

Background of the Certified Floodplain Manager (CFM®) Program

March 2009

CFM Program History

In 1992 Jim Owen, Chair, ASFPM Professional Development Committee (PDC) conducted a survey of ASFPM Membership to explore the interest and feasibility of a national floodplain manager certification program. Based on the favorable response to the survey Jim Owen submitted a proposal to the ASFPM Board of Directors (ASFPM Board) dated January 13, 1993, to initiate a certification program. A subcommittee was formed October 31, 1993, to research existing floodplain management certification programs and certification programs of parallel organizations and disciplines. In July 1995, Jim Owen, representing the California Floodplain Management Association, presented a proposal to the ASFPM Board to join an inter-organizational board effort to establish a certification program. Although the ASFPM Board did not accept the proposal, the background information presented in the Jim Owen proposal was very informative. A formal ASFPM Certification Task Force was formed in 1995 to continue with certification program efforts. Initial discussions of the ASFPM Board and Task Force identified the following topics for further clarification and description:

- Goals
- Levels and types of certification
- Certification/recertification procedures
- Continued education requirements
- Testing
- Training courses
- Program expected expenses and income

The original intent of the Certified Floodplain Manager Program (CFM Program) was to provide a way to recognize the professionalism of floodplain management activities, and provide a process that those professionals were required to obtain continuing education credits to keep abreast of the changes in federal and state regulations, legislative requirements, and have an awareness not only of the NFIP, but of comprehensive floodplain management.

Initially, the CFM Program was envisioned as having three categories. Category “A” included individuals that held a Floodplain Manager Certificate of Training from FEMA (Federal Emergency Management Agency), EMI (Emergency Management Institute), or another approved floodplain management training activity. Category “B” included individuals that held an approved Floodplain Manager Certificate issued by a state agency or state floodplain management association. Category “C” included individuals that held a National Floodplain Manager Certificate issued by ASFPM. These individuals satisfied the requirements of Category “A” and/or Category “B” and also passed the ASFPM certification exam.

The initial 1995 ASFPM Floodplain Manager Certification Task Force consisted of:

- Albert Ashwood, OK, Chair OFMA
- Jerry Brems, OH
- Bradley Brink, IL
- Fred Brusso, VA
- Mark Glidden, CO
- Derhyl Herbert, LA, Chair LFMA
- John Ivey, TX, PDC Chair, Half Associates
- Roland Kadelski, MI
- Morton Lipschultz, FL

- Terri Miller, AZ, ASFPM Chair
- Ken Morris, OK, Executive Director OFMA, ASFPM Treasurer
- Joseph Napoleon, NC
- Mike Parker, CA, Santa Barbara County Flood Control District
- Roy Sedwick, TX, TFMA Executive Director, Lower Colorado River Authority
- Lou Sidell, ME, ASFPM Vice Chair
- Michelle Steinberg, MA
- Alan Wald, WA
- Chuck Williams, AZ

The Task Force and ASFPM Board proceeded cautiously from 1993 to 1996 addressing the certification target audience and evaluating the possible levels of certification including a possible “advanced” certification.

In March 1996, the ASFPM Certification Task Force submitted a draft certification program recommendation to the ASFPM Board. It recommended that the certification program target local community floodplain managers that “work in the trenches” issuing building permits in floodprone areas.

In the early stages of the CFM program, states were encouraged to develop their own programs. In fact, the states of Oklahoma and Texas initiated their own programs before the national program. Their efforts were instrumental in the creation of the National CFM Program. The Illinois CFM Program and state specific exam were also created simultaneously with the National Exam.

In 1995, the State of New Mexico and the New Mexico Floodplain Management Association (NMFMA), initiated action to respond to state legislation requiring community floodplain managers to become “certified” and receive annual floodplain management training. Grant Pinkerton, member of both NMFMA and ASFPM, with assistance from Diane Calhoun, FEMA Region VI, developed what became the first Certified Floodplain Manager Program in the nation. The action by NMFMA to develop a state certification program laid some valuable groundwork for ASFPM to develop a National CFM Program. Also, during this (1995-1996) time period, Texas and Oklahoma, led by Roy Sedwick, Executive Director of the Texas Floodplain Management Association (TFMA) and Ken Morris, Executive Director of the Oklahoma Floodplain Management Association (OFMA) also started their own CFM Programs.

