

Applicants must have prior approval from the Department to submit applications, forms, and supporting documents by mail in lieu of the WebGrants portal.

Appendix A: Application Form for Grant and Loan Requests for All Categories

Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation
Virginia Community Flood Preparedness Fund Grant Program

Name of Local Government: Town of Chincoteague

Category Being Applied for (check one):

☒ Capacity Building/Planning

☐ Project

☐ Study

NFIP/DCR Community Identification Number (CID) 510002

Name of Authorized Official and Title: Michael T. Tolbert PE

Signature of Authorized Official: Michael T. Tolbert

Mailing Address (1): 6150 Community Dr.

Mailing Address (2): _____

City: Chincoteague State: Virginia Zip: 23336

Telephone Number: (757) 336-6519 Cell Phone Number: (757) 894-2785

Email Address: mtolbert@chincoteague-va.gov

Contact and Title (If different from authorized official): _____

Mailing Address (1): _____

Mailing Address (2): _____

City: _____ **State:** _____ **Zip:** _____

Telephone Number: (____) _____ **Cell Phone Number: (____) _____**

Email Address: _____

Is the proposal in this application intended to benefit a low-income geographic area as defined in the Part 1 Definitions? Yes ☒ No ☐

Categories (select applicable activities that will be included in the project and used for scoring criterion):

Capacity Building and Planning Grants

☒ Floodplain Staff Capacity.

☒ Resilience Plan Development

☒ Revisions to existing resilience plans and modifications to existing comprehensive and hazard mitigation plans.

☒ Resource assessments, planning, strategies, and development.

☐ Policy management and/or development.

☐ Stakeholder engagement and strategies.

☐ Other: _____

Study Grants (Check All that Apply)

☐ Studies to aid in updating floodplain ordinances to maintain compliance with the NFIP, or to incorporate higher standards that may reduce the risk of flood damage. This must include establishing processes for implementing the ordinance, including but not limited to, permitting, record retention, violations, and variances. This may include revising a floodplain ordinance when the community is getting new Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs), updating a floodplain ordinance to include floodplain setbacks, freeboard, or other

higher standards, RiskMAP public noticing requirements, or correcting issues identified in a Corrective Action Plan.

- ☐ Revising other land use ordinances to incorporate flood protection and mitigation goals, standards, and practices.
- ☐ Conducting hydrologic and hydraulic (H&H) studies of floodplains. *Changes to the base flood, as demonstrated by the H&H must be submitted to FEMA within 6 months of the data becoming available.*
- ☐ Studies and Data Collection of Statewide and Regional Significance.
- ☐ Revisions to existing resilience plans and modifications to existing comprehensive and hazard.
- ☐ Other relevant flood prevention and protection project or study.

Project Grants and Loans (Check All that Apply – Hybrid Solutions will include items from both the “Nature-Based” and “Other” categories)

Nature-based solutions

- ☐ Acquisition of property (or interests therein) and/or structures for purposes of allowing floodwater inundation, strategic retreat of existing land uses from areas vulnerable to flooding; the conservation or enhancement of natural flood resilience resources; or acquisition of structures, provided the acquired property will be protected in perpetuity from further development, and where the flood mitigation benefits will be achieved as a part of the same project as the property acquisition.
- ☐ Wetland restoration.
- ☐ Floodplain restoration.
- ☐ Construction of swales and settling ponds.
- ☐ Living shorelines and vegetated buffers.
- ☐ Permanent conservation of undeveloped lands identified as having flood resilience value by *ConserveVirginia* Floodplain and Flooding Resilience layer or a similar data driven analytic tool, or the acquisition of developed land for future conservation.
- ☐ Dam removal.
- ☐ Stream bank restoration or stabilization.
- ☐ Restoration of floodplains to natural and beneficial function.

Other Projects

- ☐ Structural floodwalls, levees, berms, flood gates, structural conveyances.
- ☐ Storm water system upgrades.
- ☐ Medium and large-scale Low Impact Development (LID) in urban areas.

- ☐ Developing flood warning and response systems, which may include gauge installation, to notify residents of potential emergency flooding events.
- ☐ Dam restoration.
- ☐ Beneficial reuse of dredge materials for flood mitigation purposes
- ☐ Removal or relocation of structures from flood-prone areas where the land will not be returned to open space.
- ☐ Acquisition of property (or interests therein) and/or structures for purposes of allowing floodwater inundation, strategic retreat of existing land uses from areas vulnerable to flooding; the conservation or enhancement of natural flood resilience resources; or acquisition of structures, provided the acquired property will be protected in perpetuity from further development, and where the flood mitigation benefits will **not be** achieved as a part of the same project as the property acquisition.
- ☐ Other project identified in a DCR-approved Resilience Plan.

Location of Project or Activity (Include Maps): Town of Chincoteague, VA

NFIP Community Identification Number (CID#): 510002

Is Project Located in an NFIP Participating Community? ☒ Yes ☐ No

Is Project Located in a Special Flood Hazard Area? ☒ Yes ☐ No

Flood Zone(s) (If Applicable): Zones VE, AE

Flood Insurance Rate Map Number(s) (If Applicable): 51001C0260G, 51001C0270G, 51001C0280G, 51001C0285G, 51001C0290G

Total Cost of Project: \$65,000.00

Total Amount Requested \$65,000.00

Amount Requested as Grant \$65,000.00

Amount Requested as Project Loan (not including short-term loans for up-front costs)
\$0.00

Amount Requested as Short-Term loan for Up-Front Costs (not to exceed 20% of amount requested as Grant) \$0.00

For projects, planning, capacity building, and studies in low-income geographic areas: Are you requesting that match be waived? ☒ Yes ☐ No

Additional Information for Loan Requests - Following Portion is Not Applicable.

Requested Loan Security: _____

(General Obligation, Lease, Revenue, Special Fund Revenue, and/or Moral obligation from other government entity)

Desired loan term: _____

Since the date of your latest financial statements, did the applicant issue any new debt? _____
(If yes, provide details)

Is there any pending or potential litigation by or against the applicant? _____

Attach five years of current audited financial statements (FY18-22) or refer to website if posted
(Not necessary for existing VRA borrowers)

Attach FY2024 adopted budget or refer to website

Attach current Capital Improvement Plan

Attach adopted Financial Policies

Attach a list of the ten largest employers in the Applicant's jurisdiction.

Attach a list of the ten largest taxpayers in the Applicant's jurisdiction

Scope of Work Narrative

Assessment of Needs and Problems

Virginia's Eastern Shore is largely sheltered from storm-related wave and flood hazards by one of the nation's longest series of barrier islands. However, much of the Eastern Shore is low-lying and at substantial risk of flooding by both extreme storms and tides due to increasing sea levels. Over the next 50 years, up to 86,000 additional acres of land are projected to be exposed to tidal flooding¹, including beaches, dunes, upland habitat, and conserved lands. The number of buildings exposed to daily flooding is projected to increase by a staggering 6,173% over the next 50 years, from only 100 structures in 2020 to roughly 6,600 structures in 2080. Predictions indicate annualized structure losses of \$289 million by 2080, marking a +1,299% increase. The consequences of losses due to high-tide flooding are particularly severe for the region's economy, which is driven by agriculture, aquaculture, commercial and recreational fishing, and ecotourism.

As noted in the Virginia Coastal Resilience Master Plan (CRMP), current and future flooding by seawater increases soil salinity, potentially harming crops and reducing harvests for years after a flood. These effects may lead to reduced profits and disruptions in the supply chain, resulting in substantial economic and social consequences at both local and regional scales. On the Eastern Shore alone, an additional 12,500 acres of agricultural land are projected to be exposed to tidal flooding in the next 50 years².

Critical infrastructure on the Eastern Shore is also particularly vulnerable to negative impacts from flooding. Within the Accomack-Northampton PDC, substantial increases in the number of water, wastewater, and waste assets (+13,185%) and energy assets (+1,029%) flooded by daily high tides are projected by 2080³. High tides are also expected to flood an additional 235 miles of roadway on the Eastern Shore by 2080, potentially cutting off communities from critical regional resources.

The Town of Chincoteague is a particularly vulnerable community on the Eastern Shore. Located on a low-lying barrier island on the Atlantic Coast - elevations on the island rarely exceed 10 ft above mean sea level⁴ - the Town is repeatedly emphasized in the CRMP and is noted for containing vulnerable residential and commercial areas, as well as vulnerable major roads and bridges. Serving as a microcosm for the broader Eastern Shore, the Town contains moderate socially vulnerable populations⁵, an economy supported by a mix of industries (including tourism), a mix of undeveloped marsh and hardened working

¹ Virginia Coastal Resilience Master Plan (CRMP), 2021.

² Virginia CRMP, 2021. Agricultural Land Acres Exposed for Accomack-Northampton PDC by High Tide, p. 101.

³ Virginia CRMP, 2021. Critical Sectors in Rural Coastal Virginia. p. 129.

⁴ Town of Chincoteague Comprehensive Plan, Ch. 1, Sec. 3.3.

⁵ Vulnerability Index of 0.83 per Virginia Flood Risk Information System (VFRIS) 2020 Social Vulnerability Block Groups: Census Tract 090102, Block Group 2 (located at the southern end of the Town of Chincoteague).

waterfronts⁶, and a mix of stable and quickly-eroding shorelines⁷. Most notably, the Town's Comprehensive Plan (2020) suggests that shoreline protection projects are needed along Main Street as well as the Route 175 Causeway, which connects the island to the mainland. Neither of these projects have been able to move forward without a local or regional resilience plan.

Localities across the Eastern Shore have town governments consisting of volunteers, including teachers and business owners, demonstrating a strong commitment to their communities. However, this setup also highlights a lack of capacity in terms of the number of full-time local government and non-profit staff available to develop individual plans for environmental and coastal resilience. To address this capacity gap, the Accomack-Northampton Planning District Commission (A-NPDC) is working to offer technical assistance in coastal management to localities throughout the region. The A-NPDC previously submitted a successful CFPF proposal to fund the development of a comprehensive regional resilience plan. Although the regional plan is currently under development by the A-NPDC, the breadth of scope and lengthy timeline required to complete such a large-scale effort will require communities on the Eastern Shore to miss several CFPF funding rounds before they are eligible for project implementation funding.

We propose a project-based targeted resilience plan for Chincoteague that will develop flood and erosion prevention measures tailored to working waterfront shorelines and the island's specific coastal hazards. By focusing on a relatively small area, the Chincoteague working waterfront resilience plan will be able to be completed quickly, and will be able to include more detailed investigations and recommended uses of novel nature-based and hybrid designs to effectively address existing and future flood-related hazards along working waterfronts than would be otherwise possible.

