

Community Coordination & Outreach (CCO) Meeting

Pendleton County, West Virginia September 14, 2021



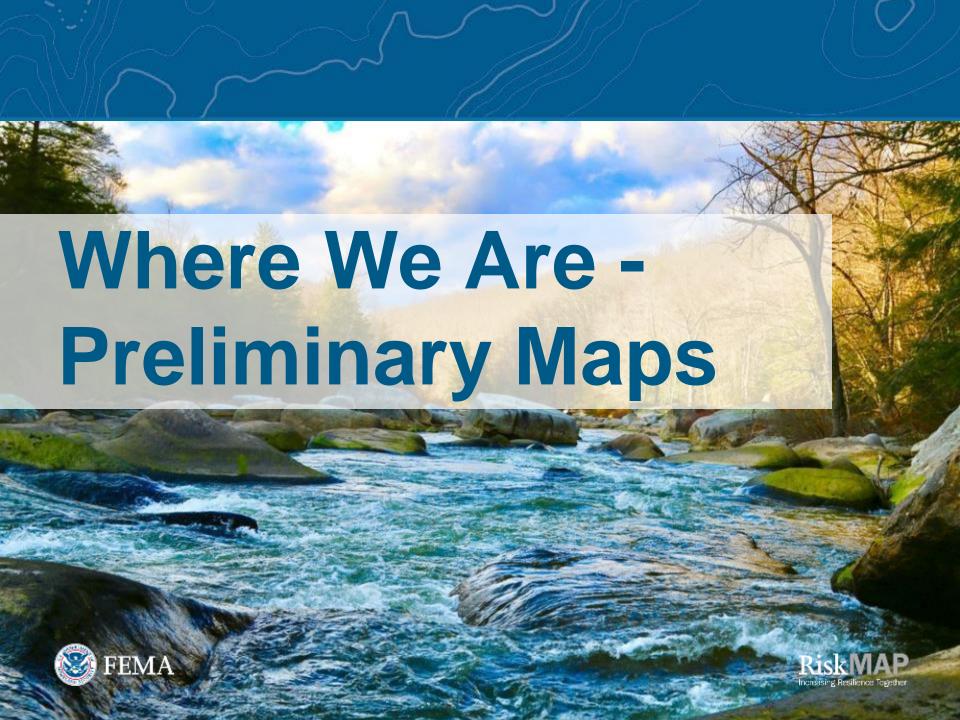
Agenda

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

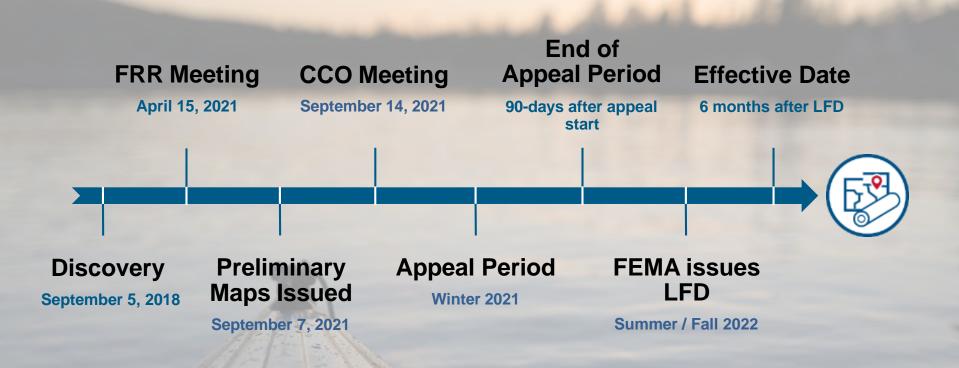


Risk IAP





Timeline for Pendleton County

