

2021-2022 (FY22) Goals & Objectives

ASFPM Mission: The mission of ASFPM is to promote education, policies and activities that mitigate current and future losses, costs and human suffering caused by flooding, and to protect the natural and beneficial functions of floodplains - all without causing adverse impacts.

Introduction:

ASFPM is a mission-driven national professional association created to address national floodplain management policy issues impacting states and local community officials. It continues to represent and provide its members with benefits such as national policy advocacy, science services, training/professional development, tools, programs, outreach, networking, mentoring and the Certified Floodplain Manager (CFM) Program. It was built and continues to succeed through its volunteer leadership base that includes the Board of Directors, Policy Committees, Certification Board of Regents and the ASFPM Foundation. ASFPM succeeds as a critical forum for communicating national issues and keeping members informed of national and regional issues that impact them in their areas, jobs and the nation. We specifically partner with Federal, State, local and NGOs in the accomplishment of this mission. To better address local and state needs, our 37 Chapters have a federation type relationship with ASFPM and serve the important role of implementing flood risk reduction programs within their states. Chapters also communicate national issues to their members, communicate local and state needs back to ASFPM and help in recruitment and retention of members for national membership. The Chapters renew annually but otherwise are separate legal entities and are represented on the ASFPM Board by a Chapter Director who is elected by the voting ASFPM members in their Chapter District. Chapters shall be represented by one or more chapter directors on the Board of Directors.

The Board of Directors, with input from the other branches of leadership, create an annual Goals & Objectives document that serves as direction for the ASFPM Office, as well as other leadership, for the next fiscal year. This document considers the strategic plan, the annual budget, and any other priorities. It is always discussed and approved at the annual conference and also serves as a guidepost for incoming directors and other leadership.

Goals and Objectives FY22 ad hoc:

Carey Johnson, Chair, Chair of the G&O ad hoc Stacey Ricks, Secretary Kelli Higgins-Roche, R2 Michelle Gonzales, R6 Jeff Sparrow, Pod facilitator Chad Berginnis, Executive Director Cate Secora, Membership Engagement Coordinator

ASSOCIATION OF STATE FLOODPLAIN MANAGERS FY22 GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

For Board Approval: May 7, 2021

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 increased resources to empower and incentivize SLTT floodplain management and mitigation programs to improve support through disaster coordination, recovery, enforcement, funding, training, mentoring, tool development and increased regulatory authority to build capability in floodplain management.
 - 1.1.2 Support SLTT compliance and enforcement processes, such as timely assistance for communities in a post disaster environment with substantial damage determinations and eliminating barriers to those efforts.
 - 1.1.3 Promote and provide outreach on affordable programs and policies that incentivize individual property owner mitigation actions leading to decreased risk and flood insurance premiums.
 - 1.1.4 Promote and support development of Federal and non-Federal policies and funding to restore or preserve the natural functions of riparian areas, wetlands, and coastal floodplains, through nature-based solutions.
 - 1.1.5 Begin scoping a project to develop model legislation to establish and enhance authority for state governments in the areas of floodplain management, enforcement, etc.
- 1.2 Develop strategies to promote 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 and updates of the program, such as products, data and educational tools.
 - 1.2.2 Prioritize enhancement of state and local capacity through the Cooperating Technical Partners (CTP) program.
 - 1.2.3 Support adequate funding for NFMP, CTP program, stream gage infrastructure and LiDAR.
 - 1.2.4 Support NOAA in establishing permanent funding and authority for more frequent updates to the precipitation analysis (ATLAS-14) and to include the impacts of climate change.

- 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.
 - 1.3.2 Support FEMA and other partners to implement applicable provisions of the Disaster Recovery Reform Act of 2018 and specifically BRIC (Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities).
 - 1.3.3 Ensure the ASFPM Climate Change and Risk Reduction Policy Statement is updated, as needed, to reflect the current state of science.
 - 1.3.4 Promote improved implementation of FEMA policy to increase the impact of buyout properties that support adaption and broader mitigation goals.
 - 1.3.5 Support local, state and federal climate adaptation strategies, planning approaches and tools, and ensure integration with existing floodplain management and mitigation programs.
- 1.4 Promote increased knowledge of the insurance element of the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP), especially Risk Rating 2.0, to flood insurance professionals and floodplain managers.
 - 1.4.1 Individually and in partnership with other NGOs, frame issues and support FEMA and Congressional NFIP reform to increase ability to share claims, provide adequate queries and produce other insurance data; (i.e. PIVOT PART).
 - 1.4.2 Develop webinars and outreach on Risk Rating 2.0 for members, states, and local communities.
 - 1.4.3 Create resources for policy holders, community officials and providers related to Increased Cost of Compliance, as well as advocate for increased funding per claim and inclusion in private policies.
 - 1.4.4 Encourage increasing FEMA resources to provide updated interactive online and distance learning, as well as in-person training.
 - 1.4.5 Enhance partnerships with insurance trade associations, state insurance commissioners, academia, and others, to provide training, resources, and shared posting of available offerings.
 - 1.4.6 Encourage FEMA to maintain clear linkages between flood insurance rating, floodplain regulations and mitigation so that communities and the public can calculate insurance savings due to higher standards and mitigation.

