

NOTICE TO CONGRESS: MONTHLY UPDATE ON FLOOD MAPPING

Biggert-Waters Flood Insurance Reform Act of 2012 and Homeowner Flood Insurance Affordability Act of 2014

January 2019



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1. INTRODUCTION

Flooding is a serious risk to life and property in the United States, but flood risk changes over time. The Federal Emergency Management Agency's (FEMA) Risk Mapping, Assessment, and Planning (Risk MAP) program helps communities understand and prepare for changing flood risks by updating flood maps. These updated flood maps help communities make decisions about building codes and other standards that make residents, homes, and businesses safer from flooding.

By law, FEMA must look at community flood maps every five years and decide whether to update or change them. FEMA must also tell Congress every month about any planned changes to community flood maps. This Notice to Congress includes information about:

- Communities that (in the next three months) are scheduled to receive updated draft maps from FEMA (called preliminary maps and revised preliminary maps)
- Communities that have received preliminary or revised preliminary maps from FEMA
- The period of time during which community notices will be published about the release of the maps and the appeals period
- Communities that have received Letters of Final Determination (LFDs) about their updated maps
- Communities where revised flood maps are considered final (called effective maps)

This monthly Notice to Congress will also include updates on the Risk MAP program, news on how communities are protecting themselves against flood risks, and other topics.

Risk MAP Vision

"The vision for Risk MAP is to deliver quality data that increases public awareness and leads to action that reduces risk to life and property."



2. RISK MAP NEWS

Experts Stress Importance of Engaging Communities in Building a More Resilient Nation

In November 2018, FEMA and the World Bank co-hosted the 4th Resilient Nation Partnership Network Annual Forum. The full-day event convened approximately 100 attendees from across government, industry, academia, and the non-profit sector for interactive panel discussions and breakout sessions, all centered on the theme, "Resilient Together."

Throughout the day, speakers and dialogue focused on how to better engage vulnerable and underserved populations; highlighted partnerships taking place across public, private, and non-profit sectors; and discussed what we can learn from our global partners (and vice versa) when it comes to building more resilient communities.

The 2018 keynote speaker was Steve Wymer, VP of Policy and Communications at Nextdoor – the private social networking site for neighborhoods. Wymer focused on scaling resilience in communities and how the platform has served as a critical communication tool before, during, and after a natural disaster.

Additional speakers included the Institute for Tribal Environmental Professionals (ITEP); Dorchester County, MD (Emergency Services); Enterprise Community Partners; World Wildlife Fund; the World Bank's Global Facility for Disaster Risk and Reduction; Mayors Bill Saffo (NC) and Frank Klipsch (IA); Willis Towers Watson; and David Maurstad and Michael Grimm of FEMA.

In the afternoon, attendees participated in three breakout sessions focused on resilience and preparedness; building back stronger and safer; and creating the ideal future city. The groups then reconvened for a larger group discussion to share key takeaways and themes.

In addition to the discussions, a Resilience Innovation Zone (RIZ) featuring smart technology in resilience was set up throughout the day. Exhibitors included AIR Worldwide, First Street Foundation, Union of Concerned Scientists, Dewberry, and FEMA, which showcased the *IMMERSED* virtual reality tool.

3. NOTIFICATION

The following table shows preliminary and revised preliminary flood mapping studies that are expected to be released in the current month and the next two months. An additional table shows the studies where FEMA took action by issuing preliminary or revised maps; starting an appeal period; releasing a Letter of Final Determination (LFD) or effective maps. All tables show the FEMA Region, State, and county where the action will take or has taken place. The tables also provide details on the flood mapping study status and estimated or actual dates.

3.1. ESTIMATED RELEASE OF PRELIMINARY MAPS

Some communities within the counties listed below have been studied to measure their flood risk. This flood hazard is shown in the Preliminary Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMS) and Flood Insurance Study (FIS). The table identifies the month that FEMA plans to deliver the preliminary FIRM and FIS report to the designated community officials.

The column called "Estimated Schedule of Community Meeting" shows which quarter of the calendar year a community meeting to discuss the FIS and preliminary FIRM might be scheduled. In some cases, several meetings are needed to cover all communities that were studied.

