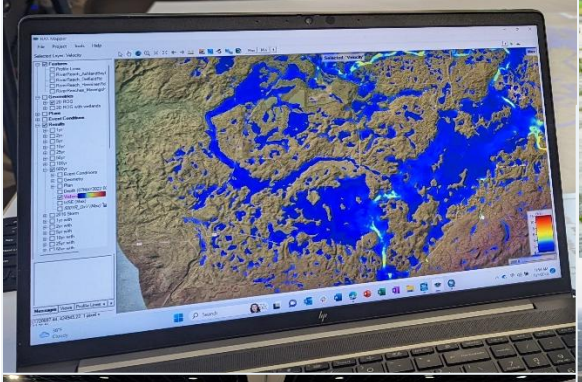
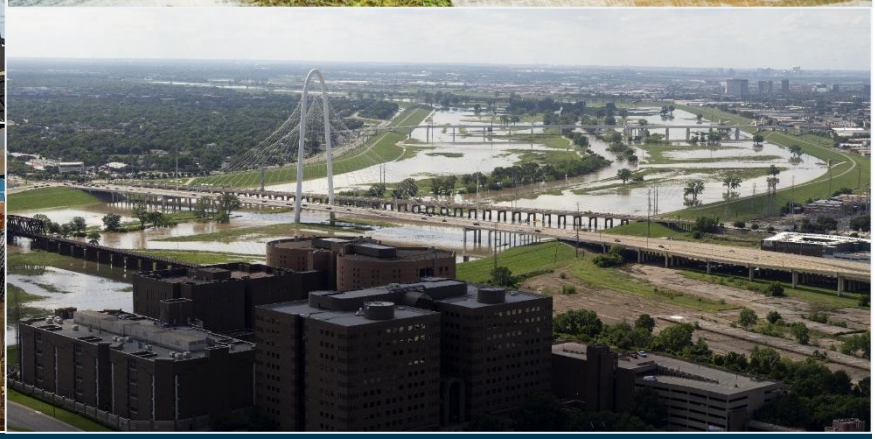










ASSOCIATION OF STATE FLOODPLAIN MANAGERS

2025 State and Territory Floodplain Management Assessment

Appendix – Frequency Tables

May 2026

no.floods.org/FPM2025

Cover Photos (clockwise from top left):
Participants viewing HEC-RAS output at the November 2023 Natural Flood Management workshop in the Marengo Watershed, Wisconsin; photo by Jeff Stone, ASFPM. Person standing in the rain; public domain image. View of the Trinity River and its floodplain in Dallas, Texas, May 2024, as seen from Reunion Tower; public domain image by IcedCowboyCoffee. Floodplain managers gather in the exhibit hall at the 2025 ASFPM National Conference in New Orleans, Louisiana; photo by Jason Hochschild, ASFPM.

2025 State and Territory Floodplain Management Assessment

Appendix – Frequency Tables

May, 2026

no.floods.org/FPM2025

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Principle 1

Q1. Division of authority for floodplain-related actions

Q1. Which one of the following best describes the division of authority for floodplain-related action in your state?

Division of Authority	Percent (n)
The state explicitly or implicitly grants full regulatory authority to communities…	49% (20)
The state splits authority with communities…	29% (12)
The state and communities have overlapping or shared regulatory authority over the same area or same activities	22% (9)

Q2. Statewide Standards and Enabling Authority

Q2. State enabling authority is the ability for the state to pass a law by a legislative body that grants authority to a governmental agency or body to implement and enforce specific regulations and actions. Currently, does your state have a state enabling authority for the following policies?

Variable	Policy	Percent (n)
Q2_6	Floodplain management	95% (35)
Q2_10	Public stream or wetland alterations	89% (32)
Q2_4	Disaster recovery planning	89% (31)
Q2_5	Flood hazard mitigation or hazard mitigation generally	86% (31)
Q2_12	Stormwater management	81% (29)
Q2_3	Comprehensive planning	81% (29)
Q2_7	Floodplain permitting	78% (29)
Q2_16	Zoning	78% (28)
Q2_11	Riparian, lakeshore, or coastal setbacks or buffers	71% (25)
Q2_14	Subdivision regulations	71% (25)
Q2_13	Stormwater utility formation	67% (22)
Q2_8	Floodplain resource protection	65% (22)
Q2_15	Watershed-based planning	64% (21)
Q2_9	Growth management	56% (19)
Q2_2	Coastal Zone Management	50% (17)
Q2_1	Climate change or adaptation planning	43% (15)

Q3. Establishment of Statewide Standards

Q3. How were statewide standards established for the following activities?

Activity	Governor's Executive Order	State Legislature's Order	Neither or not applicable
	Percent (n)	Percent (n)	Percent (n)
Floodplain management	35% (13)	60% (22)	5% (2)
Wetlands protection	9% (3)	74% (25)	18% (6)
Hazard mitigation coordination	15% (5)	67% (22)	18% (6)
Other floodplain-related matters	15% (5)	58% (19)	27% (9)

Q4. Changes in state laws or regulations

Q4. Since 2017, have there been any changes in state laws or regulations that have affected floodplain management within your state?

Changes	Percent (n)
Yes	46% (18)
No	54% (21)

Q5. Impact on floodplain management efforts

Q5. (If "Yes" to Q4) How have the changes in state laws and regulations affected floodplain management efforts in your state?

Type of Changes since 2017	Percent (n)
Strengthened, please tell us how:	83% (15)
Weakened, please tell us how:	6% (1)
Maintained	0% (0)
Both strengthened and weakened, please tell us how:	11% (2)

Please tell us how:

csid	State	"Strengthened" Verbatim Response
1001	AL	2023 Executive Order 737
1008	CT	PA 18-82 redefined the definition of "floodproofing" for state projects in the floodplain to BFE+2ft
1009	DC	state law defines floodplain as 100 or 500 year, and allows mayor (governor) to establish additional areas if necessary
1016	IL	New law passed to ensure that all State owned property is managed in compliance with NFIP standards.
1019	KS	E.O. 22-05 Requires state-owned buildings in an NFIP-participating community must comply with NFIP minimum standards (2022).
1024	MA	Recent administrations have strengthened overall environmental protection laws primarily through aggressive climate adaptation and mitigation policies, as exemplified in the appointment of an executive climate officer and the formation of an Office of Climate Science. This has allowed state agencies to obtain data and assistance with climate change applications to state planning and regulatory work.
1028	MO	We now have freeboard
1033	NJ	Inland Flood Protection Rules requires BFE+3 elevations and expanded floodplains for riverine areas.
1035	NY	Updates and inclusion of additional state specific higher standards in the NYS Uniform Code, including development of a BFE for all A zone residential construction, mandatory LimWA enforcement. The modification of the Community Risk and Resiliency Act but the Community Leadership and Climate Protection Act in 2019 to require future conditions flooding and sea level rise be addressed by program with state permits or state funding.
1037	ND	Levee permitting threshold from conveyance to 0.00
1042	PA	Increased standards in our state model ordinance.
1046	SD	Executive Order 2023-14: State-Owned Development in NFIP Non-Participating Communities
1051	VT	Act 121 passed in 2024. It establishes rulemaking for a State minimum floodplain std, a legislative committee to develop alternatives for the state role in FPM permitting, established a state-wide River Corridor permitting program to be established by 2028
1053	WA	Climate change is required section for Comprehensive Flood Hazard Management Plans, new legislation that allows homes in regulatory floodways to be mitigated (pre-disaster) for the explicit purpose of reducing flood damage.

csid	State	"Weakened" Verbatim Response
1017	IN	regulations to allow accessory and agricultural structures to have lowest floor at base flood elevation instead of to the flood protection grade (base flood elevation + 2 feet)

csid	State	"Both Strengthened and Weakened" Verbatim Response
1011	FL	Strengthening freeboard requirements by adding 1ft . Weakening would be SB 250
1036	NC	Limits on down-zoning enacted under local authority legislation; Uniform Floodplain Management Policy for state-owned property strengthened; and flood disclosure requirements strengthened (NRDC coordination with NC Real Estate Commission)

Q6. Oversight and monitoring by state agencies

Q6. The next questions refer to state agency authority related to monitoring and enforcement. Monitoring is defined as the review or oversight of activities that affect the floodplain, including local permitting and staff capabilities, as well as the actions of other state agencies.

Do the following agencies in your state have oversight or monitoring responsibilities for floodplain management regulations or standards for state activities?

Variable	Question	Yes Percent (n)	No Percent (n)
Q6_5	Environmental Protection or Natural Resources	83% (29)	17% (6)
Q6_10	State Building Code	57% (20)	43% (15)
Q6_11	State Dam Safety	54% (19)	46% (16)
Q6_14	Water Resources Agency	53% (19)	47% (17)
Q6_4	Emergency Management	50% (18)	50% (18)
Q6_13	State Transportation Agency	49% (17)	51% (18)
Q6_7	Housing, Community and Economic Development	43% (15)	57% (20)
Q6_6	Historic Preservation Office	34% (12)	66% (23)
Q6_8	Insurance Commissioner or Agency	34% (12)	66% (23)
Q6_3	Coastal Zone Management	30% (10)	70% (23)
Q6_12	State Planning Agency	27% (9)	73% (24)
Q6_9	Parks and Recreation	24% (8)	76% (26)
Q6_1	Agricultural Extension Service	21% (7)	79% (27)
Q6_15	Other state agency. Please tell us:	27% (4)	73% (11)
Q6_2	Agriculture and Food Safety	12% (4)	88% (30)

Q6_15. Other state agency. Please tell us:

csid	State	Verbatim Response
1002	AK	ADF&G, DNR that houses DNR and ADF&G
1017	IN	Department of Natural Resources
1028	MO	Department of Conservation
1036	NC	State Construction Office
1047	TN	State Emergency Management

Q7. Other oversight and monitoring authorities

Q7. (If "No" to any items in Q6) If no state agencies have oversight responsibility, where does such authority lie, according to state law?

Variable	Type of Authority	Yes Percent (n)	No Percent (n)
Q7_1	Local government	100% (3)	0% (0)
Q7_3	Tribal government	50% (1)	50% (1)
Q7_4	Federal government	50% (1)	50% (1)
Q7_2	Regional government or special government district	0% (0)	100% (2)
Q7_5	Other authority	0% (0)	100% (2)

Q8. Enforcement authority

Q8. Which one of the following best describes who has authority to enforce local floodplain management standards?

Q8	Percent (n)
Authority resides with community	63% (24)
Authority is shared between state and community	18% (7)
Authority is shared among state, community, and FEMA	11% (4)
Authority is shared between FEMA and community	5% (2)
State has final authority	3% (1)

Principle 2

Q9. State compliance with 44 CFR 60.25 requirements

Q9. Currently, is your state meeting the following requirements of 44 CFR 60.25?

Variable	Requirement	Yes Percent (n)	No Percent (n)
Q9_1	Enact legislation enabling counties and municipalities to regulate development within flood-prone areas	97% (37)	3% (1)
Q9_2	Encourage and help communities qualifying for participation in the NFIP	100% (38)	0% (0)
Q9_3	Assist county and municipal public bodies and agencies in developing, implementing, and maintaining local floodplain management regulations	100% (38)	0% (0)
Q9_4	Provide local governments and the public with NFIP information on the coordination of local, Federal, and State floodplain management requirements	100% (38)	0% (0)
Q9_5	Help communities in dissemination of information on minimum elevation requirements	100% (38)	0% (0)
Q9_6	Assist in the delineation of riverine and coastal flood-prone areas and supply relevant technical information to the NFIP	97% (37)	3% (1)
Q9_7	Recommend priorities for Federal floodplain management activities based on the needs of localities within the State	97% (37)	3% (1)
Q9_8	Notify the NFIP of apparent irreconcilable differences between a community's local floodplain management program and the minimum requirements of the NFIP	89% (34)	11% (4)
Q9_9	Establish minimum State floodplain management regulatory standards consistent with those of the NFIP and other Federal and State environmental and water pollution standards for preventing pollution during flooding	84% (32)	16% (6)
Q9_10	Assure coordination and consistency of floodplain management activities with other State, area-wide and local planning and enforcement agencies	89% (34)	11% (4)
Q9_11	Assist in the identification and implementation of flood hazard mitigation recommendations which are consistent with the minimum floodplain management criteria of the NFIP	97% (37)	3% (1)
Q9_12	Participate in floodplain management training opportunities and other flood hazard preparedness programs whenever practicable	100% (38)	0% (0)

Q10. Coordination with state programs

Q10. How would you describe the coordination or interaction between your state floodplain management program and the following state programs?

Variable	State Programs	Regular and formally established	Regular but not formally established	As needed	Minimal or none	Not applicable
		Percent (n)	Percent (n)	Percent (n)	Percent (n)	Percent (n)
Q10_1	Attorney general	5% (2)	5% (2)	54% (20)	32% (12)	3% (1)
Q10_2	Building codes or construction	16% (6)	24% (9)	35% (13)	19% (7)	5% (2)
Q10_3	Coastal or riverine erosion	31% (11)	20% (7)	11% (4)	17% (6)	20% (7)
Q10_4	Coastal zone management	19% (7)	22% (8)	14% (5)	6% (2)	39% (14)
Q10_5	Dam safety	39% (15)	29% (11)	18% (7)	8% (3)	5% (2)
Q10_6	Economic development	14% (5)	19% (7)	36% (13)	25% (9)	6% (2)
Q10_7	Emergency management	68% (26)	21% (8)	8% (3)	3% (1)	0% (0)
Q10_8	Environmental quality	43% (16)	22% (8)	24% (9)	11% (4)	0% (0)
Q10_9	Fish, game, wildlife	24% (9)	19% (7)	43% (16)	11% (4)	3% (1)
Q10_10	Geological survey	31% (11)	6% (2)	50% (18)	6% (2)	8% (3)
Q10_11	Health	11% (4)	14% (5)	30% (11)	38% (14)	8% (3)
Q10_12	Housing	19% (7)	19% (7)	32% (12)	27% (10)	3% (1)
Q10_13	Insurance	24% (9)	32% (12)	27% (10)	16% (6)	0% (0)
Q10_14	Levee safety	32% (12)	16% (6)	14% (5)	16% (6)	22% (8)
Q10_15	Manufactured housing authority	11% (4)	14% (5)	29% (10)	26% (9)	20% (7)
Q10_16	Mining, mineral survey	8% (3)	5% (2)	30% (11)	35% (13)	22% (8)
Q10_17	Natural resources protection	43% (16)	22% (8)	22% (8)	11% (4)	3% (1)
Q10_18	Parks, recreation, forests	19% (7)	24% (9)	38% (14)	19% (7)	0% (0)
Q10_19	Planning	28% (10)	28% (10)	25% (9)	14% (5)	6% (2)
Q10_20	Shoreland or coastal management	19% (7)	32% (12)	14% (5)	8% (3)	27% (10)
Q10_21	Soil erosion	14% (5)	19% (7)	30% (11)	30% (11)	8% (3)

Variable	State Programs	Regular and formally established	Regular but not formally established	As needed	Minimal or none	Not applicable
		Percent (n)	Percent (n)	Percent (n)	Percent (n)	Percent (n)
Q10_22	Stormwater management	30% (11)	22% (8)	27% (10)	19% (7)	3% (1)
Q10_23	Transportation	32% (12)	35% (13)	30% (11)	3% (1)	0% (0)
Q10_24	Wetlands regulation, protection	27% (10)	35% (13)	27% (10)	8% (3)	3% (1)
Q10_25	Other program. Please tell us:	15% (2)	15% (2)	0% (0)	23% (3)	46% (6)

Q10_25. Other program. Please tell us:

csid	State	Verbatim Response
1016	IL	Mitigation programs
1024	MA	We have a formal partnership with both the Water Resources Commission (drought, flood) and the emergency mgmt agency. All others noted as "regular" are strong partnerships but without a formally established connection.
1037	ND	State Navigable Waters
1041	OR	Climate Adaptation/Literacy
1053	WA	Puget Sound recovery lead agency

Q11. Coordination with federal agencies

Q11. How would you describe the coordination or interaction between your state floodplain management program and the following federal agencies?

Variable	Federal Agencies	Regular and formally established	Regular but not formally established	As needed	Minimal or none	Not applicable
		Percent (n)	Percent (n)	Percent (n)	Percent (n)	Percent (n)
Q11_1	Bureau of Indian Affairs	0% (0)	5% (2)	11% (4)	57% (21)	27% (10)
Q11_2	Bureau of Land Management	0% (0)	0% (0)	33% (12)	47% (17)	19% (7)
Q11_3	Bureau of Reclamation	3% (1)	3% (1)	16% (6)	57% (21)	22% (8)
Q11_4	Economic Development Administration	3% (1)	3% (1)	41% (15)	49% (18)	5% (2)

Variable	Federal Agencies	Regular and formally established	Regular but not formally established	As needed	Minimal or none	Not applicable
		Percent (n)	Percent (n)	Percent (n)	Percent (n)	Percent (n)
Q11_5	Environmental Protection Agency	8% (3)	17% (6)	44% (16)	31% (11)	0% (0)
Q11_6	Federal Emergency Management Agency	92% (35)	8% (3)	0% (0)	0% (0)	0% (0)
Q11_7	Federal Energy Regulatory Commission	0% (0)	3% (1)	32% (12)	59% (22)	5% (2)
Q11_8	Federal Highway Administration	5% (2)	14% (5)	32% (12)	49% (18)	0% (0)
Q11_9	Fish & Wildlife Service	3% (1)	22% (8)	41% (15)	32% (12)	3% (1)
Q11_10	Housing and Urban Development	8% (3)	24% (9)	49% (18)	19% (7)	0% (0)
Q11_11	Minerals Management Service	0% (0)	3% (1)	19% (7)	51% (19)	27% (10)
Q11_12	National Geodetic Survey	3% (1)	8% (3)	22% (8)	59% (22)	8% (3)
Q11_13	National Hurricane Center	5% (2)	14% (5)	19% (7)	24% (9)	38% (14)
Q11_14	National Marine Fisheries Service	3% (1)	8% (3)	19% (7)	38% (14)	32% (12)
Q11_15	NOAA Office for Coastal Management	16% (6)	24% (9)	32% (12)	16% (6)	13% (5)
Q11_16	National Park Service	3% (1)	8% (3)	33% (12)	36% (13)	19% (7)
Q11_17	National Weather Service	26% (10)	42% (16)	24% (9)	5% (2)	3% (1)
Q11_18	Natural Resources Conservation Service	11% (4)	19% (7)	41% (15)	27% (10)	3% (1)
Q11_19	Rural Development Administration	0% (0)	3% (1)	32% (12)	49% (18)	16% (6)
Q11_20	Small Business Administration	3% (1)	5% (2)	35% (13)	49% (18)	8% (3)
Q11_21	Tennessee Valley Authority	0% (0)	3% (1)	3% (1)	16% (6)	78% (29)
Q11_22	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	58% (22)	34% (13)	8% (3)	0% (0)	0% (0)
Q11_23	U.S. Forest Service	0% (0)	16% (6)	32% (12)	43% (16)	8% (3)
Q11_24	U.S. Geological Survey	19% (7)	32% (12)	24% (9)	16% (6)	8% (3)
Q11_25	Wild & Scenic Rivers	3% (1)	3% (1)	19% (7)	57% (21)	19% (7)

Q12. Allocation of effort

Q12. Considering your program's overall effort, including time, personnel, and funding, what percent of your state's floodplain management program is devoted to each of the following activities?

Variable	Activity	(N)	Average Percent	Minimum Percent	Maximum Percent
Q12_1	State permit review	(34)	9%	0%	65%
Q12_2	Monitoring and technical assistance to local programs	(36)	25%	1%	65%
Q12_3	Mapping or engineering	(36)	12%	0%	40%
Q12_4	Promoting sale of flood insurance	(36)	4%	0%	10%
Q12_5	Protection of natural floodplain resources and functions	(35)	5%	0%	15%
Q12_6	Education and training for local officials, public, consultants, developers, etc.	(35)	17%	5%	30%
Q12_7	Enforcement of state regulations and standards	(36)	11%	0%	90%
Q12_8	Helping with enforcement of local ordinances	(36)	10%	0%	25%
Q12_9	Grant programs	(36)	6%	0%	28%
Q12_10	Other activities. Please tell us:	(7)	16%	5%	35%

Q12_10. Other activities. Please tell us:

csid	State	Percent	Verbatim Response
1009	DC	15%	coordination with fed agencies
1010	DE	25%	dam safety, shoreline and dune protection
1029	MT	15%	Coordination with other agencies and permitting
1033	NJ	5%	Coordination with other federal and state programs
1035	NY	15%	Risk Map support, Grant reporting
1050	UT	5%	Utah Post Wildfire Team
1051	VT	35%	Local Regulatory TA through a NAI/Protection lens view

Q13. Grant program allocation of effort

Q13. (If "Yes" to "Grant Programs" in Q12) What percent of your state's floodplain management grant program is devoted to the following?

Variable	Activity	(N)	Average Percent	Minimum Percent	Maximum Percent
Q13_1	Mitigation planning	(28)	19%	0%	50%
Q13_2	Flood mitigation projects	(28)	28%	0%	90%
Q13_3	Administration and reporting	(28)	37%	5%	90%
Q13_4	Other activities. Please tell us:	(8)	53%	10%	90%

Q13_4. Other activities. Please tell us:

csid	State	Percent	Verbatim Response
1001	AL	90	CAP-SSSE Statement of Work
1010	DE	15	dam safety and shoreline management
1024	MA	90	Everything on the preceding page
1025	MI		Don't know. They coordinate with our office but we are generally not involved.
1029	MT	10	Recovery, training
1030	NE	40	Outreach and coordination with grant applicants.
1041	OR	75	Our CAP grant has about a dozen eligible activities in the NOFO and the TSF tracks and reports on these.
1050	UT	10	FPM Program Planning
1051	VT	90	CAVs/CACs, GTAs, State minimum FP stds development, State model review & update, support for disaster response, ESA, Most/all of the mitigation activities are done outside of CAP-SSSE funding using state funded staff time

Q14. Division of work with FEMA

Q14. This question asks about the division of work between your state floodplain management program and the FEMA Regional Office. Who is responsible for the following activities?

Variable	Activity	Always state Percent (n)	Mostly state Percent (n)	Evenly split Percent (n)	Mostly FEMA Percent (n)	Always FEMA Percent (n)	Not applicable Percent (n)
Q14_1	Community Assistance Contacts	16% (6)	76% (29)	8% (3)	0% (0)	0% (0)	0% (0)
Q14_2	Community Assistance Visits	5% (2)	76% (29)	13% (5)	3% (1)	3% (1)	0% (0)
Q14_3	Community Outreach	13% (5)	76% (29)	11% (4)	0% (0)	0% (0)	0% (0)
Q14_4	Engineering Assistance	5% (2)	47% (18)	16% (6)	13% (5)	8% (3)	11% (4)
Q14_5	General Technical Assistance	16% (6)	76% (29)	3% (1)	5% (2)	0% (0)	0% (0)
Q14_6	Insurance-Related Activities	0% (0)	34% (13)	32% (12)	32% (12)	3% (1)	0% (0)
Q14_7	Map Update Process, such as Discovery or Preliminary Release	8% (3)	21% (8)	29% (11)	32% (12)	11% (4)	0% (0)
Q14_8	Ordinance Reviews	37% (14)	45% (17)	13% (5)	3% (1)	3% (1)	0% (0)
Q14_9	Planning Assistance	13% (5)	55% (21)	18% (7)	3% (1)	0% (0)	11% (4)
Q14_10	Repetitive Loss Activities	5% (2)	42% (16)	21% (8)	21% (8)	8% (3)	3% (1)
Q14_11	Submit for Rate Applications	0% (0)	5% (2)	8% (3)	19% (7)	43% (16)	24% (9)
Q14_12	Workshops Related to NFIP	3% (1)	63% (24)	29% (11)	5% (2)	0% (0)	0% (0

NFIP Data and Privacy Concerns

The next series of questions asks about your state floodplain management program's access and use of FEMA National Flood Insurance Program or NFIP data and privacy concerns. Think about data that has property-specific locations and addresses of buildings with flood claims histories, such as repetitive loss and severe repetitive loss designations.

Q15-Q18. Information Sharing Access Agreement (ISAA)

Q15. Does your state have an Information Sharing Access Agreement or ISAA to obtain information such as data for repetitive loss properties or flood claims history?

Q15	Percent (n)
Yes	74% (28)
No	26% (10)

Q16. (If "No" to Q15) Have the following reasons kept your state floodplain management program from executing an ISAA?

Variable	Question	Yes Percent (n)	No Percent (n)
Q16_1	Too cumbersome	67% (4)	33% (2)
Q16_2	Not needed	29% (2)	71% (5)
Q16_3	Prohibited by state's legal counsel or management	50% (4)	50% (4)
Q16_4	Other reason. Please tell us:	100% (2)	0% (0)

Q16_4. Other reason. Please tell us:

csid	State	Verbatim Response
1022	ME	FEMA has not renewed our agreement, even though we have requested it.
1024	MA	Our state emergency management agency has access to this data in order to help with state planning and grant work. Our NFIP office does not have access to this data.

Q17. (If "Yes" to Q15) Is the data you receive through your ISAA provided in a timely manner?

Q17	Percent (n)
Yes	100% (28)
No	0% (0)

Q18. (If "No" to Q17) How many days does it take to obtain the requested data through your ISAA?

No results.

Q19-21. Routine Use Letter process

Q19. Does your state floodplain management program use the Routine Use Letter process for state specific data requests?

Q19	Percent (n)
Yes	35% (13)
No	65% (24)

Q20. (If "Yes" to Q19) Is the data you receive through the Routine Use Letter process provided in a timely manner?

Q20	Percent (n)
Yes	100% (13)
No	0% (0)

Q21. (If "No" to Q20) How many days does it take to obtain the requested data through the Routine Use Letter process?

No results.

Q22-Q23. Uses of flood claims history location data

Q22. What are the primary uses of specific locations and the property address of buildings with flood claims history for your state floodplain management program?

Variable	Does your program use them for…	Yes Percent (n)	No Percent (n)
Q22_1	mitigation planning?	83% (30)	17% (6)
Q22_2	prioritizing mitigations projects?	81% (29)	19% (7)
Q22_3	enforcing substantial damage determinations?	54% (19)	46% (16)
Q22_4	meeting state disclosure requirements?	21% (7)	79% (27)
Q22_5	other activities? Please tell us:	50% (6)	50% (6)

Q22_5. Other activities? Please tell us:

csid	State	Verbatim Response
1002	AK	HMP, CRS requirements
1014	HI	analysis for outreach and education
1024	MA	Again, our state NFIP program does not use this date specifically, but our emergency management agency does use it for planning and grant application prioritization/ focus.
1030	NE	FMA Swift Current duplication of benefit analyses.
1035	NY	State Program support, State specific grant program support
1051	VT	understanding community support needs and extent of worst flood damages in SFHA (vs. non-SFHA erosion hazards)

Q23. How important to your program is having property addresses and flood claims history for carrying out successful floodplain management activities in your state?

Level of Importance	Percent (n)
Not at all	3% (1)
A little	11% (4)
Somewhat	19% (7)
Very	32% (12)
Extremely	35% (13)

Q24-Q25. Benefits of publicly available property-specific data

Q24. If FEMA were to make the property-specific data, such as repetitive loss and severe repetitive loss designations and flood claims histories, available to the general public, would that help floodplain managers evaluate or improve the effectiveness for:

Variable	...help floodplain managers evaluate or improve the effectiveness for:	Yes Percent (n)	No Percent (n)
Q24_1	FEMA's hazard mitigation planning activities?	89% (34)	11% (4)
Q24_2	FEMA's mitigation grant programs?	89% (34)	11% (4)
Q24_3	FEMA's National Flood Insurance Program or NFIP?	89% (34)	11% (4)
Q24_4	FEMA's floodplain mapping program?	82% (31)	18% (7)
Q24_5	prioritizing mitigation grant applications and projects?	95% (36)	5% (2)
Q24_6	other federal programs? Please tell us:	67% (8)	33% (4)

Q24_6. Other federal programs? Please tell us:

csid	State	Verbatim Response
1008	CT	HUD/Economic Development
1009	DC	would help us have public proof of what we are trying to do, including buyouts
1016	IL	Swift Current grant
1025	MI	It likely would be much easier to identify problem areas as far as improper enforcement and bad mapping
1030	NE	HUD, Federal Disaster Assistance
1033	NJ	BRIC, USACE, USGS assistance can be requested if there is awareness an opportunity
1051	VT	USACE, USFWS, USGS

Q25. Do you think that the benefits of making property-specific flood claims data available to the public outweighs the interests of property owners to keep it confidential?