ASFPM/FEMA Certification Task Force

In 1996 the ASFPM/FEMA Certification Task Force developed the framework and Charter for a National Certified Floodplain Manager Program (National CFM Program). The 1996 Task Force included:

- Bonnie Butler, FEMA, Emergency management institute
- Diane Calhoun, TFMA Chair, ASFPM Regional Director, former FEMA Region VI
- Pat Hoggard, City of Tulsa, Chair OFMA
- John Ivey, Chair, ASFPM Professional Development Committee Chair, Private Sector and former FEMA Headquarters and Region VI
- Larry Larson, ASFPM Executive Director, WI State Manager of Floodplain/Dam Safety
- Bill Lesser, FEMA Headquarters
- Ken Morris, OFMA Executive Director; National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) State Coordinator, Oklahoma Water Resources Board
- Joe Remondini, Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Tulsa District
- Roy Sedwick, Co-Chair, TFMA Executive Director, former NFIP State Coordinator, Lower Colorado River Authority
- Bill Tingle, Chair North Carolina Association of Floodplain Managers (NCAFPM)

- Mike Parker, CA, Santa Barbara County Flood Control District
- Wallace Wilson, ASFPM Board, Chair ASFPM Floodproofing Committee, former NFIP State Coordinator

ASFPM Certification Board of Regents

Later in 1997, after the Charter was created, the ASFPM Board created the ASFPM Certification Board of Regents (CBOR) to oversee the National CFM Program. The Charter identified that the CBOR must be made up of representation from local government, State Chapters, State government, FEMA, the Emergency Management Institute, academia and the private sector. The Charter also identified that the CBOR must include a past Chair of the ASFPM Board (this position was later removed), the Executive Director of ASFPM, representation from the Executive Office of ASFPM and provide for one “at-large” position. Initial CBOR members are listed below. Their role on the CBOR is listed after their name and their professional position title is listed second. Jerry Louthain, former ASFPM Chair, served as the first CBOR President, Dave Canaan, former NCFMA Chair, served as the first Vice-President and Larry Larson, ASFPM Executive Director, served as the first Secretary of the CBOR.

1997 CBOR

- Jerry Louthain, Past ASFPM Chair Representative, Washington Department of Ecology
- Larry Larson, ASFPM Executive Director
- Ken Zwickl, Federal Interagency Task Force Representative, USACE
- Dave Canaan, ASFPM Chapters Representative, Mecklenburg County Engineering
- Donna Daniels, FEMA Directorate Representative
- Eve Gruntfest, Academia Representative, CIRA Colorado State University
- Bill Lesser, FEMA Certification Project Officer, FEMA Headquarters
- Christy Miller, State Government Representative, Alaska Dept. Commerce & Economic Development
- Grant Pinkerton, Local Government Representative, Chaves County P&E Services
- Lillian Virgil, Emergency Management Institute Representative
- French Wetmore, Private Sector Representative, French & Associates, Ltd.
- Wally Wilson, Certification Project Leader for ASFPM Board, Wallace A Consulting Services

One of the first tasks for the CBOR was to draft a vision and goals for the CFM Program. They determined that the vision of the Certified Floodplain Managers Program is for every state to establish a cadre of certified professionals who provide state specific technical assistance and guidance to their communities to ensure effective floodplain management.

CBOR determined that the primary goal of the National CFM Program is to help reduce the nation’s flood losses and protect and enhance the natural resources and functions of its floodplains by improving the knowledge and abilities of floodplain managers in the United States. This goal will be achieved over time by:

- Encouraging self-study and attendance at training courses to pass testing to obtain certification;
- Requiring continuing education as a condition for renewal;
- Encouraging ASFPM chapters, state agencies, and state or regional associations to prepare tests for floodplain managers on specific knowledge of state and regional requirements and legislation:
and
- Ensuring that the CFMs have awareness not only of the NFIP, but of comprehensive floodplain management.

