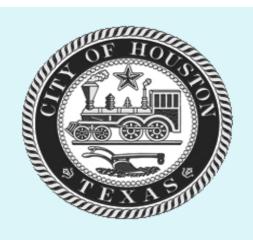
City of Houston

2017 FMA

Home Elevation Grant Program







Agenda

FEMA Mitigation Programs

• Jeff Ward, JSW Associates

City of Houston Program

• Jamila Johnson, COH Floodplain Management Office

The State's Role

• Kathy Hopkins, Texas Water Development Board

FEMA Mitigation Programs

JEFF WARD
JSW ASSOCIATES

FEMA Mitigation Programs

- Hazard Mitigation Grant Program
 - Post Disaster
- Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA)
 - Annual program, flood mitigation of NFIP insured properties,
 Nationally competitive, \$120M 2014, \$150M 2015, \$200M 2016, \$160M this year

FMA Program

Project Grants to implement measures to reduce flood losses, such as acquisition & demolition, relocation, elevation, mitigation/reconstruction, minor flood reduction projects, and dry flood proofing (non residential).

FMA Program

Mitigating Severe Repetitive Loss (SRL) and FMA Repetitive Loss (FMA RL) properties are a focus of FEMA and the State

A severe repetitive loss property is a structure that:

- Is covered by an NFIP flood insurance policy
- Has incurred flood related damage
 - For which 4 or more separate claims payments (building and contents) have been made with the amount of each such claim exceeding \$5,000, or
 - For which at least 2 separate claims payments (building only) have been made, with the cumulative amount of such claims exceeding the market value of the insured structure (High Priority)

FMA Program

Mitigating Severe Repetitive Loss (SRL) and FMA Repetitive Loss (FMA RL) properties are a focus of FEMA and the State An FMA repetitive loss property is a structure that:

- Is covered by an NFIP flood insurance policy
- Has incurred flood related damage
 - O Has incurred flood-related damage on 2 occasions, in which the cost of the repair, on the average, equaled or exceeded 25 percent of the market value of the structure at the time of each such flood event; and
 - At the time of the second incidence of flood-related damage, the contract for flood insurance contains increased cost of compliance coverage.

Federal Funding

- Percent of Federal funding provided based on categorization of home
 - SRL 100% Federal funding
 - No homeowner required match for grant eligible costs
 - FMA RL 90% Federal funding
 - 10% homeowner required match for grant eligible costs
 - Insured Non-SRL, Non-FMA RL 75% Federal funding
 - 25% homeowner required match for grant eligible costs
 - If substantially damaged, ICC may be able to be used to cover homeowner local match

Elevation

- One of the most common retrofitting methods is elevating
- When a house is properly elevated, the living area will be above all but the most severe floods (such as the 500 year flood).
- Almost any home can be elevated
- Most elevations in TX are slab on grade

Elevation

- Raise existing structure at or above base flood elevation (BFE) or alternate elevation
- Project must be cost-effective
- Elevation methods:
 - Elevating on continuous foundation walls
 - Elevating on open foundations such as piles, piers, posts, or columns
 - Elevating on fill
- Prior flood loss or depth in the flood plain determine benefit
- Method of elevation drives cost



Benefit Cost Analysis (BCA)

- BCA: A quantitative procedure that assesses the cost effectiveness of a hazard mitigation measure by taking a long-term view of avoided future damages as compared to the cost of a project.
- Benefit-Cost Ratio (BCR): A numerical expression of the cost effectiveness of a project calculated as the net present value of total project benefits divided by the net present value of total project costs.

Advantages of Home Elevation

- In addition to a greater peace of mind, advantages to elevating include the following:
 - Elevation to or above the Base Flood Elevation (BFE) allows a substantially damaged or substantially improved house to be brought into compliance with your community's floodplain management ordinance or law. (The Base Flood is a flood having a 1% chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year)
 - Elevation reduces the flood risk to the house and its contents.
 - Except where a lower floor is used for storage, elevation eliminates the need to move vulnerable contents to areas above the water level during flooding.

