Flooding in the Commonwealth

Presentation to the Virginia Housing Commission

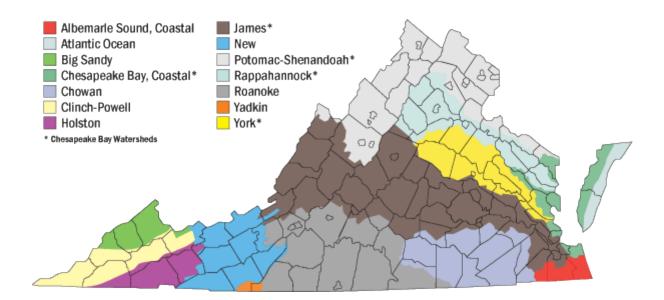
Matthew Wells, Director Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation

June 5, 2024



About the Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation

- The Department of Conservation and Recreation (DCR) is the state's lead natural resource conservation agency. DCR protects what Virginians care about - natural habitat, parks, clean water, dams, open space and access to the outdoors.
 - Virginia State Parks
 - Natural Heritage
 - Land Conservation
 - Planning and Recreation Resources
 - Soil and Water Conservation
 - Floodplain Management
 - Resilience Planning
 - Dam Regulation
 - Office of Environmental Education



Virginia Major River Basins



Today's Presentation

• Overview of Virginia's Flood Risk

 Flood Preparedness and Mitigation Resources

Looking Ahead





Overview of Flood Risk in Virginia





Flooding in the Commonwealth

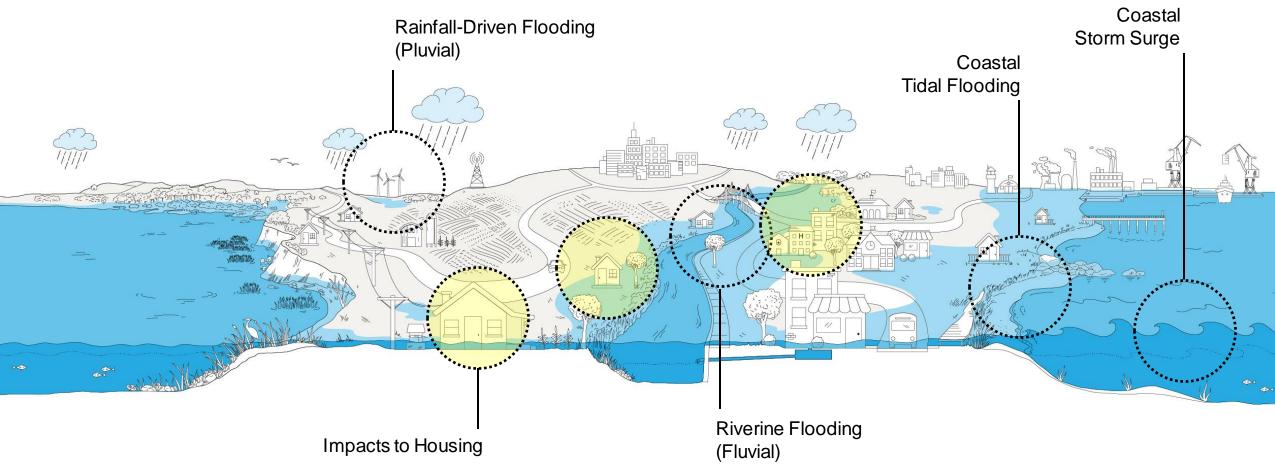
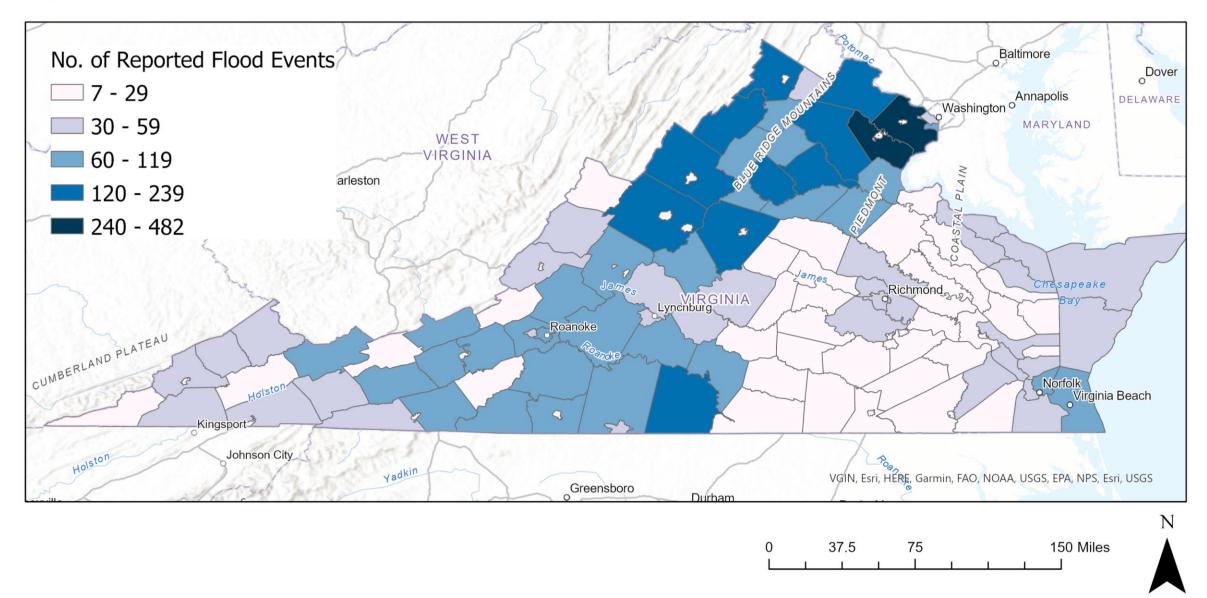


