# ESA and the National Flood Insurance Program

Implementing a salmon friendly program.



## NFIP & ESA Purposes

#### **NFIP**

- Better indemnify individuals for flood losses through insurance;
- Reduce future flood damages through state and community floodplain management regulations; and
- Reduce Federal expenditures for disaster assistance and flood control.

### **ESA**

- To provide a means to conserve species and the ecosystems upon which they depend on.
- All federal departments and agencies shall utilize their authorities in furtherance of the purposes of the Act.



## NFIP ESA Compliance

### **Background**

- ▶ 2003 NWF Sued FEMA for failure to comply with ESA
- 2004 Court Ruled that FEMA must consult with NMFS
- 2006 FEMA provided to a Biological Evaluation that stated NFIP may affect but not adversely
- September 2008 -NMFS issued Biological Opinion with Jeopardy/ Adverse Modification

NMFS offered one Reasonable and Prudent Alternative



#### **Reasonable and Prudent Alternative**

- ► A Reasonable and Prudent Alternative is an action(s) that a federal agency can take to avoid violation of the ESA. It must identify alternative actions that:
  - 1) Can be implemented in a manner consistent with the intended purpose of the NFIP,
  - 2) Can be implemented consistent with the scope of the Federal agency's legal authority and jurisdiction,
  - 3) Are economically and technologically feasible.



#### **Reasonable and Prudent Alternative Elements**

- 1. Notify PS Communities of determination
- 2. Map Changes to Reduce impacts
- 3. Require communities to consider impacts on fish habitat when issuing floodplain development permits
- 4. Changes to CRS program
- 5. Addressing levee vegetation maintenance effects
- 6. Mitigation to adversely affected habitat
- 7. Report to NMFS on progress towards meeting requirements



### **Response to the Biological Opinion**

- Planning Process
- Collaboration
- Technical Assistance
- Facilitation



### **Planning Process**

- Region and HQ reviewed Biological Opinion
- Formed workgroups of Regional, HQ and OCC for each RPA element
- Each workgroup debated:
  - Ability to implement the RPA
  - Options for implementation
  - Submitted a write up of options to be included in an implementation plan
- Implementation plan has been submitted to FEMA leadership at the Region and HQ



### **Collaboration with Local Communities**

- FEMA is committed to maintaining our partnerships at the local level.
- Work with local communities to determine if existing regulations may meet the performance standards outlined in the BiOp.
- Through technical assistance offer suggestions to strengthen local regulations to meet the performance standards outlined in the BiOp.



### **Technical Assistance**

- FEMA offers technical assistance to communities to help implement the NFIP
- Traditional technical assistance includes:
  - Technical Bulletins
  - Model Ordinances
  - ► Floodplain Management Bulletins
  - Outreach Materials



### **Facilitation**

- FEMA continues to work with NMFS and USACE to facilitate discussions and consultations with impacted communities as appropriate and as required by law.
- Met with the State Emergency Management, Floodplain Management and local officials to seek input





### Conclusion

- ► FEMA recognizes the need to continue the successful implementation of the NFIP in the Pacific Northwest; while at the same time participate to the greatest extent possible in protecting threatened and endangered salmon species.
- FEMA recognizes and acknowledges the importance of preserving critical salmon habitat and believes that the NFIP's core mission of reducing flood risks to life and property are not mutually exclusive.
- FEMA intends to be good partner to our States and local governments in protecting critical habitat and pledges to collaboratively assist them in this important regional value.

