



# Federal Emergency Management Agency

Washington, D.C. 20472

MAY 23 1995

Mr. Curtis F. McCullough  
President  
West Ohio Developments, Inc.  
518 West Jackson Street  
St. Marys, Ohio 45885

IN REPLY REFER TO:  
Case No.: 95-05-1348A  
Community: Auglaize County, Ohio  
Community No.: 390761  
Map Panel No.: 39011C 0090 C

T-218-70-RS-0

Dear Mr. McCullough:

This is in response to your letter dated March 27, 1995, requesting that the Federal Emergency Management Agency determine whether the following property is located in a Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA), an area that would be inundated by the 1% annual chance flood.

Property Description: Condominium Units 9-14 and Buildings 157 A-B, 158 A-B, and 159 A-B-C, on Lots 2-5 being the west part of Lot 157, Block E, recorded in Warranty Deed Volume 130, Page 0135, No. 4954, filed in the Auglaize County Recorder's Office

Street Address: Notheana Drive and State Route 364

Community: Auglaize County

State: Ohio

On April 28, 1995, we received all information necessary to process your request. After comparing this information with the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) map for the community referenced above, we determined that although portions of the property would be inundated by a 1% annual chance flood, buildings 157 A-B, 158 A-B, and 159 A-B-C would not. Therefore, this letter amends the map for Auglaize County, Ohio (NFIP Map Number 39011C, Panel 0090 C, dated September 6, 1989) to remove these buildings from the SFHA. These buildings are located in Zone X (unshaded), where flood insurance is available at low rates.

In addition, we determined that although portions of the property would be inundated by a 1% annual chance flood, Units 9-14 would not. These units are correctly shown outside the SFHA on the current NFIP map. These units are also located in Zone X (unshaded), where flood insurance is available at low rates.

Because portions of the property are in the SFHA, any future construction or substantial improvement on this property remains subject to Federal, State, and local regulations for floodplain management.

It should be noted that this property could be inundated by a flood greater than the 1% annual chance flood or by local flooding conditions not shown on the NFIP map. Also, although we have based our determination on the information presently available, flood conditions may change or new information may be generated that would supersede this determination.

If a flood insurance policy has been issued under the NFIP covering the buildings on the aforementioned property and that policy was required by the mortgage company in conjunction with Federal flood insurance requirements, then flood insurance coverage is no longer required under those Federal requirements.

Accordingly, if a lender imposed the flood insurance requirement, that lender will have to determine whether or not to continue that requirement. The lender may determine, as a business decision, that it wishes to continue the flood insurance requirement in order to protect its collateral security on the loan.

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

Even though the buildings and units are not located in an SFHA, as mentioned above, they could be flooded by a flooding event of greater magnitude than a 1% annual chance flood. In fact, more than twenty-five percent of all losses in the NFIP occur to buildings located outside the SFHA in Zone B, C, or X. More than one fourth of all policies purchased under the NFIP protect buildings located in these zones. That risk is just not as great as the flood risk to buildings located in SFHAs. In order to offer flood insurance protection to owners of such buildings, the NFIP offers two types of flood insurance policies: the Standard Policy and the Preferred Risk Policy (PRP). The PRP is available at low cost for buildings located outside the SFHA with little or no loss history. Information about the PRP and how one can apply is enclosed. The Standard Policy is available for all other buildings. Individual flood risk situations and insurance needs should be discussed with an insurance agent or company before making a final decision regarding flood insurance coverage.

A copy of this Letter of Map Amendment is being sent to your community's official NFIP map repository where, in accordance with regulations adopted by the community when it made application to join the NFIP, it will be attached to the community's official record copy of the NFIP map which is available for public inspection.

This response to your request is based on minimum criteria established by the NFIP. State and community officials, based on knowledge of local conditions and in the interest of safety, may set higher standards for construction in the floodplain. If the State of Ohio or Auglaize County has adopted more restrictive and comprehensive floodplain management criteria, these criteria take precedence over the minimum Federal criteria.

If you have any questions or if we can be of further assistance, please contact Helen Cohn at (202) 646-3457, or by facsimile at (202) 646-4596.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matthew B. Miller Sr", though the caption identifies the signatory as Michael K. Buckley.

Michael K. Buckley, P.E., Chief  
Hazard Identification Branch  
Mitigation Directorate

Enclosure

cc: State Coordinator  
Community Map Repository