

A D D E N D U M

THE FOLLOWING ITEMS WERE INADVERTENTLY OMITTED IN THE FINAL DRAFTING OF ORDINANCE NO. 87-168, PASSED FEBRUARY 23, 1987, BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF PANORAMA VILLAGE, TEXAS, ENTITLED "AN ORDINANCE BY THE CITY OF PANORAMA VILLAGE, TEXAS, TO RESCIND AND REPEAL FLOOD CONTROL ORDINANCE NO. 84-136, PASSED FEBRUARY 27, 1984, AND SUBSTITUTING THIS AMENDED FLOOD CONTROL ORDINANCE IN ITS PLACE".

BY REFERENCE HEREIN, THE FOLLOWING ITEMS BECOME PART AND PARCEL OF ORDINANCE NO. 87-168, AND ARE IN FULL FORCE AND EFFECT AS OF THE DATE HEREON:

ARTICLE 2 - DEFINITIONS - PAGE 3:

INSERT AFTER "BASE FLOOD":

CRITICAL FEATURE - means an integral and readily identifiable part of a flood protection system, without which the flood protection provided by the entire system would be compromised.

INSERT AFTER "DEVELOPMENT":

ELEVATED BUILDING - means a nonbasement building (i) built, in the case of a building in Zones A1-30, AE, A, A99, AO, AH, B, C, X, and D, to have the top of the elevated floor, or in the case of a building in Zones V1-30, VE, or V, to have the bottom of the lowest horizontal structure member of the elevated floor elevated above the ground level by means of pilings, columns (posts and piers), or shear walls parallel to the floor of the water and (ii) adequately anchored so as not to impair the structural integrity of the building during a flood of up to the magnitude of the base flood. In the case of Zones A1-30, AE, A, A99, AO, AH, B, C, X, D, "elevated building" also includes a building elevated by means of fill or solid foundation perimeter walls with openings sufficient to facilitate the unimpeded movement of flood waters. In the case of Zones V1-30, VE, or V, "elevated building" also includes a building otherwise meeting the definition of "elevated building", even though the lower area is enclosed by means of breakaway walls if the breakaway walls meet the standards of Section 60.3(e)(5) of the National Flood Insurance Program regulations.

EXISTING CONSTRUCTION - means for the purposes of determining rates, structures for which the "start of construction" commenced before the effective date of the FIRM or before January 1, 1975, for FIRMs effective before that date. "Existing construction" may also be referred to as "existing structures".

ARTICLE 2 - DEFINITIONS - PAGE 4:

INSERT AFTER "FLOODPLAIN OR FLOOD - PRONE AREA":

FLOOD PROTECTION SYSTEM - means those physical structural works for which funds have been authorized, appropriated, and expended and which have been constructed specifically to modify flooding in order to reduce the extent of the areas within a community subject to a "special flood hazard" and the extent of the depths of associated flooding. Such a system typically includes hurricane tidal barriers, dams, reservoirs, levees or dikes. These specialized flood modifying works are those constructed in conformance with sound engineering standards.

FUNCTIONALLY DEPENDENT USE - means a use which cannot perform its intended purpose unless it is located or carried out in close proximity to water. The term includes only docking facilities, port facilities that are necessary for the loading and unloading of cargo or passengers, and ship building and ship repair facilities, but does not include long-term storage or related manufacturing facilities.

ARTICLE 2 - DEFINITIONS - PAGE 4:

INSERT AFTER "VIOLATION":

WATER SURFACE ELEVATION - means the height, in relation to the National Geodetic Vertical Datum (NGVD) of 1929 (or other datum, where specified), of floods of various magnitudes and frequencies in the flood plains of coastal or riverine areas.

ARTICLE 4 - ADMINISTRATION - PAGE 6:

INSERT AFTER SECTION B. "DUTIES & RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE FLOODPLAIN ADMINISTRATOR" (5):

(5a) Notify, in riverine situations, adjacent communities and the State Coordinating Agency which is Texas Water Commission prior to any alteration or relocation of a watercourse, and submit evidence of such notification to the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

(5b) Assure that the flood carrying capacity within the altered or relocated portion of any watercourse is maintained.

ARTICLE 5 - "PROVISIONS FOR FLOOD HAZARD REDUCTION"
SECTION B. SPECIFIC STANDARDS - PAGE 10:

INSERT AFTER (3) ENCLOSURES c.:

(4) Manufactured Homes - Ordinance No. 84-140 entitled "AN ORDINANCE BY THE CITY OF PANORAMA VILLAGE, TEXAS, AMENDING PLANNING AND ZONING ORDINANCE NO. 80-101, BY ADDING SECTION VII-A, AT PAGE 11, PROHIBITING MOBILE HOMES, PRE-FABRICATED HOMES AND MOVE-IN HOMES BEING LOCATED IN CITY; PROVIDING DEFINITIONS, AND EFFECTIVE DATE.

Passed April 23, 1984, prohibits the placing of (1) Mobile homes, (2) pre-fabricated homes, and (3) move-in homes within the City limits of Panorama Village. Definitions are as follows:

- (1) Mobile Home: A factory assembled structure accompanied with the necessary service connections and made to be readily movable as a unit on its own running gear, and designed to be used as a dwelling unit.
- (2) Pre-fabricated Home: A building, cut-out or prepared in sections, to be moved onto a property and assembled thereon.
- (3) Move-in Home: A building erected elsewhere and moved whole or in parts onto a property and re-structured.

PASSED AND APPROVED by the City Council of Panorama
Village, Texas, this the 18th day of May A. D., 1987.


Mayor

ATTEST:


City Secretary

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND CONTENT
