

SESSION B



- **Risk MAP Products**
- **Coastal Non-Regulatory Products**
- **Public's Role in the Flood Map Revision Process**
- **Timelines**

RISK MAP



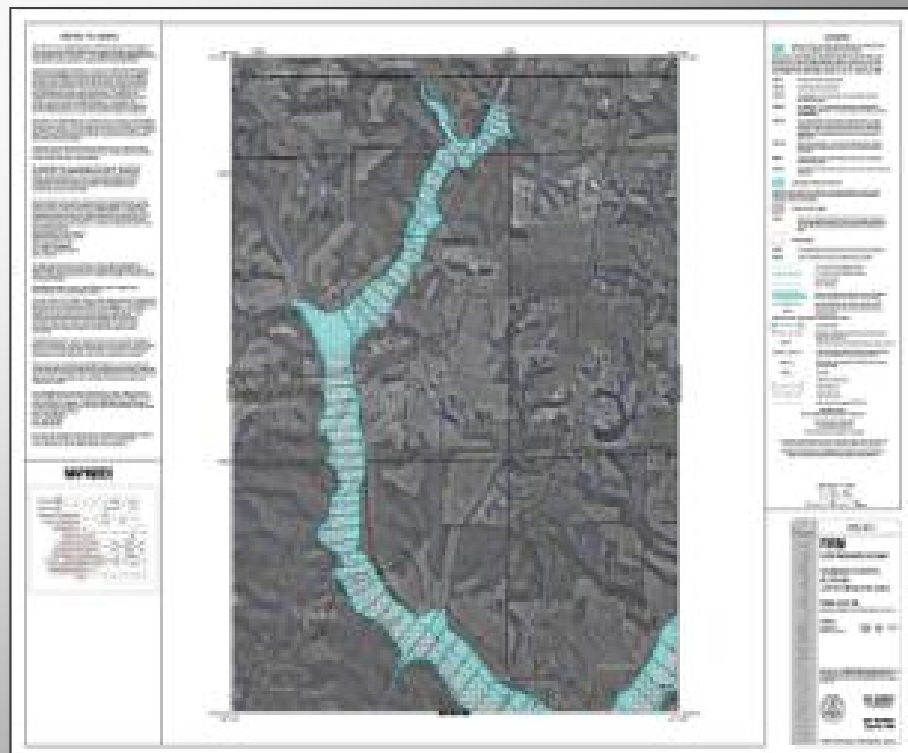
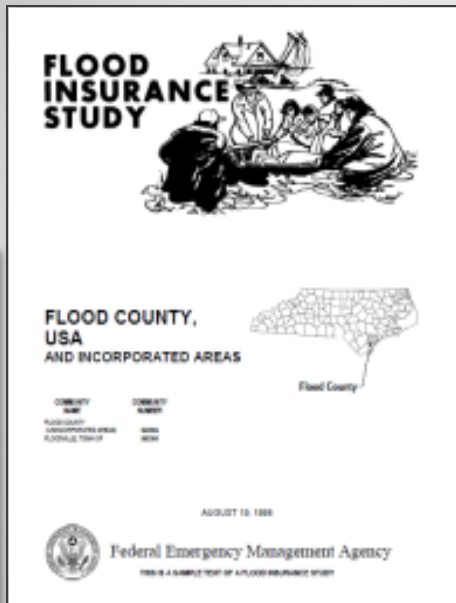
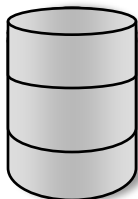
- **Background**
- **Overview of Risk MAP Data Sets**
 - **Changes Since Last FIRM**
 - **Flood Depth and Analysis Grids**
 - **Flood Risk Assessment**
 - **Areas of Mitigation Interest**
- **Overview of Risk MAP Products**
 - **Flood Risk Database**
 - **Flood Risk Report**
 - **Flood Risk Map**

RISK MAP DATASETS

Traditional Regulatory Products

DFIRM Database

- Flood_Hazard_Data
- Political_Boundaries
- Public_Land_Survey_System
- TopoData
- Community_Panel_Info
- L_Comm_Info
- L_MT1_LOMC
- L_Pan_Revis
- L_Pol_FHBM
- L_Riv_Model
- L_Stn_Start
- L_Wtr_Nm
- S_Bfe
- S_DOQ_Index
- S_Firm_Pan
- S_Gen_Struct
- S_Label_Ld
- S_Label_Pt
- S_LOMR
- S_Perm_Bmk
- S_Quad
- S_Riv_Mrk
- S_Tnnsport_Ar



RISK MAP DATASETS

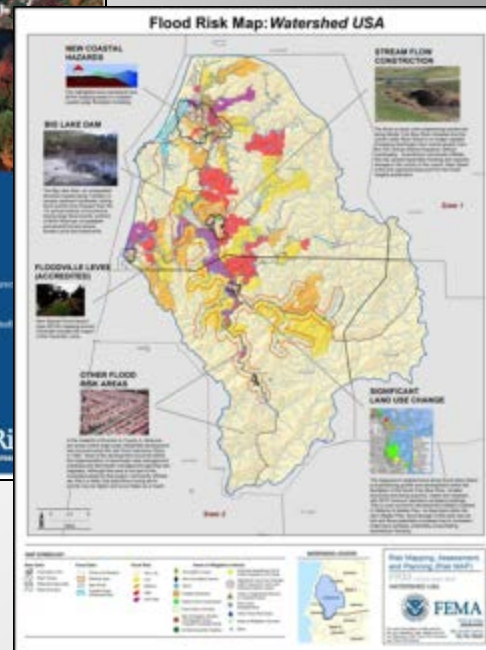
Non-Regulatory Flood Risk Products

DFIRM Database

- Flood_Hazard_Data
- Political_Boundaries
- Public_Land_Survey_System
- TopoData
- Community_Panel_Info
- L_Comm_Info
- L_MT1_LOMC
- L_Pan_Revis
- L_Pol_FHBM
- L_Riv_Model
- L_Stn_Start
- L_Wtr_Nm
- S_Bfe
- S_DOQ_Index
- S_Firm_Pan
- S_Gen_Struct
- S_Label_Ld
- S_Label_Pt
- S_LOMR
- S_Perm_Bmk
- S_Quad
- S_Riv_Mrk
- S_Tnspost_Ar

Flood Risk Database (FRD)

- Community_Panel_Info
- L_Comm_Info
- L_MT1_LOMC
- L_Pan_Revis
- L_Pol_FHBM
- L_Riv_Model
- L_Stn_Start
- L_Wtr_Nm
- S_Bfe
- S_DOQ_Index
- S_Firm_Pan
- S_Gen_Struct
- S_Label_Ld
- S_Label_Pt
- S_LOMR
- S_Perm_Bmk
- S_Quad
- S_Riv_Mrk
- S_Tnspost_Ar



RISK MAP DATASETS

- **Three Flood Risk Products**

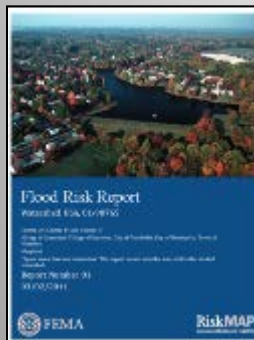
- Flood Risk Database
- Flood Risk Report
- Flood Risk Map

- **Four Flood Risk Datasets**

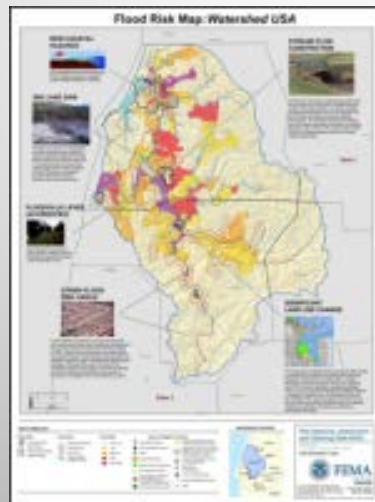
- Flood Depth & Analysis Grids
- Flood Risk Assessments
- Changes Since Last FIRM
- Areas of Mitigation Interest



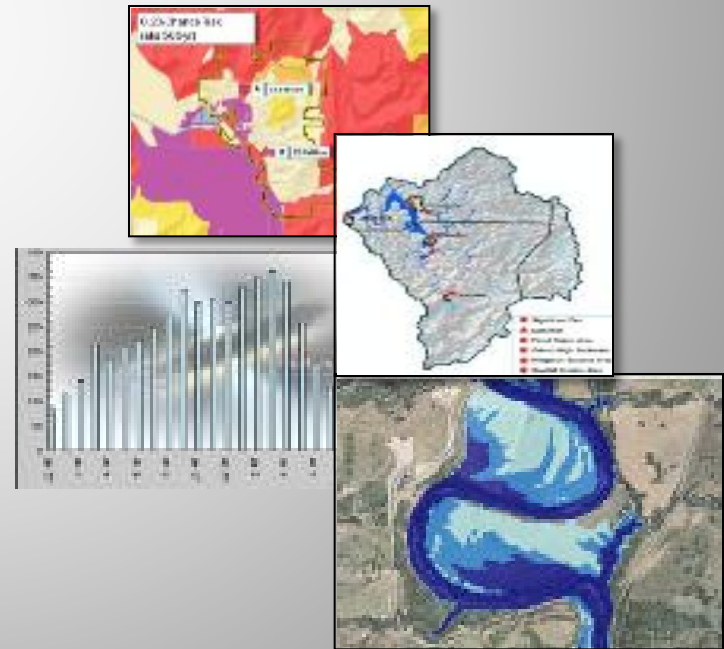
Flood Risk Database



Flood Risk Report



Flood Risk Map



Flood Risk Datasets

FLOOD RISK DATASETS



- **Changes Since Last FIRM**
- **Flood Depth & Analysis Grids**
- **Flood Risk Assessment**
- **Areas of Mitigation Interest - Enhanced**

RISK MAP DATASETS

Changes Since Last FIRM (red = enhanced)

- Horizontal Changes and Results
- **Structure/Population counts impacted by change**

Depth & Analysis Grids

- Depth (10, 04, 02, 01, 0.2 percent chance)
- Percent Annual Chance
- Percent 30-Year Grid
- **Delivery of Water Surface Elevation (multi-freq)**
- **Water Surface Elevation Change Grid (1%)**
- **Velocity Grids**

Flood Risk Assessment

- Average Annualized Loss – 2010
- Refined Flood Risk Assessment
- **HAZUS or Non-HAZUS with improved data/assumptions**

Areas of Mitigation Interest

- **Areas of Mitigation Opportunity or Awareness**

RISK MAP DATASETS

Changes Since Last FIRM (red = enhanced)

- Horizontal Changes and Results
- **Structure/Population counts impacted by change**

Depth & Analysis Grids

- Depth (10, 04, 02, 01, 0.2 percent chance)
- Percent Annual Chance
- Percent 30-Year Grid
- **Delivery of Water Surface Elevation (multi-freq)**
- **Water Surface Elevation Change Grid (1%)**
- **Velocity Grids**

Flood Risk Assessment

- Average Annualized Loss – 2010
- Refined Flood Risk Assessment
- **HAZUS or Non-HAZUS with improved data/assumptions**

Areas of Mitigation Interest

- **Areas of Mitigation Opportunity or Awareness**

FLOOD RISK DATASETS

- **Identify Areas and Types of Flood Zone Change:**
 - Compares current effective (previous) with proposed (new) flood hazard mapping. (all inputs must be digital)
 - Flood zone changes are categorized and quantified
- **Provide Study/Reach Level Rationale for Changes Including:**
 - Methodology and assumptions
 - Changes of model inputs or parameters (aka Contributing Engineering Factors)
- **Offer Stakeholders Transparency and Answers to:**
 - Where have my flood hazards increased or decreased?
 - Why have my flood hazards increased or decreased?
 - Which communities are subject to new BFEs or ordinance adjustments.

