## **Harbor Commission**

### A Presentation on Newport Harbor's Base Flood Elevation (BFE) & Balboa Island Sea Wall Height



## **Presentation**

- 1. Changes to the National Flood Insurance Program. <u>Biggert-Waters</u> Flood Insurance Reform Act of 2012
- 2. Results of the Base Flood Elevation Study by DHI.
- 3. Balboa Island Sea Wall Replacement.

## **Special Flood Hazard Areas**





6.5 - 7.5 7.5 - 8.5 8.5 - 9.5



- Balboa Island is entirely covered by the Special Flood Hazard Area.
- Almost all the properties on Balboa Island are below the current Base Flood Elevation (BFE) of 9.0. (changed to 8.3)
- How does a property owner obtain affordable Flood Insurance.

## <u>National Flood</u> Insurance Program (NFIP)

- NFIP is voluntary and Newport Beach currently participates along with approx 550 other communities in California;
- NFIP provides federally backed affordable flood insurance to <u>ALL</u> participants;
- Over 1,500 Newport Beach residents are NFIP policy holders;
- <u>Compliance with NFIP requires the CNB to reduce</u> <u>future flood risk through Ordinance.</u>

# National Flood Insurance Program Changes

- Hurricane Season in 2005 Katrina, Rita, Wilma cost the nation \$17.7Billion.
- Then came Sandy in 2012.
- Government paid out more \$ in claims than premiums received.
- Additional financial burden to Taxpayers.



## National Flood Insurance Program Changes

- Biggert-Waters Flood Insurance Reform Act of 2012
  - Rates are going to reflect current RISK.
  - The Higher the Risk the Higher the Premium.
- Same concept as auto insurance.



# National Flood Insurance Program Changes

- Risk will be based on whether the property is above or below the Base Flood Elevation (BFE).
- Establishing the height of the BFE and the height of the property in reference to the BFE is critical.
- Base Flood Elevation on the FIRM was 9.0'.



Changed to 8.0 in Feb. 2014

## NFIP Rating Examples: The Impact of Loss of Subsidies

### Rate comparisons



# Insurance Costs

- Insurance will increase at a rate of 25% per year until at adjusted rate.
  - Non-primary residence
  - Owners of businesses
  - Change of Ownership / New Loan
  - New Policy
  - Insurance Lapse

## Address Risk?

How do you Address your Risk?

- Know your property elevation compared to BFE.
   You may need to hire a surveyor.
- Speak to your Insurance Agent.

## www.newportbeachca.gov Search: surveyors elevation



## Reduce Insurance Costs

## HOW DO YOU REDUCE INSURANCE RATES?

- Elevate the building;
- Discuss mitigation measures with your Agent;
- Increase the deductible;
- More information can be found at:

www.fema.gov/bw12



- On March 21, 2014 President Obama signed the Homeowners Flood Insurance Affordability Act of 2014 into law.
- FEMA is actively analyzing and prioritizing the new law. We Know:
  - Lowers the recent rate increases on some policies.
  - Repeals certain rate increases that have already gone into effect.

## **Base Flood Elevation Study**

Study (public copy provided)conducted by DHI w/ help from Lyle Engineering:

- 1. To Determine if FEMA's BFE of 9.0' is correct?
- 2. To Determine BFE based on recent data?
- 3. Minimum Seawall height so Balboa Island is no longer in a flood zone.

## TERMINOLOGY:

- NGVD29 Established in 1929, as the vertical control datum establishing vertical control surveying.
- NAVD88 Proposed in 1988, a more sophisticated method for vertical control surveying.
- Conversion between NGVD29 and NAVD88 is an increase of 2.3' for our area.

Determine if FEMA's BFE of 9.0' is correct?

 1978 The FIRM showed a Base Flood Elevation of 6.0' NGVD29.



In Late 2003 FEMA Converted its paper Flood Insurance Rate Maps to Digital Maps, but at the same time converted the maps to NAVD88.

Flood Levels were converted and rounded using various <u>conservative assumptions</u>.

- NGVD29 was converted to NAVD88:
  - 6.0' + 2.3' = 8.3' NAVD88
- For some reason this was rounded UP to 9.0' instead of DOWN to 8.0'.

