Introduction/Splash screen

Thanks for your interest in the 2025 State and Territory Floodplain Management Assessment. The assessment has 10 main sections, based on the 10 Principles for Effective State Floodplain Management. Please note that throughout the assessment we use the term “state” to include states, territories, commonwealths, and districts. Also note that we use the term “community programs” to refer to both community programs and local programs.

You have been selected to participate in this assessment because you are the Floodplain Manager for your state. You are welcome to ask colleagues for support as needed, but please note the link in your invitation email is unique to you and thus cannot be forwarded for completion by others.

A printable version of the 2025 questionnaire can be downloaded from the link below. You can share this printable version of the questionnaire with others as needed to gather any input necessary to properly answer all questions. For example, you may want to contact your State Hazard Mitigation Officer for input on questions about mitigation and can direct them to specific questions in the printable version.

[Link to PDF] Printable Version of 2025 State & Territory Floodplain Management Questionnaire

The questionnaire will take approximately 2 hours to complete. Your responses will be automatically saved within the questionnaire as you complete each question. The saved questionnaire can be accessed at any time via the link in your invitation email.

If you have any questions about the floodplain management-related content of the survey, please contact Jeff Stone at the ASFPM Office, 608-828-3000, or via email at jeff@floods.org. If you have any questions about completing the online questionnaire, please contact Nathan Jones at the University of Wisconsin Survey Center, nrjones@wisc.edu, or 608-890-4724.

Instruction to complete the questionnaire:

To choose a response, click on the button that corresponds to your answer. If you would like to change your answer, click on a different button.

You may go back to earlier pages by clicking the 'BACK' button at the bottom of the screen. To advance to the next page of the questionnaire click the 'NEXT' button.

If you start the questionnaire and are unable to finish it, you can exit by simply closing the browser window and return to it later by clicking again on the link in your email. It will take you back to the next unanswered question.

After the entire questionnaire has been completed and all the data are ready to be submitted, please click on the 'SUBMIT' button on the last page. Once you click 'SUBMIT' you will not be able to re-enter the questionnaire.

We appreciate your time and effort in assisting us by completing this web-based assessment.

IntroP1. **We begin with questions related to Principle 1 for effective floodplain management.**

PRINCIPLE 1. State floodplain management programs need strong, clear authority.

Effective state programs are stable and long lasting – they are founded with clear legal authority, work cooperatively with local governments and other state and federal agencies, and are supported by adequate resources. Good state-level floodplain management programs allow evolution and improvement in response to changes such as major floods, new research and management techniques, and new federal programs and initiatives.

1. Which <u>one</u> of the following best describes the division of authority for floodplain-related action in your state?

- ○ The state explicitly or implicitly grants full regulatory authority to communities and retains no clearly defined regulatory role at the state level
- ○ The state splits authority with communities by granting authority to regulate some areas of the floodplain or some activities, while retaining sole regulatory jurisdiction over certain areas of the floodplain or certain activities
- ○ The state and communities have overlapping or shared regulatory authority over the same area or same activities

2. 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 <u>state enabling authority</u> for the following policies?

	Yes	No
a. Climate change or adaptation planning	○	○
b. Coastal Zone Management	○	○
c. Comprehensive planning	○	○
d. Disaster recovery planning	○	○
e. Flood hazard mitigation or hazard mitigation generally	○	○
f. Floodplain management	○	○
g. Floodplain permitting	○	○
h. Floodplain resource protection	○	○
i. Growth management	○	○
j. Public stream or wetland alterations	○	○
k. Riparian, lakeshore, or coastal setbacks or buffers	○	○
l. Stormwater management	○	○
m. Stormwater utility formation	○	○
n. Subdivision regulations	○	○
o. Watershed-based planning	○	○
p. Zoning	○	○

3. How were statewide standards established for the following?

	Governor's Executive Order	State Legislature's Order	Neither or not applicable
a. Floodplain management	○	○	○
b. Wetlands protection	○	○	○
c. Hazard mitigation coordination	○	○	○
d. Other floodplain-related matters	○	○	○

4. <u>Since 2017</u>, have there been any changes in state laws or regulations that have affected floodplain management within your state?

○ Yes
○ No → **Go to question 6**

5. How have the changes in state laws and regulations affected floodplain management efforts in your state?

○ Strengthened → Please tell us:
○ Weakened → Please tell us:
○ Maintained
○ Both strengthened and weakened → Please tell us:

6. 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?

	Yes	No
a. Agricultural Extension Service	○	○
b. Agriculture and Food Safety	○	○
c. Coastal Zone Management	○	○
d. Emergency Management	○	○
e. Environmental Protection or Natural Resources	○	○
f. Historic Preservation Office	○	○
g. Housing, Community and Economic Development	○	○
h. Insurance Commissioner or Agency	○	○
i. Parks and Recreation	○	○
j. State Building Code	○	○
k. State Dam Safety	○	○
l. State Planning Agency	○	○
m. State Transportation Agency	○	○
n. Water Resources Agency	○	○

o. Other state agency. Please tell us:	○	○

[Display only if no "yes" selected for any items in the previous question]

7. If no state agencies have oversight responsibility, where does such authority lie, according to state law?

	Yes	No
a. Local government	○	○
b. Regional government or special government district	○	○
c. Tribal government	○	○
d. Federal government	○	○
e. Other authority. Please tell us:	○	○

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

○ Authority resides with community
○ Authority is shared between state and community
○ Authority is shared among state, community, and FEMA
○ Authority is shared between FEMA and community
○ State has final authority

Intro P2. **The next questions relate to Principle 2 for effective floodplain management.**

PRINCIPLE 2. State floodplain management programs should be comprehensive and integrated with other state, federal, and local functions.

Effective state floodplain management programs set a performance standard by ensuring not only that flood hazards are identified, avoided, minimized, and mitigated but also that floodplain functions and resources are protected whenever state construction projects or state-funded projects are undertaken. In addition, state floodplain management programs should be comprehensive and be integrated with elements from many state agencies and programs.

9. The National Flood Insurance Program or NFIP requires meeting all the requirements of 44 CFR 60.25, summarized at: http://edocket.access.gpo.gov/cfr_2002/octqtr/44cfr60.25.htm

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

	Yes	No
a. Enact legislation enabling counties and municipalities to regulate development within flood-prone areas	○	○
b. Encourage and help communities qualifying for participation in the NFIP	○	○
c. Assist county and municipal public bodies and agencies in developing, implementing, and maintaining local floodplain management regulations	○	○
d. Provide local governments and the public with NFIP information on the coordination of local, Federal, and State floodplain management requirements	○	○

e. Help communities in dissemination of information on minimum elevation requirements	○	○
f. Assist in the delineation of riverine and coastal flood-prone areas and supply relevant technical information to the NFIP	○	○
g. Recommend priorities for Federal floodplain management activities based on the needs of localities within the State	○	○
h. Notify the NFIP of apparent irreconcilable differences between a community's local floodplain management program and the minimum requirements of the NFIP	○	○
i. 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	○	○
j. Assure coordination and consistency of floodplain management activities with other State, area-wide and local planning and enforcement agencies	○	○
k. Assist in the identification and implementation of flood hazard mitigation recommendations which are consistent with the minimum floodplain management criteria of the NFIP	○	○
l. Participate in floodplain management training opportunities and other flood hazard preparedness programs whenever practicable	○	○

