Introduced 7/1/2013
Public Hearing 7/15/2013
Council Action 7/25/2013
Executive Action 7/26/2013
Effective Date 9/29/2013

County Council of Howard County, Maryland

2013 Legislative Session

Legislative Day No. 9

Bill No. 41 -2013

Introduced by: The Chairperson at the request of the County Executive

AN ACT, required by the Federal Emergency Management Agency, amending floodplain regulations in the Howard County Code in order to remain eligible for the National Flood Insurance Program; defining certain terms; amending certain definitions; clarifying certain provisions; making certain technical corrections; clarifying certain prohibitions against the storage of materials in a floodplain; setting forth the statutory authority and purposes of floodplain regulations; providing that a stricter law shall govern if there is a conflict of law; providing a basis for establishing special flood hazard areas and base flood elevations; providing for the use and interpretation of Flood Insurance Rate Maps; setting forth certain requirements for certain types of development in the floodplain under certain conditions and subject to certain limitations; requiring certain permits consistent with current requirements; requiring certain information to be submitted with a permit application; providing for certain disclaimers and warnings; establishing the role, duties and responsibilities of the Floodplain Administrator; requiring certain conditions when a development is going to affect the flood-carrying capacity of nontidal waters; requiring that certain subdivision and development proposals minimize flood damage; providing for certain enforcement authority; clarifying certain variance criteria; and generally relating to floodplain regulations in the Howard County Code.

Introduced and read first time, 2013. Ordered posted and hearing scheduled.
By order This M Jacons
Sheila M. Tolliver, Administrator
Having been posted and notice of time & place of hearing & title of Bill having been published according to Charter, the Bill was read for a second time at a public hearing on
By order Sheila M. Tolliver, Administrator
This Bill was read the third time on
This Bill was read the third time on
Shella M. Tolliver, Administrator
Sealed with the County Seal and presented to the County Executive for approval this 26 day of
By order
Approved/Vetoed by the County Executive July 30, 2013
Key Ulman County Executive
NOTE: [[text in brackets]] indicates deletions from existing law; TEXT IN SMALL CAPITALS indicates additions to existing law;

Strike-out indicates material deleted by amendment; Underlining indicates material added by amendment.

ł	Section 1. Be It Enacted by the County Council of Howard County, Maryland, that the Howard		
2	County Code is amended as follows:		
3	By Amendin	g:	
4	1.	Title 3, Buildings.	
5		Section 3.101, Amendments to the International Building Code, 2012 Edition	
6		Subsection (b)(71)	
7			
8	2.	Title 16, Planning, Zoning and Subdivisions and Land Development Regulations.	
9		Section 16.115 "Floodplain preservation"	
10			
11	3.	Title 16, Planning, Zoning and Subdivisions and Land Development Regulations.	
12		Subtitle 7, Floodplain	
13			
14		Title 3. Buildings.	
15		Subtitle 1. Building Code.	
16			
17	Section 3.10	11. Amendments to the International Building Code, 2012 Edition.	
18	(b) Local Ar	mendments. The following amendments modify certain provisions of the adopted	
19	Code.		
20	(71) Section	a 3112 Floodplain.	
21	Add	new section 3112 after section 3111 as follows:	
22	Secti	on 3112 Floodplain.	
23	3112	2.1 General. For the purpose of this section, the floodplain is delineated in title 16,	
24	subti	tle 7 of the Howard County Code.	
25	3112	2 Within designated floodplain. The construction, reconstruction, modification,	
26	altera	ation, repair, or improvement of buildings, [[mobile]] MANUFACTURED homes, or	
27	other	structures located within a designated floodplain shall be done in accordance with	
28	the re	equirements set forth in this section.	
29	3112	2.1 New construction. New residential or nonresidential construction shall not occur	
30	with	in a designated floodplain.	

Exception 1: [[Except for mobile homes, an]] AN existing nonconforming structure located within a designated floodplain which is destroyed by fire[[,]]OR flood, or [[other calamity]] THAT SUSTAINS SUBSTANTIAL DAMAGE may be restored to the same size and dimension and in the same location on the same lot as the destroyed structure, provided construction begins within 12 months of the date of destruction. Construction shall comply with the elevating and floodproofing requirements of subsection 3112.4 for new construction adjacent to a floodplain. [[Variances to the requirements set forth in subsection 3112.4 may be granted by the Building Official in accordance with FEMA regulations, section 60.6(a)(1), (3), (4), (5), and (6).]] A person shall not intentionally demolish or reconstruct any nonconforming structure [[is prohibited by this Code]]. THIS EXCEPTION DOES NOT APPLY TO MANUFACTURED HOMES. A MANUFACTURED HOME CANNOT BE RESTORED UNDER ANY CONDITION WITHIN A DESIGNATED FLOODPLAIN. Exception 2: Transportation networks, utility installations, piers, open pier structures, and open decks approved by the Department of Public Works. Streets, sidewalks, pathways, and utility systems in accordance with the Howard County Design Manual and all other applicable codes, ordinances, resolutions, and regulations. 3112.2.2 Additions and enlargements. Existing nonconforming structures located within a designated floodplain shall not be expanded or enlarged. 3112.2.3 Modifications, alterations, and repairs. Modifications, alterations, repairs, or improvements that cost less than 50% of the fair market value of the structure may be made to existing nonconforming structures located within a designated floodplain without floodproofing or elevating if the owner demonstrates through a Maryland State registered professional engineer that floodproofing or elevating is impractical. 3112.3 Substantial improvements within a designated floodplain. Substantial improvements within a designated floodplain shall meet the standards set forth in this subsection and Title 16, Subtitle 7 of the Howard County Code. 3112.3.1. Residential. The lowest floor, including a basement, of substantial improvements to existing nonconforming residential structures located within a designated floodplain shall be elevated to at least 2 feet above the 100-year flood elevation.

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3112.3.2. Nonresidential. The lowest floor, including a basement, of substantial 1 improvements to existing nonconforming nonresidential structures shall be elevated to at 2 least 2 feet above the 100-year flood elevation or shall be designed so that any area of the 3 building which is lower than 2 feet above the 100-year flood elevation, as determined or 4 approved by the department of public works, is watertight with walls substantially 5 impermeable to the passage of water and with structural components having the 6 capability of withstanding applicable hydrostatic, hydrodynamic, impact, soil, and, when 7 applicable, hurricane and tidal wave loading conditions. The water tightness and 8 9 structural capabilities shall be those described in floodproofing regulations published by the Office of the Chief of Engineers, U.S. Army, Washington, D.C., [[March 1992]] 10 DECEMBER 1995, OR SUBSEQUENT REVISIONS, AND SECTION 16.705(C) OF THE HOWARD 11 COUNTY CODE. 12 3112.4 Construction Adjacent to a Designated Floodplain. Where buildings are located 13 adjacent to a designated floodplain the following subsections AND TITLE 16, SUBTITLE 7 14 15 OF THE HOWARD COUNTY CODE shall apply: 3112.4.1 Residential. In new construction of residential buildings or additions or 16 substantial improvements to residential buildings, all floors, including those of basement 17 and storage areas, shall be elevated at least 2 feet above the 100-year flood level. 18 3112.4.2 Nonresidential. In new construction of nonresidential buildings or additions or 19 20 substantial improvements to nonresidential buildings, either: All floors (including those of basement and storage areas) shall be elevated at (i) 21 least 2 feet above the 100-year flood level, as determined or approved by the 22 [[department of public works]]DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS; or 23 24 (ii) The construction or improvement (including attendant utility or sanitary facilities) shall be designed so that any areas of the building that are lower than 2 feet above 25 the 100-year flood elevation, as determined or approved by the Department of 26 Public Works, are watertight with walls substantially impermeable to the passage 27 of water and with structural components having the capability of withstanding 28

applicable hydrostatic, hydrodynamic, impact, soil, and, when applicable,

hurricane and tidal wave loading conditions. Electrical, heating, ventilation,

plumbing, air conditioning equipment, and other service facilities associated with

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1 the buildings shall be designed or located to prevent water from entering or accumulating within the components during flood conditions. The water tightness 2 3 and structural capabilities shall be those described in floodproofing regulations, published by the Office of the Chief of Engineers, U.S. Army, Washington, D.C., 4 [[March 1992]] December 1995, or subsequent revisions, and Section 5 16.705(c) of the Howard County Code. 6 7 3112.4.3. Modifications, alterations or repairs. Modifications, alterations, repairs, or improvements that costs less than 50% of the fair market value of the structure may be 8 9 made to existing nonconforming structures located adjacent to a designated floodplain 10 without floodproofing or elevating. 11 3112.4.4. Variances. Variances to the requirements set forth in this subsection MAY BE GRANTED BY THE BUILDING OFFICIAL IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 16.711 OF 12 13 THE HOWARD COUNTY CODE. 3112.5 Substantial improvements adjacent to a designated floodplain. SUBSTANTIAL 14 15 IMPROVEMENTS ADJACENT TO A DESIGNATED FLOODPLAIN SHALL MEET THE STANDARDS SET FORTH IN THIS SUBSECTION AND TITLE 16, SUBTITLE 7 OF THE HOWARD COUNTY 16 17 CODE. 3112.5.1 Residential. The lowest floor, including a basement, of substantial 18 19 improvements to existing nonconforming residential structures located adjacent to a 20 designated floodplain shall be elevated to at least 2 feet above the 100-year flood elevation. 21 3112.5.2 Nonresidential. The lowest floor, including a basement, of substantial 22 improvements to existing nonconforming nonresidential structures located adjacent to a 23 designated floodplain shall be elevated to at least 2 feet above the 100-year flood 24 25 elevation or shall be designed so that any area of the building which is lower than 2 feet above the 100-year flood elevation, as determined or approved by the [[department of 26 public works]]DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, is watertight with walls substantially 27 impermeable to the passage of water and with structural components having the 28 capability of withstanding applicable hydrostatic, hydrodynamic impact, soil, and, when 29 applicable, hurricane and tidal wave loading conditions. Electrical, heating, ventilation, 30 plumbing, air conditioning equipment, and other service facilities associated with the 31

1	buildi	ings shall be designed or located so as to prevent water from entering or
2	accun	nulating within the components during conditions of flooding. The water tightness
3	and s	tructural capabilities shall be those described in floodproofing regulations published
4	by the	e Office of the Chief of Engineers, U.S. Army, Washington, D.C., [[March 1992]]
5	DECE	mber 1995, or subsequent revisions, and Section 16.705(c) of the Howard
6	Coun	TY CODE.
7	3112.	6 Verification. For the purpose of verifying compliance with section
8	[[311	1.4]]3112.4 for construction adjacent to a designated floodplain, the following shall
9	apply	<u>:</u>
10	(i)	When floodproofing by means other than elevating, a document stating that the
11		proposed construction has been adequately designed to withstand the loading
12		conditions stated in subsection 3112.4.2(ii) shall be certified by a professional
13		engineer or architect currently registered in Maryland. This document shall be
14		required prior to issuance of a building permit.
15	(ii)	When floodproofing by elevating is used, the owner shall agree, in writing, to
16		provide a FEMA Elevation Certificate Form [[#81-31]]086-0-33, completed by a
17		professional engineer or professional land surveyor currently registered in
18		Maryland, certifying that the as-built lowest floor of the structure is elevated at
19		least 2 feet above the 100-year floodplain elevation. The agreement shall be made
20		prior to the issuance of the building permit and the completed certification shall
21		be submitted prior to foundation approval by the Building Official.
22	(iii)	Fair market value of a structure shall be established by a recent (within 6 months)
23		formal appraisal from a qualified appraiser. Fair market value shall not include
24		land value.
25	(iv)	Cost to repair or improve a structure shall be established by a recent (within 6
26		months) written estimate from a licensed contractor and shall include the
27		complete cost of repairs or improvements to the point of use or occupancy.
28	3112	.7 Definitions. NOTWITHSTANDING CHAPTER 2 OF THE INTERNATIONAL BUILDING
29	CODE	E, THE FOLLOWING DEFINITIONS SHALL APPLY TO SECTION 3112, FLOODPLAIN, OF THIS
30	Code	3:

Accessory structure. A detached structure on the same parcel or property as the principal structure that has a use that is incidental to the principal structure including, but not limited to, a shed or detached garage.

ADJACENT TO A FLOODPLAIN. SHARING A COMMON BORDER WITH A FLOODPLAIN.

Basement. An enclosed area that is below grade on all sides.

Floodplain. Shall be as delineated in title 16, subtitle 7 of the Howard County Code.

Floodproofing. Any combination of additions, changes, or adjustments to a structure which reduce or eliminate flood damage to real estate or improved real property, water or sanitary facilities, or structures and their [[contents]] CONTENTS, SUCH THAT THE BUILDINGS OR STRUCTURES ARE WATERTIGHT WITH WALLS SUBSTANTIALLY IMPERMEABLE TO THE PASSAGE OF WATER AND WITH STRUCTURAL COMPONENTS HAVING THE CAPABILITY OF RESISTING HYDROSTATIC AND HYDRODYNAMIC LOADS AND EFFECTS OF BUOYANCY.

Historic structure. A building listed on the National Register of Historic Places, a State Inventory of Historic Places, or an Inventory of Historic Structures adopted by resolution of the County Council. A historic structure also includes a structure that is certified or preliminarily determined by the United States 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.

Lowest floor. The lowest floor or the lowest enclosed area, including a basement. Lowest floor does not include an unfinished or flood resistant enclosure used solely for parking vehicles, building access, or storage in an area other than a basement area. The enclosure shall not be built so as to render the structure in violation of the applicable non-elevation design requirements of subsections 3112.4 and 3112.6 of this Code.

[[Mobile home]]MANUFACTURED HOME. [[A transportable residential structure that is built]] on a permanent chasis and designed for use with or without a permanent foundation when connected to the required utilities.]] A MANUFACTURED HOME SHALL HAVE THE MEANING SET FORTH IN TITLE 16, SUBTITLE 7 OF THE HOWARD COUNTY CODE.

New construction. [[A structure for which:

(i) ·	The application for a building permit was received by the department of
	inspections, licenses and permits on or after the date of adoption of this
	subsection, including any subsequent improvements; or
(ii)	If no building permit is needed for the structure, the structure was built,
	constructed, or installed on or after the date of adoption of this subsectio

constructed, or installed on or after the date of adoption of this subsection, including any subsequent improvements.]] Structures, including additions and improvements, and the placement of manufactured homes, for which the start of construction commenced on or after 3/15/1977, the initial effective date of the Howard County Flood Insurance Rate Map, including any subsequent improvements, alterations, modifications, and additions to such structures.

The repair or replacement of a [[mobile]]MANUFACTURED home because of substantial damage is considered to be new construction AND IS PROHIBITED IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 3112.2.1 OF THIS CODE.

STRUCTURE, FOR PURPOSES OF THIS SUBSECTION 3112 TO THIS CODE, SHALL HAVE THE MEANING SET FORTH IN TITLE 16, SUBTITLE 7 OF THE HOWARD COUNTY CODE.

Substantial damage. Damage of any origin sustained by a structure where the cost of returning the structure to its condition prior to damage would equal or exceed 50% of the structure's fair market value before the damage occurred.

Substantial improvement. The repair, reconstruction, REHABILITATION, ADDITION, or improvement of a building or structure, the cost of which is equal to or greater than 50% of the fair market value of the building or structure prior to damage, improvement, or repair. For the purpose of this definition, "substantial improvement" occurs when the first alteration of a wall, ceiling, floor, or other structural part of the building begins, whether or not that alteration affects the external dimensions of the building or structure. The term does not include any project for improving a building or structure to comply with existing state or local health, sanitary, or housing code requirements which are necessary to assure safe living conditions. This term does not include an alteration of a historic structure PROVIDED THAT THE ALTERATION WILL NOT PRECLUDE THE STRUCTURE'S CONTINUED DESIGNATION AS A HISTORIC STRUCTURE.

1	<i>Variance</i> . The grant of relief from a term of this subtitle.	
2	3112.8 Variances and waivers. EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN SECTION 3112.4 OF THIS CODE, A	
3	[[A]] variance or waiver of this section is not allowed. THE BUILDING OFFICIAL SHALL	
4	CONSIDER A VARIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 16.711 OF THE	
5	HOWARD COUNTY CODE.	
6	3112.9 Other agencies. A permit issued by the Building Official under this subtitle is not	
7	valid until all necessary permits for the development are obtained. Receipt of federal or	
8	state permits do not exempt a development from the provisions of this subtitle.	
9		
0	Title 16. Planning, Zoning and Subdivisions and Land Development Regulations.	
1	Article II. Design Standards and Requirements.	
2		
3	Section 16.115. Floodplain preservation.	
4	(a) Development Restricted in 100-Year Floodplain (BASE FLOOD ELEVATION). Development	
15	within the boundaries of the [[100-year floodplain]]BASE FLOOD ELEVATION 100-year floodplain	
16	(BASE FLOOD ELEVATION) shall be pursuant to [[section 16.700] of this title]] TITLE 16, SUBTITLE 7	
17	OF THIS CODE. Most land within [[the 100-year floodplain]] BASE FLOOD ELEVATION is	
8	considered a protection area (i.e., a stream valley or valuable ecological area or scenic resource)	
9	which is shown:	
20	(1) In the General Plan of Howard County for conservation status; or	
21	(2) In the master plan of parks for acquisition as a conservation area; or	
22	(3) In the capital improvement program for acquisition as a conservation area.	
23	(b) Floodplain Protection. In subdivisions and site development plans containing a [[100-year	
24	floodplain]] BASE FLOOD ELEVATION 100-year floodplain (BASE FLOOD ELEVATION), the floodplain	
25	land shall be protected in accordance with one of the following alternatives. Prior to the	
26	recordation of the final plat and final acceptance of the construction drawings, a deed description	
27	of the floodplain will be provided when requested.	
28	(1) Deed the floodplain land to the County. Developers are encouraged to dedicate	
29	and deed the land in the [[100-year floodplain]]BASE FLOOD ELEVATION 100-year	
30	floodplain (BASE FLOOD ELEVATION) to Howard County as permanent open space.	

