

What you should know about flood maps and how they impact your insurance premium

Maryland Insurance Administration Flood Insurance Forum

April 20, 2021

Topics

- Know Your Risk Maps and Data
 - FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs)
 - Sources of Information
 - Future Flood Risk
- Reduce Your Risk –
 Floodplain Management/
 Regulations & Mitigation
 Actions
 - Floodplain Management Ordinance
 - Flood damage-resistant materials
 - Flood openings, etc.





Flood Insurance

National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)

- Policies written by Write Your Own (WYO) companies:
 - Allstate, Farmers, Hartford, Selective, USAA, Wright, etc.
- Complete list can be found at:
 https://nfipservices.floodsmart.gov/wyo-program-list

Private Market

- AIG, Hartford, Liberty Mutual, Nationwide, etc.
- List can be found at:
 <a href="https://insurance.maryland.gov/Consumer/Documer/Documer/Dublicnew/Private-Flood-Insurance-Contact-List.

 Manyland

National Flood Insurance Program

- Created by the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (Hurricane Betsy, 1965)
- Administered by FEMA/DHS
- Participation is voluntary
 - Adopt and enforce regulations
 - Eligible for flood insurance
- Benefits of participation:
 - Flood insurance
 - Grants and loans
 - Disaster assistance
 - Federally-backed mortgages
- Partnership between the Federal government and the "community" (County or municipal government)



National Flood Insurance Program

Answers to Questions About the NFIP

FEMA F-084 / March 2011



Key Components of the NFIP

Maps and Data



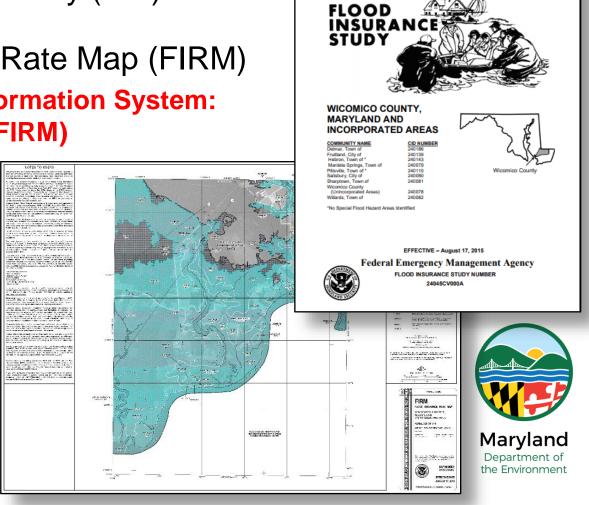
Floodplain
Management/
Regulations &
Mitigation
Actions





Know Your Risk - Maps and Data

- Flood Insurance Study (FIS)
- Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM)
 - Geographic Information System: Digital FIRM (DFIRM)
- Community Identified Flood Risk:
 - Historic high water marks
 - 2050 and 2100
 SLR projections
 - Other?



Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM)

- Delineates flood risk based on different recurrence intervals (1% and 0.2% annual chance flood)
 - Floods don't follow map boundaries
- National standard is the 1% annual chance flood (also known as 100-year flood, or special flood hazard area)
 - Flood insurance rating
 - Floodplain management & development review process



Flood Risk Zones

Risk	Zone	Recurrence Interval		
Low	X (unshaded)	<0.2%		
Moderate	X (shaded)	0.2%		
High (Riverine/tidal)*	A, AH, AO, AE	1.0%		
High (Coastal)*	VE	1.0%		

*Mandatory purchase requirements for flood insurance, and regulatory requirements in high risk areas

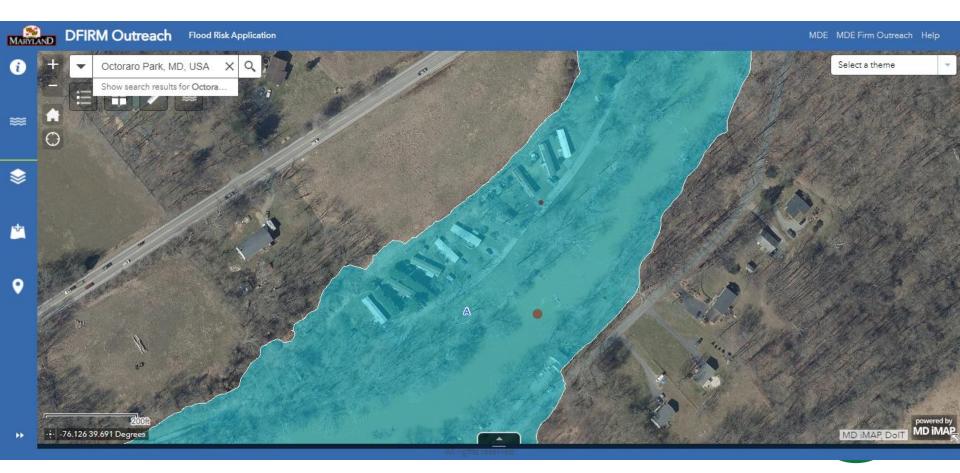
Maryland

Base Flood Elevation (BFE)

- The elevation of surface water resulting from a flood that has a 1% chance of equaling or exceeding that level in any given year.
- The BFE is shown on the Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) for zones AE, AH, A1–A30, AR, AR/A, AR/AE, AR/A1– A30, AR/AH, AR/AO, V1– V30 and VE.



