Introduction: A Brief History of the Trinity RFPG Goals

During the first cycle of the Regional Flood Planning effort, a requirement for a successful Regional Flood Plan was to establish goals that the Region wished to accomplish through the flood planning process.

In the Trinity Region, seven goal categories were established, generating a total of 21 goal statements to support the 2023 Regional Flood Plan. Several goals had a metric or short-term goal of "establish a baseline measurement". The purpose of this was to revise the goals once the 2023 Trinity Regional Flood Plan (RFP) was completed, in order to have a more accurate and complete picture of the Region's wants, needs, and accomplishments. The original goal statements and metrics are included in Attachment A.

To support the creation of the 2028 Regional Flood Plan and support the flood planning process in general, data from the 2023 Regional Flood Plan was leveraged to determine the baseline, or "starting point" for several of the Trinity Region's goals. In certain instances, the Amended Regional Flood Plan provided more complete or relevant data to establish a baseline, in which case, the Amended Plan was used.

During this process, some shortcomings of the goals were noted and attempted to be remedied. The Regional Flood Planning Group amended several goals to make the progression measurement more in line with the data acquired through the regional flood planning process. Two goals were also recommended for removal due to limitations in measuring the goals' progress. These changes were discussed and revised during the RFPG meeting on August 6, 2025.

The RFPG is constrained as to what information can be acquired, measured, and published. Subsequently, the goals must also be constrained by the same guidelines. **In general, the revisions to the goals are to refocus the measurement not on reduction of flood risk, but on measuring the impact of the Regional Flood Plan on flood risk.**

The following section details the revisions to the goals (in blue text), why the goal is recommended for modification, as well as the newly established short-term and long-term goals for the years 2038 and 2058, respectively. These goal revisions are provided for review and comment, with final discussion and approval anticipated at the October 2025 Regional Flood Planning Group Meeting.

Recommended Goal Revisions: As Discussed in the Trinity RFPG Meeting on August 6, 2025

Goal 1.A

Goals	Specific Goal Statements	Metric
1.A	Increase the number of entities with flood warning programs that can detect flood threats and provide timely warning of impending flood danger.	Number of entities with flood warning programs included in or completed through the RFP

Baseline	Short-Term (2033)	Short-Term (2038)	Long-Term (2053)	Long-Term (2058)
20	23	25	33	35

The recommended changes to Goal 1.A are **moderate**.

As noted through the data collection process, some entities do not respond to a call for information. The revision to the Metric provides that entities with flood warning programs may not participate in the RFP process and also acknowledges entities that want flood warning systems but do not yet have them. At the conclusion of the 2023 RFP, the RFPG documented 20 entities that submitted FMSs to establish flood warning systems or similar programs.

In the 2023 RFP, the 2033 goal was to "establish a baseline measurement" and the 2053 goal was to increase the number of entities from 2033 by 10.

Goal 1.B

Goals	Specific Goal Statements	Metric
1.B	Improve safety at Low Water Crossings (LWCs) by adding warning systems/signage or improving LWCs in high-risk areas.	Number of warning systems installed or improvements at LWCs completed through the RFP

Baseline	Short-Term (2033)	Short-Term (2038)	Long-Term (2053)	Long-Term (2058)
58	100	110	300	310

The recommended changes to Goal 1.B are **moderate**.

In the 2023 RFP, the Metric for this goal was established as "number of warning systems/signs installed at LWCs". This metric, while noble, excludes the improvement of the LWC altogether as a potential solution. Subsequently, the metric has been updated to account for structural improvements that would no longer classify the structure as a "low water crossing".

At the conclusion of the 2023 RFP, the RFPG documented 58 FMPs that would install warning systems or signage at a LWC or would improve the structure above "LWC" status.

Goal 2.A

Goals	Specific Goal Statements	Metric
2.A	Increase the availability of flood hazard data that uses the best available land use and precipitation data to reduce gaps in floodplain mapping.	Square miles of flood hazard data gaps identified in regional flood plan

Baseline	Short-Term (2033)	Short-Term (2038)	Long-Term (2053)	Long-Term (2058)
11,118	8,339	8,005	556	222

The recommended changes to Goal 2.A are **minimal**.

