Town of Farmville

Town Council

March 1, 2023 at 6:00 PM
Council Chamber of the Town Hall
116 North Main Street, Farmville, VA

AGENDA

1. **Call to Order**
2. **Roll Call**
3. **Monthly Financial Report**
    a. Report provided by Finance Director Julie Moore
4. **DISCUSSION: Prince Edward Vol. Rescue Squad Funding for Current and Future Fiscal Years**
5. **DISCUSSION: American Rescue Plan Act Funds**
6. **DISCUSSION: Paving Bids**
    a. Review of streets to be paved and cost
7. **DISCUSSION: Proposed Ordinance No. 220-Amending Section 29-23(a) of the Floodplain Overlay District**
    a. Proposed Ordinance No. 220-Amending Section 29-23(a) of the Floodplain Overlay District
8. **DISCUSSION: FY 2023-2024 Local Choice Health Insurance Rates**
    a. Proposed Rates Effective from 07/01/2023-06/30/2024
9. **Comments by the Town Manager and Staff**
10. **Other matters that may come before the Council**

Town of Farmville

Agenda Item Summary

MEETING DATE: March 1, 2023

ITEM NUMBER: 6.a. – Review of streets to be paved and cost

BACKGROUND: Verbal Report by the Town Manager.
East Osborne Road
Early Street
Bragg Street
Northview Drive
Needham Street
Georgia Street
Bizzarre Street
Jefferson Street
Spring Street
Monroe Street
Maryland Street
Stephney Street
Plank Road
River Road
Industrial Park Road
Layne Street (north)
Appomattox Street (north)
Grace Street
Grove Street (north)
patching of two sections of pavement: South Main Street at Graham Road and High Street at Jarman Auditorium

Total cost: $927,777.

Bidders on 2023 paving:
Colony Construction, Inc. of Powhatan, VA was low bidder at $927,777.00
Adams Construction Co. from Lynchburg, VA also bid at $1,037,019.40

RECOMMENDATION:

FISCAL IMPACT:

ATTACHMENTS: None

Town of Farmville

Agenda Item Summary

MEETING DATE: March 1, 2023

ITEM NUMBER: 7.a. – Proposed Ordinance No. 220-Amending Section 29-23(a) of the Floodplain Overlay District

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BACKGROUND: Verbal Report provided by Town Manager.

RECOMMENDATION:

FISCAL IMPACT:

ATTACHMENTS:
1. PH Notice-Ordinance No. 220
2. ORDINANCE NO 220

Brian R. Vincent
Mayor

Mary H. McKay
Clerk of Council

TOWN OF FARMVILLE
Est. 1798

Town of Farmville
Town Council
PUBLIC HEARING NOTICE

The Farmville Town Council will hold a public hearing on Wednesday, March 8, 2023, at 7:00 PM in the Council Chamber, located on the second floor of the Town Hall, 116 North Main Street, Farmville Virginia to receive public comment on the following item:

- **Ordinance No. 220 – to amend Section 29-23(a) of the Floodplain Overlay District.**

The full text of the proposed ordinance amendment is available by contacting the Clerk of Council at (434) 392-9465 and online at www.farmvilleva.com.

The Farmville Town Council will consider the amendment following the public hearing. Any person(s) wishing to comment on the above matter should plan to attend this meeting or submit written comments. If you do not feel comfortable attending the meeting, you can participate by contacting the Clerk of Council's office and ask to participate in the public hearing by phone. Once a person has formally made this request, they will be provided with a conference call number. Please send your requests to Mary McKay at mmckay@farmvilleva.com or by calling (434) 392-9465 by 5:00 PM on Wednesday, March 8, 2023.

Questions and comments related to the public hearing may be directed to the Department of Community Development, 116 North Main Street, PO Drawer 368, Farmville, Virginia, 23901 or by calling (434) 392-8465, between the hours of 8:00 AM and 5:00 PM, Monday through Friday.

It is the intent of the Town to comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act. Should you need special accommodation, please contact C. Scott Davis, LP.D., Town Manager, at (434)392-5686, prior to the meeting.

ORDINANCE NO. 220

Amending Section 29-23(a) of Article II of Chapter 29 – Zoning and Subdivision, by establishing floodplain districts, by requiring the issuance of permits for development, and by providing factors and conditions for variances to the terms of the ordinance.

WHEREAS, the Town Council of the Town of Farmville has considered the Town of Farmville Planning Commission's recommendation to amend Section 29-23(a) of Article II of Chapter 29 – Zoning and Subdivision, by establishing floodplain districts, by requiring the issuance of permits for development, and by providing factors and conditions for variances to the terms of the ordinance; and

WHEREAS, the Town Council of the Town of Farmville has duly advertised a public hearing on this matter in The Farmville Herald, and held a public hearing on March 8, 2023; and

WHEREAS, the Town Council of the Town of Farmville, in accordance with the Code of Virginia, shall from time to time make changes to zoning ordinances or any amendment of an ordinance; and

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED, the Town Council of the Town of Farmville amend Section 29-23(a) of Article II of Chapter 29 – Zoning and Subdivision, by establishing floodplain districts, by requiring the issuance of permits for development, and by providing factors and conditions for variances to the terms of the ordinance in the Town Code as follows:

Sec. 29-23. Special and overlay district regulations.

