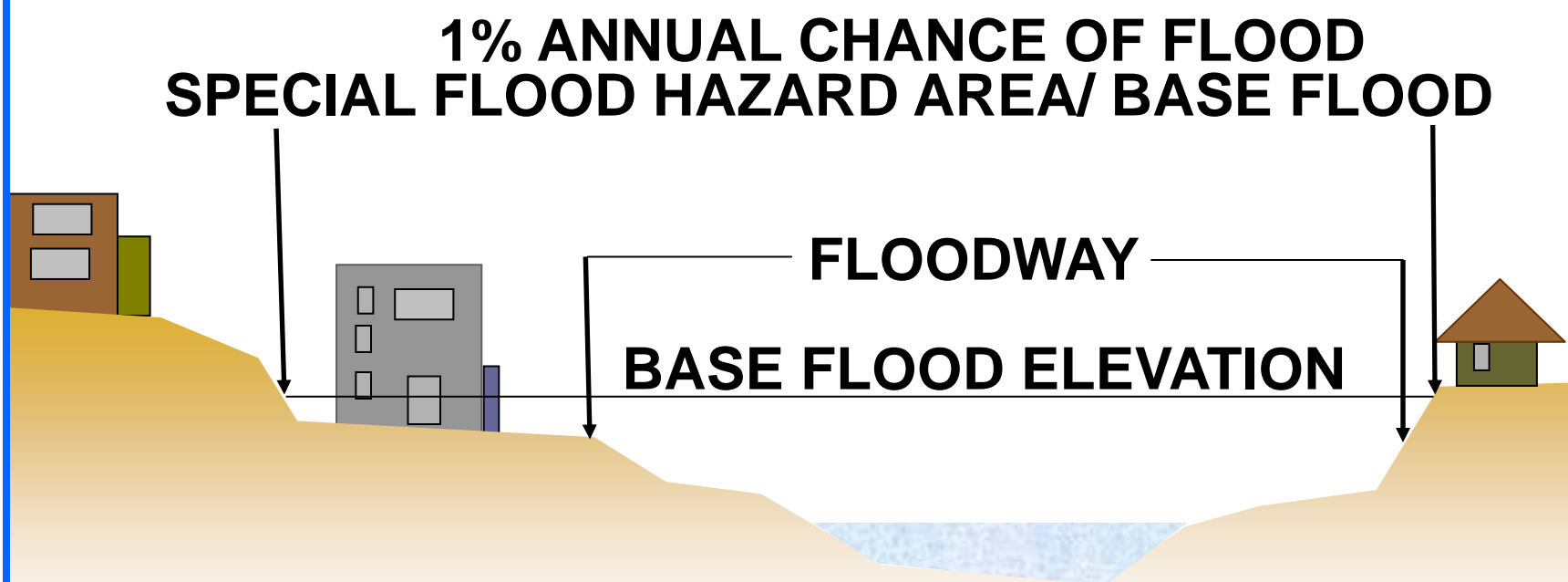


Floodplain Management Terms



National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)

Standard homeowners Insurance doesn't cover flooding. In 1968, Congress created the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) to help provide a means for property owners to financially protect themselves. The NFIP offers flood insurance to homeowners, renters and business owners if their community participates in the NFIP. Participating communities agree to adopt and enforce ordinances that meet or exceed FEMA requirements to reduce the risk of flooding.

Flood Insurance Study (FIS)

An examination, evaluation and determination of flood hazards and corresponding water-surface elevations published by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). The resulting report is used to develop Flood Insurance Rate Maps. Also known as a flood elevation study.

Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM)

A map on which the Area of Special Flood Hazard, Floodway and Base Flood Elevations are delineated. Used by insurance agents to issue flood insurance policies. Used by the City of Spokane to apply the Floodplain Management standards to proposed development.

Special Flood Hazard Area

Areas with a 1% or greater chance of flooding any given year. Also known as the Base Flood. Previously known as the 100 year floodplain. There is an approximately 26% chance of flood damage in these areas during a 30 year mortgage.

Base Flood Elevation

The height of the base flood in feet in relation to the Vertical Datum or depth of the base flood above the ground surface.

Floodway

Channel of the river/creek and adjacent area that must be kept free of encroachment so that the base flood discharge can be conveyed without increasing the flood elevation.