Grant a floodplain easement to Howard County. If the floodplain is not dedicated 1 (2) to the County, the developer shall grant the County right of entry through a 2 perpetual easement, and shall: 3 Dedicate and deed the land area within the [[100-year floodplain]]BASE (i) 4 5 FLOOD ELEVATION 100-year floodplain (BASE FLOOD ELEVATION) in fee simple to a legally constituted property owners association. The property 6 owners association may use the area in any manner consistent with the 7 maintenance and preservation of the area as a floodplain; or 8 Include the [[100-year floodplain]] BASE FLOOD ELEVATION 100-year 9 (ii) floodplain (BASE FLOOD ELEVATION) within the boundary of the lots in 10 accordance with section 16.120 of this subtitle. The property owner whose 11 lot includes floodplain area may use the area in any manner consistent 12 with the maintenance and preservation of the area as a floodplain. 13 (c) Prohibitions on Use of Floodplain Land: 14 15 (1) A PERSON SHALL NOT STORE MATERIALS OF ANY KIND IN A FLOODPLAIN EITHER TEMPORARILY OR PERMANENTLY. ACCORDINGLY, BUILDING [[Building]] materials 16 and other debris shall not be stored or discarded in floodplains. 17 No clearing, excavating, filling, altering drainage, or impervious paving, may 18 (2) occur on land located in a floodplain unless required or authorized by the 19 20 Department of Planning and Zoning upon the advice of the Department of Inspections, Licenses and Permits, the Department of Public Works, the 21 22 Department of Recreation and Parks, the Soil Conservation District, or the Maryland Department of the Environment. Any proposed construction of a 23 structure located within a floodplain shall be subject to the requirements of the 24 Howard County Building Code. 25 (d) Delineation on Final Plats and Site Development Plans. Floodplain limits shall be clearly 26 defined, except for agricultural preservation subdivisions and rural cluster subdivisions where the 27 floodplain is obviously not critical to the proposed development as defined by the Design 28 Manual nor critical to calculation of forest conservation obligations. Final plats and site 29 development plans shall show the following information: 30

1	(1)	Floodplain elevations at every bearing change to be designated along floodplain		
2		limits. Elevation shall be designated at not greater than 200-foot horizontal		
3		intervals.		
4	(2)	Bearings and distances or coordinated values along each line.		
5	(3)	The area shall be labeled as "100-year floodplain, drainage, and utility easement."		
6				
7				
8	Title 1	6. Planning, Zoning and Subdivisions and Land Development Regulations.		
9		Subtitle 7. Floodplain.		
10				
11.	SECTION 16	.700. STATUTORY AUTHORITY; PURPOSE; ABROGATION AND GREATER		
12	RESTRICTIO	ons.		
13	(A) STATUTO	PRY AUTHORITY. THE MARYLAND GENERAL ASSEMBLY, IN THE LAND USE ARTICLE OF		
14	THE ANNOTATED CODE OF MARYLAND, HAS ESTABLISHED AS POLICY OF THE STATE THAT THE			
15	ORDERLY DEVELOPMENT AND USE OF LAND AND STRUCTURES REQUIRES COMPREHENSIVE			
16	REGULATION	THROUGH THE IMPLEMENTATION OF PLANNING AND ZONING CONTROL, AND THAT		
17	PLANNING AND ZONING CONTROLS SHALL BE IMPLEMENTED BY LOCAL GOVERNMENT IN ORDER TO			
18	AMONG OTH	ER PURPOSES, SECURE THE PUBLIC SAFETY, PROMOTE HEALTH AND GENERAL WELFARE,		
19	AND PROMO	te the conservation of natural resources. Therefore, Howard County does		
20	ADOPT FLOO	DPLAIN MANAGEMENT REGULATIONS AS CONTAINED IN THIS SUBTITLE; TITLE 16,		
21	SUBTITLE 1	OF THIS CODE; AND THE HOWARD COUNTY BUILDING CODE.		
22	(B) PURPOSE	E. IT IS THE PURPOSE OF THIS SUBTITLE TO PROMOTE THE PUBLIC HEALTH, SAFETY AND		
23	GENERAL WE	ELFARE, AND TO:		
24	(1)	PROTECT HUMAN LIFE, HEALTH AND WELFARE;		
25	(2)	ENCOURAGE THE USE OF APPROPRIATE CONSTRUCTION PRACTICES IN ORDER TO		
26		PREVENT OR MINIMIZE FLOOD DAMAGE IN THE FUTURE;		
27	(3)	MINIMIZE FLOODING OF WATER SUPPLY AND SANITARY SEWAGE DISPOSAL		
28	·	SYSTEMS;		
20	(4)	MADITADINATUDA UNDARNACO		

1	(5)	REDUCE FINANCIAL BURDENS IMPOSED ON THE COMMUNITY, ITS GOVERNMENTAL
2		UNITS AND ITS RESIDENTS, BY DISCOURAGING UNWISE DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION
3		OF DEVELOPMENT IN AREAS SUBJECT TO FLOODING;
4	(6)	MINIMIZE THE NEED FOR RESCUE AND RELIEF EFFORTS ASSOCIATED WITH FLOODING
5		AND GENERALLY UNDERTAKEN AT THE EXPENSE OF THE GENERAL PUBLIC;
6	(7)	MINIMIZE PROLONGED BUSINESS INTERRUPTIONS;
7	(8)	MINIMIZE DAMAGE TO PUBLIC FACILITIES AND OTHER UTILITIES SUCH AS WATER
8		AND GAS MAINS, ELECTRIC, TELEPHONE AND SEWER LINES, STREETS AND BRIDGES;
9	. (9)	REINFORCE THAT THOSE WHO BUILD IN AND OCCUPY SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD
10		AREAS SHOULD ASSUME RESPONSIBILITY FOR THEIR ACTIONS;
11	(10)	MINIMIZE THE IMPACT OF DEVELOPMENT ON ADJACENT PROPERTIES WITHIN AND
12		NEAR FLOOD-PRONE AREAS;
13	(11)	PROVIDE THAT THE FLOOD STORAGE AND CONVEYANCE FUNCTIONS OF
14		FLOODPLAINS ARE MAINTAINED;
15	(12)	MINIMIZE THE IMPACT OF DEVELOPMENT ON THE NATURAL AND BENEFICIAL
16		FUNCTIONS OF FLOODPLAINS;
17	(13)	PREVENT FLOODPLAIN USES THAT ARE EITHER HAZARDOUS OR ENVIRONMENTALLY
18		INCOMPATIBLE; AND
19	(14)	MEET COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION REQUIREMENTS OF THE NATIONAL FLOOD
20		Insurance Program as set forth in the Code of Federal Regulations at
21		44 C.F.R. SECTION 59.22.
22	(C) ABROGAT	TON AND GREATER RESTRICTIONS. REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE FLOODPLAIN ARE
23	NOT INTENDE	D TO REPEAL OR ABROGATE ANY EXISTING REGULATIONS AND ORDINANCES,
24	INCLUDING S	UBDIVISION REGULATIONS, THE HOWARD COUNTY ZONING REGULATIONS, THE
25	Howard Co	UNTY BUILDING CODE, THIS CODE, OR ANY EXISTING EASEMENTS, COVENANTS, OR
26	DEED RESTRICTIONS. IF A CONFLICT EXISTS BETWEEN THESE REGULATIONS AND ANY OTHER CODE	
27	PROVISION, E.	ASEMENT, COVENANT, OR DEED RESTRICTION, THE MORE RESTRICTIVE SHALL
28	GOVERN.	
29		
30	Section [[16.	700]]16.701. Definitions.

Section [[16.700]]16.701. Definitions.

- 1 EXCEPT AS SPECIFICALLY DEFINED IN THIS SECTION, TERMS USED IN THIS SUBTITLE SHALL HAVE
- 2 THE MEANINGS SET FORTH IN SUBSECTION 3112, FLOODPLAIN, OF THE HOWARD COUNTY
- 3 BUILDING CODE:
- 4 (A) BASE FLOOD MEANS THE FLOOD HAVING A ONE-PERCENT CHANCE OF BEING EQUALED OR
- 5 EXCEEDED IN ANY GIVEN YEAR; THE BASE FLOOD ALSO IS REFERRED TO AS THE 1-PERCENT ANNUAL
- 6 CHANCE (100-YEAR) FLOOD.
- 7 (B) Base flood elevations ("BFE") means the water surface elevation of the base flood
- 8 IN RELATION TO THE DATUM SPECIFIED ON THE COUNTY'S FIRM. IN AREAS OF SHALLOW
- 9 FLOODING, THE BASE FLOOD ELEVATION IS THE HIGHEST ADJACENT NATURAL GRADE ELEVATION
- 10 PLUS THE DEPTH NUMBER SPECIFIED IN FEET ON THE FIRM, OR AT LEAST FOUR (4) FEET IF THE
- 11 DEPTH NUMBER IS NOT SPECIFIED.
- 12 ([[a]]C) Building code means the building code of Howard County adopted pursuant to subtitle
- 13 1, "Building Code" of title 3, "Buildings," of the Howard County Code.
- 14 ([[b]]D) Design Manual means Howard County's technical standards, approved by resolution of
- the County Council, for design, construction and inspection of bridges, roads, storm drainage
- structures, stormwater management systems, sidewalks, walkways, parking areas, traffic control
- devices, water and sewer facilities, and other improvements.
- 18 (E) DEVELOPMENT MEANS ANY MANMADE CHANGE TO IMPROVED OR UNIMPROVED REAL ESTATE,
- 19 INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO BUILDINGS OR OTHER STRUCTURES, PLACEMENT OF
- 20 MANUFACTURED HOMES, MINING, DREDGING, FILLING, GRADING, PAVING, EXCAVATION OR
- 21 DRILLING OPERATIONS OR STORAGE OF EQUIPMENT OR MATERIALS.
- 22 (F) FEMA MEANS THE FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY.
- 23 (G) FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP ("FIRM") MEANS AN OFFICIAL MAP ON WHICH FEMA HAS
- 24 DELINEATED SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS TO INDICATE THE MAGNITUDE AND NATURE OF FLOOD
- 25 HAZARDS, TO DESIGNATE APPLICABLE FLOOD ZONES, AND TO DELINEATE FLOODWAYS, IF
- 26 APPLICABLE. FIRMS THAT HAVE BEEN PREPARED IN DIGITAL FORMAT OR CONVERTED TO DIGITAL
- 27 FORMAT ARE REFERRED TO AS DIGITAL FIRMS (DFIRM).
- 28 (H) FLOOD INSURANCE STUDY ("FIS") MEANS THE OFFICIAL REPORT IN WHICH FEMA HAS
- 29 PROVIDED FLOOD PROFILES, FLOODWAY INFORMATION, AND THE WATER SURFACE ELEVATIONS.
- 30 (I) MANUFACTURED HOME MEANS A STRUCTURE, TRANSPORTABLE IN ONE OR MORE SECTIONS,
- 31 WHICH IS BUILT ON A PERMANENT CHASSIS AND IS DESIGNED FOR USE WITH OR WITHOUT A

- 1 PERMANENT FOUNDATION WHEN CONNECTED TO THE REQUIRED UTILITIES. THE TERM
- 2 MANUFACTURED HOME DOES NOT INCLUDE A RECREATIONAL VEHICLE.
- 3 (J) MDE MEANS THE MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT.
- 4 (K) NFIP MEANS THE NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM.
- 5 (L) RECREATIONAL VEHICLE MEANS A VEHICLE THAT IS BUILT ON A SINGLE CHASSIS, 400 SQUARE
- 6 FEET OR LESS WHEN MEASURED AT THE LARGEST HORIZONTAL PROJECTION, DESIGNED TO BE SELF-
- 7 PROPELLED OR PERMANENTLY TOWABLE BY A LIGHT DUTY TRUCK, AND DESIGNED PRIMARILY NOT
- 8 FOR USE AS A PERMANENT DWELLING, BUT AS TEMPORARY LIVING QUARTERS FOR RECREATIONAL,
- 9 CAMPING, TRAVEL, OR SEASONAL USE.
- 10 (M) Special Flood Hazard Area ("SFHA") means the land in the floodplain subject to a
- 11 ONE-PERCENT OR GREATER CHANCE OF FLOODING IN ANY GIVEN YEAR. SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD
- 12 AREAS ARE DESIGNATED BY FEMA IN FLOOD INSURANCE STUDIES AND ON FLOOD INSURANCE
- 13 RATE MAPS AS ZONES A, AE, AH, AO, A1-30, AND A99, AND ZONES VE AND V1-30. THE TERM
- 14 INCLUDES AREAS SHOWN ON OTHER FLOOD MAPS THAT ARE IDENTIFIED IN SECTION 16.703 OF THIS
- 15 SUBTITLE.
- 16 (N) START OF CONSTRUCTION MEANS THE DATE THE BUILDING PERMIT WAS ISSUED, PROVIDED THE
- 17 ACTUAL START OF CONSTRUCTION, REPAIR, RECONSTRUCTION, REHABILITATION, ADDITION
- 18 PLACEMENT, OR OTHER IMPROVEMENT WAS WITHIN 180 DAYS OF THE PERMIT DATE. THE ACTUAL
- 19 START MEANS EITHER THE FIRST PLACEMENT OF PERMANENT CONSTRUCTION OF A STRUCTURE ON A
- 20 SITE, SUCH AS THE POURING OF SLAB OR FOOTINGS, THE INSTALLATION OF PILES, THE
- 21 CONSTRUCTION OF COLUMNS, OR ANY WORK BEYOND THE STAGE OF EXCAVATION; OR THE
- 22 PLACEMENT OF A MANUFACTURED HOME ON A FOUNDATION. PERMANENT CONSTRUCTION DOES
- 23 NOT INCLUDE LAND PREPARATION, SUCH AS CLEARING, GRADING AND FILLING; NOR DOES IT
- 24 INCLUDE THE INSTALLATION OF STREETS AND/OR WALKWAYS; NOR DOES IT INCLUDE EXCAVATION
- 25 FOR A BASEMENT, FOOTINGS, PIERS, OR FOUNDATIONS OR THE ERECTION OF TEMPORARY FORMS;
- 26 NOR DOES IT INCLUDE THE INSTALLATION ON THE PROPERTY OF ACCESSORY STRUCTURES, SUCH AS
- 27 GARAGES OR SHEDS NOT OCCUPIED AS DWELLING UNITS OR NOT PART OF THE MAIN STRUCTURE.
- 28 FOR SUBSTANTIAL IMPROVEMENTS, THE ACTUAL START OF CONSTRUCTION MEANS THE FIRST
- 29 ALTERATION OF ANY WALL, CEILING, FLOOR, OR OTHER STRUCTURAL PART OF A BUILDING,
- 30 WHETHER OR NOT THAT ALTERATION AFFECTS THE EXTERNAL DIMENSIONS OF THE BUILDING.

- 1 (o) Structure means that which is built or constructed; specifically, a walled and
- 2 ROOFED BUILDING, INCLUDING A GAS OR LIQUID STORAGE TANK THAT IS PRINCIPALLY ABOVE
- 3 GROUND, AS WELL AS A MANUFACTURED HOME.
- 4 (P) VIOLATION MEANS (I) ANY CONSTRUCTION OR DEVELOPMENT IN A SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD
- 5 AREA THAT IS BEING PERFORMED WITHOUT AN ISSUED PERMIT, (II) THE FAILURE OF A BUILDING,
- 6 STRUCTURE, OR OTHER DEVELOPMENT FOR WHICH A PERMIT IS ISSUED TO BE FULLY COMPLIANT
- 7 WITH THESE REGULATIONS AND THE CONDITIONS OF THE ISSUED PERMIT, OR (III)A BUILDING,
- 8 STRUCTURE, OR OTHER DEVELOPMENT WITHOUT THE REQUIRED DESIGN CERTIFICATIONS, THE
- 9 ELEVATION CERTIFICATE, OR OTHER EVIDENCE OF COMPLIANCE REQUIRED IS PRESUMED TO BE A
- 10 VIOLATION UNTIL SUCH TIME AS THE REQUIRED DOCUMENTATION IS PROVIDED.

Section [[16.701]]16.702. Floodplain delineation.

- 13 (a) An area to be known as "floodplain" shall include all areas subject to inundation by the
- waters of the [[100-year]] ONE-PERCENT ANNUAL CHANCE flood. The source of this delineation
- shall be the Flood Insurance Study FOR HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND AND INCORPORATED
- AREAS, EFFECTIVE NOVEMBER 6, 2013, OR THE MOST RECENT REVISION THEREOF, and THE
- 17 ACCOMPANYING Flood Insurance Rate Maps, EFFECTIVE NOVEMBER 6, 2013, AND ALL
- 18 SUBSEQUENT AMENDMENTS AND REVISIONS TO THE FIRMS prepared for Howard County by the
- 19 Federal Emergency Management Agency or the floodplain studies and requirements of the
- 20 Department of Public Works and the Department of Planning and Zoning, whichever is more
- 21 restrictive.
- 22 (b) The floodplain shall be comprised of three parts as follows:
- 23 (1) Floodway. That portion of the floodplain required to carry and discharge the
- waters of the [[100-year]] ONE-PERCENT ANNUAL CHANCE flood without
- increasing the water surface elevation at any point more than one foot above
- 26 existing conditions.
- 27 (2) Floodway fringe. Those portions of land within the floodplain subject to
- inundation by the [[100-year]] ONE-PERCENT ANNUAL CHANCE flood, lying beyond
- 29 the floodway.
- 30 (3) Approximate floodplain. Those portions of land within the floodplain subject to
- inundation by the [[100-year]] ONE-PERCENT ANNUAL CHANCE flood, where a

1	detailed study has not been performed, but where a 100-year floodplain boundary
2	has been approximated.
3	The delineation of the floodplain may be revised, and amended by the Departmen
4	of Public Works or the Department of Planning and Zoning based upon data reflecting
5	natural or reconstructed physical changes, provided that all such revisions, amendments,
6	and modifications shall be subject to the review and approval of the Federal Emergency
7	Management Agency.
8	
9	SECTION 16.703. BASIS FOR ESTABLISHING SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS AND BASE
10	FLOOD ELEVATIONS.
11	(A) FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS SUBTITLE, THE MINIMUM BASIS FOR ESTABLISHING SPECIAL FLOOD
12	HAZARD AREAS AND BASE FLOOD ELEVATIONS IS THE FIS FOR HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND AND
13	Incorporated Areas dated November $6,2013$, or the most recent revision thereof, and
14	THE ACCOMPANYING FIRMS AND ALL SUBSEQUENT AMENDMENTS AND REVISIONS TO THE FIRMS.
15	THE FIS AND FIRMS ARE RETAINED ON FILE AND AVAILABLE TO THE PUBLIC AT THE DEPARTMENT
16	OF PUBLIC WORKS.
17	(B) Where field surveyed topography or digital topography indicates that ground
18	ELEVATIONS ARE BELOW THE CLOSEST APPLICABLE BASE FLOOD ELEVATION, EVEN IN AREAS NOT
19	DELINEATED AS A SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD ON THE FIRM, THE AREA SHALL BE CONSIDERED AS
20	SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREA.
21	(C) TO ESTABLISH BASE FLOOD ELEVATIONS IN SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS THAT DO NOT HAVE
22	SUCH ELEVATIONS SHOWN ON THE FIRM, THE FLOODPLAIN ADMINISTRATOR MAY PROVIDE THE
23	BEST AVAILABLE DATA FOR BASE FLOOD ELEVATIONS, MAY REQUIRE THE APPLICANT TO OBTAIN
24	AVAILABLE INFORMATION FROM FEDERAL, STATE OR OTHER SOURCES, OR MAY REQUIRE THE
25	APPLICANT TO ESTABLISH SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS AND BASE FLOOD ELEVATIONS AS SET
26	FORTH IN SECTION 16.704 AND 16.706 OF THIS SUBTITLE.
27	
28	SECTION 16.704. USE AND INTERPRETATIONS OF FIRMS.
29	(A) THE FLOODPLAIN ADMINISTRATOR SHALL MAKE INTERPRETATIONS, WHERE NEEDED, AS TO
30	THE EXACT LOCATION OF SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS, FLOODPLAIN BOUNDARIES, AND
31	FLOODWAY BOUNDARIES.

