

ASFPM INSURANCE COMMITTEE CALL

CO-CHAIRS
STEVE SAMUELSON
BRUCE A. BENDER



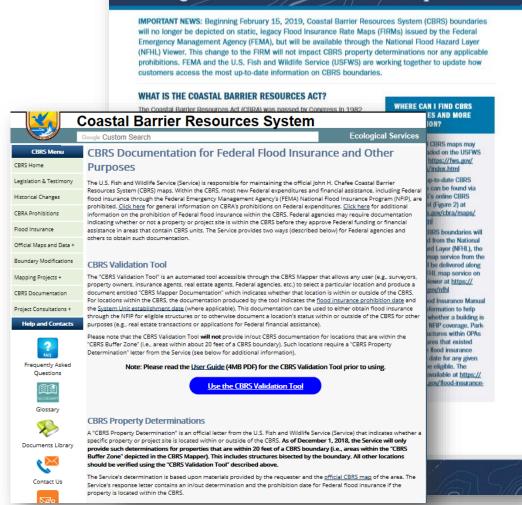
TODAY'S AGENDA

- Welcome
- Removal of CBRS/OPA Boundaries
- Renewal of Elevation Certificate Update
- Pivot & PART
- FEMA's Risk Rating 2.0
- Reauthorization of the NFIP
- Lender's Guidance for Private Flood Insurance
- 1316 and Private Flood Insurance
- Ag Guidance ASFPM's response
- Insurance Committee Meeting May 20th, 1:15
- Questions



CBRS/OPA Boundaries

- www.fema.gov/coastal
 -barrier-resources system
- www.fema.gov/medialibrary/assets/docume nts/17075
- www.fws.gov/cbra/



Coastal Barrier Resources System:

Changes to Flood Insurance Rate Maps

🌃 FEMA



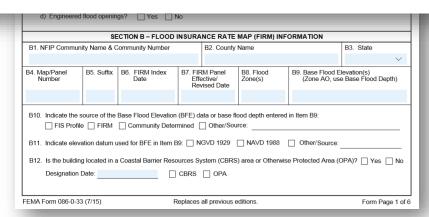
Elevation Certificate Update

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY Federal Emergency Management Agency National Flood Insurance Program		OMB No. 1660-0008 Expiration Date: November 30, 2018		
ELEVATION CERTIFICATE Important: Follow the instructions on pages 1–9.				
Copy all pages of this Elevation Certificate and all attachments for (1) community official, (2) insurance agent/company, and (3) building owner.				
SECTION A - PROPERTY INFORMATION		FOR INSURANCE COMPANY USE		
A1. Building Owner's Name		Policy Number:		
A2. Building Street Address (including Apt., Unit, Suite, and/or Bldg. No.) or P.O. Route and Box No.		Company NAIC Number:		
City	State	ZIP Code		
	~			
A3. Property Description (Lot and Block Numbers, Tax Parcel Number, Legal Description, etc.)				

When completing Item B12 on the EC, for the most current and best available CBRS maps and boundary data, please go to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) <u>CBRS Mapper</u>. The FWS website also provides additional information regarding CBRA <u>property determinations</u>.

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NOTE: The current version of the EC has an expiration date of November 30, 2018, and the revised version is pending approval. This webpage will be updated with the revised version once approved. The current version of the EC can be used until further notice.





Pivot & PART

Pivot – New NFIP Rating System; PART – New Reporting System; replaces BureauNet

Key Milestone	Old Date	New Date
Industry beta testing of Pivot	Underway	Wrapping up
PART replaces BureauNet and Data Exchange	January 22, 2019	Ongoing
Pivot Opening Day	January 22, 2019	March 1, 2019
Start of Parallel Processing	April 1, 2019	May 13, 2019
Cutover to Pivot as the SOR and decommission of legacy system	July 31, 2019	Oct 1, 2019
Decommission of TRRP Parser	October 1, 2019	Dec 1, 2019



PART-REPORTING

PART - Reporting



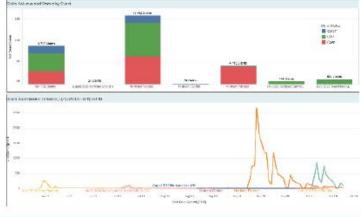
Goals:

- Modernize reporting (Dynamic and Statistical)
- Replace Existing Reports on FloodSmart/BN/DX
- Disaster Based Reporting
- Tailored Role Based Reporting and Dashboard
- Geographical Reporting

Data:

- TRRP Cycle Data Cleaned
- Active and Historical Data
- Protected via role based access





