

#### Community Coordination & Outreach (CCO) Meeting

Greenbrier County, West Virginia October 25, 2021



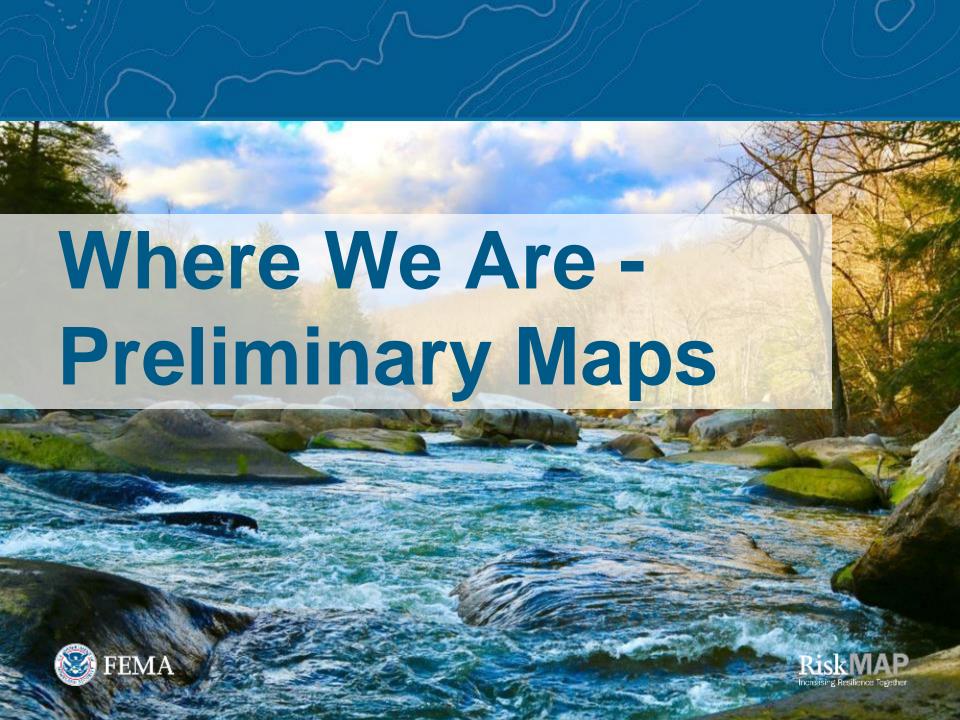
### Agenda

- Welcome and Introductions
- Where We Are Preliminary Maps
- Impacts
- Floodplain Management
- Public Outreach
- What You Should Do

