

**OFFICIAL MINUTES
COMMISSION MEETING OF THE CITY OF BRUNSWICK, GEORGIA
REGULAR MEETING**

7:00 P. M., DECEMBER 18, 1991

PRESENT: His Honor Mayor Homer L. Wilson, Commissioners James A. Stephens, Otis Herrington and Roosevelt Lawrence.

INVOCATION: The invocation was given by Rev. E. C. Tillman.

APPROVAL OF MINUTES

Commissioner Herrington moved that the minutes of the meeting of December 4, 1991 be approved. Motion was seconded by Commissioner Stephens and was unanimously carried.

RECOGNITION OF RETIRING COMMISSIONER JAMES A. STEPHENS

Mayor Wilson presented a plaque and gift to Commissioner Stephens for 16 years of faithful and loyal service as Commissioner from the North Ward. Mayor Wilson expressed his gratitude and affection to Commissioner Stephens. Rev. E. C. Tillman was present and expressed good wishes to Commissioner Stephens. Commissioner Stephens expressed his appreciation for the honor of serving as Commissioner and the support he has received while in office.

RECOGNITION OF SMOKE DIVER

Mayor Wilson presented a Resolution to Firefighter Andy Hale in recognition of completion of certification as a Smoke Diver.

ONE-WAY ALLEY BEHIND ALTAMA AVENUE

John McClurd owner of the building located at 3015 Altama Avenue was presented to request that the alley behind said building be changed to one-way south. Commissioner Herrington asked if the surrounding businesses and residents would be notified of the change. The City Manager stated

that one-way signs would be posted. Commissioner Lawrence moved that the alley be changed to one-way south. Motion was seconded by Commissioner Herrington and was unanimously carried.

PUBLIC HEARING

This being the date, place and time for Public Hearing on Proposal to rezone New Town Lots 931 and S-1/2 of 932, pursuant to advertisement, from GR, General Residential District to OC, Office Commercial. Deborah Chapman stated that the request is to rezone an existing lot containing a single family structure to Office Commercial. Ms. Chapman gave a history of the property and the areas surrounding property which is the new Glynn County Detention Center and the new Justice Complex. Mayor Wilson questioned spot rezoning of property in that area. Commissioner Lawrence stated he would like to see the entire 1900 block of Reynolds Street rezoned instead of one house. Commissioner Herrington concurred with Commissioner Lawrence and questioned whether property owners opposed the rezoning of that block. Ms. Chapman stated that the Commission had the authority to rezone the entire block. Commissioner Herrington moved to defer the rezoning until other property owners have an opportunity to rezone their property in the said block. Motion was seconded by Commissioner Lawrence and was unanimously carried.

On proposal to rezone Lot No. 14, Block I, Goodyear Park from R-9 One-family Residential District to LM, Limited Medical. Deborah Chapman stated that this request is to rezone and existing single family residential structure to Limited Medical. Attorney Jameson Gregg petitioner for the property owners stated that the property would be used by the Hospital for Storage and Support facilities. A resident who lived in the neighborhood stated that she objected to the proposed rezoning. Attorney Gregg stated that the hospital area was growing and the Hospital needed to expand. The Commission stated that they were opposed to spot rezoning in the area. Mayor Wilson stated that the hospital does a fantastic job, but they cannot continue to encroach on the neighborhoods. Commissioner Herrington stated that the City's growth in the area is limited and the tax base is declining. Commissioner Lawrence moved to deny rezoning for Commercial Use. Motion was seconded by Commissioner Herrington and was unanimously carried. The City Attorney

gave the history of the area surrounding the hospital and updated the Commission on the land use plan study.

On proposal to rezone 1.7629 acres on Bay Street from GC, General Commercial to GI, General Industrial District. Deborah Chapman stated that this request is to rezone a tract of land containing and existing Ice Company to store propane gas for distribution. The Commission questioned whether there were other Municipalities in downtown areas that have propane gas storage. They also questioned the potential dangers. The Fire Chief was present and pointed out the dangers of propane gas storage. Commissioner Herrington moved that the proposed rezoning be deferred until a study could be done. Motion was seconded by Commissioner Lawrence and was unanimously carried.

METROPOLITAN PLANNING ORGANIZATION

Commissioner Lawrence moved that the establishment of the Metropolitan Planning Organization be deferred until further study. Motion was seconded by Commissioner Herrington and was unanimously carried.

ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE LICENSE RENEWALS

The following alcoholic beverage petitions for 1992 license renewals were submitted, having been approved by the Chief of Police and the City Manager, were on motion of Commissioner Lawrence, seconded by Commissioner Herrington unanimously granted.

To retail alcoholic beverages including beer and wine for consumption on premises:

Sandra L. Webb at Bamboo Lounge, 2717 Rear Glynn Avenue;
Nelson Hart at Double Eagle Sports Center, 1621 Albany Street;

Jacob Manley at Cutrate Beverage Center, 1411 L Street;

Haresh Patel at Days Inn Downtown, 2307 Gloucester Street;

Jack S. Cotney at Hideway Lounge, 1709-1/2 Gloucester Street;

Freida Harden at Holiday Inn - Lillies, 3302 Glynn Avenue;

Dennis J. Daly, Jr., at Red Carper Lounge, 300 F Street;

J. R. Miller at 7-11 Liquors - Bwk. Yacht Club, 212 Monck Street;

Paul L. Marshall at Veterans of Foreign Wars Post 2588, 2120 Davis Street;

To retail alcoholic beverages including beers and for consumption off premises:

Willie H. Lewis at Cobra Inn Package Store-Original K Convenient Store, 1408 G Street;

Paul Henry, Jr. at The Fountain, 2300 Norwich Street;

H. E. Bluestein at Grogge Shop, 1701 Norwich Street;

To retail beers and wine for consumption on premises:

Leonard J. Cahoon, Jr. at Boilermaker, 1828-1/2 Wolfe Street;

Maria L. Tresvant at Chiko's Lounge, 1916 Norwich Street;

Grace R. Williams at Gilmo's Place, 1001 Martin Luther King Blvd;

Ding Mue Lai at Golden Dragon, 3102 Glynn Avenue;

Janet Weston at Jinright's Seafood, 2815 Glynn Avenue;

Kam Mee Chow at New China Restaurant, 3202 Glynn Avenue;

Murray K. Wilson at The Oyster Box, 2129 Glynn Avenue;

To retail beers and wine for consumption off premises:

Debbie C. West at Happy Store, 3319 Glynn Avenue;

Edward Deloach at Kroger's, 4980 Altama Avenue;

Curtis Gowen at Gowen Investments dba Sprint Food Store, 2935 Glynn Avenue;

Henry A. Sowell at Bunky's, 2803 Glynn Avenue;

To retail beer for consumption on premises:

Henry Fernandes at Brunswick Yacht Club, U. S. Hwy 17;

Z. L. Cooper at Green Tavern, 1102 L Street;

Nancy Cahoon at Nans Confectionary, 1828-1/2 Wolfe Street;

Jeffery P. Reda at Substation II, 2695 Glynn Avenue;

Nelson Hart at Hart's Restaurant, 1601 L Street;

To wholesale beers and wines:

Gary Sheffield at Sheffield Dist. Co., 2129 Line Street;

Michael C. Carlos at Standard Distributing Co., 1725 T Street;

DEMOLITION OF RESIDENCE AT 1409 MANSFIELD STREET

The City Manager stated that the bids were received on the residence at 1409 Mansfield Street for demolition. Mayor Wilson questioned whether the contractors had a hold harmless clause. Commissioner Lawrence questioned whether the City has exhausted all areas of communication to contact Mr. Patterson the owner of the said residence. The City Attorney stated that Mr. Patterson was notified about the demolition and the preceding in Municipal Court against him. The City Manager recommended that the City award the bid and notify Mr. Patterson about the demolition. Commissioner Lawrence moved that the City Manager's recommendation be approved and proceed with the demolition in thirty days. Motion was seconded by Commissioner Herrington and was unanimously carried.

ADDITIONAL POLICE OFFICERS FOR CAPAC PROGRAM

Don McGlamory, executive director of the Housing authority was present to discuss hiring two additional police officers for the CAPAC program. Police Chief Sodoran was present to request that a supervisor be hired to supervise the two officers. He stated that the supervisor's position is already budgeted for the fiscal year. Commissioner

Herrington moved that two officers and supervisor be approved. Motion was seconded by Commissioner Lawrence and was unanimously carried.

Mr. McGlamory gave the Commission an update on activities of the Housing Authority youth programs.

