

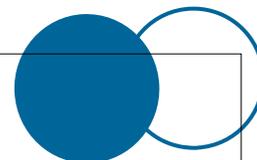


WILLIAM D. ANKNER, Ph.D.
SECRETARY

LOUISIANA FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT



FACTSHEET



SEPT 2008

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Volume 23-Number 4

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The LOUISIANA FLOODPLAIN
MANAGEMENT *FACTSHEET* is
published through assistance
provided by FEMA under the
Community Assistance Program State
Support Services Element of the
National Flood Insurance Program
(NFIP). The contents do not
necessarily reflect the views and
policies of the Federal Government.



NFIP / CRS

ATTENTION: Communities that belong to the
Community Rating System [CRS]

IT'S RECERTIFICATION TIME
[**DEADLINE is OCTOBER 1, 2008**]

Send your documentation to your assigned CRS Specialist...

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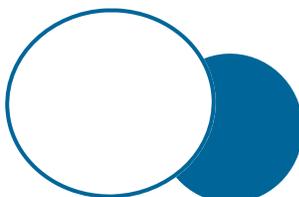
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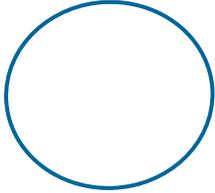
JANINE ELLINGTON
1250 Brannon Rd.
Pineville, LA 71360

Baker
Bossier City
Caddo Parish
Calcasieu Parish
Deridder
E.B.R. Parish
Lake Charles
Monroe
Ouachita Parish
Rayne
Ruston
Shreveport
W.B.R. Parish
Zachary

SHERRY HARPER
2382 Susan Dr.
Crestview, FL 32536

Ascension Parish
Denham Springs
French Settlement
Gonzales
Gretna
Houma
Jefferson Parish
Kenner
Livingston Parish
Lutcher
Mandeville
Morgan City
Orleans Parish
St. Charles Parish
St. James Parish
St. John Parish
St. Tammany Parish
Slidell
Sorrento
Tangipahoa Parish
Terrebonne Parish
Walker
Westwego





LaHOUSE
is located on the LSU campus



Louisiana House – Home & Landscape Resource Center includes:

- * a permanent, evolving **showcase house**
- * 7 acres of educational **landscape exhibits**
- * a **teaching center** & exhibit space
- * **educational outreach**

www.louisianahouse.org/en/family_home/home/la_house/

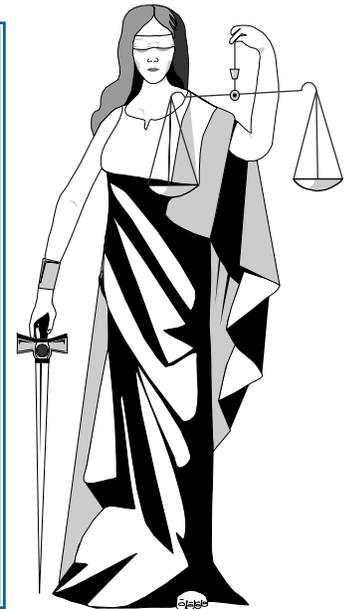
FLOOD INSURANCE IS REQUIRED BY LAW

In order to obtain secured financing to buy, build, or improve structures *located in a Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA)*, a person will be **required to purchase flood insurance**.

Lending institutions that are federally regulated or federally insured must determine if the structure is located in a SFHA and must provide a person written notice of the requirement of the purchase of flood insurance.

Be advised that it is the prerogative of the lending institutions to require flood insurance even though the property is not located in a SFHA. The insurance rate for these areas is much lower. It's a fact that about 25-30% of all flood claims occur in moderate or minimal flood risk zones.

Purchasing flood insurance is a good idea; no matter what flood risk zone you are in.



