



Hudson County, NJ Coastal Hazard Analysis Flood Risk Review Meeting

September 12, 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
- 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

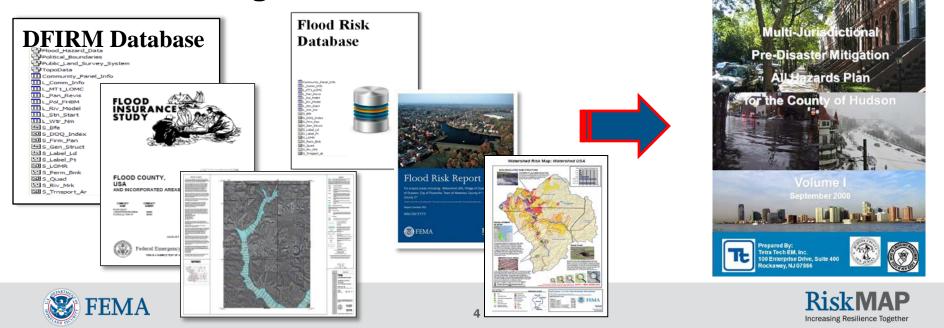


Increasing Resilience Together



Why We're Doing This: Hazard Mitigation

- Hazard Mitigation is defined as any sustained <u>action</u> <u>taken to reduce or eliminate long-term risk</u> 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 <

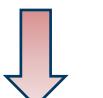


Hazard Mitigation Plan

- 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 <u>areas of mitigation interest</u> in your community?
- Can you think of any <u>potential mitigation projects</u>?
- <u>Review draft Areas of Mitigation Interest and provide</u> <u>feedback</u> to NJDEP and FEMA representatives during the working session





Mitigation Strategy Workshop

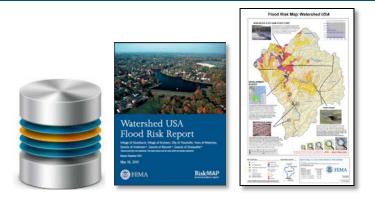
- A community's Hazard Mitigation Plan is only as good as its <u>mitigation strategy</u>. This interactive workshop is a chance to begin to:
 - Develop actions
 - Build a strategy for successful implementation
 - Coordination
 - Link your natural hazard risk, action and implementation
 - Use FEMA worksheets and examples
 - Communicate directly with FEMA planners







Non-Regulatory Coastal Flood Risk Products and Datasets

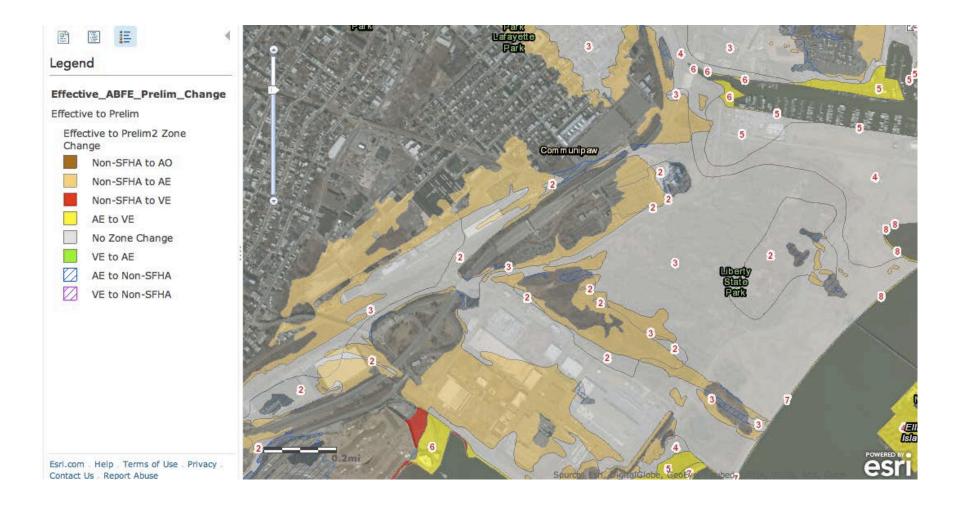


- Flood Risk Products
 - Flood Risk Report, Map, and Database
- Flood Risk Datasets
 - <u>Changes Since Last FIRM (CSLF)</u>
 - Coastal 1% Depth Grid
 - Areas of Mitigation Interest (AOMI)
 - Flood Risk Assessment (refined Hazus analysis)





