

* *Documentation:* You are to select A or B for the condition that best describes your property and report the option selected in item 3 of section G.

A. You are providing HUD with a finding made by a qualified data source stating that the property is not located within the Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA).

B. You are providing HUD with a finding made by a qualified data source that the property is located within the Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA) and indicating if the property is located within a floodway or coastal high hazard area.

The information for A and B must provide HUD with the flood map panel number obtained either from the official maps issued for the National Flood Insurance Program or from the property appraisal report used to make the finding.

For all proposed rehabilitation of properties that are located within a SFHA, you must provide HUD with estimates of: (1) The property value before rehabilitation, and (2) the cost of the proposed rehabilitation. Provide the estimates in section F.

If the property is found to be located within a SFHA, proceed to item 4 on flood insurance protection. Otherwise proceed to item 5.

4. Building requiring flood insurance protection:

Threshold: HUD will estimate the amount and period of flood insurance coverage that is to be made a condition of approval of any HUD financial assistance for a building located within a Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA). The Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 requires owners of HUD-assisted buildings to purchase and maintain flood insurance protection as a condition of approval of any HUD financial assistance for the proposed purchase, rehabilitation, or new construction of any SFHA building. The law prescribes the coverage period and dollar amount of flood insurance protection.

Proof of Purchase of Flood Insurance Protection: You must provide HUD with proof of purchase of flood insurance protection for any proposed Youthbuild building located within the SFHA, whenever HUD funding is being used for property purchase, rehabilitation, or new construction. The standard documentation for compliance is the Policy Declarations form issued by the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) or issued by any property insurance company offering coverage under the NFIP. Whenever the requirement applies to coverage which extends to future years, the grant agreement will require that the insured has its insurer automatically forward to HUD, in the same manner as to the insured, an information copy of the Policy Declarations form, which is used to verify compliance. The Youthbuild applicant's responsibility ceases in cases where a mortgage loan is approved requiring flood insurance as condition of loan approval by a lender (other than the Youthbuild applicant), whose responsibility is to assure flood insurance coverage for the loan.

* *Documentation:* You are to select either A or B for the condition that best describes your property and report the option selected in item 4 of section G.

A. You already own the property and attach a copy of the Policy Declarations form

confirming that a current flood insurance policy is in effect and the policy provides adequate coverage for the building proposed for the Youthbuild project located within the Special Flood Hazard Area.

B. After you have purchased (or constructed, in the case of proposed new construction) the Youthbuild property, you must obtain and maintain flood insurance protection. For the term and amount of coverage prescribed by law, you must provide HUD with a copy of the Policy Declarations form confirming that the flood insurance policy is in effect and the policy provides adequate coverage for the Youthbuild building located within the Special Flood Hazard Area.

5. Site within clear zones or accident potential zones of airports and airfields:

Threshold: HUD policy as described in 24 CFR part 51, subpart D applies to HUD approval of financial assistance to: (a) Properties located within clear zones; and (b) in the case of new construction or major rehabilitation, properties located within accident potential zones.

(a) *Clear zones:* New construction and major rehabilitation of a property that is located on a clear zone site is prohibited. HUD financial assistance in a clear zone is allowed only for the proposed lease, purchase, or minor rehabilitation of properties (24 CFR 51.302(a)). For HUD funding approval for any property in a clear zone: (a) HUD will give advance written notice to the prospective property buyer in accord with 24 CFR 51.303(a)(3); and (b) a copy of the HUD notice signed by the prospective property buyer will be placed in the property file. The written notice informs the prospective property buyer of: (i) The potential hazards from airplane accidents, which studies have shown more likely to occur within clear zones than in other areas around the airport/airfield; and (ii) the potential acquisition by airport or airfield operators, who may wish to buy the property at some future date as part of a clear zone acquisition program.

(b) *Accident potential zones:* For properties located within the accident potential zone (APZ), HUD shall determine whether the use of the property is generally consistent with Department of Defense "Land Use Compatibility Guidelines for Accident Potential Zones."

* *Documentation:* You are to select either A or B for the condition that best describes your property and report the option selected in item 5 of section G.

A. The property is not located within 3,000 feet of a civil airport or military airfield.

B. If your property is located within 3,000 feet of a civil airport or military airfield, you must provide HUD with a finding from the airport operator stating whether or not the property is located within a runway clear zone at a civil airport, or a clear zone or accident potential zone at a military airfield.

For properties that are located within a runway clear zone or a clear zone or accident potential zone, if you propose to rehabilitate such a property you must provide HUD with estimates of: (i) The cost of the proposed rehabilitation, and (ii) the property value after completion of the rehabilitation. The estimates are to be provided in section F.

6. Site is or affects a historic property:

Threshold: Only if a property is proposed for rehabilitation or new construction must HUD in consultation with the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO), and following the Department of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines for Evaluation, make a determination whether the property is:

(a) Listed on or formally determined to be eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places;

(b) Located within or directly adjacent to an historic district; or

(c) A property whose area of potential effects includes an historic district or property.

Historic properties and districts are subject by law to special protection and historic preservation processing, which HUD must perform to comply with the regulations of the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP; 36 CFR part 800). Note: If you are using information from the SHPO as a qualified data source you need to allow sufficient time to obtain the information from the SHPO. You may wish to make special arrangements with the SHPO for rapid review of the proposed property where this is practicable. In addition, for properties determined to be historic properties, HUD will require 30 to 90 days in most cases for HUD to perform historic preservation compliance with the ACHP regulations. This may result in a disqualification of the application (refer above to number 7 under "Instructions to Applicants").

* *Documentation:* You are to select one of the following options that best describe the condition of your property and report the option selected in item 6 of section G.

A. You propose financial assistance for rehabilitation or new construction, and are providing HUD with a SHPO's finding that the proposed Youthbuild activity:

1. Is located within an area where there are no historic properties; or

2. Will have no effect on historic properties; or

3. Will have an effect on historic properties not considered adverse.

B. You propose financial assistance for rehabilitation or new construction, and are providing HUD with a SHPO's finding that the proposed Youthbuild activity will have an adverse effect on historic properties.

C. You are providing HUD with a copy of a letter from the SHPO stating any reasons for not being able to provide you with the requested information and finding.

7. Site near hazardous industrial operations:

Threshold: Properties that are located near hazardous industrial operations handling fuels or chemicals of an explosive or flammable nature are subject to HUD safety standards (24 CFR 51, Subpart C). However, under the Youthbuild program, these standards would apply only if you propose: (a) construction of a building; (b) conversion of a non-residential land use to a residential land use including making habitable a building condemned for habitation; or (c) rehabilitation that increases the density of a residential structure by increasing the number of dwelling or rooming units. In the case of tanks containing common liquid