



South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control

Coastal South Carolina CRS Users Group Kickoff Meeting

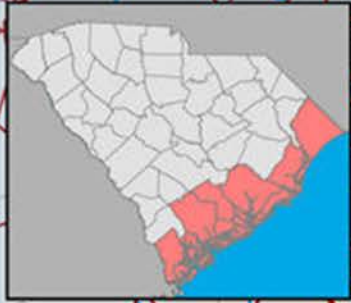
Wednesday, February 22nd, 2017

Agenda

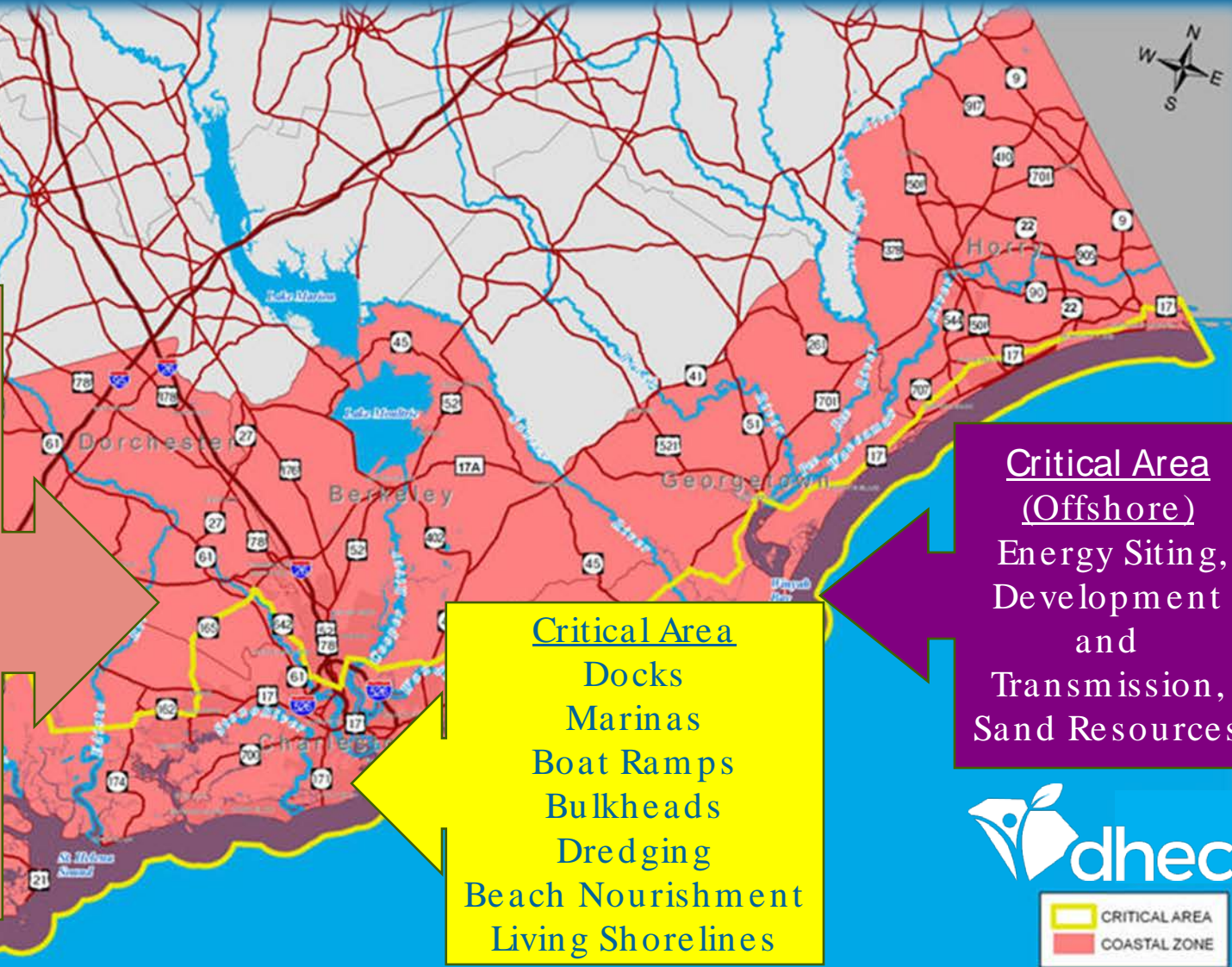
1. Welcome and Introduction
2. OCRM Background
3. OCRM 5-Year 309 Grant Strategy – CRS Alignment
4. Overview of Local Comprehensive Beach Management Plans (LCBMPs)
5. SC Beachfront Communities CRS Crosswalk
6. CRS Manual Overview and Updates
7. Webinar – Repetitive Loss Properties and the CRS
8. Open Discussion
9. Next Steps

OCRM Background

- Established in 1977 under the coastal tidelands and wetlands act
- Coastal management plan adopted in 1979
- Oversee activities in the Coastal Zone - eight coastal counties
- Direct permitting authority for the critical area (coastal waters, tidelands, beaches and oceanfront sand dune system)
- Indirect authority through CZ Consistency Certification
- Technical assistance for coastal planning
- Data, Tools, Analysis



Coastal Zone
Consistency
Certification
 Water Supply
 Waste Water
 Air
 NPDES
 Mining
 Landfills
 Storm water
 Direct Federal
 Actions, Permits
 and Funding



Critical Area
(Offshore)
 Energy Siting,
 Development
 and
 Transmission,
 Sand Resources

Critical Area
 Docks
 Marinas
 Boat Ramps
 Bulkheads
 Dredging
 Beach Nourishment
 Living Shorelines



OCRM COASTAL ZONE & CRITICAL AREA JURISDICTION

Coastal Tidelands and Wetlands Act

S.C. Code of Laws §48-39-10

- Established State policies and regulatory framework for wetlands, beach and dune management
- “a long range comprehensive beach management plan is needed for the coast of South Carolina to protect and manage effectively the beach/dune system...”

State Policies

- The General Assembly declares the basic state policy ...is to protect the quality of the coastal environment and to promote the economic and social improvement of the coastal zone and of all the people of the State.
 - Protect, preserve, restore, and enhance the beach/dune system;
 - Promote wise use of the state's beachfront and gradual retreat from the system over a forty year period
 - Restrict the use of hard erosion control devices
 - Promote carefully planned nourishment
 - Preserve and enhance public access
 - Post-storm emergency management guidelines

CZMA Section 309

- Assessment based on stakeholder input and analysis of resources under management authorities.
- Focus on Wetlands and Coastal Hazards
- 5-Year Strategy resulting in a Program Change/Enhancement
 - New Regulation, Enforceable Policy, etc.
- Website Search: CZM 309



Section 309 Grant Strategy 2016-2020

DHEC-OCRM will leverage its existing relationships with coastal municipal governments through its Local Comprehensive Beach Management Plan (LCBMP) planning process to integrate CRS-based principles into the guidance and procedures for updating LCBMPs.

Goals

- Enhance efficiency of LCBMP process and add value through CRS support
- Identify tools, products and information that can support CRS credit accrual
 - Turn-Key Products
 - Best Practices
- Identify gaps and opportunities
 - Low hanging fruit
 - Localized Data, Outreach, Templates, etc.
- Support YOUR efforts in CRS



| | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|--|------|------|------|------|
| CRS Users Group | | | | |
| Analysis of Current Interim Guidelines | | | | |
| Revision of Interim Guidelines | | | | |
| Pilot Community for LCBMP/CRS | | | | |
| Completion of Pilot | | | | |
| Case Study | | | | |

Survey Results: Challenges

- Staff capacity and knowledge of CRS program
- Dealing with repetitive loss properties
- Resistance to higher regulatory standards
- Open Space credit
- Ability to move to lower CRS Class
- Limitations of being SFHA
- Missing available credit/low hanging fruit



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Local Comprehensive Beach Management Plans (LCBMP)

- Requires 18 beachfront counties and municipalities to prepare, in coordination with DHEC-OCRM, local comprehensive beach management plans containing, at a minimum, 10 required element
- Requirement for state funding assistance for beach management activities

Required Elements LCBMPS (§48-39-350)

1. An inventory of beach profile data and historic erosion rate data provided by the department for each standard erosion zone and inlet erosion zone under the local jurisdiction;
2. An inventory of public beach access and attendant parking along with a plan for enhancing public access and parking;
3. An inventory of all structures located in the area seaward of the setback line;
4. An inventory of turtle nesting and important habitats of the beach/dune system and a protection and restoration plan if necessary;
5. A conventional zoning and land use plan consistent with the purposes of this chapter for the area seaward of the setback line;

Required Elements of LCBMPs (§48-39-350)

6. An analysis of beach erosion control alternatives, including renourishment for the beach under the local government's jurisdiction;
7. A drainage plan for the area seaward of the setback area;
8. A post disaster plan including plans for cleanup, maintaining essential services, protecting public health, emergency building ordinances, and the establishment of priorities, all of which must be consistent with this chapter;
9. A detailed strategy for achieving the goals of this chapter by the end of the forty-year retreat period. Consideration must be given to relocating buildings, removal of erosion control structures, and relocation of utilities; and
10. A detailed strategy for achieving the goals of preservation of existing public access and the enhancement of public access to assure full enjoyment of the beach by all residents of this State.



