Item 53 A 01/07/2020

ORDINANCE NUMBER O- 21162 (NEW SERIES)

DATE OF FINAL PASSAGE JAN 0 8 2020

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING CHAPTER 11, ARTICLE 3 DIVISION 1 OF THE SAN DIEGO MUNICIPAL CODE BY AMENDING SECTION 113.0103; AND BY AMENDING CHAPTER 14, ARTICLE 3, DIVISION 1 BY AMENDING SECTIONS 143.0145 AND 143.0146, RELATING TO DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS FOR SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS.

WHEREAS, the Legislature of the State of California has conferred upon local governments the authority to adopt regulations designed to promote the public health, safety, and general welfare of its citizenry, including regulations governing development within the floodplain and flood-prone areas; and

WHEREAS, the City of San Diego (City) has established regulations governing management of and development within the floodplain and flood-prone areas in San Diego Municipal Code sections 143.0145 and 143.0146; and

WHEREAS, the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) administers the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP), which aims to reduce the impact of flooding on private and public structures by providing insurance to property owners, renters, and businesses, and by encouraging communities to adopt and enforce floodplain management regulations; and

WHEREAS, the NFIP is a voluntary program that enables participating communities to purchase insurance against flood losses and to receive FEMA funding in exchange for adopting and enforcing regulations that reduce future flood damage, on the condition that a participating community's floodplain management regulations meet or exceed the NFIP minimum requirements; and

WHEREAS, FEMA conducts routine Community Assistance Visits to flood-prone areas in order to provide communities with the most current information about the NFIP and to assess whether local communities' floodplain management regulations are meeting the minimum requirements of the NFIP; and

WHEREAS, in November 2017, FEMA identified several components of the City's floodplain management regulations that need revision in order to comply with the minimum requirements of the NFIP; and

WHEREAS, City staff has worked with FEMA to incorporate the required revisions to its floodplain management and development regulations; NOW, THEREFORE,

BE IT ORDAINED, by the Council of the City of San Diego, as follows:

Section 1. That Chapter 11, Article 3, Division 1 of the San Diego Municipal Code is amended by amending section 113.0103, to read as follows:

§113.0103 Definitions

Abutting property through Solid fence [No change in text.]

Special Flood Hazard Area or SFHA, means any area inundated during a base flood as shown on the Federal Insurance Rate Map as Zone A, AO, A1-30, AE, A99, AH, VO, V1-30, VE, V, M, or E (also referred to as the 100-year floodplain).

Specified anatomical areas through Yard [No change in text.]

Section 2. That Chapter 14, Article 3, Division 1 of the San Diego Municipal Code is amended by amending sections 143.0145 and 143.0146 to read as follows:

§143.0145 Development Regulations for Special Flood Hazard Areas

(a) Purpose and Intent.

- (1) The Legislature of the State of California has conferred upon local governments the authority to adopt regulations designed to promote the public health, safety, and general welfare of its citizenry, including regulations governing development within Special Flood Hazard Areas.
- (2) It is the intent of the City that these regulations shall not create liability on the part of the City, any officer or employee of the City, or the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), for any flood damages that result from reliance on this chapter or any associated administrative decision lawfully made.
- any existing ordinances, easements, covenants, or deed restrictions.

 However, where these regulations conflict or overlap with another ordinance, easement, covenant, or deed restriction, the more stringent shall prevail.
- (b) Special Flood Hazard Areas within the City of San Diego are established in accordance with the report titled "Flood Insurance Study, San Diego County, California," dated June 16, 1999 and the accompanying Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRM), published by FEMA, on file in the office of the City Clerk as Document Nos. 18910-1 and 18910-2, including any supplements, amendments, and revisions which are properly promulgated by FEMA or the Federal Insurance Administrator.

- (c) For the purpose of sections 143.0145 and 143.0146, the City Engineer is the designated Floodplain Administrator and shall administer, implement, and enforce these regulations.
- (d) The degree of *flood* protection required by this section 143.0145 and section 143.0146 is based on scientific and engineering considerations, and is considered reasonable for regulatory purposes. Larger *floods* can and will occur on rare occasions. It is possible that increased *flood* heights may result from man-made or natural causes. This section 143.0145 and section 143.0146 do not imply that land outside a *Special Flood Hazard Area* or uses permitted within such areas will be free from *flooding* or *flood* damages.
- (e) The Floodplain Management FEMA Definitions in the Land Development Manual Appendix S apply to the provisions of this section 143.0145 and section 143.0146. For purposes of this section 143.0145 and section 143.0146, if there is a conflict between the definitions in Appendix S and any other definitions in the San Diego Municipal Code, the definitions in Appendix S shall apply.
- (f) The following development regulations and all other applicable requirements and regulations of FEMA apply to all *development* proposing to encroach into a *Special Flood Hazard Area*, including both the *floodway* and *flood fringe* areas, or that does not qualify for an exemption pursuant to section 143.0110(c).
- (g) Floodways

