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Text of law should be given as amended. Do not include matter being eliminated and do not use italics or underlining to indicate new matter.

County
City of Lyonsdale
Town
Village
Local Law No. 1 of the year 19 87

A local law for FLOOD DAMAGE PREVENTION

(Name of Law)

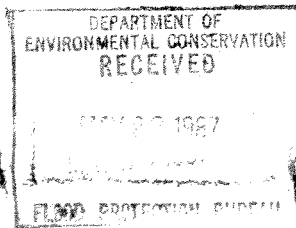
as authorized by the New York State Constitution, Article IX, Section 2, and Environmental Conservation Law, Article 36.

Be it enacted by the Town Board of the

(Name of Legislative Body)

County
City of Lyonsdale
Town
Village
New York County, N.Y. as follows:

SEE ATTACHED SHEETS



(If additional space is needed, please attach sheets of the same size as this and number each)

- (6) to help maintain a stable tax base by providing for the sound use and development of areas of special flood hazard so as to minimize future flood blight areas;
- (7) to provide that developers are notified that property is in an area of special flood hazard; and,
- (8) to ensure that those who occupy the areas of special flood hazard assume responsibility for their actions.

SECTION 2.0
DEFINITIONS

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

"Appeal" means a request for a review of the Local Administrator's interpretation of any provision of this Local Law or a request for a variance.

"Area of shallow flooding" means a designated AO or VO Zone on a community's Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) with base flood depths from one to three feet where a clearly defined channel does not exist, where the path of flooding is unpredictable and indeterminate, and where velocity flow may be evident.

"Area of special flood hazard" is the land in the floodplain within a community subject to a one percent or greater chance of flooding in any given year. This area may be designated as Zone A, AE, AH, AO, AL-99, V, VO, VE, or VI-30. It is also commonly referred to as the base floodplain or 100-year floodplain.

"Base flood" means the flood having a one percent chance of being equalled or exceeded in any given year.

"Basement" means that portion of a building having its floor subgrade (below ground level) on all sides.

"Breakaway wall" means a wall that is not part of the structural support of the building and is intended through its design and construction to collapse under specific lateral loading forces without causing damage to the elevated portion of the building or the supporting foundation system.

"Building" means any structure built for support, shelter, or enclosure for occupancy or storage.

"Cellar" - has the same meaning as "Basement".

"Coastal high hazard area" means the area subject to high velocity waters including, but not limited to, hurricane wave wash. The area is designated on a FIRM as Zone VI - 30, VE, VO or V.

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

"Elevated building" means a non-basement building built to have the lowest floor elevated above the ground level by means of fill, solid foundation perimeter walls, pilings, columns (posts and piers), or shear walls.

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

- (1) the overflow of inland or tidal waters;

"National Geodetic Vertical Datum (NGVD)" as corrected in 1929 is a vertical control used as a reference for establishing elevations within the flood plain.

"New construction" means structures for which the "start of construction" commenced on or after the effective date of this Local Law.

"Principally Above Ground" means that at least 51 percent of the actual cash value of the structure, excluding land value, is above ground.

"100-year Flood" - has the same meaning as "Base Flood."

"Regulatory Floodway" means 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 a designated height as determined by the Federal Emergency Management Agency in a Flood Insurance Study or by other agencies as provided in Section 4.3-2 of this Law.

"Sand dunes" means naturally occurring accumulations of sand in ridges or mounds landward of the beach.

"Start of construction" means the initiation, excluding planning and design, of any phase of a project, physical alteration of the property, and shall include land preparation, such as clearing, grading, and filling; installation of streets and/or walkways; excavation for a basement, footings, piers, or foundations or the erection of temporary forms. It also includes the placement and/or installation on the property of accessory buildings (garages, sheds), storage trailers, and building materials.