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 ASFPM members, Chapters and partners (such as coalitions and alliances) -- through papers, publications, webinars, and discussions with Congressional, Administration and other decision makers to better promote mitigation and safer development.
 - 2.1.1 Focus on FY22/23 federal budgeting, NFIP reform, Atlas 14, Stafford Act, Digital Coast Act implementation, and agency rulemaking related to flood risk and water resources management, concerns for technical input, review, testimony and comments.
 - 2.1.2 Use ASFPM Engage to provide direct engagement with policy makers at the federal and state level, and work with Chapters and states on state legislative initiatives.
 - 2.1.3 Enhance mitigation through increased funding, supporting avoidance strategies, nature based solutions, and enhanced codes and standards to reduce floodplain encroachment and flood damages.
 - 2.1.4 Increase accessibility to existing mitigation funding through simplification of application process, technical (including grant preparation and planning) assistance to small and/or impoverished communities, and increased engagement between FEMA regions, state agencies, and local jurisdictions.
 - 2.1.5 Promote conversation about a broader federal framework and state and local land use policy for avoidance and planned/gradual resettlement from areas unsafe for development.
 - 2.1.6 Seek opportunities to support and enhance flood risk disclosure (loss history, rep loss status, ETC) in real estate transactions.
 - 2.1.7 Promote social justice and equity in all policy work, communications and collaborations. Develop a policy on social justice as it relates to ASFPM's mission, and the importance of social justice for the long term stability and resilience of all communities, especially with regards to floodplains, flood damage, and disaster recovery.
- 2.2 Promote and support ASFPM's No Adverse Impact (NAI) program principles through the How to Guides, including legal aspects, along with enhanced NAI training.
 - 2.2.1 Promote integration of flood hazards, flood safety, and natural features into local and regional plans for land use, economic development, and capital improvements.
 - 2.2.2 Complete and promote the NAI Legal Guide.
- 2.3 Promote increased state and local capacity to decrease flood risk.
 - 2.3.1 Advocate for fair, equitable, and transparent distribution of CAP-SSSE funds nationwide and increased funding.
 - 2.3.2 Develop webinars and outreach on ASFPM products, as well as marketing of website/online tools for use by ASFPM Chapters and members.

2.3.3 Restart and expand field delivery (in-person and/or virtual) of the FEMA 273 course (Managing Floodplain Development through the NFIP), as well as expanding to other training courses (i.e., advanced floodplain management).

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

- 3.1 Identify ways the ASFPM Office and Board of Directors can better serve ASFPM members, Chapters and partners.
 - 3.1.1 With the Standing Finance Committee, annually review and update the long-term financial plan.
 - 3.1.2 Consider the updated ASFPM Strategic Plan in our daily decision-making at all levels of the organization.
 - 3.1.3 Continually improve ASFPM website for information transfer and access to ASFPM information as well as ensure the website includes sections for board/committees to share important documents/recordings securely.
 - 3.1.4 Increase overall collaboration between Chapters and ASFPM and Chapter-to-Chapter, to exchange and share best practices and training.
 - 3.1.5 Promote diversity and inclusion goals and strategies into ASFPM activities.
 - 3.1.6 Develop strategies for recruiting highly qualified leaders, well-versed with ASFPM and our organizational mission and vision.
 - 3.1.7 Regular leadership training for Directors with a focus on nonprofit leadership, goal setting and sharing, and social and environmental justice matters to enable them to be successful on the Board of Directors.
 - 3.1.8 Operationalize ASFPM's substantial damage initiative and DART Team creation in cooperation with Chapters to build SLTT capability.
 - 3.1.9 Continue to highlight benefits of national membership and successes of ASFPM, with a focus on membership retention and recruitment.
 - 3.1.10 Continue to examine the relationship and benefits between ASFPM and its Chapters, through the Chapter Director committee, and analyze the chapter director role to make the relationship more effective to fulfill ASFPM goals and mission. Align this objective with the 2020 Strategic Plan.
 - 3.1.11 Promote tools and information developed by ASFPM to support SLTT.
- 3.2 Support the ASFPM Foundation goals and programs (see ASFPM Foundation goals and objectives).
- 3.3 Support the Certification Board of Regents goals and programs (see CBOR Strategic Plan 2018-2023).
- 3.4 Continue progress on office expansion and ASFPM Training Center including fundraising efforts.
- 3.5 Analyze meetings, conference and event efficiency and "in-person" sustainability in light of updated Climate Change Policy paper through verifiable carbon

offsets. Explore a joint fall leadership meeting including a fall policy conference in DC.

Legend:

<u>Leadership</u> = Board of Directors, ASFPM Office, POD Facilitators, and Committee Co-chairs <u>CBOR</u> = Certification Board of Regents <u>Committees</u> = Policy Committees (14)

Definitions:

<u>Accredited Chapters:</u> Accredited CFM Program Administrators.

ATLAS-14: NOAA Atlas 14 contains the latest rainfall data for much of the United States, and generally replaces the older data published in NWS Technical Paper 40 (TP-40).

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.

<u>Cooperating Technical Partners (CTP):</u> 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.

<u>Certified Floodplain Manager (CFM):</u> National program for certifying floodplain managers that was established and is administered by ASFPM and governed by the Certification Board of Regents (CBOR).

DART: Disaster Assistance Response Team.

<u>Disaster Recovery Reform Act (DRRA):</u> The DRRA of 2018 amends the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act and includes more than 50 provisions that require FEMA policy or regulation changes. <u>Increased Cost of Compliance (ICC):</u> A flood insurance claim provision that helps fund the cost of bringing a flood-damage building into compliance with floodplain management standards.

<u>National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP):</u> 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 cornerstone product of ASFPM based on the 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.

SLTT Programs: State Local Tribal and Territorial entities.

Stafford Act: The Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act guides federal disaster assistance, including preparedness, mitigation, emergency response, and financial assistance.

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 2018. 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.