

FLOOD PROTECTION FORM – EXISTING BUILDINGS (FP-EX)

2021 Edition (published October 2021) SUBMIT WITH BUILDING PERMIT APPLICATION

FLOOD PROTECTION FORM - EXISTING BUILDINGS (FP-EX)

This form is for existing building(s) in the Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA) being renovated/altered and/or an addition being constructed. The form serves to determine whether the development will constitute a substantial improvement, and which floodplain regulations apply. This form can be completed by the owner, agent, and/or PA Registered Design Professional when an existing building is in the Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA). Depending on your project you may have to complete these forms, where noted:

- Flood Protection Form General (FP-G)
- Flood Protection Form Variances (FP-VAR)

For more information on floodplain codes/regulations visit the Floodplain Management webpage at http://www.phila.gov/li/Pages/FloodplainManagement.aspx for more information.

NOTE: ALL LINES ON THIS FORM MUST BE COMPLETED, AND WHEN "NOT APPLICABLE" SELECT "N/A

Α.	A. PROJECT INFORMATION								
	1.	Address of proposed work							
	2.	Owner of property							
	3.	Owner address			4.	Owner Phone #			
	5.	Agent of Owner			6.	Company			
	7.	Agent Address			8.	Agent Phone #			
В.	B. FLOOD HAZARD INFORMATION								
	Flo	od Risk Zone – select all that	apply to your sit	te/parcel					
		A Zone – Complete Form			AE/Floodway – Complete Form				
		AE Zone – Complete Form	mplete Form		□ FEMA Mapped 0.2% /X/unshaded - Proceed to section F , development				
		Seaward of LiMWA line – Con		not regulated for floodplain codes/regulations - Attach a FIRMette or					
	Mean high tide zone – Complete Form				Site Plan, illustrating the development outside the SFHA				
	Must attach at least one of the following to this form/application.								
	1.	Attach a FIRMette (see instru	ictions)	□ Yes		□ No			N/A
	2.	Attach a Site Plan				□ No			N/A
C.	C. RECENT PERMITS – permits for property in last 12 months or open permits							S	
	1.	Have any permits been issue		-	s or	🗆 Yes			No
		are there open permits? See	<u>hila.gov/</u> -						
	Licenses & Inspections tab								
	2.	Are you doing a complete or	interior demolition?		□ Yes			No	
	3.			Permit ID #	Permit ID #		Work description		
		(additional space in section G)							
	4. Closed permits in last 12 months		Permit ID #		VVOrk	Work description			
		(additional space in section G)							

D. ELEVATION CERTFICATE									
If work is solely interior alterations, and building has no below grade spaces on 4 sides, then an Elevation Certificate that									
illustrates compliance may suffice for documentation purposes Proceed to section E after completing									
the Elevation Certificates illustrates non-compliance additional documents will be required. FEMA ELEV									
1. Do you have a FEMA Elevation Certificate (EC)?		0							
2. If Elevation Certificate is not current (completed within the	n □N	0							
last 12 months), PA Design Professional must confirm that PA Design Professional									
all proposed renovation/alteration maintains flood letterhead (signed and sealed)									
protection compliance from the date of initial building and proceed to section F									
constriction – includes MEP work									
E. EXISTING BUILDING INFORMATION		Γ							
1. Historic Structure □ Yes □ No		□ N/A							
2. Year Constructed I 1978 or 1979 or after Ur	Iknown	□ N/A							
before									
3. Scope of work over \$25,000		🗆 No							
4. Existing Building Value: "Taxable Improvement" value + \$		□ No							
"Exempt Improvement" value (https://property.phila.gov/)									
5. Detailed Cost Estimate or	for details	🗆 No							
Signed Contract is required									
6. Value of work (from E5 attachment) \$									
7. To challenge, OPA value in E4 - Certified Appraisal		□ N/A							
– Must go to Board of Building Standards to pursue a variance									
SUBSTANTIAL IMPROVEMENT DETERMINATION Substantial improvement refers to any reconstruction,									
other improvement of a structure, the cost of which equals or exceeds 50 percent of the market value of the	structure bei	fore the "start							
of construction" of the improvement.									
8. Percentage of Improvement (Value of Work: E6 divided by Existing Market Value: E4)		_%							
Pre-Firm (generally constructed 1978 or before)									
9. Renovation not over 50% (see E6) – compliance not required		□ N/A							
10. Renovation over 50% (see E6) – compliance required		□ N/A □ N/A							
11. Lateral addition and renovation of existing over 50% (see E6) –	□ Yes, complete FP-G								
Addition & Building: compliance required									
12. Lateral addition not over 50% (see E6) - Addition: compliance		□ N/A							
not req. 13. Lateral addition over 50% (see E6) – □ Yes, complete FP-G	□ Yes, complete FP-G								
Addition: compliance required; Building: compliance required		□ N/A							
14. Vertical addition above building not over 50% (see E6) – □ Yes □ No		□ N/A							
compliance not required									
15. Vertical addition above building over 50% (see E6)		□ N/A							
Building: compliance required									
Post-FIRM (generally constructed 1979 and after)									
16. Renovation not over 50% (see E6)–Work shall not be allowed to	1	□ N/A							
make the building non-compliant with any aspect of the building that									
was required for compliance									
17. Renovation over 50% (see E6)–Work shall comply and shall not be		□ N/A							
allowed to make the building non-compliant with any aspect of the									
building that was required for compliance*									
	Yes, complete FP-G								
Addition required to comply; building required to comply*		□ N/A							
19. Lateral addition not over 50% (see E6)-Addition required to be □ Yes □ Not									
elevated to at least the elevation of the existing lowest theor	1	□ N/A □ N/A							
elevated to at least the elevation of the existing lowest floor	1	□ N/A							
20. Lateral addition over 50% (see E6) & not structurally connected –									
		□ N/A							

