building was completed (walled and roofed) by November 16, 1991.

(h) For a structure located in an area identified as an “otherwise protected area” for which the documentation requirements of neither paragraph (f) nor paragraph (g) of this section have been met, the documentation shall consist of a written statement from the governmental body or qualified organization overseeing the “otherwise protected area” certifying that the building is used in a manner consistent with the purpose for which the area is protected.


§ 71.5 Violations.

(a) Any flood insurance policy which has been issued where the terms of this section have not been complied with or is otherwise inconsistent with the provisions of this section, is void ab initio and without effect.

(b) Any false statements or false representations of any kind made in connection with the requirements of this part may be punishable by fine or imprisonment under 18 U.S. Code section 1001.

PART 72—PROCEDURES AND FEES FOR PROCESSING MAP CHANGES

Sec.
72.1 Purpose of part.
72.2 Definitions.
72.3 Fee schedule.
72.4 Submittal/payment procedures and FEMA response.
72.5 Exemptions.
72.6 Unfavorable response.
72.7 Resubmittals.


§ 72.2 Definitions.

Except as otherwise provided in this part, the definitions in 44 CFR part 59 are applicable to this part. For the purposes of this part, the products are defined as follows:

CLOMA. A CLOMA is FEMA’s comment on a proposed structure or group of structures that would, upon construction, be located on existing natural ground above the base (1-percent-annual-chance) flood elevation on a portion of a legally defined parcel of land that is partially inundated by the base flood.

CLOMR. A CLOMR is FEMA’s comment on a proposed project that would, upon construction, affect the hydrologic or hydraulic characteristics of a flooding source and thus result in the modification of the existing regulatory floodway, the effective base flood elevations, or the Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA).

CLOMR-F. A CLOMR-F is FEMA’s comment on a proposed project that would, upon construction, result in a modification of the SFHA through the placement of fill outside the existing regulatory floodway.

LOMR. A LOMR is FEMA’s modification to an effective Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM), or Flood Boundary and Floodway Map (FBFM), or both. LOMRs are generally based on the implementation of physical measures that affect the hydrologic or hydraulic characteristics of a flooding source and thus result in the modification of the existing regulatory floodway, the effective base flood elevations, or the SFHA. The LOMR officially revises the FIRM or FBFM, and sometimes the Flood Insurance Study (FIS) report.
§ 72.3 Fee schedule.

(a) For requests for CLOMRs, LOMRs, and PMRs based on structural measures on alluvial fans, an initial fee of $5,000, subject to the provisions of §72.4, shall be paid to FEMA before FEMA begins its review of the request. The initial fee represents the minimum cost for reviewing these requests and is based on the prevailing private-sector labor rate. A revision to this initial fee, if necessary, will be published as a notice in the Federal Register.

(b) For requests for CLOMRs, LOMRs, and PMRs based on structural measures on alluvial fans, the total fee will be calculated based on the total hours by FEMA to review and process the request multiplied by an hourly rate based on the prevailing private-sector labor rate. The hourly rate is published as a notice in the Federal Register. A revision to the hourly rate, if necessary, shall be published as a notice in the Federal Register.

(c) For conditional and final map revision requests for the following categories, flat user fees, subject to the provisions of §72.4, shall be paid to FEMA before FEMA begins its review of the request:

(1) Requests for CLOMAs, CLOMR-Fs, and LOMR-Fs for single structures or single lots;
(2) Requests for CLOMAs for multiple structures or multiple lots;
(3) Requests for CLOMR-Fs and LOMR-Fs for multiple structures or multiple lots;
(4) Requests LOMR-Fs for single structures or single lots based on as-built information for projects for which FEMA issued CLOMR-Fs previously;
(5) Requests for LOMR-Fs for multiple structures or multiple lots based on as-built information for projects for which FEMA issued CLOMR-Fs previously;
(6) Requests for LOMRs and PMRs based on projects involving bridges, culverts, or channels, or combinations thereof;
(7) Requests for LOMRs and PMRs based on projects involving levees, berms, or other structural measures;
(8) Requests for LOMRs and PMRs based on as-built information for projects for which FEMA issued CLOMRs previously, except those based on structural measures on alluvial fans;
(9) Requests for LOMRs and PMRs based solely on more detailed data;
(10) Requests for CLOMRs based on projects involving new hydrologic information, bridges, culverts, or channels, or combinations thereof;
(11) Requests for CLOMRs based on projects involving levees, berms, or other structural measures.

(d) If a request involves more than one of the categories listed above, the highest applicable flat user fee must be submitted.

(e) The flat user fees for conditional and final map amendments and map revisions are based on the actual costs for reviewing and processing the requests. The fees for requests for LOMR-Fs, LOMRs, and PMRs also include a fee of $35 to cover FEMA's costs for physically revising affected FIRM and FBFM panels to reflect the map changes.

(f) Revisions to the fees, if necessary, shall be published as a notice in the Federal Register.

§ 72.4 Submittal/payment procedures and FEMA response.

(a) The initial fee shall be submitted with a request for FEMA review and processing of CLOMRs, LOMRs, and PMRs based on structural measures on