# NJ Coastal Study Meeting

Community Kick-off #1





Photo credit NOAA/NASA

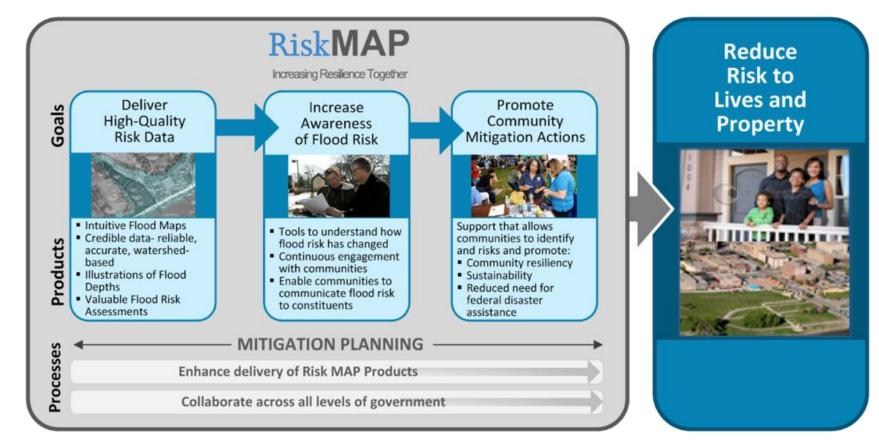
### **Today's Goals**





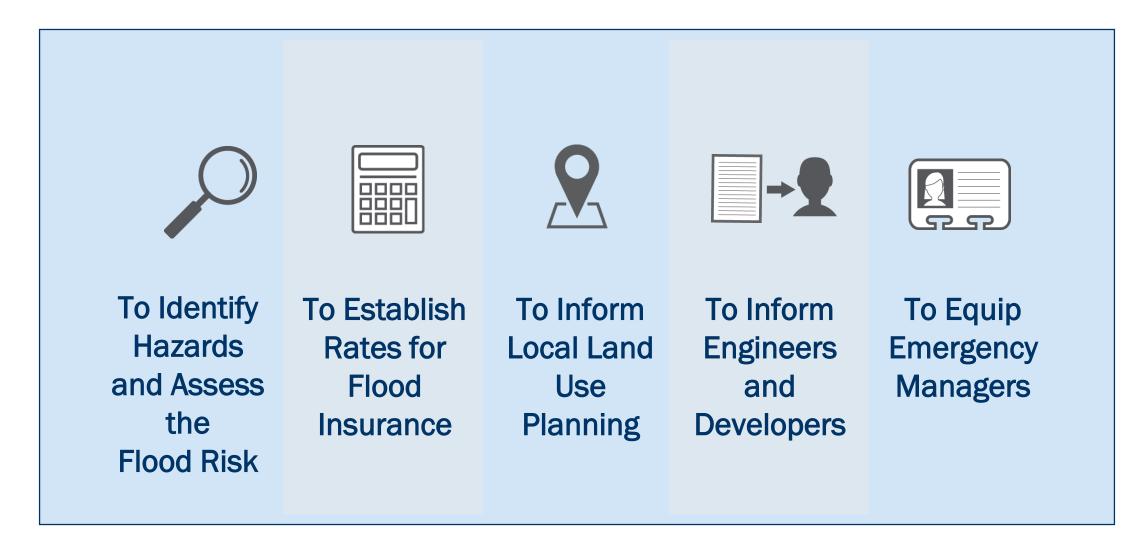
#### **FEMA Mitigation Division**

Risk MAP - Mapping Assessment and Planning: Provide updated flood hazard data to 100% of populated U.S. coasts to create stronger and safer communities





#### **Flood Maps Impact Important Decisions**





### **National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)**

- Voluntary program based on a mutual agreement between the Federal government and the local community.
- In exchange for adopting and enforcing a Floodplain Management ordinance, Federally-backed flood insurance is made available.