The targeted scope of this resilience plan is intended to be cited by, and feed into the broader regional resilience plan currently being developed by consultants supporting A-NPDC. As a result, this request is intended to provide a more detailed investigation of the resiliency of working waterfronts and to allow the Town to pursue state funding for resilience project implementation. When completed, the plan will include specific projects to bring nature-based solutions (NBS) to existing hardened shorelines along working waterfronts, serving as an example for similar small communities through incorporation in the regional resilience plan and making the town eligible for future project implementation funding opportunities, including the Community Flood Preparedness Fund.

This targeted approach may be repeated on timescales consistent with updates to the regional resilience plan (roughly every 5 years), or may be updated as part of that larger process.

Goals and Objectives

1. Goal: Develop & Adopt a Resilience Plan for the Town of Chincoteague.

⁶ Town of Chincoteague Comprehensive Plan, Ch. 1, Sec. 3.3: "...nearly 85% of the Island's 31.6 miles of shoreline is marshlands with another 11% consisting of artificially stabilized shoreline made up of bulk heading and riprap along commercial waterfronts and privately owned areas. In many of these places the shoreline has been built out or filled in, and many piers extend out into the water."

⁷ Town of Chincoteague Comprehensive Plan, Ch. 1, Sec. 3.3: "Fortunately, most of Chincoteague Island is not experiencing shoreline erosion due to ... Assateague Island. However some locations ... are experiencing severe rates of erosion (greater than 3 feet per year), particularly, the southern portions of the island."

- a. Hire a third-party consultant within two months of award to draft the targeted resilience plan with feedback from a Steering Committee.
- b. Select members of the Steering Committee within the first two months of award; the committee shall consist of local official(s), outside experts in coastal resilience, and active stakeholder(s) from Chincoteague.
- c. The consultant will develop a draft resilience plan within 14 months of award, which shall be based on existing resources (including the Town Comprehensive Plan), discussions with the Steering Committee, and workshops conducted with the general public on Chincoteague.
 - i. The resilience plan will meet/exceed minimum requirements provided in Appendix F of the 2023 Funding Manual for the Virginia Community Flood Preparedness Fund.
 - ii. The resilience plan will emphasize a community-wide approach to flood resilience, identifying economic impacts, critical assets at risk, and communities facing forced migration.
 - iii. The resilience plan will Incorporate relevant data and plan segments from other published regional, local, and county plans (i.e., the Eastern Shore Hazard Mitigation Plan, Town of Chincoteague Comprehensive Plan, and Virginia Coastal Resilience Master Plan maps, etc.).
- d. The Town will seek confirmation from the Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation (DCR) that the draft plan meets minimum requirements within two months of the development of a draft resilience plan.
- e. The Resilience Plan will be adopted by the Town of Chincoteague within two months of the consultant developing a final resilience plan which incorporates revisions suggested by the Steering Committee.
- f. Following adoption, the Town will seek official certification of the resilience plan by submitting the adopted plan⁸ to cfpf@dcr.virginia.gov.
- g. Within two months of adoption, The Town of Chincoteague will make available copies of the resilience plan:
 - i. online at appropriate pages on the Town government website;
 - ii. electronically, by distributing copies to interested localities, academic institutions, nonprofits, and local public libraries; and,
 - iii. in print at the Town Office for the Town of Chincoteague.

2. Goal: Build Regional Resilience Capacity through Training and Education

- a. One additional Town staff member will be certified in floodplain management through the Association of State Floodplain Managers within 24 months of CFPF award.
- b. Town staff will be trained in stormwater management and/or erosion and sediment control, as courses are available from DEQ and feasible to attend (location or virtual) to increase floodplain staff capacity.

⁸ The adopted plan shall be named as follows in the submission to DCR for certification:
CID510002.Chincoteague.ResiliencePlan.pdf

- c. Chincoteague community members and additional neighboring localities experiencing flooding will be engaged and educated through public meetings, providing information regarding available resources and training facilitated by the State. Engagement and education by the consultant shall take place at the start of the resilience plan process and again upon Town adoption of the resilience plan.

Work Plan

Major Activities & Tasks

Major activities and tasks are described above within the list of measurable objectives, as tied to each goal. Major tasks will include:

1. Select and hire third-party consultant to draft resilience plan;
2. Select members of the Steering Committee;
3. Develop kick-off workshops with (1) community members and (2) Steering Committee members;
4. Conduct periodic check-in meetings with the Steering Committee;
5. Circulate draft resilience plan to the Steering Committee for feedback;
6. Circulate final resilience plan to the Steering Committee following incorporation of edits/feedback;
7. Adopt the Town of Chincoteague Resilience Plan;
8. Conduct follow-up workshops with community members to discuss the adopted resilience plan , associated resilience priorities and projects, and available resources and trainings facilitated by the State;
9. Train staff in floodplain management, stormwater management and/or erosion and sediment control.

Responsible Parties

The consultant hired by the Town will develop the targeted local resilience plan, with oversight provided by Town staff. Staff at the Old Dominion University Institute for Coastal Adaptation & Resilience (ODU-ICAR) and at the Chesapeake Bay Foundation (CBF) will provide support as members of the Resilience Plan Steering Committee. Town staff will be responsible for overseeing and implementing all grant activities. The Town of Chincoteague will be responsible for adopting the local resilience plan developed as part of this process.

Responsibilities for specific major activities listed above are:

1. Town of Chincoteague, with guidance from ODU-ICAR and CBF staff;
2. Consultant, with guidance from Town of Chincoteague staff, as well as ODU-ICAR and CBF staff;
3. Consultant
4. Consultant
5. Consultant
6. Consultant
7. Town of Chincoteague
8. Consultant
9. Town of Chincoteague

Implementation Timeframe

All grant activities, including staff training as well as general community engagement and education, will be completed within 24 months of CFPF award. The targeted resilience plan will be finalized and adopted by the Town within 18 months of CFPF award. Additional details are described above within the list of measurable objectives. This timeline is within the 36-month completion schedule required by the 2023 Funding Manual.

Required Partners

Required partners for the development of the Town of Chincoteague Resilience Plan will include (1) active stakeholders to be included in public-facing workshops, and (2) steering committee members. Lists of potential partners are provided in the lists below:

Town of Chincoteague stakeholders targeted by workshops:

- Residents;
- Property Owners;
- Students;
- Business Owners;
- Local Federal Interests:
 - U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service;
 - NASA Wallops Flight Facility;
 - U.S. Army Corps of Engineers;
- Locally-active Non-Profit Organizations:
 - Citizens for a Better Eastern Shore;
 - Chesapeake Bay Foundation;
 - The Nature Conservancy;
 - Wetlands Watch; and,
 - Virginia's Eastern Shore Land Trust.

Potential Steering Committee members:

- Town of Chincoteague Official/Staff;
- Town of Chincoteague Public Works Representative;
- Town of Chincoteague Community Representative;
- Accomack County Public Works Representative;
- A-NPDC consultant drafting regional Resilience Plan;
- Virginia DCR Region Steward;
- Eastern Shore Regional Navigable Waterways Committee Member;
- US Army Corps of Engineers Representative;
- Old Dominion University Institute for Coastal Adaptation & Resilience Staff; and,
- Chesapeake Bay Foundation Staff.

Deliverables

The proposed activities will produce:

1. A locally-adopted resilience plan for the Town of Chincoteague within 18 months of CFPF award which fully meets DCR requirements for a resilience plan as specified in Appendix F of the 2023 Funding Manual; and,
2. At least one additional Town staff member trained and certified as a Certified Floodplain Manager within 24 months of CFPF award.

Maintenance Plan

The resilience plan developed through the proposed activities will be cited by, and feed into, the regional resilience plan currently under development by A-NPDC staff. Once developed, there is no anticipated need for continued support in its immediate development. The Town of Chincoteague will use the plan for subsequent grant requests and project proposals for a period of three years in accordance with the 2023 Funding Manual. The resilience plan will also serve as a resource for managing flood mitigation, preparedness, and coastal resilience.

The proposed targeted resilience plan is intended to align with the Eastern Shore Hazard Mitigation Plan (2021)⁹ and Town of Chincoteague Comprehensive Plan¹⁰. As resilience projects to support the Town of Chincoteague will be addressed by both the local and regional resilience plans, Town-specific resilience efforts may be addressed through either updates to the local or regional resilience plans every five years. Whether the updates occur at local or regional levels will be based on available funding, as determined at a future date.

Evaluation

Indicators of Success

Short-term: On-time and within-budget development and local adoption of a targeted resilience plan for the Town of Chincoteague within 18 months of CFPF award, including a comprehensive approach to flood mitigation, preparedness, and coastal resilience.

Long-term: Training of at least one Town staff member to serve as a Certified Floodplain Manager, and potential training of Town staff in stormwater management and/or erosion and sediment control. These certifications will (1) enable the Town of Chincoteague to apply for future resilience project implementation funding through available State and Federal funding paths, and (2) enable existing staff to conduct regulatory inspections for a Virginia stormwater management program, review erosion and sediment control (ESC) plans and stormwater management (SWM) plans, and build knowledge in the following areas: Virginia stormwater management law and regulations, basic stormwater principles, construction general permit requirements, stormwater BMPs, Virginia erosion and sediment control law and regulations, fundamentals of erosion and stormwater runoff, and erosion and sediment control measures.

⁹ Available here:

<https://www.esvaplan.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/07/FEMA-Approved-2021-Eastern-Shore-of-Virginia-Hazard-Mitigation-Plan.pdf>

¹⁰ Available here:

<https://chincoteague-va.gov/wp-content/uploads/2020/01/2020-Comprehensive-Plan-Full-Documents-revph.pdf>

Success Measures

The output of this request will be a comprehensive approach to flood mitigation, preparedness, and coastal resilience in the form of a local resilience plan. A successful on-time and within-budget resilience plan will enable the Town to pursue resilience project implementation funding within two years of this CFPF award.

Cost Effectiveness

The funding of this proposal, and the associated development of a local resilience plan and training of Town staff, will enable the local jurisdiction to pursue future implementation funding of resilience projects. By developing a resilience plan for the Town of Chincoteague through the current CFPF funding round, the Town seeks to minimize future infrastructure damages and potential losses by more rapidly pursuing funding for future project implementation to reduce local flood exposure and increase town-wide resilience.

Outreach & Education Strategies

Community members, such as community leaders, students, influencers, and business owners, will be engaged through public workshops held during the planning process and other means of gathering public input (i.e., surveys, email campaigns, etc.). Training and workshops offered by the State will be shared through social media channels to provide education opportunities for community members.

Assess Capacity and Planning Needs & Assets

Resource Needs

The Town of Chincoteague does not currently have the funds or capacity to engage in resiliency planning despite being highly vulnerable to flood hazards. As a result, the Town is unable to apply for funds for resilience project implementation. This proposal fulfills resource needs by requesting funds which will (1) support training existing staff in floodplain management, which will allow the Town to access funding for future project implementation and will justify future capacity growth; (2) financially support existing staff in the management of a consultant; and (3) support financial and human needs through the hiring of a consultant to develop and draft a local resilience plan for the Town.

