

North Carolina Society of Surveyors Elevation Certificate Training Dan Brubaker, PE, CFM North Carolina NFIP Coordinator / Engineer







What is the purpose of the Elevation Certificate?



Flood Insurance Policy Rating

- Verify Regulatory compliance
- Support of applications for map revisions & amendments
- Required for CRS program

NOTES:

- Data collected on this form is for the construction & utility service to a single <u>STRUCTURE</u> only.
- Not the lot or other improvements.
- The Community MUST maintain their records in perpetuity.







Who must have an Elevation Certificate?



- Anyone who has applied for insurance on a building that is located in a Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA);
- And the construction or substantial improvement of the building started after December 31, 1974 or on or after the date of the initial Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM), whichever is later.







Pre-FIRM vs. Post-FIRM

On or before 12/31/74 or before the original FIRM date

After 12/31/74 and on or after the original FIRM date





Federal Emergency Management Agency Community Status Book Report NORTH CAROLINA

Communities Participating in the National Flood Program

			Init FHBM	Init FIRM	Curr Eff	Reg-Emer	
CID	Community Name	County	Identified	Identified	Map Date	Date	Tribal
370165#	ABERDEEN, TOWN OF	MOORE COUNTY	11/30/73	05/15/86	01/02/08	05/15/86	No
370131#	AHOSKIE, TOWN OF	HERTFORD COUNTY	02/22/74	05/01/87	08/03/09(M)	05/01/87	No
370001#	ALAMANCE COUNTY*	ALAMANCE COUNTY	01/03/75	12/01/81	01/02/08	12/01/81	No
370457#	ALAMANCE, VILLAGE OF	ALAMANCE COUNTY	01/03/75	08/15/90	01/02/08	12/17/87	No
370223#	ALBEMARLE, CITY OF	STANLY COUNTY	12/21/73	12/01/81	06/16/09	12/01/81	No
370398#	ALEXANDER COUNTY*	ALEXANDER COUNTY	06/09/78	02/01/91	07/07/09	02/01/91	No
370004#	ALLEGHANY COUNTY*	ALLEGHANY COUNTY	07/01/77	02/01/04	11/04/09	02/01/04	No
370404#	ALLIANCE, TOWN OF	PAMLICO COUNTY	07/14/78	08/05/85	07/02/04	08/05/85	No
370060#	ANDREWS, TOWN OF	CHEROKEE COUNTY	03/08/74	02/01/85	04/19/10	02/01/85	No
370522#	ANGIER, TOWN OF	HARNETT COUNTY		04/16/90	07/17/07	02/03/00	No
370284#	ANSON COUNTY *	ANSON COUNTY	07/15/77	06/18/90	10/16/08	06/18/90	No
370467#	APEX, TOWN OF	WAKE COUNTY		03/03/92	04/16/07	03/20/92	No
370273#	ARCHDALE, CITY OF	GUILFORD COUNTY/RANDOLPH COUNTY	03/01/74	07/16/81	03/16/09	07/16/81	No
370462#	ARCHER LODGE, TOWN OF	JOHNSTON COUNTY		12/02/05	12/02/05	05/06/14	No
370007#	ASHE COUNTY *	ASHE COUNTY	01/03/75	08/16/88	12/03/09	08/16/88	No

http://www.fema.gov/cis/NC.pdf





North Carolina Emergency Management

Determine Policy Premiums

	SECTION C – BUILDING ELEVATION INFORMAT	TION (SURVEY REQUIRI	ED)
C1.	Building elevations are based on: Construction Drawings* Building *A new Elevation Certificate will be required when construction of the building is com	Under Construction* [Finished Construction
C2.	Elevations – Zones A1–A30, AE, AH, A (with BFE), VE, V1–V30, V (with BFE), AR, AR/A, C2.a–h below according to the building diagram specified in Item A7. In Puerto Rico of	, AR/AE, AR/A1–A30, AR/AH only, enter meters.	, AR/AO. Complete Item
	Benchmark Utilized: Vertical Dat	um:	
	Indicate elevation datum used for the elevations in items a) through h) below. \Box NG Datum used for building elevations must be the same as that used for the BFE.	VD 1929 NAVD 1988 [Check the me	Other/Source: asurement used.
	a) Top of bottom floor (including basement, crawlspace, or enclosure floor)	feet	meters
	b) Top of the next higher floor	feet	meters
	c) Bottom of the lowest horizontal structural member (V Zones only)	[] feet	meters
	d) Attached garage (top of slab)	feet	meters
	e) Lowest elevation of machinery or equipment servicing the building	[] feet	meters
	f) Lowest adjacent (finished) grade next to building (LAG)	feet	meters
	g) Highest adjacent (finished) grade next to building (HAG)	[] feet	meters
	 Lowest adjacent grade at lowest elevation of deck or stairs, including	[] feet	meters



	Basem	ent/Encl	No Basement/Encl		With Basement/Encl		(Moblie) Home ²	
Elevation of Lowest Floor Above or Below BFE ¹	1-4 Family	Other Residential & Non- Residential	1-4 Family	Other Residential & Non- Residential	1-4 Family	Other Residential & Non- Residential	Single Family	Non- Residential
+4	.24 / .08	.20 / .08	.24 / .08	.20/.08	.24/ .08	.207.08	.24 / .08	.20 / .08
+3	.24 / .08	.20 / .08	.24 / .08	.20/.08	.24 / .08	.207.08	.25 / .08	.22/.08
+2	.327.08	.26 / .08	.24 / .08	.20 / .08	.24 / .08	.207.08	.31 / .08	.257.08
+1	.59 / .08	.45 / .10	_38 / .08	.28 / .08	.29/.08	.227.08	.73 / .09	.72/.08
	1.08/1.08	.97 / .20	.77 / .08	.597.16	.56 / .08	.507.16	1.67 / .09	1.62 / .08
-12	2.70/1.00	3.85 / 1.35	2.407.90	3.00 / .69	1.357.52	1.457.74	÷	***
-2	-	***	4444	***	***	***	***	***
	•							

