

October 7, 2025

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NFIP Eastern Branch Planner











- Identifies & maps flood hazard areas
- Provides a framework for floodplain management regulations
- Makes flood insurance available in Communities that participate in the NFIP







NFIP Goals

- •Reduce loss of life & property
- •Reduce rising disaster relief costs & taxpayer-funded disaster costs
- •Communicate the importance of hazard mitigation (flood resistant construction, guide future development, & prohibit development in floodplains that would increase flood levels)
- •Make Federally backed insurance coverage available to property owners
- •Restore & protect natural resources & functions of floodplains











Community Participation in the NFIP

A **VOLUNTARY** program based on a mutual agreement between the Federal government and the local community:

In exchange for adopting, implementing and enforcing a Floodplain Management Ordinance

- Federally-backed flood insurance is made available to property owners throughout the community.
- Federal disaster assistance and mitigation grant programs made available.







Role of NFIP Participating Community

- Review floodplain development permit applications and issue/deny floodplain development permits for ALL <u>development</u> in the SFHA
- Inspect development to ensure compliance with local ordinances
- Maintain floodplain development records
- Assist in preparation & revision of floodplain maps
- Help citizens obtain information on flood hazards, floodplain map data, flood insurance, & proper construction measures







For Floodplain Management purposes

What is Floodplain 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."









National Flood Insurance Program

Elevation Certificate

and Instructions

2022 EDITION





Elevation Certificate Form

- Verify Regulatory Compliance
- Supporting documentation for map revision & amendment applications
- Provide better/recent data to insurance companies to see if a better rate is available
- NOTE: Data collected on this form is for the construction & utility service to a single <u>STRUCTURE</u> only – not the lot or other improvements.



The Community's EC Review

Community Officials <u>MUST review</u> Elevation Certificate's (ECs) before accepting them to ensure:

- Completeness
- Reasonableness/Accuracy
 - Compliance

NFIP requires the Finished Construction EC for all:

- New Construction
 - Additions
- Substantial Improvements

To structures located in the Special Flood Hazard Area.



Question???????

A property owner needs a copy of the elevation certificate for their structure.









Answer...

- ✓ The local permitting jurisdiction
- ✓ Surveyor
- ✓ Previous/Current Owner
- ✓ Insurance Agent

State NFIP staff do NOT have a database of ECs.





Important Updates...

JUST RELEASED:

o ASCE 24 Flood Resistant Design and Construction Update

- American Society of Civil Engineers (ASCE) 24-24 provides minimum requirements for flood resistant design and construction of structures that are subject to building code requirements and that are located, in whole or in part, in Flood Hazard Areas.
- This standard applies to new construction and subsequent work to such structure and work classified as substantial improvement or an existing structure that is not a historic structure.

o NFIP Technical Bulletin 2, Flood Damage Resistant Materials Requirements (2025)

 Provides guidance on the National Flood Insurance Program's (NFIP's) requirements on the use of construction materials that are resistant to flood damage in Special Flood Hazard Areas (SFHAs).







Online Resources

FRIS – http://fris.nc.gov

ReadyNC – http://readync.gov

Flood.NC.gov – http://flood.nc.gov

FIMAN – http://fiman.nc.gov

FloodSmart - http://floodsmart.gov

FEMA – http://fema.gov

Ready - https://www.ready.gov







If you need flood zone/risk information for a property, where do you personally go to find that information?

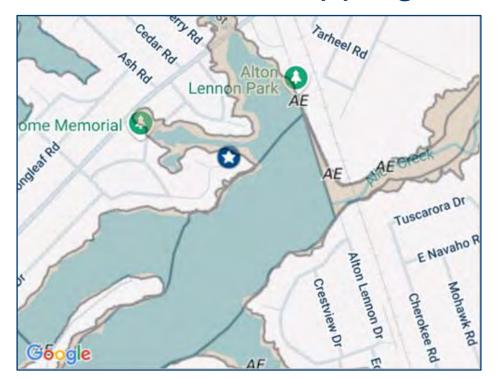








MLS Flood Mapping?

