U.S. Department of Homeland Security
Washington, DC 20472

FEMA

September 3, 2025

CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

IN REPLY REFER TO:
APPEAL START

The Honorable Cheryl Carson
Mayor, City of Peck
P.O. Box 105
Peck, ID 83545

Case No: 20-10-0020S
Community: City of Peck,
Nez Perce County,
Idaho
Community No.: 160105

Dear Mayor Carson:

On January 15, 2025, 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 Nez Perce County, Idaho and Incorporated Areas. FEMA has posted digital copies of these revised FIRM and FIS report materials to the following Website: https://hazards.fema.gov/femaportal/prelimdownload/. The Preliminary FIRM and FIS report include proposed flood hazard information for certain locations in the City of Peck, Nez Perce County, Idaho. 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 *Lewiston Tribune* on or about September 10, 2025, and September 17, 2025. 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 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.

During the 90-day appeal period following the second publication of the public notification in the above-named newspaper, any owner or lessee of real property in your community who believes their property rights will be adversely affected by the proposed flood hazard determinations may appeal to you, or to an agency that you publicly designate. It is important to note, however, that the sole basis for such appeals is the possession of knowledge or information indicating that the proposed flood hazard determinations are scientifically or technically incorrect. The appeal data must be submitted to FEMA during the 90-day appeal period. Only appeals of the proposed flood hazard determinations supported by scientific or technical data can be considered before FEMA makes its final flood hazard determination at the end of the 90-day appeal period. Note that the 90-day appeal period is statutory and cannot be extended. However, FEMA also will consider comments and inquiries regarding data other than the proposed flood hazard determinations (e.g., incorrect street names, typographical errors, omissions) that are submitted during the appeal period, and will incorporate any appropriate changes to the revised FIRM and FIS report before they become effective.

If your community cannot submit scientific or technical data before the end of the 90-day appeal period, you may nevertheless submit data at any time. If warranted, FEMA will revise the FIRM and FIS report after the effective date. This means that the revised FIRM would be issued with the flood hazard information presently indicated, and flood insurance purchase requirements would be enforced accordingly, until such time as a revision could be made.

Any interested party who wishes to appeal should present the data that tend to negate or contradict our findings to you, or to an agency that you publicly delegate, in such form as you may specify. We ask that you review and consolidate any appeal data you may receive and issue a written opinion stating whether the evidence provided is sufficient to justify an official appeal by your community in its own name or on behalf of the interested parties. Whether or not your community decides to appeal, you must send copies of individual appeals and supporting data, if any, to:

Attention: Marshall Rivers
Risk MAP Implementation Section Chief, FEMA Region 10
130 228th Street, SW
Bothell, WA 98021-8627
(425) 381-3773

cc: STARR Region 10 Service Center
20700 44th Avenue West, Suite 130
Lynnwood, WA 98036

If we do not receive an appeal or other formal comment from your community in its own name within 90 days of the second date of public notification, we will consolidate and review on their own merits such appeal data and comments from individuals that you may forward to us, and we will make such modifications to the proposed flood hazard information presented on the revised FIRM and in the revised FIS report as may be appropriate. If your community decides to appeal in its own name, all individuals' appeal data must be consolidated into one appeal by you, because, in this event, we are required to deal only with the local government as representative of all local interests. We will send our final decision in writing to you, and we will send copies to the community floodplain administrator, each individual appellant, and the State NFIP Coordinator.

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 contact Marshall Rivers, FEMA Region 10 Risk MAP Implementation Section Chief. Marshall Rivers can be reached by telephone at (425) 381-3773 or by email at marshall.rivers@fema.dhs.gov.

Sincerely,

David N. Bascom, Acting Director
Engineering and Modeling Division
Risk Analysis, Planning and Information Directorate

List of Enclosures:
Newspaper Notice
Proposed Flood Hazard Determinations *Federal Register* Notice
"Scientific Resolution Panels" Overview

cc: Community Map Repository
Cindy Nichols, City Clerk and Treasurer, City of Peck
Peter Jackson, NFIP State Coordinator, Idaho Department of Water Resources

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

Proposed Flood Hazard Determinations for Nez Perce County, Idaho and Incorporated Areas

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 Nez Perce County, Idaho and Incorporated Areas. 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 Nez Perce County, Idaho and Incorporated Areas. 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).