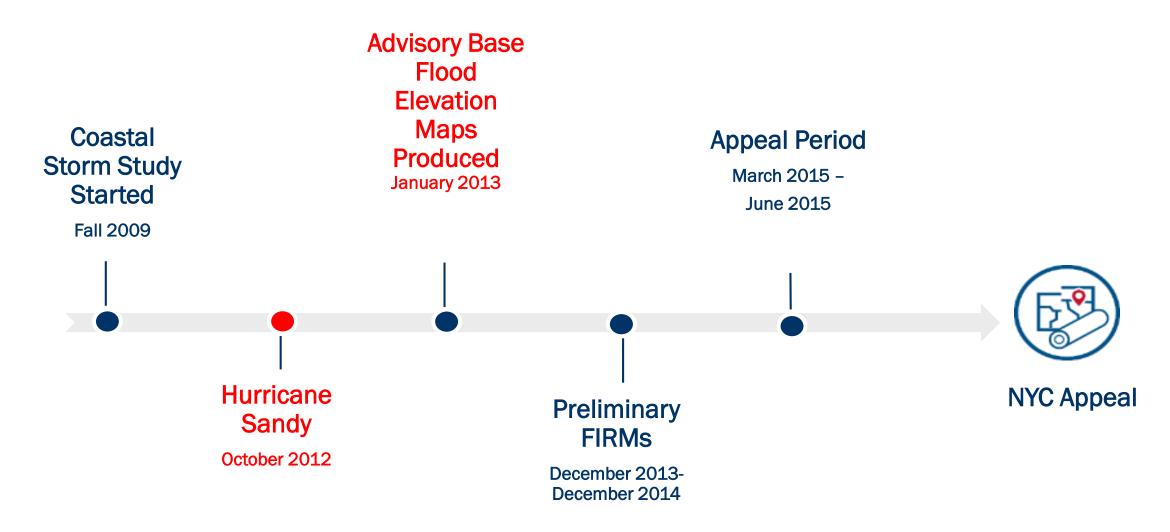
Federal	State	Local
<ul> <li>Risk Identification and Mapping</li> <li>Building/Development</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Building Codes</li> <li>Technical Assistance</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Adoption and Enforcement of Development and</li> </ul>
<ul><li>Standards</li><li>Flood Insurance</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Set Enhanced Building/Development Standards</li> </ul>	Building Standards



# **Coastal Study Overview**



#### Coastal Study Analysis: 2009 - 2015





#### Coastal Study Analysis: 2015 - 2017

New York City challenged two aspects of FEMA's storm surge analysis (validation of extratropical storms and representation of tidal effects)

The FEMA team agreed with NYC's findings and developed an approach to address them

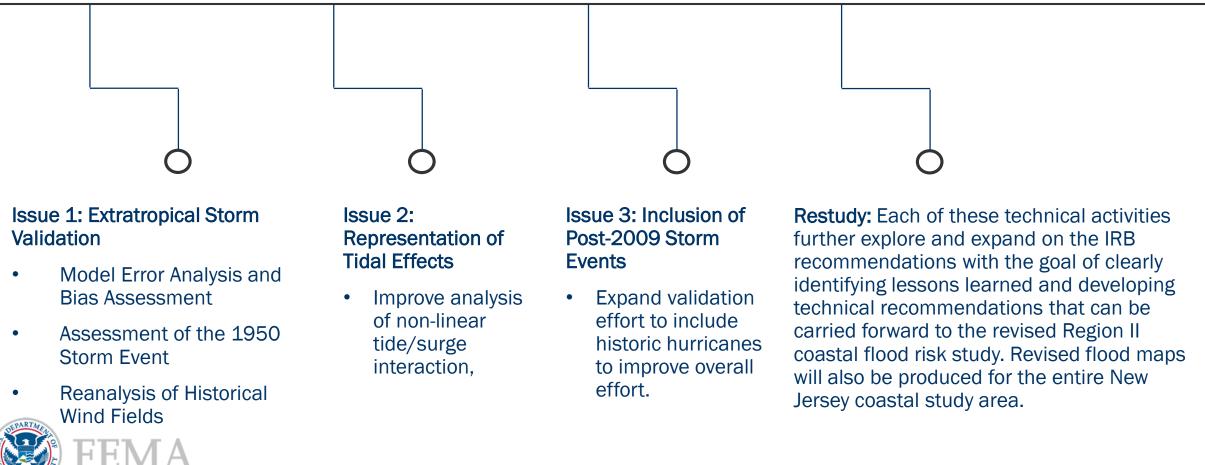
FEMA initiated a series of analyses and "pressure tests" to determine next steps