(a) *Floodplain overlay district.*

(1) *Statutory Authorization,* ~~Purpose~~*Purpose,* *and Intent.*

Va. Code § 15.2-2283 specifies that zoning ordinances shall be for the general purpose of promoting the health, safety, or general welfare of the public and of further accomplishing the objectives of § 15.2-2200 which encourages localities to improve the public health, safety, convenience, and welfare of their citizens. To these ends, flood ordinances shall be designed to provide for safety from flood, to facilitate the provision of flood protection, and to protect against loss of life, health, or property from flood.

In accordance with these directed provisions, this ordinance is specifically adopted pursuant to the authority granted to localities by Va. Code § 15.2 - 2280.

The purpose of these provisions is to prevent the loss of life and property, the creation of health and safety hazards, the disruption of commerce and governmental services, the extraordinary and unnecessary expenditure of public funds for flood protection and relief, and the impairment of the tax base by:

a. Regulating uses, activities, and development which, alone or in combination with other existing or future uses, activities, and development, will cause unacceptable increases in flood heights, velocities, and frequencies.

b. Restricting or prohibiting certain uses, activities, and development from locating within districts subject to flooding.

c. Requiring all those uses, activities, and developments that do occur in flood-prone districts to be protected and/or floodproofed against flooding and flood damage.

d. Protecting individuals from buying land and structures which are unsuited for intended purposes because of flood hazards.

(2) *Applicability.* These provisions shall apply to all lands within the jurisdiction of town and identified as being in the one-hundred-year floodplain by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).

(3) *Compliance and liability.*

a. No land shall hereafter be developed and no structure shall be located, relocated, constructed, reconstructed, enlarged, or structurally altered except in full compliance with the terms and provisions of this article and any other applicable ordinances and regulations which apply to uses within the jurisdiction of this article.

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

c. Records of actions associated with administering this section shall be kept on file and maintained by the zoning administrator or other appointed official.

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

(4) *Abrogation and greater restrictions.* This section supersedes any article or section currently in effect in flood-prone districts. However, any underlying section shall remain in full force and effect to the extent that its provisions are more restrictive than this section.

(5) *Penalty for violations.* Any person who fails to comply with any of the requirements or provisions of this district or directions of the zoning administrator or any authorized employee of the town shall be guilty of a misdemeanor of the first class and subject to the penalties as outlined in the administration chapter of this chapter and the fee schedule as amended by town council.

(b) Designation of the Floodplain Administrator

1. The *Floodplain Administrator* is hereby appointed to administer and implement these regulations and is referred to herein as the Floodplain Administrator. The Floodplain Administrator may:

a. Do the work themselves. In the absence of a designated Floodplain Administrator, the duties are conducted by the Farmville chief executive officer.

b. Delegate duties and responsibilities set forth in these regulations to qualified technical personnel, plan examiners, inspectors, and other employees.

c. Enter into a written agreement or written contract with another community or private sector entity to administer specific provisions of these regulations. Administration of any part of these regulations by another entity shall not relieve the community of its responsibilities pursuant to the participation requirements of the National Flood Insurance Program as set forth in the Code of Federal Regulations at 44 C.F.R. Section 9.22.

2. Duties and Responsibilities of the Floodplain Administrator. The duties and responsibilities of the Floodplain Administrator shall include but are not limited to:

   a. Review applications for permits to determine whether proposed activities will be located in the Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA).

   b. Interpret floodplain boundaries and provide available base flood elevation and flood hazard information.

   c. Review applications to determine whether proposed activities will be reasonably safe from flooding and require new construction and substantial improvements to meet the requirements of these regulations.

   d. Review applications to determine whether all necessary permits have been obtained from the Federal, State, or local agencies from which prior or concurrent approval is required; in particular, permits from state agencies for any construction, reconstruction, repair, or alteration of a dam, reservoir, or waterway obstruction (including bridges, culverts, structures), any alteration of a watercourse, or any change of the course, current, or cross section of a stream or body of water, including any change to the 100-year frequency floodplain of free-flowing non-tidal waters of the State.

   e. Verify that applicants proposing an alteration of a watercourse have notified adjacent communities, the Department of Conservation and Recreation (Division of Dam Safety and Floodplain Management), and other appropriate agencies (VADEQ, USACE), and have submitted copies of such notifications to FEMA.

f. Advise applicants for new construction or substantial improvement of structures that are located within an area of the Coastal Barrier Resources System established by the Coastal Barrier Resources Act that Federal flood insurance is not available on such structures; areas subject to this limitation are shown on Flood Insurance Rate Maps as Coastal Barrier Resource System Areas (CBRS) or Otherwise Protected Areas (OPA).

g. Approve applications and issue permits to develop in flood hazard areas if the provisions of these regulations have been met, or disapprove applications if the provisions of these regulations have not been met.

h. Inspect or cause to be inspected, buildings, structures, and other development for which permits have been issued to determine compliance with these regulations or to determine if non-compliance has occurred or violations have been committed.

i. Review Elevation Certificates and require incomplete or deficient certificates to be corrected.