A Zone (Nontidal) - No BFE Shown



AE Zone Tidal

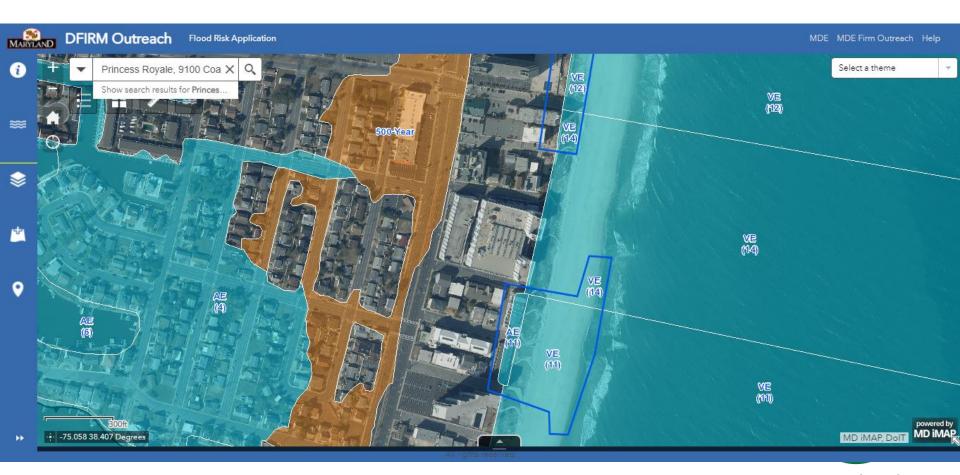




AE Zone Riverine (Nontidal)



VE Zone





Riverine (Nontidal) – Floodway



FEMA Flood Map Service Center

- Access Products
 - FIRMs & FIS
 - LOMCs
 - DFIRM Database
 - Historic Products
 - Flood Risk Products
- Access Tools
 - Make a FIRMette
 - National Flood Hazard Layer (NFHL) Viewer

FEMA Flood Map Service Center: Welcome!

Looking for a Flood Map? 2

Enter an address, a place, or longitude/latitude coordinates:

Enter an address, a place, or longitude/latitude coordinates



Looking for more than just a current flood map?

Visit <u>Search All Products</u> to access the full range of flood risk products for your community.



About Flood Map Service Center

The FEMA Flood Map Service Center (MSC) is the official public source for flood hazard information produced in support of the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). Use the MSC to find your official flood map, access a range of other flood hazard products, and take advantage of tools for better understanding flood risk.

FEMA flood maps are continually updated through a variety of processes. Effective information that you download or print from this site may change or become superseded by new maps over time. For additional information, please see the Flood Hazard Mapping Updates Overview Fact Sheet

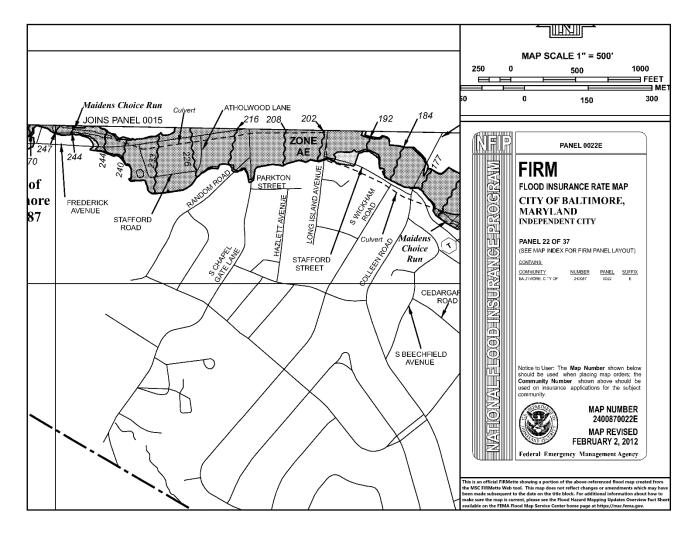
Live Support

https://msc.fema.gov/portal/home

 FEMA Mapping and Insurance eXchange (FMIX)



