DEVELOPMENT CODE OF THE CITY OF LAWRENCE, KANSAS TEXT AMENDMENTS, FEBRUARY 2, 2010 EDITION

Amending Sections 20-1203 and 20-1204

OF CHAPTER 20 OF THE CODE OF THE CITY OF LAWRENCE, KANSAS



City of Lawrence

Incorporated By Reference Pursuant to K.S.A. 12-3009, *et seq.* K.S.A. 12-3301 *et seq.* and the Home Rule Authority of the City

Passed by the Governing Body of the City of Lawrence, Kansas

Ordinance No. 8484 First Reading: January 26, 2010 Second Reading: February 2, 2010 Date of Publication:

ORDINANCE NO. 8484

AN ORDINANCE RELATING TO CHAPTER 20, THE DEVELOPMENT CODE OF THE CITY OF LAWRENCE, KANSAS OF THE CODE OF THE CITY OF LAWRENCE, KANSAS 2009 EDITION AND AMENDMENTS THERETO; AMENDING CHAPTER 20, ARTICLE 12, SECTION 20-1203 PERTAINING TO THE ADMINISTRATION OF FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT REGULATIONS AND SECTION 20-1204 PERTAINING TO PROVISIONS FOR FLOOD HAZARD REDUCTION BY ADOPTING AND INCORPORATING BY REFERENCE THE "DEVELOPMENT CODE OF THE CITY OF LAWRENCE, KANSAS, TEXT AMENDMENTS, FEBRUARY 2, 2010 EDITION" PREPARED BY THE LAWRENCE-DOUGLAS COUNTY METROPOLITAN PLANNING OFFICE OF THE CITY OF LAWRENCE, KANSAS, AND REPEALING THE EXISTING SECTIONS.

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE GOVERNING BODY OF THE CITY OF LAWRENCE, KANSAS:

SECTION ONE: Chapter 20, the Development Code of the City of Lawrence, Kansas of the Code of the City of Lawrence, 2009 Edition and amendments thereto, is hereby amended as follows:

There is hereby adopted and incorporated by reference, as if fully set forth herein, for the purpose of amending sections to Chapter 20, the Development Code of the City of Lawrence, Kansas of the Code of the City of Lawrence, Kansas 2009, Edition, and amendments thereto, the "Development Code of the City of Lawrence, Kansas Text Amendments, February 2, 2010 Edition" prepared, compiled, published and promulgated by the Lawrence-Douglas County Metropolitan Planning Office of the City of Lawrence, Kansas. At least one copy of the "Development Code of the City of Lawrence, Kansas Text Amendments, February 2, 2010 Edition" shall be marked or stamped as "Official Copy as Adopted by Ordinance No. 8484" with all sections or portions thereof intended to be omitted clearly marked to show any such omission or showing the sections, articles, chapters, parts or portions that are incorporated, as the case may be, and to which shall be attached a copy of this incorporating ordinance, and filed with the City Clerk, to be open to inspection and available to the public at all reasonable business hours. The police department, municipal judge, and all administrative departments of the City charged with the enforcement of the ordinance shall be supplied, at the cost of the City, such number of official copies of such "Development Code of the City of Lawrence, Kansas Text Amendments, February 2, 2010 Edition" marked as may be deemed expedient.

SECTION TWO: Existing Chapter 20, Article 12, Sections 20-1203 and 20-1204 of the Code of the City of Lawrence, Kansas 2009 Edition, and amendments thereto, are hereby repealed it being the intent that the provisions of this ordinance supersede the repealed code provisions.

SECTION THREE: If any section, clause, sentence, or phrase of this ordinance is found to be unconstitutional or is otherwise held invalid by any court of competent jurisdiction, it shall not affect the validity of any remaining parts of this ordinance.

SECTION FOUR: This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and publication as provided by law.

Passed by the Governing Body this _____ day of _____, 2010.

