



# Notice to Congress: Monthly Update on Flood Mapping

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

December 2023

This page intentionally left blank

## Table of Contents

<b>1. Introduction .....</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>2. Risk MAP News .....</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>3. Notification .....</b>	<b>3</b>
3.1. Estimated Release of Preliminary Maps .....	3
3.2. Estimated Release of Revised Preliminary Maps .....	5
3.3. Actions Taken by FEMA.....	6
<b>4. LEGAL REQUIREMENTS .....</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>Appendix A: Risk MAP Process Graphic.....</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>Appendix B: Resources.....</b>	<b>14</b>
<b>Appendix C: NVUE Overview.....</b>	<b>15</b>

# 1. Introduction

Flooding is a serious risk to life and property in the United States that changes over time. The FEMA Risk Mapping, Assessment and Planning (Risk MAP) program helps communities learn and prepare for changing flood risks by updating flood maps. The new flood maps help officials review building codes and other standards that make residents, homes and businesses safer.

FEMA is required to review a community's flood maps every five years. The agency must then 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) will receive updated draft maps from FEMA (called preliminary maps and revised preliminary maps).
- Communities that have received preliminary or revised preliminary maps from FEMA.
- When FEMA will publish community notices about the release of the maps and the appeal period.
- Communities that have received Letters of Final Determination (LFDs) about their updated maps.
- Communities whose maps are considered final (called effective maps).

This monthly Notice to Congress also includes an overview of the Risk MAP New, Verified, and Updated Engineering (NVUE) floodplain mileage mapped with improved standards, news on community and flood risk best practices.

## 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

### FEMA Region 9 Hosts “Plan to Action” Workshops

In August 2023, more than 100 community officials from the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (CNMI) and Guam met with FEMA Region 9 staff. This was the first-ever Plan to Action workshop hosted by Region 9. This event was also attended by staff from NOAA’s office of Coastal Management. Attendees worked together on ways to use hazard mitigation resources to increase resilience.

Participants looked at how to bridge the gap from hazard mitigation planning to using hazard mitigation grants. This is often a challenging step for communities without a deep experience and expertise in mitigation. The presenters first built attendees’ basic knowledge of how to mitigate risk. A forum helped the group learn about opportunities for resilience grant funds. They explored how community projects can be eligible for those grants. The group also fostered new ideas for mitigation activities. Each workshop ended with a “resource market,” which gave people a chance to talk with experts in many fields. Conversations took place in small groups and one on one. During breaks and meals, people also compared notes and made plans with other local attendees.

Throughout the workshops, FEMA heard local examples of resilience and about the unique hazards the territories face. FEMA heard how these experiences are being impacted by climate change. The goal of the workshops was to create more resilient communities. It did so by fostering joint efforts, sharing knowledge, and providing practical tools.



### 3. Notification

The following table shows preliminary and revised preliminary flood mapping studies that FEMA expects to release in the current month and the next two months. An additional table shows the studies where FEMA issued preliminary or revised maps; started an appeal period; or released an LFD or effective maps. All tables show the applicable FEMA region, state and county. The tables also show the flood mapping study status and estimated or actual dates.

#### 3.1. Estimated Release of Preliminary Maps

FEMA has studied some of the communities within the counties listed below to depict their flood risk. Their flood hazards are shown in the preliminary flood maps and Flood Insurance Study (FIS) report. The table identifies when FEMA plans to deliver the preliminary flood map and FIS report to community officials.

The column called “Estimated Schedule of Community Meeting” shows when FEMA may schedule a community meeting to discuss the FIS and preliminary flood map. 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 appeal period starts after FEMA places the second notice in the local newspaper. In study areas with several communities, FEMA must place notices in multiple papers. This can sometimes lead to each community having a different publication date.