A second goal of the CFM Program is to increase the prominence of floodplain management in decision-making by local officials and the public. This goal will be achieved on a larger scale and over a longer time frame by:

- Improving the recognition of floodplain management as a specific discipline;
- Increasing the status of floodplain managers as knowledgeable professionals in a co
- Providing greater credibility and visibility for the profession;
- Increasing the educational and training opportunities for floodplain managers through partnerships with other organizations and
- Encouraging CFMs to contribute to the profession of floodplain management for the betterment of the nation.

Creation of the Certification Exam

In 1998, Eve Grunfest, Bill Lesser and Grant Pinkerton of CBOR created a national CFM Exam Pool. CBOR introduced a national CFM Exam that was offered as a pilot at the ASFPM annual conference in Milwaukee in May 1998. Based on lessons learned, the initial CFM Exam was modified by the CBOR and ASFPM’s Professional Development Committee (PDC) into a 120 question exam that was officially offered at the ASFPM Portland Conference in May 1999. The PDC Exam Review Committee is made up of representatives from FEMA, State NFIP Coordinators, accredited State Chapters, the insurance industry and the private consulting industry.

In 1998 French Wetmore became the CBOR President and led the initial effort to standardize the CFM Exam by creating seven CFM exam categories and assigning a specific breakdown of percentages for exam questions. This exam criterion has been followed since 1998 and is posted on ASFPM’s website www.floods.org:

The certification exam measures a person's knowledge of a community's responsibilities under the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) and related floodplain management topics. The ASFPM CFM Program has established a policy in which the National Exam is 120 multiple choice and true/false questions. Approximately 20 questions require obtaining information from a Flood Insurance Rate Map, Flood Boundary and Floodway Map and Flood Insurance Study. Another 5 to 10 questions focus on the FEMA Elevation Certificate.

The exam requires approximately 2 to 3(maximum) hours to complete. It covers the following seven categories in the proportions shown. Under each category are examples of the topics that are tested.

<u>Topic with Examples</u>	<u>Percent of Total Questions</u>
<u>Overall Context of Floodplain Management</u> -Unified National Program -NFIP -Community Sanctions	5 – 10%
<u>Floodplain Mapping</u> -Base flood concept -Discharges, profiles, floodways -Coastal flooding -Reading/using maps -Revising FEMA maps	25 – 30%

<u>NFIP Regulatory Standards</u>	25 – 30%
-“Development”, requirements for a permit	
-Encroachment rules	
-V Zone rules	
-Building protection standards	
-Substantial improvement/damage	
<u>Regulatory Administrative Procedures</u>	20 – 25%
-Inspections	
-Elevation records	
-Enforcement	
-Variance rules	
<u>Flood Insurance</u>	10 – 15%
-Coverage	
-Rating	
<u>Flood Hazard Mitigation</u>	5 – 10%
-Disaster assistance procedures	
-Funding sources	
<u>Natural and Beneficial Functions</u>	5 – 10%
-Wetlands	
-Multi-objective management	

Ms. Bonnie Butler, FEMA - EMI, provided valuable information regarding FEMA’s involvement and legal reviews that led to creation of the (National) Certified Emergency Manager (CEM) Program. This information was shared with ASFPM to assist in avoiding the “pitfalls” that were identified during development of the CEM Program. Important issues such as required education and experience required to take the certification exam and avoidance of narrative or subjective exam questions. The ASFPM Board, CBOR and PDC have followed these recommendations since 1999.

ASFPM Professional Development Committee (PDC)

The PDC provides support for the National CFM Program. The PDC maintains the CFM Exam Pool, reports directly to CBOR and coordinates with the ASFPM Executive Office. The CFM Exam Pool was created and maintained by the PDC to support the CFM Exam administered by ASFPM, and to assist State Chapters that have established and maintain CFM Programs. The ASFPM Professional Development Committee submits an annual CFM Exam Review and Update to CBOR. This report describes support provided to State Accredited Programs and the status of special assignments from both the ASFPM Board and CBOR.