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

	Regular and formally established	Regular but not formally established	As needed	Minimal or none	Not applicable
a. Attorney general	○	○	○	○	○
b. Building codes or construction	○	○	○	○	○
c. Coastal or riverine erosion	○	○	○	○	○
d. Coastal zone management	○	○	○	○	○
e. Dam safety	○	○	○	○	○
f. Economic development	○	○	○	○	○
g. Emergency management	○	○	○	○	○
h. Environmental quality	○	○	○	○	○
i. Fish, game, wildlife	○	○	○	○	○
j. Geological survey	○	○	○	○	○
k. Health	○	○	○	○	○
l. Housing	○	○	○	○	○
m. Insurance	○	○	○	○	○
n. Levee safety	○	○	○	○	○
o. Manufactured housing authority	○	○	○	○	○
p. Mining, mineral survey	○	○	○	○	○
q. Natural resources protection	○	○	○	○	○
r. Parks, recreation, forests	○	○	○	○	○
s. Planning	○	○	○	○	○
t. Shoreland or coastal management	○	○	○	○	○

u. Soil erosion	○	○	○	○	○
v. Stormwater management	○	○	○	○	○
w. Transportation	○	○	○	○	○
x. Wetlands regulation, protection	○	○	○	○	○
y. Other program. Please tell us:	○	○	○	○	○

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

	Regular and formally established	**Regular but not formally established**	**As needed**	**Minimal or none**	**Not applicable**
a. Bureau of Indian Affairs	○	○	○	○	○
b. Bureau of Land Management	○	○	○	○	○
c. Bureau of Reclamation	○	○	○	○	○
d. Economic Development Administration	○	○	○	○	○
e. Environmental Protection Agency	○	○	○	○	○
f. Federal Emergency Management Agency	○	○	○	○	○
g. Federal Energy Regulatory Commission	○	○	○	○	○
h. Federal Highway Administration	○	○	○	○	○
i. Fish & Wildlife Service	○	○	○	○	○
j. Housing and Urban Development	○	○	○	○	○
k. Minerals Management Service	○	○	○	○	○
l. National Geodetic Survey	○	○	○	○	○
m. National Hurricane Center	○	○	○	○	○
n. National Marine Fisheries Service	○	○	○	○	○
o. National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration or NOAA Office for Coastal Management	○	○	○	○	○
p. National Park Service	○	○	○	○	○
q. National Weather Service	○	○	○	○	○
r. Natural Resources Conservation Service	○	○	○	○	○
s. Rural Development Administration	○	○	○	○	○
t. Small Business Administration	○	○	○	○	○
u. Tennessee Valley Authority	○	○	○	○	○
v. U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	○	○	○	○	○
w. U.S. Forest Service	○	○	○	○	○
x. U.S. Geological Survey	○	○	○	○	○
y. Wild & Scenic Rivers	○	○	○	○	○

12. Considering your program's <u>overall effort</u>, including time, personnel, and funding, what percent of your state's floodplain management program is devoted to the following? These must add up to 100%. If none, please enter "0".

	Percent of overall effort
a. State permit review	
b. Monitoring and technical assistance to local programs	
c. Mapping or engineering	
d. Promoting sale of flood insurance	
e. Protection of natural floodplain resources and functions	
f. Education and training for local officials, public, consultants, developers, etc.	
g. Enforcement of state regulations and standards	
h. Helping with enforcement of local ordinances	
i. Grant programs	
j. Other activities. Please tell us:	
TOTAL	**100%**

[Display only if an amount specified for "Grants program"]

13. What percent of your state's floodplain management grant program is devoted to the following? These must add up to 100%. If none, please enter "0".

	Percent of grants program
a. Mitigation planning	
b. Flood mitigation projects	
c. Administration and reporting	
d. Other activities. Please tell us:	
TOTAL	**100%**

14. 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?

	Always state	Mostly state	Evenly split	Mostly FEMA	Always FEMA	Not applicable
a. Community Assistance Contacts	○	○	○	○	○	○
b. Community Assistance Visits	○	○	○	○	○	○
c. Community Outreach	○	○	○	○	○	○
d. Engineering Assistance	○	○	○	○	○	○
e. General Technical Assistance	○	○	○	○	○	○
f. Insurance-Related Activities	○	○	○	○	○	○
g. Map Update Process, such as Discovery or Preliminary Release	○	○	○	○	○	○
h. Ordinance Reviews	○	○	○	○	○	○
i. Planning Assistance	○	○	○	○	○	○
j. Repetitive Loss Activities	○	○	○	○	○	○
k. Submit for Rate Applications	○	○	○	○	○	○
l. Workshops Related to NFIP	○	○	○	○	○	○

15. 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.

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?

○ Yes → **Go to question 17**

○ No

16. Have the following reasons kept your state floodplain management program from executing an ISAA?

	Yes	No
a. Too cumbersome	○	○
b. Not needed	○	○
c. Prohibited by state's legal counsel or management	○	○
d. Other reason. Please tell us:	○	○

[Go to question 19]

17. Is the data you receive through your ISAA provided in a timely manner?

◯ Yes → **Go to question 19**
◯ No

18. How many days does it take to obtain the requested data through your ISAA?

[ ] Days

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

◯ Yes
◯ No → **Go to question 22**

20. Is the data you receive through the Routine Use Letter process provided in a timely manner?

◯ Yes → **Go to question 22**
◯ No

21. How many days does it take to obtain the requested data through the Routine Use Letter process?

[ ] Days

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

Does your program use them for…

	Yes	No
a. …mitigation planning?	◯	◯
b. …prioritizing mitigations projects?	◯	◯
c. …enforcing substantial damage determinations?	◯	◯
d. …meeting state disclosure requirements?	◯	◯
e. …other activities? Please tell us: [ ]	◯	◯

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

◯ Not at all
◯ A little
◯ Somewhat
◯ Very
◯ Extremely

24. 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…

	Yes	No
a. …FEMA's hazard mitigation planning activities?	○	○
b. …FEMA's mitigation grant programs?	○	○
c. …FEMA's National Flood Insurance Program or NFIP?	○	○
d. …FEMA's floodplain mapping program?	○	○
e. …prioritizing mitigation grant applications and projects?	○	○
f. …other federal programs? Please tell us:	○	○

25. 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?

○ Yes
○ No

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

Intro P3. **The next questions relate to Principle 3 for effective floodplain management.**

PRINCIPLE 3. Flood hazards and floodplain resources within the state must be identified and assessed.

This series of questions focuses on any and all statewide flood mapping that currently exists in addition to any NFIP mapping activities. In other words, within your state do you prepare or manage flood maps and data beyond what FEMA requires? The term flood maps or flood mapping includes the terms floodplain and flood hazard mapping. Flood mapping in this section also includes floodplain resources such as wetlands, riparian vegetation, dunes, and habitat along with special flood hazards mapping such as coastal erosion, alluvial fans, and dam inundation areas, to name a few. In later sections, any flood mapping activities related to the NFIP will include any of the maps or data related to Flood Insurance Rate Maps or FIRMs, Digital Flood Insurance Rate Maps or DFIRMs, Flood Hazard Boundary Maps or FHBM and Q3 flood maps.

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

○ Yes
○ No → **Go to question 29**

28. Do your state's flood mapping efforts include mapping the following flood hazards or features?

	Yes	No
a. Alluvial fan hazards	○	○
b. Base Flood Elevations or BFEs in A-Zone Areas	○	○
c. Channel migration zones	○	○
d. Closed basin lakes	○	○
e. Coastal Construction Control Line or CCCL	○	○
f. Critical area setbacks	○	○
g. Dam inundation zones	○	○
h. Debris flows, such as mud flood, mudslide, or mud flow	○	○
i. Erosion Reference Features or ERFs	○	○
j. Erosion-prone coastal areas	○	○
k. Flood hazard areas affected by subsidence	○	○
l. Floodways with less than 1-foot rise	○	○
m. Future conditions hydrology	○	○
n. Ice jam areas	○	○
o. Levee- and floodwall-protected areas	○	○
p. Shoreline environmental designations	○	○
q. Stream corridor buffer zones	○	○
r. Tsunami hazards	○	○
s. Urban stormwater flooding	○	○
t. Wetlands	○	○
u. Wildfire areas	○	○
v. Other flood hazards or features. Please tell us:	○	○

29. 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.

