

Dauphin County Flood Insurance Overview

January 24, 2014

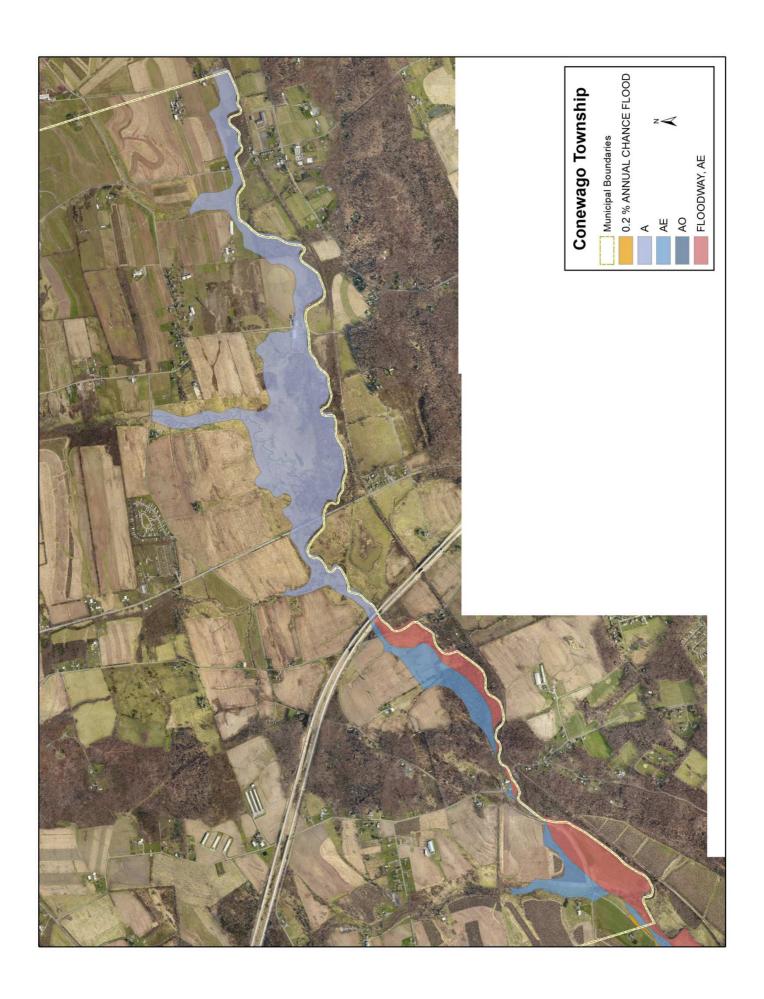
Commissioners Jeff Haste, Mike Pries, George P. Hartwick III

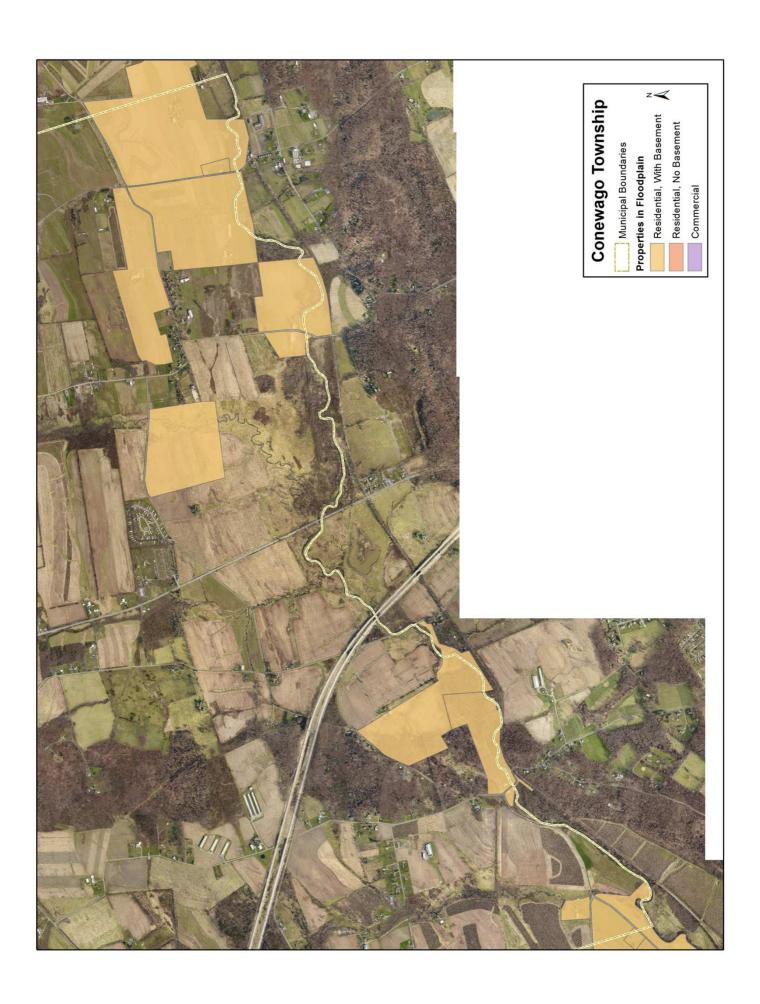
Definitions

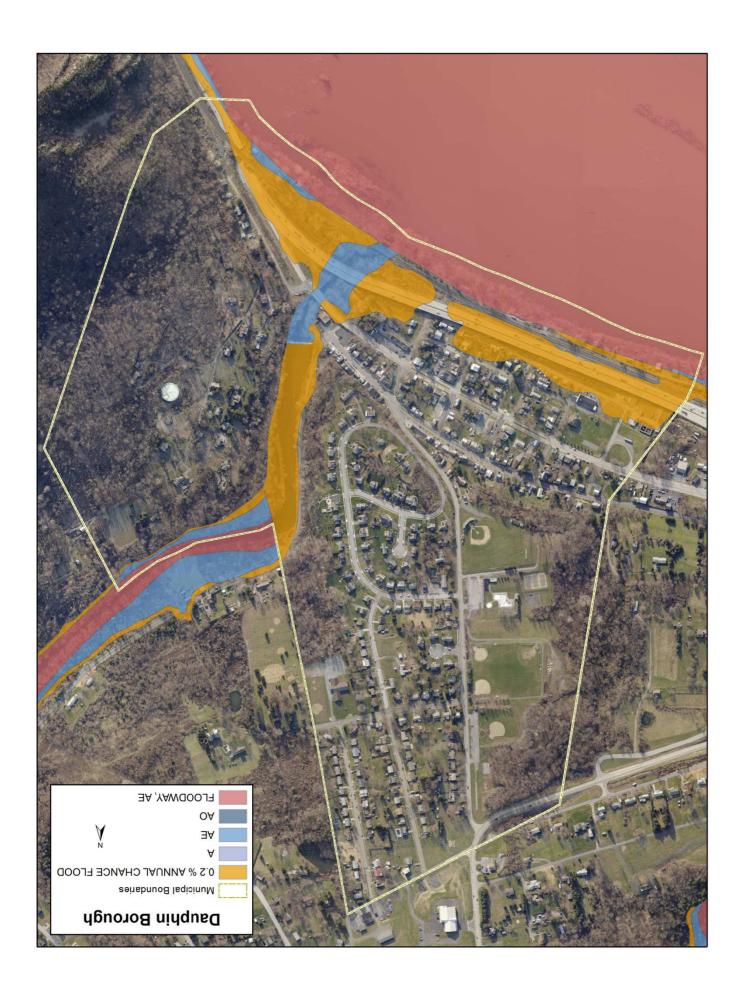
- FIRM Flood Insurance Rate Map
- **Base Flood** Flood having a 1% chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year. This is the regulatory standard referred to as the 100 year flood.
- **BFE** Base Flood Elevation; the elevation to which flood water is anticipated to rise during the base flood. The relationship between the BFE and a structure's elevation determine the flood insurance premium.
- Pre-Firm Structures built before the first FIRMS in 1981
- Non Primary Residence Occupied for less than 80% of the policy year
- **Elevation Certificate** Determines the BFE and lowest floor
- **Flood Zone A** –Areas subject to inundation by the 1-percent-annual-chance flood event generally determined using approximate methodologies. No BFEs or flood depths are shown.
- Flood Zone AE –Areas subject to inundation by the 1-percent-annual-chance flood event determined by detailed methods. Base Flood Elevations (BFEs) are shown. Mandatory flood insurance purchase requirements and floodplain management standards apply.
- **Flood Zone AO** –Areas subject to inundation by 1-percent-annual-chance shallow flooding where average depths are between one and three feet and are derived from detailed hydraulic analyses. Mandatory flood insurance purchase requirements and floodplain management standards apply.
- **0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard** Generally referred to as the 500 year flood.

Notes on Data

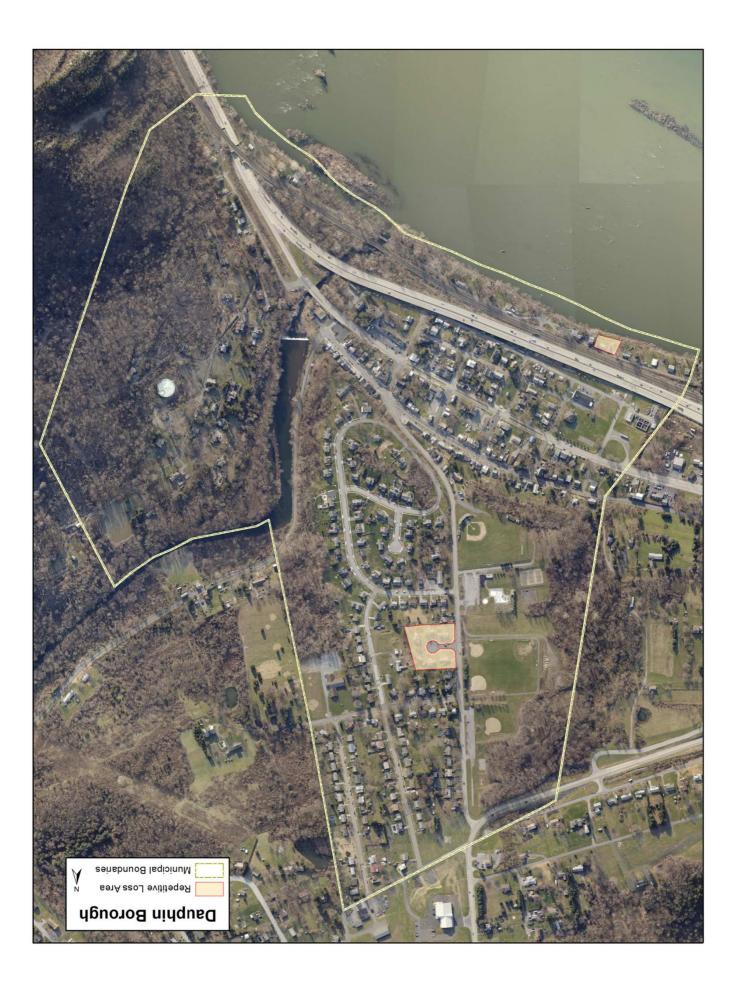
- Analysis includes both the 100 year and 500 year floodplains and was performed at the parcel level. If any portion of the parcel was in the floodplain, the entire parcel was classified as being in the floodplain.
- The floodplains are those that became effective in August 2012.
- Property type maps include parcels with a residential or commercial use codes.
 Farmland with buildings was included in the residential category.
- Repetitive loss data is from 2010.

