

Flood Map Modernization and Risk MAP Update

Briefing to Flood Mapping Coalition October 2010





Agenda

- Risk MAP Datasets and Products
- Map Mod and Risk MAP Project Timelines
- FY10 Flood Mapping Progress Report and Production Plan
- Risk MAP Conversions
- NFIP Reform (See separate PowerPoint file)





The Paradigm Shift: Map Mod to Risk MAP



- Map Modernization used increasinglyavailable technology to increase the quality, reliability, and availability of flood hazard maps and data
- It focused on digitizing maps to provide timely, accurate information to community planners



Risk MAP further enhances the maps, involves communities during the assessment and planning stages, and guides and encourages them to communicate risk to their constituents













Risk MAP

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













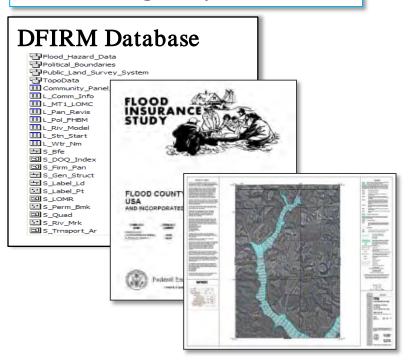
Flood Risk Data and Products





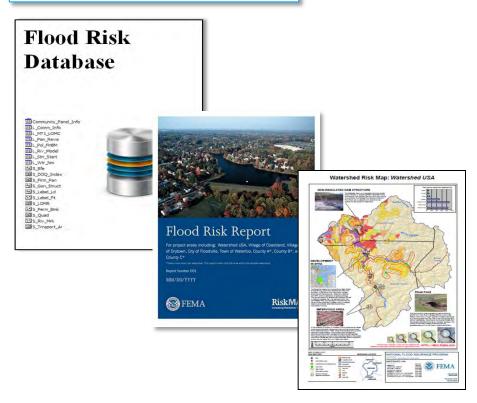
Program Product Comparisons

Traditional Regulatory Products



Traditional products are regulatory and subject to statutory due-process requirements

Non-Regulatory Products



Risk MAP products are nonregulatory and are not subject to statutory due-process requirements





Flood Risk Datasets/Products and Enhancements

Consistent with the theme of scalable flood risk products, the flood risk datasets themselves are also scalable via the ability to enhance the core dataset elements

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

Flood Risk Products

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

^{*} Enhancements to the datasets are also available





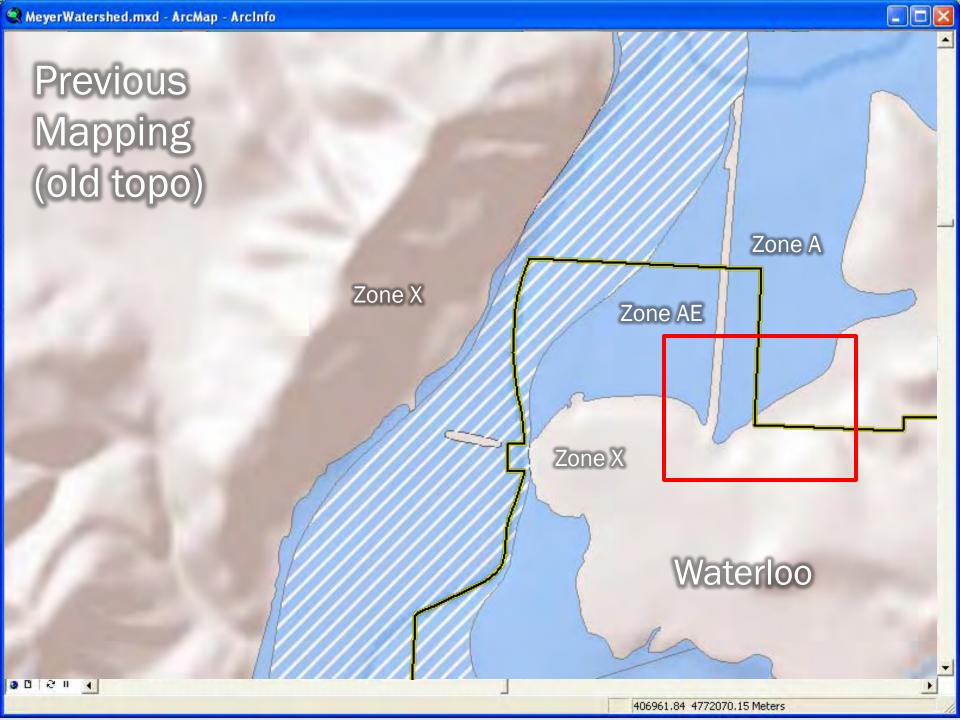


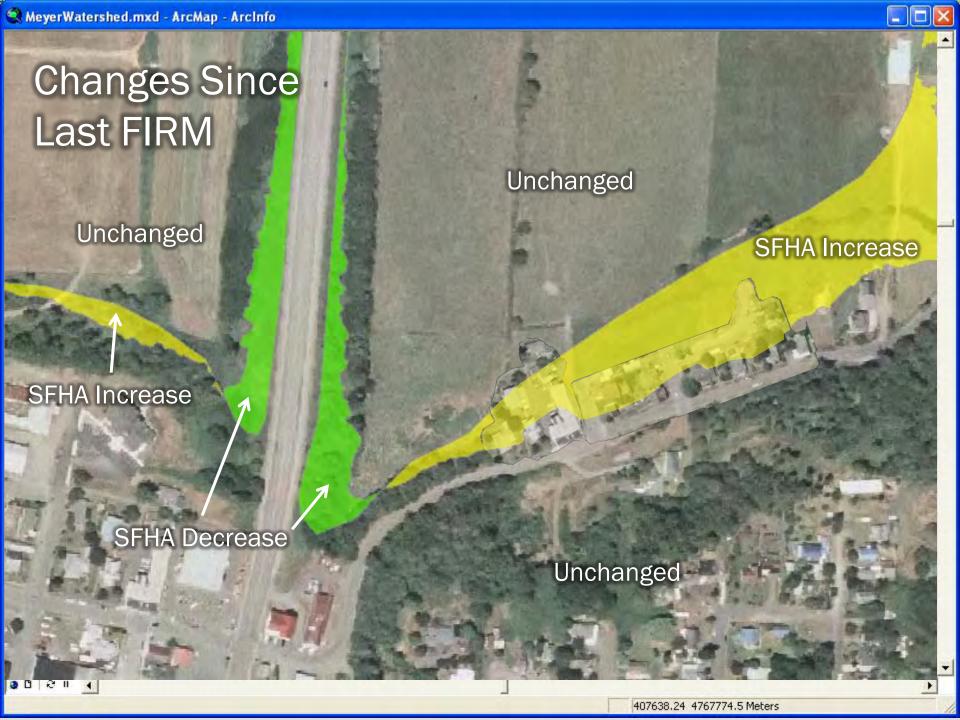
Flood Risk Datasets

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









Changes Since Last FIRM Content Scalability

■ Changes Since Last FIRM

- ☑ GIS Layer (vector polygon based upon spatial intersect of pre and post SFHA datasets)
- ✓ Attached table attributes containing pre and post SFHA zone designations and study information including contributing engineering factors.

