



The Antediluvian

Ohio's Floodplain Management Newsletter



{an · te · dā · lōō · vē · ən: Before the Flood}

Volume XXIII, Issue 2

Ensuring the wise management of Ohio's floodplains

Fall 2016

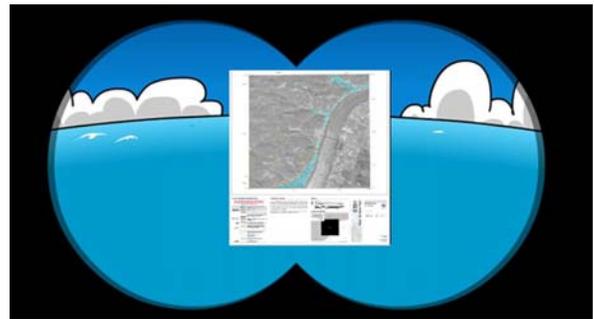
Discovery Meeting Update

Melissa Menerey, CFM, Environmental Specialist, Floodplain Management Program - ODNR, Division of Water Resources

Why are we Discovering Watersheds; don't we already know where they are located? As you may recall (in Volume XIX, Issue 2 of *The Antediluvian*, *What's With All These Meetings?!: A Crash Course In Risk MAP*), I outlined several meetings that now play a key role in the Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) update process through FEMA's Risk Mapping Assessing and Planning Initiative. Discovery is the first series of meetings as part of this process and serves as a long and intensive data collection process. One of my colleagues, from *That State up North*, mentioned that the word "discovery" is a term used in legal cases. Prior to a trial, both parties will gather information to ensure each has enough knowledge to effectively argue their case. FEMA is trying to gather enough data to ensure that there are no surprises as they move forward with updating the FIRMs.

FEMA has broken the Discovery Meetings into two phases; *Phase One* is focused on floodplain mapping needs (areas where detailed analysis would be beneficial for local floodplain management purposes or places that need model backed Approximate A Zones). Typically *Phase One* will include a series of webinars (sometimes referred to as Information Exchanges) where communities are asked to fill out a spreadsheet with: desired study areas, a reason why a restudy is needed, any existing engineering studies, and desired mitigation projects. Following a webinar, in person meetings will be held to discuss areas in more detail and gather supplemental data such as training needs, future outreach requests, and to view a discovery map to help visualize the various mapping needs. The first phase of Discovery helps assess mapping needs per the Risk MAP initiative.

Phase Two of the meetings addresses the planning



portion of Risk MAP; as it is mitigation focused (communities can prioritize activities to reduce long term risk if FEMA could provide certain analysis). After the first phase of meetings, FEMA and partners will sort through the data communities provided. Then selected communities will receive an interview over the telephone with some more clarifying questions for the mapping needs data provided. These conversations will also address the action items found in the County or

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Community's Local Hazard Mitigation Plan. After the phone interviews take place, another in-person meeting will be held to summarize the data collected, garner more information on potential mitigation projects that the communities would like to pursue, and request further training needs.

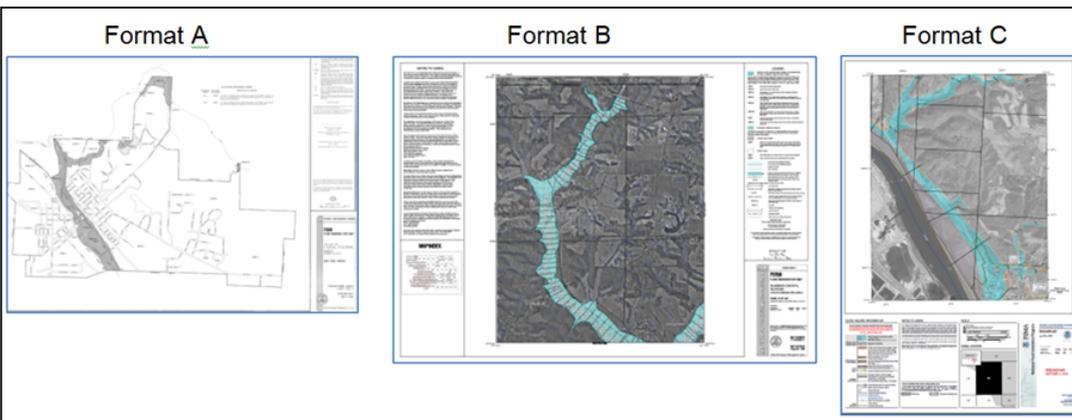
Currently the Floodplain Management Program has assisted in the Discovery of several watersheds in Ohio: Auglaize, Great Miami, Little Miami, Lower Wabash, Tuscarawas, and Upper Scioto. From these Discovery Meetings we hope that the information provided can help FEMA produce useful products that can be utilized by the communities participating in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). This process takes quite an effort and no regulatory map update is guaranteed. In light of this, we encourage communities to cast a wide net of mapping, mitigation, and training needs in order to put it on the radar. State partners may be able to pick up some of the expressed concerns in other forums to help the communities in the State of Ohio further minimize flood risk.



