TOWN OF BROOKLYN PLANNING AND ZONING COMMISSION NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

The Planning and Zoning Commission will hold a public hearing on August 15, 2023, starting at 6:30 p.m. via Zoom and in-person at the Tiffany Street Community Center, 31 Tiffany Street Brooklyn, CT on the following:

- **SP 15-006 mod:** Special Permit modification for Self-Storage Facility and Commercial Space (35,460 s.f. in three buildings) at 538 Providence Road, Applicant: Townsend Development Associates, LLC.
- **SP 22-006:** Special Permit for State Route Business Enterprise for Craftsperson at 481 Pomfret Road, Applicant: Mindy Delp.
- **ZRC 23-005/ZC 23-002/SRC 23-001:** Floodplain Overlay Zoning Regulation and Map Update, Subdivision Regulation Update (FEMA/NFIP), Applicant: PZC.

Please publish August 2nd and 9th.

PLANNING AND ZONING COMMISSION **RECEIVED** TOWN OF BROOKLYN CONECTICUT

Received Date JUN - 6 2023

Application #SP_	15	-006	MOT
Check 7			

APPLICATION FOR SPECIAL PERMIT

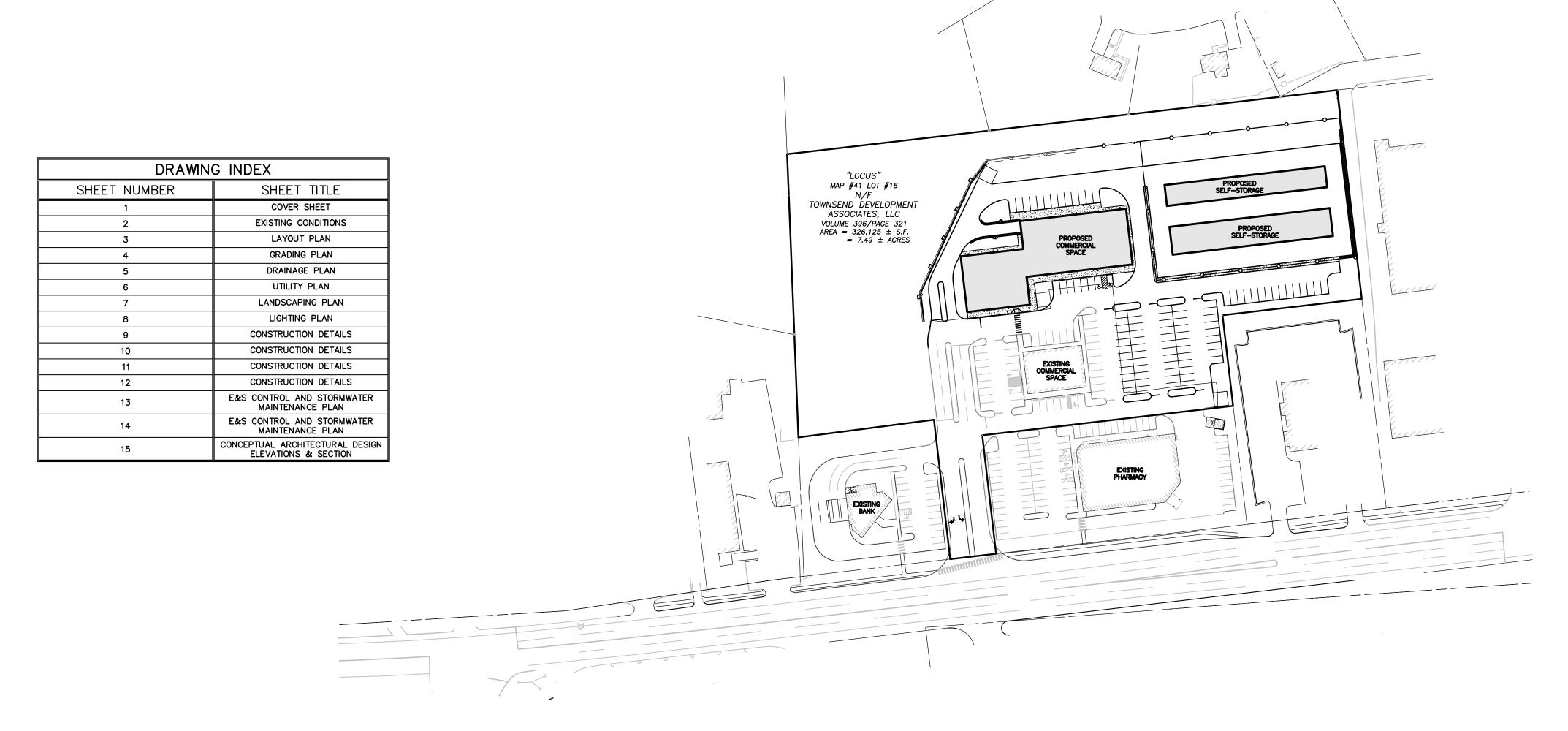
Name of Applicant Townsend Development Associates, LLC Phone 860-208-6839 Mailing Address 13309 Palmers Creek Terrace, Lakewood Ranch, FL 34202 Phone 6458 WA Forcest Way UNIT YOU Name of Engineer/Surveyor Clough Harbour Associates, LLP (CHA)			
Name of Engineer/Surveyor_Clough Harbour Associates, LLP (CHA)			
Address 400 Capital Boulevard, Suite 301, Rocky Hill, CT 06067			
Contact Person Pete Parent, PE Phone 860-885-1052 Fax			
Name of AttorneyAddress			
AddressPhoneFax			
Property location/address 538 Providence Road Map#_41 Lot#_16 Zone_PC Total Acres_7.49+/- Sewage Disposal: Private Public_X Existing_X Proposed Water: Private Public_X Existing_X Proposed			
Proposed Activity Modification to existing approved Special Permit to construct approx. 16,100 SF of Self-Storage in two buildings, and 19,360 SF of commercial space.			
Compliance with Article 4, Site Plan Requirements			
Is parcel located within 500 feet of an adjoining Town?			
The following shall accompany the application when required:			
Fee \$State Fee (\$60.00)3 copies of plansSanitary Report4.5.5 Application/ Report of Decision from the Inland Wetlands Commission 4.5.5 Applications filed with other Agencies 12.1 Erosion and Sediment Control Plans			
The owner and applicant hereby grant the Brooklyn Planning and Zoning Commission, the Board of Selectman, Authorized Agents of the Planning and Zoning Commission or Board of Selectman, permission to enter the property to which the application is requested for the purpose of inspection and enforcement of the Zoning regulations and the Subdivision regulations of the Town of Brooklyn			
Applicant: Townson of Development Associates, LC Date 5/./23 Owner:			
Owner:			
*Note: All consulting fees shall be paid by the applicant			

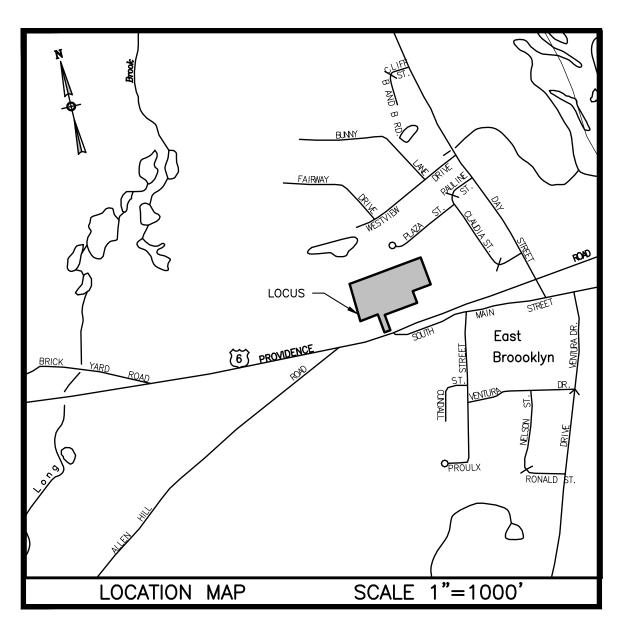
SPECIAL PERMIT SITE DEVELOPMENT PLAN

PREPARED FOR

TOWNSEND DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATES, LLC

PROVIDENCE ROAD (U.S. ROUTE 6) BROOKLYN, CONNECTICUT MAY 5, 2023





PROPERTY OWNER & APPLICANT: TOWNSEND DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATES, LLC 169 BARRETT HILL ROAD

BROOKLYN, CT 06234

ZONING DISTRICT: PC = PLANNED COMMERCIAL ZONE

EXISTING USES: COMMERCIAL/MEDICAL OFFICE

PROPOSED USES: 19,640 S.F. COMMERCIAL SPACE

DIMENSIONAL REQUIREMENTS			
ZONING CRITERIA	REQUIRED	PROVIDED	
LOT SIZE	30,000 SF	±326,125 SF	
LOT FRONTAGE	100 FEET	65.92 FEET (REAR LOT)	
FRONT YARD SETBACK	30 FEET / 45 FEET*	50.8 FEET	
SIDE YARD SETBACK	20 FEET	30.4 FEET	
REAR YARD SETBACK	20 FEET	105.7 FEET	
LOT COVERAGE	65% IMPERVIOUS	±54% IMPERVIOUS	
BUILDING HEIGHT	30 FEET / 40 FEET**	<30 FEET	

* IF PARKING OR DRIVEWAY IS BETWEEN BUILDINGS AND STREET ** 30' FOR 1 & 2 STORY BUILDINGS, 40' FOR 3 STORY BUILDINGS

SELF STORAGE REQUIREMENTS			
ZONING CRITERIA REQUIRED PROVIDED			
LOT	SITED ON A REAR LOT	SITED ON A REAR LOT	
SETBACK	150' TO STREET LINE	>200' TO PLAZA STREEET	
DENSITY	4,000 SF/ACRE	±2,150 SF/ACRE	
MAXIMUM BUILDING SIZE	>20,000 SF	9,200 SF	

PARKING CALCULATIONS			
BUILDING	PARKING REQUIREMENT	SPACES REQUIRED	SPACES PROVIDED
RETAIL USES (7.B.2.2)		38 SPACES	
PERSONAL SERVICES USES (7.B.2.2)	3 SPACES PER 1,000 SF	8 SPACES (EXISTING USE)	
LICENSED HEALTH SERVICES (7.B.2.4)		8 SPACES (EXISTING USE)	
RESTAURANT USES (7.B.2.5)	1 SPACE PER 3 SEATS	80 SPACES (ASSUMING 240 SEATS)	
	TOTAL	134 SPACES	134 SPACES (41 EXISTING)

PER ADA STANDARDS, PARKING AREAS WITH 101 TO 150 PARKING SPACES MUST PROVIDE A MINIMUM OF 5 ACCESSIBLE PARKING SPACES. THERE ARE 3 EXISTING AND TWO PROPOSED ACCESSIBLE SPACES TO MEET THIS REQUIREMENT.

ADJACENT POTENTIAL OVERFLOW PARKING			
BUILDING	GROSS SQUARE FOOTAGE	SPACES REQUIRED	SPACES PROVIDED
PHARMACY PRIOR APPROVAL	13,225 SF	67 SPACES	73 SPACES
BANK PRIOR APPROVAL	3,000 SF	15 SPACES	21 SPACES
	TOTAL	83 SPACES	94 SPACES

SCALE: 1'=100'

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PER SECTION 8-26c OF THE <u>CONNECTICUT GENERAL STATUTES</u>, AS AMENDED APPROVAL AUTOMATICALLY EXPIRES ______, IF ALL PHYSICAL IMPROVEMENTS REQUIRED BY THIS PLAN ARE NOT COMPLETE BY THIS DATE.

