#### National Flood Insurance Program, Mitigation and the Community Rating System

2015 Preparedness Conference August 25, 2015



#### BACKGROUND



## National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)



- Provides flood insurance to homeowners, renters, and business owners
- Community must participate in the program
- Written by insurance agencies through their carrier or direct with the NFIP (rates and coverage are the same for all agents)
- Created by Congress in 1968
- Administered by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)



### **The NFIP: How It Works**





## **Rhode Island NFIP Facts**

- All 39 communities and 1 Tribal Nation participate in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).
- Approximately 16,000 structures in designated floodplains
   9,600 have flood insurance → 60%
- Currently 15,691 policies statewide (both in and out of the floodplain)
  - (As of August 18, 2015)
  - Bristol County: 2,328
  - Kent County : 2,038
  - Newport County: 2,846
  - Providence County: 2,800
  - Washington County: 5,679
- Average RI Premium is \$1,372/annually

#### **FLOODPLAIN MAPPING**



## **Rhode Island Facts**

- 400+ miles of coastline
- 21 of 39 municipalities are coastal
- DFIRM data available statewide



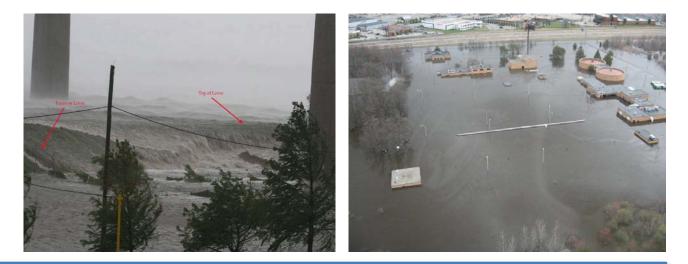


## **Types of Flooding**

- Riverine
- Flash
- Coastal
- Shallow









### Definitions

- **Base Flood**: Flood that has a 1% chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year.
- Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM): An official map where FEMA has delineated the special flood hazard areas.
- **Freeboard**: An additional level of protection added above the Base Flood Elevation.
- **Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA)**: Areas subject to the Base Flood or greater in any given year. These areas include Zones A and V.



### Definitions

- <u>**Pre-FIRM</u>** buildings are built prior to the community's initial FIRMs or flood maps, so they may have greater flood risk.</u>
- <u>**Post-FIRM</u>** buildings were built after initial FIRM. They have reduced risk of flooding and damage if they are compliant with the state and local floodplain regulations.</u>

#### http://www.fema.gov/cis/RI.html

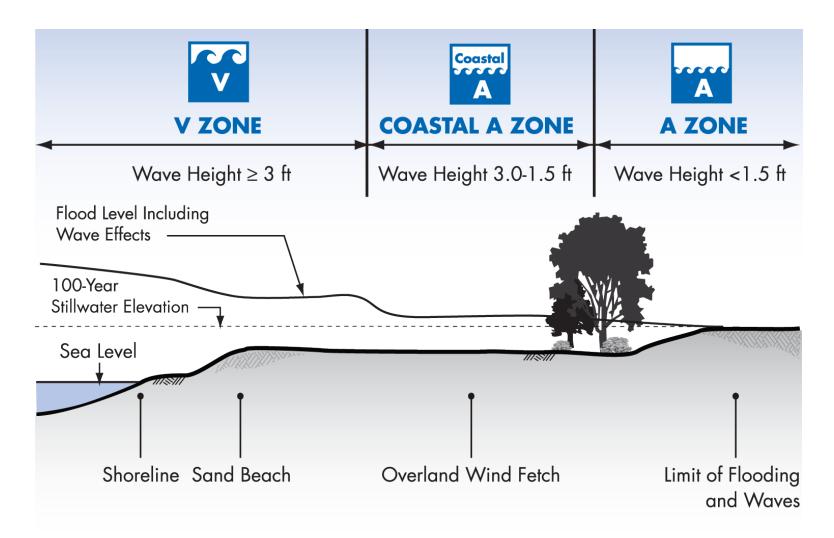


## Definitions of FEMA Flood Zones

Risk Type	Zone	Description
Low to Moderate	X (unshaded)	Area of minimal flood hazard
Low to Moderate	X (shaded)	0.2% Annual Chance Flood
High Risk	A	1% Annual Chance Flood Inland floodplains that do not have a base flood elevation (BFE)
High Risk	AE	1% Annual Chance Flood Special flood hazard area that has a determined elevation & wave height < 3 ft
High Risk - Coastal	VE	1% Annual Chance Flood Velocity zone that has a determined elevation & wave height > 3 ft