Image credit: Dewberry



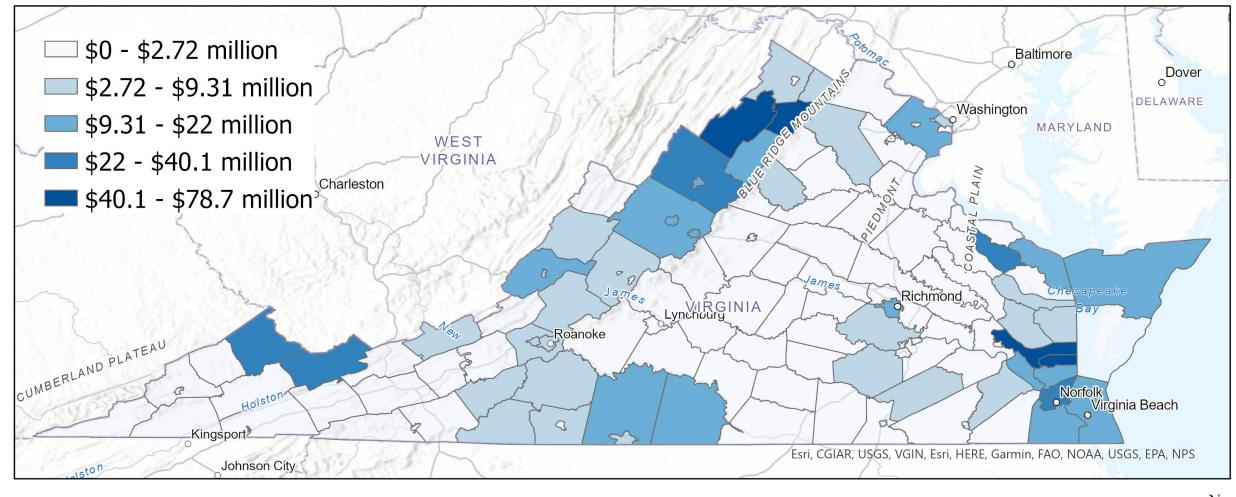
Reported Flood Events (1950-2023)

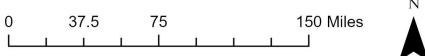
Source: NOAA NCEI Storm Events Database



Value of Flood Damages to Crops and Property (1950-2021)