State and county	Location and case No.	Chief executive officer of community	Community map repository	Date of modification	Community No.
Wake (FEMA Docket No.: B–2506).	Town of Apex (23–04–4722P).	The Honorable Jacques Gilbert, Mayor, Town of Apex, P.O. Box 250, Apex, NC 27502.	Engineering Department, 73 Hunter Street, Apex, NC 27502.	May 20, 2025	370467
Wake (FEMA Docket No.: B–2501).	Town of Wake Forest (24–04–4109P).	The Honorable Vivian A. Jones, Mayor, Town of Wake Forest, 301 South Brooks Street, Wake Forest, NC 27587.	Planning Department 301 South Brooks Street, 3rd Floor, Wake Forest, NC 27587.	Apr. 15, 2025	370244
South Carolina:					
Berkeley (FEMA Docket No.: B–2510).	City of Charleston (24–04–4598P).	The Honorable William S. Cogswell, Jr., Mayor, City of Charleston, 80 Broad Street, Charleston, SC 29401.	Building Inspection Department, 2 George Street, Suite 2100, Charleston, SC 29401.	May 15, 2025	455412
Berkeley (FEMA Docket No.: B–2510).	Unincorporated areas of Berkeley County (24–04–4598P).	Johnny Cribb, Supervisor, Berkeley County Council, 1003 North Highway 52, Moncks Corner, SC 29461.	Berkeley County Building and Codes Enforcement, 1003 North Highway 52, Moncks Corner, SC 29461.	May 15, 2025	450029
Bexar (FEMA Docket No.: B–2514).	City of San Antonio (24–06–0080P).	The Honorable Ron Nirenberg, Mayor, City of San Antonio, P.O. Box 839966, San Antonio, TX 78283.	Department of Public Works, Storm Water Division, 1901 South Alamo Street, 2nd Floor, San Antonio, TX 78204.	May 12, 2025	480045
Collin (FEMA Docket No.: B–2514).	City of Parker (24–06–0090P).	The Honorable Lee Pettle, Mayor, City of Parker, 5700 East Parker Road, Parker, TX 75002.	Public Works Department, 5700 East Parker Road, Parker, TX 75002.	May 12, 2025	480139
Collin (FEMA Docket No.: B–2514).	City of Plano (24–06–0090P).	The Honorable John B. Muns, Mayor, City of Plano, 1520 K Avenue, Plano, TX 75074.	City Hall, 1520 K Avenue, Plano, TX 75074.	May 12, 2025	480140
Texas: Kaufman (FEMA Docket No.: B–2510).	City of Terrell (24–06–1969P).	The Honorable Rick Carmona, Mayor, City of Terrell, P.O. Box 310, Terrell, TX 75160.	City Hall, 201 East Nash Street, Terrell, TX 75160.	May 19, 2025	480416
Midland (FEMA Docket No.: B–2501).	Unincorporated areas of Midland County (24–06–2040P).	The Honorable Terry Johnson, Midland County Judge, 500 North Loraine Street, Suite 1100, Midland, TX 79701.	Midland County Public Works Department, 500 North Loraine Street, Suite 1100, Midland, TX 79701.	Apr. 30, 2025	481239
Tarrant (FEMA Docket No.: B–2506).	City of Fort Worth (23–06–2131P).	The Honorable Mattie Parker, Mayor, City of Fort Worth, 100 Fort Worth Trail, Fort Worth, TX 76102.	Department of Transportation and Public Works, Stormwater Management Division, 100 Fort Worth Trail, Fort Worth, TX 76102.	May 12, 2025	480596
Waller (FEMA Docket No.: B–2514).	City of Katy (25–06–0318P).	The Honorable William H. Thiele, Mayor, City of Katy, P.O. Box 617, Katy, TX 77493.	City Hall, 910 Avenue C, Katy, TX 77493.	May 27, 2025	480301

[FR Doc. 2025–13541 Filed 7–17–25; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 9110–12–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Federal Emergency Management Agency

[Docket ID FEMA–2025–0002; Internal Agency Docket No. FEMA–B–2543]

Proposed Flood Hazard Determinations

AGENCY: Federal Emergency Management Agency, Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Comments are requested on proposed flood hazard determinations, which may include additions or modifications of any Base Flood Elevation (BFE), base flood depth, Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA) boundary or zone designation, or regulatory floodway on the Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs), and where applicable, in the supporting Flood Insurance Study (FIS) reports for the communities listed in the table below. The purpose of this notice is to seek general information and comment regarding the preliminary FIRM, and where applicable, the FIS report that the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) has provided to the affected communities. The FIRM and FIS report are the basis of the floodplain management measures that the community is required either to adopt or to show evidence of having in effect in order to qualify or remain qualified for participation in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).

