

# FEMA Community Rating System (CRS) Program Activity Credit for Sea Level Rise Projections

Presented by: Stephen W. Boehning, PE, CFM Coastal Waterways Design & Engineering LLC



**Regulations** 

# Department unite mnuton onmental Protection



# FEMA JHIP Division of Profession

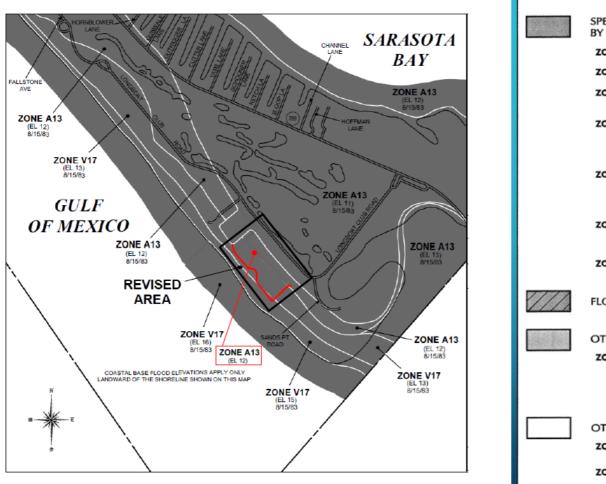
Pepartinent or Business and Profes

FBC





# FEMA NFIP Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM)



#### LEGEND

	SPECIAL FLO BY 100-YEAR	OD HAZARD AREAS INUNDATED FLOOD					
	ZONE A	No base flood elevations determined.					
	ZONE AE	Base flood elevations determined.					
	ZONE AH	Flood depths of 1 to 3 feet (usually areas of ponding); base flood elevations determined.					
	ZONE AO	Flood depths of 1 to 3 feet (usually sheet flow on sloping terrain); average depths determined. For areas of alluvial fan flooding, velocities also determined.					
	ZONE A99	To be protected from 100-year flood by Federal flood protection system under con- struction; no base flood elevations deter- mined.					
	ZONE V	Coastal flood with velocity hazard (wave action); no base flood elevations determined.					
	ZONE VE	Coastal flood with velocity hazard (wave action); base flood elevations determined.					
1/2	FLOODWAY AREAS IN ZONE AE						
	OTHER FLOOD AREAS						
	ZONE X	Areas of 500-year flood; areas of 100-year flood with average depths of less than 1 foot or with drainage areas less than 1 square mile; and areas protected by levees from 100-year flood.					
	OTHER AREA	c					
		Areas determined to be outside 500-year					
	LORE A	floodplain.					
	ZONE D	Areas in which flood hazards are undeter- mined, but possible.					





# FEMA NFIP Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM)



#### LEGEND

SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS SUBJECT TO INUNDATION BY THE 1% ANNUAL CHANCE FLOOD

The 1% annual chance flood (100-year flood), also known as the base flood, is the flood that has a 1% chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year. The Special Flood Hazard Area is the area subject to flooding by the 1% annual chance flood. Areas of Special Flood Hazard include Zones A, AE, AH, AO, AR, A99, V, and VE. The Base Flood Elevation is the water-surface elevation of the 1% annual chance flood.

No Base Flood Elevations determined.
Base Flood Elevations determined.
Flood depths of 1 to 3 feet (usually areas of ponding); Base Flood Elevations determined.
Flood depths of 1 to 3 feet (usually sheet flow on sloping terrain); average depths determined. For areas of alluvial fan flooding, velocities also determined.
Special Flood Hazard Area formerly protected from the 1% annual chance flood by a flood control system that was subsequently decertified. Zone AR indicates that the former flood control system is being restored to provide protection from the 1% annual chance or greater flood.
Areas to be protected from 1% annual chance flood event by a Federal flood protection system under construction; no Base Flood Elevations determined.
Coastal flood zone with velocity hazard (wave action); no Base Flood Elevations determined.
Coastal flood zone with velocity hazard (wave action); Base Flood Elevations determined.
FLOODWAY AREAS IN ZONE AE
is the channel of a stream plus any adjacent floodplain areas that must be kept free of so that the 1% annual chance flood can be carried without substantial increases in
OTHER FLOOD AREAS
Areas of 0.2% annual chance flood; areas of 1% annual chance flood with average depths of less than 1 foot or with drainage areas less than 1 square mile; and areas protected by levees from 1% annual chance flood.
OTHER AREAS
Areas determined to be outside the 0.2% annual chance floodplain.
Areas in which flood hazards are undetermined, but possible.
COASTAL BARRIER RESOURCES SYSTEM (CBRS) AREAS
OTHERWISE PROTECTED AREAS (OPAs)

