



The purpose of this newsletter is to share recent Silver Jackets news and to provide a forum for team support, sharing successes, lessons learned, and resources.

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## New Flood Risk Management Program Leaders

Please welcome Karen Durham-Aguilera as the new Director of Contingency Operations and Office of Homeland Security, Headquarters, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. She replaces Ed Hecker who retired as of January 2011. The National Flood Risk Management program falls under the office of Homeland Security. Ms. Durham-Aguilera brings a wealth of experience to the position, as detailed below.

Alex Dornstauder is the new Deputy for Homeland Security and the new Director of the National Flood Risk Management Program (NFRMP) as of October 2010. He replaces Pete Rabbon as the Director of the National Flood Risk Management program. Mr. Dornstauder brings experience as a USACE district commander and experience at USACE Headquarters.

Pete Rabbon is still with the NFRMP, but now serves as a special assistant helping with the implementation of the NFRMP. The National Flood Risk Management Program will continue to focus on reducing flood risk, coordinating internal flood risk issues, and working with external partners to “Drive Down Flood Risk”.

### *Karen Durham-Aguilera, P.E., SES*

Karen Durham-Aguilera, P.E., is the Director of Contingency Operations and Office of Homeland Security, Headquarters, U. S. Army Corps of Engineers. A member of the Senior Executive Service, she is responsible for leadership of the USACE Homeland Security missions in support of the Department of Homeland Security, the Department of the Army, and the Department of Defense. She serves as the Program Manager for all USACE efforts to assist Federal, state and local emergency management and response organizations with mitigation, planning, training, and exercises necessary to provide capabilities to respond to any emergency or disaster, including a terrorist incident involving weapons of mass destruction as well as other natural or manmade hazards. The Directorate of Contingency Operations provides command and control of USACE civil and military contingency operations, leads the development of command contingency doctrine, maintains readiness, provides oversight of contingency program development and execution and develops and publishes contingency plans. Ms. Durham-Aguilera’s portfolio also includes leading USACE efforts in flood risk management and critical water resources infrastructure resilience.



Durham-Aguilera was most recently Director of Task Force Hope in New Orleans, Louisiana, an element of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers’ Mississippi Valley Division. She was responsible for development and execution of the Corps’ \$14.6 billion hurricane protection system work in New Orleans and Southeast Louisiana, in the wake of Hurricane Katrina, and the long-term planning of coastal restoration and hurricane damage reduction. In 2006, Durham-Aguilera served as the Director of Programs for the Corps’ Northwestern Division where she was responsible for \$3.5 billion in civil works and military programs that included hydroelectric, navigation, flood damage reduction, and endangered species recovery projects, in an area that covered about 25 percent of the continental United States.

In 2005, Durham-Aguilera served as the Director of Reconstruction Programs, Project and Contracting office (PCO) in Baghdad, Iraq. She was responsible for planning, coordination, contracting acquisition and execution of nearly 3,200 projects spanning all construction sectors throughout Iraq with a workforce from all branches of the armed forces, multi-national civilians and Iraqi professionals.

A registered professional engineer in the state of Louisiana, Durham-Aguilera holds a bachelor’s degree in civil engineering and a master's degree in civil (geotechnical) engineering, both from the University of Louisville. Prior to her assignment to the Northwestern Division, Durham-Aguilera served as Chief, Construction-Operations Division, at the Corps’ Sacramento District. After early career assignments in New Orleans, Louisiana, she served in numerous engineering positions in the United States and abroad, including project engineer, resident engineer and area engineer.



*Alex C. Dornstauder*

Alex C. Dornstauder assumed duties as the Deputy Director for Homeland Security, Headquarters, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) on 24 October 2010. In this role, he serves as the Program Director, Business Line Manager, and Community of Practice Leader for USACE's Flood Risk Management, Critical Infrastructure and Resiliency, and Emergency Management programs.



Mr. Dornstauder's previous assignment was as the Executive Director for Civil and Emergency Operations at Headquarters, USACE from August 2007 until his retirement from Active Duty in June 2010. Prior to that, he served with USACE as the Commander and District Engineer of the Los Angeles District from June 2004 to July 2007, Deputy Commander and Chief of Staff of the Gulf Region Division in Baghdad, Iraq, and Deputy Commander of the South Pacific Division in San Francisco.

