

THREE SPRINGS BOROUGH

ORDINANCE NO. 2012-10

AN ORDINANCE REQUIRING ALL PERSONS, PARTNERSHIPS, BUSINESSES AND CORPORATIONS TO OBTAIN A DEVELOPMENT PERMIT FOR ANY CONSTRUCTION OR DEVELOPMENT; PROVIDING FOR THE ISSUANCE OF SUCH DEVELOPMENT PERMITS; REQUIRING 9-1-1 ADDRESSES, SETTING FORTH CERTAIN MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT, PARTICULARLY WITHIN AREAS OF THREE SPRINGS BOROUGH WHICH ARE SUBJECT TO FLOODING AND ESTABLISHING PENALTIES FOR ANY PERSONS WHO FAIL OR REFUSE TO COMPLY WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OR PROVISIONS OF THIS ORDINANCE.

BE IT ENACTED and ORDAINED by Three Springs Borough, Huntingdon County, Pennsylvania and it is hereby enacted and ordained by the authority of the same as follows:

ARTICLE I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

The Legislature of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania has by the passage of the Pennsylvania Flood Plain Management Act of 1978 delegated the responsibility to local governmental units to adopt floodplain management regulations to promote public health, safety and the general welfare of its citizenry.

Section 1.01 – Intent: The intent of this Ordinance is to:

- A. Promote the general health, welfare and safety of the community.
- B. Encourage the utilization of appropriate construction practices in order to prevent or minimize flood damage in the future.
- C. Minimize danger to public health by protecting water supply and natural drainage.
- D. Reduce financial burdens imposed on the community, its governmental units and its residents by preventing excessive development in areas subject to flooding.
- E. Comply with Federal and State floodplain management requirements.

Section 1.02 - Applicability:

- A. It shall be unlawful for any person, partnership, business or corporation to undertake or cause to be undertaken any construction or development anywhere within the Borough, unless a development permit has been obtained from the Floodplain Administrator.
- B. A development permit shall not be required for minor repairs to existing buildings or structures.

Section 1.03 - Abrogation and Greater Restrictions: This Ordinance supersedes any other conflicting provisions which may be in effect in identified floodplain areas. However, any other Ordinance provisions shall remain in full force and effect to the extent that those provisions are more restrictive. If there is any conflict between any of the provisions of this Ordinance, the more restrictive shall apply.

Section 1.04 – Severability: If any section, subsection, paragraph, sentence, clause or phrase of this Ordinance shall be declared invalid for any reason whatsoever, such a decision shall not affect the remaining portions of the Ordinance which shall remain in full force and effect and for this purpose the provisions of this Ordinance are hereby declared to be severable.

Section 1.05 - Warning and Disclaimer of Liability: The degree of flood protection sought by the provisions of this Ordinance is considered reasonable for regulatory purposes and is based on accepted engineering methods of study. Larger floods may occur or flood heights may be increased by man-made or natural causes, such as ice jams and bridge openings restricted by debris. This Ordinance does not imply that areas outside any identified floodplain areas or that land uses permitted within such areas will be free from flooding or flood damages.

This Ordinance shall not create liability on the part of the Borough or any officer or employee thereof for any flood damages that result from reliance on this Ordinance or any administrative decision lawfully made there under.

ARTICLE II – ADMINISTRATION

Section 2.01 - Designation of the Floodplain Administrator: The Building Permit Officer is hereby appointed to administer and enforce this ordinance and is referred to herein as the Floodplain Administrator. The Floodplain Administrator may:

- A. Fulfill the duties and responsibilities set forth in these regulations.
- B. Delegate duties and responsibilities set forth in these regulations to qualified technical personnel, plan examiners, inspectors and other employees.
- C. Enter into a written agreement or written contract with another agency or private sector entity to administer specific provisions of these regulations. Administration of any part of these regulations by another entity shall not relieve the community of its responsibilities pursuant to the participation requirements of the National Flood Insurance Program as set forth in the Code of Federal Regulations at 44 C. F. R. Section 59.22.

In the absence of a designated Floodplain Administrator, the Floodplain Administrator duties are to be fulfilled by the Chairman of the Borough Council.

Section 2.02 - Permits Required: Development permits shall be required before any construction or development is undertaken within any area of the Borough.

Section 2.03 - Duties and Responsibilities of the Floodplain Administrator:

- A. The Floodplain Administrator shall issue a development permit only after it has been determined that the proposed work to be undertaken will be in conformance with the requirements of this and all other applicable codes and ordinances.

B. Prior to the issuance of any development permit, the Floodplain Administrator shall review the application for the permit to determine if all other necessary government permits required by State and Federal laws have been obtained, such as those required by the Pennsylvania Uniform Building Code (Act 1999-45 as amended), the Pennsylvania Sewage Facilities Act (Act 1966-537, as amended), the Pennsylvania Dam Safety and Encroachments Act (Act 1978-325, as amended), the Pennsylvania Clean Streams Act (Act 1937-394, as amended) and the U.S. Clean Water Act, Section 404,33, U. S. C. 1344. No permit shall be issued until this determination has been made.

In addition, the Federal Insurance Administrator and Pennsylvania Department of Community and Economic Development shall be notified by the Borough prior to any alteration or relocation of any watercourse.

C. During the construction period, the Floodplain Administrator or other authorized official shall inspect the premises to determine that the work is progressing in compliance with the information provided on the permit application and with all applicable municipal laws and ordinances. He/she shall make as many inspections during and upon completion of the work as are necessary.

D. In the discharge of his/her duties, the Floodplain Administrator shall have the authority to enter any building, structure, premises or development in the identified floodplain area upon presentation of proper credentials at any reasonable hour to enforce the provisions of this ordinance.

E. In the event the Floodplain Administrator discovers that the work does not comply with the permit application or any applicable laws and ordinances or that there has been a false statement or misrepresentation by any applicant, the Floodplain Administrator shall revoke the Permit and report such fact to the Board for whatever action it considers necessary.

F. The Floodplain Administrator shall maintain all records associated with the requirements of this ordinance including, but not limited to, permitting, inspection and enforcement.

G. The Floodplain Administrator shall consider the requirements of the 34 PA Code and the 2009 IBC and the 2009 IRC or latest revisions thereof.

Section 2.04 - Application Procedures and Requirements:

A. Application for such a development permit shall be made in writing to the Floodplain Administrator on forms supplied by the Borough. Such application shall contain the following:

1. Name and address of applicant.
2. Name and address of owner of land on which proposed construction is to occur.
3. Name and address of contractor.
4. Site location including address.
5. Listing of other permits required.

6. Brief description of proposed work and estimated cost, including a breakout of flood related cost and the market value of the building before the flood damage occurred where appropriate.

7. A plan of the site showing the exact size and location of the proposed construction as well as any existing buildings or structures.

B. If any proposed construction or development is located entirely or partially within any identified floodplain area, applicants for development permits shall provide all the necessary information in sufficient detail and clarity to enable the Floodplain Administrator to determine that:

1. All such proposals are consistent with the need to minimize flood damage and conform to the requirements of this and all other applicable codes and ordinances.

2. All utilities and facilities, such as sewer, gas, electrical and water systems are located and constructed to minimize or eliminate flood damage.

3. Adequate drainage is provided so as to reduce exposure to flood hazards.

4. Structures will be anchored to prevent floatation, collapse or lateral movement.

5. Building materials are flood resistant.

6. Appropriate practices that minimize flood damage have been used.

7. Electrical, heating, ventilation, plumbing, air conditioning equipment and other service facilities have been designed and located to prevent water entry or accumulation.

