950417

ELEVATION CERTIFICATE

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY
NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM

060-030-24

ATTENTION: Use of this certificate does not provide a waiver of the flood insurance purchase requirement. This form is used only to provide elevation information necessary to ensure compliance with applicable community floodplain management ordinances, to determine the proper insurance premium rate, and/or to support a request for a Letter of Map Amendment or Revision (LOMA or LOMR). Instructions for completing this form can be found on the following pages.

SECTION A PROPERTY INFORMATION

FOR INSURANCE COMPANY USE

BUILDING OWNER'S NAME: ROBERT CLUGSTON

POLICY NUMBER:

STREET ADDRESS (Including Apt. No., Suite and/or Bldg. Number) OR P.O. ROUTE AND BOX NUMBER: 18600 CO. RD 71

COMPANY NAIC NUMBER:

OTHER DESCRIPTION (Lot and Block Numbers, etc.): ASSESSOR'S PARCEL NO 060-030-24

CITY: BROOKS

STATE: CA

ZIP CODE: 95606

SECTION B FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP (FIRM) INFORMATION

Provide the following from the proper FIRM (See Instructions):

1. COMMUNITY NUMBER	2. PANEL NUMBER	3. SUFFIX	4. DATE OF FIRM INDEX	5. FIRM ZONE	6. BASE FLOOD ELEVATION (in AO Zones, use depth)
060423	0225	B	DEC. 16, 1980	A	NOT SHOWN ON MAP

7. Indicate the elevation datum system used on the FIRM for Base Flood Elevations (BFE): ☒ NGVD '29 ☐ Other (describe on back)

8. For Zones A or V, where no BFE is provided on the FIRM, and the community has established a BFE for this building site, indicate the community's BFE: 1 2 9 5 . 5 feet NGVD (or other FIRM datum–see Section B, Item 7).

PREVIOUSLY SCANNED SEP 08 2010

SECTION C BUILDING ELEVATION INFORMATION

X 1. Using the Elevation Certificate Instructions, indicate the diagram number from the diagrams found on Pages 5 and 6 that best describes the subject building's reference level ____ .

2(a). FIRM Zones A1-A30, AE, AH, and A (with BFE). The top of the reference level floor from the selected diagram is at an elevation of ____ . ____ feet NGVD (or other FIRM datum–see Section B, Item 7).

(b). FIRM Zones V1-V30, VE, and V (with BFE). The bottom of the lowest horizontal structural member of the reference level from the selected diagram, is at an elevation of ____ . ____ feet NGVD (or other FIRM datum–see Section B, Item 7).

X (c). FIRM Zone A (without BFE). The floor used as the reference level from the selected diagram is ____ . ____ feet above ☐ or below ☐ (check one) the highest grade adjacent to the building.

(d). FIRM Zone AO. The floor used as the reference level from the selected diagram is ____ . ____ feet above ☐ or below ☐ (check one) the highest grade adjacent to the building. If no flood depth number is available, is the building's lowest floor (reference level) elevated in accordance with the community's floodplain management ordinance? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown

3. Indicate the elevation datum system used in determining the above reference level elevations: ☒ NGVD '29 ☐ Other (describe under Comments on Page 2). *(NOTE: If the elevation datum used in measuring the elevations is different than that used on the FIRM [see Section B, Item 7], then convert the elevations to the datum system used on the FIRM and show the conversion equation under Comments on Page 2.)*

4. Elevation reference mark used appears on FIRM: ☐ Yes ☒ No (See Instructions on Page 4)

5. The reference level elevation is based on: ☒ actual construction ☐ construction drawings
(NOTE: Use of construction drawings is only valid if the building does not yet have the reference level floor in place, in which case this certificate will only be valid for the building during the course of construction. A post-construction Elevation Certificate will be required once construction is complete.)

6. The elevation of the lowest grade immediately adjacent to the building is: 296.2 feet NGVD (or other FIRM datum–see Section B, Item 7).

SECTION D COMMUNITY INFORMATION

1. If the community official responsible for verifying building elevations specifies that the reference level indicated in Section C, Item 1 is not the "lowest floor" as defined in the community's floodplain management ordinance, the elevation of the building's "lowest floor" as defined by the ordinance is: ____ . ____ feet NGVD (or other FIRM datum–see Section B, Item 7).

2. Date of the start of construction or substantial improvement ____ .

This certification is to be signed by a land surveyor, engineer, or architect who is authorized by state or local law to certify elevation information when the elevation information for Zones A1–A30, AE, AH, A (with BFE), V1–V30, VE, and V (with BFE) is required. Community officials who are authorized by local law or ordinance to provide floodplain management information, may also sign the certification. In the case of Zones AO and A (without a FEMA or community issued BFE), a building official, a property owner, or an owner's representative may also sign the certification.

Reference level diagrams 6, 7 and 8 - Distinguishing Features–If the certifier is unable to certify to breakaway non-breakaway wall, enclosure size, location of servicing equipment, area use, wall openings, or unfinished area Feature(s), then list the Feature(s) not included in the certification under Comments below. The diagram number, Section C, Item 1, must still be entered.

I certify that the information in Sections B and C 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.

LICENSED LAND SURVEYOR RAYMOND L. DOWELL No. 3932 EXP 6/30/96 STATE OF CALIFORNIA

RAYMOND L DOWELL — L.S. 3932
CERTIFIER'S NAME — LICENSE NUMBER (or Affix Seal)

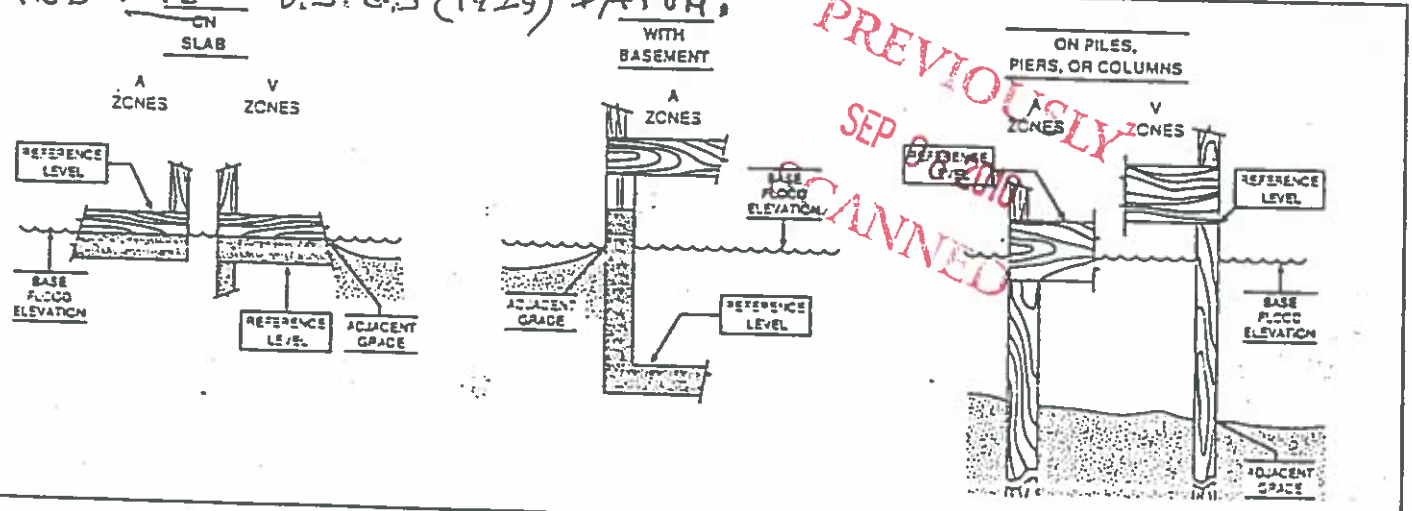
OWNER — RAYMOND L. DOWELL-LAND SURVEYOR
TITLE — COMPANY NAME

17673 CO. RD. 97 — WOODLAND — CA — 95695
ADDRESS — CITY — STATE — ZIP

Raymond L Dowell — FEB. 14, 1995 — 916-662-0807
SIGNATURE — DATE — PHONE

Copies should be made of this Certificate for: 1) community official, 2) insurance agent/company, and 3) building owner.

COMMENTS: THIS CERTIFICATE IS FOR THE PROPOSED SITE ELEVATION ONLY. I HAVE NO INFORMATION ON THE TYPE OF STRUCTURE TO BE ERECTED. BASED UPON THE EXTRAPOLATED ELEVATION SCALED FROM THE F.E.M. MAP 060423-0225-"B"-12/16/80 RELATIVE TO U.S.G.S. QUAD.; GUINDA, CAL. AND ACTUAL ELEVATIONS SURVEYED IN FEB. 1995, I ESTIMATE THE FLOOD ZONE "A" LINE TO BE BETWEEN ELEV. 295.0' AND 296.0' U.S.G.S (1929) DATUM.



