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Date: May 22, 2023

Case No.: 23-05-1992A

LOMA



Federal Emergency Management Agency Washington, D.C. 20472

		DE	LETTER O	F MAP AMEI N DOCUMEN		-		
	СОММІ	UNITY AND MAP PAN		LEGAL PROPERTY DESCRIPTION				
COMMUNITY		AUGLAIZE COUNTY, OHIO (Unincorporated Areas)		A portion Section 11, Township 5 South, Range 4 East, as described in the Warranty Deed recorded in Book 722, Pages 4519 and 4520, in the Office of the Recorder, Auglaize County, Ohio				
		COMMUNITY NO: 390761		The portion of property is more particularly described by the following metes and bounds:				
AFFECTED MAP PANEL		NUMBER: 39011C0025C		BEGINNING at an existing Mag Nail N 89°-39'-47" W, 610.00' from the Northeast corner of the NE ¼ of Section 11; thence the				
		DATE: 9/6/1989						
FLOOD	JING SOUF	H RCE: ST. MARYS RIVER		APPROXIMATE LATITUDE & LONGITUDE OF PROPERTY: 40.625570, -84.361605 SOURCE OF LAT & LONG: GOOGLE EARTH DATUM: WGS 84				
DETERMINATION								
LOT	BLOCK/ SECTION		STREET	OUTCOME WHAT IS REMOVED FROM THE SFHA	FLOOD ZONE	1% ANNUAL CHANCE FLOOD ELEVATION (NGVD 29)	LOWEST ADJACENT GRADE ELEVATION (NGVD 29)	LOWEST LOT ELEVATION (NGVD 29)
	-		04880 Salem-Noble Roa	Portion of Property	X (shaded)			831.1 feet
Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA) - The SFHA is an area that would be inundated by the flood having a 1-percent chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year (base flood). ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS (Please refer to the appropriate section on Attachment 1 for the additional considerations listed below.) LEGAL PROPERTY DESCRIPTION PORTIONS REMAIN IN THE SFHA/FLOODWAY ZONE A eLOMA DETERMINATION								
prope the de or exc the ef	erty describe escribed po ceeded in a ffective NFI	ed above. Using the infor ortion(s) of the property(ie any given year (base floo IP map; therefore, the Fed	nergency Management Agenermation submitted and the effection submitted and the effection of the solution of th	effective National Flood Ins SFHA, an area inundated b the effective NFIP map to ance requirement does not	surance Program by the flood havi remove the sub	m (NFIP) map, we ing a 1-percent ch bject property fron	e have determined nance of being eq m the SFHA locat	d that jualed ed on
rescin docun Assist	nd and/or r ments provi stance Cente	nullify the determination ide additional information ter toll free at (877) 336-	d data presently available. If the property owner should regarding this determination 2627 (877-FEMA MAP) or b Coordinator, 3601 Eisenhow	l consult the Licensed Pi n. If you have any questio by letter addressed to the	rofessional that ons about this do e Federal Emerg	t submitted this e ocument, please o gency Manageme	eLOMA. The enc contact the FEMA ent Agency, Attn:	closed A Map

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Patrick "Rick" F. Sacbibit, P.E., Branch Chief Engineering Services Branch Federal Insurance and Mitigation Administration

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LETTER OF MAP AMENDMENT DETERMINATION DOCUMENT (REMOVAL)

ATTACHMENT 1 (ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS)

LEGAL PROPERTY DESCRIPTION (CONTINUED)

following courses: 1. S 00°-51'-42" W, 288.98' to an existing #5 Rebar; 2. S 80°-40'-20" W, 84.06' to an existing #5 Rebar; 3. Southwesterly on a curve to the left (Chord Bearing = S 57°-32'-02" W, Chord Distance = 217.84', and Radius = 277.18'), and Arc Length of 223.88' to an existing #5 Rebar; 4. N 00°-51'-42" E, 234.02' to a point; 5. N 70°-50'-33" E, 195.71' to a point; 6. N 20°-52'-40" E, 63.88' to a point; 7. N 00°-51'-42" E, 61.95' to a point; 8. S 89°-39'-47" E, 59.00', to the POINT OF BEGINNING.