Selected watersheds are pictured with a dark blue outline; counties within the watershed are shaded in a light blue.

FEMA FIRMettes

Katherine Goepner, EI, CFM, Environmental Specialist, Floodplain Management Program - ODNR, Division of Water Resources



(TIF). FIRMs in formats A and B should work using the MSC FIRMette tool. Since the orientation and the location of the legend and toolbar changed with version C, the MSC FIRMette tool does not work properly. Currently, the MSC FIRMette tool has not been updated to handle format C, although

Most readers know that a FIRM is a Flood Insurance Rate Map and a FIRMette is a small section of the FIRM that you can create online. There are currently three different FIRM formats that are in use around the state. The first FIRMette tool was housed on the FEMA Map Service Center (MSC). A Map Service Center (MSC) FIRMette is a **legal to-scale copy** of a portion of the paper Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM). FIRMettes can be printed in letter, legal or 11"x17" size. They can be saved as either Adobe PDF files or as image files

there is a new tool available that can help. This second FIRMette tool uses the FEMA National Flood Hazard Layer (NFHL). Both tools create a small representation of the FIRM, however users should be aware of the differences in functionality. The NFHL FIRMette tool will create an accurate scaled representation of the floodplain boundaries in cases where the scale 1 inch equals 500 feet. I would like to note that panels that end in anything but 0 or 5 will be in 1"=500' (i.e. 3905C0117D or 39105C0136D). Panels that end in 0 or

5 will be in 1"=1000' (i.e. 39105C0010D or 39105C0160D) scale so will not produce a scaled version of the FIRM but can be used for informational purposes.

Frequently Asked Questions:

How do I get a legal copy of my FIRM? There are only two ways to get a legal copy. The first is the paper FIRM and the second is the MSC FIRMette. The NFHL FIRM is not considered a legal copy since it is not the same as the paper FIRM. It may however be a scaled representation that is good for informational purposes. A photocopy of the paper FIRM is also not a legal copy.

Why is it important? FIRMettes are a good way to provide information to the public to show what the flood risk is in their area. It is also a good idea to keep

a copy of the FIRMette in permit documentation files to show what FIRM was in affect at the time of construction.

How can I make one? ODNR has developed a "How to Make a FIRMette" document. The updated version is available on the ODNR website. You may also request a copy from the Floodplain Management Program.

What is the link to make a FIRMette?

MSC FIRMette- <http://msc.fema.gov/portals>
 NFHL FIRMette- <http://fema.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=49069b91c14a411fa8defccf5c1f6266>

For further information on making a FIRMette, please email Katherine.Goeppner@dnr.state.oh.us or call (614)265-6709.

Newly Mapped into the SFHA

Excerpted from https://www.fema.gov/media-library-data/1428947341380-23a056704409206c86cc89ac72f9f070/FEMA-HFIAA_NewlyMappedFS_041015.pdf

When new Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs) are issued, the Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA) (a.k.a. high risk area) may be mapped differently due to change in flood risk, use of new data, or improved mapping techniques. For some property owners, a map change means they will incur new flood insurance requirements. To ease the financial impact of a map change, FEMA has extended eligibility for a lower-cost Preferred Risk Policy (PRP) if a building outside of the SFHA is newly mapped into the SFHA.

