LEARN YOUR PROPERTY’S FLOOD RISK

Hurricanes, tropical storms and slow moving storms can create serious runoff and coastal flooding problems in south-central Florida. The result is frequent and costly flooding, not only in high-risk areas but in moderate- to low-risk areas as well. About 25 percent of all flood insurance claims come from lower-risk areas.

Polk County’s new digital flood maps show flood risks property-by-property. Your level of risk helps determine minimum building requirements and your cost of flood insurance. So, learn your risk.

Questions about flood insurance?
Visit www.FloodSmart.gov or speak with your insurance agent.

FROM RELEASE TO FINAL ADOPTION

New flood maps are targeted to become effective in summer 2016. At that time, any related flood insurance requirements will also take effect. The map adoption process includes a round of community meetings, and a review of citizen concerns. Some property owners may feel that even though part of the property is in a high-risk area, the house or commercial structure itself sits high enough to warrant a lower flood insurance rate. An owner who wishes to challenge the new designation will need to prove that the structure is sufficiently above the elevation that a major flood would reach (known as the base flood elevation).

The federal flood map update project is a joint effort between Polk County, the Southwest Florida Water Management District and the Federal Emergency Management Agency, in cooperation with association and private sector partners.

MAPPING MILESTONES

March 17, 2015 – Community official and Stakeholder meetings
March 27, 2015* — Preliminary flood maps released
May 2015* – 3 Public Open Houses with FEMA, SWFWMD, State and Local staff
May 2015* — Start of 90-day Public Comment Period (for filing of appeals and comments)
August 2015* — 90-Day Public Comment Period ends and FEMA begins review
Summer 2016* — New flood maps take effect; new flood insurance requirements also take effect

Visit www.polk-county.net/boccsite/your-government/floodplain-management to learn more about the mapping process and where and when meetings will be held in the County

For General Information regarding the unincorporated County maps, call Polk County Floodplain Management at (863) 534-6767. They are open Monday-Friday 8 a.m. – 5 p.m.

* Date subject to change
MAPPING THE RISK

Flood risks vary from neighborhood to neighborhood and even property to property, and they can change over time. The likelihood of flooding in some areas has increased due to new development and environmental changes.

New detailed, digital flood hazard maps have been developed to show current risk levels for Polk County. The new maps, known as digital Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs) replace maps that are based in some areas on studies done over 30 years ago. Planners, local officials, engineers and builders will use the maps to determine where and how to build new structures and developments. Residents and business owners can use the maps to learn their flood risk, and decide the financial and physical steps they need to take to protect against damage and loss.

FLOOD MAPS AND FLOOD INSURANCE

With the release of the new flood hazard maps, some property owners will learn that their risk is higher, or lower, than they thought. Others may find out that their Base Flood Elevation (BFE) has changed. A change in risk level can affect what you pay for flood insurance. Flood insurance is a federally underwritten program that helps homeowners, business owners, and renters repair or replace structures and belongings after a flood.

If you have a loan through a federally regulated or insured lender and are in a high-risk area (flood zones labeled with letters beginning with “A”), the federal government requires you to carry flood insurance as a condition of your loan.

However, if you already have a flood insurance policy in place when you are mapped into a high-risk area, your premium can be calculated using the lower risk zone shown on the earlier map. So, having a policy in advance not only will help financially protect you when the next flood hits, but can save you money too. The chart below helps explain your options.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>If Maps Show…</th>
<th>These Requirements, Options And Savings Apply</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Change from moderate or low flood risk to high risk (e.g., flood Zone B, C, or X to Zone A, AE, AH or AO)</td>
<td><strong>Flood insurance is mandatory.</strong> Flood insurance will be federally required for most mortgage holders. Insurance costs may rise to reflect the true (high) risk. <strong>Rating options can offer savings.</strong> The NFIP has rating rules which may offer lower rates than from using the new maps (e.g., Newly Mapped Properties).</td>
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<tr>
<td>Change from high flood risk to moderate or low risk (e.g., flood Zone A, AE, AH, AO, to X or shaded X)</td>
<td><strong>Flood insurance is optional but recommended.</strong> The risk has only been reduced, not removed. Flood insurance can still be obtained, and at lower rates. About 25 percent of all flood insurance claims come from moderate-to-low-risk areas. <strong>Conversion offers savings.</strong> An existing policy can be easily converted to a lower-cost Preferred Risk Policy, if the building qualifies. Note that lenders always have the option to require flood insurance in these areas.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Increase in the Base Flood Elevation (BFE)</td>
<td><strong>An increase in BFE can result in higher premiums; however, “grandfathering” can offer savings.</strong> The NFIP grandfathering rules allow policyholders who have built in compliance with the flood map in effect at the time of construction to keep the earlier base flood elevation to calculate their insurance rate. This could result in significant savings.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No change in risk level</td>
<td><strong>No change in insurance rates.</strong> However, this is a good time to review your coverages and ensure that your building and contents are adequately protected.</td>
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1 A BFE is the level that flood waters have a one-percent chance of reaching in any given year.