Topics to be covered

• Illinois LOMR Delegation Program
• Types of Map Changes
• MT-2 Forms
• MT-2 Review Overview
Illinois LOMR Delegation

- Illinois State Water Survey began reviewing LOMR/CLOMR applications September 1, 2010
- Illinois one of only 3 statewide participants in the LOMR Delegation Program
- Cases should now be sent to the Illinois State Water Survey for review
Illinois LOMR Delegation

Illinois State Water Survey
Attn: Chris Hanstad
2204 Griffith Drive
Champaign, IL 61820

• LOMR/CLOMR review at ISWS follows same review and regulatory procedures as LOMR/CLOMR review at FEMA and/or contractors
Types of Map Changes

• MT-1 Requests (Not processed by ISWS)
  – Letter of Map Amendment (LOMA)
  – Conditional Letter of Map Amendment (CLOMA)
  – Letter of Map Revision Based on Fill (LOMR-F)
  – Conditional Letter of Map Revision Based on Fill (CLOMR-F)

• Does not result in a change to Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) or Flood Insurance Study (FIS) data
Types of Map Changes

• MT-2 Requests
  – Letter of Map Revision (LOMR)
  – Conditional Letter of Map Revision (CLOMR)
  – Physical Map Revision (PMR)

• Now processed by ISWS

• Requirements from NFIP Regulation 44 (CFR) Ch. 1 Parts 60, 65, and 72
Types of Map Changes

• Letter of Map Revision (LOMR)
  – An official letter issued to communities by FEMA that revises the effective data shown on the community’s Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) and/or Flood Insurance Study (FIS)
  – Does not re-issue FIRM panel or FIS
  – Published FIRM panel and FIS + Effective LOMRs = Effective Data for communities
Types of Map Changes

• Physical Map Revision (PMR)
  – Unlike LOMRs, PMRs re-issue FIRM panels and FIS.
  – FEMA makes determination to process a revision as either a LOMR or PMR, generally based on size and scope of revision.
  – Revisions affecting more than 1 full FIRM panel will generally be processed as PMR
  – ISWS will perform technical review of data and FEMA will issue 316-PMR letter stating that the study has been approved and will be mapped when FEMA funds the mapping project
Types of Map Changes

- Conditional Letter of Map Change (CLOMR)
  - Does not result in map change until follow-up LOMR is issued
  - FEMA’s comment of the impacts of a potential project. Helps to ensure the project is compliant with NFIP regulation prior to construction
  - Not a “Permit”
When is a CLOMR required?

• 44 CFR 65.12 states:

When a community proposes to permit encroachments upon the floodplain when a regulatory floodway has not been adopted or to permit encroachments upon an adopted regulatory floodway which will cause base flood elevation increases in excess of...(0.00 ft in floodway) and/or [0.1 ft in floodplain]...the community shall apply to the Administrator for conditional approval of such actions prior to permitting the encroachments to occur...

• Some communities may require a CLOMR when FEMA does not
When is a LOMR required?

• 44 CFR 65.3 states:

A community’s base flood elevations may increase or decrease resulting from physical changes affecting flooding conditions. As soon as practicable but not later than six months after the date such information becomes available, a community shall notify the Administrator of the changes by submitting technical or scientific data in accordance with this part...

• Required following CLOMR
MT-2 Forms

• Required for all LOMR, CLOMR, and PMR requests
• Helps request become compliant with CFR Parts 60, 65, and 72
• Helps applicant organize submittal
• Forms to be updated soon
MT-2 Form 1

• MT-2 Form 1 “Overview and Concurrence”
  - Required for all requests
  - Section A: Indicate if request is for LOMR or CLOMR
MT-2 Form 1 (continued)

• MT-2 Form 1 Section B
  - All communities and map panels affected must be listed
  - Types of flooding should be indicated
  - Project Name/Identifier should be unique
• MT-2 Form 1 Section B
  - Select the affected FEMA Zone Designations
  - Select basis of request and type of revision
  - Select any structures applicable
MT-2 Form 1 (continued)

- MT-2 Form 1 Section C
  - Select if review fee is required or not and the amount required
  - Fee-exempt cases are defined by CFR 72.5
MT-2 Form 1 (continued)