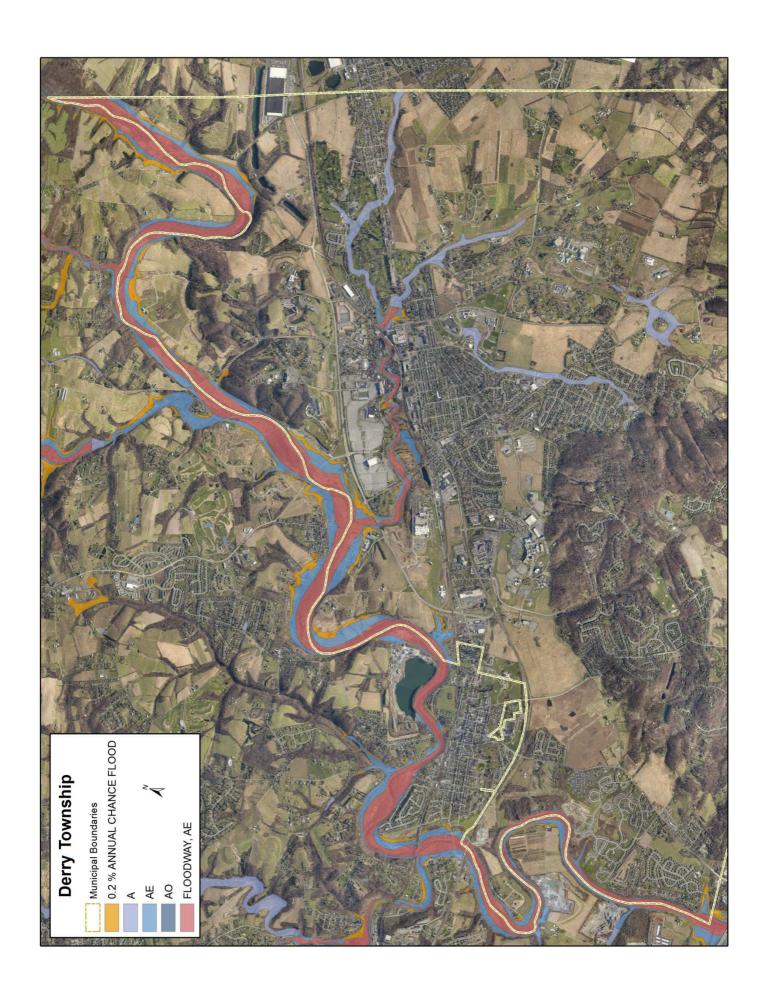


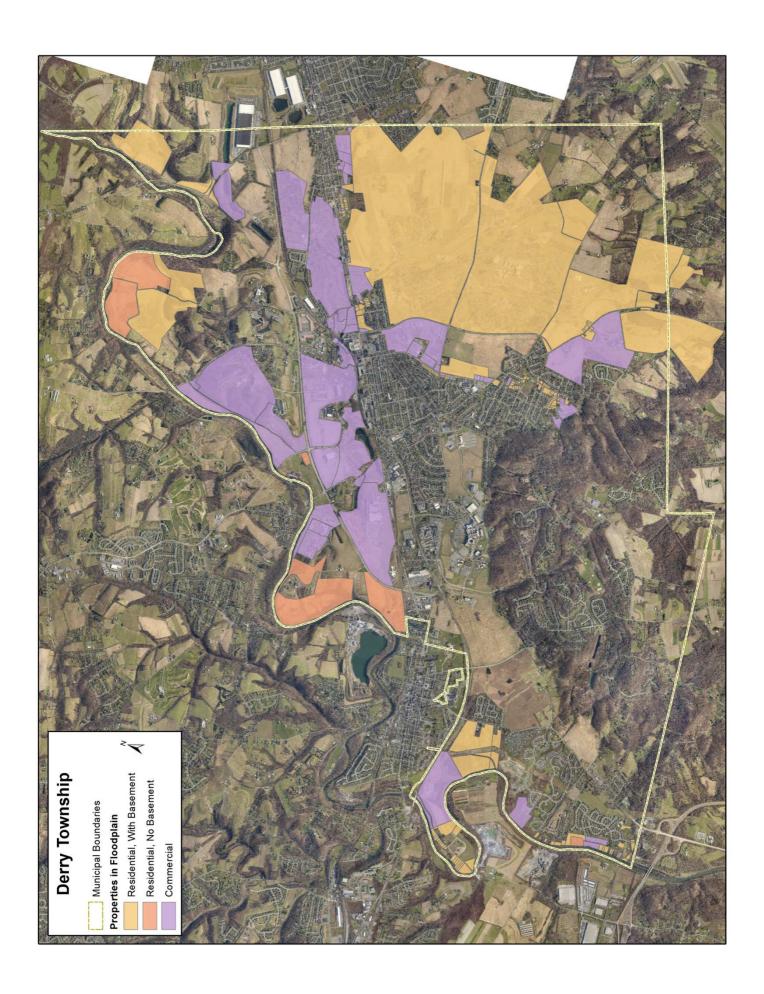




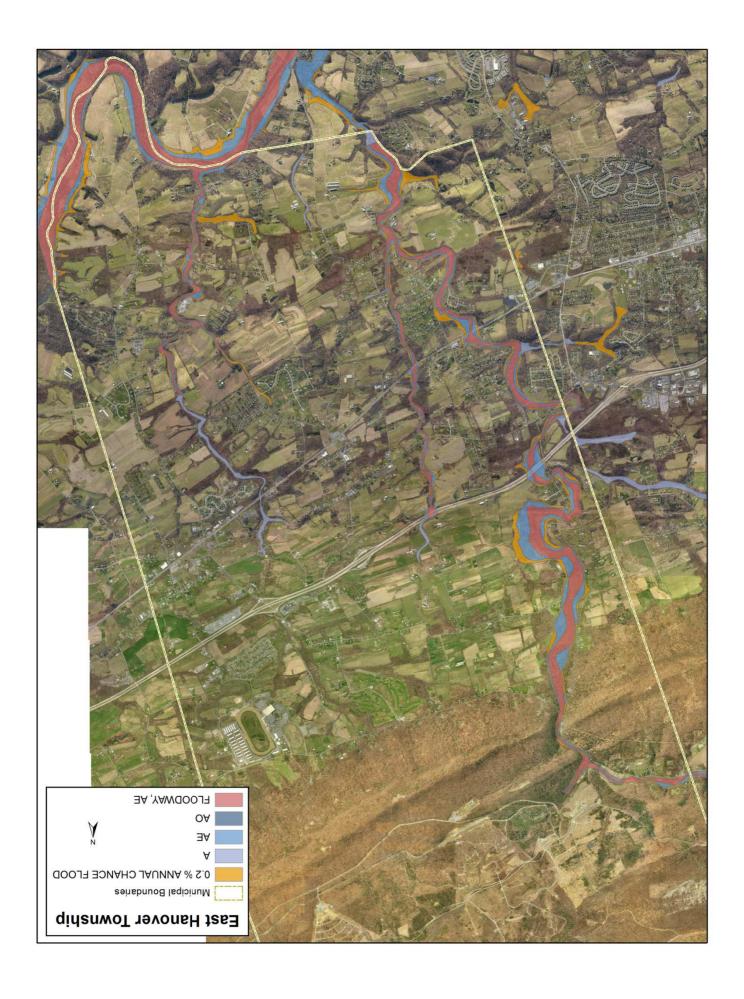


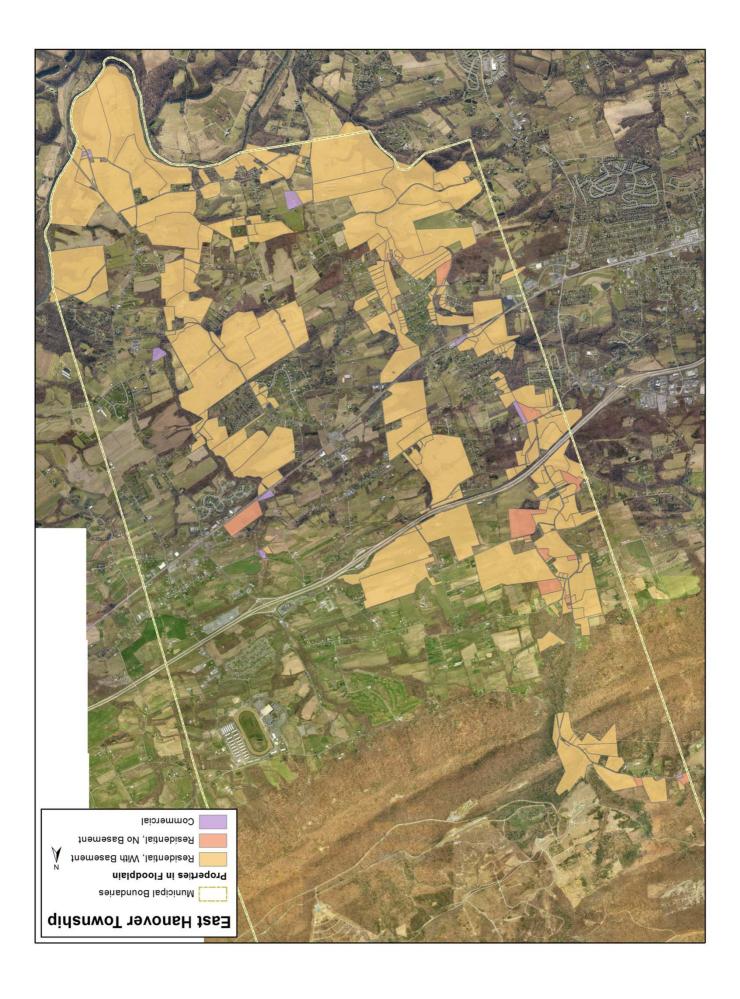






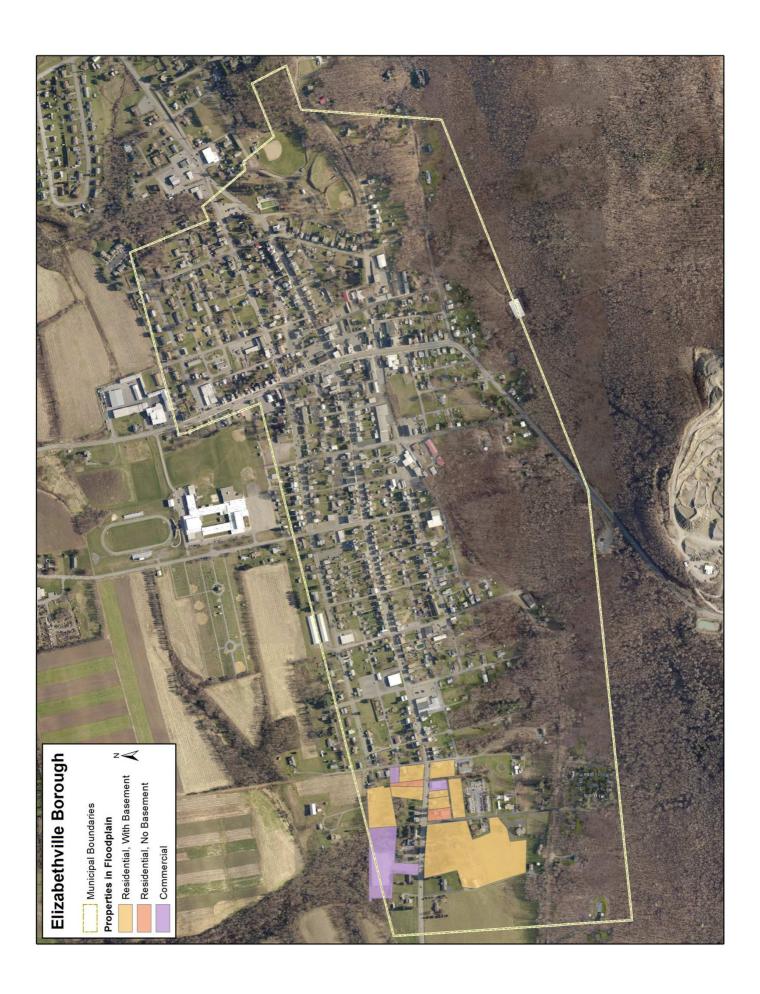


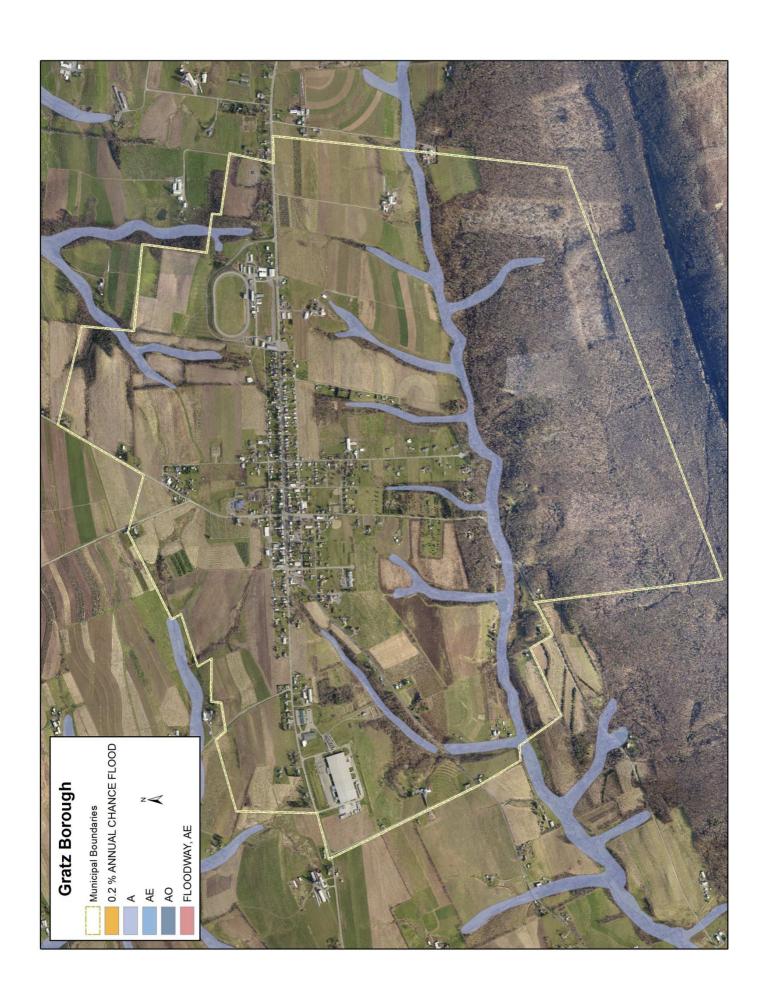




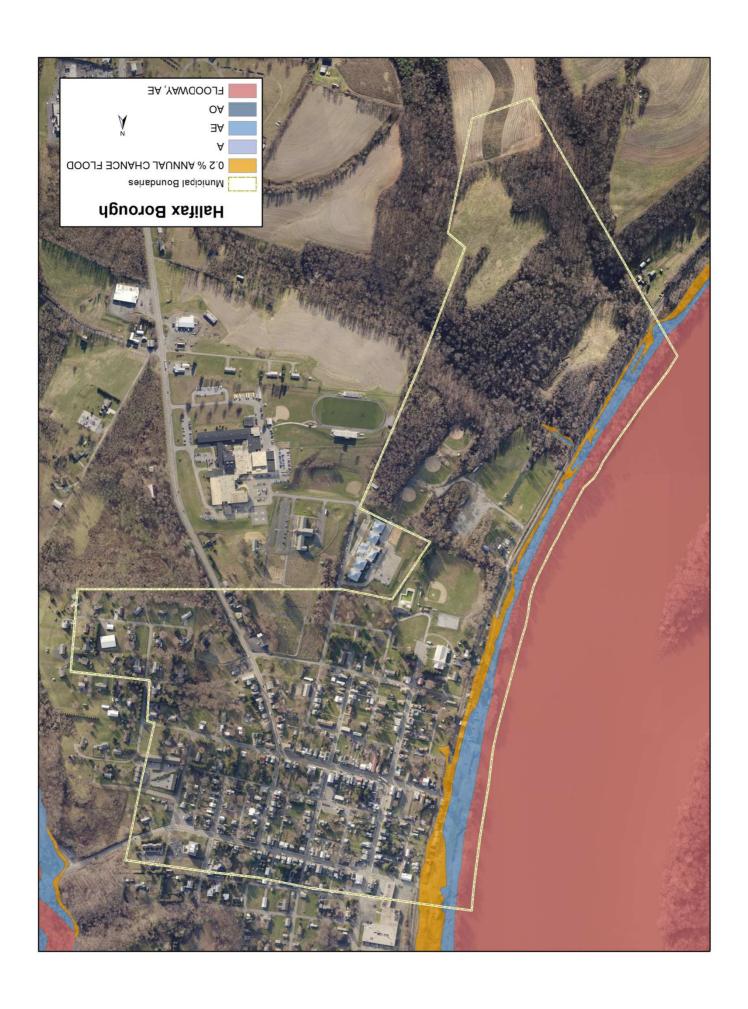




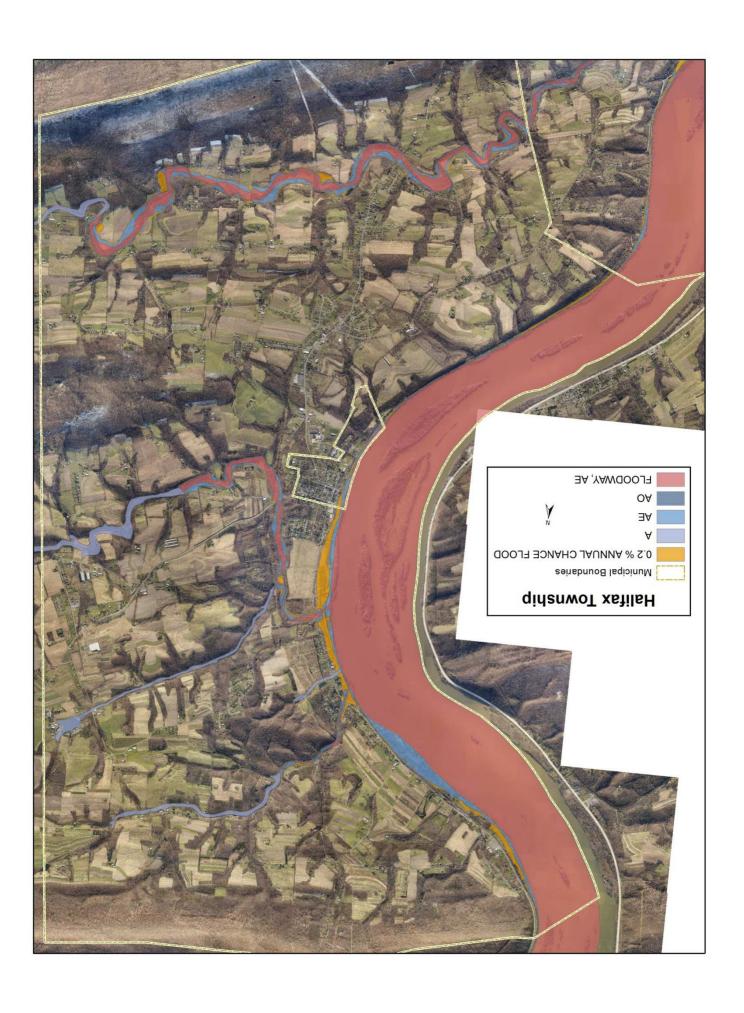


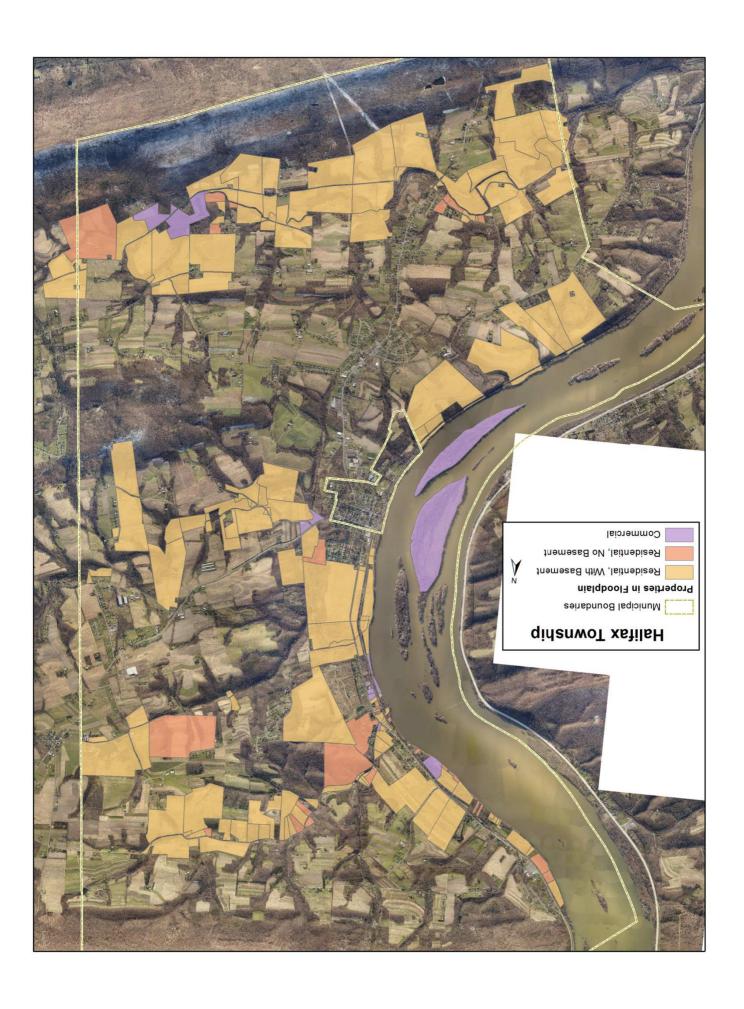


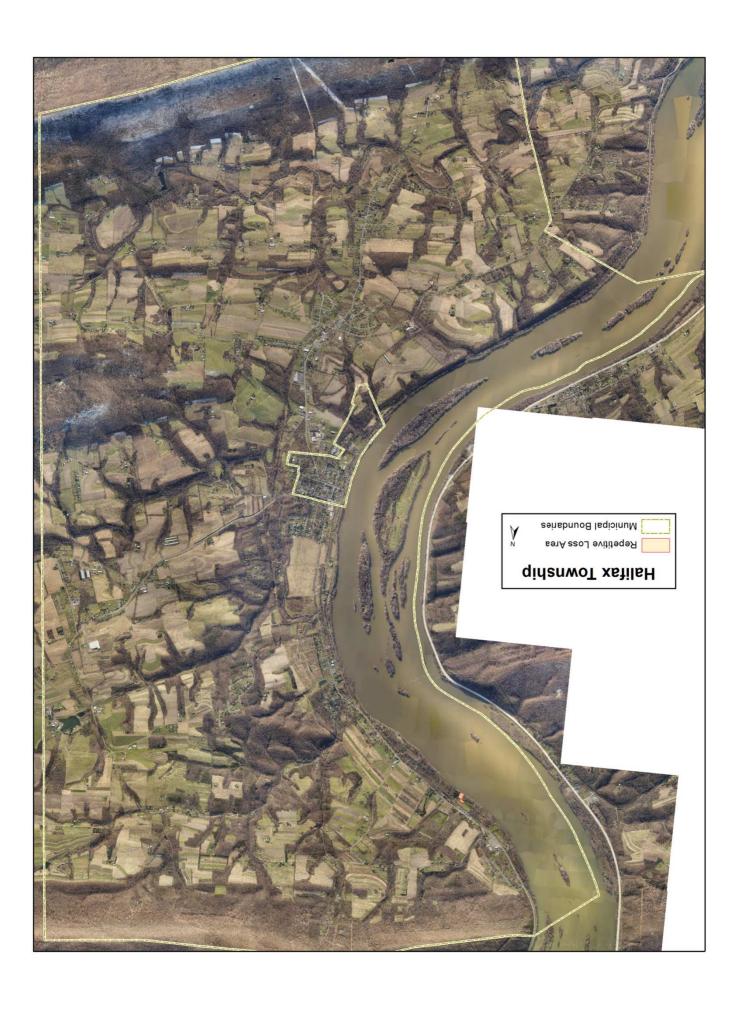


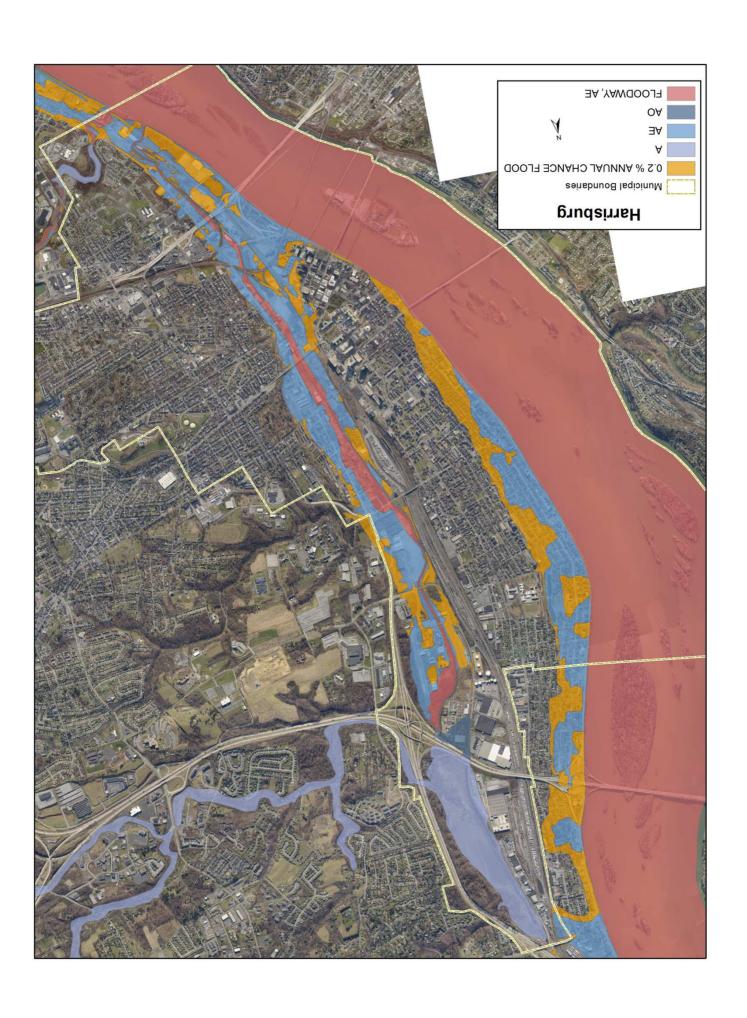


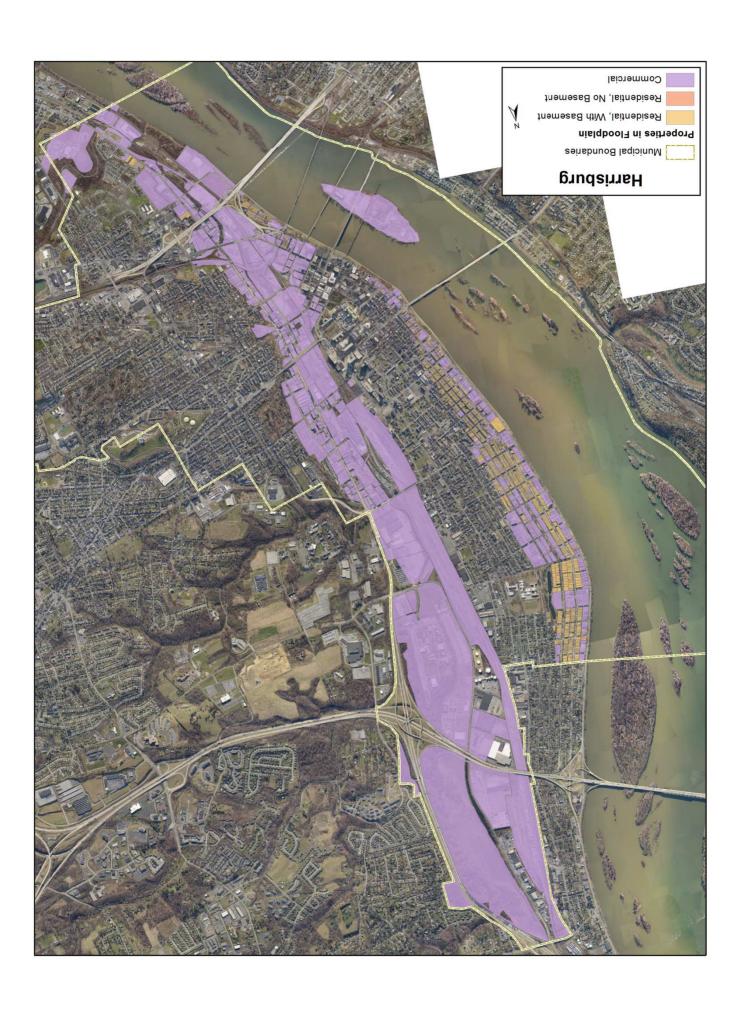




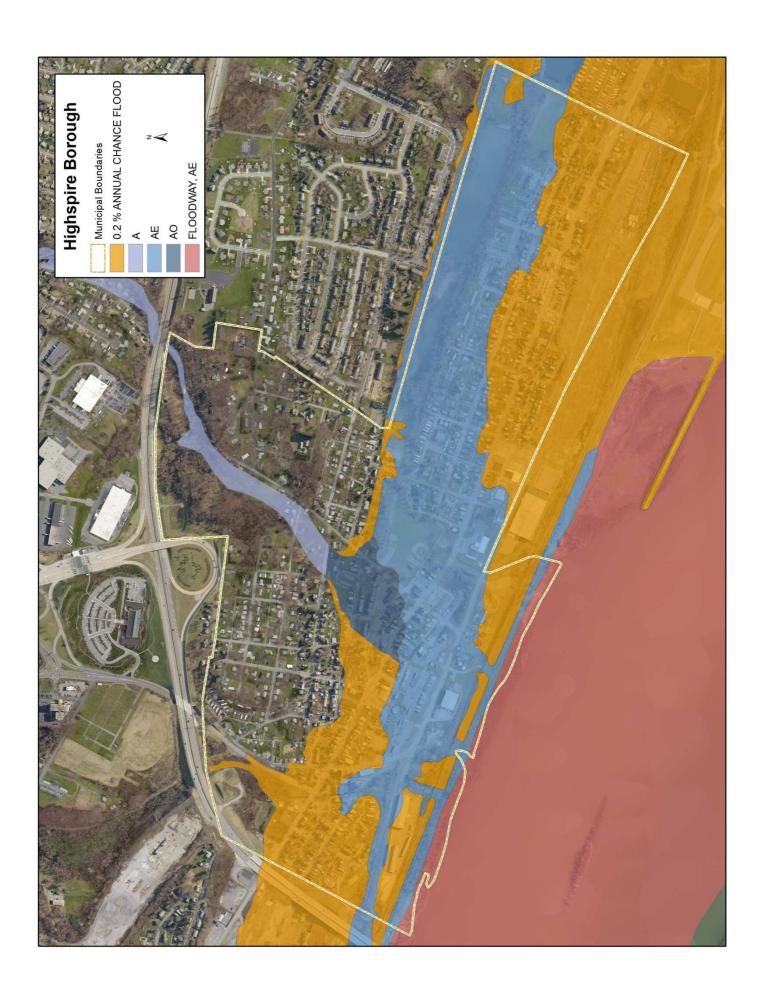


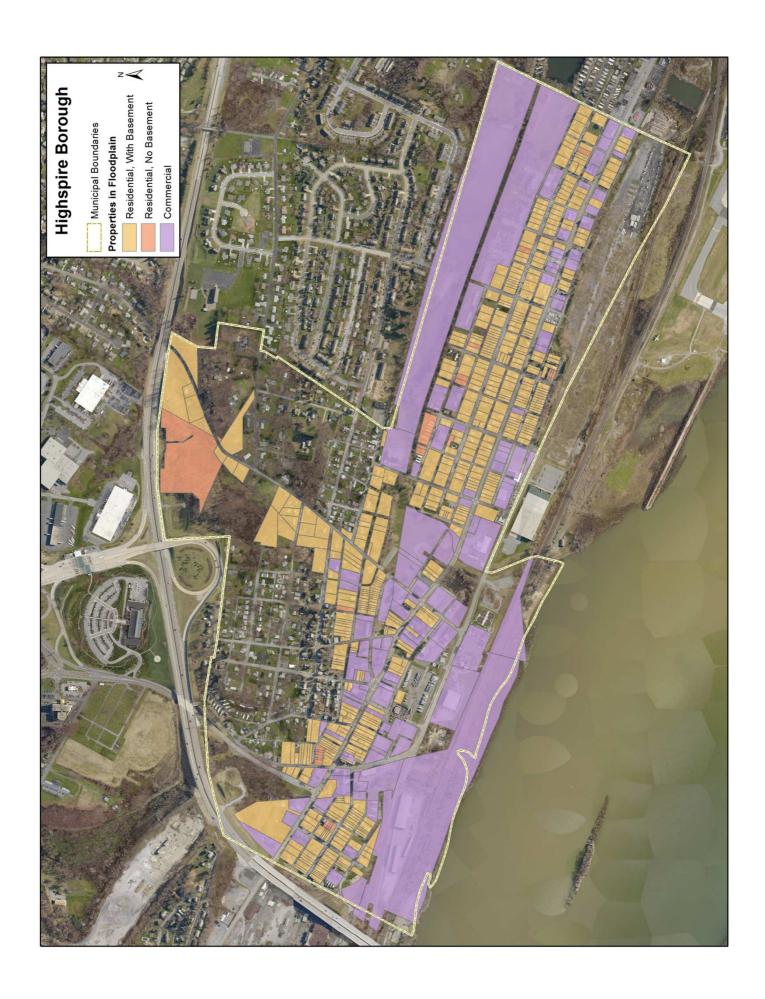




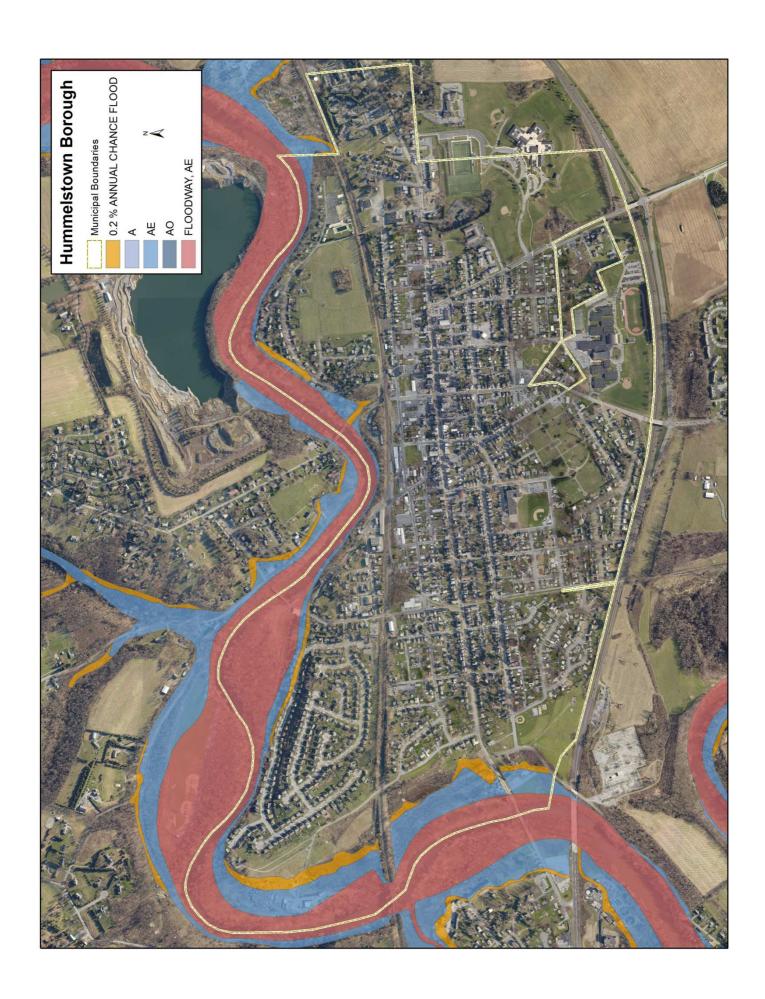


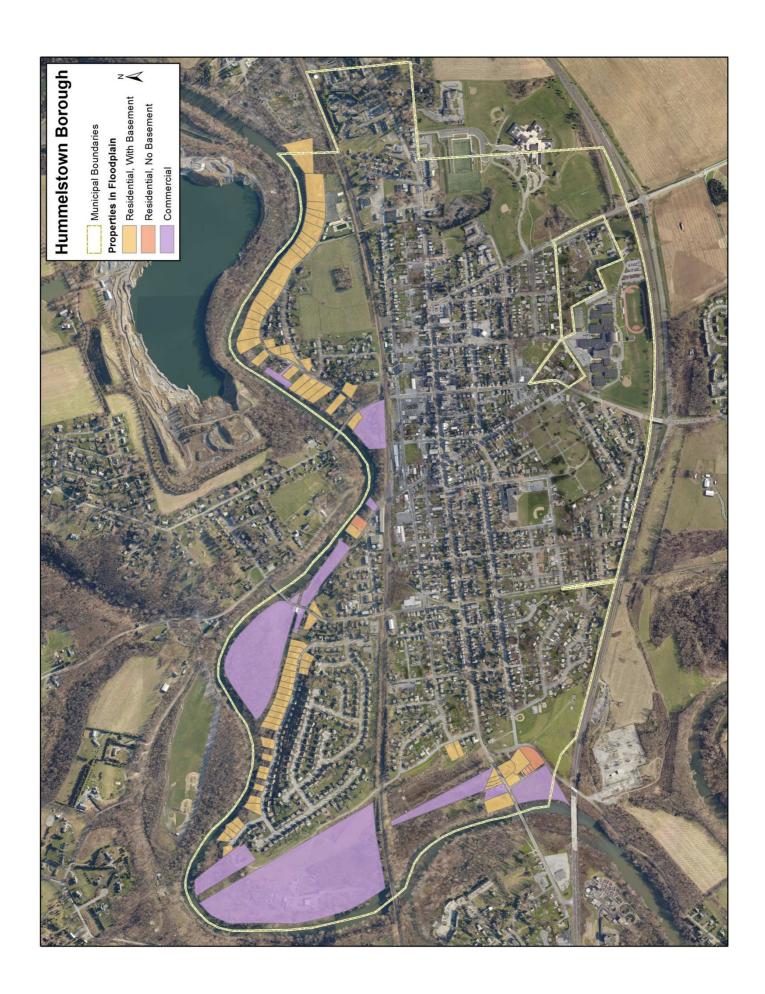




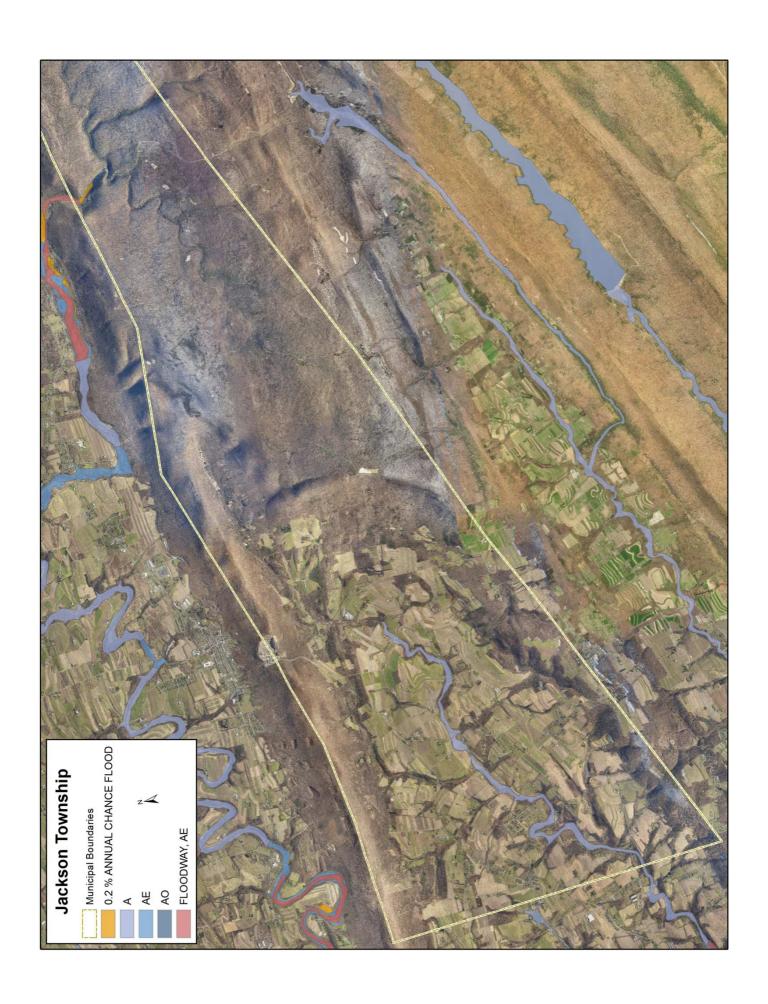


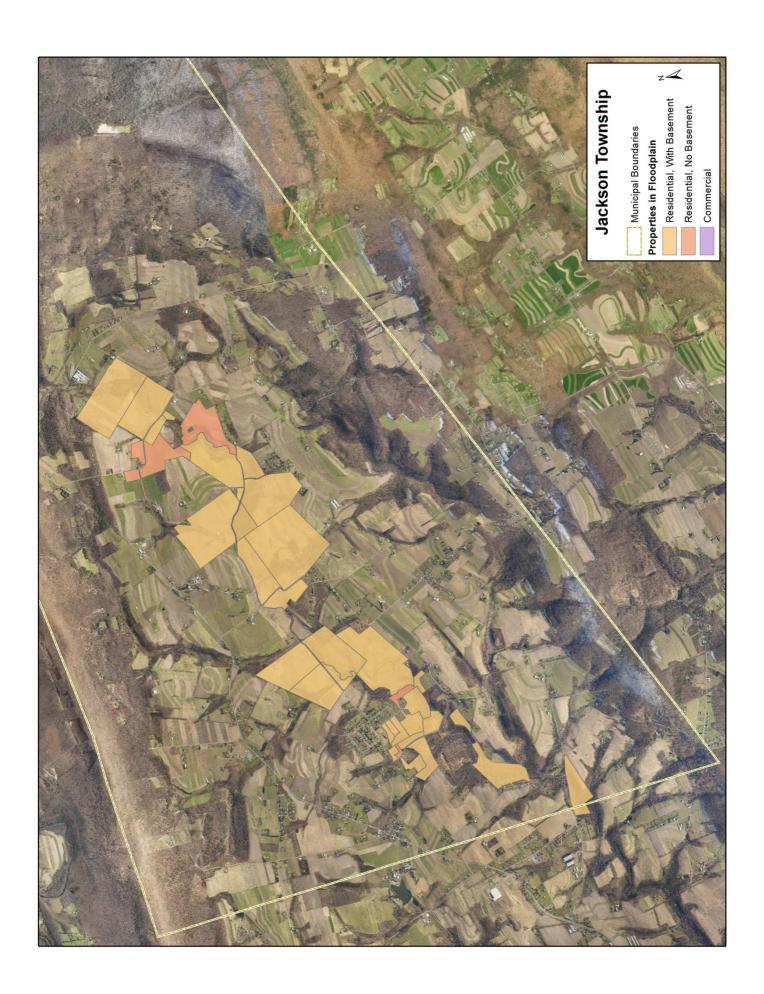






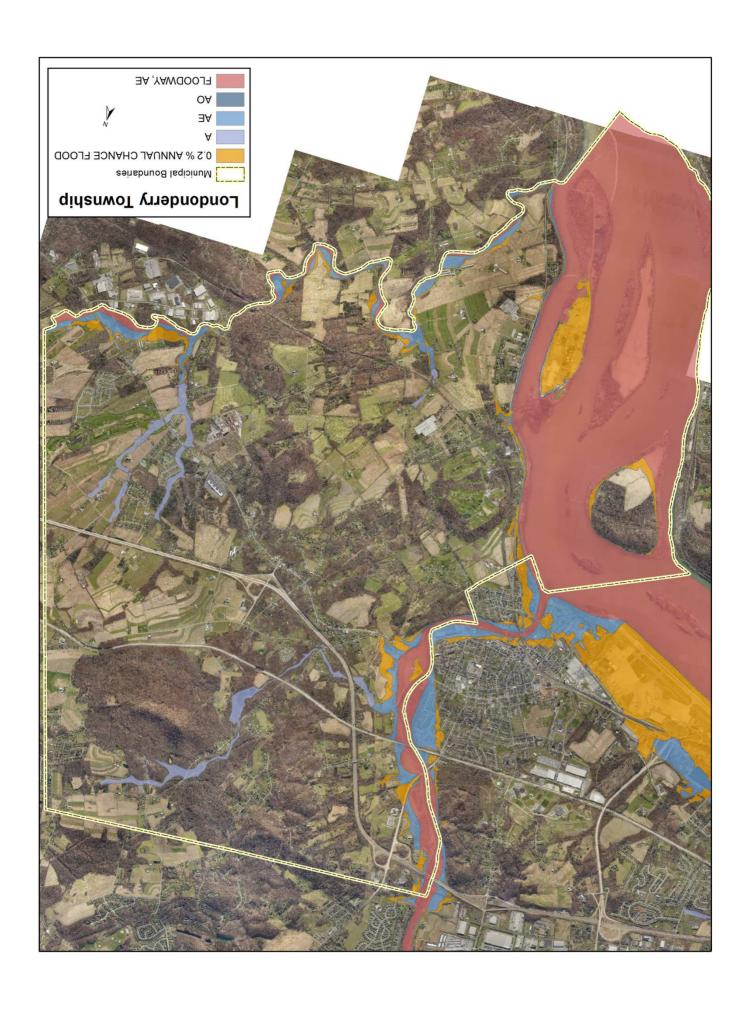


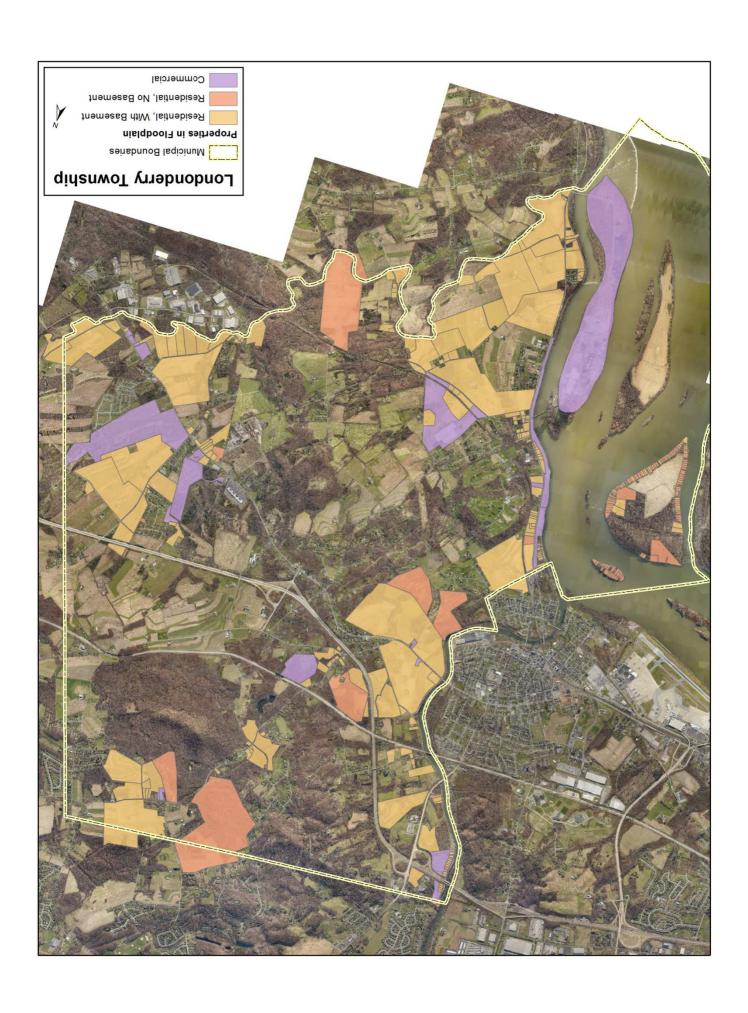


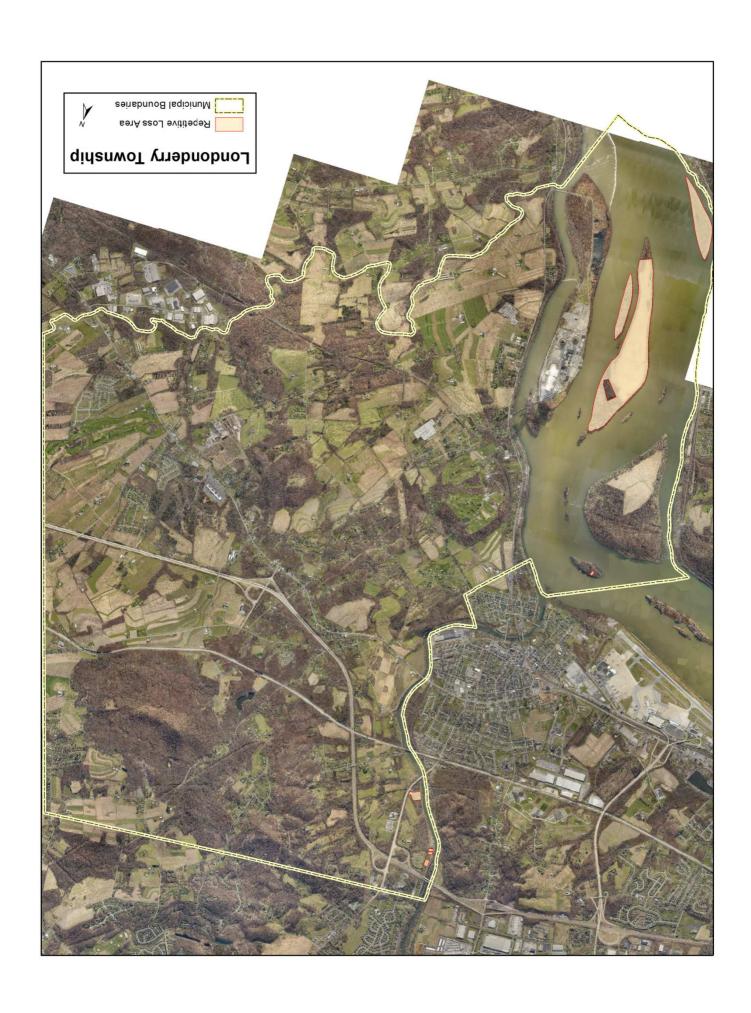


