



INFORMATION SHEET

NO. G-28

DATE : March 23, 2021

CATEGORY : General

SUBJECT : **Properties Subject to the Floodplain Management Ordinance**

PURPOSE : The purpose of this Information Sheet is to clarify the permit process for projects subject to the Floodplain Management Ordinance (FMO).

REFERENCE : San Francisco Building Code Section 1612
ASCE 7, Chapter 5
ASCE 24
FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) for the City and County of San Francisco: effective date March 23, 2021
Ordinance No. 188-08: Floodplain Management and Flood Insurance Requirements
Ordinance No. 226-20: Ordinance Updating Floodplain Management and Flood Insurance Requirements

DISCUSSION :

A. Projects Subject to the Floodplain Management Ordinance:

Projects are subject to the requirements of this ordinance if:

1. Any portion of the property lies within a Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA) shown on the Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) for the City and County of San Francisco, released by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), effective date March 23, 2021; and
2. Proposed construction involves the following: (1) construction of a new structure, defined in the FMO as "a walled and roofed building that is principally above ground"; (2) "substantial improvement or repair" to the existing structure, meaning the cost of the project is 50% or more than the market value of the existing structure.

B. Additional Code Requirements for Projects:

All new construction of structures and portions of structures, including substantial improvement and restoration of substantial damage to structures in the SFHA shall be designed and constructed in accordance with the requirements of the 2019 San Francisco Building Code Section 1612, ASCE 24, and ASCE 7, Chapter 5.

Determining Substantial Improvement and Repairs

A project shall be considered a substantial improvement or repair if the project cost is 50% or more of the market value of the existing structure.

Value of Existing Structure

Permit Applicants who are attempting to determine the value of a structure before submittal of their permit application may use (1) the value of the building as assessed by the San Francisco Assessor-Recorder (<https://www.sfassessor.org/property-information/homeowners/property-search-tool>) or (2) a determination by an appraiser licensed by the State of California. The appraisal must have been made within one (1) year of the permit application.

Cost of the Project

The applicant shall use the procedure to estimate the cost of the project outlined in Information Sheet G-13 (Cost Schedule). The cost of projects completed within the previous 24-month period before submittal of a building permit application shall be included in the cost of the current project. In other words, project phasing shall not be used as a means to avoid compliance with the FMO. The applicant shall list all permits completed within that period on the attached screening form.

Exemptions and Variances

A variance from the substantial improvement or repair requirements of the FMO shall be granted in the following circumstances:

1. The project involves the repair, rehabilitation, and/or addition of an exterior addition to an historic building (as defined in the FMO).
2. Any project for improvement of a structure to correct existing violations of state or local health, sanitary, or safety code specifications which have been identified by the local code enforcement official and which are the minimum necessary to assure safe living conditions.
3. The new construction, substantial improvement, or other proposed new development is necessary for the conduct of a functionally dependent use (as defined in the FMO); such as a boat launch, for example.

A variance from the substantial improvement or repair requirements of the FMO **may** be granted in the following circumstances:

1. Failure to grant the variance would result in exceptional hardship to the applicant; and
2. The granting of a variance will not result in increased flood heights, additional threats to public safety, extraordinary public expense, a nuisance, fraud and victimization of the public, or a conflict with existing local laws or ordinances.

C. Permit Submittal and FMO Checklist:**GENERAL REQUIREMENTS:**

The Department requires the Flood Hazard Protection Checklist be completed and submitted with all building permit applications for new construction or alteration projects located in the SFHA.

The following general requirements apply to ALL new construction or substantial improvements or repairs of structures in SFHAs:

- a) The Department requires all new construction and substantial improvements/repairs of structures in SFHAs to meet the Design Flood Elevation (DFE), hereby defined as the Base Flood Elevation (BFE) shown on the FIRM plus minimum freeboard (see tables in supplemental attachments). Please note that this elevation is stipulated in ASCE 24 (Flood Resistant Design and Construction), which is incorporated into the building code and is more stringent than criteria outlined in minimum National Flood Insurance Program standards. Generally, this means that:
 - a. The lowest floor of the structure must be elevated to or above the DFE.
 - b. Attendant utilities such as water, sewer, gas and electrical systems must be elevated or constructed to minimize or eliminate flood damage.
 - c. The project should be designed and anchored to prevent flotation, collapse, or lateral movement of the building/structure resulting from hydrodynamic and hydrostatic loads, and

- d. The project should incorporate flood-resistant materials below the DFE.
- b) The Department requires an Elevation Certificate to be submitted for all proposed substantial improvements/repairs to existing structures in SFHAs. An existing elevation certificate is not mandatory for new construction, but site elevations should be shown clearly on the topographic survey. A post-construction Elevation Certificate will be required prior to final inspection for new construction and substantial improvements to existing structures in SFHAs.
- c) The title sheet of the plans shall show the Flood Zone designation, Base Flood Elevation (BFE), and Design Flood Elevation (DFE).
- d) The title sheet of the plans shall contain the following flood notes:
 - a. "The project is built in compliance with San Francisco's Flood Management Ordinance, (Sec, 2A.280 -2A.285) of the San Francisco Administrative Code."
 - b. "All materials below DFE shall be resistant to flood damage."
 - c. "The bottom elevation of all appliances and utilities (meters, air conditioning units, etc.) serving residential uses shall be at or above DFE".
 - d. "No basements or any habitable enclosure below the DFE are allowed for projects in the flood zone."
- e) The title sheet must include the following statement of compliance to the San Francisco Department of Building Inspection: "I certify that I am the engineer (or architect) of record and the plans dated ____ comply with the City's Floodplain Management Ordinance." Signature and Stamp
- f) The following elevations must be shown on the plans:
 - a. Finished Floor Elevation (FFE), BFE, DFE
 - b. Bottom of PG&E gas meter, AC unit, or other appliances serving the building, if any. No utilities (e.g. gas, meters, AC units, electrical conduits) are permitted below the DFE, except in circumstances where dry flood-proofing is permitted (see below). Water and sewer pipes, sealed to prevent flood water intrusion, are allowed.
 - c. Highest and lowest adjacent grade within 2 feet from the structure.

D. Alternative Methods of Compliance

Below are descriptions of and requirements for wet and dry flood-proofing, which are methods of compliance that can be used instead of –or in conjunction with– building elevation in specific circumstances.

a) Dry Flood-Proofing

Dry flood-proofing is defined as any combination of measures that results in a structure, including the attendant utilities and equipment, being watertight with all elements substantially impermeable and able to withstand flood loads.

- i. Applicability:
 - 1. Dry flood-proofing is ONLY applicable for:
 - a. Existing non-residential structures undergoing alteration or repair
 - b. Non-residential portions of existing mixed-use structures (as defined by ASCE 24) undergoing alteration or repair
 - c. Any new OR existing commercial garage structure (per FEMA Technical Bulletin 3)
 - 2. Dry flood-proofing is NOT ALLOWED for
 - a. High Hazard Areas (Zone V) or Coastal A Zones as defined by FEMA
 - b. In the City and County of San Francisco, this would include all A Zones, except for

Zone AO.

c. Residential projects (both new construction and substantial improvements)

ii. Requirements

- 1. Dry flood-proofing methods and materials shall meet the requirements of ASCE 24.
- 2. All doorways critical to emergency ingress and egress must be elevated to or above the DFE to prevent the intrusion of floodwater into the building.
- 3. If dry flood-proofing is selected as the compliance option, the following documents will be required prior to issuance of the building permit:
 - a. A flood-proofing certificate must be completed by a licensed professional. A copy of the document may be found on [FEMA's website](#).
 - b. All dry flood-proofing measures must be clearly shown on the submitted plans and labeled.
 - c. Should the applicant elect to implement dry flood-proofing measures requiring human intervention (i.e. manual flood gates), a Flood Emergency Operation Plan, as described in ASCE 24, must be provided.

b) Wet flood-proofing

Wet flood-proofing is defined as permanent or contingent measures applied to a structure and/or its contents to prevent or provide resistance to damage from flooding by allowing water to enter the structure.

i. Applicability:

Wet flood-proofing is ONLY applicable for:

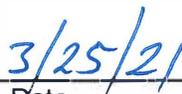
- 1. Flood Design Class 1 Structures, as defined by ASCE 24 (see Supplemental Attachment A)
- 2. Enclosures used solely for parking of vehicles, building access, or storage.
- 3. Structures that are functionally dependent on close proximity to water.

ii. Requirements

Wet flood-proofing shall conform to the requirements of ASCE 24, Chapter 6.