Development Plan

The proposed activities presented here are intended to increase abilities of existing staff through (1) additional training, and (2) contracting with expert consultants and advisors for the drafting of the resilience plan. No permanent staff will be hired as part of this proposal to expedite access to project implementation funding; however, the activities proposed here will allow the Town to pursue additional funding which may allow for the hiring of personnel in the future.

Resource Development Strategy

Existing capacity is limited by financial and human resource needs at the Town level. The Town is currently pursuing multiple avenues for increasing capacity, largely through working with non-governmental organizations, including the Old Dominion University Institute for Coastal Adaptation and the Chesapeake Bay Foundation, among others. Increased training for Town staff is expected to

provide future project implementation funding and may provide future justification for capacity growth through the hiring of additional part-time or full-time staff.

Policy Management

The resilience plan drafted as part of this application will include a general template of relevant policy language, as determined by the Steering Committee, as a reference for text within the regional resilience plan and for direct use by the Town in the revision/modification of the Town Code and relevant plans.

Stakeholder Identification, Outreach, & Education

Stakeholders have been identified above based on local community and County administrator knowledge. Additional community stakeholders, including, but not limited to community leaders, students, influencers, and business owners, will be engaged through public workshops and may be requested to serve on the Steering Committee. Feedback will be solicited from (1) the Steering Committee throughout the resilience plan drafting process as documented above, and (2) from community stakeholders during several public-facing workshops to be conducted as part of the process. Available training and public workshops offered by the State will be shared at workshops and through social media channels to provide education opportunities for community members.

Supporting Information

Detailed Map of Project Area:

Per the Town of Chincoteague Comprehensive Plan (2020):

Exhibit 1-1: USGS TOPOS Map - Chincoteague Island



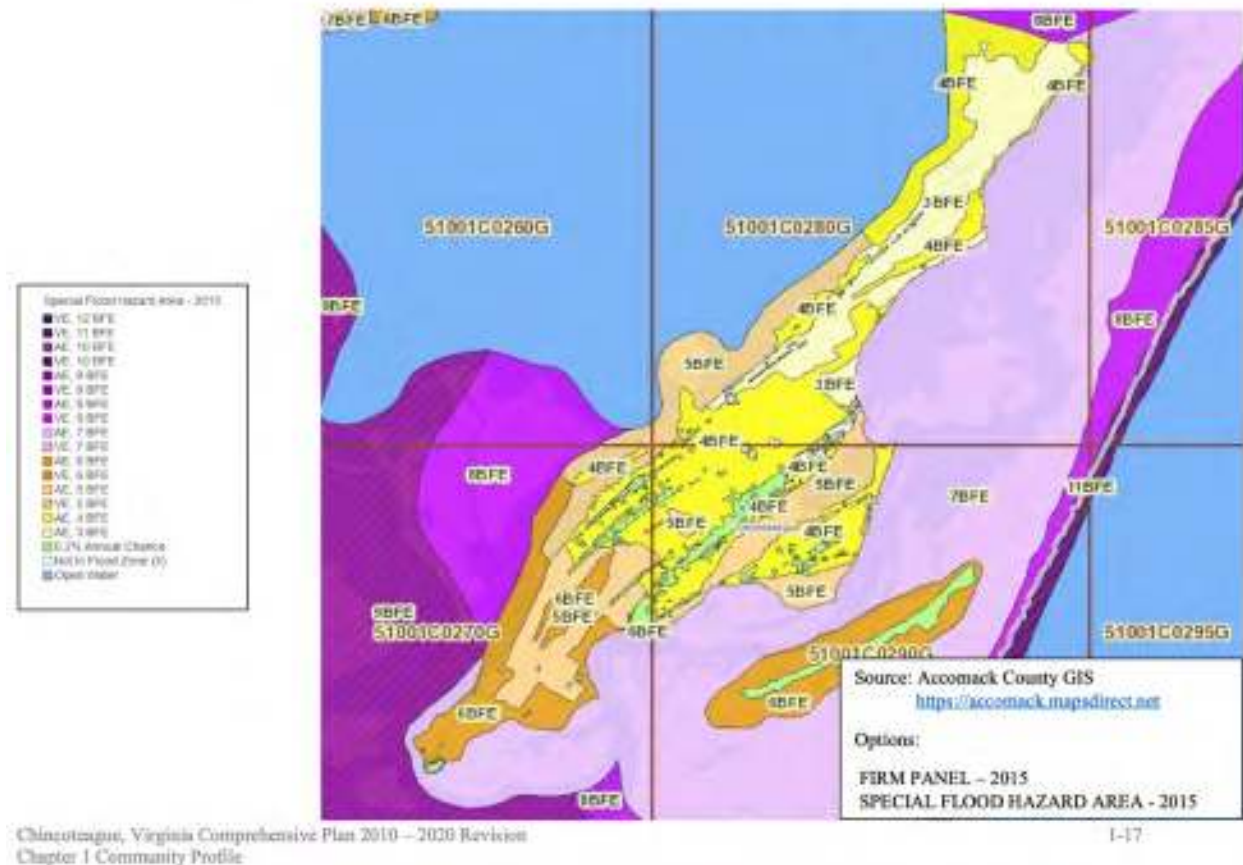
Chincoteague, Virginia Comprehensive Plan 2010 – 2020 Revision
Chapter 1 Community Profile

I-14

Appropriate FIRMS (Panels 51001C0260G, 51001C0270G, 51001C0280G, 51001C0285G, and 51001C0290G) are attached.

Per the Town of Chincoteague Comprehensive Plan (2020):

Exhibit 1-4: FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) 2015



Historic Flood Damage:

Per Town of Chincoteague 2022 Flood Protection Information¹¹:

“The Town of Chincoteague has experienced several major storms within the last century. The 1933 hurricane passed over the area bringing 80 mile per hour Hurricane force winds and significant tidal flooding. In 1960, Hurricane Dorian caused heavy seas, tidal flooding, and flooding rains. This hurricane produced high winds recorded over 150 mph at the Chesapeake Light Tower on the southern portion of the Eastern Shore.

A major flood event occurred during March 6-8, 1962, known as the "Ash Wednesday Storm". The Island experienced severe flooding over most of the Island. Several homes were destroyed during this event. All utilities, including water and electricity were out for several weeks due to the damage sustained during

¹¹ Available at <https://chincoteague-va.gov/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/Flood-Protection-Information.Mailer-2022.pdf>

NOTES TO USERS

This map is for use in administering the National Flood Insurance Program. It does not necessarily identify all areas subject to flooding, particularly from local drainage sources of small size. The community map repository should be consulted for possible updated or additional flood hazard information.

To obtain more detailed information in areas where **Base Flood Elevations** (BFEs) and/or **floodways** have been determined, users are encouraged to consult the Flood Profiles and Floodway Data and/or Summary of Stillwater Elevations tables contained within the Flood Insurance Study (FIS) report that accompanies this FIRM. Users should be aware that BFEs shown on the FIRM represent rounded whole-foot elevations. These BFEs are intended for flood insurance rating purposes only and should not be used as the sole source of flood elevation information. Accordingly, flood elevation data presented in the FIS report should be utilized in conjunction with the FIRM for purposes of construction and/or floodplain management.

Coastal Base Flood Elevations shown on this map apply only landward of 0.0' North American Vertical Datum of 1988 (NAVD 88). Users of this FIRM should be aware that coastal flood elevations are also provided in the Summary of Stillwater Elevations tables in the Flood Insurance Study report for this jurisdiction. Elevations shown in the Summary of Stillwater Elevations table should be used for construction and/or floodplain management purposes when they are higher than the elevations shown on this FIRM.

Boundaries of the **floodways** were computed at cross sections and interpolated between cross sections. The floodways were based on hydraulic considerations with regard to requirements of the National Flood Insurance Program. Floodway widths and other pertinent floodway data are provided in the Flood Insurance Study report for this jurisdiction.

Certain areas not in Special Flood Hazard Areas may be protected by **flood control structures**. Refer to Section 2.4 "Flood Protection Measures" of the Flood Insurance Study report for information on flood control structures for this jurisdiction.

The **projection** used in the preparation of this map was Virginia State Plane South zone (FIPSZONE 4502). The **horizontal datum** was NAD 83/HARN, GRS80 spheroid. Differences in datum, spheroid, projection or State Plane zones used in the production of FIRMs for adjacent jurisdictions may result in slight positional differences in map features across jurisdiction boundaries. These differences do not affect the accuracy of this FIRM.

Flood elevations on this map are referenced to the North American Vertical Datum of 1988. These flood elevations must be compared to structure and ground elevations referenced to the same **vertical datum**. For information regarding conversion between the National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929 and the North American Vertical Datum of 1988, visit the National Geodetic Survey website at <http://www.ngs.noaa.gov> or contact the National Geodetic Survey at the following address:

NGS Information Services
NOAA, NNGS12
National Geodetic Survey
SSMC-3, #9202
1315 East-West Highway
Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282
(301) 713-3242

To obtain current elevation, description, and/or location information for **bench marks** shown on this map, please contact the Information Services Branch of the National Geodetic Survey at (301) 713-3242, or visit its website at <http://www.ngs.noaa.gov>.

Base map information shown on this FIRM was provided by the Commonwealth of Virginia through the Virginia Base Mapping Program (VBMP). The orthophotos were flown in 2009 at scales of 1:100 and 1:200.

Based on updated topographic information, this map reflects more detailed and up-to-date **stream channel configurations and floodplain delineations** than those shown on the previous FIRM for this jurisdiction. As a result, the Flood Profiles and Floodway Data tables in the Flood Insurance Study Report (which contains authoritative hydraulic data) may reflect stream channel distances that differ from what is shown on this map. Also, the road to floodplain relationships for unreviewed streams may differ from what is shown on previous maps.

