

YAVAPAI COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT

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August 1, 2016

Chino Farms LLC
PO Box 4115
Prescott, Arizona 86302-4115

Re: Parcel 300-50-003

Dear Sir,

Quite some time ago we contacted you about getting a survey of the structure(s) on your property in order to create a Letter of Map Amendment (LOMA) application. The survey is based on a study we are working on right now with FEMA that is taking the structure(s) out of the Special Flood Hazard Area. The LOMA will allow you to have your structure(s) officially removed from the Special Flood Hazard Area from FEMA's perspective.

The study has finally reached a stage where the LOMAs can be submitted. We have included the LOMA application, as well as a copy of the "316" letter from FEMA that should be included in the LOMA application so they can know which study to look into. The structure shown as guest house 2 is too low for a LOMA. We can send an Elevation Certificate if this structure is required to have flood insurance on it.

You must fill in page 1 of the application. Make sure to note that no fill has been placed or your application will be rejected. Include a copy of your deed and send the packet to FEMA at the address on the application.

If you are receiving more than one application, it is because you had multiple structures removed from the Special Flood Hazard Area. You can find which structure applies to which application on page two of the application under Section 1 Property Information. A map of the various structures is also included.

Please look over the documents and fill out as required to send to FEMA. FEMA suggests that you send a copy in case it gets lost, you will have another. We also have a scanned copy in our office should you need it.

Please feel free to contact me with questions at (928) 771-3197 or lynn.whitman@yavapai.us.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Lynn C. Whitman".

Lynn C. Whitman, P.E., CFM
District Engineer

APPLICATION FORM FOR SINGLE RESIDENTIAL STRUCTURE OR LOT AMENDMENTS TO NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM MAPS

General Background Information

In 1968, the U.S. Congress passed the National Flood Insurance Act, which created the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). The NFIP was designed to reduce future flood losses through the adoption of local floodplain management regulations and to provide protection for property owners against potential losses through an insurance mechanism that allows a premium to be paid for the protection of those who need it most. The creation of the NFIP represented a major shift in Federal strategy from previous structural flood-control and disaster relief programs.

As part of the agreement for making flood insurance available in a community, the NFIP requires the community to adopt floodplain management ordinances that meet certain minimum requirements intended to reduce future flood losses. The community official or agency responsible for floodplain management in a community may be able to provide information that would be useful to a requester. This official or agency usually is responsible for engineering, public works, flood control, or planning in the community as well.

Use of Application Forms

The Department of Homeland Security's Federal Emergency Management Agency (DHS-FEMA) implemented the use of application forms for requesting revisions or amendments to NFIP maps for two reasons. First, the forms provide requesters with a comprehensive, step-by-step process to follow. This process provides the requester with assurance that all necessary information to support their request is being submitted to DHS-FEMA at one time, thus avoiding the need to go through an iterative process of providing additional information in a piecemeal fashion, which can result in a time-consuming and cost-intensive process. Second, use of the forms assures that the requesters' submissions are complete and more logically structured, and generally allows DHS-FEMA to complete its review in a shorter timeframe.

This form should be used to request that DHS-FEMA remove a single structure or a legally recorded parcel of land or a portion of a parcel, described by metes and bounds, certified by a Registered Professional Engineer or Licensed Land Surveyor, from a designated Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA), an area that would be inundated by the flood having a 1-percent-annual-chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year (base flood), via Letter of Map Amendment (LOMA). A LOMA is a letter from DHS-FEMA stating that an **existing** structure or parcel of land that has not been elevated by fill (i.e. the existing structure or parcel of land is on natural grade) would not be inundated by the base flood. **Fill** is defined as material from any source (including the subject property) placed that raises the ground to or above the Base Flood Elevation (BFE). The common construction practice of removing unsuitable existing material (topsoil) and backfilling with select structural material is not considered the placement of fill if the practice does not alter the existing (natural ground) elevation, which is at or above the BFE. **Fill placed before the date of the first NFIP map showing the area in an SFHA is considered natural ground.** You may consult with the community map repository or the community official or agency responsible for floodplain management to obtain previous editions of the NFIP map. In addition, digital copies of historic maps may be available on DHS-FEMA's Map Service Center (MSC), for a nominal fee. To place orders from the MSC, interested parties may visit the MSC website at <http://www.msc.fema.gov>. For additional information regarding historic maps, interested parties may contact the DHS-FEMA Map Information eXchange (FMIX) toll free, at 1-877-FEMA MAP (1-877-336-2627).

The MT-EZ form shall not be used for requests submitted by developers, for requests involving multiple structures or lots, for property in alluvial fan areas, for property located within the regulatory floodway, for requests involving the placement of fill, or for conditional requests—for such requests, requesters should use the MT-1 or MT-2 application forms, as appropriate. The MT-1 and MT-2 forms packages may be downloaded from the DHS-FEMA Flood Hazard Mapping website at: http://www.fema.gov/plan/prevent/fhm/frm_form.shtm.

A faster alternative to using the MT-EZ application is eLOMA. eLOMA is a web-based application that provides licensed land surveyors and professional engineers a system to submit simple LOMA requests to FEMA. Most requests that qualify for the MT-EZ application can be submitted to FEMA using eLOMA. You can find additional information about eLOMA at <https://hazards.fema.gov>.

For additional assistance in completing this form, interested parties may consult the LOMA Tutorial, available on DHS-FEMA's Flood Hazard Mapping website at: http://www.fema.gov/plan/prevent/fhm/ot_lmreq.shtm. This tutorial provides guidance to LOMA requesters, as well as an online tool to complete the MT-EZ form.

Data Submission Requirements

In accordance with NFIP regulations, DHS-FEMA will use the information provided in the MT-EZ form to determine whether property (i.e., structure, parcel of land) should be removed from a designated SFHA. In certain instances, additional data not referenced on the MT-EZ form may be required. A DHS-FEMA representative will notify the requester of any additional data requirements.

DHS-FEMA encourages the submission of the required data in digital format (e.g. scanned documents on a CD). This may help expedite the processing of your request.

Applicable Regulations

The regulations pertaining to LOMAs are presented in Title 44, Chapter I, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Part 70, which are available at http://www.access.gpo.gov/nara/cfr/waisidx_03/44cfr70_03.html. The purpose of Part 70 is to provide an administrative procedure whereby DHS-FEMA will review information submitted by an owner or lessee of property who believes that their property has been inadvertently included in a designated SFHA. Part 70 provides information about the technical difficulty of accurately delineating the SFHA boundaries on the NFIP map for a community. Part 70 procedures shall not apply if the topography has been altered to raise the original ground to or above the BFE since the effective date of the first NFIP map [i.e., a Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) or Flood Hazard Boundary Map (FHBM)] showing the property to be within the SFHA.

Basis of Determination

If no fill has been placed, DHS-FEMA's determination as to whether a structure or legally recorded parcel of land, or a portion of a parcel, described by metes and bounds, may be removed from the SFHA will be based on a comparison of the BFE with certain elevation information. The elevation information required will depend on whether a structure or a legally recorded parcel of land is to be removed from the SFHA. For LOMA requests involving property located in Zone A, with no BFEs determined, interested parties should refer to DHS-FEMA-265, *Managing Floodplain Development in Approximate Zone A Areas, A Guide for Obtaining and Developing Base (100-Year) Flood Elevations*, available on DHS-FEMA's website at <http://www.fema.gov/library/viewRecord.do?id=2215>.

The following special considerations may affect DHS-FEMA's determination:

- In areas of shallow/sheet flooding (Zone AO), the elevation of the Lowest Adjacent Grade (including deck posts) of the structure(s) must be above the surrounding grade by an amount equal to or greater than the depth shown on the NFIP map. In addition, adequate drainage paths are required to guide floodwaters around and away from the structure(s); the structure(s) should be on an elevated pad within the Zone AO area. With your application package, in addition to elevation information regarding the structure(s), provide a map showing the topographic data of the property and the immediate surrounding area, and the location of any structure(s) existing on the property (certified by a registered professional engineer or licensed land surveyor) to demonstrate that the above criteria have been met.
- If the lowest floor of a building has been elevated on posts, piers, or pilings above the BFE and any portion of the structure (i.e., posts, pilings, or piers) is still below the BFE, the building will not be removed from the SFHA.

Response Timeframe

In accordance with Section 70.4 of the NFIP regulations, DHS-FEMA will notify the requester of the determination in writing within 60 days of the date of receipt of all required data. Information about the status of active LOMA requests and other Letter of Map Change (LOMC) requests is available from DHS-FEMA's Mapping Information Platform (MIP) at <https://hazards.fema.gov>. The MIP allows requesters to search Open LOMCs by entering their Project (Case) Number and

Project Type to find out the status of their request. From the MIP Home Page requesters should click on Tools & Links, Public Reports and select Public Reports from the Report Category dropdown. Information about the status of LOMA requests and other Letter of Map Change (LOMC) requests is also available from DHS-FEMA's Flood Hazard Mapping web site at http://www.fema.gov/plan/prevent/fhm/st_main.shtm. The FHM site allows requesters to search LOMCs by entering their Project (Case) Number or Community Name.

As mentioned previously, submitting the MT-EZ form and required supporting documents in digital format may help expedite the processing of your request.

Effect on Insurance Purchase Requirements

Although DHS-FEMA may issue a LOMA removing a structure from the SFHA, it is the lending institution's prerogative to require flood insurance, as a condition of a loan, if it deems such action appropriate. Historically, about 25% of all flood claims occur in areas outside of the SFHA. Property owners are strongly encouraged to convert their existing policy, using the premiums already paid for that policy, to a lower-cost Preferred Risk Policy (PRP), which is available for structures located outside of the SFHA. For more information about the PRP, contact your agent or broker or visit <http://www.floodsmart.gov/prp>.

If the lender agrees to waive the flood insurance purchase requirement, the property owner is eligible for a full refund of the premium paid for the current policy year, provided that no claim is pending or has been paid on the policy in question during the same policy year. If the property owner has been required to renew his or her policy during a period when a revised NFIP map was being printed, the premium will be refunded for an additional year. To initiate processing of the refund and/or converting that policy to a lower-cost PRP to maintain coverage without interruption, the property owner should provide the LOMA and evidence of the waiver of the flood insurance requirement from the lender to the insurance agent or broker who sold the policy.

General Instructions – Section A

The property owner, a Licensed Land Surveyor, or a Registered Professional Engineer may complete Section A to support a request for a LOMA for a single structure or lot.

Before completing Section A, the requester must obtain one of the following documents from the County/Parish Clerk, Recorder, or Register of Deeds for the community:

- A copy of the Deed for the property, showing the recordation information (e.g., Book/Volume and Page numbers or Document/Instrument number) containing the recorder's seal and recordation date, accompanied by a tax assessor's or other suitable map showing the surveyed location of the property relative to local streets and watercourses. The map should include at least one street intersection that is shown on the FIRM panel.
- A copy of the Plat Map for the property, showing the recordation information (e.g., Book/Volume and Page numbers or Document/Instrument number) and containing the recorder's seal and recordation date.

The requester must also obtain a photocopy of the effective FIRM panel (including the Title Block) that shows the area in which the property is located. This map should be available at the community map repository or from the community official or agency responsible for floodplain management. However, digital copies of the FIRM Index and FIRM panels may be ordered from the DHS-FEMA Map Service Center (MSC), for a nominal fee. To place orders from the MSC, interested parties may visit the MSC website at <http://www.msc.fema.gov>. A FIRMette, which can be printed free of charge from the MSC website, may be submitted in lieu of a photocopy of the FIRM. (For some communities, the effective NFIP map may be a Flood Hazard Boundary Map (FHBM), not a FIRM. In such cases, the requester should obtain and use the FHBM.)

The DHS-FEMA Map Service Center allows requesters to search for maps and other technical data. Requesters can search by the three following search options: Catalog, Map Search, and Quick Order. The Catalog option allows requesters to search through the DHS-FEMA Map Service Center for all available data. The Map Search option allows requesters to search for data available for an individually specified map area. The Quick Order option allows requesters to search and order available data (digital only) by specific FIRM panel or by state, county, or community identification number. All search

options will allow requesters to search desired data and add that data to a "shopping cart" for later payment options. Payment must be in the form of a credit card. Only Visa, MasterCard, and American Express are accepted.

Requesters without Internet access should contact the FMIX by calling 1-877-FEMA MAP (1-877-336-2627). Requesters also may fax their map order requests to the MSC at 1-800-358-9620.

Specific Instructions – Section A

Number 1 - Fill Placement

Regardless of the type of LOMC being requested, the requester must clearly state, to the best of his or her knowledge, whether fill has been placed on the property. The requester must answer "yes" or "no" to this question. (See "Use of Application Forms" for additional information about fill.) If fill has been placed on the property, the requester must submit a request for a Letter of Map Revision Based on Fill (LOMR-F) using the MT-1 application forms so that DHS-FEMA may determine whether the structure or property should be removed from the SFHA. To obtain a copy of the MT-1 application forms package, interested parties should visit DHS-FEMA's Flood Hazard Mapping website at http://www.fema.gov/plan/prevent/fhm/dl_mt-1.shtm or call the DHS-FEMA Map Information eXchange, toll free, at 1-877-FEMA MAP (1-877-336-2627).

Number 2 - Legal Description of Property

The requester must describe the property by referring to the recorded deed or plat map. The description may consist of a lot number and subdivision name, a parcel number, a tract number, or any other information provided in the deed or plat to identify the property. It is not necessary to reproduce a lengthy description of the property as it appears in the Deed. In addition, the requester should enter the street address (911 type) for the property, if one is available.

Number 3 - Structure or Property That Is Subject of Request

DHS-FEMA will make a LOMA determination for a structure or a parcel of land. The requester must select the one for which they would like DHS-FEMA to make a determination. If the request is for a structure, the requester must provide the date of construction in this section. Date of construction information usually may be obtained from real estate settlement documents, the property developer, or the local government office where real estate and/or land development transactions are recorded. If the request is for a portion of a parcel, a certified metes and bounds description and map of the area to be removed, certified by a licensed land surveyor or registered professional engineer, are **required**. The metes and bounds description must cover the specific area to be removed, and it must be tied to an identifiable starting point. If the description is for a legally recorded lot or parcel, the metes and bounds description should commence or begin at the lot or parcel corner. Metes and bounds descriptions must not intersect or coincide with the footprint of an existing structure. Please see the example below for the preferred format of metes and bounds descriptions.

BEGINNING at the northeast lot corner; thence S16°42'22"E, 100.00 feet; thence S33°14'40"W, 145.92 feet; thence S89°13'29"W, 156.01 feet; thence N16°42'22"W, 223.14 feet; thence 210.49 feet along a curve to the left having a radius of 542.00 feet to the POINT OF BEGINNING

DHS-FEMA encourages the submission of metes and bounds descriptions in digital format on a CD. This may help expedite the processing of your request.

Signature

The requester must provide his or her name, mailing address, and telephone number in the space provided. The requester also must sign and date, where indicated, to certify the accuracy of the information provided in Section A of the form. A Licensed Land Surveyor, Registered Professional Engineer, or other designated agent may sign this form for the requester when submitting on behalf of the requester. Providing an email address is optional, however, providing one will make it easier for DHS-FEMA to contact you if necessary and may facilitate the processing of your request.

General Instructions – Section B

A Licensed Land Surveyor or Registered Professional Engineer (authorized by law to certify the information requested) must complete Section B unless an NFIP Elevation Certificate has already been completed for the property. If the request is to remove the structure, and an Elevation Certificate has been completed, the Elevation Certificate may be submitted in lieu of Section B of the MT-EZ form. If the request is to remove the entire legally recorded property, the lowest lot elevation must be provided in Section B. If the request is to remove a portion of the legally recorded property, the lowest elevation within the described portion must be provided in Section B.

Before completing Section B, the surveyor or engineer must obtain the effective FIRM panel, effective Flood Boundary and Floodway Map (FBFM) panel (if printed), and Flood Insurance Study (FIS) report that cover the area in which the property is located. These can be obtained from the community map repository, or digital copies ordered from the MSC for a nominal fee. To place map orders from the MSC online, the engineer or surveyor should visit <http://www.msc.fema.gov>. (For some communities, the effective NFIP map may be an FHBM), not a FIRM. In such cases, the engineer or surveyor should obtain and use the FHBM.)

The DHS-FEMA Map Service Center allows users, including homeowners, surveyors, and engineers, to search for maps and other technical data. Searches can be conducted under the three following search options: Catalog, Map Search, and Quick Order. The Catalog option allows surveyors and engineers to search through the Map Service Center for all available data. The Map Search option allows surveyors and engineers to search for data available for an individually specified map area. The Quick Order option allows surveyors and engineers to search available data by a specific FIRM panel or by state, county, or community identification number. All search options will allow surveyors and engineers to search desired data and add that data to a "shopping cart" for later payment options. Payment must be in the form of a credit card. Only Visa, MasterCard, and American Express are accepted.

Surveyors and engineers who do not have Internet access should contact the FMIX by calling 1-877-FEMA MAP (1-877-336-2627). They also may fax their map order requests to the MSC at 1-800-358-9620.

Specific Instructions – Section B

Determination Requested For

The surveyor or engineer must identify what is to be removed from the SFHA. The surveyor or engineer must provide the required elevation information as described on the form.

Number 1 – Property Information

The surveyor or engineer must provide a brief description of the property by referring to the recorded deed or plat map. The description may consist of a lot number and subdivision name, a parcel number, a tract number, or any other information provided in the deed or plat to identify the property. It is not necessary to reproduce a lengthy description of the property as it appears in the Deed.

Number 2 - Structure Information

The surveyor or engineer must provide the street address for the property (911 type), if one is available, or the name of road providing access.

If the request involves or will involve a structure, the surveyor or engineer must provide the type of construction.

- **Crawl Space** – The bottom floor is below the first floor, is enclosed by solid and partial perimeter walls, and may be above ground level (grade) on one or more sides. Spaces below ground level on all sides must meet the requirements of FEMA Technical Bulletin 11-01. Spaces with a bottom floor elevation more than 2.0 feet below the Lowest Adjacent Exterior Grade (LAG) elevation will be classified as a basement.
- **Slab on Grade** – The bottom floor is at or above ground level (grade) on at least one side.
- **Basement/Enclosure** – The bottom floor (basement or underground garage) is below ground level (grade) on all sides. See Crawl Space above.

- **Other** – All other structure types not listed above including, but not limited to split levels, structures on piers, mobile homes, etc. Please be as detailed as possible.

Number 3 – Geographic Coordinate Data

The surveyor or engineer must provide the latitude and longitude of the property in decimal degrees to the nearest fifth decimal place (00.00000), and indicate the appropriate horizontal datum, WGS 84, NAD 83 or NAD 27.

Number 4 - Flood Insurance Rate Map Information

In the first box, the surveyor or engineer must provide the six digit NFIP community number as it appears in the Title Block of the FIRM (or FHBM) panel that shows the area where the property is located. In the second box, the surveyor or engineer must provide the map panel number. For additional information on reading FIRM panels interested parties may consult the tutorial "How to Read a FIRM" on DHS-FEMA's Flood Hazard Mapping website at http://www.fema.gov/plan/prevent/fhm/ot_firmr.shtm.

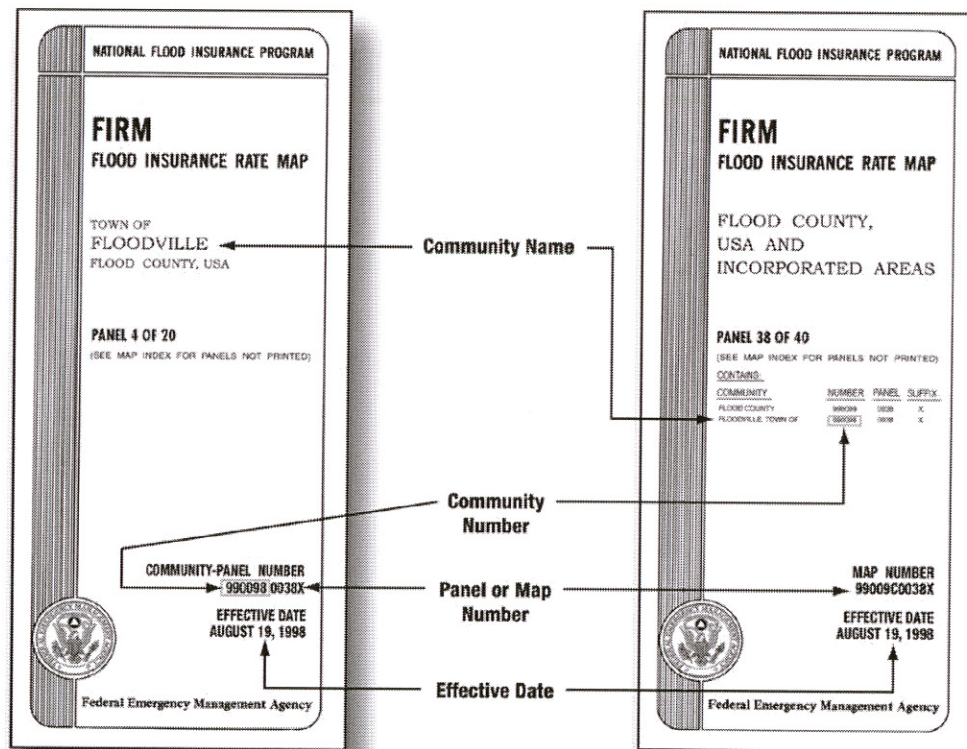


Figure 1. Sample FIRM Panel (Single Community)

Figure 2. Sample FIRM Panel (Countywide)

In the third box, the surveyor or engineer should provide the BFE, if available. FEMA will verify the BFE during the review process. In the fourth box, the surveyor or engineer must provide the source of the BFE. The surveyor or engineer may obtain the BFE by locating the property on the effective FIRM for the community in which the property is located. Upon locating the property on the FIRM, the engineer or surveyor should determine the type of flooding and the flood zone where the property is located. The summary below provides guidance as to how to determine the BFE as a result of the flooding type and flood zone determination.

- **Riverine Flooding Systems (Zones AE or A1-A30)** – Consult the FIS report for the community in which the property is located. Locate the flood profile for the flooding source by name. Estimate the property's location along the flood profile and interpolate the BFE using the 100-year flood profile line.

- **Lacustrine (Stillwater) Flooding Systems** – Consult the FIS report for the community in which the property is located. Locate the Summary of Stillwater Elevations table. Locate the flooding source, by name, and use the BFE listed in the table. The flooding source’s BFE is normally shown to the nearest 0.1 foot. If the flooding source is not listed in the Summary of Stillwater Elevations table, use the BFE as shown on the FIRM.
- **Coastal Flooding Systems (Zones AE or A1-A30 and VE or V1-V30)** – Obtain the BFE from the FIRM panel. Consult the FIS report for the community in which the property is located. Locate the Summary of Stillwater Elevations table in the FIS report. Identify the flooding source, by name, and use the BFE listed in the table. Compare the BFE listed in this table to the BFE obtained from the FIRM. If the stillwater elevation listed in the table is less than or equal to the whole-foot BFE shown on the FIRM minus 0.5 foot, a wave height, wave runup, and/or wave setup component exists. In this case, use the whole-foot BFE shown on the FIRM. If the stillwater elevation listed in the table is greater than the whole-foot BFE shown on the FIRM minus 0.4 foot, use the stillwater elevation shown in the table as the BFE. **(Any structure/parcel of land located seaward of the landward toe of the primary frontal dune may not be removed from a Zone VE or V1-V30.)**
- **Zone A Flooding** – If the property is located in Zone A, an area of approximate flooding with no BFEs determined, determine a BFE. Consult with a Federal, State, or local government agency to determine if that agency has developed a BFE. Such agencies include the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers; the U.S. Geological Survey; the State’s Department of Natural Resources, Department of Environmental Quality, or Department of Transportation; or the local Planning and Zoning Department. If one has been developed, all supporting data and calculations used to develop the BFE must be submitted. If a BFE has not previously been developed, consult DHS-FEMA 265, *Managing Floodplain Development in Approximate Zone A Areas, A Guide for Obtaining and Developing Base (100-Year) Flood Elevations*, available on the DHS-FEMA website at <http://www.fema.gov/library/viewRecord.do?id=2215>. This publication is an excellent resource that details the appropriate methods for determining BFEs in SFHAs designated Zone A. To obtain additional information about developing BFEs, contact the DHS-FEMA Map Information eXchange, toll free, at 1-877-FEMA MAP (1-877-336-2627). If the property is greater than 50 lots or 5 acres, whichever is the lesser, the engineer or surveyor must determine a BFE in accordance with Paragraph 60.3(b)(3) of the NFIP regulations, available online at http://www.access.gpo.gov/nara/cfr/waisidx_03/44cfr60_03.html.
- **Shallow Flooding (Zone AH)** – For a property located in Zone AH, locate the Summary of Stillwater Elevations table in the FIS report. Identify the flooding source, by name, and use the BFE listed in the table. If no Summary of Stillwater Elevations table exists, use the BFE shown on the FIRM. If different elevations appear within the same SFHA, the BFE is obtained by linear interpolation between two adjacent BFE lines.
- **Shallow/Sheet Flooding (Zone AO)** – For a property located in Zone AO, the characteristics of the Zone AO area shown on the NFIP map will determine the appropriate methodology to be used to develop the BFE for the property. If the flooding is conveyed by the street, provide the highest top of curb or crown of street elevation (whichever is higher) along the property line and add this to the depth of flooding. The lowest adjacent grade elevation must be above the curb or street elevation by an amount equal to or greater than the depth of flooding shown on the NFIP map. If the entire property is inundated by the SFHA and the flow is not conveyed by the street, add the depth of flooding to the average surrounding grade. If the property is partially inundated by the SFHA and the street does not convey the flow, add the depth of flooding to the lowest lot elevation. Along with the information required for one of the above-mentioned methods, provide sufficient certified topographic information, including flow paths, to show that the structure is located on high ground relative to the depth indicated on the NFIP map.

Number 5 – Elevation Information

Lowest Adjacent Grade (LAG) to the Structure – For requests involving a structure, provide the LAG elevation (the elevation of the lowest ground touching the structure including attached patios, stairs, deck supports or garages), to the nearest 0.1 foot. If the FIRM shows BFEs in meters, the accuracy of the LAG elevation must be to the nearest 0.1 meter.

Lowest Lot Elevation – For requests involving property, or a portion thereof, not a structure, provide the lowest lot elevation to the nearest 0.1 foot. If the FIRM shows BFEs in meters, the accuracy of the lowest lot elevation must be to the nearest 0.1 meter. If the BFE varies across the property, please provide a certified site plan showing the range of elevations across the property.

Elevation Datum – Provide the elevation datum (e.g., National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929, North American Vertical Datum of 1988 or other specified) for which the property elevations shown on the form are referenced. If the datum being referenced is different than the datum used to produce the effective FIS, provide the datum conversion. Please note that Mean Sea Level Datum is used within the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico and Local Tidal Datum is used within the U.S. Virgin Islands.

Subsidence or Uplift – Land subsidence is the lowering of the ground as a result of water, oil, gas extraction, as well as other phenomena such as soil compaction, decomposition of organic material, and tectonic movement. Periodically, the National Geodetic Survey relevels some benchmarks to determine new elevations above the National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929 or above the North American Vertical Datum of 1988; however, not all benchmarks are relevelled each time.

Check “yes” if the area of the property is in an area of subsidence or uplift, and provide the date of the current releveling; check “no” if the area of the property is not in an area of subsidence or uplift. In areas experiencing ground subsidence (e.g., Harris County, Texas, and Incorporated Areas); the most recently adjusted Elevation Reference Mark (ERM) must be used for accurate ground and structure elevations. Consult the effective FIS report for the community where the property is located or the local floodplain administrator for the most current ERM data.

In general, the effects of subsidence can be accounted for by determining ground and structure elevations using benchmark elevations with the same releveling date as the benchmarks used to develop the BFEs on the FIRM. Benchmark releveling dates may be different for different flooding sources. No adjustment is necessary to the BFEs on the FIRM.

Certification (by a Licensed Land Surveyor, Registered Professional Engineer, or Architect)

The certifier must provide his or her name, license number and expiration date, his or her company name, telephone number and, if applicable, his or her fax number and email address. The certifier’s seal, if available, may be provided here. The certifier must sign and date the Elevation Form, where indicated, to certify the accuracy of the information provided. Not all states authorize architects and engineers to certify elevation information. Consult the state board of registration for more information.

Submitting the Package to DHS-FEMA

In addition to the completed MT-EZ form, all requests must include one copy of the subdivision plat map (with recordation data and stamp of the Recorder’s Office) or a copy of the property deed (with recordation data and stamp of the Recorder’s Office), accompanied by a tax assessor’s map or other suitable map showing the surveyed location of the property with respect to local streets and watercourses; a copy of the effective FIRM panel; and a map scale and North arrow for all maps submitted. Please do not submit original documents. Please retain a copy of all submitted documents for your records.

DHS-FEMA encourages the submission of all required data in digital format (e.g. scanned documents on a CD).

All LOMA requests should be sent to the address listed below.

**LOMC CLEARINGHOUSE
847 SOUTH PICKETT STREET
ALEXANDRIA, VA 22304-4605
Attn.: LOMA MANAGER**

Interested parties who have any additional questions about the LOMA request process may consult the DHS-FEMA Flood Hazard Mapping website at http://www.fema.gov/plan/prevent/fhm/fmc_loma.shtm or call the DHS-FEMA Map Information eXchange, toll free, at 1-877-FEMA MAP (1-877-336-2627). For information on the status of a particular LOMA request, interested parties may also consult DHS-FEMA’s Mapping Information Platform (MIP) at <https://hazards.fema.gov>.

**DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY - FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY
APPLICATION FORM FOR SINGLE RESIDENTIAL LOT OR STRUCTURE AMENDMENTS TO
NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM MAPS**

*O.M.B. NO. 1660-0015
Expires February 28, 2014*

PAPERWORK BURDEN DISCLOSURE NOTICE

Public reporting burden for this data collection is estimated to average 2.4 hours per response. The burden estimate includes the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and submitting this form. This collection of information is required to obtain or retain benefits. You are not required to respond to this collection of information unless a valid OMB control number is displayed on this form. Send comments regarding the accuracy of the burden estimate and any suggestions for reducing the burden to: Information Collections Management, Department of Homeland Security, Federal Emergency Management Agency, 1800 South Bell Street, Arlington, VA 20598-3005, Paperwork Reduction Project (1660-0015) **NOTE: Do not send your completed form to this address.**

This form should be used to request that the Department of Homeland Security's Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) remove a single structure or legally recorded parcel of land or portion thereof, described by metes and bounds, certified by a registered professional engineer or licensed land surveyor, from a designated Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA), an area that would be inundated by the flood having a 1%-chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year (base flood), via Letter of Map Amendment (LOMA). It shall not be used for requests submitted by developers, for requests involving multiple structures or lots, for property in alluvial fan areas, for property located within the regulatory floodway, or requests involving the placement of fill. (NOTE: Use MT-1 forms for such requests). Fill is defined as material from any source (including the subject property) placed that raises the grade to or above the Base Flood Elevation (BFE). The common construction practice of removing unsuitable existing material (topsoil) and backfilling with select structural material is not considered the placement of fill if the practice does not alter the existing (natural grade) elevation, which is at or above the BFE. Also, fill that is placed before the date of the first National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) map showing the area in an SFHA is considered natural grade.

LOMA:

A letter from DHS-FEMA stating that an existing structure or parcel of land that has not been elevated by fill would not be inundated by the base flood.

A – This section may be completed by the property owner or by the property owner's agent. In order to process your request, all information on this form must be completed *in its entirety*, unless stated as optional. **Incomplete submissions will result in processing delays.**

- Has fill been placed on your property to raise ground that was previously below the BFE?
 No Yes – If Yes, **STOP!! – You must complete the MT-1 application forms; visit http://www.fema.gov/plan/prevent/fhm/dl_mt-1.shtm or call the FEMA Map Information eXchange toll free: (877-FEMA MAP) (877-336-2627)**
- Legal description of Property (Lot, Block, Subdivision or abbreviated description from the Deed) **and** street address of the Property (required):
- Are you requesting that a flood zone determination be completed for (check one):
 - A structure on your property? What is the date of construction? _____ (MM/YYYY)
 - A portion of your legally recorded property? (A certified metes and bounds description and map of the area to be removed, certified by a registered professional engineer or licensed land surveyor, are **required**. For the preferred format of metes and bounds descriptions, please refer to the MT-EZ Instructions.)
 - Your entire legally recorded property?

All documents submitted in support of this request are correct to the best of my knowledge. I understand that any false statement may be punishable by fine or imprisonment under Title 18 of the United States Code, Section 1001.

Applicant's Name (required):		E-mail address (optional) (<input type="checkbox"/> By checking here you may receive correspondence electronically at the email address provided):	
Mailing Address (include Company name if applicable) (required):		Daytime Telephone No. (required):	
		Fax No. (optional):	
Signature of Applicant (required)		Date (required)	

End of Section A

B – This section *must* be completed by a registered professional engineer or licensed land surveyor. Incomplete submissions will result in processing delays.

NOTE: If the request is to have a flood zone determination completed for the structure, and an Elevation Certificate has been completed for this property, it may be submitted in lieu of Section B. If the request is to have a flood zone determination completed for the entire legally recorded property, or a portion thereof, the lowest elevation on the lot or described portion must be provided in Section B.

Applicable Regulations

The regulations pertaining to LOMAs are presented in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) regulations under Title 44, Chapter I, Parts 70 and 72, Code of Federal Regulations. The purpose of Part 70 is to provide an administrative procedure whereby DHS-FEMA will review information submitted by an owner or lessee of property who believes that his or her property has been inadvertently included in a designated SFHA. The necessity of Part 70 is due in part to the technical difficulty of accurately delineating the SFHA boundary on an NFIP map. Part 70 procedures shall not apply if the topography has been altered to raise the original ground to or above the BFE since the effective date of the first NFIP map [e.g., a Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) or Flood Hazard Boundary Map (FHBM)] showing the property to be within the SFHA.

Basis of Determination

DHS-FEMA's determination as to whether a structure or legally recorded parcel of land, or portion thereof, described by metes and bounds, may be removed from the SFHA will be based upon a comparison of the Base (1%-annual-chance) Flood Elevation (BFE) with certain elevation information. The elevation information required is dependent upon what is to be removed from the SFHA. For Zones A and AO, please refer to Page 7 of the MT-EZ Form Instructions for information regarding BFE development in those areas and supporting data requirements.

Determination Requested For: (check one)	Elevation Information Required: (complete Item 5)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Structure located on natural grade (LOMA)	Lowest Adjacent Grade to the structure (the elevation of the lowest ground touching the structure including attached patios, stairs, deck supports or garages)
<input type="checkbox"/> Legally recorded parcel of land, or portion thereof (LOMA)	Elevation of the lowest ground on the parcel or within the portion of land to be removed from the SFHA

1. PROPERTY INFORMATION

Property Description (Lot and Block Number, Tax Parcel Number, or Abbreviated Description from the Deed, etc.):
300-50-003 (Guest 2)

2. STRUCTURE INFORMATION

Street Address (including Apt. Unit, Suite, and/or Bldg. No.):
No physical address is listed on Yavapai County GIS

What is the type of construction? (check one) crawl space slab on grade basement/enclosure
 other (explain):

3. GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATE DATA

Please provide the Latitude and Longitude of the most upstream edge of the **structure** (in decimal degrees to nearest fifth decimal place)
Indicate Datum: WGS84 NAD83 NAD27 Lat. 35 . 032600 Long. -112 . 673523

Please provide the Latitude and Longitude of the most upstream edge of the **property** (in decimal degrees to nearest fifth decimal place)
Indicate Datum: WGS84 NAD83 NAD27 Lat. 35 . 037869 Long. -112 . 668683

4. FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP (FIRM) INFORMATION

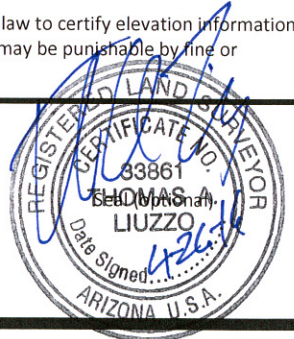
NFIP Community Number: 040025	Map Panel Number: 0725G	Base Flood Elevation (BFE): 4518.5	Source of BFE: Riverine (Best Data Available, see attached)
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5. ELEVATION INFORMATION (SURVEY REQUIRED)

- Lowest Adjacent Grade (LAG) to the structure (to the nearest 0.1 foot or meter) 4515.8 ft. (m)
- Elevation of the lowest grade on the property; or within metes and bounds area (to the nearest 0.1 foot or meter) 4489.8 ft. (m)
- Indicate the datum (if different from NGVD 29 or NAVD 88 attach datum conversion) NGVD 29 NAVD 88 Other (add attachment)
- Has FEMA identified this area as subject to land subsidence or uplift? No Yes (provide date of current releveling):

This certification is to be signed and sealed by a licensed land surveyor, registered professional engineer, or architect authorized by law to certify elevation information. All documents submitted in support of this request are correct to the best of my knowledge. I understand that any false statement may be punishable by fine or imprisonment under Title 18 of the United States Code, Section 1001.

Certifier's Name: Thomas Liuzzo	License No.: 33861	Expiration Date: June 30 2017
Company Name: Granite Basin Engineering, Inc	Telephone No.: 928-717-0171	Fax No.: 928-717-0181
Email: Tom@Granitebasinengineering.com	Signature: <i>Thomas Liuzzo</i>	
Date: 4-26-16		



EXP: 6-30-17

In addition to this form (MT-EZ), please complete the checklist below. ALL requests must include one copy of the following:

- Copy of the effective FIRM panel on which the structure and/or property location has been accurately plotted
- Copy of the Subdivision Plat Map (with recordation data and stamp of the Recorder's Office)
- OR
- Copy of the Property Deed (with recordation data and stamp of the Recorder's Office), accompanied by a tax assessor's map or other certified map showing the surveyed location of the property relative to local streets and watercourses. The map should include at least one street intersection that is shown on the FIRM panel.
- Please include a map scale and North arrow on all maps submitted.

Please do **not** submit original documents. Please retain a copy of all submitted documents for your records.

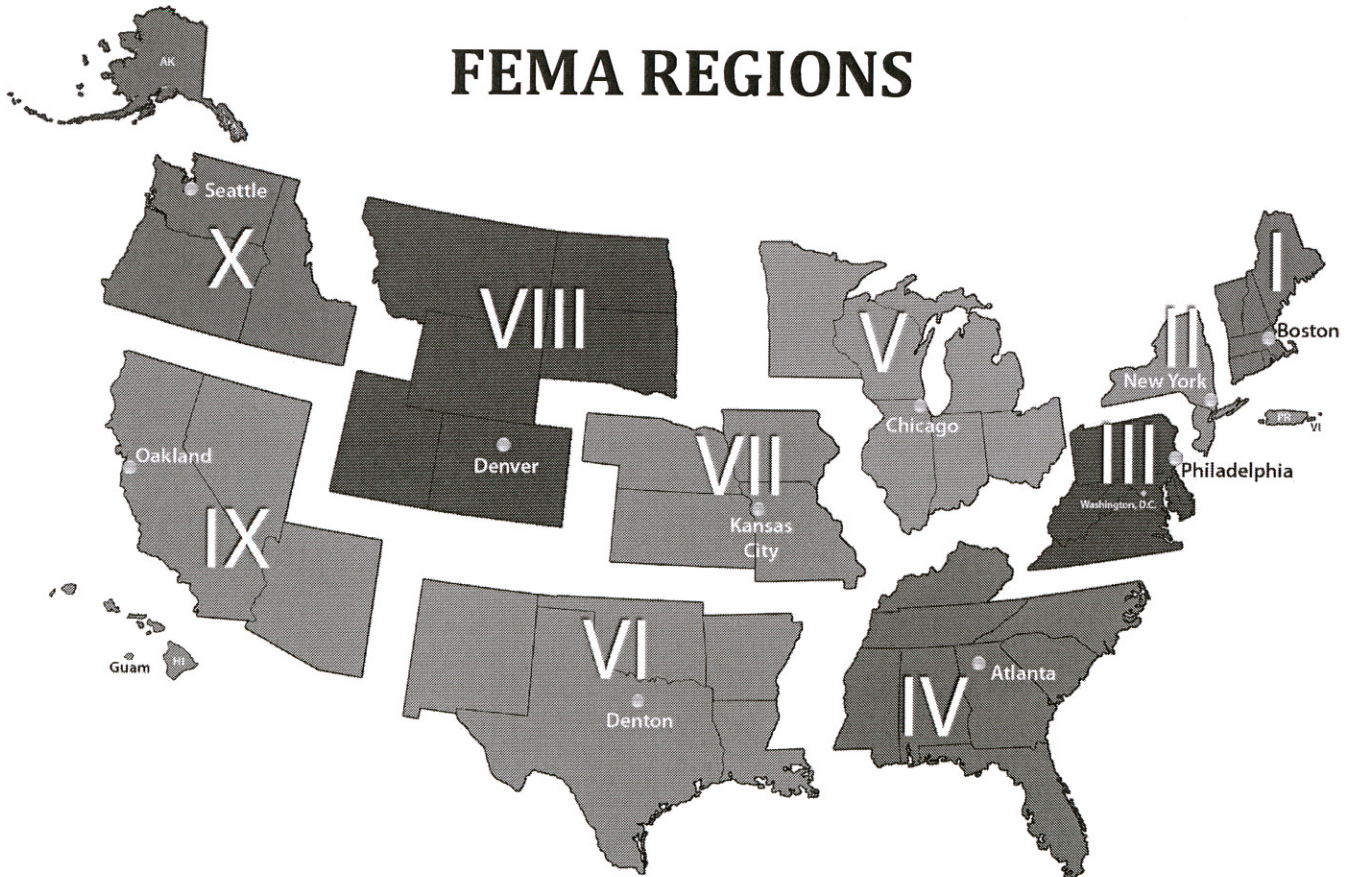
DHS-FEMA encourages the submission of all required data in a digital format (e.g. scanned documents and images on Compact Disc [CD]). Digital submissions help to further DHS-FEMA's Digital Vision and also may facilitate the processing of your request.

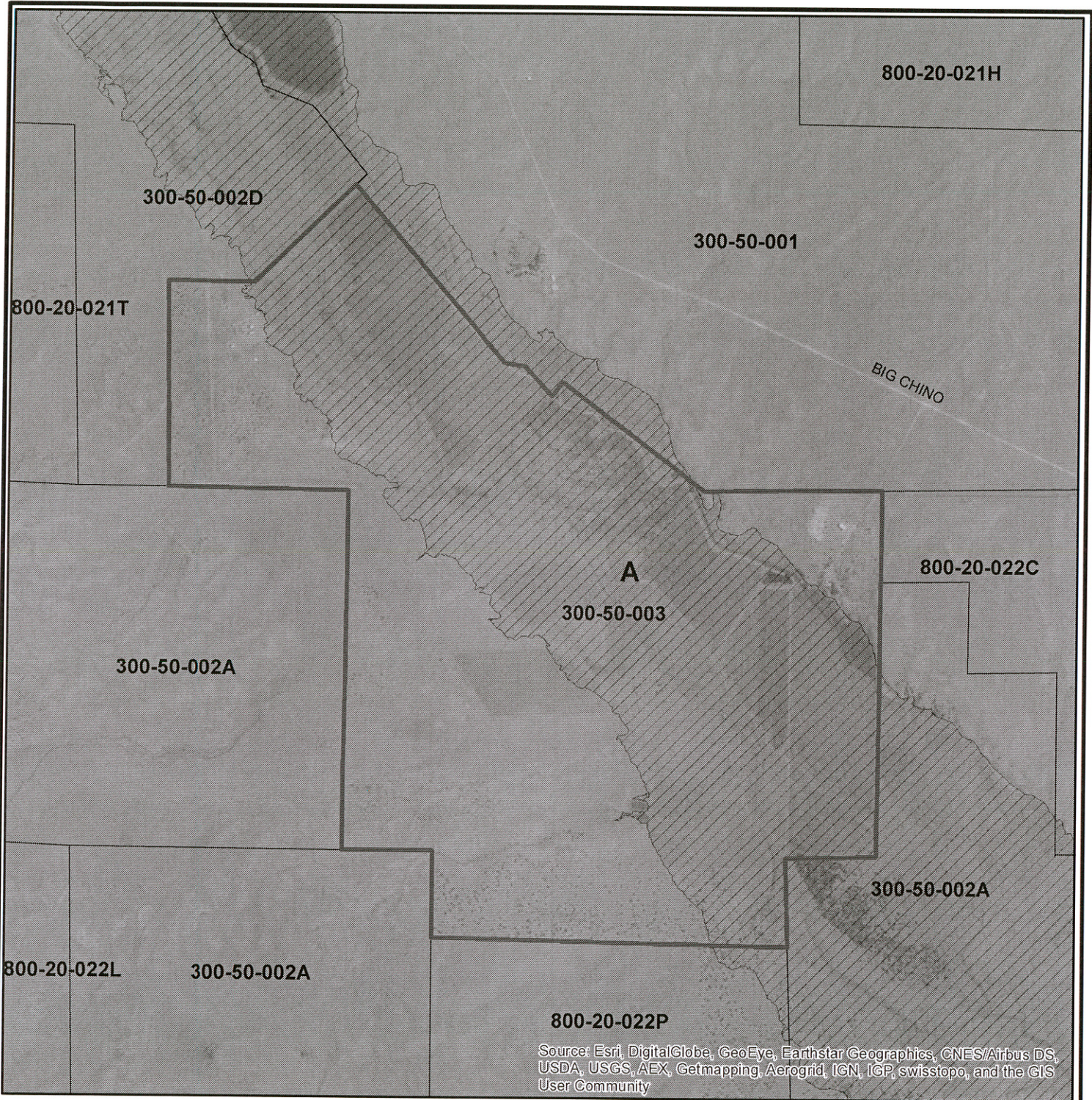
Incomplete submissions will result in processing delays. For additional information regarding this form, including where to obtain the supporting documents listed above, please refer to the MT-EZ Form Instructions located at http://www.fema.gov/plan/prevent/fhm/dl_mt-ez.shtm.

Mail your request to:

**LOMC CLEARINGHOUSE
847 SOUTH PICKETT STREET
ALEXANDRIA, VA 22304-4605
Attn.: LOMA Manager**

FEMA REGIONS





Parcel No. 300-50-003
Yavapai County, Arizona

Flood information from LOMR
 Case No. 14-09-4204P

Legend

Parcels

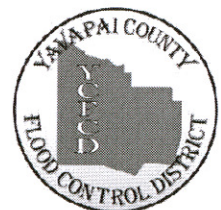
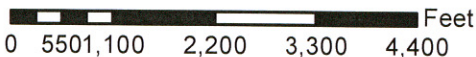
Flood Zones

(Zone, Description)

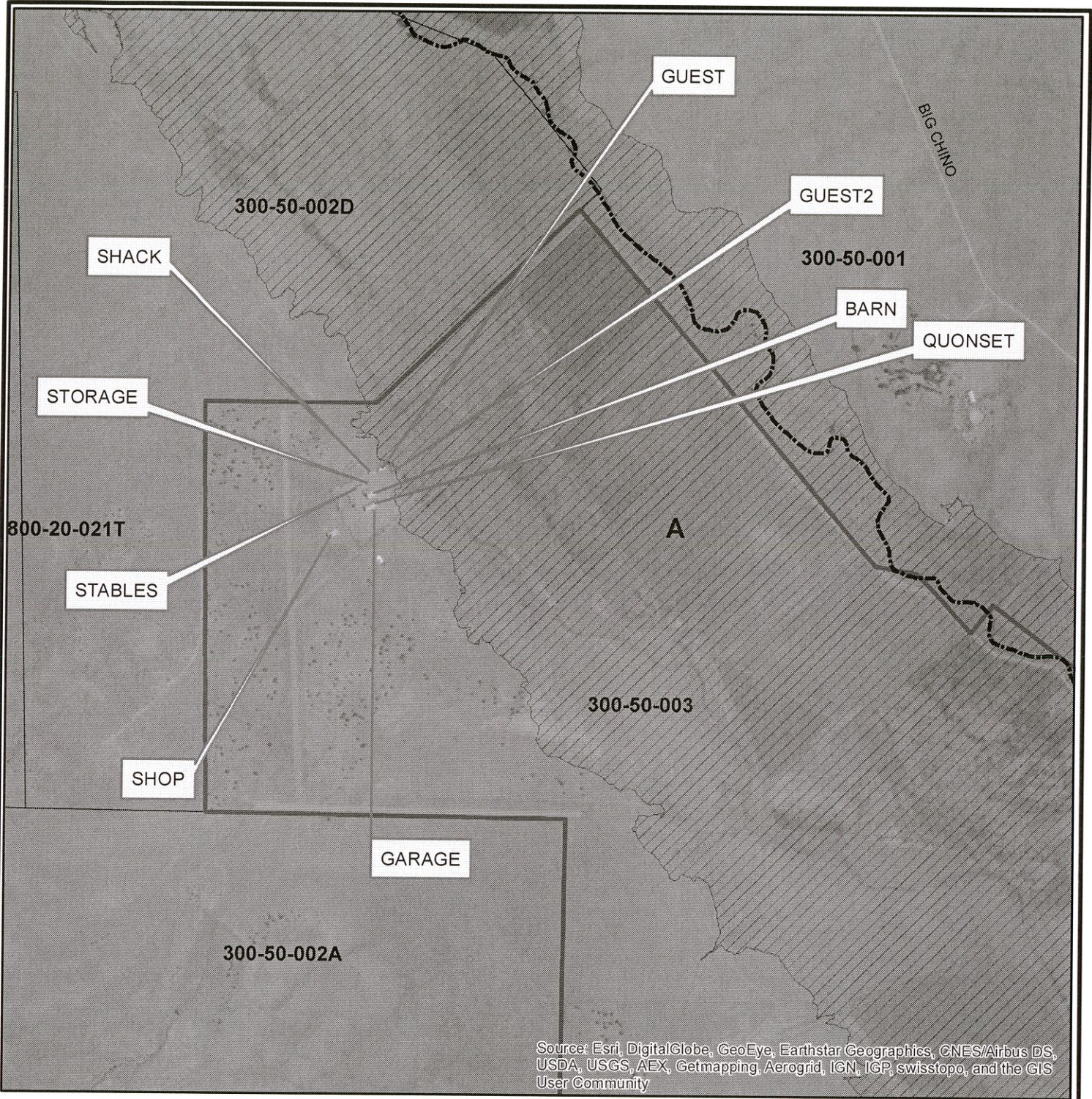
- A, 1 PCT ANNUAL CHANCE FLOOD HAZARD
- AE, 1 PCT ANNUAL CHANCE FLOOD HAZARD
- AE, FLOODWAY
- X, 0.2 PCT ANNUAL CHANCE FLOOD HAZARD



1 inch = 2,000 feet



ATKINS



Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AEX, Getmapping, Aerogrid, IGN, IGP, swisstopo, and the GIS User Community

Parcel No. 300-50-003 Yavapai County, Arizona

Flood information from LOMR
Case No. 14-09-4204P

Legend

----- Wash Centerline

□ Parcels

Flood Zones

(Zone, Description)

▨ A, 1 PCT ANNUAL CHANCE FLOOD HAZARD

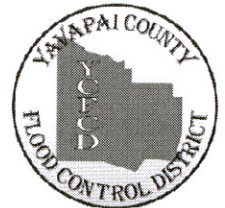
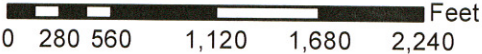
▨ AE, 1 PCT ANNUAL CHANCE FLOOD HAZARD

▨ AE, FLOODWAY

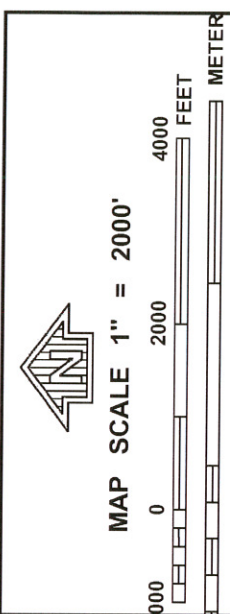
▨ X, 0.2 PCT ANNUAL CHANCE FLOOD HAZARD



1 inch = 1,000 feet



ATKINS



NFIP
NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM

PANEL 0725G

FIRM
FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP

**YAVAPAI COUNTY,
 ARIZONA
 AND INCORPORATED AREAS**

PANEL 725 OF 3900
 (SEE MAP INDEX FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT)

CONTAINS:

COMMUNITY	NUMBER	PANEL	SUFFIX
YAVAPAI COUNTY	040893	0725	G

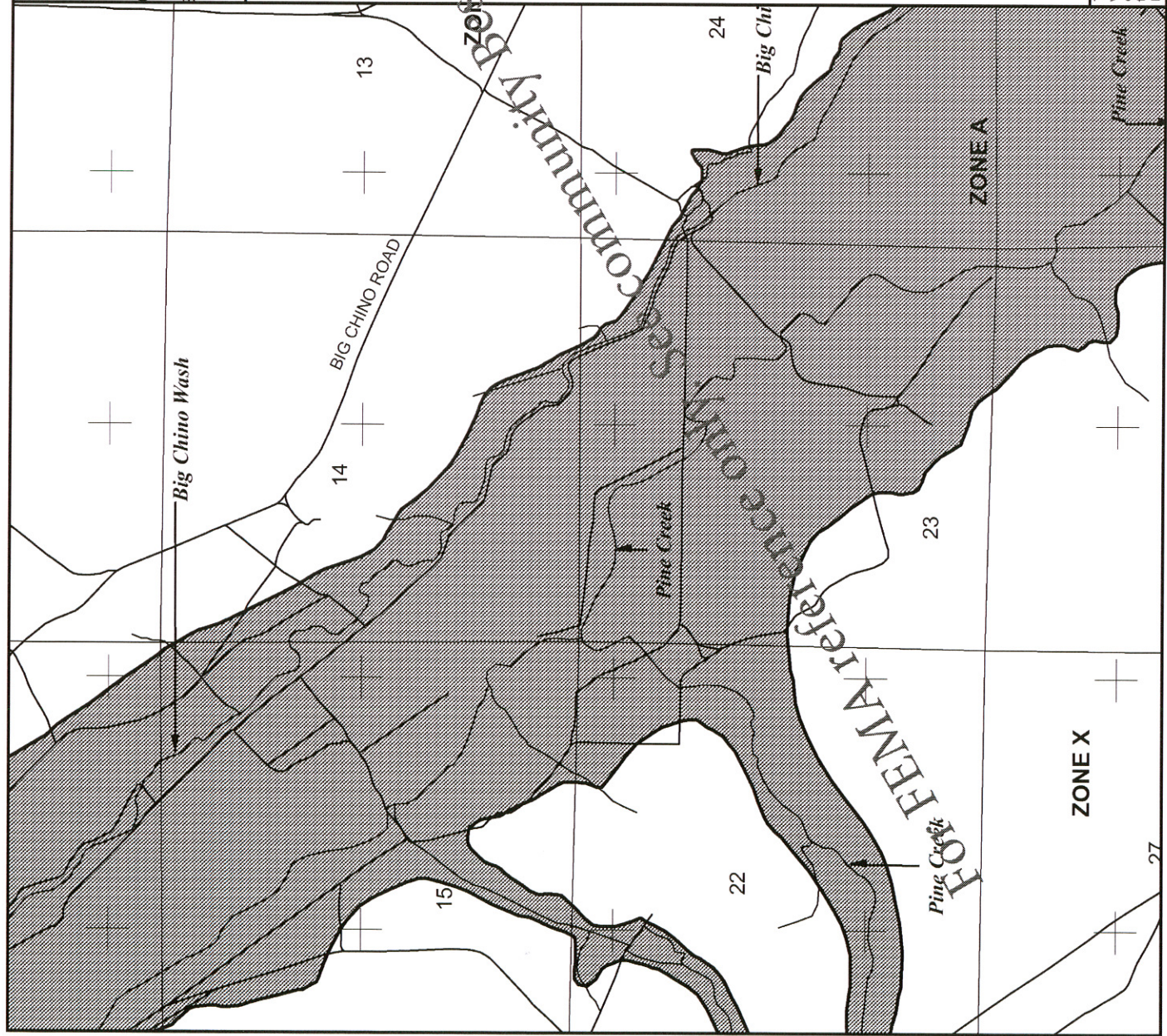
Notice to User: The Map Number shown below should be used when placing map orders; the Community Number shown should be used on insurance applications for the subject community.

MAP NUMBER
 04025C0725G

MAP REVISED
 SEPTEMBER 3, 2010

Federal Emergency Management Agency

This is an official copy of a portion of the above referenced flood map. It was extracted using F-MIT On-Line. This map does not reflect changes or amendments which may have been made subsequent to the date on the title block. For the latest product information about National Flood Insurance Program flood maps check the FEMA Flood Map Store at www.msc.fema.gov



Best Available Data

FOR FEMA REFERENCE ONLY. See Community Best Available Data

3867855 BK 4272 PG 634
 Yavapai County, Arizona
 Ana Wazman-Trujillo, Recorder
 06/07/2005 03:48P PAGE 1 OF 3
 VAKULA KOTTKE
 RECORDING FEE 5.00
 SURCHARGE 8.00
 POSTAGE 0.00

When Recorded return to:

Christopher L. Kottke, Esq.
 VAKULA ♦ KOTTKE, PLC
 Post Office Box 565
 Prescott, Arizona 86302
 (IN FOLDER)

FEE
 \$ 5
 \$
 \$
 \$
 \$ 13

CA

**Quit Claim Deed
 of Gift**


Effective Date of Transfer: June 6, 2005	County and State of Property: Yavapai County, Arizona
Grantor: RESOURCE HOLDINGS, L.P. an Arizona limited partnership 1006 Commerce Drive Prescott, Arizona 86305	Grantee: CHINO FARMS, LLC an Arizona limited liability company 1006 Commerce Drive Prescott, Arizona 86305
Address of Property: Paulden, Arizona Parcel No. 300-50-003 1610.07 acres	Exemption: Exempt Pursuant to A.R.S. § 11-1134(A)(7)

For good and adequate consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which is acknowledged by signing below, the Grantor hereby quit-claims and releases unto the Grantee, all right, title, interest or any other right therein that Grantor may have in that property described as:

See Exhibit "A" attached hereto.

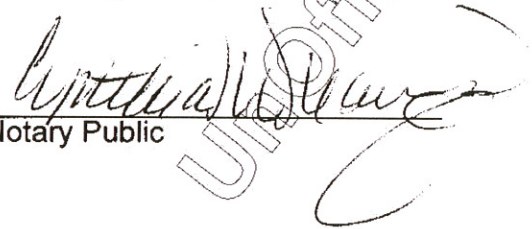
IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this 7th day of June 2005.

RESOURCE HOLDINGS, L.P., Grantor


 Timothy J. Coury, President of Yavapai
 Resource Administration, Inc., General
 Partner

STATE OF ARIZONA)
County of Yavapai) ss.

On this 17th day of June, 2005, the foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me, by Timothy J. Coury, President of Yavapai Resource Administration, Inc., General Partner of Resource Holdings, L.P., Grantor.


