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. O	rdered posted and hearing scheduled.
	By order_
	By orderSheila M. Tolliver, Administrator
Having been posted and notice of time & place of hearing & title of for a second time at a public hearing on	of Bill having been published according to Charter, the Bill was read, 2013.
	By order
	Sheila M. Tolliver, Administrator
This Bill was read the third time on, 2013 and Pass	sed, Passed with amendments, Failed
	By order
	Sheila M. Tolliver, Administrator
Sealed with the County Seal and presented to the County Executi a.m./p.m.	ve for approval thisday of, 2013 at
	By order
	Sheila M. Tolliver, Administrator
Approved/Vetoed by the County Executive	_, 2013

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. 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	1. 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	Section 3112 Floodplain.	
23	3112	.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	withi	n a designated floodplain.

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 [[other
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
7	construction adjacent to a floodplain. [[Variances to the requirements set forth in
8	subsection 3112.4 may be granted by the Building Official in accordance with FEMA
9	regulations, section 60.6(a)(1), (3), (4), (5), and (6).]] A person shall not intentionally
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
14	open decks approved by the Department of Public Works. Streets, sidewalks, pathways,
15	and utility systems in accordance with the Howard County Design Manual and all other
16	applicable codes, ordinances, resolutions, and regulations.
17	3112.2.2 Additions and enlargements. Existing nonconforming structures located within a
18	designated floodplain shall not be expanded or enlarged.
19	3112.2.3 Modifications, alterations, and repairs. Modifications, alterations, repairs, or
20	improvements that cost less than 50% of the fair market value of the structure may be
21	made to existing nonconforming structures located within a designated floodplain without
22	floodproofing or elevating if the owner demonstrates through a Maryland State registered
23	professional engineer that floodproofing or elevating is impractical.
24	3112.3 Substantial improvements within a designated floodplain. Substantial
25	improvements within a designated floodplain shall meet the standards set forth in this
26	subsection AND TITLE 16, SUBTITLE 7 OF THE HOWARD COUNTY CODE.
27	3112.3.1. Residential. The lowest floor, including a basement, of substantial
28	improvements to existing nonconforming residential structures located within a
29	designated floodplain shall be elevated to at least 2 feet above the 100-year flood
30	elevation.

3112.3.2. Nonresidential. The lowest floor, including a basement, of substantial 1 2 improvements to existing nonconforming nonresidential structures shall be elevated to at 3 least 2 feet above the 100-year flood elevation or shall be designed so that any area of the 4 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 5 impermeable to the passage of water and with structural components having the 6 7 capability of withstanding applicable hydrostatic, hydrodynamic, impact, soil, and, when 8 applicable, hurricane and tidal wave loading conditions. The water tightness and 9 structural capabilities shall be those described in floodproofing regulations published by 10 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 11 12 COUNTY CODE. 13 3112.4 Construction Adjacent to a Designated Floodplain. Where buildings are located 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 17 substantial improvements to residential buildings, all floors, including those of basement 18 and storage areas, shall be elevated at least 2 feet above the 100-year flood level. 19 3112.4.2 Nonresidential. In new construction of nonresidential buildings or additions or 20 substantial improvements to nonresidential buildings, either: 21 All floors (including those of basement and storage areas) shall be elevated at (i) 22 least 2 feet above the 100-year flood level, as determined or approved by the 23 [[department of public works]]DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS; or 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 26 the 100-year flood elevation, as determined or approved by the Department of Public Works, are watertight with walls substantially impermeable to the passage 27 28 of water and with structural components having the capability of withstanding 29 applicable hydrostatic, hydrodynamic, impact, soil, and, when applicable, 30 hurricane and tidal wave loading conditions. Electrical, heating, ventilation,

