ASSOCIATION OF STATE FLOODPLAIN MANAGERS
FY-19 GOALS AND OBJECTIVES
Board Approved: June 17, 2018

1.0 IDENTIFY AND ADDRESS CRITICAL ISSUES FACING FLOOD LOSS REDUCTION IN THE NATION

1.1 Promote the shared responsibility of flood risk management between the Federal/State/Regional/Local governments, Tribes, the private sector, and citizens.
   1.1.1 Support and work to empower and incentivize state and local floodplain management and mitigation programs to improve support for local entities through disaster coordination, recovery, enforcement, funding, training, mentoring, and increased regulatory authority to build state capability in floodplain management. Work with Chapters, regional organizations and local entities to provide input to State legislators.
   1.1.2 Support state and community compliance and enforcement processes, such as timely support for communities with substantial damage determinations and eliminating regulatory barriers to support those efforts.
   1.1.3 With clear consistent messaging about flooding, provide outreach on programs and policies that incentivize individual property owner mitigation actions and make mitigation more affordable.
   1.1.4 Support the continuation and preservation of critical federal science, future conditions and water resource programs that are under threat.
   1.1.5 Support states on policy issues related to flood risk management such as adding or preserving higher standards and mandatory CFM or training (also 2.3.5).

1.2 Develop strategies to promote support for the ongoing identification, updating and maintenance of flood hazard and flood risk data, for the purpose of improved hazard mitigation, development standards and flood insurance.
   1.2.1 Support the successful implementation of the National Flood Mapping Program (NFMP) including Congressional education for funding and awareness, providing input to FEMA on the ongoing operations of the program.
   1.2.2 Build and support state and local capacity through Cooperating Technical Partners (CTP) program.
   1.2.3 Support adequate funding for NFMP, CTP program, stream gage infrastructure and LiDAR.

1.3 Promote local, state and Federal strategies that provide research, policies, and actions to incorporate resiliency strategies that support adaptations to a changing climate.
   1.3.1 Promote and support the implementation of higher standards and setbacks for all projects (federal and non-federal) to accommodate future conditions.

1.4 Improve insurance professional knowledge of NFIP and flood risk management.
   1.4.1 Encourage increasing FEMA resources to provide webinars and in-person training.
   1.4.2 Explore partnering with insurance trade association to provide training, resources, and shared posting of available offerings.
   1.4.3 Explore issues related to Increased Cost of Compliance (i.e. private policy ICC equivalent, ICC training, advocate report issues).
2.0 REFINE EXISTING PROGRAMS AND SERVICES TO IMPROVE FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT IN THE NATION

2.1 Promote improved national policy--individually and through coordination with partners (coalitions, alliances, etc.)--through papers, publications, webinars, and discussions with Congressional, Administration and other decision makers.
   2.1.1 Focus on FY19/FY20 federal budgeting, NFIP reform, Stafford Act, WRDA and any agency rulemaking related to flood risk and water resources management concerns for technical input, review, testimony and comments.
   2.1.2 Promote new tools for membership and Chapters to provide direct engagement with policy makers.
   2.1.3 Explore a fall policy conference in DC (instead of the fall Policy Committee Meeting).
   2.1.4 Promote pre-disaster mitigation funding to reduce floodplain encroachment and flood damages.
   2.1.5 Promote conversation about a broader federal framework and land use policy for avoidance and planned/gradual resettlement from areas unsafe for development.
   2.1.6 Support national requirement for real estate disclosure in floodplain.

2.2 Promote ASFPM’s No Adverse Impact (NAI) program principles along with enhanced NAI training.
   2.2.1 Renew efforts to market NAI principles, using “How-To Guides”, training, and web resources.
   2.2.2 Update NAI toolkit to include legal aspects.
   2.2.3 Promote NAI principles of integrating flood hazards, flood safety, and natural features into local plans for land use, economic development, and capital improvements.

2.3 Ensure that the Certified Floodplain Manager (CFM) Certification Program maintains the highest degree of professional standards, practice and training for floodplain managers.
   2.3.1 Initiate acquisition and planning process for the Reliability & Validity of the CFM Program.
   2.3.2 Create partnerships with other related professions to align and promote our certification program.
   2.3.3 Develop and deploy training to enhance floodplain management.
   2.3.4 Recruit passionate CFMs to serve as certified floodplain management champions.
   2.3.5 Promote the requirement of mandatory training and CFMs for state and local officials, or any governmental unit, agency or department where land development decisions are made in conjunction with property in or near at-risk-for-flood areas.
   2.3.6 Compare the CFM only fee structure with other professions to demonstrate the value of the CFM program.
   2.3.7 Develop a plan to raise the bar to qualify for CFM by gradually increasing the education and experience eligibility requirements to take the CFM Exam.
   2.3.8 Develop plan to incorporate mandatory ethics training as part of CFM renewal requirements.
   2.3.9 Explore issue of preferred provider/preferred courses related to professional development and continuing education.