Finally, the column named "Estimated Public Notice and Starting Appeal Period" shows which quarter of the calendar year an appeal period starts in a study area. The appeals period starts after the second notice is placed in the local newspaper. In study areas that cover a number of communities, notices will have to be put in several local papers, which means each community in a study could have a different publication date.

Region	State	County Name	Estimated Preliminary Issuance	Estimated Schedule of Community Meetings	Estimated Public Notice and Starting Appeal Period
2	NJ	Mercer County	March 2019	Quarter 3, 2019	Quarter 3, 2019
2	NY	Erie County	January 2019	Quarter 2, 2019	Quarter 2, 2019
3	PA	Cumberland County	March 2019	Quarter 2, 2019	Quarter 3, 2019
3	PA	Luzerne County	March 2019	Quarter 2, 2019	Quarter 3, 2019
3	PA	Montour County	March 2019	Quarter 2, 2019	Quarter 3, 2019
3	PA	Northumberland County	February 2019	Quarter 2, 2019	Quarter 3, 2019
3	PA	Snyder County	February 2019	Quarter 2, 2019	Quarter 3, 2019
4	FL	Orange County	January 2019	Quarter 2, 2019	Quarter 3, 2019
4	MS	Panola County	February 2019	Quarter 2, 2019	Quarter 3, 2019
4	MS	Tallahatchie County	February 2019	Quarter 2, 2019	Quarter 3, 2019
4	MS	Yalobusha County	February 2019	Quarter 2, 2019	Quarter 3, 2019
5	IN	Knox County	March 2019	Quarter 2, 2019	Quarter 3, 2019
5	MI	Benzie County	February 2019	Quarter 2, 2019	Quarter 3, 2019
5	MI	Emmet County	March 2019	Quarter 2, 2019	Quarter 3, 2019
5	MI	Manistee County	March 2019	Quarter 2, 2019	Quarter 3, 2019
5	MN	Red Lake County	March 2019	Quarter 2, 2019	Quarter 3, 2019

Region	State	County Name	Estimated Preliminary Issuance	Estimated Schedule of Community Meetings	Estimated Public Notice and Starting Appeal Period
5	WI	Florence County	March 2019	Quarter 2, 2019	Quarter 3, 2019
5	WI	Iron County	March 2019	Quarter 2, 2019	Quarter 3, 2019
5	WI	Lafayette County	January 2019	Quarter 1, 2019	Quarter 2, 2019
5	WI	Oconto County	March 2019	Quarter 2, 2019	Quarter 3, 2019
5	WI	Shawano County	March 2019	Quarter 2, 2019	Quarter 3, 2019
5	WI	Taylor County	March 2019	Quarter 2, 2019	Quarter 3, 2019
6	OK	Cleveland County	January 2019	Quarter 1, 2019	Quarter 3, 2019
6	OK	Oklahoma County	January 2019	Quarter 1, 2019	Quarter 3, 2019
7	IA	Black Hawk County	January 2019	Quarter 1, 2019	Quarter 2, 2019
7	IA	Boone County	February 2019	Quarter 2, 2019	Quarter 2, 2019
7	IA	Bremer County	January 2019	Quarter 1, 2019	Quarter 2, 2019
7	IA	Harrison County	January 2019	Quarter 1, 2019	Quarter 2, 2019
7	IA	Iowa County	March 2019	Quarter 2, 2019	Quarter 3, 2019
7	IA	Linn County	March 2019	Quarter 2, 2019	Quarter 3, 2019
7	IA	O'Brien County	February 2019	Quarter 2, 2019	Quarter 2, 2019
7	IA	Winneshiek County	January 2019	Quarter 1, 2019	Quarter 2, 2019
7	KS	Reno County	February 2019	Quarter 2, 2019	Quarter 2, 2019
7	NE	Cheyenne County	March 2019	Quarter 2, 2019	Quarter 3, 2019
7	NE	Deuel County	March 2019	Quarter 2, 2019	Quarter 3, 2019
7	NE	Scotts Bluff County	March 2019	Quarter 2, 2019	Quarter 3, 2019
8	CO	Larimer County	January 2019	Quarter 1, 2019	Quarter 2, 2019
8	SD	Clay County	January 2019	Quarter 1, 2019	Quarter 2, 2019
8	SD	Union County	January 2019	Quarter 1, 2019	Quarter 2, 2019
9	AZ	Yavapai County	February 2019	Quarter 1, 2019	Quarter 2, 2019
9	AZ	Yavapai County	March 2019	Quarter 2, 2019	Quarter 2, 2019
		Fairbanks North			
10	AK	Star Borough	February 2019	Quarter 2, 2019	Quarter 2, 2019
10	ID	Gem County	March 2019	Quarter 2, 2019	Quarter 2, 2019