How would you rate each of the following?

	Poor	Fair	Good	Very good	Excellent
a. Extent of floodplains mapped, that is the amount of mapped Special Flood Hazard Area or SFHAs vs unmapped streams	○	○	○	○	○
b. Quality of flood data, such as SFHA boundaries or engineering data	○	○	○	○	○
c. Length of time to complete a flood study from discovery to final FIRMs	○	○	○	○	○
d. Coordination with FEMA during the map update process	○	○	○	○	○
e. Coordination with FEMA's contractors during the map update process	○	○	○	○	○

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

	Not at all	A little	Somewhat	Quite a bit	A great deal
a. Acquiring high resolution elevation data, such as Lidar, to do better flood mapping	○	○	○	○	○
b. Mapping more floodplain areas than are currently shown on existing Flood Insurance Rate Map or FIRMs, such as rural areas or unmapped areas	○	○	○	○	○
c. Updating all maps to digital format, that is eliminate the unmodernized paper map inventory	○	○	○	○	○
d. Developing more Base Flood Elevations or BFEs where data doesn't exist	○	○	○	○	○
e. Updating old flood engineering studies, such as hydrologic or hydraulic models	○	○	○	○	○
f. Mapping of other hazards, such as dam failure zones, 500-year floodplains, or channel migration or erosion hazards	○	○	○	○	○

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

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

○ Yes
○ No

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

○ Yes
○ No

34. 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?

○ Yes
○ No

35. 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?

○ Yes
○ No → **Go to question 37**

36. Do the following state agencies maintain an inventory of available DEM data adequate to support NFIP flood mapping?

	Yes	No
a. Coastal Zone Management	○	○
b. Emergency Management	○	○
c. Environmental Protection or Natural Resources	○	○
d. State Geographic Information Systems Office or GIO	○	○
e. State Transportation Agency	○	○
f. State University or College	○	○
g. Water Resources Agency	○	○
h. Other agency. Please tell us:	○	○

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

○ Yes
○ No

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

○ Yes
○ No → **Go to question 40**

39. Do you charge a fee to provide BFE determinations on request?

○ Yes
○ No

40. Please share additional comments about BFE determinations:

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

○ Yes
○ No → **Go to question 43**

42. Does your state use Hazus for…

	Yes	No

a. …public outreach and education?	◯	◯
b. …mitigation planning?	◯	◯
c. …risk assessment?	◯	◯
d. …Risk Mapping, Assessment and Planning or RiskMAP projects?	◯	◯
e. …disaster response planning?	◯	◯
f. …other activities? Please tell us:	◯	◯

43. 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?

◯ Yes
◯ No → **Go to question 46**

44. 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?

◯ Entirely by the state
◯ In partnership with local jurisdictions
◯ In partnership with a federal agency other than USGS. Please tell us what agency:

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

◯ Hydrologic & Hydraulic or H&H engineering model calibration
◯ Risk communication
◯ Other activities. Please tell us:

46. 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?

◯ Yes
◯ No → **Go to question 49**

47. 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?

◯ Entirely by the state
◯ In partnership with local jurisdictions
◯ In partnership with a federal agency other than USGS. Please tell us what agency:

[Display only if "Entirely by the state"]

48. Are the following state agencies involved in collecting geo-referenced ground photos or images?

	Yes	No
a. Department of Transportation	◯	◯
b. Emergency Management	◯	◯
c. State Police	◯	◯

d. Other agency. Please tell us:		○	○

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

○ Yes
○ No → **Go to question 51**

50. 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?

○ Entirely by the state
○ In partnership with local jurisdictions
○ In partnership with a federal agency other than USGS. Please tell us what agency:

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

○ Yes
○ No → **Go to question 54**

52. 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?

○ Entirely by the state
○ In partnership with local jurisdictions
○ In partnership with a federal agency other than USGS. Please tell us what agency:

[Display only if "Entirely by the state"]

53. Are the following state agencies involved in collecting aerial or satellite images of flood extents?

		Yes	**No**
a. Civil Air Patrol		○	○
b. Department of Transportation		○	○
c. Emergency Management		○	○
d. State Police		○	○
e. Other agency. Please tell us:		○	○

54. The next questions relate to the engineering review and approval process of hydrologic and hydraulic or H&H models and flood maps.

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

○Yes
○No → **Go to question 58**

55. Do you issue a formal approval letter in conjunction with the engineering review?

○Yes
○No

56. Is your state engineering review equivalent to FEMA's engineering review?

○Yes
○No

57. Does your state have an engineering review checklist?

○Yes
○No

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

○Yes
○No → **Go to question 61**

[Display only if yes to "review proposed flood maps before they are adopted locally?"]

59. Is the state review of proposed flood maps required by law?

○Yes
○No

[Display only if yes to "review proposed flood maps before they are adopted locally?"]

60. Do you issue an approval letter in conjunction with the review or approval of proposed flood maps?

○Yes
○No

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

○Yes
○No → **Go to question 63**

62. Are the following federal agencies able to assist in meeting those mapping needs for new Flood Insurance Studies or restudies?

	Yes	No
a. Federal Emergency Management Agency or FEMA	○	○
b. Federal Highway Administration or FHA	○	○
c. Tennessee Valley Authority or TVA	○	○
d. U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	○	○
e. Environmental Protection Agency or EPA	○	○
f. Natural Resources Conservation Service	○	○
g. Rural Development Administration	○	○
h. National Weather Service	○	○
i. Bureau of Reclamation	○	○
j. National Park Service	○	○
k. U.S. Geological Survey	○	○
l. Other federal agency. Please tell us: ☐	○	○

63. The next questions relate to your state's involvement in flood mapping efforts as part of FEMA's National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).

Is your state a FEMA Cooperating Technical Partner or CTP?

○ Yes
○ No → **Go to question 66**

64. In what year did your state become a CTP?

☐ Year

65. Under your CTP agreement are you receiving any funds from FEMA?

○ Yes
○ No

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

	State resources only	Under CTP agreement	Both state resources and CTP agreement	Not doing this activity
a. Set priorities for mapping	○	○	○	○
b. Participate in pre-mapping scoping meetings	○	○	○	○
c. Participate in final meetings	○	○	○	○
d. Conduct engineering or floodplain delineation review	○	○	○	○

e. Approve the hydrology and hydraulic analyses for use within your state	○	○	○	○
f. Assist in base map acquisition	○	○	○	○
g. Process LOMAs	○	○	○	○
h. Process LOMRs	○	○	○	○
i. Conduct detailed studies to produce work maps used for DFIRMs	○	○	○	○
j. Conduct approximate analyses or re-delineation projects that produce work maps for DFIRMs	○	○	○	○
k. QA/QC Preliminary DFIRMs	○	○	○	○
l. Produce DFIRMs	○	○	○	○
m. Other activities. Please tell us:	○	○	○	○

[Display only if NO to being a FEMA CTP, that is, NO at question 63]

67. Have the following issues prevented your state from becoming a CTP?

	Yes	No
a. Administration and transaction costs to become a CTP outweigh the benefits	○	○
b. Office size and staffing limitations, including lack of technical expertise	○	○
c. Lack f or decreased levels of funding, including CTP funds and FEMA mapping funds	○	○
d. Other issues. Please tell us:	○	○

68. Base Level Engineering or BLE generates watershed-wide flood hazard information built from foundation level hydrologic and hydraulic engineering models - providing floodplain boundaries, flood depth and water surface elevation grids.

Which <u>one</u> of the following best describes the status of BLE in your state?