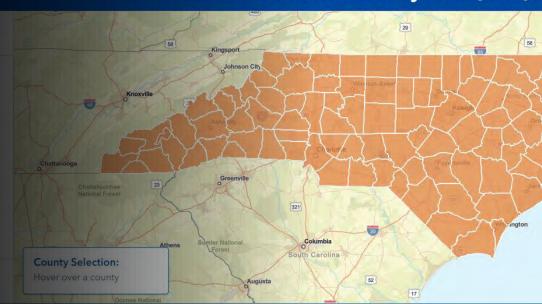






ome to the North Carolina Flood Risk Information System (FRIS)

Flood Risk Information System



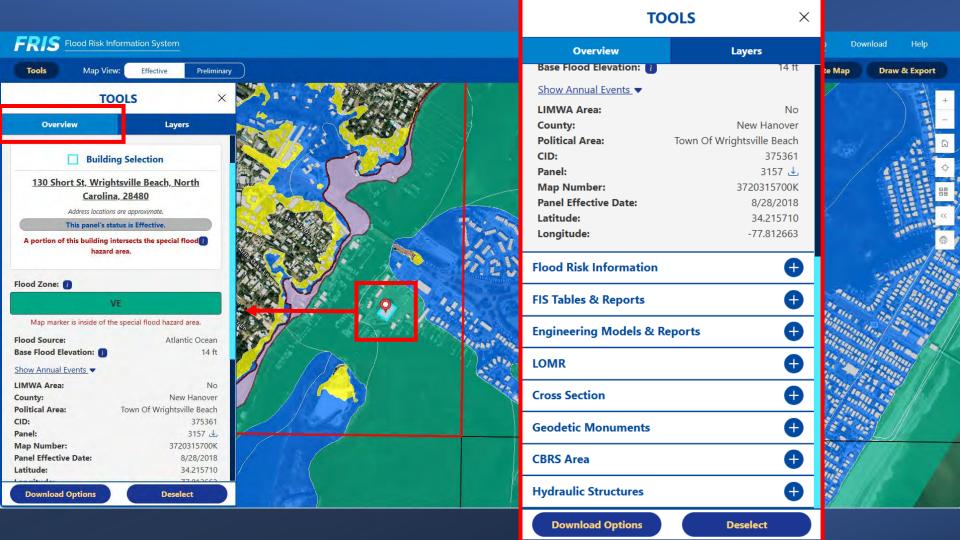
About FRIS

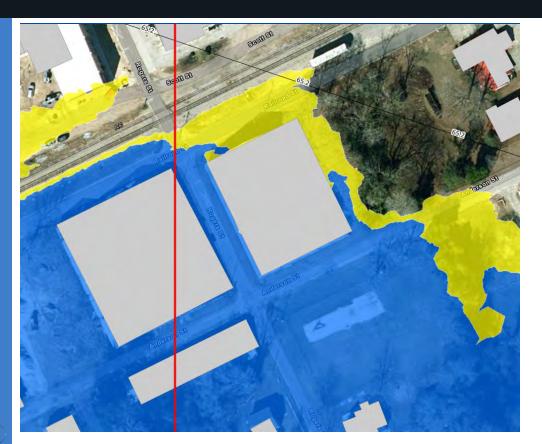
novides this website as a public service to the citizens of North Carolina. The Flood Risk Information System (FRIS) contains digitally assessments, and reports that are database driven. This site also provides geospatial data, along with hydraulic and hydrologic see the North Carolina Floodplain Mapping Program has made every effort to ensure accuracy of this information. Contact information are ground in a small policy of the contact of the contact information are ground in a small policy of the contact information are ground in a small policy of the contact information are ground in the contact of the contact information are ground in the contact in th

Help



The State of North Carolina provides this website as a public service to the citizens of North Carolina. The Flood Risk Information System (FRIS) contains digitally accessible flood hazard data, models, maps, risk assessments, and reports that are database driven. This site also provides geospatial data, along with hydraulic and hydrologic models that are available for download and use. The North Carolina Floodplain Mapping Program has made every effort to ensure accuracy of this information. Contact information for the North Carolina Floodplain Mapping Program is available at <u>flood.nc.gov</u> under the Contacts Menu, <u>frishelp@ncdps.gov</u> or (919) 715-5711.