DATES: Comments are to be submitted on or before October 16, 2025.

ADDRESSES: The Preliminary FIRM, and where applicable, the FIS report for each community are available for inspection at both the online location *https://hazards.fema.gov/femaportal/prelimdownload* and the respective Community Map Repository address listed in the tables below. Additionally, the current effective FIRM and FIS report for each community are accessible online through the FEMA Map Service Center at *https://msc.fema.gov* for comparison.

You may submit comments, identified by Docket No. FEMA–B–2543, to David Bascom, Acting Director, Engineering and Modeling Division, Risk Analysis, Planning & Information Directorate, FEMA, 400 C Street SW, Washington, DC 20472, or (email) *david.bascom@fema.dhs.gov.*

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: David Bascom, Acting Director, Engineering and Modeling Division, Risk Analysis, Planning & Information Directorate, FEMA, 400 C Street SW, Washington, DC 20472, or (email) *david.bascom@fema.dhs.gov;* or visit the FEMA Mapping and Insurance eXchange (FMIX) online at *https://www.floodmaps.fema.gov/fhm/fmx_main.html.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: FEMA proposes to make flood hazard determinations for each community listed below, in accordance with section 110 of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973, 42 U.S.C. 4104, and 44 CFR 67.4(a).

These proposed flood hazard determinations, together with the floodplain management criteria required by 44 CFR 60.3, are the minimum that are required. They should not be construed to mean that the community must change any existing ordinances that are more stringent in their floodplain management requirements. The community may at any time enact stricter requirements of its own or pursuant to policies established by other

Federal, State, or regional entities. These flood hazard determinations are used to meet the floodplain management requirements of the NFIP.

The communities affected by the flood hazard determinations are provided in the tables below. Any request for reconsideration of the revised flood hazard information shown on the Preliminary FIRM and FIS report that satisfies the data requirements outlined in 44 CFR 67.6(b) is considered an appeal. Comments unrelated to the flood hazard determinations also will be considered before the FIRM and FIS report become effective.

Use of a Scientific Resolution Panel (SRP) is available to communities in support of the appeal resolution process. 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. Use of the SRP only may be exercised after FEMA and local communities have been engaged in a collaborative consultation process for at least 60 days without a mutually acceptable resolution of an appeal. Additional information regarding the SRP process can be found online at *https://www.floodsrp.org/pdfs/srp_overview.pdf.*

The watersheds and/or communities affected are listed in the tables below. The Preliminary FIRM, and where applicable, FIS report for each community are available for inspection at both the online location *https://hazards.fema.gov/femaportal/prelimdownload* and the respective Community Map Repository address listed in the tables. For communities with multiple ongoing Preliminary studies, the studies can be identified by the unique project number and Preliminary FIRM date listed in the tables. Additionally, the current effective FIRM and FIS report for each community are accessible online through the FEMA Map Service Center at *https://msc.fema.gov* for comparison.

(Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance No. 97.022, "Flood Insurance.")

Jeffrey Jackson,

Deputy Assistant Administrator, Federal Insurance Directorate, Resilience, Federal Emergency Management Agency, Department of Homeland Security.

