

Technical Assistance: CRS Training/Evaluations Summary 2021-2022

CRS Training / Evaluations Completed

In 2022, Wetlands Watch provided two intensive five-hour trainings on the National Flood Insurance Program's Community Rating System for local government staff across Virginia's Coastal Zone. These trainings were conducted in response to new interest from local governments after Wetlands Watch completed twelve trainings in 2019, funded by a grant from the Virginia Coastal Zone Management Program. The goal of these trainings was to increase local government staff knowledge and interest in the CRS Program, while offering an opportunity for staff to gain a head start on the application process to join the Program. The training also included a comprehensive review of community actions to determine an estimated CRS class rating and corresponding flood insurance premium discount savings across the community. The following communities received this training on the following dates:

- Chesterfield County July 26th
- Lancaster County August 31st

The trainings included the following agenda: An overview of basic National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) principals (including an update on the NFIP's new flood insurance premium rating methodology), a detailed CRS Program review, in-depth explanations of credit requirements and documentation for three sample CRS Program activities, a profile of the CRS Program across the country and in the state of Virginia, examples of resources and support available for CRS Program administration, a discussion of the costs and benefits of joining the CRS using Wetlands Watch's Report, "The Costs & Benefits of the CRS Program in Virginia" (2017) in combination with the potential cost savings for each community, the creation of an interdepartmental CRS Team, and a comprehensive review of community actions and staff designations to help determine an estimated CRS Program class rating and corresponding savings.

All local government staff from each training received the following deliverables:

- CRS Training PowerPoint Presentation (PDF)
- CRS Team Departmental Chart (PDF)
- CRS Detailed Quick Check (Excel): This document includes detailed information shared during the training by community staff regarding CRS activities. If the community decides to join the CRS Program, this will not be submitted to FEMA, but will be extremely helpful as the community staff prepares for the in-person meeting with ISO.
- CRS Quick Check for FEMA/ISO (PDF): Local staff would send this document to FEMA/ ISO in the event the community decides to initiate the process to join the CRS.
- CRS Training Summary Report (PDF): Local staff could offer this marketing document to a decision-making board as the community decides whether to join the CRS. The summary report includes an estimated CRS class rating and corresponding flood insurance premium percentage savings for the community.

The 2022 trainings provided nearly identical deliverables to those conducted in 2019, with the exception of one change to the CRS Training Summary Report. The new rating methodology adopted by the National Flood Insurance Program, called Risk Rating 2.0, went into effect in spring 2022. Flood insurance policies that are renewed on or after April 1st, 2022 will be calculated with the new rating methodology. With the rates renewing on a rolling basis, it is impossible to estimate a total cost savings for each community that undergoes the CRS training. Not only has the rating methodology modified premium amounts, but many flood insurance policies will begin receiving the CRS discount for the first time under Risk Rating 2.0, rendering the "CRS What-Ifs," from which our savings estimate is calculated, unusable. When all policies have been renewed using the new rating methodology by April 1st, 2023, we hope to provide more accurate estimates of potential savings.

Additional CRS Technical Assistance

In addition to the CRS training/evaluations provided during 2022, Wetlands Watch provided two tailored presentations on the CRS Program to the Northern Neck Planning District Commission (NNPDC) on August 4, 2022 and to the City of Chesapeake's Natural Event Mitigation Advisory Committee (NEMAC) on September 22, 2022. The Senior Regional Planner for the NNPDC is exploring the potential of having a CRS coordinator for the region in order to lessen the burden on locality staff interested in joining in the CRS program. NNPDC asked Wetlands Watch staff to present on the overall benefits of the CRS program and provide a focused discussion on the feasibility

of establishing a regional CRS Coordinator position for the Northern Neck region. The City of Chesapeake is already a participating CRS community, but the new Senior Planner for the City is hoping to increase the City's CRS class from a Class 7 to a Class 6. Chesapeake's Natural Event Mitigation Advisory Committee, which is made up of City staff, Chesapeake residents, and Chesapeake business owners, asked Wetlands Watch staff to present on the overall benefits of the CRS program, while outlining how the city could increase to a Class 6.

A sample of the training and presentation deliverables are included in the pages that follow.

This report, Task 91.03, was funded by the Virginia Coastal Zone Management Program at the Department of Environmental Quality through Grant FY21 # NA21NOS419 of the U.S. Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, under the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972, as amended.



Chesterfield County, VA

The National Flood Insurance Program's Community Rating System (CRS) Workshop Summary Report

Wetlands Watch conducted a CRS Workshop training for Chesterfield County staff on July 26, 2021. This training provided an in-depth review of the National Flood Insurance Program's Community Rating System (CRS) Program and included a preliminary evaluation of flood reduction activities currently underway in the County that are potentially eligible for CRS credit. Wetlands Watch generated an estimated CRS credit rating based on those credit earning activities reported by workshop attendees.

The CRS credit rating determines how much money all national flood insurance policyholders could expect to save on their flood insurance premiums each year if Chesterfield County decided to join the CRS Program. Due to a new insurance rating methodology, Risk Rating 2.0, corresponding annual savings for the County are not available at this time, but should be released in spring 2022.

Potential CRS Rating: Class 7

15% annual discount

<u>Disclaimer</u>: The estimated CRS class rating reflects activities occurring presently in the community and assumes staff will produce correct activity documentation to the FEMA/ISO reviewers. Wetlands Watch is not responsible for lower CRS Ratings earned by the community, as FEMA/ISO reviewers exercise varying methods for awarding credits. The potential policyholder premium savings reflect data acquired through the Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation on July 11, 2022. Point estimates are calculated



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using the 2017 CRS Coordinator's Manual and are subject to change.

Questions: Please contact Mary-Carson Stiff, mc.stiff@wetlandswatch.org, (757) 376-1364



Locality Departmental Contacts for CRS Program - Chesterfield County

Departments & Contacts for CRS Activity Implementation

CRS Activity	Responsible Department	Department Contact Info					
300 Series: Public Information Activities							
310 – Elevation Certificates	Environmental Engineering	Chistopher Workman, workmanc@chesterfield.gov					
320 – Map Information Service	Environmental Engineering	Chistopher Workman, workmanc@chesterfield.gov					
330 – Outreach Projects	Emergency Management	Jessica Robison, robisonja@chesterfield.gov					
340 – Hazard Disclosure	Environmental Engineering, Planning	Chistopher Workman, workmanc@chesterfield.gov, Andrew Gillies, gilliesa@chesterfield.gov					
350 – Flood Protection Information	Emergency Management	Jessica Robison, robisonja@chesterfield.gov					
360 – Flood Protection Assistance	Environmental Engineering/ Emergency Management	Chistopher Workman, workmanc@chesterfield.gov, Jessice					
370 – Flood Insurance Promotion	Emergency Management, Citizen Information & Resources	Jessica Robison, robisonja@chesterfield.gov, Emily Ashley, ashleye@chesterfield.gov					
	400 Series: Mapping & Regula	tions					
410 – Floodplain Mapping	Environmental Engineering, GIS	Chistopher Workman, workmanc@chesterfield.gov, CCArcGIS@chesterfield.gov					
420 – Open Space Preservation	Planning, Parks & Recreation	Andrew Gillies, gilliesa@chesterfield.gov, Janit Lewellyn, llewellynja@chesterfield.gov					
430 – Higher Regulatory Standards	Environmental Engineering, Planning	Chistopher Workman, workmanc@chesterfield.gov, Andrew Gillies, gilliesa@chesterfield.gov					
440 – Flood Data Maintenance	GIS	CCArcGIS@chesterfield.gov					
450 – Stormwater Management	Environmental Engineering, Planning	Chistopher Workman, workmanc@chesterfield.gov, Andrew Gillies gilliesa@chesterfield.gov Scott Smedly, smedleys@chesterfield.gov					

500 Series: Flood Damage Reduction Activities						
510 – Floodplain Management Planning	Emergency Management, Parks & Recreation	Jessica Robison, robisonja@chesterfield.gov, Janit Lewellyn, llewellynja@chesterfield.gov				
520 – Acquisition & Relocation	Environmental Engineering	Chistopher Workman, workmanc@chesterfield.gov, Jerry Duffy, duffyj@chesterfield.gov				
530 – Flood Protection	N/A					
540 – Drainage System Maintenance	Environmental Engineering	Jerry Duffy, duffyj@chesterfield.gov				
600 Series: Warning & Response						
610 – Flood Warning & Response	Emergency Management	Jessica Robison, robisonja@chesterfield.gov				
620 – Levees	Emergency Management	Jessica Robison, robisonja@chesterfield.gov				
630 – Dams	Emergency Management	Jessica Robison, robisonja@chesterfield.gov				

THE COMMUNITY RATING SYSTEM WORKSHOP

CRS Overview, Costs & Benefits, & Community Assessment







Mary-Carson Stiff & Madison Teeter Wetlands Watch

CRS Workshop/Training Chesterfield County Funded by the Virginia Coastal Zone Management Program



WORKSHOP SCHEDULE





- 1) Introductions
- 2) NFIP Quick Overview
- 3) CRS Program Overview
- 4) CRS National & Virginia Profiles
- 5) Potential CRS Savings in Chesterfield County
- 6) CRS Resources Support, Time Saving, Etc.
- 7) Weighing the Costs & Benefits of Joining the CRS
- 8) Community Check In What Do You Think?
- 9) CRS is a Group Effort Establishing a CRS Team
- 10) Review of Community Actions & Staff Designations
- 11) Wrap Up, Next Steps, & Deliverables





WHY DOES WETLANDS WATCH CARE ABOUT CRS?

