



# **Emerging National Issues Affecting New Jersey Coastal Communities**

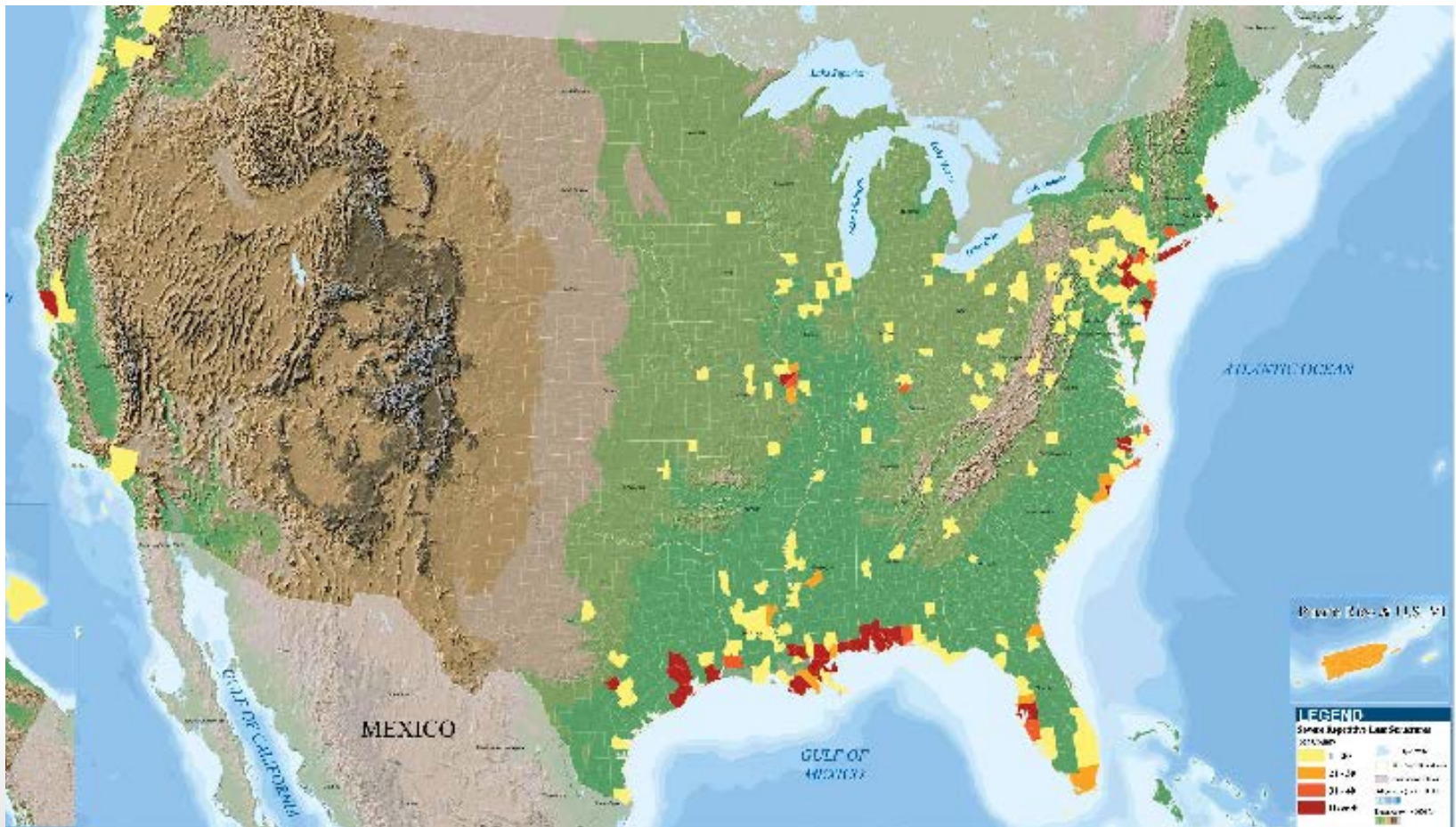
John A. Miller, P.E., CFM, CSM  
Former United States Senate Fellow

# REFORM AND REAUTHORIZATION



# Where the NFIP has been deficient

- Anticipation that housing stock would turn over and be mitigated
- Repetitive Loss properties a major drag on the program