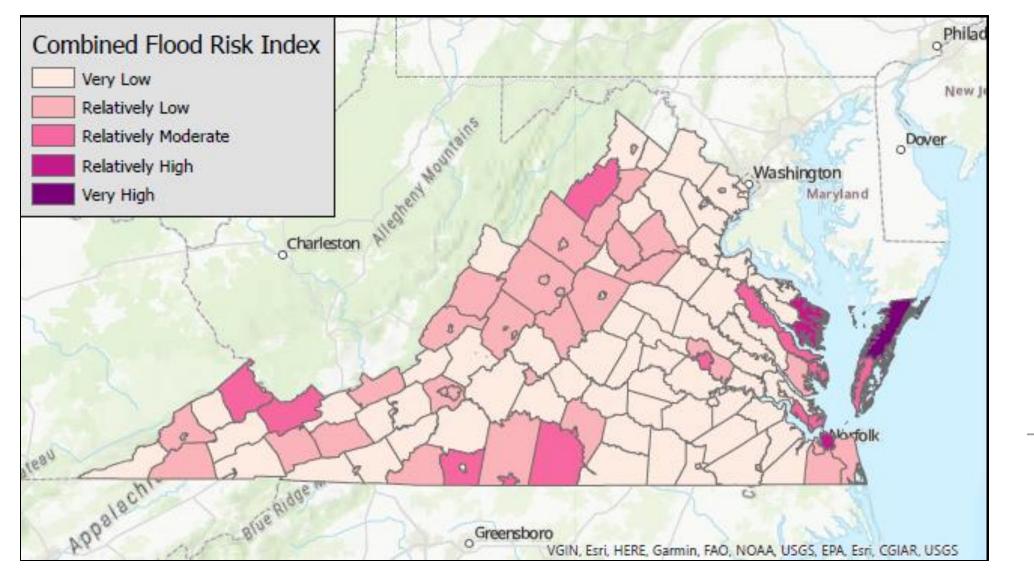
Source: COVA Hazard Mitigation Plan, 2023 via NCEI





National Risk Index: Combined Flood Risk (2021)

Source: FEMA NRI

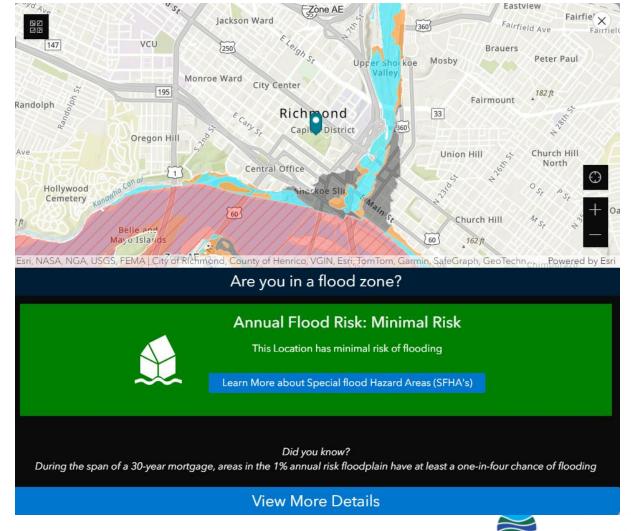




Virginia Flood Risk Information System

Know your risk. Protect your property. Get flood insurance.

- VFRIS is a digital mapping platform that helps communities, real estate agents, prospective buyers, and property owners discern an area's flood risk.
- By pulling together information from a variety of trusted sources, VFRIS allows users to quickly locate and see if property is located within the Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA).
- Knowing flood zone locations:
 - Helps property owners and buyers understand their flood insurance rates and consider flood-proofing options.
 - Helps insurance agents assess rates.
 - Offers builders insight on potential building restrictions and standards.
 - Allows communities to plan where growth should be focused.



Properties in the Regulatory Floodplain

There are 108,500 structures in Virginia's regulatory floodplains.