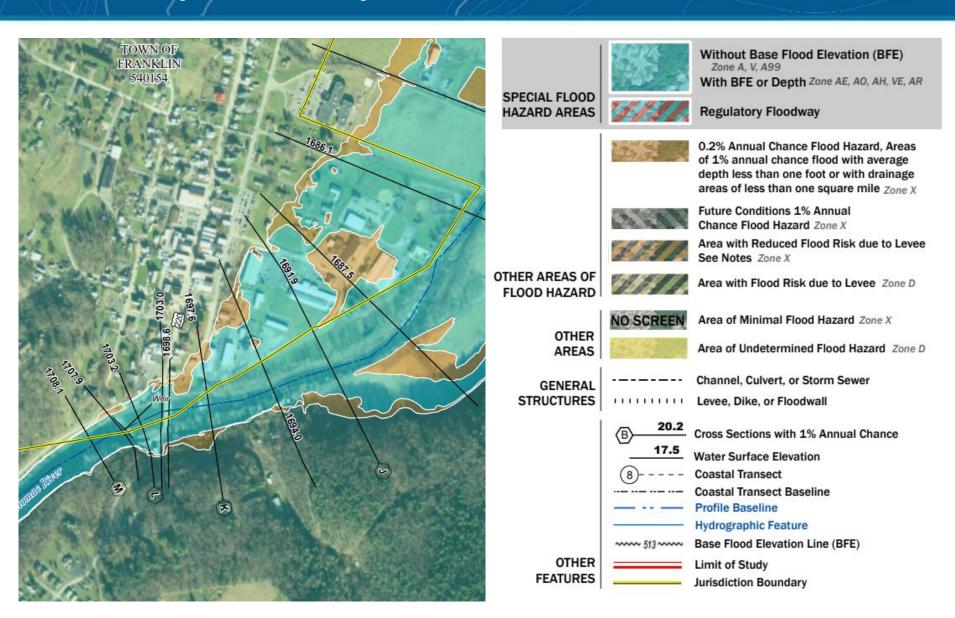


FRR: Flood Risk Review

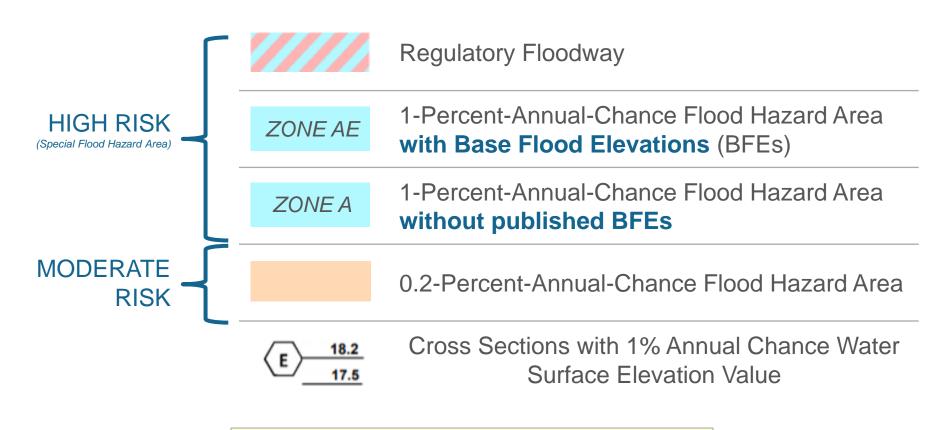
CCO: Community Coordination and Outreach

LFD: Letter of Final Determination

Floodplain Map Overview



Floodplain Map Overview

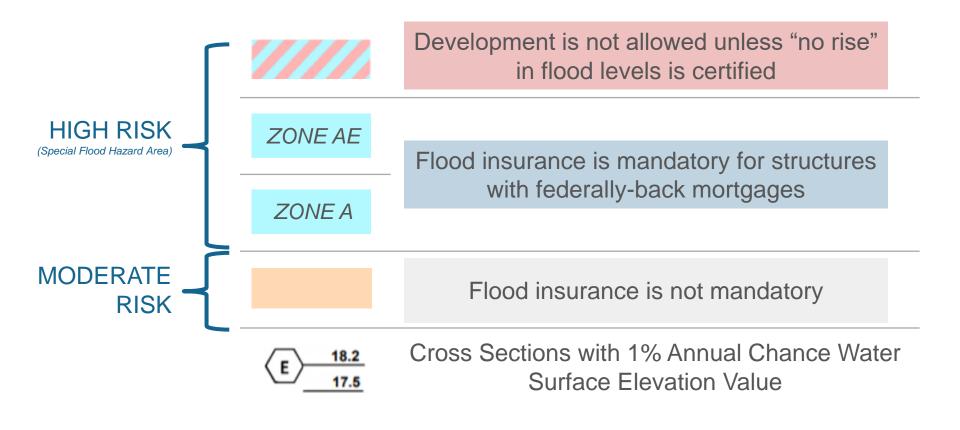


"The 100-Year Flood Zone Explained"