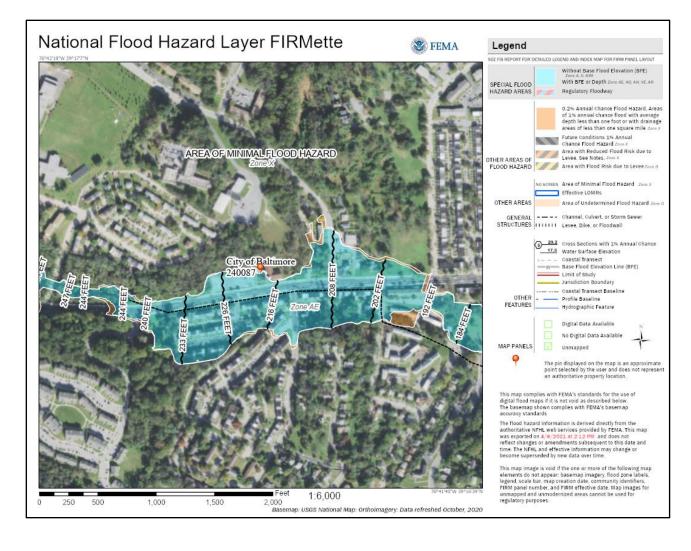
FIRMette - Web Tool



Download as a PDF or PNG file



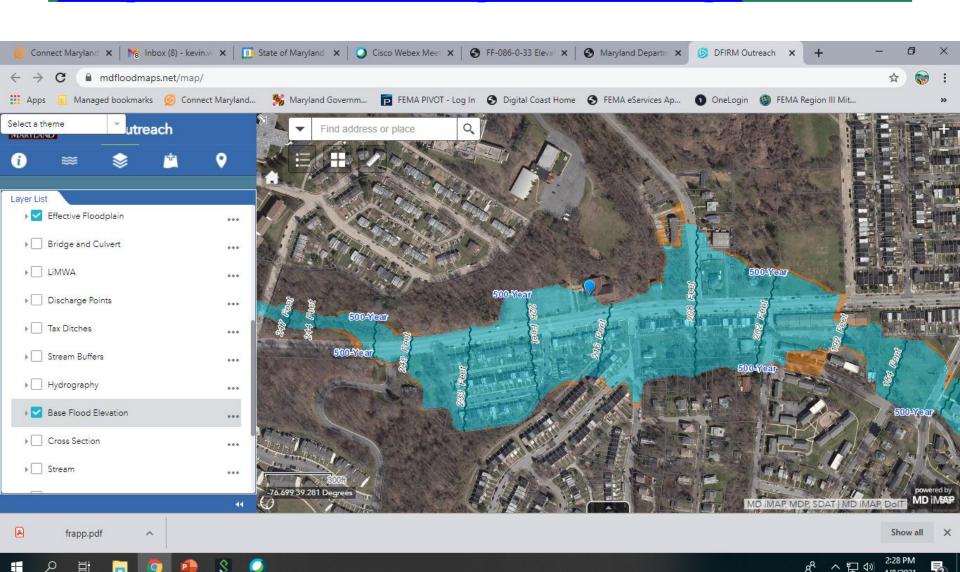
FIRMette - NFHL Viewer



Download as a PDF or PNG file



Maryland's Flood Risk Application https://mdfloodmaps.net/map/



Flood Risk Map



Download as a PDF

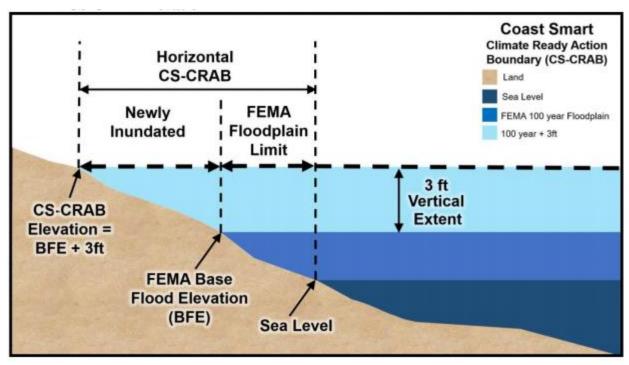


FEMA Elevation Certificate (EC)

- The Elevation Certificate is an important administrative tool of the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).
- It is used to provide elevation information necessary to:
 - ensure compliance with community floodplain management ordinances,
 - to determine the proper insurance premium rate, and
 - to support a request for a Letter of Map Amendment (LOMA) or Letter of Map Revision based on fill (LOMR-F).