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

the buildings shall be designed or located to prevent water from entering or 1 2 accumulating within the components during flood conditions. The water tightness 3 and structural capabilities shall be those described in floodproofing regulations, 4 published by the Office of the Chief of Engineers, U.S. Army, Washington, D.C., [[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 8 improvements that costs less than 50% of the fair market value of the structure may be 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 12 MAY BE GRANTED BY THE BUILDING OFFICIAL IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 16.711 OF THE HOWARD COUNTY CODE. 13 14 3112.5 Substantial improvements adjacent to a designated floodplain. SUBSTANTIAL 15 IMPROVEMENTS ADJACENT TO A DESIGNATED FLOODPLAIN SHALL MEET THE STANDARDS 16 SET FORTH IN THIS SUBSECTION AND TITLE 16, SUBTITLE 7 OF THE HOWARD COUNTY 17 CODE. 18 3112.5.1 Residential. The lowest floor, including a basement, of substantial 19 improvements to existing nonconforming residential structures located adjacent to a designated floodplain shall be elevated to at least 2 feet above the 100-year flood 20 21 elevation. 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 28 impermeable to the passage of water and with structural components having the 29 capability of withstanding applicable hydrostatic, hydrodynamic impact, soil, and, when 30 applicable, hurricane and tidal wave loading conditions. Electrical, heating, ventilation, 31 plumbing, air conditioning equipment, and other service facilities associated with the

1 buildings shall be designed or located so as to prevent water from entering or 2 accumulating within the components during conditions of flooding. The water tightness 3 and structural capabilities shall be those described in floodproofing regulations published 4 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 5 COUNTY CODE. 6 7 3112.6 Verification. For the purpose of verifying compliance with section 8 [[3111.4]]3112.4 for construction adjacent to a designated floodplain, the following shall 9 apply: 10 When floodproofing by means other than elevating, a document stating that the (i) 11 proposed construction has been adequately designed to withstand the loading conditions stated in subsection 3112.4.2(ii) shall be certified by a professional 12 13 engineer or architect currently registered in Maryland. This document shall be required prior to issuance of a building permit. 14 15 (ii) When floodproofing by elevating is used, the owner shall agree, in writing, to provide a FEMA Elevation Certificate Form [[#81-31]]086-0-33, completed by a 16 17 professional engineer or professional land surveyor currently registered in Maryland, certifying that the as-built lowest floor of the structure is elevated at 18 19 least 2 feet above the 100-year floodplain elevation. The agreement shall be made prior to the issuance of the building permit and the completed certification shall 20 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 land value. 24 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 complete cost of repairs or improvements to the point of use or occupancy. 27 28 3112.7 Definitions. NOTWITHSTANDING CHAPTER 2 OF THE INTERNATIONAL BUILDING 29 CODE, THE FOLLOWING DEFINITIONS SHALL APPLY TO SECTION 3112, FLOODPLAIN, OF THIS

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CODE:

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. 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

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 OUALIFY 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 subsection, including any subsequent improvements.]] Structures, 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	Variance. 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	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	E	
5	HOWARD COUNTY CODE.		
6	3112.9 Other agencies. A permit issued by the Building Official under this subtitle is no	ot	
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			
10	Title 16. Planning, Zoning and Subdivisions and Land Development Regulations.		
11	Article II. Design Standards and Requirements.		
12			
13	Section 16.115. Floodplain preservation.		
14	(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		
18	considered a protection area (i.e., a stream valley or valuable ecological area or scenic resource)	
19	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	i	
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	<u>ır</u>	
30	floodplain (BASE FLOOD ELEVATION) to Howard County as permanent open space	e.	