INCENTIVIZING LOCAL GOVERNMENT PLANNING FOR RESILIENCE



Highest CRS credit earning activities: Promote resilience & adaptation to increased flooding



Open Space Preservation



Acquisition & Relocation







THE NFIP: OVERVIEW









NFIP: SERVING THREE PURPOSES



1) MAP: Mapping Flood Hazard

Where will it flood during storms?

2) RISK: Managing Floodplains in High Risk Areas

To receive benefits of enrolling in NFIP, local governments must meet a number of minimum regulatory requirements (ex: reducing flooding through zoning, building codes, etc.)



3) INSURE: Providing Flooding Insurance

Flood insurance premiums at a "low-cost"



NFIP: AN OVERVIEW & EXAMPLES OF FLOOD MAPS



NFIP offers affordable coverage & available almost everywhere in US

Get NFIP policies through local agents

FEMA determines flood insurance rates for the NFIP based on science backed risk modeling

All land has flood risk & is located in a flood zone

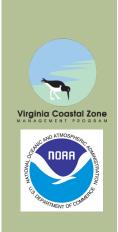


High-risk flood areas are called "Special Flood Hazard Areas" (SFHA)

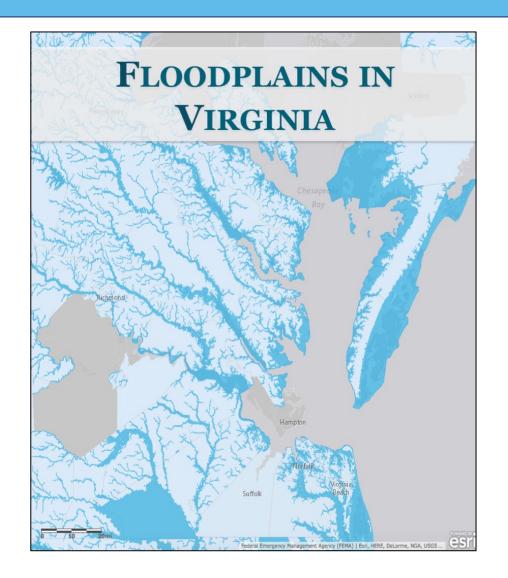
The SFHA represents **how far** & **how high** flood waters will reach during the 1% annual chance storm

OLD terminology: 100-year flood

FLOOD RISK IN COASTAL VA









NFIP: WHY DO WE CARE ABOUT SFHAS?



- **RISK:** There is a 26% chance a property located in the SFHA will flood over the course of a 30-year mortgage
- **INSURANCE:** Properties located in the SFHA that have a mortgage from a federally regulated or insured lender → flood insurance is required.
 - Flood insurance is NOT included in traditional homeowners insurance
 - <u>NOTE</u>: Banks may require that property owners purchase flood insurance, even if the property is located outside the SFHA (premium will be lower)

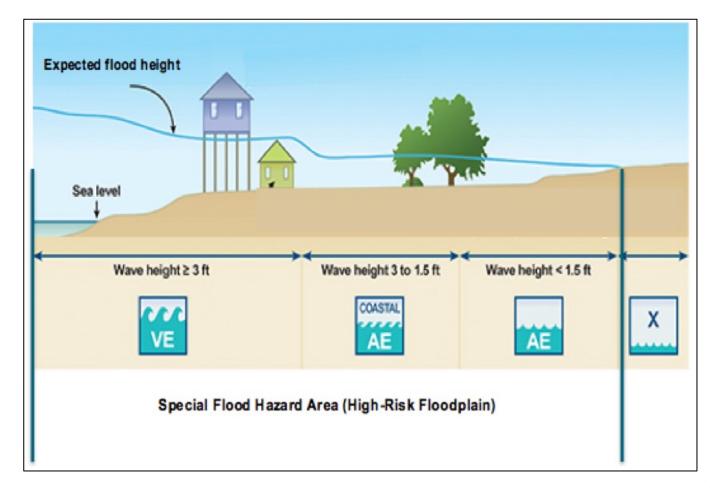




Mapping Flood Hazards: Zones of Risk





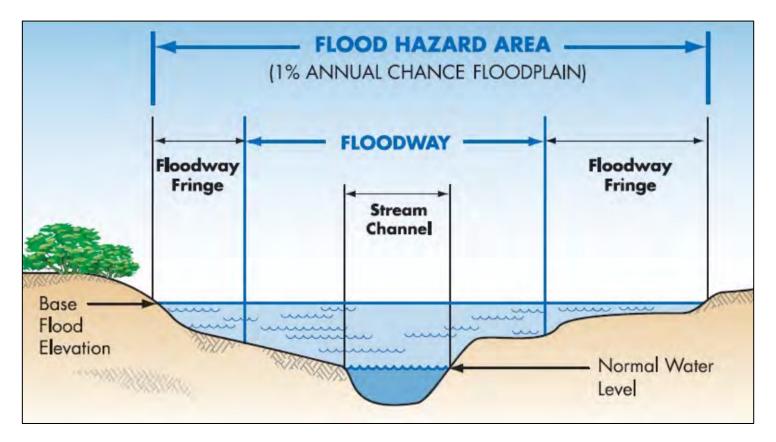




Mapping Flood Hazards: Zones of Risk









THE NFIP'S COMMUNITY RATING SYSTEM (CRS)



The Community Rating System Program → "CRS Program"





THE CRS PROGRAM



 Voluntary NFIP program offers discounts on flood insurance to reward good floodplain management within a community

 Various activities to improve floodplain management earn credit





Administered by the "community" =
 government division with land use authority
 (locality)

GOALS OF THE CRS PROGRAM



- Reduce flood damage to insurable property
- Strengthen and support the insurance aspects of the NFIP
- Encourage a comprehensive approach to floodplain management







CRS RATING TABLE



CRS Class	Credit Points	Premium Reduction		
	Credit Follits	In SFHA	Ou de SIA*	
1	4,500+	45%	O	
2	4,000 - 4,499	40%	Ţ,	
3	3,500 - 3,999	35%		
4	3,000 - 3,499	30%		
5	2,500 - 2,999	25%	6	
6	2,000 - 2,499	20%		
7	1,500 - 1,999	15%		
8	1,000 - 1,499	10%	3	
9	500 - 999	5%	5%	
10	0 - 499	ο%	0%	

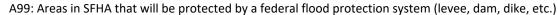
SFHA: Zones A, AE, V, AO, & AH

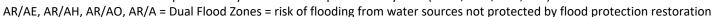
*Outside SFHA: Zones A99, AR, AR/A, AR/AE, AR/A1-A30, AR/AH, & AR/AO

Some minus-rated policies may not be eligible for CRS premium discounts.



AR: Areas that result from the decertification of a previously accredited flood protection system that is determined to be in the process of being restored to provide base flood protection.







CRS DISCOUNTS EXPANDED!



All NFIP policies now eligible for CRS discounts!



Why did this change?



NFIP UPGRADE → "RISK RATING 2.0"









RISK RATING 2.0 - THE GIST

FEMA changing how they determine flood insurance rates

Rates no longer based on flood zones as defined on FEMA's Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs)

No more grandfathering (subsidized rates)

No more cheap voluntary policies (Preferred Risk Policies)

Rates will factor in value of the structure for first time

Policyholders will begin paying "FULL-RISK RATES" Subject to congressional caps







RISK RATING 2.0 - WHY CHANGE?

Outdated Method: Rating method from the 1970s

- New science & tech available = more accurate risk
- Flood zones just lines on a map; flood waters go beyond lines & flood risk more complicated

Equity: Insurance rates didn't factor in replacement costs

Debt: NFIP \$20.5 Billion in debt

- Debt serviced by NFIP & interest paid by premiums
- Elective or preferred risk policies (PRP) too cheap







NEW RATING OVERVIEW

Equity in Action premiums will more accurately reflect a property's unique flood risk by considering a broader range of variables.

