

UNDERSTAND YOUR FLOOD RISK

Flooding is the #1 natural hazard in Pennsylvania.



Increases in intense precipitation events are causing flooding, even far from rivers and streams. Precipitation from heavy storms has increased **70%** in the Northeast since 1958.

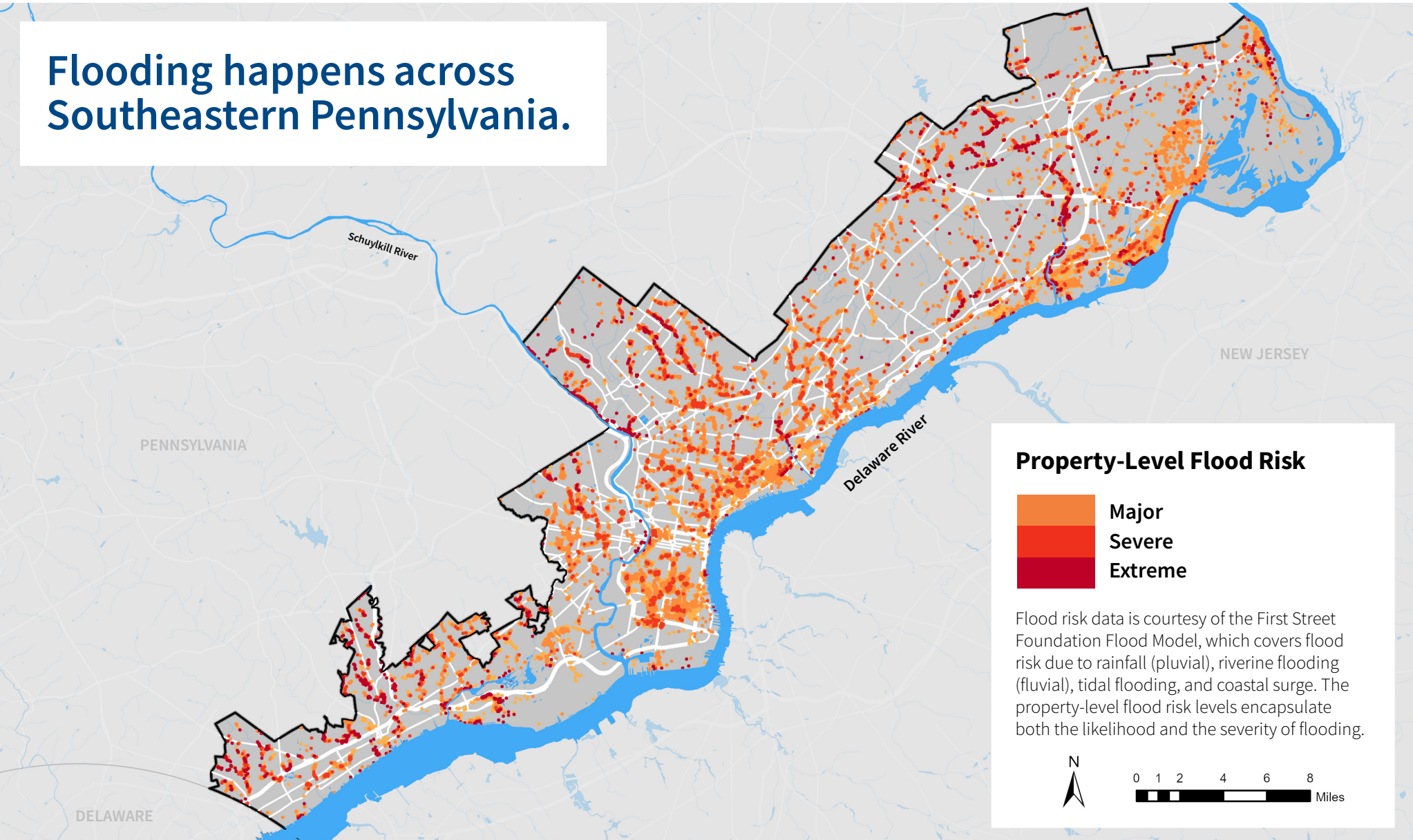
Source: EPA



With sea level rise, the tidal section of the Delaware River is likely to rise **one to four feet** in the next century, exposing communities to more frequent flooding.

Source: EPA

Flooding happens across Southeastern Pennsylvania.



Purchasing flood insurance is an important part of preparedness, especially in higher risk areas.



One inch of water in a home's first floor can cost **\$25,000** in property damage. Many households do not have enough savings to cover these costs.

Source: FEMA



Flood insurance helps property owners recover better and faster from flood damages, whether due to stormwater flooding, river flooding, or coastal inundation. However, **many properties at high risk are not insured.**

Flood insurance is available through the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)

While there are some private providers of flood insurance in Pennsylvania, all residents of the state's coastal zone can purchase flood insurance from the NFIP. This is a federal program run by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). Ask your insurance agent about NFIP policies or visit <https://www.floodsmart.gov/flood-insurance/buy>.