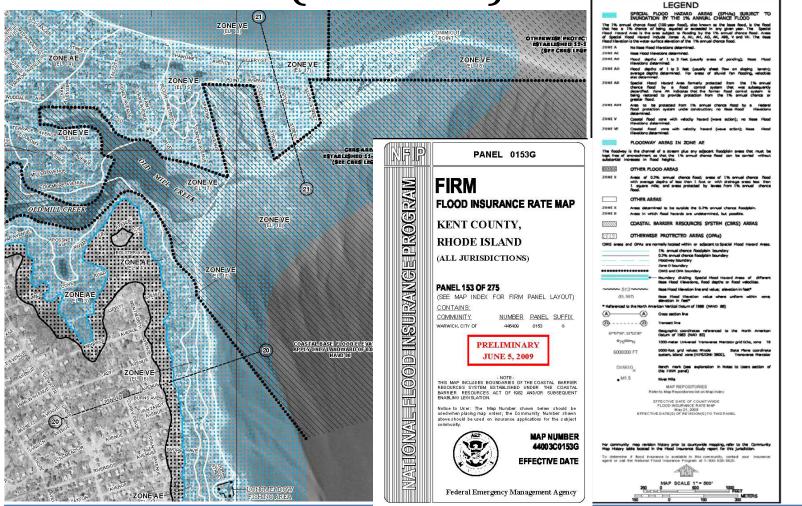


## **Flood Zone Wave Heights**



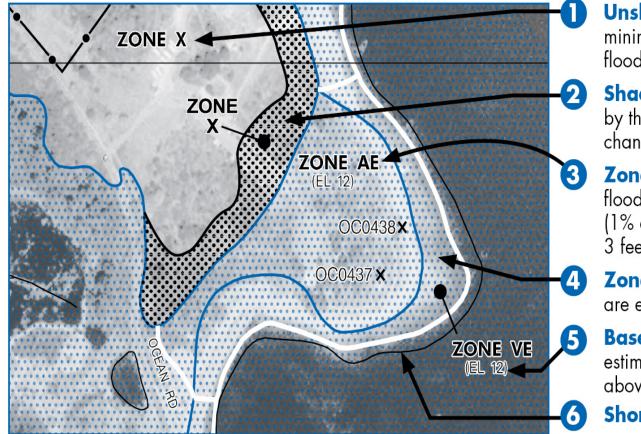


#### **Digital Flood Insurance Rate Maps** (DFIRMs)





## **Coastal Mapping Elements**



**Unshaded Zone X** is the area of minimal flood risk outside the 500-year floodplain (formerly called Zone C).

**Shaded Zone X** is subject to flooding by the 500-year flood (0.2% annual chance), formerly called Zone B.

**Zone A** and **Zone AE** are subject to flooding by the base or 100-year flood (1% annual chance), and waves less than 3 feet (formerly called Zones A1-A30).

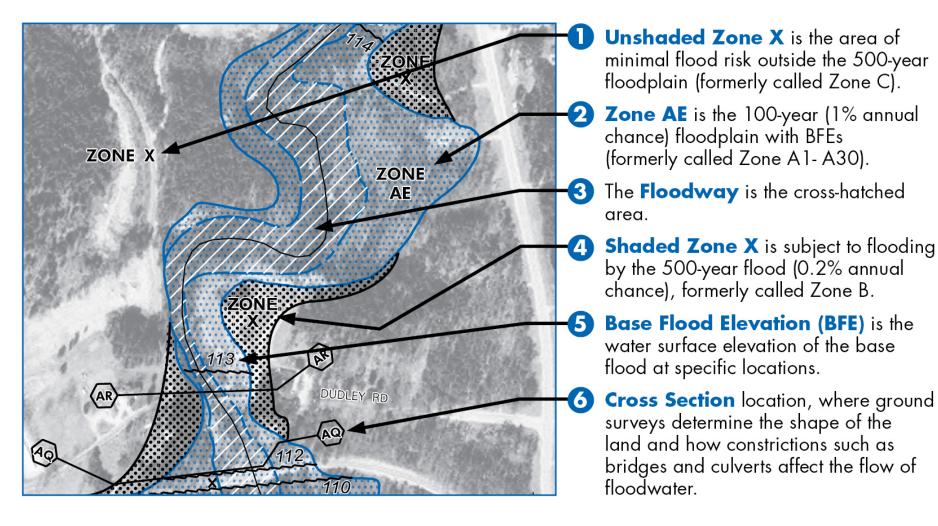
**Zone V** and **Zone VE** are where waves are expected to be 3 feet or more.