I	(B) THE FOLL	OWING SHALL APPLY TO THE USE AND INTERPRETATION OF FIRMS AND DATA:
2	(1)	Where field surveyed topography indicates that ground elevations:
3		(I) ARE BELOW THE BASE FLOOD ELEVATION, EVEN IN AREAS NOT DELINEATED
4		as a special flood hazard area on a FIRM, the area shall be
5		CONSIDERED AS SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREA AND SUBJECT TO THE
6		REQUIREMENTS OF THESE REGULATIONS;
7		(II) ARE ABOVE THE BASE FLOOD ELEVATION, THE AREA SHALL BE REGULATED
8		AS SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREA UNLESS THE APPLICANT OBTAINS A
9		Letter of Map Change that removes the area from the special
10		FLOOD HAZARD AREA.
11	(2)	IN FEMA-IDENTIFIED SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS WHERE BASE FLOOD
12		ELEVATION AND FLOODWAY DATA HAVE NOT BEEN IDENTIFIED AND IN AREAS
13	ý.	WHERE FEMA HAS NOT IDENTIFIED SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS, ANY OTHER
14		FLOOD HAZARD DATA AVAILABLE FROM A FEDERAL, STATE, OR OTHER SOURCE
15		SHALL BE REVIEWED AND REASONABLY USED.
16	(3)	Base flood elevations and designated floodway boundaries on FIRMs
17		AND IN FISS SHALL TAKE PRECEDENCE OVER BASE FLOOD ELEVATIONS AND
18		FLOODWAY BOUNDARIES BY ANY OTHER SOURCES IF SUCH SOURCES SHOW
19		REDUCED FLOODWAY WIDTHS AND/OR LOWER BASE FLOOD ELEVATIONS.
20	(4)	OTHER SOURCES OF DATA SHALL BE REASONABLY USED IF SUCH SOURCES SHOW
21		INCREASED BASE FLOOD ELEVATIONS AND/OR LARGER FLOODWAY AREAS THAN ARE
22		SHOWN ON FIRMS AND IN FISS.
23	(5)	If a Preliminary Flood Insurance Rate Map and/or a Preliminary Flood
24		Insurance Study has been provided by FEMA:
25		(I) UPON THE ISSUANCE OF A LETTER OF FINAL DETERMINATION BY FEMA,
26		THE PRELIMINARY FLOOD HAZARD DATA SHALL BE USED AND SHALL
27		REPLACE THE FLOOD HAZARD DATA PREVIOUSLY PROVIDED FROM FEMA
28	•	FOR THE PURPOSES OF ADMINISTERING THESE REGULATIONS.
29		(II) PRIOR TO THE ISSUANCE OF A LETTER OF FINAL DETERMINATION BY
30		FEMA, THE USE OF PRELIMINARY FLOOD HAZARD DATA SHALL BE DEEMED
31		THE BEST AVAILABLE DATA PURSUANT TO SECTION 16.703(C) OF THIS

1		SUBTITLE AND USED WHERE NO BASE FLOOD ELEVATIONS OR FLOODWAY
2		AREAS ARE PROVIDED ON THE EFFECTIVE FIRM.
3	(III)	PRIOR TO ISSUANCE OF A LETTER OF FINAL DETERMINATION BY FEMA,
4		THE USE OF PRELIMINARY FLOOD HAZARD DATA IS PERMITTED WHERE THE
5		PRELIMINARY BASE FLOOD ELEVATIONS OR FLOODWAY AREAS EXCEED THE
6		BASE FLOOD ELEVATIONS AND/OR DESIGNATED FLOODWAY WIDTHS IN
7		EXISTING FLOOD HAZARD DATA PROVIDED BY FEMA. SUCH PRELIMINARY
8		DATA MAY BE SUBJECT TO CHANGE OR APPEAL TO FEMA.
9		
10	Section [[16.702]]10	6.705. Requirements and restrictions applicable to the floodplain.
11	(a) Within the [[floo	odway and floodway fringe]]FLOODPLAIN, no development shall be permitted
12	except as provided is	n THIS SUBTITLE, the Howard County Building Code adopted at Title 3,
13	Subtitle 1 of the Hov	ward County Code and the Subdivision Regulations adopted at Title 16,
14	Subtitle 1 of the Hov	ward County Code.
15	(b) Within the appro	eximate floodplain for new subdivisions, site development plans, or single
16	lots, the 100-year flo	ood elevations (BASE FLOOD ELEVATIONS) shall be certified by a qualified
17	design professional	as determined by the Director of the Department of Public Works based on
18	hydrologic and hydr	aulic analyses which include a floodway analysis. For a single lot, if no data
19	are available, metho	ds described in Federal Emergency Management Agency Publication No.
20	265, "Managing Flo	odplain Development in Approximate Zone A Areas", or a method approved
21	by the Department of	of Planning and Zoning shall be used to determine the [[100-year]]BASE flood
22	elevation.	
23	(C) BUILDINGS AND S	TRUCTURES. IN ADDITION TO THE REQUIREMENTS SET FORTH IN THE HOWARD
24	COUNTY BUILDING	CODE, NEW BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES (INCLUDING THE PLACEMENT AND
25	REPLACEMENT OF MA	ANUFACTURED HOMES) AND SUBSTANTIAL IMPROVEMENT OF EXISTING
26	STRUCTURES (INCLU	DING MANUFACTURED HOMES) THAT ARE LOCATED, IN WHOLE OR IN PART, IN
27	ANY SPECIAL FLOOD	HAZARD AREA SHALL:
28	(1) BE DI	ESIGNED (OR MODIFIED) AND CONSTRUCTED TO SAFELY SUPPORT FLOOD
29	LOAD	S. THE CONSTRUCTION SHALL PROVIDE A COMPLETE LOAD PATH CAPABLE OF
30	TRAN	SFERRING ALL LOADS FROM THEIR POINT OF ORIGIN THROUGH THE LOAD-
21	DEGIC	TING BURNES TO THE EQUADATION STRUCTURES SHALL BE DESIGNED

2 LATERAL MOVEMENT DUE TO STRUCTURAL LOADS AND STRESSES, INCLUDING 3 HYDRODYNAMIC AND HYDROSTATIC LOADS AND THE EFFECTS OF BUOYANCY, FROM FLOODING EQUAL TO THE FLOOD PROTECTION ELEVATION OR THE ELEVATION 5 REQUIRED BY THESE REGULATIONS OR THE HOWARD COUNTY BUILDING CODE, 6 WHICHEVER IS HIGHER. 7 (2) BE CONSTRUCTED BY METHODS AND PRACTICES THAT MINIMIZE FLOOD DAMAGE. 8 (3) USE FLOOD DAMAGE-RESISTANT MATERIALS BELOW THE ELEVATION OF THE LOWEST FLOOR REQUIRED IN SECTION 3112 OF THE HOWARD COUNTY BUILDING 9 10 CODE. 11 (4) HAVE ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS, EQUIPMENT AND COMPONENTS, AND MECHANICAL, 12 HEATING, VENTILATING, AIR CONDITIONING, AND PLUMBING APPLIANCES, 13 PLUMBING FIXTURES, DUCT SYSTEMS, AND OTHER SERVICE EQUIPMENT LOCATED AT OR ABOVE THE ELEVATION OF THE LOWEST FLOOR REQUIRED IN SECTION 3112 OF 14 THE HOWARD COUNTY BUILDING CODE. ELECTRICAL WIRING SYSTEMS ARE 15 PERMITTED TO BE LOCATED BELOW ELEVATION OF THE LOWEST FLOOR PROVIDED 16 17 THEY CONFORM TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE ELECTRICAL PART OF THE HOWARD 18 COUNTY BUILDING CODE FOR WET LOCATIONS. IF REPLACED AS PART OF A 19 SUBSTANTIAL IMPROVEMENT, ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS, EQUIPMENT AND 20 COMPONENTS, AND HEATING, VENTILATION, AIR CONDITIONING, AND PLUMBING 21 APPLIANCES, PLUMBING FIXTURES, DUCT SYSTEMS, AND OTHER SERVICE EQUIPMENT SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF THIS SECTION. 22 23 (5) AS AN ALTERNATIVE TO PARAGRAPH (4), ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS, EQUIPMENT AND 24 COMPONENTS, AND HEATING, VENTILATING, AIR CONDITIONING, AND PLUMBING 25 APPLIANCES, PLUMBING FIXTURES, DUCT SYSTEMS, AND OTHER SERVICE EQUIPMENT 26 ARE PERMITTED TO BE LOCATED BELOW THE ELEVATION OF THE LOWEST FLOOR 27 PROVIDED THEY ARE DESIGNED AND INSTALLED TO PREVENT WATER FROM 28 ENTERING OR ACCUMULATING WITHIN THE COMPONENTS AND TO RESIST 29 HYDROSTATIC AND HYDRODYNAMIC LOADS AND STRESSES, INCLUDING THE 30 EFFECTS OF BUOYANCY, DURING THE OCCURRENCE OF FLOODING TO THAT 31 ELEVATION.

CONNECTED AND ANCHORED TO RESIST FLOTATION, COLLAPSE OR PERMANENT

1	(6)	Have the electric panelboard elevated at least three (3) feet above the
2		BFE.
3	(7)	COMPLY WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE MOST RESTRICTIVE DESIGNATION IF
4		LOCATED ON A SITE THAT HAS MORE THAN ONE FLOOD ZONE DESIGNATION (A
5		ZONE, DESIGNATED FLOODWAY).
6	(D) RECREATION	ONAL VEHICLES. RECREATIONAL VEHICLES SHALL: NOT BE PARKED OR STORED IN
7	<u>SPECIA</u>	L FLOOD HAZARD AREAS.
8	(1)	COMPLY WITH THE REQUIREMENTS FOR MANUFACTURED HOMES AS SET FORTH IN
9		THE HOWARD COUNTY BUILDING CODE;
10	(2)	BE FULLY LICENSED AND READY FOR HIGHWAY USE; OR
11	(3)	BE ON A SITE FOR LESS THAN 180 CONSECUTIVE DAYS.
12	(E) PROTECTION	ON OF WATER SUPPLY AND SANITARY SEWAGE SYSTEMS.
13	(1)	NEW AND REPLACEMENT WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS SHALL BE DESIGNED TO
14		MINIMIZE OR ELIMINATE INFILTRATION OF FLOODWATERS INTO THE SYSTEMS.
15	(2)	NEW AND REPLACEMENT SANITARY SEWAGE SYSTEMS SHALL BE DESIGNED TO
16		MINIMIZE OR ELIMINATE INFILTRATION OF FLOODWATERS INTO SYSTEMS AND
17		DISCHARGES FROM SYSTEMS INTO FLOODWATERS.
18.	(3)	In addition to the requirements of Section 3.808 of this code, on-site
19		WASTE DISPOSAL SYSTEMS SHALL BE LOCATED TO AVOID IMPAIRMENT TO OR
20		CONTAMINATION FROM THEM DURING CONDITIONS OF FLOODING.
21		
22	SECTION 16.7	06. Permits.
23	(A) PERMITS R	REQUIRED. A PERSON SHALL NOT BEGIN ANY DEVELOPMENT OR CONSTRUCTION
24	WHICH IS WHO	LLY WITHIN, PARTIALLY WITHIN, OR IN CONTACT WITH ANY FLOOD HAZARD AREA
25	ESTABLISHED :	IN SECTION 16.703 OF THIS SUBTITLE, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO: FILLING;
26	GRADING; CON	STRUCTION OF NEW STRUCTURES; THE SUBSTANTIAL IMPROVEMENT OF BUILDINGS
27	OR STRUCTURI	ES, INCLUDING REPAIR OF SUBSTANTIAL DAMAGE; PLACEMENT OR REPLACEMENT OF
28	MANUFACTUR	ED HOMES, INCLUDING SUBSTANTIAL IMPROVEMENT OR REPAIR OF SUBSTANTIAL
29	DAMAGE OF M	ANUFACTURED HOMES; ERECTING OR INSTALLING A TEMPORARY STRUCTURE, OR
30	ALTERATION C	OF A WATERCOURSE, UNTIL A PERMIT IS OBTAINED FROM THE COUNTY IN

- 1 ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THIS SUBTITLE AND THE HOWARD COUNTY BUILDING
- 2 Code.
- 3 (B) IN ADDITION TO THE PERMITS REQUIRED IN PARAGRAPH (A), APPLICANTS FOR PERMITS IN
- 4 NONTIDAL WATERS OF THE STATE ARE ADVISED TO CONTACT MDE. UNLESS WAIVED BY MDE,
- 5 Pursuant to Code of Maryland Regulations 26.17.04, Construction on Nontidal
- 6 WATERS AND FLOODPLAINS, MDE REGULATES THE "100-YEAR FREQUENCY FLOODPLAIN OF FREE-
- 7 FLOWING WATERS," ALSO REFERRED TO AS NONTIDAL WATERS OF THE STATE. TO DETERMINE THE
- 8 100-YEAR FREQUENCY FLOODPLAIN, HYDROLOGIC CALCULATIONS ARE BASED ON THE ULTIMATE
- 9 DEVELOPMENT OF THE WATERSHED, ASSUMING EXISTING ZONING. THE RESULTING FLOOD HAZARD
- 10 AREAS DELINEATED USING THE RESULTS OF SUCH CALCULATIONS MAY BE DIFFERENT THAN THE
- 11 SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS ESTABLISHED IN SECTION 16.703 OF THIS SUBTITLE.
- 12 (C) A PERMIT IS VALID PROVIDED THE ACTUAL START OF WORK IS WITHIN 180 DAYS OF THE DATE
- 13 OF PERMIT ISSUANCE. REQUESTS FOR EXTENSIONS SHALL BE SUBMITTED IN WRITING AND
- 14 JUSTIFIABLE CAUSE DEMONSTRATED. THE FLOODPLAIN ADMINISTRATOR MAY GRANT, IN WRITING,
- 15 ONE OR MORE EXTENSIONS OF TIME, FOR ADDITIONAL PERIODS NOT EXCEEDING MORE THAN 90
- 16 DAYS EACH AND PROVIDED THERE HAS BEEN NO AMENDMENT OR REVISION TO THE BASIS FOR
- 17 ESTABLISHING SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS AND BFES SET FORTH IN SECTION 16.703 OF THIS
- 18 Subtitle.
- 19 (D) APPLICATION REQUIRED. IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE HOWARD COUNTY BUILDING CODE, AN
- 20 APPLICATION FOR A PERMIT SHALL BE MADE BY THE OWNER OF THE PROPERTY OR THE OWNER'S
- 21 AUTHORIZED AGENT PRIOR TO THE START OF ANY WORK. THE APPLICATION SHALL BE ON A FORM
- 22 PROVIDED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF INSPECTIONS, LICENSES AND PERMITS.
- 23 (E) ADDITIONAL APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS—CERTAIN DEVELOPMENT. IN ADDITION TO THE
- 24 PERMIT APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS SET FORTH IN SECTION 3.101 OF THIS CODE, A PERMIT
- 25 APPLICATION FOR DEVELOPMENT PROPOSALS AND SUBDIVISION PROPOSALS HAVING THE LESSER OF
- 26 5 LOTS OR AT LEAST 5 ACRES IN SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS WHERE BASE FLOOD ELEVATIONS
- 27 ARE NOT SHOWN ON THE FIRM SHALL INCLUDE:
- 28 (1) A DETERMINATION OF THE BASE FLOOD ELEVATIONS; AND
- 29 (2) If HYDROLOGIC AND HYDRAULIC ENGINEERING ANALYSES ARE SUBMITTED, SUCH
- 30 ANALYSES SHALL BE PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS AND
- 31 SPECIFICATIONS OF MDE AND FEMA.

1	(f) NEW TECHNICAL DATA.		
2	(1)	THE APPLICANT MAY SEEK A LETTER OF MAP CHANGE BY SUBMITTING NEW	
3		TECHNICAL DATA TO FEMA, SUCH AS BASE MAPS, TOPOGRAPHY, AND ENGINEERING	
4		ANALYSES TO SUPPORT REVISION OF FLOODPLAIN AND FLOODWAY BOUNDARIES	
5		AND/OR BASE FLOOD ELEVATIONS. SUCH SUBMISSIONS SHALL BE PREPARED IN A	
6		FORMAT ACCEPTABLE TO FEMA AND ANY FEES SHALL BE THE SOLE	
7		RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICANT. $f A$ COPY OF THE SUBMITTAL SHALL BE	
8		ATTACHED TO THE APPLICATION FOR A PERMIT.	
.9	(2)	AN APPLICANT WHO SUBMITS NEW TECHNICAL DATA TO SUPPORT ANY CHANGE IN	
10		FLOODPLAIN AND DESIGNATED FLOODWAY BOUNDARIES OR BASE FLOOD	
11		ELEVATIONS SHALL SUBMIT A LETTER OF MAP CHANGE FROM FEMA AS SOON AS	
12		PRACTICABLE, BUT NOT LATER THAN SIX MONTHS AFTER THE DATE SUCH	
13		INFORMATION BECOMES AVAILABLE. SUCH SUBMISSIONS SHALL BE PREPARED IN A	
14		FORMAT ACCEPTABLE TO FEMA AND ANY FEES SHALL BE THE SOLE	
15		RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICANT.	
16	(G) APPLICA	TION OF REQUIREMENTS. THE GENERAL REQUIREMENTS OF THIS SUBTITLE AND THE	
17	Howard Co	DUNTY BUILDING CODE APPLY TO ALL DEVELOPMENT PROPOSED WITHIN ALL SPECIAL	
18	FLOOD HAZARD AREAS IDENTIFIED IN SECTION 16.703 OF THIS SUBTITLE.		
19			
20	SECTION 16	.707. WARNING AND DISCLAIMER OF LIABILITY.	
21	(A) WARNING	G. THE DEGREE OF FLOOD PROTECTION REQUIRED BY FLOODPLAIN REGULATIONS	
22	CONTAINED	IN THE HOWARD COUNTY CODE IS CONSIDERED REASONABLE FOR REGULATORY	
23	PURPOSES AT	ND IS BASED ON SCIENTIFIC AND ENGINEERING CONSIDERATIONS. LARGER FLOODS CAN	
24	AND WILL O	CCUR, AND FLOOD HEIGHTS MAY BE INCREASED BY MAN-MADE OR NATURAL CAUSES.	
25	THESE REGU	LATIONS DO NOT IMPLY THAT LAND OUTSIDE OF THE SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS	
26	OR USES THAT ARE PERMITTED WITHIN SUCH AREAS WILL BE FREE FROM FLOODING OR FLOOD		
27	DAMAGE.		
28	(B) D isclaimer. These regulations shall not create liability on the part of Howard		
29	COUNTY, AN	Y OFFICER, OFFICIAL, OR EMPLOYEE THEREOF, MDE OR FEMA, FOR ANY FLOOD	
30	DAMAGE TH	AT RESULTS FROM RELIANCE ON THESE REGULATIONS OR ANY ADMINISTRATIVE	
31	DECISION LAWFULLY MADE HEREUNDER.		

