



Federal Emergency Management Agency

Washington, D.C. 20472

March 9, 2021

CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

IN REPLY REFER TO:
APPEAL START
Case No.: 15-01-0633S

Robert Springett
Chairperson, Board of Selectmen
Town of Dover
Town House
P.O. Box 250
Dover, Massachusetts 02030

Community: Town of Dover,
Norfolk County,
Massachusetts
Community No.: 250238

Dear Mr. Springett:

On June 19, 2020, the Department of Homeland Security's Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) provided your community with Preliminary copies of the revised Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) and Flood Insurance Study (FIS) report for Norfolk County, Massachusetts (All Jurisdictions). FEMA has posted digital copies of these revised FIRM and FIS report materials to the following Website: <https://www.fema.gov/preliminaryfloodhazarddata>. The Preliminary FIRM and FIS report include proposed flood hazard information for certain locations in the Town of Dover, Norfolk County, Massachusetts. The proposed flood hazard information may include addition or modification of Special Flood Hazard Areas, the areas that would be inundated by the base (1-percent-annual-chance) flood; base flood elevations or depths; zone designations; or regulatory floodways.

We have published a notice of the proposed flood hazard determinations in the FEDERAL REGISTER and will publish a public notification concerning the appeal process (explained below) in the *Boston Globe* on or about March 16, 2021, and March 23, 2021. We will also publish a separate notice of the flood hazard determinations on the "Flood Hazard Determinations on the Web" portion of the FEMA Website (https://www.floodmaps.fema.gov/fhm/BFE_Status/bfe_main.asp). We have enclosed copies of the notice published in the FEDERAL REGISTER and the newspaper notice for your information.

These proposed flood hazard determinations, if finalized, will become the basis for the floodplain management measures that your community must adopt or show evidence of having in effect to qualify or remain qualified for participation in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). However, before any new or modified flood hazard information is effective for floodplain management purposes, FEMA will provide community officials and citizens an opportunity to appeal the proposed flood hazard information presented on the preliminary revised FIRM and FIS report posted to the above-referenced Website.

Section 110 of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (Public Law 93-234) is intended to ensure an equitable balancing of all interests involved in the setting of flood hazard determinations. The legislation provides for an explicit process of notification and appeals for your community and for private persons prior to this office making the flood hazard determinations final. The appeal procedure is outlined below for your information and in the enclosed document titled *Criteria for Appeals of Flood Insurance Rate Maps*.

All appeal submittals will be resolved by consultation with officials of the local government involved, by an administrative hearing, or by submission of the conflicting data to an independent scientific body or appropriate Federal agency for advice. Use of a Scientific Resolution Panel (SRP) is also available to your community in support of the appeal resolution process when conflicting scientific or technical data are submitted during the appeal period. SRPs are independent panels of experts in hydrology, hydraulics, and other pertinent sciences established to review conflicting scientific and technical data and provide recommendations for resolution. An SRP is an option after FEMA and community officials have been engaged in a collaborative consultation process for at least 60 days without a mutually acceptable resolution of an appeal. Please refer to the enclosed "Scientific Resolution Panels" Overview for additional information on this resource available to your community.

FEMA will make the reports and other information used in making the final determination available for public inspection. Until the conflict of data is resolved and the revised FIRM becomes effective, flood insurance available within your community will continue to be available under the effective NFIP map, and no person shall be denied the right to purchase the applicable level of insurance at chargeable rates.

The decision by your community to appeal, or a copy of its decision not to appeal, should be filed with this office no later than 90 days following the second publication of the flood hazard determination notice in the above-named newspaper. Your community may find it appropriate to call further attention to the proposed flood hazard determinations and to the appeal procedure by using a press release or other public notice.

If warranted by substantive changes, during the appeal period we will send you Revised Preliminary copies of the revised FIRM and FIS report. At the end of the 90-day appeal period and following the resolution of any appeals and comments, we will send you a Letter of Final Determination, which will finalize the flood hazard information presented on the revised FIRM and FIS report and will establish an effective date.

