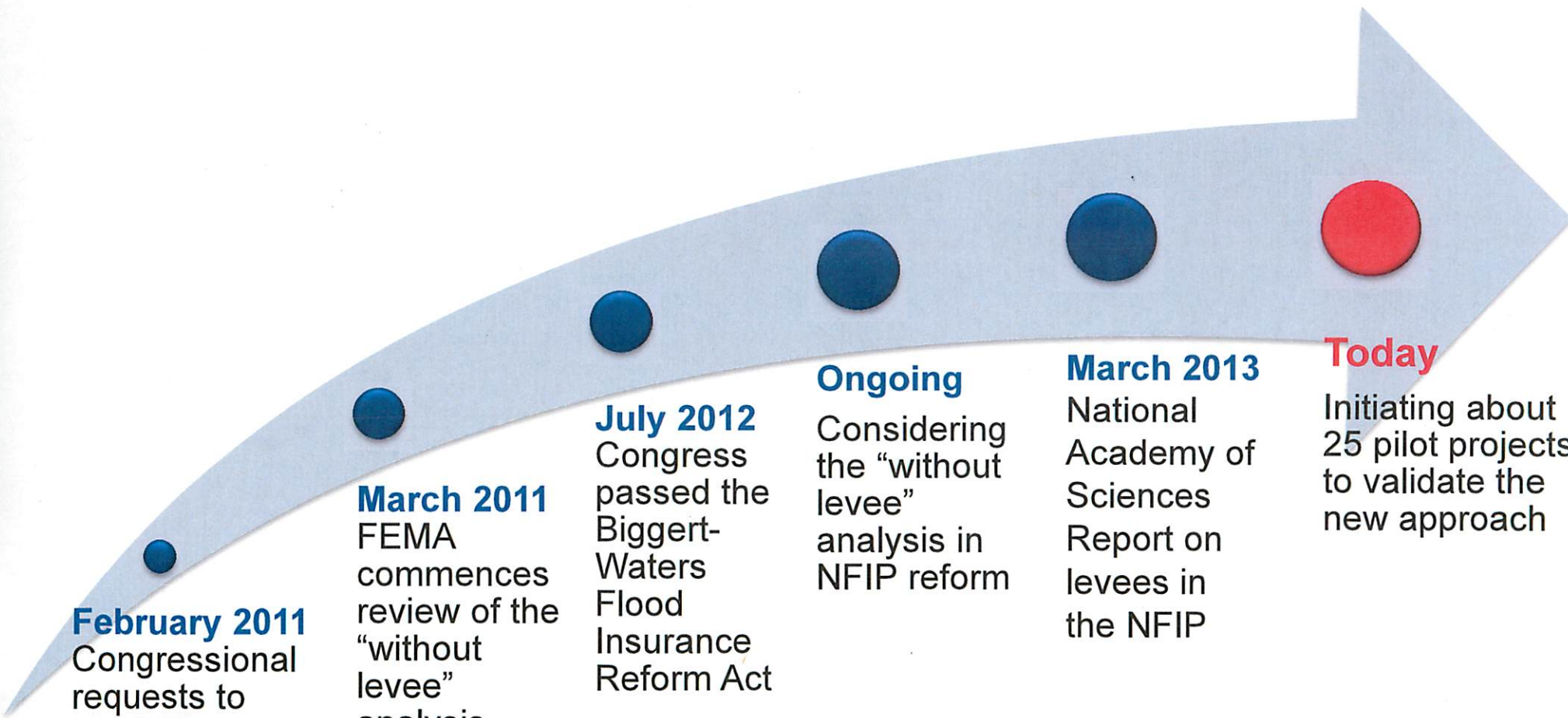


Developing the New Approach for Non-accredited Levees



February 2011
Congressional requests to discontinue “without levee” analysis

March 2011
FEMA commences review of the “without levee” analysis, “LAMP”

July 2012
Congress passed the Biggert-Waters Flood Insurance Reform Act

Ongoing
Considering the “without levee” analysis in NFIP reform

March 2013
National Academy of Sciences Report on levees in the NFIP

Today
Initiating about 25 pilot projects to validate the new approach

25 Pilot Projects, by FEMA Region

- **Region III (2 pilots):**

- Grant County
- Hardy County, WV

- **Region IV (3 pilots):**

- Upper Tombigbee Watershed, MS
- Union County, KY
- Richland and Lexington Counties, SC

- **Region V (6 pilots):**

- Dearborn County, IN
- Rock island County, IL
- Ross County, OH
- Tazewell County, IL
- Kent County, MI
- Morgan County, IN

- **Region VI (8 pilots):**

- Plaquemines Parish, LA
- St. Charles Parish, LA
- St. Tammany Parish, LA
- Lafourche Parish, LA
- Terrebonne Parish, LA
- Brazoria County, TX
- Nueces County, TX
- Victoria County, TX

- **Region VII (3 pilots):**

- Franklin County, MO
- Miami County, KS
- Marion County, KS

- **Region VIII (1 pilot):** Ward County, ND

- **Region IX (1 pilot):** Maui County, HI

- **Region X (1 pilot):** Bannock County, ID

Overview of the New Levee Analysis and Mapping Approach

The first step to creating this new approach was to divide a levee system into reaches to more precisely evaluate the flood hazard. The following suite of new procedures have undergone an extensive process of scientific review and public input:

- Sound Reach
- Freeboard Deficient
- Overtopping
- Structural-Based Inundation
- Natural Valley