Enhancements *

* Same as above with addition of structures and population impacts (requires locally provided input data, e.g. footprints, parcels, etc.)

Changes Since Last FIRM	Riverine	Coastal	Levee
Vector Polygon Boundaries		$\overline{\checkmark}$	
Pre and Post SFHA Zone Information		$\overline{\checkmark}$	
Contributing Engineering Factors		$\overline{\checkmark}$	V
Structure and Population Estimates	*	*	*







Flood Depth & Analysis Grids





Flood Depth Grids (Depth_XXpct)

■ ✓ Flood Depth Grids

 Riverine: 10%, 4%, 2%, 1%, & 0.2% Annual Chance (A.C.) Floods

Coastal: 1% A.C. Flood

Levee: 1% A.C. Flood

* Enhanced Datasets

 Riverine, Coastal, and Levee: Any depth grid associated to a flood frequency other than those listed above (e.g. the 2% Coastal depth grid, the 0.5% Riverine depth grid, etc.)

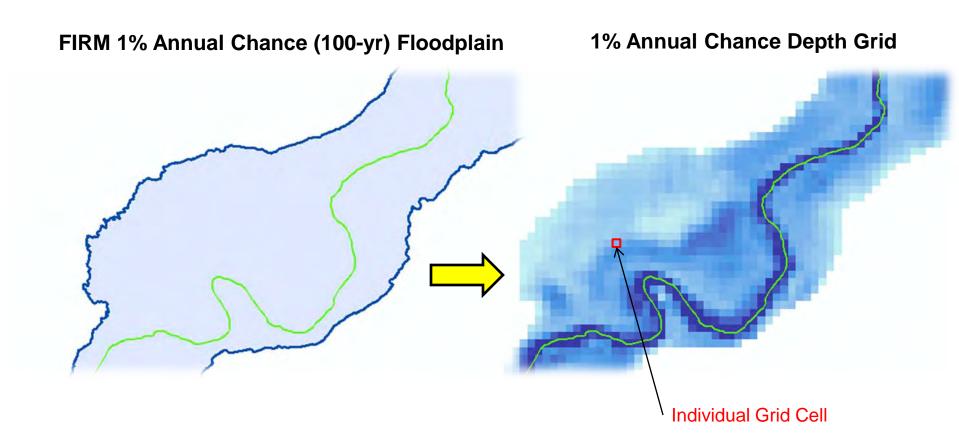






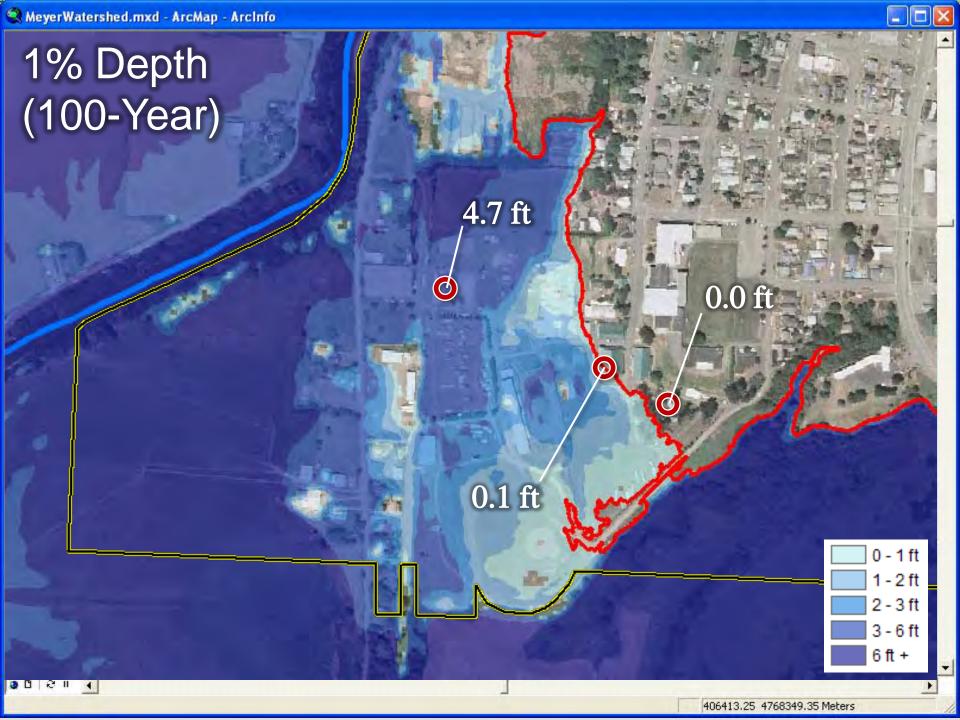
Flood Depth Grids

Each Grid Cell has a Unique Value









Flood Depth & Analysis Grids Content Scalability

Summary Table of Grids (☑) vs. Enhanced Grids (★)

Grid(s)	Riverine	Coastal	Levee
Depth: 10%, 4%, 2%, 0.2% Annual Chance	$\overline{\checkmark}$	*	*
Depth: 1% (100-yr) Annual Chance	V	$\overline{\checkmark}$	
Depth: Additional Flood Frequencies (e.g. 50%, 20%, 0.5%, 1% "plus", etc.)	*	*	*
Percent Annual Chance of Flooding	$\overline{\checkmark}$	*	*
Percent Chance of Flooding over a 30-yr Period	$\overline{\checkmark}$	*	*
Water Surface Elevation: 10%, 4%, 2%, 1%, 0.2%	*	*	*
Water Surface Elevation Change	*	*	*
Depth: Annualized	*	*	*
Velocity	*	*	*
Top & Toe of Levee	N/A	N/A	*