- (1) through (6) [No change in text.]
- (7) Within the Coastal Overlay Zone, no *structure* or portion thereof shall be erected, constructed, converted, established, altered, or enlarged, or no landform alteration *grading*, placement, or removal of vegetation, except that related to a pre-*FIRM* historic and ongoing agricultural operation, or land division shall be permitted, provided:
 - (A) through (B) [No change in text.]
- (h) Flood Fringe. The applicable development regulations are those in the underlying zone, subject to the following supplemental regulations:
 - Within the flood fringe of a Special Flood Hazard Area, permanent structures and fill for permanent structures, roads, and other development are allowed only if the following conditions are met:
 (A) through (D) [No change in text.]
 - (E) There will be no significant adverse water quality impacts to downstream wetlands, lagoons or other sensitive biological resources, and the development is in compliance with the requirements and regulations of the National Pollution Discharge Elimination System Permit, as implemented by the City of San Diego.
 - (F) [No change in text.]
 - (2) [No change in text.]

§143.0146 Supplemental Regulations for Special Flood Hazard Areas

All proposed *development* in a *Special Flood Hazard Area*, including *substantial improvements*, is subject to the following requirements and all other applicable requirements and regulations of FEMA. The *applicant* for each *development* project, including applicants for *substantial improvement* projects, shall obtain the federal and state permits required by 44 C. F. R. § 60.3(a)(1), as may be amended.

- (a) Development and Permit Review
 - (1) through (7) [No change in text.]
 - (8) The *applicant* shall obtain, keep, and make available for inspection by the City Engineer the following *certifications*:
 - (A) certification required for lowest floor elevations; and
 - (B) certification required for elevation or floodproofing of nonresidential structures.
- (b) Standards for Subdivisions
 - (1) through (6) [No change in text.]
- (c) Standards of Construction

 In all Special Flood Hazard Areas, the following standards apply for all development.
 - (1) through (10) [No change in text.]
 - (11) All new construction and substantial improvements of structures with fully enclosed areas below the lowest floor, excluding basements, that are usable solely for parking of vehicles, building access, or storage, and which are subject to flooding, shall be

designed to automatically equalize hydrostatic *flood* forces on exterior walls by allowing for the entry and exit of floodwater as required by 44 C. F. R. § 60.3(c)(5), as may be amended. Designs for meeting this requirement must be *certified* by a registered professional engineer or architect, or meet or exceed the following minimum criteria:

- (i) A minimum of two openings having a total net area of not less than one square inch for every square foot of enclosed area subject to *flooding* shall be provided;
- (ii) The bottom of all openings shall be no higher than one foot above *grade*; and
- (iii) Openings may be equipped with screens, louvers, valves or other coverings or devices provided that they permit the automatic entry and exit of floodwater.
- (d) Standards for Manufactured Homes

All new and replacement manufactured homes and additions to manufactured homes are subject to the following regulations.

- (1) through (3) [No change in text.]
- (4) Within Special Flood Hazard Areas, the placement or installation of manufactured homes shall comply with the standards for coastal high hazard areas in section 143.0146(g).
- (e) Standards for Utilities

 [No change in text.]

- (f) Standards for Recreational Vehicles
 - (1) [No change in text.]
 - (2) All recreational vehicles placed in *Special Flood Hazard Areas* shall comply with one of the following:
 - (A) through (C) [No change in text.]
- (g) Standards for Coastal High Hazard Area
 - (1) A coastal high hazard area is an area of special *flood* hazard extending from offshore to the inland limit of a primary frontal dune along an open coast and any other area subject to high velocity wave action from storms. It is subject to high velocity waters, including coastal and tidal inundation. The area is designated on a *FIRM Zone* V1-30, VE, or V.
 - (2) Within coastal high hazard areas, *FIRM Zones* V1-30, VE, and V, the following standards shall apply:
 - (A) through (F) [No change in text.]
- (h) [No change in text.]
- (i) If a development changes the base flood elevations due to physical alterations, the permit applicant shall be required to submit technical or scientific data to FEMA for a Letter of Map Revision (LOMR) within 6 months of information becoming available or project completion, whichever comes first.

