



**Message from the Chair**

I always feel concerned when months go by between official NYSFSMA activities. Of course we all have our "day" jobs, so sometimes gaps between newsletters, symposia, workshops and conferences become longer than I would wish.

Still, the Board of Directors has been busy. Vice Chair Alton Knapp has helped get the web page to a "nearly ready" condition. We have registered the domain name of "www.nysfloods.org." I fully expect the page to be online shortly.

Alton has also completed the paper work for NYSFSMA to become a chapter of the Association of State Floodplain Managers. The ASFPM is the most influential national organization dealing with issues of flooding and floodplain management. Our membership was accepted at the annual ASFPM conference in Phoenix in June. Membership will provide us with a greater voice in national floodplain management issues.

Treasurer Shane Nickle has spent a great deal of time knocking heads with the IRS to obtain a coveted tax exempt status. Unfortunately, our initial application was not accepted. So we hired a local auditing company that has experience with tax exempt filings. We expect to have a successful application by the end of summer. However, we will need to make some amendments to our Constitution in order to satisfy the IRS requirement that we be predominantly an educational organization. This will allow us to achieve a 501C designation. Not only will our expenses be tax exempt, but donations to NYSFSMA will also be tax exempt.

After two successful regional symposia last fall, we were unable to put a regional spring event together. However, there will be a regional floodplain/stormwater symposium in Binghamton on September 12. We are working closely with the University at Binghamton and Broome County Community College and hope to generate interest and attendance by students interested in floodplain and stormwater management issues.

We have also been hard at work planning the annual conference and membership meeting in Cobleskill, Schoharie County on October 16 and 17. Schoharie County has a great deal to show us, including the state's first set of modern GIS compatible Flood Insurance Rate Maps. This is an early

output of FEMA's map modernization program. Hopefully, this will be a model for new flood maps in much of New York. Schoharie County has a history of flood disasters, but has also taken several steps to mitigate future flood damages. The data behind the new maps is being used as part of a unique flood warning system, which automatically calls households threatened by flood inundation.

The conference will include a tour of Schoharie Valley, including New York City's Schoharie Reservoir, and the New York State Power Authority's pump storage project. We will tour scenes of past flood damage and see some of the county's flood mitigation projects, while trying not to be too distracted by Schoharie's magnificent Autumn scenery. The following day will feature speakers on several topics, including agricultural and urban stormwater management, FEMA's map modernization program, and more on Schoharie County programs.

This is a time of rapid program change in New York and in the United States. Phase 2 stormwater regulations are coming in March 2003. The new State Building Code includes most of the National Flood Insurance Program requirements and will result in some changes in local administration of the NFIP. FEMA's Map Modernization Program has received considerable support in Congress. We may finally see a budget sufficient to support New York's flood mapping needs. That will also create many challenges as we modernize our flood maps.

I hope to see you in October.

*Bill Nechamen*

Reserve the Days  
 NYSFSMA Annual Conference  
 October 16-17  
 Cobleskill, Schoharie County, NY  
*Tour Schoharie Valley's Flood  
 History and Mitigation Projects.  
 Flood Map Modernization!  
 Agricultural and Urban Stormwater  
 management!  
 Changes in Disaster Mitigation  
 Programs!*



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**Regional Floodplain and Stormwater Management Symposium**  
**September 12, 2002**  
**Binghamton, NY**

In recent years, people and property have experienced floods with increasing frequency and severity. A symposium on September 12 will present ways to develop and manage land to minimize the risks and damages from floods and poor stormwater management. This one-day forum will include information about National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) requirements and changes to state and federal stormwater management regulations (Stormwater Phase II). It is co-sponsored by the NYS Floodplain and Stormwater Managers Association and the Susquehanna River Basin Commission and will be held in Binghamton, NY on September 12. For an agenda and registration information, contact Janet Thigpen at (607) 737-2096 or [jthigpen@co.chemung.ny.us](mailto:jthigpen@co.chemung.ny.us).

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**Oneida County to Host Water Resource Workshops**  
**September 24 and October 1, 2002**  
**Deerfield, NY**

The Oneida County Local Government Education Committee has scheduled two water resources related workshops for the Herkimer-Oneida region.

**#1. Phase II Stormwater Workshop** 9/24/02, 7:00 to 9:30 PM at the Deerfield Town Hall. The workshop will be geared toward municipal officials and is open to the public.