Insurance Rate Comparison

Pre- /Post- FIRM ¹	Dwelling Type & # of Floors	Amount of Coverage Build/Content (in thousands)	Deductible ² Build/Content	Flood Zone	Elevation Difference of Lowest Floor and BFE (Feet)	Cost of Flood Insurance ³ (without HFIAA surcharge)
					+4	\$528
	Single Family/		\$1,250/\$1,250		+3	\$649
Post-	One Floor/ No Basement	\$200/\$80		A1-30, AE	+1	\$921
					At BFE	\$1,874
					-1	\$4,376
		\$200/\$80 ^₅	\$1,250/\$1,250	V1-V30, VE	+4 or more	\$2,752
	Single Family/ Without Obstruction				+3	\$3,095
Post-					+2	\$4,245
1981					+1	\$5,795
					At BFE	\$7,356
					-1	\$9,375
					+4 or more	\$5,114
Post-	Single Family/				+3	\$5,407
1981	With	\$200/\$805	\$1.250/\$1.250	V1-V30 VE	+2	\$6,088
1301	Obstruction	Ψ200/Ψ00	φ1,200/φ1,200	v 1-v 30, vE	+1	\$7,039
	00000000				At BFE	\$8,537
					-1	\$10,714



North Carolina Emergency Management



Option 1 Do Nothing

Your discounted rate will increase by up to 18 percent each year.

YEAR 2 VEAR 3 COOO YEAR 3 COOO YEAR S

Option 2 Get an Elevation Certificate

There's no way to know exactly when having an Elevation Certificate will be beneficial, but www.FEMA.gov/cost-of-flood provides some guidance. If you get an Elevation Certificate, you can continue to pay the discounted rate if it's lower.



How to Get an Elevation Certificate

An Elevation Certificate verifies the elevation of your building. Ask if your local floodplain manager if there is one on file. If not, you can hire a licensed surveyor to provide one.





See Your Agent for Your Rate.

Knowing this, you'll know you're getting the best protection at the rate which fits your risk.

Support map amendments & revisions

Page 1	of 3			D	ate: June 03, 201	5 Ca	se No.: 15-04-49	994A	LOMR-F
Federal Emergency M Washington, D						Manage 1, D.C. 20472	ement Ag	gency	
			LET	TER OF MAP	REVISION	BASE	O ON FILI	-	
			DET	FERMINATIO	N DOCUM	ENT (RE	EMOVAL)		
(COMMU	NITY /	AND MAP PANEL	INFORMATION		LEGAL P	ROPERTY DESC	RIPTION	
соми	IUNITY		TOWN OF CLAY COUNTY, NOR	TON, JOHNSTON TH CAROLINA	Lots 6148, 6149 and 6150, Riverwood Athletic Club Alpine Valley, Phase 0E2, as shown on the Plat recorded in Plat Book 73, Page 131, in the Office of the Register of Deeds, Johnston County, North Carolina				
		COM	IMUNITY NO.: 370	139	following metes a	roperty are m nd bounds:	ore particularly o	escribed by the	
AFFE	CTED	NUM	IBER: 3720176000	Ŋ					
MAP	PANEL	DAT	E: 12/2/2005						
FLOOD	ING SO	URCE	: MARKS CREEK	; NEUSE RIVER	APPROXIMATE LATI SOURCE OF LAT & L	TUDE & LONGIT ONG: GOOGLE	UDE OF PROPERT EARTH PRO	Y: 35.696, -78.436	DATUM: NAD 83
					DETERMINATIO	N			
LOT	BLOG	K/	SUBDIVISION	STREET	OUTCOME WHAT IS REMOVED FROM THE SFHA	FLOOD ZONE	1% ANNUAL CHANCE FLOOD ELEVATION (NAVD 88)	LOWEST ADJACENT GRADE ELEVATION (NAVD 88)	LOWEST LOT ELEVATION (NAVD 88)
6148	-		Riverwood Athletic Club AV, Phase 6E2	433 Swanns Trail	Portion of Property	X (unshaded)	-	-	160.0 feet
Specia	al Flood	Haz	ard Area (SFHA)	- The SFHA is an a (base flood)	area that would be	inundated by	the flood havin	g a 1-percent o	hance of being
ADDI	IONAL	CONS	SIDERATIONS (Ple	ease refer to the appropriat	te section on Attachm	ent 1 for the add	tional consideration	is listed below.)	
	PROPE	RTY D DN TA	ESCRIPTION BLE (CONTINUED)	PORTIONS R STUDY UNDE	EMAIN IN THE SFHA				
This document provides the Federal Emergency Management Agency's determination regarding a request for a Letter of Map Revision based on Fill for the property described above. Using the information submitted and the effective National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) map, we have determined that the described portion(s) of the property(se) islane not located in the SFHA, an area inundated by the flood having a 1-percent chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year (base flood). This document revises the effective NFIP map to remove the subject property from the SFHA located on the effective NFIP map; therefore, the Federal mandatory flood insurance requirement does not paply. However, the lender has the option to continue the flood insurance requirement to protect its financial risk on the loan. A Prefered Risk Policy (PRP) is available for buildings located outside the SFHA. Information about the PRP and how one can apply is enclosed. This determination is based on the flood data presently available. The enclosed documents provide additional information regarding this determination. If you have any questions about this document, please contact the FEMA Map Assistance Center toil fire at (877) 338-2627; Alexandria, VA 22304-4605.									
Luis Rodriguez, P.E., Chief Engineering Management Branch Federal Insurance and Mitigation Administration									

The Elevation Certificate is used to revise a FEMA flood map by:

- Letter of Map Amendment (LOMA)
 - Changes the flood zone of a specific property.
- Letter of Map Revision (LOMR-F)
 - Changes the flood zone of a specific property where fill has been placed on the site.





DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

North Carolina Emergency Management

Page 1	of 2			D	ate: January 20, 3	2015 Ca	se No.: 15-04-08	803A	LOMA-OAS
			Y	Federal E1	washington	Manag 1, d.c. 20472	ement Ag	gency	
			DETER		F MAP AM	ENDME F (OUT	ENT AS SHOV	VN)	
C	COMMU	NITY	AND MAP PANEL	INFORMATION		LEGAL F	PROPERTY DESC	RIPTION	
COMMUNITY		CITY OF LUMBERTON, ROBESON COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA			Lot 13, Section II-B, Cliffridge Subdivision, as described in the North Carolina General Warranty Deed, recorded in Book 1114, Pages 0031 and 0032, in the Office of the Register of Deeds, Robeson County, North Carolina				
		COMMUNITY NO.: 370203							
AFFE	CTED	NUMBER: 3720030200J							
MAP	PANEL	DATE: 1/19/2005							
FLOOD BRANC	ING SO H	URCE	: MEADOW BRAN	NCH; POLE CAT	APPROXIMATE LATITUDE & LONGITUDE OF PROPERTY: 34.642, -78.993 SOURCE OF LAT & LONG: GOOGLE EARTH PRO DATUM: NAD 83				
					DETERMINATIO	N			
LOT	BLO0 SECT	CK/ ION	SUBDIVISION	STREET	OUTCOME WHAT IS OUTSIDE OF THE SFHA	FLOOD ZONE	1% ANNUAL CHANCE FLOOD ELEVATION (NAVD 88)	LOWEST ADJACENT GRADE ELEVATION (NAVD 88)	LOWEST LOT ELEVATION (NAVD 88)
13	-/11-1	В	Cliffridge	1007 Furman Drive	Structure	X (unshaded)	-	-	-
Specia equale ADDIT PORTIC STUDY	I Flood d or exc IONAL ONS REI UNDER	I Haz cedeo CONS MAIN I	ard Area (SFHA) d in any given year IDERATIONS (Ple N THE SFHA	- The SFHA is an a r (base flood). wase refer to the appropriat	area that would be te section on Attachme	inundated by	y the flood havin	lg a 1-percent o ns listed below.)	hance of being
This document provides the Federal Emergency Management Agency's determination regarding a request for a Letter of Map Amendment for the property described above. Using the information submitted and the effective National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) map, we have determined that the structure(s) on the property(ies) is/are not located in the SFHA, an area inundated by the flood having a 1-percent chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year (base flood). The subject property is correctly shown outside the SFHA located on the effective NFIP map; therefore, the Federal mandatory flood insurance requirement does not apply. If the policy has been written using an incorrect zone, it can be endorsed to correct the zone for the current policy year and one prior policy term. Please contact the insurance agent or company involved to request endorsement of the policy. Howver, the lender has the option to continue the flood insurance requirement to protect its financial risk on the loan. A Preferred Risk Policy (PRP) is available for buildings located outside the SFHA. Information about the PRP and how one can apply is enclosed. This determination is based on the flood data presently available. The enclosed documents provide additional information regarding this determination. If you have any questions about this document, please contact the FEMA Map Assistance Center toll free at (877) 336-2627 (877-FEMA MAP) or by letter addressed to the Federal Emergency Management Agency, LOMC Clearinghouse, 847 South Pickett Street, Alexandria, VA 22304-4605.									



Luis Rodriguez, P.E., Chief Engineering Management Branch Federal Insurance and Mitigation Administration





Adding Fill to Raise LAG?



Community's EC Review

Community Officials <u>MUST REVIEW</u> Elevation Certificates before accepting them to ensure:

Completeness
 Reasonableness/Accuracy
 Compliance

If questions arise, please discuss with the professional for clarification or correction.

Structure will be in violation until proper Finished Construction Elevation Certificate is provided.







Elevation Certificate Sections

Section A – Property Info **Section B** – FIRM Info **Section C** – Building Elevation (if BFE determined) **Section D** – Survey Certification **Section E** – Building Elevation (no BFE) **Section F** – Property Owner Certification **Section G** – Community Info







Who certifies building elevations?

Surveyor Engineer Architect



In order to be rated properly, the insured needs a professional like you to certify the building elevation information.





North Carolina Emergency Management

EC Form Instructions

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

OMB No. 1660-0008 Expiration Date: November 30, 2018

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.







Sections A1 – A3

	SECTION A – PROPERTY INFORMA	FOR INSURANCE COMPANY USE	
A1	. Building Owner's Name		Policy Number:
A2	 Building Street Address (including Apt., Unit, Suite, and/or BI Box No. 	Company NAIC Number:	
	City	State	ZIP Code
		•	
A3	Property Description (Lot and Block Numbers, Tax Parcel Nu		

- > Complete **all** items, except "For Insurance Company Use".
- > A1. Building Owner's(s') Name(s)
- > A2. Building Address 911 address of building location.
- > A3. The address is a rural route, enter the lot & block numbers, the tax parcel number, the legal description.