In the 2023 RFP, the Metric for this goal only stated that the flood hazard gaps should be used to measure the goal's progress, however, did not establish a unit by which to accomplish it. The primary revision to Goal 2.A is to include the unit of "square miles" to measure the extent of flood hazard data gaps. Flood hazard data gaps are identified by the RFPG in Task 2.

At the conclusion of the 2023 RFP, the RFPG documented 11,118 square miles of data gaps within the Trinity Region. A unique feature of this goal is the metric decreases with progressive years, with the intention of having a complete network of flood hazard data across the region.

Goal 2.B

Goals	Specific Goal Statements	Metric
2.B	Increase the number of ~~entities that conduct~~ detailed studies of localized~~/urban~~ flooding impacts within the flood planning region.	Number of activities that support or conduct~~ing~~ detailed, local studies

Baseline	Short-Term (2033)	Short-Term (2038)	Long-Term (2053)	Long-Term (2058)
84	130	140	160	170

The recommended changes to Goal 2.B are **moderate**.

In the 2023 RFP, this goal was established specifically to measure the number of detailed, urban studies throughout the Trinity Region. However, while performing detailed studies is a meaningful goal, communities may take incremental steps towards conducting those studies, such as establishing modeling guidance, or land use plans. The RFPG also reconsidered the use of the word "urban" as being overly restrictive.

At the conclusion of the 2023 RFP, the RFPG documented 84 FMEs that would either result in new, detailed, local studies or support the accuracy and detail of those studies in the future.

Goal 2.C

Goals	Specific Goal Statements	Metric
2.C	Increase the number of entities that utilize latest and most appropriate precipitation and land use data as a basis for design criteria and flood prevention regulations.	Number of entities that are utilizing latest, most appropriate data

Goal 2.C is **recommended for removal**.

The primary reason behind the removal of Goal 2.C is that the Metric identified in the 2023 RFP is difficult to verify and quantify. Communities may have design criteria and flood prevention regulations, but may not be enforcing them, as seen in Task 3A. Ultimately, Goal 2.C would require entities to self-report their requirements, introducing subjectivity into the goal measurement.

All FMEs, FMPs, and FMSs that were previously referencing this goal in the 2023 RFP were already leveraging one or more additional goals. Removing this goal would not require the removal of any actions from the 2028 RFP.

Goal 3.A

Goals	Specific Goal Statements	Metric
3.A	Increase the number of entities that have floodplain standards that meet or exceed the NFIP-minimum standards.	Number of entities with NFIP minimum standards

Baseline	Short-Term (2033)	Short-Term (2038)	Long-Term (2053)	Long-Term (2058)
230	235	240	260	265

The recommended changes to Goal 3.A are **minimal**.

The changes to Goal 3.A are solely to establish a baseline measurement for the Trinity Region, based on information acquired during the 2023 RFP. In the 2023 Flood Planning Cycle, 230 communities within the Trinity Region were NFIP-compliant (regardless of NFIP participation). The previous 2033 goal was to increase the baseline measurement by 5, and the previous 2053 goal was to increase the baseline measurement by 25. Both of these goals have been updated to reference a specific quantity.

Goal 3.B

Goals	Specific Goal Statements	Metric
3.B	Reduce the number of structures within the 1% floodplain (i.e. through structural projects, property buyouts, acquisitions, elevations, and/or relocations).	Number of structures identified within 1% floodplain in regional flood plan

Baseline	Short-Term (2033)	Short-Term (2038)	Long-Term (2053)	Long-Term (2058)
96,575	91,746	90,781	86,918	85,952

The recommended changes to Goal 3.B are **minimal**.

The changes to Goal 3.B are to change the 2033 and 2053 goals from percentages, 5% and 10%, respectively, into quantified metrics for future measurement. The baseline of structures located within the 1% floodplain was quantified during the 2023 planning cycle.

