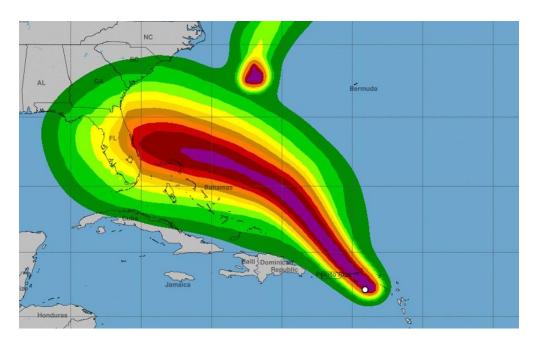


AGENDA

- Background and History
- Key Findings
- Process and Appeals
- Activities of Other Affected Counties
- Direction Obtained
- Completed and Future Coordination
- Additional Information
- Discussion





BACKGROUND AND HISTORY

The National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) is a voluntary Federal program intended to:

- Reduce future flood damage through community floodplain management activities, and
- Provide protection for property owners by enabling the purchase of flood insurance

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) is responsible for administering the NFIP

Flood Insurance Study (FIS) reports and Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs), prepared by FEMA, provide flood hazard information that is used to establish flood insurance premiums

FEMA periodically updates information on flood hazards

BACKGROUND AND HISTORY (CONT'D)

The most recent coastal storm surge analysis for south Florida used data and tools from the 1970s

In 2013, FEMA initiated the Coastal Flood Risk Study Project for the South Florida Study Area (Coastal Study), which includes Palm Beach, Broward, Miami-Dade and Monroe Counties

In December 2019, FEMA published preliminary FIRMs and FIS reports for coastal Palm Beach County

In January 2020, the County issued a task order to an engineering consultant to review and evaluate the data and methods used by FEMA

BACKGROUND AND HISTORY

FEMA is updating the Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA) for the 1% annual chance (aka 100-year) event – which is the basis for flood insurance premiums

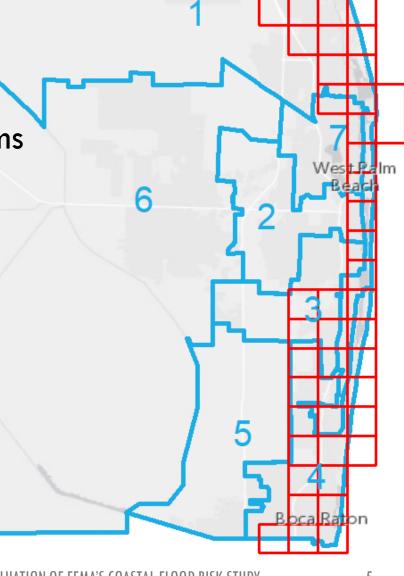
Municipalities Affected:

Boca Raton Boynton Beach **Briny Breezes** Delray Beach Gulfstream Highland Beach Hypoluxo Juno Beach

Jupiter Jupiter Inlet Colony Lake Park Lake Worth Beach Lantana Manalapan North Palm Beach Ocean Ridge

Palm Beach Palm Beach County Palm Beach Gardens Palm Beach Shores Riviera Beach South Palm Beach Tequesta West Palm Beach

