

Cumberland and Salem County, NJ

Preliminary Flood Insurance Study & Flood Insurance Rate Maps Release

FEMA Region 2 April 30, 2014







- Introduction
- Review: Preliminary Work Maps (July 2013)
- Preliminary Flood Insurance Study (FIS) & Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs)
- Regulatory Process and Next Steps
- The Basics of the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)
- Biggert-Waters Flood Insurance Reform Act & Homeowner Flood Insurance Affordability Act
- Conclusion/Questions & Answers





Introduction

- Accurate and up-to-date flood risk information is imperative for Cumberland and Salem Counties
 - Home to more than 200,000 residents
 - Flood risk has changed and will continue to change over time
- County and local community officials and residents must understand their risk and take action accordingly
 - FEMA's Flood Insurance Study (FIS) and Preliminary FIRMs provide the best available flood hazard information





- The Cumberland and Salem County Flood Insurance Study (FIS) was initiated in 2010 to update the current effective study of 1980s
 - FIS involved a new study of all coastal flood hazards and a refinement of existing riverine flood hazard mapping
 - Sandy hit prior to completion of the study







Review: Preliminary Work Maps (July 2013)

- ABFEs represented the best available flood hazard data at the time of Hurricane Sandy
- On July 8, 2013, the Preliminary Work Maps superseded the ABFE data to show a more accurate reflection of flood risk



 Preliminary Work Maps were shared in advance of the preliminary Flood Insurance Study and Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIS & FIRMs) to provide property owners and communities with updated flood hazard information as quickly as possible to continue rebuilding and recovery





Review: Flood Risk Review Meeting (December 2013)

- In partnership with NJDEP, USGS, USACE, Academic Partners and Cumberland and Salem Counties, FEMA conducted successful Flood Risk Review meetings in December, 2013
- Received feedback and local data from local community officials
- Discussed and presented draft non-regulatory flood risk tools
 - 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
 - Available to download from www.region2coastal.com/flood-risk-tools





Preliminary FIS & FIRMs

- Preliminary Flood Insurance Study (FIS) Report:
 - Is a narrative that describes flood hazard information and updated mapping and analyses within a community
- Preliminary Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs):
 - Provide the best available flood hazard information
 - Replace the Preliminary Work Maps that were issued in July 2013
 - Do not impact flood insurance requirements
 - Depict areas that will require flood insurance in the near future





Preliminary FIS & FIRMs

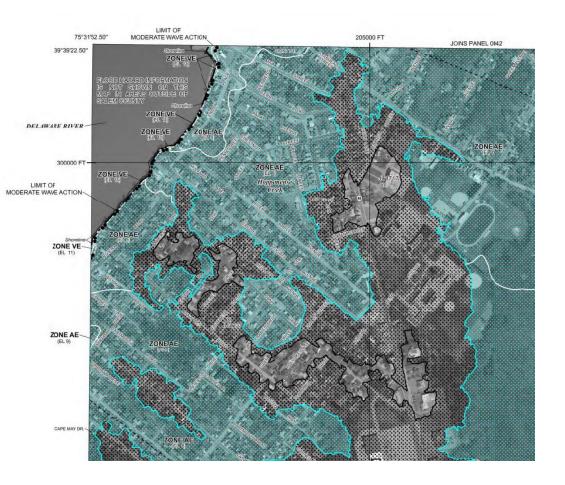
- Cumberland and Salem County coastal communities will receive Preliminary FIS and FIRMs today, April 30
 - Chief Executive Officer (Mayor/Supervisor)
 - Floodplain Administrator (FPA)
- Each community will receive:
 - Preliminary FIS Report
 - Preliminary FIRMs, paper version
 - DVDs containing digital Preliminary FIRMs GIS data (e.g., GIS viewer and shapefiles)





Preliminary FIS & FIRMs: Flood Hazard Information

- Special Flood Hazard Areas (SFHAs)
 - Zone VE
 - Zones A, AE and AO
- Base Flood Elevations (BFEs) for 1% annual chance flood
- Zone X (shaded)
- Limit of Moderate Wave Action (LiMWA)