Region	State	County Name	Estimated Preliminary Issuance	Estimated Schedule of Community Meetings	Estimated Public Notice and Starting Appeal Period
1	NH	Belknap County	January 2024	Quarter 1, 2024	Quarter 2, 2024
1	NH	Carroll County	January 2024	Quarter 1, 2024	Quarter 2, 2024
1	NH	Rockingham County	January 2024	Quarter 1, 2024	Quarter 2, 2024
1	NH	Strafford County	January 2024	Quarter 1, 2024	Quarter 2, 2024
2	NY	Washington County	December 2023	Quarter 1, 2024	Quarter 1, 2024
3	VA	Albemarle County	January 2024	Quarter 1, 2024	Quarter 3, 2024
3	VA	Charlottesville City	January 2024	Quarter 1, 2024	Quarter 3, 2024
3	VA	Isle of Wight County	January 2024	Quarter 1, 2024	Quarter 3, 2024
3	VA	Lynchburg City	February 2024	Quarter 1, 2024	Quarter 3, 2024
3	VA	Suffolk City	February 2024	Quarter 2, 2024	Quarter 4, 2024
3	WV	Hampshire County	February 2024	Quarter 2, 2024	Quarter 4, 2024

Region	State	County Name	Estimated Preliminary Issuance	Estimated Schedule of Community Meetings	Estimated Public Notice and Starting Appeal Period
4	AL	Calhoun County	February 2024	Quarter 2, 2024	Quarter 3, 2024
4	AL	Cherokee County	February 2024	Quarter 2, 2024	Quarter 3, 2024
4	AL	Cleburne County	February 2024	Quarter 2, 2024	Quarter 3, 2024
4	AL	DeKalb County	February 2024	Quarter 2, 2024	Quarter 3, 2024
4	AL	Etowah County	February 2024	Quarter 2, 2024	Quarter 3, 2024
4	KY	Caldwell County	January 2024	Quarter 2, 2024	Quarter 3, 2024
4	KY	Christian County	January 2024	Quarter 2, 2024	Quarter 3, 2024
4	KY	Crittenden County	January 2024	Quarter 2, 2024	Quarter 3, 2024
4	KY	Hopkins County	January 2024	Quarter 2, 2024	Quarter 3, 2024
4	KY	Union County	January 2024	Quarter 2, 2024	Quarter 3, 2024
4	KY	Webster County	January 2024	Quarter 2, 2024	Quarter 3, 2024
4	MS	Attala County	February 2024	Quarter 2, 2024	Quarter 3, 2024
4	MS	Carroll County	February 2024	Quarter 2, 2024	Quarter 3, 2024
4	MS	Choctaw County	February 2024	Quarter 2, 2024	Quarter 3, 2024
4	MS	Holmes County	February 2024	Quarter 2, 2024	Quarter 3, 2024
4	MS	Leake County	February 2024	Quarter 2, 2024	Quarter 3, 2024
4	MS	Madison County	February 2024	Quarter 2, 2024	Quarter 3, 2024
4	MS	Montgomery County	February 2024	Quarter 2, 2024	Quarter 3, 2024
4	MS	Oktibbeha County	February 2024	Quarter 2, 2024	Quarter 3, 2024
4	MS	Webster County	February 2024	Quarter 2, 2024	Quarter 3, 2024
5	IN	Adams County	February 2024	Quarter 1, 2024	Quarter 2, 2024
5	MI	Berrien County	January 2024	Quarter 1, 2024	Quarter 2, 2024
5	MI	Van Buren County	January 2024	Quarter 1, 2024	Quarter 2, 2024
5	MN	Olmsted County	December 2023	Quarter 1, 2024	Quarter 2, 2024
5	MN	Wabasha County	December 2023	Quarter 1, 2024	Quarter 2, 2024
5	MN	Winona County	February 2024	Quarter 1, 2024	Quarter 2, 2024
5	OH	Butler County	February 2024	Quarter 1, 2024	Quarter 2, 2024
6	OK	Choctaw County	January 2024	Quarter 2, 2024	Quarter 3, 2024
6	OK	Love County	February 2024	Quarter 2, 2024	Quarter 3, 2024