If you have any questions regarding the proposed flood hazard determinations, revised FIRM panels, or revised FIS report for your community, please call our FEMA Mapping and Insurance eXchange (FMIX), toll-free, at 1-877-FEMA MAP (1-877-336-2627) or e-mail the FMIX staff at FEMA-FMIX@fema.dhs.gov.

Sincerely,



Luis Rodriguez, P.E., Director
Engineering and Modeling Division
Federal Insurance and Mitigation Administration

List of Enclosures:

Newspaper Notice
Proposed Flood Hazard Determinations FEDERAL REGISTER Notice
Criteria for Appeals of Flood Insurance Rate Maps
"Scientific Resolution Panels" Overview

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY
FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

Proposed Flood Hazard Determinations for Norfolk County, Massachusetts (All Jurisdictions)

The Department of Homeland Security's Federal Emergency Management Agency has issued a preliminary Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM), and where applicable, Flood Insurance Study (FIS) report, reflecting proposed flood hazard determinations within Norfolk County, Massachusetts (All Jurisdictions). These flood hazard determinations may include the addition or modification of Base Flood Elevations, base flood depths, Special Flood Hazard Area boundaries or zone designations, or the regulatory floodway. Technical information or comments are solicited on the proposed flood hazard determinations shown on the preliminary FIRM and/or FIS report for Norfolk County, Massachusetts (All Jurisdictions). These flood hazard determinations are the basis for the floodplain management measures that your community is required to either adopt or show evidence of being already in effect in order to qualify or remain qualified for participation in the National Flood Insurance Program. However, before these determinations are effective for floodplain management purposes, you will be provided an opportunity to appeal the proposed information. For information on the statutory 90-day period provided for appeals, as well as a complete listing of the communities affected and the locations where copies of the FIRM are available for review, please visit FEMA's website at https://www.floodmaps.fema.gov/fhm/BFE_Status/bfe_main.asp, or call the FEMA Mapping and Insurance eXchange (FMIX) toll free at 1-877-FEMA MAP (1-877-336-2627).



Research; 93.862, Genetics and Developmental Biology Research; 93.88, Minority Access to Research Careers; 93.96, Special Minority Initiatives; 93.859, Biomedical Research and Research Training, National Institutes of Health, HHS)

Dated: January 12, 2021.

Miguelina Perez,

Program Analyst, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.

[FR Doc. 2021-00984 Filed 1-15-21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences; Notice of Meeting

Pursuant to section 10(d) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended, notice is hereby given of the following meeting.

The meeting will be open to the public as indicated below, with attendance limited to space available. Individuals who plan to attend and need special assistance, such as sign language interpretation or other reasonable accommodations, should notify the Contact Person listed below in advance of the meeting.

The meeting will be closed to the public in accordance with the provisions set forth in sections 552b(c)(4) and 552b(c)(6), Title 5 U.S.C., as amended. The grant applications and the discussions could disclose confidential trade secrets or commercial property such as patentable material, and personal information concerning individuals associated with the grant applications, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

Name of Committee: National Advisory Environmental Health Sciences Council.

Date: February 16–17, 2021.

Closed: February 16, 2021, 10:00 a.m. to 10:30 a.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Place: Division of Extramural Research and Training, National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences, 111 T.W. Alexander Drive, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709 (Virtual Meeting).

Open: February 16, 2021, 10:45 a.m. to 1:45 p.m.

Agenda: Discussion of program policies and issues.

Place: Division of Extramural Research and Training, National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences, 111 T.W. Alexander Drive, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709, <https://www.niehs.nih.gov/news/webcasts/> (Virtual Meeting).

Open: February 17, 2021, 10:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m.

Agenda: Proposed DERT Actions/ Discussion about UNITE Committees/DEI Discussion—roll out of WG.

Place: Division of Extramural Research and Training, National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences, 111 T.W. Alexander Drive, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709, <https://www.niehs.nih.gov/news/webcasts/> (Virtual Meeting).

Contact Person: Patrick Mastin, Ph.D., Acting Division Director, Division of Extramural Research and Training, National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709 984-287-3285, mastin@niehs.nih.gov.

Any interested person may file written comments with the committee by forwarding the statement to the Contact Person listed on this notice. The statement should include the name, address, telephone number and when applicable, the business or professional affiliation of the interested person.

