

Community Coordination & Outreach (CCO) Meeting

Hardy County, West Virginia June 21, 2022



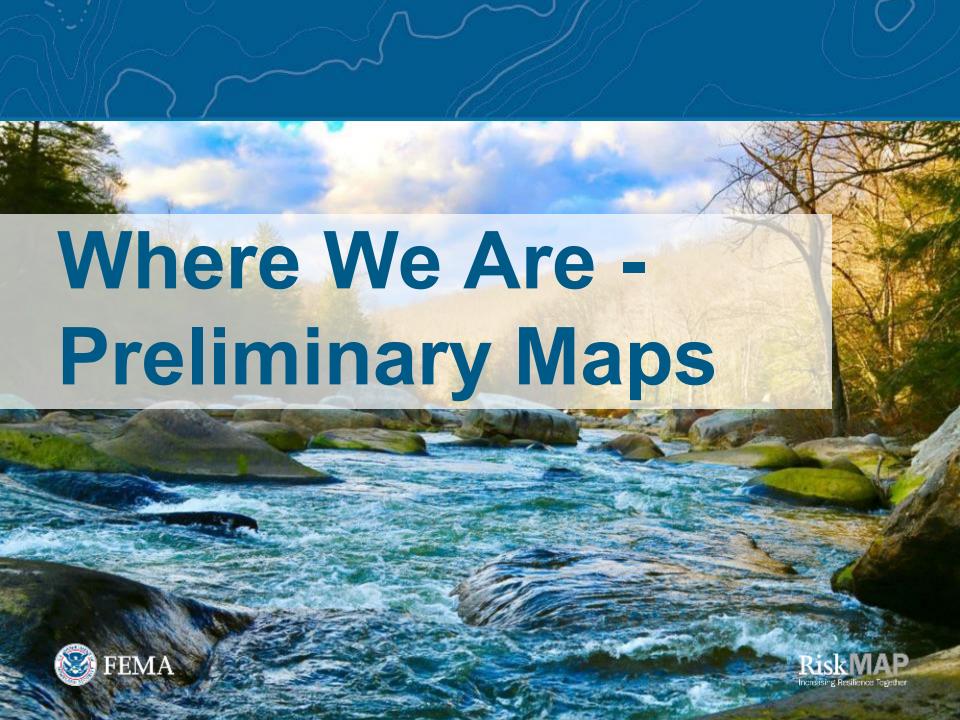
Agenda

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

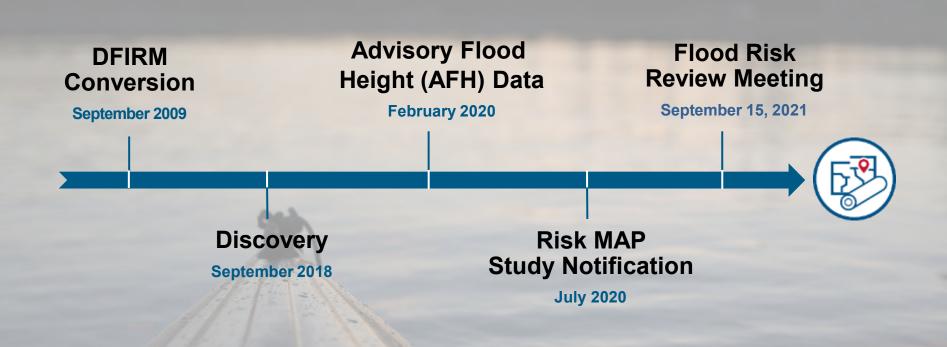


Risk MAP

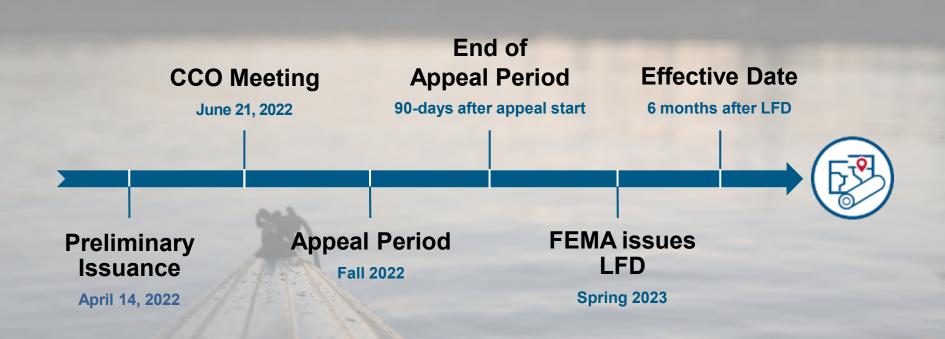




Timeline – Looking Back