Q25	Percent (n)
Yes	84% (32)
No	16% (6)

Q26. Comments on property-specific data and privacy

Q26. Please share additional comments about property-specific data and privacy:

csid	State	Verbatim Response
1001	AL	I don't think giving property-specific data and privacy to the general public is helpful; too much risk of abuse of the information. However, giving it to local officials in order to help them with planning flood mitigation projects would be helpful.
1002	AK	This should not be private information as it is a barrier for home buyers or communities to find this data which is required as new property owners often do not know that there is a requirement to maintain NFIP flood insurance due to the building receiving grant funds in past and this causes serious issues for those property owners and the community officials when disasters occur.
1009	DC	its obviously bad for current homeowners, but feels like we're withholding info from the public if its kept private, and is important information for prospective homeowners. It would be best for FEMA to make this stuff public, because they won't have the same push back that a mayor or governor will.
1010	DE	I have had many problems accessing data, even with an ISAA in place. I have never been able to see address-specific information nor view data on Rep Loss. For me, the program is practically worthless as a State Coordinator. If I had access, it would helpful information to have during a CAV.

csid	State	Verbatim Response
1016	IL	One issue we encounter are people buying a home where prior flood damage is not disclosed.
1018	IA	In Iowa, assessor data related to real property is publicly available allowing anyone to see the purchase price and tax assessed values for all parcels in the State. Having policy and claims data publicly available would make vital information available to consultants and local officials when performing floodplain management and mitigation activities such as updating hazard mitigation plans rather than relying on State Floodplain Management to disseminate this information which can take weeks to provide.
1019	KS	All floodplain management activities could be improved and tailored with access to this information. This would also help with a lack of disclosure laws for homebuyers.
1022	ME	A prospective buyer would benefit by being better prepared to decide how much risk they can absorb if buying into a particular property. Flood hazard disclosure should be mandatory.
1024	MA	In Massachusetts this data is accessed through our emergency management agency. They are responsible for hazard mitigation planning and flood mitigation grants administration, so they need the data for that work. They can share aggregate data with me, which I use in our NFIP work for various efforts. If our climate chief or office of climate science needs such data, they work with our EMA to get it.
1025	MI	The only people who want to keep this private are those who want to lie to sell their building for more. There really is no privacy issue in making flood history of buildings publicly available data. EVERYONE wants to know this when purchasing buildings.
1026	MN	As a state with an ISAA and access to Pivot, I can see the property-specific data directly (so don't have to wait on getting data from FEMA). The need for communities to get an ISAA makes work with communities more difficult for addressing potential violations and prioritizing mitigation.
1028	MO	We must have property-specific data and be able to share it with our NFIP communities. It worked in the past without issues.
1029	MT	This information should be transparent - it can help direct grant and funding opportunities and help guide planning and permitting for property owners.
1030	NE	Too often, you hear that a new homeowner was not aware of previous damages to the property prior to purchase. The hardest conversations occur when the home has been substantially damaged. Hazard disclosure laws here in Nebraska require the disclosure of natural hazards present on the property, which includes floodplain boundaries. However, there are so many realtors in the state that are not aware of how floodplains work, or that floodplains are a mapped boundary that they can "look up". Our team does outreach to realtor groups, but only ever reach about 30-40 at a time, versus the thousands of realtors in the state. Additionally, conveying the importance of flood insurance to property owners is difficult due to a lack of transparency regarding the benefits. We can share community, county, and statewide data, but not individual property information to the public. This makes communicating the benefits of insurance more difficult. While this movement would potentially hurt the seller, the overall goal should be to promote public safety and awareness of flood risk. Continuing to sell and inhabit RL, SRL, or otherwise previously damaged and unmitigated homes is not in line with the objectives of the NFIP.

csid	State	Verbatim Response
1033	NJ	Information will help people make informed decisions about property purchases.
1035	NY	There is easy way for property owners or prospective buys to be aware of flood risk and/or past flooding and claim information unless it was disclosed by the prior owner/seller. Individuals must be aware the flood history to make informed purchases and mitigate their risk exposure
1037	ND	#1 concern is property valuation. Making known a public safety concern outweighs the need for privacy.
1046	SD	Flood loss disclosure should be required; I do not care for privacy pertaining to flood loss.
1051	VT	Several new HMA programs, like swift current and CDRZ, are focused on mitigation of RSL, Rep Loss, etc. and the data can't be shared with communities. How can communities plan or approach potential applicants for the funding if they don't know who is eligible?!?
1053	WA	Washington's liberal public disclosure laws make it difficult to keep any PII private.
1056	WY	Flood damage history on a particular property is valuable information.

Principle 3

Q27. State flood mapping program

Q27. Currently, does your state have its own flood mapping program?

Q27	Percent (n)
Yes	55% (21)
No	45% (17)

Q28. Mapping flood hazards and features

Q28. (If "Yes" to Q27) Do your state's flood mapping efforts include mapping the following flood hazards or features?

Variable	Flood Hazard/Feature	Yes Percent (n)	No Percent (n)
Q28_2	Base Flood Elevations or BFEs in A-Zone Areas	76% (16)	24% (5)
Q28_7	Dam inundation zones	57% (12)	43% (9)
Q28_13	Future conditions hydrology	50% (10)	50% (10)
Q28_15	Levee- and floodwall-protected areas	50% (10)	50% (10)
Q28_4	Closed basin lakes	38% (8)	62% (13)
Q28_20	Wetlands	30% (6)	70% (14)
Q28_3	Channel migration zones	29% (6)	71% (15)
Q28_12	Floodways with less than 1-foot rise	29% (6)	71% (15)
Q28_14	Ice jam areas	15% (3)	85% (17)
Q28_19	Urban stormwater flooding	15% (3)	85% (17)
Q28_16	Shoreline environmental designations	11% (2)	89% (17)
Q28_1	Alluvial fan hazards	10% (2)	90% (19)
Q28_8	Debris flows, such as mud flood, mudslide, or mud flow	10% (2)	90% (19)
Q28_9	Erosion Reference Features or ERFs	10% (2)	90% (19)
Q28_11	Flood hazard areas affected by subsidence	10% (2)	90% (19)
Q28_17	Stream corridor buffer zones	10% (2)	90% (18)
Q28_6	Critical area setbacks	5% (1)	95% (20)
Q28_10	Erosion-prone coastal areas	5% (1)	95% (20)

Variable	Flood Hazard/Feature	Yes Percent (n)	No Percent (n)
Q28_18	Tsunami hazards	5% (1)	95% (19)
Q28_5	Coastal Construction Control Line or CCCL	0% (0)	100% (21)
Q28_21	Wildfire areas	0% (0)	100% (20)

Q28_22. Other flood hazards or features. Please tell us:

csid	State	Verbatim Response
1016	IL	Structures at risk of flood damage
1030	NE	Dam inundation zones are provided by the Dam Safety Division of NeDNR, not Floodplain Management.
1046	SD	https://sdfis.org/
1051	VT	State of Vermont River Corridors - area necessary to allow for stream equilibrium

Q29. Rating FEMA flood data

The next questions relate to the state's entire inventory of FEMA flood data including Flood Insurance Rate Maps or FIRMs, Flood Insurance Studies or FISs, and other FEMA products.

Q29. How would you rate each of the following?

Variable	How would you rate each of the following?	Poor	Fair	Good	Very Good	Excellent
		Percent (n)	Percent (n)	Percent (n)	Percent (n)	Percent (n)
Q29_1	Extent of floodplains mapped, that is the amount of mapped Special Flood Hazard Area or SFHAs vs unmapped streams	14% (3)	10% (2)	38% (8)	24% (5)	14% (3)
Q29_2	Quality of flood data, such as SFHA boundaries or engineering data	14% (3)	5% (1)	48% (10)	19% (4)	14% (3)
Q29_3	Length of time to complete a flood study from discovery to final FIRMs	19% (4)	48% (10)	14% (3)	19% (4)	0% (0)
Q29_4	Coordination with FEMA during the map update process	5% (1)	5% (1)	29% (6)	29% (6)	33% (7)
Q29_5	Coordination with FEMA's contractors during the map update process	0% (0)	19% (4)	19% (4)	43% (9)	19% (4)

Q30. Prioritizing state mapping needs

Q30. How much of a priority for your state are the following mapping needs?

Variable	Mapping Need	Not at all Percent (n)	A little Percent (n)	Somewhat Percent (n)	Quite a bit Percent (n)	A great deal Percent (n)
Q30_1	Acquiring high resolution elevation data, such as Lidar, to do better flood mapping	3% (1)	3% (1)	26% (10)	32% (12)	37% (14)
Q30_2	Mapping more floodplain areas than are currently shown on existing Flood Insurance Rate Map or FIRMs, such as rural areas or unmapped areas	3% (1)	18% (7)	11% (4)	42% (16)	26% (10)
Q30_3	Updating all maps to digital format, that is eliminate the unmodernized paper map inventory	22% (8)	3% (1)	14% (5)	8% (3)	54% (20)
Q30_4	Developing more Base Flood Elevations or BFEs where data doesn't exist	3% (1)	5% (2)	24% (9)	18% (7)	50% (19)
Q30_5	Updating old flood engineering studies, such as hydrologic or hydraulic models	5% (2)	8% (3)	5% (2)	24% (9)	58% (22)
Q30_6	Mapping of other hazards, such as dam failure zones, 500-year floodplains, or channel migration or erosion hazards	8% (3)	11% (4)	18% (7)	42% (16)	21% (8)

Q31. Other priority mapping needs

Q31. Please list any other priority mapping needs for your state:

csid	State	Verbatim Response
1001	AL	NA
1002	AK	The state has 4 communities in Emergency Status without any FEMA maps and they use tribal and community knowledge for permitting and regulation. One of these communities is North Slope Borough that is 88,695 square miles which is larger than 18 states. The NFIP cannot be properly regulated when only 24% of our state is mapped for SFHAs of those maps several are paper or old USACE maps that don't have BFEs or floodways
1008	CT	BFEs for Zone A areas that are becoming more ripe for development.

csid	State	Verbatim Response
1009	DC	we are focused on interior flooding mapping.
1018	IA	Iowa has digital FIRM products for all 99 counties mapped to LiDAR. The State CTP is transitioning to 2d BLE. Currently, 80% of the state has draft BLE data. The BLE that is being taken to FIRM development will the BFE +2ft and BFE + 3ft flood hazard areas.
1024	MA	Explanation: although our state does not have a "flood mapping program," this does not mean that our state doesn't participate in mapping, or in mapping projects. Several state agencies have conducted mapping efforts, resulting in statewide wetlands maps, map projects of various natures, mapping of coastal A zones (which were later uplifted into FEMA maps through the LOMR process), etc. We have developed a coastal mapping tool called the MA Coastal Flood Resilience Map (MC-FRM) which is used by coastal communities to understand climate projections/ scenarios. Currently we are investigating the cost to map our inland riverine and pluvial inundation areas, possibly in conjunction with work being done by the USGS. But all said, we do not have "a flood mapping program." These map efforts are specifically funded through various state allocations as they arise, and are conducted through agencies such as our Dept. of Env. protection, Coastal Zone Mgmt Program, and Office of Climate Science. Section 125 of the November 2024 Climate Bill requires the Secretary of Energy and Environmental Affairs (EEA) to (1) conduct a review of existing flood risk mapping resources, (2) conduct an assessment of the need for and feasibility of creating additional flood risk mapping resources to identify areas of vulnerability across the Commonwealth, and (3) develop associated recommendations, including any legislation or funding necessary, to be submitted to the legislature by August 18th, 2025.
1025	MI	FEMA does not consider the state's mapping priorities. They spent tens of millions of dollars updating the coastal floodplains, which had very little effect on floodplain management because state laws already prohibited building in the vast majority of these areas.
1026	MN	Future flood risk areas based on current trends; other priorities includes areas of higher potential for landslides (our staff did some analysis and a report with some limited funding after 2014 events). The question about dam failure zones, 500-year floodplains, or channel migration or erosion hazards - There is great interest in mapping these - and we are getting data for 500-year floodplains; but the other mapping categories were shown as higher priorities since they are more basic requirements.
1029	MT	Most Montana communities across Montana are in need of updated flood risk information. This is only able to be completed through the use of CTP grants at the state level to conduct the studies. Montana relies on funding from FEMA and the CTP agreement in place to conduct studies and update outdated Hydrologic and Hydraulic data to manage their local floodplain regulations. Montana also relies heavily on grant funding to manage these complicated flood studies across the state through the Project Management grants. Montana does not have a dedicated state fund to maintain operations of existing projects or further conduct new studies for outdated flood risk information.
1030	NE	- Flood Risk Products - Base Flood Elevation maps for A Zones - Flood inundation boundaries for the Nebraska Real-Time Flood Forecasting (NeRFF) tool
1033	NJ	NJFHADF (state floodplain) on new FEMA FIRM maps, NJFHADF + 2 feet and FEMA BFE + 3 feet are regulatory and need to be mapped.

csid	State	Verbatim Response
1035	NY	1 - Future conditions mapping - CISA, Freeboard Value, Sea level rise 2 - Ice Jam/Blocked flood mapping 3 - Dam Inundation mapping
1037	ND	North Dakota has spent the past 7 years moving forward Topo based efforts. We currently have Statewide QL2 LiDAR with top 25 population centers with QL1, Aerial and Building Footprints. North Dakota has 2019 BLE Data in all 53 Counties (looking to update/maintain). There is a need to take care of state's Paper and Nonmodel backed data.
1042	PA	2D mapping statewide. We currently have FEMA mapping pike County for 2d. With nearly 94% of our flood claims coming from outside of the SFHA, I believe we are desperately i need of 2D modeling across the commonwealth.
1046	SD	The base level engineering data for the area around South Dakota's largest community generated many comments and appeals regarding the preliminary maps. New preliminary maps (estimated three years) will need to be issued for that county.
1050	UT	Active Alluvial Fan Data collection is currently happening within our state
1051	VT	Half our state still has paper maps and new DFIRMs have been in process in some areas for nearly 10 years. New DFIRMs will have 2d BLEs and mapping down to 1 sqmi drainages. However, many detailed study reaches are based on very old studies that are or nearly 40+ years old. We're also working to develop a state minimum floodplain standard that all NFIP communities will need to meet. Likely it will include a no-rise or < 0.1' floodway, and it would be great to coordinate that with our region since they control all flood mapping, but I am not optimistic that will happen.
1053	WA	floodplain areas disconnected due to structures
1056	WY	Continue to update the complete inventory of maps.

Q32-Q33. U.S. Geological Survey stream-gaging program

Q32. Does your state contribute funds to the U.S. Geological Survey stream-gaging program?

Q32	Percent (n)
Yes	56% (20)
No	44% (16)

Q33. Does your state operate a stream-gaging program separate from the U.S. Geological Survey?

Q33	Percent (n)
Yes	42% (15)
No	58% (21)

Q34. Comprehensive inventories of state buildings in flood hazard areas

Q34. A comprehensive inventory of state buildings in flood hazard areas includes things, such as first floor elevation, location coordinates, and building values. Does your state maintain a comprehensive inventory of state buildings in flood hazard areas?

Q34	Percent (n)
Yes	37% (14)
No	63% (24)

Q35. Digital Elevation Model data meeting or exceeding NFIP requirements

Q35. Does any agency in your state maintain an inventory of available Digital Elevation Models or DEM data that meets or exceeds FEMA NFIP flood mapping requirements?

Q35	Percent (n)
Yes	57% (21)
No	43% (16)

Q36. State agencies' inventory of DEM data for NFIP flood mapping

Q36. (If "Yes" to Q35) Do the following state agencies maintain an inventory of available DEM data adequate to support NFIP flood mapping?

Variable	State Agencies	Yes Percent (n)	No Percent (n)
Q36_4	State Geographic Information Systems Office or GIO	88% (15)	12% (2)
Q36_3	Environmental Protection or Natural Resources	50% (9)	50% (9)
Q36_5	State Transportation Agency	33% (5)	67% (10)
Q36_2	Emergency Management	31% (5)	69% (11)
Q36_6	State University or College	27% (4)	73% (11)
Q36_7	Water Resources Agency	27% (4)	73% (11)
Q36_1	Coastal Zone Management	6% (1)	94% (15)

Q36_8. Other agency. Please tell us:

csid	State	Verbatim Response
1024	MA	Unknown whether this data is used in this way (supporting FEMA flood mapping)
1026	MN	We have an inter-agency group
1029	MT	State is currently working on building footprint database to be housed at MT DNRC
1052	VA	Department of Conservation and Recreation

Q37. Flood maps for public inspection

Q37. Do you provide flood maps for public inspection on a walk-in basis?

Q37	Percent (n)
Yes	54% (20)
No	46% (17)

Q38-40. Base Flood Elevation determinations

Q38. Do you provide Base Flood Elevation or BFE determinations on request, that is, not interpreting flood maps; rather, generating a BFE where none exists?

Q38	Percent (n)
Yes	26% (10)
No	74% (28)

Q39. (If "Yes" to Q38) Do you charge a fee to provide BFE determinations on request?

Q39	Percent (n)
Yes	10% (1)
No	90% (9)

Q40. Please share additional comments about BFE determinations:

csid	State	Verbatim Response
1001	AL	Our program believes that is a responsibility for the local floodplain administrators to perform or have performed if desired.

csid	State	Verbatim Response
1002	AK	I do Floodplain Determinations that I respond to by email and send a letter to help projects, tribal and other communities apply for qualify for grant funds and meet requirements. These areas often have no flood maps so I help determine best available information on historical flood events and accounts of water inundations. A lot of communities need BFE help in their planning or building departments so I help determine those but ultimately leave it up to the FPA to determine what to use based on their codes and data available.
1008	CT	The State does not provide BFE determinations that are binding. We can give our opinion, and also tell local officials to act in the same manner. An official determination should be done by a surveyor through an elevation certificate, or by applying for a LOMA from FEMA.
1010	DE	those activities would be the responsibility of the community
1018	IA	In addition to state floodplain permits, the Iowa DNR floodplain management and dam safety program provides technical assistance at no cost to applicants for BFE and floodway determinations.
1019	KS	BFE Portal is free to the public. Either draft or effective data is used depending on the purpose of the request. Models can also be requested.
1023	MD	BFE data and HEC-RAS models are published on digital maps including virtually all riverine A-Zones
1024	MA	The maps that are available for walk-in customers to see are maintained at the community level, by local ordinance. The state does not maintain a walk-in site where citizens can look at the maps, however staff in the NFIP coordinating office are available to help anyone look at the maps online through a Teams online meeting by request. This is a daily task we perform.
1025	MI	We do hundreds of site specific BFE determinations in A zones and unmapped areas. These are generally based on actual hydraulic data. The CAP grant provides funding for state staff to do these.
1026	MN	We provide best available data. We have many A zones with supporting modeling. We have a FEMA accepted process for best available data BFEs on lakes/basins (which is where much of the floodplain is in the state). For other A zones we will search other available data (i.e., community or watershed district modeling/data, LOMCs in area, bridge analysis). Sometimes we recommend applying for LOMA and request BFE be determined, but that's pretty rare.
1028	MO	Where available, we do supply Base Flood Approximates (BFAs) upon request.
1029	MT	BFE determinations are completed by the applicant's technical assistance - their information is reviewed at the local level and the locals typically send it over to MT DNRC for review and comments
1030	NE	Only floodplain administrators have access to the BFE request tool for A zones without BFE data.
1035	NY	Limited to areas where unpublished advisory flood elevation data is available, for example BLE, model backed A zones, unpublished Lake BFEs, Dam Safety program files.
1036	NC	Our Flood Risk Information System (web application) utilizes water surface elevation rasters to provide BFE data to users. Visit https://fris.nc.gov/.
1037	ND	North Dakota Risk Assessment MapService (NDRAM) is public facing web viewer for statewide base level engineering. NDRAM is considered best available information.

csid	State	Verbatim Response
1042	PA	We are planning to advertise for hiring a hydraulic engineer, but my concern is the salary offered will not attract anyone with the desired experience.
1046	SD	FEMA Region 8's new water surface elevation viewer has aided BFE determinations within new Base Level Engineering data areas.
1051	VT	We have all DFIRMs along with rough digitized FIRM data available on our online atlas for viewing: VT Agency of Natural Resources (VTANR) Natural Resource Atlas. This data is available on our Flood Ready mapper as well. We do not determine BFEs in A zones. Most local bylaws and state regs require the applicant to develop the necessary data if it is needed for a project.

Q41-Q42. Hazus flood loss estimation software

Q41. Does your state use FEMA's Hazus flood loss estimation software?

Q41	Percent (n)
Yes	61% (22)
No	39% (14)

Q42. (If "Yes" to Q41) Does your state use Hazus for:

Variable	Does your state use Hazus for:	Percent (n)
Q42_1	Public outreach and education?	40% (8)
Q42_2	Mitigation planning?	100% (22)
Q42_3	Risk assessments?	90% (19)
Q42_4	Risk Mapping, Assessment and Planning or RiskMAP projects?	45% (9)
Q42_5	Disaster response planning	67% (14)

Q43-45. High Water Marks collection, documentation & use

Q43. Does your state collect and document high water marks or HWMs in addition to any U.S. Geological Survey or USGS post-flood activities to document and map peak flood conditions?

Question	Yes Percent (n)	No Percent (n)
Does your state collect and document high water marks or HWMs in addition to any U.S. Geological Survey or USGS post-flood activities to document and map peak flood conditions?	51% (19)	49% (18)

Q44. (If "Yes" to Q43) Are these activities done entirely by the state, in partnership with local jurisdictions, or in partnership with a federal agency other than USGS, such as National Weather Service or FEMA?

Q44	Percent (n)
Entirely by the state	33% (6)
In partnership with local jurisdictions	33% (6)
In partnership with a federal agency other than USGS. Please tell us what agency:	33% (6)

In partnership with a federal agency other than USGS. Please tell us what agency:

csid	State	Verbatim Response
1026	MN	There is not a systematic process, but state staff often collect HWM post-flood, and coordinate with communities, the USACOE, etc.
1029	MT	NWS and in partnership with local jurisdictions
1030	NE	Assistance to local jurisdiction through Nebraska Silver Jackets.
1036	NC	USACE
1041	OR	USACE and Oregon Emergency Management and soon local staff on a new Survey 1,2,3 app.
1046	SD	USACE

Q45. How does your state use HWMs collected in addition to any USGS post-flood activities to document and map peak flood conditions?

Q45	Percent (n)
Hydrologic & Hydraulic (H&H) engineering model calibration	41% (9)
Risk communication	45% (10)
Other activities. Please tell us:	14% (3)

Note: Used the "Other activities" responses (below) to modify the numbers and percentages to account for the question not allowing respondents to choose more than one option.

Other activities. Please tell us:

csid	State	Verbatim Response
1025	MI	Risk communication and also additional information in areas lacking detailed floodplain data. Rarely, it's used to supplement state floodplain permitting and enforcement.
1026	MN	Both risk communication and H&H calibration

csid	State	Verbatim Response
1029	MT	Permitting, recovery and All of the above, ie - high water mark signs, SJ projects, SDEs
1046	SD	South Dakota DANR maintains a HWM dataset.

Q46-48. Geo-Referenced photos and images collection & use

Q46. Does your state collect geo-referenced ground photos or images in addition to any U.S. Geological Survey or USGS post-flood activities to document and map peak flood conditions?

Q46	Percent (n)
Yes	44% (16)
No	56% (20)

Q47 (If "Yes" to Q46). Are these activities done entirely by the state, in partnership with local jurisdictions, or in partnership with a federal agency other than USGS, such as National Weather Service or FEMA?

Q47	Percent (n)
Entirely by the state	38% (6)
In partnership with local jurisdictions	44% (7)
In partnership with a federal agency other than USGS. Please tell us what agency:	19% (3)

In partnership with a federal agency other than USGS. Please tell us what agency:

csid	State	Verbatim Response
1029	MT	All of the above -local, state, and federal partners
1037	ND	NOAA
1041	OR	With USACE, Oregon Emergency Management and local staff on a new Survey 1,2, 3 app.

Q48. (If "Entirely by the State" to Q47) Are the following state agencies involved in collecting geo-referenced ground photos or images?

Variable	State Agency	Yes Percent (n)	No Percent (n)
Q48_1	Department of Transportation	60% (3)	40% (2)
Q48_2	Emergency Management	60% (3)	40% (2)
Q48_3	State Police	40% (2)	60% (3)
Q48_4	Other agency: Please tell us:	100% (3)	0% (0)

Q48_4. Other agency: Please tell us:

csid	State	Verbatim Response
1009	DC	Department of Environment
1013	GU	Bureau of Statistics and Plans
1025	MI	State floodplain permitting staff sometimes collect these also. Most of the time, they are not truly geo-referenced, but the photo locations are documented.
1051	VT	VT Agency of Agriculture, VT Fish & Wildlife

Q49-50. State-developed inundation maps

Q49. Does your state develop inundation maps in addition to any U.S. Geological Survey or USGS post-flood activities to document and map peak flood conditions?

Q49	Percent (n)
Yes	46% (17)
No	54% (20)

Q50. (If "Yes" to Q49) Are these activities done entirely by the state, in partnership with local jurisdictions, or in partnership with a federal agency other than USGS, such as National Weather Service or FEMA?

Q50	Percent (n)
Entirely by the state	25% (4)
In partnership with local jurisdictions	19% (3)
In partnership with a federal agency other than USGS. Please tell us what agency:	56% (9)

In partnership with a federal agency other than USGS. Please tell us what agency:

csid	State	Verbatim Response
1002	AK	NOAA, USGS, ANTHC, USACE and other entities on the ground
1009	DC	USACE/NWS
1016	IL	USACE
1026	MN	with USACOE & other Silver Jackets members
1029	MT	All of the above and USACE- FEMA- NWS-BAER teams
1030	NE	FEMA CTP Special Project
1037	ND	USACE

csid	State	Verbatim Response
1041	OR	USACE, Silver Jackets.
1046	SD	USACE

Q51-53. Aerial & satellite image collection of flood extents

Q51. Does your state collect aerial or satellite images of flood extents in addition to any U.S. Geological Survey or USGS post-flood activities to document and map peak flood conditions?

Q51	Percent (n)
Yes	35% (13)
No	65% (24)

Q52. (If "Yes" to Q51) Are these activities done entirely by the state, in partnership with local jurisdictions, or in partnership with a federal agency other than USGS, such as National Weather Service or FEMA?

Q52	Percent (n)
Entirely by the state	40% (6)
In partnership with local jurisdictions	33% (5)
In partnership with a federal agency other than USGS. Please tell us what agency:	31% (4)

In partnership with a federal agency other than USGS. Please tell us what agency:

csid	State	Verbatim Response
1029	MT	All of the above -local, state, federal partners
1036	NC	NASA, NOAA
1037	ND	USACE
1041	OR	Fly over post 2020 fire disasters

Q53. (If "Entirely by the state" to Q52) Are the following state agencies involved in collecting aerial or satellite images of flood extents?

Variable	State Agency	Yes Percent (n)	No Percent (n)
Q53_1	Civil Air Patrol	50% (2)	50% (2)
Q53_2	Department of Transportation	50% (2)	50% (2)
Q53_3	Emergency Management	25% (1)	75% (3)

Variable	State Agency	Yes Percent (n)	No Percent (n)
Q53_4	State Police	50% (2)	50% (2)
Q53_5	Other agency. Please tell us:	100% (2)	0% (0)

Q52_5. Other agency. Please tell us:

csid	State	Verbatim Response
1013	GU	Bureau of Statistics and Plans
1051	VT	VT Agency of Agriculture, VT Fish & Wildlife

Q54-Q57. Engineering review of Hydrologic & Hydraulic models

Q54. Does your state floodplain management program conduct an engineering review of H&H models developed to establish 1% chance flood elevations?

Q54	Percent (n)
Yes	35% (13)
No	65% (24)

Q55. (If "Yes" to Q54) Do you issue a formal approval letter in conjunction with the engineering review?

Q55	Percent (n)
Yes	73% (8)
No	27% (3)

Q56. (If "Yes" to Q54) Is your state engineering review equivalent to FEMA's engineering review?

Q56	Percent (n)
Yes	64% (7)
No	36% (4)

Q57. (If "Yes" to Q54) Does your state have an engineering review checklist?

Q57	Percent (n)
Yes	73% (8)
No	27% (3)

Q58-Q60. Review of flood maps

Q58. Does your state floodplain management program review proposed flood maps before they are adopted locally?

Q58	Percent (n)
Yes	81% (30)
No	19% (7)

Q59. (If "Yes" to Q58) Is the state review of proposed flood maps required by law?

Q59	Percent (n)
Yes	17% (5)
No	83% (24)

Q60. (If "Yes" to Q58) Do you issue an approval letter in conjunction with the review or approval of proposed flood maps?

Q60	Percent (n)
Yes	17% (5)
No	83% (24)

Q61-Q62. Federal agencies assisting with FIS mapping needs

Q61. Do you maintain and regularly update a priority list for mapping needs related to new Flood Insurance Studies or restudies?

Q61	Percent (n)
Yes	63% (22)
No	37% (13)

Q62. (If "Yes" to Q61) Are the following federal agencies able to assist in meeting those mapping needs for new Flood Insurance Studies or restudies?

Variable	Agency	Yes Percent (n)	No Percent (n)
Q62_1	Federal Emergency Management Agency	100% (22)	0% (0)
Q62_2	Federal Highway Administration or FHA	11% (2)	89% (17)
Q62_3	Tennessee Valley Authority or TVA	5% (1)	95% (18)

Variable	Agency	Yes Percent (n)	No Percent (n)
Q62_4	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	82% (18)	18% (4)
Q62_5	Environmental Protection Agency or EPA	0% (0)	100% (19)
Q62_6	Natural Resources Conservation Service	15% (3)	85% (17)
Q62_7	Rural Development Administration	0% (0)	100% (19)
Q62_8	National Weather Service	20% (4)	80% (16)
Q62_9	Bureau of Reclamation	0% (0)	100% (19)
Q62_10	National Park Service	0% (0)	100% (19)
Q62_11	U.S. Geological Survey	35% (7)	65% (13)
Q62_12	Other federal agency. Please tell us:	14% (1)	86% (6)

Q62_12. Other federal agency. Please tell us:

csid	State	Verbatim Response
1041	OR	OR - Oregon Emergency Management Dept.

Q63-Q67. FEMA Cooperating Technical Partner states

Q63. Is your state a FEMA Cooperating Technical Partner or CTP?

Q63	Percent (n)
Yes	78% (29)
No	22% (8)

Q64. (If "Yes" to Q63) In what year did your state become a CTP?

csid	State	Verbatim Response
1001	AL	2002
1002	AK	2011
1004	AZ	2009
1009	DC	2003
1010	DE	2003
1014	HI	2009
1016	IL	2002
1018	IA	2009
1019	KS	1999

csid	State	Verbatim Response
1023	MD	2008
1025	MI	Many years ago.
1026	MN	2005
1028	MO	1999
1029	MT	2005
1030	NE	August, 1999
1033	NJ	2006
1035	NY	1999
1036	NC	2000
1037	ND	2004
1042	PA	2018
1043	PR	2022
1047	TN	2017
1050	UT	unknown. Our State is our CTP.
1052	VA	unsure
1053	WA	2000

Q65. (If "Yes" to Q63) Under your CTP agreement are you receiving any funds from FEMA?

Q65	Percent (n)
Yes	97% (28)
No	3% (1)

Q66. Is your state doing the following activities with state resources, under CTP agreement, both, or not doing the activity at all?