CRS Users Groups

Search:

| STATE | GROUP NAME | CONTACT INFORMATION | WEBSITE |
|----------------|--|------------------------------------|---------|
| South Carolina | Coastal South Carolina CRS Users Group | Will Salters, salterwg@dhec.sc.gov | |



National Flood Insurance Program
Community Rating System

Coastal Erosion Hazards

**A Special Flood-related Hazards Supplement
to the CRS Coordinator's Manual**

2015



SOUTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF
HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL



Interim Guidance for the Development of Local Comprehensive Beach Management Plans

Revised 2012

Office of Ocean and Coastal Resource Management



National Flood Insurance Program
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Coastal Erosion Hazards

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to the *CRS Coordinator's Manual*

2015



- 410 MCE – Additional Flood Data for Coastal Erosion Areas (50 pts)
- 420 CEOS – Coastal Erosion Open Space Preservation (750 pts)
- 420 NSP – Natural Shoreline Protection (120 pts)
- 430 CER – Coastal Erosion Regulations (370 pts)
- 430 DBR – Dune and Beach Regulations (30 pts)
- 440 EDM – Coastal Erosion Data Maintenance (20 pts)

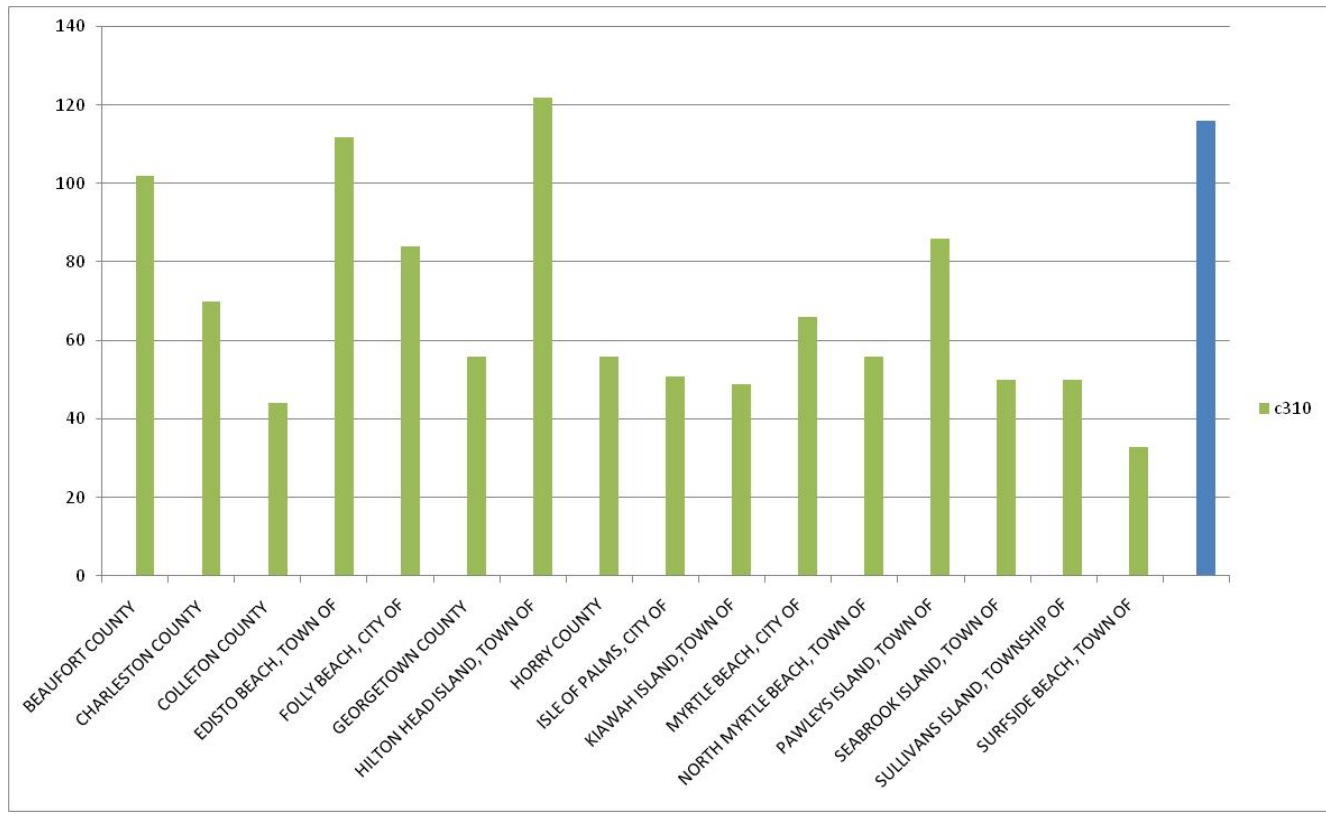
1,340 points

SC Beachfront Communities and CRS

| CRS Rating | Discount | Community | Current Savings | What if? |
|------------|----------|--|-----------------|-------------|
| 9 | 5% | | | |
| 8 | 10% | | | |
| 7 | 15% | Horry County, Georgetown County, Folly Beach, Colleton County, Edisto Beach | \$2,826,771 | |
| 6 | 20% | Pawleys Island, Isle of Palms, Sullivans Island, Beaufort County | \$3,999,586 | \$961,544 |
| 5 | 25% | North Myrtle Beach, Myrtle Beach, Surfside Beach, Kiawah Island, Seabrook Island, Hilton Head Island | \$8,131,975 | \$976,039 |
| 4 | 30% | Charleston County | \$5,265,537 | \$1,648,477 |
| 3 | 35% | | | \$868,325 |