Changes Since Last FIRM – Identifying Actions







Depth Grids – Identifying Actions

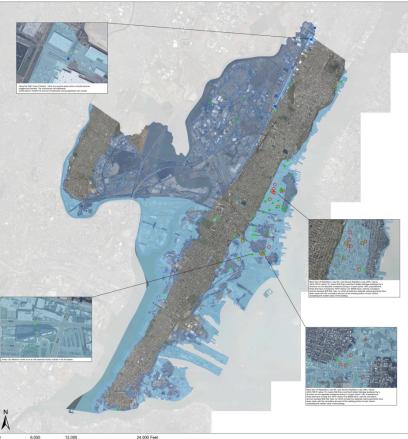






Areas of Mitigation Interest – Identifying Actions

Areas of Mitigation Interest DRAFT Hudson County, New Jersey



6,000 12,000 24,000 Feet

Areas of Mitigation Interest

- At Risk Essential Facilities
- Dams

1000

- Past Claims Hot Spot (RL Cluster)
- Past Claims Hot Spot (SRL)
- Stream Flow Pinch Point
- Riverine Effective dFIRM
- Coastal Preliminary Work Map





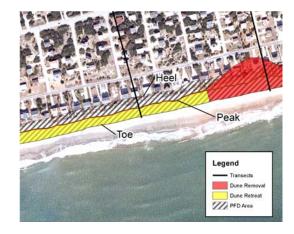


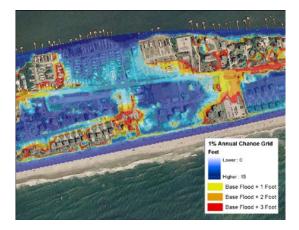
Non-Regulatory Coastal Flood Risk Products and Datasets

To be provided in the near future:

- Coastal Flood Risk Assessments
- Primary Frontal Dune (PFD) Erosion Areas
- Coastal Increased Inundation Areas
- Risk MAP report, map, database



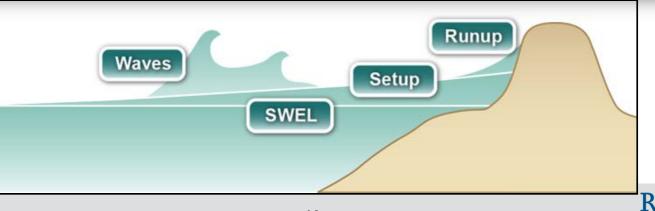






Effective vs. New Coastal Study

Coastal Study Component	Effective Study (2009)	New Study (2013)
Topographic data	1970's	2006/2007 LiDAR
SWELs	1980's	2010 FEMA study
Modeled transects	1	132
Wave setup	No	Yes
Wave runup	No	Yes
LiMWA	Νο	Yes