CHANGES SINCE LAST FIRM

Previous Mapping



CHANGES SINCE LAST FIRM

New Mapping



CHANGES SINCE LAST FIRM

Changes Since Last FIRM



RISK MAP DATASETS

Changes Since Last FIRM (red = enhanced)

- Horizontal Changes and Results
- **Structure/Population counts impacted by change**

Depth & Analysis Grids

- Depth (10, 04, 02, 01, 0.2 percent chance)
- Percent Annual Chance
- Percent 30-Year Grid
- **Delivery of Water Surface Elevation (multi-freq)**
- **Water Surface Elevation Change Grid (1%)**
- **Velocity Grids**

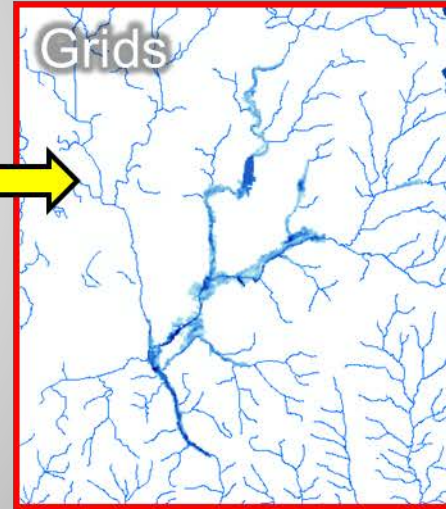
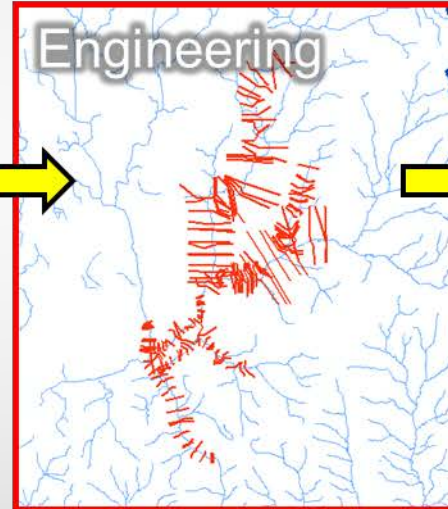
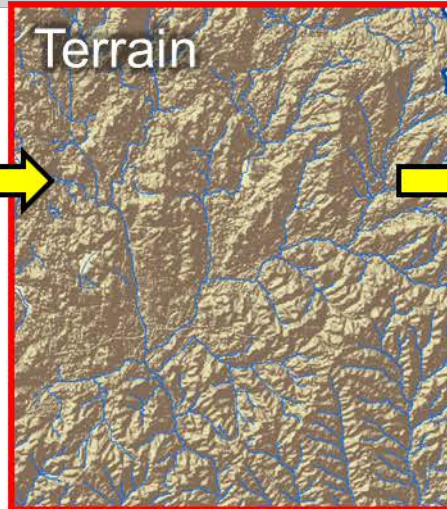
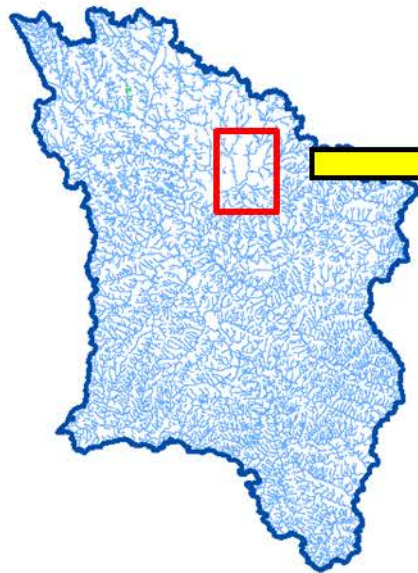
Flood Risk Assessment

- Average Annualized Loss – 2010
- Refined Flood Risk Assessment
- **HAZUS or Non-HAZUS with improved data/assumptions**

Areas of Mitigation Interest

- **Areas of Mitigation Opportunity or Awareness**

FLOOD RISK DATASETS



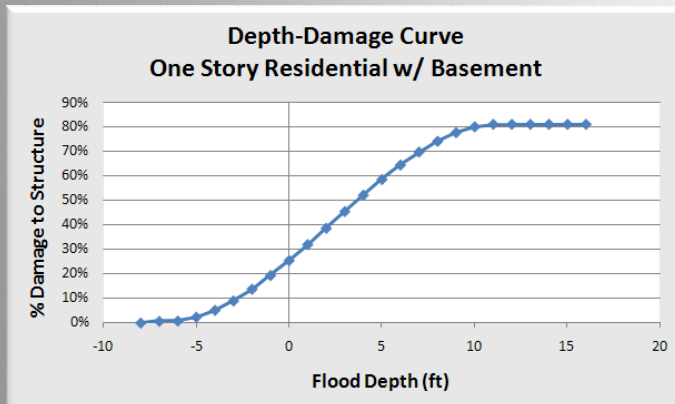
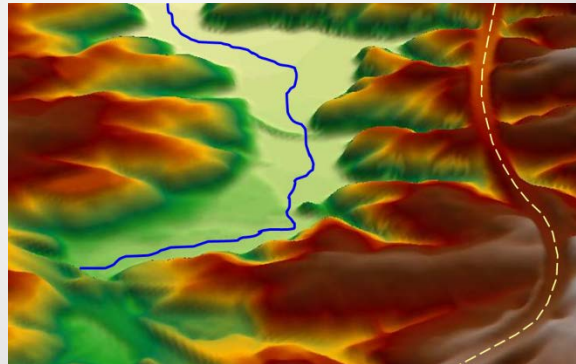
FLOOD RISK DATASETS

- **Communicate / 'Show' Flood Inundation as Function of Event's Magnitude or Severity**
- **Serve as Key Inputs to HAZUS Risk Assessment Analyses**
- **Serve as pre-screening criteria for mitigation project potential (e.g. BCA > 1.0 with positive 10-yr depths)**
- **Increase Flood Risk Awareness as Acknowledged from Varied Contexts (Depth, Probability, Velocity, etc.)**
- **Communicate that Hazard, and by extension Risk, varies within the mapped floodplain**

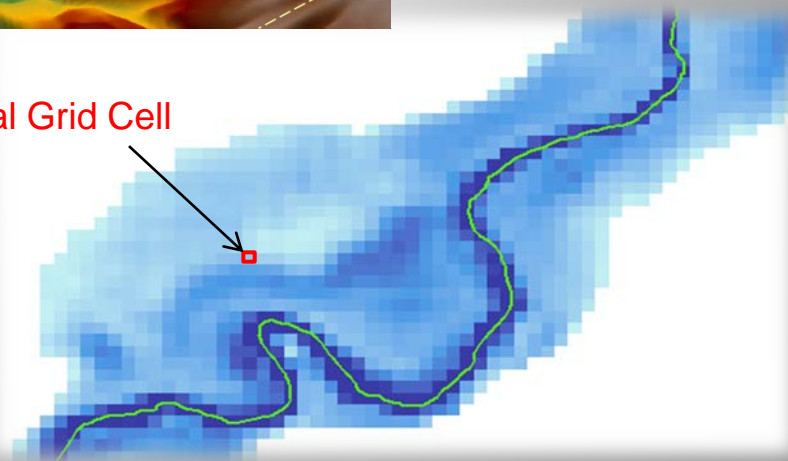
FLOOD RISK DATASETS

- **Grids include:**

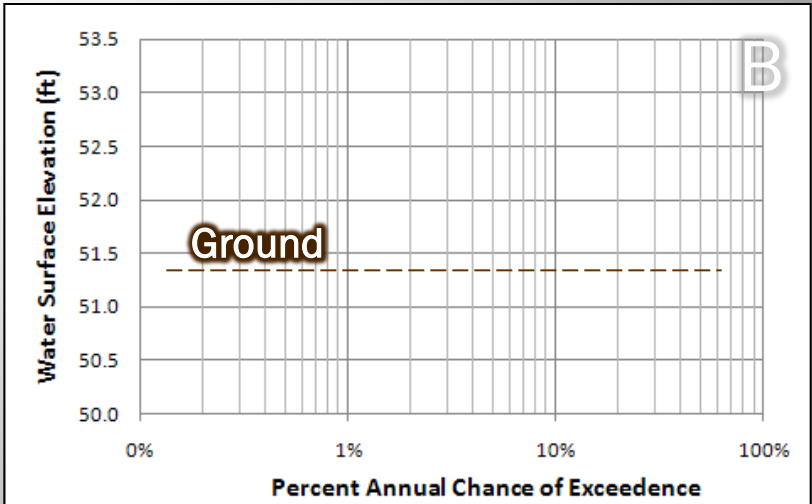
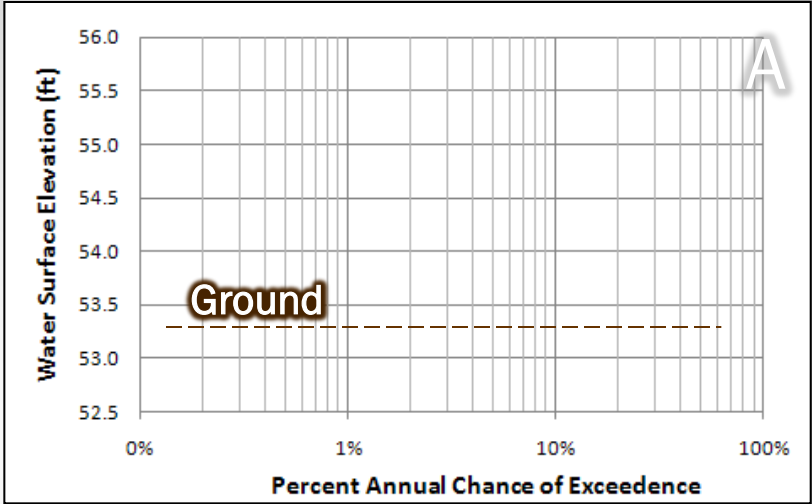
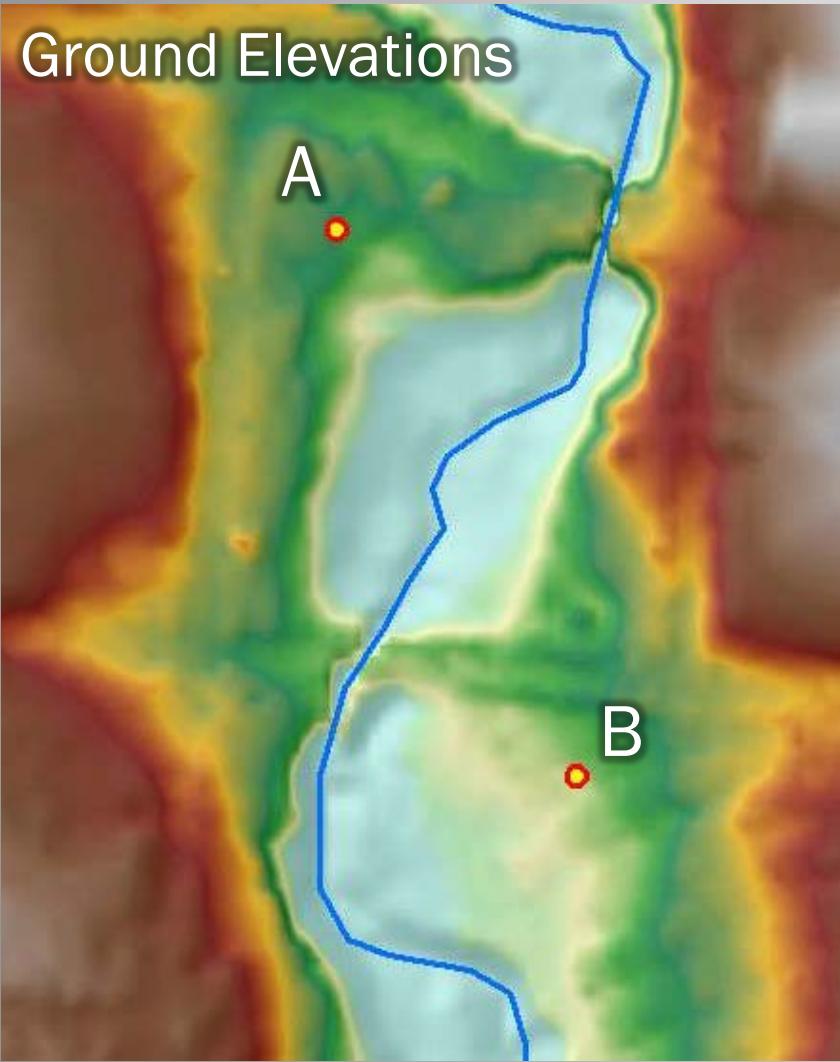
- **Flood Depths for Standard and Enhanced Frequencies (include 1%-plus)**
- **Water Surface Elevation for Standard and Enhanced Frequencies**
- **Water Surface Elevation Change Since Last FIRM (1%)**
- **Percent Annual and 30-yr Percent Chance of Flooding**
- **Velocity**
- **Hillshade**