Section A4 – A6

A4. Building Use (e.g., Residential, Non-Residentia							
A5. Latitude/Longitude: Lat.	Long.	Horizontal Datum: 🔄 NAD 1927 📃 NAD 1983					
.6. Attach at least 2 photographs of the building if the Certificate is being used to obtain flood insurance.							
A7. Building Diagram Number							

- A4. Building Use residential, non-residential, an addition to an existing residential or non-residential building, an accessory building (e.g., garage), or other type of structure.
- > A5: Latitude / Longitude taken at the front of the building
 - > Accurate to 66'
 - > NAD 1983
- > A6: Photos showing at least front and rear of building
 - Split level requires side photos
 - Detail photos of vents







Section A7

DIAGRAM 1A

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

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



DIAGRAM 2A

All single- and multiple-floor buildings with basement (other than split-level) and high-rise buildings with basement, either detached or row type (e.g., townhouses); with or without attached garage.





DIAGRAM 1B

All raised-slab-on-grade or slab-on-stem-wall-with-fill single- and multiple-floor buildings (other than splitlevel), either detached or row type (e.g., townhouses); with or without attached garage.

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



DIAGRAM 2B

All single- and multiple-floor buildings with basement (other than split-level) and high-rise buildings with basement, 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; most of the height of the walls is below ground level on all sides; and the door and area of egress are also below ground level on all sides.*





Section A7

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 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 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 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.





Section A7

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 subgrade 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.)





Section A8 – A9

48. I	For a building with a crawlspace or enclosure(s):	
ć	a) Square footage of crawlspace or enclosure(s)	sq ft
b) Number of permanent flood openings in the crawlspace or end	losure(s) within 1.0 foot above adjacent grade
c) Total net area of flood openings in A8.b	sq in
C	d) Engineered flood openings? Yes No	
49. F	or a building with an attached garage:	
а) Square footage of attached garage	sq ft
b) Number of permanent flood openings in the attached garage v	vithin 1.0 foot above adjacent grade
C) Total net area of flood openings in A9.b	sq in
d) Engineered flood openings? Yes No	

In Zones A & AE, fully enclosed areas below the lowest floor shall be designed to automatically equalize hydrostatic flood forces on walls by allowing for the entry & exit of floodwaters

> To meet this requirement, the openings must be:

- certified by a registered engineer or architect, OR
- > <u>meet or exceed</u> the minimum opening requirements

Section A8c

c) Total net area of flood openings in A8.b

A8.c. Calculate 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. If the net area cannot be calculated, provide the size of the flood openings without consideration of any covers & indicate in the Comments area the type of cover that exists in the flood openings.

North Carolina Emergency Management





sq in

Section A8d

d) Engineered flood openings? Yes No

A8.d. Engineered flood openings. 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 "0" (zero) in Items A8.b-c.

FEMA Technical Bulletin 1: "Openings in Foundation Walls and Walls of Enclosures"





North Carolina Emergency Management

Standards for Elevation on Perimeter Wall Foundations

- In Zones A & AE, fully enclosed areas below the lowest floor shall be designed to automatically equalize hydrostatic flood forces on walls by allowing for the entry & exit of floodwaters
- To meet this requirement, the openings must be:
 - certified by a registered engineer or architect,
 OR
 - meet or exceed the minimum opening requirements







Hydrostatic Openings

Permanent Opening in a Wall that Allows the Free Passage of Water in Both Directions, **AUTOMATICALLY**, without Human Intervention.

A Window, a Door, or a Garage Door is **NOT** Considered an Opening.







Minimum Requirements for Foundation Openings

- Minimum of two openings on different sides of each enclosed area.
- The total <u>net</u> area of all openings must be at least <u>one</u> (1) square inch for each square foot of enclosed area.
- The bottom of all required openings shall be no higher than <u>one foot</u> above the adjacent grade at each opening.
- Openings may be equipped with screens, louvers, or other <u>"automatic"</u> coverings or devices, provided they permit the automatic flow of floodwaters in <u>both</u> directions.







FEMA Elevation Certificate

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. 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 "0" (zero) in Items A8.b–c.







R322.2.2 Enclosed area below design flood elevation. Enclosed areas, including crawl spaces, that are below the design flood elevation shall:

- 1. Be used solely for parking of vehicles, building access or storage.
- 2. Be provided with flood openings that meet the following criteria:

2.1. There shall be a minimum of two openings on different sides of each enclosed area; if a building has more than one enclosed area below the design flood elevation, each area shall have openings on exterior walls.

2.2. The total net area of all openings shall be at least 1 square inch (645 mm²) for each square foot (0.093 m²) of enclosed area, or the openings shall be designed and the construction documents shall include a statement by a registered design professional that the design of the openings will provide for equalization of hydrostatic flood forces on exterior walls by allowing for the automatic entry and exit of floodwaters as specified in Section 2.6.2.2 of ASCE 24.

2.3. The bottom of each opening shall be 1 foot (305 mm) or less above the adjacent ground level.

2.4. Openings shall be not less than 3 inches (76 mm) in any direction in the plane of the wall.

2.5. Any louvers, screens or other opening covers shall allow the automatic flow of floodwaters into and out of the enclosed area.

