Community Substantial Damage Plan CRS Template

*Provided by Texas Water Development Board, last updated April 2024*

# INSTRUCTIONS FOR USING THIS TEMPLATE

1. Fill in community specific information whenever there is [a prompt to insert text].
2. Replace the *italicized* example text within the tables.
3. Remove all highlighting (by pressing ctrl + A on the keyboard and then selecting the highlighter icon and selecting “no color”) and remove all brackets from the document.
4. Delete blue boxes with example information prior to finalizing the SD Plan.
5. Delete everything above the black line prior to finalizing SD Plan.

# [Insert County/City/Town/Village] of [Insert Community Name] Substantial Damage Plan

## Purpose

The purpose of a Substantial Damage Plan (SDP) is to specify the actions to be taken to evaluate what damage has occurred to structures within the regulatory floodplain after an event. The SDP also details the parties responsible and timeline for each action to be completed. By adopting this plan, the [Insert County/City/Town/Village] of [Insert Community Name], Texas is helping ensure it is prepared to meet the Substantial Damage (SD) requirements of the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) and support its residents residing in the floodplain.

## Substantial Improvement and Substantial Damage Determination Overview

### Introduction to Substantial Improvement and Substantial Damage

Communities that participate in the NFIP are required to assess structures within the regulatory floodplain for Substantial Improvement (SI) when structures are being maintained and updated (e.g., renovated or added onto). An improvement to a structure is an SI if the total cost of the improvement is more than 50% of the structure’s market value before any improvements are made to it. When a structure is substantially improved it generally needs to be brought into compliance with current floodplain regulations.

NFIP participating communities are also required to assess whether structures are Substantially Damaged (SD) after any event occurs that causes damage to a structure(s) within the regulatory floodplain. Damage events are not limited to floods; they can also be structure fires, windstorms, wildfires, earthquakes, etc. A structure is considered SD if the cost to repair the damage is more than 50% of the value of the structure before the damage occurred. If a structure is substantially damaged, then it will generally have to be built back in compliance with the current floodplain regulations, which may require significant changes to the location and design of the structure.

It is important to note that an SD assessment is a determination of the estimated cost of repairs based on the amount of damage evident; it is not equivalent to and should not be construed as a safety assessment, Texas Division of Emergency Management (TDEM) iSTAT and pSTAT survey, or other types of assessment that may be conducted after a damage event by a local community emergency management department.

### NFIP Requirements

NFIP communities are required to complete SD assessments for any damaged structures within the regulatory floodplain after a damage event occurs. After an assessment is completed, communities must make SD determinations and issue determination letters for any structures that are deemed to be SD. The community must also maintain records of all SD structures and ensure that any repairs or improvements made to them comply with SD/SI requirements under the NFIP.

### Introduction to DRRA 1206

The Disaster Recovery Reform Act (DRRA) 1206 provides a method for communities to be reimbursed for some costs associated with conducting SD assessments and determinations when a damage event occurs. Section 1206 of the DRRA of 2018 authorizes the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) to aid communities with administering and enforcing their floodplain management and building code regulations following a major disaster declaration through FEMA’s Public Assistance (PA) program. This assistance is only available for disasters that have received a presidential disaster declaration.

### Community Staff Roles

Local community staff are responsible for overseeing and conducting SD assessments and determinations for all damaged structures as soon as it is safe to do so after a damage event. This includes review of structures, communication with property owners, issuing SD determination letters, and maintaining records of SD structures.

Community staff are also responsible for providing residents with timely information about the SD assessment and determination process and requirements. In addition, community staff are required to report to FEMA and their state floodplain management office regarding SD assessments and determinations to verify compliance with NFIP SD requirements.

### State and FEMA Roles

FEMA manages community NFIP participation. The Texas Water Development Board (TWDB) is the State NFIP Coordinating Agency. The state and FEMA can provide communities with training on conducting SD assessments and determinations, as well as tools and resources to support these activities. FEMA (or the state on FEMA’s behalf) will also review community SD assessment and determination activities to ensure compliance with NFIP SD requirements.