Mr. Dornstauder served as a commissioned officer in the U. S. Army from 1980 to 2010 after his graduation from the United States Military Academy at West Point. He is also a graduate of the U.S. Army Airborne and Ranger Schools, the Engineer Officer Basic and Advanced Courses, the Combined Arms Service and Staff School, the Command and General Staff College, the School of Advanced Military Studies, and the Naval War College. He holds a Master of Science degree in Civil Engineering from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, where he is also a doctoral candidate, a Master of Business Administration from the University of Hawaii, a Master of Military Arts and Science from the Advanced Military Studies Program at Fort Leavenworth, and a Master of Arts in National Security and Strategic Studies from the Naval War College.

Mr. Dornstauder's military assignments include: Platoon Leader and Executive Officer, F Company, 4th Engineer Battalion and Commander, B Company, 12th Engineer Battalion, 8th Infantry Division; Project Engineer, Chief of Civil Works, and Assistant Resident Engineer, Honolulu District, Pacific Ocean Division; Assistant Division Engineer, Chief of G3 Plans, and Executive Officer for both the 23rd Engineer Battalion and Division Engineer Brigade, 1st Armored Division; Deputy Commander, 937th Engineer Group (Combat) and Commander, 1st Engineer Battalion (Diehard), 1st Infantry Division; and Director, Engineer Operations and Chief of the Initiatives Group for the Commanding General, U.S. Army Europe.

## **The NRCS/USACE Partnership Handbook: A Field Guide to Working Together Toward Shared Goals**

As part of the continued collaborative effort between the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), a handbook for field staff has been developed. The NRCS/USACE Partnership Handbook: A Field Guide to Working Together Toward Shared Goals is a tool to be used at the field level to stimulate and facilitate active cooperation and collaboration between the two agencies. The handbook contains basic information about each agency's missions, programs, capabilities, and modes of operation. Identifying and understanding each other's mutual interests can lead to developing shared goals and leveraging resources to implement joint solutions. Case studies and examples are included to illustrate what has worked in the past and where further collaboration and problem solving are needed to reach better results in the future.



A webinar has been scheduled for April 26, 2011 at 1:00pm EDT to provide more information on this handbook and other goals of the USACE/NRCS Partnership. An electronic copy of the Handbook can be viewed at [ftp://ftp-fc.sc.egov.usda.gov/NWMC/USACE/Partnership\\_Handbook\\_April\\_2011.pdf](ftp://ftp-fc.sc.egov.usda.gov/NWMC/USACE/Partnership_Handbook_April_2011.pdf). Information on the webinar will be posted on the USACE, IWR, and NRCS websites.



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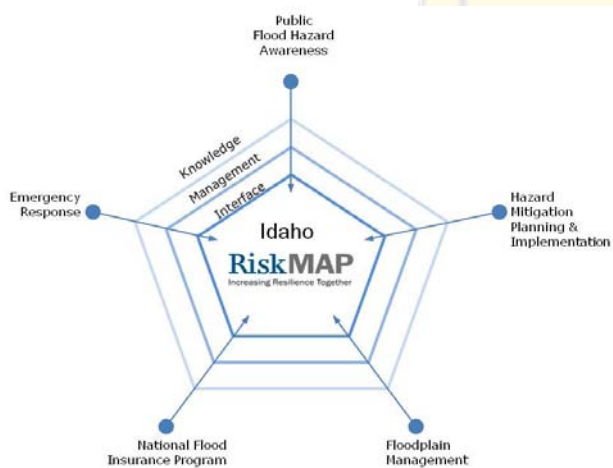
# A State Perspective: Silver Jackets and Risk Mapping, Assessment and Planning (Risk MAP)

By Ryan McDaniel, Cooperating Technical Partner Coordinator, Idaho Department of Water Resources ([Ryan.McDaniel@idwr.idaho.gov](mailto:Ryan.McDaniel@idwr.idaho.gov))

## Floodplain Mapping Consilience

Consilience is defined as a unity of knowledge created by linking together principles from different disciplines. With so many players in flood risk management, a local floodplain manager must surely feel overwhelmed. To help manage flood risk successfully within a community, a local floodplain manager needs to make linkages. One such linkage is combining the products and processes associated with FEMA’s Risk MAP program with the broader objectives and relationships found within the Silver Jackets team. Linking the two achieves consilience and has promise to create truly innovative flood hazard mapping products.