CBRS areas and OPAs are normally located within or adjacent to Special Flood Hazard Areas.

Ther fic









# Florida Building Code

Effective Dates									ORIDA Current Version						
	20 Fe	01 3C		20 FB				00' BC			910 BC		5 <sup>th</sup> ditio	on	6 <sup>th</sup> Edition (2017)
	Original	2003 Supplement	Original	2005 Supplement	2006 Supplement	2007 Supplement	Original	1 <sup>st</sup> 2009 Supplement	2 <sup>nd</sup> 2009 Supplement	Original	2012 Supplement	Original	Supplement 1	Supplement 2	
Effective Date	March 1, 2002	June 30, 2003	Oct 1, 2005	Dec 16, 2005	Dec 8, 2006	July 1, 2007	March 1, 2009	March 1, 2009	Oct 1, 2009	March 15, 2012	April 15, 2012	June 30, 2015	July 1, 2016	October 8, 2016	December 31, 2017



## **Regulations and Standards**





## **Regulations and Standards**





The National Flood Insurance Program's (NFIP) Community Rating System (CRS) is a voluntary incentive program that recognizes and encourages community floodplain management activities that exceed the minimum NFIP requirements.

As a result, flood insurance premium rates are discounted to reflect the reduced flood risk resulting from the community actions meeting the three goals of the CRS:

- 1. Reduce flood damage to insurable property;
- 2. Strengthen and support the insurance aspects of the NFIP, and
- 3. Encourage a comprehensive approach to floodplain management.







OMB No. 1660-0022 Expires: March 31, 2020

National Flood Insurance Program Community Rating System

Coordinator's Manual



#### CONTENTS

Section	Page
Foreword	iii
100 Introduction	
110 Program Overview	
120 Glossary	120-1
200 Procedures	
210 Requesting CRS Credit	
220 Credit Calculation	
230 Verification	
240 CRS Community Self Assessment	
300 Public Information Activities	
310 Elevation Certificates	
320 Map Information Service	
330 Outreach Projects	
340 Hazard Disclosure	
350 Flood Protection Information	
360 Flood Protection Assistance	
370 Flood Insurance Promotion	
400 Mapping and Regulations	400-1
410 Flood Hazard Mapping	
420 Open Space Preservation	
430 Higher Regulatory Standards	
440 Flood Data Maintenance	
450 Stormwater Management	450-1
500 Flood Damage Reduction Activities	
510 Floodplain Management Planning	
520 Acquisition and Relocation	
530 Flood Protection	
540 Drainage System Maintenance	
600 Warning and Response	
610 Flood Warning and Response	
620 Levees	
630 Dams	





Table 110-1. CRS classes, credit points, and premium discounts.						
CDC Class	Condit Delinte (cT)	Premium Reduction				
CRS Class	Credit Points (cT)	In SFHA	Outside SFHA			
1	4,500+	45%	10%			
2	4,000-4,499	40%	10%			
3	3,500-3,999	35%	10%			
4	3,000-3,499	30%	10%			
5	2,500-2,999	25%	10%			
6	2,000-2,499	20%	10%			
7	1,500-1,999	15%	5%			
8	1,000-1,499	10%	5%			
9	500-999	5%	5%			
10	0-499	0	0			

SFHA: Zones A, AE, A1-A30, V, V1-V30, AO, and AH

Outside the SFHA: Zones X, B, C, A99, AR, and D

Preferred Risk Policies are not eligible for CRS premium discounts because they already have premiums lower than other policies. 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.

Some minus-rated policies may not be eligible for CRS premium discounts.