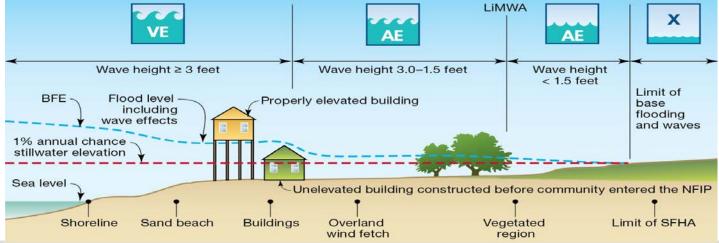




Increasing Resilience Together

Mapping



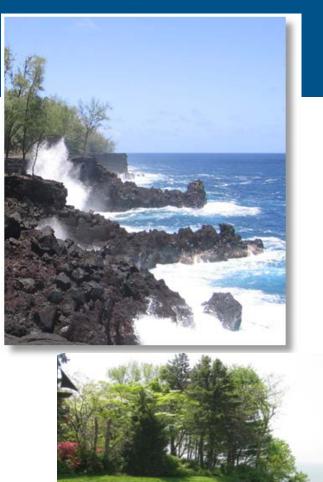




Wave Runup

- 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, SPM Vertical



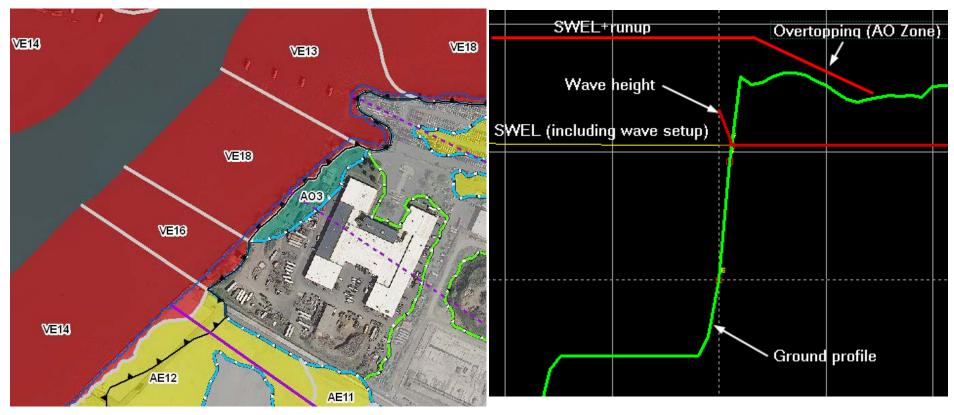




Wave Runup

How runup is mapped?