This attachment provides additional information regarding this request. If you have any questions about this attachment, please contact the FEMA Map Assistance Center toll free at (877) 336-2627 (877-FEMA MAP) or by letter addressed to the Federal Emergency Management Agency, Attn: North Wind Resource Partners (NWRP) eLOMA Coordinator, NWRP eLOMA Coordinator, 3601 Eisenhower Ave., Alexandria, VA 22304-6439, Fax: 703-751-7415

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ATTACHMENT 1 (ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS)

Portion of Property Removal:

The following considerations may or may not apply to the determination for your Portion of Property:

ZONE A - The National Flood Insurance Program map affecting this property depicts a Special Flood Hazard Area that was determined using the best flood hazard data available to FEMA, but without performing a detailed engineering analysis. The flood elevation used to make this determination is based on approximate methods and has not been formalized through the standard process for establishing base flood elevations published in the Flood Insurance Study. This flood elevation is subject to change.

PORTIONS OF THE PROPERTY REMAIN IN THE SFHA and/or FLOODWAY - Portions of this property, but not the subject of the Determination document, may remain in the Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA) and/or the regulatory floodway for the flooding source indicated on the Determination Document. The NFIP regulatory floodway is the area that must remain unobstructed in order to prevent unacceptable increases in base flood elevations. Therefore, no construction may take place in an NFIP regulatory floodway that may cause an increase in the base flood elevation. Therefore, any future construction or substantial improvement on the property remains subject to Federal, State/Commonwealth, and local regulations for floodplain management. The NFIP regulatory floodway is provided to the community as a tool to regulate floodplain development. Modifications to the NFIP regulatory floodway must be accepted by both the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and the community involved. Appropriate community actions are defined in Paragraph 60.3(d) of the NFIP regulations. Any proposed revision to the NFIP regulatory floodway must be submitted to FEMA by community officials. The community should contact either the Regional Director (for those communities in Regions I-IV, and VI-X), or the Regional Engineer (for those communities in Region V) for guidance on the data which must be submitted for a revision to the NFIP regulatory floodway. Contact information for each regional office can be obtained by calling the FEMA Map Assistance Center toll free at (877) 336-2627 (877-FEMA MAP) or from our web site at https://www.fema.gov/regional-contact-information

STUDY UNDERWAY - This determination is based on the flood data presently available. However, the Federal Emergency Management Agency may be currently revising the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) map for the community. New flood data could be generated that may affect this property. If a new NFIP map is issued it will supersede this determination. The Federal requirement for the purchase of flood insurance will then be based on the newly revised NFIP map.

EXTRATERRITORIAL JURISDICTION - The subject of the determination is shown on the National Flood Insurance Program map and may be located in an Extraterritorial Jurisdiction area for the community indicated on the Determination Document.

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ATTACHMENT 1 (ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS)

GREAT LAKES - The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) has based this determination on elevation data which is published in the current Flood Insurance Study for the community. However, the elevations established in the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) reports on the Great Lakes are the best available data known to us. If in the future there are any subsequent map revisions to the National Flood Insurance Program map and the USACE reports remain the best available data known, FEMA will use those elevations for any such revisions. Further, be advised that the elevations on the Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) may only reflect the Stillwater elevation for the lake and may not account for the effects of wind driven waves or wave run-up. On-site conditions such as wind speed, wind direction, fetch distance, water depth and the slope of the beach or bluff may result in significant increases to the base flood elevation. Therefore, it is strongly recommended that the requestor be aware of these circumstances and, if warranted, evaluate the effects of wind driven waves along the shoreline of the property.

STATE AND LOCAL CONSIDERATIONS - Please note that this document does not override or supersede any State or local procedural or substantive provisions which may apply to floodplain management requirements associated with amendments to State or local floodplain zoning ordinances, maps, or State or local procedures adopted under the National Flood Insurance Program.

COASTAL BARRIER RESOURCE SYSTEM - Based upon information provided to FEMA by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), the subject property may be within a System Unit or an Otherwise Protected Area (OPA) of the John H. Chafee Coastal Barrier Resource System (CBRS). Federal flood insurance is generally not available within the CBRS for new construction or substantial improvements occurring after the flood insurance prohibition date (which is generally tied to the date that the area was first established as either a System Unit or OPA, but may differ in some cases). Other federal expenditures and financial assistance (including certain types of disaster assistance) are also restricted within System Units of the CBRS. The USFWS is the authoritative source for information regarding the CBRS. Additional information, including the CBRS Mapper, can be found on the USFWS website at: https://www.fws.gov/cbra.