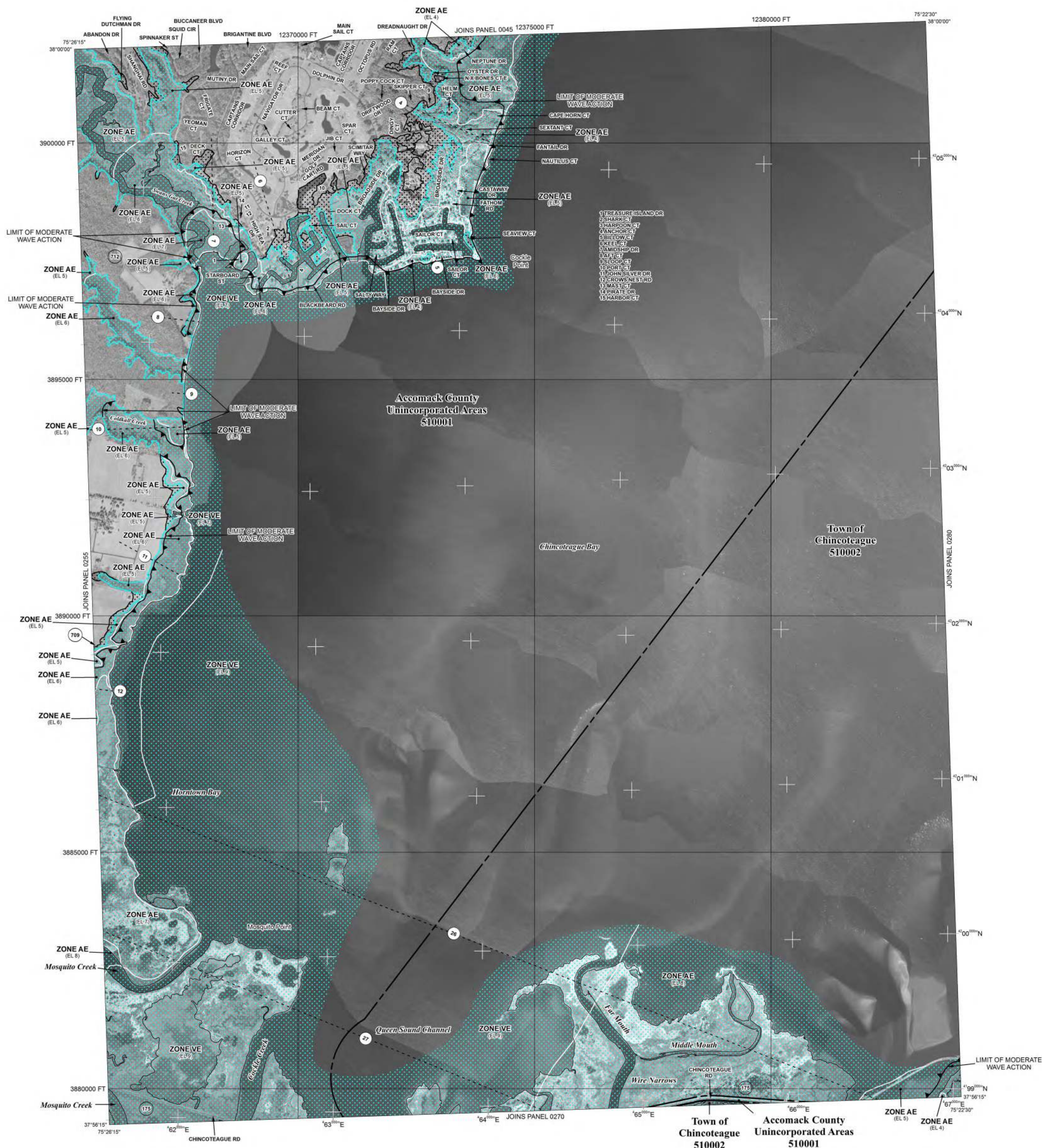
Corporate limits shown on this map are based on the best data available at the time of publication. Because changes due to annexations or de-annexations may have occurred after this map was published, map users should contact appropriate community officials to verify current corporate limit locations.

Please refer to the separately printed **Map Index** for an overview map of the county showing the layout of map panels; community map repository addresses; and a Listing of Communities table containing National Flood Insurance Program dates for each community as well as a listing of the panels on which each community is located.

The AE Zone category has been divided by a **Limit of Moderate Wave Action (LIMWA)**. The LIMWA represents the approximate landward limit of the 1.5-foot breaking wave. The effects of wave hazards between the VE Zone and the LIMWA (or between the shoreline and the LIMWA for areas where VE Zones are not identified) will be similar to, but less severe than those in the VE Zone.

For information on available products associated with this FIRM visit the **Map Service Center (MSC)** website at <http://msc.fema.gov>. Available products may include previously issued Letters of Map Change, a Flood Insurance Study Report, and/or digital versions of this map. Many of these products can be ordered or obtained directly from the MSC website.

If you have **questions about this map**, how to order products or the National Flood Insurance Program in general, please call the FEMA Map Information eXchange (FMIX) at 1-877-FEMA-MAP (1-877-336-2627) or visit the FEMA website at <http://www.fema.gov/business/nfp>.



LEGEND

- SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS SUBJECT TO INUNDATION BY THE 1% ANNUAL CHANCE FLOOD**
- The 1% annual flood (100-year flood), also known as the base flood, is the flood that has a 1% chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year. The Special Flood Hazard Area is the area subject to flooding by the 1% annual chance flood. Areas of Special Flood Hazard include Zones A, AE, AH, AO, AR, A99, V, and VE. The Base Flood Elevation is the water-surface elevation of the 1% annual chance flood.
- ZONE A** No Base Flood Elevations determined.
- ZONE AE** Base Flood Elevations determined.
- ZONE AH** Flood depths of 1 to 3 feet (usually areas of ponding); Base Flood Elevations determined.
- ZONE AO** Flood depths of 1 to 3 feet (usually sheet flow on sloping terrain); average depths determined. For areas of atypical fan flooding, velocities also determined.
- ZONE AR** Special Flood Hazard Area formerly protected from the 1% annual chance flood by a flood control system that was subsequently discarded. Zone AR indicates that the former flood control system is being restored to provide protection from the 1% annual chance or greater flood.
- ZONE A99** Areas to be protected from 1% annual chance flood by a Federal flood protection system under construction; no Base Flood Elevations determined.
- ZONE V** Coastal flood zone with velocity hazard (wave action); no Base Flood Elevations determined.
- ZONE VE** Coastal flood zone with velocity hazard (wave action); Base Flood Elevations determined.
- FLOODWAY AREAS IN ZONE AE**
- The floodway is the channel of a stream plus any adjacent floodplain areas that must be kept free of encroachment so that the 1% annual chance flood can be carried without substantial increases in flood heights.
- OTHER FLOOD AREAS**
- ZONE X** Areas of 0.2% annual chance flood; areas of 1% annual chance flood with average depths of less than 1 foot or with drainage areas less than 1 square mile; and areas protected by levees from 1% annual chance flood.
- OTHER AREAS**
- ZONE X** Areas determined to be outside the 0.2% annual chance floodplain.
- ZONE D** Areas in which flood hazards are undetermined, but possible.
- COASTAL BARRIER RESOURCES SYSTEM (CBRS) AREAS**
- OTHERWISE PROTECTED AREAS (OPAs)**
- CBRS areas and OPAs are normally located within or adjacent to Special Flood Hazard Areas.
- 1% annual chance floodplain boundary
- 0.2% annual chance floodplain boundary
- Floodway boundary
- Zone D boundary
- CBRS and OPA boundary
- Boundary dividing Special Flood Hazard Area Zones and boundary dividing Special Flood Hazard Areas of different Base Flood Elevations, flood depths or flood velocities.
- Limit of Moderate Wave Action
- Base Flood Elevation line and value; elevation in feet*
- Base Flood Elevation value where uniform within zone; elevation in feet*
- * Referenced to the North American Vertical Datum of 1988
- Cross section line
- Traverse line
- Culvert, Flume, Penstock or Aqueduct
- Road or Railroad Bridge
- Footbridge
- Geographic coordinates referenced to the North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), Western Hemisphere
- 1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid values, zone 18
- 5000-foot grid values: Virginia State Plane coordinate system, South zone (FIPSZONE 4502), Lambert Conformal Conic projection
- Bench mark (see explanation in Notes to Users section of this FIRM panel)
- River Mile

MAP REPOSITORY
Refer to listing of Map Repositories on Map Index

EFFECTIVE DATE OF COUNTYWIDE FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP
March 16, 2009

EFFECTIVE DATE(S) OF REVISION(S) TO THIS PANEL
May 18, 2015 - to change Base Flood Elevations, to change Special Flood Hazard Areas, to update the effects of wave action, to reflect revised shoreline, and to reflect the effects of coastal erosion

For community map revision history prior to countywide mapping, refer to the Community Map History table located in the Flood Insurance Study report for this jurisdiction.

To determine if flood insurance is available in this community, contact your Insurance agent or call the National Flood Insurance Program at 1-800-538-6620.

MAP SCALE 1" = 1000'

500 0 1000 2000 FEET
300 0 300 600 METERS

NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM

PANEL 0260G

FIRM

FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP

ACCOMACK COUNTY, VIRGINIA AND INCORPORATED AREAS

PANEL 260 OF 905
(SEE MAP INDEX FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT)

CONTAINS:

COMMUNITY	NUMBER	PANEL	SUFFIX
ACCOMACK COUNTY	510001	0260	G
CHINCOTEAGUE, TOWN OF	510002	0260	G

Notice to User: The Map Number shown below should be used when placing map orders; the Community Number shown above should be used on insurance applications for the subject community.

MAP NUMBER
51001C0260G

MAP REVISED
MAY 18, 2015

Federal Emergency Management Agency

NOTES TO USERS

This map is for use in administering the National Flood Insurance Program. It does not necessarily identify all areas subject to flooding, particularly from local drainage sources of small size. The community map repository should be consulted for possible updated or additional flood hazard information.

To obtain more detailed information in areas where **Base Flood Elevations** (BFEs) and/or **floodways** have been determined, users are encouraged to consult the Flood Profiles and Floodway Data and/or Summary of Stillwater Elevations tables contained within the Flood Insurance Study (FIS) report that accompanies this FIRM. Users should be aware that BFEs shown on the FIRM represent rounded whole-foot elevations. These BFEs are intended for flood insurance rating purposes only and should not be used as the sole source of flood elevation information. Accordingly, flood elevation data presented in the FIS report should be utilized in conjunction with the FIRM for purposes of construction and/or floodplain management.

Coastal Base Flood Elevations shown on this map apply only to landward of 0.0' North American Vertical Datum of 1988 (NAVD 88). Users of this FIRM should be aware that coastal flood elevations are also provided in the Summary of Stillwater Elevations tables in the Flood Insurance Study report for this jurisdiction. Elevations shown in the Summary of Stillwater Elevations table should be used for construction and/or floodplain management purposes when they are higher than the elevations shown on this FIRM.

Boundaries of the **floodways** were computed at cross sections and interpolated between cross sections. The floodways were based on hydraulic considerations with regard to requirements of the National Flood Insurance Program. Floodway widths and other pertinent floodway data are provided in the Flood Insurance Study report for this jurisdiction.

Certain areas not in Special Flood Hazard Areas may be protected by **flood control structures**. Refer to Section 2.4 "Flood Protection Measures" of the Flood Insurance Study report for information on flood control structures for this jurisdiction.

The **projection** used in the preparation of this map was Virginia State Plane South zone (FIPSZONE 4502). The **horizontal datum** was NAD 83/HARN, GRS80 spheroid. Differences in datum, spheroid, projection or State Plane zones used in the production of FIRMs for adjacent jurisdictions may result in slight positional differences in map features across jurisdiction boundaries. These differences do not affect the accuracy of this FIRM.

