











Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency

EM Hazard Mitigation, Insurance & Resilient Communities Office
State Flood Insurance Premium Task Force
Meeting



Climate Change

"Climate change is the defining issue of our time....every day we fail to act is a day that we step a little closer towards a fate that none of us wantsa fate that will resonate through generations in the damage done to humankind and life on earth."

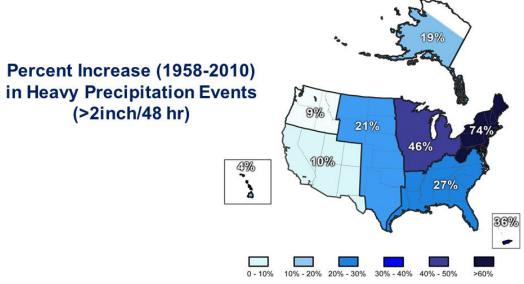


Antonio Guterres, United Nations Secretary-General, 2018



Heavy Rain Events are Increasing

Regardless of Shifts in Total Annual Rain More of It Is Coming in Heavy Downpours



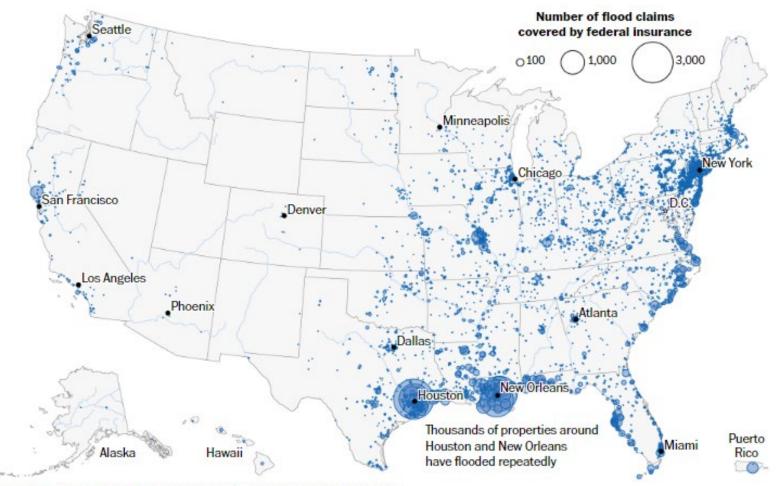
NOAA, provided by A. DeGaetano, NERCC, Cornell

- The Northeast U.S. leads the country with a 74% increase in heavy rain events over the past five decades
- Heavy downpours are increasing nationally, especially over the last three to five decades, with the largest increases in the Northeast
- Increases in extreme precipitation are projected for all U.S. regions
- All reasons to for flood insurance both inside and outside flood plains