^{*} Note that the <u>delivery</u> of water surface elevation grids is an enhancement







Flood Risk Assessment Data





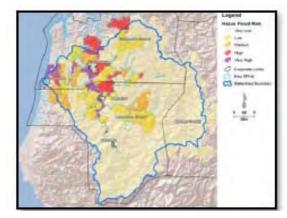
Flood Risk Assessment Datasets

Flood Risk Assessment Data

- 2010 HAZUS Average Annualized Loss (AAL) Study
- Refined HAZUS and Other Risk Analyses



HAZUS MH



Flood Risk Assessment





Estimation of Losses

Dollar Losses

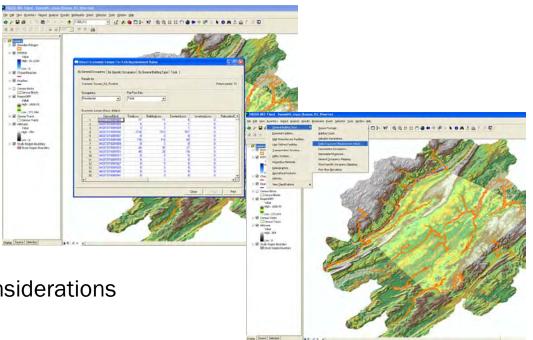
- Residential Loss
- Commercial Loss
- Other Asset Loss

Percent Damage

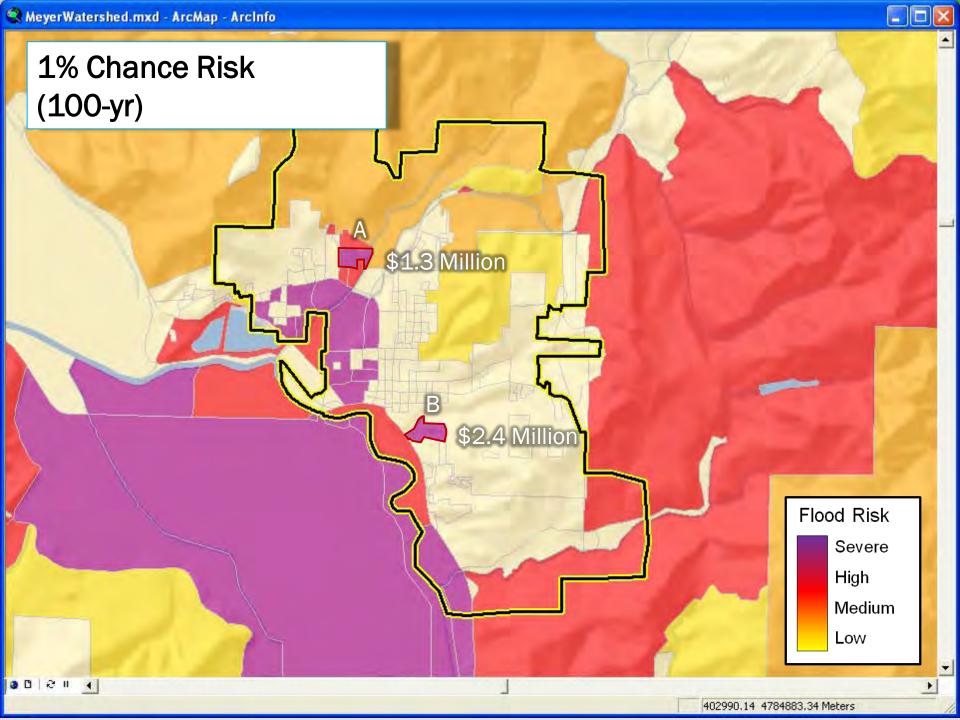
- Evaluates Building Stock
- Structure and Content Considerations

Business Disruption

- Considers Total Occupancy Tables
- Considers Lost Income and Wages



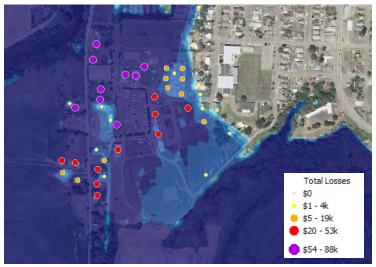


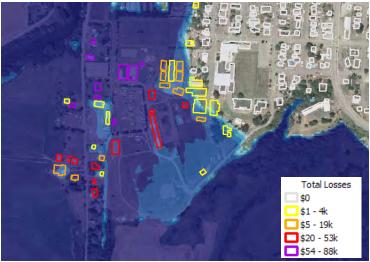


Enhanced Risk Assessment Analyses

Enhancements could include:

- Risk Assessments at sitespecific locations
- Incorporation of locally-provided inventory data (first-floor elevations and/or parcel data)
- Additional sources of flood depth grids
- Supplemental HAZUS analyses or other types of analyses









Flood Risk Assessment Content Scalability

■ Flood Risk Assessment

- ✓ HAZUS analysis for reaches with new or updated studies where depth grids can be generated
- ✓ Should include 10%, 4%, 2%, 1%, and 0.2% annual chance events and Annualized Loss
- ✓ HAZUS GBS Losses (dollar losses, percent damage, business disruption)

Enhancements *

- * Additional events
- * Additional HAZUS loss calculations (infrastructure, critical facilities, user-defined facilities)
- Use of local data to updated/supplement HAZUS data
- * Non-HAZUS analysis methods (needs to be able to produce the required output to populate the associated tables in the flood risk database)







Areas of Mitigation Interest (Enhanced)

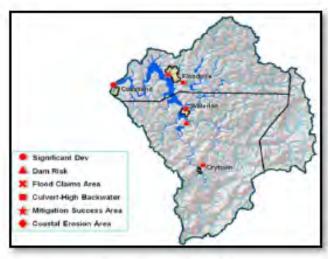




Areas of Mitigation Interest Types

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

- Community Identified "Hot Spots"
- Previous Claim Areas (e.g. clusters of claim, RL, SRL)
- Riverine and Coastal Flood Control Structures (e.g. dams, levees, coastal berms, etc)
- Floodplain "Pinch Points" (e.g. undersized culverts and bridge openings, etc.)
- Significant proposed and recent floodplain development
- Locations of successful mitigation projects