**#2. "Partnering for a Better New York: Public Funding for Water and Sewer Projects."** 10/1/02 7:00 to 9:30 PM at the Deerfield Town Hall. The session will include a discussion of water and sewer improvement funding. The main presenter will be Dwight Brown from the New York State Environmental Facilities Corporation. Also invited are representatives from NYS Department of Health, USDA Rural Resources, and the Governor's Office for Small Cities. The session will be geared toward municipal officials and is open to the public.

For both workshops, contact Guy Sassaman of the Oneida County Local Government Education Committee. 315-798-5710.

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**NYSFSMA Co-Sponsors Stream Restoration Workshop**  
**November 12-14, 2002**  
**Bear Mountain State Park**

The three day technical workshop will promote and build the capabilities of local governments, states, federal agencies, not for profits and others in the Mid-Atlantic and Northeast to more effectively protect and restore streams, floodplains, and associated wetlands in source water management and watershed contexts. The workshop will include a presentation about No Adverse Impact floodplain management by Larry Larson, Executive Director of the Association of State Floodplain Managers. For more information, contact the Association of State Wetland Managers at P.O. Box 269, Berne, NY 12023, 518-872-2121, [aswm@aswm.org](mailto:aswm@aswm.org), [www.aswm.org](http://www.aswm.org). Reservations can be made at the Bear Mountain Inn, south of Newburg, New York, on the Hudson at 845-786-2731. A block of rooms has been reserved at \$74 per night (plus tax). Reservations must be made by October 12, 2002.

## NYSFSMA Approved as ASFPM Chapter

The New York State Floodplain and Stormwater Managers Association has been approved by the prestigious Association of State Floodplain Managers as a state chapter of the ASFPM. Approval was received on June 22, 2002, just in time for the annual ASFPM conference in Phoenix.

Kudos to Vice Chair Alton Knapp for working hard to submit the paperwork to ASFPM in time for the June approval.

Our ASFPM charter reads:

*In accordance with our common objectives to promote interest in flood damage abatement, enhance cooperation between various related Local, State and Federal agencies, and to encourage and ensure new and innovative approaches to managing the nation's floodplains; subject to the provisions of the Constitution and Bylaws of the Association of State Floodplain Managers, Inc.*

As a Chapter of ASFPM, we can look forward to the following benefits:

- Concerns expressed though NYSFSMA will have a greater voice on the national level through the ASFPM
- Members will have better access to current and new information to intelligently and efficiently conduct the business of floodplain management.
- ASFPM brings together a wider group of individuals who are experiencing the same types of problems in dealing with floodplain management, and provides them with a variety of possible solutions to their problems.
- ASFPM membership promotes fellowship between groups and individuals which, on the job, may represent opposing viewpoints, leading to negotiation on issues regarding floodplain management, not deadlock.
- Through ASFPM, we can offer a unified state voice on National Flood Insurance Program issues.



NYSFSMA Chair Bill Nechamen receives Chapter Charter from ASFPM Chair George Riedel at the ASFPM Conference in Phoenix, June 2002.

## News from NYSDEC Clean Water Act Celebrates 30 Years

Join the Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) and its partners as it celebrates the 30<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the 1972 Clean Water Act. The Act established national goals to eliminate pollution discharges into our waters and make all waters fishable and swimmable. New York has made significant progress from the early 1970s, when one could neither fish nor swim in many of the state's rivers and lakes. Today, striped bass and shad are once more abundant, and eagles and ospreys are nesting successfully. To honor the progress that has been made and to focus New Yorkers on the remaining challenges, Governor Pataki has proclaimed 2002 the "Year of Clean Water" and October 2002 "Clean Water Month."

New York's celebration is focusing not only on the successes and progress that has been made, but also remaining water quality issues, particularly stormwater and implementing the Stormwater Phase II Regulations.

In celebration of the 30<sup>th</sup> anniversary, the DEC has planned many events and activities. Watershed Week (May 5 - 11) kicked off the celebration with many local events and a mailing to over 5,500 groups and individuals, including information on stormwater mitigation and watershed stewardship.

The DEC's new Clean Water Act web site features the Watershed Week publications and a calendar of Clean Water activities. Listed activities include stewardship events, opportunities to learn more about stormwater and/or watersheds, and family oriented water and river festivals. Visit the web site at [www.dec.state.ny.us/website/dow/cwa30.html](http://www.dec.state.ny.us/website/dow/cwa30.html) often as more information and events are added frequently.