Region	State	County Name	Estimated Preliminary Issuance	Estimated Schedule of Community Meetings	Estimated Public Notice and Starting Appeal Period
7	IA	Des Moines County	December 2023	Quarter 1, 2024	Quarter 2, 2024
7	IA	Lee County	December 2023	Quarter 1, 2024	Quarter 2, 2024
7	MO	Franklin County	February 2024	Quarter 1, 2024	Quarter 2, 2024
7	MO	Reynolds County	February 2024	Quarter 1, 2024	Quarter 2, 2024
7	MO	Shannon County	December 2023	Quarter 1, 2024	Quarter 2, 2024
7	MO	St. Clair County	December 2023	Quarter 1, 2024	Quarter 2, 2024
7	MO	Texas County	December 2023	Quarter 1, 2024	Quarter 2, 2024
7	MO	Webster County	February 2024	Quarter 1, 2024	Quarter 2, 2024
7	NE	Dixon County	February 2024	Quarter 2, 2024	Quarter 3, 2024
7	NE	Kearney County	February 2024	Quarter 2, 2024	Quarter 3, 2024
7	NE	Nuckolls County	January 2024	Quarter 1, 2024	Quarter 2, 2024
7	NE	Thayer County	January 2024	Quarter 1, 2024	Quarter 2, 2024
8	CO	Saguache County	January 2024	Quarter 2, 2024	Quarter 4, 2024
8	SD	Lincoln County	January 2024	Quarter 1, 2024	Quarter 3, 2024
8	SD	Minnehaha County	January 2024	Quarter 1, 2024	Quarter 3, 2024
8	SD	Moody County	January 2024	Quarter 1, 2024	Quarter 3, 2024
8	UT	Utah County	February 2024	Quarter 2, 2024	Quarter 4, 2024
8	UT	Utah County	February 2024	Quarter 2, 2024	Quarter 4, 2024
9	AZ	Mohave County	December 2023	Quarter 1, 2024	Quarter 2, 2024
9	AZ	Mohave County	February 2024	Quarter 1, 2024	Quarter 2, 2024
9	CA	San Diego County	December 2023	Quarter 1, 2024	Quarter 2, 2024
9	CA	Santa Barbara County	February 2024	Quarter 1, 2024	Quarter 2, 2024
9	CA	Siskiyou County	January 2024	Quarter 1, 2024	Quarter 2, 2024

### 3.2. Estimated Release of Revised Preliminary Maps

In some cases, FEMA may issue a revised preliminary map to address changes to preliminary flood hazard determinations. They may also address a non-technical issue. The table below shows the studies for which FEMA plans to release revised preliminary maps. FEMA coordinates the actual release dates 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 appeal period dates are not shown because these are often not needed for revised preliminary maps.

Region	State	County Name	Estimated Revised Preliminary Issuance
1	MA	Worcester County	January 2024
5	IL	Hardin County	December 2023
6	TX	Tarrant County	January 2024
7	MO	Buchanan County	January 2024
7	NE	Sarpy County	February 2024
8	SD	Codington County	January 2024
10	WA	Klickitat County	February 2024

### 3.3. Actions Taken by FEMA

The table below shows the counties where FEMA released a preliminary flood map and FIS report. It also shows where FEMA began a 90-day appeal period, released a revised preliminary flood map and FIS report, or sent LFDs in the previous month. Counties where flood maps and FIS reports became effective during the previous month are identified.

Region	State	County Name	Action Taken	Date
1	VT	Windham County	Preliminary	11/13/2023
2	NY	Oswego County	Maps Effective	11/16/2023
3	MD	Baltimore County	Maps Effective	11/2/2023
3	VA	Arlington County	Maps Effective	11/16/2023
3	VA	Chesterfield County	LFD Issued	11/8/2023
3	VA	Cumberland County	LFD Issued	11/22/2023
3	VA	Fairfax City	Maps Effective	11/16/2023
3	VA	Fluvanna County	Appeal Start	11/16/2023
3	VA	Greensville County	Preliminary	11/21/2023
4	FL	Escambia County	Revised Preliminary	11/29/2023
4	GA	Colquitt County	Maps Effective	11/2/2023
4	GA	Cook County	Maps Effective	11/2/2023
4	KY	Breckinridge County	LFD Issued	11/8/2023