Visualization of Areas of Mitigation Interest





Flood Claims Hot Spot

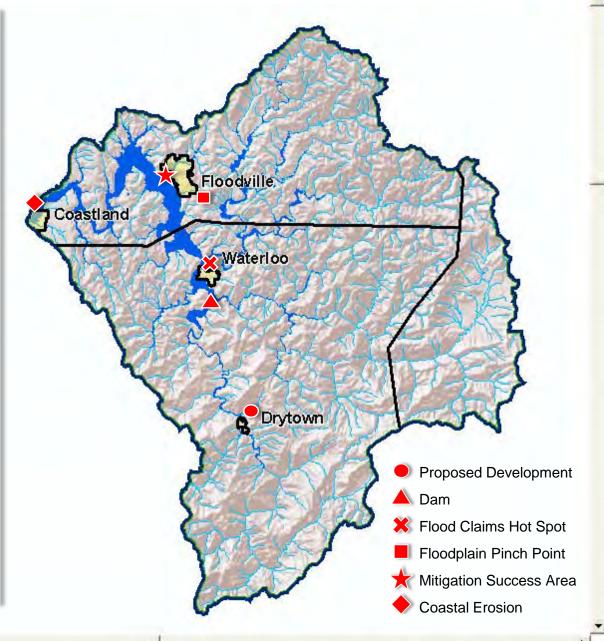


Description:

Quietwater neighborhood has flooded on 4 separate occasions since 1995. The results have produced over 36 claims from 16 structures. Of these structures, 12 are Repetitive Loss and 2 are Severe Repetitive Loss

Source:

State NFIP and SHMO Waterloo Planning and Zoning Dept



Areas of Mitigation Interest Sources of Data



- Community Provided Data
 - Interviews and questionnaire from Discovery Meeting
 - Mining of existing mitigation plans
- Engineering Data
 - Review of existing H&H models
 - Engineering data from other reports (e.g. USACE)
- Other Government Agency Data
 - Claims data (inc. RL, SRL, clusters, etc)
 - CNMS data
 - Flood control structures





Areas of Mitigation Interest Content Scalability

- Areas of Mitigation Interest <a>
 - N/A: Only included as an enhanced dataset in FY10
- Enhanced Dataset *
 - In FY 2010 Areas of Mitigation Interest is being offered as an enhancement only
 - As the dataset is better defined it is anticipated that it will become a part of each Risk MAP project in future years, with additional enhancements to be later defined







Flood Risk Products

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







Flood Risk Database





Flood Risk Database (red = enhanced)



Changes Since Last FIRM

- 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, Annualized Depth, Top and Toe of Levee
- Multi Freq Grids for Levee and Coastal Areas, etc.

Flood Risk Assessment

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

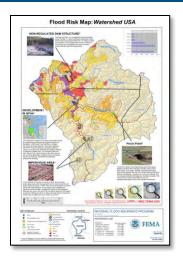
Areas of Mitigation Interest

Areas of Mitigation Opportunity or Awareness

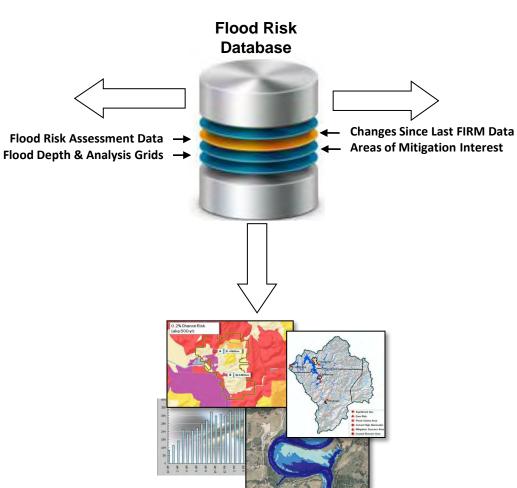


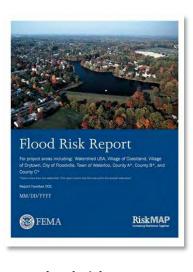


Flood Risk Database Distribution Context



Flood Risk Map





Flood Risk Report







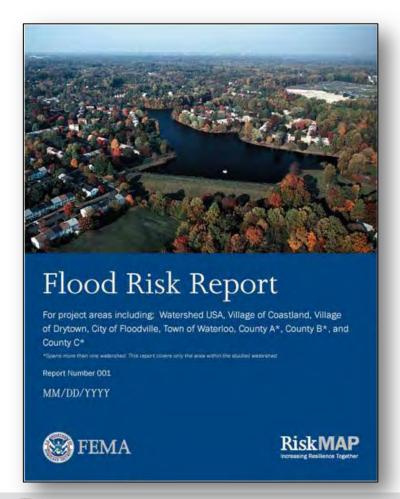


Flood Risk Report





Flood Risk Report Content Overview



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

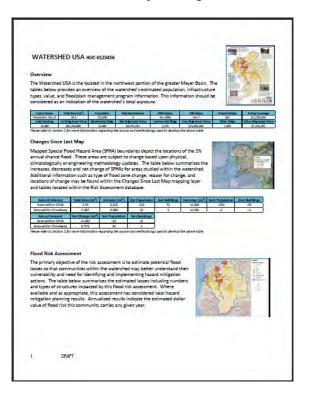
Communities and Watersheds



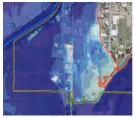


Flood Risk Report Content – Details

Watershed / Project Level Summary

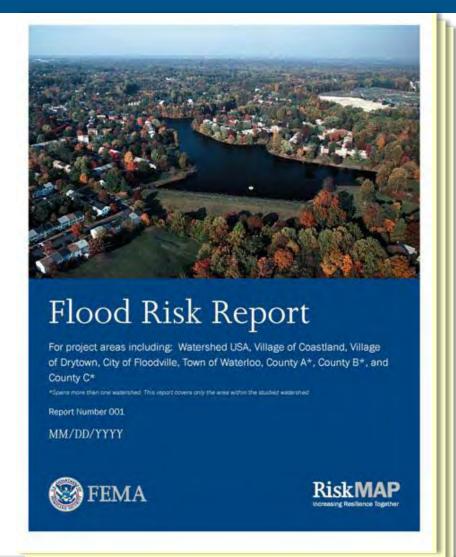








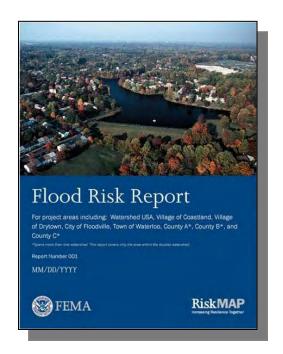


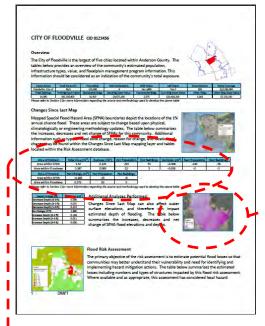






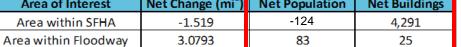
Changes Since Last FIRM within the Flood Risk Report