The 30<sup>th</sup> anniversary celebration will culminate in October with a number of activities and events. Highlights include:

- Department of State (DOS) Quality Communities Conference including DEC presentations and other conference activities on stormwater, coastal erosion, floodplain management and the Clean Water Act. See [www.dos.state.ny.us/cstl/qc2002.html](http://www.dos.state.ny.us/cstl/qc2002.html) for a registration form and additional information on the conference.
- Stormwater Award - The state will recognize the people behind stormwater management practices that improve water quality or mitigate flooding with the new *Empire State Award of Excellence for the Advancement of Stormwater Management*. To find out more about the award, visit the DEC webpage: [www.dec.state.ny.us/website/dow/mainpage.htm](http://www.dec.state.ny.us/website/dow/mainpage.htm)
- Partners mailing - Another mailing to the approximately 5,500 partners that received the Watershed Week information will provide more in-depth stormwater information.

## Flood Mapping Corner I:

### Schoharie County

By Jean Huang (Dewberry & Davis LLC)  
and Bill Nechamen (NYSDEC Bureau of Flood Protection)

The New York State DEC has entered into an agreement with the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) under its Cooperating Technical Partners (CTP) program. As a CTP, NYSDEC has agreed to restudy and re-map flood hazards throughout the State of New York and will utilize digital topographic information derived from Light Detection and Ranging (LIDAR) surveys, automated hydrology and hydraulics analyses, and automated floodplain mapping in a GIS-based environment. The Schoharie Creek watershed within Schoharie County is the pilot project for this CTP.

NYSDEC has submitted the data for Schoharie County, and as FEMA's Mapping Coordination Contractor, Dewberry & Davis LLC (Dewberry) is preparing the preliminary Flood Insurance Study (FIS) and digital Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM). FEMA's mapping production process for the 86-panel countywide restudy is nearing completion and the preliminary FIS and digital FIRM for Schoharie County are scheduled to be issued in the summer of 2002.

In addition, NYSDEC is currently preparing separate "State Floodplain Management" maps that will be used in conjunction with the FIS and digital FIRM to further assist users with floodplain management decisions. The State maps are fully compatible with the FIRM but will contain additional information, including flood depth contours.

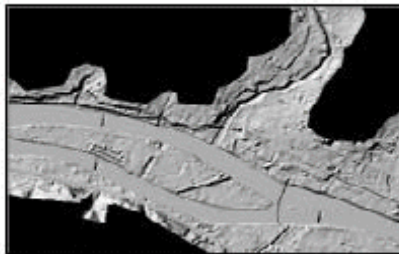
Issuance of the preliminary FIS and digital FIRM will be followed first by meetings with community officials, and then by the beginning of the statutory 90-day appeal period. From the issuance of the preliminary FIS and digital FIRM through the end of this appeal period, communities and/or property owners can challenge the preliminary findings based on scientific or technical data.

NYSDEC has initiated work on the next phase of the statewide initiative, which is the restudy of Owasco Lake and the Seneca River watershed within Cayuga County. The preliminary hydrologic analyses for Owasco Lake and the Seneca River watershed have been submitted to FEMA and are currently being reviewed by Dewberry. In addition, NYSDEC has begun conducting field surveys in the county and will begin performing the preliminary hydraulic analyses shortly. If you have any questions or comments, please contact Scott Braymer, P.E., at (518) 402-8145.



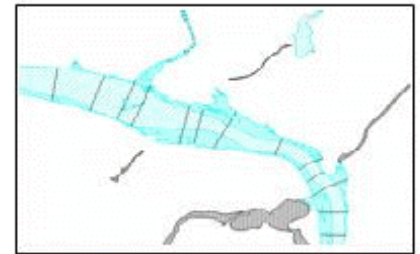
**Base**

+



**Topography**

+



**Flood Data**

=



**Digital  
FIRM**

For New York State Floodplain and Stormwater Managers  
Association Membership Information: Contact Bill Nechamen at  
518-402-8146, or [wsnecham@gw.dec.state.ny.us](mailto:wsnecham@gw.dec.state.ny.us)

**Flood Mapping Corner II**  
**Datums, Conversions and Elevation Certificates**  
**By Scott Braymer, P.E.**  
**NYSDEC Bureau of Flood Protection**

The Elevation Certificate (EC) is an important administrative tool for the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). It is used to ensure compliance with community floodplain management laws and ordinances, to determine proper insurance premium rates, and to support requests for Letters of Map Amendment (LOMA) and Letters of Map Revision (LOMR and LOMR-F). The EC provides a way for the community to obtain and record the elevation of the lowest floor (including basement) of all new and substantially improved buildings.