○ BLE data is available for the state
○ We plan to have BLE data for the state
○ We do not have plans for BLE for the state

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

IntroP4. **The next questions relate to Principle 4 for effective floodplain management.**

PRINCIPLE 4. Natural floodplain functions and resources throughout the state need to be respected.

Effective state floodplain management programs recognize that protecting and restoring floodplain functions and resources is one of the two principal goals of floodplain management. Techniques to minimize flood losses, the other goal, rarely operate to protect resources. Effective state programs, therefore, take a holistic approach that goes beyond simply protecting people and property to recognizing the value of allowing floodplains to function as floodplains, and enjoying the benefits that accrue when they do. Effective states coordinate and integrate their goals and activities with the many others whose activities affect floodplain functions.

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

	Yes	No
a. Public information programs	○	○
b. Habitat preservation or protection	○	○
c. River-basin management	○	○
d. Conservation commissions	○	○
e. River Flow Advisory Commissions	○	○
f. Easement or restriction programs	○	○
g. Restrictive deed covenants	○	○
h. Public disclosure of hazards	○	○
i. Watershed councils	○	○
j. Open space preservation	○	○
k. Dune or beach restoration or protection	○	○
l. Other programs or activities. Please tell us:	○	○

71. Are the following floodplain functions or resources the <u>focus of protection or enhancement</u> programs in your state?

	Yes	No
a. Aquatic habitat	○	○
b. Riparian habitat or vegetation	○	○
c. Access to water bodies	○	○
d. Recreation opportunities	○	○
e. Open space	○	○
f. Wetlands	○	○
g. Estuaries	○	○
h. Dunes	○	○
i. Mangroves	○	○
j. Other functions or resources. Please tell us:	○	○

72. 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 costal and lakeshore?

	Yes	No
a. Funds to purchase lands for open space	○	○
b. Funds or assistance for trail systems	○	○
c. Funds or assistance for protection of wildlife habitat or endangered species	○	○
d. Funds for agricultural conservation	○	○
e. Funds for marsh restoration	○	○
f. Funds or assistance for historic preservation	○	○
g. Funds or assistance for cultural, scientific, educational sites	○	○
h. Funds or assistance for scenic easements, scenic areas	○	○
i. Funds or assistance for dam removal and restoration	○	○
j. Other funding or technical assistance. Please tell us:	○	○

73. 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?

	Yes	No
a. Designation of flood prone areas as conservation reserves or natural area preserves	○	○
b. Easements downstream of dams	○	○
c. Authorization of counties to establish open space farmland banking systems	○	○
d. Reclamation of mining operations in riparian areas	○	○
e. Dam removal	○	○
f. Levee removal	○	○
g. River, coastal, or marsh restoration	○	○
h. Other programs or activities. Please tell us:	○	○

74. 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?

○ Yes
○ No

75. Does your state promote green infrastructure?

○ Yes
○ No → **Go to question 77**

76. How does your state promote green infrastructure?

Does your state…

	Yes	No
a. …provide technical assistance or guidance on green infrastructure?	○	○

b. …incorporate green infrastructure into hazard mitigation plans?	○	○
c. …incorporate green infrastructure into flood risk management plans?	○	○
d. …promote green infrastructure as a local flood management non-structural alternative?	○	○

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

Does your state <u>have</u> the following tax incentives to conserve, preserve or restore floodplain lands, including coastal and lakeshore areas, to their natural state or to donate them to public open space use?

	Yes	No
a. Property tax break for open space or public donation	○	○
b. Income tax break for open space or public donation	○	○
c. Inheritance tax break for open space or public donation	○	○
d. Purchase of easements	○	○
e. Tax breaks for forest preservation	○	○
f. Tax breaks for farmland preservation	○	○
g. Tax breaks for wildlife habitat preservation	○	○
h. Tax return check-off for endangered resource protection	○	○
i. Other tax incentives. Please tell us:	○	○

78. 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 <u>used</u> the following legal techniques to conserve, preserve or restore natural floodplain functions or resources?

	Yes	No
a. Easements	○	○
b. Land acquisitions	○	○
c. Transfer of development rights	○	○
d. Land swaps	○	○
e. Rezoning	○	○
f. Mitigation banking, such as wetlands or other resources	○	○
g. Other legal techniques. Please tell us:	○	○

IntroP5. The next questions relate to Principle 5 for effective floodplain management.

PRINCIPLE 5. Development within the state should be guided away from areas that are flood-prone or environmentally sensitive; adverse impacts of development both inside and outside the floodplain must be minimized.

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

○ Yes
○ No → **Go to question 81**

80. Are there requirements for local land use plans to consider…

	Yes	No
a. …flood hazards?	○	○
b. …the natural functions of floodplains, such as conveyance or storage?	○	○
c. …natural floodplain resources, such as vegetation, riparian habitat, or recreation?	○	○

81. Who regulates the following portions of the floodplain?

	State only	Community only	Both state and community	Not applicable
a. Floodway	○	○	○	○
b. Floodway fringe	○	○	○	○
c. Velocity zones	○	○	○	○
d. Alluvial fans	○	○	○	○
e. Erosion Hazard Area	○	○	○	○

82. 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?

	Yes	No
a. Flood hazard disclosure	○	○
b. Floodplain, coastal, or watershed planning	○	○
c. Stormwater management or detention requirements	○	○
d. Floodplain Open Space Preservation	○	○
e. Freeboard standards above Base Flood Elevation or BFE	○	○
f. Floodway encroachment standards more stringent than a 1-foot rise	○	○
g. Public awareness or outreach programs	○	○
h. Compensatory storage requirements	○	○
i. Dam failure warning or response systems & plans	○	○
j. Public availability of dam failure maps	○	○
k. X-zone drainage or protection requirements	○	○
l. Sensitive areas or watershed protection regulations	○	○
m. Critical facilities protection beyond the BFE	○	○
n. Setback requirements from water-bodies: lakes, ocean, rivers	○	○
o. Flood warning system program	○	○
p. Levee maintenance or failure emergency response	○	○
q. Dry land access to new lots or developments	○	○
r. Other statewide standards or activities	○	○

[Display only if "Freeboard standards above Base Flood Elevation or BFE" required, that is, YES at question 82e]

83. How many feet is the level of freeboard required by the state?

[ ] Number of feet

[Display only if "Floodway encroachment standards more stringent than a 1-foot rise" required, that is, YES at question 82f]

84. How many feet is the level of maximum floodway surcharge allowed under state law?

[ ] Number of feet

[Display only if "Critical facilities protection beyond the BFE" required, that is, YES at question 82m]

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

	Freeboard in feet	Not Applicable
a. Water treatment facilities		○
b. Wastewater treatment facilities		○
c. Hazardous waste facilities		○
d. Hospitals or care centers		○
e. Emergency operations centers		○
f. Nursing homes		○
g. Schools or childcare centers		○
h. Other critical facilities		○

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

	Implemented by State	Implemented by Community
a. Flood hazard disclosure	○	○
b. Floodplain, coastal, or watershed planning	○	○
c. Stormwater management or detention requirements	○	○
d. Floodplain Open Space Preservation	○	○
e. Freeboard standards above Base Flood Elevation or BFE	○	○
f. Floodway encroachment standards more stringent than a 1-foot rise	○	○
g. Public awareness or outreach programs	○	○
h. Compensatory storage requirements	○	○
i. Dam failure warning or response systems & plans	○	○

j. Public availability of dam failure maps	○	○
k. X-zone drainage or protection requirements	○	○
l. Sensitive areas or watershed protection regulations	○	○
m. Critical facilities protection beyond the BFE	○	○
n. Setback requirements from water-bodies: lakes, ocean, rivers	○	○
o. Flood warning system program	○	○
p. Levee maintenance or failure emergency response	○	○
q. Dry land access to new lots or developments	○	○
r. Other statewide standards or activities	○	○

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

88. 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?

