

**ASSOCIATION OF
STATE FLOODPLAIN
MANAGERS**

*Dedicated to
reducing flood losses and
protecting floodplains . . .*

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NEWS & VIEWS

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NFIP Rate and Coverage Changes Announced

This fall will see several changes to the National Flood Insurance Program, many of which were postponed from this May. Some are procedural and others are rate related. Some of the main changes, effective October 1, 2009, are summarized below.

- The basic insurance limits (also called the first-tier rate) are being increased for all categories of buildings and contents. For example, the basic limit on building coverage for a 1–4 family dwelling is going from \$50,000 to \$60,000.
- Rates are being raised again:
 - V zone rates will go up by the 10% maximum;
 - A zone rates will go up by the 10% maximum, except for AH and AO zones;
 - X zone rates are going up by 8% (standard rates).
- Minimum deductibles are going up as well. There will no longer be a \$500 deductible option. The standard deductible for pre-FIRM policies will be \$2000 (with an option of buying it down to \$1000). The post-FIRM deductible will be \$1000.
- Whether the building is grandfathered or not will be captured (along with any pertinent information about the grandfathering) and it will be indicated on the declarations page if grandfathering was used for rating.
- A new risk rating method has been developed for any property leased from the federal government identified as being on the river-facing side of any dike, levee, or other riverine flood control structure, or seaward of any seawall or other coastal flood control structure. A list of property addresses meeting this description has been provided to FEMA by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. Beginning October 1, 2009, these buildings will be charged actuarial rates. ASFPM Insurance Committee Co-Chair, Paul Osman, has been a champion in getting this measure enacted, because these buildings are problematic in Illinois, where he is the NFIP State Coordinator.
- Two new building types (and diagrams) have been added: “elevated on crawlspace” and “non-elevated with sub-grade crawlspace.”
- WYO (write-your-own) companies will have to start reporting the source of the building construction date used in rating policies.

▶▶▶ FEMA’s 69-page program change bulletin, which details the new coverages, rates, and other changes, is posted on the Flood Insurance Committee’s page of the ASFPM website, at http://www.floods.org/PDF/Committees/Insurance/October_%2009_Program_Change_Bulletin_04-09.pdf.

Musings from the Chair

Al W. Goodman, Jr., CFM

Holding back the Flood Waters

Have you ever heard of the Ghanaian word “Sankofa?” It means, in order to move forward, you must look back. [*Hmm, it sounds like the often-repeated phrase by George Santayana, “Those who cannot learn from history are doomed to repeat it.”*] Where, or in what direction, are we, the nation’s expert floodplain management practitioners, looking?

It often feels as if we are valiantly attempting to physically hold back the flood waters. Is it a far more difficult task to tackle actual natural hazards than it is to listen to our own euphemisms and rationalizations concerning our many natural hazards programs at the national level? Too often it appears that past lessons and commonly apparent truths are forgotten or dismissed by our policymakers. In 1948, Aldo Leopold opined, “That land is a community is the basic concept of ecology, but that land is to be loved and respected is an extension of ethics.”* [*This cold weather must be opening up new paths of consciousness, or else I’m channeling a pioneer of wildlife management.*]

The past few months have witnessed salvos of economic stimulus plans and budgets belching forth from Capitol Hill, chased by the rolling thunder of the U.S. currency printing presses. Heavier-than-average snowfall combined with frozen soils and riverine ice jams threaten our Midwest and western states with floods akin to the record levels reached in the 1890s and 1990s. [*As a wag in the emergency management field once said, “Disasters are job security.”*] Combine this with the crumbling national infrastructure within our floodplains, the numerous local plans for capital investments behind suspect levees and below aging dams, expiring Provisionally Accredited Levee agreements, certification/liability issues with levee-like structures, etc, etc. We are being flooded, literally, figuratively, and in a philosophical sense.

The good news (in this 2009 attempt by Congress to fix its past errors), is that billions of dollars from the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act are allocated to the federal agencies with whom we partner in our daily activities. Your Association is working diligently to coordinate and promote the inclusion of hazard mitigation actions/elements in this ephemeral whirlpool of federal confusion. I can easily state that the last few months of my tenure as Chair will represent a crescendo of many efforts to influence both national policy and the focus of federal programs.

We are currently working towards the development of visionary coordination among key stakeholder associations and various federal agencies to accomplish the desirable outcomes that can be made possible by this unprecedented infusion of taxpayer dollars. There remains only a small window of opportunity to both coordinate and emphasize the dire need for hazard mitigation in federal spending. We will ensure that as your national advocate, we pursue our published goals and objectives. This is an authentic chance to make a huge difference in our nation’s future.

One last item: the ASFPM continues to advocate independent status for the Federal Emergency Management Agency. I believe that the successful removal of FEMA from the Department of Homeland Security will do more to improve emergency management, floodplain management, hazard mitigation, public assistance, and individual assistance than any other action Congress could contemplate this year. [*My ears are burning and I can’t feel my fingers anymore, it’s time to go into the cabin and have a nice hot toddy by the fire. Cold and snow are not part of my natural habitat.*] Of course, there is the always pending National Flood Insurance Program reform and reauthorization looming before us, but one victory at a time.** ■



* From the Foreword of Aldo Leopold’s *A Sand County Almanac and Sketches Here and There*, (Oxford University Press, 1949).

** This column was written while listening to the soundtracks of the 1992 film “Last of the Mohicans” and the 1995 film “Rob Roy.” I am influenced by my auditory environment.

Some State Building Codes Free Online

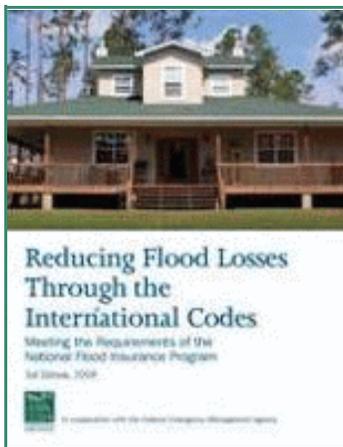
Many states make their building codes available online, either on the website of the agency that is charged with administering the code or on the eCodes webpage of the International Code Council®. Some states post their entire codes, while others that have minimally modified the I-Codes post only the amendments. Go to <http://www.ecodes.biz> and click on the “Free Codes” button to find a read-only version of the International Codes (not available for printing).