3.2. ESTIMATED RELEASE OF REVISED PRELIMINARY MAPS

In some cases, FEMA may decide to issue a revised preliminary map to address changes to preliminary flood hazard determinations, or to address changes to a non-technical issue. The table below shows the studies for which FEMA plans to release revised preliminary maps. The actual release dates are scheduled in coordination with the State and/or local governments.

The table below shows an estimate for the month the revised maps will be released. Community meetings, notices in local papers, and dates of appeal periods are not shown because these are often not needed for revised preliminary maps.

Region	State	County Name	Estimated Revised Preliminary Issuance
3	VA	Frederick County	January 2019
3	VA	Winchester City	January 2019
4	GA	Douglas County	March 2019
5	IN	Johnson County	January 2019



Region	State	County Name	Estimated Revised Preliminary Issuance
5	MN	Yellow Medicine County	January 2019
5	ОН	Logan County	February 2019
6	LA	Plaquemines Parish	February 2019
6	TX	Caldwell County	February 2019
6	TX	Guadalupe County	February 2019
6	TX	Matagorda County	March 2019
6	TX	Williamson County	January 2019
7	IA	Henry County	February 2019
7	MO	Howell County	March 2019
9	AZ	Maricopa County	March 2019
9	CA	Los Angeles County	January 2019
9	CA	Los Angeles County	March 2019
9	CA	Mendocino County	January 2019
9	CA	San Francisco County	March 2019
9	NV	Nye County	March 2019
10	AK	City and Borough of Juneau	February 2019
10	WA	Grays Harbor County	January 2019
10	WA	King County	March 2019

3.3. ACTIONS TAKEN BY FEMA

The table below shows the counties where FEMA released a preliminary FIRM and FIS report, began a 90-day appeal period, released a revised preliminary FIRM and FIS report, or sent LFDs in the previous month. It also identifies counties where FIRMs and FIS reports became effective during the previous month.

Region	State	County Name Action Taken		Date
2	NY	Erie County	LFD Issued	12/7/2018
3	DE	New Castle County	Appeal Start	12/14/218
3	MD	Allegany County	Revised Preliminary	12/11/2018
3	MD	Baltimore City	Preliminary	12/26/2018
3	PA	Adams County	Appeal Start	12/20/2018
3	PA	Perry County	LFD Issued	12/20/2018
3	PA	Schuylkill County	Revised Preliminary	12/17/2018
4	FL	Brevard County	Appeal Start	12/21/2018
4	FL	Glades County	Appeal Start	12/19/2018
4	FL	Indian River County	Appeal Start	12/21/2018
4	FL	Lee County	Maps Effective	12/7/2018
4	FL	Martin County	Appeal Start	12/21/2018
4	FL	St. Johns County	Maps Effective	12/7/2018
4	FL	St. Lucie County	Appeal Start	12/21/2018
4	GA	Cherokee County	LFD Issued	12/7/2018
4	GA	Columbia County	LFD Issued	12/7/2018
4	GA	Floyd County	LFD Issued	12/7/2018
4	GA	Forsyth County	LFD Issued	12/7/2018
4	GA	Liberty County	Maps Effective	12/7/2018
4	GA	Paulding County	LFD Issued	12/7/2018