Patrick O'Riordan
Interim Director
Department of Building Inspection



Date

- Attachment A: Flood Hazard Zone Protection Checklist
- Attachment B: FEMA Elevation Certificate
- Supplemental Attachment A: Minimum Elevation Table
- Supplemental Attachment B: ASCE Flood Design Class Table

This Information Sheet is subject to modification at any time. For the most current version, visit our website at <http://www.sfdbi.org>



Attachment A

FLOOD HAZARD ZONE PROTECTION CHECKLIST

A COPY OF THIS DOCUMENT SHALL BE SUBMITTED WITH THE PERMIT APPLICATION

Job Address _____ Permit Application No. _____ Addendum No. _____

Owner Name _____ Owner Phone No. (____) _____

LICENSED DESIGN PROFESSIONAL VERIFICATION AND SIGNATURES

PROPERTY/PROJECT DESCRIPTION			
Is the Property Located in a FEMA-Designated Special Flood Hazard Area*? * Please Consult the SF Property Information map at: https://sfplanninggis.org/pim/ before answering this question.	YES <input type="checkbox"/> (Continue filling out this checklist)	NO <input type="checkbox"/> (Stop Here)	IF yes, please note the specific Flood Zone Below.
Is the existing or proposed structure residential, non-residential, or mixed-use?	Residential <input type="checkbox"/>	Non-Residential <input type="checkbox"/>	Mixed Use <input type="checkbox"/>
Is this Permit Application for construction of a new structure or alteration/repair of an existing structure?	Alteration/Repair <input type="checkbox"/> Please fill out section below	New Construction <input type="checkbox"/> Permit is subject to CBC Sec. 1612	
For Alteration/ Repair Permits Only			
Total Project Cost Valuation	\$		
Total Valuation for all building permits filed for this structure in the past 2 years (including this project). <i>Building permits filed before March 23rd, 2021 do not need to be included.</i>	\$		
Assessed Building Value (Check one) <input type="checkbox"/> From Assessor’s Report <input type="checkbox"/> From Professional Appraiser’s Report	\$		
Is the above total valuation valued at 50% or more of the structure’s market value? <i>Checking yes here is an acknowledgment that the permit will be subject to CBC Sec. 1612.</i>	YES <input type="checkbox"/> Permit is subject to CBC Sec. 1612	NO <input type="checkbox"/> Permit is NOT Subject to CBC Sec. 1612	
Is this an alteration of an existing structure valued at less than 50% of existing assessed or appraised value? If YES, please attach Assessor’s report or appraisal.	YES <input type="checkbox"/>	NO <input type="checkbox"/>	

Project Exemptions/Variances			
Is permit seeking a historic structure exemption, as defined by the Flood Management Ordinance? If yes, please attach the historic preservation information for the property from the PIM to this document.	YES <input type="checkbox"/>	NO <input type="checkbox"/>	
Is the proposed improvement to correct and existing violation of state or local health and safety codes? If yes, please provide the Notice of Violation # where specified and attach a copy of the NOV.	YES <input type="checkbox"/>	NO <input type="checkbox"/>	NOV # _____
Is the Proposed construction or improvement necessary for the conduct of a functionally dependent use, as defined by the Flood Management Ordinance? If yes, please attach a document specifying the function.	YES <input type="checkbox"/>	NO <input type="checkbox"/>	
Would failure to grant a variance or exemption from the requirements result in an exceptional hardship to the applicant? If yes, please attach a document explaining the nature of said hardship.	YES <input type="checkbox"/>	NO <input type="checkbox"/>	
The Special Flood Hazard Area extends to the parcel on which the proposed project is located, but not to the footprint of the structure. Please attach SFPIM map page depicting the border of the Special Flood Hazard Area in relation to the project location.	YES <input type="checkbox"/> Footprint of the Structure is <u>OUTSIDE</u> of the SFHA	NO <input type="checkbox"/> Footprint of the Structure is <u>INSIDE</u> of the SFHA	

Under penalty of perjury, I certify that the information provided on this form is based on my personal review of the building and its records, or review by others acting under my direct supervision, and is correct to the best of my knowledge.

Prepared by: _____
 Engineer/Architect of Record

 Telephone

 Email

 Signature

 Date



FEMA

NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM

ELEVATION CERTIFICATE

AND

INSTRUCTIONS

2019 EDITION

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY
Federal Emergency Management Agency
National Flood Insurance Program

ELEVATION CERTIFICATE AND INSTRUCTIONS

Paperwork Reduction Act Notice

Public reporting burden for this data collection is estimated to average 3.75 hours per response. The burden estimate includes the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and submitting this form. You are not required to respond to this collection of information unless a valid OMB control number is displayed on this form. Send comments regarding the accuracy of the burden estimate and any suggestions for reducing the burden to: Information Collections Management, Department of Homeland Security, Federal Emergency Management Agency, 500 C Street SW, Washington, DC 20742, Paperwork Reduction Project (1660-0008). **NOTE: Do not send your completed form to this address.**

Privacy Act Statement

Authority: Title 44 CFR § 61.7 and 61.8.

Principal Purpose(s): This information is being collected for the primary purpose of estimating the risk premium rates necessary to provide flood insurance for new or substantially improved structures in designated Special Flood Hazard Areas.

Routine Use(s): The information on this form may be disclosed as generally permitted under 5 U.S.C. § 552a(b) of the Privacy Act of 1974, as amended. This includes using this information as necessary and authorized by the routine uses published in DHS/FEMA-003 – National Flood Insurance Program Files System or Records Notice 73 Fed. Reg. 77747 (December 19, 2008); DHS/FEMA/NFIP/LOMA-1 – National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Letter of Map Amendment (LOMA) System of Records Notice 71 Fed. Reg. 7990 (February 15, 2006); and upon written request, written consent, by agreement, or as required by law.

Disclosure: The disclosure of information on this form is voluntary; however, failure to provide the information requested may result in the inability to obtain flood insurance through the National Flood Insurance Program or the applicant may be subject to higher premium rates for flood insurance. Information will only be released as permitted by law.

Purpose of the Elevation Certificate

The Elevation Certificate is an important administrative tool of the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). It is to be used to provide elevation information necessary to ensure compliance with community floodplain management ordinances, to determine the proper insurance premium rate, and to support a request for a Letter of Map Amendment (LOMA) or Letter of Map Revision based on fill (LOMR-F).

The Elevation Certificate is required in order to properly rate Post-FIRM buildings, which are buildings constructed after publication of the Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM), located in flood insurance Zones A1–A30, AE, AH, A (with BFE), VE, V1–V30, V (with BFE), AR, AR/A, AR/AE, AR/A1–A30, AR/AH, and AR/AO. The Elevation Certificate is not required for Pre-FIRM buildings unless the building is being rated under the optional Post-FIRM flood insurance rules.

As part of the agreement for making flood insurance available in a community, the NFIP requires the community to adopt floodplain management regulations that specify minimum requirements for reducing flood losses. One such requirement is for the community to obtain the elevation of the lowest floor (including basement) of all new and substantially improved buildings, and maintain a record of such information. The Elevation Certificate provides a way for a community to document compliance with the community's floodplain management ordinance.

Use of this certificate does not provide a waiver of the flood insurance purchase requirement. Only a LOMA or LOMR-F from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) can amend the FIRM and remove the Federal mandate for a lending institution to require the purchase of flood insurance. However, the lending institution has the option of requiring flood insurance even if a LOMA/LOMR-F has been issued by FEMA. The Elevation Certificate may be used to support a LOMA or LOMR-F request. Lowest floor and lowest adjacent grade elevations certified by a surveyor or engineer will be required if the certificate is used to support a LOMA or LOMR-F request. A LOMA or LOMR-F request must be submitted with either a completed FEMA MT-EZ or MT-1 package, whichever is appropriate.

This certificate is used only to certify building elevations. A separate certificate is required for floodproofing. Under the NFIP, non-residential buildings can be floodproofed up to or above the Base Flood Elevation (BFE). A floodproofed building is a building that has been designed and constructed to be watertight (substantially impermeable to floodwaters) below the BFE. Floodproofing of residential buildings is not permitted under the NFIP unless FEMA has granted the community an exception for residential floodproofed basements. The community must adopt standards for design and construction of floodproofed basements before FEMA will grant a basement exception. For both floodproofed non-residential buildings and residential floodproofed basements in communities that have been granted an exception by FEMA, a floodproofing certificate is required.

Additional guidance can be found in FEMA Publication 467-1, Floodplain Management Bulletin: Elevation Certificate, available on FEMA's website at <https://www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/3539?id=1727>.

ELEVATION CERTIFICATE

Important: Follow the instructions on pages 1–9.

Copy all pages of this Elevation Certificate and all attachments for (1) community official, (2) insurance agent/company, and (3) building owner.

SECTION A – PROPERTY INFORMATION				FOR INSURANCE COMPANY USE	
A1. Building Owner's Name				Policy Number:	
A2. Building Street Address (including Apt., Unit, Suite, and/or Bldg. No.) or P.O. Route and Box No.				Company NAIC Number:	
City		State		ZIP Code	
A3. Property Description (Lot and Block Numbers, Tax Parcel Number, Legal Description, etc.)					
A4. Building Use (e.g., Residential, Non-Residential, Addition, Accessory, etc.) _____					
A5. Latitude/Longitude: Lat. _____ Long. _____ Horizontal Datum: <input type="checkbox"/> NAD 1927 <input type="checkbox"/> NAD 1983					
A6. Attach at least 2 photographs of the building if the Certificate is being used to obtain flood insurance.					
A7. Building Diagram Number _____					
A8. For a building with a crawlspace or enclosure(s):					
a) Square footage of crawlspace or enclosure(s) _____ sq ft					
b) Number of permanent flood openings in the crawlspace or enclosure(s) within 1.0 foot above adjacent grade _____					
c) Total net area of flood openings in A8.b _____ sq in					
d) Engineered flood openings? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No					
A9. For a building with an attached garage:					
a) Square footage of attached garage _____ sq ft					
b) Number of permanent flood openings in the attached garage within 1.0 foot above adjacent grade _____					
c) Total net area of flood openings in A9.b _____ sq in					
d) Engineered flood openings? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No					
SECTION B – FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP (FIRM) INFORMATION					
B1. NFIP Community Name & Community Number			B2. County Name		B3. State
B4. Map/Panel Number	B5. Suffix	B6. FIRM Index Date	B7. FIRM Panel Effective/ Revised Date	B8. Flood Zone(s)	B9. Base Flood Elevation(s) (Zone AO, use Base Flood Depth)
B10. Indicate the source of the Base Flood Elevation (BFE) data or base flood depth entered in Item B9: <input type="checkbox"/> FIS Profile <input type="checkbox"/> FIRM <input type="checkbox"/> Community Determined <input type="checkbox"/> Other/Source: _____					
B11. Indicate elevation datum used for BFE in Item B9: <input type="checkbox"/> NGVD 1929 <input type="checkbox"/> NAVD 1988 <input type="checkbox"/> Other/Source: _____					
B12. Is the building located in a Coastal Barrier Resources System (CBRS) area or Otherwise Protected Area (OPA)? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No Designation Date: _____ <input type="checkbox"/> CBRS <input type="checkbox"/> OPA					

ELEVATION CERTIFICATE

OMB No. 1660-0008
Expiration Date: November 30, 2022

IMPORTANT: In these spaces, copy the corresponding information from Section A.	FOR INSURANCE COMPANY USE
Building Street Address (including Apt., Unit, Suite, and/or Bldg. No.) or P.O. Route and Box No.	Policy Number:
City State ZIP Code	Company NAIC Number

SECTION C – BUILDING ELEVATION INFORMATION (SURVEY REQUIRED)

C1. Building elevations are based on: Construction Drawings* Building Under Construction* Finished Construction

*A new Elevation Certificate will be required when construction of the building is complete.