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HO Federal Emergency Manage National Flood Insurance Progr	ement Agency					1660-0008 Date: November 30, 20	
			N CERTIF				
Copy all pages of this Elevation	Certificate and all attachm	ents for	(1) community office	dal, (2) Insurance a	gent/comp	any, and (3) building ow	
	ECTION A - PROPERTY	INFOR	MATION			URANCE COMPANY U	
A1. Building Owner's Name					Policy Nu	mber:	
A2. Building Street Address Box No.	(Including Apt., Unit, Suite	e, and/o	r Bldg. No.) or P.O.	Route and	Company NAIC Number:		
City			State		ZIP Code		
				₩.			
A3. Property Description (Lo	ot and Block Numbers, Ta	x Parcel	Number, Legal De	scription, etc.)			
A4 Building Lies (s.c. See	dontal Non-Residental	Addition	According at a				
A4. Building Use (e.g., Resi							
A5. Latitude/Longitude: La		Long			_	0 1927 NAD 1983	
A6. Attach at least 2 photog		Certific	ate is being used to	O COLAIN TIOOD (NSUI	ance.		
A7. Building Diagram Numb							
A8. For a building with a cra			_				
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	nt flood openings in the cra			ithin 1.0 foot above	adjacent	grade	
c) Total net area of floo	d openings in A8.b		q in				
d) Engineered flood ope	enings? Yes N	0					
A9. For a building with an at	tached garage:						
a) Square footage of at	tached garage		sq ft				
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c) Total net area of floo	d openings in A9.b		sa in		_		
	enings? Yes N						
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	SECTION B - FLOOD II	NSURA	NCE RATE MAP	(FIRM) INFORMA	TION		
B1. NFIP Community Name	& Community Number		B2. County Name			B3. State	
B4. Map/Panel Number B5. Suf	fix B6. FIRM Index Date	E	IRM Panel flective/ evised Date	B8. Flood Zone(s	(2	lase Flood Elevation(s) Zone AO, use Base lood Depth)	
B4D Indicate the co	the Para Flood Flooring	(055) -	nin ar hara flact ti	neith anisonal in the	. BO:		
B10. Indicate the source of FIS Profile FIR	M Community Determ			epui entered in Iter	109:		
B11. Indicate elevation datu	m used for BFE in Item B	9: 🗆 N	GVD 1929 NA	AVD 1988 🔲 O	ther/Source	e:	
		_		or Othonuteo Best		(ODA)2 TO Voc TIA	
B12. Is the building located	in a Coastal Barrier Reso	urces sy	ystem (CBRS) area	or Otherwise Pro:	ected Alea	(OFA): Tes II	

Coast Smart Climate Ready Action Boundary (CS-CRAB)



• Story Map: https://storymaps.arcgis.com/stories/bd1ab6827c77457a9c 6aec5ca1eb4af2

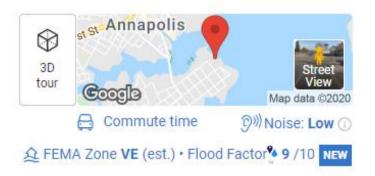




https://www.realtor.com/

 FEMA and Flood Factor flood risk data





Flood Risk Information

To help you make informed decisions about this property, we provide two independent flood risk assessments. Be sure to ask your agent as well about local flood risks.

FEMA



Within Special Flood Hazard Area and indicates high risk.

The FEMA flood risk model is based on historic flood patterns and covers a general area, not an individual property. It's also used to determine insurance and building code regularments.

Learn more about FEMA flood maps and zones and what they're used for

Flood Factor



Flood risk is increasing as sea levels rise and weather patterns change.†

Flood Factor identifies the past, present, and future flood risk for a home by identifying risks from rain, rivers, tides and storm surge using advanced modeling techniques.

Take a closer look at this property's Flood Factor and risk details

Learn about the differences between FEMA and Flood Factor assessments

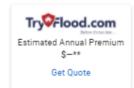
More on how to prepare and protect your home

Flood Insurance

Since this property is located in FEMA zone VE (est.)*, flood insurance is likely required by federally regulated or insured mortgage lenders.

Select coverage amount

\$250K building and \$100K in contents



- † Flood risk data is provided by Flood Factor*, a groduct of First Street Foundation®. The Flood Factor model is designed to approximate flood risk and not intended to include all possible risks of flood.
- * Most probable FEMA flood zone as estimated by MassiveCert, Inc.
- ** This non-binding guotation is not an offer of or a contract for insurance and may be withdrawn for any reason. Price and ferms associated with this guote are subject to underwriting review and may change.