Premium discounts are subject to change.





Table 110-1. CRS classes, credit points, and premium discounts.

CDS Class	Cradit Dainta (cT)	Premium Reduction			
CRS Class	Credit Points (c1)	In SFHA	Outside SFHA		
1	4,500+	45%	10%		
2	4,000-4,499	40%	10%		
3	3,500-3,999	35%	10%		
4	3,000-3,499	30%	10%		
5	2,500-2,000	25%	10%		
6	2,000-2,499	20%	10%		
7	1,500-1,999	15%	5%		
8	1,000-1,499	10%	5%		
9	500-999	5%	5%		
10	0-499	0	0		
	3 4 5 6 7 8 9	1         4,500+           2         4,000-4,499           3         3,500-3,999           4         3,000-3,499           5         2,500-2,999           6         2,000-2,499           7         1,500-1,999           8         1,000-1,499           9         500-999	CRS Class         Credit Points (cT)         In SFHA           1         4,500+         45%           2         4,000-4,499         40%           3         3,500-3,999         35%           4         3,000-3,499         30%           5         2,500-2,999         25%           6         2,000-2,499         20%           7         1,500-1,999         15%           8         1,000-1,499         10%           9         500-999         5%		

#### SFHA: Zones A, AE, A1-A30, V, V1-V30, AO, and AH

Outside the SFHA: Zones X, B, C, A99, AR, and D

Preferred Risk Policies are not eligible for CRS premium discounts because they already have premiums lower than other policies. 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.

Some minus-rated policies may not be eligible for CRS premium discounts.

Premium discounts are subject to change.

## \$1,000.00 Flood Insurance Premium

Class 6 = 20% Discount

### \$800.00 Discounted Premium

## \$200.00 (20%) Savings





- Credit is provided in Section 322.c for communities that provide information about areas (not mapped on the FIRM) that are predicted to be susceptible to flooding in the future because of climate change or sea level rise.
- To become a Class 4 or better community, a community must (among other criteria) demonstrate that it has programs that minimize increases in future flooding.
- To achieve CRS Class 1, a community must receive credit for using regulatory flood elevations in the V and coastal A Zones that reflect future conditions, including sea level rise.
- Credit is provided in Section 342.d when prospective buyers of a property are advised of the potential for flooding due to climate changes and/or sea level rise.
- Credit is provided in Section 412.d when the community's regulatory map is based on future-conditions hydrology, including sea level rise.
- Credit is provided in Section 432.k when a community accounts for sea level rise in managing its coastal A Zones.
- Credit is provided in Section 452.a if a community's stormwater program regulates runoff from future development.
- Credit is provided in Section 452.b for a community whose watershed master plan manages future peak flows so that they do not exceed present values.
- Credit is provided in Section 452.b for a coastal community whose watershed master plan addresses the impact of sea level rise.
- Credit is provided in Section 512.a, Steps 4 and 5, for flood hazard assessment and problem analysis that address areas likely to flood and flood problems that are likely to get worse in the future, including (1) changes in floodplain development and demographics, (2) development in the watershed, and (3) climate change or sea level rise.