Area of Interest	Total Area (mi ²)	Increase (mi ²)	Incr Population	Incr Buildings	Decrease (mi ²)	Decr Population	Decr Buildings
Area within SFHA	21.082	1.038	1,785	4,939	-2.556	-1,909	-647
Area within Floodway	3.2121	0.739	100	42	-0.1328	-17	-17
Area of Interest	Net Change (mi²)	Net Population	Net Buildings				



Enhanced





Flood Risk Report Content – Details and Scalability

Flood Risk Report Tables

Flood Risk Assessment (example)

Watershed USA's flood risk assessment incorporates results from recently performed HAZUS-MH Level 1 and 2 analyses taken from local hazard mitigation plans. FEMA updated these analyses to account for newly modeled areas throughout the watershed and more detailed building locations and values provided by the local governments. The highest areas of flood risk were concentrated in the City of Floodville as well as unincorporated portions of the watershed along Indian Creek. This area accounts for nearly 70% of the watershed's total estimated flood risk and should be evaluated for potential risk reduction activities

Pecent Chance - Event	Total Asset Loss		Re	Residential Asset Loss		Commercial Asset Loss			Other Asset Loss			Business
	Dollar Losses	Percent Damage	Units	Dollar Losses	Percent Damage	Units	Dollar Losses	Percent Damage	Units	Dollar Losses	Percent Damage	Disruption
10% (10-yr)	\$15,212,203	4.55%	706	\$10,439,703	13.66%	42	\$3,112,500	1.55%	33	\$1,660,000	0.33%	\$760,610
4% (25-yr)	\$20,519,895	6.13%	913	\$11,804,895	15.44%	66	\$4,980,000	2.48%	75	\$3,735,000	0.75%	\$1,025,995
2% (50-yr)	\$25,191,613	7.53%	1,079	\$13,571,613	17.76%	83	\$6,225,000	3.10%	108	\$5,395,000	1.08%	\$1,259,581
1% (100-yr)	\$40,230,797	12.02%	1,992	\$19,273,297	25.22%	125	\$9,337,500	4.64%	232	\$11,620,000	2.33%	\$2,011,540
0.2% (500-yr)	\$81,480,216	24.35%	2,532	\$32,925,216	43.08%	415	\$31,125,000	15.48%	349	\$17,430,000	3.50%	\$4,074,011
Annualized (\$/yr)	\$365,269			\$176,029	_		\$109,560	_		\$79,680		\$18,263



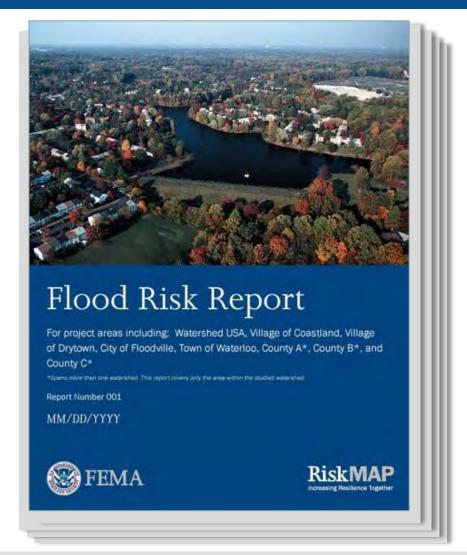






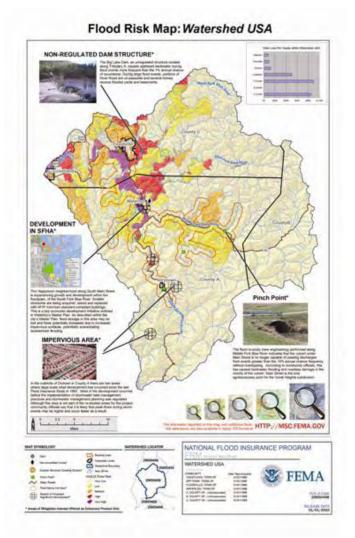


Flood Risk Map (accompanies and is a subset of the Flood Risk Report)









Visually Promotes Risk Awareness

- Contains results of Risk MAP project nonregulatory datasets
- Promotes additional flood risk data not shown but located within the Flood Risk Database







MAP SYMBOLOGY

Dam*

Non-a

Non-accredited Levee*

Coastal Structure Creating Erosion*

Pinch Point*

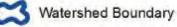
Major Roads

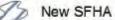
Past Claims Hot Spot*

Recent or Proposed Significant Development* WATERSHED LOCATOR

Restudy Area

Corporate Limits







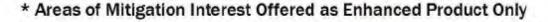
Very Low

Low

Medium .

High

Very High

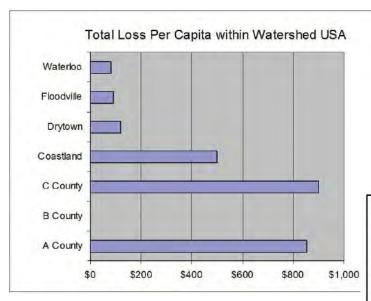








Community Level per Capita Losses



NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM FRM FLOOD RISK MAP

WATERSHED USA

Watershed Affects

COMMUNITY Date Topo Acquired COASTLAND, TOWN OF 01/01/1999 DRYTOWN, TOWN OF 01/01/1999 01/01/1999 FLOODVILLE, TOWN OF WATERLOO, TOWN OF 01/01/1999 A, COUNTY OF - Unincorporated 01/01/1999 B, COUNTY OF - Unincorporated 01/01/1999 C, COUNTY OF - Unincorporated 01/01/1999