2.6. Openings installed in doors and windows, that meet requirements 2.1 through 2.5, are acceptable; however, doors and windows without installed openings do not meet the requirements of this section.











This looks like 1 foot or less.

This looks like 1 foot or less.



Plexiglas cover. This is a violation!!

Spray foam insulation. This is a violation!!








Openings in Foundation Walls and Walls of Enclosures

Below Elevated Buildings in Special Rood Hazard Areas in accordance with the National Rood Insurance Program

Technical Bulletin 1 / August 2008















Engineered Openings/Vents

Plastic – No Rust or Rot Crawlspace Flood Vent for Homes (New Construction & Replacement)

Easy Access • Modular Use • Can Be Painted

Model Number	Opening Sizes (ReW)	Kon Eng. (Sq. In.)	ing (iq. in.)	Hel-Franz Air (Sig. In.)
D0816	8" X 16"	120	230	95
D1220	12° X 20°	240	425	175
D1232	12" X 32"	380	705	290
D1616	16" X 16"	255	485	200
D1624	16" X 24"	380	695	285
D1632	16" X 32"	510	935	385
D2032	20° X 32"	640	1,225	505
D2424	24" X 24"	575	1,065	435
D2436	24°X 36°	860	1.620	665



Flood Vent (No Cover)

One-piece ventplate with easy to insert vermin screen and fixed louver. Made of duable PVC/ ABS plastic (no rust or rot) with a UV retardant treatment.

FEMA compliant. No cover to allow the automatic entry and exit of floodwaters. Quick and easy to install.



3700 Shore Drive, Virginia Beach, VA 23455 757.363.0005 • 1.800.230.9598 • www.crawlapacedoors.com





ALTONATI STRAF



TRAPS DETALLED FIGURE 3 FINE LENGT Side View 211 27 10 0 10Y 30 10 10 m = 180 Advanta shift TEETS SALT CLICK DE TEAT TO 100 1700 PLOOD VENT INSULATED -441-8368 NUME SPOLE INSTALLATED MOTOR 1546-320 REAL PACT OF FIRE PRINTER CO. 1548-528

Section A9

9. For	a building with an attached garage:			
a) (Square footage of attached garage		sq ft	
b) l	Number of permanent flood openings in t	the attached garage wit	thin 1.0 foot above adjacent grade	
c)	Total net area of flood openings in A9.b		sq in	
d)	Engineered flood openings? Yes	No		

- Same as Section A8, but for garage when the garage is attached to the building.
- Use the Comments area on page 2 or attach additional comments, as needed.







Building Photographs

ELEVATION CERTIFICATE	BUILDING PH See Instruction	IOTOGRAPHS ons for Item A6.	OMB No. 1660-0008 Expiration Date: November 30, 2018
IMPORTANT: In these spaces, copy the co	rresponding informat	ion from Section A.	FOR INSURANCE COMPANY USE
Building Street Address (including Apt., Unit,	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 A8. 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

Right side view of the building Photo One to be insured

Date the photograph was taken

Clear Photo One

Clear Photo Two

Form Page 5 of 6

Left side view of the building Photo Two to be insured Date the photograph was taken (A6) An additional form for attaching photographs is provided with the new Elevation Certificate.

- 3"x3" color photographs
- Digital is acceptable
- At least two photographs showing front and rear of building
- If building is split- or multi-level, at least 2 additional photographs are needed
- Helpful to show the lowest level of the building that is above grade.



ergency Management



FEMA Form 086-0-33 (7/15)

Photo Two Caption

Photo One Caption

Building Photographs

ELEVATION CERTIFICATE	BUILDING PI See Instruction	IOTOGRAPHS ons for Item A6.	OMB No. 1660-0008 Expiration Date: November 30, 2018
IMPORTANT: In these spaces, copy the co	rresponding informat	ion from Section A.	FOR INSURANCE COMPANY USE
Building Street Address (including Apt., Unit,	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 A8. 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.

Right side view of the building Photo One to be insured

Date the photograph was taken



Left side view of the building Photo Two to be insured Date the photograph was taken

- Include the date the photograph was taken
 - Must be taken within 90 days from the date of certification
- Photographs should capture key elements such as flood openings



ergency Management



FEMA Form 086-0-33 (7/15)

Photo Two Caption

Replaces all previous editions.

Photo Two

Form Page 5 of 6

Clear Photo Two

Section B

SECTION B - FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP (FIRM) INFORMATION							
B1. NFIP Communi	ity Name & C	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 E (Zone AO, use	levation(s) e Base Flood Depth)
B10. Indicate the source of the Base Flood Elevation (BFE) data or base flood depth entered in Item B9:							
B12. Is the building located in a Coastal Barrier Resources System (CBRS) area or Otherwise Protected Area (OPA)?							
Designation [Date:		CBRS	OPA			







Section B1-9

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 El (Zone AO, use	levation(s) e Base Flood Depth)

- Complete the Elevation Certificate on the basis of the FIRM in effect at the time of the certification.
- Additional &/or preliminary data may be provided in Comments Section.







