

STATE OF COLORADO PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT
POST CONSTRUCTION ELEVATION CERTIFICATE/FLOOD-PROOFING CERTIFICATE

PROPERTY ADDRESS: 2001 S. SHIELDS BLDG. K

TYPE OF USE (COMMERCIAL OR RESIDENTIAL): COMMERCIAL

DATE CONSTRUCTION COMPLETED: NOVEMBER 17, 1988

NAME OF FLOODPLAIN BUILDING IS LOCATED IN: Spring Creek
(Spring Creek, Dry Creek or Poudre River)

BASE FLOOD ELEVATION AT THE SITE: 4919.3 (Spring Creek Professional Park Design)

NAME, ADDRESS, PHONE OF OWNER: J.D. ENTERPRISES
(303) ~~493~~ 493-8747 2290 E. PROSPECT
P.O. BOX 2127 80522 FORT COLLINS, CO 80524

INSTRUCTIONS

Complete only the Elevation Certification unless the building has been flood-proofed at least to the base flood elevation. If flood-proofing has been used, complete only the Flood-Proofing Certification. The Elevation Certification may be completed by a registered professional engineer, architect, or surveyor. The Flood-Proofing Certification may only be completed by a registered professional engineer or architect.

ELEVATION CERTIFICATION

I certify that the building at the property location described above has the lowest floor (including basement) at an elevation of:

5017.89 Error (CS)
4917.89 feet NGVD (Mean Sea Level)

FLOOD-PROOFING CERTIFICATION

"See Attached Page"

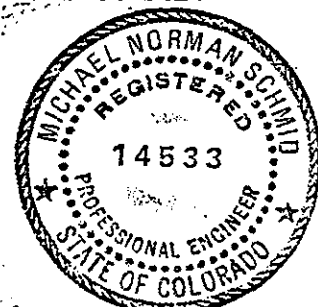
CERTIFIER'S NAME: Michael N. Schmid

TITLE: President, Engineering Professionals, Inc.

ADDRESS: 2000 Vermont Drive Ft. Collins, CO 80525

Michael N. Schmid 11/17/88
(Signature) (Date)

Affix Seal or Write Professional License Number Below:



cc: Owner
Building Inspection
Construction Inspection
Storm Drainage

Attachment to: CITY OF FORT COLLINS PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

POST CONSTRUCTION ELEVATION CERTIFICATE/FLOOD-PROOFING CERTIFICATE

To the best of my knowledge and belief, the structure at the property location described on the preceding page has all window sills and entry ways at or above elevation 4920.9. In the event of flooding, this degree of flood-proofing will be achieved without human intervention.

Error 5020.9

FLOODPROOFING CERTIFICATE

FOR NON-RESIDENTIAL STRUCTURES

The floodproofing of non-residential buildings may be permitted as an alternative to elevating to or above the Base Flood Elevation; however, a floodproofing design certification is required. This form is to be used for that certification. Floodproofing of a residential building does not alter a community's floodplain management elevation requirements or effect the insurance rating unless the community has been issued an exception by FEMA to allow floodproofed residential basements. The permitting of a floodproofed residential basement requires a separate certification specifying that the design complies with the local floodplain management ordinance.

BUILDING OWNER'S NAME	FOR INSURANCE COMPANY USE	
	POLICY NUMBER	
STREET ADDRESS (Including Apt., Unit, Suite and/or Bldg. Number) OR P.O. ROUTE AND BOX NUMBER	COMPANY NAIC NUMBER	
2001 S. Shields St. Bldg L		
OTHER DESCRIPTION (Lot and Block Numbers, etc.)		
Lot 12 Spring Creek Professional Park		
CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE
Fort Collins	CO	80520

SECTION I FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP (FIRM) INFORMATION

Provide the following from the proper FIRM:

COMMUNITY NUMBER	PANEL NUMBER	SUFFIX	DATE OF FIRM INDEX	FIRM ZONE	BASE FLOOD ELEVATION (in AO Zones, use depth)
080102	0003	A	July 16, 1979	A1	5018.0

SECTION II FLOODPROOFING INFORMATION (By a Registered Professional Engineer or Architect)

Floodproofing Design Elevation Information:

Building is floodproofed to an elevation of 5020.3 feet NGVD. (Elevation datum used must be the same as that on the FIRM.)