Floodplain Map Overview



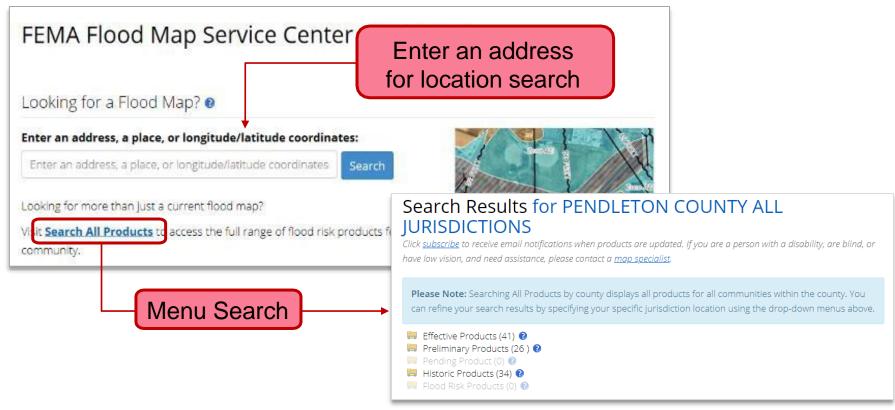




"The 100-Year Flood Zone Explained"

Where Can I Find My Flood Maps?

The FEMA Map Service Center (MSC) is the official public source for flood hazard information: 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 Contor

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 🗾

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 FIRMette (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 <u>NFHL GIS Services User Guide</u>.

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 Earth¹⁰. For more information on using the data in Google Earth¹⁰, please see <u>Using the National Flood Hazard Layer Web Map Service (WMS) in Google Earth¹¹.</u>

Draft National Flood Hazard Layer

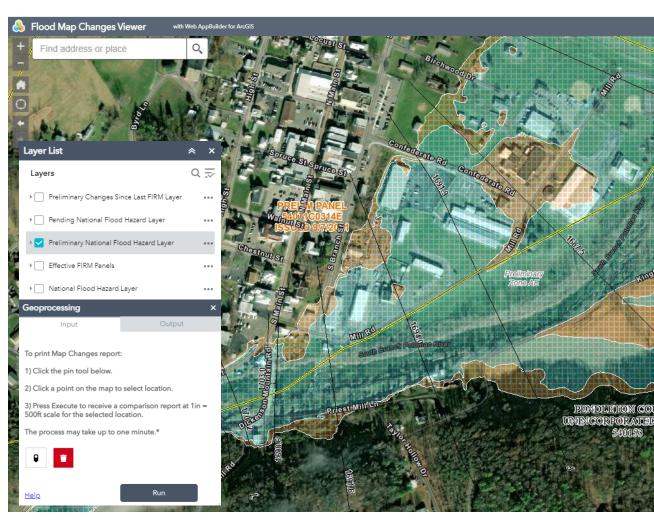
The <u>Draft National Flood Hazard Layer</u> is for early awareness of possible changes to regulatory flood map information. Until the data becomes effective and it appears in the National Flood Hazard Layer, the data cannot be used to rate flood insurance policies or enforce the Federal mandatory purchase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