REVIEWED BY THE TOWN ENGINEER

FIRST SELECTMAN

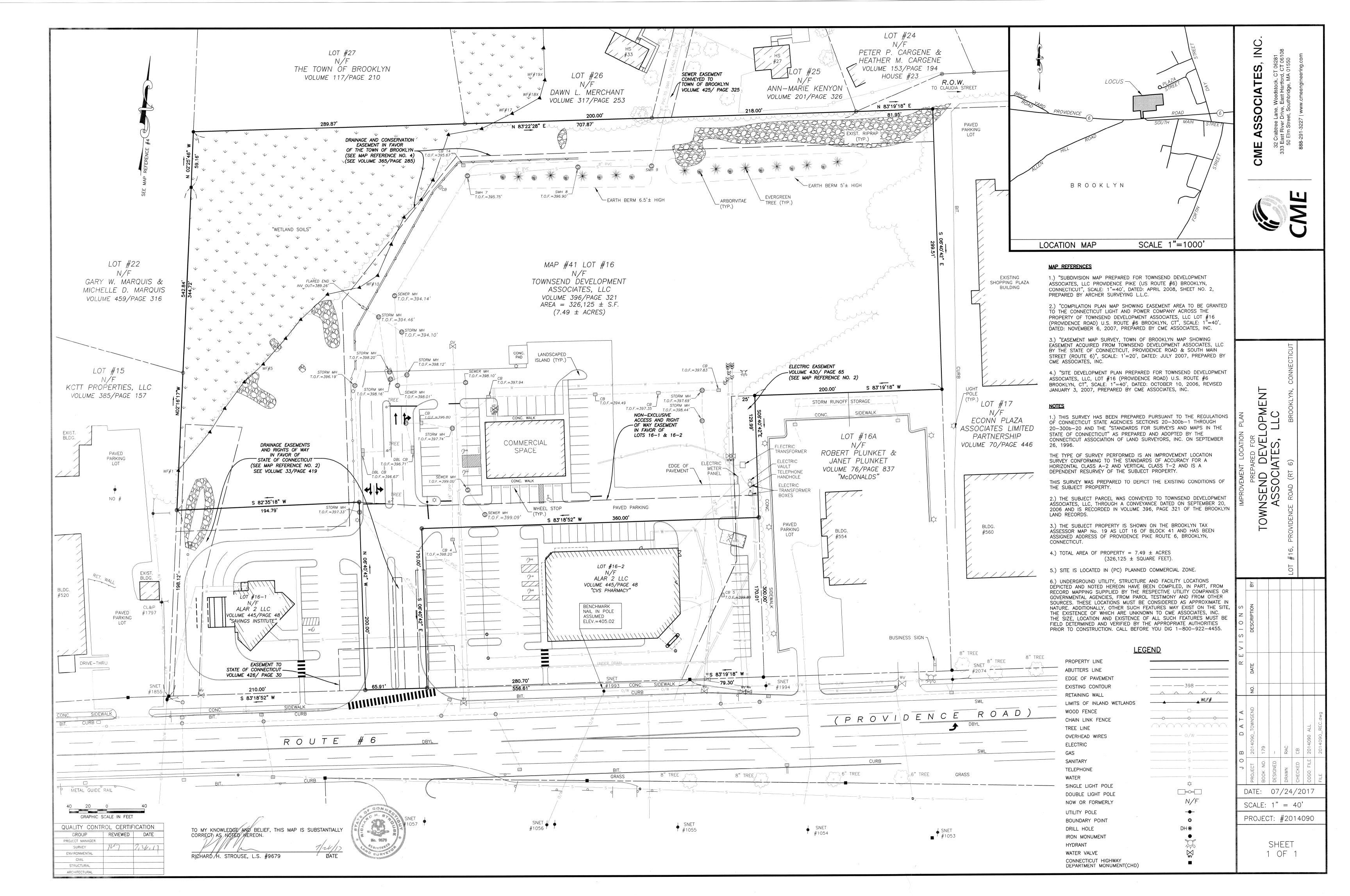
DATE

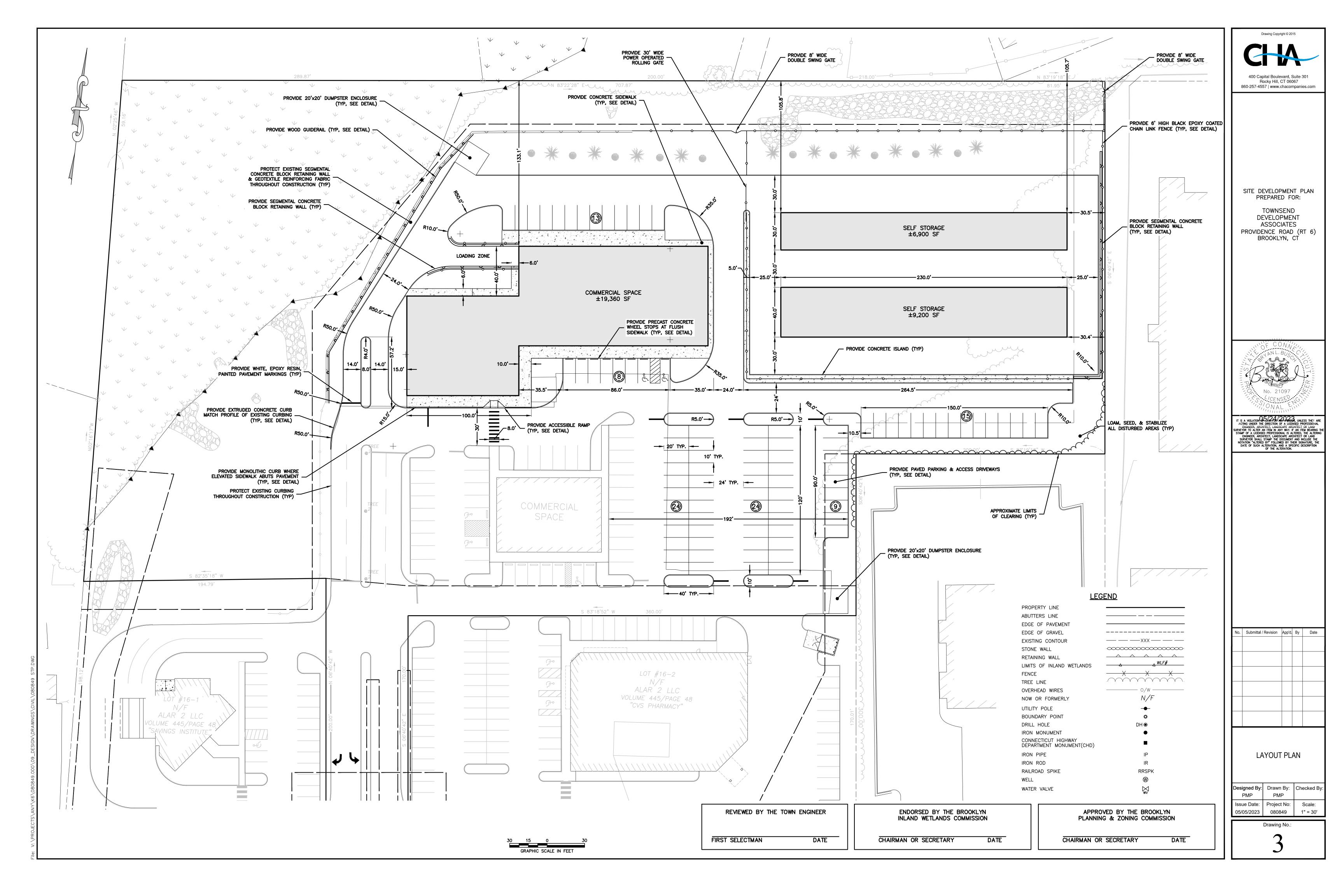
ENDORSED BY THE BROOKLYN INLAND WETLANDS COMMISSION

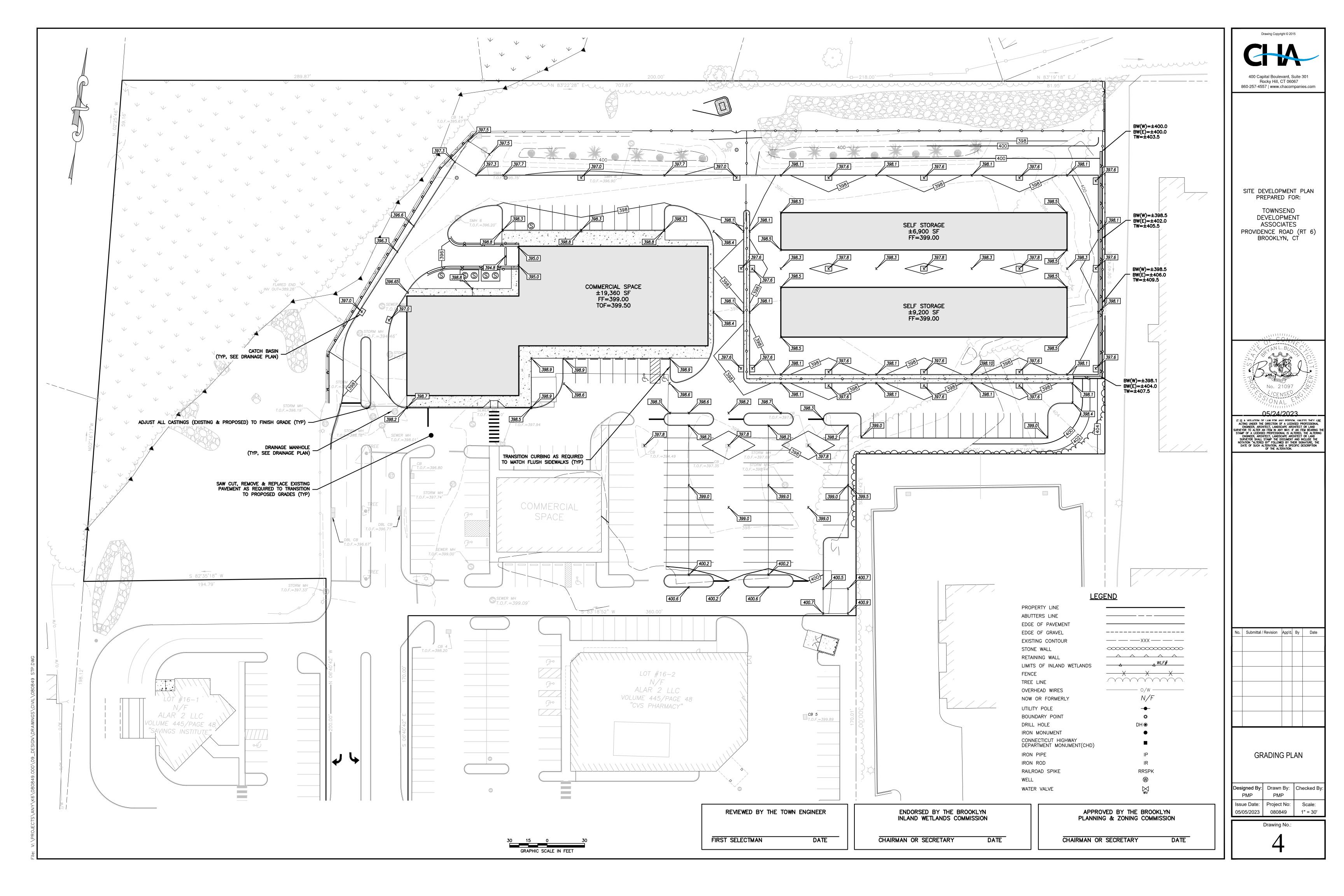
CHAIRMAN OR SECRETARY

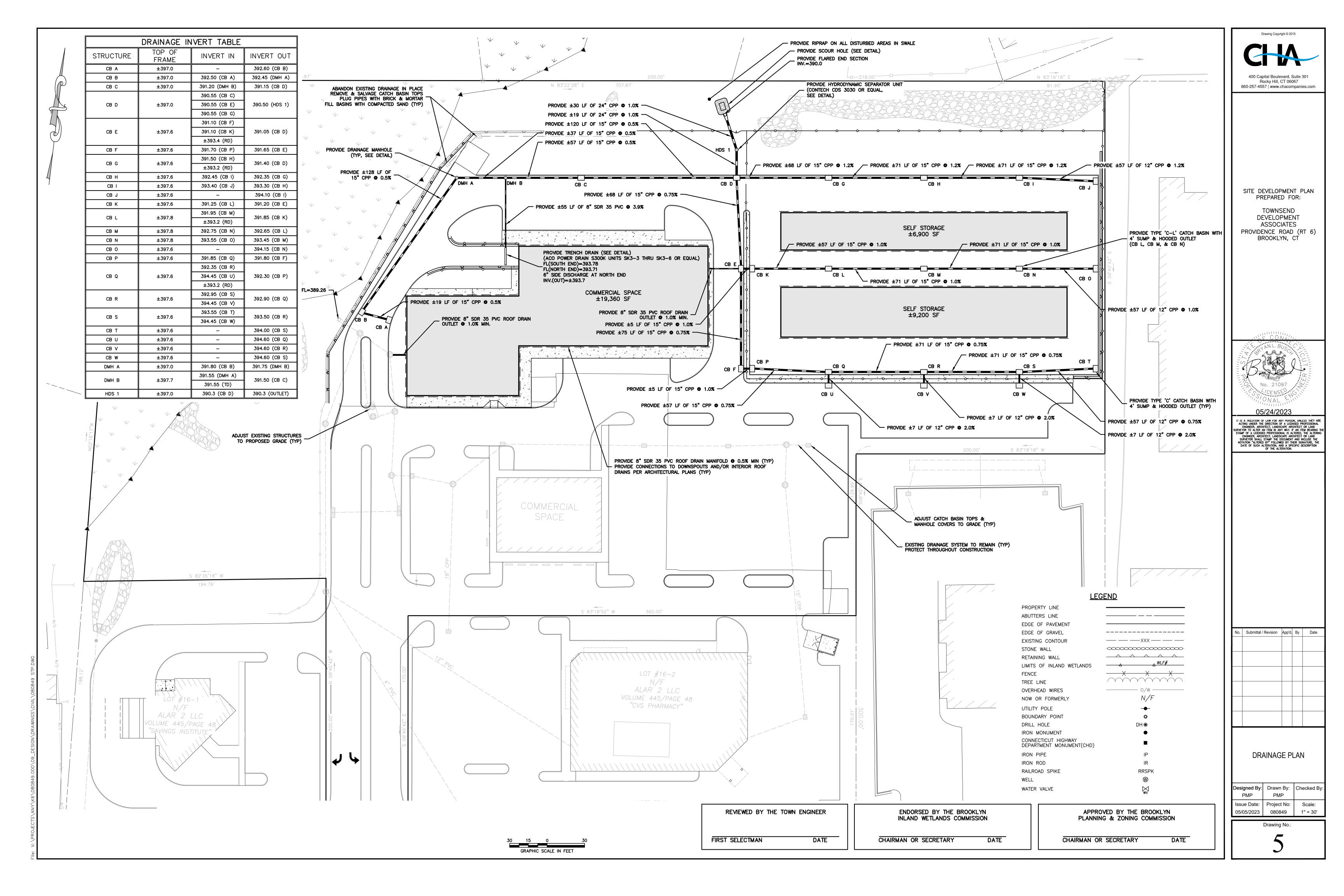
APPROVED BY THE BROOKLYN PLANNING & ZONING COMMISSION

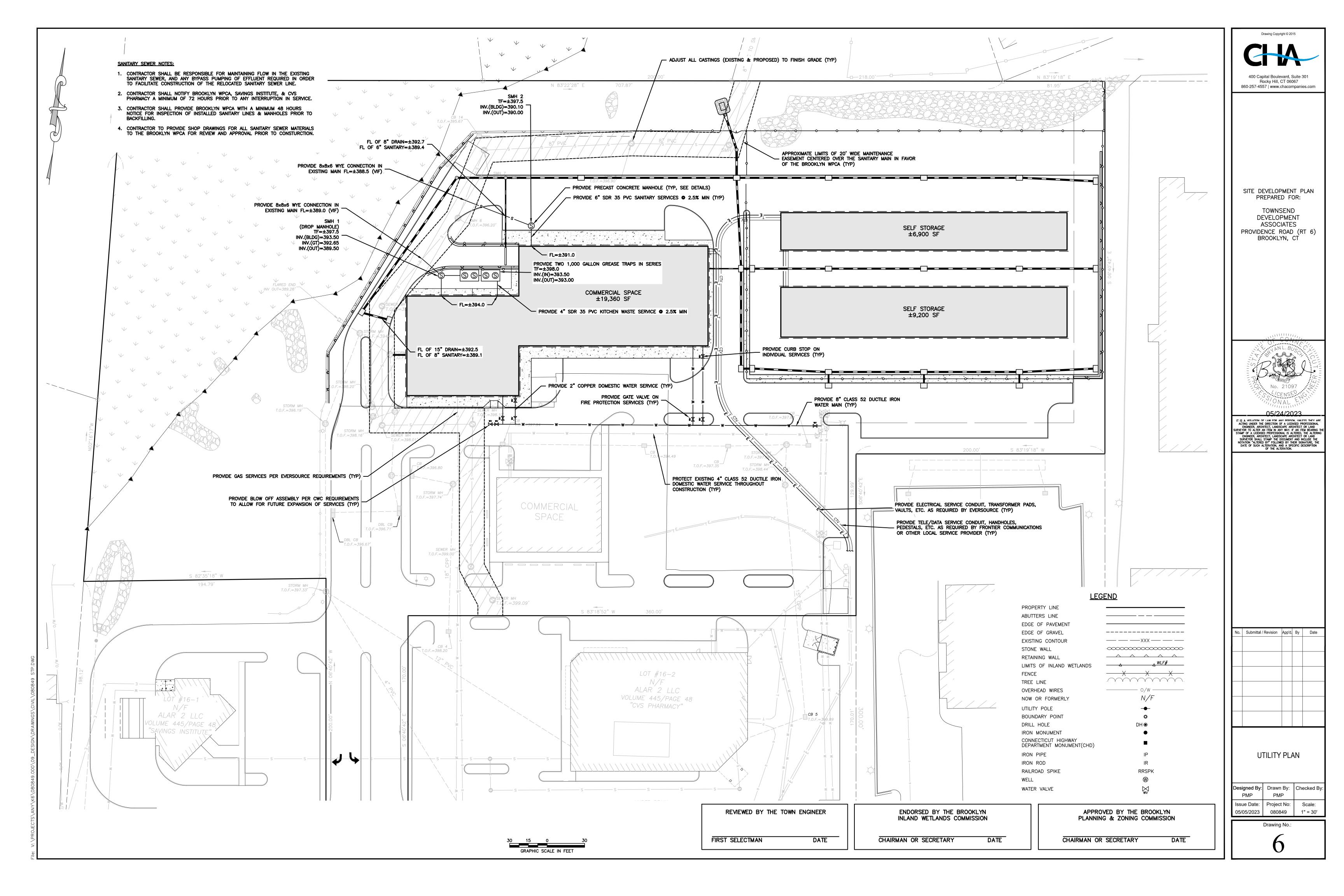
CHAIRMAN OR SECRETARY DATE

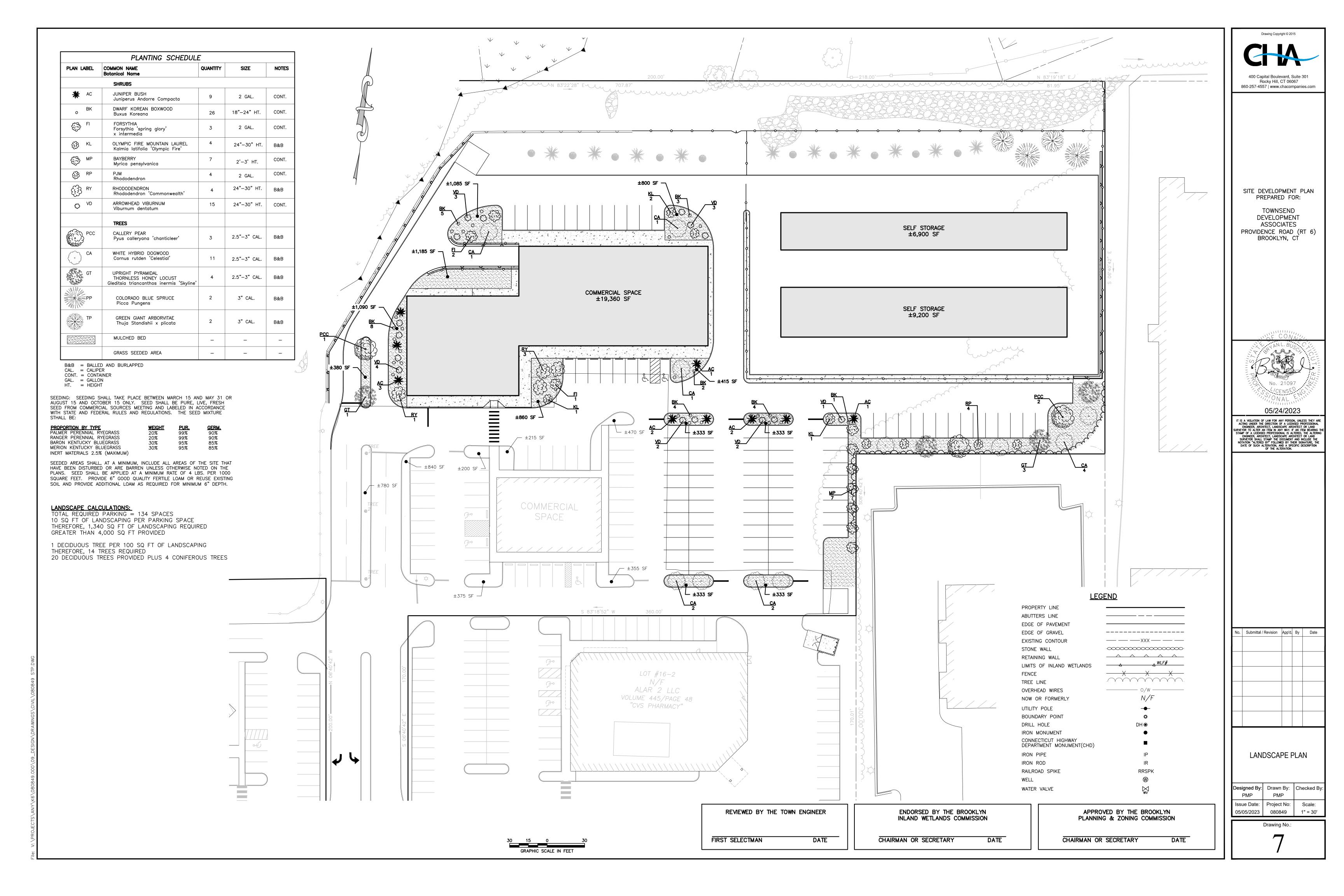


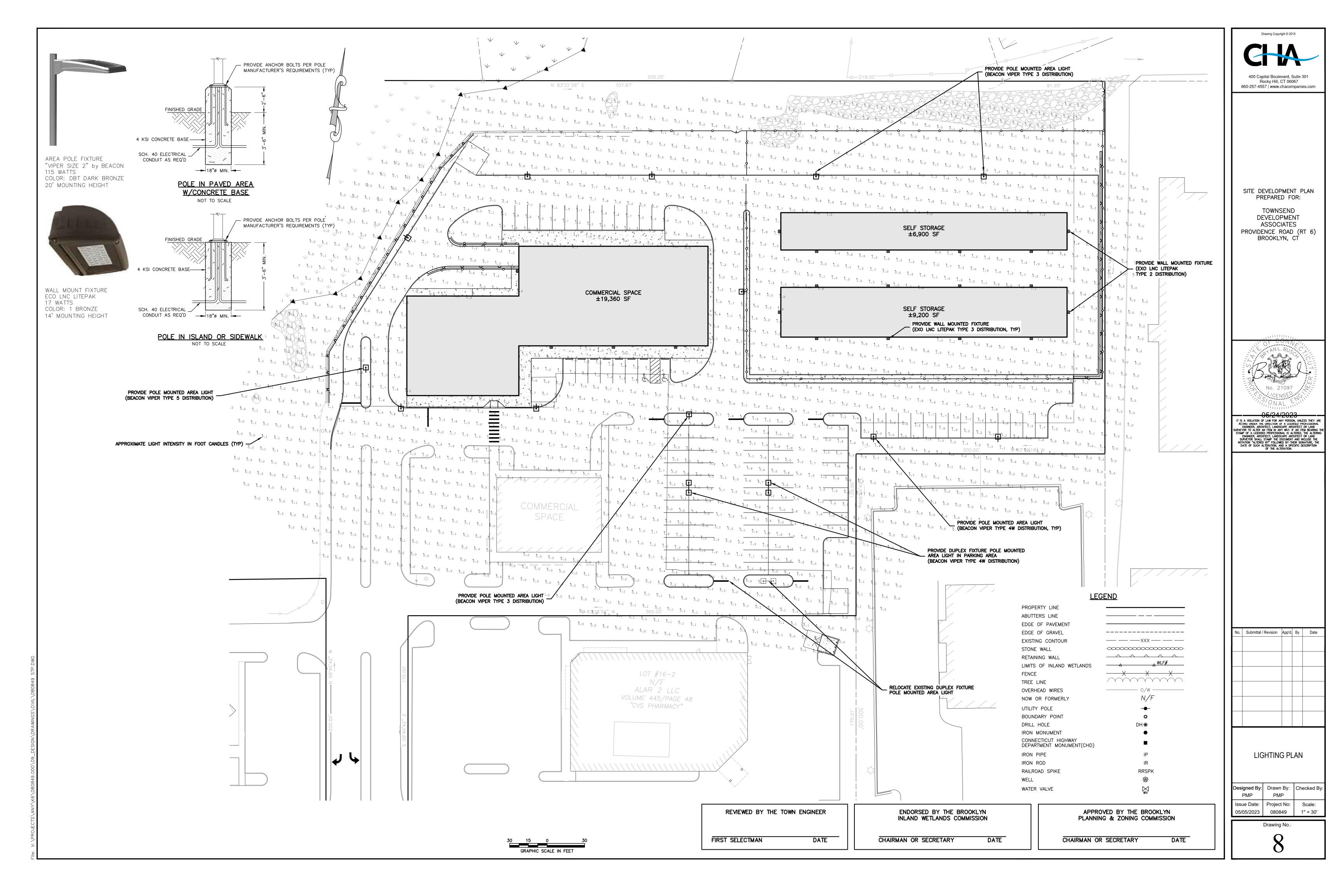


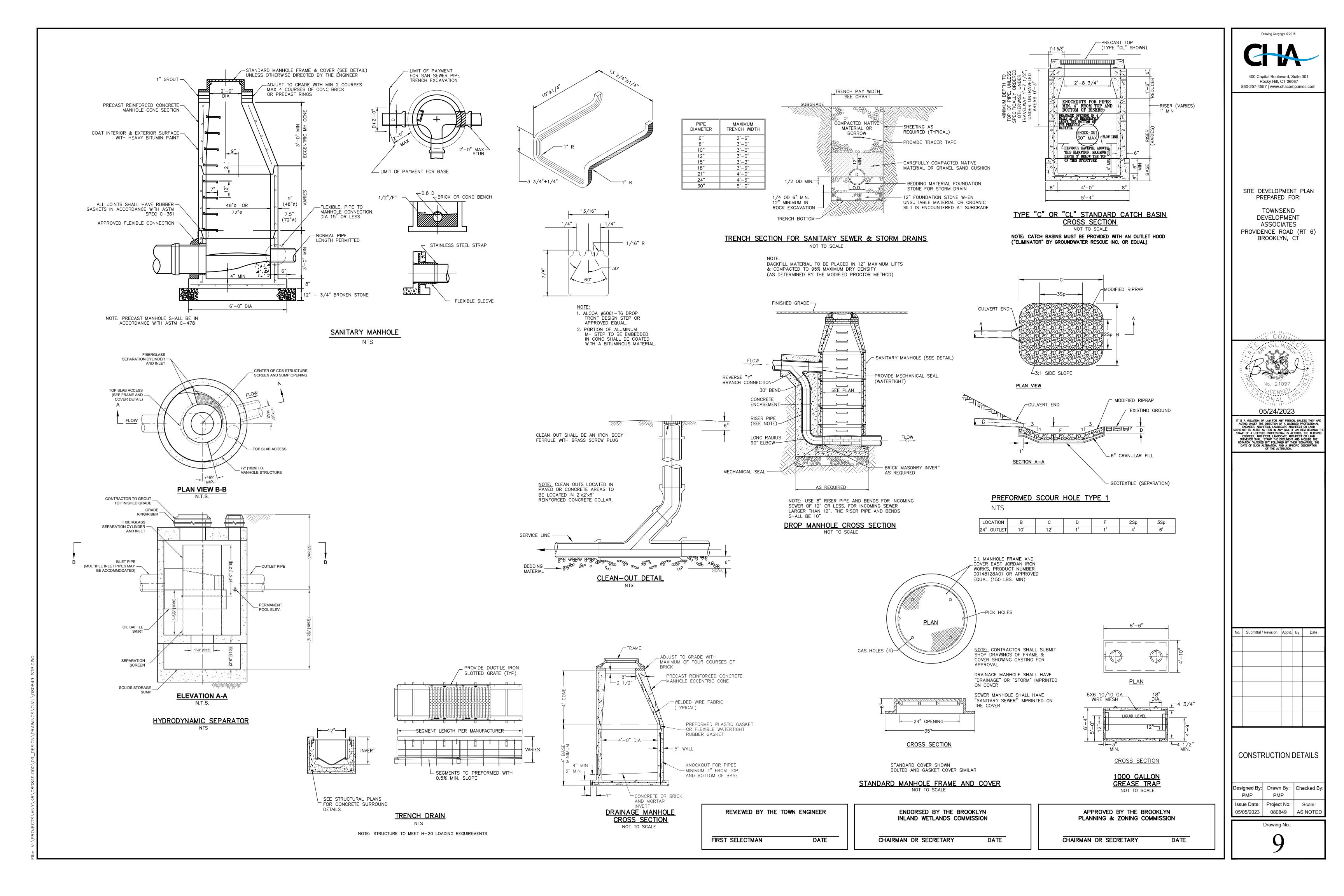


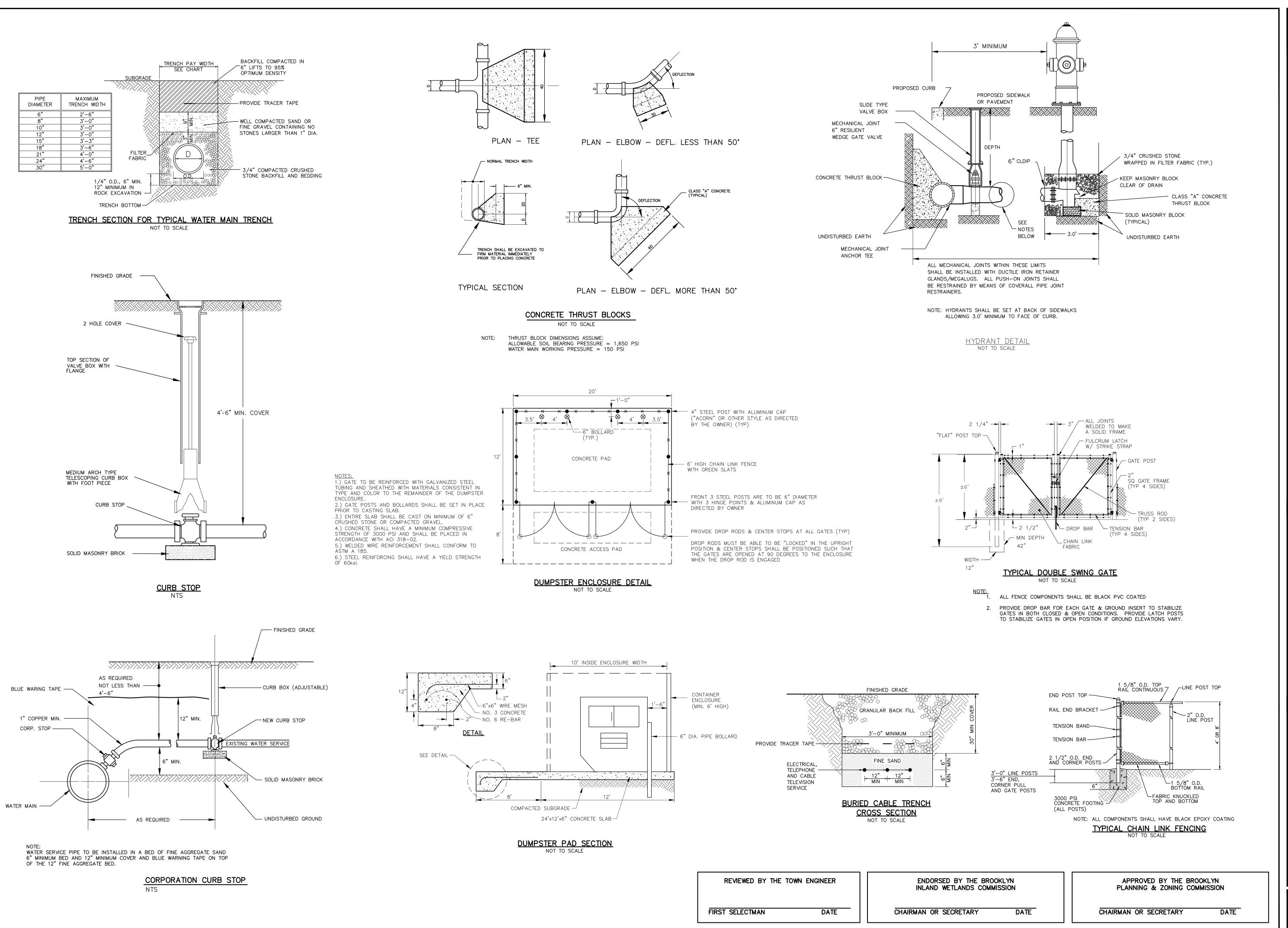












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SITE DEVELOPMENT PLAN PREPARED FOR: TOWNSEND

DEVELOPMENT
ASSOCIATES
PROVIDENCE ROAD (RT 6)
BROOKLYN, CT

No. 21097