APPROVED:

Robert Chestnut, Mayor

ATTEST:

Jonathan M. Douglass, City Clerk

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND LEGALITY:

Toni Ramirez Wheeler Director of Legal Services

Publish one time and return one Proof of Publication to the City Clerk and one to the Director of Legal Services.

SECTION ONE: Chapter 20, Article 12, Section 20-1203 of the Code of the City of Lawrence, Kansas, 2009 Edition, and amendments thereto is hereby amended and shall read as follows:

20-1203 ADMINISTRATION

(e) Floodplain Development Permit

A Floodplain Development permit shall be required for all proposed construction or other Development, including the placement of Mobile Homes, in the Floodplain Overlay District. No Person, firm, corporation, or unit of government shall initiate any Development or Substantial Improvement or cause the same to be done without first obtaining a separate Floodplain Development permit for each Structure or other Development.

(f) Designation of Floodplain Administrator

The Director of Planning is hereby appointed as the Floodplain Administrator to administer and implement the provisions of this article.

(g) Duties and Responsibilities of Floodplain Administrator

Duties of the Floodplain Administrator shall include, but not be limited to:

- (1) Review of all applications for Floodplain Development permits to assure that the requirements of this Article have been satisfied;
- (2) When an application for a Floodplain Development permit requires the submittal of a Hydrologic and Hydraulic Study, coordinate the review and approval of the study by the City Stormwater Engineer to assure that the requirements of this Article have been satisfied;
- (3) Issue Floodplain Development permits for all approved applications;
- (4) Notify adjacent communities, impacted Drainage Districts, and the Division of Water Resources, Kansas Department of Agriculture, prior to any alteration or relocation of a watercourse, and submit evidence of such notification to the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA);
- (5) Verify through an "Elevation Certificate" and maintain a record of the actual elevation (in relation to Mean Sea Level) of the Lowest Floor, of all new or substantially improved residential Structures;
- (6) Verify through an "Elevation Certificate" the actual elevation (in relation to Mean Sea Level) that the new or substantially improved nonresidential Structures have been Floodproofed;
- (7) Maintain a record of the actual elevation (in relation to Mean Sea Level) that the new or substantially improved non-residential Structures have been Flood-proofed; and
- (8) When Floodproofing techniques are utilized for a particular nonresidential Structure, the Floodplain Administrator shall require certification from a registered professional engineer or architect.

(h) Floodplain Development Permit

- (1) To obtain a Floodplain Development permit, the applicant shall first file an application in writing, on a form furnished for that purpose, with the Floodplain Administrator. Every Floodplain Development permit application shall:
 - (i) When required pursuant to Section 20-1204, provide two copies of the Hydrologic and Hydraulic Study for the proposed Development;

- (ii) Identify the Base Flood Elevation;
 - a. When required pursuant to Section 20-1204 identify the Water Surface Elevation of the Base Flood as determined by both the Flood Insurance Study and the Hydrologic and Hydraulic Study. The higher of these elevations shall be the Base Flood Elevation for compliance with the provisions of this article; or,
 - **b.** When a Hydrologic and Hydraulic Study is not required, identify the Water Surface Elevation of the Base Flood as determined by the Flood Insurance Study.
 - c. When the Water Surface Elevation of the Base Flood is not provided by the Flood Insurance Study or an approved Hydrologic and Hydraulic Study, the applicant shall provide a signed study by a registered, professional engineer that states the Water Surface Elevation of the Base Flood for the property.
- (iii) Provide a legal description of the land on which the proposed work is to be done by Lot, Block and Tract, Street address, and description of Structures or provide a similar description that will readily identify and specifically locate the proposed Structure or work;
- (iv) Identify and describe the work to be covered by the Floodplain Development permit;
- (v) Provide verification that all necessary permits from Federal, State, and local government agencies have been obtained;
- (vi) Indicate the use or occupancy for which the proposed work is intended;
- (vii) Indicate the county appraiser's assessed value of the existing Structure(s) and the Market Value of the improvement;
- (viii) Specify whether Development is located in designated Floodway Fringe, Floodway, or an Unmapped Floodplain Area;
- (ix) Show existing contours lines and proposed contours;
- (x) Give such other information as reasonably may be required by the Floodplain Administrator;
- (xi) Be accompanied by scaled plans and engineering specifications for proposed construction; and
- (xii) Be signed by the permittee or his authorized Agent who may be required to submit evidence to indicate such authority.
- (2) Before a final inspection, the Floodplain Administrator must be provided with a completed FEMA "Elevation Certificate" stating the finished construction elevation of the Lowest Floor in relation to Mean Sea Level signed by a land surveyor <u>or professional engineer</u> licensed by the State of Kansas.

