



## Video 1

### The National Flood Insurance Program: History and Goals

#### Presentation Summary

- I. 1927 Mississippi River Flood
  - A. 27,000 square miles flooded
  - B. 10 states affected, \$400 million in damages (in 1927 dollars), 246 people killed
- II. Flood Control Act of 1928
  - A. Army Corps of Engineers begins constructing flood control projects such as levees, dams, channeling, and diversion floodways.
- III. Late 1960s
  - A. Continuing development of homes and businesses in the floodplain increases cost of flood disaster relief
  - B. Realization that flood protection programs must include non-structural measures
    1. Floodplain mapping
    2. Appropriate regulation of development in the floodplain
- IV. 1968: National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) created as a comprehensive approach to reducing flood losses
- V. Four goals of the NFIP
  - A. Emphasize non-structural flood control measures as well as structural measures
  - B. Reduce costs of disasters by shifting burden from taxpayers to floodplain occupants
  - C. Provide landowners with affordable flood insurance coverage
  - D. Encourage communities to take an active role in floodplain management
- VI. Locally-adopted regulations
  - A. Reduce likelihood of flood damage to buildings constructed according to regulations
  - B. Prevent new development from increasing flood damage and risk
  - C. Ensure that the natural beneficial functions of floodplains are restored

#### Notes

# FLOODING IN IOWA

## Presentation Summary (cont.)

- VII. NFIP based on mutual agreement among local, state, and federal governments
  - A. Local community adopts and enforces regulations
  - B. Regulations meet minimum federal and state standards for development in the floodplain
  - C. Federally-guaranteed flood insurance is made available to the community
  
- VIII. Keys to NFIP success
  - A. Accurate floodplain mapping
  - B. Effective enforcement of floodplain regulations
  - C. Federally-backed flood insurance

## Notes

# F L O O D I N G I N I O W A

## **Key Terms Used in This Presentation**

### **National Flood Insurance Act (NFIA)**

Legislation that established the National Flood Insurance Program in 1968.

### **National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)**

The federal program of flood insurance coverage and floodplain management created under the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968.

# FLOODING IN IOWA

## Questions

1. **The National Flood Insurance Program was created in \_\_\_\_\_ due to \_\_\_\_\_ .**
  - a. 1927 : the significant damages caused by the Mississippi River Flood
  - b. 1928 : the significant damages caused by the Mississippi River Flood
  - c. 1968 : the increasing costs of flood disaster relief, and the general failure of structural flood control programs to reduce losses
  - d. 1973 : the increasing costs of flood disaster relief, and the general failure of structural flood control programs to reduce losses
  
2. **What are local floodplain management regulations designed to do?**
  - a. Reduce the likelihood of flood damage to buildings.
  - b. Prevent new development from increasing the potential for flood damage to existing properties.
  - c. Ensure that the natural beneficial functions of floodplains are maintained or restored.
  - d. All of the above.
  
3. **Flood insurance premiums are:**
  - a. Uniform for all owners of property in the floodplain.
  - b. Dependent on a structure's flood risk.
  - c. Solely based on the value of the structure.
  - d. None of the above.

Answer key: 1:c, 2:d, 3:b