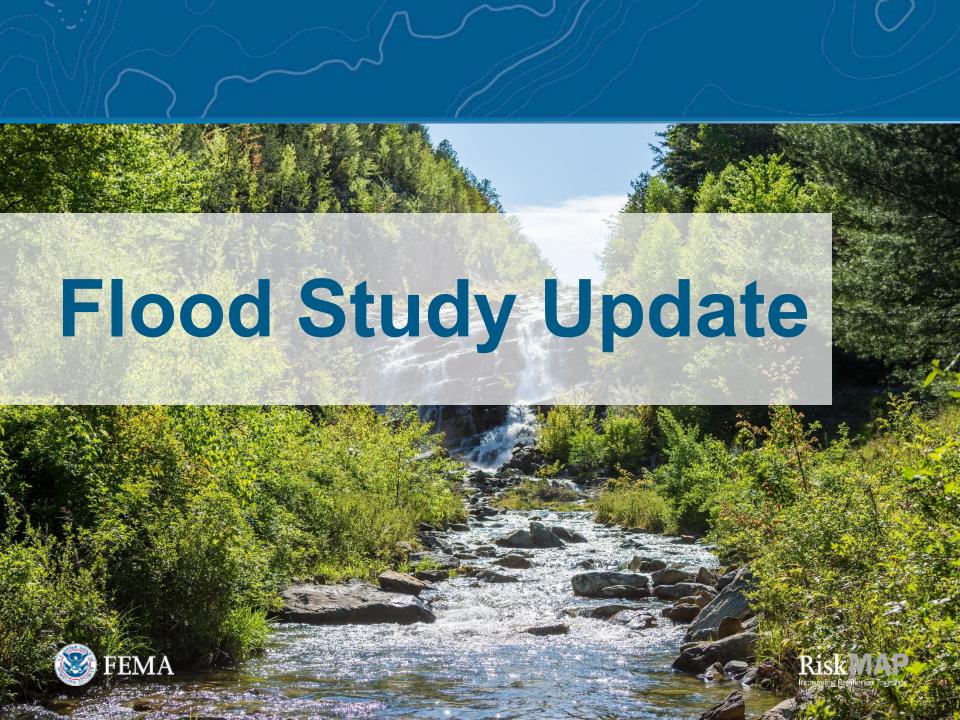


Timeline - Looking Ahead

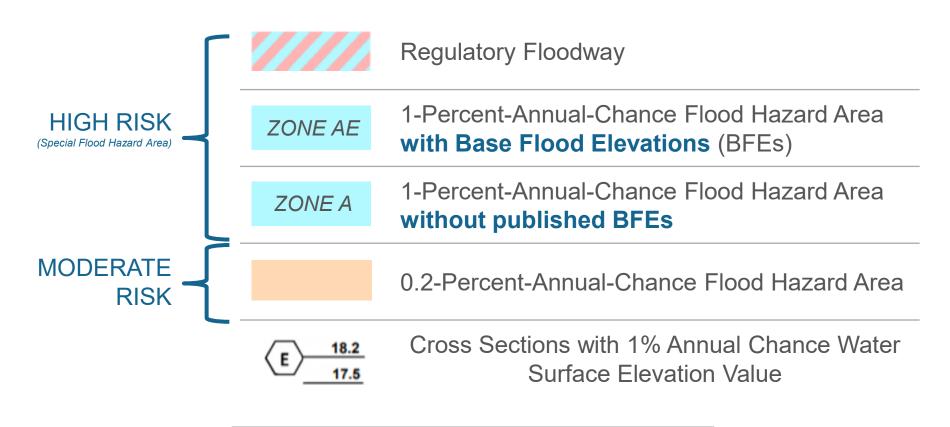


CCO: Community Coordination and Outreach

LFD: Letter of Final Determination



Floodplain Map Overview



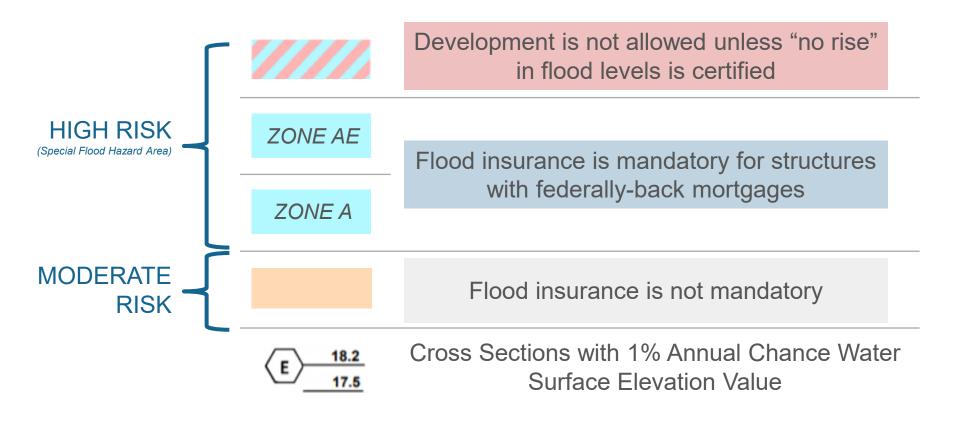
"The 100-Year Flood Zone Explained"