Variable	Activity	State resources only	Under CTP agreement	Both state resources and CTP agreement	Not doing this activity
		Percent (n)	Percent (n)	Percent (n)	Percent (n)
Q66_1	Set priorities for mapping	14% (5)	44% (16)	22% (8)	19% (7)
Q66_2	Participate in pre-mapping scoping meetings	30% (11)	41% (15)	27% (10)	3% (1)
Q66_3	Participate in final meetings	33% (12)	42% (15)	22% (8)	3% (1)

Variable	Activity	State resources only	Under CTP agreement	Both state resources and CTP agreement	Not doing this activity
		Percent (n)	Percent (n)	Percent (n)	Percent (n)
Q66_4	Conduct engineering or floodplain delineation review	11% (4)	35% (13)	19% (7)	35% (13)
Q66_5	Approve the hydrology and hydraulic analyses for use within your state	11% (4)	28% (10)	19% (7)	42% (15)
Q66_6	Assist in base map acquisition	18% (6)	29% (10)	24% (8)	29% (10)
Q66_7	Process LOMAs	3% (1)	5% (2)	5% (2)	86% (32)
Q66_8	Process LOMRs	3% (1)	14% (5)	5% (2)	78% (29)
Q66_9	Conduct detailed studies to produce work maps used for DFIRMs	3% (1)	38% (14)	5% (2)	54% (20)
Q66_10	Conduct approximate analyses or re-delineation projects that produce work maps for DFIRMs	0% (0)	35% (13)	11% (4)	54% (20)
Q66_11	QA/QC Preliminary DFIRMs	11% (4)	43% (16)	8% (3)	38% (14)
Q66_12	Produce DFIRMs	0% (0)	41% (15)	5% (2)	54% (20)
Q66_13	Other activities. Please tell us:	14% (2)	36% (5)	14% (2)	36% (5)

Q66_13. Other activities. Please tell us:

csid	State	Verbatim Response	Using State Resources and/or CTP agreement
1002	AK	FEMA RISK MAP Contractors do engineering as we don't have any engineering in CTP RISK MAP and don't contract that out.	Both state resources and CTP agreement
1014	HI	BLE Projects, Education and Outreach	Not doing this activity
1022	ME	CTP doesn't exist in Region I	
1023	MD	Host All Models	Both state resources and CTP agreement
1024	MA	All activities listed under "state resources only" is misleading--the NFIP state coordinating office does these things using FEMA CAP funding, but not CTP funding.	
1029	MT	All flood studies conducted in the state are done under CTP agreement and grants including project management, communication and outreach, and training and education	Under CTP agreement

csid	State	Verbatim Response	Using State Resources and/or CTP agreement
1030	NE	Produce flood risk products, review appeals, organize CCO meetings, work with LFDs, etc. NeDNR conducts the entire RiskMAP process in-house.	Under CTP agreement
1035	NY	Future conditions H&H model development; Community Engagement Resource development	Both state resources and CTP agreement
1051	VT	There is no CTP program in Region 1, so our coordination and role is limited. However, we do have our own mapping program for River Corridors across the state	

Q67. (If "No" to Q63). Have the following issues prevented your state from becoming a CTP?

Variable	Agency	Yes Percent (n)	No Percent (n)
Q67_1	Administration and transaction costs to become a CTP outweigh the benefits	38% (3)	62% (5)
Q67_2	Office size and staffing limitations, including lack of technical expertise	75% (6)	25% (2)
Q67_3	Lack of or decreased levels of funding, including CTP funds and FEMA mapping funds	62% (5)	38% (3)
Q67_4	Other issues. Please tell us:	75% (3)	25% (1)

Q67_4. Other issues. Please tell us:

csid	State	Verbatim Response
1008	CT	FEMA Region I does not make CTP funds available to states. They are used in the region for mapping projects.
1024	MA	We were once a CTP partner and had technical staff for that work but Region I decided to do away with most of the state CTPs in favor of other contractors.
1051	VT	CTP grant is not offered in Region 1 and we were not allowed to apply under HQ's grant.

Q68-Q69. Status of Base Level Engineering

Q68. Which one of the following best describes the status of BLE in your state?

Q68	Percent (n)
BLE data is available for the state	56% (20)
We plan to have BLE data for the state	31% (11)
We do not have plans for BLE for the state	14% (5)

Q69. Please provide any additional comments related to BLE in your state:

csid	State	Verbatim Response
1001	AL	Alabama has been doing BLE projects since 2020, which were delayed by COVID pandemic. There are many that have now been completed and are being used on the State's flood map viewer in Zone A (unnumbered) with a point and click function.
1002	AK	We don't have all the data in one location or departments and have to piece it together with many maps and people...
1010	DE	I've never heard this term before.
1014	HI	Current on-going CTP projects include Kauai County and Maui Island BLE projects.
1022	ME	The only BLE data we have is what is provided by FEMA when they do remapping.
1023	MD	HEC Ras models performed in virtually all riverine A-Zones as part of DFIRM's
1024	MA	FEMA contractors have provided BLE data for some areas of the state but not for all.
1025	MI	FEMA has just started drafting BLE maps in the state. The state is generally concerned at the potential lack of accuracy of these maps. Better quality studies covering smaller areas are MUCH better than lesser quality studies covering large areas. Producing undetailed maps undermines FEMA's credibility in the public's eye. The perception is that FEMA is just trying to get more money through more insurance policies. Unnumbered A zones should be avoided in almost all situations.
1026	MN	We have A zone modeling for much of the state's A Zones. Most of that is higher quality (with structures, some with surveyed structures). Some more recent high level BLE work was done for HUC8 discovery efforts and some high level BLE work is in progress in portions of the state
1035	NY	We have BLE in portions of the state, primarily in areas with paper based effective maps. It is a goal of the state to have wall to wall BLE coverage
1036	NC	Basin reports (HUC10) and visualizations for multiple recurrence intervals are provided through a state web application - https://flood.nc.gov/AdvisoryFlood/Home
1037	ND	All 53 of North Dakota's Counties have BLE data available dated 2019. There is no BLE data on the Red River of the North on the extreme East border of North Dakota. A maintenance plan for the ND BLE is currently being funded through the Risk MAP program.
1040	OK	State is covered approx. 85% with BLE data
1041	OR	BLE is available for some areas of the state not all of the state.
1047	TN	We need more BLE data across the state.
1051	VT	A majority of our mapping is A zone maps with poor topo overlay (made in the 1970s or 1980s). We're hoping that the base data from BLE mapping should improve the level of A zone data and hope that we don't have some of the issues that other states have had.

Principle 4

Q70. Programs/activities to encourage identification, protection, or restoration of flood-prone areas

Q70. Not including regulatory requirements, does your state operate or authorize the following programs or activities to encourage identification, protection, or restoration of the natural values or resources of flood prone areas?

Variable	Type of Program or Activity	Yes Percent (n)	No Percent (n)
Q70_1	Public information programs	80% (28)	20% (7)
Q70_2	Habitat preservation/protection	83% (30)	17% (6)
Q70_3	River-basin management	62% (21)	38% (13)
Q70_4	Conservation commissions	62% (21)	38% (13)
Q70_5	River Flow Advisory Commissions	26% (9)	74% (25)
Q70_6	Easement/restriction programs	55% (18)	45% (15)
Q70_7	Restrictive deed covenants	50% (16)	50% (16)
Q70_8	Public disclosure of hazards	59% (20)	41% (14)
Q70_9	Watershed councils	56% (18)	44% (14)
Q70_10	Open space preservation	71% (24)	29% (10)
Q70_10	Dune/beach restoration or protection	39% (13)	61% (20)
Q70_12	Other programs or activities: Please tell us	62% (8)	38% (5)

Q70_12. Other programs or activities: Please tell us:

csid	State	Verbatim Response
1002	AK	AK has a robust Habitat protection program with all anadromous streams and water bodies having setbacks 50 to 200 feet its cataloged and AFD&G issue permits or the local community regulates it in some areas.
1008	CT	Coastal Property Owners, Beach Associations

csid	State	Verbatim Response
1024	MA	While we don't have a River Flow Advisory Committee per se, Massachusetts does have a Water Resources Commission (WRC), that oversees all State Policy in regard to all water-related issues. In terms of low stream flow, the Massachusetts WRC has a Drought Management Task Force that explicitly considers river flow as one of the factors that trigger Drought Declarations by the Commonwealth. In addition, the Commonwealth's Sustainable Water Management Initiative (SWMI) resulted in MassDEP promulgating Water Management Act regulations, 310 CMR 36.00, to regulate ground- and surface-water withdrawals to maintain safe yield at the river basin level.
1029	MT	Lakeshore protection regulations for larger bodies of water
1030	NE	Natural Resource Districts
1035	NY	Stand alone programs
1036	NC	Riverkeepers
1041	OR	Silver Jackets are active
1051	VT	Wetland and River Corridor easement program, floodplain restoration projects to reconnect rivers and floodplains (Functioning Floodplain Initiative), River Corridor bylaws/regulations, training outreach centered on NAI principles.

Q71. Protection or enhancement programs for floodplain functions or resources

Q71. Are the following floodplain functions or resources the focus of protection or enhancement programs in your state?

Variable	Type of Natural Floodplain Function or Resources	Yes Percent (n)	No Percent (n)
Q71_1:	Aquatic habitat	76% (26)	24% (8)
Q71_2:	Riparian habitat or vegetation	86% (31)	14% (5)
Q71_3:	Access to water bodies	71% (24)	29% (10)
Q71_4	Recreation opportunities	86% (30	14% (5)
Q71_5	Open space	74% (25)	26% (9)
Q71_6	Wetlands	89% (32)	11% (4)
Q71_7	Estuaries	42% (14)	58% (19)
Q71_8	Dunes	36% (12)	64% (21)
Q71_9	Mangroves	9% (3)	91% (29)
Q71_10	Other functions or resources. Please tell us:	11% (1)	89% (8)

Q71_10. Other functions or resources. Please tell us:

csid	state	Verbatim Response
1002	AK	Salmon Habitat Protection and Subsistence Use Protections

Q72. Funding or technical assistance for preservation/restoration of natural floodplain functions and resources

Q72. Does your state provide the following types of funding or technical assistance for programs or activities that could be used to preserve or restore natural floodplain functions and resources including coastal and lakeshore?

Variable	Type of Funding/Technical Assistance	Yes Percent (n)	No Percent (n)
Q72_1	Funds to purchase floodplain lands for open space	68% (23)	32% (11)
Q72_2	Funds/assistance for trail systems	67% (22)	33% (11)
Q72_3	Funds/assistance for protection of wildlife habitat/endangered species	72% (23)	28% (9)
Q72_4	Funds for agricultural conservation	67% (22)	33% (11)
Q72_5	Funds for marsh restoration	47% (15)	53% (17)
Q72_6	Funds/assistance for historic preservation	67% (22)	33% (11)
Q72_7	Funds/assistance for cultural, scientific, educational sites	68% (21)	32% (10
Q72_8	Funds/assistance for scenic easements, scenic areas	63% (19)	37% (11)
Q72_9	Dam removal and restoration	71% (24)	29% (10)
Q72_10	Other funding or technical assistance. Please tell us:	27% (3)	73% (8)

Q72_10. Other funding or technical assistance. Please tell us:

csid	State	Verbatim Response
1024	MA	We also have state funding for assessment of and improving culverts to meet state stream preservation guidelines.
1037	ND	Conveyance Enhancement
1051	VT	farm buyout programs, TMDL WQ focused restoration & work that includes encroachment removal, MHC planning work around flood hazards, state's Climate Resilience & Disaster Mitigation funding for floodplain reconnection

Q73. Programs or activities used to directly protect/restore natural floodplain functions and resources

Q73. Since 2017, has your state used the following programs or activities to directly protect or restore natural floodplain functions and resources including coastal and lakeshore?

Variable	Type of Program/Activity	Yes Percent (n)	No Percent (n)
Q73_1	Designation of flood-prone areas as conservation reserves or natural area preserves	41% (13)	59% (19)
Q73_2	Easements downstream of dams	17% (5)	83% (25)
Q73_3	Authorization of counties to establish open space farmland banking systems	12% (4)	88% (28)
Q73_4	Reclamation of mining operations in riparian areas	13% (4)	87% (27)
Q73_5	Dam removal	66% (23)	34% (12)
Q73_6	Levee removal	22% (7)	78% (25)
Q73_7	River, coastal, or marsh restoration	68% (21)	32% (10)
Q73_8	Other programs or activities. Please tell us:	10% (1)	90% (9)

Q73_8. Other programs or activities. Please tell us:

csid	State	Verbatim Response
1051	VT	river corridor, floodplain and wetland easements to allow for natural restoration, river corridor mapping and regulations, farm/ag buyout program (not often used), state lands water ROWs

Q74. Ensuring that natural functions/resources of flood-prone areas are accounted for in decision-making

Q74. Does your state have a coordinating committee or other mechanism to ensure that the natural functions and resources of flood-prone areas, including lake and ocean coasts and watersheds, are accounted for in decision making?

Q74	Percent (n)
Yes	40% (14)
No	60% (21)

Q75-Q76. State promotion of green infrastructure

Q75. Does your state have a coordinating committee or other mechanism to ensure that the natural functions and resources of flood-prone areas, including lake and ocean coasts and watersheds, are accounted for in decision making?

Q75	Percent (n)
Yes	75% (27)
No	25% (9)

Q76. (If "Yes" to Q75). How does your state promote green infrastructure? Does your state…

Variable	Method of promoting green infrastructure	Yes Percent (n)	No Percent (n)
Q76_1	provide technical assistance or guidance on green infrastructure	96% (23)	4% (1)
Q76_2	incorporate green infrastructure into hazard mitigation plans	65% (17)	35% (9)
Q76_3	incorporate green infrastructure into flood risk management	56% (14)	44% (11)
Q76_4	promote green infrastructure as a local flood management non-structural alternative	84% (21)	16% (4)

Q77. Tax incentives for floodplain land conservation/preservation or restoration

Q77. This question asks about provisions in your state's tax code that could apply to floodplain lands, even if they have not been used.

Variable	Type of Tax Break	Yes Percent (n)	No Percent (n)
Q77_1	Property tax breaks for open space or public donation	36% (10)	64% (18)
Q77_2	Income tax breaks for open space or public donation	19% (5)	81% (22)
Q77_3	Inheritance tax breaks for open space or public donation	19% (5)	81% (22)
Q77_4	Tax breaks for purchase of easements	37% (10)	63% (17)
Q77_5	Tax breaks for forest preservation	43% (12)	57% (16)
Q77_6	Tax breaks for farmland preservation	48% (14)	52% (15)
Q77_7	Tax breaks for wildlife habitat preservation	32% (9)	68% (19)
Q77_8	Tax return check-off for endangered resource protection	15% (4)	85% (22)

Variable	Type of Tax Break	Yes Percent (n)	No Percent (n)
Q77_9	Other tax incentives	23% (3)	77% (10)

Q77_9. Other tax incentives: Please tell us:

csid	State	Verbatim Response
1002	AK	AK promotes self governance and each community can issue tax breaks and sometimes does for these projects but it is not on a statewide level
1022	ME	I don't know most of the answers for this set of questions.
1025	MI	No idea. Several of these questions are so far outside the scope of the coordinators office, I can't even guess.
1026	MN	I believe we have tax breaks for all these areas, but many are administered at the county level
1037	ND	Private land open to sportsmen is a state program.

Q78. Legal techniques applied to flood-prone lands

Q78. This question asks you to identify legal techniques that have been applied to flood-prone lands since 2017. Since 2017, besides tax incentives, has your state used the following legal techniques to conserve, preserve or restore natural floodplain functions or resources?

Variable	Type of Legal Technique	Yes Percent (n)	No Percent (n)
Q78_1	Easements	64% (21)	36% (12)
Q78_2	Land acquisitions	70% (23)	30% (10)
Q78_3	Transfer of development rights	31% (9)	69% (20)
Q78_4	Land swaps	22% (6)	78% (21)
Q78_5	Rezoning	45% (13)	55% (16)
Q78_6	Mitigation banking (wetlands, other resources)	52% (16)	48% (15)
Q78_7	Other legal techniques: Please tell us:	33% (4)	67% (8)

Q78_7. Other legal techniques: Please tell us:

csid	State	Verbatim Response
1002	AK	Each city, community area regulates themselves
1026	MN	I believe the other techniques have been used at the local level, but can't give examples off the top of my head
1041	OR	The Oregon BiOp is occurring now. You should research FEMA's PICM here in Oregon requiring jurisdictions to choose and implement new "no net loss" standards via Model Code, Moratorium, or Permit by Permit path. There are two litigation cases surrounding it and could have national implications for ESA.
1051	VT	State Climate Resilience & Hazard Mitigation funding (land acquisitions for other partners)

Principle 5

Q79-Q80. Requirements for communities to develop comprehensive land use plans

Q79. Are communities required by your state to develop comprehensive land use plans?

Q79	Percent (n)
Yes	53% (19)
No	47% (17)

Q80. (If "Yes" to Q79) Are there requirements for local land use plans to consider…

Variable	Type of Requirement	Yes Percent (n)	No Percent (n)
Q80_1	Flood hazards	84% (16)	16% (3)
Q80_2	Natural functions of floodplains, such as conveyance or storage	67% (12)	33% (6)
Q80_3	Natural floodplain resources, such as vegetation, riparian habitat, or recreation	68% (13)	32% (6)

Q81. Responsibility for regulating various portions of the floodplain

Q81. Who regulates the following portions of the floodplain?

Variable	Portion of the Floodplain	State only	Community only	Both state & community	Not applicable
		Percent (n)	Percent (n)	Percent (n)	Percent (n)
Q81_1	Floodway	8% (3)	43% (16)	49% (18)	0% (0)
Q81_2	Floodway fringe	8% (3)	49% (18)	43% (16)	0% (0)
Q81_3	Velocity zones	9% (3)	37% (13)	17% (6)	37% (13)
Q81_4	Alluvial fans	6% (2)	23% (8)	6% (2)	66% (23)
Q81_5	Erosion hazard area	9% (3)	17% (6)	14% (5)	60% (21)

Q82. Prevalence of the types of state floodplain management regulations

Q82. This next question asks which of the following floodplain management regulations exist in your state. Are the following floodplain management regulations required by your state?

Variable	Type of Regulation	Yes Percent (n)	No Percent (n)
Q82_1	Flood hazard disclosure	67% (24)	33% (12)
Q82_2	Floodplain, coastal, or watershed planning	42% (14)	58% (19)
Q82_3	Stormwater management or detention requirements	66% (23)	34% (12)
Q82_4	Floodplain Open Space Preservation	27% (9)	73% (24)
Q82_5	Freeboard standards above Base Flood Elevation or BFE	72% (26)	28% (10)
Q82_6	Floodway encroachment standards more stringent than a 1-foot rise	46% (16)	54% (19)
Q82_7	Public awareness or outreach programs	35% (12)	65% (22)
Q82_8	Compensatory storage requirements	51% (18)	49% (17)
Q82_9	Dam failure warning or response systems & plans	69% (24)	31% (11)
Q82_10	Public availability of dam failure maps	32% (11)	68% (23)
Q82_11	X-zone drainage or protection requirements	15% (5)	85% (29)
Q82_12	Sensitive areas or watershed protection regulations	46% (16)	54% (19)
Q82_13	Critical facilities protection beyond the BFE	50% (17)	50% (17)
Q82_14	Setback requirements from water-bodies: lakes, ocean, rivers	52% (17)	48% (16)
Q82_15	Flood warning system program	32% (11)	68% (23)
Q82_16	Levee maintenance or failure emergency response	26% (9)	74% (25)
Q82_17	Dry land access to new lots or developments	12% (4)	88% (29)
Q82_18	Other statewide standards or activities	48% (13)	52% (14)

Q83. Freeboard requirements

Q83. (If "Yes" to "Freeboard standards above BFE" in Q82) How many feet is the level of freeboard required by the state? Please answer with the number of feet as whole numbers or decimals as needed, e.g., for one and a half feet, please enter 1.5.

csid	State	Verbatim Response
1004	AZ	1
1008	CT	1
1009	DC	2
1014	HI	1
1017	IN	2
1018	IA	1
1019	KS	1
1022	ME	1
1023	MD	1
1024	MA	3 in V-zones, 2 in A zones
1025	MI	1 foot above BFE for all buildings. Critical facilities are required to be 1 ft above the 500-year.
1026	MN	1 to 1.5 feet (1.0 plus any stage increase, which can be max of .5 feet)
1029	MT	2
1030	NE	1
1033	NJ	3
1035	NY	2
1037	ND	1
1040	OK	1
1042	PA	1.5
1043	PR	1 FEET
1044	RI	1
1046	SD	Various communities have chosen a freeboard between one and two feet. Freeboard not required by the state.
1047	TN	1
1051	VT	2
1052	VA	1
1053	WA	BFE + 1'

Q84. Maximum floodway surcharge allowed

Q84. (If "Yes" to "Floodway encroachment standards more stringent than a 1-foot rise" in Q82) How many feet is the level of maximum floodway surcharge allowed under state law?

Please answer with the number of feet as whole numbers or decimals as needed, e.g., for one and a half feet, please enter 1.5.

csid	State	Verbatim Response
1014	HI	1
1016	IL	0.1
1017	IN	0.14
1024	MA	0 (meaning no rise at all is permitted)
1025	MI	Delineating the floodway is based on a max surcharge of 0.1 feet. Once the floodway is established, federal and state regs require 0 rise.
1026	MN	0.5 feet AND 0.0 if the rise would increase flood damage potential (touch existing insurable buildings)
1029	MT	0.5
1033	NJ	0.2
1043	PR	0
1044	RI	1
1051	VT	0.1
1052	VA	1
1053	WA	1

Q85. Freeboard requirements for critical facilities

Q85. What is the freeboard for the following types of critical facilities? If no freeboard or additional restriction exists, please check "Not applicable".

Type of Critical Facility	Freeboard in feet Variable for Verbatim Responses Below	Variable (Not applicable)	Not applicable Percent (n)
Water treatment facilities (1)	Q85_1_1_1	Q85_2_1_1	100% (7)
Wastewater treatment facilities (2)	Q85_1_2_1	Q85_2_2_1	100% (7)
Hazardous waste facilities (3)	Q85_1_3_1	Q85_2_3_1	100% (7)
Hospitals or care centers (4)	Q85_1_4_1	Q85_2_4_1	100% (7)
Emergency operations centers (5)	Q85_1_5_1	Q85_2_5_1	100% (7)
Nursing homes (6)	Q85_1_6_1	Q85_2_6_1	100% (7)
Schools or childcare centers (7)	Q85_1_7_1	Q85_2_7_1	100% (7)
Other critical facilities (8)	Q85_1_8_1	Q85_2_8_1	100% (6)

Q85 Verbatim Responses:

csid	State	Verbatim Response to Q85_1_1_1 Water treatment facilities
1018	IA	1
1022	ME	1
1025	MI	1 ft above 500-year
1033	NJ	3
1035	NY	2 (Unless higher is required by ASCE 24)
1036	NC	freeboard is not required by the state, local jurisdictions would enforce their requirements for these facilities
1042	PA	1.5
1044	RI	1
1052	VA	1

csid	State	Verbatim Response to Q85_1_2_1 Wastewater treatment facilities
1018	IA	1
1022	ME	1
1025	MI	1 ft above 500-year
1033	NJ	3
1035	NY	2 (Unless higher is required by ASCE 24)
1042	PA	1.5
1044	RI	1
1052	VA	1

csid	State	Verbatim Response to Q85_1_3_1 Hazardous waste facilities
1018	IA	1 above 500-yr
1022	ME	1
1025	MI	1 ft above 500-year
1033	NJ	3
1035	NY	2 (Unless higher is required by ASCE 24)
1042	PA	Not permitted
1044	RI	1
1052	VA	1

csid	State	Verbatim Response to Q85_1_4_1 Hospitals or care centers
1018	IA	1 above 500-yr
1022	ME	1
1025	MI	1 ft above 500-year
1033	NJ	3
1035	NY	2 (Unless higher is required by ASCE 24)
1042	PA	1.5
1044	RI	1
1052	VA	1

csid	State	Verbatim Response to Q1_5_1 Emergency operations centers
1018	IA	1 above 500-yr
1022	ME	1
1025	MI	1 ft above 500-year
1033	NJ	3
1035	NY	2 (Unless higher is required by ASCE 24)
1042	PA	1.5
1044	RI	1
1052	VA	1

csid	State	Verbatim Response to Q85_1_6_1 Nursing homes
1018	IA	1 above 500-yr
1022	ME	1
1025	MI	1 ft above 500-year
1033	NJ	3
1035	NY	2 (Unless higher is required by ASCE 24)2
1042	PA	1.5
1044	RI	1
1052	VA	1

csid	State	Verbatim Response to Q85_1_7_1 Schools or childcare centers
1018	IA	1
1022	ME	1
1025	MI	1 ft above 500-year
1033	NJ	3
1035	NY	2 (Unless higher is required by ASCE 24)
1042	PA	1.5
1044	RI	1
1052	VA	1

csid	State	Verbatim Response to Q85_1_8_1 Other critical facilities
1018	IA	1
1022	ME	1
1025	MI	1 ft above 500-year
1033	NJ	3
1035	NY	2 (Unless higher is required by ASCE 24)
1042	PA	1.5
1044	RI	1
1051	VT	2' or 0.2% ACF
1052	VA	1

Q86-Q87. Responsibility for implementing floodplain management regulations

Q86. Who implements the following floodplain management regulations in your state, regardless of if it is required? Please select all that apply.

Variable	Type of Floodplain Management Regulation	Implemented by State (1)	Implemented by Community (2)
		Percent (n)	Percent (n)
Q86_1_1 & Q86_1_2	Flood hazard disclosure (1)	100% (22)	100% (13)
Q86_2_1 & Q86_2_2	Floodplain, coastal, or watershed planning (2)	100% (13)	100% (28)

Variable	Type of Floodplain Management Regulation	Implemented by State (1)	Implemented by Community (2)
		Percent (n)	Percent (n)
Q86_3_1 & Q86_3_2	Stormwater management or detention requirements (3)	100% (20)	100% (24)
Q86_4_1 & Q86_4_2	Floodplain Open Space Preservation (4)	100% (13)	100% (25)
Q86_5_1 & Q86_5_2	Freeboard standards above Base Flood Elevation or BFE (5)	100% (20)	100% (29)
Q86_6_1 & Q86_6_2	Floodway encroachment standards more stringent than a 1-foot rise (6)	100% (12)	100% (23)
Q86_7_1 & Q86_7_2	Public awareness or outreach programs (7)	100% (20)	100% (24)
Q86_8_1 & Q86_8_2	Compensatory storage requirements (8)	100% (11)	100% (29)
Q86_9_1 & Q86_9_2	Dam failure warning or response systems & plans (9)	100% (23)	100% (17)
Q86_10_1 & Q86_10_2	Public availability of dam failure maps (10)	100% (13)	100% (14)
Q86_11_1 & Q86_11_2	X-zone drainage or protection requirements (11)	100% (3)	100% (20)
Q86_12_1 & Q86_12_2	Sensitive areas or watershed protection regulations (12)	100% (13)	100% (24)
Q86_13_1 & Q86_13_2	Critical facilities protection beyond the BFE (13)	100% (13)	100% (25)
Q86_14_1 & Q86_14_2	Setback requirements from water-bodies: lakes, ocean, rivers (14)	100% (11)	100% (29)
Q86_15_1 & Q86_15_2	Flood warning system program (15)	100% (13)	100% (27)
Q86_16_1 & Q86_16_2	Levee maintenance or failure emergency response (16)	100% (8)	100% (22)
Q86_17_1 & Q86_17_2	Dry land access to new lots or developments (17)	100% (6)	100% (21)
Q86_18_1 & Q86_18_2	Other statewide standards or activities (18)	100% (17)	100% (14)

Q87. Please provide any additional comments related to floodplain management regulations in your state:

csid	State	Verbatim Response
1001	AL	NA
1002	AK	Our state regulates and helps fund tsunami zones and has a lot of regulatory ability when it comes to anadromous waterbodies, but other than that there is very little regulations
1009	DC	hoping to finalize a new rulemaking in 2025!
1010	DE	I can't answer to what every NFIP community has in their ordinances/laws.
1024	MA	To be clear about preceding distinction between state and local government "implementation"-- all enforcement of mandatory statewide building code and state Wetlands Protection Act is done at the local government level. However, for state development, the state must follow the same state regulations, and if there is federal investment at any level, the FFRMS must be applied.
1025	MI	Our state enabling legislation allows communities to regulate most but not all activities. There are activities that may be exempt from local review and state review such as drain commissioner projects. Some developers are now using drain commissioners to put in bridges in mapped floodplains with no floodplain review.
1026	MN	It's very difficult to answer based on categories and levels given. - Many of those are based on state laws - they are administered at the local level, but also by the state for state facilities and for our state public water permits (which overlap with the FEMA mapped floodplain administered through local ordinances). - Many of the regulations are allowed by state laws, but administered by communities and watershed districts, i.e. wetland protections, compensatory storage - the flood disclosures are done by during the sales process on the disclosure forms - for many categories it is not clear what is meant; we'd need a discussion of what is really being asked
1029	MT	Higher standards for floodplain management have been in place since 1971
1030	NE	Other higher standards include: - New structures for human habitation are prohibited in the floodway - No more than one foot of allowable rise in A zones - Storage of materials that could be harmful to plant, animal, or human life is prohibited in any floodplain
1035	NY	State Floodplain Regulations governing State Activities in the floodplain are covered under Part 502 of the Environmental Conservation Law. This provision is self regulating and no state level floodplain development permits are required. NYSDEC is the variance granting agency.

csid	State	Verbatim Response
1041	OR	FEMA initiated interim measures for the Oregon Biological Opinion July 2024 called PICM and required communities choose and implement new "no net loss" standards by Dec. 2024. PICM options are adopt a PICM model code, do permit by permit habitat mitigation plan, or Moratorium to comply with ESA standards. FEMA is also doing full implementation separate for the Oregon BiOp. So far there are two larger appeals at federal level one is asking for an injunction for PICM and BiOp. It is the largest challenge here in Oregon floodplain. Local community staff are concerned on how to implement this or get suspended from the NFIP. see FEMA ESA website https://www.fema.gov/about/organization/region-10/oregon/nfip-esa-integration Over 80% of Oregon communities are within the BiOp Implementation area. Washington state had a similar BiOp and California is a few years behind Oregon's BiOp.
1050	UT	The state adopts the IBC/IRC and as per the 24-14 ASCE the freeboard requirement is included as reference in the code.
1051	VT	To clarify on previous answers about state regulations - the state only regulates certain activities in SFHAs under our Flood Hazard Area & River Corridor (FHARC) Rule: Agriculture, state facilities, silviculture, power generation and power transmission. There is also a state land use permit (Act 250 permits) that we comment to a permitting board about applying these higher standards, too, but we are not actually issuing the permits in those cases. Under both the FHARC rule and Act 250 review, we also apply River Corridor development standards. In 2024, VT's legislature tasked us with creating a new statewide minimum floodplain standard, and to expand the jurisdiction of the FHARC rule to statewide regulation of river corridors, and to determine the level of state involvement in floodplain permitting.

