National Flood Insurance Program
U.S. Department of Homeland Security
P.O. Box 310
Lanham, MD 20703-0310



October 8, 2004

MEMORANDUM FOR: Write Your Own (WYO) Principal Coordinators

and the NFIP Servicing Agent

FROM: WYO Clearinghouse

SUBJECT: National Flood Insurance Program—Frequently Asked Questions

FEMA has posted a fact sheet on the web to address frequently asked questions (FAQs) about the National Flood Insurance Program. A copy of the fact sheet is attached for your convenience; it may be accessed on the web at the following address:

http://www.fema.gov/hazards/charley.shtm

This resource will help your staff respond quickly and accurately to customer questions. Please share this information with your agents and other staff as appropriate.

If you have any questions, please contact your Program Coordinator.

Attachment

cc: Vendors, IBHS, FIPNC, WYO Marketing Committee, Government Technical Representative

Suggested Routing: Marketing, Underwriting



NFIP

Frequently Asked Questions

Who do I go to first for help with questions about my NFIP policy?

You should call your insurance agent or insurance company first.

Does my NFIP Policy cover all the buildings on my property?

The Standard Flood Insurance Policy provides coverage for one building per policy. The only exception is 10% coverage for a detached garage. However, the total payment for flood damage to the detached garage and the house together cannot exceed the building policy limit. For coverage to apply, the garage can only be used for parking and storage. Any other use would void this coverage, i.e. if the garage has a workshop, the coverage would not apply. All other buildings on the premises need separate coverage. Policy limits for residential properties is \$250,000 and \$500,000 for commercial properties.

Are the contents of my home covered under my NFIP Policy?

Contents are not automatically included. If contents coverage is desired a specific amount must be named and a separate premium charged, but it doesn't need to be a separate policy. Contents coverage limits are \$100,000 for residential policies and \$500,000 for commercial policies.

What is Actual Cash Value?

Actual Cash Value (ACV) is the cost to repair or replace an insured item of property at the time of the loss, less physical depreciation. The value of physical depreciation is based on the age and condition of the item. Personal property, i.e. contents, is always paid at ACV.

What is Replacement Cost Value?

Replacement Cost Value (RCV) is the cost to repair or replace an insured item of property at the time of the loss without a deduction for physical depreciation. RCV is available when the insured property is the primary residence and the amount of coverage is equal to 80% or more of the replacement cost of the building. RCV is also available for residential condominium buildings. There is no required amount of coverage, but residential condominium buildings not insured to 80% of replacement cost will experience a reduction in their claims payments.

Do I have to pay a deductible?

Yes, all policies have deductibles for both building and contents coverage (if contents coverage has been purchased).

I have a living area in my basement. Is that covered?

Strict exclusions of coverage apply in any basement. A basement is defined as any area that is below grade on all four sides. In some cases, sunken living rooms can be defined as a basement.

Building coverage in basements is limited to systems that service the building, such as electrical boxes, heat pumps and air conditioners. Contents in basements are not covered with a few exceptions such as a washer, dryer, freezer and the food in it. Similar exclusions of coverage also apply in any enclosure below an elevated structure if the structure is Post-FIRM.

What does Post-FIRM mean?

FIRM stands for Flood Insurance Rate Map. *Post-FIRM* means built after the effective date of the initial Flood Insurance Rate Map for the community or December 31, 1974, whichever is later.

Does my NFIP Policy cover my additional living expenses when I cannot return home?

No, there is no coverage for Additional Living Expenses or Loss of Use or Business Interruption.

Does my NFIP Policy cover mold or mildew?

Damage from mold and/or mildew resulting from the after-effects of a flood is covered but each case is evaluated on an individual basis. Mold and/or mildew conditions that existed prior to a flooding event are <u>not</u> covered. After a flooding event, the policyholder is responsible for taking reasonable and appropriate mitigation actions to reduce and/or eliminate mold and/or mildew. Reasonable actions taken to mitigate mold and/or mildew are covered (for example, the use of responsible drying-out techniques or application of mildicide at a reasonable cost).

Does my NFIP Policy cover water backed up from the sewer?

Back up of water from sewers and drains are excluded, except when caused by a flood.

What is Increased Cost of Compliance, or ICC?

This coverage provides up to \$30,000 to comply with the community's floodplain management regulations when a building has been substantially damaged by flood and is in a designated floodplain.

Does my NFIP Policy cover landscaping or my deck?

No, there is no coverage for landscaping, trees, decks or outdoor furniture. Other exclusions are found in the Standard Flood Insurance Policy.

What is a Proof of Loss?

A *Proof of Loss* is a legal document that is your statement of the amount you are claiming under the policy. Under the NFIP policy, your Adjustor may prepare a proof of loss as a courtesy. However, you, the insured, are responsible for submitting either the Proof of Loss prepared by your Adjustor or, you may prepare your own. Generally, you must submit it to your insurance company within 60 days of when the damage occurred.

What do I do if I do not agree with my Adjustor?

You should work with your Adjustor as long as possible. Ask your Adjustor to work with your contractor if your disagreement involves the building claim. If you cannot agree with your Adjustor, ask for assistance from his supervisor. If you still cannot resolve your differences, contact your insurance company.