### Tools and Resources

FEMA has SI and SD resources to assist communities with conducting SI and SD assessments and determinations including, but not limited to:

* FEMA Substantial Improvement / Substantial Damage Desk Reference, P-758, May 2010, (<https://www.fema.gov/sites/default/files/2020-08/fema_p_758_complete_r3_0.pdf>)
* FEMA Substantial Damage Quick Guide (<https://www.fema.gov/fact-sheet/substantial-damage-quick-guide>)
* FEMA Answers to Questions about Substantially Improved / Substantially Damaged Buildings, FEMA 213, August 2018, (<https://www.fema.gov/sites/default/files/2020-07/fema_p213_08232018.pdf>)
* FEMA Substantial Damage Estimator Tool, (<https://www.fema.gov/emergency-managers/risk-management/building-science/substantial-damage-estimator-tool>)

The TWDB can provide technical assistance and training. To learn more contact flood@twdb.texas.gov or visit <https://www.twdb.texas.gov/flood/cap.asp>.

## Substantial Damage Vulnerability Analysis Information

A vulnerability analysis identifies structures within the regulatory floodplain that are at risk of SD.

For CRS additional credit communities can pre-populate the FEMA SDE estimator (<https://www.fema.gov/emergency-managers/risk-management/building-science/substantial-damage-estimator-tool>)

### Vulnerability Analysis Methodology Overview

The methodology the [Insert County/City/Town/Village] of [Insert Community Name] used to identify the vulnerabilities of structures within the regulatory floodplain to SD is: [Insert a brief description of the community’s vulnerability analysis methodology here. Communities can develop their own methodology, utilize the TWDB recommended methodology, or utilize other methodologies like the FEMA SDE Tool. For CRS credit the vulnerability analysis should include:

* Description of data collection for buildings in the Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA)
* Damage estimates based on different damage event scenarios
* A review of regulations
* Identification of risks in the community
* List and/or map of structures in the SFHA
* List and/or map of structures that are vulnerable to SD in the SFHA].

### Vulnerability Analysis Findings

The [Insert County/City/Town/Village] of [Insert Community Name] conducted an analysis of the vulnerability of structures within the regulatory floodplain to SD. The analysis found that: [Insert vulnerability analysis findings here. Vulnerability analysis findings will typically identify neighborhoods, areas, and structures at risk of SD and can assess that risk for one or more hazards. The findings should indicate factors that contribute to the risk for each structure, area, or neighborhood, such as building elevation, construction type, age of construction, etc.].

### Community Procedures for Utilizing Findings

The [Insert County/City/Town/Village] of [Insert Community Name] will review the vulnerability analysis findings and work to identify potential mitigation actions to reduce vulnerability.

Procedures for utilizing findings: [Insert procedures for utilizing findings here. Some example procedures are provided below. Completing steps 2-5 may give communities access to additional CRS credit].

1. The [Insert County/City/Town/Village] of [Insert Community Name] will form an internal interdisciplinary team including the Floodplain Administrator (FPA), Building Official, Emergency Manager, and Planning Director to review the findings in terms of the structures that are vulnerable to SD and the causes for their vulnerability.
2. The internal team will review existing local, state, and federal mitigation strategies and options available to reduce the vulnerability of structures to SD.
	1. The team members will coordinate with FEMA and the state to gather information about mitigation options and associated funding mechanisms.
	2. The team will review the vulnerability findings to determine if there are holistic mitigation actions that could reduce vulnerability or situations where individual structure mitigation actions are needed to address vulnerability.
3. The internal team will develop a plan to address the vulnerability identified in the findings.
	1. This plan will include a list of mitigation actions and options to fund those mitigation actions
	2. This plan will also include a timeline, a summary of the internal and external resources required to implement this plan, and a detailed breakdown of the person or role responsible for seeing each action completed.
4. The internal team will brief community leadership on the findings, proposed mitigation actions to reduce vulnerability and plan to implement those actions.
5. The [Insert County/City/Town/Village] of [Insert Community Name] will proceed to implement the mitigation actions identified in the plan].

## Substantial Damage Assessment & Communication Procedures

### Roles and Responsibilities

The [Insert County/City/Town/Village] of [Insert Community Name] has designated the following staff as being responsible for completing each of the SD assessment, determination, reporting, and outreach activities specified in Table 1.