C2. Elevations – Zones A1–A30, AE, AH, A (with BFE), VE, V1–V30, V (with BFE), AR, AR/A, AR/AE, AR/A1–A30, AR/AH, AR/AO. Complete Items C2.a–h below according to the building diagram specified in Item A7. In Puerto Rico only, enter meters.

Benchmark Utilized: _____ Vertical Datum: _____

Indicate elevation datum used for the elevations in items a) through h) below.

NGVD 1929 NAVD 1988 Other/Source: _____

Datum used for building elevations must be the same as that used for the BFE.

Check the measurement used.

- | | | |
|---|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| a) Top of bottom floor (including basement, crawlspace, or enclosure floor) _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> feet | <input type="checkbox"/> meters |
| b) Top of the next higher floor _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> feet | <input type="checkbox"/> meters |
| c) Bottom of the lowest horizontal structural member (V Zones only) _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> feet | <input type="checkbox"/> meters |
| d) Attached garage (top of slab) _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> feet | <input type="checkbox"/> meters |
| e) Lowest elevation of machinery or equipment servicing the building
(Describe type of equipment and location in Comments) _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> feet | <input type="checkbox"/> meters |
| f) Lowest adjacent (finished) grade next to building (LAG) _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> feet | <input type="checkbox"/> meters |
| g) Highest adjacent (finished) grade next to building (HAG) _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> feet | <input type="checkbox"/> meters |
| h) Lowest adjacent grade at lowest elevation of deck or stairs, including structural support _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> feet | <input type="checkbox"/> meters |

SECTION D – SURVEYOR, ENGINEER, OR ARCHITECT CERTIFICATION

This certification is to be signed and sealed by a land surveyor, engineer, or architect authorized by law to certify elevation information. *I certify that the information on this Certificate represents my best efforts to interpret the data available. I understand that any false statement may be punishable by fine or imprisonment under 18 U.S. Code, Section 1001.*

Were latitude and longitude in Section A provided by a licensed land surveyor? Yes No Check here if attachments.

Certifier's Name	License Number	Place Seal Here	
Title			
Company Name			
Address			
City State ZIP Code			
Signature	Date	Telephone	Ext.

Copy all pages of this Elevation Certificate and all attachments for (1) community official, (2) insurance agent/company, and (3) building owner.

Comments (including type of equipment and location, per C2(e), if applicable)

ELEVATION CERTIFICATE

OMB No. 1660-0008
Expiration Date: November 30, 2022

IMPORTANT: In these spaces, copy the corresponding information from Section A.	FOR INSURANCE COMPANY USE
Building Street Address (including Apt., Unit, Suite, and/or Bldg. No.) or P.O. Route and Box No.	Policy Number:
City State ZIP Code	Company NAIC Number

SECTION E – BUILDING ELEVATION INFORMATION (SURVEY NOT REQUIRED) FOR ZONE AO AND ZONE A (WITHOUT BFE)

For Zones AO and A (without BFE), complete Items E1–E5. If the Certificate is intended to support a LOMA or LOMR-F request, complete Sections A, B, and C. For Items E1–E4, use natural grade, if available. Check the measurement used. In Puerto Rico only, enter meters.

- E1. Provide elevation information for the following and check the appropriate boxes to show whether the elevation is above or below the highest adjacent grade (HAG) and the lowest adjacent grade (LAG).
- a) Top of bottom floor (including basement, crawlspace, or enclosure) is _____ feet meters above or below the HAG.
- b) Top of bottom floor (including basement, crawlspace, or enclosure) is _____ feet meters above or below the LAG.
- E2. For Building Diagrams 6–9 with permanent flood openings provided in Section A Items 8 and/or 9 (see pages 1–2 of Instructions), the next higher floor (elevation C2.b in the diagrams) of the building is _____ feet meters above or below the HAG.
- E3. Attached garage (top of slab) is _____ feet meters above or below the HAG.
- E4. Top of platform of machinery and/or equipment servicing the building is _____ feet meters above or below the HAG.
- E5. Zone AO only: If no flood depth number is available, is the top of the bottom floor elevated in accordance with the community's floodplain management ordinance? Yes No Unknown. The local official must certify this information in Section G.

SECTION F – PROPERTY OWNER (OR OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE) CERTIFICATION

The property owner or owner's authorized representative who completes Sections A, B, and E for Zone A (without a FEMA-issued or community-issued BFE) or Zone AO must sign here. The statements in Sections A, B, and E are correct to the best of my knowledge.

Property Owner or Owner's Authorized Representative's Name

Address City State ZIP Code

Signature Date Telephone

Comments

Check here if attachments.

ELEVATION CERTIFICATE

OMB No. 1660-0008
Expiration Date: November 30, 2022

IMPORTANT: In these spaces, copy the corresponding information from Section A.			FOR INSURANCE COMPANY USE
Building Street Address (including Apt., Unit, Suite, and/or Bldg. No.) or P.O. Route and Box No.			Policy Number:
City	State	ZIP Code	Company NAIC Number

SECTION G – COMMUNITY INFORMATION (OPTIONAL)

The local official who is authorized by law or ordinance to administer the community's floodplain management ordinance can complete Sections A, B, C (or E), and G of this Elevation Certificate. Complete the applicable item(s) and sign below. Check the measurement used in Items G8–G10. In Puerto Rico only, enter meters.

- G1. The information in Section C was taken from other documentation that has been signed and sealed by a licensed surveyor, engineer, or architect who is authorized by law to certify elevation information. (Indicate the source and date of the elevation data in the Comments area below.)
- G2. A community official completed Section E for a building located in Zone A (without a FEMA-issued or community-issued BFE) or Zone AO.
- G3. The following information (Items G4–G10) is provided for community floodplain management purposes.

G4. Permit Number	G5. Date Permit Issued	G6. Date Certificate of Compliance/Occupancy Issued
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G7. This permit has been issued for: New Construction Substantial Improvement

G8. Elevation of as-built lowest floor (including basement) of the building: _____ feet meters Datum _____

G9. BFE or (in Zone AO) depth of flooding at the building site: _____ feet meters Datum _____

G10. Community's design flood elevation: _____ feet meters Datum _____

Local Official's Name	Title
-----------------------	-------

Community Name	Telephone
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Signature	Date
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Comments (including type of equipment and location, per C2(e), if applicable)

Check here if attachments.

BUILDING PHOTOGRAPHS

See Instructions for Item A6.

OMB No. 1660-0008

Expiration Date: November 30, 2022

ELEVATION CERTIFICATE

IMPORTANT: In these spaces, copy the corresponding information from Section A.	FOR INSURANCE COMPANY USE
Building Street Address (including Apt., Unit, Suite, and/or Bldg. No.) or P.O. Route and Box No.	Policy Number:
City State ZIP Code	Company NAIC Number

If using the Elevation Certificate to obtain NFIP flood insurance, affix at least 2 building photographs below according to the instructions for Item A6. Identify all photographs with date taken; "Front View" and "Rear View"; and, if required, "Right Side View" and "Left Side View." When applicable, photographs must show the foundation with representative examples of the flood openings or vents, as indicated in Section A8. If submitting more photographs than will fit on this page, use the Continuation Page.

Photo One

Photo One

Photo One Caption

Clear Photo One

Photo Two

Photo Two

Photo Two Caption

Clear Photo Two

ELEVATION CERTIFICATE

BUILDING PHOTOGRAPHS

Continuation Page

OMB No. 1660-0008

Expiration Date: November 30, 2022

IMPORTANT: In these spaces, copy the corresponding information from Section A.	FOR INSURANCE COMPANY USE
Building Street Address (including Apt., Unit, Suite, and/or Bldg. No.) or P.O. Route and Box No.	Policy Number:
City State ZIP Code	Company NAIC Number

If submitting more photographs than will fit on the preceding page, affix the additional photographs below. Identify all photographs with: date taken; "Front View" and "Rear View"; and, if required, "Right Side View" and "Left Side View." When applicable, photographs must show the foundation with representative examples of the flood openings or vents, as indicated in Section A8.

Photo Three

Photo Three

Photo Three Caption

Clear Photo Three

Photo Four

Photo Four

Photo Four Caption

Clear Photo Four

Instructions for Completing the Elevation Certificate

The Elevation Certificate is to be completed by a land surveyor, engineer, or architect who is authorized by law to certify elevation information when elevation information is required for Zones A1–A30, AE, AH, A (with BFE), VE, V1–V30, V (with BFE), AR, AR/A, AR/AE, AR/A1–A30, AR/AH, or AR/AO. Community officials who are authorized by law or ordinance to provide floodplain management information may also complete this form. For Zones AO and A (without BFE), a community official, a property owner, or an owner's representative may provide information on this certificate, unless the elevations are intended for use in supporting a request for a LOMA or LOMR-F. Certified elevations must be included if the purpose of completing the Elevation Certificate is to obtain a LOMA or LOMR-F.