Sources: A. DeGaetano, Global Change.gov



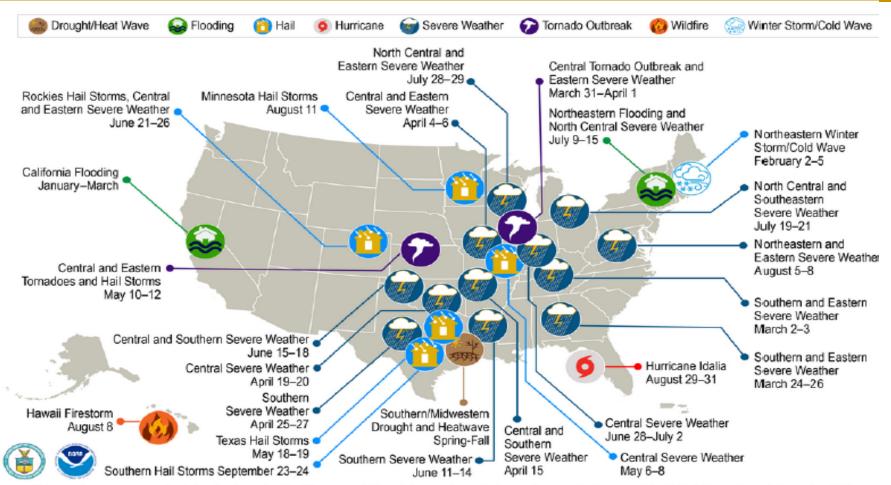
FEMA NFIP Repetitive Loss



Source: Federal Emergency Management Agency, Natural Resources Defense Council



Billion-dollar WX & Climate Disasters in US, 2023



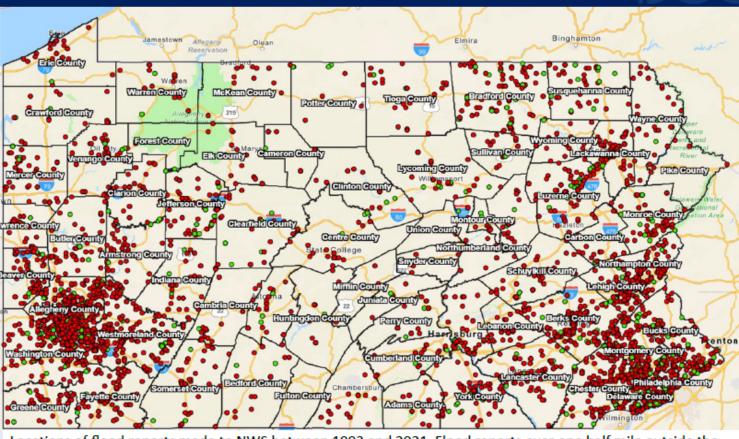




Where it can rain, it can flood



Roughly 9 out of 10 flood reports made to the National Weather Service were outside the FEMA 100-year floodplain.



Locations of flood reports made to NWS between 1993 and 2021. Flood reports over one half mile outside the floodplain area are in **red**. Flood reports within a half mile of the FEMA 100-year floodplain are in **green**.



Just one inch of floodwater can cause up to \$25,000 in damage. Most homeowner and renter insurance does not cover flood damage. Flood insurance is a separate policy that can cover buildings, the contents in a building, or both.

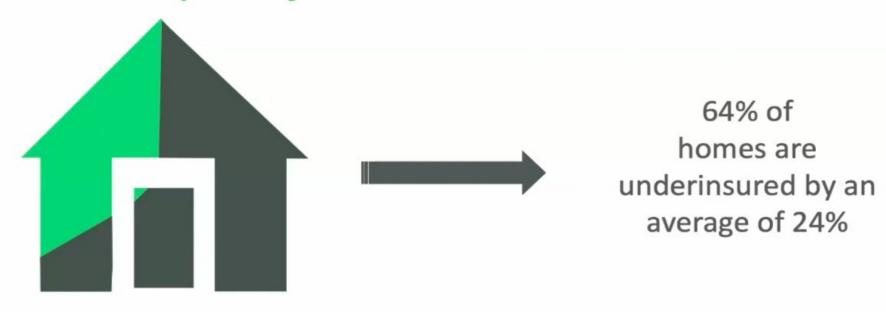
Avert or Limit Development





Underinsured in US

Adequately Insured vs Underinsured



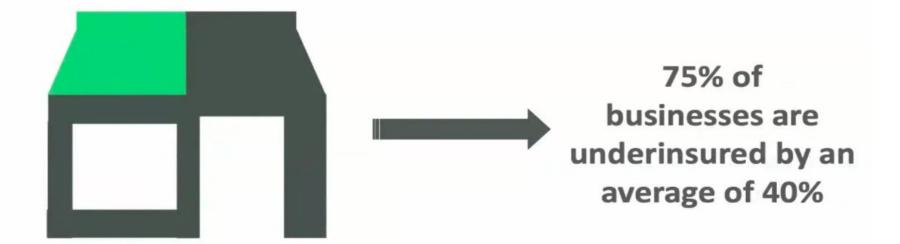
24% of a \$200,000 home is \$48,000





Businesses Underinsured

Adequately Insured vs Underinsured



40% of a \$500,000 business is \$200,000



What moved the NFIP forward in Pennsylvania?

PA Act of 166 of 1978 Floodplain Management

- Administratively went from Dept of Community Affairs (DCA), to PA Dept of Community and Economic (DCED) Development, to PEMA Operationally 2018 and then Administratively in 2021 through legislation to PEMA's EM Mitigation, Insurance & Resilient Communities (MIRC) Office (Permitting by Floodplain Managers (Municipality) and Floodplain Enforcement (Municipality) – All communities must participate in the NFIP

PA Act of 167 of 1978 Pennsylvania Stormwater Management Act of 1978 –

- Administered by the PA Department of Environmental Resources and then to the Department of Environmental Protection (Permitting of Floodplain/Floodway)

PEMA interaction with FPM/BCOs?