C. Applicants shall file the following minimum information plus any other pertinent information as may be required by the Floodplain Administrator to make the above determination:

1. A completed development permit application form.

2. A plan of the entire site, clearly and legibly drawn at a scale of one (1) inch being equal to one hundred (100) feet or less, showing the following:

a. North arrow, scale and date.

b. Topographic contour lines, if available.

c. All property and lot lines including dimensions and the size of the site expressed in acres or square feet.

d. The location of all existing and proposed buildings, structures and other improvements, including the location of any existing or proposed subdivision and land development.

e. The location of all existing streets, drives and other access ways.

f. The location of any existing bodies of water or watercourses, identified floodplain areas and, if available, information pertaining to the floodway and the flow of water including direction and velocities.

3. Plans of all proposed buildings, structures and other improvements, drawn at suitable scale showing the following:

a. The proposed lowest floor elevation of any proposed building based upon North American Vertical Datum of 1988.

b. The elevation of the base flood.

c. Supplemental information as may be necessary under 34 PA Code, the 2009 IBC or the 2009 IRC.

4. The following data and documentation:

a. If available, information concerning flood depths, pressures, velocities, impact and uplift forces and other factors associated with a base flood.

b. Detailed information concerning any proposed flood proofing measures and corresponding elevations.

c. Documentation certified by a registered professional engineer or architect to show that the cumulative effect of any proposed development within an AE Area/District without floodway (See section 4.02 B) when combined with all other existing and anticipated development will not increase the base flood elevation more than one (1) foot at any point.

d. A document certified by a registered professional engineer or architect which states that the proposed construction or development has been adequately designed to withstand the pressures, velocities, impact and uplift forces associated with the base flood. Such statement shall include a description of the type and extent of flood proofing measures which have been incorporated into the design of the structure and/or the development.

e. Detailed information needed to determine compliance with Section 5.03 F., Storage, and Section 5.04, Development Which May Endanger Human Life, including:

i. The amount, location and purpose of any materials or substances referred to in Sections 5.03 F and 5.04 which are intended to be used, produced, stored or otherwise maintained on site.

ii. A description of the safeguards incorporated into the design of the proposed structure to prevent leaks or spills of the dangerous materials or substances listed in Section 5.04 during a base flood.

f. The appropriate component of the Department of Environmental Protection's "Planning Module for Land Development."

g. Where any excavation or grading is proposed, a plan meeting the requirements of the Department of Environmental Protection, to implement and maintain erosion and sedimentation control.

Section 2.05 - Review by Others: A copy of all applications and plans for any proposed construction or development in any identified floodplain area to be considered for approval may be submitted by the Floodplain Administrator to the Huntingdon County Planning and Development Department or County Conservation District for review and comment prior to the issuance of a development permit. The recommendations of the Planning and Development Department or Conservation District shall be considered by the Floodplain Administrator for possible incorporation into the proposed plan.

A copy of all plans and applications for any proposed construction or development in any identified floodplain area to be considered for approval may be submitted by the Floodplain Administrator to any other appropriate agencies and/or individuals (e.g. municipal engineer) for review and comment.

Any costs incurred as a result of the review shall be the responsibility of the applicant.

Section 2.06 – Changes: After the issuance of a development permit by the Floodplain Administrator, no changes of any kind shall be made to the application, permit or any of the plans, specifications or other documents submitted with the application without the written consent or approval of the Floodplain Administrator. Requests for any such change shall be in writing and shall be submitted by the applicant to Floodplain Administrator for consideration.

Section 2.07 – Placards: In addition to the development permit, the Floodplain Administrator shall issue a placard which shall be displayed on the premises during the time construction is in progress. This placard shall show the number of the development permit the date of its issuance and be signed by the Floodplain Administrator.

Section 2.08 - Start of Construction: Work on the proposed construction or development shall begin within 180 days after the date of issuance and shall be completed within twelve (12) months after the date of issuance of the development permit or the permit shall expire unless a time extension is granted, in writing, by the Floodplain Administrator. The actual Start of construction means either the first placement of permanent construction of a structure on a site, such as the pouring of slab or footings, the installation of piles, the construction of columns or any work beyond the stage of excavation; or the placement of a manufacture home on a foundation. Permanent construction does not include land preparation, such as clearing, grading, and filling; nor does it include the installation of streets and/or walkways; nor does it include excavation for a basement, footings, piers or foundations or the erection of temporary forms; nor does it include the installation on the property of accessory buildings, such as garages or sheds not occupied as dwelling units or not part of the main structure. For a substantial improvement, the actual start of construction means the first, alteration of any wall, ceiling, floor, or other structural part of a building, whether or not that alteration affects the external dimensions of the building.

Time extensions shall be granted only if a written request is submitted by the applicant, which sets forth sufficient and reasonable cause for the Floodplain Administrator to approve such a request.

Section 2.09 – Fees: Applications for Permits shall be accompanied by a fee, payable to the municipality as determined by the Floodplain Administrator based on the following schedule:

Type of Development

Non-building development - \$50.00

Farm building, seasonal home or building of under 1,000 square feet - \$75.00

Building covered by Uniform Building Code - \$100.00

Section 2.10 – Appeals:

A. Any person aggrieved by any action or decision of the Floodplain Administrator concerning the administration of the provisions of this Ordinance, may appeal to the Borough Council. Such appeal must be filed, in writing, within thirty (30) days after the decision, determination or action of the Floodplain Administrator.

B. Upon receipt of such appeal, the Borough Council shall set a time and place, within not less than ten (10) nor more than thirty (30) days, for the purpose of considering the appeal. Notice of the time and place at which the appeal will be considered shall be given to all parties.

C. Any person aggrieved by any decision of the Borough Council may seek relief there from by appeal to court, as provided by the laws of this State including the Pennsylvania Flood Plain Management Act.

ARTICLE III - GENERAL ADDRESSING AND DESIGN STANDARDS

Section 3.01 - Address Required for New Structures and Mobile Homes:

A. All persons, partnerships, businesses or corporations and other legal entities constructing new structures or locating or relocating mobile homes in the Borough shall obtain a 9-1-1 address notification form or serial number from the Addressing Agency prior to obtaining a Building Permit.

B. No utility company operating in the Borough shall furnish its utility services to any new structure or mobile home, including a mobile home that is moved from one location to another, until it has been issued a valid address and either issued an address notification form or provided with the 9-1-1 address from the address notification form as issued by Addressing Agency. The subscriber will be required to provide proof that an address notification form has been obtained or that a proper address has been issued. Proof shall consist of providing the assigned street and structure number and the serial number of the address notification form issued by the Addressing Agency.

C. Applicants shall apply for the address notification form from the Addressing Agency. Application may be made in writing to the Addressing Agency. The Addressing Agency shall furnish the applicant with sufficient copies of the address notification form necessary to present to the utility companies and the United States Postal Service, if requested by said utilities and Postal Service. When a request is made for an address, the approximate location will be obtained from the resident or applicant along with any identifying structures or landmarks which may help locate the structure or property requiring the address.

D. The Addressing Agency shall issue an address and assign a serial number as soon as is practically possible after completion of a written Address Application. The Addressing Agency shall maintain a record of all addresses issued.

Section 3.02 - Posting of Designated Address Numbers:

A. A. The owner or occupant or person in charge of any house, building, mobile home or other structure to which an address has been assigned shall:

1. Within 30 days after the receipt or notification of such number, affix the number in a conspicuous place.

2. Remove any different number which might be mistaken for or confused with the assigned 9-1-1 address.

3. Each principal building or structure shall display the number assigned to the frontage on which the front entrance is located. In case the principal building or structure is occupied by more than one business, use or dwelling unit, each separate front entrance shall display a separate number. Where suite or lot numbers are assigned, the suite or lot number shall also be displayed in the same manner as the house number.