Old 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



Risk Rating 2.0 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

Federal Emergency Management Agency



NEW RATING OVERVIEW

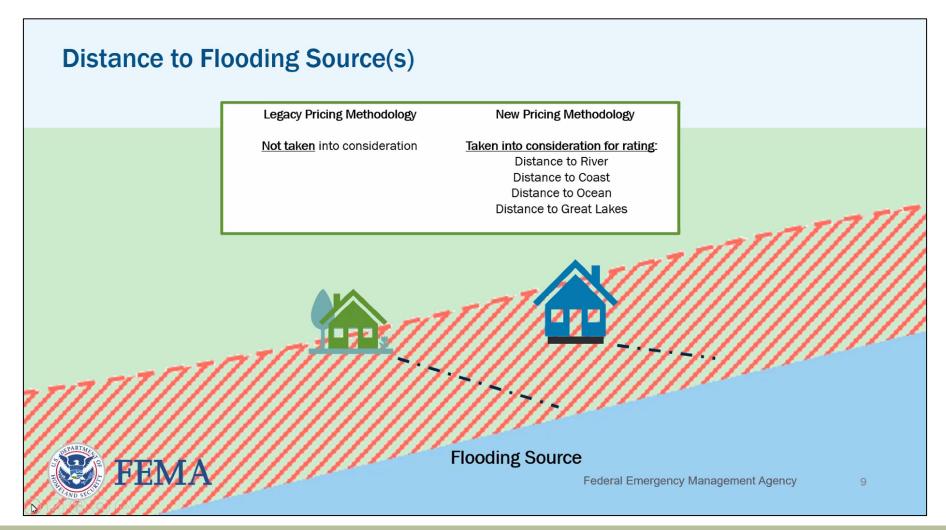








RATING FACTOR: DISTANCE TO FLOOD SOURCE







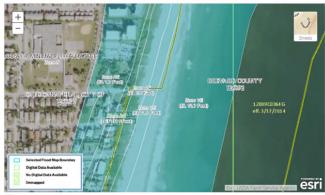


RATING FACTOR: DISTANCE TO COAST

Distance to Coast (1/2)

What is "coastal hazard" in the Legacy Pricing Methodology?

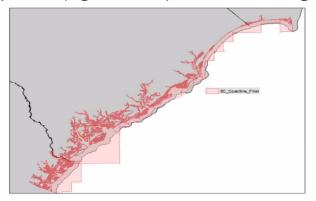
- Coastal storm surge peril is defined by V-Zones
- There are also "coastal A-Zones"
- Risk is priced through Zones and (where available) associated BFEs





What is "the coast" in the New Pricing Methodology?

- Areas subject to coastal flooding
- There are places that may be miles inland, but are still considered coastal because storm surge can go upstream (e.g., estuaries) and cause flooding





Federal Emergency Management Agency









RATING FACTOR: DISTANCE TO COAST

Distance to Coast Scenario (2/2)

Building #1

Legacy Pricing Methodology

Legacy Pricing Methodology Premium: \$516 (PRP)

Flood Zone: X

New Pricing Methodology

Distance to Coast: 270 meters (0.17 miles)

Flood Zone: N/A

All other characteristics: Same as building #2 First Year New Pricing Methodology Premium: \$609 New Pricing Methodology Full-Risk Premium (incl.

fees): \$950

Building #2

Legacy Pricing Methodology

Legacy Pricing Methodology Premium: \$516 (PRP)

Flood Zone: X

New Pricing Methodology

Distance to Coast: 370 meters (0.23 miles)

Flood Zone: N/A

All other characteristics: Same as building #1

First Year New Pricing Methodology Premium: \$609

New Pricing Methodology Full-Risk Premium (incl.

fees): \$850





Special Flood Hazard Area



Flooding Source

Explanation

All things held equal, on average, building #1 will receive a higher full-risk premium than building #2 as it is closer to the coast.

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RATING FACTOR: REPLACEMENT COST VALUE

Why is RCV Important?

Partial losses impact lower-valued and higher-valued homes differently



To address a disparity in the current rating approach, the New Pricing Methodology considers loss differences between higher-valued and lower-valued homes by using RCV



Federal Emergency Management Agency

55







RATING ELEMENTS: IN PRACTICE

RATE = FEMA rating model data + insurance agent data inputs

- Square footage seems to have biggest impact on cost
- Enclosure types (basements) have small impact on cost
- Mitigation measures have very small impact on cost
- Elevation certificates can help, but minor impact on cost

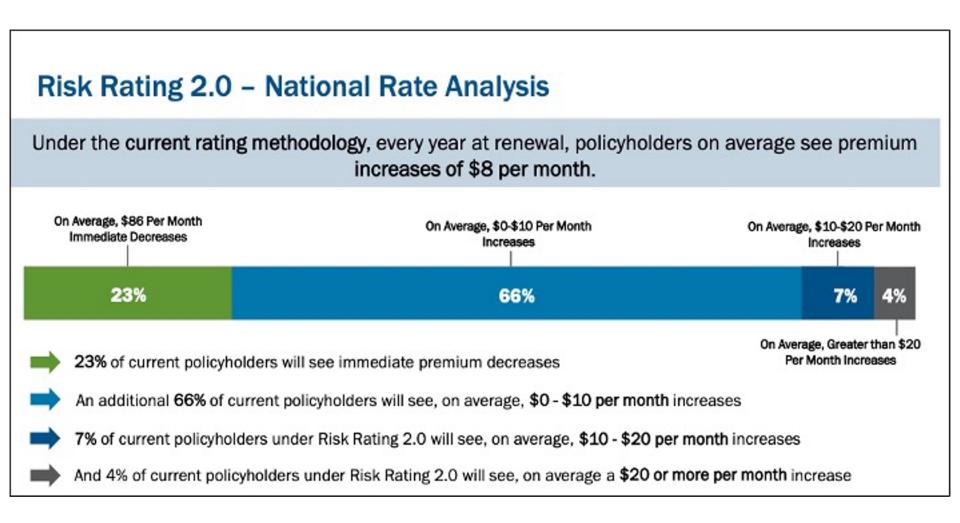
No one can access rating methodology data





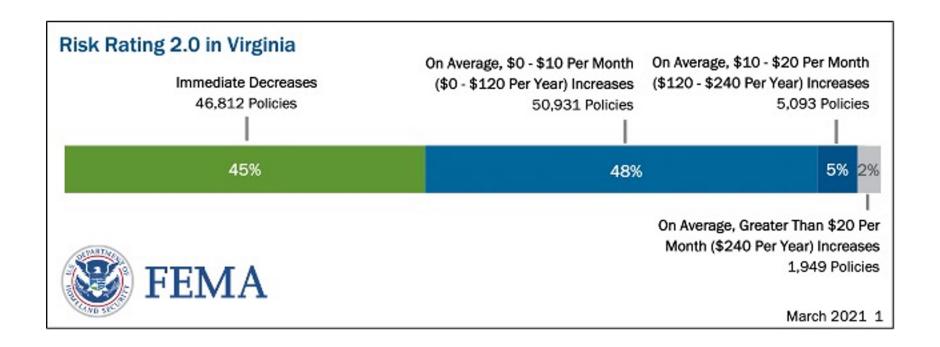


RISK RATING 2.0 - NATIONAL IMPACTS





RISK RATING 2.0: VIRGINIA IMPACTS



*All rate increases are subject to the 18%-25% caps

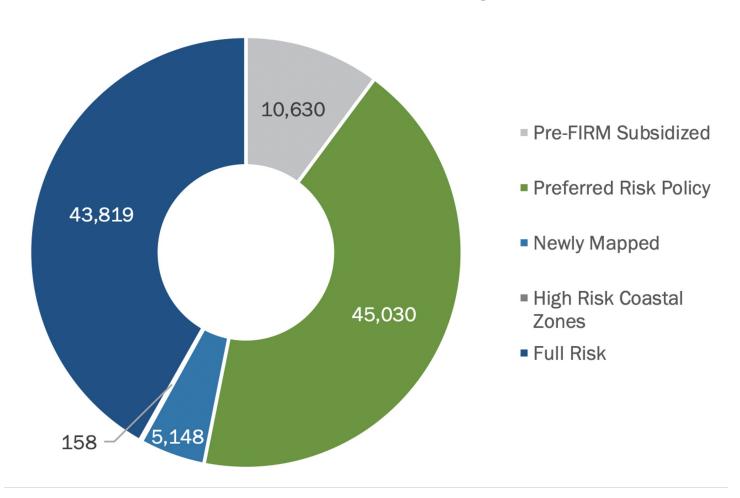






RISK RATING 2.0 UPDATES

NFIP Policies in Force in VA by Rate Class



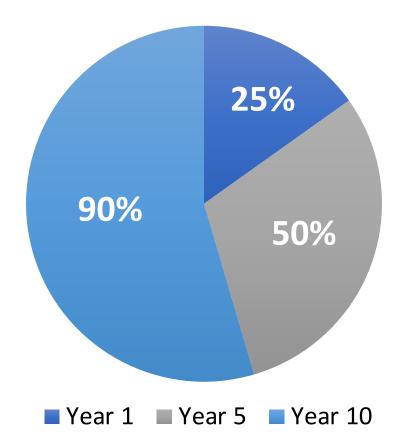






FULL-RISK RATES

When Policies Reach Full-Risk Rate









RENEWING POLICYHOLDERS' EXPERIENCE

Flood Insurance Company Name Company Address

Flood Insurance Policy Number XXXXXXXX

IMPORTANT - YOUR ACTION IS REQUIRED TO ENSURE THE INFORMATION USED TO CALCULATE YOUR FLOOD INSURANCE POLICY RENEWAL OFFER

Dear Insured.