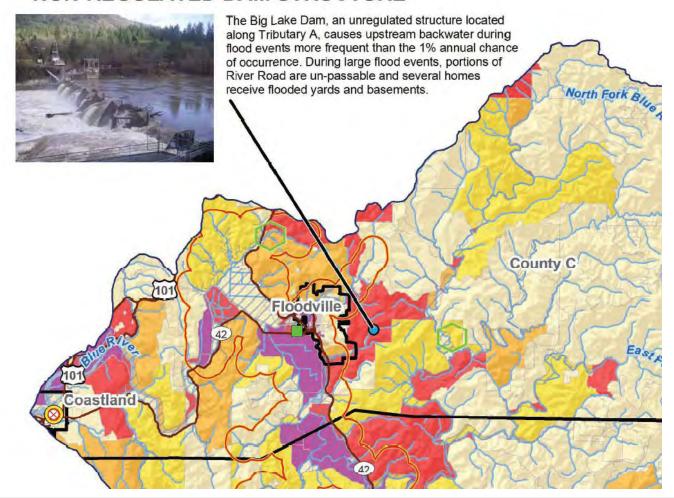
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01/01/2010





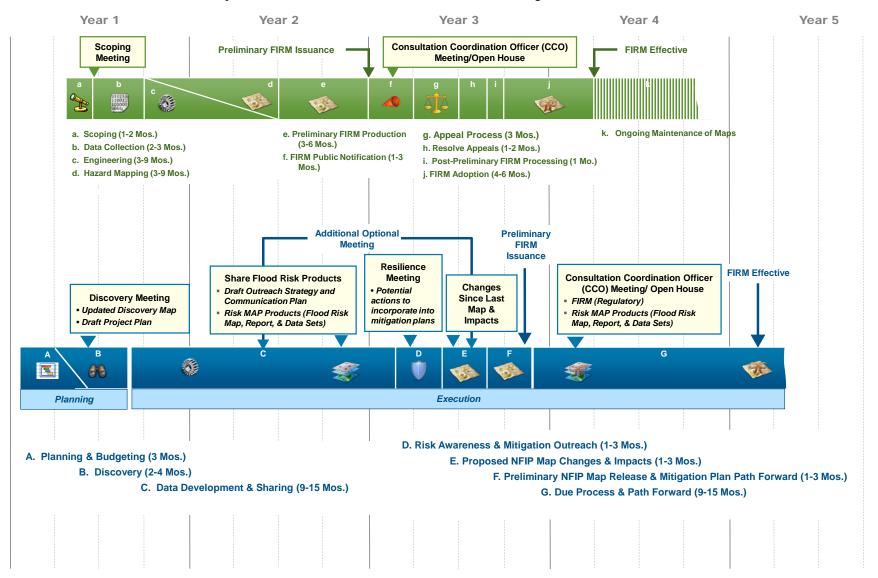
NON-REGULATED DAM STRUCTURE*







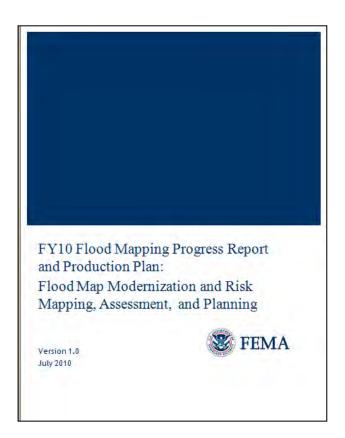
Map Modernization and Risk MAP Project Timelines







FY10 Flood Mapping Progress Report and Production Plan



- Update on performance in the Flood Map Modernization Program.
- Strategy for prioritizing and initiating coastal, levee, riverine, and Cooperating Technical Partner (CTP) flood engineering and map data updates for Risk MAP.
- U.S. Maps depicting map production progress, planned updates, and an appendix that lists by State and county all scheduled and completed flood map production activities for Map Mod and Risk MAP projects.
- In FY10, Risk MAP flood map studies are beginning to reflect watershed-based analyses and project planning.
- Available on FEMA website at:
- http://www.fema.gov/plan/prevent/fhm/mm_main.shtm





Map 2: Risk MAP Activities Relative to Map Mod Counties Through FY10

NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM Map 2: Risk MAP Activities Relative to Map Mod Counties Through FY10 Pacifie Ocean LEGEND Risk Map Activities Map Mod Completed Map Mod Ongoing Map Mod Not Planned



FEMA

Conversion to Risk MAP

FEMA has identified Map Mod projects where communities could <u>benefit</u> <u>significantly</u> from a conversion to Risk MAP now.

Which projects are being considered for conversion?

- Less than 10% of existing Map Mod projects (more than 100)
- Based on where Risk MAP elements could provide significant benefit to communities having their maps modernized
- Issues that have come up through a communities modernized mapping process that may be addressed by Risk MAP program elements and products

We will not be considering projects that have had their Letter of Final Determinations issued





Communities Use Risk Mitigation Actions Communicate Products

Risk MAP

Objectives of Risk MAP Conversions

• Risk			Objectives of Risk MAP Conversions
Use Maps	Essential Track		Communicate what has changed Educate local officials on how to maintain/update SFHA Build additional risk awareness among community officials Present FEMA options to address risk and reduce hazards Promote local officials to communicate risk
	Risk Awareness & Mitigation Track	6.	Reinforce Objectives 3-5 Document mitigation actions to take
	Data & Engineering Track	7.	Improve engineering data for risk assessment products
	Other Risk MAP Products	8.	Create risk assessment products











Mitigation Works









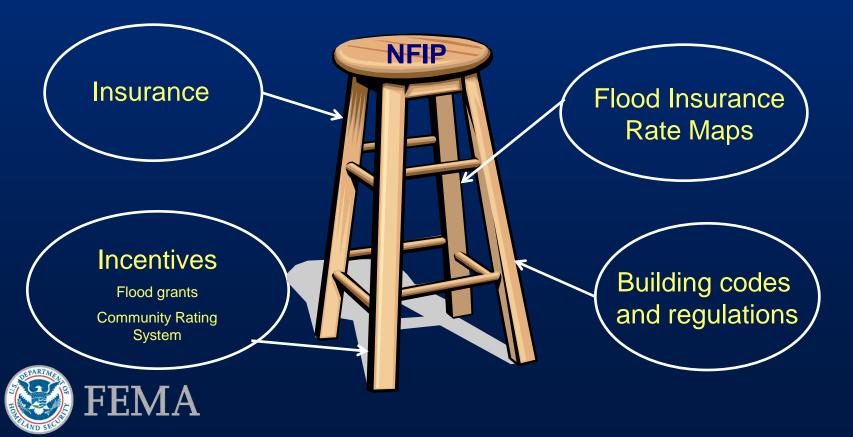
NFIP Reform Update

October 2010



Today's Paradigm

The NFIP is a voluntary Federal program enabling property owners in participating communities to purchase insurance against flood losses in exchange for adopting and enforcing regulations that reduce future flood damages. A participating community's floodplain management regulations, must meet or exceed the NFIP minimum requirements.