The property owner, the owner's representative, or local official who is authorized by law to administer the community floodplain ordinance can complete Section A and Section B. The partially completed form can then be given to the land surveyor, engineer, or architect to complete Section C. The land surveyor, engineer, or architect should verify the information provided by the property owner or owner's representative to ensure that this certificate is complete.

In Puerto Rico only, elevations for building information and flood hazard information may be entered in meters.

SECTION A – PROPERTY INFORMATION

Items A1–A4. This section identifies the building, its location, and its owner. Enter the name(s) of the building owner(s), the building's complete street address, and the lot and block numbers. If the building's address is different from the owner's address, enter the address of the building being certified. If the address is a rural route or a Post Office box number, enter the lot and block numbers, the tax parcel number, the legal description, or an abbreviated location description based on distance and direction from a fixed point of reference. For the purposes of this certificate, "building" means both a building and a manufactured (mobile) home.

A map may be attached to this certificate to show the location of the building on the property. A tax map, FIRM, or detailed community map is appropriate. If no map is available, provide a sketch of the property location, and the location of the building on the property. Include appropriate landmarks such as nearby roads, intersections, and bodies of water. For building use, indicate whether the building is residential, non-residential, an addition to an existing residential or non-residential building, an accessory building (e.g., garage), or other type of structure. Use the Comments area of the appropriate section if needed, or attach additional comments.

Item A5. Provide latitude and longitude coordinates for the center of the front of the building. Use either decimal degrees (e.g., 39.5043°, -110.7585°) or degrees, minutes, seconds (e.g., 39° 30' 15.5", -110° 45' 30.7") format. If decimal degrees are used, provide coordinates to at least 5 decimal places or better. When using degrees, minutes, seconds, provide seconds to at least 1 decimal place or better. The latitude and longitude coordinates must be accurate within 66 feet. When the latitude and longitude are provided by a surveyor, check the "Yes" box in Section D and indicate the method used to determine the latitude and longitude in the Comments area of Section D. If the Elevation Certificate is being certified by other than a licensed surveyor, engineer, or architect, this information is not required. Provide the type of datum used to obtain the latitude and longitude. FEMA prefers the use of NAD 1983.

Item A6. If the Elevation Certificate is being used to obtain flood insurance through the NFIP, the certifier must provide at least 2 photographs showing the front and rear of the building taken within 90 days from the date of certification. The photographs must be taken with views confirming the building description and diagram number provided in Section A. To the extent possible, these photographs should show the entire building including foundation. If the building has split-level or multi-level areas, provide at least 2 additional photographs showing side views of the building. In addition, when applicable, provide a photograph of the foundation showing a representative example of the flood openings or vents. All photographs must be in color and measure at least 3" × 3". Digital photographs are acceptable.

Item A7. Select the diagram on pages 7–9 that best represents the building. Then enter the diagram number and use the diagram to identify and determine the appropriate elevations requested in Items C2.a–h. If you are unsure of the correct diagram, select the diagram that most closely resembles the building being certified.

Item A8.a. Provide the square footage of the crawlspace or enclosure(s) below the lowest elevated floor of an elevated building with or without permanent flood openings. Take the measurement from the outside of the crawlspace or enclosure(s). Examples of elevated buildings constructed with crawlspace and enclosure(s) are shown in Diagrams 6–9

Instructions for Completing the Elevation Certificate (continued)

on pages 8–9. Diagrams 2A, 2B, 4, and 9 should be used for a building constructed with a crawlspace floor that is below the exterior grade on all sides.

Items A8.b–d. Enter in Item A8.b the number of permanent flood openings in the crawlspace or enclosure(s) that are no higher than 1.0 foot above the higher of the exterior or interior grade or floor immediately below the opening. (A permanent flood opening is a flood vent or other opening that allows the free passage of water automatically in both directions without human intervention.) If the interior grade elevation is used, note this in the Comments area of Section D. Estimate the total net area of all such permanent flood openings in square inches, excluding any bars, louvers, or other covers of the permanent flood openings, and enter the total in Item A8.c. If the net area cannot be reasonably estimated, provide the size of the flood openings without consideration of any covers and indicate in the Comments area the type of cover that exists in the flood openings. Indicate in Item A8.d whether the flood openings are engineered. If applicable, attach a copy of the Individual Engineered Flood Openings Certification or an Evaluation Report issued by the International Code Council Evaluation Service (ICC ES), if you have it. If the crawlspace or enclosure(s) have no permanent flood openings, or if the openings are not within 1.0 foot above adjacent grade, enter "N/A" for not applicable in Items A8.b–c.

Item A9.a. Provide the square footage of the attached garage with or without permanent flood openings. Take the measurement from the outside of the garage.

Items A9.b–d. Enter in Item A9.b the number of permanent flood openings in the attached garage that are no higher than 1.0 foot above the higher of the exterior or interior grade or floor immediately below the opening. (A permanent flood opening is a flood vent or other opening that allows the free passage of water automatically in both directions without human intervention.) If the interior grade elevation is used, note this in the Comments area of Section D. This includes any openings that are in the garage door that are no higher than 1.0 foot above the adjacent grade. Estimate the total net area of all such permanent flood openings in square inches and enter the total in Item A9.c. If the net area cannot be reasonably estimated, provide the size of the flood openings without consideration of any covers and indicate in the Comments area the type of cover that exists in the flood openings. Indicate in Item A9.d whether the flood openings are engineered. If applicable, attach a copy of the Individual Engineered Flood Openings Certification or an Evaluation Report issued by the International Code Council Evaluation Service (ICC ES), if you have it. If the garage has no permanent flood openings, or if the openings are not within 1.0 foot above adjacent grade, enter "N/A" for not applicable in Items A9.b–c.

SECTION B – FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP (FIRM) INFORMATION

Complete the Elevation Certificate on the basis of the FIRM in effect at the time of the certification.

The information for Section B is obtained by reviewing the FIRM panel that includes the building's location. Information about the current FIRM is available from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) by calling 1-800-358-9616. If a Letter of Map Amendment (LOMA) or Letter of Map Revision (LOMR-F) has been issued by FEMA, please provide the letter date and case number in the Comments area of Section D or Section G, as appropriate.

For a building in an area that has been annexed by one community but is shown on another community's FIRM, enter the community name and 6-digit number of the annexing community in Item B1, the name of the county or new county, if necessary, in Item B2, and the FIRM index date for the annexing community in Item B6. Enter information from the actual FIRM panel that shows the building location, even if it is the FIRM for the previous jurisdiction, in Items B4, B5, B7, B8, and B9.

If the map in effect at the time of the building's construction was other than the current FIRM, and you have the past map information pertaining to the building, provide the information in the Comments area of Section D.

Item B1. NFIP Community Name & Community Number. Enter the complete name of the community in which the building is located and the associated 6-digit community number. For a newly incorporated community, use the name and 6-digit number of the new community. Under the NFIP, a "community" is any State or area or political subdivision thereof, or any Indian tribe or authorized native organization, that has authority to adopt and enforce floodplain management regulations for the areas within its jurisdiction. To determine the current community number, see the *NFIP Community Status Book*, available on FEMA's web site at <https://www.fema.gov/national-flood-insurance-program/national-flood-insurance-program-community-status-book>, or call 1-800-358-9616.

Instructions for Completing the Elevation Certificate (continued)

Item B2. County Name. Enter the name of the county or counties in which the community is located. For an unincorporated area of a county, enter "unincorporated area." For an independent city, enter "independent city."

Item B3. State. Enter the 2-letter state abbreviation (for example, VA, TX, CA).

Items B4–B5. Map/Panel Number and Suffix. Enter the 10-character "Map Number" or "Community Panel Number" shown on the FIRM where the building or manufactured (mobile) home is located. For maps in a county-wide format, the sixth character of the "Map Number" is the letter "C" followed by a 4-digit map number. For maps not in a county-wide format, enter the "Community Panel Number" shown on the FIRM.

Item B6. FIRM Index Date. Enter the effective date or the map revised date shown on the FIRM Index.

Item B7. FIRM Panel Effective/Revised Date. Enter the map effective date or the map revised date shown on the FIRM panel. This will be the latest of all dates shown on the map. The current FIRM panel effective date can be determined by calling 1-800-358-9616.

Item B8. Flood Zone(s). Enter the flood zone, or flood zones, in which the building is located. All flood zones containing the letter "A" or "V" are considered Special Flood Hazard Areas. The flood zones are A, AE, A1–A30, V, VE, V1–V30, AH, AO, AR, AR/A, AR/AE, AR/A1–A30, AR/AH, and AR/AO. Each flood zone is defined in the legend of the FIRM panel on which it appears.

Item B9. Base Flood Elevation(s). Using the appropriate Flood Insurance Study (FIS) Profile, Floodway Data Table, or FIRM panel, locate the property and enter the BFE (or base flood depth) of the building site. If the building is located in more than 1 flood zone in Item B8, list all appropriate BFEs in Item B9. BFEs are shown on a FIRM or FIS Profile for Zones A1–A30, AE, AH, V1–V30, VE, AR, AR/A, AR/AE, AR/A1–A30, AR/AH, and AR/AO; flood depth numbers are shown for Zone AO. Use the AR BFE if the building is located in any of Zones AR/A, AR/AE, AR/A1–A30, AR/AH, or AR/AO. In A or V zones where BFEs are not provided on the FIRM, BFEs may be available from another source. For example, the community may have established BFEs or obtained BFE data from other sources for the building site. For subdivisions and other developments of more than 50 lots or 5 acres, establishment of BFEs is required by the community's floodplain management ordinance. If a BFE is obtained from another source, enter the BFE in Item B9. In an A Zone where BFEs are not available, complete Section E and enter N/A for Section B, Item B9. Enter the BFE to the nearest tenth of a foot (nearest tenth of a meter, in Puerto Rico).

