

# FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

**Community Assistance Visit Community Rating System** 

Presentation to the BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
Brent Alfred Butler, Chief Strategy Officer
Phil Cecere, Floodplain Administrator, CBO, Fire Marshal
March 11, 2024

### Mission Statement

"To preserve and enhance the quality of life in Jefferson County by promoting a vibrant economy, sound communities, and a healthy environment."

# Agenda

### 1) STATEMENT OF ISSUE

- a) FEMA Audit conducted by Washington State Department of Ecology
- b) Regulatory Floodplain
- c) NFIP provides for insurance (building / contents)

### 2) BACKGROUND

Why, What, When, Where, and How?

### 3) ANALYSIS

Fourteen Revisions (CRS, Model Ordinance Mandatory & "Best Practices")

### 5) RECOMMENDATION

Deliberate the CRS program Pros and Cons

# Agenda Item # 1 – STATEMENT OF ISSUE

### **Community Assistance Visit**

### Is it required?

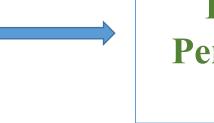
CAV → Yes, every five years What's the difference??

CRS program – to offer subsidized flood insurance, annual reporting + optional activities

covered: Contents?
Insurance?



Field Survey & Records Request



Last Five Years of Permits in Regulatory Floodplain



Flood Damage
Prevention Ordinance
Review

# Agenda Item # 1 – STATEMENT OF ISSUE

### **WHAT?** Synonymous Terms

- 1) Areas of Special Flood Hazard
- 2) Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA)
- 3) 100 Year Flood
- 4) One Percent Chance Flood



Beckett Point 2022/2023 King Tide

Flood Damage
Prevention Ordinance
Review – JCC 15.15

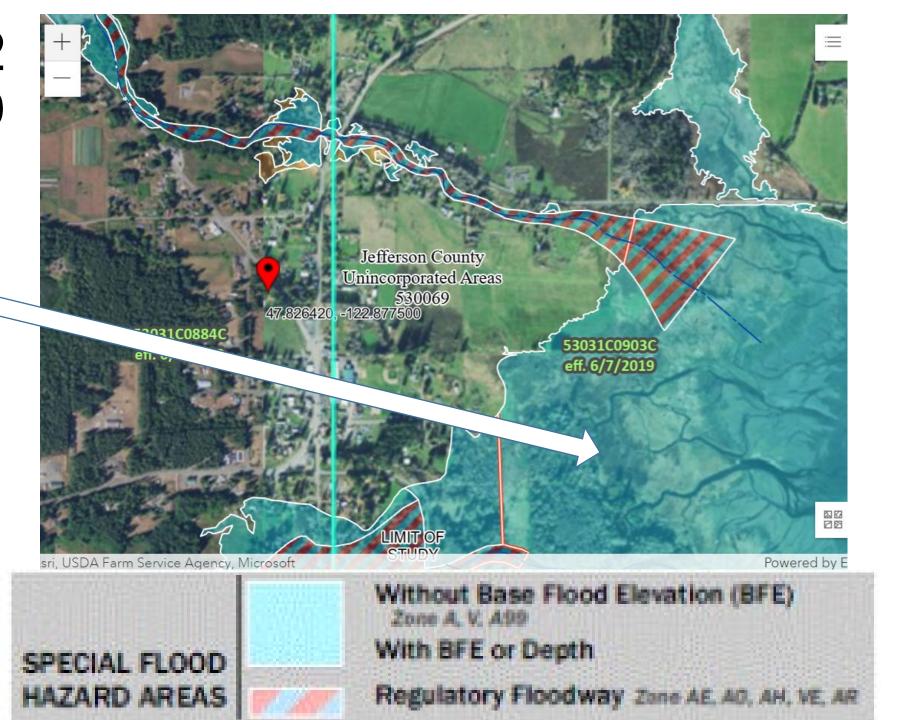
NFIP → FIRM → Regulated Areas

# Agenda Item # 2 BACKGROUND

WHERE?