The diagrams above illustrate the points at which the elevations should be measured in A Zones and V Zones.

Elevations for all A Zones should be measured at the top of the reference level floor.

Elevations for all V Zones should be measured at the bottom of the lowest horizontal structural member.

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM

ELEVATION CERTIFICATE

AND

INSTRUCTIONS

PAPERWORK BURDEN DISCLOSURE NOTICE

GENERAL - This information is provided pursuant to Public Law 96-511, (The Paperwork Reduction Act of 1980, as amended), dated December 11, 1980, to allow the public to participate more fully and meaningfully in the Federal paperwork review process.

AUTHORITY - Public Law 96-511, amended; 44 U.S.C. 3507; and 5 CFR 1320

DISCLOSURE OF BURDEN - Public reporting burden for the collection of information entitled "Post-Construction Elevation Certificate/Floodproofing Certificate" (FEMA Form 81-31 and 81-65) is estimated to average 12 minutes per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the forms. Send comments regarding the burden estimate or any aspect of the collection, including suggestions for reducing the burden, to: Information Collections Management, Federal Emergency Management Agency, 500 C Street, S.W. 20472; and to the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (3067-0077), Washington, D.C. 20503.

THE NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM
ELEVATION CERTIFICATE

PURPOSE OF THE ELEVATION CERTIFICATE

The Elevation Certificate is an important administrative tool of the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).

As part of the agreement for making flood insurance available in a community, the NFIP requires the community to adopt a floodplain management ordinance containing certain minimum requirements intended to reduce future flood losses. One such requirement is that the community "obtain the elevation of the lowest floor (including basement) of all new and substantially improved structures, and maintain a record of all such information." The Elevation Certificate is one way for a community to comply with this requirement.

The Elevation Certificate is also required to properly rate post-FIRM structures, which are buildings constructed after publication of the Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM), for flood insurance in FIRM Zones A1-A30, AE, AO, AH, A (with Base Flood Elevations [BFE's]), V1-V30, VE, and V (with BFE's). In addition, the Elevation Certificate is also needed for pre-FIRM structures being rated under post-FIRM flood insurance rules.

Use of this certificate does not in any way alter the flood insurance purchase requirement. The Elevation Certificate is only used to provide information necessary to ensure compliance with applicable community floodplain management ordinances, to determine the proper flood insurance premium rate, and/or to support a request for a Letter of Map Amendment or Revision (LOMA or LOMR). Only a LOMA or LOMR from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) can amend the FIRM and remove the Federal requirement for a lending institution to require the purchase of flood insurance. Note that the lending institution may still require flood insurance.

This certificate is only used to certify the elevation of the reference level of a building. If a non-residential building is being floodproofed, then a Floodproofing Certificate must be completed in addition to certifying the building's elevation. Floodproofing of a residential building does not alter a community's floodplain management elevation requirements or affect the insurance rating unless the community has been issued an exception by FEMA to allow floodproofed residential basements.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING THE ELEVATION CERTIFICATE

The Elevation Certificate is to be completed by a land surveyor, engineer, or architect who is authorized by state or local law to certify elevation information when the elevation information for Zones A1-A30, AE, AH, A (with BFE's), V1-V30, VE, and V (with BFE's) is required. Community officials who are authorized by local law or ordinance to provide floodplain management information may also complete this form. For Zones AO and A (without BFE's), a building official, a property owner, or an owner's representative may also provide the information on this certification.

SECTION A Property Information

The Elevation Certificate identifies the building, its owner and its location. Provide the building owner's name(s), the building's complete street address, and lot and block number. If the property address is a rural route or PO box number, provide a legal description or an abbreviated location description based on distance from a reference point.

SECTION B Flood Insurance Rate Map Information

In order to properly complete the Elevation Certificate, it is necessary to locate the building on the appropriate FIRM, and record the appropriate information. To obtain a FIRM, contact the community or call 1-800-333-1363.

The Elevation Certificate may be completed based on either the FIRM in effect at the time of the certification *or* the FIRM in effect when construction of the building was started.

Items 1 - 6. Using the FIRM Index and the appropriate FIRM panel for the community, record the community number, panel (or page) number, suffix, and Index date. From the appropriate FIRM panel, locate the property and record the zone and the BFE (or flood depth number) at the building site. BFE's are shown on a FIRM for Zones A1-A30, AE, AH, V1-V30, and VE; flood depth numbers are shown for Zone AO.

Item 7. Record the vertical datum system to which the elevations on the applicable FIRM are referenced. The datum is specified in the upper right corner of the title block of the FIRM.

Item 8. In A or V Zones where BFE's are not provided on the FIRM, the community may have established BFE's based on data from other sources. For subdivisions and other development greater than 50 lots or 5 acres, establishment of BFE's is required by community floodplain management ordinance. When this is the case, complete this item.

SECTION C Building Elevation Information

Item 1. The Elevation Certificate uses a building's reference level as the point for measuring its elevation. Pages 5 and 6 of this Elevation Certificate package contain a series of eight diagrams of various building types that are to be used to help determine the reference level. Choose the diagram that best represents this building, record the diagram number, and use the indicated reference level to measure the elevation as requested in Items 2a-d.

Item 2. Depending on the property location's FIRM Zone, complete Item 2a, 2b, 2c, or 2d. Use the reference level shown in the appropriate building diagram as the point of measurement. As shown in the diagram on the back of the Certificate, for all A Zones, the elevation should be measured at the top of the reference level floor. For all V Zones, the elevation should be measured at the bottom of the lowest horizontal structural member of the reference level floor. Reporting of elevations in Items 2a and 2b should be to the nearest tenth of a foot, or alternatively, unless prohibited by state or local ordinance, the reference level elevation may be "rounded down" to the nearest whole foot ("rounding up" is prohibited).

Item 2(a). For structures located in FIRM Zones A1-A30, AE, AH, and A (with BFE's), record the elevation (to the nearest tenth of a foot) of the top of the floor identified as the reference level in the applicable diagram.

Item 2(b). For structures located in FIRM Zones V1-V30, VE, and V (with BFE's), record the elevation (to the nearest tenth of a foot) of the bottom of the lowest horizontal structural member of the floor identified as the reference level in the applicable diagram.

Item 2(c). For structures located in FIRM Zone A (without BFE's), record the height (to the nearest tenth of a foot) of the top of the floor indicated as the reference level (from the applicable diagram) above or below the highest adjacent grade immediately next to the building.

Item 2(d). For structures located in FIRM Zone AO, the FIRM will show the base flood depth. For locations in FIRM Zone AO record the height (to the nearest tenth of a foot) of the top of the floor identified as the reference level (from the applicable diagram) above or below the highest adjacent grade immediately next to the building. For post-FIRM buildings, the community's floodplain management ordinance requires that this value equal or exceed the base flood depth provided on the FIRM. For those few communities where this base flood depth is not available, the community will need to determine if the lowest floor is elevated in accordance with their floodplain management ordinance.

Item 3. Record the vertical datum system used in identifying the reference level elevations for all buildings. If the datum used in measuring the elevations is different than that used on the FIRM, then convert the elevations in Items 2a-d to the datum used on the FIRM, and show the conversion equation under the Comments section on Page 2.

Item 4. Indicate if the elevation reference mark used appears on the FIRM. Reference marks other than those shown on the FIRM may be used for elevation determinations. In areas experiencing ground subsidence, the most recently adjusted reference mark elevations must be used for reference level elevation determinations.

Item 5. Indicate if the reference level used in making the elevation measurement is based on actual construction or construction drawings. Construction drawings should only be used if the building does not yet have the reference level floor in place, in which case the Elevation Certificate will only be valid for the building during the course of construction. A post-construction Elevation Certificate will be needed when construction is complete.

Item 6. Record the elevation measurement of the lowest grade adjacent to the building (to the nearest tenth of a foot). Adjacent grade is defined as the elevation of the ground, sidewalk, patio, deck support, or basement entryway immediately next to the structure. This measurement should be to the nearest tenth of a foot if this Certificate is being used to support a request for a LOMA/LOMR.

SECTION D Community Information

Completion of this section may be required by the community in order to meet the minimum floodplain management requirements of the NFIP. Otherwise, completion of this section is not required.

Item 1. The community's floodplain management ordinance requires elevation of the building's "lowest floor" above the BFE. For the vast majority of building types, the reference level and the lowest floor will be the same. If the community determines that there is a discrepancy, record the elevation of the lowest floor.

Item 2. Enter date. These terms are defined by local ordinance.