**Base Flood Elevation (BFE)** is the estimated water surface elevation (in feet above datum).

Shoreline



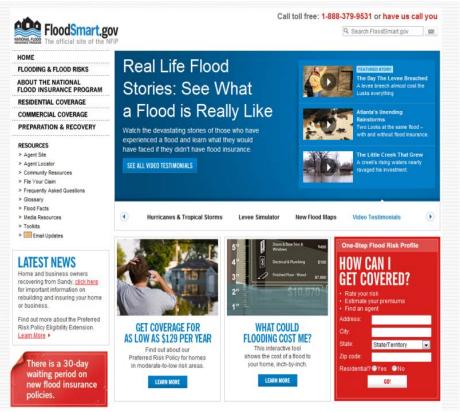
## **Riverine Mapping Elements**





## **Available Mapping Tools**

#### **Floodsmart**



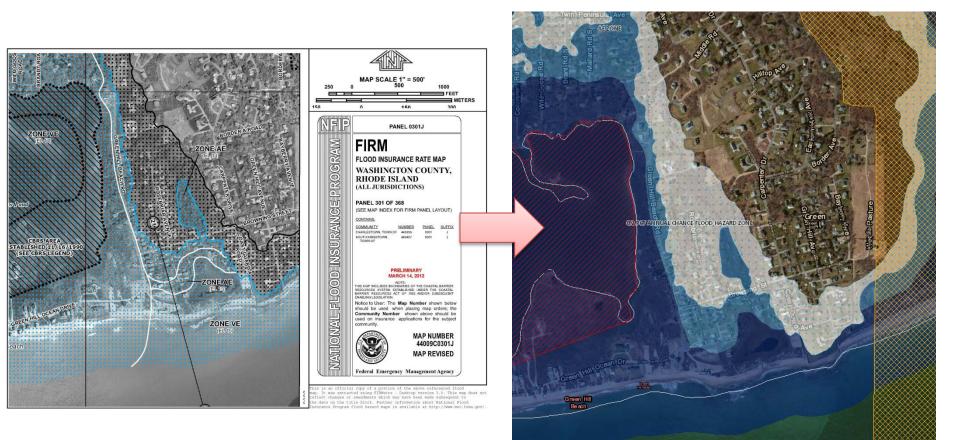
#### FEMA Map Service Center

Product Catalog   Map Search   Quick (	Order   Digital Post Office   Help	
Product Search by	New to the FEMA Map Service Center?	Log On
Address Map Panel ID	- Homeowners/Renters - Real Estate/Flood Determination Agents	User ID (email address) :
1) Select a Product: Flood Maps	<ul> <li>Insurance Agents</li> <li>Engineers/Surveyors</li> <li>Federal/Exempt Customers</li> </ul>	Password :
2) Enter an Address: Street:	Coming soon! Change your flood zone designation through FEMA's new	Log on Clear
City:	online tool for streamlined Letter of Map Change processing. Click here to learn more.	» Forgot Password?
State: Zip:	Try our new Live Chat service!	» Register Why register?
Search by Street Address	Our staff is available for online chat Monday through Friday, 9:00 am to 5:00 pm Eastern Standard Time (Eastern Daylight Time). Click below to start chatting now:	
		NFHL
Announcements FEMA Orthoimagery Transfer to	Live chat by nGenera	National Flood Hazard Layer (learn more)
USGS	What are you looking for?	View the NFHL Online us
Beginning August 29, 2011	- Flood Maps	MapViewer - Web
orthoimagery for effective studies will	- FIRMettes	
be stored at the United States	- DFIRM Databases	Order NFHL GIS Datase
Geological Survey (USGS).	- MapViewer - Web - Documents, Publications & Forms	by state on DVD
Orthoimagery will no longer be available	- bocuments, rubications & roms	Use Web Map Service i
via the MSC, the MIP or the Engineering	More Information	your own GIS application
Library. To access the imagery at its new location use the following URL:	- Product Availability	
http://stratus.cr.usgs.gov/viewer/	<ul> <li>How do I find the flood map for my area?</li> <li>What is a FIRMette?</li> </ul>	Use Web Map Service i
	- What is a FIRMette? - How do I find a LOMC?	Google Earth™
Click here for more information. For	- Definitions of FEMA Flood Zone Designations	Got Comments?
specific questions contact the FEMA	- Product Information	ou comments:
Map Information eXchange (FMIX) at 1- 877-FEMA MAP (336-2627).	- Price List	
077-1 EIIA IIIAF (330-2027).	- How to Order - Need Assistance?	FIRMette Tutorial
	- Need Assistance r	Learn how to create
		FIRMettes. They're fre
FIRMette - Desktop 3.2.2 Upgrade		N WESS Daging Free Server 61
Update. The Map Service Center now		
has version 3.2.2 of the FIRMette -		Carl and Break
Desktop viewer available for download.		
This new version includes additional		The second second
features that allow users to search for		Click here to learn how
map panels by address or coordinates,		create a FIRMette.
search for and download Letter of Map Changes (LOMCs) for a panel, and print		

full-size Flood Insurance Rate Maps. You can download it here. (learn more)



#### **Rhode Island Alternative**





# **RI Mapping Tool**

- Designed to provide users with an easily accessible online *reference tool* by which to make informed decisions about the flood risk for a specific area or property.
