Federal Emergency Management Agency
Emergency Management Institute
EMI

- FEMA’s flagship training institution

- Provides training to Federal, State, local, tribal, volunteer, public, and private sector officials to strengthen emergency management core competencies for career long training

- More than 2 million students trained annually

- Offers multiple training delivery systems

- Located on the National Emergency Training Center campus in Emmitsburg, MD

[https://training.fema.gov/emi.aspx](https://training.fema.gov/emi.aspx)
What types of courses does EMI offer?

(IS) - EMI web based Independent Study courses

(E) – Resident courses offered at the National Emergency Training Center (NETC)/Emergency Management Institute (EMI) in Emmitsburg, MD

(L) - Same content as “E” course but are offered at the Local level (EMI field courses).

(K) – Web based versions of the “E” courses or they can be stand-alone webinar based training

(V) - Video Teleconference (VTC) courses
Who May Attend EMI?

- Anyone can take EMI Independent Study (IS) courses

- For the “classroom” based courses (E, L, K, V) - Enrollment is generally limited to U.S. residents
  - A limited number of international participants are accommodated in EMI courses each year.

- All applicants must meet the selection criteria and prerequisites specified for that course.
How to Apply to EMI for IS courses

- Register for a Student Identification Number (SID) if you have not done so already.
- Select a course from the course list.
- Review course materials by choosing any one of the options.
- Select the "Take Final Exam Online" link (found on each Course Overview page).
- Enter your SID and your additional Student Information.
- Answer the exam questions and submit your answer choices.

How To Help: https://training.fema.gov/apply/#HowToIS
Course List: https://training.fema.gov/is/
NFIP Online Course Offerings: (Credit available if a test is taken following the course)

FEMA’s Emergency Management Institute is offering a variety of independent, online study courses designed for people who have emergency management responsibilities and the general public. Below is a selection of courses that might be of interest.

**IS-1101 Basic Agent Tutorial**
**IS-1102 Theory of Elevation Rating**
**IS-1108 Insuring Condominiums**
**IS-1110 Writing Commercial Exposures**
**IS-1111 Introduction to Commercial Claims**
**IS-1103 Elevation Certificate for Surveyors**
**IS-1105 EC Made Easy: Elevation Certificate Overview**
**IS-1104 NFIP Claims Review for Adjusters**
**IS-1112 Introduction to Flood Claims**
**IS-1107 Adjuster Customer Service**
**IS-1109 Understanding Basement Coverage**
**IS-1100 Increased Cost of Compliance**
**IS-1106 FEMA Mapping Changes**
How to Apply to EMI for resident courses

- Obtain Student I.D. number, if don’t have one already
- Complete application, FEMA Form 119-25
- Fill out all blanks of the form completely. Must be coordinated, reviewed, and approved by the head of the applicant’s sponsoring organization
- Forward the application to the appropriate State Emergency Management Agency for Emergency Management Services for signature
- Forward application to NETC Admissions Office
  https://training.fema.gov/apply/#HowToEMI
What courses does EMI offer?

- Emergency Management
- Mitigation
- Prevention
- Protection
- Recovery
- Response
- Fire Services
- Hazardous Materials
- Citizen/Community Volunteer
- Community Resilience
- And many more….

https://www.firstrespondertraining.gov/frt/npccatalog/EMI
So, you’re going to EMI! What to expect?

What are the costs to attend EMI?

- **Attendees must pay for their meal ticket**
  - Approx. $125 (includes breakfast, lunch, dinner and class snacks)

- **The courses are FREE!**

- **Certain attendees are eligible for a travel stipend reimbursement**
  - State, local or tribal government representatives; Recognized volunteer organization representatives.; Active emergency management organization representatives; and Representatives from state or local fire organizations
  - Stipend reimbursement for airfare/POV/train/bus and luggage fees for travel to/from EMI
Welcome to the Emergency Management Institute

Train - Exercise - Educate

Mission

To support the Department of Homeland Security and FEMA's goals by improving the competencies of the U.S. officials in Emergency Management at all levels of government to prepare for, protect against, respond to, recover from, and mitigate the potential effects of all types of disasters and emergencies on the American people. Continue reading about EMI's Mission.