SECTION E Certification

Complete as indicated. The Elevation Certificate may only be signed by a land surveyor, engineer, or architect who is authorized by state or local law to certify elevation information when the elevation information for Zones A1-A30, AE, AH, A (with BFE's), V1-V30, VE, and V (with BFE's) is required. Community officials who are authorized by local law or ordinance to provide floodplain management information may also sign this certification. In the case of Zones AO and A (without BFE's), a building official, a property owner, or an owner's representative may sign this certification.

Certification is normally to the information provided in Sections B and C. If the certifier is unable to certify to the selection of reference level diagram 6, 7 or 8 (Section C, Item 1), e.g., because of difficulty in obtaining construction or building use information needed to determine the Distinguishing Feature(s), the certifier must list the Feature(s) excluded from the certification under Comments on Page 2. The diagram number used for the Reference level must still be entered in Section C, Item 1.

3. Are you requesting that the flood zone designation be removed from a) your entire legally recorded property; b) a portion of your legally recorded property (a metes and bounds description must be written and certified by a registered professional engineer and submitted along with a map showing the metes and bounds area); or c) a structure on your property? (Answer "a," "b," or "c") _____

4. If the answer to question 3 is "c," then:
   - What is the date of construction? _____
   - What is the type of construction? (a) crawl space; (b) slab on grade; (c) basement; (d) other (Answer "a," "b," "c," or "d") _____

5. The following documents have been enclosed in support of the request: (all items are required if the restrictions stated apply)

___ a. Copy of Plat Map (with recordation data)
or
___ Copy of the property deed (with recordation data) accompanied by a tax assessor's or other suitable map showing the surveyed location of the property with respect to local streets and watercourses.
(If the plat map and property deed are available, then both should be submitted.)

___ b. Copy of the effective Flood Insurance Rate Map panel on which the property location has been accurately plotted

___ c. Map showing the location of any structures on the property

___ d. Metes and bounds description and accompanying map (only if the request is for a portion of the property), certified by a registered professional engineer or licensed surveyor

___ e. A completed Federal Emergency Management Agency, National Flood Insurance Program, Elevation Certificate, certified by a registered professional engineer or licensed surveyor
or
___ Elevations, certified by a registered professional engineer, or licensed surveyor, as outlined above in the Basis of Determination.

___ f. If data to substantiate the 100-year flood elevation is not available from an authoritative source (such as a Federal or State agency), then the 100-year flood elevation must be calculated and the backup calculations must be provided.

___ g. Community acknowledgment form (only if fill has been placed--available from regional office shown below or community)

___ h. Additional information (attach list)

6. All information submitted in support of this request are correct to the best of my knowledge. I understand that any false statement may be punishable by fine or imprisonment under Title 18 of the United States Code, Section 1001.

Property Owner's Name, Mailing Address, & Daytime Telephone Number:

_____
_____
_____
_____

_____ _____
Signature Date

Please submit this form and all supporting data to the following address:

Mr. Tommie C. Hamner, Director
FEMA, Mitigation Division
Presidio of San Francisco, Building 105
San Francisco, California 94129

APPLICATION FORM FOR SINGLE RESIDENTIAL LOT OR STRUCTURE AMENDMENTS AND REVISIONS TO NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM MAPS

This form should be used by an individual property owner to request that the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) remove a single residential structure or a legally recorded parcel of land or portions thereof, described by metes and bounds certified by a registered professional engineer or licensed land surveyor, from a designated Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA), an area that would be inundated by the 100-year (one-percent annual chance) flood, via Letter of Map Amendment (LOMA) or Letter of Map Revision Based on Fill (LOMR-F). It shall not be used for requests involving changes to base flood elevations, floodway designations, or proposed projects. In addition, it shall not be used for requests submitted by developers or for requests involving multiple structures or lots.

Applicable Regulations

The regulations pertaining to LOMAs and LOMRs-F are presented in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) regulations under Title 44, Chapter I, Parts 65 and 70, Code of Federal Regulations. The purpose of Part 70 is to provide an administrative procedure whereby FEMA will review information submitted by an owner or lessee of property who believes that his or her property has been inadvertently included in a designated SFHA. The necessity of Part 70 is due in part to the technical difficulty of accurately delineating the SFHA boundary on an NFIP map. Part 70 procedures shall not apply if the topography has been altered since the effective date of the first NFIP map (i.e., a Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) or Flood Hazard Boundary Map) showing the property to be within the SFHA. Requests involving changes in topography (such as the placement of fill) are handled under the procedures described in Part 65. In such instances, note especially NFIP regulations Paragraph 65.5.

Basis of Determination

FEMA's determination as to whether a structure or legally recorded parcel of land, or portions thereof, described by metes and bounds, may be removed from the SFHA will be based upon a comparison of the base (100-year) flood elevation (BFE) with certain elevation information. The elevation information required is dependent on whether a structure, a legally recorded parcel of land, or portions thereof are to be removed from the SFHA and whether fill has been placed on the property to raise the structure or parcel of land above the BFE, as outlined below.

Item to be Removed from the SFHA	Elevation Information Required
Structure located on natural ground	Lowest adjacent grade (the elevation of the lowest ground touching the structure) to the structure
Structure located on fill	Lowest adjacent grade to the structure and the elevation of the lowest floor (including basement)
Undeveloped legally recorded parcel of land or portions thereof	Elevation of the lowest ground on the parcel or within the portion of land to be removed from the SFHA

Please note the following list of some of the special considerations that may affect FEMA's determination:

- Fill is defined as material placed to raise the ground to or above the BFE. Fill placed before the effective date of the first NFIP map showing the property to be within the SFHA is treated as natural ground. If this cannot be determined, then the initial identification date will be used.
- In areas of sheetflow flooding (AO Zones), the FEMA Regional Office should be contacted to clarify the elevation information that will be required for a determination as to whether a structure or a legally defined parcel of land can be removed from the SFHA.
- If the lowest floor of a building has been elevated on posts, piers, or pilings above the BFE in the SFHA and any portion of the structure (i.e., posts or piers) is still below the BFE, the building will not be removed from the SFHA.

1. Street Address of Your Property: _____
   _____

2. Has fill been placed on your property? _____ If yes, when? _____

INSTRUCTIONS

The following 8 diagrams contain descriptions of various types of buildings. Compare the features of your building with those shown in the diagrams and select the diagram most applicable. Indicate the diagram number on the Elevation Certificate (Section C, Item 1), and complete the Certificate. The reference level floor is that level of the building used for underwriting purposes.

NOTE: In all A Zones, the reference level is the top of the lowest floor; in V Zones the reference level is the bottom of the lowest horizontal structural member (see diagram on page 2). Agents should refer to the Flood Insurance Manual for instruction on lowest floor definition.

DIAGRAM NUMBER 1

ALL SINGLE AND MULTIPLE FLOOR BUILDINGS (OTHER THAN SPLIT LEVEL), INCLUDING MANUFACTURED (MOBILE) HOUSING AND HIGH RISE BUILDINGS, EITHER DETACHED OR ROW TYPE (E.G., TOWNHOUSE, ETC.); WITH OR WITHOUT ATTACHED GARAGE.

Distinguishing Feature - The first floor is *not* below ground level (grade) on *all* sides*. This includes "walkout" basements, where at least one side is at or above grade. (Not illustrated)

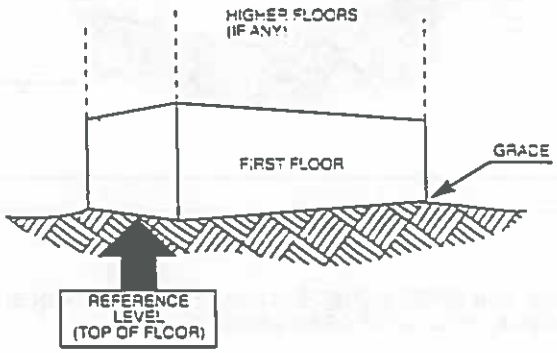


DIAGRAM NUMBER 2

ALL SINGLE AND MULTIPLE FLOOR BUILDINGS (OTHER THAN SPLIT LEVEL), INCLUDING MANUFACTURED (MOBILE) HOUSING AND HIGH RISE BUILDINGS, EITHER DETACHED OR ROW TYPE (E.G., TOWNHOUSES, ETC.); WITH OR WITHOUT ATTACHED GARAGE.

Distinguishing Feature - The first floor *or* basement (including an underground garage*) is below ground level (grade) on *all* sides*.

