Leveraging the Community Rating System for Climate Adaptation



CHAS POLICE DEPT

Southeast and Caribbean Climate Community of Practice

Webinar Series 23 March 2015



Today's Speakers:

Shana Jones, J.D., Carl Vinson Institute of Government at the University of Georgia

Shannon Jarbeau, CFM, Wetlands Watch

Ed DiTommaso, AICP, GISP, Ecological Planning Group

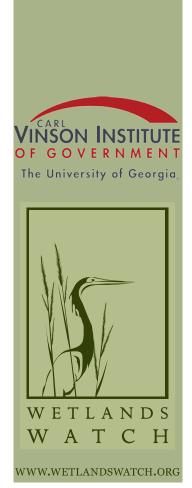
Allison Hardin, CFM, City of Myrtle Beach, South Carolina

* Presentation given by Liz Fly, CISA & SC Sea Grant Consortium

Please MUTE your phones! (*6)

Type your questions into the chat box for Q&A at the end

LEVERAGING CRS FOR CLIMATE ADAPTATION





Shana Jones, Carl Vinson Institute of Government, UGA Shannon Jarbeau, Wetlands Watch Southeast & Caribbean Climate Community of Practice

AGENDA

NFIP: A Quick Overview

Recent Changes to NFIP

CRS Overview & Sea Level Rise

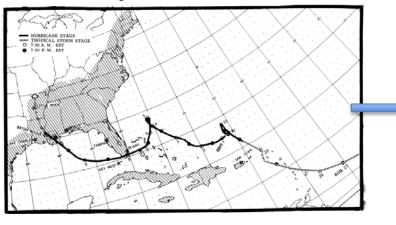






NFIP & CRS: A QUICK OVERVIEW

HURRICANE Betsy Track Aug. 27 - Sept. 12, 1965

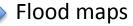








- Identification of flood risk
- Development of building standards in high risk areas
- Make flood insurance available in participating communities



Flood ordinance: minimum standards

Federally-subsidized flood insurance



NFIP: RECENT CHANGES



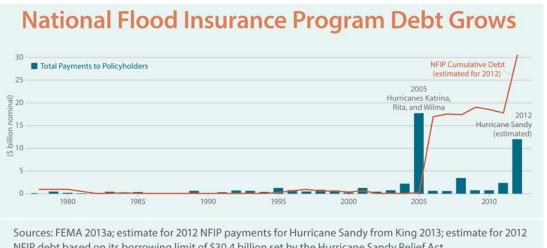










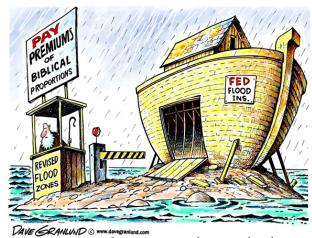


NFIP debt based on its borrowing limit of \$30.4 billion set by the Hurricane Sandy Relief Act.



NFIP: PREMIUM INCREASES

- Non-primary residences, non-residential properties, Severe Repetitive Loss, or substantially damaged/improved properties will increase 25% per year
- All other properties: Average 10% increase, maximum of 18% annual increase
- BUT these increases does not include HFIAA surcharge or Federal Policy Fee



Source: www.davegranlund.com

 True rate increase will be 20% on average, could be up to 37% for subsidized structures that are not primary homes





NFIP: RECENT CHANGES

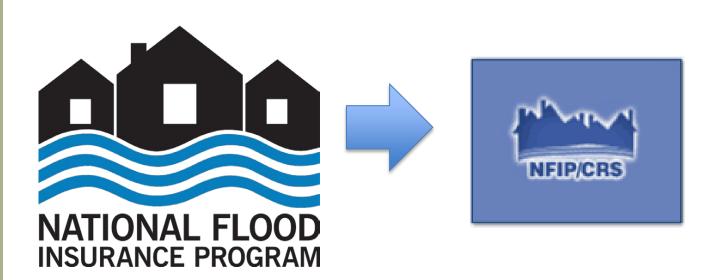
New/Increased Fees					
HFIAA Surcharge	\$25 for primary residence; \$250 for all others				
Federal Policy Fee	\$22 for lowest risk, \$45 for all others				
Reserve Fund Assessment	10% for lowest risk, 15% for all others				





Summary: www.wetlandswatch.org/WetlandScience/SeaLevelRise/FloodInsurance.aspx

CRS: A QUICK OVERVIEW







CRS is a **voluntary** program offering discounts on flood insurance to reward good floodplain management within a community. A primary goal is to reduce flood damage to insurable property.