Confirmed Error by FEMA's Contractor.

# FEMA updated the maps to reflect accurate numbers.



- Determine BFE based on recent Data.
- DHI performed engineering analysis of National Oceanic Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) tide gages using FEMA approved methods.
- Consultants analyzed the data two different ways.

- Results:
- Published FIRM of BFE of 9.0' is incorrect.
  (FIRM has been updated to 8.0)
- Sase Flood Elevation is 7.7' today.
  (FIRM rounds Up to 8.0')
- Waves in harbor from ocean are minimal.
- Waves generated from wind require further analysis.



To be considered as a coastal levee, a
 2-foot freeboard is required on the seawall.





Base Flood Elevation	Description
9.0	Flood Insurance Rate Map Old Value – Not Used
9.0	Used by Planning Dept. in determining finished floor height for New Construction
8.3	Current Actual BFE Used in Development for Alterations.
8.0	Flood Insurance Rate Map Used to calculate insurance
7.7	Possible Future BFE

# Balboa Island Sea Wall Height & Drainage

## **Existing Drainage System on Balboa Island**



### **Tide Valves**

Protects the Island from Flooding due to High Tides Currently Manually Operated

### Power Assisted with Manually Operated Up/Down Switch

### Manually Operated with Valve Key





### New Rubber Tide Valve (Check Valve)

- No Moving Mechanical Parts Silent, Non-Slamming
- Non–Corrosive Durable Rubber Construction
- Minimal Maintenance and Periodic Inspection Needed
- > Around 1" of Water Pressure Opens Valve helping Eliminate Standing Water
- Simple Installation. Estimated 25-Year Life





Low Flow Open



**Full Flow Open** 



**Closed Against Tide** 

### New Rubber Tide Valve (Check Valve)







### **Existing Island Seawall and Flood Protection Conditions**

- Existing FEMA Base Flood Elevation = 9.0' (NAVD 88)
- Finish Floor's at or above 9.0' will pay a lower Flood Insurance Rate.
- Finish Floor's below 9.0' will pay a higher Flood Insurance rate..



### **Existing Island Seawall and New FEMA Base Flood Elevation**

- Possible New FEMA Base Flood Elevation = 8.0' (NAVD 88)
- Requires Letter of Map Revision (LOMR) by FEMA
- Finish Floor's at or above 8.0' will pay a lower Flood Insurance Rate.
- Finish Floor's below 8.0' will pay a higher Flood Insurance Rate.



### Proposed New FEMA Certified Island Seawall with Drainage System That would provide 100 Year Storm Protection

- Island Removed from prior FEMA Flood Plain with Seawall Elev. = 10.0' (Stillwater Elev. of 8.0' + 2.0' of Freeboard)
- ♦ Base Flood Elevation Determined by Drainage System—100 Year Storm Water Elevation.
- Adjacent Grade of Structure must be above 100 Year Storm Water Elevation to be out of the Flood Plain and will pay a lower Flood Insurance Rate.



### NEW DRAINGE SYSTEM CONCEPT



- Reduce Number of Discharge Points
- Automate Tide Values
- Provide High Water Pump-Out Capacity

Sub-Terrain Storm Water Pump Station

## Will also Need to Develop Acceptable Flood Proof Solution for Ferry Landing



## Coordinated Effort To Reduce Potential Flooding and Reduce Insurance Rates

- FEMA to Process a Letter of Map Revision (LOMR) to Lower Base Flood Elevation from 9.0' to 8.0' & Collaborate with FEMA during the California Coastal Analysis and Mapping Project to ensure 8.0' BFE.
- Review and Provide Comments to the pending <u>Sea</u> <u>Level Rise Policy Guidance Document</u> to Ensure Ability to Construct and/or Maintain Necessary City/Harbor Flood Protection Improvements.
- Work toward the Eventual Upgrading or Replacement of Balboa Island and Other Critical Sea Wall Flood Structures.

# **Questions** ?



### **Community Development Department**

### **Public Works Department**

Protecting and Providing Quality Public Improvements and Services