Q88. Facilities/activities within the floodplain pre-empted by the state

Q88. For this question, pre-empted refers to state laws that confer exclusive authority for regulation or oversight to a state entity.

Are the following facilities and activities within the floodplain pre-empted by the state?

Variable	Type of facility/activity	Yes Percent (n)	No Percent (n)
Q88_1	State property or facilities	71% (24)	29% (10)
Q88_2	Agriculture	16% (5)	84% (27)
Q88_3	Public utilities	30% (10)	70% (23)
Q88_4	Private utilities	19% (6)	81% (26)
Q88_5	Small projects, under $50,000	6% (2)	94% (29)
Q88_6	Small drainage basins, less than 2 sq. mi.	13% (4)	87% (27)
Q88_7	Transportation facilities	38% (12)	62% (20)

Variable	Type of facility/activity	Yes Percent (n)	No Percent (n)
Q88_8	Mining	44% (14)	56% (18)
Q88_9	Forestry	48% (16)	52% (17)
Q88_10	On-site waste disposal	47% (15)	53% (17)
Q88_11	Setback requirement for small buildings	10% (3)	90% (28)
Q88_12	Other activities. Please tell us:	17% (2)	83% (10)

Q88_12. Other activities. Please tell us:

csid	State	Verbatim Response
1009	DC	some residential uses
1026	MN	State properties or facilities don't need community permits, but based on court case involving our DOT maybe 10 years ago they do need watershed district permits
1037	ND	Mineral resource exploration
1051	VT	Public power generation & power transmission

Q89. Additional comments related to floodplain regulation laws

Q89. Please provide any additional comments related to laws for floodplain regulations in your state

csid	State	Verbatim Response
1001	AL	NA
1002	AK	Alaska allows communities to self govern but large areas in unorganized boroughs are unregulated and the state will evaluate some of those projects and grant projects
1009	DC	DC has a zoning overlay that includes some but not all of the floodplains, and restricts certain uses (but can get an exemption). Floodplain regulations are separately administered by dept of environment.
1010	DE	At this time, we have no state laws regarding NFIP; only the model ordinance.
1024	MA	MA is a "home rule" state, so local governments have primary responsibility for what they do and how they do it, but some state rules apply such as the statewide building code and Wetlands Protection Act. Local govs implement these regulations but an appellant has the right to appeal to the state if they don't like the local decision. In general, the state supports the local government.

csid	State	Verbatim Response
1025	MI	We have the statewide building code (based on the international code) that must be used. This is very helpful to assure most buildings get properly elevated. However, many communities lack the understanding or resources to require and review hydraulic models for floodway projects. Generally, the state does this under the state's floodplain regulations. But the state floodplain regulations don't currently match NFIP regs in all areas. Agricultural buildings are exempt from the code and there is a perceived exemption for drain commissioner projects.
1026	MN	Our state laws: greatly limit uses allowed in floodways, have a broad variety of potential pollutants that cannot be stored in the floodplain, have separate public water regulations and wetland regulations. Our counties and many cities have shoreland management regulations that include many standards beneficial for floodplains, plus we have several Wild and Scenic Rivers and other special river districts.
1029	MT	All floodplain permitting is done through the local community for local, state, and federal projects and land. The state does administer state floodplain law in non-participating communities that are mapped by FEMA
1030	NE	Nebraska Rev. Stat. Â§31-1023 requires that all state-owned/state-financed facilities comply with state and local floodplain management standards.
1035	NY	Each state agency is responsible for ensuring their development meets the state floodplain management requirements.
1046	SD	No State-level regulations at this time in South Dakota; solely ordinances at the local-level.
1051	VT	Again, the exempted activities under state law are either covered by our Flood Hazard Area & River Corridor (FHARC) rule, or have integrated FEMA's minimum standards in the state rule, as is the case for on-site wastewater permitting (no new septic in a floodway, designed to 348 standards in flood fringe/A zones).

Q90-Q91. Automatic flood-map adoption prevalence

When adopting local floodplain regulations, communities must regulate to the most recent effective date of the NFIP map in their regulations. However, some communities are being allowed to provide language that allows the maps to be updated without having to update the ordinance. They accomplish this by providing automatic adoption language.

Q90. Does your state allow communities to provide for automatic flood-map adoption without having to amend the local regulations or ordinances?

Q90	Percent (n)
Yes	32% (12)
No	68% (25)

Q91. Please explain how communities adopt a regulatory flood map, if not included in their local regulations or ordinances:

csid	State	Verbatim Response
1001	AL	There is a statement that states adoption of a set of FIRMs on a specific date and all versions "hereafter".
1009	DC	there is some legal ambiguity here. Our regs say we regulate areas defined by FEMA as 100-year. So if those change, then the regulated area changes. However, sometimes our Attorney General refuses to let us point to a standard that may change, and asks us to specify the "the maps as published in 2010" or whatever.
1010	DE	Regulatory language
1036	NC	Auto adoption is allowed under NC General Statute 160D-105(b). Communities can incorporate by reference in the FDPO and typically do so with the text, "and any revisions thereto."
1037	ND	Not specifically prohibited. However, the DWR discourages this practice.
1051	VT	it is adopted in local bylaws as "the most current map provided by DHS/FEMA...."
1053	WA	auto-adopt clause for LOMA/LOMRs only. new maps require update to ordinance.

Q92-Q95. State agencies' compliance and floodplain regulations

The following questions are about state agencies' compliance and floodplain regulations. In formulating your responses, you may wish to involve those agencies that are involved in permitting or enforcement of regulations. You may wish to contact the appropriate state agency staff to review and respond to the following questions. We ask that you please be as forthright as possible.

Q92. Are you aware of occasions when your state agencies have not complied with NFIP minimum floodplain management requirements?

Q92	Percent (n)
Yes	43% (15)
No	57% (20)

Q93. Are state agencies required to obtain development permits from the community for state construction projects that impact floodplains within the local jurisdiction?

Q93	Percent (n)
Yes	51% (19)
No	49% (18)

Q94. In general, do state agencies obtain permits from the community for state construction projects that impact floodplains within the local jurisdiction, even though they are not required?

Q94	Percent (n)
Yes	17% (3)
No	83% (15)

Q95. Are state agencies required to obtain development permits or approvals from another state agency for construction projects that impact floodplains?

Q95	Percent (n)
Yes	78% (29)
No	22% (8)

Q96. Role of state floodplain management programs in the construction, permitting or approval process

Q96. What is the role of your state's floodplain management program in the construction, permitting or approval process?

Q96	Percent (n)
No role	5% (2)
Advisory role	54% (20)
Permitter role	0% (0)
Both advisory and permitter roles	41% (15)

Q97. Prohibition of state agencies constructing in the floodway

Q97. Are your state's agencies prohibited from constructing in the floodway?

Q97	Percent (n)
Yes	22% (8)
No	78% (29)

Q98. Additional comments related to state agencies' compliance and floodplain regulations

Q98. Please provide any additional comments related to state agencies' compliance and floodplain regulations, including the permitting or enforcement of those regulations:

csid	State	Verbatim Response
1001	AL	Our State's floodplain management program is under development currently but should be in-place a year from now. They Department of Insurance is the official agency for the State Property Floodplain Administrator.
1002	AK	Often the state agencies do not apply for permits from the local NFIP communities that regulate their floodplains, this is an issue. USACE in Alaska tells communities they do not need permits for emergency work and the Governor announces publicly that no permits are required during disasters which sends conflicting messages.
1010	DE	Development in the SFHA is done without approval more often than not. (State projects)
1014	HI	Q92 - Q93 response are based on the current situation. However, plans are in the works to develop specific requirements for state agencies as part of addressing FEMA's state assessment.
1019	KS	This is reviewed and approved by the Department of Administration.
1022	ME	State DOT lawyers contend they are exempt from any sort of local permitting.
1024	MA	The answer to question 95 is "sometimes, if applicable."
1025	MI	State agencies must meet the requirements of the state floodplain law. This includes the necessary no rise standards in the floodway and proper elevations of buildings. The state law currently does not require LOMRs in situations where a FIRM may be changed as a result of a project, but this does not happen very often.
1026	MN	The rare situations where we discovered state agencies didn't follow floodplain regulations, they made required corrections and stepped up education. Our state public water permits apply to state agencies and they get the permits. Those are projects that change the course, current or cross section of public waters, so have the most potential impact on the floodplain. We are in the process of setting up better tracking for other projects/facilities in the floodplain by state agencies. Our DOT and DNR have the majority of projects in the floodplain, and have been very cooperative. While the state agencies are not required to get local permits, they are encouraged/asked to keep the communities informed. Also, communities (and watersheds, SWCDs, USACOE, DNR fisheries & wildlife) always have an opportunity to comment on the public water permits (which DNR administers). Our state agencies are not required to get community permits, but are required to get watershed district permits (as a result of a lawsuit over 10 years ago involving our DOT and a watershed district (Minnehaha Creek WD in the west Mpls-St. Paul metro area)).
1028	MO	The State NFIP Coordinator can only approve or deny floodplain development permits for state agency development on state owned property.

csid	State	Verbatim Response
1029	MT	No new structures are allowed in the floodway - construction for roads, bridges, etc can be permitted if they can meet the No-Rise and other floodplain management requirements.
1035	NY	State Floodplain Regulations governing State Activities in the floodplain are covered under Part 502 of the Environmental Conservation Law. This provision is self regulating and no state level floodplain development permits are required. NYSDEC is the variance granting agency and does not have permitting authority.
1036	NC	An updated Uniform Floodplain Management Policy was issued by the NC Department of Administration in January 2024 and became fully effective on February 1, 2025 - https://www.doa.nc.gov/sco-uniform-floodplain-management-policy-state-property-2024125/open.
1037	ND	We provided the guidance document to help achieve compliance.
1041	OR	We coordinate with multiple agencies when issues arise to formulate solutions and options so that communities stay in good standing with the NFIP. This takes some time with meetings and fact finding. It also takes additional time to get responses from FEMA regional staff to assist in problem solving and conclusions when they are short staffed.
1050	UT	State has recently adopted code Effective 5/5/2021 53-2a-106. Coordination for state development in a flood plain. Any state agency that plans to develop or construct a building within a flood plain shall consult and coordinate with the division to ensure compliance with minimum standards of the National Flood Insurance Program, 42 U.S.C. Chapter 50, Subchapter I. State Floodplian Management adopting administrative rules for state agencys in compliance with the code 2/2025. A state agency permit notification and tracking dashboard created 2023. All was done as part of the FEMA state assesment.
1051	VT	Our FHARC rule regulates state facilities (buildings as well as other development, like transportation networks and infrastructure) in both the SFHA and the river corridor. there can be no increases in flood height or velocities in the floodway. We have a <0.1' rise in the flood fringe standard. No new improvements in the river corridor (except for Bridges, culverts, utility crossings, and associated transportation and utility networks; dams; and functionally dependent uses that must be placed in or over rivers and streams, public water accesses) unless it meets a performance standard.
1053	WA	construction in the floodway for state agencies requires no-rise analysis

Q99-Q100. Federal activities and regulations contributing to flooding problems

Q99. Are federal activities or regulations contributing to flooding problems in your state?

Q99	Percent (n)
Yes	30% (11)
No	70% (26)

Q100. Please list the top three federal activities or regulations that are contributing to flooding problems in your state:

csid	State	Verbatim Response
1002	AK	USACE doing work in the Floodway or advising communities to work in the Floodway with no permits, DHSEM allowing grants for structures not meeting floodplain codes, and The floodway H&H requirements as many communities have no floodways or base analysis and are alluvial floodplains that have frequent changes to the rivers/streams due to yearly flood events. They require maintenance dredging to maintain the floodway but no one has $40-100k to pay surveyors and engineers to do H&H studies for LOMR. These same H&H requirements are preventing small riverbank habitat projects due to our FEMA R10 requiring full analysis for cabled spruce tree revetmets or other nature based projects to help with salmon habitat.
1008	CT	Federal projects in the floodplain that do not want to comply with their own regulations. HUD funding for housing in the floodplain. Economic Development for projects in the floodplain.
1025	MI	USACE projects are always a challenge to meet basic FP requirements. USACE projects in the recent past have cause significant increases in BFE that impacted many buildings in downtown areas. The state had to spend significant resources over many years to force the corps to fix the project. 2D modeling which is just starting to roll out in the state will lead to unnecessary flood damages and flood risk on the downstream side of undersized crossings.
1028	MO	1. Building levees along the Mississippi River 2. Levee buildup before a flooding event without removal after the event is over
1029	MT	US Forest Service and some EPA projects - when certain project managers think they are exempt from any regulations.
1035	NY	Wildlife management areas Federal highways Federal construction projects
1041	OR	Silver Jackets, USACE, Oregon Emergency Management Agency, and Department of Geology and Mineral Aggregate in Oregon.
1047	TN	Construction in floodway
1050	UT	No standard code for floodplain management, just guidence. DOT not having FFRMS in statute. Lack of coordinated priorities.
1053	WA	1. Outdated flood maps 2. Federal flood mapping does not include erosion hazards 3. Federal flood mapping does not include future conditions/climate change

Q101-Q106. State adoption of building codes

The next questions are about state building codes and their relationship to floodplain management regulations. You may wish to include those agencies that are involved in

permitting, regulating, or maintaining building codes in the process of formulating your responses.

Q101. Has your state adopted a building code?

Q101	Percent (n)
Yes	73% (27)
No	27% (10)

Q102. (If "Yes" to Q101) Were the following used as the basis of your state building code(s)?

Variable	Basis	Yes Percent (n)	No Percent (n)
Q102_1	National Fire Protection Association or NFPA 5000	44% (7)	56% (9)
Q102_2	Building Code Series or I-Codes	96% (25)	4% (1)
Q102_3	Other basis. Please tell us:	22% (2)	78% (7)

Q102_3. Other basis. Please tell us:

csid	State	Verbatim Response
1013	GU	ibc 2009
1024	MA	Federal energy regulations

Q103. (If "NFPA" in Q102) Did your state modify or delete any of the flood provisions in codes based on the NFPA 5000 (National Fire Protection Association)?

Q103	Percent (n)
Yes	29% (2)
No	71% (5)

Q104. (If "Building Code Series or I-Codes" in Q102) Which versions of the I-Codes are the basis of your state building codes?

Variable	Version of I-Codes	Yes Percent (n)	No Percent (n)
Q104_1	International Building Code© (IBC)	100% (24)	0% (0)
Q104_2	International Residential Code® (IRC)	91% (21)	9% (2)
Q104_3	International Existing Building Code® (IEBC)	81% (17)	19% (4)
Q104_4	International Plumbing Code® (IPC)	86% (19)	14% (3)
Q104_5	International Code Council Performance Code® (ICCPC)	42% (8)	58% (11)
Q104_6	International Green Construction Code® (IgCC)	32% (6)	68% (13)

Q105. (If "Yes" to any version of I-Codes in Q104) What year of the I-Codes are the basis of your state building codes?

Variable	Building Code	2006 Percent (n)	2009 Percent (n)	2012 Percent (n)	2015 Percent (n)	2018 Percent (n)	2021 Percent (n)	2024 Percent (n)
Q105_1	International Building Code© (IBC)	0% (0)	0% (0)	0% (0)	13% (3)	30% (7)	52% (12)	4% (1)
Q105_2	International Residential Code® (IRC)	0% (0)	0% (0)	0% (0)	14% (3)	33% (7)	48% (10)	5% (1)
Q105_3	International Existing Building Code® (IEBC)	0% (0)	0% (0)	0% (0)	6% (1)	47% (8)	47% (8)	0% (0)
Q105_4	International Plumbing Code® (IPC)	0% (0)	0% (0)	5% (1)	5% (1)	26% (5)	53% (10)	11% (2)
Q105_5	International Code Council Performance Code® (ICCPC)	0% (0)	12% (1)	0% (0)	12% (1)	38% (3)	38% (3)	0% (0)
Q105_6	International Green Construction Code® (IgCC)	0% (0)	0% (0)	0% (0)	17% (1)	33% (2)	50% (3)	0% (0)

Q106. (If "Yes" to any version of I-Codes in Q104) Did your state modify or delete any of the flood provisions in codes based on the…

Variable	Building Code	Yes Percent (n)	No Percent (n)
Q106_1	International Building Code© (IBC)	32% (7)	68% (15)
Q106_2	International Residential Code® (IRC)	35% (7)	65% (13)
Q106_3	International Existing Building Code® (IEBC)	12% (2)	88% (15)
Q106_4	International Plumbing Code® (IPC)	6% (1)	94% (16)
Q106_5	International Code Council Performance Code® (ICCPC)	0% (0)	100% (8)
Q106_6	International Green Construction Code® (IgCC)	20% (1)	80% (4)

Q107-Q110. Local jurisdictions and state-adopted building codes

Q107. Does your state require local jurisdictions to administer the state adopted building code?

Q107	Percent (n)
Yes	37% (13)
Yes, but with conditions	20% (7)
No	43% (15)

Q108. (If "Yes, but with conditions" to Q107) You said your state requires local jurisdictions to administer the state adopted building code, but with conditions. Please describe what conditions apply:

csid	State	Verbatim Response
1014	HI	Counties are required to adopt the state building code with local amendments (which don't weaken the state building code).
1018	IA	State of Iowa has adopted the 2015 IBCs. Local jurisdictions have the option of adopting the state codes or a stricter code.
1022	ME	Only communities that are over 4000 population are required to enforce the code.
1026	MN	Municipalities under 2,500 residents are allowed to opt-out of code administration. The legislature has a statutory mandate that the state building codes are the standard for construction throughout the state. If municipalities adopt building codes, they must adopt the state building codes. The state building codes are uniform throughout the state and there are no stretch codes. Over half the state's counties (for unincorporated areas) have not adopted the state building codes. We rely on the communities adopting floodplain management ordinances which incorporate many of the SBC requirements.
1029	MT	If they have a building department - some building requirements fall under the state building office permitting.
1030	NE	If a local jurisdiction fails to adopt a construction code that at least conforms generally with the state building code, the state building code applies to that jurisdiction.
1035	NY	Communities with a population over 1 Million (NYC) have the option of adopting their own building code that is at least as stringent as the state Uniform Code. All other communities in the state must administer the State Uniform Code.

Q109. (If "No" to Q107) You said your state does not require local jurisdictions to administer a building code.

Q109	Percent (n)
Yes	67% (10)
Yes, but with conditions	0% (0)
No, if they adopt a code, they must adopt a specified building code	27% (4)
No, they are prohibited from adopting any building code	7% (1)

Q110: You said your state allowed communities to adopt a building code of their choice, but with conditions. Please describe what conditions apply:

No results.

Q111-Q119. Levee permits, regulations and maintenance

The next questions are about levees and their regulations. In formulating your responses, you may wish to include those agencies that are involved in permitting, regulating, or maintaining levees.

Q111. Does your state require permits for levee construction?

Q111	Percent (n)
Yes	64% (23)
No	36% (13)

Q112. Does the state have or use levee design standards as a basis for permitting?

Q112	Percent (n)
Yes	37% (13)
No	63% (22)

Q113. In your state, if a proposed levee would raise flood heights on other properties or communities, would your state allow it to go forward in the permitting process?

Q113	Percent (n)
Yes	3% (1)
No	46% (16)
It depends. Please tell us:	51% (18)

It depends. Please tell us:

csid	State	Verbatim Response
1001	AL	Local communities do the permitting; not the State.
1004	AZ	Local permitting authority. No state levee program
1008	CT	If the increas was on state property, and not private property, it might be allowed if it was a public project
1010	DE	local zoning would be involved
1016	IL	Mitigation may be required
1018	IA	small agricultural levees have been approved that might affect adjacent ag lands.
1019	KS	Not allowed if the increase is more than 1 foot outside the floodway or any increase in the floodway.
1022	ME	I don't know
1026	MN	If it's in a FEMA mapped area, or involves a public water, state regulations would not allow it to be permitted if increasing flood damage potential. Note the Fargo-Moorhead Diversion project as an example of the state not allowing those impacts and requiring major changes to the original proposed project.
1029	MT	If there is an existing levee and if structures are not present or mitigated
1030	NE	Levees located in the floodplain would be subject to local floodplain development standards, including determinations of floodwater rise. Neb. Admin. Code Title 455 Â§006.02 establishes variance procedures for allowing increased "flood levels" on land acquired by land rights purchase, flowage easement, or other legal arrangement.
1035	NY	There is no state permitting for this activity, however state floodplain management and local floodplain management regulations would still apply.
1036	NC	Approved CLOMR required for local permitting
1037	ND	Impacted property mitigation.
1042	PA	If the communities affected were compensated accordingly.
1046	SD	The potential benefits and damages of levee construction would be considered by local and state officials.
1056	WY	Impacts would be reviewed.

Q114. Is there a state freeboard standard for levees?

Q114	Percent (n)
Yes	23% (8)
No	77% (27)

Q115. (If "Yes" to Q114) What is the amount of the state freeboard standard for levees?

Q115	Percent (n)
1 foot	12% (1)
2 feet	25% (2)
3 feet	50% (4)
More than 3 feet	0% (0)
Other freeboard standards, such as tied to return frequency like a 500-yr event	12% (1)

Q116. Does your state restrict development in levee "protected" areas?

Q116	Percent (n)
Yes	11% (4)
No	89% (31)

Q117. (If "Yes" to Q116) Are the following types of development restricted in levee "protected" areas?

Variable	Type of development	Yes Percent (n)	No Percent (n)
Q117_1	Residential activity	75% (3)	25% (1)
Q117_2	Industrial activity	75% (3)	25% (1)
Q117_3	Commercial development	75% (3)	25% (1)

Q118. Are there any floodplain management regulations or other requirements in levee "protected" areas?

Q118	Percent (n)
Yes	17% (6)
No	83% (29)

Q119. (If "Yes" to Q118) Please describe any floodplain management regulations or other requirements in levee "protected" areas:

csid	State	Verbatim Response
1009	DC	proposed regulations include levee protected areas as being in a floodplain and subject to the standards.
1026	MN	If they have a "levee protected" area that didn't meet the requirements to obtain a LOMR, all the floodplain requirements apply as if the levee doesn't exist.

csid	State	Verbatim Response
		The one exception was related to ring levees done for farmsteads in the Red River Valley area. We worked with FEMA on special regulations where residential buildings still meet the floodplain regulations as if the ring levee was not there, but accessory and ag structures are allowed to do wet floodproofing (basically meeting the newer 2020 FEMA ag and accessory structures guidelines for when a variance can be given). Note that those levees were designed by watershed district engineers and many of those meet most of the requirements to get accredited, but they can't meet the requirement that a governmental unit is responsible for the O&M. (They have been very effective for the many Red River floods since most were constructed after the big 1997 flood.)
1036	NC	Locally adopted requirements may apply.
1053	WA	Regular floodplain management requirements in local ordinance

Q120-Q128. Dam permits, regulations, and maintenance

Q120. Does your state have a stakeholders group that crosses agency jurisdictions that meets to discuss and review dam-related issues?

Q120	Percent (n)
Yes	35% (12)
No	65% (22)

Q121. Does your state regulate the occupation of the area that would be inundated in the event of a dam failure?

Q121	Percent (n)
Yes	11% (4)
No	89% (31)

Q122. (If "Yes" to Q121) Does your state regulate the occupation of the dam safety inundation area in the following ways?

Variable	Type of Requirement	Yes Percent (n)	No Percent (n)
Q122_1	Floodplain regulations requirement	100% (4)	0% (0)
Q122_2	Occupation prohibited	50% (2)	50% (2)
Q122_3	Elevation of buildings required	100% (4)	0% (0)
Q122_4	Emergency action plans required	100% (4)	0% (0)
Q122_5	Warning systems required	75% (3)	25% (1)
Q122_6	Other ways. Please tell us:	NA (0)	NA (0)

Q123. Does your state provide resources for dam repairs?

Q123	Percent (n)
Yes	54% (19)
No	46% (16)

Q124. (If "Yes" to Q123) Are resources for dam repairs provided through…

Variable	Type of Resource	Yes Percent (n)	No Percent (n)
Q124_1	grants	93% (13)	7% (1)
Q124_2	loans	53% (8)	47% (7)
Q124_3	other means? Please tell us:	88% (7)	12% (1)

Q124_3. Other means? Please tell us:

csid	State	Verbatim Response
1010	DE	guidance
1019	KS	Funded through the Dept. of Conservation
1026	MN	legislative appropriations; are authorized to do loans, but haven't done so in a long time
1030	NE	Grants for publicly owned dams only.
1051	VT	state SRF
1056	WY	May be from the State, situation dependent.

Q125. Does your state provide resources for dam removals?

Q125	Percent (n)
Yes	54% (19)
No	46% (16)

Q126. (If "Yes" to Q125) Are resources for dam removals provided through…

Variable	Type of Resource	Yes Percent (n)	No Percent (n)
Q126_1	grants	94% (16)	6% (1)
Q126_2	loans	60% (9)	40% (6)
Q126_3	other means? Please tell us:	75% (3)	25% (1)

Q126_3. Other means? Please tell us:

csid	State	Verbatim Response
1056	WY	Situationally dependent.
1051	VT	clean water SRF
1026	MN	Legislative appropriations; authorized to give loans, but not actually done for a long time

Q127. Does your state provide resources for dam failure inundation?

Q127	Percent (n)
Yes	36% (12)
No	64% (21)

Q128. (If "Yes" to Q127) Are resources for dam failure inundation provided through…

Variable	Type of Resource	Yes Percent (n)	No Percent (n)
Q128_1	grants	67% (6)	33% (3)
Q128_2	loans	22% (2)	78% (7)
Q128_3	other means? Please tell us:	86% (6)	14% (1)

Q128_3. Other means? Please tell us:

csid	State	Verbatim Response
1047	TN	Information
1010	DE	contractual engineering services
1022	ME	emergency action plans and inspections
1056	WY	Emergency response funding.
1030	NE	State provided resources if necessary.
1036	NC	modeling and mapping assistance
1026	MN	FEMA pass through grants

Principle 6

Q129-Q130. Differences between states' substantial damage standards and NFIP minimum standards

Q129. Do you have a statewide standard for reconstruction of flood-prone buildings that have been substantially damaged that is more stringent or different than NFIP minimum standards?

Q129	Percent (n)
Yes	27% (10)
No	70% (26)

Q130. (If "Yes" to Q129) Please describe the difference in your statewide standards from the NFIP minimum standards. In your description, please include details such as percent damage, application to different flood zones, how substantial damage is measured, and how substantial damage standards are applied.

csid	State	Verbatim Response
1017	IN	2 foot freeboard requirement
1022	ME	1' freeboard, unmapped floodway is considered half the width of the flood zone on each side of a river, brook, or stream unless they choose to calculate actual floodway.
1024	MA	In addition to the NFIP regs for SI/SD we have a standard that applies if 50% or more of the foundation has to be repaired or is to be altered. In that case the entire building must meet the current codes.
1026	MN	Our state regulations prohibit new buildings and expansions of buildings in the floodway (with exceptions for some open space and water dependent use accessory structures). So if a building is Substantially Damaged, they cannot rebuild in that floodway spot.
1028	MO	Only a freeboard standard +1 foot
1030	NE	Structures used for human habitation in the floodway may not be reconstructed once they have incurred substantial damage/improvements.
1033	NJ	Higher requirements for state standards - BFE + 3 for riverine areas.
1044	RI	10 communities in RI have longer SI/SD lookback periods than the minimum 12 months. We also enforce a foot of freeboard statewide
1052	VA	Same standards as NFIP requirements
1053	WA	State law prohibits substantial improvement of existing residences in regulatory floodways and channel migration zones, including repair of a substantially-damaged house.

Q131. Post-flood mobilization activities done by state floodplain management programs

Q131. Are the following post-flood mobilization activities done by the state floodplain management program?

Variable	Post-Flood Mobilization Activity	Yes Percent (n)	No Percent (n)
Q131_1	Send notices to communities about post-disaster responsibilities including substantial damage determinations	86% (31)	14% (5)
Q131_2	Train others to conduct substantial damage determinations	84% (31)	16% (6)
Q131_3	Actually conduct substantial damage determinations with or for communities	47% (17)	53% (19)
Q131_4	Participate on preliminary damage assessment teams	57% (20)	43% (15)
Q131_5	Participate on public assistance 406 mitigation teams	34% (12)	66% (23)
Q131_6	Provide increased cost of compliance advice	83% (30)	17% (6)
Q131_7	Conduct permit reviews and variance reviews	56% (20)	44% (16)
Q131_8	Conduct flood audits and offer flood-proofing advice	62% (21)	38% (13)
Q131_9	Record high water marks	41% (14)	59% (20)
Q131_10	Physically staff state Emergency Operations Center	69% (25)	31% (11)
Q131_11	Physically staff Joint Field Office	67% (24)	33% (12)
Q131_12	Participate in Hazard Mitigation Grant Program or HMGP mitigation briefings if a federal disaster is declared	89% (31)	11% (4)
Q131_13	Create press releases and other public awareness or information initiatives	81% (29)	19% (7)
Q131_14	Participate in or conduct public meetings after the flood	92% (33)	8% (3)
Q131_15	Other post-flood mobilization activities. Please tell us:	53% (8)	47% (7)

Q131_15. Other post-flood mobilization activities. Please tell us:

csid	State	Verbatim Response
1002	AK	The state has 1 NFIP Coordinator but I budget for 3 emergency flooding assistance visits each year and I meet monthly with the SHMO and participate in all State Emergency Meetings pre & post event
1022	ME	some of the "no" responses are "yes" as needed or requested of us.if
1024	MA	The state NFIP office supports our state EMA in all flood mitigation activities. We have not had many recent "significant" flood events but would expect to assist MEMA in whatever way they need for post-flood recovery meetings, JFO/recovery coordination efforts to share information about flood insurance and other post-flood actions (mold abatement, survivor resources, etc.)
1028	MO	Travel to area to train and help community complete SDEs.
1029	MT	Other activities as requested
1030	NE	Provide inundation mapping for communities with forecasted high water events.
1050	UT	Part of the Utah Post Wildfire Team conduct flood after fire risk assessment and outreach
1051	VT	provide access to SDE app for data collection.

Q132-Q136. State volunteer programs to help communities with substantial damage determinations

Q132. Does your state have a program for mobilizing volunteers, such as floodplain managers, building officials, or engineers, for the purpose of helping other communities in the state do their substantial damage determinations?