- The floodplains shown on this Tool are delineated on the FEMA historic, Rhode Island preliminary, or Floodplain Mapping Tool **Flood Insurance** What's your flood risk? Find out today! Rate Maps. Click here for details.





## **Floodplain Mapping**

#### **RECENT COASTAL**

Bristol County – 7/7/14 Kent County – 9/18/13 Newport County – 9/4/2013 Providence County – 9/18/13 Washington County – 10/16/13

#### **UPCOMING RIVERINE**

Kent County – 10/2/15 Providence County – 10/2/15



#### REGULATIONS



#### **Floodplain Management** 44 CFR 60.3 Requirements

- A permit is required for **all** development in the SFHA shown on the FIRM.
- "Development" is any man-made change to real estate including:
  - mining structures
  - dredging
- filling
- grading paving
- excavating
- storage

- drilling



#### **Duties of the Floodplain Administrator**

- Understand the regulations
- Ensure permits are obtained
- Coordinate with other offices, departments, and programs
- Conduct inspections
- Correct violations and enforcement actions
- Update the ordinance and record keeping



## **Ordinance Administration**

Ordinance must be:

- Legally enforceable
- Applied uniformly throughout community
- Take precedence over less restrictive requirements



## **Record Keeping**

There is no statute of limitations!

**Permit File** (NFIP Requirement) **Elevation Certificates** official record for new and substantially improved buildings

- Documents compliance with regulations and supports insurance rating
- CRS communities must use FEMA Elevation Certificate (Form 81-31)

#### Substantial Improvement and Substantial Damage





### Substantial Improvement and Substantial Damage

Improvement: Any reconstruction, remodel, rehabilitation, addition, or improvement the cost of which = or > 50% of the building's preimprovement market value.

**Damage:** damage <u>of any origin</u>, where the cost to restore the building to its pre-damage condition = or > 50% of the building's market value **before** the damage occurred.



# **Documenting SD/ SI**

#### **COSTS INCLUDED**

- Structural items and major building components
- Interior finish elements
- Utility and service equipment
- Market value of all labor and materials

#### **COSTS EXCLUDED**

- Design cost
- Clean-up
- Contents
- Outside improvements
- Septic systems



## **Special Situations**

- **Exempt costs** should not be included in determining improvement / repair costs
- **Historic structures** are exempt from SI requirements **IF**:
  - Bona-fide "historic"
  - Integrates all possible flood damage reduction measures
  - Project maintains status of structure
- Code violations



#### **FLOOD INSURANCE**



#### **Flood Insurance Basics**

- Standard homeowners insurance doesn't cover flooding.
- Flood Insurance is required if you live in a Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA) or high-risk area AND have a federally backed mortgage or other commitment (reverse mortgage, line of credit/equity, etc.)
- A lender can require flood insurance, even if a structure is NOT in the SFHA.
- Flood insurance can be purchased through a local insurance agent.