Region	State	County Name	Action Taken	Date
4	KY	Hancock County	LFD Issued	11/8/2023
4	KY	Harrison County	Appeal Start	11/30/2023
4	KY	Henderson County	LFD Issued	11/8/2023
4	TN	Williamson County	Appeal Start	11/16/2023
5	IL	Effingham County	Appeal Start	11/2/2023
5	IN	Carroll County	LFD Issued	11/8/2023
5	MI	Huron County	Preliminary	11/30/2023
5	MI	Kalamazoo County	Revised Preliminary	11/2/2023
5	MI	Van Buren County	Maps Effective	11/16/2023
5	MI	Wayne County	Preliminary	11/17/2023
5	MN	Itasca County	Appeal Start	11/29/2023
5	OH	Logan County	Maps Effective	11/30/2023
5	OH	Madison County	Maps Effective	11/16/2023
5	OH	Preble County	LFD Issued	11/8/2023
5	WI	Door County	LFD Issued	11/8/2023
6	TX	Comal County	LFD Issued	11/8/2023
6	TX	El Paso County	Revised Preliminary	11/15/2023
7	IA	Black Hawk County	LFD Issued	11/8/2023
7	IA	Linn County	LFD Issued	11/22/2023
7	MO	Barry County	Preliminary	11/7/2023
7	MO	Carter County	Preliminary	11/10/2023
7	MO	Christian County	Maps Effective	11/2/2023
7	MO	Pettis County	Maps Effective	11/30/2023
7	MO	Wright County	Maps Effective	11/2/2023
8	CO	Delta County	Preliminary	11/21/2023
8	CO	Eagle County	Revised Preliminary	11/15/2023
8	CO	Weld County	LFD Issued	11/30/2023
8	ND	Grant County	LFD Issued	11/16/2023
8	ND	McLean County	Appeal Start	11/2/2023
8	ND	Mercer County	Appeal Start	11/2/2023
8	ND	Missouri River, ND	Appeal Start	11/2/2023

Region	State	County Name	Action Taken	Date
8	ND	Oliver County	Appeal Start	11/2/2023
8	SD	Hutchinson County	LFD Issued	11/8/2023
8	SD	Kingsbury County	LFD Issued	11/22/2023
8	UT	Weber County	LFD Issued	11/30/2023
9	CA	Alpine County	Maps Effective	11/16/2023
9	CA	Monterey County	Maps Effective	11/30/2023
9	CA	San Bernardino County	Preliminary	11/17/2023
9	CA	Shasta County	LFD Issued	11/22/2023
9	NV	Douglas County	Preliminary	11/8/2023
10	WA	Clark County	Maps Effective	11/2/2023
10	WA	Pierce County	Appeal Start	11/29/2023
10	WA	Skamania County	LFD Issued	11/22/2023
10	WA	Thurston County	LFD Issued	11/8/2023

### Information on “Preliminary and Revised Preliminary” Actions

For the flood risk studies shown above, FEMA gave copies of either the initial or the revised flood map and FIS report to all communities involved. Copies are also online at <https://msc.fema.gov/portal/search> and <https://msc.fema.gov/fmcy>.

Local officials should share their copies with residents, business owners, elected officials and others in the community. This can help add to or correct non-technical features such as layout and labeling of roads, bridges and streams. These types of changes can be made during the community review period, at a community meeting, and during the 90-day appeal period. FEMA will then update the final flood map and FIS report.

### Information on “Appeal Start” Actions

The National Flood Insurance Act limits the right to appeal the preliminary flood map and FIS reports. Appeals can be made by owners or renters of real property in a community who believe that their property rights are adversely affected. The affected community can also appeal.

Important information about appeals and comments can be found in FEMA’s “Guidance for Flood Risk Analysis and Mapping: Appeal and Comment Processing.” See [https://www.fema.gov/sites/default/files/2020-02/Appeal\\_Comment\\_Processing\\_Guidance\\_Feb\\_2019.pdf](https://www.fema.gov/sites/default/files/2020-02/Appeal_Comment_Processing_Guidance_Feb_2019.pdf).

### 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. FEMA also publishes the final flood hazard information in the *Federal Register*. The updated flood map panels will become effective six months after the LFD date. FEMA archives final flood maps and FIS reports on the Flood Map Service Center (MSC) website at <https://msc.fema.gov>.

Resources are available to help homeowners understand the importance of flood insurance. There are steps they can take to reduce their rate. For additional information about flood insurance, visit <https://www.fema.gov/flood-insurance>.

To view upcoming map changes, please visit the Flood Map Changes Viewer at <https://msc.fema.gov/fmcy>.

