1	CITY OF SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO
2	BILL NO. 2008 - <u>33</u>
3	INTRODUCED BY:
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10	AN ORDINANCE
11	AMENDING SECTION 14-3.9 SFCC 1987 REGARDING DEVELOPMENT IN SPECIAL
12	FLOOD HAZARD AREAS, SECTION 14-8.3 SFCC 1987 REGARDING FLOOD
13	REGULATIONS, SECTION 14-11.5(C) SFCC 1987 REGARDING PENALTIES FOR
14	VIOLATIONS OF FLOOD REGULATIONS; AND MAKING SUCH OTHER RELATED
15	CHANGES TO CHAPTER 14 SFCC 1987 AS ARE NECESSARY.
16	
17	BE IT ORDAINED BY THE GOVERNING BODY OF THE CITY OF SANTA FE:
18	Section 1. Table 14-2.2-1: Review and Decision-Making Bodies and
19	Responsibilities (being Ord. No. 2001-38, §2) as amended is amended to read:

TABLE 14-2.1-1: Review and Decision-Making Bodies and Responsibilities								
PROCEDURE	\$	GB	PC	ВОА	BCD DRC	HDRB	AC	PLUD STAFF
Amendments to the General Plan	14-3.2	R/D	R/REC	-	-	-	-	R/REP
Amendments to the Text of the	14-3.3	R/D	R/REC	-	-	R/REC (some)	R/REC (some)	R/REP

PROCEDURE	§	GB	PC	BOA	BCD	HDRB	AC	PLUD
					DRC			STAFF
Code								
Annexations	14.3.4	R/D	R/REC	-	-	-	-	R/REP
Rezonings	14-3.5	R/D	R/REC	-	R (for Redvt.	R (if referred)	R (if referred)	R/REP
Special Exceptions	14-3.6	A		R/D	-	~	-	-
Subdivisions of Land	14-3.7	A	R/D A (some)	-	-	-	-	R/REP
Development Plans	14-3.8	A	R/D A (some)	-	R/D (some)	•	-	R D (some)
Development in Special Flood Hazard	14-3.9	-	A	[A]	-	-	-	R/D [(City Engr)] Floodplain Administrato
Building Permits	14-3.10	-	A (some)	Ā	-	-	-	R/D
Certificates of Occupancy	14-3.11	-	-		-	•	-	R/D (I&E Office)
Archaeological Clearance Permits	14-3.13	A	-	-	-	-	R/D	•
Demolition of Historic Structure	14-3.14	A	-	-	-	R/D	R (if referred)	-
Minor Modifications	14-3.15							

PROCEDURE	§	GB	PC	BOA	BCD	HDRB	AC	PLUD	
					DRC			STAFF	
Variances	14-3.16	-	R/D	R/D	R/D (some)	<u>•</u>	-	-	
			(some)						
NOTES:				"A" = A	Appeal				
GB = Governing Boo	-			"R" = I	Review				
PC = Planning Comr BOA = Board of Adj				"R/D"	= Review and I	Decision			
BCD = BCD Design		mmittee		"R/REG	C" = Review ar	nd Recommend	ation		
HDRB = Historic De	sign Reviev	w Board		" R/RE	P" = Review a	nd Report			
AC = Archaeologica									
PLUD = Land Use D	epartment S	Staff							
Section 2.	Sect	ion 14-	2.3(C)(5) s	SFCC 19	987 (being C	ord. No. 200	1-38, 82 as		
nended) is amen			()()				3		
(5)	App	eais							
	The	Plannir	ng Commis	ssion is the principal City administrative board ng or denying appeals from decisions of:					
	revie	ewing a	nd granting						
(a) The Summary					tee;				
	` '								
	(b)	City	y staff rega	rding the	zoning regu	ılations set fo	orth in all are	eas	
		•		Ü		ılations set fo			
		exc	ept the His	torical D	istricts and t		ogical Revie	w	
		exc Dis	ept the His	torical D	istricts and t	he Archaeol	ogical Revie	w 14-	
		exc Dis 9, p	ept the His tricts, and t	torical D the subdi	istricts and to	he Archaeolo	ogical Revie th in Article elopment pla	w 14-	

City staff regarding the terrain management regulations (§14-

8.2) and the Escarpment Overlay District (§14-5.6)[-]; and

Floodplain Administrator regarding development in Special

(c)

<u>(d)</u>

1			Flood Hazard Areas (§14-3.9) and the flood regulations (§14-
2	}		8.3) when it is alleged there is an error in any requirement,
3			decision, or determination in the enforcement or administration
4			of these sections.
5	Section 3.	Section	n 14-2.3(C)(6) SFCC 1987 (being Ord. No. 2001-38, §2 as
6	amended) is amen	ded to read	:
7	(6)	Varian	ces of Escarpment Regulations and Flood Regulations
8		<u>(a)</u>	The Planning Commission is the principal City administrative
9			board reviewing and granting or denying requests for variances
10			from escarpment regulations set forth in §14-5.6. When deciding
11			variances the Planning Commission shall use the criteria set
12			forth in §14-5.6(K)(1).
13		<u>(b)</u>	The Planning Commission is the principal City administrative
14			board reviewing and granting or denying requests for variances
15			from development in Special Flood Hazard Areas set forth in
16			§14-3.9 and flood regulations set forth in §14-8.3. When
17			deciding variances the Planning Commission shall use the
18			criteria set forth in §14-3.9(E).
19	Section 4.	Section	n 14-3.9 SFCC 1987 (being Ord. No. 2001-38, §2) is amended
20	to read:		
21	14-3.9 DEVELOR	PMENT IN	SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS
22	(A) Ap	plicability	
23	Ang	y plat gover	ned by Article 14-9 [and] or in some part within the Special Flood
24	<u>H</u> az	zard <u>A</u> rea sh	nall meet the requirements of this section and §14-8.3 and shall
25	hav	e the approv	val and signature of the [City Engineer] Floodplain Administrator.