Table 1. [Insert County/City/Town/Village] of [Insert Community Name] SD Assessment and Communication Activities and Staff Assignments

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Activity | Designated Staff |
| *Example: Conduct outreach to floodplain residents regarding SI and SD in advance of a damage event.* | *Example: Floodplain Administrator, Public Information Officer (PIO)* |
| *Example: Coordinate with Emergency Management team to identify structures in the SFHA that incurred damage.* | *Example: Floodplain Administrator, Emergency Manager* |
| *Example: Organize and conduct SD assessments.* | *Example: Floodplain Administrator, Building Official, Emergency Manager* |
| *Example: Review SD assessment data and identify SD structures.* | *Example: Floodplain Administrator* |
| *Example: Prepare SD determination letters for SD structures and distribute to property owners.* | *Example: Floodplain Administrator* |
| *Example: File and document SD determinations for all SD properties.* | *Example: Floodplain Administrator, Administrative staff* |
| *Example: Report SD structure information to FEMA and State upon request.* | *Example: Floodplain Administrator* |

### Internal Coordination Procedures

The [Insert County/City/Town/Village] of [Insert Community Name] will follow established coordination procedures to ensure that all internal staff and departments are informed regarding the SD assessment, determination, reporting, and other related activities. Communication between internal departments and staff is essential to ensure the [Insert County/City/Town/Village] of [Insert Community Name] can effectively implement this SD Plan and maintain compliance with NFIP SD requirements.

The internal coordination procedures are detailed below.

**Pre-Damage Event Internal Communication Procedures**

[Enter individual community communication approach here.]

Example:

The Floodplain Manager will communicate with community and department leadership regarding community’s SD Plan to ensure that SD requirements, and internal staff roles and responsibilities are understood and supported by leadership.

**During Damage Event Internal Communication Procedures**

[Enter individual community communication approach here.]

Example:

The Floodplain Manager will communicate with the Emergency Manager to provide information about the boundaries of the regulatory floodplain and coordinate SD assessments with other community response activities.

**Post-Damage Event Internal Commu6nication Procedures**

[Enter individual community communication approach here.]

Example:

The Floodplain Manager will communicate with community leadership regarding the SD assessment findings and impacts on re-development.

### Other Stakeholder Engagement

#### State, FEMA, and Other Agencies

The [Insert County/City/Town/Village] of [Insert Community Name]] will coordinate with the State, FEMA, and other relevant state and federal agencies before, during, and after a damage event. The [Insert County/City/Town/Village] of [Insert Community Name] will engage with the State and FEMA on the following:

* Training and support for conducting SD assessments and determinations
* SD Plan development and updates
* Communicating SD requirements and implications to community leadership before, during, and after a damage event
* Reporting post-damage event SD assessment and determination actions and SD structure information
* SD tools, resources, and guidance

The [Insert County/City/Town/Village] of [Insert Community Name] will engage with other state and federal agencies on the following: [Enter your response here. Please make sure to include specific state and federal agencies, such as USACE, TDEM, etc.].

#### Private and Non-Profit Organizations

The [Insert County/City/Town/Village] of [Insert Community Name] will provide information about SD assessment and determination requirements to private and non-profit organizations involved in damage event response and post-damage event rebuilding. Doing so will ensure they are aware of the importance and requirement for SD assessments and determinations to occur prior to any repairs being made.

### Public Outreach

The [Insert County/City/Town/Village] of [Insert Community Name] will conduct public outreach regarding SD requirements including assessments and determinations prior to, during, and after a damage event. Specific public outreach activities and the parties responsible for each activity are detailed in Table 2.

Table 2. [Insert County/City/Town/Village] of [Insert Community Name] Public Outreach Activities and Staff Responsibilities

|  |
| --- |
| Prior to Damage Event |
| Outreach Activity | Designated Staff |
| *Example: Notice to property owners and structure residents (letter and online) within regulatory floodplain explaining what SI and SD are and the NFIP requirements associated with them. Notice will include information about the requirement for SD assessments and determinations as well as floodplain permits prior to making repairs to damage.* | *Example: Floodplain Administrator, PIO* |
| *Example: Outreach documentation regarding SI and SD is made available in permitting office.* | *Example: Floodplain Administrator, Permitting Staff, Building Official.* |
| During Damage Event |
| Outreach Activity | Designated Staff |
| *Example: Notice to property owners and structure residents (letter, online, and press release) within regulatory floodplain that prior to repairing damage they will need a floodplain permit and SD assessment and determination.* | *Example: Floodplain Administrator, Emergency Manager, PIO* |
| Post-Damage Event |
| Outreach Activity | Designated Staff |
| *Example: Notice (letter, online, press release) to property owners and structure residents within regulatory floodplain that SD assessments will be taking place.* | *Example: Floodplain Administrator, PIO* |
| *Example: Distribute SD determination letters to SD structures* | *Example: Floodplain Administrator* |
| *Example: Notice (letter, and online) to property owners and residents that if a structure is SD, then rebuilding activity must comply with current floodplain regulation requirements for structure location, design, and construction.* | *Example: Floodplain Administrator, PIO* |