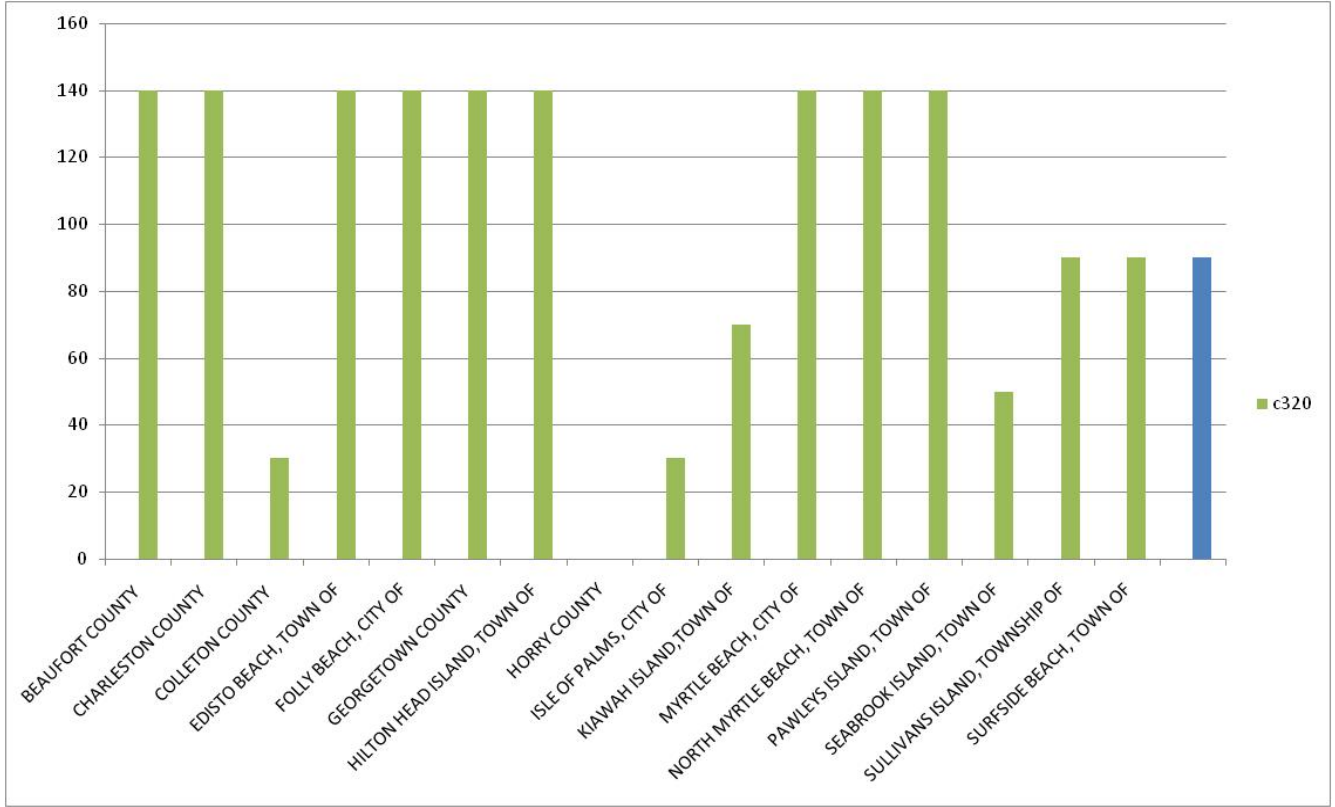
Total: \$4,454,385

SC Beachfront Community CRS Crosswalk



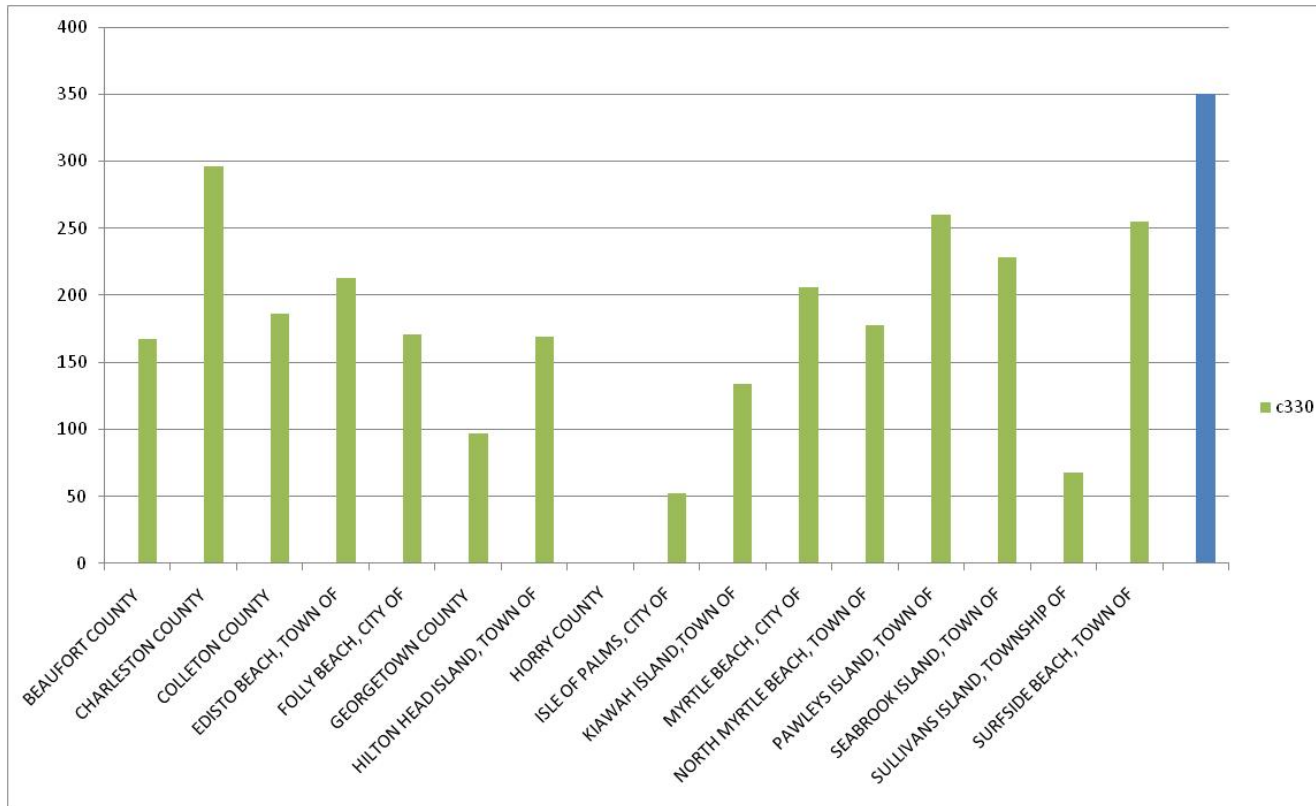
Elevation Certificates

SC Beachfront Community CRS Crosswalk



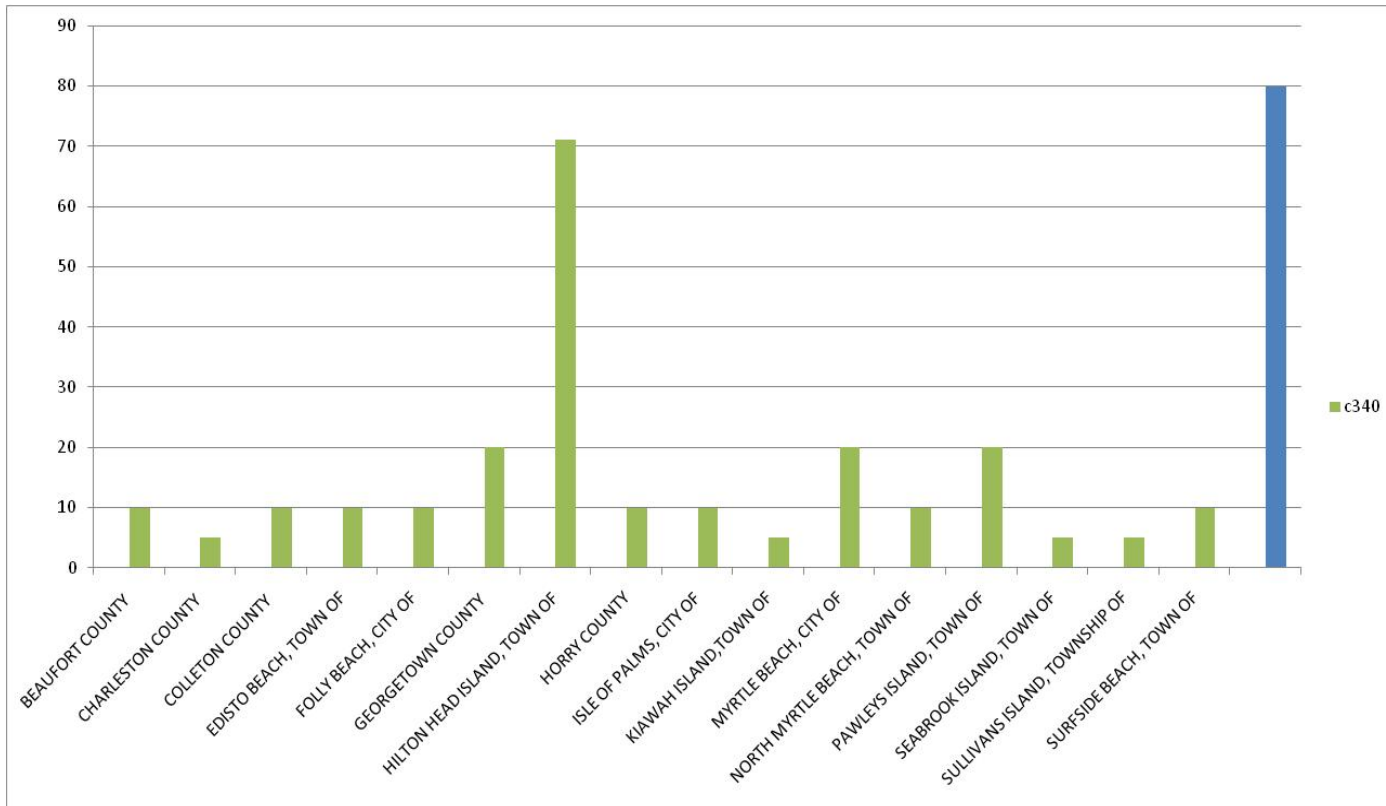
Map Information Service