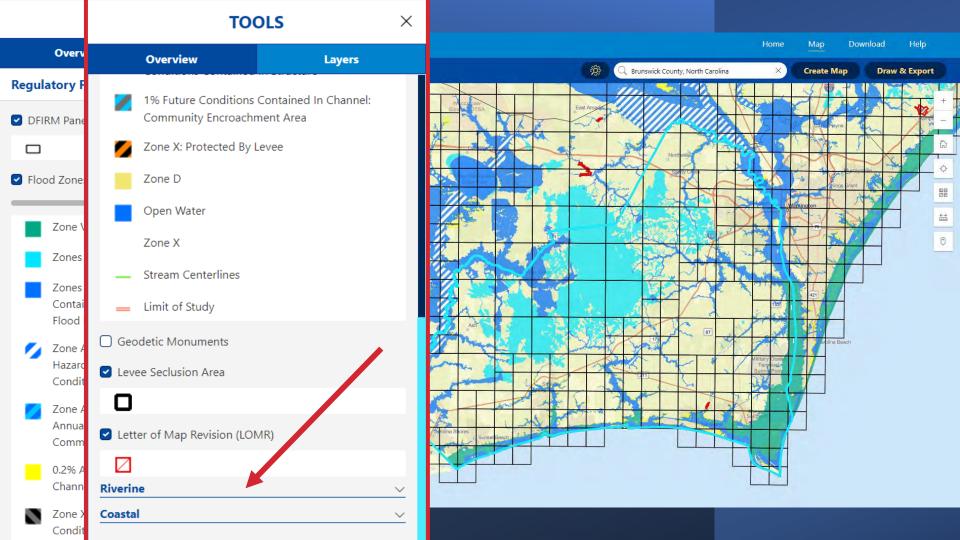


Structures that cross 2 different flood zones...

- You must click in both zones to get that zones information under the Overview tab.
- The most restrictive flood zone applies to the structure.









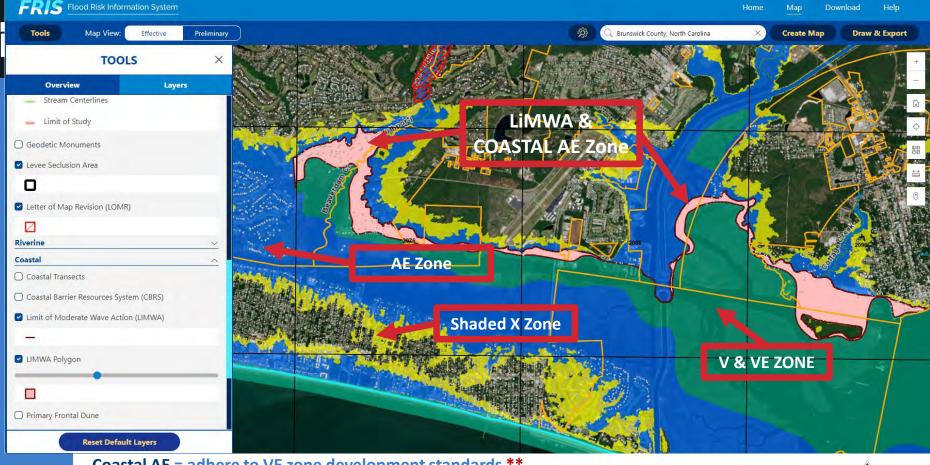
FRIS symbology and what it means for development

- A = No Base Flood Elevations (BFE); usually 2-feet above highest adjacent grade
- AE = BFE; usually with a local adopted freeboard to top of finished floor
 - AE Non-encroachment Area (NEA) = No-Rise Analysis by Engineer *
 - AE Floodway = No-Rise Analysis by Engineer *



* No-Rise Analyses - Required for ALL development including fill, grading, storage of materials, etc.





