



Atlantic County, NJ Coastal Hazard Analysis Flood Risk Review Meeting

November 13, 2013





Agenda for Today

- Kick-off and Introductions
- Risk MAP Program Overview
- Hazard Mitigation Planning Process and Mitigation Actions
- Overview of Non-Regulatory Flood Risk Products and Datasets
- Coastal Flood Risk Study and Mapping
- Flood Risk Communications
- USACE & USGS
- Breakout Group Sessions





FEMA's Risk MAP Program

- Risk Mapping, Assessment and Planning 2010 - 2014
- Builds on Map Mod digitized Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) successes
- Will deliver quality data that increase public awareness and lead to action that reduces risk to life and property
- Regulatory Products: Flood Insurance Study (FIS) and FIRM (Coastal re-mapping)
- New Non-Regulatory Products and Datasets



Increasing Resilience Together



Hazard Mitigation & Your Hazard Mitigation Plan

- Hazard Mitigation is defined as any sustained action taken to reduce or eliminate long-term risk to life and property from hazards
- Use new Risk MAP information to help with identifying mitigation actions when updating your Hazard Mitigation Plan



Local Hazard Mitigation Plans (HMPs)

Risk MAP Risk MAP Products and Datasets <



Hazard Mitigation Plan

- Uses Risk Information
- Identifies Projects/Actions
- Integrated with Other
 Community Plans

Other Community Plans

- Comprehensive plans
- Capital Improvement
- Stormwater
 Management Plans
- Emergency Operations
- Sustainability / Climate Change Plan



Mitigation Actions/Projects





Mitigation Actions – Types, Examples







What Action Will You Take?

- What are some areas of mitigation interest in your community?
- Can you think of any mitigation projects?
- Review draft Areas of Mitigation Interest and provide feedback to NJDEP and FEMA representatives during the working session







FEMA Workshops and Technical Assistance

A community's Hazard Mitigation Plan is only as good as its **mitigation strategy**.

Mitigation Strategy Workshop:

- Develop actions
- Build a strategy for successful implementation
- Coordination
- Link your natural hazard risk, action and implementation
- Use FEMA worksheets and examples
- Communicate directly with FEMA planners

Technical Assistance:

 To help communities integrate non regulatory products into the current hazard mitigation plan







Non-Regulatory Coastal Flood Risk Products and Datasets



- Flood Risk Products
 - Flood Risk Report, Map, and Database
- Flood Risk Datasets
 - Changes Since Last FIRM (CSLF)
 - Coastal 1% Depth Grid
 - Areas of Mitigation Interest (AOMI)
 - Flood Risk Assessment (refined Hazus analysis)





Changes Since Last FIRM – Identifying Actions



Legend



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Depth Grids – Identifying Actions

Legend Depth_Grids_AtlanticCountyNJ Atlantic 100-Yr Depth Grid (feet) 0.01 - 1 1.01 - 2 2.01 - 3 3.01 - 4 4.01 - 6 6.01 - 8 8.01 - 10 1.0.01 - 12 12.01 - 14 14.01 - 16 16.01 - 18 18.01 - 20

20.01 - 143



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Areas of Mitigation Interest – Identifying Actions

Areas of Mitigation Interest - DRAFT Atlantic County, New Jersey







Non-Regulatory Coastal Flood Risk Products and Datasets

- To be provided in the near future:
 - Water Surface Elevation Change Grids
 - Coastal Flood Risk Assessments
 - Primary Frontal Dune (PFD) Erosion Areas
 - Coastal Increased Inundation Areas
 - Risk MAP report, map, database









Draft Flood Risk Tools

Region2coastal.com



What are Flood Risk Tools and How Can They be Used?

Flood risk tools can help community officials in planning efforts to reduce (or "<u>mitigate</u>") flood risk, communicate with the public, and create a dialogue with neighboring communities about ways to reduce future flood risk. There are different types of flood risk tools (also referred to as Risk MAP non-regulatory products), including GIS datasets and maps as well as supporting reports. Each is described on the <u>Flood Risk Tools Descriptions page</u>. These tools are not directly tied to regulatory development and insurance requirements of the National Flood Insurance Program like the FIRM and FIS report are but are nonetheless important resources to support community planning efforts.

When will the Flood Risk Tools be Released?

The flood risk tools are in the process of being released on a rolling basis by county. **Draft** versions of certain tools will initially be released at the time of <u>Flood Risk Review</u> and <u>Flood Resilience</u> meetings for each community. Final versions of the tools will be released at the time of the <u>CCO meeting</u>. (See graphic below).