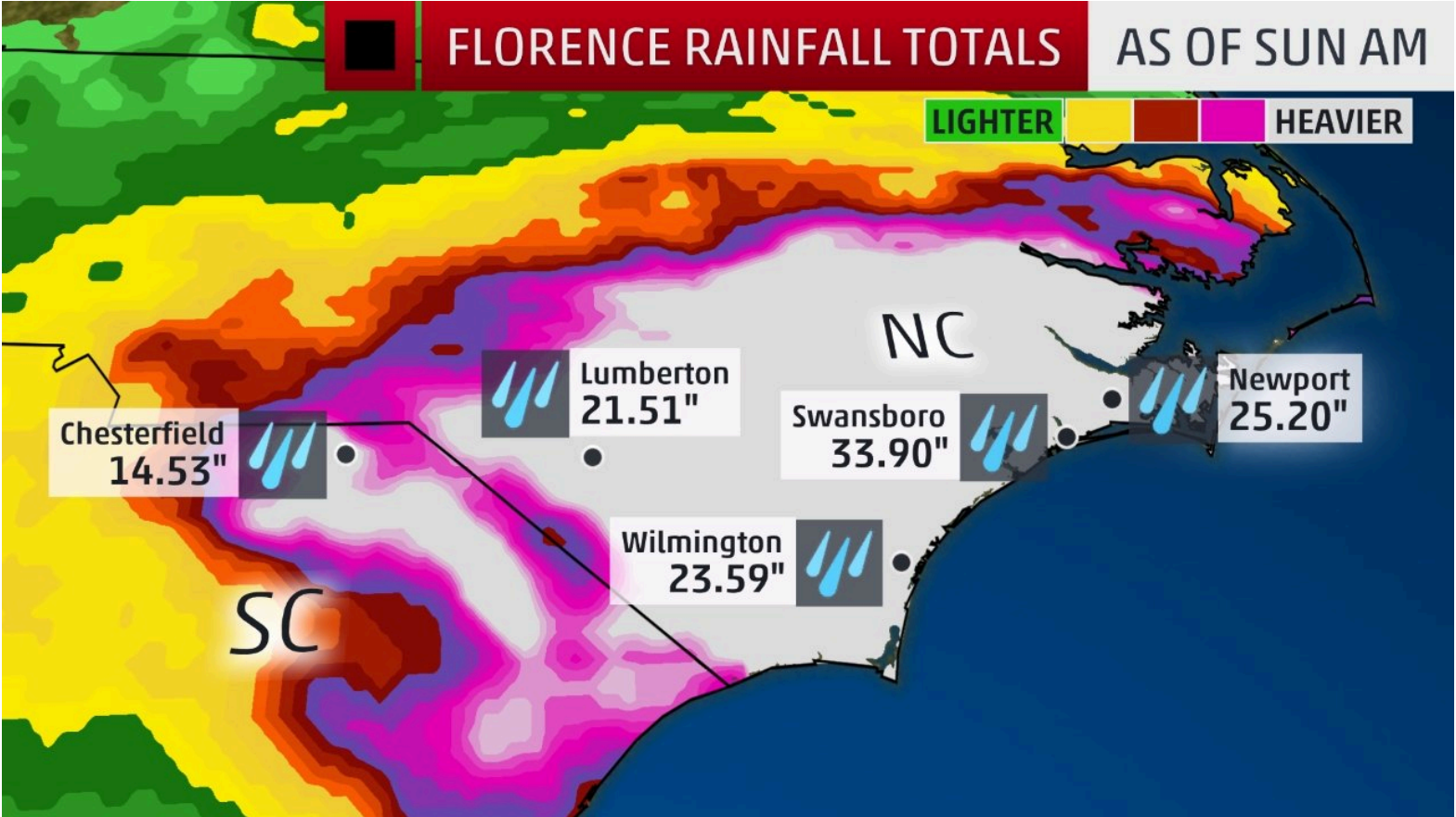
# 2017 Hurricane Season

## Hurricanes Harvey, Irma and Maria



# 2018 Hurricane Season

## Hurricane Florence



# Several bill packages have been introduced...House passed



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## FINANCIAL SERVICES COMMITTEE