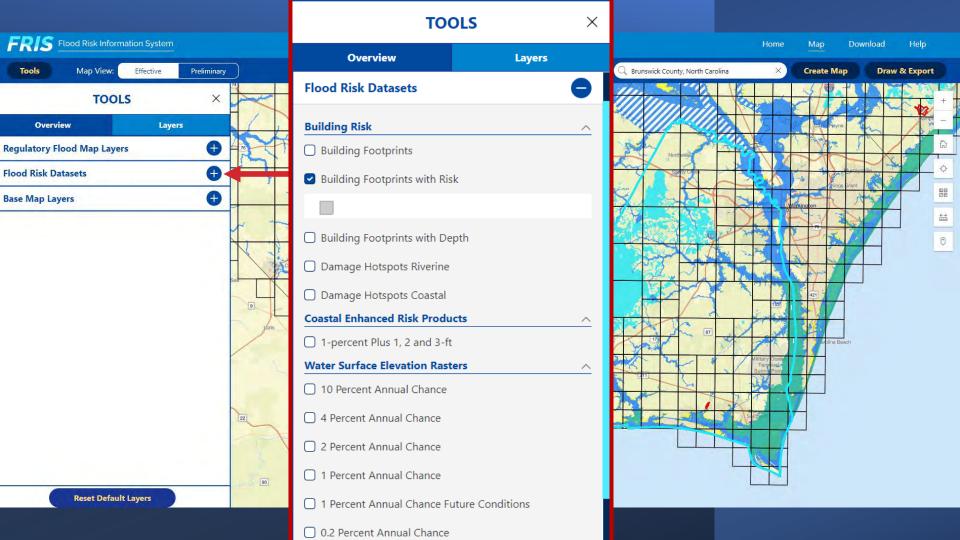


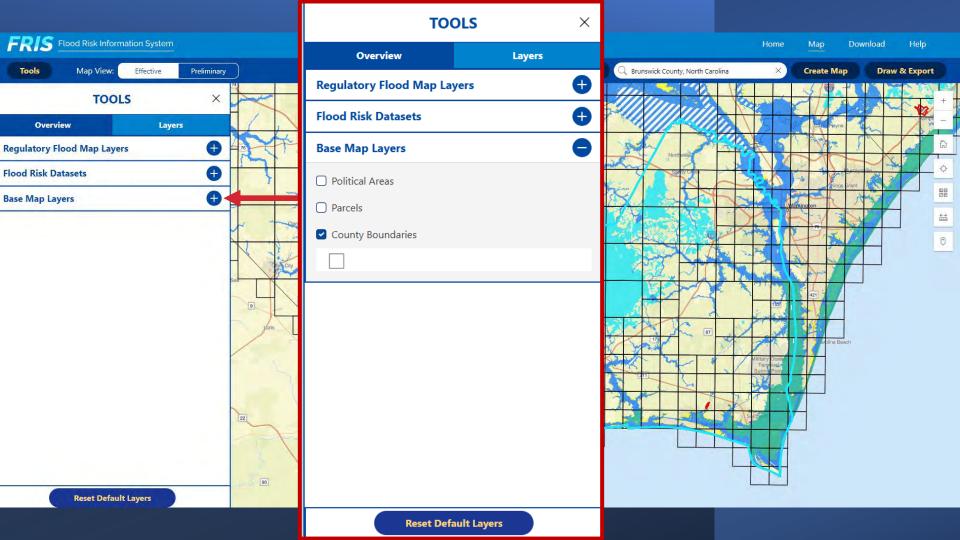
Coastal AE = adhere to VE zone development standards **

VE = BFE; usually with local adopted freeboard to bottom of lowest horizontal structural member **



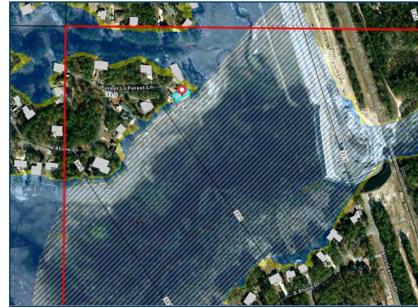






MLS Detail Vs. NC FRIS









Road Conditions

Power Outages

Shelters

Flood Gauges - FIMAN

Disaster Assistance

Re-entry Registration

Get Prepared



PLAN

Discuss with your family what to do before, during, and after an emergency. The more prepared you are, the better you will be.



PREPARE

Make an emergency supplies kit before a disaster with basic items your family may need in or after an emergency. Be sure everyone knows where the kit is



STAY INFORMED

Know the hazards where you live. Have a way to monitor severe weather and receive emergency alerts for your location.