Sensitivity analyses conducted and finalized Summer 2017, results are informing reanalysis Region II storm surge, started late 2017, and reanalysis data will include storms occurring post-2010 – Irene, Sandy, 2016 Nor'easter, etc.



# Summary of Post-Appeal Sensitivity Analysis (2016-2017)

- Results from the Region II Coastal Surge Sensitivity Study and a review of the post-2009 storm history will assist in evaluation of which storms should be added to the historical tropical and extra-tropical storm databases.
- There were three specific shortcomings within the FEMA study that will be addressed in surge model restudy:



## **Previous Appeals**

NJ/NY Coastal Study: History of Appeal Submissions						
County	Total number of appeals	Number of appeals not accepted due to insufficient Information	Number of appeals resolved			
Atlantic, NJ	7	1	6			
Bergen, NJ	10	8	2			
Cape May, NJ	8	3	5			
Essex, NJ	6	1	5			
Hudson, NJ	5	0	5			
Middlesex, NJ	58	56	2			
Monmouth, NJ	20	10	10			
New York City	27	23	4			
Ocean, NJ	19	3	16			
Union, NJ	7	0	7			



## **Community Engagement**



- External outreach/engagement began Oct. 17, 2016
  - Formal meeting w/City of New York to begin appeal resolution discussions
  - New Jersey and New York State government and congressional delegation



 New Jersey Community Briefings were held between November 2016 – March 2017 in 10 counties reaching over 221 communities



### **Map Adoption**

#### Several communities opted to adopt their current maps

County	Communities	LFD Date	Effective Date
Cape May	Avalon, Cape May, Cape May Point, Dennis, Middle, North Wildwood, Ocean City, Sea Isle City, Stone Harbor, Upper ,West Cape May, West Wildwood, Wildwood, Wildwood Crest, and Woodbine	4/5/2017	10/5/2017
Ocean	Point Pleasant Beach	12/20/2017	6/20/2018
Monmouth	Borough of Highlands, Little Silver, Matawan, and Monmouth Beach	12/20/2017	6/20/2018
Atlantic	Absecon, Brigantine, Egg Harbor Township, City of Egg Harbor (construction only) Hamilton, Linwood, Longport, Margate, and Mullica	2/28/18	8/28/18



#### **Big Picture Next Steps**

Federal Sandy recovery projects will continue to be informed by preliminary FIS/FIRMs in NYC, Rockland & Westchester Counties, and coastal NJ Counties.

Flood Insurance Rate purchase requirements will continue to be based on current effective FIRMs