Section 3. That a full reading of this ordinance is dispensed with prior to passage, a written copy having been made available to the Council and the public prior to the day of its passage.

Section 4. That this ordinance shall take effect and be in force on the thirtieth day from and after its final passage, except that the provisions of this ordinance applicable inside the Coastal Overlay Zone, which are subject to California Coastal Commission jurisdiction as a City of San Diego Local Coastal Program amendment, shall not take effect until the date the California Coastal Commission unconditionally certifies those provisions as a local coastal program amendment.

Section 5. That prior to becoming effective, this ordinance shall be submitted to the San Diego County Regional Airport Authority (SDCRAA) for a consistency determination.

Section 6. That if the SDCRAA finds this ordinance consistent with the Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan(s) (ALUCPs) for San Diego International Airport, Marine Corps Air Station Miramar, Gillespie Field, Montgomery Field, and Brown Field Airports (collectively, Airports), this ordinance shall take effect and be in force on the thirtieth day from and after the finding of consistency, or on the thirtieth day after its final passage, whichever is later, except that the provisions of this ordinance inside the Coastal Overlay Zone, which are subject to California Coastal Commission jurisdiction as a City of San Diego Local Coastal Program amendment, shall not take effect until the date the California Coastal Commission unconditionally certifies those provisions as a local coastal program amendment.

Section 7. That if the SDCRAA determines that this ordinance is inconsistent or conditionally consistent, subject to proposed modifications, with the ALUCP(s) for the Airports, the ordinance shall be submitted to the City Council for reconsideration.

Section 8. That if the SDCRAA determines that this ordinance is conditionally consistent with the ALUCP(s) for the Airports, but that consistency is subject to proposed modifications, the City Council may amend this ordinance to accept the proposed modifications, and this ordinance as amended shall take effect and be in force on the thirtieth day from and after its final passage, except that the provisions of this ordinance as amended inside the Coastal Overlay Zone, which are subject to California Coastal Commission jurisdiction as a City of San Diego Local Coastal Program amendment, shall not take effect until the date the California Coastal Commission unconditionally certifies those provisions as a local coastal program amendment.

Section 9. That a proposed decision by the City Council to overrule a determination of inconsistency or to reject the proposed modifications for a finding of conditional consistency shall include the findings required pursuant to Public Utilities Code section 21670 and require a two-thirds vote. The proposed decision and findings shall be forwarded to the SDCRAA, the California Department of Transportation Division of Aeronautics, and the airport operators for the Airports. The City Council shall hold a second hearing not less than forty-five days from the date the proposed decision and findings were provided, at which hearing any comments submitted by the public agencies shall be considered and a final decision to overrule a determination of inconsistency shall require a two-thirds vote.

Section 10. That if the City Council makes a final decision to overrule a determination of inconsistency, this ordinance shall take effect and be in force on the thirtieth day from and after that final decision, except that the provisions of this ordinance inside the Coastal Overlay Zone, which are subject to California Coastal Commission jurisdiction as a City of San Diego

(O-2020-68)

Local Coastal Program amendment, shall not take effect until the date the California Coastal

Commission unconditionally certifies those provisions as a local coastal program amendment.

Section 11. That no permits shall be issued for development that is inconsistent with

the provisions of this ordinance unless complete applications for such permits are submitted to

the City prior to the date on which the applicable provisions of this ordinance become effective.

That Ordinances O-21118, O-21114, O-21115, O-21116, O-21117 and O-Section 12.

2020-64 have been recently considered by the City Council; that Ordinances O-2020-60, O-

2020-65, and O-2020-66 will be considered concurrently by the City Council; and that

Ordinances O-2020-9, O-2020-3 will be considered by the City Council in the near future which

amend San Diego Municipal Code sections also amended by this Ordinance; therefore, the City

Clerk, with the written approval and concurrence of the City Attorney, is authorized to reconcile

the numbering of sections and placement of text within these sections upon the final passage of

the Ordinances, without further action by the City Council, pursuant to San Diego Charter

section 275.

APPROVED: MARA W. ELLIOTT, City Attorney

By

Davin A. Widgerow

Deputy City Attorney

DAW:nja

12/02/19

Or. Dept: Transportation & Storm Water Dept.