BRUNSWICK POLICE MANUALS ADDITIONS

Police Chief Sodoran was present to submit the revised additions to the Police Department manual for adoption. Commissioner Herrington moved that the matter be deferred until the next meeting. Motion was seconded by Commissioner Lawrence and was unanimously carried.

CITY INSURANCE

The Director of Finance submitted proposals for the City's Group Health and Life Insurance. He recommended that the low bid of Administrative Claim Service, Inc. in the amount of \$94,536.60 for the Third Party Administration and the low bid of Administrative Claim Services, Inc., for Employee Pre-Certification and North American Life Assurance for Group Life be accepted. Commissioner Herrington moved that the recommendation of Staff be approved. Motion was seconded by Commissioner Lawrence and was unanimously carried.

CEMETERY DEEDS

On motion of Commissioner Herrington seconded by Commissioner Lawrence the following petitions were unanimously granted:

- (1) Correcting deed transferring Plots A and B of Lot No. 15 Section No. 6 in East Palmetto Cemetery from Judy Purvis to George Ponsell. Deed was written for Palmetto Cemetery. Judy Purvis retained Plots C and D of Lot No. 15 in East Palmetto Cemetery.
- (2) Correcting deed to Cyndia A. Usher to Plots B, D and C of Lot No. 13, Section No. 103 in Palmetto Cemetery. Deed was written for Plots B, D and E.

- (3) Replacement deed to S. Hadley Brown to Lot No. 13, Section No. B-10 in Palmetto Cemetery in lieu of original deed which has been lost, misplaced or destroyed but City records verify ownership.
- (4) Transferring Lot No. 10, Section No. 15 in Palmetto Cemetery to Carl and Myrla Churchill from Matt Goodbread, Original deed lost, misplaced or destroyed but City records verify ownership.

MONTHLY REPORTS

The following reports for the month of December, were submitted and ordered filed as information. (1) General Fund (2) Water and Wastewater (3) Metro Drug (4) Recorder's Court (5) Community Development. Commissioner Lawrence moved that the said reports be accepted. Motion was seconded by Commissioner Herrington and was unanimously carried.

BIDS

The following bids were received on Fire Hoses for the Fire Department:

Vendor	Total
—	
American Safety & Fire House Atlanta, GA	\$6,000.00
Firefighters Equipment Co. Jacksonville, FL	6,331.10
Harold's Sales & Service Co. Marietta, GA	5,475.00*
Parker-Helms Supply, Inc. Brunswick, GA	6,621.50
Safety Equipment Company Jacksonville, FL	5,972.50

Commissioner Herrington moved that the low bid be accepted. Motion was seconded by Commissioner Lawrence and was unanimously carried.

The following bids were received on Rehab houses for Community Development:

Contractor	811 MLK	821 MLK	1013
Stonewall			
Capitol City Developers Winifred Atwater	\$17,000.	17,565.*	8,500.
Moses Construction Robert Moses	10,500.*		9,500.
Bey Construction Co. James Bey	12,900.	18,000.	12,750.
Community Crafters Larry Burton	-----	-----	-----
L & H Construction	15,000.	21,000.	9,200.*
James Roberts Constr. James Roberts	17,500.	19,900.	13,000.
A & M Builders	24,900.	34,800.	13,500.
Jerry Edwards Const. J & J Jerry Edwards	26,900		

Mayor Wilson questioned whether the contractors were in good standing with the City. The Director of Community Development stated that all contractors were licensed and met all qualifications to bid on City property. Commissioner Herrington moved that the low bids be accepted. Motion was seconded by Commissioner Lawrence and was unanimously carried.

FEMA ORDINANCE

On motion of Commissioner Herrington seconded by Commissioner Lawrence the following Ordinance was unanimously adopted:

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND CHAPTER 11 OF THE BRUNSWICK CODE PERTAINING TO FLOOD DAMAGE PREVENTION; TO AMEND SECTION 11-4 THEREOF DEFINING WORDS AND PHRASES USED IN SAID CHAPTER; TO AMEND SECTION 11-66 THEREOF PROVIDING GENERAL STANDARDS FOR FLOOD HAZARD REDUCTION; TO AMEND SAID CHAPTER SO AS TO ADD A NEW SECTION DESIGNATED SECTION 11-70A PROVIDING STANDARDS FOR MANUFACTURED HOMES AND RECREATIONAL VEHICLES; TO AMEND SECTION 11-71 THEREOF PROVIDING STANDARDS FOR CONSTRUCTION IN COASTAL HIGH HAZARD AREAS (V ZONES); TO AMEND SECTION 11-72 THEREOF PROVIDING STANDARDS FOR STREAMS WITHOUT ESTABLISHED BASE FLOOD ELEVATIONS AND/OR FLOODWAYS; TO REPEAL CONFLICTING PROVISIONS; TO PROVIDE AN EFFECTIVE DATE; AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.