Also under “Free Codes,” you’ll find links to the codes of Arkansas, California, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Kentucky, Louisiana, Minnesota, Michigan, North Carolina, New York, New Jersey, Ohio, Oregon, South Carolina, Texas, Virginia, Vermont and Wisconsin. Four cities have their codes at this site: New York City, Phoenix, Seattle, and Ft. Smith, Arkansas.

The model International Codes include provisions for buildings and structures that are consistent with the National Flood Insurance Program regulations. Be aware that some states have modified the flood provisions, and some states have deleted the flood provisions.

Provisions for flood-resistant construction are found throughout the model I-Codes. In the International Building Code, most flood provisions are found in Section 1612. In the International Residential Code, the section where you can find most of the flood provisions depends on the edition of the code. In the 2009 IRC, they are in Section R322. In the 2006 IRC, they’re in Section R324, and in the 2003 IRC they’re in Section R323.

➤➤➤ Crosswalks of the NFIP regulations and the texts of the flood provisions of the International Codes are found in the appendices of *Reducing Flood Losses Through the International Codes*. Hard copies can be ordered from <http://www.iccsafe.org> and it can be downloaded from FEMA’s online library. The edition with the 2006 I-Codes text is at <http://www.fema.gov/library/viewRecord.do?id=2094>; the edition with the 2003 I-Codes text is at <http://www.fema.gov/library/viewRecord.do?id=1595>. ■



Elevation and Floodproofing Certificates Revised

On April 2, the Federal Emergency Management Agency released its newly revised elevation certificate (FEMA Form 81-31) and the newly revised floodproofing certificate (FEMA Form 81-65). There were no real changes to the floodproofing certificate, except that its OMB expiration has been extended to March 31, 2012.

The elevation certificate did undergo a few changes, including wording to allow the height of flood openings to be determined from the interior grade or floor, and another clarification about measuring the lowest adjacent grade. This form became effective on March 31, 2009, but there will be a 12-month transition period, during which FEMA will accept certificates of elevation on either form. This transition period will allow sufficient time for coordination and training of all affected NFIP stakeholders. Beginning April 1, 2010 only the new elevation certificate may be used. It also expires in 2012.

➤➤➤ To review the Bulletin and see the new forms, visit the Insurance Committee section of the ASFPM website at http://www.floods.org/PDF/Committees/Insurance/EC_and_Floodproofing_Bulletin_04-09.pdf.



Impacts of the Economic Downturn

The current struggles in the economy seem to have different impacts on different people, locales, and professions. Those who have lost their jobs obviously are greatly affected, and may suffer in many ways. Those with jobs may still be significantly impacted, whether in large ways like reduced pay, or subtler ways like reduced ability to travel, obtain training, or develop their professional skills.

Many local floodplain managers are being laid off because their funding is tied to building permits, and the huge drop in building means no budgets for staff to oversee and issue permits. Many communities have budgets based on an average increase in building or tax revenue from development, and when that development slows way down, the impacts on local budgets are severe.

The above scenarios illustrate that a number of ASFPM members are affected by this economic crisis in the nation. Although we hope that impact can be minimized, we know it will be significant for a number of you. The ASFPM is striving to continue our service to members in ways that work for you—everything from training through our Chapters or webinars, to publications and tools you can download free from our website. If members have other ideas how we can help, please let us know.

To give a boost, the federal government is injecting funds into the economy through the economic stimulus package of 2009, titled the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA).

The federal agencies must get ready to spend a great deal of money in a very short period of time (by September 2010). Agencies typically post information about spending stimulus monies on their websites, including additional details on the criteria that will be used to fund “shovel-ready” projects. The ASFPM has assembled information that identifies opportunities and challenges with respect to funding projects that will have an impact on reducing flood losses and protecting or restoring water resources that provide natural and beneficial functions of ecosystems. Sam Medlock, ASFPM’s Policy and Partnerships Coordinator, has developed a matrix of funding, how it can be used, and what criteria will be applied. That can be found on our website at <http://www.floods.org:80/NewUrgent/Stimulus.asp>.

This is time-sensitive information, meaning it will change as new criteria are developed or put in place to implement the funding. Keep checking back to find more information and to get links to the specific federal agencies. Your state or community may be able to utilize stimulus funding to implement worthwhile projects that you have not been able to get in place up to now.

The ASFPM testified on the stimulus package in the House, imploring Congress and the Administration to consider natural hazard mitigation as an essential part of any project built with stimulus funds. You may be able to influence that in your community or state, and we urge you to do so. ■

GREEN WORKS TO REDUCE FLOOD LOSSES

33rd Annual Conference of the
Association of State Floodplain Managers
June 7–12, 2009 • Orlando, Florida



Join the ASFPM and hundreds of floodplain management professionals from throughout the United States and abroad in exploring the many issues and problems associated with reducing flood damage, making communities more sustainable, and managing floodplains and their fragile natural resources. The ASFPM annual meeting will feature technical presentations, panel discussions, field trips, the Certified Floodplain Manager exam, business meetings, training, networking, exhibits, and more.

Please donate items to the annual Silent Auction, to benefit the ASFPM Foundation.
See <http://www.floods.org/Conferences,%20Calendar/silentauction2009.asp>

Access registration information at <http://www.floods.org/orlando>.

The Insurance Committee's Corner

As this column is written, the United States is once again experiencing flooding threats in the Midwest as FloodSmart and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration announce their Flood Safety Awareness Week (<http://www.floodsmart.gov/noaafloodweek>). In Illinois for Paul Osman (NFIP State Coordinator and ASFPM Insurance Committee Co-Chair), it is more like “Flood Safety Again Year,” as the state has had flooding occur for 14 months in a row! So, with lots of rain and snowpack in the northwest as well as the Midwest and with a moderate hurricane season forecast for the Gulf and East coasts, this column is more about getting the word out again about BUYING flood insurance than something technical.

Most of you know that there is typically a 30-day waiting period for flood insurance to become effective. And you know that most homeowners insurance policies do not cover flood insurance. Yet research shows that that myth of “my homeowner’s policy will cover me when I flood” is still out there (along with the ever-popular, “if I do get flooded, the government will bail me out”).

The Flood Insurance Committee strongly implores you to help get the word out now, as Mother Nature doesn’t seem to be waiting! If you need some good verbiage or want a good link for flood insurance information, go to <http://www.FloodSmart.gov>.