Reduce Your Risk – Floodplain Management/Regulations

- Minimum NFIP requirements in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR)
 - Title 44, Subchapter B, Parts 59-60, § 59.1 & § 60.3(a)-(e)
- State Laws, Regulations and Executive Orders
 - Annotated Code of Maryland, Environment Article
 - Code of Maryland Regulations (COMAR)
 - Climate Change and "Coast Smart" Construction Executive Order
- Community's Floodplain Management Ordinance
 - Often based on Maryland Model Floodplain Management Ordinance
 - Higher Regulatory Standards? (ex. Freeboard)
- Building Codes/Maryland Building Performance Standard
 - International Codes (I-Codes):
 - International Building Code (IBC), International Residential Code (IRC), etc.
 - ASCE 24: Flood Resistant Design and Construction
 - ASCE 7: Minimum Design Loads for Building and Other Structures

Freeboard



Source: FEMA Build Back Safer and Stronger Fact Sheet



Elevation: Zone AE – Crisfield





Elevation: Zone VE – Calvert Co.





Reduce Your Risk – Mitigation Actions

- Use flood damage-resistant materials
- Install flood openings in enclosures
- Install backflow prevention valves
- Elevate HVAC and utilities
- Anchor fuel tanks, extend vent pipe (oil)
- Anchor accessory structures (ex. sheds)
- FRED Floodproof, Relocate, Elevate, Demolish
- Purchase flood insurance!





Flood Damage-Resistant Materials

Acceptable:

- Cement board
- Brick, tile
- Marine grade plywood
- Sprayed polyurethane foam insulation

Unacceptable:

- Gypsum board, greenboard
- Carpeting
- Oriented-strand board (OSB)
- Fiberglass insulation

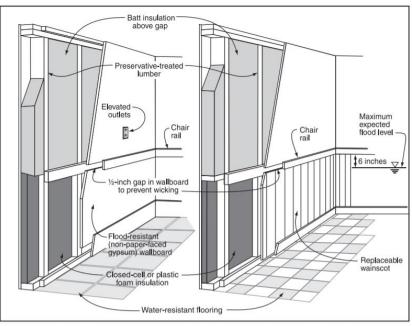


Figure 4. Partial wet floodproofing technique using flood damage-resistant materials for finished wall construction.

Fasteners and Connectors

Stainless steel or hot-dip galvanized



Source: NFIP Technical Bulletin 2, Flood Damage-Resistant Materials Requirement

Flood Openings

- Reduce hydrostatic pressure on walls
- Minimum requirements:
 - Bottom of opening must be within 12" of grade
 - 1 square inch of net open area for every square foot of enclosed area OR use engineered openings
 - On at least two different walls

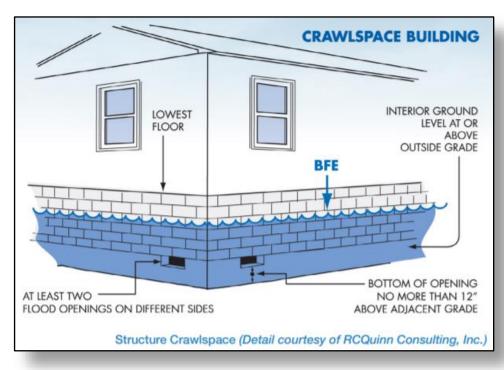






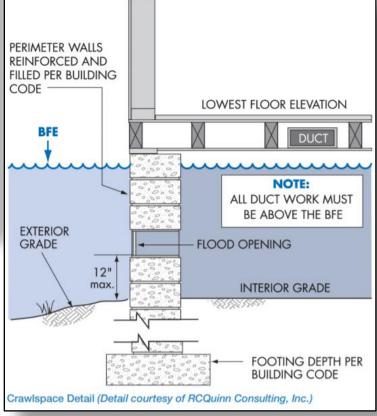


Flood Openings



Improper flood openings can result in higher flood insurance!

Source: <u>The American Surveyor</u>, Taking the Mystery Out of Flood Openings, Vol. 10 No. 6



Backflow Prevention Valve

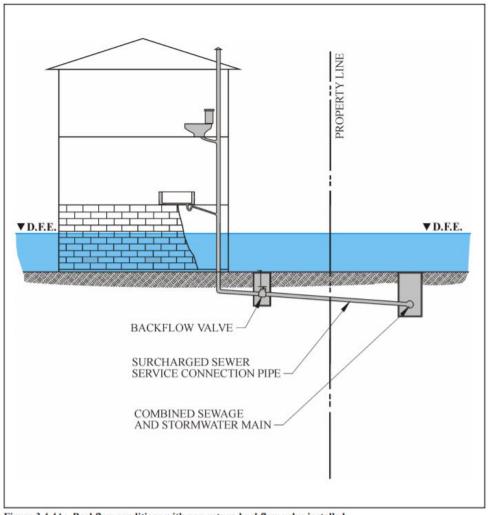


Figure 3.4.4A: Backflow conditions with non-return backflow valve installed

Source: <u>Protecting Building</u>
<u>Utilities From Flood Damage</u>,
<u>FEMA-348, November 1999</u>
(has been revised)