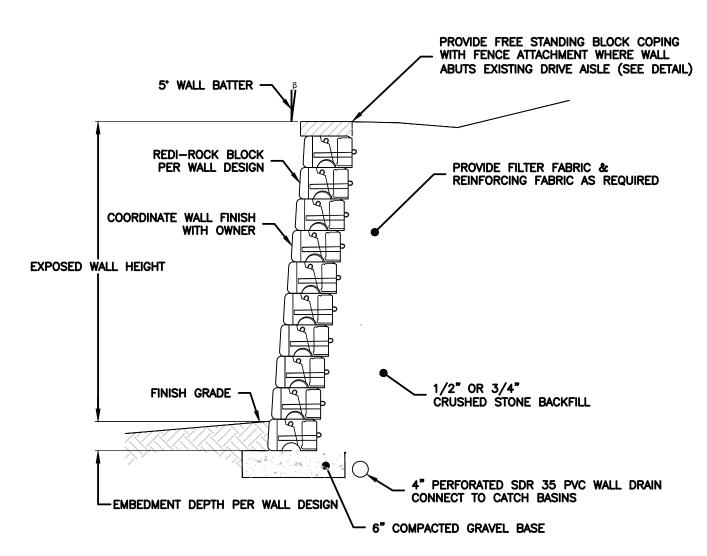
O5/24/2023

IT IS A VIOLATION OF LAW FOR ANY PERSON, UNLESS THEY ARE ACTING UNDER THE DIRECTION OF A LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER, ARCHITECT, LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT OR LAND SURVEYOR TO ALTER AN ITEM IN ANY WAY. IF AN ITEM BEARING THE STAMP OF A LICENSED PROFESSIONAL IS ALTERED, THE ALTERING ENGINEER, ARCHITECT, TO LAND SURVEYOR SHALL STAMP THE DOCUMENT AND INCLUDE THE NOTATION "ALTERED BY" FOLLOWED BY THEIR SIGNATURE, THE DATE OF SUCH ALTERATION, AND A SPECIFIC DESCRIPTION OF THE ALTERATION.

No. Submittal / Revision App'd. By Date

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS

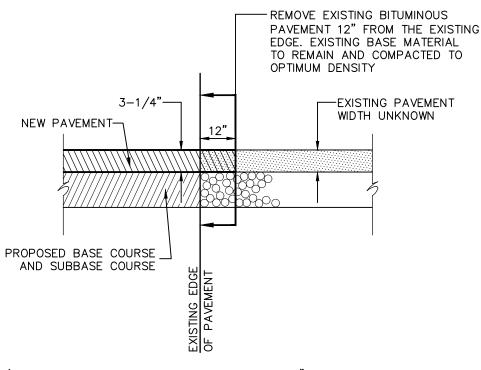
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SEGMENTAL CONCRETE BLOCK RETAINING WALL