Item B10. Indicate the source of the BFE that you entered in Item B9. If the BFE is from a source other than FIS Profile, FIRM, or community, describe the source of the BFE.

Item B11. Indicate the elevation datum to which the elevations on the applicable FIRM are referenced as shown on the map legend. The vertical datum is shown in the Map Legend and/or the Notes to Users on the FIRM.

Item B12. Indicate whether the building is located in a Coastal Barrier Resources System (CBRS) area or Otherwise Protected Area (OPA). (OPAs are portions of coastal barriers that are owned by Federal, State, or local governments or by certain non-profit organizations and used primarily for natural resources protection.) Federal flood insurance is prohibited in designated CBRS areas or OPAs for buildings or manufactured (mobile) homes built or substantially improved after the date of the CBRS or OPA designation. For the first CBRS designations, that date is October 1, 1983. Information about CBRS areas and OPAs may be obtained on the FEMA web site at <https://www.fema.gov/national-flood-insurance-program/coastal-barrier-resources-system>.

SECTION C – BUILDING ELEVATION INFORMATION (SURVEY REQUIRED)

Complete Section C if the building is located in any of Zones A1–A30, AE, AH, A (with BFE), VE, V1–V30, V (with BFE), AR, AR/A, AR/AE, AR/A1–A30, AR/AH, or AR/AO, or if this certificate is being used to support a request for a LOMA or LOMR-F. If the building is located in Zone AO or Zone A (without BFE), complete Section E instead. To ensure that all required elevations are obtained, it may be necessary to enter the building (for instance, if the building has a basement or sunken living room, split-level construction, or machinery and equipment).

Surveyors may not be able to gain access to some crawlspaces to shoot the elevation of the crawlspace floor. If access to the crawlspace is limited or cannot be gained, follow one of these procedures.

- Use a yardstick or tape measure to measure the height from the floor of the crawlspace to the "next higher floor," and then subtract the crawlspace height from the elevation of the "next higher floor." If there is no access to the

Instructions for Completing the Elevation Certificate (continued)

crawlspace, use the exterior grade next to the structure to measure the height of the crawlspace to the "next higher floor."

- Contact the local floodplain administrator of the community in which the building is located. The community may have documentation of the elevation of the crawlspace floor as part of the permit issued for the building.
- If the property owner has documentation or knows the height of the crawlspace floor to the next higher floor, try to verify this by looking inside the crawlspace through any openings or vents.

In all 3 cases, use the Comments area of Section D to provide the elevation and a brief description of how the elevation was obtained.

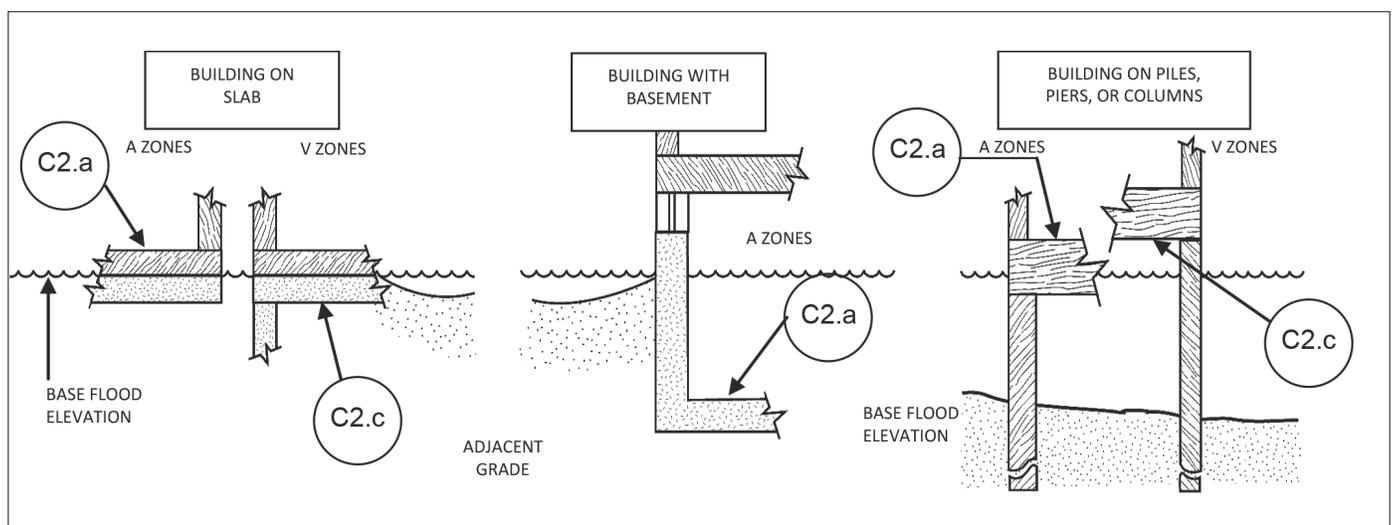
Item C1. Indicate whether the elevations to be entered in this section are based on construction drawings, a building under construction, or finished construction. For either of the first 2 choices, a post-construction Elevation Certificate will be required when construction is complete. If the building is under construction, include only those elevations that can be surveyed in Items C2.a–h. Use the Comments area of Section D to provide elevations obtained from the construction plans or drawings. Select "Finished Construction" only when all machinery and/or equipment such as furnaces, hot water heaters, heat pumps, air conditioners, and elevators and their associated equipment have been installed and the grading around the building is completed.

Item C2. A field survey is required for Items C2.a–h. Most control networks will assign a unique identifier for each benchmark. For example, the National Geodetic Survey uses the Permanent Identifier (PID). For the benchmark utilized, provide the PID or other unique identifier assigned by the maintainer of the benchmark. For GPS survey, indicate the benchmark used for the base station, the Continuously Operating Reference Stations (CORS) sites used for an On-line Positioning User Service (OPUS) solution (also attach the OPUS report), or the name of the Real Time Network used.

Also provide the vertical datum for the benchmark elevation. All elevations for the certificate, including the elevations for Items C2.a–h, must use the same datum on which the BFE is based. Show the conversion from the field survey datum used if it differs from the datum used for the BFE entered in Item B9 and indicate the conversion software used. Show the datum conversion, if applicable, in the Comments area of Section D.

For property experiencing ground subsidence, the most recent reference mark elevations must be used for determining building elevations. However, when subsidence is involved, the BFE should not be adjusted. Enter elevations in Items C2.a–h to the nearest tenth of a foot (nearest tenth of a meter, in Puerto Rico).

Items C2.a–d. Enter the building elevations (excluding the attached garage) indicated by the selected building diagram (Item A7) in Items C2.a–c. If there is an attached garage, enter the elevation for top of attached garage slab in Item C2.d. (Because elevation for top of attached garage slab is self-explanatory, attached garages are not illustrated in the diagrams.) If the building is located in a V zone on the FIRM, complete Item C2.c. If the flood zone cannot be determined, enter elevations for all of Items C2.a–h. For buildings in A zones, elevations a, b, d, and e should be measured at the top of the floor. For buildings in V zones, elevation c must be measured at the bottom of the lowest horizontal structural member of the floor (see drawing below). For buildings elevated on a crawlspace, Diagrams 8 and 9, enter the elevation



Instructions for Completing the Elevation Certificate (continued)

of the top of the crawlspace floor in Item C2.a, whether or not the crawlspace has permanent flood openings (flood vents). *If any item does not apply to the building, enter "N/A" for not applicable.*

Item C2.e. Enter the lowest platform elevation of at least 1 of the following machinery and equipment items: elevators and their associated equipment, furnaces, hot water heaters, heat pumps, and air conditioners in an attached garage or enclosure or on an open utility platform that provides utility services for the building. Note that elevations for these specific machinery and equipment items are required in order to rate the building for flood insurance. Local floodplain management officials are required to ensure that all machinery and equipment servicing the building are protected from flooding. Thus, local officials may require that elevation information for all machinery and equipment, including ductwork, be documented on the Elevation Certificate. If the machinery and/or equipment is mounted to a wall, pile, etc., enter the platform elevation of the machinery and/or equipment. Indicate machinery/equipment type and its general location, e.g., on floor inside garage or on platform affixed to exterior wall, in the Comments area of Section D or Section G, as appropriate. *If this item does not apply to the building, enter "N/A" for not applicable.*

Items C2.f–g. Enter the elevation of the ground, sidewalk, or patio slab immediately next to the building. For Zone AO, use the natural grade elevation, if available. This measurement must be to the nearest tenth of a foot (nearest tenth of a meter, in Puerto Rico) if this certificate is being used to support a request for a LOMA or LOMR-F.

Item C2.h. Enter the lowest grade elevation at the deck support or stairs. For Zone AO, use the natural grade elevation, if available. This measurement must be to the nearest tenth of a foot (nearest tenth of a meter, in Puerto Rico) if this certificate is being used to support a request for a LOMA or LOMR-F.

SECTION D – SURVEYOR, ENGINEER, OR ARCHITECT CERTIFICATION

Complete as indicated. This section of the Elevation Certificate may be signed by only a land surveyor, engineer, or architect who is authorized by law to certify elevation information. Place your license number, your seal (as allowed by the State licensing board), your signature, and the date in the box in Section D. You are certifying that the information on this certificate represents your best efforts to interpret the data available and that you understand that any false statement may be punishable by fine or imprisonment under 18 U.S. Code, Section 1001. Use the Comments area of Section D to provide datum, elevation, openings, or other relevant information not specified elsewhere on the certificate.

SECTION E – BUILDING ELEVATION INFORMATION (SURVEY NOT REQUIRED) FOR ZONE AO AND ZONE A (WITHOUT BFE)

Complete Section E if the building is located in Zone AO or Zone A (without BFE). Otherwise, complete Section C instead. Explain in the Section F Comments area if the measurement provided under Items E1–E4 is based on the "natural grade."