Flood elevations on this map are referenced to the North American Vertical Datum of 1988. These flood elevations must be compared to structure and ground elevations referenced to the same **vertical datum**. For information regarding conversion between the National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929 and the North American Vertical Datum of 1988, visit the National Geodetic Survey website at <http://www.ngs.noaa.gov> or contact the National Geodetic Survey at the following address:

NGS Information Services
NOAA, NNGS12
National Geodetic Survey
SSMC-3, #9202
1315 East-West Highway
Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282
(301) 713-3242

To obtain current elevation, description, and/or location information for **bench marks** shown on this map, please contact the Information Services Branch of the National Geodetic Survey at (301) 713-3242, or visit its website at <http://www.ngs.noaa.gov>.

Base map information shown on this FIRM was provided by the Commonwealth of Virginia through the Virginia Base Mapping Program (VBMP). The orthophotos were flown in 2009 at scales of 1:100 and 1:200.

Based on updated topographic information, this map reflects more detailed and up-to-date **stream channel configurations** and **floodplain delineations** than those shown on the previous FIRM for this jurisdiction. As a result, the Flood Profiles and Floodway Data tables in the Flood Insurance Study Report (which contains authoritative hydraulic data) may reflect stream channel distances that differ from what is shown on this map. Also, the road to floodplain relationships for unreviewed streams may differ from what is shown on previous maps.

Corporate limits shown on this map are based on the best data available at the time of publication. Because changes due to annexations or de-annexations may have occurred after this map was published, map users should contact appropriate community officials to verify current corporate limit locations.

Please refer to the separately printed **Map Index** for an overview map of the county showing the layout of map panels; community map repository addresses; and a Listing of Communities table containing National Flood Insurance Program dates for each community as well as a listing of the panels on which each community is located.

The AE Zone category has been divided by a **Limit of Moderate Wave Action (LIMWA)**. The LIMWA represents the approximate landward limit of the 1.5 - foot breaking wave. The effects of wave hazards between the VE Zone and the LIMWA (or between the shoreline and the LIMWA for areas where VE Zones are not identified) will be similar to, but less severe than those in the VE Zone.

For information on available products associated with this FIRM visit the **Map Service Center (MSC)** website at <http://www.fema.gov>. Available products may include previously issued Letters of Map Change, a Flood Insurance Study Report, and/or digital versions of this map. Many of these products can be ordered or obtained directly from the MSC website.

If you have **questions about this map**, how to order products or the National Flood Insurance Program in general, please call the FEMA Map Information eXchange (FMIX) at 1-877-FEMA-MAP (1-877-336-2627) or visit the FEMA website at <http://www.fema.gov/business/nfi>.

COASTAL BARRIER RESOURCES SYSTEM (CBRS) LEGEND

10-01-1983 CBRS Area

FLOOD INSURANCE NOT AVAILABLE FOR STRUCTURES NEWLY BUILT OR SUBSTANTIALLY IMPROVED ON OR AFTER OCTOBER 1, 1983, IN DESIGNATED CBRS AREAS.

11-16-1990 CBRS Area

FLOOD INSURANCE NOT AVAILABLE FOR STRUCTURES NEWLY BUILT OR SUBSTANTIALLY IMPROVED ON OR AFTER NOVEMBER 16, 1990, IN DESIGNATED CBRS AREAS.

02-24-1997 CBRS Area

FLOOD INSURANCE NOT AVAILABLE FOR STRUCTURES NEWLY BUILT OR SUBSTANTIALLY IMPROVED ON OR AFTER FEBRUARY 24, 1997, IN DESIGNATED CBRS AREAS.

10-1-1983 Otherwise Protected Area (OPA)

FLOOD INSURANCE NOT AVAILABLE FOR STRUCTURES NEWLY BUILT OR SUBSTANTIALLY IMPROVED ON OR AFTER OCTOBER 1, 1983, IN DESIGNATED OPAs WITHIN THE CBRS.

11-16-1991 Otherwise Protected Area (OPA)

FLOOD INSURANCE NOT AVAILABLE FOR STRUCTURES NEWLY BUILT OR SUBSTANTIALLY IMPROVED ON OR AFTER NOVEMBER 16, 1991, IN DESIGNATED OPAs WITHIN THE CBRS.

Boundaries of the John H. Chafee Coastal Barrier Resources System (CBRS) shown on this FIRM were transferred from the official CBRS source map(s) for this area and are depicted on this FIRM for informational purposes only. The official CBRS maps are enacted by Congress via the Coastal Barrier Resources Act, as amended, and maintained by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS). The official CBRS maps used to determine whether or not an area is located within the CBRS are available for download at <http://www.fws.gov>. For an official determination of whether or not an area is located within the CBRS, or for any questions regarding the CBRS, please contact the FWS field office for this area at (804) 693-6694.

Town of
Chincoteague
510002

Accomack County Unincorporated Areas
510001



LEGEND

SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS SUBJECT TO INUNDATION BY THE 1% ANNUAL CHANCE FLOOD

The 1% annual flood (100-year flood), also known as the base flood, is the flood that has a 1% chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year. The Special Flood Hazard Area is the area subject to flooding by the 1% annual chance flood. Areas of Special Flood Hazard include Zones A, AE, AH, AO, AR, A99, V, and VE. The Base Flood Elevation is the water-surface elevation of the 1% annual chance flood.

ZONE A No Base Flood Elevations determined.
ZONE AE Base Flood Elevations determined.
ZONE AH Flood depths of 1 to 3 feet (usually areas of ponding); Base Flood Elevations determined.
ZONE AO Flood depths of 1 to 3 feet (usually sheet flow on sloping terrain); average depths determined. For areas of alluvial fan flooding, velocities also determined.
ZONE AR Special Flood Hazard Area formerly protected from the 1% annual chance flood by a flood control system that was subsequently identified. Zone AR indicates that the former flood control system is being restored to provide protection from the 1% annual chance flood or greater flood.
ZONE A99 Area to be protected from 1% annual chance flood by a Federal flood protection system under construction; no Base Flood Elevations determined.
ZONE V Coastal flood zone with velocity hazard (wave action); no Base Flood Elevations determined.
ZONE VE Coastal flood zone with velocity hazard (wave action); Base Flood Elevations determined.

FLOODWAY AREAS IN ZONE AE

The floodway is the channel of a stream plus any adjacent floodplain areas that must be kept free of encroachment so that the 1% annual chance flood can be carried without substantial increases in flood heights.

OTHER FLOOD AREAS

ZONE X Areas of 0.2% annual chance flood; areas of 1% annual chance flood with average depths of less than 1 foot or with drainage areas less than 1 square mile; and areas protected by levees from 1% annual chance flood.

OTHER AREAS

ZONE D Areas determined to be outside the 0.2% annual chance floodplain. Areas in which flood hazards are undetermined, but possible.

COASTAL BARRIER RESOURCES SYSTEM (CBRS) AREAS
OTHERWISE PROTECTED AREAS (OPAs)

CBRS areas and OPAs are normally located within or adjacent to Special Flood Hazard Areas.

1% annual chance floodplain boundary

0.2% annual chance floodplain boundary

Floodway boundary

Zone D boundary

CBRS and OPA boundary

Boundary dividing Special Flood Hazard Area Zones and boundary dividing Special Flood Hazard Areas of different Base Flood Elevations, flood depths or flood velocities.

Limit of Moderate Wave Action

Base Flood Elevation line and value; elevation in feet*

Base Flood Elevation value where uniform within zone; elevation in feet

* Referenced to the North American Vertical Datum of 1988

Cross section line

Transect line

Culvert, Flume, Penstock or Aqueduct

Road or Railroad Bridge

Footbridge

Geographic coordinates referenced to the North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), Western Hemisphere

1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid values, zone 18

5000-foot grid values: Virginia State Plane coordinate system, South zone (FIPSZONE 4502), Lambert Conformal Conic projection

Bench mark (see explanation in Notes to Users section of this FIRM panel)

DX5510 x

• M1.5

River Mile

MAP REPOSITORY

Refer to listing of Map Repositories on Map Index

EFFECTIVE DATE OF COUNTYWIDE FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP

March 16, 2009

EFFECTIVE DATE(S) OF REVISION(S) TO THIS PANEL

May 18, 2015 - to change Base Flood Elevations, to change Special Flood Hazard Areas, to update the effects of wave action, to reflect revised shoreline, and to reflect the effects of coastal erosion

For community map revision history prior to countywide mapping, refer to the Community Map History table located in the Flood Insurance Study report for this jurisdiction.

To determine if flood insurance is available in this community, contact your Insurance agent or call the National Flood Insurance Program at 1-800-638-6620.

MAP SCALE 1" = 1000'

500 0 1000 2000 FEET

300 0 300 600 METERS

NFIP

NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM

PANEL 0270G

FIRM

FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP

ACCOMACK COUNTY, VIRGINIA AND INCORPORATED AREAS

PANEL 270 OF 905

(SEE MAP INDEX FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT)

CONTAINS:

COMMUNITY	NUMBER	PANEL	SUFFIX
ACCOMACK COUNTY	510001	0270	G
CHINCOTEAGUE, TOWN OF	510002	0270	G

NOTES:
THIS MAP INCLUDES BOUNDARIES OF THE COASTAL BARRIER RESOURCES SYSTEM ESTABLISHED UNDER THE COASTAL BARRIER RESOURCES ACT OF 1982 AND/OR SUBSEQUENT ENABLING LEGISLATION.
Notice to User: The Map Number shown below should be used when placing map orders; the Community Number shown above should be used on insurance applications for the subject community.



MAP NUMBER
51001C0270G

MAP REVISED
MAY 18, 2015

Federal Emergency Management Agency

NOTES TO USERS

This map is for use in administering the National Flood Insurance Program. It does not necessarily identify all areas subject to flooding, particularly from local drainage sources of small size. The **community map repository** should be consulted for possible updated or additional flood hazard information.

To obtain more detailed information in areas where **Base Flood Elevations** (BFEs) and/or **floodways** have been determined, users are encouraged to consult the Flood Profiles and Floodway Data and/or Summary of Stillwater Elevations tables contained within the Flood Insurance Study (FIS) report that accompanies this FIRM. Users should be aware that BFEs shown on the FIRM represent rounded whole-foot elevations. These BFEs are intended for flood insurance rating purposes only and should not be used as the sole source of flood elevation information. Accordingly, flood elevation data presented in the FIS report should be utilized in conjunction with the FIRM for purposes of construction and/or floodplain management.

Coastal Base Flood Elevations shown on this map apply only landward of 0.0' North American Vertical Datum of 1988 (NAVD 88). Users of this FIRM should be aware that coastal flood elevations are also provided in the Summary of Stillwater Elevations tables in the Flood Insurance Study report for this jurisdiction. Elevations shown in the Summary of Stillwater Elevations table should be used for construction and/or floodplain management purposes when they are higher than the elevations shown on this FIRM.

Boundaries of the **floodways** were computed at cross sections and interpolated between cross sections. The floodways were based on hydraulic considerations with regard to requirements of the National Flood Insurance Program. Floodway widths and other pertinent floodway data are provided in the Flood Insurance Study report for this jurisdiction.