SC Beachfront Community CRS Crosswalk



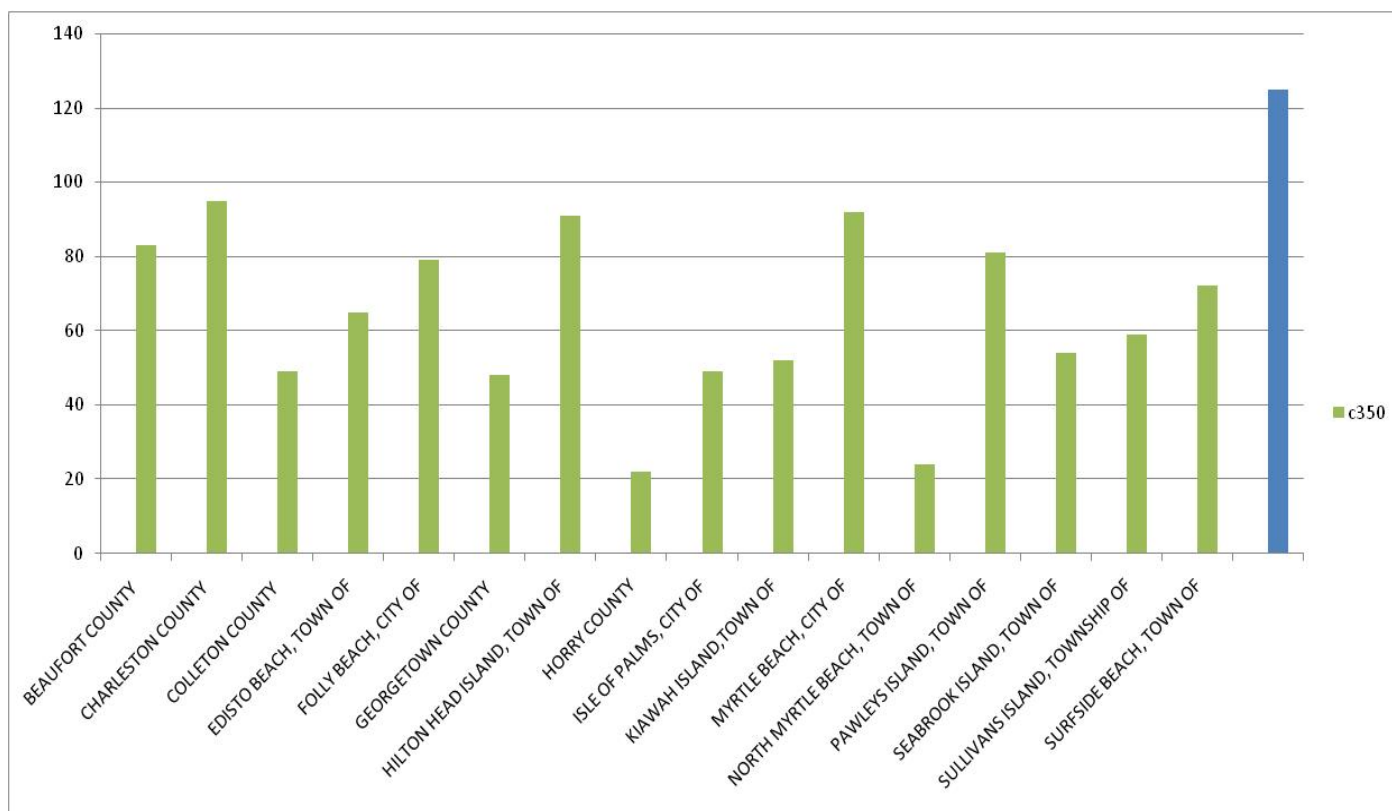
Outreach Projects

SC Beachfront Community CRS Crosswalk



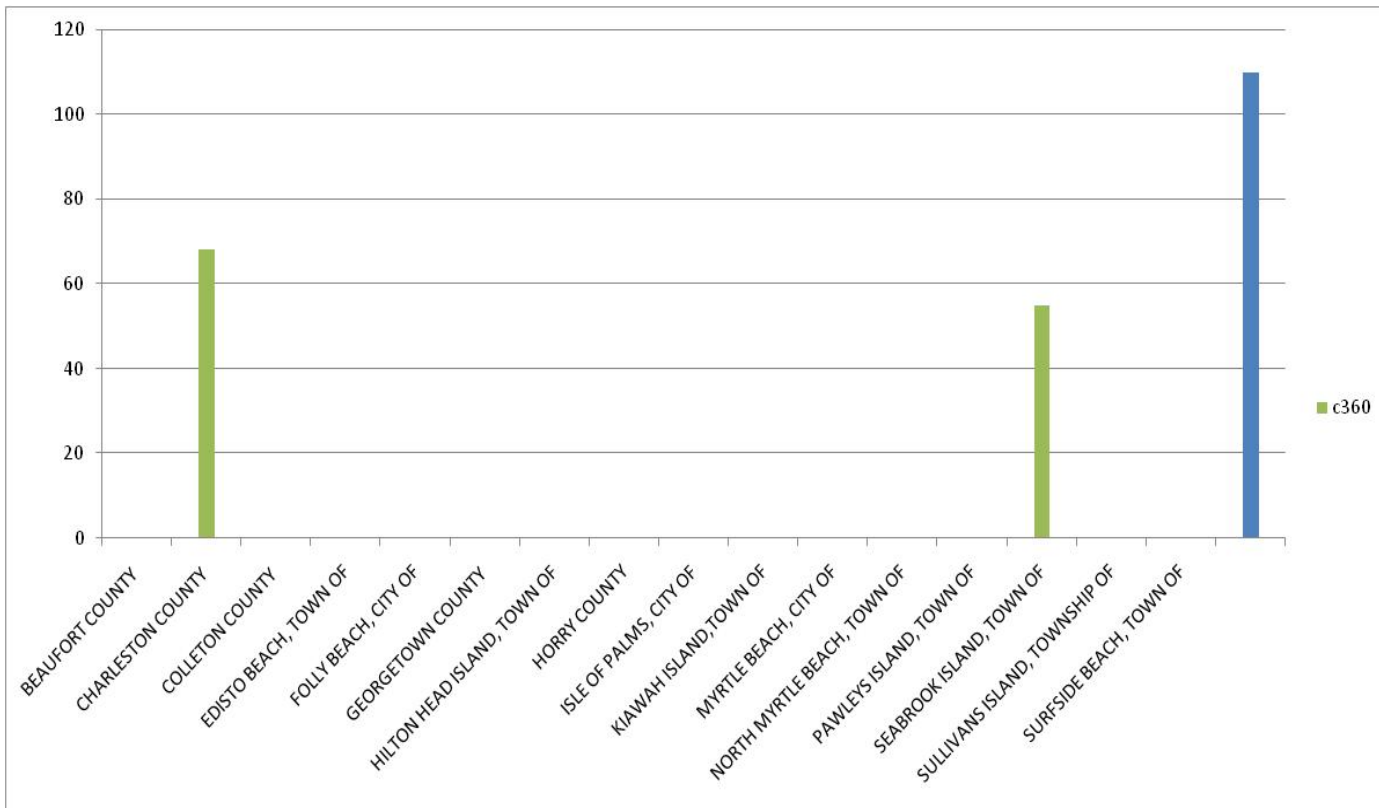
Hazard Disclosure

SC Beachfront Community CRS Crosswalk



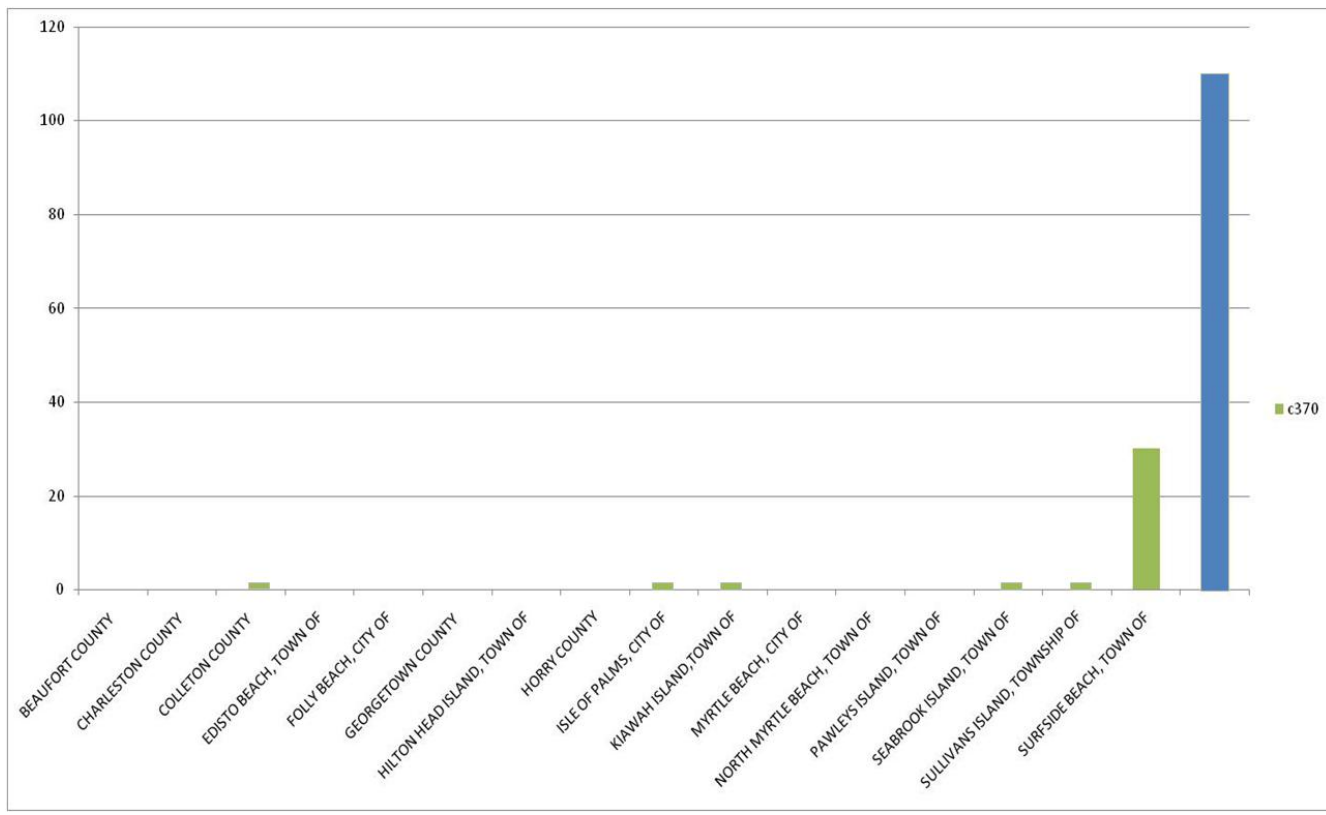
Flood Protection Information