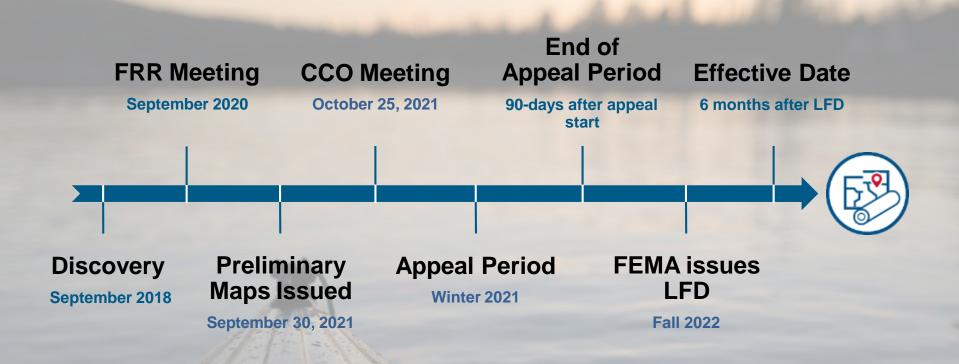


Risk AP





### Timeline for Greenbrier County

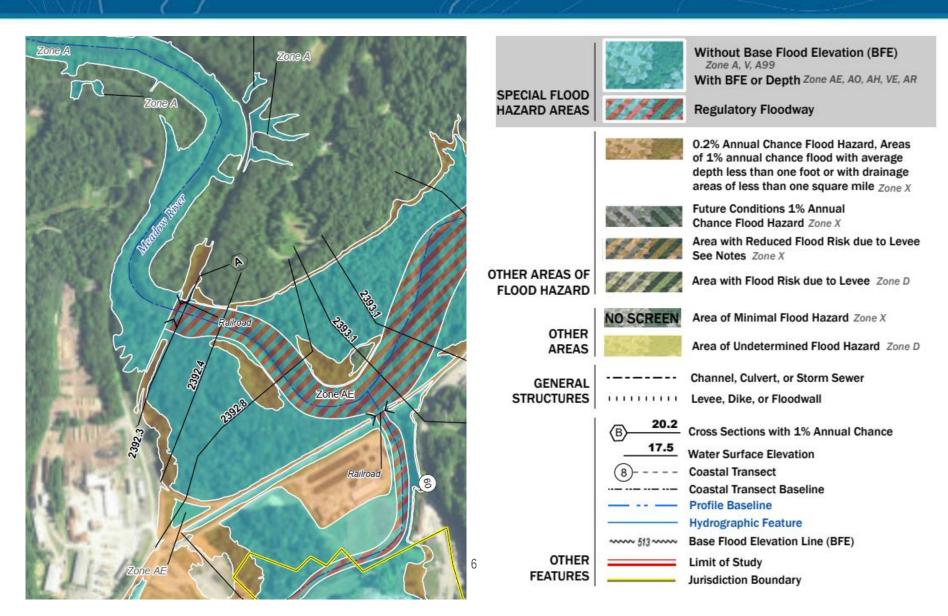


FRR: Flood Risk Review

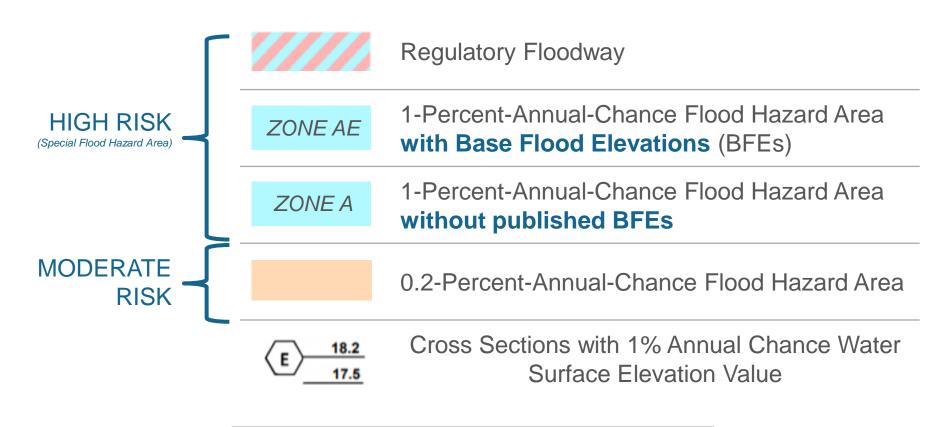
**CCO**: Community Coordination and Outreach

**LFD**: Letter of Final Determination

### Floodplain Map Overview



### Floodplain Map Overview

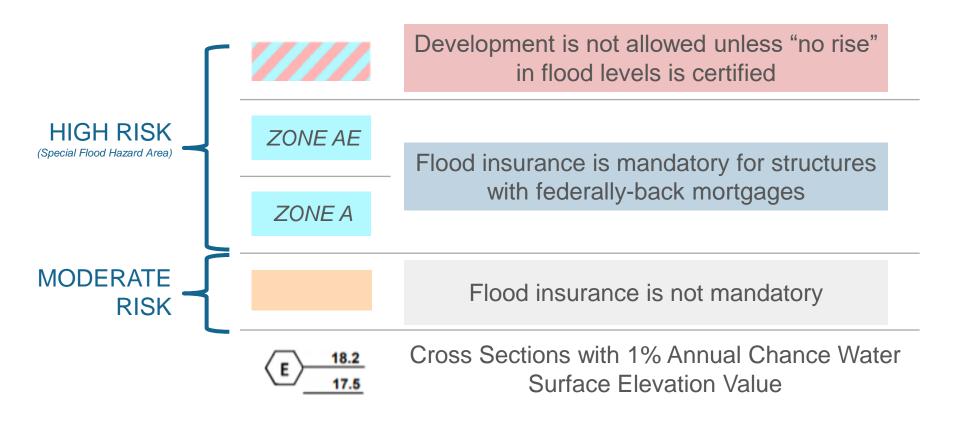


"The 100-Year Flood Zone Explained"





### Floodplain Map Overview



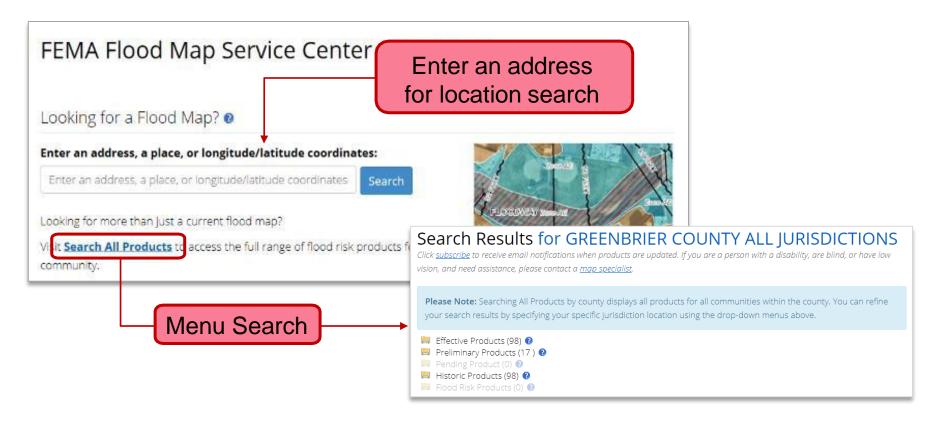




"The 100-Year Flood Zone Explained"

### Where Can I Find My Flood Maps?

The FEMA Map Service Center (MSC) is the official public source for flood hazard information: <a href="https://msc.fema.gov/portal/home">https://msc.fema.gov/portal/home</a>







### National Flood Hazard Layer

Visit <a href="https://www.fema.gov/national-flood-hazard-layer-nfhl">https://www.fema.gov/national-flood-hazard-layer-nfhl</a> for multiple options to view and download NFHL data.

#### Accessing the National Flood Hazard Layer

#### Map Service Center

Access localized National Flood Hazard Layer data by searching FEMA's Map Service Center

#### FEMA's Map Service Center 📝

#### NFHL ArcGIS Viewer

Or you you may view, download, and print current local digital effective flood hazard data in an ArcGIS map.

