

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY  
NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM  
POST CONSTRUCTION ELEVATION CERTIFICATE/FLOODPROOFING CERTIFICATE

BUILDING OWNER

COMMUNITY NUMBER

INSTRUCTIONS: The registered professional engineer, architect, surveyor or community permit official completes Section I below. Section II may be completed by any of the professionals listed at the beginning of Section II, or by a similarly qualified local permit official or by a local permit official relying on official permit records. Print or type the information on this form. This form is to be used for new (POST-FIRM) construction and for substantial improvements to existing structures in Zones A1-A30, AO, AH, A99 and V1-V30 and existing (PRE-FIRM) buildings to be rated under POST-FIRM rules and rates.

## SECTION I

PROPERTY LOCATION (lot and block numbers and address if available)

Lot 45 311 - 22nd Street

FIA MAP PANEL ON WHICH PROPERTY IS LOCATED

125089002-B

FIA MAP EFFECTIVE DATE

3/2/83

FIA MAP ZONE IN WHICH PROPERTY IS LOCATED

A-11

BASE FLOOD ELEVATION AT THE BUILDING SITE

10.00

START OF CONSTRUCTION DATE

Name and Title

PHONE (with Area Code)

ADDRESS

(Signature)

(Date)

## SECTION II

## INSTRUCTIONS

Complete only the Elevation Certification unless the building has been floodproofed at least to the base flood elevation. If floodproofing is used, complete only the Floodproofing Certification. The Elevation Certification may be completed by a registered professional engineer, architect, or surveyor. The Floodproofing Certification may only be completed by a registered professional engineer or architect.

## ELEVATION CERTIFICATION

ZONES A, A1-30, A-99, AH: I certify that the building at the property location described above has the lowest floor (including basement) at an elevation of 10.24 feet, NGVD (mean sea level) and the average grade at the building site is at an elevation of 9.4 feet, NGVD.

ZONES V, V1-V30: I certify that the building at the property location described above has the bottom of the lowest floor beam at an elevation of \_\_\_\_\_ feet, NGVD (mean sea level), and the average grade at the building site is at an elevation of \_\_\_\_\_ feet, NGVD.

ZONE AO: I certify that the building at the property location described above has the lowest floor (including basement) elevated \_\_\_\_\_ feet above the highest adjacent grade. This meets ☐, does not meet ☐ the community's requirement for new construction.

## FLOODPROOFING CERTIFICATION

I certify to the best of my knowledge, information, and belief, that the structure is designed so that the structure is watertight to an elevation of \_\_\_\_\_ feet NGVD (mean sea level), with walls substantially impermeable to the passage of water and structural components having the capability of resisting hydrostatic and hydrodynamic loads and effects of buoyancy that would be caused by the flood depths, pressures, velocities, impact and uplift forces associated with the base flood.

In the event of flooding, will this degree of floodproofing be achieved with human intervention?\*

Will the structure be occupied as a residence? Yes

If the answer to both questions is Yes, the floodproofing cannot be credited for rating purposes and the elevation certification must be completed instead.

\*Floodproofed with human intervention means that water will enter the structure when floods up to the base flood level occur, unless measures are taken prior to the flood to prevent entry of water (e.g. bolting metal shields over doors and windows).

CERTIFIER'S NAME

John R. Beach

TITLE

Registered Land Surveyor

ADDRESS

All State Land Surveyors  
2280 U.S. 19 No., Suite 139  
Clearwater, FL 33575

(Signature)

(Date)

If certified by Engineer,  
Architect or Surveyor  
AFFIX SEAL OR WRITE PROFESSIONAL  
LICENSE NO BELOW:

The insurance agent attaches the second copy of the completed form to the flood insurance policy application for new (POST-FIRM) construction or substantial improvements. Be sure that the second copy is certified.

# 2984

Pre-FIRM Construction:

For the purposes of determining insurance rates, buildings for which the start of construction or substantial improvement was on or before December 31, 1974 or the effective date of the initial Flood Insurance Rate Map (date printed on community FIRM), whichever is later. Special Note: If an approved building permit is dated prior to December 31, 1974 construction must have commenced not later than 180 days after the date of the approved building permit. "Existing Construction" and "Pre-FIRM Construction" have identical meanings for the purposes of The National Flood Insurance Program.

Post-FIRM Construction:

For insurance rating purposes buildings for which the start of construction or substantial improvement commenced after December 31, 1974 or the effective date of the initial Flood Insurance Rate Map (date printed on community FIRM), whichever is later. "NEW CONSTRUCTION" and "POST FIRM CONSTRUCTION" have identical meanings for the purposes of the National Flood Insurance Program.

Substantial Improvement:

Any repair, reconstruction, or improvement of a building, the cost of which equals or exceeds 50 percent of the market value of the building either (a) before the improvement or repair is started, or (b) if the building has been damaged, and is being restored the market value before the damage occurred. For Flood Insurance Program purposes substantial improvement is started when the first alteration of any wall, ceiling, floor, or other structural part of the building commences, whether or not that alteration affects the external dimensions of the structure. However, the term does not include either any project for health, sanitary, or safety code specifications which are solely necessary to assure safe living conditions; or any alteration of a building listed on the National Register of Historic Places or a State Inventory of Historic Places.

Lowest Floor

The lowest floor is defined to mean the lowest level of a building including, if any, finished or unfinished basement.

Lowest Floor Elevation

It is important to note that the lowest floor elevation for V-Zones is materially different from the reference point for A-Zones. The illustration set forth below exhibits the difference.

