



Hurricane Update and the Changes to the National Flood Insurance Program




Agenda

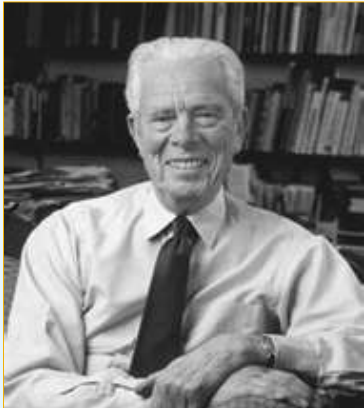
- Introduction and 2013 hurricane update
- Overview of the National Flood Insurance Program
- Overview of Biggert-Waters 2012
- Impact of BW12 on Charlotte County
- Community Rating System
- Mitigation Options

 **2013 Hurricane Update**

| | | |
|---------------|----------|-----------|
| Andrea | Humberto | Olga |
| Barry | Ingrid | Pablo |
| Chantal | Jerry | Rebekah |
| Dorian | Karen | Sebastian |
| Erin | Lorenzo | Tanya |
| Fernand | Melissa | Van |
| Gabrielle | Nestor | Wendy |

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 **Floodplain Management**



"Floods are 'acts of God,' but flood losses are largely acts of man."

Gilbert F. White – the father of Floodplain management

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Natural Impacts of Flooding



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Starting to control the water



A levee protects a home surrounded by floodwater from the Yazoo River on May 18, 2011 near Vicksburg

More sophisticated control



Punta Gorda Isles




Lake Okeechobee dike

When they fail



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Why Here?



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Special Flood Hazard Area is where there is a 1% chance of a flood to a specific level happening in any year


28.4% of all land in the County is within a Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA)

51.9% of structures in the County are in the SFHA

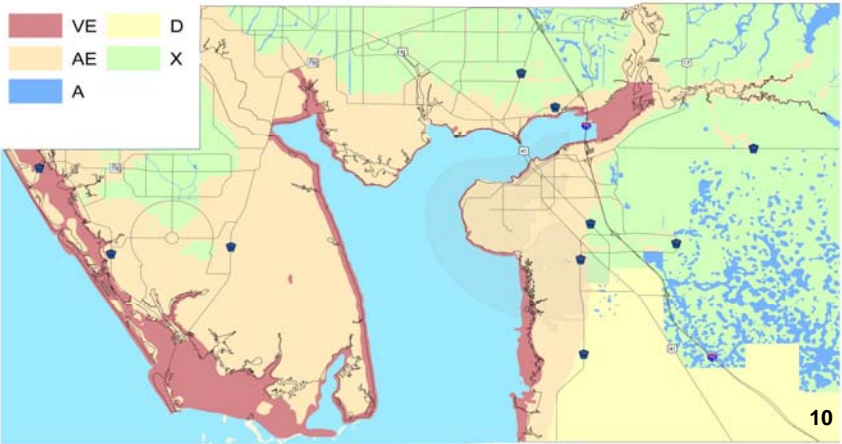
69.4% of these carry flood insurance

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Where is the SFHA?



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NFIP – first authorized in 1968 – represents change of focus from controlling flood waters to reducing losses


Homeowners insurance didn't, and still doesn't, include flood insurance

An agreement between FEMA and the local community

Local community regulates development in the floodplain and in return, FEMA will identify those areas at risk **AND** provide flood insurance

Intent to reduce flood losses through the community floodplain ordinance and provide protection for property owners

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Key Points on Insurance Rates

Set by the NFIP


Elevation of the structure

Flood Zone when structure was built

Limited level of coverage

Required when the structure has a federally backed mortgage

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Why change the program?


NFIP heavily in debt

Premiums do not cover losses

- Partly as a result of catastrophic loss years
- Partly as a result of subsidized premiums

Reform act requires elimination of subsidized premiums and a move to actuarial rates

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Subsidized Charlotte County Properties?