Nuclear Emergencies

Hurricane Guide



Flood.NC.gov



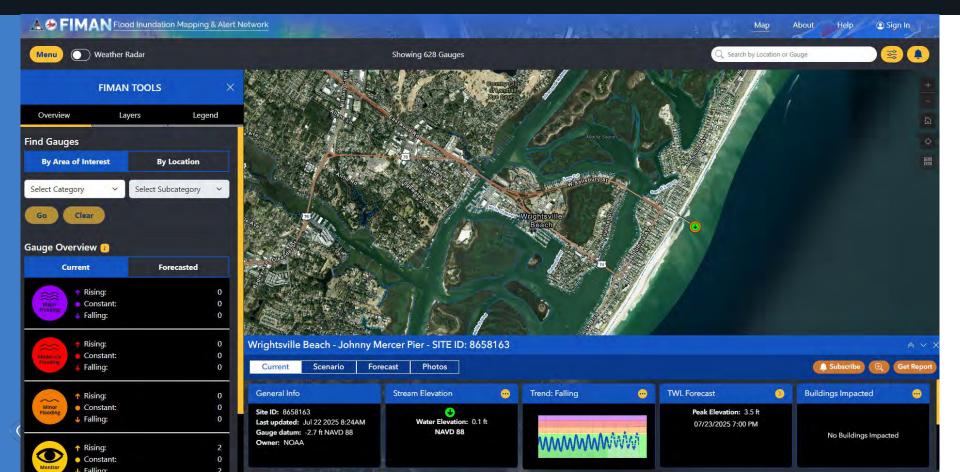


- How do I determine if the structure is in the SFHA? Check the Flood Risk Information System Website: FRIS
- Will an elevation certificate be required?
 A Post-FIRM structure should have an elevation certificate completed at the time of construction. An EC is required for rating the flood insurance policy.
- Do Pre-FIRM structures require an elevation certificate?
 No, but it is strongly encouraged. Pre-FIRM subsidized rates are increasing up to 18% per year (25% in some cases), and an elevation certificate will help an owner decide when to convert to an actuarially-rated policy instead of a subsidized policy. Some owners may save money by converting to an actuarial policy now.
- How do I know if the property has been removed from the SFHA?

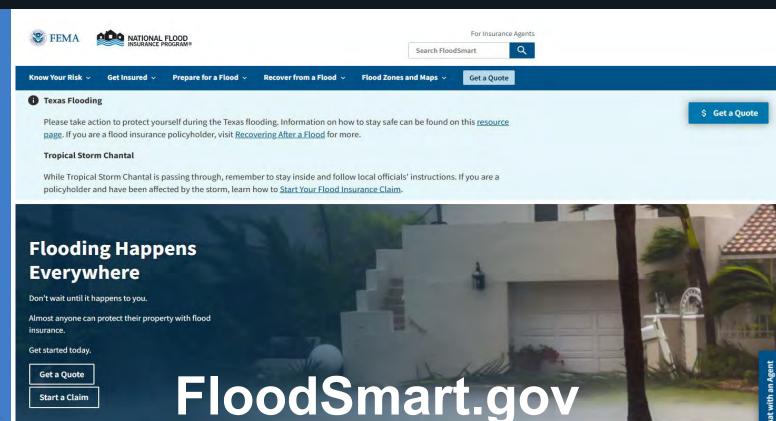






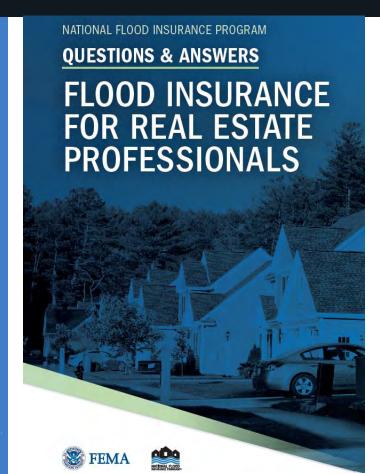














Emergency Financial First Aid Kit (EFFAK)

Strengthen Your Financial Preparedness for Disasters and Emergencies

September 2019 FEMA P-1075













https://www.ready.gov/



Flooding

If you approach a flooded road or walkway, follow this rule: turn around, don't drown! Prepare for Flooding Now



Thunderstorms & Lightning

Lightning is a leading cause of injury and death from weather-related hazards.

Get Thunder and Lightning Tips





Development Standards



Coastal Construction Manual

Principles and Practices of Planning, Siting, Designing, Constructing, and Maintaining Residential Buildings in Coastal Areas (Fourth Edition)

FEMA P-55 / Volume I / August 2011

Mitigation Measures

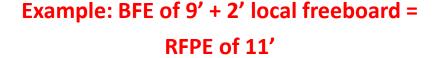






Regulatory Flood Protection Elevation (RFPE)

- ➤ Base Flood Elevation PLUS Freeboard (BFE + Freeboard)
- ➤ Freeboard the elevation required by a local jurisdiction above the base flood elevation
- > Higher standard adopted by the local jurisdiction
 - Higher level of protection for structures
 - Community Rating System (CRS) Points = increased flood insurance discounts (in the SFHA and out)



