

**WALKER TOWNSHIP  
DEVELOPMENT  
PERMIT ORDINANCE**

Prepared by:  
Huntingdon County Planning  
and Development Department

December 2005

## **MODEL DEVELOPMENT ORDINANCE**

### **Background**

The Huntingdon County Planning and Development Department has developed this Model Development Ordinance to assist local municipalities in compliance with the Uniform Construction Code, the National Flood Insurance Program and the Huntingdon County Street Naming and Addressing Ordinance and Policy. This model has been reviewed by the staff of the Governor's Center for Local Government Services.

Act 45, the Uniform Construction Code, requires that municipalities void building permit ordinances inconsistent with the UCC when implementing the new state mandated code. Therefore, this model ordinance applies to "development" and not only to "building" or "construction." Development is defined in the Model Ordinance as, "any man-made change to improved or unimproved real estate, including but not limited to the construction, reconstruction, renovation, repair, expansion, or alteration of buildings or other structures; the placement of manufactured homes; streets, and other paving; utilities; filling, grading and excavation; mining; dredging; drilling operations; storage of equipment or materials; and the subdivision of land." In short, Act 45 does not repeal the Pennsylvania Floodplain Management Act (Act 166 of 1978).

This ordinance seeks to coordinate issuance of a development/zoning permit with issuance of a building permit. The Model Ordinance does not impose additional fees unless the type of structure is not covered by the Uniform Construction Code. While a development/zoning permit is required, no fee is imposed for development that does not involve a building or structure. In most cases, municipalities will be collecting fees for these other types of developments through either the Uniform Construction Code or Subdivision and Land Development Ordinance.

The model development/zoning permit ordinance will maintain the municipality's compliance with the National Flood Insurance Program and Pennsylvania Act 166. The development ordinance is loosely based on a model floodplain management ordinance which meets level "d" of the National Flood Insurance Program. This ordinance is appropriate in any municipality with an identified flood area, whether or not elevations have been established or whether or not a floodway has been delineated.

The third reason for the necessity of a development/zoning permit is to require compliance with the County Addressing Ordinance. This Model Ordinance mandates the assignment of a 911 address prior to the issuance of building or development/zoning permits and requires that address numbers be properly posted. Issuance of 911 addresses and enforcement of the County Addressing Ordinance is handled by the Huntingdon County Planning and Development Department.

The fourth reason for the necessity of a development/zoning permit is compliance with the Pennsylvania Clean Streams Law which may require an NPDES Permit for earth disturbance over one acre. The fact that the development/zoning permit explicitly covers "filling, grading and excavation" provides excellent coordination with NPDES requirements, enforced by the Huntingdon County Conservation District.

Finally, it is important that the municipality have an accurate record of development, building improvements and new construction in order to keep its tax duplicate up to date. This ordinance will facilitate this purpose by requiring a development/zoning permit for all development, including buildings exempted by the Uniform Construction Code.

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
Background Information	i
Article I - General Provisions	1
Article II - Administration	3
Article III – General Addressing and Design Standards	9
Article IV - Identification of Floodplain Areas	11
Article V - Technical Provisions	13
Article VI - Activities Requiring Special Permits	20
Article VII - Existing Structures in Identified Floodplain Areas	24
Article VIII – Variances	25
Article IX - Definitions	27
Article X – Effective Date & Signature Page	34

**AN ORDINANCE REQUIRING ALL PERSONS, PARTNERSHIPS,  
BUSINESSES, AND CORPORATIONS TO OBTAIN A  
DEVELOPMENT/ZONING PERMIT FOR ANY CONSTRUCTION OR  
DEVELOPMENT, PROVIDING FOR THE ISSUANCE OF SUCH  
DEVELOPMENT/ZONING PERMITS; REQUIRING 911 ADDRESSES,  
SETTING FORTH CERTAIN MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS FOR NEW  
CONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT, PARTICULARLY WITHIN AREAS  
OF WALKER TOWNSHIP WHICH ARE SUBJECT TO FLOODING; AND  
ESTABLISHING PENALTIES FOR ANY PERSONS WHO FAIL, OR REFUSE  
TO COMPLY WITH, THE REQUIREMENTS OR PROVISIONS OF THIS  
ORDINANCE.**

BE IT ENACTED and ORDAINED by WALKER TOWNSHIP, Huntingdon County, Pennsylvania, and it is hereby enacted and ordained by the authority of the same as follows:

**ARTICLE I - GENERAL PROVISIONS**

**Section 1.00 – Community Development Objectives**

The intent of this Ordinance is to:

- A. Promote the general health, welfare, and safety of the community.
- B. Encourage the utilization of appropriate construction practices in order to prevent or minimize flood damage in the future.
- C. Minimize danger to public health by protecting water supply and natural drainage.
- D. Reduce financial burdens imposed on the community, its governmental units, and its residents, by preventing excessive development in areas subject to flooding.
- E. Comply with Federal and State floodplain management requirements.

**Section 1.01 - Development/zoning permit**

- A. It shall be unlawful for any person, partnership, business or corporation to undertake, or cause to be undertaken, any construction or development anywhere within the Township, unless a development/zoning permit has been obtained from the Zoning Enforcement Officer.
- B. A development/zoning permit shall not be required for minor repairs to existing buildings or structures.

### **Section 1.02 - Abrogation and Greater Restrictions**

This Ordinance supersedes any other conflicting provisions which may be in effect in identified floodplain areas. However, any other ordinance provisions shall remain in full force and effect to the extent that those provisions are more restrictive. If there is any conflict between any of the provisions of this Ordinance, the more restrictive shall apply. If any section, subsection, paragraph, sentence, clause, or phrase of this Ordinance shall be declared invalid for any reason whatsoever, such a decision shall not affect the remaining portions of the Ordinance, which shall remain in full force and effect, and for this purpose the provisions of this Ordinance are hereby declared to be severable.

### **Section 1.03 - Warning and Disclaimer of Liability**

The degree of flood protection sought by the provisions of this Ordinance is considered reasonable for regulatory purposes and is based on acceptable engineering methods of study. Larger floods may occur. Flood heights may be increased by man-made or natural causes, such as ice jams and bridge openings restricted by debris. This Ordinance does not imply that areas outside any identified floodplain areas, or that land uses permitted within such areas, will be free from flooding or flood damages.

This Ordinance shall not create liability on the part of the Township or any officer or employee thereof for any flood damages that result from reliance on this Ordinance or any administrative decision lawfully made thereunder.

## **ARTICLE II - ADMINISTRATION**

### **Section 2.00 - Development/zoning permits Required**

Development/zoning permits shall be required before any construction or development is undertaken within any area of the Township.