1	÷					
2	SECTION 16.	708. FLOODPLAIN ADMINISTRATOR.				
3	(A) DESIGNATION OF THE FLOODPLAIN ADMINISTRATOR. THE DIRECTOR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF					
4	PUBLIC WOR	KS IS APPOINTED TO ADMINISTER AND IMPLEMENT FLOODPLAIN REGULATIONS AS				
5	CONTAINED I	N THIS CODE AND IS REFERRED TO AS THE FLOODPLAIN ADMINISTRATOR.				
6	(B) DELEGAT	TION OF AUTHORITY. THE FLOODPLAIN ADMINISTRATOR MAY:				
7	(1)	Delegate duties and responsibilities set forth in these regulations to				
8		QUALIFIED TECHNICAL PERSONNEL, PLAN EXAMINERS, INSPECTORS, AND OTHER				
9		EMPLOYEES; AND				
10	(2)	ENTER INTO A WRITTEN AGREEMENT OR WRITTEN CONTRACT WITH ANOTHER				
11		MARYLAND POLITICAL SUBDIVISION OR PRIVATE SECTOR ENTITY TO ADMINISTER				
12		SPECIFIC PROVISIONS OF THIS SUBTITLE, SUBTITLE 7 OF THIS TITLE, AND THE				
13		HOWARD COUNTY BUILDING CODE. ADMINISTRATION OF ANY PART OF THESE				
14		REGULATIONS BY ANOTHER ENTITY SHALL NOT RELIEVE THE POLITICAL				
15		SÚBDIVISION OF ITS RESPONSIBILITIES PURSUANT TO THE PARTICIPATION				
16		REQUIREMENTS OF THE NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM AS SET FORTH IN				
17		THE CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS AT 44 C.F.R. SECTION 59.22.				
18	(C) DUTIES A	AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE FLOODPLAIN ADMINISTRATOR. THE DUTIES AND				
19	RESPONSIBIL	ITIES OF THE FLOODPLAIN ADMINISTRATOR SHALL INCLUDE BUT ARE NOT LIMITED TO				
20	(1)	REVIEW APPLICATIONS FOR PERMITS TO DETERMINE WHETHER PROPOSED				
21		ACTIVITIES WILL BE LOCATED IN FLOOD HAZARD AREAS.				
22	(2)	INTERPRET FLOODPLAIN BOUNDARIES AND PROVIDE AVAILABLE BASE FLOOD				
23		ELEVATION AND FLOOD HAZARD INFORMATION.				
24	(3)	REVIEW APPLICATIONS TO DETERMINE WHETHER PROPOSED ACTIVITIES WILL BE				
25		REASONABLY SAFE FROM FLOODING AND REQUIRE NEW CONSTRUCTION AND				
26		SUBSTANTIAL IMPROVEMENTS TO MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF THESE				
27		REGULATIONS.				
28	(4)	REVIEW APPLICATIONS TO DETERMINE WHETHER ALL NECESSARY PERMITS HAVE				
29		BEEN OBTAINED FROM THE FEDERAL, STATE OR LOCAL AGENCIES FROM WHICH				
30		PRIOR OR CONCURRENT APPROVAL IS REQUIRED; IN PARTICULAR, PERMITS FROM				
31		MDE FOR ANY CONSTRUCTION, RECONSTRUCTION, REPAIR, OR ALTERATION OF A				

1		DAM, RESERVOIR, OR WATERWAY OBSTRUCTION (INCLUDING BRIDGES, CULVERTS,
2		STRUCTURES), ANY ALTERATION OF A WATERCOURSE, OR ANY CHANGE OF THE
3		COURSE, CURRENT, OR CROSS SECTION OF A STREAM OR BODY OF WATER,
4		Including any change to the 100 -year frequency floodplain of free-
5		FLOWING NONTIDAL WATERS OF THE STATE.
6	(5)	VERIFY THAT APPLICANTS PROPOSING AN ALTERATION OF A WATERCOURSE HAVE
7		NOTIFIED ADJACENT COMMUNITIES AND MDE (NFIP STATE COORDINATOR), AND
8		HAVE SUBMITTED COPIES OF SUCH NOTIFICATIONS TO FEMA.
9	(6)	APPROVE APPLICATIONS AND ISSUE PERMITS TO DEVELOP IN FLOOD HAZARD AREAS
10	•	IF THE PROVISIONS OF THESE REGULATIONS HAVE BEEN MET, OR DISAPPROVE
11		APPLICATIONS IF THE PROVISIONS OF THESE REGULATIONS HAVE NOT BEEN MET.
12	(7)	Inspect or cause to be inspected, buildings, structures, and other
13		DEVELOPMENT FOR WHICH PERMITS HAVE BEEN ISSUED TO DETERMINE
14		COMPLIANCE WITH THESE REGULATIONS OR TO DETERMINE IF NON-COMPLIANCE
15		HAS OCCURRED OR VIOLATIONS HAVE BEEN COMMITTED.
16	(8)	REVIEW ELEVATION CERTIFICATES AND REQUIRE INCOMPLETE OR DEFICIENT
17		CERTIFICATES TO BE CORRECTED.
18	(9)	SUBMIT TO FEMA, OR REQUIRE APPLICANTS TO SUBMIT TO FEMA, DATA AND
19		INFORMATION NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN FIRMS, INCLUDING HYDROLOGIC AND
20		HYDRAULIC ENGINEERING ANALYSES PREPARED BY OR FOR THE COUNTY, WITHIN
21		SIX MONTHS AFTER SUCH DATA AND INFORMATION BECOMES AVAILABLE IF THE
22		ANALYSES INDICATE CHANGES IN BASE FLOOD ELEVATIONS.
23	(10)	MAINTAIN AND PERMANENTLY KEEP RECORDS THAT ARE NECESSARY FOR THE
24		ADMINISTRATION OF THESE REGULATIONS, INCLUDING:
25		(I) FLOOD INSURANCE STUDIES, FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAPS (INCLUDING
26		HISTORIC STUDIES AND MAPS AND CURRENT EFFECTIVE STUDIES AND MAPS)
27		AND LETTERS OF MAP CHANGE; AND
28		(II) DOCUMENTATION SUPPORTING ISSUANCE AND DENIAL OF PERMITS,
29		ELEVATION CERTIFICATES, DOCUMENTATION OF THE ELEVATION (IN
30		RELATION TO THE DATUM ON THE FIRM) TO WHICH STRUCTURES HAVE
31		BEEN FLOODPROOFED, OTHER REQUIRED DESIGN CERTIFICATIONS,

1		VARIANCES, AND RECORDS OF ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS TAKEN TO CORRECT
2		VIOLATIONS OF THESE REGULATIONS.
3	(11)	Enforce the provisions of these regulations, investigate violations,
4		ISSUE NOTICES OF VIOLATIONS OR STOP WORK ORDERS, AND REQUIRE PERMIT
5		HOLDERS TO TAKE CORRECTIVE ACTION.
6	(12)	Advise the Hearing Examiner regarding the intent of these regulations
7		AND, FOR EACH APPLICATION FOR A VARIANCE, PREPARE A STAFF REPORT AND
8		RECOMMENDATION.
9	(13)	Administer the requirements related to proposed work on existing
10		BUILDINGS:
11		(I) MAKE DETERMINATIONS AS TO WHETHER BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES
12		THAT ARE LOCATED IN FLOOD HAZARD AREAS AND THAT ARE DAMAGED BY
13		ANY CAUSE HAVE BEEN SUBSTANTIALLY DAMAGED.
14		(II) MAKE REASONABLE EFFORTS TO NOTIFY OWNERS OF SUBSTANTIALLY
15		DAMAGED STRUCTURES OF THE NEED TO OBTAIN A PERMIT TO REPAIR,
16		REHABILITATE, OR RECONSTRUCT, AND PROHIBIT THE NON-COMPLIANT
17		REPAIR OF SUBSTANTIALLY DAMAGED BUILDINGS EXCEPT FOR TEMPORARY
18		EMERGENCY PROTECTIVE MEASURES NECESSARY TO SECURE A PROPERTY OF
19		STABILIZE A BUILDING OR STRUCTURE TO PREVENT ADDITIONAL DAMAGE.
20	(14)	Undertake, as determined appropriate by the Floodplain Administrator
21		DUE TO THE CIRCUMSTANCES, OTHER ACTIONS WHICH MAY INCLUDE BUT ARE NOT
22		LIMITED TO: ISSUING PRESS RELEASES, PUBLIC SERVICE ANNOUNCEMENTS, AND
23		OTHER PUBLIC INFORMATION MATERIALS RELATED TO PERMIT REQUESTS AND
24		REPAIR OF DAMAGED STRUCTURES; COORDINATING WITH OTHER FEDERAL, STATE,
25		AND LOCAL AGENCIES TO ASSIST WITH SUBSTANTIAL DAMAGE DETERMINATIONS;
26		PROVIDING OWNERS OF DAMAGED STRUCTURES INFORMATION RELATED TO THE
27		PROPER REPAIR OF DAMAGED STRUCTURES IN SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS; AND
28		ASSISTING PROPERTY OWNERS WITH DOCUMENTATION NECESSARY TO FILE CLAIMS
29		FOR INCREASED COST OF COMPLIANCE COVERAGE UNDER NFIP FLOOD INSURANCE
30		POLICIES.

1	(13)	NOTIFY FEMIA WHEN THE CORPORATE BOUNDARIES OF THE COUNTY HAVE DEEN
2		MODIFIED AND:
3		(I) PROVIDE A MAP THAT CLEARLY DELINEATES THE NEW CORPORATE
4		BOUNDARIES OR THE NEW AREA FOR WHICH THE AUTHORITY TO REGULATE
5		PURSUANT TO THESE REGULATIONS HAS EITHER BEEN ASSUMED OR
6		RELINQUISHED THROUGH ANNEXATION; AND
7		(II) IF THE FIRM FOR ANY ANNEXED AREA INCLUDES SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD
8		AREAS THAT HAVE FLOOD ZONES THAT HAVE REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS
9		THAT ARE NOT SET FORTH IN THESE REGULATIONS, PREPARE AMENDMENTS
10		TO THESE REGULATIONS TO ADOPT THE FIRM AND APPROPRIATE
11		REQUIREMENTS, AND SUBMIT THE AMENDMENTS TO THE GOVERNING BODY
12		FOR ADOPTION; SUCH ADOPTION SHALL TAKE PLACE WITHIN SIX MONTHS OF
13		THE DATE OF ANNEXATION AND A COPY OF THE AMENDED REGULATIONS
14		SHALL BE PROVIDED TO MDE (NFIP STATE COORDINATOR) AND FEMA.
15	(16)	Upon the request of FEMA, complete and submit a report concerning
16		PARTICIPATION IN THE NFIP WHICH MAY REQUEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE
17		NUMBER OF BUILDINGS IN THE SFHA, NUMBER OF PERMITS ISSUED FOR
18		DEVELOPMENT IN THE SFHA, AND NUMBER OF VARIANCES ISSUED FOR
19		DEVELOPMENT IN THE SFHA.
20		
21	SECTION 16.	709. DEVELOPMENT THAT AFFECTS FLOOD-CARRYING CAPACITY OF NONTIDAL
22	WATERS.	
23	(A) ALTERATI	ON OF A WATERCOURSE. UNLESS WAIVED BY MDE AND EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN
24	SUBSECTION ((B) OF THIS SECTION, FOR ANY PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT THAT INVOLVES ALTERATION
25	OF A WATERO	OURSE THAT IS IN AN AREA WITHOUT BASE FLOOD ELEVATIONS AND DESIGNATED
26	FLOODWAYS,	AN APPLICANT SHALL DEVELOP HYDROLOGIC AND HYDRAULIC ENGINEERING
27	ANALYSES AN	ID TECHNICAL DATA REFLECTING SUCH CHANGES, INCLUDING A FLOODWAY
28	ANALYSIS, AN	ID SUBMIT SUCH TECHNICAL DATA TO THE FLOODPLAIN ADMINISTRATOR AND TO
29	FEMA. THE	ANALYSES SHALL BE PREPARED BY A LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER IN A FORMAT
30	REQUIRED BY	MDE AND BY FEMA FOR A CONDITIONAL LETTER OF MAP REVISION AND/OR

1	LETTER OF MAP REVISION. SUBMITTAL REQUIREMENTS AND FEES SHALL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY						
2	OF THE APPLICANT.						
3	(B) EXCEPTION. A WATERCOURSE MAY BE ALTERED ONLY UPON SUBMISSION, BY THE APPLICANT,						
4	OF THE FOLLO	DWING:					
5	(1) A CERTIFICATION BY A LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER THAT THE FLOOD-						
6		CARRYING CAPACITY OF THE WATERCOURSE WILL NOT BE DIMINISHED; AND					
7	(2)	EVIDENCE THAT ADJACENT COMMUNITIES, THE U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS,					
8		AND MDE HAVE BEEN NOTIFIED OF THE PROPOSAL, AND EVIDENCE THAT SUCH					
9		NOTIFICATIONS HAVE BEEN SUBMITTED TO FEMA.					
10							
11	SECTION 16.	710. SUBDIVISION PROPOSALS AND DEVELOPMENT PROPOSALS.					
12	In accordan	NCE WITH SECTION 16.115 OF THIS CODE, IN ALL FLOOD ZONES, SUBDIVISION					
13	PROPOSALS A	ND DEVELOPMENT PROPOSALS SHALL:					
14	(A) BE CONSI	STENT WITH THE NEED TO MINIMIZE FLOOD DAMAGE AND ARE SUBJECT TO ALL					
15	APPLICABLE S	STANDARDS IN THIS SUBTITLE AND THE HOWARD COUNTY BUILDING CODE.					
16	(B) HAVE UT	ILITIES AND FACILITIES SUCH AS SEWER, GAS, ELECTRICAL, AND WATER SYSTEMS					
17	LOCATED AND CONSTRUCTED TO MINIMIZE FLOOD DAMAGE.						
18	(C) HAVE ADEQUATE DRAINAGE PATHS PROVIDED TO REDUCE EXPOSURE TO FLOOD HAZARDS AND						
19	TO GUIDE FLOODWATERS AROUND AND AWAY FROM PROPOSED STRUCTURES.						
20							
21	SECTION 16.	711. VARIANCES.					
22	(A) GENERAL	LY.					
23	(1)	AUTHORITY TO CONSIDER. THE FLOODPLAIN ADMINISTRATOR, THROUGH THE					
24		DIRECTOR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF INSPECTIONS, LICENSES AND PERMITS, SHALL					
25		HAVE THE POWER TO CONSIDER AND AUTHORIZE OR DENY VARIANCES FROM THE					
26		STRICT APPLICATION OF THE REQUIREMENTS OF THESE REGULATIONS FOR					
27		CONSTRUCTION ADJACENT TO A FLOODPLAIN IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION					
28		3112.4 of the Howard County Building Code. A variance shall be					
29		APPROVED ONLY IF IT IS DETERMINED TO NOT BE CONTRARY TO THE PUBLIC					
30		INTEREST AND WHERE, OWING TO SPECIAL CONDITIONS OF THE LOT OR PARCEL, A					

I.		LITERAL ENFORCEMENT OF THE PROVISIONS OF THESE REGULATIONS, AN
2		UNNECESSARY HARDSHIP WOULD RESULT.
3	(2)	CONDITIONS. UPON CONSIDERATION OF THE PURPOSES OF THESE REGULATIONS,
4		THE INDIVIDUAL CIRCUMSTANCES, AND THE CONSIDERATIONS AND LIMITATIONS OF
5		THIS SECTION, THE FLOODPLAIN ADMINISTRATOR, THROUGH THE DIRECTOR OF THE
6		DEPARTMENT OF INSPECTIONS, LICENSES AND PERMITS, MAY ATTACH SUCH
7		CONDITIONS TO VARIANCES AS IT DEEMS NECESSARY TO FURTHER THE PURPOSES OF
8		THESE REGULATIONS.
9	(3)	NOTIFICATION TO APPLICANT. THE FLOODPLAIN ADMINISTRATOR, THROUGH THE
10		DIRECTOR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF INSPECTIONS, LICENSES AND PERMITS, SHALL
11		NOTIFY, IN WRITING, ANY APPLICANT TO WHOM A VARIANCE IS GRANTED TO
12		CONSTRUCT OR SUBSTANTIALLY IMPROVE A BUILDING OR STRUCTURE WITH ITS
13		LOWEST FLOOR BELOW THE ELEVATION REQUIRED BY THESE REGULATIONS THAT
14		THE VARIANCE IS TO THE FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENTS OF THESE
15		REGULATIONS ONLY, AND THAT THE COST OF FEDERAL FLOOD INSURANCE WILL BE
16		commensurate with the increased risk, with rates up to \$25 per \$100 of
17		INSURANCE COVERAGE AND THAT THE CONSTRUCTION OF STRUCTURES BELOW THE
18		BASE FLOOD ELEVATION INCREASES RISKS TO LIFE AND PROPERTY.
19	(4)	RECORDS. A RECORD OF ALL VARIANCE ACTIONS, INCLUDING JUSTIFICATION FOR
20		ISSUANCE SHALL BE MAINTAINED PURSUANT TO SECTION 16.709 OF THIS SUBTITLE.
21	(B) CONSID.	ERATIONS FOR GRANTING VARIANCES. THE FLOODPLAIN ADMINISTRATOR, THROUGH
22	THE DIRECT	OR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF INSPECTIONS, LICENSES AND PERMITS SHALL MAKE AN
23	AFFIRMATIV	YE DECISION ON A VARIANCE REQUEST FOR CONSTRUCTION ADJACENT TO A
24	FLOODPLAIN	N ONLY UPON:
25	(1)	A SHOWING OF GOOD AND SUFFICIENT CAUSE.
26	(2)	A DETERMINATION THAT FAILURE TO GRANT THE VARIANCE WOULD RESULT IN
27		EXCEPTIONAL HARDSHIP DUE TO THE PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE
28		PROPERTY. INCREASED COST OR INCONVENIENCE OF MEETING THE REQUIREMENTS
29		OF THESE REGULATIONS DOES NOT CONSTITUTE AN EXCEPTIONAL HARDSHIP TO THE
20		ADDITO ANT

1	(3)	A DETERMINATION THAT THE GRANTING OF A VARIANCE FOR DEVELOPMENT		
2		WITHIN ANY DESIGNATED FLOODWAY, OR FLOOD HAZARD AREA WITH BASE FLOOD		
3		ELEVATIONS BUT NO DESIGNATED FLOODWAY, WILL NOT RESULT IN INCREASED		
4		FLOOD HEIGHTS BEYOND THAT WHICH IS ALLOWED IN THESE REGULATIONS.		
5	(4)	${f A}$ determination that the granting of a variance will not result in		
6		ADDITIONAL THREATS TO PUBLIC SAFETY; EXTRAORDINARY PUBLIC EXPENSE,		
7		NUISANCES, FRAUD OR VICTIMIZATION OF THE PUBLIC, OR CONFLICT WITH EXISTING		
8		LOCAL LAWS.		
9	(5)	A DETERMINATION THAT THE BUILDING, STRUCTURE OR OTHER DEVELOPMENT IS		
10		PROTECTED BY METHODS TO MINIMIZE FLOOD DAMAGES.		
11	(6)	A DETERMINATION THAT THE VARIANCE IS THE MINIMUM NECESSARY TO AFFORD		
12		RELIEF, CONSIDERING THE FLOOD HAZARD.		
13	(C) VARIANCI	E PROHIBITED. A VARIANCE SHALL NOT BE ISSUED WITHIN ANY DESIGNATED		
14	REGULATORY	FLOODWAY IF ANY INCREASE IN FLOOD LEVELS DURING THE BASE FLOOD DISCHARGE		
15	WOULD RESU	LT.		
16				
17	Section [[16.	703]]16.712. Violation.		
18	(A) IF THE COUNTY DETERMINES THAT THERE HAS BEEN A VIOLATION OF ANY PROVISION OF THESE			
19	REGULATIONS, THE COUNTY SHALL GIVE NOTICE OF SUCH VIOLATION TO THE OWNER, THE			
20	OWNER'S AUTHORIZED AGENT, AND THE PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR THE VIOLATION AND MAY ISSUE			
21	A STOP WORK ORDER. THE NOTICE OF VIOLATION AND STOP WORK ORDER SHALL BE IN			
22	ACCORDANCE WITH THE HOWARD COUNTY BUILDING CODE.			
23	(B) Where there is any violation of this subtitle or any action taken thereunder, the [[Department			
24	of Public Works]]County shall institute appropriate action to prevent, enjoin, or compel			
25	compliance with the provisions of this subtitle. In addition to and concurrent with all other			
26	remedies at law or equity, the [[Department of Public Works]]County may enforce the			
27	provisions of this subtitle with civil penalties pursuant to the provisions of title 24 "Civil			
28	Penalties" of	the Howard County Code. A violation is a Class B offense. Each day that a		
29	violation con	tinues is a separate offense.		
30				

SECTION 16.713. REFERENCES TO THE 100-YEAR FLOODPLAIN.

- 1 EACH REFERENCE IN THE HOWARD COUNTY CODE OR THE HOWARD COUNTY ZONING
- 2 REGULATIONS TO THE "100-YEAR FLOODPLAIN" SHALL MEAN "BASE FLOOD ELEVATION".