j. Submit to FEMA, or require applicants to submit to FEMA, data and information necessary to maintain FIRMs, including hydrologic and hydraulic engineering analyses prepared by or for Farmville, within six months after such data and information becomes available if the analyses indicate changes in base flood elevations.

k. Maintain and permanently keep records that are necessary for the administration of these regulations, including:

    i. Flood Insurance Studies, Flood Insurance Rate Maps (including historic studies and maps and current effective studies and maps), and Letters of Map Change; and

    ii. Documentation supporting issuance and denial of permits, Elevation Certificates, documentation of the elevation (in relation to the datum on the FIRM) to which structures have been floodproofed, inspection records, other required design certifications, variances, and records of enforcement actions taken to correct violations of these regulations.

l. Enforce the provisions of these regulations, investigate violations, issue notices of violations or stop work orders, and require permit holders to take corrective action.

m. Advise the Board of Zoning Appeals regarding the intent of these regulations and, for each application for a variance, prepare a staff report and recommendation.

n. Administer the requirements related to proposed work on existing buildings:

   i. Make determinations as to whether buildings and structures that are located in flood hazard areas and that are damaged by any cause have been substantially damaged.

   ii. Make reasonable efforts to notify owners of substantially damaged structures of the need to obtain a permit to repair, rehabilitate, or reconstruct. Prohibit the non-compliant repair of substantially damaged buildings except for temporary emergency protective measures necessary to secure a property or stabilize a building or structure to prevent additional damage.

o. Undertake, as determined appropriate by the Floodplain Administrator due to the circumstances, other actions which may include but are not limited to: issuing press releases, public service announcements, and other public information materials related to permit requests and repair of damaged structures; coordinating with other Federal, State, and local agencies to assist with substantial damage determinations; providing owners of damaged structures information related to the proper repair of damaged structures in special flood hazard areas; and assisting property owners with documentation necessary to file claims for Increased Cost of Compliance coverage under NFIP flood insurance policies.

p. Notify the Federal Emergency Management Agency when the corporate boundaries of Farmville have been modified and:

   i. Provide a map that clearly delineates the new corporate boundaries or the new area for which the authority to regulate pursuant to these regulations has either been assumed or relinquished through annexation; and

   ii. If the FIRM for any annexed area includes special flood hazard areas that have flood zones that have regulatory requirements that are not set forth in these regulations, prepare amendments to these regulations to adopt the FIRM and appropriate requirements, and submit the amendments to the governing body for adoption; such adoption shall take place at the same time as or prior to the date of annexation and a copy of the amended regulations shall be provided to Department of Conservation and Recreation (Division of Dam Safety and Floodplain

Management) and FEMA.

q. Upon the request of FEMA, complete and submit a report concerning participation in the NFIP which may request information regarding the number of buildings in the SFHA, number of permits issued for development in the SFHA, and number of variances issued for development in the SFHA.

r. It is the duty of the Community Floodplain Administrator to take into account flood, mudslide and flood-related erosion hazards, to the extent that they are known, in all official actions relating to land management and use throughout the entire jurisdictional area of the Community, whether or not those hazards have been specifically delineated geographically (e.g. via mapping or surveying).

(~~b~~c) *Description of districts.*

(1) *Basis of districts.* The various floodplain districts shall include areas subject to inundation by waters of the one-hundred-year-flood. The basis for the delineation of these districts shall be the flood insurance study (FIS) and the flood insurance rate maps (FIRM) for the town prepared by the Federal Emergency Management Agency, Federal Insurance Administration, dated ~~October 2, 2009~~ April 19, 2023, ~~as amended~~ and any subsequent revisions or amendments thereto.

The boundaries of the Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA) Districts are established as shown on the FIRM which is declared to be a part of this ordinance and which shall be kept on file at the Farmville offices.

a. The floodway district is in an AE Zone and is delineated, for purposes of this article, using the criterion that certain areas within the floodplain must be capable of carrying the waters of the one-hundred-year flood without increasing the water surface elevation of that flood more than one (1) foot at any point. The areas included in this district are specifically defined in the above-referenced flood insurance study and shown on the accompanying flood boundary and floodway map or flood insurance rate map.

The following provisions shall apply within the Floodway District of an AE zone:

1. Within any floodway area, no encroachments, including fill, new construction, substantial improvements, or other development shall be permitted unless it has been demonstrated through hydrologic and hydraulic analysis performed in accordance with standard engineering practice that the proposed encroachment will not result in any increase in flood levels within the community during the occurrence of the base flood discharge. 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 review by the Floodplain Administrator.