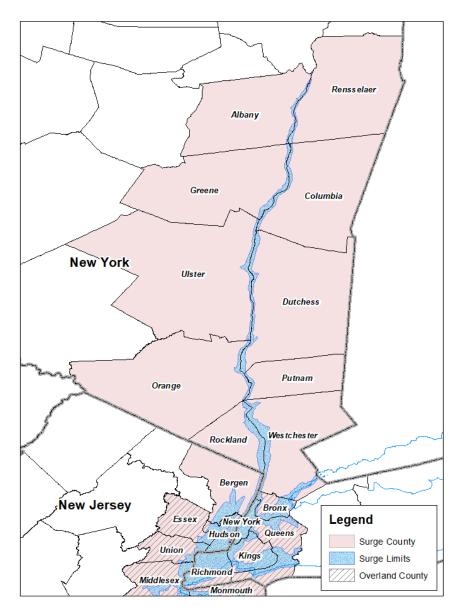


#### Review Coastal Reanalysis Milestones 2017 - Present



#### **Overview of Study Area – Surge Study**

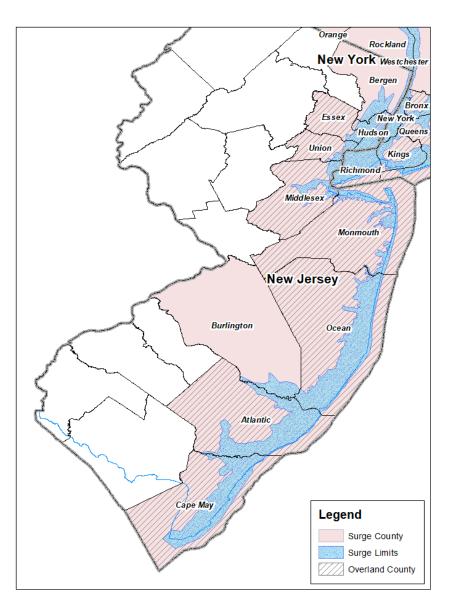
- Surge Study
  - Tidal Hudson River
  - Western Long Island Sound
  - NY & Raritan Bay
  - Atlantic Ocean
  - Does <u>NOT</u> include Delaware Bay





#### **Overview of Study Area – Flood Hazard Mapping**

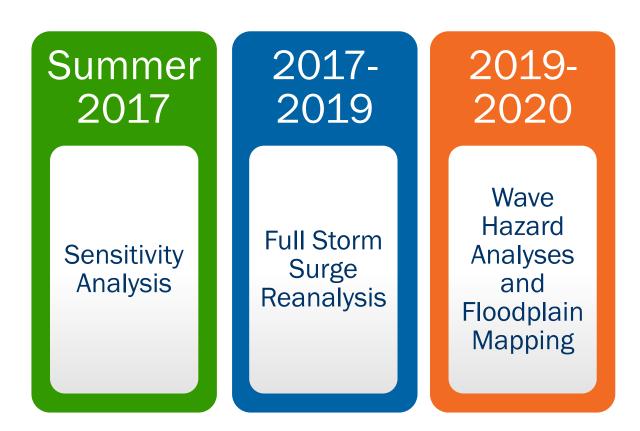
- Flood Hazard Mapping Communities:
  - NYC (5 Boroughs); Atlantic, Cape May, Essex, Hudson, Middlesex, Monmouth, Ocean, and Union Counties in NJ





## **Key Milestones**

- All work to be performed with tight quality control
- Revised FIRMs will be produced for NYC and NJ coastal study areas
- Engaging NYC and NYS & NJ agencies as part of Stakeholder Committee





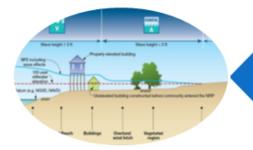
### **Quality Assurance**

- Independent Coastal Steering Committee (CSC)
  - Internal group of experts in storm surge modeling and FEMA coastal study process
  - Independent from study production
- Will establish a Stakeholder Committee for external oversight
  - State of New Jersey, State of New York, NYC, FEMA, and CSC

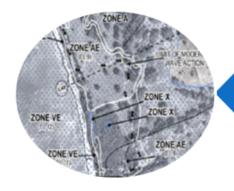




#### **NY-NJ Storm Surge Study - Project Goals**



Determine revised Base Flood Elevations (BFEs) and flood inundation boundaries for 1% annualchance (base) flood total water levels