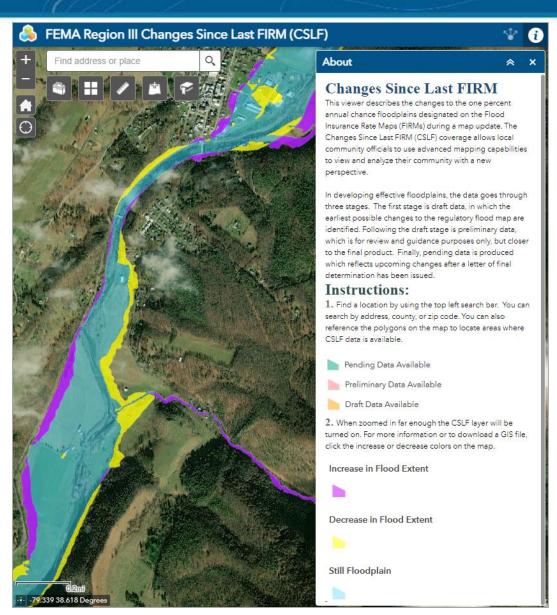
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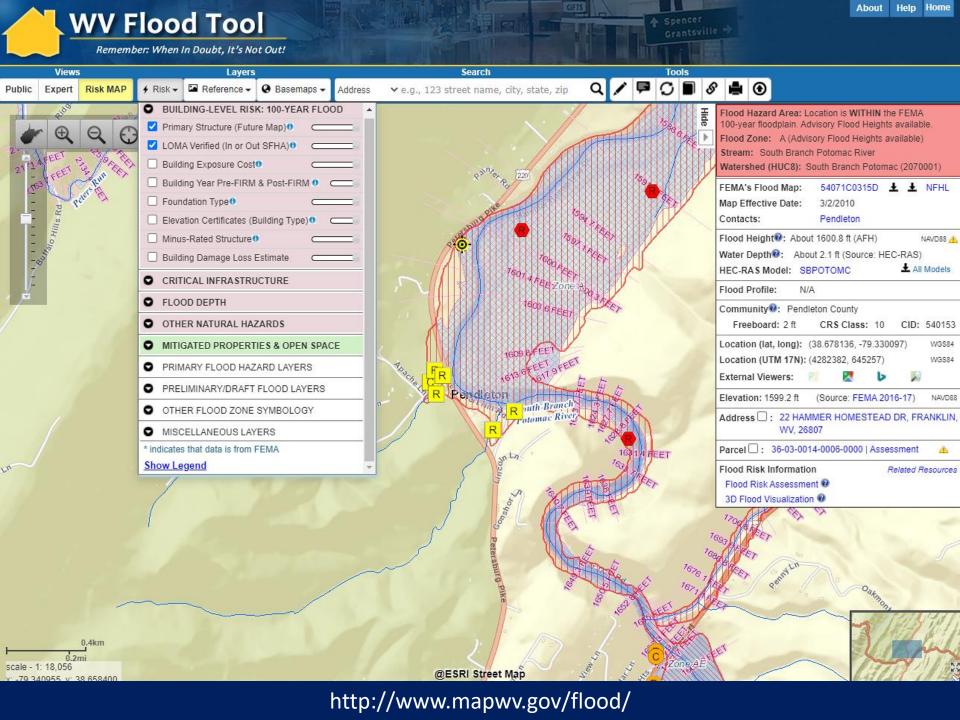


How Did the Floodplain Map Change?

- FEMA R3 Changes Since Last FIRM (CSLF) Viewer: https://arcg.is/19W5nm1
- Change in Floodplain Extents:
 - Purple Increase
 - Blue Still Floodplain
 - Yellow Decrease
- FEMA Flood Map
 Changes Viewer:
 https://msc.fema.gov/fmcv



