NJ Coastal Study Meeting

Community Kick-off #1





Photo credit NOAA/NASA

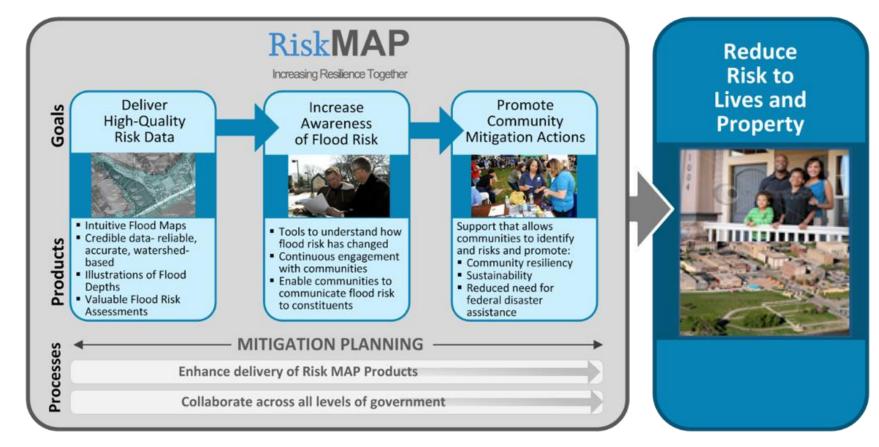
Today's Goals





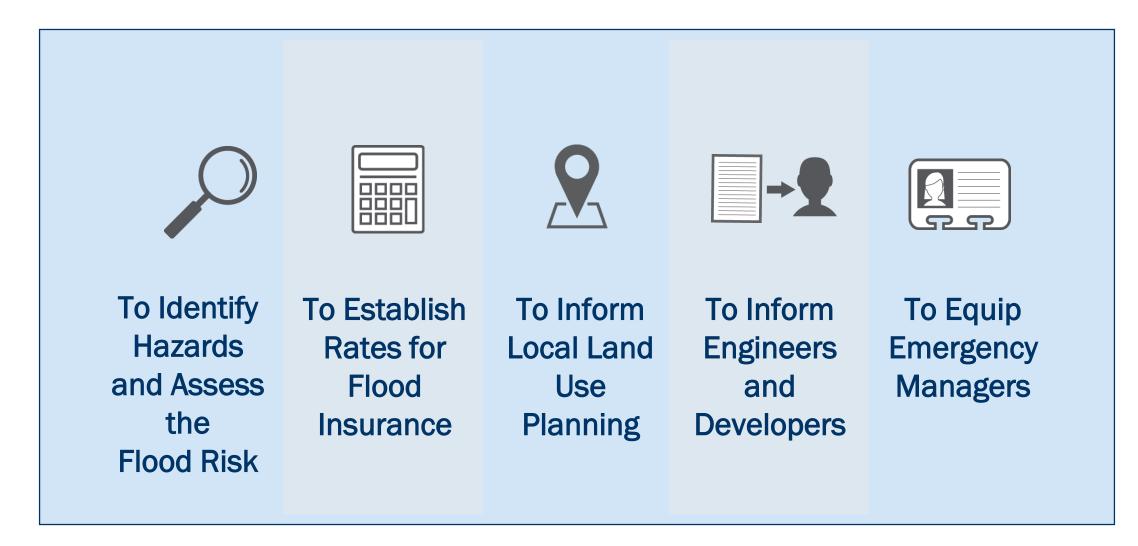
FEMA Mitigation Division

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.