Information is also available on the Institute's/Center's home page: <https://www.niehs.nih.gov/about/boards/naehsc/index.cfm>, where an agenda and any additional information for the meeting will be posted when available.

(Catalogue of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Nos. 93.115, Biometry and Risk Estimation—Health Risks from Environmental Exposures; 93.142, NIEHS Hazardous Waste Worker Health and Safety Training; 93.143, NIEHS Superfund Hazardous Substances—Basic Research and Education; 93.894, Resources and Manpower Development in the Environmental Health Sciences; 93.113, Biological Response to Environmental Health Hazards; 93.114, Applied Toxicological Research and Testing, National Institutes of Health, HHS)

Dated: January 12, 2021.

David W. Freeman,

Program Analyst, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.

[FR Doc. 2021-00945 Filed 1-15-21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

National Institute of General Medical Sciences; Notice of Closed Meetings

Pursuant to section 10(d) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended, notice is hereby given of the following meetings.

The meetings will be closed to the public in accordance with the provisions set forth in sections 552b(c)(4) and 552b(c)(6), Title 5 U.S.C., as amended. The grant applications and the discussions could disclose confidential trade secrets or commercial property such as patentable material, and personal information concerning individuals associated with the grant applications, the disclosure of which

would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

Name of Committee: NIGMS Initial Review Group, Training and Workforce Development Subcommittee—A Review of Predoctoral Institutional Research Training and MSTP T32 Grant applications.

Date: March 4–5, 2021.

Time: 10:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Place: National Institutes of Health, Natcher Building, 45 Center Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892 (Video Meeting).

Contact Person: Isaaah S. Vincent, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Office of Scientific Review, National Institute of General Medical Sciences, National Institutes of Health, 45 Center Drive, Room 3AN12L, Bethesda, MD 20892, (301) 594-2948, isaaah.vincent@nih.gov.

Name of Committee: NIGMS Initial Review Group, Training and Workforce Development Subcommittee—C Review of IRACDA and Bridges to the Baccalaureate applications.

Date: March 12, 2021.

Time: 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Place: National Institutes of Health, Natcher Building, 45 Center Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892 (Video Meeting).

Contact Person: Lee Warren Slice, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Office of Scientific Review, National Institutes of General Medical Sciences, National Institutes of Health, 45 Center Drive, Room 3AN18A, Bethesda, MD 20814, (301) 435-0807, sliselw@mail.nih.gov.

(Catalogue of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Nos. 93.375, Minority Biomedical Research Support; 93.821, Cell Biology and Biophysics Research; 93.859, Pharmacology, Physiology, and Biological Chemistry Research; 93.862, Genetics and Developmental Biology Research; 93.88, Minority Access to Research Careers; 93.96, Special Minority Initiatives; 93.859, Biomedical Research and Research Training, National Institutes of Health, HHS)

Dated: January 12, 2021.

Miguelina Perez,

Program Analyst, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.

[FR Doc. 2021-00986 Filed 1-15-21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Federal Emergency Management Agency

[Docket ID FEMA-2021-0002; Internal Agency Docket No. FEMA-B-2101]

Proposed Flood Hazard Determinations

AGENCY: Federal Emergency Management Agency, DHS.

ACTION: Notice.