NFHL Viewer 7

In the NFHL Viewer, you can use the address search or map navigation to locate an area of interest and the NFHL Print Tool to download and print a full Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) or FIRMHER (a smaller, printable version of a FIRM) where modernized data exists. Technical GIS users can also utilize a series of dedicated GIS web services that allow the NFHL distables to be incorporated into websites and GIS applications. For more information on available services, go to the NFHL GIS services User Guide.

You can also use the address search on the FEMA Flood Map Service Center (MSC) to view the NFHL data or download a FIRMette. Using the "Search All Products" on the MSC, you can download the NFHL data for a County or State in a GIS file format. This data can be used in most GIS applications to perform spatial analyses and for integration into custom maps and reports. To do so, you will need GIS or mapping software that can read data in shapefile format.

FEMA also offers a download of a KMZ (keyhole markup file zipped) file, which overlays the data in Google Earth<sup>6</sup>. For more information on using the data in Google Earth<sup>6</sup>, please see <u>Using the National Flood Hazard Layer Web Map Service (WMS) in Google Earth<sup>6</sup>.</u>

#### Draft National Flood Hazard Layer

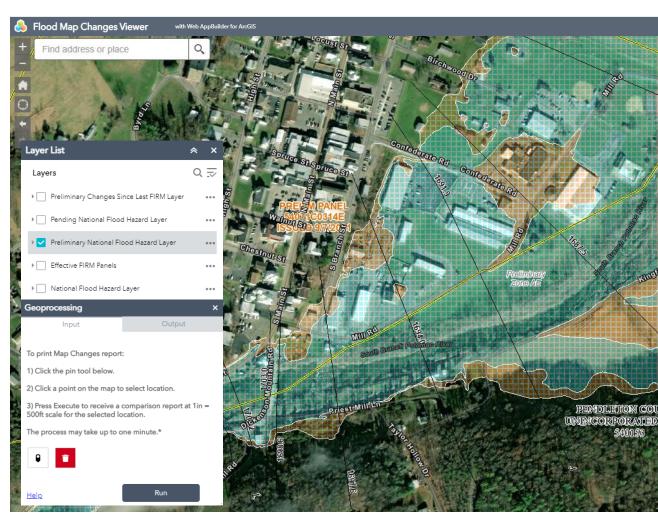
The <u>Draft National Flood Hazard Layer</u> is for early awareness of possible changes to regulatory flood map information. Until the data becomes affective and it appears in the National Flood Hazard Layer, the data cannot be used to rate flood insurance policies or enforce the Federal mandatory purchase requirement.

#### Preliminary Flood Hazard Data

Preliminary flood hazard data provides the public an early look at their home or community's projected risk to flood hazards. Preliminary data may include new or revised Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRM), Flood Insurance Study (FIS) Reports and FIRM Databases. View your community's preliminary flood hazard data.

#### Pending Flood Hazard Data

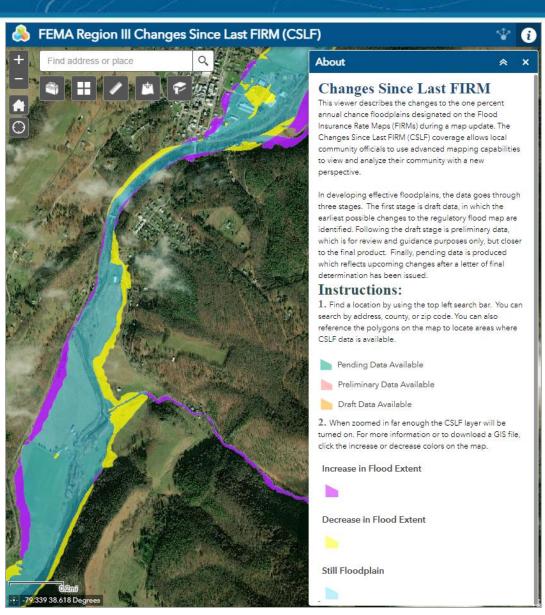
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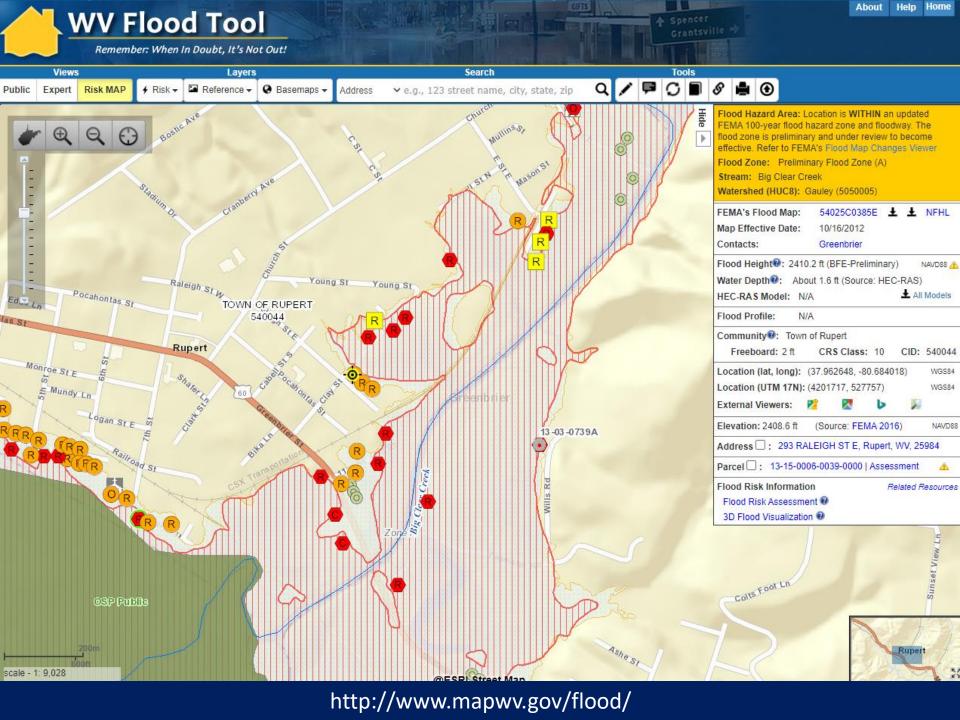