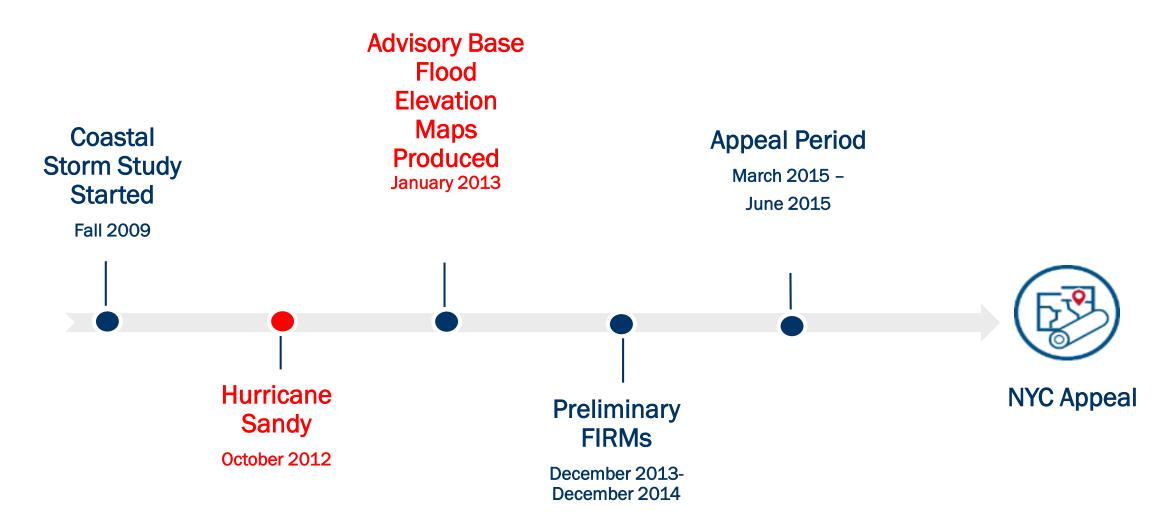
Federal	State	Local
 Risk Identification and Mapping Building/Development 	 Building Codes Technical Assistance 	 Adoption and Enforcement of Development and
StandardsFlood Insurance	 Set Enhanced Building/Development Standards 	Building Standards



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

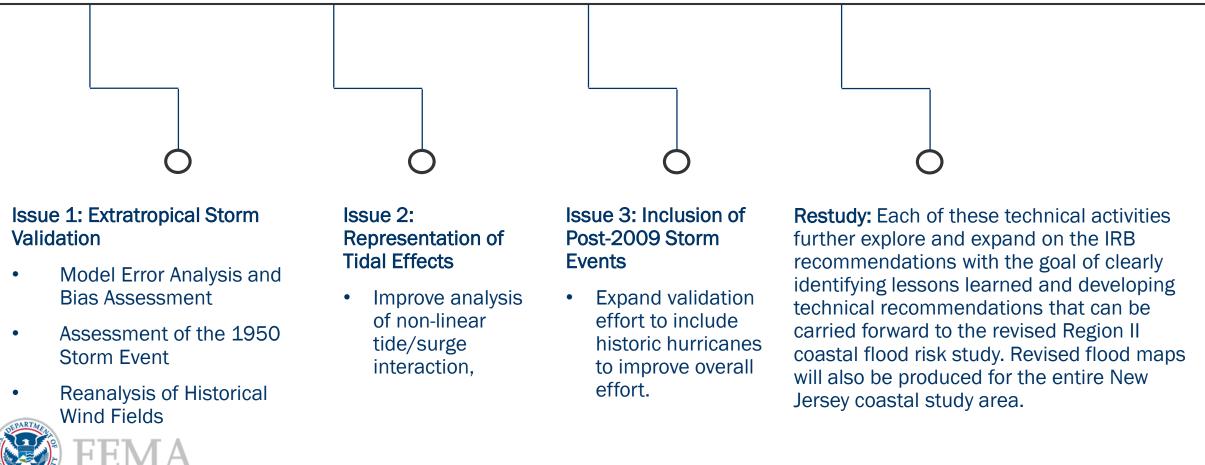
FEMA initiated a series of analyses and "pressure tests" to determine next steps