By the way, FloodSmart just updated their website and it includes links to their three toolkits (Levee Outreach, Map Change Outreach, and Flood Insurance Outreach) on the homepage. So, use this information and update your websites, put out press releases, create some local fact sheets, do some mailings (and get some Community Rating System credits, too) and get the word out. And if you attend the ASFPM conference in June and run into Paul, offer to buy him an adult beverage. By then, he’ll need it. ■

FloodSmart.gov is the official consumer information site of the National Flood Insurance Program. It was created to help users identify the flood risk level of their home or business, estimate their



home or business flood insurance premiums, locate insurance agents, and get valuable information on the risk of flooding and flood insurance. The site also helps insurance industry representatives find the information they need to better serve their clients.

*This column is produced by the ASFPM Insurance Committee.
Send your questions about flood insurance issues to memberhelp@floods.org
and they will be addressed in future issues of the newsletter.*

Katrina Lawsuits against the Corps Proceed

It was widely and incorrectly reported in the press last year that the U.S. District Court in New Orleans had dismissed all claims against the United States in the massive Hurricane Katrina litigation, on the basis of the immunity of the U.S. government from lawsuits stemming from the failure of flood control projects. However, as noted in the *News & Views* (February 2008, p. 4), those suits that were based on the failure of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers navigation projects (as opposed to flood control projects) proceeded. In late March a federal judge in New Orleans denied the Department of Justice's third motion for dismissal of a civil lawsuit brought by homeowners who suffered flood damage from storm surge through the Mississippi River-Gulf Outlet, a navigation channel dug in the 1950s and 1960s. A trial date was set for mid April.

At issue in this case is the Corps' alleged failure to take the risk of flooding from the outlet seriously after it dug the channel. "Plaintiffs have created substantial questions of fact as to whether due care was exercised," said Judge Stanwood Duval. The Corps argued that it "relied on studies that the widening of the channel and loss of wetlands would not have an effect on the people and property in the area. The question [for trial] is whether the reliance on these studies was negligent or not."

The case, *Robinson vs. United States*, includes six plaintiffs, but if it is decided in their favor, an estimated 400,000 similar claims will have to be addressed based on that decision. ■

Settlement reached in *Rapanos Wetlands Case*

John A. Rapanos and related defendants have agreed to pay a civil penalty and recreate or protect almost 200 acres of wetlands and buffer areas to resolve violations of the Clean Water Act (CWA) at three sites in Midland and Bay counties, Michigan. The Justice Department and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency announced the settlement in late December.

Rapanos has agreed to pay a \$150,000 civil penalty and will spend an estimated \$750,000 to mitigate for 54 acres of wetlands that were filled without authorization under the CWA. Rapanos has also agreed to preserve an additional 134 acres of wetlands that were unaffected by the unauthorized activity. Under the agreement, the preservation of these areas will be enforced via a conservation easement held by the State of Michigan.

In the late 1980s and early 1990s, Rapanos attempted to level three different parcels of land by uprooting vegetation and filling low spots with sand and dirt. He also dug an extensive network of ditches to dry out the sites, which resulted in excavated dirt's being sidecast into wetlands. The parcels of land were intended to be developed for a shopping mall and residential homes.

The original enforcement action was filed against Rapanos in 1994 and the case drew national attention after an early ruling was appealed to the U.S. Supreme Court and subsequently sent back to the U.S. District Court for further proceedings [*see News & Views, August 2006, p. 4*]. Rapanos challenged EPA's findings that the filled wetlands were under federal jurisdiction under the Clean Water Act. The litigation determined that Rapanos did fill wetlands that were under federal jurisdiction.

Officials from EPA's Region 5 indicated that the fine, the costs of mitigation, legal expenses reported to exceed \$1 million, and the prior costs of the illegal pre-development activities have amounted to a substantial financial penalty on the defendants for violating the Clean Water Act. Further, said EPA Regional Administrator Lynn Buhl, "The settlement will benefit the environment in Bay County by preserving a substantial amount of wetlands that play a vital role in water quality, flood control and fisheries."

➤➤➤ A copy of the consent decree, including the provisions for mitigation and maintenance; the conservation easement; and maps of the sites, filled wetlands, and conservation areas, can be accessed at <http://www.epa.gov/compliance/resources/decrees/civil/cwa/rapanos-cd.pdf>.

Professional Opportunities

Risk MAP Liaisons Needed

The Accenture/DHI team is performing the national program management for the Risk MAP Program of the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). FEMA's Risk MAP (Mapping, Assessment, and Planning) Strategy is a follow-on to the Map Modernization initiative, and will combine flood hazard mapping, risk assessment tools, and mitigation planning into one seamless program. One of the requirements of Accenture's contract is the staffing of one or more persons in each of the 10 FEMA regions to perform program management functions, technical support, review of technical methods, coordination, teambuilding and stakeholder outreach. Accenture is seeking to hire a Regional Program Management Liaison in each of the following locations: Boston, Chicago, Denver, Kansas City, Oakland, Philadelphia, and Seattle.

Candidates should have strong communication and relationship-building skills, along with a minimum of 10 years' experience in a program management, and technical knowledge of the National Flood Insurance Program's mapping procedures. The candidate must also be technically qualified in one or more fields: hydrology and hydraulics, coastal hydrodynamics, hazard mitigation, GIS, and engineering.

Successful hires will be working in or near the FEMA Mitigation Branch regional offices. Travel will be about 20% of their time.

➤➤➤ More details about the qualifications, job description, and application procedures are available at <https://careers3.accenture.com/taleo/taleo.asp?countryname=us>. Questions may be directed to Jessica O'Donnell at Jessica.ODonnell@accenture.com.

Corps seeks Director for new Dam Safety Risk Center

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers has established a new national organization, the Dam Safety Risk Management Center (RMC), as a component of the Institute for Water Resources (IWR) and has begun recruitment for the new center's Director. The position is open to all government and private sector persons. The Center and the Director's position are a collaborative effort between the Corps' Dam and Levee Safety Programs and the IWR.

The RMC will be the foundation of the Corps approach to lead and manage centrally—but execute decentrally—its safety programs, with responsibilities for developing, deploying, training, overseeing, and managing all aspects of risk assessments and activities related to assurance of reliable, safe infrastructure. The RMC is modeled after the Corps Hydrologic Engineering Center in Davis, California, will seek to establish a strong relationship with academia, and will reflect a similar business model that emphasizes service to Corps field offices in support of mission success. Although the RMC will initially be focused on dams, it is expected that levees and other infrastructure will also become central to its mission.