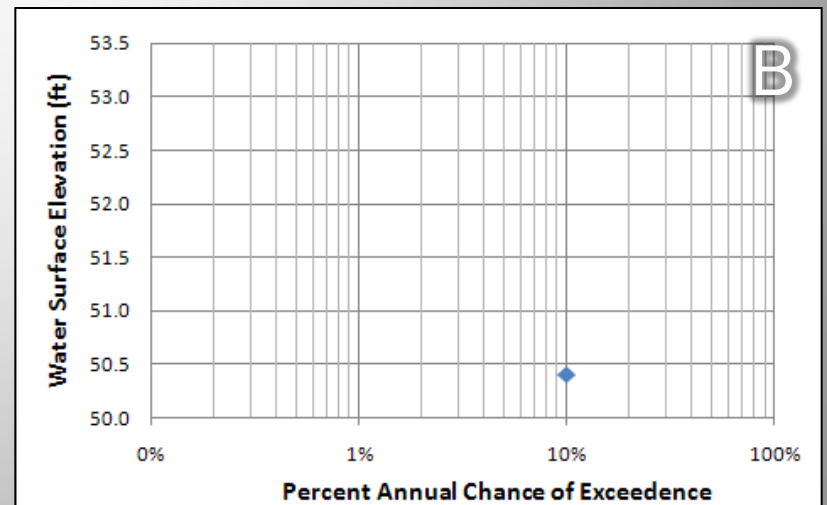
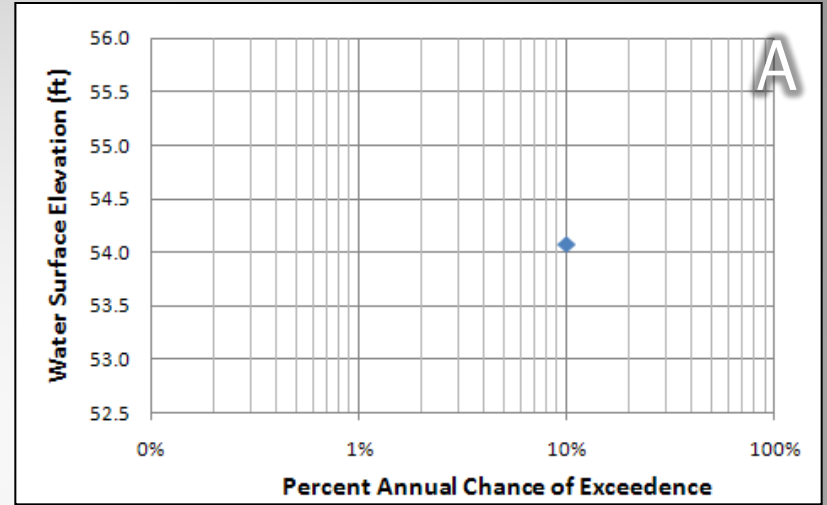
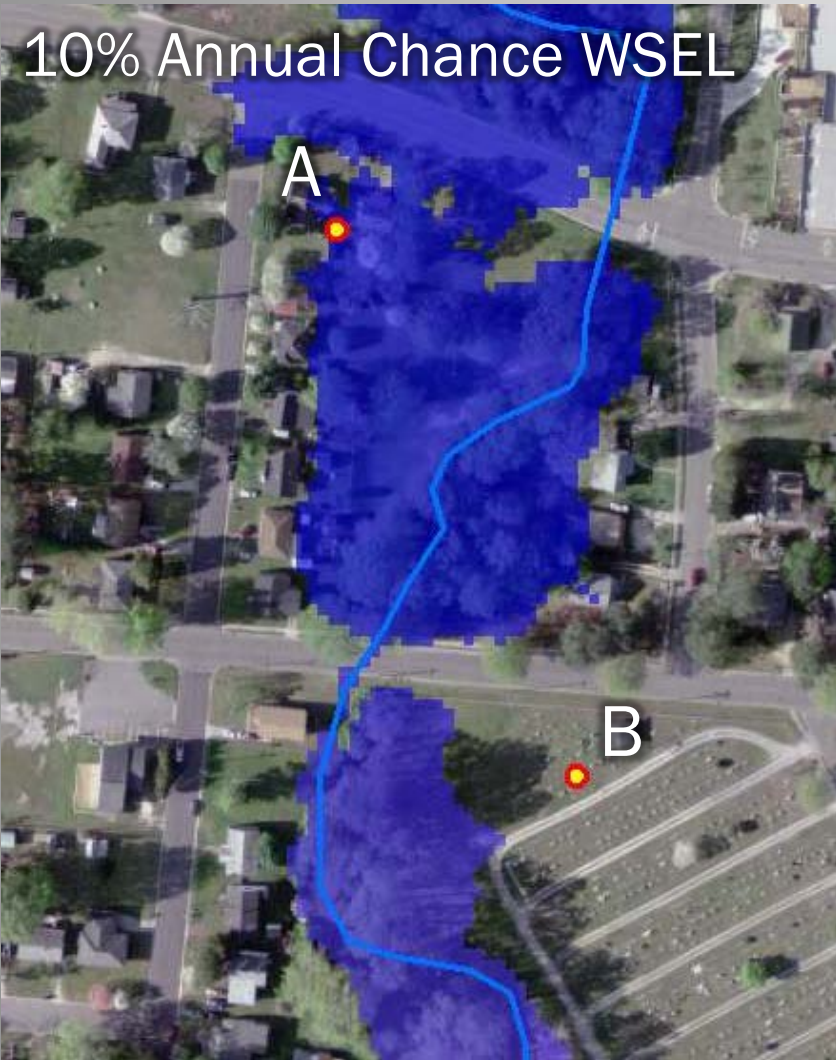
Individual Grid Cell



FLOOD RISK DATASETS



FLOOD RISK DATASETS

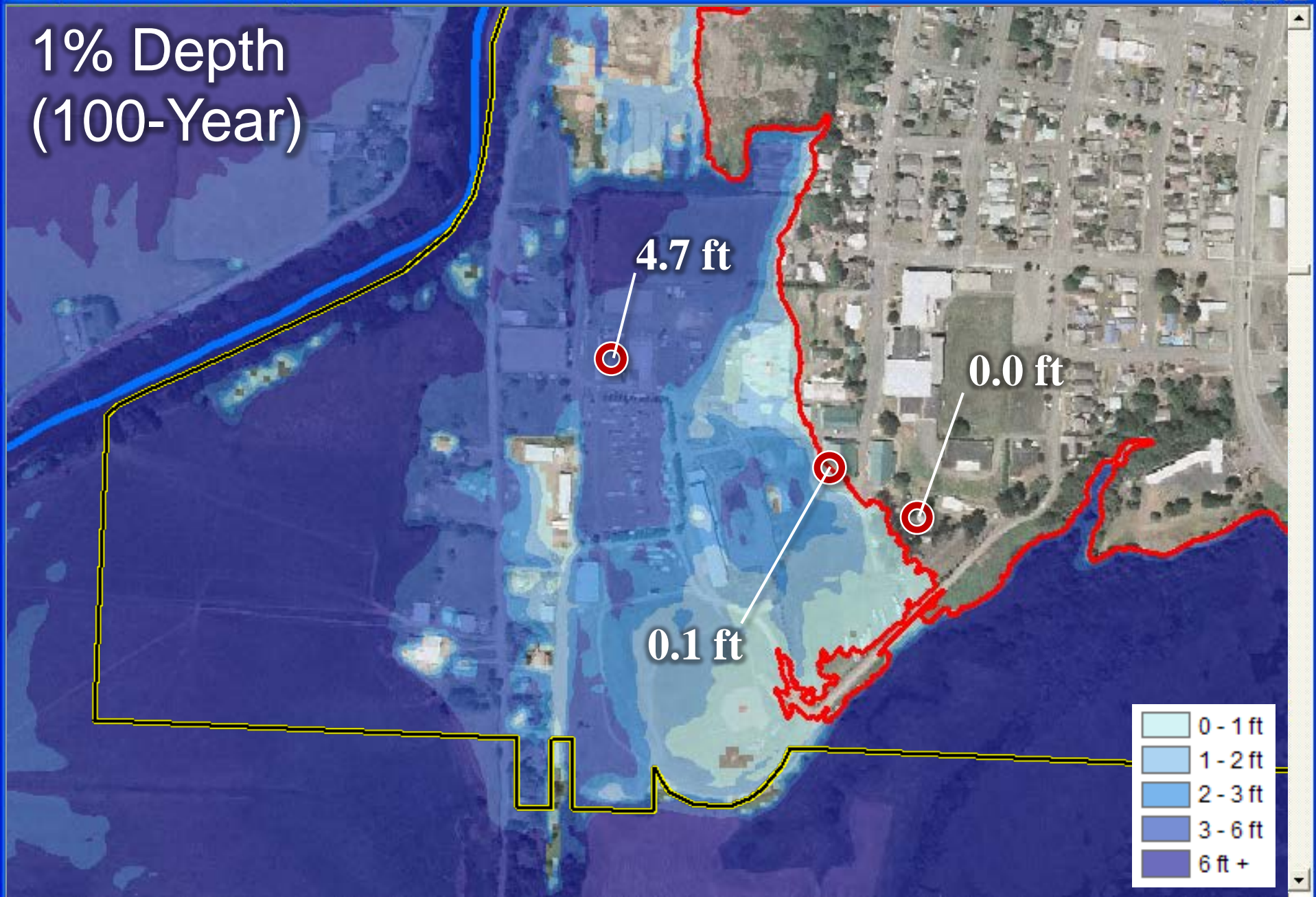


FLOOD DEPTH & ANALYSIS GRIDS

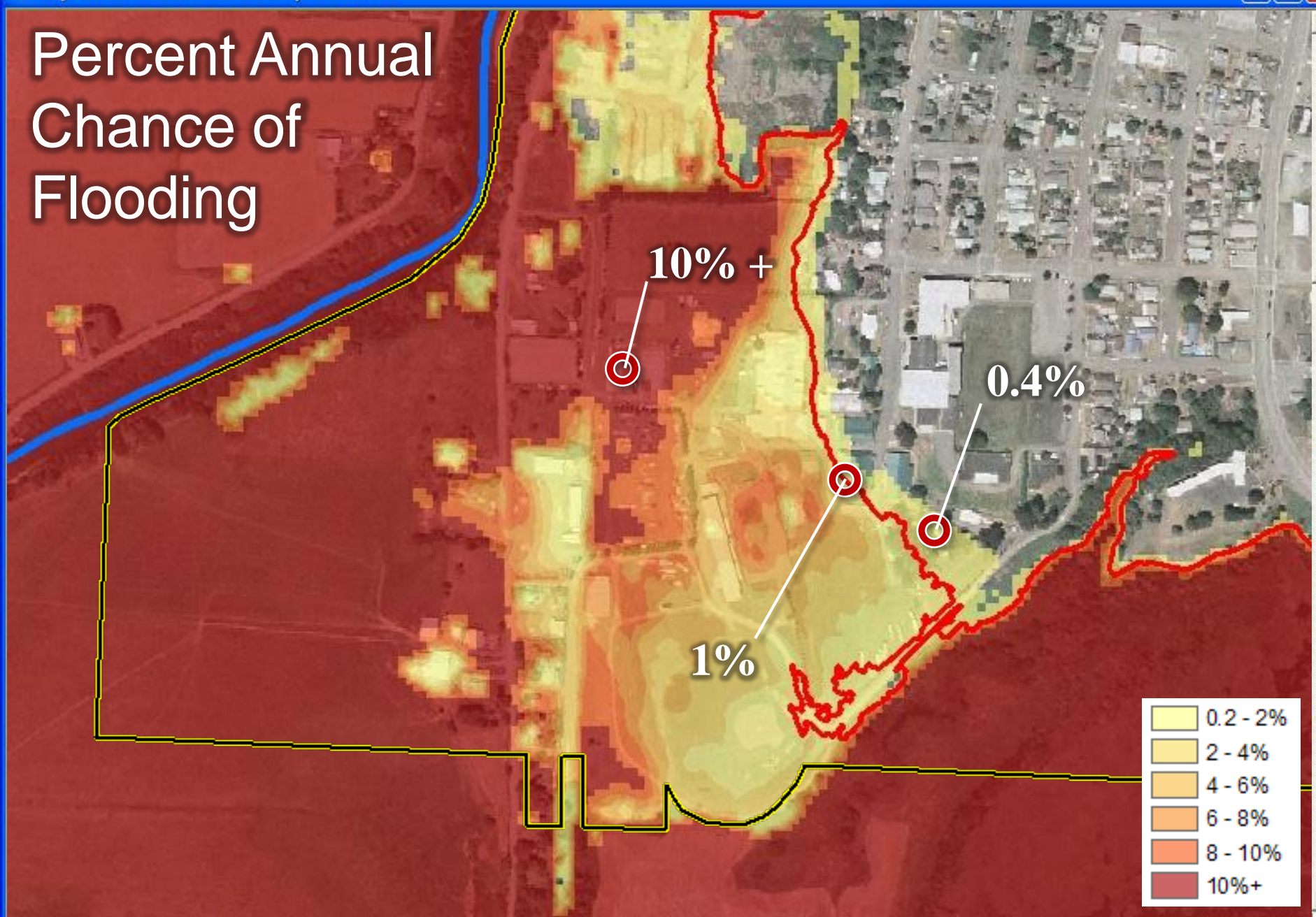
FLOOD RISK DATASETS

- **Creation of these Grids comes after the Engineering Analysis has been performed, and can be used to support community discussions and meetings**
- **Grids are most effectively used in communicating risk results “at the ground” and not necessarily within specific structures (i.e. depth of water as you walk out your front door and down your front steps, and not necessarily depth within your kitchen)**
- **Flood Depth Grids feed into the Flood Risk Assessment process and are a key input to produce that dataset**
- **These Grids live within the Flood Risk Database, but are not depicted on the Flood Risk Map or tabularized in the Flood Risk Report**

