



2023-2024 (FY24) 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 38 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 FY24 ad hoc:

Glenn Heistand, Chair, Chair of G&O ad hoc

Kristabel Moore, Vice Chair

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ASSOCIATION OF STATE FLOODPLAIN MANAGERS

FY24 GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

For Board Approval: May 7, 2023

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, Territories, 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 (including guiding and supporting the proper implementation of DRRA1206), with substantial damage determinations, permitting, and eliminating barriers to those efforts.
 - 1.1.3 Promote and support development of Federal and non-Federal policies and funding and technical support, including performance based definitions for nature-based solutions.
 - 1.1.4 Continue supporting a project to develop state level 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, updates, and maintenance of flood hazard and flood risk data, which can effectively be understood, implemented and defended at the local level, for the purpose of improved hazard mitigation and development standards and flood insurance promotion.
 - 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 Build Congressional support and encourage FEMA's nationwide utilization for enhancement of state and local capacity through the Cooperating Technical Partners (CTP) program and expand CTP funding.
 - 1.2.3 Support adequate funding for NFMP to complete flood mapping in the nation, to include future conditions and implement the FFRMS.
 - 1.2.4 Support NOAA in the implementation and use of a national ATLAS-14 (current conditions) and ATLAS-15 (future conditions) program.
 - 1.2.5 Promote mapping of areas that are unsafe for development through the refinement of floodway methodology and identifying other areas of highest flood risk, including a coastal component, and development of the corresponding regulatory framework.

- 1.2.6 Support the collection of LiDAR and stream gaging as inputs into the NFMP.
 - 1.3 Continue a leading role and promoting local, state and federal strategies (through providing specific input and guidance) 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 for all projects (federal and non-federal) to accommodate future conditions.
 - 1.3.2 Ensure the ASFPM Climate Change and Risk Reduction Policy Statement is reviewed annually and updated as needed to reflect the current state of science.
 - 1.3.3 Promote improved implementation and refinement of FEMA policy to improve the efficiency and benefit of property buyouts, which support adaption and broader mitigation goals.
 - 1.3.4 Support local, state and federal climate adaptation strategies, planning approaches and tools, and promote 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 Promote transparency and incentivize individual property owner mitigation within the Risk Rating 2.0 rating engine calculations by creating tools to better understand mitigation discounts and other variables.
 - 1.4.3 Identify and repair the disconnects created by Risk Rating 2.0 with the floodplain mapping, flood mitigation (i.e. value of elevation), and floodplain management (i.e. quantify insurance benefits of higher standards) parts of the NFIP.
 - 1.4.4 Continue to develop webinars and outreach on Risk Rating 2.0 for members, states, and local communities. Create resources for policy holders, community officials and providers related to Increased Cost of Compliance, as well as advocate for increased funding per claim, expanding ICC trigger to include non-flood damage, and inclusion in private policies.
 - 1.4.5 Encourage FEMA to provide more in-person training and more specific topical training, especially for Risk Rating 2.0, such as how to help policy holders obtain insurance discounts for mitigation.
 - 1.4.6 Enhance partnerships with insurance trade associations, state insurance commissioners, academia, and others, to provide training, resources, and shared posting of available offerings.
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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 FY23/24 federal budgeting, NFIP reform, FFRMS implementation, Stafford Act (BRIC reforms including equitable distribution of funding), 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 Support enhanced mitigation through increased funding, nature-based solutions, and codes and standards to reduce floodplain encroachment and promote avoidance strategies.
 - 2.1.4 Increase accessibility to existing mitigation funding through simplification of application process, expediting individual property mitigation, 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, planned/gradual resettlement from areas unsafe for development, and the proper context of structural solutions for community resilience.
 - 2.1.6 Support federal and state efforts to enhance flood risk disclosure (loss history, rep loss status, renters) in real estate transactions.
 - 2.1.7 Implement the ASFPM Social Justice Policy in all policy work, communications and collaborations, 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 the new NAI Legal Guide.
 - 2.2.2 Assess usage of NAI materials including guides.
- 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 including simplification of the CAP-SSSE grant application and implementation processes to recognize the State programs as partners.
 - 2.3.2 Advocate for the creation of a community assistance program (CAP-MIT) for state mitigation offices through BRIC, to ensure consistent