Community	Community map repository address
Norfolk County, Massachusetts (All Jurisdictions) Project: 15-01-0633S Preliminary Date: June 19, 2020	
City of Quincy Town of Avon Town of Bellingham Town of Braintree Town of Brookline Town of Canton Town of Cohasset Town of Dedham Town of Dover Town of Foxborough Town of Franklin Town of Holbrook Town of Medfield Town of Medway Town of Millis Town of Milton Town of Needham Town of Norfolk Town of Norwood Town of Plainville Town of Randolph Town of Sharon Town of Stoughton Town of Walpole Town of Wellesley Town of Westwood Town of Weymouth Town of Wrentham	City Hall, 1305 Hancock Street, Quincy, MA 02169. Town Hall, 65 East Main Street, Avon, MA 02322. Municipal Center, 10 Mechanic Street, Bellingham, MA 02019. Town Hall, 1 John F. Kennedy Memorial Drive, Braintree, MA 02184. Town Hall, 333 Washington Street, Brookline, MA 02445. Town Hall, 801 Washington Street, Canton, MA 02021. Town Hall, 41 Highland Avenue, Cohasset, MA 02025. Town Hall, 450 Washington Street, Dedham, MA 02026. Town House, 5 Springdale Avenue, Dover, MA 02030. Town Hall, 40 South Street, Foxborough, MA 02035. Town Hall, 355 East Central Street, Franklin, MA 02038. Town Hall, 50 North Franklin Street, Holbrook, MA 02343. Town Hall, 459 Main Street, Medfield, MA 02052. Town Hall, 155 Village Street, Medway, MA 02053. Veterans Memorial Building, 900 Main Street, Millis, MA 02054. Town Office Building, 525 Canton Avenue, Milton, MA 02186. Town Hall, 1471 Highland Avenue, Needham, MA 02492. Town Hall, 1 Liberty Lane, Norfolk, MA 02056. Town Hall, 566 Washington Street, Norwood, MA 02062. Town Hall, 190 South Street, Plainville, MA 02762. Town Hall, 41 South Main Street, Randolph, MA 02368. Town Office Building, 90 South Main Street, Sharon, MA 02067. Town Hall, 10 Pearl Street, Stoughton, MA 02072. Town Hall, 135 School Street, Walpole, MA 02081. Town Hall, 525 Washington Street, Wellesley, MA 02482. Town Hall, 580 High Street, Westwood, MA 02090. Town Hall, 75 Middle Street, Weymouth, MA 02189. Town Hall, 79 South Street, Wrentham, MA 02093.
Plymouth County, Massachusetts (All Jurisdictions) Project: 15-01-0633S Preliminary Date: June 19, 2020	
Town of Abington Town of Hanover Town of Hingham Town of Hull Town of Norwell Town of Rockland	Town Hall, 500 Gliniewicz Way, Abington, MA 02351. Town Hall, 550 Hanover Street, Hanover, MA 02339. Town Hall, 210 Central Street, Hingham, MA 02043. Town Hall, 253 Atlantic Avenue, Hull, MA 02045. Town Hall, 345 Main Street, Norwell, MA 02061. Town Hall, 242 Union Street, Rockland, MA 02370.
Suffolk County, Massachusetts (All Jurisdictions) Project: 15-01-0633S Preliminary Date: June 19, 2020	
City of Boston City of Chelsea City of Revere Town of Winthrop	City Hall, 1 City Hall Square, Boston, MA 02201. City Hall, 500 Broadway, Chelsea, MA 02150. City Hall, 281 Broadway, Revere, MA 02151. Public Works Building, 100 Kennedy Drive, Winthrop, MA 02152.
Bradford County, Pennsylvania (All Jurisdictions) Project: 16-03-0615S Preliminary Date: July 1, 2020	
Borough of Athens Borough of Sayre Borough of South Waverly Borough of Towanda Township of Asylum Township of Athens Township of Litchfield Township of North Towanda Township of Sheshequin Township of Towanda Township of Ulster Township of Wysox	Municipal Building, 2 South River Street, Athens, PA 18810. Borough Hall, 110 West Packer Avenue, Sayre, PA 18840. Borough Hall, 2523 Pennsylvania Avenue, South Waverly, PA 18840. Municipal Building, 724 Main Street, Towanda, PA 18848. Asylum Township Building, 19981 Route 187, Towanda, PA 18848. Athens Township Municipal Building, 45 Herrick Avenue, Sayre, PA 18840. Litchfield Township Building, 1391 Hill Road, Sayre, PA 18840. North Towanda Township Office, 292 Old Mills Road, Towanda, PA 18848. Sheshequin Township Office, 1774 North Middle Road, Ulster, PA 18850. Township Office, 44 Chapel Street, Towanda, PA 18848. Municipal Building, 23849 Route 220, Ulster, PA 18850. Township Building, 103 Lake Road, Wysox, PA 18854.
Wyoming County, Pennsylvania (All Jurisdictions) Project: 16-03-0615S Preliminary Date: July 1, 2020	
Borough of Laceyville Borough of Meshoppen Borough of Tunkhannock	Municipal Building, 342 Church Street, Laceyville, PA 18623. Municipal Building, 154 Oak Street, Meshoppen, PA 18630. Municipal Building, 126 Warren Street, Tunkhannock, PA 18657.