1 **(B)** Administration by [City Engineer] Floodplain Administrator The [City Engineer] Floodplain Administrator shall administer and 2 (1) enforce this section and other appropriate sections of 44 CFR (National 3 4 Flood Insurance Program Regulations) pertaining to floodplain 5 management. If the [City Engineer] Floodplain Administrator finds a 6 violation of the provisions of [this section] §§14-3.9 and 14-8.3, [he] the Floodplain Administrator shall notify the person responsible for such 7 8 violation, indicating the nature of the violation and ordering the action 9 necessary to correct it. If the violation is not corrected, legal action shall 10 be taken 30 days after notification of the violation. 11 Duties and responsibilities of the [City-Engineer] Floodplain **(2)** Administrator shall include, but not be limited to, the following: 12 13 (a) Maintain and hold open for public inspection all records 14 pertaining to the provisions of [this section] §§14-3.9 and 14-8.3; 15 (b) Review permit application to determine whether proposed 16 building site will be reasonably safe from flooding; 17 (c) Review, approve or deny all applications for development 18 permits required by adoption of [this section] §§14-3.9 and 14-19 8.3; 20 (d) Review permits for proposed development to assure that all 21 necessary permits have been obtained from those federal, state or 22 local governmental agencies (including §404 of the federal water 23 pollution control act amendments of 1972, 33 U.S.C. 1334) from 24 which prior approval is required; 25 (e) Where interpretation is needed as to the exact location of the

1		boundaries of the [areas of special] flood hazards area (for
2		example, where there appears to be a conflict between a mapped
3		boundary and actual field conditions) the [City Engineer]
4		Floodplain Administrator shall make the necessary
5		interpretation;
6	(f)	Notify, in riverine situations, adjacent communities and the state
7		coordinating agency that is the state engineer, prior to any
8		alteration or relocation of a watercourse, and submit evidence of
9		such notification to the Federal Emergency Management Agency
10		(FEMA);
11	(g)	Assure that the flood carrying capacity within the altered or
12		relocated portion of any watercourse is maintained;
13	(h)	When base flood elevation data has not been provided in
14		accordance with §14-8.3(B), the [City Engineer] Floodplain
15		Administrator shall obtain, review and reasonably utilize any
16		base flood elevation data and floodway data available from
17		federal, state or other source, in order to administer the
18		provisions of §14-8.3(C);
19	(i)	When a regulatory floodway has not been designated, the [City
20		Engineer] Floodplain Administrator [must] shall require that no
21		new construction, substantial improvements, or other
22		development (including fill) shall be permitted within Zones A1-
23		30 and AE on the City's Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM),
24		unless it is demonstrated that the cumulative effect of the
25		proposed development, when combined with all other existing

1			;	and anticipated development, will not increase the [water
2			1	surface] base flood elevation of the base flood more than one
3				foot at any point within the City;
4			(i)	Establish a floodplain management program to meet the
5			į	prerequisites for the sale of flood insurance as set forth in the
6				National Flood Insurance Program Regulations (44 CFR part
7				59.22); and
8			(k)	Maintain a record of all actions involving an appeal and shall
9]	report variances to the Federal Emergency Management Agency
10			. !	upon request.
11	(C)	Enfor	cement	
12		(1)	An appli	ication for a permit, license, or certificate pertaining to the use of
13			land or b	ouilding in any Special Flood Hazard Area shall be approved by
14			the [City	Engineer] Floodplain Administrator.
15		(2)	The [Cit	y Engineer] Floodplain Administrator [or his authorized
16			represen	tative] may make reasonable entry upon any lands and waters
17			within th	ne City's jurisdiction for the purpose of making any investigation
18			survey, r	removal or repair contemplated by [this section] §§14-3.9 and
19			<u>14-8.3</u> . A	An investigation of any obstruction shall be made by the [City
20			Enginee	F] Floodplain Administrator either on [his] the Floodplain
21			Adminis	strator's own initiative, or the written request of any titleholder
22			abutting	the channel or drainageway involved.
23		(3)	Wheneve	er it is necessary to make an inspection to enforce any of the
24			provision	ns of [this section] §§14-3.9 and 14-8.3, the [City Engineer]
25			Floodpla	nin Administrator [or his authorized representative] may enter

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such buildings or premises at a reasonable time to inspect the same or to perform any duty imposed upon [him] the Floodplain Administrator by this section provided that if such building or premises be occupied, [he] the Floodplain Administrator shall first present proper [eredentials] identification and demand entry, and if such building or premises be unoccupied, [he] the Floodplain Administrator shall first make a reasonable effort to locate the owner or other persons having charge or control of the building or premises and demand entry. If entry is refused, the City shall proceed to obtain a search warrant by filing a complaint made before the magistrate court or district court upon oath or affirmation. The complaint shall state:

- (a) [Set forth] the particular building, premises or portion thereof sought to be inspected;
- (b) [State] that the owner or occupant of the building, premises or portion thereof, has refused entry;
- (c) [State] that inspection of the building, premises or portions thereof is necessary to determine whether it complies with the requirements of this section;
- (d) [Set forth] the particular provisions of [this section] §§14-3.9 and 14-8.3 sought to be enforced;
- (e) [Set forth] any other reason necessitating the inspection, including knowledge or belief that a particular condition exists in the building, premises or portion thereof which constitutes a violation of [this section] §§14-3.9 and 14-8.3; and
- (f) [State] that the complainant is authorized by the City to make the

inspection.