2. Development activities which increase the water surface elevation of the base flood may be allowed, provided that the applicant first applies – with Farmville's endorsement – for a Conditional Letter of Map Revision (CLOMR), and receives the approval of the Federal Emergency Management Agency.
3. If Section 29-23.a.c.1.a.1 is satisfied, all new construction and substantial improvements shall comply with all applicable flood hazard reduction provisions of Section 29-23.a.i.1.
4. The placement of manufactured homes (mobile homes) is prohibited, except in an existing manufactured home (mobile home) park or subdivision. A replacement manufactured home may be placed on a lot in an existing manufactured home park or subdivision provided the anchoring, elevation, and encroachment standards are met.

b. The special floodplain district shall be those areas identified as an AE zone on the maps accompanying the flood insurance study for which one hundred-year flood elevations have been provided.

c. The approximated floodplain district shall be those areas identified as an A zone on the maps accompanying the flood insurance study. In these zones, no detailed flood profiles or elevations are provided, but the one hundred-year floodplain has been approximated. For these areas, the one-hundred-year flood elevations and floodway information from federal, state, and other acceptable sources shall be used, when available. Where the specific one-hundred-year flood elevation cannot be determined for this area, using other sources of data, such as the United States Army Corps of Engineers Floodplain Information Reports, United States Geological Survey Flood-Prone Quadrangles, etc., then the applicant for the proposed use, development, and/or activity shall determine this elevation in accordance 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 concepts. Studies, analyses, and computations shall be submitted in sufficient detail to allow a thorough review by the town.

The Floodplain Administrator reserves the right to require a hydrologic and hydraulic analysis for any development. When such base flood elevation data is utilized, the lowest floor shall be elevated to or above the base flood level plus two feet.

During the permitting process, the Floodplain Administrator shall obtain:

a. The elevation of the lowest floor (in relation to mean sea level), including the basement, of all new and substantially improved structures; and,

b. If the structure has been floodproofed in accordance with the requirements of this article, the elevation (in relation to mean sea level) to which the structure has been floodproofed.

Base flood elevation data shall be obtained from other sources or developed using detailed methodologies comparable to those contained in a FIS for subdivision proposals and other proposed development proposals (including manufactured home parks and subdivisions) that exceed fifty lots or five acres, whichever is the lesser.

d. The shallow flooding district shall be those areas identified as zone AO or AH on the maps accompanying the flood insurance study.

(~~c~~d) *Overlay concept.*

(1) The floodplain districts described above shall be overlays to the existing underlying districts as shown on the official zoning map, and as such, the provisions for the floodplain districts shall serve as a supplement to the underlying district provisions.

(2) If there is any conflict between the provisions or requirements of the floodplain districts and those of any underlying district, the more restrictive provisions and/or those pertaining to the floodplain districts shall apply.

(3) In the event any provision concerning a floodplain district is declared inapplicable as a result of any legislative or administrative actions or judicial decision, the basic underlying provisions shall remain applicable.

(~~d~~e) *District boundaries.*

(1) The boundaries of the special flood hazard area and floodplain districts are established as shown on the flood boundary and floodway map and/or flood insurance rate map, which is declared to be a part of this article and shall be kept on file at the town offices.

(~~e~~f) *District boundary changes.* The delineation of any of the floodplain districts may be revised by the town council where natural or manmade changes have occurred and/or where more detailed studies have been conducted or undertaken by the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers or other qualified agency, or an individual documents the need for such change. However, prior to any such change, approval must be obtained from the Federal Insurance Administration.

(~~f~~g) *Interpretation of district boundaries.* Initial interpretations of the boundaries of the floodplain districts shall be made by the zoning administrator. Should a dispute arise concerning the boundaries of any of the districts, the board of zoning appeals shall make the necessary determination. The person questioning or contesting the location of the district boundary shall be given a reasonable opportunity to present his case to the board and to submit his own technical evidence if he so desires.

(~~g~~h) *Submitting technical data.* A community's base flood elevations may increase or decrease resulting from physical changes affecting flooding conditions. As soon as practicable, but not later than six (6) months after the date such information becomes available, a community shall notify the Federal Insurance Administration of the changes by submitting technical or scientific data. Such a submission is necessary so that upon confirmation of those physical changes affecting flooding conditions, risk premium rates and floodplain management requirements will be based upon current data.

(~~h~~i) *General provisions.*

(1) *Permit requirement.* All uses, activities, and development occurring within any floodplain district, including placement of manufactured homes, shall be undertaken only upon the issuance of a zoning permit. Such development shall be undertaken only in strict compliance with the provisions of this section and with all other applicable codes and ordinances, as amended, including, but not limited to, the Virginia Uniform Statewide Building Code (VA USBC) and the town subdivision regulations. Prior to the issuance of any such permit, the Floodplain Administrator in consultation with the zoning administrator ~~officer~~ shall require all applications to include compliance with all applicable state and federal laws and shall review all sites to assure they are reasonably safe from flooding. Under no circumstances shall any use, activity, and/or development adversely affect the capacity of the channels or floodways of any watercourse, drainage ditch, or any other drainage facility or system.

The following provisions shall apply to all permits:

(b) New construction and substantial improvements shall be built according to this ordinance and the VA USBC, and anchored to prevent flotation, collapse, or lateral movement of the structure.

(c) Manufactured homes shall be anchored to prevent flotation, collapse, or lateral movement. Methods of anchoring may include, but are not limited to, use of over-the-top or frame ties to ground anchors. This standard shall be in addition to and consistent with applicable state anchoring requirements for resisting wind forces.

(d) New construction and substantial improvements shall be constructed with materials and utility equipment resistant to flood damage.

(d) New construction or substantial improvements shall be constructed by methods and practices that minimize flood damage.

(e) Electrical, heating, ventilation, plumbing, air conditioning equipment, and other service facilities, including duct work, shall be designed and/or located so as to prevent water from entering or accumulating within the components during conditions of flooding.

