phone:			
Email:	Email:			
Site Information	License No.:			
Address:				
City, State, Zip:				
Parcel #:				
Lot & Block Subd. / PLSS (S-T-R): Sectio Project Narrative:	n B: Project Proposal			
Section	n B: Project Proposal			
Section				
Project Narrative: For Structural Development Activities Check all applical Activity:	ble acitivities Building Type:			
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Project Narrative: For Structural Development Activities Check all applical Activity: New Structure Existing Structure: Demolition and Replacement	ble acitivities Building Type: Residential Non-residential Multi-use Development			
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- Decide if you have what you need to approve the application
- You may Approve, Deny, or Request more Information
 - If denied, provide the applicant with information why
 - If requesting more information, provide the applicant with a list of required documents. May use state model RFI

Ger	neral Information		
For Permit No.:	Requested by:		
Date Requested:	FPA Phone:		
Date information needed by: After this date, a new permit application must be submitt	FPA Email:ed.		
Additional D	ocumentation Requested		
administrator. Applicant contact information Applicant license number	No-rise certificate Less than 1' rise determination Required state or federal permits (new comments)		
Site Address, Parcel No., or Legal Desc Better description of project Location map Site plan (including floodplain/floodway) Grading plan Construction specifications	Site specific BFE CLOMR application Pre-construction Elevation Certificate* Elevation Certificate for existing structure Floodproofing Certificate Elevation Certificate		
Better description of project Location map Site plan (including floodplain/floodway) Grading plan Construction specifications Floor plans Project cost estimate	CLOMR application Pre-construction Elevation Certificate* Elevation Certificate for existing structure Floodproofing Certificate Flood opening/vent specifications		
Better description of project Location map Site plan (including floodplain/floodway) Grading plan Construction specifications Floor plans	CLOMR application Pre-construction Elevation Certificate* Elevation Certificate for existing structure Floodproofing Certificate Flood opening/vent specifications		

- If approving the application, this is where the FPA will need to provide the applicant with the requirements for compliance
- They will need to know information such as:
 - The required Flood Protection Elevation (BFE + Freeboard). How high do they need to build?
 - Are flood openings in the foundation walls required?
 - Is this project a substantial improvement (is compliance required)?
 - Required elevations of HVAC/Utilities/Electrical
 - Any other information to meet your ordinance requirements

		Permit No.:
Sect	on D: Project Requirements (To Be Completed by Flo	odplain Administrator)
loodplain Information		
FEMA Flood Zone:	AAEAHAOFloo	odwayX (shaded)Other
Base Flood Elevation:	NGVD (29)NA	/D (88)
Source of BFE: _	FIRM / FIS Nebraska Floodplain Division	Other:
Required Flood Protec	ion Elevation (FPE): NGVD (29) NAVD (88)
Regulatory Requirement	1	
Residential:		
Minimum required elev	ation of top of lowest floor:	ft. (Required Flood Protection Elevation)
Enclosed area below to	west floor and below BFE?YesNo	
Requirements for	nclosed area below BFE:	
Required Net Area	of Openings: Square Inches	
Minimum required elev	ation for utilities/equipment:	_ft. (Required Flood Protection Elevation
Nonresidential:		
Permitted Mitigation M	ethod(s): Elevation of the Lowest Floor to or about	•
	Dry-floodproofing to or above required Wet-floodproofing (only for pre-approv	
	Required Net Area of Openings:	,
Facilities of accordance for	west floor and below BFE? Yes No	square inches
	enclosed area below BFE:	
	of Openings:Square Inches	
remitted Mitigation M	ethod for Utilities/Equipment: Elevation to or about the pre-floodproofing	to or above required FPE
		to or above required 11 E
Substantial Improvemen	Determination For improvements/additions of an existing st	ructure
Cost of Improvements: Attach an itemized cost estin	ate; See FEMA's *Included and Excluded Costs for Damage Repair E	stimates* (a)
Value of Structure: Attach assessment documer	ts	(b)
Calculate the following	(a) ÷ (b) x 100 = (c)	(c)
Is the project a substant If (c) is greater than or equal	tial improvement? o 50%, the project is a substantial improvement.	YN
	et applicable regulatory requirements listed above.	