Notary Public

My commission expires:

11/21/08

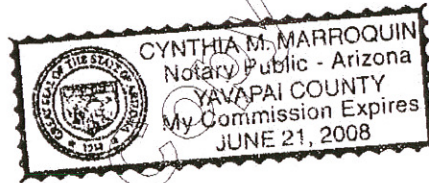


EXHIBIT 'A'
LEGAL DESCRIPTION

PARCEL I:

A parcel of land in Sections 14 and 15, Township 19 North, Range 4 West of the Gila and Salt River Base and Meridian, Yavapai County, Arizona, described as follows:

BEGINNING at the corner to Sections 14, 15 and 22 and 23 in said Township and Range;

Thence North 89 degrees, 30 minutes West along the South line of said Section 15, 2663.0 feet to the South quarter corner of said Section 15;

Thence North 89 degrees, 29 minutes West along the South line of said Section 15, 1328.4 feet;

Thence North 01 degrees, 13 minutes West, 2982.0 feet;

Thence South 89 degrees, 29 minutes East, 1305.5 feet;

Thence North 45 degrees, 00 minutes East, 2079.7 feet;

Thence South 45 degrees, 25 minutes East, 418.2 feet;

Thence South 37 degrees, 46 minutes East, 719.7 feet;

Thence South 39 degrees, 19 minutes East, 1242.3 feet;

Thence South 44 degrees, 53 minutes East, 1129.7 feet;

Thence South 70 degrees, 46 minutes East, 347.0 feet;

Thence South 45 degrees, 09 minutes East, 588.0 feet;

Thence North 34 degrees, 56 minutes East, 250.4 feet;

Thence South 52 degrees, 37 minutes East, 2472.3 feet;

Thence South 89 degrees, 34 minutes West, 3894.3 feet to the POINT OF BEGINNING.

PARCEL II:

The West half of the West half of Section 24, the North half of the North half of Section 26 and the East half of the East half of Section 22, Township 19 North, Range 4 West of the Gila and Salt River Base and Meridian, Yavapai County, Arizona.

PARCEL III:

All of Section 23, Township 19 North, Range 4 West of the Gila and Salt River Base and Meridian, Yavapai County, Arizona.



NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM

FEMA PRODUCTION AND TECHNICAL SERVICES CONTRACTOR

February 24, 2015

The Honorable Craig Brown
Chairman, Yavapai County Board of Supervisors
1015 Fair Street
Prescott, AZ 86305

IN REPLY REFER TO:
Case No.: 14-09-4204P
Community: Yavapai County, AZ
Community No.: 040093

316-PMR

Dear Mr. Brown:

This is in reference to a request for a revision to the effective Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) and Flood Insurance Study (FIS) report for your community. Information pertinent to this revision request is listed below.

Requester:	Ms. Linda A Potter, P.E., CFM Project Manager Atkins North America, Inc.
Flooding Sources:	Big Chino Creek, Cottonwood Creek, Eastwood Creek, Hitt Wash, Indian Springs Creek, South Kirkland Creek, North Kirkland Creek, Long Canyon Creek, Mud Tank Wash, North Fork Date Creek, Poplar Wash, Ritter Creek, North Strickland Wash, South Strickland Wash, Unnamed Tributary to Date Creek, Unnamed Tributary to Kirkland Creek, Unnamed Tributary to Long Canyon Creek, Unnamed Tributary to Mud Tank Wash, Unnamed Tributary to Strickland Wash, Waterman Creek, and Williamson Valley Wash
FIRM Panels Affected:	04025C0450G, 0475G, 0500G, 0725G, 0750G, 0950G, 0955G, 0970G, 1275G, 1300G, 1650G, 04025C1975G, 2350G, 2375G, 2725G, 2745G, 2750G, and 2765G

We have completed our review of the submitted data and determined that the FIRM and FIS report should be revised as Physical Map Revision (PMR). As a result of this PMR, the flood hazard information will be revised for the following flooding sources:

Big Chino Creek - from approximately 8,000 feet downstream of Walnut Creek to approximately 4,000 feet downstream of the Yavapai County Boundary;
Cottonwood Creek - from the confluence with Date Creek to approximately 15,840 feet upstream of Date Creek Road;
Eastwood Creek - from the confluence with Kirkland Creek to approximately 10,560 feet upstream of Mule Show Ranch Road;

LOMC Clearinghouse, 847 South Pickett Street, Alexandria, VA 22304 PH: 1-877-FEMA MAP

BakerAECOM, under contract with the FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY, is a
Production and Technical Services Contractor for the National Flood Insurance Program

Hitt Wash - from the confluence with Williamson Valley Road to approximately 4,000 feet upstream of Las Vegas Road;

Indian Springs Creek - from the confluence with Mud Tank Wash to approximately 10,560 feet upstream of Williamson Valley Road;

South Kirkland Creek - from the confluence with Poplar Wash to approximately 5,280 feet upstream of the confluence with Poplar Wash;

North Kirkland Creek - from approximately 18,480 feet north of State Route 96 to approximately 5,280 feet downstream of Single Six Road;

Long Canyon Creek - from the confluence with Strickland Wash to approximately 900 feet upstream of Wildhorse Run Road;

Mud Tank Wash - from the confluence with Williamson Valley Wash to approximately 10,560 feet upstream of the confluence with Indian Spring Creek;

North Fork Date Creek - from approximately 800 feet upstream of the confluence with Date Creek to approximately 10,560 feet upstream of Date Creek Road;

Poplar Wash - from approximately 10,560 feet downstream of State Route 89 to approximately 15,840 feet upstream of State Route 89;

Ritter Creek - from approximately 700 feet downstream of Date Creek Road to approximately 5,280 feet upstream of Date Creek Road;

North Strickland Wash - from approximately 10,560 feet upstream of North Williamson Valley Road to approximately 2,640 feet upstream of West Fair Oaks Road;

South Strickland Wash - from approximately 5,280 feet upstream of Balance Rock Trail to approximately 2,640 feet upstream of Forest Service Road 9400H;

Unnamed Tributary to Date Creek - from the confluence with Date Creek to approximately 5,280 feet upstream of Stetson Ranch Road;

Unnamed Tributary to Kirkland Creek - from the confluence with Kirkland Creek to approximately 2,640 feet upstream of South Fipsila Circle;

Unnamed Tributary to Long Canyon Creek - from the confluence with Long Canyon Creek to approximately 5,280 feet downstream of North Tonto Road;

Unnamed Tributary to Mud Tank Wash - from the confluence with Mud Tank Wash to approximately 10,560 feet upstream of North Williamson Valley Road;

Unnamed Tributary to Strickland Wash - from the confluence with Strickland Wash to approximately 7,920 feet upstream of Balancing Rock Trail;

Waterman Creek - from approximately 5,280 feet upstream of Otoe Way to approximately 2,640 feet upstream of South Date Creek Road;

Williamson Valley Wash - from approximately 10,560 feet upstream of Santa Fe & Big Spring Ranch to approximately 15,840 feet upstream of North Fair Oaks Road.

We are currently preparing a revised FIRM and FIS report for your community. FEMA Region IX has programmed funds to process the PMR as part of this revised FIRM and FIS report. We will incorporate the modifications required by this PMR into the preliminary FIRM before it is distributed, and the modifications will also be included when the FIRM becomes effective.

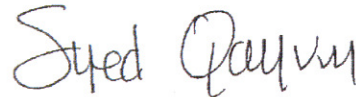
In order to provide your community with the most up-to-date information possible, we request that your community review the affected FIRM panels and revised FIS report to determine if any additional changes are warranted. Examples of possible changes include updates to corporate limits and new streets. To assist us in processing the revised FIRM and FIS report in a timely manner, we request that your community submit the changes within 30 days of the date of this letter. Please submit any requested changes, along with supporting documentation (e.g. annotated copies of FIRM panels, corporate limits map, topographic mapping), to us at the address shown at the bottom of the first page.

Any changes to the affected FIRM panel or FIS report for your community that are received during this 30-day period will be reviewed and incorporated, as appropriate, before we initiate the revision and republication process. We will send preliminary copies of the revised FIRM and FIS report to your community for review. At that time, your community will have an additional 30 days to provide information to support other changes to the affected portions of the FIS report and map. We will review all information submitted during that 30-day period and incorporate it, as appropriate, before the FIS report and map are republished and distributed.

Your submittal of requested changes during the initial 30-day period will facilitate the revision and republication process. While it may be possible to incorporate requested changes later, it will probably cause significant delays in the revision and republication process. Therefore, if the data to support additional changes are not immediately available, or if additional time is needed, please inform us immediately.

If you have general questions about this case, the review and revision process, FEMA policy, or the National Flood Insurance Program, please call the FEMA Map Information eXchange (FMIX), toll free, at 1-877-FEMA MAP (1-877-336-2627). If you have specific questions concerning this case, please call the Revisions Coordinator for this request, Mr. Joseph Kuechenmeister, P.E., CFM, at jkuechenmeister@mbakerintl.com or at (720) 479-3181.

Sincerely,



Syed Qayum, CFM
LOMR Technical Manager
BakerAECOM

cc: Mr. Dan Cherry
Director
Yavapai County Flood Control District

Ms. Linda A Potter, P.E., CFM
Project Manager
Atkins North America, Inc.

APPLICATION FORM FOR SINGLE RESIDENTIAL STRUCTURE OR LOT AMENDMENTS TO NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM MAPS

General Background Information

In 1968, the U.S. Congress passed the National Flood Insurance Act, which created the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). The NFIP was designed to reduce future flood losses through the adoption of local floodplain management regulations and to provide protection for property owners against potential losses through an insurance mechanism that allows a premium to be paid for the protection of those who need it most. The creation of the NFIP represented a major shift in Federal strategy from previous structural flood-control and disaster relief programs.

As part of the agreement for making flood insurance available in a community, the NFIP requires the community to adopt floodplain management ordinances that meet certain minimum requirements intended to reduce future flood losses. The community official or agency responsible for floodplain management in a community may be able to provide information that would be useful to a requester. This official or agency usually is responsible for engineering, public works, flood control, or planning in the community as well.

Use of Application Forms

The Department of Homeland Security's Federal Emergency Management Agency (DHS-FEMA) implemented the use of application forms for requesting revisions or amendments to NFIP maps for two reasons. First, the forms provide requesters with a comprehensive, step-by-step process to follow. This process provides the requester with assurance that all necessary information to support their request is being submitted to DHS-FEMA at one time, thus avoiding the need to go through an iterative process of providing additional information in a piecemeal fashion, which can result in a time-consuming and cost-intensive process. Second, use of the forms assures that the requesters' submissions are complete and more logically structured, and generally allows DHS-FEMA to complete its review in a shorter timeframe.

This form should be used to request that DHS-FEMA remove a single structure or a legally recorded parcel of land or a portion of a parcel, described by metes and bounds, certified by a Registered Professional Engineer or Licensed Land Surveyor, from a designated Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA), an area that would be inundated by the flood having a 1-percent-annual-chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year (base flood), via Letter of Map Amendment (LOMA). A LOMA is a letter from DHS-FEMA stating that an **existing** structure or parcel of land that has not been elevated by fill (i.e. the existing structure or parcel of land is on natural grade) would not be inundated by the base flood. **Fill** is defined as material from any source (including the subject property) placed that raises the ground to or above the Base Flood Elevation (BFE). The common construction practice of removing unsuitable existing material (topsoil) and backfilling with select structural material is not considered the placement of fill if the practice does not alter the existing (natural ground) elevation, which is at or above the BFE. **Fill placed before the date of the first NFIP map showing the area in an SFHA is considered natural ground.** You may consult with the community map repository or the community official or agency responsible for floodplain management to obtain previous editions of the NFIP map. In addition, digital copies of historic maps may be available on DHS-FEMA's Map Service Center (MSC), for a nominal fee. To place orders from the MSC, interested parties may visit the MSC website at <http://www.msc.fema.gov>. For additional information regarding historic maps, interested parties may contact the DHS-FEMA Map Information eXchange (FMIX) toll free, at 1-877-FEMA MAP (1-877-336-2627).

The MT-EZ form shall not be used for requests submitted by developers, for requests involving multiple structures or lots, for property in alluvial fan areas, for property located within the regulatory floodway, for requests involving the placement of fill, or for conditional requests—for such requests, requesters should use the MT-1 or MT-2 application forms, as appropriate. The MT-1 and MT-2 forms packages may be downloaded from the DHS-FEMA Flood Hazard Mapping website at: http://www.fema.gov/plan/prevent/fhm/frm_form.shtm.

A faster alternative to using the MT-EZ application is eLOMA. eLOMA is a web-based application that provides licensed land surveyors and professional engineers a system to submit simple LOMA requests to FEMA. Most requests that qualify for the MT-EZ application can be submitted to FEMA using eLOMA. You can find additional information about eLOMA at <https://hazards.fema.gov>.

For additional assistance in completing this form, interested parties may consult the LOMA Tutorial, available on DHS-FEMA's Flood Hazard Mapping website at: http://www.fema.gov/plan/prevent/fhm/ot_lmreq.shtm. This tutorial provides guidance to LOMA requesters, as well as an online tool to complete the MT-EZ form.

Data Submission Requirements

In accordance with NFIP regulations, DHS-FEMA will use the information provided in the MT-EZ form to determine whether property (i.e., structure, parcel of land) should be removed from a designated SFHA. In certain instances, additional data not referenced on the MT-EZ form may be required. A DHS-FEMA representative will notify the requester of any additional data requirements.

DHS-FEMA encourages the submission of the required data in digital format (e.g. scanned documents on a CD). This may help expedite the processing of your request.

Applicable Regulations

The regulations pertaining to LOMAs are presented in Title 44, Chapter I, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Part 70, which are available at http://www.access.gpo.gov/nara/cfr/waisidx_03/44cfr70_03.html. The purpose of Part 70 is to provide an administrative procedure whereby DHS-FEMA will review information submitted by an owner or lessee of property who believes that their property has been inadvertently included in a designated SFHA. Part 70 provides information about the technical difficulty of accurately delineating the SFHA boundaries on the NFIP map for a community. Part 70 procedures shall not apply if the topography has been altered to raise the original ground to or above the BFE since the effective date of the first NFIP map [i.e., a Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) or Flood Hazard Boundary Map (FHBM)] showing the property to be within the SFHA.

Basis of Determination

If no fill has been placed, DHS-FEMA's determination as to whether a structure or legally recorded parcel of land, or a portion of a parcel, described by metes and bounds, may be removed from the SFHA will be based on a comparison of the BFE with certain elevation information. The elevation information required will depend on whether a structure or a legally recorded parcel of land is to be removed from the SFHA. For LOMA requests involving property located in Zone A, with no BFEs determined, interested parties should refer to DHS-FEMA-265, *Managing Floodplain Development in Approximate Zone A Areas, A Guide for Obtaining and Developing Base (100-Year) Flood Elevations*, available on DHS-FEMA's website at <http://www.fema.gov/library/viewRecord.do?id=2215>.

The following special considerations may affect DHS-FEMA's determination:

- In areas of shallow/sheet flooding (Zone AO), the elevation of the Lowest Adjacent Grade (including deck posts) of the structure(s) must be above the surrounding grade by an amount equal to or greater than the depth shown on the NFIP map. In addition, adequate drainage paths are required to guide floodwaters around and away from the structure(s); the structure(s) should be on an elevated pad within the Zone AO area. With your application package, in addition to elevation information regarding the structure(s), provide a map showing the topographic data of the property and the immediate surrounding area, and the location of any structure(s) existing on the property (certified by a registered professional engineer or licensed land surveyor) to demonstrate that the above criteria have been met.
- If the lowest floor of a building has been elevated on posts, piers, or pilings above the BFE and any portion of the structure (i.e., posts, pilings, or piers) is still below the BFE, the building will not be removed from the SFHA.

Response Timeframe

In accordance with Section 70.4 of the NFIP regulations, DHS-FEMA will notify the requester of the determination in writing within 60 days of the date of receipt of all required data. Information about the status of active LOMA requests and other Letter of Map Change (LOMC) requests is available from DHS-FEMA's Mapping Information Platform (MIP) at <https://hazards.fema.gov>. The MIP allows requesters to search Open LOMCs by entering their Project (Case) Number and

Project Type to find out the status of their request. From the MIP Home Page requesters should click on Tools & Links, Public Reports and select Public Reports from the Report Category dropdown. Information about the status of LOMA requests and other Letter of Map Change (LOMC) requests is also available from DHS-FEMA's Flood Hazard Mapping web site at http://www.fema.gov/plan/prevent/fhm/st_main.shtm. The FHM site allows requesters to search LOMCs by entering their Project (Case) Number or Community Name.

As mentioned previously, submitting the MT-EZ form and required supporting documents in digital format may help expedite the processing of your request.

Effect on Insurance Purchase Requirements

Although DHS-FEMA may issue a LOMA removing a structure from the SFHA, it is the lending institution's prerogative to require flood insurance, as a condition of a loan, if it deems such action appropriate. Historically, about 25% of all flood claims occur in areas outside of the SFHA. Property owners are strongly encouraged to convert their existing policy, using the premiums already paid for that policy, to a lower-cost Preferred Risk Policy (PRP), which is available for structures located outside of the SFHA. For more information about the PRP, contact your agent or broker or visit <http://www.floodsmart.gov/prp>.

If the lender agrees to waive the flood insurance purchase requirement, the property owner is eligible for a full refund of the premium paid for the current policy year, provided that no claim is pending or has been paid on the policy in question during the same policy year. If the property owner has been required to renew his or her policy during a period when a revised NFIP map was being printed, the premium will be refunded for an additional year. To initiate processing of the refund and/or converting that policy to a lower-cost PRP to maintain coverage without interruption, the property owner should provide the LOMA and evidence of the waiver of the flood insurance requirement from the lender to the insurance agent or broker who sold the policy.

General Instructions – Section A

The property owner, a Licensed Land Surveyor, or a Registered Professional Engineer may complete Section A to support a request for a LOMA for a single structure or lot.

Before completing Section A, the requester must obtain one of the following documents from the County/Parish Clerk, Recorder, or Register of Deeds for the community:

- A copy of the Deed for the property, showing the recordation information (e.g., Book/Volume and Page numbers or Document/Instrument number) containing the recorder's seal and recordation date, accompanied by a tax assessor's or other suitable map showing the surveyed location of the property relative to local streets and watercourses. The map should include at least one street intersection that is shown on the FIRM panel.
- A copy of the Plat Map for the property, showing the recordation information (e.g., Book/Volume and Page numbers or Document/Instrument number) and containing the recorder's seal and recordation date.

The requester must also obtain a photocopy of the effective FIRM panel (including the Title Block) that shows the area in which the property is located. This map should be available at the community map repository or from the community official or agency responsible for floodplain management. However, digital copies of the FIRM Index and FIRM panels may be ordered from the DHS-FEMA Map Service Center (MSC), for a nominal fee. To place orders from the MSC, interested parties may visit the MSC website at <http://www.msc.fema.gov>. A FIRMette, which can be printed free of charge from the MSC website, may be submitted in lieu of a photocopy of the FIRM. (For some communities, the effective NFIP map may be a Flood Hazard Boundary Map (FHBM), not a FIRM. In such cases, the requester should obtain and use the FHBM.)

The DHS-FEMA Map Service Center allows requesters to search for maps and other technical data. Requesters can search by the three following search options: Catalog, Map Search, and Quick Order. The Catalog option allows requesters to search through the DHS-FEMA Map Service Center for all available data. The Map Search option allows requesters to search for data available for an individually specified map area. The Quick Order option allows requesters to search and order available data (digital only) by specific FIRM panel or by state, county, or community identification number. All search

options will allow requesters to search desired data and add that data to a "shopping cart" for later payment options. Payment must be in the form of a credit card. Only Visa, MasterCard, and American Express are accepted.

Requesters without Internet access should contact the FMIX by calling 1-877-FEMA MAP (1-877-336-2627). Requesters also may fax their map order requests to the MSC at 1-800-358-9620.

Specific Instructions – Section A

Number 1 - Fill Placement

Regardless of the type of LOMC being requested, the requester must clearly state, to the best of his or her knowledge, whether fill has been placed on the property. The requester must answer "yes" or "no" to this question. (See "Use of Application Forms" for additional information about fill.) If fill has been placed on the property, the requester must submit a request for a Letter of Map Revision Based on Fill (LOMR-F) using the MT-1 application forms so that DHS-FEMA may determine whether the structure or property should be removed from the SFHA. To obtain a copy of the MT-1 application forms package, interested parties should visit DHS-FEMA's Flood Hazard Mapping website at http://www.fema.gov/plan/prevent/fhm/dl_mt-1.shtm or call the DHS-FEMA Map Information eXchange, toll free, at 1-877-FEMA MAP (1-877-336-2627).

Number 2 - Legal Description of Property

The requester must describe the property by referring to the recorded deed or plat map. The description may consist of a lot number and subdivision name, a parcel number, a tract number, or any other information provided in the deed or plat to identify the property. It is not necessary to reproduce a lengthy description of the property as it appears in the Deed. In addition, the requester should enter the street address (911 type) for the property, if one is available.

Number 3 - Structure or Property That Is Subject of Request

DHS-FEMA will make a LOMA determination for a structure or a parcel of land. The requester must select the one for which they would like DHS-FEMA to make a determination. If the request is for a structure, the requester must provide the date of construction in this section. Date of construction information usually may be obtained from real estate settlement documents, the property developer, or the local government office where real estate and/or land development transactions are recorded. If the request is for a portion of a parcel, a certified metes and bounds description and map of the area to be removed, certified by a licensed land surveyor or registered professional engineer, are **required**. The metes and bounds description must cover the specific area to be removed, and it must be tied to an identifiable starting point. If the description is for a legally recorded lot or parcel, the metes and bounds description should commence or begin at the lot or parcel corner. Metes and bounds descriptions must not intersect or coincide with the footprint of an existing structure. Please see the example below for the preferred format of metes and bounds descriptions.

BEGINNING at the northeast lot corner; thence S16°42'22"E, 100.00 feet; thence S33°14'40"W, 145.92 feet; thence S89°13'29"W, 156.01 feet; thence N16°42'22"W, 223.14 feet; thence 210.49 feet along a curve to the left having a radius of 542.00 feet to the POINT OF BEGINNING

DHS-FEMA encourages the submission of metes and bounds descriptions in digital format on a CD. This may help expedite the processing of your request.

Signature

The requester must provide his or her name, mailing address, and telephone number in the space provided. The requester also must sign and date, where indicated, to certify the accuracy of the information provided in Section A of the form. A Licensed Land Surveyor, Registered Professional Engineer, or other designated agent may sign this form for the requester when submitting on behalf of the requester. Providing an email address is optional, however, providing one will make it easier for DHS-FEMA to contact you if necessary and may facilitate the processing of your request.

General Instructions – Section B

A Licensed Land Surveyor or Registered Professional Engineer (authorized by law to certify the information requested) must complete Section B unless an NFIP Elevation Certificate has already been completed for the property. If the request is to remove the structure, and an Elevation Certificate has been completed, the Elevation Certificate may be submitted in lieu of Section B of the MT-EZ form. If the request is to remove the entire legally recorded property, the lowest lot elevation must be provided in Section B. If the request is to remove a portion of the legally recorded property, the lowest elevation within the described portion must be provided in Section B.

Before completing Section B, the surveyor or engineer must obtain the effective FIRM panel, effective Flood Boundary and Floodway Map (FBFM) panel (if printed), and Flood Insurance Study (FIS) report that cover the area in which the property is located. These can be obtained from the community map repository, or digital copies ordered from the MSC for a nominal fee. To place map orders from the MSC online, the engineer or surveyor should visit <http://www.msc.fema.gov>. (For some communities, the effective NFIP map may be an FHBM), not a FIRM. In such cases, the engineer or surveyor should obtain and use the FHBM.)

The DHS-FEMA Map Service Center allows users, including homeowners, surveyors, and engineers, to search for maps and other technical data. Searches can be conducted under the three following search options: Catalog, Map Search, and Quick Order. The Catalog option allows surveyors and engineers to search through the Map Service Center for all available data. The Map Search option allows surveyors and engineers to search for data available for an individually specified map area. The Quick Order option allows surveyors and engineers to search available data by a specific FIRM panel or by state, county, or community identification number. All search options will allow surveyors and engineers to search desired data and add that data to a "shopping cart" for later payment options. Payment must be in the form of a credit card. Only Visa, MasterCard, and American Express are accepted.

Surveyors and engineers who do not have Internet access should contact the FMIX by calling 1-877-FEMA MAP (1-877-336-2627). They also may fax their map order requests to the MSC at 1-800-358-9620.

Specific Instructions – Section B

Determination Requested For

The surveyor or engineer must identify what is to be removed from the SFHA. The surveyor or engineer must provide the required elevation information as described on the form.

Number 1 – Property Information

The surveyor or engineer must provide a brief description of the property by referring to the recorded deed or plat map. The description may consist of a lot number and subdivision name, a parcel number, a tract number, or any other information provided in the deed or plat to identify the property. It is not necessary to reproduce a lengthy description of the property as it appears in the Deed.

Number 2 - Structure Information

The surveyor or engineer must provide the street address for the property (911 type), if one is available, or the name of road providing access.

If the request involves or will involve a structure, the surveyor or engineer must provide the type of construction.

- **Crawl Space** – The bottom floor is below the first floor, is enclosed by solid and partial perimeter walls, and may be above ground level (grade) on one or more sides. Spaces below ground level on all sides must meet the requirements of FEMA Technical Bulletin 11-01. Spaces with a bottom floor elevation more than 2.0 feet below the Lowest Adjacent Exterior Grade (LAG) elevation will be classified as a basement.
- **Slab on Grade** – The bottom floor is at or above ground level (grade) on at least one side.
- **Basement/Enclosure** – The bottom floor (basement or underground garage) is below ground level (grade) on all sides. See Crawl Space above.

- **Other** – All other structure types not listed above including, but not limited to split levels, structures on piers, mobile homes, etc. Please be as detailed as possible.

Number 3 – Geographic Coordinate Data

The surveyor or engineer must provide the latitude and longitude of the property in decimal degrees to the nearest fifth decimal place (00.00000), and indicate the appropriate horizontal datum, WGS 84, NAD 83 or NAD 27.

Number 4 - Flood Insurance Rate Map Information

In the first box, the surveyor or engineer must provide the six digit NFIP community number as it appears in the Title Block of the FIRM (or FHBM) panel that shows the area where the property is located. In the second box, the surveyor or engineer must provide the map panel number. For additional information on reading FIRM panels interested parties may consult the tutorial “How to Read a FIRM” on DHS-FEMA’s Flood Hazard Mapping website at http://www.fema.gov/plan/prevent/fhm/ot_firmr.shtm.

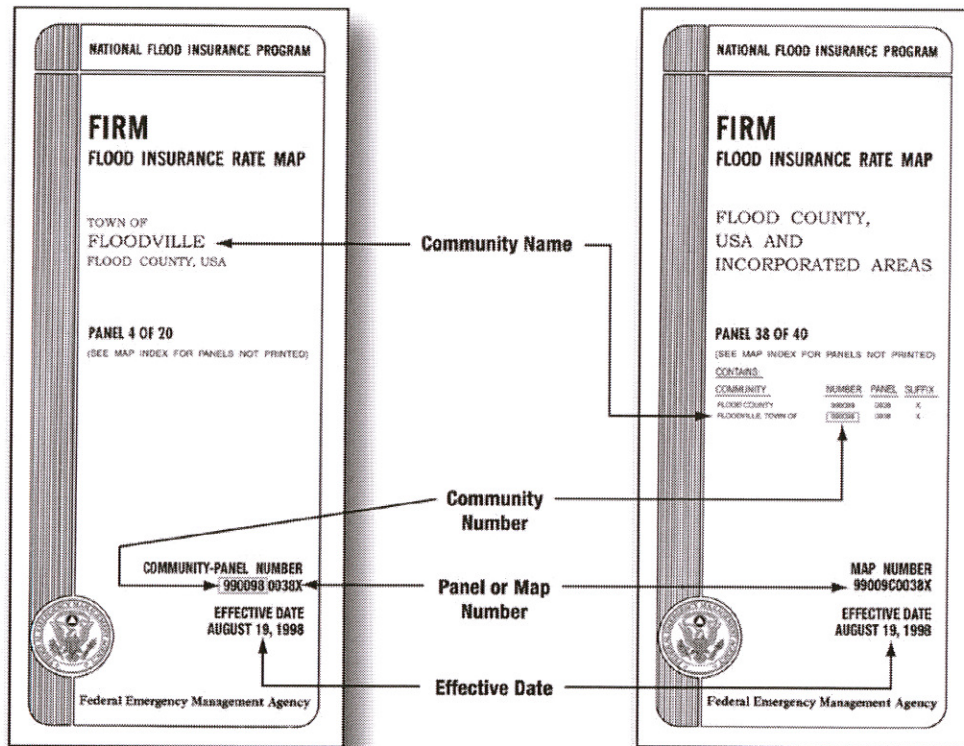


Figure 1. Sample FIRM Panel (Single Community)

Figure 2. Sample FIRM Panel (Countywide)

In the third box, the surveyor or engineer should provide the BFE, if available. FEMA will verify the BFE during the review process. In the fourth box, the surveyor or engineer must provide the source of the BFE. The surveyor or engineer may obtain the BFE by locating the property on the effective FIRM for the community in which the property is located. Upon locating the property on the FIRM, the engineer or surveyor should determine the type of flooding and the flood zone where the property is located. The summary below provides guidance as to how to determine the BFE as a result of the flooding type and flood zone determination.

- **Riverine Flooding Systems (Zones AE or A1-A30)** – Consult the FIS report for the community in which the property is located. Locate the flood profile for the flooding source by name. Estimate the property’s location along the flood profile and interpolate the BFE using the 100-year flood profile line.

- **Lacustrine (Stillwater) Flooding Systems** – Consult the FIS report for the community in which the property is located. Locate the Summary of Stillwater Elevations table. Locate the flooding source, by name, and use the BFE listed in the table. The flooding source’s BFE is normally shown to the nearest 0.1 foot. If the flooding source is not listed in the Summary of Stillwater Elevations table, use the BFE as shown on the FIRM.
- **Coastal Flooding Systems (Zones AE or A1-A30 and VE or V1-V30)** – Obtain the BFE from the FIRM panel. Consult the FIS report for the community in which the property is located. Locate the Summary of Stillwater Elevations table in the FIS report. Identify the flooding source, by name, and use the BFE listed in the table. Compare the BFE listed in this table to the BFE obtained from the FIRM. If the stillwater elevation listed in the table is less than or equal to the whole-foot BFE shown on the FIRM minus 0.5 foot, a wave height, wave runup, and/or wave setup component exists. In this case, use the whole-foot BFE shown on the FIRM. If the stillwater elevation listed in the table is greater than the whole-foot BFE shown on the FIRM minus 0.4 foot, use the stillwater elevation shown in the table as the BFE. **(Any structure/parcel of land located seaward of the landward toe of the primary frontal dune may not be removed from a Zone VE or V1-V30.)**
- **Zone A Flooding** – If the property is located in Zone A, an area of approximate flooding with no BFEs determined, determine a BFE. Consult with a Federal, State, or local government agency to determine if that agency has developed a BFE. Such agencies include the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers; the U.S. Geological Survey; the State’s Department of Natural Resources, Department of Environmental Quality, or Department of Transportation; or the local Planning and Zoning Department. If one has been developed, all supporting data and calculations used to develop the BFE must be submitted. If a BFE has not previously been developed, consult DHS-FEMA 265, *Managing Floodplain Development in Approximate Zone A Areas, A Guide for Obtaining and Developing Base (100-Year) Flood Elevations*, available on the DHS-FEMA website at <http://www.fema.gov/library/viewRecord.do?id=2215>. This publication is an excellent resource that details the appropriate methods for determining BFEs in SFHAs designated Zone A. To obtain additional information about developing BFEs, contact the DHS-FEMA Map Information eXchange, toll free, at 1-877-FEMA MAP (1-877-336-2627). If the property is greater than 50 lots or 5 acres, whichever is the lesser, the engineer or surveyor must determine a BFE in accordance with Paragraph 60.3(b)(3) of the NFIP regulations, available online at http://www.access.gpo.gov/nara/cfr/waisidx_03/44cfr60_03.html.
- **Shallow Flooding (Zone AH)** – For a property located in Zone AH, locate the Summary of Stillwater Elevations table in the FIS report. Identify the flooding source, by name, and use the BFE listed in the table. If no Summary of Stillwater Elevations table exists, use the BFE shown on the FIRM. If different elevations appear within the same SFHA, the BFE is obtained by linear interpolation between two adjacent BFE lines.
- **Shallow/Sheet Flooding (Zone AO)** – For a property located in Zone AO, the characteristics of the Zone AO area shown on the NFIP map will determine the appropriate methodology to be used to develop the BFE for the property. If the flooding is conveyed by the street, provide the highest top of curb or crown of street elevation (whichever is higher) along the property line and add this to the depth of flooding. The lowest adjacent grade elevation must be above the curb or street elevation by an amount equal to or greater than the depth of flooding shown on the NFIP map. If the entire property is inundated by the SFHA and the flow is not conveyed by the street, add the depth of flooding to the average surrounding grade. If the property is partially inundated by the SFHA and the street does not convey the flow, add the depth of flooding to the lowest lot elevation. Along with the information required for one of the above-mentioned methods, provide sufficient certified topographic information, including flow paths, to show that the structure is located on high ground relative to the depth indicated on the NFIP map.

Number 5 – Elevation Information

Lowest Adjacent Grade (LAG) to the Structure – For requests involving a structure, provide the LAG elevation (the elevation of the lowest ground touching the structure including attached patios, stairs, deck supports or garages), to the nearest 0.1 foot. If the FIRM shows BFEs in meters, the accuracy of the LAG elevation must be to the nearest 0.1 meter.

Lowest Lot Elevation – For requests involving property, or a portion thereof, not a structure, provide the lowest lot elevation to the nearest 0.1 foot. If the FIRM shows BFEs in meters, the accuracy of the lowest lot elevation must be to the nearest 0.1 meter. If the BFE varies across the property, please provide a certified site plan showing the range of elevations across the property.

Elevation Datum – Provide the elevation datum (e.g., National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929, North American Vertical Datum of 1988 or other specified) for which the property elevations shown on the form are referenced. If the datum being referenced is different than the datum used to produce the effective FIS, provide the datum conversion. Please note that Mean Sea Level Datum is used within the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico and Local Tidal Datum is used within the U.S. Virgin Islands.

Subsidence or Uplift – Land subsidence is the lowering of the ground as a result of water, oil, gas extraction, as well as other phenomena such as soil compaction, decomposition of organic material, and tectonic movement. Periodically, the National Geodetic Survey relevels some benchmarks to determine new elevations above the National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929 or above the North American Vertical Datum of 1988; however, not all benchmarks are relevelled each time.

Check “yes” if the area of the property is in an area of subsidence or uplift, and provide the date of the current releveling; check “no” if the area of the property is not in an area of subsidence or uplift. In areas experiencing ground subsidence (e.g., Harris County, Texas, and Incorporated Areas); the most recently adjusted Elevation Reference Mark (ERM) must be used for accurate ground and structure elevations. Consult the effective FIS report for the community where the property is located or the local floodplain administrator for the most current ERM data.

In general, the effects of subsidence can be accounted for by determining ground and structure elevations using benchmark elevations with the same releveling date as the benchmarks used to develop the BFEs on the FIRM. Benchmark releveling dates may be different for different flooding sources. No adjustment is necessary to the BFEs on the FIRM.

Certification (by a Licensed Land Surveyor, Registered Professional Engineer, or Architect)

The certifier must provide his or her name, license number and expiration date, his or her company name, telephone number and, if applicable, his or her fax number and email address. The certifier’s seal, if available, may be provided here. The certifier must sign and date the Elevation Form, where indicated, to certify the accuracy of the information provided. Not all states authorize architects and engineers to certify elevation information. Consult the state board of registration for more information.

Submitting the Package to DHS-FEMA

In addition to the completed MT-EZ form, all requests must include one copy of the subdivision plat map (with recordation data and stamp of the Recorder’s Office) or a copy of the property deed (with recordation data and stamp of the Recorder’s Office), accompanied by a tax assessor’s map or other suitable map showing the surveyed location of the property with respect to local streets and watercourses; a copy of the effective FIRM panel; and a map scale and North arrow for all maps submitted. Please do not submit original documents. Please retain a copy of all submitted documents for your records.

DHS-FEMA encourages the submission of all required data in digital format (e.g. scanned documents on a CD).

All LOMA requests should be sent to the address listed below.

**LOMC CLEARINGHOUSE
847 SOUTH PICKETT STREET
ALEXANDRIA, VA 22304-4605
Attn.: LOMA MANAGER**

Interested parties who have any additional questions about the LOMA request process may consult the DHS-FEMA Flood Hazard Mapping website at http://www.fema.gov/plan/prevent/fhm/fmc_loma.shtm or call the DHS-FEMA Map Information eXchange, toll free, at 1-877-FEMA MAP (1-877-336-2627). For information on the status of a particular LOMA request, interested parties may also consult DHS-FEMA’s Mapping Information Platform (MIP) at <https://hazards.fema.gov>.

**DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY - FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY
APPLICATION FORM FOR SINGLE RESIDENTIAL LOT OR STRUCTURE AMENDMENTS TO
NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM MAPS**

*O.M.B. NO. 1660-0015
Expires February 28, 2014*

PAPERWORK BURDEN DISCLOSURE NOTICE

Public reporting burden for this data collection is estimated to average 2.4 hours per response. The burden estimate includes the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and submitting this form. This collection of information is required to obtain or retain benefits. You are not required to respond to this collection of information unless a valid OMB control number is displayed on this form. Send comments regarding the accuracy of the burden estimate and any suggestions for reducing the burden to: Information Collections Management, Department of Homeland Security, Federal Emergency Management Agency, 1800 South Bell Street, Arlington, VA 20598-3005, Paperwork Reduction Project (1660-0015) **NOTE: Do not send your completed form to this address.**

This form should be used to request that the Department of Homeland Security's Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) remove a single structure or legally recorded parcel of land or portion thereof, described by metes and bounds, certified by a registered professional engineer or licensed land surveyor, from a designated Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA), an area that would be inundated by the flood having a 1%-chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year (base flood), via Letter of Map Amendment (LOMA). It shall not be used for requests submitted by developers, for requests involving multiple structures or lots, for property in alluvial fan areas, for property located within the regulatory floodway, or requests involving the placement of fill. (NOTE: Use MT-1 forms for such requests). Fill is defined as material from any source (including the subject property) placed that raises the grade to or above the Base Flood Elevation (BFE). The common construction practice of removing unsuitable existing material (topsoil) and backfilling with select structural material is not considered the placement of fill if the practice does not alter the existing (natural grade) elevation, which is at or above the BFE. Also, fill that is placed before the date of the first National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) map showing the area in an SFHA is considered natural grade.

LOMA:

A letter from DHS-FEMA stating that an existing structure or parcel of land that has not been elevated by fill would not be inundated by the base flood.

A – This section may be completed by the property owner or by the property owner's agent. In order to process your request, all information on this form must be completed *in its entirety*, unless stated as optional. **Incomplete submissions will result in processing delays.**

1. Has fill been placed on your property to raise ground that was previously below the BFE?
 No Yes – If Yes, **STOP!! – You must complete the MT-1 application forms; visit http://www.fema.gov/plan/prevent/fhm/dl_mt-1.shtm or call the FEMA Map Information eXchange toll free: (877-FEMA MAP) (877-336-2627)**
2. Legal description of Property (Lot, Block, Subdivision or abbreviated description from the Deed) **and** street address of the Property (required):
3. Are you requesting that a flood zone determination be completed for (check one):
 - A structure on your property? What is the date of construction? _____ (MM/YYYY)
 - A portion of your legally recorded property? (A certified metes and bounds description and map of the area to be removed, certified by a registered professional engineer or licensed land surveyor, are **required**. For the preferred format of metes and bounds descriptions, please refer to the MT-EZ Instructions.)
 - Your entire legally recorded property?

All documents submitted in support of this request are correct to the best of my knowledge. I understand that any false statement may be punishable by fine or imprisonment under Title 18 of the United States Code, Section 1001.

Applicant's Name (required):	E-mail address (optional) <input type="checkbox"/> By checking here you may receive correspondence electronically at the email address provided):
Mailing Address (include Company name if applicable) (required):	Daytime Telephone No. (required):
	Fax No. (optional):
Signature of Applicant (required)	Date (required)

End of Section A

B – This section **must** be completed by a registered professional engineer or licensed land surveyor. Incomplete submissions will result in processing delays.

NOTE: If the request is to have a flood zone determination completed for the structure, and an Elevation Certificate has been completed for this property, it may be submitted in lieu of Section B. If the request is to have a flood zone determination completed for the entire legally recorded property, or a portion thereof, the lowest elevation on the lot or described portion must be provided in Section B.

Applicable Regulations

The regulations pertaining to LOMAs are presented in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) regulations under Title 44, Chapter I, Parts 70 and 72, Code of Federal Regulations. The purpose of Part 70 is to provide an administrative procedure whereby DHS-FEMA will review information submitted by an owner or lessee of property who believes that his or her property has been inadvertently included in a designated SFHA. The necessity of Part 70 is due in part to the technical difficulty of accurately delineating the SFHA boundary on an NFIP map. Part 70 procedures shall not apply if the topography has been altered to raise the original ground to or above the BFE since the effective date of the first NFIP map [e.g., a Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) or Flood Hazard Boundary Map (FHBM)] showing the property to be within the SFHA.

Basis of Determination

DHS-FEMA's determination as to whether a structure or legally recorded parcel of land, or portion thereof, described by metes and bounds, may be removed from the SFHA will be based upon a comparison of the Base (1%-annual-chance) Flood Elevation (BFE) with certain elevation information. The elevation information required is dependent upon what is to be removed from the SFHA. For Zones A and AO, please refer to Page 7 of the MT-EZ Form Instructions for information regarding BFE development in those areas and supporting data requirements.

Determination Requested For: (check one)	Elevation Information Required: (complete Item 5)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Structure located on natural grade (LOMA)	Lowest Adjacent Grade to the structure (the elevation of the lowest ground touching the structure including attached patios, stairs, deck supports or garages)
<input type="checkbox"/> Legally recorded parcel of land, or portion thereof (LOMA)	Elevation of the lowest ground on the parcel or within the portion of land to be removed from the SFHA

1. PROPERTY INFORMATION

Property Description (Lot and Block Number, Tax Parcel Number, or Abbreviated Description from the Deed, etc.):
300-50-003 (Barn)

2. STRUCTURE INFORMATION

Street Address (including Apt. Unit, Suite, and/or Bldg. No.):
No physical address is listed on Yavapai County GIS

What is the type of construction? (check one) crawl space slab on grade basement/enclosure
 other (explain):

3. GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATE DATA

Please provide the Latitude and Longitude of the most upstream edge of the **structure** (in decimal degrees to nearest fifth decimal place)
Indicate Datum: WGS84 NAD83 NAD27 Lat. 35 . 032158 Long. -112 . 673932

Please provide the Latitude and Longitude of the most upstream edge of the **property** (in decimal degrees to nearest fifth decimal place)
Indicate Datum: WGS84 NAD83 NAD27 Lat. 35 . 037869 Long. -112 . 668683

4. FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP (FIRM) INFORMATION

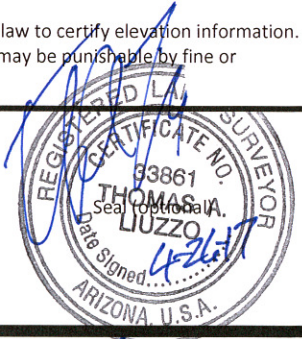
NFIP Community Number: 040025	Map Panel Number: 0725G	Base Flood Elevation (BFE): 4518.3	Source of BFE: Riverine (Best Data Available, see attached)
----------------------------------	----------------------------	---------------------------------------	----------------------------------------------------------------

5. ELEVATION INFORMATION (SURVEY REQUIRED)

- Lowest Adjacent Grade (LAG) to the structure (to the nearest 0.1 foot or meter) 4522.6 ft. (m)
- Elevation of the lowest grade on the property; or within metes and bounds area (to the nearest 0.1 foot or meter) 4489.8 ft. (m)
- Indicate the datum (if different from NGVD 29 or NAVD 88 attach datum conversion) NGVD 29 NAVD 88 Other (add attachment)
- Has FEMA identified this area as subject to land subsidence or uplift? No Yes (provide date of current releveling):

This certification is to be signed and sealed by a licensed land surveyor, registered professional engineer, or architect authorized by law to certify elevation information. All documents submitted in support of this request are correct to the best of my knowledge. I understand that any false statement may be punishable by fine or imprisonment under Title 18 of the United States Code, Section 1001.

Certifier's Name: Thomas Liuzzo	License No.: 33861	Expiration Date: June 30 2017
Company Name: Granite Basin Engineering, Inc	Telephone No.: 928-717-0171	Fax No.: 928-717-0181
Email: Tom@Granitebasinengineering.com	Signature: <i>Thomas Liuzzo</i>	
Date: 4-26-16		



EXP: 6-30-17

In addition to this form (MT-EZ), please complete the checklist below. **ALL** requests must include one copy of the following:

- Copy of the effective FIRM panel on which the structure and/or property location has been accurately plotted
- Copy of the Subdivision Plat Map (with recordation data and stamp of the Recorder's Office)
- OR
- Copy of the Property Deed (with recordation data and stamp of the Recorder's Office), accompanied by a tax assessor's map or other certified map showing the surveyed location of the property relative to local streets and watercourses. The map should include at least one street intersection that is shown on the FIRM panel.
- Please include a map scale and North arrow on all maps submitted.

Please do **not** submit original documents. Please retain a copy of all submitted documents for your records.

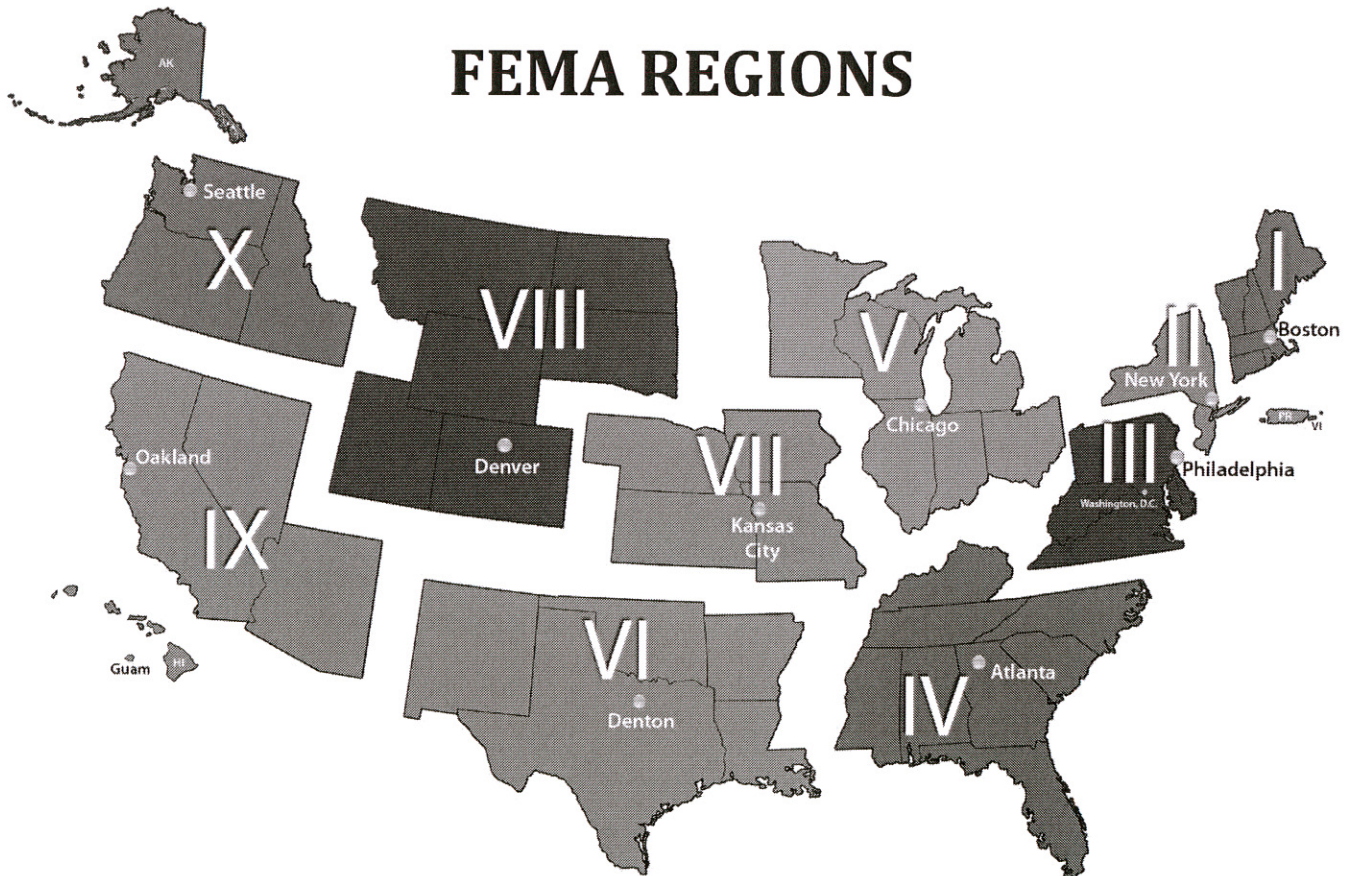
DHS-FEMA encourages the submission of all required data in a digital format (e.g. scanned documents and images on Compact Disc [CD]). Digital submissions help to further DHS-FEMA's Digital Vision and also may facilitate the processing of your request.

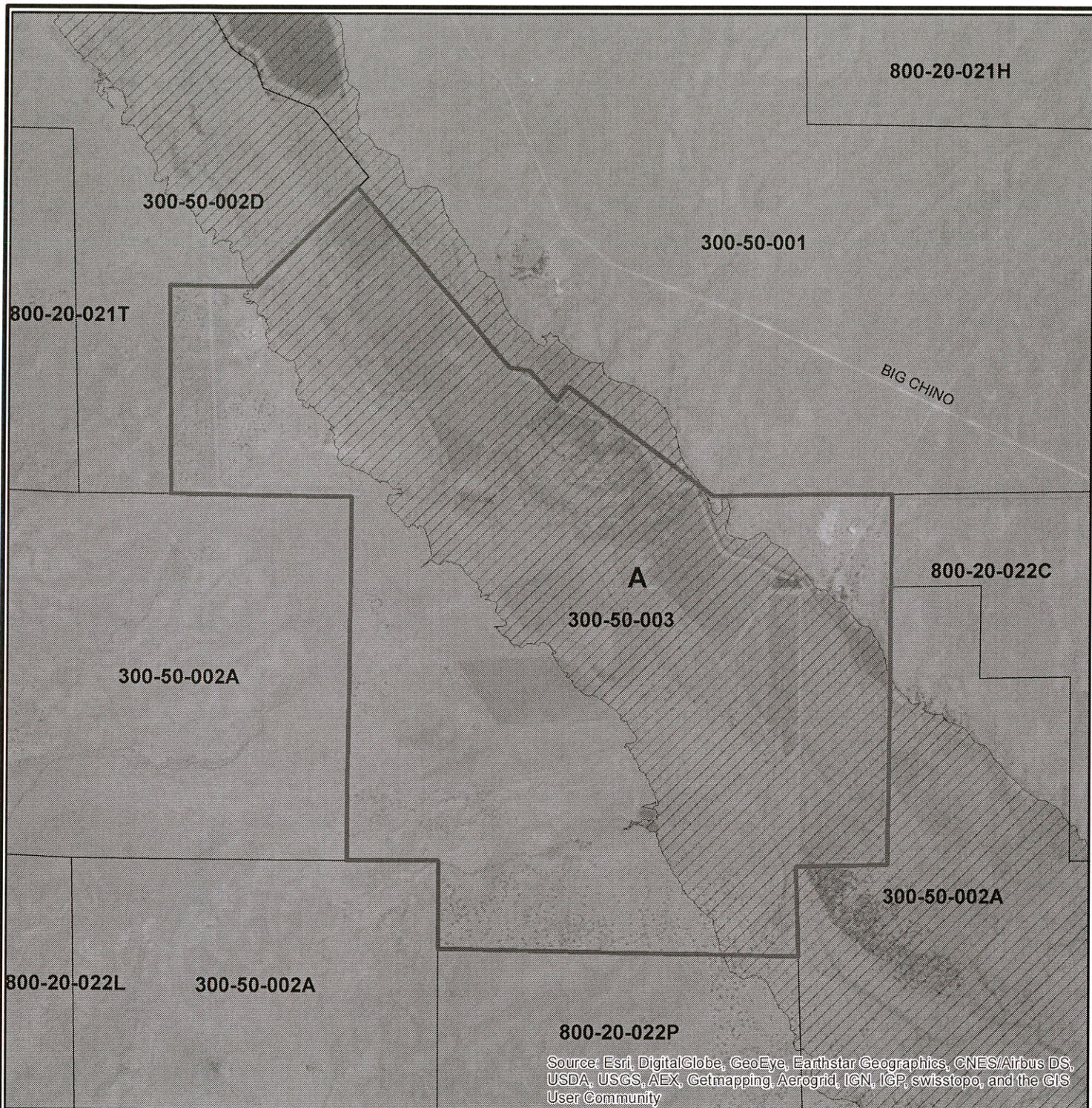
Incomplete submissions will result in processing delays. For additional information regarding this form, including where to obtain the supporting documents listed above, please refer to the MT-EZ Form Instructions located at http://www.fema.gov/plan/prevent/fhm/dl_mt-ez.shtm.

Mail your request to:

**LOMC CLEARINGHOUSE
847 SOUTH PICKETT STREET
ALEXANDRIA, VA 22304-4605
Attn.: LOMA Manager**

FEMA REGIONS





Parcel No. 300-50-003
Yavapai County, Arizona

Flood information from LOMR
 Case No. 14-09-4204P

Legend

Parcels

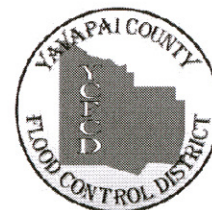
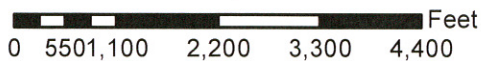
Flood Zones

(Zone, Description)

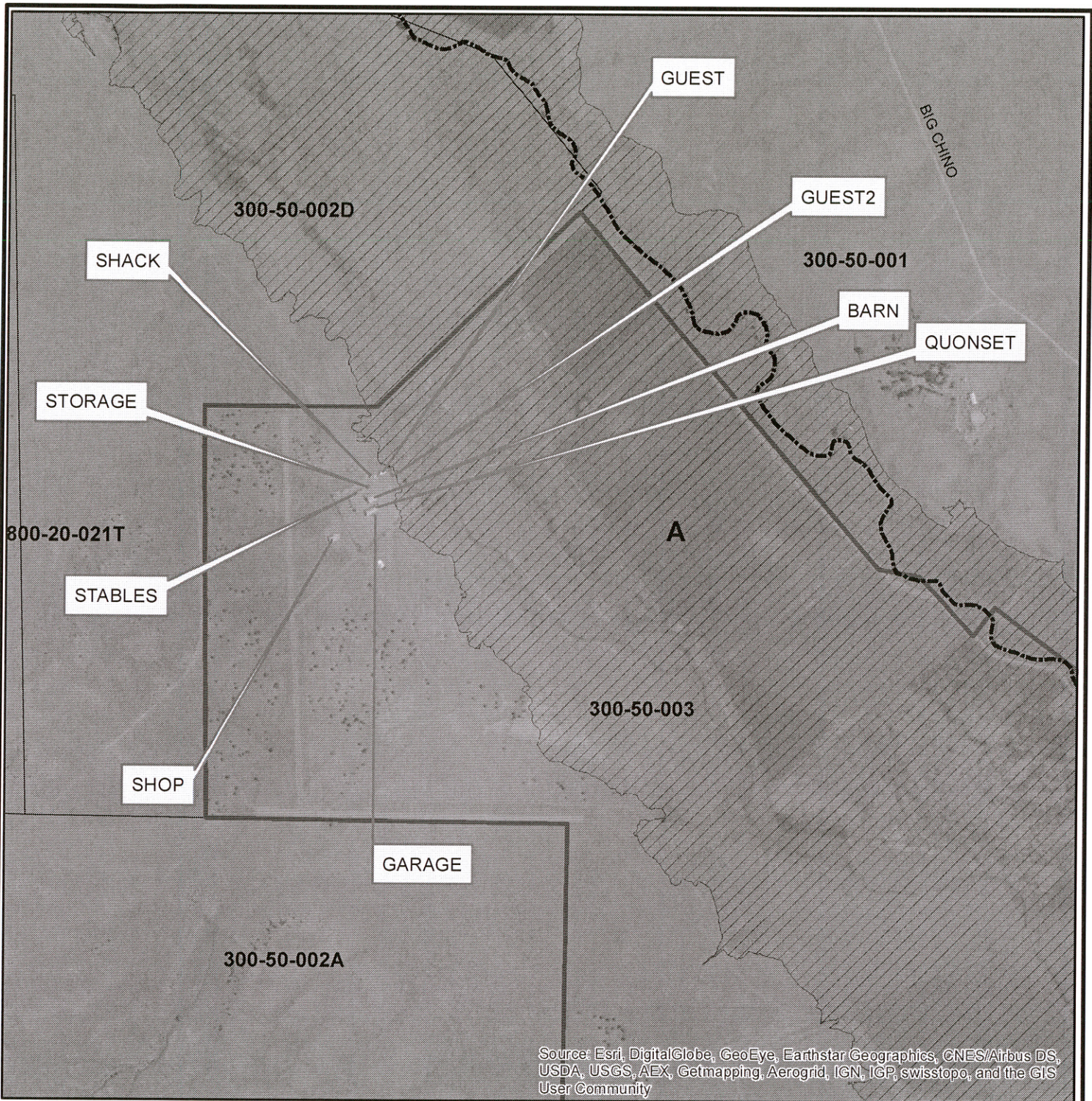
- A, 1 PCT ANNUAL CHANCE FLOOD HAZARD
- AE, 1 PCT ANNUAL CHANCE FLOOD HAZARD
- AE, FLOODWAY
- X, 0.2 PCT ANNUAL CHANCE FLOOD HAZARD



1 inch = 2,000 feet



ATKINS



Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AEX, Getmapping, Aerogrid, IGN, IGP, swisstopo, and the GIS User Community

Parcel No. 300-50-003
Yavapai County, Arizona

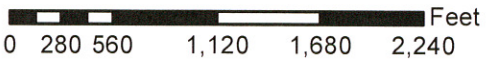
Flood information from LOMR
 Case No. 14-09-4204P

Legend

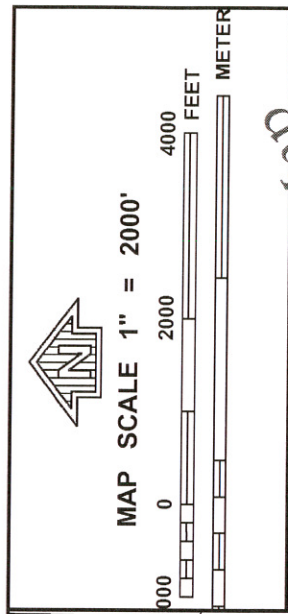
- Wash Centerline
- ▭ Parcels
- Flood Zones**
(Zone, Description)
- ▨ A, 1 PCT ANNUAL CHANCE FLOOD HAZARD
- ▩ AE, 1 PCT ANNUAL CHANCE FLOOD HAZARD
- ▧ AE, FLOODWAY
- X, 0.2 PCT ANNUAL CHANCE FLOOD HAZARD



1 inch = 1,000 feet



ATKINS



NFIP **Panel 0725G**

NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM

FIRM

FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP

YAVAPAI COUNTY, ARIZONA AND INCORPORATED AREAS

PANEL 725 OF 3900

(SEE MAP INDEX FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT)

CONTAINS:

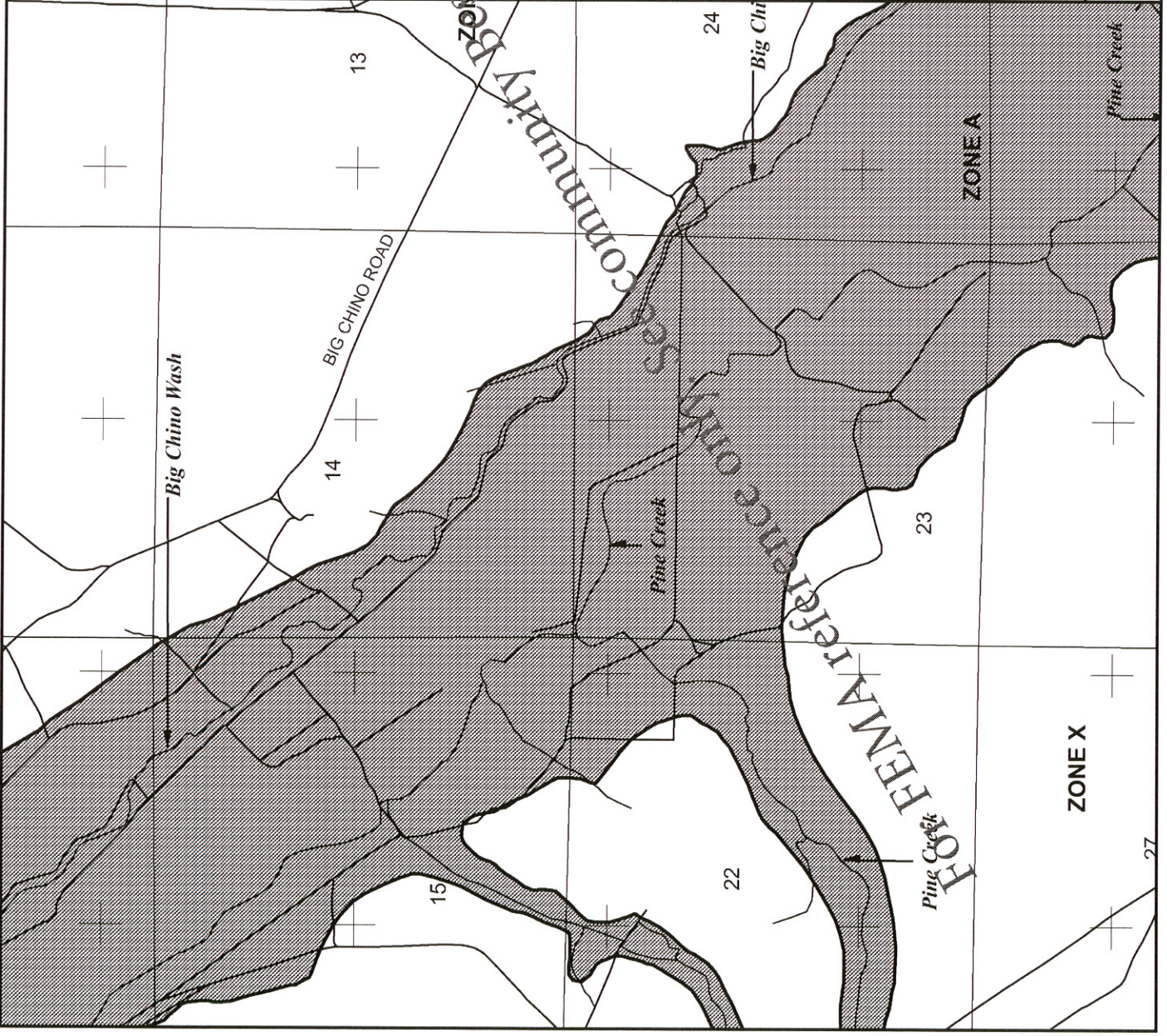
COMMUNITY	NUMBER	PANEL	SUFFIX
YAVAPAI COUNTY	040093	0725	G

Notice to User: The Map Number shown below should be used, when placing map orders; the Community Number shown above should be used on insurance applications for the subject community.