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

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

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

For the purposes of this definition "substantial improvement" is considered to commence when the first alteration of any wall, ceiling, floor or other structural part of the building commences, whether or not that alteration affects the external dimensions of the structure. The term does not, however, include either:

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

"Variance" means a grant of relief from the requirements of this local law which permits construction or use in a manner that would otherwise be prohibited by this local law.

from taking such other lawful action as necessary to prevent or remedy an infraction. Any structure found not compliant with the requirements of this Local Law for which the developer and/or owner has not applied for and received an approved variance under Section 6.0 will be declared noncompliant and notification sent to the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

3.6 WARNING AND DISCLAIMER OF LIABILITY

The degree of flood protection required by this local law is considered reasonable for regulatory purposes and is based on scientific and engineering considerations. Larger floods can and will occur on rare occasions. Flood heights may be increased by man-made or natural causes. This local law does not imply that land outside the area of special flood hazards or uses permitted within such areas will be free from flooding or flood damages. This local law shall not create liability on the part of the Town of Lyonsdale, any officer or employee thereof, or the Federal Emergency Management Agency, for any flood damages that result from reliance on this local law or any administrative decision lawfully made thereunder.

SECTION 4.0 ADMINISTRATION

4.1 DESIGNATION OF THE LOCAL ADMINISTRATOR

The Town Building Inspector is hereby appointed Local Administrator to administer and implement this local law by granting or denying development permit applications in accordance with its provisions.

4.2 ESTABLISHMENT OF DEVELOPMENT PERMIT

A Development Permit shall be obtained before the start of construction or any other development within the area of special flood hazard as established in Section 3.2. Application for a Development Permit shall be made on forms furnished by the Local Administrator and may include, but not be limited to: plans, in duplicate, drawn to scale and showing the nature, location, dimensions, and elevations of the area in question; existing or proposed structures, fill, storage of materials, drainage facilities, and the location of the foregoing.

4.2-1 APPLICATION STAGE.

The following information is required where applicable:

- (a) Elevation in relation to mean sea level of the proposed lowest floor (including basement or cellar) of all structures;
- (b) Elevation in relation to mean sea level to which any non-residential structure will be flood-proofed;
- (c) When required, a certificate from a licensed professional engineer or architect that the utility floodproofing will meet the criteria in Section 5.1-3(1);
- (d) Certificate from a licensed professional engineer or architect that the non-residential flood-proofed structure will meet the flood-proofing criteria in Section 5.2-2; and
- (e) Description of the extent to which any watercourse will be altered or relocated as a result of proposed development.

structures, and whether or not the structure contains a basement or cellar.

- (2) For all new or substantially improved floodproofed structures:
 - (i) obtain and record the actual elevation, in relation to mean sea level, to which the structure has been floodproofed; and
 - (ii) maintain the floodproofing certifications required in Sections 5.1 and 5.2.
- (3) Maintain for public inspection all records pertaining to the provisions of this local law including variances, when granted, and Certificates of Compliance.

4.3-4 ALTERATION OF WATERCOURSES

- (1) Notify adjacent communities and the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation prior to any alteration or relocation of a watercourse, and submit evidence of such notification to the Regional Director, Federal Emergency Management Agency, Region II, 26 Federal Plaza, New York, NY 10278.
- (2) Require that maintenance is provided within the altered or relocated portion of said watercourse so that the flood carrying capacity is not diminished.

4.3-5 INTERPRETATION OF FIRM, FIRM OR FBEM BOUNDARIES

The Local Administrator shall have the authority to make interpretations when there appears to be a conflict between the limits of the federally identified area of special flood hazard and actual field conditions.

Base flood elevation data established pursuant to Section 3.2 and/or Section 4.3-2, when available, shall be used to accurately delineate the area of special flood hazards.

The Local Administrator shall use flood information from any other authoritative source, including historical data, to establish the limits of the area of special flood hazards when base flood elevations are not available.

4.3-6 STOP WORK ORDERS

- (1) All floodplain development found ongoing without an approved permit shall be subject to the issuance of a stop work order by the Local Administrator. Disregard of a stop work order shall be subject to the penalties described in Section 3.5 of this Local Law.
- (2) All floodplain development found noncompliant with the provisions of this law and/or the conditions of the approved permit shall be subject to the issuance of a stop work order by the Local Administrator. Disregard of a stop work order shall be subject to the penalties described in Section 3.5 of this Local Law.