The Call for Reform

Building on what we've heard...

- Call for Issues (1998 2000)
- American Institute for Research (2001 2006)
- GAO reports (multiple)
- NFIP Listening Session (2009)



NFIP REFORM

GAO findings

Stakeholders

"The Clips"
vocal
push back

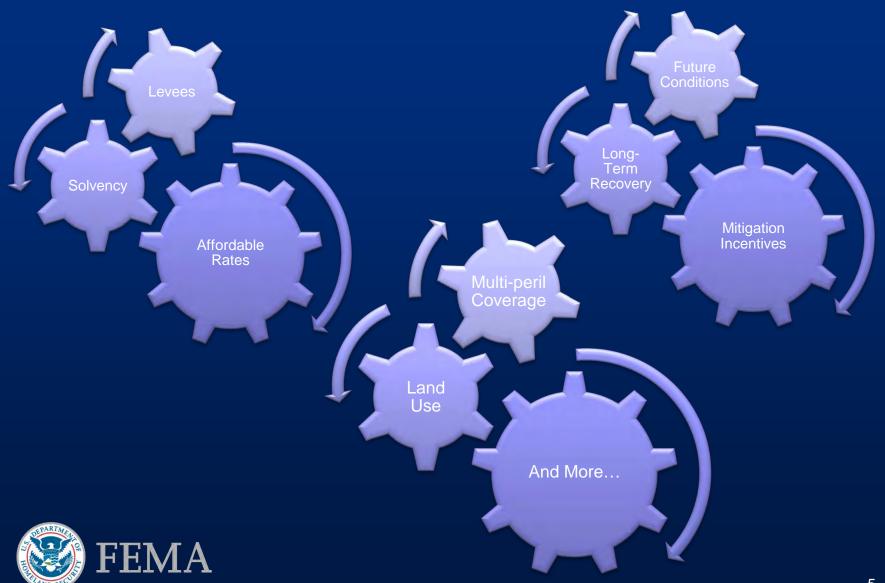
- Actuarial rates reduce losses from policy subsidies and rep loss properties
- 2. Increase property owner participation
- 3. Develop accurate maps
- 4. Effective oversight of insurance operations

Agreement/Conflict

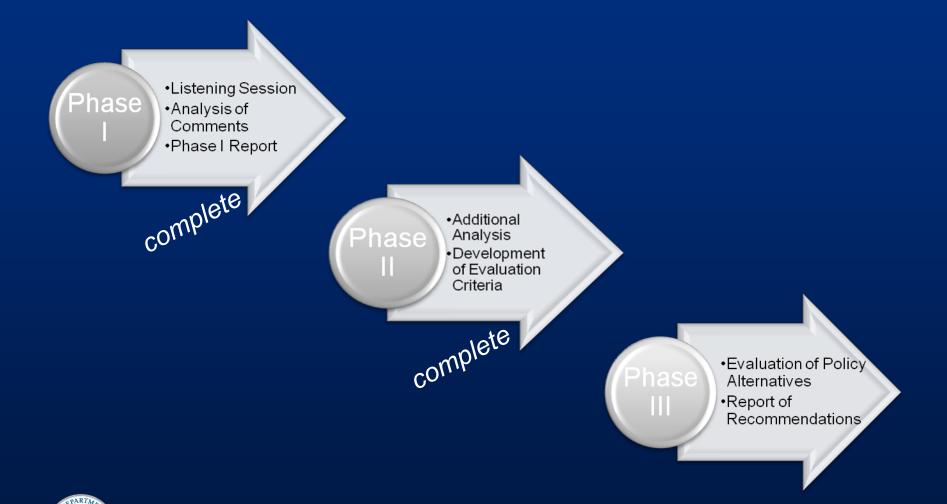
- 1. Affordable insurance rates
- 2. No mandatory purchase
- 3. Stop the maps



Hot Issues: Turning Towards Innovation



NFIP Public Policy Reform Process



FEMA

Phase I - Completed

- Phase I Goal: Capture stakeholder concerns and recommendations to understand the need for NFIP reform
- Listening Session held November 5-6, 2009 in Washington,
 DC ~ 200 participants ~ 1,285 comments
- Web Comment period open from November to January ~ 165 comments
- The analysis of comments culminated in a final report entitled "NFIP Stakeholder Listening Session: Findings and Next Steps"

SFEMA



Phase I: NFIP Listening Session – Summary Themes

Most Frequent Themes (in order)	% of Overall Comments
Communication needs to become a priority	21%
Improve risk maps	20%
Modify the definitions and process for calculating risk, rates and coverage	15%
Floodplain Management Plan standards and guidelines	9%
Expand the risk pool	8%
Subsidies need to be addressed in a definitive manner	7%
Overall take on NFIP	7%
Increase incentives (state, community and individual levels)	5%
Mitigate risk using existing tools	3%
Miscellaneous	2%
Make historical data readily available to the general public	2%
Evaluate and improve the handling of Repetitive Loss Properties	1%

Working Group Timeline

Phase III Phase II 3. 5. 6. 4. Define the Determine **Evaluate Implement** Identify Distinguish **Problem Evaluation** Alternative Alternative Between the Policy Criteria **Policies Policies** Alternative **Policies** Vetting:





Phase II - Completed

- Phase II Activities:
 - Adopted a <u>policy analysis framework</u> to guide the NFIP reform effort
 - Analyzed existing <u>stakeholder input</u> regarding the NFIP to understand the public policy context
 - Developed and adopted <u>guiding principles</u> to direct the NFIP reform effort
 - Adopted <u>evaluation criteria</u> to be used in scoring each of the proposed policy alternatives (to be developed in Phase III)
 - Issued final Phase II Report September 2010



NFIP Reform Public Policy Context



NFIP Reform Guiding Principles

- Protect lives, property, environmental and cultural assets.
- Motivate people to voluntarily participate in reducing society's risk.
- Make the best use of public resources.
- Ensure selection of an adoptable and sustainable policy.
- Consider notions of equity with regard to risk and socioeconomic status.
- Recognize and consider the governance and responsibility of states, communities and tribes as a means to achieve sustainability and resiliency.



