Flood Management Program & Public Act 18-82

DEEP, Land & Water Resources Division
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Land and Water Resources Division

LWRD - 3 Regulatory Regions
North, Southeast & Southwest

Southwest Regulatory Region
• Site Specific Decisions for all LWRD programs
• Administration of the Flood Management Program
• Resiliency
• NFIP Coordinator
• Dredging Program
A Reminder of Why Flood Management?

The National Weather Service recorded 7.3 inches of rain in some areas of the state which yields just over a 500 year storm for a 6 hour duration.
A Reminder of Why Flood Management?

October 2, 2018
Bridgeport South End
Resiliency Integrated into our Programs

- FM
- State Level
- Municipal Floodplain Ordinances
- FEMA
- Federal Level
- Community Rating System
Flood Management & Resiliency

- Foundation of the Flood Management Program
- What am I Certifying to?
- Highlight of Public Act 18-82
- Flood Management & Public Act 18-82
Foundation of the Flood Management Program

Executive Order 18 - Gov. Ella Grasso (June 1977)

• Lessen the risk of flood losses in connection with state lands and installations and state financed or supported improvements

• All state agencies responsible for the administration of grant or loan programs ....... Shall preclude the uneconomic, hazardous, or unnecessary use of floodplains

• ALL state agencies with programs that affect land use planning shall encourage land use appropriate to the degree of hazard
When Do I need a Flood Management Certificate?

- No state agency shall undertake an **Activity or Critical Activity** without first Obtaining a Certification

  CGS Section 25-68d

- Any **proposed state action** in a floodplain
  - Or
  - Impacts drainage on state land

- State Agency Projects
  - Grants
  - Loans
  - Transfer of State Property

**Proposed State Action**
What must An agency certify to?

1. • Will not obstruct flood flows or result in an adverse increase in flood elevations,
   • Significantly affect the storage or flood control value of the floodplains,
   • Cause adverse flooding upon upstream or downstream properties,
   • Pose a hazard to human life, health or property in the event of a base flood or base flood for a critical activity.

....... of a base flood or base flood for a critical activity.
2. Complies with the provisions of the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)

3. Has acquired easements and property in floodplains when the base flood or base flood for critical activity is elevated above the increment authorized by the NFIP or loss of storage cause adverse increase in base flood flows
4. Promotes long-term non-intensive floodplain uses and has utilities located to discourage floodplain development.
5. Has considered and will use to the extent feasible flood-proofing techniques to protect new and existing structures.

6. Has flood forecasting and warning capabilities consistent with the system maintained by the National Weather Service and has a flood preparedness plan.
Public Act 18-82 – An Act Concerning Climate Change Planning And Resiliency

- Public Act 18-82 signed by the Governor on 6/6/2018
- DEEP held a public Hearing 10/2/18 concerning the update of a Sea Level Change Scenario

CIRCA’s prediction for Sea Level Rise (SLR) is 50 centimeters or (20 inches) by 2050.

Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection
Public Act 18-82 – An Act Concerning Climate Change Planning And Resiliency

- Within available resources and not less than once every ten years, the Marine Sciences Division of The University of Connecticut shall publish a sea level change scenario (most recent)

- Flood Management Act - Modified the definition of Flood-proofing to incorporate the latest sea level change scenario.

- Shall guide the following municipal and state planning documents: (coastal flooding and erosion)
  1. Municipal evacuation or hazard mitigation plans;
  2. The state’s civil preparedness plan and program;
  3. Municipal plans of conservation and development; and
  4. Revisions to the state’s plan of conservation and development.
"Flood-proofing" means any combination of structural or nonstructural additions, changes or adjustments which reduce or eliminate flood damage to real estate or improved real property, to water and sanitary facilities, and to structures and their contents, including, but not limited to, for properties within the coastal boundary, as established pursuant to subsection (b) of section 22a-94, not less than an additional two feet of freeboard above base flood and any additional freeboard necessary to account for the most recent sea level change scenario updated pursuant to subsection (b) of section 25-68o, as amended by this act;
Definitions Flood Management

**Base Flood** - means that flood which has a one per cent (activity) or .2 percent (critical activity) chance of being equaled or exceeded in any year, as defined in regulations of the National Flood Insurance Program (44 CFR 59 et seq.)
Section 25-68h-2. Floodplain Management Standards

(a) All state activities shall conform to the Federal Emergency Management Agency National Flood Insurance Program requirements, specifically Part 60 – Criteria For Land Management and Use, Subpart A Sections 60.3, 60.4, and 60.5

(b) The following restrictions shall pertain to all new and substantially improved structures located within the floodplain.

(1) Structures shall not be designed for human habitation unless elevated with the lowest floor one foot above the level or base flood.

+2 FT
Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection

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PUBLIC ACT 18-82

Flood Management Program

Questions?

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