**Prelude**  
Before writing this newsletter article, I asked several Silver Jackets (SJ) colleagues what they thought my number one message for this article should be. The answer was resonant: encourage SJ teams to work together on Risk MAP projects using the state-centric perspective. I believe active involvement by SJ is absolutely critical to the success of Risk MAP at the local level. Although the state has a role to play, the real beneficiaries of Risk MAP are the local communities. In order for local communities to benefit, they need to be part of the process. Indeed, people support what they help create, and, when given proper tools, resources and a common objective, local communities are fully enabled to define their own future –a future with reduced flood risk. To accomplish this, the state team needs to rally around the common ideas and goals that make the Silver Jackets a team. This article lays out a conceptual path forward on how the collaborative stakeholders participating in Idaho Silver Jackets are unifying their collective bodies of knowledge and leveraging the Risk MAP program.



## What is Risk MAP?

Risk Mapping, Assessment, and Planning (Risk MAP) is a program administered by FEMA that seeks to deliver new flood data and products that expand risk awareness and promote mitigation planning leading to risk reduction actions. Flood hazards are the most costly, damaging, predictable, and preventable natural hazard in Idaho. Risk MAP begins with Discovery, which includes hazard identification by the local community and defines the project extent, charter and applicable work products. Next is Resilience, an 18 month process in which adaptive non-regulatory risk assessment products are developed for the community. During Resilience, it is important to note that new data is generated for Risk Assessment Products and is used for Digital Flood Insurance Rate Map (DFIRM) production and associated Risk MAP projects. Finally,

the last phase of Risk MAP is the delivery of a new DFIRM to the local floodplain managers in the watershed. (See the figure below for the timeline.) The principal Risk MAP players are FEMA staff and contractors, state and local floodplain managers; however, increased value is realized by involving subject matter experts, emergency managers, planners, and Silver Jackets team members as well. The process is funded through Federal Appropriation and National Flood Insurance Program premiums. The state person coordinating Risk MAP is funded through a Cooperating Technical Partners (CTP) project manager grant, and this person performs many Risk MAP activities which vary from state to state, up to and including DFIRM production.

## Assembling a Comprehensive Flood Risk Portfolio

A considerable amount of highly valuable flood hazard mapping data is printed on paper and repositied in several different locations. This is a problem for several reasons; most notably, the data printed on paper needs to be consolidated into digital form (preferably GIS enabled) in order to be useable in the modern mapping age. GIS professionals lovingly refer to the collection and unification of knowledge as having “one version of the truth”. Specific datasets are dam breach inundation maps, detailed flood hazard studies, no-rise certifications, ecological studies and other similar artifacts. These should



be considered as a collective body of knowledge and consolidated into a digital “flood hazard portfolio”. Risk MAP has a process for this consolidation in which data is inventoried, incorporated and repositied in the Flood Risk Report and subsequent maps, including the DFIRM. A very basic flood hazard portfolio is rolled up in the Risk MAP Business Plan as an appendix; however, the portfolio can be made more comprehensive with local floodplain manager input. Progress toward this ultimate goal of a comprehensive flood risk portfolio is attainable through Risk MAP.

**Technical Obstacle: Data Standards**

All the participating SJ agencies use common mapping features such as flow lines, water surface elevations, depth grids, velocity grids, risk assessment layers, enhanced topographic data including LiDAR, and more. However, no common technical specification exists among the SJ agencies, even though we all use the same mapping features described above. Can the SJs develop a common technical specification for mapping products? Having common technical specifications for mapping products among the SJs would greatly increase the efficiency of Risk MAP and the discipline of flood hazard mapping. This could be as simple as developing common naming conventions, unique identifiers, scales, attribute tables, data definitions, model calibrations, and more. The SJ can function as a highly relevant forum to develop these common standards given its strength as a collaborating body on flood risk issues.