### Resources and Templates

The [Insert County/City/Town/Village] of [Insert Community Name] has established templates for public outreach letters, press releases, and online postings that will be utilized for conducting outreach. [Insert list, details, and links to specific templates here.]

FEMA also has templates for community notification letters, specifically SD determination letters in their *Substantial Improvement/Substantial Damage Desk Reference Guide,* (May 2010) available online at <https://www.fema.gov/sites/default/files/2020-08/fema_p_758_complete_r3_0.pdf>.

### Recordkeeping

The [Insert County/City/Town/Village] of [Insert Community Name] commits to maintaining in perpetuity all records relating to SD assessments and determinations, and all other records associated with SD activities and this SD Plan.

The following staff will be responsible for maintaining records of SD activities: [Insert title(s) of staff responsible for recordkeeping here.]

They will utilize the community’s recordkeeping system, detailed below, to ensure records are accurately maintained. [Enter detailed information about community record keeping system here.]

## Substantial Damage Permitting

### Tracking and Reviewing Permits for Substantially Damaged Structures

Under the NFIP, communities are required to track and review permits for SD structures to ensure any development activity associated with those structures complies with local floodplain regulations and NFIP requirements for SD structures.

The community [Insert title(s) of staff responsible for tracking SD (such as FPA)]. will track permits for SD structures using [Insert the name and details about the community permitting system here].

[Insert details regarding how structures will be flagged as SD so that permit reviewers will know they are SD structures here.] [Insert title(s) of permit reviewers here] will review all proposed development activities for SD structures and ensure they comply with current floodplain requirements for location, design, and construction of structural development (with limited exemptions for historic structures, etc.).

### Permitting and Regulatory Requirements for Substantially Damaged Structures

Per the [Insert County/City/Town/Village] of [Insert Community Name] floodplain regulations, [Insert regulation citation here]. SD structures are required under the NFIP to be rebuilt in compliance with current floodplain regulations (with limited exceptions for historic structures, etc.). The requirements that pertain to each specific structure depend on the structure type, location, and other factors and are detailed in [Insert floodplain management regulation citation and additional details pertaining to community-specific floodplain regulations here. Also insert references to FEMA’s SI/SD Desk Reference and its guidance on SD regulatory requirements.]

### Enforcement and Violations

The [Insert County/City/Town/Village] of [Insert Community Name] will track SD structures to ensure permits are submitted for any development activity related to the repair or improvement of those structures. In addition, all permits will be reviewed for compliance with the local floodplain regulations to ensure SD structures are repaired or improved in compliance with the NFIP requirements.

Development activity related to SD structures will be permitted through the [Insert County/City/Town/Village] of [Insert Community Name] standard floodplain permitting process and will be reviewed and inspected in accordance with standard procedures. Any development activity that is found not to comply with the permit requirements will be cited as a violation and the community will follow its enforcement procedures [Insert citation to community enforcement regulations here]. to address all violations in a timely manner.

Post-Damage event [Insert staff title(s) here] will be responsible for conducting a field tour of the SD structures to verify that all development activity occurring is covered by a floodplain permit. Any situations found during this field tour where development is occurring that has not been permitted will be flagged as violations and the [Insert County/City/Town/Village] of [Insert Community Name] will follow its enforcement procedures to resolve the violation in a timely manner. [Insert details and reference to enforcement regulations and procedures here.]

All violations and enforcement actions will be documented by [Insert staff titles here] and kept in [Insert permitting and/or records system information here]. Records of these actions will be maintained for the properties in question in perpetuity.

