Application #: \_\_\_\_\_

Applicant: \_\_\_\_\_

## **Plan Review Checklist** FLOOD HAZARD AREA APPLICATION REVIEW – A ZONES

Terms: SFHA = Special Flood Hazard Area; BFE = Base Flood Elevation

Reviewer's Initials	Review Steps
and Date of Review	NOTE: For variance requests, use this form to document efforts to achieve the
	greatest degree of compliance.
	Is proposed development consistent with zoning?
	□ NO, Applicant to request a zoning amendment.
	□ YES, proceed with review.
FIRM Panel # and date	Check FIRM, floodplain/floodway boundaries, base flood elevations, and map revisions
	and LOMRs issued by FEMA. Is proposal in the floodplain and/or floodway?
	□ NO, sign and date this form and put in file.
FLOODWAY Panel # and	<ul> <li>YES, must meet the flood resistant provisions of the code.</li> </ul>
date	<ul> <li>YES, FLOODWAY. All residential structures (including Manufactured</li> </ul>
dute	Housing units) in floodways to comply with IBC.
	YES, FLOODWAY. Require engineer's "no rise" analysis and supporting
BFE? Y/N	hydraulic data in file before continuing review.
Elevation	<ul> <li>YES, in SFHA without BFEs. Check other sources, use estimating methods,</li> </ul>
	or require applicant to determine.
	<ul> <li>YES, in SFHA, but applicant has elevation data that shows natural site</li> </ul>
	elevation above BFE. Advise applicant to obtain LOMA and submit copy
	for the file.
	<ul> <li>YES, in 500-year floodplain. Floodplain review not required; flood-</li> </ul>
	resistance encouraged.
	Site plan shows nature of development proposal, location, dimensions, wetlands,
	floodplain/floodway boundaries, and ground elevations.
	□ YES, continue review.
	□ NO, return to applicant to revise application and site plan.
	Can the proposed development be modified to avoid floodplain?
	<ul> <li>YES, explain flood hazards to applicant and make recommendations to</li> </ul>
	modify proposal to minimize flood hazards and damage potential.
	<ul> <li>NO, but impacts can be further minimized.</li> </ul>
	□ No, no changes can be done.
	Has the applicant provided copies of all necessary state and federal permits, e.g.,
	wetlands?
	NO, advise applicant which agencies to contact.
	□ YES, require copies for the file.
	Will a watercourse be altered?
	□ NO, continue review.
	<ul> <li>YES, Applicant to provide copies of notices to adjacent communities,</li> </ul>
	federal agencies, and the NFIP State Coordinator.
	<ul> <li>YES, engineer's analysis required to show same flood carrying capacity;</li> </ul>
	method of maintenance specified.
	Is fill proposed? Compacted? Side-slopes are no steeper than 2H:1V? Protected from
	erosion?
	□ NO fill, continue review.
	YES, fill used to elevate building will be compacted, sloped, and
	stabilized.
	YES, but not for building elevation. Purpose for fill:

## **Plan Review Checklist**

### FLOOD HAZARD AREA APPLICATION REVIEW – A ZONES

Initials and Date	Review Steps
	Is the application for improvement or addition to an existing building?
	NO, a new structure is proposed, continue review.
	YES, but building is documented in file as a "historic structure" and proposed work will not change
	historic designation; encourage flood resistance.
	YES, costs of work are documented and compared to market value.
	YES, costs equal or exceed 50% of market value of structure. How to make building comply?
	Proposed work is not a Substantial Improvement. Flood hazard review not required.
	Are new structures proposed to be elevated (new residential or non-residential buildings, storage tanks,
	manufactured homes)? Give applicant a blank Elevation Certificate.
	NO – STOP! A permit cannot be issued for non-elevated residential buildings.
	NO, non-residential may be floodproofed
	YES, on fill. Basements into fill are not allowed.
	YES, on piers, pilings, or columns.
	YES, on solid foundation walls
	Check the following for Manufactured Housing units:
	Are flood hazards avoided as much as possible?
	□ In Floodway, refer to IBC <sup>®</sup> for foundation design.
	Foundation is reinforced (dry-stack block NOT allowed).
	Ground anchors and tie-downs shown on plans?
	Elevated above the BFE?
	Check the following for utility support systems:
	Electrical, mechanical, plumbing, heating/air conditioning components elevated?
	Septic designed to minimize inflow/discharge under flood conditions?
	On-site water supply designed to minimize inflow under flood conditions?
	Above-ground tanks are anchored/elevated?
	Below-ground tanks are designed to resist flotation?
	If new, non-residential structure is not elevated, will it be floodproofed?
	YES, non-residential building will be floodproofed to not less than 1' above BFE, and signed and
	sealed design documentation is in file.
	YES, agricultural building to be wet floodproofed.
	□ NO, permit shall not be approved.
	Enclosed areas below BFE (stairwells, sheds, garages, storage areas, crawl spaces)?
	□ NO, continue review.
	YES, number, total net open area, and location of flood openings shown on plan.
	YES, plan shows acceptable use (parking, limited storage, and access).
	YES, flood resistant materials specified.
	YES, utilities, if any, are all elevated above BFE
	<ul> <li>Record permit in log of floodplain permits.</li> </ul>
	□ Make sure that all necessary documents are in the file.
	□ Issue Permit and transfer file to Inspections.

PERMIT APPLICATION REVIEW COMPLETED BY: \_\_\_\_\_\_ DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

ISSUE PERMIT approved by: \_\_\_\_\_\_

DENY PERMIT approved by: \_\_\_\_\_\_

Application #: \_\_\_\_\_

Permit #: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Applicant: \_\_\_\_\_

# **Inspection Checklist**

#### FLOOD HAZARD AREA INSPECTIONS – A ZONES

Inspector's Initials	Inspection Steps
and Date of	
Inspection	
	Before site inspection:
	REVIEW permit file before going in the field.
	□ ASK permit reviewer questions to understand requirements.
	□ Are other state and federal permits in the file?
	Measure stakeout distances from waterway or landmark. Is development in the right place? Is fill
	correct distance from waterway or landmark?
	□ YES. (Basements into fill not allowed.)
	□ NO, take enforcement action to correct problems.
	Elevation of lowest floor checked during framing or foundation inspection after lowest floor is in place.
	Elevations checked and acceptable? Elevation Certificate submitted?
	□ YES, maintain copy of documentation of final elevations in permanent records.
	NO, take enforcement action to correct problems
	Electrical, mechanical, plumbing, heating/air conditioning components elevated?
	□ YES.
	NO, take enforcement action to correct problems.
	For enclosures below BFE (including crawl spaces): Are flood damage resistant materials used? Does
	use of enclosure appear to be limited to crawl space, parking, building access, or limited storage? Are
	flood openings no more than 12" above grade? Are there enough flood openings (based on net open
	area provided by the flood openings or certification of engineered openings), are they on at least two
	sides, and do they allow automatic entry/exit of floodwater (disable air vents in open position)?
	□ YES.
	Building does not have enclosures below BFE.
	NO, take enforcement action to correct problems.
	Other Notes Based on Inspection:
	Make sure to get final elevation certificate before issuing CO.
	Do not mark on elevation certificate.
	Make sure pictures are clear and dated.
	Issue Occupancy Certificate only if final inspection shows compliance with floodplain requirements

FINAL INSPECTION COMPLETED BY: \_\_\_\_\_ DATE: \_\_\_\_\_