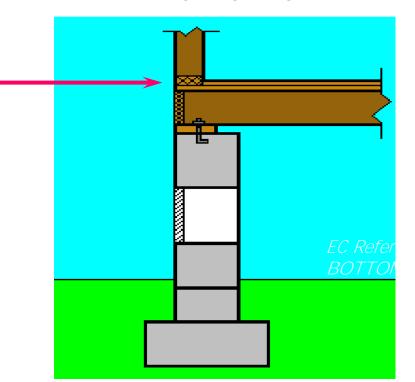






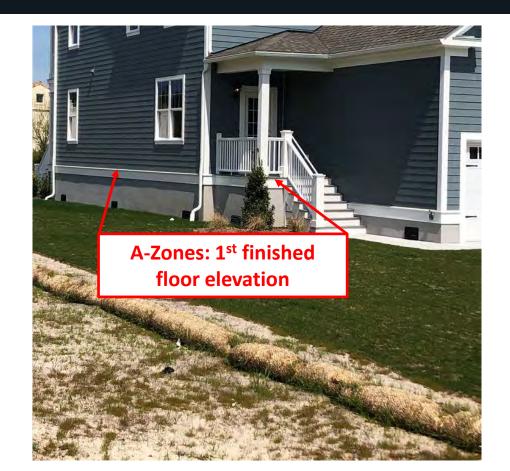
Lowest Floor in ZONE A, AE, AH, & AO

The lowest floor is measured at the top of the sub-floor, slab or grade for regulatory & flood insurance purposes







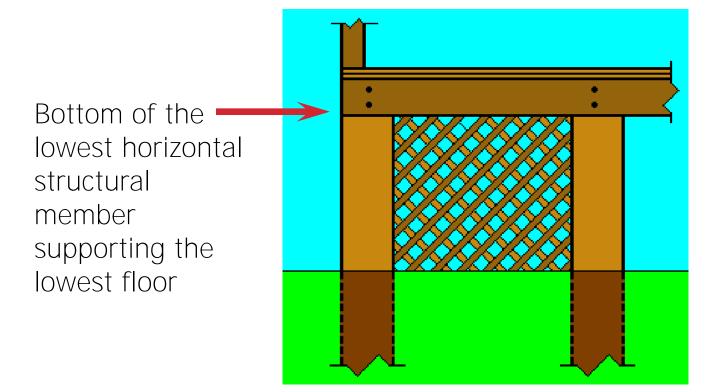








Lowest Floor in ZONE V, VE & Coastal AE













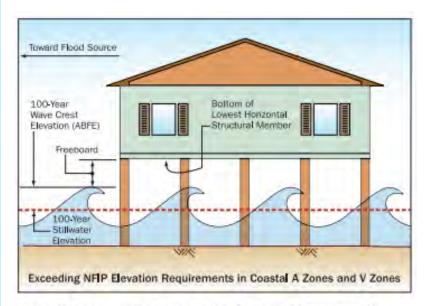
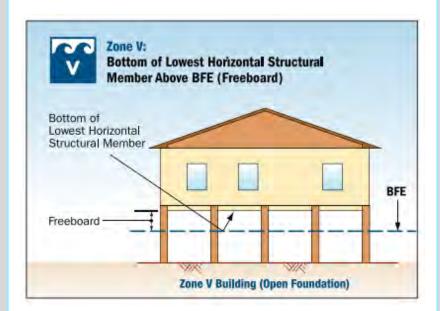


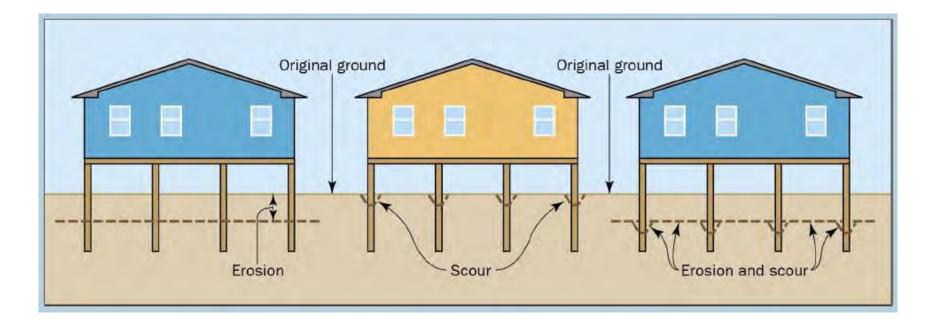
Figure 7. Recommended construction in Coastal A zones and V zones.

SUCREDITATION PROGRAM











Scour and Erosion





Figure 1: Three neighboring buildings with varying degrees of elevation and damage on Fort Myers Beach, Florida, after Hurricane Ian. The right-most building has the lowest elevation of the three and the most damage to the lower levels, whereas the middle building has the highest elevation and minimal damage to the lower levels.



Bonita Springs, FL Hurricane Ian





Designing for Flood Levels Above the Minimum Required Elevation After Hurricane Ian

Recovery Advisory 1

uly 2023



BUT WAIT.....

Where do the regulations and guidance come from?