### How Did the Floodplain Map Change?

- FEMA R3 Changes Since Last FIRM (CSLF)
   Viewer: <a href="https://arcg.is/148v1a">https://arcg.is/148v1a</a>
- Change in Floodplain Extents:
  - Purple Increase
  - Blue Still Floodplain
  - Yellow Decrease
- FEMA Flood Map
   Changes Viewer:
   <u>https://msc.fema.gov/fmcv</u>







#### LOMCs and SOMAs

#### **Preliminary Summary of Maps Actions (SOMA)**

- Now available with preliminary maps
- Identifies previously issued Letter of Map Change (LOMCs) and how those determinations are impacted by the new mapping effort





SOMA-1

#### PRELIMINARY SUMMARY OF MAP ACTIONS

Community: GREENBRIER COUNTY Community No:

#### 2A. LOMCs on Revised Panels

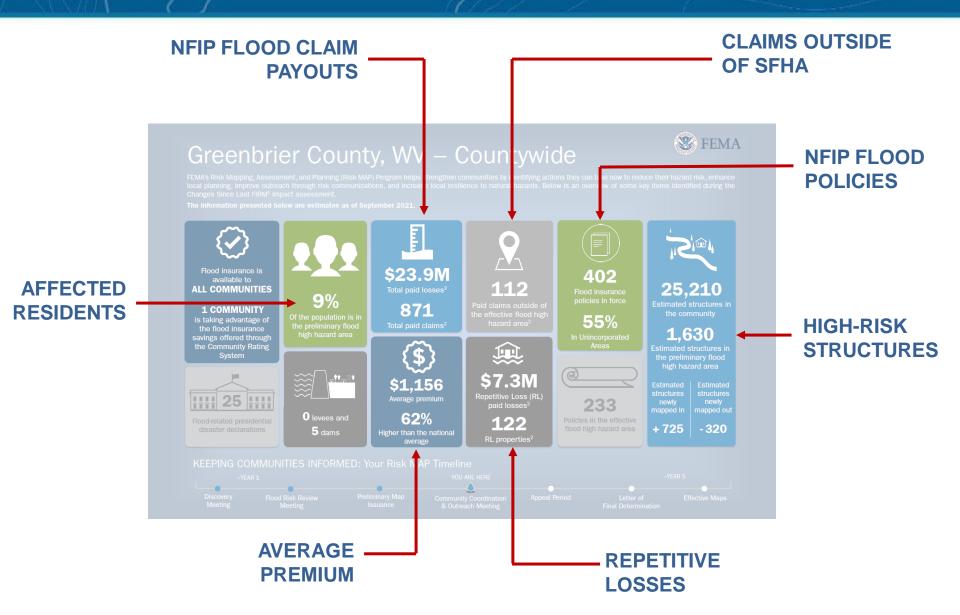
LOMC	Case No.	Date Issued	Project Identifier	Original Panel	Current Panel
LOMA	98-03-1774A	10/07/1998	ROUTE 2, BOX 101	5400400250B	54025C0600F
LOMR-F	02-03-0950A	03/22/2002	U.S. ROUTE 60 AT HART'S RUN INTERCHANGE I-64	5400400380B	54025C0665F
LOMA	03-03-2668A	03/01/2004	PARCEL 19, MAP 42100' ON ROUTE 63 AND EXTENDING 225' TO GREENBRIER RIVER	5400400345C	54025C0730F
LOMA	05-03-0374A	03/04/2005	43289 MIDLAND TRL	5400400380B	54025C0670F
LOMA	07-03-0086A	12/07/2006	HAMILTON TEN ACRE TRACT, LOT 40 261 HARMAN DEAN ROAD (WV)	5400400380B	54025C0670F
LOMA	08-03-0594A	02/29/2008	BIG DRAFT ROAD	5400400300B	54025C0660F
LOMA	08-03-0189A	03/13/2008	2966 BIG DRAFT ROAD	5400400300B	54025C0660F
LOMA	08-03-1484A	08/12/2008	TAX MAP 63, PARCEL 65 ROUTE 60 SHAWVERS CROSSING	5400400150B 5400400250B	54025C0385F
LOMA	10-03-0779A	04/22/2010	771 OSBORNE ROAD	5400400250B	54025C0370F
LOMA	11-03-1144A	04/22/2011	892 DEETER RIDGE ROAD	5400400300B	54025C0475F







#### Flood Risk Dashboards



#### Flood Risk Dashboards



#### Greenbrier County, WV - Countywide

FEMA's Risk Mapping, Assessment, and Planning (Risk MAP) Program helps strengthen communities by identifying actions they can take now to reduce their hazard risk, enhance local planning, improve outreach through risk communications, and increase local resilience to natural hazards. Below is an overview of some key items identified during the Changes Since Last FIRM<sup>1</sup> impact assessment.

