

2025

Sarasota County

**Unified Program for Public Information
&
Flood Insurance Promotion Plan**

CRS Communities

City of North Port

City of Sarasota

City of Venice

Town of Longboat Key

Unincorporated Sarasota County

October 24, 2025

**Prepared by Sarasota County
Unified Program for Public Information & Flood Promotion Plan Committee Members**

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I. Background

The Community Rating System (CRS) is a voluntary program within the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) that qualifies participating communities for reduced rates on flood insurance policies. The rating system is based on 19 activities that receive credit points by implementing local mitigation, outreach, and educational activities that go well beyond minimum NFIP requirements. Sarasota County and the jurisdictions of the City of North Port, the City of Sarasota, the City of Venice, and the Town of Longboat Key currently participate in the CRS program. Table 1 shows the CRS Class for each participating community and applicable flood insurance premium discounts.

Table 1: Sarasota County Community Rating System Eligible Communities			
Community Name	CRS Entry Date	Current CRS Class	Flood Insurance Premium Discount
CITY OF NORTH PORT	1992	5	25%
CITY OF SARASOTA	1991	5	25%
CITY OF VENICE	1991	5	25%
SARASOTA COUNTY	1992	5	25%
TOWN OF LONGBOAT KEY	1991	6	20%

The flood policy discounts range according to the community class rating. The CRS discount provides major savings on flood insurance policies and property owners benefit greatly by living in a CRS community. Additionally, every community in Sarasota County participates in the Unified Local Mitigation Strategy (LMS). To receive federal mitigation funding, participation in the Sarasota County LMS is required. The 2025 Sarasota County Unified Local Mitigation Strategy is a comprehensive document that not only includes the Hazard Mitigation Plan and the Integrated Floodplain Management Plan but also the Sarasota County Flood Warning Response Program. Property owners benefit from the coordinated planning efforts because when a presidential disaster is declared, all communities that participate in the LMS may apply for grants to assist in mitigation efforts for recovery and to prevent future damage..

The Unified Program for Public Information (UPPI) is a planning tool to provide a coordinated approach to flood hazard outreach. A PPI can be developed and implemented by a single community or with other communities as a unified effort. The purpose is to improve communication with citizens and to provide information about flood hazards, flood safety, flood insurance and ways to protect property and natural floodplain functions to those who can benefit from it. Coordination between jurisdictions through a UPPI further increases efficiency in resource use and improves communication with citizens. All CRS communities realize an opportunity in collaborating to develop a unified plan built on existing programs and all CRS communities within Sarasota County expressed the desire to be part of the UPPI. The Flood Insurance Promotion Plan (FIPP) was combined into the UPPI in 2025 and both were added to the LMS plan. For ease of reference the UPPI and FIPP are simply referred to as the “Plan” throughout this document.

Reducing future flood damage requires a partnership with the public, and an educated public is an important component for success. A Plan can offer participating communities the benefits of clear, coordinated messaging and a more comprehensive approach in providing information in a consistent, cost-effective manner. The Sarasota County CRS communities participate in the Plan to coordinate projects normally done independently. The Plan is an ongoing outreach effort to design and transmit messages that the communities determine are most important to flood safety and the protection of floodplain natural functions, and is required to be updated at least every five years.

To receive full CRS credit, the Plan was developed according to the CRS Program’s seven-step planning and public involvement process as follows:

Step 1: Establish a Program for Public Information committee.

Step 2: Assess the community’s public information needs.

Step 3: Formulate messages.

Step 4: Identify outreach projects to convey the messages.

Step 5: Examine other public information initiatives.

Step 6: Prepare the Program for Public Information document and adopt the Program for Public Information.

Step 7: Implement, monitor, and evaluate the program.