OFF AIR

Next: Markup of H.R. 1422; H.R. 1558; H.R. 2246; H.R. 2565; H.R. 2868; H.R. \_\_\_\_, the "National Flood Insurance Program Administrative Reform Act of 2017"; and H.R. \_\_\_\_, the "21st Century Flood Reform Act"

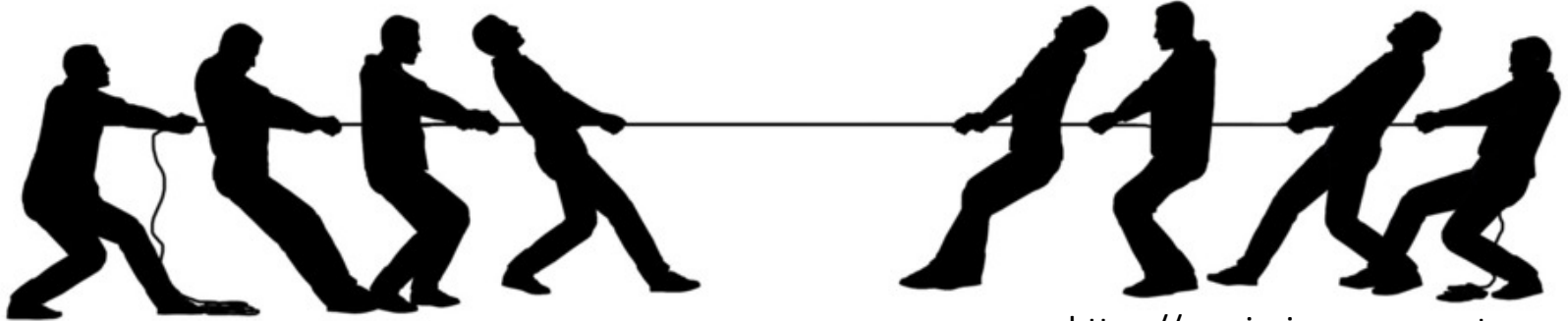
## THE FINANCIAL CHOICE ACT

GROWTH FOR ALL, BAILOUTS FOR NONE

"Our committee is fighting for economic opportunity so hardworking taxpayers can achieve financial independence."

CHAIRMAN JEB HENSARLING

# Reauthorization Tensions



<https://comicvine.gamespot.com>

Private Market Insurance

Affordability/Mitigation

Inland States

Coastal States

Ideology

Practicality

N.Y. / REGION

## Jersey Shore Towns Scramble for Revenue as Sandy Aid Dries Up

By NICK CORASANITI JULY 30, 2017

TOMS RIVER, N.J. — The streets of Ortley Beach here were once considered ground zero for the destruction from Hurricane Sandy in 2012, with houses and debris strewn about for months. Today, vacant lots still dot the blocks, but they are outnumbered by new homes and a beach as crowded as ever.

Though many of the visible wounds from Sandy's assault have healed, nearly five years later the storm is still exacting a less visible though no less brutal blow, not just to this town but also to many communities up and down the Jersey Shore.

When the storm wiped out buildings, it wiped out badly needed tax revenue. Now, with federal aid drying up, towns are confronting the financial pain.

In Ocean County, home to many of those hardest hit by the storm, towns were a total of \$7.8 billion short of their prestorm tax base at the beginning of this year, or about 8 percent of their prestorm totals, a review by The New York Times of the most recent property tax data available from New Jersey found. Twenty-four of the county's 33 towns were faced with smaller tax bases than they had before the storm. Slow rebuilding, abandoned lots, fleeing families and businesses, and property reassessments were cited as causes for the smaller tax base.

For three years after the storm, the towns had been propped up by hundreds of millions of dollars in federal aid distributed by the state, including more than \$132 million through a grant program that was intended to help towns burdened with much less tax revenue provide essential services, such as police and fire protection and trash pickup. Last year, the grants were distributed for half the year.