	Yes	No
a. State property or facilities	○	○
b. Agriculture	○	○
c. Public utilities	○	○
d. Private utilities	○	○
e. Small projects, under $50,000	○	○
f. Small drainage basins, less than 2 sq. mi.	○	○
g. Transportation facilities	○	○
h. Mining	○	○
i. Forestry	○	○
j. On-site waste disposal	○	○
k. Setback requirement for small buildings	○	○
l. Other activities. Please tell us:	○	○

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

90. 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.

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

○ Yes
○ No → **Go to question 92**

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

92. 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.

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

○ Yes
○ No

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

○ Yes → **Go to question 95**
○ No

94. 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?

○ Yes
○ No

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

○ Yes
○ No

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

- ◯ No role
- ◯ Advisory role
- ◯ Permitter role
- ◯ Both advisory and permitter roles

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

- ◯ Yes
- ◯ No

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

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

- ◯ Yes
- ◯ No

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

101. 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.

Has your state adopted a building code?

- ◯ Yes
- ◯ No

[Display only if yes to having adopted a building code, that is, Yes at question 101]

102. Were the following used as the basis of your state building code(s)?

	Yes	No
a. National Fire Protection Association or NFPA 5000	◯	◯
b. Building Code Series or I-Codes	◯	◯
c. Other basis. Please tell us:	◯	◯

[Display only if Yes to NFPA 5000, that is, Yes at question 1012a]

103. Did your state <u>modify or delete</u> any of the flood provisions in codes based on the NFPA 5000 (National Fire Protection Association)?

○ Yes
○ No

[Display only if Yes to I-codes, that is, Yes at question 102b]

104. Which versions of the I-Codes are the basis of your state building codes?

	Yes	No
a. International Building Code© (IBC)	○	○
b. International Residential Code® (IRC)	○	○
c. International Existing Building Code® (IEBC)	○	○
d. International Plumbing Code® (IPC)	○	○
e. International Code Council Performance Code® (ICCPC)	○	○
f. International Green Construction Code® (IgCC)	○	○

[Display only I-Code versions used]

105. What year of the I-Codes are the basis of your state building codes?

	2006	2009	2012	2015	2018	2021	2024
a. International Building Code© (IBC)	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
b. International Residential Code® (IRC)	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
c. International Existing Building Code® (IEBC)	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
d. International Plumbing Code® (IPC)	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
e. International Code Council Performance Code® (ICCPC)	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
f. International Green Construction Code® (IgCC)	○	○	○	○	○	○	○

[Display only I-Code versions used]

106. Did your state <u>modify or delete</u> any of the flood provisions in codes based on the…

	Yes	No
a. …International Building Code© (IBC)?	○	○
b. …International Residential Code® (IRC)?	○	○
c. …International Existing Building Code® (IEBC)?	○	○
d. …International Plumbing Code® (IPC)?	○	○
e. …International Code Council Performance Code® (ICCPC)?	○	○

f. …International Green Construction Code® (IgCC)? ○ ○

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

○ Yes
○ Yes, but with conditions
○ No

[Display only if "Yes, but with conditions" at question 107]

108. Please describe what conditions apply:

[Display only if NO to state requiring locals to administer, that is, No at question 107]

109. If your state <u>does not require</u> local jurisdictions to administer a building code, are communities allowed to adopt a building code of their choice?

○ Yes
○ Yes, but with conditions
○ No, if they adopt a code, they must adopt a specified building code
○ No, they are prohibited from adopting any building code

[Display only if "Yes, but with conditions" at question 109]

110. Please describe what conditions apply:

111. 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.

Does your state require permits for levee construction?

○ Yes
○ No

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

○ Yes
○ No

113. 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?

○ Yes

○ No
○ It depends. Please tell us: _____

114. Is there a state freeboard standard for levees?

○ Yes
○ No → **Go to question 116**

115. What is the amount of the state freeboard standard for levees?

○ 1 foot
○ 2 feet
○ 3 feet
○ More than 3 feet
○ Other freeboard standards, such as tied to return frequency like a 500-yr event

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

○ Yes
○ No → **Go to question 118**

117. Are the following types of development restricted in levee "protected" areas?

	Yes	No
a. Residential activity	○	○
b. Industrial activity	○	○
c. Commercial development	○	○

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

○ Yes
○ No → **Go to question 120**

119. Please describe any floodplain management regulations or other requirements in levee "protected" areas:

120. The next questions concern dams and their regulation. In formulating your responses, you may wish to include those agencies that are involved in permitting, regulating, or maintaining dams.

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

○ Yes
○ No

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

○ Yes
○ No → **Go to question 123**

122. Does your state regulate the occupation of the dam safety inundation area in the following ways?

	Yes	No
a. Floodplain regulations requirement	○	○
b. Occupation prohibited	○	○
c. Elevation of buildings required	○	○
d. Emergency action plans required	○	○
e. Warning systems required	○	○
f. Other ways. Please tell us:	○	○

123. Does your state provide resources for dam repairs?

○ Yes
○ No → **Go to question 125**

124. Are resources for dam repairs provided through…

	Yes	No
a. …grants?	○	○
b. …loans?	○	○
c. …other means? Please tell us:	○	○

125. Does your state provide resources for dam removals?

○ Yes
○ No → **Go to question 127**

126. Are resources for dam removals provided through…

	Yes	No
a. …grants?	○	○
b. …loans?	○	○
c. …other means? Please tell us:	○	○

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

○ Yes
○ No → **Go to Principle 6**

128. Are resources for dam failure inundation provided through…

	Yes	No
a. …grants?	○	○
b. …loans?	○	○
c. …other means? Please tell us:	○	○

Intro P6. The next questions relate to Principle 6 for effective floodplain management.

PRINCIPLE 6. Flood mitigation and recovery strategies should be in place.

Effective state floodplain management programs use mitigation and recovery strategies to break the cycle of flood damage, recovery, then repeated flood damage. Rather than rely on federal post-disaster mitigation resources, effective state programs have clear authority and adequate resources to work on their own and cooperatively with local governments on planning and projects that will reduce the costs of flooding over the long term. In effective state programs, interagency coordination for the purpose of mitigation is not dependent upon, or limited to, declaration of a federal disaster, or even on the occurrence of a flood.

129. 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?

○ Yes
○ No → **Go to question 131**

130. 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.

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

	Yes	No
a. Send notices to communities about post-disaster responsibilities including substantial damage determinations	○	○
b. Train others to conduct substantial damage determinations	○	○
c. Actually conduct substantial damage determinations with or for communities	○	○

d. Participate on preliminary damage assessment teams	○	○
e. Participate on public assistance 406 mitigation teams	○	○
f. Provide increased cost of compliance advice	○	○
g. Conduct permit reviews and variance reviews	○	○
h. Conduct flood audits and offer flood-proofing advice	○	○
i. Record high water marks	○	○
j. Physically staff state Emergency Operations Center	○	○
k. Physically staff Joint Field Office	○	○
l. Participate in Hazard Mitigation Grant Program or HMGP mitigation briefings if a federal disaster is declared	○	○
m. Create press releases and other public awareness or information initiatives	○	○
n. Participate in or conduct public meetings after the flood	○	○
o. Other post-flood mobilization activities. Please tell us:	○	○

132. 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?

○ Yes
○ No → **Go to question 137**

133. Since 2017, how many times has this volunteer program been activated?

[ ] Number of times

134. Does your state floodplain management program regularly train volunteers for this duty?

○ Yes
○ No

135. 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.?