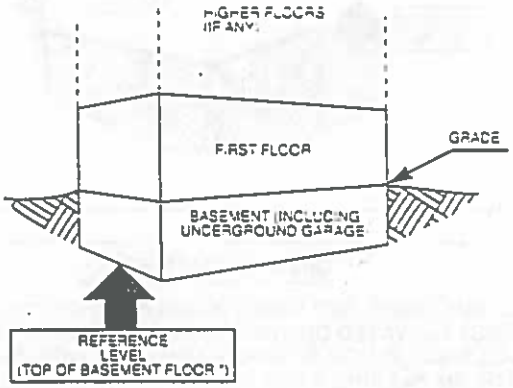


DIAGRAM NUMBER 3

ALL SPLIT LEVEL BUILDINGS, EITHER DETACHED OR ROW TYPE (E.G., TOWNHOUSES, ETC.); WITH OR WITHOUT ATTACHED GARAGE.

Distinguishing Feature - The lower level is *not* below ground level (grade) on *all* sides*. This includes "walkout" basements, where at least one side is at or above grade.

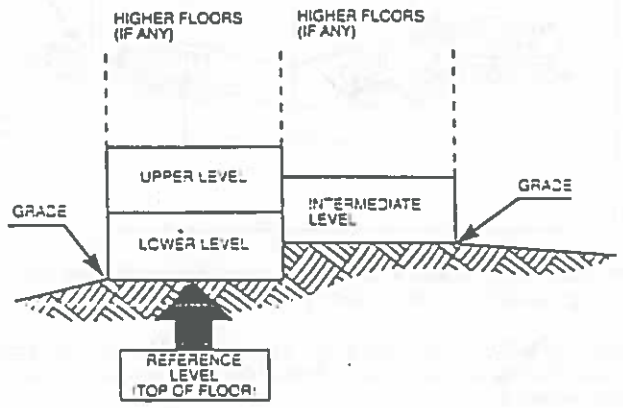
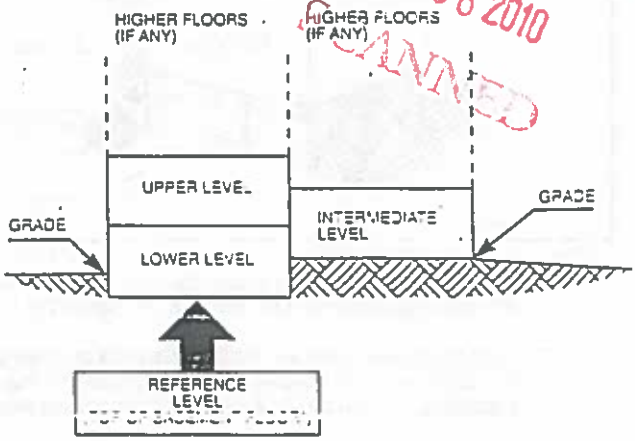


DIAGRAM NUMBER 4

ALL SPLIT LEVEL BUILDINGS, EITHER DETACHED OR ROW TYPE (E.G., TOWNHOUSES, ETC.); WITH OR WITHOUT ATTACHED GARAGE.

Distinguishing Feature - The lower level *(or* intermediate level) is below ground level (grade) on *all* sides*.



** Under the National Flood Insurance Program's risk classification and insurance coverage, a floor that is below ground level (grade) on all sides is considered a basement even though the floor is used for living purposes, or as an office, garage, workshop, etc.*

Note: In all A Zones, the reference level is the top of the lowest floor; In V Zones the reference level is the bottom of the lowest horizontal structural member (see diagram on page 2). Agents should refer to the Flood Insurance Manual for instruction on lowest floor definition.

DIAGRAM NUMBER 5

ALL BUILDINGS, INCLUDING MANUFACTURED (MOBILE) HOMES ELEVATED ON PIERS, POSTS, COLUMNS, SHEAR WALLS, WITH OR WITHOUT PARKING AREA BELOW ELEVATED FLOOR.

Distinguishing Feature - For all zones, the area below the elevated floor is open, with no obstruction to the flow of flood waters (open wood lattice work or readily removable insect screening is permissible)

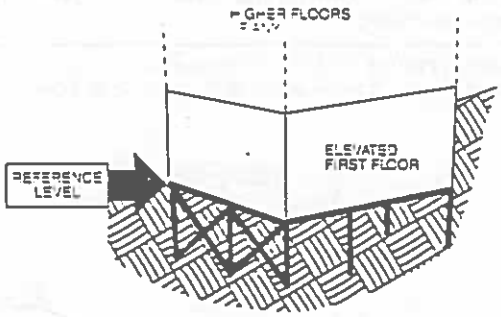


DIAGRAM NUMBER 6

ALL BUILDINGS, INCLUDING MANUFACTURED (MOBILE) HOMES ELEVATED ON PIERS, POSTS, COLUMNS, SHEAR WALLS, WITH OR WITHOUT PARKING AREA BELOW ELEVATED FLOOR.

Distinguishing Feature - For V Zones only, the area below the elevated floor is enclosed, either partially or fully, by solid breakaway walls.** When enclosed area is greater than 300 square feet or contains equipment servicing the building, use Diagram Number 7; this will result in a higher insurance rate. The enclosed area can be used for parking, building access or limited storage.

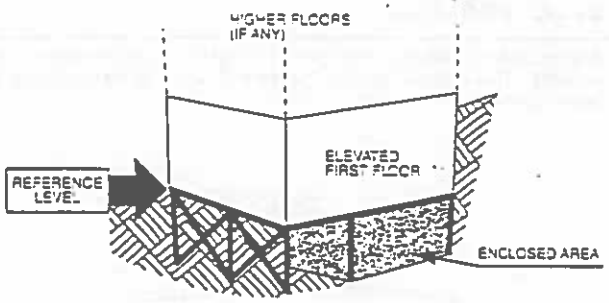


DIAGRAM NUMBER 7

ALL BUILDINGS, INCLUDING MANUFACTURED (MOBILE) HOMES ELEVATED ON PIERS, POSTS, COLUMNS, SHEAR WALLS, SOLID NON-BREAKAWAY WALLS, WITH OR WITHOUT PARKING AREA BELOW ELEVATED FLOOR.

Distinguishing Feature - For all zones, the area below the elevated floor is enclosed, either partially or fully, by solid non-breakaway walls, or contains equipment servicing the building. For V Zones only, the area is enclosed, either partially or fully, by solid breakaway walls** having an enclosed area greater than 300 square feet. For A Zones only, with an area enclosed by solid walls having proper openings,*** and used only for parking, building access, or limited storage, use Diagram Number 8 to determine the reference level.

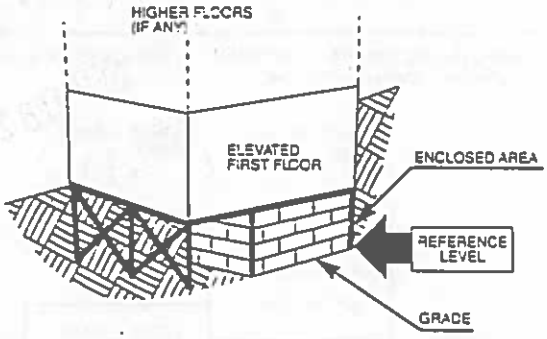
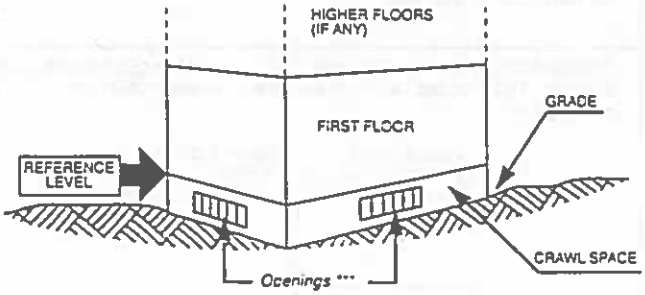


DIAGRAM NUMBER 8

ALL BUILDINGS CONSTRUCTED ABOVE AN UNFINISHED SPACE, INCLUDING CRAWL SPACE.

Distinguishing Feature - For A Zones only, the area below the first floor is enclosed by solid or partial perimeter walls, is unfinished, and contains no equipment servicing the structure. The area can be used for parking, building access, or limited storage.