- (4) Each [inspector] Floodplain Administrator shall [be furnished with an]

 carry identification [eard] indicating [his] the Floodplain Administrator's

 authority and [must] shall present [the eard] such identification to the

 magistrate court or district court for the purpose of this section and to

 other persons, when requested to do so during the performance of [his]

 the Floodplain Administrator's duty. No owner or occupant or any other

 person having charge, care or control of any building or premises shall

 fail or neglect, after proper demand is made [as herein provided], to

 promptly permit entry [therein] by the [authorized inspector] Floodplain

 Administrator for the purpose of inspection and examination pursuant to

 this section.
- (5) The powers and duties of the [City Engineer] Floodplain Administrator relative to obstructions in a Special Flood Hazard Area shall include the following:
 - (a) Where an obstruction to a floodway has been created by fallen trees, silt, debris and like matter, the City may remove the obstruction; and
 - (b) Where, after investigation, an order has been issued to the owner of an obstruction for its removal or repair and the order is not complied with, within such reasonable time as may be prescribed by the City or if the owner cannot be found or determined, the City may cause such removal or repairs to be made. The reasonable cost of the removal or repairs shall constitute a lien against the lot from which the obstruction was removed or on

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which it was repaired. The lien shall be foreclosed in the manner provided in §§ 3-36-1 through 3-36-5 NMSA 1978.

(D) Appeals

[(1) Board of Appeals Created

In order to provide for reasonable interpretations of this section, there is created a "Board of Appeals" as a special committee of the City, consisting of three members who are qualified by experience and training to adequately assess hydraulic and hydrologic matters in flood hazard areas. The City Engineer is an ex-officio member and the secretary of the board. The mayor appoints the Board of Appeals with the concurrence of the Governing Body and the members hold office at the pleasure of the Governing Body. The Board of Appeals shall adopt reasonable rules and regulations for conducting its investigations and shall render all decisions and findings in writing to the City Manager, with a duplicate copy to the appellant.

(2)—— Appeal Procedure

- (a) An adverse decision by the City Engineer may be appealed to the
 Board of Appeals. An appeal shall be filed using a form
 prescribed by the Planning and Land Use Director and shall be
 accompanied by the required filing fee. When application is
 withdrawn, the application fee shall not be refunded.
- (b) An appeal shall be decided within 60 days of its filing. A vote

 by two of the three members of the Board is required to reverse a

 determination by the City Engineer.
- (c) A denial by the Board may be further appealed to the Governing

1	Body. A majority vote of all the members of the Governing
2	Body is required to reverse a determination by the Board of
3	Appeals.]
4	The Planning Commission shall hear appeals as set forth in §14-2.3(C)(5)(d).
5	(E) Variances
6	Variances to §14-8.3 may be approved by the Planning Commission as follows:
7	(1) Variances may be issued for the reconstruction, rehabilitation or
8	restoration of structures listed on the National Register of Historic Places
9	or the State Inventory of Historic Places, without regard to the
10	procedures set forth in this paragraph (E).
11	(2) Variances may be issued for new construction and substantial
12	improvements to be erected on a lot of one-half acre or less in size
13	contiguous to and surrounded by lots with existing structures constructed
14	below the base flood level, providing the relevant factors in paragraphs
15	(5) and (6) below have been fully considered. As the lot size increases
16	beyond the one-half acre, the technical justification required for issuing
17	the variance increases.
18	(3) Variances shall not be issued within any designated floodway if any
19	increase in flood levels during the base flood discharge would result.
20	(4) Variances may be issued for the repair or rehabilitation of historic
21	structures upon a determination that the proposed repair or rehabilitation
22	will not preclude the structure's continued designation as a historic
23	structure and the variance is the minimum necessary to preserve the
24	historic character and design of the structure.
25	(5) Variances may be approved for new construction and substantial

1	improvements and for other development necessary for the conduct of a
2	functionally dependent use provided that:
3	(a) The criteria outlined in paragraphs (2), (3) and (6) of this
4	paragraph (E) are met, and
5	(b) The structure or other development is protected by methods that
6	minimize flood damages during the base flood and create no
7	additional threats to public safety.
8	(6) The prerequisites for granting variances are:
9	(a) Variances shall only be issued upon a determination that the
10	variance is the minimum necessary, considering the flood
11	hazard, to afford relief.
12	(b) Variances shall only be issued upon:
13	(i) Showing a good and sufficient cause;
14	(ii) A determination that failure to grant the variance would
15	result in exceptional hardship to the applicant, and
16	(iii) A determination that the granting of a variance will not
17	result in increased flood heights, additional threats to
18	public safety, extraordinary public expense, create
19	nuisances, cause fraud on or victimization of the public,
20	or conflict with existing local laws or ordinances.
21	(7) The Planning Commission may attach such conditions to the granting of
22	variances as it deems necessary to further the purpose and objectives of
23	<u>§14-8.3.</u>
24	(8) Any application to whom a variance is granted shall be given written
25	notice that the structure will be permitted to be built with the lowest floor