4.3-7 INSPECTIONS

The Local Administrator and/or the developer's engineer or architect shall make periodic inspections at appropriate times throughout the period of construction in order to monitor compliance with permit conditions and enable said inspector to certify that the development is in compliance with the requirements of this Local Law.

- (3) New and replacement sanitary sewage systems shall be designed to minimize or eliminate infiltration of flood waters.
- (4) On-site waste disposal systems shall be located to avoid impairment to them or contamination from them during flooding.

5.1-4 SUBDIVISION PROPOSALS

- (1) All subdivision proposals shall be consistent with the need to minimize flood damage.
- (2) All subdivision proposals shall have public utilities and facilities such as sewer, gas, electrical, and water systems located and constructed to minimize flood damage.
- (3) All subdivision proposals shall have adequate drainage provided to reduce exposure to flood damage.
- (4) Base flood elevation data shall be provided for subdivision proposals and other proposed developments (including proposals for manufactured home parks and subdivisions) greater than either 50 lots or 5 acres.

5.1-5 ENCROACHMENTS

- (1) All proposed development in riverine situations where no flood elevation data is available (unnumbered A Zones) shall be analyzed to determine the effects on the flood carrying capacity of the area of special flood hazards set forth in section 4.3-1(3), Permit Review. This may require the submission of additional technical data to assist in the determination.
- (2) In all areas of special flood hazard in which base flood elevation data is available pursuant to Section 4.3-2 or Section 5.1-4(4) and no floodway has been determined the cumulative effects of any proposed development, when combined with all other existing and anticipated development, shall not increase the water surface elevation of the base flood more than one foot at any point.
- (3) In all areas of the special flood hazard where floodway data is provided or available pursuant to Section 4.3-2, the requirements of Section 5.3 FLOODWAYS, shall apply.

5.2 SPECIFIC STANDARDS

In all areas of special flood hazards where base flood elevation data has been provided as set forth in Section 3.2(1) BASIS FOR ESTABLISHING THE AREAS OF SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD and Section 4.3-2, USE OF OTHER BASE FLOOD DATA, the following standards are required:

5.2-1 RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION

New construction and substantial improvements of any resident structure shall:

- (1) Have the lowest floor, including basement or cellar, elevated to or above the base flood elevation.

relation to mean sea level) to which the structure is floodproofed.

The Local Administrator shall maintain on record a copy of all such certificates noted in this section.

5.2-3 CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS FOR AREAS OF SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARDS WITHOUT BASE FLOOD ELEVATIONS

- (1) New construction or substantial improvements of structures including manufactured homes shall have the lowest floor (including basement) elevated at least 2 feet above the highest adjacent grade next to the proposed foundation of the structure.
- (2) Fully enclosed areas below the lowest floor that are subject to flooding shall be designed to automatically (without human intervention) allow for the entry and exit of floodwaters for the purpose of equalizing hydrostatic flood forces on exterior walls. Designs for meeting this requirement must either be certified by a licensed professional engineer or a licensed architect or meet the following criteria:
 - (i) a minimum of two openings having a total net area of not less than one square inch for every square foot of enclosed area subject to flooding;
 - (ii) the bottom of all such openings shall be no higher than one foot above the lowest adjacent finished grade; and
 - (iii) openings may be equipped with louvers, valves, screens or other coverings or devices provided they permit the automatic entry and exit of floodwaters.

5.3 FLOODWAYS

Located within areas of special flood hazard are areas designated as floodways (see definition, Section 2.0). The floodway is an extremely hazardous area due to high velocity flood waters carrying debris and posing additional threats from potential erosion forces. When floodway data is available for a particular site as provided by Section 4.3-2, all encroachments including fill, new construction, substantial improvements, and other development are prohibited within the limits of the floodway unless a technical evaluation demonstrates that such encroachments shall not result in any increase in flood levels during the occurrence of the base flood discharge.