# Credit Downgrade Threat as a Non-Regulatory Driver for Flood Risk Mitigation and Sea Level Rise Adaptation

U.S. PUBLIC FINANCE

MOODY'S  
INVESTORS SERVICE

## SECTOR IN-DEPTH

28 November 2017

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## Environmental risks

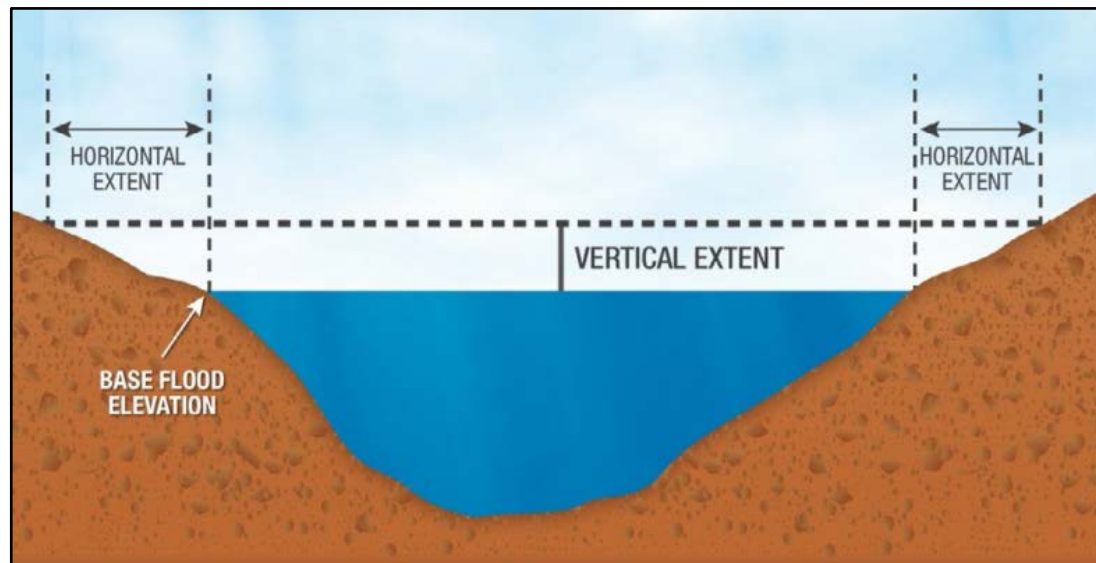
### Evaluating the impact of climate change on US state and local issuers

In coming years, climate change is forecast to result in a higher frequency and severity of extreme weather events, in turn heightening US exposure and vulnerability to economic loss across industries and geographic regions. This piece discusses how we assess the credit impact of these risks on **US state and local issuers.**

» **Global climate change is forecast to increase the US' exposure and vulnerability to a range of factors such as severe heat, changes in precipitation patterns and rising sea levels.** These changes are projected to drive an increased frequency of extreme weather occurrences, or climate shocks, including heat waves, droughts, **nuisance flooding,** wildfire and **more damaging coastal storm surges.** If federal, state and local governments do not adapt, these risks are forecast to become more frequent and severe over time.

# Federal Flood Risk Management Standard (EO 13690)

- *Utilizing best-available, actionable data and methods that integrate current and future changes in flooding based on science,*
- *Two or three feet of elevation, depending on the criticality of the building, above the 100-year, or 1%-annual-chance, flood elevation, or*
- *500-year, or 0.2%-annual-chance, flood elevation.*





# Trump Applies Obama-Era Flood Aid Rules He Axed Six Months Ago

By **Christopher Flavelle**

February 7, 2018, 12:08 PM EST

From **Climate Changed**

The Trump administration's stance on climate change became a little less clear this week.

Six months ago, President [Donald Trump](#) revoked an Obama-era rule requiring federally funded projects to account for the increased flood risk associated with global warming. Critics charged that Trump's decision would allow the construction of buildings, roads and other projects that could soon be underwater.

On Tuesday, the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development told states how to spend the \$7.4 billion in disaster-recovery money Congress approved after Hurricane Harvey. Tucked into the document's 101 pages was the requirement that any new structures in a floodplain be built well above projected flood levels -- virtually the same requirements as those that Trump revoked last August.

# H.R. 5515, the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA) for Fiscal Year 2019



H. R. 5515

## One Hundred Fifteenth Congress of the United States of America

AT THE SECOND SESSION

*Begun and held at the City of Washington on Wednesday,  
the third day of January, two thousand and eighteen*

### An Act

To authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2019 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of  
the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

#### **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—This Act may be cited as the “John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019”.

