

COOK & KANE COUNTIES, ILLINOIS POPLAR & SPRING CREEK WATERSHEDS OPEN HOUSE

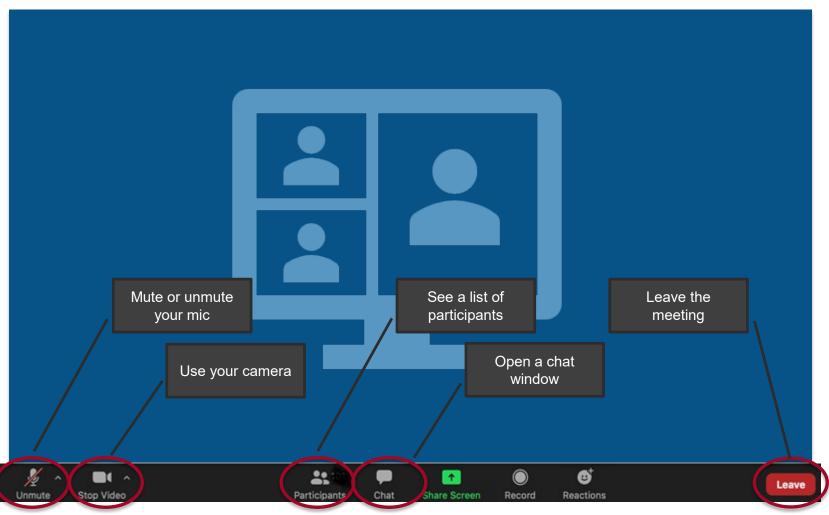
Get answers to your questions:

Why New Flood Maps?

What do Property Owners Need to Know?

Where Can I Get More Information?

Zoom Meeting Controls







Breakout Rooms Available

Property Look Up 1, 2, & 3

Locate your property & flood zone on the updated map

Flood Insurance 1 & 2

Speak with a member of the Flood Insurance Team

Community Officials 1 & 2

Speak with your community Floodplain Manager

Letters of Map Amendment

Check the Status of your LOMA against the Preliminary Map

State of Illinois

Speak with State staff about Illinois Floodplain Regulations

Flood Study / Engineering

Speak with an Engineer about Study Methodology & Technical Specifications of the Map

To be put into a breakout room, please chat: Mary Richardson

Today's Open House

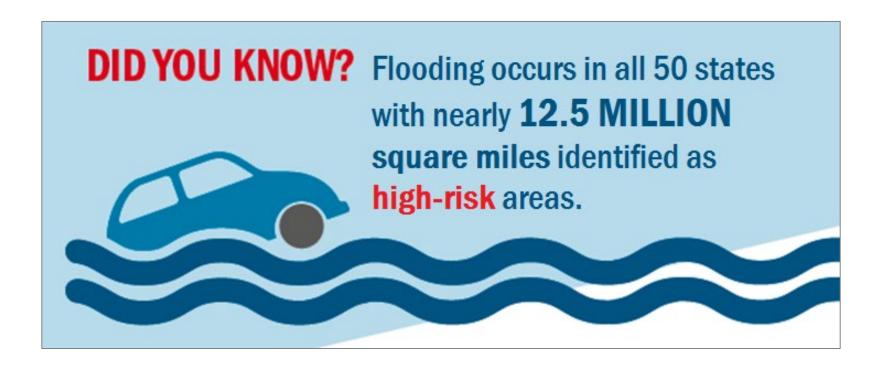
- Review the new preliminary maps for your county
 - Understand what these maps mean for you.
- Provide comments and feedback to your community officials
 - Consolidated input will be sent to FEMA.
- Ask questions and learn more about:
 - Next steps in the flood mapping process.
 - Flood insurance.







Understanding Flood Risk



Floods are the #1 natural disaster in the U.S.





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Flood Risk Statistics

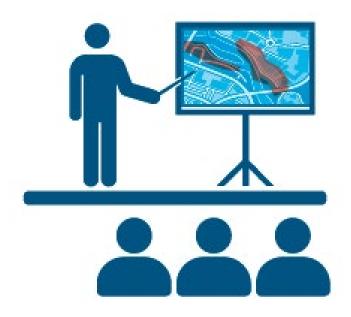
- If your property is in the floodplain, over the typical 30-year mortgage, you have a 26% chance of experiencing flood damages to your home.
- Everyone is at some level of risk to flooding. In fact, more than 40% of flood claims in the U.S. are outside the highest flood risk areas.







What is a Flood Map?



Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs) are tools used to inform you, your community, insurance agents, and others about the local flood risk.

FIRMs are used to:

- Help homeowners make decisions to mitigate flood risk.
- Identify where minimum floodplain development standards should be applied so the community builds safely and resiliently.
- Provide information to help determine the cost of flood insurance.
- Provide information to local emergency managers.





What is the Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA)?

Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs) identify different levels of flood risk using Flood Zone Designations.