CRS: A QUICK OVERVIEW

CRS Rating Table

Class	Points	Premium Reduction
1	4500+	45%
2	4000-4499	40%
3	3500-3999	35%
4	3000-3499	30%
5	2500-2999	25%
6	2000-2499	20%
7	1500-1999	15%
8	1000-1499	10%
9	500-999	5%
10	0-499	0%





CRS: A QUICK OVERVIEW





Elevation certificates, outreach, hazard disclosure

400 Series: Mapping and Regulations

Open space preservation, stormwater management

500 Series: Flood Damage Reduction

Acquisition/relocation, floodplain management planning

600 Series: Warning and Response

Flood warning and response, dams, levees





CRS & SEA LEVEL RISE: A QUICK OVERVIEW

In 2013, Section 110-15 of the Manual listed credits "for community efforts to anticipate the future insofar as it relates to flood risk and natural floodplain functions, and to take actions that can mitigate any adverse impacts that could materialize."

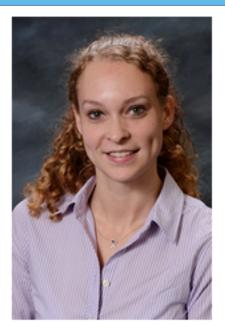




This is a good first step for policy. BUT the credits possible are less robust than first appears — focus on other activities already in the Manual are likely to do more for adaptation purposes AND generate more credits.

Category	Measure	Maximum credits available				
Information	Map Information Service : provide inquirers with information about local flood hazard and about flood-prone areas that are predicted to be susceptible to flooding in the future	20 pts.				
(Series 300)						
	Program Prerequisite : community must demonstrate that it has programs which minimizes increases in future flooding	Prerequisite to become a Class 4 or better community				
	Program Prerequisite: community is using regulatory flood elevations in the V and coastal A zones that reflect future conditions, including sea level rise	Prerequisite to become a Class 1 or better community				
	Floodplain Mapping: based on future-conditions hydrology, provided that the community's floodplain development regulations use base flood elevations based on future. When on the coast, a community must use an estimate of the sea level rise anticipated by the year 2100 or later.	160 pts.				
	Stormwater: if a community's stormwater program regulates runoff from future development. Must regulate runoff from a 10-year storm or larger. Must be legally enforceable.	380 pts.				
	Stormwater: community's Watershed Master Plan manages future peak flows so that they do not exceed present values	315 pts.				
Flood	Floodplain Management Planning: flood hazard assessment and problem analysis	Step 4: 35 pts.				
Damage	address areas likely to flood and flood problems that are likely to get worse in the	Step 5: 52 pts.				
	future					
Activities	Step 4: requires community planners to review and analyze data from existing					
(Series 500)	flood studies to asses the sources, frequency, extent, and causes of flooding					
	Step 5: requires community planners to collect and summarize data on what is at risk					
		Total credits available:				

CRS & SEA LEVEL RISE: A QUICK OVERVIEW



Hunter Jones, a third-year law student at the University of Georgia School of Law, is preparing policy memos focusing on the participation of coastal Georgia cities and counties in the Community Rating System (CRS), a federal program incentivizing communities to take steps to reduce their flood risk. Jones has focused her legal studies on environmental law and is interested in a career in environmental policy. She served as cochair of the 2015 Red Clay Conference, an environmental law conference at the UGA School of Law.







CRS and Sea Level Rise: Leveraging Existing Activities for Adaptation

3 Adaptation Approaches:



Management/Retreat



Accommodation







Source: Virginia Institute of Marine Science, "Recurrent Flooding Study for Tidewater Virginia", 2013

CRS and Sea Level Rise: Management/Retreat

- Open space planning tools
 - Cluster development
 - Low-density zoning
 - Land preservation tax credits



- Open space preservation
- Acquisition/relocation









CRS and Sea Level Rise: Accommodation

- Local ordinances
 - Freeboard
 - Coastal A-Zone regulations
 - Limiting development in the floodplain
- **Building mitigation**
- **Stormwater Management**











