Webinar 1 YOUR ROLE IN NJ/NY COASTAL FLOOD MAP REVISIONS

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> January 28, 2013 10:00am – 12:30pm

NJDEP Cooperating Technical Partnership Coastal Outreach Support

OUTLINE

Session A: 10:00am to 11:15am Purpose **Objectives Hurricane Sandy Partnerships Overview Coastal Mapping** Scientific Research **Storm Surge Modeling Affected Communities**

Session B: 11:30am to 12:30pm Risk MAP Products Coastal Products (nonregulatory) Public's Role in the Flood Map Revision Process Map Revision Timelines Open Group Discussion

Break: 11:15am to 11:30am

PURPOSE

Provide information to:

Municipal Officials & Staff Stakeholders Public



Regarding:

Post- Hurricane Sandy Efforts Advisory Base Flood Elevations NJ/NY Coastal Flood Insurance Study Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRM) Risk MAP Program



Introduce:

FEMA post Hurricane Sandy efforts
Advisory Base Flood Elevations
NJ/NY Coastal Flood Risk Study
Risk MAP Program
Coastal Mapping
Research and Modeling
Datasets and Products
Public's Role in the Flood Map Revision Process

Promote:

Community Engagement



Why is Updated Flood Hazard Information Needed Post Hurricane Sandy?

- State and local officials face major decisions as they plan the rebuilding and recovery efforts throughout local communities
- Property owners with damaged or destroyed property face major decisions about rebuilding their homes or businesses
- The existing Flood Insurance Rate Maps do not reflect the current coastal flood risk
- Decisions made today can help provide a safer, stronger future for communities, families, and business owners

Providing <u>reliable and timely flood hazard data</u> is one way FEMA is helping decision makers ensure that New Jersey coastal communities recover smarter and stronger in the wake of this devastating event.





What are Advisory Base Flood Elevations (ABFEs)?

- ABFEs are updated estimates of the 1% annual chance flood elevations
- They are derived from new coastal flood analyses and data
- They reflect <u>higher elevations</u> than BFEs shown on current effective Flood Insurance Rate Maps
- Updated coastal flood zones <u>extend</u> <u>further inland</u> than Special Flood Hazard Areas shown on current effective FIRMs

FEMA





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Community Implications: Floodplain Management

- A community participating in the NFIP is not required to use the advisory maps and ABFEs
- If a community decides to enforce ABFEs it will need to amend its <u>Flood Damage</u> <u>Prevention Ordinance</u> and building codes
- Communities can adopt a freeboard requirement on top of its current BFEs as an alternative to adopting ABFEs, but use caution if they are lower than ABFEs
- When FEMA provides final FIRMs that replace ABFEs, communities will be required to adopt the revised Flood Insurance Study (FIS) and FIRMs











Community Implications: Insurance

- Adopting standards based on ABFEs <u>will not change</u> the current zones or elevations used for determining insurance premiums
- When effective FIRMs are updated, flood zones and associated premiums could change to reflect new flood risk
- A policy holder whose structure was built in compliance and substantially damaged can receive up to \$30,000 from ICC for a combination of the following activities:
 - Elevate
 - Flood-proof (non-residential structures)
 - Relocate, or
 - Demolish
- The maximum amount collectable for both Increased Cost of Compliance (ICC) and physical damage coverage from a flood for a single family dwelling is \$250,000









Community Implications: Grants

- FEMA recovery and mitigation activities and programs must use the best flood hazard data available prior to obligation of Federal funds
- FEMA will use ABFEs to determine the flood zone boundaries and minimum flood elevations required for project design and performance standards
- If local codes and standards are more stringent than the ABFE, projects must be designed to the higher standard





Building Community Resilience



Together, we all can create stronger and safer communities that are better equipped to handle the next major storm





Mitigation Resources

Visit <u>www.Region2Coastal.com</u> for many resources, including:

- Increased Cost of Compliance: How You Can Benefit
- Increased Cost of Compliance: Creating a Safer Future
- Changes in the Flood Insurance Program: Preliminary Considerations for Rebuilding
- FEMA Building Science Resources to Assist with Reconstruction after Hurricane Sandy
- Hurricane Sandy Advisory Base Flood Elevations in New Jersey and New York
- Advisory Base Flood Elevations (ABFE) Frequently Asked Questions

Flood Insurance

 Call the National Flood Insurance Program Help Center at 1-800-427-4661 or contact us through the <u>online form</u> on the Region2Coastal site

Disaster Assistance

- Apply online at http://www.disasterassistance.gov/ or through a mobile device at m.fema.gov
- Call 1-800-621-FEMA or 1-800-462-7585 (TTY) for hearing and speech impaired
- Visit a Disaster Recovery Center in your area

Small Business Administration

• Visit <u>http://www.sba.gov/category/navigation-structure/loans-grants/small-business-loans/disaster-loans</u> for information on disaster loans.





PARTNERSHIPS





Why make changes to Flood Insurance Rate Maps?

Most of the current maps and information are 25 to 30 years old

In 2003, Congress passed a law that provided FEMA with one billion dollars to be used over a five-year period to modernize and update the flood maps for 92% of the nation's population

Called Map Modernization



How are the maps updated and modernized?

Newer refined analysis methods and digital applications are used to more clearly define flood risk and to place the information on highly accurate GIS, GPS, or LiDAR based topography









Increases the **quality**, **reliability**, and **availability** of flood hazard data

Community officials and planners will be able to see and understand how flood risks affect the community and can improve community planning

Builders and developers will be able to have more detailed information on where to build and how construction can affect and be affected by local flood hazards



Insurance agents and lenders will have easy on-line access to the maps and map updates in order to better serve their customers

> Private property owners will have the same access to maps to help them make better decisions about protecting their property interests

STORM HISTORY



Changes based on science

http://www.csc.noaa.gov/hurricanes/#

(MAPPING, ASSESSMENT, PLANNING)

Through collaboration with State, Local, and Tribal entities, Risk MAP will deliver <u>quality data</u> that increases <u>public</u> <u>awareness</u> and leads to <u>action that</u> <u>reduces risk</u> to life and property



Watershed Approach



Science-based risk data to support decision-making



Risk MAP is a Portfolio Of Programs:

- NFIP Mapping
- Dam Safety

- Mitigation Planning
- HAZUS

RISK MAP GOALS





Benefits from Risk MAP elements

Increase community risk awareness

Allow FEMA Regions to work with communities

Increase risk mitigation actions



• What is your community risk awareness?

NJ/NY COASTAL FLOOD STUDY



NJ/NY COASTAL FLOOD STUDY



- Produce updated FIRMs for 14 coastal counties in NJ & NY
- Includes Coastal Storm Surge/Coastal Flood Hazard Components

NJ/NY COASTAL FLOOD STUDY



Study Tasks

- Restudy of all coastal hazard zones
- Acquire data, characterize local storm climate
- Develop input for numerical modeling
- Analyze storm surge heights
- Conduct Wave Height Analysis
 for Flood Insurance Studies
 overland wave conditions and
 for Base Flood Elevations

COASTAL MAPPING, RESEARCH, & MODELING

- Assemble bathy/topo and other data
- Create ADCIRC/SWAN Grid
- Analyze/describe recorded storms
- Develop an efficient JMP-OS scheme
- Define a set of representative storms
- Verify numerical models
- Model the storm set
- Determine the Still Water
 Elevations over area
- Add runup
- Add wave crest heights
- Make the flood maps



Basic Elements of a Coastal Floodplain Study

Base Flood Elevation on FIRM includes 4 components:

- 1. Storm surge stillwater elevation (SWEL) (USACE)
- 2. Amount of wave setup Determined from ADCIRC Model (USACE)
- 3. Wave height above storm surge (stillwater) elevation
- 4. Wave runup above storm surge elevation (where present)



COASTAL MAPPING, RESEARCH, & MODELING



Setup

SWEL

- Creation of stillwater surface
- Calculation of wave setup
- Erosion analysis
- WHAFIS Simulations
- Run-up analysis
- Delineate coastal floodplain

Waves

- Develop DFIRMs
- FIS and TSDN

OVERLAND WAVE MODELING

COASTAL MAPPING, RESEARCH, & MODELING



COASTAL MAPPING, RESEARCH, & MODELING



LIMIT OF MODERATE WAVE ACTION



- Is your community located in a coastal area?
- What are the commonly mapped flood hazard zones in your area?
- Do your present maps show LiMWA areas? If so, has your community adopted more stringent building standards in V Zones? What are those standards?

