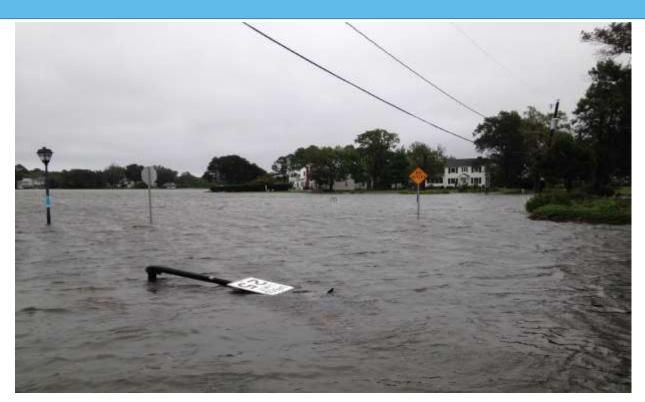
# THE COSTS & BENEFITS OF THE CRS PROGRAM IN VIRGINIA





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#### PROMOTING THE CRS AS A TOOL TO BUILD RESILIENCE

INCENTIVIZES LONG-TERM SEA LEVEL RISE ADAPTATION STRATEGIES

Highest CRS credit earning activities promote resilience and adaptation to increased flooding



Open Space Preservation (Activity 420)





Acquisition & Relocation (Activity 520)







#### CRS OPEN SPACE PRESERVATION CREDIT

FLOOD PROTECTION VALUE OF WETLANDS

#### US coastal wetlands reduce damage by \$20 billion each year



Image: NOAA



**Superstorm Sandy (2012)**: Coastal wetlands reduced property damage by \$625 million in impact area; protected against average ~ 10% damage reduction in states impacted; NJ restored wetland absorbed ~10 inches rain

**Tropical Storm Irene (2011)**: In Middlebury VT, floodplains & wetlands reduced damages by 84% - 95%: ~ \$1.8 million in damages

Source: Lloyds, Coastal Wetlands & Flood Damage Reduction, 2016.

Source: https://www.nature.org/ourinitiatives/regions/northamerica/nature-protects-coastal-flooding-storm-damage.xml?src=e.gp.oct2017.info img Source: http://www.vermontbiz.com/news/study-floodplains-saved-middlebury-18-million-damage





#### CRS: VIRGINIA PROFILE

# **CRS in Virginia**

# 25 communities in CRS 9% participation rate

(6% national CRS rate)



7 in process of joining, with growing interest

-Increasing flood insurance premiums driving interest-



#### VA COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

- VA CZM Program investing in CRS research & analysis
  - How can we best use the CRS to incentivize resilience building in coastal communities?
- CZM Administered NOAA Grants
  - FY16 → CRS Cost Benefit Analysis Report
  - FY17 → Briefing Documents
    - 1. CRS Program recommendations to support coastal communities (your input is welcome!)
    - 2. VA regional CRS Coordinator(s) analysis
    - 3. Resilience data needs assessment
    - 4. Grant funding/financing resilience opportunities











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# THE COSTS & BENEFITS OF THE CRS PROGRAM IN VIRGINIA





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# CRS participation is growing, but many uninterested localities. Perceived barriers to joining CRS:

- CRS is a time intensive program with complicated documentation requirements
- No money in locality budgets to staff joining program + yearly participation/compliance costs
- CRS discounts only benefit SFHA policies → often wealthier waterfront residents (taxpayer investment in staff time benefits those most fortunate)

<u>Project</u>: Survey both participating/non-participating communities to validate barriers, quantify costs & benefits of CRS participation, & create a marketing strategy for increased CRS participation.







#### **Start with CRS Costs & Benefits**

The existing research is **BENEFITS** saturated, with emphasis on flood insurance discounts & flood damage loss avoidance

Research Data Gaps: We need info on the **COSTS** of joining the CRS & maintaining participation in Program

Overview of the BENEFITS Research to date...