Region	State	County Name	Action Taken	Date
4	GA	Polk County	LFD Issued	12/7/2018
4	NC	Bertie County	Maps Effective	12/21/2018
4	NC	Camden County	Maps Effective	12/21/2018
4	NC	Chowan County	Maps Effective	12/21/2018
4	NC	Currituck County	Maps Effective	12/21/2018
4	NC	Gates County	Maps Effective	12/21/2018
4	NC	Hertford County	Maps Effective	12/21/2018
4	NC	Pasquotank County	Maps Effective	12/21/2018
4	NC	Perquimans County	Maps Effective	12/21/2018
4	SC	Berkeley County	Maps Effective	12/7/2018
4	SC	Greenwood County	LFD Issued	12/20/2018
4	SC	Laurens County	LFD Issued	12/20/2018
4	SC	Newberry County	LFD Issued	12/20/2018
5	IN	Carroll County	LFD Issued	12/20/2018
5	IN	Jasper County	Maps Effective	12/21/2018
5	MI	Macomb County	Preliminary	12/18/2018
5	MI	St. Clair County	Preliminary	12/14/2018
5	MI	Wayne County	Preliminary	12/21/2018
5	MN	Carver County	Maps Effective	12/21/2018
5	MN Houston County Maps Effect		Maps Effective	12/7/2018
5	OH	Fairfield County	Appeal Start	12/21/2018
6	AR	Pulaski County	LFD Issued	12/7/2018
6	LA	Lafayette Parish	Maps Effective	12/21/2018
6	OK	Canadian County	LFD Issued	12/7/2018
6	OK	Garfield County	LFD Issued	12/7/2018
6	OK	Kingfisher County	LFD Issued	12/7/2018
6	OK	Logan County	LFD Issued	12/7/2018
7	IA	Buchanan County	Preliminary	12/10/2018
7	IA	Dallas County	Maps Effective	12/7/2018
7	IA	Fremont County	Appeal Start	12/20/2018
7	IA	Mills County	Appeal Start	12/19/2018
7	KS	Montgomery County	LFD Issued	12/20/2018
7	7 MO Grundy County Appeal Start			12/18/2018
7	MO	Jefferson County	LFD Issued	12/20/2018
7	MO	Livingston County	Appeal Start	12/26/2018
7	MO	Nodaway County	Appeal Start	12/19/2018
7	MO	Shelby County	Appeal Start	12/26/2018
7	NE	Dodge County	Appeal Start	12/20/2018
8	CO	Arapahoe County	Revised Preliminary	12/13/2018
8	CO	Denver County	Revised Preliminary	12/13/2018
8	CO	Douglas County	Revised Preliminary	12/13/2018
8	CO	El Paso County	Maps Effective	12/7/2018
9	CA	Alameda County	Maps Effective	12/21/2018
9	CA	Los Angeles County	Maps Effective	12/21/2018
9	CA	Los Angeles County	Maps Effective	12/21/2018
9	NV	Carson City	LFD Issued	12/20/2018
10	ID OB	Canyon County	LFD Issued	12/7/2018
10	OR	Coos County	Maps Effective	12/20/2018
10	OR	Lane County	Appeal Start	12/18/2018

Region	State	County Name	Action Taken	Date
10	WA	Jefferson County	LFD Issued	12/7/2018
10	WA	Kittitas County	Appeal Start	12/4/2018
10	WA	Mason County	LFD Issued	12/20/2018

Information on "Preliminary and Revised Preliminary" Actions

For the flood risk studies shown above, FEMA gave copies of either the initial or the revised FIRM and FIS report to all communities involved. Copies are also online at https://msc.fema.gov/prelim-pending.

FEMA encourages local officials to widely share their copies with residents, business owners, elected officials, and others in the community. This helps in adding to or correcting non-technical information such as layout and labeling of roads, bridges, and streams, and other features. Requests to change such information can be made during the community review period, at a community meeting, and during the 90-day appeal period. Approved changes will be shown on the final FIRM and in the final FIS report.

Information on "Appeal Start" Actions

Under the National Flood Insurance Act, there are limited rights to appeal findings in the preliminary FIRM and FIS reports. Appeals can be made by owners or renters of real property within a community who believe that their property rights are adversely affected, and/or by an affected community. Important information on the process can be found in the document called "Guidance for Flood Risk Analysis and Mapping: Appeal and Comment Processing," which can be found at *fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/34953*.