○ Yes
○ No

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

[ ] Maximum number of volunteers

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

○ Yes
○ No → **Go to question 141**

138. How was your state hazard mitigation council or similar coordinating body created?

- ◯ Executive order
- ◯ Legislative action
- ◯ Some other way → Please tell us:

139. Please describe the roles and responsibilities associated with the state hazard mitigation council or similar coordinating body:

140. Please list the stakeholders on your state hazard mitigation council or similar coordinating body:

141. 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?

- ◯ Yes
- ◯ No

142. 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?

- ◯ Regular and formally established
- ◯ Regular but not formally established
- ◯ As needed
- ◯ Minimal or non
- ◯ Other coordination or interaction → Please tell us:

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

- ◯ Yes
- ◯ No → **Go to question 148**

144. Does the funding that is reserved to carry out flood mitigation programs come from the following sources?

	Yes	**No**

a. Funds are available through an established state mitigation program	○	○
b. Funds appropriated by state legislature, automatically provided through an existing program	○	○
c. Funds appropriated by state legislature after a disaster	○	○
d. Funds from other programs that might be available, such as Community Development Block Grant Disaster Recovery or CDBG-DR	○	○
e. Other grants	○	○
f. Service fees, such as stormwater	○	○
g. Other sources of funding. Please tell us:	○	○

[Display only if yes to "Funds are available through an established state mitigation program", that is, Yes at question 144a]

145. Please tell us more about the funds available through an established state mitigation program:

146. Are the funds for flood mitigation projects provided through the following mechanisms?

	Yes	No
a. Funds are provided to help with non-federal share of existing federal mitigation programs	○	○
b. Grants to communities	○	○
c. Grants to individual property owners	○	○
d. Loans to communities	○	○
e. Loans to individual property owners	○	○
f. Other mechanisms. Please tell us:	○	○

147. 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:

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

- ○ Regular and formally established
- ○ Regular but not formally established
- ○ As needed
- ○ Minimal or none

149. 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).

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

○ Yes → **Go to question 152**
○ No

150. Does the state floodplain management program have any input into Hazard Mitigation Assistance program decisions?

○ Yes
○ No

151. Does your state perform the following functions or tasks under the Hazard Mitigation Assistance program?

	Yes	No
a. Assist in mitigation plan development	○	○
b. Review project applications	○	○
c. Prioritize projects	○	○
d. Select projects	○	○
e. Conduct outreach	○	○
f. Conduct benefit/cost analyses	○	○
g. Conduct environmental review	○	○
h. Carry out final project inspection	○	○
i. Other functions or tasks. Please tell us:	○	○

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

○ Yes
○ No → **Go to question 154**

153. Does the program to plan for adaptation to climate change include the following efforts with regard to flood-prone areas?

	Yes	No
a. Revisions to coastal mapping	○	○
b. Revisions to floodplain mapping	○	○
c. Assessment of infrastructure at risk from rising sea level or more intense storms	○	○
d. Assessment of private property at risk from rising sea level or more intense storms	○	○

e. Assessment of critical facilities	◯	◯
f. Assessment of threats to life	◯	◯
g. Assessment of natural features potentially impacted from rising sea level or more intense storms that reduce or mitigate flood risk	◯	◯
h. Changes to state programs or policies to account for increased flood risk	◯	◯
i. Other efforts. Please tell us:	◯	◯

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

	Yes	No
a. Technical assistance to localities	◯	◯
b. Funding	◯	◯
c. Acquisition program	◯	◯
d. Retrofitting program	◯	◯
e. Relocation program	◯	◯
f. Other activities or programs. Please tell us:	◯	◯

155. Which <u>one</u> of the following best describes who has authority for declaring moratoria on repair or redevelopment after a disaster?

◯ State has authority
◯ Communities have authority
◯ Both state and communities have authority
◯ Neither state or communities have authority

[Display only if "state" or "both state and communities" have authority to declare moratoria at question 155]

156. Since 2017, has the state used authority to declare moratoria after a disaster?

◯ Yes
◯ No

[Display only if "communities" or "both state and communities" have authority to declare moratoria at question 155]

157. Since 2017, have communities used authority to declare moratoria after a disaster?

◯ Yes
◯ No

IntroP7. **The next questions relate to Principle 7 for effective floodplain management.**

PRINCIPLE 7. The state's people need to be informed about flood hazards, natural floodplain functions and resources, and mitigation options.

An effective state provides the appropriate authority and encourages use of informational tools for flood hazards and floodplain resources. Better informed people are more likely to make sound decisions about purchasing land and/or homes, and whether and how to develop and redevelop their property. Although many tools to inform the public are best applied at the local level, states have a number of roles, especially to actively support local public information efforts.

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

	Yes	No
a. Issue a newsletter	○	○
b. Provide information through social media	○	○
c. Maintain a floodplain management-oriented website	○	○
d. Set up booths at malls, fairs	○	○
e. Work with the legislature or other governing bodies	○	○
f. Issue press releases	○	○
g. Initiate public television spots or interviews	○	○
h. Promote flood awareness day, week, or month on its own or in conjunction with severe weather or hurricane awareness	○	○
i. Provide a retrofitting open house	○	○
j. Reach out to homeowners or homeowner groups	○	○
k. Send welcome packet with flood information to new residents or homeowners	○	○
l. Other outreach activities. Please tell us: [ ]	○	○

[Display only if Yes to "Issue a newsletter", that is, Yes at question 158a]

159. How many subscribers does your newsletter have?

[ ] Number of subscribers

[Display only if Yes to "Issue a newsletter", that is, Yes at question 158a]

160. Is the state floodplain management newsletter distributed through the following methods?

	Yes	No
a. Hard copy	○	○
b. Electronic	○	○
c. Posted on a State agency website	○	○
d. Linked to or by other websites	○	○
e. Other methods. Please tell us: [ ]	○	○

[Display only if Yes to "Provide information through social media", that is, Yes at question 158b]

161. Do you use the following social media platforms?

	Yes	No
a. Linked In	○	○
b. Facebook	○	○
c. X (formerly Twitter)	○	○
d. Instagram	○	○
e. TikTok	○	○
f. Other platform. Please tell us:	○	○

[Display only if Yes to "Maintain a floodplain management-oriented website", that is, Yes at question 158c]

162. How often is the floodplain management-oriented website updated?

○ Daily
○ Weekly
○ Monthly
○ Less often than monthly

[Display only if Yes to "Maintain a floodplain management-oriented website", that is, Yes at question 158c]

163. What is the most popular feature or product on the floodplain management-oriented website?

164. 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?

	Yes	No
a. Conduct workshops for the general public	○	○
b. Set up adopt-a-stream programs	○	○
c. Advocate wildlife or nature walks	○	○
d. Set up booths at malls, fairs	○	○
e. Work with the legislature	○	○
f. Issue press releases	○	○
g. Initiate public television spots or interviews	○	○
h. Promote beach cleanup	○	○
i. Other outreach activities. Please tell us:	○	○

[Display only if Yes to "Conduct workshops for the general public", that is, Yes at question 164a]

165. Think about the workshops your program conducted each year for the general public since 2017.

a. On average, how many workshops did your program conduct each year?	
b. On average, how many people attend your workshops each year?	

166. 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?

- ○ Yes
- ○ No → **Go to question 168**

167. Please describe the materials your program has produced or how your program has helped communities in their public outreach activities since 2017:

168. 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?

- ○ Yes
- ○ No

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

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

- ○ Yes
- ○ No → **Go to question 171**

170. Which one of the following best describes the required flood hazard disclosure for real estate transactions?

- ○ It is tied to seller knowledge only
- ○ It requires consultation of available flood studies and maps
- ○ It requires both seller's knowledge and consultation of available studies and maps

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

IntroP8. **The next questions relate to Principle 8 for effective floodplain management.**

PRINCIPLE 8. Training and technical assistance in floodplain management and resource protection need to be available to the state's communities.