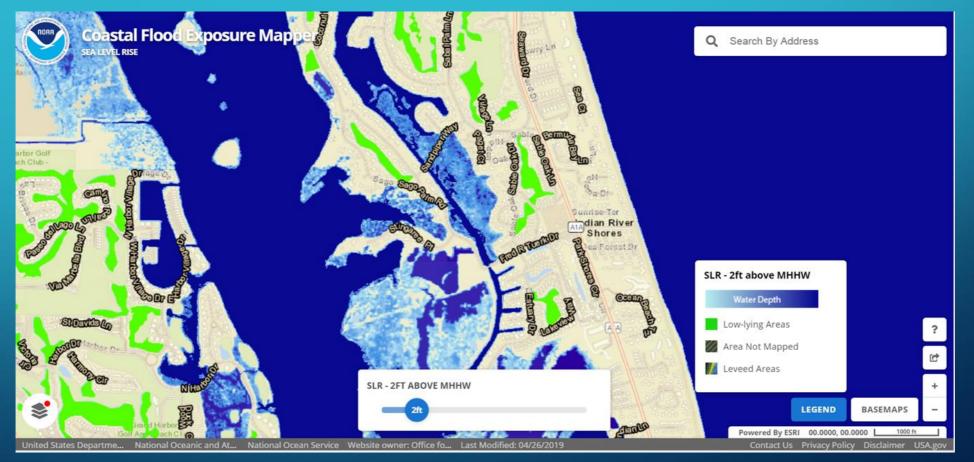


**322.c.** Other flood problems not shown on the FIRM (MI3) = 20 point maximum 321.b. pre-requisite

**342.d.** Disclosure of other hazards (DOH) = 8 point maximum 342.a. pre-requisite













412.d. Higher study standards (HSS) = 200 point maximum Credit for using future conditions hydrology; at least "intermediate – high" projection for 2100; Required for Class 4

432.k. Coastal A Zone (CAZ) = 500 point maximum includes a 1.2 multiplier for "intermediate – high" projection for 2100 (1.5 multiplier for "high" projection)

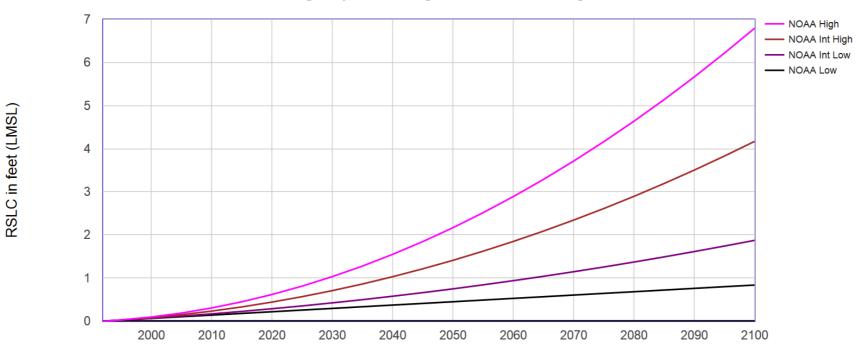
452.b. Watershed master plan (WMP) = 315 point maximum Required for Class 4

512.a. Floodplain Management Plan (FMP) = 5 point available for SLR





Estimated Relative Sea Level Change Projections - Gauge: 8726520, St. Petersburg, FL



Coastal

avs

Year



FRCP RPG Application

Resilience Planning Grants RPG 2020-2021 (Open Aug. 1, 2019 - Oct. 7, 2019)

The Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP), through the Florida Resilient Coastlines Program, (FRCP) will provide financial assistance aimed at protection (DEP), through the Florida Resilient Coastlines Program Seasting Grants (RPG) is to promote community coastal Florida communities for current assessments, address adaptation plans, and comprehensive plan goals, or current assessments, along with environmental justice. These state-funded planning to \$75,000.
State and the state of the s assessments, address adaptation plans, and comprehensive plan goals, ok coordination, along with environmental justice. These state-funder Individual awards will be up to \$75,000. 2021. The total amount awarded will depend on funding m

Projects must address at least one of the following priority ar 1. Compliance with "Peril of Flood" statute (Sec. 163.3178(2)(f) F.S.) for comm 2. Development of Adaptation Action Areas and associated Goals, Objectives, and

3. Vulnerability Assessments, Adaptation Plans or Resilience Plans other than that new Requirements, such as those for historic resources or stormwater management syste 4. Regional collaboration efforts.