Attachment

Doc. No.: 1950385 10

I nereby certify that the foregoing Ordinance	was passed by the Council of the City of
San Diego, at this meeting of JAN 0	7 2020
	ELIZABETH S. MALAND City Clerk
	By
Approved: 1/8/2020	Deputy City Clerk Thu Lul
(date)	KEVIN L. FAULCONER, Mayor
Vetoed:	WEYDLL BALL COVER A
(data)	KEVINI EAIII CONED Mayor

THE CITY OF SAN DIEGO
Floodplain Management

FEMA Definitions
Appendix S

July 2019 Edition



APPENDIX S - FEMA DEFINITIONS

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Contents

Introduction

This Floodplain Management Appendix (Appendix) serves as a supplement to the City of San Diego's (City) Floodplain Management standards and procedures. This Appendix is pertinent to the City's Development Regulations for Special Flood Hazard Areas (SFHA), Municipal Code Sections §143.0145 and §143.0146. FEMA-related terminology is defined per the Code of Federal Regulations, as required under the National Floodplain Insurance Program (NFIP). These definitions provide clarification to design engineers, developers, contractors, and others in regard to development in SFHAs.

1.1. Definitions

Existing manufactured home park or subdivision means a manufactured home park or subdivision for which the construction of facilities for servicing the lots on which the manufactured homes are to be affixed (including, at a minimum, the installation of utilities, the construction of streets, and either final site grading or the pouring of concrete pads) is completed before August 15, 1983.

Expansion to an existing manufactured home park or subdivision means the preparation of additional sites by the construction of facilities for servicing the lots on which the manufactured homes are to be affixed (including the installation of utilities, the construction of streets, and either final site grading or the pouring of concrete pads).

Highest adjacent grade means the highest natural elevation of the ground surface prior to construction next to the proposed walls of a structure.

Historical structure a functional construction that possesses historical, scientific, architectural, aesthetic, or cultural significance, usually made for purposes other than sheltering human activity (such as large-scale engineering projects, water control systems, transportation systems, mine shafts, kilns, ovens, lighthouses, and radio telescopes). Means any structure that is:

- (a) 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;
- (b) 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;
- (c) Individually listed on a state inventory of historic places in states with historic preservation programs which have been approved by the Secretary of the Interior; or
- (d) Individually listed on a local inventory of historic places in communities with historic preservation programs that have been certified either:
 - 1. By an approved state program as determined by the Secretary of the Interior or



APPENDIX S - FEMA DEFINITIONS

2. Directly by the Secretary of the Interior in states without approved programs.

Lowest floor means the lowest floor of the lowest enclosed area (including the basement). An unfinished or flood-resistant enclosure that is usable solely for parking 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 any applicable non-elevation design requirements of the Code of Federal Regulations Title 44, Chapter 1, Part 60.3, as amended, or other City requirements.

New construction means structures for which the start of construction commenced on or after August 15, 1983 and includes any subsequent improvements to such structures.

New manufactured home park or subdivision means a manufactured home park or subdivision for which the construction of facilities for servicing the lots on which the manufactured homes are to be affixed including at a minimum, the installation of utilities, the construction of streets, and either final site grading or the pouring of concrete pads) is completed on or after the effective date of floodplain management regulations adopted by a community.

Start of construction includes substantial improvement and other proposed new development and means the date the building permit was issued, provided the actual start of construction, repair, reconstruction, rehabilitation, addition, 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 slab 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 part of the main structure. For a substantial improvement, the actual start of construction means the first alteration of any wall, ceiling, floor, or other structural part of a building, whether or not that alteration affects the external dimensions of the building.

Substantial damage means damage of any origin sustained by a structure whereby the cost of restoring the structure to its before damaged condition would equal or exceed 50 percent of the market value of the structure before the damage occurred.

Substantial improvement means any reconstruction, rehabilitation, addition, or other proposed new development of a structure, or other improvement of a structure, the cost of which, equals or exceeds 50 percent 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 or 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.

APPENDIX S - FEMA DEFINITIONS

Special Flood Hazard Area or SFHA, means any area inundated during a base flood as shown on the Federal Insurance Rate Map as Zone A, AO, A1-30, AE, A99, AH, VO, V1-30, VE, V, M, or E (also referred to as the 100-year floodplain).

STRIKEOUT ORDINANCE

OLD LANGUAGE: Struck Out

NEW LANGUAGE: Double Underline

ORDINANCE NUMBER O		_(NEW SERIES)
	,	
DATE OF FINAL PASSAGE		

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING CHAPTER 11, ARTICLE 3 DIVISION 1 OF THE SAN DIEGO MUNICIPAL CODE BY AMENDING SECTION 113.0103; AND BY AMENDING CHAPTER 14, ARTICLE 3, DIVISION 1 BY AMENDING SECTIONS 143.0145 AND 143.0146, RELATING TO DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS FOR SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS.