1			elevation below the base flood elevation, and that the cost of flood
2			insurance will be commensurate with the increased risk resulting from
3			the reduced lowest floor elevation.
4	Section	n 5.	Section 14-8.3 SFCC 1987 (being Ord. No. 2001-38, §2 as amended)
5	is amended to	read:	
6	14-8.3 FLOO	D REG	ULATIONS
7	(A)	[Flow	line and Flood Hazard Area; Delineation and Establishment] Adoption
8		of Spe	cial Flood Hazard Areas
9		[The C	City adopts and establishes the flood hazard areas and flowlines delineated
10		in the	following:]
11		(1)	[The flood hazard boundary map or Flood Insurance Rate Map
12			promulgated by the department of housing and urban development,
13			federal insurance administration; and] The Special Flood Hazard Areas
14			identified by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) in
15			the current scientific and engineering report entitled, "The Flood
16			Insurance Study (FIS) for Santa Fe County, New Mexico and
17			Incorporated Areas", effective date June 17, 2008, with accompanying
18			Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRM) effective date June 17, 2008 and
19			subsequent Letters of Map Amendment and Letters of Map Revision as
20			approved by FEMA.
21		(2)	The City adopts and establishes other flood hazard areas or elevations as
22			identified in:
23			[(a) Corps of Engineers, U.S. Army, floodplain information, Santa Fe
24			River and Arroyo Mascaras, January 1973, Santa Fe River, May
25			16 1968 Arraya de los Chamisas and Arraya Handa

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1			December, 1967;]
2	<u> </u>		[(b)](a) Subsequent drainage studies prepared for and accepted by the
3			City; [and]
4)		(b) Subsequent Letters of Map Amendment and Letters of Map
5			Revision, as prepared for and accepted by FEMA; and
6			(c) Other known flood hazard areas identified by the [City Engineer]
7			Floodplain Administrator and adopted by the Governing Body.
8	(B)	Engir	neering Criteria
9		(1)	When the analysis and determination of [flowline] base flood elevation,
10			Special Flood Hazard Area, floodway [and] or flood fringe are required
11			by the Floodplain Administrator, these designations shall adhere to
12			professional hydrologic and hydraulic engineering techniques. In this
13	}		regard, engineering practice manuals of the American Society of Civil
14			Engineers and similar competent manuals of professional hydrologic and
15			hydraulic engineering techniques will be used. In all cases, the [flowline]
16			base flood elevation or the boundary of the Special Flood Hazard Area or
17			flood fringe, or the floodway shall be delineated by a given area's
18			topographic land features and its physical characteristics. Professional
19			hydrologic and hydraulic techniques, supplemented with data obtained
20			by field examination and surveys as necessary, will initially be used to
21			delineate Special Flood Hazard Areas [and] or [flowlines] base flood
22			elevations on topographic maps.
23		(2)	The following objectives shall be evaluated by the [City Engineer]
24			Floodplain Administrator wherever a floodway is defined through
25			hydrological methods. The [City Engineer] Floodplain Administrator

1			may,	as becomes necessary, draft more detailed rules and regulations,
2			pursua	ant to §14-3.9(B)(2):
3			(a)	A floodway shall be designed to minimize erosion. Preferably a
4				floodway shall be designed with a pervious bottom to allow
5				infiltration to the subsurface;
6			(b)	Initial construction costs and estimated maintenance and repair
7				costs evaluated over the project life shall be considered;
8			(c)	City plans, ordinances and policies adopted by the Governing
9				Body shall be considered;
10			(d)	The effect of storm runoff shall be analyzed by hydrologic
11				methods to ensure that any change in the Special Flood Hazard
12				Area will not unreasonably or adversely affect the Special Flood
13				Hazard Area or cause its capacity to be exceeded;
14			(e)	Standing wave action and superelevation at horizontal curve
15				shall be determined and adequate freeboard heights established;
16				and
17	is		(f)	Channel slope and alignment shall be established by analysis of
18				engineering data and hydraulic calculations.
19	(C)	Use R	Regulatio	ons
20		(1)	The re	equirements of this section are in addition to and not in lieu of other
21			provis	ions of this chapter.
22		(2)	No ne	w [construction] development or substantial improvements shall be
23			undert	aken on lands within a Special Flood Hazard Area unless such
24			erectio	on or alteration shall be in compliance with the provisions of this
25			section	n

1	(3)	No us	es shall be permitted within the floodway, except those set out in
2		this pa	aragraph provided that the uses do not constrict the flow or reduce
3		the car	rrying capacity, as follows:
4		(a)	Cultivating and harvesting of crops according to recognized soil
5			conservation practices;
6		(b)	Pasture, grazing land and outdoor plant nursery;
7		(c)	Wildlife sanctuary, woodland preserve, arboretum;
8		(d)	Outlet installations for sewage treatment plants, sealed public
9			water supply wells;
10		(e)	Passive recreational uses such as parks, [of] picnic areas or trails;
11		(f)	Open area residential uses, such as lawns, gardens and play
12			areas; [provided that paved areas, walls or fences are not erected
13			within the floodway;] and
14	{	(g)	Stormwater management and arroyo or watercourse stabilization
15			structures, such as check dams and gabions, if these structures
16	{ 		are in compliance with all applicable state and federal
17			regulations.
18	(4)	The pr	rovisions applying to the [flood hazard area or "AO" Zone of the
19		FIRM	flood fringe are that:
20		(a)	All permits for construction within a [flood hazard area] flood
21			fringe shall be reviewed by the [City Engineer] Floodplain
22			Administrator;
23		(b)	No uses shall be permitted within the floodway except those
24			specifically provided for in paragraph (3) above;
25		(c)	Storage, processing or disposal of materials that in time of

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flooding are buoyant, flammable, explosive, toxic or could be injurious to human, animal or plant life, are prohibited with<u>in</u> the floodplain;

- (d) Railroads, streets, bridges, private and public utility lines and facilities, structural works for the control and handling of floodflows, such as dams, embankments, floodwalls, velocity control structures or required storm drainage control and handling works, may be allowed within the [floodplain] Special Flood Hazard Area if properly floodproofed and approved by the [City Engineer] Floodplain Administrator;
- (e) All newly created lots shall contain a buildable area that is entirely outside of a <u>Special Flood Hazard Area</u>;
- Except as permitted in paragraph (5)[(d)] of this section, if an existing lot contains land both within and outside of [a flood fringe area] the Special Flood Hazard Area, any new construction, including roads and driveways, shall only occur on the portion outside of the [flood fringe area] floodplain.