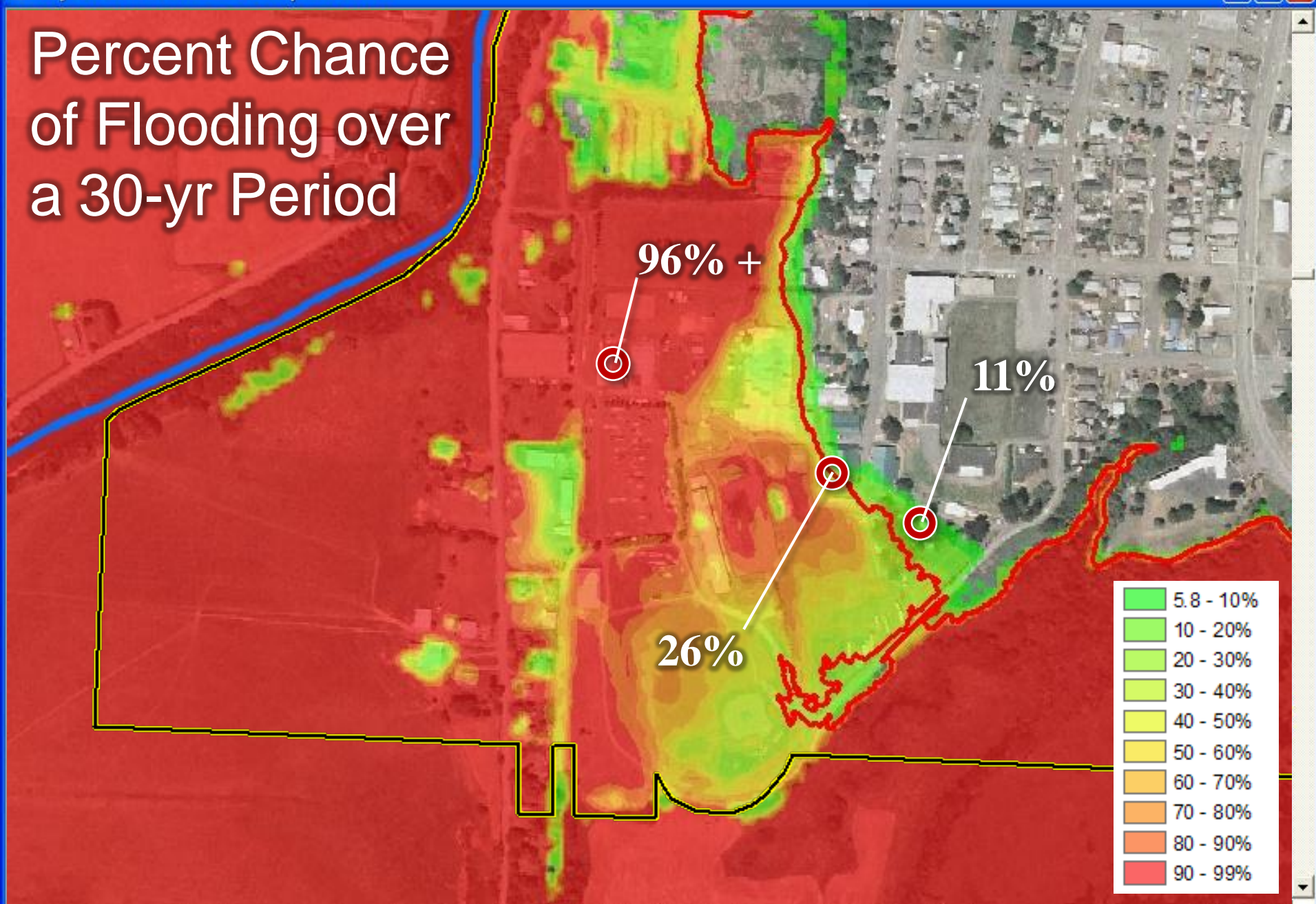
1% Depth (100-Year)



Percent Annual Chance of Flooding



Percent Chance of Flooding over a 30-yr Period



RISK MAP DATASETS

Changes Since Last FIRM (red = enhanced)

- Horizontal Changes and Results
- **Structure/Population counts impacted by change**

Depth & Analysis Grids

- Depth (10, 04, 02, 01, 0.2 percent chance)
- Percent Annual Chance
- Percent 30-Year Grid
- **Delivery of Water Surface Elevation (multi-freq)**
- **Water Surface Elevation Change Grid (1%)**
- **Velocity Grids**

Flood Risk Assessment

- Average Annualized Loss – 2010
- Refined Flood Risk Assessment
- **HAZUS or Non-HAZUS with improved data/assumptions**

Areas of Mitigation Interest

- **Areas of Mitigation Opportunity or Awareness**

FLOOD RISK DATASETS

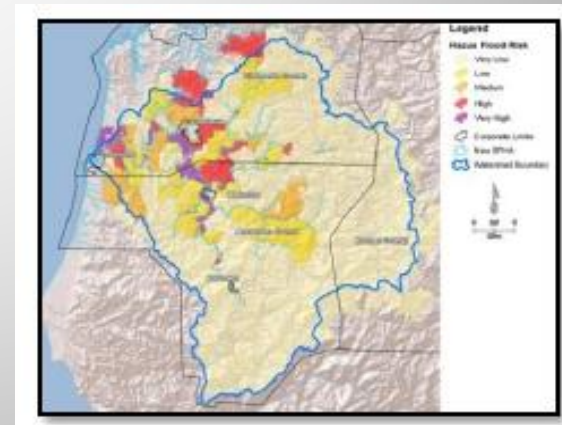
- **Identify Areas and Communicate Relative Flood Risk:**
 - Flood prone areas
 - Vulnerable people and property
- **Provide Flood Risk \$:**
 - Potential damage severity for different flood frequencies
 - Identify locations with possible cost effective mitigation options
- **Improve Estimates for Flood Risk \$:**
 - Losses from Average Annualized Loss (AAL) Study
 - Refined losses from new flood study depth grids
 - Refined general building stock data from local sources

FLOOD RISK DATASETS

- **Flood Risk Assessment Data**
 - 2010 HAZUS Average Annualized Loss (AAL) Study Data
 - Refined HAZUS and Other Risk Analyses Data
 - Composite Data



HAZUS MH



Flood Risk Assessment

FLOOD RISK DATASETS

Little Egg Harbor Township 1% (100 Year) Flood



Legend

Study Area

Land Parcel

1% (100 yr) Flood

Value

High : 15.38

Low : 0.001

Block A

•\$1,698,000 total loss from building damage

•77.6 tons of debris

Block B

•\$211,000 total loss from building damage

•12.2 tons of debris

Sources:

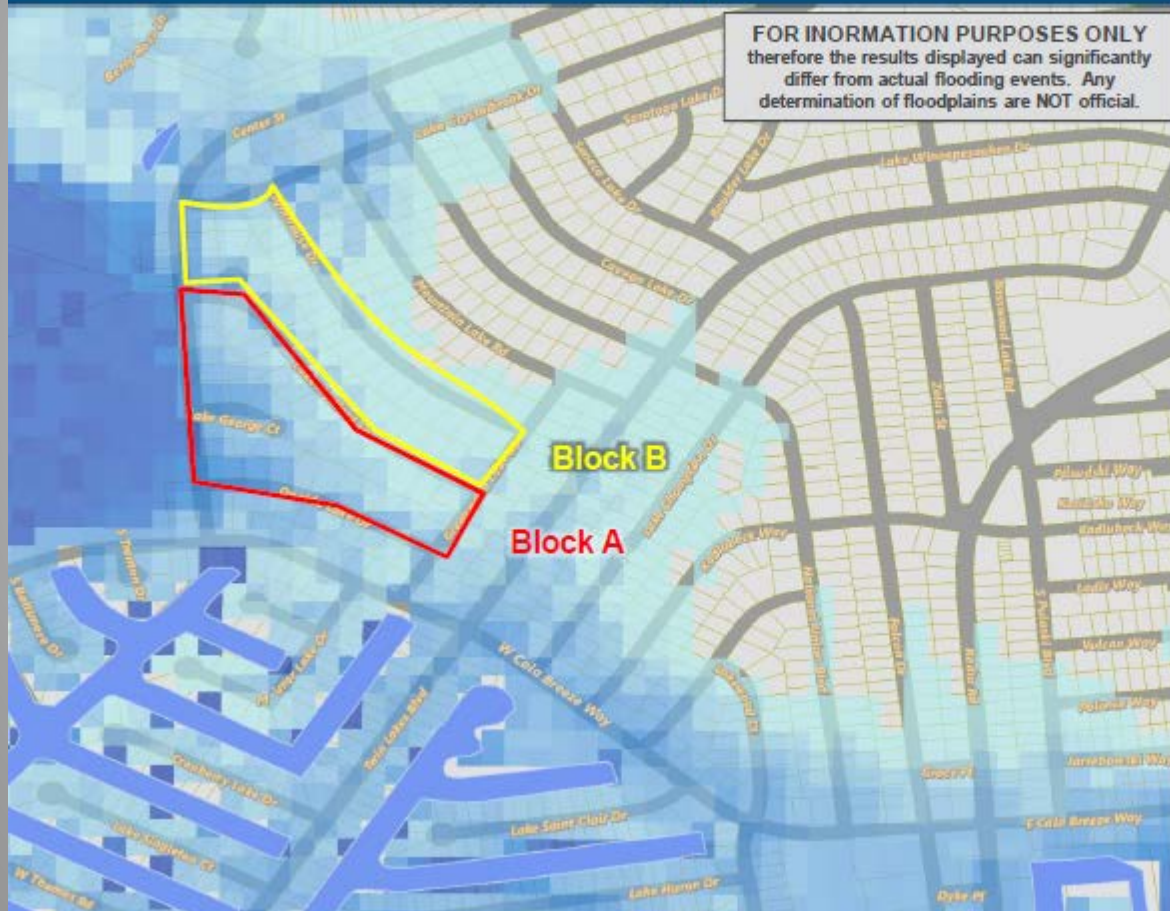
•HAZUS-MH 2.0 Level 3 Loss Estimation Analysis

•Census 2000 data for population and housing stock & Census 2010 TIGER roads file

•Parcel Data was developed during the Parcel Normalization Project in 2008-2011 by NJ Office of Information Technology, Office of Geographic Information Systems (OGIS)

FLOOD RISK DATASETS

Little Egg Harbor Township 0.2% (500 Year) Flood



Legend

Study Area

Land Parcel

1% (100 yr) Flood

Value

High : 15.38

Low : 0.001

Block A

•\$3,274,000 total loss from
building damage

•163.1 tons of debris

Block B

•\$939,000 total loss from
building damage

•39.9 tons of debris

Sources:

•HAZUS-MH 2.0 Level 1 Loss Estimation Analysis
•Census 2000 data for population and housing
stock & Census 2010 TIGER roads file
•Parcel Data was developed during the Parcels
Normalization Project in 2008-2011 by NJ Office
of Information Technology, Office of Geographic
Information Systems (OGIS)

RISK MAP DATASETS

Changes Since Last FIRM (red = enhanced)

- Horizontal Changes and Results
- **Structure/Population counts impacted by change**

Depth & Analysis Grids

- Depth (10, 04, 02, 01, 0.2 percent chance)
- Percent Annual Chance
- Percent 30-Year Grid
- **Delivery of Water Surface Elevation (multi-freq)**
- **Water Surface Elevation Change Grid (1%)**
- **Velocity Grids**

Flood Risk Assessment

- Average Annualized Loss – 2010
- Refined Flood Risk Assessment
- **HAZUS or Non-HAZUS with improved data/assumptions**

Areas of Mitigation Interest

- **Areas of Mitigation Opportunity or Awareness**

FLOOD RISK DATASETS



- **Identify areas and communicate relative flood risk**
- **Raise awareness by local stakeholders of areas within and upstream of the watershed that may be contributing to flood risk and associated interrelationships**
- **Provide input to local mitigation plans**

FLOOD RISK DATASETS

Items that may have an impact (positive or negative) on the identified flood hazards and/or flood risks

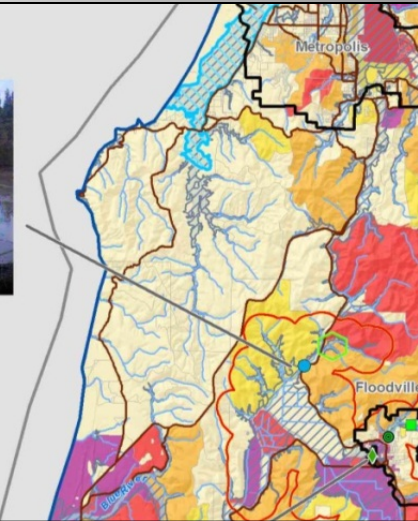
Examples include:

- Riverine and coastal flood control structures (e.g. dams, levees, coastal berms, etc.)
- At risk essential facilities and emergency routes that could overtopped
- Stream flow constrictions (e.g. undersized culverts and bridge openings, etc.)
- Previous assistance and claims “Hot Spots” (clusters of IA and PA claims, RL, SRL)
- Significant land use changes
- Significant riverine or coastal erosion
- Locations of successful mitigation projects

