

**AUSTIN COUNTY
DEVELOPMENT PERMIT ELEVATION FORM**

APPLICATION NO. _____

DATE RECEIVED: _____

1. NAME OF PROPERTY OWNER: _____

MAILING ADDRESS: _____

TELEPHONE NO.: (C) _____ (W) _____

2. LOCATION OF PROPERTY: _____ COMMISSIONER PRECINCT#: _____

| Abstract No. | Survey Name | Acreage | R Property ID No. |
|--------------|-------------|---------|----------------------|
|--------------|-------------|---------|----------------------|

911 Address (attach letter from 911 stating address) _____

3. ELEVATIONS

- A. Lowest floor _____
- B. Centerline of road _____
- C. Highest natural ground within five (5) feet of lowest floor _____
- D. Controlling drainage structure _____

4. PICTURES (attach pictures of structure, including pictures of the structure in relation to the centerline of the road and any controlling drainage structure.

5. SUBMITTED BY: _____

Owner () Builder () Owner Agent () R.P.L.S. () (check one)

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

(C) _____ (W) _____

Phone Numbers _____

Signature _____

Date _____

**INSTRUCTIONS FOR
AUSTIN COUNTY
DEVELOPMENT PERMIT ELEVATION FORM**

- A. The **lowest floor elevation of a residential structure** shall be the top of the forms or the top of the slab of the lowest floor of the living area, basement, or the garage (if attached). The **lowest elevation of a manufactured home** shall be the elevation of the floor area inside the manufactured home. The **lowest floor elevation of a commercial structure** shall be the top of the forms or the top of the slab of the lowest floor or basement of the structure.
- B. The **elevation of the centerline of the road** shall be at the center of the existing road on which the structure fronts.
- C. The **highest natural ground within five (5) feet of the lowest floor** shall be at the level of the existing natural ground before any fill material was added to the site or before any site grading work is completed.
- D. Due to the differing terrains within Austin County, some structures may be constructed on sloping land which slopes away from the road on which the structure fronts. In this situation, it should be clear that this road will not act as any type of restriction to the runoff of water from the site. However, there may be other terrain features or drainage structures on the site (such as a small pond or lake) that will cause the level of storm water runoff to build to a certain level before runoff can continue. The build up of the runoff may cause flood waters to “back up” towards the structure. Therefore, the elevation of this “controlling structure” shall be provided.
- E. If the site is **not within a regulatory flood plain with flood elevations**, the elevations required on this form may be provided by a property owner, builder, or other agent of the property owner, and the elevations do not have to be referenced to mean sea level. An assumed elevation may be established for the work. If the site is **within a regulatory flood plain with flood elevations**, the elevations required on this form shall be provided by a Registered Professional Land Surveyor with the elevations referenced to the flood plain maps.
- F. This completed form shall be provided to the Austin County Environmental Protection Office prior to the issuance of any permits for On-Site Sewage Facilities.

Residential Construction - new construction and substantial improvement of any residential structure shall have the lowest floor (including basement and garage floor if attached to residential structure), elevated to twelve (12) inches above the base flood elevation, twelve (12) inches above the highest immediate natural ground elevation within five (5) feet of the residential structure, twelve (12) inches above the centerline of a road on which the property fronts if the area is generally level or if the area around the residential structure drains towards the road, or twelve (12) inches above the top of any controlling drainage structure downstream of the residential structure, whichever is higher. A registered professional engineer, architect, or land surveyor shall submit a certification to the Floodplain Administrator that the standard of this subsection as proposed in Article IV, Section C(1)a., is satisfied.

Nonresidential Construction - new construction and substantial improvements of any commercial, industrial or other nonresidential structure shall either have the lowest floor (including basement) elevated to twelve (12) inches above the base flood level, twelve (12) inches above the highest immediate natural ground elevation within five (5) feet of the structure, twelve (12) inches above the centerline of a road on which the property fronts if the area is generally level or if the area around the structure drains towards the road, or twelve (12) inches above the top of any controlling drainage structure downstream of the structure, whichever is higher, or together with attendant utility and sanitary facilities, be designed so that below the base flood level the structure is watertight with walls substantially impermeable to the passage of water and with

structural components having the capability of resisting hydrostatic and hydrodynamic loads and effects of buoyancy. A registered professional engineer or architect shall develop and/or review structural design, specifications, and plans for the construction, and shall certify that the design and methods of construction are in accordance with accepted standards of practice as outlined in this subsection. A record of such certification which includes the specific elevation (in relation to mean sea level) to which such structures are floodproofed shall be maintained by the Floodplain Administrator.