The Information presented below are estimates as of September 2021.



Flood insurance is available to

#### **ALL COMMUNITIES**

#### 1 COMMUNITY

is taking advantage of the flood insurance savings offered through the Community Rating System





9%

Of the population is in the preliminary flood high hazard area



0 levees and 5 dams



\$23.9M

Total paid losses<sup>2</sup>

871

Total paid claims<sup>2</sup>

\$1,156

Average premium

**62**%

Higher than the national

average



Paid claims outside of the effective flood high hazard area<sup>2</sup>



\$7.3M

Repetitive Loss (RL) paid losses2

RL properties<sup>2</sup>



402

Flood insurance policies in force

**55**% In Unincorporated Areas



233

Policies in the effective flood high hazard area



25,210

Estimated structures in the community

1,630

Estimated structures in the preliminary flood high hazard area

**Estimated** structures newly mapped in

**Estimated** structures newly mapped out

+725

-320

#### KEEPING COMMUNITIES INFORMED: Your Risk MAP Timeline

Preliminary Map

**Community Coordination** 

YOU ARE HERE

Appeal Period

Letter of Final Determination Effective Maps

Flood Risk Review Meeting Meeting

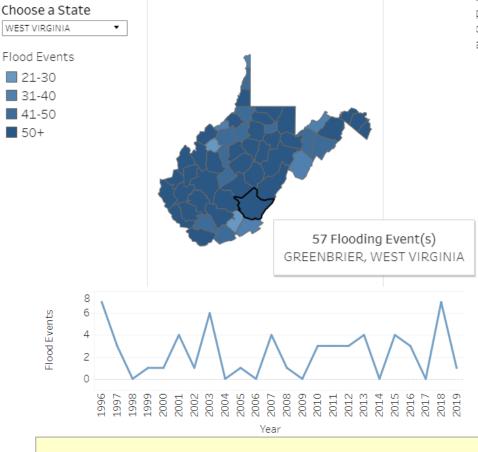
Issuance

& Outreach Meeting

#### Historical Flood Risk and Costs

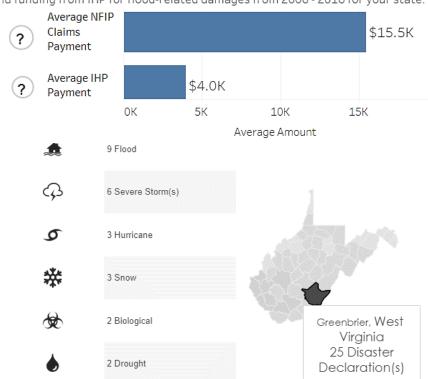
#### Historical Flood Impact

See how floods have impacted your state according to data from NOAA's Storm Events Database.



#### Costs of Flooding

The National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) provides flood insurance to homeowners, renters, and business owners. FEMA's Individuals and Households Program (IHP) can provide financial help and direct services after a disaster. The program assists with housing needs not covered by insurance or provided by any other source. See differences in NFIP claims paid to individuals from 1996 - 2019 and funding from IHP for flood-related damages from 2006 - 2016 for your state.



57 flood events in Greenbrier County from 1996 - 2019 <a href="https://www.fema.gov/data-visualization-floods-data-visuali

# County Public Assistance

Category	Federal Funding (# of Projects) <sup>1</sup>
A- Debris Removal	\$6,779,217 (8)
B- Protective Measures	\$1,395,163 (43)
C- Roads & Bridges	\$384,751 (10)
E- Public Buildings	\$997,591 (28)
F- Public Utilities	\$1,144,183 (15)
G- Recreational or Other	\$1,301,299 (16)
TOTAL	\$12,002,204 (120)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>These numbers reflect flood, hurricane, and severe storm incidents from 2001 to present





### Community NFIP Insurance Overview

Community	# of Policies in Force	Insurance in Force	# of Paid Losses Since 1978	Losses Paid Since 1978
Corporation of Fallings Springs	2	\$271,800	2	\$33,733
Greenbrier County	226	\$48,932,500	475	\$10,649,794
City of Lewisburg	5	\$888,000	1	\$12,000
Town of Quinwood	0	\$0	1	\$3,216





### Community NFIP Insurance Overview

Community	# of Policies in Force	Insurance in Force	# of Paid Losses Since 1978	Losses Paid Since 1978
Town of Rainelle	47	\$10,683,800	154	\$3,721,228
City of Ronceverte	30	\$7,303,800	132	\$5,959,541
Town of Rupert	4	\$1,051,500	17	\$495,582
City of White Sulphur Springs	88	\$15,255,300	89	\$3,005,139





### Significant Impacts Overview

- > Compared to effective NFHL, widening and narrowing of the 1-percentannual-chance floodplain extent was observed throughout the county.
- Most streams experienced both increases and decreases when comparing the computed model WSELs to the current regulatory base flood elevations.
- After the map update, estimated total of 1,630 structures are expected to be in the SFHA.
- More structures have been mapped in (+725) than mapped out (-320).
- SFHA changes in some locations are heavily influenced by redelineations performed for the October 2012 Effective FIRMs, which were based on the historic BFEs / profiles (with H&H analyses dating back multiple decades) redrawn using 3-meter DEMs.