- PEMA Coordinates Annual Risk Reduction Consultations, Participate in CAVs, CACs, GTAs with locals and policy owners regarding policies, substantial damage, improvement.
- Provide Free Training to locals on SD/SI, Elevation Certificates, FPM Ordinances Floodplain Management
- Provides the PA Flood Tool with FEMA CTP Funds for Pennsylvanians (Non-Regulatory)



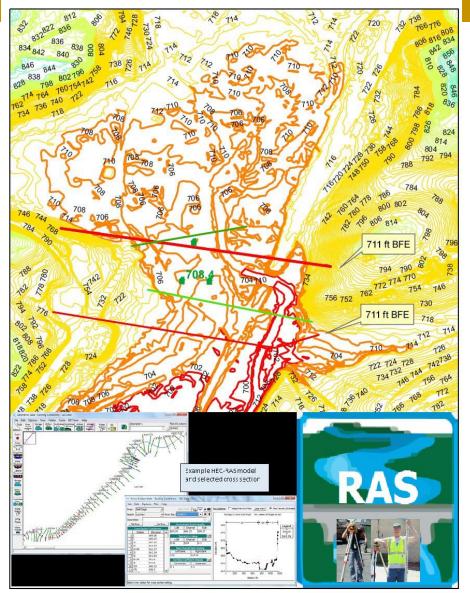
PEMA's Joint Outreach

- Flood Insurance Round Tables (Williamsport, Etna, Reading, Latrobe, Harrisburg)
- PA Farm Show (Each January) Flood Tool
- Municipal/County Open Houses,
- FEMA CCO meetings
- CCAP, PML, PSATS, KEMA, PAFPM, PBA, etc.
- Penn State University Harrisburg Campus Study



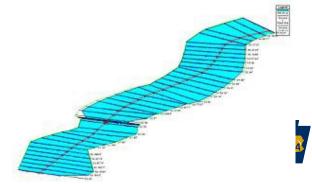


How are Flood Maps Developed?

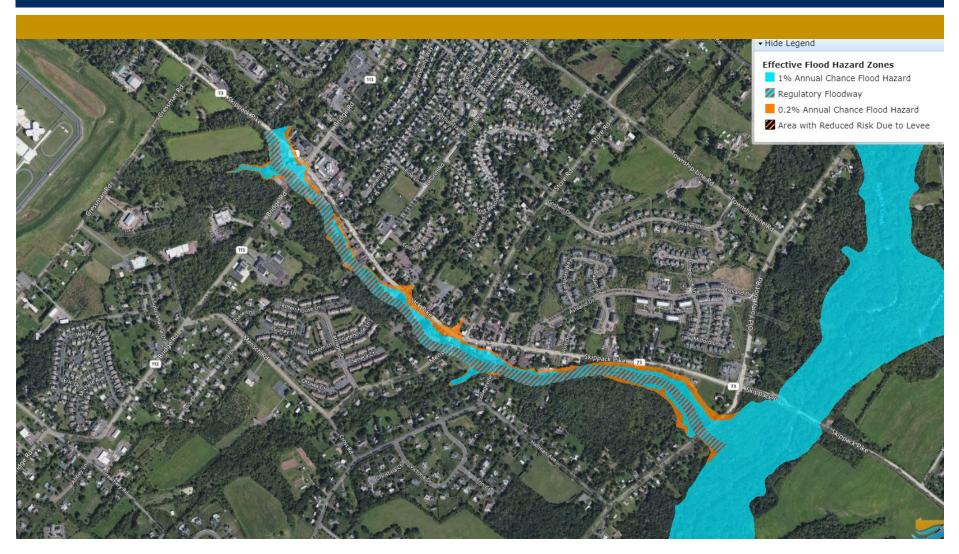


HEC-RAS is a computer program that models the hydraulics of water flow through natural rivers and other channels. ... The Hydrologic Engineering Center (HEC) in Davis, California developed the River Analysis System (RAS) to aid hydraulic engineers in channel flow analysis and floodplain determination.

Topography
Hydrology
Hydraulics
Field Survey



PA FLOOD Tool Use/DFIRM







Disaster Recovery Assistance

Usually comes in these forms

- A US Small Business Administration (SBA) loan, which must be paid back with interest (low interest)
- A FEMA Disaster Individual Assistance (IA) Grant, which is about \$5,000 on average/household Not always granted, 2 per since 2011
- A FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant which can take about 18-24 months Acquisition, Elevation, Mitigation/ Reconstruction Not a guarantee either
- NFIP Policy Claim Payout (last 5 years averaged \$69k/payout)
- Use of an NFIP's Increase Cost of Compliance Check Up to 30,000.00 for eligible mitigation activities
- Donation from a Voluntary Organization