4. Numerals indicating the 9-1-1 address assigned to each principal building or each front entrance to such building shall be posted in a manner as to be legible and distinguishable from the street or road on which the property is located, with numbers painted or applied, of not less than three (3) inches in height.

5. Mail boxes shall be marked with the 9-1-1 address.

6. If the structure is not visible from the street or road on which it is located, and no mail box is beside the driveway leading to the structure, a sign or number post shall be erected which will allow the numbers to be displayed either vertically from the top down or horizontally.

Section 3.03 - General Design and Construction Standards:

A. All development shall comply with the standards of this Section. If such standards are replicated or are in conflict with any municipal zoning ordinance, the zoning ordinance standards shall prevail. In addition to these, the Borough may require evidence of compliance with all other municipal, county, state or federal laws or regulations.

B. The plans and specifications submitted, as provided in Section 2.02 above shall conform to the Uniform Construction Code (including relevant sections of Sections 103, 104, 109, 801, 1605, 1612 of the 2000 International Building Code and Sections 109 and 327 of the International Building Code) and following requirements; and any building constructed with the Borough or any addition to any existing building therein must conform to the following requirements:

1. No building shall be located closer than ten (10) feet from the street right-of-way or thirty (30) feet from the street centerline.

2. No building shall be closer than five (5) feet from any other lot line.

3. All buildings shall be substantially built and properly designed in accordance with good building practices in the Borough.

ARTICLE IV – IDENTIFICATION OF FLOODPLAIN AREAS

Section 4.01 – Identification: The identified floodplain area shall be any areas of Three Springs Borough, classified as special flood hazard areas (SFHAs) in the Flood Insurance Study (FIS) and the accompanying Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs) dated October 16, 2012 and issued by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), or the most recent revision thereof, including all digital data developed as part of the Flood Insurance Study and Community Identified Flood Hazard Areas.

The above referenced FIS and FIRMs, and any subsequent revisions and amendments are hereby adopted by *the Borough* and declared to be a part of this Ordinance.

Section 4.02 - Description and Special Requirements of Identified Floodplain Areas: The identified floodplain area shall consist of the following specific areas:

A. Floodway Area:

1. Description - The area identified as Floodway in the Flood Insurance Study (FIS) which represents the channel of a watercourse and the adjacent land areas that must be reserved in order to discharge the base flood without cumulatively increasing the water surface elevation by more than one (1) foot at any point.

This term shall also include floodway areas which have been identified in other available studies or sources of information for those special floodplain areas where no floodway has been identified in the FIS.

2. Special Requirements:

a. Any encroachment that would cause any increase in flood heights shall be prohibited.

b. No new construction or development shall be allowed, unless a permit is obtained from the Department of Environmental Protection.

c. Within any floodway area, no encroachments, including fill, new construction, substantial improvements, or other development shall be permitted unless it has been demonstrated through hydrologic and hydraulic analysis performed in accordance with standard engineering practice that the proposed encroachment would not result in any increase in flood levels within the community during the occurrence of the base flood discharge.

3. No new construction or development shall be allowed, unless a permit is obtained from the Department of Environmental Protection Regional Office.

B. Special Floodplain Area:

1. Description – The areas identified as Zones AE and A1-30 in the FIS which are subject to inundation by the one (1) percent annual chance flood event determined by detailed methods and have base flood elevations (BFE's) shown.

2. Special Requirements:

a. No new construction or development shall be located within the area measured fifty (50) feet landward from the top-of-bank of any watercourse, unless a permit is obtained from the Department of Environmental Protection.

b. In Special Floodplain Areas without a designated floodway, no new development shall be permitted unless it can be demonstrated that the cumulative effect of all past and projected development will not increase the BFE by more than one (1) foot.

C. Approximate Floodplain Area:

1. Description - the areas identified as an A Zone on the FIS and FIRM which are subject to inundation by the one (1) percent annual chance flood event determined using approximate methodologies. Because detailed hydraulic analyses have not been performed, no BFE's or flood depths are shown.

2. Special Requirements:

a. No new construction or development shall be located within the area measured fifty (50) feet landward from the top of bank of any watercourse unless a permit is obtained from the Department of Environmental Protection.

b. When available, information from other Federal, State, and other acceptable sources shall be used to determine the BFE, as well as a floodway area, if possible. When no other information is available, the BFE shall be determined by using a point on the boundary of the identified floodplain area which is nearest the construction site in question.

c. In lieu of the above, the Borough may require the applicant to determine the elevation with hydrologic and hydraulic engineering techniques. Hydrologic and hydraulic analyses shall be undertaken only by professional engineers or others of demonstrated qualifications, who shall certify that the technical methods used correctly reflect currently accepted technical concepts. Studies, analyses, computations, etc., shall be submitted in sufficient detail to allow a thorough technical review by the Borough.

D. The Shallow Flooding Area:

1. Description – The areas identified as Zones AO and AH on the FIRM and in the FIS. These areas are subject to inundation by 1-percent-annual-chance shallow flooding where average depths are between one and three feet.

2. Special Requirements - Establish drainage paths to guide floodwaters around and away from structures on slopes.

Section 4.04 - Changes in Identification of Area: The identified floodplain area may be revised or modified by the Borough Council where studies or information provided by a qualified agency or person documents the need for such revision. However, prior to any such change, approval must be obtained from the FEMA. Additionally, as soon as practicable, but not later than six (6) months after the date such information becomes available; a community shall notify the FEMA of the changes by submitting technical or scientific data.

Section 4.05 - Boundary Disputes: Should a dispute concerning any identified floodplain boundary arise, an initial determination shall be made by the Borough Planning Commission and any party aggrieved by this decision or determination may appeal to the Board. The burden of proof shall be on the appellant.

Section 4.06 - Jurisdictional Boundary Changes: Prior to development occurring in areas where annexation or other corporate boundary changes are proposed or have occurred, the community shall review flood hazard data affecting the lands subject to boundary changes. The community shall adopt and enforce floodplain regulations in areas subject to annexation or corporate boundary changes which meet or exceed those in CFR 44 60.3.

ARTICLE V - TECHNICAL PROVISIONS

Section 5.01 – General:

A. Alteration or Relocation of Watercourse:

1. No encroachment, alteration, or improvement of any kind shall be made to any watercourse until all adjacent municipalities which may be affected by such action have been notified by the Borough, and until all required permits or approvals have been first obtained from the Department of Environmental Protection.

2. No encroachment, alteration, or improvement of any kind shall be made to any watercourse unless it can be shown that the activity will not reduce or impede the flood carrying capacity of the watercourse in any way.

3. In addition, the FEMA and Pennsylvania Department of Community and Economic Development, shall be notified prior to any alteration or relocation of any watercourse.

B. Technical or scientific data shall be submitted by the applicant to FEMA for a Letter of Map Revision (LOMR) as soon as practicable but within six (6) months of any new construction, development, or other activity resulting in changes in the BFE. The situations when a LOMR or a Conditional Letter of Map Revision (CLOMR) is required are as follows:

1. Any development that causes a rise in the base flood elevations within the floodway.
2. Any development occurring in Zones AI -30 and Zone AE without a designated floodway, which will cause a rise of more than one foot in the base flood elevation; or
3. Alteration or relocation of a stream (including but not limited to installing culverts and bridges).

C. Any new construction, development, uses or activities allowed within any identified floodplain area shall be undertaken in strict compliance with the provisions contained in this Ordinance and any other applicable codes, ordinances and regulations.

D. Within any Identified Floodplain Area (See Section 4.02), no new construction or development shall be located within the area measured fifty (50) feet landward from the top-of-bank of any watercourse, unless a permit is obtained from the Department of Environmental Protection.