II. Unified Committee

For the 2025 update, the County and City staff members emailed information to update the Plan. The committee has 6 government representatives and 16 nongovernmental stakeholders with representation as follows:

Table 2: Sarasota County Unified PPI Committee Membership		
	Representing	Title or Organization
Government Representative	City of Sarasota	Flood Zone Specialist/CRS Coordinator
	Longboat Key	Program Manager/Assistant Public Works Director
	Northport	Stormwater Manager
	Sarasota County	CRS Coordinator
	Sarasota County	Communications/Public Information Officer
	Venice	CRS Coordinator
Nongovernmental Stakeholder	City of Sarasota	Sarasota Memorial Hospital, City of Sarasota
	Longboat Key	AMI-Bay Isles
	Northport	Gran Paradiso HOA Rep
	Northport	State Farm Insurance
	Northport	Van Buskirk & Fish Surveying & Mapping, Inc.
	Northport	Kimley-Horn Engineering Consultant
	Sarasota County	Realtor Association of Sarasota & Manatee
	Sarasota County	Wright Flood Insurance
	Sarasota County	Coalition of City Neighborhood Associations
	Sarasota County	Jones Edmunds
	Sarasota County	Sarasota Bay Estuary Program
	Sarasota County	UF/IFAS Extension
	Sarasota County	Insurance Industry
	Sarasota County	Keller Williams, Broker
	Venice	AAA Insurance
	Venice	Banker for Sarasota County

The role of the committee members is to assist in updating the Plan by providing feedback on possible changes to targeted areas for outreach, changes to messages, frequency of messages, and how they are delivered. Committee members reviewed the Plan reports and were advised on possible suggestions . County and municipal

staff members developed the agendas and facilitated the committee meetings. Prior to setting each meeting date, the committee members were provided with Microsoft Teams meeting invitations or in-person locations. The members are advised to meet the attendance requirements outlined in the 2025 CRS manual.

The first meeting of the committee was held in the first quarter of 2025, in-person and virtually, at the Sarasota County Emergency Operations Center in conjunction with the LMS meeting. The five communities were provided information based on insurance statistics showing the number of claims inside and outside of the floodplain. The members reviewed the “Target Area”, “Target Audiences”, the inventory of related efforts, existing public outreach, and made suggestions on potential changes. Since flooding can happen anywhere in the County, the committee reconfirmed that the target area of “all properties in the Sarasota County CRS communities” should remain unchanged. There were some recommendations to modify some of the messages and outcomes due to some activities being difficult to measure and monitor. Each participating jurisdiction is responsible for updating their respective current public information efforts. Some projects are community specific and many are regional. The committee members provided input on additional opportunities for collaboration, which has been incorporated into this document.

A second virtual meeting was held during the second quarter of 2025 using the Microsoft Teams Meeting platform and in-person. The members were sent a draft 2025 Plan for discussion and during the meeting reviewed the draft and provided additional input on corrections or changes in the development of the final 2025 Plan. The final draft of the Plan, recommended by the entire committee, will be sent to the ISO CRS Specialists and the Emergency Management Specialist, FEMA Region IV, requesting any comments on the draft document. Once approved, and appropriate revisions are made, the document will be provided to the communities for adoption.

III. Community Needs Assessment

A. Community Profile

Sarasota County is located in the central portion of the Florida west coast. The land area of Sarasota County is approximately 556 square miles of land and 169 square miles of water with 50 miles of the Gulf of Mexico shoreline. Sarasota County has a humid subtropical climate, bordering on a tropical savanna climate, with hot, humid summers and warm, drier winters. The high temperatures and high humidity in the summer regularly push the heat index over 100 °F (38 °C). There are distinct rainy and dry seasons, with the rainy season lasting from March to November and the dry season from December to February. The average annual precipitation is approximately 53 inches. Over half of the rainfall occurs June through November, designated as the “Atlantic hurricane season.” There are four incorporated areas within Sarasota County, of which the City of North Port is the largest in terms of population, and all of which are participating members of the CRS program. The participating jurisdictions in this Plan include the City of North Port, the City of Sarasota, the City of Venice, the Town of Longboat Key, and the unincorporated area of Sarasota County.