## Mitigation Actions to Address Substantial Damage

There are a variety of mitigation actions that can address structural susceptibility to SD. Below are summaries of the most common mitigation actions that can be taken on a community-wide or structure-specific basis. FEMA mitigation grant programs can assist with funding for many of these mitigation actions. There are also state funding opportunities that support mitigation actions. For more information about these opportunities contact the TWDB at flood@twdb.texas.gov or visit <https://texasfloodclearinghouse.org/>.

The [Insert County/City/Town/Village] of [Insert Community Name] will review the alternative mitigation action approaches and determine which mitigation measures are feasible and appropriate for neighborhood, area, and individual structures. The sections below provide a summary of each mitigation alternative and a breakdown of how each alternative will be implemented to address [Insert County/City/Town/Village] of [Insert Community Name] SD vulnerability.

### Mitigation Alternatives Overview & Implementation

#### Regulatory

Adopting and enforcing the minimum NFIP regulations for structural development in floodplains is key to mitigating risk of SD for new and SI structures. Adopting higher standards can further mitigate risk. The [Insert County/City/Town/Village] of [Insert Community Name] has adopted [Insert community floodplain regulation information, including any higher standards pertaining to structural development, here].

#### Elevation

SD risk to a structure can be reduced or eliminated by elevating a structure and/or the lowest floor of a structure to be above the anticipated height of flood waters. The higher the structure and lowest floor is above the flood waters the less damage there will be. Structures can be elevated on posts, piers, pilings, stem-walls, or other foundation options. All elevations should be done in compliance with the [Insert County/City/Town/Village] of [Insert Community Name]’s floodplain regulations [Insert citation to structural floor elevation from the local floodplain regulations here].

Based on the vulnerability assessment findings the [Insert County/City/Town/Village] of [Insert Community Name] has identified the following neighborhoods, areas, and/or specific list of structures as priority candidates for elevation: [Insert locations here]. This area was selected as the best alternative because [Insert explanation here].

The [Insert County/City/Town/Village] of [Insert Community Name] will pursue [Insert funding source here]. to elevate these structures. [Provide additional details regarding any proposed elevation mitigation actions for the community or existing projects here.] The expected timeframe for completion is [Insert timeline information here]. The following staff will be responsible for leading the implementation of this mitigation action plan: [Insert details regarding staff responsible for leading the implementation of this mitigation action here. The community can also align this with the community hazard mitigation plan].

#### Retrofitting

Structures can be retrofitted (e.g., floodproofed) to reduce the risk of SD. Retrofitting generally involves implementing floodproofing measures to reduce the risk of floodwater entering and damaging structures. Structures can also be retrofitted to reduce risk from other hazards such as anchoring to protect from seismic risk of SD.

Based on the vulnerability assessment findings the [Insert County/City/Town/Village] of [Insert Community Name] has identified the following neighborhoods, areas, and/or specific list of structures as priority candidates for retrofitting: [Insert locations here]. This area was selected as the best alternative because [Insert explanation here].

The [Insert County/City/Town/Village] of [Insert Community Name] will pursue [Insert funding source here] to retrofit these structures. [Provide additional details regarding any proposed retrofitting mitigation actions for the community or existing projects here.] The expected timeframe for completion is [Insert timeline information here]. The following staff will be responsible for leading the implementation of this mitigation action plan: [Insert details regarding staff responsible for leading the implementation of this mitigation action here. The community can also align this with the community hazard mitigation plan].

#### Relocation

In some cases, the only way to mitigate a structures SD risk is to relocate the structure. Relocation may involve moving structures to higher ground on the same parcel or relocating the structure to a new parcel outside of the regulatory floodplain. Relocation is one of the most effective approaches to mitigate structural SD risk.

Based on the vulnerability assessment findings the [Insert County/City/Town/Village] of [Insert Community Name] has identified the following neighborhoods, areas, and/or specific list of structures as priority candidates for relocation: [Insert locations here]. This area was selected as the best alternative because [Insert explanation here].

The [Insert County/City/Town/Village] of [Insert Community Name] will pursue [Insert funding source here] to relocate these structures. [Provide additional details regarding any proposed relocation mitigation actions for the community or existing projects here.] The expected timeframe for completion is [Insert timeline information here]. The following staff will be responsible for leading the implementation of this mitigation action plan: [Insert details regarding staff responsible for leading the implementation of this mitigation action here. The community can also align this with the community hazard mitigation plan].

