

COASTAL FLOODING: IDENTIFYING AND ASSESSING CURRENT AND FUTURE RISKS

Living on or near the coast brings with it the potential risks associated with coastal flooding, hurricanes, and other natural hazards. Exacerbating this risk is the likelihood that coastal hazards will only get worse as a result of sea level rise and potential change in frequency and intensity of hurricanes resulting from global warming. Recent findings from the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) and the Climate Change Science Program (CCSP) underscore the critical need for planning for these hazards from both current and future perspectives. This session focus on some recent initiatives undertaken by the Federal Emergency Management Agency to address these concerns.

This session would be comprised of the following presentations:

- (1) Evaluating the Impact of Climate Change on the National Flood Insurance Program, by David Divoky (AECOM) and Mark Crowell (FEMA)
- (2) Improving FEMA's Coastal Floodplain Mapping: Primary Frontal Dune and Coastal A Zone Assessments for the NFIP, by Jonathan Westcott (FEMA) and Darryl Hatheway (AECOM)
- (3) Risk Reduction Measures for Reducing the Impacts of Coastal Storms on the Built Environment, by John Ingargiola (FEMA)

I have also submitted an abstract titled: An Estimate of the U.S. Population Subject to the One-Percent Annual Chance (100-Year) Coastal Flood Hazard, by Mark Crowell (FEMA) and Kevin Coulton (AECOM). This abstract could fit in this session, or another session that is deemed more appropriate.