Community	Community map repository address
Nez Perce County, Idaho and Incorporated Areas Project: 20–10–0020S Preliminary Date: January 15, 2025	
City of Culdesac	City Hall, 100 Sixth Street, Culdesac, ID 83524.
City of Lapwai	City Hall, 315 South Main Street, Lapwai, ID 83540.
City of Lewiston	Community Development Services, 215 D Street, Lewiston, ID 83501.
City of Peck	City Hall, 120 West Howard Street, Peck, ID 83545.
Unincorporated Areas of Nez Perce County	Nez Perce County Courthouse, 1230 Main Street, Lewiston, ID 83501.
Nez Perce Tribe	Department of Natural Resources, 102 Agency Road, Lapwai, ID 83540.
Hood River County, Oregon and Incorporated Areas Project: 20–10–0024S Preliminary Date: August 30, 2024	
City of Cascade Locks	City Hall, 140 Southwest WaNaPa Street, Cascade Locks, OR 97014.
City of Hood River	City Hall, 211 2nd Street, Hood River, OR 97031.
Unincorporated Areas of Hood River County	Hood River County Building, 601 State Street, Hood River, OR 97031.

[FR Doc. 2025–13545 Filed 7–17–25; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 9110–12–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

[Docket No. CISA–2025–0006]

Agency Information Collection Activities: "Generic Clearance for the Collection of Qualitative Feedback on National Security and Emergency Preparedness Communications (NSEPC)"

AGENCY: Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA), Department of Homeland Security (DHS).

ACTION: 60-Day Notice and request for comments; Collection Request, (Request for OMB Control Number).

SUMMARY: The Emergency Communications Division within Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA) will submit the following Information Collection Request (ICR) to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and clearance in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995.

DATES: Comments are encouraged and will be accepted until September 16, 2025.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments, identified by docket number Docket #CISA–2025–0006, at:

- *Federal eRulemaking Portal: http://www.regulations.gov.* Please follow the instructions for submitting comments.

Instructions: All submissions received must include the agency name and docket number Docket #CISA–2025–0006. All comments received will be posted without change to *http://www.regulations.gov,* including any personal information provided.

Docket: For access to the docket to read background documents or comments received, go to *http://www.regulations.gov.*

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Antonio Branham, 202–981–1930, *Antonio.branham@mail.cisa.dhs.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Executive Order 12862 directs Federal agencies to provide service to the public that matches or exceeds the best service available in the private sector. Congress passed Public Law 109–295 in 2006, which included Subtitle D, SEC. 671 'Emergency Communications', also referred to as the '21st Century Emergency Communications Act of 2006'. The legislation established the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) Office of Emergency Communications, which was retitled in 2018 as the Emergency Communications Division (ECD) (hereafter "the Agency") within CISA, to spearhead the development and implementation efforts, on behalf of emergency responders and government officials across public and private sectors, of an extensive approach to advancing national interoperable communications capabilities.

OVERVIEW

SCIENTIFIC RESOLUTION PANELS

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), through its flood hazard mapping program, Risk MAP (Risk Mapping, Assessment, and Planning), identifies flood hazards, assesses flood risks, and partners with states, tribes and local communities to provide accurate flood hazard and risk data to guide them in taking effective mitigation actions. The resulting National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) maps provide the basis for community floodplain management regulations and flood insurance requirements.

What is a Scientific Resolution Panel?

FEMA's 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) are developed collaboratively, using the best science available.

Flood hazards are constantly changing, and FEMA updates FIRMs through several methods to reflect those changes. When proposed changes to a FIRM are met with conflicting technical and/or scientific data during a regulatory appeal period, an independent third-party review of the information may be appropriate. An SRP serves as an independent third party.

The SRP process benefits both FEMA and the community:

- It offers a neutral review process by independent third parties.
- It confirms FEMA's commitment to using the best science for the purpose of accurately depicting flood hazards on flood maps.
- It provides an additional opportunity for resolving community appeals involving conflicting technical and/or scientific data.

While FEMA had previously established an SRP process, the Biggert-Waters Flood Insurance Reform Act of 2012 formally established a statutory SRP process. The *Appeal and Comment Processing Guidance for Flood Risk Analysis and Mapping*, which incorporates the legislative requirements for the SRP, is available at www.fema.gov/guidelines-and-standards-flood-risk-analysis-and-mapping.