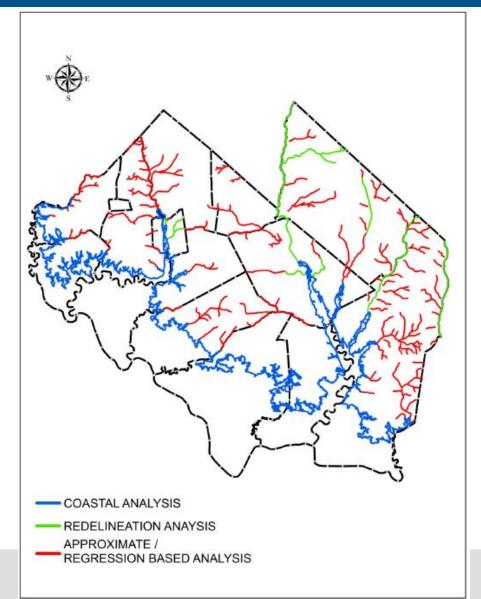


Preliminary FIS & FIRMs: Flood Hazard Information

- Cumberland and Salem Counties
 - In general, the risk of coastal flooding is increasing; communities and residents should plan accordingly
 - Since the last Effective FIRMs (1980s):
 - The 1% annual chance Special Hazard Flood Area (SFHA), has increased considerably
 - The coastal high hazard areas, or VE Zones, are now identified on the Preliminary FIRMs
 - The Preliminary FIRMs reflect the same coastal and riverine flood risks as the Preliminary Work Maps
 - Chestnut Run and Salem River detailed riverine studies were incorporated into Salem County Preliminary FIRMs



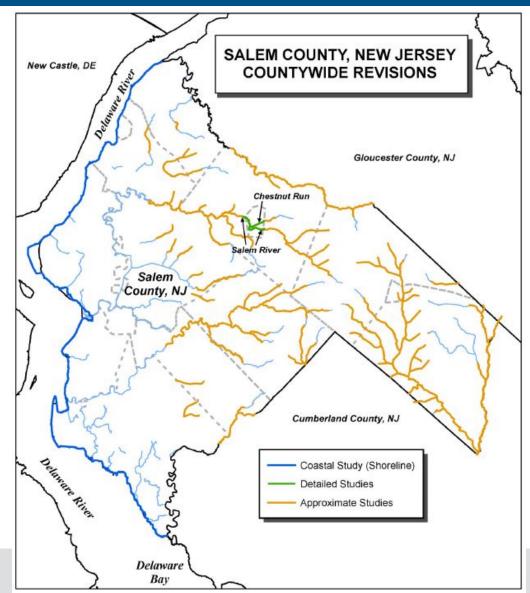
Preliminary FIS & FIRMs: Cumberland Coastal and Riverine Information







Preliminary FIS & FIRMs: Salem Coastal and Riverine Information







Preliminary FIS & FIRMs: Accessing Preliminary FIRMs

- Preliminary FIRM information is available at:
 - FEMA Map Service Center: <u>https://msc.fema.gov/</u>
 - Centralized place for finding Preliminary FIS Report, FIRMs and the Digital Flood Insurance Rate Map (DFIRM) Database
 - Official location for regulatory maps
 - Direct link to Preliminary FIS Report, FIRMs, and FIRM databases: <u>http://www.fema.gov/preliminaryfloodhazarddata</u>
 - Region 2 Coastal website: <u>www.Region2Coastal.com</u>
 - User-friendly site with an interactive GeoPortal, tools, and factsheets
 - "What is my Base Flood Elevation (BFE)?" tool

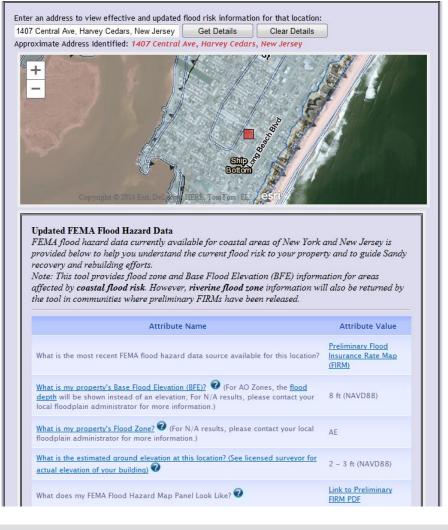




Preliminary FIS & FIRMs: Accessing Preliminary FIRMs

"What is my BFE?" tool

- Allows user to input an address to view BFE
- Available at <u>www.Region2Coastal.com</u>

