



CITY OF MIRAMAR, FL FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT PLAN AND PROGRAM FOR PUBLIC INFORMATION

FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT PLANNING COMMITTEE (FMPC) – MEETING #1

June 11, 2025, 10am, Microsoft Teams

ATTENDANCE

There were 17 attendees. The following individuals were in attendance:

- Alison Adams, Resident of Miramar
- Anneline Carter, Real Estate Agent
- Leah DeRiel, City of Miramar, Assistant City Engineer
- Shaun Gayle, City of Miramar, Assistant City Manager & Public Information Officer
- Josh Green, City of Miramar, Emergency Management Planner
- Tekisha Jordan, City of Miramar, Assistant Director of Building, Planning and Zoning Department
- Marilyn Markwei, City of Miramar, Building Coordinator
- Matt Thompson, Resident of Miramar & Planning and Zoning Board Member
- Nari Tomlinson, Resident of Miramar
- Rayon Angell, Angell's Insurance Specialist Inc.
- Whitney Taylor, Building Coordinator, Building, Planning, and Zoning Department
- Wendy Matos, Resident of Miramar
- Nixon Lebrun, City of Miramar, Floodplain Administrator
- Judeen Johnson, WSP, Project Manager
- Abby Moore, WSP
- Ranger Ruffins, WSP
- Kimmy Hansen, WSP

AGENDA

- Welcome & Introductions
- Community Rating System (CRS) Overview
- Project Overview
- Why Plan?
- CRS Activity 510 Floodplain Management Planning
 - FMP Requirements & Planning Process
 - Stakeholder Coordination
 - Public Outreach
 - Risk Assessment
- CRS Activity 330 Program for Public Information
 - PPI Requirements & Planning Process
 - Topics & Messages
- Next Steps

Judeen Johnson, the project manager for WSP, the City's consultant, provided initial introductions. Abby Moore and Ranger Ruffins facilitated the meeting according to the agenda above.

CRS PROGRAM OVERVIEW

- 1 The CRS Program is a voluntary, point-based program that provides a 5% premium discount to flood insurance policyholders for every 500 points that a community earns. Currently, the City of Miramar is a Class 8, which provides a 10% discount to all policyholders regardless of being located in or outside of the SFHA. The goals of the CRS program are to:
- 2 Reduce flood damage to insurable property
- 3 Strengthen and support the insurance aspects of the NFIP
- 4 Encourage a comprehensive approach to floodplain management

Abby reviewed current flood insurance data with the committee which showed a total of 1,777 insurance claims that have been paid since the City joined the National Flood Insurance Program in 1977. Out of those claims, only 7 have been substantial damage claims. A substantial damage claim is a determination by local building officials that the cost to repair a structure after damage exceeds 50% of the structures market value before the damage occurred.

PROJECT OVERVIEW

The City of Miramar will be completing both a CRS Activity 510 - Floodplain Management Plan (FMP) and a CRS Activity 330 - Program for Public Information (PPI). Abby noted that all CRS activity descriptions and project details can be found in the CRS Coordinators Manual.

WHY PLAN?

Abby discussed that there have been more disaster declarations in recent years as well as increased cost for disaster response and recovery, in part due to population growth and development in hazardous areas which has increased exposure. So far, in 2024 there have been 27 weather/climate disaster events with losses exceeding \$1 billion each. Six of these disasters have been flood-related hazards.

Abby explained that we must plan for mitigation because the costs of response and recovery are growing, many events are predictable or repetitive, loss reduction works, and there are funds available to help. The average benefit-cost ratio for a federally funded mitigation project is 6:1. Planning for mitigation helps break the disaster cycle of damage occurring followed by rebuilding only for the structure to be damaged again during the next disaster event.

FMP PLANNING PROCESS

Ranger reviewed the intent of DMA planning and explained the basis of DMA planning requirements in the Code of Federal Regulations, which establish the four-phase planning process. This process dovetails with the CRS Program's 10-Step planning process. The completed plan will meet the requirements of both programs.

The purpose of a floodplain management plan is to reduce potential losses from future disasters. Ranger reviewed the FMP planning process noting that the planning requirements of the DMA outline four ordered phases: 1) organize resources, 2) risk assessment, 3) develop a mitigation plan, and 4) adoption and implementation. These phases outline a ten-step planning process reflected in both DMA and CRS planning requirements. Ranger reviewed the 10-Step planning process, which is as follows:

- 1 Organize to Prepare the Plan
- 2 Involve the Public
- 3 Coordinate
- 4 Assess the Hazard
- 5 Assess the Problem
- 6 Set Goals
- 7 Review Possible Activities
- 8 Draft an Action Plan
- 9 Adopt the Plan
- 10 Implement, Evaluate, and Revise the Plan

Phase 1: Organize Resources

Step 1 – Organize to Prepare the Plan

In this step the City convened the Floodplain Management Planning Committee (FMPC) which includes local staff, citizens, and stakeholders. Additionally, the City can organize existing resources and inventory what tools, data, and services are available to create the plan.

Step 2 – Plan for Public Involvement

Prepare and develop ways to engage the public in the planning process. This could include integrating the public on the FMPC, posting information on websites, developing press releases, and implementing surveys and questionnaires.

The WSP planning team has developed a public survey that will help the FMPC better understand the community's experiences and concerns with flooding. The survey can be accessed at the link [HERE](#).

Ranger asked the committee if they would be able to host the planning process documents on their website or if WSP would need to create a new website. Shaun noted that a member from the marketing team will need to be involved and that it may be best to have WSP create a website, and they will include a link on the City's site for the public to view.