(f) New and replacement water supply systems shall be designed to minimize or eliminate infiltration of flood waters into the system.

(g) New and replacement sanitary sewage systems shall be designed to minimize or eliminate infiltration of flood waters into the systems and discharges from the systems into flood waters.

(h) On-site waste disposal systems shall be located and constructed to avoid impairment to them or contamination from them during flooding.

In addition to provisions A – H above, in all special flood hazard areas, the additional provisions shall apply:

~~*(2) Alteration or relocation of a watercourse.*~~ (i) Prior to any proposed alteration or relocation of any channel or of any watercourse within this jurisdiction, a permit shall be obtained from the U. S. ~~Army~~ Corps of Engineers, the Virginia ~~state~~ ~~d~~Department of ~~e~~Environmental ~~q~~Quality, and the ~~state~~ Virginia ~~m~~Marine ~~r~~Resources ~~c~~Commission (a joint permit application is available from any one of these organizations). Furthermore, in riverine areas, notification of the proposal shall be given by the applicant to all affected adjacent jurisdictions, the Department of Conservation and Recreation (~~d~~Division of ~~d~~Dam ~~s~~Safety), and ~~floodplain management (department of conservation and recreation)~~ other required agencies, and the Federal ~~Insurance Administration~~ Emergency Management Agency.

(j) The flood carrying capacity within an altered or relocated portion of any watercourse shall be maintained.

(k) In a regulatory floodway any encroachment which would cause any increase

(~~i~~j) *Specific standards.*

(1) In the one hundred-year-floodplain areas where base flood elevations have been provided in the flood insurance study or generated according to the floodplain ordinance, the following provisions shall apply:

a. *Residential construction.* New construction or substantial improvement of any residential structure (including manufactured homes) shall have the lowest floor, including basement, elevated ~~no lower than one (1) foot above~~ to or above the base flood ~~elevation~~ level plus two (2) feet.

b. *Nonresidential construction.* New construction or substantial improvement of any commercial, industrial, or nonresidential building shall have the lowest floor, including basement, elevated to ~~no lower than one (1) foot~~ or above the base flood ~~elevation~~ level plus two (2) feet. Buildings located in all A, AE, and AH zones may be floodproofed in lieu of being elevated provided that all areas of the building components below the elevation corresponding to the base flood elevation plus ~~one (1) foot~~ two (2) feet are watertight with walls substantially impermeable to the passage of water, and use structural components having the capability of resisting hydrostatic and hydrodynamic loads and the effect of buoyancy. A registered professional engineer or architect shall certify that the standards of this subsection are satisfied.

c. *Elevated buildings.* Enclosed areas, of new construction or substantially improved structures, which are below the regulatory flood protection elevation shall:

1. Not be designed or used for human habitation, but shall only be used for parking of vehicles, building access, or limited storage of maintenance equipment used in connection with the premises. Access to the enclosed area shall be the minimum necessary to allow for parking of vehicles (garage door) or limited storage of maintenance equipment (standard exterior door), or entry to the living area (stairway or elevator).

2. Be constructed entirely of flood resistant materials below the regulatory flood protection elevation.

~~3. In the coastal high hazard district, follow the standards for elevation outlined in the floodplain ordinance.~~

3. Include, in zones A, AO, and AE, measures to automatically equalize hydrostatic flood forces on walls by allowing for the entry and exit of floodwaters. To meet this requirement, the openings must either be certified by a professional engineer or architect or meet the following minimum design criteria:

   A. Provide a minimum of two (2) openings on different sides of each enclosed area subject to flooding.

   B. The total net area of all openings must be at least one (1) square inch for each square foot of enclosed area subject to flooding.

   C. If a building has more than one (1) enclosed area, each area must have openings to allow floodwaters to automatically enter and exit.

   D. The bottom of all required openings shall be no higher than one (1) foot above the adjacent grade.

   E. Openings may be equipped with screens, louvers, or other opening coverings or devices, provided they permit the automatic flow of floodwaters in both directions.

   F. Foundation enclosures made of flexible skirting are not considered enclosures for regulatory purposes, and, therefore, do not require openings. Masonry or wood underpinning, regardless of structural status, is considered an enclosure and requires openings as outlined above.

d. Accessory Structures

1. Accessory structures in the SFHA will comply with the elevation requirements and other requirements of Section29-23.a.i.b or, if not elevated or dry floodproofed, shall:

a) Not be used for human habitation;

b) Be limited to no more than 600 square feet in total floor area;

c) Be useable only for parking of vehicles or limited storage;

d) Be constructed with flood damage-resistant materials below the base flood elevation;

e) Be constructed and placed to offer the minimum resistance to the flow of floodwaters;

f) Be anchored to prevent flotation;

g) Have electrical service and mechanical equipment elevated to or above the base flood elevation;

h) Shall be provided with flood openings which shall meet the following criteria:

i. There shall be a minimum of two flood openings on different sides of each enclosed area; if a building has more than one enclosure below the lowest floor, each such enclosure shall have flood openings on exterior walls.

ii. The total net area of all flood openings shall be at least 1 square inch for each square foot of enclosed area (non-engineered flood openings), or the flood openings shall be engineered flood openings that are designed and certified by a licensed professional engineer to automatically allow entry and exit of floodwaters; the certification requirement may be satisfied by an individual certification or an Evaluation Report issued by the ICC Evaluation Service, Inc.

iii. The bottom of each flood opening shall be 1 foot or less above the higher of the interior floor or grade, or the exterior grade, immediately below the opening.

iv. Any louvers, screens or other covers for the flood openings shall allow the automatic flow of floodwaters into and out of the enclosed area.