Criteria for Appeals of Flood Insurance Rate Maps

November 30, 2011



FEMA

SFHAs, or floodways are extended to an adjacent community that previously had differing or no BFEs, base flood depths, SFHAs, or floodways shown on their effective FIRM in order to fix a map panel to map panel mismatch. In these instances, **an appeal period is required** because BFEs, base flood depths, SFHAs, or floodways are changing or being shown for the first time in the area.

- Redelineation of effective floodplain boundaries. This occurs when an effective SFHA boundary is redrawn on the FIRM using new or updated topography to more accurately represent the risk of flooding. In these instances **an appeal period is required** because the SFHA boundary is changing. However, the appeal period will only apply to the updated SFHA boundary delineations, not the methodology used to originally establish BFEs/flood depths (since this will not have changed).
- Revisions to SFHA zone designations. A revision to an SFHA zone designation may occur with or without a BFE and/or boundary change. For example, when a Zone VE floodplain is changed to a Zone AE designation to reflect the updated location of a Primary Frontal Dune (PFD), the BFE and SFHA boundary may not necessarily change. For any change in SFHA zone designation, including the *removal* of an SFHA designation from a FIRM, **an appeal period is required.**
- Regulatory floodway boundaries. When the effective floodway boundary is redrawn on the FIRM to more accurately represent the extent of the encroachment, **an appeal period is required.**
- MT-1 cases. When the SFHA or floodway boundary is amended due to the issuance of a Letter of Map Amendment (LOMA), Letter of Map Revision based on Fill (LOMR-F), Letter of Map Revision – Floodway, or other MT-1 case, **an appeal period is not required.**
- Annexation of effective floodplain boundaries. When a new or revised FIRM shows new community boundaries which include effective BFEs, base flood depths, SFHAs, or floodways, **an appeal period is not required**, provided no BFE, base flood depth, SFHA, or floodway changes apply.

However, in cases where the flood hazard information in the annexed area has never received due process (for example, if the area is shown for information only on all FIRMs depicting the area), **an appeal period is required.**

- Reissuance of effective LOMRs: When a LOMR is reissued after not being incorporated into a revised FIRM, **an appeal period is not required.**

be supported by scientific and/or technical data. The criteria for data submittals are outlined in Title 44, Chapter 1, Code of Federal Regulations, Section 67.6(b) and in this document.

The statutory 90-day appeal period cannot be extended. FEMA may provide an additional 30 days for a community after the 90-day appeal period has ended to submit supporting and clarifying data for an appeal received during the appeal period. No appeals will be accepted after the 90-day appeal period.

Challenges that do not relate to new or modified BFEs, base flood depths, SFHA boundaries, SFHA zone designations, or floodways are not considered appeals. Challenges received by FEMA during the appeal period that do not address these items will be considered comments. Comments include, but are not limited to the following:

- The impacts of changes that have occurred in the floodplain that should have previously been submitted to FEMA in accordance with 44 Code of Federal Regulations, Section 65.3;
- Corporate limit revisions;
- Road name errors and revisions;
- Requests that changes effected by a LOMA, LOMR-F, or LOMR be incorporated;
- Base map errors; and
- Other possible omissions or potential improvements to the mapping.

Any significant problems identified by community officials or residents (at formal meetings or otherwise) will be addressed appropriately.

3. Supporting Data and Documentation Required for Appeals

The BFEs and base flood depths presented in Flood Insurance Study (FIS) reports and shown on FIRMs are typically the result of coastal, hydrologic and hydraulic engineering methodologies. Floodway configurations, generally developed as part of the hydraulic analyses, are adopted by communities as a regulatory tool for floodplain management and are delineated on FIRMs along with SFHAs.