(i) Expiration of Floodplain Development Permits

Floodplain Development permits expire 18 months from the date of issuance if a certificate of elevation has not been received. If requested, and for good cause shown, the Floodplain Administrator may grant a 6-month extension.

SECTION TWO: Chapter 20, Article 12, Section 20-1204 of the Code of the City of Lawrence, Kansas, 2009 Edition, and amendments thereto is hereby amended and shall read as follows:

20-1204 PROVISIONS FOR FLOOD HAZARD REDUCTION

- (e) **Development of Property in the Floodplain Overlay District**
 - (1) Development of land or subdivision of property (including Lot splits) into a Buildable Lot(s) within the Floodplain Overlay District shall be permitted only where an approved Hydrologic and Hydraulic Study demonstrates that there will be no rise in the Base Flood Elevation and no increase in Flood velocities at any point resulting from the proposed Development.
 - (2) Property platted prior to December 31, 2003, may Develop and/or replat or subdivide (including Lot splits) for non-residential uses without conducting a Hydrologic and Hydraulic Study. Such Development is still subject to the remaining sections of this Article [Article 12].
 - (3) Development of undeveloped residential property that was platted prior to December 31, 2003, may occur without conducting a Hydrologic and Hydraulic Study until December 31, 2008. Such Development is still subject to the remaining sections of this Article [Article 12]. After December 31, 2008, Development of the property is subject to all sections contained within this Article [Article 12].

(f) **Floodway Restrictions**

Any encroachment, including fill, New Construction, substantial improvements, or other Development is prohibited within the Regulatory Floodway, except for the following Structures:

- (1) Flood control and stormwater management Structures;
- (2) Road improvements and repair;
- (3) Utility Easements/Rights-of-Way; and
- (4) Public improvements or public Structures for bridging the Floodway.

(g) Hydrologic and Hydraulic Study

- (1) Hydrologic and Hydraulic Studies shall comply with the following standards:
 - (i) The study shall be signed and sealed by a professional engineer, licensed by the State of Kansas;

- (ii) The study shall be submitted for approval by the City Stormwater Engineer concurrent with the initial submittal of a Floodplain Development permit application, preliminary plat, Development plan or site plan;
- (iii) Hydrologic and hydraulic methods of analysis shall be consistent with those used in the current Flood Insurance Study for Douglas County, and shall comply with the City "Stormwater Management Criteria";
- (iv) The study shall extend an adequate distance upstream and downstream of the proposed <u>Development</u> to encompass the hydraulic effects of the proposed <u>Development</u>;
- (v) The study shall assume full Development of the watershed based on the current Comprehensive Land Use Plan or other reasonable assumptions of impervious cover. Full Development of the watershed shall be assumed in all calculations, for either existing conditions or proposed modifications;
- (vi) The study shall determine the Water Surface Elevations of the Base Flood for the existing stream and for any proposed Development. Based on the assumption of full watershed Development and other factors, the findings of the Hydrologic and Hydraulic Study may differ from the Flood Insurance Study. At a given location, the higher Water Surface Elevation shall be the Base Flood Elevation for compliance with the provisions of this Article;
- (vii) The study shall identify the velocities of the Base Flood for the existing stream and for any proposed Development;
- (viii) The study shall determine the areas of inundation of the Base Flood for the existing stream and for any proposed Development. The area of inundation shall be dimensioned to the property corners for use in revising the Floodplain Overlay District on all property within the extent of the study; and
- (ix) In areas outside Zone AE, the study shall also identify the Floodway for the proposed Development.
- (2) Once a study is approved, the City shall initiate the rezoning of any property in and around the Floodplain Overlay District to reflect the limits of Flooding determined by the study based on full Development of the watershed.
- (3) For a Hydrologic and Hydraulic Study that proposes an alteration of FEMA's designated Floodplain or Floodway, a letter of map revision (LOMR) must be obtained from FEMA before a Building permit will be issued for any Lot containing a Zone A, AE, AH or AO of the current FIRM.