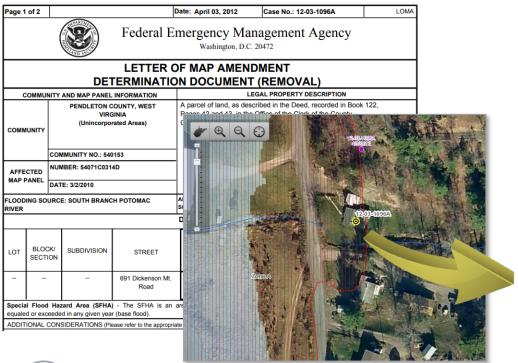




LOMCs and SOMAs

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: PENDLETON COUNTY

Community No: 540153

2A.LOMCs on Revised Panels

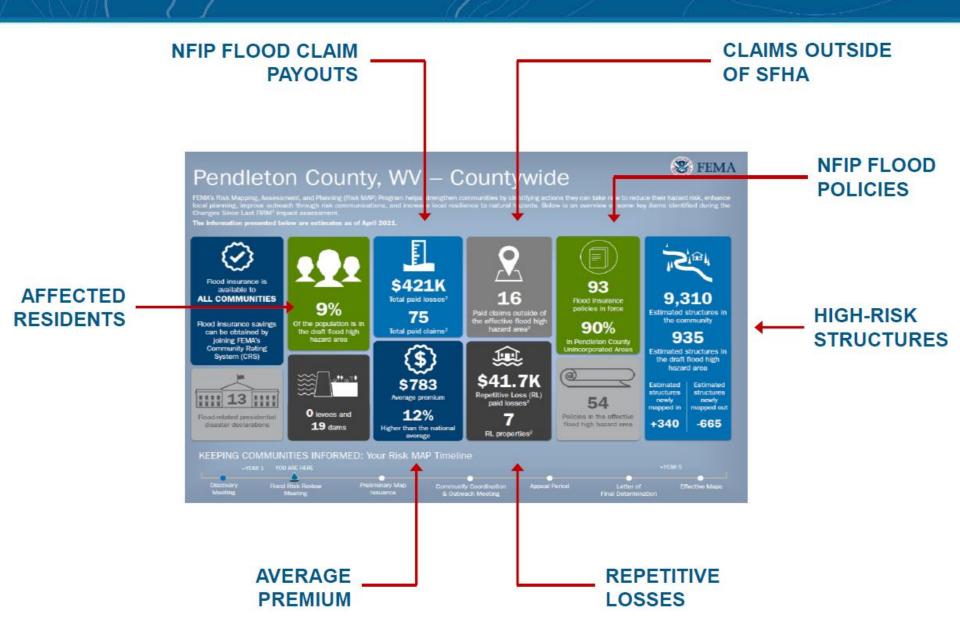
LOMC	Case No.	Date Issued	Project Identifier	Original Panel	Current Panel
LOMA	00-03-1142A	04/07/2000	PO BOX 6, SENECA ROCKS	5401530025C	54071C0150E
LOMA	09-03-2172A	01/05/2010	Tax Parcel 46 Circleville Road and WV Route 28	5401530200C	54071C0300E
LOMA	11-03-0299A	01/18/2011	5456 SMITH CREEK ROAD	54071C0450D	54071C0450E
LOMA	11-03-0508A	01/27/2011	3306 BLUE GRAY TRAIL	54071C0325D	54071C0325E
LOMA	11-03-0705A	02/03/2011	CIRCLEVILLE DISTRICT, TAX MAP 14A, PARCEL 41	54071C0300D	54071C0300E
LOMA	11-03-1003A	05/06/2011	HC 74 BOX 106C	54071C0475D	54071C0475E
LOMA	12-03-1096A	04/03/2012	691 DICKENSON MT. ROAD	54071C0314D	54071C0314E
LOMA	12-03-0569A	04/12/2012	TAX MAP 47, TAX PARCELS 4.1 & 4.2	54071C0500D	54071C0500E
			20074 MOUNTAINEED DRIVE	E40740007ED	E40740007EF







Flood Risk Dashboards



Flood Risk Dashboards



Pendleton 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 FIRM1 impact assessment.