BIG LAKE DAM

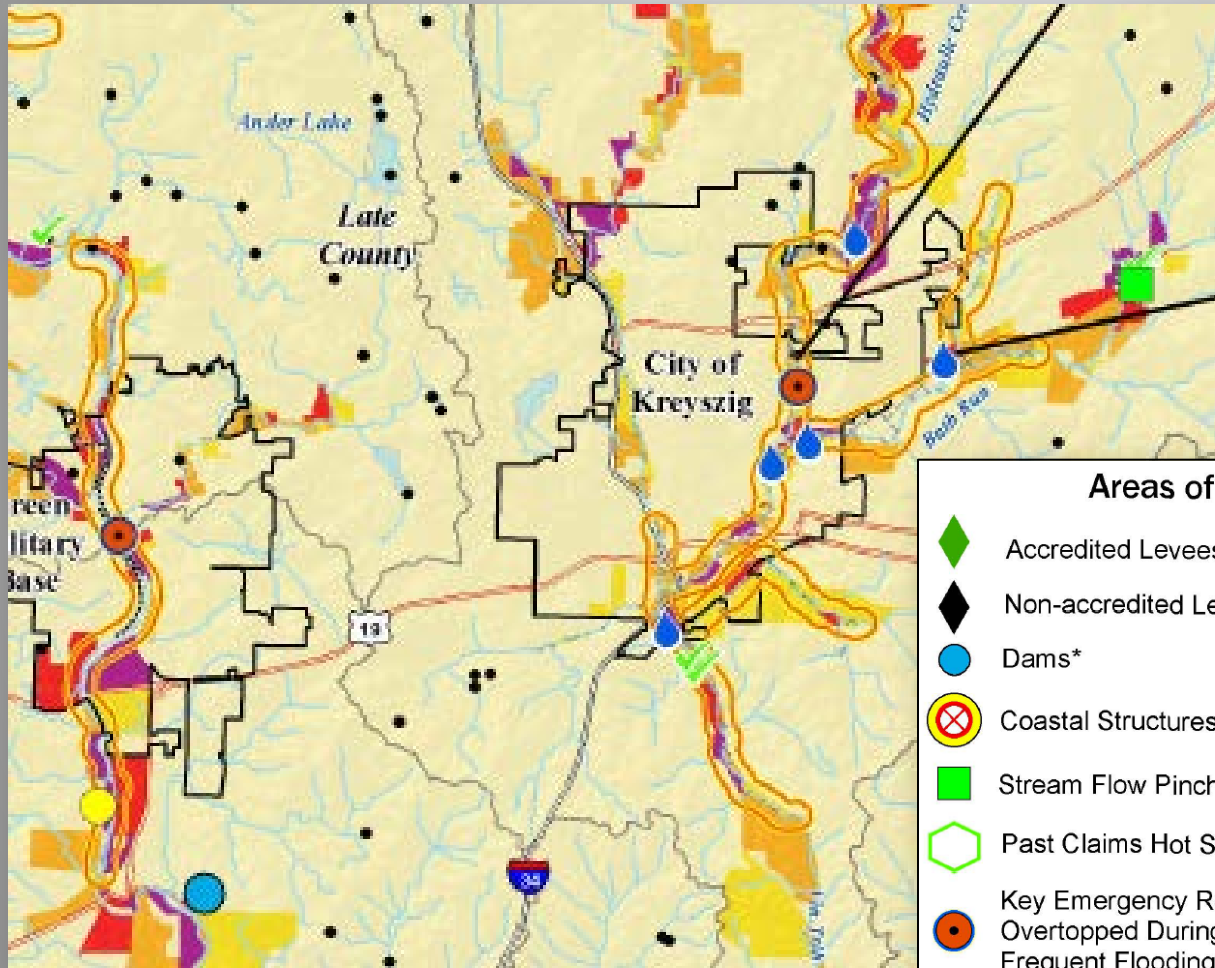


The Big Lake Dam, an unregulated structure located along Tributary A, causes upstream backwater during flood events more frequent than the 1% annual chance of occurrence. During large flood events, portions of River Road are un-passable and several homes receive flooded yards and basements.
















AREAS OF MITIGATION INTEREST

FLOOD RISK DATASETS



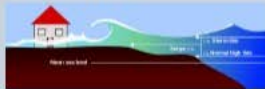
Areas of Mitigation Interest

- | | | | |
|--|--|---|---|
|  | Accredited Levees* |  | Individual Assistance (IA) and Public Assistance (PA) Data* |
|  | Non-accredited Levees* |  | Significant Land Use Changes* |
|  | Dams* |  | Areas of Significant Riverine or Coastal Erosion* |
|  | Coastal Structures* |  | Significant Hydraulic Embankments* |
|  | Stream Flow Pinch Point* |  | Other Flood Risk Areas* |
|  | Past Claims Hot Spot* |  | Areas of Mitigation Success* |
|  | Key Emergency Routes Overtopped During Frequent Flooding Events* | | |

AREAS OF MITIGATION INTEREST

FLOOD RISK DATASETS

NEW COASTAL HAZARDS*



This highlighted area represents new SFHA mapping based on updated coastal surge floodplain modeling.

BIG LAKE DAM*



The Big Lake Dam, an unregulated structure located along Tributary A, causes upstream backwater during flood events more frequent than the 1% annual chance of occurrence. During large flood events, portions of River Road are un-passable and several homes receive flooded yards and basements.

FLOODVILLE LEVEE (ACCREDITED)*

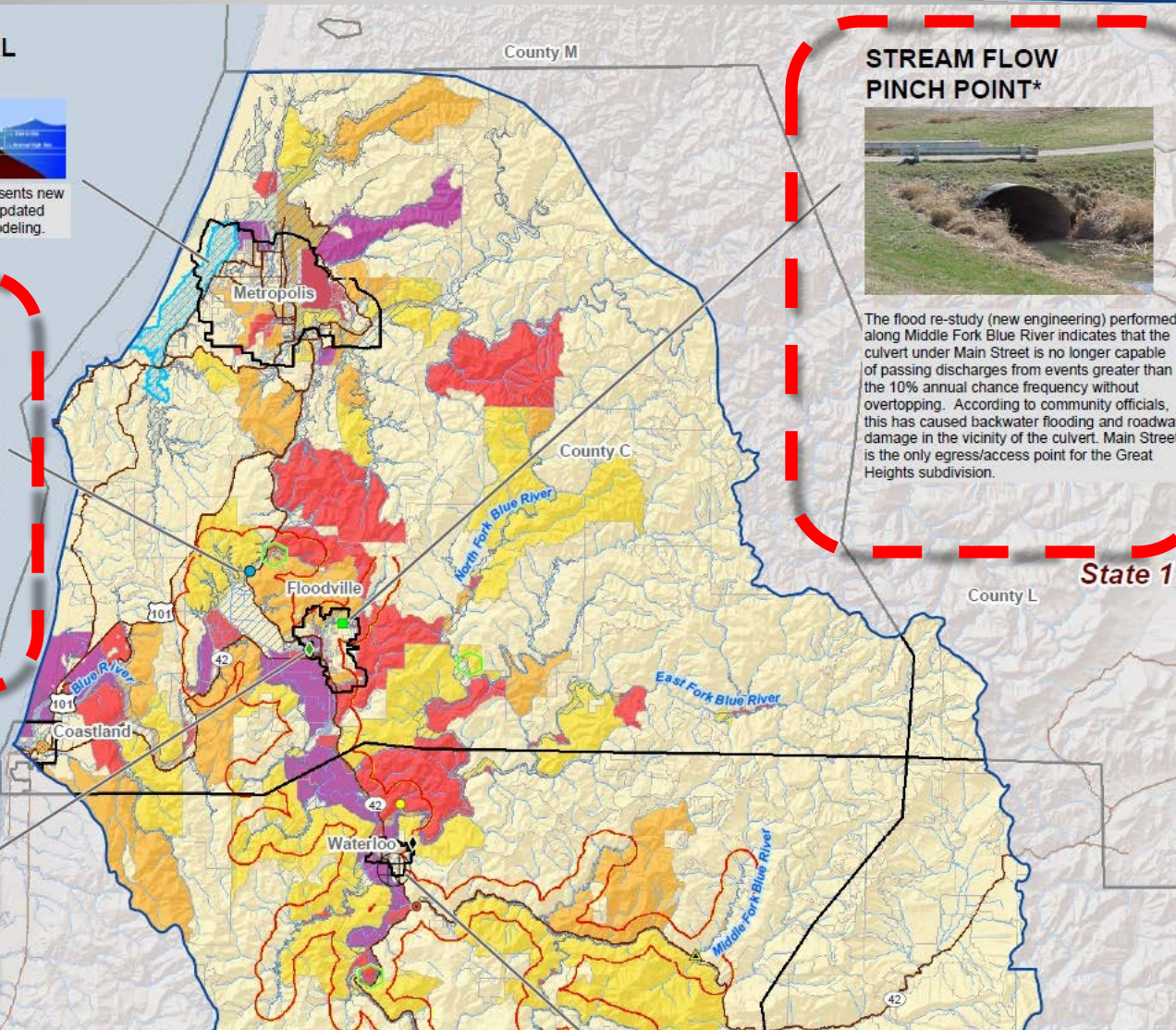


New Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA) mapping around Floodville includes the impact of the Floodville Levee.

STREAM FLOW PINCH POINT*



The flood re-study (new engineering) performed along Middle Fork Blue River indicates that the culvert under Main Street is no longer capable of passing discharges from events greater than the 10% annual chance frequency without overtopping. According to community officials, this has caused backwater flooding and roadway damage in the vicinity of the culvert. Main Street is the only egress/access point for the Great Heights subdivision.



FLOOD RISK DATASETS

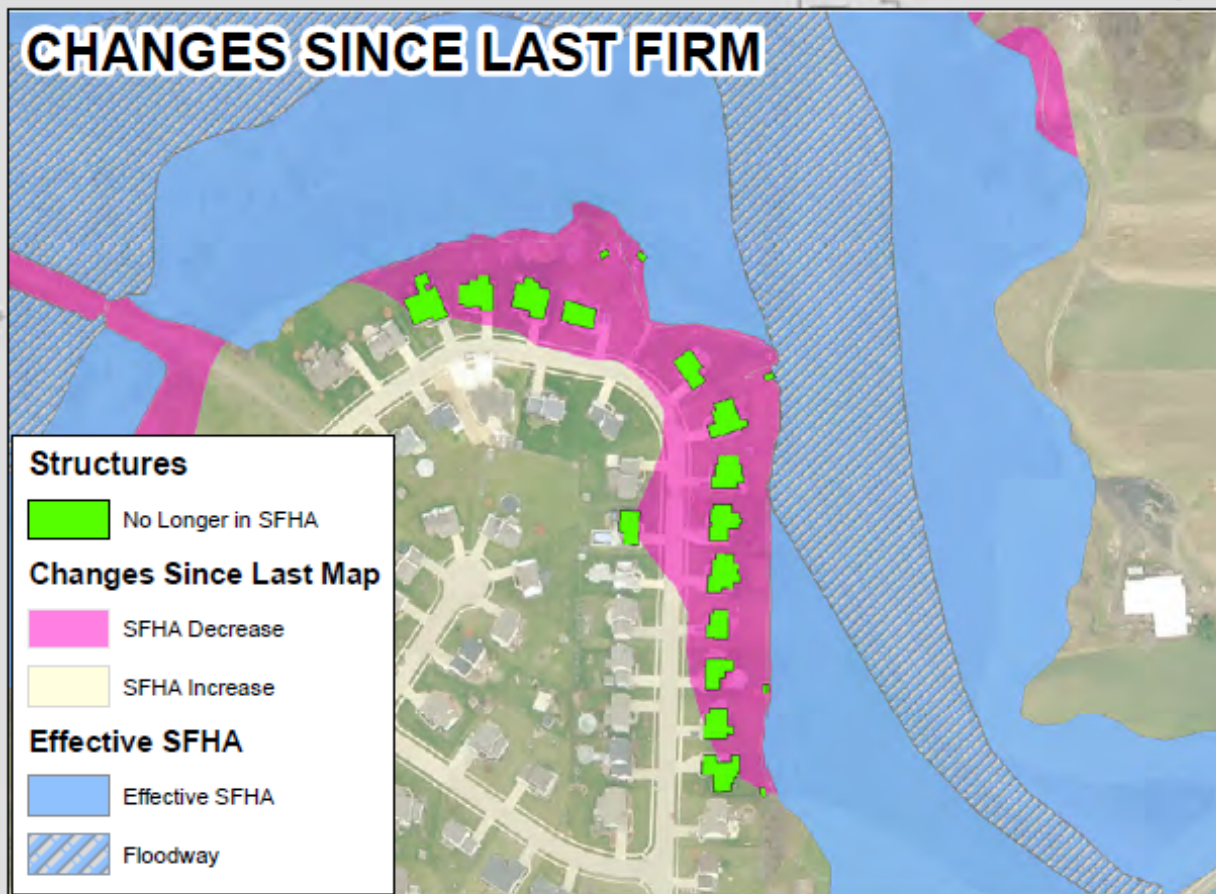
KEY EMERGENCY ROUTE OVERTOPPED DURING FREUQENT FLOOD EVENT



This emergency route is often covered with floodwater during a 100-year. Emergency vehicles are forced to take detours that often result in longer response times.

AREAS OF MITIGATION INTEREST

FLOOD RISK DATASETS

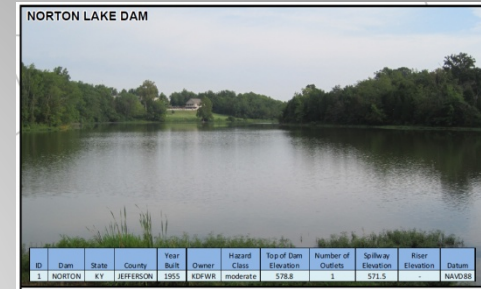


Several residential structures along Plum Creek are no longer shown within the SFHA, due to new H & H modeling. The new model includes two hydraulic structures not previously modeled, and also shows significant decrease in peak discharge.