Previously, the PRP Eligibility Extension has applied to any building newly mapped into an SFHA since October 1, 2008, although as of October 1, 2013, PRP Eligibility Extension premiums began increasing at a high-

er rate on renewal. As of April 1, 2015, FEMA began implementing a new procedure to meet requirements of the Homeowner Flood Insurance Affordability Act of 2014 (HFIAA).

Following a map revision, the owner of a building newly mapped into an SFHA will be rated according to a new procedure for newly mapped properties. This rate will be equal to the PRP rate, but with a higher Reserve Fund Assessment and Federal Policy Fee, for the first 12 months following the map revision. After the introductory year, the rate will begin its transition to a full-risk rate with annual rate increases of no more than 18 percent each year.

| Scenario | Property Owner Eligibility |
|---|--|
| Property newly mapped into an SFHA on or after April 1, 2015 | Eligible for the Newly Mapped procedure if the policy becomes effective within 12 months of the map revision date |
| Property newly mapped into an SFHA on or after April 1, 2015, but not covered within 12 months of the map revision date | Property no longer eligible for Newly Mapped procedure. Post-FIRM buildings are eligible for grandfather rating. Pre-FIRM buildings must be rated using the new maps, and may be eligible for pre-FIRM subsidized rates. |
| Property newly mapped into an SFHA between October 1, 2008, and March 31, 2015, but not currently covered | Eligible for the Newly Mapped procedure if covered before April 1, 2016 |
| Property with policy validly issued under the PRP Eligibility Extension prior to April 1, 2015 | Renewed using the Newly Mapped procedure on the first effective date on or after April 1, 2015; policies for these buildings will receive the same premium as those newly issued using the Newly Mapped procedure |

* Note that a new, Congressionally-mandated, annual HFIAA Surcharge (\$25 for primary homes; \$250 for all other buildings) will need to be applied to the final premium. This surcharge could increase the total out-of-pocket expense for the 2015 policy year by more than 18 percent over the previous year's premium for some policyholders who had coverage prior to April 1, 2015.



Property owners who do not have flood insurance and find that their buildings are being newly mapped into an SFHA should be encouraged to purchase a PRP before the new FIRMs become effective. Not only is their risk higher than they thought (and any potential flooding will not wait until the new maps become effective), but they also will be able to renew their policies at

lower-cost PRP rates during the first 12 months after the new map becomes effective. In other words, they will gain almost an extra year at PRP rates.

Note that the same eligibility requirements that apply for PRPs also apply for the Newly Mapped procedure. A property that falls outside this category might be eligible for the Standard X Zone rating.

Technical Mapping Advisory Council (TMAC) Update - 2016

Jacob Tysz, CFM, Senior Scientist I - Atkins Global

Mandated in Section 100215 of the Biggert-Waters Flood Insurance Reform Act of 2012 (BW-12), the Technical Mapping Advisory Council (TMAC) was re-established¹ in July, 2014, to “review and make recommendations to the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) on matters related to the national flood mapping program.”²

The 21 members of the TMAC form an advisory committee consisting of acknowledged leaders in the technical fields of surveying, cartography, remote sensing, geographic information systems, and other professions associated with preparation and publication of Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs). Beyond technical skills, the TMAC also seeks a balance of Federal, state, local, and private members, and the geographic distribution of members from across the nation. The TMAC includes two members who work and reside within FEMA Region V (Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio and Wisconsin), Steve Ferryman of Ohio and Sally McConkey of Illinois.

The committee’s mission “to provide counsel to FEMA” is exemplified and interwoven within the TMAC’s five guiding principles of using effective leveraging and efficient implementation to help to ensure the financial stability of the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP), and assist in producing credible products that will, in turn, promote continued stakeholder acceptance in the final mapping product.³ To realize these objectives, the goals of the TMAC envision a high-level understanding of present and future flood hazards and the means and methods of achieving that understanding. That includes adequate funding of the program; deep, meaningful cooperation between local, state, and Federal governments and their private sector partners; efficient and timely use of funding leading to accurate modeling and risk assessments; and most importantly, all leading to a comprehensive acceptance and understanding of flood risk by the public.