#### **Obvious Primary Benefit:**

Flood Insurance Premium Discounts

#### **Secondary Benefits:**

#### CRS Localities Experience Less Flood Damage

(National Study)

- CRS communities experienced ~38% less insured flood damage in the SFHA compared to non-CRS communities
- CRS communities experienced ~36% less insured flood damage outside the SFHA compared to non-CRS communities







## CRS Activities Save Against Flood Losses

(National Study)





1 CRS Point for Freeboard (430) = \$8,289 flood loss savings/year



1 CRS point for Flood Protection (530) = \$4,175 flood loss savings/year





1 CRS point for Open Space (420) = \$3,532 flood loss savings/year

Source: Highfield, W. E., & Brody, S. D. (2013). Evaluating the Effectiveness of Local Mitigation Activities in Reducing Flood Losses. *Natural Hazards Review*, 14, 229-236.





#### CRS Premium Savings Reinvested in Locality

(Case study completed by City of Virginia Beach in determining whether to join CRS)



Class 8 Rating (10% discount) = \$853,813 premium savings

<u>Direct Spending</u>: City determined that of the \$853,813 saved, \$362,666 (42%) would be spent directly in the City.



<u>Indirect Spending</u>: City determined that of the \$362,666 directly spent, \$145,831 (40%) would be spent in the City by the business recipients of the direct spending.

This analysis helps localities overcome the barrier "CRS-only-benefits-SFHA-policyholders"





## Wetlands Watch Analysis







#### Costs of Participating in the CRS Program



#### **Direct Costs**

- Staff time (largest cost & basis of Benefit Cost Analysis)
- Outreach Projects materials
- GIS/Online mapping support
- Acquisition
- Elevations/Mitigation



#### **Indirect Costs**

- FEMA L-278 Course
- CFM certification/ASFPM membership
- VFMA membership
- Continuing education









#### CRS Participation Burden - Not As Advertised

CRS Coordinator's Manual Version	Application Process Hours (Joining the CRS)	Annual Recertification Hours (Maintaining CRS Rating)  4 hours (manual error, should report 24 hours) (<1% FTE, but the correct percentage is 1%)		
2007	31 hours (1% FTE)			
2013	46.6 hours (includes completing environmental & historic preservation certifications) (2% FTE)	4 hours (some manual versions report 4, some report 24, but should report 24 hours) (<1% FTE, but the correct percentage is 1%)		
2017	46.6 hours (includes completing environmental & historic preservation certifications) (2% FTE)	4 hours (manual error, should report 24 hours) (<1% FTE, but the correct percentage is 1%)		

Note: Most manuals contained an error for the annual recertification hours – the correct number of hours is 24, not 4.

- VA CRS Coordinator, Joining CRS: 80-120 hours (over x2 times the manual)
- VA CRS Coordinator, Annual Recertification: At least 80 hours to ensure the files are in the correct format for ISO (over x3 times the manual)
- Manual burden section doesn't include 5 year cycle visits ("massive effort")





#### **Direct Costs: Staff Time**

Surveyed 21/25 VA CRS Coordinators: How much time spent on CRS ONLY each year?

Reported estimates ranged from 1% to 100% Full-Time Employee

The median estimated percentage of time CRS Coordinators in



Virginia spend on the CRS Program each year is 13%



Does not include support staff (range of 1-8 support staff)
Does not include duties shopped out of small localities (town to county)

<u>Estimates difficult to get from Coordinators → no one is tracking CRS time</u>

#### CRS Coordinator's other responsibilities influence the amount of time:

"CRS is always in the back of my mind because everything I do on the building inspection side is always CRS & floodplain management"

"There is never enough time."