1. BASIS FOR DESIGN IS REDI-ROCK GRAVITY WALL SYSTEM.

2. PROVIDED DETAIL ILLUSTRATES TYPICAL WALL CONSTRUCTION. WALL MANUFACTURER MUST PROVIDE COMPLETE SIGNED & SEALED PLANS & CALCULATIONS FOR SUBMISSION TO TOWN BUILDING DEPARTMENT PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.



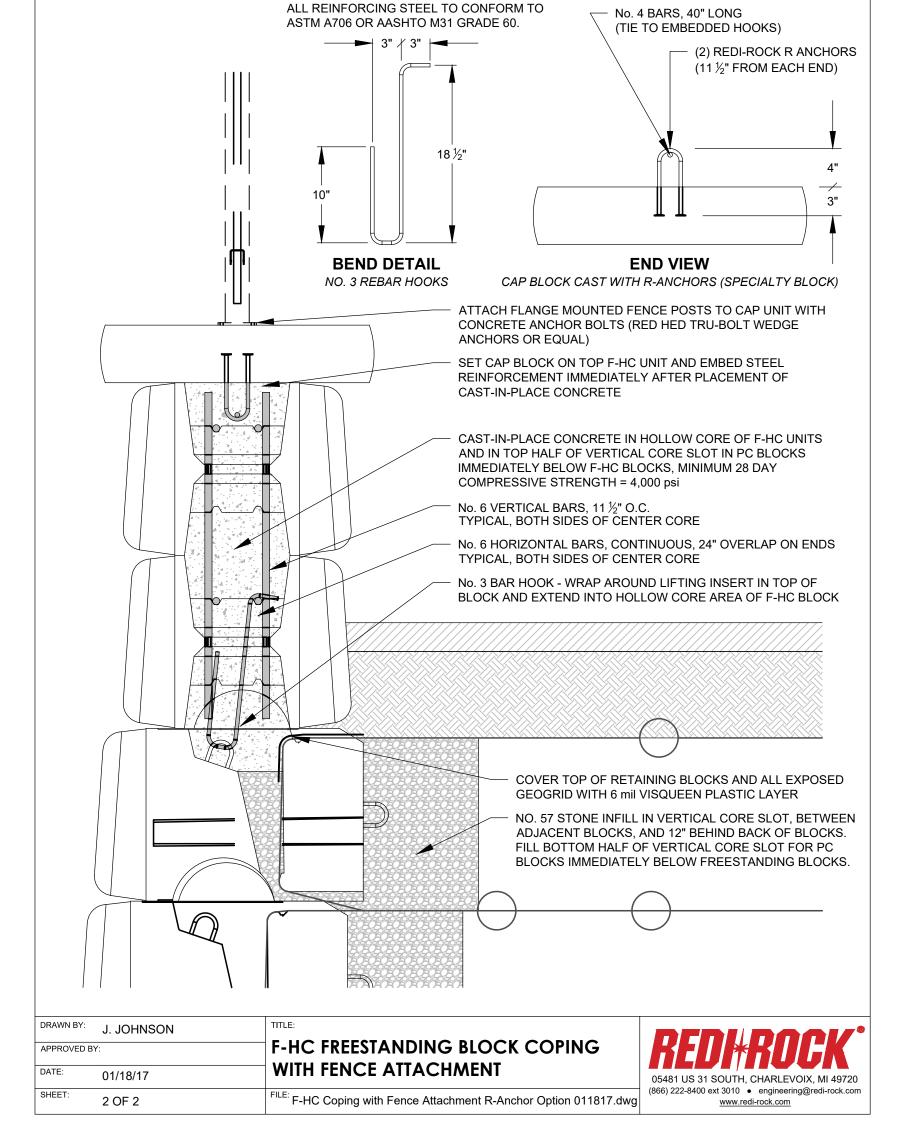
1.) SAW CUT PAVEMENT WITH POWER DRIVEN SAW 12" FROM THE EXISTING EDGE. SAW CUT TO BE PERPENDICULAR TO THE EXISTING SURFACE.

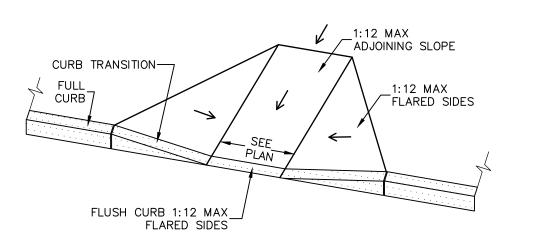
2.) REMOVE ENTIRE WIDTH OF PAVEMENT.

3.) CLEAN JOINT WITH COMPRESSED AIR HAVING A MINIMUM RATED CAPACITY OF 90 PSI

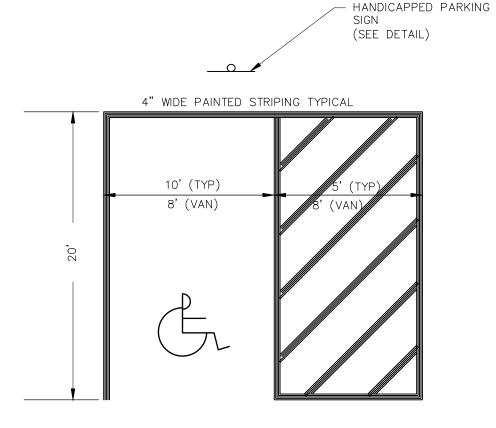
4.) APPLY TACK COAT TO THE SAW CUT EDGE AND MATCH THIS EDGE WITH THE PROPOSED EDGE.