The following table shows the 2025 populations of the CRS participating cities and unincorporated area within Sarasota County along with the 2030 population estimates provided by the University of Florida and the Sarasota-Manatee Metropolitan Planning Organization. The change from 2025 to 2030 represents a total growth rate of approximately 7.7% (just in the five CRS communities).

Table 3: 2020 and 2025 Population of Cities and Unincorporated Areas (THE SARASOTA-MANATEE METROPOLITAN PLANNING ORGANIZATION)		
Jurisdiction	2025	2030
City of North Port	92,066	108,080
City of Sarasota	56,087	58,100
City of Venice	26,786	29,061
Sarasota County	295,032	311,576
Town of Longboat Key	4,212	4,246
Total:	474,183	511,063

B. Flood Hazards

The 2025 Sarasota County Unified Local Mitigation Strategy identifies 19 individual hazards, 15 of which are deemed possible, and four of which are deemed zero risk. The 19 hazards are: Avalanche, Coastal Erosion, Coastal Storm, Dam Failure, Drought, Earthquake, Expansive Soils, Levee Failure, Flood, Hailstorm, Hurricane, Land Subsidence, Landslide, Seasonal Severe Weather Storm, Tornado, Tsunami, Volcano, Wildfire, and Windstorm. Flooding is the most frequent and costly natural hazard in the Sarasota County area.

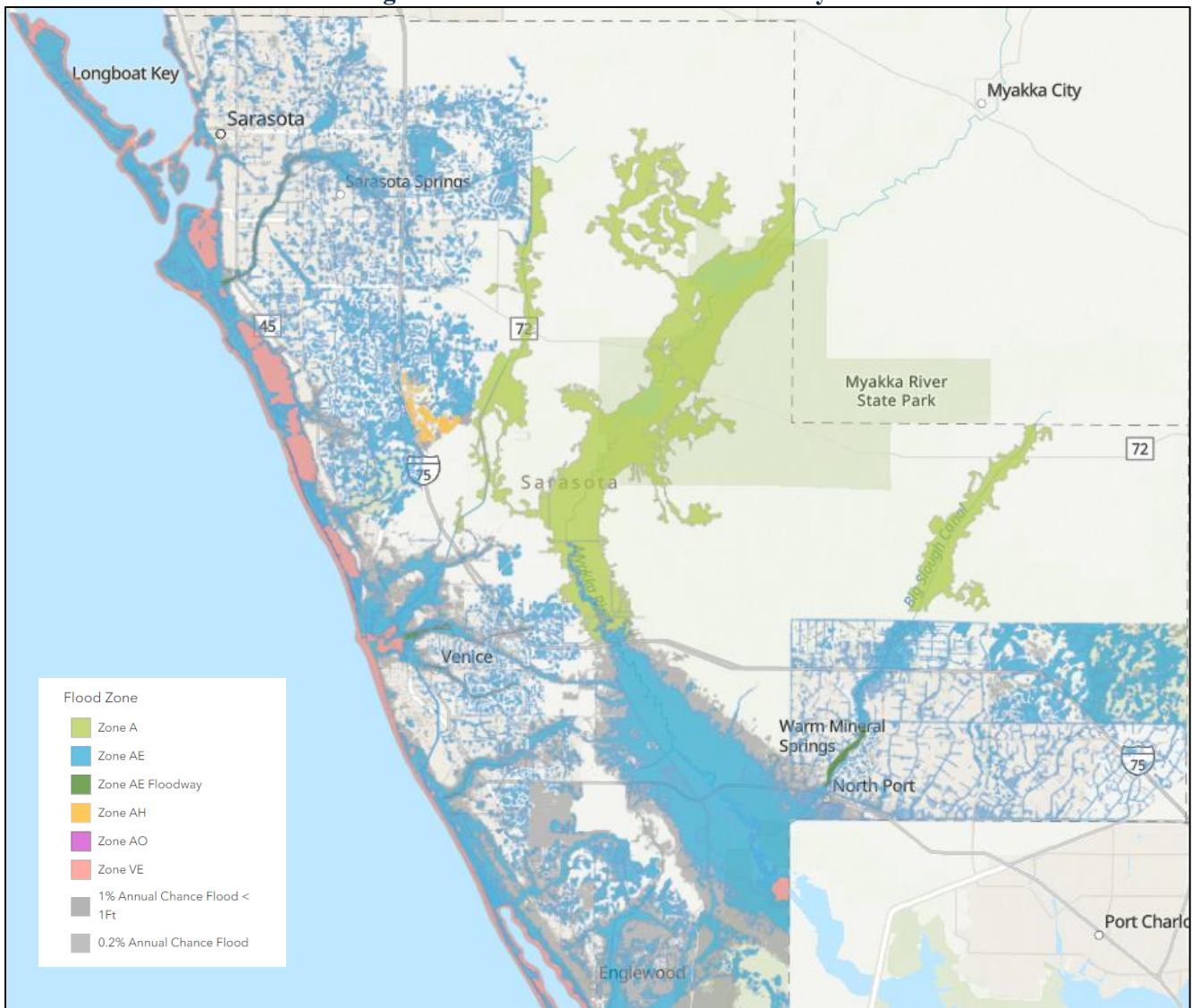
Flooding in Sarasota County generally results from excessive precipitation and can be classified under two categories:

1. General floods, precipitation over a given river basin for a long period of time along with storm-induced wave or tidal action; and
2. Flash floods, the product of heavy localized precipitation in a short time over a given location. The severity of flooding events is typically determined by a combination of several major factors, including stream and river basin topography and physiography; precipitation and weather patterns; recent soil moisture conditions; and the degree of vegetative clearing and impervious surface.

A general flood is usually a long-term event that may last for several days. The primary types of general flooding include riverine, coastal, and urban flooding. Riverine flooding is a function of excessive precipitation levels and water runoff volumes within the watershed of a stream or river. Coastal flooding is typically a result of storm surge, wind-driven waves and heavy rainfall produced by hurricanes, tropical storms and other large coastal storms. Urban flooding occurs where manmade development has obstructed the natural flow of water and decreased the ability of natural system to absorb and retain surface water runoff. In eastern portions of the county, most of the flood-prone areas feature relatively impermeable soil, a high water table, and flat terrain. These characteristics contribute significantly to flooding problems. Additionally, the flat slopes and heavily vegetated floodplains promote backwater effects and aggravate the flood problem by preventing the rapid drainage of floodwaters.

Figure 1 illustrates the location and extent of currently mapped Special Flood Hazard Areas for Sarasota County based on the best available FEMA Digital Flood Insurance Rate Map (DFIRM) data. This includes Zones A/AE/AH/AO (the 100-year floodplain), Zone VE (the 100-year coastal flood zones associated with wave action) and Zone X (the 500-year floodplain). It is important to note that while FEMA digital flood data is recognized as the best data available for planning purposes, it does not always reflect the most accurate and up-to-date flood risk. Impacts have included flooding of hundreds of homes, schools, and roads, including the blockage of I-75 during a flash flood in 2004. Flooding and flood related losses often occur outside of delineated special flood hazard areas, with approximately 40% of NFIP claims coming from low-to-moderate risk areas.

Figure 1: Flood Zones in Sarasota County



Areas countywide can be flooded from overwhelmed rivers, creeks, coastal sources, sheet flow, and local drainage ways. While the official FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Map designates the deeper riverine and coastal flood-prone areas as A, AE, AH or VE Zones (shown as pink, blue, and green, in Figure 1), the Committee reconfirmed that all properties are subject to flooding and the Plan should strive to reach all residents and businesses in the Unified Sarasota County area. In addition, the Plan will continue to specifically target properties in the floodplain and repetitive loss areas.

