







SARASOTA COUNTY

"Dedicated to Quality Service"

Florida Flood Map Updates and the National Flood Insurance Program

Joy Duperault, CFM State of Florida NFIP Coordinator

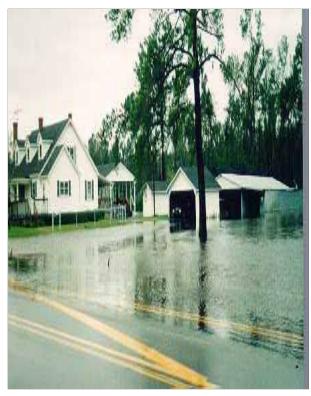
Desiree (Des) Companion, CFM CRS Coordinator Sarasota County Florida Floodplain Managers Association

COURSE SCHEDULE

- 1. Floodplain Management
- 2. The National Flood Insurance Program
- 3. Flood Risk
- 4. Map Modernization in Florida
- 5. Risk MAP

Please ask questions throughout!

FLORIDA has more wetlands and flood prone areas than any other state in the lower 48. 41% of Florida is identified as flood prone (14.25 million acres)



- At least two acres or two properties
- At least partial inundation
- Temporary
- Unplanned



FLOODPLAIN

- Any land subject to inundation by water from any source with a 1% chance (or greater) in any given year (AKA the 100-year flood)
 - Coastlines
 - Barrier Islands
 - Rivers, Streams, Canals
 - Low-lying Areas

For example: Sarasota County

1% chance = 10 inches of rainfall in 24 hours (100 yr flood)

.02% chance = 12 inches in 24 hours (500 yr flood)

FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT

- -Man-made solutions
 - Stormwater utilities, retention, low impact development, dams, levees, seawalls....
- Preservation
 - Natural and Beneficial Functions
 - Sand Dunes, Beach Re-nourishment
- Mitigation
 - Plans, Education, Grants

FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT

The holistic approach to reducing flood risks and losses

- Land Development Regulations
 - Where and what can be allowed in high risk areas?
- Construction types –Residential/Commercial/Government
 - If allowed, how safe is it and where is it place will it adversely impact others?

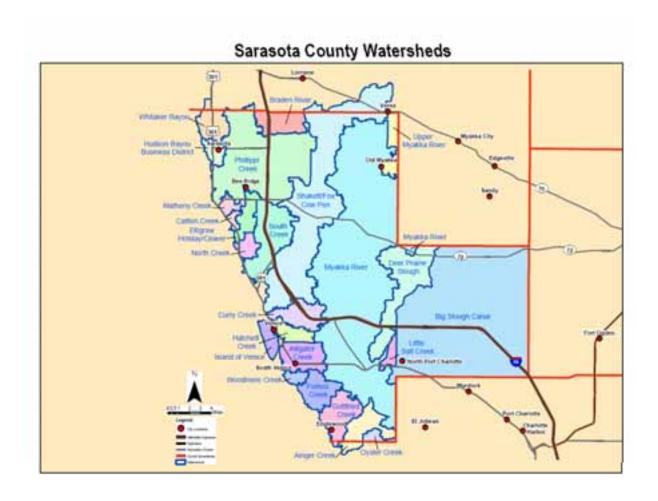
What should be considered when developing in a floodplain?

Urbanization

- Loss of natural and beneficial functions
 - Floodplains support special eco-systems
 - Floodplains recharge aquifers
 - Floodplains retain natural flows to rivers, streams
- Loss of life

- * Evacuate/Respond
- Loss of property * Economics
- Loss of commerce * Sustainability

WATERSHEDS



WHO MANAGES YOUR WATERSHEDS?

- Policy Comprehensive Plans
- Regulations Enforcement Mitigation
- Florida- again unique
- Water Management Districts (5) Established to provide flood protection

WHO MANAGES YOUR FLOODPLAIN?