## **Coverage Limits**

Flood insurance coverage can help protect property and belongings. The NFIP determines coverage and premiums.

Structure Type	Building Coverage	<b>Contents Coverage</b>
Residential	\$250,000	\$100,000
Commercial	\$500,000	\$500,000



#### Homeowner Flood Insurance Affordability Act of 2014

- HFIAA was signed into law on March 21, 2014
- Repeals and modifies certain BW-12 provisions:
  - Reinstated grandfathering
  - Refunded excessive policy premiums
  - Instituted policy surcharge \$25 primary residence/\$250 all others per year
  - Capped yearly premium increases
  - Provided relief for primary residence owners
  - Remove sales rate trigger
- Create Affordability Study for Congress
- Designation of Flood Insurance Advocate to assist NFIP policyholders



#### **Program Changes Effective April 1, 2015**

- Revised Premium Rates
  - Limits annual premium increases to no more than 18% of premium
  - Limits average rate class increase to 15%
  - Increase of 25% on premiums for non-primary, SRL, commercial policy holders
- Increases the Reserve Fund
- New rating tables for Substantial Damage/ Substantial Improvement structures
- Newly mapped properties eligible for Preferred Risk Policy



#### MITIGATION



## **Mitigation Basics**

- Mitigation efforts strive to reduce loss of life and property by lessening the impact of a disaster.
- Supports actions that occur before a disaster to reduce consequences later.
- Encourages actions that are **long-term** costeffective, and environmentally sound.



### **HMA Programs**



#### Hazard Mitigation Assistance Unified Guidance

Hazard Mitigation Grant Program, Pre-Disaster Mitigation Program, and Flood Mitigation Assistance Program



Federal Emergency Management Agency Department of Homeland Security 500 C Street, S.W. Washington, DC 20472

# **Pre-Disaster Mitigation** (PDM)

#### **Flood Mitigation Assistance** (FMA)

Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP)



## **Eligible Sub-Applicants**

- State or Local Government
  - Municipalities MUST apply on behalf of property or business owner. Individual property owners are not to contact State regarding application/ award.
- Tribal Government
- Private Non-Profits (PNPs)

ТҮРЕ	PDM	FMA	HMGP
State Agencies	Х	Х	Х
Local Government	Х	Х	Х
Tribal Government	Х	Х	Х
Private Non-Profits (PNPs)			Х



### **Eligible Activities**

Eligible Activities	HMGP	PDM	FMA
1. Mitigation Projects	1	1	1
Property Acquisition and Structure Demolition	1	1	1
Property Acquisition and Structure Relocation	1	1	1
Structure Elevation	1	1	1
Mitigation Reconstruction			1
Dry Floodproofing of Historic Residential Structures	1	1	1
Dry Floodproofing of Non-residential Structures	1	1	1
Minor Localized Flood Reduction Projects	1	1	1
Structural Retrofitting of Existing Buildings	1	1	
Non-structural Retrofitting of Existing Buildings and Facilities	1	1	1
Safe Room Construction	1	1	
Wind Retrofit for One- and Two-Family Residences	1	1	
Infrastructure Retrofit	1	1	1
Soil Stabilization	1	1	1
Wildfire Mitigation	1	1	
Post-Disaster Code Enforcement	1		
Generators	1	1	
5 Percent Initiative Projects	1		
Advance Assistance	1		
2. Hazard Mitigation Planning	1	1	1
3. Management Costs	1	1	1



## **Mitigation Awards**

PDM Award Year	Number of Sub-Grantees	Open Awards	Activity Type(s)	Total Federal Share
2010	16	2	Hazard Mitigation Plans	\$226,102.71
2011	1	0	Hazard Mitigation Plan	\$28, 056.72
2012	3	2	Hazard Mitigation Plans & Residential Acquisition	\$243,302.25
2013	2	2	Utility Elevation Infrastructure Relocation	\$1,394,366.88
2014	3	3	Generators Hazard Mitigation Plan	\$207,375.00

