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Building permits are required in order to insure safe and proper installation of floodproofing measures.

## **BUILD RESPONSIBLY**

Any development or improvement in the floodplain does require permitting from the City of Coral Gables Development Services.

Development not only includes buildings but fences, slabs, sprinklers, pools, air conditioners, excavation, grading, and fill. Any work excluding interior painting and minor interior work on single-family residences does require permitting before actual work can proceed in any area located within the City of Coral Gables.

Anyone noticing any construction of any kind where a permit card is not visibly displayed should contact the Code Enforcement Division at 305-460-5226. Illegal construction poses risks to all persons in the community. High winds and flood waters can cause serious harm to people and damage to property, if surrounding properties contain improvements which are not constructed to withstand such wind and water forces.

# Drainage System MAINTENANCE

Another serious risk to the safety of the community occurs when people participate in illegal dumping in the canal system. Canals provide an invaluable drainage feature to help carry potential floodwaters away.

Report any illegal dumping observed in any canal or body of water located in or outside of the City of Coral Gables to Marine Patrol at 305-442-1600. City waterways are protected by City Code #86-3.

## FLOOD INSURANCE

Small-business

Most homeowner insurance policies do not cover damages and losses due to floods. Flood insurance is available to property owners from the federal government as part of the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) via insurance agents or brokers as follows:

nsurance for Building Coverage						Maximum Available		
Single-family dwel	llir	ıg					. \$ 250,000	
Other residential							. \$ 250,000	
Non-residential							. \$500,000	
Small business							. \$500,000	
Contents							Coverage	
							. \$ 100,000	
Non-residential	٠						. \$ 500,000	

Flood insurance is mandatory in order to secure a federally guaranteed mortgage in any SFHA. With certain exceptions there is a 30-day waiting period on new flood insurance policies. The City of Coral Gables is currently participating in the National Flood Insurance Program Community Rating System (CRS). Under the CRS, the flood insurance premiums of a community's residents and businesses are discounted to reflect that community's work to reduce flood damage to existing buildings, manage development in areas not mapped by the NFIP, protect new buildings beyond the minimum NFIP protection level, preserve and/or restore natural functions of floodplains, help insurance agents obtain flood data, and help people obtain flood insurance.

Fees are subject to change without notice.

405 Biltmore Way, Coral Gables, FL 33134

\$500,000

cassette, or braille, upon requesi

coralgables

Flood Management BROCHURE

Your elected officials, administration and staff care about your safety and quality of life. Please read this brochure to minimize loss property or personal possessions.

## KNOW YOUR FLOOD HAZARD

The City contains commercial and residential information for properties that are located in federally designated zones that are known as Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA).

If you want to know if a property is in the Special Flood Hazard Area, checkout our website at www.coralgables.com. You'll find information about the City's Flood Insurance Rate Map, coastal high hazard areas, flood depths at your property, natural conservation areas and wetlands, flood insurance, special rules for building in the floodplain, and ideas for protecting your property from flood damage. The Development Services Department can also assist with all of your floodplain questions. Please contact the Building Official at 305-460-5242 for further details.

The City currently provides the following information for a one-hundred fifty two dollars and twenty five cents (\$152.25) fee if a written response is requested:

- I. Community number
- 2. Panel number and suffix
- 3. Date of the FIRM's Index
- 4. FIRM zone
- **5**. Base flood elevation
- 6. Elevation Datum used on the FIRM
- 7. Elevation certificates

## FLOOD WARNING SYSTEM

In the case of an emergency where flooding might be involved, the following local radio and television stations will provide information as part of the Emergency Broadcast System:

WFOR-Ch.4	WIOD-610
WTVJ-Ch.6	WAQI-710 (ñ)
WSVN-Ch.7	WINZ-940
WPLG-Ch.10	WQBA-п40
WLTV-Ch. 23 (ñ)	
$(\tilde{n}) = Spanish language b$	roadcast

Information and maps concerning evacuation

routes and emergency procedures are available through Miami-Dade County Offices located at:

Office of Emergency Management 9300 N.W.41 Street, Miami, FL 305-468-5400 www.miamidade.gov/oem

Shelter information will be broadcasted at the time of the emergency and citizens may always contact the following during an emergency:

Police Department				. 305-442-1600
Fire Department				. 305-442-1600
City Manager's Office	2			. 305-460-5202
Emergency Managem	en	ıt		. 305-460-5401

Other information sources concerning the Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA) and insurance:

Building
Gables Public Library 305-442-8706
Miami-Dade DERM 305-372-6789
Water Management 305-377-7274
State NFIP Coordinator 850-922-5269
FEMA General Offices I-800-621-3362
FEMA Facts Information I-888-Call Flood
FEMA Web site www.fema.gov

#### FLOOD SAFETY

Flood safety is the responsibility of every citizen and property owner in this community. The following information is provided to summarize steps that should be taken for flood safety.

- Secure flood insurance in order to protect your financial investment in property and personal possessions.
- 2. Photograph and list your possessions for claims purposes. Store information with your policy in a safe place.
- Prepare a personal evacuation plan and make preparations for food, water, and supplies for at least two weeks of survival without electricity. Prepare a checklist of pre-emergency activities.
- 4. For special needs of medical equipment, physical care, or are unable to drive to a shelter due to age, a physical disability or any disorder, register now with Miami Dade County's Office of Emergency Management.
- 5. Obtain storm shutters for all doors, windows, and openings on your buildings and, if removable, store in an area that is easily and quickly accessible.
- 6. Trim trees and shrubs regularly. Do not trim immediately prior to a flood or hurricane as trimmings become projectiles.
- 7. Turn off main switches during evacuation.

Detailed information concerning insurance, preparedness, and floodproofing is available at:

City of Coral Gables Development Services 405 Biltmore Way, Coral Gables, FL 33134

### PROTECT YOUR PROPERTY

Prepare own emergency list of activities and procedures in the event of a pending flood, tropical storm, or hurricane, in order to secure your property and possessions. Information is available at your local library and at Emergency Management. Take action now to permanently secure your property and possessions by conducting physical alterations that improve the ability of property and structures to withstand damages caused by flooding.

Hurricane storm shutters are a requirement for new buildings in Miami-Dade County. Take action to secure property by the use of storm shutters. Installation does require a building permit, but the process is simple.

Property owners can take other measures to secure investment in physical property. Raised levees (landscaped berms), floodwalls (which surround functional patio areas), and elevated platforms for air-conditioning units can reduce risk and actual damage during flooding. Property owners may wish to elevate or relocate structures prone to flood damage, such as a backyard shed, outbuilding, the main house or portions of any structure. Such activities can also reduce insurance premiums in the Special Flood Hazard Area.

### FLOODPROOFING

Floodproofing includes protective measures incorporated in a non-residential building that is not elevated above the base flood elevation to prevent or minimize flood damage. "Dry floodproofing" measures are designed to keep water from entering a building. "Wet floodproofing" measures minimize damage to a structure and its contents from water that is allowed into a building.

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