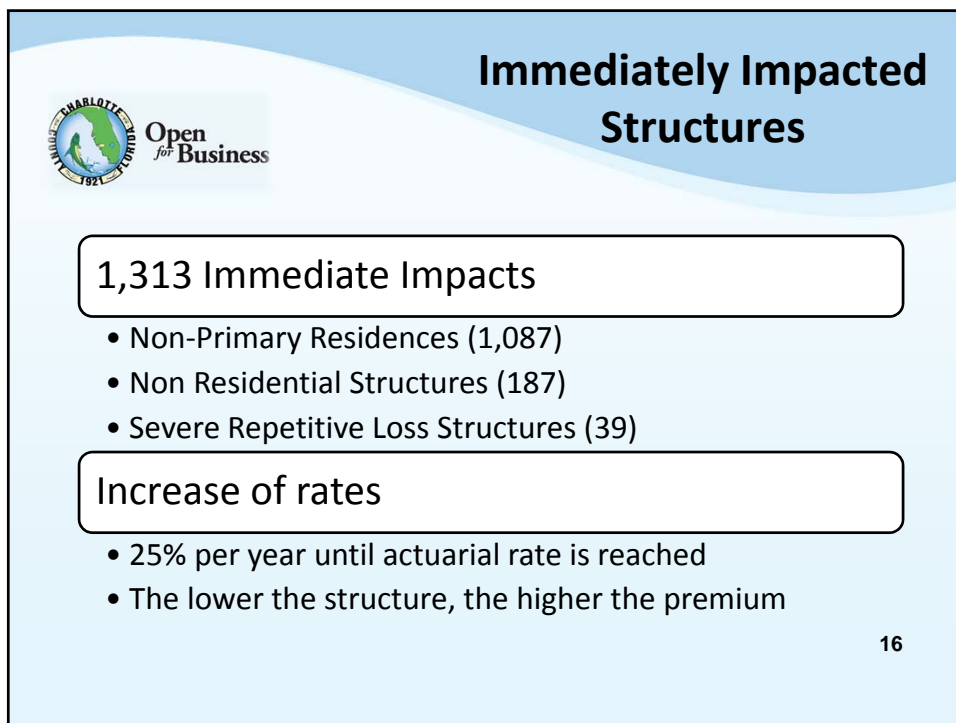
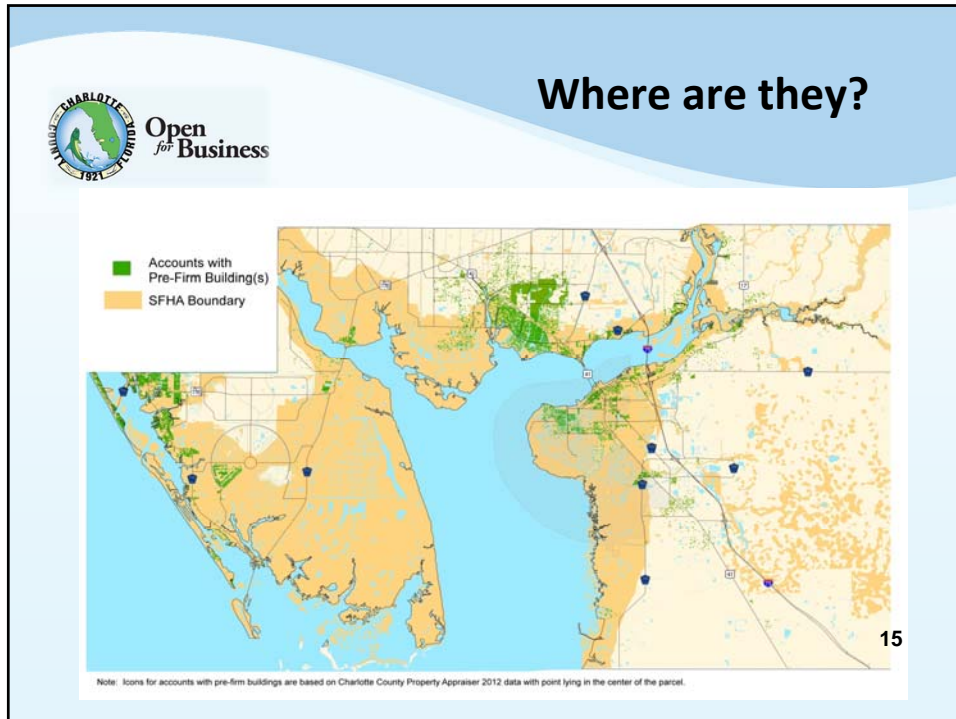
Built prior to Jan 1 1975


Elevation is below the current Base Flood Elevation

10,945 Pre-FIRM structures (25% of all structures in the SFHA)

Only 44.7% or 4,891 have flood insurance

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At risk of increases


2,882 primary homes and condos are delayed until one of the following conditions exist:

- Change of ownership
- Significant Improvements are made
- Lapse in the flood policy
- Severe or Repetitive loss occurs

This is back dated to July 6 2012

696 homes and condos at risk in 2014

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All other policy holders

5% increase on top of regular annual increase for catastrophic reserve fund

Grandfathering is going away

- In compliance at time of construction
- Were not in SFHA when built but had, and maintained a flood insurance policy
- Will see 20% increase per year until actuarial rate is reached

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What can owners do?