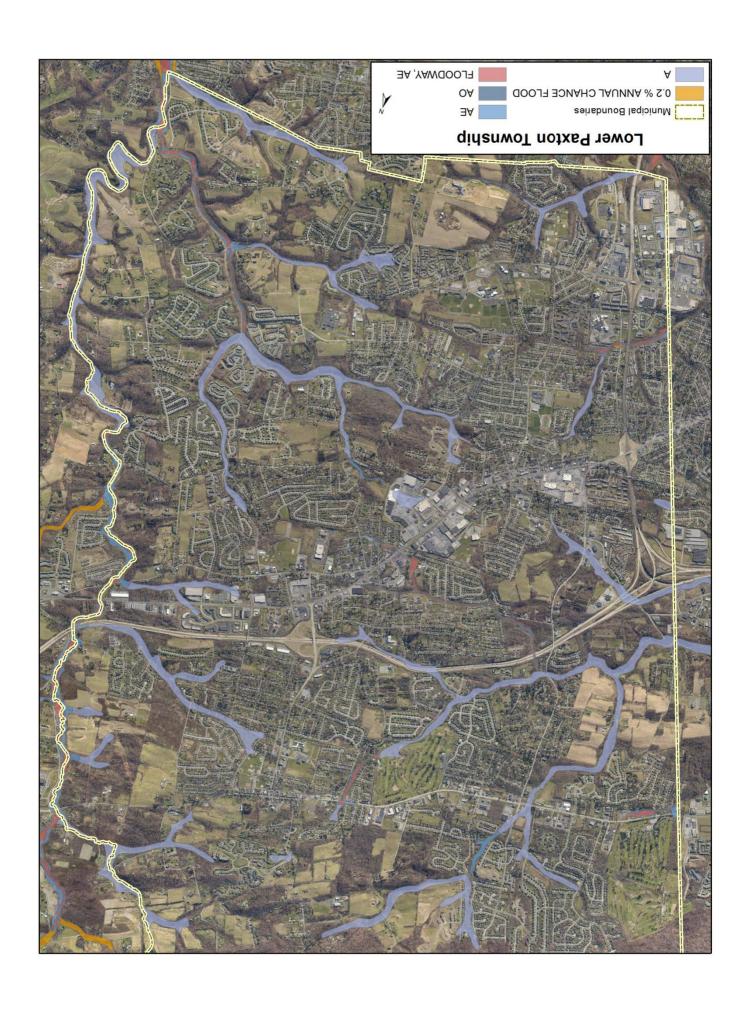


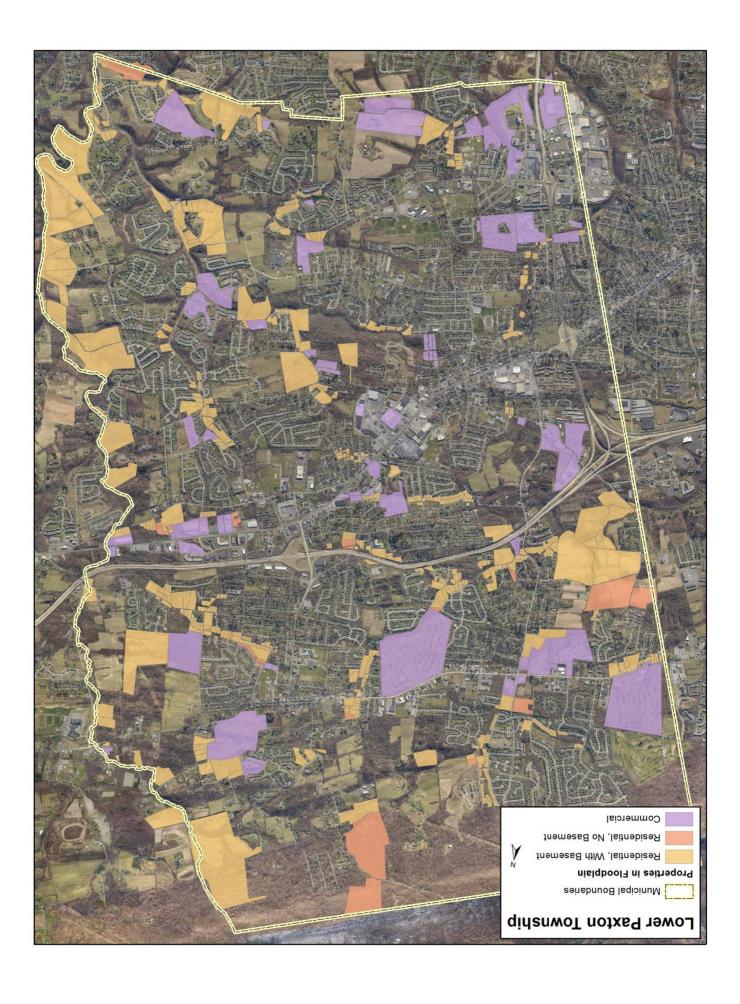


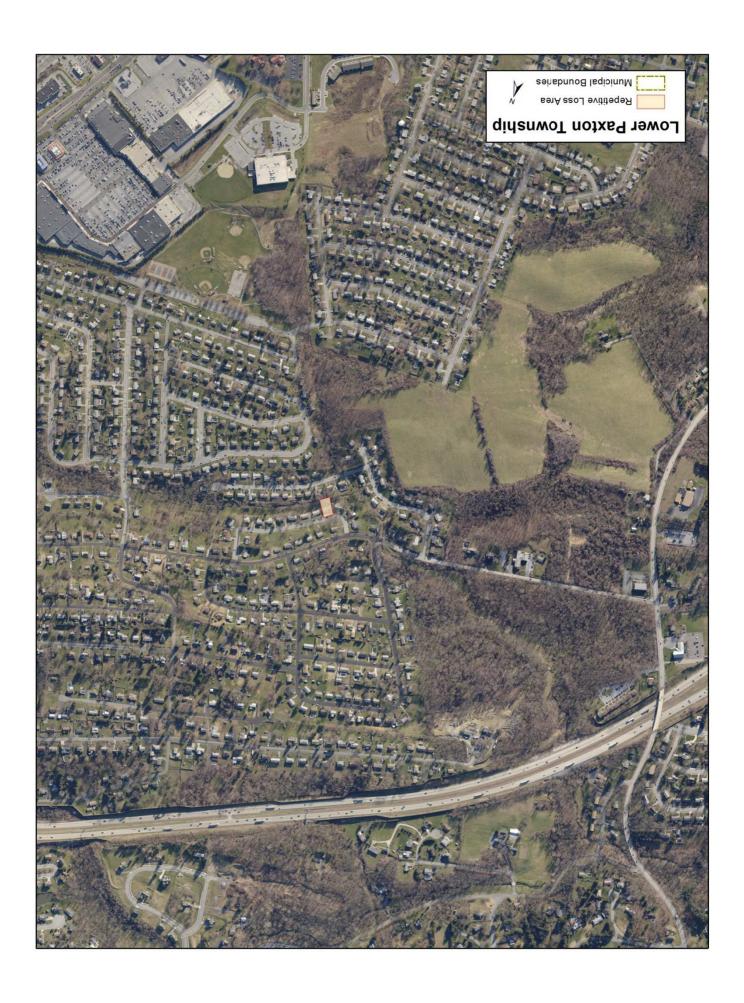


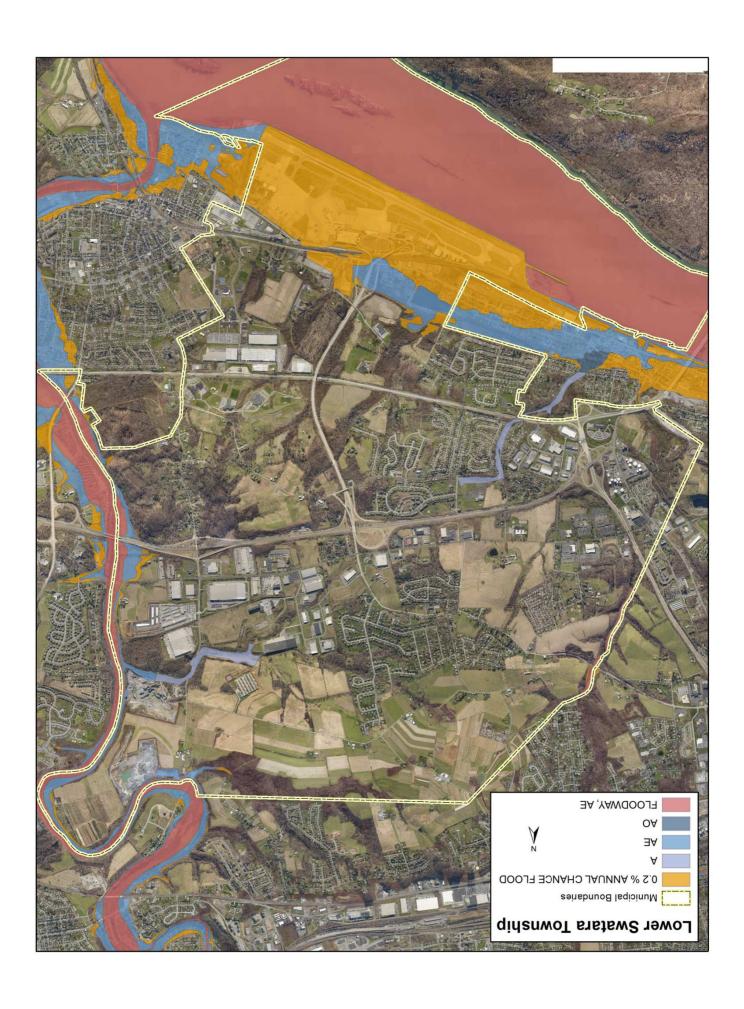


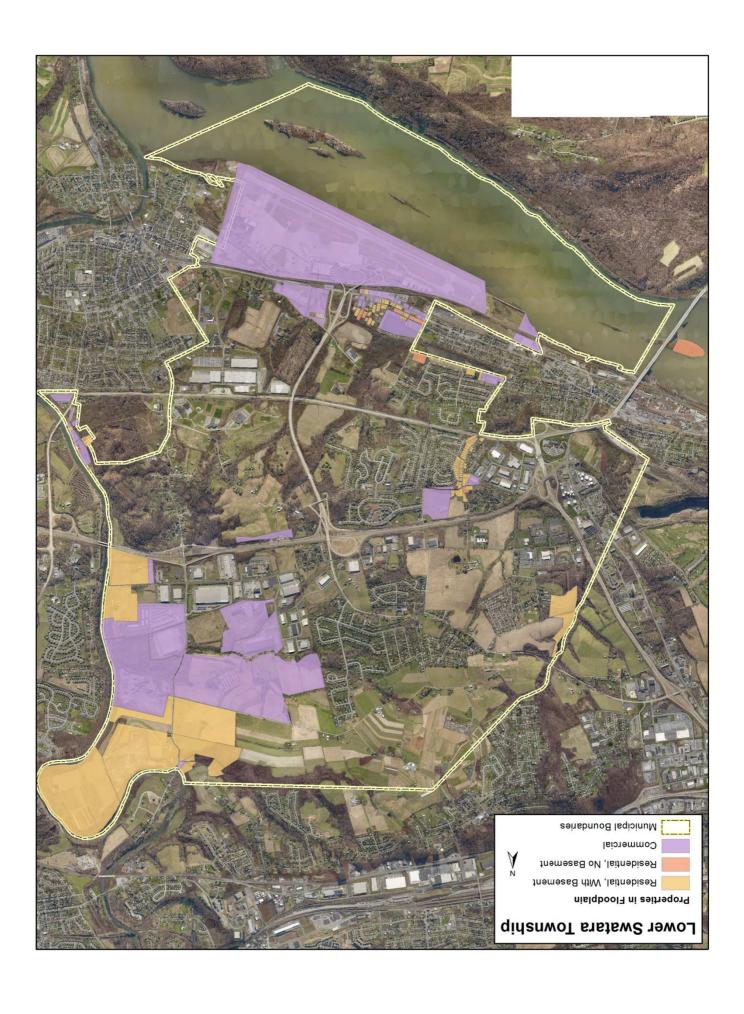


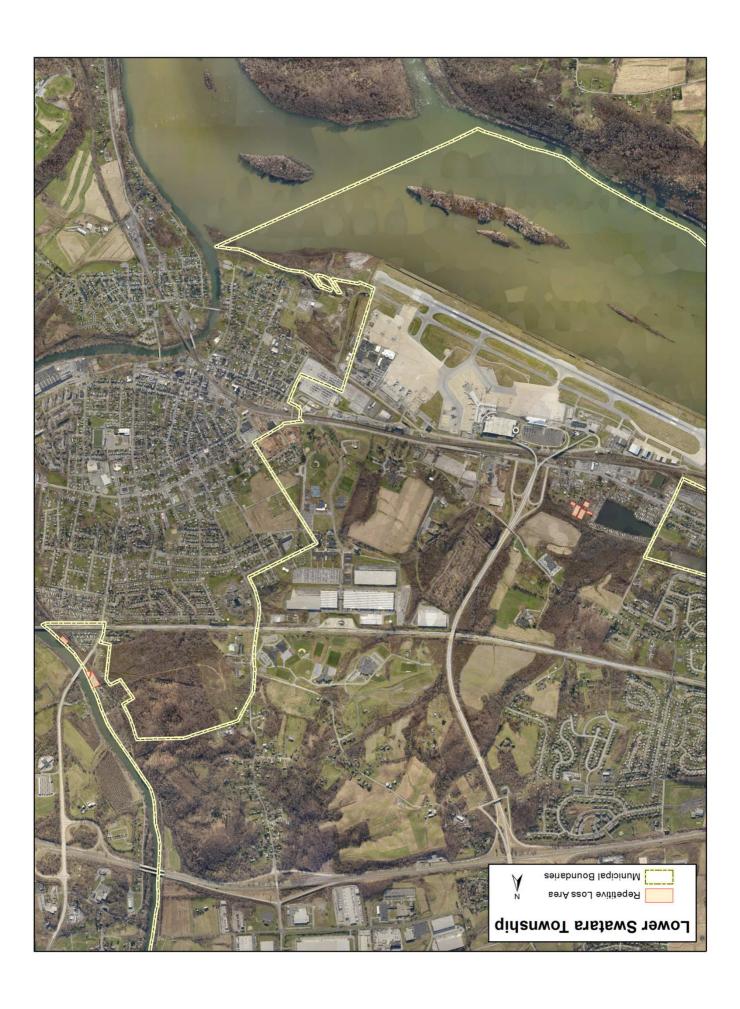


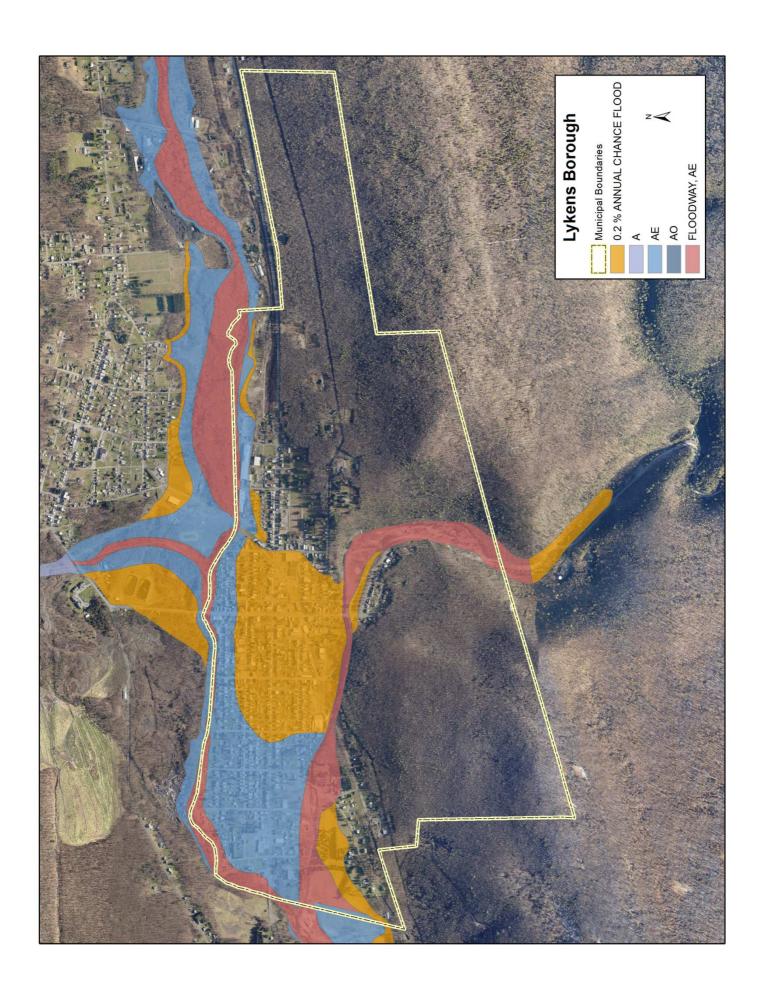


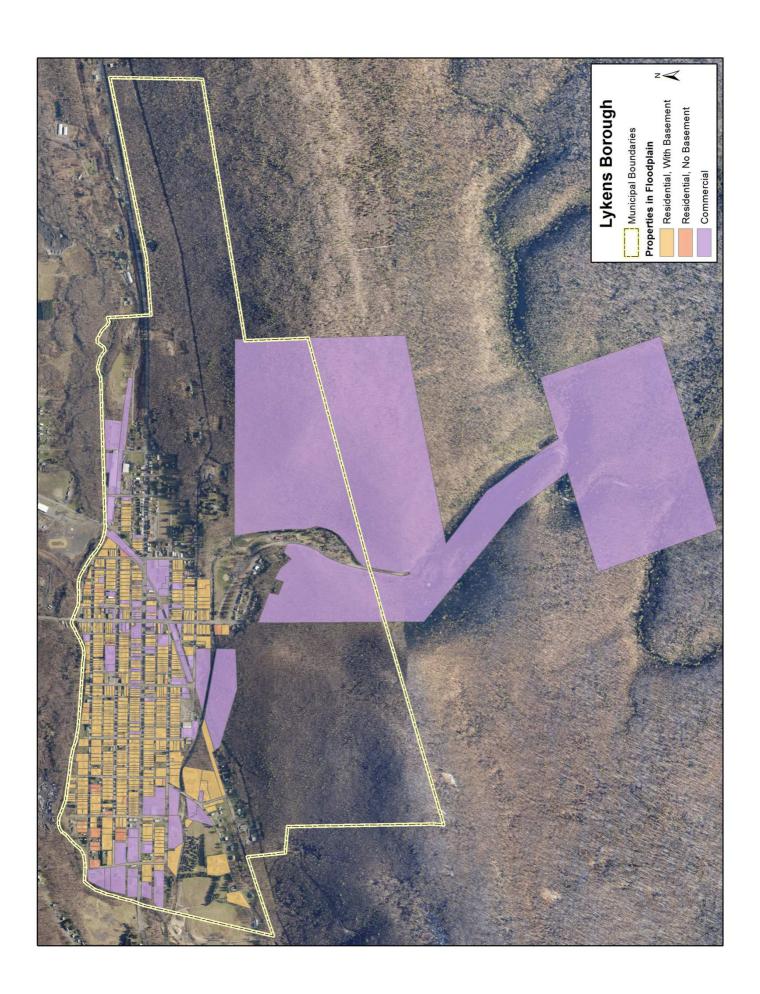


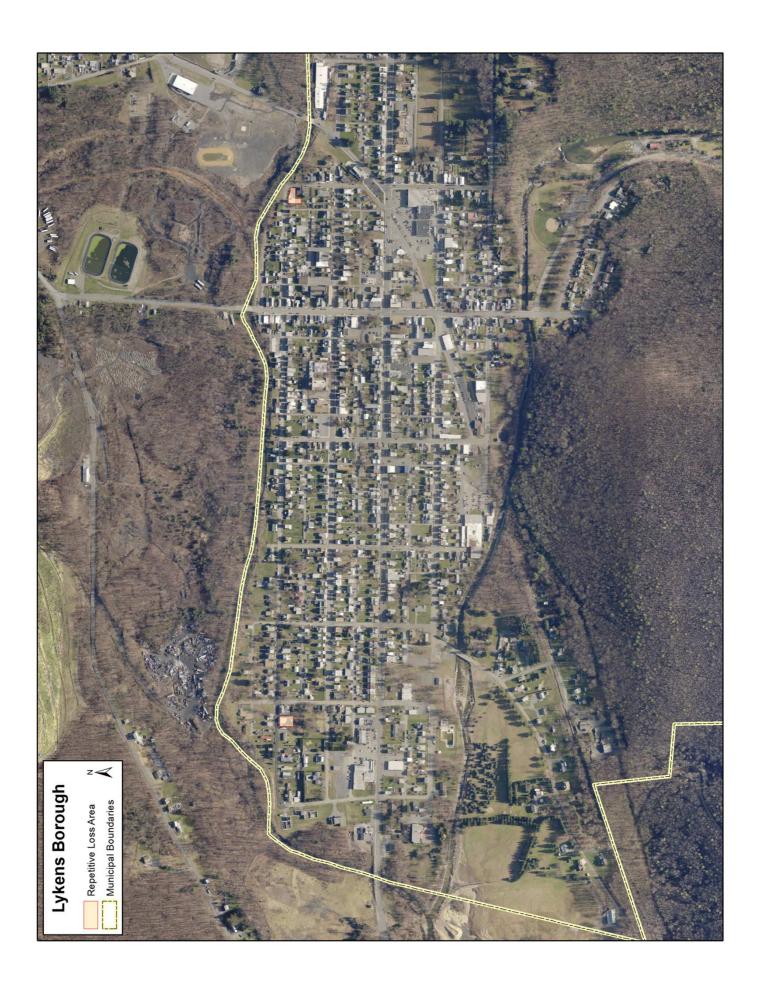


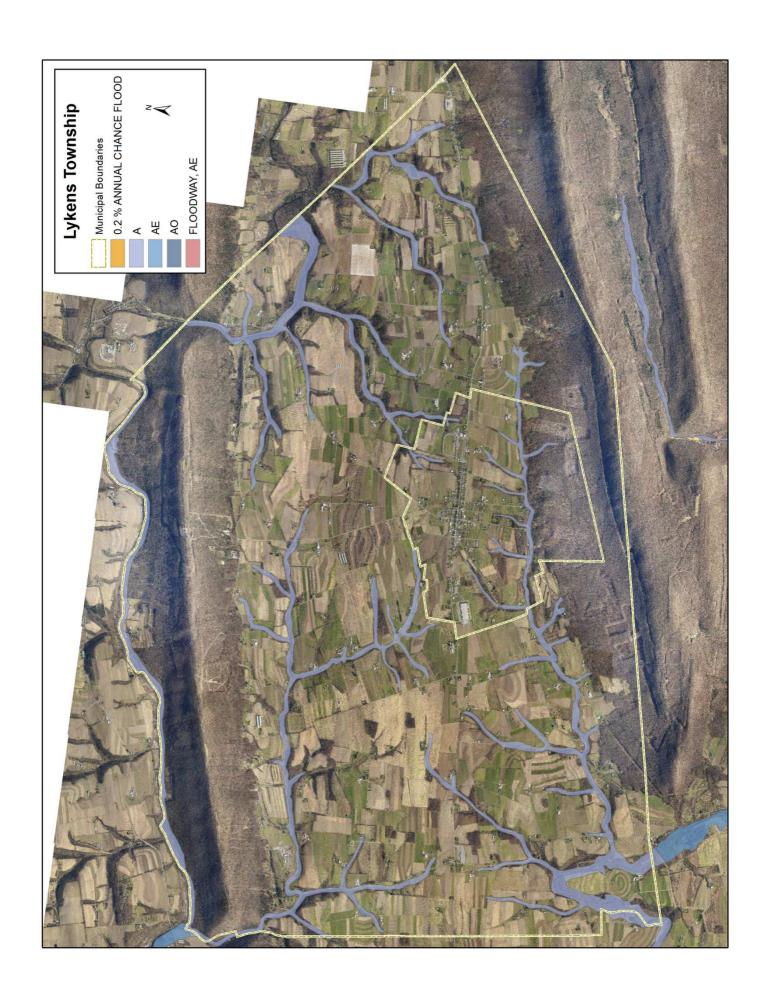


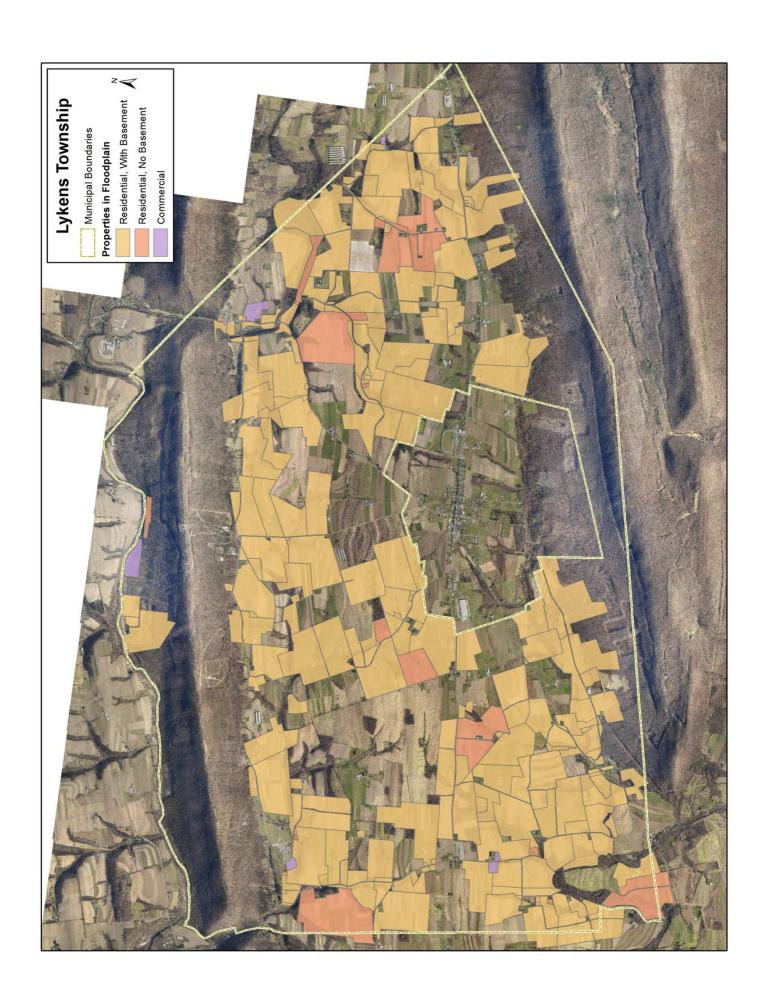


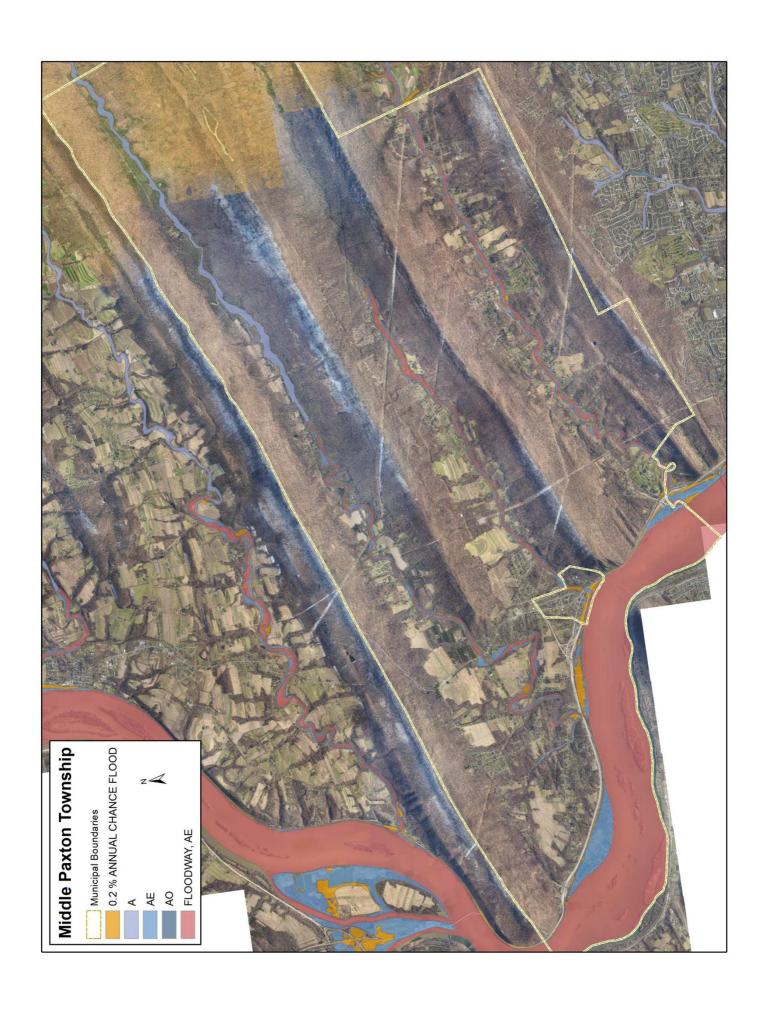


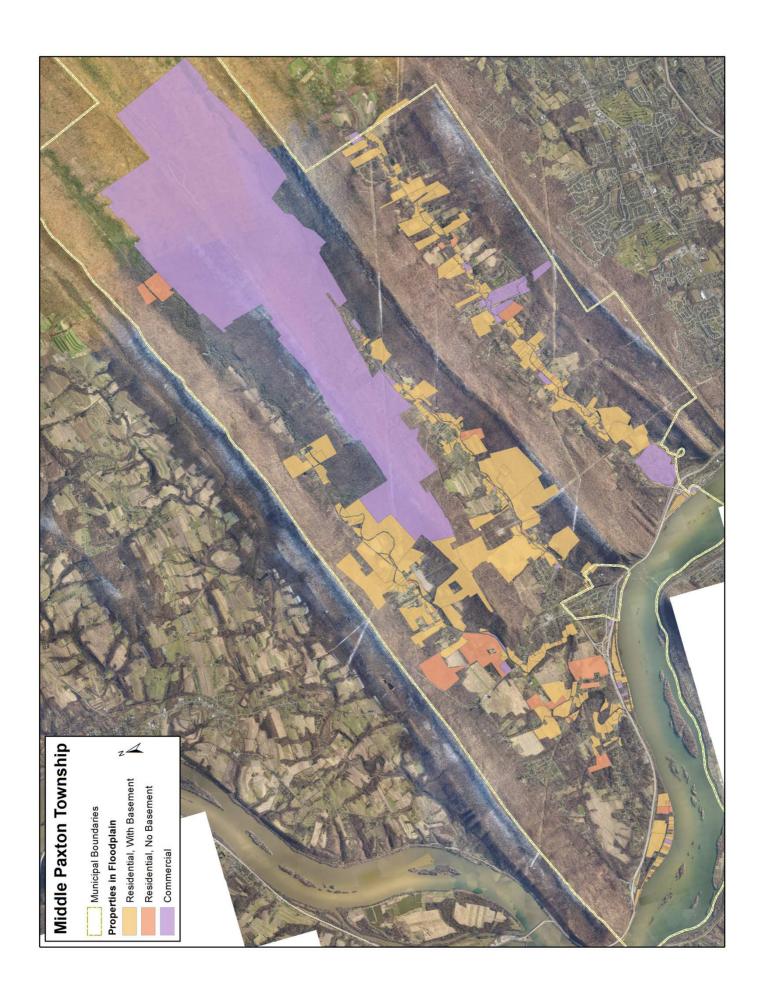




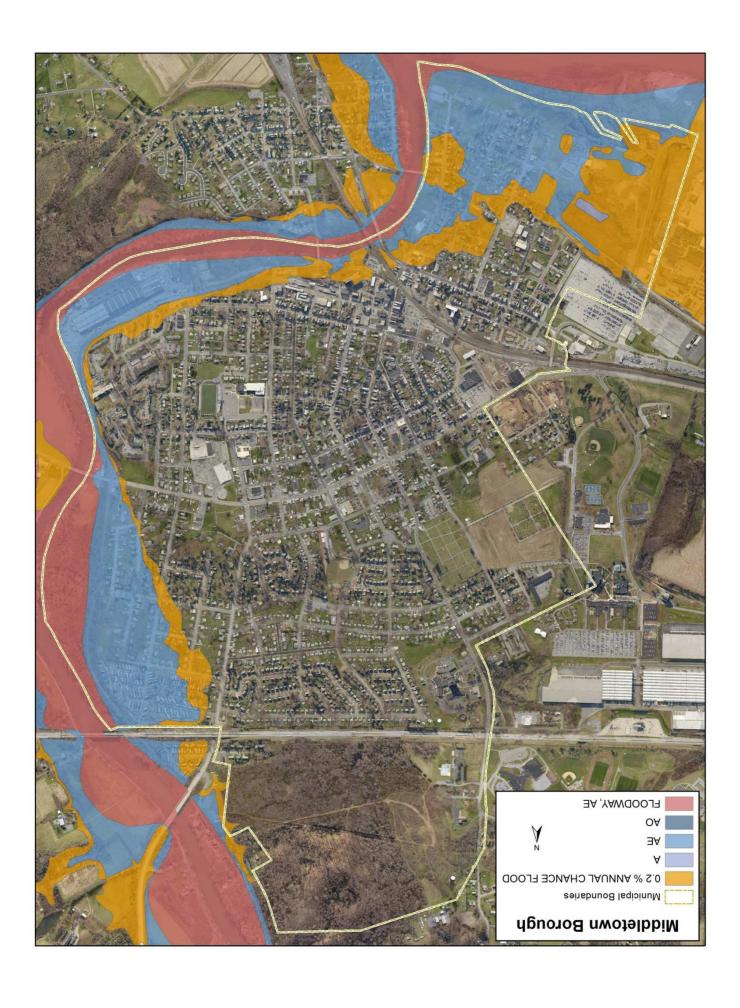


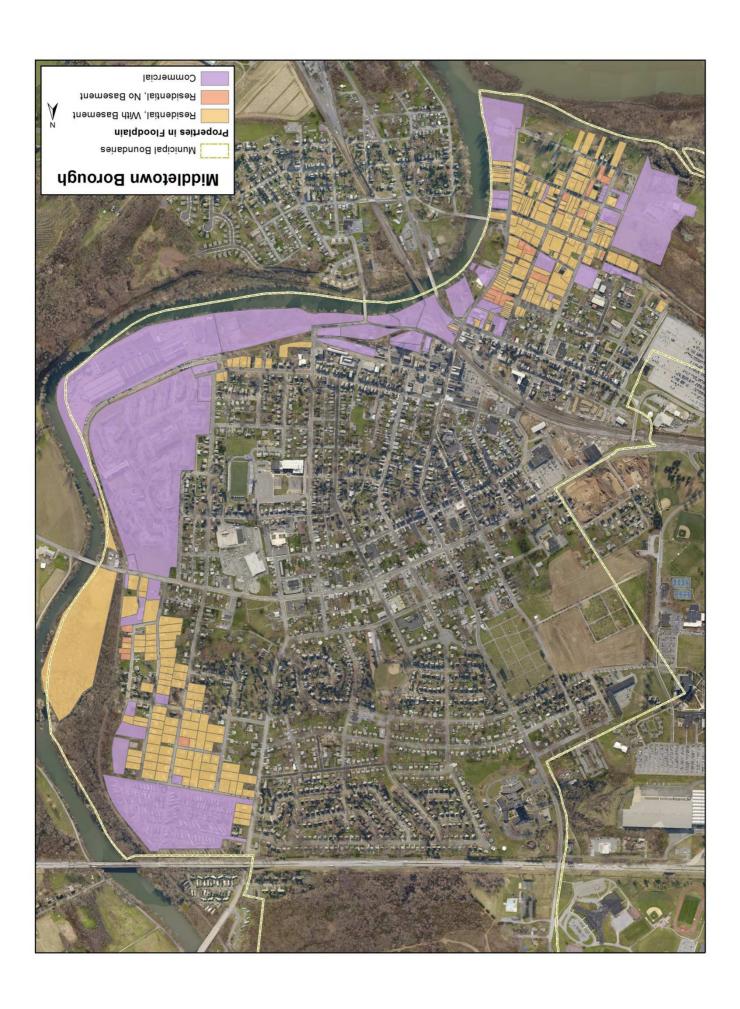




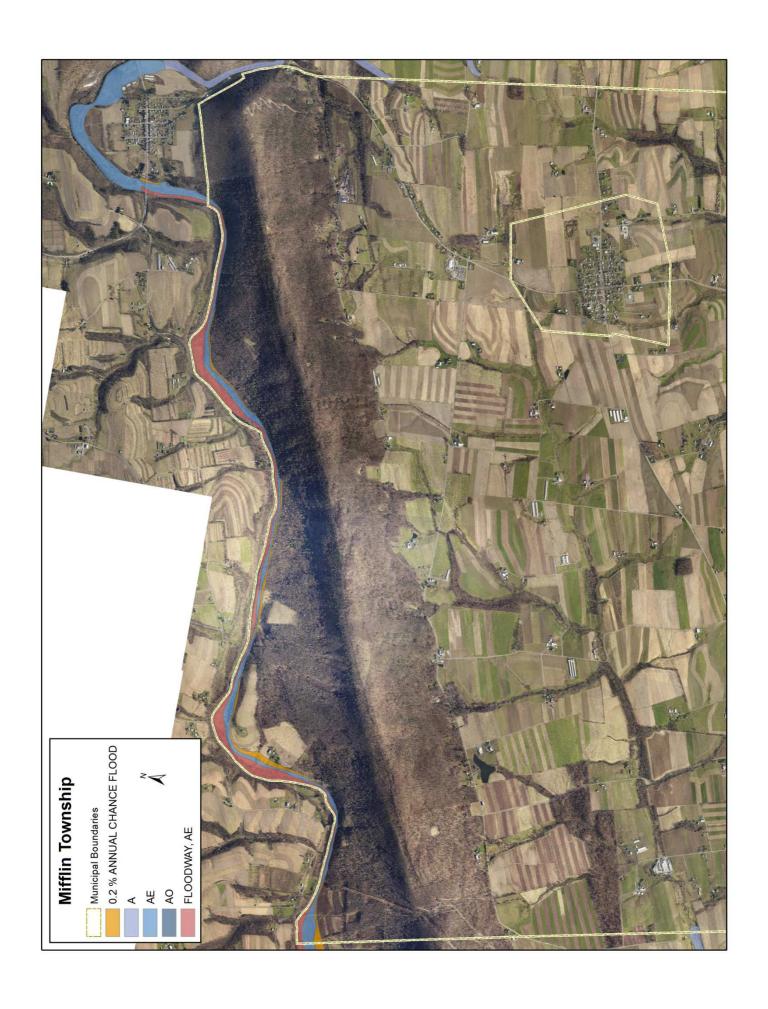


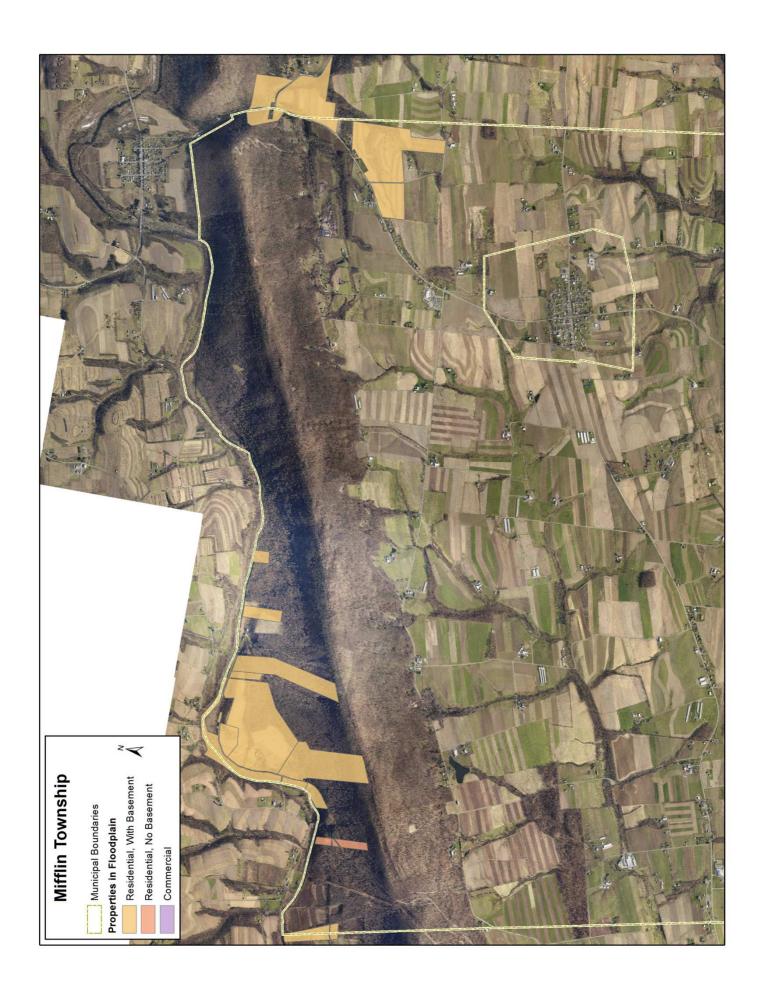


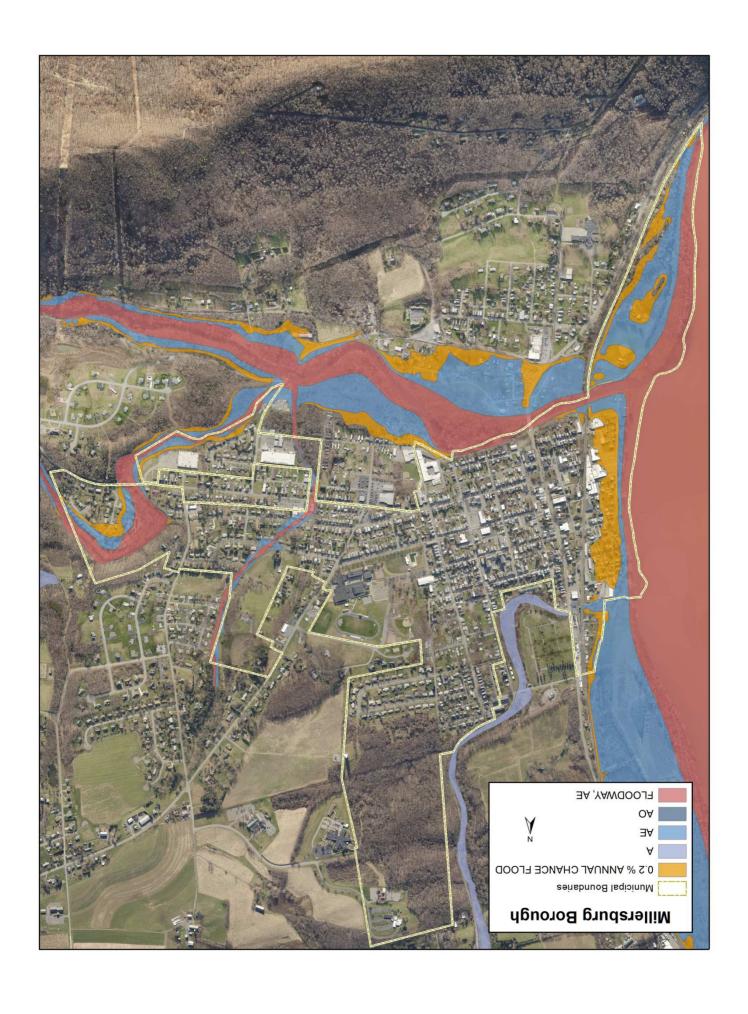


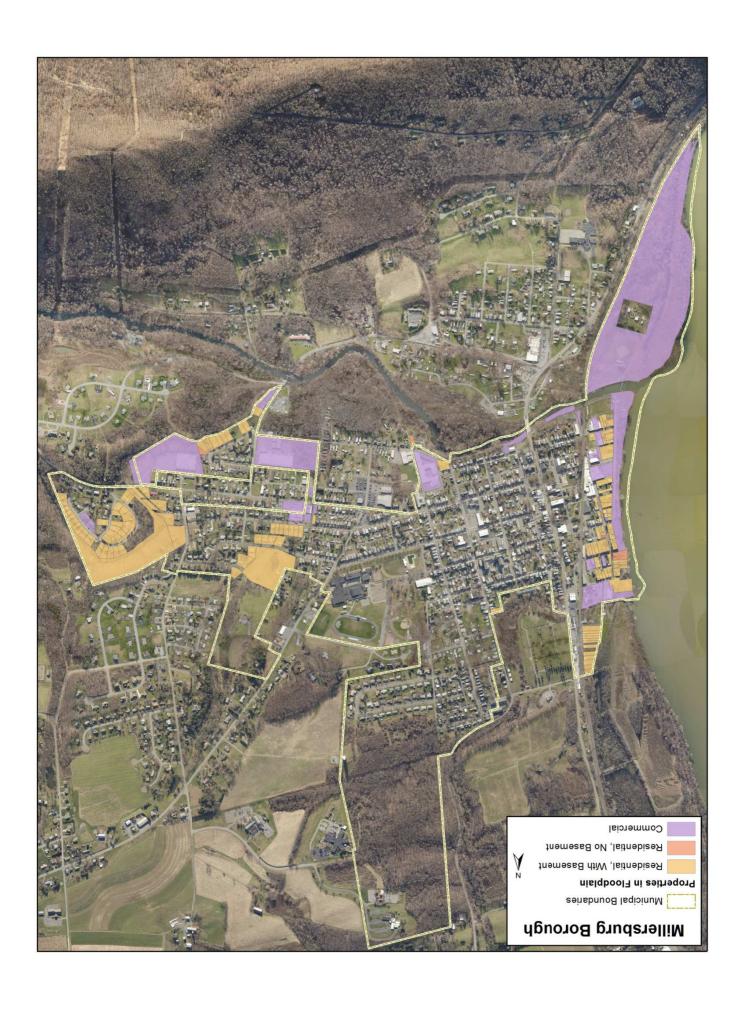




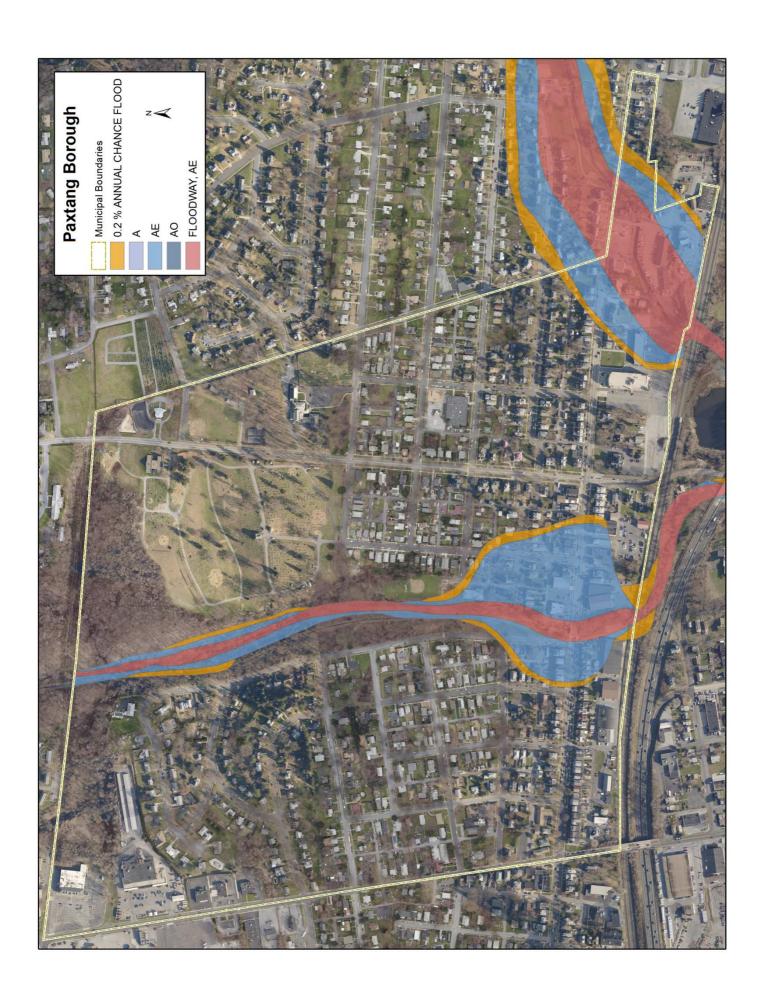


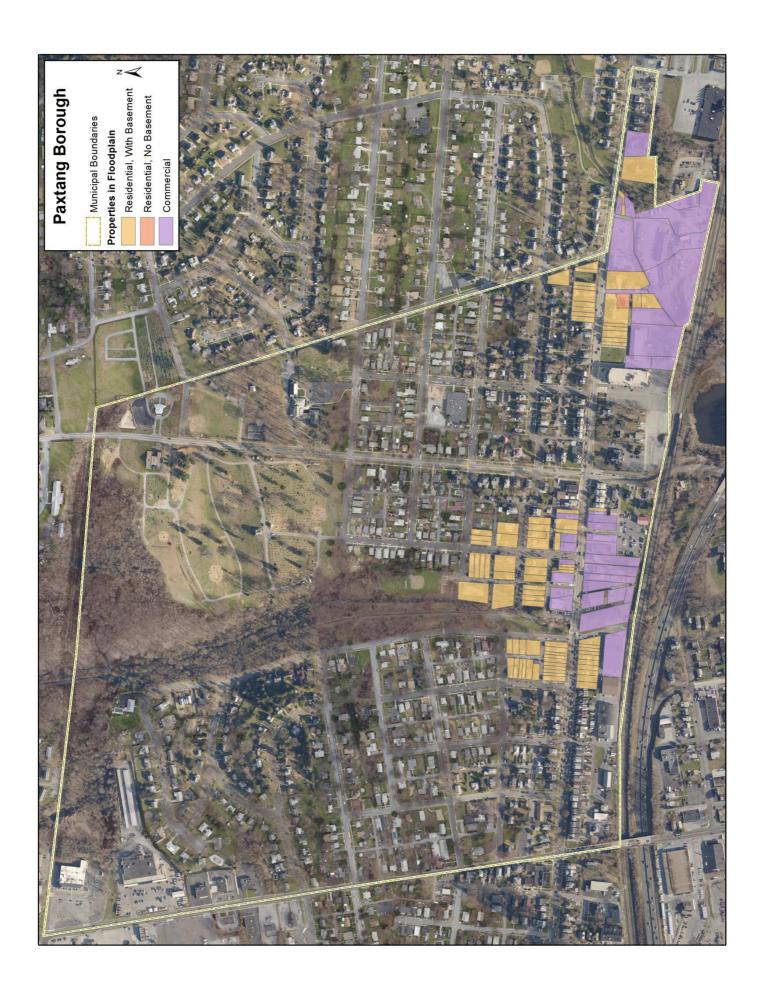