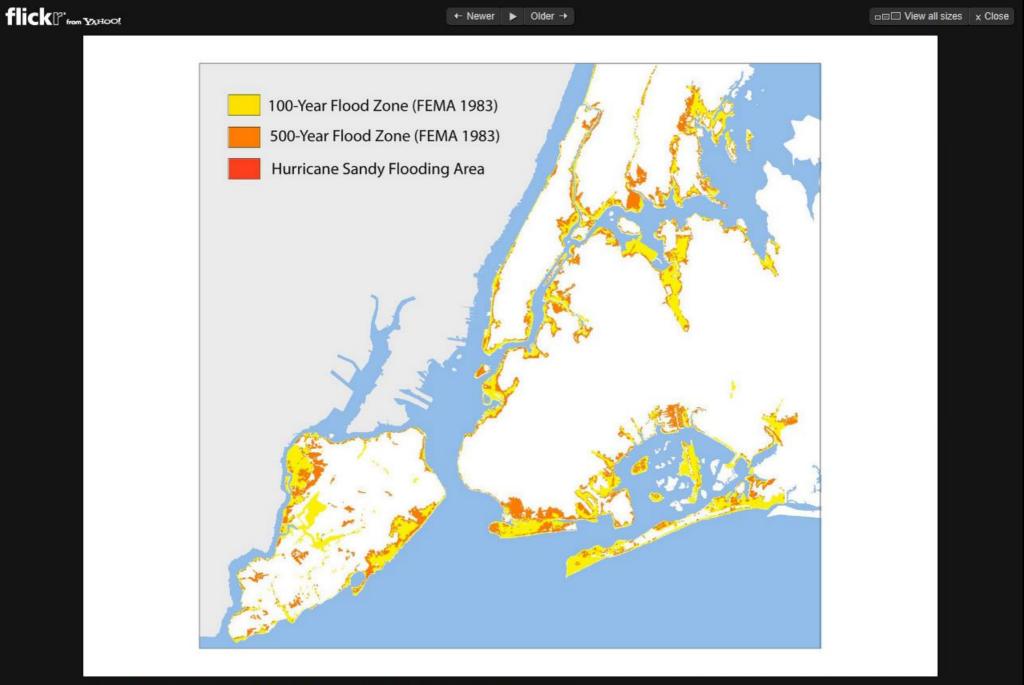
Additionally, the work will conduct analysis and produce materials required to satisfy the Community Rating System Additionally, the work will conduct analysis and produce materials required <mark>to satisfy the Community Rating System Credit (CRS) 452.b and meet the requirement to address the 2100 intermediate high condition for sea level rise (Section 404 Guidance CRS Coordinator's Manual). Points available in this category are sufficient to improve our</mark> Credit (CRS) 452.6 and meet the requirement to address the 2100 intermediate high condition for sea level rise (Section 404 Guidance, CRS Coordinator's Manual). Points available in this category are sufficient to improve our CRS rating and will provide a clear near-term tangible benefit to County residents' flood insurance rate Section 404 Guidance, CKS Coordinator's Manual). Points available in this category are sufficient to in CRS rating and will provide a clear near-term, tangible benefit to County residents' flood insurance rates. Additionally, the vulnerability analysis with a resiliency plan will include an implementation strategy with recommendations that focus on strategies that may be implemented by Comprehensive plan. Code and policy of the strategies that may be implemented by Comprehensive plan. Additionally, the vulnerability analysis with a resiliency plan will include an implementation strategy with recommendations that focus on strategies that may be implemented by Comprehensive Plan, Code and policy recommendations. This approach assures that the vulnerability analysis with a resiliency near will integrate into recommendations that focus on strategies that may be implemented by Comprehensive Plan, Code and policy recommendations. This approach assures that the vulnerability analysis with a resiliency plan will integrate into