Policy – Comprehensive Plans

Regulations – Various Departments

Enforcement – Various Departments

Mitigation – Various Departments

FLORIDA Interfacing agencies

- Coastal Construction Control Line (CCCL)
 DEP
 - State of Florida erosion control; sets standards for construction
- Federal rules, state rules, more agencies such as the U.S. Fish & Wildlife....everyone is concerned about our resources

The National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)

- Offers flood insurance
 - Insurance through WYOs as well as NFIP
 - Over 90% of policyholders via WYO
- Reduces the consequences of flooding
 - Community
 participation is
 required for
 NFIP flood insurance



Voluntary Community Participation

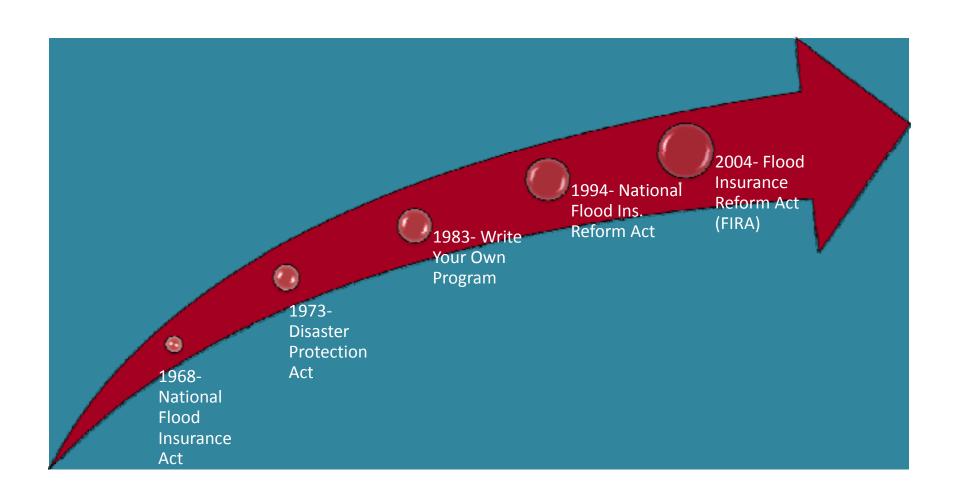


FEMA agrees to make flood insurance available within a community.

The **community** agrees to:

- Adopt a floodplain management ordinance.
- Enforce the regulations in that ordinance.

Congress acted in 1968



PRINCIPAL ENVIRONMENTAL & HISTORIC PRESERVATION LAWS

- National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA)
- National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA)
- Executive Order on Floodplain Management (EO 11988)
- Other environmental and historic preservation laws

Executive Order 11988

Issued in May 1977, this Executive Order directs Federal Agencies to:

- assert leadership in reducing flood losses and losses to environmental values served by floodplains;
- avoid actions located in or adversely affecting floodplains unless there is no practicable alternative;
- take action to mitigate losses if avoidance is not practicable; and
- establish a process for flood hazard evaluation based upon the 100-year base flood standard of the NFIP.

Under the Constitution, a Federal agency does not have to obtain local community permits to develop property within the community. However, all Federal agencies are responsible for implementing Executive Order 11988 through their own regulations. The Order states that, at a minimum, Federal agencies must comply with NFIP regulations.

REGULATIONS



Federal Flood Regulations are adopted and enforced <u>locally.</u>

Flood Risk Areas are identified and risks are calculated through <u>Studies</u> and <u>maps</u>.

Communities that impose higher regulations are rewarded with insurance discounts.

The CRS Program

What is your community status?

- Does your community participate in the NFIP? If so, since when?
- Does your community participate in the CRS? Is so, since when? What is your rating?
- Who manages your floodplain under this program?

Community Status Book

(www.fema.gov/fema/csb.shtm)

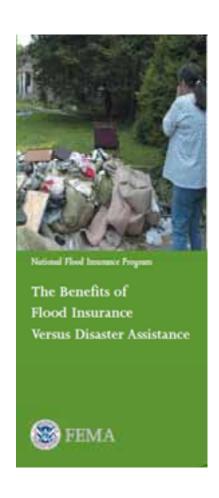
The flood rating program is similar to the fire rating program.