HMA Grants Overview

	BRIC	PDM	FMA	HMGP
Full Name	Building Resilience in Communities	Pre-Disaster Mitigation	Flood Mitigation Assistance	Hazard Mitigation Grant Program
Availability	Annual Competition	Annual Competition	Annual Competition	After a Presidentially/Federally Declared Disaster
Use	All-hazards mitigation projects and planning (no plan components)—includes resilient infrastructure	All-hazards mitigation projects and planning (no plan components)—includes resilient infrastructure	Flood-specific projects and planning activities— includes community- based projects	All-hazards mitigation projects and planning (including plan components)
Match Require ment	10% non-federal match on all awards	25% non-federal match on all awards	25% non-federal match* *Possibility of a federal share greater than 75%	Up to 25% non-federal match
Eligibility	Private Non-Profit Organizations NOT Eligible	Private Non-Profit Organizations NOT Eligible	Private Non-Profit Organizations NOT Eligible	Certain Private Non-Profit Organizations eligible for HMGP grants
Limitations	Funding priorities determined by FEMA Limit on total project costs	Funding priorities determined by FEMA Limit on total project costs	Structures must be in Special Flood Hazard Area or insured by National Flood Insurance Program	(PA + IA) x 0.15 = HMGP funding available



Eligible HM Funded Projects

Hazard Mitigation Projects

- Property Acquisition and Structure Demolition
- Structure Relocation
- 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
- Structure Elevation
- Soil Stabilization
- Wildfire Mitigation
- Post-disaster Code Enforcement
- 5% Initiative Projects
- Hazard Mitigation Planning (counties)



















PA Flood Disaster Individual Assistance

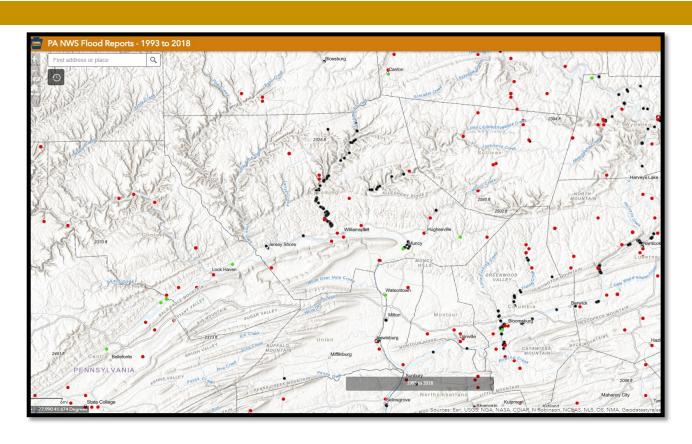
Disaster Recovery Assistance Program (DRAP)

- New Program In its infancy
- Disaster without FEMA Assistance
- Must have been denied if there is a Small Business Administration (SBA) Declaration
- Must meet eligibility requirements
- Support capped at \$10,000.00
- Ex: Summer flooding experienced in Berks, Bucks, Northampton Counties



Pennsylvania Flood Mitigation

- Red dots are flood reports outside the 100-year floodplain
- Green dots are flood reports inside the 100-year floodplain
- Black dots are flood mitigation projects completed to reduce flood hazards and damages



Interactive map link

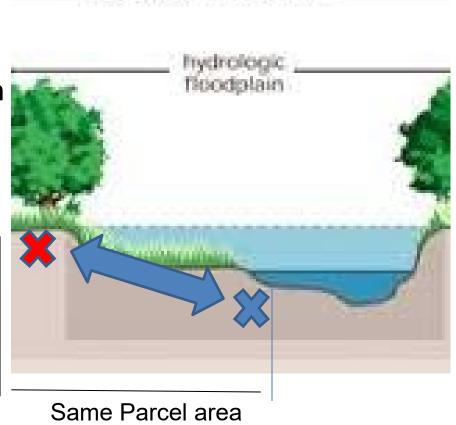
Flood reports to the NWS from 1993-2018 Some locations may be approximate



Current FEMA Policy doesn't allow below

Example: Same parcel in Floodplain

- Must be within same Foundation
- Not a FEMA Eligible Activity
- Environmental Concern
- Historic Preservation Concern
- Lessens Flood Risks
- Prepares for Future Conditions
- Would lower flood premium!





Increased Cost of Compliance (ICC)

Up to \$30,000 to cover flood mitigation measures

- Structures substantially damaged or repetitive loss
- Can be used individually or assigned

ICC coverage can help to pay the cost of one or any combination of these four mitigation activities.