**Technical Solution: Case Study**

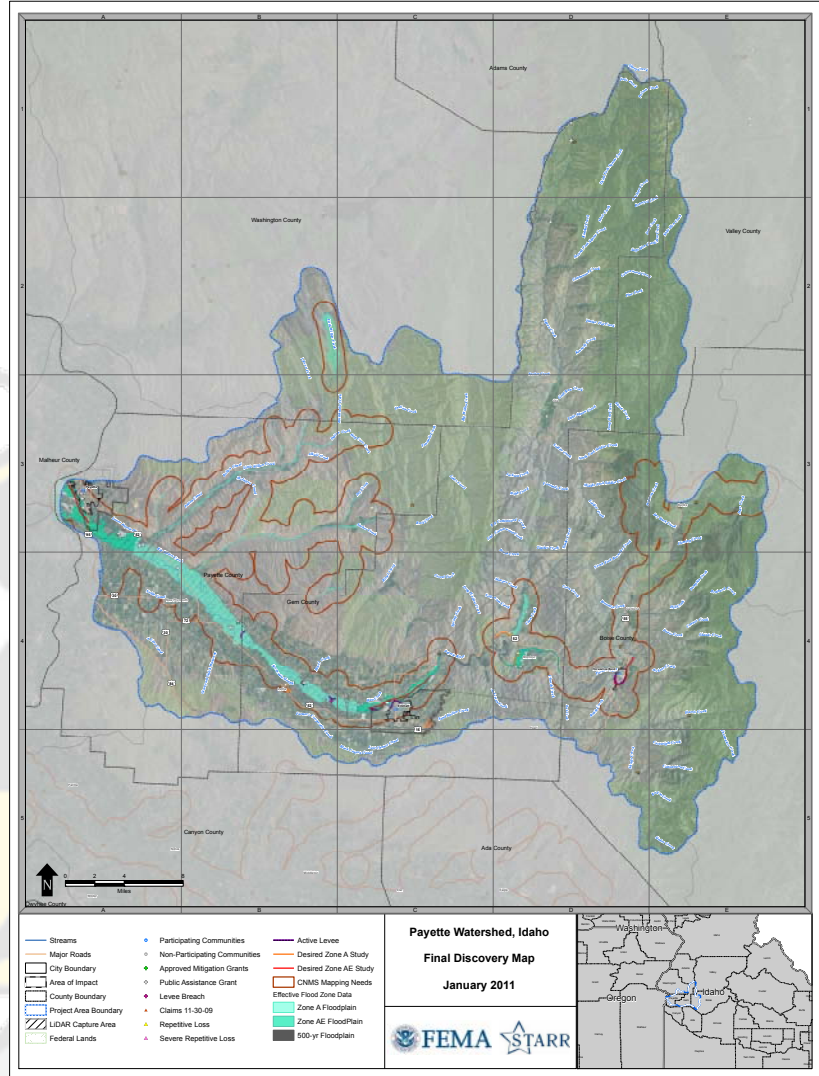
A glimmering example: Idaho partnered with the Idaho LiDAR Consortium to create a LiDAR technical specification that meets the needs of FEMA, USGS and several other SJ members. This is a first for Idaho. The specification is absolutely necessary because the LiDAR will be used for multiple applications and, therefore, needed to meet the mapping needs of multiple users. Elevation data is highly useful, it can be used to: map floodplains, find untaxed structures, measure geotechnical deformations in the earth, model fire fuels, describe vegetation, locate High kV transmission line corridors, map urban landscapes, and more. Many SJs buy, share, and utilize LiDAR data for various purposes and should have a reliable format. The technical specification is currently distributed to SJ members. The state has asked for a letter stating whether the specification complies with the SJ members’ collection policy or if specifications need to be adjusted.

**Many obstacles overcome by a simple conversation**

We all agree that standard policies and procedures differ among agencies and standard operating procedures are not necessarily written to satisfy all agency missions; however, that is exactly what we need to address for the benefit of local communities through SJ coordination.

