

MIAMI BEACH

COMMISSION MEMORANDUM

TO: Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Commission
FROM: Commissioner Mark Samuelian
DATE: June 6, 2018

SUBJECT: REFERRAL TO THE SUSTAINABILITY AND RESILIENCY COMMITTEE TO
EXPLORE NEW FEDERAL FUNDING FROM FEMA FOR SEA LEVEL RISE
MITIGATION.

ANALYSIS

As the Urban Land Institute Panel accurately identified during their presentation on April 19th, funding is critical for an effective adaptation strategy. While the City of Miami Beach continues to explore various venues, one stakeholder that cannot be forgotten is the federal government. In fact, some of the City's adaptation needs may fall under categorization for Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) mitigation funding, and that should be pursued. The city already has relationships with the agency--for instance, On April 7th Commissioner Mark Samuelian gave a certificate of recognition to FEMA Assistant Administrator Nick Shufro. These relationships make FEMA a natural stakeholder (please see attached document especially pgs. 3, 4, 8, 10, and 11).

Legislative Tracking

Commissioner Mark Samuelian

ATTACHMENTS:

Description

- FEMA - Mitigation Presentation



Mitigation in a Changing Environment: Preserving our Heritage while Investing in Mitigation for a More Resilient Nation

Miami Design Preservation League –

2nd Annual Resiliency Workshop April 7, 2018

*Nick Shufro, Assistant Administrator, Risk Management Directorate,
Federal Insurance and Mitigation Administration*