Information on "LFD Issued" Actions

A statutory 90-day appeal period was held, and FEMA resolved any appeals or comments received during that period. FEMA has sent the LFD to the Chief Executive Officer of all affected communities, all individual appellants, and the State Coordinating Agency and will publish the final flood hazard information in the *Federal Register*. The updated FIRM panels will become effective six months from the date of the LFD. Final FIRM and FIS reports will officially be archived on the Flood Map Service Center (MSC) website at https://msc.fema.gov.

Property owners' flood insurance rates may be affected once a FIRM becomes effective. Resources are available to help homeowners understand the importance of flood insurance and the steps they can take to reduce their rates. For additional information about flood insurance, visit https://www.fema.gov/national-flood-insurance-program.

To view upcoming map changes, please visit the Preliminary and Pending National Flood Hazard Layer at https://msc.fema.gov/prelim-pending.



Information on "Maps Effective" Actions

The updated FIRM and FIS report issued by FEMA have become effective. Effective FIRMs are used by communities to administer floodplain management regulations and mitigate flood damage. Local citizens use them to determine the flood zone for their property or structure. Lending institutions use them to determine whether flood insurance is required. Insurance rates may be affected for property owners once a FIRM becomes effective. To view the effective FIRMs, please visit the Map Service Center at https://msc.fema.gov/portal/search.

Additional flood mapping information and resources can be found on the FEMA website at fema.gov/national-flood-insurance-program-flood-hazard-mapping. In addition, the FEMA Map Information eXchange (FMIX) is available to answer questions by telephone, toll free, at 1-877-336-2627 (FEMA MAP) or by email at FEMAMapSpecialist@riskmapcds.com. A list of additional resources for information can be found in Appendix C of this Notice to Congress. If you have any questions or concerns regarding the information in this document, please contact the appropriate FEMA Regional External Affairs staff listed below.

FEMA Regional External Affairs Contact List

FEMA Region	Name	Telephone Number	Email Address
1	Dennis Pinkham	617-956-7547	Dennis.Pinkham@fema.dhs.gov
2	Kevin Sullivan	202-480-1053	Kevin.Sullivan@fema.dhs.gov
3	Corey DeMuro	202-394-8588	Corey.DeMuro@fema.dhs.gov
4	Danon Lucas	770-220-5292	Danon.Lucas@fema.dhs.gov
5	Dan Shulman	312-408-4427	Dan.Shulman@fema.dhs.gov
6	Juan Ayala	940-898-5105	Juan.Ayala@fema.dhs.gov
7	Michael Cappannari	816-283-7080	Michael.Cappannari@fema.dhs.gov
8	Megan Floyd	303-235-4638	Megan.Floyd@fema.dhs.gov
9	Frank Mansell	510-627-7068	Frank.Mansell@fema.dhs.gov
10	Cam Rossie	425-487-4651	Camilla.Rossie@fema.dhs.gov

4. LEGAL REQUIREMENTS

The Biggert-Waters Flood Insurance Reform Act of 2012 (Biggert-Waters), as amended by the Homeowner Flood Insurance Affordability Act of 2014, directs FEMA to notify Members of Congress when constituents in their districts will be affected by a flood mapping update. Public Law 112-141, div. F, title II, §100216, July 6, 2012, 126 Stat. 927; Pub. L. 113-89, §§27, 30, Mar. 21, 2014, 128 Stat. 1033, 1034; 42 U.S.C. §4101b (d) (1)(G)(i) and (H) (2014). Under Biggert-Waters:

- The Administrator shall, not less than 30 days before issuance of any preliminary map, notify the Senators for each State affected and each Member of the House of Representatives for each congressional district affected by the preliminary map in writing of the estimated schedule for:
 - Community meetings regarding the preliminary map
 - o Publication of notices regarding the preliminary map in local newspapers
 - The commencement of the appeals process regarding the map

See Biggert-Waters, as amended, at 42 U.S.C. §4101b (d)(1)(G)(i).1

Biggert-Waters also states:

• The Administrator shall, upon the issuance of any proposed map and any notice of an opportunity to make an appeal relating to the proposed map, notify the Senators for each State affected and each Member of the House of Representatives for each congressional district affected by the proposed map of any action taken by the Administrator, with respect to the proposed map or an appeal relating to the proposed map.