Items E1.a and b. Enter in Item E1.a the height to the nearest tenth of a foot (tenth of a meter in Puerto Rico) of the top of the bottom floor (as indicated in the applicable diagram) above or below the highest adjacent grade (HAG). Enter in Item E1.b the height to the nearest tenth of a foot (tenth of a meter in Puerto Rico) of the top of the bottom floor (as indicated in the applicable diagram) above or below the lowest adjacent grade (LAG). For buildings in Zone AO, the community's floodplain management ordinance requires the lowest floor of the building be elevated above the highest adjacent grade at least as high as the depth number on the FIRM. Buildings in Zone A (without BFE) may qualify for a lower insurance rate if an engineered BFE is developed at the site.

Item E2. For Building Diagrams 6–9 with permanent flood openings (see pages 8–9), enter the height to the nearest tenth of a foot (tenth of a meter in Puerto Rico) of the next higher floor or elevated floor (as indicated in the applicable diagram) above or below the highest adjacent grade (HAG).

Item E3. Enter the height to the nearest tenth of a foot (tenth of a meter in Puerto Rico), in relation to the highest adjacent grade next to the building, for the top of attached garage slab. (Because elevation for top of attached garage slab is self-explanatory, attached garages are not illustrated in the diagrams.) *If this item does not apply to the building, enter "N/A" for not applicable.*

Item E4. Enter the height to the nearest tenth of a foot (tenth of a meter in Puerto Rico), in relation to the highest adjacent grade next to the building, of the platform elevation that supports the machinery and/or equipment servicing the building. Indicate machinery/equipment type in the Comments area of Section F. *If this item does not apply to the building, enter "N/A" for not applicable.*

Instructions for Completing the Elevation Certificate (continued)

Item E5. For those communities where this base flood depth is not available, the community will need to determine whether the top of the bottom floor is elevated in accordance with the community's floodplain management ordinance.

SECTION F – PROPERTY OWNER (OR OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE) CERTIFICATION

Complete as indicated. This section is provided for certification of measurements taken by a property owner or property owner's representative when responding to Sections A, B, and E. The address entered in this section must be the actual mailing address of the property owner or property owner's representative who provided the information on the certificate.

SECTION G – COMMUNITY INFORMATION (OPTIONAL)

Complete as indicated. The community official who is authorized by law or ordinance to administer the community's floodplain management ordinance can complete Sections A, B, C (or E), and G of this Elevation Certificate. Section C may be filled in by the local official as provided in the instructions below for Item G1. If the authorized community official completes Sections C, E, or G, complete the appropriate item(s) and sign this section.

Check **Item G1** if Section C is completed with elevation data from other documentation that has been signed and sealed by a licensed surveyor, engineer, or architect who is authorized by law to certify elevation information. Indicate the source of the elevation data and the date obtained in the Comments area of Section G. If you are both a community official and a licensed land surveyor, engineer, or architect authorized by law to certify elevation information, and you performed the actual survey for a building in Zones A1–A30, AE, AH, A (with BFE), VE, V1–V30, V (with BFE), AR, AR/A, AR/A1–A30, AR/AE, AR/AH, or AR/AO, you must also complete Section D.

Check **Item G2** if information is entered in Section E by the community for a building in Zone A (without a FEMA-issued or community-issued BFE) or Zone AO.

Check **Item G3** if the information in Items G4–G10 has been completed for community floodplain management purposes to document the as-built lowest floor elevation of the building. Section C of the Elevation Certificate records the elevation of various building components but does not determine the lowest floor of the building or whether the building, as constructed, complies with the community's floodplain management ordinance. This must be done by the community. Items G4–G10 provide a way to document these determinations.

Item G4. Permit Number. Enter the permit number or other identifier to key the Elevation Certificate to the permit issued for the building.

Item G5. Date Permit Issued. Enter the date the permit was issued for the building.

Item G6. Date Certificate of Compliance/Occupancy Issued. Enter the date that the Certificate of Compliance or Occupancy or similar written official documentation of as-built lowest floor elevation was issued by the community as evidence that all work authorized by the floodplain development permit has been completed in accordance with the community's floodplain management laws or ordinances.

Item G7. New Construction or Substantial Improvement. Check the applicable box. "Substantial Improvement" means any reconstruction, rehabilitation, addition, or other improvement of a building, the cost of which equals or exceeds 50 percent of the market value of the building before the start of construction of the improvement. The term includes buildings that have incurred substantial damage, regardless of the actual repair work performed.

Item G8. As-built lowest floor elevation. Enter the elevation of the lowest floor (including basement) when the construction of the building is completed and a final inspection has been made to confirm that the building is built in accordance with the permit, the approved plans, and the community's floodplain management laws or ordinances. Indicate the elevation datum used.

Item G9. BFE. Using the appropriate FIRM panel, FIS Profile, or other data source, locate the property and enter the BFE (or base flood depth) of the building site. Indicate the elevation datum used.

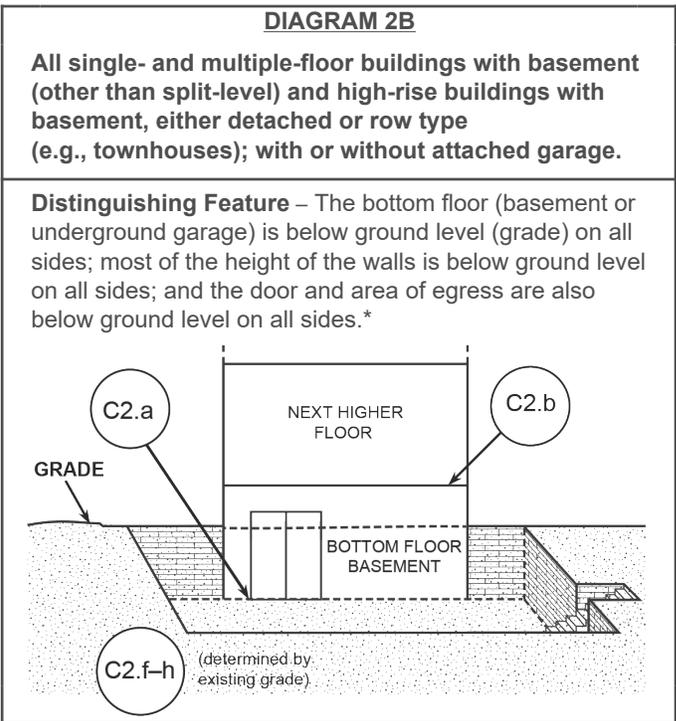
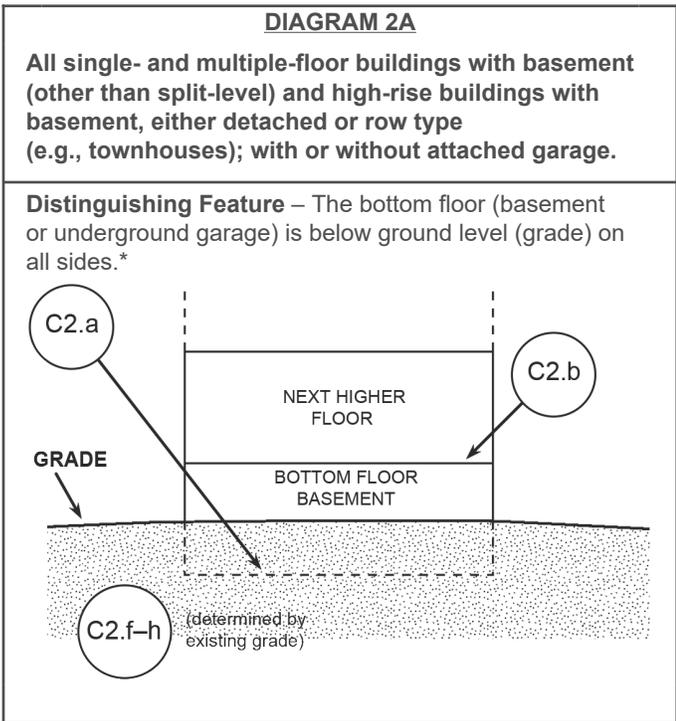
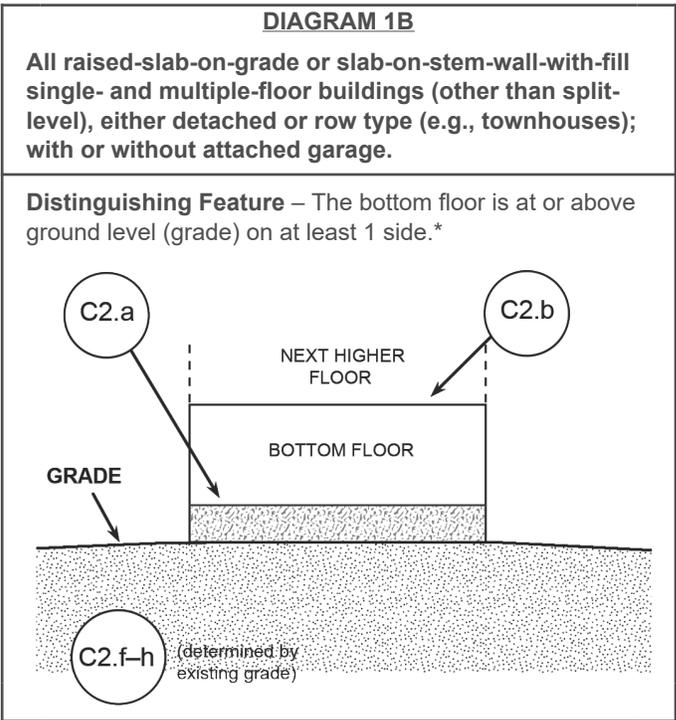
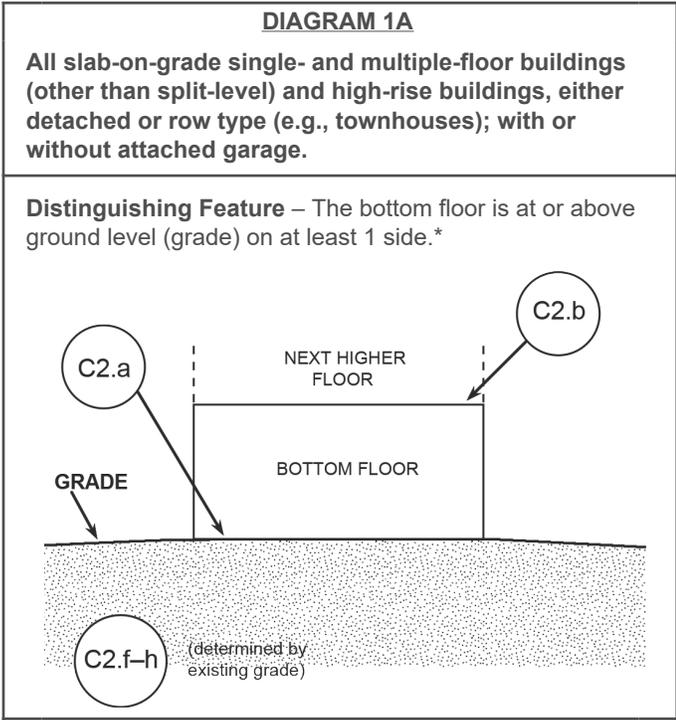
Item G10. Community's design flood elevation. Enter the elevation (including freeboard above the BFE) to which the community requires the lowest floor to be elevated. Indicate the elevation datum used.