By combining and aligning efforts under SJ and Risk MAP, Federal, state, and local governments are in a better position to manage their flood risks given the limited resources available. To maximize our collective efforts, three critical activities could be discussed as part of ongoing SJ dialog:

- 1) State prioritization of watersheds.** The state uses a Coordinated Needs Management Strategy (CNMS) database to prioritize Risk MAP projects. A CNMS is an inventory of stream segments that are ‘unstudied’, ‘invalid study’ and/or ‘unknown’. Simply put, these are places where flood hazards need to be remapped.
- 2) Identification and development of consistent standards for the data generated by various SJ team members.**





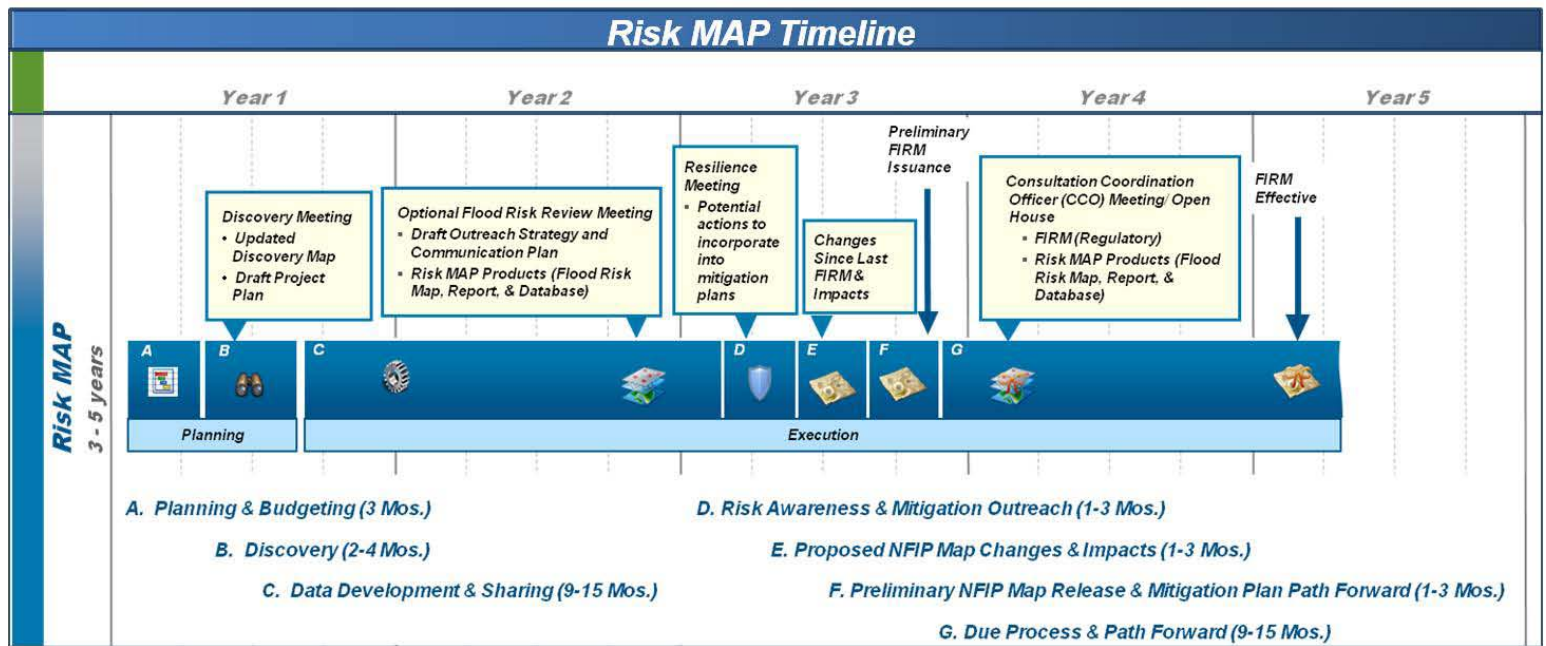
The state develops the Risk MAP business plan, including LiDAR acquisition and project prioritization, while working with the SJ team to encourage input, build value, and reinforce partnerships. The reality is, that throughout the Risk MAP process, team members contribute to the collective body of flood hazard knowledge. This is accomplished at the basic level by identifying and developing consistent standards for data generated by SJ team members that meets the needs of multiple SJ team member missions, tasks and objectives.