Profile view of Transect

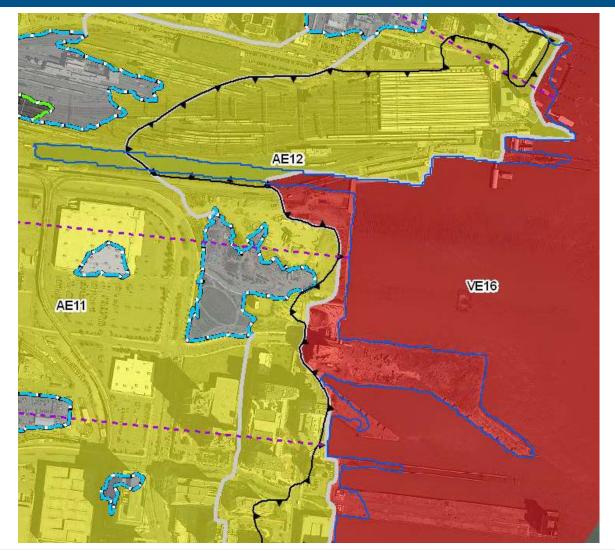






LiMWA on the Map

- 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

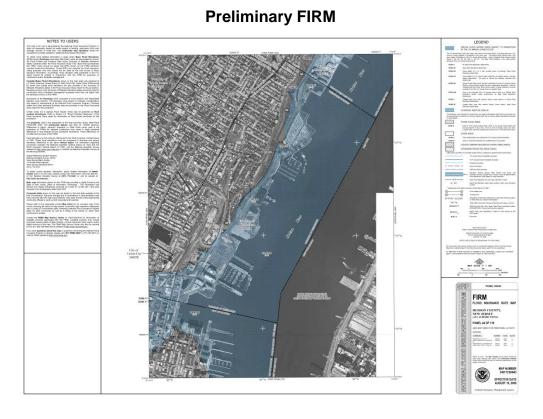




Preliminary Work Map vs. Preliminary FIS/FIRM

Hudson County, NJ Preliminary Work Map







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





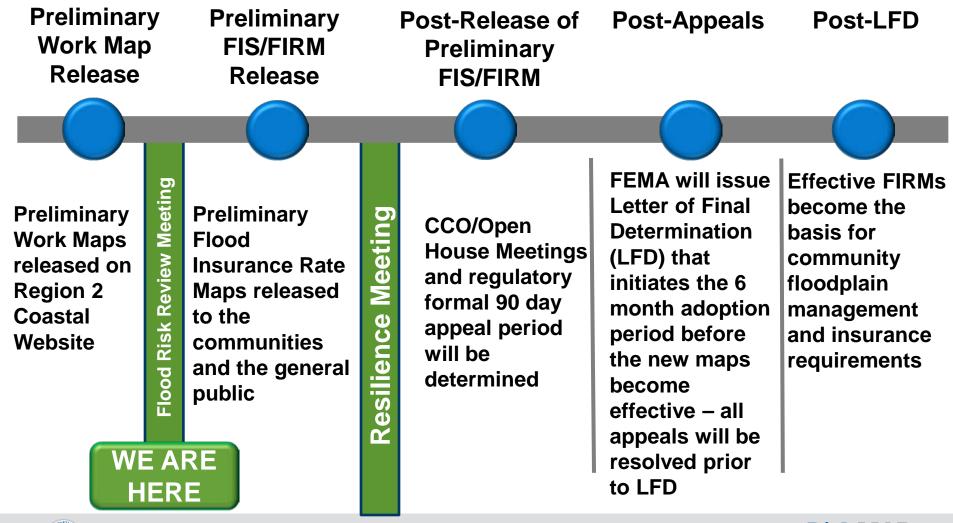
Timeline for Hudson County – Past

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





Timeline for Hudson County – Future





Increasing Resilience Togethe

Conclusion: Community Resilience



Together, we all can create stronger and safer communities





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.

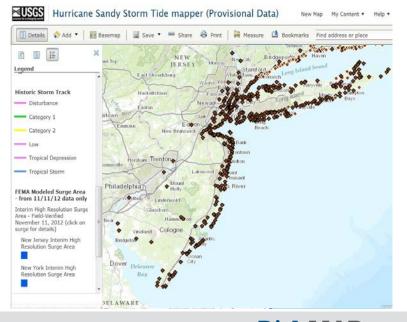
The current storm-surge sensor deployment program began in 2005 after Hurricane Katrina. Storm mapper provisional data delivery



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





US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)

- 1. Flood Control and Coastal Emergencies (FCCE) Repair/Restore of Constructed Projects (USACE is authorized to repair (PL84-99) and restore (PL 113-2) already constructed projects that were damaged by Hurricane Sandy.).
- 2. Authorized/Unconstructed Projects (USACE is authorized to re-evaluate, design and construct (PL 113-2) hurricane/storm damage reduction projects already authorized by congress but, as of Oct 30, 2013, unconstructed).
- 3. Ongoing Studies (USACE is authorized to continue studies already underway as of Oct 30, 2013, but in need of rescoping and re-evaluation due to damages sustained from Hurricane Sandy)
- 4. Project Performance Evaluation (complete) & Comprehensive Study (underway)

* All projects and studies are done in partnership with our non-federal sponsor, New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection, and local municipal sponsors.

Questions?

Jenifer Thalhauser: <u>Jenifer.E.Thalhauser@usace.army.mil</u> Regional Project Manager - New Jersey Coastal Restoration and Special Projects Branch 917 790 8727





Breakout Groups

- Modeling / Engineering
- CSLF & Depth Grids
- AOMI & Hazard Mitigation Planning and Actions
- State
- USGS

Thank you for your participation!

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