MAP NUMBER 04025C0725G

MAP REVISED SEPTEMBER 3, 2010

Federal Emergency Management Agency



This is an official copy of a portion of the above referenced flood map. It was extracted using F-MIT On-Line. This map does not reflect changes or amendments which may have been made subsequent to the date on the title block. For the latest product information about National Flood Insurance Program flood maps check the FEMA Flood Map Store at www.msc.fema.gov

3867855 BK 4272 PG 634
 Yavapai County, Arizona
 Ana Wazman-Trujillo, Recorder
 06/07/2005 03:48P PAGE 1 OF 3
 VAKULA KOTTKE
 RECORDING FEE 5.00
 SURCHARGE 8.00
 POSTAGE 0.00

When Recorded return to:

Christopher L. Kottke, Esq.
 VAKULA ♦ KOTTKE, PLC
 Post Office Box 565
 Prescott, Arizona 86302
 (IN FOLDER)

FEE
 \$ 5
 \$
 \$
 \$1
 \$13

ca

**Quit Claim Deed
 of Gift**

Effective Date of Transfer: June 6, 2005	County and State of Property: Yavapai County, Arizona
Grantor: RESOURCE HOLDINGS, L.P. an Arizona limited partnership 1006 Commerce Drive Prescott, Arizona 86305	Grantee: CHINO FARMS, LLC an Arizona limited liability company 1006 Commerce Drive Prescott, Arizona 86305
Address of Property: Paulden, Arizona Parcel No. 300-50-003 1610.07 acres	Exemption: Exempt Pursuant to A.R.S. § 11-1134(A)(7)

For good and adequate consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which is acknowledged by signing below, the Grantor hereby quit-claims and releases unto the Grantee, all right, title, interest or any other right therein that Grantor may have in that property described as:

See Exhibit "A" attached hereto.

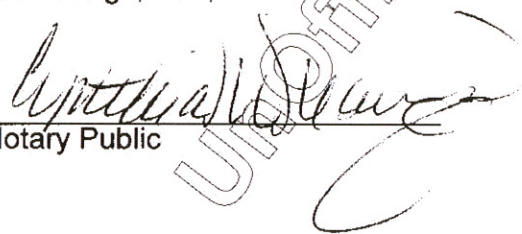
IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this 7th day of June, 2005.

RESOURCE HOLDINGS, L.P., Grantor

 Timothy J. Coury, President of Yavapai
 Resource Administration, Inc., General
 Partner

STATE OF ARIZONA)
County of Yavapai) ss.

On this 7th day of June, 2005, the foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me, by Timothy J. Coury, President of Yavapai Resource Administration, Inc., General Partner of Resource Holdings, L.P., Grantor.


Notary Public

My commission expires:

11/21/08

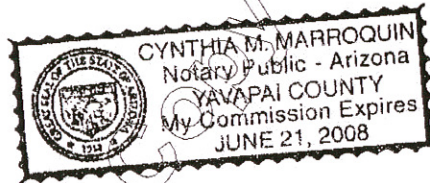


EXHIBIT 'A'
LEGAL DESCRIPTION

PARCEL I:

A parcel of land in Sections 14 and 15, Township 19 North, Range 4 West of the Gila and Salt River Base and Meridian, Yavapai County, Arizona, described as follows:

BEGINNING at the corner to Sections 14, 15 and 22 and 23 in said Township and Range;

Thence North 89 degrees, 30 minutes West along the South line of said Section 15, 2663.0 feet to the South quarter corner of said Section 15;

Thence North 89 degrees, 29 minutes West along the South line of said Section 15, 1328.4 feet;

Thence North 01 degrees, 13 minutes West, 2982.0 feet;

Thence South 89 degrees, 29 minutes East, 1305.5 feet;

Thence North 45 degrees, 00 minutes East, 2079.7 feet;

Thence South 45 degrees, 25 minutes East, 418.2 feet;

Thence South 37 degrees, 46 minutes East, 719.7 feet;

Thence South 39 degrees, 19 minutes East, 1242.3 feet;

Thence South 44 degrees, 53 minutes East, 1129.7 feet;

Thence South 70 degrees, 46 minutes East, 347.0 feet;

Thence South 45 degrees, 09 minutes East, 588.0 feet;

Thence North 34 degrees, 56 minutes East, 250.4 feet;

Thence South 52 degrees, 37 minutes East, 2472.3 feet;

Thence South 89 degrees, 34 minutes West, 3894.3 feet to the POINT OF BEGINNING.

PARCEL II:

The West half of the West half of Section 24, the North half of the North half of Section 26 and the East half of the East half of Section 22, Township 19 North, Range 4 West of the Gila and Salt River Base and Meridian, Yavapai County, Arizona.

PARCEL III:

All of Section 23, Township 19 North, Range 4 West of the Gila and Salt River Base and Meridian, Yavapai County, Arizona.

APPLICATION FORM FOR SINGLE RESIDENTIAL STRUCTURE OR LOT AMENDMENTS TO NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM MAPS

General Background Information

In 1968, the U.S. Congress passed the National Flood Insurance Act, which created the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). The NFIP was designed to reduce future flood losses through the adoption of local floodplain management regulations and to provide protection for property owners against potential losses through an insurance mechanism that allows a premium to be paid for the protection of those who need it most. The creation of the NFIP represented a major shift in Federal strategy from previous structural flood-control and disaster relief programs.

As part of the agreement for making flood insurance available in a community, the NFIP requires the community to adopt floodplain management ordinances that meet certain minimum requirements intended to reduce future flood losses. The community official or agency responsible for floodplain management in a community may be able to provide information that would be useful to a requester. This official or agency usually is responsible for engineering, public works, flood control, or planning in the community as well.

Use of Application Forms

The Department of Homeland Security's Federal Emergency Management Agency (DHS-FEMA) implemented the use of application forms for requesting revisions or amendments to NFIP maps for two reasons. First, the forms provide requesters with a comprehensive, step-by-step process to follow. This process provides the requester with assurance that all necessary information to support their request is being submitted to DHS-FEMA at one time, thus avoiding the need to go through an iterative process of providing additional information in a piecemeal fashion, which can result in a time-consuming and cost-intensive process. Second, use of the forms assures that the requesters' submissions are complete and more logically structured, and generally allows DHS-FEMA to complete its review in a shorter timeframe.

This form should be used to request that DHS-FEMA remove a single structure or a legally recorded parcel of land or a portion of a parcel, described by metes and bounds, certified by a Registered Professional Engineer or Licensed Land Surveyor, from a designated Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA), an area that would be inundated by the flood having a 1-percent-annual-chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year (base flood), via Letter of Map Amendment (LOMA). A LOMA is a letter from DHS-FEMA stating that an **existing** structure or parcel of land that has not been elevated by fill (i.e. the existing structure or parcel of land is on natural grade) would not be inundated by the base flood. **Fill** is defined as material from any source (including the subject property) placed that raises the ground to or above the Base Flood Elevation (BFE). The common construction practice of removing unsuitable existing material (topsoil) and backfilling with select structural material is not considered the placement of fill if the practice does not alter the existing (natural ground) elevation, which is at or above the BFE. **Fill placed before the date of the first NFIP map showing the area in an SFHA is considered natural ground.** You may consult with the community map repository or the community official or agency responsible for floodplain management to obtain previous editions of the NFIP map. In addition, digital copies of historic maps may be available on DHS-FEMA's Map Service Center (MSC), for a nominal fee. To place orders from the MSC, interested parties may visit the MSC website at <http://www.msc.fema.gov>. For additional information regarding historic maps, interested parties may contact the DHS-FEMA Map Information eXchange (FMIX) toll free, at 1-877-FEMA MAP (1-877-336-2627).

The MT-EZ form shall not be used for requests submitted by developers, for requests involving multiple structures or lots, for property in alluvial fan areas, for property located within the regulatory floodway, for requests involving the placement of fill, or for conditional requests—for such requests, requesters should use the MT-1 or MT-2 application forms, as appropriate. The MT-1 and MT-2 forms packages may be downloaded from the DHS-FEMA Flood Hazard Mapping website at: http://www.fema.gov/plan/prevent/fhm/frm_form.shtm.

A faster alternative to using the MT-EZ application is eLOMA. eLOMA is a web-based application that provides licensed land surveyors and professional engineers a system to submit simple LOMA requests to FEMA. Most requests that qualify for the MT-EZ application can be submitted to FEMA using eLOMA. You can find additional information about eLOMA at <https://hazards.fema.gov>.

For additional assistance in completing this form, interested parties may consult the LOMA Tutorial, available on DHS-FEMA's Flood Hazard Mapping website at: http://www.fema.gov/plan/prevent/fhm/ot_lmreq.shtm. This tutorial provides guidance to LOMA requesters, as well as an online tool to complete the MT-EZ form.

Data Submission Requirements

In accordance with NFIP regulations, DHS-FEMA will use the information provided in the MT-EZ form to determine whether property (i.e., structure, parcel of land) should be removed from a designated SFHA. In certain instances, additional data not referenced on the MT-EZ form may be required. A DHS-FEMA representative will notify the requester of any additional data requirements.

DHS-FEMA encourages the submission of the required data in digital format (e.g. scanned documents on a CD). This may help expedite the processing of your request.

Applicable Regulations

The regulations pertaining to LOMAs are presented in Title 44, Chapter I, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Part 70, which are available at http://www.access.gpo.gov/nara/cfr/waisidx_03/44cfr70_03.html. The purpose of Part 70 is to provide an administrative procedure whereby DHS-FEMA will review information submitted by an owner or lessee of property who believes that their property has been inadvertently included in a designated SFHA. Part 70 provides information about the technical difficulty of accurately delineating the SFHA boundaries on the NFIP map for a community. Part 70 procedures shall not apply if the topography has been altered to raise the original ground to or above the BFE since the effective date of the first NFIP map [i.e., a Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) or Flood Hazard Boundary Map (FHBM)] showing the property to be within the SFHA.

Basis of Determination

If no fill has been placed, DHS-FEMA's determination as to whether a structure or legally recorded parcel of land, or a portion of a parcel, described by metes and bounds, may be removed from the SFHA will be based on a comparison of the BFE with certain elevation information. The elevation information required will depend on whether a structure or a legally recorded parcel of land is to be removed from the SFHA. For LOMA requests involving property located in Zone A, with no BFEs determined, interested parties should refer to DHS-FEMA-265, *Managing Floodplain Development in Approximate Zone A Areas, A Guide for Obtaining and Developing Base (100-Year) Flood Elevations*, available on DHS-FEMA's website at <http://www.fema.gov/library/viewRecord.do?id=2215>.

The following special considerations may affect DHS-FEMA's determination:

- In areas of shallow/sheet flooding (Zone AO), the elevation of the Lowest Adjacent Grade (including deck posts) of the structure(s) must be above the surrounding grade by an amount equal to or greater than the depth shown on the NFIP map. In addition, adequate drainage paths are required to guide floodwaters around and away from the structure(s); the structure(s) should be on an elevated pad within the Zone AO area. With your application package, in addition to elevation information regarding the structure(s), provide a map showing the topographic data of the property and the immediate surrounding area, and the location of any structure(s) existing on the property (certified by a registered professional engineer or licensed land surveyor) to demonstrate that the above criteria have been met.
- If the lowest floor of a building has been elevated on posts, piers, or pilings above the BFE and any portion of the structure (i.e., posts, pilings, or piers) is still below the BFE, the building will not be removed from the SFHA.

Response Timeframe

In accordance with Section 70.4 of the NFIP regulations, DHS-FEMA will notify the requester of the determination in writing within 60 days of the date of receipt of all required data. Information about the status of active LOMA requests and other Letter of Map Change (LOMC) requests is available from DHS-FEMA's Mapping Information Platform (MIP) at <https://hazards.fema.gov>. The MIP allows requesters to search Open LOMCs by entering their Project (Case) Number and

Project Type to find out the status of their request. From the MIP Home Page requesters should click on Tools & Links, Public Reports and select Public Reports from the Report Category dropdown. Information about the status of LOMA requests and other Letter of Map Change (LOMC) requests is also available from DHS-FEMA's Flood Hazard Mapping web site at http://www.fema.gov/plan/prevent/fhm/st_main.shtm. The FHM site allows requesters to search LOMCs by entering their Project (Case) Number or Community Name.

As mentioned previously, submitting the MT-EZ form and required supporting documents in digital format may help expedite the processing of your request.

Effect on Insurance Purchase Requirements

Although DHS-FEMA may issue a LOMA removing a structure from the SFHA, it is the lending institution's prerogative to require flood insurance, as a condition of a loan, if it deems such action appropriate. Historically, about 25% of all flood claims occur in areas outside of the SFHA. Property owners are strongly encouraged to convert their existing policy, using the premiums already paid for that policy, to a lower-cost Preferred Risk Policy (PRP), which is available for structures located outside of the SFHA. For more information about the PRP, contact your agent or broker or visit <http://www.floodsmart.gov/prp>.

If the lender agrees to waive the flood insurance purchase requirement, the property owner is eligible for a full refund of the premium paid for the current policy year, provided that no claim is pending or has been paid on the policy in question during the same policy year. If the property owner has been required to renew his or her policy during a period when a revised NFIP map was being printed, the premium will be refunded for an additional year. To initiate processing of the refund and/or converting that policy to a lower-cost PRP to maintain coverage without interruption, the property owner should provide the LOMA and evidence of the waiver of the flood insurance requirement from the lender to the insurance agent or broker who sold the policy.

General Instructions – Section A

The property owner, a Licensed Land Surveyor, or a Registered Professional Engineer may complete Section A to support a request for a LOMA for a single structure or lot.

Before completing Section A, the requester must obtain one of the following documents from the County/Parish Clerk, Recorder, or Register of Deeds for the community:

- A copy of the Deed for the property, showing the recordation information (e.g., Book/Volume and Page numbers or Document/Instrument number) containing the recorder's seal and recordation date, accompanied by a tax assessor's or other suitable map showing the surveyed location of the property relative to local streets and watercourses. The map should include at least one street intersection that is shown on the FIRM panel.
- A copy of the Plat Map for the property, showing the recordation information (e.g., Book/Volume and Page numbers or Document/Instrument number) and containing the recorder's seal and recordation date.

The requester must also obtain a photocopy of the effective FIRM panel (including the Title Block) that shows the area in which the property is located. This map should be available at the community map repository or from the community official or agency responsible for floodplain management. However, digital copies of the FIRM Index and FIRM panels may be ordered from the DHS-FEMA Map Service Center (MSC), for a nominal fee. To place orders from the MSC, interested parties may visit the MSC website at <http://www.msc.fema.gov>. A FIRMette, which can be printed free of charge from the MSC website, may be submitted in lieu of a photocopy of the FIRM. (For some communities, the effective NFIP map may be a Flood Hazard Boundary Map (FHBM), not a FIRM. In such cases, the requester should obtain and use the FHBM.)

The DHS-FEMA Map Service Center allows requesters to search for maps and other technical data. Requesters can search by the three following search options: Catalog, Map Search, and Quick Order. The Catalog option allows requesters to search through the DHS-FEMA Map Service Center for all available data. The Map Search option allows requesters to search for data available for an individually specified map area. The Quick Order option allows requesters to search and order available data (digital only) by specific FIRM panel or by state, county, or community identification number. All search

options will allow requesters to search desired data and add that data to a "shopping cart" for later payment options. Payment must be in the form of a credit card. Only Visa, MasterCard, and American Express are accepted.

Requesters without Internet access should contact the FMIX by calling 1-877-FEMA MAP (1-877-336-2627). Requesters also may fax their map order requests to the MSC at 1-800-358-9620.

Specific Instructions – Section A

Number 1 - Fill Placement

Regardless of the type of LOMC being requested, the requester must clearly state, to the best of his or her knowledge, whether fill has been placed on the property. The requester must answer "yes" or "no" to this question. (See "Use of Application Forms" for additional information about fill.) If fill has been placed on the property, the requester must submit a request for a Letter of Map Revision Based on Fill (LOMR-F) using the MT-1 application forms so that DHS-FEMA may determine whether the structure or property should be removed from the SFHA. To obtain a copy of the MT-1 application forms package, interested parties should visit DHS-FEMA's Flood Hazard Mapping website at http://www.fema.gov/plan/prevent/fhm/dl_mt-1.shtm or call the DHS-FEMA Map Information eXchange, toll free, at 1-877-FEMA MAP (1-877-336-2627).

Number 2 - Legal Description of Property

The requester must describe the property by referring to the recorded deed or plat map. The description may consist of a lot number and subdivision name, a parcel number, a tract number, or any other information provided in the deed or plat to identify the property. It is not necessary to reproduce a lengthy description of the property as it appears in the Deed. In addition, the requester should enter the street address (911 type) for the property, if one is available.

Number 3 - Structure or Property That Is Subject of Request

DHS-FEMA will make a LOMA determination for a structure or a parcel of land. The requester must select the one for which they would like DHS-FEMA to make a determination. If the request is for a structure, the requester must provide the date of construction in this section. Date of construction information usually may be obtained from real estate settlement documents, the property developer, or the local government office where real estate and/or land development transactions are recorded. If the request is for a portion of a parcel, a certified metes and bounds description and map of the area to be removed, certified by a licensed land surveyor or registered professional engineer, are **required**. The metes and bounds description must cover the specific area to be removed, and it must be tied to an identifiable starting point. If the description is for a legally recorded lot or parcel, the metes and bounds description should commence or begin at the lot or parcel corner. Metes and bounds descriptions must not intersect or coincide with the footprint of an existing structure. Please see the example below for the preferred format of metes and bounds descriptions.

BEGINNING at the northeast lot corner; thence S16°42'22"E, 100.00 feet; thence S33°14'40"W, 145.92 feet; thence S89°13'29"W, 156.01 feet; thence N16°42'22"W, 223.14 feet; thence 210.49 feet along a curve to the left having a radius of 542.00 feet to the POINT OF BEGINNING

DHS-FEMA encourages the submission of metes and bounds descriptions in digital format on a CD. This may help expedite the processing of your request.

Signature

The requester must provide his or her name, mailing address, and telephone number in the space provided. The requester also must sign and date, where indicated, to certify the accuracy of the information provided in Section A of the form. A Licensed Land Surveyor, Registered Professional Engineer, or other designated agent may sign this form for the requester when submitting on behalf of the requester. Providing an email address is optional, however, providing one will make it easier for DHS-FEMA to contact you if necessary and may facilitate the processing of your request.

General Instructions – Section B

A Licensed Land Surveyor or Registered Professional Engineer (authorized by law to certify the information requested) must complete Section B unless an NFIP Elevation Certificate has already been completed for the property. If the request is to remove the structure, and an Elevation Certificate has been completed, the Elevation Certificate may be submitted in lieu of Section B of the MT-EZ form. If the request is to remove the entire legally recorded property, the lowest lot elevation must be provided in Section B. If the request is to remove a portion of the legally recorded property, the lowest elevation within the described portion must be provided in Section B.

Before completing Section B, the surveyor or engineer must obtain the effective FIRM panel, effective Flood Boundary and Floodway Map (FBFM) panel (if printed), and Flood Insurance Study (FIS) report that cover the area in which the property is located. These can be obtained from the community map repository, or digital copies ordered from the MSC for a nominal fee. To place map orders from the MSC online, the engineer or surveyor should visit <http://www.msc.fema.gov>. (For some communities, the effective NFIP map may be an FHBM), not a FIRM. In such cases, the engineer or surveyor should obtain and use the FHBM.)

The DHS-FEMA Map Service Center allows users, including homeowners, surveyors, and engineers, to search for maps and other technical data. Searches can be conducted under the three following search options: Catalog, Map Search, and Quick Order. The Catalog option allows surveyors and engineers to search through the Map Service Center for all available data. The Map Search option allows surveyors and engineers to search for data available for an individually specified map area. The Quick Order option allows surveyors and engineers to search available data by a specific FIRM panel or by state, county, or community identification number. All search options will allow surveyors and engineers to search desired data and add that data to a "shopping cart" for later payment options. Payment must be in the form of a credit card. Only Visa, MasterCard, and American Express are accepted.

Surveyors and engineers who do not have Internet access should contact the FMIX by calling 1-877-FEMA MAP (1-877-336-2627). They also may fax their map order requests to the MSC at 1-800-358-9620.

Specific Instructions – Section B

Determination Requested For

The surveyor or engineer must identify what is to be removed from the SFHA. The surveyor or engineer must provide the required elevation information as described on the form.

Number 1 – Property Information

The surveyor or engineer must provide a brief description of the property by referring to the recorded deed or plat map. The description may consist of a lot number and subdivision name, a parcel number, a tract number, or any other information provided in the deed or plat to identify the property. It is not necessary to reproduce a lengthy description of the property as it appears in the Deed.

Number 2 - Structure Information

The surveyor or engineer must provide the street address for the property (911 type), if one is available, or the name of road providing access.

If the request involves or will involve a structure, the surveyor or engineer must provide the type of construction.

- **Crawl Space** – The bottom floor is below the first floor, is enclosed by solid and partial perimeter walls, and may be above ground level (grade) on one or more sides. Spaces below ground level on all sides must meet the requirements of FEMA Technical Bulletin 11-01. Spaces with a bottom floor elevation more than 2.0 feet below the Lowest Adjacent Exterior Grade (LAG) elevation will be classified as a basement.
- **Slab on Grade** – The bottom floor is at or above ground level (grade) on at least one side.
- **Basement/Enclosure** – The bottom floor (basement or underground garage) is below ground level (grade) on all sides. See Crawl Space above.

- **Other** – All other structure types not listed above including, but not limited to split levels, structures on piers, mobile homes, etc. Please be as detailed as possible.

Number 3 – Geographic Coordinate Data

The surveyor or engineer must provide the latitude and longitude of the property in decimal degrees to the nearest fifth decimal place (00.00000), and indicate the appropriate horizontal datum, WGS 84, NAD 83 or NAD 27.

Number 4 - Flood Insurance Rate Map Information

In the first box, the surveyor or engineer must provide the six digit NFIP community number as it appears in the Title Block of the FIRM (or FHBM) panel that shows the area where the property is located. In the second box, the surveyor or engineer must provide the map panel number. For additional information on reading FIRM panels interested parties may consult the tutorial “How to Read a FIRM” on DHS-FEMA’s Flood Hazard Mapping website at http://www.fema.gov/plan/prevent/fhm/ot_firmr.shtm.

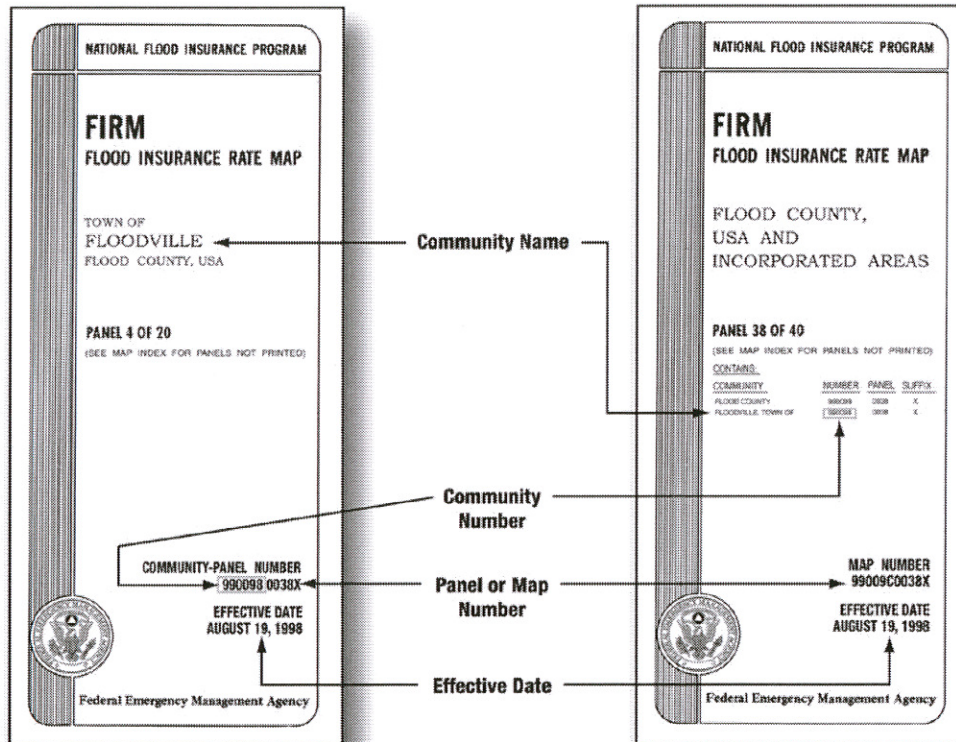


Figure 1. Sample FIRM Panel (Single Community)

Figure 2. Sample FIRM Panel (Countywide)

In the third box, the surveyor or engineer should provide the BFE, if available. FEMA will verify the BFE during the review process. In the fourth box, the surveyor or engineer must provide the source of the BFE. The surveyor or engineer may obtain the BFE by locating the property on the effective FIRM for the community in which the property is located. Upon locating the property on the FIRM, the engineer or surveyor should determine the type of flooding and the flood zone where the property is located. The summary below provides guidance as to how to determine the BFE as a result of the flooding type and flood zone determination.

- **Riverine Flooding Systems (Zones AE or A1-A30)** – Consult the FIS report for the community in which the property is located. Locate the flood profile for the flooding source by name. Estimate the property’s location along the flood profile and interpolate the BFE using the 100-year flood profile line.

- **Lacustrine (Stillwater) Flooding Systems** – Consult the FIS report for the community in which the property is located. Locate the Summary of Stillwater Elevations table. Locate the flooding source, by name, and use the BFE listed in the table. The flooding source’s BFE is normally shown to the nearest 0.1 foot. If the flooding source is not listed in the Summary of Stillwater Elevations table, use the BFE as shown on the FIRM.
- **Coastal Flooding Systems (Zones AE or A1-A30 and VE or V1-V30)** – Obtain the BFE from the FIRM panel. Consult the FIS report for the community in which the property is located. Locate the Summary of Stillwater Elevations table in the FIS report. Identify the flooding source, by name, and use the BFE listed in the table. Compare the BFE listed in this table to the BFE obtained from the FIRM. If the stillwater elevation listed in the table is less than or equal to the whole-foot BFE shown on the FIRM minus 0.5 foot, a wave height, wave runup, and/or wave setup component exists. In this case, use the whole-foot BFE shown on the FIRM. If the stillwater elevation listed in the table is greater than the whole-foot BFE shown on the FIRM minus 0.4 foot, use the stillwater elevation shown in the table as the BFE. **(Any structure/parcel of land located seaward of the landward toe of the primary frontal dune may not be removed from a Zone VE or V1-V30.)**
- **Zone A Flooding** – If the property is located in Zone A, an area of approximate flooding with no BFEs determined, determine a BFE. Consult with a Federal, State, or local government agency to determine if that agency has developed a BFE. Such agencies include the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers; the U.S. Geological Survey; the State’s Department of Natural Resources, Department of Environmental Quality, or Department of Transportation; or the local Planning and Zoning Department. If one has been developed, all supporting data and calculations used to develop the BFE must be submitted. If a BFE has not previously been developed, consult DHS-FEMA 265, *Managing Floodplain Development in Approximate Zone A Areas, A Guide for Obtaining and Developing Base (100-Year) Flood Elevations*, available on the DHS-FEMA website at <http://www.fema.gov/library/viewRecord.do?id=2215>. This publication is an excellent resource that details the appropriate methods for determining BFEs in SFHAs designated Zone A. To obtain additional information about developing BFEs, contact the DHS-FEMA Map Information eXchange, toll free, at 1-877-FEMA MAP (1-877-336-2627). If the property is greater than 50 lots or 5 acres, whichever is the lesser, the engineer or surveyor must determine a BFE in accordance with Paragraph 60.3(b)(3) of the NFIP regulations, available online at http://www.access.gpo.gov/nara/cfr/waisidx_03/44cfr60_03.html.
- **Shallow Flooding (Zone AH)** – For a property located in Zone AH, locate the Summary of Stillwater Elevations table in the FIS report. Identify the flooding source, by name, and use the BFE listed in the table. If no Summary of Stillwater Elevations table exists, use the BFE shown on the FIRM. If different elevations appear within the same SFHA, the BFE is obtained by linear interpolation between two adjacent BFE lines.
- **Shallow/Sheet Flooding (Zone AO)** – For a property located in Zone AO, the characteristics of the Zone AO area shown on the NFIP map will determine the appropriate methodology to be used to develop the BFE for the property. If the flooding is conveyed by the street, provide the highest top of curb or crown of street elevation (whichever is higher) along the property line and add this to the depth of flooding. The lowest adjacent grade elevation must be above the curb or street elevation by an amount equal to or greater than the depth of flooding shown on the NFIP map. If the entire property is inundated by the SFHA and the flow is not conveyed by the street, add the depth of flooding to the average surrounding grade. If the property is partially inundated by the SFHA and the street does not convey the flow, add the depth of flooding to the lowest lot elevation. Along with the information required for one of the above-mentioned methods, provide sufficient certified topographic information, including flow paths, to show that the structure is located on high ground relative to the depth indicated on the NFIP map.

Number 5 – Elevation Information

Lowest Adjacent Grade (LAG) to the Structure – For requests involving a structure, provide the LAG elevation (the elevation of the lowest ground touching the structure including attached patios, stairs, deck supports or garages), to the nearest 0.1 foot. If the FIRM shows BFEs in meters, the accuracy of the LAG elevation must be to the nearest 0.1 meter.

Lowest Lot Elevation – For requests involving property, or a portion thereof, not a structure, provide the lowest lot elevation to the nearest 0.1 foot. If the FIRM shows BFEs in meters, the accuracy of the lowest lot elevation must be to the nearest 0.1 meter. If the BFE varies across the property, please provide a certified site plan showing the range of elevations across the property.

Elevation Datum – Provide the elevation datum (e.g., National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929, North American Vertical Datum of 1988 or other specified) for which the property elevations shown on the form are referenced. If the datum being referenced is different than the datum used to produce the effective FIS, provide the datum conversion. Please note that Mean Sea Level Datum is used within the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico and Local Tidal Datum is used within the U.S. Virgin Islands.

Subsidence or Uplift – Land subsidence is the lowering of the ground as a result of water, oil, gas extraction, as well as other phenomena such as soil compaction, decomposition of organic material, and tectonic movement. Periodically, the National Geodetic Survey relevels some benchmarks to determine new elevations above the National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929 or above the North American Vertical Datum of 1988; however, not all benchmarks are relevelled each time.

Check “yes” if the area of the property is in an area of subsidence or uplift, and provide the date of the current releveling; check “no” if the area of the property is not in an area of subsidence or uplift. In areas experiencing ground subsidence (e.g., Harris County, Texas, and Incorporated Areas); the most recently adjusted Elevation Reference Mark (ERM) must be used for accurate ground and structure elevations. Consult the effective FIS report for the community where the property is located or the local floodplain administrator for the most current ERM data.

In general, the effects of subsidence can be accounted for by determining ground and structure elevations using benchmark elevations with the same releveling date as the benchmarks used to develop the BFEs on the FIRM. Benchmark releveling dates may be different for different flooding sources. No adjustment is necessary to the BFEs on the FIRM.

Certification (by a Licensed Land Surveyor, Registered Professional Engineer, or Architect)

The certifier must provide his or her name, license number and expiration date, his or her company name, telephone number and, if applicable, his or her fax number and email address. The certifier’s seal, if available, may be provided here. The certifier must sign and date the Elevation Form, where indicated, to certify the accuracy of the information provided. Not all states authorize architects and engineers to certify elevation information. Consult the state board of registration for more information.

Submitting the Package to DHS-FEMA

In addition to the completed MT-EZ form, all requests must include one copy of the subdivision plat map (with recordation data and stamp of the Recorder’s Office) or a copy of the property deed (with recordation data and stamp of the Recorder’s Office), accompanied by a tax assessor’s map or other suitable map showing the surveyed location of the property with respect to local streets and watercourses; a copy of the effective FIRM panel; and a map scale and North arrow for all maps submitted. Please do not submit original documents. Please retain a copy of all submitted documents for your records.

DHS-FEMA encourages the submission of all required data in digital format (e.g. scanned documents on a CD).

All LOMA requests should be sent to the address listed below.

**LOMC CLEARINGHOUSE
847 SOUTH PICKETT STREET
ALEXANDRIA, VA 22304-4605
Attn.: LOMA MANAGER**

Interested parties who have any additional questions about the LOMA request process may consult the DHS-FEMA Flood Hazard Mapping website at http://www.fema.gov/plan/prevent/fhm/fmc_loma.shtm or call the DHS-FEMA Map Information eXchange, toll free, at 1-877-FEMA MAP (1-877-336-2627). For information on the status of a particular LOMA request, interested parties may also consult DHS-FEMA’s Mapping Information Platform (MIP) at <https://hazards.fema.gov>.

**DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY - FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY
APPLICATION FORM FOR SINGLE RESIDENTIAL LOT OR STRUCTURE AMENDMENTS TO
NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM MAPS**

*O.M.B. NO. 1660-0015
Expires February 28, 2014*

PAPERWORK BURDEN DISCLOSURE NOTICE

Public reporting burden for this data collection is estimated to average 2.4 hours per response. The burden estimate includes the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and submitting this form. This collection of information is required to obtain or retain benefits. You are not required to respond to this collection of information unless a valid OMB control number is displayed on this form. Send comments regarding the accuracy of the burden estimate and any suggestions for reducing the burden to: Information Collections Management, Department of Homeland Security, Federal Emergency Management Agency, 1800 South Bell Street, Arlington, VA 20598-3005, Paperwork Reduction Project (1660-0015) **NOTE: Do not send your completed form to this address.**

This form should be used to request that the Department of Homeland Security's Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) remove a single structure or legally recorded parcel of land or portion thereof, described by metes and bounds, certified by a registered professional engineer or licensed land surveyor, from a designated Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA), an area that would be inundated by the flood having a 1%-chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year (base flood), via Letter of Map Amendment (LOMA). It shall not be used for requests submitted by developers, for requests involving multiple structures or lots, for property in alluvial fan areas, for property located within the regulatory floodway, or requests involving the placement of fill. (NOTE: Use MT-1 forms for such requests). Fill is defined as material from any source (including the subject property) placed that raises the grade to or above the Base Flood Elevation (BFE). The common construction practice of removing unsuitable existing material (topsoil) and backfilling with select structural material is not considered the placement of fill if the practice does not alter the existing (natural grade) elevation, which is at or above the BFE. Also, fill that is placed before the date of the first National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) map showing the area in an SFHA is considered natural grade.

LOMA:

A letter from DHS-FEMA stating that an existing structure or parcel of land that has not been elevated by fill would not be inundated by the base flood.

A – This section may be completed by the property owner or by the property owner's agent. In order to process your request, all information on this form must be completed *in its entirety*, unless stated as optional. **Incomplete submissions will result in processing delays.**

1. Has fill been placed on your property to raise ground that was previously below the BFE?

 No Yes – If Yes, **STOP!! – You must complete the MT-1 application forms; visit http://www.fema.gov/plan/prevent/fhm/dl_mt-1.shtm or call the FEMA Map Information eXchange toll free: (877-FEMA MAP) (877-336-2627)**
2. Legal description of Property (Lot, Block, Subdivision or abbreviated description from the Deed) *and* street address of the Property (required):
3. Are you requesting that a flood zone determination be completed for (check one):

 A structure on your property? What is the date of construction? _____ (MM/YYYY)
 A portion of your legally recorded property? (A certified metes and bounds description and map of the area to be removed, certified by a registered professional engineer or licensed land surveyor, are **required**. For the preferred format of metes and bounds descriptions, please refer to the MT-EZ Instructions.)
 Your entire legally recorded property?

All documents submitted in support of this request are correct to the best of my knowledge. I understand that any false statement may be punishable by fine or imprisonment under Title 18 of the United States Code, Section 1001.

Applicant's Name (required):		E-mail address (optional) <input type="checkbox"/> By checking here you may receive correspondence electronically at the email address provided):	
Mailing Address (include Company name if applicable) (required):		Daytime Telephone No. (required):	
		Fax No. (optional):	
Signature of Applicant (required)		Date (required)	

End of Section A

In addition to this form (MT-EZ), please complete the checklist below. **ALL** requests must include one copy of the following:

- Copy of the effective FIRM panel on which the structure and/or property location has been accurately plotted
- Copy of the Subdivision Plat Map (with recordation data and stamp of the Recorder's Office)
- OR
- Copy of the Property Deed (with recordation data and stamp of the Recorder's Office), accompanied by a tax assessor's map or other certified map showing the surveyed location of the property relative to local streets and watercourses. The map should include at least one street intersection that is shown on the FIRM panel.
- Please include a map scale and North arrow on all maps submitted.

Please do **not** submit original documents. Please retain a copy of all submitted documents for your records.

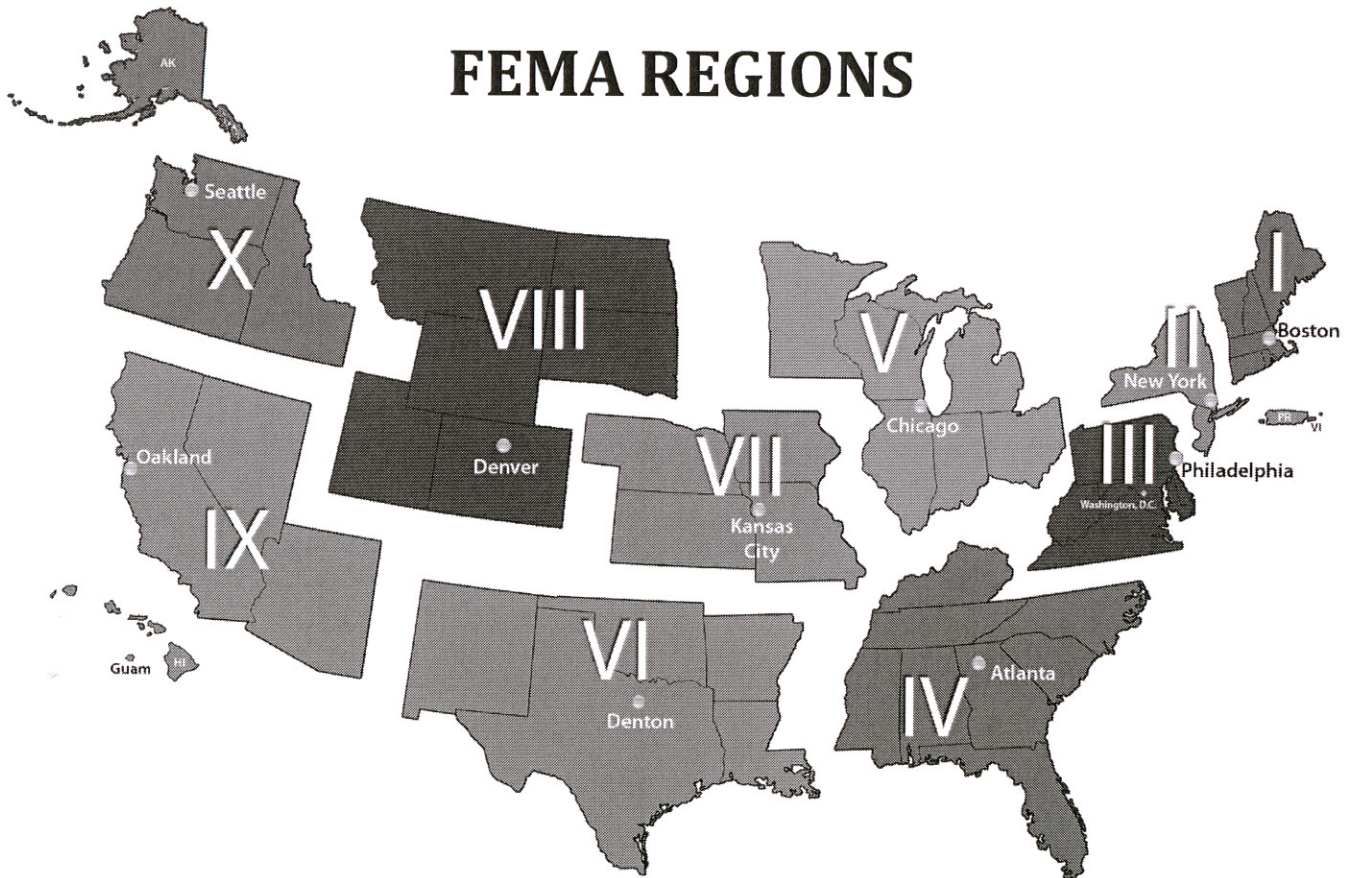
DHS-FEMA encourages the submission of all required data in a digital format (e.g. scanned documents and images on Compact Disc [CD]). Digital submissions help to further DHS-FEMA's Digital Vision and also may facilitate the processing of your request.

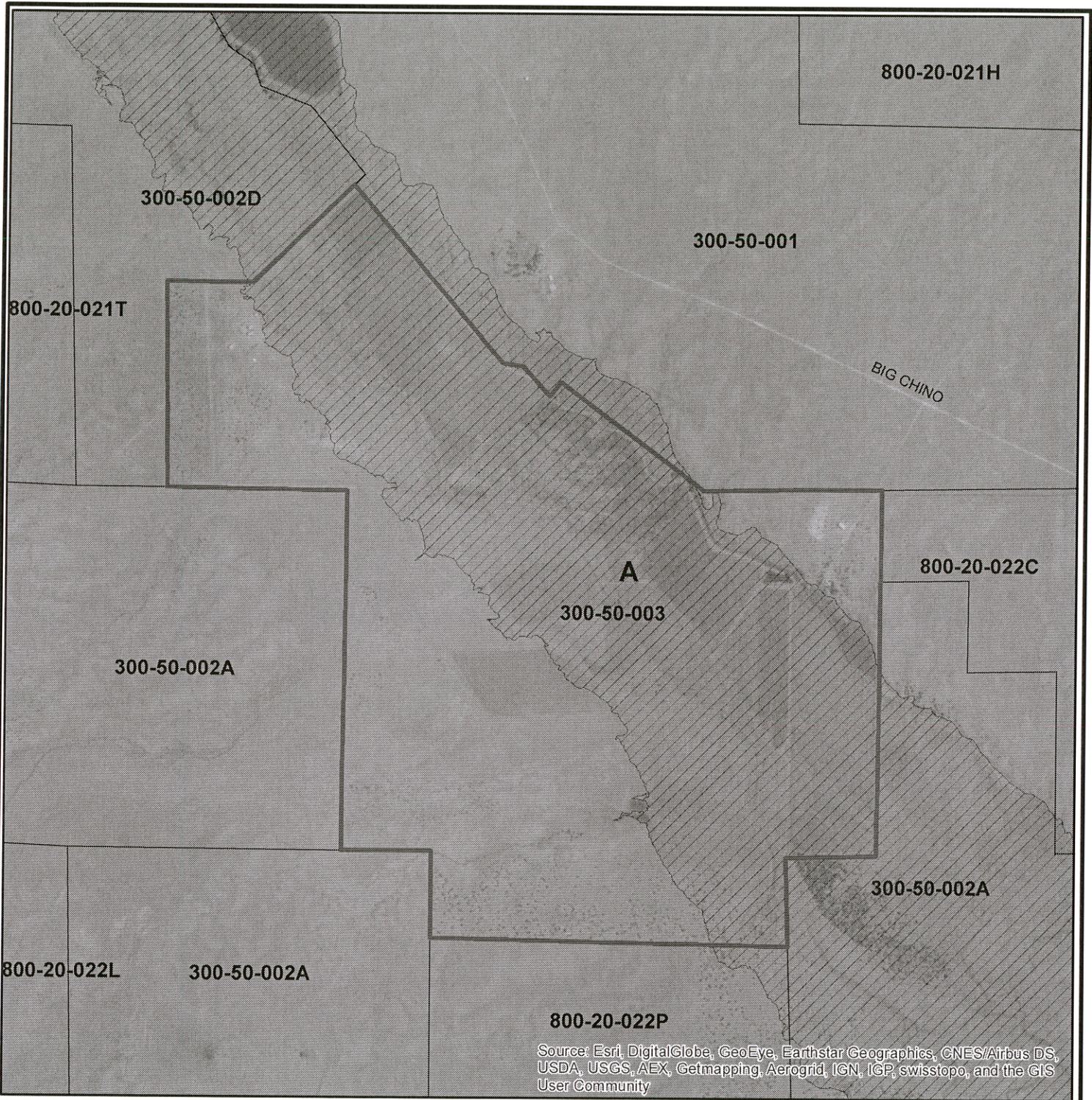
Incomplete submissions will result in processing delays. For additional information regarding this form, including where to obtain the supporting documents listed above, please refer to the MT-EZ Form Instructions located at http://www.fema.gov/plan/prevent/fhm/dl_mt-ez.shtm.

Mail your request to:

LOMC CLEARINGHOUSE
847 SOUTH PICKETT STREET
ALEXANDRIA, VA 22304-4605
Attn.: LOMA Manager

FEMA REGIONS










Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AEX, Getmapping, Aerogrid, IGN, IGP, swisstopo, and the GIS User Community

Parcel No. 300-50-003
Yavapai County, Arizona

Flood information from LOMR
 Case No. 14-09-4204P

Legend

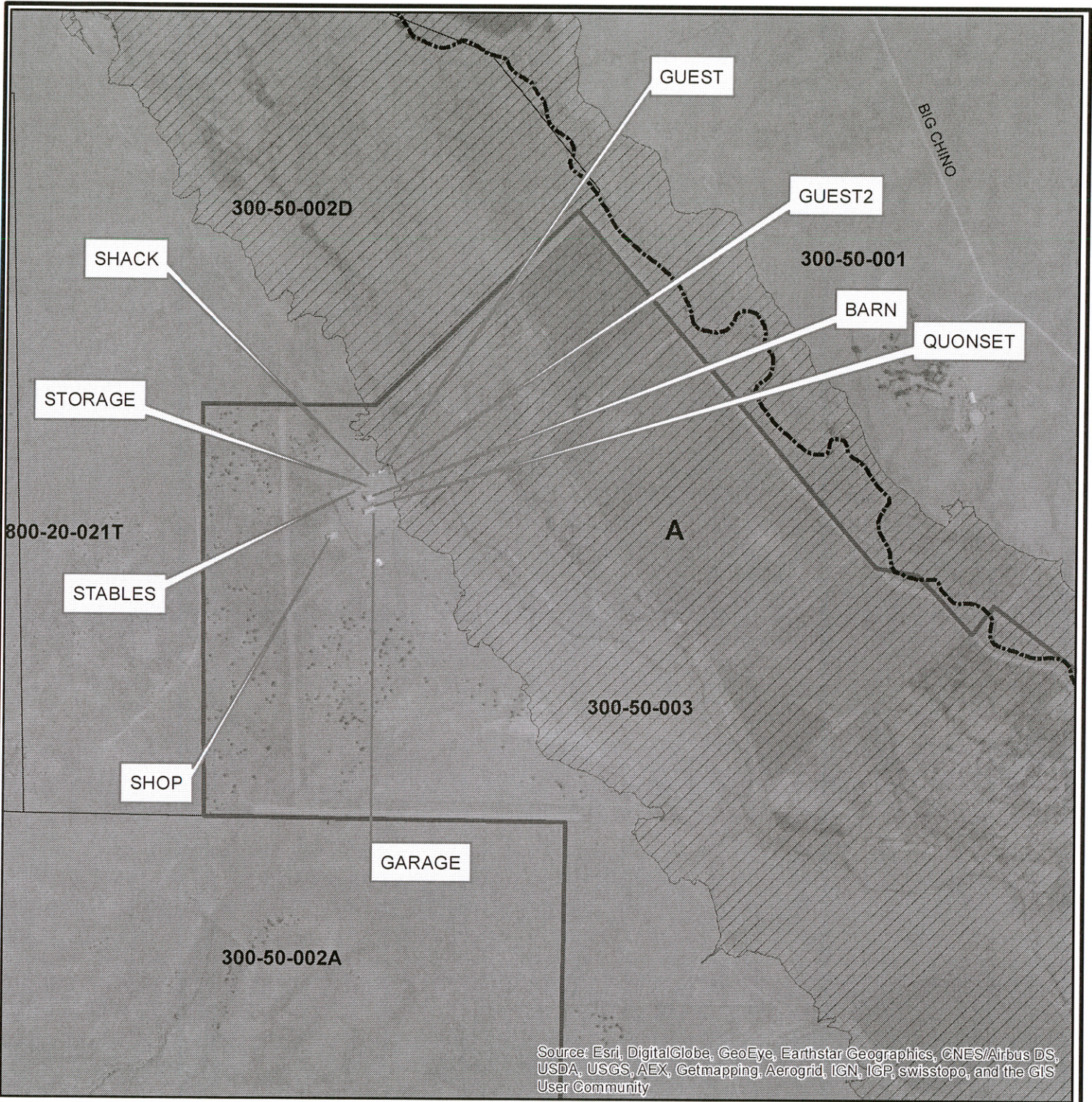
-  Parcels
- Flood Zones**
(Zone, Description)
-  A, 1 PCT ANNUAL CHANCE FLOOD HAZARD
-  AE, 1 PCT ANNUAL CHANCE FLOOD HAZARD
-  AE, FLOODWAY
-  X, 0.2 PCT ANNUAL CHANCE FLOOD HAZARD



1 inch = 2,000 feet



ATKINS



Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AEX, Getmapping, Aerogrid, IGN, IGP, swisstopo, and the GIS User Community

Parcel No. 300-50-003 Yavapai County, Arizona

Flood information from LOMR
Case No. 14-09-4204P

Legend

--- Wash Centerline

▭ Parcels

Flood Zones

(Zone, Description)

▨ A, 1 PCT ANNUAL CHANCE FLOOD HAZARD

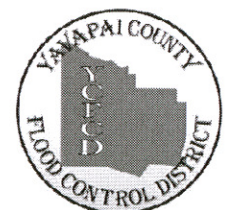
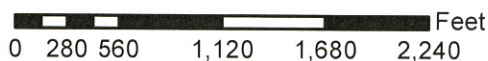
▨ AE, 1 PCT ANNUAL CHANCE FLOOD HAZARD

▨ AE, FLOODWAY

▨ X, 0.2 PCT ANNUAL CHANCE FLOOD HAZARD



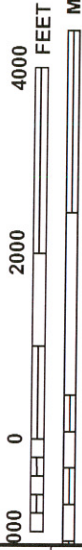
1 inch = 1,000 feet



ATKINS



MAP SCALE 1" = 2000'



Delata Map

NFIP

PANEL 0725G

FIRM

FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP

YAVAPAI COUNTY,
ARIZONA
AND INCORPORATED AREAS

PANEL 725 OF 3900

(SEE MAP INDEX FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT)

CONTAINS:

COMMUNITY NUMBER 040093
YAVAPAI COUNTY

PANEL NUMBER 0725
SUFFIX G

Notice to User: The Map Number shown below should be used when obtaining map access; the Community Number shown above should be used on insurance applications for the subject community.

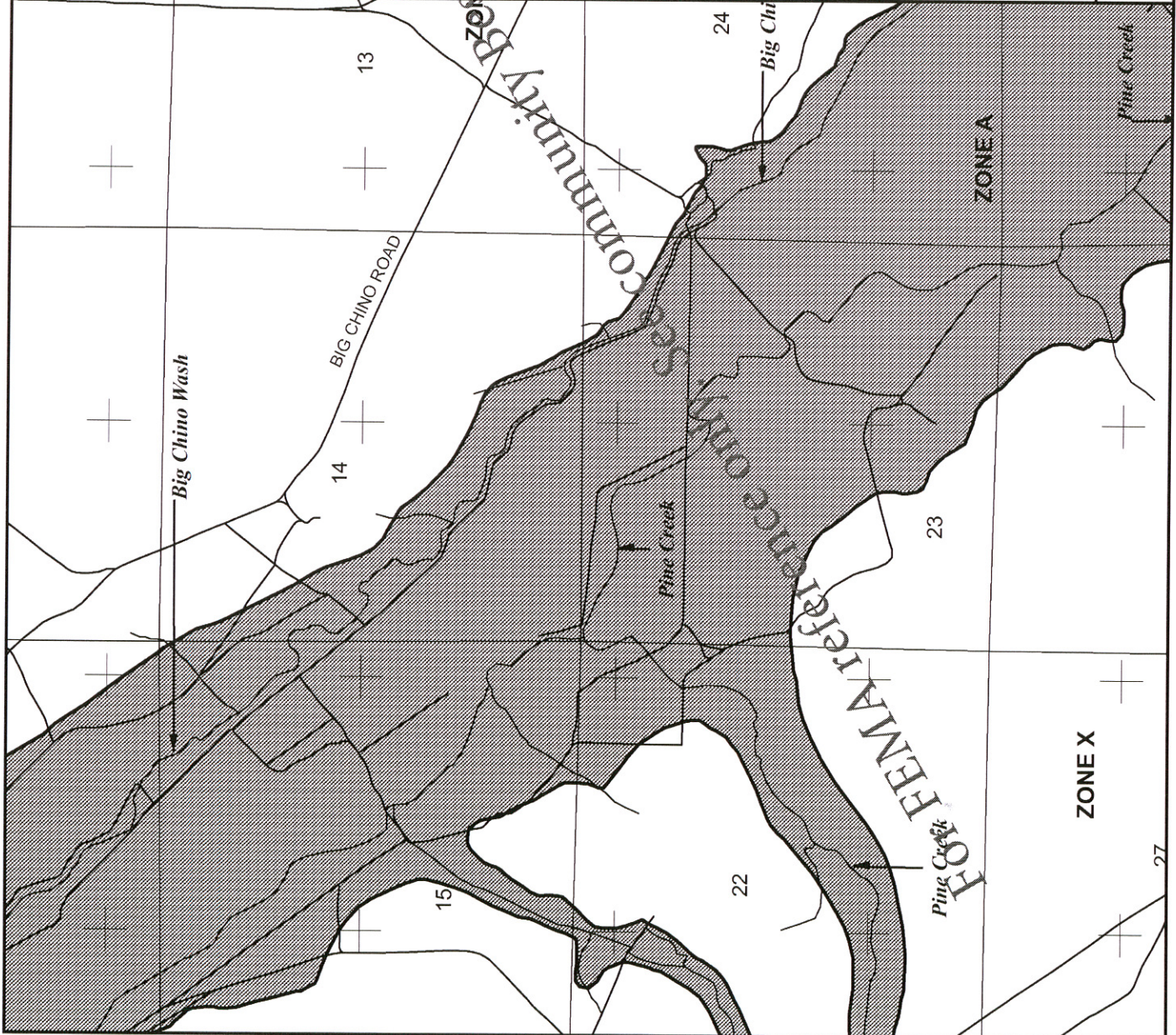


MAP NUMBER
04025C0725G

MAP REVISED
SEPTEMBER 3, 2010

Federal Emergency Management Agency

This is an official copy of a portion of the above referenced flood map. It was extracted using F-MIT On-Line. This map does not reflect changes or amendments which may have been made subsequent to the date on the title block. For the latest product information about National Flood Insurance Program flood maps check the FEMA Flood Map Store at www.msc.fema.gov



3867855 BK 4272 PG 634
 Yavapai County, Arizona
 Ana Wazman-Trujillo, Recorder
 06/07/2005 03:48P PAGE 1 OF 3
 VAKULA KOTTKE
 RECORDING FEE 5.00
 SURCHARGE 8.00
 POSTAGE 0.00

When Recorded return to:

Christopher L. Kottke, Esq.
 VAKULA ♦ KOTTKE, PLC
 Post Office Box 565
 Prescott, Arizona 86302
 (IN FOLDER)

FEE	\$5
\$5	
\$5	
\$5	
\$13	

**Quit Claim Deed
 of Gift**


Effective Date of Transfer: June 6, 2005	County and State of Property: Yavapai County, Arizona
Grantor: RESOURCE HOLDINGS, L.P. an Arizona limited partnership 1006 Commerce Drive Prescott, Arizona 86305	Grantee: CHINO FARMS, LLC an Arizona limited liability company 1006 Commerce Drive Prescott, Arizona 86305
Address of Property: Paulden, Arizona Parcel No. 300-50-003 1610.07 acres	Exemption: Exempt Pursuant to A.R.S. § 11-1134(A)(7)

For good and adequate consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which is acknowledged by signing below, the Grantor hereby quit-claims and releases unto the Grantee, all right, title, interest or any other right therein that Grantor may have in that property described as:

See Exhibit "A" attached hereto.