Height of floodproofing on the building above the lowest adjacent grade is 0.0 feet.

(NOTE: for insurance rating purposes, the building's floodproofed design elevation must be at least one foot above the Base Flood Elevation to receive rating credit. If the building is floodproofed only to the Base Flood Elevation, then the building's insurance rating will result in a higher premium.)

SECTION III CERTIFICATION (By a Registered Professional Engineer or Architect)

Non-Residential Floodproofed Construction Certification:

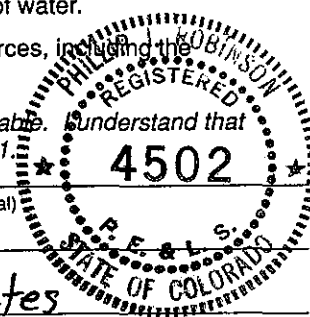
I certify that based upon development and/or review of structural design, specifications, and plans for construction that the design and methods of construction are in accordance with accepted standards of practice for meeting the following provisions:

The structure, together with attendant utilities and sanitary facilities, is watertight to the floodproofed design elevation indicated above, with walls that are substantially impermeable to the passage of water.

All structural components are capable of resisting hydrostatic and hydrodynamic flood forces, including the effects of buoyancy, and anticipated debris impact forces.

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

CERTIFIER'S NAME	LICENSE NUMBER (or Affix Seal)		
Phillip I. Robinson	Colorado # 4502		
TITLE	COMPANY NAME		
U.P.	Stewart & Associates		
ADDRESS	CITY	STATE	ZIP
P.O. Box 429	Fort Collins	CO	80522
SIGNATURE	DATE	PHONE	
<i>Phillip I. Robinson</i>	5/28/93	482-9331	



Copies should be made of this Certificate for: 1) community official, 2) insurance agent/company, and 3) building owner.

INSTRUCTIONS

The following 8 diagrams contain descriptions of various types of buildings. Compare the features of your building with those shown in the diagrams and select the diagram most applicable. Indicate the diagram number on the Elevation Certificate (Section C, Item 1) and complete the Certificate. The reference level floor is that level of the building used for underwriting purposes.

NOTE: In all A Zones, the reference level is the top of the lowest floor; in V Zones the reference level is the bottom of the lowest horizontal structural member (see diagram on page 2). Agents should refer to the Flood Insurance Manual for instruction on lowest floor definition.

DIAGRAM NUMBER 1

ALL SINGLE AND MULTIPLE FLOOR BUILDINGS (OTHER THAN SPLIT LEVEL), INCLUDING MANUFACTURED (MOBILE) HOUSING AND HIGH RISE BUILDINGS, EITHER DETACHED OR ROW TYPE (E.G., TOWNHOUSE, ETC.); WITH OR WITHOUT ATTACHED GARAGE.

Distinguishing Feature - The first floor is *not* below ground level (grade) on *all* sides*. This includes "walkout" basements, where at least one side is at or above grade. (Not illustrated)

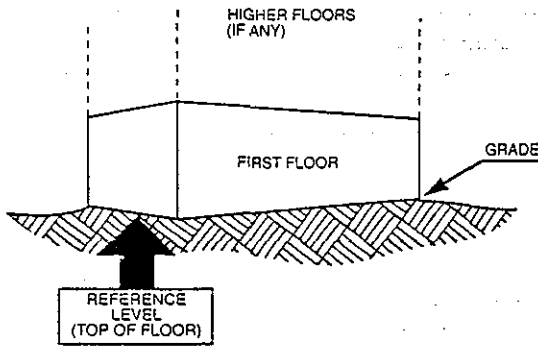


DIAGRAM NUMBER 2

ALL SINGLE AND MULTIPLE FLOOR BUILDINGS (OTHER THAN SPLIT LEVEL), INCLUDING MANUFACTURED (MOBILE) HOUSING AND HIGH RISE BUILDINGS, EITHER DETACHED OR ROW TYPE (E.G., TOWNHOUSES, ETC.); WITH OR WITHOUT ATTACHED GARAGE.

Distinguishing Feature - The first floor or basement (including an underground garage*) is below ground level (grade) on *all* sides*.