Federal Emergency Management Agency Community Status Book Report MICHIGAN

Communities Participating in the National Flood Program

			Init FHBM	Init FIRM	Curr Eff	Reg-Emer	
CID	Community Name	County	Identified	Identified	Map Date	Date	Tribal
260006#	HOLLAND, CITY OF	ALLEGAN COUNTY/OTTAV COUNTY	VA 04/12/74	11/15/78	09/28/90	11/15/78	No
260492#	HOLLAND, TOWNSHIP OF	OTTAWA COUNTY	08/12/77	12/01/83	09/28/90	12/01/83	No
260474#	HOLLY, TOWNSHIP OF	OAKLAND COUNTY	06/24/77	02/01/88	01/16/09(>)	02/01/88	No
260587#	HOLLY, VILLAGE OF	OAKLAND COUNTY	10/03/75	12/04/84	01/16/09(>)	12/04/84	No
260457	HOLMES, TOWNSHIP OF	MENOMINEE COUNTY	04/01/77		01/01/50	07/28/95(E)	No
260654#	HOMER, TOWNSHIP OF	CALHOUN COUNTY	04/01/77	09/28/79	09/28/79(M)	09/28/79	No
260989	HOMER, TOWNSHIP OF	MIDLAND COUNTY			01/01/50	05/14/97(E)	No
260331#	HOMER, VILLAGE OF	CALHOUN COUNTY	04/28/78	05/03/82	05/03/82	05/03/82	No

Flood Insurance vs. Disaster Assistance



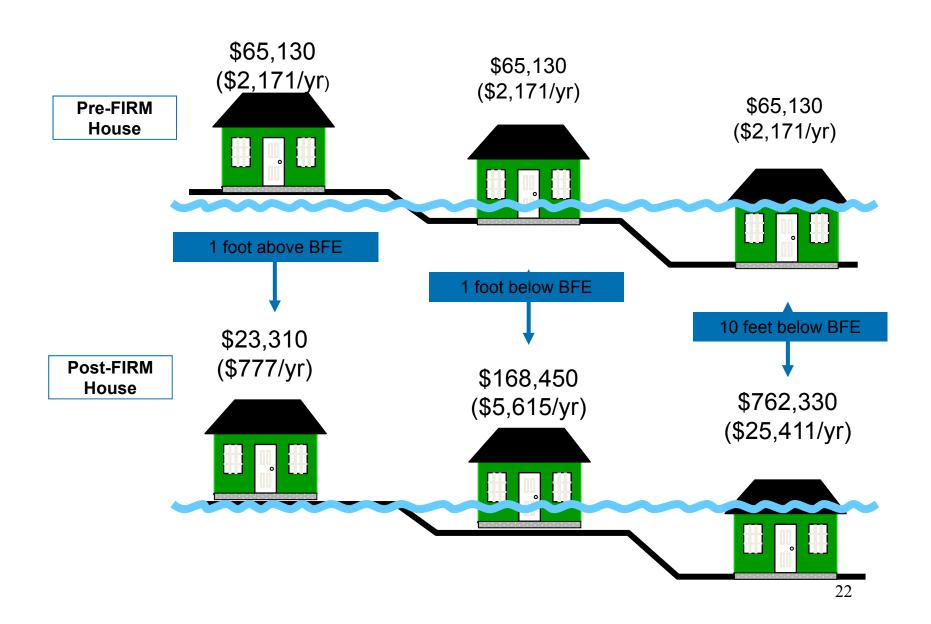
Flood Insurance

- Average annual cost for \$100,000 policy: \$400
- Preferred risk policies (low-risk areas) as low as \$119 (1-4 family residential with building and contents)

Disaster Assistance

- Requires federal disaster declaration
- Most disaster relief comes as a loan, not insurance
- Annual on \$50,000 at 4%: \$2,880 ...and in Special Flood Hazard Areas, you must already have flood insurance

Cost for 30 Years of Flood Insurance



The Community Rating System (CRS)

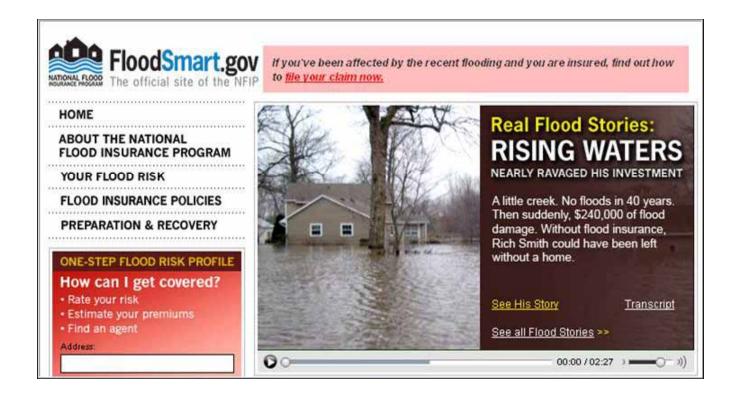
- How are Flood Insurance Premium Discounts Calculated?
- Very similar to the Fire Rating Program FEMA encouraged communities to excel in floodplain management...
- The CRS classes for local communities are based on 18 creditable activities, organized under four categories:
 - Public Information
 - Mapping and Regulations
 - •Flood Damage Reduction
 - •Flood Preparedness