 [Applicants who propose construction within the flood fringe on an existing lot with no other buildable area, shall obtain] If an existing lot contains no land outside of the floodplain, any new construction, including roads and driveways shall only occur in the flood fringe upon approval of a variance from the Planning Commission as set forth in §14-3.9(E) and shall conform to the provisions set forth in paragraph (5), [subparagraphs, (a) through (i)] of [the] this section;

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On any application for [land] subdivision plat or development (g) plan approval, where the tract of land or portions thereof are located within a Special Flood Hazard Area, the [City Engineer] Floodplain Administrator [or Planning Commission] shall require the submittal of detailed hydrologic data indicating the water surface elevations for a [one-hundred-year flood] one percent chance event, to be shown for sections of the drainage channel at intervals of no greater than 100 feet. The Special Flood Hazard Area shall be further defined as floodway and flood fringe. Upon on-site investigation, the [City Engineer] Floodplain Administrator may waive the requirement for the submittal of detailed hydrologic data. A surveyor licensed in the State of New Mexico shall certify on the subdivision plat the FIRM zones, FIRM panel number and date. The Special Flood Hazard Area shown on the plat shall be accurately depicted by an architect, surveyor or engineer licensed in the State of New Mexico on the development plan. [The flood hazard area shall be further-defined as floodway and flood fringe];

- (h) All excavation and fill operations within [the drainageways of]

 Special Flood Hazard Areas shall receive approval from the

 [City Engineer] Floodplain Administrator prior to beginning any work;
- (i) In [drainage ways] drainageways where there is evidence of undercutting and bank erosion, the [City Engineer] Floodplain

 Administrator may require an additional set back. The additional

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1	[setback] set back distance shall be determined by the [City
2	Engineer] Floodplain Administrator based on soils and
3	hydrologic information supplied by the applicant;
4	(j) For purposes of this section, the flood hazard zone shall be as
5	shown on the appropriate FIRM. [flood hazard map, unless an
6	applicant can demonstrate that the site under discussion is
7	located where the FIRM map does not show base flood
8	elevations and the parcel, lot, or buildable area under discussion
9	would be situated above the base flood elevation; Flood fringe,
10	flood way and base flood elevation shall be shown as required by
11	the Floodplain Administrator;
12	(k) No fence, wall, or similar structure shall be erected in or across
13	any arroyo, stream, or watercourse[-]; and
14	(I) In A1-30, AH and AE Zones, recreational vehicles shall be:
15	(i) Elevated and anchored; or
16	(ii) On the site for less than 180 consecutive days; or
17	(iii) Fully licensed and highway ready.
18	(5) [Special provisions applying to the flood fringe portion of the flood
19	hazard area permit] Structures or uses within the flood fringe portion of
20	the Special Flood Hazard Area upon the approval of a variance by the
21	[City Engineer] Planning Commission, to the extent that they are not
22	prohibited by any other city ordinances, plans and policies, [and] shall
23	meet the following requirements:
24	(a) Residential or nonresidential structures, to be constructed or
25	substantially improved in the flood fringe, shall have the [lowest]

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elevation of the [finished] lowest floor [grade] not less than one foot above the level of the [one hundred-year flood] base flood elevation. Where existing streets or utilities are at elevations which make compliance with this provision [impractical] infeasible, or in other special circumstances, the [City Engineer] Floodplain Administrator may authorize other techniques for protection of the structures. [Accessory land uses such as parking lots, may be located at an elevation below the level of the one-hundred-year flood];

- (b) Foundations of all structures shall be designed and constructed to withstand flood conditions at the proposed construction site;
- (c) New construction and substantial improvements, with fully enclosed areas below the lowest floor that are subject to flooding shall be designed to automatically equalize hydrostatic flood forces on exterior walls by allowing for the entry and exit of floodwaters. Designs for meeting this requirement [must] shall either be certified by a New Mexico registered professional engineer or architect or meet or exceed the following minimum criteria:
 - (i) A minimum of two openings on different walls 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;
 - (ii) The bottom of all openings shall be no higher than one foot above <u>finished</u> grade; and

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- (iii) Openings may be equipped with screens, louvers, valves, or other coverings or devices provided that they permit the automatic entry and exit of floodwaters.
- (d) All new construction or substantial improvements shall be constructed with electrical, heating, ventilation, plumbing, and air conditioning equipment and other service facilities that are designed and/or located so as to prevent water from entering or accumulating within the components during conditions of flooding;
- (e) Sanitary and storm sewer drains shall be equipped with valves capable of being closed, manually or automatically, to prevent backup of sewage and storm waters into the building or structure;
- flood] shall be certified by a surveyor licensed in the State of

 New Mexico and superimposed on the site plan. The base flood
 elevation shall be accurately depicted by an architect licensed in
 the State of New Mexico on the elevation drawings for all sides
 of the building. The site plan and elevation drawings shall be
 submitted to the Land Use Department for issuance of a building
 permit [for all sides of the building]. The elevation drawings
 shall also indicate the [finished] lowest floor grade and location
 of all windows, doors or other openings. The Floodplain
 Administrator may request additional data for the building
 permit if deemed necessary;