The Director's position will provide critical leadership for the RMC—directing, leading, and managing a diverse staff of both co-located and virtual experts in risk engineering and science. The position is a senior YF Pay Band 03 supervisory engineer (GS-15 equivalent), with creditable specialized experience as a nationally recognized technical leader in the areas such as dam safety, engineering risk analysis, and/or public works infrastructure safety and security. Experience in planning and developing a continuing program and in strategic visioning ability is needed, as is demonstrated ability to direct the accomplishment of special studies/reports on dam safety and risk-related projects, including via collaborative partnerships with other federal and state agencies and university engineering departments. The position requires a master's degree, with a Ph.D. preferred, along with a professional engineer license.

The initial duty station is at IWR in Alexandria, Virginia, but it is anticipated that the RMC will ultimately be moved away from that area, to an academically and logistically favorable locale.

➤➤➤ The deadline for application is April 27, 2009. Complete job announcements and application instructions, are posted at <http://acpol.army.mil/> and <http://www.usajobs.opm.gov>. Application questions may be directed to Merry Henley at Merry.G.Henley@usace.army.mil. For more information on the nature of the position and the scope of responsibilities, contact Robert A. Pietrowsky, IWR Director, at Robert.A.Pietrowsky@usace.army.mil or Eric Halpin, Special Assistant for Dam and Levee Safety, at Eric.C.Halpin@usace.army.mil.

Washington Report

✧ All referenced legislation and committee reports can be viewed at <http://thomas.loc.gov>. ✧

Accountability Annals

Hurricane Recovery Lessons

Disaster Recovery: Past Experiences offer Recovery Lessons for Hurricanes Ike and Gustav and Future Disasters is the testimony of the U.S. Government Accountability Office before the House Subcommittee on Communications, Preparedness, and Response of the Committee on Homeland Security. It summarizes observations GAO made in its investigations into community recovery after major disasters and into the effectiveness of FEMA's Public Assistance Program. Among its recommendations are that a recovery plan can help communities move more efficiently and that loans and technical assistance from the federal level make it easier for localities to navigate the applicable federal disaster programs. The lessons for FEMA's Public Assistance Program include, not surprisingly, the need for more flexibility in applying the program's requirements and scope to local circumstances, and a recognition of the benefits that would accrue if the involved entities shared information during project development.

➤➤➤ Download GAO-09-437T (March 3, 2009; 15 pp) at <http://www.gao.gov/new.items/d09437t.pdf>.

Insurance and the National Flood Insurance Program

Information on Proposed Changes to the National Flood Insurance Program comprises the narrative and slides from a U.S. Government Accountability Office briefing to the House Committee on Financial Services. At the committee's request, the GAO examined (1) the percentage and geographic distribution of policyholders that purchase the maximum NFIP coverage, (2) the availability of private commercial and residential flood insurance, (3) the potential effect of adding business interruption coverage to commercial flood insurance, and (4) the challenges and issues surrounding the potential creation of an NFIP loss fund. This paper contains informative statistics on the above topics.

➤➤➤ Download GAO-09-420R (January 28, 2009; 33 pp.) at <http://www.gao.gov/new.items/d09420r.pdf>.

Legislative Report

March Recap

Although there was an almost frenetic pace of Congressional activity in March, most of it was still building toward actual legislation. With both the economic stimulus package and the omnibus appropriations bill for FY 2009 having consumed considerable Congressional attention during the first part of this new session, the Congress is now poised to move forward with other agenda items. An extraordinary number of hearings were held, including those on climate issues from multiple angles, disaster recovery, FEMA's preparedness and response capabilities, green infrastructure in housing and transportation, stormwater runoff, federal water planning, and more. As *News & Views* goes to press, both the House and Senate have just passed their own versions of budget resolutions to serve as frameworks for FY 2010 appropriations bills and a House committee has just reported out a bill reauthorizing the Pre-Disaster Mitigation Grant program for three years.

[continued on next page]

Washington Report (cont.)

April Forecast

The two-week Congressional spring recess from April 3 to April 20 will lead into an even busier work period in which more bills will be marked up and brought to the floor, the President's "real" budget will be released, and appropriations hearings and mark-ups will be in full swing. A House-Senate Conference on the just-passed budget resolutions will be among the first orders of business. Since this is the first year of a new Administration, the process of getting the full, detailed new budget request to the Hill and commencing the appropriations process is beginning much later than its usual start (early February). After the recess, it is very likely that somewhat updated flood insurance reform legislation will be introduced in the House. A hearing is tentatively scheduled for April 23rd on returning FEMA to independent-agency status. It is anticipated that a hearing will be held on the nomination of Craig Fugate as FEMA Administrator before the end of April. Also, activity can be expected to consider a draft of major climate legislation unveiled on March 31st by the House Energy and Commerce Committee.

Legislation Passed

Omnibus Public Lands Bill. The Senate and House passed an omnibus federal lands bill, H.R. 146, which pulls together multiple bills to designate over 2 million acres of wilderness area. The measure provides limited protection for other federal land, protection for wild and scenic rivers, and includes a provision codifying a National Resource Conservation System. The bill designates 86 new Wild and Scenic Rivers and increases the Wild and Scenic System by more than 50%. Also included are the provisions of the National Geologic Mapping Reauthorization Act and the Paleontological Resources Preservation Act. The bill had a complicated passage that involved two approvals by the Senate, a hold on the bill by Senator Tom Coburn (R-OK), and parliamentary gymnastics. The President signed on March 30th and it is now Public Law 111-11. (For full details, check H.R. 146 via <http://thomas.loc.gov> and click on "CRS Summary." The bill is very long.)

Water Quality Investment Act of 2009. The bill, H.R. 1262, amends the Clean Water Act to provide for wastewater and water quality improvements over the next five years. After passing the House on March 12th, it was referred to the Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works. It authorizes the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency to make grants to nonprofit organizations to help small and rural communities with water pollution control revolving funds and also for technical assistance and training for rural and small publicly owned treatment works. It authorizes funds for grants to states for pollution control, watershed pilot projects, water pollution control revolving funds, a pilot program for alternative water source projects, sewer overflow control grants, and remediation of sediment contamination in the Great Lakes. The measure also makes new kinds of watershed pilot projects eligible for technical assistance and grants.