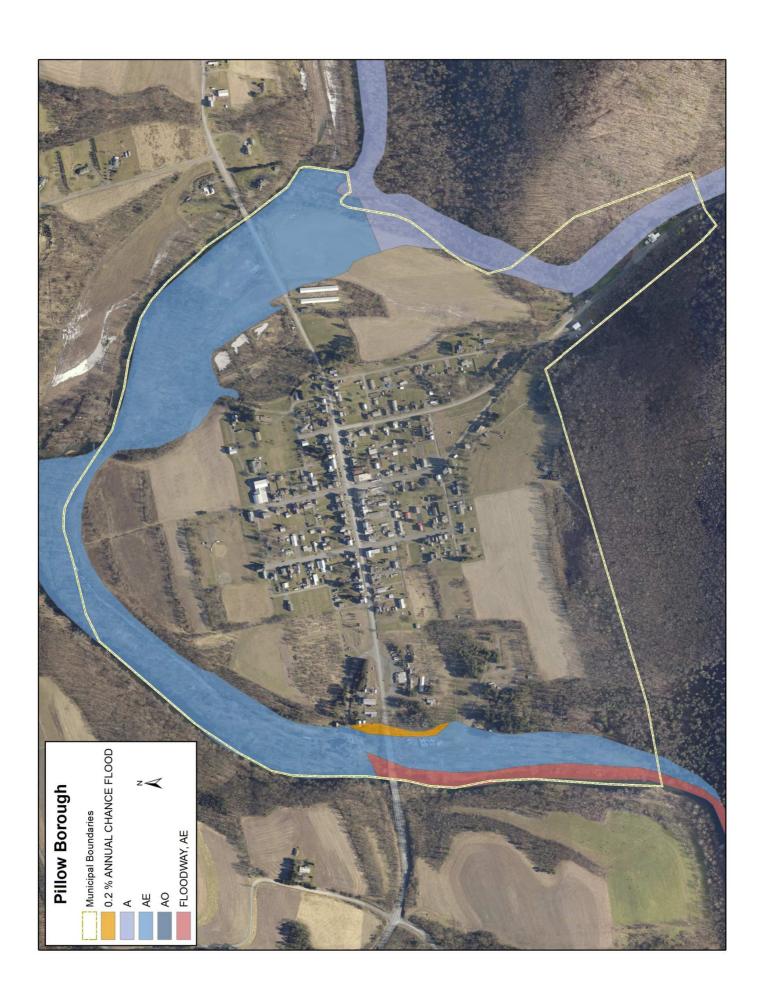


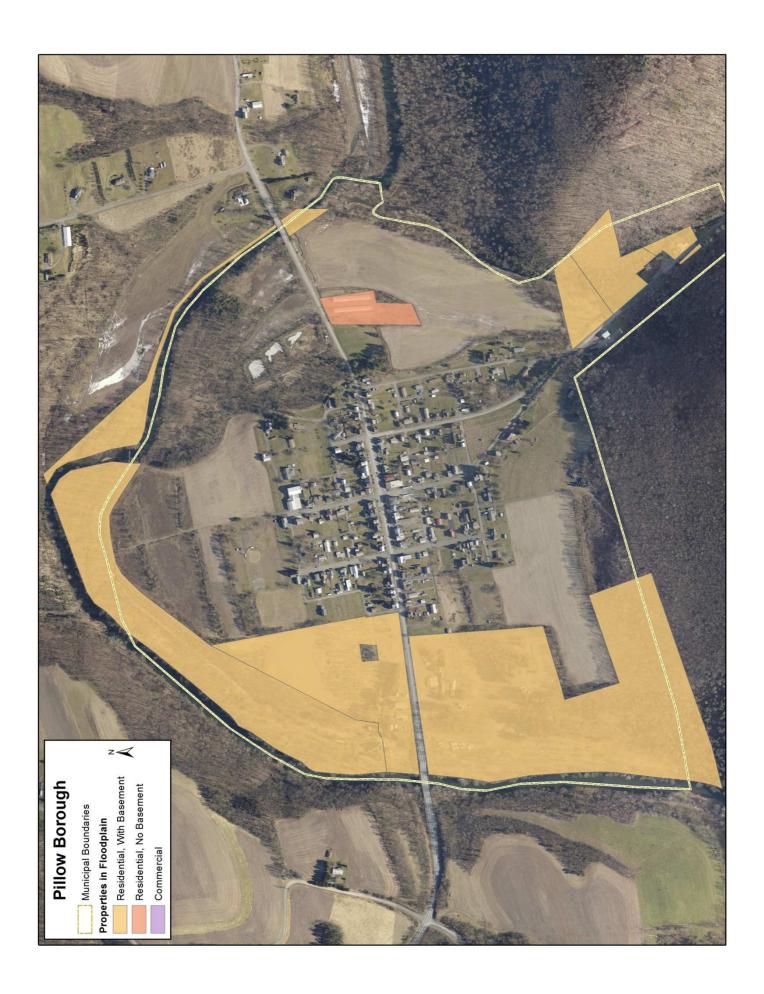


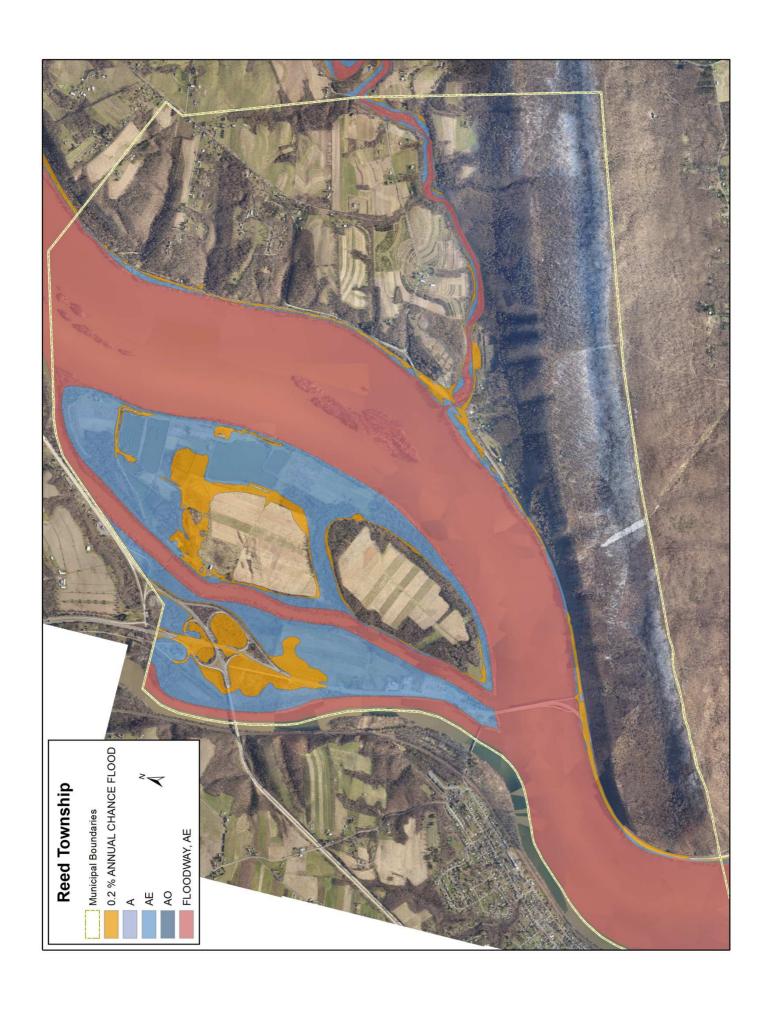


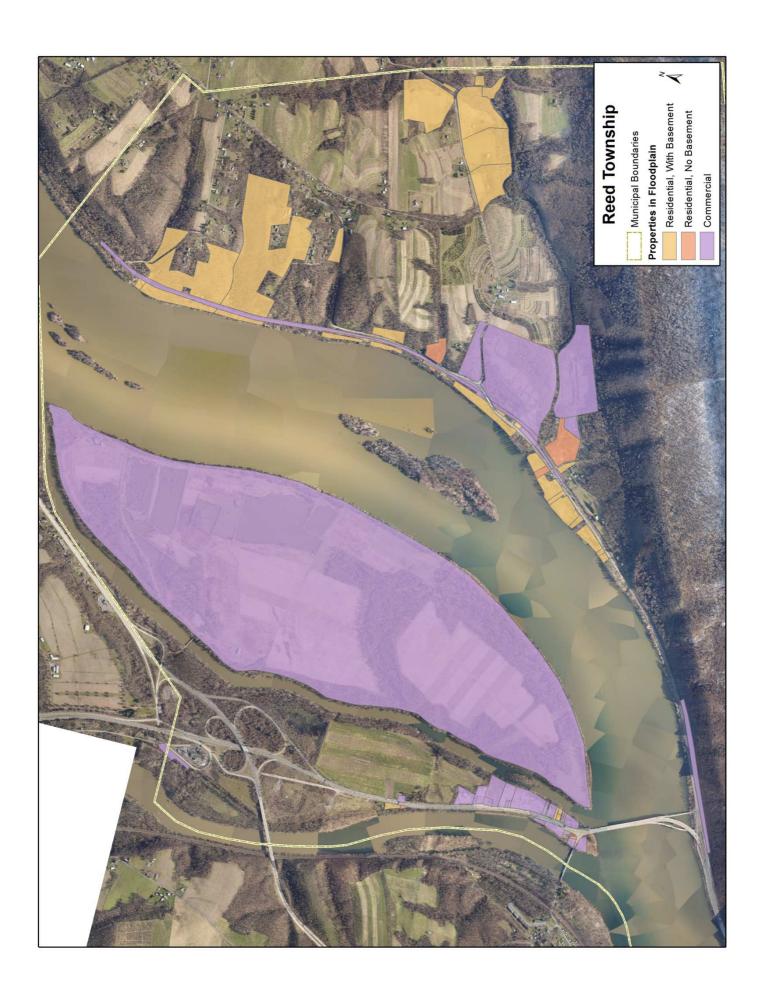


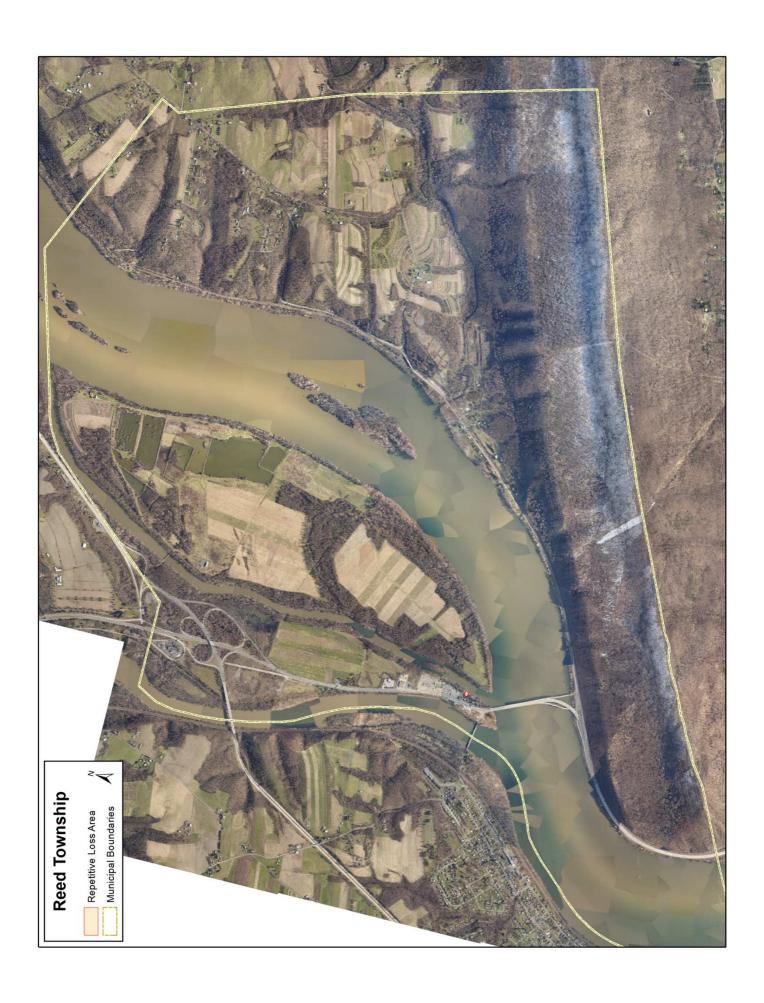


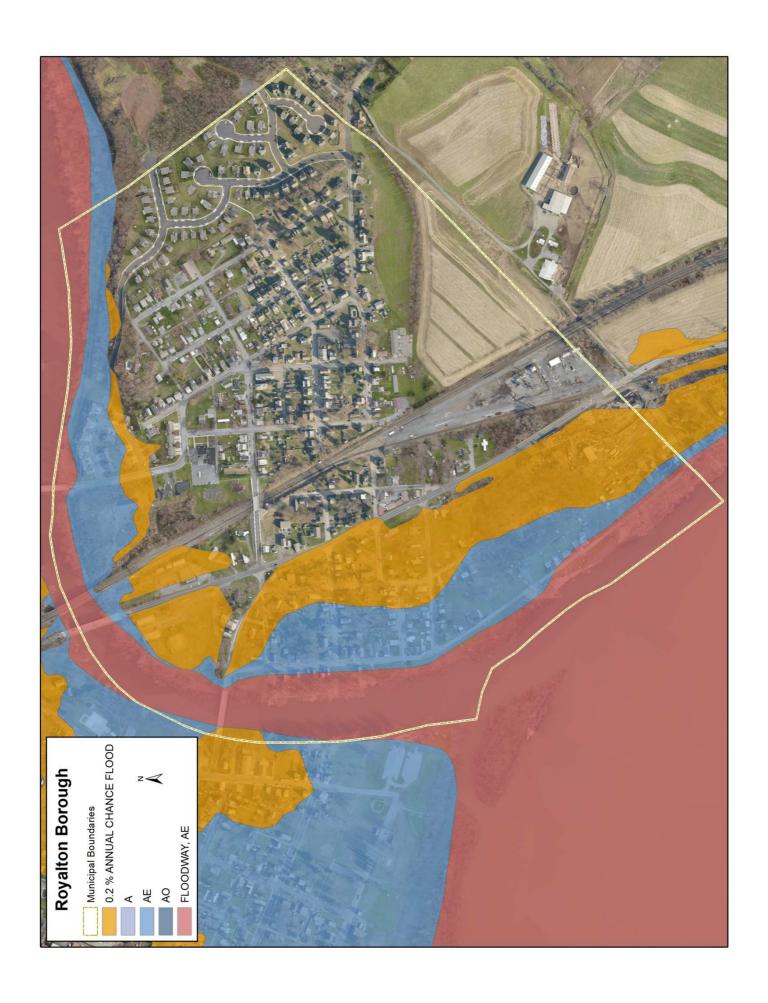






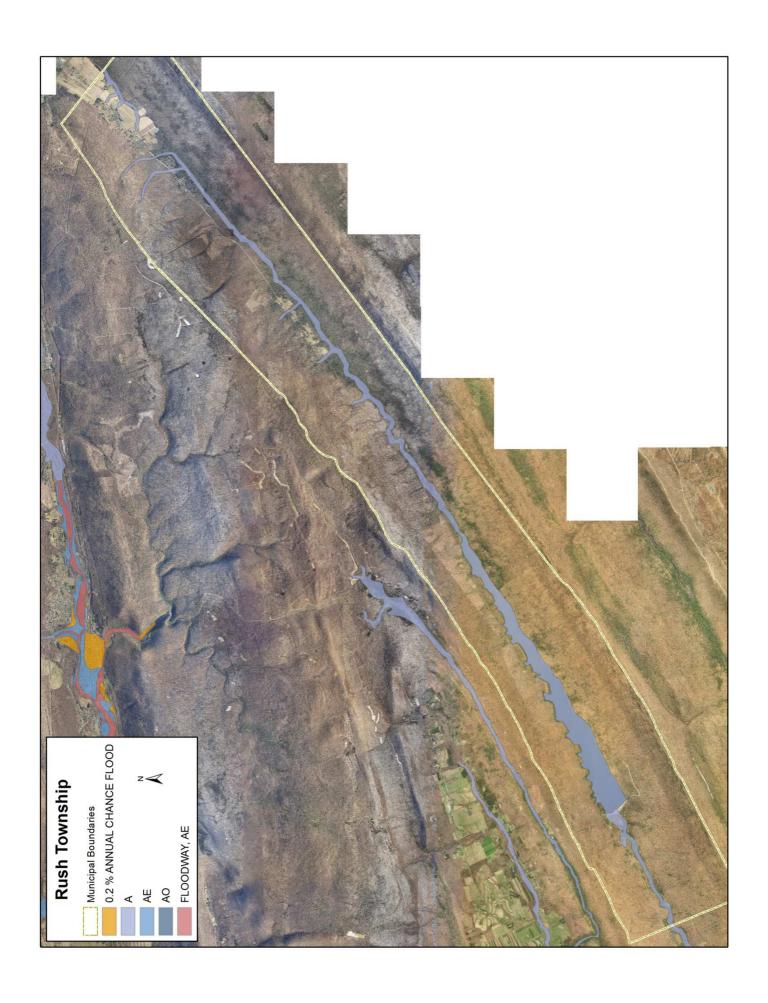


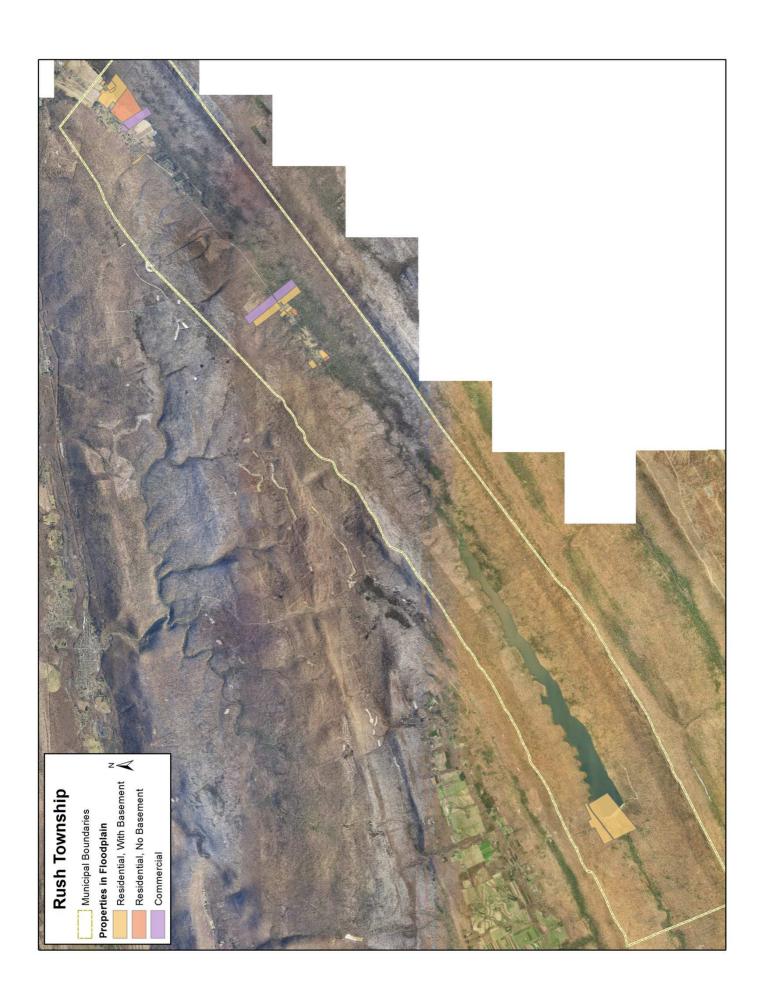


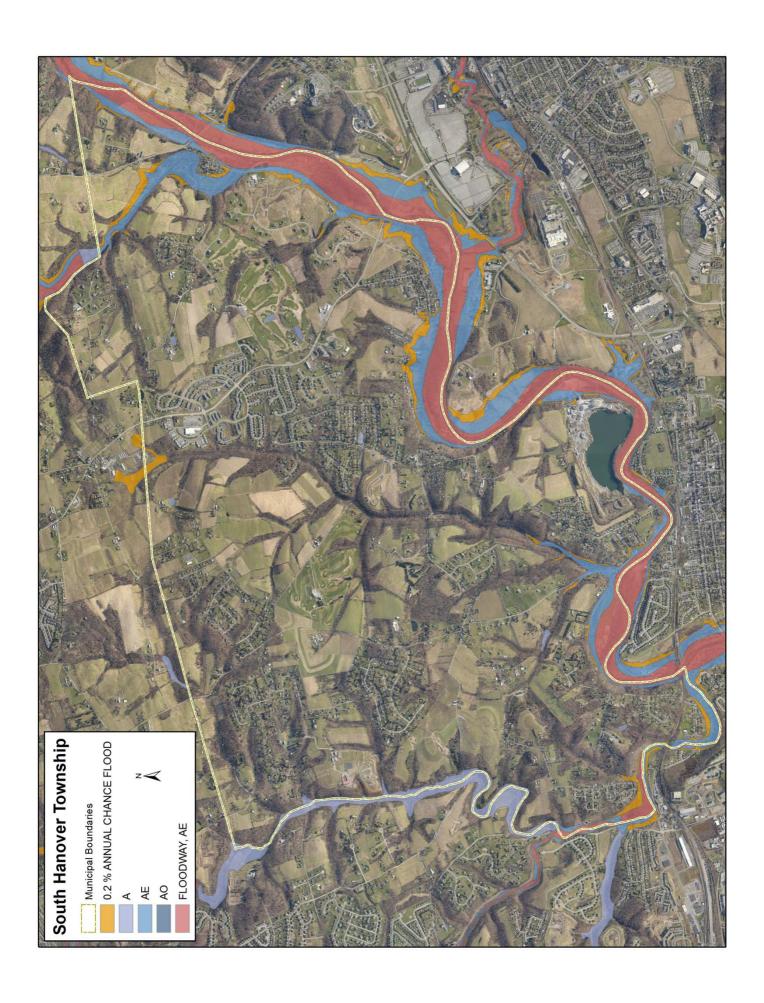


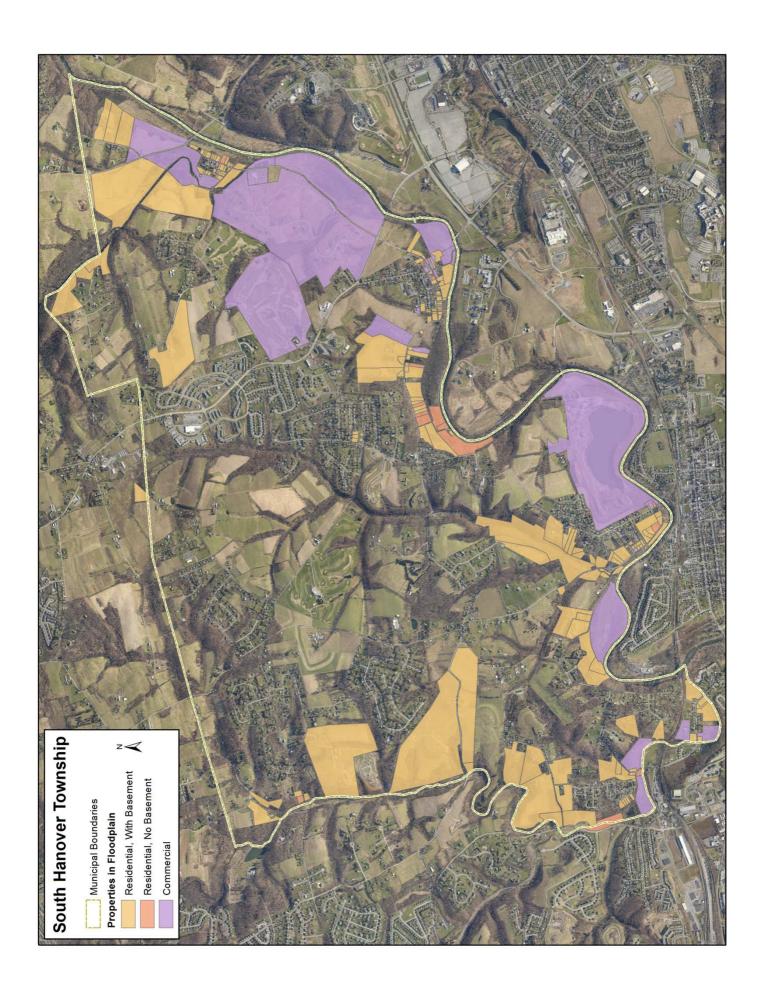




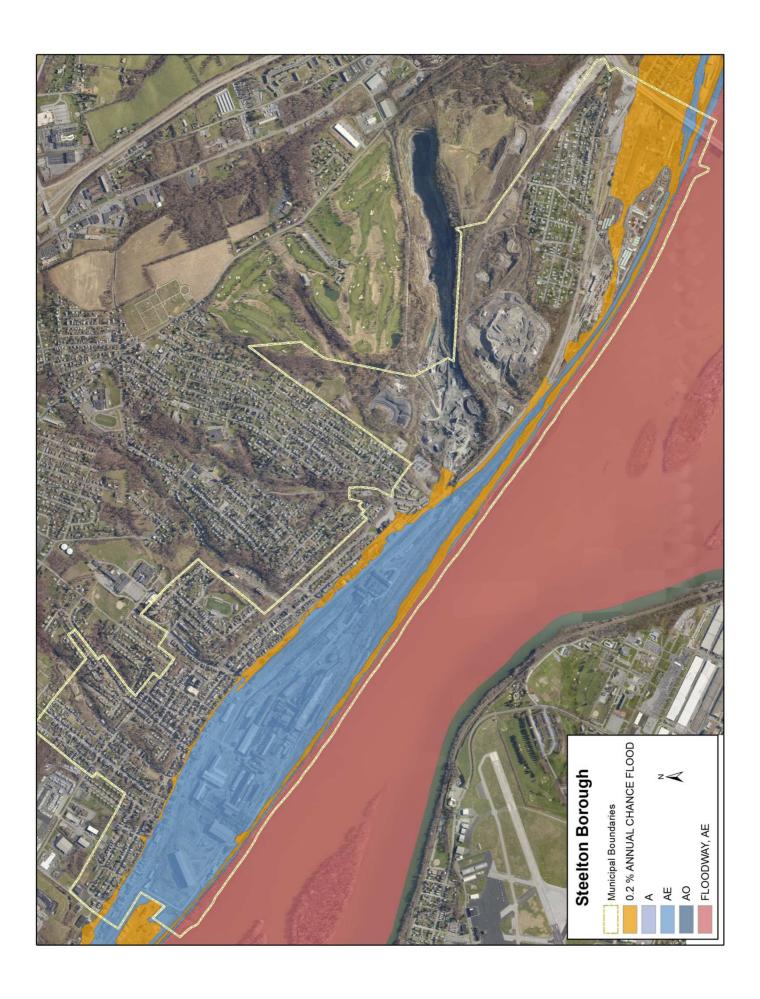


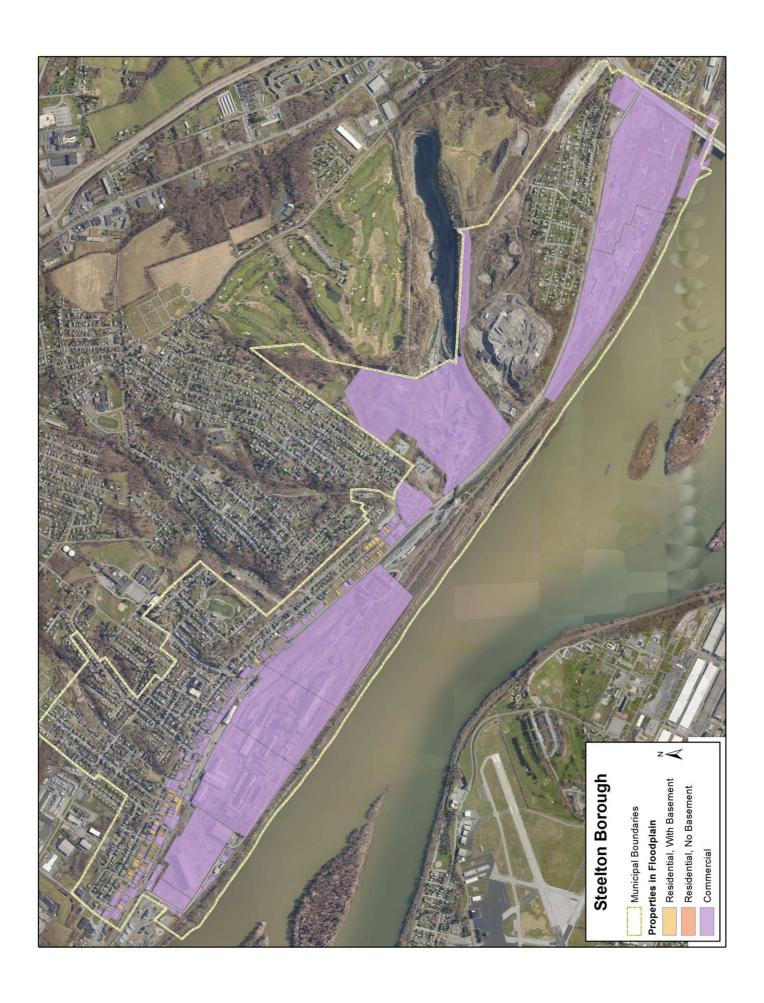




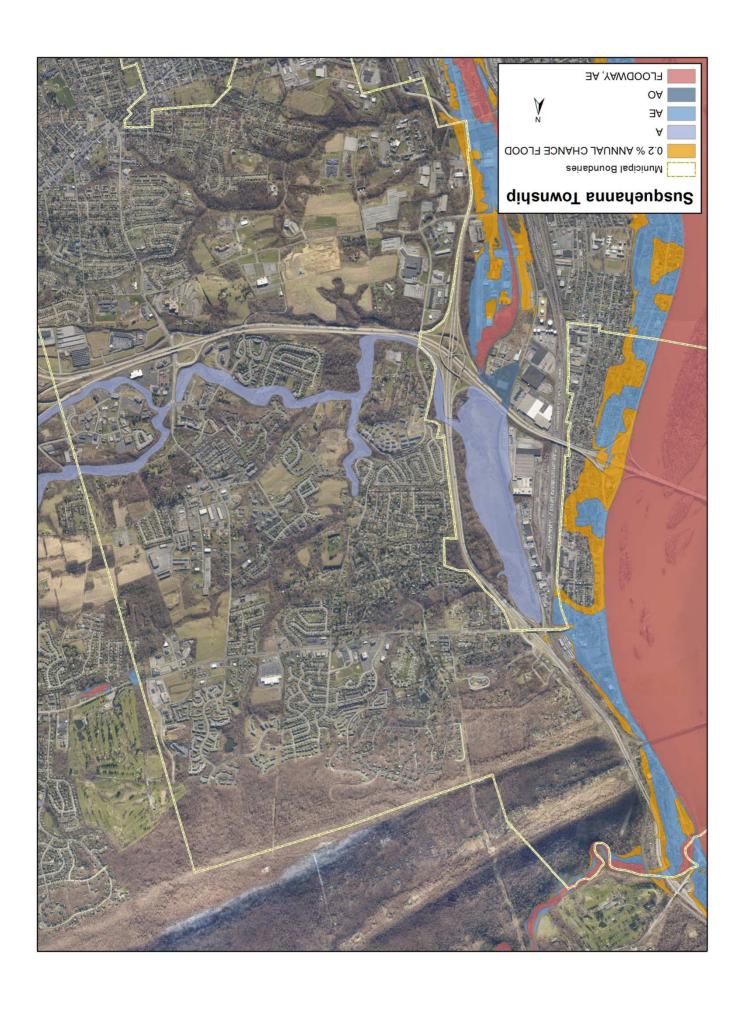


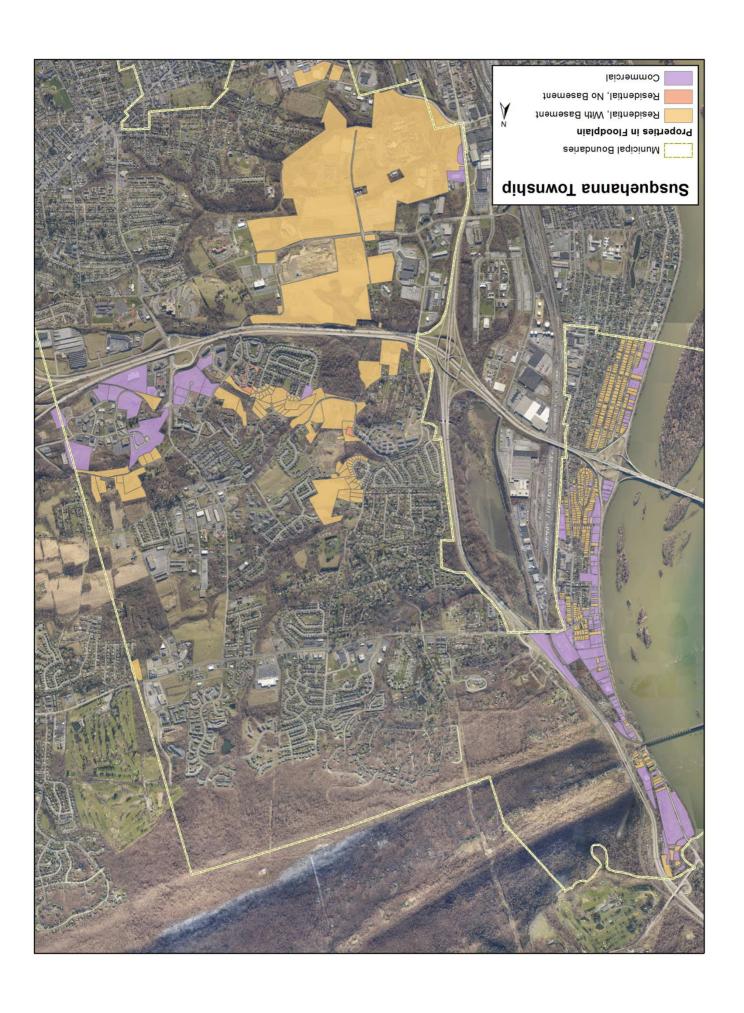




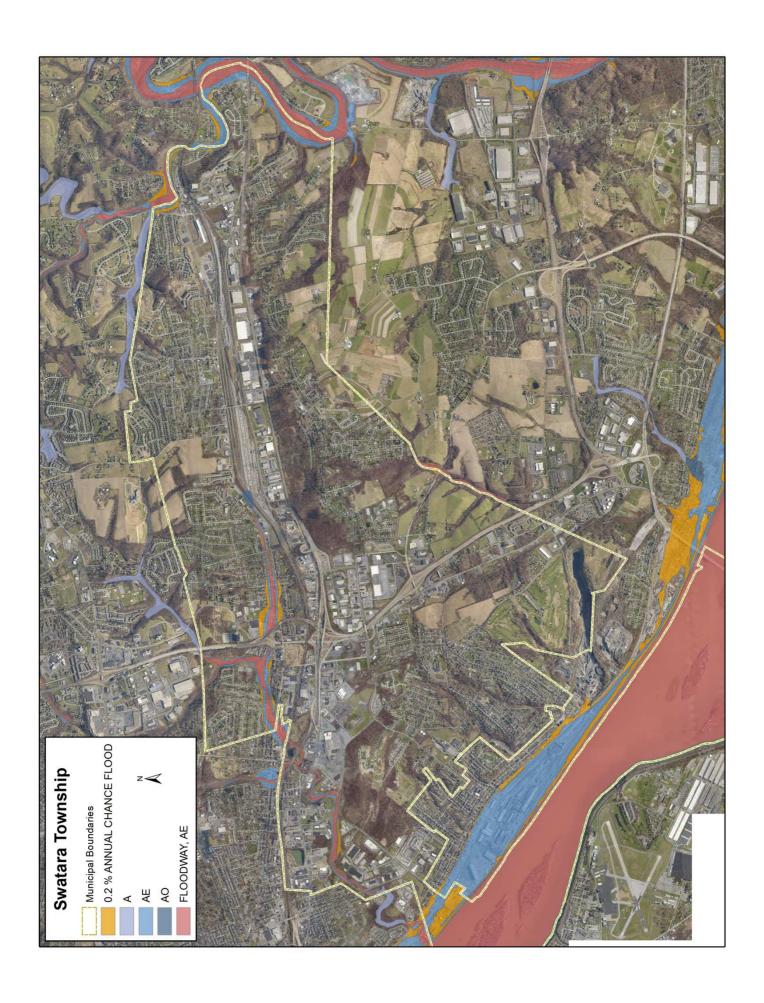


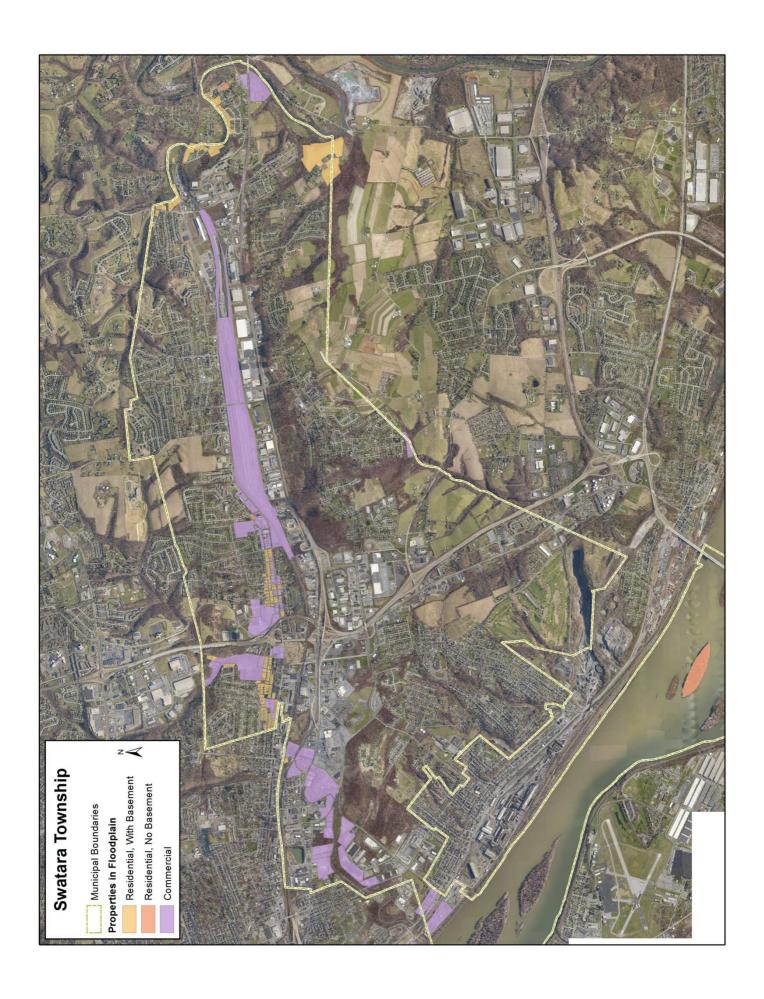




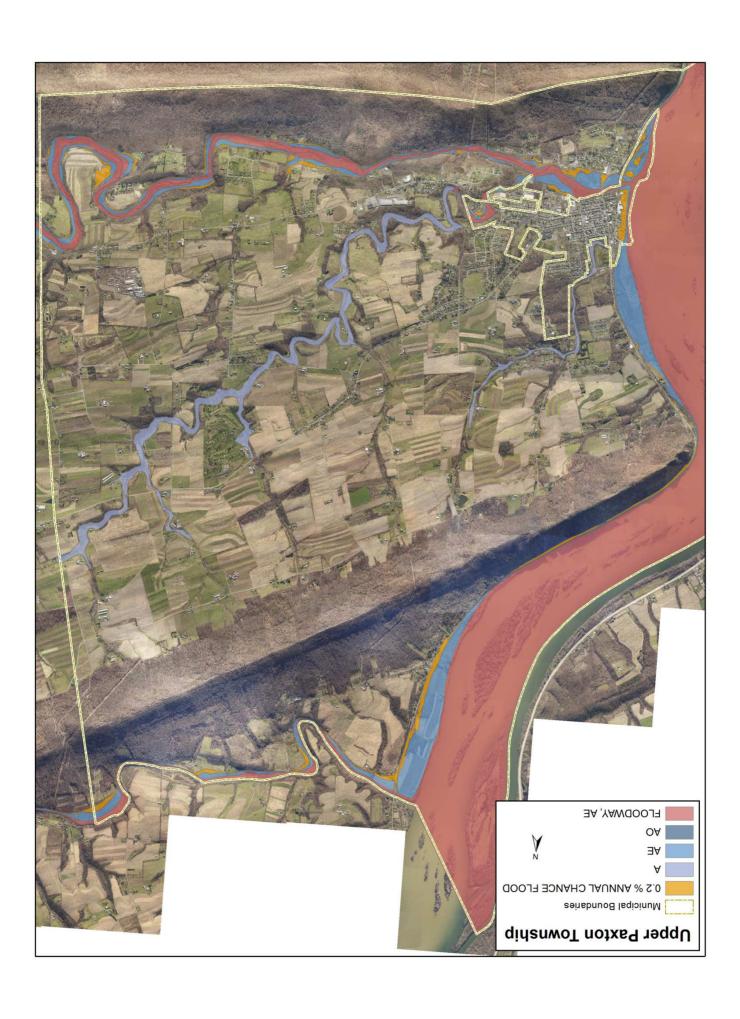


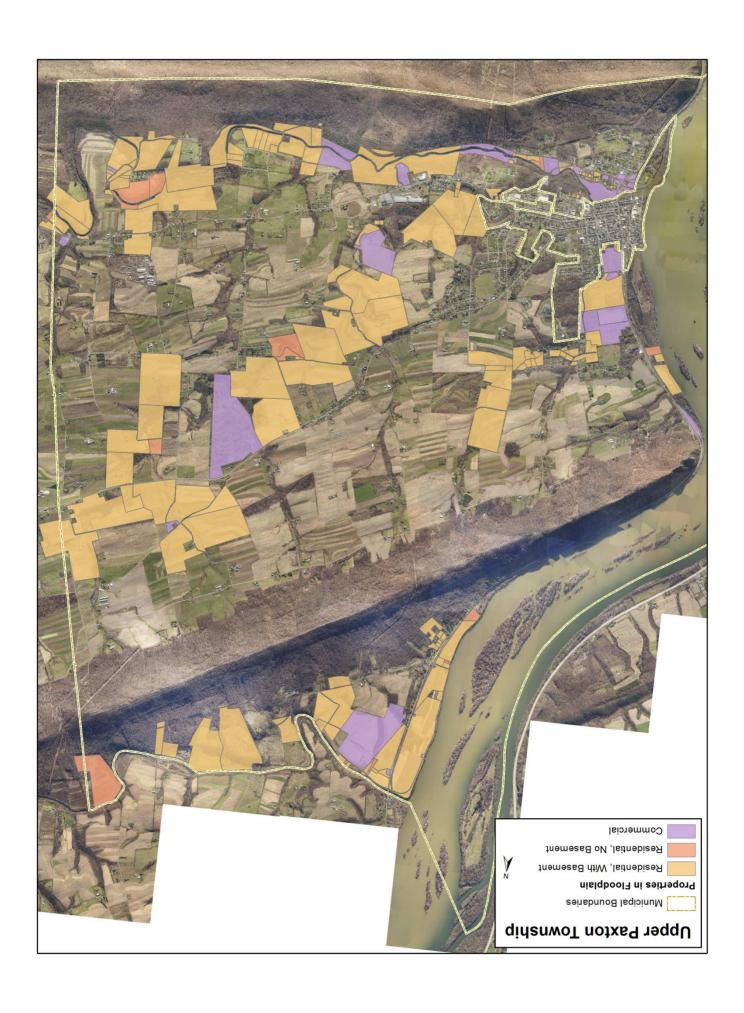


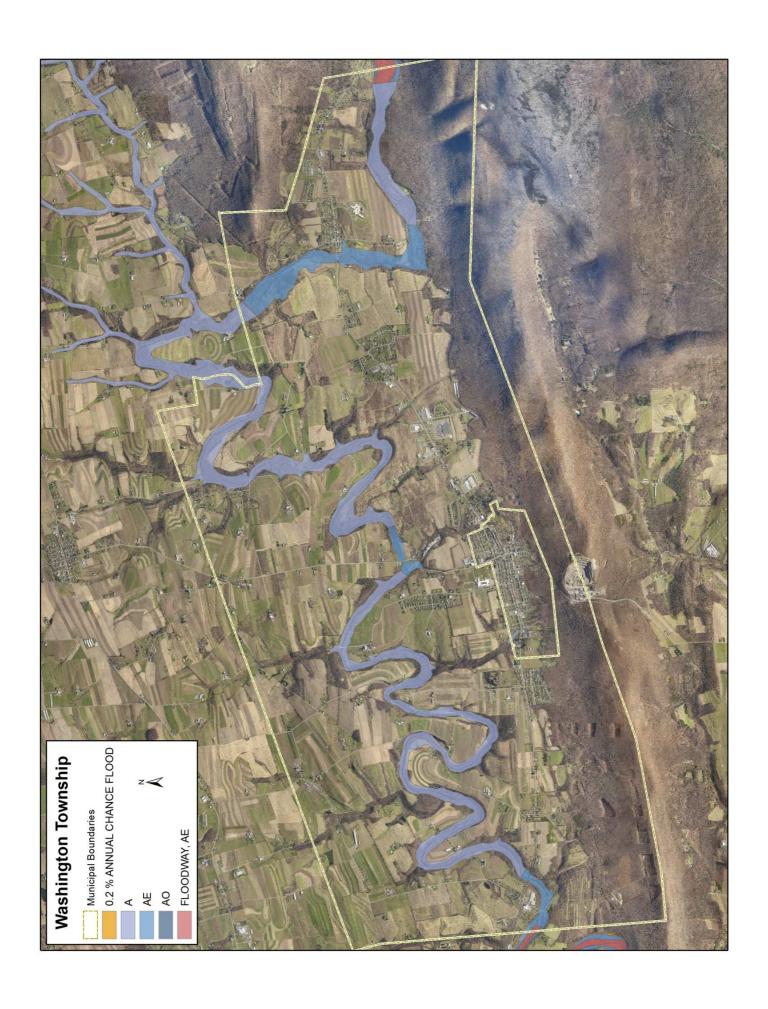


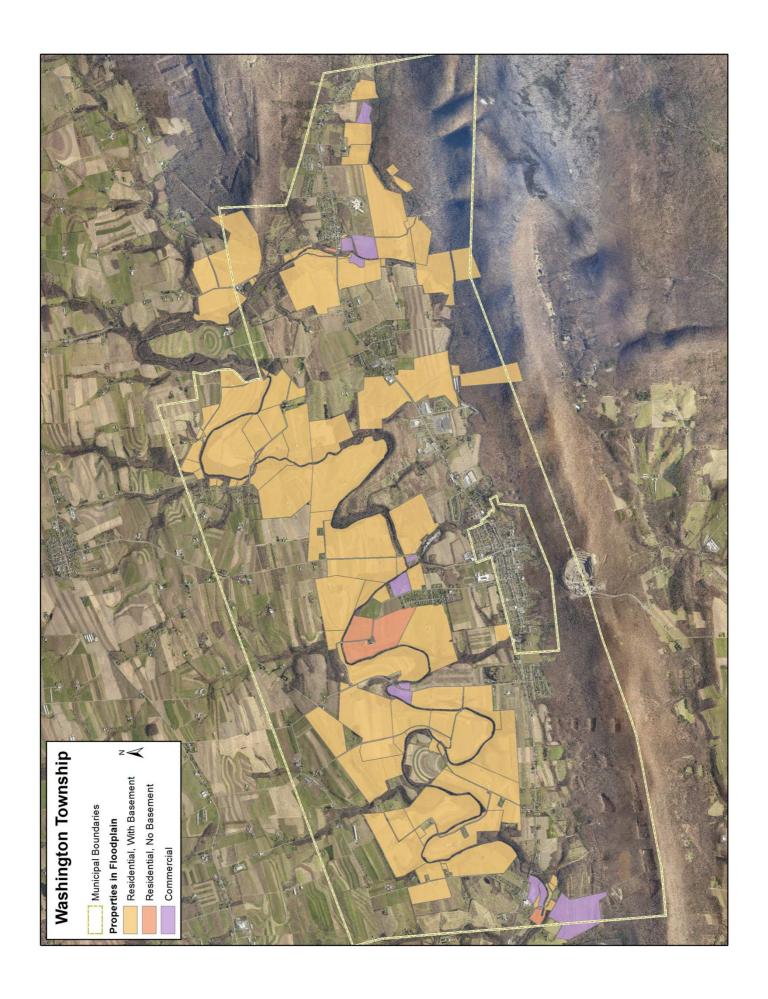


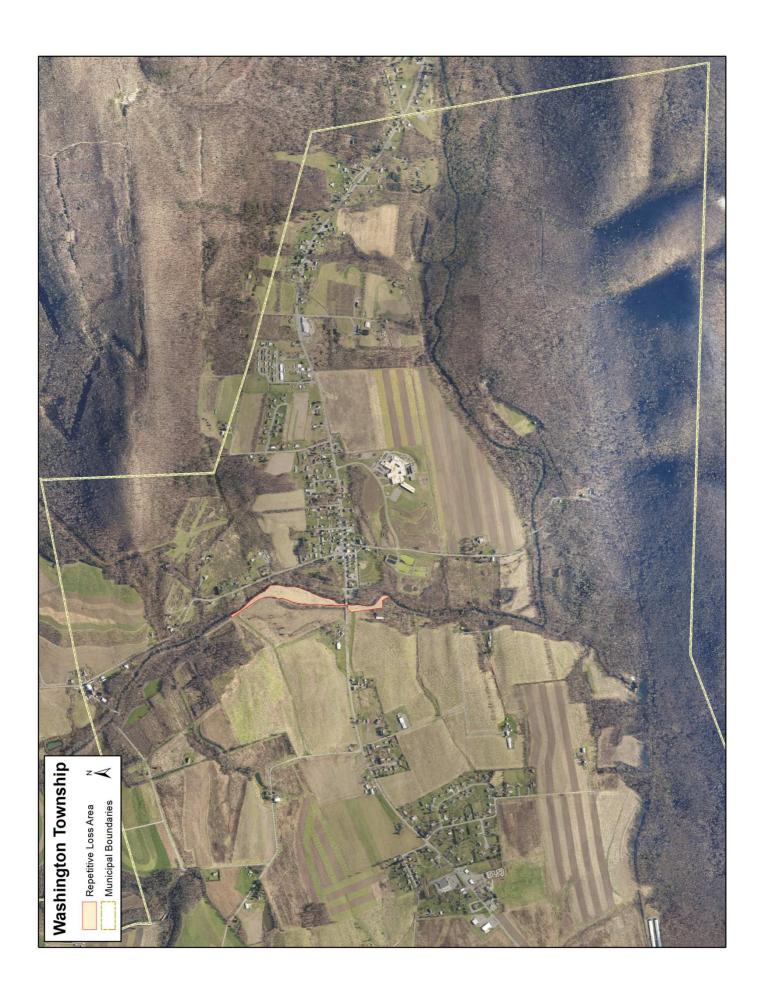