SECTION 6.0 VARIANCE PROCEDURE

6.1 APPEALS BOARD

- (1) The Town Board of the ~~as established by the Town of Lyonsdale~~ shall hear and decide appeals and requests for variances from the requirements of this local law.
- (2) The Town Board of the Town of/ Lyonsdale shall hear and decide appeals when it is alleged there is an error in any requirement, decision, or determination made by the Local Administrator in the enforcement or administration of this local law.
- (3) Those aggrieved by the decision of the Town Board of the Lyonsdale may appeal such decision to the Supreme Court pursuant to Article 78 of the Civil Practice Law and Rules.

- (2) Variances may be issued for the reconstruction, rehabilitation or restoration of structures and contributing structures listed on the National Register of Historic Places or the State Inventory of Historic Places, without regard to the procedures set forth in this local law.
- (3) Variances may be issued by a community for new construction and substantial improvements and for other development necessary for the conduct of a functionally dependent use provided that:
 - (i) the criteria of subparagraphs 1, 4, 5, and 6 of this Section are met;
 - (ii) the structure or other development is protected by methods that minimize flood damages during the base flood and create no additional threats to public safety.
- (4) Variances shall not be issued within any designated floodway if any increase in flood levels during the base flood discharge would result.
- (5) Variances shall only be issued upon a determination that the variance is the minimum necessary, considering the flood hazard, to afford relief.
- (6) Variances shall only be issued upon receiving written justification:
 - (i) a showing of good and sufficient cause;
 - (ii) a determination that failure to grant the variance would result in exceptional hardship to the applicant; and
 - (iii) a determination that the granting of a variance will not result in increased flood heights, additional threats to public safety, extraordinary public expense, create nuisances, cause fraud on or victimization of the public or conflict with existing local laws or ordinances.
- (7) Any applicant to whom a variance is granted for a building with the lowest floor below the base flood elevation shall be given written notice that the cost of flood insurance will be commensurate with the increased risk.

SECTION 7.0 EFFECTIVE DATE

7.1 Effective Date

- (1) The within local law shall take effect immediately upon all legal requirements being met.

5. (City local law concerning Charter revision proposed by petition.)

I hereby certify that the local law annexed hereto, designated as local law No. of 19..... of the City of..... having been submitted to referendum pursuant to the provisions of ^{§ 36} § 37 of the Municipal Home Rule Law, and having received the affirmative vote of a majority of the qualified electors of such city voting thereon at the ^{special} election held on _{general} 19..... became operative.

6. (County local law concerning adoption of Charter.)

I hereby certify that the local law annexed hereto, designated as Local Law No. of 19..... of the County of, State of New York, having been submitted to the Electors at the General Election of November, 19, pursuant to subdivisions 5 and 7 of Section 33 of the Municipal Home Rule Law, and having received the affirmative vote of a majority of the qualified electors of the cities of said county as a unit and of a majority of the qualified electors of the towns of said county considered as a unit voting at said general election, became operative.

(If any other authorized form of final adoption has been followed, please provide an appropriate certification.)

I further certify that I have compared the preceding local law with the original on file in this office and that the same is a correct transcript therefrom and of the whole of such original local law, and was finally adopted in the manner indicated in paragraph above.

James Szewczyk

James Szewczyk
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Date: May 20th, 1987

(Seal)

(Certification to be executed by County Attorney, Corporation Counsel, Town Attorney, Village Attorney or other authorized Attorney of locality.)

STATE OF NEW YORK
COUNTY OF Lewis

I, the undersigned, hereby certify that the foregoing local law contains the correct text and that all proper proceedings have been had or taken for the enactment of the local law annexed hereto.

Kenneth B. Wolfe
Signature
Town Attorney
Title

Date: May 20th, 1987

XXXXXX
XXXXXX of Lyonsdale
Town
XXXXXX