Section 5.02 - Elevation and Flood Proofing Requirements:

A. Residential Structures:

1. In AE, A1-30, and All Zones, any new construction or substantial improvement shall have the lowest floor (including basement) elevated to the regulatory flood (one and a half (1 1/2) feet above the base flood elevation).

2. In A Zones, where there are no Base Flood Elevations specified on the FIRM, any new construction or substantial improvement shall have the lowest floor (including basement) elevated one and a half (1 1/2) feet above the base flood elevation in accordance with Subsection 4.02.C.2.b of this ordinance.

3. In AO Zones, any new construction or substantial improvement shall have the lowest floor (including basement) at or above the highest adjacent grade at least as high as the depth number specified on the FIRM.

4. The design and construction standards and specifications contained in the 2009 International Building Code (IBC) and in the 2009 International Residential Code (IRC) or the most recent revisions thereof and ASCE 24 and 34 PA Code (Chapters 401-405 as amended) shall be utilized.

B. Non-Residential Structures:

1. In AE, A1-30 and AH Zones, any new construction or substantial improvement of a non-residential structure shall have the lowest floor (including basement) elevated up to, or above, the regulatory flood elevation, or be designed and constructed so that the space enclosed below the regulatory flood elevation:

a. Is flood proofed so that the structure is watertight with walls substantially impermeable to the passage of water.

b. Has structural components with the capability of resisting hydrostatic and hydrodynamic loads and effects of buoyancy.

2. In A Zones, where there no Base Flood Elevations are specified on the FIRM, any new construction or substantial improvement shall have the lowest floor (including basement) elevated or completely flood proofed up to, or above, the regulatory flood elevation determined in accordance with Subsection 4.02.C.3.b of this ordinance.

3. In AO Zones, any new construction or substantial improvement shall have their lowest floor elevated or completely flood proofed above the highest adjacent grade to at least as high as the depth number specified on the FIRM.

4. Any non-residential structure, or part thereof, made watertight below the regulatory flood elevation shall be flood proofed in accordance with the WI or W2 space classification standards contained in the publication entitled "Flood-Proofing Regulations" published by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (June 1972, as amended March 1992) or with some other equivalent standard. All plans and specifications for such flood proofing shall be accompanied by a statement certified by a

registered professional engineer or architect which states that the proposed design and methods of construction are in conformance with the above referenced standards.

5. The design and construction standards and specifications contained in the 2009 International Building Code (IBC) and in the 2009 International Residential Code (IRC) or the most recent revisions thereof and ASCE 24 and 34 PA Code (Chapters 401-405 as amended) shall be utilized.

C. Space Below the Lowest Floor:

1. Fully enclosed space below the lowest floor (excluding basements) which will be used solely for the parking of a vehicle, building access, or incidental storage in an area other than a basement, shall be designed and constructed to allow for the automatic entry and exit of flood waters for the purpose of equalizing hydrostatic forces on exterior walls. The term "fully enclosed space" also includes crawl spaces.

2. Designs for meeting this requirement must either be certified by a registered professional engineer or architect, or meet or exceed the following minimum criteria:

a. A minimum of two (2) openings having a net total area of not less than one (1) square inch for every square foot of enclosed space.

b. The bottom of all openings shall be no higher than one (1) foot above grade.

c. Openings may be equipped with screens, louvers, etc. or other coverings or devices provided that they permit the automatic entry and exit of floodwaters.

D. Historic Structures - See Section 9.02 for requirements for the substantial improvement of any historic structures.

E. Accessory Structures - Structures accessory to a principal building need not be elevated or flood proofed to remain dry, but shall comply, at a minimum, with the following requirements:

1. The structure shall not be designed or used for human habitation, but shall be limited to the parking of vehicles, or to the storage of tools, material, and equipment related to the principal use or activity.

2. Floor area shall not exceed six hundred (600) square feet.

3. The structure will have a low damage potential.

4. The structure will be located on the site so as to cause the least obstruction to the flow of flood waters.

5. Power lines, wiring, and outlets will be elevated to the regulatory flood elevation.

6. Permanently affixed utility equipment and appliances such as furnaces, heaters, washers, dryers, etc. are prohibited.

7. Sanitary facilities are prohibited.

8. The structure shall be adequately anchored to prevent flotation or movement and shall be designed to automatically provide for the entry and exit of floodwater for the purpose of equalizing hydrostatic forces on the walls. Designs for meeting this requirement must either be certified by a registered professional engineer or architect, or meet or exceed the following minimum criteria:

a. A minimum of two openings having a net total area of not less than one (1) square inch for every square foot of enclosed space.

b. The bottom of all openings shall be no higher than one (1) foot above Dude.

c. Openings may be equipped with screens, louvers, etc. or other coverings or devices provided that they permit the automatic entry and exit of flood waters.

Section 5.03 - Design and Construction Standards: The following minimum standards shall apply for all construction and development proposed within any identified floodplain area:

A. Fill - If fill is used, it shall:

1. Extend laterally at least fifteen (15) feet beyond the building line from all points.

2. Consist of soil or small rock materials only. Sanitary landfills shall not be permitted.

3. Be compacted to provide the necessary permeability and resistance to erosion, scouring, or settling.

4. Be no steeper than one (1) vertical to two (2) horizontal, feet unless substantiated data, justifying steeper slopes are submitted to, and approved by the Floodplain Administrator.

5. Be used to the extent to which it does not adversely affect adjacent properties.

B. Drainage Facilities - Storm drainage facilities shall be designed to convey the flow of storm water runoff in a safe and efficient manner. The system shall ensure proper drainage along streets, and provide positive drainage away from buildings. The system shall also be designed to prevent the discharge of excess runoff onto adjacent properties.

C. Water and Sanitary Sewer Facilities and Systems:

1. All new or replacement water supply and sanitary sewer facilities and systems shall be located, designed and constructed to minimize or eliminate flood damages and the infiltration of flood waters.

2. Sanitary sewer facilities and systems shall be designed to prevent the discharge of untreated sewage into flood waters.

3. No part of any on-site sewage system shall be located within any identified floodplain area except in strict compliance with all State and local regulations for such systems. If any such system is permitted, it shall be located so as to avoid impairment to it, or contamination from it, during a flood.

4. The design and construction provisions of the UCC and FEMA #348, Protecting Building Utilities From Flood Damages and The International Private Sewage Disposal Code shall be utilized.

D. Other Utilities - All other utilities such as gas lines, electrical and telephone systems shall be located, elevated (where possible) and constructed to minimize the chance of impairment during a flood.

E. Streets - The finished elevation of all new streets shall be no more than one (1) foot below the Regulatory Flood Elevation.

F. Storage - All materials that are buoyant, flammable, explosive, or in times of flooding, could be injurious to human, animal, or plant life, and not listed in Section 5.04, Development Which May Endanger Human Life, shall be stored at or above the Regulatory Flood Elevation and/or flood proofed to the maximum extent possible.

G. Placement of Buildings and Structures - All buildings and structures shall be designed, located, and constructed so as to offer the minimum obstruction to the flow of water and shall be designed to have a minimum effect upon the flow and height of flood water.

H. Anchoring:

1. All buildings and structures shall be firmly anchored in accordance with accepted engineering practices to prevent flotation, collapse, or lateral movement.

2. All air ducts, large pipes, storage tanks, and other similar objects or components located below the Regulatory Flood Elevation shall be securely anchored or affixed to prevent flotation.

I. Floors, Walls and Ceilings:

1. Wood flooring used at or below the Regulatory Flood Elevation shall be installed to accommodate a lateral expansion of the flooring, perpendicular to the flooring grain without causing structural damage to the building.