### Information on “Maps Effective” Actions

The updated flood map and FIS report issued by FEMA have become effective. Communities use effective flood maps 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 change once a flood map becomes effective. To view the effective flood maps, please visit the MSC at <https://msc.fema.gov/portal/search>.

The FEMA website at <https://www.fema.gov/flood-maps> has more flood mapping information and resources. The FEMA Mapping and Insurance eXchange (FMIX) can answer questions by telephone, toll free, at (877) 336-2627 (FEMA MAP) or by email at [FEMA-FMIX@fema.dhs.gov](mailto:FEMA-FMIX@fema.dhs.gov). A list of additional resources can be found in [Appendix B](#) of this document. Please contact the appropriate FEMA Regional External Affairs staff listed below if you have questions or concerns.

**FEMA Regional External Affairs Contact List**

FEMA Region	Name	Telephone Number	Email Address
1	Diego Alvarado	(202) 384-5312	<a href="mailto:Diego.Alvarado@fema.dhs.gov">Diego.Alvarado@fema.dhs.gov</a>
2	Mary Light	(551) 267-5298	<a href="mailto:Mary.Light@fema.dhs.gov">Mary.Light@fema.dhs.gov</a>
3	Nicholas Morici	(267) 546-6419	<a href="mailto:Nicholas.Morici@fema.dhs.gov">Nicholas.Morici@fema.dhs.gov</a>
4	Peter Milios	(202) 340-4757	<a href="mailto:Peter.Milios@fema.dhs.gov">Peter.Milios@fema.dhs.gov</a>
5	Mike Obrock	(202) 704-4066	<a href="mailto:Michael.Obrock@fema.dhs.gov">Michael.Obrock@fema.dhs.gov</a>
6	Ben Akers	(202) 718-0369	<a href="mailto:Benjamin.Akers@fema.dhs.gov">Benjamin.Akers@fema.dhs.gov</a>
7	Hanna Dickel	(816) 810-5382	<a href="mailto:Hannah.Dickel@fema.dhs.gov">Hannah.Dickel@fema.dhs.gov</a>
8	Lynn Kimbrough	(303) 235-4943	<a href="mailto:Lynn.Kimbrough@fema.dhs.gov">Lynn.Kimbrough@fema.dhs.gov</a>
9	Casey Deshong	(510) 612-8691	<a href="mailto:Casey.Deshong@fema.dhs.gov">Casey.Deshong@fema.dhs.gov</a>
10	Ashlie Chandler	(202) 706-1725	<a href="mailto:Ashlie.Chandler@fema.dhs.gov">Ashlie.Chandler@fema.dhs.gov</a>



## 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 their constituents will be affected by a flood map 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.
  - 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).<sup>1</sup>

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).

To meet these requirements, this document notifies Congress about studies with an estimated issuance of preliminary or revised preliminary flood maps in the current month and the next two months. It also lists preliminary or revised preliminary flood maps and/or LFDs that were issued last month.<sup>2</sup> FEMA issues LFDs to finalize the information on a preliminary flood map. This document also provides details on the required appeal periods that began and maps that went effective last month.<sup>3</sup>