The National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) has implemented its new rating methodology, Risk Rating 2.0 Equity in Action, for all renewals dated 4/1/2022 and later. You can find more information on RR 2.0 rating methodology at www.fema.gov/flood-insurance/risk-rating

Your enclosed renewal offer has been calculated based on third-party data and/or FEMA determined default(s). Therefore, it is vital that you review the information provided below and confirm or correct it with your agent by XX/XX/XXXX.

Number of floors in the building: X Building's construction type: Building's foundation type: Building square footage: XXX Number of elevators: 99

Number of units in the building: X

Is all machinery or equipment elevated above the building's first floor? Yes/No

Number of detached structures: 999

Note: 99 or 999 is a FEMA default value and must be updated.

Please contact your agent directly for assistance. Agent contact information is included on the Renewal Notice enclosed.







WHAT WE'RE HEARING & OUR CONCERNS

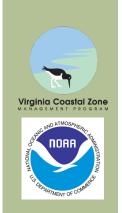
- Mitigation premium reductions reduced significantly
- Premiums impossible to estimate -> real estate impact
- Updates to premiums every Thursday
- Rating "mistakes" not subject to congressional caps
- Insurance agents not educated
- Policyholders will drop voluntary policies (preferred risk policies or PRPs)

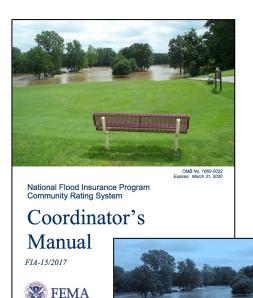


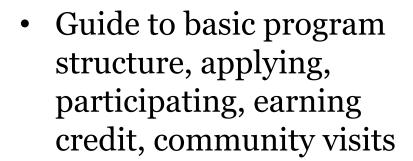


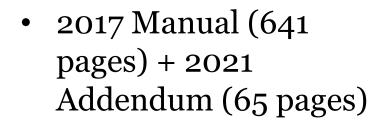


CRS PROGRAM: MANUAL + ADDENDUM











Addendum to the
2017 CRS Coordinator's Manual

National Flood Insurance Program Community Rating System

2021

FEMA

Website: crsresources.org



ISO - Insurance Services Offices



Contractor: Operates the CRS on behalf of FEMA

- 19 Community Specialists
 - What do they do?
 - Processes annual recertification report (electronic submittal every August 1st)
 - Conduct community "cycle visits" (every 5 years)
 - Grant majority of credit
 - Each specialist has about 100 communities
 - One head specialist for each state
 - VA: Emily Schmidt, emily.schmidt@verisk.com





CRS TASK FORCE



 Group of floodplain managers across all levels of government and the private sector, from across the country

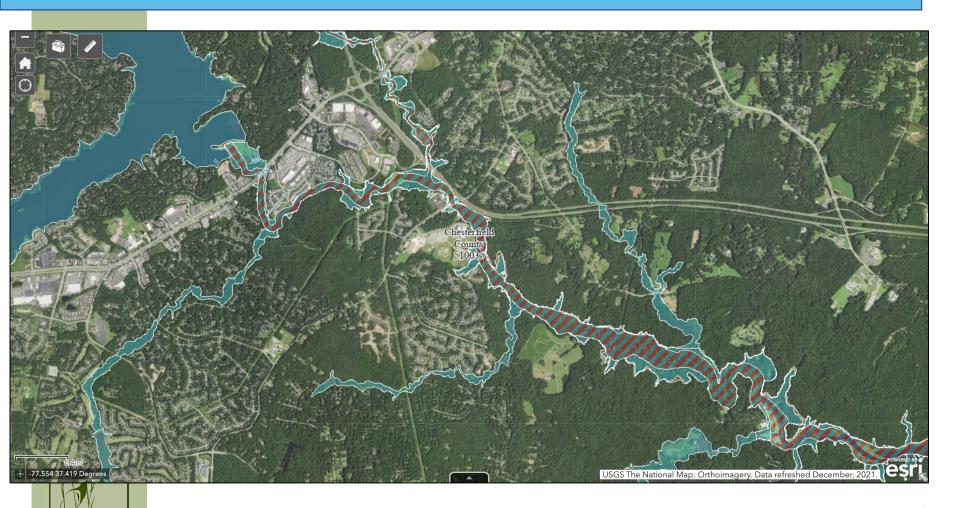
Deliberates CRS issues





Meets three times each year

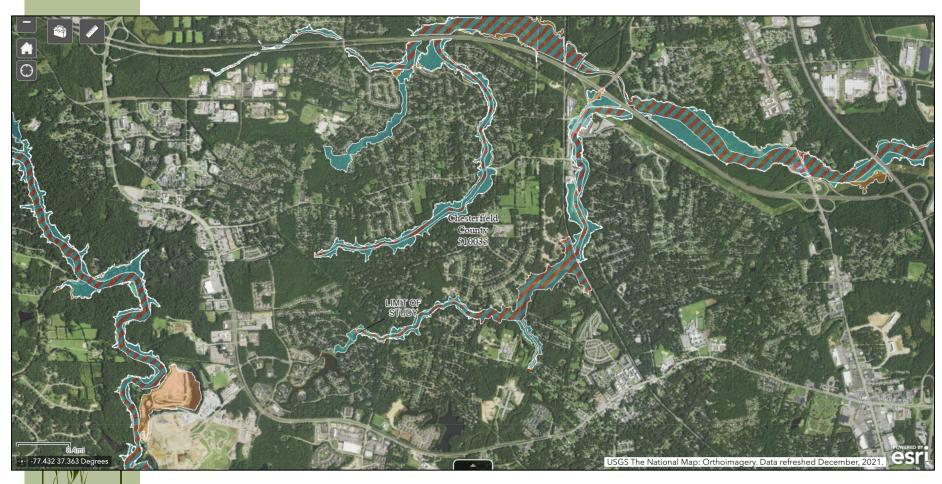






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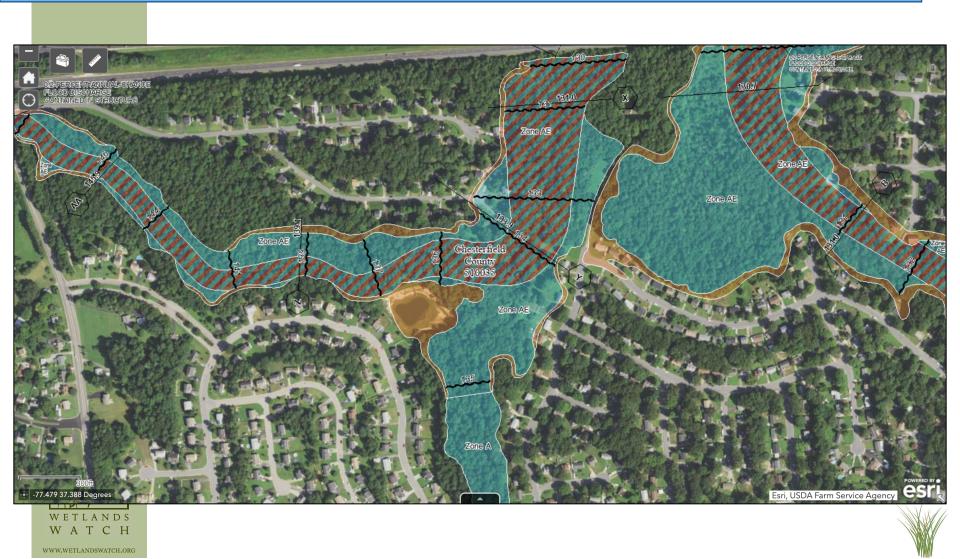
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CRS ACTIVITY EXAMPLES - SEE MASTER LIST HANDOUT



Public Information

• Educating public on flood risk, hazard disclosure, map information (GIS), flood protection assistance

Mapping and Regulations

 Mapping flood risk, preserving open space, low density zoning, protecting shorelines, freeboard, building codes, managing stormwater

Flood Damage Reduction

• Floodplain management planning (hazard mitigation plans), acquiring or relocating high risk properties, mitigating structures, maintenance of drainage system

Warning and Response

 Plans for warning alerts and response operations for threats from flood events, and dam/levee failures