## Valuation of Staff Time: Estimated VA CRS Coordinator Salary



- Does not include benefits/fringe
- Average of yearly median wages for 5 different occupation categories, including emergency management directors, engineers of varying levels, & planners (data via VA Labor Market Information)
- Reflects high/low cost of living in state regions
- Captures salary differences for senior/junior career positions





#### Estimated CRS Program Cost to VA Locality

















Average Benefit Cost Ratio for 21 participating CRS localities = 15:1 Median Benefit Cost Ratio for 21 participating CRS localities = 8:1 Highest Benefit Cost Ratio = 68:1 (City of Norfolk)



- Average BCR uses the 13% median Coordinator staff time: does not favor localities investing less staff time for a proportionally smaller benefit
- Small localities reporting 1% FTE with a small premium discount get a positive benefit cost ratio, but their ratio turns negative when using the 13% time estimate
- Asked localities for permission to use benefit cost ratio with actual estimated percentage of time. 17 of 21 localities said yes – 4 use 13%



Virginia CRS Benefit Cost Ratios					
CRS Locality	CRS Rating	Locality Wide Savings	Total Eligible Policies	Benefit Cost Ratio (Average Year)	
Accomack County	8	\$142,454	1,524	18:1	
Alexandria, City of	6	\$224,740	998	7:1	
Arlington County	8	\$16,916	482	4:1	
Ashland, Town of	9	\$1,197	27	1:1	
Bridgewater, Town of	8	\$7,126	45	1:1*	
Cape Charles, Town of	9	\$1,063	34	0.1:1*	
Chesapeake, City of	8	\$431,296	5,113	19:1	
Chincoteague, Town of	8	\$140,530	1,202	12:1*	
Fairfax County	6	\$432,822	3,200	37:1*	
Falls Church, City of	6	\$36,341	176	1:1	
Gloucester County	6	\$287,084	1,200	25:1	
Hampton, City of	8	\$867,643	8,456	49:1	
James City County	7	\$65,910	420	9:1	
Norfolk, City of	8	\$789,211	8,314	68:1	
Poquoson, City of	8	\$304,420	2,925	9:1	
Portsmouth, City of	7	\$355,453	2,862	31:1	
Prince William County	8	\$53,077	340	5:1*	
Richmond, City of	8	\$40,198	274	6:1	
Roanoke County	8	\$43,226	290	2:1	
Roanoke, City of	7	\$196,898	516	22:1	
Stafford County	7	\$39,187	179	3:1*	
Vienna, Town of	8	\$4,316	35	0.4:1*	

<sup>\*</sup> Median Percentage of Time (13%) Used to Calculate Benefit Cost Ratio Town of Vinton joined within the past year, so did not provide an annual percentage







#### Primary Costs & Primary Benefits Captured in BCRs



#### What about the secondary benefits?

- 17/25 Virginia CRS Coordinators Interviewed
  - "Urban Well-Staffed Tidewater Communities"
  - "Rural Well-Staffed Tidewater Communities"
  - "Rural Limited Staff Tidewater Communities"
  - "Urban/Rural Limited Staff Mountain Communities"
- Also interviewed locality staff from communities: in the process of joining the CRS, interested in joining, and those not interested in the CRS