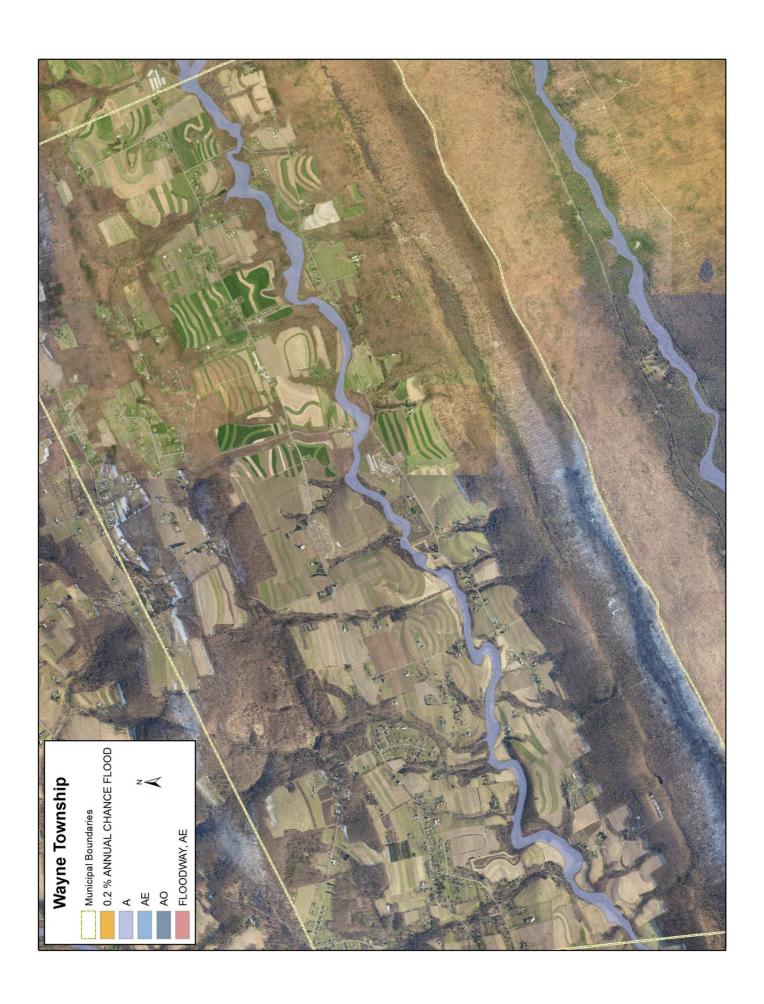


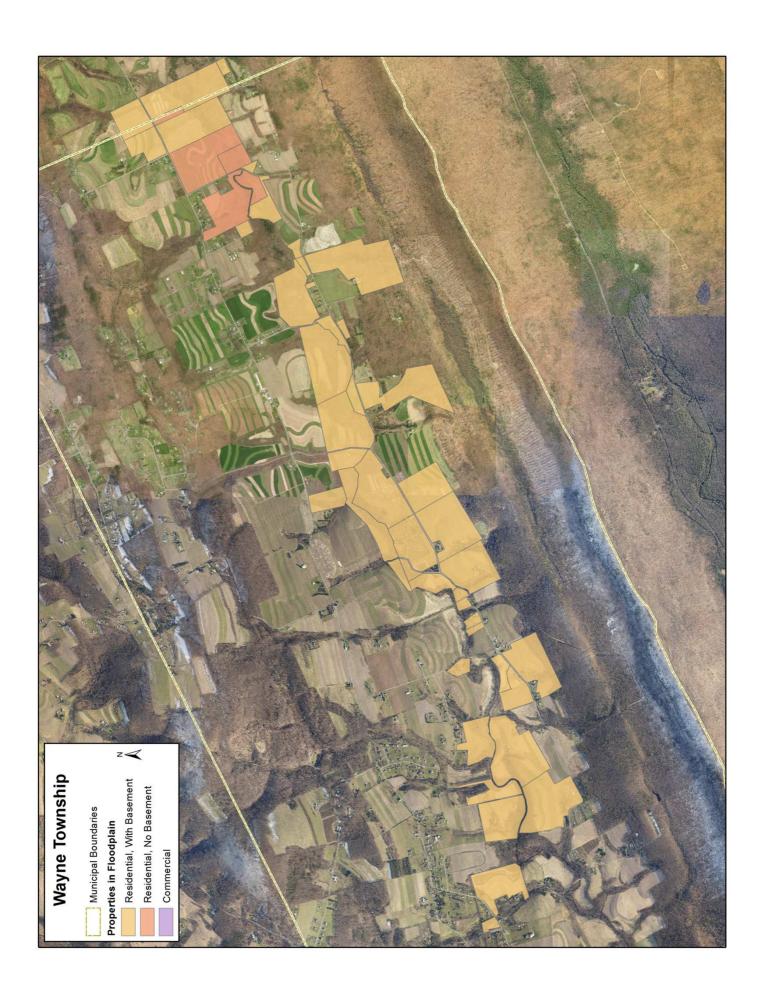


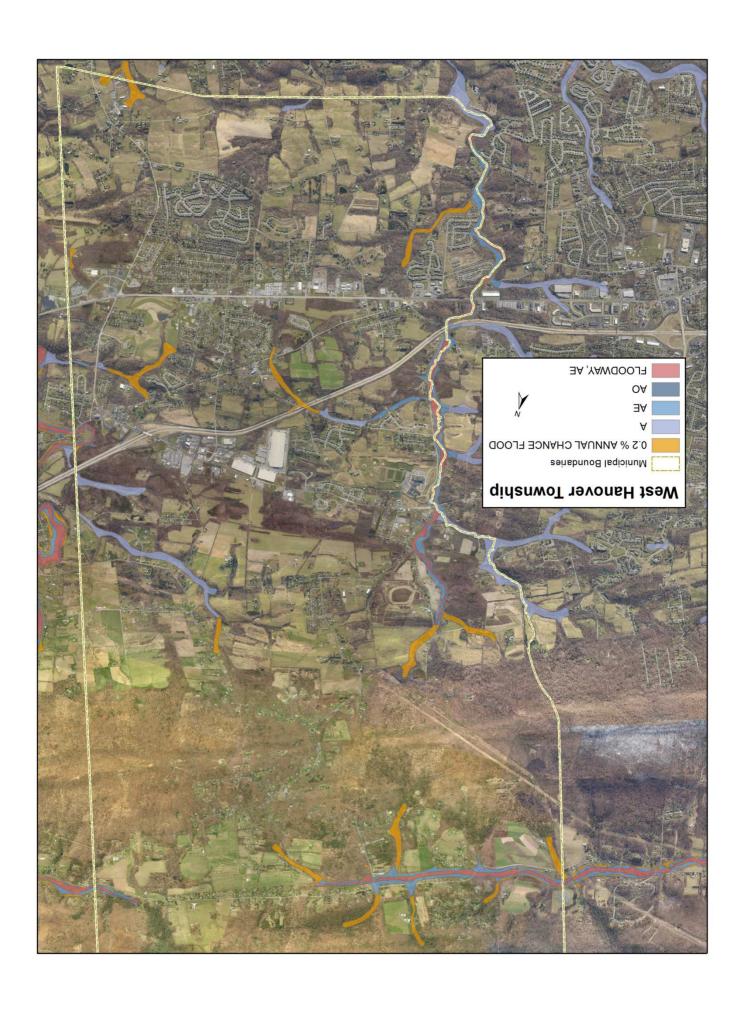




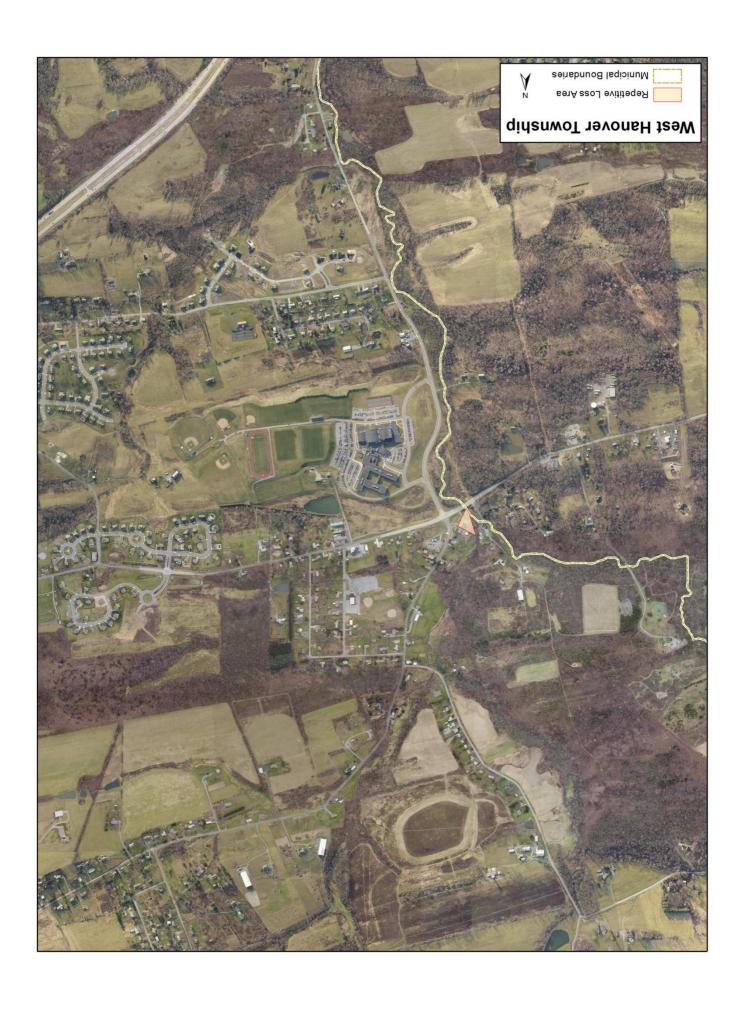


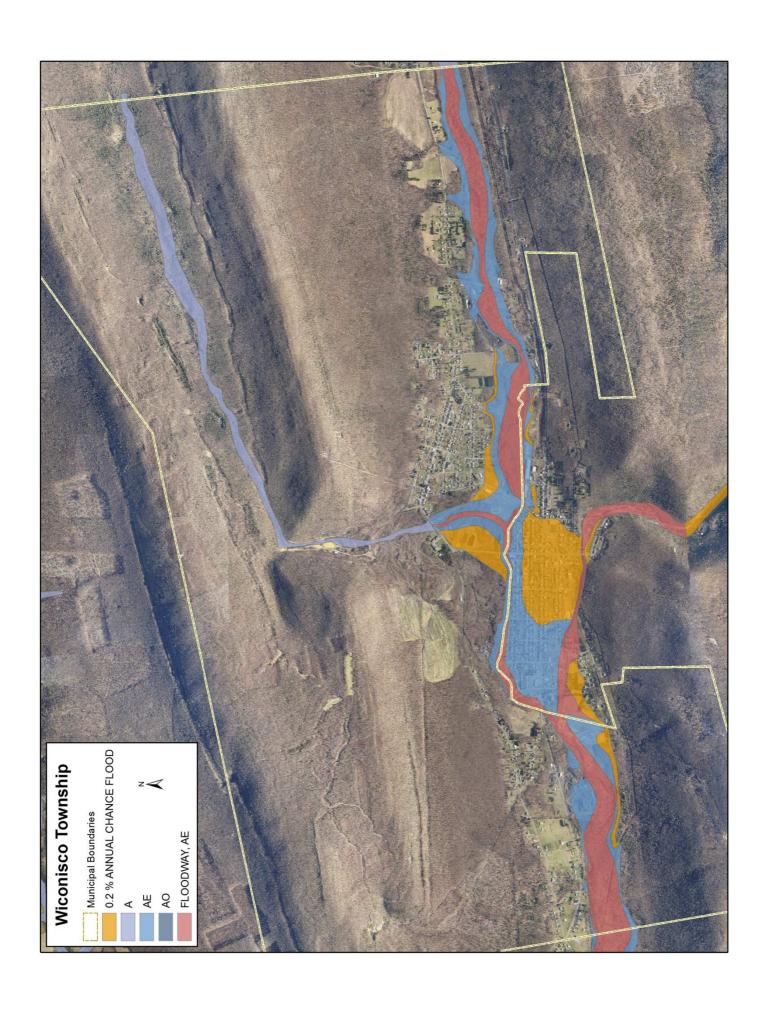




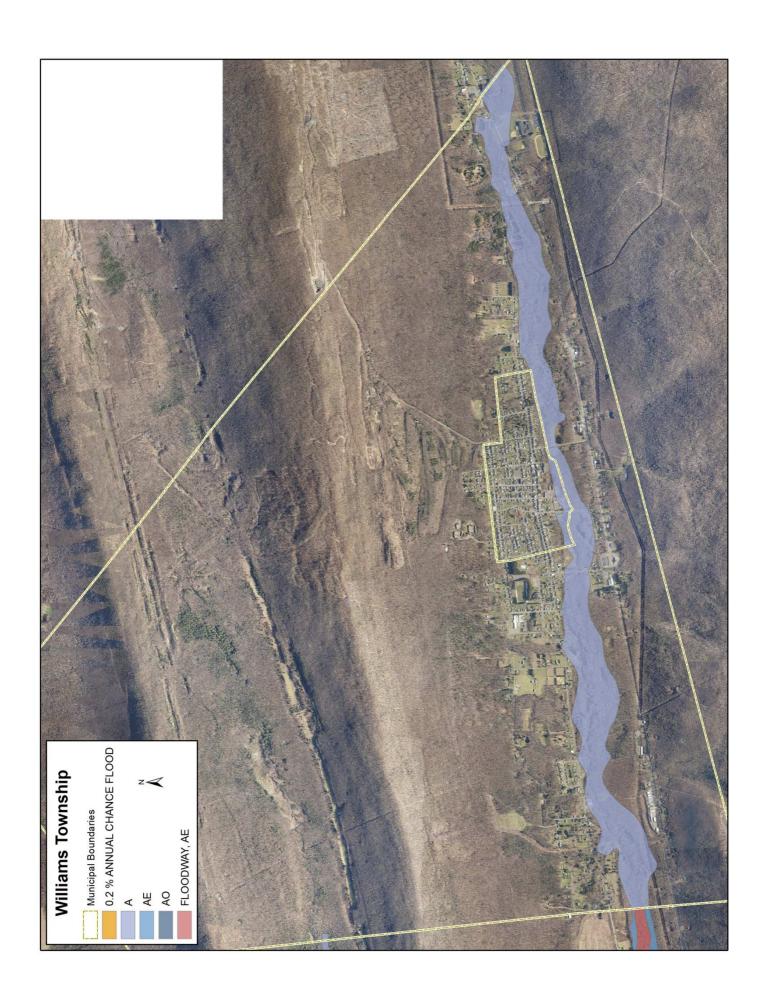


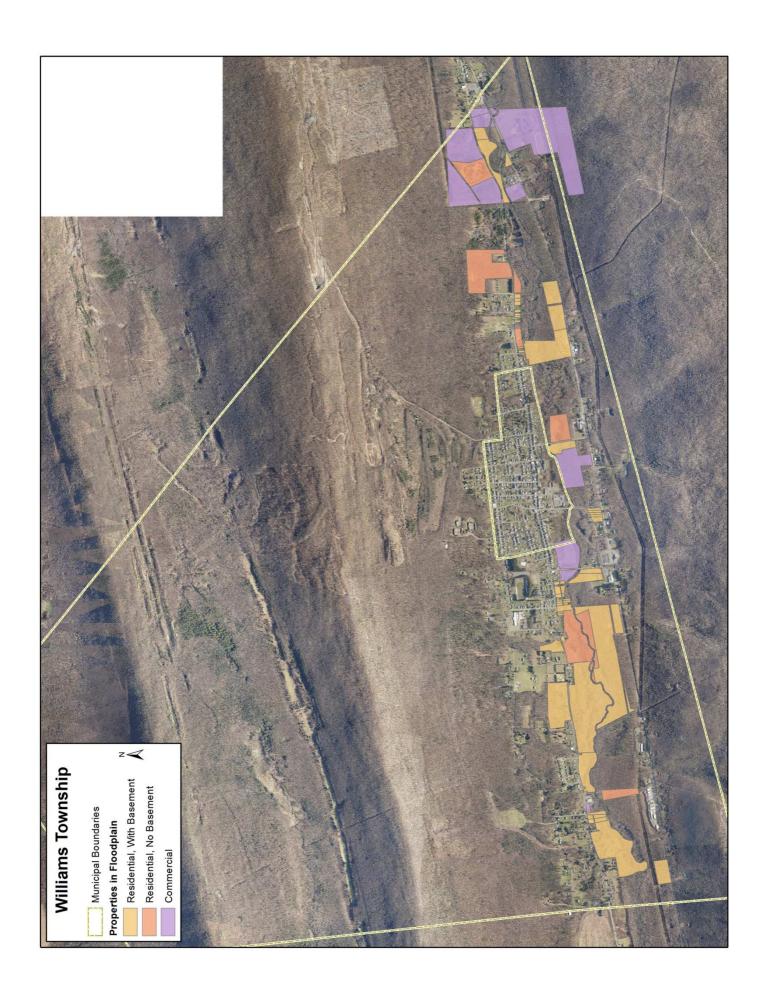


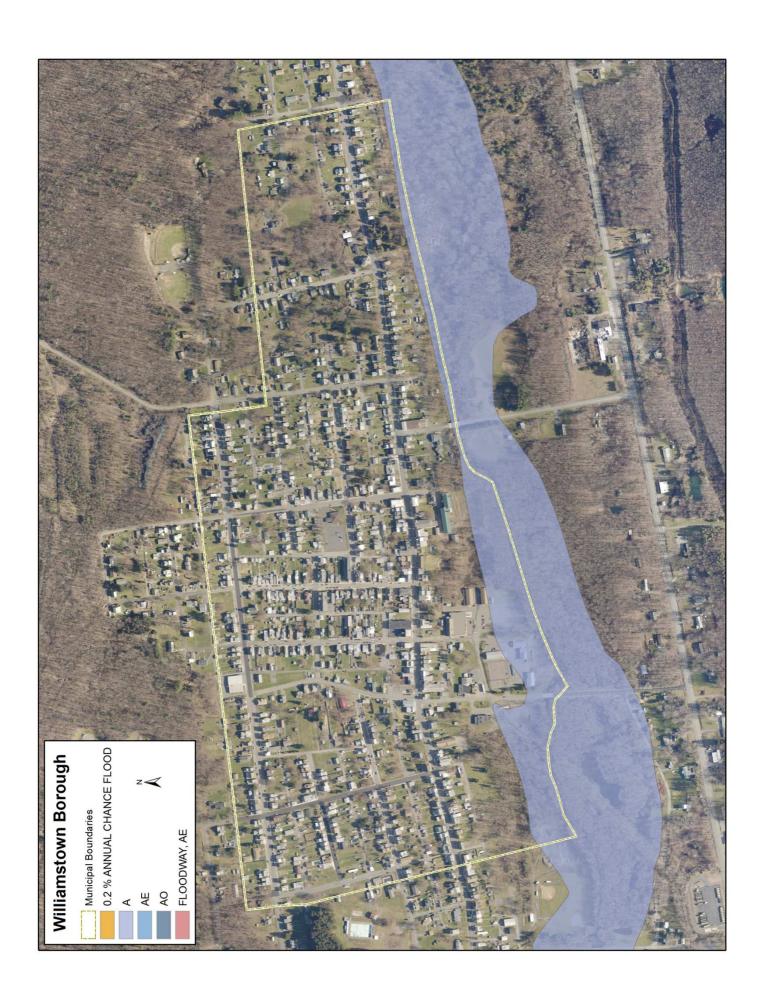


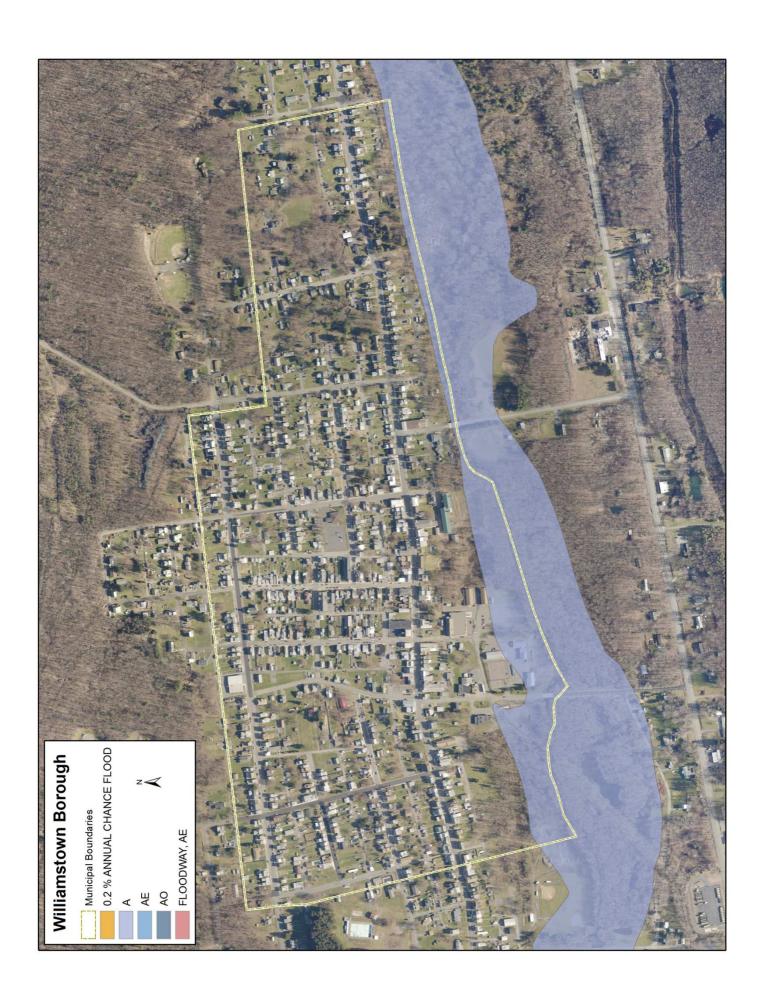












BW-12 QUICK≫

REFERENCE GUIDE





Subsidized Pre-FIRM Buildings in Special Flood Hazard Areas (SFHAs)

	Pre-FIRM Primary or Non-primary Residence or Business	Pre-FIRM Residence or Business With a Lapsed Policy	Pre-FIRM Primary Residence	Pre-FIRM Non-primary Residence	Pre-FIRM Severe Repetitive Loss or Cumulative Payments Exceeding Fair Market Value	Pre-FIRM Business**
Policy Effective Date	Policy first in effect on or after July 6, 2012*	Policy reinstated on or after October 4, 2012	Policy in effect before July 6, 2012	Policy in effect before July 6, 2012	Policy in effect before July 6, 2012	Policy in effect before July 6, 2012