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

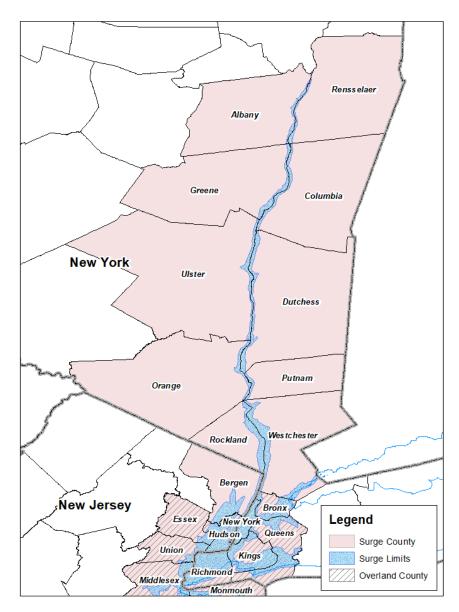


Review Coastal Reanalysis Milestones 2017 - Present



Overview of Study Area – Surge Study

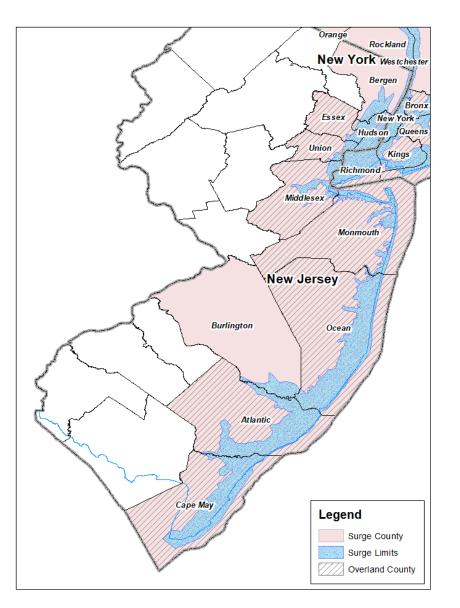
- Surge Study
 - Tidal Hudson River
 - Western Long Island Sound
 - NY & Raritan Bay
 - Atlantic Ocean
 - Does <u>NOT</u> include Delaware Bay





Overview of Study Area – Flood Hazard Mapping

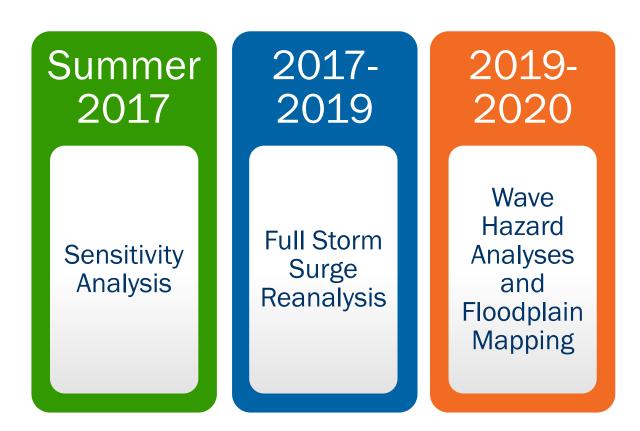
- Flood Hazard Mapping Communities:
 - NYC (5 Boroughs); Atlantic, Cape May, Essex, Hudson, Middlesex, Monmouth, Ocean, and Union Counties in NJ





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





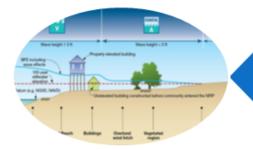
Quality Assurance

- 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

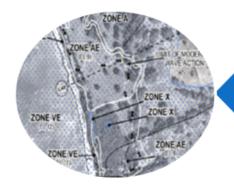




NY-NJ Storm Surge Study - Project Goals



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



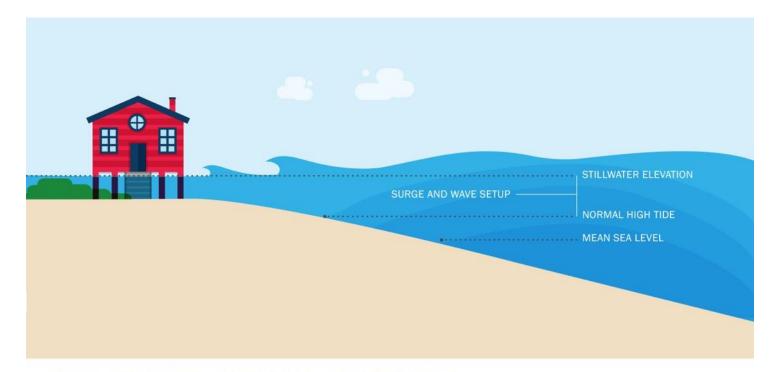
Update the coastal Flood Insurance Study (FIS) and Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) Panels