Goal 3.C

Goals	Specific Goal Statements	Metric
3.C	Reduce the vulnerability of agriculture, ranching and forestry to flood-related losses.	Number of projects included in or completed through the RFP that reduce flood risk to agricultural, ranching, and forestry lands within 1% floodplain.

Baseline	Short-Term (2033)	Short-Term (2038)	Long-Term (2053)	Long-Term (2058)
31*	33	35	41	43

The recommended changes to Goal 3.C are **moderate**.

Goal 3.C has been updated to establish a baseline of 31 projects, based on the FMPs included in the 2025 Amendment to the Regional Flood Plan. Originally, the 2033 goal and 2053 goal were set to "2" and "8", respectively. The baseline that has been established already exceeds those goals, therefore the 2033 and 2053 goals were updated to <u>increase</u> by the previously-determined amount.

Goal 3.D

Goals	Specific Goal Statements	Metric
3.D	Reduce the number of critical facilities within the 1% floodplain.	Number of critical facilities identified in 1% floodplain in regional flood plan.

Baseline	Short-Term (2033)	Short-Term (2038)	Long-Term (2053)	Long-Term (2058)
929	883	864	836	818

The recommended changes to Goal 3.D are **minimal**.

The changes to Goal 3.D are to change the 2033 and 2053 goals from percentages, 5% and 10%, respectively, into quantified metrics for future measurement. The baseline of critical facilities located within the 1% floodplain was quantified during the 2023 planning cycle.

Goal 3.E

Goals	Specific Goal Statements	Metric
3.E	When relocation and/or elevation adjustment is not possible, increase the number of non-residential facilities that implement floodproofing.	Number of activities that floodproof non-residential facilities ~~with floodproofing~~ in 1% floodplain

Baseline	Short-Term (2033)	Short-Term (2038)	Long-Term (2053)	Long-Term (2058)
3	5	12	25	28

The recommended changes to Goal 3.E are **moderate**.

Goal 3.E has been updated to establish a baseline of 3 FMSs to floodproof non-residential structures that were included in the 2023 Regional Flood Plan. Previously, this goal measured

the number of structures that were intended to be floodproofed by the FMSs. Measuring the goal this way not only introduces significant effort into the goal measurement, but also requires extensive records to track which structures in the floodplain have been floodproofed prior.

The 2033 goal and 2053 goals were set to "5" and "25", respectively, in the original goal targets and have remained. The 2038 and 2058 goals were escalated from the original goal targets.

Goal 4.A

Goals	Specific Goal Statements	Metric
4.A	Increase the acreage of publicly protected natural areas for flood and ecosystem purposes to reduce future impacts of flooding.	Number of projects that protect natural areas included in or completed through the RFP

Baseline	Short-Term (2033)	Short-Term (2038)	Long-Term (2053)	Long-Term (2058)
6	8	10	14	18

The recommended changes to Goal 4.A are **minimal**.

Goal 4.A has been updated to establish a baseline of 6 projects that will protect natural areas for flood and ecosystem purposes. These FMPs were measured in the 2023 Regional Flood Plan.

Originally, the 2033 goal and 2053 goal were set to "2" and "8", respectively. The baseline that has been established already exceeds those goals, therefore the 2033 and 2053 goals were updated to increase by the previously determined amount.

Goal 4.B

Goals	Specific Goal Statements	Metric
4.B	Increase the number of entities that include the 1% floodplain on Future Land Use plans and other planning documents.	Number of entities with future land use zoning regulations that incorporates floodplain

Baseline	Short-Term (2033)	Short-Term (2038)	Long-Term (2053)	Long-Term (2058)
14	24	29	44	49

The recommended changes to Goal 4.B are **minimal**.

Goal 4.A has been updated to establish a baseline of 14 entities that include the 1% floodplain on Future Land Use plans. This information was determined through the data collection effort of Task 1 for the 2023 Regional Flood Plan.

The goals for 2023 and 2025 were originally stated as "increase by 20" and "increase by 50", respectively. These goals have been halved to be more achievable by the target years of 2033 and 2053.