闡

Floodplain Map Overview

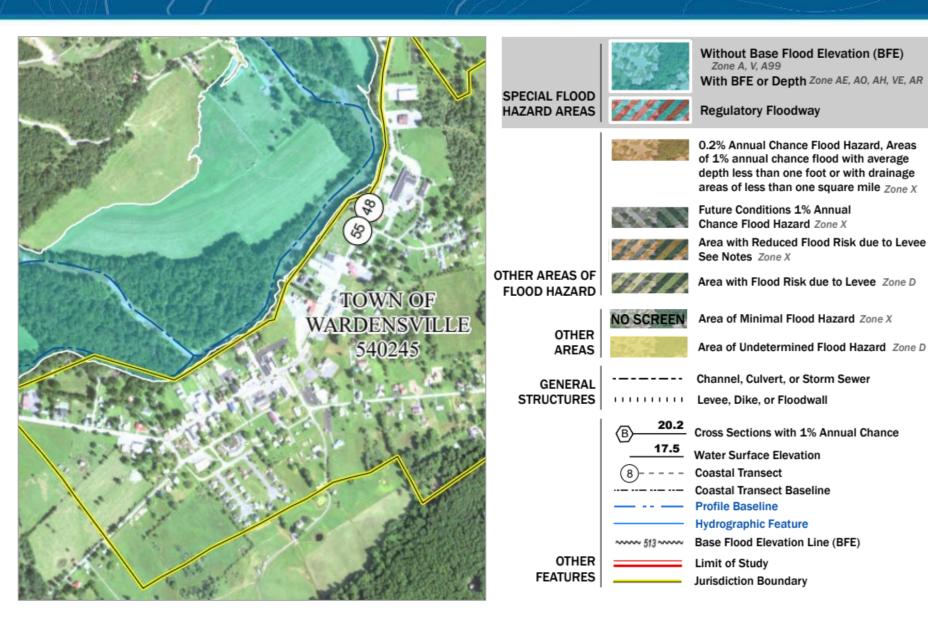


"The 100-Year Flood Zone Explained"





Floodplain Map Overview



Study Recap (from FRR in Sept 2021)

Revised Modeling and Mapping, including:

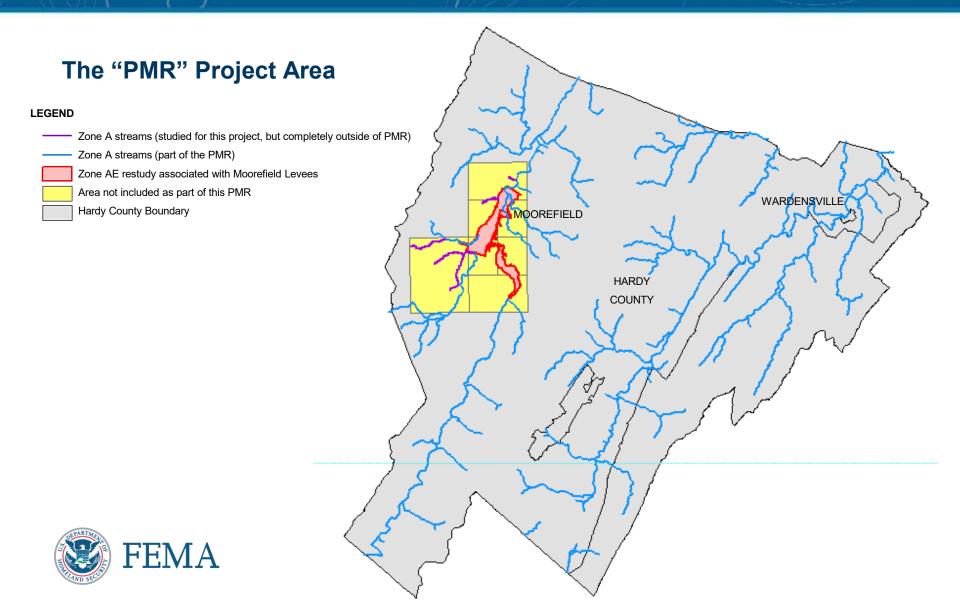
- Updated GIS-based regulatory products, including updated maps / database / report formats based on new FEMA guidelines and specifications
- Utilization of high-resolution topographic data (for modeling and mapping)
- Model-backed Approximate 'Zone A' Studies 332 miles
 - > Modeled cross-sections are not published on FIRM, but included in the database.
 - Approximate Zone A models include additional flood frequencies (0.2% annual chance flood event)
- > Production of associated non-regulatory flood risk datasets