Determining Base Flood Elevation

- > Do NOT include freeboard.
- > FRIS is your best source in North Carolina.
- FIRM can be used on coastal or lacustrine areas with whole-foot BFEs.
 - Confirm the stillwater elevation in the FIS, which may be up to 0.5' higher.
- > AO Zones indicate DEPTH, not BFE.
- For River Profiles, read the 1% Annual-Chance or 100-Year Flood Level

North Carolina Emergency Management

In Zone X, BFE = N/A





BFE in Backwater Area



FIS Profile



FIS Profile



Sections B10-B12
B10. Indicate the source of the Base Flood Elevation (BFE) data or base flood depth entered in Item B9:
B11. Indicate elevation datum used for BFE in Item B9: NGVD 1929 NAVD 1988 Other/Source:
B12. Is the building located in a Coastal Barrier Resources System (CBRS) area or Otherwise Protected Area (OPA)? Yes No Designation Date:

- B10. Check the box for source of BFE data. These are listed in the order of preference. If the flooding source is riverine, the "FIS Profile" box should be selected.
- B11. Check the box for elevation datum used in Item B9. NC maps currently use NAVD 1988.
- B12. Indicate whether or not the building is located in a Coastal Barrier Resource System (CRBS) or Otherwise Protected Area (OPA). Enter the designation date & check "CBRS" or "OPA".









Coastal Barrier Resource System



COASTAL BARRIER RESOURCES SYSTEM (CBRS) AREAS



OTHERWISE PROTECTED AREAS (OPAs)

CBRS areas and OPAs are normally located within or adjacent to Special Flood Hazard Areas.

COASTAL BARRIER LEGEND

11-16-91 Otherwise Protected Area

FLOOD INSURANCE NOT AVAILABLE FOR STRUCTURES – NEWLY BUILT OR SUBSTANTIALLY IMPROVED ON OR AFTER NOVEMBER 16, 1991 – NOT USED IN A MANNER CONSISTENT WITH THE PURPOSE OF THE OTHERWISE PROTECTED AREAS.

Comments or concerns regarding the Coastal Barrier Resources System or Otherwise Protected Areas should be directed to the Coastal Barrier Coordinator at the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service; (404) 679 -7106

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. Information about CBRS areas & OPAs may be obtained on the FEMA web site at:

http://www.fema.gov/business/nfip/cbrs/cbrs.shtm







CBRS 10/01/1983 OPA 11/16/1991

Complete Two Ways

Either:

- SFHA Zone with BFEs Determined
 - Sections C & D

SFHA Zone with No BFE Determined Is rare in Eastern NC







Section C (Zone has BFE)

C1.	Building elevations are based on: Construction Drawings* Building Under Con	nstruction* 🔄 Finis	hed 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 me	easurement used.				
	a) Top of bottom floor (including basement, crawlspace, or enclosure floor)	feet	meters				
	b) Top of the next higher floor	feet	meters				
	c) Bottom of the lowest horizontal structural member (V Zones only)	feet	meters				
	d) Attached garage (top of slab)	feet	meters				
	e) Lowest elevation of machinery or equipment servicing the building (Describe type of equipment and location in Comments)	feet	meters				
	f) Lowest adjacent (finished) grade next to building (LAG)	feet	meters				
	g) Highest adjacent (finished) grade next to building (HAG)	feet	meters				
	h) Lowest adjacent grade at lowest elevation of deck or stairs, including structural support	feet	meters				







Section C1

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.	

Item C1. The elevations to be entered in this section are based on <u>construction drawings</u>, a <u>building under</u> <u>construction</u>, or <u>finished construction</u>.

> Use the Comments area of Section D as needed.

Finished Construction" is only when all machinery &/or equipment (furnaces, hot water heaters, heat pumps, air conditioners, elevators & their associated equipment) have been installed & the grading around the building is completed.







Section C2

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.
	A field survey is required for Items C2.a-h.
	Enter 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
	(attach the OPUS report), or the name of the Real Time
	Network used.
	> Note the Vertical Datum All elevations for the certificate must

Note the Vertical Datum. All elevations for the certificate <u>must</u> use the same datum on which the BFE is based.







Bench Marks



- Identified by their NSRS Permanent Identifier (PID)
- To access current Bench Mark elevation, description, & location information, go to:
- NC Geodetic Survey website: <u>www.ncgs.state.nc.us</u> Or
- National Geodetic Survey website: <u>www.ngs.noaa.gov</u>

North Carolina Emergency Management





http://www.ngs.noaa.gov/TOOLS/Vertcon/vertcon.html

Datum Conversion





Orthometric Height Conversion

Orthometric height conversion is performed by calculating the <u>datum shift</u> based from modeled values The resulting datum shift is displayed.

The converted orthometric height is displayed only if the height to be converted from was not left blan ***** See input format details below *****

Latitude and Longitude within the Contiguous United States are REQUIRED:

Positions may be entered in any of the following three formats:

1.	degrees, minutes and decimal seconds (including leading zeros)
	Lon: (XXX XX XX.XXX) Lat: (XX XX XX.XXX)
	Lon: 098 33 23.232 good Lat: 45 33 23.232 good
	Lon: 98 33 23.232 bad Lat: 5 33 23.232 bad
	Lon: 098 03 23.342 good Lat: 45 03 03.232 good
	Lon: 098 3 23.342 bad Lat: 45 3 3.232 bad
2.	degrees and decimal minutes (including leading zeros)
	Lon: (XXX XX.XXX) Lat: (XX XX.XXX)
	Lon: 098 23.232 good Lat: 45 33.232 good
	Lon: 98 23.232 bad Lat: 5 23.232 bad
	Lon: 098 03.342 good Lat: 45 03.232 good
	Lon: 098 3.342 bad Lat: 45 3.232 bad
з.	decimal degrees (including leading zeros)
	Lon: (XXX.XXX) Lat: (XX.XXX)
	Lon: 098.232 good Lat: 45.232 good
	Lon: 98.232 bad Lat: 5.232 bad
Note	: There MUST be one or more blanks between entry fields
	Decimals can be keyed commensurate with the field's precision, but are not red

Orthometric Height to be converted FROM is OPTIONAL:

Height may be entered in either meters or U.S. survey feet: 1. meters: xxxx.xxx

2. feet : xxxx.xx FT (MUST include FT or ft for feet !)