### **Section 2.01 - Issuance of Development/zoning permit**

- A. The Zoning Enforcement Officer shall issue a development/zoning permit only after it has been determined that the proposed work to be undertaken will be in conformance with the requirements of this and all other applicable codes and ordinances.
  
- B. Prior to the issuance of any development/zoning permit, the Zoning Enforcement Officer shall review the application for the permit to determine if all other necessary government permits required by State and Federal laws have been obtained, such as those required by the Pennsylvania Uniform Building Code (Act 1999-45 as amended), the Pennsylvania Sewage Facilities Act (Act 1966-537, as amended); the Pennsylvania Dam Safety and Encroachments Act (Act 1978-325, as amended); the Pennsylvania Clean Streams Act (Act 1937-394, as amended); and the U.S. Clean Water Act, Section 404,33, U.S.C. 1344. No permit shall be issued until this determination has been made.
  
- C. No encroachment, alteration, or improvement of any kind shall be made to any watercourse until all adjacent municipalities which may be affected by such action have been notified by the Township and until all required permits or approvals have been first obtained from the Department of Environmental Protection, Bureau of Dams, Waterways and Wetlands, South-central Regional Office.

In addition, the Federal Insurance Administrator and Pennsylvania Department of Community and Economic Development, shall be notified by the Township prior to any alteration or relocation of any watercourse.

### **Section 2.02 - Application Procedures and Requirements**

- A. Application for such a development/zoning permit shall be made, in writing, to the Zoning Enforcement Officer on forms supplied by the Township. Such application shall contain the following:
  - 1. Name and address of applicant.
  
  - 2. Name and address of owner of land on which proposed construction is to occur.

3. Name and address of contractor.
  4. Site location.
  5. Listing of other permits required.
  6. Brief description of proposed work and estimated cost.
  7. A plan of the site showing the exact size and location of the proposed construction as well as any existing buildings or structures.
- B. If any proposed construction or development is located entirely or partially within any identified floodplain area, applicants for development/zoning permits shall provide all the necessary information in sufficient detail and clarity to enable the Zoning Enforcement Officer to determine that:
1. All such proposals are consistent with the need to minimize flood damage and conform with the requirements of this and all other applicable codes and ordinances;
  2. All utilities and facilities, such as sewer, gas, electrical and water systems are located and constructed to minimize or eliminate flood damage; and
  3. Adequate drainage is provided so as to reduce exposure to flood hazards.
- C. Applicants shall file the following minimum information plus any other pertinent information (e.g., any or all of the technical information contained in Section 6.01) as may be required by the Zoning Enforcement Officer to make the above determination:
1. A completed development/zoning permit application form.
  2. A plan of the entire site, clearly and legibly drawn at a scale of one (1) inch being equal to one hundred (100) feet or less, showing the following:
    - a. North arrow, scale, and date;
    - b. Topographic contour lines, if available, *topo lines are required if the design includes stormwater management*;
    - c. All property and lot lines including dimensions, and the size of the site expressed in acres or square feet;
    - d. The location of all existing and proposed buildings, structures, and other improvements, including the location of any existing or proposed subdivision and land development;

- e. The location of all existing streets, drives, and other access ways; and
  - f. The location of any existing bodies of water or watercourses, identified floodplain areas, and, if available, information pertaining to the floodway, and the flow of water including direction and velocities.
3. Plans of all proposed buildings, structures and other improvements, drawn at suitable scale showing the following:
- a. The proposed lowest floor elevation of any proposed building based upon National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929;
  - b. The elevation of the one hundred (100) year flood;
  - c. If available, information concerning flood depths, pressures, velocities, impact and uplift forces and other factors associated with a one hundred (100) year flood; and
  - d. Detailed information concerning any proposed flood proofing measures.
4. The following data and documentation:
- a. A document, certified by a registered professional engineer or architect, which states that the proposed construction or development has been adequately designed to withstand the pressures, velocities, impact and uplift forces associated with the one hundred (100) year flood. Such statement shall include a description of the type and extent of flood proofing measures which have been incorporated into the design of the structure and/or the development.
  - b. Detailed information needed to determine compliance with Section 5.03 F., Storage, and Section 5.04, Development Which May Endanger Human Life, including:
    - 1) The amount, location and purpose of any materials or substances referred to in Sections 5.03.F. and 5.04 which are intended to be used, produced, stored or otherwise maintained on site.
    - 2) A description of the safeguards incorporated into the design of the proposed structure to prevent leaks or spills of the dangerous materials or substances listed in Section 5.04 during a one hundred (100) year flood.
  - c. The appropriate component of the Department of Environmental Protection's "Planning Module for Land Development."

- d. Where any excavation of grading is proposed, a plan meeting the requirements of the Department of Environmental Protection, to implement and maintain erosion and sedimentation control.

### **Section 2.03 - Review by Others**

A copy of all applications and plans for any proposed construction or development in any identified floodplain area to be considered for approval may be submitted by the Zoning Enforcement Officer to the County Planning Commission or County Conservation District for review and comment prior to the issuance of a development/zoning permit. The recommendations of the Planning and Development Department or Conservation District shall be considered by the Zoning Enforcement Officer for possible incorporation into the proposed plan.

### **Section 2.04 - Review of Application by Others**

A copy of all plans and applications for any proposed construction or development in any identified floodplain area to be considered for approval may be submitted by the Zoning Enforcement Officer to any other appropriate agencies and/or individuals (e.g. planning commission, municipal engineer, etc.) for review and comment.

### **Section 2.05 - Changes**

After the issuance of a development/zoning permit by the Zoning Enforcement Officer, no changes of any kind shall be made to the application, permit or any of the plans, specifications or other documents submitted with the application without the written consent or approval of the Zoning Enforcement Officer. Requests for any such change shall be in writing, and shall be submitted by the applicant to Zoning Enforcement Officer for consideration.

### **Section 2.06 - Placards**

In addition to the development/zoning permit, the Zoning Enforcement Officer shall issue a placard which shall be displayed on the premises during the time construction is in progress. This placard shall show the number of the development/zoning permit the date of its issuance and be signed by the Zoning Enforcement Officer.

### **Section 2.07 - Start of Construction**

Work on the proposed construction and/or development shall begin within six (6) months and shall be completed within twelve (12) months after the date of issuance of the development/zoning permit or the permit shall expire unless a time extension is received, in writing, by the Zoning Enforcement Officer. Start of construction and/or development shall be considered to have started with the preparation of land, land clearing, grading, filling, excavation of basement, footings, piers, or foundations, erection of temporary

forms, the installation of piling under proposed subsurface footings, or the installation of sewer, gas and water pipes, or electrical or other service lines from the street.