National Preparedness Directorate National Training and Education Online Course Catalog - Read more »

FEATURED EMI PROGRAMS
- EMI Catalog
- Independent Study (IS) Program

CURRENT TRAINING OPPORTUNITIES
- 2/9/2017
  1305 - Training Opportunity - E0214 UHMA Project Implement and Closeout - June 2017

EMI GOES SOCIAL

https://training.fema.gov/emi.aspx
Questions?

Firefighters Memorial on campus
Other training opportunities

• FEMA Series on State Mitigation Planning
  o These bulletins cover the components of the mitigation planning process, as a resource for state officials updating state hazard mitigation plans. [https://www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/115780](https://www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/115780)
Other training opportunities

◆ NFIP Informational Videos:
  ◆ November 2015 Changes to the NFIP
  ◆ http://www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/videos/111998
    ◆ NFIP Perspectives: Insurance Mechanism
  ◆ https://www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/videos/107921
    ◆ NFIP Perspectives: History and Background
  ◆ https://www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/videos/108044
ASFP M/State Chapters

ASFP M Conference

Friday, May 5, 2017

2017 ASFP M Conference, "Flood Risk Management in the Heartland"

Location: Kansas City, MO

Sponsor:
Association of State Floodplain Managers (ASFP M)

Location:
Kansas City, MO

Details:
The ASFP M annual conferences are recognized as the most important floodplain conference in the United States year after year. With more than 100 speakers and well over 1200 participants, they are the national conferences all community, state and federal floodplain managers plan to attend. And because of that, many of the most important consulting firms and product vendors associated with floodplain management attend.

In recent years, the attendance has had about an equal number of private, local, state and federal participants from all over the United States and several foreign countries.

Continuing Education:
12 CPEs for CFM
Common techniques to mitigate flooding

- Adopt/enforce floodplain management ordinances
- Review/Issue permits for Development in SFHA
- Coordinate for development approvals
- Require new construction/substantial improvements to be elevated or flood resistant (non-residential only)
- Prohibit new development in designated floodways that would increase flood heights
- Verify compliance
Floodplain Management – outreach and education

Which one needs a permit?

Building or extending docks
Filling wetlands to build or farm
Changing a stream channel
Stream fill and culvert for driveway
Dredging, cable and utility line crossings, building breakwaters, jetties, etc.

All of them

Can we afford to rebuild higher? Can we afford not to?

Because Jon and Kathy Parker couldn’t see the shoreline from their house, they never really believed their home could be wiped out by a flood—until the day it was. They considered relocating, but in the end, they decided to tear it up new and rebuild. They wanted to do what they could to protect their investment and avoid another devastating flood.

When they applied for a building permit, local officials told them to build at least 2 feet above grade to meet the current building code that accounts for potential flood levels. Their insurance agent told them that if they build even higher than required, they could lower both their premiums and their flood risk.

The Parkers realized that weather is unpredictable and that flood risk can change. Another big flood could happen at any time. But could they really afford to build higher? It was time to break out the calculator and do the math.

Option 1: Building to the current requirements
- Estimated construction costs: $210,000
- Estimated monthly mortgage payment: $1,322
- Flood insurance premium: $145 per month or $1,746 per year
- Total monthly costs: $5,265

Option 2: Building 3 feet above the current requirements
- Estimated construction costs: $232,125
- Estimated monthly mortgage payment: $1,322
- Flood insurance premium: $65 per month or $780 per year
- Total monthly costs: $5,178

Note: This comparison is based on a house that is newly built to current FEMA and local flood zone requirements. The FHA mortgage calculations are based on a $232,125 loan with a 30 year mortgage at an interest rate of 3.5% with a $23,212 down payment and a 7.7% insurance premium. FHA insurance premiums are based on property valuation and are based on the amount of the mortgage. The Parkers would have to pay the higher insurance premium for the extra 3 feet of elevation.

Good news!
The Parkers will save about $90 every month by building 3 feet higher. Spending a little extra on construction reduced the Parkers’ flood risk, cut their flood insurance premium, and increased their peace of mind.