MINIMU

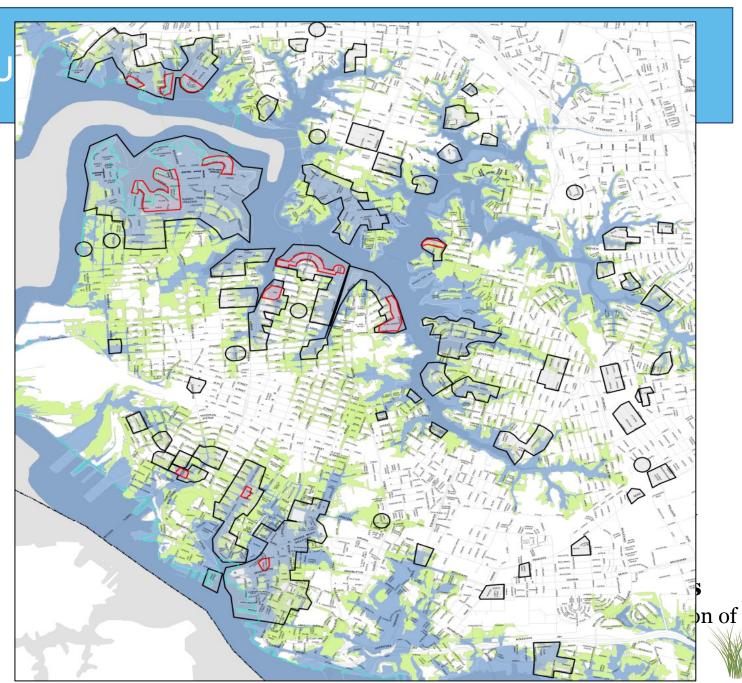


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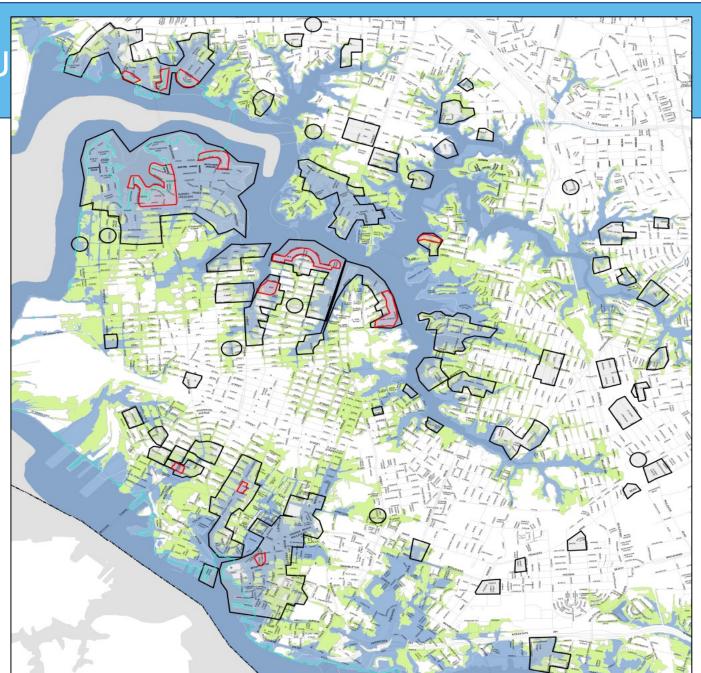




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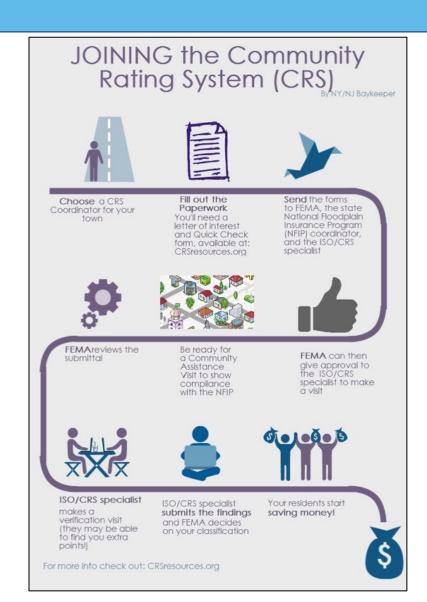




PROCESS FOR JOINING THE CRS - REFER TO HANDOUT









CRS: NATIONAL PROFILE



- CRS policyholders saved over \$355 million on premiums in 2016
- CRS localities in every state Florida has the most (230 as of 2016)
- CRS popularity growing, but current 6% national participation rate
- CRS policyholders make up 70% of all NFIP policies
- 77% of CRS communities adopt 1-3 feet of freeboard
- Localities with few & many policies enroll in the CRS
- Number of Class 5 communities increased by 31% in 2 years



CRS: VIRGINIA PROFILE



CRS in Virginia

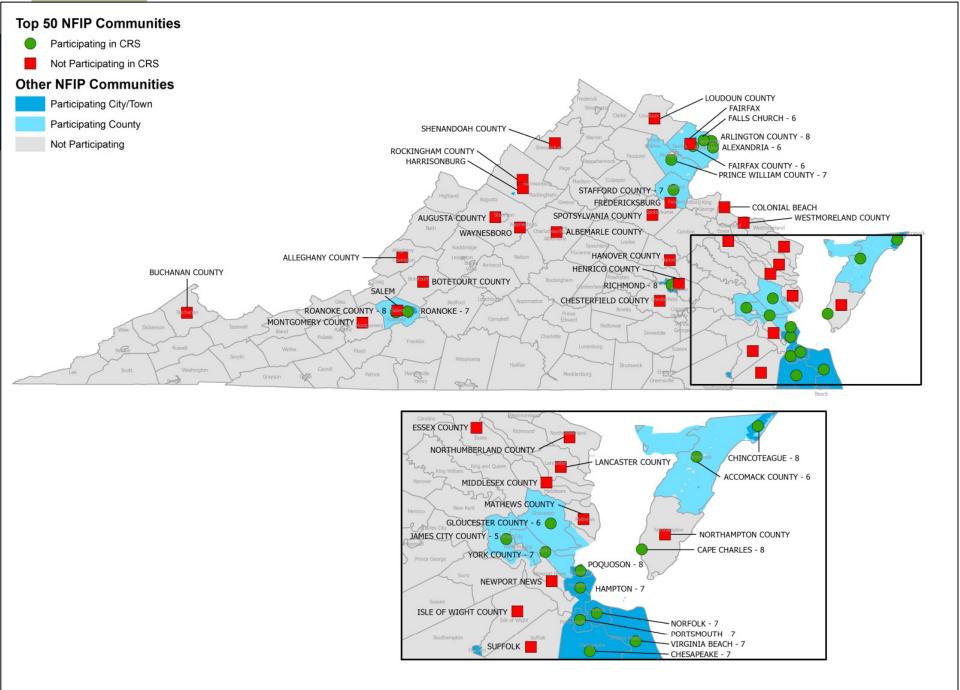
27 communities in CRS (5+ interested) 9% participation rate



Policies in Force	Premium	CRS Savings
83,508	\$56,526,770	\$6,600,944

Data from VA DCR, 2021





CRS ACTIVITY EXAMPLES - HOW DO CREDITS WORK?





Virginia Coastal Zone

Activity 330, Outreach Projects (max 200 points)

Requirement: Must be distributed every year

What Matters: Types of topics/messages? How many? What format?

Outreach Topics: (1) Know Your Flood Hazard, (2) Insure Your Property, (3) Protect People, (4) Protect Property, (5) Build Responsibility, (6) Protect Natural Floodplain Functions

Outreach Type:

Informational Outreach Projects

Booklets, brochures, flyers in libraries, City Hall Each topic is worth 1 point

General Outreach Projects

Signs, presentations, newspaper articles Each topic is worth 2 points

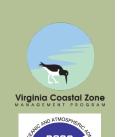
Targeted Outreach Projects

Projects that reach specific groups – letters to SFHA, RL, etc. Each topic is worth 6 points





CRS ACTIVITY EXAMPLES - How Do CREDITS WORK?



Activity 420, Open Space Preservation (max 2,020 points)

Requirement: Properties in SFHA where development is prohibited

Base Credit: Preserved land in the SFHA



- Deed restrictions
- Natural functions open space (preserved to natural state)
- Special flood related hazards open space
- Coastal erosion open space



- Open space incentives (subdivision reqs, cluster, PUD, TDR)
- Low density zoning (lot sizes of 5 acres or larger)
- Natural shoreline protection (local govt programs that protect shorelines & channels - RPAs would not qualify b/c OSP)





CRS ACTIVITY EXAMPLES - How Do CREDITS WORK?