Certain areas not in Special Flood Hazard Areas may be protected by **flood control structures**. Refer to Section 2.4 "Flood Protection Measures" of the Flood Insurance Study report for information on flood control structures for this jurisdiction.

The **projection** used in the preparation of this map was Virginia State Plane South zone (FIPSZONE 4502). The **horizontal datum** was NAD 83/HARN, GRS80 spheroid. Differences in datum, spheroid, projection or State Plane zones used in the production of FIRMs for adjacent jurisdictions may result in slight positional differences in map features across jurisdiction boundaries. These differences do not affect the accuracy of this FIRM.

Flood elevations on this map are referenced to the North American Vertical Datum of 1988. These flood elevations must be compared to structure and ground elevations referenced to the same **vertical datum**. For information regarding conversion between the National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929 and the North American Vertical Datum of 1988, visit the National Geodetic Survey website at <http://www.ngs.noaa.gov> or contact the National Geodetic Survey at the following address:

NGS Information Services
NOAA, NNGS12
National Geodetic Survey
SSMC-3, #9202
1315 East-West Highway
Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282
(301) 713-3242

To obtain current elevation, description, and/or location information for **bench marks** shown on this map, please contact the Information Services Branch of the National Geodetic Survey at (301) 713-3242, or visit its website at <http://www.ngs.noaa.gov>.

Base map information shown on this FIRM was provided by the Commonwealth of Virginia through the Virginia Base Mapping Program (VBMP). The orthophotos were flown in 2009 at scales of 1:100 and 1:200.

Based on updated topographic information, this map reflects more detailed and up-to-date **stream channel configurations and floodplain delineations** than those shown on the previous FIRM for this jurisdiction. As a result, the Flood Profiles and Floodway Data tables in the Flood Insurance Study Report (which contains authoritative hydraulic data) may reflect stream channel distances that differ from what is shown on this map. Also, the road to floodplain relationships for unreviewed streams may differ from what is shown on previous maps.

Corporate limits shown on this map are based on the best data available at the time of publication. Because changes due to annexations or de-annexations may have occurred after this map was published, map users should contact appropriate community officials to verify current corporate limit locations.

Please refer to the separately printed **Map Index** for an overview map of the county showing the layout of map panels; community map repository addresses; and a Listing of Communities table containing National Flood Insurance Program dates for each community as well as a listing of the panels on which each community is located.

The AE zone category has been divided by a **Limit of Moderate Wave Action (LIMWA)**. The LIMWA represents the approximate landward limit of the 1.5 - foot breaking wave. The effects of wave hazards between the VE Zone and the LIMWA (or between the shoreline and the LIMWA for areas where VE Zones are not identified) will be similar to, but less severe than those in the VE Zone.

For information on available products associated with this FIRM visit the **Map Service Center (MSC)** website at <http://www.fema.gov>. Available products may include previously issued Letters of Map Change, a Flood Insurance Study Report, and/or digital versions of this map. Many of these products can be ordered or obtained directly from the MSC website.

If you have **questions about this map**, how to order products or the National Flood Insurance Program in general, please call the FEMA Map Information eXchange (FMIX) at 1-877-FEMA-MAP (1-877-336-2627) or visit the FEMA website at <http://www.fema.gov/business/fmip>.

COASTAL BARRIER RESOURCES SYSTEM (CBRS) LEGEND

10-01-1983 CBRS Area

FLOOD INSURANCE NOT AVAILABLE FOR STRUCTURES NEWLY BUILT OR SUBSTANTIALLY IMPROVED ON OR AFTER OCTOBER 1, 1983, IN DESIGNATED CBRS AREAS.

11-16-1990 CBRS Area

FLOOD INSURANCE NOT AVAILABLE FOR STRUCTURES NEWLY BUILT OR SUBSTANTIALLY IMPROVED ON OR AFTER NOVEMBER 16, 1990, IN DESIGNATED CBRS AREAS.

02-24-1997 CBRS Area

FLOOD INSURANCE NOT AVAILABLE FOR STRUCTURES NEWLY BUILT OR SUBSTANTIALLY IMPROVED ON OR AFTER FEBRUARY 24, 1997, IN DESIGNATED CBRS AREAS.

10-1-1983 Otherwise Protected Area (OPA)

FLOOD INSURANCE NOT AVAILABLE FOR STRUCTURES NEWLY BUILT OR SUBSTANTIALLY IMPROVED ON OR AFTER OCTOBER 1, 1983, IN DESIGNATED OPAs WITHIN THE CBRS.

11-16-1991 Otherwise Protected Area (OPA)

FLOOD INSURANCE NOT AVAILABLE FOR STRUCTURES NEWLY BUILT OR SUBSTANTIALLY IMPROVED ON OR AFTER NOVEMBER 16, 1991, IN DESIGNATED OPAs WITHIN THE CBRS.

Boundaries of the John H. Chafee Coastal Barrier Resources System (CBRS) shown on this FIRM were transferred from the official CBRS source map(s) for this area and are depicted on this FIRM for informational purposes only. The official CBRS maps are enacted by Congress via the Coastal Barrier Resources Act, as amended, and maintained by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS). The official CBRS maps used to determine whether or not an area is located within the CBRS are available for download at <http://www.fws.gov>. For an official determination of whether or not an area is located within the CBRS, or for any questions regarding the CBRS, please contact the FWS field office for this area at (804) 693-6694.

LEGEND

SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS SUBJECT TO INUNDATION BY THE 1% ANNUAL CHANCE FLOOD

The 1% annual flood (100-year flood), also known as the base flood, is the flood that has a 1% chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year. The Special Flood Hazard Area is the area subject to flooding by the 1% annual chance flood. Areas of Special Flood Hazard include Zones A, AE, AH, AO, AR, A99, V, and VE. The Base Flood Elevation is the water-surface elevation of the 1% annual chance flood.

- ZONE A** No Base Flood Elevations determined.
- ZONE AE** Base Flood Elevations determined.
- ZONE AH** Flood depths of 1 to 3 feet (usually areas of ponding); Base Flood Elevations determined.
- ZONE AO** Flood depths of 1 to 3 feet (usually sheet flow on sloping terrain); average depths determined. For areas of alluvial fan flooding, velocities also determined.
- ZONE AR** Special Flood Hazard Area formerly protected from the 1% annual chance flood by a flood control system that was subsequently identified. Zone AR indicates that the former flood control system is being restored to provide protection from the 1% annual chance or greater flood.
- ZONE A99** Area to be protected from 1% annual chance flood by a Federal flood protection system under construction; no Base Flood Elevations determined.
- ZONE V** Coastal flood zone with velocity hazard (wave action); no Base Flood Elevations determined.
- ZONE VE** Coastal flood zone with velocity hazard (wave action); Base Flood Elevations determined.

FLOODWAY AREAS IN ZONE AE

The floodway is the channel of a stream plus any adjacent floodplain areas that must be kept free of encroachment so that the 1% annual chance flood can be carried without substantial increases in flood heights.

OTHER FLOOD AREAS

Areas of 0.2% annual chance flood; areas of 1% annual chance flood with average depths of less than 1 foot or with drainage areas less than 1 square mile; and areas protected by levees from 1% annual chance flood.

OTHER AREAS

Areas determined to be outside the 0.2% annual chance floodplain.

Areas in which flood hazards are undetermined, but possible.

COASTAL BARRIER RESOURCES SYSTEM (CBRS) AREAS

OTHERWISE PROTECTED AREAS (OPAs)

CBRS areas and OPAs are normally located within or adjacent to Special Flood Hazard Areas.

1% annual chance floodplain boundary

0.2% annual chance floodplain boundary

Floodway boundary

Zone D boundary

CBRS and OPA boundary

Boundary dividing Special Flood Hazard Area Zones and boundary dividing Special Flood Hazard Areas of different Base Flood Elevations, flood depths or flood velocities.

Limit of Moderate Wave Action

Base Flood Elevation line and value; elevation in feet*

Base Flood Elevation value where uniform within zone; elevation in feet*

* Referenced to the North American Vertical Datum of 1988

Cross section line

Transect line

Culvert, Flume, Penstock or Aqueduct

Road or Railroad Bridge

Footbridge

Geographic coordinates referenced to the North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), Western Hemisphere

1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid values, zone 18

5000-foot grid values: Virginia State Plane coordinate system, South zone (FIPSZONE 4502), Lambert Conformal Conic projection

Bench mark (see explanation in Notes to Users section of this FIRM panel)

DX5510 x

● M1.5

River Mile

MAP REPOSITORY

Refer to listing of Map Repositories on Map Index

EFFECTIVE DATE OF COUNTYWIDE FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP

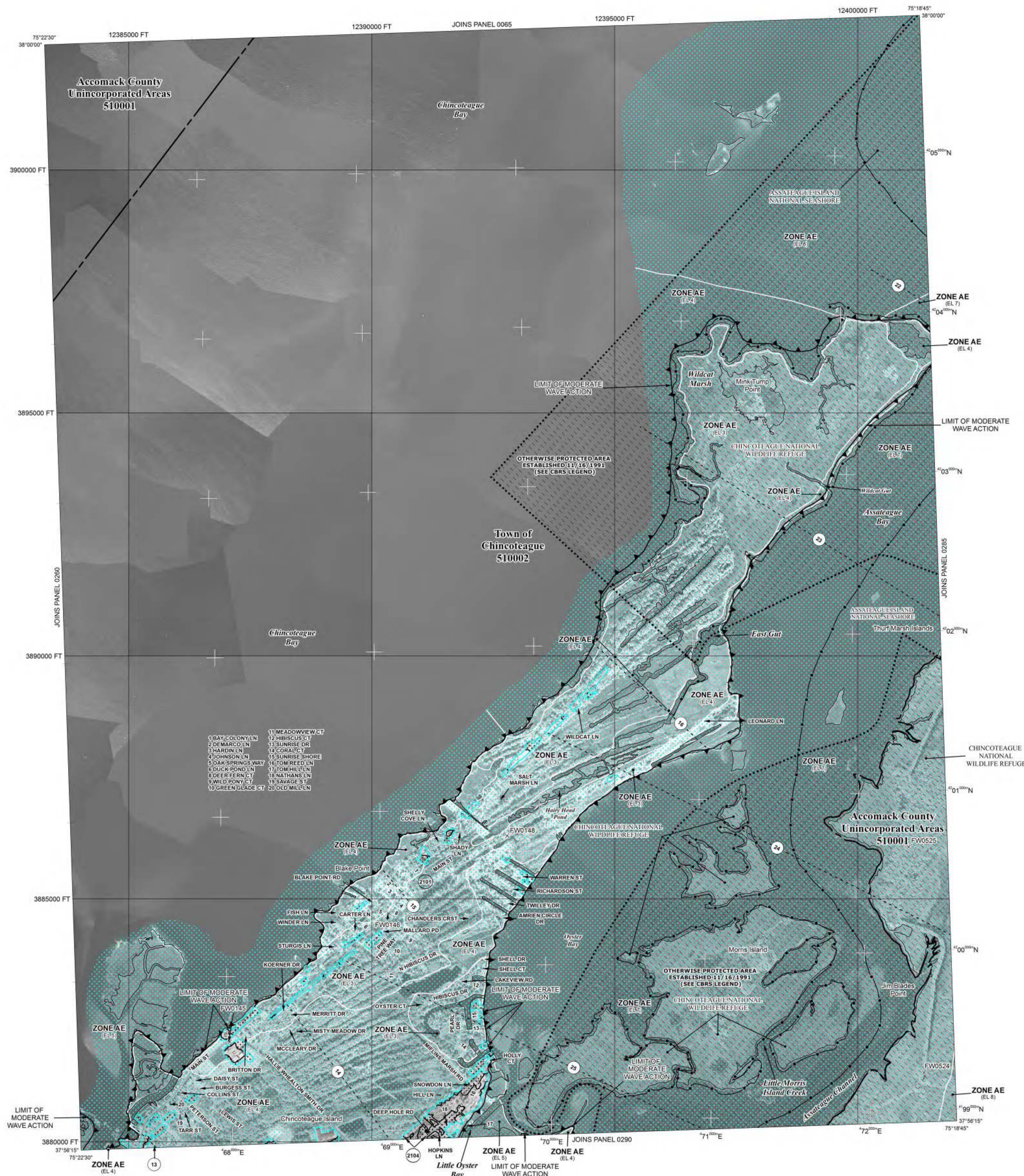
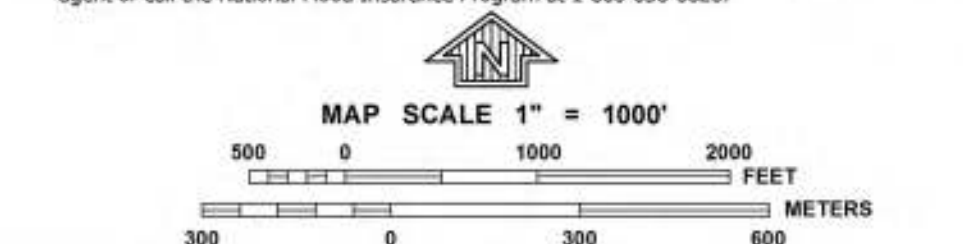
March 16, 2009

EFFECTIVE DATE(S) OF REVISION(S) TO THIS PANEL

May 18, 2015 - to change Base Flood Elevations, to change Special Flood Hazard Areas, to update the effects of wave action, to reflect revised shoreline, and to reflect the effects of coastal erosion

For community map revision history prior to countywide mapping, refer to the Community Map History table located in the Flood Insurance Study report for this jurisdiction.

To determine if flood insurance is available in this community, contact your Insurance agent or call the National Flood Insurance Program at 1-800-638-6620.



NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM

PANEL 0280G

FIRM

FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP

ACCOMACK COUNTY, VIRGINIA
AND INCORPORATED AREAS

PANEL 280 OF 905
(SEE MAP INDEX FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT)

CONTAINS:			
COMMUNITY	NUMBER	PANEL	SUFFIX
ACCOMACK COUNTY	510001	0280	G
CHINCOTEAGUE, TOWN OF	510002	0280	G

NOTES:
THIS MAP INCLUDES BOUNDARIES OF THE COASTAL BARRIER RESOURCES SYSTEM ESTABLISHED UNDER THE COASTAL BARRIER RESOURCES ACT OF 1982 AND/OR SUBSEQUENT ENABLING LEGISLATION.
Notice to User: The Map Number shown below should be used when placing map orders; the Community Number shown above should be used on insurance applications for the subject community.

MAP NUMBER
51001C0280G

MAP REVISED
MAY 18, 2015

Federal Emergency Management Agency

NOTES TO USERS

This map is for use in administering the National Flood Insurance Program. It does not necessarily identify all areas subject to flooding, particularly from local drainage sources of small size. The **community map repository** should be consulted for possible updated or additional flood hazard information.

To obtain more detailed information in areas where **Base Flood Elevations** (BFEs) and/or **floodways** have been determined, users are encouraged to consult the Flood Profiles and Floodway Data and/or Summary of Stillwater Elevations tables contained within the Flood Insurance Study (FIS) report that accompanies this FIRM. Users should be aware that BFEs shown on the FIRM represent rounded whole-foot elevations. These BFEs are intended for flood insurance rating purposes only and should not be used as the sole source of flood elevation information. Accordingly, flood elevation data presented in the FIS report should be utilized in conjunction with the FIRM for purposes of construction and/or floodplain management.

Coastal Base Flood Elevations shown on this map apply only landward of 0.0' North American Vertical Datum of 1988 (NAVD 88). Users of this FIRM should be aware that coastal flood elevations are also provided in the Summary of Stillwater Elevations tables in the Flood Insurance Study report for this jurisdiction. Elevations shown in the Summary of Stillwater Elevations table should be used for construction and/or floodplain management purposes when they are higher than the elevations shown on this FIRM.

Boundaries of the **floodways** were computed at cross sections and interpolated between cross sections. The floodways were based on hydraulic considerations with regard to requirements of the National Flood Insurance Program. Floodway widths and other pertinent floodway data are provided in the Flood Insurance Study report for this jurisdiction.

Certain areas not in Special Flood Hazard Areas may be protected by **flood control structures**. Refer to Section 2.4 "Flood Protection Measures" of the Flood Insurance Study report for information on flood control structures for this jurisdiction.

The **projection** used in the preparation of this map was Virginia State Plane South zone (FIPSZONE 4502). The **horizontal datum** was NAD 83/HARN, GRS80 spheroid. Differences in datum, spheroid, projection or State Plane zones used in the production of FIRMs for adjacent jurisdictions may result in slight positional differences in map features across jurisdiction boundaries. These differences do not affect the accuracy of this FIRM.

Flood elevations on this map are referenced to the North American Vertical Datum of 1988. These flood elevations must be compared to structure and ground elevations referenced to the same **vertical datum**. For information regarding conversion between the National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929 and the North American Vertical Datum of 1988, visit the National Geodetic Survey website at <http://www.ngs.noaa.gov> or contact the National Geodetic Survey at the following address:

NGS Information Services
NOAA, NNGS12
National Geodetic Survey
SSMC-3, #9202
1315 East-West Highway
Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282
(301) 713-3242

To obtain current elevation, description, and/or location information for **bench marks** shown on this map, please contact the Information Services Branch of the National Geodetic Survey at (301) 713-3242, or visit its website at <http://www.ngs.noaa.gov>.

Base map information shown on this FIRM was provided by the Commonwealth of Virginia through the Virginia Base Mapping Program (VBMP). The orthophotos were flown in 2009 at scales of 1:100 and 1:200.

Based on updated topographic information, this map reflects more detailed and up-to-date **stream channel configurations and floodplain delineations** than those shown on the previous FIRM for this jurisdiction. As a result, the Flood Profiles and Floodway Data tables in the Flood Insurance Study Report (which contains authoritative hydraulic data) may reflect stream channel distances that differ from what is shown on this map. Also, the road to floodplain relationships for unreviewed streams may differ from what is shown on previous maps.

Corporate limits shown on this map are based on the best data available at the time of publication. Because changes due to annexations or de-annexations may have occurred after this map was published, map users should contact appropriate community officials to verify current corporate limit locations.

Please refer to the separately printed **Map Index** for an overview map of the county showing the layout of map panels; community map repository addresses; and a Listing of Communities table containing National Flood Insurance Program dates for each community as well as a listing of the panels on which each community is located.

The AE Zone category has been divided by a **Limit of Moderate Wave Action (LIMWA)**. The LIMWA represents the approximate landward limit of the 1.5 - foot breaking wave. The effects of wave hazards between the VE Zone and the LIMWA (or between the shoreline and the LIMWA for areas where VE Zones are not identified) will be similar to, but less severe than those in the VE Zone.

For information on available products associated with this FIRM visit the **Map Service Center (MSC)** website at <http://msc.fema.gov>. Available products may include previously issued Letters of Map Change, a Flood Insurance Study Report, and/or digital versions of this map. Many of these products can be ordered or obtained directly from the MSC website.

If you have **questions about this map**, how to order products or the National Flood Insurance Program in general, please call the FEMA Map Information eXchange (FMIX) at 1-877-FEMA-MAP (1-877-336-2627) or visit the FEMA website at <http://www.fema.gov/business/fmip>.

COASTAL BARRIER RESOURCES SYSTEM (CBRS) LEGEND

10-01-1983 CBRS Area

FLOOD INSURANCE NOT AVAILABLE FOR STRUCTURES NEWLY BUILT OR SUBSTANTIALLY IMPROVED ON OR AFTER OCTOBER 1, 1983, IN DESIGNATED CBRS AREAS.

11-16-1990 CBRS Area

FLOOD INSURANCE NOT AVAILABLE FOR STRUCTURES NEWLY BUILT OR SUBSTANTIALLY IMPROVED ON OR AFTER NOVEMBER 16, 1990, IN DESIGNATED CBRS AREAS.

02-24-1997 CBRS Area

FLOOD INSURANCE NOT AVAILABLE FOR STRUCTURES NEWLY BUILT OR SUBSTANTIALLY IMPROVED ON OR AFTER FEBRUARY 24, 1997, IN DESIGNATED CBRS AREAS.

10-1-1983 Otherwise Protected Area (OPA)

FLOOD INSURANCE NOT AVAILABLE FOR STRUCTURES NEWLY BUILT OR SUBSTANTIALLY IMPROVED ON OR AFTER OCTOBER 1, 1983, IN DESIGNATED OPAs WITHIN THE CBRS.

11-16-1991 Otherwise Protected Area (OPA)

FLOOD INSURANCE NOT AVAILABLE FOR STRUCTURES NEWLY BUILT OR SUBSTANTIALLY IMPROVED ON OR AFTER NOVEMBER 16, 1991, IN DESIGNATED OPAs WITHIN THE CBRS.

Boundaries of the John H. Chafee Coastal Barrier Resources System (CBRS) shown on this FIRM were transferred from the official CBRS source map(s) for this area and are depicted on this FIRM for informational purposes only. The official CBRS maps are enacted by Congress via the Coastal Barrier Resources Act, as amended, and maintained by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS). The official CBRS maps used to determine whether or not an area is located within the CBRS are available for download at <http://www.fws.gov>. For an official determination of whether or not an area is located within the CBRS, or for any questions regarding the CBRS, please contact the FWS field office for this area at (804) 693-6694.