**3) Flood risk communication, with and among local communities, with the goal of creating a more palpable understanding of the risk.** Ultimately, the data generated by the SJ team needs to be delivered to the floodplain manager in a useable condition so the local government can use the data to manage its floodplain and communicate flood risk. Collaboration through the SJ maximizes flood risk communication, creating a more palpable understanding of the risk.

**So how do the SJs support Risk MAP through collaboration?**

- 1) Creating common technical specifications,
- 2) Providing existing studies to the Risk MAP program for inventory and in a format that is useable for the floodplain manager, and
- 3) Expressing a consistent message on flood hazard awareness.

The bottom line is, if states have this level of commitment in Silver Jackets teams, everyone wins.



For more information on Risk MAP go to [http://www.fema.gov/plan/prevent/fhm/rm\\_main.shtm](http://www.fema.gov/plan/prevent/fhm/rm_main.shtm)

## Risk MAP Webinar

Effective public engagement and risk communication are keys to increasing awareness and persuading people to act to reduce their current or future risk. Neighboring communities in a watershed must work together to effectively manage flood risk. Flood risk isn't something that can be done effectively along political boundaries.

The USACE Public Participation Community of Practice (CoP), the Silver Jackets teams, and FEMA's Risk Mapping Assessment and Planning (Risk MAP) program share some common ground - they understand the importance of collaborative environments and know the value of effective public engagement. This webinar will introduce Risk MAP, focusing on its public engagement pieces, outline some of the mutual benefits stemming from a strong Silver Jackets/Risk MAP linkage, and discuss how the Public Participation CoP could be a resource for those running into implementation challenges.

Please join Doug Bellomo, Director of the Risk Analysis Division, FEMA, and Jennifer Dunn, Silver Jackets Program Manager, Institute for Water Resources, USACE, for this important presentation and discussion. The webinar is scheduled for April 28th from 12:30-2:00pm. Call in details will be forwarded to all SJ Program Managers.



## Upper Mississippi River Watershed Regional Flood Risk Management Team Prepares for Spring Flooding

In anticipation of spring flooding, MG Michael J. Walsh, Commander, Mississippi Valley Division, along with FEMA and state partners, requested that the Regional Flood Risk Management (RFRM) Team break from the usual quarterly meeting format to hold a tabletop exercise. The exercise referred to as a Recovery Workshop was conducted at the Minnesota State Emergency Operations Center in St. Paul on February 16, 2011.

The RFRM Team is a relatively new partnership. By way of background, record rains in June 2008 brought significant flooding to several Midwest river basins. The states of Indiana, Iowa, Illinois, Missouri, and Wisconsin were severely impacted. A Regional Interagency Levee Task Force (ILTF) authorized by a February 18, 1997 joint memorandum from the Office of Management and Budget and the Council on Environmental Quality was formally established to address the flood recovery effort. It became clear that there was a need to continue the successes of the ILTF and consider establishing a long term, system-wide, flood risk management and reduction partnership, now known as the RFRM Team. The RFRM Team was formed to focus primarily on the Upper Mississippi River Watershed so Minnesota replaced Indiana in the partnership. A recently updated Team Charter enables federal and state partners to coordinate and collaborate on flood risk management and reduction issues within the region. The intent is to go beyond levee repairs and reconstruction and encourage agencies to keep a broad, watershed approach to solutions and consider non-structural measures.

The workshop was designed to cover three phases of emergency management: preparedness, response, and recovery. The scenario was a multi-state flood event in the upper Midwest, similar to the 2008 flood. The intended goal was to enable the RFRM Team and the states' flood risk management teams/Silver Jackets teams to work together to provide a uniform approach across regional and state boundaries, ensuring that the restoration of flood management systems is consistent. The workshop also allowed the teams to put together implemental packages that can be utilized during an actual flood event.



