## ORDINANCE NO. 275

AN ORDINANCE TO PROVIDE SPECIFIC STANDARDS FOR CONSTRUCTION WITHIN A FLOOD HAZARD AREA AND FOR THE APPOINTMENT OF A LOCAL ADMINISTRATOR.

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE GOVERNING BODY OF THE TOWN OF MILLS, WYOMING:

## SECTION I.

# STATUTORY AUTHORIZATION, FINDINGS OF FACT, PURPOSE AND OBJECTIVES

- 1.1 Statutory Authorization. The Legislature of the State of Wyoming has in the Wyoming Statutes delegated the responsibility to local governmental units to adopt regulations designed to promote the public health, safety, and general welfare of its citizenry. Therefore, the Town Council of the Town of Mills, Wyoming does ordain as follows:
- 1.2 Findings of Fact. (1) The flood hazard areas of the Town of Mills are subject to periodic inundation which results in loss of life and property, health and safety hazards, disruption of commerce and governmental services, extraordinary public expenditures for flood protection and relief, and impairment of the tax base, all of which adversely affect the public health, safety and general welfare.
- (2) These flood losses are caused by the cumulative effect of obstructions in areas of special flood hazards which increase flood heights and velocities, and when inadequately anchored, damage uses in other areas. Uses that are inadequately flood-proofed, elevated or otherwise protected from flood damage also contribute to the flood loss.
- 1.3 <u>Statement of Purpose</u>. It is the purpose of this ordinance to promote the public health, safety, and general welfare, and to minimize public and private losses due to flood conditions in specific areas by provisions designed:
  - (1) To protect human life and health;
  - (2) To minimize expenditure of public money for costly flood control projects;

(3) To minimize the need for rescue and relief efforts associated with flooding and generally undertaken at the expense of the general public;

- (4) To minimize prolonged business interruptions;
- (5) To minimize damage to public facilities and utilities such as water and gas mains, electric, telephone, and sewer lines, and streets and bridges located in areas of special flood hazard;
- (6) To help maintain a stable tax base by providing for the second use and development of areas of special flood hazard so as to minimize future flood blight areas;
- (7) To insure that potential buyers are notified that property is in an area of special flood hazard; and,
- (8) To ensure that those who occupy the areas of special flood hazard assume responsibility for their actions.
- 1.4 <u>Methods of Reducing Flood Losses</u>. In order to accomplish its purposes, this ordinance includes methods and provisions for:
  - (1) Restricting or prohibiting uses which are dangerous to health, safety and property due to water or erosion hazards, or which result in damaging increases in erosion or in flood heights or velocities;
  - (2) Requiring that uses vulnerable to floods, including facilities which serve such uses, be protected against flood damage at the time of initial construction:
  - (3) Controlling the alteration of natural flood plains, stream channels, and natural protective barriers, which help accommodate or channel

flood waters;

- (4) Controlling filling, grading, dredging, and other development which may increase flood damage; and,
- (5) Preventing or regulating the construction of flood barriers which will unnaturally divert flood waters or which may increase flood hazards in other areas.

### SECTION II.

# DEFINITIONS

Unless specifically defined below, words or phrases used in this ordinance shall be interpreted so as to give them the meaning they have in common usage and to give this ordinance its most reasonable application.

"Area of special flood hazard" means the land in the flood plain within a community subject to a one percent or greater chance of flooding in any given year.

"Base  $\underline{\text{flood}}$ " means the flood having a one percent chance of being equalled or exceeded in any given year.

"Development" means any man-made change to improved or unimproved real estate, including but not limited to buildings or other structures, mining, dredging, filling, paving, excavation or drilling operations located within the area of special flood hazard.

"Flood" or "Flooding" means a general and temporary condition of partial or complete inundation of normally dry land areas from:

- (1) The overflow of inland or tidal waters and/or
- (2) The unusual and rapid accumulation or runoff of surface waters from any source.

"Flood Hazard Boundary Map" (FHBM) means the official map issued by the Federal Insurance Administration where the areas of special flood hazard have been designated Zone A.

"Habitable floor" means any floor usable for living purposes, which includes working, sleeping, eating, cooking or recreation, or a combination thereof. A floor used only for storage purposes is not a "habitable floor."

"Mobile home" means a structure that is transportable in one or more sections, built on a permanent chassis, and designed to be used with or without a permanent foundation when connected to the required utilities. It does not include recreational vehicles or travel trailers.

"Structure" means a walled and roofed building, a mobile home, or a gas or liquid storage tank, that is principally above ground.

"Substantial improvement" means any repair, reconstruction, or improvement of a structure, the cost of which equals or exceeds 50 percent of the market value of the structure either:

- (1) before the improvement or repair is started, or
- (2) if the structure has been damaged and is being restored, before the damage occurred.

For the purposes of this definition "substantial improvement" is considered to occur when the first alteration of any wall, ceiling, floor, or other structural part of the building commences, whether or not that alteration affects the external dimensions of the structure.