Goal 4.C

Goals	Specific Goal Statements	Metric
4.C	Avoid new exposure to flood hazards by adopting comprehensive plans, drainage criteria manuals or subdivision regulations ~~that direct development away from the floodplain~~.	Number of entities that have established drainage requirements

Baseline	Short-Term (2033)	Short-Term (2038)	Long-Term (2053)	Long-Term (2058)
183*	187	190	201	205

The recommended changes to Goal 4.C are **substantial**.

The original goal statement for Goal 4.C restricted the number of entities solely to those with allowances for floodplains in comprehensive plans or subdivision regulations. The goal statement has been expanded to include drainage criteria manuals, which is another avenue that communities may use to avoid new flood hazards during development. The metric language was updated to account for this broader definition.

The goal has also been revised to remove the phrase "that direct development away from the floodplain" as development within floodplains may be unavoidable and done with sufficient caution to reduce flood risk.

The baseline measurement was established as the number of entities with the relevant documentation – either submitted through the data collection effort or found publicly available online. The 2033 goal was set to an additional 4 entities. The 2053 goal was originally stated as a 10% increase from baseline, which has been revised to a quantitative measurement.

Goal 5.A

Goals	Specific Goal Statements	Metric
5.A	Increase the number of nature-based practices as part of flood risk reduction projects.	Number of stormwater or drainage projects that include elements of nature-based solutions included in or completed through the RFP

Baseline	Short-Term (2033)	Short-Term (2038)	Long-Term (2053)	Long-Term (2058)
13*	15	20	40	50

The recommended changes to Goal 5.A are **minimal**.

The original goal statement for 5.A has been revised to more clearly communicate how the goal is being measured. The intention for how the goal is measured has not changed.

The baseline measurement was established at 13 projects with nature-based elements, based on information acquired through the 2025 Amendment.

The 2033 goal was established with an increase of only 2 projects, as the baseline was measured from 2025 instead of 2023. The 2053 goal was set to 40 projects, deviating from the original goal of a 30% increase (which would translate to only 4 projects).

Goal 5.B

Goals	Specific Goal Statements	Metric
5.B	Improve flood infrastructure and maintain streams and drainage channels to reduce flood risk to agricultural lands.	Number of stormwater or drainage projects that reduce flood risk to agricultural lands included in or completed through the RFP

Baseline	Short-Term (2033)	Short-Term (2038)	Long-Term (2053)	Long-Term (2058)
31*	35	40	60	65

The recommended changes to Goal 5.B are **minimal**.

The original goal statement for 5.B has been revised to more clearly communicate how the goal is being measured. The intention for the goal measurement has not changed.

The baseline measurement was established by counting the number of FMPs in the 2025 Amendment that met the metric requirements. In all, 31 FMPs reduce flood risk to agricultural lands. The 2033 goal is to add four more FMPs that protect agricultural interests. Due to the higher-than-expected baseline, the 2053 goal was altered from "10% increase" to "60 FMPs".

Goal 5.C

Goals	Specific Goal Statements	Metric
5.C	Improve ~~urban~~ drainage infrastructure to minimize flood risk.	Number of projects that improve drainage infrastructure included in or completed through the RFP

Baseline	Short-Term (2033)	Short-Term (2038)	Long-Term (2053)	Long-Term (2058)
45*	50	55	70	75

The changes to Goal 5.C are **substantial**.

Primarily, the metric has been changed from measuring miles of new or replaced storm drain to the number of projects that improve urban drainage infrastructure. The metric originally selected storm drain mileage, which is not included in the information required by the Regional Flood Planning process and creates substantial effort to measure. Furthermore, the use of the word "urban" in the specific goal statement was reconsidered by the RFPG as being too restrictive and is recommended for removal to make the goal apply more broadly.

The baseline measurement was established based on the FMPs included in the 2025 Amendment. The 2033 goal was revised to 50 FMPs and the 2053 goal was revised to 70 FMPs.

Goal 5.D

Goals	Specific Goal Statements	Metric
5.D	Perform regular inspections and maintain existing dams, levees, and other flood mitigation structures.	Number of regular inspections

Goal 5.D is **recommended for removal**.