RFRMT meeting

Approximately 70 individuals participated in the event in person or via WEBEX. The participants were an intergovernmental group that included a number of federal and state agencies. The USACE Readiness Support Center utilized the Simflood Tool to simulate a significant flood event from June 6th through July 4th to allow the participants to address preparedness through recovery. The workshop planners laid out several objectives for the participants and players. It was important to identify an event-specific interagency risk communication plan that spans all phases of emergency management. Team transition was important; there was a need to identify the transition process along with weaknesses and gaps as the RFRM Team and state flood risk management/Silver Jackets teams move from the pre-flood planning stage through the post-flood recovery stage. Finally, it was important to examine the various roles of key players in preparation of the application reviews for disaster assistance. Specifically, there was a need to test the roles of the state Silver Jackets teams and the RFRM Team members within the Joint Field Office operational environment to provide a coordinated "one-stop shopping" process for applicants pursuing federal assistance for levee restoration or flood protection.

During the course of the workshop several challenges were identified and a course of action was recommended. A need for a regional risk communication strategy was prominent. Currently, risk is communicated from multiple sources ( i.e. NWS forecasts of river stages, local authorities issue evacuation warnings, etc.) There are too many and often conflicting risk messages delivered from multiple sources. The goal was to develop a strategy that could provide standard, pre-event risk messages that could be adopted to a specific event. Included in the strategy should be a plan to utilize the latest technology, such as GIS products, simulation tools, and social media, to disseminate critical flood risk messages. As a result of discussion, it became apparent that there was lack of understanding of the expectations laid out in the Charter for implementation of the response and recovery mission of the RFRM Team. The RFRM Team agreed that a management plan should be drawn up along with an activation checklist to pave the way for a smooth transition for the team members from preparedness through recovery phases.



Although most agreed that the one day exercise was extremely ambitious, the event did achieve some positive results. Participants were provided a multilevel view of various state and federal programs and were exposed to the challenges which other stakeholders face during a flood response. The utilization of the video and the Simtool did provide a good backdrop for the participants to have realistic discussions during all phases of the exercise. But most importantly, the diverse interagency and intergovernmental group provided an opportunity to renew old relationships and establish new ones prior to the upcoming flood season.

Bruce Munholand, St. Louis District, USACE, provided the leadership for the workshop. If you would like more information on the workshop, you can contact Bruce at 314-331-8480, or Scott Whitney, RFRM Team Program Manager, at 309-794-5386.



Flooding in downtown Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

## Sustainability Webinar with the US Department of HUD

Did you know that supplemental funding from HUD has supported thousands of flood prone property acquisitions? Did you know that HUD has been a major player in long term flood disaster recovery efforts in building disaster resistant communities?

A webinar on HUD's Community Sustainability initiative will be sponsored by USACE, FEMA, HUD, and the Natural Hazard Mitigation Association. The webinar will be held on June 2nd from 1:00-2:30pm EDT and will allow SJ team members and HUD Sustainability Officers to identify opportunities to leverage resources to meet common goals in order to strengthen community resiliency through community mitigation planning and projects. The featured presenter will be Brian Gillen, the HUD Region V Sustainability Officer. The topics he will cover include: an overview of the HUD sustainability Office and its' philosophy and functions, a snapshot of various funding programs, examples of mitigation projects supported by HUD funding, and a description of the current Federal Sustainable planning network. HUD provides flexible grants to help cities, counties, and states recover from Presidentially declared disasters, especially in low-income areas, subject to availability of supplemental appropriations. The CDBG program provides annual grants on a formula basis to over 1200 general units of local government and states. The CDBG program has made a difference in the lives of millions of people and their communities across the Nation.

Your USACE SJ representative will distribute webinar access information in early May. Federal and state agencies' representatives who have an interest in flood risk management and mitigation are invited to participate. For more information regarding the webinar in the interim, please email [norb.schwartz@gmail.com](mailto:norb.schwartz@gmail.com). An application to receive ASFPM CFM Continuing Education credits is in process.