Q132	Percent (n)
Yes	30% (11)
No	70% (26)

Q133. (If "Yes" to Q132) Since 2017, how many times has this volunteer program been activated? Please answer with a number.

csid	State	Verbatim Response
1001	AL	Not sure
1002	AK	3 It's more of a public service email or department emails to all staff for help, and for tribal and government resources that work together post disaster
1009	DC	0

csid	State	Verbatim Response
1024	MA	0
1026	MN	0
1040	OK	5
1042	PA	0
1044	RI	3- September 2023, December 2023, January 2024
1047	TN	1
1052	VA	5-7

Q134. (If "Yes" to Q132) Does your state floodplain management program regularly train volunteers for this duty?

Q134	Percent (n)
Yes	27% (3)
No	73% (8)

Q135. (If "Yes" to Q132) Can this program be used to send volunteers outside of the state in the event of a large-scale disaster elsewhere in the U.S.?

Q135	Percent (n)
Yes	10% (1)
No	90% (9)

Q136. What is the maximum number of volunteers that could be expected to be mobilized for a large in-state flood event through this program? Please answer with a number.

csid	State	Verbatim Response
1001	AL	not sure
1002	AK	unknown it's done in DHSEM Office
1009	DC	0
1024	MA	Unknown; these "volunteers" exist through local memorandums of understanding or agreement. They are not like a VOAD or a DART team.
1040	OK	20
1042	PA	6
1044	RI	unsure
1047	TN	25
1052	VA	7-10

Q137-Q140. State hazard mitigation councils

Q137. Does your state have a hazard mitigation council or similar coordinating body?

Q137	Percent (n)
Yes	68% (25)
No	32% (12)

Q138. (If "Yes" to Q137) How was your state hazard mitigation council or similar coordinating body created?

Q138	Percent (n)
Executive order	29% (7)
Legislative action	17% (4)
Some other way, please tell us:	54% (13)

Some other way, please tell us:

csid	State	Verbatim Response
1002	AK	The state NFIP Coordinator set up monthly Mitigation meetings so everyone can give updates on statewide activities and help each other
1008	CT	Emergency Management agency formation
1010	DE	not sure
1014	HI	Agency Advisory Council established under Hawaii Revised Statutes Chapter 127A
1016	IL	Agency cooperation
1022	ME	There is a standing grant review council. Also MEMA coordinates other state agency input on state hazard mitigation plan updates and when they are updating other plans and documents.
1024	MA	Our HM "council" is a team of state agency reps who meet quarterly to maintain and manage the mitigation actions found in the state HM/climate adaptation plan. This team is required by EO.
1026	MN	Minnesota Recovers Task Force - I believe the agencies just decided to work together after the very large 1997 flood
1037	ND	Unofficially we have the State Hazard Mitigation Team which is used to help update and monitor updates for the State Hazard Mitigation Plan.
1041	OR	group of Hazard Planners at the State office
1044	RI	State Hazard Mitigation Officer and the State interagency hazard mitigation committee
1047	TN	Interagency Agreement
1050	UT	Collaboration with other agencies through state division of emergency management
1056	WY	Appointed.

Q139. (If "Yes" to Q137) Please describe the roles and responsibilities associated with the state hazard mitigation council or similar coordinating body:

csid	State	Verbatim Response
1002	AK	I coordinate those meetings to keep the state staff and local FEMA staff aware of each other's work activities along with travel around the state. FEMA randomly comes to AK and doesn't check in with NFIP or DHSEM so we found this is the best way to figure out what FEMA is doing in AK and what promises are they making to tribes or communities that the state has to answer to.
1008	CT	FEMA grant review and ranking. Participation on updates of state hazard mitigation plan.
1010	DE	not sure; different State agency
1014	HI	Hawaii Emergency Management Agency develops the state HMP, prioritizes HMA projects, administer all HMA grants.
1019	KS	Kansas Division of Emergency Management's Planning and Mitigation Bureau works with municipal, state, federal, and non-governmental organizations, and private-sector partners on a variety of emergency management planning, logistics, mitigation and geospatial systems issues.
1022	ME	The Program serves on the hazmit grant review council. Same answer as Q138.
1023	MD	Review, recommend and rank mitigation projects for State and Federal funding
1024	MA	State agency representatives meet quarterly to manage all state mitigation actions listed in the state HM & climate adaptation plan. This group provides quarterly updates on these actions, makes requests for funding for new/ continued actions and generally maintains the state plan throughout the 5 years of FEMA approval so that we can show advancements in our mitigation strategies.
1026	MN	During very large events the state and federal agencies and NGOs meet and give each other updates on their actions and capabilities. Subgroups with potential funding/assistance in similar areas review combined applications for assistance.
1030	NE	The Governor's Task Force for Disaster Recovery was established in the 1990's and requires the Nebraska DNR and NEMA to co-chair a group made up of representatives from various state and federal agencies to set mitigation priorities for HMGP and other funding sources. The Task Force in its current iteration prioritizes projects for HMGP funding based on the limited funds available. The Task Force is also a sounding board for the State HMP updates.
1037	ND	The State Hazard Mitigation Team coordinates the various state agencies, federal agencies, NGO's, and other partners to ensure risks and hazards are identified and opportunities for mitigation of those are developed, implemented where possible, and monitored.
1041	OR	Our office provides technical support and guidance to local community staff. We have hazard planners available to assist local staff post disaster. We also work closely with Oregon Emergency Management staff for post disaster needs. Each community (city or county) typically has a hazard mitigation plan adopted locally.
1042	PA	Education and outreach role
1044	RI	quarterly meetings to stay up to date on progress on mitigation actions

csid	State	Verbatim Response
1046	SD	The SHMC, led by the director of the South Dakota Office of Emergency Management, is responsible for developing and implementing hazard mitigation plans. The team's mission is to enhance intergovernmental partnerships to address flooding and other hazards in South Dakota. The SHMT facilitates strategic, integrated life-cycle risk management, including response, recovery, preparedness, and mitigation actions.
1051	VT	ranking and scoring projects to forward for HMGP or other FEMA HMA grants, ranking and scoring projects for state hazard mitigation funding
1056	WY	Mitigation planning and project selection approval processes.

Q140. (If "Yes" to Q137) Please list the stakeholders on your state hazard mitigation council or similar coordinating body:

csid	State	Verbatim Response
1002	AK	DHSEM Staff with is the SHMO, State HMPs, State Tribal, HMPS, BRIC & HMGP, State Program Managers, NFIP & RISK MAP, we do allow FEMA Planner in charge of HMPs to participate and local communities can at times of emergencies to give us an update.
1008	CT	Housing, Transportation, Environment, Climate, Housing, Insurance, Emergency Management, Governor's Office
1010	DE	DOT, EMA, DNREC, university, counties, geological survey, NRCS offices
1013	GU	Agency Directors from the following Agencies: GHS, BSP, Governors Office, DLM, and DPW
1019	KS	KDEM, local communities
1022	ME	State agencies/county EMA
1023	MD	State Transportation, Planning, Flood Management, Emergency Management, Insurance, and Planning
1024	MA	Representatives of all 80-ish state agencies, but primarily those agencies that perform mitigation and climate adaptation actions, including energy and environment, forestry, parks & rec, state facilities mgmt, DOT, public transit, coastal zones mgmt, etc.
1026	MN	HSEM, DNR, USACOE, volunteer agencies, BWSR, MPCA, DEED, MN Housing - see web site at https://dps.mn.gov/divisions/hsem/programs/disaster-recovery/mn-recovers-task-force
1030	NE	-NeDNR (co-chair) -NEMA (co-chair) -Health & Human Services -Dep't of Environment and Energy -Dep't of Agriculture -Dep't of Transportation -Dep't of Administrative Services -Nebraska Game & Parks Commission -State Historic Preservation Office -Dep't of Economic Development -USACE -FEMA -NOAA -USGS

csid	State	Verbatim Response
1037	ND	Mitigation Partners As part of this Enhanced Mitigation Mission Area Operations Plan update, the following public and private partners were involved and engaged in the process. The specific involvement and role of each partner in the Plan update is detailed in Section 1. Technical Advisory Committee North Dakota Department of Emergency Services - Division of Homeland Security, Chair North Dakota Emergency Management Association, Towner County Emergency Management National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration - National Weather Service North Dakota Department of Agriculture North Dakota Parks and Recreation North Dakota Department of Commerce North Dakota Department of Health and Human Services North Dakota Department of Transportation North Dakota Department of Water Resources Federal Emergency Management Agency State Hazard Mitigation Team State Partners Bank of North Dakota Job Service North Dakota North Dakota Aeronautics Commission North Dakota Attorney General's Office Bureau of Criminal Investigation North Dakota Department of Agriculture North Dakota Division of Animal Health Pesticide and Fertilizer Division North Dakota Department of Commerce Division of Community Service North Dakota Department of Emergency Services State Radio Communications North Dakota Department of Health and Human Services 868 Medical Services Division North Dakota Department of Environmental Quality Water Quality Division Waste Management Permitting and Compliance Municipal Facilities North Dakota Department of Transportation Communications Division Maintenance Division North Dakota Office of Management and Budget Facilities Management Division Risk Management Division North Dakota Department of Mineral Resources North Dakota Department of Public Instruction North Dakota Forest Service North Dakota Geological Survey North Dakota Department of Water Resources Regulatory Division North Dakota Game and Fish Department W
1044	RI	Congressman Langevin's Office (2) Department of Business Regulations (DBR) Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) - Rhode Island (2) Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) (4) Governor's Commission on Disabilities (2) Governor's Office (4) Greenways Alliance Hospital Association of Rhode Island Lt. Governor's Office Narragansett Bay Commission (2) Narragansett Bay Estuary Research Reserve Narragansett Chamber of Commerce Chamber Narragansett Indian Tribe National Grid (3) National Weather Service (NWS) (3) National Weather Service (NWS) /NERFC Natural Resources Conservation Services (NRCS) (3) Northeast States Emergency Consortium (NESEC) Providence Water (2) Quonset Development Corporation Red Cross Rhode Island Airport Corporation Rhode Island Association of Railroad Passengers Rhode Island Association of Realtors (RIAR) Rhode Island Coastal Resources Management Council (CRMC) (2) Rhode Island Department of Administration (DOA) (2) Rhode Island Department of Administration (DOA) - Division of Planning (3) Rhode Island Department of Administration (DOA)- Office of Housing and Community Development (2) Rhode Island Department of Behavioral Healthcase, Developmental Disabilities and Hospitals (BHDDH) (2) Rhode Island Department of Commerce (2) Rhode Island Department of Environmental Management (DEM) (5) Rhode Island Department of Health (HEALTH) (4) Rhode Island Department of Public Utilities Commission and Division of Public Utilities and Carriers Rhode Island Department of Transportation (DOT) (3) Rhode Island Division of State Fire Marshal Rhode Island Emergency Management Agency (RIEMA) (4) Rhode Island Historic Preservation & Heritage Commission Rhode Island League of Cities and Towns (2) Rhode Island Office of Energy Resources (OER) (2) Rhode Island Public Transit Authority (RIPTA) (3) Rhode Island Department of Transportation (DOT) Rhode Island Rivers Council Rhode Island State Police (RISP) (3) Rhode Island Water Resources Board Save the Bay Senator Reed'

csid	State	Verbatim Response
1046	SD	South Dakota Office of Emergency Management; SD Department of Agriculture & Natural Resources, SD Game, Fish, and Parks; SD Tribal Relations; SD State Historic Preservation Office; SD Governor's Office of Economic Development, FEMA, NWS. USACE
1050	UT	UGS, USDA, State Foresty, DFCM, USACE, NWS, DNR, DEM, USU, DEQ, BLM
1051	VT	Agency of Natural Resources - Rivers, Geology; Hazard MItigation staff (Emergency Mgmt.), Historic Preservation, Archeology, Agency of Transportation
1056	WY	Various appointed officials generally with water, conservation, emergency preparedness, and emergency response.

Q141. State-led Silver Jackets Teams

Q141. U.S. Army Corps of Engineers supports state-led Silver Jackets Teams through its Flood Risk Management Program. Silver Jackets are Interagency Teams that Facilitate Collaborative Solutions to State, Territory, or Tribe Flood Risk Priorities. Does your state have a Silver Jackets Team?

Q141	Percent (n)
Yes	97% (36)
No	3% (1)

Q142. Coordination between NFIP State Coordinators and State Hazard Mitigation Officers

Q142. How would you describe the coordination or interaction between the NFIP State Coordinator and the State Hazard Mitigation Officer in the context of mitigation planning?

Q142	Percent (n)
Regular and formally established	59% (22)
Regular but not formally established	27% (10)
As needed	8% (3)
Minimal or none	3% (1)
Other coordination or interaction, please tell us:	3% (1)

Other coordination or interaction, please tell us:

csid	State	Verbatim Response
1041	OR	Our SJ teams is very active. We have a charter and are part of the state's flood committee. We meet weekly and engage successfully.

Q143-Q147. State funding or other resources for flood mitigation projects

Q143. Does your state provide funding or other resources to carry out flood mitigation projects?

Q143	Percent (n)
Yes	73% (27)
No	27% (10)

Q144. (If "Yes" to Q143) Does the funding that is reserved to carry out flood mitigation programs come from the following sources?

Variable	Source	Yes Percent (n)	No Percent (n)
Q144_1	Funds are available through an established state mitigation program	71% (17)	29% (7)
Q144_2	Funds appropriated by state legislature, automatically provided through an existing program	79% (19)	21% (5)
Q144_3	Funds appropriated by state legislature after a disaster	78% (18)	22% (5)
Q144_4	Funds from other programs that might be available, such as Community Development Block Grant Disaster Recovery or CDBG-DR	83% (19)	17% (4)
Q144_5	Other grants	77% (17)	23% (5)
Q144_6	Service fees, such as stormwater	32% (6)	68% (13)
Q144_7	Other sources of funding. Please tell us:	73% (8)	27% (3)

Q144_7. Other sources of funding. Please tell us:

csid	State	Verbatim Response
1002	AK	NOAA Grants, ANHTC Tribal funds & grants, Denali Commission, DOI give USACE grants that are hard for state to track...
1024	MA	See previous answers, including state-funded grants for coastal resilience projects, dam removal/ repair, culvert replacement/ upgrades, and local flood mitigation projects. We don't yet have an established state mitigation fund but we have been working on that for several years now.
1026	MN	Clean Water Legacy, community-level sales tax, etc.
1035	NY	NYS Bond Act Funding; State grant programs
1037	ND	State cost share through the ND Water Commission.
1041	OR	FEMA mitigation grants BRIC, FMA, CTP
1051	VT	State budget adjustment applied to the Legislative established program
1053	WA	specific legislative provisos

Q145. (If "Yes" to any sources in Q144) Please tell us more about the funds available through an established state mitigation program:

csid	State	Verbatim Response
1002	AK	BRIC, HGMP, HUD DR grants, most grants run through DCRA or DHSEM and our teams work together to rank applicants and help fund projects
1004	AZ	Governors Annual Emergency Fund
1008	CT	Climate Resilience Fund will provide match to BRIC grant
1013	GU	They are mostly matching funds, but are never the exclusive source
1019	KS	Established state agency, manages FEMA HMA grants.
1026	MN	The main state program (Flood Hazard Mitigation grant program) was established in 1987 and is funded by the state legislature. Amounts vary each year, and sometimes the bonding bill doesn't happen (like in 2024). See https://www.dnr.state.mn.us/waters/watermgmt_section/flood_damage/index.html After the 1997 Red River flood I understand there were CDBG grants, but not aware of any for flood mitigation since then. Our Clean Water Legacy grants fund projects focused on habitat/clean water that often have flood mitigation benefits - i.e., dam removals, stream restorations). Many communities use stormwater fees (MN has most in nation). Many direct at least a portion of those funds to mitigation. Some communities do local sales taxes, etc.
1033	NJ	Flood control program receives state appropriation every year to conduct such activities for flood risk reduction studies and projects.
1035	NY	NYS Environmental Bond Act set aside up to $1.1 Billion for Flood Mitigation activities. These funds are being funneled through various state agencies and state programs to achieve the state's flood resiliency goals.
1036	NC	NCEM Hazard Mitigation Section administers state funds to cover non-federal match for HMGP and other gaps in funding. CDBG-DR funding is now administered through NC Department of Commerce.
1037	ND	The funds available are the state's 10% match for 404 mitigation funds.
1046	SD	South Dakota supplies 10% for the majority of mitigation grants.
1050	UT	104 Utah Disaster Relief Grants
1052	VA	Community Flood Preparedness Fund

Q146. (If "Yes" to Q143) Are the funds for flood mitigation projects provided through the following mechanisms?

Variable	Funding Mechanism	Yes Percent (n)	No Percent (n)
Q146_1	Funds are provided to help with non-federal share of existing federal mitigation programs	88% (23)	12% (3)
Q146_2	Grants to communities	81% (21)	19% (5)
Q146_3	Grants to individual property owners	21% (5)	79% (19)
Q146_4	Loans to communities	43% (10)	57% (13)
Q146_5	Loans to individual property owners	9% (2)	91% (20)
Q146_6	Other mechanisms. Please tell us:	38% (3)	62% (5)

Q146_6. Other mechanisms. Please tell us:

csid	State	Verbatim Response
1026	MN	Grants can go to communities, watershed districts, Soil & Water Conservation Districts, Lake Associations, and other specified organizations
1051	VT	Applicants can be land conservation entities in collaboration with towns
1053	WA	In addition to communities, grants are provided to tribes, flood districts, or NGOs.

Q147. (If "Yes" to Q143) Please name existing state mitigation programs below and explain how funds are disbursed in order to carry out flood mitigation projects, such as competitive grant application:

csid	State	Verbatim Response
1002	AK	The state has Disaster grants through HMGP that are competitive and the DHSEM grants dept. will have RISK MAP and NFIP rank the list of which ones are most important to help them with their determinations. Often the state will do the 25% match so I make sure to tell tribes to apply directly through the state rather than to FEMA because then the tribe doesn't need to come up with the matching funds which FEMA doesn't tell the tribes that causing a rift between state and tribal entities.
1004	AZ	BRIC, Governors Emergency Fund
1008	CT	Climate Resilience Fund
1009	DC	DC is "state" with no smaller jurisdictions, so money we get can go directly to DC programs. We get BRIC funding to do design and construction of blue green infrastructure, and BRIC / LOcal funding to run our Floodsmart Homes Program, which we give to a grantee who then makes home upgrades
1010	DE	not sure; different State agency
1013	GU	We use local funds for our federal participation with USACE Civil Works Projects that are done through a USACE and GovGuam MOA.
1016	IL	Funds are given to communities through a grant program.

csid	State	Verbatim Response
1018	IA	Iowa's State Mitigation Program is funded by sales tax increments or General Assembly appropriations
1019	KS	Kansas Infrastructure BIL provides funder for non-federal share.
1023	MD	State Hazard Mitigation Program - via Competitive Grant Application
1024	MA	Again: competitive state grant applications for coastal resilience projects, dam removal and repair, culvert replacement and upgrades, local flood mitigation projects, etc. are disbursed through our Coastal Zone Management Program, our Municipal Vulnerability Program, Division of Ecological Restoration, Office of Dam Safety, and in general through the Executive Office of Energy & Environmental Affairs.
1026	MN	Flood Hazard Mitigation (FHM) grant program. See general site at https://www.dnr.state.mn.us/waters/watermgmt_section/flood_damage/index.html See grant prioritization guidelines (based on the enabling state regulations) at https://files.dnr.state.mn.us/waters/watermgmt_section/flood_damage/2024-03-04-fhm-program-prioritization-guidelines.pdf
1029	MT	MT DES, Dept. of Commerce, and new DNRC programs
1033	NJ	In partnership with USACE with cost sharing provided by state
1035	NY	NYS Environmental Bond Act. https://environmentalbondact.ny.gov/ Implemented by multiple state agencies Water Quality Improvement Project (WQIP) for aquatic connectivity https://dec.ny.gov/get-involved/grant-applications/wqip-program. Implemented by NYSDEC
1036	NC	NCEM Hazard Mitigation Section administers funds through FMA, BRIC, and HMGP (FEMA Hazard Mitigation Assistance Programs). The state has established a state-centric program that allows NCEM to contract services directly, especially if the local community lacks capacity or capability.
1037	ND	State cost share program funded by resources trust funds and dispersed through the ND Water Commission.
1046	SD	State Hazard Mitigation Grant Program, State Revolving Loan Program.
1051	VT	Flood Resilient Communities Fund (FRCF) - established using ARPA funding to be used for match and river corridor/river erosion buyouts, other creative flood mitigation funding (buying MHs to facilitate relocation of flood-vulnerable MHC residents). Applicants are scored using an established scoring rubric through a competitive grant process. All one-time ARPA funds are spent down from this program at this time. Climate Resilience & Disaster Mitigation Grant Program - evolution of the FRCF program and established through the Legislature (2024, Act 143). competitive grant funding to be used for match for buyouts, small set-aside allocated to support elevation projects that can't meet FEMA terms (historic structures that may not be able to be fully compliant, complex sites that may need additional funding & project support)
1053	WA	HMGP, FMA competitive grants through WA Emergency Mgmt Dept Floodplains by Design competitive grant through Ecology Flood Control Assistance Account Program competitive grant through Ecology Flood Control Assistance Account Program emergency grants through Ecology Legislative provisos through Dept of Commerce, Ecology, Office of Financial Mgmt

Q148. Involvement of state floodplain management offices in reviewing/evaluating mitigation project applications

Q148. How would you describe the involvement of your state floodplain management office in reviewing or evaluating mitigation project applications?

Q148	Percent (n)
Regular and formally established	41% (15)
Regular but not formally established	14% (5)
As needed	41% (15)
Minimal or none	5% (2)

Q149-Q151. Aspects of the Hazard Mitigation Assistance program administered by state floodplain management programs

FEMA's Hazard Mitigation Assistance (HMA) program provides grant funding for communities looking to protect against losses from disasters, and in advance of disasters. Related to flooding, these funding opportunities include the Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC), Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA), and Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP).

Q149. Does the state floodplain management program administer any aspect of the Hazard Mitigation Assistance program?

Q149	Percent (n)
Yes	16% (6)
No	84% (31)

Q150. (If "No" to Q149) Does the state floodplain management program have any input into Hazard Mitigation Assistance program decisions?

Q150	Percent (n)
Yes	77% (24)
No	23% (7)

Q151. (If "No" to Q149) Does your state perform the following functions or tasks under the Hazard Mitigation Assistance program?

Variable	Function/Task	Yes Percent (n)	No Percent (n)
Q151_1	Assist in mitigation plan development	77% (23)	23% (7)
Q151_2	Review project applications	83% (24)	17% (5)
Q151_3	Prioritize projects	71% (20)	29% (8)
Q151_4	Select projects	57% (16)	43% (12)
Q151_5	Conduct outreach	79% (22)	21% (6)
Q151_6	Conduct benefit/cost analyses	33% (9)	67% (18)
Q151_7	Conduct environmental review	29% (8)	71% (20)
Q151_8	Carry out final project inspection	35% (9)	65% (17)
Q151_9	Other functions or tasks. Please tell us:	23% (3)	77% (10)

Q151_9. Other functions or tasks. Please tell us:

csid	State	Verbatim Response
1026	MN	The FP mgt program doesn't have a formal role in review and prioritizing, but we have regular informal coordination; Coordinate closely with our state FHM program
1028	MO	The SHMO is the lead and makes the decisions, the SC assists and gives input to the SHMO but does not make the decisions.
1051	VT	Development of outreach materials to support program, member of the selection committee and project review/development. Working to establish funding relationship to be able to draw down M&A costs from SHMO office

Q152-Q153. State climate adaptation mandates/programs

Q152. Does your state have a mandate or program to plan for adaptation to climate change?

Q152	Percent (n)
Yes	49% (18)
No	51% (19)

Q153. (If "Yes" to Q152) Does the program to plan for adaptation to climate change include the following efforts with regard to flood-prone areas?

Variable	Climate Adaptation Effort	Yes Percent (n)	No Percent (n)
Q153_1	Revisions to coastal mapping	38% (6)	62% (10)
Q153_2	Revisions to floodplain mapping	44% (7)	56% (9)
Q153_3	Assessment of infrastructure at risk from rising sea level or more intense storms	83% (15)	17% (3)
Q153_4	Assessment of private property at risk from rising sea level or more intense storms	81% (13)	19% (3)
Q153_5	Assessment of critical facilities	76% (13)	24% (4)
Q153_6	Assessment of threats to life	69% (11)	31% (5)
Q153_7	Assessment of natural features potentially impacted from rising sea level or more intense storms that reduce or mitigate flood risk	87% (13)	13% (2)
Q153_8	Changes to state programs or policies to account for increased flood risk	88% (15)	12% (2)
Q153_9	Other efforts. Please tell us:	60% (3)	40% (2)

Q153_9. Other efforts. Please tell us:

csid	State	Verbatim Response
1024	MA	Section 125 of the November 2024 Climate Bill requires the Secretary of Energy and Environmental Affairs (EEA) to (1) conduct a review of existing flood risk mapping resources, (2) conduct an assessment of the need for and feasibility of creating additional flood risk mapping resources to identify areas of vulnerability across the Commonwealth, and (3) develop associated recommendations, including any legislation or funding necessary, to be submitted to the legislature by August 18th, 2025.
1026	MN	The wording of what is considered and included in the plan may not use all the specific wording noted above, but is very comprehensive
1030	NE	Nebraska Priority Climate Action Plan (PCAP), created by NDEE.
1041	OR	We have a climate change resilience coordinator, CFEC (climate friendly and equitable communities program, and sea level planning resources https://www.coastalatlas.net/index.php/tools/planners/68-slr/ adaptation guide and sea level rise impact assessment tool for Oregon.
1051	VT	State minimum flood hazard standards to increase SFHA level of regulation, statewide application of Flood Hazard Area & River Corridor rule in near future

Q154. Activities or programs to mitigate Repetitive Loss properties

Q154. Does your state conduct the following activities or programs to mitigate properties that are subject to repetitive flood losses?

Variable	Activity/Program	Yes Percent (n)	No Percent (n)
Q154_1	Technical assistance to localities	91% (32)	9% (3)
Q154_2	Funding	61% (19)	39% (12)
Q154_3	Acquisition program	62% (20)	38% (12)
Q154_4	Retrofitting program	41% (13)	59% (19)
Q154_5	Relocation program	48% (16)	52% (17)
Q154_6	Other activities or programs. Please tell us:	69% (9)	31% (4)

Q154_6. Other activities or programs. Please tell us:

csid	State	Verbatim Response
1002	AK	all of this as part of FMA or HUD DR funding but no specific written out programs
1024	MA	We have been working (draft legislation) to establish a voluntary acquisition program.
1025	MI	We don't know where the rep loss properties are because the data is privacy protected and we aren't willing to put staff in a compromising situation where they may violate the agreement, so we haven't signed one.
1026	MN	As part of the state mitigation efforts acquisition of RL properties is prioritized. We've had some retrofitting, but prioritize acquisition.
1029	MT	All of the above are FEMA funded through the state
1030	NE	Technical assistance in applying for FMA, including FMA Swift Current funds, HMGP, and PDM grants.
1035	NY	NYS Environmental Bond Act
1041	OR	we encourage mitigation at local level via HMGP grants, but our State does not have a separate pot of money for mitigation of RL properties at moment.
1051	VT	CR&DM grant supports creative approaches for climate resilience & disaster mitigation which could include all of these. Also used for vacant parcel purchase for conservation/flood mitigation or floodplain/river restoration
1053	WA	state match for FEMA mitigation programs

Q155-Q157. Authority for declaring moratoria after a disaster

Q155. Which one of the following best describes who has authority for declaring moratoria on repair or redevelopment after a disaster?

Q155	Percent (n)
State has authority	6% (2)
Communities have authority	68% (23)
Both state and communities have authority	26% (9)
Neither state or communities have authority	0% (0)

Q156. (If "Yes" to "State has authority" or "Both state and communities have authority" in Q155) Since 2017, has the state used authority to declare moratoria after a disaster?

Q156	Percent (n)
Yes	9% (1)
No	91% (10)

Q157. (If "Yes" to "Communities have authority" or "Both state and communities have authority" in Q155) Since 2017, have communities used authority to declare moratoria after a disaster?

Q157	Percent (n)
Yes	23% (7)
No	77% (24)

Principle 7

Q158-Q163. Outreach activities on flooding or floodplain management

Q158. Does your state floodplain management program conduct the following outreach activities for public awareness of flooding or floodplain management?

Variable	Outreach Activity	Yes Percent (n)	No Percent (n)
Q158_1	Issue a newsletter	64% (23)	36% (13)
Q158_2	Provide information through social media	69% (24)	31% (11)
Q158_3	Maintain a floodplain management-oriented website	100% (36)	0% (0)
Q158_4	Set up booths at malls, fairs	50% (17)	50% (17)
Q158_5	Work with the legislature or other governing bodies	83% (29)	17% (6)
Q158_6	Issue press releases	57% (20)	43% (15)
Q158_7	Initiate public television spots or interviews	29% (10)	71% (24)
Q158_8	Promote flood awareness day, week, or month on its own or in conjunction with severe weather or hurricane awareness	69% (25)	31% (11)
Q158_9	Provide a retrofitting open house	0% (0)	100% (33)
Q158_10	Reach out to homeowners or homeowner groups	41% (14)	59% (20)
Q158_11	Send welcome packet with flood information to new residents or homeowners	6% (2)	94% (32)
Q158_12	Other outreach activities. Please tell us:	58% (7)	42% (5)

Q158_12. Other outreach activities. Please tell us:

csid	State	Verbatim Response
1002	AK	attend commission or assembly meetings for outreach if invited and does a Q&A
1004	AZ	Attend public meetings when requested
1008	CT	Beach Associations
1022	ME	exhibit booth at in-state conferences
1024	MA	We have a communications plan that includes working with other state agencies to issue flood preparedness and flood risk information; info about flood insurance, and other flood awareness messages. We also release email messages about various topics for local governments and regional planners to share with their constituencies.

csid	State	Verbatim Response
1030	NE	June social media flood insurance awareness, #NebraskaReady campaign and associated webpage, presentations to various stakeholder groups including the Planning and Zoning Association, NE Association of Emergency Managers, NE Institute of Municipal Clerks, etc.
1041	OR	Weekly Silver Jackets Flood Risk Non-structural funding opportunities, Oregon Floodplain Managers Quarterly meetings, CRS users group participation,
1051	VT	Realtor trainings and new homeowner trainings organized by Lake Champlain Sea Grant
1053	WA	outreach related to grant funding programs

Q159. (If "Yes" to "Issue a newsletter" in Q158) How many subscribers does your newsletter have?

csid	State	Verbatim Response
1002	AK	360
1008	CT	3500
1016	IL	2000
1017	IN	2500
1018	IA	751 local FP managers
1019	KS	About 800
1023	MD	150 NFIP Communities
1025	MI	Around 1200
1026	MN	Over 10,000! (As of 2/14/2025, we have 10,184)
1028	MO	The 1/4 "Newsletter" is called an E-Bulletin and is emailed to 700 email addresses.
1029	MT	600+
1030	NE	5,135
1033	NJ	3600 - Floodplain Communicator
1037	ND	339
1040	OK	7000
1041	OR	320
1046	SD	250 communities within South Dakota.
1047	TN	150
1050	UT	651
1052	VA	It is sent to every community and PDC within the State
1053	WA	1359

Q160. (If "Yes" to "Issue a newsletter" in Q158) Is the state floodplain management newsletter distributed through the following methods?