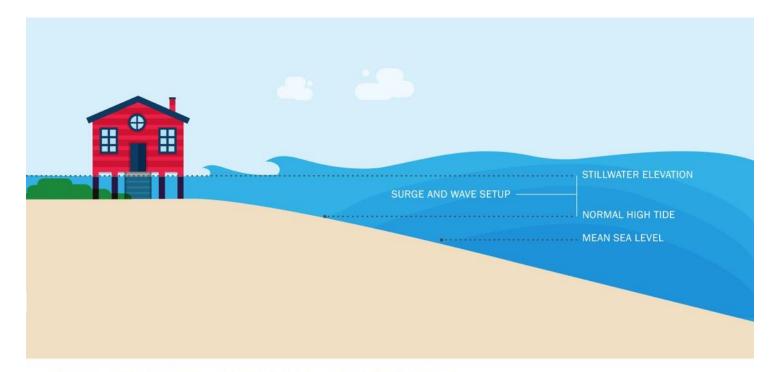
Update the coastal Flood Insurance Study (FIS) and Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) Panels



Assist communities with incorporating this information into risk assessment and hazard mitigation planning



#### **Coastal Study Phase 1: Storm Surge Study**

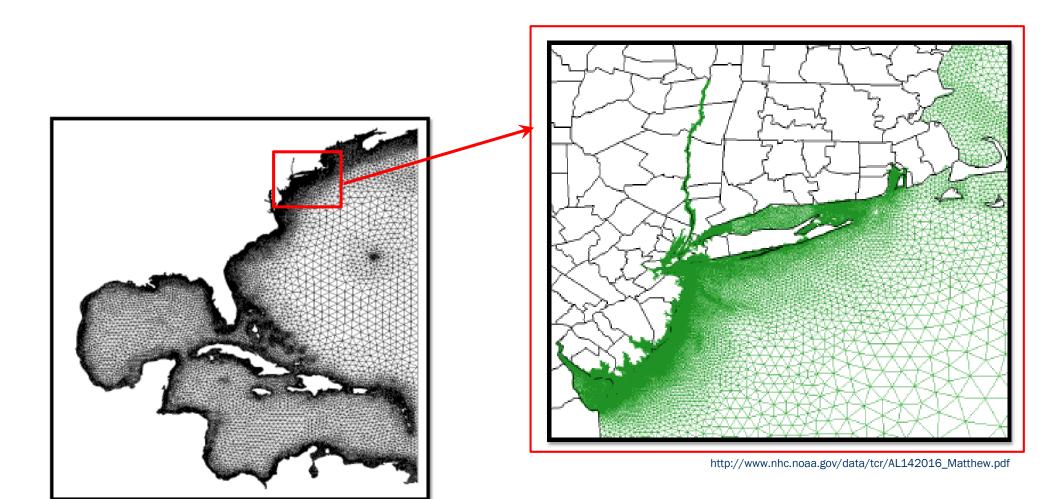


#### **EVALUATE WATER LEVELS AND STORM SURGE**

In order to identify coastal flood hazards, FEMA analyzes sea level, tides, wave setup, and storm surge. Storm surge is the water that is pushed toward the shore by strong winds during a storm. Wave setup is the increase in water level caused by the onshore movement of water due to waves breaking.