(h) Land Disturbance

Land disturbance or removal of vegetation within the Floodplain Overlay District shall be minimized to the extent possible. When excavation, grading, removal of vegetation or other modifications to the cross-sectional geometry of the Floodplain are proposed in order to meet the requirements set forth in Section 20-1204 those modifications shall comply with the following:

- (1) Construction plans shall be prepared for the proposed modifications and shall be submitted for review and approval by the City Engineer. Design and plan preparation shall comply with the "City of Lawrence Design Guidelines and Standard Specifications" and the City "Stormwater Management Criteria".
- (2) As approved by the City Engineer, pursuant to the "Stormwater Management Criteria":
 - (i) Channel lining materials shall be limited to native vegetation, stabilized as necessary to prevent erosion. The use of concrete lining, pipe or other structural materials shall be minimized;
 - (ii) Within the area of inundation, all disturbed areas above the channel lining shall be restored with native vegetation, including trees, to promote wildlife habitat; and
 - (iii) Channel designs shall preserve existing low-flow channels to the extent possible.

(e) General Development Standards

The following standards apply to any and all Development that is proposed within the Floodplain Overlay District.

- (1) All Development shall comply with the following standards:
 - (i) Fill shall not be placed in the Setback areas except at approved Access points;
 - (ii) Structures must be designed and constructed with adequate anchorage to prevent flotation, collapse, or lateral movement of the Structure resulting from hydrodynamic and hydrostatic loads, including the effects of buoyancy;
 - (iii) Structures must be designed and constructed with materials resistant to Flood damage using methods and practices that minimize Flood damages;
 - (iv) All electrical, heating, ventilation, plumbing, air-conditioning equipment, and other service facilities must be designed and/or located to prevent water from entering or accumulating within the mechanical components during conditions of Flooding;
 - (v) New or replacement water supply systems and/or sanitary sewage systems must be designed to eliminate infiltration of Flood waters into the systems and discharges from the systems into Flood waters, and on-site waste disposal systems must be located so as to avoid impairment or contamination;
 - (vi) All public utilities and facilities, such as sewer, gas, electrical, and water systems must be located and constructed to eliminate Flood damage;
 - (vii) Fully enclosed areas below the Lowest Floor that are used solely for Parking of vehicles, Building Access, or storage in an area other than a Basement and that are subject to Flooding must be designed to automatically equalize hydrostatic Flood forces on exterior walls by allowing for the entry and exit of Flood waters. Designs for meeting this requirement must either be certified by a

registered professional engineer or architect to meet or exceed the following minimum criteria:

- **a.** A minimum of two openings having a total net area of not less than one square inch for every square foot of enclosed area subject to Flooding shall be provided; and,
- **b.** The bottom of all openings shall be no higher than one foot above Grade. Openings may be equipped with Screens, louvers, valves, or other coverings or devices provided that they permit the automatic entry and exit of floodwaters.
- (viii) Storage of Material and Equipment;
 - **a.** The storage or processing of materials within the Floodplain Overlay District area that are in time of Flooding buoyant, flammable, explosive, or potentially injurious to human, animal, or plant life is prohibited; and
 - **b.** Storage of other material or equipment may be allowed if not subject to major damage by Floods, if firmly anchored to prevent flotation, or if readily removable from the area within the time available after a Flood warning.