Time extensions shall be granted only if a written request is submitted by the applicant, which sets forth sufficient and reasonable cause for the Zoning Enforcement Officer to approve such a request. Extensions will be granted for up to five years from the original application date.

**Section 2.08 - Inspection and Revocation**

- A. During the construction period, the Zoning Enforcement Officer or other authorized official shall inspect the premises to determine that the work is progressing in compliance with the information provided on the permit application and with all applicable municipal laws and ordinances. He shall make as many inspections during and upon completion of the work as are necessary.
- B. In the discharge of his duties, the Zoning Enforcement Officer shall have the authority to enter any building, structure, premises or development in the identified floodplain area, upon presentation of proper credentials, at any reasonable hour to enforce the provisions of this Ordinance.
- C. In the event the Zoning Enforcement Officer discovers that the work does not comply with the permit application or any applicable laws and ordinances, or that there has been a false statement or misrepresentation by any applicant, the Zoning Enforcement Officer shall revoke the development/zoning permit and report such fact to the Board of Supervisors for whatever action it considers necessary.
- D. A record of all such inspections and violations of this Ordinance shall be maintained.

**Section 2.09 - Fees**

Applications for a development/zoning permit shall be accompanied by a fee, payable to the Township, at the following rates:

<u>Type of Development</u>	<u>Fee</u>
Non-building development	\$0.00
Under 500 square feet	\$20.00
Between 500 & 999 square feet	\$40.00
Each additional 1000 square feet or any part thereof beyond the first 1000 square feet	\$20.00

Building covered by Uniform Construction Code is charged separately, and in addition to the zoning permit, by the Building Code Enforcement Officer chosen by the Township.

Any engineering fees incurred by the Township during the review process shall be reimbursed by the applicant.

### **Section 2.10 - Enforcement**

- A. Notices: Whenever the Zoning Enforcement Officer or other authorized municipal representative determines that there are reasonable grounds to believe that there has been a violation of any provisions of this Ordinance, or of any regulations adopted pursuant thereto, the Zoning Enforcement Officer shall give notice of such alleged violation as hereinafter provided. Such notice shall (a) be in writing; (b) include a statement of the reasons for its issuance; (c) allow a reasonable time not to exceed a period of thirty (30) days for the performance of any act it requires; (d) be served upon the property owner or his agent as the case may require; provided, however, that such notice or order shall be deemed to have been properly served upon such owner or agent when a copy thereof has been served with such notice by any other method authorized or required by the laws of this State; (e) contain an outline of remedial action which, if taken, will effect compliance with the provisions of this Ordinance.
- B. Penalties: Any person who fails to comply with any or all of the requirements or provisions of this Ordinance or who fails or refuses to comply with any notice, order or direction of the Zoning Enforcement Officer or any other authorized employee of the Township shall be guilty of an offense and, upon conviction, shall pay a fine to Township of not less than twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) nor more than six hundred dollars (\$600.00) plus costs of prosecution. In default of such payment, such person shall be imprisoned in county prison for a period not to exceed ten (10) days. Each day during which any violation of this Ordinance continues shall constitute a separate offense. In addition to the above penalties all other actions are hereby reserved including an action in equity for the proper enforcement of this Ordinance. The imposition of a fine or penalty for any violation of, or noncompliance with, this Ordinance shall not excuse the violation or noncompliance or permit it to continue and all such persons shall be required to correct or remedy such violations and noncompliances within a reasonable time. Any development initiated or any structure or building constructed, reconstructed, enlarged, altered, or relocated, in noncompliance with this Ordinance may be declared by the Board of Supervisors to be a public nuisance and abatable as such.

### **Section 2.11 - Appeals**

- A. Any person aggrieved by any action or decision of the Zoning Enforcement Officer concerning the administration of the provisions of this Ordinance, may appeal to the Board of Supervisors. Such appeal must be filed, in writing, within thirty (30) days after the decision, determination or action of the Zoning Enforcement Officer.

- B. Upon receipt of such appeal, the Board of Supervisors shall set a time and place, within not less than ten (10) nor more than thirty (30) days, for the purpose of considering the appeal. Notice of the time and place at which the appeal will be considered shall be given to all parties.
- C. Any person aggrieved by any decision of the Board of Supervisors may seek relief therefrom by appeal to court, as provided by the laws of this Commonwealth including the Pennsylvania Flood Plain Management Act.

## **ARTICLE III - GENERAL ADDRESSING AND DESIGN STANDARDS**

### **Section 3.00 – Address Required for New Structures and Mobile Homes**

- A. All persons, partnerships, businesses or corporations and other legal entities constructing new structures or locating or relocating mobile homes in the Township shall obtain an 911 address notification form or serial number from the Addressing Agency prior to obtaining a Building Permit.
- B. No utility company operating in the Township shall furnish its utility services to any new structure or mobile home, including a mobile home that is moved from one location to another, until it has been issued a valid address and either issued an address notification form or provided with the 911 address from the address notification form as issued by Addressing Agency. The subscriber will be required to provide proof that an address notification form has been obtained or that a proper address has been issued. Proof shall consist of providing the assigned street and structure number and the serial number of the address notification form issued by the Addressing Agency.
- C. Applicants shall apply for the address notification form from the Addressing Agency. Application may be made in writing to the Addressing Agency. The Addressing Agency shall furnish the applicant with sufficient copies of the address notification form necessary to present to the utility companies and the United States Postal Service, if requested by said utilities and Postal Service. When a request is made for an address, the approximate location will be obtained from the resident or applicant along with any identifying structures or landmarks which may help locate the structure or property requiring the address.
- D. The Addressing Agency shall issue an address and assign a serial number as soon as is practically possible after completion of a written Address Application. The Addressing Agency shall maintain a record of all addresses issued.

### **Section 3.01 – Posting of Designated Address Numbers**

- A. The owner or occupant or person in charge of any house, building, mobile home or other structure to which an address has been assigned shall:
  - 1. Within 30 days after the receipt or notification of such number, affix the number in a conspicuous place.
  - 2. Remove any different number which might be mistaken for or confused with the assigned 911 address.
  - 3. Each principal building or structure shall display the number assigned to the frontage on which the front entrance is located. In case the principal building or structure is occupied by more than one business, use or dwelling unit, each separate front entrance shall display a separate number. Where suite or lot

numbers are assigned, the suite or lot number shall also be displayed in the same manner as the house number.

4. Numerals indicating the 911 address assigned to each principal building, or each front entrance to such building, shall be posted in a manner as to be legible and distinguishable from the street or road on which the property is located, with numbers painted or applied, of not less than three (3) inches in height.
5. Mail boxes shall be marked with the 911 address.
6. If the structure is not visible from the street or road on which it is located, and no mail box is beside the driveway leading to the structure, a sign or number post shall be erected which will allow the numbers to be displayed either vertically from the top down or horizontally.