State of Louisiana Mitigation



Hazard Mitigation Grant Program

Applicant's Briefing

FEMA DR-1603-LA

Funding Allocation Guidance

Briefing Conducted June 13, 2008

FOR THOSE OF YOU WHO WERE UNABLE TO ATTEND THE HMGP BRIEFING:

CLICK ON (or copy and paste) THE LINK BELOW TO VIEW the SLIDE SHOW PRESENTATION:

www.ohsep.louisiana.gov/mitigation/1603alloca13Jun08VTCTBrief.ppt#256,1,Slide1

Anchor Outside Propane Tanks

ANCHOR FUEL TANKS

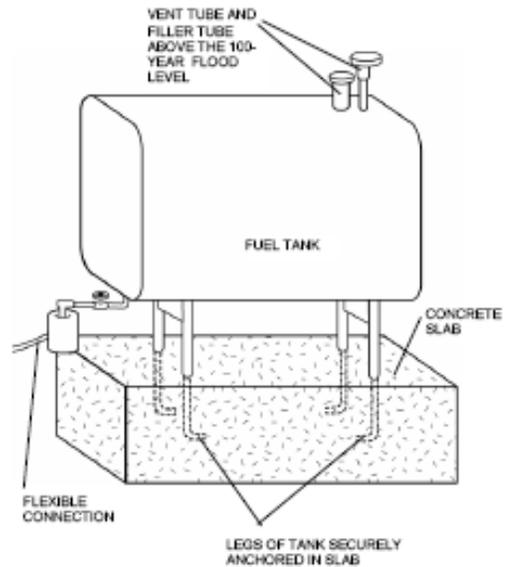
Unanchored fuel tanks can easily be moved by flood waters

These tanks pose serious threats not only to you, your family, and your home; but also to public safety and the environment.

An unanchored tank outside your home can be driven into your walls by flood waters, and it can be swept downstream, where it can damage other homes.

When an unanchored tank is moved by flood waters, the supply line can tear free and the area can be contaminated by oil. Even a buried tank can be pushed to the surface by the buoyant effect of soil saturated by water.

As shown in the figure, one way to anchor a tank is to attach it to a large concrete slab whose weight is great enough to resist the force of flood waters. This method can be used for all tanks, both inside & outside. You can also anchor an outside tank by running straps over it and attaching them to ground anchors.



OTHER SOURCES of INFORMATION

FEMA PUBLICATIONS

- Protecting your Home from Flooding - FEMA, 1994
- Repairing your Flooded Home - FEMA-234, 1992
- Flood Emergency & Residential Repair Handbook - FIA-13, 1986
- Retrofitting Flood-Prone Residential Structures - FEMA-114, 1986

CALL 1-800-480-2520 or go to www.fema.gov/library



Labor Day is the 1st Monday in September.

It was a creation of the labor movement & is dedicated to the social & economic achievements of American workers.



RAYVILLE

is known as the "White Gold"
Capital of the World



The Association of State Floodplain Managers and co-sponsors [**including LADOTD Floodplain Management Section**] have teamed up to bring the state-of-the-art in flood-proofing to an area known not only for its natural beauty, culture, and friendly people, but also for its history of devastating floods.

This conference will focus on all aspects of floodproofing; including techniques, materials, contractors, current issues and programs, and the various means of funding floodproofing projects.

We will also discuss measures that remove structures from floodprone areas. Presentations are invited covering all approaches currently used to floodproof buildings and innovative approaches being tested.

www.floods.org

CONSEQUENCES of being a NON-COMPLIANT NFIP COMMUNITY

It is crucial to enforce the rules and regulations set forth in your community's Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance in order to maintain eligibility in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). *Failure to do so could result in the following:*

1. The community being put on probation, resulting in a **\$50 surcharge** being added to all NFIP policyholder's flood insurance premiums.
2. The community being **suspended from the NFIP**, resulting in no flood insurance policy purchase availability for homes and/or businesses in the community.
3. **Minimal disaster relief** and **no federally subsidized loans** being offered to the community in the event of a flood event.
4. The community would be held **monetarily liable** for any flooding damages to all structures that are non-compliant.
5. **Eligibility** for other sources of federal aid, such as Community Development Block Grant Funding, Federal Highway Funds, etc. would be **jeopardized**.
6. If the community is in the Community Rating System (CRS) it will be suspended from the Program, negating the discount and result in **higher flood insurance premiums**.