- 2.3.3 funding and support.
 - 2.3.3 Develop outreach and marketing on ASFPM products/tools, for use by ASFPM Chapters, members, and SLTTs.
 - 2.3.4 Promote FEMA's update and delivery of existing courses and expand other training courses and materials online and on-demand (i.e., advanced floodplain management).
 - 2.3.5 Operationalize ASFPM's substantial damage initiative and DART Team creation in cooperation with Chapters.
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3.0 INCREASE THE EFFECTIVENESS AND EFFICIENCY OF THE ASFPM OPERATIONS, MANAGEMENT, BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND POLICY COMMITTEES

- 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 and implement and internally promote processes under the Reserve Policy.
 - 3.1.2 Consider the 2020 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 Provide technical and operational assistance to Chapters and 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, consistent with the ASFPM Social Justice Policy.
 - 3.1.6 Refine and update the Regional and Chapter Director roles, as identified in the 02/02/2010 Policy and Procedures Manual, to more effectively utilize Director's time and fulfill the ASFPM goals and mission. Align this objective with the 2020 ASFPM Strategic Plan.
 - 3.1.7 Recruit and train ASFPM volunteers and staff to be effective leaders including in areas such as nonprofit leadership, goal setting and sharing, and social and environmental justice matters.
 - 3.1.8 Continue to examine the relationship and benefits between ASFPM and its Chapters, through the Chapter Director committee, to make the relationship more effective to fulfill ASFPM goals and mission. Align this objective with the 2020 Strategic Plan.
 - 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 review and implement the Governance Task Force Recommendations as appropriate.
- 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 evaluation and data collection efforts related to 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.
 - 3.6 Explore a joint fall board and committee co-chairs retreat and leadership meeting including a fall policy conference in DC.

Legend:

Leadership = Board of Directors, ASFPM Office, POD Facilitators, and Committee Co-chairs

CBOR = Certification Board of Regents

Committees = Policy Committees (14)

Definitions:

ATLAS-14/15: NOAA Atlas 14/15 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).

Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC): Support states, local communities, tribes and territories as they undertake hazard mitigation projects, reducing the risks they face from disasters and natural hazards. FEMA’s BRIC grant program gives states, local communities, tribes and territories funding to address future risks to natural disasters, including ones involving: wildfires, drought, hurricanes, earthquakes, extreme heat, and flooding.

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): 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.

Disaster Recovery Reform Act (DRRA): 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.

Federal Flood Risk Management Standard (FFRMS): A flood standard that aims to build a more resilient future. The FFRMS was established to encourage federal agencies to consider and manage current and future flood risks in order to build a more resilient nation. It requires agencies to prepare for and protect federally funded buildings and projects from flood risks.

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

LIDAR: Stands for Light Detection and Ranging, is a remote sensing method that uses light in the form of a pulsed laser to measure ranges (variable distances) to the Earth. These light pulses—combined with other data recorded by the airborne system — generate precise, three-dimensional information about the shape of the Earth and its surface characteristics. The data has one square-meter resolution compared to the old standard of 30 square-meters used in older USGS surveys.

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 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.

Pivot Part: The Pivot General Support System (Pivot GSS) includes hardware, software, National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) data, and applications used to assist FEMA in managing the NFIP. Pivot GSS provides a supporting infrastructure and services to allow all other applications to function. The Pivot Portal is the secure gateway for access and use of the NFIP's essential applications: Floodsmart (FLSM), Claims and Policy (CAP), Document Case Management Tool (DCMT), Risk Rating Engine 2.0 (RRE), and Pivot Analytics and Reporting (PART).

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.