From September 2014 through October 2015, the TMAC held seven in-person meetings. Through the meetings, which were open to the public, the TMAC has produced two important documents, TMAC Future Conditions Report and the 2015 Annual Report. Interim versions of both reports were issued in October, 2015, and include TMAC’s recommendations to FEMA. The full reports are not yet available, but will be published soon.

As outlined in the interim TMAC Future Conditions Report, the TMAC’s Future Conditions Subcommittee was formed to, “consult with scientist and technical experts, other Federal agencies, states, and local communities to develop recommendations on how to ensure FIRMs incorporate the best available climate science to assess flood risks, and that FEMA uses the best available methodology to consider the impacts of the rise in sea level and future development on flood risk.”

To that end, in the Report, the subcommittee included a total of seven broad recommendations and within the seven recommendations, details of specific strategies of implementation were further explored by breaking the overall recommendations into nearly 40 sub-recommendations that allow a detailed examination of all the factors that were considered in the larger proposals.

The interim 2015 Annual Report outlines the activities and accomplishments of the TMAC through its first year. Included in the Annual Report is a list of 22 recommendations, in policy or regulatory practices, reflecting nine topic areas that include Community of Users and Uses; Flood Hazard Identification – Program Goals and Priorities; Flood Hazard Identification – Core Data, Models, and Methodology; Flood Hazard Identification – Production Processes; Flood Risk Assessment and Communication; Data Distribution and Management; Federal Partner

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Shelby, Ohio – A Leader in Mitigation

Jacob Tysz, CFM, Senior Scientist I - Atkins Global

When Joe Gies, Floodplain Administrator for the city of Shelby, Ohio, won the *Community Rating System (CRS) Award for Excellence* in 2015, it was the latest recognition of the mitigation and resilience work that Mr. Gies, the city's administration, and its citizens have worked toward for several years.

The award, presented to an individual who has “provided leadership in raising flood risk awareness about the dangers of flooding, implementing floodplain management programs that reduce flood damage, and promoting the purchase of flood insurance through the National Flood Insurance Program”¹ is meant to highlight the work of individuals who achieve greater resilience for their community in the face of flooding.

The city's mitigation story begins following the aftermath of flooding on the Black Fork of the Mohican River in 2007. Of course, the river had flooded before, with major floods in 1913, 1959, and 1987, but in August 2007, flooding was particularly devastating, and was later calculated to be at least a “500-Year” (0.2-percent-annual-chance) flood.² Subsequent flooding events in 2011 and 2013 hammered home the fact that something had to change.

Following the 2007 flooding, many of the homes impacted by the water had been damaged beyond repair and had to be torn down. Fortunately, using FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) funding and from other funding sources such as Department of Housing and Urban Development and the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, the city purchased and demolished 51 flood-prone structures at a cost of more than \$3.6 million.³

Critically, because the HMGP funding process assesses the value of a property based on its worth the day *before* the flood, the property owners of those damaged-beyond-repair homes were able to get what many felt was a good deal for their property. This allowed affected property owners to pay off current loans on their destroyed homes, if applicable, and have money to start fresh in a new property somewhere beyond the floodplain.



Joe Gies (left), recipient of the 2015 CRS Award for Excellence, was recognized by the Ohio Floodplain Management Association at the 2016 Ohio Statewide Floodplain Management Conference. The award was presented by Shawn Arden, Past President. (right)

Additionally, from Shelby first-responders' point of view, these at-risk properties and their former residents were no longer a worry during times of crises; this allowed the city's already stretched municipal resources to be deployed elsewhere in the community.

As a result of the buyouts, there was a large parcel of land in the center of the city—land with strict limitations on redevelopment, as stipulated when using HMGP funding. Today, those former properties are forever deeded as open space so that the river can flood, as it will do in the future, without causing harm.

In some cases, portions of the open-space properties are leased back to adjoining property owners for suitable floodplain uses, such as gardening or just a little extra green space for themselves. This “shared” use of the land also provides a benefit to the city as the leasing property owners typically assume responsibility for maintaining the property, thereby reducing the burden on the city to mow the grass and clean up debris.