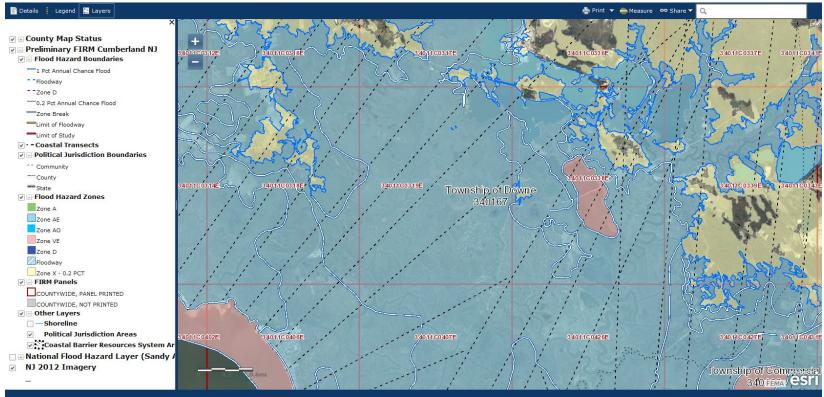




Preliminary FIS & FIRMs: Accessing Preliminary FIRMs

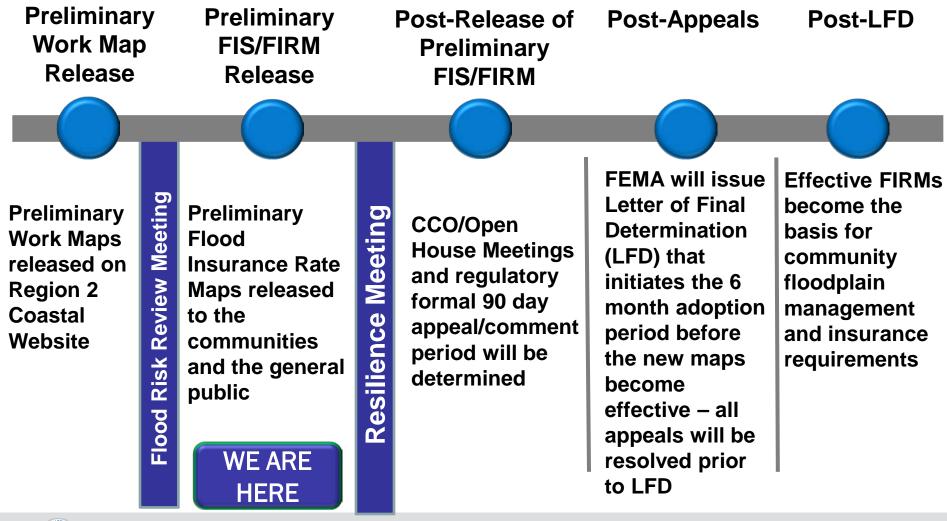
- FEMA GeoPortal interactive mapping site with preliminary flood hazard data:
 - <u>http://www.region2coastal.com/preliminaryfirms</u>

EIMA Cumberland Co., NJ Preliminary FIRM Data Viewer





Timeline for Cumberland and Salem Counties





Increasing Resilience Togethe

Regulatory Process: Comments & Appeals Periods

- Using the information collected during review of the new mapping data, community officials should clearly document all identified concerns
- Local constituents must submit their concerns through the local community
- The local official responsible for floodplain management, or his/her designee, will review the concerns prior to submittal to FEMA by the community Chief Executive Officer
- Duplicate concerns should be combined, and all concerns should be divided into one of two categories: appeals or comments





Regulatory Process: Comments Period

- Comments are any input and/or feedback on the Preliminary FIRMs that *do not* relate to new or modified BFEs, base flood depths, SFHA boundaries or SFHA zone designations
 - Comments include, but are not limited to:
 - Impacts of changes that have occurred in the floodplain and that should have been submitted to FEMA
 - Corporate limit revisions
 - Road name errors and revisions
 - Requests that changes affected by a Letter of Map Change be incorporated