The primary reason behind the removal of Goal 5.D is though the goal itself is admirable and benefits the region, the RFPG has no access to inspection records. Inspection reports are protected information and cannot be vetted for quality or quantity by the RFPG. Maintenance, furthermore, is specifically excluded from the eligible activities that the RFP can include.

All FMEs, FMPs, and FMSs that were previously referencing this goal in the 2023 Final Plan can be reclassified to fit under the revised Goal 5.C.

Goal 6.A

Goals	Specific Goal Statements	Metric
6.A	Increase the number of participating entities in the regional flood planning process.	Entities participating in the regional flood plan

Baseline	Short-Term (2033)	Short-Term (2038)	Long-Term (2053)	Long-Term (2058)
168	257	266	361	371

The recommended changes to Goal 6.A are **minimal**.

Neither the goal statement nor the metric is changing for Goal 6.A. The baseline was established following the completion of the 2023 Regional Flood Plan to quantify the total number of entities that participated in the Final Trinity Regional Flood Plan.

The 2033 and 2053 goals were updated to reflect number of entities, rather than a percentage.

Goal 6.B

Goals	Specific Goal Statements	Metric
6.B	Increase the number of local entities that host annual public outreach and education activities to improve awareness of flood hazards, benefits of flood planning, and procedures associated with emergency response associated with flooding.	Number of entities that submit FMSs to host public, flood-related outreach

Baseline	Short-Term (2033)	Short-Term (2038)	Long-Term (2053)	Long-Term (2058)
19	30	35	50	55

The recommended changes to Goal 6.B are **minimal**.

The baseline measurement of the number of entities hosting public, flood-related outreach was determined by quantifying the number of FMSs in the 2023 Final Trinity Regional Flood Plan aimed at increasing public outreach.

The 2053 goal was held to the original metric of 50 communities. The 2033 goal was selected as a proportionate escalation from the baseline to the 2053 goal.

Goal 6.C

Goals	Specific Goal Statements	Metric
6.C	Increase the number of entities that work cooperatively as part of an overall floodplain management program.	Number of entities partnering in overall floodplain management programs

Baseline	Short-Term (2033)	Short-Term (2038)	Long-Term (2053)	Long-Term (2058)
13	20	25	40	45

The recommended changes to Goal 6.C are **moderate**.

The original metric for Goal 6.C failed to accurately measure progress of the goal statement. By altering the metric to specify the quantity of *partnering* entities rather than simply *participating* entities, a more accurate count of entities contributing towards the goal is achieved.

A partnership is described here as an FME, FMP, or FMS that has more than one sponsoring entity. This metric counts the number of entities that are involved in a partnership, rather than the number of partnerships or activities themselves, to keep the focus on the communities cooperatively implementing solutions in the Regional Flood Plan.

The baseline was established with 13 multi-sponsored activities in the 2023 Final Regional Flood Plan. This exceeds the original 2033 goal of five, requiring an adjustment to the 2033 and 2053 goals, which have been increased to 20 and 40, respectively.

Goal 7.A

Goals	Specific Goal Statements	Metric
7.A	Increase the number of entities with dedicated stormwater funding mechanisms.	Number of entities with stormwater funding mechanisms

Baseline	Short-Term (2033)	Short-Term (2038)	Long-Term (2053)	Long-Term (2058)
62	68	71	81	84

The recommended changes to Goal 7.A are **minimal**.

Neither the goal statement nor the metric is changing for Goal 7.A. The baseline was

established as the number of communities in the 2023 flood planning cycle that responded to the data collection survey as having a stormwater utility fee. This data was supplemented by the Western Kentucky University survey, which gathers data about the same topic.

The 2033 goals and 2053 goals are changing from percentage increases to specific numbers to support future measurement of the goals in the Trinity Regional Flood Plan.

Attachment A: Specific Goal Statements as Adopted by Region 3 RFPG on 12/16/2021.

Goal 1. Improving Flood Warning & Public Safety

Improve the dissemination of information regarding early flood recognition and danger, emergency response procedures, and post-flood recovery actions.