However, the bulk of acquired floodplain properties in downtown Shelby have been converted to a park called *Black Fork Commons*. Phase one of the project began in August 2014 at a cost of approximately \$400,000 and was completed in May 2015. At that time,

the new park consisted of a town center loop, amphitheater, trails, and other walkways.⁴

Described as “wonderful” by Mr. Gies,⁵ the park now hosts the city’s largest events, including Shelby Bicycle Days and the Shelby Cruise In. The increased traffic and visibility of the city center has also been a boost for the city’s downtown economy. For example, a vacant bank building has been refurbished and reopened as a wine bar. The bar’s owner explained “the excitement of the park” as a primary reason for opening his business downtown, saying that the bar will be able to capitalize on people being downtown at events. In addition, the park also holds farmers’ markets, concerts, and other events and activities throughout the year.⁶

The park’s next phase, now in the planning stage, will expand the amphitheater facility so that the city may hold larger events within the park.



Figure 1: Artist Impression of the Future Amphitheater

It is important to emphasize that the city’s efforts at mitigating its risk do not stop at Shelby’s municipal boundary. Working with the Muskingum Watershed Conservancy District (MWCD), under the authorization of a century-old law enacted following historic statewide flooding in 1913, a dry retention basin system is being planned for the Black Fork that will be located upstream of the city. The basins will be designed with the capacity to store water during flooding events and to then release the water slowly, thus mitigating the impact of large volumes of water flowing through Shelby. The official plan, which includes the specifics of the project, its cost, and the methods of assessment is scheduled to be approved by the

MWCD in June 2017.

Gies’ work to reduce flood risk and the city’s mitigation efforts have been recognized across Ohio by both academic and municipal groups, with Gies presenting the story of the city’s efforts to various symposia, as well as other communities coming to Shelby to learn about the city’s makeover to a more resilient community.⁸

Additional information on HMGP funding can be found at www.fema.gov/hazard-mitigation-grant-program and www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/16091.

The city of Shelby also provides information on its flood protection program on its website at <http://www.shelbyohio.org/index.php/businesses/building-zoning/flood-protection-program>,

And the Friends of the Black Fork website offers valuable information on both the natural functions of the river and the efforts to mitigate flooding along its course. Its website can be accessed at <http://www.friendsoftheblackfork.com/>.

¹“2015 CRS Award for Excellence Nominations Letter”, Federal Emergency Management Agency. Published May 13, 2015. <http://www.fema.gov/media-library-data>. Accessed March 24, 2016.

²Streamflow Determined at Selected Communities by Indirect Methods, “Flood of August 21-24, 2007, in Northeastern and North-Central Ohio”, US Geological Survey, in cooperation with the Federal Emergency Management Agency. 2009. http://pubs.usgs.gov/of/2009/1094/pdf/ofr20091094_main_text.pdf. Accessed March 30, 2016.

³“Shelby, Ohio. The Economic Upside to Mitigation”, Federal Emergency Management Agency. Published December 2012. http://www.fema.gov/media-library-data/20130726-1859-25045-6404/shelby_final_case_study_508.pdf. Accessed May 27, 2016.

⁴Brittany Schock, “Shelby’s Black Fork Commons Ready for Summer,” *Richland Source*, May 5, 2015. http://www.richlandsource.com/news/shelby-s-black-fork-commons-ready-for-summer/article_03a86dac-f37e-11e4-a038-f33c57758950.html. Accessed April 1, 2016.

⁵Email from Joe Gies to author on March 28, 2016.

⁶Ibid.

⁷Image from “Shelby, Ohio. The Economic Upside to Mitigation”, Federal Emergency Management Agency. Published December 2012. http://www.fema.gov/media-library-data/20130726-1859-25045-6404/shelby_final_case_study_508.pdf. Accessed May 30, 2016.

⁸Schock.

Letter from the OFMA President...