A datum provides a reference, or starting point, for the surveying and mapping of the earth. A variety of datums are available, depending on the needs of the project. A local project datum could be as simple as a spike driven into a tree, but should be constant and reproducible throughout the life of the project. Often the establishment of a local datum is entirely appropriate for the construction of a home or development. However, when a new or substantially improved structure is to be constructed within a special flood hazard area (SFHA), then the local or project datum must be converted to the same datum used for the base flood elevation (BFE).

Local or project datums can be converted to BFE datum by tying a project benchmark into an Elevation Reference Mark (ERM) with a survey completed by a land surveyor, engineer, or architect who is authorized by law to certify elevation information. ERMs identify points where a ground elevation is established by survey during the development of the Flood Insurance Study (FIS). Descriptions of these marks, including their elevations, are provided; however, descriptions of locations appear in different places, depending on the format of the Flood Map. On "flat" flood maps, ERM descriptions are located on the last panel. On older "z-fold" flood maps, ERM descriptions are located on the panel where the ERM is shown. On newer "z-fold" flood maps, ERM descriptions are located on the panel where the ERM is shown and/or in the FIS.

Traditionally, the base flood elevations developed as part of Flood Insurance Studies in NYS have been referenced to the National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929 (NGVD29). NGVD29 was

developed in the 1920's through a series of precise leveling surveys. The network was referenced to 21 tide gauges in the US and five in Canada. Initially known as "Sea Level Datum of 1929" it provided a continental datum that eliminated the periodic changes inherent in local tidal datums. To avoid confusion with local tidal datums the name was changed to NGVD29 in 1973. When using USGS topographic quadrangles, the vertical datum used is defined in the map legend. For quads dated prior to 1975, the statement "Datum is Mean Sea Level" refers to NGVD29.

The National Geodetic Survey (NGS) has determined that it is necessary to readjust the national vertical control network, because thousands of benchmarks have been destroyed and many others have been effected by crustal motion, post-glacial rebound, and subsidence due to the withdrawal of underground fluids. As such FEMA, and other Federal agencies, are transitioning to the North American Vertical Datum of 1988 (NAVD88). Either datum may be encountered when performing floodplain management work, so a conversion process has been developed to coordinate work between the two different vertical datums.

The conversion factor is this difference between NAVD88 and NGVD29 at any given point. This conversion factor is not a constant value, and varies from less than 0.5-feet in northern NY to more than 1.1-feet in Long Island. NGS has developed a program, entitled "Vertical Conversion Transformation" or VERTCON which will perform the conversion from NGVD29 to NAVD88, based on specific latitude and longitude coordinates specified by the user. The VERTCON program can be accessed or downloaded from the web at [www.ngs.noaa.gov](http://www.ngs.noaa.gov).

To develop a constant conversion factor for a community, the user should select a minimum of four points encircling the community for use in the VERTCON program. To ensure that the entire community is considered, it is suggested that, at a minimum, the four corners of the USGS quad be used as "test points," with additional points being selected at the discretion of the user. For the purposes of flood studies, the conversion factor for a community can be considered constant if the maximum difference between conversion factors at all locations within a community is 0.1 foot, or less.

Watch for further technical information related to flood mapping in future newsletters. Questions and comments on flood mapping can be directed to the author at (518) 402-8145.



**Chemung Basin Flood Warning Service**  
**By Janet Thigpen**  
**Southern Tier Central Reg. Planning & Development Board**

In 1972, the Chemung River Basin (in Pennsylvania and New York) was devastated by inland flooding from Tropical Storm Agnes. Area residents had little warning of the severity of this flood, which overtopped levees and carried away houses. In some neighborhoods, residents report that they had *no warning* of an impending flood.