§113.0103 Definitions

Abutting property through Solid fence [No change in text.]

Special Flood Hazard Area or SFHA, means any area inundated during a base flood as shown on the Federal Insurance Rate Map as Zone A, AO, A1-30, AE, A99, AH, VO, V1-30, VE, V, M, or E (also referred to as the 100-year floodplain).

Specified anatomical areas through Yard [No change in text.]

§143.0145 Development Regulations for Special Flood Hazard Areas

- (a) Purpose and Intent.
 - (1) The Legislature of the State of California has conferred upon local governments the authority to adopt regulations designed to promote the public health, safety, and general welfare of its citizenry, including regulations governing development within Special Flood Hazard Areas.

- It is the intent of the City that these regulations shall not create liability on the part of the City, any officer or employee of the City, or the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), for any flood damages that result from reliance on this chapter or any associated administrative decision lawfully made.
- These regulations are not intended to repeal, abrogate, or impair
 any existing ordinances, easements, covenants, or deed restrictions.

 However, where these regulations conflict or overlap with another
 ordinance, easement, covenant, or deed restriction, the more
 stringent shall prevail.
- (ab) Special Flood Hazard Areas within the City of San Diego are established in accordance with the report entitled titled "Flood Insurance Study, San Diego County, California," dated June 16, 1999 and the accompanying Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRM), published by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) FEMA, on file in the office of the City Clerk as Document Nos. 18910-1 and 18910-2, including any supplements, amendments, and revisions which are properly promulgated by FEMA or the Federal Insurance Administrator.
- (bc) For the purpose of Ssections 143.0145 and 143.0146, the City Engineer is the designated Floodplain Administrator and shall administer, implement, and enforce these regulations.
- (ed) The degree of *flood* protection required by this section 143.0145 and section 143.0146 is considered reasonable for regulatory purposes and is

reasonable for regulatory purposes. Larger floods can and will occur on rare occasions. It is possible that increased flood heights may result from man-made or natural causes. This section 143.0145 and section 143.0146 do does not imply that land outside a Special Flood Hazard Area or uses permitted within such areas will be free from flooding or flood damages. This section shall not create liability on the part of the City, any officer or employee thereof, or the FEMA, for any flood damages that result from reliance on this chapter or any administrative decision lawfully made there under.

- (e) The Floodplain Management FEMA Definitions in the Land Development

 Manual Appendix S apply to the provisions of this section 143.0145 and

 section 143.0146. For purposes of this section 143.0145 and section

 143.0146, if there is a conflict between the definitions in Appendix S and

 any other definitions in the San Diego Municipal Code, the definitions in

 Appendix S shall apply.
- The following development regulations and all other applicable requirements and regulations of FEMA apply to all *development* proposing to encroach into a *Special Flood Hazard Area*, including both the *floodway* and *flood fringe* areas, or that does not qualify for an exemption pursuant to Ssection 143.0110(c):
- (eg) Floodways
 - (1) through (6) [No change in text.]

- (7) Within the Coastal Overlay Zone, no *structure* or portion thereof shall be erected, constructed, converted, established, altered, or enlarged, or no landform alteration *grading*, placement, or removal of vegetation, except that related to a <u>pre-FIRM</u> historic and ongoing agricultural operation, or land division shall be permitted, provided:
 - (A) through (B) [No change in text.]
- (<u>fh</u>) Flood Fringe. The applicable development regulations are those in the underlying zone, subject to the following supplemental regulations:
 - (1) Within the flood fringe of a Special Flood Hazard Area, permanent structures and fill for permanent structures, roads, and other development are allowed only if the following conditions are met:
 (A) through (D) [No change in text.]
 - (E) There will be no significant adverse water quality impacts to downstream wetlands, lagoons or other sensitive biological resources, and the development is in compliance with the requirements and regulations of the National Pollution Discharge Elimination System Permit, as implemented by the City of San Diego.
 - (F) [No change in text.]
 - (2) [No change in text.]
- §143.0146 Supplemental Regulations for Special Flood Hazard Areas

All proposed development within a Special Flood Hazard Area, including substantial improvements, is subject to the following requirements and all other applicable requirements and regulations of FEMA. The applicant for each development project, including applicants for substantial improvement projects, shall obtain the federal and state permits required by 44 C. F. R. § 60.3(a)(1), as may be amended.

