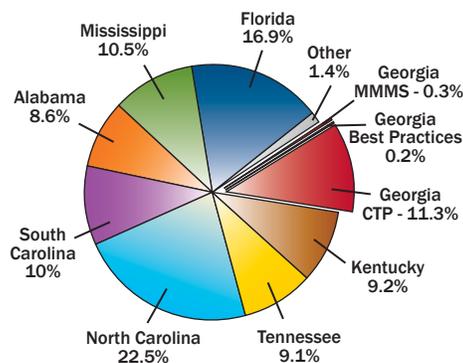


Georgia MMMS – Business Plan Summary

Data based on information provided by the Environmental Protection Division, Department of Natural Resources dated August 31, 2006 and other FEMA sources

REGIONAL AND STATE VIEW

Federal FY06 Region IV Funding Distribution Total \$36,304,423



Source: State percentage received of total FY06 Flood Map Modernization Regional production budget according to internal FEMA procurement data (PALT). Georgia 11.8%

PURPOSE OF BUSINESS PLAN SUMMARY

The Map Modernization Management Support (MMMS) Business Plan Summary was compiled by reviewing the Federal Fiscal Year (FY) 2005-2009 MMMS Business Plans and FY 2007 updates. These business plans were submitted to the Department of Homeland Security's Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) by FEMA's MMMS partners.

The spring 2007 Business Plan Summary is being published at the crossroads of FEMA's mid-program evaluation and the end-state conditions of Map Modernization. This year, the summary reflects the MMMS partners' approach to and the effects of FEMA's mid-course adjustment, in addition to outlining their accomplished and planned MMMS activities, highlighting the MMMS partner's approach to meeting the goals of and program vision for Map Modernization. FEMA's mid-course adjustment is a redirection of improving and updating the Nation's flood hazard identification maps. FEMA will now focus on developing flood

maps that meet new higher standards for mapping and for a greater allocation of resources to those communities at greatest flood risk. The "end state conditions" refer to how successful the flood mapping effort is at the end of Map Modernization in FY 2010.

STATE VISION FOR MAP MODERNIZATION AND IMPLEMENTATION

By the end of Map Modernization, Georgia communities will have updated and adopted Digital Flood Insurance Rate Maps (DFIRMs), flood hazards will be well assessed and adequately mapped, and local communities will have updated their flood plain ordinances to ensure ultimate flood protection and provide opportunities for equitable social growth across Georgia. Map maintenance activities will be assumed by the state, when resources can be reallocated, and unmet mapping needs will be revisited and conducted.

EFFECTS/APPROACH OF/TO MIDCOURSE ADJUSTMENT

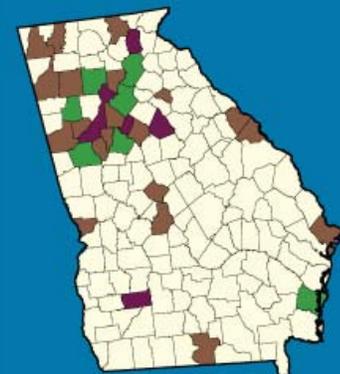
The Environmental Protection Department (EPD) will ensure that the Key Performance Parameters will be met or exceeded based on the Key Performance Indicators (KPI) as adjusted by the mid course adjustment process.

LEVEE STRATEGY

The Flood Mapping/Map Modernization Program of GA-DNR EPD is providing the following in conjunction with Map Modernization. All steps should be coordinated by the EPD with FEMA Region IV and RMC IV:

1. Identify existing Levees as they appear on the effective maps during the pre-scoping and scoping phases. This effort could be supplemented by preparing a list of all flood control structures in Georgia.

MAP OF EFFECTIVE DFIRMS



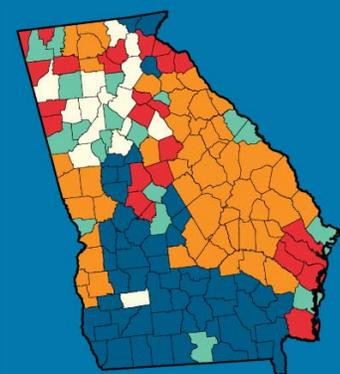
LEGEND

Map of Effective DFIRMs



Source: FEMA Regional Flood Study Sequencing by County – March 2007

MAP OF PRELIMINARY DFIRMS



LEGEND

Map of Preliminary DFIRMs



Source: FEMA Regional Flood Study Sequencing by County – March 2007



FEMA

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2. When a levee is identified as providing protection on the effective maps; background information search is needed to insure that current conditions of the levee continues to comply with requirements of 65.10, and that this status of the levee can be safely carried out to the modernized maps.
3. If new conditions exist contrary to 65.10, then the affected community needs to be notified and a responsible entity needs to be identified. A responsible entity means the entity that currently operates or owns the levee. This issue of identifying responsibility may require discretion in some cases. It should be noted that the Corps of Engineers designed and constructed most Flood Control Structures in Georgia, where it was handed subsequently to local governments for operation and maintenance. A few other agencies may have been involved with flood control projects including the Natural Resources Conservation Service and the Department of Housing and Urban Development. Once the Responsible Entity is ultimately identified, the certification review procedure should start taking place. Design, construction, operation and maintenance information should be sought from all involving agencies as described above. If the provided information is not sufficient for the purpose of certification, then additional studies to verify 65.10 requirements should be requested from the responsible entity needing certification.
4. If the levee is not recognized for flood protection on the effective maps, and if the local community is requesting that the levee be recognized and mapped for flood protection, then step (3) needs to be followed.

ACCOMPLISHED ACTIVITIES FY06

- Updated the plan

MMMS ACTIVITIES PLANNED FY07

- Engineering Quality Management and Floodplain Boundary Accuracy
- Collect unmet mapping needs
- Geospatial data coordination
- Levees certification and FEMA Levee Inventory System update
- Engineering standards
- Partnerships and outreach
- Scoping activities
- Mapping Information Platform use