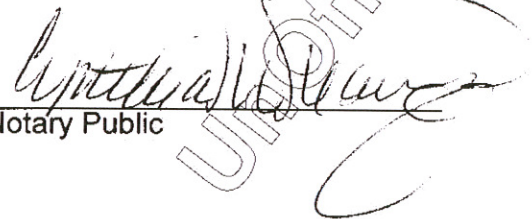
IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this 7th day of June 2005.

RESOURCE HOLDINGS, L.P., Grantor


 Timothy J. Coury, President of Yavapai
 Resource Administration, Inc., General
 Partner

STATE OF ARIZONA)
County of Yavapai) ss.

On this 1~~st~~ day of June, 2005, the foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me, by Timothy J. Coury, President of Yavapai Resource Administration, Inc., General Partner of Resource Holdings, L.P., Grantor.


Notary Public

My commission expires

11/21/08

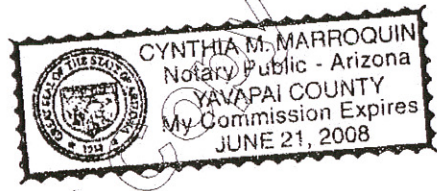


EXHIBIT 'A'
LEGAL DESCRIPTION

PARCEL I:

A parcel of land in Sections 14 and 15, Township 19 North, Range 4 West of the Gila and Salt River Base and Meridian, Yavapai County, Arizona, described as follows:

BEGINNING at the corner to Sections 14, 15 and 22 and 23 in said Township and Range;

Thence North 89 degrees, 30 minutes West along the South line of said Section 15, 2663.0 feet to the South quarter corner of said Section 15;

Thence North 89 degrees, 29 minutes West along the South line of said Section 15, 1328.4 feet;

Thence North 01 degrees, 13 minutes West, 2982.0 feet;

Thence South 89 degrees, 29 minutes East, 1305.5 feet;

Thence North 45 degrees, 00 minutes East, 2079.7 feet;

Thence South 45 degrees, 25 minutes East, 418.2 feet;

Thence South 37 degrees, 46 minutes East, 719.7 feet;

Thence South 39 degrees, 19 minutes East, 1242.3 feet;

Thence South 44 degrees, 53 minutes East, 1129.7 feet;

Thence South 70 degrees, 46 minutes East, 347.0 feet;

Thence South 45 degrees, 09 minutes East, 588.0 feet;

Thence North 34 degrees, 56 minutes East, 250.4 feet;

Thence South 52 degrees, 37 minutes East, 2472.3 feet;

Thence South 89 degrees, 34 minutes West, 3894.3 feet to the POINT OF BEGINNING.

PARCEL II:

The West half of the West half of Section 24, the North half of the North half of Section 26 and the East half of the East half of Section 22, Township 19 North, Range 4 West of the Gila and Salt River Base and Meridian, Yavapai County, Arizona.

PARCEL III:

All of Section 23, Township 19 North, Range 4 West of the Gila and Salt River Base and Meridian, Yavapai County, Arizona.

APPLICATION FORM FOR SINGLE RESIDENTIAL STRUCTURE OR LOT AMENDMENTS TO NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM MAPS

General Background Information

In 1968, the U.S. Congress passed the National Flood Insurance Act, which created the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). The NFIP was designed to reduce future flood losses through the adoption of local floodplain management regulations and to provide protection for property owners against potential losses through an insurance mechanism that allows a premium to be paid for the protection of those who need it most. The creation of the NFIP represented a major shift in Federal strategy from previous structural flood-control and disaster relief programs.

As part of the agreement for making flood insurance available in a community, the NFIP requires the community to adopt floodplain management ordinances that meet certain minimum requirements intended to reduce future flood losses. The community official or agency responsible for floodplain management in a community may be able to provide information that would be useful to a requester. This official or agency usually is responsible for engineering, public works, flood control, or planning in the community as well.

Use of Application Forms

The Department of Homeland Security's Federal Emergency Management Agency (DHS-FEMA) implemented the use of application forms for requesting revisions or amendments to NFIP maps for two reasons. First, the forms provide requesters with a comprehensive, step-by-step process to follow. This process provides the requester with assurance that all necessary information to support their request is being submitted to DHS-FEMA at one time, thus avoiding the need to go through an iterative process of providing additional information in a piecemeal fashion, which can result in a time-consuming and cost-intensive process. Second, use of the forms assures that the requesters' submissions are complete and more logically structured, and generally allows DHS-FEMA to complete its review in a shorter timeframe.

This form should be used to request that DHS-FEMA remove a single structure or a legally recorded parcel of land or a portion of a parcel, described by metes and bounds, certified by a Registered Professional Engineer or Licensed Land Surveyor, from a designated Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA), an area that would be inundated by the flood having a 1-percent-annual-chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year (base flood), via Letter of Map Amendment (LOMA). A LOMA is a letter from DHS-FEMA stating that an **existing** structure or parcel of land that has not been elevated by fill (i.e. the existing structure or parcel of land is on natural grade) would not be inundated by the base flood. **Fill** is defined as material from any source (including the subject property) placed that raises the ground to or above the Base Flood Elevation (BFE). The common construction practice of removing unsuitable existing material (topsoil) and backfilling with select structural material is not considered the placement of fill if the practice does not alter the existing (natural ground) elevation, which is at or above the BFE. **Fill placed before the date of the first NFIP map showing the area in an SFHA is considered natural ground.** You may consult with the community map repository or the community official or agency responsible for floodplain management to obtain previous editions of the NFIP map. In addition, digital copies of historic maps may be available on DHS-FEMA's Map Service Center (MSC), for a nominal fee. To place orders from the MSC, interested parties may visit the MSC website at <http://www.msc.fema.gov>. For additional information regarding historic maps, interested parties may contact the DHS-FEMA Map Information eXchange (FMIX) toll free, at 1-877-FEMA MAP (1-877-336-2627).

The MT-EZ form shall not be used for requests submitted by developers, for requests involving multiple structures or lots, for property in alluvial fan areas, for property located within the regulatory floodway, for requests involving the placement of fill, or for conditional requests—for such requests, requesters should use the MT-1 or MT-2 application forms, as appropriate. The MT-1 and MT-2 forms packages may be downloaded from the DHS-FEMA Flood Hazard Mapping website at http://www.fema.gov/plan/prevent/fhm/frm_form.shtm.

A faster alternative to using the MT-EZ application is eLOMA. eLOMA is a web-based application that provides licensed land surveyors and professional engineers a system to submit simple LOMA requests to FEMA. Most requests that qualify for the MT-EZ application can be submitted to FEMA using eLOMA. You can find additional information about eLOMA at <https://hazards.fema.gov>.

For additional assistance in completing this form, interested parties may consult the LOMA Tutorial, available on DHS-FEMA's Flood Hazard Mapping website at: http://www.fema.gov/plan/prevent/fhm/ot_lmreq.shtm. This tutorial provides guidance to LOMA requesters, as well as an online tool to complete the MT-EZ form.

Data Submission Requirements

In accordance with NFIP regulations, DHS-FEMA will use the information provided in the MT-EZ form to determine whether property (i.e., structure, parcel of land) should be removed from a designated SFHA. In certain instances, additional data not referenced on the MT-EZ form may be required. A DHS-FEMA representative will notify the requester of any additional data requirements.

DHS-FEMA encourages the submission of the required data in digital format (e.g. scanned documents on a CD). This may help expedite the processing of your request.

Applicable Regulations

The regulations pertaining to LOMAs are presented in Title 44, Chapter I, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Part 70, which are available at http://www.access.gpo.gov/nara/cfr/waisidx_03/44cfr70_03.html. The purpose of Part 70 is to provide an administrative procedure whereby DHS-FEMA will review information submitted by an owner or lessee of property who believes that their property has been inadvertently included in a designated SFHA. Part 70 provides information about the technical difficulty of accurately delineating the SFHA boundaries on the NFIP map for a community. Part 70 procedures shall not apply if the topography has been altered to raise the original ground to or above the BFE since the effective date of the first NFIP map [i.e., a Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) or Flood Hazard Boundary Map (FHBM)] showing the property to be within the SFHA.

Basis of Determination

If no fill has been placed, DHS-FEMA's determination as to whether a structure or legally recorded parcel of land, or a portion of a parcel, described by metes and bounds, may be removed from the SFHA will be based on a comparison of the BFE with certain elevation information. The elevation information required will depend on whether a structure or a legally recorded parcel of land is to be removed from the SFHA. For LOMA requests involving property located in Zone A, with no BFEs determined, interested parties should refer to DHS-FEMA-265, *Managing Floodplain Development in Approximate Zone A Areas, A Guide for Obtaining and Developing Base (100-Year) Flood Elevations*, available on DHS-FEMA's website at <http://www.fema.gov/library/viewRecord.do?id=2215>.

The following special considerations may affect DHS-FEMA's determination:

- In areas of shallow/sheet flooding (Zone AO), the elevation of the Lowest Adjacent Grade (including deck posts) of the structure(s) must be above the surrounding grade by an amount equal to or greater than the depth shown on the NFIP map. In addition, adequate drainage paths are required to guide floodwaters around and away from the structure(s); the structure(s) should be on an elevated pad within the Zone AO area. With your application package, in addition to elevation information regarding the structure(s), provide a map showing the topographic data of the property and the immediate surrounding area, and the location of any structure(s) existing on the property (certified by a registered professional engineer or licensed land surveyor) to demonstrate that the above criteria have been met.
- If the lowest floor of a building has been elevated on posts, piers, or pilings above the BFE and any portion of the structure (i.e., posts, pilings, or piers) is still below the BFE, the building will not be removed from the SFHA.

Response Timeframe

In accordance with Section 70.4 of the NFIP regulations, DHS-FEMA will notify the requester of the determination in writing within 60 days of the date of receipt of all required data. Information about the status of active LOMA requests and other Letter of Map Change (LOMC) requests is available from DHS-FEMA's Mapping Information Platform (MIP) at <https://hazards.fema.gov>. The MIP allows requesters to search Open LOMCs by entering their Project (Case) Number and

Project Type to find out the status of their request. From the MIP Home Page requesters should click on Tools & Links, Public Reports and select Public Reports from the Report Category dropdown. Information about the status of LOMA requests and other Letter of Map Change (LOMC) requests is also available from DHS-FEMA's Flood Hazard Mapping web site at http://www.fema.gov/plan/prevent/fhm/st_main.shtm. The FHM site allows requesters to search LOMCs by entering their Project (Case) Number or Community Name.

As mentioned previously, submitting the MT-EZ form and required supporting documents in digital format may help expedite the processing of your request.

Effect on Insurance Purchase Requirements

Although DHS-FEMA may issue a LOMA removing a structure from the SFHA, it is the lending institution's prerogative to require flood insurance, as a condition of a loan, if it deems such action appropriate. Historically, about 25% of all flood claims occur in areas outside of the SFHA. Property owners are strongly encouraged to convert their existing policy, using the premiums already paid for that policy, to a lower-cost Preferred Risk Policy (PRP), which is available for structures located outside of the SFHA. For more information about the PRP, contact your agent or broker or visit <http://www.floodsmart.gov/prp>.

If the lender agrees to waive the flood insurance purchase requirement, the property owner is eligible for a full refund of the premium paid for the current policy year, provided that no claim is pending or has been paid on the policy in question during the same policy year. If the property owner has been required to renew his or her policy during a period when a revised NFIP map was being printed, the premium will be refunded for an additional year. To initiate processing of the refund and/or converting that policy to a lower-cost PRP to maintain coverage without interruption, the property owner should provide the LOMA and evidence of the waiver of the flood insurance requirement from the lender to the insurance agent or broker who sold the policy.

General Instructions – Section A

The property owner, a Licensed Land Surveyor, or a Registered Professional Engineer may complete Section A to support a request for a LOMA for a single structure or lot.

Before completing Section A, the requester must obtain one of the following documents from the County/Parish Clerk, Recorder, or Register of Deeds for the community:

- A copy of the Deed for the property, showing the recordation information (e.g., Book/Volume and Page numbers or Document/Instrument number) containing the recorder's seal and recordation date, accompanied by a tax assessor's or other suitable map showing the surveyed location of the property relative to local streets and watercourses. The map should include at least one street intersection that is shown on the FIRM panel.
- A copy of the Plat Map for the property, showing the recordation information (e.g., Book/Volume and Page numbers or Document/Instrument number) and containing the recorder's seal and recordation date.

The requester must also obtain a photocopy of the effective FIRM panel (including the Title Block) that shows the area in which the property is located. This map should be available at the community map repository or from the community official or agency responsible for floodplain management. However, digital copies of the FIRM Index and FIRM panels may be ordered from the DHS-FEMA Map Service Center (MSC), for a nominal fee. To place orders from the MSC, interested parties may visit the MSC website at <http://www.msc.fema.gov>. A FIRMette, which can be printed free of charge from the MSC website, may be submitted in lieu of a photocopy of the FIRM. (For some communities, the effective NFIP map may be a Flood Hazard Boundary Map (FHBM), not a FIRM. In such cases, the requester should obtain and use the FHBM.)

The DHS-FEMA Map Service Center allows requesters to search for maps and other technical data. Requesters can search by the three following search options: Catalog, Map Search, and Quick Order. The Catalog option allows requesters to search through the DHS-FEMA Map Service Center for all available data. The Map Search option allows requesters to search for data available for an individually specified map area. The Quick Order option allows requesters to search and order available data (digital only) by specific FIRM panel or by state, county, or community identification number. All search

options will allow requesters to search desired data and add that data to a "shopping cart" for later payment options. Payment must be in the form of a credit card. Only Visa, MasterCard, and American Express are accepted.

Requesters without Internet access should contact the FMIX by calling 1-877-FEMA MAP (1-877-336-2627). Requesters also may fax their map order requests to the MSC at 1-800-358-9620.

Specific Instructions – Section A

Number 1 - Fill Placement

Regardless of the type of LOMC being requested, the requester must clearly state, to the best of his or her knowledge, whether fill has been placed on the property. The requester must answer "yes" or "no" to this question. (See "Use of Application Forms" for additional information about fill.) If fill has been placed on the property, the requester must submit a request for a Letter of Map Revision Based on Fill (LOMR-F) using the MT-1 application forms so that DHS-FEMA may determine whether the structure or property should be removed from the SFHA. To obtain a copy of the MT-1 application forms package, interested parties should visit DHS-FEMA's Flood Hazard Mapping website at http://www.fema.gov/plan/prevent/fhm/dl_mt-1.shtm or call the DHS-FEMA Map Information eXchange, toll free, at 1-877-FEMA MAP (1-877-336-2627).

Number 2 - Legal Description of Property

The requester must describe the property by referring to the recorded deed or plat map. The description may consist of a lot number and subdivision name, a parcel number, a tract number, or any other information provided in the deed or plat to identify the property. It is not necessary to reproduce a lengthy description of the property as it appears in the Deed. In addition, the requester should enter the street address (911 type) for the property, if one is available.

Number 3 - Structure or Property That Is Subject of Request

DHS-FEMA will make a LOMA determination for a structure or a parcel of land. The requester must select the one for which they would like DHS-FEMA to make a determination. If the request is for a structure, the requester must provide the date of construction in this section. Date of construction information usually may be obtained from real estate settlement documents, the property developer, or the local government office where real estate and/or land development transactions are recorded. If the request is for a portion of a parcel, a certified metes and bounds description and map of the area to be removed, certified by a licensed land surveyor or registered professional engineer, are **required**. The metes and bounds description must cover the specific area to be removed, and it must be tied to an identifiable starting point. If the description is for a legally recorded lot or parcel, the metes and bounds description should commence or begin at the lot or parcel corner. Metes and bounds descriptions must not intersect or coincide with the footprint of an existing structure. Please see the example below for the preferred format of metes and bounds descriptions.

BEGINNING at the northeast lot corner; thence S16°42'22"E, 100.00 feet; thence S33°14'40"W, 145.92 feet; thence S89°13'29"W, 156.01 feet; thence N16°42'22"W, 223.14 feet; thence 210.49 feet along a curve to the left having a radius of 542.00 feet to the POINT OF BEGINNING

DHS-FEMA encourages the submission of metes and bounds descriptions in digital format on a CD. This may help expedite the processing of your request.

Signature

The requester must provide his or her name, mailing address, and telephone number in the space provided. The requester also must sign and date, where indicated, to certify the accuracy of the information provided in Section A of the form. A Licensed Land Surveyor, Registered Professional Engineer, or other designated agent may sign this form for the requester when submitting on behalf of the requester. Providing an email address is optional, however, providing one will make it easier for DHS-FEMA to contact you if necessary and may facilitate the processing of your request.

General Instructions – Section B

A Licensed Land Surveyor or Registered Professional Engineer (authorized by law to certify the information requested) must complete Section B unless an NFIP Elevation Certificate has already been completed for the property. If the request is to remove the structure, and an Elevation Certificate has been completed, the Elevation Certificate may be submitted in lieu of Section B of the MT-EZ form. If the request is to remove the entire legally recorded property, the lowest lot elevation must be provided in Section B. If the request is to remove a portion of the legally recorded property, the lowest elevation within the described portion must be provided in Section B.

Before completing Section B, the surveyor or engineer must obtain the effective FIRM panel, effective Flood Boundary and Floodway Map (FBFM) panel (if printed), and Flood Insurance Study (FIS) report that cover the area in which the property is located. These can be obtained from the community map repository, or digital copies ordered from the MSC for a nominal fee. To place map orders from the MSC online, the engineer or surveyor should visit <http://www.msc.fema.gov>. (For some communities, the effective NFIP map may be an FHBM), not a FIRM. In such cases, the engineer or surveyor should obtain and use the FHBM.)

The DHS-FEMA Map Service Center allows users, including homeowners, surveyors, and engineers, to search for maps and other technical data. Searches can be conducted under the three following search options: Catalog, Map Search, and Quick Order. The Catalog option allows surveyors and engineers to search through the Map Service Center for all available data. The Map Search option allows surveyors and engineers to search for data available for an individually specified map area. The Quick Order option allows surveyors and engineers to search available data by a specific FIRM panel or by state, county, or community identification number. All search options will allow surveyors and engineers to search desired data and add that data to a "shopping cart" for later payment options. Payment must be in the form of a credit card. Only Visa, MasterCard, and American Express are accepted.

Surveyors and engineers who do not have Internet access should contact the FMIX by calling 1-877-FEMA MAP (1-877-336-2627). They also may fax their map order requests to the MSC at 1-800-358-9620.

Specific Instructions – Section B

Determination Requested For

The surveyor or engineer must identify what is to be removed from the SFHA. The surveyor or engineer must provide the required elevation information as described on the form.

Number 1 – Property Information

The surveyor or engineer must provide a brief description of the property by referring to the recorded deed or plat map. The description may consist of a lot number and subdivision name, a parcel number, a tract number, or any other information provided in the deed or plat to identify the property. It is not necessary to reproduce a lengthy description of the property as it appears in the Deed.

Number 2 - Structure Information

The surveyor or engineer must provide the street address for the property (911 type), if one is available, or the name of road providing access.

If the request involves or will involve a structure, the surveyor or engineer must provide the type of construction.

- **Crawl Space** – The bottom floor is below the first floor, is enclosed by solid and partial perimeter walls, and may be above ground level (grade) on one or more sides. Spaces below ground level on all sides must meet the requirements of FEMA Technical Bulletin 11-01. Spaces with a bottom floor elevation more than 2.0 feet below the Lowest Adjacent Exterior Grade (LAG) elevation will be classified as a basement.
- **Slab on Grade** – The bottom floor is at or above ground level (grade) on at least one side.
- **Basement/Enclosure** – The bottom floor (basement or underground garage) is below ground level (grade) on all sides. See Crawl Space above.

- **Other** – All other structure types not listed above including, but not limited to split levels, structures on piers, mobile homes, etc. Please be as detailed as possible.

Number 3 – Geographic Coordinate Data

The surveyor or engineer must provide the latitude and longitude of the property in decimal degrees to the nearest fifth decimal place (00.00000), and indicate the appropriate horizontal datum, WGS 84, NAD 83 or NAD 27.

Number 4 - Flood Insurance Rate Map Information

In the first box, the surveyor or engineer must provide the six digit NFIP community number as it appears in the Title Block of the FIRM (or FHBM) panel that shows the area where the property is located. In the second box, the surveyor or engineer must provide the map panel number. For additional information on reading FIRM panels interested parties may consult the tutorial “How to Read a FIRM” on DHS-FEMA’s Flood Hazard Mapping website at http://www.fema.gov/plan/prevent/fhm/ot_firmr.shtm.

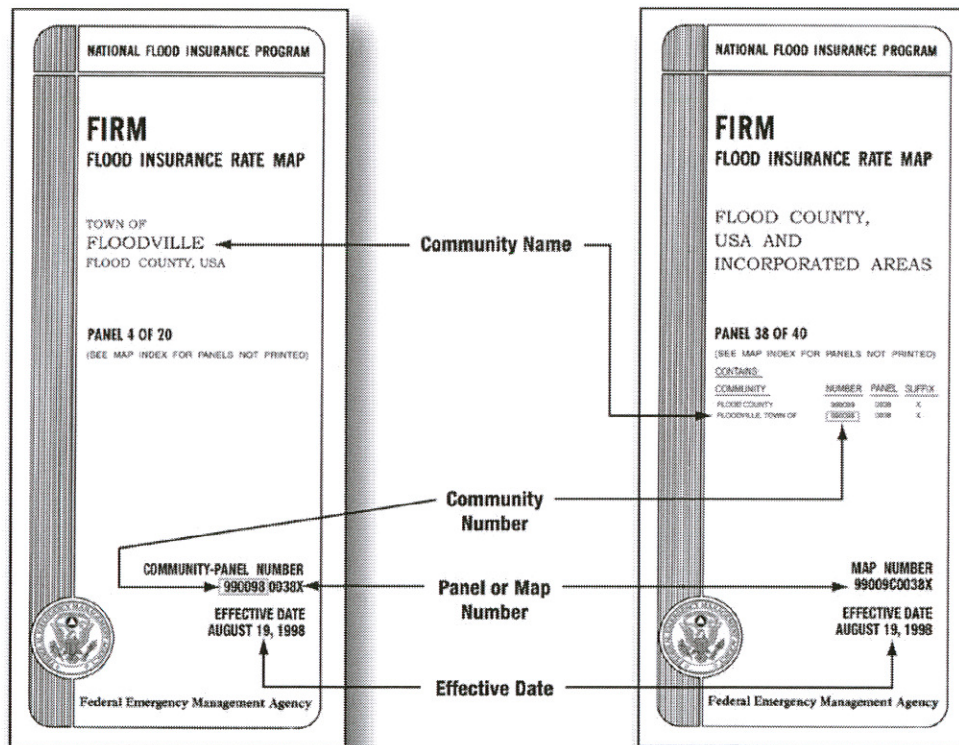


Figure 1. Sample FIRM Panel (Single Community)

Figure 2. Sample FIRM Panel (Countywide)

In the third box, the surveyor or engineer should provide the BFE, if available. FEMA will verify the BFE during the review process. In the fourth box, the surveyor or engineer must provide the source of the BFE. The surveyor or engineer may obtain the BFE by locating the property on the effective FIRM for the community in which the property is located. Upon locating the property on the FIRM, the engineer or surveyor should determine the type of flooding and the flood zone where the property is located. The summary below provides guidance as to how to determine the BFE as a result of the flooding type and flood zone determination.

- **Riverine Flooding Systems (Zones AE or A1-A30)** – Consult the FIS report for the community in which the property is located. Locate the flood profile for the flooding source by name. Estimate the property’s location along the flood profile and interpolate the BFE using the 100-year flood profile line.

- **Lacustrine (Stillwater) Flooding Systems** – Consult the FIS report for the community in which the property is located. Locate the Summary of Stillwater Elevations table. Locate the flooding source, by name, and use the BFE listed in the table. The flooding source’s BFE is normally shown to the nearest 0.1 foot. If the flooding source is not listed in the Summary of Stillwater Elevations table, use the BFE as shown on the FIRM.
- **Coastal Flooding Systems (Zones AE or A1-A30 and VE or V1-V30)** – Obtain the BFE from the FIRM panel. Consult the FIS report for the community in which the property is located. Locate the Summary of Stillwater Elevations table in the FIS report. Identify the flooding source, by name, and use the BFE listed in the table. Compare the BFE listed in this table to the BFE obtained from the FIRM. If the stillwater elevation listed in the table is less than or equal to the whole-foot BFE shown on the FIRM minus 0.5 foot, a wave height, wave runup, and/or wave setup component exists. In this case, use the whole-foot BFE shown on the FIRM. If the stillwater elevation listed in the table is greater than the whole-foot BFE shown on the FIRM minus 0.4 foot, use the stillwater elevation shown in the table as the BFE. **(Any structure/parcel of land located seaward of the landward toe of the primary frontal dune may not be removed from a Zone VE or V1-V30.)**
- **Zone A Flooding** – If the property is located in Zone A, an area of approximate flooding with no BFEs determined, determine a BFE. Consult with a Federal, State, or local government agency to determine if that agency has developed a BFE. Such agencies include the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers; the U.S. Geological Survey; the State’s Department of Natural Resources, Department of Environmental Quality, or Department of Transportation; or the local Planning and Zoning Department. If one has been developed, all supporting data and calculations used to develop the BFE must be submitted. If a BFE has not previously been developed, consult DHS-FEMA 265, *Managing Floodplain Development in Approximate Zone A Areas, A Guide for Obtaining and Developing Base (100-Year) Flood Elevations*, available on the DHS-FEMA website at <http://www.fema.gov/library/viewRecord.do?id=2215>. This publication is an excellent resource that details the appropriate methods for determining BFEs in SFHAs designated Zone A. To obtain additional information about developing BFEs, contact the DHS-FEMA Map Information eXchange, toll free, at 1-877-FEMA MAP (1-877-336-2627). If the property is greater than 50 lots or 5 acres, whichever is the lesser, the engineer or surveyor must determine a BFE in accordance with Paragraph 60.3(b)(3) of the NFIP regulations, available online at http://www.access.gpo.gov/nara/cfr/waisidx_03/44cfr60_03.html.
- **Shallow Flooding (Zone AH)** – For a property located in Zone AH, locate the Summary of Stillwater Elevations table in the FIS report. Identify the flooding source, by name, and use the BFE listed in the table. If no Summary of Stillwater Elevations table exists, use the BFE shown on the FIRM. If different elevations appear within the same SFHA, the BFE is obtained by linear interpolation between two adjacent BFE lines.
- **Shallow/Sheet Flooding (Zone AO)** – For a property located in Zone AO, the characteristics of the Zone AO area shown on the NFIP map will determine the appropriate methodology to be used to develop the BFE for the property. If the flooding is conveyed by the street, provide the highest top of curb or crown of street elevation (whichever is higher) along the property line and add this to the depth of flooding. The lowest adjacent grade elevation must be above the curb or street elevation by an amount equal to or greater than the depth of flooding shown on the NFIP map. If the entire property is inundated by the SFHA and the flow is not conveyed by the street, add the depth of flooding to the average surrounding grade. If the property is partially inundated by the SFHA and the street does not convey the flow, add the depth of flooding to the lowest lot elevation. Along with the information required for one of the above-mentioned methods, provide sufficient certified topographic information, including flow paths, to show that the structure is located on high ground relative to the depth indicated on the NFIP map.

Number 5 – Elevation Information

Lowest Adjacent Grade (LAG) to the Structure – For requests involving a structure, provide the LAG elevation (the elevation of the lowest ground touching the structure including attached patios, stairs, deck supports or garages), to the nearest 0.1 foot. If the FIRM shows BFEs in meters, the accuracy of the LAG elevation must be to the nearest 0.1 meter.

Lowest Lot Elevation – For requests involving property, or a portion thereof, not a structure, provide the lowest lot elevation to the nearest 0.1 foot. If the FIRM shows BFEs in meters, the accuracy of the lowest lot elevation must be to the nearest 0.1 meter. If the BFE varies across the property, please provide a certified site plan showing the range of elevations across the property.

Elevation Datum – Provide the elevation datum (e.g., National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929, North American Vertical Datum of 1988 or other specified) for which the property elevations shown on the form are referenced. If the datum being referenced is different than the datum used to produce the effective FIS, provide the datum conversion. Please note that Mean Sea Level Datum is used within the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico and Local Tidal Datum is used within the U.S. Virgin Islands.

Subsidence or Uplift – Land subsidence is the lowering of the ground as a result of water, oil, gas extraction, as well as other phenomena such as soil compaction, decomposition of organic material, and tectonic movement. Periodically, the National Geodetic Survey relevels some benchmarks to determine new elevations above the National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929 or above the North American Vertical Datum of 1988; however, not all benchmarks are relevelled each time.

Check “yes” if the area of the property is in an area of subsidence or uplift, and provide the date of the current releveling; check “no” if the area of the property is not in an area of subsidence or uplift. In areas experiencing ground subsidence (e.g., Harris County, Texas, and Incorporated Areas); the most recently adjusted Elevation Reference Mark (ERM) must be used for accurate ground and structure elevations. Consult the effective FIS report for the community where the property is located or the local floodplain administrator for the most current ERM data.

In general, the effects of subsidence can be accounted for by determining ground and structure elevations using benchmark elevations with the same releveling date as the benchmarks used to develop the BFEs on the FIRM. Benchmark releveling dates may be different for different flooding sources. No adjustment is necessary to the BFEs on the FIRM.

Certification (by a Licensed Land Surveyor, Registered Professional Engineer, or Architect)

The certifier must provide his or her name, license number and expiration date, his or her company name, telephone number and, if applicable, his or her fax number and email address. The certifier’s seal, if available, may be provided here. The certifier must sign and date the Elevation Form, where indicated, to certify the accuracy of the information provided. Not all states authorize architects and engineers to certify elevation information. Consult the state board of registration for more information.

Submitting the Package to DHS-FEMA

In addition to the completed MT-EZ form, all requests must include one copy of the subdivision plat map (with recordation data and stamp of the Recorder’s Office) or a copy of the property deed (with recordation data and stamp of the Recorder’s Office), accompanied by a tax assessor’s map or other suitable map showing the surveyed location of the property with respect to local streets and watercourses; a copy of the effective FIRM panel; and a map scale and North arrow for all maps submitted. Please do not submit original documents. Please retain a copy of all submitted documents for your records.

DHS-FEMA encourages the submission of all required data in digital format (e.g. scanned documents on a CD).

All LOMA requests should be sent to the address listed below.

**LOMC CLEARINGHOUSE
847 SOUTH PICKETT STREET
ALEXANDRIA, VA 22304-4605
Attn.: LOMA MANAGER**

Interested parties who have any additional questions about the LOMA request process may consult the DHS-FEMA Flood Hazard Mapping website at http://www.fema.gov/plan/prevent/fhm/fmc_loma.shtm or call the DHS-FEMA Map Information eXchange, toll free, at 1-877-FEMA MAP (1-877-336-2627). For information on the status of a particular LOMA request, interested parties may also consult DHS-FEMA’s Mapping Information Platform (MIP) at <https://hazards.fema.gov>.

PAPERWORK BURDEN DISCLOSURE NOTICE

Public reporting burden for this data collection is estimated to average 2.4 hours per response. The burden estimate includes the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and submitting this form. This collection of information is required to obtain or retain benefits. You are not required to respond to this collection of information unless a valid OMB control number is displayed on this form. Send comments regarding the accuracy of the burden estimate and any suggestions for reducing the burden to: Information Collections Management, Department of Homeland Security, Federal Emergency Management Agency, 1800 South Bell Street, Arlington, VA 20598-3005, Paperwork Reduction Project (1660-0015) **NOTE: Do not send your completed form to this address.**

This form should be used to request that the Department of Homeland Security's Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) remove a single structure or legally recorded parcel of land or portion thereof, described by metes and bounds, certified by a registered professional engineer or licensed land surveyor, from a designated Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA), an area that would be inundated by the flood having a 1%-chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year (base flood), via Letter of Map Amendment (LOMA). It shall not be used for requests submitted by developers, for requests involving multiple structures or lots, for property in alluvial fan areas, for property located within the regulatory floodway, or requests involving the placement of fill. (NOTE: Use MT-1 forms for such requests). Fill is defined as material from any source (including the subject property) placed that raises the grade to or above the Base Flood Elevation (BFE). The common construction practice of removing unsuitable existing material (topsoil) and backfilling with select structural material is not considered the placement of fill if the practice does not alter the existing (natural grade) elevation, which is at or above the BFE. Also, fill that is placed before the date of the first National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) map showing the area in an SFHA is considered natural grade.

LOMA:

A letter from DHS-FEMA stating that an existing structure or parcel of land that has not been elevated by fill would not be inundated by the base flood.

A – This section may be completed by the property owner or by the property owner's agent. In order to process your request, all information on this form must be completed *in its entirety*, unless stated as optional. **Incomplete submissions will result in processing delays.**

- Has fill been placed on your property to raise ground that was previously below the BFE?
 No Yes – If Yes, **STOP!! – You must complete the MT-1 application forms; visit http://www.fema.gov/plan/prevent/fhm/dl_mt-1.shtm or call the FEMA Map Information eXchange toll free: (877-FEMA MAP) (877-336-2627)**
- Legal description of Property (Lot, Block, Subdivision or abbreviated description from the Deed) **and** street address of the Property (required):
- Are you requesting that a flood zone determination be completed for (check one):
 A structure on your property? What is the date of construction? _____ (MM/YYYY)
 A portion of your legally recorded property? (A certified metes and bounds description and map of the area to be removed, certified by a registered professional engineer or licensed land surveyor, are **required**. For the preferred format of metes and bounds descriptions, please refer to the MT-EZ Instructions.)
 Your entire legally recorded property?

All documents submitted in support of this request are correct to the best of my knowledge. I understand that any false statement may be punishable by fine or imprisonment under Title 18 of the United States Code, Section 1001.

Applicant's Name (required):		E-mail address (optional) (<input type="checkbox"/> By checking here you may receive correspondence electronically at the email address provided):	
Mailing Address (include Company name if applicable) (required):		Daytime Telephone No. (required):	
		Fax No. (optional):	
Signature of Applicant (required)		Date (required)	

End of Section A

In addition to this form (MT-EZ), please complete the checklist below. **ALL** requests must include one copy of the following:

- Copy of the effective FIRM panel on which the structure and/or property location has been accurately plotted
- Copy of the Subdivision Plat Map **(with recordation data and stamp of the Recorder's Office)**
- OR**
- Copy of the Property Deed **(with recordation data and stamp of the Recorder's Office)**, *accompanied by* a tax assessor's map or other certified map showing the surveyed location of the property relative to local streets and watercourses. The map should include at least one street intersection that is shown on the FIRM panel.
- Please include a map scale and North arrow on all maps submitted.

Please do **not** submit original documents. Please retain a copy of all submitted documents for your records.

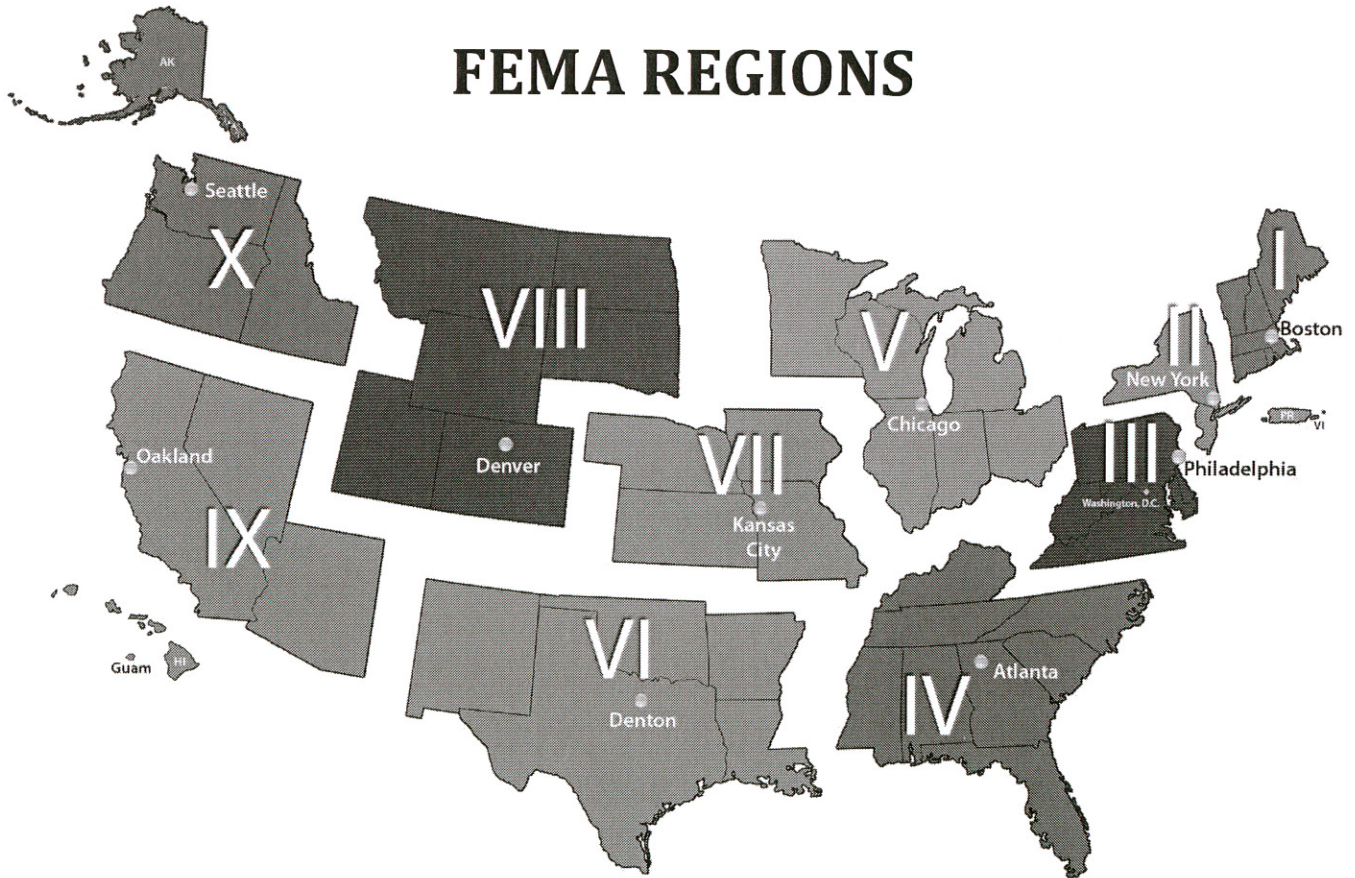
DHS-FEMA encourages the submission of all required data in a digital format (e.g. scanned documents and images on Compact Disc [CD]). Digital submissions help to further DHS-FEMA's Digital Vision and also may facilitate the processing of your request.

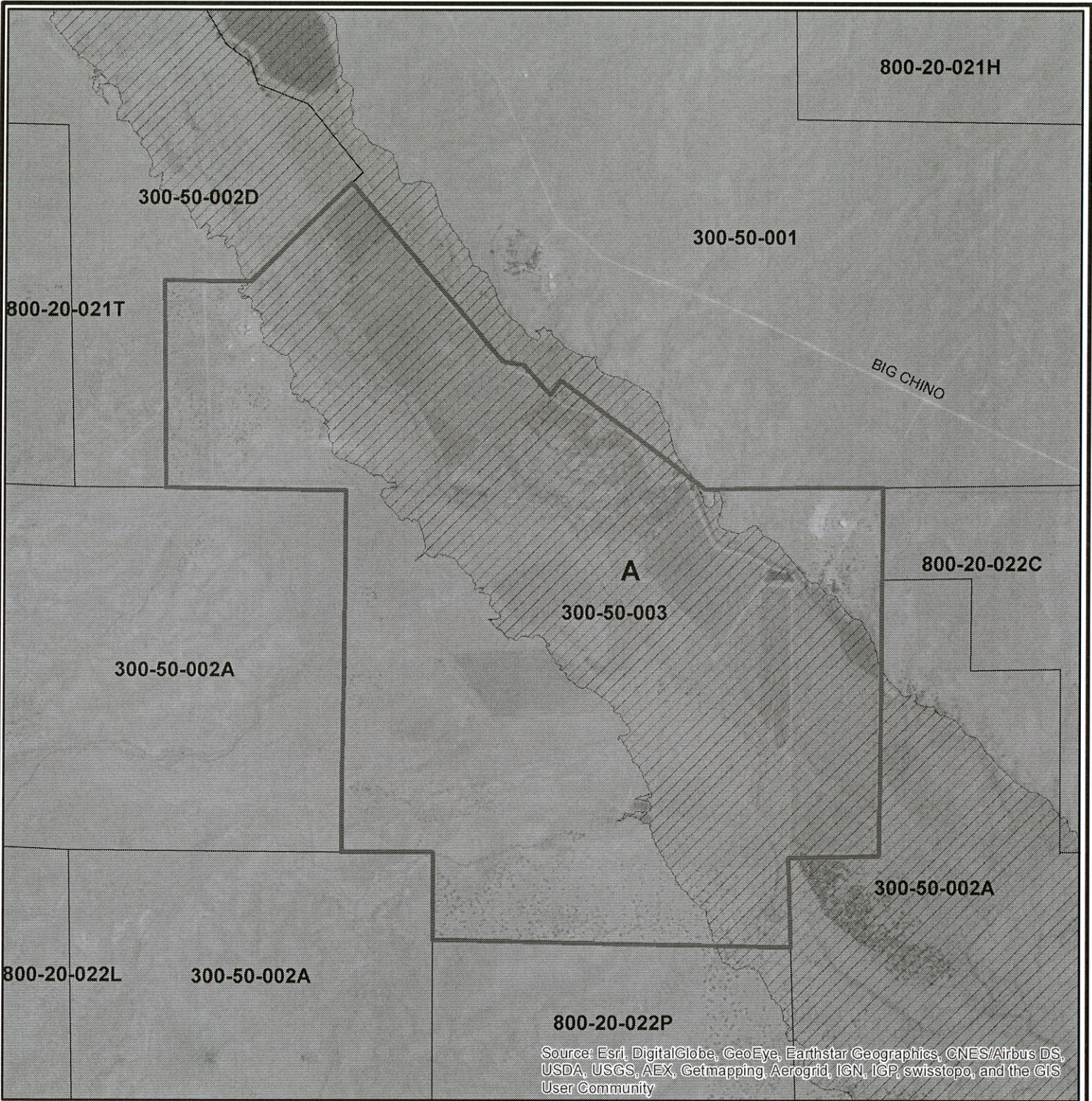
Incomplete submissions will result in processing delays. For additional information regarding this form, including where to obtain the supporting documents listed above, please refer to the MT-EZ Form Instructions located at http://www.fema.gov/plan/prevent/fhm/dl_mt-ez.shtm.

Mail your request to:

**LOMC CLEARINGHOUSE
847 SOUTH PICKETT STREET
ALEXANDRIA, VA 22304-4605
Attn.: LOMA Manager**

FEMA REGIONS










Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AEX, Getmapping, Aerogrid, IGN, IGP, swisstopo, and the GIS User Community

Parcel No. 300-50-003
Yavapai County, Arizona

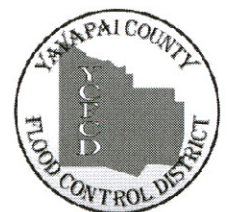
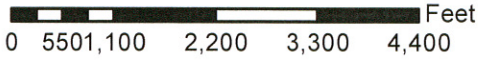
Flood information from LOMR
 Case No. 14-09-4204P

Legend

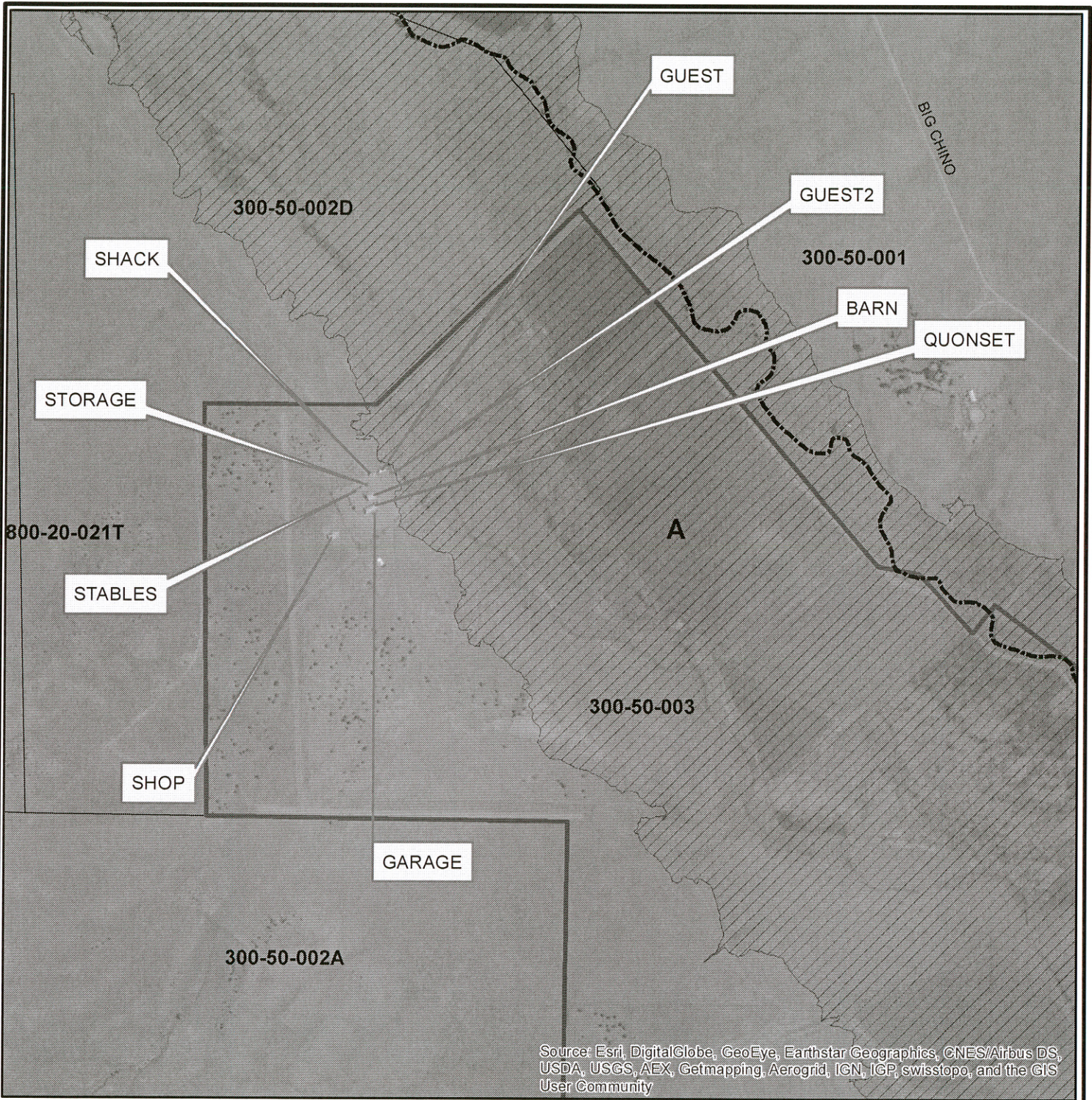
-  Parcels
- Flood Zones**
- (Zone, Description)**
-  AE, FLOODWAY
-  AE, 1 PCT ANNUAL CHANCE FLOOD HAZARD
-  AE, 1 PCT ANNUAL CHANCE FLOOD HAZARD
-  X, 0.2 PCT ANNUAL CHANCE FLOOD HAZARD



1 inch = 2,000 feet



ATKINS



Parcel No. 300-50-003
Yavapai County, Arizona

Flood information from LOMR
 Case No. 14-09-4204P

Legend

- Wash Centerline
- Parcels

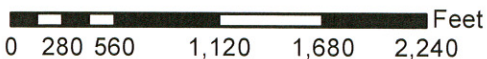
Flood Zones

(Zone, Description)

- A, 1 PCT ANNUAL CHANCE FLOOD HAZARD
- AE, 1 PCT ANNUAL CHANCE FLOOD HAZARD
- AE, FLOODWAY
- X, 0.2 PCT ANNUAL CHANCE FLOOD HAZARD



1 inch = 1,000 feet



ATKINS



MAP SCALE 1" = 2000'



DATE: 07/25/10

NFIP

PANEL 0725G

FIRM

FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP

YAVAPAI COUNTY,
ARIZONA
AND INCORPORATED AREAS

PANEL 725 OF 3900

(SEE MAP INDEX FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT)

CONTAINS:

COMMUNITY NUMBER PANEL SUFFIX
YAVAPAI COUNTY 040093 0725 G

Notice to User: The Map Number shown below should be used when placing map orders; the Community Number shown above should be used on insurance applications for the subject community.



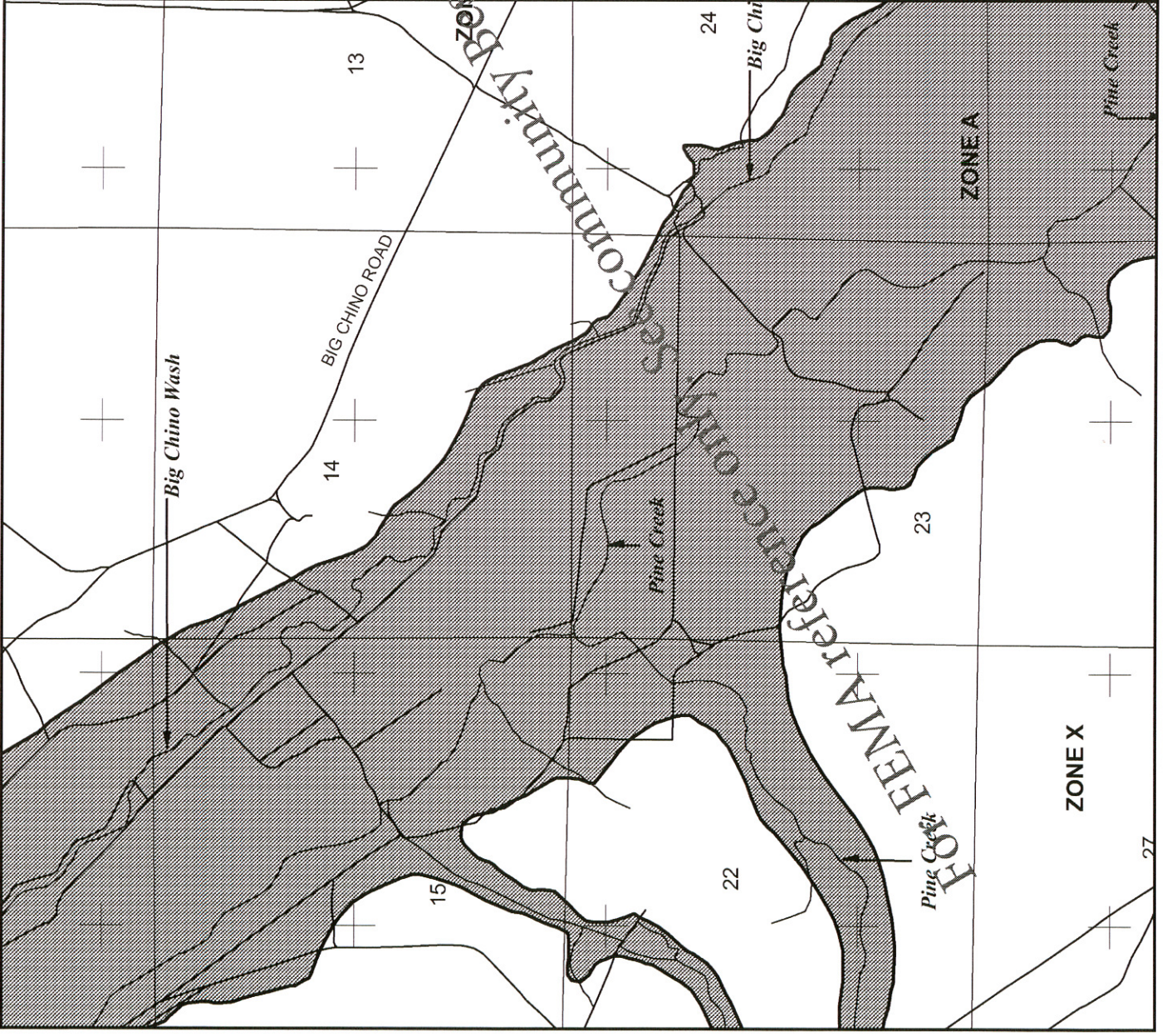
MAP NUMBER
04025C0725G

MAP REVISED
SEPTEMBER 3, 2010

Federal Emergency Management Agency

NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM

This is an official copy of a portion of the above referenced flood map. It was extracted using F-MIT On-Line. This map does not reflect changes or amendments which may have been made subsequent to the date on the title block. For the latest product information about National Flood Insurance Program flood maps check the FEMA Flood Map Store at www.msc.fema.gov



3867855 BK 4272 PG 634
 Yavapai County, Arizona
 Ana Wayman-Trujillo, Recorder
 06/07/2005 03:48P PAGE 1 OF 3
 VAKULA KOTTKE
 RECORDING FEE 5.00
 SURCHARGE 8.00
 POSTAGE 0.00

When Recorded return to:

Christopher L. Kottke, Esq.
 VAKULA ♦ KOTTKE, PLC
 Post Office Box 565
 Prescott, Arizona 86302
 (IN FOLDER)

FEE
 \$5
 \$5
 \$5
 \$1
 \$13

ca

**Quit Claim Deed
 of Gift**

Effective Date of Transfer: June 6, 2005	County and State of Property: Yavapai County, Arizona
Grantor: RESOURCE HOLDINGS, L.P. an Arizona limited partnership 1006 Commerce Drive Prescott, Arizona 86305	Grantee: CHINO FARMS, LLC an Arizona limited liability company 1006 Commerce Drive Prescott, Arizona 86305
Address of Property: Paulden, Arizona Parcel No. 300-50-003 1610.07 acres	Exemption: Exempt Pursuant to A.R.S. § 11-1134(A)(7)

For good and adequate consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which is acknowledged by signing below, the Grantor hereby quit-claims and releases unto the Grantee, all right, title, interest or any other right therein that Grantor may have in that property described as:

See Exhibit "A" attached hereto.

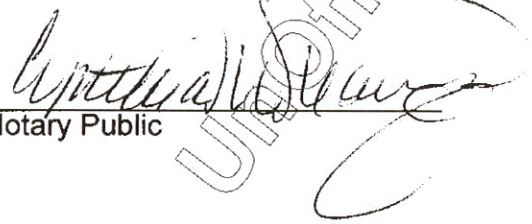
IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this 7th day of June 2005.

RESOURCE HOLDINGS, L.P., Grantor

 Timothy J. Coury, President of Yavapai
 Resource Administration, Inc., General
 Partner

STATE OF ARIZONA)
County of Yavapai) ss.

On this 7th day of June, 2005, the foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me, by Timothy J. Coury, President of Yavapai Resource Administration, Inc., General Partner of Resource Holdings, L.P., Grantor.


Notary Public

My commission expires:

11/21/08

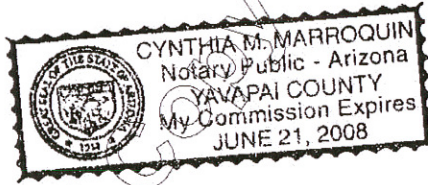


EXHIBIT 'A'
LEGAL DESCRIPTION

PARCEL I:

A parcel of land in Sections 14 and 15, Township 19 North, Range 4 West of the Gila and Salt River Base and Meridian, Yavapai County, Arizona, described as follows:

BEGINNING at the corner to Sections 14, 15 and 22 and 23 in said Township and Range;

Thence North 89 degrees, 30 minutes West along the South line of said Section 15, 2663.0 feet to the South quarter corner of said Section 15;

Thence North 89 degrees, 29 minutes West along the South line of said Section 15, 1328.4 feet;

Thence North 01 degrees, 13 minutes West, 2982.0 feet;

Thence South 89 degrees, 29 minutes East, 1305.5 feet;

Thence North 45 degrees, 00 minutes East, 2079.7 feet;

Thence South 45 degrees, 25 minutes East, 418.2 feet;

Thence South 37 degrees, 46 minutes East, 719.7 feet;

Thence South 39 degrees, 19 minutes East, 1242.3 feet;

Thence South 44 degrees, 53 minutes East, 1129.7 feet;

Thence South 70 degrees, 46 minutes East, 347.0 feet;

Thence South 45 degrees, 09 minutes East, 588.0 feet;

Thence North 34 degrees, 56 minutes East, 250.4 feet;

Thence South 52 degrees, 37 minutes East, 2472.3 feet;

Thence South 89 degrees, 34 minutes West, 3894.3 feet to the POINT OF BEGINNING.