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* at www.fema.gov/flood-maps/change-your-flood-zone/guide-community-members

Part 67 of the NFIP regulations, which pertains to appeals, is available at www.ecfr.gov/current/title-44/chapter-I/subchapter-B/part-67

FEMA's Guidelines and Standards for Flood Risk Analysis and Mapping webpage includes the *Appeal and Comment Processing Guidance for Flood Risk Analysis and Mapping*: www.fema.gov/guidelines-and-standards-flood-risk-analysis-and-mapping

Templates and Other Resources: www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/32786?id=7577

Other Important Links:

- NIBS Scientific Review Panel website: www.floodsrp.org
- Risk MAP: www.fema.gov/flood-maps/tools-resources/risk-map
- Information on Recent and Upcoming Map Changes: www.fema.gov/flood-maps/change-your-flood-zone#lomc
- Flood Insurance: www.floodsmart.gov

RISK MAPPING, ASSESSMENT, AND PLANNING PROGRAM (RISK MAP)

The Federal Emergency Management Agency's Risk MAP Program delivers quality data that increases public awareness and leads to action to reduce risk to life and property. Risk MAP is a nationwide program that works in collaboration with states, tribes, and local communities using best available science, rigorously vetted standards, and expert analysis to identify risk and promote mitigation action, resulting in safer, more resilient communities.

RiskMAP
Increasing Resilience Together

FEMA

Who Can Request an SRP?

A community, tribe, or other political entity with the authority to adopt and enforce floodplain ordinances for the area under its jurisdiction can request that FEMA use an SRP when conflicting technical and/or scientific data have been presented. For additional information, review the *Appeal and Comment Processing Guidance for Flood Risk Analysis and Mapping* at www.fema.gov/guidelines-and-standards-flood-risk-analysis-and-mapping.

When Can Communities Request an SRP?

A community can request an SRP if the following requirements have been met:

- It has not yet received a Letter of Final Determination (LFD) from FEMA.
- Conflicting technical and/or scientific data, submitted during the 90-day appeal period, resulted in different flood hazards than those proposed by FEMA.
- At least 60 days of community consultation with FEMA (but no more than 120 days) have taken place.

Additionally, a community that receives a FEMA-issued resolution letter and has not previously exercised the SRP process will have 30 days from the issuance of the letter 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 of FEMA. NIBS will administer the SRPs, ensuring that proper guidelines and procedures are employed and maintaining a cadre of experts from which panel members are selected.

Panel Member Selection

Five panelists are convened for each appeal brought to the SRP request. Panel members are technical experts in surface water hydrology, hydraulics, coastal engineering, and other engineering and scientific fields that relate to the creation of FIRMs and Flood Insurance Studies (FIS) throughout the United States.

Based on the technical challenges associated with each request, NIBS develops a list of potential members with relevant expertise, from its cadre of experts. NIBS also checks that those listed are available to serve, do not reside in the state from which the appeal or data were filed, and have no personal or professional interest in its findings for the flood risk project.

NIBS provides the list to the community and FEMA to select the panel members. The community selects at least the simple majority (three), and FEMA selects the remaining panel members from the short list of cadre members, based on the technical challenges of the appeal or data submittal.

The Process

To request a review by an SRP, the community's Chief Executive Officer or designee completes an SRP Request Form and submits it to FEMA during the time periods outlined above. Once FEMA confirms that the situation and the conflicting technical and/or scientific data are eligible for an SRP, it forwards the SRP Request Form to NIBS, which will initiate the panel selection process and develop a list of potential members.

Once the panel is convened, panel members are provided with a summary of the issue, FEMA's data, and the data the community submitted during the 90-day appeal period. Panel members review the data and, on a point-by-point basis, deliberate and make a decision based on the scientific and/or technical challenges.

If the community feels it is necessary to make an oral presentation in support of its request, it must include a justification on the SRP Request Form.

Resolution

The panel must present its written report to the community and FEMA within 90 days of being convened, and that report will be used by the FEMA Administrator for making the final determination. A panel determination must be in favor of either FEMA or the community on each distinct element of the dispute, and the panel may not offer any alternative determination as a resolution. In the case of a dispute submitted by the community on behalf of an owner or lessee of real property in the community, the panel determination must be in favor of either FEMA, the community, or the owner/lessee on each distinct element of the dispute.

If changes to the maps are recommended in the panel's determination, and FEMA elects to implement the panel's determination, FEMA will incorporate the changes into a revised Preliminary FIRM and, if appropriate, FIS report. The revised products will be available to the community for review, with a resolution letter, before FEMA issues an LFD.

Once the SRP provides its determination and FEMA issues its resolution letter to implement the recommendations, the SRP recommendations are binding on all appellants and not subject to judicial review.