(as of 2023)



Properties in the Regulatory Floodplain

Repetitive Loss (RL) and Severe Repetitive Loss (SR) Properties

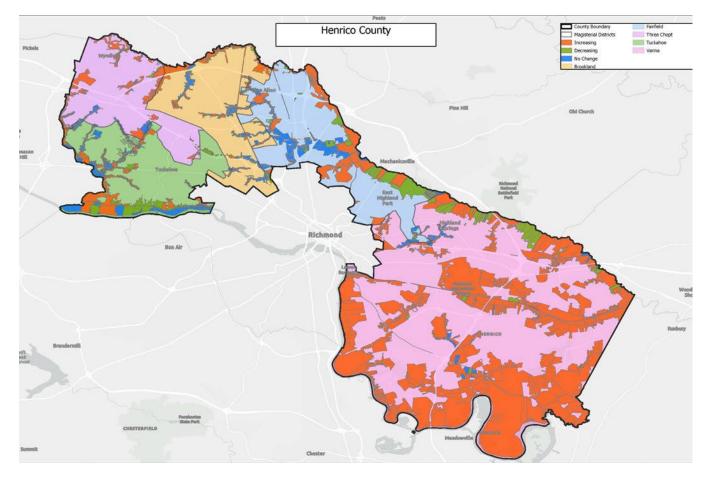
6,570 repetitive loss properties (18,891 losses) 674 severe repetitive loss properties (3,661 losses)

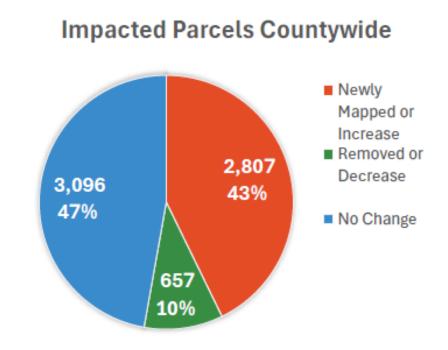
(Source: FEMA)



Properties in the Regulatory Floodplain

FEMA Map Updates – Henrico County Example





Source: Henrico County



Flooding beyond FEMA's Special Flood Hazard Areas



Source: Henrico County

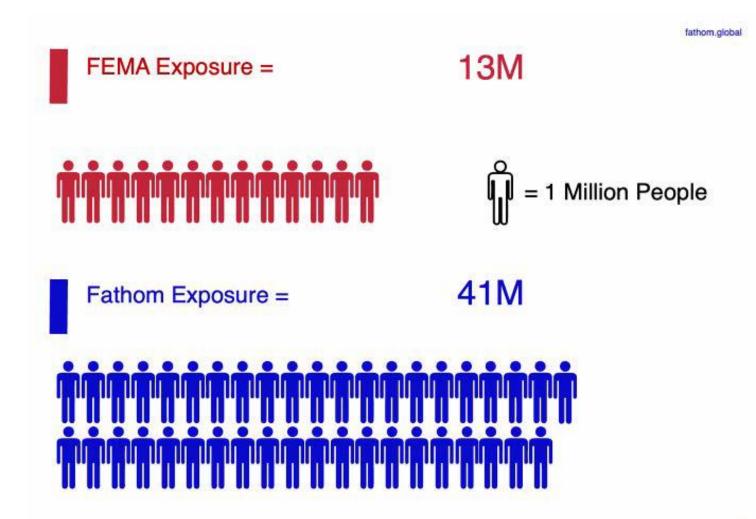
Flooding Beyond the Regulated Floodplain

Regulated Floodplain = FEMA Special Flood Hazard Area

On average, 40% of National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) flood insurance claims occur <u>outside</u> the high-risk flood areas. (Source: FEMA)



Flooding Beyond the Regulated Floodplain





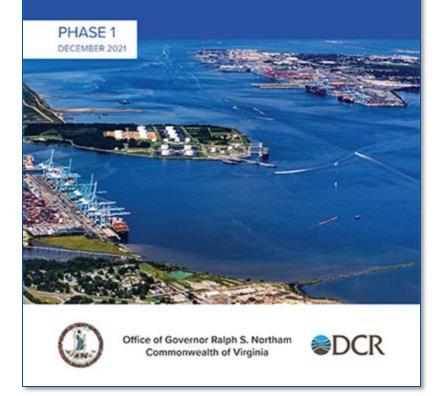
Source: Fathom

Coastal Resilience Master Plan

Partial Flood Risk Assessment for Coastal Virginia

- Released in December 2021, The Virginia Coastal Resilience Master Plan (CRMP) Phase I assesses the impacts of tidal and storm surge coastal flooding on coastal Virginia.
- Establishes a database of example projects.
- Identifies where the Commonwealth can provide support.
- Builds a foundation for planning and partnership.