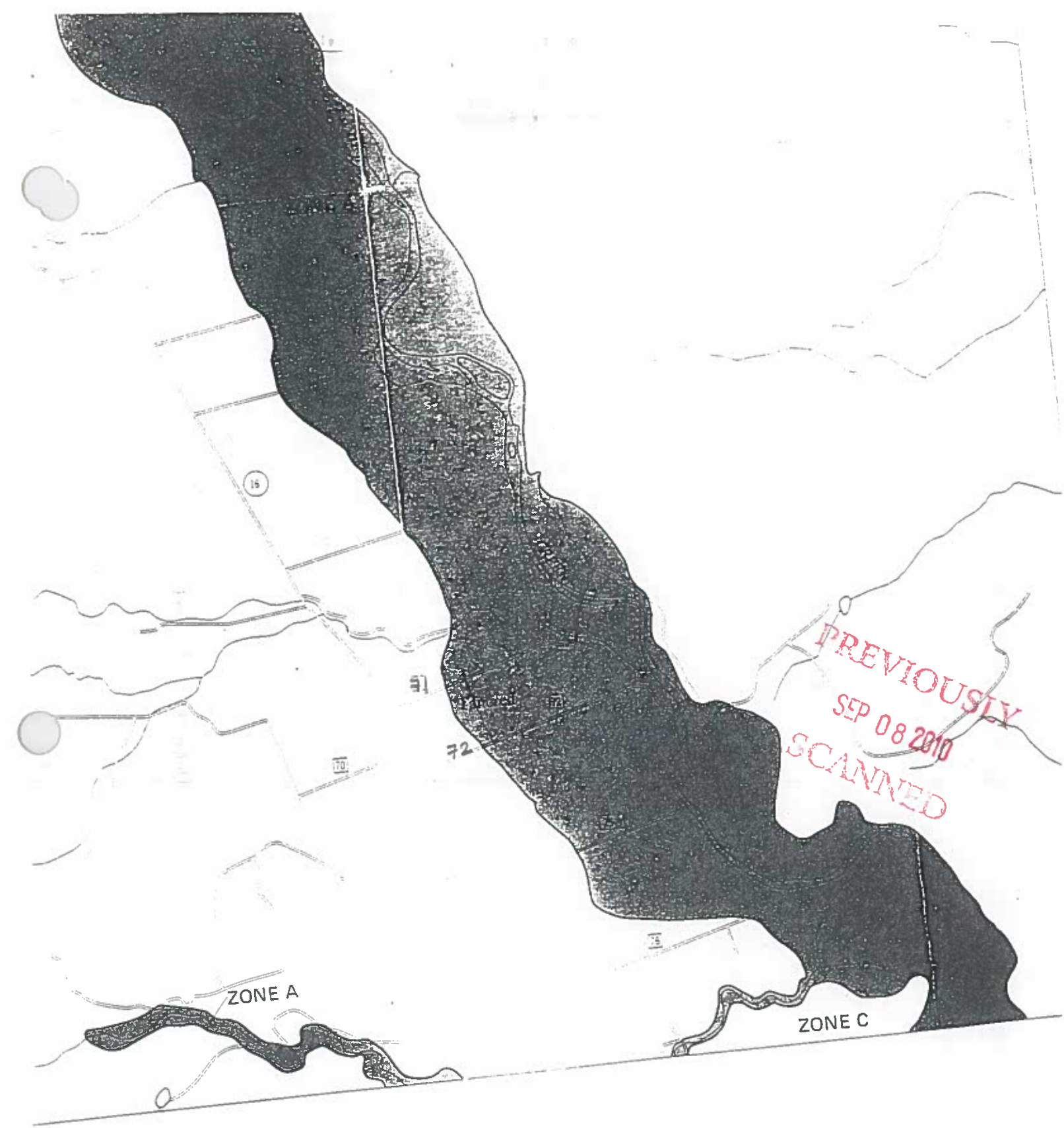
* *Under the National Flood Insurance Program's risk classification and insurance coverage, a floor that is below ground level (grade) on all sides is considered a basement even though the floor is used for living purposes, or as an office, garage, workshop, etc.*

** *Solid breakaway walls are walls that are not an integral part of the structural support of a building and are intended through their design and construction to collapse under specific lateral loading forces, without causing damage to the elevated portion of the building or supporting foundation. An area so enclosed is not secure against forceable entry.*

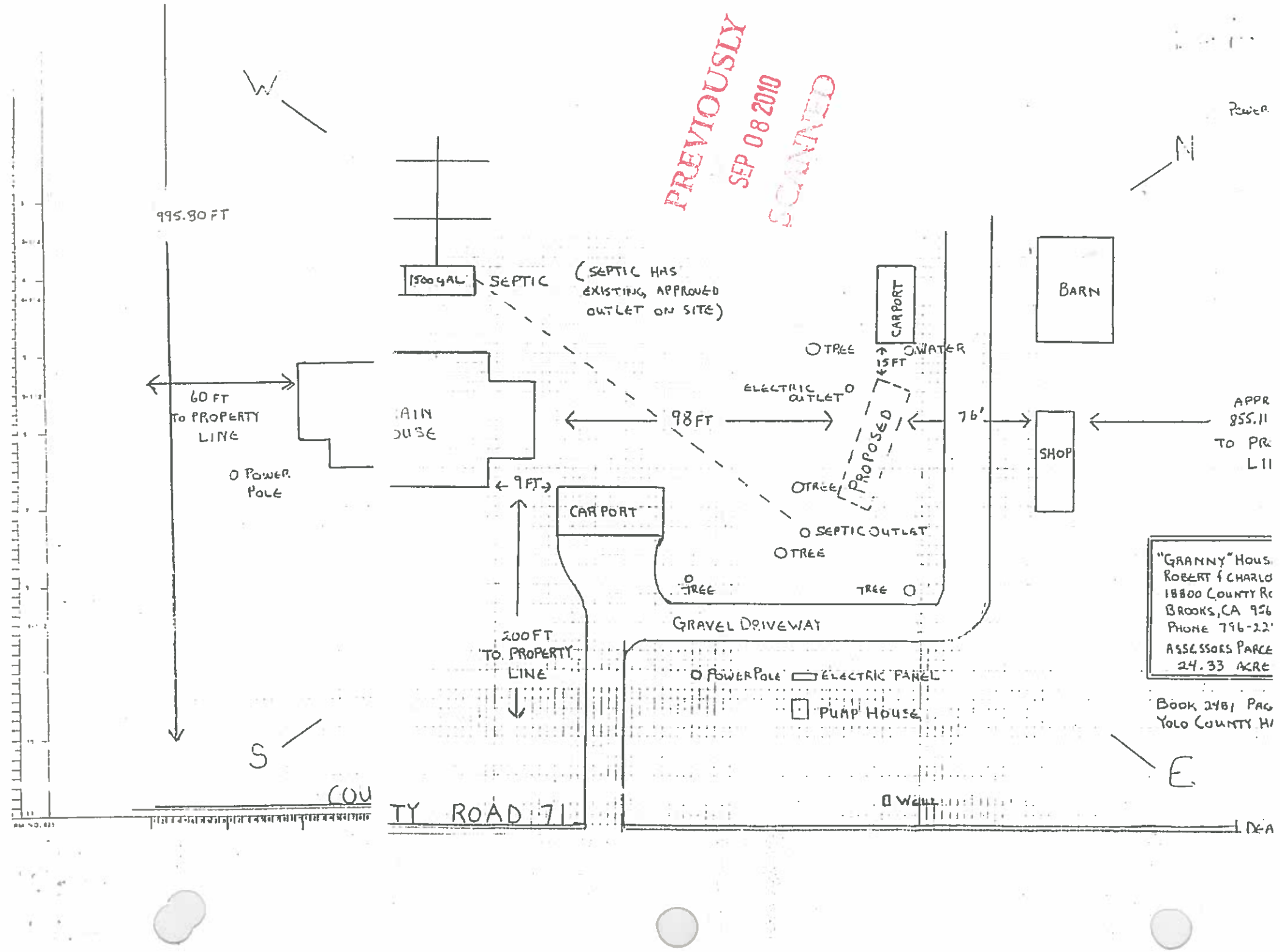
*** *If the area below the lowest floor is fully enclosed, then a minimum of two openings are required with a total net area of at least one square inch for every square foot of area enclosed with the bottom of the openings no more than one foot above grade. Alternatively, certification may be provided by a registered professional engineer or architect that the design will allow equalization of hydrostatic flood forces on exterior walls. If neither of these criteria are met, then the reference level is the lowest grade adjacent to the structure.*