- As the FPA, it is your job to provide the floodplain compliance requirements
- Determine the required Flood Protection Elevation (BFE + Freeboard)
- If using the state model permit, use Section D to record these requirements

				Permit	No.:
Section D: Pr	oject Requirements	(To Be Complete	ed by Floodplain A	dministrator)	
loodplain Information					
FEMA Flood Zone:A	AEA	нао	Floodway	X (shaded)	Other
Base Flood Elevation:		NGVD (29)	NAVD (88)		
Source of BFE:FIRM	/ FISNeb	raska Floodplain	Division	Other:	
Required Flood Protection Elev	ation (FPE):		IGVD (29) N	AVD (88)	
egulatory Requirements					
Residential:					
Minimum required elevation of t	op of lowest floor:		ft. (Requi	ired Flood Protect	ion Elevation)
Enclosed area below lowest floo	or and below BFE?	Yes	No		
Requirements for enclosed	area below BFE:				
Required Net Area of Openi	ings:Squ	are Inches			
Minimum required elevation for	utilities/equipment		ft. (Req	uired Flood Protec	tion Elevation
Nonresidential:					
Permitted Mitigation Method(s)	: Elevation of	the Lowest Floor	to or above requir	red FPE	
	_ , ,	oofing to or above			
			re-approved struct		
- 1 1 1 1 .0			-	quare Inches	
Enclosed area below lowest floo Requirements for enclosed		Yes	NO		
•					
Required Net Area of Open Permitted Mitigation Method fo				d coc	
Permitted Mitigation Method to	r Utilities/Equipmer		to or above requir proofing to or abo		
ubstantial Improvement Determ	ination For improve	ments/additions of an	existing structure		
Cost of Improvements: Attach an itemized cost estimate; See Fi	EMA's *Included and Exc	luded Costs for Damag	ge Repair Estimates*	(a)_	
Value of Structure: Attach assessment documents				(b) _	
Calculate the following: (a) ÷ (b) x 100 = (c)			(c) _	
Is the project a substantial import If (c) is greater than or equal to 50%, the	rovement? project is a substantial i	mprovement.		_	_YN

- For existing/nonconforming structures, review the application for substantial damage/improvement
- If the project will be a substantial improvement:
 - Provide the applicant with this determination
 - Clearly mark and communicate that compliance with regulations is required
 - This may require them to modify their original plans, which may require a new permit application



Project Monitoring

- Once the applicant has an approved permit, they can begin work
- Note, work must begin within 180 days for the permit to be valid
 - After 180 days, a new permit is required
- If work does begin within 180 days, the permit is good for the life of the project, unless otherwise specified by the community
 - Communities have the authority to set limits!



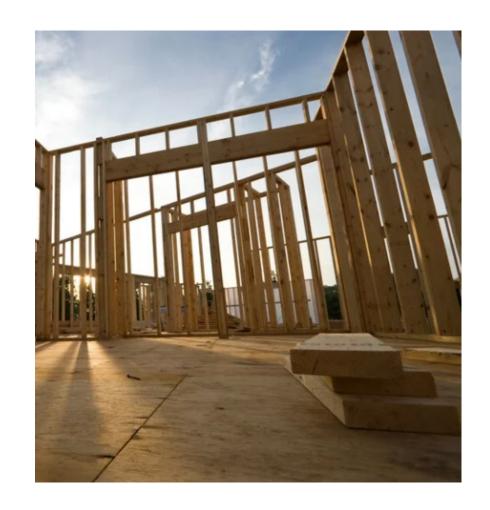
Step-by-Step Process – Step 5 Project Monitoring

- The FPA is now responsible for monitoring the work/completing inspections
 - It can be extremely hard and costly to correct issues if you wait until construction is finished!
- Align your inspections with other building/utility/electrical inspections



Project Monitoring

- Examples of mid-construction compliance verification may include:
 - Requesting a mid-construction elevation certificate (i.e. after foundation is poured) to check elevations of the floor
 - Checking and photographing grading activities to ensure they are staying within the bounds of the permit
 - Checking for other unauthorized work (additional structures, unauthorized improvements or additions to existing structures, etc.)