The term does not, however, include either:

- (1) any project for improvement of a structure to comply with existing state or local health, sanitary, or safety code specifications which are solely necessary to assure safe living conditions, or
- (2) any alteration of a structure listed on the National Register of Historic Places or a State Inventory of Historic Places.

# SECTION III.

## GENERAL PROVISIONS

- 3.1 Lands to Which this Ordinance Applies. This ordinance shall apply to all areas of special flood hazards within the jurisdiction of the Town of Mills.
- 3.3 Penalties for Non-Compliance. No structure or land shall hereafter be constructed, located, extended, converted, or altered without full compliance with the terms of this ordinance and other applicable regulations. Violation of the provisions of this ordinance by failure to comply with any of its requirements (including violations of conditions and safeguards established in connection with conditions) shall constitute a misdemeanor. Any person who violates this ordinance or fails to comply with any of its requirements shall upon conviction thereof be fined not more than \$200.00 or imprisoned for not more than 90 days, or both, for each violation, and in addition shall pay all costs and expenses involved in the case. Nothing herein contained shall prevent the Town of Mills from taking such other lawful action as is necessary to prevent or remedy any violation.
- 3.4 Abrogation and Greater Restrictions. This ordinance is not intended to repeal, abrogate, or impair any existing easements, covenants, or deed restrictions. However, where this ordinance and another ordinance, easement, covenant, or deed restriction conflict or overlap, whichever imposes the more stringent restrictions shall prevail.

- 3.5 <u>Interpretation</u>. In the interpretation and application of this ordinance, all provisions shall be:
  - (1) Considered as minimum requirements;
- (2) Liberally construed in favor of the governing body; and
- (3) Deemed neither to limit nor repeal any other powers granted under state statutes.
- of flood protection required by this ordinance is considered reasonable for regulatory purposes and is based on scientific and engineering considerations. Larger floods can and will occur on rare occasions. Flood heights may be increased by man-made or natural causes. This ordinance does not imply that land outside the areas of special flood hazards or uses permitted within such areas will be free from flooding or flood damages. This ordinance shall not create liability on the part of the Town of Mills, any officer or employee thereof or the Federal Insurance Administration, for any flood damages that result from reliance on this ordinance or any administrative decision lawfully made thereunder.

## SECTION IV.

# **ADMINISTRATION**

Specifically, the following information is required:

(1) Elevation in relation to mean sea level, of the

lowest floor (including basement) of all structures;

- (2) Elevation in relation to mean sea level to which any structure has been flood-proofed;
- (3) Certification by a registered professional engineer or architect that the flood-proofing methods for any non-residential structure meet the flood-proofing criteria in Section 5.2-2; and
- (4) Description of the extent to which any watercourse will be altered or relocated as a result of proposed development.
- 4.2 Designation of the Administrator . The

  Building Inspector (local administrator) is hereby appointed to administer and implement this ordinance by granting or denying development permit applications in accordance with its provisions.
- 4.3 Duties and Responsibilities of the Administrator

  Duties of the Building Inspector

  (local administrator) shall include, but not be limited to:
- (1) Review all development permits to determine that the permit requirements of this ordinance have been satisfied.
- (2) Review all development permits to determine that all necessary permits have been obtained from those federal, state or local governmental agencies from which prior approval is required.
- (3) Review all development permits to determine if the proposed development adversely affects the flood carrying capacity of the area of special flood hazard. For the purposes of this ordinance, "adversely affects" means damage to adjacent properties because of rises in flood stages attributed to physical changes of the channel and the adjacent overbank areas.
  - (i) If it is determined that there is no adverse effect, then the permit shall be granted consistent with the provisions of this ordinance.

- (ii) If it is determined that there is an adverse effect, then flood damage mitigation measures shall be made a condition of the permit.
- 4.3-2 Use of Other Base Flood Data. When base flood elevation data has not been provided in accordance with Section 3.2, BASIS FOR ESTABLISHING THE AREAS OF SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD, the Building Inspector

  (local administrator) shall obtain, review, and reasonably utilize any base flood elevation data available from a federal, state or other source, in order to administer Section 5.2, SPECIFIC STANDARDS.
- 4.3-3 <u>Information to be Obtained and Maintained</u>. (1) Obtain and record the actual elevation (in relation to mean sea level) of the lowest habitable floor (including basement) of all new or substantially improved structures, and whether or not the structure contains a basement.
- (2) For all new or substantially improved flood-proofed structures:
  - (i) obtain and record the actual elevation(in relation to mean sea level) to which thestructure has been flood-proofed,
  - (ii) maintain the flood-proofing certifications required in Section 4.1(3).
- (3) Maintain for public inspection all records pertaining to the provisions of this ordinance.
- 4.3-4 Alteration of Watercourses. (1) Notify adjacent communities and the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (state coordinating agency) prior to any alteration or relocation of a watercourse, and submit evidence of such notification to the Federal Insurance Administration.
- (2) Require that maintenance is provided within the altered or relocated portion of said watercourse so that the flood carrying capacity is not diminished.
- 4.3-5 <u>Interpretation of FHBM Boundaries</u>. Make interpretations where needed, as to the exact location of the boundaries

of the areas of special flood hazards (for example, where there appears to be a conflict between a mapped boundary and actual field conditions).