PARCEL II:

The West half of the West half of Section 24, the North half of the North half of Section 26 and the East half of the East half of Section 22, Township 19 North, Range 4 West of the Gila and Salt River Base and Meridian, Yavapai County, Arizona.

PARCEL III:

All of Section 23, Township 19 North, Range 4 West of the Gila and Salt River Base and Meridian, Yavapai County, Arizona.

APPLICATION FORM FOR SINGLE RESIDENTIAL STRUCTURE OR LOT AMENDMENTS TO NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM MAPS

General Background Information

In 1968, the U.S. Congress passed the National Flood Insurance Act, which created the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). The NFIP was designed to reduce future flood losses through the adoption of local floodplain management regulations and to provide protection for property owners against potential losses through an insurance mechanism that allows a premium to be paid for the protection of those who need it most. The creation of the NFIP represented a major shift in Federal strategy from previous structural flood-control and disaster relief programs.

As part of the agreement for making flood insurance available in a community, the NFIP requires the community to adopt floodplain management ordinances that meet certain minimum requirements intended to reduce future flood losses. The community official or agency responsible for floodplain management in a community may be able to provide information that would be useful to a requester. This official or agency usually is responsible for engineering, public works, flood control, or planning in the community as well.

Use of Application Forms

The Department of Homeland Security's Federal Emergency Management Agency (DHS-FEMA) implemented the use of application forms for requesting revisions or amendments to NFIP maps for two reasons. First, the forms provide requesters with a comprehensive, step-by-step process to follow. This process provides the requester with assurance that all necessary information to support their request is being submitted to DHS-FEMA at one time, thus avoiding the need to go through an iterative process of providing additional information in a piecemeal fashion, which can result in a time-consuming and cost-intensive process. Second, use of the forms assures that the requesters' submissions are complete and more logically structured, and generally allows DHS-FEMA to complete its review in a shorter timeframe.

This form should be used to request that DHS-FEMA remove a single structure or a legally recorded parcel of land or a portion of a parcel, described by metes and bounds, certified by a Registered Professional Engineer or Licensed Land Surveyor, from a designated Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA), an area that would be inundated by the flood having a 1-percent-annual-chance-of being equaled or exceeded in any given year (base flood), via Letter of Map Amendment (LOMA). A LOMA is a letter from DHS-FEMA stating that an **existing** structure or parcel of land that has not been elevated by fill (i.e. the existing structure or parcel of land is on natural grade) would not be inundated by the base flood. **Fill** is defined as material from any source (including the subject property) placed that raises the ground to or above the Base Flood Elevation (BFE). The common construction practice of removing unsuitable existing material (topsoil) and backfilling with select structural material is not considered the placement of fill if the practice does not alter the existing (natural ground) elevation, which is at or above the BFE. **Fill placed before the date of the first NFIP map showing the area in an SFHA is considered natural ground.** You may consult with the community map repository or the community official or agency responsible for floodplain management to obtain previous editions of the NFIP map. In addition, digital copies of historic maps may be available on DHS-FEMA's Map Service Center (MSC), for a nominal fee. To place orders from the MSC, interested parties may visit the MSC website at <http://www.msc.fema.gov>. For additional information regarding historic maps, interested parties may contact the DHS-FEMA Map Information eXchange (FMIX) toll free, at 1-877-FEMA MAP (1-877-336-2627).

The MT-EZ form shall not be used for requests submitted by developers, for requests involving multiple structures or lots, for property in alluvial fan areas, for property located within the regulatory floodway, for requests involving the placement of fill, or for conditional requests—for such requests, requesters should use the MT-1 or MT-2 application forms, as appropriate. The MT-1 and MT-2 forms packages may be downloaded from the DHS-FEMA Flood Hazard Mapping website at: http://www.fema.gov/plan/prevent/fhm/frm_form.shtm.

A faster alternative to using the MT-EZ application is eLOMA. eLOMA is a web-based application that provides licensed land surveyors and professional engineers a system to submit simple LOMA requests to FEMA. Most requests that qualify for the MT-EZ application can be submitted to FEMA using eLOMA. You can find additional information about eLOMA at <https://hazards.fema.gov>.

For additional assistance in completing this form, interested parties may consult the LOMA Tutorial, available on DHS-FEMA's Flood Hazard Mapping website at: http://www.fema.gov/plan/prevent/fhm/ot_lmreq.shtm. This tutorial provides guidance to LOMA requesters, as well as an online tool to complete the MT-EZ form.

Data Submission Requirements

In accordance with NFIP regulations, DHS-FEMA will use the information provided in the MT-EZ form to determine whether property (i.e., structure, parcel of land) should be removed from a designated SFHA. In certain instances, additional data not referenced on the MT-EZ form may be required. A DHS-FEMA representative will notify the requester of any additional data requirements.

DHS-FEMA encourages the submission of the required data in digital format (e.g. scanned documents on a CD). This may help expedite the processing of your request.

Applicable Regulations

The regulations pertaining to LOMAs are presented in Title 44, Chapter I, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Part 70, which are available at http://www.access.gpo.gov/nara/cfr/waisidx_03/44cfr70_03.html. The purpose of Part 70 is to provide an administrative procedure whereby DHS-FEMA will review information submitted by an owner or lessee of property who believes that their property has been inadvertently included in a designated SFHA. Part 70 provides information about the technical difficulty of accurately delineating the SFHA boundaries on the NFIP map for a community. Part 70 procedures shall not apply if the topography has been altered to raise the original ground to or above the BFE since the effective date of the first NFIP map [i.e., a Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) or Flood Hazard Boundary Map (FHBM)] showing the property to be within the SFHA.

Basis of Determination

If no fill has been placed, DHS-FEMA's determination as to whether a structure or legally recorded parcel of land, or a portion of a parcel, described by metes and bounds, may be removed from the SFHA will be based on a comparison of the BFE with certain elevation information. The elevation information required will depend on whether a structure or a legally recorded parcel of land is to be removed from the SFHA. For LOMA requests involving property located in Zone A, with no BFEs determined, interested parties should refer to DHS-FEMA-265, *Managing Floodplain Development in Approximate Zone A Areas, A Guide for Obtaining and Developing Base (100-Year) Flood Elevations*, available on DHS-FEMA's website at <http://www.fema.gov/library/viewRecord.do?id=2215>.

The following special considerations may affect DHS-FEMA's determination:

- In areas of shallow/sheet flooding (Zone AO), the elevation of the Lowest Adjacent Grade (including deck posts) of the structure(s) must be above the surrounding grade by an amount equal to or greater than the depth shown on the NFIP map. In addition, adequate drainage paths are required to guide floodwaters around and away from the structure(s); the structure(s) should be on an elevated pad within the Zone AO area. With your application package, in addition to elevation information regarding the structure(s), provide a map showing the topographic data of the property and the immediate surrounding area, and the location of any structure(s) existing on the property (certified by a registered professional engineer or licensed land surveyor) to demonstrate that the above criteria have been met.
- If the lowest floor of a building has been elevated on posts, piers, or pilings above the BFE and any portion of the structure (i.e., posts, pilings, or piers) is still below the BFE, the building will not be removed from the SFHA.

Response Timeframe

In accordance with Section 70.4 of the NFIP regulations, DHS-FEMA will notify the requester of the determination in writing within 60 days of the date of receipt of all required data. Information about the status of active LOMA requests and other Letter of Map Change (LOMC) requests is available from DHS-FEMA's Mapping Information Platform (MIP) at <https://hazards.fema.gov>. The MIP allows requesters to search Open LOMCs by entering their Project (Case) Number and

Project Type to find out the status of their request. From the MIP Home Page requesters should click on Tools & Links, Public Reports and select Public Reports from the Report Category dropdown. Information about the status of LOMA requests and other Letter of Map Change (LOMC) requests is also available from DHS-FEMA's Flood Hazard Mapping web site at http://www.fema.gov/plan/prevent/fhm/st_main.shtm. The FHM site allows requesters to search LOMCs by entering their Project (Case) Number or Community Name.

As mentioned previously, submitting the MT-EZ form and required supporting documents in digital format may help expedite the processing of your request.

Effect on Insurance Purchase Requirements

Although DHS-FEMA may issue a LOMA removing a structure from the SFHA, it is the lending institution's prerogative to require flood insurance, as a condition of a loan, if it deems such action appropriate. Historically, about 25% of all flood claims occur in areas outside of the SFHA. Property owners are strongly encouraged to convert their existing policy, using the premiums already paid for that policy, to a lower-cost Preferred Risk Policy (PRP), which is available for structures located outside of the SFHA. For more information about the PRP, contact your agent or broker or visit <http://www.floodsmart.gov/prp>.

If the lender agrees to waive the flood insurance purchase requirement, the property owner is eligible for a full refund of the premium paid for the current policy year, provided that no claim is pending or has been paid on the policy in question during the same policy year. If the property owner has been required to renew his or her policy during a period when a revised NFIP map was being printed, the premium will be refunded for an additional year. To initiate processing of the refund and/or converting that policy to a lower-cost PRP to maintain coverage without interruption, the property owner should provide the LOMA and evidence of the waiver of the flood insurance requirement from the lender to the insurance agent or broker who sold the policy.

General Instructions – Section A

The property owner, a Licensed Land Surveyor, or a Registered Professional Engineer may complete Section A to support a request for a LOMA for a single structure or lot.

Before completing Section A, the requester must obtain one of the following documents from the County/Parish Clerk, Recorder, or Register of Deeds for the community:

- A copy of the Deed for the property, showing the recordation information (e.g., Book/Volume and Page numbers or Document/Instrument number) containing the recorder's seal and recordation date, accompanied by a tax assessor's or other suitable map showing the surveyed location of the property relative to local streets and watercourses. The map should include at least one street intersection that is shown on the FIRM panel.
- A copy of the Plat Map for the property, showing the recordation information (e.g., Book/Volume and Page numbers or Document/Instrument number) and containing the recorder's seal and recordation date.

The requester must also obtain a photocopy of the effective FIRM panel (including the Title Block) that shows the area in which the property is located. This map should be available at the community map repository or from the community official or agency responsible for floodplain management. However, digital copies of the FIRM Index and FIRM panels may be ordered from the DHS-FEMA Map Service Center (MSC), for a nominal fee. To place orders from the MSC, interested parties may visit the MSC website at <http://www.msc.fema.gov>. A FIRMette, which can be printed free of charge from the MSC website, may be submitted in lieu of a photocopy of the FIRM. (For some communities, the effective NFIP map may be a Flood Hazard Boundary Map (FHBM), not a FIRM. In such cases, the requester should obtain and use the FHBM.)

The DHS-FEMA Map Service Center allows requesters to search for maps and other technical data. Requesters can search by the three following search options: Catalog, Map Search, and Quick Order. The Catalog option allows requesters to search through the DHS-FEMA Map Service Center for all available data. The Map Search option allows requesters to search for data available for an individually specified map area. The Quick Order option allows requesters to search and order available data (digital only) by specific FIRM panel or by state, county, or community identification number. All search

options will allow requesters to search desired data and add that data to a "shopping cart" for later payment options. Payment must be in the form of a credit card. Only Visa, MasterCard, and American Express are accepted.

Requesters without Internet access should contact the FMIX by calling 1-877-FEMA MAP (1-877-336-2627). Requesters also may fax their map order requests to the MSC at 1-800-358-9620.

Specific Instructions – Section A

Number 1 - Fill Placement

Regardless of the type of LOMC being requested, the requester must clearly state, to the best of his or her knowledge, whether fill has been placed on the property. The requester must answer "yes" or "no" to this question. (See "Use of Application Forms" for additional information about fill.) If fill has been placed on the property, the requester must submit a request for a Letter of Map Revision Based on Fill (LOMR-F) using the MT-1 application forms so that DHS-FEMA may determine whether the structure or property should be removed from the SFHA. To obtain a copy of the MT-1 application forms package, interested parties should visit DHS-FEMA's Flood Hazard Mapping website at http://www.fema.gov/plan/prevent/fhm/dl_mt-1.shtm or call the DHS-FEMA Map Information eXchange, toll free, at 1-877-FEMA MAP (1-877-336-2627).

Number 2 - Legal Description of Property

The requester must describe the property by referring to the recorded deed or plat map. The description may consist of a lot number and subdivision name, a parcel number, a tract number, or any other information provided in the deed or plat to identify the property. It is not necessary to reproduce a lengthy description of the property as it appears in the Deed. In addition, the requester should enter the street address (911 type) for the property, if one is available.

Number 3 - Structure or Property That Is Subject of Request

DHS-FEMA will make a LOMA determination for a structure or a parcel of land. The requester must select the one for which they would like DHS-FEMA to make a determination. If the request is for a structure, the requester must provide the date of construction in this section. Date of construction information usually may be obtained from real estate settlement documents, the property developer, or the local government office where real estate and/or land development transactions are recorded. If the request is for a portion of a parcel, a certified metes and bounds description and map of the area to be removed, certified by a licensed land surveyor or registered professional engineer, are **required**. The metes and bounds description must cover the specific area to be removed, and it must be tied to an identifiable starting point. If the description is for a legally recorded lot or parcel, the metes and bounds description should commence or begin at the lot or parcel corner. Metes and bounds descriptions must not intersect or coincide with the footprint of an existing structure. Please see the example below for the preferred format of metes and bounds descriptions.

BEGINNING at the northeast lot corner; thence S16°42'22"E, 100.00 feet; thence S33°14'40"W, 145.92 feet; thence S89°13'29"W, 156.01 feet; thence N16°42'22"W, 223.14 feet; thence 210.49 feet along a curve to the left having a radius of 542.00 feet to the POINT OF BEGINNING

DHS-FEMA encourages the submission of metes and bounds descriptions in digital format on a CD. This may help expedite the processing of your request.

Signature

The requester must provide his or her name, mailing address, and telephone number in the space provided. The requester also must sign and date, where indicated, to certify the accuracy of the information provided in Section A of the form. A Licensed Land Surveyor, Registered Professional Engineer, or other designated agent may sign this form for the requester when submitting on behalf of the requester. Providing an email address is optional, however, providing one will make it easier for DHS-FEMA to contact you if necessary and may facilitate the processing of your request.

General Instructions – Section B

A Licensed Land Surveyor or Registered Professional Engineer (authorized by law to certify the information requested) must complete Section B unless an NFIP Elevation Certificate has already been completed for the property. If the request is to remove the structure, and an Elevation Certificate has been completed, the Elevation Certificate may be submitted in lieu of Section B of the MT-EZ form. If the request is to remove the entire legally recorded property, the lowest lot elevation must be provided in Section B. If the request is to remove a portion of the legally recorded property, the lowest elevation within the described portion must be provided in Section B.

Before completing Section B, the surveyor or engineer must obtain the effective FIRM panel, effective Flood Boundary and Floodway Map (FBFM) panel (if printed), and Flood Insurance Study (FIS) report that cover the area in which the property is located. These can be obtained from the community map repository, or digital copies ordered from the MSC for a nominal fee. To place map orders from the MSC online, the engineer or surveyor should visit <http://www.msc.fema.gov>. (For some communities, the effective NFIP map may be an FHBM), not a FIRM. In such cases, the engineer or surveyor should obtain and use the FHBM.)

The DHS-FEMA Map Service Center allows users, including homeowners, surveyors, and engineers, to search for maps and other technical data. Searches can be conducted under the three following search options: Catalog, Map Search, and Quick Order. The Catalog option allows surveyors and engineers to search through the Map Service Center for all available data. The Map Search option allows surveyors and engineers to search for data available for an individually specified map area. The Quick Order option allows surveyors and engineers to search available data by a specific FIRM panel or by state, county, or community identification number. All search options will allow surveyors and engineers to search desired data and add that data to a "shopping cart" for later payment options. Payment must be in the form of a credit card. Only Visa, MasterCard, and American Express are accepted.

Surveyors and engineers who do not have Internet access should contact the FMIX by calling 1-877-FEMA MAP (1-877-336-2627). They also may fax their map order requests to the MSC at 1-800-358-9620.

Specific Instructions – Section B

Determination Requested For

The surveyor or engineer must identify what is to be removed from the SFHA. The surveyor or engineer must provide the required elevation information as described on the form.

Number 1 – Property Information

The surveyor or engineer must provide a brief description of the property by referring to the recorded deed or plat map. The description may consist of a lot number and subdivision name, a parcel number, a tract number, or any other information provided in the deed or plat to identify the property. It is not necessary to reproduce a lengthy description of the property as it appears in the Deed.

Number 2 - Structure Information

The surveyor or engineer must provide the street address for the property (911 type), if one is available, or the name of road providing access.

If the request involves or will involve a structure, the surveyor or engineer must provide the type of construction.

- **Crawl Space** – The bottom floor is below the first floor, is enclosed by solid and partial perimeter walls, and may be above ground level (grade) on one or more sides. Spaces below ground level on all sides must meet the requirements of FEMA Technical Bulletin 11-01. Spaces with a bottom floor elevation more than 2.0 feet below the Lowest Adjacent Exterior Grade (LAG) elevation will be classified as a basement.
- **Slab on Grade** – The bottom floor is at or above ground level (grade) on at least one side.
- **Basement/Enclosure** – The bottom floor (basement or underground garage) is below ground level (grade) on all sides. See Crawl Space above.

- **Other** – All other structure types not listed above including, but not limited to split levels, structures on piers, mobile homes, etc. Please be as detailed as possible.

Number 3 – Geographic Coordinate Data

The surveyor or engineer must provide the latitude and longitude of the property in decimal degrees to the nearest fifth decimal place (00.00000), and indicate the appropriate horizontal datum, WGS 84, NAD 83 or NAD 27.

Number 4 - Flood Insurance Rate Map Information

In the first box, the surveyor or engineer must provide the six digit NFIP community number as it appears in the Title Block of the FIRM (or FHBM) panel that shows the area where the property is located. In the second box, the surveyor or engineer must provide the map panel number. For additional information on reading FIRM panels interested parties may consult the tutorial “How to Read a FIRM” on DHS-FEMA’s Flood Hazard Mapping website at http://www.fema.gov/plan/prevent/fhm/ot_firmr.shtm.

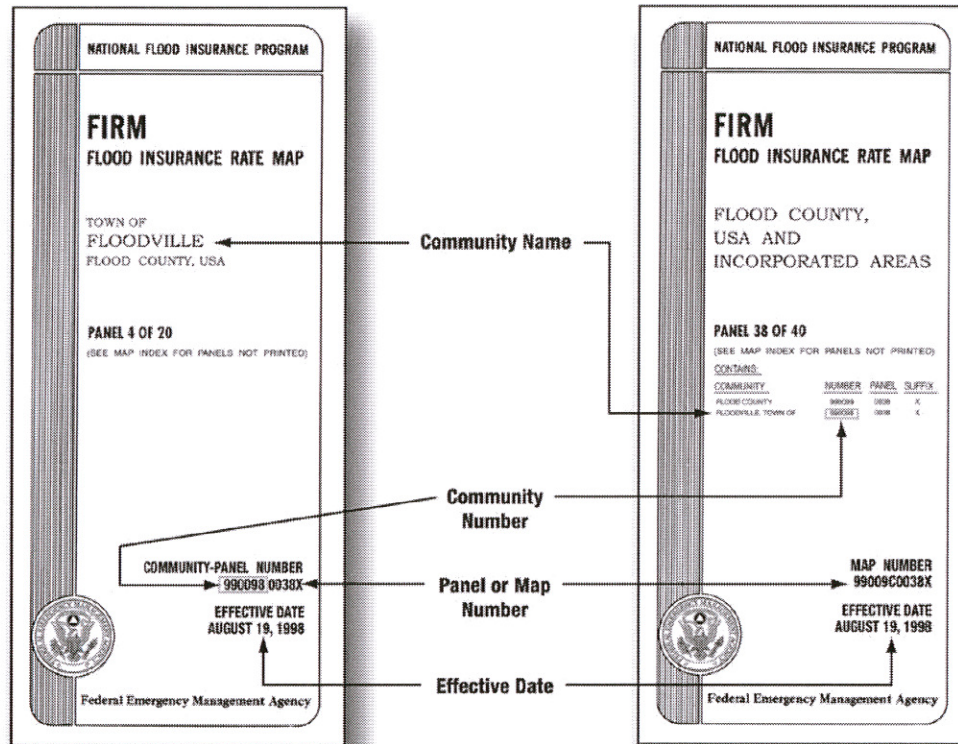


Figure 1. Sample FIRM Panel (Single Community)

Figure 2. Sample FIRM Panel (Countywide)

In the third box, the surveyor or engineer should provide the BFE, if available. FEMA will verify the BFE during the review process. In the fourth box, the surveyor or engineer must provide the source of the BFE. The surveyor or engineer may obtain the BFE by locating the property on the effective FIRM for the community in which the property is located. Upon locating the property on the FIRM, the engineer or surveyor should determine the type of flooding and the flood zone where the property is located. The summary below provides guidance as to how to determine the BFE as a result of the flooding type and flood zone determination.

- **Riverine Flooding Systems (Zones AE or A1-A30)** – Consult the FIS report for the community in which the property is located. Locate the flood profile for the flooding source by name. Estimate the property’s location along the flood profile and interpolate the BFE using the 100-year flood profile line.

- **Lacustrine (Stillwater) Flooding Systems** – Consult the FIS report for the community in which the property is located. Locate the Summary of Stillwater Elevations table. Locate the flooding source, by name, and use the BFE listed in the table. The flooding source's BFE is normally shown to the nearest 0.1 foot. If the flooding source is not listed in the Summary of Stillwater Elevations table, use the BFE as shown on the FIRM.
- **Coastal Flooding Systems (Zones AE or A1-A30 and VE or V1-V30)** – Obtain the BFE from the FIRM panel. Consult the FIS report for the community in which the property is located. Locate the Summary of Stillwater Elevations table in the FIS report. Identify the flooding source, by name, and use the BFE listed in the table. Compare the BFE listed in this table to the BFE obtained from the FIRM. If the stillwater elevation listed in the table is less than or equal to the whole-foot BFE shown on the FIRM minus 0.5 foot, a wave height, wave runup, and/or wave setup component exists. In this case, use the whole-foot BFE shown on the FIRM. If the stillwater elevation listed in the table is greater than the whole-foot BFE shown on the FIRM minus 0.4 foot, use the stillwater elevation shown in the table as the BFE. **(Any structure/parcel of land located seaward of the landward toe of the primary frontal dune may not be removed from a Zone VE or V1-V30.)**
- **Zone A Flooding** – If the property is located in Zone A, an area of approximate flooding with no BFEs determined, determine a BFE. Consult with a Federal, State, or local government agency to determine if that agency has developed a BFE. Such agencies include the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers; the U.S. Geological Survey; the State's Department of Natural Resources, Department of Environmental Quality, or Department of Transportation; or the local Planning and Zoning Department. If one has been developed, all supporting data and calculations used to develop the BFE must be submitted. If a BFE has not previously been developed, consult DHS-FEMA 265, *Managing Floodplain Development in Approximate Zone A Areas, A Guide for Obtaining and Developing Base (100-Year) Flood Elevations*, available on the DHS-FEMA website at <http://www.fema.gov/library/viewRecord.do?id=2215>. This publication is an excellent resource that details the appropriate methods for determining BFEs in SFHAs designated Zone A. To obtain additional information about developing BFEs, contact the DHS-FEMA Map Information eXchange, toll free, at 1-877-FEMA MAP (1-877-336-2627). If the property is greater than 50 lots or 5 acres, whichever is the lesser, the engineer or surveyor must determine a BFE in accordance with Paragraph 60.3(b)(3) of the NFIP regulations, available online at http://www.access.gpo.gov/nara/cfr/waisidx_03/44cfr60_03.html.
- **Shallow Flooding (Zone AH)** – For a property located in Zone AH, locate the Summary of Stillwater Elevations table in the FIS report. Identify the flooding source, by name, and use the BFE listed in the table. If no Summary of Stillwater Elevations table exists, use the BFE shown on the FIRM. If different elevations appear within the same SFHA, the BFE is obtained by linear interpolation between two adjacent BFE lines.
- **Shallow/Sheet Flooding (Zone AO)** – For a property located in Zone AO, the characteristics of the Zone AO area shown on the NFIP map will determine the appropriate methodology to be used to develop the BFE for the property. If the flooding is conveyed by the street, provide the highest top of curb or crown of street elevation (whichever is higher) along the property line and add this to the depth of flooding. The lowest adjacent grade elevation must be above the curb or street elevation by an amount equal to or greater than the depth of flooding shown on the NFIP map. If the entire property is inundated by the SFHA and the flow is not conveyed by the street, add the depth of flooding to the average surrounding grade. If the property is partially inundated by the SFHA and the street does not convey the flow, add the depth of flooding to the lowest lot elevation. Along with the information required for one of the above-mentioned methods, provide sufficient certified topographic information, including flow paths, to show that the structure is located on high ground relative to the depth indicated on the NFIP map.

Number 5 – Elevation Information

Lowest Adjacent Grade (LAG) to the Structure – For requests involving a structure, provide the LAG elevation (the elevation of the lowest ground touching the structure including attached patios, stairs, deck supports or garages), to the nearest 0.1 foot. If the FIRM shows BFEs in meters, the accuracy of the LAG elevation must be to the nearest 0.1 meter.

Lowest Lot Elevation – For requests involving property, or a portion thereof, not a structure, provide the lowest lot elevation to the nearest 0.1 foot. If the FIRM shows BFEs in meters, the accuracy of the lowest lot elevation must be to the nearest 0.1 meter. If the BFE varies across the property, please provide a certified site plan showing the range of elevations across the property.

Elevation Datum – Provide the elevation datum (e.g., National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929, North American Vertical Datum of 1988 or other specified) for which the property elevations shown on the form are referenced. If the datum being referenced is different than the datum used to produce the effective FIS, provide the datum conversion. Please note that Mean Sea Level Datum is used within the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico and Local Tidal Datum is used within the U.S. Virgin Islands.

Subsidence or Uplift – Land subsidence is the lowering of the ground as a result of water, oil, gas extraction, as well as other phenomena such as soil compaction, decomposition of organic material, and tectonic movement. Periodically, the National Geodetic Survey relevels some benchmarks to determine new elevations above the National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929 or above the North American Vertical Datum of 1988; however, not all benchmarks are relevelled each time.

Check “yes” if the area of the property is in an area of subsidence or uplift, and provide the date of the current releveling; check “no” if the area of the property is not in an area of subsidence or uplift. In areas experiencing ground subsidence (e.g., Harris County, Texas, and Incorporated Areas); the most recently adjusted Elevation Reference Mark (ERM) must be used for accurate ground and structure elevations. Consult the effective FIS report for the community where the property is located or the local floodplain administrator for the most current ERM data.

In general, the effects of subsidence can be accounted for by determining ground and structure elevations using benchmark elevations with the same releveling date as the benchmarks used to develop the BFEs on the FIRM. Benchmark releveling dates may be different for different flooding sources. No adjustment is necessary to the BFEs on the FIRM.

Certification (by a Licensed Land Surveyor, Registered Professional Engineer, or Architect)

The certifier must provide his or her name, license number and expiration date, his or her company name, telephone number and, if applicable, his or her fax number and email address. The certifier’s seal, if available, may be provided here. The certifier must sign and date the Elevation Form, where indicated, to certify the accuracy of the information provided. Not all states authorize architects and engineers to certify elevation information. Consult the state board of registration for more information.

Submitting the Package to DHS-FEMA

In addition to the completed MT-EZ form, all requests must include one copy of the subdivision plat map (with recordation data and stamp of the Recorder’s Office) or a copy of the property deed (with recordation data and stamp of the Recorder’s Office), accompanied by a tax assessor’s map or other suitable map showing the surveyed location of the property with respect to local streets and watercourses; a copy of the effective FIRM panel; and a map scale and North arrow for all maps submitted. Please do not submit original documents. Please retain a copy of all submitted documents for your records.

DHS-FEMA encourages the submission of all required data in digital format (e.g. scanned documents on a CD).

All LOMA requests should be sent to the address listed below.

**LOMC CLEARINGHOUSE
847 SOUTH PICKETT STREET
ALEXANDRIA, VA 22304-4605
Attn.: LOMA MANAGER**

Interested parties who have any additional questions about the LOMA request process may consult the DHS-FEMA Flood Hazard Mapping website at http://www.fema.gov/plan/prevent/fhm/fmc_loma.shtm or call the DHS-FEMA Map Information eXchange, toll free, at 1-877-FEMA MAP (1-877-336-2627). For information on the status of a particular LOMA request, interested parties may also consult DHS-FEMA’s Mapping Information Platform (MIP) at <https://hazards.fema.gov>.

PAPERWORK BURDEN DISCLOSURE NOTICE

Public reporting burden for this data collection is estimated to average 2.4 hours per response. The burden estimate includes the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and submitting this form. This collection of information is required to obtain or retain benefits. You are not required to respond to this collection of information unless a valid OMB control number is displayed on this form. Send comments regarding the accuracy of the burden estimate and any suggestions for reducing the burden to: Information Collections Management, Department of Homeland Security, Federal Emergency Management Agency, 1800 South Bell Street, Arlington, VA 20598-3005, Paperwork Reduction Project (1660-0015) **NOTE: Do not send your completed form to this address.**

This form should be used to request that the Department of Homeland Security's Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) remove a single structure or legally recorded parcel of land or portion thereof, described by metes and bounds, certified by a registered professional engineer or licensed land surveyor, from a designated Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA), an area that would be inundated by the flood having a 1%-chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year (base flood), via Letter of Map Amendment (LOMA). It shall not be used for requests submitted by developers, for requests involving multiple structures or lots, for property in alluvial fan areas, for property located within the regulatory floodway, or requests involving the placement of fill. (NOTE: Use MT-1 forms for such requests). Fill is defined as material from any source (including the subject property) placed that raises the grade to or above the Base Flood Elevation (BFE). The common construction practice of removing unsuitable existing material (topsoil) and backfilling with select structural material is not considered the placement of fill if the practice does not alter the existing (natural grade) elevation, which is at or above the BFE. Also, fill that is placed before the date of the first National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) map showing the area in an SFHA is considered natural grade.

LOMA:

A letter from DHS-FEMA stating that an existing structure or parcel of land that has not been elevated by fill would not be inundated by the base flood.

A – This section may be completed by the property owner or by the property owner's agent. In order to process your request, all information on this form must be completed *in its entirety*, unless stated as optional. **Incomplete submissions will result in processing delays.**

1. Has fill been placed on your property to raise ground that was previously below the BFE?
 No Yes – If Yes, **STOP!! – You must complete the MT-1 application forms; visit http://www.fema.gov/plan/prevent/fhm/dl_mt-1.shtm or call the FEMA Map Information eXchange toll free: (877-FEMA MAP) (877-336-2627)**
2. Legal description of Property (Lot, Block, Subdivision or abbreviated description from the Deed) **and** street address of the Property (required):
3. Are you requesting that a flood zone determination be completed for (check one):
 A structure on your property? What is the date of construction? _____ (MM/YYYY)
 A portion of your legally recorded property? (A certified metes and bounds description and map of the area to be removed, certified by a registered professional engineer or licensed land surveyor, are **required**. For the preferred format of metes and bounds descriptions, please refer to the MT-EZ Instructions.)
 Your entire legally recorded property?

All documents submitted in support of this request are correct to the best of my knowledge. I understand that any false statement may be punishable by fine or imprisonment under Title 18 of the United States Code, Section 1001.

Applicant's Name (required):	E-mail address (optional) (<input type="checkbox"/> By checking here you may receive correspondence electronically at the email address provided):
Mailing Address (include Company name if applicable) (required):	Daytime Telephone No. (required):
	Fax No. (optional):
Signature of Applicant (required)	Date (required)

End of Section A

B – This section *must* be completed by a registered professional engineer or licensed land surveyor. Incomplete submissions will result in processing delays.

NOTE: If the request is to have a flood zone determination completed for the structure, and an Elevation Certificate has been completed for this property, it may be submitted in lieu of Section B. If the request is to have a flood zone determination completed for the entire legally recorded property, or a portion thereof, the lowest elevation on the lot or described portion must be provided in Section B.

Applicable Regulations

The regulations pertaining to LOMAs are presented in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) regulations under Title 44, Chapter I, Parts 70 and 72, Code of Federal Regulations. The purpose of Part 70 is to provide an administrative procedure whereby DHS-FEMA will review information submitted by an owner or lessee of property who believes that his or her property has been inadvertently included in a designated SFHA. The necessity of Part 70 is due in part to the technical difficulty of accurately delineating the SFHA boundary on an NFIP map. Part 70 procedures shall not apply if the topography has been altered to raise the original ground to or above the BFE since the effective date of the first NFIP map [e.g., a Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) or Flood Hazard Boundary Map (FHBM)] showing the property to be within the SFHA.

Basis of Determination

DHS-FEMA's determination as to whether a structure or legally recorded parcel of land, or portion thereof, described by metes and bounds, may be removed from the SFHA will be based upon a comparison of the Base (1%-annual-chance) Flood Elevation (BFE) with certain elevation information. The elevation information required is dependent upon what is to be removed from the SFHA. For Zones A and AO, please refer to Page 7 of the MT-EZ Form Instructions for information regarding BFE development in those areas and supporting data requirements.

Determination Requested For: (check one)	Elevation Information Required: (complete Item 5)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Structure located on natural grade (LOMA)	Lowest Adjacent Grade to the structure (the elevation of the lowest ground touching the structure including attached patios, stairs, deck supports or garages)
<input type="checkbox"/> Legally recorded parcel of land, or portion thereof (LOMA)	Elevation of the lowest ground on the parcel or within the portion of land to be removed from the SFHA

1. PROPERTY INFORMATION

Property Description (Lot and Block Number, Tax Parcel Number, or Abbreviated Description from the Deed, etc.):
300-50-003 (Storage)

2. STRUCTURE INFORMATION

Street Address (including Apt. Unit, Suite, and/or Bldg. No.):

No physical address is listed on Yavapai County GIS

What is the type of construction? (check one) crawl space slab on grade basement/enclosure

other (explain):

3. GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATE DATA

Please provide the Latitude and Longitude of the most upstream edge of the **structure** (in decimal degrees to nearest fifth decimal place)

Indicate Datum: WGS84 NAD83 NAD27 Lat. 35.032304 Long. -112.674029

Please provide the Latitude and Longitude of the most upstream edge of the **property** (in decimal degrees to nearest fifth decimal place)

Indicate Datum: WGS84 NAD83 NAD27 Lat. 35.037869 Long. -112.668683

4. FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP (FIRM) INFORMATION

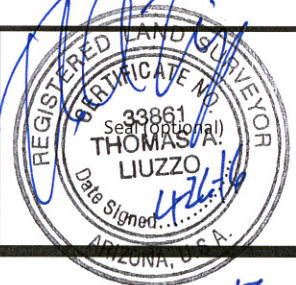
NFIP Community Number: 040025	Map Panel Number: 0725G	Base Flood Elevation (BFE): 4518.5	Source of BFE: Riverine (Best Data Available, see attached)
----------------------------------	----------------------------	---------------------------------------	----------------------------------------------------------------

5. ELEVATION INFORMATION (SURVEY REQUIRED)

- Lowest Adjacent Grade (LAG) to the structure (to the nearest 0.1 foot or meter) 4523.1 ft. (m)
- Elevation of the lowest grade on the property; or within metes and bounds area (to the nearest 0.1 foot or meter) 4489.8 ft. (m)
- Indicate the datum (if different from NGVD 29 or NAVD 88 attach datum conversion) NGVD 29 NAVD 88 Other (add attachment)
- Has FEMA identified this area as subject to land subsidence or uplift? No Yes (provide date of current releveling):

This certification is to be signed and sealed by a licensed land surveyor, registered professional engineer, or architect authorized by law to certify elevation information. All documents submitted in support of this request are correct to the best of my knowledge. I understand that any false statement may be punishable by fine or imprisonment under Title 18 of the United States Code, Section 1001.

Certifier's Name: Thomas Liuzzo	License No.: 33861	Expiration Date: June 30 2017
Company Name: Granite Basin Engineering, Inc	Telephone No.: 928-717-0171	Fax No.: 928-717-0181
Email: Tom@Granitebasinengineering.com	Date: 4-26-16	
Signature: <i>Thomas Liuzzo</i>		



EXP. 6-30-17

In addition to this form (MT-EZ), please complete the checklist below. **ALL** requests must include one copy of the following:

- Copy of the effective FIRM panel on which the structure and/or property location has been accurately plotted
- Copy of the Subdivision Plat Map (**with recordation data and stamp of the Recorder's Office**)
- OR**
- Copy of the Property Deed (**with recordation data and stamp of the Recorder's Office**), **accompanied by** a tax assessor's map or other certified map showing the surveyed location of the property relative to local streets and watercourses. The map should include at least one street intersection that is shown on the FIRM panel.
- Please include a map scale and North arrow on all maps submitted.

Please do *not* submit original documents. Please retain a copy of all submitted documents for your records.

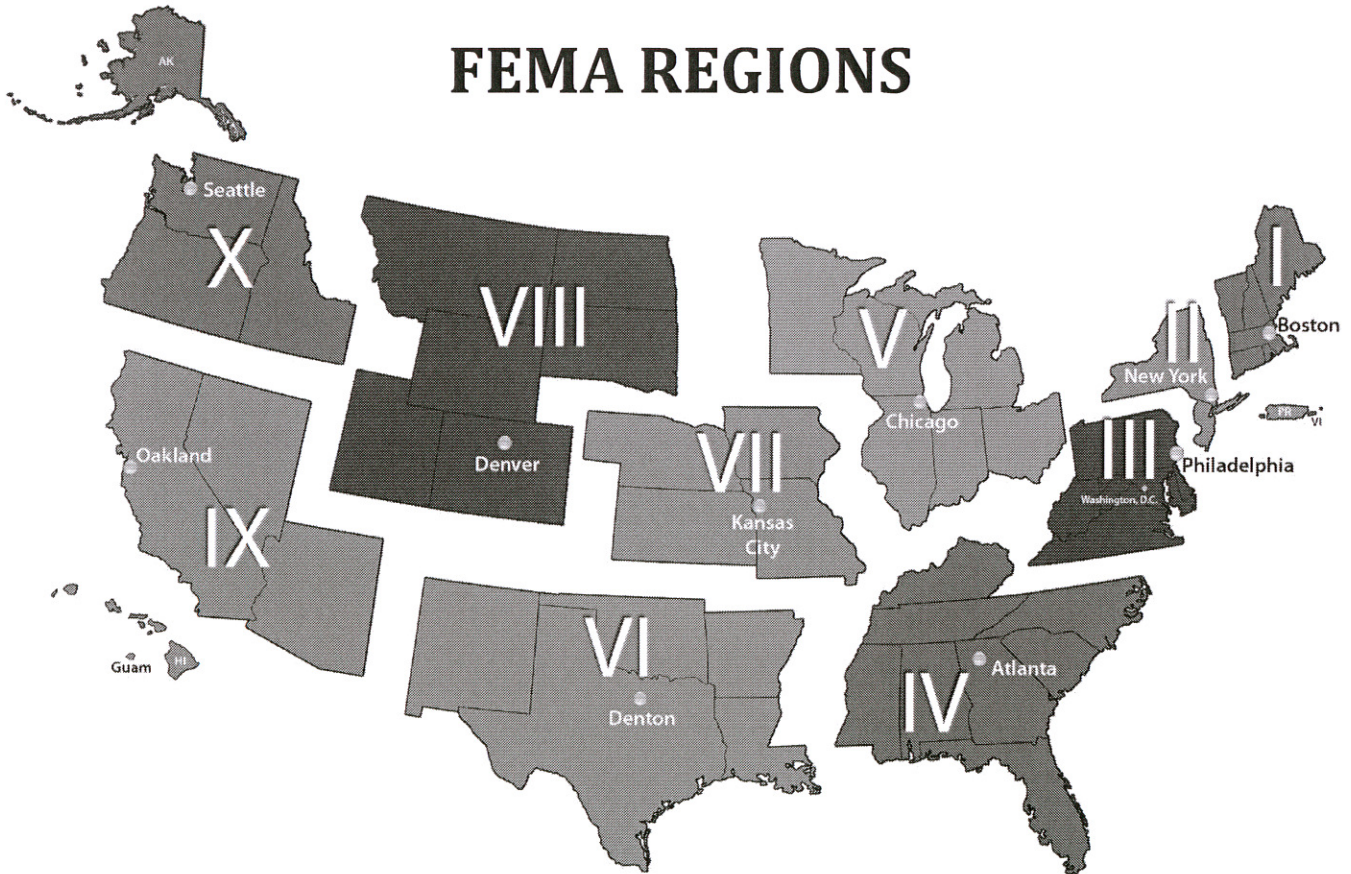
DHS-FEMA encourages the submission of all required data in a digital format (e.g. scanned documents and images on Compact Disc [CD]). Digital submissions help to further DHS-FEMA's Digital Vision and also may facilitate the processing of your request.

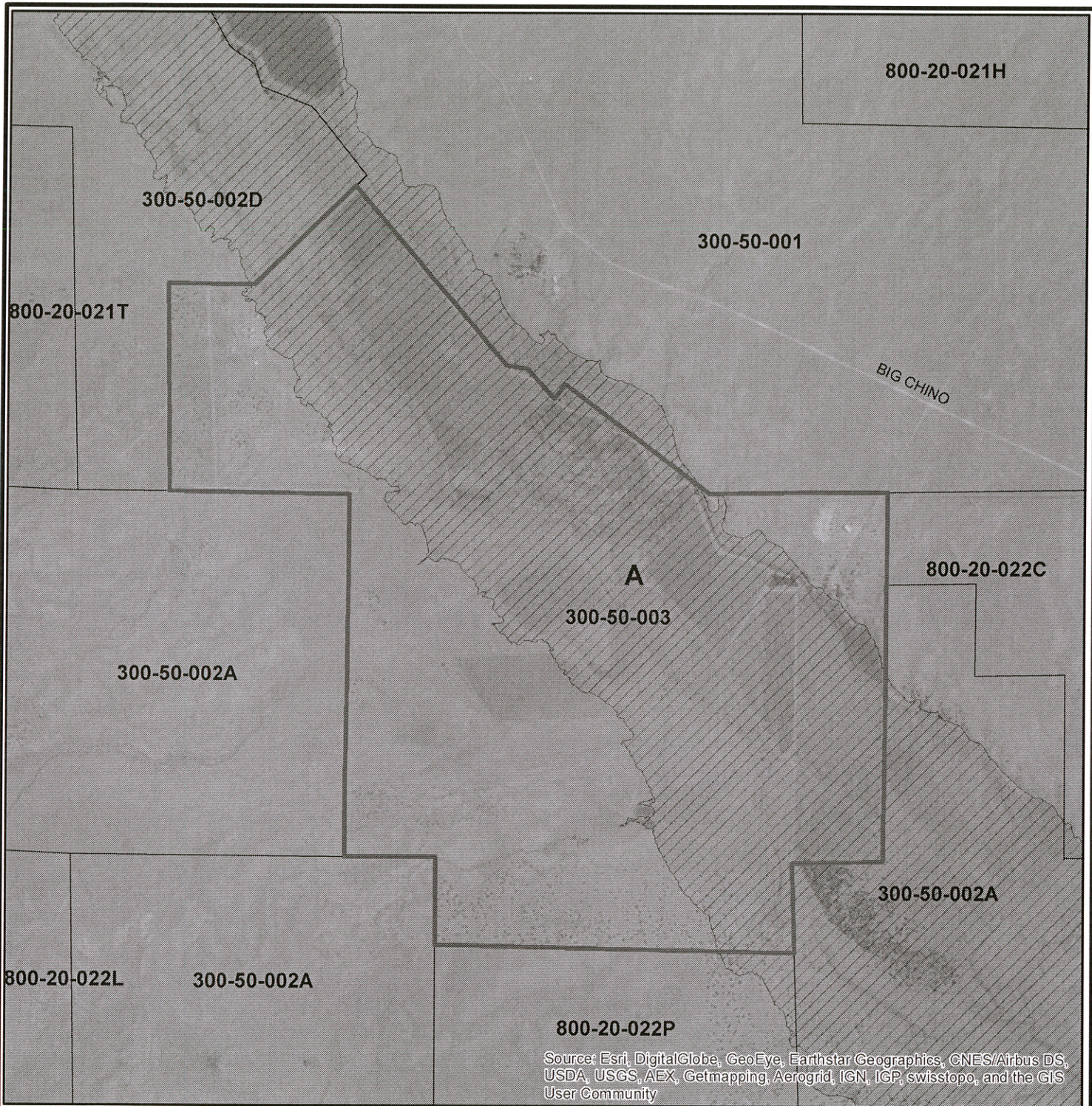
Incomplete submissions will result in processing delays. For additional information regarding this form, including where to obtain the supporting documents listed above, please refer to the MT-EZ Form Instructions located at http://www.fema.gov/plan/prevent/fhm/dl_mt-ez.shtm.

Mail your request to:

**LOMC CLEARINGHOUSE
847 SOUTH PICKETT STREET
ALEXANDRIA, VA 22304-4605
Attn.: LOMA Manager**

FEMA REGIONS





**Parcel No. 300-50-003
Yavapai County, Arizona**

Flood information from LOMR
Case No. 14-09-4204P

Legend

Parcels

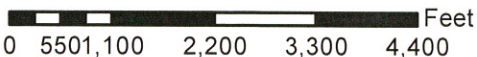
Flood Zones

(Zone, Description)

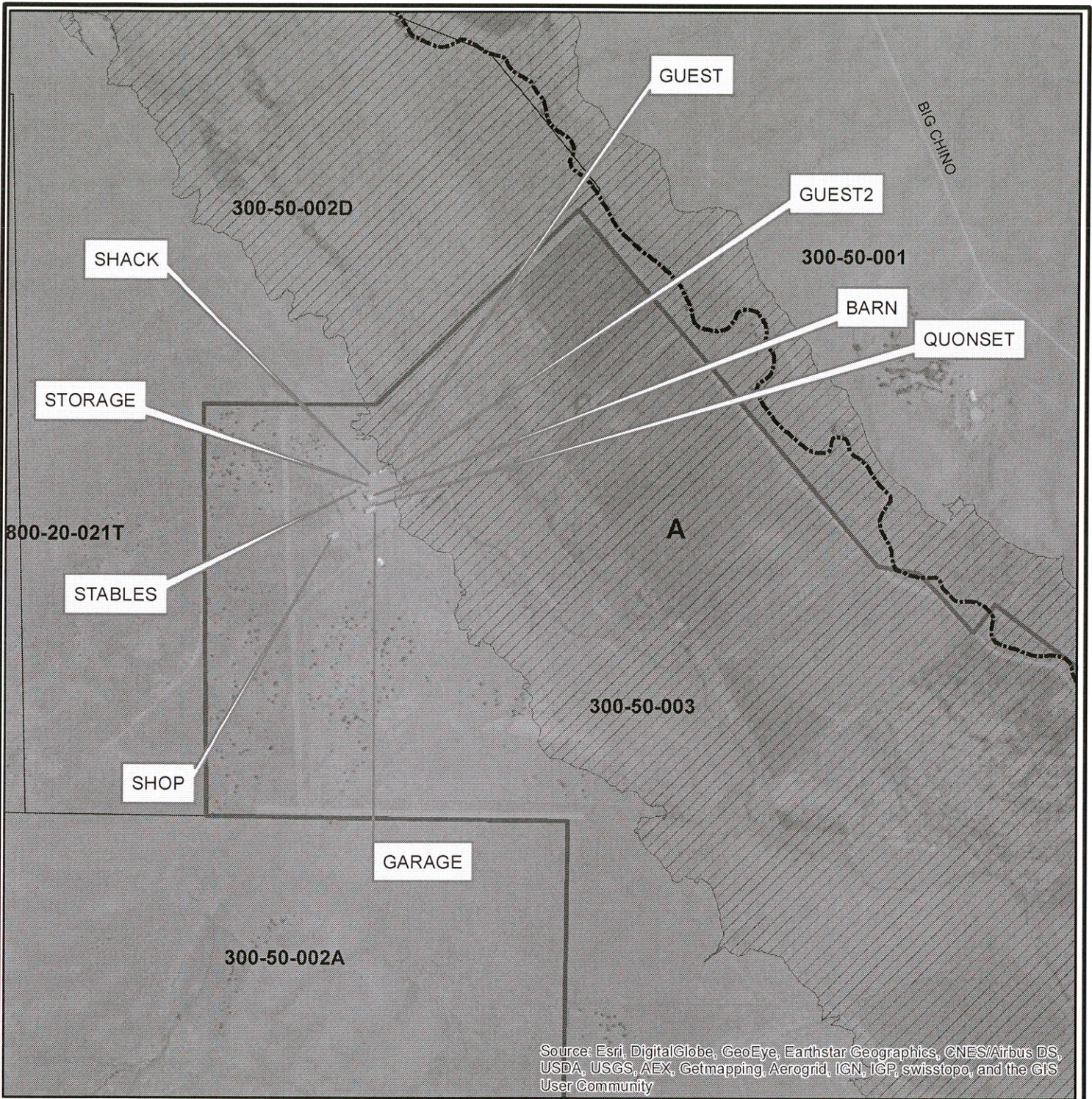
- A, 1 PCT ANNUAL CHANCE FLOOD HAZARD
- AE, 1 PCT ANNUAL CHANCE FLOOD HAZARD
- AE, FLOODWAY
- X, 0.2 PCT ANNUAL CHANCE FLOOD HAZARD



1 inch = 2,000 feet



ATKINS



Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AEX, Getmapping, Aerogrid, IGN, IGP, swisstopo, and the GIS User Community

Parcel No. 300-50-003 Yavapai County, Arizona

Flood information from LOMR
Case No. 14-09-4204P

Legend

- Wash Centerline
- ▭ Parcels

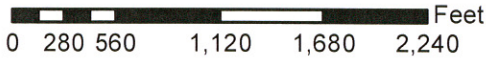
Flood Zones

(Zone, Description)

- A, 1 PCT ANNUAL CHANCE FLOOD HAZARD
- AE, 1 PCT ANNUAL CHANCE FLOOD HAZARD
- AE, FLOODWAY
- X, 0.2 PCT ANNUAL CHANCE FLOOD HAZARD



1 inch = 1,000 feet



ATKINS



MAP SCALE 1" = 2000'



NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM

NFIP

PANEL 0725G

FIRM

FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP

YAVAPAI COUNTY,
ARIZONA
AND INCORPORATED AREAS

PANEL 725 OF 3900

(SEE MAP INDEX FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT)

CONTAINS:
COMMUNITY NUMBER 040093
YAVAPAI COUNTY PANEL 0725
SUFFIX G

Notice to User: The Map Number shown below should be used when placing map orders; the Community Number shown above should be used on insurance applications for the subject community.

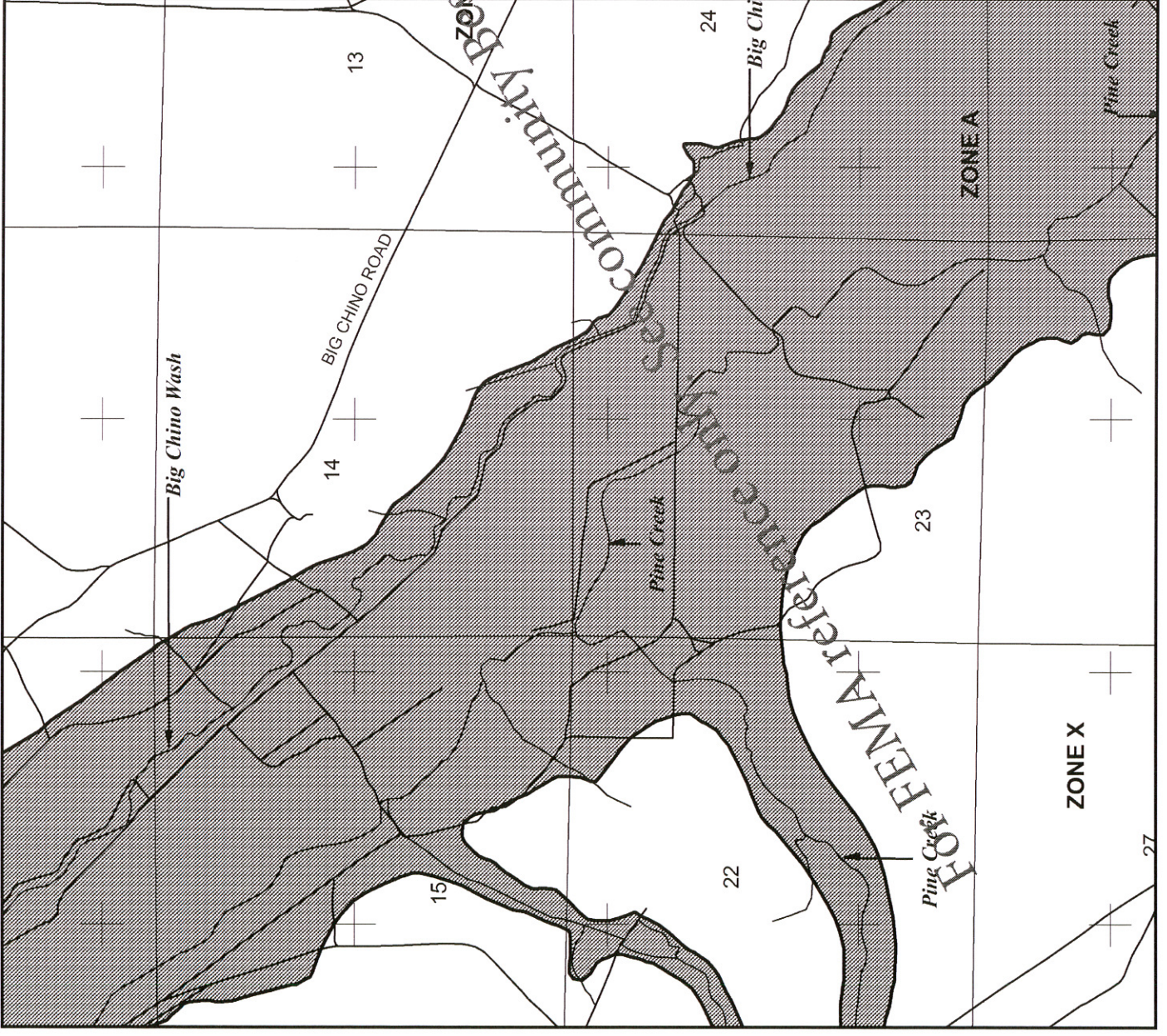


MAP NUMBER
04025C0725G

MAP REVISED
SEPTEMBER 3, 2010

Federal Emergency Management Agency

This is an official copy of a portion of the above referenced flood map. It was extracted using F-MIT On-Line. This map does not reflect changes or amendments which may have been made subsequent to the date on the title block. For the latest product information about National Flood Insurance Program flood maps check the FEMA Flood Map Store at www.msc.fema.gov



Water Data

FOR FEMAREFERENCE ONLY See Community Best Available Data

3867855 BK 4272 PG 634
 Yavapai County, Arizona
 Ana Wazman-Trujillo, Recorder
 06/07/2005 03:48P PAGE 1 OF 3
 VAKULA KOTTKE
 RECORDING FEE 5.00
 SURCHARGE 8.00
 POSTAGE 0.00

When Recorded return to:

Christopher L. Kottke, Esq.
 VAKULA ♦ KOTTKE, PLC
 Post Office Box 565
 Prescott, Arizona 86302
 (IN FOLDER)

FEE
 \$ 5
 \$5
 \$0
 \$1
 \$13

ca

**Quit Claim Deed
 of Gift**


Effective Date of Transfer: June 6, 2005	County and State of Property: Yavapai County, Arizona
Grantor: RESOURCE HOLDINGS, L.P. an Arizona limited partnership 1006 Commerce Drive Prescott, Arizona 86305	Grantee: CHINO FARMS, LLC an Arizona limited liability company 1006 Commerce Drive Prescott, Arizona 86305
Address of Property: Paulden, Arizona Parcel No. 300-50-003 1610.07 acres	Exemption: Exempt Pursuant to A.R.S. § 11-1134(A)(7)

For good and adequate consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which is acknowledged by signing below, the Grantor hereby quit-claims and releases unto the Grantee, all right, title, interest or any other right therein that Grantor may have in that property described as:

See Exhibit "A" attached hereto.

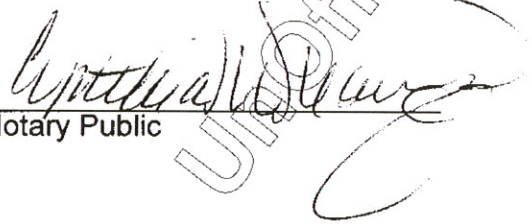
IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this 7th day of June 2005.

RESOURCE HOLDINGS, L.P., Grantor


 Timothy J. Coury, President of Yavapai
 Resource Administration, Inc., General
 Partner

STATE OF ARIZONA)
County of Yavapai) ss.

On this 7th day of June, 2005, the foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me, by Timothy J. Coury, President of Yavapai Resource Administration, Inc., General Partner of Resource Holdings, L.P., Grantor.


Notary Public

My commission expires:

11/21/08

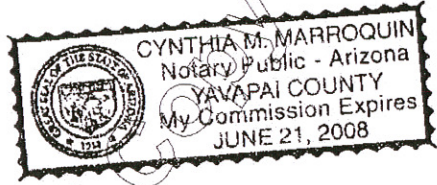


EXHIBIT 'A'
LEGAL DESCRIPTION

PARCEL I:

A parcel of land in Sections 14 and 15, Township 19 North, Range 4 West of the Gila and Salt River Base and Meridian, Yavapai County, Arizona, described as follows:

BEGINNING at the corner to Sections 14, 15 and 22 and 23 in said Township and Range;

Thence North 89 degrees, 30 minutes West along the South line of said Section 15, 2663.0 feet to the South quarter corner of said Section 15;

Thence North 89 degrees, 29 minutes West along the South line of said Section 15, 1328.4 feet;

Thence North 01 degrees, 13 minutes West, 2982.0 feet;

Thence South 89 degrees, 29 minutes East, 1305.5 feet;

Thence North 45 degrees, 00 minutes East, 2079.7 feet;

Thence South 45 degrees, 25 minutes East, 418.2 feet;

Thence South 37 degrees, 46 minutes East, 719.7 feet;

Thence South 39 degrees, 19 minutes East, 1242.3 feet;

Thence South 44 degrees, 53 minutes East, 1129.7 feet;

Thence South 70 degrees, 46 minutes East, 347.0 feet;

Thence South 45 degrees, 09 minutes East, 588.0 feet;

Thence North 34 degrees, 56 minutes East, 250.4 feet;

Thence South 52 degrees, 37 minutes East, 2472.3 feet;

Thence South 89 degrees, 34 minutes West, 3894.3 feet to the POINT OF BEGINNING.

PARCEL II:

The West half of the West half of Section 24, the North half of the North half of Section 26 and the East half of the East half of Section 22, Township 19 North, Range 4 West of the Gila and Salt River Base and Meridian, Yavapai County, Arizona.