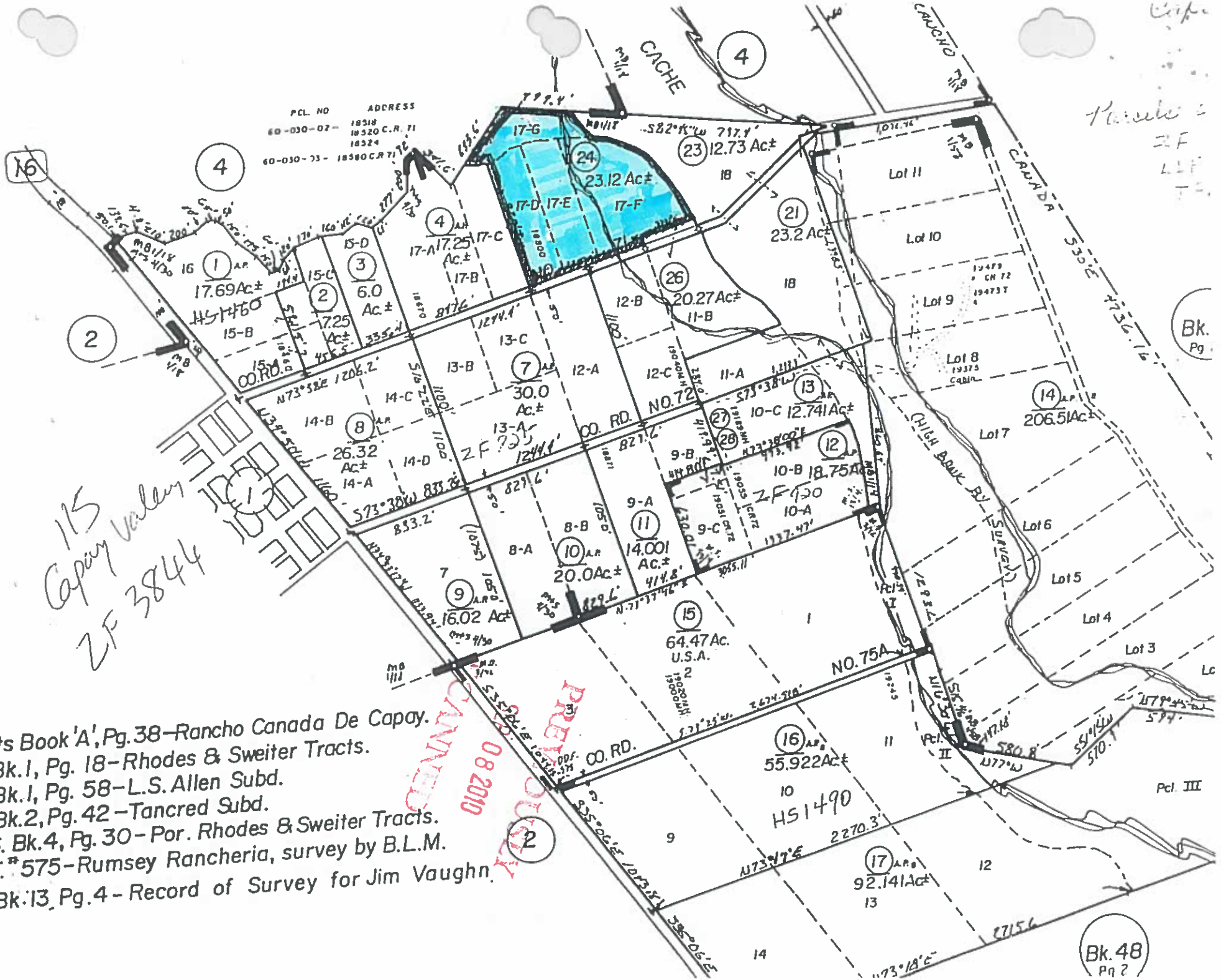
☆ U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1992 620-785/41608

593-117A 5/90



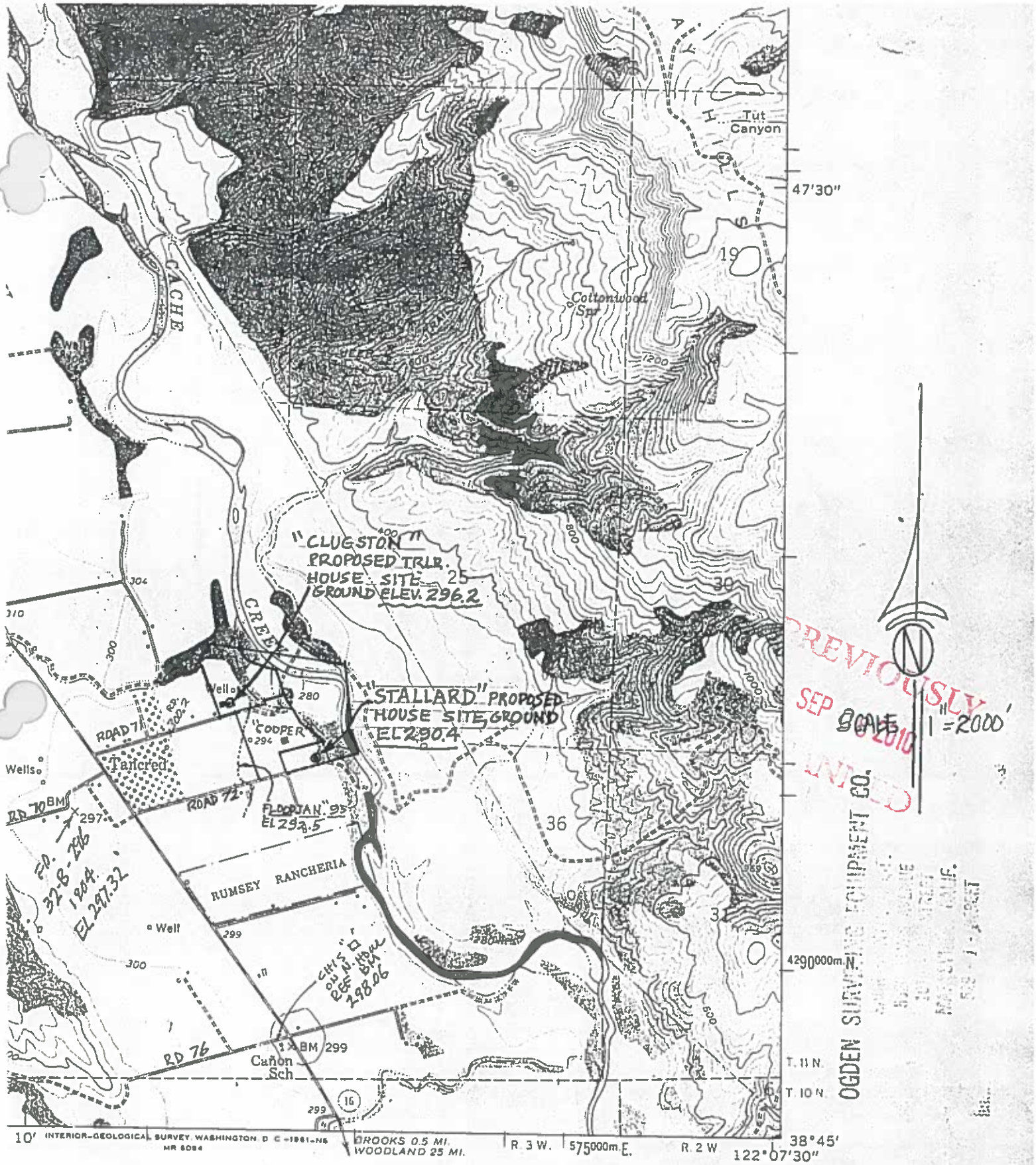
Panel # 225


PREVIOUSLY SCANNED
SEP 08 2010
W
N
S
E
995.80 FT
1500 gAL
SEPTIC
(SEPTIC HAS EXISTING, APPROVED OUTLET ON SITE)
CARPORT
BARN
TREE
WATER
15FT
ELECTRIC OUTLET
60 FT TO PROPERTY LINE
98FT
76'
SHOP
APPR 855.11 TO PR L11
POWER POLE
9FT
CAR PORT
PROPOSED
SEPTIC OUTLET
TREE
TREE
TREE
GRAVEL DRIVEWAY
200FT TO PROPERTY LINE
POWER POLE
ELECTRIC PANEL
PUMP HOUSE
WELL
"GRANNY" HOUS
ROBERT & CHARLO
18800 COUNTY RO
BROOKS, CA 956
PHONE 796-22
ASSESSORS PARCE
24.33 ACRE
BOOK 2481 PAG
YOLO COUNTY HI
TY ROAD 71