This attachment provides additional information regarding this request. If you have any questions about this attachment, please contact the FEMA Map Assistance Center toll free at (877) 336-2627 (877-FEMA MAP) or by letter addressed to the Federal Emergency Management Agency, Attn: North Wind Resource Partners (NWRP) eLOMA Coordinator, NWRP eLOMA Coordinator, 3601 Eisenhower Ave., Alexandria, VA 22304-6439, Fax: 703-751-7415

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Washington, D.C. 20472

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION REGARDING LETTERS OF MAP AMENDMENT

When making determinations on requests for Letters of Map Amendment (LOMAs), the Department of Homeland Security's Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) bases its determination on the flood hazard information available at the time of the determination. Requesters should be aware that flood conditions may change or new information may be generated that would supersede FEMA's determination. In such cases, the community will be informed by letter.

Requesters also should be aware that removal of a property (parcel of land or structure) from the Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA) means FEMA has determined the property is not subject to inundation by the flood having a 1-percent chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year (base flood). This does not mean the property is not subject to other flood hazards. The property could be inundated by a flood with a magnitude greater than the base flood or by localized flooding not shown on the effective National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) map.

The effect of a LOMA is it removes the Federal requirement for the lender to require flood insurance coverage for the property described. The LOMA *is not* a waiver of the condition that the property owner maintain flood insurance coverage for the property. *Only* the lender can waive the flood insurance purchase requirement because the lender imposed the requirement. *The property owner must request and receive a written waiver from the lender before canceling the policy.* The lender may determine, on its own as a business decision that it wishes to continue the flood insurance requirement to protect its financial risk on the loan.

The LOMA provides FEMA's comment on the mandatory flood insurance requirements of the NFIP as they apply to a particular property. A LOMA is not a building permit, nor should it be construed as such. Any development, new construction, or substantial improvement of a property impacted by a LOMA must comply with all applicable State and local criteria and other Federal criteria.

If a lender releases a property owner from the flood insurance requirement, and the property owner decides to cancel the policy and seek a refund, the NFIP will refund the premium paid for the current policy year, provided that no claim is pending or has been paid on the policy during the current policy year. The property owner must provide a written waiver of the insurance requirement from the lender to the property insurance agent or company servicing his or her policy. The agent or company will then process the refund request.

Even though structures are not located in an SFHA, as mentioned above, they could be flooded by a flooding event with a greater magnitude than the base flood. In fact, more than 25 percent of all claims paid by the NFIP are for policies for structures located outside the SFHA in Zones B, C, X (shaded), or X (unshaded). More than one-fourth of all policies purchased under the NFIP protect structures located in these zones. The risk to structures located outside SFHAs is just not as great as the risk to structures located in SFHAs. Finally, approximately 90 percent of all federally declared disasters are caused by flooding, and homeowners insurance does not provide financial protection from this flooding. Therefore, FEMA encourages the widest possible coverage under the NFIP. LOMAs are based on minimum criteria established by the NFIP. State, county, and community officials, based on knowledge of local conditions and in the interest of safety, may set higher standards for construction in the SFHA. If a State, county, or community has adopted more restrictive and comprehensive floodplain management criteria, these criteria take precedence over the minimum Federal criteria.

In accordance with regulations adopted by the community when it made application to join the NFIP, letters issued to amend an NFIP map must be attached to the community's official record copy of the map. That map is available for public inspection at the community's official map repository. Therefore, FEMA sends copies of all such letters to the affected community's official map repository.

When a restudy is undertaken, or when a sufficient number of revisions or amendments occur on particular map panels, FEMA initiates the printing and distribution process for the affected panels. FEMA notifies community officials in writing when affected map panels are being physically revised and distributed. In such cases, FEMA attempts to reflect the results of the LOMA on the new map panel. If the results of particular LOMAs cannot be reflected on the new map panel because of scale limitations, FEMA notifies the community in writing and revalidates the LOMAs in that letter. LOMAs revalidated in this way usually will become effective 1 day after the effective date of the revised map.