FEMA

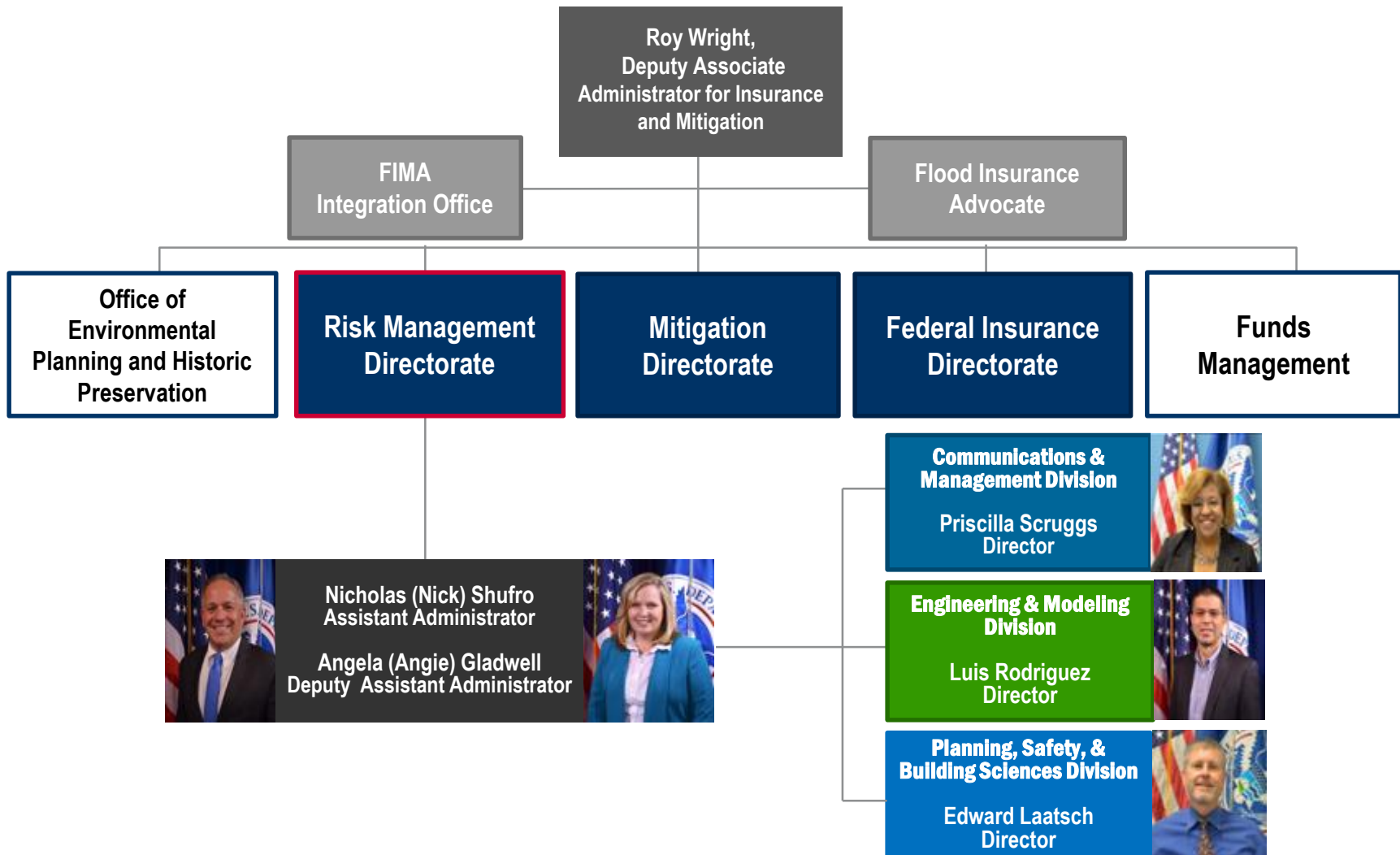
Risks and impacts are evolving



FEMA by the numbers



Federal Insurance and Mitigation Administration



Risk Management Directorate's Divisions and capabilities

Communications & Management Division

- ✓ Drives agile and predictable business excellence
- ✓ Manages customer experience
- ✓ Oversees data and IT systems
- ✓ Aligns and ensures engagement with regional partners

Engineering & Modeling Division

- ✓ Serves as the technical authority on national flood hazard mapping program
- ✓ Manages the policy, technical development, and production of flood hazard maps
- ✓ Provides predictive risk and loss analytics to support disaster operations and multi-hazards risk assessment

Planning, Safety & Building Science Division

- ✓ Serves as subject matter authority on multiple program include: Earthquake Hazard Reduction, Mitigation Planning, and National Dam Safety,
- ✓ Supports development and adoption of building codes and standards.



Mapping Miami



- Miami Beach coastal study dates from 1993-1994
- Effective study for Miami-Dade County (includes Miami Beach) dated 9/11/2009; study updated to include inland areas that flood due to rainfall
- The coastal study is presently being redone. The Flood Risk Review (FFR) Meeting is projected to take place in Spring 2019 and the Preliminary Maps are anticipated to be issued Fall 2019
- Miami Beach has asked FEMA to include sea level rise (SLR) in the new study. The only SLR data will be the flood risk products that include 1, 2, and 3 feet increases – this has been discussed with the community

FEMA Strategic Plan 2018-2022 summary infographic

2018-2022



Strategic Plan

Helping People. Together.

FEMA Mission: **Helping people before, during, and after disasters.**

STRATEGIC GOALS

I. BUILD A CULTURE OF PREPAREDNESS



1.1 Incentivize investments that reduce risk, including pre-disaster mitigation, and reduce disaster costs at all levels



1.2 Close the insurance gap



1.3 Help people prepare for disasters



1.4 Better learn from past disasters, improve continuously, and innovate

OBJECTIVES

II. READY THE NATION FOR CATASTROPHIC DISASTERS



2.1 Organize the "BEST" (Build, Empower, Sustain, and Train) scalable and capable incident workforce



2.2 Enhance intergovernmental coordination through FEMA Integration Teams



2.3 Posture FEMA and the whole community to provide life-saving and life-sustaining commodities, equipment, and personnel from all available sources



2.4 Improve continuity and resilient communications capabilities

III. REDUCE THE COMPLEXITY OF FEMA



3.1 Streamline the disaster survivor and grantee experience



3.2 Mature the National Disaster Recovery Framework



3.3 Develop innovative systems and business processes that enable FEMA's employees to rapidly and effectively deliver the agency's mission



3.4 Strengthen grants management, increase transparency, and improve data analytics

FEMA Vision:

A prepared and resilient Nation.