> TYPICAL CROSS SECTION FOR MATCHING EXISTING AND PROPOSED PAVEMENT NOT TO SCALE





DEPRESSED CURB RAMP NOT TO SCALE

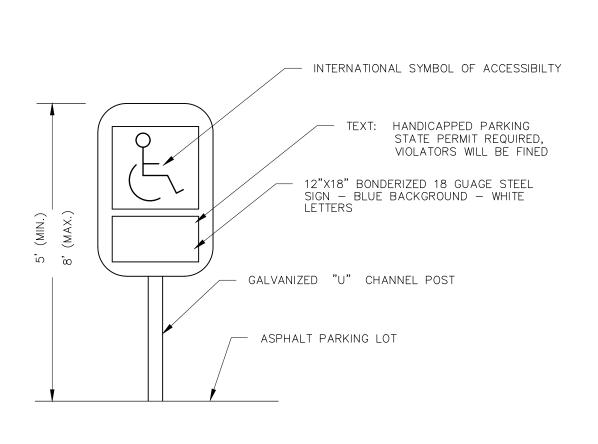


HANDICAP PARKING LAYOUT

1. VAN ACCESSIBLE SPACES REQUIRE AN 8' SPACE WITH AN 8' HATCHED AREA.

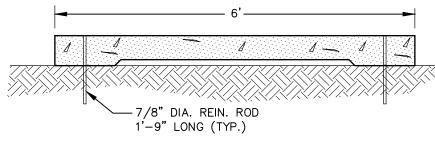
2. ADJACENT SPACES CAN "SHARE" HATCHED ACCESS AISLES

3. MAXIMUM SLOPE IN ANY DIRECTION WITHIN PARKING SPACE & HATCHED AREA IS 2%

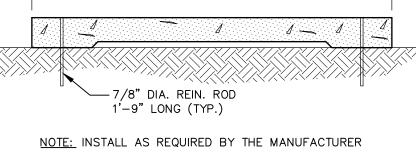


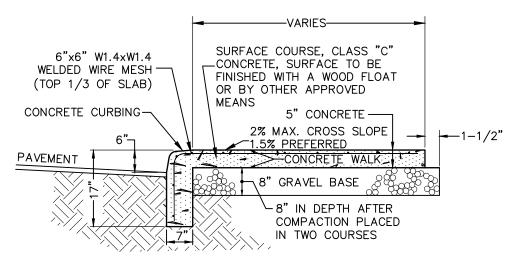
HANDICAPPED PARKING SIGN

NOT TO SCALE

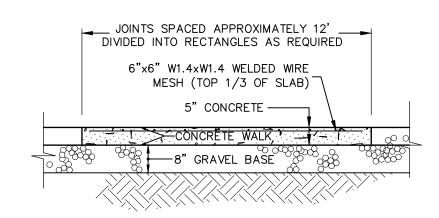


CONCRETE WHEEL STOP CROSS SECTION NOT TO SCALE



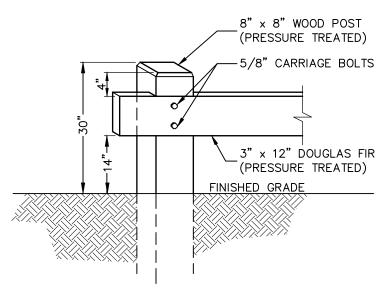


CROSS SECTION

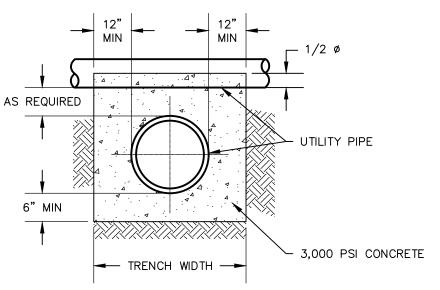


LONGITUDINAL SECTION

5" CONCRETE SIDEWALK WITH CONCRETE CURBING NOT TO SCALE



WOOD GUARD RAIL
NOT TO SCALE

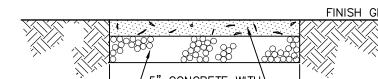


PROVIDE CONCRETE ENCASEMENT IN ALL LOCATIONS WHERE UTILITIES CROSS WITH LESS THAN 12" OF SEPARARTION OR AS

DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER

NTS

DATE



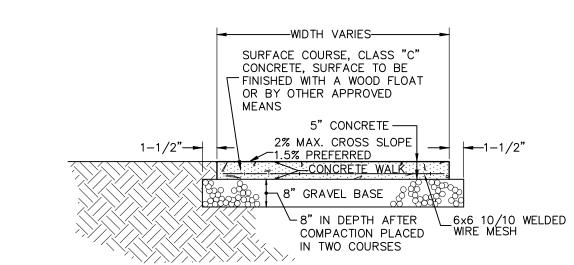
5" CONCRETE WITH 6x6 #10/10WWF ——\ 8" ROLLED GRAVEL BASE (COMPACTED IN 4" LIFTS)

NOTE: TRANSFORMER SIZE TO BE VERIFIED BY

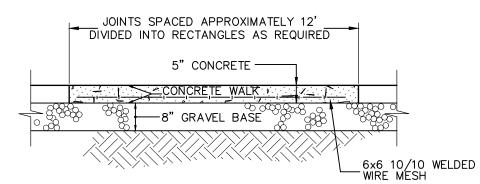
THE CONTRACTOR PRIOR

TO CONSTRUCTION.

TRANSFORMER PAD NOT TO SCALE

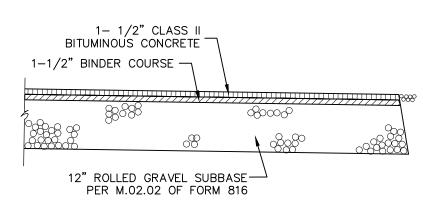


CROSS SECTION

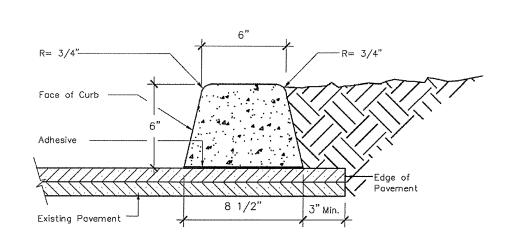


LONGITUDINAL SECTION

" CONCRETE SIDEWALK



BITUMINOUS CONCRETE PAVEMENT NOT TO SCALE



FINISH COURSE STANDARD MOLD 6"

CONCRETE LIP CURBING DETAIL NOT TO SCALE

NOTE: USE FINISH COURSE STANDARD MOLD 6" BY CONCRETE CRAFTERS OF CT. INC., NAUGATUCK, CT.

CONCRETE ENCASEMENT

REVIEWED BY THE TOWN ENGINEER

FIRST SELECTMAN

ENDORSED BY THE BROOKLYN INLAND WETLANDS COMMISSION

CHAIRMAN OR SECRETARY

APPROVED BY THE BROOKLYN PLANNING & ZONING COMMISSION

CHAIRMAN OR SECRETARY DATE

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> SITE DEVELOPMENT PLAN PREPARED FOR:

TOWNSEND DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATES PROVIDENCE ROAD (RT 6) BROOKLYN, CT

05/24/2023

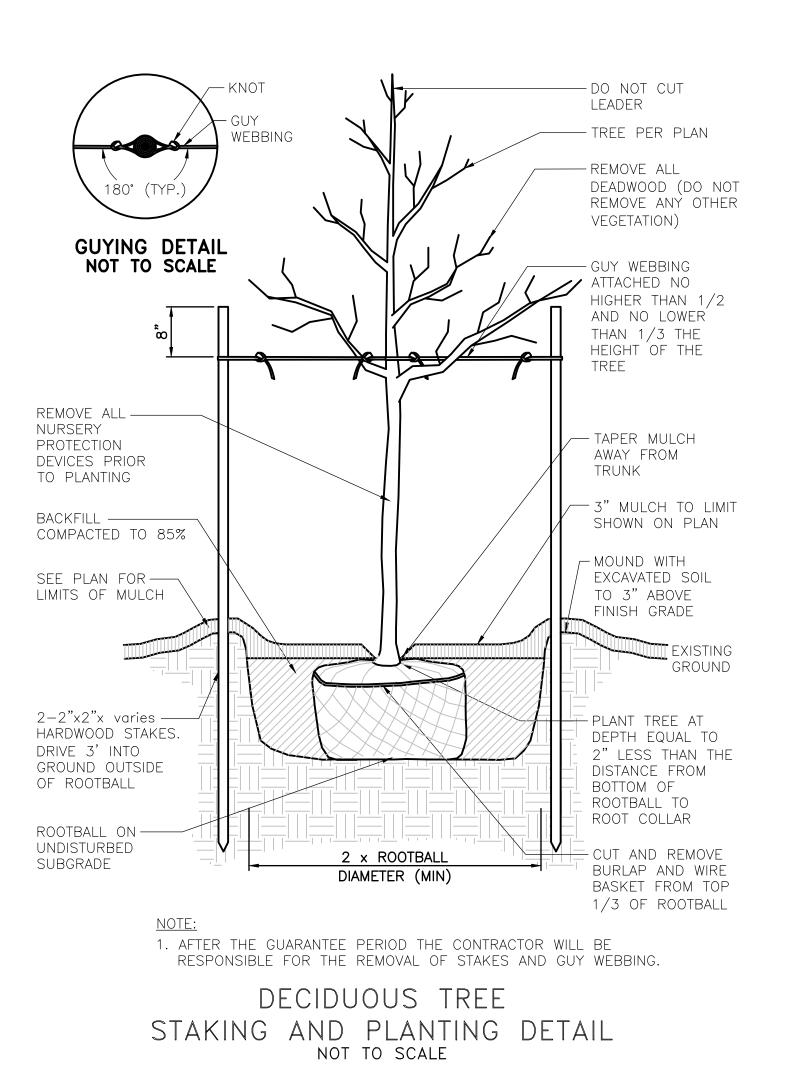
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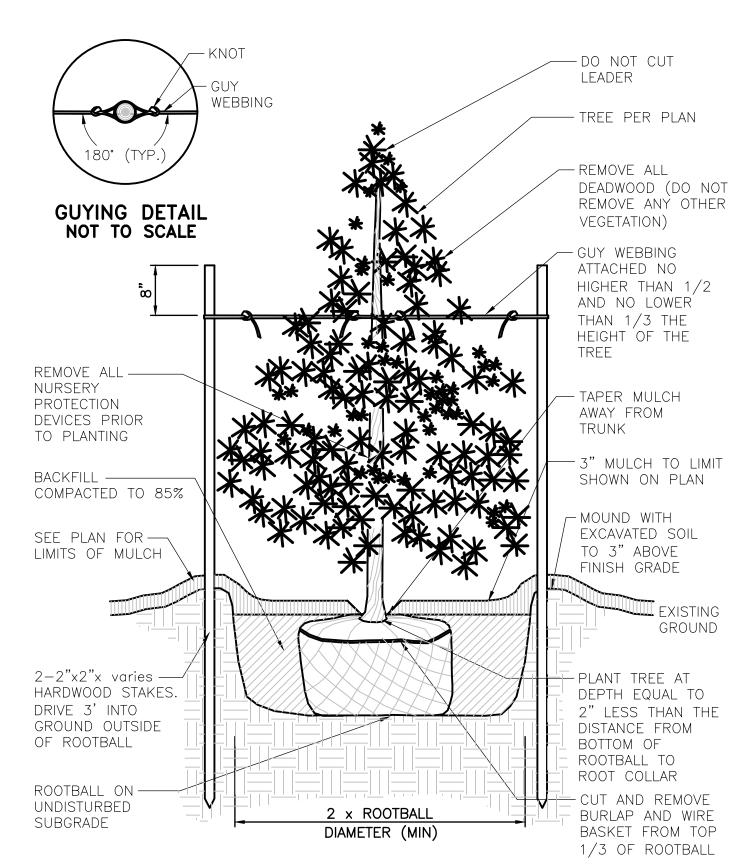
No. Submittal / Revision App'd. By Date

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS

Designed By: Drawn By: Checked By Issue Date: Project No: 05/05/2023 AS NOTE 080849

Drawing No.





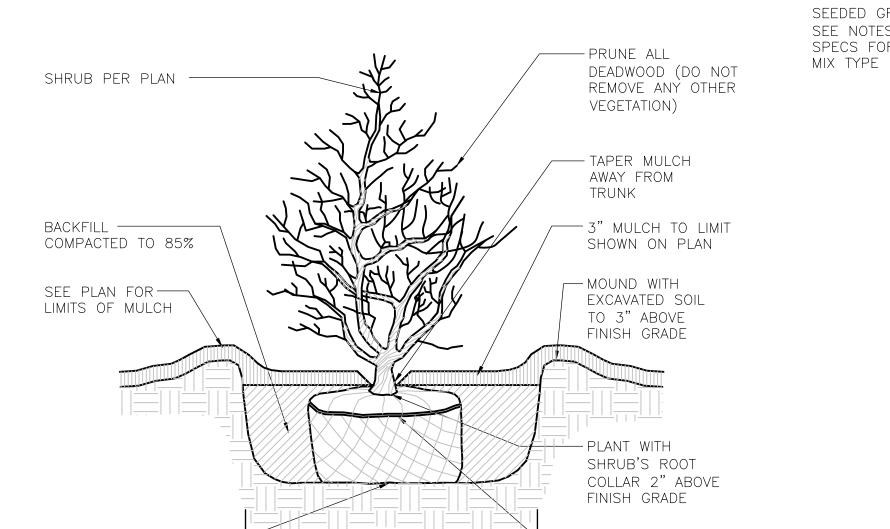
ROOTBALL ON

UNDISTURBED

SUBGRADE

1. AFTER THE GUARANTEE PERIOD THE CONTRACTOR WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE REMOVAL OF STAKES AND GUY WEBBING.

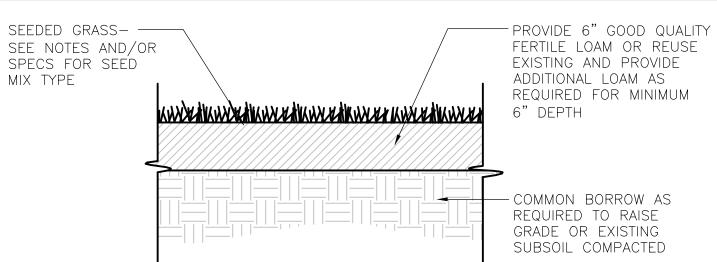
EVERGREEN TREE PLANTING DETAIL
NOT TO SCALE



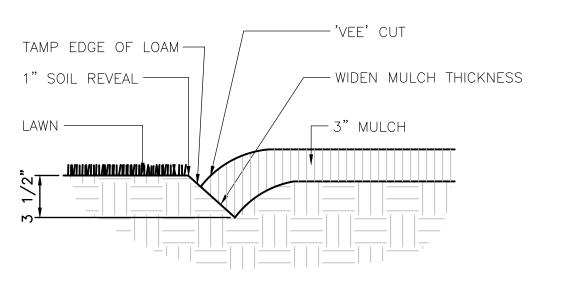
SHRUB PLANTING DETAIL NOT TO SCALE

2 x ROOTBAL

DIAMETER (MIN)

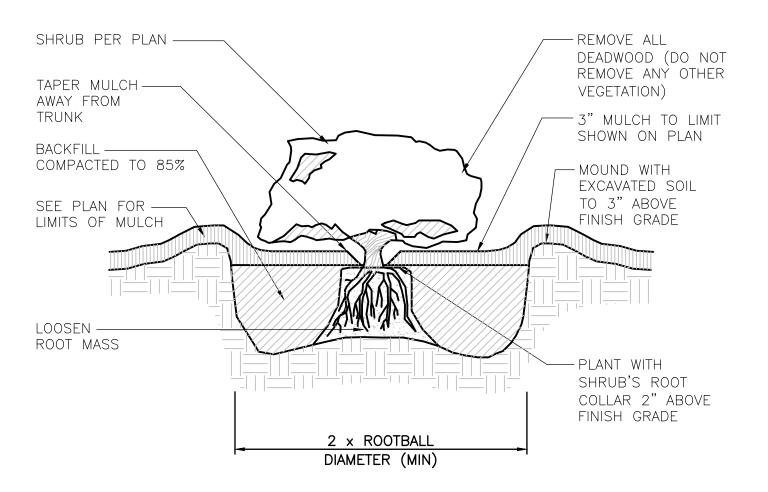


LOAM AND SEED DETAIL NOT TO SCALE



NOTE: LOCATE BEDLINE AS SHOWN ON PLAN.