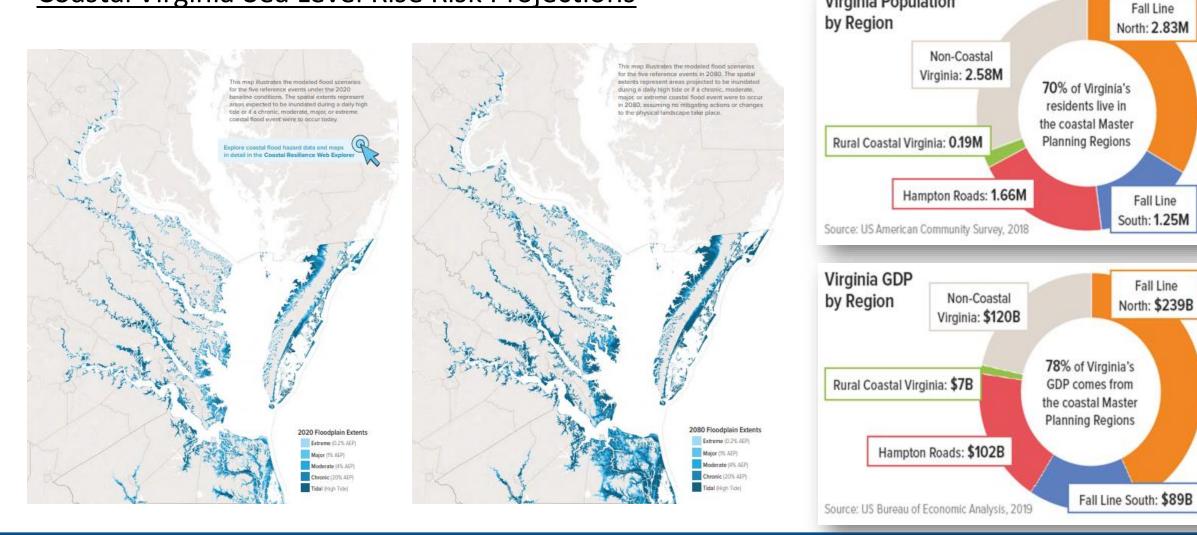
VIRGINIA COASTAL RESILIENCE MASTER PLAN





Coastal Resilience Master Plan

Coastal Virginia Sea Level Rise Risk Projections

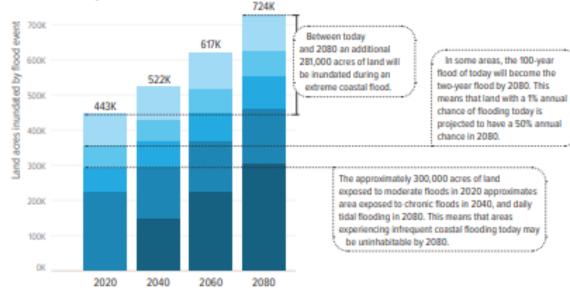


Virginia Population



Coastal Resilience Master Plan





Reference

Flood Event		Annual Exceedance Probability (AEP)	Average Return Interval (Frequency)	Example Storm/Event Type
	Tidal	Mean High Water	Inundated Daily	Daily High Tide
	Chronic	20% AEP	5 years	Gale, Smaller Coastal Storm
	Moderate	4% AEP	25 years	Tropical Storm, Nor'easter
	Major	1% AEP	100 years	Strong Norleaster, Category 2 hurrical
	Extreme	0.2% AEP	500 years	Category 3+ hurricane

Between 2020 and 2080 ...





the number of residential, public, and commercial **buildings** exposed to an extreme coastal flood is projected to increase by almost **150%**, from 140,000 to 340,000, while annualized flood damages increase by over **930%** from \$550 million to \$5.7 billion.