** Ongoing levee recertification effort in Moorefield ** will follow separate path/update





Study Overview



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







PRELIMINARY SUMMARY OF MAP ACTIONS

Community: HARDY COUNTY Community No: 540

2A. LOMCs on Revised Panels

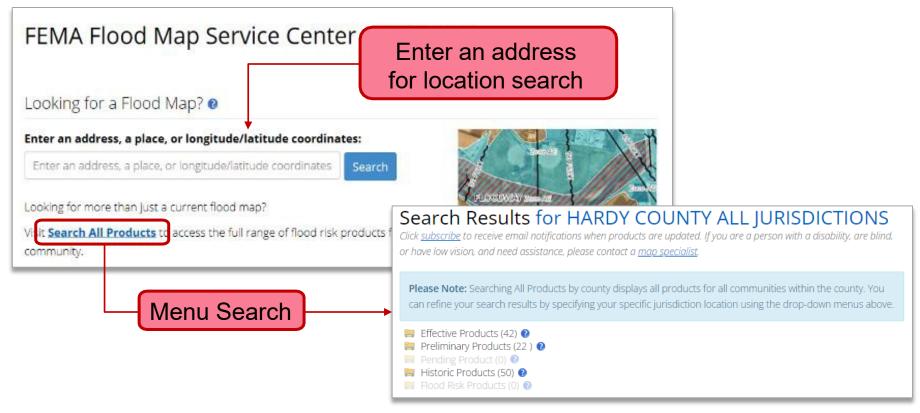
LOMC	Case No.	Date Issued	Project Identifier	Original Panel	Current Panel
LOMA	02-03-1930A	08/23/2002	TAX MAP 293, PARCEL 16TROUT RUN CUTOFF ROAD	5400510125C	54031C0225H
LOMA	06-03-B827A	09/26/2006	2448 TROUT RUN ROAD (WV)	5400510125C	54031C0225H
LOMA	09-03-0521A	02/12/2009	TAX MAP 363, PARCEL 67.1, LOT 3B 210 BERRY PATCH DRIVE	5400510175C	54031C0275H
LOMA	12-03-2084A	08/14/2012	ASHTON WOODS SUBDIVISION, LOT 134 4897 ASHTON WOODS DRIVE	54031C0050G	54031C0050H
LOMA	14-03-0502A	12/17/2013	5779 NORTH RIVER ROAD	54031C0075G	54031C0075H
LOMA	13-03-2450A	12/31/2013	1082 NORTH MOUNTAIN ROAD	54031C0230G	54031C0230H
LOMA	15-03-2770A	10/21/2015	2118 TROUT RUN ROAD	54031C0225G	54031C0225H
LOMA	20-03-1133A	06/17/2020	MOOREFIELD DISTRICT 553 EIGHT IS ENOUGH LANE	54031C0050G	54031C0050H
					_





Where Can I Find My Flood Maps?

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







National Flood Hazard Layer

Visit https://www.fema.gov/national-flood-hazard-layer-nfhl 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 7

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 FIRMHMETE (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 database 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 <u>FEMA Flood Map Service Center (MSC)</u> 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^{on}. For more information on using the data in Google Earth^{on}, please see <u>Using the National Flood Hazard Layer Web Map Service (WMS)</u> in Google Earth^{on}.

Draft National Flood Hazard Layer

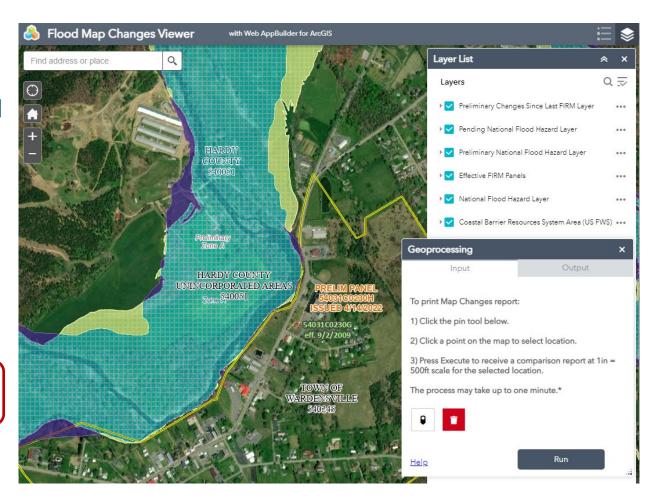
The <u>Draft National Flood Hazard Layer</u> is for early awareness of possible changes to regulatory flood map information. Until the data becomes effective and it appears in the National Flood Hazard Layer, the data cannot be used to rate flood insurance policies or enforce the federal mandatory purchase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

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



How Did the Floodplain Maps Change?