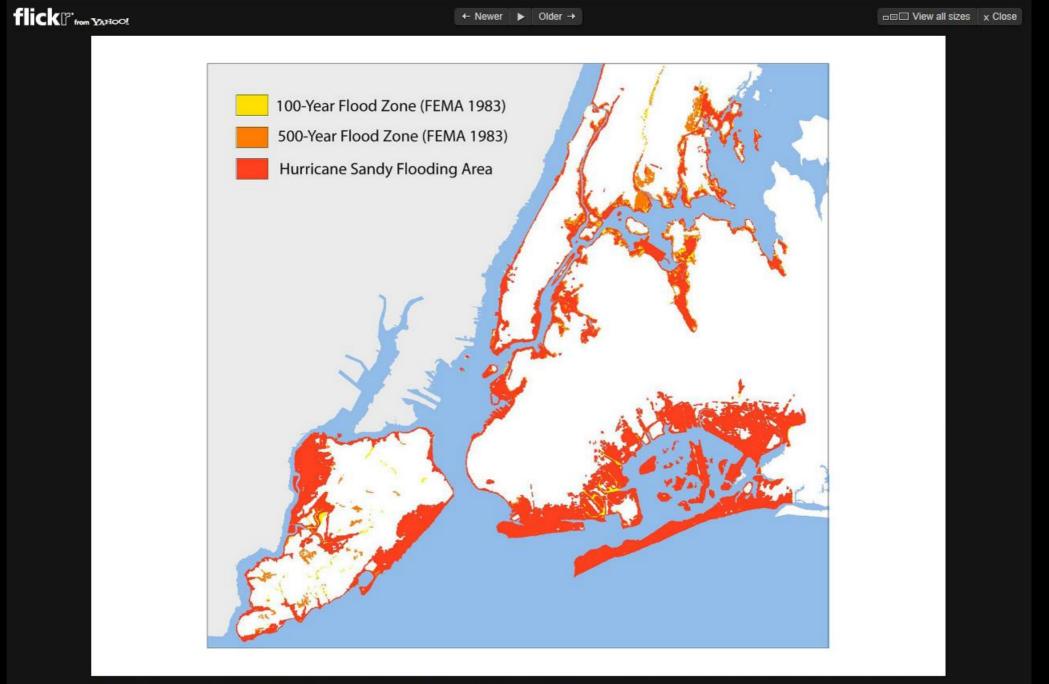
# Lunch ?







Shaping New York City's Future after Hurricane Sandy - FEMA Flood Map 1 By nycmayorsoffice ★ Favorite 🗘 1 comment



Shaping New York City's Future after Hurricane Sandy - FEMA Flood Map 2 By nycmayorsoffice 🖈 Favorite 🗘 2 comments



# Coastal Flood Exposure Mapper – Training Videos https://coast.noaa.gov/ufem/

Coastal Flood Exposure Mapper https://www.coast.noaa.gov/floodexposure/#/splash



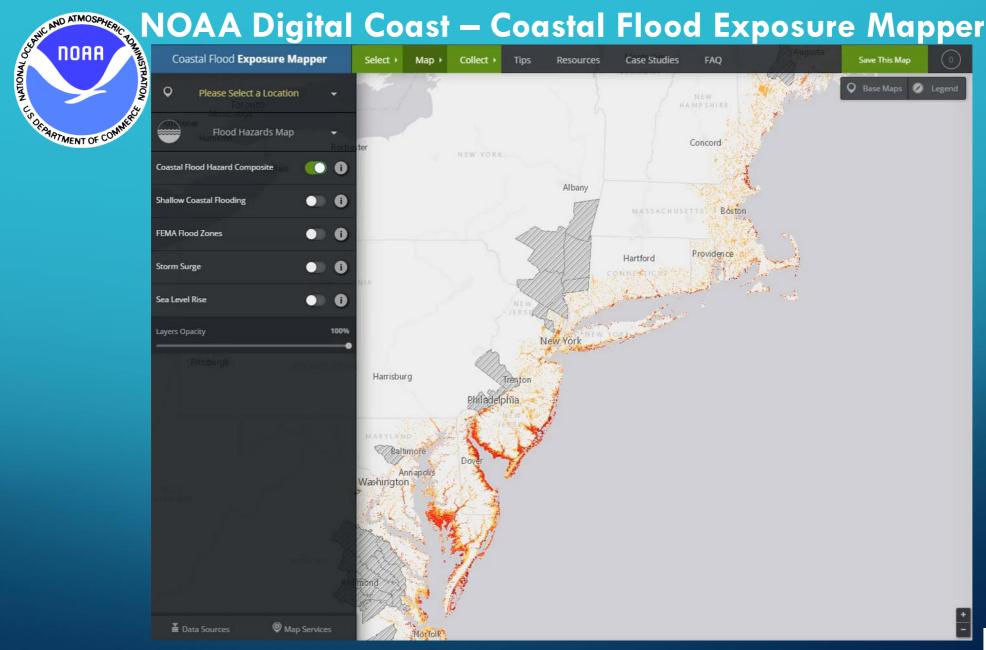
# NOAA Digital Coast – Coastal Flood Exposure Mapper