The Federal Budget

Both the House and Senate completed action on their separate budget resolutions before recessing. In the Senate, a flurry of amendments dubbed "vote-a-rama" were considered, many of them offered by Republicans, but the resolution passed 55-43. A House-Senate Conference will have to wait until after the break. The Senate resolution is S. Con. Res. 13 and the House version is H. Con. Res. 85. The budget resolution that emerges from House-Senate Conference Committee is not a binding document, but does set the framework for spending expectations. The Senate resolution contains a provision allowing the Senate Committee on the Budget to revise allocations for flood insurance reform and modernization to accommodate bills or amendments as long as the budget deficit is not increased.

[continued on next page]

Washington Report (cont.)

Mitigation

A bill to reauthorize the Pre-disaster Mitigation Grant Program (PDM), H.R. 1746, was introduced on March 26th and was marked up by the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure on April 2nd. Introducing and co-sponsoring the bill were the Chairman and Ranking Minority Member of the Committee and the Chair and Ranking Minority Member of the Subcommittee on Economic Development, Public Buildings and Emergency Management. The measure would reauthorize PDM for three years at \$250 million a year and remove its sunset provision. It would codify the program as a competitive grant program—an important step. It also increases the state allocations to \$575,000 from \$500,000. The ASFPM sent a letter to the Chairman and Ranking Member endorsing the bill.

The PDM has been extended to September 30, 2009, under the Omnibus Appropriations bill passed in March. Without further action it will sunset on September 30th.

Reform of the National Flood Insurance Program

A somewhat updated version of the flood insurance reform bill that passed the House in the last Congress (H.R. 3121 in the 110th Congress) is expected to be introduced in the House in late April. Timing for introduction of a Senate version is not clear at present. The NFIP's authority was extended until September 30, 2009, in the omnibus appropriations bill signed by the President.

Related bills have been introduced. Gene Taylor (D-MS) has again introduced a bill to add an optional, actuarially rated wind and flood policy to the NFIP. His bill, H.R. 1264, is titled "Multiple Peril Insurance Act of 2009." Frank Pallone (D-NJ) introduced H.R. 777, which was referred to both the Financial Services Committee and the Ways and Means Committee. The bill would prohibit FEMA from updating its flood maps until the FEMA Administrator submits a community outreach plan to Congress. It would also establish a tax credit for flood insurance premiums paid for residential properties in a flood zone that were not mapped as in a flood zone before map revision. In addition, the bill would require the Community Rating System to provide grants to communities for projects to improve community ratings under the CRS.

Senators Charles Schumer (D-NY) and Jeff Bingaman (D-NM) on March 19th requested the Government Accountability Office to investigate the Digital Flood Insurance Rate Map process. Their letter says that the process "has raised serious questions with regard to accuracy across the country" and cites specific examples in New York and New Mexico.

Levee Safety

The House Transportation and Infrastructure Committee's Water Resources Subcommittee plans to hold a hearing later this spring to consider the report issued by the Levee Safety Committee, established by the Water Resources Development Act of 2007. Sam Riley Medlock, Policy and Partnerships Coordinator for the ASFPM, participated in the work of the committee as a non-voting member. Sally McConkey, Co-Chair of the ASFPM's Mapping and Engineering Committee, prepared the ASFPM's comments as a member of the Review Panel. The ASFPM has been asked to present testimony when a hearing is scheduled.

Dam Safety

Legislation was introduced in both the House and Senate on March 26th to amend the National Dam Safety Program Act. The bill would establish a program to provide grant assistance to states for the rehabilitation and repair of deficient dams. In the House, H.R. 1770 was introduced by John Salazar (D-CO) and in the Senate S. 732 was introduced by Daniel Akaka (D-HI).

[continued on next page]

Washington Report (cont.)

Coastal Issues

A bill to amend the Coastal Zone Management Act (H.R. 1905) was introduced April 2nd by Lois Capps (D-CA). The measure would establish a program for coastal climate change adaptation planning and implementation.

Capps introduced another bill to amend the CZMA in March (H.R. 5452). The Coastal State Renewable Energy Promotion Act would provide for grants to states to survey coastal waters.

In March, Susan M. Collins (R-ME) introduced the Working Waterfront Preservation Act (S. 533), which would amend the Coastal Zone Management Act.

The Coastal Zone Management Coalition, led by the Coastal States Organization, is working to encourage reauthorization of the CZMA.

Climate

The House Energy and Commerce Committee released a draft major climate change bill on March 31st. This is a 648-page, four-part document designed to generate discussion. Its release was preceded by a hearing in the Subcommittee on Energy and Environment entitled “Preparing for Climate Change: Adapation Policies and Programs.” The Committee anticipates further hearings and plans to mark up a bill before Memorial Day. Alternative tax code provisions to address climate change have been introduced and referred to the House Ways and Means Committee.

Hearings

The Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works (Subcommittee on Water and Wildlife) held a hearing on March 31st regarding EPA’s efforts to promote water efficiency. It considered the 20 % of stimulus funds for the Clean Water State Revolving Fund and Drinking Water State Revolving Fund, which is dedicated to green infrastructure and water efficiency. This includes funding to repair leaks in water infrastructure.

The House Committee on Natural Resources held a hearing March 31st on California’s three-year drought.

House Committee on Energy and Commerce, Energy and Environment Subcommittee held a hearing March 25th on climate change adaptation.

The House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure has tentatively scheduled a hearing for April 23rd on H.R. 1174, a measure introduced by the Chairman and Ranking Minority Member that would restore FEMA to independent, cabinet-level status. The ASFPM has been asked to provide testimony.

—*Meredith R. Inderfurth, Washington Liaison*
Rebecca Quinn, CFM, Legislative Officer

Federal Nominations and Appointments

Federal Emergency Management Agency

Craig Fugate, former Florida Emergency Management Director, has been nominated as Administrator of FEMA. The Senate committee has received his nomination paperwork. No hearing has been set, but a late April date is anticipated. The ASFPM has expressed support for Craig Fugate’s nomination and has urged early action to confirm him for the position.

Tim Manning, New Mexico Homeland Security and Emergency Management Director, has been nominated as FEMA’s Deputy Administrator for National Preparedness.

[continued on next page]

Washington Report (cont.)

Janet L. Woodka has been appointed as FEMA's Federal Coordinator for Gulf Coast Rebuilding. She was previously Director of Federal Affairs for the Office of Gulf Coast Rebuilding and earlier was Legislative Director for Senator Mary Landrieu (D-LA).