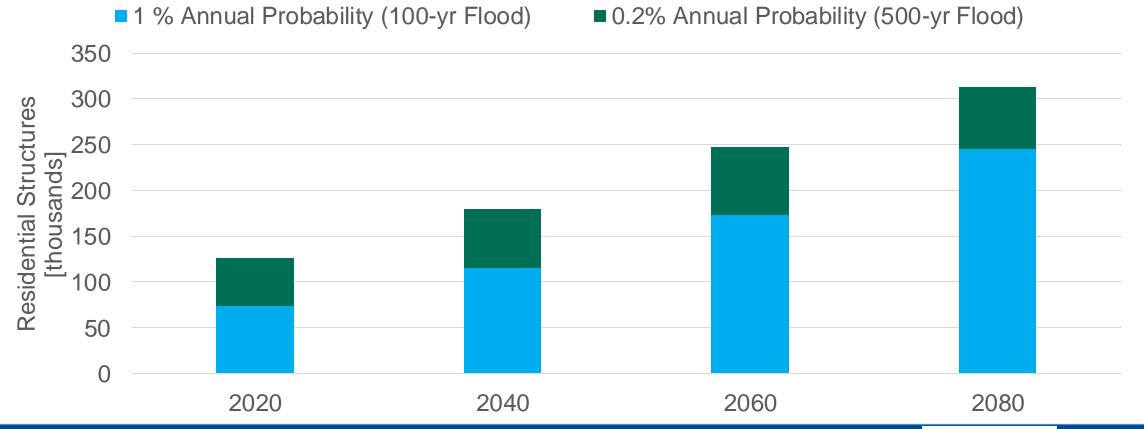
the number of miles of roadways exposed to chronic coastal flooding is projected to increase from approximately 500 to nearly 2,800 miles, an increase of 460%.



an estimated 170,000 acres, or 89%, of existing tidal wetlands and 3,800 acres, or 38%, of existing dunes and beaches may be permanently inundated, effectively lost to open water.



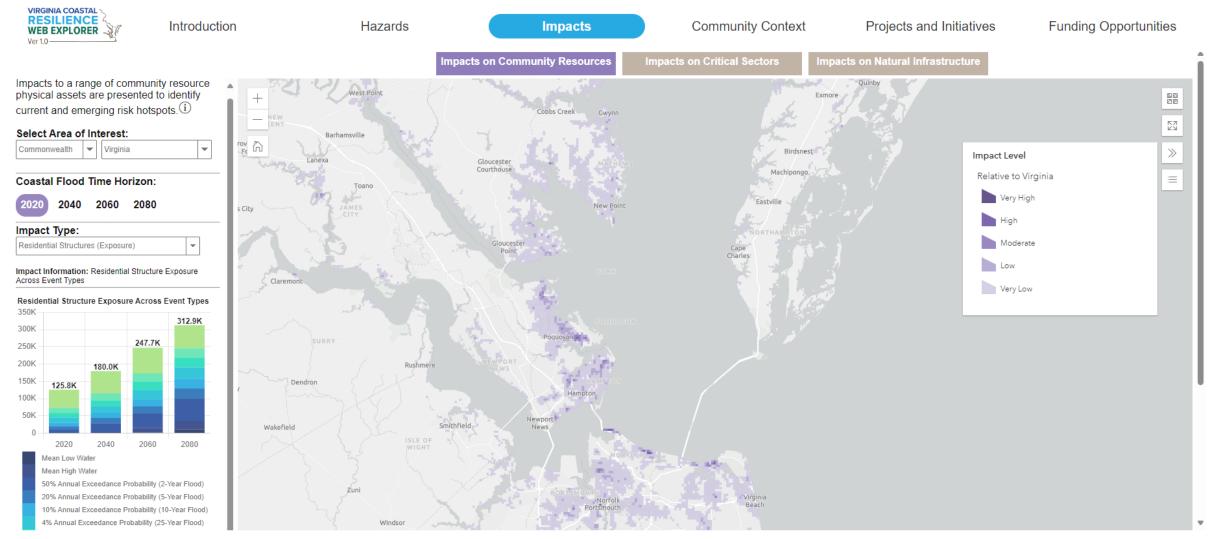
Increasing Housing Risk from Coastal Flooding