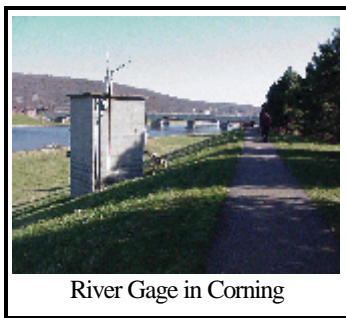
Other areas were evacuated barely ahead of the wall of water. Due to the widespread severity of this event, the attention of National Weather Service flood forecasters was quickly diverted to downstream areas. In the Chemung Basin, twenty-one lives were lost; 5,000 homes were destroyed; damage estimates exceeded \$600 million.

In the aftermath of this tragedy, high priority was placed on improving the warning system for Chemung Basin flooding.

People needed more information. And they needed it sooner. Legislative hearings were held and an interagency task force evaluated the options. By 1980, a local consensus had been reached on the need to develop a self-help flood-warning program in the Chemung Basin. The Chemung River Basin Flood Warning Support Corporation was formed in 1981. By 1985, the initial computer equipment and an automated gauging system were online.

The Chemung Basin Flood Warning Service is now part of a not-for-profit corporation (Environmental Emergency Services, Inc.) that serves two counties in New York (Chemung and Steuben Counties). A dedicated corps of volunteers manages the flood warning operations in partnership with a number of government agencies. The organization's goals include coordination and expansion of the flood warning capabilities for the basin. This is accomplished through a real-time data collection system, a centralized site for data display and analysis, computer forecasting capability, and an established communications network. The County Emergency Management Offices rely on information from the Flood Warning Service to coordinate emergency response activities and notify the public of flood hazards. State officials use this information to operate the dike systems that protect population centers. The National Weather Service integrates the gauge data with other data sources for improved weather and flood forecasting.

The Flood Warning Service's automated gauging network presently includes 12 precipitation gauges, 6 climate stations, and 4 river stage gauges. In recent years, this system has operated at 90-95% capacity



River Gauge in Corning



Climate Gauge

year round. Installation of new gauges and replacement of old equipment are currently underway. Real-time data are fed by telemetry to an emergency operations center, where trained volunteers display and analyze the information on several computer systems. A computer-forecasting program (developed by the National Weather Service)

enables river level forecasting. Volunteers also collect, evaluate, and disseminate information from a variety of other sources (U.S. Geological Survey river gauges, National Weather Service data and forecasts, private weather sources, volunteer rain gauge readers, river level observations at staff gauges, Corps of Engineers reservoir operations, ice observations, etc.). During a flood event, the Flood Warning Service operation center becomes a centralized point for data/information collection, analysis, and distribution.

The Chemung Basin Flood Warning Service is a vital link in the County Emergency Management operations for flood events. Its value has been

demonstrated repeatedly, when the basin has experienced flood events and "near misses." During a basin wide flood in January 1996, the gauge data and accurate river level predictions enabled emergency managers to make sensible evacuation decisions. During localized thunderstorms in June 1998, the flood warning technology enabled 30 minutes advance warning before the first flooding reports were called in to emergency response crews. This marked the first time that it had been possible to provide localized advanced warning for a "flash-flood" event. This situation was repeated in June 2000, when the detection of localized heavy rainfall provided 20 minutes lead-time to emergency responders in the affected area. Every minute of advanced warning is time that can be used to save lives and to protect property.

A key to the success of this local flood warning capability has been the ongoing spirit of cooperation among agencies, municipalities, emergency personnel, businesses, and private citizens. Dedicated volunteers contribute untold hours for system maintenance, computer upgrades, website design, training, public education, routine testing, drills, and activation during events. The emergency operations center is located in a local fire station. The actual operating expenses (excluding donated labor and space) are about \$12,000 per year, which is provided by voluntary contributions from the counties and flood-prone municipalities.

Equipment purchases have been covered by grants from various sources.

- ! 1983: Automated gauging system (13 rain gauges, 5 river gauges, 2 radio repeaters, one data collection site, and 2 remote access terminals); \$112,000 for purchase and installation; funded by the Federal Emergency Management Agency, Appalachian Regional Commission, local municipalities, and local businesses.
- ! 1995: Climate stations (upgraded computer and 6 climate stations that monitor precipitation, air temperature, barometric pressure, relative humidity, wind speed, and wind direction); \$100,000; funded by the Federal Emergency Management Agency Hazard Mitigation Grant Program and 50% local match.
- ! 2001 (installation not yet complete): Expansion of gauging network (5 river/stream gauges, 2 additional river gauge transmitters, 1 lake-level gauge, 5 rain gauges); \$85,000; funded by New York State Clean Air/Clean Water Bond Act and 50% local match.
- ! 2001 (installation not yet complete): Upgrade of the rain gauge network (10 rain gauges for systematic replacement of old equipment, calibration equipment, radio equipment, computer equipment, training); \$59,791; funded by National Weather Service Integrated Flood Level Observation and Warning System (IFLOWS) program.