Annual changes and updates have been made to the CFM Exam since 1999 by the PDC and the CFM Exam Review Committee. The Committee has consisted of State NFIP Coordinators, State Chapter members, FEMA, USACE, consulting engineers, planners, surveyors, and insurance professionals. All members of the CFM Exam Review Committee are required to be CFMs. Bill Lesser, FEMA’s representative to CBOR, played an important role in this effort by providing an annual FEMA Program Review to update the CFM exam to reflect changes in the NFIP and FEMA programs.

An annual CFM Exam review and update is finalized after each ASFPM annual conference utilizing a summary of statistical information on CFM Exam scores and exam comments from persons that have taken the exam. This valuable information is compiled by the ASFPM Executive Office. Historical CFM Exam data has been developed from exam offerings since the initial CFM Exam was offered at the May

1999 ASFPM Conference. The ASFPM Executive Office maintains the confidentiality of CFM Exam takers, tabulates a listing of the most missed exam questions, and summarizes any written comments from persons that have taken the CFM Exam during the previous twelve month exam period.

State Exams

After introduction of the ASFPM National CFM Exam in 1999 efforts began to standardize CFM Program requirements to allow the New Mexico, Oklahoma and Texas State Chapters to obtain national accreditation for their ongoing State Chapter CFM Programs. CBOR, worked closely with the ASFPM Executive Office, the ASFPM Professional Development Committee, NMFMA, OFMA and TFMA to accredit the three existing state chapter CFM Programs. State Chapter CFM Programs were also created in Arkansas, Illinois and North Carolina. Mike Borengasser, Executive Director of the Arkansas Floodplain Management Association (AFMA) took the lead in Arkansas. French Wetmore, Executive Director of the Illinois Floodplain Managers Association (IAFSM) created the first totally “state specific” CFM Exam using National CFM Exam Pool questions converted to address the state specific conditions in Illinois. Barry Williams, consultant, and Bill Tingle, Chair, with the North Carolina Association of Floodplain Managers (NCAFM) took the lead in North Carolina. All six State Chapters adopted state specific CFM Exams and CFM Charters that received national accreditation from ASFPM, thus establishing the current six State Accredited Programs.

The six accredited States CFM Programs were reviewed by the PDC and found to be consistent with the national ASFPM Program, with slight variations due to state specific issues. State specific exams were developed from the National CFM Exam Pool and approved by the PDC as meeting the required question distribution and other exam requirements established by CBOR. The comparison of the Accredited State CFM Program exams to the National CFM Program exam are listed below.

<u>Exam</u>	<u>Number of Questions</u>	<u>Question Contents</u>
ASFPM	120	Coastal and riverine
NMFMA	120	Riverine only. ASFPM Pool questions were revised to become “state specific” questions (In 2008 TFMA transition to the 120 question ASFPM Exam)
OFMA	120	Riverine only. ASFPM Pool questions revised to become “state specific” questions
TFMA	132	ASFPM Exam with 12 additional state specific questions (In 2008 TFMA transition to the 120 question ASFPM Exam)
IAFSM	120	Riverine only. ASFPM Pool questions revised to become state specific questions
AFMA	120	Riverine only. ASFPM Pool questions revised to become state specific questions (In 2008 AFMA transition to the 120 question ASFPM Exam)
NCAFM	126	ASFPM Pool questions were revised to become “state specific” questions

Exam Review and Up-dates

Since 1999, the PDC has conducted annual CFM Exam reviews including review of comments submitted from exam takers and any exam protests that have been submitted. The ASFPM Executive Office administers the CFM Exam and maintains the National CFM program records. Using exam statistics tabulated by the ASFPM Executive Office, the PDC conducts the annual CFM review that includes a careful review of the “most missed” questions for possible wording or other problems thus creating the exam “litmus” test.

National and Accredited State Programs must meet the exam category percent breakdown outlined above. This has proven to be a difficult task as a question can often be classified in multiple categories. The PDC also evaluated FEMA’s Flood County USA Flood Insurance Study (FIS) and accompanying Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) for an alternate CFM Exam FIRM Exercise. But, they recommended to CBOR that it not be incorporated into the exam primarily because there are too many FIRM panels making it difficult for the exam takers to handle and the executive office to distribute and grade. The resulting exam document would have consisted of the Exam Questions, a Flood Insurance Study Report, FIRM Index, four individual FIRM panels and a FEMA Elevation Certificate with instructions. It was the PDC’s opinion that the examinee may be overwhelmed with the complex examination packet.