THE COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF BRUNSWICK HEREBY ORDAINS:

SECTION 1. Chapter 11 of the Brunswick Code is hereby amended by striking Section 11-4 in its entirety and substituting in lieu thereof a new Section 11-4 which shall provide as follows:

Sec. 11-4. Definitions.

Unless specifically defined below, words or phrases used in this chapter shall be interpreted so as to give them the meaning they have in common usage and to give this chapter its most reasonable application.

Addition (to an existing building) means any walled and roofed expansion to the perimeter of a building in which the addition is connected by a common load-bearing wall other than a fire wall. Any walled and roofed addition which is connected by a fire wall or separated by independent perimeter load-bearing walls is new construction.

Appeal means a request for a review of the Building Official's interpretation of any

provision of this chapter or a request for a variance.

Area of special flood hazard means the land in the floodplain within the community subject to a one percent or greater chance of flooding in any given year.

Base flood means the flood having a one percent chance of being equalled or exceeded in any given year.

Basement means that portion of a building having its floor subgrade (below ground level) on all sides.

Breakaway wall means a wall that is not part of the structural support of the building and is intended through its design and construction to collapse under specific lateral loading forces without causing damage to the elevated portion of the building or the supporting foundation system.

Building means any structure built for support, shelter, or enclosure for any occupancy or storage.

Coastal high hazard area means an area subject to high velocity waters caused by, but not limited to, hurricane wave wash. Such an area is designated on the FIRM as Zone VE.

Development means any man-made change to improved or unimproved real estate, including, but not limited to, buildings or other structures, mining, dredging, filling, grading, paving excavation or drilling operations, or permanent storage of materials or equipment.

Elevated building means a non-basement building built to have the lowest floor elevated above the ground level by means of fill, solid foundation perimeter walls, pilings, columns (posts and piers), shear walls, or breakaway walls.

Existing construction means any structure for which the start of construction commenced before March 5, 1986.

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 pouring of concrete pads) was completed before March 5, 1986.

Expansion of 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 pouring of concrete pads).

Flood or flooding means a general and temporary condition of partial or complete inundation of normally dry land areas from the overflow of inland or tidal waters or the unusual and rapid accumulation of runoff of surface waters from any source.

Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) means the official map of the community, dated January 28, 1987, on which the Federal Emergency Management Agency has delineated both the areas of special flood hazard and the risk premium zones applicable to the community, and any revisions or amendments thereof.

Flood Insurance Study (FIS) means the official report, dated December 19, 1984, provided by the Federal Emergency Management Agency and shall include any revisions, amendments, or replacements of the FIS.

Floodway means the channel of a river or other watercourse and the adjacent land areas that must be reserved in order to discharge the base

flood without cumulatively increasing the water surface elevation more than one foot.

Floor means the top surface of an enclosed area in a building (including basement), i. e., top of slab in concrete slab construction or top of wood flooring in wood frame construction. The term does not include the floor of a garage used solely for parking vehicles.

Functionally dependent facility means a facility which cannot be used for its intended purpose unless it is located in close proximity to water, such as a docking or port facility necessary for the loading and unloading of cargo or passengers or shipbuilding, ship repair or seafood processing facilities. The term does not include long-term storage, manufacture, sales, or service facilities.

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

Highest structure means any structure that is either (1) listed individually in the National Register of Historic Places or preliminarily determined by the Secretary of the Interior to meet 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; or (3) individually listed on the Georgia Register of Historic Places.

Manufactured home means a building, transportable in one or more sections, which is built on a permanent chassis and designed to be used with or without a permanent foundation when connected to the required utilities. The term also includes park trailers, travel trailers, and similar transportable structures placed on a site

for 180 consecutive days or longer and intended to be improved property.

Mean sea level means the average height of the sea for all stages of the tide. It is used as a reference for establishing various elevations within the floodplain. For purposes of this chapter, the term is synonymous with national geodetic vertical datum (NGVD)

National geodetic vertical datum (NGVD), as corrected in 1929, is a vertical control used as a reference for establishing various elevations within the floodplain.