- Talk to insurance agent
- Get an elevation certificate (check with us first)
- Change deductible levels
- Consider re-modeling, flood proofing or re-building
- Talk with County mitigation staff

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What can/does the County do?



National Flood Insurance Program
Community Rating System
Coordinator's Manual

CMB No. _____
Expires: _____

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Community Rating System

A way for communities to lower flood insurance costs by adopting a holistic approach to floodplain management

How well the regulations are enforced, and how restrictive those regulations are, have a DIRECT impact on the cost of Flood insurance in your community

Communities can earn up to a 40% discount on flood insurance premiums through the Community Rating System



Charlotte County is very effective

21,000 NFIP Communities in the Country and 2,000 participate in CRS

Charlotte County ranked 8th in the Nation as a Class 5 Community = 25% discount

\$6.2million savings PER YEAR

One of 66 Class Five Communities in the nation



Some things we do

Protect open space in the Special Flood Hazard Area

Regulate development to ensure no negative impact


Inform and educate

Mitigate


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Mitigation Grant Programs



Hazard Mitigation Grant Program



- Authorized by the Stafford Act
- Available after Presidential Disaster Declaration
- Funding based on total Federal Assistance provided for disaster recovery
- NOTE: Charlotte County has an approved enhanced Local Mitigation Strategy to improve HMGP funding up to 15% of total provided disaster assistance.





Pre-Disaster Mitigation





- Authorized by the Stafford Act
- Competitive grant based on National Ranking Factors:
 - Approved LMS
 - CRS Class
 - Frequency of hazards
 - % of population benefited
 - Protects critical facilities
 - Status as small, impoverished community
 - 90% Federal share

Flood Mitigation Assistance





- Authorized by the National Flood Insurance Act
- Annual funding to reduce or eliminate risk of flood damage to NFIP insured buildings
- To qualify must be structures with 2 or more losses each with a claim of at least \$1000 in ten year period.
- Dry flood proofing of non-residential properties is an eligible activity
- Subject to availability of funds, historically \$50 to \$100 million
- 90% Federal share


Repetitive Flood Claims

- Authorized by the National Flood Insurance Act
- Annual funding to reduce or eliminate risk of flood damage to NFIP insured individual properties
- To qualify must have one or more flood claim payments
- Dry flood proofing of non-residential properties is an eligible activity
- \$10 million allocated annually
- Up to 100% Federal share



Severe Repetitive Loss



- Authorized by the National Flood Insurance Act
- Annual funding to reduce or eliminate risk of flood damage to NFIP insured individual properties
- To qualify must have at least 4 claim payments over \$5,000 each or 2 claim payments exceeding value of building
- \$40 to \$80 million allocated annually
- Up to 90% Federal share

Table 4: Eligible Activities by Program

| Eligible Activities | HMGP | PDM | FMA | RFC | SRL |
|--|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 1. Mitigation Projects | √ | √ | √ | √ | √ |
| Property Acquisition and Structure Demolition | √ | √ | √ | √ | √ |
| Property Acquisition and Structure Relocation | √ | √ | √ | √ | √ |
| Structure Elevation | √ | √ | √ | √ | √ |
| Mitigation Reconstruction | | | | | √ |
| Dry Floodproofing of Historic Residential Structures | √ | √ | √ | √ | √ |
| Dry Floodproofing of Non-residential Structures | √ | √ | √ | √ | |
| Minor Localized Flood Reduction Projects | √ | √ | √ | √ | √ |
| Structural Retrofitting of Existing Buildings | √ | √ | | | |
| Non-structural Retrofitting of Existing Buildings and Facilities | √ | √ | | | |
| Safe Room Construction | √ | √ | | | |
| Infrastructure Retrofit | √ | √ | | | |
| Soil Stabilization | √ | √ | | | |
| Wildfire Mitigation | √ | √ | | | |
| Post-Disaster Code Enforcement | √ | | | | |
| 5% Initiative Projects | √ | | | | |
| 2. Hazard Mitigation Planning | √ | √ | √ | | |
| 3. Management Costs | √ | √ | √ | √ | √ |



For additional information:

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Punta Gorda, FL 33982
(941)833-4000

<http://www.charlottecountyfl.com/emergency>