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

ELEVATION CERTIFICATE

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM

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.

		, ,		51.	
	SECTION A PR	OPERTY INFO	RMATION		FOR INSURANCE COMPANY USE
BUILDING OWNER'S NAME JESSICA DINE Walton					POLICY NUMBER
STREET ADDRESS (Including Apt., Unit, Suite and/or Bldg. Number) OR P.O. ROUTE AND BOX NUMBER					COMPANY NAIC NUMBER
OTHER DESCRIPTION (Lot and		18-22	-030		
CITY RISCO-	H			STATE Z	21P CODE 86303
	SECTION B FI	OOD INSURA	NCE RATE MAP (FIRM)	INFORMATION	
Provide the following from t	he proper FIRM (See	Instructions):			
1. COMMUNITY NUMBER 0 40093	2. PANEL NUMBER	3. SUFFIX	4. DATE OF FIRM INDEX 8 - 19 - 85	5. FIRM ZONE	6. BASE FLOOD ELEVATION (in AO Zones, use depth)
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: Lilling feet NGVD (or other FIRM datum-see Section B, Item 7).					
	SECTIO	NC BUILDI	NG ELEVATION INFORM	IATION	
(c). FIRM Zone A (without below (check one) (d). FIRM Zone AO. The floore) the highest grade level) elevated in accord. Indicate the elevation date under Comments on Page the FIRM [see Section Elevation under Comments. Elevation reference mark.	s at an elevation of BFE). The floor used the highest grade ad oor used as the reference adjacent to the building dance with the commum system used in dee 2). (NOTE: If the electric term 7], then convers on Page 2.) used appears on FIR	as the referent accent to the business level from the service of t	feet NGVD (or other FIR) ce level from the selected bilding. In the selected diagram is depth number is available ain management ordinance above reference level elevel as to the datum system us. No (See Instructions on	M datum—see See didagram is feet ab e, is the building's e? Yes Novations: Move Novations is different and the FIRM and Page 4)	ction B, Item 7). feet above or ove or below (check lowest floor (reference) No Unknown 29 Other (describe) ent than that used on
5. The reference level eleval (NOTE: Use of construction case this certificate will on will be required once cons 5. The elevation of the lowes	on drawings is only volly be valid for the build truction is complete.)	alid if the buildi ding during the	ing does not yet have the course of construction.	reference level fl A post-construction	on Elevation Certificate
Section B, Item 7).	a grade immediately a	aujacent to the	bunding is:	E leet NGVD (C	other main datum-see
	SE	CTION D COI	MMUNITY INFORMATIO	N	,
. If the community official re is not the "lowest floor" as floor" as defined by the ord . Date of the start of constru	defined in the commi	unity's floodpla	in management ordinance GVD (or other FIRM datur	e, the elevation of	the building's "lowest

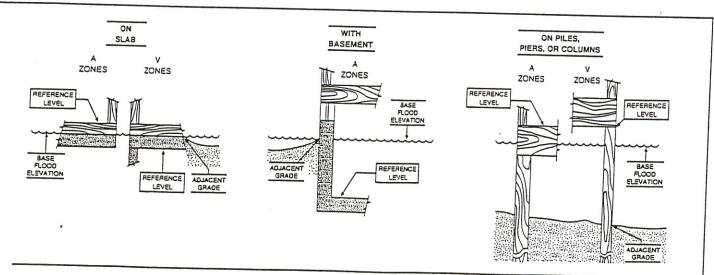
SECTION E CERTIFICATION

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.

CERTIFIER	R'S NAME KENNETH E. SPEDDING	LICENSE NUMBER (or Affix Seal)
TITLE	DISTRICT DIRECTOR	COMPANY NAME YAVAPAI COUNTY FL	OOD CONTROL DISTRICT
ADDRESS	255 E. GURLEY ST.,	PRESCOTT	AZ 86301 ZIP
-	hould be made of this Certificate for: 1) co	DATE /2/12/94 ommunity official, 2) insurance age	PHONE (602) 771 - 3196
COMMEN			, and o, sending owner.
. 2			·.



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.

INSTRUCTIONS

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

NOT Zones, the reference level is the top of the lowest floor; in V Zones the reference level is the bottom of the lowest horizontal structure manual for instruction on lowest floor definition.

DIAGRAM NUMBER 1 ALL SILE AND MULTIPLE FLOOR BUILDINGS (OTHER THAN IT LEVEL), INCLUDING MANUFACTURED (MOBILE) HOUSIAND HIGH RISE BUILDINGS, EITHER DETACHED OR ROW TO (E.G., TOWNHOUSE, ETC.); WITH OR WITHOUT ATTACK GARAGE. DISTINGUING Feature - The first floor is not below ground level (grade) on all sides is includes 'walkout' basements, where at least one side is at or above gra(Not illustrated) HIGHER FLOORS (IF ANY) FIRST FLOOR GRADE REFERENCE LEVEL TOP OF FLOOR)

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*.

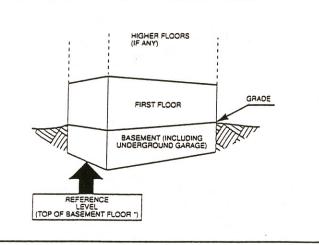


DIAGRAM NUMBER 3

ALL SPLIT EVEL BUILDINGS, EITHER DETACHED OR ROW TYPE (E.G., YOWNHOUSES, ETC.); WITH OR WITHOUT ATTACHED ARAGE.

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

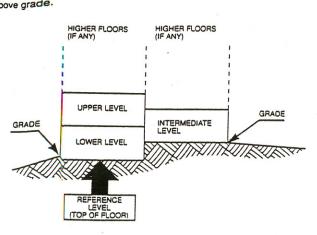
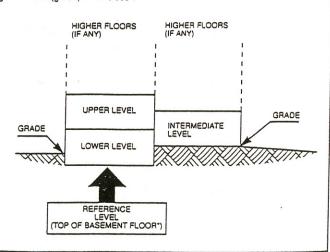


DIAGRAM NUMBER 4

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".



^{*} Uncter 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 lev horizontal structural member (see diagleof definition.

the top of the lowest floor; in V Zones the referer vel is the bottom of the lowest a on page 2). Agents should refer to the Flood instruction on lowest

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).

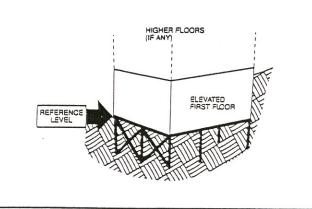


DIAGRAM NUMBER 6

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.

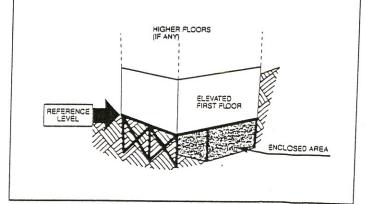


DIAGRAM NUMBER 7

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 <u>non</u>-breakaway walls, <u>or</u> 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.

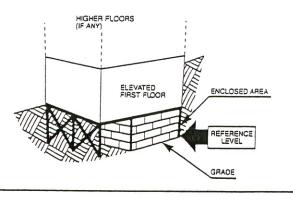
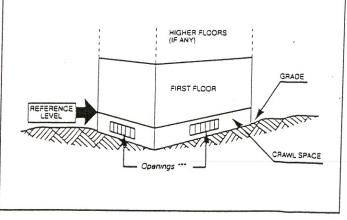


DIAGRAM NUMBER 8

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.