Project Monitoring

- If unauthorized work is discovered, communities can:
 - Issue a stop work order (if you have that authority), or
 - Pull the floodplain development permit (all communities have this authority)
- If this happens, you may contact our office for assistance
 - We have assisted a number of communities with similar situations



Post-Construction Proof of Compliance

- Proof of compliance means any documentation that verifies compliance with the local ordinance and permit after construction is complete
- Post-construction floor elevations for any structure must be obtained and maintained by the community
 - 44 CFR 60.3(b)(5)
 - 44 CFR 60.3(b)(6)
- The <u>Elevation Certificate</u> is the recommended form for obtaining this information
 - Verifies post-construction floor elevations using surveyed elevations
 - Ensures the permit was followed

National Flood Insurance Program

Elevation Certificate

and Instructions

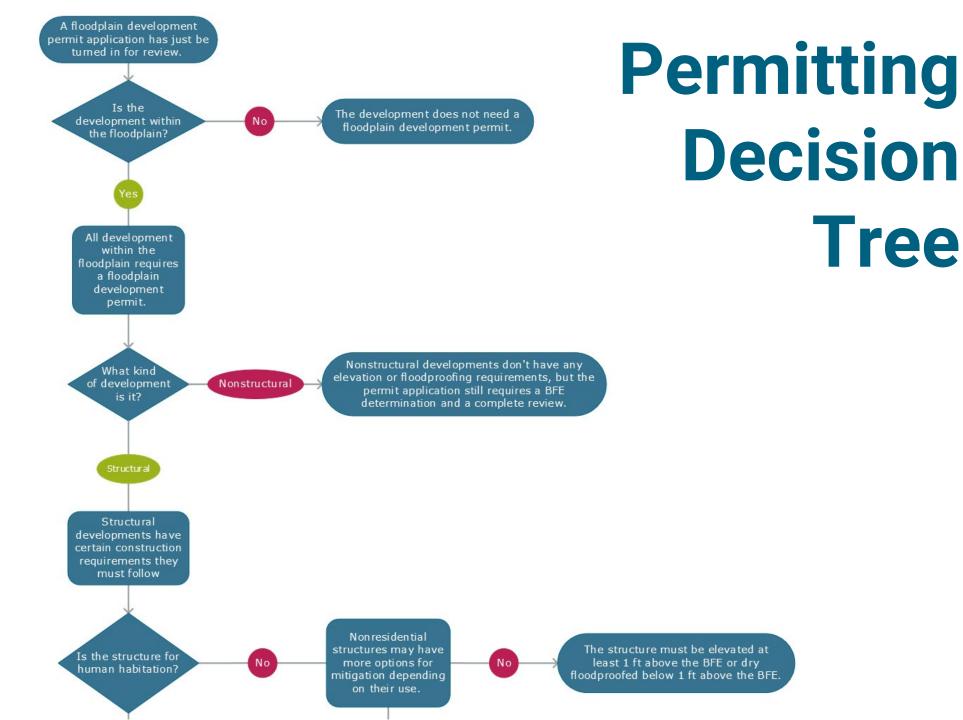
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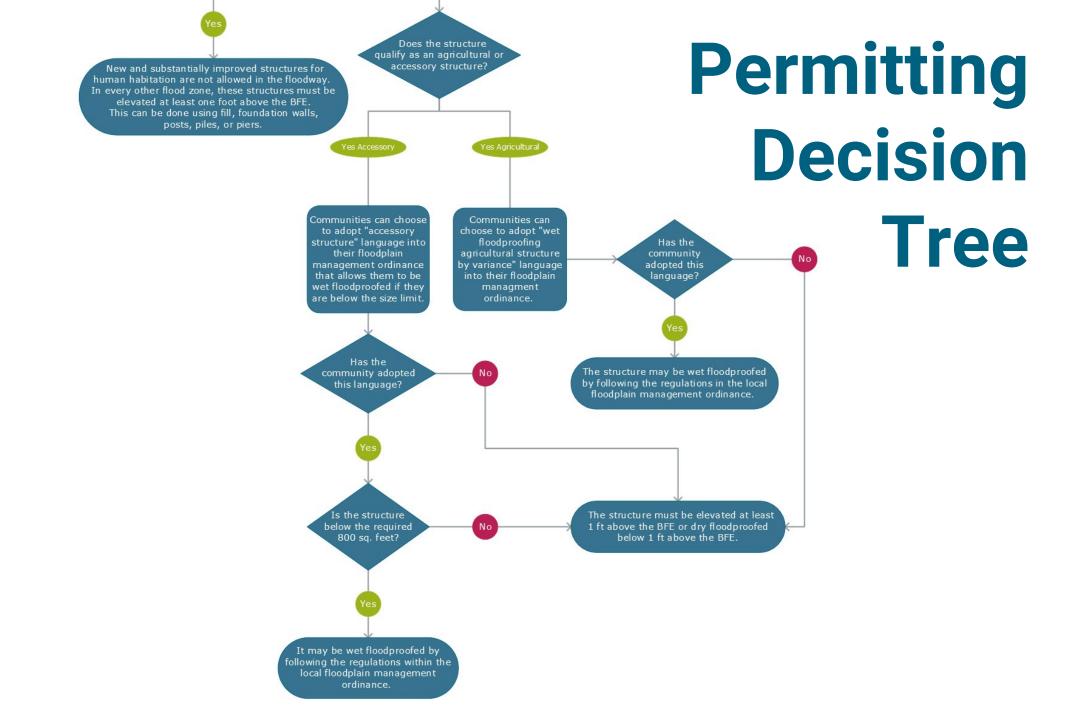


