

Federal Emergency Management Agency

Washington, D.C. 20472

AUG 0 9 1995

2000

Mr. Robert J. Balczo 3936 Wirth Road Highland, Indiana 46322 IN REPLY REFER TO:

Case No.: 95-05-1902A

Community: Town of Highland, Lake County,

Indiana

Community No.: 185176

Map Panel No.: 0001 C

791

Docu-218.701Rst 15

Dear Mr. Baiczo:

NOT OFFICIAL!

This is in response to your letter dated May 25, 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:

Lot 8, Bakers Addition, as described and recorded in Document No. 91041080, filed for record in the Lake County Recorder's Office

Street Address:

3936 Wirth Road

Community:

Town of Highland, Lake County

State:

Indiana

On July 21, 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, the existing structure would not. Therefore, this letter amends the map for the Toyn of Highland, Lake County, Indiana (NFIP Map Number 185176, Panel 0001 C, dated December 15, 1983) to remove this structure from the 37%. The structure is located in Zone B, an area below the 0.2% annual chance flood level, 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.

CASIT 14.00 AM If a flood insurance policy has been issued under the NFIP covering the building 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 structure is not located in an SFHA, as mentioned above, it 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 Indiana or the Town of Highland has adopted more restrictive and comprehensive floodplain management criteria, these criteria take precedence over the minimum Federal criteria.

3

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,

Michael & Buckley P. R. Chie

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

Mitigation Directorate

Enclosure

NOT OFFICIAL!

cc: State Coordinator

Community Map Repositoryment is the property of

the Lake County Recorder!