SFHA on FIRMS

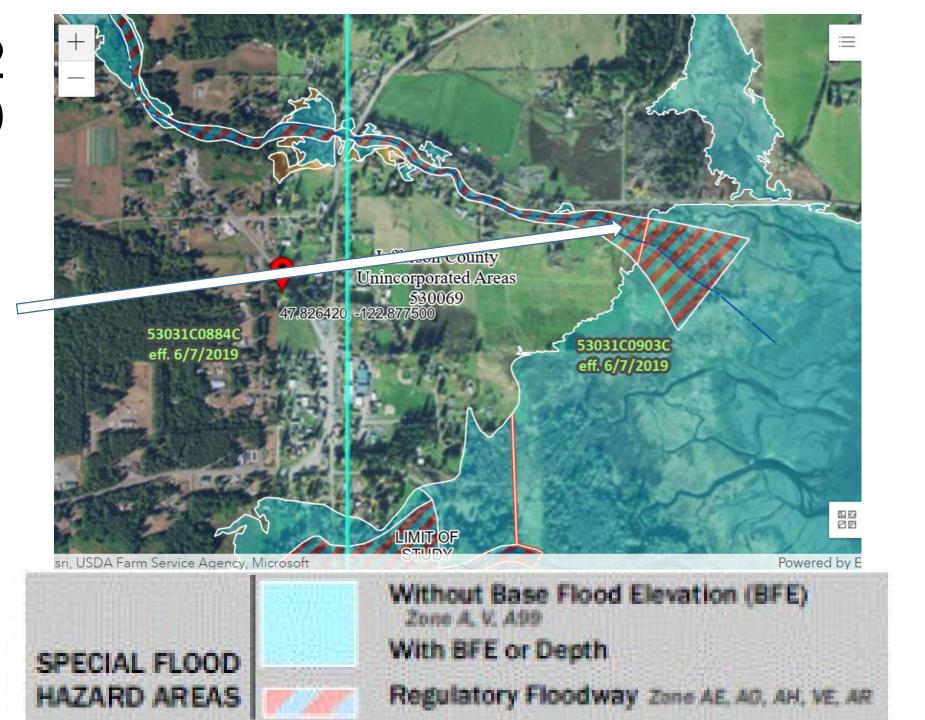
Throughout
Jefferson County,
e.g., Quilcene
example to right →