(~~j~~k) *Standards for manufactured homes and recreational vehicles.*

(1) All manufactured homes placed, or substantially improved, on individual lots or parcels, in expansions to existing manufactured home parks or subdivisions, in a new manufactured home park or subdivision, or in an existing manufactured home park or subdivision on which a manufactured home has incurred substantial damage as the result of a flood, must meet all the requirements for new construction, including the elevation and anchoring requirements in accordance with this section.

(2) All manufactured homes placed or substantially improved in an existing manufactured home park or subdivision in which a manufactured home has not incurred substantial damage as the result of a flood shall elevated so that either:

a. The lowest floor of the manufactured home is elevated no lower than ~~one (1)~~ two (2) foot above the base flood elevation; or

b. The manufactured home chassis is supported by reinforced piers or other foundation elements of at least equivalent strength that are no less than thirty-six (36) inches in height above grade;

c. And be securely anchored to the adequately anchored foundation system to resist flotation, collapse, and lateral movement.

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

a. Be on the site for fewer than one hundred eighty (180) consecutive days;

b. Be fully licensed and ready for highway use (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 additions); or

c. Meet all the requirements for manufactured homes in accordance with this section.

(~~k~~l) *Standards for the special floodplain district.* The following provisions shall apply within the special floodplain district:

(1) Until a regulatory floodway is designated, no new construction, substantial improvements, or other development (including fill) shall be permitted within the areas of special flood hazard, designated as zone AE on the flood rate insurance map, unless it is demonstrated 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 (1) foot at any point within the town.

(2) Development activities in zones A, AE, and AH, on the town flood insurance rate map which increase the water surface elevation of the base flood by more than one (1) foot may be allowed, provided that the applicant first applies, with the town's endorsement, for a conditional flood insurance rate map revision, and receives the approval of the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

(~~l~~m) *Standards for approximated floodplain.* The following provisions shall apply with the approximate floodplain district:

(1) The approximated floodplain district shall be that floodplain area for which no detailed flood profiles or elevations are provided, but where a one hundred-year floodplain boundary has been approximated. Such areas are shown as zone A on the maps accompanying the flood insurance study. For these areas, the one hundred-year flood elevations and floodway information from federal, state, and other acceptable sources shall be used, when available. Where the specific one hundred-year flood elevation cannot be determined for this area using other sources of data, such as the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers Floodplain Information Reports, U. S. Geological Survey Flood-Prone Quadrangles, etc., then the applicant for the proposed use, development and/or activity shall determine this elevation in accordance 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 concepts. Studies, analyses, computations, etc., shall be submitted in sufficient detail to allow a thorough review by the floodplain administrator and manager.

(2) When such base flood elevation data is utilized, the lowest floor shall be ~~one (1)~~ two (2) ~~foot~~ feet above the base flood elevation.

(~~m~~n)*During the permitting process, the applicant shall provide:*

(1) The elevation of the lowest floor (including the basement) of all new and substantially improved structures;

(2) If the structure has been floodproofed in accordance with the requirements of this article, the elevation to which the structure has been floodproofed.

(~~n~~o) *Standards for subdivision proposals.*

(1) All subdivision proposals shall be consistent with the need to minimize flood damage;

(2) All subdivision proposals shall have public utilities and facilities such as sewer, gas, electrical and water systems located and constructed to minimize flood damage;

(3) All subdivision proposals shall have adequate drainage provided to reduce exposure to flood hazards.

(4) Base flood elevations for subdivision proposals or other developments greater than 50 lots or 5 acres shall be required with any preliminary plat pursuant to Section 29-63.b.

(~~o~~p) *Variance factors.* In passing upon applications for variances, the board of zoning appeals shall satisfy all relevant factors and procedures specified in section 29-13 of this chapter and consider the following additional factors:

(1) The showing of good and sufficient cause.

(2) The danger to life and property due to increased flood heights or velocities caused by encroachments. No variance shall be granted for any proposed use, development, or activity within any floodway district that will cause any increase in the one hundred-year flood elevation.

(3) The danger that materials may be swept on to other lands or downstream to the injury of others.

(4) The proposed water supply and sanitation systems and the ability of these systems to prevent disease, contamination, and unsanitary conditions.

(5) The susceptibility of the proposed facility and its contents to flood damage and the effect of such damage on the individual owners.

(6) The importance of the services provided by the proposed facility to the community.

(7) The requirements of the facility for a waterfront location.

(8) The availability of alternative locations not subject to flooding for the proposed use.

(9) The compatibility of the proposed use with existing development and development anticipated in the foreseeable future.

(10) The relationship of the proposed use to the comprehensive plan and floodplain management program for the area.

(11) The safety of access by ordinary and emergency vehicles to the property in time of flood.