New construction means any structure for which the start of construction commenced after March 5, 1986. The term also included any subsequent improvements to such structure.

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 pouring of concrete pads) was or is completed on or after March 5, 1986.

Recreational vehicle means a vehicle which is built on a single chassis, contains 400 square feet or less when measured at the largest horizontal projection, is designed to be self propelled or permanently towable by a light-duty truck; and is designed primarily as temporary living quarters for recreational, camping, travel, or seasonal use and not for use as a permanent dwelling.

Start of construction (for other than new construction or substantial improvements under the Coastal Barrier Resources Act [P.L. 97-348]) includes substantial improvement, and means the date the building permit was issued, provided the actual start of construction, repair, reconstruction, or improvement was within 180 days

of the permit date. The actual start means the first placement of permanent construction of a building (including a manufactured home) on a site, such as the pouring of slabs or footings, installation of piles, 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 building. 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.

Structure means a walled and roofed building that is principally above ground, a manufactured home, a gas or liquid storage tank, or other manmade facilities or infrastructures.

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 fifty percent of the market value of the structure before the damage occurred.

Substantial improvement means any combination of repairs, reconstruction, alteration, or improvements to a building, taking place during the life of a building, in which the cumulative cost equals or exceeds fifty percent of the market value of the building. The market value of the building should be (1) the appraised value of the building prior to the start of the initial repair or improvement or, (2) in the case of damage, the value of the building prior to the damage occurring. This term includes structures which have incurred substantial damage, regardless of

the actual repair work performed. For the purposes of this definition, substantial improvement is considered to occur when the first alteration of any wall, ceiling, floor, or other structural part of the building commences, whether or not that alteration affects the external dimensions of the building. The term does not, however, include any project for improvement of a building required to comply with existing health, sanitary, or safety code specifications which have been identified by the Fire and Structural Safety Inspector and which are solely necessary to assure safe living conditions.

Substantially improved existing manufactured home parks or subdivisions means an existing manufactured home park or subdivision in which the repair, reconstruction, rehabilitation, or improvement of the streets, utilities, and pads equals or exceeds fifty percent of the value of the streets, utilities, and pads before the repair, reconstruction, or improvement commenced.

Variance means a grant of relief from the requirements of this chapter which permits construction in a manner otherwise prohibited by this chapter where specific enforcement would result in unnecessary hardship.

SECTION 2. Chapter 11 of the Brunswick Code is further amended by inserting the following provision at the end of Section 11-66:

- (10) Any alteration, repair, reconstruction, or improvement to a structure which is not in compliance with the provisions of this chapter shall be undertaken only if said non-conformity is not furthered, extended, or replaced.

SECTION 3. Chapter 11 of the Brunswick Code is further amended by adding thereto a new section designated Section 11-70A, immediately following Section 11-70, which shall provide as follows:

Sec. 11-70A. Manufactured homes and recreational

vehicles.

(a) All manufactured homes placed, or substantially improved, on individual lots or parcels, in expansions of existing manufactured home parks or subdivisions, or in substantially improved manufactured home parks or subdivisions, must meet all the requirements for new construction, including elevation and anchoring.

(b) All manufactured homes placed or substantially improved in an existing manufactured home park or subdivision must be elevated so that:

- (i) The lowest floor of the manufactured home is elevated above the level of the base flood elevation, or
- (ii) The manufactured home chassis is supported by reinforced piers or other foundation elements of at least an equivalent strength, of no less than 36 inches in height above grade.
- (iii) The manufactured home must be securely anchored to the adequately anchored foundation system to resist flotation, collapse, and lateral movement.
- (iv) In an existing manufactured home park or subdivision in which a manufactured home has incurred substantial damage as the result of a flood, any manufactured home placed or substantially improved must meet the standards provided in subsection (b)(i) and (b)(iii).

(c) All recreational vehicles placed on sites must either:

- (i) Be fully licensed and ready for highway use, or
- (ii) The recreational vehicle must meet all the requirements for new construction, including anchoring and elevation

requirements of subsection (b) hereinabove.

- (d) A recreational vehicle is ready for highway use if it is on its wheels or jacking system, is attached to the site only by quick-disconnect type utilities and security devices and has no permanently attached structures.