### **Section 3.02 - General Design and Construction Standards**

- A. All development shall comply with the standards of this Section. If such standards are replicated or are in conflict with any municipal zoning ordinance, the zoning ordinance standards shall prevail. In addition to these, the Township may require evidence of compliance with all other municipal, county, state or federal laws or regulations.
- B. The plans and specifications submitted, as provided in Section 2.02 above shall conform to the Uniform Construction Code (including relevant sections of Sections 103, 104, 109, 801, 1605, 1612 of the 2000 International Building Code and Sections 109 and 327 of the International Building Code) and following requirements; and any building constructed within the Township or any addition to any existing building therein must conform to the following requirements:
  1. No building shall be located closer than the setbacks set forth in the Walker Township Zoning Ordinance for that particular zone.
  2. All buildings shall be substantially built and properly designed in accordance with good building practices in the Township.

## ARTICLE IV – IDENTIFICATION OF FLOODPLAIN AREAS

### Section 4.00 - Identification

The identified floodplain area shall be those areas of Walker Township, which are subject to the one hundred (100) year flood, as identified in the Flood Insurance Study (FIS) dated September 10, 1984 and the accompanying maps prepared for the Township by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), or the most recent revision thereof.

### Section 4.01 - Description of Floodplain Areas

The identified floodplain area shall consist of the following specific areas:

- A. FW (Floodway Area) - the areas identified as "Floodway" in the AE Zone in the Flood Insurance Study prepared by the FEMA. The term shall also include floodway areas which have been identified in other available studies or sources of information for those floodplain areas where no floodway has been identified in the Flood Insurance Study.
- B. FF (Flood-Fringe Area) - the remaining portions of the one hundred (100) year floodplain in those areas identified as an AE Zone in the Flood Insurance study, where a floodway has been delineated. The basis for the outermost boundary of this area shall be the one hundred (100) year flood elevations as shown in the flood profiles contained in the Flood Insurance Study.
- C. FA (General Floodplain Area) - the areas identified as Zone A in the FIS for which no one hundred (100) year flood elevations have been provided. When available, information from other Federal, State, and other acceptable sources shall be used to determine the one hundred (100) year elevation, as well as a floodway area, if possible. When no other information is available, the one hundred (100) year elevation shall be determined by using a point on the boundary of the identified floodplain area which is nearest the construction site in question.

In lieu of the above, the Township may require the applicant to determine the elevation with hydrologic and hydraulic engineering techniques. Hydrologic and hydraulic analyses shall be undertaken only by professional engineers or others of demonstrated qualifications, who shall certify that the technical methods used correctly reflect currently accepted technical concept. Studies, analyses, computations, etc., shall be submitted in sufficient detail to allow a thorough technical review by the Township.

- D. FE (Special Floodplain Area) – the areas identified as Zone AE in the Flood Insurance Study, where one hundred (100) year flood elevations have been provided, but no floodway has been delineated.

### **Section 4.02 - Changes in Identification of Area**

The identified floodplain area may be revised or modified by the Board of Supervisors where studies or information provided by a qualified agency or person documents the need for such revision.

However, prior to any such change, approval must be obtained from the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

### **Section 4.03 - Boundary Disputes**

Should a dispute concerning any identified floodplain boundary arise, an initial determination shall be made by the Township Planning Commission and any party aggrieved by this decision or determination may appeal to the Board. The burden of proof shall be on the appellant.

## **ARTICLE V - TECHNICAL PROVISIONS**

### **Section 5.00 - General**

- A. No encroachment, alteration, or improvement of any kind shall be made to any watercourse until all adjacent municipalities which may be affected by such action have been notified by the Township, and until all required permits or approvals have been first obtained from the Department of Environmental Protection, Bureau of Dams, Waterways and Wetlands, South-central Regional Office.

In addition, the Federal Emergency Management Agency and Pennsylvania Department of Community and Economic Development, shall be notified prior to any alteration or relocation of any watercourse.

- B. Any new construction, development, uses or activities allowed within any identified floodplain area shall be undertaken in strict compliance with the provisions contained in this Ordinance and any other applicable codes, ordinances and regulations.

### **Section 5.01 - Special Requirements for FW and FA Areas**

- A. With any FW (Floodway Area), the following provisions apply:
  - 1. Any new construction, development, use, activity, or encroachment that would cause any increase in flood heights shall be prohibited.
  - 2. No new construction or development shall be allowed, unless a permit is obtained from the Department of Environmental Protection, Bureau of Dams, Waterways and Wetlands.
- B. Within any FA (General Floodplain Area), the following provisions apply:
  - 1. No new construction or development shall be located within the area measured fifty (50) feet landward from the top-of-bank of any watercourse, unless a permit is obtained from the Department of Environmental Protection, Bureau of Dams, Waterways and Wetlands.
- C. Within any FE (Special Floodplain Area) or FA (General Floodplain Area), the following provisions apply:
  - 1. No new construction or development shall be located within the area measured fifty (50) feet landward from the top-of-bank of any watercourse, unless a permit is obtained the Department of Environmental Protection, Bureau of Dams, Waterways and Wetlands, South-central Regional Office.

2. No new construction or development shall be located within the area measured fifty (50) feet landward from the top-of-bank of any watercourse.
3. Any new construction or development, which would cause any increase in flood heights shall be prohibited within any floodway area.

### **Section 5.02 - Elevation and Flood proofing Requirements**

- A. Residential Structures: Within any identified floodplain area, any new construction or substantial improvement of a residential structure shall have the lowest floor (including basement) elevated up to, or above, the regulatory flood elevation. Structures shall also meet the design and construction standards and specifications contained in Section 1612.4 of the International Building Code and ASCE 24.
- B. Non-Residential Structures:
  1. Within any identified floodplain area, any new construction or substantial improvement of a nonresidential structure shall have the lowest floor (including basement) elevated up to, or above, the regulatory flood elevation, or be designed and constructed so that the space enclosed by such structure shall remain either completely or essentially dry during any flood up to that height.
  2. Any nonresidential structure, or part thereof, having a lowest floor which is not elevated to at least one and one-half (1/2) feet above the one hundred (100) year flood elevation, shall be floodproofed in a completely or essentially dry manner in accordance with the WI or W2 space classification standards contained in the publication entitled "Floodproofing Regulations," published by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (June 1972, as amended March 1992) or with some other equivalent standard. All plans and specifications for such floodproofing shall be accompanied by a statement certified by a registered professional engineer or architect which states that the proposed design and methods of construction are in conformance with the above referenced standards.
  3. Structures shall also meet the design and construction standards and specifications contained in Section 1612.4 of the International Building Code and ASCE 24.
- C. Space Below the Lowest Floor:
  1. Fully enclosed space below the lowest floor (including basement) is prohibited.

