

structure, including its foundation members, is elevated on fill to or above the base flood elevation, the requirements for anchoring (1104.401.3.4) and construction materials resistant to flood damage (1104.401.4.2) are satisfied.

1104.401.4.2 New construction and substantial improvements shall be constructed with methods and materials resistant to flood damage.

1104.401.4.3 New construction and substantial improvements shall be constructed with electrical, heating, ventilation, plumbing and air conditioning equipment and other service facilities elevated to or above the flood protection elevation.

1104.401.4.4 New construction and substantial improvement of any residential structure, including manufactured homes, shall have the lowest floor, including basement, elevated to or above the flood protection elevation.

1104.401.4.5 New construction and substantial improvements, including manufactured homes, that do not have basements and that are elevated to the flood protection elevation using pilings, columns, posts, or solid foundation perimeter walls with openings sufficient to allow unimpeded movement of flood waters may have an enclosure below the lowest floor provided the enclosure meets the following standards:

- A. Be used only for the parking of vehicles, building access, or storage; and
- B. Be designed and certified by a registered professional engineer or registered architect to automatically equalize hydrostatic flood forces on exterior walls by allowing for the entry and exit of floodwaters; or
- C. Have a minimum of two openings on different walls having a total net area not less than one square inch for every square foot of enclosed area, and the bottom of all such openings being no higher than one foot above grade. The openings may be equipped with screens, louvers, or other coverings or devices provided that they permit the automatic entry and exit of floodwaters.

1104.401.4.6 Manufactured homes shall be affixed to a permanent foundation and anchored to prevent flotation, collapse or lateral movement of the structure resulting from hydrodynamic and hydrostatic loads, including the effects of buoyancy. Methods of anchoring may include, but are not limited to, use of over-the-top or frame ties to ground anchors.

1104.401.4.7 Repair or rehabilitation of historic structures upon a determination that the proposed repair or rehabilitation will not preclude the structure's continued designation as a historic structure and is the minimum necessary to preserve the historic character and design of the structure, shall be exempt from the development standards of Subsection 1104.401.4.

1104.401.5 Nonresidential Structures

1104.401.5.1 New construction and substantial improvement of any commercial, industrial or other nonresidential structure shall meet the requirements of Subsections 1104.401.4.1 – 1104.401.4.3 and Subsections 1104.401.4.5 – 1104.401.4.7.

1104.401.5.2 New construction and substantial improvement of any commercial, industrial or other non-residential structure shall either have the lowest floor, including basement, elevated to or above the level of the flood protection elevation; or, together with attendant utility and sanitary facilities, shall meet all of the following standards:

- A. Be dry flood-proofed so that the structure is watertight with walls substantially impermeable to the passage of water to the level of the flood protection elevation;
- B. Have structural components capable of resisting hydrostatic and hydrodynamic loads and effects of buoyancy; and,
- C. Be certified by a registered professional engineer or registered professional architect, through the use of a Federal Emergency Management Flood-proofing Certificate, that the design and methods of construction are in accordance with Subsection 1104.401.5.2 (A) and (B).

1104.401.6 Accessory Structures

Relief from the elevation or dry flood-proofing standards found in Subsection 1104.401.5.2 may be granted by the Floodplain Administrator for accessory structures containing no more than 600 square feet. Such structures must meet all of the following standards in order to qualify for relief:

- A. They shall not be used for human habitation;
- B. They shall be constructed of flood resistant materials;
- C. They shall be constructed and placed on the lot to offer the minimum resistance to the flow of flood waters;

- E. Inform the owner or the person(s) to whom the notice of violation is issued of the right to appeal.

1104.601.8.3 Method of Service

Any notice or order of the Floodplain Administrator shall be deemed to have been properly served if a copy thereof is:

- A. Delivered personally; or
- B. Left at the usual place of abode of the person to whom it is to be served upon and with someone who is 18 years of age or older; or
- C. Sent by certified, preposted U.S. mail to the last known address; or
- D. If the notice is attempted to be served by certified, preposted U.S. mail and then returned showing that the notice (letter) was not delivered, or the certified letter is not returned within fourteen (14) days after the date of mailing, then notice may be sent by regular, preposted, first-class U.S. mail to the last known address; or
- E. If the notice is attempted to be served by regular, first class U.S. mail, postage prepaid, and within fourteen (14) days after the date of mailing the letter is then returned showing that the letter was not delivered, or is not returned within fourteen (14) days after the date of mailing, then notice shall be posted in a conspicuous place in or about the development, structure, building, premises or property affected by such notice.

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