**Arcade and a Century of Flooding  
1902-2002  
A Flood Hazard Mitigation Story  
by Rebecca Anderson  
Regional State Floodplain Coordinator  
NYSDEC, Region 9, Buffalo**

Excerpts from an article printed by the Wyoming County Herald on 11 July 1902:

*Sunday morning [6 July ] at 1:30 the worst flood that has ever visited this section of the county swept down upon this village and left death and destruction in its wake.... the water came upon the village with a rush, sweeping everything before it.....The water must have been 20 feet deep in the bed of the stream. Trees, barns and crops came with the stream.*

*The flood was on the people in a moment and there are many different stories of the happenings of the first few minutes. No words of ours can adequately describe the feelings of the people who occupied the houses surrounded as they were, by a raging, roaring torrent, not knowing what minute they might be swept into eternity, the water laying deep on their floors or passing through their houses at terrific speed, overturning furniture, breaking windows, and carrying out the foundations from beneath the very houses. It was an awful feeling and many have said that they thought it was their last night on earth. The most tragic event of the flood was the death of Miss Minnie Loper who was carried down the stream with the Knight building, which was located on a lot adjoining the Baptist church next to the creek.....the foundations were swept from under the building and the building began to topple into the water. For quite a distance the building stood intact, but finally came in contact with obstructions which broke it up. When the building commenced to go Miss Loper gave shriek after shriek, crying for help, and the last words she was heard to say were , 'My God, Help,' People ran along the stream for a short distance but soon all sight of the house and woman were lost. As soon as daylight broke a rigid search was commenced for the body... In a large pile of driftwood, the remains were found down at the bottom of the pile, and was found fully dressed with a few bruises on the face and body, and her neck and arm broken.*



Thus began the written history of flooding in Arcade, Wyoming County, New York. The 1902 flood was the worst on record, with an estimated recurrence interval greater than the 200 year event. Documented flooding has occurred on a relatively regular basis for almost 100 years. The 1967 flood caused severe damages and wiped out the stream gage installed in 1963. On June 20, 1984 flooding filled the elementary school and the village offices.

Almost to the day two years later, June 19, 1986 the Hummingbird Yo-Yo Factory was flooded, washing all the inventory of hand made hardwood yo-yo's away. The last "big one" was in the summer of 1998, but the stream gage had been damaged in the 1996 event so data is sketchy. Approximately 5 inches of rain fell, and the two creeks that meet in the downtown area peaked at about the same time. Residents were evacuated using high lifts from houses on the corner of Main and Water Streets, where tenants have been rescued in flood after flood.

With the assistance of a FEMA Flood Mitigation Planning Grant, a Flood Mitigation Action Plan was written in 1999, and implementation of flood damage reduction measures has begun. The residents would like to see flooding controlled through upstream reservoirs and detention, or structural flood control measures along its streams, but the village is realistic enough to know that is unlikely. Thus a plan for flood mitigation includes actions such as property acquisition and demolition, flood proofing, and drainage improvements including reasonable detention of stormwater, but not major flood control dams or projects.

Four houses have been acquired since the 1998 flood. All pre-FIRM, all in the Floodway. One, on West Street, had been severely damaged in the 1967 flood, and again in the 1980's and finally was so badly damaged in 1998 that it had to be demolished. Three houses in the heart of the village had been damaged time after time. A 1902 flood photo shows the houses in the background. With the assistance of a FEMA grant, the potential for a repeat of the Miss Minni Loper tragedy has been eliminated, with the demolition of three houses that sat on the edge of the creek for too long. A century later, flood mitigation has come to Arcade.

