

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

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.	FL	OOD HAZARD INFO	RMATION							
	Flo	ood Risk Zone – select all that	apply to your site	e/parcel						
		A Zone – Complete Form		☐ AE/Floodway	– Con	plete Form				
		AE Zone – Complete Form		☐ FEMA Mapped 0.2% /X/unshaded - Proceed to section F, development						nent
		Seaward of LiMWA line - Cor	nplete Form	not regulated for floodplain codes/regulations - Attach a FIRMette or						
		Mean high tide zone - Compl	ete Form	Site Plan, illu	stratii	ng the developm	ent outsi	ide the S	SFHA	
	Must attach at least one of the following to this form/application.									
	1.		a FIRMette (see instructions)			□ No			N/A	
	2.	Attach a Site Plan		□ Yes		□ No			N/A	
C.	. RECENT PERMITS – permits for property in last 12 months or open permits									
	1.					☐ Yes	- I		No	
		are there open permits? See	https://atlas.ph	<u>ohila.gov/</u> -						
		Licenses & Inspections tak								
	2.	Are you doing a complete or	more than 75% i	interior demolition?		□ Yes			No	
	3.			Permit ID #		Work description				
		(additional space in section G)								
	4.			Permit ID #		Work description				
		(additional space in section G)								

D.	EL	EVATION 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 section C. Note that if							
	the	e Elevation Certificates illustrates non-compliance additional documents will be required. FEMA ELEVATION CERTIFICA						<u>TIFICATE</u>
	1.	Do you have a FEMA Elevation Certificate (EC)? ☐ Yes, Attach EC and complete D2 ☐ No)	
	2.	If Elevation Certificate is not current (completed w	vithin the		s – Provide attached to EC on		□No)
		last 12 months), PA Design Professional must con	nfirm that	PA	Design Profession	al		
		all proposed renovation/alteration maintains flood			erhead (signed and			
		protection compliance from the date of initial build	ling		and proceed to section F			
		constriction – includes MEP work	_		•			
E.	EX	ISTING BUILDING INFORMATION						
	1.	Historic Structure			□Yes	□No		□ N/A
	2.	Year Constructed	□ 1978	or	☐ 1979 or after	□ Unkn	OWn	□ N/A
	۷.	Tour Obligation	befor		1373 Of after	U Olikii	OWII	LIN/A
	2	Cana of walk aver \$25,000						- N
	3.	Scope of work over \$25,000			Professional required			□No
	4.	Existing Building Value: "Taxable Improvement" v				-	□ No	
		"Exempt Improvement" value (https://property.phi						
	5.	Detailed Cost Estimate or	□ Yes -	- Attach to	application, see in	structions for	details	□ No
		Signed Contract is required						
	6.	Value of work (from E5 attachment)			\$			
	7.	Voc rovious ED VAD					□ N/A	
		- Must go to Board of Building Standards to p						
		ANTIAL IMPROVEMENT DETERMINATION Sub-						
		provement of a structure, the cost of which equals	or exceed	ds 50 perce	ent of the market value	ue of the stru	icture bet	ore the "start
of co		ruction" of the improvement.						
_	8.	Percentage of Improvement (Value of Work: E6 c	divided by I	Existing Ma	arket Value: E4)			_%
Pre-		n (generally constructed 1978 or before)						
		Renovation not over 50% (see E6) – compliance		red	□ Yes	□ No		□ N/A
	10.	0. Renovation over 50% (see E6) – compliance required			☐ Yes, complet	e FP-G		□ N/A
	11. Lateral addition and renovation of existing over 50% (see E6) –			6) –	☐ Yes, complete FP-G			□ N/A
		Addition & Building: compliance required						
	12.	Lateral addition not over 50% (see E6) - Addition	teral addition not over 50% (see E6) - Addition: compliance ☐ Yes ☐ No			□ N/A		
		not req.						
	13.	Lateral addition over 50% (see E6) –			☐ Yes, complete FP-G			□ N/A
		Addition: compliance required; Building: complian	nce require	d				
	14.	Vertical addition above building not over 50% (see	ee E6) –		□Yes	□ No		□ N/A
		compliance not required						
	15.	Vertical addition above building over 50% (see E6)			☐ Yes, complete FP-G			□ N/A
Building: compliance required								
Pos		RM (generally constructed 1979 and after)						
	16.	Renovation not over 50% (see E6)-Work shall no	ot be allow	ved to	□ Yes	□ No		□ N/A
		make the building non-compliant with any aspect	of the buil	ding that				
		was required for compliance						
	17.	Renovation over 50% (see E6)-Work shall comp	ly and shal	ll not be	☐ Yes, complete FP-G			□ N/A
	allowed to make the building non-compliant with a			t of the	· •			
	building that was required for compliance*							
	18.	8. Lateral addition and renovation of existing over 50		6)–	☐ Yes, complete FP-G		_	□ N/A
		Addition required to comply; building required to com						
	19.	Lateral addition not over 50% (see E6)-Addition in	required to	be	□Yes	□No		□ N/A
		elevated to at least the elevation of the existing lo	west floor					
	20.	Lateral addition over 50% (see E6) & not structure	rally conne	cted -	☐ Yes, complete FP-G			□ N/A
		Addition required to comply; building not required	, ,					
	21.	Lateral addition over 50% (see E6) & structurally		l –	☐ Yes, complet	e FP-G		□ N/A
		Addition required to comply; building required to	comply*		•			