Exam Statistics

Since 1999, over 4,800 CFMs have been certified nationwide. The statistics below include those certified under the National CFM Program and Accredited State Programs as of 12/31/07

Table 1

National and Accredited State Programs, 12/31/07						Passing
State	AV Grade	# Examinees	# Pass	# Fail	% Pass	Grade
AR	75.89	178	114	60	64%	75%
IL	82.38	318	310	8	97%	70%
NM	76.69	228	168	60	74%	70%
NC	76.44	235	208	27	89%	70%
OK	85.17	286	272	14	95%	75%
TX	71.73	1384	969	413	70%	70%
ASFPM	73.94	3023	2334	689	77%	70%
Nationwide	74.72	5652	4375	1271	77%	

Eight years after the 1999 initial exam offering, the CFM exam pass rate and average exam scores have basically remained constant. This indicates the integrity of the exam has not been compromised.

Nationwide CFM Statistics

There are over 20,000 communities that participate in the NFIP and over 1,300 of these participate in FEMA’s Community Rating System (CRS). CBOR established early goals for the National CFM Program with projections of the potential categories of professional that could become CFMs. Ideally, the potential pool of CFMs would exist in the following groups.

- Every community that has an active floodplain management program
- The NFIP State Coordinator Offices in all 50 states
- FEMA Headquarters and all ten Regional offices
- All Federal and State agencies responsible for water resources, flood protection, water development and water quality
- Consultants that do work with these Federal and State and local agencies
- Architects, engineers, surveyors, planners and environmental scientists involved with water resources and floodplain management
- Academia and non-profits involved with water resources and floodplain management

CFM Projections

In 2002 and 2003 the PDC began to make projections to estimate the number of floodplain management professionals that may consider becoming a CFM. The initial 2004 PDC nationwide projections and comparison to the actual number of CFMs is outlined in Tables 2, 3 and 4. The Projected Total of CFMs assumes an average of 1 CFM in each NFIP community, 20 CFMs in each state (state and federal employees), 200 CFMs from architecture/engineering, planning, surveying, environmental firms in each state and 100 CFMs from academia and non-profit organizations in each state.

Table 2
2002 National Projections for CFMs

Category	CFMs in 2002		Target	Potential CFMs	
	Count	Percentage		Count	Percentage
Government	557	44.85%	20,000 communities + 50 States+Feds=	20000	64.5%
Private Sector	673	54.19%	Engineers/Planners/Surveyors/Scientists	10000	32.3%
Academia & Non Profit	12	0.97%		1000	3.2%
Total	1242	100.00%		31000	100.0%

Table 3
Projected Number of CFMs by Year in the US

Year	Low		Actual CFMs*	Projected High	
	CFMs	Assumptions		CFMs	Assumptions
2002	1140	20% annual growth	1347	1200	25% annual growth
2003	1430	20% annual growth	1983	1500	25% annual growth
2004	1840	20% annual growth	2567	1920	25% annual growth
2005	2300	20% annual growth	3301	2400	25% annual growth
2006	2880	20% annual growth	4375	3000	25% annual growth
2007	3456	20% annual growth	4800	3750	25% annual growth
2008	4147	20% annual growth		4688	25% annual growth
2009	4977	20% annual growth		5859	25% annual growth
2010	5972	20% annual growth		7324	25% annual growth
2011	6868	15% annual growth		8789	20% annual growth
2012	7898	15% annual growth		10547	20% annual growth
2013	9083	15% annual growth		12656	20% annual growth
2014	10445	15% annual growth		15188	20% annual growth
2015	12012	15% annual growth		18225	20% annual growth
2016	13213	10% annual growth		20959	15% annual growth
2017	14534	10% annual growth		24103	15% annual growth
2018	15988	10% annual growth		27718	15% annual growth
2019	17586	10% annual growth		31876	15% annual growth
2020	19345	10% annual growth		36657	15% annual growth

*Actual number of CFMs includes the National CFM Program and all Accredited State Chapter Programs

At the end of 2007, the current number of CFMs nationwide exceeds the initial projection, making the ultimate goal more realistic for certifying between 20,000 to 30,000 CFMs by the year 2020.