Effective state programs monitor and assess community needs and provide ongoing training opportunities and access to technical assistance. In most communities, floodplain management is just one of many responsibilities that must be handled by small staffs, but the administration of the floodplain provisions can be quite complex, and the consequences of inadequate attention to the flood hazards can be disastrous and expensive.

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

	Yes	No
a. Community Assistance Contact or CAC	○	○
b. Community Assistance Visit or CAV	○	○
c. Mail or email survey	○	○
d. Complaints	○	○
e. NFIP Submit-to-Rate requests	○	○
f. General email or phone contact	○	○
g. Other method. Please tell us:	○	○

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

	Every year	Every 2 to 4 years	Every 5 to7 years	Every 8 years or more
a. …if there is little or no development activity?	○	○	○	○
b. …if there is a history of floodplain management problems?	○	○	○	○
c. …if the community is experiencing growth?	○	○	○	○
d. …if the community has a small policy count, such as five?	○	○	○	○

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

	Every year	Every 2 to 4 years	Every 5 to 7 years	Every 8 years or more
a. …if there is little or no development activity?	○	○	○	○

b. …if there is a history of floodplain management problems?	○	○	○	○
c. …if the community is experiencing growth?	○	○	○	○
d. …if the community has a small policy count, such as five?	○	○	○	○

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

- ○ Once every year
- ○ Once every 2 to 4 years
- ○ Once every 5 to 7 years
- ○ Every 8 years or more

176. How has this frequency changed since 2017?

- ○ Increased
- ○ Decreased
- ○ About the same

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

	Not at all	A little	Somewhat	Very	Extremely
a. Base Flood Elevations (BFE) requests	○	○	○	○	○
b. Community floodplain administrator suggests need for a visit	○	○	○	○	○
c. Community ordinance updates or issues	○	○	○	○	○
d. Community public citizen request	○	○	○	○	○
e. Complaints	○	○	○	○	○
f. Date since last visit	○	○	○	○	○
g. Development activity, such as past or anticipated growth	○	○	○	○	○
h. FEMA Region request per guidelines	○	○	○	○	○
i. Flood loss history, such as number of events, claims, or declared disasters	○	○	○	○	○
j. New or inexperienced local floodplain administrator or staff	○	○	○	○	○
k. New or recertifying Community Rating System or CRS program	○	○	○	○	○
l. New or updated flood maps or studies	○	○	○	○	○
m. Number of flood insurance policies	○	○	○	○	○
n. Number of Letter of Map Changes (LOMC) or Letter of Map Amendments (LOMA)	○	○	○	○	○
o. Number of Repetitive Loss or Severe Repetitive Loss properties	○	○	○	○	○
p. Population	○	○	○	○	○
q. Submit-to-Rate requests	○	○	○	○	○

r. Suspected violations or known compliance issues	○	○	○	○	○

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

	Yes	No
a. FEMA	○	○
b. State	○	○

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

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

○ Never
○ Rarely
○ Sometimes
○ Very often
○ Extremely often

[Display only if "never", "rarely" or "sometimes" at question 180]

181. What additional support do you need from your FEMA Regional Office to address enforcement needs in your state?

182. 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?

	Yes	No
a. Community Assistance Calls or CAC	○	○
b. Community Assistance Visits or CAV	○	○
c. Community Rating System or CRS support	○	○
d. General technical assistance	○	○
e. Maintain Community Information System	○	○
f. Map assistance activities	○	○
g. Ordinance review	○	○
h. Outreach	○	○
i. Public affairs and media work	○	○
j. Regional coordination meetings with states	○	○

k. State interagency coordination efforts	○	○
l. Workshops	○	○
m. Other activities. Please tell us:	○	○

183. Is there an <u>unmet need</u> for more floodplain management assistance to the communities in your state?

○ Yes
○ No → **Go to question 185**

184. Do the following types of community needs for floodplain management assistance remain <u>unmet</u>?

	Yes	No
a. General Technical Assistance or GTA	○	○
b. Training	○	○
c. Community Assistance Calls or CAC	○	○
d. Community Assistance Visits or CAV	○	○
e. Mapping	○	○
f. Habitat evaluation	○	○
g. Enforcement	○	○
h. Ordinance assistance	○	○
i. Ordinance review	○	○
j. Community Rating System or CRS support	○	○
k. Other needs. Please tell us:	○	○

185. 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.

	Input for licensing or exams	Training for licensing or exams	Training for CECs
a. Architects	○	○	○
b. Attorneys	○	○	○
c. Building contractors	○	○	○
d. Building officials	○	○	○
e. Code enforcement officers	○	○	○
f. Elected officials	○	○	○
g. Emergency managers	○	○	○
h. Housing inspectors	○	○	○
i. Insurance agents	○	○	○
j. Landscape architects	○	○	○
k. Lenders	○	○	○

l. Manufactured housing installers	○	○	○
m. Plan examiners	○	○	○
n. Planners	○	○	○
o. Professional engineers	○	○	○
p. Professional land surveyors	○	○	○
q. Real estate agents	○	○	○
r. Stormwater managers	○	○	○

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

○ Yes
○ No → **Go to question 188**

187. Think about the trainings your program held each year for community floodplain managers since 2017.

a. On average, how many community floodplain manager trainings did your program hold each year?	
b. On average, how many community floodplain managers were trained each year?	

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

○ Yes
○ No → **Go to question 190**

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

	Yes	No
a. American Institute of Certified Planners or AICP	○	○
b. Certified Floodplain Managers or CFM	○	○
c. Certified Stormwater Manager or CSM	○	○
d. Code Enforcement	○	○
e. Emergency Management	○	○
f. Insurance agents	○	○
g. Legal Credits or CLE	○	○
h. Professional Engineer or PE	○	○
i. Public Land Surveyor or PLS	○	○
j. Realtors	○	○
k. Other certification program. Please tell us:	○	○

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

	None	A little	Some	Quite a bit	A great deal
a. E273 Managing Floodplain Development through the National Flood Insurance Program	○	○	○	○	○
b. E278 National Flood Insurance Plan/Community Rating System	○	○	○	○	○
c. E279 Retrofitting Flood-Prone Residential Buildings	○	○	○	○	○
d. Other EMI field deployed training. Please tell us:	○	○	○	○	○

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

	Not at all	A little	Somewhat	Quite a bit	A great deal
a. Funding	○	○	○	○	○
b. Staffing	○	○	○	○	○
c. Community interest	○	○	○	○	○
d. Other challenges. Please tell us:	○	○	○	○	○

192. 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?

○ Yes
○ No → **Go to Principle 9**

193. Please list the name and date of these publications or tools:

IntroP9. **The next questions relate to Principle 9 for effective floodplain management.**

PRINCIPLE 9. The levels and quality of funding and staffing for floodplain management should meet the demand within each state.

Effective state floodplain management programs know that it is not enough to rely on federal funding to meet state needs or effectively reduce flood costs and damage. Behind an effective state floodplain management program are state executive and legislative branches that have committed adequate staff resources and funding to the necessary program elements and agencies. Effective states have assessed the needed level of funding and staffing, based on factors appropriate to their states such as flooding, local administration, and anticipated functions of staff members. Floodplain management program budgets are developed with this information to include salaries, operations, mapping, mitigation grants, and other activities. States seek creative ways of obtaining funds and generating revenue.

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

	Yes	No
a. Programs or functions added	○	○
b. Programs or functions discontinued or abolished	○	○
c. Funding for programs or functions discontinued, but activities continue	○	○

[if Yes to any of the items in question 194]

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

196. How long have you served in your current position?

[ ] Months [ ] Years

197. Including time in your current position, plus any prior experience with floodplain management, how long have you worked in floodplain management?