## Calendar

9/8/02 - 9/11/02, Dam Safety 2002, Tampa FL, Association of State Dam Safety Officials, Susan Sorrell, [sasorrell@damsafety.org](mailto:sasorrell@damsafety.org), 859-257-5146

9/10/02 - 9/13/02, 2002 Annual Meeting, National Association of Flood and Stormwater Agencies, New Orleans, LA, Kerry Keene, 202-218-4122

**9/12/02, Floodplain and Stormwater Symposium, Binghamton, NY, NYSFSMA, Janet Thigpen, 607-737-2096 [jthigpen@co.chemung.ny.us](mailto:jthigpen@co.chemung.ny.us).**

9/13/03, Floodplain Regulation: Full day course for surveyors, engineers, architects, design professionals, local floodplain administrators, code enforcement officers, and others regarding National Flood Insurance Program regulations and forms. Watertown, NY. Sponsored by Black River Association of Professional Land Surveyors. Gerry Kostyk, course coordinator, 315-782-8130. 8 hours Continuing Education Credits for surveyors available.

9/18/02 - 9/20/02, Annual Disaster Preparedness Conference, Niagara Falls, NY, New York State Disaster Preparedness Commission, Registration form available at [www.nysemo.state.ny.us](http://www.nysemo.state.ny.us).

9/26/02 - 9/27/02, Urban Watershed BMP's Seminar, Burlington, VT, American Society of Civil Engineers, ASCE Continuing Education, 1-800-548-2723 or [conted@asce.org](mailto:conted@asce.org).

9/29/02 - 10/2/02, NY Planning Federation 2002 Annual Conference, Saratoga Springs, NY, [www.nypf.org/institute.html](http://www.nypf.org/institute.html)

9/30/02 - 10/1/02, Design Water Quality, NYS DOT, Buffalo, D. Graves, 518-457-9608

10/1/02, 7:00 - 9:30 p.m., Partnering for a Better New York: Public Funding for Water and Sewer Projects, Deerfield Town Hall, Deerfield, NY, Oneida County Local Government Education Committee, Guy Sassaman, 315-798-5710.

10/4/02 - 10/6/02, 2002 Conference on the Environment: Responsible Community Planning, NYS Association of Environmental Councils and NYS Association of Conservation Commissions, Radison Hotel, Corning, NY, Lee Hanle, 607-734-4453, FAX 607-734-7740

10/7/02-10/9/02, National Symposium: Wetlands 2002: Restoring Impaired Wetlands and Other Waters, Indianapolis, Indiana - Indiana Department of Environmental Management and Association of State Wetland Managers, US Environmental Protection Agency, [www.Core4.org/Wetlands](http://www.Core4.org/Wetlands)

10/11/02, 11<sup>th</sup> Annual Meeting and Seminar of the New England Floodplain and Stormwater Managers Association, Stowe, VT, Peter Richardson, 781-391-5757, [peter@nefsma.org](mailto:peter@nefsma.org). **Note: the New England Floodplain and Stormwater Managers Association and NYSFSMA have a reciprocal agreement for attendance of each other's activities at member prices.**

**10/16/02 - 10/17/02, Annual Conference and Membership Meeting of the New York State Floodplain and Stormwater Managers Association, Cobleskill, NY, For more information, contact Bill Nechamen, 518-402-8146, [wsnecham@gw.dec.state.ny.us](mailto:wsnecham@gw.dec.state.ny.us)**

10/21/02 - 10/23/02, Sediment & Stormwater Program Conference, Dover, Delaware, [jfeurer@state.de.us](mailto:jfeurer@state.de.us), 302-739-4411

10/22/02 - 10/23/02, Quality Communities Conference, Empire State Plaza, Albany, NY, [www.dos.state.ny.us/cstl/qc2002.html](http://www.dos.state.ny.us/cstl/qc2002.html), [coastal@dos.state.ny.us](mailto:coastal@dos.state.ny.us)

10/24/02, Water Quality Summit, Empire State Plaza, Albany, NY, 518-402-8240

10/24/02, Southeast NY Stormwater Conference, Bear Mountain Inn, Bear Mountain, NY, [lauren@surferz.net](mailto:lauren@surferz.net), 518-966-8499

11/13/02 - 11/14/02, Design Water Quality, NYS DOT, Albany, D. Graves, 518-457-9608

11/12/02 - 11/14/02, Stream, Floodplain and Wetland Restoration Training Workshop, Bear Mountain, NY, 518-872-2121, [aswm@aswm.org](mailto:aswm@aswm.org), [www.aswm.org](http://www.aswm.org)

5/11/03 - 5/16/03, 27th Annual Conference of the Association of State Floodplain Managers, St. Louis, MO, Trisha Hoskins, [asfpm@floods.org](mailto:asfpm@floods.org), 608-274-0123, fax 608-274-0696