(12) The expected heights, velocity, duration, rate of rise, and sediment transport of the flood waters expected at the site.

(13) The repair or rehabilitation of historic structures upon a determination that the proposed repair or rehabilitation will not preclude the structure's continued designation as a historic structure and the variance is the minimum necessary to preserve the historic character and design of the structure.

(14) Such other factors which are relevant to the purposes of this article.

(15) The board of zoning appeals may refer any application and accompanying documentation pertaining to any request for a variance to any engineer or other qualified person or agency for technical assistance in evaluating the proposed project in relation to flood heights and velocities, and the adequacy of the plans for flood protection and other related matters. Variances shall be issued only after the board of

zoning appeals has determined that the variance will be the minimum required to provide relief. Variances shall be issued only after the board of zoning appeals has determined that the granting of such will not result in:

a. Unacceptable or prohibited increases in flood heights;

b. Additional threats to public safety;

c. Extraordinary public expense;

And will not:

d. Create nuisances;

e. Cause fraud or victimization of the public; or

f. Conflict with local laws or ordinances.

(~~p~~q) The board of zoning appeals shall notify the applicant for a variance, in writing, that the issuance of a variance to construct a structure below the one hundred-year flood elevation:

(1) Increases the risks to life and property; and

(2) Will result in increased premium rates for flood insurance.

(~~q~~r) A record shall be maintained of the above notification as well as all variance actions, including justification for the issuance of the variances. Any variances that are issued shall be noted in the annual or biennial report submitted to the Federal Insurance Administrator.

(~~r~~s) *Existing structures in floodplain.* A structure or use of a structure or premises which lawfully existed before the enactment of these provisions, but which is not in conformity with these provisions, may be continued subject to the following conditions:

(1) Existing structures in the floodway area shall not be expanded or enlarged unless it has been demonstrated through hydrologic and hydraulic analyses performed in accordance with standard engineering practices that the proposed expansion would not result in any increase in the base flood elevation.

(2) Any modification, alteration, repair, reconstruction, or improvement of any kind to a structure and/or use located in any floodplain areas to an extent or amount of less than fifty (50) percent of its market value shall conform to the Virginia Uniform Statewide Building Code.

(3) The modification, alteration, repair, reconstruction, or improvement of any kind to a structure and/or use, regardless of its location in a floodplain area to an extent or amount of fifty (50) percent or more of its market value shall be undertaken only in full compliance with this article and shall require the entire structure to conform to the Virginia Uniform Statewide Building Code.

(t) Glossary

See Chapter 29, Article VII.

This ordinance shall be in full force and effect upon approval.

Approved: ______________________________

Mayor

Attest: _____________________________

Clerk of Council

****

I certify that the above ordinance was:

Adopted on ____.

Ayes: ________. Nays: ________. Absent: _________. Abstain: _________.

The Honorable A.D. “Chuckie” Reid: __________.

The Honorable Sallie O. Amos __________.

The Honorable Daniel E. Dwyer __________.

The Honorable Tommy Pairet __________.

The Honorable John Hardy __________.

The Honorable Donald L. Hunter __________.

The Honorable Adam Yoelin __________.

Town of Farmville

Agenda Item Summary

MEETING DATE: March 1, 2023

ITEM NUMBER: 8.a. – Proposed Rates Effective from 07/01/2023-06/30/2024

BACKGROUND: Verbal Reports provided by Finance Director and Town Manager.

RECOMMENDATION:

FISCAL IMPACT:

ATTACHMENTS:
1. Insurance Rates
2. TLC Rate Pages - Extracted

The Local Choice Health Benefits Program Town of Farmville Proposed Rates Effective from for July 01, 2023 through June 30, 2024
Using Current Percentages as FY22/23

With Comprehensive Dental

ACTIVE EMPLOYEES

			Single		Dual		Family	
			Current Rate	New Rate	Current Rate	New Rate	Current Rate	New Rate
Key Advantage 250			921	921	1,704	1,704	2,487	2,487
Key Advantage 500			850	850	1,573	1,573	2,295	2,295

MONTHLY COST SHARING

	Current Emp%	Town %	Tier	Total Monthly Cost	Employee Share	Town Share	Town Increase	Employee Increase
Key Advantage 250	9.30%	90.70%	Single	921.00	85.65	835.35	0.00	**0.00**
	28.70%	71.30%	Dual	1,704.00	489.05	1,214.95	0.00	**0.00**
	28.70%	71.30%	Family	2,487.00	713.77	1,773.23	0.00	**0.00**
Key Advantage 500	4.21%	95.79%	Single	850.00	35.79	814.22	0.00	**-0.01**
	25.59%	74.41%	Dual	1,573.00	402.53	1,170.47	0.00	**0.00**
	25.50%	74.50%	Family	2,295.00	585.23	1,709.78	0.00	**0.00**

2022/2023 Employee Rates	2022/2023 Town Rates
85.65	835.35
489.05	1,214.95
713.77	1,773.23
35.79	814.22
402.53	1,170.47
585.23	1,709.78