---

1 FEMA 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.

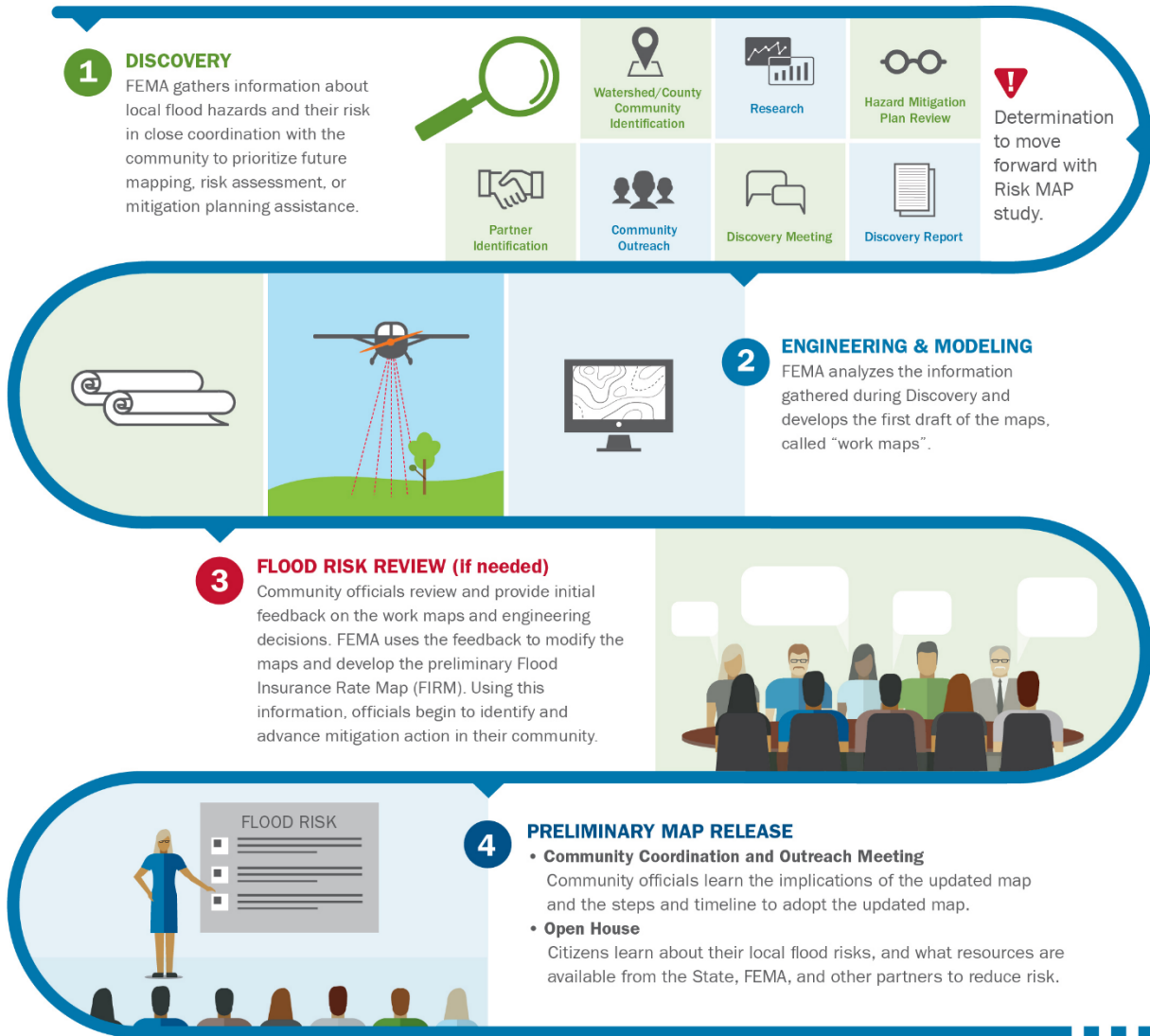
2 For definitions of flood map, LFD, and other terms, please refer to Appendix B.