https://coast.noaa.gov/ufem/

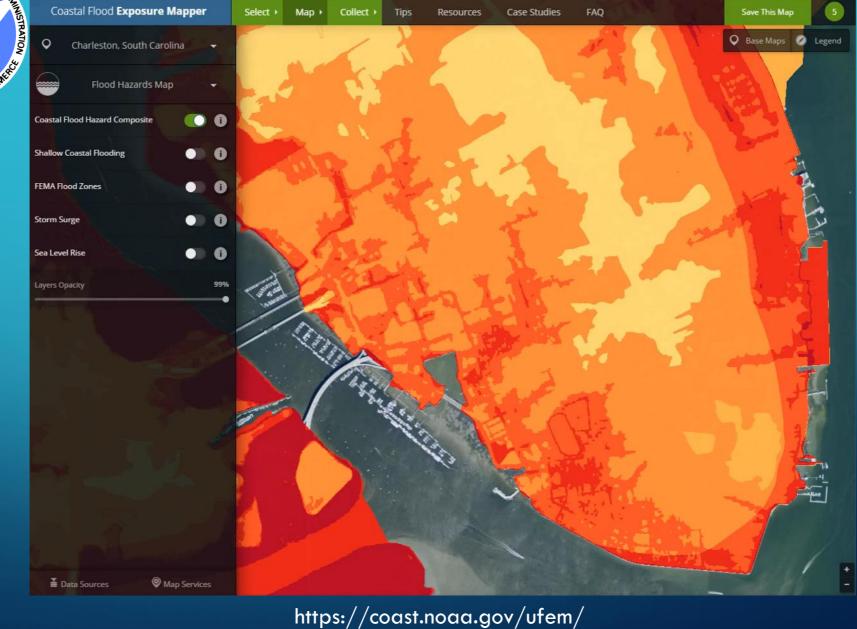
# NOAA Digital Coast – Coastal Flood Exposure Mapper



https://coast.noaa.gov/ufem/

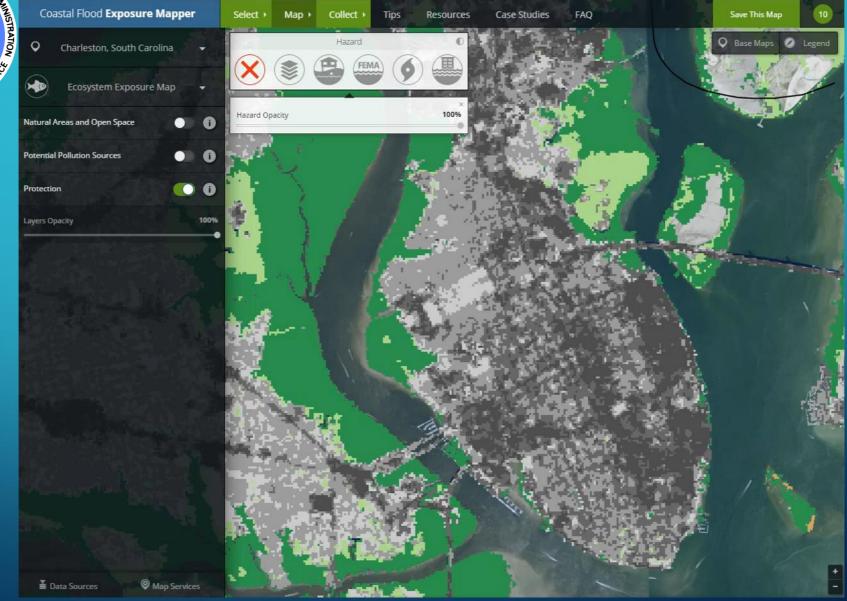
Coastal Waterways

# OTHOLEN CAND ATMOSPHERIC P NOAA Digital Coast – Coastal Flood Exposure Mapper





# OUT AND ATMOSPHERIC P NOAA Digital Coast – Coastal Flood Exposure Mapper



https://coast.noaa.gov/ufem/