If the FEMA Administrator elects not to accept the panel's findings, the Administrator will issue a written justification within 60 days of receiving the report from the SRP. Under these circumstances, the appellants maintain their right to appeal FEMA's final determination to the appropriate Federal District Court.
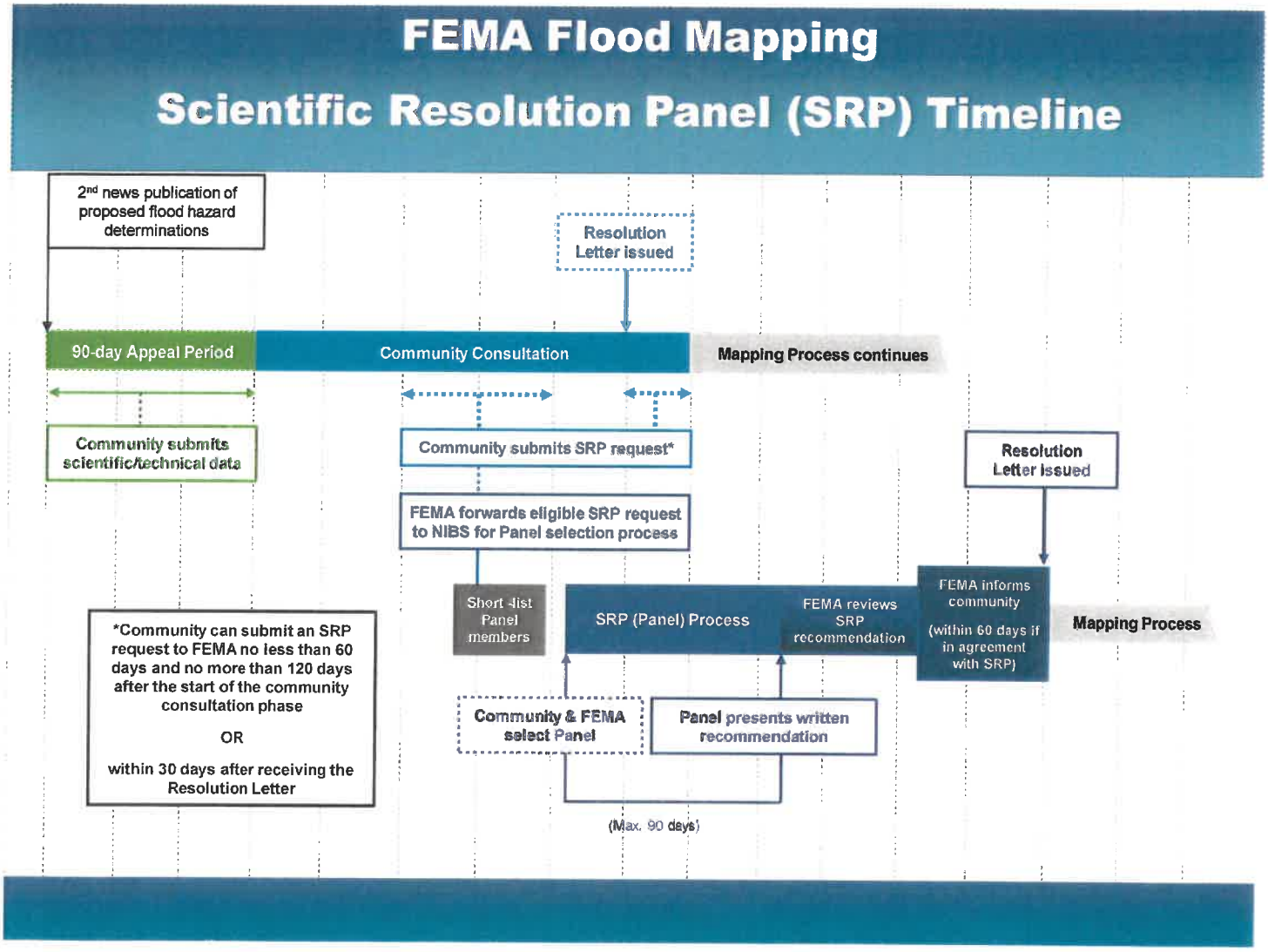
Figure 1: SRP Timeline