SC Beachfront Community CRS Crosswalk



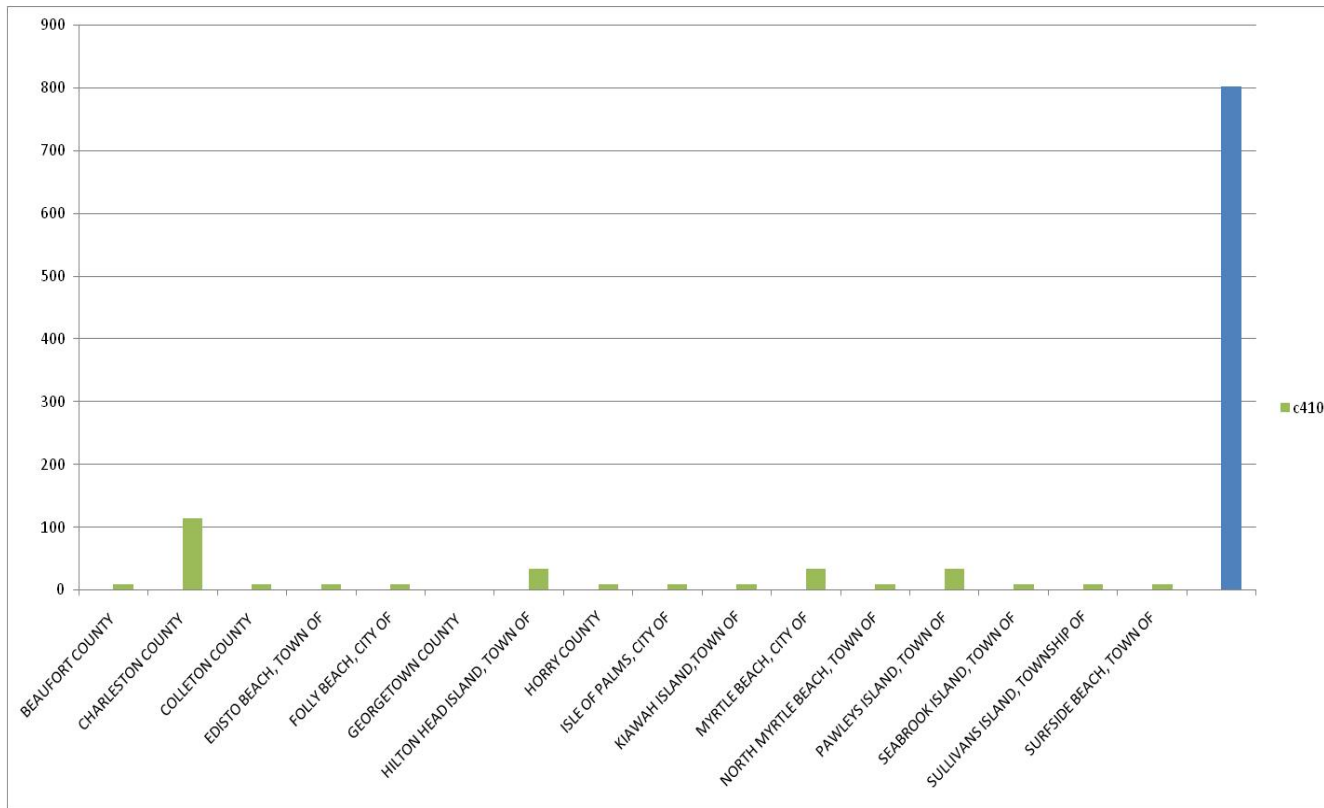
Flood Protection Assistance

SC Beachfront Community CRS Crosswalk



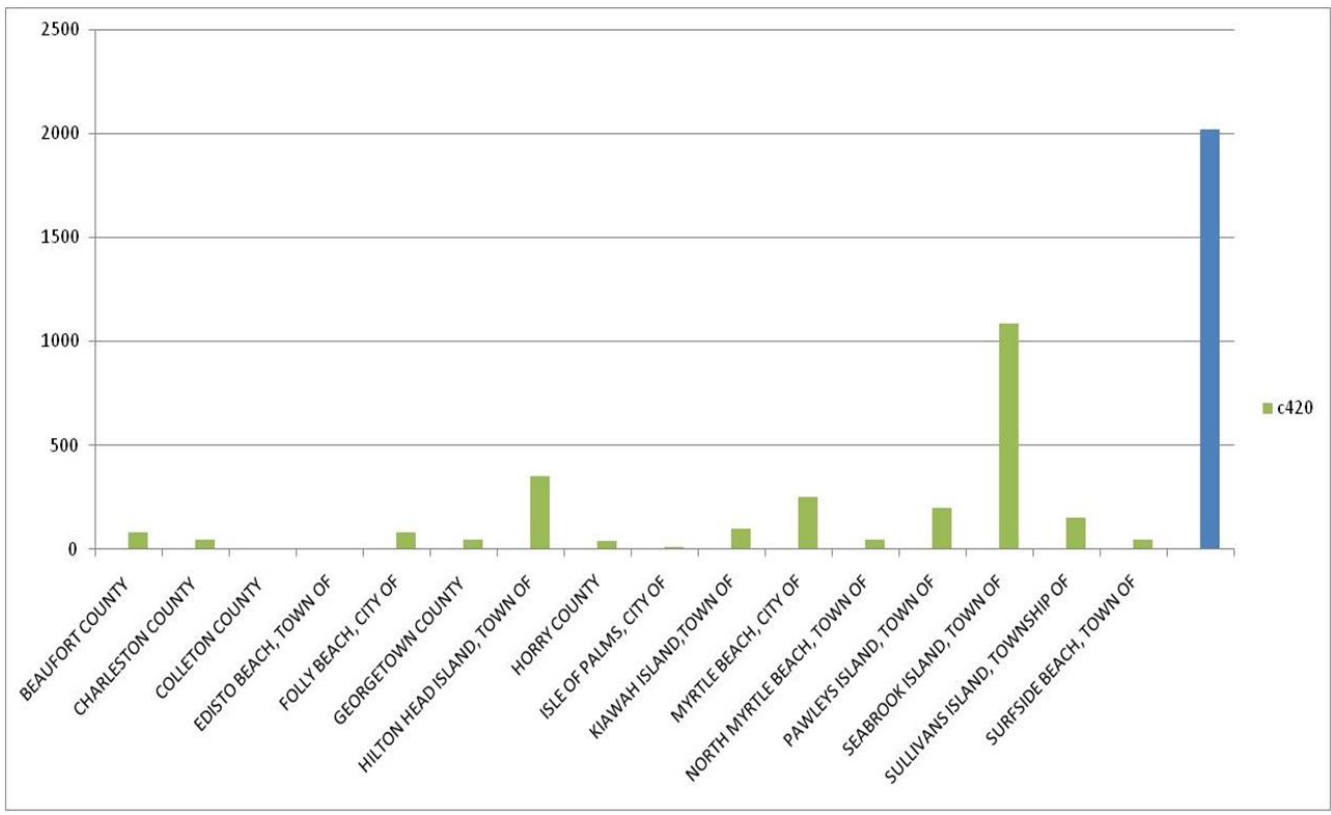
Flood Insurance Promotion

SC Beachfront Community CRS Crosswalk



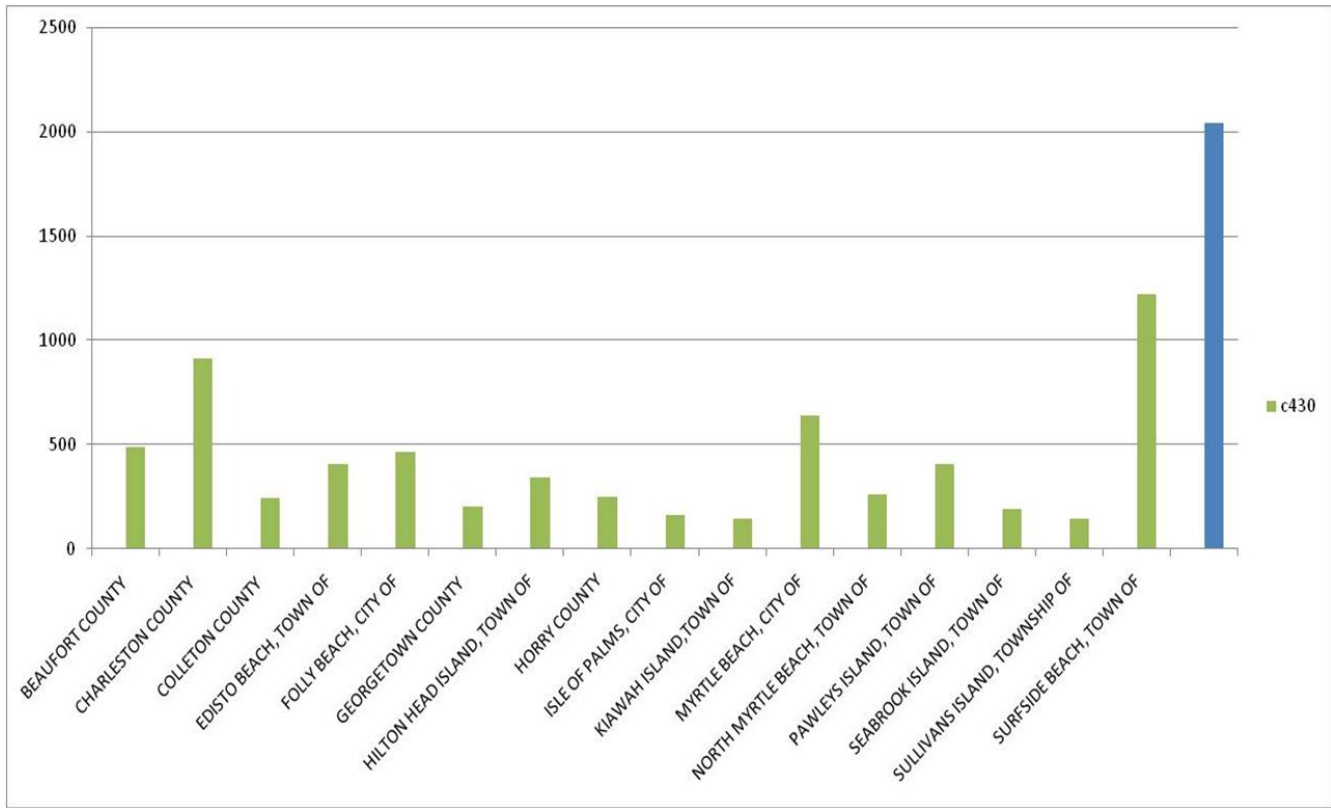