2. Partially enclosed space below the lowest floor (including basement) which will be used solely for the parking of a vehicle, building access, or incidental storage in an area other than a basement, shall be designed and constructed to allow for the automatic entry and exit of floodwaters for the purpose of equalizing hydrostatic forces on exterior walls. The term "partially enclosed space" also includes crawl spaces. Designs for meeting this requirement must either be certified by a registered professional engineer or architect, or meet or exceed the following minimum criteria:
    - a. A minimum of two (2) openings having a net total area of not less than one (1) square inch for every square foot of enclosed space.
    - b. The bottom, of all openings shall be no higher than one (1) foot above grade.
    - c. Openings may be equipped with screens, louvers, etc. or other coverings or devices provided that they permit the automatic entry and exit of floodwaters.
- D. Accessory Structures: Structures accessory to a principal building need not be elevated or floodproofed to remain dry, but shall comply, at a minimum, with the following requirements:
1. The structure shall not be designed or used for human habitation, but shall be limited to the parking of vehicles, or to the storage of tools, material, and equipment related to the principal use or activity.
  2. Floor area shall not exceed six hundred (600) square feet.
  3. The structure will have a low damage potential.
  4. The structure will be located on the site so as to cause the least obstruction to the flow of floodwaters.
  5. Power lines, wiring, and outlets will be at least one-and-one-half (1-1/2) feet above the one hundred (100) year flood elevation.
  6. Permanently affixed utility equipment and appliances such as furnaces, heaters, washers, dryers, etc. are prohibited.
  7. Sanitary facilities are prohibited.
  8. The structure shall be adequately anchored to prevent flotation or movement and shall be designed to automatically provide for the entry and exit of floodwater for the purpose of equalizing hydrostatic forces on the walls. Designs for meeting this requirement must either be certified by a registered professional engineer or architect, or meet or exceed the following minimum criteria:

- a. A minimum of two openings having a net total area of not less than one (1) square inch for every square foot of enclosed space.
- b. The bottom of all openings shall be no higher than one (1) foot above grade.
- c. Openings may be equipped with screens, louvers, etc. or other coverings or devices provided that they permit the automatic entry and exit of floodwaters.

### **Section 5.03 - Design and Construction Standards**

The following minimum standards shall apply for all construction and development proposed within any identified floodplain area:

A. Fill: If fill is used, it shall:

1. Extend laterally at least fifteen (15) feet beyond the building line from all points;
2. Consist of soil or small rock materials only. Sanitary landfills shall not be permitted;
3. Be compacted to provide the necessary permeability and resistance to erosion, scouring, or settling;
4. Be no steeper than one (1) vertical to two (2) horizontal, feet unless substantiated data, justifying steeper slopes are submitted to, and approved by the Zoning Enforcement Officer; and,
5. Be used to the extent to which it does not adversely affect adjacent properties.

B. Drainage Facilities: Storm drainage facilities shall be designed to convey the flow of stormwater runoff in a safe and efficient manner. The system shall insure proper drainage along streets, and provide positive drainage away from buildings. The system shall also be designed to prevent the discharge of excess runoff onto adjacent properties.

C. Water and Sanitary Sewer Facilities and Systems:

1. All new or replacement water and sanitary sewer facilities and systems shall be located, designed and constructed to minimize or eliminate flood damages and the infiltration of floodwaters.
2. Sanitary sewer facilities and systems shall be designed to prevent the discharge of untreated sewage into floodwaters.

3. No part of any on-site sewage system shall be located within any identified floodplain area except in strict compliance with all State and local regulations for such systems. If any such system is permitted, it shall be located so as to avoid impairment to it, or contamination from it, during a flood.
- D. Other Utilities: All other utilities such as gas lines, electrical and telephone systems shall be located, elevated (where possible) and constructed to minimize the chance of impairment during a flood.
- E. Streets: The finished elevation of all new streets shall be no more than one (1) foot below the Regulatory Flood Elevation.
- F. Storage: All materials that are buoyant, flammable, explosive or, in times of flooding, could be injurious to human, animal, or plant life, and not listed in Section 5.04, Development Which May Endanger Human Life, shall be stored at or above the Regulatory Flood Elevation and/or flood proofed to the maximum extent possible.
- G. Placement of Buildings and Structures: All buildings and structures shall be designed, located, and constructed so as to offer the minimum obstruction to the flow of water and shall be designed to have a minimum effect upon the flow and height of flood water.
- H. Anchoring:
1. All buildings and structures shall be firmly anchored in accordance with accepted engineering practices to prevent flotation, collapse, or lateral movement, *specifically to include installation of residential structures on a concrete slab, crawl space, or full foundation.*
    - a. A foundation is to be constructed of concrete masonry, stone masonry, concrete blocks or bricks, placed continuously around the perimeter of the residence.
    - b. A crawl space is defined as a foundation constructed to a depth of no less than thirty (30) inches below the finish grade line of the home site, and shall be oriented to the structural frame of the building in such a manner as to offer adequate support, bearing, and connection to the structure.
  2. All air ducts, large pipes, storage tanks, and other similar objects or components located below the Regulatory Flood Elevation shall be securely anchored or affixed to prevent flotation.
- I. Floors, Walls and Ceilings:

1. Wood flooring used at or below the Regulatory Flood Elevation shall be installed to accommodate a lateral expansion of the flooring, perpendicular to the flooring grain without causing structural damage to the building.
2. Plywood used at or below the Regulatory Flood Elevation shall be of a "marine" or "water-resistant" variety.
3. Walls and ceilings at or below the Regulatory Flood Elevation shall be designed and constructed of materials that are "water-resistant" and will withstand inundation.
4. Windows, doors, and other components at or below the Regulatory Flood Elevation shall be made of metal or other "water-resistant" material.

J. Paints and Adhesives:

1. Paints and other finishes used at or below the Regulatory Flood Elevation shall be of "marine" or "water-resistant" quality.
2. Adhesives used at or below the Regulatory Flood Elevation shall be of a "marine" or "water-resistant" variety.
3. All wooden components (doors, trim, cabinets, etc.) shall be finished with a "marine" or "water-resistant" paint or other finishing material.
4. The standards and specifications contained in Section 801.1.3 and 1403.7 of the 2000 International Building Code and Section 327.1.7 and 501.3 of the IBC shall be adhered to to the extent that they are more restrictive.

K. Electrical Components:

1. Electrical distribution panels shall be at least three (3) feet above the one hundred (100) year flood elevation.
2. Separate electrical circuits shall serve lower levels and shall be dropped from above.