REST IN PEACE
1944 – 2008



Dr. Rod Emmer

www.laseagrant.org
www.lfma.org
www.arkansasfloods.org/afma/emmer.php
www.floods.org/PDF/Emmer_Tribute_8_08.pdf



**LOUISIANA FLOODPLAIN
MANAGEMENT ASSOCIATION**

and

TANGIPAHOA PARISH GOVERNMENT

SPONSOR

**FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT
WORKSHOP**

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 24, 2008
8:15 a.m. – 12 noon

LA WORKS DEPT. of LABOR
1711 NASHVILLE AVENUE
HAMMOND, LA 70401

**MAKE YOUR OWN
HOTEL RESERVATIONS**
BEST WESTERN University Inn
(985) 345-0003

AGENDA

- 8:15 a.m. - Coffee & Donuts
- 8:30 a.m. - **INTRODUCTION**
Bonnie Anderson, CFM
LFMA Chairman
- 8:40 a.m. - **WELCOME** by Gordon Burgess, President
Tangipahoa Parish Government
- 8:45 a.m. - **HOW TO READ a FIRM**
Pam Mattingly, CFM, Assistant Planning Director
Calcasieu Parish Police Jury
- 9:00 a.m. - **MASTER PLANNING with FLOODPLAINS**
Alyson Lapuma, CFM, Parish Planner
Tangipahoa Parish Government
- 9:30 a.m. - **PERMITS/RECORDS**
Bonnie Anderson, CFM, Administrative Assistant
City of Carencro
- 10:00 a.m. - **Break**
- 10:15 a.m. - **ACCESSORY BUILDINGS**
Dana Guidry, CFM, Permit Supervisor
Calcasieu Parish Police Jury
- 10:45 a.m. - **HIGHER REGULATORY STANDARDS**
Brad Duhon, CFM
LFMA Secretary
- 11:15 a.m. - **ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS**
James Demouchet, CFM, Floodplain Administrator
Caddo Parish
- 11:45 a.m. - **QUESTIONS & ANSWERS**
- 1:00 p.m. -CFM Exam (Pre-registration required)**

For more information on the CFM Exam,
please contact James Demouchet, CFM
jdemouchet@caddo.org
[318] 226-6930

This workshop earns 3 CEC Credits

For workshop information contact:
Pam Mattingly, CFM – pmattingly@cppj.net [337] 721-3600

WORKSHOP
Floodplain Management

DATE: FRIDAY, OCTOBER 24, 2008
TIME: 8:15 AM – 12 NOON
LOCATION: 1711 NASHVILLE AVE.
HAMMOND, LA 70401

PLEASE FAX, MAIL, or EMAIL THIS by OCT. 21, 2008

to:

ALYSON LAPUMA, CFM
TANGIPAHOA PARISH GOVT.
15481 CLUB DELUXE RD.
HAMMOND, LA 70403
alapuma@tangipahoa.org
FAX: (985) 542-8574

NAME: _____

TITLE: _____

ORGANIZATION: _____

E-MAIL: _____

ADDRESS: _____

PHONE: _____

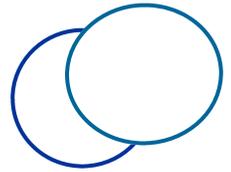
FAX #: _____

**CFM Exam will be offered following the workshop at
1:00 pm at the SAME LOCATION**

Please register at www.floods.org
click on Certification

**Deadline to register for CFM is
OCTOBER 11 2008. Walk-ins NOT accepted.**

Flood Damage? Get Required Permits Before Rebuilding



Release Date: April 30, 2008
Release Number: 1751-047

Before considering new construction and repairs of flood-damaged property, residents are urged to consult local building officials to obtain the necessary permits.

Obtaining building permits is especially important for those with homes or businesses located within a DHS/FEMA mapped floodplain. Residents rebuilding after recent floods need to know that building permits are based on local codes and ordinances that are enforced locally, not by DHS/FEMA.

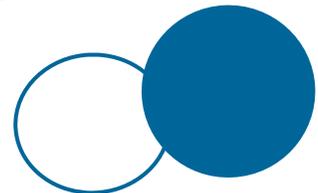
Floodplain development permits cannot be waived, and local governments cannot reduce or ignore the floodplain requirement. Permits are required for work on removing or replacing the roof, walls, siding, wallboard, plaster, insulation, paneling, cabinets, flooring, electrical system, plumbing, and heating or air conditioning. Repair projects must meet community building codes and flood damage prevention ordinances.

- Permits assure residents and communities that all proposed work complies with current codes, standards, flood ordinances and recommended construction techniques.
- Permits that include an elevation certificate can provide a permanent record of compliance with elevation, and/or retrofitting requirements, which is useful information when selling your home and necessary for the flood insurance rating.
- Local permit offices can provide suggestions or literature on how to protect your home or business from future disaster-related damages.
- Local permit offices may provide consumers with information on selecting licensed contractors and with advice on protecting themselves from unscrupulous contractors.