Post-Construction Proof of Compliance

- For non-structures, post-construction proof of compliance may include:
 - Before and after photographs of grading demonstrating that the ground has been returned to pre-existing conditions
 - In-person site inspection
 - Verifying that all construction materials and equipment have been removed from site
 - Checking for any unauthorized work







Permit Review



Base Flood Elevation Determinations

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BFE Determinations by Flood Zone

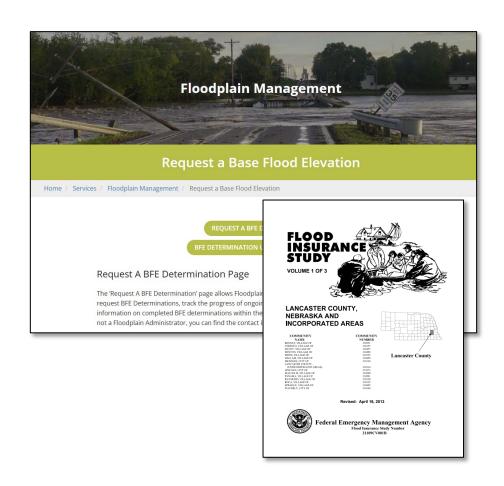
- The process for determining a Base Flood Elevation for a site depends on the flood zone
- There are three places a BFE can come from:
 - Flood Insurance Rate Maps (AH, AO zones)
 - NDWEE or community Determinations (A zones)
 - Flood Insurance Study (AE zones)

BFE Determinations by Flood Zone

Determining the Base Flood Elevation (BFE)

- a. Zone A floodplain: <u>request the information</u> from NDWEE's office
- b. Zone AE: Use the Flood Insurance Study (FIS)
- c. Zone AO & AH: depth number on the FIRM (2ft if no depth specified)