3 For more details, see “Information on ‘Appeal Start’ Actions” in Section 4.3.

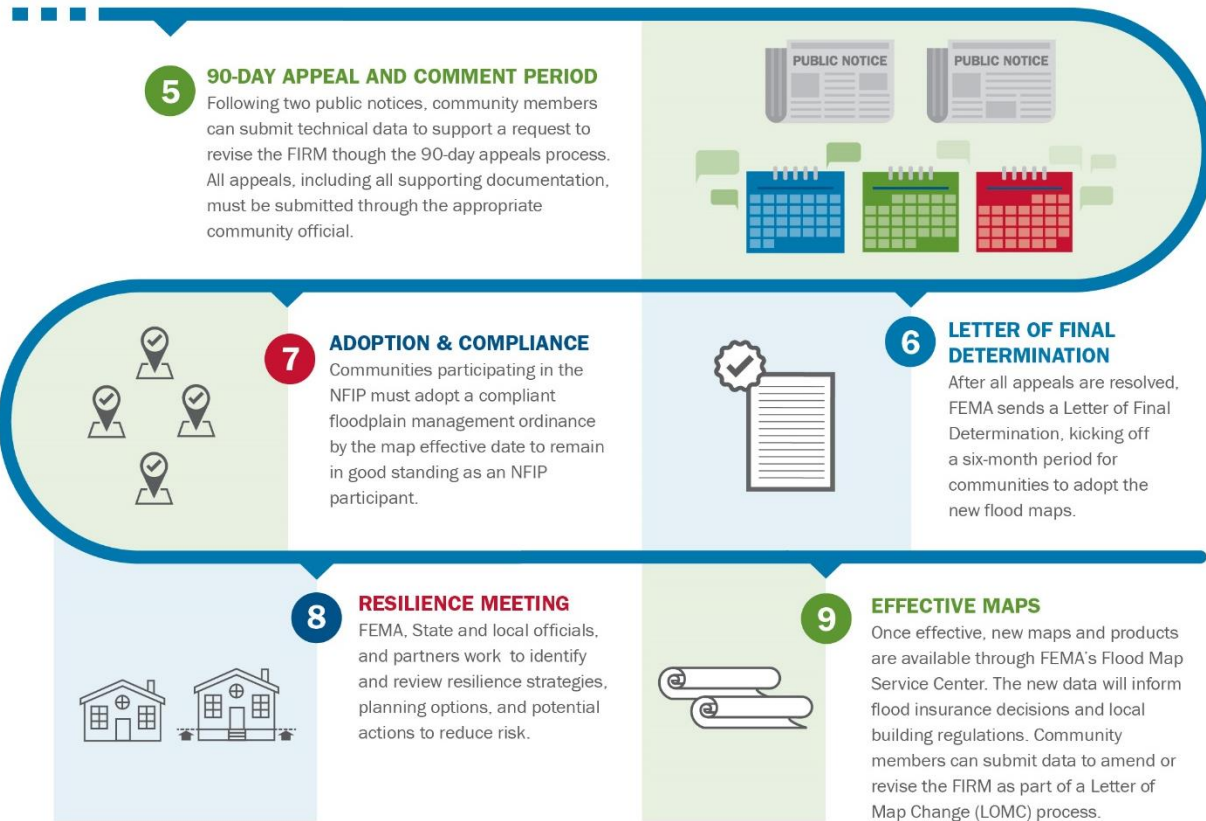
# Appendix A: Risk MAP Process Graphic

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

## FEMA Risk MAP Process



## Risk MAP Process Continued



## Appendix B: Resources

The following resources provide more information on this report's key elements.

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

Website	<a href="https://www.fema.gov/flood-insurance/rules-legislation/laws">https://www.fema.gov/flood-insurance/rules-legislation/laws</a>
---------	---

### National Flood Insurance Program

Website	<a href="https://www.fema.gov/flood-insurance">https://www.fema.gov/flood-insurance</a>
---------	---

Phone	(877) 336-2627 (toll free)
-------	----------------------------

Email	<a href="mailto:floodsmart@fema.dhs.gov">floodsmart@fema.dhs.gov</a>
-------	--

### Risk MAP Program

Website	<a href="https://www.fema.gov/flood-maps/tools-resources/risk-map">https://www.fema.gov/flood-maps/tools-resources/risk-map</a>
---------	---

Phone	(877) 336-2627 (toll free)
-------	----------------------------

Email	<a href="mailto:FEMA-FMIX@fema.dhs.gov">FEMA-FMIX@fema.dhs.gov</a>
-------	--

## Appendix C: NVUE Overview

FEMA uses the New, Validated, or Updated Engineering (NVUE) metric to measure how well its floodplain mapping reflects current risks in flood-prone areas. By increasing NVUE, FEMA’s Risk Management Directorate (RMD) helps local communities make informed decisions about flood risk and build resilience while also complying with the requirement of Title 42 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) to “revise and update all floodplain areas and flood risk zones identified, delineated, or established based on an analysis of all-natural hazards affecting flood risks on a five-year cycle.”

As of the fourth quarter of FY2023, the total FEMA flood hazard mapping inventory included approximately 1.3 million miles of flooding sources (riverine and coastal), which cover communities that make up 98% of the U.S. population. FEMA continually updates its mapping for the existing inventory to increase the percent NVUE and adds to it by studying previously unmapped areas.

### Mapped vs. Unmapped Miles

Of the 3.7 million miles of flooding sources in the United States there are 1.3 million miles impacting areas of potential development for which Risk MAP is developing a strategy to address.