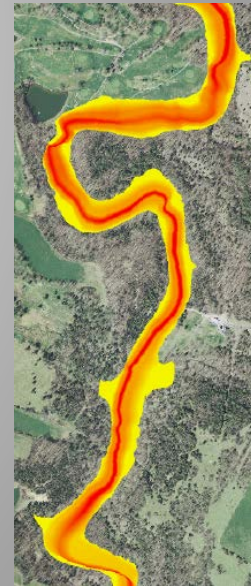
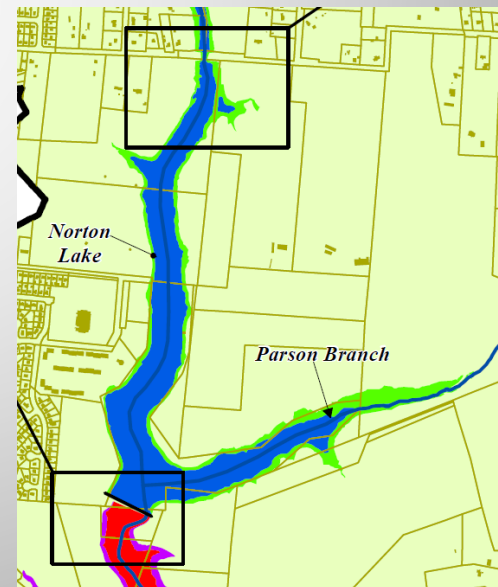
AREAS OF MITIGATION INTEREST

DAMS

- Analysis from dam safety officials
- Flexible depending on varying state regulations & methods
- Enhanced datasets include:
 - Basic dam characteristics
 - Upstream inundation areas delineated
 - Downstream inundation areas delineated
 - Assorted depth and analysis grids (depth, velocity, arrival time)
 - Easements & critical facilities
 - Flood risk assessments
 - Additional Areas of Mitigation Interest categories
- Data used to communicate risks & promote mitigation

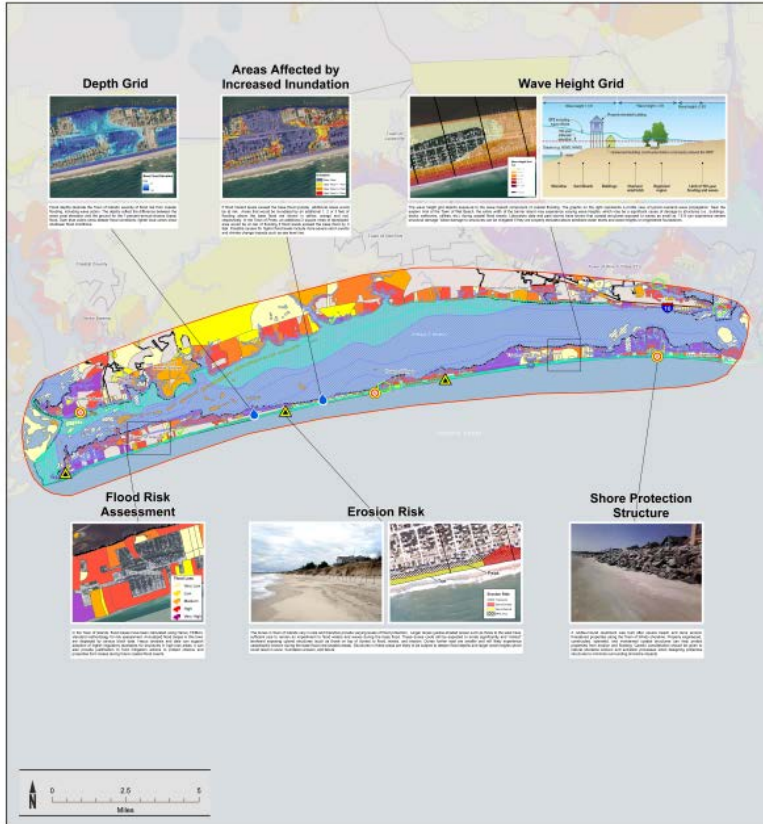


Emergency Spill-Crest Failure: Population at Risk = 450
Sunny Day Failure: Population at Risk = 266
100 Year Flood Event: Population at Risk = 167



COASTAL & DAMS

Flood Risk Map: Coastal USA



MAP SYMBOLLOGY

Base Data	Flood Data	Flood Risk	Areas of Mitigation Interest
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Corporate Limits Watershed Boundary State Boundary 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reservoirs Flow (IP vs. OP) Coastal Storm Influence Risk New Zone VI 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Very Low Low Medium High Very High 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Non-Approved Levees Diems Coastal Structures Stream Flow Constraints Head Gates and Sills Key Emergency Routes Overhead Crimp Prop and Floating Events At-Risk Essential Facility Other

COASTAL STUDY LOCATOR

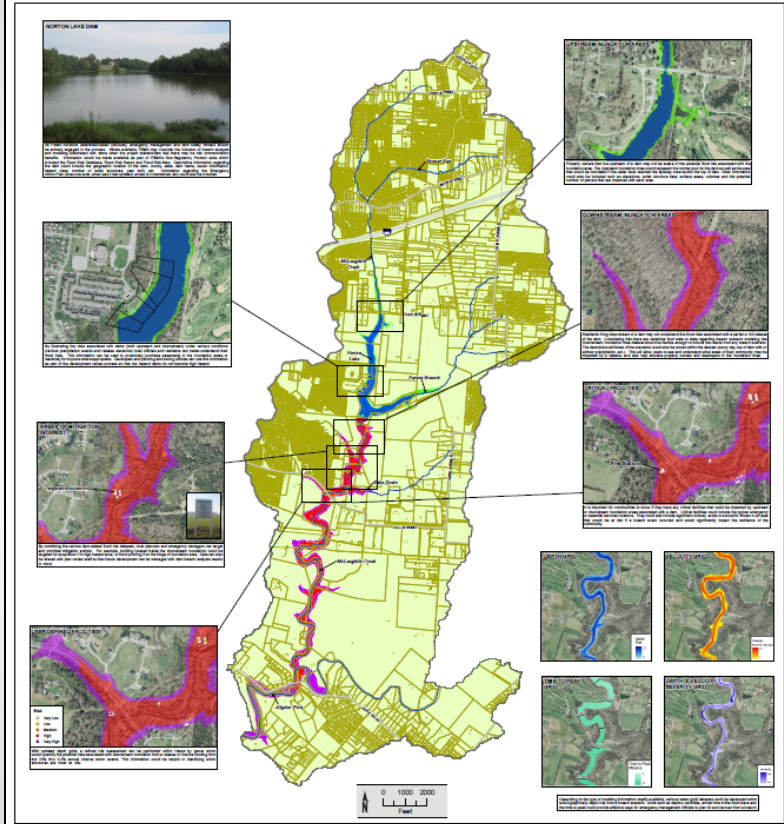


Risk Mapping, Assessment, and Planning (Risk MAP)

FRM FLOOD RISK MAP: COASTAL USA



Flood Risk Map: Norton Lake Dam



MAP SYMBOLLOGY

Base Data	Flood Risk	Upstream Inundation Scenario (Event, Reservoir Condition)	Downstream Inundation Scenario (Event, Release Type, Reservoir Condition)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> HUC Watershed Interstates Major Roads Dam Location Rivers and Streams 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Very Low Low Medium High Very High 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 10 of 100: Top of Dam 10 of 100: Top of Dam 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bursty Dam, Floping, Normal/Flood 10 of 100: Overflow, Top of Dam

WATERSHED LOCATOR



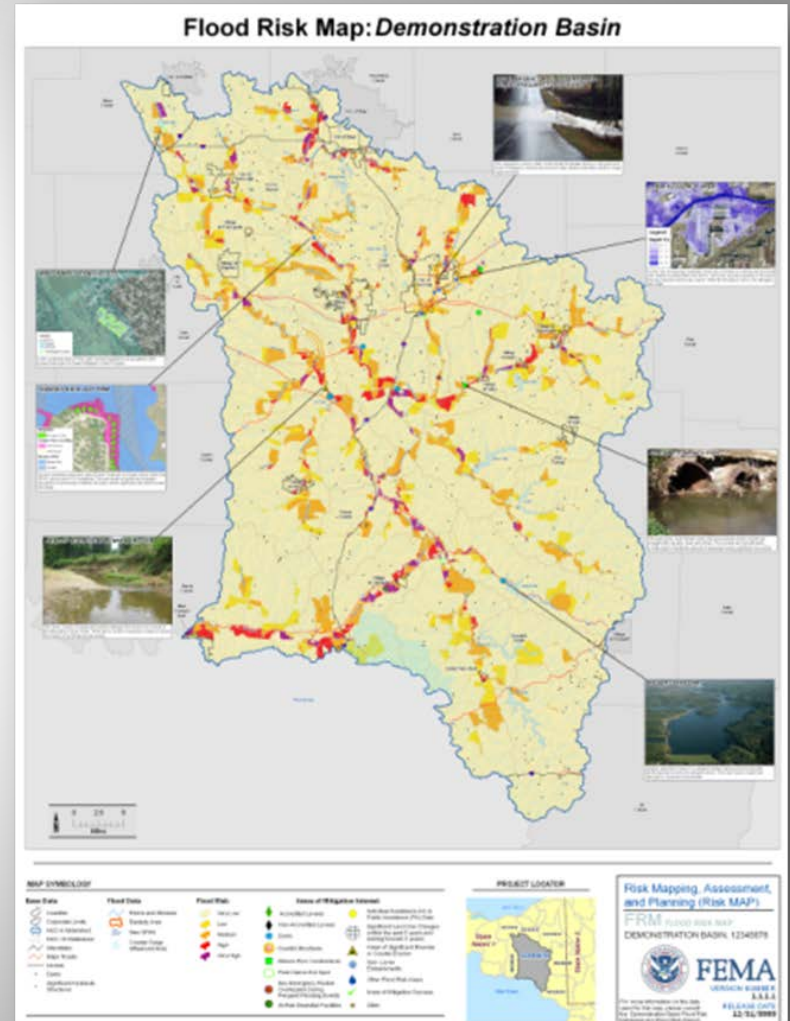
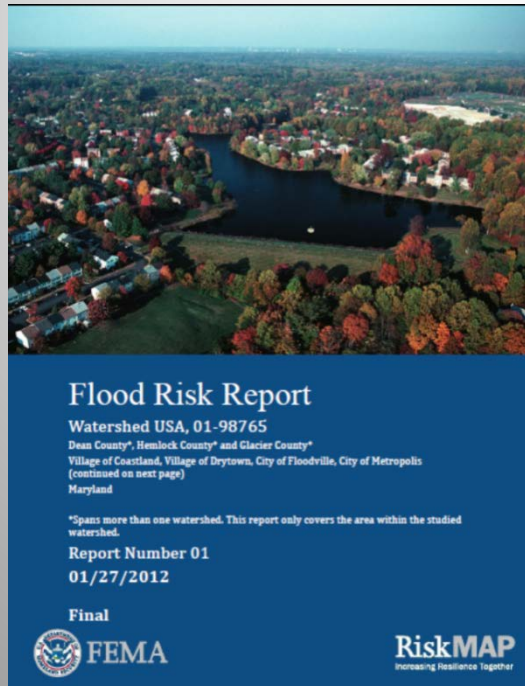
Risk Mapping, Assessment, and Planning (Risk MAP)

FRM FLOOD RISK MAP: DAMS NORTON LAKE DAM



RISK MAP PRODUCTS

- Non-regulatory
 - Flood Risk Database
 - Report
 - Maps



RISK MAP PRODUCTS



- Intended to be used in a GIS
- Real Usefulness of the FRD is in the Data
- Combined with local data
 - Housing
 - Commercial
 - Critical / public infrastructure
- Supports risk analysis, hazard mitigation planning
- Requires GIS capabilities to understand and apply the data to local questions / problems

RISK MAP PRODUCTS



Flood Risk Report

Watershed USA, 01-98765

Dean County*, Hemlock County* and Glacier County*

Village of Coastland, Village of Drytown, City of Floodville, City of Metropolis
(continued on next page)

Maryland

*Spans more than one watershed. This report only covers the area within the studied watershed.

Report Number 01

01/27/2012

Final



RiskMAP
Increasing Resilience Together

- **Background:**
 - Purpose, Methods
 - Risk Reduction Practices
- **Project Results**
 - Changes Since Last FIRM
 - Depth & Analysis Grids
 - Flood Risk Assessment
 - (enhanced analyses)
 - e.g. Areas of Mitigation Interest
- **Summarized by Locations**
 - Communities and Watersheds

RISK MAP PRODUCTS

FLOOD RISK REPORT

1 Introduction

1.1 About Flood Risk

Floods are naturally occurring phenomena that can and do happen almost anywhere. In its most basic form, a flood is an accumulation of water over normally dry areas. Floods become hazardous to people and property when they inundate an area where development has occurred, causing losses. Mild flood losses may have little impact on people or property, such as damage to landscaping or the generation of unwanted debris. Severe flooding can destroy buildings, ruin crops, and cause critical injuries or death.

1.1.1 Calculating Flood Risk

It is not enough to simply identify where flooding may occur. Just because one knows where a flood occurs does not mean they know the **risk** of flooding. The most common method for determining flood risk, also referred to as vulnerability, is to identify the probability of flooding and the consequences of flooding. In other words:

Flood Risk (or Vulnerability) = Probability x Consequences;
where

Probability = the likelihood of occurrence

Consequences = the estimated impacts associated with the occurrence

The **probability of a flood** is the likelihood that a flood will occur. The probability of flooding can change based on physical, environmental, and/or contributing engineering factors. Factors affecting the probability that a flood will impact an area range from changing weather patterns to the existence of mitigation projects. The ability to assess the probability of a flood and the level of accuracy for that assessment are also influenced by modeling methodology advancements, better knowledge, and longer periods of record for the water body in question.

The **consequences of a flood** are the estimated impacts associated with the flood occurrence. Consequences relate to human activities within an area and how a flood impacts the natural and built environments.

1.1.2 Risk MAP Flood Risk Products

Through Risk MAP, FEMA provides communities with updated Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs) and Flood Insurance Studies (FISs) that



Flooding is a natural part of our world and our communities. Flooding becomes a significant hazard, however, when it intersects with the built environment.

Which picture below shows more flood risk?



Even if you assume that the flood in both pictures was the same probability—let's say a 10-percent-annual-chance flood—the consequences in terms of property damage and potential injury as a result of the flood in the bottom picture are much more severe. Therefore, the flood risk in the area shown in the bottom picture is higher.