Belle Glade

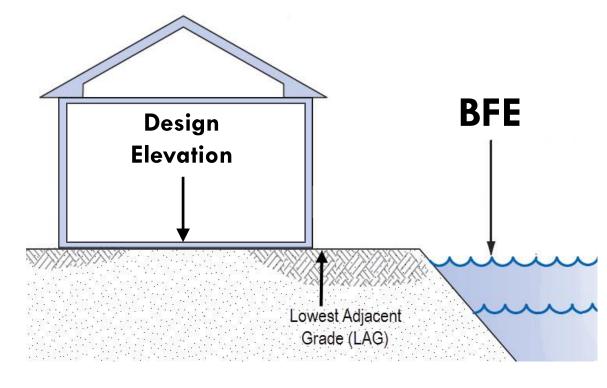


KEY FINDINGS FROM PALM BEACH COUNTY'S REVIEW AND EVALUATION OF FEMA'S COASTAL STUDY

- Differences were observed between the County's elevation data and FEMA's elevation data within the Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA)
- SFHA net increase of $\sim 1,900$ acres (as compared to 2017 FIRMs)
- Many areas have higher Base Flood Elevations as compared to the 2017 FIRMs
- Agreement between measured and FEMA-simulated water levels was less than favorable
- FEMA's model setup had limited accuracy in simulating storm surge
- FEMA's validation storms may not have been appropriate given the magnitude of the storm surge generated, the regional extent of the surge, locations of water level measurements and limited measured data
- FEMA's results appear to have been impacted by model grids
- There were several locations where FEMA's model was insufficient to accurately model hydrodynamic and coastal flooding processes

KEY FINDINGS (CONT'D) BASE FLOOD ELEVATIONS (1 OF 3)

- FEMA defines **Base Flood Elevations (BFEs)** within the SFHA
- **BFEs** are elevations to which surface water is expected to rise to or exceed during the base flood (aka 1% annual chance flood or 100-year flood)
- The design elevation is the elevation that all new and substantially improved buildings must be elevated to in order to lower the risk of flood damage
- Design elevations are typically higher than BFEs
- Higher BFEs may prevent property owners from making improvements to existing structures



KEY FINDINGS (CONT'D) BASE FLOOD ELEVATIONS (2 OF 3)

While BFEs decreased or remained the same in some areas of the County, many areas have higher BFEs as compared to the 2017 FIRMs



KEY FINDINGS (CONT'D) BASE FLOOD ELEVATIONS (3 OF 3)

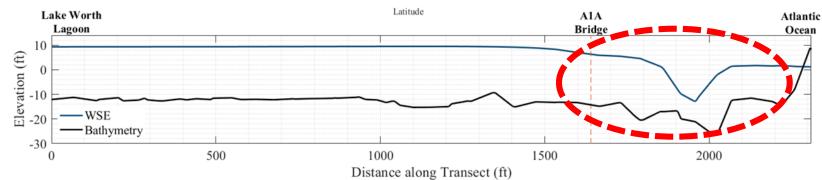
While BFEs decreased or remained the same in some areas of the County, many areas have higher BFEs as compared to the 2017 FIRMs



KEY FINDINGS (CONT'D)

FEMA's model did not allow water to flow out through the **Boynton Inlet** creating unrealistic water surface elevations in the inlet and Lake **Worth Lagoon**