Residents are asked to start construction and repair only after they have received permits from their local community. Repairs begun without proper permits may be subject to stop work orders, fines and penalties.

DHS/FEMA coordinates the federal government's role in preparing for, preventing, mitigating the effects of, responding to, and recovering from all domestic disasters, whether natural or man-made, including acts of terror.

HOW DOES FLOOD INSURANCE PROTECT MY HOME?
Learn the many ways flood insurance covers your biggest investment – affordably and flexibly.
www.floodsmart.gov/floodsmart/



A BIT OF TRIVIA
DHS/FEMA gives every community that participates in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) a six-digit identification number.
In Louisiana, all community numbers start with “22” because Louisiana is the 22nd state alphabetically.



www.GetAGameplan.org

This website is for Louisianians to use to prepare their homes and their families for a potential hurricane this hurricane season.

The “Get a Gameplan” hurricane preparedness campaign is focused on providing Louisianians with the *information* and *tools* needed to prepare for a possible hurricane in their area.

WHAT ARE the PRELIMINARY DFIRMS & HOW WILL THEY BECOME EFFECTIVE?

DHS/FEMA and its coordinating partners will release the new and/or revised flood hazard & risk information to communities in the form of Digital Flood Insurance Rate Maps (DFIRMS) & Flood Insurance Study (FIS) reports.

The maps and reports - which present the result of engineering studies performed by DHS/FEMA and its coordinating partners - will be issued to community officials in preliminary form for review.

Community officials will have approximately 30 days to review these maps and reports. At the end of this informal review period, DHS/FEMA representatives will hold Community Consultation Officer (CCO) meetings with community officials.

Following the CCO meeting, DHS/FEMA will initiate the statutory 90-day appeal period for each community. The process that will be followed to initiate the 90-day appeal period is described below.

- A proposed Base Flood Elevation (BFE) determination notice will be published for each affected community in the Federal Register; this notice is called a Proposed Rule.
- At the same time that the Proposed Rule is published, the proposed BFEs will be posted on the DHS/FEMA website at www.floodmaps.DHS/FEMA.gov/fhm/Scripts/bfe_main.asp
- Once the proposed BFEs have been published in the Federal Register and posted on the DHS/FEMA website, proposed BFE determination letters will be sent to the community Chief Executive Officers (CEOs) and floodplain administrators to officially notify the communities about the 90-day appeal period.
- At the same time, a proposed BFE notice will be published twice in the legal advisement portion of the local newspapers. The second news release will be published within 10 days following the initial news release. **The 90-day appeal period will begin on the date the second news release is published.**

During the appeal period, any owner or lessee of real property within the community where the proposed elevation determination has been made may file a written appeal based on a demonstration that the BFEs proposed by DHS/FEMA are scientifically and/or technically incorrect. For details on the scientific or technical information needed to support an appeal, community officials should refer to Title 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 67 of the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) regulations and in the publication, *Appeals, Revisions, and Amendments to National Flood Insurance Program Maps: A Guide for Community Officials*.

During the formal 90-day appeal period, a community official or an individual property owner may wish to object to information other than the BFEs that is shown on the DFIRM or in the FIS report. Such requests do not, according to Part 67 of the NFIP regulations, constitute appeals. Such objections are called “protests.”

After the 90-day appeal period has ended and all appeals and protests have been resolved, a Letter of Final Determination (LFD) date and DFIRM effective date are chosen. On the LFD date, the BFEs for each community will become final, and a 6-month compliance/adoption period will begin. During this 6-month period, the communities are required to adopt compliant floodplain management ordinances and provide proof of these ordinances to DHS/FEMA. During this 6-month period, DHS/FEMA will produce and distribute the final version of the DFIRMS and FIS reports for the affected communities. At the end of 6-month period, the DFIRMS and FIS reports become effective.



Our goal is flood loss reduction . . .

We are here to provide any guidance needed to assure that NFIP regulations are carried out and violations prevented.

If you or someone you know would like to receive future copies of this newsletter please contact our office:

LA DOTD
Floodplain Management Section
8900 Jimmy Wedell Dr.
Baton Rouge, LA 70807

PHONE: 225 – 274-4354
FAX: -4351
E-MAIL: sandrabatten@dotd.la.gov
WEBSITE: <http://floods.dotd.la.gov>



DEPT. OF TRANSPORTATION & DEVELOPMENT
FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT – SECTION 64
PO BOX 94245
BATON ROUGE LA 70804-9245