PARCEL III:

All of Section 23, Township 19 North, Range 4 West of the Gila and Salt River Base and Meridian, Yavapai County, Arizona.

APPLICATION FORM FOR SINGLE RESIDENTIAL STRUCTURE OR LOT AMENDMENTS TO NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM MAPS

General Background Information

In 1968, the U.S. Congress passed the National Flood Insurance Act, which created the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). The NFIP was designed to reduce future flood losses through the adoption of local floodplain management regulations and to provide protection for property owners against potential losses through an insurance mechanism that allows a premium to be paid for the protection of those who need it most. The creation of the NFIP represented a major shift in Federal strategy from previous structural flood-control and disaster relief programs.

As part of the agreement for making flood insurance available in a community, the NFIP requires the community to adopt floodplain management ordinances that meet certain minimum requirements intended to reduce future flood losses. The community official or agency responsible for floodplain management in a community may be able to provide information that would be useful to a requester. This official or agency usually is responsible for engineering, public works, flood control, or planning in the community as well.

Use of Application Forms

The Department of Homeland Security's Federal Emergency Management Agency (DHS-FEMA) implemented the use of application forms for requesting revisions or amendments to NFIP maps for two reasons. First, the forms provide requesters with a comprehensive, step-by-step process to follow. This process provides the requester with assurance that all necessary information to support their request is being submitted to DHS-FEMA at one time, thus avoiding the need to go through an iterative process of providing additional information in a piecemeal fashion, which can result in a time-consuming and cost-intensive process. Second, use of the forms assures that the requesters' submissions are complete and more logically structured, and generally allows DHS-FEMA to complete its review in a shorter timeframe.

This form should be used to request that DHS-FEMA remove a single structure or a legally recorded parcel of land or a portion of a parcel, described by metes and bounds, certified by a Registered Professional Engineer or Licensed Land Surveyor, from a designated Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA), an area that would be inundated by the flood having a 1-percent-annual-chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year (base flood), via Letter of Map Amendment (LOMA). A LOMA is a letter from DHS-FEMA stating that an **existing** structure or parcel of land that has not been elevated by fill (i.e. the existing structure or parcel of land is on natural grade) would not be inundated by the base flood. **Fill** is defined as material from any source (including the subject property) placed that raises the ground to or above the Base Flood Elevation (BFE). The common construction practice of removing unsuitable existing material (topsoil) and backfilling with select structural material is not considered the placement of fill if the practice does not alter the existing (natural ground) elevation, which is at or above the BFE. **Fill placed before the date of the first NFIP map showing the area in an SFHA is considered natural ground.** You may consult with the community map repository or the community official or agency responsible for floodplain management to obtain previous editions of the NFIP map. In addition, digital copies of historic maps may be available on DHS-FEMA's Map Service Center (MSC), for a nominal fee. To place orders from the MSC, interested parties may visit the MSC website at <http://www.msc.fema.gov>. For additional information regarding historic maps, interested parties may contact the DHS-FEMA Map Information eXchange (FMIX) toll free, at 1-877-FEMA MAP (1-877-336-2627).

The MT-EZ form shall not be used for requests submitted by developers, for requests involving multiple structures or lots, for property in alluvial fan areas, for property located within the regulatory floodway, for requests involving the placement of fill, or for conditional requests—for such requests, requesters should use the MT-1 or MT-2 application forms, as appropriate. The MT-1 and MT-2 forms packages may be downloaded from the DHS-FEMA Flood Hazard Mapping website at: http://www.fema.gov/plan/prevent/fhm/frm_form.shtm.

A faster alternative to using the MT-EZ application is eLOMA. eLOMA is a web-based application that provides licensed land surveyors and professional engineers a system to submit simple LOMA requests to FEMA. Most requests that qualify for the MT-EZ application can be submitted to FEMA using eLOMA. You can find additional information about eLOMA at <https://hazards.fema.gov>.

For additional assistance in completing this form, interested parties may consult the LOMA Tutorial, available on DHS-FEMA's Flood Hazard Mapping website at: http://www.fema.gov/plan/prevent/fhm/ot_lmreq.shtm. This tutorial provides guidance to LOMA requesters, as well as an online tool to complete the MT-EZ form.

Data Submission Requirements

In accordance with NFIP regulations, DHS-FEMA will use the information provided in the MT-EZ form to determine whether property (i.e., structure, parcel of land) should be removed from a designated SFHA. In certain instances, additional data not referenced on the MT-EZ form may be required. A DHS-FEMA representative will notify the requester of any additional data requirements.

DHS-FEMA encourages the submission of the required data in digital format (e.g. scanned documents on a CD). This may help expedite the processing of your request.

Applicable Regulations

The regulations pertaining to LOMAs are presented in Title 44, Chapter I, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Part 70, which are available at http://www.access.gpo.gov/nara/cfr/waisidx_03/44cfr70_03.html. The purpose of Part 70 is to provide an administrative procedure whereby DHS-FEMA will review information submitted by an owner or lessee of property who believes that their property has been inadvertently included in a designated SFHA. Part 70 provides information about the technical difficulty of accurately delineating the SFHA boundaries on the NFIP map for a community. Part 70 procedures shall not apply if the topography has been altered to raise the original ground to or above the BFE since the effective date of the first NFIP map [i.e., a Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) or Flood Hazard Boundary Map (FHBM)] showing the property to be within the SFHA.

Basis of Determination

If no fill has been placed, DHS-FEMA's determination as to whether a structure or legally recorded parcel of land, or a portion of a parcel, described by metes and bounds, may be removed from the SFHA will be based on a comparison of the BFE with certain elevation information. The elevation information required will depend on whether a structure or a legally recorded parcel of land is to be removed from the SFHA. For LOMA requests involving property located in Zone A, with no BFEs determined, interested parties should refer to DHS-FEMA-265, *Managing Floodplain Development in Approximate Zone A Areas, A Guide for Obtaining and Developing Base (100-Year) Flood Elevations*, available on DHS-FEMA's website at <http://www.fema.gov/library/viewRecord.do?id=2215>.

The following special considerations may affect DHS-FEMA's determination:

- In areas of shallow/sheet flooding (Zone AO), the elevation of the Lowest Adjacent Grade (including deck posts) of the structure(s) must be above the surrounding grade by an amount equal to or greater than the depth shown on the NFIP map. In addition, adequate drainage paths are required to guide floodwaters around and away from the structure(s); the structure(s) should be on an elevated pad within the Zone AO area. With your application package, in addition to elevation information regarding the structure(s), provide a map showing the topographic data of the property and the immediate surrounding area, and the location of any structure(s) existing on the property (certified by a registered professional engineer or licensed land surveyor) to demonstrate that the above criteria have been met.
- If the lowest floor of a building has been elevated on posts, piers, or pilings above the BFE and any portion of the structure (i.e., posts, pilings, or piers) is still below the BFE, the building will not be removed from the SFHA.

Response Timeframe

In accordance with Section 70.4 of the NFIP regulations, DHS-FEMA will notify the requester of the determination in writing within 60 days of the date of receipt of all required data. Information about the status of active LOMA requests and other Letter of Map Change (LOMC) requests is available from DHS-FEMA's Mapping Information Platform (MIP) at <https://hazards.fema.gov>. The MIP allows requesters to search Open LOMCs by entering their Project (Case) Number and

Project Type to find out the status of their request. From the MIP Home Page requesters should click on Tools & Links, Public Reports and select Public Reports from the Report Category dropdown. Information about the status of LOMA requests and other Letter of Map Change (LOMC) requests is also available from DHS-FEMA's Flood Hazard Mapping web site at http://www.fema.gov/plan/prevent/fhm/st_main.shtm. The FHM site allows requesters to search LOMCs by entering their Project (Case) Number or Community Name.

As mentioned previously, submitting the MT-EZ form and required supporting documents in digital format may help expedite the processing of your request.

Effect on Insurance Purchase Requirements

Although DHS-FEMA may issue a LOMA removing a structure from the SFHA, it is the lending institution's prerogative to require flood insurance, as a condition of a loan, if it deems such action appropriate. Historically, about 25% of all flood claims occur in areas outside of the SFHA. Property owners are strongly encouraged to convert their existing policy, using the premiums already paid for that policy, to a lower-cost Preferred Risk Policy (PRP), which is available for structures located outside of the SFHA. For more information about the PRP, contact your agent or broker or visit <http://www.floodsmart.gov/prp>.

If the lender agrees to waive the flood insurance purchase requirement, the property owner is eligible for a full refund of the premium paid for the current policy year, provided that no claim is pending or has been paid on the policy in question during the same policy year. If the property owner has been required to renew his or her policy during a period when a revised NFIP map was being printed, the premium will be refunded for an additional year. To initiate processing of the refund and/or converting that policy to a lower-cost PRP to maintain coverage without interruption, the property owner should provide the LOMA and evidence of the waiver of the flood insurance requirement from the lender to the insurance agent or broker who sold the policy.

General Instructions – Section A

The property owner, a Licensed Land Surveyor, or a Registered Professional Engineer may complete Section A to support a request for a LOMA for a single structure or lot.

Before completing Section A, the requester must obtain one of the following documents from the County/Parish Clerk, Recorder, or Register of Deeds for the community:

- A copy of the Deed for the property, showing the recordation information (e.g., Book/Volume and Page numbers or Document/Instrument number) containing the recorder's seal and recordation date, accompanied by a tax assessor's or other suitable map showing the surveyed location of the property relative to local streets and watercourses. The map should include at least one street intersection that is shown on the FIRM panel.
- A copy of the Plat Map for the property, showing the recordation information (e.g., Book/Volume and Page numbers or Document/Instrument number) and containing the recorder's seal and recordation date.

The requester must also obtain a photocopy of the effective FIRM panel (including the Title Block) that shows the area in which the property is located. This map should be available at the community map repository or from the community official or agency responsible for floodplain management. However, digital copies of the FIRM Index and FIRM panels may be ordered from the DHS-FEMA Map Service Center (MSC), for a nominal fee. To place orders from the MSC, interested parties may visit the MSC website at <http://www.msc.fema.gov>. A FIRMette, which can be printed free of charge from the MSC website, may be submitted in lieu of a photocopy of the FIRM. (For some communities, the effective NFIP map may be a Flood Hazard Boundary Map (FHBM), not a FIRM. In such cases, the requester should obtain and use the FHBM.)

The DHS-FEMA Map Service Center allows requesters to search for maps and other technical data. Requesters can search by the three following search options: Catalog, Map Search, and Quick Order. The Catalog option allows requesters to search through the DHS-FEMA Map Service Center for all available data. The Map Search option allows requesters to search for data available for an individually specified map area. The Quick Order option allows requesters to search and order available data (digital only) by specific FIRM panel or by state, county, or community identification number. All search

options will allow requesters to search desired data and add that data to a "shopping cart" for later payment options. Payment must be in the form of a credit card. Only Visa, MasterCard, and American Express are accepted.

Requesters without Internet access should contact the FMIX by calling 1-877-FEMA MAP (1-877-336-2627). Requesters also may fax their map order requests to the MSC at 1-800-358-9620.

Specific Instructions – Section A

Number 1 - Fill Placement

Regardless of the type of LOMC being requested, the requester must clearly state, to the best of his or her knowledge, whether fill has been placed on the property. The requester must answer "yes" or "no" to this question. (See "Use of Application Forms" for additional information about fill.) If fill has been placed on the property, the requester must submit a request for a Letter of Map Revision Based on Fill (LOMR-F) using the MT-1 application forms so that DHS-FEMA may determine whether the structure or property should be removed from the SFHA. To obtain a copy of the MT-1 application forms package, interested parties should visit DHS-FEMA's Flood Hazard Mapping website at http://www.fema.gov/plan/prevent/fhm/dl_mt-1.shtm or call the DHS-FEMA Map Information eXchange, toll free, at 1-877-FEMA MAP (1-877-336-2627).

Number 2 - Legal Description of Property

The requester must describe the property by referring to the recorded deed or plat map. The description may consist of a lot number and subdivision name, a parcel number, a tract number, or any other information provided in the deed or plat to identify the property. It is not necessary to reproduce a lengthy description of the property as it appears in the Deed. In addition, the requester should enter the street address (911 type) for the property, if one is available.

Number 3 - Structure or Property That Is Subject of Request

DHS-FEMA will make a LOMA determination for a structure or a parcel of land. The requester must select the one for which they would like DHS-FEMA to make a determination. If the request is for a structure, the requester must provide the date of construction in this section. Date of construction information usually may be obtained from real estate settlement documents, the property developer, or the local government office where real estate and/or land development transactions are recorded. If the request is for a portion of a parcel, a certified metes and bounds description and map of the area to be removed, certified by a licensed land surveyor or registered professional engineer, are **required**. The metes and bounds description must cover the specific area to be removed, and it must be tied to an identifiable starting point. If the description is for a legally recorded lot or parcel, the metes and bounds description should commence or begin at the lot or parcel corner. Metes and bounds descriptions must not intersect or coincide with the footprint of an existing structure. Please see the example below for the preferred format of metes and bounds descriptions.

BEGINNING at the northeast lot corner; thence S16°42'22"E, 100.00 feet; thence S33°14'40"W, 145.92 feet; thence S89°13'29"W, 156.01 feet; thence N16°42'22"W, 223.14 feet; thence 210.49 feet along a curve to the left having a radius of 542.00 feet to the POINT OF BEGINNING

DHS-FEMA encourages the submission of metes and bounds descriptions in digital format on a CD. This may help expedite the processing of your request.

Signature

The requester must provide his or her name, mailing address, and telephone number in the space provided. The requester also must sign and date, where indicated, to certify the accuracy of the information provided in Section A of the form. A Licensed Land Surveyor, Registered Professional Engineer, or other designated agent may sign this form for the requester when submitting on behalf of the requester. Providing an email address is optional, however, providing one will make it easier for DHS-FEMA to contact you if necessary and may facilitate the processing of your request.

General Instructions – Section B

A Licensed Land Surveyor or Registered Professional Engineer (authorized by law to certify the information requested) must complete Section B unless an NFIP Elevation Certificate has already been completed for the property. If the request is to remove the structure, and an Elevation Certificate has been completed, the Elevation Certificate may be submitted in lieu of Section B of the MT-EZ form. If the request is to remove the entire legally recorded property, the lowest lot elevation must be provided in Section B. If the request is to remove a portion of the legally recorded property, the lowest elevation within the described portion must be provided in Section B.

Before completing Section B, the surveyor or engineer must obtain the effective FIRM panel, effective Flood Boundary and Floodway Map (FBFM) panel (if printed), and Flood Insurance Study (FIS) report that cover the area in which the property is located. These can be obtained from the community map repository, or digital copies ordered from the MSC for a nominal fee. To place map orders from the MSC online, the engineer or surveyor should visit <http://www.msc.fema.gov>. (For some communities, the effective NFIP map may be an FHBM), not a FIRM. In such cases, the engineer or surveyor should obtain and use the FHBM.)

The DHS-FEMA Map Service Center allows users, including homeowners, surveyors, and engineers, to search for maps and other technical data. Searches can be conducted under the three following search options: Catalog, Map Search, and Quick Order. The Catalog option allows surveyors and engineers to search through the Map Service Center for all available data. The Map Search option allows surveyors and engineers to search for data available for an individually specified map area. The Quick Order option allows surveyors and engineers to search available data by a specific FIRM panel or by state, county, or community identification number. All search options will allow surveyors and engineers to search desired data and add that data to a "shopping cart" for later payment options. Payment must be in the form of a credit card. Only Visa, MasterCard, and American Express are accepted.

Surveyors and engineers who do not have Internet access should contact the FMIX by calling 1-877-FEMA MAP (1-877-336-2627). They also may fax their map order requests to the MSC at 1-800-358-9620.

Specific Instructions – Section B

Determination Requested For

The surveyor or engineer must identify what is to be removed from the SFHA. The surveyor or engineer must provide the required elevation information as described on the form.

Number 1 – Property Information

The surveyor or engineer must provide a brief description of the property by referring to the recorded deed or plat map. The description may consist of a lot number and subdivision name, a parcel number, a tract number, or any other information provided in the deed or plat to identify the property. It is not necessary to reproduce a lengthy description of the property as it appears in the Deed.

Number 2 - Structure Information

The surveyor or engineer must provide the street address for the property (911 type), if one is available, or the name of road providing access.

If the request involves or will involve a structure, the surveyor or engineer must provide the type of construction.

- **Crawl Space** – The bottom floor is below the first floor, is enclosed by solid and partial perimeter walls, and may be above ground level (grade) on one or more sides. Spaces below ground level on all sides must meet the requirements of FEMA Technical Bulletin 11-01. Spaces with a bottom floor elevation more than 2.0 feet below the Lowest Adjacent Exterior Grade (LAG) elevation will be classified as a basement.
- **Slab on Grade** – The bottom floor is at or above ground level (grade) on at least one side.
- **Basement/Enclosure** – The bottom floor (basement or underground garage) is below ground level (grade) on all sides. See Crawl Space above.

- **Other** – All other structure types not listed above including, but not limited to split levels, structures on piers, mobile homes, etc. Please be as detailed as possible.

Number 3 – Geographic Coordinate Data

The surveyor or engineer must provide the latitude and longitude of the property in decimal degrees to the nearest fifth decimal place (00.00000), and indicate the appropriate horizontal datum, WGS 84, NAD 83 or NAD 27.

Number 4 - Flood Insurance Rate Map Information

In the first box, the surveyor or engineer must provide the six digit NFIP community number as it appears in the Title Block of the FIRM (or FHBM) panel that shows the area where the property is located. In the second box, the surveyor or engineer must provide the map panel number. For additional information on reading FIRM panels interested parties may consult the tutorial “How to Read a FIRM” on DHS-FEMA’s Flood Hazard Mapping website at http://www.fema.gov/plan/prevent/fhm/ot_firmr.shtm.

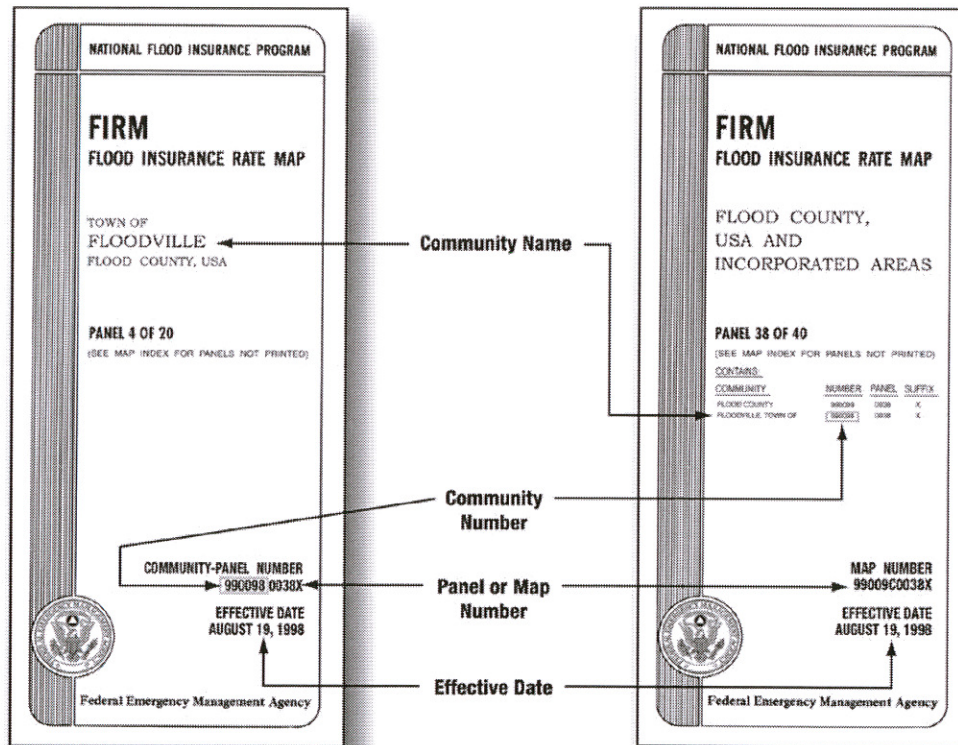


Figure 1. Sample FIRM Panel (Single Community)

Figure 2. Sample FIRM Panel (Countywide)

In the third box, the surveyor or engineer should provide the BFE, if available. FEMA will verify the BFE during the review process. In the fourth box, the surveyor or engineer must provide the source of the BFE. The surveyor or engineer may obtain the BFE by locating the property on the effective FIRM for the community in which the property is located. Upon locating the property on the FIRM, the engineer or surveyor should determine the type of flooding and the flood zone where the property is located. The summary below provides guidance as to how to determine the BFE as a result of the flooding type and flood zone determination.

- **Riverine Flooding Systems (Zones AE or A1-A30)** – Consult the FIS report for the community in which the property is located. Locate the flood profile for the flooding source by name. Estimate the property’s location along the flood profile and interpolate the BFE using the 100-year flood profile line.

- **Lacustrine (Stillwater) Flooding Systems** – Consult the FIS report for the community in which the property is located. Locate the Summary of Stillwater Elevations table. Locate the flooding source, by name, and use the BFE listed in the table. The flooding source’s BFE is normally shown to the nearest 0.1 foot. If the flooding source is not listed in the Summary of Stillwater Elevations table, use the BFE as shown on the FIRM.
- **Coastal Flooding Systems (Zones AE or A1-A30 and VE or V1-V30)** – Obtain the BFE from the FIRM panel. Consult the FIS report for the community in which the property is located. Locate the Summary of Stillwater Elevations table in the FIS report. Identify the flooding source, by name, and use the BFE listed in the table. Compare the BFE listed in this table to the BFE obtained from the FIRM. If the stillwater elevation listed in the table is less than or equal to the whole-foot BFE shown on the FIRM minus 0.5 foot, a wave height, wave runup, and/or wave setup component exists. In this case, use the whole-foot BFE shown on the FIRM. If the stillwater elevation listed in the table is greater than the whole-foot BFE shown on the FIRM minus 0.4 foot, use the stillwater elevation shown in the table as the BFE. **(Any structure/parcel of land located seaward of the landward toe of the primary frontal dune may not be removed from a Zone VE or V1-V30.)**
- **Zone A Flooding** – If the property is located in Zone A, an area of approximate flooding with no BFEs determined, determine a BFE. Consult with a Federal, State, or local government agency to determine if that agency has developed a BFE. Such agencies include the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers; the U.S. Geological Survey; the State’s Department of Natural Resources, Department of Environmental Quality, or Department of Transportation; or the local Planning and Zoning Department. If one has been developed, all supporting data and calculations used to develop the BFE must be submitted. If a BFE has not previously been developed, consult DHS-FEMA 265, *Managing Floodplain Development in Approximate Zone A Areas, A Guide for Obtaining and Developing Base (100-Year) Flood Elevations*, available on the DHS-FEMA website at <http://www.fema.gov/library/viewRecord.do?id=2215>. This publication is an excellent resource that details the appropriate methods for determining BFEs in SFHAs designated Zone A. To obtain additional information about developing BFEs, contact the DHS-FEMA Map Information eXchange, toll free, at 1-877-FEMA MAP (1-877-336-2627). If the property is greater than 50 lots or 5 acres, whichever is the lesser, the engineer or surveyor must determine a BFE in accordance with Paragraph 60.3(b)(3) of the NFIP regulations, available online at http://www.access.gpo.gov/nara/cfr/waisidx_03/44cfr60_03.html.
- **Shallow Flooding (Zone AH)** – For a property located in Zone AH, locate the Summary of Stillwater Elevations table in the FIS report. Identify the flooding source, by name, and use the BFE listed in the table. If no Summary of Stillwater Elevations table exists, use the BFE shown on the FIRM. If different elevations appear within the same SFHA, the BFE is obtained by linear interpolation between two adjacent BFE lines.
- **Shallow/Sheet Flooding (Zone AO)** – For a property located in Zone AO, the characteristics of the Zone AO area shown on the NFIP map will determine the appropriate methodology to be used to develop the BFE for the property. If the flooding is conveyed by the street, provide the highest top of curb or crown of street elevation (whichever is higher) along the property line and add this to the depth of flooding. The lowest adjacent grade elevation must be above the curb or street elevation by an amount equal to or greater than the depth of flooding shown on the NFIP map. If the entire property is inundated by the SFHA and the flow is not conveyed by the street, add the depth of flooding to the average surrounding grade. If the property is partially inundated by the SFHA and the street does not convey the flow, add the depth of flooding to the lowest lot elevation. Along with the information required for one of the above-mentioned methods, provide sufficient certified topographic information, including flow paths, to show that the structure is located on high ground relative to the depth indicated on the NFIP map.

Number 5 – Elevation Information

Lowest Adjacent Grade (LAG) to the Structure – For requests involving a structure, provide the LAG elevation (the elevation of the lowest ground touching the structure including attached patios, stairs, deck supports or garages), to the nearest 0.1 foot. If the FIRM shows BFEs in meters, the accuracy of the LAG elevation must be to the nearest 0.1 meter.

Lowest Lot Elevation – For requests involving property, or a portion thereof, not a structure, provide the lowest lot elevation to the nearest 0.1 foot. If the FIRM shows BFEs in meters, the accuracy of the lowest lot elevation must be to the nearest 0.1 meter. If the BFE varies across the property, please provide a certified site plan showing the range of elevations across the property.

Elevation Datum – Provide the elevation datum (e.g., National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929, North American Vertical Datum of 1988 or other specified) for which the property elevations shown on the form are referenced. If the datum being referenced is different than the datum used to produce the effective FIS, provide the datum conversion. Please note that Mean Sea Level Datum is used within the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico and Local Tidal Datum is used within the U.S. Virgin Islands.

Subsidence or Uplift – Land subsidence is the lowering of the ground as a result of water, oil, gas extraction, as well as other phenomena such as soil compaction, decomposition of organic material, and tectonic movement. Periodically, the National Geodetic Survey relevels some benchmarks to determine new elevations above the National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929 or above the North American Vertical Datum of 1988; however, not all benchmarks are relevelled each time.

Check “yes” if the area of the property is in an area of subsidence or uplift, and provide the date of the current releveling; check “no” if the area of the property is not in an area of subsidence or uplift. In areas experiencing ground subsidence (e.g., Harris County, Texas, and Incorporated Areas); the most recently adjusted Elevation Reference Mark (ERM) must be used for accurate ground and structure elevations. Consult the effective FIS report for the community where the property is located or the local floodplain administrator for the most current ERM data.

In general, the effects of subsidence can be accounted for by determining ground and structure elevations using benchmark elevations with the same releveling date as the benchmarks used to develop the BFEs on the FIRM. Benchmark releveling dates may be different for different flooding sources. No adjustment is necessary to the BFEs on the FIRM.

Certification (by a Licensed Land Surveyor, Registered Professional Engineer, or Architect)

The certifier must provide his or her name, license number and expiration date, his or her company name, telephone number and, if applicable, his or her fax number and email address. The certifier’s seal, if available, may be provided here. The certifier must sign and date the Elevation Form, where indicated, to certify the accuracy of the information provided. Not all states authorize architects and engineers to certify elevation information. Consult the state board of registration for more information.

Submitting the Package to DHS-FEMA

In addition to the completed MT-EZ form, all requests must include one copy of the subdivision plat map (with recordation data and stamp of the Recorder’s Office) or a copy of the property deed (with recordation data and stamp of the Recorder’s Office), accompanied by a tax assessor’s map or other suitable map showing the surveyed location of the property with respect to local streets and watercourses; a copy of the effective FIRM panel; and a map scale and North arrow for all maps submitted. Please do not submit original documents. Please retain a copy of all submitted documents for your records.

DHS-FEMA encourages the submission of all required data in digital format (e.g. scanned documents on a CD).

All LOMA requests should be sent to the address listed below.

**LOMC CLEARINGHOUSE
847 SOUTH PICKETT STREET
ALEXANDRIA, VA 22304-4605
Attn.: LOMA MANAGER**

Interested parties who have any additional questions about the LOMA request process may consult the DHS-FEMA Flood Hazard Mapping website at http://www.fema.gov/plan/prevent/fhm/fmc_loma.shtm or call the DHS-FEMA Map Information eXchange, toll free, at 1-877-FEMA MAP (1-877-336-2627). For information on the status of a particular LOMA request, interested parties may also consult DHS-FEMA’s Mapping Information Platform (MIP) at <https://hazards.fema.gov>.

PAPERWORK BURDEN DISCLOSURE NOTICE

Public reporting burden for this data collection is estimated to average 2.4 hours per response. The burden estimate includes the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and submitting this form. This collection of information is required to obtain or retain benefits. You are not required to respond to this collection of information unless a valid OMB control number is displayed on this form. Send comments regarding the accuracy of the burden estimate and any suggestions for reducing the burden to: Information Collections Management, Department of Homeland Security, Federal Emergency Management Agency, 1800 South Bell Street, Arlington, VA 20598-3005, Paperwork Reduction Project (1660-0015) **NOTE: Do not send your completed form to this address.**

This form should be used to request that the Department of Homeland Security's Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) remove a single structure or legally recorded parcel of land or portion thereof, described by metes and bounds, certified by a registered professional engineer or licensed land surveyor, from a designated Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA), an area that would be inundated by the flood having a 1%-chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year (base flood), via Letter of Map Amendment (LOMA). It shall not be used for requests submitted by developers, for requests involving multiple structures or lots, for property in alluvial fan areas, for property located within the regulatory floodway, or requests involving the placement of fill. (NOTE: Use MT-1 forms for such requests). Fill is defined as material from any source (including the subject property) placed that raises the grade to or above the Base Flood Elevation (BFE). The common construction practice of removing unsuitable existing material (topsoil) and backfilling with select structural material is not considered the placement of fill if the practice does not alter the existing (natural grade) elevation, which is at or above the BFE. Also, fill that is placed before the date of the first National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) map showing the area in an SFHA is considered natural grade.

LOMA:

A letter from DHS-FEMA stating that an existing structure or parcel of land that has not been elevated by fill would not be inundated by the base flood.

A – This section may be completed by the property owner or by the property owner's agent. In order to process your request, all information on this form must be completed *in its entirety*, unless stated as optional. **Incomplete submissions will result in processing delays.**

1. Has fill been placed on your property to raise ground that was previously below the BFE?
 No Yes – If Yes, **STOP!! – You must complete the MT-1 application forms; visit http://www.fema.gov/plan/prevent/fhm/dl_mt-1.shtm or call the FEMA Map Information eXchange toll free: (877-FEMA MAP) (877-336-2627)**
2. Legal description of Property (Lot, Block, Subdivision or abbreviated description from the Deed) **and** street address of the Property (required):
3. Are you requesting that a flood zone determination be completed for (check one):
 A structure on your property? What is the date of construction? _____ (MM/YYYY)
 A portion of your legally recorded property? (A certified metes and bounds description and map of the area to be removed, certified by a registered professional engineer or licensed land surveyor, are **required**. For the preferred format of metes and bounds descriptions, please refer to the MT-EZ Instructions.)
 Your entire legally recorded property?

All documents submitted in support of this request are correct to the best of my knowledge. I understand that any false statement may be punishable by fine or imprisonment under Title 18 of the United States Code, Section 1001.

Applicant's Name (required):	E-mail address (optional) (<input type="checkbox"/> By checking here you may receive correspondence electronically at the email address provided):
Mailing Address (include Company name if applicable) (required):	Daytime Telephone No. (required):
	Fax No. (optional):
Signature of Applicant (required)	Date (required)

End of Section A

B – This section *must* be completed by a registered professional engineer or licensed land surveyor. Incomplete submissions will result in processing delays.

NOTE: If the request is to have a flood zone determination completed for the structure, and an Elevation Certificate has been completed for this property, it may be submitted in lieu of Section B. If the request is to have a flood zone determination completed for the entire legally recorded property, or a portion thereof, the lowest elevation on the lot or described portion must be provided in Section B.

Applicable Regulations

The regulations pertaining to LOMAs are presented in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) regulations under Title 44, Chapter I, Parts 70 and 72, Code of Federal Regulations. The purpose of Part 70 is to provide an administrative procedure whereby DHS-FEMA will review information submitted by an owner or lessee of property who believes that his or her property has been inadvertently included in a designated SFHA. The necessity of Part 70 is due in part to the technical difficulty of accurately delineating the SFHA boundary on an NFIP map. Part 70 procedures shall not apply if the topography has been altered to raise the original ground to or above the BFE since the effective date of the first NFIP map [e.g., a Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) or Flood Hazard Boundary Map (FHBM)] showing the property to be within the SFHA.

Basis of Determination

DHS-FEMA's determination as to whether a structure or legally recorded parcel of land, or portion thereof, described by metes and bounds, may be removed from the SFHA will be based upon a comparison of the Base (1%-annual-chance) Flood Elevation (BFE) with certain elevation information. The elevation information required is dependent upon what is to be removed from the SFHA. For Zones A and AO, please refer to Page 7 of the MT-EZ Form Instructions for information regarding BFE development in those areas and supporting data requirements.

Determination Requested For: (check one)	Elevation Information Required: (complete Item 5)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Structure located on natural grade (LOMA)	Lowest Adjacent Grade to the structure (the elevation of the lowest ground touching the structure including attached patios, stairs, deck supports or garages)
<input type="checkbox"/> Legally recorded parcel of land, or portion thereof (LOMA)	Elevation of the lowest ground on the parcel or within the portion of land to be removed from the SFHA

1. PROPERTY INFORMATION

Property Description (Lot and Block Number, Tax Parcel Number, or Abbreviated Description from the Deed, etc.):
300-50-003 (Shack)

2. STRUCTURE INFORMATION

Street Address (including Apt. Unit, Suite, and/or Bldg. No.):
No physical address is listed on Yavapai County GIS

What is the type of construction? (check one) crawl space slab on grade basement/enclosure
 other (explain):

3. GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATE DATA

Please provide the Latitude and Longitude of the most upstream edge of the **structure** (in decimal degrees to nearest fifth decimal place)
Indicate Datum: WGS84 NAD83 NAD27 Lat. 35.032468 Long. -112.674015

Please provide the Latitude and Longitude of the most upstream edge of the **property** (in decimal degrees to nearest fifth decimal place)
Indicate Datum: WGS84 NAD83 NAD27 Lat. 35.037869 Long. -112.668683

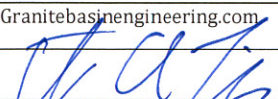
4. FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP (FIRM) INFORMATION

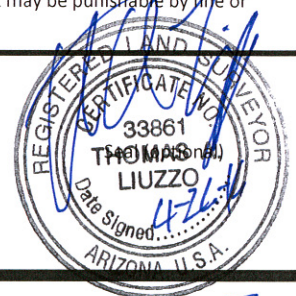
NFIP Community Number: 040025	Map Panel Number: 0725G	Base Flood Elevation (BFE): 4518.6	Source of BFE: Riverine (Best Data Available, see attached)
----------------------------------	----------------------------	---------------------------------------	----------------------------------------------------------------

5. ELEVATION INFORMATION (SURVEY REQUIRED)

- Lowest Adjacent Grade (LAG) to the structure (to the nearest 0.1 foot or meter) 4522.4 ft. (m)
- Elevation of the lowest grade on the property; or within metes and bounds area (to the nearest 0.1 foot or meter) 4489.8 ft. (m)
- Indicate the datum (if different from NGVD 29 or NAVD 88 attach datum conversion) NGVD 29 NAVD 88 Other (add attachment)
- Has FEMA identified this area as subject to land subsidence or uplift? No Yes (provide date of current releveling):

This certification is to be signed and sealed by a licensed land surveyor, registered professional engineer, or architect authorized by law to certify elevation information. All documents submitted in support of this request are correct to the best of my knowledge. I understand that any false statement may be punishable by fine or imprisonment under Title 18 of the United States Code, Section 1001.

Certifier's Name: Thomas Liuzzo	License No.: 33861	Expiration Date: June 30 2017
Company Name: Granite Basin Engineering, Inc	Telephone No.: 928-717-0171	Fax No.: 928-717-0181
Email: Tom@Granitebasinengineering.com		
Signature: 	Date: 4-26-16	



EXP 6-30-17

In addition to this form (MT-EZ), please complete the checklist below. **ALL** requests must include one copy of the following:

- Copy of the effective FIRM panel on which the structure and/or property location has been accurately plotted
- Copy of the Subdivision Plat Map (with recordation data and stamp of the Recorder's Office)
- OR
- Copy of the Property Deed (with recordation data and stamp of the Recorder's Office), accompanied by a tax assessor's map or other certified map showing the surveyed location of the property relative to local streets and watercourses. The map should include at least one street intersection that is shown on the FIRM panel.
- Please include a map scale and North arrow on all maps submitted.

Please do **not** submit original documents. Please retain a copy of all submitted documents for your records.

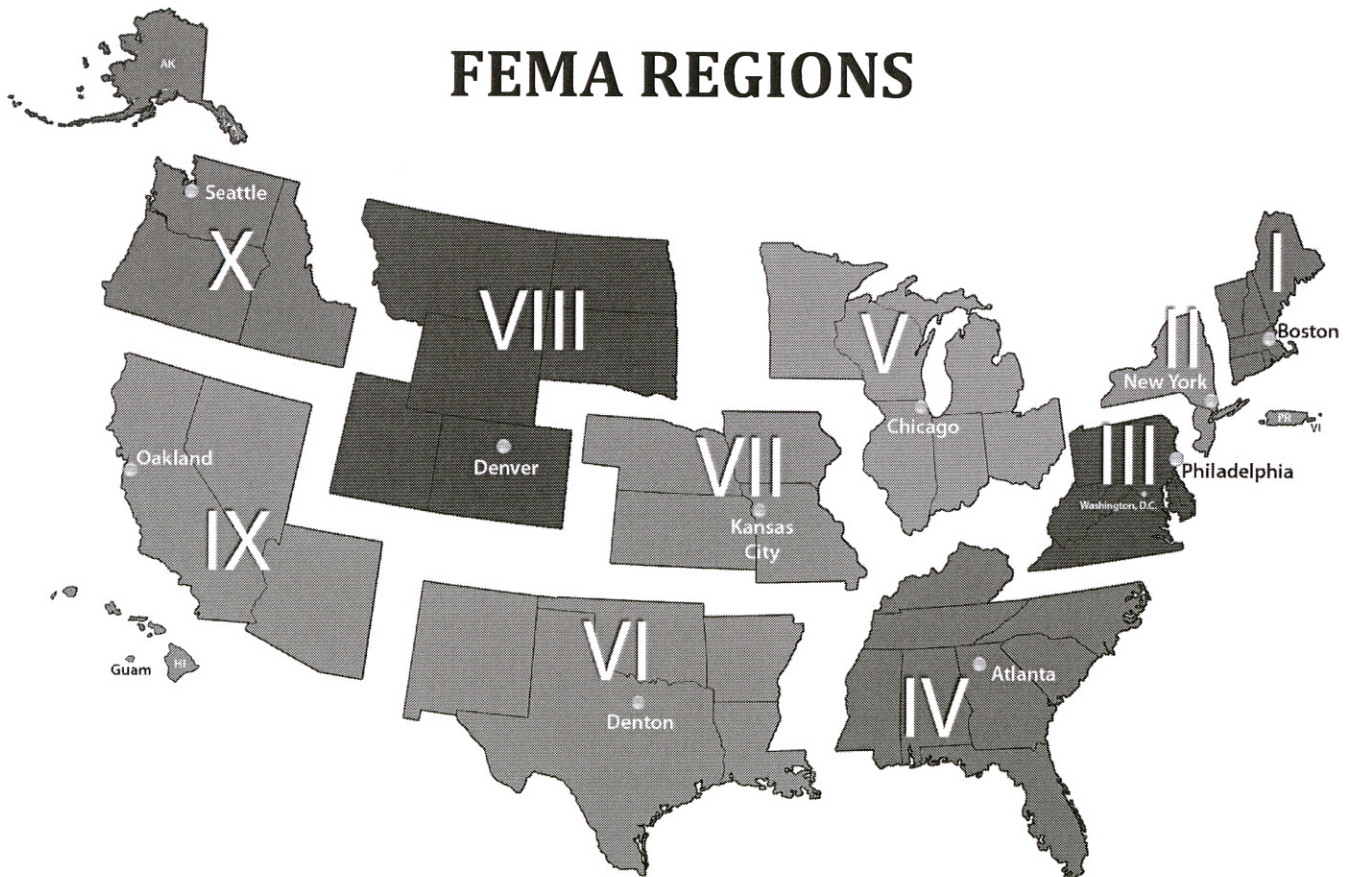
DHS-FEMA encourages the submission of all required data in a digital format (e.g. scanned documents and images on Compact Disc [CD]). Digital submissions help to further DHS-FEMA's Digital Vision and also may facilitate the processing of your request.

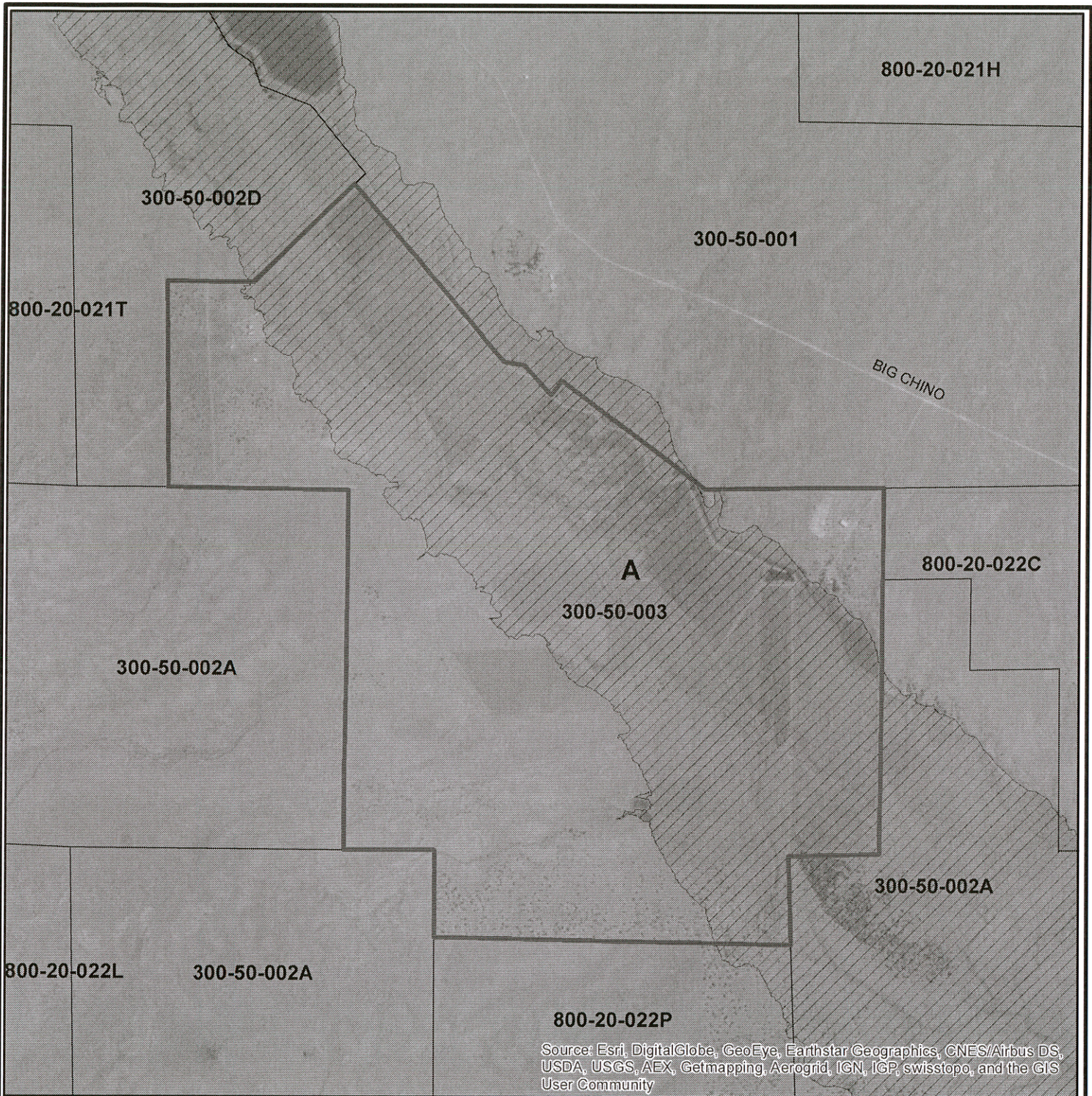
Incomplete submissions will result in processing delays. For additional information regarding this form, including where to obtain the supporting documents listed above, please refer to the MT-EZ Form Instructions located at http://www.fema.gov/plan/prevent/fhm/dl_mt-ez.shtm.

Mail your request to:

LOMC CLEARINGHOUSE
847 SOUTH PICKETT STREET
ALEXANDRIA, VA 22304-4605
Attn.: LOMA Manager

FEMA REGIONS





Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AEX, Getmapping, Aerogrid, IGN, IGP, swisstopo, and the GIS User Community

**Parcel No. 300-50-003
Yavapai County, Arizona**





Flood information from LOMR
Case No. 14-09-4204P

Legend

Parcels

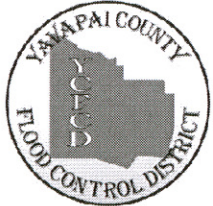
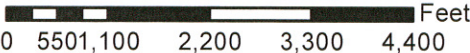
Flood Zones

(Zone, Description)

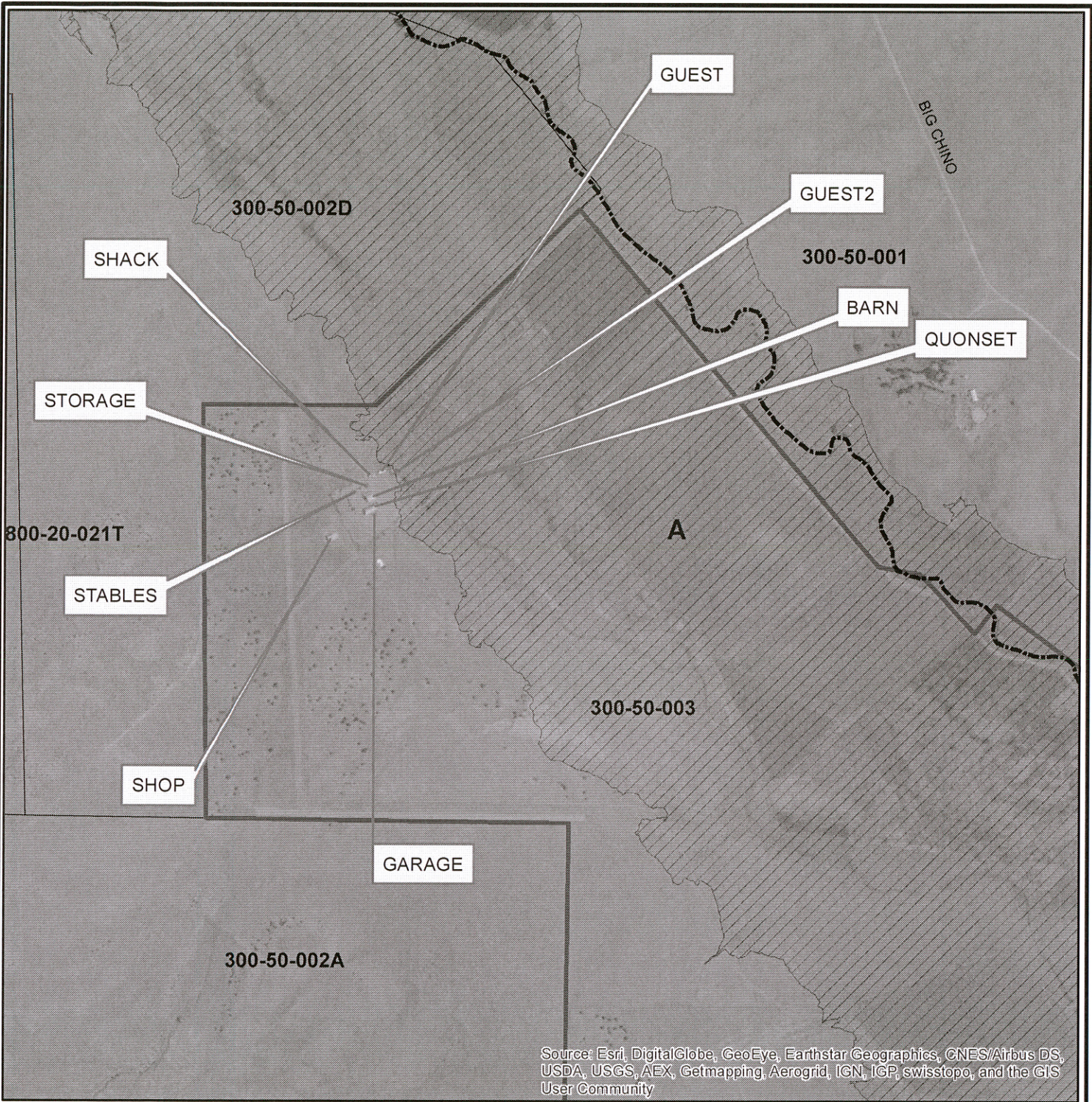
-  A, 1 PCT ANNUAL CHANCE FLOOD HAZARD
-  AE, 1 PCT ANNUAL CHANCE FLOOD HAZARD
-  AE, FLOODWAY
-  X, 0.2 PCT ANNUAL CHANCE FLOOD HAZARD



1 inch = 2,000 feet



ATKINS



Parcel No. 300-50-003
Yavapai County, Arizona

Flood information from LOMR
 Case No. 14-09-4204P





Legend

----- Wash Centerline

□ Parcels

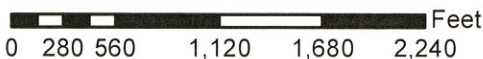
Flood Zones

(Zone, Description)

-  A, 1 PCT ANNUAL CHANCE FLOOD HAZARD
-  AE, 1 PCT ANNUAL CHANCE FLOOD HAZARD
-  AE, FLOODWAY
-  X, 0.2 PCT ANNUAL CHANCE FLOOD HAZARD



1 inch = 1,000 feet



ATKINS



MAP SCALE 1" = 2000'



Water
Map
Panel 0725G

NFIP
NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM

FIRM

FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP
YAVAPAI COUNTY,
ARIZONA
AND INCORPORATED AREAS
PANEL 725 OF 3900
(SEE MAP INDEX FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT)

CONTAINS:

COMMUNITY NUMBER 040893
YAVAPAI COUNTY
PANEL 0725
SUFFIX 0

Notice to User: The Map Number shown below should be used when placing map orders; the Community Number shown above should be used on insurance applications for the subject community.

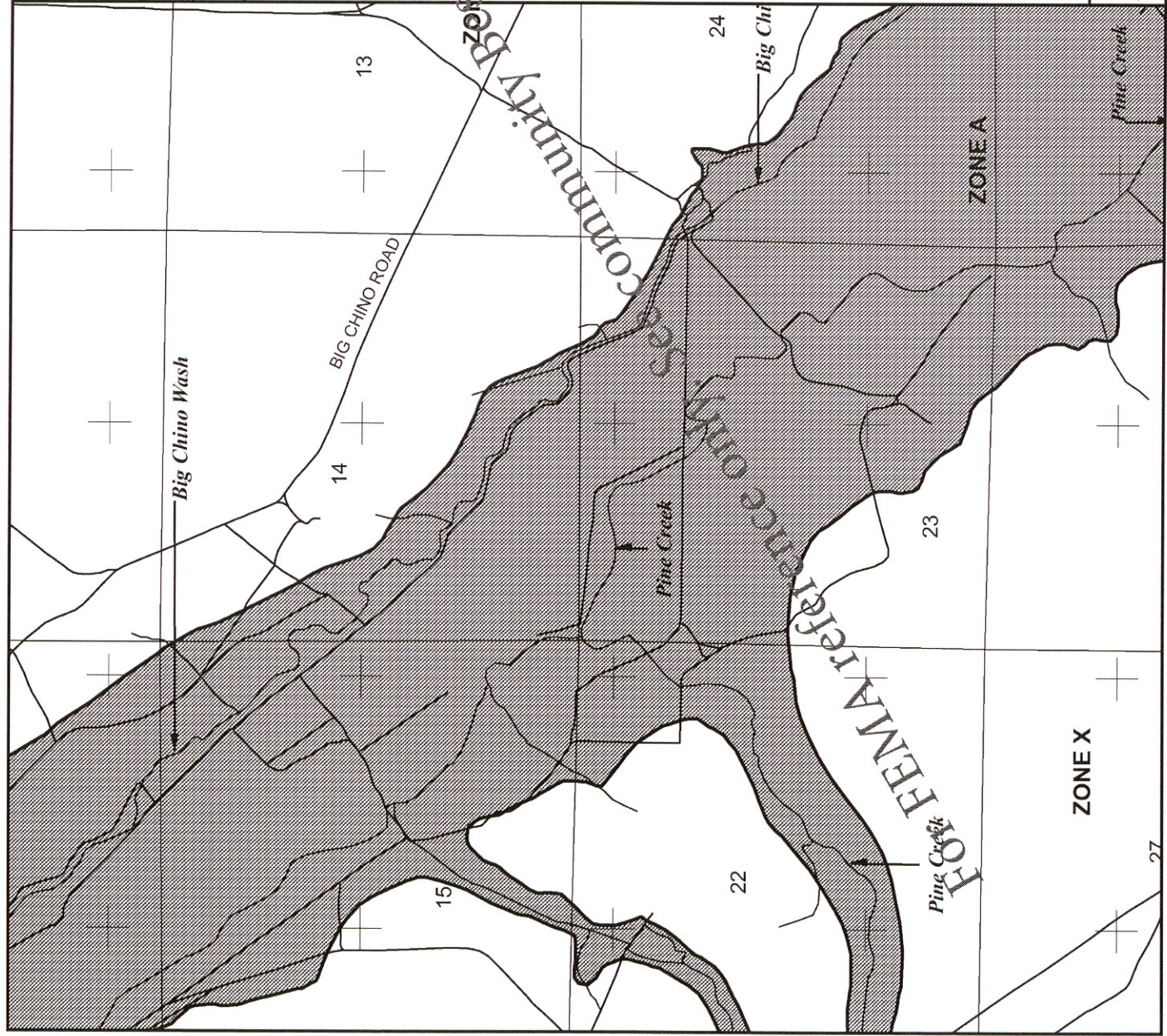


MAP NUMBER
04025C0725G

MAP REVISED
SEPTEMBER 3, 2010

Federal Emergency Management Agency

This is an official copy of a portion of the above referenced flood map. It was extracted using F-MIT On-Line. This map does not reflect changes or amendments which may have been made subsequent to the date on the title block. For the latest product information about National Flood Insurance Program flood maps check the FEMA Flood Map Store at www.msc.fema.gov



3867855 BK 4272 PG 634
 Yavapai County, Arizona
 Ana Wazman-Trujillo, Recorder
 06/07/2005 03:48P PAGE 1 OF 3
 VAKULA KOTTKE
 RECORDING FEE 5.00
 SURCHARGE 8.00
 POSTAGE 0.00

When Recorded return to:

Christopher L. Kottke, Esq.
 VAKULA ♦ KOTTKE, PLC
 Post Office Box 565
 Prescott, Arizona 86302
 (IN FOLDER)

FEE
\$ 5
\$
\$
\$
\$
\$ 13

ca

**Quit Claim Deed
 of Gift**

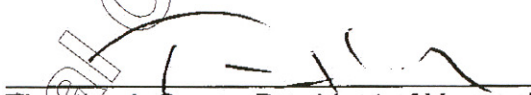
Effective Date of Transfer: June 6, 2005	County and State of Property: Yavapai County, Arizona
Grantor: RESOURCE HOLDINGS, L.P. an Arizona limited partnership 1006 Commerce Drive Prescott, Arizona 86305	Grantee: CHINO FARMS, LLC an Arizona limited liability company 1006 Commerce Drive Prescott, Arizona 86305
Address of Property: Paulden, Arizona Parcel No. 300-50-003 1610.07 acres	Exemption: Exempt Pursuant to A.R.S. § 11-1134(A)(7)

For good and adequate consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which is acknowledged by signing below, the Grantor hereby quit-claims and releases unto the Grantee, all right, title, interest or any other right therein that Grantor may have in that property described as:

See Exhibit "A" attached hereto.

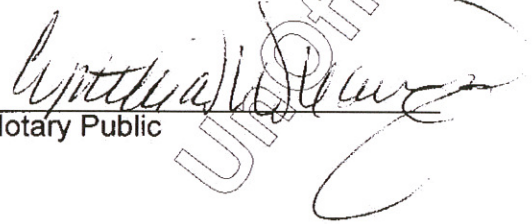
IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this 7th day of June 2005.

RESOURCE HOLDINGS, L.P., Grantor


 Timothy J. Coury, President of Yavapai
 Resource Administration, Inc., General
 Partner

STATE OF ARIZONA)
County of Yavapai) ss.

On this 1st day of June, 2005, the foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me, by Timothy J. Coury, President of Yavapai Resource Administration, Inc., General Partner of Resource Holdings, L.P., Grantor.


Notary Public

My commission expires:

11/21/08

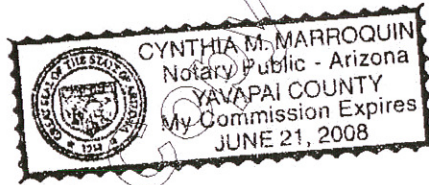


EXHIBIT 'A'
LEGAL DESCRIPTION

PARCEL I:

A parcel of land in Sections 14 and 15, Township 19 North, Range 4 West of the Gila and Salt River Base and Meridian, Yavapai County, Arizona, described as follows:

BEGINNING at the corner to Sections 14, 15 and 22 and 23 in said Township and Range;

Thence North 89 degrees, 30 minutes West along the South line of said Section 15, 2663.0 feet to the South quarter corner of said Section 15;

Thence North 89 degrees, 29 minutes West along the South line of said Section 15, 1328.4 feet;

Thence North 01 degrees, 13 minutes West, 2982.0 feet;

Thence South 89 degrees, 29 minutes East, 1305.5 feet;

Thence North 45 degrees, 00 minutes East, 2079.7 feet;

Thence South 45 degrees, 25 minutes East, 418.2 feet;

Thence South 37 degrees, 46 minutes East, 719.7 feet;

Thence South 39 degrees, 19 minutes East, 1242.3 feet;

Thence South 44 degrees, 53 minutes East, 1129.7 feet;

Thence South 70 degrees, 46 minutes East, 347.0 feet;

Thence South 45 degrees, 09 minutes East, 588.0 feet;

Thence North 34 degrees, 56 minutes East, 250.4 feet;

Thence South 52 degrees, 37 minutes East, 2472.3 feet;

Thence South 89 degrees, 34 minutes West, 3894.3 feet to the POINT OF BEGINNING.

PARCEL II:

The West half of the West half of Section 24, the North half of the North half of Section 26 and the East half of the East half of Section 22, Township 19 North, Range 4 West of the Gila and Salt River Base and Meridian, Yavapai County, Arizona.