- **1.3 million** miles mapped and maintained by FEMA.
- **1.1 million** miles on federal lands that do not need to be mapped.
- **1.3 million** unmapped miles.

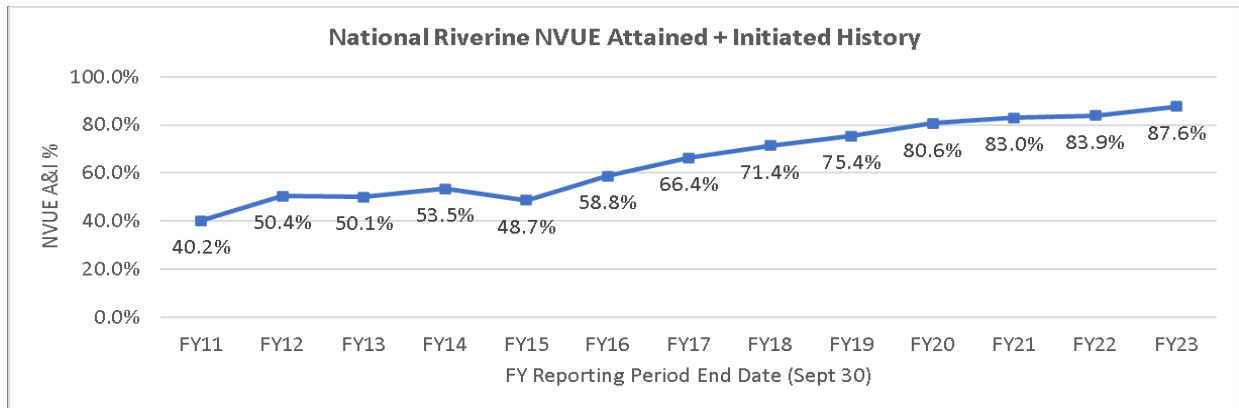
Risk MAP is responsible for ensuring the nation’s flood hazard information is current and up to date.

The table below provides NVUE metric information for riverine and coastal flooding sources. FEMA continually tracks and assesses the NVUE status for every mile mapped as part of a five-year review cycle.

National NVUE Attained and Initiated Summary Table: FY23 – Q4					
	NVUE Measured at Preliminary Issuance				
	Full Inventory of Mapped Miles	NVUE Attained Miles	NVUE % Attained	NVUE Initiated Miles	NVUE % Attained + Initiated
<b>Riverine</b>	1,217,329	480,450	39.5%	585,463	87.6%
<b>Coastal</b>	43,401	34,825	80.2%	3,881	89.2%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,260,730</b>	<b>515,275</b>	<b>40.9%</b>	<b>589,344</b>	<b>87.6%</b>

Typically, the amount of new or updated engineering studies funded each fiscal year exceeds the studies that lose their NVUE status after the five-year assessment review. Recently, this has led to an upward trend of riverine NVUE percent as shown in the graph below.





In FY2020, FEMA achieved a significant program milestone by reaching 80% NVUE. Maintaining 80% NVUE is a priority of the Risk Mapping, Assessment and Planning (Risk MAP) program. Information about how FEMA calculates NVUE and the factors that impact NVUE are listed below.

**NVUE Calculation:** The percent of NVUE “Attained + Initiated” represents the quarter-end number of NVUE miles over FEMA’s mapped inventory. NVUE “Attained” is a subset of NVUE. It represents the percentage of the NVUE inventory for which FEMA has issued preliminary maps for review or effective maps for regulatory purposes. Please note that when new engineering studies cover previously unmapped miles, they increase both the NVUE denominator and numerator at Preliminary Issuance.

**Increases to NVUE:** When FEMA’s 10 regional offices fund new engineering studies, they track the total NVUE miles. FEMA bundles the engineering studies into mapping projects and tracks them as they progress through the Risk MAP project lifecycle.

**Decreases to NVUE:** FEMA reviews the existing NVUE studies (NVUE Attained) every five years (per Title 42 of the CFR, Chapter III, Section 4101(e)(3)). If mapped flood hazards see significant physiological, climatological, and/or engineering methodology changes since the date of the original study, they lose their NVUE status and no longer count as NVUE miles.