The information presented below are estimates as of September 2021



Flood insurance is available to **ALL COMMUNITIES**

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



Flood-related presidential disaster declarations



9% Population in the preliminary flood high hazard area



O levees and 19 dams



\$421K

Total paid losses²

75

Total paid claims²

\$783

Average premium

12%

Higher than the national

average



Paid claims outside of the effective flood high hazard area2



\$41.7K

Repetitive Loss (RL) paid losses²

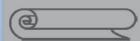
RL properties²



Flood insurance policies in force

90%

In Pendleton County Unincorporated Areas



Policies in the effective flood high hazard area



9,310

Estimated structures in the community

441

Estimated structures in the preliminary high hazard area

Estimated structures newly mapped in

+146

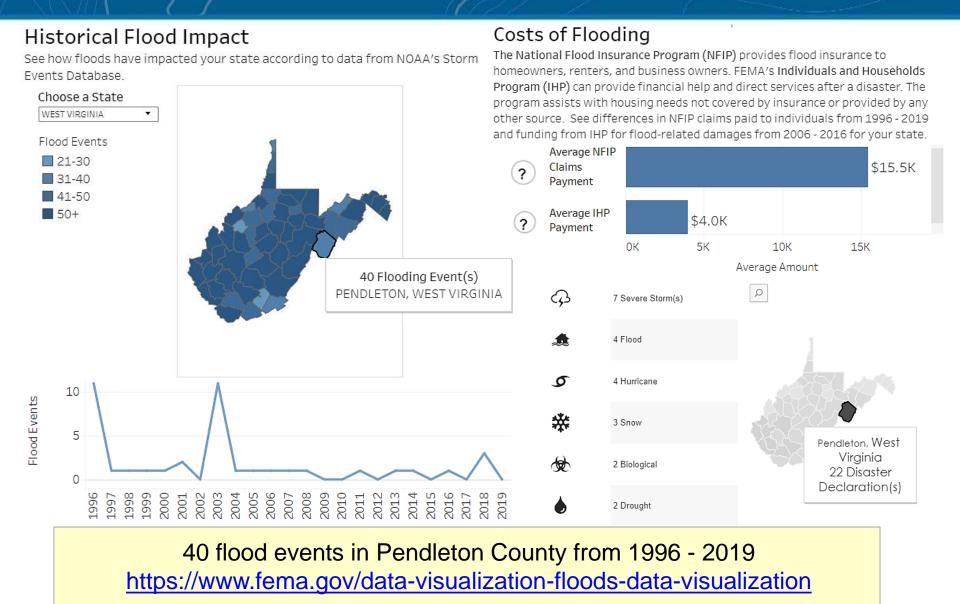
Estimated structures newly mapped out

-310

KEEPING COMMUNITIES INFORMED: Your Risk MAP Timeline

Community Coordination **Preliminary Map** Flood Risk Review Appeal Period Letter of Effective Maps and Outreach Meeting Meeting Meeting Final Determination

Historical Flood Risk and Costs



County Public Assistance

Category	Federal Funding since 2017 (# of Projects)	
A- Debris Removal	\$1,091,529 (24)	
B- Protective Measures	\$544,023 (23)	
C- Roads & Bridges	\$2,655,699 (183)	
D- Water Control	\$191,591 (1) \$660,573 (9)	
E- Public Buildings		
F- Public Utilities	\$2,358,831 (12)	
G- Recreational or Other	\$333,118 (6)	
TOTAL	\$15,251,072 (242)	





Community NFIP Insurance Overview

Community	# of Policies in Force	Insurance in Force	# of Paid Losses Since 1978	Losses Paid Since 1978
Town of Franklin	9	\$2,864,600	6	\$44,470
Pendleton County	90	\$13,869,500	69	\$376,068





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 441 structures are expected to be in the SFHA, with concentrations observed along South Branch of the Potomac River. Note that earlier estimates from the Flood Risk Review Meeting in April 2021 likely included non-addressable, auxiliary structures.
- ▶ More structures have been mapped out (-310) than mapped in (+146).





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

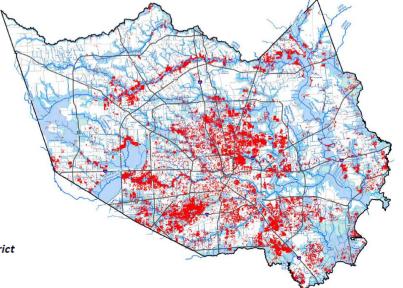
HURRICANE HARVEY GREATER HOUSTON

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)