The overall success of CFM Programs nationwide can be attributed to the dedication of the State Accredited Programs, commitment of the ASFPM Membership, efforts of CBOR, and the program administration and guidance provided by the ASFPM Executive Office. These individuals, groups and organizations have volunteered countless hours to make the CFM Program a success.

Comparison to Other Professional Certification Programs

The PDC, working closely with the CBOR Training Committee and the ASFPM Training and Outreach Committee, has the responsibility to improve the professional development of the floodplain management profession. Since 2003, the PDC has conducted an annual Certification Survey and delivered an annual report to CBOR that compares the National CFM Program to certifications for Professional Engineers, emergency managers, hydrologists planners, surveyors, erosion specialists, architects, landscape architects and wetland specialists.

An annual Certification Survey compares certification requirements for:

- State and national requirements
- Education requirements to become certified
- Years of experience
- National and State Association Membership requirements
- Certification Exam requirements
- Certification exam type and number of questions
- CEC requirements
- Fees (examination, membership, recertification)
- Recertification requirements (annual/biannual)

The annual Certification Survey provides valuable information to CBOR and the ASFPM Board to evaluate national trends, adjust ASFPM membership, adjust CFM certification fees, revise CEC requirements and improve the floodplain management profession. In January 2008 a comparison of other professional certification programs revealed the following:

- Average annual organization dues are \$177
- Average required experience includes a Bachelors degree plus 3.9 years experience
- 12 programs require a college degree, 10 do not
- 18 programs have a continuing education requirement with an average of 12 credits required per year. Of the 18 programs, 9 allow for continuing education credits to be obtained on-line. There were 4 programs that have no continuing education requirement.
- 21 programs require an exam, 1 does not
- Average exam fee is \$270
- Average recertification fees are \$110 per year

CFM becomes an ASFPM Registered Trademark

In 2005, ASFPM registered CFM as a Trademark. This legal action safeguards the use of CFM and helps the national recognition desired for the program.

Latest Changes to the Exam

On June 4, 2007, during the annual ASFPM Norfolk Conference, the PDC met to discuss and report on progress of the 2006-2007 Goals, plan activities for 2007-2008, and to select the 2007-2008 CFM Exam Review Committee to conduct the annual CFM Exam evaluation. The 2007-2008 exam review included a review of the most missed exam questions and incorporation of a Digital Flood Insurance Rate Map (DFIRM) for the FIRM Exercise portion of the exam. Rhonda Montgomery, CFM, FEMA Representative to CBOR, performed the annual NFIP/FEMA Programs review of the CFM Exam. This review, formerly conducted by Bill Lesser, FEMA Headquarters, explored recent changes in the NFIP and FEMA to identify impacts to the CFM Exam. The PDC is charged with identifying CFM Exam impacts resulting from recent Federal policy and program changes such as:

- FEMA's Provisional Accredited Levee (PAL) certification;
- FEMA's Pilot Demo-Rebuild projects funded by HMGP as an eligible mitigation action;
- Severe Repetitive Loss Program; Repetitive Flood Claim (RFC) Program; and
- Technical Bulletin 13, Crawlspace Construction.

The updated CFM Exam was delivered to the ASFPM Executive Office in March 2008 and to the six accredited state chapters in June 2008. The ASFPM Executive Office transition to the new CFM Exam in June 2008. TFMA transitioned to the National Exam in May 2008 and AFMA and NMFMA followed in August 2008. OFMA plans to transition to the National Exam upon completion of a reliability and validity review of the national Exam in late 2008 or early 2009. While the annual exam evaluation effort is very time consuming, the PDC recommends that the evaluation continue as an annual event.

CFM Signature Stamp

In 2006, in response to requests from State Chapters and individual members, CBOR investigated the feasibility of a CFM Signature Stamp. Since use of CFM is a registered trademark, CBOR conducted a comparison of stamps and seals used by other certification programs and possible legal issues. CBOR designated the instrument as a signature stamp and prepared a sample design to reveal to the ASFPM membership at the 2008 ASFPM Annual Conference in Reno, NV. CBOR created a signature stamp policy thereby allowing the six accredited states with CFM Programs to design and distribute CFM Signature Stamps that meet the CBOR criteria.