The Parkers saved money by building higher.
## RV-II Floodplain Management – State NFIP Statutes and responsibilities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ISSUE</th>
<th>IOWA</th>
<th>KANSAS</th>
<th>MISSOURI</th>
<th>NEBRASKA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Original source of floodplain management regulation</strong></td>
<td>State statutes specify Dept. of Nat. Res. has authority to regulate floodplain development in drainage areas of <strong>more than:</strong> Two square miles in urban areas Ten square miles in rural areas For bridges/culverts draining 100 square miles in rural areas</td>
<td>State statutes specify Dept. of Agriculture has authority to issue floodplain development approval for stream obstructions, levees, floodplain fills in excess of: 1600 cubic yards 2 feet in height Less than 100 feet from other floodplain fills and Fill not meeting State Approved design criteria</td>
<td>Executive Order 97-09 signed July 11, 1997 specifies the State Emergency Management Agency as the State Coordinator of the NFIP; State Floodplain Management Regulations for state-owned development were part of the Executive Order</td>
<td>State statutes specify the Natural Resources Commission has authority to coordinate development of all state facilities located in the floodplain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Program Administration/ Regulations</strong></td>
<td>Dept. of Nat. Resources’ rules are promulgated through legislated rule making procedures [State Administrative Procedures Act of 1975]</td>
<td>Dept. of Agriculture’s rules are promulgated through legislated rule-making procedures</td>
<td>Part of the Executive Order</td>
<td>Natural Resources Comm.’s regulations are promulgated through legislated rule-making procedures</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Issuance of State agency floodplain management permit for state-owned facilities</strong></td>
<td>Requirements as specified, <strong>except Iowa</strong> Dept. of Transportation must <strong>only coordinate</strong> with NFIP community to meet NFIP requirements or get map revision</td>
<td>Dept. of Agriculture does issue a permit for certain types of state floodplain activities conditioned on the state agency meeting the requirements of the NFIP community</td>
<td>All executive branch agencies required to get floodplain development permit from SEMA prior to start of construction</td>
<td>All state agencies must comply with all Natural Resources Comm. minimum floodplain management requirements <strong>Or</strong> A NFIP community floodplain development permit is required, if <strong>not meeting</strong> the Natural Resources Comm.’s minimum floodplain management requirements</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NFIP community floodplain development permit requirement</strong></td>
<td>Not required to date as State issues floodplain development permits for all but NFIP communities with detailed studies</td>
<td>Required by Dept. of Agriculture permitting conditions</td>
<td>SEMA permit is <strong>only</strong> required local floodplain development permit required for state agency development [includes leased facilities]</td>
<td>SEMA permit is <strong>only</strong> required local floodplain development permit for state agency development [includes leased facilities]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CATEGORY</td>
<td>NFIP MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS</td>
<td>STATE STATUTE REQUIREMENTS</td>
<td>STATE STATUTE REQUIREMENTS</td>
<td>STATE STATUTE REQUIREMENTS</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>IOWA</td>
<td>KANSAS</td>
<td>MISSOURI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lowest Floor Elevation</td>
<td>Lowest floor to or above BFE</td>
<td>Plus 1 ft. freeboard above BFE</td>
<td>Plus 1 ft. freeboard above BFE</td>
<td>NFIP Minimum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Floodway Requirements</td>
<td>Development cannot increase BFE - zero rise in flood heights</td>
<td>No new residential structure in floodway</td>
<td></td>
<td>NFIP Minimum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Variance Requirements</td>
<td>Community shall approve and/or disapprove variance requests</td>
<td>State approves variance requests</td>
<td></td>
<td>NFIP Minimum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Review of Ordinances</td>
<td>FEMA approval</td>
<td>State approves ordinance prior to community adoption</td>
<td>State approves ordinance prior to community adoption</td>
<td>NFIP Minimum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Floodplain Development Permit Requirements</td>
<td>Community shall review and issue floodplain development permits</td>
<td>State issues floodplain development permits for rural areas: criteria - drainage areas of 10 square miles or more and bridges in areas draining 100 square miles or more</td>
<td>State issues floodplain development permits for urban areas: criteria - drainage areas of 2 square miles or more</td>
<td>NFIP Minimum</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Floodplain Mapping</td>
<td>Use best available data when mapping not provided by FEMA</td>
<td>Obtain mapping from Department of Natural Resources if not provided by FEMA</td>
<td></td>
<td>NFIP Minimum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Residential Structure Requirements</td>
<td>Elevate lowest floor to or above BFE</td>
<td>Must have access during 100 yr. flood by wheeled vehicle</td>
<td></td>
<td>NFIP Minimum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Substantial Improvement Definition</td>
<td>Repair, reconstruction or improvement that exceeds 50% or more of the market value before improvement or repair *Structures that are substantially damaged / improved must meet elevation / floodproofing requirements</td>
<td>Any addition of 25% or more floor space. All post-FIRM additions are cumulative improvements</td>
<td></td>
<td>NFIP Minimum</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