#### Acquisition and Demolition

SD risk can be fully mitigated by acquiring and demolishing a structure(s). If funded through a FEMA mitigation grant the property must be converted into open space permanently to avoid future development of the property once the acquisition and demolition has been completed.

Based on the vulnerability assessment findings the [Insert County/City/Town/Village] of [Insert Community Name] has identified the following neighborhoods, areas, and/or specific list of structures as priority candidates for acquisition and relocation: [Insert locations here]. This area was selected as the best alternative because [Insert explanation here].

The [Insert County/City/Town/Village] of [Insert Community Name] will pursue [Insert funding source here] to acquire and demolish these structures. [Provide additional details regarding any proposed acquisition and demolition mitigation actions for the community or existing projects here.] The expected timeframe for completion is [Insert timeline information here]. The following staff will be responsible for leading the implementation of this mitigation action plan: [Insert details regarding staff responsible for leading the implementation of this mitigation action here. The community can also align this with the community hazard mitigation plan].

#### Public Engagement

Conducting public engagement can help mitigate SD risk by creating greater awareness regarding hazard risks and actions property owners can take to mitigate their risks.

Based on the vulnerability assessment findings the [Insert County/City/Town/Village] of [Insert Community Name] has identified the following neighborhoods, areas, and/or specific list of structures as priority candidates for targeted public engagement actions: [Insert locations here]. This area was selected as the best alternative because [Insert explanation here].

[Provide additional details regarding any proposed public engagement mitigation actions for the community or existing projects here.] The expected timeframe for completion is [Insert timeline information here]. The following staff will be responsible for leading the implementation of this mitigation action plan: [Insert details regarding staff responsible for leading the implementation of this mitigation action here. The community can also align this with the community hazard mitigation plan].

#### Other

Communities may consider other SD risk mitigation actions such as restoration, levee, development restrictions, etc.

Based on the vulnerability assessment findings the [Insert County/City/Town/Village] of [Insert Community Name] has identified the following neighborhoods, areas, and/or specific list of structures as priority areas for other mitigation actions. [Insert explanation of what the other mitigation actions are and why they are the best alternative for these neighborhoods, areas, and/or structures. Provide additional details regarding any proposed other mitigation actions for the community. Insert timeline information and details regarding staff responsible for leading the implementation of this mitigation action. The community can also align this with community hazard mitigation plan.]

### Community Substantial Damage Mitigation Pre-Event and Post-Event Actions

#### Neighborhood or Area Actions

The [Insert County/City/Town/Village] of [Insert Community Name] will complete the following SD mitigation actions.

**Pre-Event Mitigation Actions**

* [Insert mitigation actions here. You can reference Section VI. Mitigation Actions to Address Substantial Damage information and insert summary bullets here or insert summary table.]

**Post-Event Mitigation Actions**

* [Insert mitigation actions here. You can reference Section VI. Mitigation Actions to Address Substantial Damage information and insert summary bullets here or insert summary table.]

#### Individual Property Actions

The [Insert County/City/Town/Village] of [Insert Community Name] will complete the following SD mitigation actions.

**Pre-Event Mitigation Actions**

* [Insert mitigation actions here. You can reference Section VI. Mitigation Actions to Address Substantial Damage information and insert summary bullets here or insert summary table.]

**Post-Event Mitigation Actions**

* [Insert mitigation actions here. You can reference Section VI. Mitigation Actions to Address Substantial Damage information and insert summary bullets here or insert summary table.]

#### Public Engagement

The [Insert County/City/Town/Village] of [Insert Community Name] will complete the following SD mitigation actions.

**Pre-Event Mitigation Actions**

* [Insert mitigation actions here. You can reference Section VI. Mitigation Actions to Address Substantial Damage information and insert summary bullets here or insert summary table.]

**Post-Event Mitigation Actions**

* [Insert mitigation actions here. You can reference Section VI. Mitigation Actions to Address Substantial Damage information and insert summary bullets here or insert summary table.]

#### Other

The [Insert County/City/Town/Village] of [Insert Community Name] will complete the following SD mitigation actions.

**Pre-Event Mitigation Actions**

* [Insert mitigation actions here. You can reference Section VI. Mitigation Actions to Address Substantial Damage information and insert summary bullets here or insert summary table.]