A historical listing of all CBOR members beginning in 1997:

1997 CBOR

Dave Canaan, ASFPM Chapters Representative, Mecklenburg County Engineering
 Donna Daniels, FEMA Directorate Representative
 Eve Gruntfest, Academia Representative, CIRA Colorado State University
 Larry Larson, ASFPM Executive Director
 Bill Lesser, FEMA Certification Project Officer, FEMA Headquarters
 Jerry Louthain, Past ASFPM Chair Representative, Washington Department of Ecology
 Christy Miller, State Government Representative, Alaska Department Commerce & Economic Development
 Grant Pinkerton, Local Government Representative, Chaves County P&E Services
 Lillian Virgil, Emergency Management Institute Representative
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 Dave Canaan, ASFPM Chapters, Mecklenburg County Engineering

2001 CBOR

French Wetmore, CFM, President, French & Associates
Grant Pinkerton, CFM, Vice President/Local Government Representative, Chaves County, NM
Collis Brown, CFM, State Government, George Dept. of Natural Resource
David Stearrett, FEMA Mitigation Directorate Representative Headquarters
Bob Freitag, Academia Representative,
Ken Zwickl, Federal Interagency FPM Task Force Representative, USACE Chief's Office
Ken Morris, CFM, ASFPM Chapters, Oklahoma Water Resources Board
Larry Larson, CFM, Secretary/ASFPM Executive Director
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Bob Freitag, CFM, Academia Representative, University of Washington
Ken Zwickl, Federal Interagency FPM Task Force Representative, USACE Chief's Office
Ken Morris, CFM, ASFPM Chapters, Oklahoma Water Resources Board
Larry Larson, CFM, Secretary, ASFPM Executive Director
Tom Hirt, Emergency Management Institute Representative, FEMA
William Carrige, CFM, At-Large, City of Bay St. Louis

2003 CBOR

French Wetmore, CFM, President, French & Associates
Collis Brown, CFM, State Government, George Dept. of Natural Resource
Victor Rothacker, CFM, Local Government, Pima Co. Floodplain Management Division
Bill Lesser, FEMA Mitigation Directorate Representative Headquarters
Bob Freitag, CFM, Academia Representative, University of Washington
Ken Zwickl, CFM, Federal Interagency FPM Task Force Representative, USACE Chief's Office
Ken Morris, CFM, ASFPM Chapters, Oklahoma Water Resources Board
Larry Larson, CFM, Secretary, ASFPM Executive Director
Tom Hirt, Emergency Management Institute Representative, FEMA
Diane Calhoun, CFM, At-Large, Diane Calhoun Consulting
--Anita Larson served as Certification Program Coordinator, ASFPM Executive Office

2004- 2005 CBOR

Diane Calhoun, CFM, President/CBOR At-Large, Michael Baker Corp
Collis Brown, CFM, Vice-President/State Government, George Dept. of Natural Resource
Larry Larson, CFM, Secretary, ASFPM Executive Director
Victor Rothacker, CFM, Local Government, Pima Co. Floodplain Management Division
Bill Lesser, CFM, FEMA Mitigation Directorate Representative Headquarters
Ken Zwickl, CFM, Federal Interagency FPM Task Force Representative, USACE Chief's Office
Tom Hirt, Emergency Management Institute Representative, FEMA
Bob Freitag, CFM, Academia Representative, University of Washington
Mike Borengasser, CFM, ASFPM Chapters Representative, Arkansas Soil and Water
Conservation Commission
French Wetmore, CFM, Private Sector, French & Associates
--Anita Larson served as Certification Program Coordinator, ASFPM Executive Office