- 4 Section 16.714. Severability
- 5 IF ANY SECTION, SENTENCE, CLAUSE OR PHRASE OF THIS SUBTITLE IS HELD INVALID OR
- 6 UNCONSTITUTIONAL BY ANY COURT OR COMPETENT JURISDICTION, THE RULING SHALL NOT AFFECT
- 7 THE VALIDITY OF THE REMAINING PORTIONS OR THIS SUBTITLE.

- 9 Section 2. And Be It Further Enacted by the County Council of Howard County, Maryland,
- that this Act shall become effective 61 days after its enactment.

Amendment / to Council Bill No. 41-2013

BY: Chairperson at the request of the County Executive

Legislative Day No. 10
Date: July 25, 2013

Amendment No. |

(This amendment adds cross references, clarifies the regulations as they apply to recreational vehicles and makes technical corrections to remove an extraneous bracket and to add a reference to base flood elevation.)

- On page 2, in line 26, after "subsection" insert "AND TITLE 16, SUBTITLE 7 OF THE HOWARD
- 2 COUNTY CODE".

3

- 4 On page 3, in line 14, after "subsections" insert "AND TITLE 16, SUBTITLE 7 OF THE HOWARD
- 5 COUNTY CODE".

6

- On page 4, in line 15, after "subsection" insert "AND TITLE 16, SUBTITLE 7 OF THE HOWARD
- 8 COUNTY CODE".

9

On page 6, in line 24, after "built" strike "]]".

11

On page 17, in line 8, after "elevations" insert "(BASE FLOOD ELEVATIONS)".

13

- On page 18, in line 30, strike the colon and substitute "NOT BE PARKED OR STORED IN SPECIAL
- 15 FLOOD HAZARD AREAS.".

16

On page 19, strike lines 1 through 4, inclusive and in their entirety.

2/25/2013

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Amendment 2 to Council Bill No. 41 -2013

BY: Chairperson at the request of the County Executive

Legislative Day No. /O
Date: July 25, 2013

Amendment No. 2

(This amendment clarifies terminology.)

- On page 8, strike "[[100-year floodplain]]BASE FLOOD ELEVATION" and substitute "100-year
- 2 floodplain (BASE FLOOD ELEVATION)" in the following instances:
- 3 1. Line 12,
- 4 2. Lines 13 through 14,
- 5 3. Lines 19 through 20,
- 6 4. Line 24, and
- 7 5. Lines 29 through 30.

ADDRTED 7/25/2013
FAILED SIGNATURE Shelo Jalum

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Introduced	
Public Hearing —	
Council Action	
Executive Action	
Effective Date —	

County Council of Howard County, Maryland

2013 Legislative Session

Legislative Day No. 9

Bill No. 41 -2013

Introduced by: The Chairperson at the request of the County Executive

AN ACT, required by the Federal Emergency Management Agency, amending floodplain regulations in the Howard County Code in order to remain eligible for the National Flood Insurance Program; defining certain terms; amending certain definitions; clarifying certain provisions; making certain technical corrections; clarifying certain prohibitions against the storage of materials in a floodplain; setting forth the statutory authority and purposes of floodplain regulations; providing that a stricter law shall govern if there is a conflict of law; providing a basis for establishing special flood hazard areas and base flood elevations; providing for the use and interpretation of Flood insurance Rate Maps; setting forth certain requirements for certain types of development in the floodplain under certain conditions and subject to certain limitations; requiring certain permits consistent with current requirements; requiring certain information to be submitted with a permit application; providing for certain disclaimers and warnings; establishing the role duties and responsibilities of the Floodplain Administrator; requiring certain conditions when a development is going to affect the flood-carrying capacity of nontidal waters; requiring that certain subdivision and development proposals minimize flood damage; providing for certain enforcement authority; clarifying certain variance criteria; and generally relating to floodplain regulations in the Howard County Code.

Introduced and read first time	, 2013. Ordered posted and hearing scheduled.
	By order
	Sheila M. Tolliver, Administrator
	of hearing & title of Bill having been published according to Charter, the Bill was read
for a second time at a public hearing on	, 2013.
	By order
	By order Sheila M. Tolliver, Administrator
This Bill was read the third time on	, 2013 and Passed, Passed with amendments, Failed
	By order
	By order Sheila M. Tolliver, Administrator
Sealed with the County Seal and presented to	the County Executive for approval thisday of, 2013 at
a.m/p.m.	
Real Control of the C	By order
	Sheila M. Tolliver, Administrator
Approved/Vetoed by the County Executive _	
	Ken Ulman, County Executive

NOTE: [[text in brackets]] indicates deletions from existing law; TEXT IN SMALL CAPITALS indicates additions to existing law:

Strike-out indicates material deleted by amendment; Underlining indicates material added by amendment.

1	Section 1. B	e It Enacted by the County Council of Howard County, Maryland, that the Howard
2	County Code	is amended as follows:
3	By Amending	
4	1.	Title 3, Buildings.
5		Section 3.101, Amendments to the International Building Code, 2012 Edition
6		Subsection (b)(71)
7		
8	2.	Title 16, Planning, Zoning and Subdivisions and Land Development Regulations.
9		Section 16.115 "Floodplain preservation"
10		
11	3.	Title 16, Planning, Zoning and Subdivisions and Land Development Regulations.
12		Subtitle 7, Floodplain
13		
14		Title 3. Buildings.
15		Subtitle 1. Building Code.
16		
17		1. Amendments to the International Building Code, 2012 Edition.
18	(b) Local An	nendments. The following amendments modify certain provisions of the adopted
19	Code.	
20	(71) Section	3112 Floodplain.
21	Add 1	new section 3112 after section 3111 as follows:
22	Section	on 3112 Floodplain.
23	3112.	1 General. For the purpose of this section, the floodplain is delineated in title 16,
24	subtit	le 7 of the Howard County Code.
25	3112.	2 Within designated floodplain. The construction, reconstruction, modification,
26	altera	tion, repair, or improvement of buildings, [[mobile]] MANUFACTURED homes, or
27	other	structures located within a designated floodplain shall be done in accordance with
28	the re	equirements set forth in this section.
29	3112.	2.1 New construction. New residential or nonresidential construction shall not occur
30	withi	n a designated floodplain.
		* 1

1 Exception 1: [[Except for mobile homes, an]] AN existing nonconforming structure 2 located within a designated floodplain which is destroyed by fire[[,]]OR flood, or [fother 3 calamity]] THAT SUSTAINS SUBSTANTIAL DAMAGE may be restored to the same size and 4 dimension and in the same location on the same lot as the destroyed structure, provided 5 construction begins within 12 months of the date of destruction. Construction shall 6 comply with the elevating and floodproofing requirements of subsection 3112.4 for new construction adjacent to a floodplain. [[Variances to the requirements set forth in 7 8 subsection 3112.4 may be granted by the Building Official in accordance with FEMA regulations, section 60.6(a)(1), (3), (4), (5), and (6), A person shall not intentionally 9 10 demolish or reconstruct any nonconforming structure [[is prohibited by this Code]]. THIS 11 EXCEPTION DOES NOT APPLY TO MANUFACTURED HOMES. A MANUFACTURED HOME 12 CANNOT BE RESTORED UNDER ANY CONDITION WITHIN A DESIGNATED FLOODPLAIN. 13 Exception 2: Transportation networks, utility installations, piers, open pier structures, and open decks approved by the Department of Public Works. Streets, sidewalks, pathways, 14 and utility systems in accordance with the Howard County Design Manual and all other 15 applicable codes, ordinances, resolutions, and regulations. 16 3112.2.2 Additions and enlargements. Existing nonconforming structures located within a 17 18 designated floodplain shall not be expanded or enlarged. 3112.2.3 Modifications, alterations, and repairs. Modifications, alterations, repairs, or 19 improvements that cost less than 50% of the fair market value of the structure may be 20 made to existing nonconforming structures located within a designated floodplain without 21 22 floodproofing or elevating if the owner demonstrates through a Maryland State registered professional engineer that floodproofing or elevating is impractical. 23 3112.3 Substantial improvements within a designated floodplain. Substantial 24 improvements within a designated floodplain shall meet the standards set forth in this 25 subsection. 26 27 3112.3.1. Residential. The lowest floor, including a basement, of substantial 28 improvements to existing nonconforming residential structures located within a designated floodplain shall be elevated to at least 2 feet above the 100-year flood 29 30 elevation.

3112.3.2. Nonresidential. The lowest floor, including a basement, of substantial improvements to existing nonconforming nonresidential structures shall be elevated to at least 2 feet above the 100-year flood elevation or shall be designed so that any area of the building which is lower than 2 feet above the 100-year flood elevation, as determined or approved by the department of public works, is watertight with walls substantially impermeable to the passage of water and with structural components having the capability of withstanding applicable hydrostatic, hydrodynamic, impact, soil, and, when applicable, hurricane and tidal wave loading conditions. The water tightness and structural capabilities shall be those described in floodproofing regulations published by the Office of the Chief of Engineers, U.S. Army Washington, D.C., [[March 1992]] DECEMBER 1995, OR SUBSEQUENT REVISIONS, AND SECTION 16.705(C) OF THE HOWARD COUNTY CODE. 3112.4 Construction Adjacent to a Designated Floodplain. Where buildings are located adjacent to a designated floodplain the following subsections shall apply: 3112.4.1 Residential. In new construction of residential buildings or additions or substantial improvements to residential buildings, all floors, including those of basement and storage areas, shall be elevated at least 2 feet above the 100-year flood level. 3112.4.2 Nonresidential. In new construction of nonresidential buildings or additions or substantial improvements to nonresidential buildings, either:

(i) All floors (including those of basement and storage areas) shall be elevated at least 2 feet above the 100-year flood level, as determined or approved by the [[department of public works]]Department of Public Works; or

(ii) The construction or improvement (including attendant utility or sanitary facilities) shall be designed so that any areas of the building that are lower than 2 feet above the 100-year flood elevation, as determined or approved by the Department of Public Works, are watertight with walls substantially impermeable to the passage of water and with structural components having the capability of withstanding applicable hydrostatic, hydrodynamic, impact, soil, and, when applicable, hurricane and tidal wave loading conditions. Electrical, heating, ventilation, plumbing, air conditioning equipment, and other service facilities associated with the buildings shall be designed or located to prevent water from entering or

1 accumulating within the components during flood conditions. The water tightness 2 and structural capabilities shall be those described in floodproofing regulations, published by the Office of the Chief of Engineers, U.S. Army, Washington, D.C., 3 4 [[March 1992]] DECEMBER 1995, OR SUBSEQUENT REVISIONS, AND SECTION 16.705(c) of the Howard County Code. 5 6 3112.4.3. Modifications, alterations or repairs. Modifications, alterations, repairs, or improvements that costs less than 50% of the fair market value of the structure may be 7 made to existing nonconforming structures located adjacent to a designated floodplain 8 9 without floodproofing or elevating. 10 3112.4.4. VARIANCES. VARIANCES TO THE REQUIREMENTS SET FORTH IN THIS SUBSECTION 11 MAY BE GRANTED BY THE BUILDING OFFICIAL IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 16.711 OF 12 THE HOWARD COUNTY CODE. 3112.5 Substantial improvements adjacent to a designated floodplain. SUBSTANTIAL 13 14 IMPROVEMENTS ADJACENT TO A DESIGNATED FLOODPLAIN SHALL MEET THE STANDARDS SET FORTH IN THIS SUBSECTION. 15 3112.5.1 Residential. The lowest floor, including a basement, of substantial 16 17 improvements to existing nonconforming residential structures located adjacent to a 18 designated floodplain shall be elevated to at least 2 feet above the 100-year flood 19 elevation. 20 3112.5.2 Nonresidential. The lowest floor, including a basement, of substantial 21 improvements to existing nonconforming nonresidential structures located adjacent to a designated floodplain shall be elevated to at least 2 feet above the 100-year flood 22 23 elevation or shall be designed so that any area of the building which is lower than 2 feet 24 above the 100-year flood elevation, as determined or approved by the [[department of 25 public works]]DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, is watertight with walls substantially impermeable to the passage of water and with structural components having the 27 capability of withstanding applicable hydrostatic, hydrodynamic impact, soil, and, when applicable, hurricane and tidal wave loading conditions. Electrical, heating, ventilation, 28 29 plumbing, air conditioning equipment, and other service facilities associated with the buildings shall be designed or located so as to prevent water from entering or 30 accumulating within the components during conditions of flooding. The water tightness 31

1	and structural capabilities shall be those described in floodproofing regulations published
2	by the Office of the Chief of Engineers, U.S. Army, Washington, D.C., [[March 1992]]
3	December 1995, or subsequent revisions, and Section 16.705(c) of the Howard
4	COUNTY CODE.
5	3112.6 Verification. For the purpose of verifying compliance with section
6	[[3111.4]]3112.4 for construction adjacent to a designated floodplain, the following shall
7	apply:
8	(i) When floodproofing by means other than elevating, a document stating that the
9	proposed construction has been adequately designed to withstand the loading
10	conditions stated in subsection 3112.4.2(ii) shall be certified by a professional
11	engineer or architect currently registered in Maryland. This document shall be
12	required prior to issuance of a building permit.
13	(ii) When floodproofing by elevating is used, the owner shall agree, in writing, to
14	provide a FEMA Elevation Certificate Form [[#81-31]]086-0-33, completed by a
15	professional engineer or professional land surveyor currently registered in
16	Maryland, certifying that the as-built lowest floor of the structure is elevated at
17	least 2 feet above the 100-year floodplain elevation. The agreement shall be made
18	prior to the issuance of the building permit and the completed certification shall
19	be submitted prior to foundation approval by the Building Official.
20	(iii) Fair market value of a structure shall be established by a recent (within 6 months)
21	formal appraisal from a qualified appraiser. Fair market value shall not include
22	land value
23	(iv) Cost to repair or improve a structure shall be established by a recent (within 6
24	months written estimate from a licensed contractor and shall include the
25	complete cost of repairs or improvements to the point of use or occupancy.
26	3112.7 Definitions. Notwithstanding Chapter 2 of the International Building
27	CODE, THE FOLLOWING DEFINITIONS SHALL APPLY TO SECTION 3112, FLOODPLAIN, OF THIS
28	CODE:
29	Accessory structure. A detached structure on the same parcel or property as the
30	principal structure that has a use that is incidental to the principal structure including, but
2 1	not limited to a shed or detached garage

ADJACENT TO A F.	, .1
Basement. An en	2
Floodplain. Shal	3
Code.	4
Floodproofing. A	5
structure which reduce of	 6
water or sanitary facilitie	7
BUILDINGS OR STRUCTUR	8
TO THE PASSAGE OF WAT	9
OF RESISTING HYDROSTA	10
Historic structur	11
State Inventory of Histor	12
resolution of the County	13
THAT IS CERTIFIED OR PR	14
THE INTERIOR AS CONTRI	15
HISTORIC DISTRICT OR A	16
QUALIFY AS A REGISTER	17
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parking vehicles, building	20
enclosure shall not be bu	21
elevation design require	22
[[Mobile home]]	23
that is built]] on a perma	24
foundation when connec	25
HAVE THE MEANING SET	26
New construction	27
(i) The appli	28
inspection	29

ADJACENT TO A FLOODPLAIN. SHARING A COMMON BORDER WITH A FLOODPLAIN. Basement. An enclosed area that is below grade on all sides.

Floodplain. Shall be as delineated in title 16, subtitle 7 of the Howard County Code.

Floodproofing. Any combination of additions, changes, or adjustments to a structure which reduce or eliminate flood damage to real estate or improved real property, water or sanitary facilities, or structures and their [[contents]] Contents, such that the Buildings or structures are watertight with walls substantially impermeable to the passage of water and with structural components having the capability of resisting hydrostatic and hydrodynamic loads and effects of buoyancy.

Historic structure. A building listed on the National Register of Historic Places, a State Inventory of Historic Places, or an Inventory of Historic Structures adopted by resolution of the County Council. A historic structure also includes a structure that is certified or preliminarily determined by the United States 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.

Lowest floor. The lowest floor or the lowest enclosed area, including a basement. Lowest floor does not include an unfinished or flood resistant enclosure used solely for parking vehicles, building access, or storage in an area other than a basement area. The enclosure shall not be built so as to render the structure in violation of the applicable non-elevation design requirements of subsections 3112.4 and 3112.6 of this Code.

[Mobile home]]Manufactured Home. [[A transportable residential structure that is built]] on a permanent chasis and designed for use with or without a permanent foundation when connected to the required utilities.]] A Manufactured Home shall have the Meaning set forth in Title 16, Subtitle 7 of the Howard County Code.

New construction. [[A structure for which:

The application for a building permit was received by the department of inspections, licenses and permits on or after the date of adoption of this subsection, including any subsequent improvements; or

If no building permit is needed for the structure, the structure was built, 1 (ii) constructed, or installed on or after the date of adoption of this subsection, 2 including any subsequent improvements.]] STRUCTURES, INCLUDING 3 ADDITIONS AND IMPROVEMENTS, AND THE PLACEMENT OF MANUFACTURED 4 HOMES, FOR WHICH THE START OF CONSTRUCTION COMMENCED ON OR 5 AFTER 3/15/1977, THE INITIAL EFFECTIVE DATE OF THE HOWARD COUNTY 6 FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP, INCLUDING ANY SUBSEQUENT 7 IMPROVEMENTS, ALTERATIONS, MODIFICATIONS, AND ADDITIONS TO SUCH 8 9 STRUCTURES. The repair or replacement of a [mobile]]MANUFACTURED home because 10 11

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of substantial damage is considered to be new construction AND IS PROHIBITED IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 3112.2.1 OF THIS CODE.

STRUCTURE, FOR PURPOSES OF THIS SUBSECTION 3112 TO THIS CODE, SHALL HAVE THE MEANING SET FORTH IN TITLE 16, SUBTITLE 7 OF THE HOWARD COUNTY CODE.

Substantial damage. Damage of any origin sustained by a structure where the cost of returning the structure to its condition prior to damage would equal or exceed 50% of the structure's fair market value before the damage occurred.

Substantial improvement. The repair, reconstruction, REHABILITATION, ADDITION, or improvement of a building or structure, the cost of which is equal to or greater than 50% of the fair market value of the building or structure prior to damage, improvement, or repair. For the purpose of this definition, "substantial improvement" occurs when the first alteration of a wall, ceiling, floor, or other structural part of the building begins, whether or not that alteration affects the external dimensions of the building or structure. The term does not include any project for improving a building or structure to comply with existing state or local health, sanitary, or housing code requirements which are necessary to assure safe living conditions. This term does not include an alteration of a historic structure PROVIDED THAT THE ALTERATION WILL NOT PRECLUDE THE STRUCTURE'S CONTINUED DESIGNATION AS A HISTORIC STRUCTURE.