**Post-Event Mitigation Actions**

* [Insert mitigation actions here. You can reference Section VI. Mitigation Actions to Address Substantial Damage information and insert summary bullets here or insert summary table.]

## Substantial Damage Plan Implementation and Updates

### Implementation Actions

[Insert summary and overview of SD Plan actions to be completed with general timeframes and responsible staff assigned to lead implementation.]

The [Insert County/City/Town/Village] of [Insert Community Name] will complete the actions summarized in Table 3 to implement the SD Plan.

Table 3. Summary of [Insert County/City/Town/Village] of [Insert Community Name] Implementation Actions Timeframes and Staff Leads

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Implementation Action | Timeframe | Responsible Staff |
| Example: Adopt finalized SD Plan. | Example: Within three months of SD Plan finalization. | Example: Floodplain Administrator, Community Leadership |
| Example: Complete neighborhood SD mitigation actions specified in Section 6. | Example: Fall 2025 | Example: Floodplain Administrator, Emergency Manager |
| Example: Complete individual property mitigation actions specified in Section 6. | Example: Spring 2026 | Example: Floodplain Administrator, Emergency Manager |

### Periodic Review & Evaluation Report Overview

The [Insert County/City/Town/Village] of [Insert Community Name] will review this SD Plan [Insert frequency here]. The review will be completed by an internal team consisting of [Insert staff title(s) here]. An evaluation report will be prepared by the internal team to document the updates needed for the SD plan. The updates may include progress on mitigation action implementation, updates to the vulnerability assessment and subsequent findings, and revisions to the [Insert County/City/Town/Village] of [Insert Community Name] implementation actions. The report will be provided to the [Insert Community Name] leadership and [Insert title(s) of staff that should receive a copy].

### Update Process and Timeline

Updates to the [Insert County/City/Town/Village] of [Insert Community Name] SD plan will be made within [Insert timeframe here] of the evaluation report being finalized. Updates will be prepared by [Insert staff or team of staff title here] and circulated for review to [Insert review staff title(s) here]. Once finalized the updated SD plan will be presented to community leadership and adopted by the community. [Insert timeline details for this to occur on a periodic cycle.]

### Glossary

Key terms used in this SD Plan are defined in this section.

**Development:** Any man-made change to improved or unimproved real estate, including but not limited to buildings or other structures, mining, dredging, filling, grading, paving, excavation or drilling operations or storage of equipment or materials. (Source: 44 CFR 59.1, <https://www.fema.gov/glossary/development>)

**Mitigation:** An action to reduce the loss of life and property by lessening the impact of disasters. (Source: <https://www.fema.gov/fact-sheet/mitigation-homeowners>)

**Regulatory Floodplain:** The areas where the NFIP’s floodplain management regulations must be enforced. This is the Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA) and any areas in addition to the SFHA that the community regulates under its local floodplain regulations.

**Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA):** An area having special flood, mudflow or flood-related erosion hazards and shown on a Flood Hazard Boundary Map (FHBM) or a Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) with the designation of Zone A, AO, A1-A30, AE, A99, AH, AR, AR/A, AR/AE, AR/AH, AR/AO, AR/A1-A30, V1-V30, VE or V. The SFHA is the area where the NFIP's floodplain management regulations must be enforced and the area where the mandatory purchase of flood insurance applies. (Source: <https://www.fema.gov/glossary/special-flood-hazard-area-sfha>)

## **Substantially Damaged (SD) Building:** A building that has incurred damage of any origin whereby the cost of restoring the building to its before damaged condition would equal or exceed 50% of the market value of the building before the damage occurred. (Source: <https://www.fema.gov/about/glossary>)

**Substantial Improvement (SI):** A building that has undergone reconstruction, rehabilitation, addition, or other improvement, the cost of which equals or exceeds 50% of the market value of the building before the "start of construction" of the improvement. This term does not include a building that has undergone reconstruction, rehabilitation, addition, or other improvement related to:

1. Any project or improvement of a building to correct existing violations of a state or local health, sanitary, or safety code specifications that have been identified by the local code enforcement official and which are the minimum necessary to assure safe living conditions; or
2. Any alteration of a "historic building", provided that the alteration will not preclude the structure's continued designation as a "historic building." (Source: <https://www.fema.gov/about/glossary>)

[Insert any additional key terms here.]

### Appendices

[Insert appendices information here.]