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

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	NS.	
13	(A) STATUTO	RY AUTHORITY. THE MARYLAND GENERAL ASSEMBLY, IN THE LAND USE ARTICLE OF	
14	THE ANNOTA	ATED CODE OF MARYLAND, HAS ESTABLISHED AS POLICY OF THE STATE THAT THE	
15	ORDERLY DE	VELOPMENT 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;	
29	(4)	MAINTAIN NATURAL DRAINAGE;	

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) ABROGATION	ON AND GREATER RESTRICTIONS. REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE FLOODPLAIN ARE	
23	NOT INTENDED	TO REPEAL OR ABROGATE ANY EXISTING REGULATIONS AND ORDINANCES,	
24	INCLUDING SUBDIVISION REGULATIONS, THE HOWARD COUNTY ZONING REGULATIONS, THE		
25	HOWARD COUNTY 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, EA	SEMENT, COVENANT, OR DEED RESTRICTION, THE MORE RESTRICTIVE SHALL	
28	GOVERN.		
29			

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.

12

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
- 24 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 Department
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 \overline{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.

1	(B) THE FOLLO	JWING 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		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]]16	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 in	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	oximate 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 a	as determined by the Director of the Department of Public Works based on
18	hydrologic and hydra	aulic analyses which include a floodway analysis. For a single lot, if no data
19	are available, method	ds described in Federal Emergency Management Agency Publication No.
20	265, "Managing Floo	odplain Development in Approximate Zone A Areas", or a method approved
21	by the Department o	f 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 C	CODE, NEW BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES (INCLUDING THE PLACEMENT AND
25	REPLACEMENT OF MA	ANUFACTURED HOMES) AND SUBSTANTIAL IMPROVEMENT OF EXISTING
26	STRUCTURES (INCLUI	DING MANUFACTURED HOMES) THAT ARE LOCATED, IN WHOLE OR IN PART, IN
27	ANY SPECIAL FLOOD	HAZARD AREA SHALL:
28	(1) BE DE	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-
31	RESIS	TING ELEMENTS TO THE FOUNDATION. STRUCTURES SHALL BE DESIGNED,

1		CONNECTED AND ANCHORED TO RESIST FLOTATION, COLLAPSE OR PERMANENT
2		LATERAL MOVEMENT DUE TO STRUCTURAL LOADS AND STRESSES, INCLUDING
3		HYDRODYNAMIC AND HYDROSTATIC LOADS AND THE EFFECTS OF BUOYANCY, FROM
4		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
9		LOWEST FLOOR REQUIRED IN SECTION 3112 OF THE HOWARD COUNTY BUILDING
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
14		OR ABOVE THE ELEVATION OF THE LOWEST FLOOR REQUIRED IN SECTION 3112 OF
15		THE HOWARD COUNTY BUILDING CODE. ELECTRICAL WIRING SYSTEMS ARE
16		PERMITTED TO BE LOCATED BELOW ELEVATION OF THE LOWEST FLOOR PROVIDED
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
22		SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF THIS SECTION.
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.

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) RECREATE	ONAL VEHICLES. RECREATIONAL VEHICLES SHALL: NOT BE PARKED OR STORED IN	
7	SPECL	AL 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) PROTECT	ION 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.	706. Permits.	
23	(A) PERMITS	REQUIRED. A PERSON SHALL NOT BEGIN ANY DEVELOPMENT OR CONSTRUCTION	
24	WHICH IS WHO	OLLY 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; CONSTRUCTION OF NEW STRUCTURES; THE SUBSTANTIAL IMPROVEMENT OF BUILDINGS		
27	OR STRUCTUR	ES, INCLUDING REPAIR OF SUBSTANTIAL DAMAGE; PLACEMENT OR REPLACEMENT OF	
28	MANUFACTUF	RED HOMES, INCLUDING SUBSTANTIAL IMPROVEMENT OR REPAIR OF SUBSTANTIAL	
29	DAMAGE OF M	MANUFACTURED HOMES; ERECTING OR INSTALLING A TEMPORARY STRUCTURE, OR	
30	ALTERATION	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. 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) APPLICAT	TION OF REQUIREMENTS. THE GENERAL REQUIREMENTS OF THIS SUBTITLE AND THE	
17	HOWARD COUNTY 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. THE DEGREE OF FLOOD PROTECTION REQUIRED BY FLOODPLAIN REGULATIONS		
22	CONTAINED IN THE HOWARD COUNTY CODE IS CONSIDERED REASONABLE FOR REGULATORY		
23	PURPOSES AND IS BASED ON SCIENTIFIC AND ENGINEERING CONSIDERATIONS. LARGER FLOODS CAN		
24	AND WILL OC	CUR, AND FLOOD HEIGHTS MAY BE INCREASED BY MAN-MADE OR NATURAL CAUSES.	
25	THESE REGUL	ATIONS 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) DISCLAIM	ER. THESE REGULATIONS SHALL NOT CREATE LIABILITY ON THE PART OF HOWARD	
29	COUNTY, ANY	Y OFFICER, OFFICIAL, OR EMPLOYEE THEREOF, MDE OR FEMA, FOR ANY FLOOD	
30	DAMAGE THA	T RESULTS FROM RELIANCE ON THESE REGULATIONS OR ANY ADMINISTRATIVE	