- (a) Development and Permit Review
 - (1) through (7) [No change in text.]
 - (8) The applicant shall obtain, keep, and make available for inspection by the City Engineer the following certifications:
 - (A) certification required for lowest floor elevations; and
 - (B) <u>certification</u> required for elevation or <u>floodproofing</u> of nonresidential <u>structures</u>.
- (b) Standards for Subdivisions
 - (1) through (6) [No change in text.]
- (c) Standards of Construction

 In all Special Flood Hazard Areas, the following standards apply for all development.
 - (1) through (10) [No change in text.]
 - (11) All new construction and substantial improvements of structures
 with fully enclosed areas below the lowest floor, excluding
 basements, that are usable solely for parking of vehicles, building
 access, or storage, and which are subject to flooding, shall be

designed to automatically equalize hydrostatic *flood* forces on exterior walls by allowing for the entry and exit of floodwater as required by 44 C. F. R. § 60.3(c)(5), as may be amended. Designs for meeting this requirement must be *certified* by a registered professional engineer or architect, or meet or exceed the following minimum criteria:

- (i) A minimum of two openings having a total net area of not

 less than one square inch for every square foot of enclosed

 area subject to flooding shall be provided;
- (ii) The bottom of all openings shall be no higher than one foot above grade; and
- (iii) Openings may be equipped with screens, louvers, valves or
 other coverings or devices provided that they permit the
 automatic entry and exit of floodwater.
- (d) Standards for Manufactured Homes

 All new and replacement manufactured homes and additions to manufactured homes are subject to the following regulations.
 - (1) through (3) [No change in text.]
 - (4) Within FIRM Zones V1-30, VE, and V Special Flood Hazard

 Areas, the placement or installation of manufactured homes shall comply with the standards for coastal high hazard areas in Section 143.0146(g).
- (e) Standards for Utilities

[No change in text.]

- (f) Standards for Recreational Vehicles
 - (1) [No change in text.]
 - (2) All recreational vehicles placed in *FIRM Zones* A1–30, AE and AH

 Special Flood Hazard Areas shall comply with one of the following:
 - (A) through (C) [No change in text.]
- (g) Standards for Coastal High Hazard Area
 - extending from offshore to the inland limit of a primary frontal dune along an open coast and any other area subject to high velocity wave action from storms or seismic sources. It is an area subject to high velocity waters, including coastal and tidal inundation or tsunamis. The area is designated on a FIRM Zone V1-30, VE, or V.
 - (2) Within coastal high hazard areas, FIRM Zones V1-30, VE, and V, the following standards shall apply:
 - (A) through (F) [No change in text.]
- (h) [No change in text.]
- (i) If a development changes the base flood elevations due to physical alterations, the permit applicant shall be required to submit technical or scientific data to FEMA for a Letter of Map Revision (LOMR) within 6 months of information becoming available or project completion,

whichever comes first. All LOMR's for flood control projects are
approved prior to the issuance of Building Permits. Building Permits shall
not be issued based on Conditional Letters of Map Revision.

DAW:nja 11/22/19

Or. Dept: Transportation & Storm Water Dept.

Doc. No.: 1950388_9

Passed by the Council of The	City of San Dieg	o onJAI	1 0 7 2020	_, by the following vote		
Councilmembers	Yeas	Nays	Not Present	Recused		
Barbara Bry	Z					
Jennifer Campbell	Z					
Chris Ward						
Monica Montgomery	\mathbf{Z}					
Mark Kersey	\mathbf{Z}					
Chris Cate	Z					
Scott Sherman	Z					
Vivian Moreno	\mathbb{Z}					
Georgette Gómez						
Date of final passage	JAN 0/8 2020	•				
· · · · ·						
AUTHENTICATED BY:		<u>KEVIN L. FAULCONER</u> Mayor of The City of San Diego, California.				
			ELIZABETH S			
(Seal)		City Cle	erk of the City of	San Diego, California.		
Market State of the State of th		Ву		, Deputy		
				d until twelve calendar		
days had elapsed between th		duction and				
DEC 17 20)19 , ar	nd on	JAN 0,8 2020	······································		
I FURTHER CERTIFY the reading was dispensed with I the ordinance was made avated of its passage. (Seal)	by a vote of five r	members of tember of the	he Council, and t Council and the p	hat a written copy of public prior to the day		
		Office of the	e City Clerk, San D			
		rdinance Nu	mher O-	1162		

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