L. Equipment: Water heaters, furnaces, air conditioning and ventilating units, and other electrical, mechanical or utility equipment or apparatus shall not be located below the Regulatory Flood Elevation.

M. Fuel Supply Systems: All gas and oil supply systems shall be designed to prevent the infiltration of floodwaters into the system and discharges from the system into floodwaters. Additional provisions shall be made for the drainage of these systems in the event that floodwater infiltration occurs.

- N. Section 503 N Uniform Construction Code Coordination: The standards and specifications contained in the following provisions shall apply to the above and other sections and subsections of this ordinance to the extent that they are more restrictive and/or supplement the requirements of this ordinance:

International Building Code (IBC)

Section 801, 1202, 1403, 1603, 1605, 1612, 3402, and Appendix G.

International Residential Building Code

R104, R105, R109, R327, Appendix AE101, Appendix E and Appendix J.

#### **Section 5.04 - Development Which May Endanger Human Life**

- A. In accordance with the Pennsylvania Flood Plain Management Act, and the regulations adopted by the Department of Community and Economic Development as required by the Act, any new or substantially improved structure which:

- 1 Will be used for the production or storage of any of the following dangerous materials or substances; or,
- 2 Will be used for any activity requiring the maintenance of a supply of more than five hundred fifty (550) gallons, or other comparable volume, of any of the following dangerous materials or substances on the premises; or,
- 3 Will involve the production, storage, or use of any amount of radioactive substances;

Shall be subject to the provisions of this section, in addition to all other applicable provisions. The following list of materials and substances are considered dangerous to human life:

1. Acetone
2. Ammonia
3. Benzene
4. Calcium carbide
5. Carbon disulfide
6. Celluloid
7. Chlorine
8. Hydrochloric acid
9. Hydrocyanic acid
10. Magnesium
11. Nitric acid and oxides of nitrogen
12. Petroleum products (gasoline, fuel oil, etc.)
13. Phosphorus
14. Potassium
15. Sodium

16. Sulphur and sulphur products
  17. Pesticides (including insecticides, fungicides, and rodenticides)
  18. Radioactive substances, insofar as such substances are not otherwise regulated.
- B. Within any FW (Floodway Area), any structure of the kind described in Subsection A., above, shall be prohibited.
  - C. Within any FE (Special Floodplain Area) or FA (General Floodplain Area), any new or substantially improved structure of the kind described in Subsection A., above, shall be prohibited within the area measured fifty (50) feet landward from the top-of-bank of any watercourse.
  - D. Where permitted within any floodplain area, any new or substantially improved structure of the kind described in Subsection A., above, shall be:
    1. Elevated or designed and constructed to remain completely dry up to at least one and one half (1 ½) feet above the one hundred (100) year flood and,
    2. Designed to prevent pollution from the structure or activity during the course of a one hundred (100) year flood.

Any such structure, or part thereof, that will be built below the Regulatory Flood Elevation shall be designed and constructed in accordance with the standards for completely dry floodproofing contained in the publication "Flood-Proofing Regulations (U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, June 1972 as amended March 1992), or with some other equivalent watertight standard.

### **Section 5.05 - Special Requirements for Manufactured Homes**

- A. Within any FW (Floodway Area), manufactured homes shall be prohibited.
- B. Within any FA (General Floodplain Area) manufactured homes shall be prohibited within the area measured fifty (50) feet landward from the top- of-bank of any watercourse.
- C. Where permitted within any floodplain area, all manufactured homes, and any improvements thereto, shall be:
  1. Placed on a permanent foundation of concrete masonry, stone masonry, concrete blocks or bricks laid continuously around the perimeter of the structure. This foundation shall be constructed to a depth of no less than thirty (30) inches below the finish grade line of the manufactured home site and shall be oriented to the structural frame of the manufactured home in such a manner as to offer adequate support and bearing to the structure.

2. Anchored to resist flotation, collapse, or lateral movement. Tie downs shall be installed to prevent wind damage. At a minimum, there shall be at least four (4) tie downs per side for units over fifty (50) feet in length, and three (3) tie downs per side for units fifty (50) feet or less in length. Tie downs shall consist of steel, weather-resistant straps fixed to the manufactured home, and fixed to anchors with tensioning heads. Each anchor must be able to withstand a pull of 4,725 pounds.
3. Elevated so that the lowest floor of the manufactured home is one-and-one half (1-1/2) feet or more above the elevation of the one hundred (100) year flood.

## **ARTICLE VI - ACTIVITIES REQUIRING SPECIAL PERMITS**

### **Section 6.00 - General**

In accordance with the administrative regulations promulgated by the Department of Community and Economic Development to implement the Pennsylvania Flood Plain Management Act, the following activities shall be prohibited within any identified floodplain area unless a Special Permit has been issued by the Township:

- A. The commencement of any of the following activities; or the construction enlargement, or expansion of any structure used, or intended to be used, for any of the following activities:
  - 1. Hospitals
  - 2. Nursing homes
  - 3. Jails or prisons
  
- B. The commencement of, or any construction of, a new manufactured home park or manufactured home subdivision, or substantial improvement to an existing manufactured home park or manufactured home subdivision.

### **Section 6.01 - Application Requirements for Special Permits**

Applicants for Special Permits shall provide five (5) copies of the following items:

- A. A written request including a completed development/zoning permit application form.
  
- B. A small-scale map showing the vicinity in which the proposed site is located.
  
- C. A plan of the entire site, clearly and legibly drawn at a scale of one (1) inch being equal to one hundred (100) feet or less, showing the following:
  - 1. North arrow, scale and date; application and all accompanying documentation shall be forwarded to the County Planning Commission by registered or certified mail for its review and recommendations. Copies of the application shall also be forwarded to the Township Planning Commission and Township Engineer for review and comment.
  
- D. If an application is received that is incomplete, the Township shall notify the applicant in writing, stating in what respect the application is deficient.
  
- E. If the Township decides to disapprove an application, it shall notify the applicant, in writing, of the reasons for the disapproval.

- F. If the Township approves an application, it shall file written notification, together with the application and all pertinent information, with the Department of Community and Economic Development, by registered or certified mail, within five (5) working days after the date of approval.
- G. Before issuing the special permit, the Township shall allow the Department of Community and Economic Development thirty (30) days, after receipt of the notification by the Department, to review the application and decision made by the Township.
- H. If the Township does not receive any communication from the Department of Community and Economic Development during the thirty (30) day review period, it may issue a special permit to the applicant.
- I. If the Department of Community and Economic Development should decide to disapprove an application, it shall notify the Township and the applicant, in writing, of the reasons for the disapproval, and the Township shall not issue the special permit.