Elevate above the flood level required by your community



Relocate to a new site, preferably out of the floodplain



Demolish the building



Dry floodproof the building (primarily non-residential)



PA Issues with Equity in Action (RR2.0)

Existing Rating Methodology

FEMA-sourced data

Rating Variables

- Flood Insurance Rate Map Zone
- Base Flood Elevation
- Foundation Type
- Structural Elevation (Special Flood Hazard Area Only)

1% Annual Chance of Flooding (Frequency)

Fees and Surcharges

Home Elevations-Water Source
Relocation on Site (not an option)
Home Mitigation/Reconstruction-Water Source

Risk Rating 2.0: Equity in Action Methodology*

FEMA-sourced data

Additional data sources: Federal governmentsourced data, commercially available third-party

Cost to Rebuild

Rating Variables

- Distance to Coast/Ocean/River
- River Class
- Flood type Fluvial/Pluvial
- Ground Elevation
- First Floor Height
- Construction Type/Foundation Type

Broader Range of Flood Frequencies

Fees and Surcharges

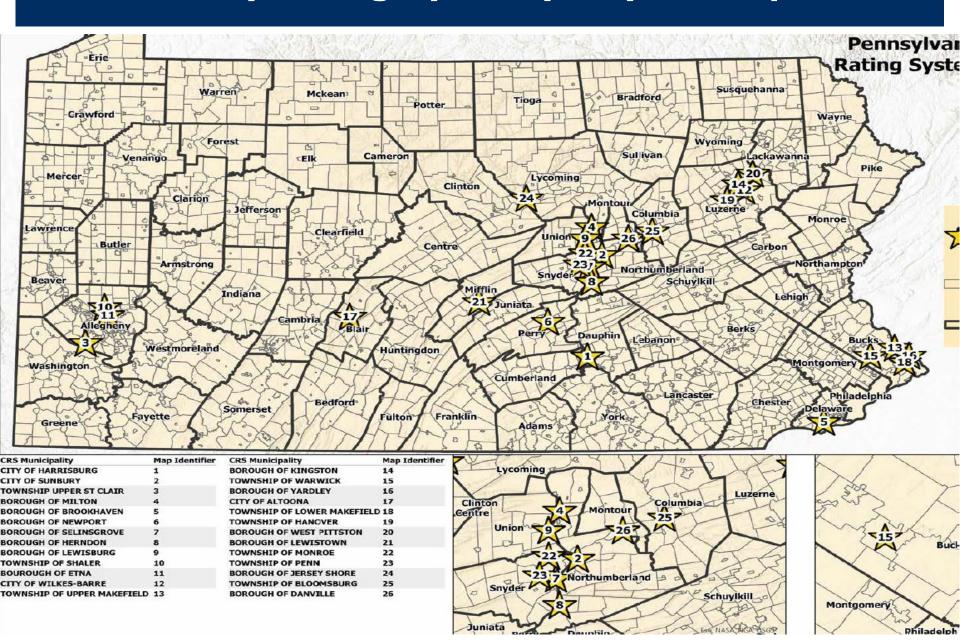
*Additional variables are not shown here



New premiums do reflect a property's unique flood risk



Community Rating System(CRS) Municipalities



Benefits of CRS

- Money stays in the community
- Insurance savings can help offset costs of participation
- Improved flood protection
- Better organized programs
- Technical assistance
- Incentive to continue implementing
- Enhanced public information



Premium Discounts Class Points SFHA Non-SFHA 1 4,500 45% 10%

Class	Points	SFHA	Non-SI	HA
1	4,	500	45%	10%
2	4,	000	40%	10%
3	3,	500	35%	10%
4	3,	000	30%	10%
5	2,	500	25%	10%
6	2,	000	20%	10%
7	1,	500	15%	5%
8	1,	000	10%	5%
9		500	5%	5%
10		7.4	0	0

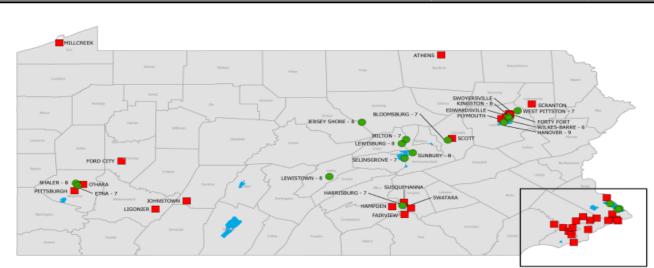
27 Current PA CRS Communities (Red Municipal Opportunities)