4.3 Mitigation Programs and Assistance

Not all mitigation activities require funding (e.g., local policy actions such as strengthening a flood damage prevention ordinance), and those that do are not limited to outside funding sources (e.g., inclusion in local capital improvements plan, etc.). For those mitigation actions that require assistance through funding or technical expertise, several state and federal agencies have flood hazard mitigation grant programs and offer technical assistance. These programs may be funded at different levels over time or may be activated under special circumstances such as after a presidential disaster declaration.

4.3.1 FEMA Mitigation Programs and Assistance

FEMA awards many mitigation grants each year to states and communities to undertake mitigation projects to prevent future loss of life and property resulting from hazard impacts, including flooding. The FEMA Hazard Mitigation Assistance (HMA) programs provide grants for mitigation through the programs listed in Table 4.2 below.

Table 4-2. FEMA Hazard Mitigation Assistance Programs

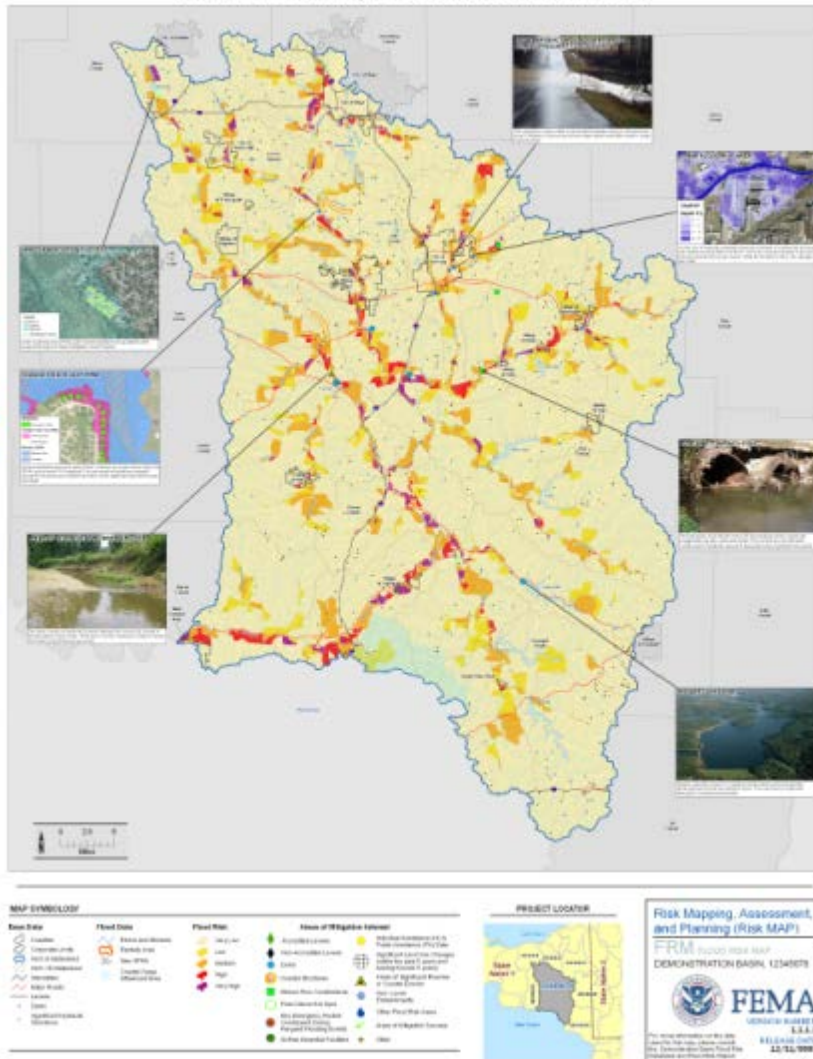
Mitigation Grant Program	Authorization	Purpose
Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP)	Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act	Activated after a presidential disaster declaration; provides funds on a sliding scale formula based on a percentage of the total federal assistance for a disaster for long-term mitigation measures to reduce vulnerability to natural hazards
Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA)	National Flood Insurance Reform Act	Reduce or eliminate claims against the NFIP
Pre-Disaster Mitigation (PDM)	Disaster Mitigation Act	National competitive program focused on mitigation project and planning activities that address multiple natural hazards



Communities
plans and
grant pro
reduction.
FEMA HMA
<http://www.fema.gov>

RISK MAP PRODUCTS

Flood Risk Map: Demonstration Basin






- Intent is to provide a geographic summary of risks within the project area
- NOT a regulatory product, and is intended to focus on specifically-identified risk areas
- In most cases, created using the FRD as companion elements to the hydrologic & hydraulic (H & H) study
- This integrated approach is to produce a map that requires little or no manual cartographic finishing

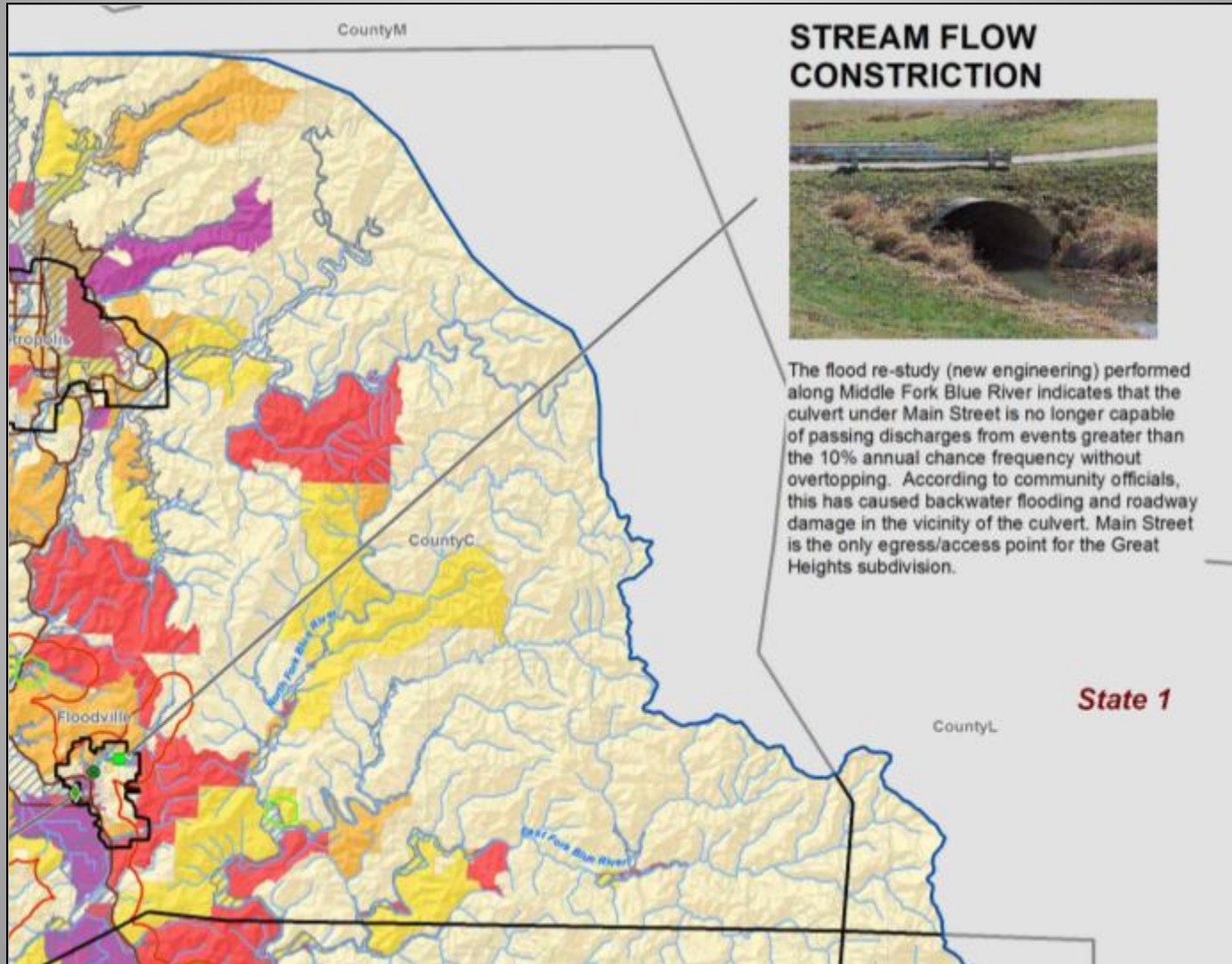
RISK MAP PRODUCTS

- **4 Legend components**
 - Base Data
 - Flood Data
 - Flood Risk
 - Areas of Mitigation Interest (enhanced)
- **All legend elements are standardized and are to be on all FRD maps, except enhanced features (AoMI)**

MAP SYMBOLOGY

Base Data	Flood Data	Flood Risk	Areas of Mitigation Interest
 Counties  Corporate Limits  HUC-8 Watershed  HUC-10 Watershed  Interstates  Major Roads  Levees <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dams • Significant Hydraulic Structures 	 Rivers and Streams  Restudy Area  New SFHA  Coastal Surge Influenced Area	 Very Low  Low  Medium  High  Very High	 Accredited Levees  Non-Accredited Levees  Dams  Coastal Structures  Stream Flow Constrictions  Past Claims Hot Spot  Key Emergency Routes Overtopped During Frequent Flooding Events  At-Risk Essential Facilities  Individual Assistance (IA) & Public Assistance (PA) Data  Significant Land Use Changes (within the past 5 years and looking forward 5 years)  Areas of Significant Riverine or Coastal Erosion  Non-Levee Embankments  Other Flood Risk Areas  Areas of Mitigation Success  Other

RISK MAP PRODUCTS



GROUP DISCUSSION

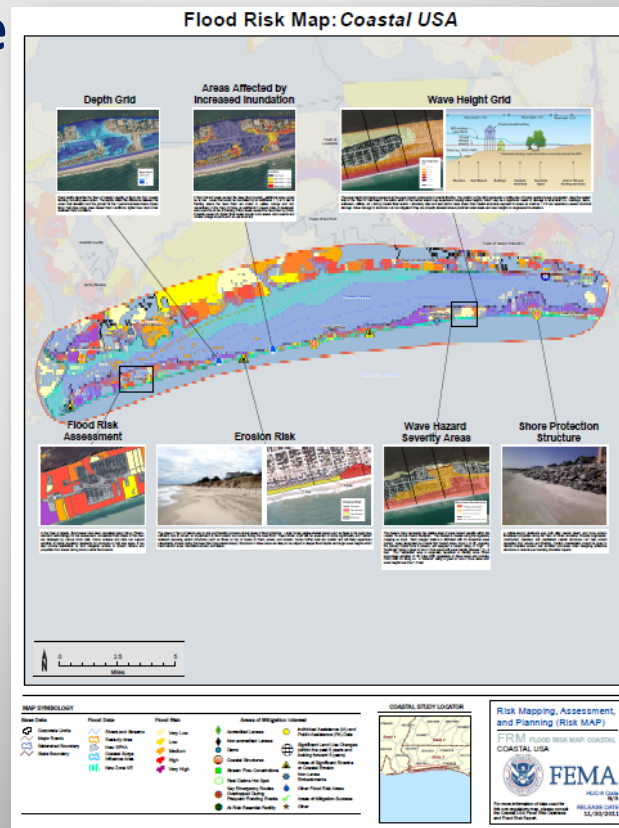
- **What is the role of your community in disseminating Risk MAP product information?**
- **What are potential connections between Risk MAP products and potential risk mitigation actions for your community?**
- **What benefits do you see from individual Risk MAP elements?**
- **What are the best approaches for reaching out to your community?**
- **What connections do you see between Risk MAP products and potential risk mitigation actions that can be taken in your communities?**

COASTAL PRODUCTS

- Convey information about coastal hazards
- Enhance risk awareness
- Encourage action at the community-level
- Reduce risks

Base Products:

- Changes Since Last FIRM
- Coastal 1% Annual Chance Depth Grid
- Average Annualized Loss Risk Assessment



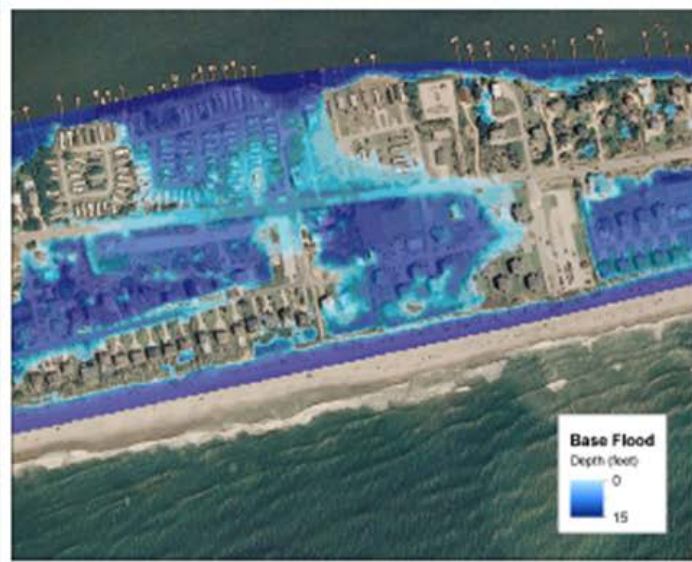
Coastal-Specific Products:

- Inundation
- Waves
- Erosion

Can be developed for an entire studied coastline or for focused areas

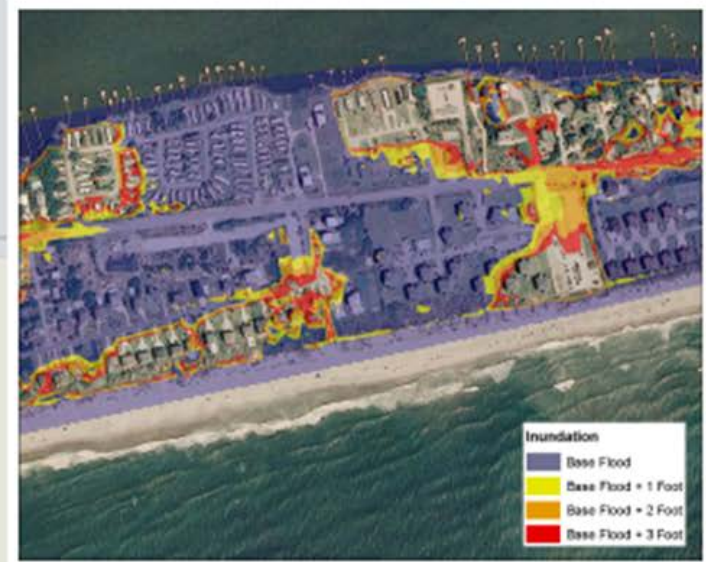
COASTAL PRODUCTS

Depth Grid



Flood depths illustrate the Town of Islands' severity of flood risk from coastal flooding, including wave action. The depths reflect the difference between the wave crest elevation and the ground for the 1-percent-annual-chance (base) flood. Dark blue colors show deeper flood conditions; lighter blue colors show shallower flood conditions.