PARCEL III:

All of Section 23, Township 19 North, Range 4 West of the Gila and Salt River Base and Meridian, Yavapai County, Arizona.

APPLICATION FORM FOR SINGLE RESIDENTIAL STRUCTURE OR LOT AMENDMENTS TO NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM MAPS

General Background Information

In 1968, the U.S. Congress passed the National Flood Insurance Act, which created the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). The NFIP was designed to reduce future flood losses through the adoption of local floodplain management regulations and to provide protection for property owners against potential losses through an insurance mechanism that allows a premium to be paid for the protection of those who need it most. The creation of the NFIP represented a major shift in Federal strategy from previous structural flood-control and disaster relief programs.

As part of the agreement for making flood insurance available in a community, the NFIP requires the community to adopt floodplain management ordinances that meet certain minimum requirements intended to reduce future flood losses. The community official or agency responsible for floodplain management in a community may be able to provide information that would be useful to a requester. This official or agency usually is responsible for engineering, public works, flood control, or planning in the community as well.

Use of Application Forms

The Department of Homeland Security's Federal Emergency Management Agency (DHS-FEMA) implemented the use of application forms for requesting revisions or amendments to NFIP maps for two reasons. First, the forms provide requesters with a comprehensive, step-by-step process to follow. This process provides the requester with assurance that all necessary information to support their request is being submitted to DHS-FEMA at one time, thus avoiding the need to go through an iterative process of providing additional information in a piecemeal fashion, which can result in a time-consuming and cost-intensive process. Second, use of the forms assures that the requesters' submissions are complete and more logically structured, and generally allows DHS-FEMA to complete its review in a shorter timeframe.

This form should be used to request that DHS-FEMA remove a single structure or a legally recorded parcel of land or a portion of a parcel, described by metes and bounds, certified by a Registered Professional Engineer or Licensed Land Surveyor, from a designated Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA), an area that would be inundated by the flood having a 1-percent-annual-chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year (base flood), via Letter of Map Amendment (LOMA). A LOMA is a letter from DHS-FEMA stating that an **existing** structure or parcel of land that has not been elevated by fill (i.e. the existing structure or parcel of land is on natural grade) would not be inundated by the base flood. **Fill** is defined as material from any source (including the subject property) placed that raises the ground to or above the Base Flood Elevation (BFE). The common construction practice of removing unsuitable existing material (topsoil) and backfilling with select structural material is not considered the placement of fill if the practice does not alter the existing (natural ground) elevation, which is at or above the BFE. **Fill placed before the date of the first NFIP map showing the area in an SFHA is considered natural ground.** You may consult with the community map repository or the community official or agency responsible for floodplain management to obtain previous editions of the NFIP map. In addition, digital copies of historic maps may be available on DHS-FEMA's Map Service Center (MSC), for a nominal fee. To place orders from the MSC, interested parties may visit the MSC website at <http://www.msc.fema.gov>. For additional information regarding historic maps, interested parties may contact the DHS-FEMA Map Information eXchange (FMIX) toll free, at 1-877-FEMA MAP (1-877-336-2627).

The MT-EZ form shall not be used for requests submitted by developers, for requests involving multiple structures or lots, for property in alluvial fan areas, for property located within the regulatory floodway, for requests involving the placement of fill, or for conditional requests—for such requests, requesters should use the MT-1 or MT-2 application forms, as appropriate. The MT-1 and MT-2 forms packages may be downloaded from the DHS-FEMA Flood Hazard Mapping website at: http://www.fema.gov/plan/prevent/fhm/frm_form.shtm.

A faster alternative to using the MT-EZ application is eLOMA. eLOMA is a web-based application that provides licensed land surveyors and professional engineers a system to submit simple LOMA requests to FEMA. Most requests that qualify for the MT-EZ application can be submitted to FEMA using eLOMA. You can find additional information about eLOMA at <https://hazards.fema.gov>.

For additional assistance in completing this form, interested parties may consult the LOMA Tutorial, available on DHS-FEMA's Flood Hazard Mapping website at: http://www.fema.gov/plan/prevent/fhm/ot_lmreq.shtm. This tutorial provides guidance to LOMA requesters, as well as an online tool to complete the MT-EZ form.

Data Submission Requirements

In accordance with NFIP regulations, DHS-FEMA will use the information provided in the MT-EZ form to determine whether property (i.e., structure, parcel of land) should be removed from a designated SFHA. In certain instances, additional data not referenced on the MT-EZ form may be required. A DHS-FEMA representative will notify the requester of any additional data requirements.

DHS-FEMA encourages the submission of the required data in digital format (e.g. scanned documents on a CD). This may help expedite the processing of your request.

Applicable Regulations

The regulations pertaining to LOMAs are presented in Title 44, Chapter I, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Part 70, which are available at http://www.access.gpo.gov/nara/cfr/waisidx_03/44cfr70_03.html. The purpose of Part 70 is to provide an administrative procedure whereby DHS-FEMA will review information submitted by an owner or lessee of property who believes that their property has been inadvertently included in a designated SFHA. Part 70 provides information about the technical difficulty of accurately delineating the SFHA boundaries on the NFIP map for a community. Part 70 procedures shall not apply if the topography has been altered to raise the original ground to or above the BFE since the effective date of the first NFIP map [i.e., a Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) or Flood Hazard Boundary Map (FHBM)] showing the property to be within the SFHA.

Basis of Determination

If no fill has been placed, DHS-FEMA's determination as to whether a structure or legally recorded parcel of land, or a portion of a parcel, described by metes and bounds, may be removed from the SFHA will be based on a comparison of the BFE with certain elevation information. The elevation information required will depend on whether a structure or a legally recorded parcel of land is to be removed from the SFHA. For LOMA requests involving property located in Zone A, with no BFEs determined, interested parties should refer to DHS-FEMA-265, *Managing Floodplain Development in Approximate Zone A Areas, A Guide for Obtaining and Developing Base (100-Year) Flood Elevations*, available on DHS-FEMA's website at <http://www.fema.gov/library/viewRecord.do?id=2215>.

The following special considerations may affect DHS-FEMA's determination:

- In areas of shallow/sheet flooding (Zone AO), the elevation of the Lowest Adjacent Grade (including deck posts) of the structure(s) must be above the surrounding grade by an amount equal to or greater than the depth shown on the NFIP map. In addition, adequate drainage paths are required to guide floodwaters around and away from the structure(s); the structure(s) should be on an elevated pad within the Zone AO area. With your application package, in addition to elevation information regarding the structure(s), provide a map showing the topographic data of the property and the immediate surrounding area, and the location of any structure(s) existing on the property (certified by a registered professional engineer or licensed land surveyor) to demonstrate that the above criteria have been met.
- If the lowest floor of a building has been elevated on posts, piers, or pilings above the BFE and any portion of the structure (i.e., posts, pilings, or piers) is still below the BFE, the building will not be removed from the SFHA.

Response Timeframe

In accordance with Section 70.4 of the NFIP regulations, DHS-FEMA will notify the requester of the determination in writing within 60 days of the date of receipt of all required data. Information about the status of active LOMA requests and other Letter of Map Change (LOMC) requests is available from DHS-FEMA's Mapping Information Platform (MIP) at <https://hazards.fema.gov>. The MIP allows requesters to search Open LOMCs by entering their Project (Case) Number and

Project Type to find out the status of their request. From the MIP Home Page requesters should click on Tools & Links, Public Reports and select Public Reports from the Report Category dropdown. Information about the status of LOMA requests and other Letter of Map Change (LOMC) requests is also available from DHS-FEMA's Flood Hazard Mapping web site at http://www.fema.gov/plan/prevent/fhm/st_main.shtm. The FHM site allows requesters to search LOMCs by entering their Project (Case) Number or Community Name.

As mentioned previously, submitting the MT-EZ form and required supporting documents in digital format may help expedite the processing of your request.

Effect on Insurance Purchase Requirements

Although DHS-FEMA may issue a LOMA removing a structure from the SFHA, it is the lending institution's prerogative to require flood insurance, as a condition of a loan, if it deems such action appropriate. Historically, about 25% of all flood claims occur in areas outside of the SFHA. Property owners are strongly encouraged to convert their existing policy, using the premiums already paid for that policy, to a lower-cost Preferred Risk Policy (PRP), which is available for structures located outside of the SFHA. For more information about the PRP, contact your agent or broker or visit <http://www.floodsmart.gov/prp>.

If the lender agrees to waive the flood insurance purchase requirement, the property owner is eligible for a full refund of the premium paid for the current policy year, provided that no claim is pending or has been paid on the policy in question during the same policy year. If the property owner has been required to renew his or her policy during a period when a revised NFIP map was being printed, the premium will be refunded for an additional year. To initiate processing of the refund and/or converting that policy to a lower-cost PRP to maintain coverage without interruption, the property owner should provide the LOMA and evidence of the waiver of the flood insurance requirement from the lender to the insurance agent or broker who sold the policy.

General Instructions – Section A

The property owner, a Licensed Land Surveyor, or a Registered Professional Engineer may complete Section A to support a request for a LOMA for a single structure or lot.

Before completing Section A, the requester must obtain one of the following documents from the County/Parish Clerk, Recorder, or Register of Deeds for the community:

- A copy of the Deed for the property, showing the recordation information (e.g., Book/Volume and Page numbers or Document/Instrument number) containing the recorder's seal and recordation date, accompanied by a tax assessor's or other suitable map showing the surveyed location of the property relative to local streets and watercourses. The map should include at least one street intersection that is shown on the FIRM panel.
- A copy of the Plat Map for the property, showing the recordation information (e.g., Book/Volume and Page numbers or Document/Instrument number) and containing the recorder's seal and recordation date.

The requester must also obtain a photocopy of the effective FIRM panel (including the Title Block) that shows the area in which the property is located. This map should be available at the community map repository or from the community official or agency responsible for floodplain management. However, digital copies of the FIRM Index and FIRM panels may be ordered from the DHS-FEMA Map Service Center (MSC), for a nominal fee. To place orders from the MSC, interested parties may visit the MSC website at <http://www.msc.fema.gov>. A FIRMette, which can be printed free of charge from the MSC website, may be submitted in lieu of a photocopy of the FIRM. (For some communities, the effective NFIP map may be a Flood Hazard Boundary Map (FHBM), not a FIRM. In such cases, the requester should obtain and use the FHBM.)

The DHS-FEMA Map Service Center allows requesters to search for maps and other technical data. Requesters can search by the three following search options: Catalog, Map Search, and Quick Order. The Catalog option allows requesters to search through the DHS-FEMA Map Service Center for all available data. The Map Search option allows requesters to search for data available for an individually specified map area. The Quick Order option allows requesters to search and order available data (digital only) by specific FIRM panel or by state, county, or community identification number. All search

options will allow requesters to search desired data and add that data to a "shopping cart" for later payment options. Payment must be in the form of a credit card. Only Visa, MasterCard, and American Express are accepted.

Requesters without Internet access should contact the FMIX by calling 1-877-FEMA MAP (1-877-336-2627). Requesters also may fax their map order requests to the MSC at 1-800-358-9620.

Specific Instructions – Section A

Number 1 - Fill Placement

Regardless of the type of LOMC being requested, the requester must clearly state, to the best of his or her knowledge, whether fill has been placed on the property. The requester must answer "yes" or "no" to this question. (See "Use of Application Forms" for additional information about fill.) If fill has been placed on the property, the requester must submit a request for a Letter of Map Revision Based on Fill (LOMR-F) using the MT-1 application forms so that DHS-FEMA may determine whether the structure or property should be removed from the SFHA. To obtain a copy of the MT-1 application forms package, interested parties should visit DHS-FEMA's Flood Hazard Mapping website at http://www.fema.gov/plan/prevent/fhm/dl_mt-1.shtm or call the DHS-FEMA Map Information eXchange, toll free, at 1-877-FEMA MAP (1-877-336-2627).

Number 2 - Legal Description of Property

The requester must describe the property by referring to the recorded deed or plat map. The description may consist of a lot number and subdivision name, a parcel number, a tract number, or any other information provided in the deed or plat to identify the property. It is not necessary to reproduce a lengthy description of the property as it appears in the Deed. In addition, the requester should enter the street address (911 type) for the property, if one is available.

Number 3 - Structure or Property That Is Subject of Request

DHS-FEMA will make a LOMA determination for a structure or a parcel of land. The requester must select the one for which they would like DHS-FEMA to make a determination. If the request is for a structure, the requester must provide the date of construction in this section. Date of construction information usually may be obtained from real estate settlement documents, the property developer, or the local government office where real estate and/or land development transactions are recorded. If the request is for a portion of a parcel, a certified metes and bounds description and map of the area to be removed, certified by a licensed land surveyor or registered professional engineer, are **required**. The metes and bounds description must cover the specific area to be removed, and it must be tied to an identifiable starting point. If the description is for a legally recorded lot or parcel, the metes and bounds description should commence or begin at the lot or parcel corner. Metes and bounds descriptions must not intersect or coincide with the footprint of an existing structure. Please see the example below for the preferred format of metes and bounds descriptions.

BEGINNING at the northeast lot corner; thence S16°42'22"E, 100.00 feet; thence S33°14'40"W, 145.92 feet; thence S89°13'29"W, 156.01 feet; thence N16°42'22"W, 223.14 feet; thence 210.49 feet along a curve to the left having a radius of 542.00 feet to the POINT OF BEGINNING

DHS-FEMA encourages the submission of metes and bounds descriptions in digital format on a CD. This may help expedite the processing of your request.

Signature

The requester must provide his or her name, mailing address, and telephone number in the space provided. The requester also must sign and date, where indicated, to certify the accuracy of the information provided in Section A of the form. A Licensed Land Surveyor, Registered Professional Engineer, or other designated agent may sign this form for the requester when submitting on behalf of the requester. Providing an email address is optional, however, providing one will make it easier for DHS-FEMA to contact you if necessary and may facilitate the processing of your request.

General Instructions – Section B

A Licensed Land Surveyor or Registered Professional Engineer (authorized by law to certify the information requested) must complete Section B unless an NFIP Elevation Certificate has already been completed for the property. If the request is to remove the structure, and an Elevation Certificate has been completed, the Elevation Certificate may be submitted in lieu of Section B of the MT-EZ form. If the request is to remove the entire legally recorded property, the lowest lot elevation must be provided in Section B. If the request is to remove a portion of the legally recorded property, the lowest elevation within the described portion must be provided in Section B.

Before completing Section B, the surveyor or engineer must obtain the effective FIRM panel, effective Flood Boundary and Floodway Map (FBFM) panel (if printed), and Flood Insurance Study (FIS) report that cover the area in which the property is located. These can be obtained from the community map repository, or digital copies ordered from the MSC for a nominal fee. To place map orders from the MSC online, the engineer or surveyor should visit <http://www.msc.fema.gov>. (For some communities, the effective NFIP map may be an FHBM), not a FIRM. In such cases, the engineer or surveyor should obtain and use the FHBM.)

The DHS-FEMA Map Service Center allows users, including homeowners, surveyors, and engineers, to search for maps and other technical data. Searches can be conducted under the three following search options: Catalog, Map Search, and Quick Order. The Catalog option allows surveyors and engineers to search through the Map Service Center for all available data. The Map Search option allows surveyors and engineers to search for data available for an individually specified map area. The Quick Order option allows surveyors and engineers to search available data by a specific FIRM panel or by state, county, or community identification number. All search options will allow surveyors and engineers to search desired data and add that data to a "shopping cart" for later payment options. Payment must be in the form of a credit card. Only Visa, MasterCard, and American Express are accepted.

Surveyors and engineers who do not have Internet access should contact the FMIX by calling 1-877-FEMA MAP (1-877-336-2627). They also may fax their map order requests to the MSC at 1-800-358-9620.

Specific Instructions – Section B

Determination Requested For

The surveyor or engineer must identify what is to be removed from the SFHA. The surveyor or engineer must provide the required elevation information as described on the form.

Number 1 – Property Information

The surveyor or engineer must provide a brief description of the property by referring to the recorded deed or plat map. The description may consist of a lot number and subdivision name, a parcel number, a tract number, or any other information provided in the deed or plat to identify the property. It is not necessary to reproduce a lengthy description of the property as it appears in the Deed.

Number 2 - Structure Information

The surveyor or engineer must provide the street address for the property (911 type), if one is available, or the name of road providing access.

If the request involves or will involve a structure, the surveyor or engineer must provide the type of construction.

- **Crawl Space** – The bottom floor is below the first floor, is enclosed by solid and partial perimeter walls, and may be above ground level (grade) on one or more sides. Spaces below ground level on all sides must meet the requirements of FEMA Technical Bulletin 11-01. Spaces with a bottom floor elevation more than 2.0 feet below the Lowest Adjacent Exterior Grade (LAG) elevation will be classified as a basement.
- **Slab on Grade** – The bottom floor is at or above ground level (grade) on at least one side.
- **Basement/Enclosure** – The bottom floor (basement or underground garage) is below ground level (grade) on all sides. See Crawl Space above.

- **Other** – All other structure types not listed above including, but not limited to split levels, structures on piers, mobile homes, etc. Please be as detailed as possible.

Number 3 – Geographic Coordinate Data

The surveyor or engineer must provide the latitude and longitude of the property in decimal degrees to the nearest fifth decimal place (00.00000), and indicate the appropriate horizontal datum, WGS 84, NAD 83 or NAD 27.

Number 4 - Flood Insurance Rate Map Information

In the first box, the surveyor or engineer must provide the six digit NFIP community number as it appears in the Title Block of the FIRM (or FHBM) panel that shows the area where the property is located. In the second box, the surveyor or engineer must provide the map panel number. For additional information on reading FIRM panels interested parties may consult the tutorial “How to Read a FIRM” on DHS-FEMA’s Flood Hazard Mapping website at http://www.fema.gov/plan/prevent/fhm/ot_firmr.shtm.

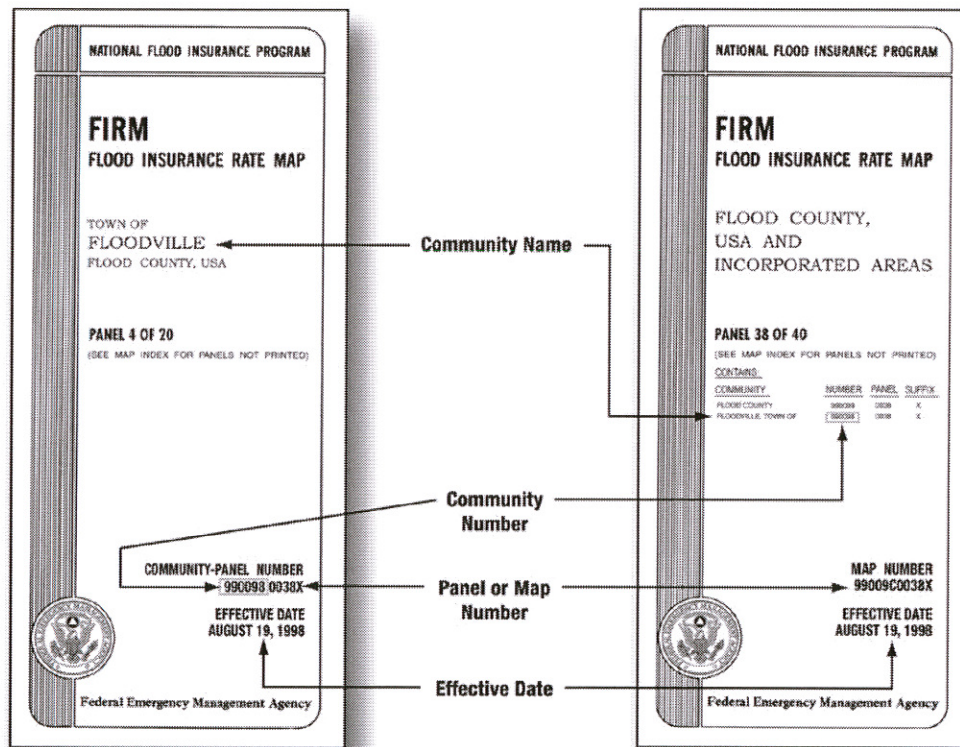


Figure 1. Sample FIRM Panel (Single Community)

Figure 2. Sample FIRM Panel (Countywide)

In the third box, the surveyor or engineer should provide the BFE, if available. FEMA will verify the BFE during the review process. In the fourth box, the surveyor or engineer must provide the source of the BFE. The surveyor or engineer may obtain the BFE by locating the property on the effective FIRM for the community in which the property is located. Upon locating the property on the FIRM, the engineer or surveyor should determine the type of flooding and the flood zone where the property is located. The summary below provides guidance as to how to determine the BFE as a result of the flooding type and flood zone determination.

- **Riverine Flooding Systems (Zones AE or A1-A30)** – Consult the FIS report for the community in which the property is located. Locate the flood profile for the flooding source by name. Estimate the property’s location along the flood profile and interpolate the BFE using the 100-year flood profile line.

- **Lacustrine (Stillwater) Flooding Systems** – Consult the FIS report for the community in which the property is located. Locate the Summary of Stillwater Elevations table. Locate the flooding source, by name, and use the BFE listed in the table. The flooding source’s BFE is normally shown to the nearest 0.1 foot. If the flooding source is not listed in the Summary of Stillwater Elevations table, use the BFE as shown on the FIRM.
- **Coastal Flooding Systems (Zones AE or A1-A30 and VE or V1-V30)** – Obtain the BFE from the FIRM panel. Consult the FIS report for the community in which the property is located. Locate the Summary of Stillwater Elevations table in the FIS report. Identify the flooding source, by name, and use the BFE listed in the table. Compare the BFE listed in this table to the BFE obtained from the FIRM. If the stillwater elevation listed in the table is less than or equal to the whole-foot BFE shown on the FIRM minus 0.5 foot, a wave height, wave runup, and/or wave setup component exists. In this case, use the whole-foot BFE shown on the FIRM. If the stillwater elevation listed in the table is greater than the whole-foot BFE shown on the FIRM minus 0.4 foot, use the stillwater elevation shown in the table as the BFE. **(Any structure/parcel of land located seaward of the landward toe of the primary frontal dune may not be removed from a Zone VE or V1-V30.)**
- **Zone A Flooding** – If the property is located in Zone A, an area of approximate flooding with no BFEs determined, determine a BFE. Consult with a Federal, State, or local government agency to determine if that agency has developed a BFE. Such agencies include the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers; the U.S. Geological Survey; the State’s Department of Natural Resources, Department of Environmental Quality, or Department of Transportation; or the local Planning and Zoning Department. If one has been developed, all supporting data and calculations used to develop the BFE must be submitted. If a BFE has not previously been developed, consult DHS-FEMA 265, *Managing Floodplain Development in Approximate Zone A Areas, A Guide for Obtaining and Developing Base (100-Year) Flood Elevations*, available on the DHS-FEMA website at <http://www.fema.gov/library/viewRecord.do?id=2215>. This publication is an excellent resource that details the appropriate methods for determining BFEs in SFHAs designated Zone A. To obtain additional information about developing BFEs, contact the DHS-FEMA Map Information eXchange, toll free, at 1-877-FEMA MAP (1-877-336-2627). If the property is greater than 50 lots or 5 acres, whichever is the lesser, the engineer or surveyor must determine a BFE in accordance with Paragraph 60.3(b)(3) of the NFIP regulations, available online at http://www.access.gpo.gov/nara/cfr/waisidx_03/44cfr60_03.html.
- **Shallow Flooding (Zone AH)** – For a property located in Zone AH, locate the Summary of Stillwater Elevations table in the FIS report. Identify the flooding source, by name, and use the BFE listed in the table. If no Summary of Stillwater Elevations table exists, use the BFE shown on the FIRM. If different elevations appear within the same SFHA, the BFE is obtained by linear interpolation between two adjacent BFE lines.
- **Shallow/Sheet Flooding (Zone AO)** – For a property located in Zone AO, the characteristics of the Zone AO area shown on the NFIP map will determine the appropriate methodology to be used to develop the BFE for the property. If the flooding is conveyed by the street, provide the highest top of curb or crown of street elevation (whichever is higher) along the property line and add this to the depth of flooding. The lowest adjacent grade elevation must be above the curb or street elevation by an amount equal to or greater than the depth of flooding shown on the NFIP map. If the entire property is inundated by the SFHA and the flow is not conveyed by the street, add the depth of flooding to the average surrounding grade. If the property is partially inundated by the SFHA and the street does not convey the flow, add the depth of flooding to the lowest lot elevation. Along with the information required for one of the above-mentioned methods, provide sufficient certified topographic information, including flow paths, to show that the structure is located on high ground relative to the depth indicated on the NFIP map.

Number 5 – Elevation Information

Lowest Adjacent Grade (LAG) to the Structure – For requests involving a structure, provide the LAG elevation (the elevation of the lowest ground touching the structure including attached patios, stairs, deck supports or garages), to the nearest 0.1 foot. If the FIRM shows BFEs in meters, the accuracy of the LAG elevation must be to the nearest 0.1 meter.

Lowest Lot Elevation – For requests involving property, or a portion thereof, not a structure, provide the lowest lot elevation to the nearest 0.1 foot. If the FIRM shows BFEs in meters, the accuracy of the lowest lot elevation must be to the nearest 0.1 meter. If the BFE varies across the property, please provide a certified site plan showing the range of elevations across the property.

Elevation Datum – Provide the elevation datum (e.g., National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929, North American Vertical Datum of 1988 or other specified) for which the property elevations shown on the form are referenced. If the datum being referenced is different than the datum used to produce the effective FIS, provide the datum conversion. Please note that Mean Sea Level Datum is used within the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico and Local Tidal Datum is used within the U.S. Virgin Islands.

Subsidence or Uplift – Land subsidence is the lowering of the ground as a result of water, oil, gas extraction, as well as other phenomena such as soil compaction, decomposition of organic material, and tectonic movement. Periodically, the National Geodetic Survey relevels some benchmarks to determine new elevations above the National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929 or above the North American Vertical Datum of 1988; however, not all benchmarks are relevelled each time.

Check “yes” if the area of the property is in an area of subsidence or uplift, and provide the date of the current releveling; check “no” if the area of the property is not in an area of subsidence or uplift. In areas experiencing ground subsidence (e.g., Harris County, Texas, and Incorporated Areas); the most recently adjusted Elevation Reference Mark (ERM) must be used for accurate ground and structure elevations. Consult the effective FIS report for the community where the property is located or the local floodplain administrator for the most current ERM data.

In general, the effects of subsidence can be accounted for by determining ground and structure elevations using benchmark elevations with the same releveling date as the benchmarks used to develop the BFEs on the FIRM. Benchmark releveling dates may be different for different flooding sources. No adjustment is necessary to the BFEs on the FIRM.

Certification (by a Licensed Land Surveyor, Registered Professional Engineer, or Architect)

The certifier must provide his or her name, license number and expiration date, his or her company name, telephone number and, if applicable, his or her fax number and email address. The certifier’s seal, if available, may be provided here. The certifier must sign and date the Elevation Form, where indicated, to certify the accuracy of the information provided. Not all states authorize architects and engineers to certify elevation information. Consult the state board of registration for more information.

Submitting the Package to DHS-FEMA

In addition to the completed MT-EZ form, all requests must include one copy of the subdivision plat map (with recordation data and stamp of the Recorder’s Office) or a copy of the property deed (with recordation data and stamp of the Recorder’s Office), accompanied by a tax assessor’s map or other suitable map showing the surveyed location of the property with respect to local streets and watercourses; a copy of the effective FIRM panel; and a map scale and North arrow for all maps submitted. Please do not submit original documents. Please retain a copy of all submitted documents for your records.

DHS-FEMA encourages the submission of all required data in digital format (e.g. scanned documents on a CD).

All LOMA requests should be sent to the address listed below.

**LOMC CLEARINGHOUSE
847 SOUTH PICKETT STREET
ALEXANDRIA, VA 22304-4605
Attn.: LOMA MANAGER**

Interested parties who have any additional questions about the LOMA request process may consult the DHS-FEMA Flood Hazard Mapping website at http://www.fema.gov/plan/prevent/fhm/fmc_loma.shtm or call the DHS-FEMA Map Information eXchange, toll free, at 1-877-FEMA MAP (1-877-336-2627). For information on the status of a particular LOMA request, interested parties may also consult DHS-FEMA’s Mapping Information Platform (MIP) at <https://hazards.fema.gov>.

PAPERWORK BURDEN DISCLOSURE NOTICE

Public reporting burden for this data collection is estimated to average 2.4 hours per response. The burden estimate includes the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and submitting this form. This collection of information is required to obtain or retain benefits. You are not required to respond to this collection of information unless a valid OMB control number is displayed on this form. Send comments regarding the accuracy of the burden estimate and any suggestions for reducing the burden to: Information Collections Management, Department of Homeland Security, Federal Emergency Management Agency, 1800 South Bell Street, Arlington, VA 20598-3005, Paperwork Reduction Project (1660-0015) **NOTE: Do not send your completed form to this address.**

This form should be used to request that the Department of Homeland Security's Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) remove a single structure or legally recorded parcel of land or portion thereof, described by metes and bounds, certified by a registered professional engineer or licensed land surveyor, from a designated Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA), an area that would be inundated by the flood having a 1%-chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year (base flood), via Letter of Map Amendment (LOMA). It shall not be used for requests submitted by developers, for requests involving multiple structures or lots, for property in alluvial fan areas, for property located within the regulatory floodway, or requests involving the placement of fill. (NOTE: Use MT-1 forms for such requests). Fill is defined as material from any source (including the subject property) placed that raises the grade to or above the Base Flood Elevation (BFE). The common construction practice of removing unsuitable existing material (topsoil) and backfilling with select structural material is not considered the placement of fill if the practice does not alter the existing (natural grade) elevation, which is at or above the BFE. Also, fill that is placed before the date of the first National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) map showing the area in an SFHA is considered natural grade.

LOMA:

A letter from DHS-FEMA stating that an existing structure or parcel of land that has not been elevated by fill would not be inundated by the base flood.

A – This section may be completed by the property owner or by the property owner's agent. In order to process your request, all information on this form must be completed *in its entirety*, unless stated as optional. **Incomplete submissions will result in processing delays.**

1. Has fill been placed on your property to raise ground that was previously below the BFE?
 No Yes – If Yes, **STOP!! – You must complete the MT-1 application forms; visit http://www.fema.gov/plan/prevent/fhm/dl_mt-1.shtm or call the FEMA Map Information eXchange toll free: (877-FEMA MAP) (877-336-2627)**
2. Legal description of Property (Lot, Block, Subdivision or abbreviated description from the Deed) **and** street address of the Property (required):
3. Are you requesting that a flood zone determination be completed for (check one):
 A structure on your property? What is the date of construction? _____ (MM/YYYY)
 A portion of your legally recorded property? (A certified metes and bounds description and map of the area to be removed, certified by a registered professional engineer or licensed land surveyor, are **required**. For the preferred format of metes and bounds descriptions, please refer to the MT-EZ Instructions.)
 Your entire legally recorded property?

All documents submitted in support of this request are correct to the best of my knowledge. I understand that any false statement may be punishable by fine or imprisonment under Title 18 of the United States Code, Section 1001.

Applicant's Name (required):		E-mail address (optional) (<input type="checkbox"/> By checking here you may receive correspondence electronically at the email address provided):	
Mailing Address (include Company name if applicable) (required):		Daytime Telephone No. (required):	
		Fax No. (optional):	
Signature of Applicant (required)		Date (required)	

End of Section A

B – This section *must* be completed by a registered professional engineer or licensed land surveyor. Incomplete submissions will result in processing delays.

NOTE: If the request is to have a flood zone determination completed for the structure, and an Elevation Certificate has been completed for this property, it may be submitted in lieu of Section B. If the request is to have a flood zone determination completed for the entire legally recorded property, or a portion thereof, the lowest elevation on the lot or described portion must be provided in Section B.

Applicable Regulations

The regulations pertaining to LOMAs are presented in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) regulations under Title 44, Chapter I, Parts 70 and 72, Code of Federal Regulations. The purpose of Part 70 is to provide an administrative procedure whereby DHS-FEMA will review information submitted by an owner or lessee of property who believes that his or her property has been inadvertently included in a designated SFHA. The necessity of Part 70 is due in part to the technical difficulty of accurately delineating the SFHA boundary on an NFIP map. Part 70 procedures shall not apply if the topography has been altered to raise the original ground to or above the BFE since the effective date of the first NFIP map [e.g., a Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) or Flood Hazard Boundary Map (FHBM)] showing the property to be within the SFHA.

Basis of Determination

DHS-FEMA's determination as to whether a structure or legally recorded parcel of land, or portion thereof, described by metes and bounds, may be removed from the SFHA will be based upon a comparison of the Base (1%-annual-chance) Flood Elevation (BFE) with certain elevation information. The elevation information required is dependent upon what is to be removed from the SFHA. For Zones A and AO, please refer to Page 7 of the MT-EZ Form Instructions for information regarding BFE development in those areas and supporting data requirements.

Determination Requested For: (check one)	Elevation Information Required: (complete Item 5)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Structure located on natural grade (LOMA)	Lowest Adjacent Grade to the structure (the elevation of the lowest ground touching the structure including attached patios, stairs, deck supports or garages)
<input type="checkbox"/> Legally recorded parcel of land, or portion thereof (LOMA)	Elevation of the lowest ground on the parcel or within the portion of land to be removed from the SFHA

1. PROPERTY INFORMATION

Property Description (Lot and Block Number, Tax Parcel Number, or Abbreviated Description from the Deed, etc.):
300-50-003 (Shop)

2. STRUCTURE INFORMATION

Street Address (including Apt. Unit, Suite, and/or Bldg. No.):
No physical address is listed on Yavapai County GIS

What is the type of construction? (check one) crawl space slab on grade basement/enclosure
 other (explain):

3. GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATE DATA

Please provide the Latitude and Longitude of the most upstream edge of the **structure** (in decimal degrees to nearest fifth decimal place)
Indicate Datum: WGS84 NAD83 NAD27 Lat. 35 . 031274 Long. -112 . 674881

Please provide the Latitude and Longitude of the most upstream edge of the **property** (in decimal degrees to nearest fifth decimal place)
Indicate Datum: WGS84 NAD83 NAD27 Lat. 35 . 037869 Long. -112 . 668683

4. FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP (FIRM) INFORMATION

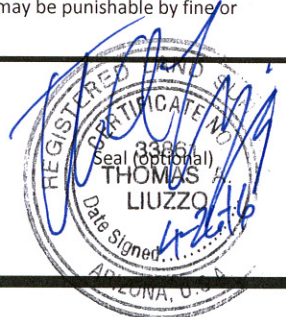
NFIP Community Number: 040025	Map Panel Number: 0725G	Base Flood Elevation (BFE): 4518.0	Source of BFE: Riverine (Best Data Available, see attached)
----------------------------------	----------------------------	---------------------------------------	----------------------------------------------------------------

5. ELEVATION INFORMATION (SURVEY REQUIRED)

- Lowest Adjacent Grade (LAG) to the structure (to the nearest 0.1 foot or meter) 4524.8 ft. (m)
- Elevation of the lowest grade on the property; or within metes and bounds area (to the nearest 0.1 foot or meter) 4489.8 ft. (m)
- Indicate the datum (if different from NGVD 29 or NAVD 88 attach datum conversion) NGVD 29 NAVD 88 Other (add attachment)
- Has FEMA identified this area as subject to land subsidence or uplift? No Yes (provide date of current releveling):

This certification is to be signed and sealed by a licensed land surveyor, registered professional engineer, or architect authorized by law to certify elevation information. All documents submitted in support of this request are correct to the best of my knowledge. I understand that any false statement may be punishable by fine or imprisonment under Title 18 of the United States Code, Section 1001.

Certifier's Name: Thomas Liuzzo	License No.: 33861	Expiration Date: June 30 2017
Company Name: Granite Basin Engineering, Inc	Telephone No.: 928-717-0171	Fax No.: 928-717-0181
Email: Tom@Granitebasinengineering.com		
Signature: <i>Thomas Liuzzo</i>	Date: 4-26-16	



EXP: 6-30-17

In addition to this form (MT-EZ), please complete the checklist below. **ALL** requests must include one copy of the following:

- Copy of the effective FIRM panel on which the structure and/or property location has been accurately plotted
- Copy of the Subdivision Plat Map **(with recordation data and stamp of the Recorder's Office)**
- OR
- Copy of the Property Deed **(with recordation data and stamp of the Recorder's Office)**, *accompanied by* a tax assessor's map or other certified map showing the surveyed location of the property relative to local streets and watercourses. The map should include at least one street intersection that is shown on the FIRM panel.
- Please include a map scale and North arrow on all maps submitted.

Please do **not** submit original documents. Please retain a copy of all submitted documents for your records.

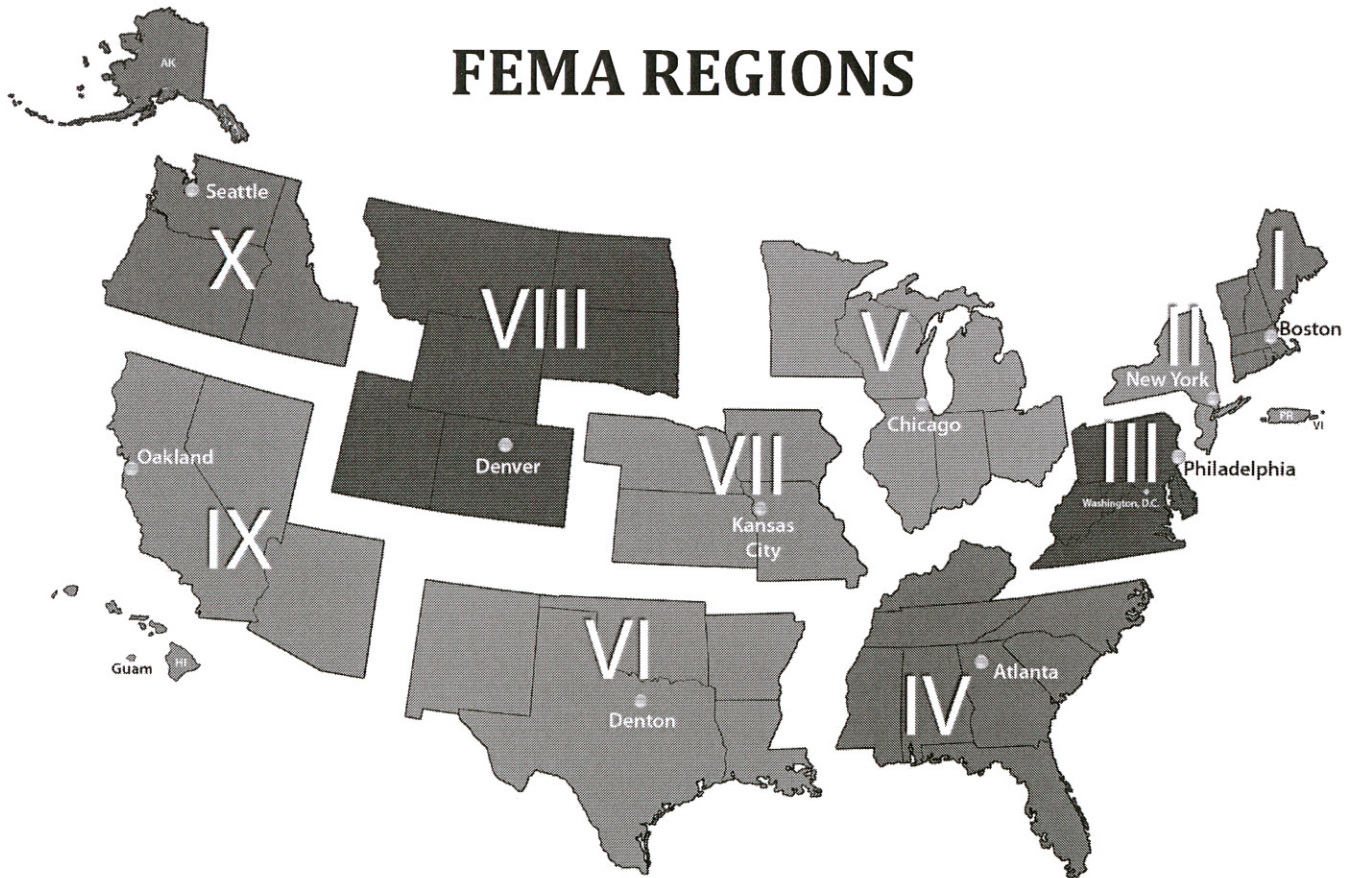
DHS-FEMA encourages the submission of all required data in a digital format (e.g. scanned documents and images on Compact Disc [CD]). Digital submissions help to further DHS-FEMA's Digital Vision and also may facilitate the processing of your request.

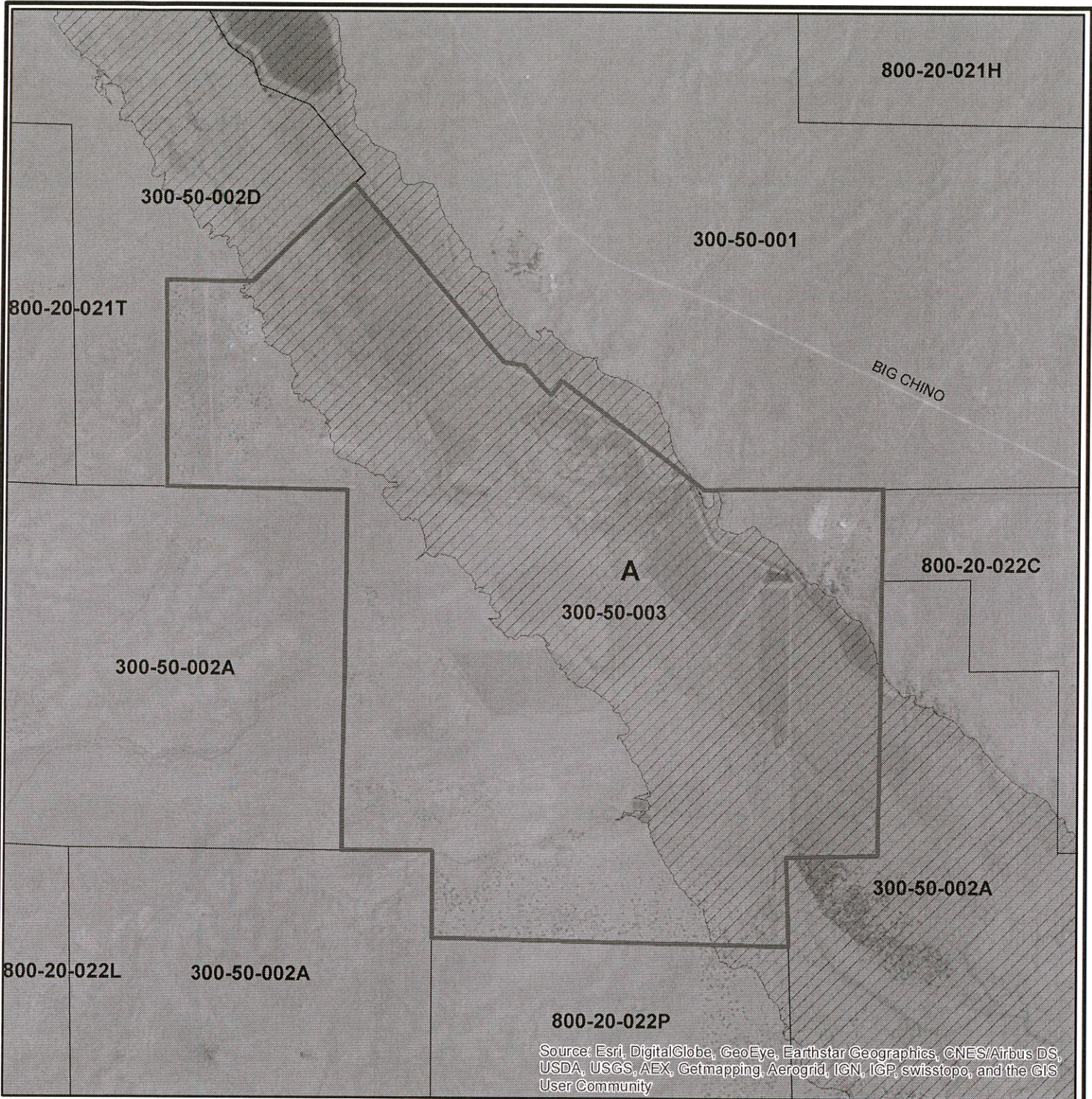
Incomplete submissions will result in processing delays. For additional information regarding this form, including where to obtain the supporting documents listed above, please refer to the MT-EZ Form Instructions located at http://www.fema.gov/plan/prevent/fhm/dl_mt-ez.shtm.

Mail your request to:

LOMC CLEARINGHOUSE
847 SOUTH PICKETT STREET
ALEXANDRIA, VA 22304-4605
Attn.: LOMA Manager

FEMA REGIONS





Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AEX, Getmapping, Aerogrid, IGN, IGP, swisstopo, and the GIS User Community

**Parcel No. 300-50-003
Yavapai County, Arizona**

Flood information from LOMR
Case No. 14-09-4204P

Legend

Parcels

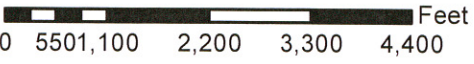
Flood Zones

(Zone, Description)

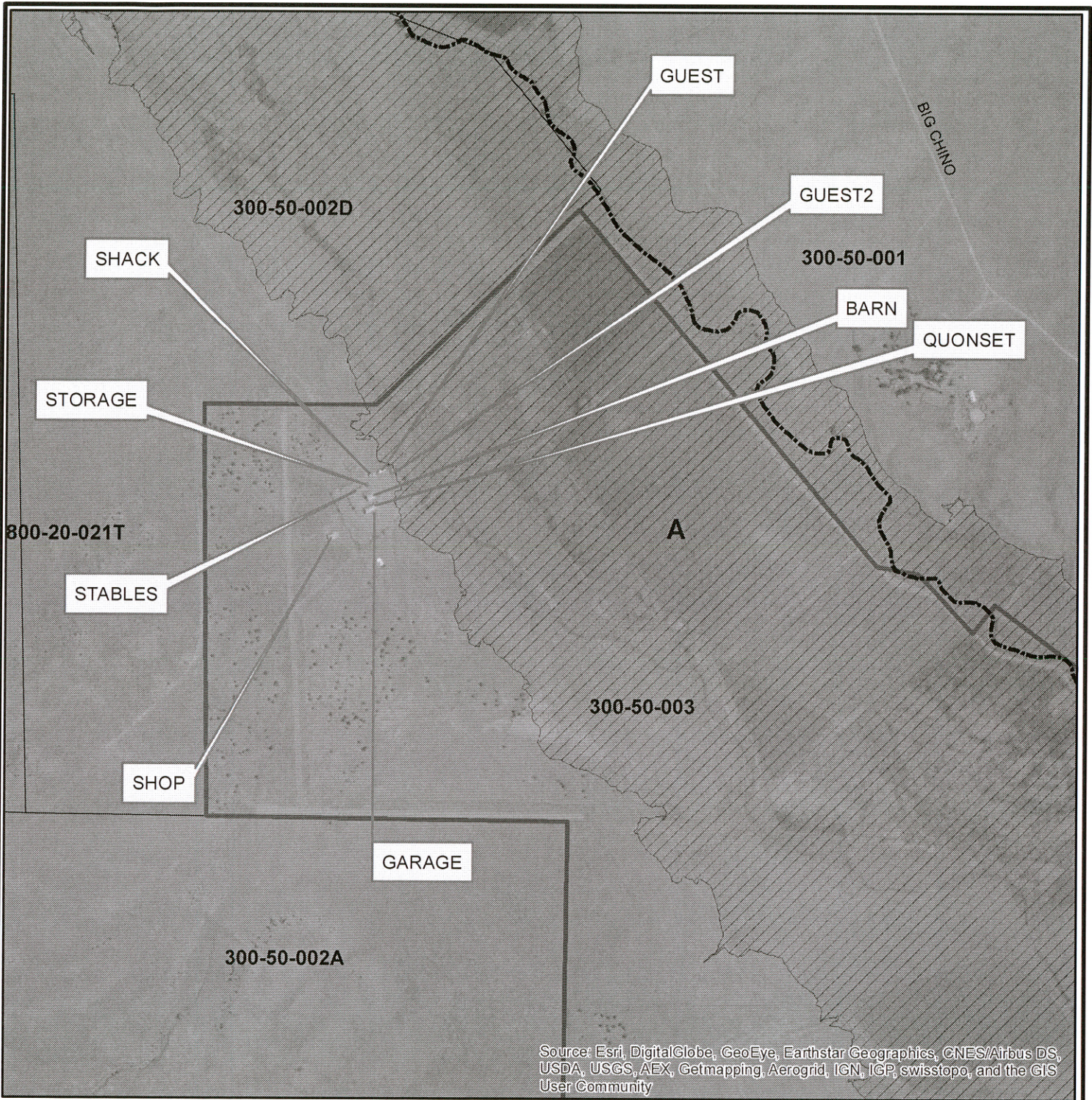
- A, 1 PCT ANNUAL CHANCE FLOOD HAZARD
- AE, 1 PCT ANNUAL CHANCE FLOOD HAZARD
- AE, FLOODWAY
- X, 0.2 PCT ANNUAL CHANCE FLOOD HAZARD



1 inch = 2,000 feet



ATKINS



Parcel No. 300-50-003
Yavapai County, Arizona

Flood information from LOMR
 Case No. 14-09-4204P

Legend

- Wash Centerline
- Parcels

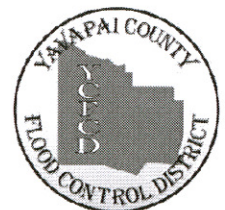
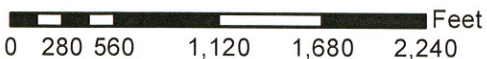
Flood Zones

(Zone, Description)

- A, 1 PCT ANNUAL CHANCE FLOOD HAZARD
- AE, 1 PCT ANNUAL CHANCE FLOOD HAZARD
- AE, FLOODWAY
- X, 0.2 PCT ANNUAL CHANCE FLOOD HAZARD



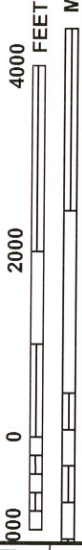
1 inch = 1,000 feet



ATKINS



MAP SCALE 1" = 2000'



NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM

FIRM
FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP

**YAVAPAI COUNTY,
 ARIZONA
 AND INCORPORATED AREAS**

PANEL 725 OF 3900
 (SEE MAP INDEX FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT)

CONTAINS:
 NUMBER PANEL SUFFIX
 YAVAPAI COUNTY 040093 0725 G

**MAP NUMBER
 04025C0725G**

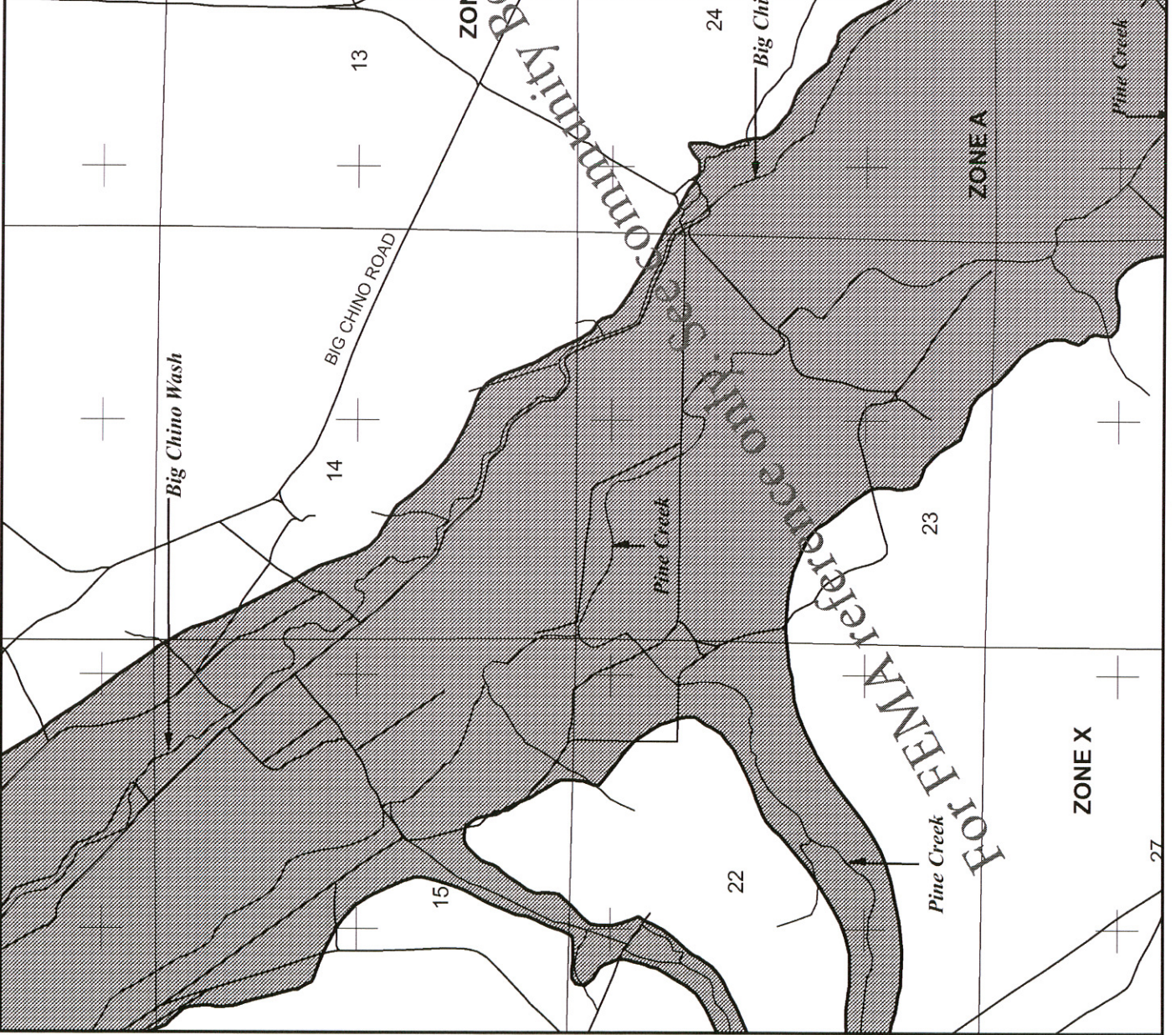
**MAP REVISED
 SEPTEMBER 3, 2010**

Federal Emergency Management Agency



Notice to User: The Map Number shown below should be used when clearing map access. The Community Number shown above should be used in insurance applications for the subject community.

This is an official copy of a portion of the above referenced flood map. It was extracted using F-MIT On-Line. This map does not reflect changes or amendments which may have been made subsequent to the date on the title block. For the latest product information about National Flood Insurance Program flood maps check the FEMA Flood Map Store at www.msc.fema.gov.



3867855 BK 4272 PG 634
 Yavapai County, Arizona
 Ana Wasman-Trujillo, Recorder
 06/07/2005 03:48P PAGE 1 OF 3
 VAKULA KOTTKE
 RECORDING FEE 5.00
 SURCHARGE 8.00
 POSTAGE 0.00

When Recorded return to:

Christopher L. Kottke, Esq.
 VAKULA ♦ KOTTKE, PLC
 Post Office Box 565
 Prescott, Arizona 86302
 (IN FOLDER)

FEE	\$5
\$5	
\$	
\$	
\$13	

CH

**Quit Claim Deed
 of Gift**

Effective Date of Transfer: June 6, 2005	County and State of Property: Yavapai County, Arizona
Grantor: RESOURCE HOLDINGS, L.P. an Arizona limited partnership 1006 Commerce Drive Prescott, Arizona 86305	Grantee: CHINO FARMS, LLC an Arizona limited liability company 1006 Commerce Drive Prescott, Arizona 86305
Address of Property: Paulden, Arizona Parcel No. 300-50-003 1610.07 acres	Exemption: Exempt Pursuant to A.R.S. § 11-1134(A)(7)

For good and adequate consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which is acknowledged by signing below, the Grantor hereby quit-claims and releases unto the Grantee, all right, title, interest or any other right therein that Grantor may have in that property described as:

See Exhibit "A" attached hereto.

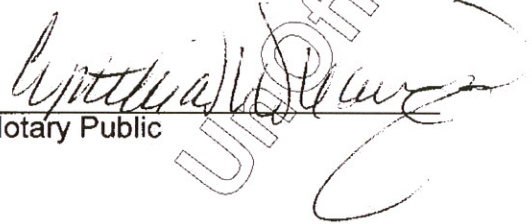
IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this 7th day of June 2005.

RESOURCE HOLDINGS, L.P., Grantor

 Timothy J. Coury, President of Yavapai
 Resource Administration, Inc., General
 Partner

STATE OF ARIZONA)
County of Yavapai) ss.

On this 17th day of June, 2005, the foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me, by Timothy J. Coury, President of Yavapai Resource Administration, Inc., General Partner of Resource Holdings, L.P., Grantor


Notary Public

My commission expires:

12/21/08

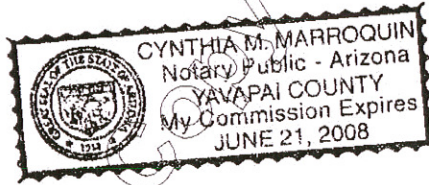


EXHIBIT 'A'
LEGAL DESCRIPTION

PARCEL I:

A parcel of land in Sections 14 and 15, Township 19 North, Range 4 West of the Gila and Salt River Base and Meridian, Yavapai County, Arizona, described as follows:

BEGINNING at the corner to Sections 14, 15 and 22 and 23 in said Township and Range;

Thence North 89 degrees, 30 minutes West along the South line of said Section 15, 2663.0 feet to the South quarter corner of said Section 15;

Thence North 89 degrees, 29 minutes West along the South line of said Section 15, 1328.4 feet;

Thence North 01 degrees, 13 minutes West, 2982.0 feet;

Thence South 89 degrees, 29 minutes East, 1305.5 feet;

Thence North 45 degrees, 00 minutes East, 2079.7 feet;

Thence South 45 degrees, 25 minutes East, 418.2 feet;

Thence South 37 degrees, 46 minutes East, 719.7 feet;

Thence South 39 degrees, 19 minutes East, 1242.3 feet;

Thence South 44 degrees, 53 minutes East, 1129.7 feet;

Thence South 70 degrees, 46 minutes East, 347.0 feet;

Thence South 45 degrees, 09 minutes East, 588.0 feet;

Thence North 34 degrees, 56 minutes East, 250.4 feet;

Thence South 52 degrees, 37 minutes East, 2472.3 feet;

Thence South 89 degrees, 34 minutes West, 3894.3 feet to the POINT OF BEGINNING.

PARCEL II:

The West half of the West half of Section 24, the North half of the North half of Section 26 and the East half of the East half of Section 22, Township 19 North, Range 4 West of the Gila and Salt River Base and Meridian, Yavapai County, Arizona.

PARCEL III:

All of Section 23, Township 19 North, Range 4 West of the Gila and Salt River Base and Meridian, Yavapai County, Arizona.