CRS and Sea Level Rise: Protection

- Structural flood control
- Dune protection



- Beach nourishment
- Wetland protection, creation, and restoration

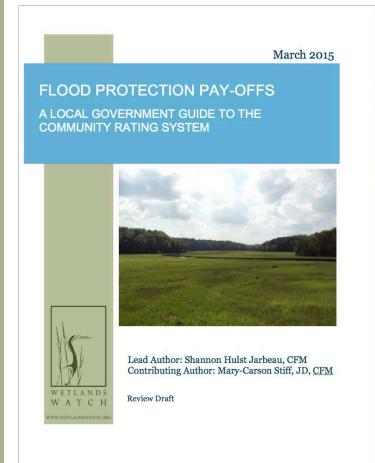








WETLANDS WATCH CRS REPORT



Flood Protection Pay-Offs:
A Local Government Guide
to the Community Rating
System

www.wetlandswatch.org/Wetla ndScience/SeaLevelRise/CRSG uide.aspx





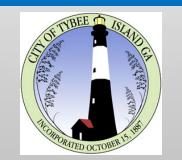




CRS AUDIT

A STUDY ON TYBEE ISLAND'S CRS AND OPEN SPACE PROGRAM

National Flood Insurance Program Community Rating System March 23, 2015









- CRS RECERTIFICATION & CYCLE VISIT APRIL 2014
- NEW CRS MANUAL 2013
- CHANGES TO ACTIVITIES / CREDITS
- BIGGERT WATERS ACT/HOMEOWNER
 FLOOD INSURANCE AFFORDABILITY
 ACT OF 2014



OMB No. 1660-0022 Expires: September 30, 2013

National Flood Insurance Program Community Rating System

Coordinator's Manual

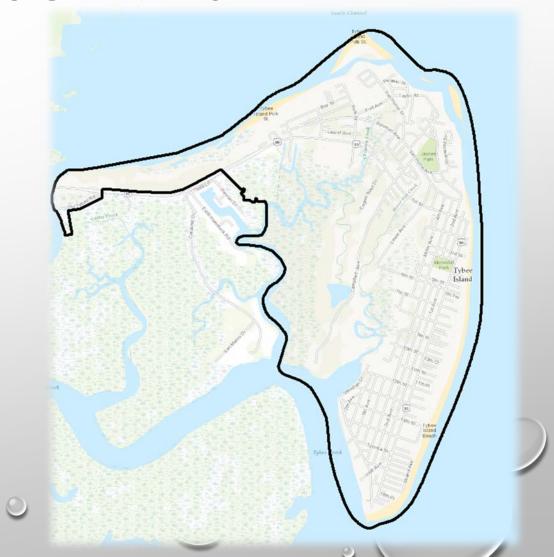
FIA-15/2013





CATEGORIES OF FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES:

- PUBLIC INFORMATION
- MAPPING AND REGULATIONS
- FLOOD DAMAGE REDUCTION
- WARNING AND RESPONSE



	Activity	Activity Name	2007 Manual	Tybee Score (2009)	Percent	2013 Manual	Percent Change
	310	Elevation Certificates	162	56	35%	116	-28%
	320	Map Information Service	140	140	100%	90	-36%
3	330	Outreach Projects	315	207	66%	350	11%
0	340	Hazard Disclosure	81	10	12%	80	-1%
0	350	Flood Protection Information	102	83	81%	125	23%
	360	Flood Protection Assistance	71	54	76%	110	55%
	370	Flood Insurance Promotion	65	0	0%	110	69%
	410	Floodplain Mapping	1346	10	1%	802	-40%
4	420	Open Space Preservation	900	160	18%	2020	124%
0	430	Higher Regulatory Standards	2740	201	7%	2042	-25%
0	440	Flood Data Maintenance	239	56	23%	222	-7%
Ľ	450	Stormwater Management	670	15	2%	755	13%



OPEN SPACE PRESERVATION

 Open Space Preservation (OSP) 	
---	--

- Deed Restrictions (DR)
- Natural Functions Open Space (NFSP)
- Special Flood-Related Hazard Open Space (SHOS)
- Open Space Incentives (OSI)
- Low-Density Zoning (LZ)
- Natural Shoreline Protection (NSP)

1450 POINTS

50 POINTS

350 POINTS

50 POINTS

250 POINTS

600 POINTS

120 POINTS



OPEN SPACE PRESERVATION

- Open Space Preservation (OSP)
- Deed Restrictions (DR)
- Natural Functions Open Space (NFSP)
- Special Flood-Related Hazard Open Space (SHOS)
- Open Space Incentives (OSI)
- Low-Density Zoning (LZ)
- Natural Shoreline Protection (NSP)