FEMA

FIMA Moonshots aligning to FEMA's Strategic Objectives

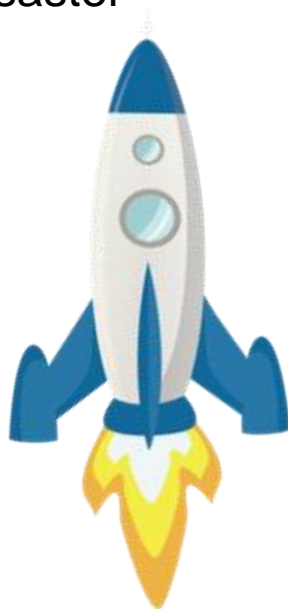
FEMA Strategic Objective 1: Build a Culture of Preparedness

Alignment through Mitigation Moonshot Alignment through Insurance Moonshot

Strategic Objective 1.1: Incentivize investments that Reduce Risk, including pre-Disaster mitigation and reduce disaster costs at all levels



Strategic Objective 1.2: Close the insurance gap

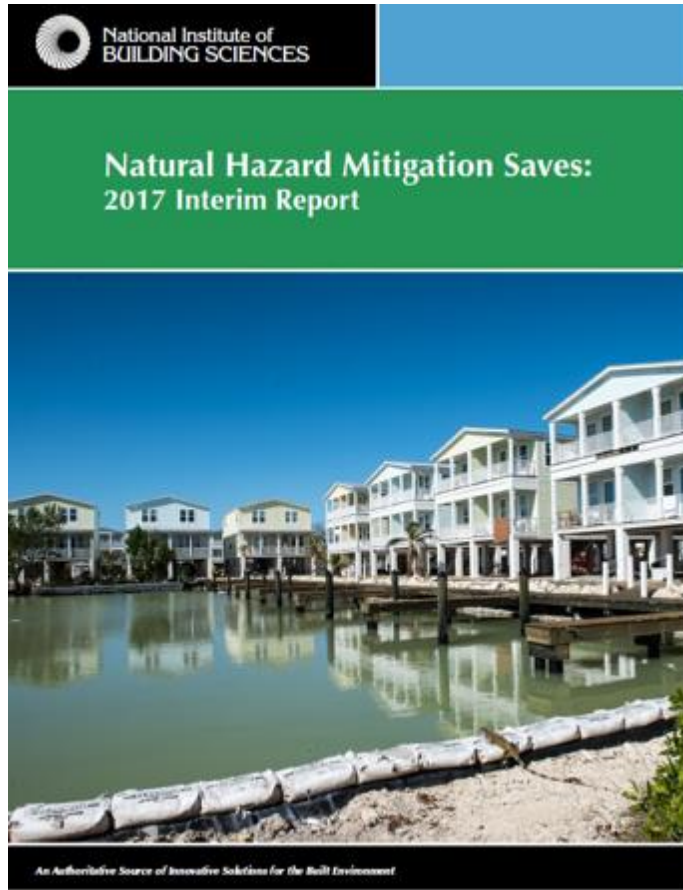







Anywhere it can rain, it can flood

PROTECT THE LIFE YOU'VE BUILT WITH FLOOD INSURANCE

NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM

Mitigation's return on investment



National Benefit-Cost Ratio (BCR) Per Peril <i>*BCR numbers in this study have been rounded</i>		Beyond Code Requirements	Federally Funded
Overall Hazard Benefit-Cost Ratio		\$4:1	\$6:1
	Riverine Flood	\$5:1	\$7:1
	Hurricane Surge	\$7:1	Too few grants
	Wind	\$5:1	\$5:1
	Earthquake	\$4:1	\$3:1
	Wildland-Urban Interface Fire	\$4:1	\$3:1

National Mitigation Investment Strategy: Proposed Outcomes



Coordination of risk mitigation and management improves between and among federal, public, and private and non-profit sector entities



Private and non-profit sector entities increase their investments in and innovations related to resilience and mitigation.



State, local, tribal, territorial entities increasingly share responsibility and accountability for risk reduction with the federal government.