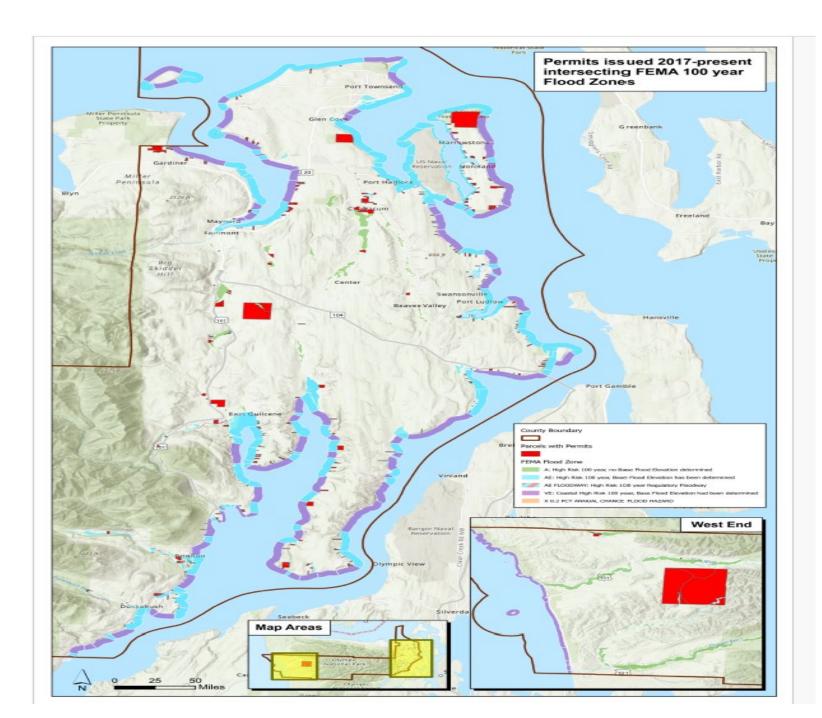
# Agenda Item # 2 BACKGROUND

### WHERE?

SFHA on FIRMS
Especially high risk
areas = V-zones and
Floodways



# Where? Permits in the SFHA



# Agenda Item # 2 -BACKGROUND

**WHY?** NFIP (1) reduce property financial risk

**WHEN?** Upon new development or substantial improvement

**HOW?** Standard Operating Procedures, Elevation Certificate, Development Standards & Habitat Assessment

**Process Based on Lawsuit** → **Three options** 

National Wildlife Federation versus FEMA Ruling

Attempted Door 2 - (in Door 3)





# FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

ANALYSIS

# Agenda Item #3 – Analysis

### NFIP Background Summary

What  $\rightarrow$  100 year flood

Where → Regulatory flood zone

When → New Construction or Substantial Damage/Improvement

Why → Reduce property owner financial risk

How → SOP w/ required Elevation Certificates & Habitat Assessment

CRS overview – what, why, when, where, and how

What → CRS Manual March 2020 outlines activities and programs above the minimum (many already required)



# Agenda Item # 3 -Analysis

### CRS Summary

What → 100 year flood (Optional activities, e.g., elevation, debris maintenance, etc... see handout)

Where → Regulatory flood zone

When → New Construction or Substantial Damage/Improvement or at the start of the flood season....

Why > Reduce property owner financial loss, and loss of life

How → Collaboratively with other team, e.g., emergency management

### Multi Hazard Mitigation Plan (2016 and 2017) – WHY CRS?

Based on the recommendations in Table RR-1, the Risk Report for Jefferson County suggested the strategies in Table RR-2.3

| Table RR-2 – Jefferson County Recommended Mitigation Strategies⁵   |  |
|--|--|
| Problem Statement  | Recommended Strategy   |
| Jefferson County has 681 properties in the Special Flood Hazard Area (but only 162 flood insurance policies), representing \$4.9 million in losses after a 1-percent-annual-chance flood.                                | <ul> <li>Develop an outreach strategy to help homeowners, realtors, and insurance agents understand the value of flood insurance.</li> <li>Use the Risk Report to conduct a Benefit-Cost Analysis and apply for FEMA funding to elevate or relocate structures out of the floodplain.</li> </ul> |
| Jefferson County has 8 percent of its buildings located in the moderate-high liquefaction zone, with 2,139 of them built before modern building codes, increasing the risk of significant damage to an earthquake.       | <ul> <li>Develop priority list for essential facility earthquake retrofit.</li> <li>Develop an outreach strategy or mitigation program for homeowners or businesses to retrofit older buildings.</li> </ul>  |
| Jefferson County's building dollar losses are \$164 million for a Whidbey M7.4 earthquake. Essential facilities and infrastructure are of particular concern and are likely to lose function immediately after an event. | Develop priority list for essential facility earthquake retrofit.  |

## Agenda Item # 3 ANALYSIS



Beckett Point, 202223 King Tide

- 1) Exposure (650 to 700 homes)
- 2) Four areas of effort
  - a) Recordkeeping Requirements
  - b) Development Standards
  - c) Multi-hazard Mitigation
  - d) Fiscal Impact (related to one above)

## Agenda Item # 3 ANALYSIS



Beckett Point, 202223 King Tide

- 1) Definitions
- 2) Park Model
- 3) Local Administrator
- 4) CRS language
- 5) Storage (optional MG7)
- 6) SFHA (MG9 & MG10)
- 7) Enclosed areas (MG11)
- 8) Farmhouses (MG12)
- 9) Other Development optional (MG13)
- 10) Livestock (mandatory)

# Agenda Item # 4 – Recommendation

# Make decision upon receipt of the Planning Commission recommendation



# Thank you