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



Coastal Study Phase 1: Storm Surge Study

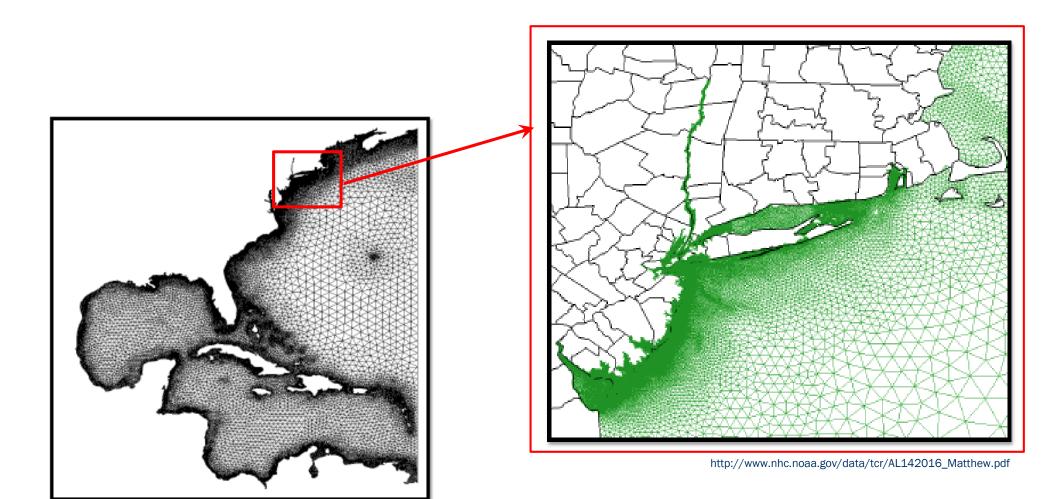


EVALUATE WATER LEVELS AND STORM SURGE

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.

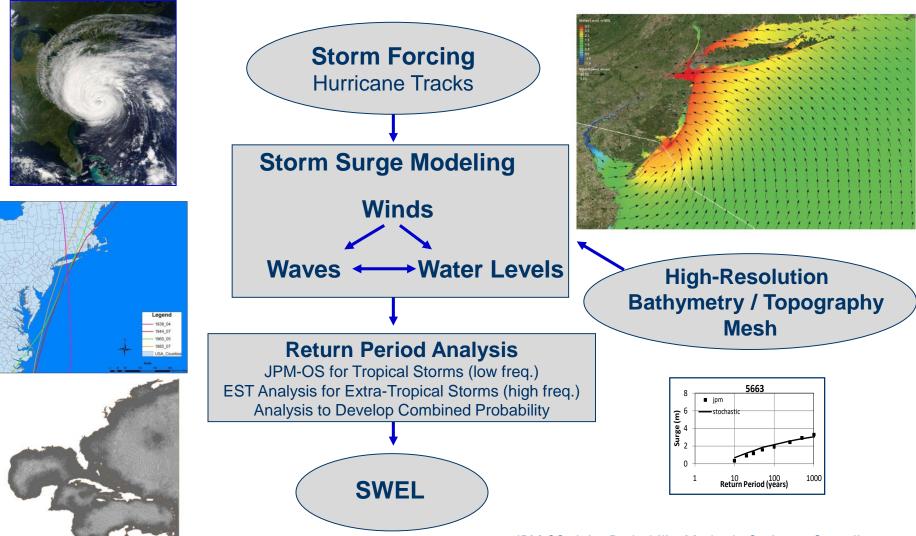


NYNJ Study SWAN+ADCIRC Mesh





Approach - Storm Surge Stillwater Elevation (SWEL)