#### **Section 6.02 - Special Technical Requirements**

- A. In addition to the requirements of Article V of this Ordinance, the following minimum requirements shall also apply to any proposed development requiring a special permit. If there is any conflict between any of the following requirements and those in Article V of this Ordinance or in any other code, ordinance, or regulation, the more restrictive provision shall apply.
- B. No application for a special permit shall be approved unless it can be determined that the structure or activity will be located, constructed and maintained in a manner which will:
  - 1. Fully protect the health and safety of the general public and any occupants of the structure. At a minimum, all new structures shall be designed, located, and constructed so that:
    - a. The structure will survive inundation by waters of the one hundred (100) year flood without any lateral movement or damage to either the structure itself, or to any of its equipment or contents below the one hundred (100) year flood elevation.
    - b. The lowest floor (including basement) elevation will be at least one-and-one half (1-1/2) feet above the one hundred (100) year flood elevation.
    - c. The occupants of the structure can remain inside for an indefinite period of time and be safely evacuated at any time during the one hundred (100) year flood.

2. Prevent any significant possibility of pollution, increased flood levels or flows, or debris endangering life and property.

All hydrologic and hydraulic analyses shall be undertaken only by professional engineers or others of demonstrated qualifications, who shall certify that the technical methods used correctly reflect currently accepted technical concepts. Studies, analyses, computations, etc. shall be submitted in sufficient detail to allow a thorough technical review by the Township and the Department of Community and Economic Development.

## **ARTICLE VII - EXISTING STRUCTURES IN IDENTIFIED FLOODPLAIN AREAS**

### **Section 7.00 - Existing Structures**

The provisions of this Ordinance do not require any changes or improvements to be made to lawfully existing structures. However, when an improvement is made to any existing structure, the provisions of Section 7.01 shall apply.

### **Section 7.01 - Improvements**

The following provisions shall apply whenever any improvement is made to an existing structure located within any identified floodplain area:

- A. No expansion or enlargement of an existing structure shall be allowed within any floodway area (FW) that would cause any increase in the elevation of the one hundred (100) year flood.
- B. No expansion or enlargement of an existing structure shall be allowed within any general floodplain area (FA) or special floodplain area (FE) that would, together with all other existing and anticipated development, increase the one hundred (100) year flood elevation more than one (1) foot at any point.
- C. Any modification, alteration, reconstruction, or improvement, of any kind to an existing structure, to an extent or amount of fifty (50) percent or more of its market value, shall constitute a substantial improvement and shall be undertaken only in full compliance with the provisions of this Ordinance.
- D. Any modification, alteration, reconstruction, or improvement of any kind to an existing structure, to an extent or amount of less than fifty percent (50%) of its market value, shall be elevated and/or floodproofed to the greatest extent possible.

## ARTICLE VIII – VARIANCES

### Section 8.00 - General

If compliance with any of the requirements of this Ordinance would result in an exceptional hardship to a prospective builder, developer or landowner, the Township may, upon request grant relief from the strict application of the requirements.

### Section 8.01 - Variance Procedures and Conditions

Requests for variances shall be considered by the Township in accordance with the procedures contained in Section 2.11 and the following:

- A. No variance shall be granted for any construction, development, use, or activity within any floodway area that would cause any increase in the one hundred (100) year flood elevation.
- B. No variance shall be granted for any construction, development, use, or activity within any FE area that would, together with all other existing and anticipated development, increase the one hundred (100) year flood elevation more than one (1) foot at any point.
- C. Except for a possible modification of the one-and-one-half (1-1/2) foot freeboard requirement involved, no variance shall be granted for any of the other requirements pertaining specifically to development regulated by Special Permit (Article VI) or to Development Which May Endanger Human Life (Section 5.04).
- D. If granted, a variance shall involve only the least modification necessary to provide relief.
- E. In granting any variance, the Township shall attach whatever reasonable conditions and safeguards it considers necessary in order to protect the public health, safety, and welfare, and to achieve the objectives of this Ordinance.
- F. Whenever a variance is granted, the Township shall notify the applicant in writing that:
  1. The granting of the variance may result in increased premium rates for flood insurance.
  2. Such variances may increase the risks to life and property.
  3. Such variance shall indemnify and hold harmless Walker Township; including, but not limited to, Walker Township Supervisors, Walker Township Planning Commission, Walker Township Zoning Hearing Board, the Township Solicitor, the Township Engineer, and the Township staff from any claim or loss as a result of granting the variance.

G. In any request for a variance, the Township shall consider, at a minimum, the following:

1. That there is good and sufficient cause.
2. That failure to grant the variance would result in exceptional hardship to the applicant.
3. That the granting of the variance will (i) neither result in an unacceptable or prohibited increase in flood heights, additional threats to public safety, or extraordinary public expense, (ii) nor create nuisances, cause fraud on, or victimize the public, or conflict with any other applicable state or local ordinances and regulations.

H. A complete record of all variance requests and related actions shall be maintained by the Township. In addition, a report of all variances granted during the year shall be included in the annual report to the Federal Insurance Administration.

Notwithstanding any of the above, however, all structures shall be designed and constructed so as to have the capability of resisting the one hundred (100) year flood.

## ARTICLE IX - DEFINITIONS

### Section 9.00 - General

Unless specifically defined below, words and phrases used in this Ordinance shall be interpreted so as to give this Ordinance its most reasonable application.

### Section 9.01 - Specific Definitions

*Accessory Use or Structure* - a use or structure on the same lot with, and of a nature customarily incidental and subordinate to, the principal use or structure.

*Address, 911* – the number assigned to each house, business or other addressable structure for the purpose of physical location, emergency response and receipt of mail by the Addressing Agency.

*Addressing Agency* – that agency, recognized by the Huntingdon County 911 Policy Board, having authority to issue 911 addresses within the Township.

*Basement* - means any area of the building having its floor below ground level on any side.

*Building* - a combination of materials to form a permanent structure having walls and roof. Included shall be all manufactured homes and trailers to be used for human habitation.

*Building Permit* – a permit required for compliance with the Pennsylvania Uniform Construction Code.

*Completely Dry Space* - a space which will remain totally dry during flooding; the structure is designed and constructed to prevent the passage of water and water vapor.

*Development* - any man-made change to improved or unimproved real estate, including but not limited to the construction, reconstruction, renovation, repair, expansion, or alteration of buildings or other structures; the placement of manufactured homes; streets, and other paving; utilities; filling, grading and excavation; mining; dredging; drilling operations; storage of equipment or materials; and the subdivision of land.

*Development/zoning permit* – a permit required for any development or construction by Walker Township.

*Essentially Dry Space* - a space which will remain dry during flooding, except for the passage of some water vapor or minor seepage; the structure is substantially impermeable to the passage of water.