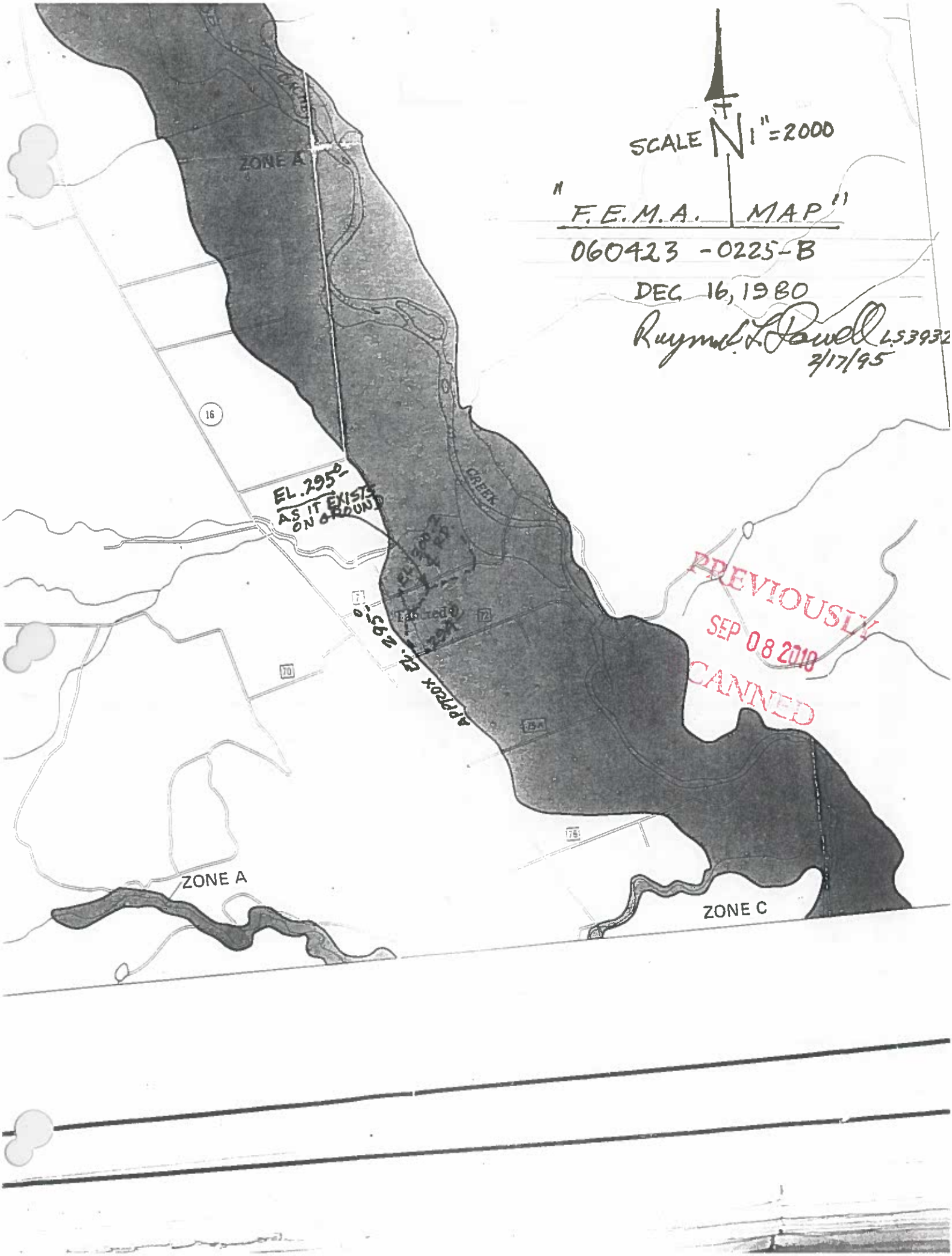
15
Capay Valley
ZF 3844

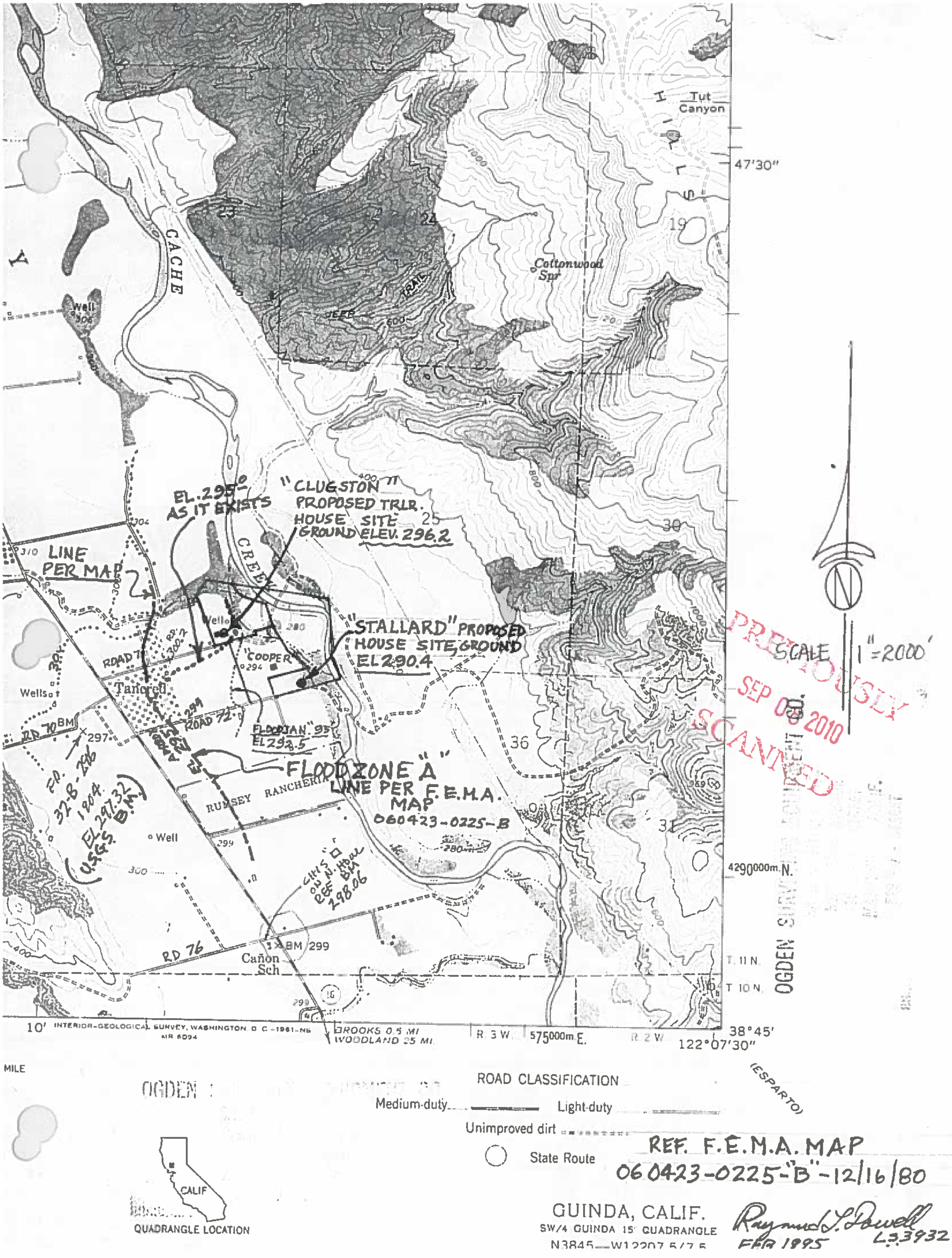
Patents Book 'A', Pg. 38–Rancho Canada De Capay.
M.B. Bk. I, Pg. 18–Rhodes & Sweiter Tracts.
M.B. Bk. I, Pg. 58–L.S. Allen Subd.
M.B. Bk. 2, Pg. 42–Tancred Subd.
M.&S. Bk. 4, Pg. 30–Por. Rhodes & Sweiter Tracts.
D.D.F. # 575–Rumsey Rancheria, survey by B.L.M.
M.S. Bk. 13, Pg. 4–Record of Survey for Jim Vaughn.

