Federal Flood Risk Management Standard – FFRMS – EO 13960





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Agenda

- What Is FFRMS?
- Who Does It Affect?
- Where Does It Apply?
- Implementation



What is the FFRMS?

Federal Flood Risk Management
 Standard was established in January
 2015 by Presidential Executive Order
 13690



 Purpose is to improve the resilience of communities and Federal assets against impacts of flooding

Executive Orders 11988 & 13690

- EO 11988 applies to
 federal agencies to
 avoid long- & short-term
 adverse impacts to
 floodplains(issued in
 1977)
- EO 13690 builds uponEO 11988



EO 13690

- Applies to all federal actions in or affecting floodplains including:
- Acquiring, managing, and disposing of federal lands and facilities
- Providing federally undertaken, financed, or assisted construction and improvements
- Conducting federal activities and programs affecting land use, including but not limited to water and land related resource planning, regulating, and licensing activities



EO 13690

- Applies to FEMA
 - Hazard Mitigation Assistance Grants
 - Public Assistance Programs
 - Any other FEMA grants when they fund construction activities in or affecting a floodplain

FFRMS

- Does not apply to the National Flood Insurance Program (regulations, insurance, etc)
- Does not apply to private investments in structures, facilities, or homes unless the private party is receiving federal funds for the construction activity that occurs in or affecting floodplain

EO 13690 – Overall Requirements

- Expands boundary of floodplains for federal actions
- Requires multi-step "practicable alternatives analysis" for any federal action proposed within or may affect this newly defined floodplain
- Requires greater public notice

Implementation Components

- Federal departments and agencies can select implementation approach that best aligns with their missions, authorities, and program
- Federal agencies shall use natural systems, ecosystem processes, and nature-based approaches when developing alternatives for consideration
- Water Resource Council updating 1977 implementation guidelines for federal agencies (anticipating complete spring 2016)

Implementation of EO 13690

- FFRMS expands floodplain boundaries via vertical elevation and the corresponding lateral area of the floodplain to account for the effect of climate change
- Requires qualified staff to review and analyze climate informed science for critical actions to determine if a project is within the FFRMS floodplain

FFRMS Floodplain

- Elevation and the corresponding lateral expansion of corresponding floodplain determined using one of the following approaches:
- BFE + new vertical addition due to best-available data (climate change); OR
- Freeboard 2' or 3' above BFE: OR
- 0.2% chance annual flood (500 year flood) elevation

FFRMS Floodplain

- Periodic updates required to account for advances in sciences
- Requires annual assessments by federal departments and agencies to determine if updates are warranted
- Identify gaps and areas for improvements
- Full update every 5 years
- Include updates from building sciences
 International Construction Code

FFRMS Floodplain

 FEMA's Technical Mapping Advisory Council is charged with recommending how to incorporate projected sea-level rise and other future climate change impacts into the existing flood study process