### Flood Risk Doesn't Stop at a Line

- > 25% of all flood insurance claims come from outside high-risk areas.
- Your community can regulate to standards higher than the NFIP minimum standards. Consider strengthening regulations using:
  - 0.2% annual chance flood
  - "Freeboard"
  - Buffer around Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA)
  - Flood depth grids

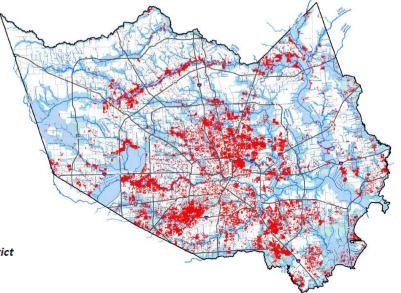
HURRICANE HARVEY GREATER HOUSTON

154,170 Homes Flooded

32% < 100-yr 23% > 100 yr, < 500 yr 46% > 500 yr

SOURCE: Harris County Flood Control District







### Update Ordinance

- Communities agree to adopt ordinances that meet or exceed the minimum requirements of the NFIP to participate in the program
- New maps = new ordinances
- No postponement waivers or extensions will be granted
- The time to update your ordinance will be after the Appeals Period and after the LFD is issued
- Remember, without a compliant floodplain ordinance adopted and effective prior to the effect date of the new maps a community will be suspended from the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)

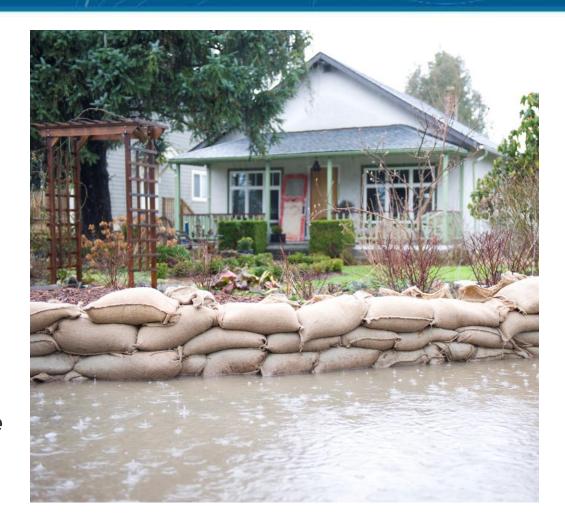




### Types of Ordinances

- Zoning Ordinances
- Building Codes
  - Subdivision Regulations
  - Sanitary Regulations
- "Stand Alone"
  Ordinance

\*Remember severability clause and most restrictive local regulation applies!







### Establish a Timeline (After LFD)

Anticipate your local procedural requirements and timeline for the process for adoption meetings, postings, reviews, adoption

Existing
Ordinance
Update or
adopt NEW

State Review Community Revises and Adopts Final Review and Compliance Check

Effective Date





#### Planning Recommendations

- Set a date for adoption and notify state of scheduled date
- Signed, adopted ordinances should be submitted to State NFIP Coordinator
- All communities need to have adopted a compliant ordinance
  - Failure to do so will result in suspension from the NFIP
  - Following state review, ordinances will be forwarded to FEMA
- It is strongly recommended that communities adopt and submit their ordinances as early as possible to avoid last minute complications
- FEMA can not guarantee last minute reviews by effective date
- Don't wait until the deadline!





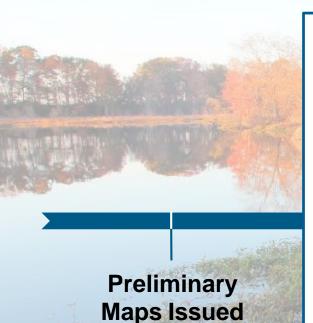
### Permitting with Preliminary Data

- > Recommend using preliminary data to **build / rebuild** safely
  - Permit with two sets of data and regulate to the most restrictive
  - Inform applicants of the future risk and insurance implications
  - Potential community liability
- > Recommendation vs. requirement
  - Unless formally adopted by the community, use of preliminary data is not required
  - Communities must regulate at least to current effective data





### Timeline for Greenbrier County



**September 30, 2021** 

- Insurance is not impacted by Preliminary Maps.
- Insurance changes with Effective Maps.
- There is time between to reach out to impacted property owners.

#### **Effective Date**

6 months after LFD





#### Public Outreach

## NEW RESOURCE!

#### **Local Officials Toolkit**

- Resource to support community outreach following the CCO meeting until maps become effective
- Templatized letters, messaging, and more to help communicate your community's flood risk and flood insurance requirements
- Compilation of FEMA resources and tools to support your work to make your community safer and stronger



minimize the impacts of these rogram, FEMA will encourage as. Messages touch on the ind potential changes to flood Officials Toolkit to summarize () Meeting. The toolkit offers e public during the flood

g phases of the flood map imunity's CCO Meeting. iformation on what

#### Local Officials Toolkit

February 2020

ap updates will affect th immediately following t your efforts. Examples n house, tabling at local ds to business owners. lownloadable resources

ke mitigation actions to ecifically, within iptions of mitigation s or elevating utilities, yo phases, you are also a champion or lead for a

unity to communicate or a flood event. Workshop, which y leaders together to reduce that risk.