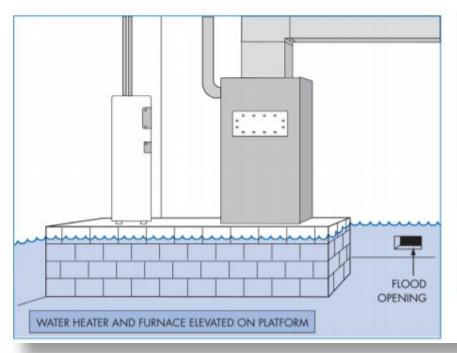


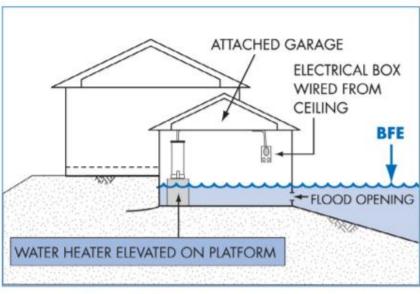
HVAC Unit & Flood Openings – Dorchester Co.





Elevate Utilities





Elevated Utilities (Detail courtesy of RCQuinn Consulting, Inc.)

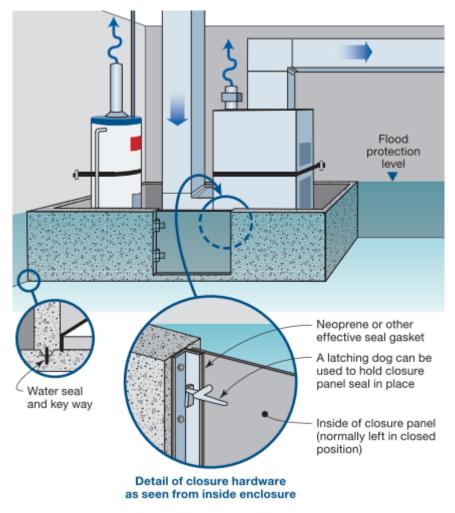
Non-elevated utilities results in higher flood insurance!



Source: *The American Surveyor*, Taking the Mystery Out of Flood Openings, Vol. 10

Maryland
Department of the Environment

Dry Floodproofing Utilities

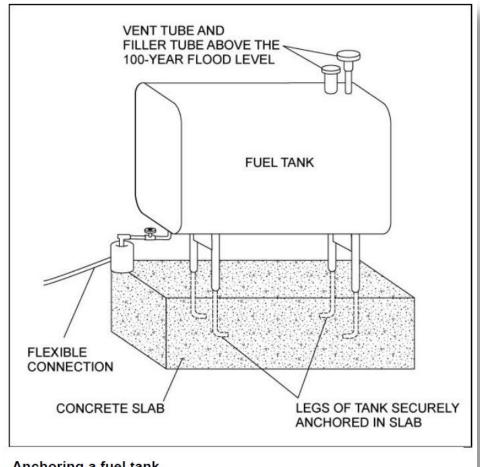




Source: Protecting Building Utility Systems From Flood Damage, FEMA P-348, Edition

2, February 2017

Anchoring a Fuel Tank

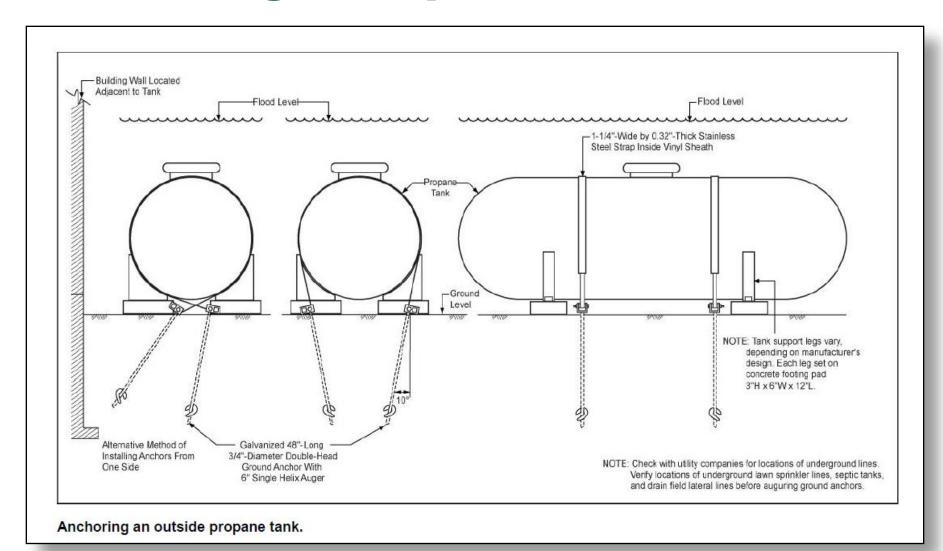


Anchoring a fuel tank.