V. Flood Insurance Coverage Assessment

A. Flood Insurance Coverage by Jurisdiction

To determine the level of flood insurance coverage in the Sarasota County Multi-Jurisdictional area, the most recent flood insurance policy data was requested from FEMA Table 4 summarizes the two key statistics of active policies in the Special Flood Hazard Area and past claims by jurisdiction.

Table 4: Flood Insurance Data in the SFHA by Jurisdiction					
CID	Community Name	# of Active Policies within SFHA	Active Insurance Policies	\$ of Closed Paid Losses Within the SFHA	\$ of Closed Paid Losses Outside the SFHA
120279	City of North Port	1601	\$520,182,000	\$3,755,454.08	\$1,870,578.15
125150	City of Sarasota	5,902	\$1,559,536	\$82,293,035.82	\$4,973,887.26
125154	City of Venice	2,013	\$439,950,000	\$46,476,466.21	\$3,940,395.12
125144	Sarasota County	21,657	\$6,049,142,000	\$336,169,996.86	\$24,895,522.64
125126	Town of Longboat Key	7,325	\$1,782,885,000	\$131,105,749.81	\$0
Total:					

The following table compares the number of policies with the number of buildings in the SFHA by jurisdiction.

Table 5: Buildings Insured						
CID	Community Name	# of Buildings w/in SFHA	Policies w/in SFHA	% Insured w/in SFHA	Total # of Policies	Total # of Policies Outside SFHA
120279	City of North Port	1,875	123	6.5%	1,601	1,478
125150	City of Sarasota	3,994	5,017	30%	5,902	848
125154	City of Venice	1,341	2,013	58%	3,448	1,435
125144	Sarasota County	23,566	13,609	58%	21,655	8,046
125126	Town of Longboat Key	1,785	7325	100%	7,325	0
Total:		32,561	28,087	50%	39,931	11,807
*Note: Some policies exceed the total number of buildings, this reflects condominium or apartment units with their own policy as well as each building, showing more policies than buildings. Additionally, the Town of Longboat Key is split between Manatee and Sarasota County, therefore policies are only for Sarasota County.						

As demonstrated by the previous tables there are 28,087 flood insurance policies within the Special Flood Hazard Area, with 11,807 policies outside the Special Flood Hazard Area. Approximately 97% of the buildings within the Special Flood Hazard Areas have flood insurance coverage (the City of Sarasota and the Town of Long Boat Key percentages were calculated at 100%). It should be noted that the percentage of policy coverage for buildings is skewed due to the way condominium buildings and units are insured.

For example, one condominium building with 12 units insured for a total of 13 policies. The community only counts one building so those communities with more condominiums in or out of the SFHA will have more policies, therefore the comparison is misrepresented. Many of these policies will also be contents coverage. These statistics are used for broad analysis only.

Flood insurance is required as a condition of federal aid as well as a mortgage or loan that is federally insured for a building located in a Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA). Therefore, one would expect most policies to be in the AE, A, AH, AO, and VE Zones. One interesting statistic shown in Tables 4 and 5 is that there are almost four times as many policies outside the SFHA where flood insurance is not required. Similarly, the NFIP has paid over \$94 million dollars in flood insurance claims and over 31% of the dollars paid countywide have been in the flood zones outside the SFHA. This could be explained by two primary reasons:

1. Older, established neighborhoods are generally mapped in the Special Flood Hazard Areas and homes may no longer carry a mortgage.
2. Coastal V-Zone boundary lines are primarily designated along the dune line of the beach. Most condominium structures are built just outside the V-Zone boundary. Also, since each unit is considered a separate structure, there would be more policies issued in the X Zone.