Premium Change (when and how)	October 1, 2013: • Immediate shift to full-risk rates • Tentative rates available for 1 year • Elevation Certificate required	October 1, 2013: Immediate shift to full-risk rate Tentative rates available for 1 year Elevation Certificate required	October 1, 2013: Average increases of 16-17 percent increases within the 20 percent cap authorized by law	January 1, 2013: • 25 percent premium increase at renewal • Elevation Certificate needed to determine full-risk rate	• 25 percent premium increase at renewal • Elevation Certificate needed to determine full-risk rate	• 25 percent premium increase at renewal Elevation Certificate needed to determine full-risk rate
	Future: Increases based on actuarial analysis and the Reserve Fund	Future: Increases based on actuarial analysis and the Reserve Fund	Future: Increases based on actuarial analysis and the Reserve Fund	Future: 25 percent annual increases until full-risk rates are reached	Future: 25 percent annual increases until full-risk rates are reached	Future: 25 percent annual increase until full-risk rates are reached
			All Pre-FIRM Buildings	S		
Map Changes	FEMA is still analyzing the revised, or updated FIRM.	impacts section 100207 o	of BW-12 will have on rates	FEMA is still analyzing the impacts section 100207 of BW-12 will have on rates other than pre-FIRM subsidized premiums upon the effective date of a new, revised, or updated FIRM.	ed premiums upon the effe	ective date of a new,
	For now, grandfathering	and the Preferred Risk Policy	y Eligibility Extension remair	For now, grandfathering and the Preferred Risk Policy Eligibility Extension remain cost-saving options for policyholders when maps are updated.	icyholders when maps are i	updated.