Public, private and non-profit sector entities develop and share more of the data and tools needed to make risk-informed mitigation investments.



Public, private, and non-profit sector entities improve risk communication, leading to more risk-informed mitigation investments by individuals and communities.



The built environment – whether gray or nature-based infrastructure, and including lifeline infrastructure, buildings, and homes – becomes more resilient and promotes community resilience.

What does this mean...?

National Historic Preservation Act

- ❖ Does not guarantee specific outcomes
- ❖ Federal agency actions = triggers compliance requirements

FIMA's Mitigation Role

- ❑ Pre-disaster Mitigation Assistance
- ❑ Hazard Mitigation Assistance....

FIMA's Mandates:

- ✓ Insurance
- ✓ Mitigation
- ✓ Mapping
- ✓ E&HP Compliance
- ✓ Building Science
- ✓ Risk Management

Pathways

- Sufficient scale may be achieved via any number of defined paths

EHP Engagement

- FEMA grant programs identified
- NHPA Compliance evaluates how project can avoid, minimize and/or compensate

Building Codes

- Developed/implemented at state, and local, not federal level
- Tied into floodplain management
- FIMA supports consensus-based and strongly enforced standards

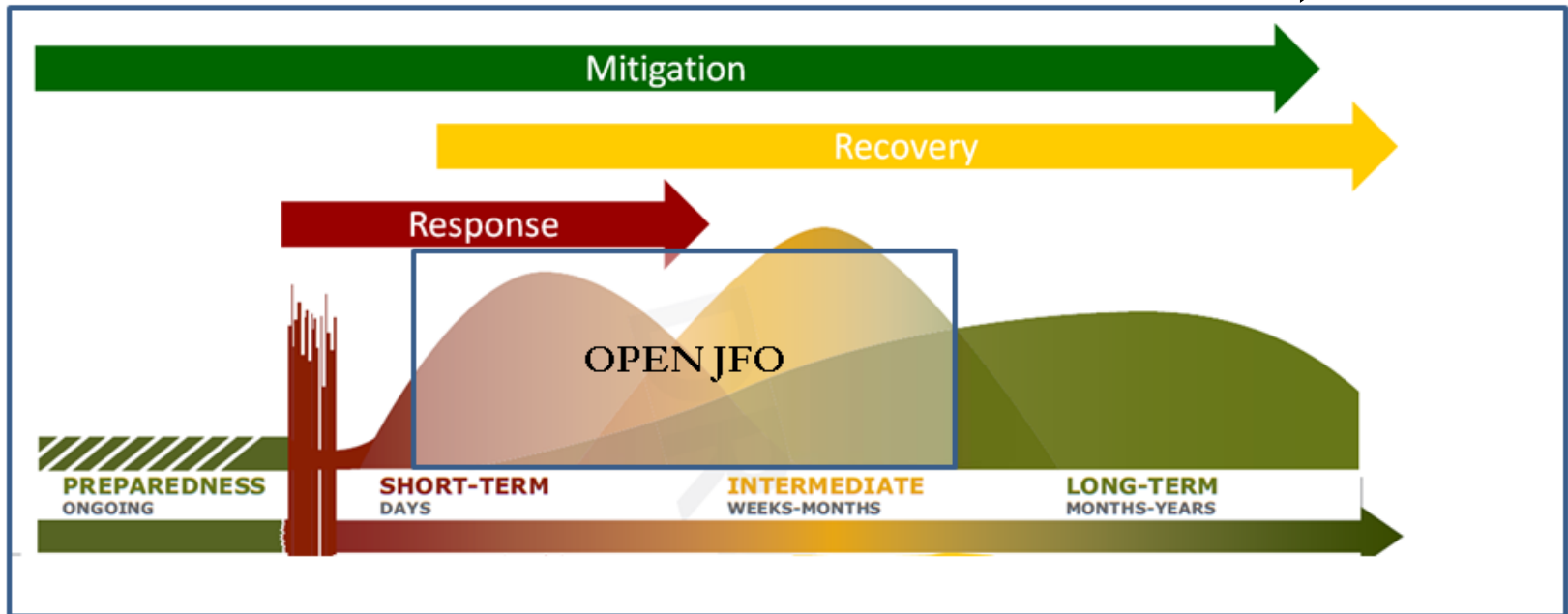
Community's Role

- Asks the questions / determines what it wants
- Develops actionable and achievable goals (grant programs, etc.)
- Initiates the journey

