ADOPTED

NOV 22 2011

ORDINANCE NO. 31A-258

DARD OF SUPERVISORS JAMES CITY COUNTY VIRGINIA

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND AND REORDAIN CHAPTER 24, ZONING, OF THE CODE OF THE COUNTY OF JAMES CITY, VIRGINIA, BY AMENDING ARTICLE VI, OVERLAY DISTRICTS, DIVISION 3, FLOODPLAIN AREA REGULATIONS, SECTION 24-588, COMPLIANCE AND LIABILITY; SECTION 24-590, DESIGNATION OF FLOODPLAIN DISTRICTS; SECTION 24-595 REGULATIONS FOR CONSTRUCTION; SECTION 24-596, REGULATIONS FOR SUBDIVISIONS AND SITE PLANS; SECTION 24-597, REGULATIONS FOR REPLACEMENT MANUFACTURED HOMES; AND SECTION 24-601, WATERCOURSE MODIFICATION.

BE IT ORDAINED by the Board of Supervisors of the County of James City, Virginia, that Chapter 24, Zoning, is hereby amended and reordained by amending Section 24-588, Compliance and liability; Section 24-590, Designation of floodplain districts; Section 24-595, Regulations for construction; Section 24-596, Regulations for subdivisions and site plans; Section 24-597, Regulations for replacement manufactured homes; and Section 24-601, Watercourse modification.

Chapter 24. Zoning

ARTICLE VI. OVERLAY DISTRICTS DIVISION 3. FLOODPLAIN AREA REGULATIONS

Section 24-588. Compliance and liability.

(a) No land shall hereafter be developed and no structure shall be located, relocated, constructed, reconstructed, enlarged or structurally altered except in full compliance with the terms and provisions of these regulations and any other applicable ordinances and regulations; *including, but not limited to: the*

Virginia Uniform Statewide Building Code (USBC), the Virginia Industrialized Building Safety Regulations (IBSR), and the Manufactured Home Safety Regulations (MHSR).

Section 24-590. Designation of floodplain districts.

(a) The various floodplain districts shall include areas subject to inundation by waters of the 100year flood. The minimum basis for the delineation of these districts shall be, but not limited to, the September 28, 2007, flood insurance study prepared by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), Federal Insurance Agency (FIA), since other flood-prone areas exist in James City County which are not shown on the floodplain maps. To determine these areas, the 100-year flood elevations and floodways from federal, state and local sources may be used when available. Where the specific 100-year flood elevation cannot be determined for an area by using available sources of data, then the applicant for the proposed use, development and/or activity shall determine this elevation to the satisfaction of the county engineer in accordance with the 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 consider full development of the watershed and shall be submitted in sufficient detail to allow a thorough review by the county engineer.

Where flood elevations are provided by the FIA, these elevations shall not be changed except with FEMA approval. Local sources of floodplain *flood-prone area* data include, but are not limited to, the following reports: *Drainage Study of Upper Powhatan Creek Watersheds, Camp Dresser and McKee,* 1987; Mill Creek-Lake Watershed Study, GKY and Associates, 1988-; Powhatan Creek Floodplain Study, Williamsburg Environmental Group, 2008; Upper Powhatan Creek Floodplain Study, Williamsburg

Environmental Group, 2010.

Section 24-595. Regulations for construction.

(a) The construction or placement of any structure or obstruction, filling or changing the crosssection or flow characteristics within the 100-year floodplain shall not be permitted unless the project is in conformance with the following requirements:

- (1) In case of residential usage, the finished grade-elevation of the lowest floor, including the basement or cellar of the building, shall be at least one foot-two feet above the 100-year flood elevation for the lowest floor, including basement or cellar of structure. For nonresidential structures, watertight floodproofing in accordance with the Virginia Uniform Statewide Building Code may be provided in lieu of the finished grade requirement described herein. Prior to issuance of a certificate of occupancy, the owner of any structure located in a floodplain district shall submit a completed elevation certificate or floodproofing certificate as appropriate to the director of building safety and permits.
- Utility and sanitary facilities shall be floodproofed up to the level of *two feet above* the
 100-year *base* flood *elevation*.
- (3) Encroachments, including fill, new construction, substantial improvements and other development are prohibited within the floodway *or any floodplain* district *having a 100-year elevation greater than 7-1/2 feet (North American Vertical Datum NAVD, 1988)* unless it has been demonstrated through hydrologic and hydraulic analyses that the proposed encroachment would not result in any increase in flood levels during the occurrence of the base flood discharge. *Hydrologic and hydraulic analyses shall be undertaken by a professional engineer and shall be submitted in sufficient detail to allow*

a thorough review by the development manager or his designee.

(4) All other federal and state permits shall be obtained by the applicant before a building permit can be issued.

(b) It shall be the responsibility of the applicant to provide this data, certified by a licensed surveyor or engineer or other source acceptable to the director of building safety and permits.

Section 24-596. Regulations for subdivisions and site plans.

The applicant of any subdivision of land or site plan within the county shall submit with his application a statement by a licensed surveyor or engineer as to whether or not any property shown on the plat or plan is at an elevation lower than the 100-year flood level. Where a 100-year flood level exists, the extent of this area shall be shown on the plat or plan. Further, the elevation of the finished surface of the ground at each building location shall be shown. Lots created after February 6, 1991, which are within a floodplain district having a 100-year flood elevation greater than 7-1/2 feet, shall contain a natural, unfilled building site at least one foot above the 100-year flood elevation adequate to accommodate all proposed structures buildings. All structures buildings shall be constructed solely within such building site *and outside of the 100-year flood plain*.

Section 24-597. Regulations for replacement manufactured homes.

(a) Replacement manufactured homes shall be elevated on a permanent foundation so that the lowest floor is one-foot *two feet* above the level of the 100-year flood *elevation*.

(b) In floodplain areas, replacement manufactured homes shall be anchored to resist flotation, collapse or lateral movement by providing over-the-top and frame ties to ground anchors in either of the following arrangements:

(1) Over-the-top ties at each corner plus one frame tie at the middle of each side; or

- (2) Frame ties at each corner plus no less than five evenly spaced additional frame ties per side.
- (c) All ties to the ground shall be able to carry a force of 4,800 pounds.

Section 24-601. Watercourse modification.

The Federal Insurance Administrator, adjacent jurisdictions and the Department of Conservation and Recreation, Division of Soil and Water Conservation Dam Safety and Floodplain Management shall be notified prior to the alteration or relocation of any watercourse. The flood-carrying capacity to such watercourse shall be maintained.

ATTEST:

Robert C. Middaugh

Clerk to the Board

Mary K. Jones

Chairman, Board of Supervisors SUPERVISOR VOTE

KENNEDY	AYE
GOODSON	AYE
MCGLENNON	AYE
ICENHOUR	AYE
JONES	AYE

Adopted by the Board of Supervisors of James City County, Virginia, this 22nd day of November, 2011.

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