B. Repetitive Loss Properties

Although the entire county is susceptible to flooding, there are approximately 1,015 buildings which are considered unmitigated “repetitive loss” properties as defined by FEMA (having at least two claims of \$1,000 over a 10-year period). Of the 1,015 unmitigated repetitive loss properties, 833 buildings are insured against flood damage. FEMA has changed the process of how repetitive loss data is obtained. Instead of CRS specialists being able to access the information, the community must request CRS repetitive loss lists directly from the FEMA Region IV office. Before this data can be provided, communities must have an Information Sharing and Access Agreement (ISAA) in place with FEMA. The request for the Repetitive Loss Data is a snapshot in time of the request and there is a lag in the data collected. For this reason, it should be noted that not all communities have the most recent repetitive loss data. For most communities, the data used was provided by the ISO/CRS Specialist based on the “Community Information System Report” as of January 2025.

Table 6 demonstrates that there are 1,015 buildings throughout the county that are repetitive loss properties due to flooding, the majority of which are in unincorporated areas. This only represents buildings that have had flood insurance through the National Flood Insurance Program. Owners of buildings without a federally backed mortgage may choose not to carry flood insurance and FEMA would not have any available data about losses due to flooding of those structures.

Table 6: Total Repetitive Loss Buildings by Jurisdiction & Flood Zone		
Community	Total RL Buildings	Repetitive Loss Buildings (Insured)
City of North Port	13	7
City of Sarasota	176	139
City of Venice	95	85
Sarasota County	700	576
Town of Longboat Key	31	26
Total:	1,015	833

According to FEMA, a Repetitive Loss (RL) property is an insurable building that has had two or more flood-related claims paid by the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) within a 10-year period, with each claim being more than \$1,000. This definition has been in place since 1978, and RL properties can be homes or businesses. The Severe Repetitive Loss property (SRL) is a group that consists of any NFIP-insured residential property that has met at least one of the following paid flood loss criteria since 1978, regardless of ownership: four or more separate claim payments of more than \$5,000 each (including building and contents payments); or two or more separate claim payments (building payments only) where the total of the payments exceeds the current value of the property.

VI. Insurance Review

Based on the information above, the majority of property owners in the multi- jurisdictional Sarasota County area do not carry flood insurance on their buildings. In the Special Flood Hazard Areas where flood insurance is mandatory as a condition of federal aid or a mortgage or loan that is federally backed, only 37% of the buildings have flood insurance coverage. Approximately 82% of the repetitive loss buildings are insured.

Because the percentage of properties with flood insurance coverage is generally low, the Plan committee decided to continue to target a variety of audiences to increase flood insurance coverage for buildings. The target audiences are listed in Section VI. The communities of the City of North Port, the City of Sarasota, the City of Venice, Sarasota County, and the Town of Longboat Key will continue to provide outreach to the various target audiences through methods such as mailings, ads, flyers, and the countywide website to encourage property owners to purchase flood insurance coverage. Additionally, the participating CRS jurisdictions will provide countywide information about flood insurance and other flood related topics at public meetings and public events throughout the year. This consolidated outreach should increase flood insurance coverage in the Plan area.

VII. Target Audiences

The Plan Committee decided to maintain the target audiences of the general public, residents in the floodplain, repetitive loss properties and real estate, lending and insurance agencies. Also, it was determined that “new resident/property owners” should be added.

General Public in the 5 participating CRS Communities: As past flooding and flood insurance claims indicate, residents and business owners in the City of North Port, the City of Sarasota, the City of Venice, the Town of Longboat Key, and unincorporated areas of Sarasota County need to be aware of the flood hazard, flood insurance, and ways they can protect themselves from flooding. Thus, the Committee concluded that the community at large should be considered a target audience, since flooding can occur anywhere for a variety of reasons. Flooding can occur in urban areas, through an undersized culvert or blocked drain, and also in areas not shown on flood maps. Citizens may travel through flooded areas and not know the proper safety precautions, or they may consider purchasing or moving to a flood-prone property.

