

Notice: Read Carefully. This permit is issued with the condition that the lowest floor (including basement) of any new or substantially-improved (over 50% current market value) residential structure will be elevated at least one (1) foot above the base flood elevation. If the proposed development is a non-residential structure, this permit is issued with the condition that the lowest floor (including basement) of any new or substantially improved non-residential structure will be elevated or floodproofed at least one (1) foot above the Base Flood Elevation. This permit is issued with the condition that the owner/developer will provide a FEMA elevation certificate completed by a licensed land surveyor or professional engineer certifying the "as-built" lowest floor elevation of any new or substantially improved structure covered by this permit.

Permit: Approved Denied (attach explanation) Date: _____

Signature Owner/Developer

Signature of Community Official

Don Cushing, Building Inspector

Print Name Owner/Developer

Print Name and Title Community Official

INSTRUCTIONS

Section A: Complete name and contact information of applicant. It is preferred that this be the information of the property owner. Circle owner or builder depending on applicant.

Section B: Complete information in this section describing location of the development. Space is provided for other locator such as parcel identification number or name of subdivision. For a long legal description the information may be attached separately and noted here. It is also suggested to attach a FIRMette of the location.

Section C: *For new construction and substantial improvements an elevation certificate is required. An elevation certificate based on construction drawings can be used at the start of construction. A finished construction elevation certificate is required when the project is complete. Minor projects may not require an elevation certificate. For example: a new culvert.

Section D: Describe the development. Is this a substantial improvement? Substantial improvement may require that the entire structure be brought up to current standards and that the lowest floor (including basement) be elevated one (1) foot above the base flood elevation.

Section E: Flood map information. For a project in a designated floodway a no-rise certificate is required. In an area of detailed study when a floodway has not been designated it must be determined that development will not cause more than one (1) foot of rise.

Section F: Specify if National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929 or North American Vertical Datum of 1988 was used for the elevation information in this section. **Lowest floor of a residential structure (including basement) and level of floodproofing for a non-residential structure must be one (1) foot above the base flood elevation. In a house that has a basement the lowest floor is the floor of the basement. This information will be on an elevation certificate. There should be an elevation certificate for every post-FIRM structure. If other sources of elevation information were used please specify where that information came from. Elevation information may not apply to certain types of projects. In those situations use N/A in the blanks for elevation information. Elevation certificates are not required for certain projects. Examples that do not require elevation certificates are excavation, culverts and parking lots.

Section G: The Kansas Department of Agriculture, Division of Water Resources requires permits for fill placed in floodplains. Permits are also required for levees, stream obstructions, and dams. Some minor projects are exempt based on the amount of fill, upstream drainage, or the size of the dam. US Army Corps of Engineers may require permits involving wetlands or projects that could alter the course of a navigable water way.