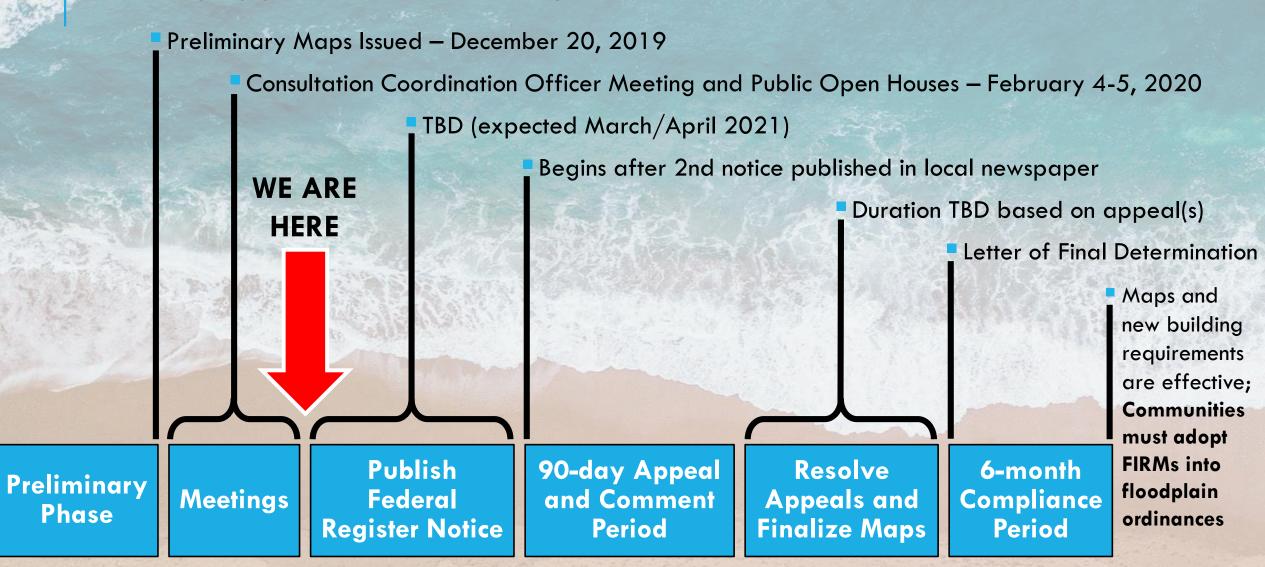




WSE = Water Surface Elevation Bathymetry = elevation of underwater terrain

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PROCESS AND APPEALS



PROCESS AND APPEALS (CONT'D)

- Any community or individual property owner can **appeal** proposed changes to flood hazard information or **comment** on preliminary FIRMs and FIS reports
- An appeal must be based on **data and documentation** showing the proposed flood hazard information shown on the preliminary FIRM or in the FIS report is **scientifically or technically incorrect**
- Appellants need to demonstrate better methodologies, assumptions or data exists and provide alternative analyses that incorporate those methodologies, assumptions, or data if appropriate
- The results must show an overall change in the flood hazard information shown on the preliminary FIRM and/or in the FIS report

ACTIVITIES OF OTHER AFFECTED COUNTIES

- Broward County updated topography data and additional modeling information provided to FEMA and additional modeling requested; FEMA declined to do additional modeling and referred Broward County to the appeal process; appeal not expected
- Miami-Dade County many concerns with draft work maps identified; preliminary FIRMs expected to be published in January 2021
- Monroe County sent questions and requested additional information and analyses to FEMA in May 2020; FEMA responded in June 2020 that they would not be revising the study; County Commission voted in June 2020 to prepare an appeal; 90-day appeal period start date TBD

DIRECTION OBTAINED

In September 2020, the Palm Beach County Board of County Commissioners Directed Staff to:

- Continue to coordinate with local stakeholders and other affected Counties
- Initiate coordination with and transmit consultant's review and evaluation deliverables to FEMA
- Provide future BCC briefing on results of FEMA coordination and potential forward paths related to a formal appeal

COMPLETED AND FUTURE ACTIVITIES

- Water Resources Task Force briefing July 23, 2020 COMPLETED
- League of Cities Environmental Committee briefing Sep. 2, 2020 COMPLETED
- Board of County Commissioners (BCC) workshop Sep. 22, 2020 COMPLETED
- League of Cities Board of Directors briefing Oct. 21, 2020 COMPLETED
- FEMA Coordination meeting Nov. 17, 2020 COMPLETED
- LMS Working Group briefing Dec. 9, 2020 TODAY
- LMS Steering Comm. / CRS Users Group briefing FUTURE
- Coordination with Other Counties ONGOING
- Stakeholder Coordination ONGOING
- BCC briefing Jan. 2021 FUTURE



ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

https://discover.pbcgov.org/pzb/building/Pages/Flood-Information.aspx

Website Provides:

- Consultant Deliverables
- Memorandum to BCC Sep. 15, 2020
- Presentation to BCC Sep. 22, 2020
- Video of Presentation to BCC Sep. 22, 2020
- Palm Beach County Letter to FEMA Oct. 5, 2020

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