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

Coastal Study Phase 2: Wave Hazard Analysis



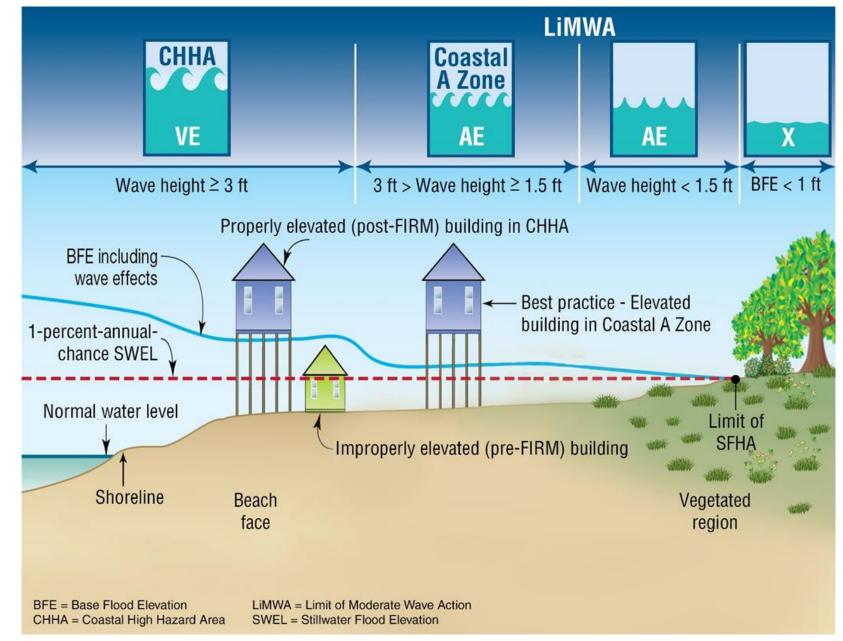


Evaluate storm-induced erosion and shore protection structures



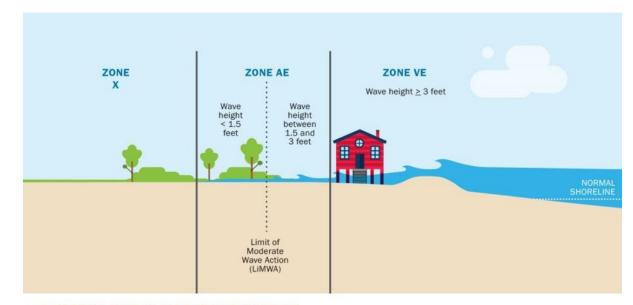
Wave hazard modeling: overland wave propagation & wave run-up/overtopping







Coastal Study: Floodplain Mapping



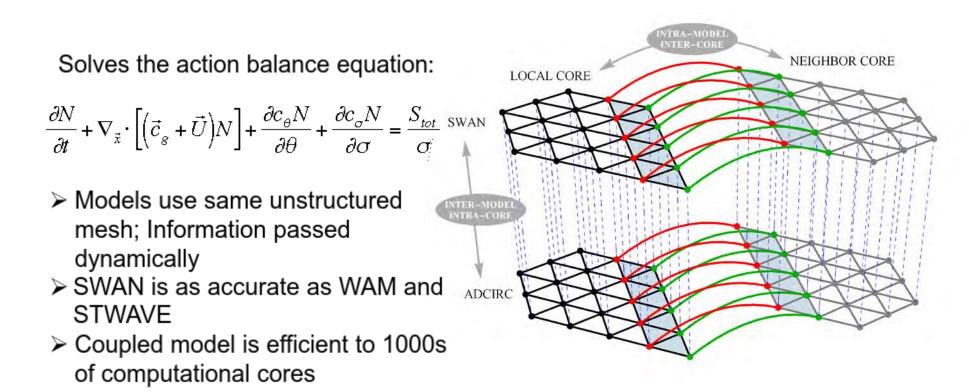
COASTAL FLOOD HAZARD MAPPING

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:



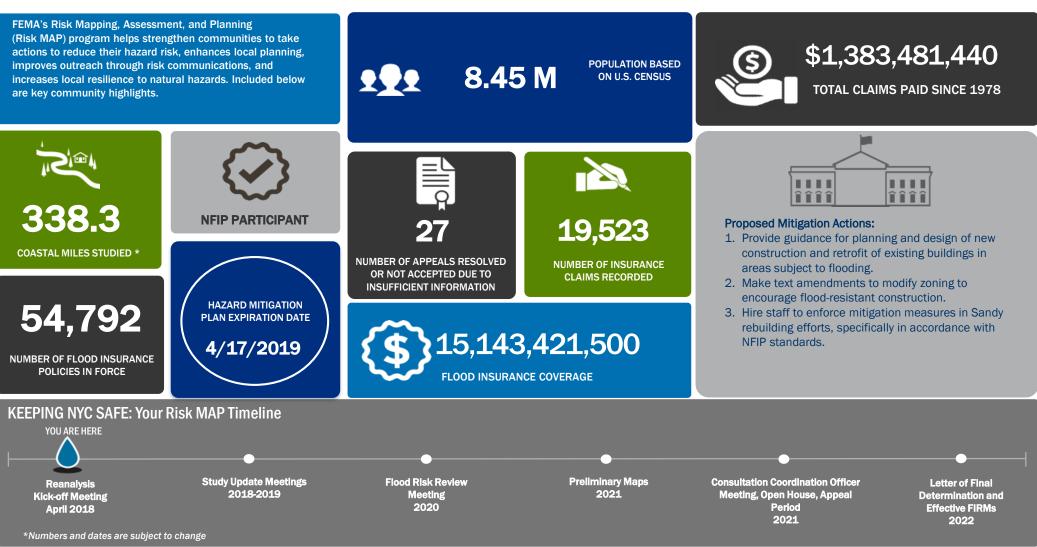
Discuss Opportunities for Collaboration



NEW YORK CITY, NY

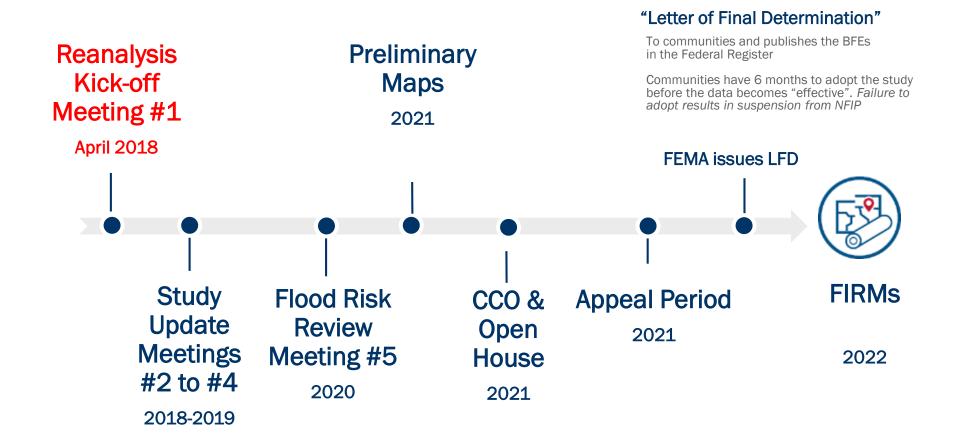
KNOW YOUR RISK

APRIL 2018





Reanalysis Outreach Timeline: 2018 - 2022





Coastal Data Currently Being Reviewed

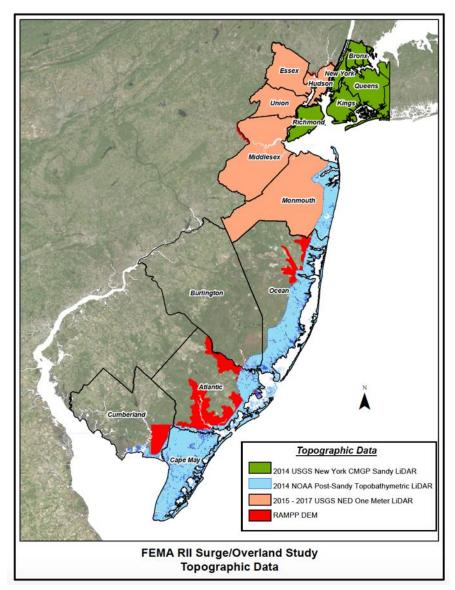
- FEMA Pre and Post-Appeal Data
- FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program Projects
- USACE NACCS
- USACE Beach Nourishment
- USACE Enterprise Coastal Inventory Database
- USACE Coastal Systems Portfolio Initiative (CSPI)
- ASPBA/WCU Beach Nourishment Database
- NJDEP Shoreline Features
- NJDEP Coastal Engineering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

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PARTM

FEMA



Questions & Discussion

Challenges, Innovation, The way forward