Credit specific to properties

Credits local regulations

Total Site 6 Acres

Area in SFHA

3 Acres



Total Site 6 Acres

Area in SFHA

3 Acres

Impervious Area in SFHA

0.75 Acres

OSP Eligible
2.25 Acres



Total Site 6 Acres

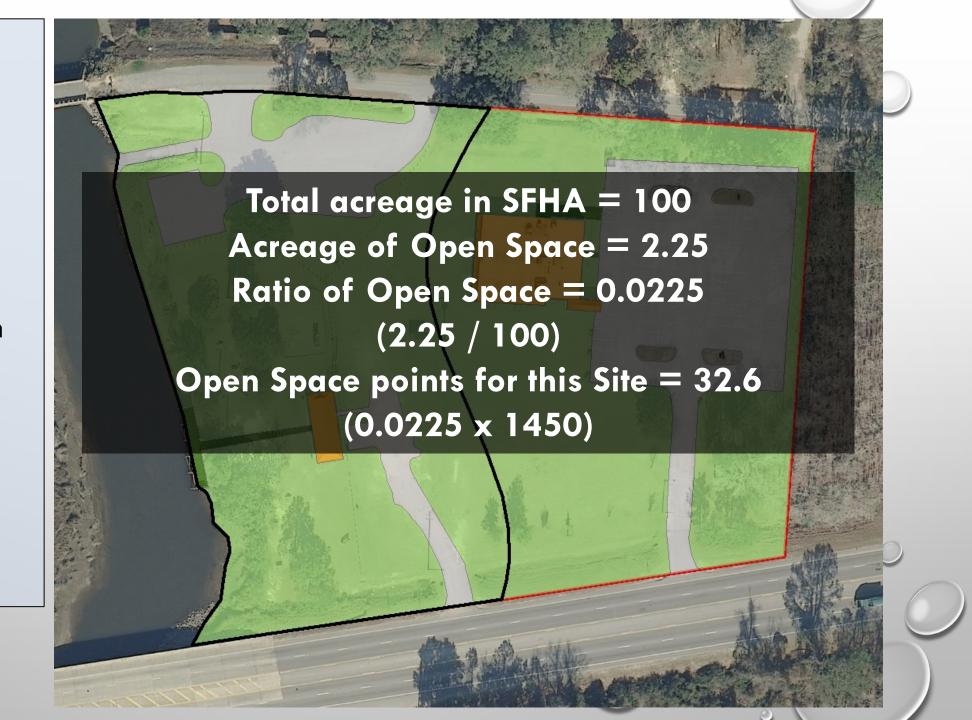
Area in SFHA

3 Acres

Impervious Area in SFHA

0.75 Acres

OSP Eligible
2.25 Acres





OPEN SPACE PRESERVATION

- TOTAL ACREAGE OF THE CITY
 - 2,046 ACRES

- TOTAL ACREAGE OF SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREA
 - 1,768 (86% OF CITY)
 - AE ZONE, 1,200 ACRES (59%)
 - VE ZONE, 568 ACRES (28%)

- Beach
- Dunes
- Parks
- Coastal Marshlands
- Conservation Easements
- Other

aOSP / aSFHA = rOSP rOSP * 1450 = Open Space Points

OPEN SPACE PRESERVATION (OSP)

	aOSP	rOSP = (OSP / aSFHA)	OSP Points (rOSP*1450)
Beach	200.1	0.113	164.11
Dunes	108.6	0.061	89.07
Memorial Park	7.2	0.004	5.90
Jaycee Park	9.4	0.005	7.71
Tybee Lighthouse *	6	0.003	4.92
Coastal Marshlands	502.25	0.284	411.92
4-H Center *	6.31	0.004	5.18
Buza Property	0.6	0.000	0.49
Sallie Pearce	7.4	0.004	6.07
19th Street - Conservation	0.6	0.000	0.49
Buckley Property - Hwy 80	16.4	0.009	13.45

OPEN SPACE PRESERVATION





COASTAL MARSHLANDS / SHORELINE PROTECTION ACT

- GENERAL ASSEMBLY DECLARES THAT COASTAL MARSHLANDS OF GA ARE A
 VITAL NATURAL RESOURCE SYSTEM
- MARSHLANDS / SHORELINES PROVIDE THE FOLLOWING
 - HABITAT
 - NUTRIENTS
 - BUFFERS AGAINST FLOODING AND EROSION
 - DISSEMINATE POLLUTANTS
 - NATURAL RECREATIONAL RESOURCE
 - ECONOMIC RESOURCE





ONGOING COASTAL INITIATIVES THAT BENEFIT NFIP AND CRS PROGRAMS

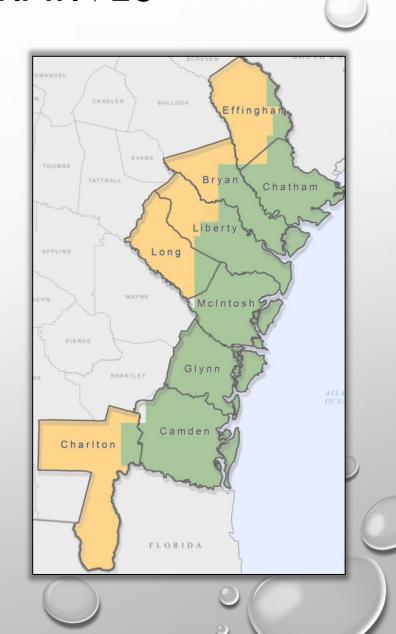
National Flood Insurance Program Community Rating System March 23, 2015