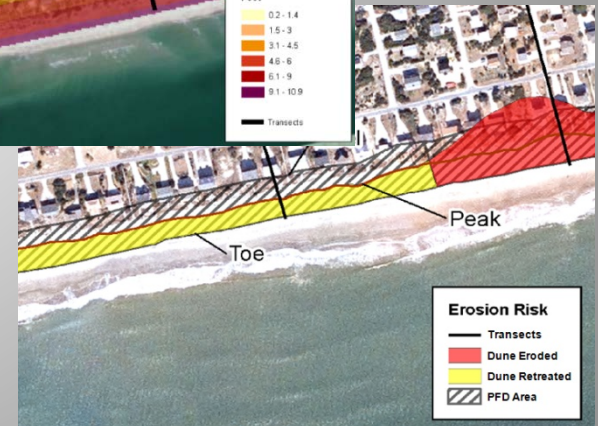
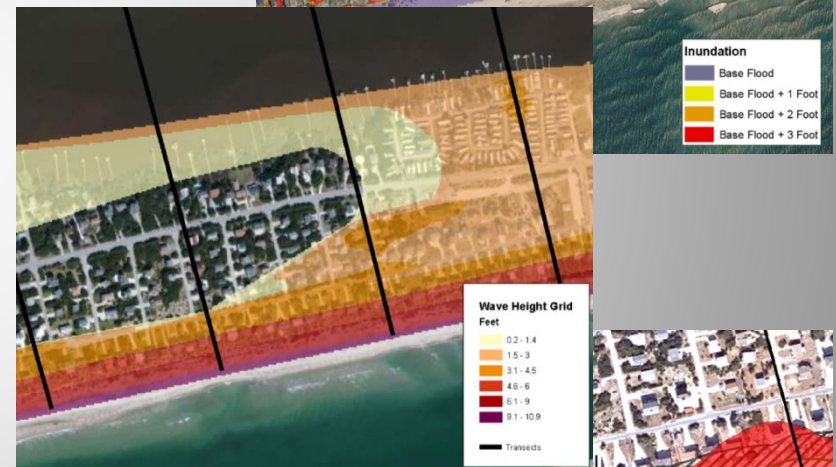
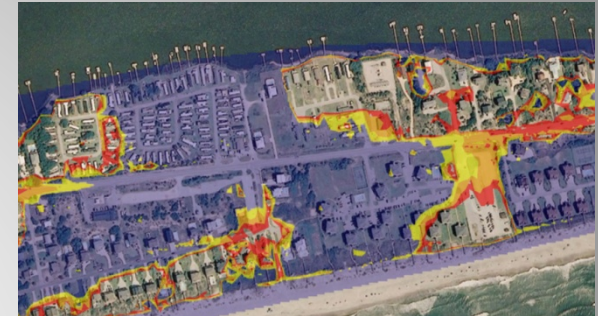
Areas Affected by Increased Inundation



If flood hazard levels exceed the base flood (purple), additional areas would be at risk. Areas that would be inundated by an additional 1, 2 or 3 feet of flooding above the base flood are shown in yellow, orange and red, respectively. In the Town of Pines, an additional 2 square miles of developed area would be at risk of flooding if flood levels exceeded the base flood by 3 feet. Possible causes for higher flood levels include more severe storm events and climate change impacts such as sea level rise.

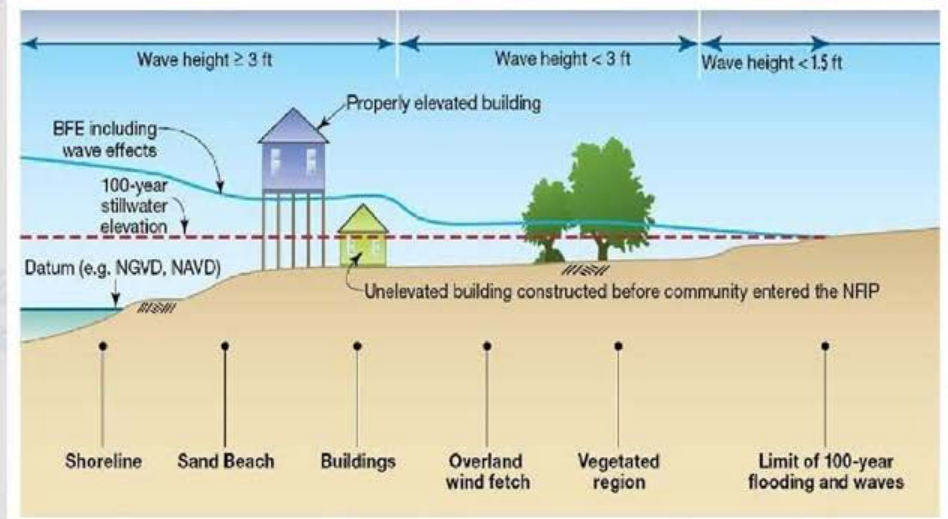
COASTAL PRODUCTS

- Provides results from coastal analysis
- Enhanced datasets include:
 - Flood Depth grid
 - Flood Depth grids based on hypothetical 1-ft increments in sea level rise
 - Wave Height grid
 - Primary Frontal Dune datasets
 - Storm-Induced Erosion Risk (High: removed; Medium: retreat)
 - Vulnerability grid (Dune Height relative to Stillwater Elevation)
- Data used to communicate risks & promote mitigation



COASTAL PRODUCTS

Wave Height Grid



The wave height grid helps to indicate the risk associated with overland wave propagation. Coastal high hazard areas (Zone VE) are areas subject to wave heights greater than 3 feet. Based on storm damage assessments, high water mark surveys, and laboratory wave tests, coastal structures exposed to waves as low as 1.5 ft can be severely damaged. An area of Moderate Wave Action (MoWA) identifies areas with wave heights between 3 ft and 1.5 ft. The graphic on the right represents a profile view of typical overland wave propagation.

Waves greater than 3ft = Potential for severe damage from waves;

Waves between 3 and 1.5 ft = Potential for severe to moderate damage from waves

COASTAL PRODUCTS

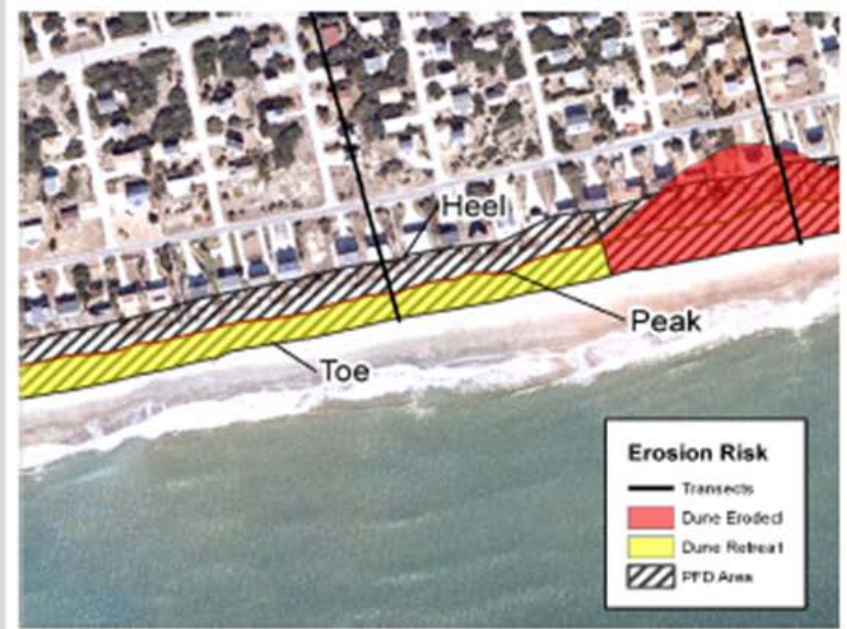
Wave Hazard Severity Areas



This feature class represents the relative level of wave hazard severity within the coastal 1% annual chance floodplain. This dataset is created using the regulatory mapping as input. Each polygon feature is attributed with its respective wave hazard. Areas designated as coastal high hazard areas, Zone V or VE, including the primary frontal dune if present, are assigned a hazard rating of "High". A "Moderate" rating is given to non-V Zone areas with wave heights between 1.5 – 3 feet. This "Moderate" area is especially beneficial to identify since FEMA encourages adoption of VE Zone NFIP regulations in these areas and provides CRS credit for doing so. A "Minimal" rating is given to non-V Zone areas with wave heights less than 1.5 feet.

COASTAL PRODUCTS

Erosion Risk



The dunes in Town of Islands vary in size and therefore provide varying levels of flood protection. Larger dunes (yellow-shaded areas) such as those to the west have sufficient size to remain an impediment to flood waters and waves during the base flood. These dunes could still be expected to erode significantly and "retreat" landward exposing upland structures (such as those on top of dunes) to flood, waves, and erosion. Dunes further east are smaller and will likely experience catastrophic erosion during the base flood (red-shaded areas). Structures in these areas are likely to be subject to deeper flood depths and larger wave heights which could result in scour, foundation erosion, and failure.

COASTAL PRODUCTS

Flood Risk Assessment



In the Town of Islands, flood losses have been calculated using Hazus, a standard methodology for risk assessment. Annualized flood losses in the town are displayed by census block data. Hazus analysis and data can also provide justification to fund mitigation actions to protect citizens' properties from losses during future coastal flood events.



Shore Protection Structure



and revetment was built after severe beach and dune erosion properties along the Town of Winds shoreline. Properly engineered, operated, and maintained coastal structures can help protect from erosion and flooding. Careful consideration should be given to shoreline erosion and accretion processes when designing protective structures to minimize surrounding shoreline impacts.

Areas of Mitigation Interest

- | | | | |
|--|---|--|--|
| | Accredited Levees | | Individual Assistance (IA) and Public Assistance (PA) Data |
| | Non-accredited Levees | | Significant Land Use Changes (within the past 5 years and looking forward 5 years) |
| | Dams | | Areas of Significant Riverine or Coastal Erosion |
| | Coastal Structures | | Non-Levee Embankments |
| | Stream Flow Constrictions | | Other Flood Risk Areas |
| | Past Claims Hot Spot | | Areas of Mitigation Success |
| | Key Emergency Routes Overtopped During Frequent Flooding Events | | Other |
| | At-Risk Essential Facility | | |

COASTAL PRODUCTS

Flood Risk Report (FRR)

Area of Study	Total Area (mi ²)	Increase (mi ²)	Decrease (mi ²)	Net Change (mi ²)
Within SFHA	##	##	##	##
Within Floodway	##	##	##	##
Within CHHA (Zone VE or V)	##	##	##	##

Area of Study	Buildings			Population		
	Increase	Decrease	Net Change	Increase	Decrease	Net Change
Within SFHA	#	#	#	#	#	#
Within Floodway	#	#	#	#	#	#
Within CHHA (Zone VE or V)	##	##	##	##	##	##



Coastal Wave Hazard Severity	Total Area (mi ²)	# of Structures
High	##	#
Moderate	##	#
Minimal	##	#

Flood Event Frequency	1-ft Increase	Area of Additional Inundation (mi ²)			
		2-ft Increase		3-ft Increase	
		Newly Inundated	Total	Newly Inundated	Total
10%-annual-chance	##	##	##	##	##
2%-annual-chance	##	##	##	##	##
1%-annual-chance	##	##	##	##	##

GROUP DISCUSSION



Questions regarding Coastal non-regulatory products?

COMMUNITY ACTION



Questions regarding Risk MAP products?

What is your role in disseminating Risk MAP product information in your community?

COMMUNITY ACTION



- **Communicating Risk**
- **Personal Actions**
 - **Know risk**
 - **Know role**
 - **Take action**
- **Review and Comment on Preliminary FIRMs and FIS Reports**
- **Support Implementation of Community Mitigation Plan**

GROUP DISCUSSION



What are some of the actions that are presently underway in your community?

TIMELINES

Advisory Base Flood Elevation Maps NY/NJ Coastal Studies Map (DFIRMs) Revisions

	2013											
	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 Preliminary

GROUP DISCUSSION



YOUR QUESTIONS