Floodplain Mapping

SC Beachfront Community CRS Crosswalk



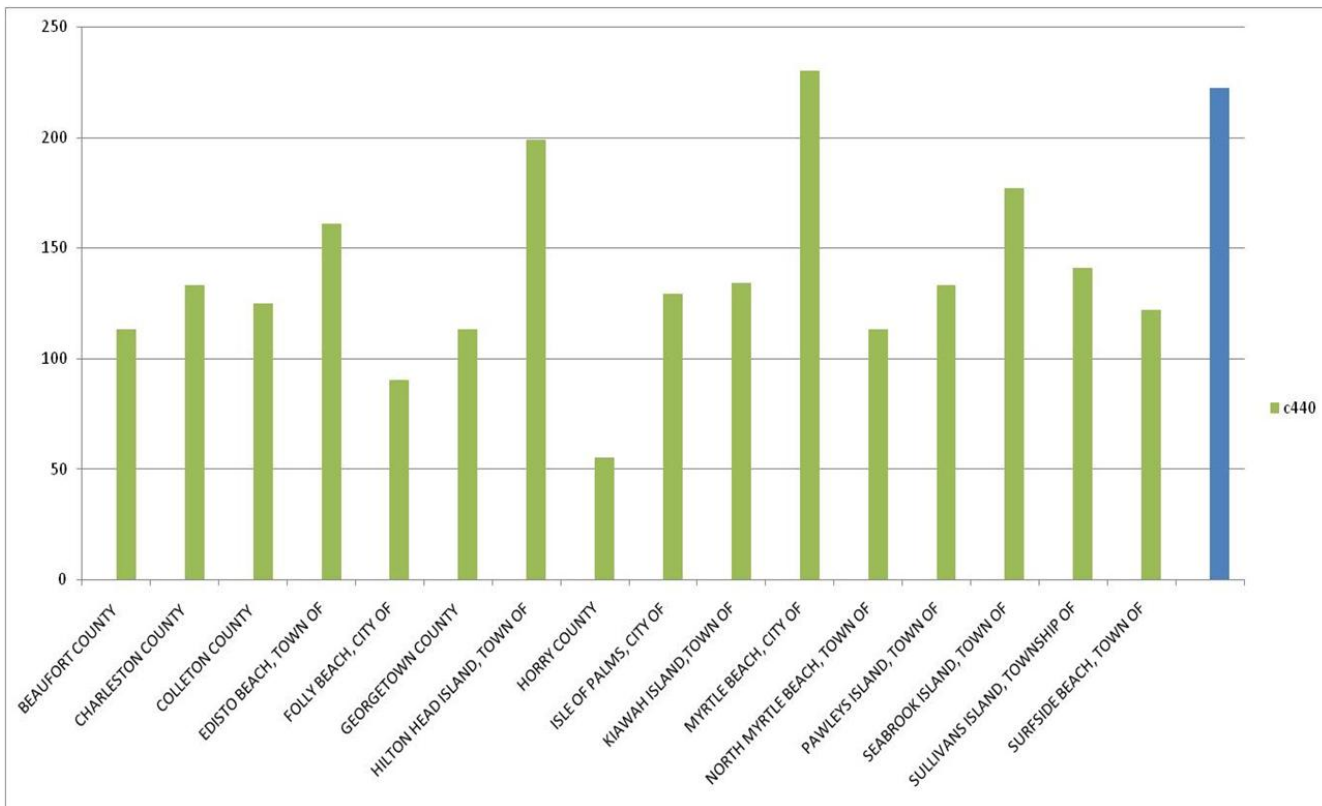
Open Space Preservation

SC Beachfront Community CRS Crosswalk



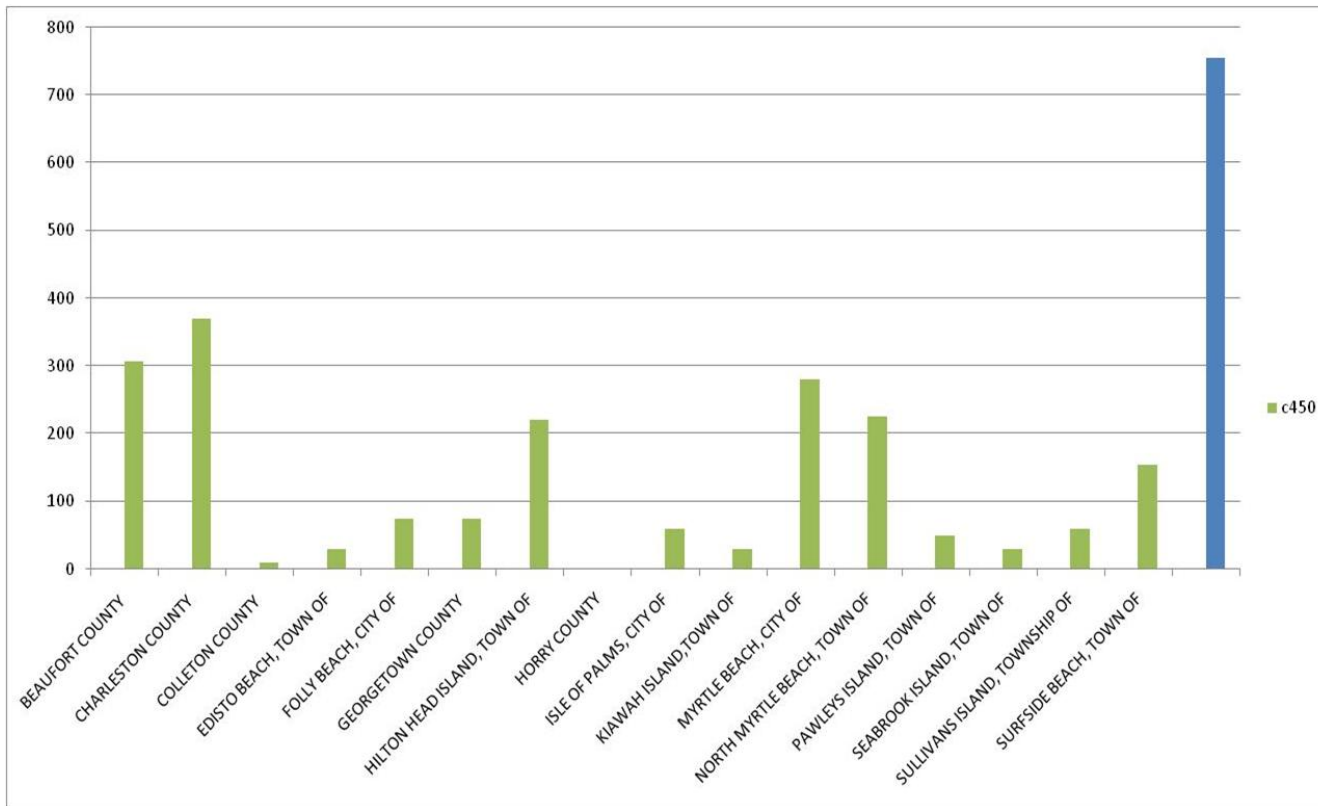
Higher Regulatory Standards

SC Beachfront Community CRS Crosswalk