Pennsylvania

Top 50 National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Policy Count Communities* and Community Rating System (CRS) Participation

*Ranked by the total number of NFIP insurance policies-in-force

Rank	CID	Community Name	Policies	Class
1	420757	Philadelphia	3,642	
2	420612	Kingston	1,736	8
3	420631	Wilkes-Barre	1,151	6
4	420380	Harrisburg	737	7
5	420607	Forty Fort	627	
6	420063	Pittsburgh	520	
7	420984	Bristol	507	
8	420701	Lower Merion	470	
9	420627	Swoyersville 1/2	439	
10	420608	Hanover	402	9
11	420538	Scranton	375	
12	420695	Abington	315	
13	420231	Johnstown	314	
14	420702	Lower Moreland	310	
15	420191	Lower Makefield	309	7
16	420628	West Pittston	298	7
17	420339	Bloomsburg	254	7
18	420193	Middletown	241	
19	420195	New Hope	216	
20	420440	Upper Darby	216	
21	420604	Edwardsville	216	
22	420167	Athens	204	
23	420397	Susquehanna	195	
24	420210	Yardley	193	9
25	420398	Swatara	187	
26	420743	Sunbury	181	8
27	425384	Milton	175	7
28	421062	Etna	170	7
29	420183	Bristol Borough Of	170	
30	420207	Upper Makefield	167	9
31	420417	Haverford	166	
32	421605	Tinicum	166	
33	420428	Radnor	163	
34	420923	Fairview	158	
35	420094	Ford City	157	
36	420708	Upper Dublin	157	
37	420642	Jersey Shore	148	8
38	420622	Plymouth	146	
39	420712	Whitemarsh	146	
40	420360	Hampden	144	
41	420181	Bensalem	143	-
42	420687	Lewistown	142	8
43	421101	Shaler	141	8
44	420831	Lewisburg	140	8
45	420452	Millcreek	139	
46	421004	Scott	136	
47	421088	O'Hara	135	
48	420291	Tredyffrin	135	
49	420884	Ligonier	135	
50	425387	Selinsgrove	130	7





LOPER NAMEFIELD - 9

LOWER MAKEFIELD - 7

MEDICTOWN
LOWER MOKELAND
WHITEMAKEH PIER DUBLIN

TREDVIFIN

BOROAGH OF BRISTOL
BENSALEM
ABINGTON
MOVER MERION
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For a full list of CRS communities, visit https://www.fema.gov/flood-insurance/rules-legislation/community-rating-system

As of August 2020, 2473 communities in Pennsylvania participate in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).

Of these communities, 27 (or 1%) participate in the Community Rating System (CRS).

Of the top 50 Pennsylvania communities (in terms of flood insurance policies-in-force), 17 participate in the CRS. The remaining 33 communities present an outreach opportunity for encouraging participation in the CRS.

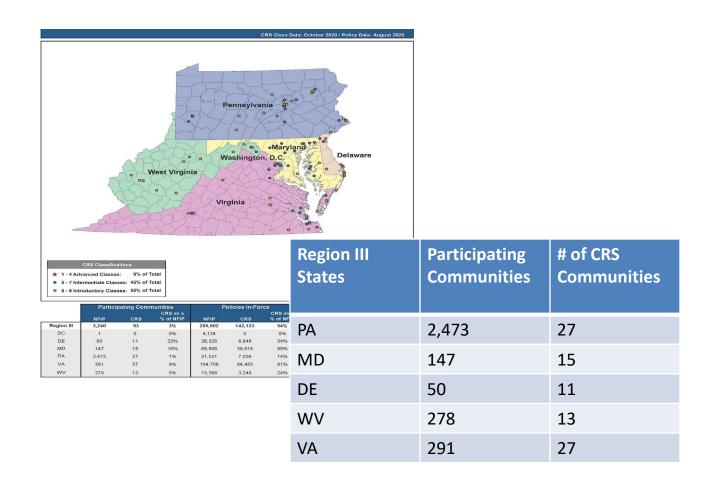




Benefits of Joining the CRS

- * Activities credited by the CRS provide direct benefits to the community, including enhanced public safety, reduction in flood damage and environmental protection.
- Residents are reminded that the community is working to protect them from flood losses.
- Public information activities will build a knowledgeable constituency interested in supporting and improving flood protection measures.
- * Money stays in the community instead of being spent on insurance premiums.

Region III CRS Communities





Contact Information

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Questions