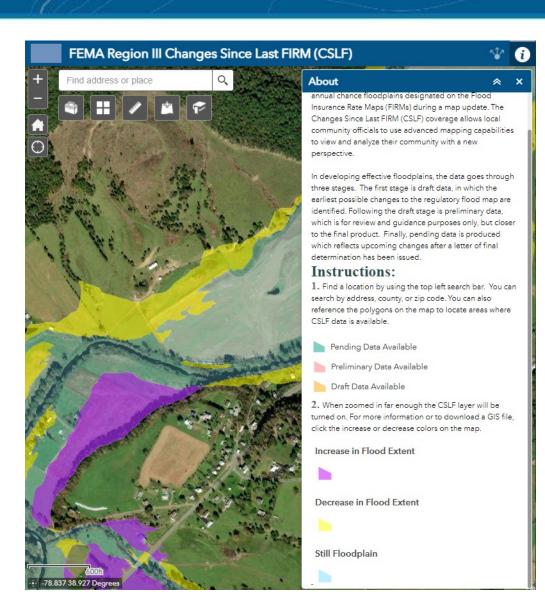
FEMA Region 3 Changes Since Last FIRM (CSLF) Viewer: https://arcg.is/1y440v

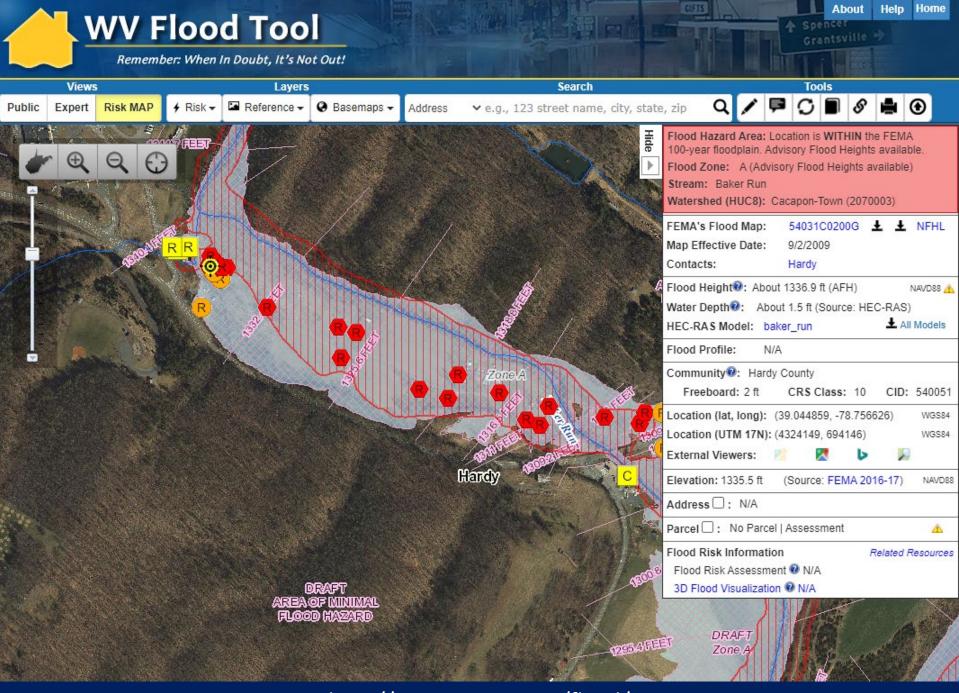
Change in Floodplain Extents:

- Purple Increase
- Blue Still Floodplain
- Yellow Decrease

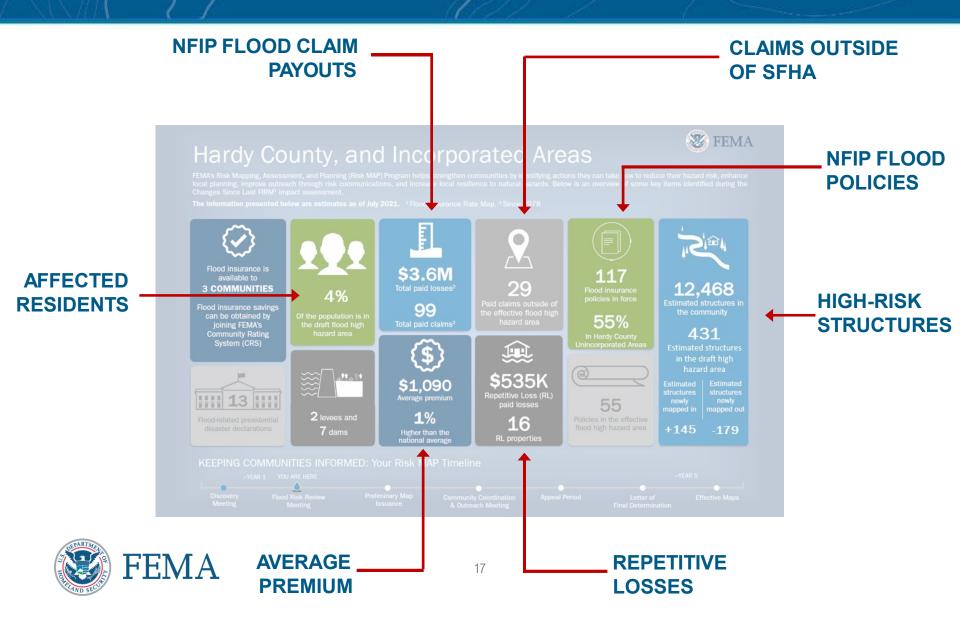
FEMA Flood Map
Changes Viewer:
https://msc.fema.gov/fmcv













Hardy County, and Incorporated Areas

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 FIRM¹ impact assessment.

The information presented below are estimates as of July 2021. ¹Flood Insurance Rate Map. ² Since 1978



Flood insurance is available to
3 COMMUNITIES

Flood insurance savings can be obtained by joining FEMA's Community Rating System (CRS)





4%

Of the population is in the draft flood high hazard area



2 levees and 7 dams



\$3.6M

Total paid losses²

99 Total paid claims²



\$1,090Average premium

1%

Higher than the national average



29

Paid claims outside of the effective flood high hazard area



\$535K

Repetitive Loss (RL) paid losses

16

RL properties



117

Flood insurance policies in force

55% n Hardy County

In Hardy County Unincorporated Areas



55

Policies in the effective flood high hazard area



12,468

Estimated structures in the community

364

Estimated structures in the draft high hazard area

Estimated structures newly mapped in Estimated structures newly mapped out

+145

-179

KEEPING COMMUNITIES INFORMED: Your Risk MAP Timeline

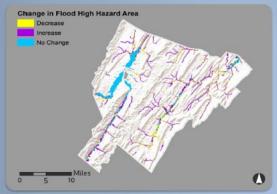
-YEAR 1 YOU ARE HER!





Unincorporated Areas/Hardy County, WV

KNOW YOUR RISK (The Information presented below are estimates as of September 2021. ¹Flood Insurance Rate Map. ² Since 1978.)





6/19/1985 Initial FIRM1 date

9/2/2009 Effective FIRM¹ date

S475K Total paid losses² Total paid claims²



66

Flood insurance policies in force

Policies in the effective flood high hazard area



Flood-related countywide presidential disaster declarations



11,030

Estimated structures in the community

Estimated structures in the draft flood high hazard area

Estimated structures newly mapped in

Estimated structures newly mapped out

+145



5% Of the population is in the draft flood high

hazard area



19%

Of households spend 30% or more of their income on housing



Paid claims outside of the effective flood high hazard area²



\$150K

Repetitive Loss (RL) paid losses²

RL properties²

KEEPING COMMUNITIES INFORMED: Your Risk MAP Timeline

Discovery Meeting

Flood Risk Review Meeting

Preliminary Map

Community Coordination and Outreach Meeting

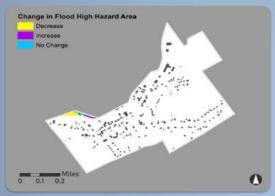
Appeal Period

Letter of **Final Determination** Effective Maps



Town of Wardensville/Hardy County, WV

KNOW YOUR RISK (The Information presented below are estimates as of September 2021. ¹ Flood Insurance Rate Map. ² Since 1978.)





8/1/1987 Initial FIRM1 date

9/2/2009 Effective FIRM1 date





Flood insurance policies in force

Policies in the effective flood high hazard area



Flood-related countywide presidential disaster declarations



Estimated structures in the community

Estimated structures in the draft flood high hazard area

Estimated structures newly mapped In

Estimated structures newly mapped out

+0

Of the population is in the draft flood high

hazard area



Of households spend 30% or more of their income on housing



Paid claims outside of the effective flood high hazard area²



RL properties²

KEEPING COMMUNITIES INFORMED: Your Risk MAP Timeline





County Public Assistance

This information reflects projects in Hardy County related to severe storms and hurricanes since 2003.