Source: Virginia Coastal Resilience Web Explorer

VIRGINIA COASTAL RESILIENCE WEB EXPLORER Ver 1.0

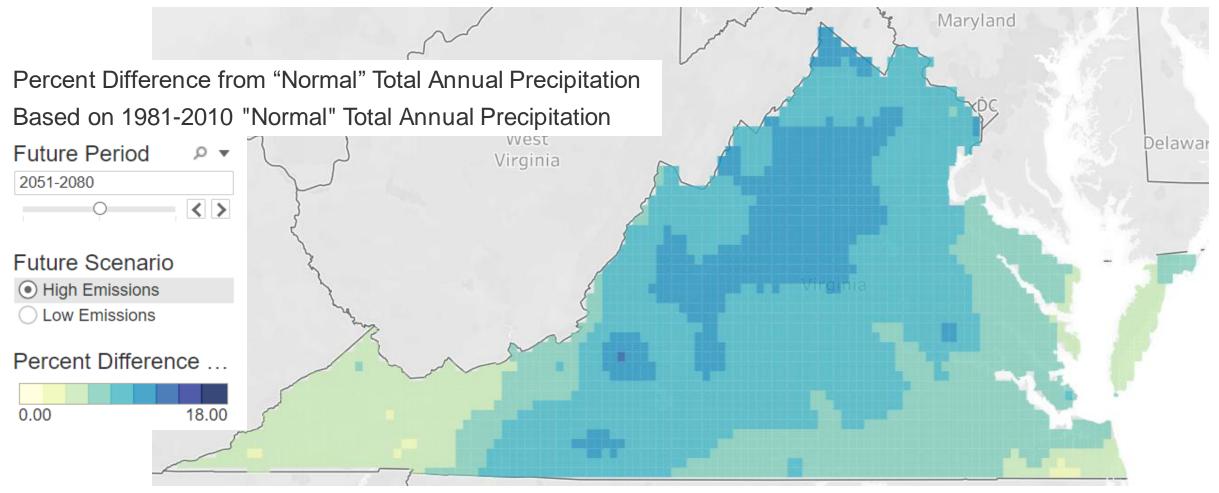
Coastal Resilience Web Explorer





Changing Landscape of Flooding

Increased Precipitation



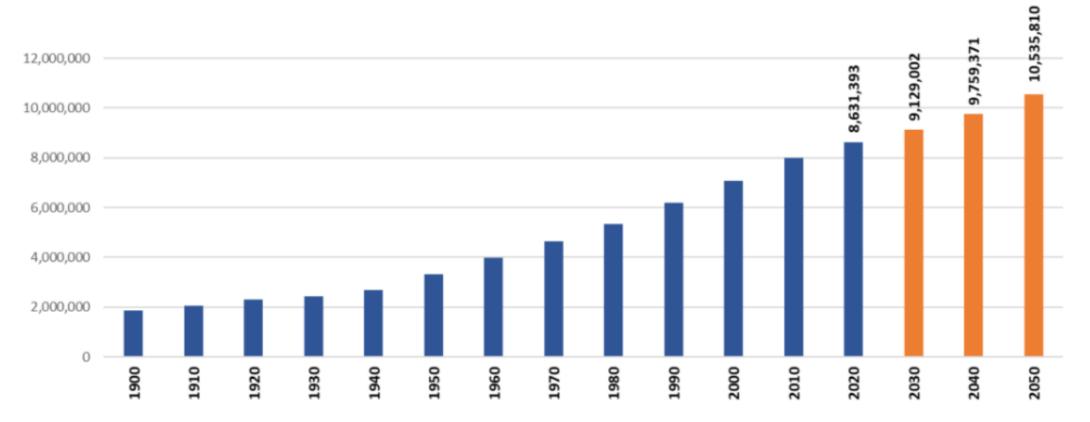
Romita Grocholski, Krista, Michelle Miro, Lena Easton-Calabria, Jessica Spaccio, Samantha Borisoff, and Arthur DeGaetano. Mid-Atlantic Regional Climate Impacts Summary and Outlook: Winter 2021-2022. Santa Monica, CA: RAND Corporation, 2022.