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- structure in the flood fringe, a professional engineer licensed in the state of New Mexico shall certify that the structure has been designed to conform with the provisions of [paragraph (4), items (i) through (v)] paragraphs (5)(c)(i) through (5)(c)(iii) of this section, and that the bottom of all openings in the [structure] enclosure are no [less] more than one foot above the base flood elevation [of the one hundred-year flood]. The same professional engineer that certifies that the structure is designed to conform with the provisions of [paragraph (4), items (i) through (v)] paragraphs (5)(c)(i) through (5)(c)(iii) of this section shall also certify, upon completion of the structure, that construction complies with the submitted plans;
- (h) [The] A manufactured home or mobile home shall be elevated on compacted fill or pilings. The lowest floor of the manufactured home or mobile home shall be no less than one foot above the level of the [one-hundred year flood] base flood elevation;
- (i) Manufactured <u>or mobile</u> homes shall be anchored to resist flotation, collapse or lateral movement by providing:
 - (i) Over-the-top ties at each of the four corners, with two additional ties per side at intermediate locations and for manufactured or mobile homes less than 50 feet long, one over the-top tie at each of the four corners is required;
 - (ii) Frame ties at each corner of the manufactured or mobile

1					home with five additional ties per side at intermediate
2					points and for manufactured or mobile homes less than
3					50 feet long, four ties are required per side;
4				(iii)	All components of the anchor system shall be capable of
5					carrying a force of 4,800 pounds; and
6				(iv)	Additions to the manufactured home or mobile home
7					shall be similarly anchored.
8		[(10)]	(i)	For exi	isting manufactured or mobile home parks located in the
9			[flood	hazard a	rea] Special Flood Hazard Area, a vehicular circulation
10			plan in	dicating	alternative vehicular access and escape routes during the
11			[one-h	undred y	vear flood] one percent chance event shall be submitted as
12			part of	any imp	provement, construction or development project.
13			<u>(k)</u>	No nev	w manufactured homes, mobile homes or foundations for
14				either t	type of structure shall be permitted in the Special Flood
15				<u>Hazard</u>	I Area.
16	(D)	Amen	lment t	o [Flood	Hazard Boundary Map or Flood Insurance Rate
17	Map (FIRM)				
18		(1)	Amend	dments to	o the established [system of flowlines] base flood
19			elevati	ons and	Special Flood Hazard Areas [are] may be initiated either
20			by the	[City En	gineer] Floodplain Administrator or by any other person
21			through	h applica	ation to [the City Engineer] <u>FEMA</u> . Such application shall
22			be acco	ompanie	d by sufficient copies of supporting plans and reports as
23			may be	e require	d by [the City Engineer] Floodplain Administrator
24			meetin	g the mi	nimum requirements of the National Flood Insurance
25	ii		Progra	m (NFIP	2. Submission of inaccurate information with an

application is grounds for denial.

- [(2) The federal insurance administration shall be notified of any amendments to the FIRM prior to the adoption of an amendment to the FIRM. The City Engineer must secure approval of such amendment from the federal insurance administration and the state coordinator for the federal flood insurance program, the state engineer.]
- [(3)](2) In addition to the amendment described in paragraph (1) above and on the basis of [plans and policies adopted by ordinances and resolutions by the Governing Body of the City and submittal of] hydrologic data, the [City Engineer] the Governing Body [is authorized to approve or deny a] may change [of] the established [system of flowlines] base flood elevations [and] or flood hazard areas by adoption of an ordinance. Such amendment may be for non-FEMA approved changes but shall be more restrictive than FEMA requirements. Where the change affects land owned by persons other than the applicant, all affected property owners [will] shall be notified of the [alterations] change in the Special Flood Hazard Area by certified mail, return receipt requested. The signed receipts shall be submitted to the [City Engineer] Floodplain Administrator.
- [(4)] (a) The [City Engineer's] Governing Body's decision to amend a Special Flood Hazard Area shall be based on any appropriate information, including changes in [flowlines] base flood elevations and Special Flood Hazard Area recommended by reports and plans done by or for the City or other governing agencies, including those prepared for building permits and

1			subdivisions.
2	[(5)) (<u>b)</u>	If the [City Engineer] Governing Body denies a change in the
3			[system of flowlines] base flood elevations [and] or Special
4			\underline{F} lood \underline{H} azard \underline{A} rea, the reasons for denial shall be stated in a
5			written report.
6		(c)	Prior to approval by the Governing Body, the Floodplain
7			Administrator shall notify the State Coordinator for the NFIP at
8			the New Mexico Department of Homeland Security and
9			Emergency Management.
10	[(6)](<u>3)</u> If majo	or alterations to a watercourse are proposed adjacent to the
11		corpora	ate limits of the City of Santa Fe, the [City Engineer] Floodplain
12		<u>Admin</u>	nistrator shall notify the Santa Fe County Manager and Santa Fe
13		County	y Floodplain Administrator of such proposal.
14	(E) Wa	rning and	Disclaimer of Liability
15	The	degree of	flood protection intended to be provided by this section is
16	con	sidered reas	sonable for regulatory purposes and is based on engineering and
17	scie	entific meth	ods of study. Larger floods may occur on occasions or the flood
18	heig	ght may be	increased by natural or man-made causes. This section does not
19	imp	ly that area	as outside the Special Flood Hazard Area or land uses permitted
20	with	hin such are	ea will always be totally free from flooding or flood damages.
21	Thi	s section sh	all not create liability on the part of the Governing Body or any
22	offi	cial, emplo	yee or agent thereof for any flood damages that result from
23	relia	ance on this	s section or any administrative decision lawfully made hereunder.
24	Section 6.	(REPE	EAL.] Section 14-11.5(C) (being Ord. No. 2001-38, §2) is
25	repealed.		