WHAT TO KNOW ABOUT RISK RATING 2.0

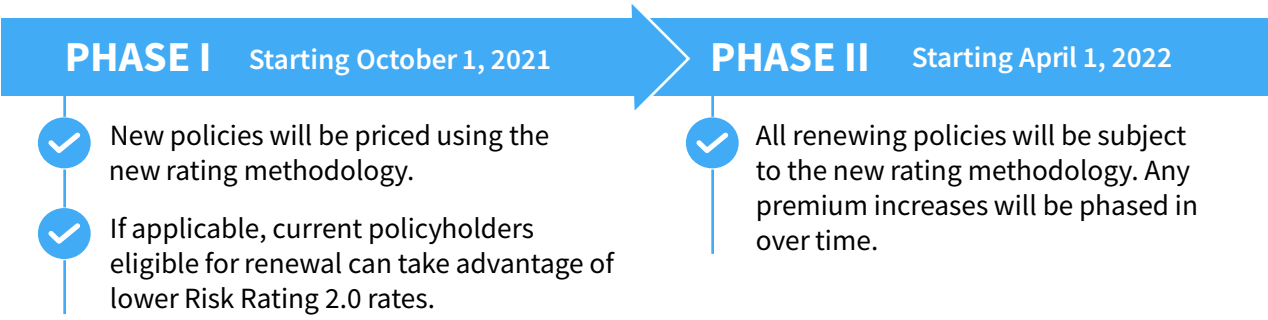
Risk Rating 2.0

FEMA is updating and modernizing its rating methodology through a process called Risk Rating 2.0: Equity in Action.

To address rating disparities, Risk Rating 2.0 incorporates more flood risk variables such as flood frequency, multiple flood types—river overflow, storm surge, coastal erosion and heavy rainfall—and distance to a water source, along with property characteristics, including elevation and the cost to rebuild.

New premiums will be more equitable, draw on the best actuarial science, and will better reflect an individual property's flood risk. Most properties will see lower rates under this new system, but some will see higher rates.

FEMA plans to implement Risk Rating 2.0 in two phases:

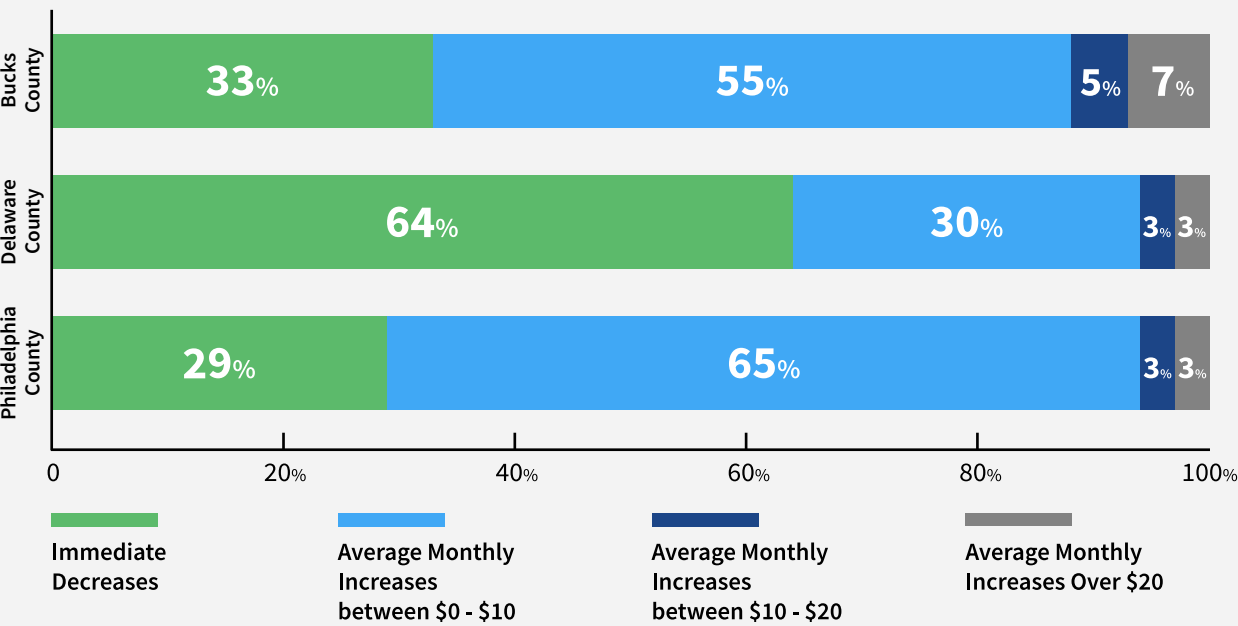


National Flood Insurance Program

The NFIP provides the majority of residential flood insurance nationwide. An NFIP premium previously depended on the flood zone of the property. Risk Rating 2.0 will instead have a unique premium for each property based on the flood risks where it is located and if the house is built to better withstand flood damage. In some places, private providers may offer cheaper or more varied coverage options. For more information, talk to your insurance agent.

Policy Price Changes

Most policyholders* in Southeastern Pennsylvania will see minimal price changes.



*Data reflects policyholders as of Summer 2021. Percentages are approximate.



Currently, policyholders with lower-valued homes are paying more than their share of the risk while policyholders with higher-valued homes are paying less.

Under Risk Rating 2.0, NFIP pricing is based on each individual property's value and specific flood risk. Higher risk homes will have higher flood insurance premiums. Prices will also reflect the percentage of a home's value that is insured.

Learn More

Find out more information about Risk Rating 2.0, flood insurance, and flood preparedness in Southeastern Pennsylvania.

- [Risk Rating 2.0: Equity in Action](#) | FEMA
- [Coastal Effects of Climate Change in Southeastern PA](#) | DVRPC
- [Top 10 Things You Should Do to Prepare for Flood-Related Issues in Philadelphia](#) | City of Philadelphia
- [Improving the Post-Flood Financial Resilience of Lower-Income Households through Insurance](#) | Wharton Risk Center
- [Pennsylvania NFIP Issue Brief](#) | Wharton Risk Center
- [Understand your flood risk by searching on FloodFactor.com](#) | First Street Foundation