22. Vertical add	tion above building not over 50%	(see E6) - Work shall	□ Yes	□ No	□ N/A							
	shall not be allowed to make the b											
with any asp	ect of the building that was require	ed for compliance										
	tion above building over 50% (see		□ Yes	□ No	□ N/A							
	shall not be allowed to make the b	,										
	ect of the building that was require											
	has resulted in a higher BFE, a post-F		based on the new BFE		I.							
Generally, 1979-2	012: BFE + 12" 2013-present: BFE+1	8" for design flood elevation	on (DFE)									
F. SIGNATURI	<u>.</u>											
I hereby affirm that all s	tatements above are correct and com	plete to the best of my kno	owledge and that the d	esign plans/additional d	ocuments,							
that were submitted, are	e consistent with these statements. F	urthermore, I affirm that I a	acknowledge that any p	permit amendments, ad	ditional							
	ts at this property address may trigge											
current flood protection	codes and regulations. Accordingly,	I've notified the property o	wner of the flood risk a	ssociated with this prop	erty (see H).							
Annlinent												
Applicant Signature		rint ame		Date								
	L INFORMATION - inclu											
If you need to prov	ide additional information or clarification	on to any items on this for	m, please attach below									
H. NOTE												
-	ect may not trigger substantial improve	ement, the SFHA is a high	-risk area defined as a	ny land that would be in	undated by a							
	crcent chance of occurring in a given y											
					reasonable compromise between the need for building restrictions to minimize potential loss of life and property and the economic benefits to be derived from floodplain development. Development may take place within an SFHA, provided that development complies with local							
floodplain manage	ment ordinances, which must meet the	e minimum Federal require	ements. Flood insurand	e is required for insural	local							
		within high-risk areas to protect Federal financial investments and assistance used for acquisition and/or construction purposes within										
communities partic	incline in the NED				ole structures							
End of Form (F	pating in the NFIP.				ole structures							
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					ole structures							
Questions and/or Cont	P-EX).				ole structures							
•	P-EX).				ole structures							
Questions and/or Cont	P-EX). act:				ole structures							



INSTRUCTIONS: FLOOD PROTECTION FORM – EXISTING BUILDINGS (FP-EX)

SECTION A

This section is for general project information.

SECTION B

This section identifies the development site's location in relation to Flood Insurance Rate Map information. Enter the Flood Risk Zone (A, AE, Floodways, or X) for the proposed development, including the Map Panel number and Effective/Revised Date of panel. For existing buildings, a FIRMette must be attached to show the location of the development in relation to the Flood Risk Zones. If any development type other than for existing structures, a site plan that is certified by a surveyor, engineer, or architect that shows the development in relation to the Flood Risk Zones.