[ ] Months [ ] Years

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

- ○ High school diploma or GED
- ○ Trade school such as Construction school or Electrical school
- ○ Some college but no degree
- ○ Two-year technical college or associate degree
- ○ Four-year college or bachelor's degree
- ○ Some graduate work but no degree

○ Master's degree
○ Doctorate, or professional degree such as JD or MD

199. 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.

If floodplain management staff also have other responsibilities, please estimate their combined floodplain management work in terms of FTEs. For management and administrative staff, estimate the amount of their work by functional area – for example, a supervisor that oversees both NFIP coordination and state floodway permitting might be .75 FTE in NFIP Coordination and .25 in state regulations.

How is your floodplain management program staff time in FTEs allocated to the following responsibilities?

	Number FTEs
a. NFIP Coordination	
b. State regulations or permit administration	
c. State or NFIP flood mapping	
d. Mitigation assistance program administration	
e. Other responsibilities. Please tell us:	
TOTAL	

200. 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?

	Number of FTEs
a. Architects, landscape architects	
b. Emergency Managers	
c. Engineers	
d. GIS professionals	
e. Hydrologists or geologists	
f. Natural Resources Professionals	
g. Planners	

h. Other technical field	
i. Support, such as clerical or administrative	
j. Other discipline. Please tell us:	
TOTAL	

201. 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".

	Number of FTEs
a. High school diploma or GED	
b. Trade school such as Construction school or Electrical school	
c. Some college but no degree	
d. Two-year technical college or associate degree	
e. Four-year college or bachelor's degree	
f. Some graduate work but no degree	
g. Master's degree	
h. Doctorate, or professional degree such as JD or MD	
TOTAL	

202. 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 of collective floodplain management experience

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

☐ Number of CFMs

204. 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?

- ◯ Increased
- ◯ Decreased
- ◯ Stayed about the same

[Display only if overall capacity "increased" or "decreased"]

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

[Display only if overall capacity "increased" or "decreased"]

206. Since 2017, what has been the impact of the changes in your state floodplain management program's staffing levels?

207. 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?

- ◯ Increased
- ◯ Decreased
- ◯ Stayed about the same

208. 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".

	Funding
a. FEMA funding under the Community Assistance Program or CAP	$
b. FEMA funding under the Cooperating Technical Partners or CTP program	$
c. Other federal funding sources, such as grants. Please tell us:	$
d. State funding for staffing or operations	$
e. State funding for grant programs if applicable, such as cost-sharing mitigation funding	$
f. Other state funding sources, such as fees for state permits or premium tax on flood insurance policies. Please tell us:	$

209. Since 2017, how have the <u>overall funding levels</u> of your state's floodplain management program changed?

- ◯ Increased
- ◯ Decreased
- ◯ Stayed about the same

[Display only if overall funding levels "increased" or "decreased"]

210. Since 2017, what external factors or events have affected your state floodplain management program's <u>funding levels</u>?

[Display only if overall funding levels "increased" or "decreased"]

211. Since 2017, what has been the impact of the changes in your state floodplain management program's <u>funding levels</u>?

212. 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.

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

○ Yes, other state agencies involved
○ No, no other state agencies involved → **Go to Principle 10**

213. Please provide the name for up to <u>three</u> state agencies involved in statewide floodplain management activities and estimate the number of FTEs working in floodplain management activities from each agency.

	Name of Agency	FTEs working on floodplain management activities
a. Agency 1		
b. Agency 2		
c. Agency 3		

IntroP10. The next questions relate to Principle 10 for effective floodplain management.

PRINCIPLE 10. Evaluation of the effectiveness of states' floodplain management programs is essential and successes should be documented.

Achieving and maintaining an effective state floodplain management program is an ongoing effort. When program effectiveness is measured through regular evaluations, it is easier to identify opportunities to make adjustments or to add new program elements. An effective state program finds ways to tally and record different aspects of the status of floodplain management such as inventorying flood-prone property, documenting damage avoided and the success of mitigation projects, acreage of floodplain lands preserved in a natural state or otherwise protected, monitoring community program administration, and tracing the progress of mitigation projects. Such data are essential to evaluating how effective programs are, and how to adjust the program to be even more effective. There are two broad categories to determine the status of floodplain management in the states: (1) overall impacts or outcomes and (2) program operations.

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

	Yes	No
a. Lower actual flood losses, both direct and indirect	○	○
b. Lower potential for future losses, both direct and indirect	○	○
c. Improved natural floodplain functions and resources	○	○
d. Increased floodplain acreage in open space	○	○
e. Other management outcome. Please tell us:	○	○

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

	Yes	No
a. Physical damage sustained by buildings, cost of repairs	○	○
b. Loss of personal belongings and business inventory	○	○
c. Physical damage of government buildings, such as waste water plants	○	○
d. Catastrophic losses due to failure of flood control levees, floodwalls, or dams	○	○
e. Costs of repairs to infrastructure, including provision of temporary services	○	○

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

	Yes	No
a. Costs for emergency response, such as evacuation, search and rescue operations, or police and fire patrols	○	○
b. Costs for recovery, such as capital projects postponed or loss of government services	○	○
c. Costs associated with loss of use or access of buildings, such as lost business income, lost tax revenue, or lost wages	○	○
d. Reduced property and home values for flooded areas	○	○
e. Increased environmental costs associated with cleanup after floods	○	○
f. Increased health costs to the community, such as hospital visits for physical or mental health injury	○	○

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

	Yes	No
a. Flood-prone lands	○	○
b. Developed flood-prone lands in flood hazard, such as amount or types	○	○
c. Potential growth or undeveloped flood-prone lands, such as amount or location	○	○
d. Protected or preserved flood-prone lands, such as amount or types	○	○
e. "At-risk" flood-prone structures, such as amount, types, location, or value	○	○
f. Post-flood information, such as community, flood year, water-body, or structures affected	○	○
g. Mitigation costs, efforts, and results	○	○

h. Documented damage, losses, cost of repairs, including personal property	○	○

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

	Yes	No
a. Fewer at-risk buildings in floodplains	○	○
b. Home and business owners have more money more quickly after a flood due to increased purchase of insurance	○	○
c. Increased attractiveness and higher property values near open space and recreation	○	○
d. Fewer critical facilities in floodplains	○	○
e. Reduced losses and flood costs	○	○
f. Enhanced fisheries and reduction of sediment loading	○	○
g. Savings to U.S. Treasury and taxpayers for fewer casualty losses, disaster declarations, or emergency costs	○	○
h. Improved water quality, natural storage, filtration, and groundwater recharge	○	○
i. Preserved natural habitats, forests, or wetlands	○	○
j. Other outcomes. Please tell us:	○	○

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

	Yes	No
a. Staffing levels	○	○
b. Specific activities	○	○
c. Budget	○	○
d. Other operational components. Please tell us:	○	○

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

Month Year

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

	Yes	No
a. Legislative mandate	○	○
b. Strategic planning compliance	○	○
c. Other reason. Please tell us:	○	○

[Display contact info from the sample file]

Cont Finally, we'd like to confirm the contact information we have for you.
actIn
fo Below is the information we have currently:

First Name: Last Name:

Title:

Agency Name 1:

Agency Name 2

Address Line 1:

Address Line 2:

City: State: Zip:

Email address:

Telephone #: **( ) -**

222. Is all the information shown above correct?

◯ Yes
◯ No

[Display only if No at question 222]

223. Please update your contact information below:

First Name: Last Name:

Title:

Agency Name 1:

Agency Name 2

Address Line 1:

Address Line 2:

City: State: Zip:

Email address:

Telephone #: ( ) -