FMA Award Year	Number of Sub-Grantees	Activity Type	Federal Share
2013	1	<b>Residential Elevation</b>	\$190,251.00
2014	1	<b>Residential Acquisition</b>	\$305,250.00



## **Additional Mitigation Awards**

Declared Disaster	Event	Number of Sub- Grantees	Activity Types	Total Federal Share (to date)
HMGP DR-1894	March 2010 Floods	13	<ul> <li>Acquisitions</li> <li>Backflow valves</li> <li>Drainage</li> <li>Outreach initiative</li> <li>Structure Relocation</li> </ul>	\$3,096,964.00
HMGP DR- 4027	TS Irene	13	<ul><li>Backflow valves</li><li>Elevations</li><li>Hazard Mitigation Plans</li></ul>	\$1,119,240.00
HMGP DR- 4089	Sandy	7	<ul> <li>Acquisitions</li> <li>Elevations</li> <li>Generators</li> <li>Hazard Mitigation Plans</li> </ul>	\$1,356,368.00
HMGP DR- 4107	Severe Winter Storm	5	<ul><li>Acquisitions</li><li>Generators</li><li>Hazard Mitigation Plans</li></ul>	\$299,643.00



RHODE ISLAND EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

#### **COMMUNITY RATING SYSTEM**



## What is CRS?

- The Community Rating System (CRS) is a program administered by FEMA to provide lower insurance premiums under the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).
- Premium reductions are rated by 10 classes.
- Reductions based on point values assigned from community implemented activities.
- The activities credited provide a direct benefit to the community.



### **CRS Premium Reductions**

REDIT POINTS	CLASS	PREMIUM REDUCTION SFHA*	PREMIUM REDUCTION NON-SFHA**
4,500+	1	45%	10%
4,000 - 4,499	2	40%	10%
3,500 - 3,999	3	35%	10%
3,000 - 3,499	4	30%	10%
2,500 - 2,999	5	25%	10%
2,000 - 2,499	6	20%	10%
1,500 - 1,999	7	15%	5%
1,000 - 1,499	8	10%	5%
500 - 999	9	5%	5%
0 – 499	10	0	0

\*\*Preferred Risk Policies are available only in B, C, and X Zones for properties that are shown to have a minimal risk of flood damage. The Preferred Risk Policy does not receive premium rate credits under the CRS because it already has a lower premium than other policies. The CRS credit for AR and A99 Zones are based on non-Special Flood Hazard Areas (non-SFHAs) (B, C, and X Zones). Credits are: classes 1-6, 10% and classes 7-9, 5%. Premium reductions are subject to change.



#### **CRS** Participation in Rhode Island

Municipality	Class	<b>Entrance Date</b>
Bristol	8	May 1, 2013
Charlestown	7	May 1, 2015
East Providence	9	May 1, 2014
Middletown	8	October 1, 1991
Narragansett	8	October 1, 1992
North Kingstown	9	October 1, 1993
Pawtucket	8	October 1, 2014
Westerly	8	May 1, 2013



## **Flood Insurance Savings**

Municipality	Class	Savings Per Policy	Savings Per Community
Bristol	8	\$134	\$75,182
Middletown	8	\$118	\$19,276
Narragansett	8	\$95	\$154,745
North Kingstown	9	\$62	\$57,808
Westerly	8	\$191	\$223,866

Figures based on Savings Report from 2014

- Average Savings Per Policy: \$120
- Total Municipal Savings: \$530,877

## Summary

- Building or rebuilding higher can lower flood risk and could save money.
- FEMA HMA grants are an opportunity to implement mitigation measures and reduce risk.
- When rebuilding or building new:
  - Property owners need to be aware that flood risk changes over time
  - Rebuilding decisions now can affect long-term flood insurance premiums
  - Elevating properties and ensuring the right type of construction helps decrease risk and reduce future flood insurance premiums
- Take advantage of State and Federal NFIP or HMA specific technical assistance opportunities (i.e. bulletins, helpline, trainings, etc.).

#### Questions?



- Twitter: @RhodeIslandEMA
- Facebook: facebook.com/rhodeislandema



Web: <u>riema.ri.gov</u>