



Date: _____

RE: Flood Hazard Information, Prior to the August 28, 2008 Map Revision

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

The property located at: _____, parcel ID # _____ has been located on the city's previous Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM). The following information is provided:

Community ID or NFIP number: 120160
 The property was located on panel number: _____, Suffix: ____
 The date of the FIRM index: September 22, 1978.
 The property was located in FIRM zone: ____

The main building on the property:

_____ WAS NOT located in a Special Flood Hazard Area on the previous September 22, 1978 FIRM. A copy of the FIRM is attached. However, the property may still be subject to local drainage problems or other unmapped flood hazard. Flood insurance from the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) is available at non-floodplain rates. A flood insurance policy can still be required by a lender.

_____ A decision about the building's exact location cannot be made on the FIRM, or your property is not within the city limits at this time. A copy of the FIRM is attached for your information.

Flood insurance from the NFIP is available for any property in this city. More information on flood insurance is attached. This office has copies of FEMA Elevation Certificates for buildings constructed in the SFHA since 1992. Questions about this letter or about the City's floodplain management program are welcome at this office by calling 352-351-6733.

NOTE: This information is based on the Flood Insurance Rate Map for the City. This letter does not imply that the referenced property will or will not be free from flooding or damage. A property not in a Special Flood Hazard Area may be damaged by a flood greater than that predicted on the FIRM or from a local drainage problem not shown on the map.

Payal Pandya, P.E., CFM
CRS Coordinator



About the Mandatory Purchase of Flood Insurance

The NFIP: The National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) is a federal program enabling property owners in participating communities to purchase flood insurance on eligible buildings and contents, whether they are in or out of a floodplain. This community participates in the NFIP, making federally backed flood insurance available to its property owners.

The NFIP insures most walled and roofed buildings that are principally above ground on a permanent foundation, including mobile homes, and buildings in the course of construction. Property owners can purchase building and contents coverage from any local property and casualty insurance agent. To find a local insurance agent that writes flood insurance in your area visit www.floodsmart.gov.

Mandatory Purchase Requirement: Pursuant to the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 and the National Flood Insurance Reform Act of 1994, the purchase of flood insurance is mandatory for all federal or federally related financial assistance for the acquisition and/or construction of buildings in Special Flood Hazard Areas (SFHAs). An SFHA is defined as any A or V flood zone on a Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM).

The mandatory purchase requirement also applies to secured loans from such financial institutions as commercial lenders, savings and loan associations, savings banks, and credit unions that are regulated, supervised, or insured by federal agencies, such as the Federal Reserve, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, the Comptroller of Currency, the Farm Credit Administration, the Office of Thrift Supervision, and the National Credit Union Administration. It further applies to all loans purchased by Fannie Mae or Freddie Mac in the secondary mortgage market.

Federal financial assistance programs affected by the laws include loans and grants from agencies such as the Department of Veterans Affairs, Farmers Home Administration, Federal Housing Administration, Small Business Administration, and FEMA disaster assistance.

How it Works: When making, increasing, renewing, or extending any type of federally backed loan, lenders are required to conduct a flood zone determination using the most current FEMA FIRM to determine if any part of the building is located in an SFHA. If the building is in an SFHA, the federal agency or lender is required by law to provide written notification to the borrower that flood insurance is mandatory as a condition of the loan. Even though a portion of real property on which a building is located may lie within an SFHA, the purchase and notification requirements do not apply unless the building itself, or some part of the building, is in the SFHA. However, lenders, on their own initiative, may require the purchase of flood insurance even if a building is located outside an SFHA. Up to 25% of all NFIP flood losses arise from outside SFHAs (B, C, and X Zones).

Under federal regulations, the required coverage must equal the amount of the loan (excluding appraised value of the land) or the maximum amount of insurance available from the NFIP, whichever is less. The maximum amount of coverage available for a single-family residence is \$250,000 and for non-residential (commercial) buildings is \$500,000. Federal agencies and regulators, including government-sponsored enterprises, such as Freddie Mac and Fannie Mae, may have stricter requirements.



Date: _____

RE: Flood Hazard Area Determination

Dear Sir/Madam:

The property located at: _____, parcel ID # _____ has been located on the city's Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM). The following information is provided:

Community ID or NFIP number:	120330
The property is located on panel number:	_____, Suffix: ____
The date of the FIRM index:	August 28, 2008.
The property is located in FIRM zone:	_____

The main building on the property:

- _____ IS located in a Special Flood Hazard Area according to August 28, 2008 FIRM. The base flood elevation at the property is _____, NAVD. Federal law requires that a flood zone determination be done as a condition of a federally backed grant or loan to determine if the structure is in an SFHA and if so, to require flood insurance. This letter is not to be considered a flood zone determination. It is up to the lender to determine whether flood insurance is required for a property.
- _____ IS NOT located in a Special Flood Hazard Area. However, the property may still be subject to local drainage problems or other unmapped flood hazard. Flood insurance from the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) is available at non-floodplain rates. A flood insurance policy can still be required by a lender.
- _____ A decision about the building's exact location cannot be made on the FIRM. A copy of the FIRM is attached for your information.

Flood insurance from the NFIP is available for any property in this city. More information on flood insurance is attached. This office has copies of FEMA Elevation Certificates for buildings constructed in the SFHA since 1992. Questions about this letter or about the City's floodplain management program are welcome at this office by calling 352-351-6733.

NOTE: This information is based on the Flood Insurance Rate Map for the City. This letter does not imply that the referenced property will or will not be free from flooding or damage. A property not in a Special Flood Hazard Area may be damaged by a flood greater than that predicted on the FIRM or from a local drainage problem not shown on the map.

Payal Pandya, P.E., CFM
CRS Coordinator