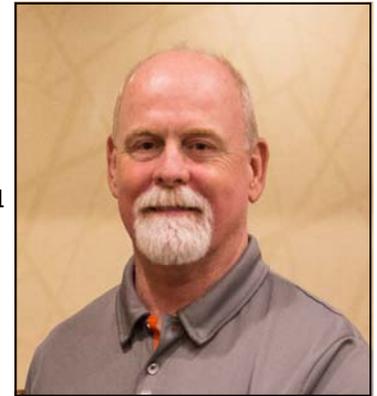
Stephen Moore, CBO, CFM, OFMA President - City of Groveport, Ohio



First, let me thank all who attended the annual conference, especially the Ohio Floodplain Management Association (OFMA) members, speakers, exhibitors and sponsors. With you, the conference is an enormous success. I would also like to thank the conference committee for all their efforts in putting together such a great conference that provides education and networking to floodplain managers, consultants and other floodplain management professionals.

I also want to thank everyone for electing me to the position of President of our organization. Please let me introduce myself: my name is Stephen Moore and I serve as the Chief Building Official for the City of Groveport where I have worked for the last 12 years. Prior to that, I worked at the City of Reynoldsburg as the Chief Building Official and Building Inspector. Overall, I have 27 years' experience working as a Building Inspector and Building Official. I also serve as the Zoning Officer and Floodplain Administrator for

Groveport and have 15 ½ years experience as a Floodplain Administrator. I became a Certified Floodplain Manager (CFM) six years ago. I look forward to working with the OFMA Board in serving you, our members, by providing educational opportunities, working with our stakeholders, and representing you at the State and National level on issues that affect the way we do our jobs each day. I would challenge each of you to get involved in OFMA by serving on a committee, volunteering to host a workshop, or by saying “yes” when asked by a board member to assist in other areas where we can use your talents. With your input and assistance, we will continue to make OFMA the organization known as the “experts to contact” when you have questions related to floodplain management.



ODNR Floodplain Management Program Staff

When you contact ODNR’s Floodplain Management Program (FMP) for assistance, you might be curious about who you are communicating with. The FMP Staff (pictured right) are available to provide technical assistance for your inquiries regarding the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP), regulations, flood insurance, flood hazard mapping, mitigation, and general floodplain management.

One of the FMP’s primary efforts is to help communities improve their local floodplain management capabilities. The FMP staff have extensive training and expertise to help community officials as well as agencies, private sector, and citizens regarding their floodplain management issues and concerns. The FMP works directly with the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) to help implement the NFIP throughout Ohio.

Whenever you might have floodplain management questions, please don’t hesitate to reach out to us and ask for assistance.



ODNR Floodplain Management Program Staff (left to right) Katherine Goepfner, Melissa Menerey, Tim Beck, Christopher Thoms, Alicia Silverio, and Margie Stump

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2016 Ohio Statewide Floodplain Management Conference Recap

Alicia Silverio, CFM, Senior Environmental Specialist, Floodplain Management Program - ODNR, Division of Water Resources

The annual Ohio Statewide Floodplain Management Conference (OSFMC) was held on August 24-25, 2016 at the Doubletree Columbus/Worthington Hotel. This year's theme focused on "Educating Communities about Flood Risk". Over 200 public and private sector professionals convened to learn about and engage in the most current issues in floodplain management. The Conference offered three tracks of concurrent sessions in addition to the Floodplain Manager Bootcamp, Approximate A Zone Workshop, Certified Floodplain Manager Exam, and networking events. The Keynote Address was delivered by Rachel Sears, Floodplain Management Branch Chief from Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Headquarters in Washington DC. Ms. Sears' address involved an interactive exercise where conference attendees were polled regarding their satisfaction with the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) and its services. Ms. Sears explained FEMA's new initiative to improve the "NFIP" customer experience and collected data from attendee responses.

The agenda offered sessions on flood insurance, regulations, agency services/ programs, mapping, coastal flood hazards, media relations, specific projects and case studies, building local support, mitigation and various forums.

The Ohio Floodplain Management Association (OFMA) awarded the following honors:

- **Floodplain Manager of the Year** - James Mako (Fairfield County)



Rachel Sears, Floodplain Management Branch Chief (FEMA Mitigation Directorate) during her Keynote Address at the 2016 Ohio Statewide Floodplain Management Conference



Attendee voting during the Keynote Address at the 2016 Ohio Statewide Floodplain Management Conference

- **Innovation in Floodplain Management** - Dan Willhoite, PE (Medina County)

OFMA also recognized Joe Gies (City of Shelby) for winning the **Community Rating System (CRS) National Award for Excellence**.