NFIP Premium Discounts

Class	SFHA*	Non-SFHA**	Credit Points Required
1	45%	10%	4,500 +
2	40%	10%	4,000 – 4,499
3	35%	10%	3,500 – 3,999
4	30%	10%	3,000 – 3,499
5	25 %	10%	2,500 – 2,999
6	20%	10%	2,000 – 2,499
7	15%	5%	1,500 – 1,999
8	10%	5%	1,000 – 1,499
9	5%	5%	500 – 999
10	0%	0%	

FloodSmart.gov

Official site of the National Flood Insurance Program



NFIP Reduces Risk

- Federal regulations approved by Congress in 1968
- Available to communities to "REDUCE RISK" who volunteer to participate and abide by the regulations
- Activities development may trigger FEMA, Environmental and Historical regulations
- DHS, FEMA, Mitigation Division, NFIP
- FEMA contracts with insurance companies WYO

Compare Risks

Your chances of being flooded are much greater than some other risks you face daily.

If on the flood map your property is in a High Risk Flood Zone, there is at least a 26% chance that you will be flooded during your 30-year mortgage.



The chance that a major fire will occur during the same period is only 9%

Venice Ave. and Warfield 7/7/2008



"WHAT DID YOU KNOW? WHEN DID YOU KNOW IT? AND WHAT DID YOU DO?" *

- Federal
- State
- Local
- Business Owners
- Individuals

*David Bellomo, FEMA, during his address to the ASFPM Conference in Orlando 2009

U.S. Flood Insurance Loss Statistics* Top Ten Ranking By Total Payments

1. Louisiana alone)	15.98 billion (\$15m for Katrina
2. Texas	5.36 billion
3. Florida	3.56 billion
4. Mississippi	2.85 billion
5. Alabama	936 million
6. New Jersey	855 million
7. North Carolina	773 million
8. Pennsylvania	751 million
9. New York	601 million
10. Missouri	550 million

^{*}FEMA Loss Statistic Report: January 1, 1978 – November 30, 2009

Every building is in a flood zone



Community Liability

- Where do we build?
 - The maps
- How do we build?
 - Base flood elevations and freeboard
- What about development before regulation?
 - 50% substantial improvement or damage repair
 - Bring it up to current code
 - Mitigation

Where flood insurance is not available

- CBRA areas (Coastal Barrier Resources Act)
- OPA (Otherwise Protected Areas)
- Shown on flood maps with identification date

In these areas

• No new coverage available if constructed after the identification date

Also, structures built primarily over water are not insurable either (in any zone.)

Flood Zone Basics



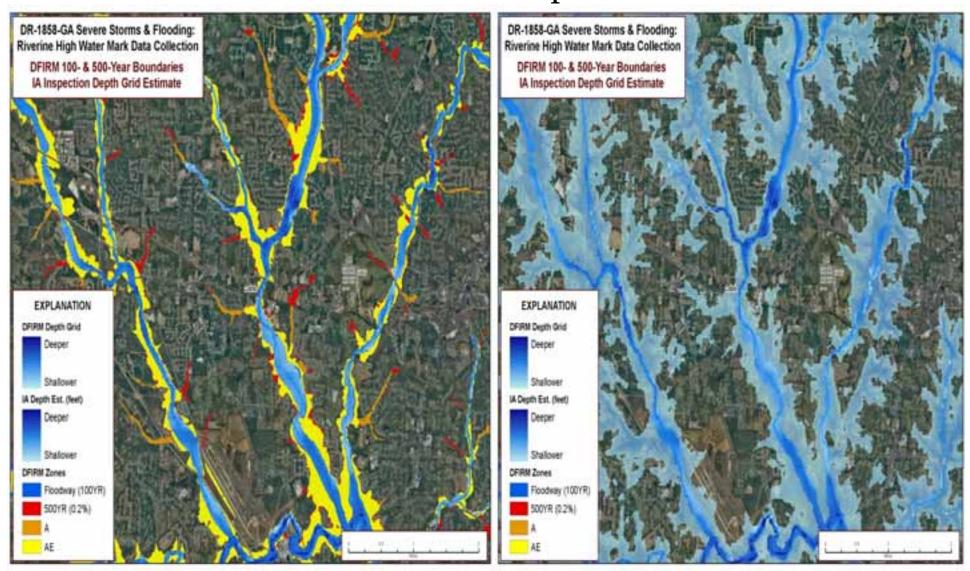
Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA)