How to Print a FIRMette and Download a FIRM Panel

SECTION C

This section identifies recent and open permits associated with a development site. Although your application may be for one scope of work, the plans examiner will look at all permits within 12 months as well as open permits to establish substantial improvement. See below for more information about costs estimates and substantial improvement.

SECTION D

This section is used if you have a completed Elevation Certificate for the property, and primarily if the EC illustrates compliance. Additionally, a signed and sealed letter form the PA Design Professional may be attached in cases in which the building is compliant, but alterations are occurring. The letter shall be attached to the EC stating that all proposed work will not make the structure lesser complaint including any MEP work. If the EC illustrates non-compliance other documentation may be required.

FEMA Elevation Certificate

SECTION E

This section is for Existing Buildings only, that are being improved: interior, exterior, addition, mechanical, electrical, etc. **E1.** This item identifies whether the building is historic.

E2. This item identifies whether a building is Pre-FIRM or Post-FIRM. Pre-FIRM meaning a building whose construction was 1978 or prior as it is the City of Philadelphia effective date of an initial Flood Insurance Rate Map. Post-FIRM meaning a building whose construction was 1979 or after, as the City of Philadelphia had effective Flood Insurance Rate Maps as well as regulatory requirements for construction.

E3. A design professional is required for any work proposed over \$25,000.

E4. This item identifies the existing market value of an existing building. For all instances use the City of Philadelphia Office of Property Assessments website: <u>https://property.phila.gov/</u>

Single Building – 1 Parcel: Find year of proposed permit, Add "Taxable Improvement" + "Exempt Improvement" to get the Existing Market Value of the building.

<u>Multiple Buildings – 1 Parcel:</u> Find year of proposed permit, Add "Taxable Improvement" + "Exempt Improvement" to get the Existing Market Value of all the buildings. Then find the "Improvement Area (SQFT)" and divide this from the Existing Market Value of all the buildings to get Price Per SQFT. Identify the SQFT or each building on site, and use the Price Per SQFT to determine Existing Market Value of Each Structure. <u>Condominiums:</u> Find year of proposed permit, Add "Taxable Improvement" + "Exempt Improvement" to get the Existing Market Value of each condo. Add the Existing Market Value of each condo together to get overall Existing Building Value.



E5. A detailed cost estimate or signed contract must be attached to this form (FP-EX).

Multiple Permits: The Department issues separate mechanical, electrical, plumbing, and building permits. Therefore the applicant must provide the combined value of all the proposed work to make a substantial improvement/damage determination, regardless of the number of permits issued.

Phased Improvements: The term "phased improvement" refers to a single improvement that is broken into parts. For a number of reasons, an applicant may wish to schedule anticipated improvements over a period of time, and they may request separate permits for each phase. The department, at its discretion, will ensure that phased improvements do not circumvent the substantial improvement requirements.

If the scope of work is **over** \$25,000, then a signed contract or detailed cost estimate is required. Please note that if you change the value on the permit after this submission that all floodplain regulation may be required. Also, the scope of work value, will accrue for a five-year period for each property. Thus, all floodplain regulations may apply.

- If a signed contract: A note must be placed on the contract that it includes labor (market rate, not discounted or donated), materials (including sales tax), construction management and supervision, and contractors profit and overhead.
- If a detailed cost estimate: Must be signed and/or sealed by a design professional. A note must be placed on the estimate that it
 includes labor (market rate, not discounted or donated), materials (including sales tax), construction management and
 supervision, and contractors profit and overhead. See here for more information https://www.fema.gov/assistance/public/costestimating-tool

Shall include:

- o Materials and labor, including the estimated value of donated or discounted materials and owner or volunteer labor
- Site preparation related to the improvement or repair (e.g., foundation excavation or filling in basements)
- Demolition and construction debris disposal
- Labor and other costs associated with demolishing, moving, or altering building components to accommodate improvements, additions, and making repairs
- Costs associated with complying with any other regulations or code requirement that is triggered by the work, including costs to comply with the requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA)
- o Costs associated with elevating a structure when the proposed elevation is lower than the BFE
- o Construction management and supervision
- o Contractor's overhead and profit
- Sales taxes on materials
- o Structural elements and exterior finishes, including:
 - Foundations (e.g., spread or continuous foundation footings, perimeter walls, chainwalls, pilings, columns, posts, etc.)
 - Monolithic or other types of concrete slabs
 - Bearing walls, tie beams, trusses
 - Joists, beams, subflooring, framing, ceilings n Interior non-bearing walls
 - Exterior finishes (e.g., brick, stucco, siding, painting, and trim)
 - Windows and exterior doors
 - Roofing, gutters, and downspouts
 - Hardware
 - Attached decks and porches
- Interior finish elements, including:
 - Floor finishes (e.g., hardwood, ceramic, vinyl, linoleum, stone, and wall-to-wall carpet over subflooring)
 - Bathroom tiling and fixtures
 - Wall finishes (e.g., drywall, paint, stucco, plaster, paneling, and marble)
 - Built-in cabinets (e.g., kitchen, utility, entertainment, storage, and bathroom)
 - Interior doors
 - Interior finish carpentry
 - Built-in bookcases and furniture
 - Hardware
 - Insulation
- Utility and service equipment, including:
 - Heating, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC) equipment
 - Plumbing fixtures and piping
 - Electrical wiring, outlets, and switches
 - Light fixtures and ceiling fans
 - Security systems
 - Built-in appliances
 - Central vacuum systems
 - Water filtration, conditioning, and recirculation systems
- Excluded costs
 - Clean-up and trash removal
 - Costs to temporarily stabilize a building so that it is safe to enter to evaluate and identify required repairs

- Costs to obtain or prepare plans and specifications
- Land survey costs
- Permit fees and inspection fees
- Carpeting and re-carpeting installed over finished flooring such as wood or tiling
- Outside improvements, including landscaping, irrigation, sidewalks, driveways, fences, yard lights, swimming pools, pool enclosures, and detached accessory structures (e.g., garages, sheds, and gazebos)
- Costs required for the minimum necessary work to correct existing violations of health, safety, and sanitary codes
- Plug-in appliances such as washing machines, dryers, and stoves

E6. This item identifies the scope and cost of work associated with an existing building and should match the attached document from B8.

E7. To challenge the Office of Property Assessment Value, you may provide a Professional Appraisal of the property. It must be prepared by a professional appraiser according to standard practices of the profession are the most accurate and reliable method for determining market value. Professional appraisers should be qualified to appraise the type of property (e.g., residential, commercial, industrial) and should be licensed in the State of Pennsylvania. Appraisal reports should identify intended users, including the property owner, who can then submit it as part of a permit application. In addition, the appraisal should be recent enough to reasonably reflect current market value as of the date of the permit application. When used to determine market value for damaged buildings, the appraisal must reflect the pre-damage condition. The "market approach" for determining market value works best if there are adequate market data and recent sales of comparable properties in the vicinity. Note that using the "income capitalization approach" is not acceptable because it is based on how the property is used, and not the value of structure alone. To separate the market value of a structure from the value of the land on which it is located, appraisers may need to do more research than is normally undertaken in order to reasonably allocate the total value between the structure and the land.

E8. To calculate percentage of improvement, divide value of B6 from B4.

E9-23. These items identify whether the proposed additions or alterations/renovations are a substantial improvement. If you check "**Proceed to FP-G**" then regulations apply, and <u>Flood Protection Form – GENEAL (FP-G)</u> must be completed and attached. Also, assurance that the proposed construction does not lessen the existing structure's ability to resist flood damage. This would include:

- a. Converting uninhabited areas below the base flood elevation to inhabited space, such as converting garages and basements to living areas.
- b. Relocating mechanical equipment from above the base flood elevation to below.
- c. Sealing existing crawl space vents below the base flood elevation.

Record Retention

The Department shall retain all documentation collected (including copies of market value figures published by OPA at the time of application) concerning a review for substantial improvement declaration, whether such declaration is made or not, with the permit application records. Such records shall be available to FEMA upon request.

SECTION F

A signature is required to affirm all the statement are correct and complete to the best of the applicants' knowledge and that the design plans, that were submitted, are consistent with these statements.

SECTION G

This section is for additional information or clarification of items on this form. If the applicant has attachments or exhibits, they should be listed here with name, page number, and date.