SECTION 4. Chapter 11 of the Brunswick Code is further amended by striking Section 11-71 in its entirety and substituting in lieu thereof a new Section 11-71 which shall provide as follows:

Sec. 11-71. Coastal high hazard areas (V Zones).

Located within the areas of special flood hazard established in section 11-6 are areas designated as coastal high hazard areas. These areas have special flood hazards associated with wave wash; therefore, the following provisions shall apply in addition to all other requirements of this chapter:

- (1) All buildings shall be located landward of the reach of the mean high tide.
- (2) All buildings shall be elevated so that the bottom of the lowest supporting horizontal member (excluding pilings or columns) is located above the level of the base flood elevation, with all space below the lowest supporting member open so as not to impede the flow of water. Open lattice work or decorative screening may be permitted for aesthetic purposes only and must be designed to wash away in the event of abnormal wave action, in accordance with paragraph (7) hereinafter.
- (3) All buildings or structures shall be securely anchored on pilings or columns.

- (4) All pile and column foundations and structures attached thereto shall be anchored to resist flotation, collapse and lateral movement due to the effect of wind and water loads acting simultaneously on all building components. Water loading values shall equal or exceed the base flood. Wind loading values shall be in accordance with the Southern Standard Building Code.
- (5) A registered professional engineer or architect shall certify that the design, specifications and plans for construction are in compliance with paragraphs (2), (3), and (4) hereinabove.
- (6) There shall be no fill used as structural support. Non-compacted fill may be used around the perimeter of a building for landscaping/aesthetic purposes, provided the fill will wash out from storm surge, thereby rendering the building free of obstruction, prior to generating excessive loading forces, ramping effects or wave deflection. The Building Official shall approve design plans for landscaping/aesthetic fill only after the applicant has provided an analysis by an engineer, architect, and/or soil scientist which demonstrates that the following factors have been fully considered:
- (7) (a) Particle composition of fill material does not have tendency for excessive natural compaction;
- (b) Volume and distribution of fill will not cause wave deflection to adjacent properties; and
- (c) Slope of fill will not cause wave run-up or ramping.

(7) Lattice work or decorative screening shall be allowed below the base flood elevation provided they are not part of the structural support of the building and are designed so as to break away under abnormally high tides or wave action, without damage to the structural integrity of the building on which they are to be used and provided the following design specifications are met:

and

(a) No solid walls shall be allowed,

(b) Material shall consist of lattice or mesh screening only.

(8) If aesthetic lattice work or screening is utilized, such enclosed space shall not be designed to be used for human habitation but shall be designed to be used only for parking of vehicles, building access or limited storage of maintenance equipment used in connection with the premises.

(9) Prior to construction, plans for any buildings that will have lattice work or decorative screening must be submitted to the Building official for approval.

(10) Any alteration, repair, reconstruction, or improvement to a structure shall not enclose the space below the lowest floor except with lattice work or decorative screening, as provided for in paragraphs (7) and (8) hereinabove.

(11) The placement of manufactured homes in V Zones is prohibited, except that a replacement manufactured home may be placed on a lot in an existing manufactured home park or subdivision provided the anchoring and elevation standards of this section are met.

SECTION 5. Chapter 11 of the Brunswick Code is further amended by striking Section 11-72 in its entirety and substituting in lieu thereof a new Section 11-72 which shall provide as follows:

Sec. 11-72. Standards for streams without established base flood elevations and/or floodways.

Located within the areas of special flood hazard established by this chapter where small streams exist but where no base flood data has been provided or where no floodways have been provided, the following provisions shall apply:

(1) No encroachments, including fill material or structures shall be located within areas of special flood hazard unless certification by a registered professional engineer is provided demonstrating that the cumulative effect of the proposed development, when combined with all other existing and anticipated development will not increase the water surface elevation of the base flood more than one foot at any point within the community. The engineering certification should be supported by technical data that conforms to standard hydraulic engineering principles.

(2) New construction or substantial improvements of buildings shall be elevated or flood proofed to elevations established in accordance with Section 11-42(c).

SECTION 6. All provisions of the Brunswick Code in conflict with the provisions of this ordinance are hereby repealed and superseded to the extent of such conflict.

SECTION 7. The provisions of this ordinance shall be effective from and after the date of adoption.

MEETING ADJOURNED.

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Mayor

Attest _____

City Clerk