- "100-year floodplain " –1% annual chance of flood
 - A 26% chance over a 30-year mortgage
- High-risk zones
 - A zones
 - V zones (coastal)

Non-SFHA

- Moderate to minimal risk
- B and C zones
- X zones

Mother Nature forgets to look at the flood maps. More than 25% of the time it floods where we didn't anticipate it would.



FLOOD INSURANCE STUDY

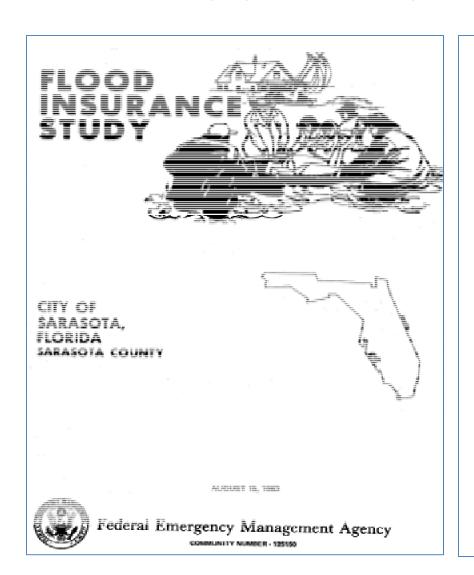


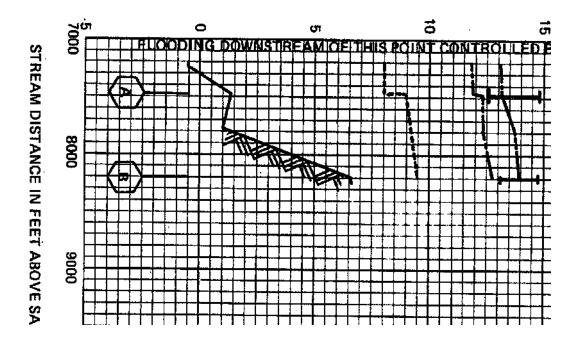
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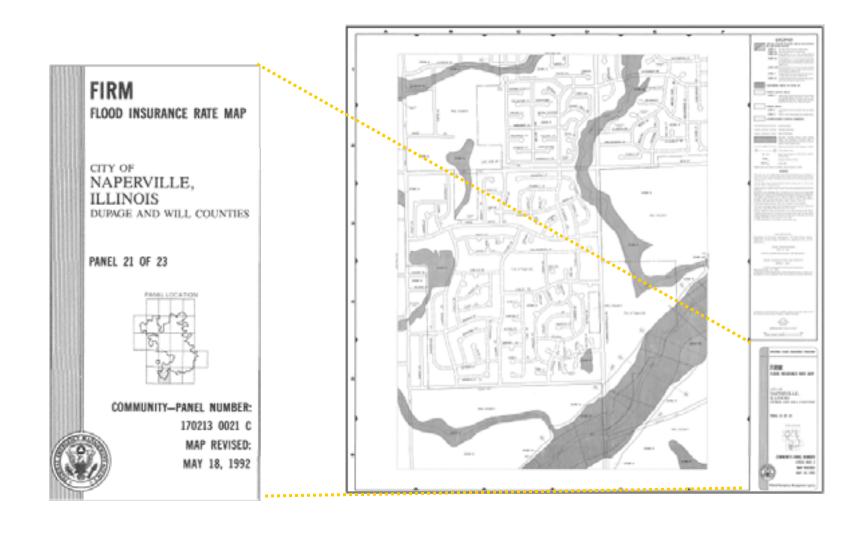
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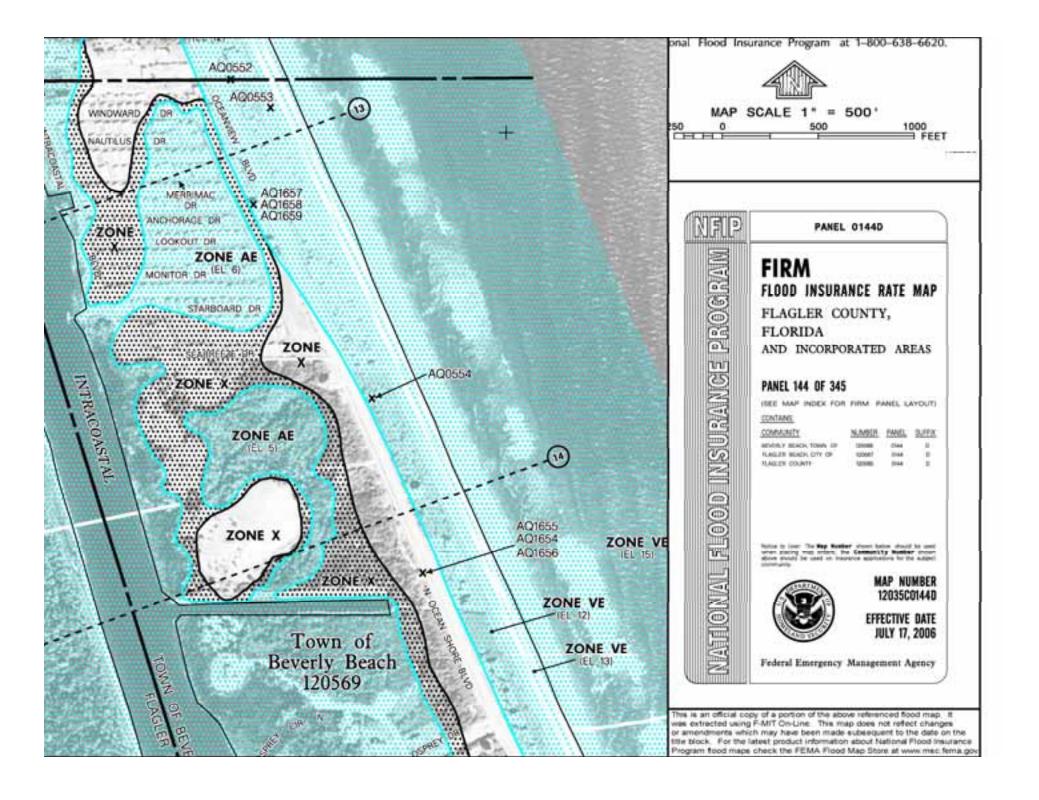
FIGURES					