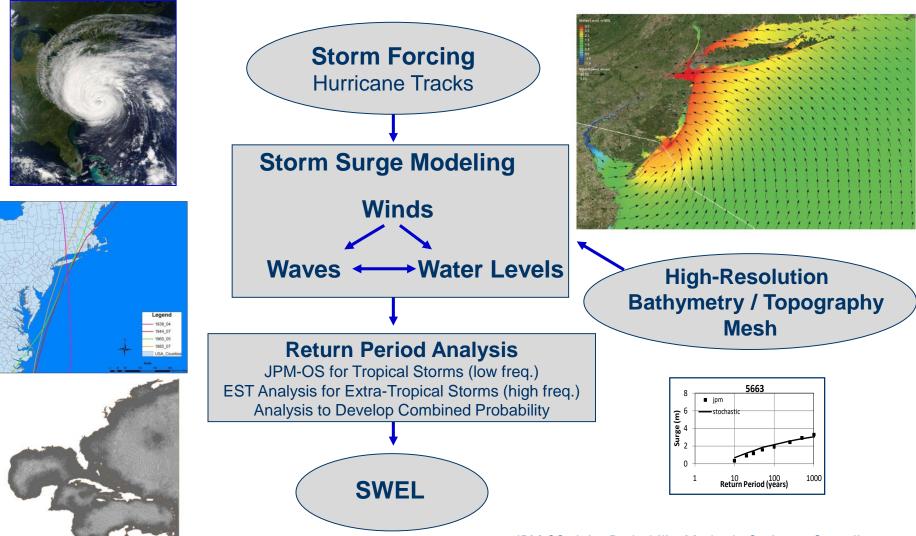


#### NYNJ Study SWAN+ADCIRC Mesh





### **Approach - Storm Surge Stillwater Elevation (SWEL)**



JPM-OS: Joint Probability Method - Optimum Sampling EST: Empirical Simulation Technique

#### **Coastal Study Phase 2: Wave Hazard Analysis**



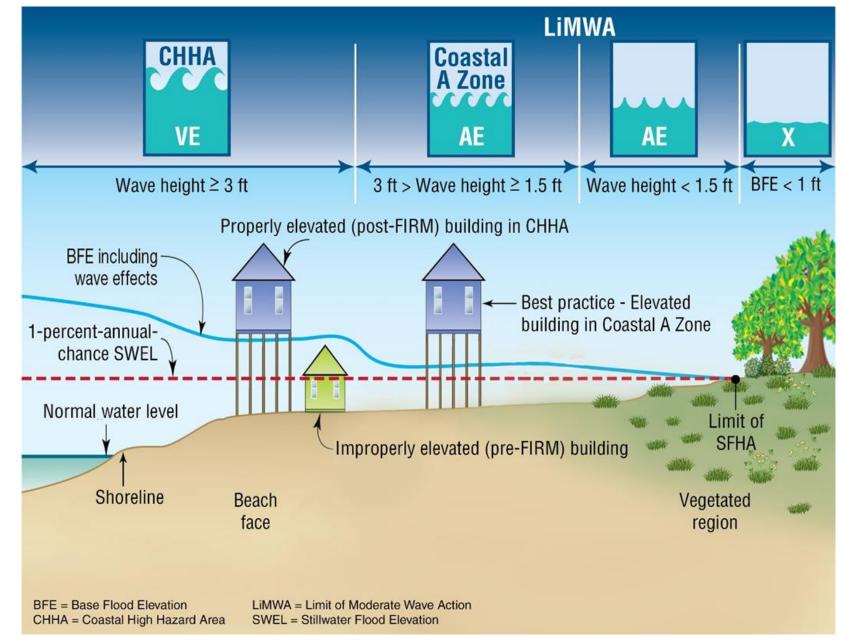


Evaluate storm-induced erosion and shore protection structures



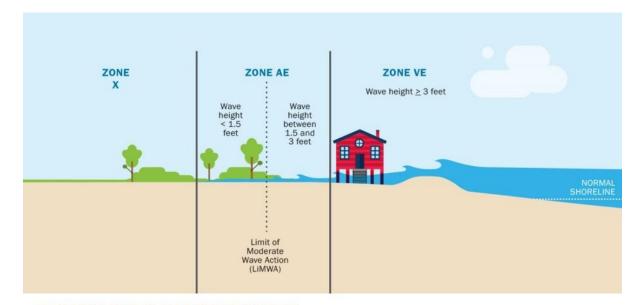
Wave hazard modeling: overland wave propagation & wave run-up/overtopping