Ed Connor will remain as Acting Director until there is a nominee for Director of Insurance and Mitigation.

White House Office of Science and Technology Policy

Dr. John P. Holdren has been confirmed by the Senate as Director of OSTP. He will also serve as Science Advisor to the President. Holdren is a leading expert on energy and climate. Most recently, he has been at Harvard University's Kennedy School of Government as the Teresa and John Heinz Professor of Environmental Policy and Director of Science, Technology and Public Policy in the Belfer Center for Science and International Affairs.

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

Dr. Jane Lubchenco has been confirmed by the Senate as Administrator of NOAA and Undersecretary of Commerce for Oceans and Atmosphere. Lubchenco is a respected marine biologist who has most recently been at Oregon State University as the Wayne and Gladys Valley Professor of Marine Biology and Distinguished Professor of Zoology.

Department of the Army

Jo-Ellen Darcy, Senior Environmental Advisor to the Senate Finance Committee, will be nominated as Assistant Secretary for Civil Works, according to a White House "intent to nominate" announcement.

Department of the Interior

Thomas Strickland has been nominated as Assistant Secretary for Fish and Wildlife. His confirmation hearing was held by the Senate Environment and Public Works Committee on April 1st.

Anne Castle, a Denver attorney, will be nominated for Assistant Secretary for Water and Science, according to an April 1st White House announcement.

Natural Resource Conservation Service

Dave White was named new Chief of the NRCS. White is a career conservationist who has worked with the ASFPM on prior issues. He will address the ASFPM's annual conference in Orlando this June.

Department of Energy

Ines R. Triay, already with DOE, was nominated for the post of Assistant Secretary for Environmental Management

Environmental Protection Agency

Mathy V. Stanislaus, environmental lawyer and chemical engineer, will be nominated as Assistant Administrator for Solid Waste and Emergency Response, according to a White House "intent to nominate" announcement. ■

Publications, Software, the Web

■ A new website set up by the Association of State Wetland Managers collects information on the economic stimulus funding provided under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 that can be used to conserve, manage, and protect wetlands and other water resources. So far the page includes information about funding available through the Environmental Protection Agency, the Corps of Engineers, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, the Federal Highway Administration, and the Natural Resources Conservation Service. For example, there are now EPA State Revolving Funds for green infrastructure projects, and information on obtaining those funds is posted at the site. Visit at <http://www.aswm.org/fwp/stimulus/index.htm>.

■ *Guidance on the Development, Evaluation, and Application of Environmental Models*, drawn from Environmental Protection Agency reports and the modeling literature, recommends best practices to help determine when a model, despite its uncertainties, can be appropriately used to inform a decision. As groundwater and surface water models, multimedia models, chemical equilibrium models, exposure models, toxicokinetic models, risk assessment models, and economic models become increasingly significant, it is important that the model development and evaluation processes conform to protocols or standards that help ensure their utility, scientific soundness, and defensibility, as well as their outputs for decisionmaking. The guidance recommends that model developers and users (1) subject their model to credible, objective peer review; (2) assess the quality of the data they use; (3) corroborate their model by evaluating the degree to which it corresponds to the system being modeled; and (4) perform sensitivity and uncertainty analyses. Office of the Science Advisor, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. EPA/100/K-09/003. 2009. 99 pp. Available for download at http://www.epa.gov/crem/library/cred_guidance_0309.pdf.

■ “The Stafford Act and Priorities for Reform” explores the existing federal disaster policy landscape within the United States with a focus on the Stafford Act, the cultural and political forces that produced it, and how the current system is ill equipped to aid in the response and recovery from major catastrophes. The Stafford Act, administered by FEMA, defines how federal disasters are declared, determines the types of federal assistance to be provided, and establishes cost sharing arrangements among federal, state, and local governments. With the establishment of the U.S. Department of Homeland Security, the threat of domestic terrorism, and large-scale natural disasters like Hurricane Katrina, the limits of the Stafford Act and FEMA have been shown. The authors examine several areas where the shortcomings of the Stafford Act have emerged and propose directions for reform. Mitchell Moss, Charles Schellhamer, and David A Berman. *Journal of Homeland Security and Emergency Management* 6 (1): Article 13 (2009), 23 pp. Available at <http://www.bepress.com/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1538&context=jhsem>.

■ *Restructuring Federal Climate Research to Meet the Challenges of Climate Change*, just released by the National Research Council, proposes six priorities for restructuring the United States’ climate change research program to develop a more robust knowledge base and support informed responses: (1) reorganize the program around integrated scientific-societal issues; (2) establish a U.S. Climate Observing System; (3) support a new generation of coupled earth system models; (4) strengthen research on adaptation, mitigation, and vulnerability; (5) initiate a national assessment of the risks and costs of climate change impacts and response options; and (6) coordinate federal efforts to provide climate information, tools, and forecasts to decisionmakers. Committee on Strategic Advice on the U.S. Climate Change Science Program. 2009. The National Academies Press. ISBN-10: 0-309-13173-1. \$50.18. 266 pp. Available for reading online at http://books.nap.edu/catalog.php?record_id=12595&utm_medium=email&utm_source=National%20Academies%20Press&utm_campaign=New+From+NAP+3.3.09&utm_content=Downloader&utm_term=.

■ *The Public Trust Doctrine in Motion* takes complex court cases and recounts them in plain English, bringing out not only the important legal themes of the cases, but the human story behind them as well. In exploring the ramifications of the public trust doctrine for waterfront properties, sea level rise, water rights, in-stream flows, habitat protection, and other issues of concern to floodplain managers, the volume picks up where the 1997 edition of *Putting the Public Trust Doctrine To Work* left off, and reviews the 284 state and federal court cases involving the public trust from 1997 to the present. David C. Slade. 2009. ISBN 978-0-615-24111-1. \$100, discounts available for nonprofits and government agencies. Abstracts and ordering information can be found at <http://ptdim.com/>.

■ Watershed Central is a new website created by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency to help watershed organizations and others find information they need to implement watershed management projects. Watershed Central helps users find environmental data, watershed models, nearby local organizations, guidance documents, and other information. Watershed Central also contains links to watershed technical resources, funding sources, mapping applications and information specific to named watersheds. The site includes a “Watershed Central Wiki” through which users can collaborate and share tools, scientific findings, expertise, and local approaches to watershed management. Visit at <http://www.epa.gov/watershedcentral>.