Variable	Distribution Method	Yes Percent (n)	No Percent (n)
Q160_1	Hard copy	16% (3)	84% (16)
Q160_2	Electronic	96% (22)	4% (1)
Q160_3	Posted on a State agency website	55% (11)	45% (9)
Q160_4	Linked to or by other websites	44% (8)	56% (10)
Q160_5	Other methods. Please tell us:	57% (4)	43% (3)

Q160_5. Other methods. Please tell us:

csid	State	Verbatim Response
1002	AK	all CFMs, NFIP Communities & promoted by State Offices as I have free CEUs for CFMs listed each month at bottom
1026	MN	Goes out electronically using GovDelivers
1030	NE	Advertised on social media.
1041	OR	We use Gov.delivery platform and it is great!

Q161. (If "Yes" to "Provide information through social media" in Q158) Do you use the following social media platforms?

Variable	Social Media Platform	Yes Percent (n)	No Percent (n)
Q161_1	Linked In	50% (10)	50% (10)
Q161_2	Facebook	100% (22)	0% (0)
Q161_3	X (formerly Twitter)	71% (15)	29% (6)
Q161_4	Instagram	52% (11)	48% (10)
Q161_5	TikTok	6% (1)	94% (15)
Q161_6	Other platform. Please tell us:	43% (3)	57% (4)

Q161_6. Other platform. Please tell us:

csid	State	Verbatim Response
1009	DC	next door
1014	HI	Custom Wordpress Blog Site
1041	OR	Gov.delivery for newsletter format and issuance to Oregon Floodplain manager list

Q162. (If "Yes" to "Maintain a floodplain management-oriented website" in Q158) How often is the floodplain management-oriented website updated?

Q162	Percent (n)
Less often than monthly	61% (22)
Monthly	22% (8)
Weekly	14% (5)
Daily	3% (1)

Q163. (If "Yes" to "Maintain a floodplain management-oriented website" in Q158) What is the most popular feature or product on the floodplain management-oriented website?

csid	State	Verbatim Response
1001	AL	Information about mapping products
1002	AK	List of communities in NFIP and contact info
1004	AZ	Model Ordinances
1008	CT	Map Amendments
1009	DC	flood maps at dcfloodrisk.org
1010	DE	maps; links to other assistance sources
1013	GU	Web Map
1014	HI	Flood Hazard Assessment Tool (FHAT)
1017	IN	Indiana Floodplain Information Portal
1018	IA	floodplain mapping function
1019	KS	Effective Floodplain Viewer
1022	ME	technical assistance documents
1023	MD	FEMA HEC-RAS models with BFE's in Riverine A and AE Zones
1024	MA	State model floodplain bylaw and training calendar, also information about being a floodplain administrator.
1025	MI	Don't know.
1026	MN	I don't have stats on what gets the most hits, but do know the our Lake & Flood Elevations Online (LFEO) site (with lots of FEMA mapping layers and data) is popular - at https://arcgis.dnr.state.mn.us/ewr/lfeo/lat/46.4055/lng/-94.2779/z/6 Our training videos and on-demand videos get a good number of views. For example, our "Is My House in the Floodplain?" video - at https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=lEz8kjiuLdY - has over 20,000 views since posted in 2020.

csid	State	Verbatim Response
		Recordings of our training videos are at https://www.dnr.state.mn.us/waters/watermgmt_section/floodplain/training.html We update the training videos as we re-offer the trainings, but the original Floodplain Basics and FEMA map basics have had over 1000 views. Our H&H for Non-Engineers training done in 2023 has over 1000 views.
1028	MO	NFIP training workshops, the NFIP Forms and the link to the floodplain mapping portal.
1029	MT	Mapping projects, regulations, and permitting
1030	NE	Nebraska's Floodplain Interactive Map
1033	NJ	Model ordinances and newsletters
1035	NY	NYS Quick Guides, NYS guidance on floodway "no rise" reviews, NYS Hydraulic Model download application
1036	NC	Flood gage information, base flood elevation determinations
1037	ND	North Dakota Risk Assessment MapService (NDRAM) is our statewide base level engineering map viewer.
1040	OK	training
1042	PA	SI/SD guide
1043	PR	The "Report Your Flood" application allows citizens to report flooding incidents, while the Standard Flood Determination tool provides the public with access to flood data for their property.
1044	RI	RI floodplain mapping tool
1046	SD	Link to FEMA's National Flood Hazard Layer viewer.
1047	TN	FPA Database
1050	UT	Our general Floodplain Management page on our Utah Flood Hazards website.
1051	VT	we have our static Department/Division site that is rarely updated. We also have Flood Ready (focused on planning and flood resiliency for munis) and Flood Training (training tools for municipalities). Community reports for the state's Emergency Relief & Assistance Fund (ERAF) are commonly accessed, the Flood Ready Atlas (online mapping tool) is also used.
1052	VA	Floodplain Contacts and Grant Resources
1056	WY	General info.

Q164-Q165. Public outreach activities on natural floodplain functions and resources

Q164. Does your state floodplain management program conduct the following outreach activities for public awareness of natural floodplain functions and resources in riverine, coastal and lakeshore areas?

Variable	Outreach Activity	Yes Percent (n)	No Percent (n)
Q164_1	Conduct workshops for the general public	45% (15)	55% (18)
Q164_2	Set up adopt-a-stream programs	3% (1)	97% (32)
Q164_3	Advocate wildlife or nature walks	6% (2)	94% (31)
Q164_4	Set up booths at malls, fairs	35% (12)	65% (22)
Q164_5	Work with the legislature	61% (20)	39% (13)
Q164_6	Issue press releases	36% (12)	64% (21)
Q164_7	Initiate public television spots or interviews	15% (5)	85% (28)
Q164_8	Promote beach cleanup	12% (4)	88% (29)
Q164_9	Other outreach activities. Please tell us:	17% (2)	83% (10)

Q164_9. Other outreach activities. Please tell us:

csid	State	Verbatim Response
1010	DE	dune grass planting
1022	ME	use of web site and TA materials
1026	MN	Some of those activities are done by other parts of our agency, but not the floodplain staff (i.e., adopt-a-stream, advocating nature walks)
1028	MO	Feature natural floodplain functions in the E-Bulletin

Q165. (If "Yes" to "Conduct workshops for the general public" in Q164) Think about the workshops your program conducted each year for the general public since 2017.

Q165a. On average, how many workshops did your program conduct each year?

csid	State	Verbatim Response
1002	AK	4
1010	DE	5
1016	IL	15
1019	KS	12

csid	State	Verbatim Response
1025	MI	8
1026	MN	That has changed pre and post COVID. We used to do about 6 one day workshops around the state. Now we do 3 one day workshops and 12-15 virtual 1-2 hour trainings. We also present at many professional conferences each year: surveyors, county planning & zoning administrators, state Water Resources conference, Onsite septic conference, Soil & Water Conservation Districts conference, townships conference, etc.
1027	MS	50
1029	MT	30+
1030	NE	4
1042	PA	6
1046	SD	Three
1051	VT	8
1052	VA	20

Q165b. On average, how many people attend your workshops each year?

csid	State	Verbatim Response
1002	AK	50
1010	DE	100
1016	IL	45
1019	KS	20-30
1025	MI	Most are very small with only a few people. But a few have been very large webinars (600 people)
1026	MN	For one day workshops, about 20-30. For virtual trainings it ranges from 30-80 range (average about 60). For the talks at conferences, it ranges from 100 - 800 range.
1027	MS	200
1029	MT	20-80
1030	NE	50
1042	PA	90
1046	SD	Fifteen to twenty
1051	VT	~20/workshop
1052	VA	200+

Q166-Q167. Public outreach materials and assistance

Q166. Does your state floodplain management program produce materials, such as press releases, media kits, handouts, or brochures, or otherwise help communities in their public outreach activities?

Q166	Percent (n)
Yes	70% (26)
No	30% (11)

Q167. (If "Yes" to Q166) Please describe the materials your program has produced or how your program has helped communities in their public outreach activities since 2017:

csid	State	Verbatim Response
1002	AK	We link to FEMA materials, and have state LOMC guides or Floodway guides, along with normal Q&As
1004	AZ	Flood after Fire, Manufactured Homes in Floodplains
1009	DC	tri fold mailers, large maps on boards, a physical flood model used in educational meetings.
1013	GU	High water mark signage and information web pages for developers and homeowners
1016	IL	Press kits, homeowner outreach, insurance information, CRS activities
1017	IN	some brochures
1018	IA	Provide materials for social media posts, print media, radio and public websites by request from local communities.
1019	KS	Sample press releases, door hangers for substantial damage inspections, sample outreach for permitting awareness, sample violations notices.
1026	MN	Updates of basic floodplain management topics, update of Flood Insurance FAQ, info sheets on getting new FEMA map FAQ and getting enrolled in NFIP. Our Post flood SD playbook for local officials was done in 2022. Our new (as of later 2024) Climate Trend Impacts on Lakes and Rivers site is focused on providing outreach information and materials for communities to use. See at https://www.dnr.state.mn.us/waters/watermgmt_section/shoreland/climate-trends/index.html and note the series of animations on increased bigger storms at https://www.dnr.state.mn.us/waters/watermgmt_section/shoreland/climate-trends/vegetation-loss-steep-slopes-shorelines.html and warmer temperatures at https://www.dnr.state.mn.us/waters/watermgmt_section/shoreland/climate-trends/suburban-style-landscaping.html We have a Shoreland Higher Standards page (since 2017) and those all contribute to floodplain natural beneficial functions. We plan to have a Floodplain version posted in 2025. See at https://www.dnr.state.mn.us/waters/watermgmt_section/shoreland/innovative-standards.html

csid	State	Verbatim Response
1028	MO	Flood Damage Assessment Packet has sample press releases, distribute the After the Flood Quick Guide, created the Missouri General Questions and Answers about the NFIP
1029	MT	FAF information, permitting information, Ice Jam Press Release, Mapping program information, LOMR fact sheet, CLOMR fact sheets, state floodplain viewer, and so, so much more
1030	NE	- "Are You in the 4%?" webpage and #NebraskaReady campaign (2024-present) https://www.nebraskaready.com/ - Nebraska Real-time Flood Forecasting (NeRFF) (2023-present) https://nerff.nebraska.gov/index.html - Flood Insurance promotional/informational webpage (updated 2021-present) - Nebraska's Substantial Damage Handbook (updated 2024) includes post-disaster outreach materials and template letters for communities - Substantial Damage Inspection door hangar (2024) - 2019 Flooding Story Map (2020) https://storymaps.arcgis.com/stories/9ce70c78f5a44813a326d20035cab95a - Nebraska State Flood Hazard Mitigation Plan includes guidance on incorporating flood mitigation, including community awareness strategies (updated 2022) https://dnr.nebraska.gov/floodplain/nebraska-flood-hazard-mitigation-plan
1035	NY	NYS Quick Guide, NYS Substantial Damage Quick Guide, NYS Post Flood Recovery Quick Guide, NYS Resources for Substantial Damage, NYS Resources to assist communities identify CRS activities.
1036	NC	NC Floodplain Mapping Program outreach team and NCEM PIO provide press releases announcing Public Open House meetings. These are shared with local media and communities.
1037	ND	Quick Guide, press releases on updated flood maps, and offer services as needed.
1040	OK	flyers, brochures, posters, quick start guide
1041	OR	We are producing a Substantial Damage Manual to assist local floodplain staff to administer substantial damage determinations post disaster. In coordination with Oregon Silver Jackets we produced a flood recovery resource guide at https://orsilverjackets-geo.hub.arcgis.com/pages/tools
1042	PA	Toolkit, flood awareness materials and anything passed down to us from ASFPM and or FEMA
1046	SD	55-page "Floodplain Management in South Dakota" in 2019; 60-pge "After the Flood" Quick-Guide to Help South Dakota Residents Recover Smartly in 2023.
1050	UT	Flood After Fire brochures, Substantial Damage Community Toolkit, Spring Awareness and Flood After Fire Press Releases
1051	VT	established Flood Training website, creating content to share/use. Handouts on river corridor easements, working on a series of mitigation handouts for the general public.
1052	VA	We have many different toolkits available and give out FEMA publications.

Q168. Coordination with the private sector for public outreach efforts

Q168. Please think about ways that public outreach efforts raise awareness of floodplain management or floodplain resources in collaboration with the private sector. For example, fast food placemats, grocery bags, church activities, or Home Depot workshops.

Does your state program participate or coordinate with private sector in these sorts of outreach efforts?

Q168	Percent (n)
Yes	27% (10)
No	73% (27)

Q169-Q171. Real estate disclosure requirements

Real estate disclosure is a method for providing information on flood hazards to the people in the state.

Q169. Does your state require flood hazard disclosures for real estate transactions?

Q169	Percent (n)
Yes	65% (24)
No	35% (13)

Q170. (If "Yes" to Q169) Which one of the following best describes the required flood hazard disclosure for real estate transactions?

Q170	Percent (n)
It is tied to seller knowledge only	58% (14)
It requires consultation of available flood studies and maps	0% (0)
It requires both seller's knowledge and consultation of available studies and maps	42% (10)

Q171. Please share any additional comments related to real estate disclosure and flooding:

csid	State	Verbatim Response
1001	AL	NA
1002	AK	This is a requirement with Flood Insurance Division for property disclosures but not closely monitored for accuracy.

csid	State	Verbatim Response
1008	CT	Disclosure needs updating. Question on disclosure asks if property is in the floodplain. Often public does not know to look at a flood maps. No questions on if property has flooded, initiated a flood claim, or initiated a federal disaster assistance request.
1009	DC	we have found that this is a great requirement on paper, but in practicality is pretty useless. What you really want is to make sure all property buyers know where to go to look at all environmental risks (Floods, landslides, fire, etc.).
1010	DE	realtors expect the buyer to research the property before purchase
1014	HI	Hawaii State Seller's disclosure law requires notification of properties within the SLR exposure area. https://www.hawaiirealtors.com/recent_news/what-you-should-know-about-the-new-sea-level-rise-disclosure-requirements/
1018	IA	Iowa's real estate disclosure form asks if a property is in the 1% or 0.2% annual chance floodplain and if a property has experienced a prior flood.
1022	ME	Questions about insurance & disaster assistance are only required of the current seller. Amounts are not required to be disclosed. Map only needs to provided if it is in digital format.
1024	MA	We have been working on draft legislation for disclosure but do not have it yet.
1026	MN	Since it's only tied to seller knowledge, it's very weak.
1030	NE	Nebraska Real Estate Commission Seller Property Condition Disclosure Statement includes the following questions related to floodplains: 8.a Is the real property in a flood plain? Yes / No / Do Not Know 8.b Is the real property in a floodway? Yes / No / Do Not Know
1033	NJ	Flood Disclosure law passed in NJ
1035	NY	NYS updated the flood disclosure requirements and forms for both properties owners as well as renters
1036	NC	Updated Flood Disclosure was developed through coordination of Natural Resources Defense Council and NC Real Estate Commission. The revised language became effective on July 1, 2024.
1041	OR	ORS 90.228 & ORS 105.464 Notice to buyer made by seller (I believe) disclosures: Is the property in a designated floodplain? [ ]Yes [ ]No [ ]Unknown Note: Flood insurance may be required for homes in a floodplain.

csid	State	Verbatim Response
1042	PA	We have legislation being moved through to potentially be enacted that would require realtors to take floodplain management classes and provide any flood risk, repetitive loss, or SRL information to potential homeowners.
1051	VT	Established in law in 2024 (Act 181) requires: for real property: disclosure of SFHA/0.2% AC floodplain, damage from flooding, landslides or riverine erosion, whether the current owner has flood insurance. before initiating a rental agreement: whether the property is in the SFHA or had flood damages manufactured home/mobile home lot leases: whether any portion of the MHC is in the SFHA sale of MH as personal property (not affixed to the land): whether the home has been subjected to flooding. https://floodready.vermont.gov/news/flood-disclosure-rental-agreements-and-real-estate
1052	VA	This has been voted down in legislature every year

Principle 8

Q172. Methods states use to monitor local floodplain management programs

Q172. Does your state use the following methods to monitor local floodplain management programs?

Variable	Monitoring Method	Yes Percent (n)	No Percent (n)
Q172_1	Community Assistance Contact or CAC	92% (34)	8% (3)
Q172_2	Community Assistance Visit or CAV	92% (34)	8% (3)
Q172_3	Mail or email survey	53% (18)	47% (16)
Q172_4	Complaints	92% (33)	8% (3)
Q172_5	NFIP Submit-to-Rate requests	26% (9)	74% (26)
Q172_6	General email or phone contact	95% (35)	5% (2)
Q172_7	Other method. Please tell us:	62% (8)	38% (5)

Q172_7. Other method. Please tell us:

csid	State	Verbatim Response
1024	MA	We listen to feedback during and after training sessions; we meet with local govs any time there is a question or issue to discuss; we offer training on local enforcement and compliance; we are generally aware of where there may be issues and we spend time working on those with the community.
1026	MN	Do they still do Submit to Rate requests? We got those maybe 15 years ago, but not in recent years. And with new NFIP rating system I don't know that they exist anymore. But we do get notified of potential violations found in LOMC applications.
1029	MT	emails and tattle tails
1035	NY	Requests from FEMA, other federal or state agencies
1036	NC	General Technical Assistance and training
1051	VT	24 VSA 4424 requires that before a local permit for new construction or SI in a SFHA, the community must submit to VT ANR for review & comment. Our program gives robust regular TA to communities on individual FHA projects around the state (60-70 reviews in a non-flood year).
1053	WA	State Environmental Policy Act review

Q173. Ideal frequency for Community Assistance Contact

Q173. Ideally, how often do you think NFIP communities should have a Community Assistance Contact or CAC…

Variable	Community Circumstances	Every year	Every 2 to 4 years	Every 5 to 7 years	Every 8 years or more
		Percent (n)	Percent (n)	Percent (n)	Percent (n)
Q173_1	Little or no development activity	11% (4)	14% (5)	49% (17)	26% (9)
Q173_2	History of floodplain management problems	39% (14)	53% (19)	8% (3)	0% (0)
Q173_3	Community is experiencing growth	23% (8)	60% (21)	11% (4)	6% (2)
Q173_4	Community has a small policy count (e.g., five)	11% (4)	20% (7)	60% (21)	9% (3)

Q174. Ideal frequency for Community Assistance Visits

Q174. Ideally, how often do you think NFIP communities should have a Community Assistance Visit or CAV?

Variable	Community Circumstances	Every year	Every 2 to 4 years	Every 5 to 7 years	Every 8 years or more
		Percent (n)	Percent (n)	Percent (n)	Percent (n)
Q174_1	Little or no development activity	6% (2)	6% (2)	44% (16)	44% (16)
Q174_2	History of floodplain management problems	11% (4)	75% (27)	14% (5)	0% (0)
Q174_3	Community is experiencing growth	8% (3)	61% (22)	28% (10)	3% (1)
Q174_4	Community has a small policy count (e.g., five)	6% (2)	6% (2)	56% (20)	33% (12)

Q175. How often NFIP communities are monitored

Q175. On average, how often are NFIP participating communities monitored in your state?

Q175	Percent (n)
Once every year	14% (5)
Once every 2 to 4 years	14% (5)
Once every 5 to 7 years	41% (15)
Every 8 years or more	32% (12)

Q176. Changes in monitoring frequency since 2017

Q176. How has this frequency changed since 2017?

Q176	Percent (n)
Increased	46% (17)
Decreased	14% (5)
About the same	41% (15)

Q177. How states prioritize community monitoring visits

Q177. How important is each of the following in prioritizing the order of your community monitoring visits?

Variable	Method	Not at all	A little	Somewhat	Very	Extremely
		Percent (n)	Percent (n)	Percent (n)	Percent (n)	Percent (n)
Q177_1	BFE requests	46% (16)	20% (7)	23% (8)	9% (3)	3% (1)
Q177_2	Admin suggests visit	0% (0)	6% (2)	11% (4)	31% (11)	53% (19)
Q177_3	Ordinance updates/issues	0% (0)	6% (2)	28% (10)	50% (18)	17% (6)
Q177_4	Public citizen request	8% (3)	19% (7)	39% (14)	25% (9)	8% (3)
Q177_5	Complaints	3% (1)	8% (3)	28% (10)	47% (17)	14% (5)
Q177_6	Date since last visit	3% (1)	6% (2)	14% (5)	37% (13)	40% (14)
Q177_7	Development activity (growth)	0% (0)	9% (3)	29% (10)	49% (17)	14% (5)

Variable	Method	Not at all	A little	Somewhat	Very	Extremely
		Percent (n)	Percent (n)	Percent (n)	Percent (n)	Percent (n)
Q177_8	FEMA Region request per guidelines	0% (0)	9% (3)	26% (9)	40% (14)	26% (9)
Q177_9	Flood loss history (events, claims, disasters)	0% (0)	11% (4)	37% (13)	34% (12)	17% (6)
Q177_10	New/inexperienced floodplain admin or staff	0% (0)	0% (0)	19% (7)	42% (15)	39% (14)
Q177_11	New/recertifying CRS program	6% (2)	14% (5)	33% (12)	33% (12)	14% (5)
Q177_12	New/updated flood maps or studies	6% (2)	11% (4)	40% (14)	31% (11)	11% (4)
Q177_13	Number of flood insurance policies	9% (3)	23% (8)	43% (15)	17% (6)	9% (3)
Q177_14	Number of LOMC or LOMA	17% (6)	22% (8)	47% (17)	11% (4)	3% (1)
Q177_15	Repetitive/Severe Repetitive Loss properties	8% (3)	11% (4)	39% (14)	39% (14)	3% (1)
Q177_16	Population	11% (4)	28% (10)	36% (13)	25% (9)	0% (0)
Q177_17	Submit-to-Rate requests	38% (13)	24% (8)	18% (6)	21% (7)	0% (0)
Q177_18	Suspected violations/known compliance issues	3% (1)	0% (0)	0% (0)	44% (16)	53% (19)

Q178. Entities responsible for follow-up on local NFIP violations

Q178. If in the course of monitoring local programs you find an NFIP violation, are the following responsible for follow-up?

Variable	Entity Responsible	Yes Percent (n)	No Percent (n)
Q178_1	FEMA	57% (20)	43% (15)
Q178_2	State	92% (33)	8% (3)

Q179. Process for acting on NFIP violations

Q179. Please explain the process or steps taken when acting on NFIP violations:

csid	State	Verbatim Response
1001	AL	1. Ask for verification of compliance (permits, ECs, etc.) 2. Issue notice of violation letter with request for remedial action plan. 3. Follow-up with calls & email. 4. If non-compliance not resolved within 12 months, turn it over to FEMA.
1002	AK	Letter to community for info, noted in CIS and FEMA request to do a CAV
1004	AZ	Community coordinates with state staff first, then FEMA staff will get involved if no remedy of violation occurs.
1008	CT	First start with community to remedy violation. If no action taken, escalate problem to FEMA Regional office for help in resolution.
1010	DE	depends on violation; communities are given deadlines based on severity of violation
1017	IN	Send follow-up letter to community. Work with community until violation is resolved or CAV is turned over to FEMA.
1018	IA	Due to Iowa's statewide floodplain permitting program, the Iowa DNR will typically take the lead on enforcement procedures along with assistance from the local community.
1019	KS	local Floodplain Administrator will receive copies of this correspondence, and the State NFIP Coordinator will make appropriate CIS entries. Below is the timeline for a CAV conducted by KDA-DWR's floodplain staff: Timeline KDA-DWR Action Time Total Initial Follow Up 45 Days 45 Days Second Follow Up 45 Days 90 Days Third Follow Up 45 Days 135 Days Fourth Follow Up 45 Days 180 Days Fifth Follow Up 45 Days 225 Days Sixth Follow Up 45 Days 270 Days Seventh Follow Up

csid	State	Verbatim Response
		45 Days 315 Days Turn over to FEMA for enforcement, probation, and possible suspension 45 Days 360 Days In summary, the State NFIP Coordinator, the designated Floodplain Administrator, and involved property owners should each be made aware of the verified or potential violations of the NFIP that have been discovered. The State NFIP Coordinator will reach out to FEMA regional staff, if necessary, for support during the follow-up phase, and to eventually turn over and recommend their enforcement methods if compliance cannot be reached, and if there is a lack of effort to make progress. Extenuating circumstances may impact the timeline, but the evidence of progress needs to be present.
1022	ME	Discuss with community and give them some time to work with the property owner to achieve compliance. If no progress, will be reported to FEMA for assistance with compliance.
1023	MD	Identify Violations - then establish corrective actions - Follow up and monitor
1024	MA	FEMA and the state meet regularly to discuss compliance issues. In these meetings, one or the other takes responsibility for working with the community to resolve the issue. We keep the case in a spreadsheet, working on it until it is closed out.
1025	MI	case by case. We explain to the community what needs to be done to bring the building into compliance. If it's only documentation, we can sometimes get it. If it requires structural changes, most ignore this. A few communities follow through. There are many contacts to the community (emails, calls, meetings) to encourage them to resolve. Sometimes we can get FEMA to contact the community. But generally, the region provides very little support and almost no enforcement in following up on CAVs.
1026	MN	The state takes the initial responsibility. We would loop in FEMA for extreme situations or if the community doesn't respond.
1028	MO	State contact with the community Also, FEMA calls the state about a PV.
1029	MT	We have a whole document on these steps
1030	NE	NeDNR opens case for internal tracking. Community receives "Notice of Potential Violation" or "Notice of Violation" letter depending on confirmation status. Community has 90 days to address or make progress on issue. At the end of 90 days, if the issue continues, the community may request an extension conditional upon NeDNR review (community may request 2 total extensions, or as needed depending on severity of violation/continued progress). If after 90 days or after extensions NeDNR determines community is not progressing towards compliance, case is referred to FEMA R7 for review/enforcement action. Nebraska does not have authority to enforce regulations within local communities, they must enforce their own regulations with technical assistance from NeDNR.
1033	NJ	community is contacted by the state and land use enforcement. Response is required, usually the town will reply and (especially during CAV) we won't close the violation until resolved.

csid	State	Verbatim Response
1035	NY	State takes the initial lead when working with a community on a compliance issue, however should the state be unsuccessful in garnering compliance or the community become non-responsive or unwilling to work with the state, a compliance package is prepared by the state outlining the issues, engagements to date, status summary of each violation and a request for FEMA to take the lead during the compliance discussions.
1036	NC	Direct (and assist, if possible) the community with correcting the violation. If violation is not corrected, refer to FEMA.
1037	ND	Compliance issues are addressed in consultation with FEMA.
1040	OK	phone call, 30 day letter 60 day letter, refer to FEMA
1041	OR	We try to work with community staff to obtain facts. Research some options for remedy. Continue communication with local staff. If no response then likely involve FEMA for violation remedy. If the matter is large or politically charged then we involved FEMA. We don't use the national violation tracker. We are part of the executive branch in my department at the state. thus, our main goal is to be a technical assist to local community staff and guide them in implementing their minimum NFIP regulations. We offer a good amount of guidance and advice to local staff and do trainings annually.
1042	PA	Outreach to the FPA to discuss and have a pre-meeting to decide if an in-person visit is required. Typically documentation and photographs can help avoid a need for an in-person visit.
1044	RI	meeting with community, meeting with community and FEMA
1046	SD	Since 2021, all South Dakota NFIP violations are handled by the FEMA region.
1050	UT	Appropriate and legal contact for property An opening greeting, Explanation of the violation, Associated citations/regulations, Requested meeting, Requested documentation, Community Corrective Action Plan How to obtain a permit (if one can be obtained), Or Failure to comply Penalties Amendment of existing permit Explain consequences. Rights to appeal, Deadline dates, Conclusion
1051	VT	Typically this is a key component of initiating one of the few CAVs we do each year. We work to set deadlines for progress as follow-up. If there is significant resistance/foot-dragging or lack of progress, we typically loop FEMA into the issue to strengthen the compliance messaging and requirements
1053	WA	Notify community, provide technical assistance to identify the corrective measures needed, provide guidance/support to the community on enforcement (if requested), provide a timeline, schedule regular check-ins, escalate to FEMA only as last resort.
1056	WY	Follow established processes, but try to solve at the very lowest level possible in a timely manner.

Q180-Q181. Rating the support from FEMA Regional Offices

Q180. How often do you receive the support you consider appropriate and necessary from your FEMA Regional Office to address enforcement needs in your state?