2006 CBOR

Diane Calhoun, CFM, President/CBOR At-Large, Michael Baker Corp
Collis Brown, CFM, Vice-President/State Government, George Dept. of Natural Resource
George Riedel, CFM, Secretary, ASFPM Deputy Executive Director
Michael Parker, CFM, Local Government Representative, Santa Barbara County Flood Control District
Mike Borengasser, CFM, ASFPM Chapters Representative, Arkansas Soil and Water Conservation Commission
Bob Freitag, CFM, Academia Representative, University of Washington
Tom Hirt, CFM, Emergency Management Institute Representative, FEMA
John Ivey, CFM, Co-Chair ASFPM Professional Development Committee, Halff Associates
Bill Lesser, CFM, FEMA Mitigation Directorate Representative Headquarters
Cleighton Smith, CFM, Private Sector Representative, Dewberry, Inc.
Rhonda Montgomery, CFM, Co-Chair ASFPM Training Committee, State of Kansas
Ken Zwickl, CFM, Federal Interagency FPM Task Force Representative, USACE Chief's Office
--Anita Larson served as Certification Program Coordinator, ASFPM Executive Office

2007- 2008 CBOR

Mike Borengasser, CFM, ASFPM Chapters Representative, Arkansas Natural Resources Commission
Diane Calhoun, CFM, President/CBOR At-Large position, Michael Baker Corp.
Cindy Crecelius, CFM, State Government Representative, Ohio DNR-Division of Water
Bob Freitag, CFM, Academia Representative, University of Washington
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George Riedel, CFM, ASFPM Deputy Executive Director
Cleighton Smith, CFM, Private Sector Representative, Dewberry, Inc.
Ann Yakimovicz, CFM, Co-Chair ASFPM Training Committee, First American Flood Data Services
Ken Zwickl, CFM, Federal Interagency FPM Task Force Representative, USACE Chief's Office
--Anita Larson served as Certification Program Coordinator, ASFPM Executive Office

2008 CBOR

Diane Calhoun, CFM, President/CBOR At-Large position, Michael Baker Corp.
Tom Morey, CFM, State Government Representative, Kansas Department of Agriculture
Warren Campbell, CFM, Academia Representative, Western Kentucky University
Tom Hirt, CFM, Emergency Management Institute Representative, FEMA
John Ivey, CFM, Co-Chair ASFPM Professional Development Committee, Halff Associates, Incorporated
Desiree Companion, CFM, ASFPM Chapters Representative, Sarasota County Environmental Services
Mike Parker, CFM, Vice-President/Local Government Representative, Santa Barbara County Flood Control District
George Riedel, CFM, ASFPM Deputy Executive Director
Cleighton Smith, CFM, Private Sector Representative, Dewberry, Inc.
Debbie Heiden, CFM, Co-Chair ASFPM Training Committee, First American Flood Data Services
Rhonda Montgomery, CFM, FEMA Mitigation Directorate Representative Headquarters
Ken Zwickl, CFM, Federal Interagency FPM Task Force Representative, USACE Chief's Office
--Anita Larson served as Certification Program Coordinator, ASFPM Executive Office

2009 CBOR

Diane Calhoun, CFM, President/CBOR At-Large position, Michael Baker Corp.
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George Riedel, CFM, ASFPM Deputy Executive Director
Cleighton Smith, CFM, Private Sector Representative, Dewberry, Inc.
Heidi Carlin, CFM, Co-Chair ASFPM Training Committee, Lower Colorado River Authority
Rhonda Montgomery, CFM, FEMA Mitigation Directorate Representative Headquarters
Ken Zwickl, CFM, Federal Interagency FPM Task Force Representative, USACE Chief's Office
--Anita Larson, Certification Program Coordinator, ASFPM Executive Office

AWARDS:

THE JOHN IVEY AWARD FOR SUPERIOR EFFORTS IN CERTIFICATION

This award was established by the ASFPM board of Directors in 2001 to recognize exceptional efforts to promote the professional certification of floodplain managers. Any individual, agency or organization is eligible.

THE JOHN IVEY AWARD FOR SUPERIOR EFFORTS IN CERTIFICATION RECIPIENTS

Jennifer Marcy (2008)
French Wetmore (2007)
Anita Larson (2006)
Bill Lesser (2005)
Tom Hirt (2005)
Arkansas Floodplain Managers Association (2004)
Grant Pinkerton (2003)
Dewberry & Davis (2002)
Oklahoma Floodplain Managers Association (2001)
John Ivey (2000)