## Call for Abstracts for the 2011 Flood Risk Management and Silver Jackets Workshop, Deadline is 30 April



Our nation is confronted with numerous challenges in managing flood risks to public safety and economic enterprise. While the USACE has a key role in managing flood risks, no single Federal or non-Federal entity is solely responsible. The 2nd annual workshop will bring together more than 200 internal and external partners in flood risk management to Nashville, TN. Opportunities to share experience in driving down flood risk will start on the evening of August 15th with a special activity and run through Thursday August 19th, with an optional tour on Friday morning. The CFM exam and Continuing Education Credits will be available through the Association of State Floodplain Managers.

To maximize our ability to learn from each other's experience, we encourage a broad community of participants to develop brief (15 min., plus Q&A) presentations describing interesting and innovative experiences in flood risk management, including those that led to demonstrable prevention of increased risk or reduction of risk to a community and/or behavior change. We welcome presentations of successful endeavors as well as those of well-intended failures from which others can learn. Please visit [www.nfrmp.us/frmpw](http://www.nfrmp.us/frmpw) to submit an abstract and to learn more about this exciting workshop.



## Upcoming Events

**April 26** Webinar on USACE/NRCS Partnership Handbook, a Field Guide to Working Together Toward a Shared Goal, 1:00-2:30 EDT

**April 28** Risk MAP Webinar, 12:30-2:00 EDT

**May 4** ASFPM Webinar on the State of Flood Risk Reduction in the US...Are We Reducing Risk or Incentivizing It? 2:15-4:00 EDT [www3.gotomeeting.com/register/679619070](http://www3.gotomeeting.com/register/679619070)

There will be discussion on the status of Flood Risk Management in the US and the prognosis for moving the effects in a sustainable direction that reduces risk and gradually restores the ecological services performed by our nation's floodplains. The panel of leaders include Sandra Knight, Deputy Assistant Administrator of Mitigation, FEMA; Alex Dornstauder, Deputy Director of Homeland Security of USACE; Larry Larson, Executive Director, Association of State Floodplain Managers; James Fiedler, President, National Association of Flood and Stormwater Management Agencies; and Andrew Fahlund, Senior Vice President for Conservation, American Rivers.

**May 15-16** ASFPM Annual National Conference in Louisville, KY, [www.floods.org](http://www.floods.org)

The ASFPM annual conference is recognized as an important floodplain conference. With more than 100 speakers and well over 1200 participants, it is the national conference many community, state and federal floodplain managers plan to attend. This conference will examine the challenges facing the nation as flood risk management experts share ideas and learn from one another. The concurrent sessions and workshops are designed to focus the multidisciplinary topics of floodplain management.

This year there will be multiple sessions that will serve as a resource for Silver Jackets members. A very abbreviated list include:

Interagency Silver Jackets Teams Today: Practices and Opportunities in Risk Map, Levee Safety Portfolio Management, Floodplain Management Services and Planning Assistance to States with Manuel Johnson, IN DHS; Ryan McDaniel, ID DWR; Eric Halpin, USACE; and Randy Behm, USACE.

Levee Safety in the US with Eric Halpin and Tammy Conforti, USACE

Risk MAP and Risk Communication Opportunities by Kathleen Schaefer, FEMA

Implementation of a Non-Structural Alternative to Levee Repair Under PL 84-99 Authority by Jerry Skalak, USACE

Kentucky Risk Communication Toolbox with Kristen Martinenza, FEMA, and Carey Johnson, KY Division of Water

USGS Flood Inundation Mapping Initiative by Scott Morlock, USGS

Joint Discovery Meeting Partnership with David Knipe, IN DNR, and Sally McConkey, IL State Water Survey

Nonstructural Flood Risk Reduction Considerations for the Red River of the North by Randy Behm, USACE.

**May 24-26** Levee Safety Program Engineering Circular Development Workshop in Washington, D.C.

**June 28-30** Levee Safety Program Engineering Circular Development Workshop in Denver, CO

The USACE continues development of an Engineer Circular that will provide policy and guidance for the overall Levee Safety Program. To date three webinars have been conducted for the purpose of gathering internal and external stakeholders input on the Engineer Circular concepts, policies, and procedures. The workshop will allow for more detailed and interactive dialog about feedback received, the Circular's contents and the path forward.

**June 2** Sustainability Webinar with US Department of HUD , 1:00-2:30 EDT