LEGEND

SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS SUBJECT TO INUNDATION BY THE 1% ANNUAL CHANCE FLOOD

The 1% annual flood (100-year flood), also known as the base flood, is the flood that has a 1% chance of being equalled or exceeded in any given year. The Special Flood Hazard Area is the area subject to flooding by the 1% annual chance flood. Areas of Special Flood Hazard include Zones A, AE, AH, AO, AR, A99, V, and VE. The Base Flood Elevation is the water-surface elevation of the 1% annual chance flood.

ZONE A	No Base Flood Elevations determined.
ZONE AE	Base Flood Elevations determined.
ZONE AH	Flood depths of 1 to 3 feet (usually areas of ponding); Base Flood Elevations determined.
ZONE AO	Flood depths of 1 to 3 feet (usually sheet flow on sloping terrain); average depths determined. For areas of alluvial fan flooding, velocities also determined.
ZONE AR	Special Flood Hazard Area formerly protected from the 1% annual chance flood by a flood control system that was subsequently dismantled. Zone AR indicates that the former flood control system is being restored to provide protection from the 1% annual chance or greater flood.
ZONE A99	Area to be protected from 1% annual chance flood by a Federal flood protection system under construction; no Base Flood Elevations determined.
ZONE V	Coastal flood zone with velocity hazard (wave action); no Base Flood Elevations determined.
ZONE VE	Coastal flood zone with velocity hazard (wave action); Base Flood Elevations determined.

FLOODWAY AREAS IN ZONE AE

The floodway is the channel of a stream plus any adjacent floodplain areas that must be kept free of encroachment so that the 1% annual chance flood can be carried without substantial increases in flood heights.

OTHER FLOOD AREAS

Areas of 0.2% annual chance flood; areas of 1% annual chance flood with average depths of less than 1 foot or with drainage areas less than 1 square mile; and areas protected by levees from 1% annual chance flood.

OTHER AREAS

Areas determined to be outside the 0.2% annual chance floodplain.

Areas in which flood hazards are undetermined, but possible.

COASTAL BARRIER RESOURCES SYSTEM (CBRS) AREAS

OTHERWISE PROTECTED AREAS (OPAs)

CBRS areas and OPAs are normally located within or adjacent to Special Flood Hazard Areas.

1% annual chance floodplain boundary

0.2% annual chance floodplain boundary

Floodway boundary

Zone D boundary

CBRS and OPA boundary

Boundary dividing Special Flood Hazard Area Zones and boundary dividing Special Flood Hazard Areas of different Base Flood Elevations, flood depths or flood velocities.

Limit of Moderate Wave Action

Base Flood Elevation line and value; elevation in feet*
Base Flood Elevation value where uniform within zone; elevation in feet*

* Referenced to the North American Vertical Datum of 1988

Cross section line

Traverse line

Culvert, Flume, Penstock or Aqueduct

Road or Railroad Bridge

Footbridge

Geographic coordinates referenced to the North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), Western Hemisphere

1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid values, zone 18

5000-foot grid values: Virginia State Plane coordinate system, South zone (FIPSZONE 4502), Lambert Conformal Conic projection

Bench mark (see explanation in Notes to Users section of this FIRM panel)

River Mile

MAP REPOSITORY

Refer to listing of Map Repositories on Map Index

EFFECTIVE DATE OF COUNTYWIDE FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP

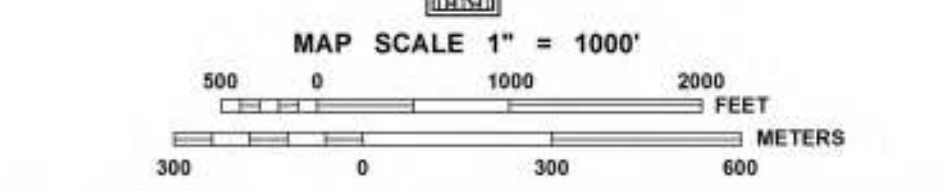
March 16, 2009

EFFECTIVE DATE(S) OF REVISION(S) TO THIS PANEL

May 18, 2015 - to change Base Flood Elevations, to change Special Flood Hazard Areas, to update the effects of wave action, to reflect revised shoreline, and to reflect the effects of coastal erosion

For community map revision history prior to countywide mapping, refer to the Community Map History table located in the Flood Insurance Study report for this jurisdiction.

To determine if flood insurance is available in this community, contact your Insurance agent or call the National Flood Insurance Program at 1-800-638-6620.



NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

PANEL 0285G

FIRM

FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP

ACCOMACK COUNTY, VIRGINIA AND INCORPORATED AREAS

PANEL 285 OF 905

(SEE MAP INDEX FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT)

CONTAINS:

COMMUNITY	NUMBER	PANEL	SUFFIX
ACCOMACK COUNTY	510001	0285	G
CHINCOTEAGUE, TOWN OF	510002	0285	G

THIS MAP INCLUDES BOUNDARIES OF THE COASTAL BARRIER RESOURCES SYSTEM ESTABLISHED UNDER THE COASTAL BARRIER RESOURCES ACT OF 1982 AND/OR SUBSEQUENT ENABLING LEGISLATION.

Notice to User: The Map Number shown below should be used when placing map orders; the Community Number shown above should be used on insurance applications for the subject community.

MAP NUMBER

51001C0285G

MAP REVISED

MAY 18, 2015

Federal Emergency Management Agency

this event. Many Island residents were evacuated due to tidal flood heights reaching 4 to 5 feet in some areas.

Since 1991, the Island experienced several Nor'easters that have caused considerable damage. Most of the damage has been to the docks, bulkheads, and minor residential and commercial flooding. Most of the flooding problems have been to structures located below the base flood elevation along the banks of the Chincoteague and Assateague Channels and along Fowling Gut in the center of the Island."

Current Floodplain Ordinances:

Town of Chincoteague Code of Ordinances, Chapter 30: Floods. Codified: 2021. Available at https://library.municode.com/va/chincoteague/codes/code_of_ordinances?nodeId=PTIICOOR_CH30_FL

Accomack County Code of Ordinances, Chapter 106, Article XV: Flood Hazard Overlay District.

Codified: 2015. Available at

https://library.municode.com/va/accomack_county/codes/code_of_ordinances?nodeId=CO_CH106ZO_ARTXVFLHAOVDI

Non-fund financed Maintenance and Management Plan:

While the development of this plan will take less than two years for full completion, the intention is to update it every five years, in alignment with other regional plans, such as the Hazard Mitigation Plan and currently-underway Resilience Plan. Staff from the Town will aim to do this with non-fund finances, seeking alternative coastal management and resilience funds to support staff time necessary to facilitate and publish update(s) of the Local Resilience Plan.

Current Comprehensive Plan:

Town of Chincoteague Comprehensive Plan, 2010. Revised: 2020. Available at

<https://chincoteague-va.gov/wp-content/uploads/2020/01/2020-Comprehensive-Plan-Full-Documents-revph.pdf>

Accomack County Comprehensive Plan, 2008. Revised: 2018. Available at

<https://www.co.accomack.va.us/home/showpublisheddocument/10669/636761702081200000>

Social Vulnerability Score:

Per the Virginia Flood Risk Information System (VFRIS, 2020)¹², the Social Vulnerability Index for census blocks within the Town of Chincoteague range from 0.83 for the developed southern end of town to -1.22 along the eastern side of the island (see table and VFRIS screenshot below).

Census Tract	Census Block	Social Vulnerability Index
90101	1	-0.65
90101	2	-1.22
90102	1	0.41
90102	2	0.83
Average:		-0.16



Hazard Mitigation Plan:

Eastern Shore of Virginia Hazard Mitigation Plan, 2021. Chapter 13: Town of Chincoteague. Pages 180-206. Available at

<https://www.esvaplan.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/07/FEMA-Approved-2021-Eastern-Shore-of-Virginia-Hazard-Mitigation-Plan.pdf>

¹² See <https://consapps.dcr.virginia.gov/VFRIS/>

Budget Narrative

The total cost for capacity building and planning is \$65,000. The Town of Chincoteague respectfully requests full funding of this project and a waiver of match funds, as the Town is designated as a qualified opportunity zone (Census Tract 51001090100¹³). We emphasize that the Town of Chincoteague, the focus of the proposed targeted local resilience plan, is highly vulnerable to flood hazards and sea level rise as the town is located on a barrier island only partially protected from the Atlantic Ocean by Assateague Island and elevations on the island rarely exceed 10 ft¹⁴.

Task	Estimated Budget
Resilience Plan	\$50,000.00
Community Engagement	\$10,000.00
Steering Committee Meetings	\$2,500.00
Floodplain Management Certification	\$2,500.00
Total	\$65,000.00
Requested Funds	\$65,000.00

¹³ See <https://vedp.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=bf7c530d8e0240c6a911a4b40fb0a357>

¹⁴ Town of Chincoteague Comprehensive Plan, 2020. Available at <https://chincoteague-va.gov/wp-content/uploads/2020/01/2020-Comprehensive-Plan-Full-Documnet-revph.pdf>

Appendix B: Budget Narrative Template

Applicant Name: Community Flood Preparedness Fund & Resilient Virginia Revolving Loan Fund Detailed Budget Narrative Period of Performance: <u>January 2024</u> through <u>December 2025</u> Submission Date: <u>Nov. 12, 2023</u>									
Grand Total State Funding Request									\$ 65,000.00
Grand Total Local Share of Project									\$ 0.00
Federal Funding (if applicable)									\$ -
Project Grand Total									\$ 65,000.00
Locality Cost Match									% 0
Breakout By Cost Type	Personnel	Fringe	Travel	Equipment	Supplies	Contracts	Indirect Costs	Other Costs	Total
Federal Share (if applicable)									
Local Share									
State Share						\$60,000.00		\$5,000	\$65,000.00
Pre-Award/Startup									
Maintenance									
Total	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 60,000	\$	\$ 5,000	\$ 65,000.00

Appendix C: Checklist All Categories

(Benefit-cost analysis must be included if the proposed Project is over \$2 million.)

Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation

Community Flood Preparedness Fund Grant Program

- ☒ Detailed map of the project area(s) (Projects/Studies)
- ☒ FIRMette of the project area(s) (Projects/Studies) - Appropriate FIRM panels are attached.
- ☒ Historic flood damage data and/or images (Projects/Studies)
- ☒ A link to or a copy of the current floodplain ordinance
- ☒ Non-Fund financed maintenance and management plan for project extending a minimum of 10 years from project close
- ☒ A link to or a copy of the current comprehensive plan
- ☒ Social vulnerability index score(s) for the project area from VFRIS SVI Layer
- ☐ If applicant is not a town, city, or county, letters of support from affected localities
- ☒ Letter of support from impacted stakeholders
- ☒ Budget Narrative
- N/A ☐ ~~Supporting Documentation, including the Benefit Cost Analysis tool/narrative (for projects over \$2 million)~~
- ☒ Authorization to request funding from the Fund from governing body or chief executive of the local government

N/A ☐ ~~Signed pledge agreement from each contributing organization~~

☒ Detailed budget and narrative for all costs