Variance. The grant of relief from a term of this subtitle. 3112.8 Variances and waivers. EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN SECTION 3112.4 OF THIS CODE, A [[A]] variance or waiver of this section is not allowed. THE BUILDING OFFICIAL SHALL

1	CONSIDER A VARIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 16.711 OF THE
2	HOWARD COUNTY CODE.
3	3112.9 Other agencies. A permit issued by the Building Official under this subtitle is not
4	valid until all necessary permits for the development are obtained. Receipt of federal or
5	state permits do not exempt a development from the provisions of this subtitle.
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7	Title 16. Planning, Zoning and Subdivisions and Land Development Regulations.
8	Article II. Design Standards and Requirements.
9	
10 -	Section 16.115. Floodplain preservation.
11	(a) Development Restricted in 100-Year Floodplain (BASE FLOOD ELEVATION). Development
12	within the boundaries of the [[100-year floodplain]]BASE FLOOD ELEVATION shall be pursuant to
13	[[section 16.700] of this title]] TITLE 16, SUBTITLE 7 OF THIS CODE. Most land within [[the 100-
14	year floodplain]] BASE FLOOD ELEVATION is considered a protection area (i.e., a stream valley or
15	valuable ecological area or scenic resource) which is shown:
16	(1) In the General Plan of Howard County for conservation status; or
17	(2) In the master plan of parks for acquisition as a conservation area; or
18	(3) In the capital improvement program for acquisition as a conservation area.
19	(b) Floodplain Protection. In subdivisions and site development plans containing a [[100-year
20	floodplain]] BASE FLOOD ELEVATION, the floodplain land shall be protected in accordance with
21	one of the following alternatives. Prior to the recordation of the final plat and final acceptance of
22	the construction drawings, a deed description of the floodplain will be provided when requested.
23	(1) Deed the floodplain land to the County. Developers are encouraged to dedicate
24	and deed the land in the [[100-year floodplain]]BASE FLOOD ELEVATION to
25	Howard County as permanent open space.
26	(2) Grant a floodplain easement to Howard County. If the floodplain is not dedicated
27	to the County, the developer shall grant the County right of entry through a
28	perpetual easement, and shall:
29	(i) Dedicate and deed the land area within the [[100-year floodplain]]BASE
30	FLOOD ELEVATION in fee simple to a legally constituted property owners
31	association. The property owners association may use the area in any

1	manner consistent with the maintenance and preservation of the area as a
2	floodplain; or
3	(ii) Include the [[100-year floodplain]] BASE FLOOD ELEVATION within the
4	boundary of the lots in accordance with section 16.120 of this subtitle. Th
5	property owner whose lot includes floodplain area may use the area in any
6	manner consistent with the maintenance and preservation of the area as a
7	floodplain.
8	(c) Prohibitions on Use of Floodplain Land:
9	(1) A PERSON SHALL NOT STORE MATERIALS OF ANY KIND IN A FLOODPLAIN EITHER
10	TEMPORARILY OR PERMANENTLY. ACCORDINGLY, BUILDING [[Building]] materials
11	and other debris shall not be stored or discarded in floodplains.
12,	(2) No clearing, excavating, filling, altering drainage, or impervious paving, may
13	occur on land located in a floodplain unless required or authorized by the
14	Department of Planning and Zoning upon the advice of the Department of
15	Inspections, Licenses and Permits, the Department of Public Works, the
16	Department of Recreation and Parks, the Soil Conservation District, or the
17	Maryland Department of the Environment. Any proposed construction of a
18	structure located within a floodplain shall be subject to the requirements of the
19	Howard County Building Code.
20	(d) Delineation on Final Plats and Site Development Plans. Floodplain limits shall be clearly
21	defined, except for agricultural preservation subdivisions and rural cluster subdivisions where th
22	floodplain is obviously not critical to the proposed development as defined by the Design
23	Manual nor critical to calculation of forest conservation obligations. Final plats and site
24	development plans shall show the following information:
25	(1) Floodplain elevations at every bearing change to be designated along floodplain
26	limits. Elevation shall be designated at not greater than 200-foot horizontal
27	intervals.
28	(2) Bearings and distances or coordinated values along each line.
29	(3) The area shall be labeled as "100-year floodplain, drainage, and utility easement."
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1	Title 16. Planning, Zoning and Subdivisions and Land Development Regulations.
2	Subtitle 7. Floodplain.
3	
4	SECTION 16.700. STATUTORY AUTHORITY; PURPOSE; ABROGATION AND GREATER
5	RESTRICTIONS.
6	(A) STATUTORY AUTHORITY. THE MARYLAND GENERAL ASSEMBLY, IN THE LAND USE ARTICLE OF
7	THE ANNOTATED CODE OF MARYLAND, HAS ESTABLISHED AS POLICY OF THE STATE THAT THE
8	ORDERLY DEVELOPMENT AND USE OF LAND AND STRUCTURES REQUIRES COMPREHENSIVE
9	REGULATION THROUGH THE IMPLEMENTATION OF PLANNING AND ZONING CONTROL, AND THAT
10	PLANNING AND ZONING CONTROLS SHALL BE IMPLEMENTED BY LOCAL GOVERNMENT IN ORDER TO,
11	AMONG OTHER PURPOSES, SECURE THE PUBLIC SAFETY, PROMOTE HEALTH AND GENERAL WELFARE
12	AND PROMOTE THE CONSERVATION OF NATURAL RESOURCES. THEREFORE, HOWARD COUNTY DOES
13	ADOPT FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT REGULATIONS AS CONTAINED IN THIS SUBTITLE; TITLE 16,
14	SUBTITLE 1 OF THIS CODE; AND THE HOWARD COUNTY BUILDING CODE.
15	(B) Purpose. It is the purpose of this Subtitle to promote the public health, safety and
16	GENERAL WELFARE, AND TO:
17	(1) PROTECT HUMAN LIFE, HEALTH AND WELFARE;
18	(2) ENCOURAGE THE USE OF APPROPRIATE CONSTRUCTION PRACTICES IN ORDER TO
19	PREVENT OR MINIMIZE FLOOD DAMAGE IN THE FUTURE;
2.0	(3) MINIMIZE FLOODING OF WATER SUPPLY AND SANITARY SEWAGE DISPOSAL
21	SYSTEMS;
22	(4) MAINTAIN NATURAL DRAINAGE;
23	(5) REDUCE FINANCIAL BURDENS IMPOSED ON THE COMMUNITY, ITS GOVERNMENTAL
24	UNITS AND ITS RESIDENTS, BY DISCOURAGING UNWISE DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION
25	OF DEVELOPMENT IN AREAS SUBJECT TO FLOODING;
26	MINIMIZE THE NEED FOR RESCUE AND RELIEF EFFORTS ASSOCIATED WITH FLOODING
27	AND GENERALLY UNDERTAKEN AT THE EXPENSE OF THE GENERAL PUBLIC;
28	(7) MINIMIZE PROLONGED BUSINESS INTERRUPTIONS;
29	(8) MINIMIZE DAMAGE TO PUBLIC FACILITIES AND OTHER UTILITIES SUCH AS WATER
30	AND GAS MAINS, ELECTRIC, TELEPHONE AND SEWER LINES, STREETS AND BRIDGES;

1	(9)	REINFORCE THAT THOSE WHO BUILD IN AND OCCUPY SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD
2		AREAS SHOULD ASSUME RESPONSIBILITY FOR THEIR ACTIONS;
3	(10)	MINIMIZE THE IMPACT OF DEVELOPMENT ON ADJACENT PROPERTIES WITHIN AND
4		NEAR FLOOD-PRONE AREAS;
5	(11)	PROVIDE THAT THE FLOOD STORAGE AND CONVEYANCE FUNCTIONS OF
6	e1 0	FLOODPLAINS ARE MAINTAINED;
7	(12)	MINIMIZE THE IMPACT OF DEVELOPMENT ON THE NATURAL AND BENEFICIAL
8		FUNCTIONS OF FLOODPLAINS;
9	(13)	PREVENT FLOODPLAINUSES THAT ARE EITHER HAZARDOUS OR ENVIRONMENTALLY
10		INCOMPATIBLE; AND
11	(14)	MEET COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION REQUIREMENTS OF THE NATIONAL FLOOD
12		Insurance Program as set forth in the Code of Federal Regulations at
13		44 C.F.R. SECTION 59.22.
14	(C) ABROGAT	ION AND GREATER RESTRICTIONS. REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE FLOODPLAIN ARE
15	NOT INTENDE	D TO REPEAL OR ABROGATE ANY EXISTING REGULATIONS AND ORDINANCES,
16	INCLUDING ST	UBDIVISION REGULATIONS, THE HOWARD COUNTY ZONING REGULATIONS, THE
17	Howard Co	JNTY BUILDING CODE, THIS CODE, OR ANY EXISTING EASEMENTS, COVENANTS, OR
18	DEED RESTRIC	CTIONS. IF A CONFLICT EXISTS BETWEEN THESE REGULATIONS AND ANY OTHER CODE
19	PROVISION, EA	ASEMENT, COVENANT, OR DEED RESTRICTION, THE MORE RESTRICTIVE SHALL
20	GOVERN.	
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22	Section [[16.	700]]16.701. Definitions.
23	EXCEPT AS SP	ECIFICALLY DEFINED IN THIS SECTION, TERMS USED IN THIS SUBTITLE SHALL HAVE
24	THE MEANING	ss set forth in subsection 3112, Floodplain, of the Howard County
25	Building Co	DDE:
26	(A) BASE FLO	OOD MEANS THE FLOOD HAVING A ONE-PERCENT CHANCE OF BEING EQUALED OR
27	EXCEEDED IN	ANY GIVEN YEAR; THE BASE FLOOD ALSO IS REFERRED TO AS THE 1-PERCENT ANNUAL
28	CHANCE (100	-YEAR) FLOOD.
29	(B) BASE FLO	OD ELEVATIONS ("BFE") MEANS THE WATER SURFACE ELEVATION OF THE BASE FLOOD
30	IN RELATION	to the datum specified on the County's FIRM. In areas of shallow
21	EL CODDIC T	TO DE CORDE CORDE DI CIVIA DIONE LO DIVIDENTE A DEL CONTENTA DE DE CONTENTA DE

- 1 PLUS THE DEPTH NUMBER SPECIFIED IN FEET ON THE FIRM, OR AT LEAST FOUR (4) FEET IF THE
- 2 DEPTH NUMBER IS NOT SPECIFIED.
- 3 ([[a]]c) Building code means the building code of Howard County adopted pursuant to subtitle
- 4 1, "Building Code" of title 3, "Buildings," of the Howard County Code.
- 5 ([[b]]D) Design Manual means Howard County's technical standards, approved by resolution of
- 6 the County Council, for design, construction and inspection of bridges, roads, storm drainage
- 7 structures, stormwater management systems, sidewalks, walkways, parking areas, traffic control
- 8 devices, water and sewer facilities, and other improvements.
- 9 (E) DEVELOPMENT MEANS ANY MANMADE CHANGE TO IMPROVED OR UNIMPROVED REAL ESTATE,
- 10 INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO BUILDINGS OR OTHER STRUCTURES, PLACEMENT OF
- 11 MANUFACTURED HOMES, MINING, DREDGING, FILLING, GRADING, PAVING, EXCAVATION OR
- 12 DRILLING OPERATIONS OR STORAGE OF EQUIPMENT OR MATERIALS.
- 13 (F) FEMA MEANS THE FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY.
- 14 (G) FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP ("FIRM") MEANS AN OFFICIAL MAP ON WHICH FEMA HAS
- 15 DELINEATED SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS TO INDICATE THE MAGNITUDE AND NATURE OF FLOOD
- 16 HAZARDS, TO DESIGNATE APPLICABLE FLOOD ZONES, AND TO DELINEATE FLOODWAYS, IF
- 17 APPLICABLE. FIRMS THAT HAVE BEEN PREPARED IN DIGITAL FORMAT OR CONVERTED TO DIGITAL
- 18 FORMAT ARE REFERRED TO AS DIGITAL FIRMS (DFIRM).
- 19 (H) FLOOD INSURANCE STUDY ("FIS") MEANS THE OFFICIAL REPORT IN WHICH FEMA HAS
- 20 PROVIDED FLOOD PROFILES, FLOODWAY INFORMATION, AND THE WATER SURFACE ELEVATIONS.
- 21 (I) MANUFACTURED HOME MEANS A STRUCTURE, TRANSPORTABLE IN ONE OR MORE SECTIONS.
- 22 WHICH IS BUILT ON A PERMANENT CHASSIS AND IS DESIGNED FOR USE WITH OR WITHOUT A
- 23 PERMANENT FOUNDATION WHEN CONNECTED TO THE REQUIRED UTILITIES. THE TERM
- 24 MANUFACTURED HOME DOES NOT INCLUDE A RECREATIONAL VEHICLE.
- 25 (J) MDE MEANS THE MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT.
- 26 (K) NFIP MEANS THE NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM.
- 27 (L) RECREATIONAL VEHICLE MEANS A VEHICLE THAT IS BUILT ON A SINGLE CHASSIS, 400 SQUARE
- 28 FEET OF LESS WHEN MEASURED AT THE LARGEST HORIZONTAL PROJECTION, DESIGNED TO BE SELF-
- 29 PROPELLED OR PERMANENTLY TOWABLE BY A LIGHT DUTY TRUCK, AND DESIGNED PRIMARILY NOT
- 30 FOR USE AS A PERMANENT DWELLING, BUT AS TEMPORARY LIVING QUARTERS FOR RECREATIONAL,
- 31 CAMPING, TRAVEL, OR SEASONAL USE.

- 1 (M) SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREA ("SFHA") MEANS THE LAND IN THE FLOODPLAIN SUBJECT TO A
- 2 ONE-PERCENT OR GREATER CHANCE OF FLOODING IN ANY GIVEN YEAR. SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD
- 3 AREAS ARE DESIGNATED BY FEMA IN FLOOD INSURANCE STUDIES AND ON FLOOD INSURANCE
- 4 RATE MAPS AS ZONES A, AE, AH, AO, A1-30, AND A99, AND ZONES VE AND V1-30. THE TERM
- 5 INCLUDES AREAS SHOWN ON OTHER FLOOD MAPS THAT ARE IDENTIFIED IN SECTION 16.703 OF THIS
- 6 SUBTITLE.
- 7 (N) START OF CONSTRUCTION MEANS THE DATE THE BUILDING PERMIT WAS ISSUED, PROVIDED THE
- 8 ACTUAL START OF CONSTRUCTION, REPAIR, RECONSTRUCTION, REHABILITATION, ADDITION
- 9 PLACEMENT, OR OTHER IMPROVEMENT WAS WITHIN 180 DAYS OF THE PERMIT DATE. THE ACTUAL
- 10 START MEANS EITHER THE FIRST PLACEMENT OF PERMANENT CONSTRUCTION OF A STRUCTURE ON A
- 11 SITE, SUCH AS THE POURING OF SLAB OR FOOTINGS, THE INSTALLATION OF PILES, THE
- 12 CONSTRUCTION OF COLUMNS, OR ANY WORK BEYOND THE STAGE OF EXCAVATION; OR THE
- 13 PLACEMENT OF A MANUFACTURED HOME ON A FOUNDATION. PERMANENT CONSTRUCTION DOES
- 14 NOT INCLUDE LAND PREPARATION, SUCH AS CLEARING, GRADING AND FILLING; NOR DOES IT
- 15 INCLUDE THE INSTALLATION OF STREETS AND/OR WALKWAYS; NOR DOES IT INCLUDE EXCAVATION
- 16 FOR A BASEMENT, FOOTINGS, PIERS, OR FOUNDATIONS OR THE ERECTION OF TEMPORARY FORMS;
- 17 NOR DOES IT INCLUDE THE INSTALLATION ON THE PROPERTY OF ACCESSORY STRUCTURES, SUCH AS
- 18 GARAGES OR SHEDS NOT OCCUPIED AS DWELLING UNITS OR NOT PART OF THE MAIN STRUCTURE.
- 19 FOR SUBSTANTIAL IMPROVEMENTS, THE ACTUAL START OF CONSTRUCTION MEANS THE FIRST
- 20 ALTERATION OF ANY WALL, CEILING, FLOOR, OR OTHER STRUCTURAL PART OF A BUILDING,
- 21 WHETHER OR NOT THAT ALTERATION AFFECTS THE EXTERNAL DIMENSIONS OF THE BUILDING.
- 22 (O) STRUCTURE MEANS THAT WHICH IS BUILT OR CONSTRUCTED; SPECIFICALLY, A WALLED AND
- 23 ROOFED BUILDING, INCLUDING A GAS OR LIQUID STORAGE TANK THAT IS PRINCIPALLY ABOVE
- 24 GROUND, AS WELL AS A MANUFACTURED HOME.
- 25 (P) VIOLATION MEANS (I) ANY CONSTRUCTION OR DEVELOPMENT IN A SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD
- 26 AREA THAT IS BEING PERFORMED WITHOUT AN ISSUED PERMIT, (II) THE FAILURE OF A BUILDING,
- 27 STRUCTURE, OR OTHER DEVELOPMENT FOR WHICH A PERMIT IS ISSUED TO BE FULLY COMPLIANT
- 28 WITH THESE REGULATIONS AND THE CONDITIONS OF THE ISSUED PERMIT, OR (III) A BUILDING,
- 29 STRUCTURE, OR OTHER DEVELOPMENT WITHOUT THE REQUIRED DESIGN CERTIFICATIONS, THE
- 30 ELEVATION CERTIFICATE, OR OTHER EVIDENCE OF COMPLIANCE REQUIRED IS PRESUMED TO BE A
- 31 VIOLATION UNTIL SUCH TIME AS THE REQUIRED DOCUMENTATION IS PROVIDED.

Section [[16.701111	6.702.	Floodplain	delineation.
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- 3 (a) An area to be known as "floodplain" shall include all areas subject to inundation by the
- 4 waters of the [[100-year]] ONE-PERCENT ANNUAL CHANCE flood. The source of this delineation
- 5 shall be the Flood Insurance Study FOR HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND AND INCORPORATED
- 6 AREAS, EFFECTIVE NOVEMBER 6, 2013, OR THE MOST RECENT REVISION THEREOF, and THE
- 7 ACCOMPANYING Flood Insurance Rate Maps, EFFECTIVE NOVEMBER 6, 2013, AND ALL
- 8 SUBSEQUENT AMENDMENTS AND REVISIONS TO THE FIRMs prepared for Howard County by the
- 9 Federal Emergency Management Agency or the floodplain studies and requirements of the
- Department of Public Works and the Department of Planning and Zoning, whichever is more
- 11 restrictive.

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- 12 (b) The floodplain shall be comprised of three parts as follows:
 - (1) Floodway. That portion of the floodplain required to carry and discharge the waters of the [[100-year]] ONE-PERCENT ANNUAL CHANCE flood without increasing the water surface elevation at any point more than one foot above existing conditions.
 - (2) Floodway fringe. Those portions of land within the floodplain subject to inundation by the [[100-year]] ONE-PERCENT ANNUAL CHANCE flood, lying beyond the floodway.
 - (3) Approximate floodplain. Those portions of land within the floodplain subject to inundation by the [[100-year]] ONE-PERCENT ANNUAL CHANCE flood, where a detailed study has not been performed, but where a 100-year floodplain boundary has been approximated.