APPLICATION FORM FOR SINGLE RESIDENTIAL STRUCTURE OR LOT AMENDMENTS TO NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM MAPS

General Background Information

In 1968, the U.S. Congress passed the National Flood Insurance Act, which created the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). The NFIP was designed to reduce future flood losses through the adoption of local floodplain management regulations and to provide protection for property owners against potential losses through an insurance mechanism that allows a premium to be paid for the protection of those who need it most. The creation of the NFIP represented a major shift in Federal strategy from previous structural flood-control and disaster relief programs.

As part of the agreement for making flood insurance available in a community, the NFIP requires the community to adopt floodplain management ordinances that meet certain minimum requirements intended to reduce future flood losses. The community official or agency responsible for floodplain management in a community may be able to provide information that would be useful to a requester. This official or agency usually is responsible for engineering, public works, flood control, or planning in the community as well.

Use of Application Forms

The Department of Homeland Security's Federal Emergency Management Agency (DHS-FEMA) implemented the use of application forms for requesting revisions or amendments to NFIP maps for two reasons. First, the forms provide requesters with a comprehensive, step-by-step process to follow. This process provides the requester with assurance that all necessary information to support their request is being submitted to DHS-FEMA at one time, thus avoiding the need to go through an iterative process of providing additional information in a piecemeal fashion, which can result in a time-consuming and cost-intensive process. Second, use of the forms assures that the requesters' submissions are complete and more logically structured, and generally allows DHS-FEMA to complete its review in a shorter timeframe.

This form should be used to request that DHS-FEMA remove a single structure or a legally recorded parcel of land or a portion of a parcel, described by metes and bounds, certified by a Registered Professional Engineer or Licensed Land Surveyor, from a designated Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA), an area that would be inundated by the flood having a 1-percent-annual-chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year (base flood), via Letter of Map Amendment (LOMA). A LOMA is a letter from DHS-FEMA stating that an **existing** structure or parcel of land that has not been elevated by fill (i.e. the existing structure or parcel of land is on natural grade) would not be inundated by the base flood. **Fill** is defined as material from any source (including the subject property) placed that raises the ground to or above the Base Flood Elevation (BFE). The common construction practice of removing unsuitable existing material (topsoil) and backfilling with select structural material is not considered the placement of fill if the practice does not alter the existing (natural ground) elevation, which is at or above the BFE. **Fill placed before the date of the first NFIP map showing the area in an SFHA is considered natural ground.** You may consult with the community map repository or the community official or agency responsible for floodplain management to obtain previous editions of the NFIP map. In addition, digital copies of historic maps may be available on DHS-FEMA's Map Service Center (MSC), for a nominal fee. To place orders from the MSC, interested parties may visit the MSC website at <http://www.msc.fema.gov>. For additional information regarding historic maps, interested parties may contact the DHS-FEMA Map Information eXchange (FMIX) toll free, at 1-877-FEMA MAP (1-877-336-2627).

The MT-EZ form shall not be used for requests submitted by developers, for requests involving multiple structures or lots, for property in alluvial fan areas, for property located within the regulatory floodway, for requests involving the placement of fill, or for conditional requests—for such requests, requesters should use the MT-1 or MT-2 application forms, as appropriate. The MT-1 and MT-2 forms packages may be downloaded from the DHS-FEMA Flood Hazard Mapping website at: http://www.fema.gov/plan/prevent/fhm/frm_form.shtm.

A faster alternative to using the MT-EZ application is eLOMA. eLOMA is a web-based application that provides licensed land surveyors and professional engineers a system to submit simple LOMA requests to FEMA. Most requests that qualify for the MT-EZ application can be submitted to FEMA using eLOMA. You can find additional information about eLOMA at <https://hazards.fema.gov>.

For additional assistance in completing this form, interested parties may consult the LOMA Tutorial, available on DHS-FEMA's Flood Hazard Mapping website at: http://www.fema.gov/plan/prevent/fhm/ot_lmreq.shtm. This tutorial provides guidance to LOMA requesters, as well as an online tool to complete the MT-EZ form.

Data Submission Requirements

In accordance with NFIP regulations, DHS-FEMA will use the information provided in the MT-EZ form to determine whether property (i.e., structure, parcel of land) should be removed from a designated SFHA. In certain instances, additional data not referenced on the MT-EZ form may be required. A DHS-FEMA representative will notify the requester of any additional data requirements.

DHS-FEMA encourages the submission of the required data in digital format (e.g. scanned documents on a CD). This may help expedite the processing of your request.

Applicable Regulations

The regulations pertaining to LOMAs are presented in Title 44, Chapter I, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Part 70, which are available at http://www.access.gpo.gov/nara/cfr/waisidx_03/44cfr70_03.html. The purpose of Part 70 is to provide an administrative procedure whereby DHS-FEMA will review information submitted by an owner or lessee of property who believes that their property has been inadvertently included in a designated SFHA. Part 70 provides information about the technical difficulty of accurately delineating the SFHA boundaries on the NFIP map for a community. Part 70 procedures shall not apply if the topography has been altered to raise the original ground to or above the BFE since the effective date of the first NFIP map [i.e., a Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) or Flood Hazard Boundary Map (FHBM)] showing the property to be within the SFHA.

Basis of Determination

If no fill has been placed, DHS-FEMA's determination as to whether a structure or legally recorded parcel of land, or a portion of a parcel, described by metes and bounds, may be removed from the SFHA will be based on a comparison of the BFE with certain elevation information. The elevation information required will depend on whether a structure or a legally recorded parcel of land is to be removed from the SFHA. For LOMA requests involving property located in Zone A, with no BFEs determined, interested parties should refer to DHS-FEMA-265, *Managing Floodplain Development in Approximate Zone A Areas, A Guide for Obtaining and Developing Base (100-Year) Flood Elevations*, available on DHS-FEMA's website at <http://www.fema.gov/library/viewRecord.do?id=2215>.

The following special considerations may affect DHS-FEMA's determination:

- In areas of shallow/sheet flooding (Zone AO), the elevation of the Lowest Adjacent Grade (including deck posts) of the structure(s) must be above the surrounding grade by an amount equal to or greater than the depth shown on the NFIP map. In addition, adequate drainage paths are required to guide floodwaters around and away from the structure(s); the structure(s) should be on an elevated pad within the Zone AO area. With your application package, in addition to elevation information regarding the structure(s), provide a map showing the topographic data of the property and the immediate surrounding area, and the location of any structure(s) existing on the property (certified by a registered professional engineer or licensed land surveyor) to demonstrate that the above criteria have been met.
- If the lowest floor of a building has been elevated on posts, piers, or pilings above the BFE and any portion of the structure (i.e., posts, pilings, or piers) is still below the BFE, the building will not be removed from the SFHA.

Response Timeframe

In accordance with Section 70.4 of the NFIP regulations, DHS-FEMA will notify the requester of the determination in writing within 60 days of the date of receipt of all required data. Information about the status of active LOMA requests and other Letter of Map Change (LOMC) requests is available from DHS-FEMA's Mapping Information Platform (MIP) at <https://hazards.fema.gov>. The MIP allows requesters to search Open LOMCs by entering their Project (Case) Number and

Project Type to find out the status of their request. From the MIP Home Page requesters should click on Tools & Links, Public Reports and select Public Reports from the Report Category dropdown. Information about the status of LOMA requests and other Letter of Map Change (LOMC) requests is also available from DHS-FEMA's Flood Hazard Mapping web site at http://www.fema.gov/plan/prevent/fhm/st_main.shtm. The FHM site allows requesters to search LOMCs by entering their Project (Case) Number or Community Name.

As mentioned previously, submitting the MT-EZ form and required supporting documents in digital format may help expedite the processing of your request.

Effect on Insurance Purchase Requirements

Although DHS-FEMA may issue a LOMA removing a structure from the SFHA, it is the lending institution's prerogative to require flood insurance, as a condition of a loan, if it deems such action appropriate. Historically, about 25% of all flood claims occur in areas outside of the SFHA. Property owners are strongly encouraged to convert their existing policy, using the premiums already paid for that policy, to a lower-cost Preferred Risk Policy (PRP), which is available for structures located outside of the SFHA. For more information about the PRP, contact your agent or broker or visit <http://www.floodsmart.gov/prp>.

If the lender agrees to waive the flood insurance purchase requirement, the property owner is eligible for a full refund of the premium paid for the current policy year, provided that no claim is pending or has been paid on the policy in question during the same policy year. If the property owner has been required to renew his or her policy during a period when a revised NFIP map was being printed, the premium will be refunded for an additional year. To initiate processing of the refund and/or converting that policy to a lower-cost PRP to maintain coverage without interruption, the property owner should provide the LOMA and evidence of the waiver of the flood insurance requirement from the lender to the insurance agent or broker who sold the policy.

General Instructions – Section A

The property owner, a Licensed Land Surveyor, or a Registered Professional Engineer may complete Section A to support a request for a LOMA for a single structure or lot.

Before completing Section A, the requester must obtain one of the following documents from the County/Parish Clerk, Recorder, or Register of Deeds for the community:

- A copy of the Deed for the property, showing the recordation information (e.g., Book/Volume and Page numbers or Document/Instrument number) containing the recorder's seal and recordation date, accompanied by a tax assessor's or other suitable map showing the surveyed location of the property relative to local streets and watercourses. The map should include at least one street intersection that is shown on the FIRM panel.
- A copy of the Plat Map for the property, showing the recordation information (e.g., Book/Volume and Page numbers or Document/Instrument number) and containing the recorder's seal and recordation date.

The requester must also obtain a photocopy of the effective FIRM panel (including the Title Block) that shows the area in which the property is located. This map should be available at the community map repository or from the community official or agency responsible for floodplain management. However, digital copies of the FIRM Index and FIRM panels may be ordered from the DHS-FEMA Map Service Center (MSC), for a nominal fee. To place orders from the MSC, interested parties may visit the MSC website at <http://www.msc.fema.gov>. A FIRMette, which can be printed free of charge from the MSC website, may be submitted in lieu of a photocopy of the FIRM. (For some communities, the effective NFIP map may be a Flood Hazard Boundary Map (FHBM), not a FIRM. In such cases, the requester should obtain and use the FHBM.)

The DHS-FEMA Map Service Center allows requesters to search for maps and other technical data. Requesters can search by the three following search options: Catalog, Map Search, and Quick Order. The Catalog option allows requesters to search through the DHS-FEMA Map Service Center for all available data. The Map Search option allows requesters to search for data available for an individually specified map area. The Quick Order option allows requesters to search and order available data (digital only) by specific FIRM panel or by state, county, or community identification number. All search

options will allow requesters to search desired data and add that data to a "shopping cart" for later payment options. Payment must be in the form of a credit card. Only Visa, MasterCard, and American Express are accepted.

Requesters without Internet access should contact the FMIX by calling 1-877-FEMA MAP (1-877-336-2627). Requesters also may fax their map order requests to the MSC at 1-800-358-9620.

Specific Instructions – Section A

Number 1 - Fill Placement

Regardless of the type of LOMC being requested, the requester must clearly state, to the best of his or her knowledge, whether fill has been placed on the property. The requester must answer "yes" or "no" to this question. (See "Use of Application Forms" for additional information about fill.) If fill has been placed on the property, the requester must submit a request for a Letter of Map Revision Based on Fill (LOMR-F) using the MT-1 application forms so that DHS-FEMA may determine whether the structure or property should be removed from the SFHA. To obtain a copy of the MT-1 application forms package, interested parties should visit DHS-FEMA's Flood Hazard Mapping website at http://www.fema.gov/plan/prevent/fhm/dl_mt-1.shtm or call the DHS-FEMA Map Information eXchange, toll free, at 1-877-FEMA MAP (1-877-336-2627).

Number 2 - Legal Description of Property

The requester must describe the property by referring to the recorded deed or plat map. The description may consist of a lot number and subdivision name, a parcel number, a tract number, or any other information provided in the deed or plat to identify the property. It is not necessary to reproduce a lengthy description of the property as it appears in the Deed. In addition, the requester should enter the street address (911 type) for the property, if one is available.

Number 3 - Structure or Property That Is Subject of Request

DHS-FEMA will make a LOMA determination for a structure or a parcel of land. The requester must select the one for which they would like DHS-FEMA to make a determination. If the request is for a structure, the requester must provide the date of construction in this section. Date of construction information usually may be obtained from real estate settlement documents, the property developer, or the local government office where real estate and/or land development transactions are recorded. If the request is for a portion of a parcel, a certified metes and bounds description and map of the area to be removed, certified by a licensed land surveyor or registered professional engineer, are **required**. The metes and bounds description must cover the specific area to be removed, and it must be tied to an identifiable starting point. If the description is for a legally recorded lot or parcel, the metes and bounds description should commence or begin at the lot or parcel corner. Metes and bounds descriptions must not intersect or coincide with the footprint of an existing structure. Please see the example below for the preferred format of metes and bounds descriptions.

BEGINNING at the northeast lot corner; thence S16°42'22"E, 100.00 feet; thence S33°14'40"W, 145.92 feet; thence S89°13'29"W, 156.01 feet; thence N16°42'22"W, 223.14 feet; thence 210.49 feet along a curve to the left having a radius of 542.00 feet to the POINT OF BEGINNING

DHS-FEMA encourages the submission of metes and bounds descriptions in digital format on a CD. This may help expedite the processing of your request.

Signature

The requester must provide his or her name, mailing address, and telephone number in the space provided. The requester also must sign and date, where indicated, to certify the accuracy of the information provided in Section A of the form. A Licensed Land Surveyor, Registered Professional Engineer, or other designated agent may sign this form for the requester when submitting on behalf of the requester. Providing an email address is optional, however, providing one will make it easier for DHS-FEMA to contact you if necessary and may facilitate the processing of your request.

General Instructions – Section B

A Licensed Land Surveyor or Registered Professional Engineer (authorized by law to certify the information requested) must complete Section B unless an NFIP Elevation Certificate has already been completed for the property. If the request is to remove the structure, and an Elevation Certificate has been completed, the Elevation Certificate may be submitted in lieu of Section B of the MT-EZ form. If the request is to remove the entire legally recorded property, the lowest lot elevation must be provided in Section B. If the request is to remove a portion of the legally recorded property, the lowest elevation within the described portion must be provided in Section B.

Before completing Section B, the surveyor or engineer must obtain the effective FIRM panel, effective Flood Boundary and Floodway Map (FBFM) panel (if printed), and Flood Insurance Study (FIS) report that cover the area in which the property is located. These can be obtained from the community map repository, or digital copies ordered from the MSC for a nominal fee. To place map orders from the MSC online, the engineer or surveyor should visit <http://www.msc.fema.gov>. (For some communities, the effective NFIP map may be an FHBM), not a FIRM. In such cases, the engineer or surveyor should obtain and use the FHBM.)

The DHS-FEMA Map Service Center allows users, including homeowners, surveyors, and engineers, to search for maps and other technical data. Searches can be conducted under the three following search options: Catalog, Map Search, and Quick Order. The Catalog option allows surveyors and engineers to search through the Map Service Center for all available data. The Map Search option allows surveyors and engineers to search for data available for an individually specified map area. The Quick Order option allows surveyors and engineers to search available data by a specific FIRM panel or by state, county, or community identification number. All search options will allow surveyors and engineers to search desired data and add that data to a "shopping cart" for later payment options. Payment must be in the form of a credit card. Only Visa, MasterCard, and American Express are accepted.

Surveyors and engineers who do not have Internet access should contact the FMIX by calling 1-877-FEMA MAP (1-877-336-2627). They also may fax their map order requests to the MSC at 1-800-358-9620.

Specific Instructions – Section B

Determination Requested For

The surveyor or engineer must identify what is to be removed from the SFHA. The surveyor or engineer must provide the required elevation information as described on the form.

Number 1 – Property Information

The surveyor or engineer must provide a brief description of the property by referring to the recorded deed or plat map. The description may consist of a lot number and subdivision name, a parcel number, a tract number, or any other information provided in the deed or plat to identify the property. It is not necessary to reproduce a lengthy description of the property as it appears in the Deed.

Number 2 - Structure Information

The surveyor or engineer must provide the street address for the property (911 type), if one is available, or the name of road providing access.

If the request involves or will involve a structure, the surveyor or engineer must provide the type of construction.

- **Crawl Space** – The bottom floor is below the first floor, is enclosed by solid and partial perimeter walls, and may be above ground level (grade) on one or more sides. Spaces below ground level on all sides must meet the requirements of FEMA Technical Bulletin 11-01. Spaces with a bottom floor elevation more than 2.0 feet below the Lowest Adjacent Exterior Grade (LAG) elevation will be classified as a basement.
- **Slab on Grade** – The bottom floor is at or above ground level (grade) on at least one side.
- **Basement/Enclosure** – The bottom floor (basement or underground garage) is below ground level (grade) on all sides. See Crawl Space above.

- **Other** – All other structure types not listed above including, but not limited to split levels, structures on piers, mobile homes, etc. Please be as detailed as possible.

Number 3 – Geographic Coordinate Data

The surveyor or engineer must provide the latitude and longitude of the property in decimal degrees to the nearest fifth decimal place (00.00000), and indicate the appropriate horizontal datum, WGS 84, NAD 83 or NAD 27.

Number 4 - Flood Insurance Rate Map Information

In the first box, the surveyor or engineer must provide the six digit NFIP community number as it appears in the Title Block of the FIRM (or FHBM) panel that shows the area where the property is located. In the second box, the surveyor or engineer must provide the map panel number. For additional information on reading FIRM panels interested parties may consult the tutorial “How to Read a FIRM” on DHS-FEMA’s Flood Hazard Mapping website at http://www.fema.gov/plan/prevent/fhm/ot_firmr.shtm.

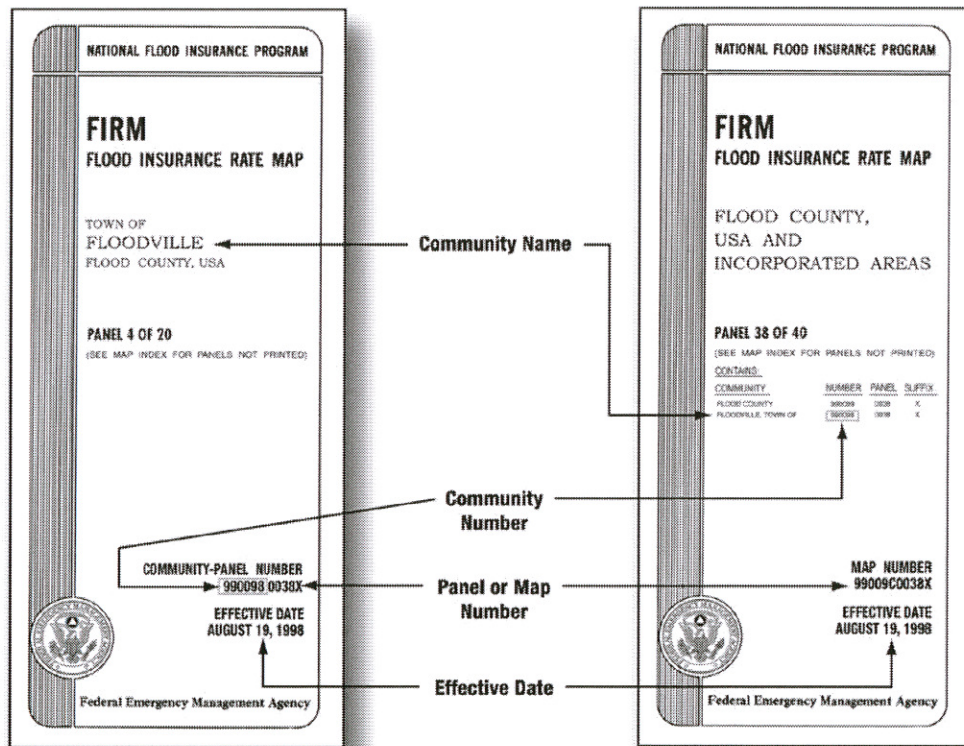


Figure 1. Sample FIRM Panel (Single Community)

Figure 2. Sample FIRM Panel (Countywide)

In the third box, the surveyor or engineer should provide the BFE, if available. FEMA will verify the BFE during the review process. In the fourth box, the surveyor or engineer must provide the source of the BFE. The surveyor or engineer may obtain the BFE by locating the property on the effective FIRM for the community in which the property is located. Upon locating the property on the FIRM, the engineer or surveyor should determine the type of flooding and the flood zone where the property is located. The summary below provides guidance as to how to determine the BFE as a result of the flooding type and flood zone determination.

- **Riverine Flooding Systems (Zones AE or A1-A30)** – Consult the FIS report for the community in which the property is located. Locate the flood profile for the flooding source by name. Estimate the property’s location along the flood profile and interpolate the BFE using the 100-year flood profile line.

- **Lacustrine (Stillwater) Flooding Systems** – Consult the FIS report for the community in which the property is located. Locate the Summary of Stillwater Elevations table. Locate the flooding source, by name, and use the BFE listed in the table. The flooding source’s BFE is normally shown to the nearest 0.1 foot. If the flooding source is not listed in the Summary of Stillwater Elevations table, use the BFE as shown on the FIRM.
- **Coastal Flooding Systems (Zones AE or A1-A30 and VE or V1-V30)** – Obtain the BFE from the FIRM panel. Consult the FIS report for the community in which the property is located. Locate the Summary of Stillwater Elevations table in the FIS report. Identify the flooding source, by name, and use the BFE listed in the table. Compare the BFE listed in this table to the BFE obtained from the FIRM. If the stillwater elevation listed in the table is less than or equal to the whole-foot BFE shown on the FIRM minus 0.5 foot, a wave height, wave runup, and/or wave setup component exists. In this case, use the whole-foot BFE shown on the FIRM. If the stillwater elevation listed in the table is greater than the whole-foot BFE shown on the FIRM minus 0.4 foot, use the stillwater elevation shown in the table as the BFE. **(Any structure/parcel of land located seaward of the landward toe of the primary frontal dune may not be removed from a Zone VE or V1-V30.)**
- **Zone A Flooding** – If the property is located in Zone A, an area of approximate flooding with no BFEs determined, determine a BFE. Consult with a Federal, State, or local government agency to determine if that agency has developed a BFE. Such agencies include the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers; the U.S. Geological Survey; the State’s Department of Natural Resources, Department of Environmental Quality, or Department of Transportation; or the local Planning and Zoning Department. If one has been developed, all supporting data and calculations used to develop the BFE must be submitted. If a BFE has not previously been developed, consult DHS-FEMA 265, *Managing Floodplain Development in Approximate Zone A Areas, A Guide for Obtaining and Developing Base (100-Year) Flood Elevations*, available on the DHS-FEMA website at <http://www.fema.gov/library/viewRecord.do?id=2215>. This publication is an excellent resource that details the appropriate methods for determining BFEs in SFHAs designated Zone A. To obtain additional information about developing BFEs, contact the DHS-FEMA Map Information eXchange, toll free, at 1-877-FEMA MAP (1-877-336-2627). If the property is greater than 50 lots or 5 acres, whichever is the lesser, the engineer or surveyor must determine a BFE in accordance with Paragraph 60.3(b)(3) of the NFIP regulations, available online at http://www.access.gpo.gov/nara/cfr/waisidx_03/44cfr60_03.html.
- **Shallow Flooding (Zone AH)** – For a property located in Zone AH, locate the Summary of Stillwater Elevations table in the FIS report. Identify the flooding source, by name, and use the BFE listed in the table. If no Summary of Stillwater Elevations table exists, use the BFE shown on the FIRM. If different elevations appear within the same SFHA, the BFE is obtained by linear interpolation between two adjacent BFE lines.
- **Shallow/Sheet Flooding (Zone AO)** – For a property located in Zone AO, the characteristics of the Zone AO area shown on the NFIP map will determine the appropriate methodology to be used to develop the BFE for the property. If the flooding is conveyed by the street, provide the highest top of curb or crown of street elevation (whichever is higher) along the property line and add this to the depth of flooding. The lowest adjacent grade elevation must be above the curb or street elevation by an amount equal to or greater than the depth of flooding shown on the NFIP map. If the entire property is inundated by the SFHA and the flow is not conveyed by the street, add the depth of flooding to the average surrounding grade. If the property is partially inundated by the SFHA and the street does not convey the flow, add the depth of flooding to the lowest lot elevation. Along with the information required for one of the above-mentioned methods, provide sufficient certified topographic information, including flow paths, to show that the structure is located on high ground relative to the depth indicated on the NFIP map.

Number 5 – Elevation Information

Lowest Adjacent Grade (LAG) to the Structure – For requests involving a structure, provide the LAG elevation (the elevation of the lowest ground touching the structure including attached patios, stairs, deck supports or garages), to the nearest 0.1 foot. If the FIRM shows BFEs in meters, the accuracy of the LAG elevation must be to the nearest 0.1 meter.

Lowest Lot Elevation – For requests involving property, or a portion thereof, not a structure, provide the lowest lot elevation to the nearest 0.1 foot. If the FIRM shows BFEs in meters, the accuracy of the lowest lot elevation must be to the nearest 0.1 meter. If the BFE varies across the property, please provide a certified site plan showing the range of elevations across the property.

Elevation Datum – Provide the elevation datum (e.g., National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929, North American Vertical Datum of 1988 or other specified) for which the property elevations shown on the form are referenced. If the datum being referenced is different than the datum used to produce the effective FIS, provide the datum conversion. Please note that Mean Sea Level Datum is used within the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico and Local Tidal Datum is used within the U.S. Virgin Islands.

Subsidence or Uplift – Land subsidence is the lowering of the ground as a result of water, oil, gas extraction, as well as other phenomena such as soil compaction, decomposition of organic material, and tectonic movement. Periodically, the National Geodetic Survey relevels some benchmarks to determine new elevations above the National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929 or above the North American Vertical Datum of 1988; however, not all benchmarks are relevelled each time.

Check “yes” if the area of the property is in an area of subsidence or uplift, and provide the date of the current releveling; check “no” if the area of the property is not in an area of subsidence or uplift. In areas experiencing ground subsidence (e.g., Harris County, Texas, and Incorporated Areas); the most recently adjusted Elevation Reference Mark (ERM) must be used for accurate ground and structure elevations. Consult the effective FIS report for the community where the property is located or the local floodplain administrator for the most current ERM data.

In general, the effects of subsidence can be accounted for by determining ground and structure elevations using benchmark elevations with the same releveling date as the benchmarks used to develop the BFEs on the FIRM. Benchmark releveling dates may be different for different flooding sources. No adjustment is necessary to the BFEs on the FIRM.

Certification (by a Licensed Land Surveyor, Registered Professional Engineer, or Architect)

The certifier must provide his or her name, license number and expiration date, his or her company name, telephone number and, if applicable, his or her fax number and email address. The certifier’s seal, if available, may be provided here. The certifier must sign and date the Elevation Form, where indicated, to certify the accuracy of the information provided. Not all states authorize architects and engineers to certify elevation information. Consult the state board of registration for more information.

Submitting the Package to DHS-FEMA

In addition to the completed MT-EZ form, all requests must include one copy of the subdivision plat map (with recordation data and stamp of the Recorder’s Office) or a copy of the property deed (with recordation data and stamp of the Recorder’s Office), accompanied by a tax assessor’s map or other suitable map showing the surveyed location of the property with respect to local streets and watercourses; a copy of the effective FIRM panel; and a map scale and North arrow for all maps submitted. Please do not submit original documents. Please retain a copy of all submitted documents for your records.

DHS-FEMA encourages the submission of all required data in digital format (e.g. scanned documents on a CD).

All LOMA requests should be sent to the address listed below.

**LOMC CLEARINGHOUSE
847 SOUTH PICKETT STREET
ALEXANDRIA, VA 22304-4605
Attn.: LOMA MANAGER**

Interested parties who have any additional questions about the LOMA request process may consult the DHS-FEMA Flood Hazard Mapping website at http://www.fema.gov/plan/prevent/fhm/fmc_loma.shtm or call the DHS-FEMA Map Information eXchange, toll free, at 1-877-FEMA MAP (1-877-336-2627). For information on the status of a particular LOMA request, interested parties may also consult DHS-FEMA’s Mapping Information Platform (MIP) at <https://hazards.fema.gov>.

**DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY - FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY
APPLICATION FORM FOR SINGLE RESIDENTIAL LOT OR STRUCTURE AMENDMENTS TO
NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM MAPS**

*O.M.B. NO. 1660-0015
Expires February 28, 2014*

PAPERWORK BURDEN DISCLOSURE NOTICE

Public reporting burden for this data collection is estimated to average 2.4 hours per response. The burden estimate includes the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and submitting this form. This collection of information is required to obtain or retain benefits. You are not required to respond to this collection of information unless a valid OMB control number is displayed on this form. Send comments regarding the accuracy of the burden estimate and any suggestions for reducing the burden to: Information Collections Management, Department of Homeland Security, Federal Emergency Management Agency, 1800 South Bell Street, Arlington, VA 20598-3005, Paperwork Reduction Project (1660-0015) **NOTE: Do not send your completed form to this address.**

This form should be used to request that the Department of Homeland Security's Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) remove a single structure or legally recorded parcel of land or portion thereof, described by metes and bounds, certified by a registered professional engineer or licensed land surveyor, from a designated Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA), an area that would be inundated by the flood having a 1%-chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year (base flood), via Letter of Map Amendment (LOMA). It shall not be used for requests submitted by developers, for requests involving multiple structures or lots, for property in alluvial fan areas, for property located within the regulatory floodway, or requests involving the placement of fill. (NOTE: Use MT-1 forms for such requests). Fill is defined as material from any source (including the subject property) placed that raises the grade to or above the Base Flood Elevation (BFE). The common construction practice of removing unsuitable existing material (topsoil) and backfilling with select structural material is not considered the placement of fill if the practice does not alter the existing (natural grade) elevation, which is at or above the BFE. Also, fill that is placed before the date of the first National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) map showing the area in an SFHA is considered natural grade.

LOMA:

A letter from DHS-FEMA stating that an existing structure or parcel of land that has not been elevated by fill would not be inundated by the base flood.

A – This section may be completed by the property owner or by the property owner's agent. In order to process your request, all information on this form must be completed *in its entirety*, unless stated as optional. **Incomplete submissions will result in processing delays.**

1. Has fill been placed on your property to raise ground that was previously below the BFE?

- No Yes – If Yes, **STOP!! – You must complete the MT-1 application forms; visit http://www.fema.gov/plan/prevent/fhm/dl_mt-1.shtm or call the FEMA Map Information eXchange toll free: (877-FEMA MAP) (877-336-2627)**

2. Legal description of Property (Lot, Block, Subdivision or abbreviated description from the Deed) **and** street address of the Property (required):

3. Are you requesting that a flood zone determination be completed for (check one):

- A structure on your property? What is the date of construction? _____ (MM/YYYY)
- A portion of your legally recorded property? (A certified metes and bounds description and map of the area to be removed, certified by a registered professional engineer or licensed land surveyor, are **required**. For the preferred format of metes and bounds descriptions, please refer to the MT-EZ Instructions.)
- Your entire legally recorded property?

All documents submitted in support of this request are correct to the best of my knowledge. I understand that any false statement may be punishable by fine or imprisonment under Title 18 of the United States Code, Section 1001.

Applicant's Name (required):

E-mail address (optional) (By checking here you may receive correspondence electronically at the email address provided):

Mailing Address (include Company name if applicable) (required):

Daytime Telephone No. (required):

Fax No. (optional):

Signature of Applicant (required)

Date (required)

End of Section A

B – This section *must* be completed by a registered professional engineer or licensed land surveyor. Incomplete submissions will result in processing delays.

NOTE: If the request is to have a flood zone determination completed for the structure, and an Elevation Certificate has been completed for this property, it may be submitted in lieu of Section B. If the request is to have a flood zone determination completed for the entire legally recorded property, or a portion thereof, the lowest elevation on the lot or described portion must be provided in Section B.

Applicable Regulations

The regulations pertaining to LOMAs are presented in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) regulations under Title 44, Chapter I, Parts 70 and 72, Code of Federal Regulations. The purpose of Part 70 is to provide an administrative procedure whereby DHS-FEMA will review information submitted by an owner or lessee of property who believes that his or her property has been inadvertently included in a designated SFHA. The necessity of Part 70 is due in part to the technical difficulty of accurately delineating the SFHA boundary on an NFIP map. Part 70 procedures shall not apply if the topography has been altered to raise the original ground to or above the BFE since the effective date of the first NFIP map [e.g., a Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) or Flood Hazard Boundary Map (FHBM)] showing the property to be within the SFHA.

Basis of Determination

DHS-FEMA's determination as to whether a structure or legally recorded parcel of land, or portion thereof, described by metes and bounds, may be removed from the SFHA will be based upon a comparison of the Base (1%-annual-chance) Flood Elevation (BFE) with certain elevation information. The elevation information required is dependent upon what is to be removed from the SFHA. For Zones A and AO, please refer to Page 7 of the MT-EZ Form Instructions for information regarding BFE development in those areas and supporting data requirements.

Determination Requested For: (check one)	Elevation Information Required: (complete Item 5)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Structure located on natural grade (LOMA)	Lowest Adjacent Grade to the structure (the elevation of the lowest ground touching the structure including attached patios, stairs, deck supports or garages)
<input type="checkbox"/> Legally recorded parcel of land, or portion thereof (LOMA)	Elevation of the lowest ground on the parcel or within the portion of land to be removed from the SFHA

1. PROPERTY INFORMATION

Property Description (Lot and Block Number, Tax Parcel Number, or Abbreviated Description from the Deed, etc.):
300-50-003 (Quonset)

2. STRUCTURE INFORMATION

Street Address (including Apt. Unit, Suite, and/or Bldg. No.):
No physical address is listed on Yavapai County GIS

What is the type of construction? (check one) crawl space slab on grade basement/enclosure
 other (explain):

3. GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATE DATA

Please provide the Latitude and Longitude of the most upstream edge of the **structure** (in decimal degrees to nearest fifth decimal place)
Indicate Datum: WGS84 NAD83 NAD27 Lat. 35.031906 Long. -112.673860

Please provide the Latitude and Longitude of the most upstream edge of the **property** (in decimal degrees to nearest fifth decimal place)
Indicate Datum: WGS84 NAD83 NAD27 Lat. 35.037869 Long. -112.668683

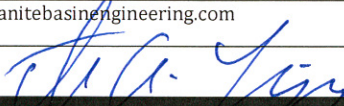
4. FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP (FIRM) INFORMATION

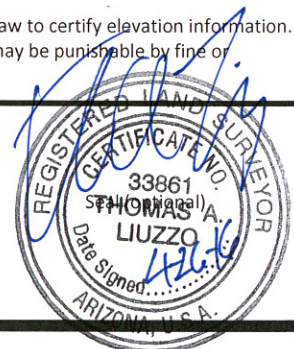
NFIP Community Number: 040025	Map Panel Number: 0725G	Base Flood Elevation (BFE): 4518.1	Source of BFE: Riverine (Best Data Available, see attached)
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5. ELEVATION INFORMATION (SURVEY REQUIRED)

- Lowest Adjacent Grade (LAG) to the structure (to the nearest 0.1 foot or meter) 4522.1 ft. (m)
- Elevation of the lowest grade on the property; or within metes and bounds area (to the nearest 0.1 foot or meter) 4489.8 ft. (m)
- Indicate the datum (if different from NGVD 29 or NAVD 88 attach datum conversion) NGVD 29 NAVD 88 Other (add attachment)
- Has FEMA identified this area as subject to land subsidence or uplift? No Yes (provide date of current releveling):

This certification is to be signed and sealed by a licensed land surveyor, registered professional engineer, or architect authorized by law to certify elevation information. All documents submitted in support of this request are correct to the best of my knowledge. I understand that any false statement may be punishable by fine or imprisonment under Title 18 of the United States Code, Section 1001.

Certifier's Name: Thomas Liuzzo	License No.: 33861	Expiration Date: June 30 2017
Company Name: Granite Basin Engineering, Inc	Telephone No.: 928-717-0171	Fax No.: 928-717-0181
Email: Tom@Granitebasinengineering.com		
Signature: 	Date: 4-26-16	



EXP: 6-30-17

In addition to this form (MT-EZ), please complete the checklist below. **ALL** requests must include one copy of the following:

- Copy of the effective FIRM panel on which the structure and/or property location has been accurately plotted
- Copy of the Subdivision Plat Map **(with recordation data and stamp of the Recorder's Office)**
- OR
- Copy of the Property Deed **(with recordation data and stamp of the Recorder's Office)**, *accompanied by* a tax assessor's map or other certified map showing the surveyed location of the property relative to local streets and watercourses. The map should include at least one street intersection that is shown on the FIRM panel.
- Please include a map scale and North arrow on all maps submitted.

Please do **not** submit original documents. Please retain a copy of all submitted documents for your records.

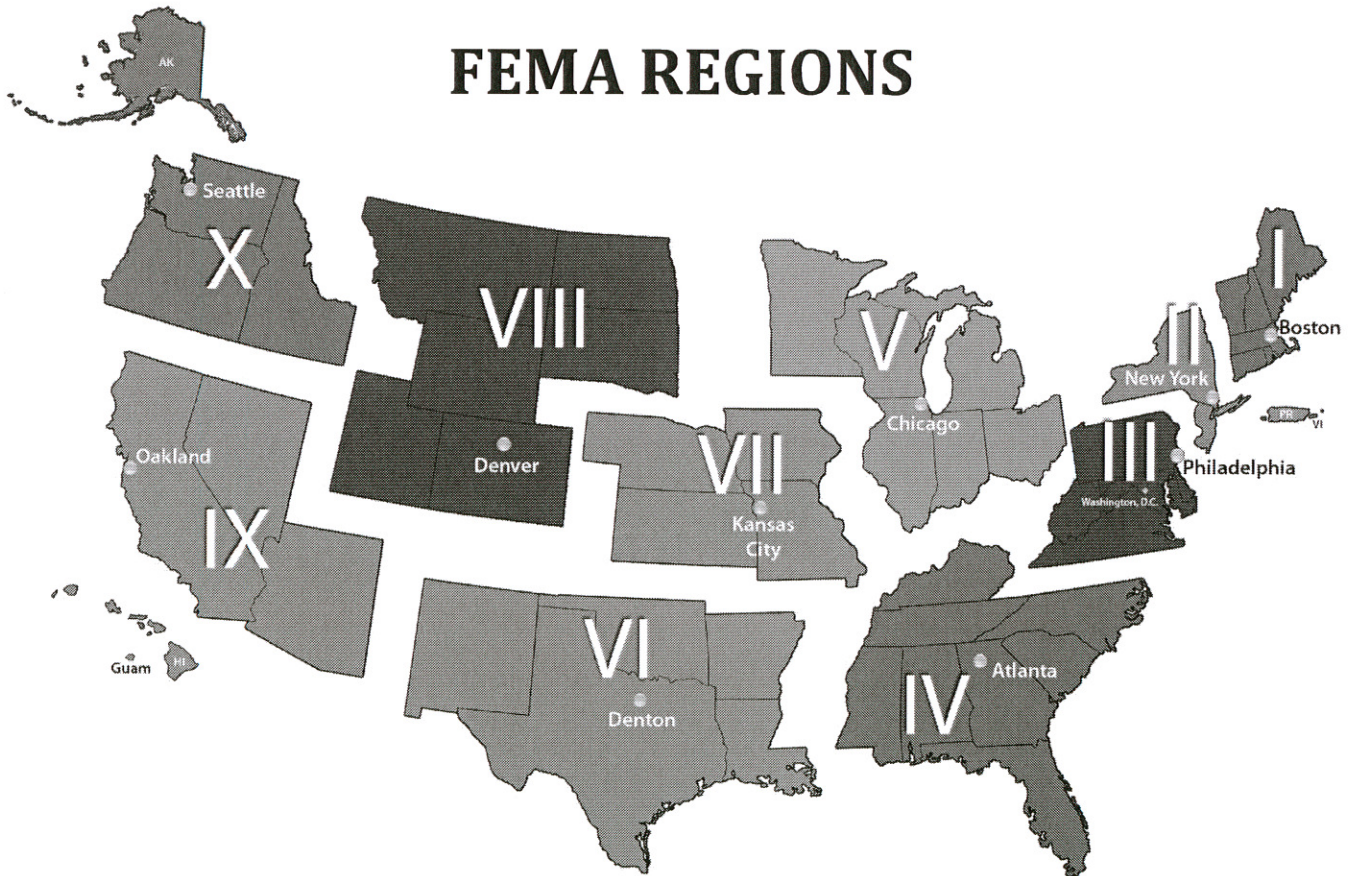
DHS-FEMA encourages the submission of all required data in a digital format (e.g. scanned documents and images on Compact Disc [CD]). Digital submissions help to further DHS-FEMA's Digital Vision and also may facilitate the processing of your request.

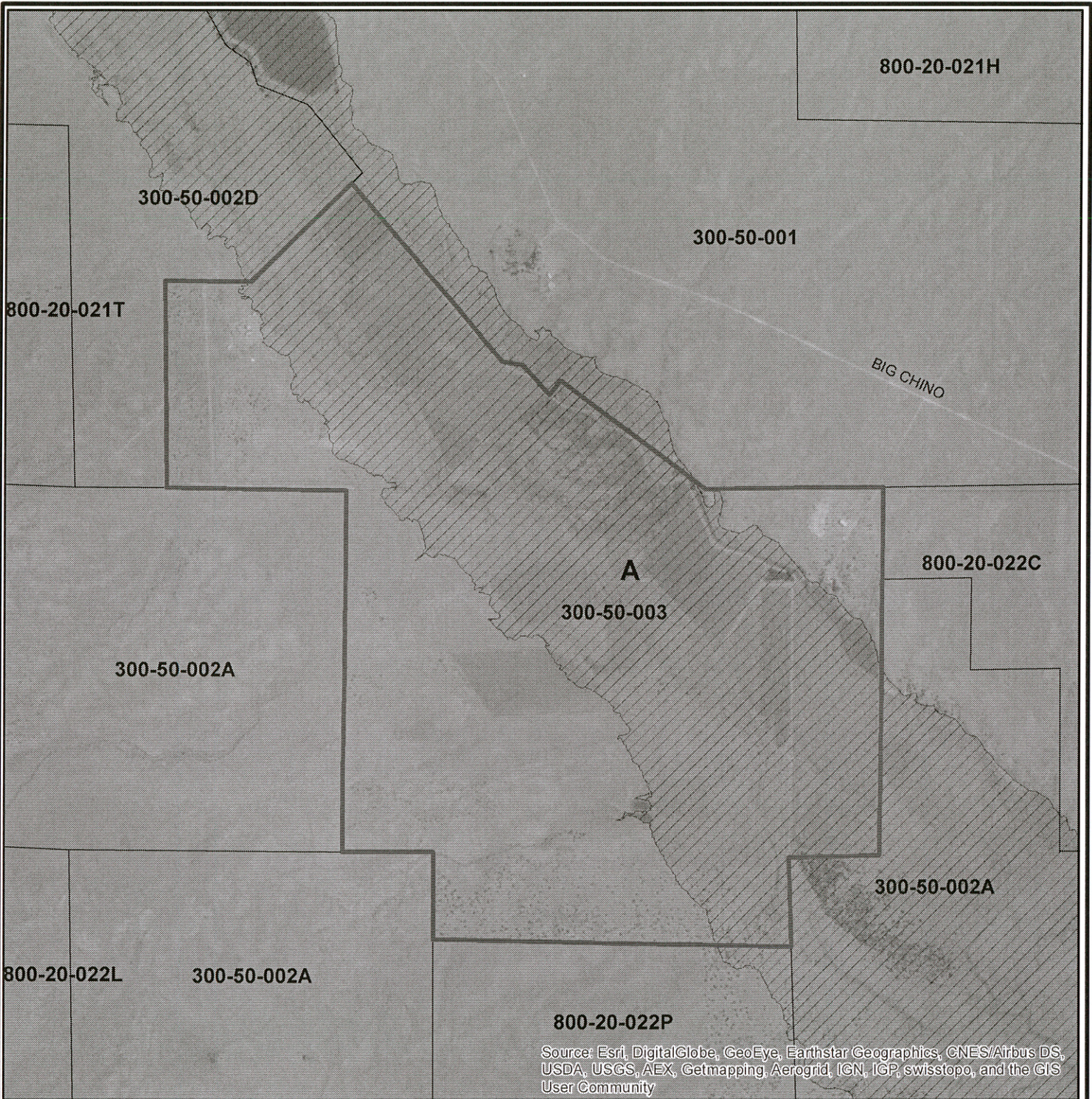
Incomplete submissions will result in processing delays. For additional information regarding this form, including where to obtain the supporting documents listed above, please refer to the MT-EZ Form Instructions located at http://www.fema.gov/plan/prevent/fhm/dl_mt-ez.shtm.

Mail your request to:

**LOMC CLEARINGHOUSE
847 SOUTH PICKETT STREET
ALEXANDRIA, VA 22304-4605
Attn.: LOMA Manager**

FEMA REGIONS






Parcel No. 300-50-003
Yavapai County, Arizona





Flood information from LOMR
 Case No. 14-09-4204P

Legend

 Parcels

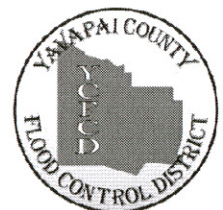
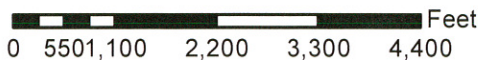
Flood Zones

(Zone, Description)

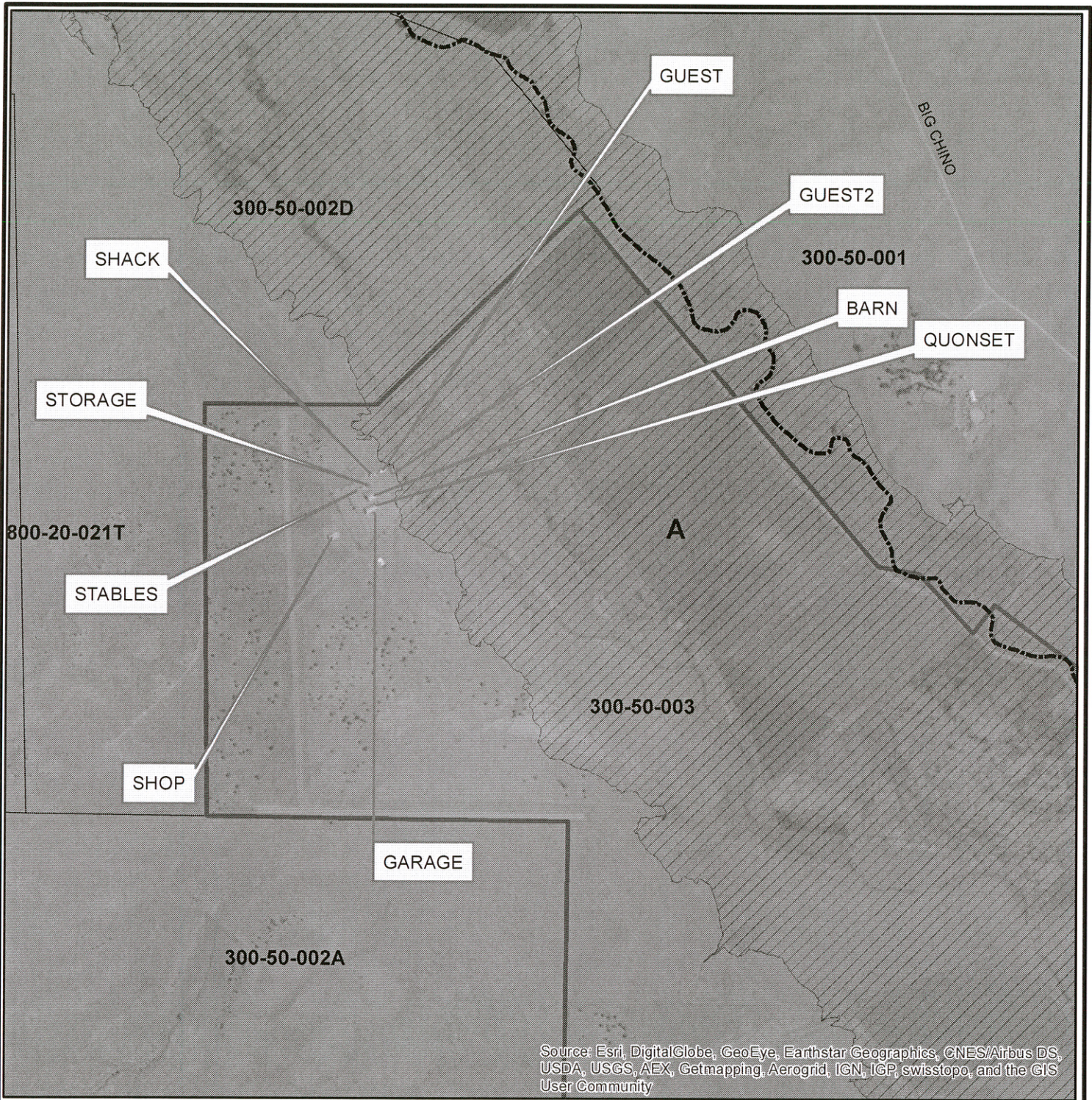
-  A, 1 PCT ANNUAL CHANCE FLOOD HAZARD
-  AE, 1 PCT ANNUAL CHANCE FLOOD HAZARD
-  AE, FLOODWAY
-  X, 0.2 PCT ANNUAL CHANCE FLOOD HAZARD



1 inch = 2,000 feet



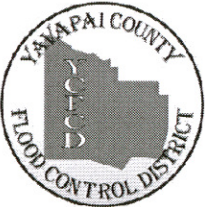
ATKINS



Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AEX, Getmapping, Aerogrid, IGN, IGP, swisstopo, and the GIS User Community

Parcel No. 300-50-003
Yavapai County, Arizona

Flood information from LOMR
 Case No. 14-09-4204P

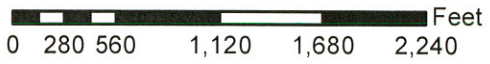


Legend

- Wash Centerline
- ▭ Parcels
- Flood Zones**
- (Zone, Description)**
- ▨ A, 1 PCT ANNUAL CHANCE FLOOD HAZARD
- ▩ AE, 1 PCT ANNUAL CHANCE FLOOD HAZARD
- ▧ AE, FLOODWAY
- ▤ X, 0.2 PCT ANNUAL CHANCE FLOOD HAZARD



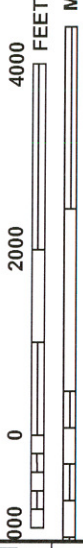
1 inch = 1,000 feet



ATKINS



MAP SCALE 1" = 2000'



PANEL 0725G
Map

NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM
NFIP

FIRM
FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP
YAVAPAI COUNTY,
ARIZONA
AND INCORPORATED AREAS

PANEL 725 OF 3900
(SEE MAP INDEX FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT)

CONTAINS:
COMMUNITY NUMBER 040093
YAVAPAI COUNTY
PANEL 0725
SUFFIX G

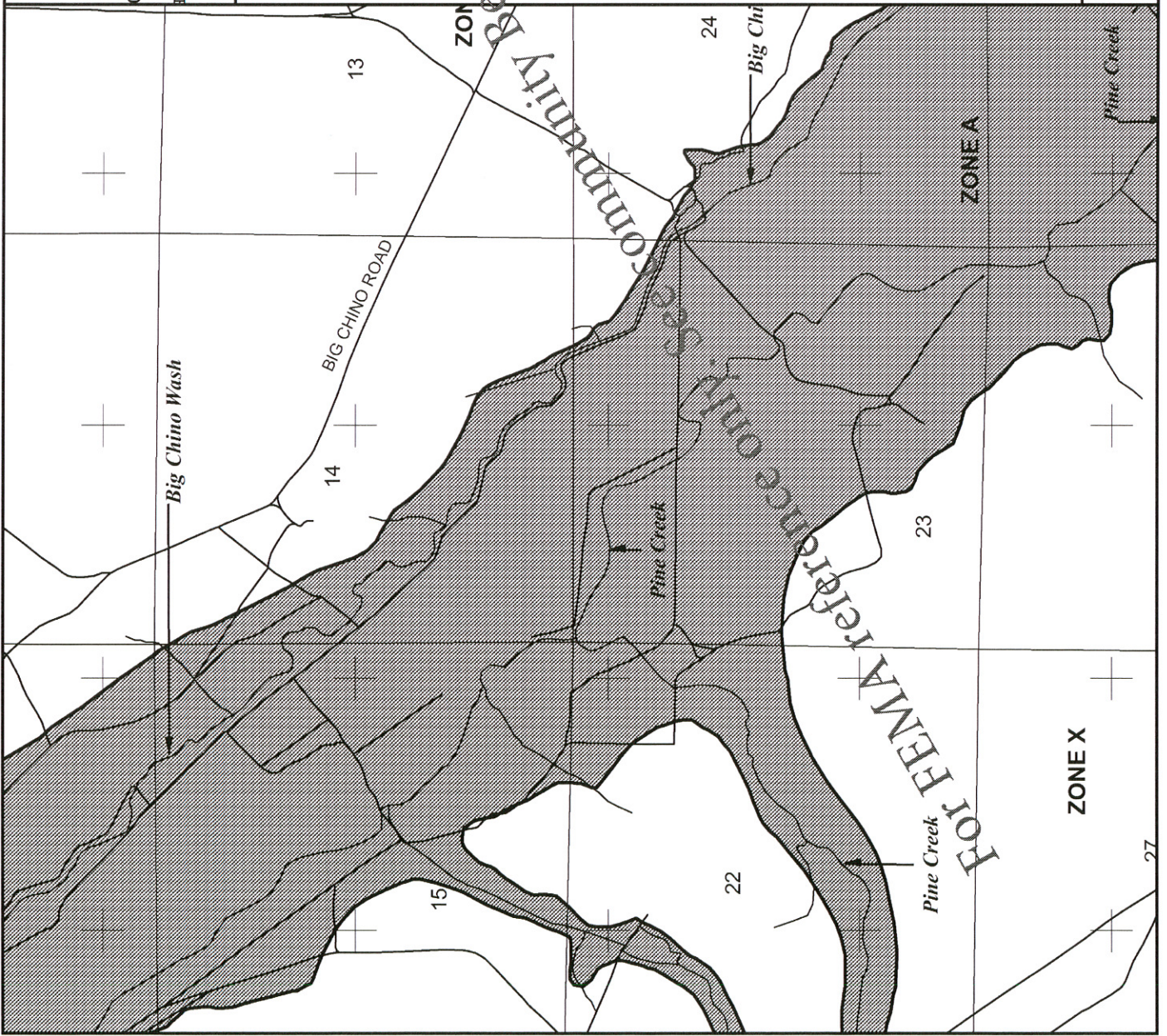
Notice to User: The Map Number shown below should be used when placing map orders; the Community Number shown above should be used on insurance applications for the subject community.



MAP NUMBER
04025C0725G

MAP REVISED
SEPTEMBER 3, 2010

Federal Emergency Management Agency



This is an official copy of a portion of the above referenced flood map. It was extracted using F-MIT On-Line. This map does not reflect changes or amendments which may have been made subsequent to the date on the title block. For the latest product information about National Flood Insurance Program flood maps check the FEMA Flood Map Store at www.msc.fema.gov

3867855 BK 4272 PG 634
 Yavapai County, Arizona
 Ana Wayman-Trujillo, Recorder
 06/07/2005 03:48P PAGE 1 OF 3
 VAKULA KOTTKE
 RECORDING FEE 5.00
 SURCHARGE 8.00
 POSTAGE 0.00

When Recorded return to:

Christopher L. Kottke, Esq.
 VAKULA ♦ KOTTKE, PLC
 Post Office Box 565
 Prescott, Arizona 86302
 (IN FOLDER)

FEE
\$5
\$5
\$
\$
\$13

CA

**Quit Claim Deed
 of Gift**

Effective Date of Transfer: June 6, 2005	County and State of Property: Yavapai County, Arizona
Grantor: RESOURCE HOLDINGS, L.P. an Arizona limited partnership 1006 Commerce Drive Prescott, Arizona 86305	Grantee: CHINO FARMS, LLC an Arizona limited liability company 1006 Commerce Drive Prescott, Arizona 86305
Address of Property: Paulden, Arizona Parcel No. 300-50-003 .1610.07 acres	Exemption: Exempt Pursuant to A.R.S. § 11-1134(A)(7)

For good and adequate consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which is acknowledged by signing below, the Grantor hereby quit-claims and releases unto the Grantee, all right, title, interest or any other right therein that Grantor may have in that property described as:

See Exhibit "A" attached hereto.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this 7th day of June 2005.

RESOURCE HOLDINGS, L.P., Grantor

 Timothy J. Coury, President of Yavapai
 Resource Administration, Inc., General
 Partner

STATE OF ARIZONA)
County of Yavapai) ss.

On this 7th day of June, 2005, the foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me, by Timothy J. Coury, President of Yavapai Resource Administration, Inc., General Partner of Resource Holdings, L.P., Grantor.


Notary Public

My commission expires:
11/21/08

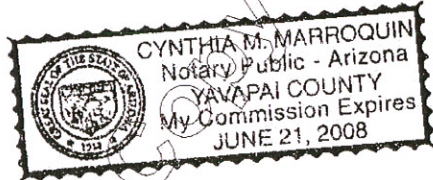


EXHIBIT 'A'
LEGAL DESCRIPTION

PARCEL I:

A parcel of land in Sections 14 and 15, Township 19 North, Range 4 West of the Gila and Salt River Base and Meridian, Yavapai County, Arizona, described as follows:

BEGINNING at the corner to Sections 14, 15 and 22 and 23 in said Township and Range;

Thence North 89 degrees, 30 minutes West along the South line of said Section 15, 2663.0 feet to the South quarter corner of said Section 15;

Thence North 89 degrees, 29 minutes West along the South line of said Section 15, 1328.4 feet;

Thence North 01 degrees, 13 minutes West, 2982.0 feet;

Thence South 89 degrees, 29 minutes East, 1305.5 feet;

Thence North 45 degrees, 00 minutes East, 2079.7 feet;

Thence South 45 degrees, 25 minutes East, 418.2 feet;

Thence South 37 degrees, 46 minutes East, 719.7 feet;

Thence South 39 degrees, 19 minutes East, 1242.3 feet;

Thence South 44 degrees, 53 minutes East, 1129.7 feet;

Thence South 70 degrees, 46 minutes East, 347.0 feet;

Thence South 45 degrees, 09 minutes East, 588.0 feet;

Thence North 34 degrees, 56 minutes East, 250.4 feet;

Thence South 52 degrees, 37 minutes East, 2472.3 feet;

Thence South 89 degrees, 34 minutes West, 3894.3 feet to the POINT OF BEGINNING.

PARCEL II:

The West half of the West half of Section 24, the North half of the North half of Section 26 and the East half of the East half of Section 22, Township 19 North, Range 4 West of the Gila and Salt River Base and Meridian, Yavapai County, Arizona.

PARCEL III:

All of Section 23, Township 19 North, Range 4 West of the Gila and Salt River Base and Meridian, Yavapai County, Arizona.