The highest risk areas are referred to as Special Flood Hazard Areas (SFHAs).

 The SFHA is the area that will be inundated by the flood event having a 1% chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year.*

Within the SFHA the following apply:

- Enforcement of National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) floodplain management regulations adopted by your local community.
- Mandatory purchase of flood insurance for properties with a federally-backed mortgage or that have received other types of federal funding to construct, repair, or rebuild.

*The 1%-annual-chance flood is also referred to as the base flood or the 100-year flood.





Flood Zones

The following are typical flood zones on your community's FIRM:

Zone AE

- Applied in areas subject to inundation by the 1-percent-annual-chance flood [SFHA]
- Base Flood Elevations (BFEs) are listed on the maps at cross-sections, at BFE lines, or under Zone AE Labels

Zone A

- Applied in areas subject to inundation by the 1-percent-annual-chance flood [SFHA]
- BFEs are not listed on the maps

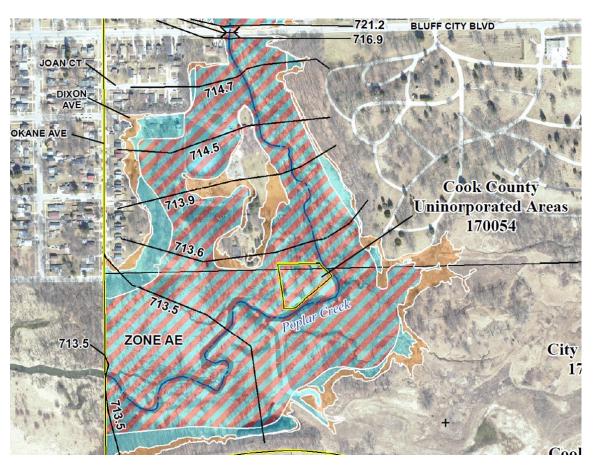
Zone X

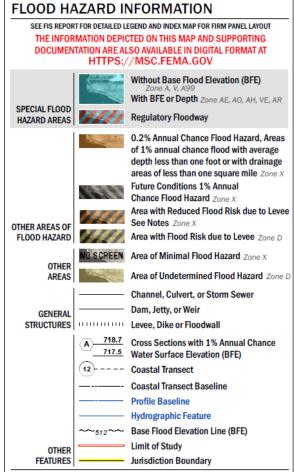
- Applied in areas subject to inundation by the 0.2-percent-annual-chance flood (shaded)
- Areas of minimal flood hazard shown outside the mapped flood hazards (unshaded)





Flood Zone Symbology







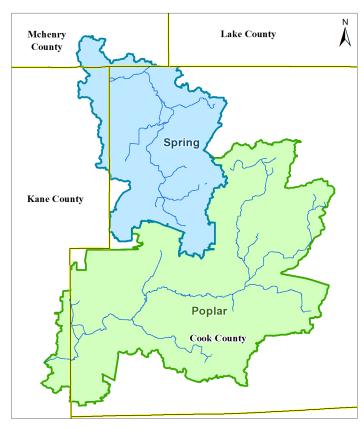


Why is FEMA Updating Your Community's Flood Map?

New engineering studies are available, and FEMA needs to update the floodplain data on the FIRMs to show the associated risk.

The Metropolitan Water Reclamation
District of Greater Chicago (MWRDGC)
commissioned several studies in the
Upper Fox River Basin including the
Poplar Creek & Spring Creek watersheds.

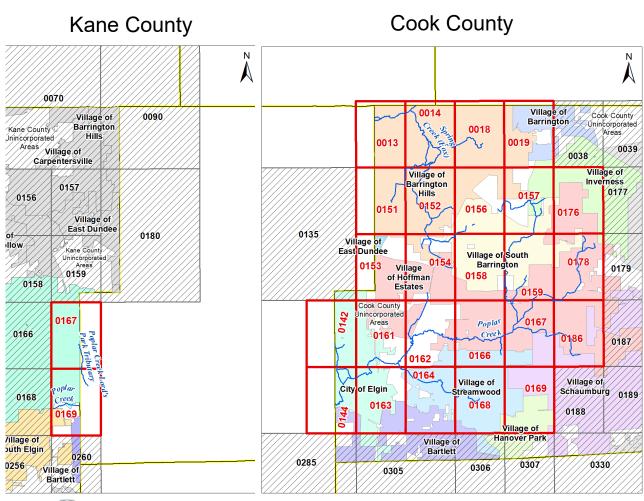
FEMA funded the Illinois State Water Survey (ISWS) to develop floodways for the MWRDGC models and to produce the updated FIRMs and Flood Insurance Study (FIS) reports for Cook and Kane Counties, IL.







Where is FEMA Updating Your Community's Flood Map?