Advantages of Home Elevation

- Elevation techniques are well known, and qualified contractors are often readily available.
- Elevation reduces the physical, financial, and emotional strain that accompanies floods.
- Elevation may provide homeowners with additional parking and storage space within their home.
- Elevation often reduces flood insurance premiums and avoids increases coming to SRL properties (Biggers Waters Act)

Eligible Costs

- Architectural and engineering fees
- Permitting
- Clearing necessary vegetation
- Excavation around the dwelling
- Lifting or jacking building
- Temporary support cribbing
- Disconnecting, extending, and reconnecting utilities
- Constructing a compliant foundation
- Cost associated with elevating the building to the required height
- Restoring the lawn, walks, driveways, and other surfaces outside the perimeter exterior walls, if damaged by the elevation process

Ineligible Costs

- Elevating structures that were not in compliance with current NFIP standards at the time of construction
- Costs related to building additions or auxiliary structures
- Construction of new decks or porches
- Any improvements for purely aesthetic reasons, unless required by the EHP compliance review
- Costs to replace or repair utility service components that are undersized, inadequately designed, or unsafe, unless required by code
- Exterior finish on the exposed foundation of the elevated building,
 unless required by EHP compliance
- Additional landscaping for ornamentation beyond what existed on the site prior to construction of the project (e.g., trees, shrubs)

Reference Documents

- FEMA 347 Above the Flood: Elevating your Flood Prone House
 - (http://www.fema.gov/library/viewRecord.do?id=1424)
- FEMA P-312 Homeowner's Guide to Retrofitting Second Edition
 - (http://www.fema.gov/library/viewRecord.do?id=1420)

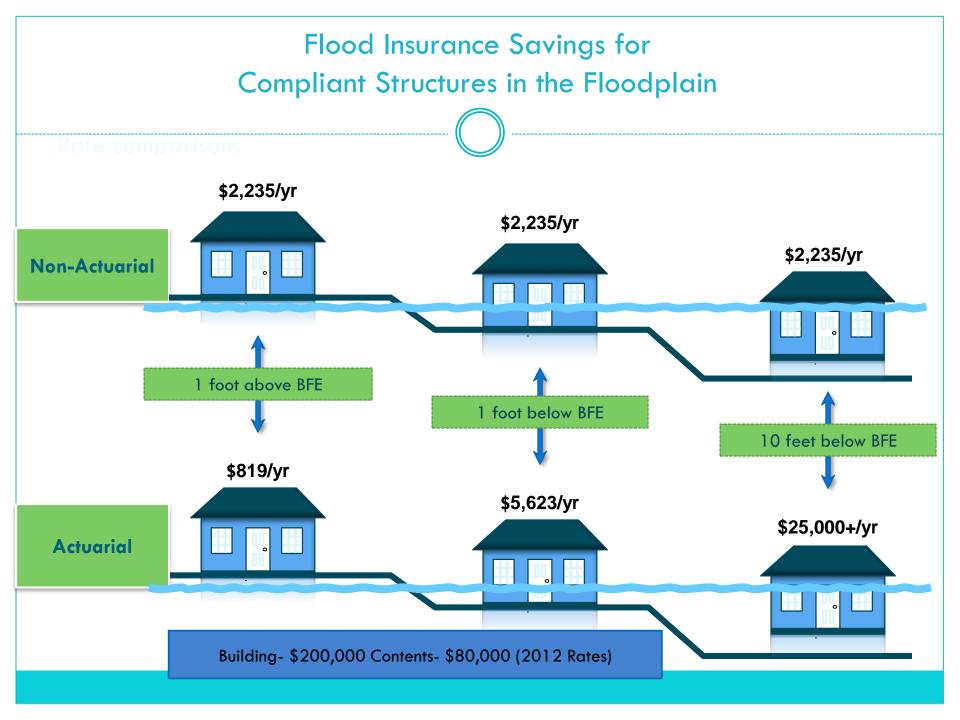
What's Changing

Subsidies to be phased out

- Non-primary residences
- Business properties
- Severe repetitive loss properties
- Properties affected by map changes

New policies to be issued at full-risk rates

- After a lapse in insurance coverage
- For properties uninsured as of the law's enactment



City of Houston 2017 FMA Program

JAMILA JOHNSON, PE, CFM
COH FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT OFFICE

How can this grant help me to avoid flood damage in the future?

If awarded, this grant will pay 75% to 100% of the eligible costs

Existing house will be lifted so that the lowest floor is at least one foot (1') above the expected flood elevation

A new foundation will be built to support your home

What are my chances of receiving a grant award?

FMA is a nationally competitive grant program.

Homeowners who have the strongest chance of award are those who own a property with a history of receiving large FEMA NFIP flood insurance claim payments over time.

The City's application will focus on High Priority Severe Repetitive Loss properties.

What are my chances of receiving a grant award?

High priority Severe Repetitive Loss properties = the total of two or more flood insurance claim payments for building damage exceeds the FEMA calculated value of the home

To have a chance of award, FEMA must save more by avoiding future flood claim payments, than it costs FEMA to elevate your home.

THERE IS NO GUARANTEE OF AWARD.

Who is eligible to participate?

Must have current effective NFIP Flood Insurance

Home must not be located in the Floodway Home must be in the City of Houston City Limits Must not be a candidate in 2015 FMA, 2016 FMA or 2015 HMGP

How do I learn more?