The delineation of the floodplain may be revised, and amended by the Department of Public Works or the Department of Planning and Zoning based upon data reflecting natural or reconstructed physical changes, provided that all such revisions, amendments, and modifications shall be subject to the review and approval of the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

1	SECTION 16.703. BASIS FOR ESTABLISHING SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS AND BASE
2	FLOOD ELEVATIONS.
3	(A) FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS SUBTITLE, THE MINIMUM BASIS FOR ESTABLISHING SPECIAL FLOOD
4	HAZARD AREAS AND BASE FLOOD ELEVATIONS IS THE FIS FOR HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND AND
5	Incorporated Areas dated November 6, 2013, or the most recent revision thereof, and
6	THE ACCOMPANYING FIRMS AND ALL SUBSEQUENT AMENDMENTS AND REVISIONS TO THE FIRMS.
7	THE FIS AND FIRMS ARE RETAINED ON FILE AND AVAILABLE TO THE PUBLIC AT THE DEPARTMENT
8	OF PUBLIC WORKS.
9	(B) Where field surveyed topography or digital topography indicates that ground
10	ELEVATIONS ARE BELOW THE CLOSEST APPLICABLE BASE FLOOD ELEVATION, EVEN IN AREAS NOT
11	DELINEATED AS A SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD ON THE FIRM, THE AREA SHALL BE CONSIDERED AS
12	SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREA.
13	(C) TO ESTABLISH BASE FLOOD ELEVATIONS IN SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS THAT DO NOT HAVE
14	SUCH ELEVATIONS SHOWN ON THE FIRM, THE FLOODPLAIN ADMINISTRATOR MAY PROVIDE THE
15	BEST AVAILABLE DATA FOR BASE FLOOD ELEVATIONS, MAY REQUIRE THE APPLICANT TO OBTAIN
16	AVAILABLE INFORMATION FROM FEDERAL, STATE OR OTHER SOURCES, OR MAY REQUIRE THE
17	APPLICANT TO ESTABLISH SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS AND BASE FLOOD ELEVATIONS AS SET
18	FORTH IN SECTION 16,704 AND 16.706 OF THIS SUBTITLE.
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20	SECTION 16.704. USE AND INTERPRETATIONS OF FIRMS.
21	(A) THE FLOODPLAIN ADMINISTRATOR SHALL MAKE INTERPRETATIONS, WHERE NEEDED, AS TO
2.2	THE EXACT LOCATION OF SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS, FLOODPLAIN BOUNDARIES, AND
23	FLOODWAY BOUNDARIES.
24	(B) THE FOLLOWING SHALL APPLY TO THE USE AND INTERPRETATION OF FIRMS AND DATA:
25	Where field surveyed topography indicates that ground elevations:
26	(I) ARE BELOW THE BASE FLOOD ELEVATION, EVEN IN AREAS NOT DELINEATED
27	AS A SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREA ON A FIRM, THE AREA SHALL BE
28	CONSIDERED AS SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREA AND SUBJECT TO THE
29	REQUIREMENTS OF THESE REGULATIONS;
30	(II) ARE ABOVE THE BASE FLOOD ELEVATION, THE AREA SHALL BE REGULATED
31	AS SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREA UNLESS THE APPLICANT OBTAINS A

1			LETTER OF MAP CHANGE THAT REMOVES THE AREA FROM THE SPECIAL
2			FLOOD HAZARD AREA.
3	(2)	In FEI	MA-IDENTIFIED SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS WHERE BASE FLOOD
4	1928	ELEVA	TION AND FLOODWAY DATA HAVE NOT BEEN IDENTIFIED AND IN AREAS
5		WHER	E FEMA has not identified special flood hazard areas, any other
6		FLOOD	HAZARD DATA AVAILABLE FROM A FEDERAL, STATE, OR OTHER SOURCE
7		SHALL	BE REVIEWED AND REASONABLY USED.
8	(3)	BASE	FLOOD ELEVATIONS AND DESIGNATED FLOODWAY BOUNDARIES ON FIRMS
9		AND IN	FISs shall take precedence over base flood elevations and
10		FLOOD	WAY BOUNDARIES BY ANY OTHER SOURCES IF SUCH SOURCES SHOW
11		REDUC	CED FLOODWAY WIDTHS AND/OR LOWER BASE FLOOD ELEVATIONS.
12	(4)	Отнен	R SOURCES OF DATA SHALL BE REASONABLY USED IF SUCH SOURCES SHOW
13	7.5 38	INCRE	ASED BASE FLOOD ELEVATIONS AND/OR LARGER FLOODWAY AREAS THAN ARE
14		SHOW	N ON FIRMS AND IN FISS.
15	(5)	IF A PI	RELIMINARY FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP AND/OR A PRELIMINARY FLOOD
16		Insur	ANCE STUDY HAS BEEN PROVIDED BY FEMA:
17		(I)	UPON THE ISSUANCE OF A LETTER OF FINAL DETERMINATION BY FEMA,
18			THE PRELIMINARY FLOOD HAZARD DATA SHALL BE USED AND SHALL
19			REPLACE THE FLOOD HAZARD DATA PREVIOUSLY PROVIDED FROM FEMA
20			FOR THE PURPOSES OF ADMINISTERING THESE REGULATIONS.
21		(II)	PRIOR TO THE ISSUANCE OF A LETTER OF FINAL DETERMINATION BY
22			FEMA, THE USE OF PRELIMINARY FLOOD HAZARD DATA SHALL BE DEEMED
23			THE BEST AVAILABLE DATA PURSUANT TO SECTION 16.703(C) OF THIS
24			SUBTITLE AND USED WHERE NO BASE FLOOD ELEVATIONS OR FLOODWAY
25			AREAS ARE PROVIDED ON THE EFFECTIVE FIRM.
26		(III)	PRIOR TO ISSUANCE OF A LETTER OF FINAL DETERMINATION BY FEMA,
27			THE USE OF PRELIMINARY FLOOD HAZARD DATA IS PERMITTED WHERE THE
28			PRELIMINARY BASE FLOOD ELEVATIONS OR FLOODWAY AREAS EXCEED THE
29			BASE FLOOD ELEVATIONS AND/OR DESIGNATED FLOODWAY WIDTHS IN
30			EXISTING FLOOD HAZARD DATA PROVIDED BY FEMA. SUCH PRELIMINARY
3.1			DATA MAY BE SUBJECT TO CHANGE OR APPEAL TO FEMA

(2) BE CONSTRUCTED BY METHODS AND PRACTICES THAT MINIMIZE FLOOD DAMAGE.

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HYDRODYNAMIC AND HYDROSTATIC LOADS AND THE EFFECTS OF BUOYANCY, FROM

FLOODING EQUAL TO THE FLOOD PROTECTION ELEVATION OR THE ELEVATION

REQUIRED BY THESE REGULATIONS OR THE HOWARD COUNTY BUILDING CODE,

- (3)USE FLOOD DAMAGE-RESISTANT MATERIALS BELOW THE ELEVATION OF THE 2 LOWEST FLOOR REQUIRED IN SECTION 3112 OF THE HOWARD COUNTY BUILDING 3 CODE. (4)HAVE ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS, EQUIPMENT AND COMPONENTS, AND MECHANICAL, 5 HEATING, VENTILATING, AIR CONDITIONING, AND PLUMBING APPLIANCES PLUMBING FIXTURES, DUCT SYSTEMS, AND OTHER SERVICE EQUIPMENT LOCATED AT 7 OR ABOVE THE ELEVATION OF THE LOWEST FLOOR REQUIRED IN SECTION 3112 OF 8 THE HOWARD COUNTY BUILDING CODE. ELECTRICAL WIRING SYSTEMS ARE PERMITTED TO BE LOCATED BELOW ELEVATION OF THE LOWEST FLOOR PROVIDED 10 THEY CONFORM TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE ELECTRICAL PART OF THE HOWARD 11 COUNTY BUILDING CODE FOR WET LOCATIONS. IF REPLACED AS PART OF A 12 SUBSTANTIAL IMPROVEMENT, ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS, EQUIPMENT AND 13 COMPONENTS, AND HEATING, VENTILATION, AIR CONDITIONING, AND PLUMBING 14 APPLIANCES, PLUMBING FIXTURES, DUCT SYSTEMS, AND OTHER SERVICE EQUIPMENT 15 SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF THIS SECTION. 16 (5)AS AN ALTERNATIVE TO PARAGRAPH (4), ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS, EQUIPMENT AND 17 COMPONENTS, AND HEATING, VENTILATING, AIR CONDITIONING, AND PLUMBING 18 APPLIANCES, PLUMBING FIXTURES, DUCT SYSTEMS, AND OTHER SERVICE EQUIPMENT 19 ARE PERMITTED TO BE LOCATED BELOW THE ELEVATION OF THE LOWEST FLOOR 20 PROVIDED THEY ARE DESIGNED AND INSTALLED TO PREVENT WATER FROM 21 ENTERING OR ACCUMULATING WITHIN THE COMPONENTS AND TO RESIST 22 HYDROSTATIC AND HYDRODYNAMIC LOADS AND STRESSES, INCLUDING THE 23 EFFECTS OF BUOYANCY, DURING THE OCCURRENCE OF FLOODING TO THAT ELEVATION. 24 25 (6)HAVE THE ELECTRIC PANELBOARD ELEVATED AT LEAST THREE (3) FEET ABOVE THE BFE. 26 27 (7)COMPLY WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE MOST RESTRICTIVE DESIGNATION IF LOCATED ON A SITE THAT HAS MORE THAN ONE FLOOD ZONE DESIGNATION (A 28 29 ZONE, DESIGNATED FLOODWAY).
 - (D) RECREATIONAL VEHICLES. RECREATIONAL VEHICLES SHALL:

1	(1)	COMPLY WITH THE REQUIREMENTS FOR MANUFACTURED HOMES AS SET FORTH IN
2		THE HOWARD COUNTY BUILDING CODE;
3	(2)	BE FULLY LICENSED AND READY FOR HIGHWAY USE; OR
4	(3)	Be on a site for less than 180 consecutive days.
5	(E) PROTECT	ION OF WATER SUPPLY AND SANITARY SEWAGE SYSTEMS.
6	(1)	New and replacement water supply systems shall be designed to
7		MINIMIZE OR ELIMINATE INFILTRATION OF FLOODWATERS INTO THE SYSTEMS.
8	(2)	New and replacement sanitary sewage systems shall be designed to
9		MINIMIZE OR ELIMINATE INFILTRATION OF FLOODWATERS INTO SYSTEMS AND
10		DISCHARGES FROM SYSTEMS INTO FLOODWATERS.
11	(3)	In addition to the requirements of Section 3.808 of this code, on-site
12		WASTE DISPOSAL SYSTEMS SHALL BE LOCATED TO AVOID IMPAIRMENT TO OR
13		CONTAMINATION FROM THEM DURING CONDITIONS OF FLOODING.
14		
15	SECTION 16.	706. PERMITS.
16	(A) PERMITS	REQUIRED. A PERSON SHALL NOT BEGIN ANY DEVELOPMENT OR CONSTRUCTION
17	WHICH IS WHO	OLLY WITHIN, PARTIALLY WITHIN, OR IN CONTACT WITH ANY FLOOD HAZARD AREA
18	ESTABLISHED	IN SECTION 16.703 OF THIS SUBTITLE, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO: FILLING;
19	GRADING; CO	NSTRUCTION OF NEW STRUCTURES; THE SUBSTANTIAL IMPROVEMENT OF BUILDINGS
20	OR STRUCTUR	RES, INCLUDING REPAIR OF SUBSTANTIAL DAMAGE; PLACEMENT OR REPLACEMENT OF
21	MANUFACTU	RED HOMES, INCLUDING SUBSTANTIAL IMPROVEMENT OR REPAIR OF SUBSTANTIAL
22	DAMAGE OF N	MANUFACTURED HOMES; ERECTING OR INSTALLING A TEMPORARY STRUCTURE, OR
23	ALTERATION	of a watercourse, until a permit is obtained from the County in
24	ACCORDANCE	WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THIS SUBTITLE AND THE HOWARD COUNTY BUILDING
25	Code.	
26	(B) IN ADDITI	ON TO THE PERMITS REQUIRED IN PARAGRAPH (A), APPLICANTS FOR PERMITS IN
27.	NONTIDAL WA	ATERS OF THE STATE ARE ADVISED TO CONTACT MDE. UNLESS WAIVED BY MDE,
28	PURSUANT TO	Code of Maryland Regulations 26.17.04, Construction on Nontidal
29	WATERS AND	FLOODPLAINS, MDE REGULATES THE "100-YEAR FREQUENCY FLOODPLAIN OF FREE-
30	FLOWING WA	TERS," ALSO REFERRED TO AS NONTIDAL WATERS OF THE STATE. TO DETERMINE THE
3 1	100-YEAR ED	FOLIENCY FLOODPLAIN HYDROLOGIC CALCULATIONS ARE BASED ON THE ULTIMATE

- 1 DEVELOPMENT OF THE WATERSHED, ASSUMING EXISTING ZONING. THE RESULTING FLOOD HAZARD
- 2 AREAS DELINEATED USING THE RESULTS OF SUCH CALCULATIONS MAY BE DIFFERENT THAN THE
- 3 SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS ESTABLISHED IN SECTION 16.703 OF THIS SUBTITLE.
- 4 (C) A PERMIT IS VALID PROVIDED THE ACTUAL START OF WORK IS WITHIN 180 DAYS OF THE DATE
- 5 OF PERMIT ISSUANCE. REQUESTS FOR EXTENSIONS SHALL BE SUBMITTED IN WRITING AND
- 6 JUSTIFIABLE CAUSE DEMONSTRATED. THE FLOODPLAIN ADMINISTRATOR MAY GRANT, IN WRITING,
- 7 ONE OR MORE EXTENSIONS OF TIME, FOR ADDITIONAL PERIODS NOT EXCEEDING MORE THAN 90
- 8 DAYS EACH AND PROVIDED THERE HAS BEEN NO AMENDMENT OR REVISION TO THE BASIS FOR
- 9 ESTABLISHING SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS AND BFES SET FORTH IN SECTION 16.703 OF THIS
- 10 SUBTITLE.
- 11 (D) APPLICATION REQUIRED. IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE HOWARD COUNTY BUILDING CODE, AN
- 12 APPLICATION FOR A PERMIT SHALL BE MADE BY THE OWNER OF THE PROPERTY OR THE OWNER'S
- 13 AUTHORIZED AGENT PRIOR TO THE START OF ANY WORK. THE APPLICATION SHALL BE ON A FORM
- 14 PROVIDED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF INSPECTIONS, LICENSES AND PERMITS.
- 15 (E) ADDITIONAL APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS—CERTAIN DEVELOPMENT. IN ADDITION TO THE
- 16 PERMIT APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS SET FORTH IN SECTION 3.101 OF THIS CODE, A PERMIT
- 17 APPLICATION FOR DEVELOPMENT PROPOSALS AND SUBDIVISION PROPOSALS HAVING THE LESSER OF
- 18 5 LOTS OR AT LEAST 5 ACRES IN SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS WHERE BASE FLOOD ELEVATIONS
- 19 ARE NOT SHOWN ON THE FIRM SHALL INCLUDE:
- 20 (1) A DETERMINATION OF THE BASE FLOOD ELEVATIONS; AND
- 21 (2) If HYDROLOGIC AND HYDRAULIC ENGINEERING ANALYSES ARE SUBMITTED, SUCH
 22 ANALYSES SHALL BE PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS AND
- 23 SPECIFICATIONS OF MDE AND FEMA.
- 24 (F) NEW TECHNICAL DATA.
- 25 (1) THE APPLICANT MAY SEEK A LETTER OF MAP CHANGE BY SUBMITTING NEW
 26 TECHNICAL DATA TO FEMA, SUCH AS BASE MAPS, TOPOGRAPHY, AND ENGINEERING
 27 ANALYSES TO SUPPORT REVISION OF FLOODPLAIN AND FLOODWAY BOUNDARIES
 28 AND/OR BASE FLOOD ELEVATIONS. SUCH SUBMISSIONS SHALL BE PREPARED IN A
 29 FORMAT ACCEPTABLE TO FEMA AND ANY FEES SHALL BE THE SOLE
 30 RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICANT. A COPY OF THE SUBMITTAL SHALL BE
 31 ATTACHED TO THE APPLICATION FOR A PERMIT.

1	(2) AN APPLICANT WHO SUBMITS NEW TECHNICAL DATA TO SUPPORT ANY CHANGE IN
2	FLOODPLAIN AND DESIGNATED FLOODWAY BOUNDARIES OR BASE FLOOD
3	ELEVATIONS SHALL SUBMIT A LETTER OF MAP CHANGE FROM FEMA AS SOON AS
4	PRACTICABLE, BUT NOT LATER THAN SIX MONTHS AFTER THE DATE SUCH
5	INFORMATION BECOMES AVAILABLE. SUCH SUBMISSIONS SHALL BE PREPARED IN A
6	FORMAT ACCEPTABLE TO FEMA AND ANY FEES SHALL BE THE SOLE
7	RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICANT.
8	(G) APPLICATION OF REQUIREMENTS. THE GENERAL REQUIREMENTS OF THIS SUBTITLE AND THE
9	HOWARD COUNTY BUILDING CODE APPLY TO ALL DEVELOPMENT PROPOSED WITHIN ALL SPECIAL
10	FLOOD HAZARD AREAS IDENTIFIED IN SECTION 16.703 OF THIS SUBTITLE.
11	
12	SECTION 16.707. WARNING AND DISCLAIMER OF LIABILITY.
13	(A) Warning. The degree of flood protection required by floodplain regulations
14	CONTAINED IN THE HOWARD COUNTY CODE IS CONSIDERED REASONABLE FOR REGULATORY
15	PURPOSES AND IS BASED ON SCIENTIFIC AND ENGINEERING CONSIDERATIONS. LARGER FLOODS CAN
16	AND WILL OCCUR, AND FLOOD REIGHTS MAY BE INCREASED BY MAN-MADE OR NATURAL CAUSES.
17	THESE REGULATIONS DO NOT IMPLY THAT LAND OUTSIDE OF THE SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS
18	OR USES THAT ARE PERMITTED WITHIN SUCH AREAS WILL BE FREE FROM FLOODING OR FLOOD
19	DAMAGE.
20	(B) DISCLAIMER. THESE REGULATIONS SHALL NOT CREATE LIABILITY ON THE PART OF HOWARD
21	COUNTY, ANY OFFICER, OFFICIAL, OR EMPLOYEE THEREOF, MDE OR FEMA, FOR ANY FLOOD
22	DAMAGE THAT RESULTS FROM RELIANCE ON THESE REGULATIONS OR ANY ADMINISTRATIVE
23	DECISION LAWFULLY MADE HEREUNDER.
24	
25	SECTION 16.708. FLOODPLAIN ADMINISTRATOR.
26	(A) DESIGNATION OF THE FLOODPLAIN ADMINISTRATOR. THE DIRECTOR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF
27	PUBLIC WORKS IS APPOINTED TO ADMINISTER AND IMPLEMENT FLOODPLAIN REGULATIONS AS
28	CONTAINED IN THIS CODE AND IS REFERRED TO AS THE FLOODPLAIN ADMINISTRATOR.

1	(b) DELEGATI	ON OF AUTHORIT. THE PLOUDPLAIN ADMINISTRATOR MAY.
2	(1)	DELEGATE DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES SET FORTH IN THESE REGULATIONS TO
3		QUALIFIED TECHNICAL PERSONNEL, PLAN EXAMINERS, INSPECTORS, AND OTHER
4		EMPLOYEES; AND
5	(2)	ENTER INTO A WRITTEN AGREEMENT OR WRITTEN CONTRACT WITH ANOTHER
6		MARYLAND POLITICAL SUBDIVISION OR PRIVATE SECTOR ENTITY TO ADMINISTER
7		SPECIFIC PROVISIONS OF THIS SUBTITLE, SUBTITLE 7 OF THIS TITLE, AND THE
8		HOWARD COUNTY BUILDING CODE. ADMINISTRATION OF ANY PART OF THESE
9		REGULATIONS BY ANOTHER ENTITY SHALL NOT RELIEVE THE POLITICAL
10		SUBDIVISION OF ITS RESPONSIBILITIES PURSUANT TO THE PARTICIPATION
11		REQUIREMENTS OF THE NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM AS SET FORTH IN
12		THE CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS AT 44 C.F.R. SECTION 59.22.
13	(C) DUTIES AN	ND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE FLOODPLAIN ADMINISTRATOR. THE DUTIES AND
14	RESPONSIBILIT	ties of the Floodplain Administrator shall include but are not limited to
15	(1)	REVIEW APPLICATIONS FOR PERMITS TO DETERMINE WHETHER PROPOSED
16		ACTIVITIES WILL BE LOCATED IN FLOOD HAZARD AREAS.
17	(2)	INTERPRET FLOODPLAIN BOUNDARIES AND PROVIDE AVAILABLE BASE FLOOD
18		ELEVATION AND FLOOD HAZARD INFORMATION.
19	(3)	REVIEW APPLICATIONS TO DETERMINE WHETHER PROPOSED ACTIVITIES WILL BE
20		REASONABLY SAFE FROM FLOODING AND REQUIRE NEW CONSTRUCTION AND
21		SUBSTANTIAL IMPROVEMENTS TO MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF THESE
22		REGULATIONS.
23	(4)	REVIEW APPLICATIONS TO DETERMINE WHETHER ALL NECESSARY PERMITS HAVE
24		BEEN OBTAINED FROM THE FEDERAL, STATE OR LOCAL AGENCIES FROM WHICH
25		PRIOR OR CONCURRENT APPROVAL IS REQUIRED; IN PARTICULAR, PERMITS FROM
26		MDE for any construction, reconstruction, repair, or alteration of a
27	98	DAM, RESERVOIR, OR WATERWAY OBSTRUCTION (INCLUDING BRIDGES, CULVERTS,
28		STRUCTURES), ANY ALTERATION OF A WATERCOURSE, OR ANY CHANGE OF THE
29		COURSE, CURRENT, OR CROSS SECTION OF A STREAM OR BODY OF WATER,
30	10	INCLUDING ANY CHANGE TO THE 100-YEAR FREQUENCY FLOODPLAIN OF FREE-
31		FLOWING NONTIDAL WATERS OF THE STATE.