### **Coastal Study: Floodplain Mapping**



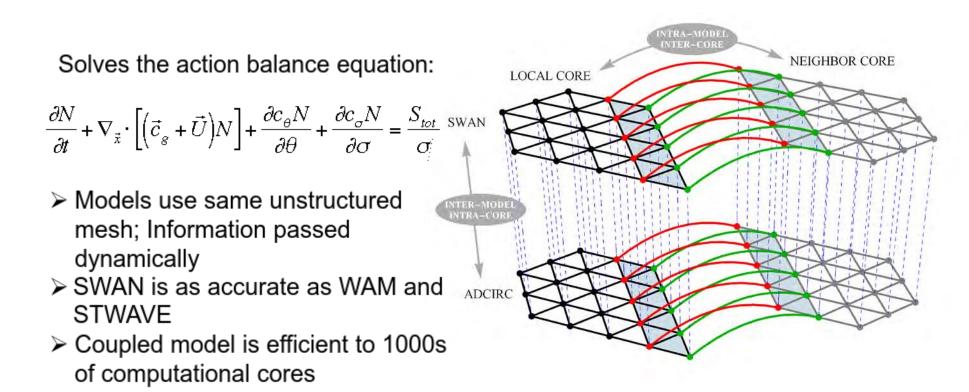
#### COASTAL FLOOD HAZARD MAPPING

Results of the coastal flood hazard assessment are used to create flood maps. The maps include flood zone designations that indicate areas at high-risk for flooding, e.g., Zone VE and Zone AE. Zone VE indicates a coastal high hazard area where wave action and/or high-velocity water can cause structural damage during severe storms. Zone VE is also assigned to areas identified as the Primary Frontal Dune. Zone AE is mapped for inundated areas with less hazardous wave action. Each zone has a base flood elevation (BFE), which is the elevation to which floodwater is anticipated to rise during the 1-percent-annual-chance flood. The Limit of Moderate Wave Action (LiMWA) may also be mapped to indicate the inland limit of waves 1.5 feet or greater for floodplain management purposes.



### **Detailed Study Process**

#### 'Tight' Coupling of SWAN + ADCIRC



Communication is optimized for high-performance computing:



# **Discuss Opportunities for Collaboration**



#### MIDDLESEX COUNTY, NJ

**APRIL 2018** 

#### **KNOW YOUR RISK**

FEMA's Risk Mapping, Assessment, and Planning (Risk MAP) program helps strengthen communities to take actions to reduce their hazard risk, enhances local planning, improves outreach through risk communication, and increases local resilience to natural hazards. Included below are key community highlights.

POPULATION BASED 809,858 ON 2010 CENSUS

\$111,007,920  $\bigcirc$ TOTAL CLAIMS PAID SINCE 1978

27.4 **NFIP PARTICIPANT 58 COASTAL MILES STUDIED \*** NUMBER OF APPEALS RESOLVED

HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN EXPIRATION DATE

3/8/2021

OR NOT ACCEPTED DUE TO INSUFFICIENT INFORMATION

4,209 NUMBER OF INSURANCE

CLAIMS RECORDED

**Proposed Mitigation Actions:** 

1. Undertake site-specific studies to better characterize flood risks to areas with extensive flood loss histories.

2. Undertake detailed vulnerability assessments and develop mitigation options for critical facilities in V and VE zones.