Residents in the Special Flood Hazard Area: There are over 32,561 structures in the FEMA Special Flood Hazard Area. Because these properties have been identified as having a known flood risk, the Committee believes it is important to reach out to the property owners of these buildings to let them know about the risk of flooding and the availability of flood insurance.

Repetitive loss areas: There are 1,015 unmitigated repetitive loss properties in the five CRS participating communities. These property owners, along with their neighbors, have similar potential for flooding, and should be aware of the risk of flooding and the availability of flood insurance. Because the residents and business owners in the floodplain and repetitive loss areas are so similar, it was determined that these two groups should receive the same type of outreach.

Real estate, lending, and insurance companies: These companies are the key to conveying information about flood hazards and flood insurance. The Committee wants to make sure that they understand and have all the information they need about these topics.

New residents/property owners: People new to the area often purchase new homes without knowledge of storm hazards, flooding or flood zone information. Providing educational information to the prospective buyer from the realtor will be extremely helpful in the event of flooding and/or storms.

VIII. Inventory of Existing Public Information Efforts

An important part of developing a public information program is to know what other public information activities are reaching Sarasota County Unified property owners. The information is stored in a web version that can be found by following the QR code found on this page labeled UPPI. The table is updated by past projects, staff research, and UPPI Committee members. The organizations can be found by scanning the QR Code.



IX. Messages

After reviewing the Community Needs Assessment, the UPPI Committee made a few changes to the eight originally adopted priority messages and added an additional message making nine messages in total. The messages can be found by following the QR code on this page.

The overall strategy is to make information more readily available to the target audiences in a manner that will equip and encourage these audiences to adopt behaviors to improve preparedness and decrease future flood damage. The Plan worksheet provides a comprehensive list of the program elements organized by target audience and message. The worksheet also includes projects created specifically to increase the number of flood insurance coverage policies in the participating communities denoted as “CP” projects.

In addition to projects that are implemented every year, the Plan Committee recommends Flood Response Projects “FRP” projects that will be implemented before, during and after a flood. One such project is the door hangers in English and Spanish to be placed on impacted properties after a storm. The County CRS Coordinator has provided the template to each Plan community for reproduction when needed. After a major flood event that requires a damage assessment team, door hangers will be placed on the door of each impacted property, where and when it is safe to do so.

Other FRP projects included are sending AlertSarasota County voice, text and/or email messages. The AlertSarasota County Emergency Notification System provides the public with the ability to receive voice, text, and/or email notifications. Citizens can register online at: www.alertsarasotacounty.com.

Any citizen with questions about the system can call Sarasota County Emergency Management Information Line at: 941-861-5000. The following AlertSarasota County messages will be sent to all registrants as follows:

Before the storm: The National Weather Service has issued a Flood Watch for your area. A Flood Watch means that flooding is imminent or occurring. Please follow all precautions to keep you and your loved ones safe. If you are ordered to evacuate the area, do so immediately. If you suspect you are in a home that is subject to deep flooding, turn off the electricity and gas, gather canned foods and flashlights, and evacuate. If you are in transit, please avoid streets that are underwater or are barricaded. We urge you to stay tuned to news outlets for on-going details. Thank you for your cooperation.

During the storm: Due to (event name) there are many power outages, flooded areas, and debris around Sarasota County that could cause harm or injury to residents outside. Residents are urged to remain in place until weather conditions improve. If you need emergency assistance, please call 911.

After the storm: “Please report storm related damage to Sarasota County Emergency Management at 941-861-5000. County employees will be travelling around the county assessing the damage to homes.”

During the year, when there is no storm event projected, general educational AlertSarasota messages will also be sent in December, March, June, and September. Below are some examples of a few messages that will be sent:

1. Know your flood zone.
2. Flood insurance is a great way to protect your home when disaster strikes.
Contact your insurance agent today to see if your home is covered.
3. Flooding is one of Florida's most frequent hazards. It is a coast-to-coast threat that can occur at any time of the year. Find out ways to protect yourself, family and by following the Flood Protection QR code.