4





### Outreach Messaging for Residents

NEW Flood Risk Communication Video Series available on <u>FEMA YouTube Channel</u>



- > Eight short videos
- Help understand, relate to, and communicate about the flood map update process
- Introduction to the NFIP
- Flood Insurance & Communities
- 3. Flood Risk Basics & Communities
- Introduction to Risk MAP\*

- 5. Providing Input as Maps are Developed
- Collecting Data to Create the Maps\*
- 7. We Have a Map Now What?\*
- 8. Mitigation





### Resources for Property Owners

- WV Flood Tool (updated end-user brochure)
- Advise property owners to contact their insurance agents
- Call the FEMA Flood
   Mapping and Insurance
   Exchange: 1-877-336-2627



Visit: <u>www.floodsmart.gov</u> and <u>www.fema.gov/national-flood-insurance-program</u> for additional info





- > Transformational leap forward for NFIP
- Since the 1970s, flood insurance rates have been predominantly based on relatively static measurements, emphasizing a property's location / elevation within a zone on a FIRM
- > Risk Rating 2.0 will consider more flood risk variables (including cost to rebuild) to more accurately reflect property-specific flood risk





www.fema.gov/NFIPtransformation





#### PHASED IMPLEMENTATION

#### Phase I

**Beginning Oct. 1, 2021**, new policies will be subject to the new rating methodology. And existing policyholders eligible for renewal will be able to take advantage of immediate decreases in their premiums.

#### Phase II

All remaining policies renewing on or after April 1, 2022, will be subject to the new rating methodology.

www.fema.gov/NFIPtransformation





#### WHAT IS NOT CHANGING?

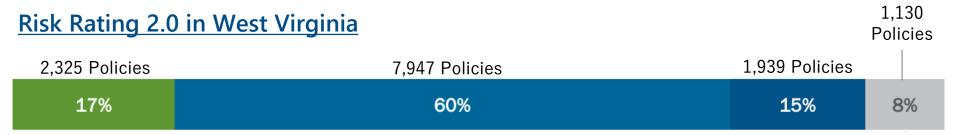
- Limiting Annual Premium Increases (no more than 18%)
- Using FIRMs for Mandatory Purchase and Floodplain Management
- > FEMA is maintaining some features to simplify the transition to Risk Rating 2.0 by offering premium discounts to eligible policyholders:
  - Offer premium discounts for pre-FIRM subsidized and newly mapped properties
  - Policyholders will still be able to transfer their discount to a new owner by assigning their flood insurance policy when their property changes ownership.
  - Discounts to policyholders in communities who participate in the <u>Community Rating System</u> will continue.



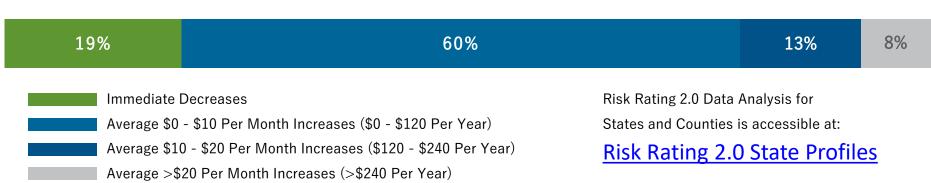


FEMA's core mission and programs continue to emphasize purchasing flood insurance and pursuing mitigation options to achieve resiliency. While there are many policies in force in West Virginia, there are still opportunities to increase participation in the program to improve resilience, as shown in the table below.

NFIP Policies in Force in WV	Properties in WV Not Covered by NFIP Policy	Average NFIP Claim Payout in WV in the Past 10 Years	Average Individual Assistance Claim Payout in WV in the Past 10 Years
13,300	700,000	\$15,500	\$4,000



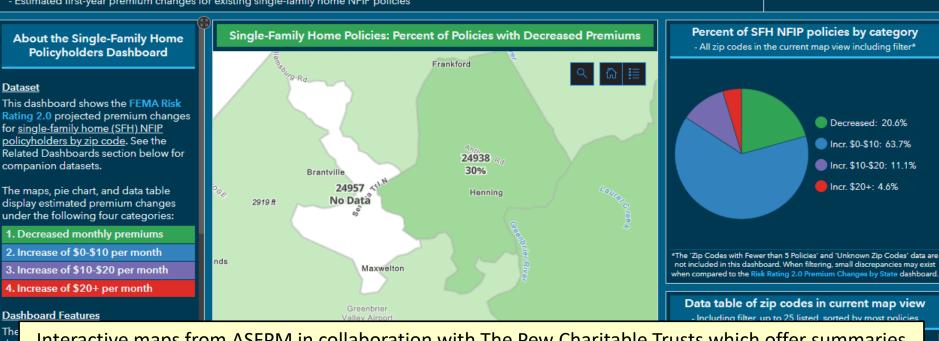
#### Risk Rating 2.0 in Greenbrier County



#### Risk Rating 2.0: Projected Premium Changes by Zip Code - SFH Policies

- Estimated first-year premium changes for existing single-family home NFIP policies





Interactive maps from ASFPM in collaboration with The Pew Charitable Trusts which offer summaries by zip code (# of policies within specified \$ decrease/increase ranges) for existing single-family home policies at <a href="no.floods.org/rr2sfh">no.floods.org/rr2sfh</a> and for all existing NFIP policies at <a href="no.floods.org/rr2all">no.floods.org/rr2all</a>.