Q180	Percent (n)
Never	0% (0)
Rarely	11% (4)
Sometimes	25% (9)
Very often	39% (14)
Extremely often	25% (9)

Q181. (If "Never", "Rarely", or "Sometimes" to Q180) What additional support do you need from your FEMA Regional Office to address enforcement needs in your state?

csid	State	Verbatim Response
1002	AK	I need backup so they do enforcement with written letters recognizing the violation and follow up with potential probationary efforts or further response to help with compliance from FEMA
1025	MI	The perception is that FEMA will not actually do anything to communities that refuse to resolve violations. This has been true in our state for the last 30 years. Communities that have the most NFIP violations in the state should be placed on probation/ suspension. This will immediately help us attain compliance in other communities as they hear about the consequences. FEMA needs to take an active role in this. Formal and informal referrals for suspension have been ignored. When FEMA is supposed to take action on a CAV followup it generally doesn't happen or happens way too late (years later). I realize some of this is due to lack of staffing.
1026	MN	This hasn't been a big issue for us.
1030	NE	The Regional Office has historically not placed or been willing to discuss placing communities on probation or suspension. Each state has expressed their concerns with this stance, and there have been discussions about changing the stance, but this hasn't yet occurred. Additionally, there have been instances where the State has requested guidance from the Region on how to address violations, ordinance issues, and LOMC process abuse, and responses have been inadequate with little to no guidance or suggestions. Within the last few years, the State has been mostly, if not solely responsible for decision-making regarding enforcement matters. This has been difficult, as Nebraska does not have enforcement authority in communities. We rely on local jurisdictions to resolve their issues with our guidance. This is not a criticism of the Regional staff, who have been extremely helpful and kind to the state NFIP coordinating offices. This is more related to past directives that have been provided to the newer staff, resulting in limited options for responses related to enforcement.
1035	NY	It would be helpful to have a better process at the federal level when a community is unwilling to work with the state on compliance issues. Often federal engagement is slower due to limited staff at the Regional level.

csid	State	Verbatim Response
1036	NC	We need to be harder on communities that violate NFIP regulations with probation or suspension.
1041	OR	FEMA just received layoff notices for probationary staff this week, but our region FM&I could use some additional capacity and capability staff. I wish they would hire knowledgeable staff that could help me when I get stuck and respond in a timelier manner for complex matters. I sometimes wait 6-8 weeks for an answer to a complex technical inquiry. They are just too few of them for the amount and complex nature of inquiries. I can answer the general and easy and most questions on my end, but not always. I need more regional FEMA FM&I assistance and quicker turn around responses for general floodplain management and NFIP inquiries. Mapping questions is less of an issue as we have a Oregon Risk Map coordinator to take the lead on that responsibility.
1051	VT	FEMA has not conducted CAVs in state in several years. Little presence can make our conversations about sanctions or rectifying violations more difficult
1053	WA	Adequate staff to respond to state and community questions, perform CAVs/CACs in the state, conduct enforcement, etc.

Q182. Activities done by state floodplain management programs

Q182. Does your state floodplain management program accomplish the following activities? These activities can be accomplished with or without a Community Assistance Program or CAP agreement with FEMA.

Variable	Activity	Yes Percent (n)	No Percent (n)
Q182_1	Community Assistance Calls or CAC	92% (34)	8% (3)
Q182_2	Community Assistance Visits or CAV	89% (33)	11% (4)
Q182_3	Community Rating System or CRS support	92% (34)	8% (3)
Q182_4	General technical assistance	100% (37)	0% (0)
Q182_5	Maintain Community Information System	95% (35)	5% (2)
Q182_6	Map assistance activities	100% (37)	0% (0)
Q182_7	Ordinance review	95% (35)	5% (2)
Q182_8	Outreach	97% (36)	3% (1)
Q182_9	Public affairs and media work	65% (24)	35% (13)
Q182_10	Regional coordination meetings with states	95% (35)	5% (2)
Q182_11	State interagency coordination efforts	97% (36)	3% (1)
Q182_12	Workshops	100% (37)	0% (0)
Q182_13	Other activities. Please tell us:	56% (5)	44% (4)

Q182_13. Other activities. Please tell us:

csid	State	Verbatim Response
1009	DC	Dc is only community in state
1024	MA	We also conduct training; review mitigation grant applications; co-chair the MA Silver Jackets team; lead a state agency floodplain management "framework"; apply for BRIC building code grants (and manage those); work on the state HM plan review team; meet informally with communities to discuss their needs and concerns; work on compliance cases with FEMA; etc.
1029	MT	To many to list
1030	NE	Attendance to community meetings upon request, NFIP enrollment, new FIRM/FIS adoption, post-disaster assistance (SD workshops, providing SD materials/templates, etc.)
1051	VT	enact & enforce state FHARC rule, Act 250 (state land use permit) review for SFHA/River Corridors, coordination with SHMO, coordination with Regional Planning Commissions, bylaw review & update for map adoption

Q183. Need for more floodplain management assistance to communities

Q183. Is there an unmet need for more floodplain management assistance to the communities in your state?

Q183	Percent (n)
Yes	76% (28)
No	24% (9)

Q184. Specific unmet needs for floodplain management assistance to communities

Q184. Do the following types of community needs for floodplain management assistance remain unmet?

Variable	Community Needs	Yes Percent (n)	No Percent (n)
Q184_1	General Technical Assistance or GTA	21% (5)	79% (19)
Q184_2	Training	85% (22)	15% (4)
Q184_3	Community Assistance Calls or CAC	33% (8)	67% (16)
Q184_4	Community Assistance Visits or CAV	46% (11)	54% (13)

Variable	Community Needs	Yes Percent (n)	No Percent (n)
Q184_5	Mapping	65% (15)	35% (8)
Q184_6	Habitat evaluation	27% (6)	73% (16)
Q184_7	Enforcement	68% (17)	32% (8)
Q184_8	Ordinance assistance	24% (6)	76% (19)
Q184_9	Ordinance review	24% (6)	76% (19)
Q184_10	Community Rating System or CRS support	33% (8)	67% (16)
Q184_11	Other needs. Please tell us:	25% (2)	75% (6)

Q184_11. Other needs. Please tell us:

csid	State	Verbatim Response
1002	AK	H&H gtas
1022	ME	yes doesn't mean they are totally unmet. There just isn't enough. Small staff, large number of communities, home rule state.
1024	MA	It's not so much that these are not met but it's difficult to keep up with all of the need. Also, we have to "back burner" some important matters such as flood hazard disclosure work and promotion of flood insurance.
1051	VT	We're doing all these things, but often spread thin to address all inquiries. Vermont is a small state & most communities have difficulty/significant difficulty administering the NFIP. Our state office facilitates/supports/does many of these supports for communities.
1053	WA	Support and guidance in implementing the Puget Sound Biological Opinion

Q185. Input/training on floodplain management issues for allied professionals' licensing programs and examinations

Q185. Some state floodplain management programs provide input or training on floodplain management issues to allied professionals' licensing programs and examinations.

For each type of allied professional, indicate if your state floodplain management program provides input for licensing or exams, training for licensing or exams, and training for Continuing Education Credits or CECs.

Please select all that apply for each type of professional.

Variable	Allied Professional	Input for licensing or exams	Training for licensing or exams	Training for CECs
		Percent (n)	Percent (n)	Percent (n)
185_1_1, 185_1_2, 185_1_3	Architects	0% (0)	18% (2)	82% (9)
185_2_1, 185_2_2, 185_2_3	Attorneys	0% (0)	20% (1)	80% (4)
185_3_1, 185_3_2, 185_3_3	Building contractors	10% (1)	30% (3)	60% (6)
185_4_1, 185_4_2, 185_4_3	Building officials	4% (1)	17% (4)	79% (19)
185_5_1, 185_5_2, 185_5_3	Code enforcement officers	4% (1)	17% (4)	79% (19)
185_6_1, 185_6_2, 185_6_3	Elected officials	9% (1)	18% (2)	73% (8)
185_7_1, 185_7_2, 185_7_3	Emergency managers	0% (0)	19% (4)	81% (17)
185_8_1, 185_8_2, 185_8_3	Housing inspectors	0% (0)	22% (2)	78% (7)
185_9_1, 185_9_2, 185_9_3	Insurance agents	6% (1)	18% (3)	76% (13)
185_10_1, 185_10_2, 185_10_3	Landscape architects	17% (1)	33% (2)	50% (3)
185_11_1, 185_11_2, 185_11_3	Lenders	25% (1)	50% (2)	25% (1)
185_12_1, 185_12_2, 185_12_3	Manufactured housing installers	0% (0)	100% (2)	0% (0)
185_13_1, 185_13_2, 185_13_3	Plan examiners	10% (1)	30% (3)	60% (6)
185_14_1, 185_14_2, 185_14_3	Planners	5% (1)	10% (2)	85% (17)
185_15_1, 185_15_2, 185_15_3	Professional engineers	4% (1)	11% (3)	85% (23)
185_16_1, 185_16_2, 185_16_3	Professional land surveyors	9% (3)	16% (5)	75% (24)
185_17_1, 185_17_2, 185_17_3	Real estate agents	5% (1)	23% (5)	73% (16)
185_18_1, 185_18_2, 185_18_3	Stormwater managers	8% (1)	15% (2)	77% (10)

Q186-Q187. Training for community floodplain managers since 2017

Q186. Since 2017, has your state floodplain management program held any trainings for community floodplain managers?

Q186	Percent (n)
Yes	97% (36)
No	3% (1)

Q187. (If "Yes" to Q186) Think about the trainings your program held each year for community floodplain managers since 2017.

Q187a. On average, how many community floodplain manager trainings did your program hold each year?

csid	State	Verbatim Response
1001	AL	4
1002	AK	4
1004	AZ	3
1008	CT	3
1009	DC	1
1010	DE	3
1014	HI	1-2
1016	IL	12
1017	IN	12
1018	IA	3
1019	KS	12
1022	ME	2-4
1023	MD	2
1024	MA	12
1025	MI	Trainings such as CACs, CAVs, workshops, webinars
1026	MN	This overlaps a lot with question 165. That has changed pre and post COVID. We used to do about 6 one day workshops around the state. Now we do 3 one day workshops and 12-15 virtual 1-2 hour trainings. We also present at many professional conferences each year: county planning & zoning administrators
1027	MS	15
1028	MO	25

csid	State	Verbatim Response
1029	MT	30+
1030	NE	17
1033	NJ	10
1035	NY	15
1036	NC	7
1037	ND	4-5
1040	OK	10
1041	OR	4
1042	PA	4 per year at a minimum.
1044	RI	4
1046	SD	Three
1047	TN	2
1050	UT	14
1051	VT	1-2
1052	VA	2
1053	WA	2-3
1056	WY	1

Q187b. On average, how many community floodplain managers were trained each year?

csid	State	Verbatim Response
1001	AL	100+
1002	AK	50
1004	AZ	150
1008	CT	150
1009	DC	3
1010	DE	8
1014	HI	150
1016	IL	120
1017	IN	150
1018	IA	50
1019	KS	60
1022	ME	100-200

csid	State	Verbatim Response
1023	MD	50
1024	MA	600
1025	MI	around 100?
1026	MN	For one day workshops, it is mainly community floodplain managers that attend - about 20-30. For virtual trainings it ranges from 30-80 range (average about 60) - at least half are community floodplain managers. For the talks at conferences, the county planning and zoning officials conference is all FP managers, with about 100 attending.
1027	MS	150
1028	MO	250
1029	MT	20-40
1030	NE	425
1033	NJ	250
1035	NY	500+ (we conduct some trainings through out Building Officials Conferences and the Department of State which allows us to reach large audiences)
1036	NC	200
1037	ND	250
1040	OK	200
1041	OR	30
1042	PA	15
1044	RI	35
1046	SD	Fifteen to twenty
1047	TN	100
1050	UT	65
1051	VT	~30
1052	VA	50
1053	WA	100
1056	WY	30

Q188-Q189. Continuing Education Credits for community floodplain manager or allied professional trainings

Q188. Are continuing education credits or CECs awarded for any of your program's community floodplain manager or allied professional trainings?

Q188	Percent (n)
Yes	86% (32)
No	14% (5)

Q189. Are the CECs for your program's community floodplain manager trainings awarded under the following certification programs?

Variable	Certification Program	Yes Percent (n)	No Percent (n)
Q189_1	American Institute of Certified Planners or AICP	48% (10)	52% (11)
Q189_2	Certified Floodplain Managers or CFM	97% (31)	3% (1)
Q189_3	Certified Stormwater Manager or CSM	6% (1)	94% (16)
Q189_4	Code Enforcement	28% (5)	72% (13)
Q189_5	Emergency Management	29% (5)	71% (12)
Q189_6	Insurance agents	26% (5)	74% (14)
Q189_7	Legal Credits or CLE	12% (2)	88% (14)
Q189_8	Professional Engineer or PE	59% (13)	41% (9)
Q189_9	Public Land Surveyor or PLS	57% (13)	43% (10)
Q189_10	Realtors	52% (11)	48% (10)
Q189_11	Other certification program. Please tell us:	50% (2)	50% (2)

Q189_11. Other certification program. Please tell us:

csid	State	Verbatim Response
1026	MN	Some of these groups use the CECs we award. We worked with the realtor's state group on a video training and they give realtor credit, but just the one about one hour training done a couple years ago.
1030	NE	Nebraska county and municipality treasurers
1035	NY	Credits are usually in partnership with a professional association
1044	RI	Building Official CECs

Q190. Interest in flood-related Emergency Management Institute field-deployed training

Q190. How much interest would there be in your state for the following types of flood related Emergency Management Institute or EMI field deployed training?

Variable	Training Type	None	A little	Some	Quite a bit	A great deal
		Percent (n)	Percent (n)	Percent (n)	Percent (n)	Percent (n)
Q190_1	E273 Managing Floodplain Development through the NFIP	0% (0)	6% (2)	19% (7)	31% (11)	44% (16)
Q190_2	E278 National Flood Insurance Plan/Community Rating System	3% (1)	17% (6)	60% (21)	9% (3)	11% (4)
Q190_3	E279 Retrofitting Flood-Prone Residential Buildings	9% (3)	11% (4)	46% (16)	26% (9)	9% (3)
Q190_4	Other EMI field deployed training	35% (6)	0% (0)	18% (3)	24% (4)	24% (4)

Q190_4. Other EMI field deployed training:

csid	State	Verbatim Response
1010	DE	Residential Coastal Construction
1028	MO	Train the Trainer
1035	NY	NFIP Advanced Topics
1036	NC	Coastal Construction
1050	UT	GIS Support for Local Communities
1051	VT	coastal construction, advanced concepts
1053	WA	Advanced modules on floodplain maps, FPA duties, floodplain surveying/ECs

Q191. Challenges with holding flood-related EMI field-deployed training

Q191. How much of a challenge is each of the following in terms of holding flood-related EMI field deployed training in your state?

Variable	Item	None	A little	Some	Quite a bit	A great deal
		Percent (n)	Percent (n)	Percent (n)	Percent (n)	Percent (n)
Q191_1	Funding	11% (4)	22% (8)	32% (12)	16% (6)	19% (7)
Q191_2	Staffing	14% (5)	14% (5)	24% (9)	19% (7)	30% (11)
Q191_3	Community interest	27% (10)	27% (10)	30% (11)	11% (4)	5% (2)
Q191_4	Other challenges	17% (2)	0% (0)	0% (0)	17% (2)	67% (8)

Q191_4. Other challenges:

csid	State	Verbatim Response
1002	AK	travel and internet requirements for nontravel
1010	DE	community staff are too busy with other duties
1018	IA	So few EMI field deployed trainings have been held in Iowa in the past.
1022	ME	Difficult for local officials to participate in 3-5 consecutive days for training. Too much time out of office and expensive to have overnight lodging for several days. Small communities don't have budgets for this.
1026	MN	Most of our communities spend little time on floodplain and can't dedicate 4 days of training time
1029	MT	Costs for additional hotels, travel, and another workshop are problematic for a 4 day EMI- with smaller population easier for locals to attend EMI - since all costs are covered
1035	NY	FEMA Senior Instructure Requirements; appropriate facility
1037	ND	FPA time available to attend
1040	OK	admin pain
1041	OR	Yes. I am too new to do this training on my own. I would need 2-3 additional presenters to conduct it in my state to assist me. FEMA is on a travel hiatus at current and already cancelled Alaska's L0273 next week. We need trained staff to put on these beneficial courses. The EMI work involved in doing these classes logistically is burdensome. But that class is beneficial to our local staff for sure.
1046	SD	Finding instructors and nailing down FEMA training dates are difficult.
1051	VT	no information on how to engage with EMI to request field deployed classes. Have been successful with ASFPM to bring 273 here 2 times since 2017
1053	WA	Timing - working with EMI to schedule such a training takes significant time

Q192-Q193. Publications/tools designed for communities by states

Q192. Since January 1, 2017, has your state developed any publications or tools designed to be technical assistance to communities in order to reduce flood losses or protect the natural functions of floodplains?

Q192	Percent (n)
Yes	75% (27)
No	25% (9)

Q193. (If "Yes" to Q192) Please list the name and date of these publications or tools:

csid	State	Verbatim Response
1002	AK	FPAs roles & responsibilities list, FPAs after disaster check list, ordinance review tool, Alaska Ordinance recommendations, Floodway guidance, free online CEUs classes list, newsletters
1009	DC	See DOEE Guidance at https://doee.dc.gov/service/flood-zone-building-permits Floodplain Permit Review Checklist Encroachment Review Guidance Determining Costs of Improvements and Repairs Letters of Map Change Interior Work Guidance
1017	IN	Floodplain Administrator Guidebook 2021
1018	IA	Floodplain Management Desk Reference, Floodplain Management Ready Reference, Substantial Damage Management Plan, Flood Recovery Guide,
1019	KS	Base Flood Elevation Portal, Climate Change Tool, Flood Observation Reporting Tool, community draft webmaps
1022	ME	Mostly web site improvement, instruction documents on use of FEMA MSC and state flood hazard mapper. State Floodplain Management Handbook, model ordinance and model permits. Updated as needed.
1024	MA	Don't know dates. State tools that assist in floodplain management or flood mitigation include a manual for interpreting FEMA maps in coastal areas; a coastal Flood Risk Mapping tool for future projections of sea level rise; a climate resilient design standards tool showing future conditions (SLR and pluvial); a stream crossing standards manual and tool; a groundwater data tool...
1025	MI	Quick Guide was updated in 2023 and sent to all NFIP communities. Prior to 2023, it was last updated in 2009.
1026	MN	See 2020 (and big 2021 update) Lake & Flood Elevations Online (LFEO) mentioned earlier - at https://arcgis.dnr.state.mn.us/ewr/lfeo/lat/46.4055/lng/-94.2779/z/6 See Innovative Shoreland Standards showcase (higher standards) - https://www.dnr.state.mn.us/waters/watermgmt_section/shoreland/innovative-standards.html

csid	State	Verbatim Response
		See 2024 Climate Trends affecting Lakes and Rivers - https://www.dnr.state.mn.us/waters/watermgmt_section/shoreland/climate-trends/index.html Updated DNR Wetland finder site in late 2024 (original site probably post 2017) - https://wetland-finder.dnr.state.mn.us/ Since I didn't complete most of the 2017 survey, you may not have what we had before 2017... This might be post 2017, or in past 10 years - We've had a climate trends site (at https://www.dnr.state.mn.us/climate/climate_change_info/climate-trends.html) and a page with for looking at temperature and precipitation trends at https://arcgis.dnr.state.mn.us/ewr/climatetrends/ That page now has a new update (in 2024) that includes future projections - see at https://arcgis.dnr.state.mn.us/climateexplorer/main/historical (click tab at top to see future) New in 2024 - U of MN has CliMAT - https://extension.umn.edu/source-magazine/future-climate-information-minnesota for future climate data Our Pollution Control Agency has the newer Surface Water and Climate Data Viewer - see https://public.tableau.com/app/profile/mpca.data.services/viz/ClimateChangeandMinnesotasSurfaceWaters/Lakeicedurations And there are probably others I'm forgetting...
1028	MO	After the Flood Quick Guide, Substantial Damage Plan template, Questions and Answers about the NFIP for Missouri Communities
1029	MT	FAF Guide Permitting checklists MT Floodplain Guidebook Stream Permitting Guide So many others
1030	NE	https://dnr.nebraska.gov/floodplain/digital-desk-reference - Nebraska Model Floodplain Development Permit/Application (2023) - Nebraska Model Floodplain Management Ordinances (60.3a-d) (updated 2024) - Welcome Guide for New Floodplain Administrators (2023) - "Are You in the 4%?" webpage and #NebraskaReady campaign (2024-present) https://www.nebraskaready.com/ - Nebraska Real-time Flood Forecasting (NeRFF) (2023-present) https://nerff.nebraska.gov/index.html - Flood Insurance promotional/informational webpage (updated 2021-present) - Nebraska's Substantial Damage Handbook (updated 2024) includes post-disaster outreach materials and template letters for communities - Substantial Damage Inspection door hangar (2024) - Substantial Damage In-Field Guide (2024) - 2019 Flooding Story Map (2020) https://storymaps.arcgis.com/stories/9ce70c78f5a44813a326d20035cab95a

csid	State	Verbatim Response
		- Nebraska State Flood Hazard Mitigation Plan includes guidance on incorporating flood mitigation, including community awareness strategies (updated 2022) https://dnr.nebraska.gov/floodplain/nebraska-flood-hazard-mitigation-plan - NeDNR Floodplain Management Today Quarterly Newsletter https://dnr.nebraska.gov/floodplain/nebraska-floodplain-management-newsletters - NeDNR Request a BFE Determination, tool for floodplain administrators https://dnr.nebraska.gov/floodplain/request-base-flood-elevation - Recorded Floodplain Management 1-hour Trainings (began 2021-present) https://dnr.nebraska.gov/floodplain/training-and-workshops
1033	NJ	DFE worksheet, wave action worksheet, model permit, model SD management plan, floodplain administrator guidebook.
1035	NY	NYS NFIP Quick Guide - Summer 2023, NYS Post Disaster Quick Guide - Spring 2023, NYS Substantial Damage Quick Guide - Spring 2024; Hydraulic Model Download Application - Under Development since 2022;
1036	NC	No-Rise Guidance Document
1037	ND	Quick Guide, Floodway Review Standards Document, North Dakota Risk Assessment MapService
1040	OK	oklahoma flood plan dashboard 2021, oklahoma quick start guide 2024
1041	OR	Flood Recovery Resource Guide https://orsilverjackets-geo.hub.arcgis.com/pages/tools in 2024
1042	PA	PA oriented floodplain managers desk reference.
1046	SD	"After the Flood" - A Quick Guide to Help South Dakota Residents Recover Smartly (2023)
1051	VT	Vermont Manufactured Home Communities Flood Risk Assessment report - created through contract with the University of Vermont to assess the inundation and river corridor mapped risk in all MHCs in the state. Report includes maps of each MHC and an overall assessment of flood risk in MHCs across the state. Report can be found here: https://floodready.vermont.gov/sites/floodready/files/documents/Vermont%20Manufactured%20Home%20Parks%20Flood%20Risk%20Assessment%20Report%20FINAL%200524.pdf Overall discussion of VT MHCs and flood risk can be found here: https://floodready.vermont.gov/MHC Flood Training website Protection Tools section includes walkthroughs and examples: https://floodtraining.vermont.gov/protection-tools Agency of Commerce and Community Development's Toolkit: https://accd.vermont.gov/community-development/flood/veri/toolkit Currently in production/under contract is the creation of a series of 6 plain language handouts on flood mitigation, but not yet completed.
1053	WA	WA State SI/SD Guidance Comprehensive Flood Hazard Management Planning Guidance
1056	WY	State Quick Guide 2019

Principle 9

Q194-Q195. Changes to state floodplain management programs since 2017

Q194. Since 2017, has your state floodplain management program changed in the following ways?

Variable	Program Change	Yes Percent (n)	No Percent (n)
Q194_1	Programs or functions added	69% (25)	31% (11)
Q194_2	Programs or functions discontinued or abolished	26% (9)	74% (26)
Q194_3	Funding for programs or functions discontinued, but activities continue	18% (6)	82% (28)

Q195. Please explain how or why programs or functions have been added, discontinued, abolished, or not funded:

csid	State	Verbatim Response
1001	AL	NA
1004	AZ	Added one FTE to focus on grants and possibly staff succession
1008	CT	FEMA CAP funding has not kept up with cost of living, will only fund one staff person with fringe and benefits. No way to hire more staff, only maintain staff.
1009	DC	added floodsmart homes program
1014	HI	No longer participating in the CAP-SSSE grant program.
1018	IA	Iowa's state program receives annual appropriations from the State legislature to fund the permitting program, cost matches for CAP-SSSE funds.
1019	KS	CAP-SSSE program has expanded in volume of activities conducted.
1022	ME	We are a staff of two so priorities change from year to year. Mapping is one of the drivers for prioritizations.
1023	MD	More local training and support / Maintain Public facing web site with maps and models
1024	MA	We have doubled our staff since 2017 (from 2 to 4 FTEs) so we have been able to do important things such as strategic planning, much improve our training program, add new communications activities, work more closely with other state agencies on initiatives including climate change, updated flood data, environmental justice populations and flooding nexus, etc. State share of our CAP program is almost 45%.
1026	MN	We got a nice increase in CAP-SSSE funding and were able to add a full time assistant to the state floodplain manager. While we could still use more staff, that was a step in the right direction.

csid	State	Verbatim Response
1028	MO	Added the 4 NFIP training Lunch and Learn monthly workshops, SDE 3.0 workshop, Floodplain Management Ordinance workshop, SDE vs. PDAs workshop
1030	NE	In response to the devastating flooding of 2019, Nebraska Revised Statute Â§61-225 through Â§61-229 required an evaluation of the flood impacts and potential opportunities for future mitigation to occur, prompting the 2021 update to the Nebraska State Flood Hazard Mitigation Plan in accordance with the statutes.
1035	NY	Additional time and resources are spent supporting Climate Change, Sea Level Rise, and future flood risk including the implementation of the Community Risk and Resiliency Act and the NYS Environmental Bond Act. Staffing remains an on-going issue, impacting our ability to conduct routine Floodplain management activities.
1036	NC	Changes to CAP-SSSE program, including the Tiered State Framework assessments and Activity Planning and Pricing Tool, have increased the administrative workload for our program.
1037	ND	Tiered State Framework has added a significant additional administrative workload for the CAP program.
1041	OR	CAP-SSSE Tiered State Framework. FTE has fluctuated form 1.0 to 2.0 staff in past 4 years.
1042	PA	Our state MAP grant program stopped reimbursing communities for 50% of their floodplain management costs. We expanded by creating a CTP program and state flood tool.
1050	UT	State assessment added, authority as the state collaborating agency in statute, project consultation, permitting and administrative rule making. Added State Substantial Damage procedures.
1051	VT	The Vermont Flood Safety Act, passed in 2024, called for an update to our Statewide FHARC rule to regulate all river corridors >2 sq miles, establish a legislative committee to explore expansion of the state role in administering the NFIP, and establish a statewide minimum floodplain standard that towns would need to adopt to participate in the NFIP, and statewide engagement with partners for feedback on statewide regs for river corridors. With this added function, we have also had 5 new positions established in the Rivers Program to support this work. Two positions are being hired as regional floodplain managers, one position was hired as an Outreach and Community Engagement position, and one position will be hired as a River Corridor Mapping Coordinator to oversee the statewide river corridor maps updates, appeals, etc. One remains vacant as we assess needs as we onboard new staff. Existing staff have been taking on expanded roles in the statewide discussion on climate change and climate mitigation, mitigation project review and feedback, etc.
1053	WA	Several permanent headquarters and regional staff positions have been added and filled, along with several project-related positions.

Q196-Q197. Floodplain Manager Experience

Q196. How long have you served in your current position? (Month/Years)

State	Years	Months	State	Years	Months	State	Years	Months	State	Years	Months
AL	12	0	IA	3	1	MT	19	6	PR	1	
AK	2	7	KS	4	9	NE	0	8	RI	1	8
AZ	21	11	ME	16	11	NJ	4		SD	11	11
CT	25	3	MD	17		NY	5	3	TN	1	
DC	6	4	MA	8	10	NC	4	6	UT	2	6
DE	1	6	MI	7		ND	2	3	VT	5	8
GU	1	1	MN	18		OK	4		VA	0	5
HI	24		MS	15	10	OR	2	6	WA	1	8
IL	2	8	MO	7	3	PA	1	3	WY	17	
IN	1										

Q197. Including time in your current position, plus any prior experience with floodplain management, how long have you worked in floodplain management? (Month/Years)

State	Years	Months	State	Years	Months	State	Years	Months	State	Years	Months
AL	26	9	IA	19	6	MT	7	2	PR	2	
AK	10		KS	4	9	NE	5	2	RI	1	8
AZ	30	11	ME	30	1	NJ	21		SD	21	
CT	25	3	MD	25		NY	18	6	TN	12	6
DC	10	4	MA	15	7	NC	24	7	UT	5	6
DE	1	6	MI	25		ND	10		VT	18	6
GU	1	1	MN	35		OK	8		VA	7	2
HI	24		MS	21		OR	20		WA	10	
IL	6		MO	32		PA	6		WY	17	
IN	24										

Q198. Floodplain Management Staff Education

Q198. What is the highest level of education you have completed?

Q198	Percent (n)
High school diploma or GED	0% (0)
Trade school such as Construction school or Electrical school	0% (0)
Some college but no degree	3% (1)
Two-year technical college or associate degree	3% (1)
Four-year college or bachelor's degree	43% (16)
Some graduate work but no degree	14% (5)
Master's degree	32% (12)
Doctorate, or professional degree such as JD or MD	5% (2)

Q199-Q201. Floodplain Management Staff - Full-time

Q199. In this question we ask about the capacity of your state floodplain management program in terms of staff time allocated to various responsibilities. For each responsibility listed, please report the number of full-time equivalent or FTE staff persons per year.