BEDLINE EDGE DETAIL
NOT TO SCALE



- CUT AND REMOVE BURLAP

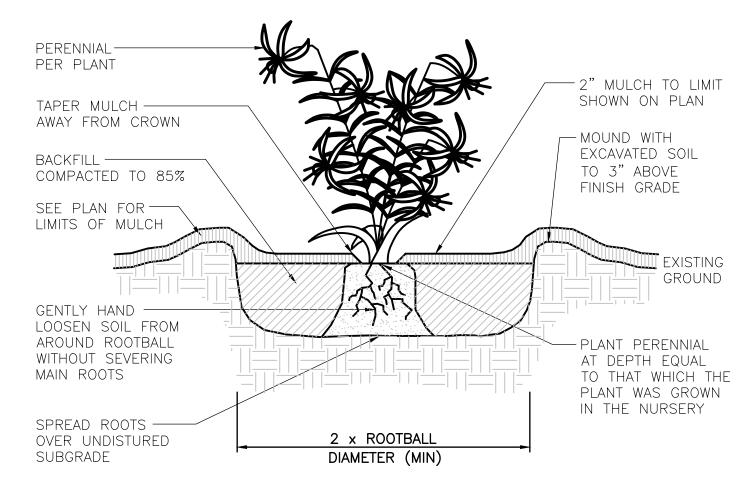
AND WIRE BASKET FROM

TOP 1/3 OF ROOTBALL.

FOLD UNDER, SO AS NOT

TO EXPOSE ABOVE GRADE

CONTAINER GROWN TREE AND
SHRUB PLANTING DETAIL
NOT TO SCALE



PERENNIAL PLANTING DETAIL

NOT TO SCALE

FIRST SELECTMAN

REVIEWED BY THE TOWN ENGINEER

EN INL

DATE

ENDORSED BY THE BROOKLYN INLAND WETLANDS COMMISSION

CHAIRMAN OR SECRETARY DATE

APPROVED BY THE BROOKLYN PLANNING & ZONING COMMISSION

CHAIRMAN OR SECRETARY DATE

GENERAL NOTES:

ALL PLANT MATERIAL MUST BE TAGGED IN THE GROUND, AT THE NURSERY BY THE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT. ALL PLANT MATERIAL SHALL BE COMMERCIALLY OBTAINED AND SHALL MEET THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF NURSERYMAN STANDARDS FOR NURSERY STOCK, LATEST EDITION, AND ITS AMENDMENTS. PLANT ONLY DURING SEASON NORMAL TO THE PARTICULAR VARIETY. ALL PLANT INSPECTIONS WILL BE AT THE EXPENSE OF THE CONTRACTOR. PERMANENT SEALS WILL BE REQUIRED.

- 2. COVER ALL PLANTING BEDS WITH 3" SHREDDED HARDWOOD BARK MULCH WITHIN A SEVENTY—TWO HOUR PERIOD AFTER PLANTING. SEE PLAN FOR BED LAYOUT.
- 3. ALL EXISTING AND PROPOSED TREES SHOWN IN LAWN AREAS SHALL RECEIVE A 6' DIAMETER MULCH BED. MULCH SHALL BE PLACED TO A DEPTH OF 3". REMOVE ALL SOD, ROOTS, STICKS AND STONES PRIOR TO PLACEMENT OF
- 4. ALL PLANT MATERIALS FURNISHED BY THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE GUARANTEED FOR A PERIOD OF ONE YEAR FROM FINAL ACCEPTANCE OF LANDSCAPE WORK.
- 5. STAKE ALL TREES OVER 5' AS SHOWN ON DETAILS.
- 6 REMOVE STAKES AT THE END OF THE GUARANTEE PERIOD.
- 7. THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR KEEPING THE SITE CLEAN OF MISCELLANEOUS DEBRIS THROUGHOUT THE CONSTRUCTION PERIOD. ALL WASTE MATERIAL IS TO BE DISPOSED OF IMMEDIATELY TO AN OFF—SITE LOCATION, UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED ON THE PLANS.
- 8. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PERFORM ALL WORK IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL LOCAL, STATE, AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS, AND SHALL OBTAIN ALL NECESSARY PERMITS FOR THIS PROJECT.
- 9. LAYOUT: ALL NOTES AND DIMENSIONS ARE TYPICAL UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE SQUARE (PARALLEL OR PERPENDICULAR) UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE OWNER/OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE IMMEDIATELY IN THE EVENT OF ANY DISCREPANCIES FOUND IN THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS AND/OR IN THE FIELD, OR OF CONDITIONS UNCOVERED IN THE WORK WHICH ARE NOT REFLECTED IN THE PLANS.
- 10. LOAM: LOAM MOVED DURING THE COURSE OF CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE RETAINED AND DISTRIBUTED WITHIN THE SITE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LANDSCAPE PLAN. STOCKPILED LOAM SHALL NOT BE MIXED WITH ANY SUBSOIL OR UNSUITABLE MATERIALS. ALL EXCESS LOAM SHALL REMAIN ON THE PROPERTY OF THE OWNER. NEW LOAM IF REQUIRED TO PROVIDE THE SPECIFIED DEPTH, SHALL BE A FERTILE, FRIABLE MEDIUM TEXTURED SANDY LOAM FREE OF MATERIAL TOXIC TO HEALTHY PLANT GROWTH. LOAM SHALL ALSO BE FREE OF ALL STUMPS, ROOTS, STONES AND OTHER EXTRANEOUS MATTER AN INCH (1") OR GREATER IN DIAMETER. THE PH SHALL BE BETWEEN 5.5 AND 7.5 WHEN TESTED.
- 11. LAWN PREPARATION: REMOVE ALL DEBRIS AND OTHER INORGANIC MATERIALS ON THE PREPARED SUBGRADE, RESHAPE AND DRESS ANY DAMAGED OR ERODED AREA PRIOR TO SPREADING THE LOAM. SCARIFY AND LOOSEN SUBGRADE IN ANY AREAS WHERE COMPACTION MAY HAVE OCCURRED. SPREAD STOCKPILED AND OFF-SITE LOAM ON ALL DISTURBED AREAS TO PRODUCE A DEPTH OF 6". FINE GRADE LOAMED AREAS TO PRODUCE A SMOOTH AND UNBROKEN FINISH GRADE TO THE REQUIRED DEPTH. APPLY A STARTER FERTILIZER (10-20-10) AT A RATE OF 20 LBS. PER 1000 SQUARE FEET AND LIME AT A RATE OF 40 LBS. PER 1000 SQUARE FEET. ONCE SPREAD, THE FERTILIZER AND LIME SHALL BE THOROUGHLY INCORPORATED INTO THE LOAM. THE LOAM SHALL BE ROLLED, AND DEPRESSION SHALL BE TOP DRESSED AND RAKED TO CREATE A SMOOTH SURFACE.
- 12. PROTECTION OF EXISTING PLANTINGS: MAXIMUM EFFORT SHOULD BE MADE TO SAVE TREE OR OTHER PLANT SPECIMENS WHICH ARE LARGE FOR THEIR SPECIES, RARE TO THE AREA, OR OF SPECIAL HORTICULTURAL OR LANDSCAPE VALUE. CONTACT OWNER/LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT BEFORE REMOVING ANY SPECIMEN OF THIS TYPE UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED ON THE PLANS. NO MATERIAL OR TEMPORARY SOIL DEPOSITS SHALL BE PLACED WITHIN THE DRIP LINE OF SHRUBS OR TREES DESIGNATED ON THE LANDSCAPE PLAN TO BE RETAINED. PROTECTIVE BARRIERS ARE TO BE INSTALLED AROUND EACH PLANT AND/OR GROUP OF PLANTS THAT ARE TO REMAIN ON THE SITE. BARRIERS SHALL NOT BE SUPPORTED BY THE PLANTS THEY ARE PROTECTING, BUT SHALL BE SELF SUPPORTING. THEY SHALL BE OF MINIMUM OF FOUR FEET (4') HIGH AND CONSTRUCTED OF A DURABLE MATERIAL, SUCH AS SNOW OR SILT FENCE, THAT WILL LAST UNTIL CONSTRUCTION IS COMPLETED.
- 13. PRUNING: THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CAREFULLY PRUNE BRANCHES IN THE WAY OF CONSTRUCTION BY USING ONLY APPROVED METHODS AND TOOLS. THE USE OF AXES FOR TRIMMING OR SPURS FOR CLIMBING WILL NOT BE PERMITTED.
- 14. EXISTING UTILITIES: IN ACCORDANCE WITH "CALL BEFORE YOU DIG" AT (1-800-922-4455), THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTACT ALL APPLICABLE UTILITY COMPANIES AND VERIFY UTILITY LINE LOCATIONS. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE SOLELY RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY/ALL UTILITY DAMAGE. RECORD LOCATIONS OF "CALL BEFORE YOU DIG" UTILITY LINE MARKINGS ON PROJECT RECORD DOCUMENTS.
- 15. DISTURBED AREAS: ANY AREAS DISTURBED DURING THE COURSE OF CONSTRUCTION ARE TO BE RESTORED TO ORIGINAL (OR BETTER) CONDITION BY CONTRACTOR BEFORE COMPLETION OF THE PROJECT, AND ARE SUBJECT TO APPROVAL BY LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT AND OWNER. ALL GRASS AREAS DISTURBED DURING CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE YORK RAKED TO REMOVE STONES AND LOAMED AND SEEDED AS PER SPECIFICATIONS.
- 16. DRAINAGE SYSTEMS: CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR GENERAL CLEAN—OUT OF ALL CATCH BASINS, MANHOLES, AND/OR OTHER DRAINAGE FEATURES ON THE SITE WHICH HAVE ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT AS A RESULT OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES.
- 17. CLEANING: CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR KEEPING SITE CLEAN OF MISCELLANEOUS DEBRIS THROUGHOUT THE CONSTRUCTION PERIOD. ALL WASTE MATERIAL IS TO BE DISPOSED OF IMMEDIATELY TO AN OFF-SITE LOCATION, UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED ON THE PLAN.
- 18. PLANT MATERIAL SUBSTITUTIONS ALL PLANT SUBSTITUTIONS ARE SUBJECT TO APPROVAL BY LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT AND OWNER.
- 19. IRRIGATION TO BE PROVIDED ON ALL PLANTING BEDS AND LAWN AREAS. IRRIGATION PLAN BY OTHERS.

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SITE DEVELOPMENT PLAN PREPARED FOR:

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ASSOCIATES
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BROOKLYN, CT

No. 21097

IT IS A VIOLATION OF LAW FOR ANY PERSON, LINIESS THEY ARE ACTING UNDER THE DIRECTION OF A LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER, ARCHITECT, LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT OR LAND SURVEYOR TO ALTER AN ITEM IN ANY WAY. IF AN ITEM BEARING THE STAMP OF A LICENSED PROFESSIONAL IS ALTERED, THE ALTERING ENGINEER, ARCHITECT, LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT OR LAND SURVEYOR SHALL STAMP THE DOCUMENT AND INCLUDE THE NOTATION "ALTERED BY" FOLLOWED BY THEIR SIGNATURE, THE DATE OF SUCH ALTERATION, AND A SPECIFIC DESCRIPTION OF THE ALTERATION.

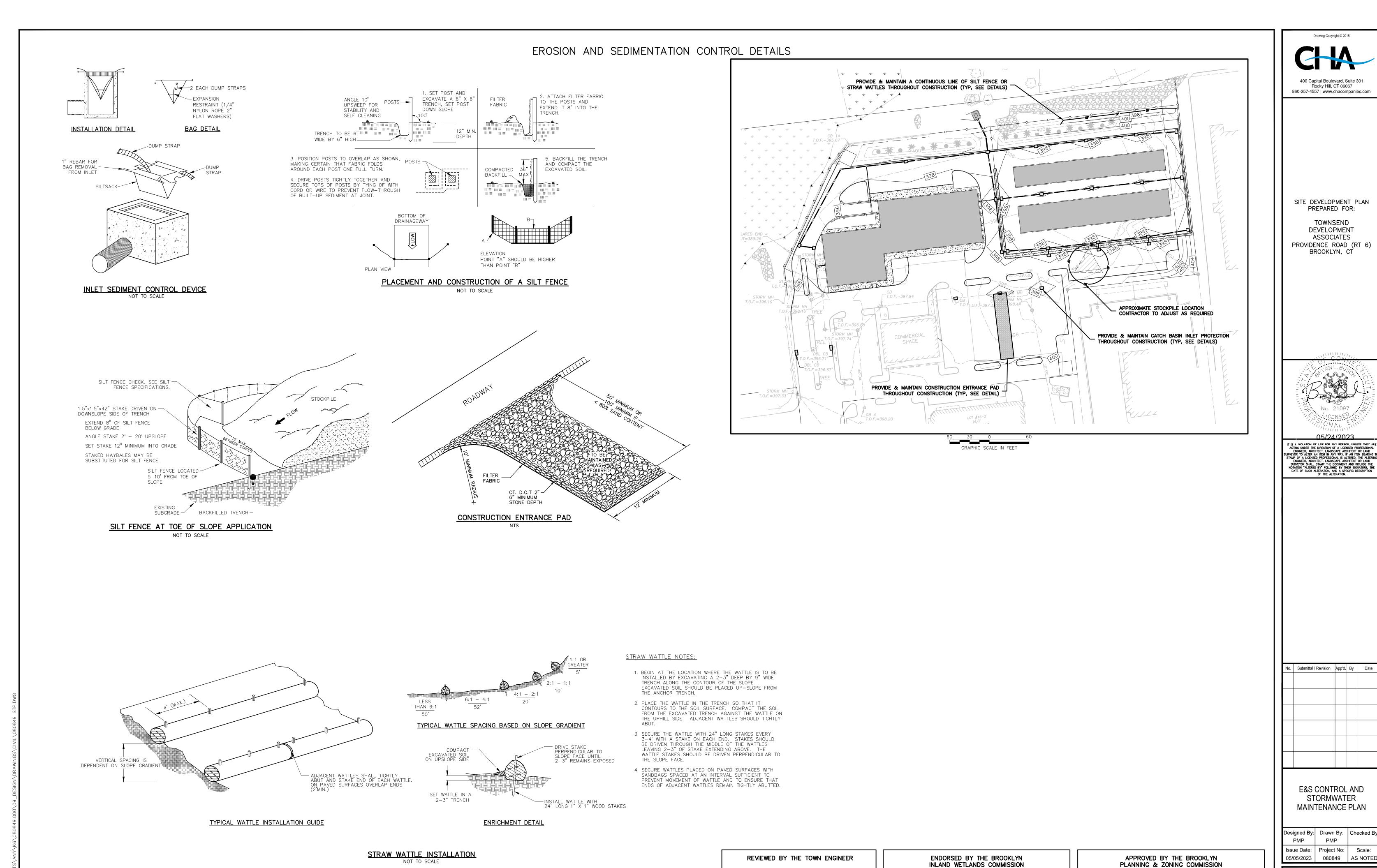
No. Submittal / Revision App'd. By Date

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS

Designed By: Drawn By: Checked By: PMP PMP

Issue Date: Project No: Scale: 05/05/2023 080849 AS NOTED

Drawing No.:



FIRST SELECTMAN

DATE

CHAIRMAN OR SECRETARY

CHAIRMAN OR SECRETARY

DATE

AS NOTED

THIS PROJECT CONSISTS OF THE CONSTRUCTION OF 35,600 SF OF RETAIL/OFFICE SPACE AND A 5,000 SF RESTAURANT ON ±9.8 ACRES IN THE TOWN OF BROOKLYN, CONNECTICUT. THE LOCATION OF THE SITE IS ON THE NORTH SIDE OF PROVIDENCE ROAD (RT 6) APPROXIMATELY 1,300 FEET WEST OF DAY STREET. THIS PROJECT WILL CONSIST OF PAVED PARKING, DRAINAGE PIPING AND STRUCTURES, AND UNDERGROUND

IT IS ANTICIPATED THAT APPROXIMATELY 4.8 ACRES OF THE 9.8 ACRE SITE WILL BE DISTURBED DURING THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE FACILITY.

THE PROJECT SHALL BE DEVELOPED IN A SINGLE PHASE, HOWEVER, DISTURBED AREAS SHALL BE STABILIZED AT MILESTONE POINTS DURING CONSTRUCTION. ALL WORK SHALL BE SCHEDULED SUCH THAT STABILIZATION COINCIDES WITH THE ABILITY TO VEGETATE DISTURBED AREAS, APRIL 1 THROUGH JUNE 15 AND AUGUST 15 THROUGH OCTOBER 1

THIS PROJECT REQUIRES THE FOLLOWING PERMITS: PLANNING & ZONING SPECIAL PERMIT IWWWC PERMIT

ESTIMATED CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE

- A. INSTALL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL SYSTEMS APRIL, 2016
- B. ROUGH GRADE SITE APRIL, 2016
- C. INSTALL STORMWATER AND UTILITY SYSTEMS MAY/JUNE, 2016
- E. CONSTRUCT BUILDING STRUCTURES APRIL-SEPTEMBER, 2016

D. CONSTRUCT ACCESS ROADWAYS & PARKING - JULY, 2016

F. FINISH GRADE SITE AND INSTALL LANDSCAPING - SEPTEMBER, 2016

GENERAL NOTES

- 1. ELEVATIONS ARE BASED ON AN ASSUMED DATUM.
- 2. INLAND WETLAND BOUNDARIES WERE DELINEATED IN THE FIELD BY CME
- 3. ALL UTILITIES SHALL BE APPROVED BY LOCAL UTILITY COMPANIES PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION; ALL UTILITIES SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED TO UTILITY COMPANY SPECIFICATIONS.
- 4. ALL CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE TO TOWN SPECIFICATIONS & REGULATIONS.
- 5. NO CHANGES CAN BE MADE TO THESE PLANS WITHOUT THE TOWN ENGINEER'S APPROVAL.
- 6. CONTRACTOR SHALL OBTAIN ALL REQUIRED LOCAL & STATE PERMITS PRIOR TO BEGINNING ANY CONSTRUCTION.
- 7. FIELD CHANGES SHALL HAVE PRIOR APPROVAL OF THE TOWN ENGINEER.
- 8. CATCH BASIN TOPS SHALL NOT BE CEMENTED DOWN UNTIL FINAL GRADES ARE
- 9. UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED OR SPECIFIED, ALL ROADWAYS & STORM DRAINAGE SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED IN CONFORMANCE WITH THE STATE OF CONNECTICUT, D.O.T. "STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR ROADS, BRIDGES, AND INCIDENTAL CONSTRUCTION, FORM 816, 2004" AND ALL SUPPLEMENTS THERETO. SIMILARLY PERTINENT CONSTRUCTION DETAILS THAT ARE NOT INCLUDED WITH THESE DRAWINGS SHALL CONFORM TO THE STATE OF CONNECTICUT, D.O.T. STANDARD ROADWAY DRAWINGS.
- 10. CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE TOWN ENGINEER OF CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE SO THAT INSPECTION MAY BE PROVIDED.
- 11. UNDERGROUND UTILITY, STRUCTURE AND FACILITY LOCATIONS DEPICTED ON PLANS HAVE BEEN COMPILED, IN PART, FROM RECORD MAPPING SUPPLIED BY THE RESPECTIVE UTILITY COMPANIES OR GOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES, FROM PAROL TESTIMONY, FIELD MEASUREMENTS AND FROM OTHER SOURCES, THESE LOCATIONS MUST BE CONSIDERED APPROXIMATE IN NATURE. ADDITIONALLY, OTHER SUCH FEATURES MAY EXIST ON THE SITE, THE EXISTENCE OF WHICH ARE UNKNOWN TO CME ASSOCIATES, INC. THE SIZE, LOCATION AND EXISTENCE OF ALL SUCH FEATURES MUST BE FIELD DETERMINED AND VERIFIED BY THE APPROPRIATE AUTHORITIES PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.
- 12. CONTACT "CALL BEFORE YOU DIG" AT 1-800-922-4455 TWO (2) WORKING DAYS PRIOR TO THE START OF ANY CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY.

SEEDING SPECIFICATIONS

- A. IF GROUND HAS BEEN PREVIOUSLY MULCHED, MULCH MUST BE REMOVED OR ADDITIONAL NITROGEN MUST BE ADDED.
- B. REMOVE ALL SURFACE STONES 2" OR LARGER AS WELL AS ALL DEBRIS SUCH AS WIRE, CABLE, TREE ROOTS, PIECES OF CONCRETE, CLODS, CLUMPS, OR OTHER
- C. APPLY FERTILIZER AT 7.5 POUNDS PER 1,000 SQUARE FEET AND LIME AT 200 POUNDS PER 1,000 SQUARE FEET UNLESS SOIL TESTING FOR REQUIREMENTS IS
- D. NO MOWING IS TO BE UNDERTAKEN UNTIL THE MAJORITY OF THE VEGETATION IS AT LEAST 6" HIGH. MOWING SHOULD CUT THE TOP 1/3 OF VEGETATION. DO NOT UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCES CUT VEGETATION BELOW 3".
- E. DO NOT APPLY ANY FORM OF WEED CONTROL UNTIL GRASS HAS BEEN MOWED AT LEAST 4 TIMES.
- F. THESE SEEDING MEASURES ARE NOT TO BE USED ON SLOPES IN EXCESS OF 2:1
- G. PERMANENT SEEDING MEASURES ARE TO BE USED INSTEAD OF TEMPORARY SEEDING MEASURES WHERE WORK IS TO BE SUSPENDED FOR A PERIOD OF TIME LONGER THAN 1 YEAR.
- H. IF THERE IS NO EROSION, BUT SEED SURVIVAL IS LESS THAN 100 PLANTS PER SQUARE FOOT AFTER 4 WEEKS OF GROWTH, RE-SEED AS PLANTING SEASON
- I. ALL DISTURBED AREAS OUTSIDE THE PAVEMENT AREA, WITHIN AND OUTSIDE THE ROAD RIGHT OF WAY, SHALL BE RESTORED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TOWN SUBDIVISION REGULATIONS.

CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE

- A. STAKEOUT LIMIT OF DISTURBANCE.
- B. HOLD A PRECONSTRUCTION MEETING.
- C. CONTACT "CALL BEFORE YOU DIG" AT 1-800-922-4455 TWO (2) WORKING
- D. INSTALL THE CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE.
- E. INSTALL PERIMETER FILTER (SILT FENCE OR WATTLES)
- F. PERFORM ALL NECESSARY CLEARING AND GRUBBING OPERATIONS.

DAYS PRIOR TO THE START OF ANY CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY.

- G. EXCAVATE & DISPOSE OF ALL STUMPS OFF SITE.
- H. STRIP ALL TOPSOIL WITHIN THE FOOTPRINT OF THE CONSTRUCTION SITE. STOCKPILE ALL TOPSOIL IN AN APPROVED AREA AND SECURE WITH EROSION AND
- ROUGH GRADE SITE.
- J. DIG FOUNDATIONS AND STOCKPILE MATERIAL AS REQUIRED.
- PRIOR TO INSTALLATION OF SURFACE WATER CONTROLS SUCH AS TEMPORARY DIVERSIONS AND STONE DIKES, INSPECT EXISTING CONDITIONS TO ENSURE DISCHARGE LOCATIONS ARE STABLE. IF NOT STABLE, REVIEW DISCHARGE CONDITIONS WITH THE DESIGN ENGINEER AND IMPLEMENT ADDITIONAL STABILIZATION MEASURES PRIOR TO INSTALLING WATER SURFACE CONTROLS.
- L. STABILIZE CUT AND FILL SLOPES.
- M. CONSTRUCT FOUNDATION AND ERECT STRUCTURES.
- N. INSTALL SERVICE UTILITIES.
- O. CONSTRUCT CONCRETE SIDEWALKS.
- P. FINISH GRADE ACCESS DRIVEWAYS & PARKING AREAS.
- Q. PLACE TOPSOIL WHERE REQUIRED. INSTALL PERIMETER LANDSCAPE
- R. FINISH GRADE SIDE SLOPES, SEED AND MULCH.
- S. UPON SUBSTANTIAL COMPLETION OF THE BUILDING, COMPLETE THE BALANCE OF SITE WORK AND STABILIZATION OF ALL OTHER DISTURBED AREAS.
- T. INSTALL BINDER COURSE OF PAVING.
- U. WHEN ALL OTHER WORK HAS BEEN COMPLETED, REPAIR AND SWEEP ALL PAVED AREAS FOR THE TOP COURSE OF PAVING.
- V. INSTALL TOP COURSE OF PAVEMENT.

SILT FENCE SPECIFICATIONS

1. FILTERING EFFICIENCY

2. GRAB TENSILE STRENGTH

3. ELONGATION AT FAILURE

4. MULLEN BURST STRENGTH

6. APPARENT OPENING SIZE

WEIGHT OF 0.5 POUNDS PER LINEAR FOOT.

TORN OR PUNCTURED GEOTEXTILES SHALL NOT BE USED.

5. PUNCTURE STRENGTH

REQUIREMENTS:

FLOW RATE

8. PERMITTIVITY

INTERVALS.

- W. ALL REMAINING EXPOSED AREAS SHALL BE LOAMED, SEEDED AND MULCHED OR SODDED WITHIN 14 DAYS OF FINAL GRADING.
- X. REMOVE TEMPORARY EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS.
- Y. CONTRACTOR TO REMOVE ANY ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT FROM DRAINAGE STRUCTURES OR BASINS.
- NOTE: SEVERAL OF THE ABOVE ACTIVITIES MAY BE DONE SIMULTANEOUSLY.

A. SYNTHETIC FILTER FABRIC SHALL BE A PERVIOUS SHEET OF PROPYLENE, NYLON,

MANUFACTURER OR SUPPLIER AS CONFORMING TO THE FOLLOWING MINIMUM

POLYESTER, ETHYLENE, OR SIMILAR FILAMENTS AND SHALL BE CERTIFIED BY THE

75 PERCENT (MIN)

250 POUNDS PER SQUARE INCH

0.2 GALLONS PER SQUARE FOOT PER

100 POUNDS

15 PERCENT

50 POUNDS

MINUTE

9. ULTRAVIOLET RADIATION STABILITY 70 PERCENT AFTER 500 HOURS OF

SECTIONAL AREA OF 1.5 SQUARE INCHES OR STEEL POSTS WITH A MINIMUM

STAKES ARE TO BE MADE OUT OF HARDWOOD WITH A MINIMUM CROSS

ON SLOPES WHERE SURFACE FLOW FOLLOWS THE SILT FENCE LINE,

E. LINES OF SILT FENCE SHOULD FOLLOW CONTOUR LINES 5-10 FEET DOWN

PERPENDICULAR WINGS SHOULD BE PLACED AT 50 FOOT INTERVALS.