Category	Federal Funding	# of Projects	
Protective Measures	\$72,821	10	
Public Buildings	\$133,832	2	
Public Utilities	\$50,000	6	
Recreational or Other	\$1,125	1	
Roads and Bridges	\$30,535	3	
State Management	\$9,302	3	

TOTAL \$297,616 25

https://www.fema.gov/data-visualization/public-assistance-program-summary-obligations





Significant Impacts Overview

- Compared to effective NFHL, widening and narrowing of the 1-percentannual-chance floodplain (SFHA) extent was observed throughout the county.
- > Extended study reaches (with drainage areas of 2 square mile and greater, and not on current effective FIRM) result in new properties within the SFHA.
- Most streams experienced both increases and decreases when comparing the computed model WSELs to the current regulatory base flood elevations.
- After the map update, an estimated total of 364 structures (excl. Moorefield) are expected to be in the SFHA.
- > Slightly more structures will be mapped out (-179) than mapped in (+145).







Floodplain Management

- Permits are Required for ALL Development in the floodplain!
- Development means any manmade change to improved or unimproved real estate
- Build it right and insurance premiums will be more affordable
- Build it wrong and premiums will be very expensive



Taken from U.S. Route 48 Bridge, Hardy County, West Virginia (Eastern Panhandle Working Fires)





Floodplain Management

- Communities must regulate based on FIRMs
- Development should be reasonably safe from flooding
- > Permits are required for all development
- State/federal permits are required
- Elevate and/or construct with floodresistant materials
- Locate and design mechanicals to minimize or eliminate flood damage
- Locate and design public utilities and facilities to minimize or eliminate flood damage



A Zones: top of lowest floor (residential) elevated to or above the base flood level







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)

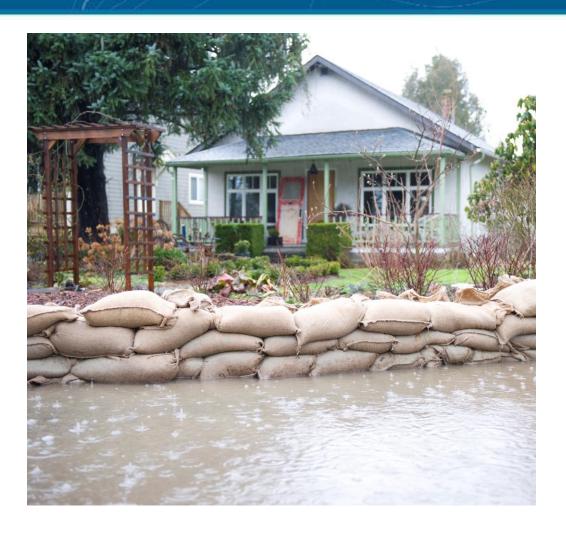




Types of Ordinances

- 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







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



including residents, business in minimize the impacts of these roogram, FEMA will encourage es. Messages touch on the and potential changes to flood in Officials Toolkit to summarize Differs to 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

her community officials 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.





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
- Flood Risk Basics & Communities
- 4. Introduction to Risk MAP*

- 5. Providing Input as Maps are Developed
- 6. 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





Timeline for Hardy County

Preliminary

Maps Issued

April 14, 2022

- Insurance is not impacted by Preliminary Maps.
- Mandatory
 purchase
 requirements
 change with
 Effective Maps.
- There is time between to reach out to impacted property owners.



6 months after LFD





- > 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?

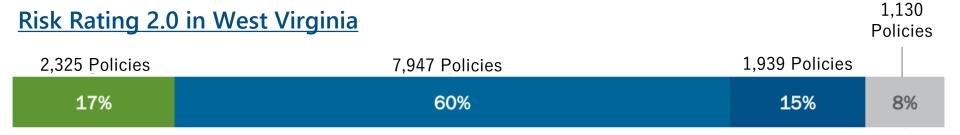
- Limiting Annual Premium Increases (no more than 18%)
- Using FIRMs for Mandatory Purchase and Floodplain Management
- > FEMA is maintaining some features to simplify the transition to Risk Rating 2.0 by offering premium discounts to eligible policyholders:
 - Offer premium discounts for pre-FIRM subsidized 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.