On April 15, 2009, EPA’s Watershed Academy will present a webcast entitled, “Watershed Central: A New Gateway to Watershed Information,” which will showcase the information and tools available on Watershed Central. Register at <http://www.epa.gov/watershedwebcasts> and also see archives of 39 past webcasts on a variety of watershed management topics.

Calendar

See more flood-related meetings, conferences, and training at
<http://www.floods.org/Conferences,%20Calendar/calendar.asp>.

April 15–17, 2009: ANNUAL CONFERENCE OF THE MISSOURI FLOODPLAIN AND STORMWATER MANAGERS ASSOCIATION, Osage Beach, Missouri. See <http://www.mfsma.org/>.

April 16–17, 2009: SPRING WORKSHOP OF THE ARKANSAS FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT ASSOCIATION, Jacksonville, Arkansas. See <http://www.arkansasfloods.org/afma>.

April 19–22, 2009: NATIONAL FLOOD CONFERENCE, Boston, Massachusetts. See <http://www.fema.gov/business/nfip> or email NFIPNFC@nfipstat.com.

April 19–23, 2009: RIMS 2009, Orlando, Florida. Annual conference, Risk and Insurance Management Society. See <http://www.rims.org/annualconference/RIMS2009/Pages/default.aspx>.

April 22–24, 2009: DO ONE THING FOR FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT, Tulsa, Oklahoma. Spring workshop of the Oklahoma Floodplain Managers Association. See <http://www.okflood.org>.

April 22–24, 2009: SPRING CONFERENCE OF THE LOUISIANA FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT ASSOCIATION, Covington, Louisiana. See <http://www.lfma.org/calendar.htm>.

April 28, 2009: ANNUAL CONFERENCE OF THE RHODE ISLAND MITIGATION ASSOCIATION, Warwick, Rhode Island. See <http://ri.floods.org/annualconf.htm>.

April 29—May 1, 2009: ANNUAL CONFERENCE OF THE TEXAS FLOODPLAIN MANAGERS ASSOCIATION, San Marcos, Texas. See <http://www.tfma.org/>.

- May 3–6, 2009:** CONFERENCE OF THE NORTH CAROLINA ASSOCIATION OF FLOODPLAIN MANAGERS, Atlantic Beach, North Carolina. Contact Conference Chair John Fullerton at john.fullerton@ci.wilmington.nc.us.
- May 4–6, 2009:** MANAGING WATER RESOURCES AND DEVELOPMENT IN A CHANGING CLIMATE, Anchorage, Alaska. Spring specialty conference of the American Water Resources Association. See <http://www.awra.org/meetings/Anchorage2009/index.html>.
- May 4–7, 2009:** ADVANCED FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT CONCEPTS II (E194), Emergency Management Institute, Emmitsburg, Maryland. Contact (800) 238-3358 or see <http://www.training.fema.gov/EMIweb/>.
- May 4–7, 2009:** 2009 WEST REGIONAL CONFERENCE OF THE ASSOCIATION OF STATE DAM SAFETY OFFICIALS, Coeur d'Alene, Idaho. See <http://www.damsafety.org/conferences>.
- May 5–8, 2009:** BANKING UNDER THE NEW RULE: 12TH NATIONAL MITIGATION AND ECOSYSTEM BANKING CONFERENCE, Salt Lake City, Utah. Organized by JT&A, Inc., with many sponsors. See <http://www.mitigationbankingconference.com/>.
- May 6–8, 2009:** ARIZONA FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT ASSOCIATION SPRING MEETING, Sierra Vista, Arizona. See http://www.azfma.org/content.aspx?page_id=2&club_id=432775.
- May 11–14, 2009:** ANNUAL CONFERENCE OF THE KENTUCKY ASSOCIATION OF MITIGATION MANAGERS, Jamestown, Kentucky. See <http://www.kymitigation.org/events.html>.
- May 18–21, 2009:** EXPLORING NEW HYDROLOGIC WARNING FRONTIERS, Vail, Colorado. Annual conference of the National Hydrologic Warning Council. Sponsored by the ALERT Users Group and many others. See http://www.hydrologicwarning.org/content.aspx?page_id=0&club_id=617218.
- May 18–21, 2009:** MANAGING FLOODPLAIN DEVELOPMENT THROUGH THE NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM (E273), Emergency Management Institute, Emmitsburg, Maryland. Contact EMI at (800) 238-3358 or see <http://www.training.fema.gov/EMIweb/>.
- May 20–24, 2009:** MAKING MARINE SCIENCE MATTER, INTERNATIONAL MARINE CONSERVATION CONGRESS, Fairfax, Virginia. Organized by the Society for Conservation Biology with numerous sponsors. Contact John Cigliano at John.Cigliano@cedarcrest.edu or see <http://www2.cedarcrest.edu/imcc/index.html>.
- June 7–12, 2009:** GREEN WORKS TO REDUCE FLOOD LOSSES: THIRTY-THIRD ANNUAL CONFERENCE OF THE ASSOCIATION OF STATE FLOODPLAIN MANAGERS, Orlando, Florida. 12 core CECs. Contact the ASFPM Executive Office at (608) 274-0123 or see <http://www.floods.org/orlando>.
- June 15–18, 2009:** UNIFIED MITIGATION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (E212), Emergency Management Institute, Emmitsburg, Maryland. Contact (800) 238-3358 or see <http://www.training.fema.gov/EMIweb/>.
- June 22–25, 2009:** WETLAND CONNECTIONS: CONFERENCE OF THE SOCIETY OF WETLANDS SCIENTISTS, Madison, Wisconsin. See http://www.sws.org/2009_meeting/index.mgi.
- July 6–9, 2009:** NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM COMMUNITY RATING SYSTEM (E278), Emergency Management Institute, Emmitsburg, Maryland. Contact (800) 238-3358 or see <http://www.training.fema.gov/EMIweb/>.