Changing Landscape of Flooding

Population Growth

Historic Census Counts and Projections for Virginia





Flood Preparedness and Mitigation Resources





Protection for private property, with a caveat.

- Communities can participate in the NFIP only if they adopt and enforce a floodplain ordinance.
- NFIP participation by localities makes federallybacked flood insurance available to **all** of their residents.

DCR's Role

- Compliance audits
- Ordinance assistance
- Technical support
- Training for officials
- Awareness outreach



Quick facts about NFIP insurance

- Purchased through insurance agent or NFIP Direct
- Rates are risk-based, according to several factors:

type of flooding (riverine flash floods, coastal storm surge) construction type and elevation (piers, solid foundation, slab on grade) distance to flooding source replacement cost

• 75% of policies in VA include storm surge as a risk factor



Quick facts about NFIP insurance

Two types of coverage:

Building (mechanical systems, built-in appliances/cabinetry, walls, flooring...) Contents (clothes, furniture, washer/dryer, other valuables)

Not Covered: temporary housing, decks, outdoor amenities, currency, cars, personal property in basements



Quick facts about NFIP insurance

Increased Cost of Compliance (ICC)

- 30k in mitigation assistance for elevation / relocation / demolition / floodproofing (non-residential)
- Only available when "substantial damage" is declared and damage was caused by a flood specifically.



% of properties in the SFHA with NFIP Flood Insurance Policies

47% of structures in Virginia's regulatory floodplains carry NFIP policies.



Flood Risk Data Resources

Virginia resources to assist individuals and communities answer...

- Will I need flood insurance or a floodplain permit for this house?
 - Virginia Flood Risk Information System (VFRIS)
- Could my home be impacted by a dam failure?
 - Dam Safety Inventory System (DSIS)
- What hurricane evacuation zone do I live in?
 - VDEM Know Your Zone
- Is coastal flooding going to be more frequent in my area in the future?
 - Virginia Coastal Resilience Web Explorer



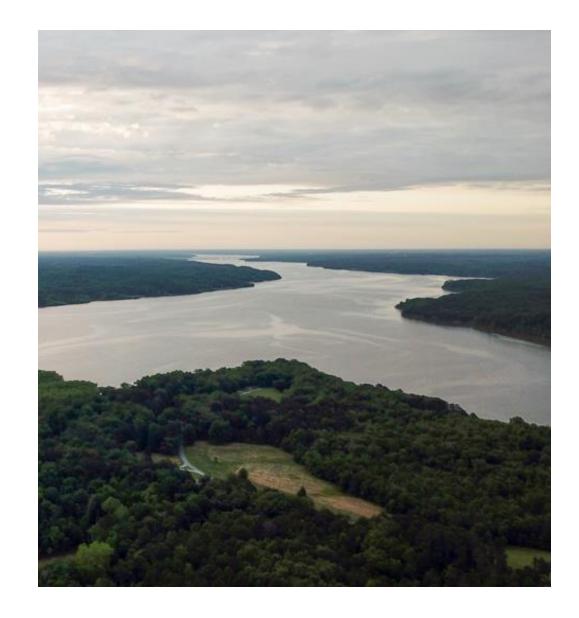
DCR Flood Resilience Funds

Financial Assistance for Local Governments

- Community Flood Preparedness Fund
 - Capacity building
 - Flood studies
 - Project planning and Resilience Plans
 - Project funding (with an approved resilience plan)
- Resilient Virginia Revolving Fund
 - Non-federal match
 - Hazard mitigation of buildings
 - Local flood resilience revolving funds
- Dam Safety Flood Prevention and Protection Assistance Fund
 - Dam safety evaluation, engineering, and projects
 - Also available to private entities



Looking Ahead -Planning for Future Flooding





Updating Virginia's Flood Plans

VIRGINIA COASTAL

RESILIENCE MASTER PLAN

- Dec 2024
- 8 Coastal PDCs
- PDCs and Localities



- Dec 2025
- Statewide
- State Agencies

The Plans will Evaluate Housing Exposure from Rain, River, and Coastal Flooding Today and in the Future Under Changing Conditions



Questions?