OFMA also held their annual General Membership Meeting where six Managing Board Members were elected:

- President: Stephen Moore
- Vice President: Duane Matlack
- Secretary: Cynthia Crecelius
- Treasurer: Mark Seidelmann
- Members-at-Large: Todd Richard, Alicia Silverio, Renee VanSickle

The OSFMC is a cooperative effort among the Federal Emergency Management Agency, ODNR, and OFMA.

FEMA Staffing Changes

Michelle Linares has been hired to the FEMA Region V Mitigation Division - Floodplain Management and Insurance Branch Staff as a Floodplain Management Specialist assigned to support and coordinate with the State of Ohio. Michelle previously worked with FEMA's Mission Support Division as a Financial Specialist and the Recovery Division as a Public Assistance Closeout Specialist. Michelle will replace the vacancy from former Floodplain

Management Specialist, Kelly DeGuia's departure in January 2016.

The Floodplain Management Program is looking forward to working with Michelle on NFIP coordination and community compliance.

Welcome Michelle!



A Glance at the 2016 Ohio Statewide Floodplain Management Conference



"TMAC" continued from Page 4...

Collaboration; Cooperating Technical Partners; and Maintenance and Funding.

Virtually all the recommendations of the TMAC will eventually affect the end user of NFIP products, many of the proposals, while important, might be considered "back shop" type of changes, and may not be widely seen or appreciated by the general public. Among the suggestions of the TMAC that could, in the future, have a lasting impact on communities are recommendations that FEMA fully transition from panel-based paper maps to a complete digital environment; structure-based risk determinations; offer community-based incentives to reduce risk; and increase the data partnerships with the states and local communities.

More information on the TMAC, a Frequently Asked Questions flyer, and its publications may be found on the web at <https://www.fema.gov/technical-mapping-advisory-council>. Final publication of the Future Conditions Report and the 2015 Annual Report is expected in early 2016.

¹The original TMAC had been authorized in 1994 following the National Flood Insurance Reform Act of 1994, but was only impaneled for a term of five years.

²FEMA Technical Mapping Advisory Council, Interim TMAC 2015 Annual Report, (Washington: FEMA, 2015), 1. <http://www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/111853>.

³The five Guiding Principles of the TMAC are Credible products, Efficient implementation, Stakeholder acceptance, Effective leveraging, and Financial stability. Ibid, 6.

Emergency Management Institute (EMI) Courses - Additional Education Opportunities for Floodplain Managers

Alicia Silverio, CFM, Senior Environmental Specialist, Floodplain Management Program - ODNR, Division of Water Resources

If you are interested in training that will help you understand how the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) works as well as how to effectively implement floodplain management in your community, then you should consider attending some of the on-campus courses offered by the Emergency Management Institute (EMI). EMI is located at the National Emergency Training Center (NETC) in Emmitsburg, Maryland and offers training about the NFIP and other relevant topics (Community Rating System (CRS), Retrofitting Flood-prone Residential Structures, etc...). Classes are structured to promote interactive learning and are comprised of Floodplain Management professionals from different communities and/or agencies throughout the United States.

Although the instructors are knowledgeable and the courses are comprehensive, why else might you consider attending? Well, it's basically **FREE**. That's right, **FREE!** There is no cost to attend the course, on-campus lodging is provided at no charge, and travel is reimbursable for eligible students. Students must, however, purchase a campus dining hall meal plan for the duration of the course. Continuing Education Credits (CEC) toward CFM certification are also available.

To register for an EMI course, applicants must meet the



selection criteria and prerequisites specified for each course. Prospective students must complete and submit the General Admission Application (FEMA Form 119-25-1). Applications must be coordinated, reviewed, and approved by:

- The head of the applicant's sponsoring organization;
- The emergency management office of the applicant's state; and
- The NETC Admissions Office.

