



## Map Revision Process

The revised flood insurance rate map (FIRM) for Washington became effective Sept. 14, 2016, following a statutory 90-day public review period with no substantial comments.

National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) flood insurance premium rates can now be adjusted to reflect the lowered flood hazard risk in the areas outside of the Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA).

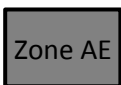
The FIRM follows the certification of the Potomac Park Levee System, after receipt of a positive Levee System Evaluation Report from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers due to the completion of the 17th Street post and panel closure structure, as part of the levee system.

The FEMA-accredited levee system reduces riverine flood risk to communities behind the levee by containing flood waters that equate to the predicted 100-year flood event (a 1 in 100 chance-per-year event). Of note is that the flooding due to interior drainage landward of the levee remains mapped as SFHA.

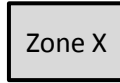
The FIRM can be viewed on the FEMA Map Service Center at [msc.fema.gov/portal](http://msc.fema.gov/portal).

## Map of Areas Impacted by the Potomac Park Levee System

On the opposite page is a map of the area of Washington, DC impacted by the Potomac Park Levee System.



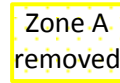
Areas of dark gray represent Potomac River and Anacostia River base flooding potential, where regulations for development and potential mandatory flood insurance requirements apply.



Areas of light gray represent areas of advisory flood hazard. Although NFIP floodplain and insurance requirements are not mandatory in these areas, they are still at risk of flooding and purchasing flood insurance is recommended.



The area dotted with red that covers the Federal Triangle and east to the US Capitol remains mapped within the SFHA, with regulations for development and potential mandatory flood insurance requirements. This area is still at risk from flooding by interior drainage.



The area dotted with yellow south of I-395 is mapped as an area of lighter gray representing advisory flood hazard.

## Impacts to Individual Insurance Premiums

Rates for NFIP policies are based on the FIRM panels revised by the Letter of Map Revision. Contact your insurance agent for your specific situation. For general flood insurance information, please visit [www.floodsmart.gov](http://www.floodsmart.gov). You are strongly encouraged to know your flood risk and take actions when appropriate to mitigate that risk.