Goals	Specific Goal Statements	Short Term (2033)	Long Term (2053)
A	Increase the number of communities with flood warning programs that can detect flood threats and provide timely warning of impending flood danger.	Initiated	Maintained
B	Improve safety at low water crossings by adding warning systems/signage or improving low water crossings in high-risk areas	100 crossings	300 crossings

Goal 2. Improving Flood Analyses

Increase the number and extent of regional flood planning studies (FMEs) and analyses to better prepare communities for implementing flood mitigation projects.

Goals	Specific Goal Statements	Short Term (2033)	Long Term (2053)
A	Increase the availability of flood hazard data that uses the best available land use and precipitation data to reduce gaps in floodplain mapping.	25% gap reduction	95% gap reduction
B	Increase the number of entities that conduct detailed studies of localized/urban flooding impacts within the FPR.	Establish a baseline measurement	30%
C	Increase the number of communities that utilize latest and most appropriate precipitation and land use data as a basis for design criteria and flood prevention regulations.	Establish a baseline measurement	30%

Goal 3. Reducing Property Damage & Loss

Increase the number and extent of protective regulatory measures and programs to limit future risk and reduce flood damage in the flood planning region.

Goals	Specific Goal Statements	Short Term (2033)	Long Term (2053)
A	Increase the number of entities that have floodplain standards that meet or exceed the NFIP-minimum standards.	5	25
B	Reduce the number of structures within the 1% floodplain (i.e. through structural projects, property buyouts, acquisitions, elevations, and/or relocations).	5%	10%
C	Reduce the vulnerability of agriculture, ranching and forestry to flood-related losses.	Establish a baseline measurement	30%
D	Reduce the number of critical facilities within the 1% floodplain	5%	10%
E	When relocation and/or elevation adjustment is not possible, increase the number of non-residential facilities that implement floodproofing	5	25

Goal 4. Floodplain Preservation

Maintain the natural and beneficial functions of floodplains by preservation and conservation programs.

Goals	Specific Goal Statements	Short Term (2033)	Long Term (2053)
A	Increase the acreage of publicly protected natural areas for flood and ecosystem purposes to reduce future impacts of flooding.	Establish a baseline measurement	10%
B	Increase the number of entities that include the 1% annual chance floodplain on Future Land Use plans and other planning documents	20	50
C	Avoid new exposure to flood hazards by adopting comprehensive plans or subdivision regulations that direct development away from the floodplain.	Establish a baseline measurement	10%

Goal 5. Flood Infrastructure Improvement

Reduce flood risk and mitigate flood hazards to life and property through the maintenance and rehabilitation of existing infrastructure and implementation of new flood infrastructure projects.

Goals	Specific Goal Statements	Short Term (2033)	Long Term (2053)
A	Increase the number of nature-based practices as part of flood risk reduction projects.	Establish a baseline measurement	30%
B	Improve flood infrastructure and maintain streams and drainage channels to reduce flood risk to agricultural lands.	Establish a baseline measurement	10%
C	Improve urban drainage infrastructure to minimize flood risk.	50 miles	500 miles
D	Perform regular inspections and maintain existing dams, levees, and other flood mitigation structures.	Establish a baseline measurement	10%

Goal 6. Expanding Flood Education & Outreach

Increase the amount of flood education and outreach opportunities to improve awareness of flood hazards and future participation throughout the flood planning region (FPR).

Goals	Specific Goal Statements	Short Term (2033)	Long Term (2053)
A	Improve the participation of community stakeholder entities in the regional flood planning process.	35%	90%
B	Increase the number of local entities that host annual public outreach and education activities to improve awareness of flood hazards, benefits of flood planning, and procedures associated with emergency response associated with flooding.	Establish a baseline measurement	50
C	Increase the number of communities that work cooperatively as part of an overall floodplain management program.	5	25

Goal 7. Expand Funding

Support the fundamental goal of reducing loss of life and property by expanding funding options for implementing FMEs, FMSs, and FMPs.

Goals	Specific Goal Statements	Short Term (2033)	Long Term (2053)
A	Increase communities with dedicated stormwater funding mechanisms	10%	30%