- July 11–15, 2009:** DELIVERING CONSERVATION TODAY AND TOMORROW, Dearborn, Michigan. Annual Conference of the Soil & Water Conservation Society. See <http://www.swcs.org/>.
- July 13–16, 2009:** BASIC HAZUS MULTI-HAZARDS (E313), Emergency Management Institute, Emmitsburg, Maryland. Call (800) 238-3358 or see <http://www.training.fema.gov/EMIweb/>.
- July 19–23, 2009:** COASTAL ZONE '09, Boston, Massachusetts. Hosted by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's Coastal Services Center, with numerous sponsors. See <http://www.csc.noaa.gov/cz/>.
- July 20–23, 2009:** MANAGING FLOODPLAIN DEVELOPMENT THROUGH THE NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM (E273), Emergency Management Institute, Emmitsburg, Maryland. Contact EMI at (800) 238-3358 or see <http://www.training.fema.gov/EMIweb/>.
- July 20–24, 2009:** THIRD NATIONAL CONFERENCE ON ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION, Los Angeles, California. Sponsored by the University of Florida, U.S. Geological Survey, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Natural Resources Conservation Service, and others. See <http://conference.ifas.ufl.edu/ncer2009/orgcomm.html>.
- July 27–30, 2009:** HAZUS MULTI-HAZARDS FOR FLOOD (E172), Emergency Management Institute, Emmitsburg, Maryland. Contact (800) 238-3358 or see <http://www.training.fema.gov/EMIweb/>.
- August 2–7, 2009:** ECOLOGICAL KNOWLEDGE AND A GLOBAL SUSTAINABLE SOCIETY, Albuquerque, New Mexico. 94th meeting of the Ecological Society of America. See <http://www.esa.org/albuquerque/>.
- August 3–6, 2009:** HAZUS MULTI-HAZARDS FOR MITIGATION PLANNING (E296), Emergency Management Institute, Emmitsburg, Maryland. Call (800) 238-3358 or see <http://www.training.fema.gov/EMIweb/>.
- August 10–13, 2009:** ADVANCED FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT CONCEPTS (E194), Emergency Management Institute, Emmitsburg, Maryland. Contact (800) 238-3358 or see <http://www.training.fema.gov/EMIweb/>.
- August 17–20, 2009:** ADVANCED FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT CONCEPTS III (E284), Emergency Management Institute, Emmitsburg, Maryland. Contact (800) 238-3358 or see <http://www.training.fema.gov/EMIweb/>.
- August 17–20, 2009:** RESIDENTIAL COASTAL CONSTRUCTION (E386), Emergency Management Institute, Emmitsburg, Maryland. Contact (800) 238-3358 or see <http://www.training.fema.gov/EMIweb/>.
- August 31–September 3, 2009:** NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM COMMUNITY RATING SYSTEM (E278), Emergency Management Institute, Emmitsburg, Maryland. Contact (800) 238-3358 or see <http://www.training.fema.gov/EMIweb/>.
- September 7–11, 2009:** ANNUAL CONFERENCE OF THE FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT ASSOCIATION, San Jose, California. See <http://www.floodplain.org/conference.php>.
- September 14–17, 2009:** ADVANCED FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT CONCEPTS II (E282), Emergency Management Institute, Emmitsburg, Maryland. Contact (800) 238-3358 or see <http://www.training.fema.gov/EMIweb/>.

- September 15–18, 2009:** FALL MEETING OF THE COLORADO ASSOCIATION OF STORMWATER AND FLOODPLAIN MANAGERS, Crested Butte, Colorado. See <http://www.casfm.org/>.
- September 15–18, 2009:** CONFERENCE OF THE INDIANA ASSOCIATION FOR FLOODPLAIN AND STORMWATER MANAGEMENT, Angola, Indiana. See <http://www.inafsm.net/conferences/2009/conference09.html>.
- September 20–23, 2009:** ANNUAL CONFERENCE OF THE OKLAHOMA FLOODPLAIN MANAGERS ASSOCIATION, Stillwater, Oklahoma. See <http://www.okflood.org>.
- September 21–23, 2009:** ANNUAL CONFERENCE OF THE NEW YORK STATE FLOODPLAIN AND STORMWATER MANAGERS ASSOCIATION, Latham, New York. See <http://ny.floods.org/index.html>.
- September 27—October 1, 2009:** ANNUAL CONFERENCE OF THE ASSOCIATION OF FLOODPLAIN MANAGERS OF MISSISSIPPI, Location to be determined, Mississippi. See <http://www.msafmm.com/>.
- October 7–9, 2009:** JOINT CONFERENCE OF THE WISCONSIN ASSOCIATION FOR FLOODPLAIN, STORMWATER, AND COASTAL MANAGEMENT AND THE MINNESOTA ASSOCIATION OF FLOODPLAIN MANAGERS, Superior, Wisconsin. See http://wi.floods.org/index_files/Conference.htm.
- October 15–16, 2009:** FIFTH ANNUAL CONFERENCE OF THE NEW JERSEY ASSOCIATION FOR FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT, Somerset, New Jersey. See <http://www.njafm.org/index.php?id=2&category=annualconference&ann=N>.
- October 21–23, 2009:** ANNUAL CONFERENCE OF THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF FLOOD AND STORMWATER MANAGEMENT AGENCIES, Colorado Springs, Colorado. See <http://www.nafsma.org>.
- October 31—November 5, 2009:** IAEM ANNUAL CONFERENCE & EMEX EXHIBIT, Orlando, Florida. Sponsored by the International Association of Emergency Managers. See <http://www.iaem.com/events/annual/FutureConferences.htm>.
- April 19–22, 2010:** NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM COMMUNITY RATING SYSTEM (E278), Emergency Management Institute, Emmitsburg, Maryland. Contact (800) 238-3358 or see <http://www.training.fema.gov/EMIweb/>.
- May 16–21, 2010:** THIRTY-FOURTH ANNUAL CONFERENCE OF THE ASSOCIATION OF STATE FLOODPLAIN MANAGERS, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma. Contact the ASFPM Executive Office, (608) 274-0123 or see <http://www.floods.org>.
- June 14–17, 2010:** NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM COMMUNITY RATING SYSTEM (E278), Emergency Management Institute, Emmitsburg, Maryland. Contact (800) 238-3358 or see <http://www.training.fema.gov/EMIweb/>.
- August 9–12, 2010:** NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM COMMUNITY RATING SYSTEM (E278), Emergency Management Institute, Emmitsburg, Maryland. Contact (800) 238-3358 or see <http://www.training.fema.gov/EMIweb/>.
- May 15–20, 2011:** THIRTY-FIFTH ANNUAL CONFERENCE OF THE ASSOCIATION OF STATE FLOODPLAIN MANAGERS, Louisville, Kentucky. Contact the ASFPM Executive Office at (608) 274-0123, or see <http://www.floods.org>.



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