	ENTER North Latitude :	
	ENTER West Longitude :	
lin	ENTED Outhousethis Height	Fataria Ortionali Datar

North Carolin ENTER Orthometric Height :

- Entry is Optional; Default units (meters) --

SELECT Vertical Datum :...

NGVD 29
NAVD 88 -- of the entered height --

Section C2.a-d

	Check the me	asurement used.
a) Top of bottom floor (including basement, crawlspace, or enclosure floor)	feet	meters
b) Top of the next higher floor	feet	meters
c) Bottom of the lowest horizontal structural member (V Zones only)	feet	meters
d) Attached garage (top of slab)	feet	meters

- Items C2.a-c. Enter the building elevations (excluding the attached garage) indicated by the selected building diagram (Item A7).
- If there is an attached garage, enter the elevation for top of attached garage slab in Item C2.d.
- If any item does not apply to the building, enter "N/A" for not applicable.







Section C2.a-d

5	Check the me	asurement used.
a) Top of bottom floor (including basement, crawlspace, or enclosure floor)	feet	meters
b) Top of the next higher floor	feet	meters
c) Bottom of the lowest horizontal structural member (V Zones only)	feet	meters
d) Attached garage (top of slab)	feet	meters

- For buildings in A zones: elevations should be measured at the <u>top of the floor</u>.
- For buildings in V zones: Item C2.c. Elevation c must be measured at <u>the bottom of the lowest</u> <u>horizontal structural member of the floor</u>.
- For buildings elevated on a crawlspace enter the elevation of the top of the crawlspace floor in Item C2.a, whether or not the crawlspace has permanent flood openings (flood vents).

North Carolina Emergency Management





Lowest Floor in ZONE A, AE, AH & A1-30

The lowest floor is measured at the top of the sub-floor, slab or grade for regulatory and flood insurance purposes



Emergency Managemen



Lowest Floor in ZONE V, & VE

Bottom of the lowest horizontal structural member supporting the lowest floor



Emergency Management



Section C (Zone has BFE)

C1.	Building elevations are based on: Construction Drawings* Building Under Construction	Finish	ned Construction	
	*A new Elevation Certificate will be required when construction of the building is complete.			
C2.	evations – 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. Implete 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 me	asurement used.	
	a) Top of bottom floor (including basement, crawlspace, or enclosure floor)	feet	meters	
	b) Top of the next higher floor	feet	meters	
	c) Bottom of the lowest horizontal structural member (V Zones only)	feet	meters	
_	d) Attached garage (top of slab)	feet	meters	
	e) Lowest elevation of machinery or equipment servicing the building (Describe type of equipment and location in Comments)	feet	meters	
	f) Lowest adjacent (finished) grade next to building (LAG)	feet	meters	
	g) Highest adjacent (finished) grade next to building (HAG)	feet	meters	
	 h) Lowest adjacent grade at lowest elevation of deck or stairs, including structural support 	feet	meters	







ELEVATED AIR CONDITIONER

ELEVATED WATER HEATER

0

ELEVATED ELECTRIC METERS

 Compliant: elevated equipment and ducts; anchored tank





































Section C2.f-h

f) Lowest adjacent (finished) grade next to building (LAG)	feet	meters
g) Highest adjacent (finished) grade next to building (HAG)	feet	meters
 h) Lowest adjacent grade at lowest elevation of deck or stairs, including structural support 	feet	meters

- Item C2.f. Enter the lowest elevation of the ground, sidewalk, or patio slab immediately next to the building.
- Item C2.g. Enter the highest elevation of the ground, sidewalk, or patio slab immediately next to the building.
- Item C2.h. Enter the lowest grade elevation at the deck support, or stairs.

These measurements must be to the nearest tenth of a foot.

North Carolina Emergency Management





Section D

Official certification required

SECTION D - SURVEYOR, ENGINEER, OR ARCHITEOT 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	
		₹
Title		A
		A Lage
Company Name		
Address		A
Cit.		
City	State <u>ZIP Code</u>	
Signature	Date New, lat/long verificati	on
muyer		
N*C	EMOD	
	Accredited	
	North Carolina Emergency Management	
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY		Emergency Management
Section D (cont.)

Signature	Date	Telephone	Ext.	
Comments (including type of equipment and loc	ation, per C2(e), if applicabl	e)		

 Use this comment section to provide additional information, as appropriate.
 USE....USE....USE







Section E

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 op the next higher floor (elevation C2 b in	enings provided in Secti	on A Items	s 8 and/or 9	(see pages 1–	2 of Instructions),
	the diagrams) of the building is		feet		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 elev	ated in acco	dance with the	e community's

floodplain management ordinance? 🔄 Yes 🔄 No 🔄 Unknown. The local official must certify this information in Section G.

 Complete this section if the building is located in Zone AO or Zone A (without BFE). Otherwise, complete Section C.







Section F (if zone has no BFE) (very rare in Eastern NC)

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.

Address	City	State	ZIP Code
		-	
Signature	Date	Telephone	
Comments			

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, & 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.



North Carolina Emergency Management



Section G (All Zones)

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

 Community officials can transfer information from a previously certified document.