**Applicant required to provide own BFE determination if dev. is larger than 5 acres or 50 lots (whichever is less)

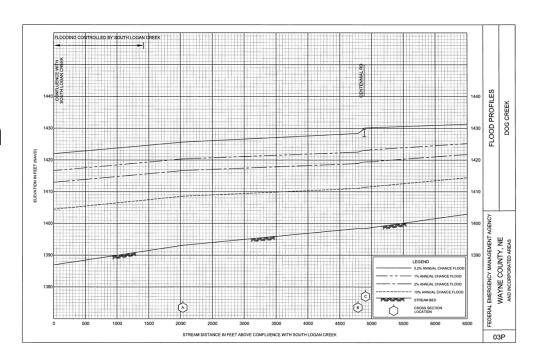


BFE Determination: A Zones

- A Zones don't have Base Flood Elevations determined on the FIRM, and a Flood Insurance Study is not available
- DWEE will provide base flood elevations for free
- Floodplain administrators may request them at <u>https://dnr.nebraska.gov/floodplain/request-base-flood-elevation</u>
- Password reset requests can be sent to <u>Michele.York@nebraska.gov</u>

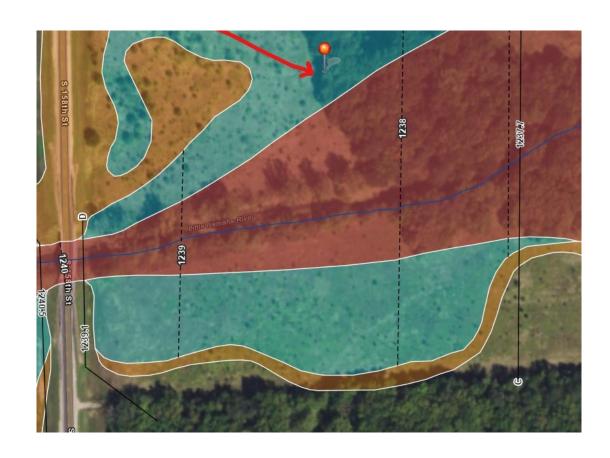
BFE Determination: AE Zones

- BFE must be determined using the flood profiles in the Flood Insurance Study
- Measure the BFE to the nearest tenth of a foot
- Determination must be reasonable
- Floodplain administrators have the authority to make this determination



Step 1: Determine the location of the development

- Create a point or box on the map showing where the development is proposed
- Be as accurate as possible
 - Ask the contractor, engineer, or surveyor to provide a site map if possible
 - If making a box, use the highest upstream part to determine the BFE



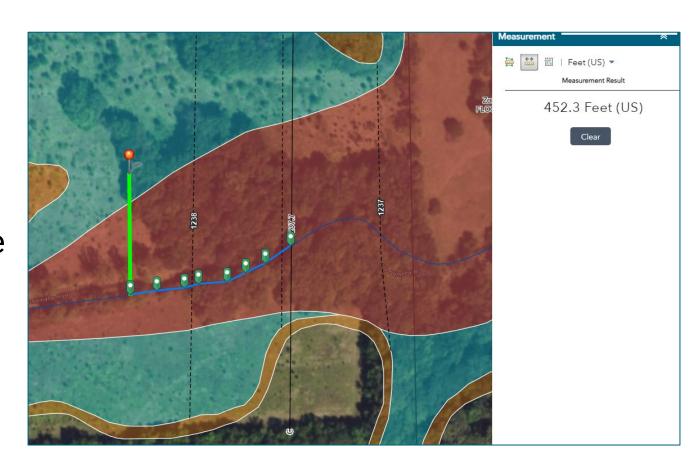
Step 2: Find the cross-sections

- Identify the cross-sections the development is in between
 - In this case they are crosssections C and D



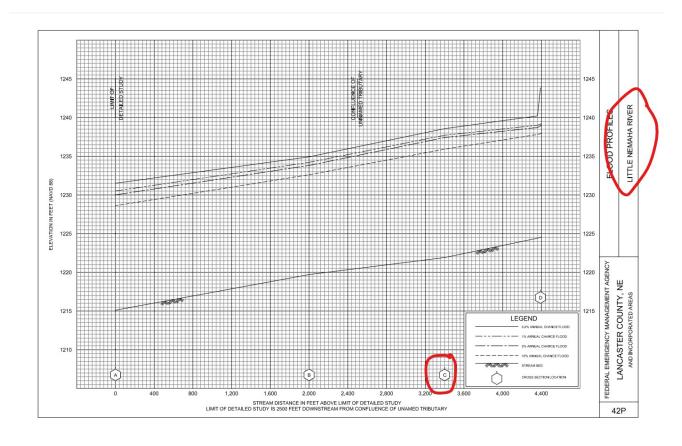
Step 3: Measure distance along the "thalweg"