2.4 Promote increased state and local capacity to decrease flood risk.
2.4.1 Promote state capacity through ASFPM’s State Mentoring Program, rethinking of CAP-SSSE, State Hazard Mitigation Officer support, and promoting increased funding.
2.4.2 Promote increased local capacity, through webinars, outreach about ASFPM products, and development and marketing of website/online tools (i.e. 203(k), Elected Officials Guide, Subdivision Design in Flood Hazard Areas).
2.4.3 Publicize self-sustaining local mitigation programs with case studies or other examples.

3.0 INCREASE THE EFFECTIVENESS AND EFFICIENCY OF THE ASFPM OPERATIONS, MANAGEMENT AND BOARD OF DIRECTORS

3.1 Identify ways the Executive Office operations and Directors can better serve ASFPM members, Chapters and leadership.
   3.1.1 Complete update of the long-term financial plan.
   3.1.2 Build EO staff capacity in policy, CFM program and website/database management.
   3.1.3 Complete update of ASFPM website to improve the ability to pay online, include tools for national and state advocacy (including advocacy training), and improve communications with national and Chapter members.
   3.1.4 Create mechanisms to strengthen networking between chapters to support sharing of best practices and training.
   3.1.5 Recruit leaders from underrepresented regions and population groups to both ASFPM leadership and for issues.
   3.1.6 Investigate options and identify best practices (white paper) to support/service communities/states/chapters in post disaster activities.
   3.1.7 Provide subject matter expertise for FEMA’s updates of the 273 class (Managing Floodplain Development through the NFIP) and FEMA 480 study guide (Floodplain Management Requirements). Expand field delivery of 273 and other training courses (i.e., advanced floodplain management).
   3.1.8 Create a plan to enhance the benefits of national membership through methods such as partnerships, liaisons, and national calls.
   3.1.9 Work mutually to resolve inequities in the CFM Accredited Chapters/National CFM arrangement for all CFMs/Members.
   3.1.10 Prepare annual report for release at annual conference.
   3.1.11 Update ASFPM Strategic Plan.

3.2 Support the ASFPM Foundation goals and programs (see ASFPM Foundation goals and objectives).

Legend:
Leadership = Officers, EO and POD Facilitators
CBOR = Certification Board of Regents
EO = Executive Office
Definitions:

**CAP-SSSE (Community Assistance Program--State Support Services Element):** National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) funds, provided through a State grant mechanism, to ensure that communities participating in the NFIP are achieving the flood loss reduction goals of the NFIP. The funds are used by States to provide technical assistance to NFIP communities, to evaluate community implementation/performance of NFIP floodplain management activities, and to build State and community floodplain management expertise and capacity.

**Cooperating Technical Partners (CTP):** The CTP Program is an innovative approach to creating partnerships between the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and participating NFIP communities, regional agencies, State agencies, tribes, and universities that have the interest and capability to become more active participants in the FEMA flood hazard mapping program and who will be partners with FEMA in developing, maintaining and getting communities to adopt up-to-date flood hazard maps and other flood hazard data and information as part of the Program.

**Certified Floodplain Manager (CFM):** A national program for certifying floodplain managers that was established and is administered by ASFPM and governed by the Certification Board of Regents (CBOR).

**Federal Housing Administration's 203(k) Rehabilitation Program:** Loan program that allows the purchase (or refinance) and rehabilitation of a house within a single mortgage. This program can be used to finance flood mitigation activities.

**Increased Cost of Compliance (ICC):** A flood insurance claim provision that helps fund the cost of bringing a flood-damaged building into compliance with floodplain management standards.

**National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP):** The program of flood insurance coverage, floodplain management, and flood hazard mapping administered under the National Flood Insurance Act and applicable federal regulations promulgated in Title 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations Subchapter B.

**National Flood Mapping Program (NFMP):** Created as part of the Biggert-Waters legislation in 2012, this program shall identify, review, update, maintain and publish National Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs) for all populated areas and areas of possible population growth within the 100-year floodplain and within the 500 year floodplain; areas of residual risk, to include areas protected by levees, dams, and other flood control structures; areas that could be inundated as a result of the failure of a levee, dam or other flood control structure; and with respect to the level of protection provided by flood control structures. The Program shall establish or update flood-risk data in all such areas, and make estimates with respect to the rates of probable flood-caused loss for the various flood risk zones for each such area; and use, in identifying, reviewing, updating, maintaining or publishing any National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) the most accurate topography and elevation data available.

**No Adverse Impact (NAI):** A principle fostered in floodplain management by ASFPM that calls for advance consideration of the potential negative consequences of any proposed development or floodplain-related activity, and taking steps to avoid or mitigate such consequences.

**Water Resources Development Act (WRDA):** WRDA is the bill that authorizes all projects and programs of the US Army Corp of Engineers (USACE) that impact water and related resources. Congress has generally passed a WRDA bill every 2 years (though it has taken up to 7 years). The latest WRDA was passed in 2016. The WRDA authorizes the Secretary of the Army to construct various projects for improvements to rivers and harbors of the United States, to set authorized funding levels for programs like Silver Jackets, Floodplain Management Services (FPMS) and Planning Assistance to States (PAS), and for other purposes.