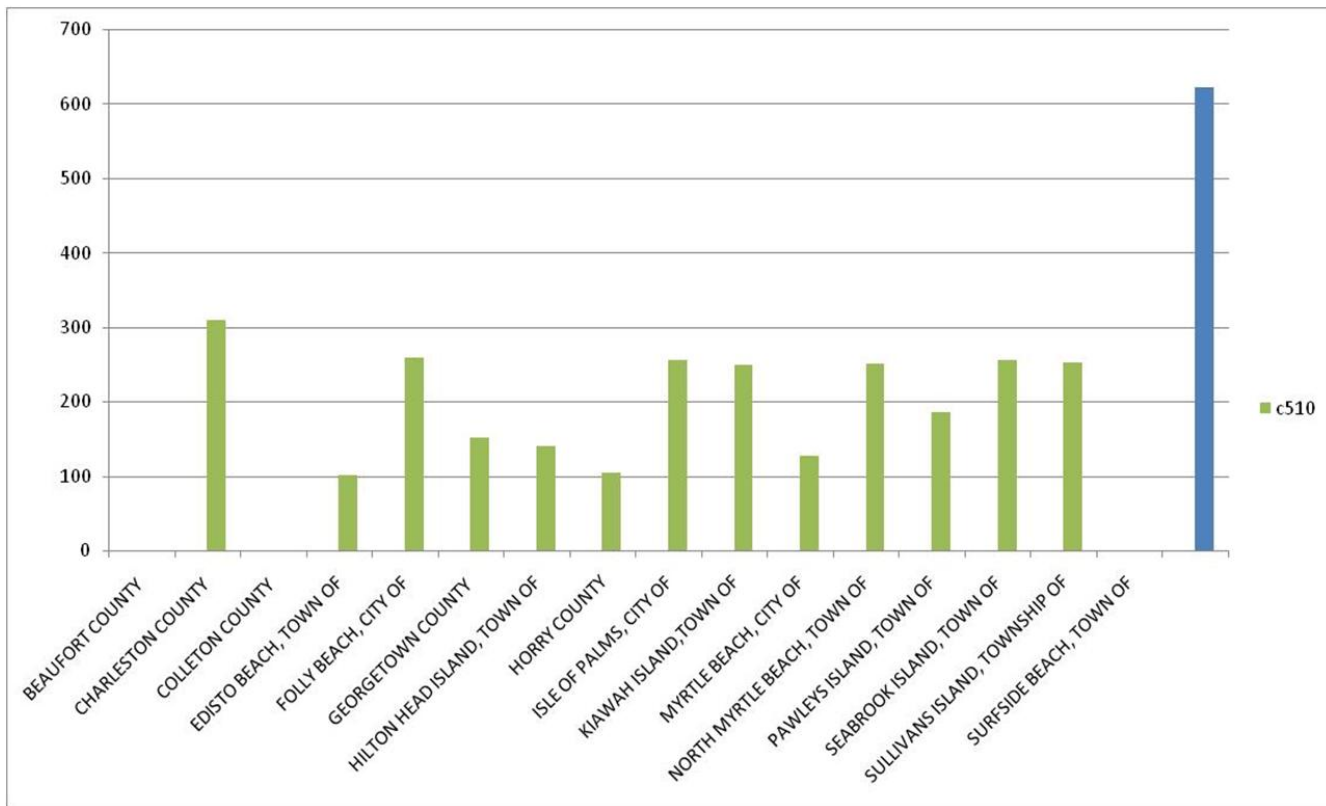
Flood Data Maintenance

SC Beachfront Community CRS Crosswalk



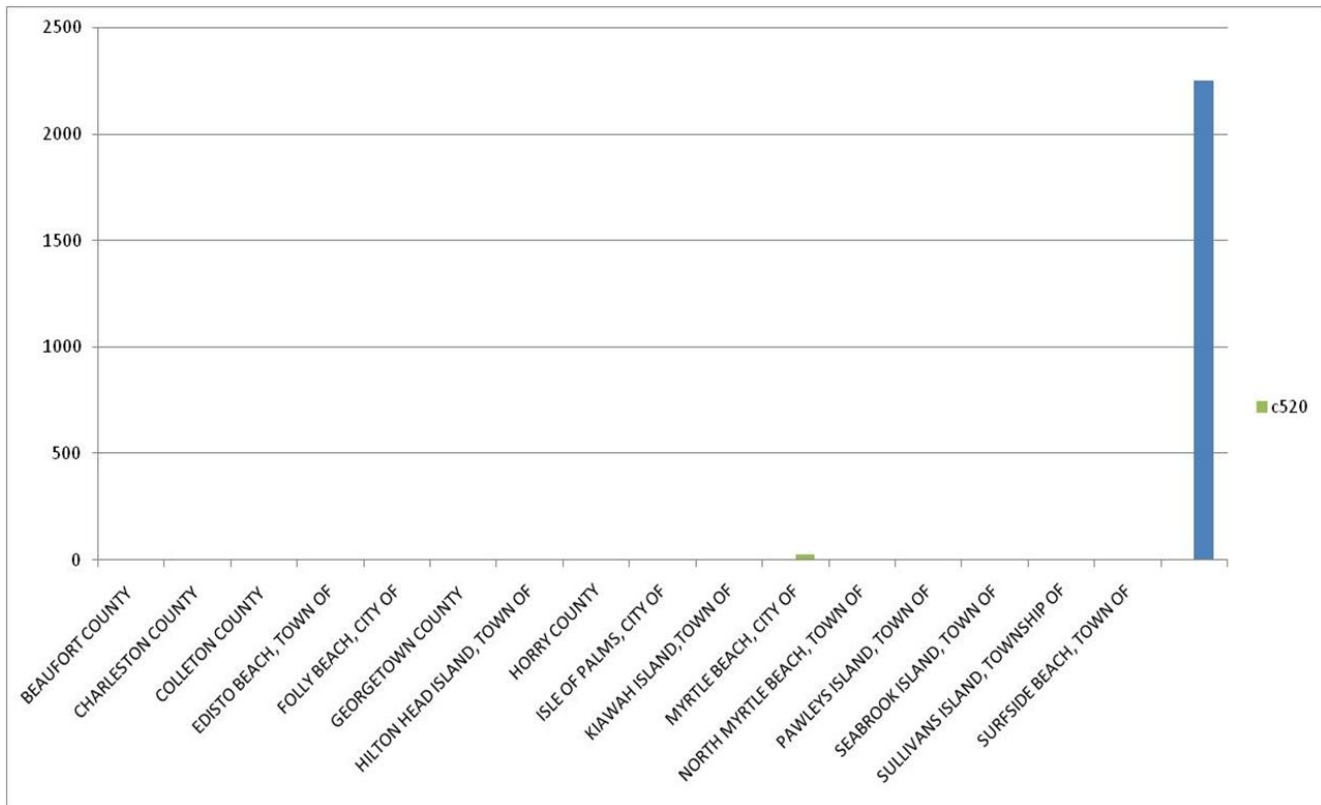
Stormwater Management

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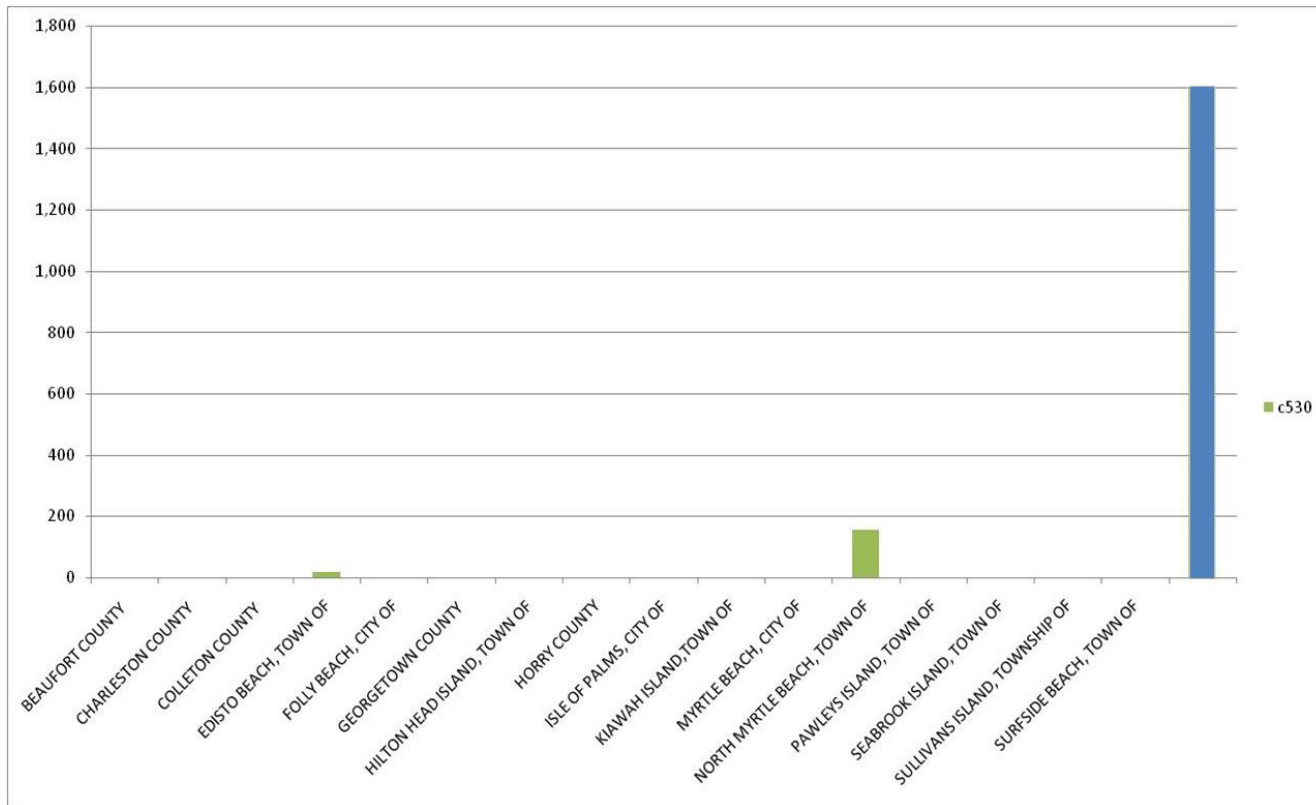
Floodplain Management Planning