1	Section 7. [NEW MATERIAL.] The following definitions shall be added to
2	Article 14-12 SFCC 1987 (being Ord. #2001-38, §2 as amended):
3	BASE FLOOD ELEVATION
4	The elevation of the base flood or one percent chance event.
5	FLOOD HAZARD BOUNDARY MAP (FHBM)
6	The official map of the City, issued by the Federal Emergency Management Agency, where the
7	boundaries of the flood related erosion areas having special hazards have been designated as
8	Zones A, M and/or E.
9	FLOODPLAIN ADMINISTRATOR
10	The person(s) designated by the Land Use Director to administer the city's flood regulations. The
11	person(s) shall be a New Mexico Certified Floodplain Manager as set forth in 3-18-7 NMSA
12	1978. The Floodplain Administrator may delegate any task assigned to the Floodplain
13	Administrator set forth in this Chapter to an appropriate staff member who is also a New Mexico
14	Certified Floodplain Manager.
15	FLOODPROOFING
16	Any combination of structural and non-structural additions, changes, or adjustments to structures
17	which reduce or eliminate flood damage to real estate or improved real property, water and
8	sanitary facilities, structures and their contents.
9	ONE PERCENT CHANCE EVENT
20	The flood having a one percent chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year. Same as
21	base flood elevation.
22	SUBSTANTIAL DAMAGE
23	As used in §14-8.3, damage of any origin sustained by a structure whereby the cost of restoring
24	the structure to it's before damaged condition would equal or exceed 50 percent of the market
,5	value of the structure before the damage occurred

1	Section 8. The following definitions in Article 14-12 SFCC 1987 (being Ord.
2	#2001-38, §2 as amended) are amended to read:
3	WATER SURFACE ELEVATION
4	As used in §14-8.3, the height in relation to the National Geodetic Vertical Datum (NGVD) of
5	1929 (or other datum where specified) of floods of various magnitudes and frequencies in [the
6	floodplains of] riverine [areas] floodplains.
7	CITY ENGINEER
8	An employee of the Land Use Department of the City who is both a registered professional
9	engineer and a certified floodplain manager in the State of New Mexico.
10	DEVELOPMENT
11	Any man-made change to improved or unimproved real estate, including but not limited to
12	buildings or other structures, mining, dredging, filling, grading, paving, excavation or drilling
13	operations. As used in §14-8.3, development also includes the storage of equipment or materials.
14	FLOOD FRINGE
15	As used in §14-8.3, that portion of the [flood hazard area] Special Flood Hazard Area in which
16	development is permitted by Article 27, Chapter 3 1981. The extent of the flood fringe is the
17	portion of the [flood hazard area] Special Flood Hazard Area that in the [one-hundred year
18	frequency flood] one percent chance event will:
19	(A) On a predominantly residential premises, neither attain a maximum depth greater
20	than one foot nor exceed a numerical product of four when the velocity of the
21	flood waters in feet-per-second is multiplied by the depth in feet; or
22	(B) On a premises not predominantly residential neither attain a maximum depth
23	greater than two feet nor exceed a numerical product of seven when the velocity
24	of the flood waters in feet-per-second is multiplied by the depth in feet.
25	FLOODWAY

[That portion of the flood plain within the flood fringe which contains the higher velocity storm waters and is adjacent to the land areas] The channel of a river or other watercourse and the adjacent land areas that [must] shall be reserved in order to discharge the [100-year flood] one percent chance event without cumulatively increasing the water surface elevation more than one foot in height.

FREEBOARD

As used in §14-8.3, a factor of safety usually expressed in feet above a [flood level] a base flood elevation for purposes of floodplain management. Freeboard tends to compensate for the many unknown factors that could contribute to flood heights greater than the height calculated for a selected size flood and floodway conditions, such as wave actions, bridge openings and the hydrological effect or urbanization of the watershed.

LOWEST FLOOR

As used in §14-8.3, the lowest floor of the lowest enclosed area (including basement). An unfinished or flood resistant enclosure, usable solely for parking or vehicles, building access or storage in an area other than a basement area is not considered a building's lowest floor; provided that such enclosure is not built so as to render the structure in violation of the applicable nonelevation design requirement of §60.3 of the National <u>Flood</u> Insurance Program regulations.

SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREA

[As used in §14-8.3, Zone A on the flood hazard boundary map or Zones A and B on the flood insurance rate map, or the area of a channel or drainageway, which drains five or more acres, and which will be inundated by flood flows as a result of the one hundred year frequency flood, whether or not the flood hazard area or flow lines are shown upon the flood hazard boundary map or flood hazard rate map.] See "Area of Special Flood Hazard". Editor's Note: reorder this definition in alphabetical order.