- Draw a line from the development location perpendicular to the stream/riverbed (also known as the thalweg)
- Measure the distance from the nearest cross-section to your line following the thalweg
 - Thalweg: The bottom of a river channel (AKA profile baseline)



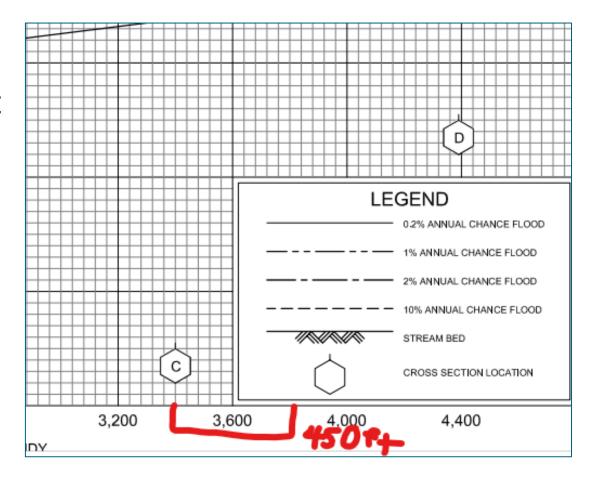
Step 4: Find the correct Flood Profile

Open the Flood Insurnace Study for the County. In this case, we are looking at Lancaster County's Find the Flood Profile for the correct river or stream showing the correct cross-sections. For this example, it is the Little Nemaha River



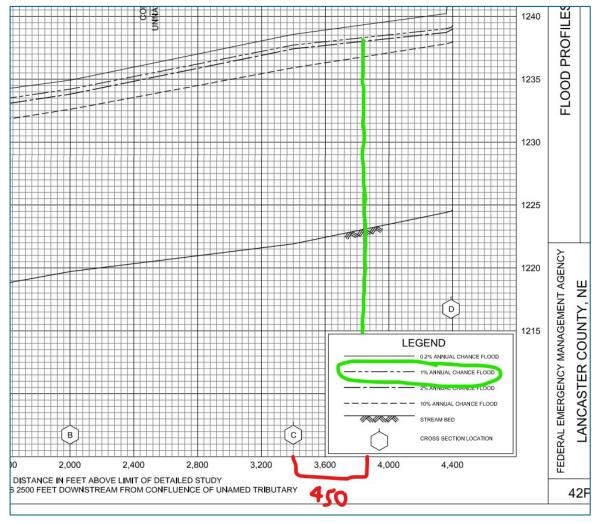
Step 5: Measure the stream distance

- Starting at the cross-section you measured from in Step 3, measure that same distance following the X-axis
 - In this case, it was about 450ft (refer to step 3).



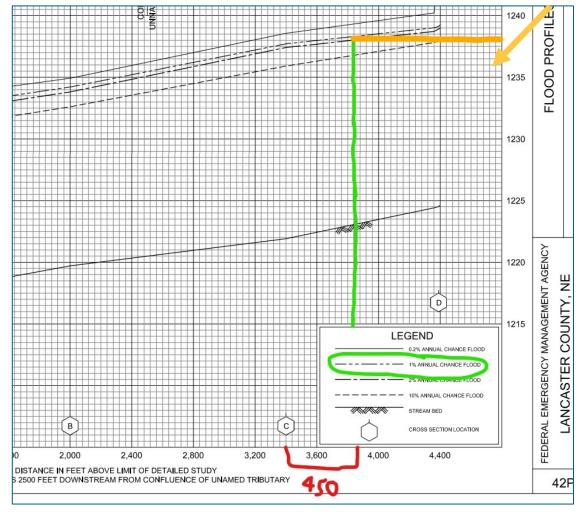
Step 6: Find the 1% annual chance line

 Draw/follow a line from that distance until it intersects with the 1% annual chance line shown on the chart