X. Other Public Information Initiatives

A. Map Info

Sarasota County and the City of North Port, the City of Sarasota, the City of Venice, and the Town of Longboat Key provide map information in several ways. The most common method is the County flood map viewer website, follow the Flood Map QR code to know more.

Customers enter the address of the property in question and can view on the map whether the property is in a Special Flood Hazard Area or not. Map information can also be obtained from most of the other CRS community websites and the FEMA interactive flood map service. The official FEMA Flood maps can be found by following the FEMA Map Center QR code.



All CRS communities provide map information through inquiries by phone, by email, or in person through the customer service counter. This service is advertised annually to real estate agents, lenders, and insurance agents, as well as properties in the floodplain and repetitive loss properties. The UPPI Committee agreed to continue these procedures and Sarasota County has updated the County’s website to include all the other CRS communities’ contact information as well as web links in order to make flood determinations easier.



B. Hazard Disclosure/Real Estate Agents

On March 27, 2025, the FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs) became effective for all communities within Sarasota County based on the updated coastal study. Now that the information is available, real estate agents, brokers, and sellers have a duty to disclose to buyers (or to make sure buyers are aware) of the flood risks associated with a particular piece of property.

One protection for buyers in Florida is the requirement that any property located in a Special Flood Hazard Area, where the purchase is financed with a federally backed loan, must be covered with flood insurance. Whether or not a private mortgage will demand flood insurance coverage depends upon that lender. It should be noted that if a buyer purchases a property with cash, then the buyer will not be required to purchase flood insurance.

All real estate agents can access the State of Florida Seller’s Disclosure of Property Conditions form and disclose whether a property is in a special flood hazard area. Real estate agents can obtain the flood zone by using the

methods described above in the Map Information Service section. The Plan has developed a realtor brochure that can be used to inform property owners about the flood zone when they purchase. This has been distributed to all stakeholders and real estate agents for their use.

C. Flood Protection Website

The Sarasota County website and Sarasota County Water Atlas include information for all the priority topics listed in the CRS Messages. Additional information related to outreach projects will be included on the website with links to all CRS participating communities.

D. Flood Protection Assistance

The participating CRS communities offer flood protection assistance including property protection advice (PPA), advice after a site visit (PPV), and financial assistance advice (FAA). These types of assistance are advertised in the annual mailing to floodplain and repetitive loss property owners. Other types of advertising will be considered for a countywide opportunity such as the Home Show, Sarasota County Magazine, and other presentations to civic and professional groups. Information on the Flood Insurance Projects can be found by accessing the QR code on this page.

XI. Plan Maintenance Procedures

The Plan Committee will meet annually to evaluate the Plan and incorporate any needed revisions. The evaluation will cover:

- A review of the projects that were completed
- Progress toward the desired outcomes
- Recommendations regarding projects not completed
- Changes in the target audiences

The CRS Community Assessment will be refreshed every year as part of the Annual Evaluation. The County will coordinate and facilitate this meeting, and afterward, provide a summary and updated UPPI worksheet reflecting the Committee’s decisions. The Annual Evaluation Report will be prepared each year as part of the CRS annual recertification with copies to the City of North Port, the City of Sarasota, the City of Venice, Sarasota County, the Town of Longboat Key, the State of Florida NFIP Coordinator, and local media.

XII. Plan Adoption

This document will not become effective until the Plan is adopted by the Sarasota County Commission, the City of North Port City Council, the City of Sarasota City Council, the City of Venice Council, and the Town of Longboat Key Commission, by resolution. Detailed information on the target audiences, messages, outcomes, projects, assignments, and stakeholders, can be found by accessing the QR code on this page.