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 WORKS IS APPOINTED TO ADMINISTER AND IMPLEMENT FLOODPLAIN REGULATIONS AS		
5	CONTAINED IN THIS CODE AND IS REFERRED TO AS THE FLOODPLAIN ADMINISTRATOR.		
6	(B) DELEGAT	ION 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		SUBDIVISION 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	ND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE FLOODPLAIN ADMINISTRATOR. THE DUTIES AND	
19	RESPONSIBILI	TIES 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 OR
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	(15)	NOTIFY FEMA WHEN THE CORPORATE BOUNDARIES OF THE COUNTY HAVE BEEN
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 ${\sf FIRM}$ 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 WATERC	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	D TECHNICAL DATA REFLECTING SUCH CHANGES, INCLUDING A FLOODWAY
28	ANALYSIS, AN	D SUBMIT SUCH TECHNICAL DATA TO THE FLOODPLAIN ADMINISTRATOR AND TO
29	FEMA. THE	NALYSES 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

LETTER OF MAP REVISION. SUBMITTAL REQUIREMENTS AND FEES SHALL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY 1 2 OF THE APPLICANT. 3 (B) EXCEPTION. A WATERCOURSE MAY BE ALTERED ONLY UPON SUBMISSION, BY THE APPLICANT, 4 OF THE FOLLOWING: 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 ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 16.115 OF THIS CODE, IN ALL FLOOD ZONES, SUBDIVISION 13 PROPOSALS AND DEVELOPMENT PROPOSALS SHALL: 14 (A) BE CONSISTENT WITH THE NEED TO MINIMIZE FLOOD DAMAGE AND ARE SUBJECT TO ALL 15 APPLICABLE STANDARDS IN THIS SUBTITLE AND THE HOWARD COUNTY BUILDING CODE. 16 (B) HAVE UTILITIES 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 SECTION 16.711. VARIANCES. 21 22 (A) GENERALLY. 23 AUTHORITY TO CONSIDER. THE FLOODPLAIN ADMINISTRATOR, THROUGH THE (1) 24 DIRECTOR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF INSPECTIONS, LICENSES AND PERMITS, SHALL HAVE THE POWER TO CONSIDER AND AUTHORIZE OR DENY VARIANCES FROM THE 25 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

APPROVED ONLY IF IT IS DETERMINED TO NOT BE CONTRARY TO THE PUBLIC

INTEREST AND WHERE, OWING TO SPECIAL CONDITIONS OF THE LOT OR PARCEL, A

29

1		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) CONSIDE	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	E 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)	f 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
30		APPLICANT.

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)	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) VARIANCE 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 RESUL	T.	
16			
17	Section [[16.7	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 t	the Howard County Code. A violation is a Class B offense. Each day that a	
29	violation cont	inues is a separate offense.	
30			

31 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,
- 10 that this Act shall become effective 61 days after its enactment.