2. Plywood used at or below the Regulatory Flood Elevation shall be of a "marine" or "water-resistant" variety.

3. Walls and ceilings at or below the Regulatory Flood Elevation shall be designed and constructed of materials that are "water-resistant" and will withstand inundation.

4. Windows, doors and other components at or below the Regulatory Flood Elevation shall be made of metal or other "water-resistant" material.

J. Paints and Adhesives:

1. Paints and other finishes used at or below the Regulatory Flood Elevation shall be of "marine" or "water-resistant" quality.

2. Adhesives used at or below the Regulatory Flood Elevation shall be of a "marine" or "water-resistant" variety.

3. All wooden components (doors, trim, cabinets, etc.) used at or below the regulatory flood elevation shall be finished with a "marine" or "water-resistant" paint or other finishing material.

K. Electrical Components:

1. Electrical distribution panels shall be at least three (3) feet above the base flood elevation.

2. Separate electrical circuits shall serve lower levels and shall be dropped from above.

L. Equipment - Water heaters, furnaces, air conditioning and ventilating units, and other electrical, mechanical or utility equipment or apparatus shall not be located below the Regulatory Flood Elevation.

M. Fuel Supply Systems - All gas and oil supply systems shall be designed to prevent the infiltration of flood waters into the system and discharges from the system into flood waters. Additional provisions shall be made for the drainage of these systems in the event that flood water infiltration occurs.

N. Uniform Construction Code Coordination - The standards and specifications contained in 34 PA Code (Chapters 401-405), as amended and not limited to the following provisions shall apply to the above and other sections and sub-sections of this ordinance to the extent that they are more restrictive and/or supplement the requirements of this Ordinance.

International Building Code (IBC) 2009 or the latest edition thereof: Sections 801, 1202, 1403, 1603, 1605, 1612, 3402, and Appendix G.

International Residential Building Code (IRC) 2009 or the latest edition thereof: Sections R104, R105, 8109, R323, Appendix AE101, Appendix E and Appendix J.

Section 5.04 - Development Which May Endanger Human Life:

A. In accordance with the Pennsylvania Flood Plain Management Act, and the regulations adopted by the Department of Community and Economic Development as required by the Act, any new or substantially improved structure which:

1. Will be used for the production or storage of any of the following dangerous materials or substances.

2. Will be used for any activity requiring the maintenance of a supply of more than 550 gallons or other comparable volume, of any of the following dangerous materials or substances on the premises.

3. Will involve the production, storage, or use of any amount of radioactive substances shall be subject to the provisions of this section, in addition to all other applicable provisions. The following list of materials and substances are considered dangerous to human life:

- a. Acetone.
- b. Ammonia.
- c. Benzene.
- d. Calcium carbide.
- e. Carbon disulfide.
- f. Celluloid.
- g. Chlorine.
- h. Hydrochloric acid.
- i. Hydrocyanic acid.
- j. Magnesium.
- k. Nitric acid and oxides of nitrogen.
- l. Petroleum products (gasoline, fuel oil, etc.).
- m. Phosphorus.
- n. Potassium
- o. Sodium.
- p. Sulphur and sulphur products.
- q. Pesticides (including insecticides, fungicides, and rodenticides).
- r. Radioactive substances, insofar as such substances are not otherwise regulated.

B. Within any Floodway Area, any structure of the kind described in Subsection A., above, shall be prohibited.

C. Within any Identified Floodplain Area, any new or substantially improved structure of the kind described in Subsection A., above, shall be prohibited within the area measured fifty (50) feet landward from the top-of-bank of any watercourse.

D. Where permitted within any Identified floodplain area, any new or substantially improved structure of the kind described in Subsection A., above, shall be:

1. Elevated, or in the case of a non-residential structure Elevated or designed, and constructed to remain completely dry up to at least one and one half (1 1/2) feet above base flood elevation.

2. Designed to prevent pollution from the structure or activity during the course of a base flood.

Any such structure, or part thereof, that will be built below the Regulatory Flood Elevation shall be designed and constructed in accordance with the standards for completely dry flood proofing contained in the publication "Flood Proofing Regulations" (U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, June 1972 as amended March 1992), or with some other equivalent watertight standard.

Section 5.05 - Special Requirements for Subdivisions: All subdivision proposals and development proposals containing at least 50 lots or at least 5 acres, whichever is the lesser, in Identified Floodplain Areas where base flood elevation data are not available, shall be supported by hydrologic and hydraulic engineering analyses that determine base flood elevations and floodway information. The analyses shall be prepared by a licensed professional engineer in a format required by FEMA for a Conditional Letter of Map Revision or Letter of Map Revision. Submittal requirements and processing fees shall be the responsibility of the applicant.

Section 5.06 - Special Requirements for Manufactured Homes:

A. Within any Floodway Area/District, manufactured homes shall be prohibited.

B. Within any Identified Floodplain Areas, manufactured homes shall be prohibited within the area measured fifty (50) feet landward from the top- of-bank of any watercourse.

C. Where permitted within any Identified floodplain area, all manufactured homes, and any improvements thereto, shall be:

1. Placed on a permanent foundation.

2. Elevated so that the lowest floor of the manufactured home is at least one and one half (1-1/2) feet or more above base flood elevation.

3. Anchored to resist flotation, collapse, or lateral movement.

D. Installation of manufactured homes shall be done in accordance with the manufacturers' installation instructions as provided by the manufacturer. Where the applicant cannot provide the above information, the requirements of Appendix E of the 2009 International Residential Building Code or the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development's Permanent Foundations for Manufactured Housing, 1984 Edition, Draft or latest revision thereto shall apply and 34 PA Code Chapter 401-405.

E. Consideration shall be given to the installation requirements of the 2009 IBC, and the 2009 IRC or the most recent revisions thereto and 34 PA Code, as amended where appropriate and/or applicable to units where the manufacturers' standards for anchoring cannot be provided or were not established for the units(s) proposed installation.

Section 5.07 - Special Requirements for Recreational Vehicles:

A. Recreational vehicles in Zones A, AI-30, AH and AE must either:

1. Be on the site for fewer than 180 consecutive days.

2. Be fully licensed and ready for highway use.
3. Meet the permit requirements for manufactured homes in Section 5.06.

ARTICLE VI - ACTIVITIES REQUIRING SPECIAL PERMITS

Section 6.01 – General: In accordance with the administrative regulations promulgated by the Department of Community and Economic Development to implement the Pennsylvania Flood Plain Management Act, the following activities shall be prohibited within any identified floodplain area unless a Special Permit has been issued by the Borough:

A. The commencement of any of the following activities; or the construction enlargement, or expansion of any structure used, or intended to be used, for any of the following activities:

1. Hospitals.
2. Nursing homes.
3. Jails or prisons.

B. The commencement of, or any construction of, a new manufactured home park or manufactured home subdivision, or substantial improvement to an existing manufactured home park or manufactured home subdivision.

Section 6.02 - Application Requirements for Special Permits: Applicants for Special Permits shall provide five copies of the following items:

- A. A written request including a completed Permit Application Form.
- B. A small scale map showing the vicinity in which the proposed site is located.
- C. A plan of the entire site, clearly and legibly drawn at a scale of one (1) inch being equal to one hundred (100) feet or less, showing the following:
 1. North arrow, scale and date.
 2. Topography based upon the North American Vertical Datum (NAVD) of 1988, showing existing and proposed contours at intervals of two (2) feet.
 3. All property and lot lines including dimensions, and the size of the site expressed in acres or square feet.
 4. The location of all existing streets, drives, other access ways, and parking areas, with information concerning widths, pavement types and construction, and elevations.
 5. The location of any existing bodies of water or watercourses, buildings, structures and other public or private facilities, including railroad tracks and facilities, and any other natural and man-made features affecting, or affected by, the proposed activity or development.