Step 3 – Coordinate with Other Departments and Agencies

The FMPC should seek the support of other departments for assistance with plan development. These agencies can help connect with the public, provide critical information and data, and provide important insight that enriches the FMP. Ranger noted that to maximize CRS credit we must involve 30 outside stakeholders in the planning process. Please see slide 23 for a list of potential departments and agencies.

Phase 2: Risk Assessment

Step 4 – Identify the Hazards

Hazard identification explores what types of events may occur within the City. Hazards are profiled based on their extent, past occurrences, seasonal patterns, magnitude, and other factors.

Ranger reviewed the potential hazards that could be included in the plan: Coastal Flood, Stormwater and Localized Flooding, Dam & Levee Failure, and Tropical Cyclone. A committee member asked why coastal flood and dam and levee failure would be included. Ranger explained that there are coastal flood zones within Miramar City limits and there is a presence of dams on the west side of the City. WSP will evaluate these hazards further. Ultimately, the committee can decide what hazards are needed in the plan. Hazard profiles will include the location a hazard can occur, previous occurrences, potential impacts, probability of future occurrence, and extent of the evaluated hazards.

Step 5 – Assess the Problem

The vulnerability assessment considers what assets will be affected and to what extent. This step also considers the City's existing local capability to implement mitigation projects.

Ranger noted that critical facilities and critical infrastructure will be categorized into FEMA lifeline categories. Nixon noted that the City's Resilient Florida Program Vulnerability Assessment is still being developed but can help provide an updated critical asset inventory to WSP.

Phase 3: Develop a Mitigation Plan

Step 6 – Set Planning Goals

The FMPC will develop goals to guide the creation and implementation of the plan's mitigation strategy.

Step 7 – Review Possible Activities

The FMPC will review and choose mitigation activities that reflect the goals and capability of the City.

Step 8 – Draft Action Plan

The FMPC along with City staff will identify and prioritize actions and determine which department is responsible for particular mitigation actions, when the actions will be completed, and how they will be financed.

Phase 4: Adoption and Implementation

Step 9 – Adopt the Plan

At this step, the plan will be adopted by City Commission. The public will have the opportunity to review and provide input that will be incorporated into the plan before adoption.

Step 10 – Implement, Evaluate and Revise the Plan

Plan implementation requires several steps including assigning an overall project manager and integrating actions into staff work plans. Overtime, the FMPC should monitor changes in vulnerability, report on progress, publicize successes, and revise the plan as necessary. The DMA and CRS program require updates every 5 years. After the plan is adopted the FMPC can maximize CRS credit by meeting quarterly to review plan progress.

PPI PLANNING PROCESS

The PPI is a way for the community to think outside of the box for public outreach and develop a coordinated approach to annual outreach projects and post-event flood response projects. Through the PPI the community identifies flood-related information needs, selects outreach topics and messages, identifies target areas and audiences, develops outreach projects, and identifies stakeholders that can support outreach. Abby reviewed the PPI planning process, which is a seven-step process.

- 1 Establish a PPI Committee
 - a The FMPC will serve as the committee for both FMP and PPI processes
 - b Includes staff from the community and outside stakeholders
- 2 Assess the Community's Public Information Needs
 - a Identify Priority Areas
 - b Assess Flood Insurance Coverage
 - c Determine Priority Audiences
 - d Inventory Other Public Information Efforts
- 3 Formulate Messages
 - a CRS Priority Topics
 - b Four Additional Topics
- 4 Identify Outreach Projects to Convey the Messages
 - a Review & update existing outreach projects
 - b What is working and what is not working
- 5 Examine Other Public Information Initiatives
 - a Activities other than outreach projects:
 - i How to improve the community's website
 - ii What technical assistance is needed
 - iii How to publicize flood protection services
- 6 Prepare the PPI Document
 - a Document must be adopted by City Commission
- 7 Implement, Monitor, and Evaluate the Program
 - a Annual Review
 - b Update every five years

Abby noted that the PPI is a great platform for advertising other flood protection projects that the City is working on and could potentially provide extra CRS points. Additionally, it is better to focus on a select handful of messages to repeat to the community, so they are more likely to remember and put the messages into practice.

PROJECT SCHEDULE

Abby briefly reviewed the project schedule as shown on slide 38. WSP aims to schedule the first public meeting for the end of June and will plan to meet with the FMPC again in August. The committee

confirmed that this schedule timeline works, and they will plan to have a final meeting in January following the holidays.

DISCUSSION

It was asked if there is a threshold of participants that need to be engaged in the planning process. Abby explained that there is no required number, as FEMA does not look at who attends. FEMA is only looking to confirm that meetings were held and advertised to provide the public a chance to attend. The committee noted that they will also have to provide proof of involvement to the City Commission and want to put forth the best efforts to get as many people involved in the planning process as possible.

A committee member asked for clarification on the City's CRS score and how these new plans may impact their score. Abby noted that the City of Miramar is currently given a CRS rating of 8. To maintain this score, verification visits will be held for the City to show documentation for all activities they are currently receiving credit for. Once plans are completed, the City will need to ask for modification to a Class 7 as they will be improving existing projects and adding new ones.

NEXT STEPS

Abby requested the FMPC to share the public survey link and QR code on their social media pages and City website. Additionally, the FMPC as asked to send WSP any necessary data or information that could be included in the plan. WSP will begin work on the risk and vulnerability assessment and will schedule a public kickoff meeting and second FMPC meeting in the coming weeks.