OTHER COASTAL RELATED INITIATIVES

COASTAL STORMWATER SUPPLEMENT ELEMENTS
COUNTY HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN
COASTAL GEORGIA FLOOD MAP PROJECT
ONLINE GIS RESOURCES
COASTAL GEORGIA CRS USER GROUP
GENERAL STORMWATER O&M





ED DITOMMASO, AICP GISP

(C) (912) 596-3407 ED@ECOLOGICALPLANNING.NET



Ecological Planning Group, LLC 7 East Congress Street, Suite 801 Savannah, GA 31401

www.ecologicalplanning.net

Making Things Better

How the CRS Helped Myrtle Beach, SC



iming is Everything

- We joined the CRS program in 1991
 - Myrtle Beach still recovering from Hurricane Hugo in 1989
 - South Carolina was pushing municipalities to pass Beach Management Plans
 - Developers were pushing to keep regulations lax, even after having to rebuild

CRS Had Our Back

- Freeboard to the max (3 ft, or 300 points) plus other smaller items gave us a quick extra 5%
- Public outreach pushed us to advertise our good ideas
- Open space credits rewarded us for good deeds in place, and helped firm up the idea of keeping the spaces open

We Had to Work Together for CRS



Team CRS

- Now: Floodplain Management/Hazard
 Mitigation plan update meetings often
 include CRS point discussions, projects
- Now: Elected officials have pride in the rating and pay attention when potential regulations may impact the rating
 - No one wants to be "that guy" that made everyone pay 25% more insurance premiums

Results

 Citizens with floodplain policies in the city limits save over \$1 million annually due to programs – that's money that stays in our community.



CRS – Just Do It!

Allison Hardin, CFM Planner City of Myrtle Beach PO Box 2468 Myrtle Beach, SC 29578 843.918.1059 ahardin@cityofmyrtlebeach.com

http://www.cityofmyrtlebeach.com/flood.html

Community:	VIRGINIA BEACH, CITY OF		State:	VIRGINIA	
County:	VIRGINIA BEACH CITY	-	CID:	515531	

		Current CRS Class	= 10	[Printable Version]		
		TOTAL	SFHA *	X- STD/AR/A99 **	PRP ***	
	PIF	24,039	9,302	3,457	11,280	
	PREMIUM	\$14,112,971	\$7,539,326	\$1,847,684	\$4,725,961	
	AVERAGE PREMIUM	\$587	\$811	\$534	\$419	
RS Class						
09	Per Policy	\$20	\$41	\$27	\$0	
	Per Community	\$469,358	\$376,973	\$92,385	\$0	
08	Per Policy	\$35	\$81	\$27	\$0	
	Per Community	\$846,321	\$753,936	\$92,385	\$0	
07	Per Policy	\$51	\$122	\$27	\$0	
	Per Community	\$1,223,294	\$1,130,909	\$92,385	\$0	
06	Per Policy	\$70	\$162	\$53	\$0	
	Per Community	\$1,692,643	\$1,507,873	\$184,770	\$0	
05	Per Policy	\$86	\$203	\$53	\$0	
	Per Community	\$2,069,615	\$1,884,846	\$184,770	\$0	
04	Per Policy	\$102	\$243	\$53	\$0	
	Per Community	\$2,446,579	\$2,261,809	\$184,770	\$0	
03	Per Policy	\$117	\$284	\$53	\$0	
	Per Community	\$2,823,552	\$2,638,782	\$184,770	\$0	
02	Per Policy	\$133	\$324	\$53	\$0	
	Per Community	\$3,200,515	\$3,015,746	\$184,770	\$0	
01	Per Policy	\$149	\$365	\$53	\$0	
	Per Community	\$3,577,488	\$3,392,718	\$184,770	\$0	

^{*} SHFA (Zones A, AE, A1-A30, V, V1-V30, AO, and AH): Discount varies depending on class.

^{**} SFHA (Zones A99, AR, AR/A, AR/AE, AR/A1-A30, AR/AH, and AR/AO): 10% discount for Classes 1-6; 5% discount for Classes 7-9.

^{***} Preferred Risk Policies are not eligible for CRS Premium Discounts.