Acquiring Properties & Removing from Floodplain Activity 520, Acquisition & Relocation (max 2,250 points)

<u>Requirement</u>: Properties in SFHA where structures were demolished & parcels are undeveloped open space

Base Credit: Building acquired in OR relocated from the floodplain

Extra Credit(s):

Buildings on repetitive loss lists (credit multiplier)

Double Credits

- Repetitive Loss: 2 or more claim payments more than \$1,000 each within 10 year period (since 1978)
- Critical Facilities

Triple Credits

• 4 or more claim payments more than \$5,000 each, with cumulative claims exceeding \$20,000 OR two separate claim payments with cumulative amount exceeding FMV of building

Single Credits: Buildings located in V or Coastal A Zone (1/2 double credit)



WHAT SAVINGS ARE POSSIBLE IN THIS COMMUNITY? -REFER TO THE "WHAT IF" HANDOUT-







CRS What-If								
Application	CRS Coord.	2ndPOC	Activity Points	Chronology	Comm	ents	What If	GTA
Community: County:	CHESTERFIELD CHESTERFIE			Stat CID			RGINIA 0035	
			Curi	rent CRS Class = 10				[Printable Version
				TOTAL	SFHA *	X-STD/	AR/A99 **	PRP **
	PIF			818	155		224	43
	PREMIUM			\$687,530	\$328,004		\$152,926	\$206,60
	AVERAGE PREMIU	M		\$840	\$2,116		\$683	\$47
CRS Class								
09	Per Policy			\$29	\$106		\$34	
	Per Community			\$24,047	\$16,400		\$7,646	
08	Per Policy			\$49	\$212		\$34	
	Per Community			\$40,447	\$32,800		\$7,646	
07	Per Policy			\$69	\$317		\$34	
	Per Community			\$56,847	\$49,201		\$7,646	
06	Per Policy			\$99	\$423		\$68	
	Per Community			\$80,893	\$65,601		\$15,293	
	Per Policy			\$119	\$529		\$68	
	Per Community			\$97,294	\$82,001		\$15,293	
04	Per Policy			\$139	\$635		\$68	
	Per Community			\$113,694	\$98,401		\$15,293	
03	Per Policy			\$159	\$741		\$68	
	Per Community			\$130,094	\$114,801		\$15,293	
02	Per Policy			\$179	\$846		\$68	
	Per Community			\$146,494	\$131,201		\$15,293	
01	Per Policy			\$199	\$952		\$68	
	Per Community			\$162,894	\$147,602		\$15,293	\$



CRS RESOURCES - SUPPORT, TIME SAVING DOCS, ETC.



Web Training: crsresources.org

• (Online materials, documentation templates, etc.)

In Person Training: FEMA's <u>Emergency Management</u> <u>Institute</u> (near Gettysburg) & local NFIP/CRS courses

Learn From Peers: Coastal VA CRS Workgroup

Independent Study: Self-Guided CRS Manual Review

Important Contacts

- FEMA Region III CRS Coordinator: Rich Sobota, <u>Richard.Sobota@fema.dhs.gov</u>
- VA ISO Specialist: Emily Schmidt emily.schmidt@verisk.com





COASTAL VIRGINIA CRS WORKGROUP



COASTAL VIRGINIA COMMUNITY RATING SYSTEM WORKGROUP





W E T L A N D S W A T C H

<u>Website</u>

www.coastalvacrs.com

What are we?

A community of practice, supporting strong floodplain management & success in the CRS Program

Who are our members?

Staff from local governments, planning district commissions, state agencies, federal agencies, academic institutions, & businesses

Where are they from?

As far west as Roanoke, east as Accomack County, & north as the City of Alexandria

How often/where do we meet?

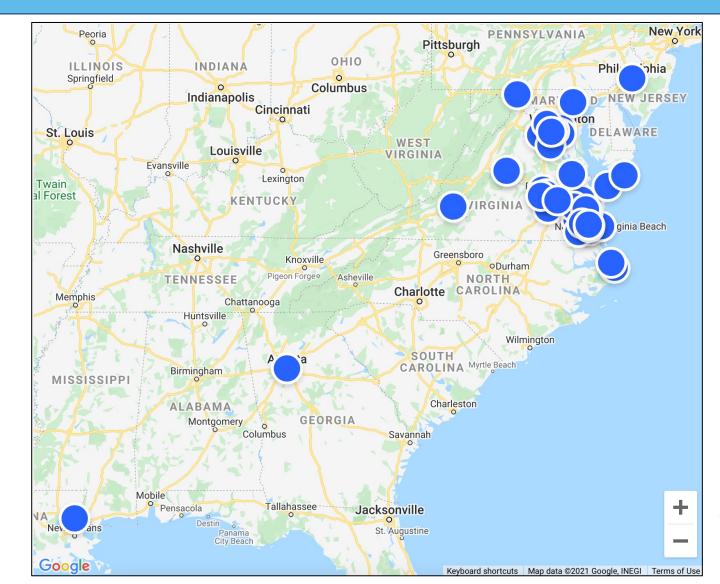
Every other month in the City of Newport News' Town Center with online Zoom option



COASTAL VIRGINIA CRS WORKGROUP









WORKGROUP WEBSITE: INFO AVAILABLE



NFIP/CRS Statistics

Past Meeting Materials

Meeting notes & speaker PowerPoint Presentations

Important CRS Information

Organized by CRS Activity: time saving documentation

Workgroup Work Products

Template letters & forms created by CRS members & used for easy plug-and-play documentation

CRS Successes & Lessons Learned

Insight from local government staff presentations to Workgroup members following ISO cycle visits





CRS DATA COLLECTION IN VIRGINIA



December 2020

VIRGINIA CRS COMMUNITIES

CRS ACTIVITY SCORES





Data collection for www.adaptva.org

Cite: "Virginia CRS Communities Activity Scores," Stiff, M.C., Wetlands Watch, 2020.

VA Community Rating System (CRS) Coordinators provided CRS activity scores to Wetlands Watch Director of Policy and Chair of the Coastal Virginia CRS Workgroup. Contact Mary-Carson Stiff, mc.stiff@wetlandswatch.org, for more information.





CRS DATA COLLECTION IN VIRGINIA, EXAMPLE





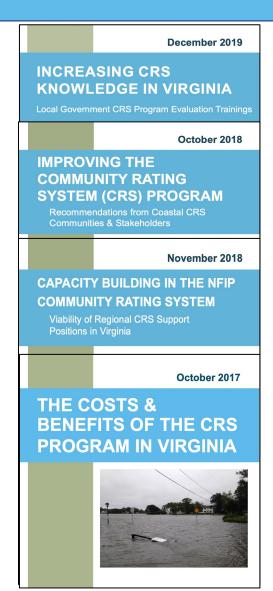


ACCOMACK COUNTY							
Class 6: Effective May 1, 2018 (2013 Manual)							
CRS Action	Corresponding CRS Activity Number	Credit Points Received	Total Possible Credit Available for Action	Possible Credits Received (Percentage)			
Elevation Certificates - Keeping ECs for new & substantially improved							
buildings, copies of ECs available upon request	310	30	116	26%			
Map Information Service - Providing information through FIRMs, including additional information such as special flood related hazards & natural floodplain functions. Service publicized annually & records maintained	320	90	90	100%			
Outreach Projects - Credit for VA Hurricane Guide, flood	320	30	30	100%			
insurance/protection brochures, civic presentations, annual safety week booth, & letter to repetitive loss areas	330	146	350	42%			
Hazard Disclosure - Final recorded subdivision plats are required to show SFHA	340	5	80	6%			
Flood Protection Information - Information provided in public library & on the community's website	350	86	125	69%			
Open Space Preservation - 73% of SFHA	420	1,232	2,020	61%			
Higher Regulatory Standards - Freeboard, local drainage protection, building codes, BCEGS 4/4, state mandated standards, & regulations							
administration	430	140	2,042	7%			
Flood Data Maintenance - Using digital maps	440	144	239	60%			
Floodplain Management Planning - Eastern Shore of Virginia Hazard	540	101	633	300/			
Mitigation Plan (2016) CGA - County Growth Rate = 1.0	510	181	622	29%			
Total Credits		2054					

WETLANDS WATCH CRS RESEARCH & ANALYSIS









WHAT'S THE TIME COMMITMENT?



Question for Community:

- Who would serve as the CRS Coordinator?
 - What are the current responsibilities?
 - Time for additional activities?









October 2017

THE COSTS & BENEFITS OF THE CRS PROGRAM IN VIRGINIA





Author: Mary-Carson Stiff, CFM Director of Policy, Wetlands Watch Chair, Coastal VA CRS Workgroup







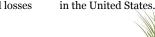
CRS Costs & Benefits Data: The existing research is benefit saturated.

We need data on the COSTS of joining & maintaining participation.

CRS Localities Experience Less Flood Damage

- CRS communities experienced ~38% less insured flood damage inside the Special Flood Hazard Area (high risk flood zones) compared to non-CRS communities
- CRS communities experienced ~36% less insured flood damage outside the Special Flood Hazard Area compared to non-CRS communities







CRS Activity Points → Flood Loss Savings



1 CRS Point for Freeboard (430) = \$8,289 flood loss savings/year



1 CRS Point for Open Space (420) = \$3,532 flood loss savings/year



1 CRS Point for Flood Protection (530) = \$4,175 flood loss savings/year



Source: Highfield, W.E., & Brody, S.D. (2013). Evaluating the Effectiveness of Local Mitigation Activities in Reducing Flood Losses. *Natural Hazards Review*, 14, 229-236.





CRS Savings Reinvested in Locality

Virginia Beach Case Study

Hypothetical Class 8 Rating = \$853,813 flood insurance premium savings

Direct Spending: City determined that of the \$853,813 saved by policyholders, \$362,666 (42%) would be spent directly in City



<u>Indirect Spending</u>: City determined that of the \$362,666 directly spent, \$145,831 (40%) would be spent in City by business recipients of direct spending





Wetlands Watch Analysis







Costs of Participating in the CRS Program

Direct Costs

- Staff time (largest cost)
- Outreach materials (if required based on # of repetitive loss)
- GIS/online mapping support
- Costs of pursuing credit for actions not currently underway



Indirect Costs

- FEMA L-278 CRS Course
- CFM Certification/ASFPM membership
- Other continuing education costs





Asked VA CRS Coordinators how much time they spend on CRS each year 21/25 Coordinators provided estimated responses (84% response)

The median estimated percentage of time CRS Coordinators in



Virginia spend on the CRS Program each year is 13%



Does not include support staff (average 4.5, ranging 1-8 support staff)
Does not include duties shopped out of small localities (town to county)



"There is never enough time."