AFFECTED COMMUNITIES

- Brooklyn
- Bronx
- Manhattan
- Staten Island
- Queens
- Hudson
- Cumberland
- Middlesex
- Monmouth
- Salem

- Ocean
- Atlantic
- Cape May
- Bergen
- Essex
- Gloucester/Camden
- Burlington
- Union
- Westchester

AFFECTED COMMUNITIES





- Incorporation of approximately 59 miles of detailed riverine redelineation, 176 miles of approximate riverine redelineation, and 31 shoreline miles of detailed coastal analysis
- Incorporation of NJFHA boundary to the DFIRM maps and Flood Insurance Study (FIS) profiles
- The DFIRM and FIS will be produced in the FEMA countywide format in the North American Vertical Datum of 1988 (NAVD88)
 - NAVD 88 = NGVD 29 1.247 feet (approximate-varies geographically)

ATLANTIC COUNTY

- Storm Surge: Analysis of tropical and extratropical (northeasters) using ADCIRC model and JPM statistical model
 - Topography and bathymetry complete
 - ADCIRC mesh is completed
 - Statistical analysis of storms nearing completion
 - ADCIRC modeling started in October 2010
- Overland Wave Hazard Analysis: Analysis of wave hazards along coastline.
 - Field reconnaissance complete
 - Obstruction polygon attribution is complete
 - Overland wave modeling is underway

ATLANTIC COUNTY

• Mapping partner to deliver preliminary maps to the Atlantic County communities in September 2013

Project Team

- Local communities
- New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP)
- FEMA

• Tasks

- Redelineation
- Restudy of all coastal hazard zones
- FIS Report Production
- DFIRM panel and database production
- Preliminary DFIRM Production and Distribution

ATLANTIC COUNTY

AFFECTED COMMUNITIES

	<u>2013</u>											
	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
Brooklyn												
Bronx												
Manhattan												
Staten Island												
Queens												
Hudson												
Cumberland												
Middlesex												
Monmouth												
Salem												
Ocean												
Atlantic												
Cape May												
Bergen - TBD												
Essex - TBD												
Gloucester/Camden - TBD												
Burlington - TBD												
Union - TBD												
		Projected Prelimininary									'Y	



- Establishing community mitigation plans
- Purchase flood insurance (regardless whether you are mapped in a high risk SFHA)
- Planning before a disaster occurs









• FEMA Region II – Coastal Analysis and Mapping

http://www.region2coastal.com

New Jersey Mapping Status

https://www.rampp-team.com/nj.htm



 www.RAMPP-TEAM.com: PowerPoint Presentation & Fact Sheets & additional information will be posted

Contact Information

- <u>FEMA Region II</u> Paul Weberg, DHS/FEMA Region II 290 Broadway, 29th Floor New York, NY (212) 680-3638 Paul.weberg@fema.dhs.gov
- <u>NJDEP</u>

John Scordato / Joseph Ruggeri / Chris Gould NJDEP, Bureau of Dam Safety & Flood Control Phone: 609-292-2296 Fax: 609-984-1908 Visit NJDEP website: www.nj.gov/dep/floodcontrol Download Model Ordinances: <u>http://www.nj.gov/dep/floodcontrol/modelord.htm</u>

• <u>RAMPP</u>

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GROUP DISCUSSION

- What are the potential effects from proposed changes in the DFIRMs?
 - Example: a property that was in a low-risk zone now is located in a high-risk zone

- Questions regarding:
 - Community Risk Awareness?
 - Coastal Research and Modeling?
 - Affected Communities?



SESSION A WRAP-UP