See Biggert-Waters, as amended, at 42 U.S.C. §4101b (d)(1)(H).

In accordance with these requirements, this document serves as notification to Congress and provides details on studies with an estimated issuance of preliminary or revised preliminary flood maps in the current month and the next two months, and studies for which preliminary or revised preliminary flood maps and/or LFDs were issued last month.² LFDs are the actions taken by FEMA to finalize the flood hazard data shown on a preliminary FIRM. This document also provides details on statutory administrative appeal periods³ that were initiated and maps that went effective last month.



¹FEMA is working to develop the additional administrative process required to implement 42 U.S.C. §4101b (d)(1)(G)(ii) and will update this Notice as appropriate

 $_{\rm 2}\,\text{For}$ definitions of flood map, LFD, and other terms, please refer to Appendix B.

³ For more details, see "Information on 'Appeal Start' Actions" in Section 4.3.

APPENDIX A: RISK MAP PROCESS GRAPHIC

The information graphic below shows the process for flood map creation and updates.

FEMA Risk MAP Process



DISCOVERY

FEMA gathers information about local flood hazards and their risk in close coordination with the community to prioritize future mapping, risk assessment, or mitigation planning assistance.











Determination to move forward with Risk MAP study.

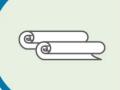
















ENGINEERING & MODELING

FEMA analyzes the information gathered during Discovery and develops the first draft of the maps, called "work maps"



FLOOD RISK REVIEW (if needed)

Community officials review and provide initial feedback on the work maps and engineering decisions. FEMA uses the feedback to modify the maps and develop the preliminary Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM). Using this information, officials begin to identify and advance mitigation action in their community.





PRELIMINARY MAP RELEASE

- Community Coordination and Outreach Meeting Community officials learn the implications of the updated map and the steps and timeline to adopt the updated map.
- Open House

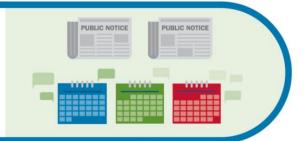
Citizens learn about their local flood risks, and what resources are available from the State, FEMA, and other partners to reduce risk.

Risk MAP Process Continued



90-DAY APPEAL AND COMMENT PERIOD

Following two public notices, community members can submit technical data to support a request to revise the FIRM though the 90-day appeals process. All appeals, including all supporting documentation, must be submitted through the appropriate community official.





ADOPTION & COMPLIANCE

Communities participating in the NFIP must adopt a compliant floodplain management ordinance by the map effective date to remain in good standing as an NFIP participant.



6 LETTER OF FINAL DETERMINATION

After all appeals are resolved, FEMA sends a Letter of Final Determination, kicking off a six-month period for communities to adopt the new flood maps.



RESILIENCE MEETING

FEMA, State and local officials, and partners work to identify and review resilience strategies, planning options, and potential actions to reduce risk.



EFFECTIVE MAPS

Once effective, new maps and products are available through FEMA's Flood Map Service Center. The new data will inform flood insurance decisions and local building regulations. Community members can submit data to amend or revise the FIRM as part of a Letter of Map Change (LOMC) process.







APPENDIX B: RESOURCES

The following additional resources provide a better understanding of key elements of this report.

Implementation of the Biggert-Waters Flood Insurance Reform Act of 2012 and the Homeowner Flood Insurance Affordability Act

Vebsite fema.gov/media-library/resources-documents/collections/341

National Flood Insurance Prog	National Flood Insurance Program		
Website	fema.gov/national-flood-insurance-program		
Phone	888-379-9531 (toll free)		
E-mail	floodsmart@fema.dhs.gov		
Social Media	Twitter at @NFIPtraining		

Risk MAP Program	
Website	fema.gov/risk-mapping-assessment-planning
Phone	877-336-2627 (toll free)
E-mail	FEMAMapSpecialist@riskmapcds.com