You can access information about individual courses, application procedures, schedules, etc... in the course catalog at: <https://training.fema.gov/emi.aspx>

Once accepted into a course, students will receive an acceptance letter with further instructions regarding transportation and other matters.

If you have general questions about attending EMI, please call the Floodplain Management Program at 614-265-6750 for assistance.

Training Opportunities

| Event | Organization | Date | Location | Contact |
|--|--|------------------------------------|--|---|
| Introduction to Floodplain Management | Mercer County Engineering Department & ODNR, Floodplain Management Program | October 5, 2016 9:00am - Noon | Mercer Co. Central Svs. Building 220 W Livingston Street, Celina, OH 45822 (1st Floor Conf. Rm.) | Melissa Menerey 614-265-6781 melissa.menerey@dnr.state.oh.us |
| E0273 Managing Floodplain Development through the NFIP | FEMA | October 31-November 3, 2016 | Emergency Management Institute (EMI), 16825 South Seton Avenue Emmitsburg, MD 21727-8998 | https://training.fema.gov/emi.aspx |
| CFM Exam | OFMA | November 3, 2016 1:00 - 4:00pm | 318 Dorney Plaza, 3rd Floor Conference Room, Findlay, OH 45840 | www.floods.org |
| Conference | Water Management Association of Ohio (WMAO) | November 9-10, 2016 | Crowne Plaza Columbus North, 6500 Doubletree Avenue, Columbus, OH 43229 | www.wmao.org |
| CFM Exam | OFMA | December 7, 2016 12:30 - 3:30pm | 2045 Morse Road, B-3 Conference Room, Columbus, OH 43229 | www.floods.org |
| E0174 Advanced Floodplain Management Concepts | FEMA | January 30-February 2, 2017 | EMI, 16825 South Seton Avenue Emmitsburg, MD 21727-8998 | https://training.fema.gov/emi.aspx |
| E0278 Community Rating System | FEMA | March 20-23, 2017 | EMI, 16825 South Seton Avenue Emmitsburg, MD 21727-8998 | https://training.fema.gov/emi.aspx |
| E0282 Advanced Floodplain Management Concepts II | FEMA | April 24-27, 2017 | EMI, 16825 South Seton Avenue Emmitsburg, MD 21727-8998 | https://training.fema.gov/emi.aspx |
| Conference | Association of State Floodplain Managers (ASFPM) | April 30 - May 5, 2017 | Kansas City, MO | www.floods.org |
| E0273 Managing Floodplain Development through the NFIP | FEMA | May 22-25, 2017 | EMI, 16825 South Seton Avenue Emmitsburg, MD 21727-8998 | https://training.fema.gov/emi.aspx |
| E0279 Retrofitting Floodprone Residential Buildings | FEMA | May 22-25, 2017 | EMI, 16825 South Seton Avenue Emmitsburg, MD 21727-8998 | https://training.fema.gov/emi.aspx |
| E0278 Community Rating System | FEMA | June 26-29, 2017 | EMI, 16825 South Seton Avenue Emmitsburg, MD 21727-8998 | https://training.fema.gov/emi.aspx |
| E0282 Advanced Floodplain Management Concepts III | FEMA | July 24-27, 2016, 2017 | EMI, 16825 South Seton Avenue Emmitsburg, MD 21727-8998 | https://training.fema.gov/emi.aspx |
| E0273 Managing Floodplain Development through the NFIP | FEMA | August 21-24, 2017 | EMI, 16825 South Seton Avenue Emmitsburg, MD 21727-8998 | https://training.fema.gov/emi.aspx |
| Ohio Statewide Floodplain Management Conference | OFMA, ODNR, FEMA | August 23-24, 2017 | Doubletree – Worthington/ Columbus, 175 Hutchinson Avenue, Columbus, OH 43235 | www.ofma.org |
| E0278 Community Rating System | FEMA | September 11-17, 2017 | EMI, 16825 South Seton Avenue Emmitsburg, MD 21727-8998 | https://training.fema.gov/emi.aspx |

Additional training (including CFM Exams, floodplain management workshops) will be updated to www.ofma.org as available.

The Antediluvian

Ohio's Floodplain Management Newsletter



Division of Water Resources

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