• Fee exemption from Section 72.5
  • Map changes based on mapping or study analysis errors;
  • Map changes based on the effects of natural changes within the Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA);
  • Federally sponsored flood-control projects where 50 percent or more of the project's costs are federally funded;
  • Map changes based on detailed hydrologic and hydraulic studies conducted by Federal, State, or local agencies to replace approximate studies conducted by FEMA and shown on the effective Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM)
  • Map changes based on flood hazard information meant to improve upon that shown on the flood map or within the flood study.
MT-2 Form 1 (continued)

• MT-2 Form 1 Section D

  Signatures required from primary applicant, community official, and professional engineer

• All communities impacted by revision must acknowledge
MT-2 Form 2

• MT-2 Form 2 “Riverine Hydrology & Hydraulics”
  - Section A - Hydrology
  - Must state reason for new hydrology
  - Comparison of effective flows to revised flows
  - Methodology
MT-2 Form 2 (continued)

- Section B - Hydraulics
  - Include revised reach
  - List effective and revised WSEL at upstream and downstream reach
  - Effective and revised WSEL must be within 0.5 feet at limits
  - List the model used and version, must use FEMA approved model
MT-2 Form 2 (continued)

• Include any pre-submittal review materials (i.e. Check-RAS)
• Indicate models submitted and applicable naming convention
• List vertical datum used
MT-2 Form 2 (continued)

- Section C – Mapping Requirements
- Certified Topographic Workmap
- Digital Mapping files (GIS/CADD) data, not required but helpful
- Annotated FIRM Panel
MT-2 Form 2 (continued)

• Certified Topographic Workmap
  a. Boundary delineations of the [existing / revised / proposed] conditions base (1-percent-annual-chance) floodplain, 0.2-percent-annual-chance floodplain, and regulatory floodway;
  b. Boundary delineations of the currently effective base floodplain, 0.2-percent-annual-chance floodplain, and regulatory floodway;
  c. Logical tie-ins between the revised and effective flood hazard boundary delineations;
d. Topographic contour information used for the boundary delineations of the base floodplain and 0.2-percent-annual-chance floodplain;
e. Locations and alignments of all cross sections used in the hydraulic model;
f. The stream centerline used in the hydraulic model;
g. Certification by a registered professional engineer; and
h. Reference to a datum, such as the North American Vertical Datum of 1988.
MT-2 Form 2 (continued)

- Section D – Common Regulatory Requirements
- Not inclusive of all applicable requirements
MT-2 Form 2 (continued)

1. For LOMR/CLOMR do BFEs increase?
   • If BFE increase > 0.00 in floodway or 0.1 in floodplain for CLOMR requests, conditions of Part 65.12 must be met
   • If BFE increases for LOMRs affect adjacent property owners, individual notices must be sent to all affected property owners
   • Sample notices found in MT-2 instructions
MT-2 Form 2 (continued)

2. Does request involve placement of fill?
   • If yes, community must certify that any structures or proposed structures to be removed from Special Flood Hazard Area are reasonably safe from flooding.
   • MT-2 instructions provide guidance
3. For LOMR requests, is floodway being revised?
   • If yes, provide evidence of regulatory floodway revision notification
   • MT-2 instructions provide guidance
4. For LOMR/CLOMR requests, is there potential to impact endangered species?
   • CLOMR request must demonstrate compliance with Endangered Species Act (ESA, 1973).
   • FEMA issued PM 64 to help applicants work with Fish & Wildlife Services in demonstrating compliance.
Additional Items

• Project Narrative
  – Describe project
  – Discuss what effective data was available and how it was obtained
  – Discuss modeling methodology
  – Discuss any modeling discrepancies or errors

• State Approval (IDNR-OWR concurrence)
  – For floodway revisions, include IDNR-OWR floodway permit and IDNR-OWR floodway revision concurrence
Additional Items

• Additional maps to support modeling
  – Drainage area maps
  – Hydrologic soils map
MT-2 Process Overview

• ISWS formally acknowledges case received
  – Informs requestor of case number
  – Provides requestor contact information
• ISWS performs initial technical review
  – Takes inventory of data submitted
  – Drafts Additional Data Request Letter (316-AD)
MT-2 Process Overview