(b) **REFERENCES.**—Any reference in this or any other Act to the “National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019” shall be deemed to be a reference to the “John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019”.

#### **SEC. 2. ORGANIZATION OF ACT INTO DIVISIONS; TABLE OF CONTENTS.**

(a) **DIVISIONS.**—This Act is organized into four divisions as follows:

- (1) Division A—Department of Defense Authorizations.
- (2) Division B—Military Construction Authorizations.
- (3) Division C—Department of Energy National Security Authorizations and Other Authorizations.
- (4) Division D—Funding Tables.

(b) **TABLE OF CONTENTS.**—The table of contents for this Act is as follows:

- Sec. 1. Short title.  
Sec. 2. Organization of Act into divisions; table of contents.  
Sec. 3. Congressional defense committees.  
Sec. 4. Redundant effects of this Act

# Deductible for FEMA's Public Assistance Program

Supplemental advance notice of proposed rulemaking

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL <https://www.regulations.gov/document?D=FEMA-2016-0003-0150>. The page features the Regulations.gov logo and navigation links. The main content area displays the title "Establishing a Deductible for FEMA's Public Assistance Program" with a "PR" icon. Below the title, it states that the document was issued by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and provides a link to the "Open Docket Folder". A "Comment Now!" button is visible, indicating a deadline of April 12, 2017, at 11:59 PM ET. The document ID is FEMA-2016-0003-0150. There are options to view the original printed format as a PDF, and social media sharing buttons for Twitter, Facebook, and Email. The "Document Information" section lists the date posted (Jan 12, 2017), RIN (1660-AA84), CFR (44 CFR Part 206), and Federal Register Number (2017-00467). A "Show More Details" link is also present. The "Comments" section is partially visible at the bottom. The browser's taskbar at the bottom shows various application icons and the system clock indicating 4:50 PM on 1/16/2017.

Regulations.gov - Propo x John A. - - x

Secure | <https://www.regulations.gov/document?D=FEMA-2016-0003-0150>

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**PR** Establishing a Deductible for FEMA's Public Assistance Program

This Proposed Rule document was issued by the **Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)**  
For related information, [Open Docket Folder](#)

**Action**  
Supplemental advance notice of proposed rulemaking.

**Summary**  
The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) is considering implementing a Public Assistance deductible that would condition States' receipt of FEMA reimbursement for the repair and replacement of public infrastructure damaged by a disaster event. The primary intent of the deductible concept is to incentivize greater State resilience to future disasters, thereby reducing future disaster costs nationally. On January 20, 2016, FEMA (the Agency) published an Advance Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (ANPRM) seeking comment on a Public Assistance deductible concept. The ANPRM provided a general description of the concept that many commenters found insufficient to provide meaningful comment. In an effort to offer the public a more detailed deductible concept upon which to provide additional feedback, the Agency is issuing a supplemental ANPRM (SANPRM) that presents a conceptual deductible program, including a methodology for calculating deductible amounts based on a combination of each State's fiscal capacity and disaster risk, a proposed credit structure to reward States for undertaking resilience-building activities, and a description of how FEMA could consider implementing the program. At this stage of the rulemaking process, the deductible remains only something that FEMA is considering. The policy conceived of in this document is not a proposal. In this document, FEMA is providing what is merely a description of a direction FEMA could take in future rulemaking in an effort to solicit further feedback from the public. After considering the comments it receives, or as a result of other factors, FEMA may expand on or redevelop this concept.

**Dates**  
Comments must be submitted by April 12, 2017.

**Comment Now!**  
Due Apr 12 2017, at 11:59 PM ET

ID: FEMA-2016-0003-0150  
View original printed format:

**Document Information**  
Date Posted:  
Jan 12, 2017  
RIN:  
1660-AA84  
CFR:  
44 CFR Part 206  
Federal Register Number:  
2017-00467  
[Show More Details](#)

**Comments**

## Bottom Line:



[commons.wikimedia.org](https://commons.wikimedia.org)

Federal government is expecting a larger role (expense) for states and locals; and to beef up standards



**NFIP/CRS**