<u>CRS Coordinator's other responsibilities influence the amount of time</u>: "CRS is always in the back of my mind because everything I do on the building inspection side is always CRS & floodplain management."





Estimated VA CRS Coordinator Salary





- Does not include staff benefits/fringe
- Data via VA Labor Market Information: Average of yearly median wages for 5 different occupation categories, including Emergency Management Directors, engineers of varying levels, & planners.
- Reflects high/low cost of living in various regions of the state
- Captures salary differences of senior/junior career positions







13% applied to lower salaries:



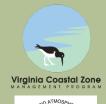
13% x \$40,000 = \$5,200 13% x \$50,000 = \$6,500 13% x \$60,000 = \$7,800 13% x \$70,000 = \$9,100 13% x \$80,000 = \$10,400

20% applied to lower salaries:

20% x \$40,000 = \$8,000 20% x \$50,000 = \$10,000 20% x \$60,000 = \$12,000 20% x \$70,000 = \$14,000 20% x \$80,000 = \$16,000



VA CRS Benefit Cost Ratio





Average Benefit Cost Ratio for 21 participating CRS localities = 15:1

Median Benefit Cost Ratio for 21 participating CRS localities = 8:1

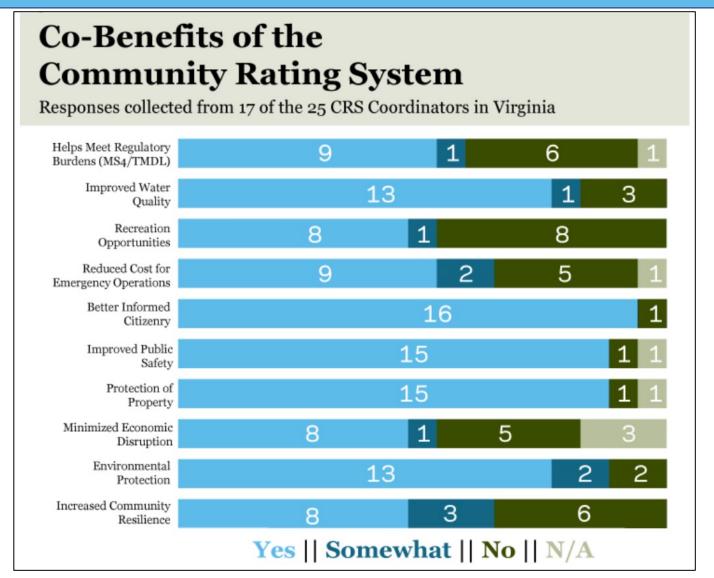
Highest Benefit Cost Ratio = 68:1 (City of Norfolk)



- Average BCR uses the 13% median Coordinator staff time: does not favor localities investing less staff time for a proportionally smaller benefit
- Small localities reporting 1% FTE with a small premium discount get a positive benefit cost ratio, but their ratio turns negative when using the 13% time estimate
- Asked localities for permission to use benefit cost ratio with actual estimated percentage of time. 17 of 21 localities said yes. 4 localities use the 13% median time











Additional Secondary Benefits of the CRS Program

- Helps strengthen organization, coordination, and encourages the break-down of silos across locality departments
- Helps minimize harmful impacts to the community
- Helps promote shoreline protection
- Participation in the CRS provides positive economic value
- Helps build political support for CRS earning activities
- May help earn more grant funding
- Helps save localities money
- The CRS savings have a snowballing effect





CRS BENEFIT CASE STUDIES



CRS Benefit Case Stu

CRS Benefit Case Stu

CRS Benefit Case Studies

CRS Benefit Case Studies

December 2019

The CRS

CRS Class Rating 10% Premium Di

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CRS Class Rating 10% Premium Di

The CRS He City of

CRS Class Rating: 7 15% Premium Discount

The CRS Helps Obtain Grant Assistance **Accomack County, Virginia**

CRS Class Rating: 6 20% Premium Discount **CRS Coordinator: Tom Brockenbrough** tbrockenbrough@co.accomack.va.us

The CRS Program

The National Flood is flood insurance pr invariably decide to the CRS yields coun difficult to quantify, community regards

The Strategy: Price

To date, the Town or

been integrated into

allowing the creative

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golf course and exer

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The Result: Comr

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The CRS Program

The National Flood is flood insurance pr invariably decide to the CRS yields coun difficult to quantify, community regards

The Strategy: Tar

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The Result: Profe

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one [Hurricane]

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possible scenario

"Ken is a wealth

homeowners car

Berkshire Hatha



The CRS Program's Benefit

The National Flood Insurance is flood insurance premium red invariably decide to join the CR the CRS vields countless second difficult to quantify, as discusse community regards the Program



The Strategy: Educate Busi

Portsmouth's CRS Coordinator regulations in the City's downto Planning Commission, Meg inc erecting door dams, can help pr



Businesses located in the his





The Result: Business Locat

- they elect to mitigate the prousing flood resistent materia businesses from loss of retai
- "Almost 40 percent of small a few inches of water can car



The CRS Program's Benefits Extend Beyond Flood Insurance Premium Discounts

The National Flood Insurance Program's Community Rating System (CRS) most recognizable benefit is flood insurance premium reductions for property owners located in high risk flood zones. Localities invariably decide to join the CRS Program for the flood insurance discounts, although participation in the CRS yields countless secondary benefits. While the secondary benefits of CRS participation prove difficult to quantify, as discussed in previous research, the following case study explores how one CRS community regards the Program as a community asset, beyond premium discounts.



Accomack County CRS Coordinator, Tom Brockenbrough, reported that the CRS Program helped the County receive a favorable federal cost share of FEMA grant funding after Hurricane Floyd (1999). FEMA grant funds to the County covered 95% of the \$1.3 million received, requiring only a 5% local share for the project costs. The County's favorable cost share ratio was credited to its participation and success in the CRS Program.



The Strategy: Join the CRS Program and Increase the Community's Class Rating

If a community does not participate in the CRS Program, it would not be eligible to benefit from the Program's favorable status in certain FEMA grant programs. Currently, participation and rating in the CRS Program is a weighted factor in two FEMA grant programs, the Pre-Disaster Mitigation Grant Program (PDM) and the Flood Mitigation Assistance Grant Program (FMA).

The Result: The CRS Program Helps Communities Access FEMA Grant Assistance

FEMA grant assistance is often the only flood mitigation funding utilized at the local level, but the local cost share can be prohibitive in many communities. Additionally, qualifying for the assistance can present a challenge. The CRS Program can help local governments overcome these barriers and obtain assistance

















This case study, Task 92.04, was funded by the Virginia Coastal Zone Management Program at the Department of Environmental Quality through Grant FY18 #NA18NOS4190152 of the U.S. Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, under the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972, as amended.





Barriers to Earning Benefits in the CRS: VA Locality Perspectives

- Limited staff time
- CRS too complex & documentation is intensive
- CRS only discounts policyholders in floodplain (big barrier, but changing!)
- Costs of earning some credits outweighs the points awarded
- General CRS information is overwhelming and complicated
- Enrolling in the CRS could expose the locality to liability



Each section includes suggestions for overcoming the barrier



WHAT DO YOU THINK?

Virginia Coastal Zone MANAGEMENT PROBRAM DORA TOPO ATMOSPICATOR TOP

Do you want to join?

Staff time for joining the CRS: One CRS Coordinator estimated spending 80-120 hours on the application process

Staff time for annual recertification: One Coordinator estimated spending a "solid week of work"

<u>Staff time for 5-year Cycle Visits</u>: Two communities seeking to improve their class rating reported the following:

- 4-6 weeks of CRS Coordinator working full time
- 3 weeks of CRS Coordinator working full time + 1 week of permit tech full time + 3 days of GIS staff full time



Long waiting list of interested communities in Virginia
Outstanding CAVs can delay enrollment in the Program



STAFF BURDEN - REFER TO DEPARTMENTAL CHART HANDOUT



Establishing a Community "CRS Team"







CRS CREDITABLE ACTIVITIES CURRENTLY UNDERWAY



What are you already doing that could earn CRS credit?

Mary-Carson will ask questions and your responses will populate the "CRS Quick Check," which is required documentation for a CRS Application.





WORKSHOP: WRAP UP, NEXT STEPS, & DELIVERABLES



• What happens next?

- Follow up with responsible staff
- Review locality responses
- Clean up CRS Quick Check
- Estimates for potential CRS class

Deliverables

- PowerPoint Presentation
- Completed CRS Team Handout
- Completed CRS Quick Check
 - This doc should be submitted by the community in event of submitting an application to join the CRS
- Completed Advanced CRS Quick Check
 - This doc can be used by community to prepare for first ISO visit
- Workshop Summary Report
 - One page PDF document outlining ESTIMATED potential CRS score & corresponding flood insurance premium savings
 - Could be used to market CRS in presentation to community Board



QUESTIONS?