START OF CONSTRUCTION

As used in §14-8.3, [(for other than new construction or substantial improvements under the		
coastal barrier resources act (Pub. L. 97-348))] the date the building permit was issued, provided		
the actual start of construction, repair, reconstruction, placement, or other improvement was		
within 180 days of the permit date. The actual start means either the first placement of permanent		
construction of a structure on a site, such as the pouring of slabs or footings, the installation of		
piles, the construction of columns, or any work beyond the stage of excavation; or the placement		
of a manufactured home on a foundation. Permanent construction does not include land		
preparation, such as clearing, grading and filling; nor does it include the installation of streets		
and/or walkways; nor does it include excavation for a basement, footings, piers or foundations or		
the erection of temporary forms; nor does it include the installation on the property of accessory		
buildings such as garages or sheds not occupied as dwelling units or not as part of the main		
structure.		
Section 9. [REPEAL.] The following definitions in Article 14-12 SFCC 1987		
(being Ord. #2001-38, §2) are repealed.		
[APPEAL		
As used in §14-8.3, a request for a review of the floodplain administrator's interpretation of any		
provision of this section or a request for a variance.]		
[AREA OF SHALLOW FLOODING		
As used in §14-8.3, a designated AO, AH, or VO zone on the City's flood insurance rate map		
(FIRM) with a 1 percent chance or greater annual chance of flooding to an average depth of 1 to 3		

[AREA OF SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD

flow.]

As used in §14-8.3, the land in the floodplain within the City subject to a 1 percent or greater

feet where a clearly defined channel does not exist, where the path of flooding is unpredictable

and where velocity flow may be evident. Such flooding is characterized by ponding or sheet

1	chance of flooding in any given year. The area may be designated as Zone A on the flood hazard
2	boundary map (FHBM). After detailed ratemaking has been completed in preparation for
3	publication of the firm, Zone A usually is refined into Zones A, AE, AH, AO, A1-99, VO, V1-30
4	VE or V.]
5	[CRITICAL FEATURE
6	As used in §14-8.3, an integral and readily identifiable part of a flood protection system, without
7	which the flood protection provided by the entire system would be compromised.
8	[EXISTING-CONSTRUCTION
9	As used in §14-8.3, for the purpose of determining rates, structures for which the start of
10	construction commenced before the effective date of the flood insurance rate map or before
11	January 1, 1975. Existing construction may also be referred to as existing structures.]
12	[FLOOD ELEVATION DETERMINATION
13	As used in §14-8.3, a determination by the federal insurance administration of the water surface
14	elevations of the one hundred year flood.]
15	[FLOOD ELEVATION STUDY
16	As used in §14 8.3, an examination, evaluation and determination of flood hazards, and if
17	appropriate, corresponding water surface elevation, or an examination, evaluation and
18	determination of mudslide, i.e., mudflow, or flood-related erosion hazards.]
19	[FLOOD PLAIN INSURANCE STUDY
20	As used in §14-8.3, the official report provided by the Federal Emergency Management Agency.
21	The report contains flood profiles, water surface elevation of the base flood, as well as the Flood
22	Boundary Floodway Map.]
23	[FLOOD PLAIN OR FLOOD PRONE AREA As used in §14 8.3, any land area susceptible to
24	being inundated by water from any source (see definition of flooding).]
25	[FLOOD PROTECTION SYSTEM

	As used in §14-8.3, those physical structural works for which funds have been authorized,
	appropriated and expended and which have been constructed specifically to modify flooding in
	order to reduce the extent of the areas within a City subject to a special flood hazard and the
	extent of the depths of associated flooding. Such a system typically includes dams, reservoirs,
	levees or dikes. These specialized flood modifying works are those constructed in conformance
	with sound engineering standards.
	[FLOODWAY ENCROACHMENT LINES
	As used in §14-8.3, the lines marking the limits of floodways on federal, state and local
	floodplain maps.]
	[FLOWLINE
	As used in §14-8.3, a line following the lowest part of a drainageway or channel that drains 40
	acres or more and which is shown on the official zone maps indicating flows which are either
	continuous or intermittent but for which flood hazard areas have not been established.]
	[FUNCTIONALLY DEPENDENT USE
	As used in §14-8.3, a use that cannot perform its intended purpose unless it is located or carried
	out in close proximity to water. The term includes only docking facilities, port facilities that are
	necessary for the loading and unloading of eargo or passengers, and ship building and ship repair
	facilities, but does not include long term storage or related manufacturing facilities.]
	[HABITABLE FLOOR
	Any floor usable for the following purposes; which includes working, sleeping, eating, cooking or
	recreation, or a combination thereof. A floor used only for storage purposes only is not a
	habitable floor.]
	[LEVEE SYSTEM
	A flood protection system that consists of a levee, or levees, and associated structures, such as
ĺ	alcours and drainage devices that are constructed and amounted in accordance with sound

1	engineering practices.
2	[MEAN SEA LEVEL
3	As used in §14-8.3, for purposes of the national flood insurance program, the national geodetic
4	vertical datum (NGVD) of 1929 or other datum, to which base flood elevations shown on a
5	eommunity's flood insurance rate map are referenced.]
6	[ONE HUNDRED-YEAR FREQUENCY RAINSTORM
7	The total accumulation of two and seventy five hundredths inches of rain at the end of a one hou
8	period.]
9	[VIOLATION
10	As used in §14-8.3, the failure of a structure or other development to be fully compliant with the
11	City's floodplain management regulations. A structure or other development without the
12	elevation certificate, other certificates, or other evidence of compliance required in §60.3(b)(5),
13	(e)(4), (e)(10), (d)(3), (e)(2), (e)(4), or (e)(5) is presumed to be in violation until such time as that
14	documentation is provided.]
15	Editor's Note: The word "flood plain" shall be changed to the word "floodplain" throughout
16	Chapter 14.
17	APPROVED AS TO FORM:
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20	FRANK D. KATZ, CITY ATTORNEY
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25	jp/CAdrive/jpmb/2008 bills/flood hazard areas 2