*Flood* - a temporary inundation of normally dry land areas.

*Floodplain Area* - a relatively flat or low land area which is subject to partial or complete inundation from an adjoining or nearby stream, river or watercourse; and/or any area subject to the unusual and rapid accumulation of surface waters from any source.

*Floodproofing* - means any combination of structural and nonstructural additions, changes, or adjustments to structures which reduce or eliminate flood damage to real estate or improved real property, water and sanitary facilities, structures and their contents.

*Floodway* - the designated area of a floodplain required to carry and discharge flood waters of a given magnitude. For the purposes of this Ordinance, the floodway shall be capable of accommodating a flood of the one hundred (100) year magnitude.

*Historic structure* - any structure that is:

1. Listed individually in the National Register of Historic Places (a listing maintained by the Department of Interior) or preliminarily determined by the Secretary of the Interior as meeting the requirements for individual listing on the National Register;
2. Certified or preliminarily determined by the Secretary of the Interior as contributing to the historical significance of a registered historic district or a district preliminarily determined by the Secretary to qualify as a registered historic district;
3. Individually listed on a state inventory of historic places in states with historic preservation programs which have been approved by the Secretary of Interior; or
4. Individually listed on a local inventory of historic places in communities with historic preservation programs that have been certified either:
  - a. By an approved state program as determined by the Secretary of the Interior or
  - b. Directly by the Secretary of the Interior in states without approved programs.

*Identified Floodplain Area* - the floodplain area specifically identified in this Ordinance as being inundated by the one hundred (100) year flood.

*Land Development* - Any of the following activities:

1. The improvement of one lot or two or more contiguous lots, tracts, or parcels of land for any purpose involving:

- a. A group of two (2) or more residential or nonresidential buildings, whether proposed initially or cumulatively, or a single nonresidential building on a lot or lots regardless of the number of occupants or tenure; or
  - b. The division or allocation of land or space, whether initially or cumulatively, between or among two or more existing or prospective occupants by means of, or for the purpose of streets, common areas, leaseholds, condominiums, building groups or other features.
2. A subdivision of land.

*Lowest Floor* - the lowest floor of the lowest fully enclosed area (including basement). An unfinished, flood resistant partially enclosed area, used solely for parking of vehicles, building access, and incidental storage, in an area other than a basement area is not considered the lowest floor of a building, provided that such space is not designed and built so that the structure is in violation of the applicable non-elevation design requirements of this Ordinance.

*Manufactured Home or Mobile Home* - a structure, transportable in one (1) or more sections, which is built on a permanent chassis, and is designed for use with or without a permanent foundation when attached to the required utilities. The term includes park trailers, travel trailers, recreational and other similar vehicles which are placed on a site for more than one hundred eighty (180) consecutive days.

*Manufactured Home Park* - a parcel of land under single ownership, which has been planned and improved for the placement of two (2) or more manufactured homes for non-transient use.

*Minor Repair* - the replacement of existing work with equivalent materials for the purpose of its routine maintenance and upkeep, but not including the cutting away of any wall, partition or portion thereof, the removal or cutting of any structural beam or bearing support, or the removal or change of any required means of egress, or rearrangement of parts of a structure affecting the exit-way requirements; nor shall minor repairs include addition to, alteration of, replacement or relocation of any standpipe, water supply, sewer, drainage, drain leader, gas, oil, waste, vent, or similar piping, electric wiring or mechanical or other work affecting public health or general safety.

*New Construction* - structures for which the start of construction commenced on or after December, 1989, and includes any subsequent improvements thereto.

*New Structure* – a commercial building, house or apartment newly constructed, being occupied by the applicant for the first time and that will require an installation visit to obtain utility service.

*One Hundred Year Flood* - a flood that, on the average, is likely to occur once every one hundred (100) years [i.e., that has one percent (1%) chance of occurring each year, although the flood may occur in any year].

Person - an individual, partnership, public or private association or corporation, firm, trust, estate, municipality, governmental unit, public utility or any other legal entity whatsoever, which is recognized by law as the subject of rights and duties.

*Recreational Vehicle* - a vehicle which is

1. Built on a single chassis;
2. Not more than four hundred (400) square feet, measured at the largest horizontal projections;
3. Designed to be self-propelled or permanently towable by a light-duty truck;
4. Not designed for use as a permanent dwelling but as temporary living quarters for recreational, camping, travel, or seasonal use.

*Regulatory Flood Elevation* – the one hundred (100) year flood elevation plus a freeboard safety factor of one-and-one-half (1-1/2) feet.

*Special Permit* - a special approval which is required for hospitals, nursing homes, jails, and new manufactured home parks and subdivisions and substantial improvements to such existing parks, when such development is located in all, or a designated portion of a floodplain.

*Structure* - anything constructed or erected on the ground or attached to the ground including, but not limited to buildings, sheds, manufactured homes, and other similar items. This term includes any man-made object having an ascertainable stationary location on or in land or water whether or not affixed to land.

*Subdivision* - the division or redivision of a lot, tract, or parcel of land by any means into two (2) or more lots, tracts, parcels or other divisions of land including changes in existing lot lines for the purpose, whether immediate or future, of lease, partition by the court for distribution to heirs, or devisees, transfer of ownership or building or lot development; provided, however, that the subdivision by lease of land for agricultural purposes into parcels of more than ten (10) acres, not involving any new street or easement of access or any residential dwelling, shall be exempted.

*Substantial Damage* - damage from any cause sustained by a structure whereby the cost of restoring the structure to it before damaged condition would equal or exceed fifty percent (50%) or more of the market value of the structure before the damage occurred.

*Substantial Improvement* - Any reconstruction, rehabilitation, addition, or other improvement of a structure, the cost of which equals or exceeds fifty percent (50%) of the market value of the structure before the "start of construction" of the improvement. This

term includes structures which have incurred "substantial damage," regardless of the actual repair work performed. The term does not, however, include either:

1. Any project for improvement of a structure to correct existing violations of state or local health, sanitary, or safety code specifications which have been identified by the local code enforcement official and which are the minimum necessary to assure safe living conditions, or;
2. Any alteration of a "historic structure," provided that the alteration will not preclude the structure's continued designation as a "historic structure."

**ARTICLE IX – EFFECTIVE DATE & SIGNATURE PAGE**

Adopted by the Walker Township Supervisors the **12<sup>th</sup>** day of **December, 2005**, this ordinance shall become *effective December 13<sup>th</sup>, 2005*.

WALKER TOWNSHIP SUPERVISORS:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Chairman

\_\_\_\_\_  
Vice Chairman

\_\_\_\_\_  
Supervisor

Attest:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Secretary/Treasurer