ASFPM PART SUBCOMMITTEE



Risk Rating 2.0 - Benefits

- Make rates simpler and more transparent
- Reflect more types of flood risk
- Reflect the cost to rebuild
- Increase understanding of flood risk through intuitive rating variables
- Reduce flood risk nationwide through increased coverage and mitigation activity
- Reinforce the financial framework of the NFIP

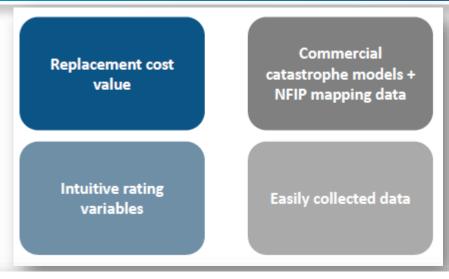


Risk Rating 2.0 - Rollout

- April 1, 2020
 - Rates released for all single-family homes
- October 1, 2020
 - Rates for single-family homes go into effect nationwide



Risk Rating 2.0 Process







Potential New Policy Forms

NFIP Current State

- Dwelling
- General Property
- Residential Condominium Building Association Policy (RCBAP)

VS.

Proposed Future State

- Homeowners
- Tenants
- Group Flood
- Mobile Homes
- Landlord
- Condo Unit
- RCBAP
- Small Commercial
- Large Commercial



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NFIP Reauth Cards - A Full House?

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Sec. 1. Short title; March 8, 2019 (4.19 p.m.) (71613012) 7 this Act is as for



Regulators Guidance on Private Flood Insurance



Lending rules could pave way for private flood insurance expansion

National Credit

Matthew Lerner

February 12, 2019







1316 vs. Private Flood

Section 1316

The purpose of this page is to define Section 1316, a commonly used regulation in floodplain management.

Collapse All Sections

→ Definition/Description

Section 1316 of the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968, as amended, provides for the denial of flood insurance coverage for any property which the Administrator finds has been declared by a duly constituted State or local authority to be in violation of State or local floodplain management regulations. Once a duly constituted State or local authority declares a structure as being in violation, the Administrator must deny flood insurance coverage provided that the individual or office making the declaration has the authority to do so and that the law or regulations violated was, in fact, intended to discourage or otherwise restrict land development or occupancy in the flood-prone area.

Section 1316 was intended for use primarily as a backup for local enforcement actions (i.e., if a community could not force compliance through the enforcement mechanisms in its regulations, it could use Section 1316 as additional leverage) and was not intended merely as a mechanism to remove bad risks from the policy base. Section 1316 will only be implemented in instances where States or communities submit declarations specifically for that purpose.

→ NFIP Requirement

- · 61.5 (a) Denial of Insurance
- · Part 73 Procedures

→ Guidance

- · IS-9 Managing Floodplain Development Through The National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)(page 7-43)
- ▼ Related Keywords
 - · Community Compliance Program
 - Violation



ASFPM Review of FEMA's Draft Ag Policy



FEMA POLICY: Floodplain Management Requirements for Agricultural Structures and Accessory Structures FEMA Policy #XXX-XX

BACKGROUND

This policy is intended to provide clarification and technical assistance to National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) State Coordinators and local floodplain administrators regarding implementation of the minimum NFIP construction requirements for agricultural structures and accessory structures, as defined in this policy, which are located within floodprone areas. This policy supersedes portions of existing guidance related to agricultural structures and accessory structures found in FEMA Technical Bulletin 1 "Openings in Foundation Walls and Walls of Enclosures" and FEMA Technical Bulletin 7 "Wet Floodproofing Requirements".

PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to acknowledge the unique characteristics and uses of agricultural structures and accessory structures in order to ensure sound development within floodprone areas and promote public health, safety and welfare. This policy aims to clarify the definition of agricultural structures and accessory structures, and provide a clear, consistent process for ensuring compliance with NFIP requirements for those structures located within the Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA).

This policy does not intend to provide clarification on eligibility or application of insurance for agricultural structures or accessory structures. Agricultural and accessory (or appurtenant) structures are generally eligible for flood insurance coverage under the NFIP. See FEMA's Flood Insurance Manual for information on the rules governing building coverage and/or contents coverage for agricultural structures.

PRINCIPLES

FEMA recognizes that clear criteria for agricultural structures and accessory structures supports floodplain management principles and provides a consistent approach to implementation. Agricultural structures and accessory structures are non-residential structures and the NFIP requires non-residential structures to be elevated or dry-floodproofed. However, in accordance with NFIP statute and regulations, wet floodproofing may be an allowable alternative mitigation technique for certain agricultural structures and accessory structures in certain situations. This policy explains the minimum requirements for agricultural



ASFPM Conference 2019



http://asfpmconference.org/2019/



Questions?