Q199_1. Number of FTEs - NFIP Coordination:

Number of FTEs: NFIP Coordination	Percent (n)
0	3% (1)
0.25	6% (2)
0.5	3% (1)
0.75	6% (2)
0.8	3% (1)
1	25% (9)
1.5	3% (1)
2	6% (2)
2.5	6% (2)
3	17% (6)
4	6% (2)
5.25	3% (1)
5.5	3% (1)
6	6% (2)
7	6% (2)
95	3% (1)

Q199_2. Number of FTEs - State regulations or permit administration:

Number of FTEs: State regulations or permit administration	Percent (n)
0	23% (7)
0.05	3% (1)
0.1	6% (2)
0.25	6% (2)
0.75	3% (1)
1	13% (4)
1.25	3% (1)
1.5	3% (1)
2	13% (4)
2.5	3% (1)
3	6% (2)
5	3% (1)
7	3% (1)
10	3% (1)
12	3% (1)
27	3% (1)

Q199_3. Number of FTEs - State or NFIP flood mapping:

Number of FTEs: State or NFIP flood mapping	Percent (n)
0	21% (7)
0.1	9% (3)
0.25	6% (2)
0.5	6% (2)
0.75	3% (1)
0.9	3% (1)
1	15% (5)
2	9% (3)
2.5	3% (1)
3	9% (3)
6	3% (1)
7	3% (1)
8	3% (1)
9.25	3% (1)
10	3% (1)

Q199_4. Number of FTEs - Mitigation assistance program administration:

Number of FTEs: Mitigation assistance program administration	Percent (n)
0	23% (7)
0.05	3% (1)
0.1	3% (1)
0.25	7% (2)
0.5	10% (3)
1	30% (9)
2	10% (3)
3	7% (2)
6	3% (1)
8	3% (1)

Q199_5. Number of FTEs - Other responsibilities. Please tell us:

Number of FTEs: Other responsibilities	Percent (n)
0	22% (4)
0.05	11% (2)
0.2	11% (2)
0.5	17% (3)
1	17% (3)
2	11% (2)
3	6% (1)
6	6% (1)

Q199_6. Other responsibilities. Please tell us:

csid	State	Verbatim Response
1001	AL	na
1002	AK	Legislative Reports or Program Reporting
1004	AZ	Flood Warning
1009	DC	running floodsmart homes, doing outreach, and floodshed management plans
1010	DE	coastal areas
1019	KS	CAP/CTP special projects, BFE development, creation of new training
1024	MA	Training, state coordination, special projects

csid	State	Verbatim Response
1026	MN	State regulations noted above - 27 Area Hydrologists (plus assistants and managers) who mainly do public water permitting, land use assistance (including floodplain), and watershed efforts
1029	MT	Regional Engineers, Bureau Chief
1030	NE	Administration
1035	NY	State Environmental Bond Act, Supporting State Grant programs, Supporting State engineering analyses to support mitigation activities
1037	ND	Grant management and data acquisition
1041	OR	All the TSF activities. Our scope of work includes about 50 items annually.
1046	SD	0
1050	UT	Supervisor role State Funded activities Service on State Emergency Response Team at State EOC .2
1051	VT	I included the newly hired staff in this accounting. The state's technical assistance review of local muni FHA permits in the NFIP Coordination box, but it comprises a large portion of the work under that task.
1053	WA	Channel Migration Zone mapping, Floodplain planning, engineering

Q200. Think about the staff that make up your floodplain management program and the disciplines they represent. How many FTEs represent each of the following disciplines?

Q200_1. Number of FTEs - Architects, landscape architects:

Number of FTEs: Architects, landscape architects	Percent (n)
0	89% (16)
1	6% (1)
2	6% (1)

Q200_2. Number of FTEs - Emergency Managers:

Number of FTEs: Emergency Managers	Percent (n)
0	59% (13)
0.1	5% (1)
0.75	5% (1)
1	9% (2)
2	18% (4)
3	5% (1)

Q200_3. Number of FTEs - Engineers:

Number of FTEs: Engineers	Percent (n)
0	29% (7)
1	12% (3)
1.5	4% (1)
2	17% (4)
3	8% (2)
4	4% (1)
5	4% (1)
5.25	4% (1)
9	4% (1)
10	12% (3)

Q200_4. Number of FTEs - GIS professionals:

Number of FTEs: GIS professionals	Percent (n)
0	32% (8)
0.5	8% (2)
1	28% (7)
2	12% (3)
3	12% (3)
4	4% (1)
4.5	4% (1)

Q200_5. Number of FTEs - Hydrologists or geologists:

Number of FTEs: Hydrologists or geologists	Percent (n)
0	68% (15)
1	23% (5)
3	5% (1)
30	5% (1)

Q200_6. Number of FTEs - Natural Resources Professionals:

Number of FTEs: Natural Resources Professionals	Percent (n)
0	35% (8)
0.5	4% (1)
1	17% (4)
1.75	4% (1)
2	22% (5)
2.5	4% (1)
3	4% (1)
5	4% (1)
7	4% (1)

Q200_7. Number of FTEs - Planners:

Number of FTEs: Planners	Percent (n)
0	31% (8)
0.5	4% (1)
0.75	4% (1)
1	19% (5)
2	12% (3)
3	15% (4)
4	8% (2)
5	4% (1)
8	4% (1)

Q200_8. Number of FTEs - Other technical field:

Number of FTEs: Other technical field	Percent (n)
0	67% (10)
1	20% (3)
6	7% (1)
10	7% (1)

Q200_9. Number of FTEs - Support, such as clerical or administrative:

Number of FTEs: Support, such as clerical or administrative	Percent (n)
0	33% (5)
0.05	7% (1)
0.15	7% (1)
0.5	7% (1)
1	27% (4)
2	13% (2)
3	7% (1)

Q200_10. Number of FTEs - Other discipline. Please tell us:

Number of FTEs: Other discipline	Percent (n)
0	44% (4)
0.75	11% (1)
1	22% (2)
2	22% (2)

Q200_11. Other discipline. Please tell us:

csid	State	Verbatim Response
1001	AL	Environmental Scientist
1002	AK	The NFIP State Coordinator is listed as a Local Government Specialist 4 position within Dept of Commerce Community and Economical Development, Div. of Community and Regional Affairs, DCRA
1010	DE	Manager
1029	MT	0
1030	NE	Geography
1037	ND	Project Management
1043	PR	lawyer, planner and engineering
1051	VT	Aviation, Project Manager/IT

Q201. Now, think about the staff that make up your floodplain management program and the highest level of education they have completed. For example, 4.0 FTEs with a master's degree or 0.5 FTEs with a bachelor's degree.

What is the breakdown of the number of staff FTEs in your state's floodplain management program by highest level of education completed? Enter a numerical response for each education level. If none, please enter "0".

Q201_1. Number of FTEs - High school diploma or GED:

Number of FTEs: High school diploma or GED	Percent (n)
0	64% (7)
1	9% (1)
2	18% (2)
3	9% (1)

Q201_2. Number of FTEs - Trade school such as Construction school or Electrical school:

Number of FTEs: Trade school	Percent (n)
0	89% (8)
2	11% (1)

Q201_3. Number of FTEs - Some college but no degree:

Number of FTEs: Some college but no degree	Percent (n)
0	50% (6)
1	33% (4)
2	8% (1)
3	8% (1)

Q201_4. Number of FTEs - Two-year technical college or associate degree:

Number of FTEs: Two-year technical college or associate degree	Percent (n)
0	80% (8)
1	10% (1)
2	10% (1)

Q201_5. Number of FTEs - Four-year college or bachelor's degree:

Number of FTEs: Four-year college or bachelor's degree	Percent (n)
0	3% (1)
0.1	3% (1)
1	17% (5)
2	24% (7)
3	7% (2)
4	10% (3)
5	7% (2)
7	3% (1)
8	7% (2)
9	3% (1)
10	3% (1)
12	3% (1)
19	3% (1)
20	3% (1)

Q201_6. Number of FTEs - Some graduate work but no degree:

Number of FTEs: Some graduate work but no degree	Percent (n)
0	57% (8)
1	36% (5)
2	7% (1)

Q201_7. Number of FTEs - Master's degree:

Number of FTEs: Master's degree	Percent (n)
0	21% (5)
0.75	4% (1)
1	33% (8)
2	12% (3)
3	4% (1)
4	8% (2)
5	8% (2)
7	4% (1)
28	4% (1)

Q201_8. Number of FTEs - Doctorate, or professional degree such as JD or MD:

Number of FTEs: Doctorate or professional degree	Percent (n)
0	54% (7)
1	31% (4)
2	8% (1)
3	8% (1)

Q202. Floodplain Management Staff - Experience

Q202. Now, we ask about the combined years of floodplain management experience among your program's staff. For example, three staff with five years of experience in floodplain management would be the equivalent of 15 years of collective experience.

How many years of collective floodplain management experience does your state's floodplain management staff have?

Years Experience	Percent (n)	Years Experience	Percent (n)
8	3% (1)	50	3% (1)
10	6% (2)	55	3% (1)
12	6% (2)	60	6% (2)
13.5	6% (2)	63	3% (1)
15	6% (2)	65	3% (1)
16	9% (3)	72	3% (1)
17	3% (1)	100	3% (1)
18	3% (1)	114	3% (1)
20	3% (1)	130	3% (1)
23	3% (1)	135	3% (1)
36	3% (1)	200	3% (1)
42	6% (2)	240	3% (1)
45	3% (1)	300	3% (1)

Q203. Floodplain Management Staff - CFMs

Q203. How many Certified Floodplain Managers or CFMs are on your state's floodplain management staff?

State	Verbatim Response	State	Verbatim Response	State	Verbatim Response
AL	2	MD	0	OK	3
AK	1	MA	3	OR	1
AZ	3	MI	2	PA	2
CT	0	MN	7	PR	0
DC	0	MS	5	RI	2
DE	1	MO	7	SD	1
GU	0	MT	8	TN	1
HI	3 total within the flood control / dam safety section	NE	8	UT	2
IL	10	NJ	6	VT	4
IN	5	NY	4	VA	5
IA	2	NC	7	WA	3
KS	2	ND	2	WY	1
ME	2				

Q204-Q206. Changes in capacity of state floodplain management programs

Q204. For this question, overall capacity is defined as having enough people to work on needed tasks and projects.

Since 2017, how has the overall capacity of your state's floodplain management program changed?

Q204	Percent (n)
Increased	62% (23)
Decreased	16% (6)
Stayed about the same	22% (8)

Q205. (If "Increased" or "Decreased" to Q204) Since 2017, what external factors or events have affected your state floodplain management program's staffing levels?

csid	State	Verbatim Response
1001	AL	Funding increases for CAP-SSSE by FEMA
1008	CT	Lack of CAP funds under new TSF rating system has not kept pace with cost of living, salary increase and fringe benefits
1009	DC	federal funding increased,
1010	DE	staff turnover
1013	GU	Local appropriations
1014	HI	staff retention.
1017	IN	Budget limitations
1018	IA	CAP-SSSE funds, state legislative fund, retirement of long-term staff, being able to find quality candidates with experience for open positions.
1023	MD	Funding
1024	MA	Increased state funding, increased federal funding
1025	MI	State pay isn't competitive anymore so new engineers are quitting more often now. FEMA is constantly adding more requirements and more documentation to CAP to the point where CAP is out of line when compared to other federal funding sources.
1026	MN	Higher CAP-SSSE funding; Higher CTP funding
1028	MO	Because of the Advanced Tier in the TSF, the state was given more funding, and the floodplain management section was able to hire 1.5 new staff members.
1029	MT	We are grant funded - no state or federal funding for 3rd CAP person
1030	NE	Increased funding through CAP-SSSE Tiered State Framework "advanced" rating.
1033	NJ	Hurricanes and Tropical Storms and funding from federal and state governments.
1035	NY	A significant number of people have retired since 2017 leading to hiring of new state staff working part time within the program.
1036	NC	Organizational restructuring
1037	ND	The addition of more administrative requirements.
1042	PA	Climate change and frequency of flooding
1046	SD	Increased by o.5 FTE.
1050	UT	Increase staffing in 2022 with a FTE making the state have 2 FTE for the program
1051	VT	statewide flooding 2023 & 2024, ARPA funding
1053	WA	Floodplains by Design funding has increased, disaster flood events and state responses, state Climate Commitment Act

Q206. (If "Increased" or "Decreased" to Q204) Since 2017, what has been the impact of the changes in your state floodplain management program's staffing levels?

csid	State	Verbatim Response
1001	AL	More outreach, training, and assistance to stakeholders.
1004	AZ	Succession planning of staff
1008	CT	We have added one FTE but duties are split between state floodplain permits, NFIP and inland/coastal permitting. Only a small portion of time is spent on CAP activities.
1009	DC	local budget increased
1010	DE	less staff, less knowledge of floodplain requirements
1013	GU	lack of funding
1017	IN	Have split the state in thirds and added an additional planner.
1018	IA	staffing has increased slightly by hiring an administrative staff and a planner following retirement of a senior engineer.
1023	MD	Recent Increase
1024	MA	We now have 4 FTEs instead of only 2.
1025	MI	The increased CAP funding allowed us to recently hire a new FTE for CAP work. They are just starting to produce. This is offset by state floodplain engineers leaving.
1026	MN	Able to do more mapping at state level versus FEMA contractors with CTP increases. Able to keep up a bit better with the NFIP coordination needs.
1028	MO	One staff left, so the .5 person was hired as an FTE, and the new position was hired. It has made a huge impact for the State Coordinator.
1029	MT	Federal grants
1030	NE	Increased outreach capabilities, more direct engagement with communities, expanded training catalogue, better collaboration between mapping and NFIP coordination initiatives, improved distribution of workloads both in mapping and NFIP coordination
1033	NJ	More assistance to local governments and more guidance material and outreach provided.
1035	NY	Newer state regional staff have less training and understanding of the NFIP leading to resistance supporting the floodplain management program. This leads to more work handled at the central office and less work in the regional satellite offices. In particular due to salary levels, it is difficult to keep engineers on staff.
1036	NC	Staffing levels have not increased to match increases in workload
1037	ND	No change.
1042	PA	Improved community support, education, outreach and assistance
1046	SD	Increased customer service.
1050	UT	We have been able to provide more technical assistance, training and general assistance to our state stakeholders, individuals, state agencies and communities.
1051	VT	increased regulatory responsibility, increased coordination and support for municipal engagement & technical assistance
1053	WA	Administer Floodplains by Design program with more staff and projects, more technical work, increased oversight of other state grant programs, improvement to programs and legislation

Q207. Changes in capability of state floodplain management staff

Q207. For this question, overall capability is defined as the employees' ability to perform the work expected of them to the required standards.

Since 2017, how has the overall capability of your state's floodplain management program changed?

Q207	Percent (n)
Increased	57% (21)
Decreased	3% (1)
Stayed about the same	41% (15)

Q208-Q211. Funding

Q208. Next, we ask about the amount of funding provided by various sources towards the annual budget for your floodplain management program.

In the last fiscal year, how much funding did your program receive from each of the following sources? If none, please enter "0".

Q208_1. FEMA funding under the Community Assistance Program or CAP:

FEMA Funding: CAP	Percent (n)	FEMA Funding: CAP	Percent (n)
0	9% (3)	285000	6% (2)
70	3% (1)	300000	6% (2)
90	3% (1)	312918	3% (1)
90000	3% (1)	313924.21	3% (1)
130400	3% (1)	319194	3% (1)
143000	3% (1)	370000	3% (1)
152000	3% (1)	391056.79	3% (1)
159533	3% (1)	395676	3% (1)
208000	3% (1)	395775	3% (1)
216308	3% (1)	400000	3% (1)
220000	3% (1)	424531.92	3% (1)
245165	3% (1)	478000	3% (1)
279287	3% (1)	484905	3% (1)
282200.37	3% (1)	504000	3% (1)

Q208_2. FEMA funding under the Cooperating Technical Partners or CTP program:

FEMA Funding: CTP	Percent (n)	FEMA Funding: CTP	Percent (n)
0	46% (11)	250000	4% (1)
40000	4% (1)	1600000	4% (1)
50000	4% (1)	1880992	4% (1)
90000	4% (1)	2140000	4% (1)
100000	4% (1)	4276978	4% (1)
140000	4% (1)	5000000	4% (1)
240000	4% (1)	10000000	4% (1)

Q208_3. Other federal funding sources, such as grants:

Other federal funding	Percent (n)
0	84% (16)
75	5% (1)
115894.92	5% (1)
125000	5% (1)

Q208_4. State funding for staffing or operations:

State funding for staffing or operations	Percent (n)	State funding for staffing or operations	Percent (n)
0	8% (2)	75000	4% (1)
10	4% (1)	78481.06	4% (1)
25	4% (1)	100000	4% (1)
30	4% (1)	114000	4% (1)
21480	4% (1)	132243.19	4% (1)
40000	4% (1)	237000	4% (1)
43299	4% (1)	355231	4% (1)
47000	4% (1)	450000	4% (1)
52000	4% (1)	500000	4% (1)
58237	4% (1)	800000	4% (1)
60000	4% (1)	850000	4% (1)
63743	4% (1)	1780000	4% (1)

Q208_5. State funding for grant programs if applicable, such as cost-sharing mitigation funding:

State funding for grant programs	Percent (n)
0	79% (15)
10	5% (1)
20000	5% (1)
78320	5% (1)
37000000	5% (1)

Q208_6. Other state funding sources, such as fees for state permits or premium tax on flood insurance policies.

Other state funding sources	Percent (n)
0	100% (17)

Q208_Other:

csid	State	Verbatim Response
1001	AL	na
1002	AK	none
1010	DE	none
1018	IA	State appropriation from legislature
1022	ME	N/A
1024	MA	n/a
1025	MI	These questions are vague and very difficult to answer. Who exactly is considered part of the floodplain management program? We have CAP people, 7 district floodplain engineers. But then there is the dam safety unit, hydrologists, wetlands staff - all part of our division.
1030	NE	N/A
1035	NY	State funds are utilized to cover fpm staff time that exceeds the Federal CAP Grant funding. Generally, the state overmatches by 100 - 200 %.
1041	OR	n/a
1051	VT	n/a
1053	WA	HMGP

Q209. Since 2017, how have the overall funding levels of your state's floodplain management program changed?

Q209	Percent (n)
Increased	57% (21)
Decreased	19% (7)
Stayed about the same	24% (9)

Q210. Since 2017, what external factors or events have affected your state floodplain management program's funding levels?

csid	State	Verbatim Response
1001	AL	na
1002	AK	We have more travel to disasters and we reimburse travel to local FPAs to travel to trainings
1004	AZ	CAP and CTP Grant increases
1013	GU	local appropriations
1017	IN	FEMA's TSF rating increase from Foundational to Proficient.
1019	KS	Increase in CAP-SSSE funding nationwide; awarded discretionary funding; increased coordination with other agencies on special projects
1022	ME	Completed the TSF and funding being attached to it is the sole reason why our funding level increased.
1024	MA	Increased attention to flooding, climate change projections, increased flooding
1025	MI	General fund increases, federal grant increases to the division and CAP increases
1028	MO	The Tiered State Framework and the workload of the the state's floodplain management program.
1029	MT	Federal grant program changes - we were one of 4 states to see a decrease in CAP funding. Federal grant reporting requirements significantly increased and has become problematic, cumbersome, and making it difficult to manage existing grants
1033	NJ	Advancing in TSF tier, staff changes
1035	NY	The NFIP realignment/Tiered State Framework led to decreased grant funded despite being an advanced state.
1037	ND	Increase in federal funds available for CAP-SSSE. Decrease in CTP funding available.
1041	OR	Our TSF score increase from foundational to proficient so I understand our funding levels went up. So we hired an additional FTE. Then we did not receive enough discretionary funding from FEMA and the second position was only funded .75 FTE. The staff left to another position. We are unsure now how CAP will be allotted future discretionary funding with current policy changes.
1042	PA	TSF

csid	State	Verbatim Response
1046	SD	We chose not to accept CAP funding; limited CAP funds did not fully cover one floodplain management position within South Dakota.
1050	UT	The CAPSSSE Tier Framework funding methodology.
1051	VT	Statewide flooding in 2023 & 2024, ARPA funding
1053	WA	WA State Climate Commitment Act, disaster response to flooding events,
1056	WY	Tiered State Framework has increased funding levels.

Q211. (If "Increased" or "Decreased" to Q209) Since 2017, what has been the impact of the changes in your state floodplain management program's funding levels?

csid	State	Verbatim Response
1001	AL	More outreach, training, and technical assistance.
1002	AK	It has increased because we got an increase in our base funding from CAP-SSSE program and increase in discretionary funding
1004	AZ	Increased pay and hiring another FTE
1017	IN	A new planner to help interact with communities more frequently.
1022	ME	We were at the point where we were barely able to fund 2 staff prior to the TSF. We can now do more contracting for training and other services.
1024	MA	Federal funding has gone from @ $176K/year to almost $400K/year. State funding has more than tripled.
1025	MI	We are doing more CACs and MUCH more documentation for FEMA under CAP. Workshops, CAVs, outreach, are all about the same. Because of the increased documentation and administrative burden, our district floodplain permit engineers have stopped doing CAVs, workshops and reduced their CACs. This now falls on the CAP staff only. We went from 8 people doing these down to 3.
1028	MO	The impact is that we can reach more communities with help with enforcing NFIP regulations.
1029	MT	CAP decreased - MAP increased
1033	NJ	More capability is being developed. Many new staff so initial work is more for existing floodplain management experts to train them. More outreach to communities is envisioned.
1035	NY	Limited impacts to date. The decreased cost of staff, due to new hires and retirements, and some reduction in travel has mitigated the funding losses. State routinely overmatches so no direct impacts felt by the program.
1037	ND	Fiscal variations.
1041	OR	We had periods of 2 FTE and 1 FTE. The program is much improved capacity and capability with 2.0 FTE. It would be ideal to run the state CAP program with 2.0 FTE in each state in my opinion.
1042	PA	More staffing

csid	State	Verbatim Response
1050	UT	Large impact enabling an addition of one FTE for the program.
1051	VT	state legislative creation of 3 new positions for FPM (5 total positions for our FPM & River Corridor mapping program).
1053	WA	Increased funding available for projects and staff, dedicated staff in regional areas of flood concern
1056	WY	Helped with keeping up with increased costs.

Q212-Q213. Other state agencies involved in floodplain management

Next, we ask about other state agencies involvement in statewide floodplain management activities. Examples of other state agencies may include Emergency Management, Coastal Zone Management or Engineers Office.

Q212. Are there any other state agencies involved in statewide floodplain management activities?

Q212	Percent (n)
Yes, other state agencies involved	41% (15)
No, no other state agencies involved	59% (22)

Q213. (If "Yes" to Q212) Please provide the name for up to three state agencies involved in statewide floodplain management activities and estimate the number of FTEs working in floodplain management activities from each agency.

Q213_1_1_1 and Q213_1_1_2:

csid	State	Agency	FTEs	Verbatim Response
1004	AZ	Emergency Management	0	
1009	DC	HSEMA	1	
1013	GU	Bureau of Statistics and Plans	3	
1023	MD	Emergency Management	2	
1024	MA	Coastal Zone Management	7	
1025	MI	Bureau of construction codes	0	Implements the code in communities that don't have the resources to enforce it. They do not communicate with us and its unclear on their staffing levels or knowledge level regarding floodplain sections of the codes
1029	MT	DEQ	1	

csid	State	Agency	FTEs	Verbatim Response
1036	NC	State Construction Office	0.4	
1037	ND	ND Department of Water Resources	9	
1041	OR	Department of Emergency Management	1	
1042	PA	PADEP	0	
1043	PR	Puerto Rico Permit Office	0	
1044	RI	CRMC	0	
1046	SD	Emergency Management	3	
1053	WA	Emergency Management Division	2	

Q213_1_2_1 and Q213_1_2_2

csid	State	Agency	FTEs	Verbatim Response
1013	GU	Department of Public Works	2	
1024	MA	Dept. of Environmental Protection	24+	Dozens!
1025	MI	Coastal zone management	0	coastal permits have direct involvement with our district floodplain engineers
1029	MT	DES	3	
1036	NC	NC Department of Transportation	2	
1037	ND	ND Department of Emergency Services	2	
1042	PA	Fish and Game	0	
1043	PR	Puerto Rico Department of Environmental and Natural Resources	0	
1044	RI	RIDEM	0	
1046	SD	Transportation	2	Two
1053	WA	Puget Sound Partnership	1	

Q213_1_3_1 and Q213_1_3_2

csid	State	Agency	FTEs	Verbatim Response
1013	GU	Guam Homeland Security	1	
1024	MA	Office of Climate Science	3	3 FTEs
1029	MT	MDT	3	
1042	PA	DCED	0	
1043	PR	Central Office for Recovery, Reconstruction, and R	0	
1046	SD	Agriculture & Natural Resources	3	

Principle 10

Q214. Metrics tracking the state floodplain management program outcomes

Q214. Has your state established any metrics to track the following outcomes for its floodplain management program?

Variable	Management Outcome	Yes Percent (n)	No Percent (n)
Q214_1	Lower actual flood losses, both direct and indirect	9% (3)	91% (29)
Q214_2	Lower potential for future losses, both direct and indirect	12% (4)	88% (28)
Q214_3	Improved natural floodplain functions and resources	15% (5)	85% (29)
Q214_4	Increased floodplain acreage in open space	18% (6)	82% (28)
Q214_5	Other management outcome. Please tell us:	27% (3)	73% (8)

Q214_5. Other management outcome. Please tell us:

csid	State	Verbatim Response
1022	ME	We are working on a strategic plan
1024	MA	We are working on documenting these!
1025	MI	Avg time to review permits, number and types of enforcement actions, number of permits
1030	NE	Specific mitigation projects are identified on an interactive map created in cooperation with Nebraska Silver Jackets (https://www.nebraskamap.gov/datasets/nebraska::mitigation-projects-interactive-map)
1037	ND	Participating communities in good standing.
1040	OK	annual training requirements

Q215. Measures identifying direct losses and costs

Q215. Has your state established any of the following measures to identify direct losses and costs toward evaluating outcomes?

Variable	Measure	Yes Percent (n)	No Percent (n)
Q215_1	Physical damage sustained by buildings, cost of repairs	18% (6)	82% (27)
Q215_2	Loss of personal belongings and business inventory	3% (1)	97% (32)
Q215_3	Physical damage of government buildings, such as waste water plants	18% (6)	82% (27)
Q215_4	Catastrophic losses due to failure of flood control levees, floodwalls, or dams	9% (3)	91% (30)
Q215_5	Costs of repairs to infrastructure, including provision of temporary services	6% (2)	94% (30)

Q216. Measures identifying indirect losses and costs

Q216. Has your state established any of the following measures to identify indirect losses and costs toward evaluating outcomes?

Question	Measure	Yes Percent (n)	No Percent (n)
Q216_1	Costs for emergency response, such as evacuation, search and rescue operations, or police and fire patrols	16% (5)	84% (26)
Q216_2	Costs for recovery, such as capital projects postponed or loss of government services	10% (3)	90% (28)
Q216_3	Costs associated with loss of use or access of buildings, such as lost business income, lost tax revenue, or lost wages	6% (2)	94% (29)
Q216_4	Reduced property and home values for flooded areas	6% (2)	94% (29)
Q216_5	Increased environmental costs associated with cleanup after floods	3% (1)	97% (30)
Q216_6	Increased health costs to the community, such as hospital visits for physical or mental health injury	3% (1)	97% (30)

Q217. Developing baseline metrics for measuring progress

Q217. Since 2017, has your state tracked, inventoried, or gathered information for any of the following in order to develop baseline metrics for measuring progress?

Variable	Type of Information	Yes Percent (n)	No Percent (n)
Q217_1	Flood-prone lands	26% (8)	74% (23)
Q217_2	Developed flood-prone lands in flood hazard, such as amount or types	23% (7)	77% (23)
Q217_3	Potential growth or undeveloped flood-prone lands, such as amount or location	3% (1)	97% (29)
Q217_4	Protected or preserved flood-prone lands, such as amount or types	20% (6)	80% (24)
Q217_5	"At-risk" flood-prone structures, such as amount, types, location, or value	27% (8)	73% (22)
Q217_6	Post-flood information, such as community, flood year, water-body, or structures affected	21% (6)	79% (23)
Q217_7	Mitigation costs, efforts, and results	30% (9)	70% (21)
Q217_8	Documented damage, losses, cost of repairs, including personal property	20% (6)	80% (24)

Q218. Evaluating outcomes

Q218. Currently, does your state floodplain management program evaluate progress toward any of the following outcomes?

Variable	Outcome	Yes Percent (n)	No Percent (n)
Q218_1	Fewer at-risk buildings in floodplains	16% (5)	84% (26)
Q218_2	Home and business owners have more money more quickly after a flood due to increased purchase of insurance	3% (1)	97% (30)
Q218_3	Increased attractiveness and higher property values near open space and recreation	0% (0)	100% (31)
Q218_4	Fewer critical facilities in floodplains	16% (5)	84% (26)
Q218_5	Reduced losses and flood costs	16% (5)	84% (26)
Q218_6	Enhanced fisheries and reduction of sediment loading	13% (4)	87% (27)

Variable	Outcome	Yes Percent (n)	No Percent (n)
Q218_7	Savings to U.S. Treasury and taxpayers for fewer casualty losses, disaster declarations, or emergency costs	3% (1)	97% (30)
Q218_8	Improved water quality, natural storage, filtration, and groundwater recharge	23% (7)	77% (24)
Q218_9	Preserved natural habitats, forests, or wetlands	22% (7)	78% (25)
Q218_10	Other outcomes. Please tell us:	15% (2)	85% (11)

Q218_10. Other outcomes. Please tell us:

csid	State	Verbatim Response
1002	AK	They track average cost of single family homes for NFIP insurance premiums
1041	OR	FEMA initiated PICM BiOp measures called "no net loss" in Oregon with our BiOp for natural and beneficial functions. There are a few lawsuits on that front currently.

Q219. Evaluating operational components

Q219. Currently, does your state floodplain management program evaluate the following operational components?

Variable	Operational Component	Yes Percent (n)	No Percent (n)
Q219_1	Staffing levels	62% (20)	38% (12)
Q219_2	Specific activities	59% (19)	41% (13)
Q219_3	Budget	66% (21)	34% (11)
Q219_4	Other operational components. Please tell us:	0% (0)	100% (7)

Q220. Most recent evaluation of state floodplain management program outcomes/operations

Q220. In what month and year was the most recent evaluation of your state floodplain management program outcomes or operations conducted?

csid	state	Month	Year
1008	CT	March	2024
1013	GU	August	2021
1018	IA	July	2024
1019	KS	June	2024
1024	MA	June	2024
1028	MO	December	2024
1029	MT	October	2024
1030	NE	December	2022
1036	NC	May	2024
1037	ND	July	2024
1040	OK	February	2025
1042	PA	March	2024
1043	PR	May	2022
1046	SD	March	2025
1050	UT	January	2025
1051	VT	January	2023
1052	VA	January	2025
1056	WY		2024

Q221. Reasons for evaluating outcomes/operational effectiveness

Was your program's outcomes or operational effectiveness evaluated for the following reasons?

Variable	Reason Evaluated	Yes Percent (n)	No Percent (n)
Q221_1	Legislative mandate	10% (3)	90% (26)
Q221_2	Strategic planning compliance	45% (13)	55% (16)
Q221_3	Other reason. Please tell us:	64% (7)	36% (4)

Q221_3. Other reason. Please tell us:

csid	state	Verbatim Response
1008	CT	annual budgeting
1029	MT	SJ evaluation
1030	NE	Tiered State Framework Assessment
1040	OK	Tiered State Framework (TSF)
1042	PA	FEMA audit
1050	UT	Mid_term CAPSSSE tier framework assessment
1056	WY	Internal to the agency.