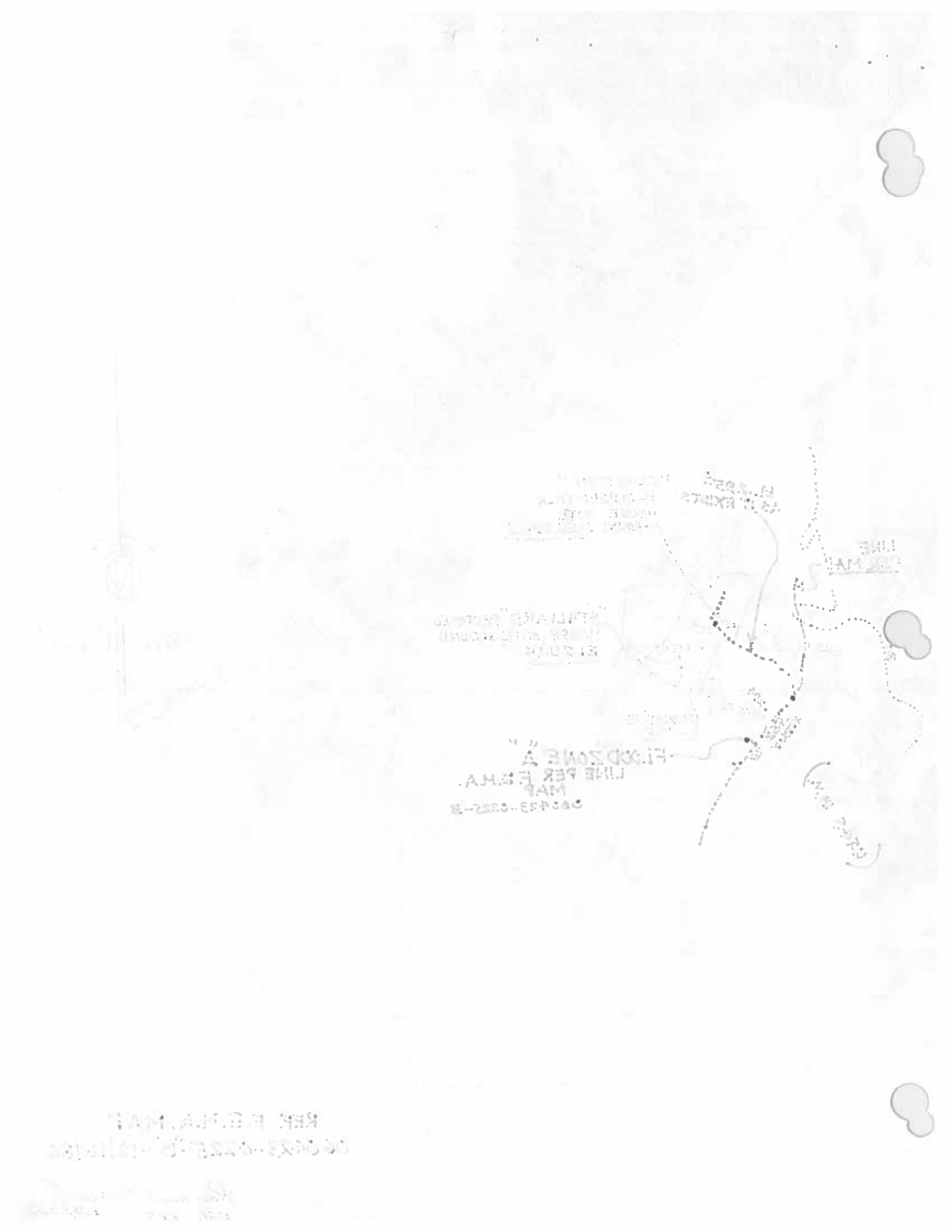


OGDEN

Raymond L. Powell L 3932
FEB 1995


SCALE 1"=2000
"F.E.M.A. MAP"
060423 -0225-B
DEC. 16, 1980
Raymond L. Powell L.S. 3932
3/17/95
ZONE A
EL. 295'-
AS IT EXISTS
ON GROUND
CREEK
APPROX EL. 293'-
PREVIOUSLY
SEP 08 2010
CANNED
ZONE A
ZONE C


Tut Canyon
47'30"
CACHE
Cottonwood Spr
TRAIL
JEEP
Well 306
EL. 295± AS IT EXISTS
"CLUGSTON" PROPOSED TRLR. HOUSE SITE GROUND ELEV. 296.2
LINE PER MAP
"STALLARD" PROPOSED HOUSE SITE GROUND EL 290.4
"COOPER" 294
ROAD 71
ROAD 72
RD 70 BM 297
Tancred
Wells
FLOODPLAIN 95 EL 292.5
FLOOD ZONE "A" LINE PER F.E.M.A. MAP 060423-0225-B
RUMSEY RANCHERIA
F.D. 32-B-296 1904 EL 297.32 (U.S.G.S. B.M.)
Well
CHIS. □ ON N. HDW. REF. BM 298.06
RD 76
BM 299
Cañon Sch
4290000m. N.
T. 11 N.
T. 10 N.
38°45'
122°07'30"
R. 3 W.
575000m. E.
R. 2 W.
BROOKS 0.5 MI
WOODLAND 25 MI
INTERIOR—GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, WASHINGTON, D. C.—1961—N6
SCALE 1" = 2000'
PREVIOUSLY SCANNED SEP 08 2010
OGDEN
(ESPARTO)
ROAD CLASSIFICATION
Medium-duty
Light-duty
Unimproved dirt
State Route
CALIF
QUADRANGLE LOCATION
REF. F.E.M.A. MAP 06 0423-0225-"B"-12/16/80
GUINDA, CALIF.
SW/4 GUINDA 15' QUADRANGLE
N3845—W12207.5/7.5
Raymond L. Powell
FEB 1995
LS 3932



ELEVATION CERTIFICATE

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY
NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM

O.M.B. No 3067 0077
Expires May 31, 1993

ATTENTION: Use of this certificate does not provide a waiver of the flood insurance purchase requirement. This form is used only to provide elevation information necessary to ensure compliance with applicable community floodplain management ordinances, to determine the proper insurance premium rate, and/or to support a request for a Letter of Map Amendment or Revision (LOMA or LOMR) Instructions for completing this form can be found on the following pages.

SECTION A PROPERTY INFORMATION

FOR INSURANCE COMPANY USE

BUILDING OWNER'S NAME: ROBERT CLUGSTON

POLICY NUMBER:

STREET ADDRESS (Including Apt. Unit, Suite and or Bldg. Number) OR P.O. ROUTE AND BOX NUMBER: 18800 CO. RD 71

COMPANY NAIC NUMBER:

OTHER DESCRIPTION (Lot and Block Numbers, etc.): ASSESSOR'S PARCEL NO 060-030-24

CITY: BROOKS

STATE: CA

ZIP CODE: 95606

SECTION B FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP (FIRM) INFORMATION

Provide the following from the proper FIRM (See Instructions):

1. COMMUNITY NUMBER	2. PANEL NUMBER	3. SUFFIX	4. DATE OF FIRM INDEX	5. FIRM ZONE	6. BASE FLOOD ELEVATION (in AO Zones, use depth)
060423	0225	B	DEC. 16, 1980	A	NOT SHOWN ON MAP (Refer to comment Sec 7)

7. Indicate the elevation datum system used on the FIRM for Base Flood Elevations (BFE): ☒ NGVD '29 ☐ Other (describe on back)

8. For Zones A or V, where no BFE is provided on the FIRM, and the community has established a BFE for this building site, indicate the community's BFE: 1 | 2 | 9 | 5 | . | 5 | feet NGVD (or other FIRM datum–see Section B, Item 7).

PREVIOUSLY SCANNED SEP 08 2010

SECTION C BUILDING ELEVATION INFORMATION

X 1. Using the Elevation Certificate Instructions, indicate the diagram number from the diagrams found on Pages 5 and 6 that best describes the subject building's reference level ____ .

2(a). FIRM Zones A1-A30, AE, AH, and A (with BFE). The top of the reference level floor from the selected diagram is at an elevation of ____ . ____ feet NGVD (or other FIRM datum–see Section B, Item 7).

(b). FIRM Zones V1-V30, VE, and V (with BFE). The bottom of the lowest horizontal structural member of the reference level from the selected diagram, is at an elevation of ____ . ____ feet NGVD (or other FIRM datum–see Section B, Item 7).

X (c). FIRM Zone A (without BFE). The floor used as the reference level from the selected diagram is ____ . ____ feet above ☐ or below ☐ (check one) the highest grade adjacent to the building.

(d). FIRM Zone AO. The floor used as the reference level from the selected diagram is ____ . ____ feet above ☐ or below ☐ (check one) the highest grade adjacent to the building. If no flood depth number is available, is the building's lowest floor (reference level) elevated in accordance with the community's floodplain management ordinance? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown

3. Indicate the elevation datum system used in determining the above reference level elevations: ☒ NGVD '29 ☐ Other (describe under Comments on Page 2). *(NOTE: If the elevation datum used in measuring the elevations is different than that used on the FIRM [see Section B, Item 7], then convert the elevations to the datum system used on the FIRM and show the conversion equation under Comments on Page 2.)*

4. Elevation reference mark used appears on FIRM: ☐ Yes ☒ No (See Instructions on Page 4)

5. The reference level elevation is based on: ☐ actual construction ☐ construction drawings
(NOTE: Use of construction drawings is only valid if the building does not yet have the reference level floor in place, in which case this certificate will only be valid for the building during the course of construction. A post-construction Elevation Certificate will be required once construction is complete.)

6. The elevation of the lowest grade immediately adjacent to the building is: 296.2 feet NGVD (or other FIRM datum-see Section B, Item 7).

SECTION D COMMUNITY INFORMATION

1. If the community official responsible for verifying building elevations specifies that the reference level indicated in Section C, Item 1 is not the "lowest floor" as defined in the community's floodplain management ordinance, the elevation of the building's "lowest floor" as defined by the ordinance is: ____ . ____ feet NGVD (or other FIRM datum–see Section B, Item 7).

2. Date of the start of construction or substantial improvement ____ .