Federal Emergency Management Agency  
Washington, D.C. 20472

LETTER OF MAP AMENDMENT  
DETERMINATION DOCUMENT (REMOVAL)

COMMUNITY AND MAP PANEL INFORMATION  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COMMUNITY</th>
<th>TOWN OF MARSHFIELD, PLYMOUTH COUNTY, MASSACHUSETTS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>COMMUNITY NO.:</td>
<td>250273</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AFFECTED MAP PANEL</td>
<td>NUMBER: 25023C0233J</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DATE:</td>
<td>7/17/2012</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

LEGAL PROPERTY DESCRIPTION  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LOT</th>
<th>BLOCK/SECTION</th>
<th>SUBDIVISION</th>
<th>STREET</th>
<th>OUTCOME</th>
<th>WHAT IS REMOVED FROM THE SFHA</th>
<th>FLOOD ZONE</th>
<th>1% ANNUAL CHANCE FLOOD ELEVATION (NAVD 88)</th>
<th>LOWEST ADJACENT GRADE ELEVATION (NAVD 88)</th>
<th>LOWEST LOT ELEVATION (NAVD 88)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A43</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>Historic Daniel Webster Village</td>
<td>41 Constantine Drive</td>
<td>Structure</td>
<td>X (unshaded)</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>15.1 feet</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA) - The SFHA is an area that would be inundated by the flood having a 1-percent chance of being equalled or exceeded in any given year (base flood).

ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS (Please refer to the appropriate section on Attachment 1 for the additional considerations listed below.)

This document provides the Federal Emergency Management Agency's determination regarding a request for a Letter of Map Amendment for the property described above. Using the information submitted and the effective National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) map, we have determined that the structure(s) on the property(ies) is/are not located in the SFHA, an area inundated by the flood having a 1-percent chance of being equalled or exceeded in any given year (base flood). This document amends the effective NFIP map to remove the subject property from the SFHA located on the effective NFIP map; therefore, the Federal mandatory flood insurance requirement does not apply. However, the lender has the option to continue the flood insurance requirement to protect its financial risk on the loan. A Preferred Risk Policy (PRP) is available for buildings located outside the SFHA. Information about the PRP and how one can apply is enclosed.

This determination is based on the flood data presently available. The enclosed documents provide additional information regarding this determination. If you have any questions about this document, please contact the FEMA Map Assistance Center toll free at (877) 336-2627 (877-FEMA MAP) or by letter addressed to the Federal Emergency Management Agency, Attn: STARR eLOMA Coordinator, Marshall Rivers, 3901 Calverton Boulevard, Suite 400, Calverton, MD 20705, Fax: 301-210-4539.

Luis Rodriguez, P.E., Chief  
Engineering Management Branch  
Federal Insurance and Mitigation Administration
LETTER OF MAP AMENDMENT
DETERMINATION DOCUMENT (REMOVAL)
ATTACHMENT 1 (ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS)

Structure Removal:
The following considerations may or may not apply to the determination for your Structure:

PORTIONS OF THE PROPERTY REMAIN IN THE SFHA and/or FLOODWAY - Portions of this property, but not the subject of the Determination document, may remain in the Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA) and/or the regulatory floodway for the flooding source indicated on the Determination Document. The NFIP regulatory floodway is the area that must remain unobstructed in order to prevent unacceptable increases in base flood elevations. Therefore, no construction may take place in an NFIP regulatory floodway that may cause an increase in the base flood elevation. Therefore, any future construction or substantial improvement on the property remains subject to Federal, State/Commonwealth, and local regulations for floodplain management. The NFIP regulatory floodway is provided to the community as a tool to regulate floodplain development. Modifications to the NFIP regulatory floodway must be accepted by both the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and the community involved. Appropriate community actions are defined in Paragraph 60.3(d) of the NFIP regulations. Any proposed revision to the NFIP regulatory floodway must be submitted to FEMA by community officials. The community should contact either the Regional Director (for those communities in Regions I-IV, and VI-X), or the Regional Engineer (for those communities in Region V) for guidance on the data which must be submitted for a revision to the NFIP regulatory floodway. Contact information for each regional office can be obtained by calling the FEMA Map Assistance Center toll free at (877) 336-2627 (877-FEMA MAP) or from our web site at http://www.fema.gov/aboutiregoff.htm.

STUDY UNDERWAY - This determination is based on the flood data presently available. However, the Federal Emergency Management Agency may be currently revising the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) map for the community. New flood data could be generated that may affect this property. When the new NFIP map is issued it will supersede this determination. The Federal requirement for the purchase of flood insurance will then be based on the newly revised NFIP map.

EXTRATERRITORIAL JURISDICTION - The subject of the determination is shown on the National Flood Insurance Program map and may be located in an Extraterritorial Jurisdiction area for the community indicated on the Determination Document.

LEVEE - The subject property may be located in an area protected from the 1-percent annual chance flood (base flood) by a levee or other structure subject to possible failure or overtopping by a flood larger than the base flood.
GROUND SUBSIDENCE - The location of this request may be in an area subject to ground subsidence, the lowering of the ground as a result of natural occurrences such as soil settlement, or artificial occurrences such as the extraction of water or oil from the ground. While the elevations submitted with this request show the subject property is currently above the Base Flood Elevation (BFE), the property may “subside” with the passage of time to the extent that property elevations would be below the BFE and flood insurance may be required.

GREAT LAKES - The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) has based this determination on elevation data, which is published in the current Flood Insurance Study for the community. However, the elevations established in the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) reports on the Great Lakes are the best available data known to us. If in the future there are any subsequent map revisions to the national Flood Insurance Program map and the USACE reports remain the best available data known, FEMA will use those elevations for any such revisions. Further, be advised that the elevations on the Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) may only reflect the Stillwater elevation for the lake and may not account for the effects of wind driven waves or wave run-up. On-site conditions such as wind speed, wind direction, fetch distance, water depth and the slope of the beach or bluff may result in significant increases to the base flood elevation. Therefore, it is strongly recommended that the requestor be aware of these circumstances and, if warranted, evaluate the effects of wind driven waves along the shoreline of the property.

STATE AND LOCAL CONSIDERATIONS - Please note that this document does not override or supersede any State or local procedural or substantive provisions which may apply to floodplain management requirements associated with amendments to State or local floodplain zoning ordinances, maps, or State or local procedures adopted under the National Flood Insurance Program.

COASTAL BARRIER RESOURCE SYSTEM - The subject of this determination may be located within the Coastal Barrier Resource System (CBRS). Federal financial assistance, including Federal flood insurance, is not available in CBRS areas for new construction or substantial improvements occurring after the date on which the area was declared by Congress to be part of the CBRS or otherwise protected area as required by the Coastal Barrier Resources Act (Public Law 97-348) and the Coastal Barrier Improvement Act 1990 (Public Law 101-591). This date is indicated on the National Flood Insurance Program map. For further information on this property and the CBRS or otherwise protected area designation, contact the U.S. Department of the Interior.