Chapter 4 PROVISIONS FOR FLOOD HAZARD REDUCTION

12-4-1: ANCHORING OF MOBILE HOMES:

All new construction and substantial improvements shall be anchored to prevent flotation, collapse or lateral movement by providing over the top and frame ties to ground anchors. Specific requirements shall be that:

- A. Over the top ties be provided at each of the four (4) corners of the mobile home, with two (2) additional ties per side at intermediate locations, with mobile homes less than fifty feet (50') long requiring one additional tie per side;
- B. Frame ties be provided at each corner of the home with five (5) additional ties per side at intermediate points, with mobile homes less than fifty feet (50') long requiring four (4) additional ties per side;
- C. All components of the anchoring system be capable of carrying a force of four thousand eight hundred (4,800) pounds; and
- D. Any additions to the mobile home be similarly anchored. (1995 Code § 27-4-1)

12-4-2: CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS AND METHODS:

All new construction and substantial improvements shall be constructed with materials and utility equipment resistant to flood damage, and all new constructions and substantial improvements shall be constructed using methods and practices that minimize flood damage. (1995 Code § 27-4-2)

12-4-3: UTILITIES:

All new and replacement water supply systems shall be designed to minimize or eliminate infiltration of floodwaters into the system; new and replacement sanitary sewage systems shall be designed to minimize or eliminate infiltration of floodwaters into the systems and discharge from the systems into floodwaters; and on site waste disposal systems shall be

located to avoidimpairment to them or contamination from them during flooding. (1995 Code § 27-4-3)

12-4-4: SUBDIVISION PROPOSALS:

All subdivision proposals shall be consistent with the need to minimize flood damage; shall have public utilities and facilities such as sewer, gas, electrical and water systems located and constructed to minimize flood damage; shall have adequate drainage provided to reduce exposure to flood damage; and base flood elevation data shall be provided for subdivision proposals and other proposed developments which contain at least fifty (50) lots or five (5) acres, whichever is less. (1995 Code § 27-4-4)

12-4-5: 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 subsection $\underline{12-3-3A}$ of this title. (1995 Code § 27-4-5)

12-4-6: SPECIFIC STANDARDS:

In all areas of special flood hazard where base flood elevation data has been provided as set forth in subsection <u>12-3-3B</u> of this title, the following standards are required:

- A. Residential: New construction and substantial improvement of any residential structure shall have the lowest floor, including basement, elevated to or above base flood elevation.
- B. Nonresidential: New construction and substantial improvement of any commercial, industrial or other nonresidential structure shall either have the lowest floor, including basement, elevated to the level of the base flood elevation, or, together with attendant utility and sanitary facilities, shall be floodproofed so that below the base flood level the structure is watertight with walls substantially impermeable to the passage of water; have structural components capable of resisting hydrostatic and hydrodynamic loads and effects of buoyancy; and 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 subsection 12-3-3C of this title. (1995 Code § 27-4-6)