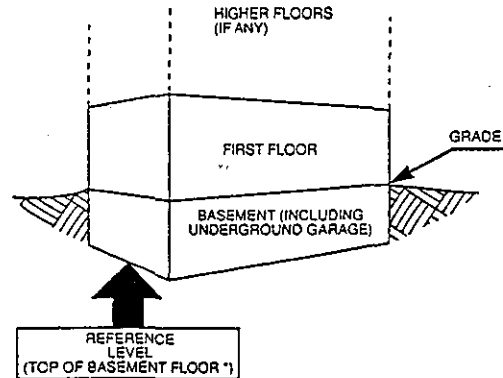


DIAGRAM NUMBER 3

ALL SPLIT LEVEL BUILDINGS, EITHER DETACHED OR ROW TYPE (E.G., TOWNHOUSES, ETC.); WITH OR WITHOUT ATTACHED GARAGE.

Distinguishing Feature - The lower level is *not* below ground level (grade) on *all* sides*. This includes "walkout" basements, where at least one side is at or above grade.

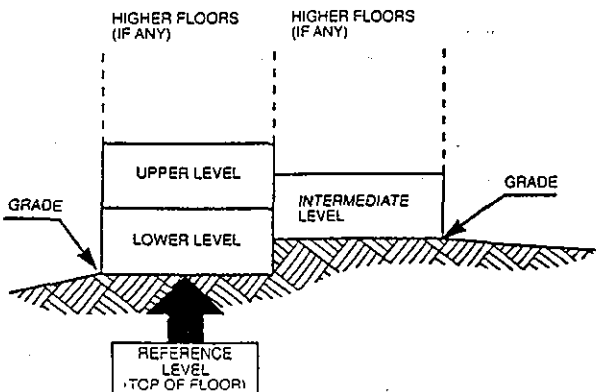
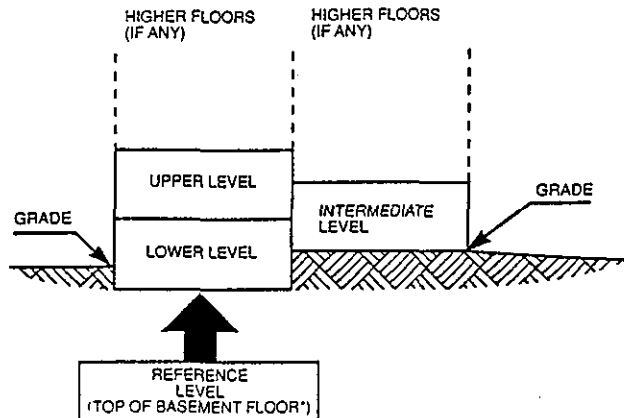


DIAGRAM NUMBER 4

ALL SPLIT LEVEL BUILDINGS, EITHER DETACHED OR ROW TYPE (E.G., TOWNHOUSES, ETC.); WITH OR WITHOUT ATTACHED GARAGE.

Distinguishing Feature - The lower level (or intermediate level) is below ground level (grade) on *all* sides*.



* Under the National Flood Insurance Program's risk classification and insurance coverage, a floor that is below ground level

Note: In all A Zones, the reference level is the top of the lowest floor; in V Zones the reference level is the bottom of the lowest horizontal structural member (see diagram on page 2). Agents should refer to the Flood Insurance Manual for instruction on lowest floor definition.

DIAGRAM NUMBER 5

ALL BUILDINGS, INCLUDING MANUFACTURED (MOBILE) HOMES ELEVATED ON PIERS, POSTS, COLUMNS, SHEAR WALLS, WITH OR WITHOUT PARKING AREA BELOW ELEVATED FLOOR.

Distinguishing Feature - For all zones, the area below the elevated floor is open, with no obstruction to the flow of flood waters (open wood lattice work or readily removable insect screening is permissible).

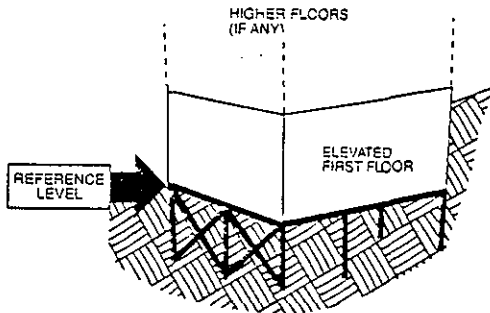


DIAGRAM NUMBER 6

ALL BUILDINGS, INCLUDING MANUFACTURED (MOBILE) HOMES ELEVATED ON PIERS, POSTS, COLUMNS, SHEAR WALLS, WITH OR WITHOUT PARKING AREA BELOW ELEVATED FLOOR.