NFIP Reform Evaluation Criteria

- Evaluation criteria were developed to be used in scoring the policy alternatives in Phase III
- The following characteristics defined our criteria:
 - ✓ Accurate and Unambiguous
 - ✓ Comprehensive but Concise
 - ✓ Direct and Ends-oriented
 - Measurable and Consistently Applied

- ✓ Understandable
- ✓ Practical
- ✓ Sensitive to the Alternatives under consideration
- ✓ Explicit about Uncertainty



FINAL Set of Evaluation Criteria

- ☐ Cost of flood is borne by individuals
- Individuals incur costs of increased risk gradually
- □ Full assistance is provided to those who cannot afford the cost of flood
- Minimize exposure to flood hazards

- Maximize natural and beneficial functions of the floodplain
- ☐ Efficiency Maximize the societal benefit/cost ratio
- □ Administrative feasibility
- ☐ Political acceptability



The Weighted Criteria – FEMA example

#	Criteria	HQ Leadership n=9	Regional Leadership n=9	Mitigation Regional Staff n=59	FIMA HQ Staff n=60
1	Cost of flood is borne by individuals.	16%	20%	22%	20%
2	Individuals incur costs of increased risk gradually.	11%	14%	16%	14%
3	Full assistance is provided to those who cannot afford the cost of flood.	8%	9%	9%	7%
4	Minimize exposure to flood hazards.	18%	21%	21%	25%
5	Maximize natural and beneficial functions of the floodplain.	16%	18%	16%	17%
6	Efficiency - Maximize the societal benefit/cost ratio.	13%	9%	8%	8%
7	Administrative feasibility	10%	6%	5%	5%
8	Political acceptability	9%	3%	3%	4%



NFIP REFORM: PHASE III



Phase III Overview

- Phase III Activities:
 - Develop draft <u>policy alternatives</u> to consider in the reform effort
 - Gather <u>stakeholder input</u> to further define policy alternatives
 - Evaluate the alternatives using the <u>evaluation criteria</u> and <u>weighting</u> developed in Phase II
 - Determine recommended policy alternative and develop into a complete reform package including <u>legislative and regulatory</u> <u>language</u>
 - Submit full <u>reform proposal</u> to FEMA leadership



NFIP Reform Phase III Timeline: 14-Month View

October – December 2010

- Finalize policy alternatives
- Finalize evaluation plan, metrics and data sources

January – April 2011

- Package policy alternatives
- Evaluate policy alternatives

May – August 2011

- Prepare recommendation package
- Test package for feasibility
- Reach out to stakeholders
- Vet through legislative channels

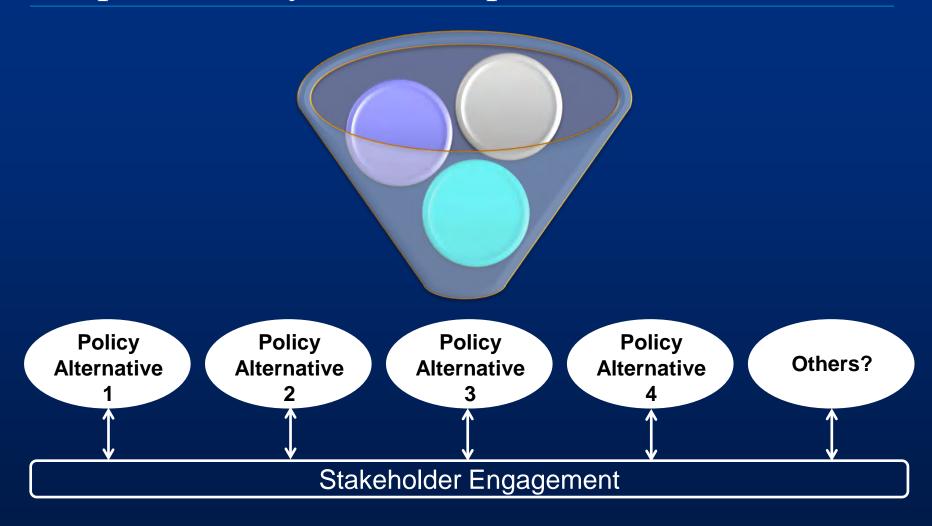
September – December 2011

- ** NFIP Reauthorization **
- Work towards adoption by Congress

October 2010 14 Months December 2011



Step 3: Identify & Develop Alternative Policies





Reform Packages



Step 3: Policy Alternative Themes

- The NFIP Reform WG has identified four initial policy themes.
- For each theme, possible policy alternatives have been identified and analyzed in a white paper.
 - Theme 1: National Flood **Insurance Policy Options**
 - Theme 2: Privatization Policy **Options**
- The policy themes are subject to modification as the Working Group gathers additional stakeholder input and engages industry expertise.

Theme 3: Community/Statebased Policy Options

Theme 4: Federal Assistance **Policy Options**





State

and Local



FEMA NFIP Summit: September 21-23

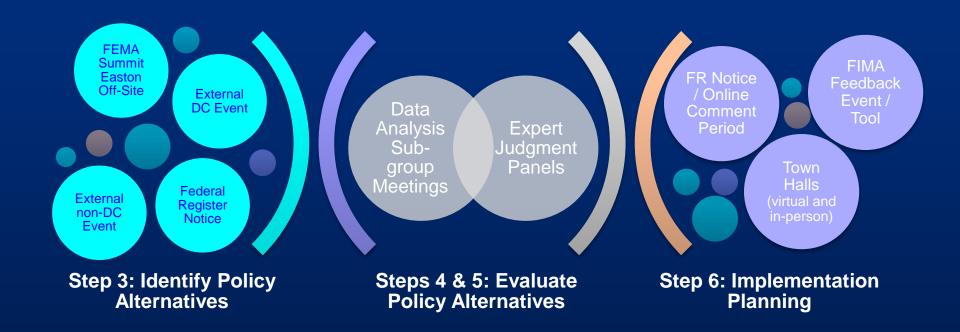
- 40 participants from across FEMA HQ and Regions attended the Summit (see full participant list on next slide)
- The Summit resulted in the following outcomes:
 - Created internal advocates for NFIP Reform
 - Gathered input on policy options and identified any missing options
 - Solicited policy recommendations for each theme



WHAT'S NEXT?



Stakeholder Engagement Mechanisms



Note: This diagram is not intended as a timeline, but rather a representation of how the mechanisms align with the outcomes of each step of the Reform effort. The timeline for each of these events is still under development.