- Research following past events
- Field investigations post event
- Collaboration among engineers, researchers, home builders, Institute for Business and Home Safety, International Code Council, National Association of Home Builders, US Dept. of Housing and Urban Development, local community officials, etc.



Protecting Existing Structures



Purchase Flood Insurance Lower Your Flood Risk

✓Elevate utilities (include duct work)

✓Install flood openings

✓Elevate building

✓Flood proof (non-residential only)

✓Relocate









Flood Openings

Permanent Opening in a Wall that Allows the Free Passage of Water in Both Directions, AUTOMATICALLY, without Human Intervention.

A Window, a Door, or a Garage Door is NOT Considered an Opening.

Vents MAY be installed into a door or garage door.



Requirements for Flood Openings in Foundation Walls and Walls of Enclosures

Below Elevated Buildings in Special Flood Hazard Areas In Accordance with the National Flood Insurance Program

NFIP Technical Bulletin 1 / March 2020





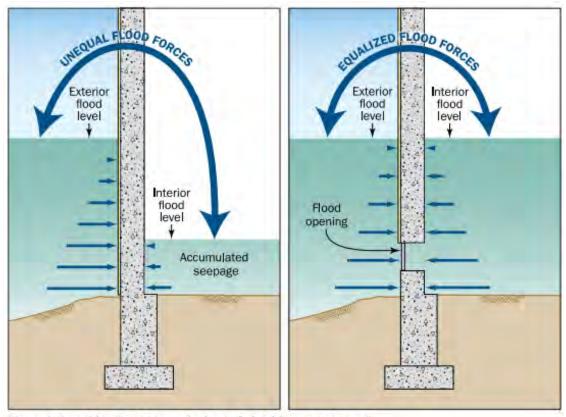
Minimum Requirements for Foundation Openings

- ➤ Minimum of <u>two openings</u> on different sides of EACH enclosed area.
- The total net area of all openings must be at least one (1) square inch for each square foot of enclosed area.
- ➤ The bottom of all required openings shall be no higher than <u>one</u> <u>foot</u> above the adjacent grade at each opening.
- ➤ Openings may be equipped with screens, louvers, or other "automatic" coverings or devices, provided they permit the automatic flow of floodwaters in both directions.











NORTH CAROLINA

Figure 1: Equalizing flood forces (hydrostatic loads) on exterior walls

Is the Standard Air Vent acceptable to be used as a flood opening or flood vent?





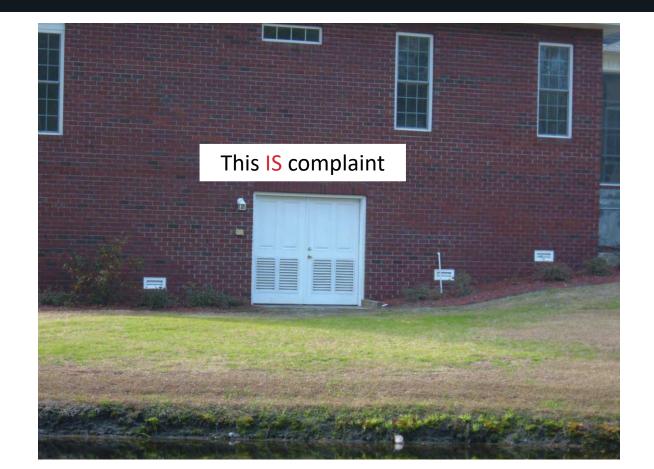


Standard Air Vent



Figure 17: Standard air vent that is unacceptable as a flood opening because it is not disabled in the open position

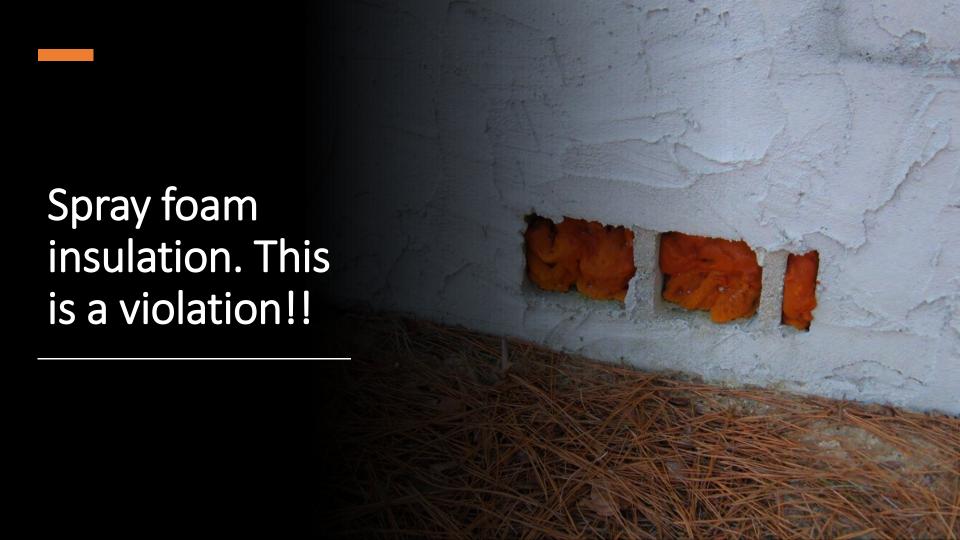
- × Can be closed manually
- Does not allow the automatic entry and exist of water
- Not acceptable as a flood opening UNLESS <u>disabled</u> in the OPEN position