Distinguishing Feature - For V Zones only, the area below the elevated floor is enclosed, either partially or fully, by solid breakaway walls.** When enclosed area is greater than 300 square feet or contains equipment servicing the building, use Diagram Number 7; this will result in a higher insurance rate. The enclosed area can be used for parking, building access or limited storage.

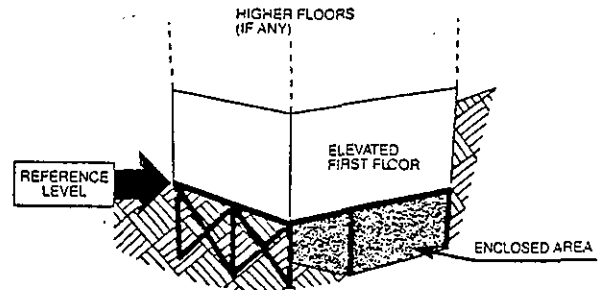


DIAGRAM NUMBER 7

ALL BUILDINGS, INCLUDING MANUFACTURED (MOBILE) HOMES ELEVATED ON PIERS, POSTS, COLUMNS, SHEAR WALLS, SOLID NON-BREAKAWAY WALLS, WITH OR WITHOUT PARKING AREA BELOW ELEVATED FLOOR.

Distinguishing Feature - For all zones, the area below the elevated floor is enclosed, either partially or fully, by solid non-breakaway walls, or contains equipment servicing the building. For V Zones only, the area is enclosed, either partially or fully, by solid breakaway walls** having an enclosed area greater than 300 square feet. For A Zones only, with an area enclosed by solid walls having proper openings*** and used only for parking, building access, or limited storage, use Diagram Number 8 to determine the reference level.

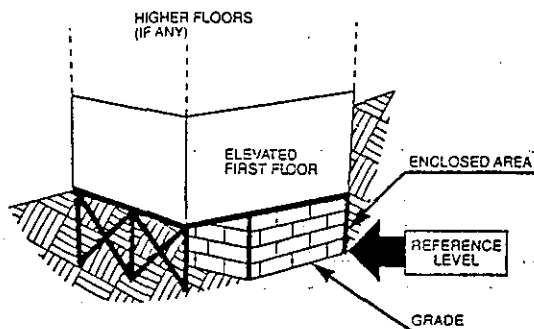
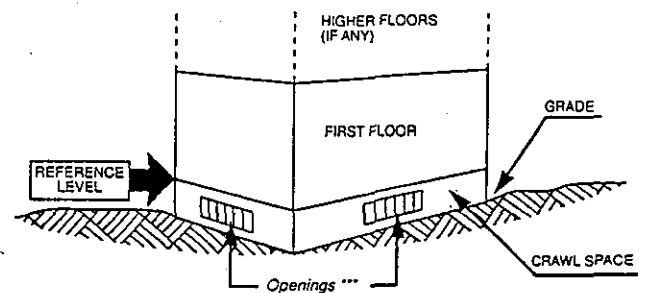


DIAGRAM NUMBER 8

ALL BUILDINGS CONSTRUCTED ABOVE AN UNFINISHED SPACE, INCLUDING CRAWL SPACE.

Distinguishing Feature - For A Zones only, the area below the first floor is enclosed by solid or partial perimeter walls, is unfinished, and contains no equipment servicing the structure. The area can be used for parking, building access, or limited storage.



- * Under the National Flood Insurance Program's risk classification and insurance coverage, a floor that is below ground level (grade) on all sides is considered a basement even though the floor is used for living purposes, or as an office, garage, workshop, etc.
- ** Solid breakaway walls are walls that are not an integral part of the structural support of a building and are intended through their design and construction to collapse under specific lateral loading forces, without causing damage to the elevated portion of the building or supporting foundation. An area so enclosed is not secure against forceable entry.
- *** If the area below the lowest floor is fully enclosed, then a minimum of two openings are required with a total net area of at least one square inch for every square foot of area enclosed with the bottom of the openings no more than one foot above grade. Alternatively, certification may be provided by a registered professional engineer or architect that the design will allow equalization of hydrostatic flood forces on exterior walls. If neither of these criteria are met, then the reference level is the lowest grade adjacent to the structure.