^{*} Assignment of an NFIP policy is allowed. However, the assignment of an NFIP policy from a seller to a buyer occurring on or after July 6, 2012, could require re-rating and an Elevation Certificate for the buyer if it is currently rated with a subsidized rate (e.g., not a standard Zone X or PRP rate).

** BW-12 calls for increases to business properties. Businesses are included in a larger group of non-residential properties. Consequently, all subsidized pre-FIRM policies for non-residential properties will see the same increase upon purchase or renewal on or after October 1, 2013.

TERMS TO KNOW ≫

Siggert-Waters Flood Insurance Reform Act of 2012

[BW-12]: Congress passed this legislation, which was signed into law on July 6, 2012, calling for changes to the National Flood Insurance Program to make it more sustainable. The changes include the elimination of long-standing subsidies previously available to certain pre-FIRM policyholders.

Elevation Certificate: An Elevation Certificate is an official FEMA form that is completed by a land surveyor (architects and engineers also are permitted to complete the form in some communities) to show a building's elevation. In high-risk areas, this document must be provided to an insurance agent who will compare it to the Base Flood Elevation and calculate an elevation-based premium. CRS communities might have elevation information on file for some buildings.

Non-primary Residence: A building that is lived in for less than 80 percent of the policy year.

Tentative Rates: Tentative rates are a rate class used for up to one year on policies where the necessary information to rate a policy is missing such as the absence of an Elevation Certificate. These rates are higher than subsidized pre-FIRM rates but are not elevation-rated.

AFFECTED PRE-FIRM BUILDINGS ARE:

- Located in Zones V, A (except AR and A99) or D
 as shown on the Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM)
 Built before the community adopted the first FIRM
- Insured using subsidized rates instead of coloration based rates
- Not likely to have been documented on an Elevation Certificate

Agents should help policyholders determine if their rate is subsidized.

MAP CHANGES >> GRANDFATHERING AND PRP ELIGIBILITY EXTENSION

Currently, the NFIP provides rating options to help reduce the financial impact of map changes: Grandfathering and PRP Eligibility Extension.

PRP Eligibility Extension: Policyholders whose properties are changing from a low- or moderate-risk area to a high-risk area on new FIRMs could qualify for the Preferred Risk Policy Eligibility Extension rule that allows policyholders to retain their PRP instead of paying the new high-risk premiums. Premiums for these PRP Eligibility Extension policies will increase 20 percent each year starting October 1, 2013, until they reach the full rates for Zone X.

Grandfather Rules: Policyholders whose properties are mapped into a higher-risk area or higher BFE when new FIRMs are adopted by a community can qualify for grandfathering. This process allows policyholders to maintain their previous zone and BFE instead of shifting to the rate they could pay if the premium were calculated using the zone and BFE shown on the new FIRM. Some pre-FIRM properties were grandfathered using Zone X standard rates. These standard rates are not subsidized and thus will not increase because of the subsidy phase-out. Premiums still could increase based on actuarial analysis and the NFIP Reserve Fund.

Further guidance on grandfathered rates and premium changes required by Section 100207 of BW-12 when maps are revised or updated will be released in late 2014 at the earliest. But until then, grandfathering and PRP Eligibility Extension remain cost-saving options for eligible policyholders. According to BW-12, policyholders' whose premiums increase after a map change will see the new rates phased in by 20 percent of the total difference each year for 5 years.

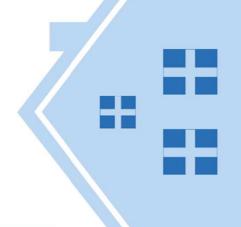
RESOURCES >>

BW-12 Fact Sheets and Information: www.FEMA.gov/BW12

Write Your Own Company Bulletins: www.NFIPiService.com

Flood Insurance Rate Maps: MSC.FEMA.gov

Flood Insurance Information: FloodSmart.gov



At Risk Properties

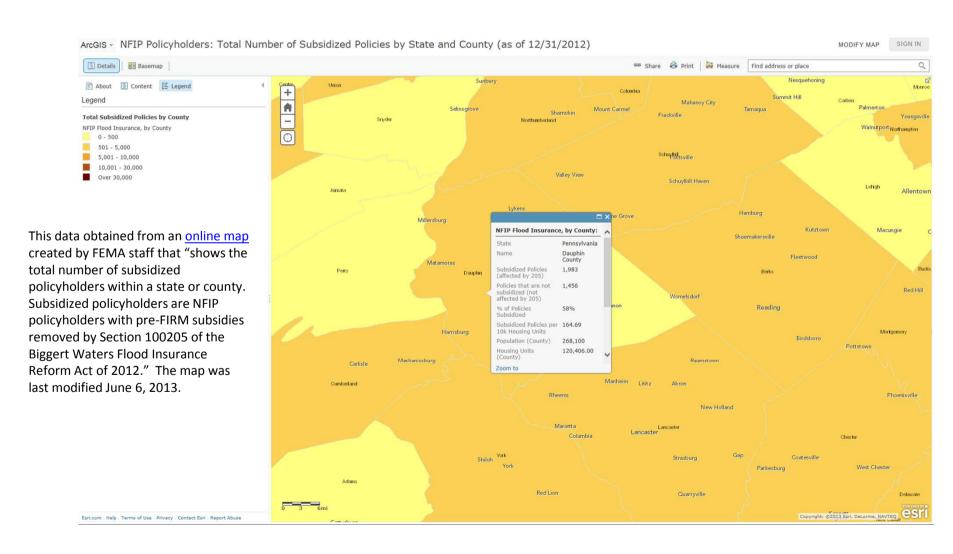
By Municipality

Community	Number of Parcels with Structures	Number of Parcels with Structures in the Floodplains	Percent of Parcels with Structures in the Floodplains	Number of Parcels in the Floodplains with a Structure Built Prior to 1981	Percent of Parcels in the Floodplains with a Structure Built Prior to 1981
BERRYSBURG BOROUGH	174	0	0.00	0	0.00
CONEWAGO TOWNSHIP	1,071	9	0.84	9	0.84
DAUPHIN BOROUGH	353	41	11.61	33	9.35
DERRY TOWNSHIP	7,720	242	3.13	174	2.25
EAST HANOVER TOWNSHIP	1,943	244	12.56	152	7.82
ELIZABETHVILLE BOROUGH	580	14	2.41	12	2.07
GRATZ BOROUGH	329	23	6.99	14	4.26
HALIFAX BOROUGH	285	22	7.72	20	7.02
HALIFAX TOWNSHIP	1,362	166	12.19	130	9.54
HARRISBURG	17,420	2,833	16.26	2,709	15.55
HIGHSPIRE BOROUGH	922	658	71.37	577	62.58
HUMMELSTOWN BOROUGH	1,631	88	5.40	44	2.70
JACKSON TOWNSHIP	808	30	3.71	21	2.60
JEFFERSON TOWNSHIP	217	38	17.51	32	14.75
LONDONDERRY TOWNSHIP	1,811	324	17.89	285	15.74
LOWER PAXTON TOWNSHIP	15,871	866	5.46	479	3.02
LOWER SWATARA TOWNSHIP	2,843	220	7.74	171	6.01
LYKENS BOROUGH	853	726	85.11	702	82.30
LYKENS TOWNSHIP	539	203	37.66	159	29.50
MIDDLE PAXTON TOWNSHIP	2,165	542	25.03	411	18.98
MIDDLETOWN BOROUGH	2,549	331	12.99	263	10.32
MIFFLIN TOWNSHIP	297	13	4.38	9	3.03
MILLERSBURG BOROUGH	1,097	180	16.41	147	13.40
PAXTANG BOROUGH	672	119	17.71	116	17.26
PENBROOK BOROUGH	1,136	0	0.00	0	0.00
PILLOW BOUROUGH	152	8	5.26	8	5.26
REED TOWNSHIP	135	54	40.00	44	32.59

Community	Number of Parcels with Structures	Number of Parcels with Structures in the Floodplains	Percent of Parcels with Structures in the Floodplains	Number of Parcels in the Floodplains with a Structure Built Prior to 1981	Percent of Parcels in the Floodplains with a Structure Built Prior to 1981
ROYALTON BOROUGH	447	138	30.87	89	19.91
RUSH TOWNSHIP	140	22	15.71	17	12.14
SOUTH HANOVER TOWNSHIP	2,347	198	8.44	155	6.60
STEELTON BOROUGH	2,294	378	16.48	346	15.08
SUSQUEHANNA TOWNSHIP	9,351	719	7.69	643	6.88
SWATARA TOWNSHIP	8,645	492	5.69	405	4.68
UPPER PAXTON TOWNSHIP	1,632	228	13.97	170	10.42
WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP	905	85	9.39	72	7.96
WAYNE TOWNSHIP	528	37	7.01	18	3.41
WEST HANOVER TOWNSHIP	3,914	214	5.47	138	3.53
WICONISCO TOWNSHIP	592	51	8.61	38	6.42
WILLIAMS TOWNSHIP	528	61	11.55	49	9.28
WILLIAMSTOWN BOROUGH	627	5	0.80	4	0.64
COUNTY TOTAL	96,885	10,622	10.96	8,865	9.15

Total Number of NFIP Subsidized Policies in Dauphin County (as of 12/31/2012)

Subsidized Policies (affected by 205) - 1,983 Policies that are not subsidized (unaffected by 205) - 1,456 % of Policies subsidized - 58%



Loss Statistics from Jan 1, 1978 through Nov 30, 2013

COUNTY NAME	COMMUNITY NAME	LOSSES		LOSSES	LOSSES	PAYMENTS
DAUPHIN COUNTY		4				29,048.15
DAOFHIN COUNTI	DAUPHIN, BOROUGH OF				9	710 001 04
	DERRY, TOWNSHIP OF	65	53	1	11	1,654,647.06
	EAST HANOVER, TOWNSHIP OF	23	30	0	3	358,847.75
		19				25,510.02
	HALIFAX TOWNSHIP OF	24	21	0	3	367 797 95
	HALIFAX, TOWNSHIP OF HARRISBURG, CITY OF	1.872	1.530	0	342	28-523-800-41
	HIGHSPIRE, BOROUGH OF	235	199		34	2,512,331.28
	HUMMELSTOWN, BOROUGH OF	66	58	0	8	1,922,679,96
	JEFFERSON, TOWNSHIP OF	1	1	0	0	1.067.97
	LONDONDERRY, TOWNSHIP OF	577	529	4	44	1,922,679.96 1,067.97 11,910,082.24
	LOWER PAXTON, TOWNSHIP OF			0	27	250,215.14
	LOWER SWATARA, TOWNSHIP OF	91	78	2	11	2,283,827.12
	LYKENS, BOROUGH OF	66	53	0		533,677.12
	LYKENS, TOWNSHIP OF	7	6	0		
	MIDDLE PAXTON, TOWNSHIP OF				32	3,853,092.36
	The state of the s	363				9,738,755.69
	MILLERSBURG, BOROUGH OF	41	33			259,245.64
	PAXTANG, BOROUGH OF		30		2	188,922.37
	PILLOW, BOROUGH OF	3	2	0	1	6,459.12
	REED, TOWNSHIP OF	36	26	0	10	456,683.66
	ROYALTON, BOROUGH OF	88	76	0	12	1,266,488.52
	SOUTH HANOVER, TOWNSHIP OF			1	12	6,339,497.56
	STEELTON, BOROUGH OF	159	138			1,420,265.96
	SUSQUEHANNA, TOWNSHIP OF	536	434	0	102	5,763,809.61
	SWATARA, TOWNSHIP OF	302	235	4	63	4,483,523.21
	UPPER PAXTON, TOWNSHIP OF	77 8	60	0	17	611,803.54
	WASHINGTON, TOWNSHIP OF	8	7	0	1	202,503.11
	WAINE, IOWNSHIP OF	_	1	0		
	WEST HANOVER, TOWNSHIP OF	22	20	0	_	225,099.72
	WICONISCO, TOWNSHIP OF	1	1	0	0	9,212.21

Total losses - All losses submitted regardless of the status.

Closed losses - Losses that have been paid.

Open losses - Losses that have not been paid in full.

CWOP losses - Losses that have been closed without payment.

Total Payments - Total amount paid on losses.



Under the Flood Insurance Reform Act of 2012, You Could Save More than \$90,000 over 10 Years if You Build 3 Feet above Base Flood Elevation *

PREMIUM AT 4 FEET BELOW **BASE FLOOD ELEVATION**

\$95,000/10 years \$9,500/year

BASE FLOOD ELEVATION **PREMIUM AT**

\$1,410/year \$14,100/10 years

PREMIUM AT 3 FEET ABOVE **BASE FLOOD ELEVATION**

\$427/year \$4,270/10 years



BFE



\$250,000 building coverage only (does not include contents), AE (high to moderate risk) zone, single-family, one-story structure manual, October 1, 2012). The illustration above is based on a standard National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) deductible. without a basement at: 4 feet below Base Flood Elevation (BFE); at BFE; and at 3 feet above BFE. (Rating per FEMA flood insurance

National Flood Insurance Elevation Certificate

Necessary Structure Information

	 a) Square footage of 	crawispace or e	enciosure(s)	sq ft	a) Sq	uare footage of attac	ched garage	-	sq ft
			ngs in the crawlspace ove adjacent grade			mber of permanent f thin 1.0 foot above a		in the attache	d garage
	c) Total net area of	flood openings in	A8.b	sq in	c) Tot	tal net area of flood of	openings in A9.	b	sq in
	d) Engineered flood	openings?	Yes No		d) En	gineered flood openi	ings? ☐ Yes	s No	
		SEC	TION B – FLOOD INSU	JRANCE RATE MA	AP (FIRI	M) INFORMATION		4	
B1.	NFIP Community Nam	e & Community	Number	B2. County Name			B3	3. State	
B4.	Map/Panel Number	B5. Suffix	B6. FIRM Index Date	B7. FIRM Panel Effe Revised Date	ective/	B8. Flood Zone(s)		ood Elevation(s base flood dep	
B10	Indicate the source of	of the Base Floor	d Elevation (BFE) data or b	ase flood depth enter	ed in Iter	n B9:			
	☐ FIS Profile ☐ F	IRM Comm	nunity Determined 0	other/Source:					
B11	Indicate elevation da	tum used for BF	E in Item B9: NGVI	D 1929 □ NAVD	1988	Other/Source:			
B12	. Is the building locate	d in a Coastal B	arrier Resources System (CBRS) area or Otherw	vise Prote	ected Area (OPA)?	☐ Yes ☐ N	0	
	Designation Date:	1	/ GODDS						
	Designation Date		/ □ CBRS	OPA					
	Designation Date:							VIS. ST. IT	_
	Designation Date:		ON C - BUILDING ELE		ATION (S	SURVEY REQUIRE	D)		
	Building elevations a *A new Elevation Cer	SECTI re based on: rtificate will be re	ON C - BUILDING ELE Construction Drawin equired when construction	gs*	Under Conplete.	onstruction*	Finished Cons		
	Building elevations a *A new Elevation Cer Elevations – Zones A	SECTI re based on: rtificate will be re 1–A30, AE, AH, A	ON C - BUILDING ELE	gs*	Under Conplete.	onstruction*	Finished Cons		
	Building elevations a *A new Elevation Cer Elevations – Zones A	section re based on: rtificate will be re 1–A30, AE, AH, Aling to the building	ON C - BUILDING ELE Construction Drawin equired when construction A (with BFE), VE, V1-V30, V	gs*	Under Conplete. A, AR/AE, only, enter	onstruction*	Finished Cons		
	Building elevations a *A new Elevation Cer Elevations – Zones A C2.a–h below accord Benchmark Utilized:	SECTI re based on: rtificate will be re 1–A30, AE, AH, ling to the building	ON C - BUILDING ELE Construction Drawin equired when construction A (with BFE), VE, V1-V30, V	EVATION INFORMA gs* ☐ Building of the building is com V (with BFE), AR, AR/A m A7. In Puerto Rico Vertical Da	Under Conplete. A, AR/AE, only, enter	AR/A1-A30, AR/AH, er meters.	Finished Cons	lete Items	
	Building elevations a *A new Elevation Cer Elevations – Zones A C2.a–h below accord Benchmark Utilized: Indicate elevation da	SECTI re based on: rtificate will be re 1–A30, AE, AH, J ling to the building turn used for the	ON C – BUILDING ELE Construction Drawin equired when construction A (with BFE), VE, V1–V30, ng diagram specified in Ite	gs* □ Building of the building is com V (with BFE), AR, AR/Am A7. In Puerto Rico Vertical Da ough h) below. □ No	Under Conplete. A, AR/AE, only, enter	AR/A1-A30, AR/AH, or meters.	Finished Cons AR/AO. Compl Other/Source	lete Items	
	Building elevations a *A new Elevation Cer Elevations – Zones A C2.a–h below accord Benchmark Utilized: Indicate elevation da Datum used for build	secti re based on: rtificate will be re 1-A30, AE, AH, ling to the building turn used for the ling elevations m	ON C - BUILDING ELE Construction Drawin equired when construction A (with BFE), VE, V1-V30, ng diagram specified in Ite e elevations in items a) thr nust be the same as that u	gs*	Under Conplete. A, AR/AE, only, enter cum:	AR/A1-A30, AR/AH, or meters. 9 NAVD 1988 Check the mea	Finished Cons AR/AO. Compl Other/Source	lete Items	
	Building elevations a *A new Elevation Cer Elevations – Zones A C2.a–h below accord Benchmark Utilized: Indicate elevation da Datum used for build a) Top of bottom floor	secti re based on: rtificate will be re 1-A30, AE, AH, ling to the building turn used for the ling elevations m	ON C – BUILDING ELE Construction Drawin equired when construction A (with BFE), VE, V1–V30, ng diagram specified in Ite	gs*	Under Conplete. A, AR/AE, only, enter stum:	AR/A1–A30, AR/AH, or meters. 9 NAVD 1988 Check the mea	Finished Cons AR/AO. Compl Other/Source assurement used meters	lete Items	
	Building elevations a *A new Elevation Cer Elevations – Zones A C2.a–h below accord Benchmark Utilized: Indicate elevation da Datum used for build a) Top of bottom floo b) Top of the next hi	SECTI re based on: rtificate will be re 1–A30, AE, AH, , ling to the buildin tum used for the ling elevations m or (including base gher floor	ON C - BUILDING ELE Construction Drawin equired when construction A (with BFE), VE, V1-V30, ng diagram specified in Ite e elevations in items a) thr nust be the same as that u	gs*	Under Conplete. A, AR/AE, only, enter cutum:	AR/A1–A30, AR/AH, er meters. 9 NAVD 1988 Check the mea	Finished Cons AR/AO. Compl Other/Source assurement used meters meters	lete Items	
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	Building elevations a *A new Elevation Cer Elevations – Zones A C2.a–h below accord Benchmark Utilized: Indicate elevation da Datum used for build a) Top of bottom floo b) Top of the next hi c) Bottom of the low d) Attached garage (secti re based on: rtificate will be re 1–A30, AE, AH, , ling to the building turn used for the ling elevations m or (including base gher floor rest horizontal st top of slab)	ON C - BUILDING ELE Construction Drawin equired when construction A (with BFE), VE, V1-V30, vng diagram specified in Ite e elevations in items a) through the same as that unement, crawlspace, or encorructural member (V Zones	gs* □ Building of the building is com v (with BFE), AR, AR/Am A7. In Puerto Rico vertical Da rough h) below. □ Noused for the BFE.	Under Conplete. A, AR/AE, only, entertum:	AR/A1–A30, AR/AH, er meters. 9 NAVD 1988 Check the mea feet feet feet feet feet feet feet	Finished Cons AR/AO. Compl Other/Source assurement used meters meters meters meters meters	lete Items	
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	Building elevations a *A new Elevation Cer Elevations – Zones A C2.a–h below accord Benchmark Utilized: Indicate elevation da Datum used for build a) Top of bottom floo b) Top of the next hi c) Bottom of the low d) Attached garage (e) Lowest elevation (Describe type of	secti re based on: rtificate will be re 1–A30, AE, AH, , ling to the building turn used for the ling elevations m or (including base gher floor est horizontal st top of slab) of machinery or equipment and l	ON C - BUILDING ELE Construction Drawin equired when construction A (with BFE), VE, V1-V30, ng diagram specified in Ite e elevations in items a) thr nust be the same as that u ement, crawlspace, or encl cructural member (V Zones	gs*	Under Conplete. A, AR/AE, only, entertum:	AR/A1–A30, AR/AH, er meters. 9 NAVD 1988 Check the mea feet feet feet feet feet feet feet	Finished Cons AR/AO. Compl Other/Source assurement used meters meters meters meters meters	lete Items	
	Building elevations a *A new Elevation Cer Elevations – Zones A C2.a–h below accord Benchmark Utilized: Indicate elevation da Datum used for build a) Top of bottom flod b) Top of the next hi c) Bottom of the low d) Attached garage (e) Lowest elevation (Describe type of f) Lowest adjacent (secti re based on: rtificate will be re 1-A30, AE, AH, ling to the building turn used for the ling elevations m or (including base gher floor rest horizontal st top of slab) of machinery or equipment and I finished) grade r	ON C - BUILDING ELE Construction Drawin equired when construction A (with BFE), VE, V1-V30, vng diagram specified in Ite e elevations in items a) through the same as that unement, crawlspace, or encountry of the processing the brocation in Comments)	gs*	g Under Conplete. A, AR/AE, only, enter sturn: GVD 1929	AR/A1–A30, AR/AH, er meters. 9	Thinished Consolons, AR/AO. Completers meters	lete Items	

WAYS TO LOWER YOUR FLOOD INSURANCE PREMIUM

Compare your BFE to the elevation of your First Finished Floor (Both will be listed on your Elevation Certificate)

OPTION 1: Your "Next Higher Floor" is ABOVE the BFE

Fill-in your basement. The elimination of your basement/ crawlspace effectively makes your first floor your "Next Higher Floor" - greatly reducing your flood insurance premium. The tremendous inward and upward water pressure on foundations can be more than the structure can bear - causing the walls or floors to "blow out". The cost of repair can often be greater than the value of the home. Filling in your basement according to a proper engineering plan can save your investment



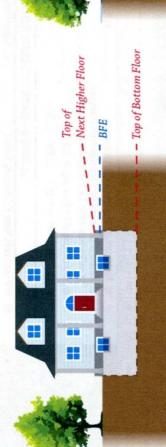
FEMA TERMS

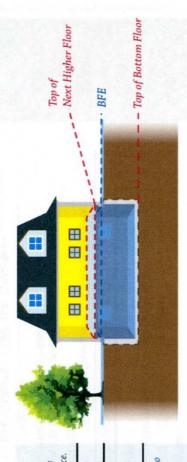
includes basements, unvented crawl spaces or other enclosed floor space. Top of Bottom Floor This is the lowest floor of the house, regardless of its habitability. This

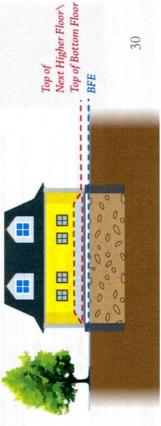
Top of Next Higher Floor This is the floor above the Lowest Enclosed Floor.

Base Flood Elevation (BFE) Height of the 100 Year Flood, officially referred to as the 1% Annual Chance Flood. Lowest finished grade around the structure. This height is compared to the BFE to determine if a structures is actually within or above the expected height of flooding. Lowest Adjacent Grade

Elevation Certificate A form completed by a Professionally Licensed Surveyor that documents multiple elevations in and around your home to determine its actual flood risk.







WAYS TO LOWER YOUR FLOOD INSURANCE PREMIUM

Compare your BFE to the elevation of your First Finished Floor (Both will be listed on your Elevation Certificate)

OPTION 2: Your "Next Higher Floor" is BELOW the BFE

Elevate your house. Option 1 outlines the benefits of basement removal. This mitigation technique involves building a flood-proof base under your structure effectively raising it above the BFE A flood-proof base is engineered to allow water to flow through the structure, thus greatly reducing any chance of "blow-out" due to water pressure. As with Option 1 you must obtain and conform to a plan professionally designed by a licensed engineer or architect.

S FEMA TERMS

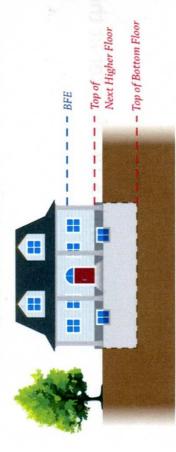
Top of Bottom Floor This is the lowest floor of the house, regardless of its habitability. This includes basements, unvented crawl spaces or other enclosed floor space.

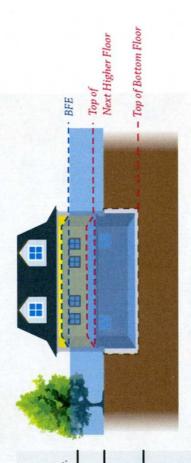
Top of Next Higher Floor This is the floor above the Lowest Enclosed Floor.

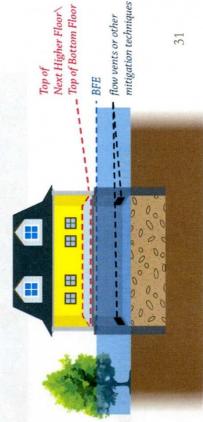
Base Flood Elevation (BFE) Height of the 100 Year Flood, officially referred to as the 1% Annual

Lowest Adjacent Grade Lowest finished grade around the structure. This height is compared to the BFE to determine if a structures is actually within or above the expected height of flooding.

Elevation Certificate A form completed by a Professionally Licensed Surveyor that documents multiple elevations in and around your home to determine its actual flood risk.







Residential Structure Mitigation



Structure prior to mitigation.



Structure after mitigation. The house has been elevated to raise it above the BFE.

Susquehanna River Basin Commission Building





This commercial structure has been built with a flood-proof base. A flood-proof base is engineered to allow water to flow through the structure.

Floodplain Management

- Design of structures will impact flood insurance rates. Rates can be lowered by:
 - Relocating utilities & mechanical equipment (electrical, HVAC) above the BFE.
 - Installing proper flood openings
 - Filling in basement or crawlspace areas
 - Elevating the structure above BFE
 - Relocating the structure to a part of the property that is above the BFE.
- Municipal floodplain ordinances may be integrated with building ordinances or standalone. Existing code requirements for foundation vents may not meet the requirements for a flood opening.
- Pre-FIRM homeowners should consider mitigation steps. Grants may be needed to help areas were owner-initiated mitigation is not reasonable.