6. The location of the floodplain boundary line, information and spot elevations concerning the base flood elevation, and information concerning the flow of water including direction and velocities.

7. The location of all proposed buildings, structures, utilities, and any other improvements.

8. Any other information which the municipality considers necessary for adequate review of the application.

D. Plans of all proposed buildings, structures and other improvements, clearly and legibly drawn at suitable scale showing the following:

1. Sufficiently detailed architectural or engineering drawings, including floor plans, sections, and exterior building elevations, as appropriate.

2. For any proposed building, the elevation of the lowest floor (including basement) and, as required, the elevation of any other floor.

3. Complete information concerning flood depths, pressures, velocities, impact and uplift forces, and other factors associated with the base flood.

4. Detailed information concerning any proposed flood proofing measures.

5. Cross section drawings for all proposed streets, drives, other accessways, and parking areas, showing all rights-of-way and pavement widths.

6. Profile drawings for all proposed streets, drives, and vehicular accessways including existing and proposed grades.

7. Plans and profiles of all proposed sanitary and storm sewer systems, water supply systems, and any other utilities and facilities.

E. The following data and documentation:

1. Certification from the applicant that the site upon which the activity or development is proposed is an existing separate and single parcel, owned by the applicant or the client he represents.

2. Certification from a registered professional engineer, architect, or landscape architect that the proposed construction has been adequately designed to protect against damage from the base flood.

3. A statement, certified by a registered professional engineer, architect, landscape architect, or other qualified person who contains a complete and accurate description of the nature and extent of pollution that might possibly occur from the development during the course of a base flood, including a statement concerning the effects such pollution may have on human life.

4. A statement certified by a registered professional engineer, architect, or landscape architect, which contains a complete and accurate description of the effects the proposed development will have on base flood elevation and flows.

5. A statement, certified by a registered professional engineer, architect, or landscape architect, which contains a complete and accurate description of the kinds and amounts of any loose buoyant materials or debris that may possibly exist or be located on the site below the base flood elevation and the effects such materials and debris may have on base flood elevation and flows.

6. The appropriate component of the Department of Environmental Protection's "Planning Module for Land Development".

7. Where any excavation or grading is proposed, a plan meeting the requirements of the Department of Environmental Protection to implement and maintain erosion and sedimentation control.

8. Any other applicable permits such as, but not limited to, a permit for any activity regulated by the Department of Environmental Protection under Section 302 of Act 1978-166; and

9. An evacuation plan which fully explains the manner in which the site will be safely evacuated before or during the course of a base flood.

F. Applications for permits shall be accompanied by a fee payable to the Borough of Three Springs in the amount of Five Hundred (\$500.00) Dollars.

Section 6.03 - Application Review Procedures: Upon receipt of an application for a Special Permit by the Borough the following procedures shall apply in addition to those of Article II:

A. Within three (3) working days following receipt of the application, a complete copy of the application and all accompanying documentation shall be forwarded to the County Planning Commission by registered or certified mail for its review and recommendations. Copies of the application shall also be forwarded to the Borough Planning Commission and Borough Engineer for review and comment.

B. If an application is received that is incomplete, the Borough shall notify the applicant in writing, stating in what respect the application is deficient.

C. If the Borough decides to disapprove an application, it shall notify the applicant, in writing, of the reasons for the disapproval.

D. If the Borough approves an application, it shall file written notification, together with the application and all pertinent information, with the Department of Community and Economic Development, by registered or certified mail, within five (5) working days after the date of approval.

E. Before issuing the special permit, the Borough shall allow the Department of Community and Economic Development thirty (30) days, after receipt of the notification by the Department, to review the application and decision made by the Borough.

F. If the Borough does not receive any communication from the Department of Community and Economic Development during the thirty (30) day review period, it may issue a special permit to the applicant.

G. If the Department of Community and Economic Development should decide to disapprove an application, it shall notify the Borough and the applicant, in writing, of the reasons for the disapproval, and the Borough shall not issue the special permit.

Section 6.04 - Special Technical Requirements:

A. In addition to the requirements of Article V of this Ordinance, the following minimum requirements shall also apply to any proposed development requiring a special permit. If there is any conflict between any of the following requirements and those in Article V of this Ordinance or in any other code, ordinance, or regulation, the more restrictive provision shall apply.

B. No application for a special permit shall be approved unless it can be determined that the structure or activity will be located, constructed and maintained in a manner which will:

1. Fully protect the health and safety of the general public and any occupants of the structure. At a minimum, all new structures shall be designed, located, and constructed so that:

a. The structure will survive inundation by waters of the base flood without any lateral movement or damage to either the structure itself, or to any of its equipment or contents below the BFE.

b. The lowest floor (including basement) will be elevated to at least one-and one half (1-1/2) feet above base flood elevation.

c. The occupants of the structure can remain inside for an indefinite period of time and be safely evacuated at any time during the base flood.

2. Prevent any significant possibility of pollution, increased flood levels or flows, or debris endangering life and property.

All hydrologic and hydraulic analyses shall be undertaken only by professional engineers or others of demonstrated qualifications, who shall certify that the technical methods used correctly reflect currently accepted technical concepts. Studies, analyses, computations, etc. shall be submitted in sufficient detail to allow a thorough technical review by the Borough and the Department of Community and Economic Development.

ARTICLE VII - EXISTING STRUCTURES IN IDENTIFIED FLOODPLAIN AREAS

Section 7.01 - Existing Structures: The provisions of this Ordinance do not require any changes or improvements to be made to lawfully existing structures. However, when an improvement is made to any existing structure, the provisions of Section 7.02 shall apply.

Section 7.02 – Improvements: The following provisions shall apply whenever any improvement is made to an existing structure located within any identified floodplain area:

A. A. No expansion or enlargement of an existing structure shall be allowed within any floodway area/District that would cause any increase in BFE.

B. No expansion or enlargement of an existing structure shall be allowed within AE Area/District without floodway that would, together with all other existing and anticipated development, increase the BFE more than one (1) foot at any point.

C. Any modification, alteration, reconstruction, or improvement, of any kind to an existing structure, to an extent or amount of fifty (50) percent or more of its market value, shall constitute a substantial improvement and shall be undertaken only in full compliance with the provisions of this Ordinance.

D. The above activity shall also address the requirements of the 34 PA Code, as amended and the 2009 IBC and the 2009 IRC.

E. Any modification, alteration, reconstruction, or improvement of any kind to an existing structure, to an extent or amount of less than fifty (50) percent of its market value, shall be elevated and/or flood proofed to the greatest extent possible.

ARTICLE VIII - VARIANCES

Section 8.01 – General: If compliance with any of the requirements of this Ordinance would result in an exceptional hardship to a prospective builder, developer or landowner, the Borough may, upon request, grant relief from the strict application of the requirements.

Section 8.02 - Variance Procedures and Conditions: Requests for variances shall be considered by the Borough in accordance with the procedures contained in Section 2.10 and the following:

A. No variance shall be granted for any construction, development, use, or activity within any floodway area/District that would cause any increase in the BFE.

B. No variance shall be granted for any construction, development, use, or activity within any AE Area/District without floodway that would, together with all other existing and anticipated development, increase the BFE than one (1) foot at any point.

C. Except for a possible modification of the regulatory flood elevation requirement involved, no variance shall be granted for any of the other requirements pertaining specifically to development regulated by Special Permit (Article VI) or to Development Which May Endanger Human Life (Section 5.04).