Review the 2017 Flood Mitigation Assistance Grant FAQs on www.houstonrecovers.org

Monitor houstonrecovers.org. All 2017 FMA grant announcements will be posted there.

Contact the City's Floodplain Management Office with your questions at 832.394.8854 or fmo@houstontx.gov.

WHAT DO HOMEOWNERS NEED TO SUBMIT TO PARTICIPATE?

2017 FMA Grant Checklist & Voluntary Interest Form





CITY OF HOUSTON

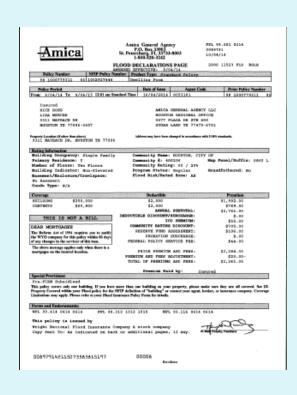
Floodplain Management Office Department of Public Works and Engineering 1002 Washington Avenue, 3st floor, Houston, Texas 77002 (832) 334.8854

2017 FMA Grant Checklist & Voluntary Interest Form

The City of Houston, in partnership with the Texas Water Development Board, is applying for the FBMA Flood Mitigation. Assistance (FMA) Grant Program. Through this grant program, FEMA can provide funding to assist with the cost of elevation of flood prone homes, with highest priority to Severe Repetitive Loss properties. To be eligible for inclusion in this upcoming application you must have a current National Flood insurance Program Falicy. You must maintain this policy to have a chance of award. The grant program is voluntary and not guaranteed for funding. A principating property owner may withdraw at any stage prior to the initiation of the elevation project. Homeowiner packages must be submitted in person or at www.houstoncroovers.ora.

Phone Number: ()
ndo/Duplex
abled:
? □ Yes □ No
damage repairs in progress? Yes No
rage (Flood Policy Declarations page from NFIP Policy)
se
with dimensions
will gather the needed information)
s or Final Report from previous daims
FEMA documents provides best chance of funding)
ting in this woluntary program. Your signature does not obligate
Date
Date
before Spin on Friday, August 25, 2017 to be considered for inclusion in are attached before you submit. Incomplete submittatis may not be uit be submitted in person at the Floodplain Management Office or at sustonrecovers.org
ice Use
Received By:
Reviewed By:

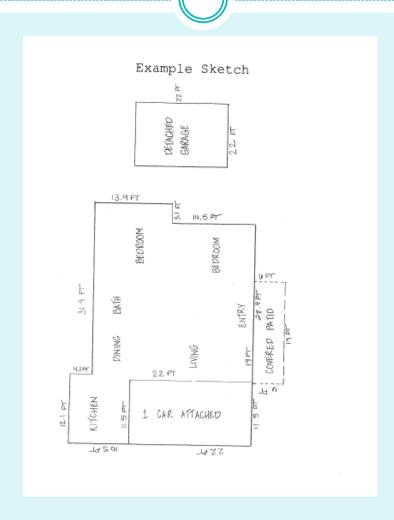
Proof of Current NFIP Flood Insurance Policy



Color Photos of Four Sides of House



Property Sketch



Elevation Certificate



I.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY educal Emergancy Management Agency ational Flood insurance Program	OMB No. 1660-0008 Expiration Date: November 30, 20	
ELEVATION CERTIFICATE Important: Foliow the instructions on pages 1–9.		
opy all pages of this Elevation Certificate and all attachments for (1) community official, (2) insurance		
SECTION A - PROPERTY INFORMATION	FOR INSURANCE COMPANY US Policy Number:	
A1. Building Owner's Name	Policy number:	
A2. Building Street Address (Including Apt., Unit. Suite, and/or Bidg. No.) or P.O. Roule and Box No.	Company NAIC Number:	
City State	ZIP Code	
A3. Property Description (Lot and Block Numbers, Tax Parcal Number, Logal Description, etc.)		
A4. Building Use (s.g., Residential, Non-Residential, Addition, Accessory, etc.)		
A5. Lettude/Longitude: Let Long Horizontal De	BUTT: NAD 1927 NAD 1983	
A5. Attach at least 2 photographs of the building if the Certificate is being used to obtain food in	surance.	
A7. Building Diagram Number		
AB. For a building with a craw/space or enclosure(s):		
a) Square footage of crawispace or enclosure(s) sq ft		
b) Number of permanent food openings in the crawispace or enclosure(s) within 1.0 foot ab	ove adjacent grade	
c) Total net area of flood openings in A8.b sq in		
d) Engineered flood openings? Yes No		
A9. For a building with an attached garage:		
a) Square footage of attached garage sq ft		
b) Number of permanent food openings in the attached garage within 1.0 foot above adjace	nt grade	
c) Total net area of flood openings in A9.b		
d) Engineered flood openings? Yes No		
4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 -		
SECTION B - FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP (FIRM) INFOR	MATION	
B1. NFIP Community Name & Community Number B2. County Name	B3. State	
B4. MapPanel Number B6. Suffix B6. FIRM Index B7. FIRM Panel B8. Flood Effective Raysed Date Date Date Date B6. Flood Date Date Date B7. FIRM Panel B8. Flood Zone(s)	Base Flood Elevation(s) (Zone AO, use Base Flood Depth)	
R10 Indicate the source of the Dane Shard Shard Shard Shard Share or have Shard Shard Share Shar	tam DD:	
B10. Indicate the source of the Base Flood Elevation (BFE) data or base flood depth entered in it	RDIS DO.	
B11. Indicate elevation datum used for BFE in item Bit: NGVD 1929 NAVD 1988	Other/Source:	
B12. Is the building located in a Cosstal Barrier Resources System (CBRS) area or Otherwise P	rotected Area (OPA)? Yes N	
B12. Is the building located in a Cossial Barrier Resources System (CBRS) area or Otherwise P Designation Date:	rolected Area (OPA)? Yes N	