FEMA EHP Mission

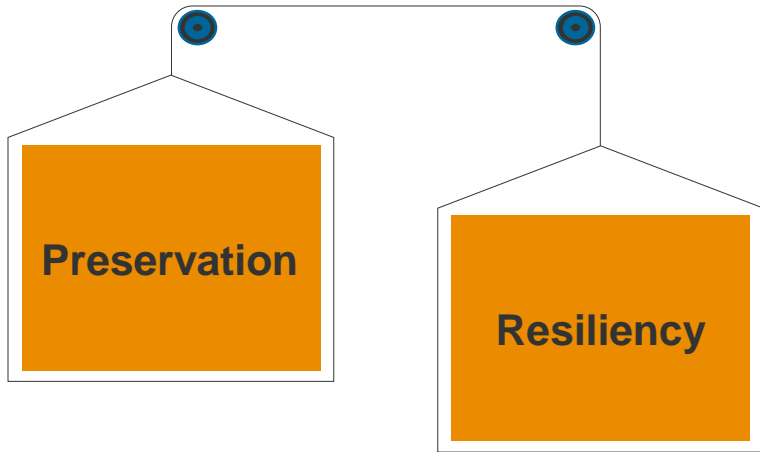
Help communities reduce the impact that disasters and emergency management decisions and operations have on the nation's natural and cultural resources

Environmental Planning and Historic

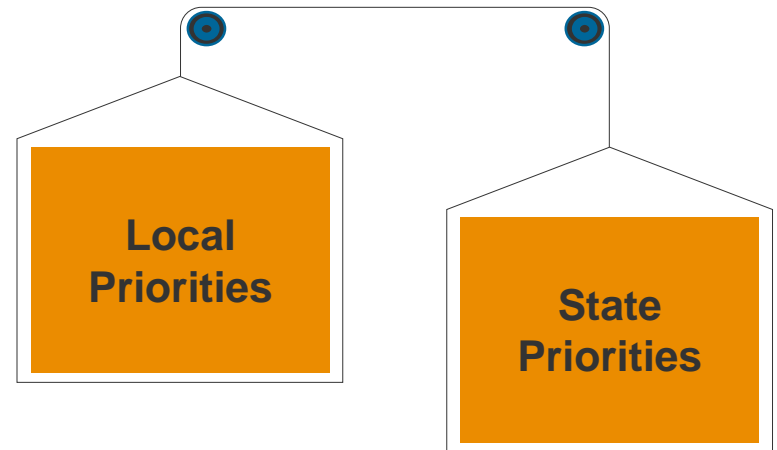


EHP is part of the Whole Emergency Management Lifecycle

Inherent Tensions Exist – Driving Critical Dialogue and Planning



What are we willing to sacrifice and what matters as we look at the real issues of future risk?



Are the priorities leaning in one direction or another? How do the different perspectives become part of the dialogue?

EHP Compliance Review

- Triggered by FEMA funding of eligible hazard mitigation projects proposed by States and Tribes
- Typically process-driven requirements with no guarantee that natural or historic resources will be protected
- Section 106 of NHPA requires consultation to avoid, minimize, or compensate for adverse effects to historic properties
- In 2017, EHP reviewed over 15,000 grant projects for environmental and historic preservation considerations



Pieces of the puzzle.... when Federal engagement occurs,

**National Historic
Preservation Act**

(NHPA)

**compliance process
triggered...**

**...requiring coordination and
consultation with
varying parties**

**Federal government
does not prevent
construction
or
require preservation**

**Approaches to
avoid, minimize,
or
compensate
adverse
effects to
historic
properties**

**will result in agreed
upon
terms
for
project
development**

**even if in these
processes
state, local,
and federal
organizations
and agencies
come
together
to determine
approaches**