D. If granted, a variance shall involve only the least modification necessary to provide relief.

E. In granting any variance, the Borough shall attach whatever reasonable conditions and safeguards it considers necessary in order to protect the public health, safety, and welfare, and to achieve the objectives of this Ordinance.

F. Whenever a variance is granted, the Borough shall notify the applicant in writing that:

1. The granting of the variance may result in increased premium rates for flood insurance.

2. Such variances may increase the risks to life and property.

G. In reviewing any request for a variance, the Borough shall consider, at a minimum, the following:

1. That there is good and sufficient cause.
2. That failure to grant the variance would result in exceptional hardship to the applicant.
3. That the granting of the variance will (i) neither result in an unacceptable or prohibited increase in flood heights, additional threats to public safety, or extraordinary public expense, (ii) nor create nuisances, cause fraud on, or victimize the public, or conflict with any other applicable state or local ordinances and regulations.

H. A complete record of all variance requests and related actions shall be maintained by the Borough. In addition, a report of all variances granted during the year shall be included in the annual report to the Federal Insurance Administration.

Notwithstanding any of the above, however, all structures shall be designed and constructed so as to have the capability of resisting the one (1) percent annual chance flood.

ARTICLE IX – ENFORCEMENT

Section 9.01 – Enforcement:

A. Whenever the Floodplain Administrator or other authorized municipal representative determines that there are reasonable grounds to believe that there has been a violation of any provisions of this Ordinance or of any regulations adopted pursuant thereto, the Floodplain Administrator shall give notice of such alleged violation as hereinafter provided. Such notice shall:

1. Be in writing.
2. Include a statement of the reasons for its issuance.
3. Allow a reasonable time notice to exceed a period of thirty (30) days for the performance of any act it requires.
4. Be served upon the property owner or his agent as the case may require, provided however that such notice or order shall be deemed to have been properly served upon such owner or agent when a copy thereof has been served with such notice by any other method authorized or required by the laws of this State.
5. Contain an outline of remedial action which, if taken, will effect compliance with the provisions of this Ordinance.

B. Penalties – Any person who fails to comply with any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be in violation of this Ordinance and shall be subject to a fine of not less than One Hundred (\$100.00) Dollars and not more than One Thousand (\$1,000.00) Dollars. In the event a violation should continue for more than a twenty-four (24) hour period, the person violating the Ordinance shall be subject to additional finds from One Hundred (\$100.00) Dollars to One Thousand (\$1,000.00) Dollars for each day (24 hour period) or portion thereof that the person remains in violation of this Ordinance.

In addition to the above penalties all other actions are hereby reserved including an action in equity for the proper enforcement of this Ordinance. The imposition of a fine or penalty for any violation of or noncompliance with this Ordinance shall not excuse the violation or noncompliance or permit it to continue and all such persons shall be required to correct or remedy such violations and noncompliance within a reasonable time. Any development initiated or any structure or building constructed, reconstructed, enlarged, altered or relocated in noncompliance with this Ordinance may be declared by the Borough Council to be a public nuisance and abatable as such.

ARTICLE X. DEFINITIONS

Section 10.01 – General: Unless specifically defined below, words and phrases used in this Ordinance shall be interpreted so as to give this Ordinance its' most reasonable application.

Section 10.02 - Specific Definitions: Accessory Use or Structure - a use or structure on the same lot with, and of a nature customarily incidental and subordinate to, the principal use or structure.

Address, 9-1-1 – the number assigned to each house, business or other addressable structure for the purpose of physical location, emergency response and receipt of mail by the Addressing Agency.

Addressing Agency – that agency, recognized by the Huntingdon County 9-1-1 Policy Board, having authority to issue 9-1-1 addresses within the Borough.

Basement - any area of the building having its floor below ground level on all sides.

Base flood - a flood which has a one (1) percent chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year (also called the "100 year flood" or one (1) percent annual chance flood).

Base flood discharge - the volume of water resulting from a Base Flood as it passes a given location within a given time, usually expressed in cubic feet per second (cfs).

Base flood elevation (BFE) - the elevation shown on the Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) for Zones AE, AH, A1-30 that indicates the water surface elevation resulting from a flood that has a one (1) percent or greater chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year.

Building - a combination of materials to form a permanent structure having walls and a roof. Included shall be all manufactured homes and trailers to be used for human habitation.

Building Permit – a permit required for compliance with the Pennsylvania Uniform Construction Code.

Completely Dry Space - a space which will remain totally dry during flooding; the structure is designed and constructed to prevent the passage of water and water vapor.

Development - any man-made change to improved or unimproved real estate, including but not limited to the construction, reconstruction, renovation, repair, expansion, or alteration of buildings or other structures; the placement of manufactured homes; streets, and other paving; utilities; filling, grading and excavation; mining; dredging; drilling operations; storage of equipment or materials; and the subdivision of land.

Existing manufactured home park or subdivision — a manufactured home park or subdivision for which the construction of facilities for servicing the lots on which the manufactured homes are to be affixed (including, at a minimum, the installation of utilities, the construction of streets, and either final site grading or the pouring of concrete pads) is completed before the effective date of the floodplain management regulations adopted by a community.

Expansion to an existing manufactured home park or subdivision — the preparation of additional sites by the construction of facilities for servicing the lots on which the manufactured homes are to be affixed (including the installation of utilities, the construction of streets, and either final site grading or the pouring of concrete pads).

Development Permit — a permit required for any development or construction by Three Springs Borough.

Essentially Dry Space - a space which will remain dry during flooding, except for the passage of some water vapor or minor seepage; the structure is substantially impermeable to the passage of water.

Flood - a temporary inundation of normally dry land areas.

Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) - the official map on which the Federal Emergency Management Agency has delineated both the areas of special flood hazards and the risk premium zones applicable to the community.

Flood Insurance Study (HS) - the official report provided by the Federal Emergency Management Agency that includes flood profiles, the Flood Insurance Rate Map, the Flood Boundary and Floodway Map, and the water surface elevation of the base flood.

Floodplain Area - a relatively flat or low land area which is subject to partial or complete inundation from an adjoining or nearby stream, river or watercourse; and/or any area subject to the unusual and rapid accumulation of surface waters from any source.

Flood proofing - any combination of structural and nonstructural additions, changes, or adjustments to structures which reduce or eliminate flood damage to real estate or improved real property, water and sanitary facilities, structures and their contents.

Floodway - the channel of a river or other watercourse and the adjacent land areas that must be reserved in order to discharge the base flood without cumulatively increasing the water surface elevation more than one foot.

Highest Adjacent Grade - the highest natural elevation of the ground surface prior to construction next to the proposed walls of a structure.

Historic structures — any structure that is:

1. Listed individually in the National Register of Historic Places (a listing maintained by the Department of Interior) or preliminarily determined by the Secretary of the Interior as meeting the requirements for individual listing on the National Register.

2. Certified or preliminarily determined by the Secretary of the Interior as contributing to the historical significance of a registered historic district or a district preliminarily determined by the Secretary to qualify as a registered historic district.

3. Individually listed on a state inventory of historic places in states which have been approved by the Secretary of the Interior.

4. Individually listed on a local inventory of historic places in communities with historic preservation that have been certified either:

a. By an approved state program as determined by the Secretary of the Interior.

b. Directly by the Secretary of the Interior in states without approved programs.

Identified Floodplain Area - the floodplain area specifically identified in this Ordinance as being inundated by the one hundred (100) year flood.

Land Development - Any of the following activities:

1. The improvement of one lot or two or more contiguous lots, tracts, or parcels of land for any purpose involving:

a. A group of two (2) or more residential or nonresidential buildings, whether proposed initially or cumulatively, or a single nonresidential building on a lot or lots regardless of the number of occupants or tenure.

b. The division or allocation of land or space, whether initially or cumulatively, between or among two or more existing or prospective occupants by means of, or for the purpose of streets, common areas, leaseholds, condominiums, building groups or other features.