FEMA Flood Loss History



EXAMPLE OF LOSS HISTORY

NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGNAM PROPERTY LOSS HISYORY

11:397095

CORRENT COMPANY/POLICY NUMBER: AMERICAN STRATEGIC INS. COMP./OFL0273809

CURRENT PROPERTY ADDRESS:

THE INDERSEATION PROVIDED SELECT IS THE PLACE INMINENCY LOSS PAYMENT RISKNEY FOR CLAIMS FAID BY THE BAYLOMAL PLACE INSTRUMES SHOULDS LEVE INTO THE ANTEN PROPERTY ACCORDS, LOCALED COMMINE HUTCHES IND BAYS FRINK TO THIS LOSS SIZENCE MAY NOT BE INCLUDED IN THIS SECOND, IS NOT GREAT ANY CREATIONS ABOUT THIS LIGHTSCHOOL PARASEL COMPANY FOR THE THE ME THE SECOND.

DATE OF LOSS

PAYMENTS

CONTENTS PAYMENTS TOTAL PRYMENTS

NO LOSSES ON FILE

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How do I submit my application?

In Person

Informational Meeting

In Person

- Floodplain Management Office
- Houston Permitting Center
- 1002 Washington Avenue
- 3rd Floor

On Line

- www.houstonrecovers.org
- 2017 FMA Page

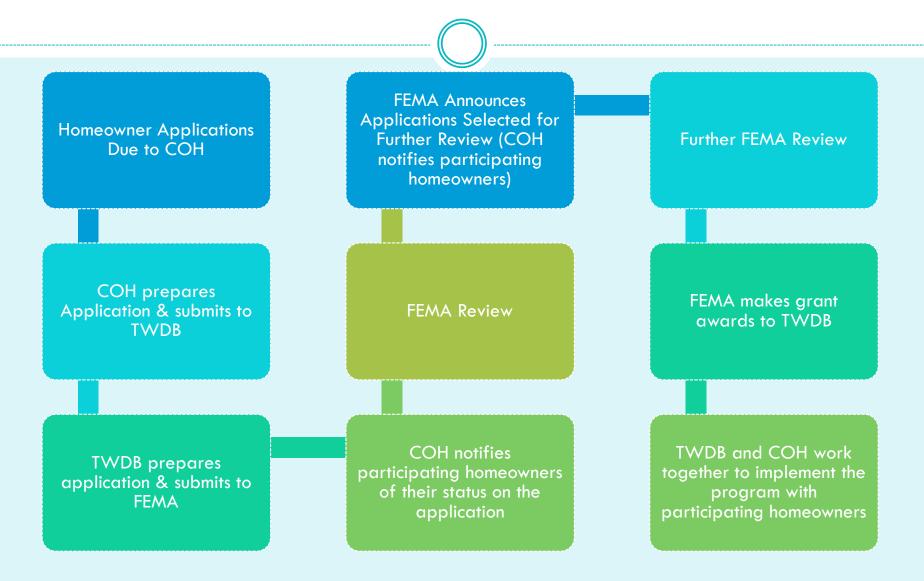


Photo Courtesy of www.houstontx.gov



Disaster Recovery | HoustonRecovers.org

What's Next?



The State's Role



FMO can help!

 Call or email anytime with questions

Floodplain Management Office Houston Permitting Center 3rd Floor 1002 Washington Avenue 832.394.8854

fmo@houstontx.gov