		/ertical addition above building not over 50% (see E6) - Work shall	□Yes	□No	□ N/A					
		comply and shall not be allowed to make the building non-compliant								
		vith any aspect of the building that was required for compliance	.,							
		/ertical addition above building over 50% (see E6) - Work shall	□ Yes	□No	□ N/A					
		comply and shall not be allowed to make the building non-compliant								
		vith any aspect of the building that was required for compliance*	. h d th DF	<u> </u> 						
	*If a map revision has resulted in a higher BFE, a post-FIRM building must comply based on the new BFE. Generally, 1979-2012: BFE + 12" 2013-present: BFE+18" for design flood elevation (DFE)									
F	SIG	NATURE								
		firm that all statements above are correct and complete to the best of my kn								
		ubmitted, are consistent with these statements. Furthermore, I affirm that I								
		future permits at this property address may trigger substantial improvement								
Curre	ent noo	d protection codes and regulations. Accordingly, I've notified the property of	owner of the flood risk	associated with this p	roperty (see n).					
Ann	licant	Print								
	ature	Name		Date						
		DITIONAL INFORMATION - including variance/i	efusal reques							
		need to provide additional information or clarification to any items on this for	-							
	<i>j</i>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	, p							
Н.	NOT	TE CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTO								
	Althou	gh your project may not trigger substantial improvement, the SFHA is a high	n-risk area defined as	any land that would be	e inundated by a					

Although your project may not trigger substantial improvement, the SFHA is a high-risk area defined as any land that would be inundated by a flood having a 1-percent chance of occurring in a given year (also referred to as the base flood). The high-risk-area standard constitutes a 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 management ordinances, which must meet the minimum Federal requirements. Flood insurance is required for insurable structures within high-risk areas to protect Federal financial investments and assistance used for acquisition and/or construction purposes within communities participating in the NFIP.

End of Form (FP-EX).

Questions and/or Contact:

Floodplain Manager City of Philadelphia floodplainmanager@phila.gov



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

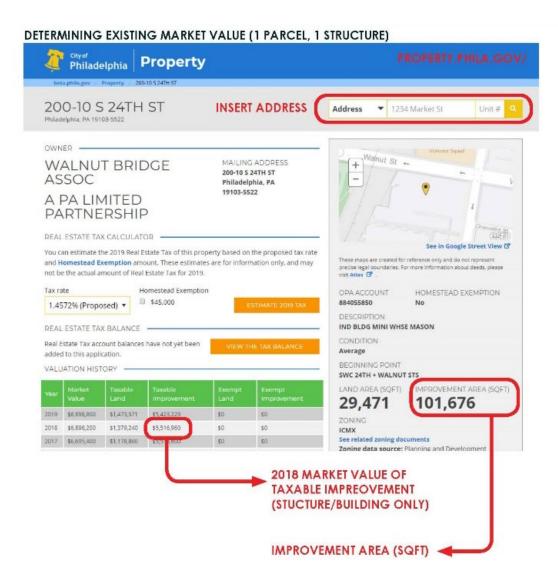
This section is for Existing Buildings only, that are being improved: interior, exterior, addition, mechanical, electrical, etc. **E1.** This item identifies whether the building is historic.

- **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: https://property.phila.gov/

<u>Single Building – 1 Parcel:</u> 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.



IF 1 PARCEL & MUTIPLE STRUCTURES, THEN:

2018 MARKET VALUE OF TAXABLE IMPREOVEMENT (STUCTURE/BUILDING ONLY)

THEN:

PRICE PER SQFT



DETERMINING EXISTING MARKET VALUE (CONDO)



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/cost-estimating-tool
 - Shall include:
 - 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)
 - Costs associated with elevating a structure when the proposed elevation is lower than the BFE
 - Construction management and supervision
 - Contractor's overhead and profit
 - Sales taxes on materials
 - 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 **Flood Protection Form GENEAL (FP-G)** 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:
 - 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.