

Preliminary Flood Insurance Study and Flood Insurance Rate Maps Release

FEMA Region 2

December 20, 2013







Agenda

- Introduction
- Review: Preliminary Work Maps (June 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
- Conclusion/Questions & Answers







Introduction

- Accurate and up-to-date flood risk information is imperative for Hudson County
 - Home to more than 600,000 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







Introduction

- The Hudson County Flood Insurance Study (FIS) was initiated in 2010 to update the current effective study of 2006
 - FIS involved a new study of all coastal flood hazards
 - Sandy hit prior to completion of the study









Review: Preliminary Work Maps (June 2013)

- ABFEs represented the best available flood hazard data at the time of Hurricane Sandy
- On June 17, 2013, the Preliminary Work Maps superseded the ABFE data to show a more accurate reflection of flood risk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 (September 2013)

- In partnership with NJDEP, USGS, USACE, Academic Partners and the Hudson County, FEMA conducted a successful Flood Risk Review meeting in September, 2013
- Received feedback and local data from local community officials. 2 revisions incorporated into the Preliminary Work Maps (which was carried over to the Preliminary FIRMs)
 - The mapping along Hudson Street between Essex Street and Sussex Street was revised to incorporate surveyed topographic information
 - A new Zone AE13 was mapped in the Liberty Harbor area to more closely follow the local topography
- 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 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 June 2013
 - Do not impact flood insurance requirements
 - Depict areas that will require flood insurance in the near future







Preliminary FIS & FIRMs

- Hudson County coastal communities will receive Preliminary FIS and FIRMs today, December 20, 2013
 - 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)



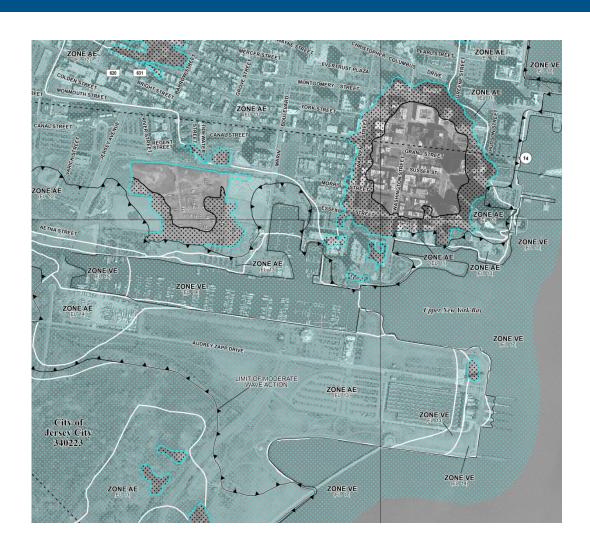




Preliminary FIS & FIRMs:

Flood Hazard Information

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







Preliminary FIS & FIRMs:

Flood Hazard Information

Hudson County

- In general, the risk of coastal flooding is increasing;
 communities and residents should plan accordingly
- Since the last Effective FIRMs (2006):
 - The 1% annual chance Special Hazard Flood Area (SFHA), has increased considerably
 - The overall size of the coastal high hazard area, or V
 Zone, has increased
- The new Preliminary FIRMs are identical to the Preliminary Work Maps







Preliminary FIS & FIRMs: Accessing Preliminary FIRMs

- Preliminary FIRM information is available at:
 - FEMA Map Service Center: https://msc.fema.gov/
 - 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: http://www.fema.gov/preliminaryfloodhazarddata
 - Region 2 Coastal website: www.Region2Coastal.com
 - User-friendly site with an interactive GeoPortal, tools, and factsheets
 - "What is my Base Flood Elevation (BFE)?" tool



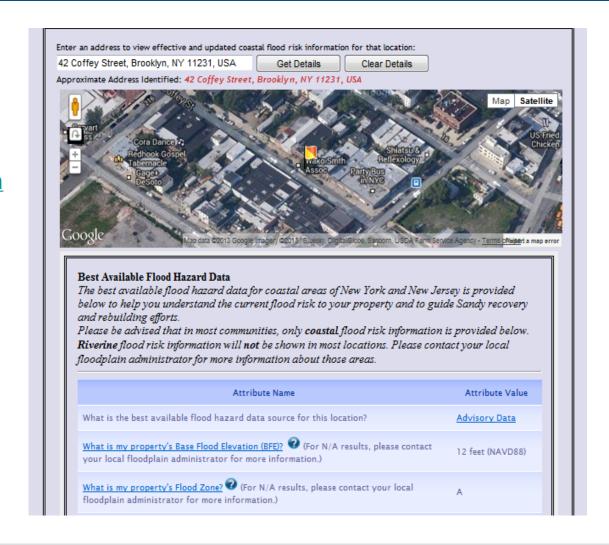




Preliminary FIS & FIRMs: Accessing Preliminary FIRMs

"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
 - http://apps.femadata.com/PreliminaryViewer/?appid=d5375d8ba994480e
 972106edb72b8a31

FEMA Hudson Co. NJ Preliminary FIRM Data Viewer









Timeline for Hudson County

Preliminary Work Map Release

Preliminary FIS/FIRM Release

Post-Release of **Preliminary** FIS/FIRM

Post-Appeals

Post-LFD

Preliminary Work Maps released on Region 2 Coastal Website

Meeting

Review

Risk

Flood

Preliminary Flood **Insurance Rate** Maps released to the communities and the general public

> **WE ARE** HERE

Meeting CCO/Open **House Meetings** and regulatory formal 90 day Resilience appeal/comment period will be determined

FEMA will issue Letter of Final **Determination** (LFD) that initiates the 6 month adoption period before the new maps become effective - all appeals will be resolved prior to LFD

Effective FIRMs become the basis for community floodplain management and insurance requirements







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: http://www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/6998?id=2206)







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 Hudson 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 Preliminary FIS and FIRMs and how to participate in Comments and Appeals process
- Conduct additional outreach in early 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









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: www.floodsmart.gov





Biggert-Waters Flood Insurance Reform 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
- What does BW-12 mean for policyholders in Hudson County?
 - Many subsidized flood insurance rates will be phased out
 - Many policy holders' premiums will increase by 25% each year until fullrisk rates are met
 - Newly-issued policies will reflect the true costs of flood risk (i.e., new policies will be more expensive than they have been in the past)
- More information is available at: http://www.floodsmart.gov/floodsmart/pages/bw-12.jsp







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 Government 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
 - Liberty Science Center
 - New Jersey Association for Floodplain Managers
 - Nurture Nature Center
 - Delaware River Basin Commission
- Co-host workshops/trainings to local officials and information dissemination







Conclusion



Risk Changes Over Time FEMA Provides Best Available Data





More Resilient Communities Are Created Together, we can create stronger and safer communities.





Property
Owners
Build/Re-build
to Higher
Standards





Conclusion: Helpful Resources

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





Questions & Answers









FEMA-R2-ExternalAffairs@fema.dhs.gov