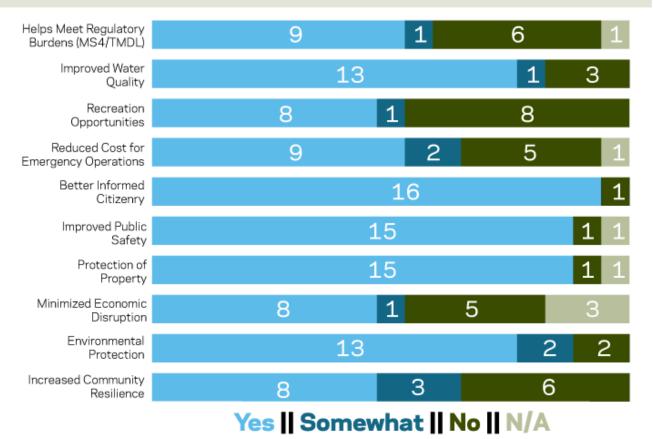






#### Co-Benefits of the Community Rating System

Responses collected from 17 of the 25 CRS Coordinators in Virginia





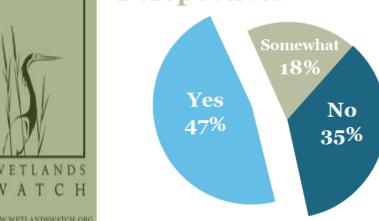




#### Coordinators View the Following as Secondary Benefits of CRS

- 94% Better informed citizenry
- 88% Improved public safety
- 88% Protection of property
- 76% Improved water quality
- **Environmental protection** 76%

#### The CRS Program and Resilience: Virginia Locality **Perspectives**

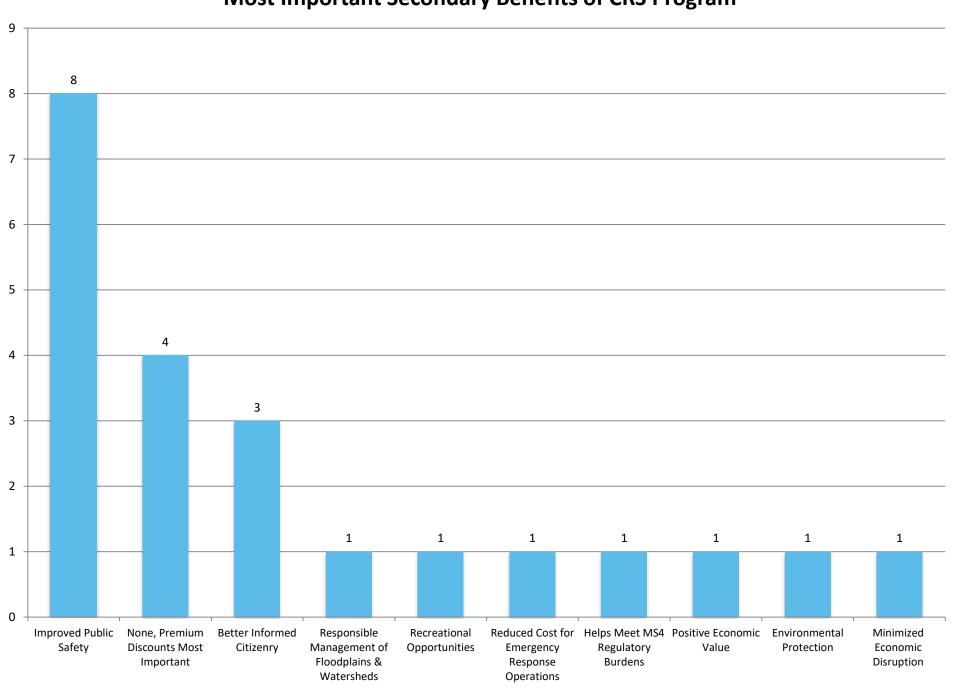


**47%** of localities interviewed are using the CRS as a tool for resilience





#### **Most Important Secondary Benefits of CRS Program**









#### Additional Secondary Benefits of the CRS

- Helps strengthen organization, coordination, and encourages the breakdown of silos across locality departments
- Helps minimize harmful impacts to the community
- Helps promote shoreline protection\*
- Participation in the CRS provides positive economic value
- Helps build political support for CRS earning activities\*
- Helps earn more grant funding
- Helps save localities money
- The CRS savings have a snowballing effect







## Validation of Barriers to Earning Benefits in the CRS

- Limited staff time
- CRS only discounts policyholders in the floodplain (big barrier to joining)
- CRS too complex & documentation intensive
- Costs of earning some credits outweighs the points awarded
- General CRS information is overwhelming and complicated
- Enrolling in the CRS could expose the locality to liability



Report includes suggestions for overcoming each barrier



## QUESTIONS?







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