ELEVATION CERTIFICATE

O.M.B. No. 3067-0077 Expires July 31, 1999

FE RAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT ENCY 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). You are not required to respond to this collection of information unless a valid OMB control number is displayed in the upper right corner of this form.

Instructions for completing this form can be found on the following pages.

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SECTION A PROPERTY INFORMATION		FOR INSURANCE COMPANY US	SE	
BUILDINGOWNER'S NAME Richard & Jennie Alley		POLICY NUMBER		
STREET ADDRESS (Including Apt., Unit, Suite and/or Bldg. Number)		COMPANY NAIC NUMBER		
OTHER DESCRIPTION (Lot and Block Numbers, etc.) Tap Parce 1 15-02-093 Kingswood Heights V-1 Lot				
rescott	,	STATE S ZIP CODE 863	05	
SECTION B FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP (FIRM) INFORMATION				
Provide the following from the proper FIRM (See Instructions):				
1. COMMUNITY NUMBER 2. PANEL NUMBER 3. S	SUFFIX 4. DATE OF FIRM INDEX	5. FIRM ZONE 6. BASE FLOOD ELEVATION (in AO Zones, use depth	NC	
040093 1020 -	D 3-9-99	A8 5400.0		
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: feet NGVD (or other FIRM datum—see Section B, Item 7)				
SECTION C BUILDING ELEVATION INFORMATION				
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				
4. Elevation reference mark used appears on FIRM: X 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: 540/. 6 feet NGVD (or other FIRM datum-see Section B, Item 7).				
SECTION D COMMUNITY INFORMATION				
If the community official responsible for verifying built is not the "lowest floor" as defined in the community floor" as defined by the ordinance is: Date of the start of construction or substantial improve	s floodplain management ordinance feet NGVD (or other FIRM datur	e, the elevation of the building's "lowest	m 1	

SECTION E CERTIFICATION

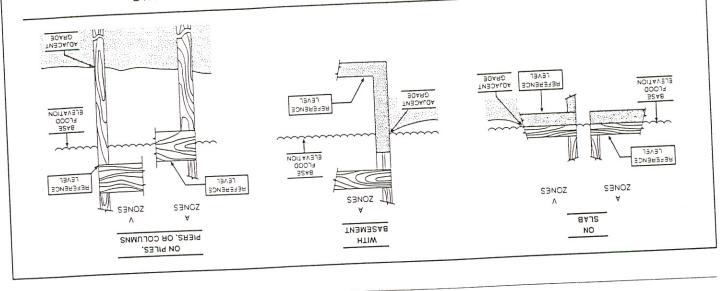
certification. In the case of Zones AO and A (without a FEMA or community issued BFE), a building official, a property owner, or an Community officials who are authorized by local law or ordinance to provide floodplain management information, may also sign the information when the elevation information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

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

I understand that any false statement may be punishable by fine or imprisonment under 18 U.S. Code, Section 1001. I certify that the information in Sections B and C on this certificate represents my best efforts to interpret the data available.

7.1	NOIS
Yavapai County Flood Control Director Zipars Andre Andre Andre Zipars Andre Andre Andre Andre Zipars Andre Andre Andre Andre Zipars Andre	E İ ()
FIER'S NAME COMPANY NAME COMPANY NAME CONTROL CONTROL CONTROL District	
LICENSE NUMBER (or Affix Seal)	

COMMENTS: Lowest floor elevation as per Kingswood Heights U-1 Final Plat.



Elevations for all V Zones should be measured at the bottom of the lowest horizontal structural member. Elevations for all A Zones should be measured at the top of the reference level floor. The diagrams above illustrate the points at which the elevations should be measured in A Zones.

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)

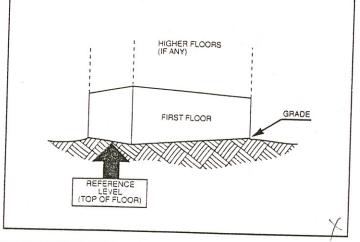


DIAGRAM NUMBER 2

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*.

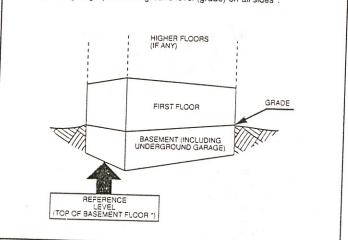


DIAGRAM NUMBER 3

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.

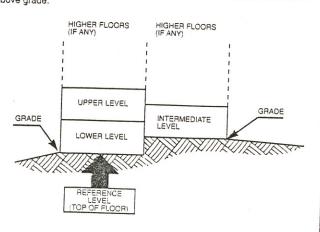
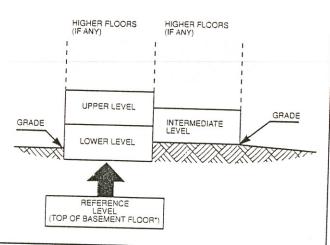


DIAGRAM NUMBER 4

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,