Step 7: Determine the BFE

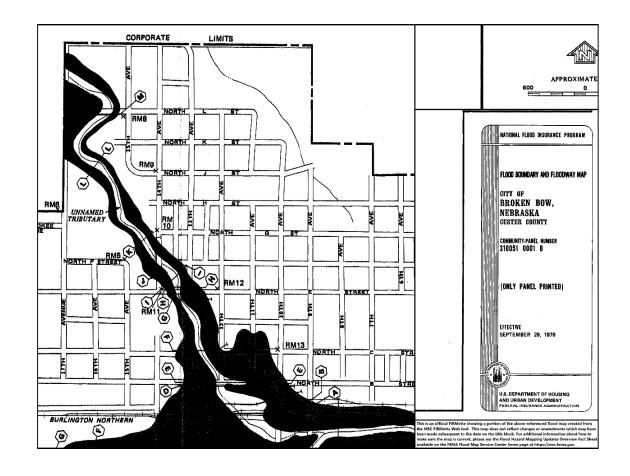
- Use the Y-axis to determine the BFE
- Remember, interpolate to the nearest 10th of a foot
- This BFE is nearest to 1238.1ft



Paper Maps

- Communities with paper maps may have to use their paper FIRM panels and follow the exact steps 1-3
- FIRM panels can be downloaded from the FEMA MSC

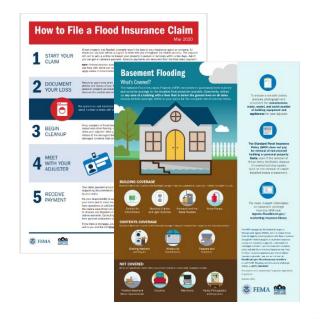
**Note: the floodway map is likely a separate map from the FIRM panel(s)





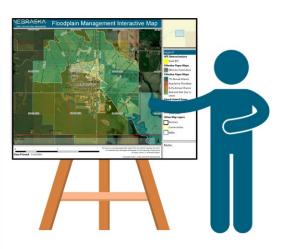
Helpful Tips

- Ensure community members are aware of permitting requirements BEFORE beginning a development project.
 - Regular community outreach









Resources

- NE Floodplain Management's Digital Desk Reference <u>https://dnr.nebraska.gov/floodplain/digital-desk-reference</u>
- NE Floodplain Management's Model Permit Application <u>https://dnr.nebraska.gov/floodplain/digital-desk-reference</u>
- NE Floodplain Management's Trainings
 https://dnr.nebraska.gov/floodplain/training-and-workshops



Key Takeaways

- Floodplain Development Permits are required for development in the Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA)/floodplain
- State has a model permit application to assist, but is not required
- Review permit applications for completeness & correctness before deciding to approve or deny... ask for more information if needed!
 - We would be happy to help review materials if you are unsure of an application
- Inform community members make for an easier permitting process
 - Engage the community frequently!

Upcoming Trainings

I'm the Floodplain Administrator, Now What?

Wednesday, October 22nd 6 – 8 PM

Higher Floodplain Standards: Going Beyond the Minimums to Protect Your Community

Tuesday, November 18th 1 – 2 PM

Basic Floodplain Management

Thursday, December 11th 10 AM – 3 PM

Register at https://dnr.nebraska.gov/floodplain/training-and-workshops

Follow us on Social Media!



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@NebraskaDWEE

QUESTIONS?

Elijah Kaufman, CFM elijah.kaufman@nebraska.gov 402-471-0640

Jamie Reinke, PE, CFM jamie.reinke@nebraska.gov 402-471-3957

Erin Wendt, CFM erin.wendt@nebraska.gov 402-471-0572

Anna Crist, CFM anna.crist@nebraska.gov 402-471-0585

Mercy Kipenda, CFM mercy.kipenda@nebraska.gov 402-471-3947

Isabella Bialas, CFM isabella.bialas@nebraska.gov 402-471-3929

Michele York michele.york@nebraska.gov 402-471-1214