1,170,434,500

FLOOD INSURANCE COVERAGE

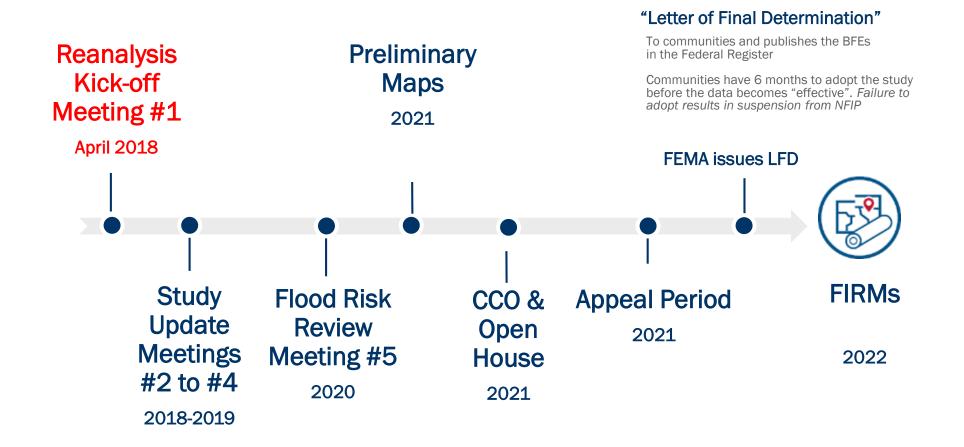
\*Numbers and dates are subject to change



3,864

NUMBER OF FLOOD INSURANCE POLICIES IN FORCE

### **Reanalysis Outreach Timeline: 2018 - 2022**





#### **Coastal Data Currently Being Reviewed**

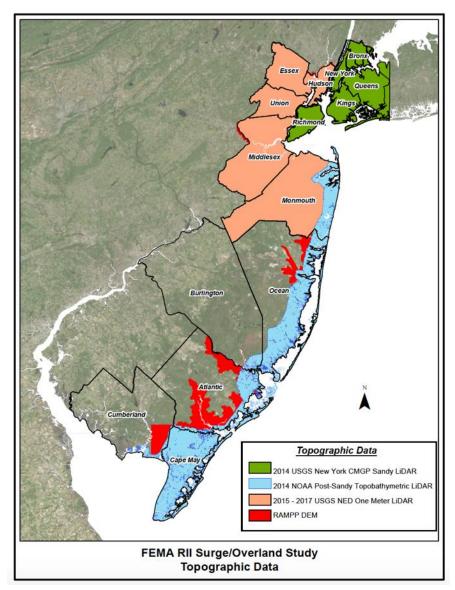
- FEMA Pre and Post-Appeal Data
- FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program Projects
- USACE NACCS
- USACE Beach Nourishment
- USACE Enterprise Coastal Inventory Database
- USACE Coastal Systems Portfolio Initiative (CSPI)
- ASPBA/WCU Beach Nourishment Database
- NJDEP Shoreline Features
- NJDEP Coastal Engineering Projects
- NYC Coastal Protection Project
- NYC Waterfront Facilities Maintenance Management System



#### **Topo/Bathy Data Currently Being Reviewed**

- 2014 USGS New York CMGP Sandy LiDAR\*
- 2014 NOAA Post-Sandy Topobathymetric LiDAR\*
- 2015-2017 USGS NED One Meter LiDAR\*
- Stockton University Beach Profiles
- NOS Surveys
- USACE Hydrographic Surveys
- ENC (Electronic Nautical Chart Data)

\*Topographic data currently expected to be utilized for the storm surge modeling





#### **Coastal Structures**

- Seawalls, revetments, beach nourishment, protection structures
- Specifications or as-built drawings
- Historical flood performance
- Repairs, maintenance, or reconstruction



#### **Current Flood Studies**

• Surge field visit May 2018 and wave height field visit summer/fall 2018

#### **Historic Flood Hazard Information**

- Erosion hazard data
- Areas subject to wave hazard and overtopping
- Information on existing or anticipated development or mitigation
- Specifications or as-built drawings
- Historical flood performance
- Repairs, maintenance, or reconstruction

#### Stakeholder Ideas



# Development and Mitigation Group Discussion



### **Next Steps for the Community**

- Recommend other community staff
- Suggest additional stakeholders
- Notify FEMA of any contact information changes





#### **Contacts**

	Title	Employee	Phone Number
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PARTM

**FEMA** 



#### **Questions & Discussion**

Challenges, Innovation, The way forward