Effective vs. New Coastal Study

Coastal Study Component	Effective Study (1981-1999)	New Study (2013)
Topographic data	1970's to 1980's	April 2010, FEMA
SWELs	1970's to 1980's	2012 FEMA study
Modeled transects	13	135
Wave setup	Νο	Yes
Wave runup	No	Yes
LiMWA	Νο	Yes





Previous Flood Study





New Storm Surge Model







Mapping





Coastal Study Process







Wave Runup

- Runup modeled for beaches, bluffs, cliffs and coastal structures
- Calculate top 2% of runup elevations (vs. previous studies using mean runup)

Methods:

Runup 2.0, TAW, CSHORE







Wave Runup

How is runup mapped?



Profile view of Transect







Primary Frontal Dune & VE Zones

PFD line represents the landward extension of the Zone VE coastal high hazard velocity zone.







Primary Frontal Dune



FEMA



LiMWA on the Map

- LiMWA sits inside of a Zone AE
- LiMWA can cross
 Zone AE lines
- Triangles point to higher waves
 - Indicates where wave height exceeds 1.5ft
- Also referred to as Coastal A Zone





Preliminary Work Map vs. Preliminary FIS/FIRM

Atlantic County, NJ Preliminary Work Map



Sample Preliminary FIRM & FIS



Increasing Resilience Together



Coastal Barrier Resources System

- Consists of coastal barriers and "otherwise protected areas"
- Federal spending and financial assistance for development is restricted in these area
 - Flood insurance is <u>not</u> available if a structure was built or substantially improved/damaged after CBRS designation date
- Official boundaries of CBRS are the official maps from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service





Risk Communications

Federal/State/Local goals:

- Creating safer communities reducing risk to lives and property
- Effectively communicate risk and increase public awareness, leading citizens to make informed decisions regarding risk
- Key factors contributing to successful achievement of these goals are:
 - Community engagement and exchange of flood risk information
 - Effective collaboration through partnerships
 - Strategic communications plan development



Risk Communications - Resources

- Visit our Website: <u>www.region2coastal.com</u>
- Outreach factsheets
- Frequently Asked Questions
- Coastal Risk Educational Videos



- Best Available Data (Preliminary Work Maps)
- Non-Regulatory Products and Datasets





Timeline for Atlantic County – Past

- NJ/NYC Coastal Flood Risk Study started in 2009
- Meetings with local officials:
 - Introduction to Risk MAP: July, 2011
 - Risk Assessment Workshop: December, 2011
- Post-Sandy:
 - ABFEs December, 2012
 - Multiple meetings with local officials and public
 - Preliminary Work Maps June, 2013
 - Webinar with local officials





Timeline for Atlantic County – Future





Conclusion: Community Resilience



Together, we all can create stronger and safer communities





US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)

Relevant Projects and Studies

- Flood Control and Coastal Emergencies (FCCE) Repair/Restore of Constructed Projects
- Authorized/Unconstructed Projects
- Ongoing Studies
- Project Performance Evaluation & Comprehensive Study

Other On-going Initiatives

- Participation in the Hurricane Sandy Rebuilding Taskforce
- Continued collaboration w/State and Federal partners on various risk reduction and resiliency building initiatives, workshops, and guidance





US Geological Survey (USGS) The Nation's science agency – response to Hurricane Sandy

The USGS studies the effects of hurricanes, tropical storms and flooding in general to better understand potential impacts on communities and to protect the environment, human life and property.

The current storm-surge sensor deployment program began in 2005 after Hurricane Katrina. Storm mapper provisional data delivery



Rapid deployment gages

Storm tide sensors







USGS Data Collection

- The USGS deployed 230 storm surge sensors along the East Coast. (148 - surge, 9 - wave, 65 BP, and 8 - RDGs)
- The USGS recovered 228 sensors (only lost 2 surge sensors)
- The USGS identified over 900 individual high-water-mark sites and surveyed about 615 of those sites
- The USGS flagged and surveyed about 170 HWM sites along the coast of New Jersey
- The data collected by the USGS during and after Hurricane Sandy was used to verify the extent of flooding along the east coast





Breakout Groups

- Modeling / Engineering
- Changes Since Last FIRM & Depth Grids
- Areas of Mitigation Interest & Hazard Mitigation
 Planning and Actions
- State
- USACE & USGS

Please don't forget to turn in your evaluation sheets!