PER PAY PERIOD COST SHARING

	Current Emp%	Town %	Tier	Total Pay Period Cost	Employee Share	Town Share	Town Increase	Employee Increase
Key Advantage 250	9.30%	90.70%	Single	425.08	39.53	385.54	**0.00**	**0.00**
	28.70%	71.30%	Dual	786.46	225.71	560.75	**0.00**	**0.00**
	28.70%	71.30%	Family	1,147.85	329.43	818.41	**0.00**	**0.00**
Key Advantage 500	4.21%	95.79%	Single	392.31	16.52	375.79	**0.00**	**0.00**
	25.59%	74.41%	Dual	726.00	185.78	540.22	**0.00**	**0.00**
	25.55%	74.45%	Family	1,059.23	270.10	789.13	**0.00**	**0.00**

THE LOCAL CHOICE HEALTH CARE PROGRAM

TOWN OF FARMVILLE

Group # T69913

Effective from 7/1/2023 through 6/30/2024

With Comprehensive Dental	Single	Dual	Family
ACTIVE EMPLOYEES			
Key Advantage Expanded	$1,012	$1,872	$2,732
* Key Advantage 250	$921	$1,704	$2,487
* Key Advantage 500	$850	$1,573	$2,295
Key Advantage 1000	$810	$1,499	$2,187
High Deductible Health Plan	$668	$1,236	$1,804
RETIREES NOT ELIGIBLE FOR MEDICARE			
Key Advantage Expanded	$1,012	$1,872	$2,732
* Key Advantage 250	$921	$1,704	$2,487
* Key Advantage 500	$850	$1,573	$2,295
Key Advantage 1000	$810	$1,499	$2,187
High Deductible Health Plan	$668	$1,236	$1,804

With Preventive Dental Only	Single	Dual	Family
ACTIVE EMPLOYEES			
Key Advantage Expanded	$995	$1,841	$2,687
* Key Advantage 250	$904	$1,672	$2,441
* Key Advantage 500	$833	$1,541	$2,249
Key Advantage 1000	$793	$1,467	$2,141
High Deductible Health Plan	$651	$1,204	$1,758
RETIREES NOT ELIGIBLE FOR MEDICARE			
Key Advantage Expanded	$995	$1,841	$2,687
* Key Advantage 250	$904	$1,672	$2,441
* Key Advantage 500	$833	$1,541	$2,249
Key Advantage 1000	$793	$1,467	$2,141
High Deductible Health Plan	$651	$1,204	$1,758

* Benefit Plans Currently Offered

Coverage under The Local Choice Key Advantage and HDHP contracts is for:

- Active Employees and their Dependents
- Retirees not eligible for Medicare and their Dependents not eligible for Medicare, and/or
- Dependents of Medicare eligible Retirees who are not Medicare eligible.

If coverage is offered to Medicare eligible retirees and their Medicare eligible Dependents, it must be obtained through one of our Medicare Supplemental contracts which require participation in both Parts A and B of Medicare to receive maximum benefits.

The PCORI fee is the responsibility of the group and payment should be submitted directly to HHS; therefore, this fee has not been included in your rates.

THE LOCAL CHOICE HEALTH CARE PROGRAM

TOWN OF FARMVILLE

Group # T69913

COBRA Rates Effective from 7/1/2023 through 6/30/2024

COBRA Rates With Comprehensive Dental			
	Single	**Dual**	**Family**
ACTIVE EMPLOYEES			
Key Advantage Expanded	$1,032.24	$1,909.44	$2,786.64
* Key Advantage 250	$939.42	$1,738.08	$2,536.74
* Key Advantage 500	$867.00	$1,604.46	$2,340.90
Key Advantage 1000	$826.20	$1,528.98	$2,230.74
High Deductible Health Plan	$681.36	$1,260.72	$1,840.08
RETIREES NOT ELIGIBLE FOR MEDICARE			
Key Advantage Expanded	$1,032.24	$1,909.44	$2,786.64
* Key Advantage 250	$939.42	$1,738.08	$2,536.74
* Key Advantage 500	$867.00	$1,604.46	$2,340.90
Key Advantage 1000	$826.20	$1,528.98	$2,230.74
High Deductible Health Plan	$681.36	$1,260.72	$1,840.08

COBRA Rates With Preventive Dental Only			
	Single	**Dual**	**Family**
ACTIVE EMPLOYEES			
Key Advantage Expanded	$1,014.90	$1,877.82	$2,740.74
* Key Advantage 250	$922.08	$1,705.44	$2,489.82
* Key Advantage 500	$849.66	$1,571.82	$2,293.98
Key Advantage 1000	$808.86	$1,496.34	$2,183.82
High Deductible Health Plan	$664.02	$1,228.08	$1,793.16
RETIREES NOT ELIGIBLE FOR MEDICARE			
Key Advantage Expanded	$1,014.90	$1,877.82	$2,740.74
* Key Advantage 250	$922.08	$1,705.44	$2,489.82
* Key Advantage 500	$849.66	$1,571.82	$2,293.98
Key Advantage 1000	$808.86	$1,496.34	$2,183.82
High Deductible Health Plan	$664.02	$1,228.08	$1,793.16

* Benefit Plans Currently Offered

Coverage under The Local Choice Key Advantage and HDHP contracts is for:

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- Retirees not eligible for Medicare and their Dependents not eligible for Medicare, and/or
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