ÉLEV



FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP





PAPER FLOOD MAPS vs. DIGITAL FLOOD MAPS

ACCURACY

- Tools, technique 70's, 80's −250 ft. margin of error
- NGVD (1929) vs. NAGD (1988) Vertical Datum

COST / AVAILABILITY

 FEMA Stopped printing and reproducing paper maps October 1, 2009

• UPDATES

Map Modernization FY04-FY09

- Today 92% of the national FIRM's are digitized
- More clearly defined risk = a safer public
- Allow community planners, local officials, engineers, builders and other to make important determinations about WHERE and HOW new structures are built to MAXIMIZE safety

Flood Map Modernization: Everyone benefits!

- Community planners and local officials
- Builders and developers
- Insurance agents and companies, real estate agents and companies, and lending institutions
- Homeowners and business owners

Preliminary Floodplain Map



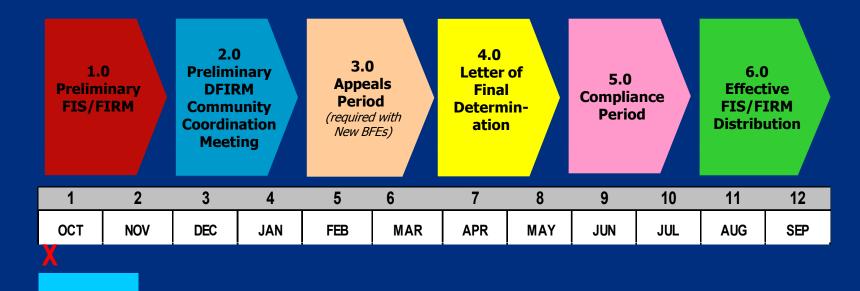
Effects of Map Changes on Insurance

When new flood maps become effective, property owners may find that they are:

- Mapped *into* a higher risk zone
- Mapped out of a higher risk zone
- Their flood map's surrounding Base Flood Elevation has increased
- There is no change