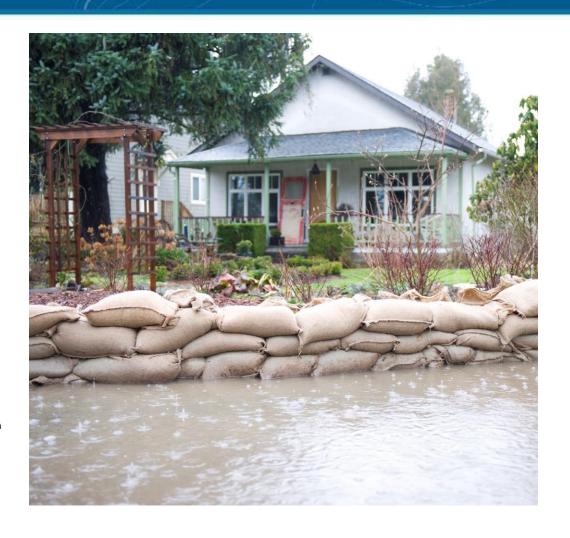




Types of Ordinances

- 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 Pendleton County



September 7, 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

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



inimize the impacts of these gram, FEMA will encourage Messages touch on the nd potential changes to flood Officials Toolkit to summarize Meeting. The toolkit offers public during the flood

phases of the flood man unity's CCO Meeting mation on what

Local Officials Toolkit

February 2020

p updates will affect immediately following your efforts. Examples house, tabling at local s to business owners. inloadable resources

cifically, within tions of mitigation or elevating utilities, phases, you are also champion or lead for a

nity to communicate r a flood event. Workshop, which leaders together to duce 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
- 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?

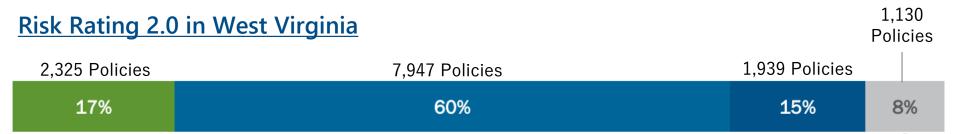
- Limiting Annual Premium Increases (no more than 18%)
- > Using FIRMs for Mandatory Purchase and Floodplain Management
- > FEMA is maintaining some features to simplify the transition to Risk Rating 2.0 by offering premium discounts to eligible policyholders:
 - Offer premium discounts for pre-FIRM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



Average \$10 - \$20 Per Month Increases (\$120 - \$240 Per Year)

Average >\$20 Per Month Increases (>\$240 Per Year)

States and Counties is accessible at:

Risk Rating 2.0 State Profiles

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

LETD: 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

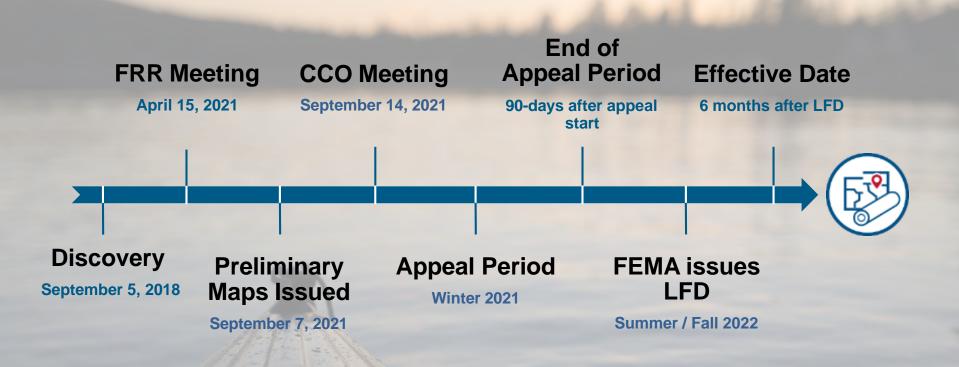
- Leverage federal and state resources (such as FEMA's Local Officials Toolkit and the WV Flood Tool) to understand and communicate your community's flood risk and flood insurance requirements.
- Consider mitigation actions that could make your community safer and more resilient to disasters.
- Work 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>).

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

Mitigation Actions



Timeline for Pendleton 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



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



Mapping Partner:
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Study Manager
(301) 254-2160
Jason.Sevanick@woodplc.com

State CTP Manager: Kevin Sneed (304) 957-2571 Kevin.L.Sneed@wv.gov

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