20 RV-II Floodplain Management – State NFIP Statutes requirements
Iowa State University
Extension and Outreach

Flooding in Iowa

Introduction to Flooding in Iowa

The Flooding in Iowa Project is a series of web-based videos designed to educate local officials and the general public about floodplains, flood risks, and basic floodplain management principles. The videos are divided into five categories: Introduction to the NFIP, Understanding Flooding, Floodplain Mapping, Floodplain Regulation, and Flood Insurance. The tabs located on the top of this webpage take you to each of these categories, where you will find the related videos and links.

Important Links
Use the following links to learn more about flooding, and to connect with several of the resources referenced in this video series.

- Flooding in Iowa Program Brochure Available For Download
- Flooding in Iowa Desk Reference for Local Officials Available For Download
- NFIP Key Terms (FEMA Glossary)
- FEMA Home Page
- FEMA Map Service Center
- Floodsmart.gov
- Iowa DNR Floodplain Management Division

http://www.extension.iastate.edu/floodinginiowa/
Kansas Department of Agriculture

Floodplain Management Resources

KANSAS FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT NEWSLETTERS

- Feb 2017  Floodplain Websites, Working Around Mold, Dealing with Violations
- Dec 2016  Insurance Claims, Variances
- Oct 2016  KAFM Conference, Elevation or Floodproofing, Permit Process
- Aug 2016  ASFM Conference, Be Prepared for Disaster, Written Procedures
- Jun 2016  Floodplain Leaders Course, Building Code Ratings, Accessory Buildings
- Apr 2016  Increased Cost of Compliance, Elevation in Progress, Revised EC and LOMA forms
- Feb 2016  Safe Rooms, Using Flood Insurance Study Reports
- Dec 2015  Real Estate in the Floodplain, Understanding Stream Gages
- Oct 2015  KAFM Conference, Flood Elevations, KSLS Credit for CFM, Flood Videos
- Jun 2015  Flood Disaster, Premium Increases, Build Partnerships
- Apr 2015  Hiring a Surveyor, Littering Floodplain, EMI Class, Insurance Advocate
- Feb 2015  Elevation and Mitigation, Sanitation Systems, National Inventory Dams
- Oct 2014  KAFM Conference, Insurance Refunds, Cost Savings Ideas
- July 2014  Lowest Flood, National Conference, Flood Smart

https://agriculture.ks.gov/divisions-programs/dwr/floodplain/resources
Training and Workshops

Keep checking this page for upcoming trainings and workshops throughout Nebraska. If you have specific training needs, contact Chuck Chase or Mitch Paine.

http://dnr.nebraska.gov/fpm/training-and-workshops
Missouri Floodplain Management/Floodplain Insurance Programs

SEMA's Floodplain Management Section administers the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) for the state of Missouri. Standard homeowner's insurance does not cover flooding, so it's important to have protection from damage associated with flooding. The NFIP offers flood insurance to homeowners, renters and business owners if their community participates in the program, providing more than $4 billion in flood insurance coverage for Missouri homes and business annually. For people who live in a mapped high-risk Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA), federal law compels federally backed mortgage lenders to require mortgagees to purchase flood insurance. The Floodplain Management Section works with communities that participate in the NFIP to ensure compliance with program requirements. SEMA also is a Cooperating Technical Partner (CTP) with FEMA in the production of Digital Flood Insurance Rate Maps (DFIRM) under the federal Risk Mapping, Assessment and Planning (Risk MAP) program. In addition, the section partners with the Missouri Floodplain and Stormwater Managers Association (MFSMA) and other professional organizations to offer NFIP training for local floodplain administrators, planners, insurance agents, elected officials, lenders, realtors, engineers and surveyors.

Floodplain Management Professionals

National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)

Floodplain management professionals can find information and resources related to the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) on FEMA’s National Flood Insurance Program Website.

http://sema.dps.mo.gov/programs/floodplain/