### SECTION V.

# PROVISIONS FOR FLOOD HAZARD REDUCTION

In all areas of special flood hazards the following standards are required:

- 5.1-1 Anchoring. (1) All new construction and substantial improvements shall be anchored to prevent flotation, collapse, or lateral movement of the structure.
- (2) All mobile homes shall be anchored to resist flotation, collapse, or lateral movement by providing over-the-top and frame ties to ground anchors. Specific requirements shall be that:
  - (i) over-the-top ties be provided at each of the four corners of the mobile home, with two additional ties per side at intermediate locations, with mobile homes less than 50 feet long requiring one additional tie per side;
  - (ii) frame ties be provided at each corner of the home with five additional ties per side at intermediate points, with mobile homes less than 50 feet long requiring four additional ties per side;
  - (iii) all components of the anchoring
    system be capable of carrying a force of 4,800
    pounds; and,
  - (iv) any additions to the mobile home be similarly anchored.
- 5.1-2 Construction Materials and Methods. (1) All new construction and substantial improvements shall be constructed with materials and utility equipment resistant to flood damage.
- (2) All new construction and substantial improvements shall be constructed using methods and practices that mini-

mize flood damage.

- 5.1-3 <u>Utilities</u>. (1) All new and replacement water supply systems shall be designed to minimize or eliminate infiltration of flood waters into the system;
- (2) New and replacement sanitary sewage systems shall be designed to minimize or eliminate infiltration of flood waters into the systems and discharge from the systems into flood waters; and,
- (3) On-site waste disposal systems shall be located to avoid impairment to them or contamination from them during flooding.
- 5.1-4 <u>Subdivision Proposals</u>. (1) All subdivision proposals shall be consistent with the need to minimize flood damage;
- (2) All subdivision proposals shall have public utilities and facilities such as sewer, gas, electrical, and water systems located and constructed to minimize flood damage;
- (3) All subdivision proposals shall have adequate drainage provided to reduce exposure to flood damage; and,
- (4) Base flood elevation data shall be provided for subdivision proposals and other proposed development which contain at least 50 lots or 5 acres (whichever is less).
- 5.1-5 Encroachments. Any proposed development shall be analyzed to determine effects on the flood carrying capacity of the area of special flood hazard as set forth in Section 4.3-1(3), Permit Review.
- 5.2 <u>Specific Standards</u>. In all areas of special flood hazards where base flood elevation data has been provided as set forth in Section 4.3-2, Use of Other Base Flood Data, the following standards are required:

- 5.2-1 Residential Construction. New construction and substantial improvement of any residential structure shall have the lowest floor, including basement, elevated to or above the base flood elevation.
- 5.2-2 Nonresidential Construction. New construction and substantial improvement of any commercial, industrial or other nonresidential structure shall either have the lowest floor, including basement, elevated to or above the base flood elevation; or, together with attendant utility and sanitary facilities, shall:
- (1) be flood-proofed so that below the base flood level the structure is watertight with walls substantially impermeable to the passage of water;
- (2) have structural components capable of resisting hydrostatic and hydrodynamic loads and effects of buoyancy; and
- (3) be certified by a registered professional engineer or architect that the standards of this subsection are satisfied. Such certifications shall be provided to the official as set forth in Section 4.3-3(2).

PASSED on FIRST READING this	9 day of May , 1979.
PASSED on SECOND READING this	3 <u>23</u> day of <u>May</u> , 1979
PASSED, APPROVED and ADOPTED	on THIRD and FINAL READING the
6th day ofJune	
	TOWN OF MILLS, a Municipal Corporation
Attest:	By Robert L. Moore, Mayor

Norene Kilmer, Town Clo Town of Mills, Wyoming Town Clerk

I, Norene Kilmer, Town Clerk of the Town of Mills, Wyoming, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of Ordinance No. 275 entitled "AN ORDINANCE TO PROVIDE SPECIFIC STANDARDS FOR CONSTRUCTION WITHIN A FLOOD HAZARD AREA AND FOR THE APPOINTMENT OF A LOCAL ADMINISTRATOR." Passed on Third Reading by the Town Council of the Town of Mills, Wyoming, at a regular meeting held at the Council Chambers on the 6th day of June , 1979.

(Seal)

Sign: Norene Kilmer, Town Clerk

I, regularly appointed, duly qualified and acting Town Clerk of the Town of Mills, Wyoming, do hereby certify that signed, attested, sealed and certified copies of this Ordinance No. 275 approved and passed as certified above, were, following its passage by the Town Council, posted in the Town Clerk's office and the Mills Post Office for a period of ten (10) days as required by law; that it took effect and became in force as a legal Ordinance of the Town of Mills, Wyoming, on the 5 day of 1979.

(Seal)

Sign: Norene Kilmer, Town Clerk