The data compares a snapshot of policyholder premiums from May 31, 2020 with Risk Rating 2.0 premiums, applying statutory increase limits. The comparison does not attempt to estimate premium increases that might have occurred without the new Risk Rating 2.0 pricing methodology.

Note that the pic chart and data

Overview Help Decreased Increased \$0-\$10 Increased \$10-\$20 Increased \$20+

Policies Incr. \$0-\$10: 23 85.2%
Policies Incr. \$10-\$20: 4 14.8%

#### For a deeper dive into Risk Rating 2.0:

FEMA Risk Rating 2.0 – Recorded Webinar (Aug 2021)

**Tony Hake** - Director for the Transformation of the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)

**Andy Neal** - Chief Actuary of the National Flood Insurance Program and Branch Chief of FEMA's Federal Insurance and Mitigation Administration's Actuarial and Catastrophic Modeling branch.

- FEMA Risk Rating 2.0 Fact Sheet
- ASFPM Member Webinars



www.fema.gov/NFIPtransformation







### Community Action Items











Review
Preliminary
Map, FIS
and SOMA

Comment on Preliminary Information

Appeal
Preliminary
Map If
Desired

Reach out to Community Members

Wait for LFD to Adopt

FIS: Flood Insurance Study
SOMA: Summary of Map Actions
LFD: Letter of Final Determination



### The Statutory 90-Day Appeal Period

- (Prerequisite) Confirm Community Map Repository and publish in the Federal Register (FR).
- Appeal Start Letters will be sent to communities to explain the appeal period. These letters are issued ~4 weeks after the FR, and ~1 week before the 1st local newspaper notice (legal classified ad). A 2nd local newspaper notice follows ~1 week after the 1st.
- > The **Appeal Period begins with the 2<sup>nd</sup> local newspaper notice** and lasts for 90 days... It cannot be shortened or extended.
- FEMA issues a **supplemental press release** to Radio / TV / Print media in conjunction with the legal classified ads.
- Appeals must be submitted by community representatives to FEMA during the 90-day period and contain scientific or technical data. Appeals will be acknowledged and resolved before the project advances to final stages.





#### Your Role

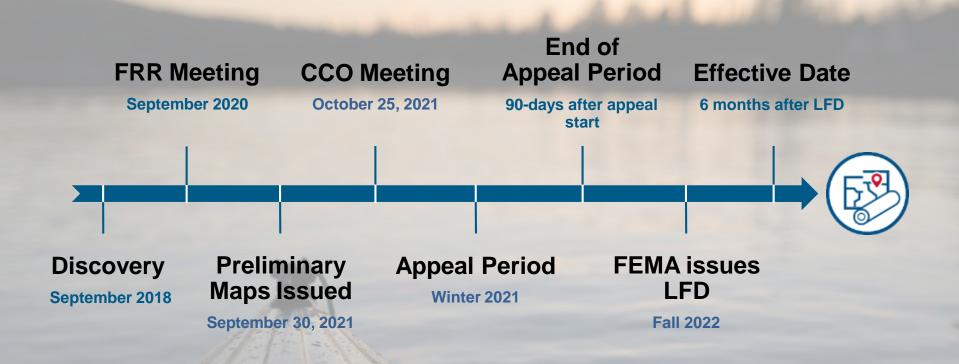
#### KNOW YOUR RISK - INSURE YOUR RISK - REDUCE YOUR RISK

- Leverage federal and state resources (such as FEMA's Local Officials Toolkit and the WV Flood Tool) to understand and communicate your community's flood risk and flood insurance requirements.
- Consider mitigation actions that could make your community safer and more resilient to disasters.
- Work with property owners on risk reduction (e.g., FEMA Brochure:
   Protect Your Home from Flooding – Low-Cost Projects You Can Do Yourself).

#### **Mitigation Actions** Develop public outreach program to educate LOWER EFFORT AND residents about natural hazards COST MITIGATION ACTIONS Develop natural hazard emergency and communication plans Leverage hazard data analysis to understand where the risk is and what to do Conduct small-scale structural mitigation projects like bracing, culverts, and/or elevating Purchase emergency equipment like back-up generators and warning systems Implement building codes and development standards that support natural hazard mitigation Implement flood-proofing HIGHER EFFORT AND Conduct large-scale structural mitigation **COST MITIGATION ACTIONS** projects like earthquake retrofits, relocating or elevating at-risk structures, and culvert



### Timeline for Greenbrier County



FRR: Flood Risk Review

**CCO**: Community Coordination and Outreach

LFD: Letter of Final Determination

### **Project Contacts**



State NFIP Coordinator: Chuck Grishaber (304) 414-8462 Charles.C.Grishaber@wv.gov



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# WVGISTC: Kurt Donaldson, GISP, CFM Manager (304) 293-9467 Kurt.Donaldson@mail.wvu.edu





#### General Assistance

Map specialists are available at the **FEMA Mapping and Insurance eXchange (FMIX)** to assist customers. **FMIX** also connects stakeholders with a wide range of technical subject matter experts.



**1-877-FEMA MAP** (1-877-336-2627)



FEMAMapSpecialist@riskmapcds.com

**Online Chat:** 

www.floodmaps.fema.gov/fhm/fmx\_main.html