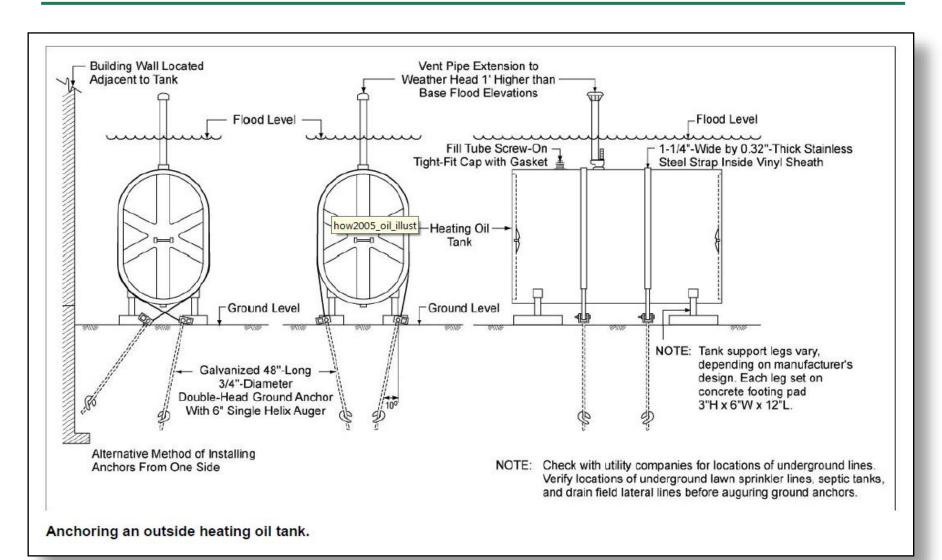




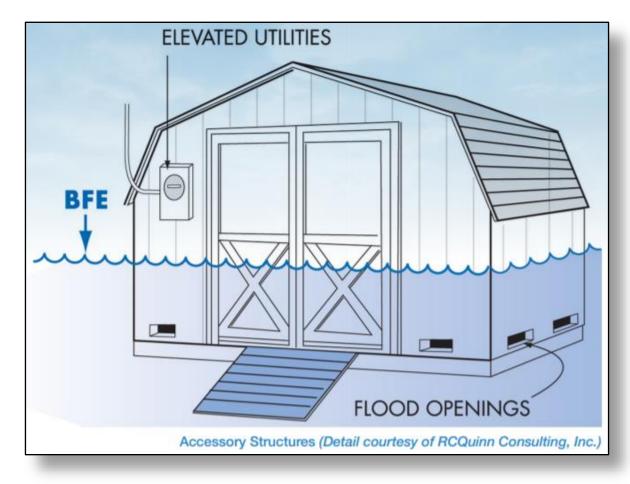
Anchoring a Propane Tank – Outside



Anchoring a Heating Oil Tank – Outside



Accessory Structures





Source: *The American Surveyor*, Taking the Mystery Out of Flood Openings, Vol. 10

Risk Rating 2.0

- New rates for all NFIP-insured properties will go into effect nationwide on October 1, 2021.
- The new risk rating plan will use easier-to-understand rating characteristics for each property, such as:
 - Distance to the coast or another flooding source
 - Different types of flood risk
 - The cost to rebuild a home
- Risk Rating 2.0 will initially provide credits for three mitigation actions:
 - Installing flood openings per the 44 CFR 60.3 criteria;
 - Elevating onto posts, piles, and piers; and
 - Elevating machinery and equipment above the lowest floor.

https://www.fema.gov/flood-insurance/work-with-nfip/risk-rating



FEMA Elevation Certificate (EC)

- 1. To ensure compliance with a community's regulations
 - Properly elevated
 - Adequate flood openings
- 2. Flood insurance rating
 - Proper documentation required
- Support Letter Of Map Change (LOMC) requests
- Usually, must be certified by a licensed professional
 - In Maryland, only a land surveyor can certify as-built information