Because numerous methodologies have been developed for estimating flood discharges and flood elevations/depths, and other flood hazard information under a variety of conditions, FEMA contractors, mapping partners, and others whose data and documentation FEMA approves and uses, such as communities, regional entities and State agencies participating in the Cooperating Technical Partners (CTP) Program, use their professional judgment in selecting methodologies that are appropriate for the conditions along a particular segment of a particular flooding source.

base flood depths, SFHA zone designations, or regulatory floodways is inappropriate or incorrect, or if the assumptions made as part of the methodology are inappropriate or incorrect. An appeal that is based on the proposed BFEs, base flood depths, SFHA zone designations, or regulatory floodways being scientifically incorrect would, therefore, contend that the use of a different methodology or different assumptions would produce more accurate results. A list of National Flood Insurance Program-accepted hydrologic, hydraulic and coastal models is available on FEMA's website at http://www.fema.gov/plan/prevent/fhm/en_modl.shtm. To show that an inappropriate or incorrect coastal, hydraulic or hydrologic methodology has been used, an appellant must submit the following data, as applicable:

- New hydrologic analysis based on alternative methodology and if applicable, updated hydraulic/floodway or coastal analyses based on the updated discharge values;
- New hydraulic/floodway analysis based on alternative methodology and original flood discharge values (if the appeal does not involve the hydrologic analysis);
- New coastal analyses based on alternative methodology and original stillwater elevations (if the appeal does not involve the hydrologic analysis);
- Explanation for superiority of alternative methodology;
- As applicable, revised Summary of Discharges Table, Flood Profiles, Transect Data Table, Summary of Stillwater Elevations Table, and Floodway Data Table (FDT); and
- Revised SFHA zone boundaries and, if applicable, regulatory floodway boundary delineations.

Technically Incorrect BFEs, Base Flood Depths, SFHA Zone Designations, or Regulatory Floodways:

The proposed BFEs, base flood depths, SFHA zone designation or regulatory floodways are said to be technically incorrect if at least one of the following is true.

- **The methodology was not applied correctly.**
 - To show that a hydrologic methodology was not applied correctly, an appellant must submit the following:
 - New hydrologic analysis in which the original methodology has been applied differently;
 - Explanation for superiority of new application;
 - New hydraulic/floodway or coastal analysis based on flood discharge values from new hydrologic analysis;

- Data believed to be better than those used in original hydraulic analysis;
 - Documentation for source of new data;
 - Explanation for improvement resulting from use of new data;
 - New hydraulic analysis based on better data and original flood discharge values;
 - Revised Flood Profiles and, if applicable, FDT; and
 - Revised SFHA zone boundary and, if applicable, regulatory floodway boundary delineations.
- To show that insufficient or poor-quality coastal analysis data were used, an appellant must submit the following:
 - Data believed to be better than those used in original coastal analysis;
 - Documentation for source of new data;
 - Explanation for improvement resulting from use of new data;
 - New coastal analysis based on better data and original stillwater elevation values; and
 - Revised SFHA zone boundary and, all applicable FIS report tables, including the Transect Data Table.
- **The application of the methodology included indisputable mathematical or measurement errors.**
 - To show that a mathematical error was made, an appellant must identify the error. FEMA will perform any required calculations and make the necessary changes to the FIS report and FIRM.
 - To show that a measurement error (e.g., an incorrect surveyed elevation used in the flood study, PMR, or LOMR) was made, appellants must identify the error and provide the correct measurement. Any new survey data provided must be certified by a Registered Professional Engineer or Licensed Land Surveyor. FEMA will perform any required calculations and make the necessary changes to the FIS report and FIRM.
- **The methodology did not account for the effects of natural physical changes that have occurred in the floodplain.**
 - For appeals based on the effects of natural physical changes that have occurred in the base floodplain, appellants must identify the changes that have occurred and provide the data FEMA needs to perform a revised analysis. The data may include new stream channel and floodplain cross sections or coastal transects.

Data Tables, and Summary of Stillwater Elevations Tables are not developed in support of approximate floodplain boundaries, these data will not need to be submitted for appeals to flooding sources studied by approximate methods.

All submitted data and analyses must be certified by a Registered Professional Engineer or a Licensed Land Surveyor. Maps prepared by an authoritative source, such as the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, U.S. Geological Survey, U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, or a State department of highways and transportation, are acceptable without certification as long as the sources and dates of the maps are identified.