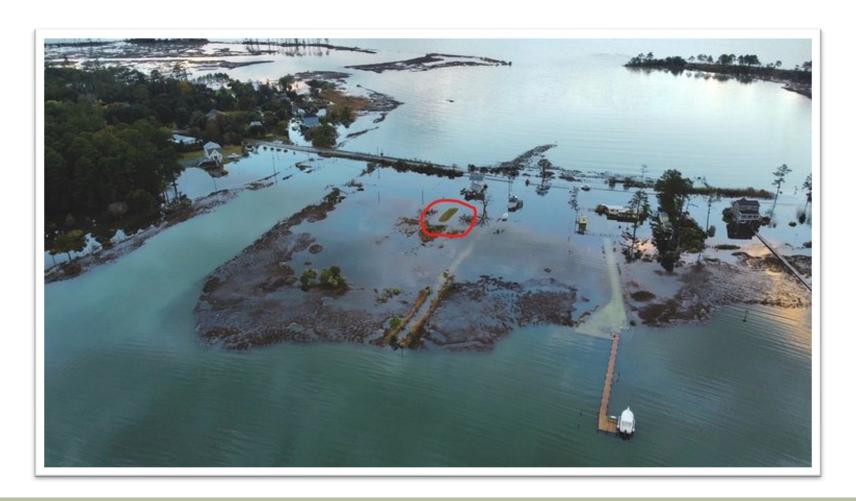




Madison Teeter madison.teeter@wetlandswatch.org



THE CRS PROGRAM ON THE NORTHERN NECK





CRS WORKSHOPS: NORTHERN NECK

Town of Colonial Beach: November 12, 2021

Richmond County: April 1, 2019

Westmoreland County: February 21, 2019

Northumberland County: February 12, 2019



CRS WORKSHOPS: AGENDA

- NFIP Quick Overview
- CRS Program Overview
- CRS National & Virginia Profiles
- Potential CRS Savings in the community
- CRS Resources Support, Time Saving, Etc.
- Weighing the Costs & Benefits of Joining the CRS
- Community Check In What Do You Think?
- CRS is a Group Effort Establishing a CRS Team
- Review of Community Actions & Staff Designations



CRS WORKSHOPS: DELIVERABLES

- PowerPoint Presentation
- Completed CRS Team Handout
- Completed CRS Quick Check
 - This doc should be submitted by the community in event of submitting an application to join the CRS
- Completed Advanced CRS Quick Check
 - This doc can be used by community to prepare for first ISO visit
- Workshop Summary Report
 - One page PDF document outlining ESTIMATED potential CRS score & corresponding flood insurance premium savings



CRS WORKSHOPS: NN RESULTS

Locality	Estimated CRS Class	Annual Savings
Town of Colonial Beach	7	15%
Northumberland County	7	15%
Richmond County	7	15%
Westmoreland County	8	10%



CHANGES TO WORKSHOP RESULTS

CRS Class Credit Points	Premium Reduction		
	Credit Politis	In SFHA	Ou de SIA*
1	4,500+	45%	O
2	4,000 - 4,499	40%	7
3	3,500 - 3,999	35%	
4	3,000 - 3,499	30%	
5	2,500 - 2,999	25%	6
6	2,000 - 2,499	20%	
7	1,500 - 1,999	15%	
8	1,000 - 1,499	10%	3
9	500 - 999	5%	5%
10	0 - 499	ο%	0%

SFHA: Zones A, AE, A1-A30, V, V1-V30, AO, & AH *Outside SFHA: Zones A99, AR, AR/A, AR/AE, AR/A1-A30, AR/AH, & AR/AO

Preferred Risk Policies (PRP) are not eligible for CRS premium discounts.

Some minus-rated policies may not be eligible for CRS premium discounts.



FLOOD INSURANCE RATE METHOD OVERHAUL





RISK RATING 2.0 - THE GIST

FEMA changing how they determine flood insurance rates

Rates no longer based on flood zones as defined on FEMA's Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs)

No more grandfathering (subsidized rates)

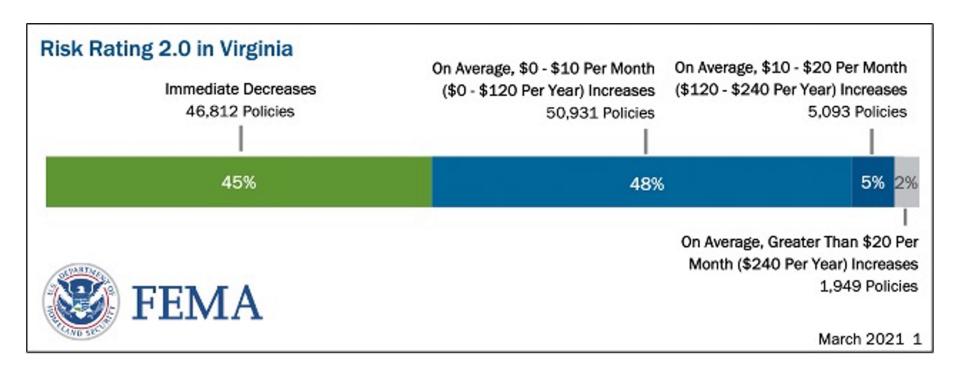
No more cheap voluntary policies (Preferred Risk Policies)

Rates will factor in value of the structure for first time (sq feet)

Policyholders will begin paying "FULL-RISK RATES" Subject to congressional caps



RISK RATING 2.0 - VA IMPACTS





CRS Program: Northern Neck August 4, 2022

FLOOD INSURANCE POLICY COUNTS

Locality	NFIP Policies
Town of Colonial Beach	214 (2021)
Northumberland County	740 (2019)
Richmond County	82 (2019)
Westmoreland County	300 (2019)



CRS PROGRAM + HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

Regional Hazard Mitigation Plans earn credit under Activity 510, Floodplain Management Planning (382 points possible)

Hampton Roads Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan = 300 points

NN Existing plan: preliminary review by NNPDC = 100 points

NN Upcoming plan: consultants directed to meet credit requirements & achieve max points possible



1. Get Organized!

At least 2 representatives on planning committee & at least half of reps must attend all committee meetings

2. Involve the Public

Members of public need to be involved in planning process & need opportunity for public comment

3. Coordinate

Include a review of existing studies, reports, technical info & community's needs, goals & plans



4. Assess the Hazard

Plan must include a flood hazard assessment & it must include all repetitive loss areas if they exist in community

5. Assess the Problem

Plan must include summary of community's vulnerability to each hazard identified in Step 4 & its impact on community

Review historical damage to buildings including all repetitive loss properties & properties with flood insurance payouts



6. Set Goals

Goals should address every flood hazard identified in plan

7. Review Possible Activities

Activities to address problems in step 5

Plan must review preventive activities such as ordinances, comprehensive plan, buildings codes, etc.

Current standards of plans/regulations & their effectiveness



8. Draft Action Plan

Who is responsible for implementing the action? When will it be done? How will it be funded?

9. Adopt the Plan (by the governing body)

10. Implement, Evaluate, & Revise

Annual assessment & 5 year update schedule

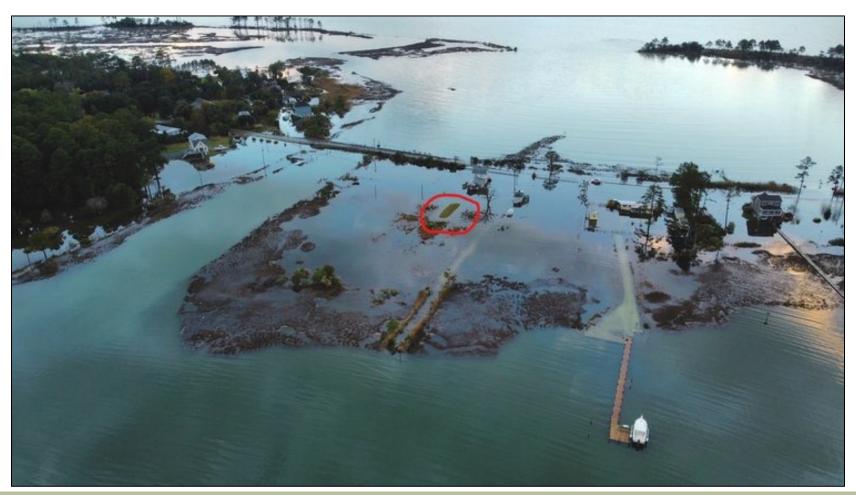


HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN DRIVES LOCAL ACTION





HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN DRIVES LOCAL ACTION





CRS Program: Northern Neck August 4, 2022

REGIONAL CRS COORDINATOR

Cost-sharing opportunity

Centralized management of locality programs & knowledge base

Reduces individual locality burden of participation

Existing models: Barnstable County, MA



DISCUSSION

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madison.teeter@wetlandswatch.org



CRS Program: Northern Neck August 4, 2022