Enter your name, title, and telephone number, and the name of the community. Sign and enter the date in the appropriate blanks.

Building Diagrams

The following diagrams illustrate various types of buildings. Compare the features of the building being certified with the features shown in the diagrams and select the diagram most applicable. Enter the diagram number in Item A7, the square footage of crawlspace or enclosure(s) and the area of flood openings in square inches in Items A8.a–c, the square footage of attached garage and the area of flood openings in square inches in Items A9.a–c, and the elevations in Items C2.a–h.

In A zones, the floor elevation is taken at the top finished surface of the floor indicated; in V zones, the floor elevation is taken at the bottom of the lowest horizontal structural member (see drawing in instructions for Section C).



* A floor that is below ground level (grade) on all sides is considered a basement even if the floor is used for living purposes, or as an office, garage, workshop, etc.

Building Diagrams

DIAGRAM 3

All split-level buildings that are slab-on-grade, either detached or row type (e.g., townhouses); with or without attached garage.

Distinguishing Feature – The bottom floor (excluding garage) is at or above ground level (grade) on at least 1 side.*

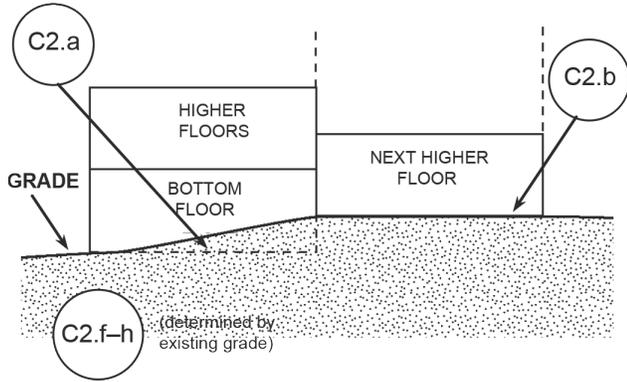


DIAGRAM 4

All split-level buildings (other than slab-on-grade), either detached or row type (e.g., townhouses); with or without attached garage.

Distinguishing Feature – The bottom floor (basement or underground garage) is below ground level (grade) on all sides.*

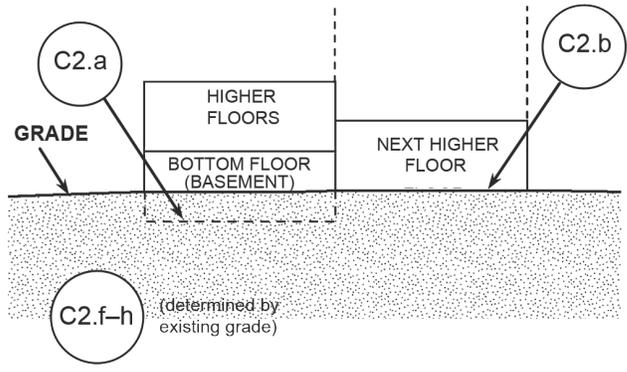


DIAGRAM 5

All buildings elevated on piers, posts, piles, columns, or parallel shear walls. No obstructions below the elevated floor.

Distinguishing Feature – For all zones, the area below the elevated floor is open, with no obstruction to flow of floodwaters (open lattice work and/or insect screening is permissible).

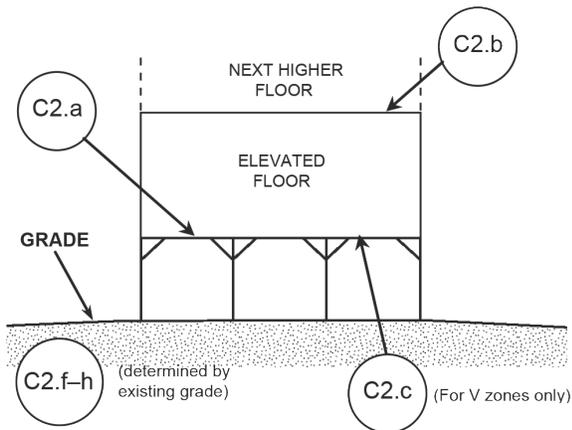
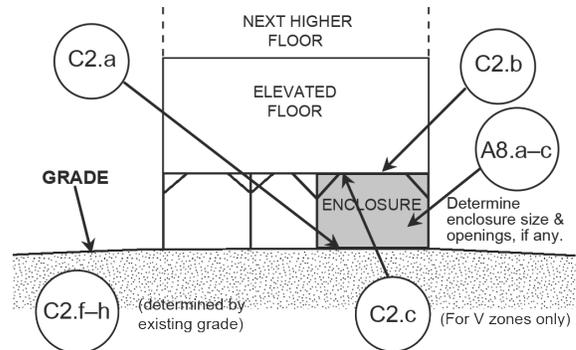


DIAGRAM 6

All buildings elevated on piers, posts, piles, columns, or parallel shear walls with full or partial enclosure below the elevated floor.

Distinguishing Feature – For all zones, the area below the elevated floor is enclosed, either partially or fully. In A Zones, the partially or fully enclosed area below the elevated floor is with or without openings** present in the walls of the enclosure. Indicate information about enclosure size and openings in Section A – Property Information.



* A floor that is below ground level (grade) on all sides is considered a basement even if the floor is used for living purposes, or as an office, garage, workshop, etc.

** An "opening" is a permanent opening that allows for the free passage of water automatically in both directions without human intervention. Under the NFIP, a minimum of 2 openings is required for enclosures or crawlspaces. The openings shall provide a total net area of not less than 1 square inch for every square foot of area enclosed, excluding any bars, louvers, or other covers of the opening. Alternatively, an Individual Engineered Flood Openings Certification or an Evaluation Report issued by the International Code Council Evaluation Service (ICC ES) must be submitted to document that the design of the openings will allow for the automatic equalization of hydrostatic flood forces on exterior walls. A window, a door, or a garage door is not considered an opening; openings may be installed in doors. Openings shall be on at least 2 sides of the enclosed area. If a building has more than 1 enclosed area, each area must have openings to allow floodwater to directly enter. The bottom of the openings must be no higher than 1.0 foot above the higher of the exterior or interior grade or floor immediately below the opening. For more guidance on openings, see NFIP Technical Bulletin 1.

Building Diagrams

DIAGRAM 7

All buildings elevated on full-story foundation walls with a partially or fully enclosed area below the elevated floor. This includes walkout levels, where at least 1 side is at or above grade. The principal use of this building is located in the elevated floors of the building.

Distinguishing Feature – For all zones, the area below the elevated floor is enclosed, either partially or fully. In A Zones, the partially or fully enclosed area below the elevated floor is with or without openings** present in the walls of the enclosure. Indicate information about enclosure size and openings in Section A – Property Information.

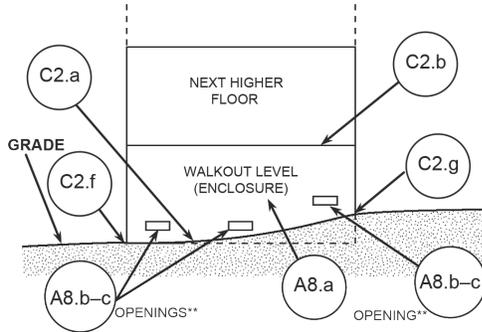


DIAGRAM 8

All buildings elevated on a crawlspace with the floor of the crawlspace at or above grade on at least 1 side, with or without an attached garage.

Distinguishing Feature – For all zones, the area below the first floor is enclosed by solid or partial perimeter walls. In all A zones, the crawlspace is with or without openings** present in the walls of the crawlspace. Indicate information about crawlspace size and openings in Section A – Property Information.