Post-Preliminary Process

Time frames may vary from study to study

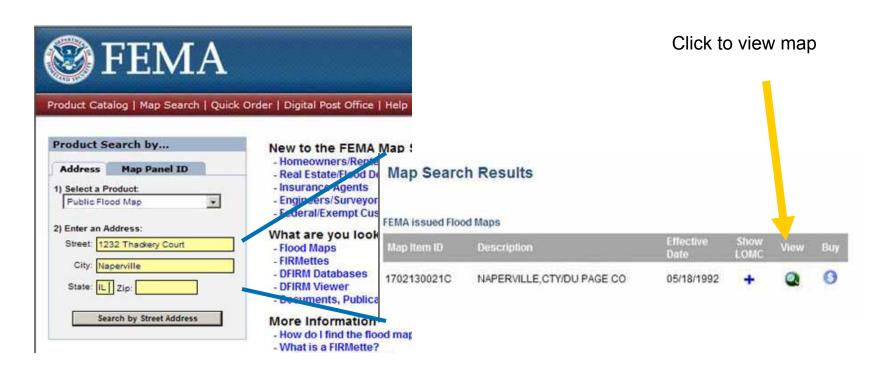




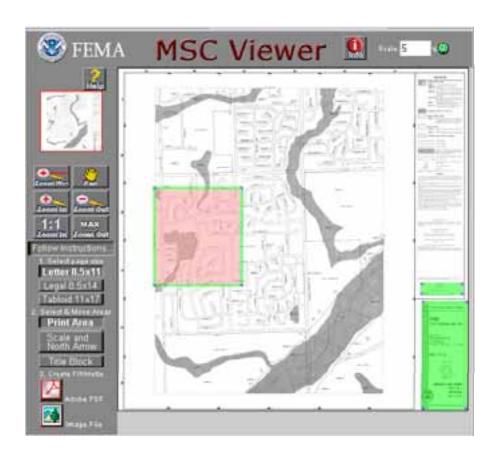


Finding a FIRM

Map Service Center: www.msc.fema.gov



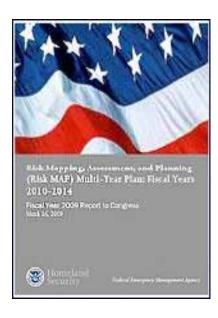
FIRMette: a Section of a FIRM



- Use the MSCViewer
- Move highlight to select a specific area on the FIRM
- Save:
 - Print
 - Save as PDF
 - Save as an image file

RISK MAP 2010-2014

FEMA is initiating Risk Mapping, Assessment and Planning (Risk MAP) and has developed a multi year plan spanning FY10-FY14.



- VISION deliver quality data that increases public awareness and leads to action that reduces risk to life and property.
- The plan was approved on March 16, 2009 and provides details on how Risk MAP is building on the successes of Map Mod.

The Road to Achievement

Alignment and program integration of flood mapping, risk assessment tools, and mitigation planning will be leveraged to achieve the Mapping Building Risk MAP Program Riverine Science enefit Cost **Mapping Coasta** goals. Mitigation Planning MA Program **Mapping Levees** HAZUS Rick Assessmen **Grant Funding** Dam **Earthquake** Safety/Breech Admin Staff Mapping Outreach **Extreme Weather**



Risk MAP Goals

Building on the success of Map Mod, FEMA will collaborate with federal, state and local stakeholders to achieve goals under RISK MAP

- 1. Flood Hazard Data Gaps
- 2. Public Awareness/Outreach
- 3. Hazard Mitigation Planning
- 4. Enhanced Digital Platform
- 5. Alignment and Synergies

The Risk MAP Team

FEMA headquarters and regional offices will lead a team of contractors and stakeholder entities to deliver its Risk MAP program. The team is comprised of:

FEMA Headquarters

responsible for overall program implementation

FEMA Regions

 manage Regional flood map production and help implement the Risk MAP outreach strategy

State, local and Tribal entities

 help ensure that updated mapping information is used to make informed decisions regarding risk

YOU CAN MAKE A DIFFERENCE

HOW?

QUESTIONS?

Des Companion CRS Coordinator, Sarasota County (941) 861-0802 or dcompani@scgov.net

Joy Duperault State Floodplain Manager NFIP helpline: (850) 413-9960

floods@em.myflorida.com