Section G (All Zones)

G7.	37. 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:		eet meters	Datum			
G10.	Community's design flood elevation:		feet meters	Datum			
Loca	l Official's Name	Title					
Com	munity Name	Telephone					
Signa	ature	Date					
Comments (including type of equipment and location, per C2(e), if applicable)							







Photographs

BUILDING PHOTOGRAPHS

ELEVATION CERTIFICATE

See Instructions for Item A6.

OMB No. 1660-0008 Expiration Date: November 30, 2018

IMPORTANT: In these spaces, copy the c	FOR INSURANCE COMPANY USE		
Building Street Address (including Apt., Uni	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.

At least 2 color photographs, 3" x 3" EC requires foundation vent photos







Question 1

The main purpose of the Elevation Certificates is to certify a building's compliance with local floodplain regulations.









The main purpose of the Elevation Certificates is to certify a building's compliance with local floodplain regulations.



The Elevation Certificate is mainly used by the insurance company to rate the building for flood insurance.









The elevation data recorded in Section C must be certified by a surveyor, engineer, or architect (as allowed by state law).









The elevation data recorded in Section C must be certified by a surveyor, engineer, or architect (as allowed by state law).



In **NC** must be a Surveyor for a Building Under Construction or Finished Construction.









Before accepting an Elevation Certificate, a community official should carefully review all the data entries to ensure it was filled out correctly.

True False







Before accepting an Elevation Certificate, a community official should carefully review all the data entries to ensure it was filled out correctly.

X True False









If a building does not have permanent flood openings, Items A8 and A9 should be left blank.









If a building does not have permanent flood openings, Items A8 and A9 should be left blank.



The surveyor must enter N/A









Always use the outside grade when determining the bottom of the vent is within the 1 foot.









Always use the outside grade when determining the bottom of the vent is within the 1 foot.



Must be no more than 1.0 foot above the higher of the exterior or interior grade.









A "0" for Item C2e indicates that there is no machinery or equipment servicing the building.









A "0" for Item C2e indicates that there is no machinery or equipment servicing the building.



The Surveyor must enter N/A

Use comments please!







Building Diagram 1A

DIAGRAM 1A

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









Slab-on-grade one-story building with attached garage









Building Diagram 1B





DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFET

Slab on stem wall with fill



DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY



Building Diagram 2A

DIAGRAM 2A

All single- and multiple-floor buildings with basement (other than split-level) and high-rise buildings with basement, 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.*









Which Diagram Do You Use?



Sloping sites

Buildings on solid perimeter foundation walls that are set into a sloping site present another special situation with respect to installation of openings. Careful attention must be paid to the following:

The interior floor along the lower side of a building that is set into a sloping site must be at or above the exterior grade across the entire length of that side of the building, other-wise the enclosure becomes a basement.





North Carolina Emergency Management



Building Diagram 2B

DIAGRAM 2B

All single-and multiple-floor buildings with basement (other than split-level) and high-rise buildings with basement, either detached or row type (e.g., townhouses); with or without attached garage).

Distinguishing feature - The bottom floor (basement or under ground garage) is below ground level (grade) on all sides; most of the height of the walls are below ground level on all sides and the door and area of egress is also below ground level on all sides.*















Building Diagram 3

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 one side.*







Building Diagram 4

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.*







Building Diagram 5

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 flood waters (open lattice work and/or insect screening is permissible).





DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY



Manufactured home elevated on pier foundation



DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

Which Diagram is it?

Diagram 5 - Hanging Floor


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.









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 one 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.







Building elevated on full-story foundation walls Fully enclosed area below the elevated floor









Building elevated on full-story foundation walls Fully enclosed area below the elevated floor









DIAGRAM 8

All buildings elevated on a crawlspace with the floor of the crawlspace at or above grade on at least one 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.







Multi-level building elevated on crawl space



DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY



DIAGRAM 9

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

Distinguishing Feature – The bottom (crawlspace) floor is at or 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 2.)







One-story building on crawl space Attached garage









NFIP Contact Information

Dan Brubaker, P.E., CFM State NFIP Coordinator (919) 825-2300 Dan.Brubaker@ncdps.gov

Randy Mundt, AICP, CFM Community Development Planner III (919) 825-2339 Randy.Mundt@ncdps.gov Heather Keefer, CFM Eastern Branch NFIP Planner Heather.Keefer@ncdps.gov

Milton Carpenter, CFM Central Branch NFIP Planner (919) 825-2302 *Milton.Carpenter@ncdps.gov/*

Terry Foxx, CFM Western Branch NFIP Planner (828) 466-5555 Terry.Foxx@ncdps.gov

Federal Emergency Management Agency 1-877-FEMA-MAP

http://www.fema.gov/plan/prevent/fhm/fmc_main.shtm

North Carolina Emergency Management





NCFMP Contact Information

North Carolina Emergency Management

Gary Thompson, PLS North Carolina Geodetic Survey (919) 948-7844 gary.thompson@ncdps.gov

Curt D. Johnson, CFM Information and Communication Specialist II (919) 948-7837 *curt.johnson@ncdps.gov*

John Lay, GISP GIS Analyst (919) 825-2330 john.lay@ncdps.gov Hope Morgan, PLS, GISP, CFM GIS Manager (919) 825-2336 hope.morgan@ncdps.gov

Colleen Kiley, GISP GIS Analyst (919) 825-2296 colleen.kiley@ncdps.gov/

Watson Ross GIS Analyst (919) 948-7839 watson.ross@ncdps.gov









Questions?

Thank You!