Regulatory Process: Appeals Period

- Appeals are challenges to the Preliminary FIRMs that relate to new or modified BFEs, base flood depths, SFHA boundaries or SFHA zone designations and that are believed to be scientifically or technically incorrect
 - Appeals may result in revisions to the Preliminary FIRMs
- Appeals <u>must</u> be:
 - Submitted within the designated 90-day Appeals period
 - Accompanied by sufficient technical information (see Criteria for Appeals of Flood Insurance Rate Maps) at: http://www.fema.gov/media-library-data/20130726-1813-25045-4679/eap_criteria.pdf
 - Technical information must comply with FEMA's Guidelines & Specifications for Flood Hazard Mapping Partners (see: <u>http://www.fema.gov/national-flood-insurance-program-flood-hazard-mapping/guidelines-specifications-flood-hazard-mapping</u>)



Next Steps: Making Use of the Preliminary FIS & FIRMs

- Review the Flood Insurance Study (FIS) Report and the Preliminary Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs)
 - It is essential that Cumberland and Salem County community officials, property owners, and residents understand the updated flood risk depicted in these products
- Communicate this updated flood risk information
 - Inform constituents about the Preliminary FIS and FIRMs and about how to participate in Comments and Appeals process
- Conduct additional outreach in mid 2014, prior to the 90day Appeals period





Next Steps: Outreach

- FEMA Region 2 Coastal website:
 - www.Region2Coastal.com
 - Information on flood hazards
 - Links to resources
 - FAQ's (Base Flood Elevations (BFEs) and changes to the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP))
 - Brochures and fact sheets
 - How-to videos
 - "Ask the Expert" email box
 - Help Line: 1-800-427-4661
 - FEMA Map Service Center



their recovery efforts. Find out

below why ABFEs are important to



events.

View online through FEMA's

Interactive ABFE Map. View

The Basics of the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)

• The NFIP:

- Was created by Congress in 1968 to help property owners protect themselves financially
- Is a voluntary program for communities
- Offers flood insurance to homeowners, renters, and business owners in communities that participate in the NFIP
- Requires flood insurance for all structures that: (1) are located within a Special Hazard Flood Area (SFHA), and (2) have a federally-backed mortgage
- NFIP participating communities agree to adopt and enforce ordinances that meet or exceed FEMA's requirements for reducing flood risk
- More information is available at: <u>www.floodsmart.gov</u>





Homeowner Flood Insurance Affordability Act

- Flood Insurance Reform Act of 2012 (Biggert-Waters or BW-12):
 - Was enacted by Congress in July 2012
 - Requires the NFIP to raise insurance rates to the point at which flood risk is accurately reflected in the cost of insurance
- Homeowner Flood Insurance Affordability Act
 - Signed into law on March 21, 2014
 - This law repeals and modifies certain provisions of the Biggert-Waters Flood Insurance Reform Act
- FEMA is currently analyzing the new law and has actively begun prioritizing implementation of the Act





Project Partners

Local Communities

- Provide technical information that best characterizes local flood risk
- Communicate flood risk information to their constituents

New Jersey Governor's Office

- GAR/GORR responsible for oversight of all recovery and rebuilding
- Facilitate outreach to local elected officials

New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection

- In charge of multiple NJ coastal flood risk study updates
- Produce non-regulatory products for the entire NJ coastal communities





Project Partners (continued)

Coastal Outreach Advisory Team (COAT)

- State and local governments; academic organizations; other federal agencies
- Support New Jersey coastal flooding outreach and education program

Technical Advisory Panel (TAP)

- New Jersey floodplain management and coastal engineering experts from diverse backgrounds
- Review and provide feedback on the on-going coastal flood risk study





Project Partners (continued)

Academics and Non-Governmental Organizations

- Jacques Cousteau National Estuarine Research Reserve
- Richard Stockton College Coastal Research Center
- Monmouth University Urban Coast Institute
- Sea Grant Administration
- Stevens Institute of Technology
- Nurture Nature Center
- Delaware River Basin Commission
- Liberty Science Center

FEMA

New Jersey Association for Floodplain Managers

Co-host workshops/trainings to local officials and information dissemination





Conclusion







Conclusion: Helpful Resources

- Region 2 Coastal Flood Study Information: <u>www.Region2Coastal.com</u>
- FEMA: <u>www.fema.gov</u>
- FloodSmart (official site of NFIP): <u>www.floodsmart.gov</u>
- Risk Assessment, Mapping and Planning Partners (RAMPP): <u>www.RAMPP-team.com/nj.htm</u>
- New Jersey DEP: <u>http://www.nj.gov/dep/ec/</u>





Questions & Answers









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