Topic 2: NFIP Overview



Topic 2 Objective

 Describe how elected local officials and Floodplain Administrators can support local communities through the NFIP





What's My Community's Flood Risk?

- Risks vary by community.
- Anywhere it can rain, it can flood.
- Floods are the leading cause of natural disaster losses in the US.
- 99% of US counties were impacted by a flooding event between 1996-2019.





Impacts of Flooding and Floodplain Mismanagement

- Liability for not applying or enforcing floodplain regulations
- Disruptions to public health, safety, and welfare
- Economic impacts
- Damage to critical services and facilities (hospitals, police, fire, etc.)







Purpose of the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)

- August 1, 1968
- Reduce flood risk and damages
- Provide access to flood insurance
- Reduce spending on Federal Disaster
 Assistance





Why Flood Insurance Is Important And Needed

Disaster assistance rarely covers everything, creating debt.

Flood Insurance:

- Average claim payment: \$75,000
- Claims paid for all flooding in all flood zones.
- No payback is required.
- Policies not canceled for repeat losses.
- Coverage available for buildings and contents.

Disaster Assistance:

- Average payout: \$4,000
- Requires Presidential Disaster declaration
- Disaster loans must be repaid with interest.
- Individual disaster assistance may only be accessible if many structures are significantly damaged.



Benefits of NFIP Participation

- NFIP Flood Insurance
- Safer, damage-resistant development
- Grants and loans
- Faster recovery with more financial support

Structures built to community-adopted NFIP regulations sustain about 80% less damage.



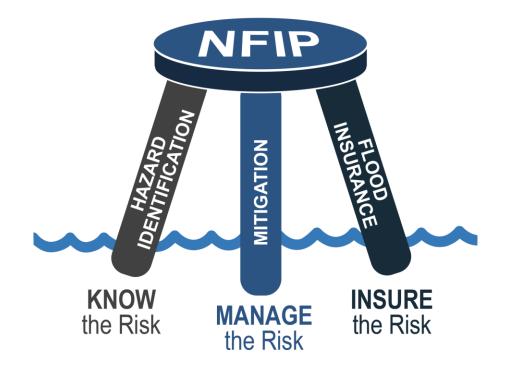




Three-Legged Stool

National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP):

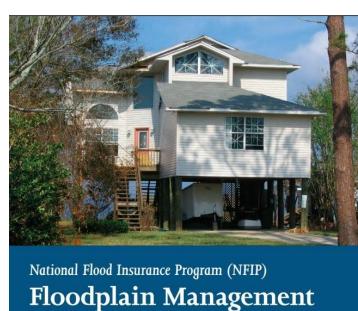
- Hazard Identification: Know the Risk
- Mitigation: Manage the Risk
- Flood Insurance: Insure the Risk





Federal Responsibilities in the NFIP: FEMA

- Flood hazard maps and products
- Mitigation planning and technical assistance
- Minimum floodplain development standards
- Federal flood insurance
- Federal disaster and mitigation funding
- Monitor community NFIP compliance



Floodplain Management Requirements

A Study Guide and Desk Reference for Local Officials -

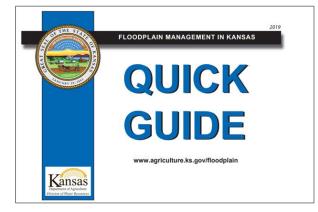
FEMA 480

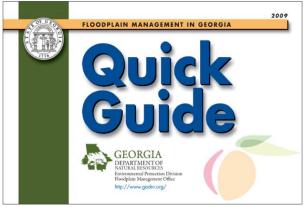




State Responsibilities in the NFIP

- Support NFIP communities
- Provide enabling land use authority
- Establish higher standards
- Provide technical assistance
- Manage their own mapping program through a cooperative agreement with FEMA (optional)
- Support FEMA in monitoring community NFIP compliance







Local Community Responsibilities in the NFIP

- Adopt local floodplain management ordinances that meet or exceed State laws and NFIP minimum development standards
- Appoint a Floodplain Administrator and ensure they receive all necessary training/resources
- Enforce local floodplain management ordinances consistently
- Complete Substantial Damage assessments and determinations
- Promote proactive floodplain management
- Evaluate and mitigate flood risk:
 - Adopt higher standards
 - Work with FEMA to ensure accurate, updated flood hazard information



Consequences of NFIP Non-compliance

Sanctions if on probation:

Higher flood insurance costs

Sanctions if suspended (not participating):

- No Federal flood insurance
- Lack of certain types of Federal funding
- Lack of certain types of disaster aid
- Increased risk of flood damage





Activity: What Is the Purpose of the NFIP?



- What are your priorities as a local official?
- How does the NFIP benefit your community?
- How do your priorities overlap with the purpose of the NFIP?



Unit Summary

- NFIP helps protect communities and individuals from the impacts of flooding.
- Local, State, and Federal governments must share roles and responsibilities to support the NFIP.
- Benefits of the NFIP:
 - NFIP Flood Insurance
 - Safer, damage-resistant development
 - Increased community resilience
 - Access to grants and loans