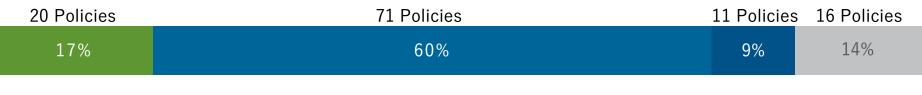


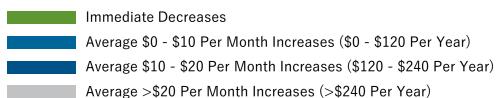
FEMA's core mission and programs continue to emphasize purchasing flood insurance and pursuing mitigation options to achieve resiliency. While there are many policies in force in West Virginia, there are still opportunities to increase participation in the program to improve resilience, as shown in the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





Risk Rating 2.0 Data Analysis for States and Counties is accessible at:

Risk Rating 2.0 State Profiles

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

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



About the Single-Family Home Policyholders Dashboard

Dataset

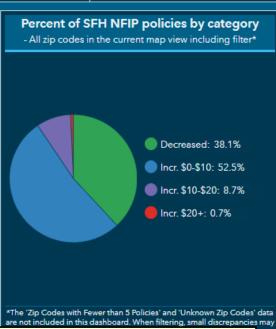
The

This dashboard shows the FEMA Risk Rating 2.0 projected premium changes for single-family home (SFH) NFIP policyholders by zip code. See the Related Dashboards section below for companion datasets.

The maps, pie chart, and data table display estimated premium changes under the following four categories:

- 1. Decreased monthly premiums
- 2. Increase of \$0-\$10 per month
- 3. Increase of \$10-\$20 per month
- 4. Increase of \$20+ per month





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 no.floods.org/rr2sfh and for all existing NFIP policies at no.floods.org/rr2all.

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.

"Legend" button on each map to see how the colors correspond to the percentage of policies changed.

SFH Policies w/

Policies Incr. \$0-\$10: 55 36.9% Policies Incr. \$10-\$20: 3 2.0%

For a deeper dive into Risk Rating 2.0:

Introduction to Risk Rating 2.0
 (MAFSM Conference Nov 2021 – 22 min)

Rich Sobota – R3 Senior Insurance Specialist

► FEMA Risk Rating 2.0 – Recorded Webinar (Aug 2021 – 60 min)

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









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 2nd 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.

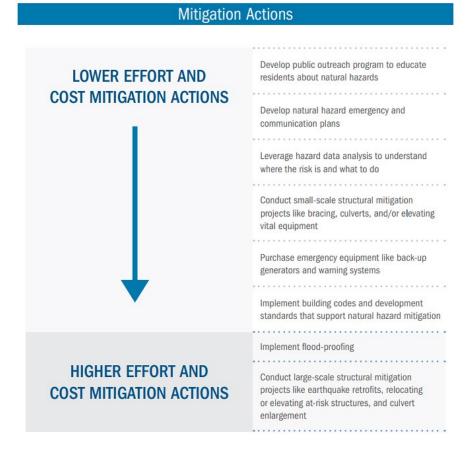




Your Role

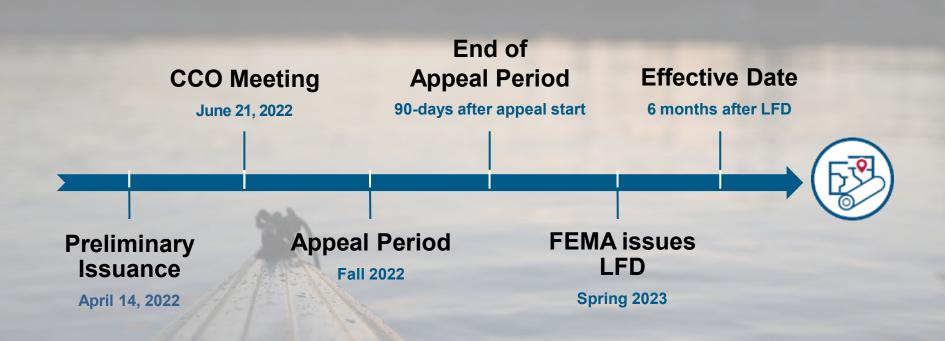
KNOW YOUR RISK - INSURE YOUR RISK - REDUCE YOUR RISK

- 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: <u>Protect Your Home from Flooding –</u> <u>Low-Cost Projects You Can Do Yourself</u>).





Timeline for Hardy County



CCO: Community Coordination and Outreach

LFD: Letter of Final Determination

Project Contacts



State NFIP / CTP: Tim Keaton (304) 414-7659 Tim.W.Keaton@wv.gov



FEMA Region III:
Elizabeth Ranson
Mitigation Planning
Specialist (215) 347-0686
Elizabeth.Ranson@fema.dhs.gov



Mapping Partner:
Brandon Cramer
Study Manager
(715) 864-9656
brandon.cramer@woodplc.com

Robert Pierson, PMP
Project Officer
(215) 931-5650
Robert.Pierson@fema.dhs.gov

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









