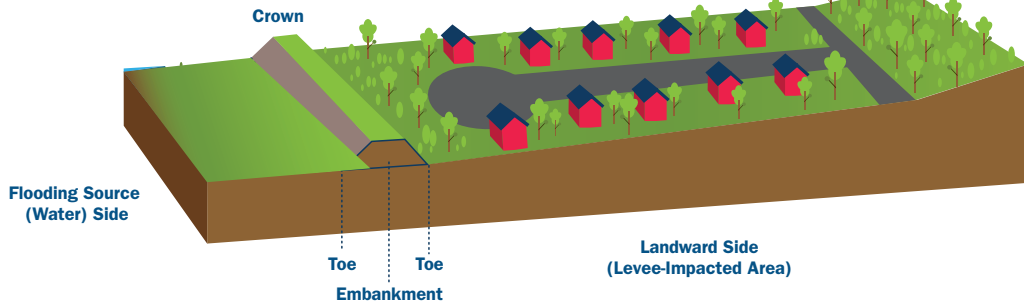


# AT-A-GLANCE: Stakeholder Engagement for FEMA Levee Analysis and Mapping Procedures of Non-Accredited Levee Systems Infographic

Tens of thousands of miles of levee systems exist in the U.S., near where millions of Americans live and work. The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) works with federal and state partners, local communities, and other stakeholders to identify and communicate flood risks in levee-impacted areas.

## ANATOMY OF AN EARTHEN LEVEE



### ROLES: SHARED RESPONSIBILITIES & LEVEE FLOOD RISK COMMUNICATIONS

While all parties share responsibility for flood risk communications, each has specific roles with regard to various levee systems.

### 1 INITIAL COMMUNITY INFORMATION COORDINATION

FEMA works with the community, federal and state partners, and local agencies to collect data.

#### EXAMPLES OF FEDERAL PARTNERS:



US Army Corps of Engineers  
BUILDING STRONG.



United States  
Department of  
Agriculture

Natural Resources Conservation Service

YEAR  
1

### 2 KICKOFF MEETING

FEMA meets with the levee sponsor and other community stakeholders.



### 3 LLPT FORMATION

The Local Levee Partnership Team (LLPT) provides relevant local information and works with FEMA to make better-informed decisions.



The various levee analysis procedures that will be reviewed include the following:

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

### 4 FIRST LLPT MEETING

The LLPT reviews the levee analysis and mapping procedures, provides feedback, and aligns on next steps.

YEAR  
2

### 5 DATA COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS

FEMA develops a plan that outlines the levee analysis and mapping procedures selected with input from the LLPT and performs the mapping analysis.



### 6 DISCUSS RESULTS OF LEVEE ANALYSIS AND MAPPING PLAN

FEMA shares the draft maps and gets feedback from the LLPT.



YEAR  
3-5

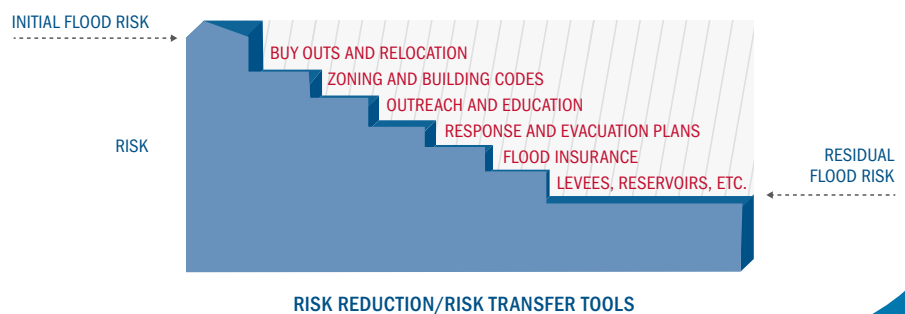
### 7 PRELIMINARY MAPS & THE REGULATORY PROCESS

The levee analysis is integrated into the effective FIRM. Local awareness, understanding, and engagement is key at this point of the project.

*This graphic shows different actions that can be taken to reduce your community's risk. As each action is taken and the more steps you take to reduce your risk, the better off your community will be. However, residual risk always remains, so it is important to understand your full risk and always be prepared for a flood.*

#### FLOOD RISK MANAGEMENT: BUYING DOWN RISK

ALL STAKEHOLDERS CONTRIBUTE TO REDUCING RISK (STEPS ARE NOT PRESENTED IN SPECIFIC SEQUENCE)



### EFFECTIVE FIRM

### 8 BUILDING RESILIENCY

Flood risk does not stop at a line on a map. FEMA, USACE, and others continue to work with the community to identify and implement mitigation actions.



FEMA