Additional Guidance on Appeal Submittals Involving Topographic Data

For appeal submittals that involve topographic data, the following additional guidelines must be followed:

- The data must be more detailed/accurate, and/or reflect more recent topographic conditions, and be in a digital Geographic Information System (GIS) format preferably;
- The appeal submittal must clearly state which flooding sources are being appealed based on the updated topographic data;
- Updated SFHA boundary delineations that reflect the submitted topographic data for each appealed flooding source must also be provided, preferably in digital GIS format;
- All topographic data submitted must adhere to FEMA's current data capture standards for such data;
- If necessary, a data sharing agreement must be provided.

4. Appeal Period Procedures

Appeals and comments must be resolved by following the procedures below:

- Acknowledgement by FEMA of the receipt of an appeal in writing, ensuring that acknowledged appeals include ALL of the criteria discussed above.
- Acknowledge the receipt of comments. This can be done either in writing, by FEMA, or through a documented phone conversation between the mapping partner and the community that submitted the comments. At a minimum FEMA must notify the community in writing that it did not receive any appeals. This can be done by separate correspondence or by the inclusion of language in the Letter of Final Determination (LFD).

depths, SFHA boundaries, SFHA zone designations, and/or regulatory floodway boundaries into those shown on the maps for areas not affected by the appeal.

All analyses and data submitted by appellants, including those that show mathematical or measurement errors must be certified by a Registered Professional Engineer or Licensed Land Surveyor, as appropriate.

6. Scientific Resolution Panel (SRP)

FEMA's Scientific Resolution Panel (SRP) process reinforces FEMA's commitment to work with communities to ensure the flood hazard data depicted on FIRMs is built collaboratively using the best science available.

When changes to the FIRMs are met with conflicting technical and scientific data, an independent third party review of the information may be needed to ensure the FIRMs are updated correctly. The SRP serves as the independent third party. To be eligible for an SRP, an appeal must include supporting information or data to substantiate that the BFEs, base flood depths, SFHA boundaries, SFHA zone designations, or floodways proposed by FEMA are scientifically or technically incorrect. An SRP request is an option only after FEMA and a local community have been engaged in a collaborative consultation process for at least 60 days without a mutually-acceptable resolution of an appeal.



FEMA

Fact Sheet

Scientific Resolution Panels

FEMA's new Scientific Resolution Panel (SRP) process reinforces FEMA's commitment to work with communities to ensure the flood hazard data depicted on Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs) is built collaboratively using the best science available.

Flood hazards are constantly changing, and as such FEMA regularly updates FIRMs through several methods to reflect those changes. When changes to the FIRMs are met with conflicting technical and scientific data, an independent third party review of the information may be needed to ensure the FIRMs are updated correctly. The Scientific Resolution Panel will serve as the independent third party.

Who can request an SRP?

A community, Tribe or political entity that has the authority to adopt and enforce floodplain ordinances for the area under its jurisdiction can request FEMA use the SRP when conflicting data are presented. Chief Executive Officers or authorized community representatives must make or endorse the SRP request if they did not develop or propose the conflicting technical data.

When can communities request an SRP?

A community can request an SRP if it has:

- Not received a Letter of Final Determination (LFD);
- Submitted during the 90-day appeal period an appeal or protest with scientific or technical data resulting in different flood hazards than those proposed by FEMA;
- Allowed at least 60 days of community consultation with FEMA (but no more than 120 days)

Additionally, a community that has received a FEMA-issued resolution letter and has not exercised the SRP process will have 30 days from the issuance of the letter to request an SRP. Communities that have submitted appeals or protests but as of November 1, 2010 have not received an LFD will have until January 15, 2011, to request an SRP.