• Goals of initial technical review
  – Understand project or proposed project
  – Gather all effective data impacted by request
  – Determine which communities are impacted by request and if they acknowledged request
  – Determine impacts to FIRM/FIS; BFE increases? Floodway Revision?
  – Determine if all regulatory requirements have been satisfied
MT-2 Process Overview

• ISWS formally requests additional data
  – 316-AD letter now comes via e-mail
  – Includes summary of data items required to continue processing the request
  – Applicant has 90 days to fully respond to AD letter; after 90 days case suspended

• ISWS receives additional data
  – Acknowledgement e-mail sent to requestor
  – ISWS reviews the additional data
MT-2 Process Overview

• ISWS issues All Data Received Letter
  – Indicates ISWS has all data necessary to process request
  – Final LOMR/CLOMR will be issued within 90 days

• ISWS performs detailed technical review
  – Review of methodology
  – Comparison of models
  – Comparison of modeled widths to mapped widths should be within 5% of mapping scale
MT-2 Process Overview

• Goals of detailed technical review:
  – Approve the hydrologic and hydraulic analyses for final processing of revision
  – Summarize the final changes/ proposed changes to effective FIRM/FIS
  – Ensure that all final changes have fulfilled the necessary regulatory requirements
MT-2 Process Overview

- ISWS drafts determination documents
- ISWS drafts revised FIRM panels, flood profile, FIS tables, etc.
  - LOMR/CLOMR documents are reviewed internally
# LETTER OF MAP REVISION DETERMINATION DOCUMENT

## COMMUNITY AND REVISION INFORMATION
- **Community**: Village of Hoffman Estates  
  Cook County  
  Illinois  
  Community No.: 170107

## PROJECT DESCRIPTION
- **Detention Basin**: Poptier Creek East Branch - Stonegate Restaurant Mall
- **Floodway**: Approximate Latitude & Longitude: 42.957, -88.143  
  Source: USGS Quadrangle: Datum: NAD 27

## BASIS OF REQUEST

### ANNOTATED MAPPING ENCLOSURES
- **Type**: FIRM  
  **No.**: 17031C0167.J  
  **Date**: August 19, 2008  
  **Date of Effective Flood Insurance Study**: August 19, 2008

### ANNOTATED STUDY ENCLOSURES
- **Floodway Data Table**: 19

**FLOODING SOURCE(S) & REVISED REACHES**
- Poptier Creek East Branch - from approximately 150 feet downstream of Old Higgins Road to just upstream of Higgins Road

## SUMMARY OF REVISIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Flooding Source</th>
<th>Effective Flooding Zone</th>
<th>Revised Flooding Zone</th>
<th>Increases</th>
<th>Decreases</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Poptier Creek East Branch</td>
<td>Zone AB</td>
<td>Zone A/E</td>
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<td>YES</td>
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<td>Floodway</td>
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<td>YES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Zone X (shaded)</td>
<td>Zone X (shaded)</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>NONE</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* BP - Base Flood Elevations

## DETERMINATION

This document provides the determination from the Department of Homeland Security's Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) regarding a request for a Letter of Map Revision (LOMR) for the area described above. Using the information submitted, we have determined that a revision to the flood hazards depicted in the Flood Insurance Study (FIS) report and/or National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) map is warranted. This document revises the effective NFIP map, as indicated in the attached documentation. Please use the enclosed annotated map panels revised by this LOMR for floodplain management purposes and for all flood insurance policies and renewals in your community.

This determination is based on the flood data presently available. The enclosed documents provide additional information regarding this determination. If you have any questions about this document, please contact the FEMA Map Assistance Center toll free at 1-877-336-2627 (1-877-FEMA-MAP) or by letter addressed to the LOMC Clearinghouse, 6730 Santa Barbara Court, Elkridge, MD 21075. Additional information about the NFIP is available on our website at http://www.fema.gov/nfip.

David N. Bascom, CPM, Program Specialist  
Engineering Management Branch  
Morgantown Directorate  
112553 10.3.1.09052148 10044C
MT-2 Process Overview

• Draft LOMR/CLOMR send to STARR/FEMA for approval
  – ISWS responds to comments prior to approval
• LOMR/CLOMR issued
  – Generally cases become effective either 30, 90, or 120 days after the issue date of LOMR
  – Some cases become effective on the issue date if property owners accept changes
  – PMRs are not assigned an effective date until the mapping project has been completed