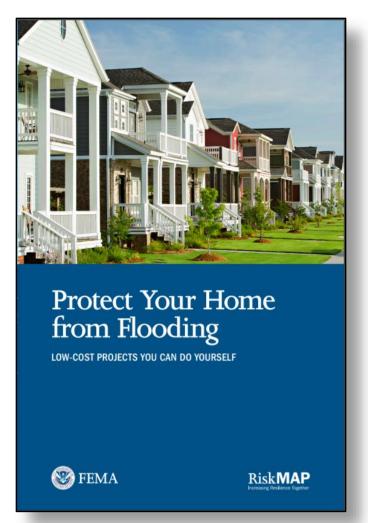
ederal Emergency Management Agency ational Flood Insurance Program	OMB No. 1660-0008 Expiration Date: November 30,		
ELEVATION CERTIFICATE Important: Follow the instructions on pages 1–9.			
opy all pages of this Elevation Certificate and all attachments for (1) community official, (2) insuran	ce agent/company, and (3) building o		
SECTION A - PROPERTY INFORMATION	FOR INSURANCE COMPANY		
A1. Building Owner's Name	Policy Number:		
A2. Building Street Address (including Apt., Unit, Sulte, and/or Bldg. No.) or P.O. Route and Box No.	Company NAIC Number:		
City State	ZIP Code		
A3. Properly Description (Lot and Block Numbers, Tax Parcel Number, Legal Description, etc.)	<u>-</u>		
A4. Building Use (e.g., Residential, Non-Residential, Addition, Accessory, etc.)			
	atum: NAD 1927 NAD 198		
A6. Attach at least 2 photographs of the building if the Certificate is being used to obtain flood in	nsurance.		
A7. Building Diagram Number			
A8. For a building with a crawispace or enclosure(s):			
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
 b) Number of permanent flood openings in the crawispace or enclosure(s) within 1.0 foot a 	bove adjacent grade		
c) Total net area of flood openings in A8.bsq in			
d) Engineered flood openings? Yes No			
A9. For a building with an attached garage:			
a) Square footage of attached garagesq ft			
b) Number of permanent flood openings in the attached garage within 1.0 foot above adjac	ent grade		
c) Total net area of flood openings in A9.b sq in			
d) Engineered flood openings? Yes No			
a) Digitizated flood openings.			
SECTION B - FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP (FIRM) INFO	RMATION		
B1. NFIP Community Name & Community Number B2. County Name	B3. State		
B4. Map/Panel B5. Suffix B6. FIRM Index B7. FIRM Panel B8. Flood Zo Effective/ Revised Date	ne(s) B9. Base Flood Elevation(: (Zone AO, use Base Flood Depth)		
B10. Indicate the source of the Base Flood Elevation (BFE) data or base flood depth entered in FIS Profile FIRM Community Determined Other/Source:	Item B9:		
B11. Indicate elevation datum used for BFE in Item B9: NGVD 1929 NAVD 1988	Other/Source:		
B12. Is the building located in a Coastal Barrier Resources System (CBRS) area or Otherwise	Protected Area (OPA)? Yes		
Designation Date: ☐ CBRS ☐ OPA	_ _		

FEMA Publications

- Protect Your Home from Flooding: Low-Cost Projects You Can Do Yourself
- Mitigation for Homeowners Fact Sheet
- NFIP Technical Bulletins
 - 12 bulletins that provide guidance for complying with the NFIP's building performance requirements
 - TB 1: Openings in Foundation Walls and Walls of Enclosures
 - TB 2: Flood Damage-Resistant Materials Requirement
- Homeowner's Guide to Retrofitting
- Protecting Building Utility Systems From Flood Damage



Protect Your Home from Flooding: Low-Cost Projects You Can Do Yourself



OUTSIDE THE HOME

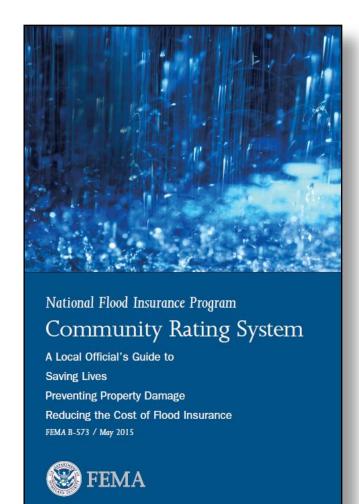
- Install a rain barrel
- Elevate utilities and service equipment
- Anchor outdoor fuel tanks

INSIDE THE HOME

- Protect your valuable possessions
- Seal your foundation and basement walls
- Install food vents
- Install a sump pump
- Prevent sewer backups
- Use food-resistant building materials
- Raise electrical system components
- Protect utilities and service equipment
- Anchor indoor fuel tanks
- Install a flood alert system



Community Rating System (CRS)



- Voluntary incentive program
- Recognizes and encourages community floodplain management activities that exceed the minimum NFIP requirements
- For every 500 points earned, up to a 5% reduction in flood insurance
 - Up to 500 points for 3' freeboard (fill prohibited)
 - Up to 650 points for CAZ requirement



Websites

- Maryland Department of the Environment (MDE) https://mde.maryland.gov/Pages/index.aspx
 - Maryland Flood Risk Application https://mdfloodmaps.net/map/
- Maryland Emergency Management Agency (MEMA) https://mema.maryland.gov/Pages/default.aspx
- Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) https://www.fema.gov/
 - National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)
 https://www.fema.gov/national-flood-insurance-program
 https://www.floodsmart.gov/
 - FEMA Map Service Center (MSC) <u>https://msc.fema.gov/portal/home</u>



Thank you!

Kevin G. Wagner

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