Revised Panels shown in red

Watershed study areas:

Spring Creek streams: 9

Poplar Creek streams: 15

Revised FIRM panels:

Cook 25 & Kane 2

Communities on revised FIRM panels:

Impacted: 10

Not impacted: 4

Studied Streams:

Cook 24 & Kane 2





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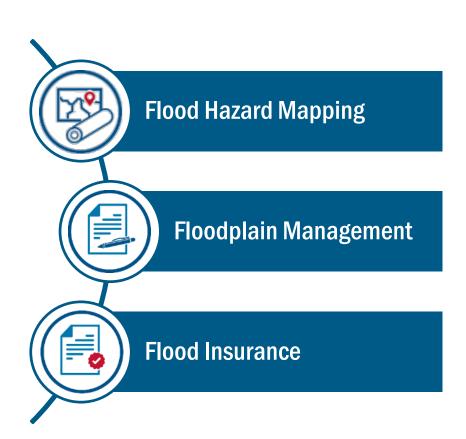
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The National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)

The National Flood
Insurance Program balances
three related areas that must
support each other.







National Flood Insurance Program

Goals

- Reduce the loss of life and property caused by flooding
- Reduce rising disaster relief costs caused by flooding



Maintain the natural and beneficial functions of the floodplains

Partnership

- Federal Risk identification (map production), regulation, and flood insurance coverage
- State Establishing building protection standards and providing technical assistance
- Local Adoption and enforcement of regulations, permit and inspect construction, public outreach





Participation in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)

- The NFIP is a voluntary program.
- Participation requires that communities adopt and enforce floodplain management regulations.
- The floodplain management regulations need to be based on the risk data provided by FEMA (the FIRM and FIS report).
- Participation in the NFIP makes Federal flood insurance available to insure buildings and personal property inside buildings within your communities.
- Federally regulated lenders require flood insurance coverage for buildings in the SFHA that secure loans; insurance is also required as a condition of receiving Federal financial assistance to purchase, repair, improve, or rehabilitate buildings within the SFHA.
- Many forms of disaster assistance are either a type of Federal loan or other Federal financial assistance.





Quick Facts about Flood Insurance

- Everyone has a level of flood risk.
- Flood damage is not covered by homeowner's insurance.
- You can buy flood insurance no matter your flood risk.
- If you purchase flood insurance within 12-months of the new maps becoming effective, you may be eligible for the Newly Mapped Discount.
- Flood insurance is easy to get.
 - You can buy flood insurance through licensed property insurance agents; call yours today.
- Contents coverage is available.
- There is usually a 30-day waiting period before coverage goes into effect.





Benefits of Flood Insurance vs. Disaster Assistance

Flood Insurance

- You are in control. Flood insurance claims are paid even if a disaster is not declared by the president.
- More than 40% of NFIP claims come from outside of mapped Special Flood Hazard Areas.
- There is no payback requirement.

Disaster Assistance

- Most forms of federal disaster assistance require a presidential declaration.
- Federal disaster assistance declarations are not awarded in all flooding incidents.
- The most typical form of disaster assistance is a loan that must be repaid with interest.





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Appeal Process

- Publication of notice in *The Federal Register*
- Notification to communities by mail
- Local newspaper legal notice
- Appeal Period is 90 days
- All are welcome to submit information
 - FEMA recommends directing comments through local community officials to provide a comprehensive response
- Appeals should be submitted to ISWS or FEMA Region V
 - Additional instructions will be provided to Community CEO
- FEMA will evaluate all appeals and comments for resolution after the Appeal Period







The Appeals Period: Appeals vs. Comments

To be considered an appeal, a submittal must:

- Be received during the statutory 90-day appeal period
- Relate to new or modified BFEs, base flood depths, SFHA boundaries, SFHA zone designations, or floodways
- Be based on data that show the new or modified BFEs, base flood depths, SFHA boundaries, SFHA zone designations, or floodways to be scientifically or technically incorrect
- Be accompanied by all data, including H&H if necessary and/or other supporting technical data, that FEMA needs to revise the preliminary version of the FIS report and FIRMs
- Be certified by a Registered Professional Engineer or Licensed Land Surveyor, as appropriate

The term comment is used for any submittal that does not meet the requirements for an appeal as outlined above





For Questions & Additional Resources

FLOOD MAPPING

- www.fema.gov/preliminaryfloodhazarddata
- FEMA Mapping and Insurance eXchange (FMIX):

1-877-FEMA-MAP (1-877-336-2627)

- General mapping questions, NFIP rules & regulations, etc.
- www.floodmaps.fema.gov/fhm/fmx_main.html
- FEMA Flood Map Service Center (MSC): msc.fema.gov
 - Self-service information & FAQs.

FLOOD INSURANCE

- National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Help Center: 1-800-427-4661
- Risk Rating 2.0: https://www.fema.gov/flood-insurance/risk-rating





How to Find Your Flood Map

VISIT:

FEMA Flood Map Service Center (MSC): <u>msc.fema.gov</u>

FEMA Flood Map
 Changes Viewer (FMCV):
 msc.fema.gov/fmcv