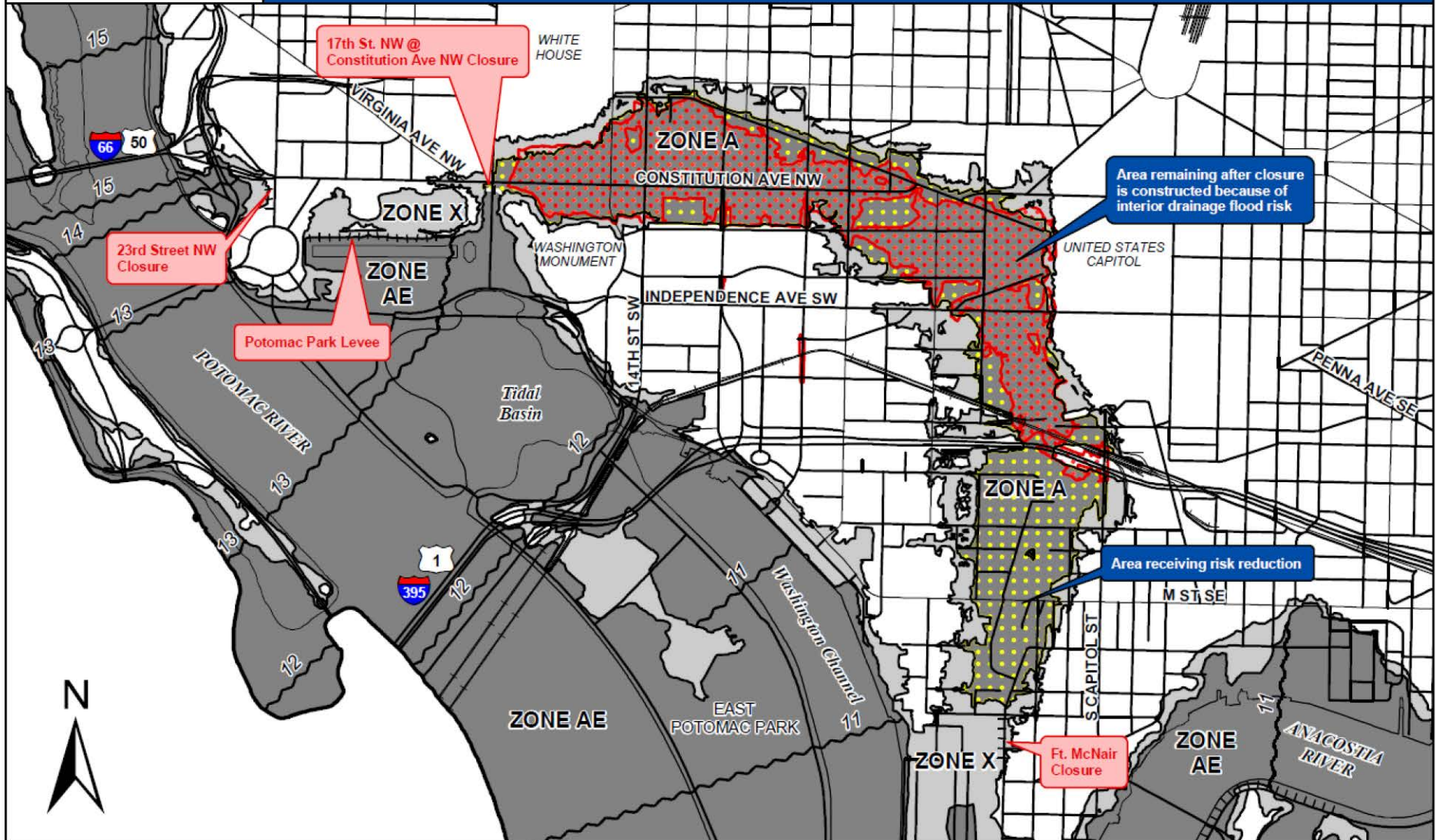
## Impacts to Development

Development in the SFHA of Washington, DC is regulated by: DC Flood Hazard Rules and flood provisions in the DC Construction Codes. The District Department of Energy & Environment (DOEE) is the floodplain administrator and the NFIP coordinator for the District of Columbia. DOEE coordinates with the Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs (DCRA), DC Building Official, and other District agencies to implement the program. For more information please visit [ddoe.dc.gov/service/floodplain-management](http://ddoe.dc.gov/service/floodplain-management)



FEMA

# Washington, DC Potomac Park Levee



### 8/2007 Preliminary DFIRM

- 1 in 500 Chance per Year Flood Hazard Area
- 1 in 100 Chance per Year Flood Hazard Area

### Proposed Revision

- 1 in 100 Chance per Year Area To Be Removed By Levee
- 1 in 100 Chance per Year Area To Remain Due To Interior Drainage



Projection: WGS 1984

Data Source: FEMA August 2007 Washington, District of Columbia Preliminary DFIRM

All elevations referenced in NAVD 88 feet

## From the D.C. Silver Jackets

The D.C. Silver Jackets is an interagency team comprised of members from federal, District of Columbia and regional agencies, as well as academia. This team leverages resources to identify and implement comprehensive, resilient, and sustainable solutions to reduce flood risk around the District and to assist local communities.

The D.C. Silver Jackets' main tasks include Development of Flood Inundation Mapping, Flood Emergency Planning, Interior Drainage Flooding, Levee Certification and Accreditation, and Flood Risk Communication. Coordination of the 17th Street Closure was a priority for the team. The team is also looking into similar permanent closures at 23rd Street, 2nd and P streets; and raising the Potomac Park Levee 3.5 feet to increase the level of protection to the authorized flow rate. Another major project includes an online flood inundation mapping tool that will help government leaders, emergency managers, and the public better predict flood impacts during high-water events in the D.C. metropolitan area. This tool provides two sets of maps: one that shows predicted riverine flooding along the Potomac River, and another that shows predicted tidal/storm surge flooding along the Potomac and Anacostia rivers. The tool is housed on the National Weather Service website. The team is also working on updating the D.C. Flood Emergency Manual.

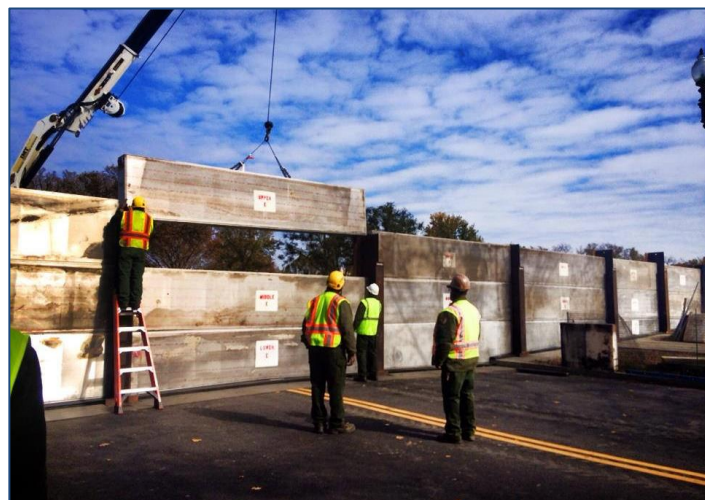
## Members of the D.C. Silver Jackets

**Federal agencies:** U.S. Army Corps of Engineers; U.S. Federal Emergency Management Agency; National Park Service; National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration - National Weather Service; U.S. Geological Survey; U.S. Army; U.S. Navy; General Services Administration; U.S. Environmental Protection Agency; and National Capital Planning Commission

**District Government agencies:** Department of Energy & Environment; D.C. Homeland Security and Emergency Management Agency; D.C. Office of Planning; Deputy Mayor for Public Safety and Justice; Department of Public Works; Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs; District Department of Transportation; and Department of Insurance, Securities and Banking

**Other participating regional organizations:** D.C. Water and Sewer Authority; Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority; University of the District of Columbia; University of Maryland; and George Mason University

For more information, please visit:  
<http://silverjackets.nfrmp.us/State-Teams/Washington-DC>



U.S. Army Corps of Engineers 17<sup>th</sup> Street Closure Test Installation on Oct. 31, 2014.