Independent Panel Sponsor

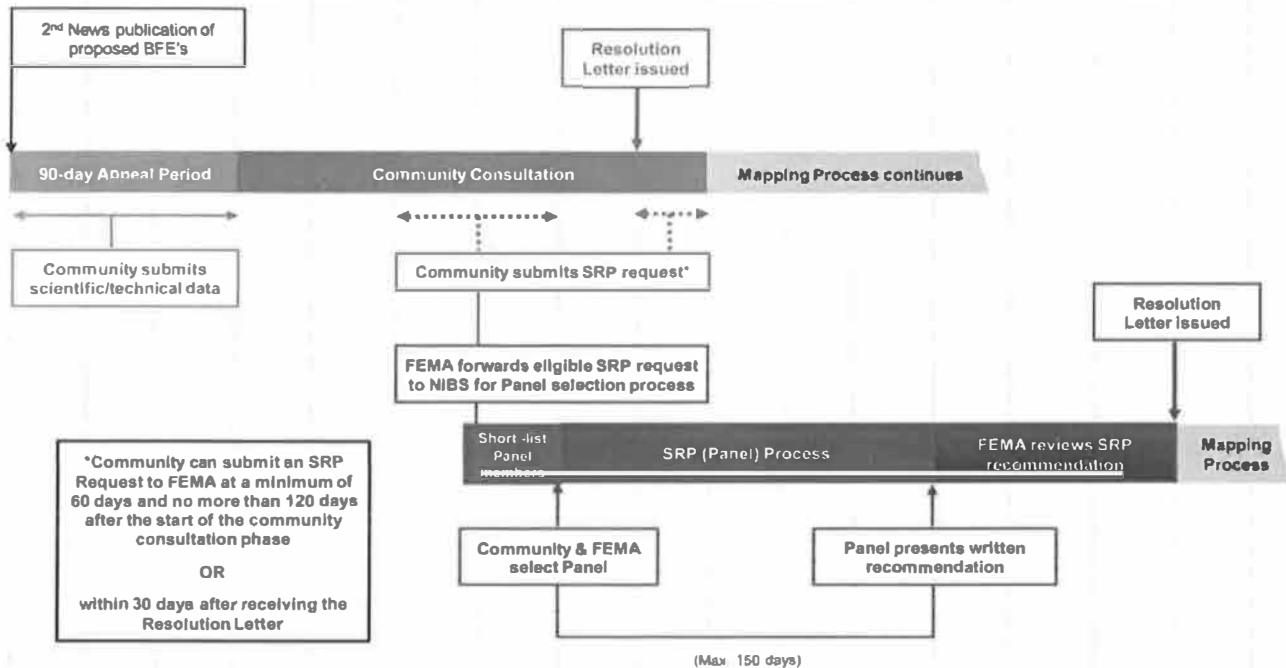
The SRP process is managed by the National Institute for Building Sciences (NIBS), a non-profit organization independent from FEMA. NIBS will act as the Panel Sponsor, coordinating the SRPs, ensuring that proper regulations and procedures are employed and maintaining a cadre of experts from which Panel members are selected.

Panel Member Selection

For each appeal or protest, an SRP (or Panel) of three or five members is convened. Panel members are technical experts in surface water hydrology, hydraulics, coastal engineering, and other engineering and scientific fields that relate to the creation of Flood Hazard Maps and Flood Insurance Studies throughout the United States.

"FEMA's mission is to support our citizens and first responders to ensure that as a nation we work together to build, sustain, and improve our capability to prepare for, protect against, respond to, recover from, and mitigate all hazards."

FEMA Flood Mapping Scientific Resolution Panel (SRP) Timeline



For Additional Information

For more information on appeals, see the FEMA document: *Appeals, Revisions, and Amendments to National Flood Insurance Program Maps: A Guide for Community Officials*.

Part 67 of the NFIP regulations, which pertains to appeals, is available on the "Forms and Publications" section of FEMA's Flood Hazard Mapping website at www.fema.gov/fhm.

Other Important Links: www.floodSRP.org www.fema.gov/plan/prevent/fhm/st_hot.shtm#2

Risk MAP: www.fema.gov/plan/prevent/fhm/rm_main.shtm

Flood Hazard Mapping: www.floodmaps.fema.gov

Flood Insurance: www.floodsmart.gov

10/29/10

"FEMA's mission is to support our citizens and first responders to ensure that as a nation we work together to build, sustain, and improve our capability to prepare for, protect against, respond to, recover from, and mitigate all hazards."