1	(5)	VERIFY THAT APPLICANTS PROPOSING AN ALTERATION OF A WATERCOURSE HAVE
2		NOTIFIED ADJACENT COMMUNITIES AND MDE (NFIP STATE COORDINATOR), AND
3		HAVE SUBMITTED COPIES OF SUCH NOTIFICATIONS TO FEMA.
4	(6)	APPROVE APPLICATIONS AND ISSUE PERMITS TO DEVELOP IN FLOOD HAZARD AREAS
5		IF THE PROVISIONS OF THESE REGULATIONS HAVE BEEN MET, OR DISAPPROVE
6		APPLICATIONS IF THE PROVISIONS OF THESE REGULATIONS HAVE NOT BEEN MET.
7	(7)	Inspect or cause to be inspected, buildings, structures, and other
8		DEVELOPMENT FOR WHICH PERMITS HAVE BEEN ISSUED TO DETERMINE
9		COMPLIANCE WITH THESE REGULATIONS OR TO DETERMINE IF NON-COMPLIANCE
10	e	HAS OCCURRED OR VIOLATIONS HAVE BEEN COMMITTED.
11	(8)	REVIEW ELEVATION CIRTIFICATES AND REQUIRE INCOMPLETE OR DEFICIENT
12		CERTIFICATES TO BE CORRECTED.
13	(9)	SUBMIT TO FEMA, OR REQUIRE APPLICANTS TO SUBMIT TO FEMA, DATA AND
14		INFORMATION NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN FIRMS, INCLUDING HYDROLOGIC AND
15		HYDRAULIC ENGINEERING ANALYSES PREPARED BY OR FOR THE COUNTY, WITHIN
16		SIX MONTHS AFTER SUCH DATA AND INFORMATION BECOMES AVAILABLE IF THE
17		ANALYSES INDICATE CHANGES IN BASE FLOOD ELEVATIONS.
18	(10)	MAINTAIN AND PERMANENTLY KEEP RECORDS THAT ARE NECESSARY FOR THE
19		ADMINISTRATION OF THESE REGULATIONS, INCLUDING:
20		(I) FLOOD INSURANCE STUDIES, FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAPS (INCLUDING
21		HISTORIC STUDIES AND MAPS AND CURRENT EFFECTIVE STUDIES AND MAPS)
22		AND LETTERS OF MAP CHANGE; AND
23		(II) DOCUMENTATION SUPPORTING ISSUANCE AND DENIAL OF PERMITS,
24		ELEVATION CERTIFICATES, DOCUMENTATION OF THE ELEVATION (IN
25		RELATION TO THE DATUM ON THE FIRM) TO WHICH STRUCTURES HAVE
26		BEEN FLOODPROOFED, OTHER REQUIRED DESIGN CERTIFICATIONS,
27		VARIANCES, AND RECORDS OF ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS TAKEN TO CORRECT
28		VIOLATIONS OF THESE REGULATIONS.
29	(11)	Enforce the provisions of these regulations, investigate violations,
30	,	ISSUE NOTICES OF VIOLATIONS OR STOP WORK ORDERS, AND REQUIRE PERMIT
3 1		HOLDERS TO TAKE CORRECTIVE ACTION.

1	(12)	ADVISE THE HEARING EXAMINER REGARDING THE INTENT OF THESE REGULATIONS
2		AND, FOR EACH APPLICATION FOR A VARIANCE, PREPARE A STAFF REPORT AND
3	8 II	RECOMMENDATION.
4	(13)	ADMINISTER THE REQUIREMENTS RELATED TO PROPOSED WORK ON EXISTING
5		BUILDINGS:
6		(I) MAKE DETERMINATIONS AS TO WHETHER BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES
7		THAT ARE LOCATED IN FLOOD HAZARD AREAS AND THAT ARE DAMAGED BY
8		ANY CAUSE HAVE BEEN SUBSTANTIALLY DAMAGED.
9		(II) MAKE REASONABLE EFFORTS TO NOTIFY OWNERS OF SUBSTANTIALLY
10		DAMAGED STRUCTURES OF THE NEED TO OBTAIN A PERMIT TO REPAIR,
11		REHABILITATE, OR RECONSTRUCT, AND PROHIBIT THE NON-COMPLIANT
12		REPAIR OF SUBSTANTIALLY DAMAGED BUILDINGS EXCEPT FOR TEMPORARY
13		EMERGENCY PROTECTIVE MEASURES NECESSARY TO SECURE A PROPERTY OF
14		STABILIZE A BUILDING OR STRUCTURE TO PREVENT ADDITIONAL DAMAGE.
15	(14)	UNDERTAKE, AS DETERMINED APPROPRIATE BY THE FLOODPLAIN ADMINISTRATOR
16		DUE TO THE CIRCUMSTANCES, OTHER ACTIONS WHICH MAY INCLUDE BUT ARE NOT
17		LIMITED TO: ISSUING PRESS RELEASES, PUBLIC SERVICE ANNOUNCEMENTS, AND
18		OTHER PUBLIC INFORMATION MATERIALS RELATED TO PERMIT REQUESTS AND
19		REPAIR OF DAMAGED STRUCTURES; COORDINATING WITH OTHER FEDERAL, STATE,
20		AND LOCAL AGENCIES TO ASSIST WITH SUBSTANTIAL DAMAGE DETERMINATIONS;
21		PROVIDING OWNERS OF DAMAGED STRUCTURES INFORMATION RELATED TO THE
22		PROPER REPAIR OF DAMAGED STRUCTURES IN SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS; AND
23		ASSISTING PROPERTY OWNERS WITH DOCUMENTATION NECESSARY TO FILE CLAIMS
24		FOR INCREASED COST OF COMPLIANCE COVERAGE UNDER NFIP FLOOD INSURANCE
25		POLICIES.
26	(15)	NOTIFY FEMA WHEN THE CORPORATE BOUNDARIES OF THE COUNTY HAVE BEEN
27		MODIFIED AND:
28		(I) PROVIDE A MAP THAT CLEARLY DELINEATES THE NEW CORPORATE
29		BOUNDARIES OR THE NEW AREA FOR WHICH THE AUTHORITY TO REGULATE
30		PURSUANT TO THESE REGULATIONS HAS EITHER BEEN ASSUMED OR
31		RELINQUISHED THROUGH ANNEXATION; AND

1		(II) IF THE FIRM FOR ANY ANNEXED AREA INCLUDES SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD
2		AREAS THAT HAVE FLOOD ZONES THAT HAVE REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS
3		THAT ARE NOT SET FORTH IN THESE REGULATIONS, PREPARE AMENDMENTS
4		TO THESE REGULATIONS TO ADOPT THE FIRM AND APPROPRIATE
5		REQUIREMENTS, AND SUBMIT THE AMENDMENTS TO THE GOVERNING BODY
6		FOR ADOPTION; SUCH ADOPTION SHALL TAKE PLACE WITHIN SIX MONTHS OF
7		THE DATE OF ANNEXATION AND A COPY OF THE AMENDED REGULATIONS
8		SHALL BE PROVIDED TO MDE (NFIP STATE COORDINATOR) AND FEMA.
9	(16)	Upon the request of FEMA, complete and submit a report concerning
10		PARTICIPATION IN THE NFIP WHICH MAY REQUEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE
11		number of buildings in the SFHA, number of permits issued for
12		DEVELOPMENT IN THE SFHA, AND NUMBER OF VARIANCES ISSUED FOR
13 ·		DEVELOPMENT IN THE SFHA.
14		
15	SECTION 16.	709. DEVELOPMENT THAT AFFECTS FLOOD-CARRYING CAPACITY OF NONTIDAL
16	WATERS.	
17	(A) ALTERATION	ON OF A WATERCOURSE. UNLESS WAIVED BY MDE AND EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN
18	SUBSECTION (B) OF THIS SECTION, FOR ANY PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT THAT INVOLVES ALTERATION
19	OF A WATERC	OURSE THAT IS IN AN AREA WITHOUT BASE FLOOD ELEVATIONS AND DESIGNATED
20	FLOODWAYS,	AN APPLICANT SHALL DEVELOP HYDROLOGIC AND HYDRAULIC ENGINEERING
21	ANALYSES AN	ID TECHNICAL DATA REFLECTING SUCH CHANGES, INCLUDING A FLOODWAY
22	ANALYSIS, AN	ID SUBMIT SUCH TECHNICAL DATA TO THE FLOODPLAIN ADMINISTRATOR AND TO
23	FEMA. THE A	ANALYSES SHALL BE PREPARED BY A LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER IN A FORMAT
24	REQUIRED BY	MDE AND BY FEMA FOR A CONDITIONAL LETTER OF MAP REVISION AND/OR
25	LETTER OF M	P REVISION. SUBMITTAL REQUIREMENTS AND FEES SHALL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY
26	OF THE APPLIC	CANT.
27	(B) EXCEPTIO	N. A WATERCOURSE MAY BE ALTERED ONLY UPON SUBMISSION, BY THE APPLICANT,
28	OF THE FOLLO	WING:
29	(1)	A CERTIFICATION BY A LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER THAT THE FLOOD-
30-		CARRYING CAPACITY OF THE WATERCOURSE WILL NOT BE DIMINISHED; AND

1	(2)	EVIDENCE THAT ADJACENT COMMUNITIES, THE U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS,
2		AND MDE HAVE BEEN NOTIFIED OF THE PROPOSAL, AND EVIDENCE THAT SUCH
3		NOTIFICATIONS HAVE BEEN SUBMITTED TO FEMA.
4		
5	SECTION 16.	710. SUBDIVISION PROPOSALS AND DEVELOPMENT PROPOSALS.
6	IN ACCORDAN	nce with Section 16.115 of this Code, in all flood zones, subdivision
7	PROPOSALS A	ND DEVELOPMENT PROPOSALS SHALL:
8	(a) Be consi	STENT WITH THE NEED TO MINIMIZE FLOOD DAMAGE AND ARE SUBJECT TO ALL
9	APPLICABLE S	STANDARDS IN THIS SUBTITLE AND THE HOWARD COUNTY BUILDING CODE.
10	(b) Have uti	LITIES AND FACILITIES SUCH AS SEWER, GAS, ELECTRICAL, AND WATER SYSTEMS
11	LOCATED AN	D CONSTRUCTED TO MINIMIZE FLOOD DAMAGE.
12	(c) Have ad	EQUATE DRAINAGE PATHS PROVIDED TO REDUCE EXPOSURE TO FLOOD HAZARDS AND
13	TO GUIDE FLO	OODWATERS AROUND AND AWAY FROM PROPOSED STRUCTURES.
14		
15	SECTION 16.	711. VARIANCES.
16	(A) GENERAL	LY.
17	(1)	AUTHORITY TO CONSIDER. THE FLOODPLAIN ADMINISTRATOR, THROUGH THE
18		DIRECTOR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF INSPECTIONS, LICENSES AND PERMITS, SHALL
19		HAVE THE POWER TO CONSIDER AND AUTHORIZE OR DENY VARIANCES FROM THE
20		STRICT APPLICATION OF THE REQUIREMENTS OF THESE REGULATIONS FOR
21		CONSTRUCTION ADJACENT TO A FLOODPLAIN IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION
22		3112.4 of the Howard County Building Code. A variance shall be
23		APPROVED ONLY IF IT IS DETERMINED TO NOT BE CONTRARY TO THE PUBLIC
24		INTEREST AND WHERE, OWING TO SPECIAL CONDITIONS OF THE LOT OR PARCEL, A
25		LITERAL ENFORCEMENT OF THE PROVISIONS OF THESE REGULATIONS, AN
26		UNNECESSARY HARDSHIP WOULD RESULT.
27	(2)	CONDITIONS. UPON CONSIDERATION OF THE PURPOSES OF THESE REGULATIONS,
28		THE INDIVIDUAL CIRCUMSTANCES, AND THE CONSIDERATIONS AND LIMITATIONS OF
29		THIS SECTION, THE FLOODPLAIN ADMINISTRATOR, THROUGH THE DIRECTOR OF THE
30		DEPARTMENT OF INSPECTIONS, LICENSES AND PERMITS, MAY ATTACH SUCH

1		CONDITIONS TO VARIANCES AS IT DEEMS NECESSARY TO FURTHER THE PURPOSES OF
2		THESE REGULATIONS.
3	(3)	NOTIFICATION TO APPLICANT. THE FLOODPLAIN ADMINISTRATOR, THROUGH THE
4		DIRECTOR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF INSPECTIONS, LICENSES AND PERMITS, SHALL
5		NOTIFY, IN WRITING, ANY APPLICANT TO WHOM A VARIANCE IS GRANTED TO
6		CONSTRUCT OR SUBSTANTIALLY IMPROVE A BUILDING OR STRUCTURE WITH ITS
7		LOWEST FLOOR BELOW THE ELEVATION REQUIRED BY THESE REGULATIONS THAT
8		THE VARIANCE IS TO THE FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENTS OF THESE
9		REGULATIONS ONLY, AND THAT THE COST OF FEDERAL FLOOD INSURANCE WILL BE
10		COMMENSURATE WITH THE INCREASED RISK, WITH RATES UP TO \$25 PER \$100 OF
11		INSURANCE COVERAGE AND THAT THE CONSTRUCTION OF STRUCTURES BELOW THE
12		BASE FLOOD ELEVATION INCREASES RISKS TO LIFE AND PROPERTY.
13	(4)	RECORDS. A RECORD OF ALL VARIANCE ACTIONS, INCLUDING JUSTIFICATION FOR
14		ISSUANCE SHALL BE MAINTAINED PURSUANT TO SECTION 16.709 OF THIS SUBTITLE.
15	(B) CONSIDE	ERATIONS FOR GRANTING VARIANCES. THE FLOODPLAIN ADMINISTRATOR, THROUGH
16	THE DIRECT	or of the Department of Inspections, Licenses and Permits shall make an
17	AFFIRMATIV	E DECISION ON A VARIANCE REQUEST FOR CONSTRUCTION ADJACENT TO A
18	FLOODPLAIN	ONLY UPON:
19	(1)	A SHOWING OF GOOD AND SUFFICIENT CAUSE.
20	(2)	A DETERMINATION THAT FAILURE TO GRANT THE VARIANCE WOULD RESULT IN
21		EXCEPTIONAL HARDSHIP DUE TO THE PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE
22		PROPERTY. INCREASED COST OR INCONVENIENCE OF MEETING THE REQUIREMENTS
23		OF THESE REGULATIONS DOES NOT CONSTITUTE AN EXCEPTIONAL HARDSHIP TO THE
24		APPLICANT.
25	(3)	A DETERMINATION THAT THE GRANTING OF A VARIANCE FOR DEVELOPMENT
26		WITHIN ANY DESIGNATED FLOODWAY, OR FLOOD HAZARD AREA WITH BASE FLOOD
27		ELEVATIONS BUT NO DESIGNATED FLOODWAY, WILL NOT RESULT IN INCREASED
28		FLOOD HEIGHTS BEYOND THAT WHICH IS ALLOWED IN THESE REGULATIONS.
29	(4)	A DETERMINATION THAT THE GRANTING OF A VARIANCE WILL NOT RESULT IN
30		ADDITIONAL THREATS TO PUBLIC SAFETY; EXTRAORDINARY PUBLIC EXPENSE,

1		NUISANCES, FRAUD OR VICTIMIZATION OF THE PUBLIC, OR CONFLICT WITH EXISTING
2		LOCAL LAWS.
3	(5)	A DETERMINATION THAT THE BUILDING, STRUCTURE OR OTHER DEVELOPMENT IS
4		PROTECTED BY METHODS TO MINIMIZE FLOOD DAMAGES.
5	(6)	A DETERMINATION THAT THE VARIANCE IS THE MINIMUM NECESSARY TO AFFORD
6		RELIEF, CONSIDERING THE FLOOD HAZARD.
7	(C) VARIANCE	PROHIBITED. A VARIANCE SHALL NOT BE ISSUED WITHIN ANY DESIGNATED
8	REGULATORY	FLOODWAY IF ANY INCREASE IN FLOOD LEVELS DURING THE BASE FLOOD DISCHARGE
9	WOULD RESUI	л.
10		
11	Section [[16.	703]]16.712. Violation.
12	(A) IF THE CC	OUNTY DETERMINES THAT THERE HAS BEEN A VIOLATION OF ANY PROVISION OF THESE
13	REGULATIONS, THE COUNTY SHALL GIVE NOTICE OF SUCH VIOLATION TO THE OWNER, THE	
14	OWNER'S AUTHORIZED AGENT, AND THE PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR THE VIOLATION AND MAY ISSUE	
15	A STOP WORK	ORDER. THE NOTICE OF VIOLATION AND STOP WORK ORDER SHALL BE IN
16	ACCORDANCE	WITH THE HOWARD COUNTY BUILDING CODE.
17	(B) Where there is any violation of this subtitle or any action taken thereunder, the [[Department	
18	of Public Works]]County shall institute appropriate action to prevent, enjoin, or compel	
19	compliance with the provisions of this subtitle. In addition to and concurrent with all other	
20	remedies at la	w or equity, the [[Department of Public Works]]County may enforce the
21	provisions of this subtitle with civil penalties pursuant to the provisions of title 24 "Civil	
22	Penalties" of the Howard County Code. A violation is a Class B offense. Each day that a	
23	violation cont	inues is a separate offense.
24		
25	SECTION 16.	13. REFERENCES TO THE 100-YEAR FLOODPLAIN.
26	EACH REFER	ence in the Howard County Code or the Howard County Zoning
27	REGULATIONS	TO THE "100-YEAR FLOODPLAIN" SHALL MEAN "BASE FLOOD ELEVATION".
28		

SECTION 16.714. SEVERABILITY

- 1 IF ANY SECTION, SENTENCE, CLAUSE OR PHRASE OF THIS SUBTITLE IS HELD INVALID OR
- 2 UNCONSTITUTIONAL BY ANY COURT OR COMPETENT JURISDICTION, THE RULING SHALL NOT AFFECT
- 3 THE VALIDITY OF THE REMAINING PORTIONS OR THIS SUBTITLE.

- 5 Section 2. And Be It Further Enacted by the County Council of Howard County, Maryland,
- 6 that this Act shall become effective 61 days after its enactment.