ENHANCED FLOOD FOR PC EXAM: STUDY GUIDE

- NFIP stands for National Flood Insurance Program.
- The purpose of NFIP to provide flood insurance to homeowners, to provide financial assistance for flood victims and to promote flood prevention and control measures.
- NFIP is not mandatory for all property owners in flood-prone area.
- The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) administers the NFIP.
- NFIP was established on 1968.
- Homeowners, Renters and Business Owners are eligible for NFIP coverage.
- 250000 is the maximum amount of coverage available for a single-family dwelling under NFIP.
- 500000 is the maximum amount of coverage available for a non-residential building under NFIP.
- Flood damage is not covered under a standard homeowner’s insurance policy.
- NFIP is funded through premiums paid by policyholders.
- A flood zone is an area that is likely to experience flooding.
- A floodplain is a low-lying area adjacent to a river, stream, or other body of water.
- A special flood hazard area (SFHA) is an area that is particularly vulnerable to flooding.
- Heavy rainfall causes most floods.
- A flash flood is a flood caused by a rapid accumulation of water in a low-lying area.
- Stay on high ground is the best way to stay safe during a flood.
- A 100-year flood is a flood that has a 1% chance of occurring in any given year.
- A flood watch means flooding is likely, while a flood warning means flooding is occurring or will occur soon.
- The most important thing to do before a flood occurs is to prepare an emergency kit.
- To help prevent flooding in your area you must, Plant trees, Dispose of hazardous waste properly and Keep storm drains clear of debris.
- Drowning is the biggest danger of driving through floodwaters.
- If your home or property is damaged by a flood you must file a flood insurance claim.
- Drowning is the leading cause of flood-related deaths in the United States.
- The responsibility of insurance brokers and agents to the NYS DFS are to report any suspicious activity to the DFS, to provide regular reports on their clients' insurance policies, and to maintain accurate and up-to-date records of their transactions.
- The purpose of the DFS's licensing requirements for insurance brokers and agents is to ensure that brokers and agents are qualified to sell insurance.
- The responsibility of insurance brokers and agents to their clients is to provide objective advice on insurance policies.
- A "fiduciary duty" is a legal obligation to act in the best interests of another party.
- The responsibility of insurance brokers and agents with regard to their clients' personal information is to keep their clients' personal information confidential.
- The purpose of an insurance binder is to provide temporary insurance coverage until a formal policy is issued.

- The National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) provides flood insurance coverage to homeowners and renters.
- Flood insurance coverage through the NFIP is not only available to properties located in high-risk flood zones.
- The cost of flood insurance coverage under the NFIP is not determined by the property's assessed value.
- Flood insurance coverage under the NFIP typically goes into effect 30 days after it is purchased.
- The NFIP is administered by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).
- Flood insurance coverage under the NFIP is sold by private insurance companies.
- The NFIP don't covers damage caused by mudflows, which are commonly caused by heavy rainfall.
- A property owner can purchase flood insurance coverage under the NFIP even if their property has previously been flooded.
- If a property owner receives federal disaster assistance after a flood, they are eligible for flood insurance coverage under the NFIP.
- The deductible for flood insurance coverage under the NFIP is not the same for all policyholders.
- The NFIP don't offers coverage for temporary living expenses incurred due to flood damage.
- Homeowners must purchase flood insurance coverage under the NFIP in order to be eligible for federal disaster assistance after a flood.
- Flood insurance coverage under the NFIP cannot be purchased at any time, even after a flood has occurred.
- Properties located outside of designated flood hazard areas are at risk of flooding.
- Homeowners are not required by law to purchase flood insurance coverage under the NFIP if their property is located in a high-risk flood zone.
- The NFIP not only covers damage caused by natural floods, not floods caused by man-made structures such as dams.
- The NFIP don't provides coverage for damage to swimming pools caused by flooding.
- A homeowner can file a claim under their NFIP policy as soon as they experience flood damage.
- A property owner can only purchase flood insurance coverage under the NFIP through an insurance agent or broker.
- The amount of flood insurance coverage under the NFIP is not based on the property owner's Income.
- The NFIP is a government program designed to reduce the financial impact of floods on property owners.