(2) Additional Standards for Residential Construction

- (i) Proposed Development or Substantial-Improvement of any residential Structures, including Mobile Homes or Manufactured Homes, shall have the Lowest Floor elevated a minimum of two (2) feet above the Base Flood Elevation. A licensed land surveyor shall provide written certification of the Lowest Floor elevation to the Floodplain Administrator as set out in Section 20-1203(c)(7).
- (ii) Impervious Surface cover shall be no more than (30%) of the property within the Floodplain Overlay District.
- (i) <u>Proposed New Construction or Substantial-Improvement of</u> any residential <u>Structures</u>, including <u>Mobile Homes or</u> <u>Manufactured Homes, shall comply with the following:</u>
 - a. <u>The Lowest Floor shall be elevated a minimum of two (2)</u> <u>feet above the Base Flood Elevation</u>. A licensed land <u>surveyor or licensed professional engineer shall provide</u> written certification of the Lowest Floor elevation to the <u>Floodplain Administrator as set out in Section 20-</u> <u>1203(c)(7).</u>
 - b. <u>For the portion of a property within the Floodplain</u> <u>Overlay District, the maximum impervious surface</u> <u>coverage shall not exceed 30%.</u>
- (ii) Fill on individual Lots shall meet the following requirements:
 - **a.** No fill dirt shall be placed closer than five (5) feet to perimeter Lot Line(s) of the property;
 - **b.** No fill dirt shall be placed greater than 20 feet from the Structure;
 - c. Fill dirt shall be placed on a Lot so that it does not exceed a 3:1 slope; and
 - d. Where additional elevation over the Height that can be achieved from a 3:1 slope is needed to meet the

requirements of this Article, the additional elevation shall be met through the use of vertical walls and the construction of non-residential areas, such as garages, crawl spaces with gravel floors, or similar structurally sound designs, as part of the residential Structure.

(3) Additional Standards for Non-Residential Construction

- (i) Any proposed Development or Substantial-Improvement of any non-residential Structures shall meet either of the following standards:
 - **a.** The Lowest Floor, including Basement, elevated a minimum of one (1) foot above the Base Flood Elevation. A licensed land surveyor shall certify the elevation of the Lowest Floor. Such certifications shall be provided to the Floodplain Administrator as set forth in Section 20-1203(c)(7); or
 - **b.** Together with attendant utility and sanitary facilities, the Structure must be Floodproofed so that the portion of the Structure below the Base Flood Elevation is 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. A registered professional engineer or architect shall certify that the standards of this subsection are satisfied.
- (ii) Impervious Surface cover shall be no more than 60% of the property within the Floodplain Overlay District.
- (i) <u>Any proposed New Construction or Substantial-Improvement</u> of any non-residential <u>Structures</u> shall meet the following <u>standards:</u>
 - a. Either of the following:
 - 1. The Lowest Floor, including Basement, shall be elevated a minimum of one (1) foot above the Base Flood Elevation. A licensed land surveyor or licensed professional engineer shall certify the elevation of the Lowest Floor. Such certifications shall be provided to the Floodplain Administrator as set forth in Section 20-1203(c)(7); or
 - 2. Together with attendant utility and sanitary facilities, the Structure shall be Floodproofed to at least one foot above the Base Flood Elevation. The portion of the Structure below this level is to be 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. A registered professional engineer or architect shall certify that the standards of this subsection are satisfied.
 - b. <u>For the portion of a property within the Floodplain</u> <u>Overlay District, the maximum impervious surface</u> <u>coverage shall not exceed 60%.</u>

(f) Duties of a Landlord

A landlord, or any Person authorized to enter a rental agreement on the landlord's behalf, of rental property that is located within the Floodplain Overlay District shall, before the signing of a lease agreement, provide the prospective tenant(s) the following information in writing:

- (3) The property is within the City's Floodplain Overlay District;
- (4) There is the possibility that Structures within the Floodplain Overlay District may be inundated with water during a Flood;
- (5) There is the possibility of the loss of life and/or the loss of Personal property as a result of a Flood;
- (6) Insurance against the loss of Personal property due to a Flood may be available and is typically the responsibility of the tenant to obtain; and
- (7) Such notice shall be in 12-point bold type, signed by all parties to the rental agreement, and retained by the landlord as long as the rental agreement is in full force and effect.