2. A subdivision of land.

Lowest Floor - the lowest floor of the lowest fully enclosed area (including basement). An unfinished, flood resistant partially enclosed area, used solely for parking of vehicles, building access, and incidental storage, in an area other than a basement area is not considered the lowest floor of a building, provided that such space is not designed and built so that the structure is in violation of the applicable non-elevation design requirements of this Ordinance.

Manufactured Home - a structure, transportable in one (1) or more sections, which is built on a permanent chassis, and is designed for use with or without a permanent foundation when attached to the required utilities. The term includes park trailers, travel trailers, recreational and other similar vehicles which are placed on a site for more than one hundred eighty (180) consecutive days.

Manufactured Home Park or subdivision - a parcel (or contiguous parcels) of land divided into two (2) or more manufactured home lots for rent or sale.

Minor Repair - the replacement of existing work with equivalent materials for the purpose of its routine maintenance and upkeep, but not including the cutting away of any wall, partition or portion thereof, the removal or cutting of any structural beam or bearing support, or the removal or change of any required

means of egress, or rearrangement of parts of a structure affecting the exitway requirements; nor shall minor repairs include addition to, alteration of, replacement or relocation of any standpipe, water supply, sewer, drainage, drain leader, gas, oil, waste, vent, or similar piping, electric wiring or mechanical or other work affecting public health or general safety.

New construction - structures for which the start of construction commenced on or after October 16, 2012 and includes any subsequent improvements to such structures. Any construction started after October 1, 1982 and before October 16, 2012 is subject to the ordinance in effect at the time the permit was issued, provided the start of construction was within 180 days of permit issuance.

New manufactured home park or subdivision – a manufactured home park or subdivision for which the construction of facilities for servicing the lots on which the manufactured homes are to be affixed (including at a minimum, the installation of utilities, the construction of streets, and either final site grading or the pouring of concrete pads) is completed on or after the effective date of floodplain management regulations adopted by a community.

Person - an individual, partnership, public or private association or corporation, firm, trust, estate, municipality, governmental unit, public utility or any other legal entity whatsoever, which is recognized by law as the subject of rights and duties.

Post-FIRM Structure - is a structure for which construction or substantial improvement occurred after December 31, 1974 or on or after the community's initial Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM), dated October 1, 1982, whichever is later, and, as such, would be required to be compliant with the regulations of the National Flood Insurance Program.

Pre-FIRM Structure - is a structure for which construction or substantial improvement occurred on or before December 31, 1974 or before the community's initial Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM), dated October 1, 1982, whichever is later, and, as such, would not be required to be compliant with the regulations of the National Flood Insurance Program.

Recreational Vehicle - a vehicle which is:

1. Built on a single chassis.
2. Not more than four hundred (400) square feet, measured at the largest horizontal projections.
3. Designed to be self-propelled or permanently towable by a light-duty truck.
4. Not designed for use as a permanent dwelling but as temporary living quarters for recreational, camping, travel, or seasonal use.

Regulatory Flood Elevation - the base flood elevation (BFE) or estimated flood height as determined using simplified methods plus a freeboard safety factor of one and one-half (1-1/2) feet.

Special Permit - a special approval that is required for hospitals, nursing homes, jails, and new manufactured home parks and subdivisions and substantial improvements to such existing parks, when such development is located in all, or a designated portion of a floodplain.

Special flood hazard area (SFHA) - means an area in the floodplain subject to a one (1) percent or greater chance of flooding in any given year. It is shown on the FIRM as Zone A, AO, AI -A30, AE, A99, or, AH.

Start of construction - includes substantial improvement and other proposed new development and means the date the Permit was issued, provided the actual start of construction, repair, reconstruction, rehabilitation, addition, placement, or other improvement was within 180 days from the date of the permit and shall be completed within twelve (12) months after the date of issuance of the permit unless a time extension is granted, in writing, by the Floodplain Administrator. The actual start means either the first placement of permanent construction of a structure on a site, such as the pouring of slab or footings, the installation of piles, the construction of columns, or any work beyond the stage of excavation; or the placement of a manufacture home on a foundation. Permanent construction does not include land preparation, such as clearing, grading, and filling; nor does it include the installation of streets and walkways; nor does it include excavation for a basement, footings, piers, or foundations or the erection of temporary forms; nor does it include the installation on the property of accessory buildings, such as garages or sheds not occupied as dwelling units or not part of the main structure. For a substantial improvement, the actual start of construction means the first, alteration of any wall, ceiling, floor, or other structural part of a building, whether or not that alteration affects the external dimensions of the building.

Structure – a walled and roofed building, including a gas or liquid storage tank that is principally above ground, as well as a manufactured home.

Subdivision - the division or re-division of a lot, tract, or parcel of land by any means into two (2) or more lots, tracts, parcels or other divisions of land including changes in existing lot lines for the purpose, whether immediate or future, of lease, partition by the court for distribution to heirs, or devisees, transfer of ownership or building or lot development, provided, however, that the subdivision by lease of land for agricultural purposes into parcels of more than ten (10) acres, not involving any new street or easement of access or any residential dwelling, shall be exempted.

Substantial Damage - damage from any cause sustained by a structure whereby the cost of restoring the structure to its before damaged condition would equal or exceed fifty (50) percent or more of the market value of the structure before the damage occurred.

Substantial improvement - any reconstruction, rehabilitation, addition, or other improvement of a structure, of which the cost equals or exceeds fifty (50) percent of the market value of the structure before the "start of construction" of the improvement. This term includes structures which have incurred "substantial damage" regardless of the actual repair work performed. The term does not, however, include any project for improvement of a structure to correct existing violations of state or local health, sanitary, or safety code specifications which have been identified by the local code enforcement official and which are the minimum necessary to assure safe living conditions.

Historic structures undergoing repair or rehabilitation that would constitute a substantial improvement as defined in this ordinance, must comply with all ordinance requirements that do not preclude the structure's continued designation as a historic structure. Documentation that a specific ordinance requirement will cause removal of the structure from the National Register of Historic Places or the State Inventory of Historic places must be obtained from the Secretary of the Interior or the State Historic Preservation Officer. Any exemption from ordinance requirements will be the minimum necessary to preserve the historic character and design of the structure.

Uniform Construction Code (UCC) — The statewide building code adopted by The Pennsylvania General Assembly in 1999 applicable to new construction in all municipalities whether administered by the municipality, a third party or the Department of Labor and Industry. Applicable to residential and commercial buildings, The Code adopted The International Residential Code (IRC) and the International Building Code (IBC), by reference, as the construction standard applicable with the State floodplain construction. For coordination purposes, references to the above are made specifically to various sections of the IRC and the IBC.

Violation - means the failure of a structure or other development to be fully compliant with the community's flood plain management regulations. A structure or other development without the elevation certificate, other certifications, or other evidence of compliance required in 44 CFR §60.3(b)(5), (c)(4), (c)(10), (d)(3), (e)(2), (e)(4), or (e)(5) is presumed to be in violation until such time as that documentation is provided.

ARTICLE XI – ENACTMENT

Section 11.01 – Adoption: This Ordinance shall be effective on October 16, 2012 and shall remain in force until modified, amended or rescinded by Model Borough, Huntingdon County, Pennsylvania.

ENACTED AND ADOPTED by the Borough Council this 1st day of October, 2012.

ATTEST:

THREE SPRINGS BOROUGH

Kenneth C. Clark, Jr.
Secretary

Heidi H. Wall
President