SC Beachfront Community CRS Crosswalk



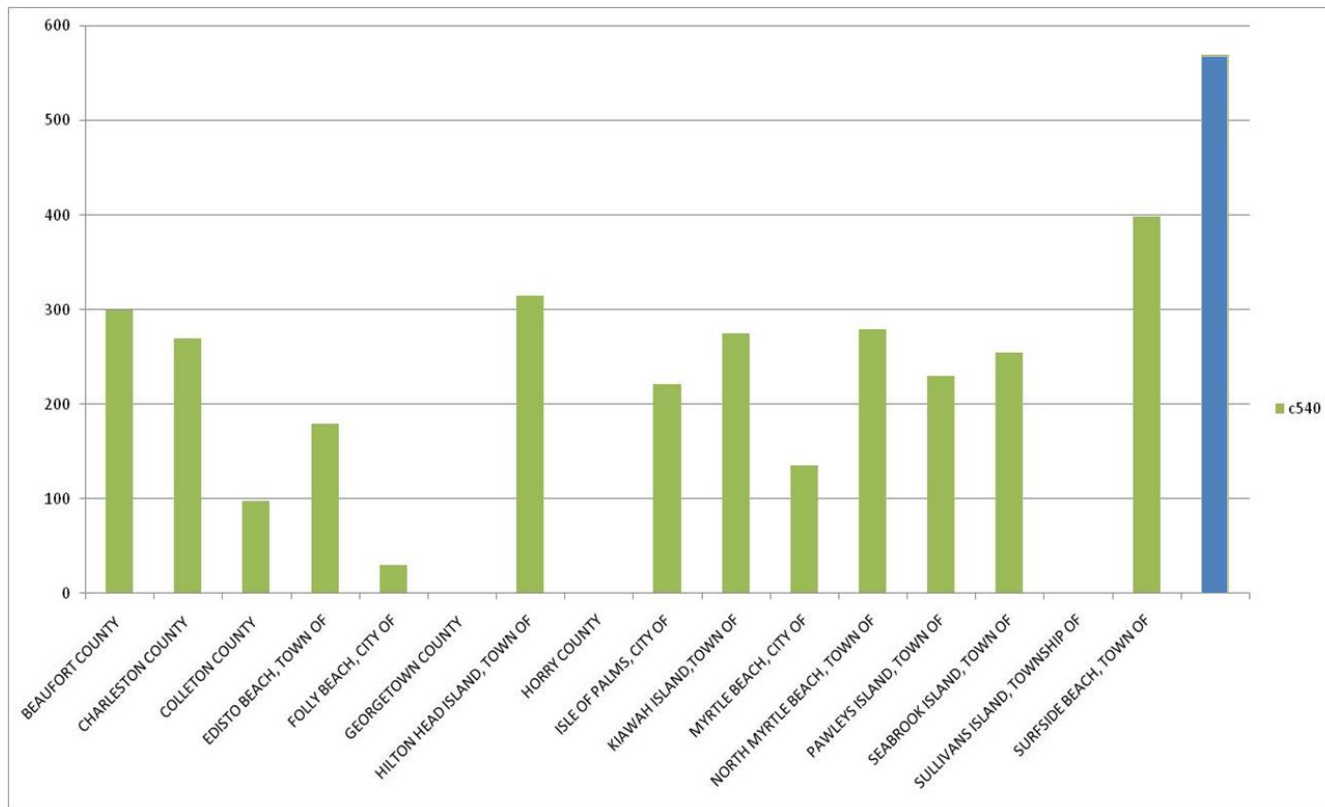
Acquisition and Relocation

SC Beachfront Community CRS Crosswalk



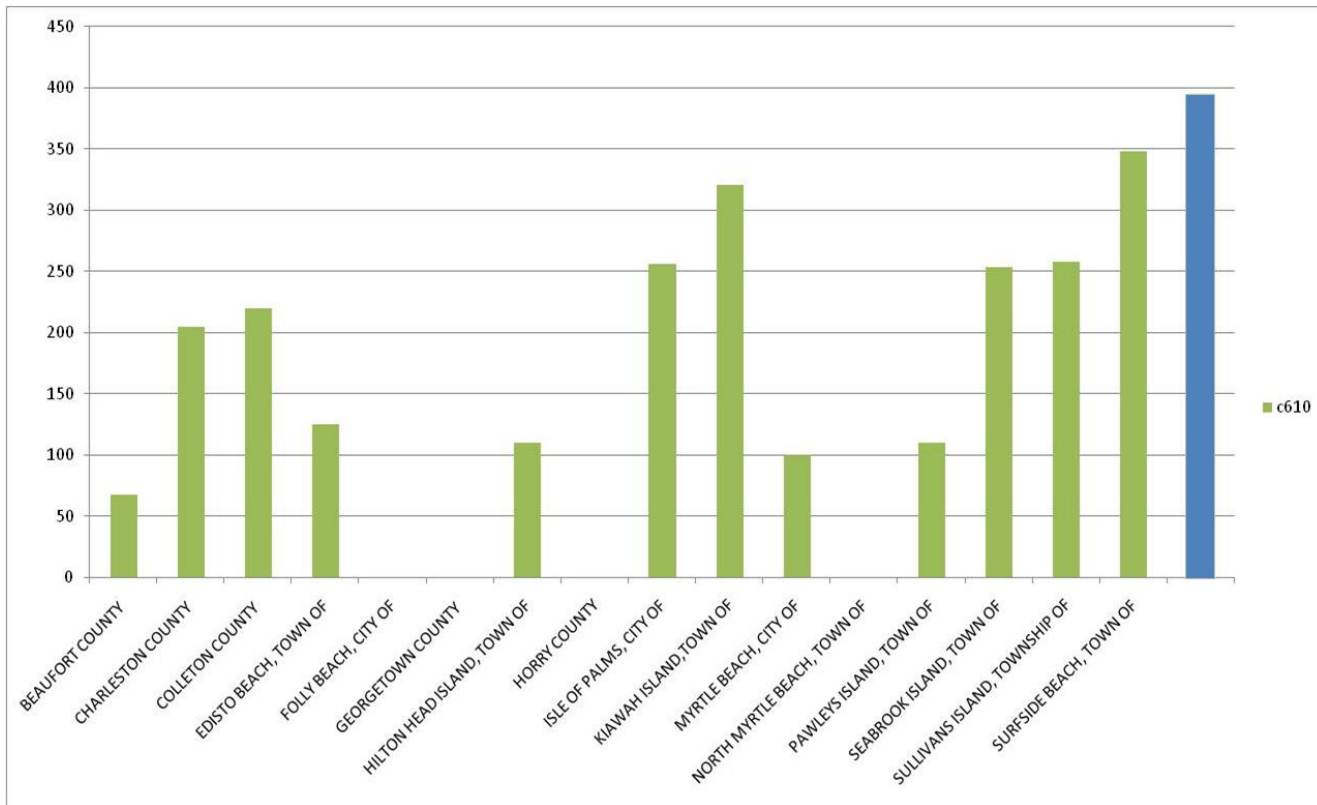
Flood Protection

SC Beachfront Community CRS Crosswalk



Drainage System Maintenance

SC Beachfront Community CRS Crosswalk



Flood Warning and Response

**IT'S GOING TO COME
DOWN TO THE
NUMBERS. EVERY
POINT COUNTS.**



QUESTIONS?

Next Steps...

- Frequency of Meetings
- Training Opportunities
- Continuing Education Credits
- Communication/Coastal SC CRS Website
- Topics or Activities for next meeting
 - Available Tools and information
 - Best Practices
 - Others?

CONTACT US

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Stay Connected