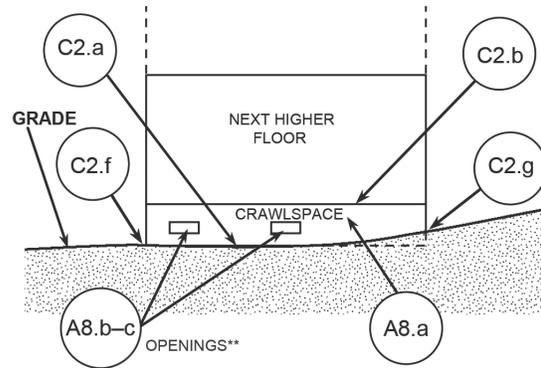
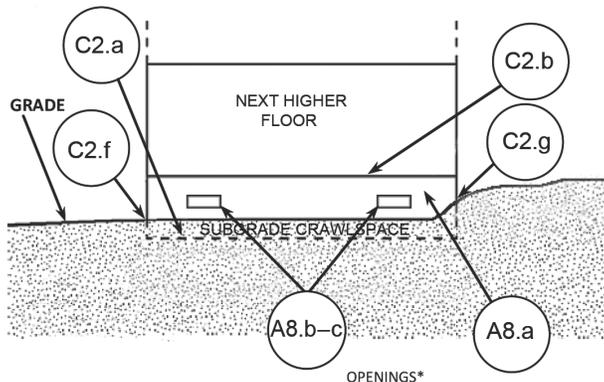


DIAGRAM 9

All buildings (other than split-level) elevated on a sub-grade crawlspace, with or without attached garage.

Distinguishing Feature – The bottom (crawlspace) floor is below ground level (grade) on all sides.* (If the distance from the crawlspace floor to the top of the next higher floor is more than 5 feet, or the crawlspace floor is more than 2 feet below the grade [LAG] on all sides, use Diagram 2A or 2B.)



* A floor that is below ground level (grade) on all sides is considered a basement even if the floor is used for living purposes, or as an office, garage, workshop, etc.

** An "opening" is a permanent opening that allows for the free passage of water automatically in both directions without human intervention. Under the NFIP, a minimum of 2 openings is required for enclosures or crawlspaces. The openings shall provide a total net area of not less than 1 square inch for every square foot of area enclosed, excluding any bars, louvers, or other covers of the opening. Alternatively, an Individual Engineered Flood Openings Certification or an Evaluation Report issued by the International Code Council Evaluation Service (ICC ES) must be submitted to document that the design of the openings will allow for the automatic equalization of hydrostatic flood forces on exterior walls. A window, a door, or a garage door is not considered an opening; openings may be installed in doors. Openings shall be on at least 2 sides of the enclosed area. If a building has more than 1 enclosed area, each area must have openings to allow floodwater to directly enter. The bottom of the openings must be no higher than 1.0 foot above the higher of the exterior or interior grade or floor immediately below the opening. For more guidance on openings, see NFIP Technical Bulletin 1.

Supplemental Attachment A: Minimum Elevation Table

<i>See next page for description of Flood Design Classes →</i>		Flood Design Class 1	Flood Design Class 2	Flood Design Class 3	Flood Design Class 4
Minimum Elevation* of Lowest Floor (Zone A: ASCE 24-14 Table 2-1)	Zone A not identified as Coastal A Zone	DFE	BFE +1 ft or DFE, whichever is higher	BFE +1 ft or DFE, whichever is higher	BFE +2 ft or DFE, or 500-year flood elevation, whichever is higher
Minimum Elevation of Bottom of Lowest Horizontal Structural Member (Zone V: ASCE 24-14 Table 4-1)	Coastal High Hazard Areas (Zone V) and Coastal A Zone	DFE	BFE +1 ft or DFE, whichever is higher	BFE +2 ft or DFE, whichever is higher	BFE +2 ft or DFE, or 500-year flood elevation, whichever is higher
Minimum Elevation Below Which Flood-Damage-Resistant Materials Shall be Used (Table ASCE 24-14 5-1)	Zone A not identified as Coastal A Zone	DFE	BFE +1 ft or DFE, whichever is higher	BFE +1 ft or DFE, whichever is higher	BFE +2 ft or DFE, or 500-year flood elevation, whichever is higher
	Coastal High Hazard Areas (Zone V) and Coastal A Zone	DFE	BFE +1 ft or DFE, whichever is higher	BFE +2 ft or DFE, whichever is higher	BFE +2 ft or DFE, or 500-year flood elevation, whichever is higher
Minimum Elevation** of Utilities and Equipment (ASCE 24-14 Table 7-1)	Zone A not identified as Coastal A Zone	DFE	BFE +1 ft or DFE, whichever is higher	BFE +1 ft or DFE, whichever is higher	BFE +2 ft or DFE, or 500-year flood elevation, whichever is higher
	Coastal High Hazard Areas (Zone V) and Coastal A Zone	DFE	BFE +1 ft or DFE, whichever is higher	BFE +2 ft or DFE, whichever is higher	BFE +2 ft or DFE, or 500-year flood elevation, whichever is higher
Minimum Elevation of Dry Floodproofing of non-residential structures and non-residential portions of mixed-use buildings (ASCE 24-14 Table 6-1)	Zone A not identified as Coastal A Zone	BFE +1 ft or DFE, whichever is higher	BFE +1 ft or DFE, whichever is higher	BFE +1 ft or DFE, whichever is higher	BFE +2 ft or DFE, or 500-year flood elevation, whichever is higher
	Coastal High Hazard Areas (Zone V) and Coastal A Zone	Not permitted	Not permitted	Not permitted	Not permitted
Minimum Elevation of Wet Floodproofing*** (ASCE 24-14 Table 6-1)	Zone A not identified as Coastal A Zone; Coastal A Zone; Coastal High Hazard Areas (Zone V)	BFE +1 ft or DFE, whichever is higher	BFE +1 ft or DFE, whichever is higher	BFE +1 ft or DFE, whichever is higher	BFE +2 ft or DFE, or 500-year flood elevation, whichever is higher
<p>* Flood Design Class 1 structures shall be allowed below the minimum elevation if the structure meets the wet floodproofing requirements of ASCE 24-14 Section 6.3. ** Unless otherwise permitted by ASCE 24-14 Chapter 7 *** Only if permitted by ASCE 24-14 Section 6.3.1</p>					

Supplemental Attachment B: ASCE Flood Design Class Table

ASCE 24-14 Table 1-1 Flood Design Class of Buildings and Structures	
Use or Occupancy of Buildings and Structures	Flood Design Class
Buildings and structures that normally are unoccupied and pose minimal risk to the public or minimal disruption to the community should they be damaged or fail due to flooding. Flood Design Class 1 includes (1) temporary structures that are in place for less than 180 days, (2) accessory storage buildings and minor storage facilities (does not include commercial storage facilities), (3) small structures used for parking of vehicles, and (4) certain agricultural structures. [Note (a)]	1
Buildings and structures that pose a moderate risk to the public or moderate disruption to the community should they be damaged or fail due to flooding, except those listed as Flood Design Classes 1, 3, and 4. Flood Design Class 2 includes the vast majority of buildings and structures that are not specifically assigned another Flood Design Class, including most residential, commercial, and industrial buildings.	2
Buildings and structures that pose a high risk to the public or significant disruption to the community should they be damaged, be unable to perform their intended functions after flooding, or fail due to flooding. Flood Design Class 3 includes (1) buildings and structures in which a large number of persons may assemble in one place, such as theaters, lecture halls, concert halls, and religious institutions with large areas used for worship; (2) museums; (3) community centers and other recreational facilities; (4) athletic facilities with seating for spectators; (5) elementary schools, secondary schools, and buildings with college or adult education classrooms; (6) jails, correctional facilities, and detention facilities; (7) healthcare facilities not having surgery or emergency treatment capabilities; (8) care facilities where residents have limited mobility or ability, including nursing homes but not including care facilities for five or fewer persons; (9) preschool and child care facilities not located in one- and two-family dwellings; (10) buildings and structures associated with power generating stations, water and sewage treatment plants, telecommunication facilities, and other utilities which, if their operations were interrupted by a flood, would cause significant disruption in day-to-day life or significant economic losses in a community; and (11) buildings and other structures not included in Flood Design Class 4 (including but not limited to facilities that manufacture, process, handle, store, use, or dispose of such substances as hazardous fuels, hazardous chemicals, hazardous waste, or explosives) containing toxic or explosive substances where the quantity of the material exceeds a threshold quantity established by the authority having jurisdiction and is sufficient to pose a threat to the public if released. [Note (b)]	3
Buildings and structures that contain essential facilities and services necessary for emergency response and recovery, or that pose a substantial risk to the community at large in the event of failure, disruption of function, or damage by flooding. Flood Design Class 4 includes (1) hospitals and health care facilities having surgery or emergency treatment facilities; (2) fire, rescue, ambulance, and police stations and emergency vehicle garages; (3) designated emergency shelters; (4) designated emergency preparedness, communication, and operation centers and other facilities required for emergency response; (5) power generating stations and other public utility facilities required in emergencies; (6) critical aviation facilities such as control towers, air traffic control centers, and hangars for aircraft used in emergency response; (7) ancillary structures such as communication towers, electrical substations, fuel or water storage tanks, or other structures necessary to allow continued functioning of a Flood Design Class 4 facility during and after an emergency; and (8) buildings and other structures (including, but not limited to, facilities that manufacture, process, handle, store, use, or dispose of such substances as hazardous fuels, hazardous chemicals, or hazardous waste) containing sufficient quantities of highly toxic substances where the quantity of the material exceeds a threshold quantity established by the authority having jurisdiction and is sufficient to pose a threat to the public if released. [Note (b)]	4
<p>[Note (a)] Certain agricultural structures may be exempt from some of the provisions of this standard; see ASCE 24-14 Section C1.4.3.</p> <p>[Note (b)] Buildings and other structures containing toxic, highly toxic, or explosive substances shall be eligible for assignment to a lower Flood Design Class if it can be demonstrated to the satisfaction of the authority having jurisdiction by a hazard assessment as described in ASCE 7-10 Section 1.5.3 of <i>Minimum Design Loads for Buildings and Other Structures</i> that a release of the substances is commensurate with the risk associated with that Flood Design Class.</p>	