(g) **Duties of a Seller**

A seller, or any Person authorized to represent the seller in the sales transaction of property that is located within the Floodplain Overlay District shall, before the sale of the property, provide the prospective buyer(s) the following information in writing:

- (3) The property is within the City's Floodplain Overlay District;
- (4) There is the possibility that Structures within the Floodplain Overlay District may be inundated by water during a Flood;
- (5) There is the possibility of the loss of life and/or the loss of Personal property as a result of a Flood;
- (6) Insurance against the loss of Personal property or structural damage due to a Flood may be available and is typically the responsibility of the property Owner to obtain; and
- (7) Such notice shall be in 12-point bold type, signed by all buyers, and retained by the seller for five years following the closing of the sale.

(h) Mobile Homes or Manufactured Homes

- (3) All Mobile Homes or Manufactured Homes to be placed within the Floodplain Overlay District shall be required to be installed using methods and practices that minimize Flood damage. For the purposes of this requirement, Mobile Homes or Manufactured Homes must be elevated and anchored to resist floatation, collapse, or lateral movement. Methods of anchoring may include, but are not limited to, use of overthe-top or frame ties to ground anchors.
- (4) Mobile Homes or Manufactured Homes to be placed or substantially improved on sites in an Existing Mobile Home Park or Subdivision within the Floodplain Overlay District must be elevated so that either:
 - (i) The Lowest Floor of the Mobile Home or Manufactured Home shall be a minimum of two (2) feet above the Base Flood Elevation and be securely attached to an adequately anchored foundation system to resist flotation, collapse, and lateral movement. A licensed land

surveyor <u>or licensed professional engineer</u> shall certify the elevation of the Lowest Floor; or

(ii) The Mobile Home or Manufactured Home chassis is supported by reinforced piers or other foundation elements of at least equivalent strength that are no less than thirty-six (36) inches in Height above Grade and be securely attached to an adequately anchored foundation system to resist flotation, collapse, and lateral movement. A licensed land surveyor <u>or licensed professional</u> <u>engineer</u> shall certify the elevation of the Lowest Floor.

(i) Areas of Shallow Flooding (Zones AO and AH)

The following provisions apply to areas designated as Zone AO and Zone AH:

- (3) Zone AO
 - (i) All Development and Substantial-Improvements of residential Structures, including Mobile Homes and Manufactured Homes, shall have the Lowest Floor, including Basement, elevated above the Highest Adjacent Grade at least as high as the depth number specified in feet on the Community's FIRM (at least two feet if no depth number is specified);
 - (ii) All Development and Substantial-Improvements of any commercial, industrial, or other non-residential Structures shall have the Lowest Floor, including Basement, elevated above the Highest Adjacent Grade at least as high as the depth number specified in feet on the Community FIRM (at least two feet if no depth number is specified) or together with attendant utilities and sanitary facilities be completely Floodproofed so that the Structure is 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; and
 - (iii) Drainage paths must be provided to adequately guide floodwaters around Structures.

(4) **Zone AH**

- (i) The Development standards for all Areas of Special Flood Hazard where Base Flood Elevation has been provided shall be required as set forth in Section 20-1204; and
- (ii) Drainage paths must be provided to adequately guide floodwaters around Structures.

(j) **Recreational Vehicles**

Recreational Vehicles placed on sites in the Floodplain Overlay District shall either:

- (3) Be on the site for fewer than 180 consecutive days; or
- (4) Be fully licensed and ready for highway use; or
- (5) Meet the permitting, elevation, and anchoring requirements For Mobile Homes or Manufactured Homes of this Article [Article 12].