Flood Proofing

(Non-residential Only)

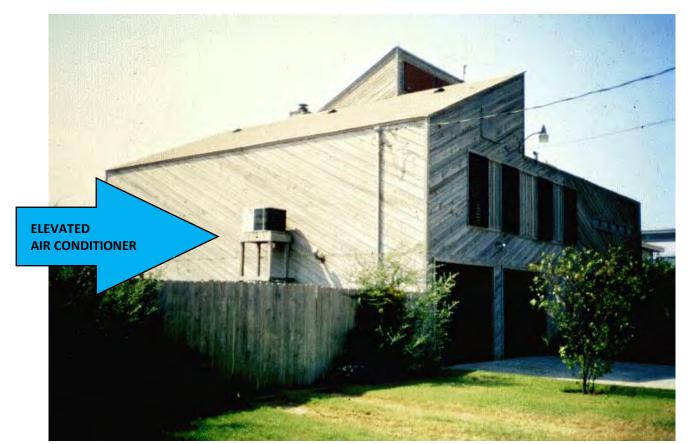






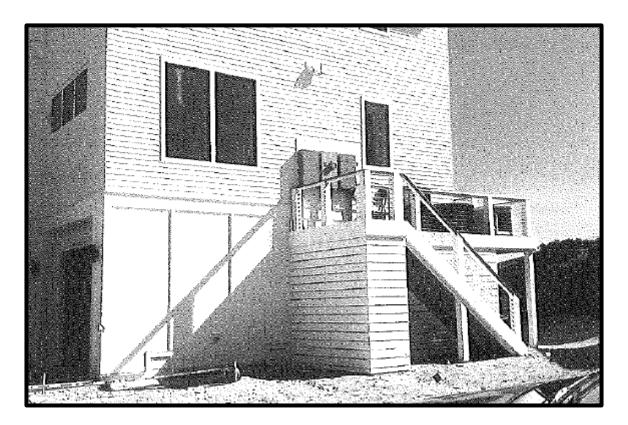
















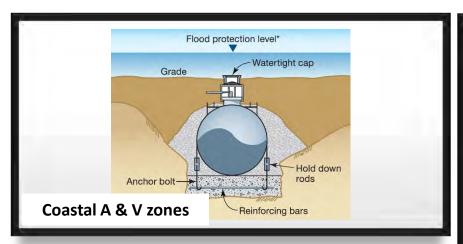


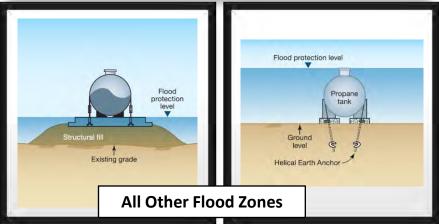
Other Development

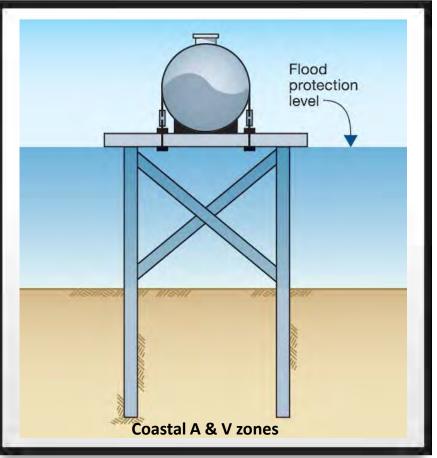
Fuel Tanks













NFIP Lapsed

What Happens If the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Lapses? | Congress.gov | Library of Congress

https://www.congress.gov/crs-product/IN10835





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Questions?
Thank You for having me!
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