PERPENDICULAR SILT FENCE CHECKS SHALL BE INSTALLED AT 50 FOOT

GRADIENT FROM THE SLOPE. WHERE CONTOUR LINES CAN NOT BE FOLLOWED

0.60mm< X <0.90mm

0.05 PER SECOND (MIN)

EXPOSURE (MIN)

A. EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL AND RESTORATION MEASURES SHALL

EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE

- CONFORM TO THE "2002 CONNECTICUT GUIDELINES FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL". PUBLISHED BY THE CONNECTICUT COUNCIL OF SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION AND THE CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION; AND TO TOWN REGULATIONS.
- INSTALLATION OF SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROLS SUCH AS WATTLES AND SILT FENCES SHALL BE ESTABLISHED PRIOR TO COMMENCING ANY LAND DISTURBANCE ACTIVITIES.
- ALL STOCKPILED MATERIAL SHALL BE RINGED WITH WATTLES OR SILT FENCES. ANY MATERIAL TO BE STOCKPILED LONGER THAN 14 DAYS SHALL BE STABILIZED WITH TEMPORARY SEEDING OR JUTE NETTING.
- D. PAVEMENT AND CURBING SHOULD BE INSTALLED AS SOON AS POSSIBLE AFTER STORM DRAINAGE IS INSTALLED.
- CATCH BASINS SHALL BE PROTECTED FROM SEDIMENTATION UNTIL ALL AREAS ARE PERMANENTLY VEGETATED OR STABILIZED.
- CATCH BASIN SUMPS SHALL BE CLEANED OF SILT PERIODICALLY DURING
- G. WATTLES OR SILT FENCE SHALL BE PLACED 5-10 FEET FROM THE TOE OF ALL CRITICAL SLOPES AS SHOWN ON THE PLAN. THESE SHALL BE CHECKED BY THE CONTRACTOR REGULARLY AND REPAIRED WHENEVER THEY FAIL TO ENSURE CLEAN RUN-OFF FROM THE SITE.
- H. ADDITIONAL CONTROL MEASURES IF REQUESTED BY THE TOWN SHALL BE

INSTALLED IMMEDIATELY UPON REQUEST.

24 HOURS OF AN OBSERVED FAILURE.

- ALL DISTURBED AREAS SHALL BE PROTECTED WITH A MINIMUM VEGETATION COVER AS SHOWN IN ACCOMPANYING CHART.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PLAN ALL LAND DISTURBING ACTIVITIES IN A MANNER AS TO MINIMIZE THE EXTENT OF THE DISTURBED AREAS.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MAKE DAILY INSPECTIONS OF THE SITE TO INSURE EFFECTIVENESS OF EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL MEASURES AND WILL IMMEDIATELY MAKE NECESSARY REPAIRS IF REQUIRED BY THE TOWN.
- ALL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES ARE TO BE INSPECTED AT A MINIMUM OF ONCE A WEEK AND WITHIN 24 HOURS OF THE END OF A STORM WITH A RAINFALL AMOUNT OF 0.1 INCHES OR GREATER TO DETERMINE
- MAINTENANCE NEEDS. M. ALL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES ARE TO BE REPLACED WITHIN
- N. ALL CONSTRUCTION TRAFFIC SHALL ENTER AND LEAVE BY THE DESIGNATED ENTRANCE. THIS ENTRANCE SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED OF CRUSHED STONE TO HELP FREE TIRES OF SOIL WHEN LEAVING THE SITE. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL INSTRUCT ALL VEHICLE DRIVERS TO CLEAN SOIL MATERIAL FROM TIRES IN FRONT OF THE SITE. ALL SOIL, MISCELLANEOUS DEBRIS, OR OTHER MATERIAL SPILLED, DUMPED OR OTHERWISE DEPOSITED ON PUBLIC STREETS, HIGHWAYS, SIDEWALKS OR OTHER PUBLIC THOROUGHFARES DURING TRANSIT TO OR FROM THE SITE SHALL BE REMOVED PROMPTLY.
- THE CONTRACTOR HEREBY ACKNOWLEDGES HIS RESPONSIBILITY TO INSTALL SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL MEASURES ON THIS SITE AND THAT HIS FAILURE TO INSTALL AND MAINTAIN THESE DEVICES COULD RESULT IN FINES OR SUSPENSION OF WORK BY THE CITY/TOWN.
- P. MINIMIZE OR ELIMINATE ANY UNNECESSARY LAND DISTURBANCE OR CLEARING.

PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR MAINTAINING

CONTROL MEASURES DURING CONSTRUCTION. STEVE TOWNSEND NAME 169 BARRETT HILL ROAD BROOKLYN, CT ADDRESS

TELEPHONE #

MAINTENANCE LOG

LOCATION

<u>(860)-774-5359</u>

DESCRIPTION

PROJECT GROUNDBREAKING FINAL STABILIZATION

STORMWATER OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

STORMWATER FACILITY OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE PLAN:

CONSTRUCTION PHASE

GENERAL PROVISIONS:

- CONTRACTOR TO INSTALL AND MAINTAIN DRAINAGE FACILITIES AS SHOWN ON THE PLAN SET TITLED: (SPECIAL PERMIT, SITE DEVELOPMENT PLAN, PREPARED FOR, TOWNSEND DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATES, LLC, BY CME ASSOCIATES, INC., DATED JUNE 26,
- 2. PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION, ALL EROSION/SILTATION CONTROL DEVICES SHOWN ON ABOVE PLAN SHALL BE INSTALLED. TO PREVENT SILT INTRUSION INTO THE DRAINAGE SYSTEM DURING CONSTRUCTION, THE CONTRACTOR IS TO INSTALL INLET PROTECTION AT ALL CATCH BASINS AND SET SILT FENCE AT ALL SLOPES WHICH MAY ERODE IN THE DIRECTION OF ANY OPEN DRAINAGE FACILITIES. SUCH PREVENTIVE MEASURES ARE TO BE MAINTAINED THROUGHOUT THE CONSTRUCTION PROCESS.
- 3. EROSION CONTROLS ARE TO BE INSPECTED ON A DAILY BASIS. UPON DISCOVERY, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL REMOVE ANY SEDIMENT FROM AN EROSION CONTROL STRUCTURE.
- 4. ALL EXPOSED SOILS SHALL BE IMMEDIATELY STABILIZED TO PREVENT EROSION.
- 5. UPON INSTALLATION OF CATCH BASINS, INLET PROTECTION SHALL BE INSTALLED AND MAINTAINED UNTIL READY FOR PAVING.
- PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION OF IMPERVIOUS AREAS, ALL DRAINAGE STRUCTURES AND PIPES SHALL BE INSTALLED AND INSPECTED FOR PROPER FUNCTION. DURING CONSTRUCTION OF OTHER SITE FEATURES, DRAINAGE FACILITIES SHALL BE INSPECTED ON A DAILY BASIS AND CLEANED/REPAIRED IMMEDIATELY UPON DISCOVERY OF SEDIMENT BUILD-UP OR DAMAGE.
- 7. AFTER PAVING IS INSTALLED, IT SHALL BE SWEPT CLEAN ON A MONTHLY BASIS.

GRASSED SWALES & DRAINAGE CHANNELS:

- 1. CONTRACTOR TO INSPECT SEVERAL TIMES DURING THE FIRST FEW MONTHS TO ENSURE THAT GRASS COVER IS ESTABLISHED. AFTER ESTABLISHMENT, INSPECTION TO OCCUR SEMI-ANNUALLY AND AFTER EVERY 0.5 INCH RAIN EVENT.
- 2. CONTRACTOR SHALL CLEAN SWALE AFTER SITE IS COMPLETELY STABILIZED AND PRIOR TO TRANSFER OF OWNERSHIP TO OWNER.
- 1. CONTRACTOR TO INSPECT WEEKLY OR AFTER EACH 0.5 INCH RAIN EVENT AND CLEAN AS NEEDED
- 2. CONTRACTOR SHALL CLEAN SUMPS AFTER SITE IS COMPLETELY STABILIZED AND PRIOR TO TRANSFER TO OWNER.

STONE CHECK DAMS:

- 1. CONTRACTOR TO INSPECT WEEKLY OR AFTER EACH 0.5 INCH RAIN EVENT.
- 2. CONTRACTOR SHALL REMOVE SEDIMENT FROM CHECK DAMS AFTER SITE IS COMPLETELY STABILIZED AND PRIOR TO TRANSFER TO

HYDRODYNAMIC OIL & PARTICLE SEPARATOR:

1. PRIOR TO TURNOVER TO OWNER THE OIL WATER SEPARATOR WILL BE CLEANED USING A VACUUM TRUCK OR OTHER ORDINARY CATCH BASIN CLEANING EQUIPMENT. THE DEBRIS WILL BE REMOVED FROM THE SITE AND DISPOSED OF ACCORDING TO ALL LOCAL, STATE, AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS. THIS WORK WILL BE DONE BY A LICENSED HAULER OF CONTAMINATED MATERIALS.

POST-DEVELOPMENT PHASE

GENERAL PROVISIONS:

SNOW STOCKPILING:

SNOW ACCUMULATIONS REMOVED FROM STREETS AND PARKING LOTS SHALL BE PLACED IN UPLAND AREAS, WHERE SAND AND DEBRIS WILL REMAIN AFTER SNOW MELT FOR LATER REMOVAL. CARE SHOULD BE TAKEN NOT TO DEPOSIT SNOW IN THE IMMEDIATE VICINITY OF CATCH BASINS, DRAINAGE SWALES, OR SLOPES LEADING TO BODIES OF WATER, AND DRINKING WATER WELL SUPPLIES.

PAVEMENT SWEEPING:

STREETS AND PARKING LOTS SHOULD BE SWEPT CLEAN AT LEAST ONCE ANNUALLY, PREFERABLY IMMEDIATELY AFTER WINTER SNOW MELT AND BEFORE SPRING RAINS. SWEEPING DURING THIS PERIOD CAPTURES PEAK SEDIMENT LOADS AND EXTENDS THE SERVICE LIFE OF THE STORM WATER MANAGEMENT SYSTEM.

GRASSED SWALES & DRAINAGE CHANNELS:

GRASSED SWALES AND DRAINAGE CHANNELS SHALL BE INSPECTED AT LEAST ANNUALLY TO ENSURE THAT THEY ARE OPERATING AS INTENDED. POTENTIAL PROBLEMS THAT SHOULD BE CHECKED INCLUDE:

- 1. SLOPE INTEGRITY
- EROSION 3. VEGETATIVE HEALTH
- 4. SOIL STABILITY

ANY NECESSARY REPAIRS SHALL BE MADE IMMEDIATELY. TRASH SHALL BE REMOVED AND THE BANKS MOWED AS REQUIRED, BUT AT LEAST ONCE PER YEAR. GRASS SHALL BE KEPT BETWEEN FOUR AND SIX INCHES IN LENGTH. (MOWING SHOULD BE PERFORMED WHEN GROUND IS DRY TO AVOID RUTS AND COMPACTION.)

CATCH BASIN SUMPS:

CATCH BASINS SHALL BE INSPECTED BI-ANNUALLY AND CLEANED AT LEAST ANNUALLY, AFTER THE SNOW AND ICE SEASON, AND AS SOON AS POSSIBLE BEFORE SPRING RAINS. IN GENERAL, A CATCH BASIN SHOULD BE CLEANED IF THE DEPTH OF DEPOSITS IS GREATER THAN ONE HALF THE SUMP DEPTH. IF A CATCH BASIN SIGNIFICANTLY EXCEEDS THIS STANDARD THEN MORE FREQUENT CLEANINGS SHALL BE SCHEDULED. IN AREAS WITH HIGHER POLLUTANT LOADINGS OR DISCHARGES INTO SENSITIVE BODIES OF WATER, MORE FREQUENT CLEANINGS WILL BE NECESSARY.

STONE CHECK DAMS:

CHECK DAMS SHALL BE INSPECTED FOR SEDIMENTATION ON A QUARTERLY BASIS AND CLEANED AS REQUIRED.

HYDRODYNAMIC OIL & PARTICLE SEPARATOR:

THE OIL WATER SEPARATOR WILL BE INSPECTED QUARTERLY FOR THE PRESENCE OF ACCUMULATED OIL AND GREASE, FLOATABLES AND SEDIMENT, IF FOUND, THE STRUCTURE WILL BE CLEANED USING A VACUUM TRUCK OR OTHER ORDINARY CATCH BASIN CLEANING EQUIPMENT. THE DEBRIS WILL BE REMOVED FROM THE SITE AND DISPOSED OF ACCORDING TO ALL LOCAL, STATE, AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS. THIS WORK WILL BE DONE BY A LICENSED HAULER OF CONTAMINATED MATERIALS. THE SCHEDULE OF INSPECTIONS WILL BE ADJUSTED TO AN ANNUAL INSPECTION IF NO OIL OR GREASE IS FOUND ON A REGULAR BASIS. OWNER WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE INSPECTIONS AND CLEANING.

SITE DEVELOPMENT PLAN PREPARED FOR:

TOWNSEND

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400 Capital Boulevard, Suite 301

Rocky Hill, CT 06067

860-257-4557 | www.chacompanies.com

DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATES PROVIDENCE ROAD (RT 6) BROOKLYN, CT



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No. | Submittal / Revision | App'd. | By | Date

E&S CONTROL AND STORMWATER MAINTENANCE PLAN

Designed By: Drawn By: Checked By Issue Date: Project No: 05/05/2023 080849 AS NOTE

Drawing No.

REVIEWED BY THE TOWN ENGINEER

DATE

FIRST SELECTMAN

DATE INITIALS

INLAND WETLANDS COMMISSION

CHAIRMAN OR SECRETARY

ENDORSED BY THE BROOKLYN

CHAIRMAN OR SECRETARY DATE

APPROVED BY THE BROOKLYN

PLANNING & ZONING COMMISSION

PLANNING AND ZONING COMMISSION TOWN OF BROOKLYN CONECTICUT

Received Date 11 14 22

Application #SP	22	-006	
Check #			

APPLICATION FOR SPECIAL PERMIT

Name of Applicant MWdy J. Delp Mailing Address 481 Powfret Road, Brown	oklun, CT	Phone_ <u>803-577-6788</u> Phone
Name of Francisco as (Company)	7,0683	4
Name of Engineer/SurveyorAddress		
Contact Person		Fax
Name of AttorneyAddress		
Phone Fax		
Property location/address 481 Powfret R Map# 27 Lot# 4 Zone RA/Scent To Sewage Disposal: Private Public Water: Private Public	_ Existing	Proposed
Proposed Activity Retailshop selling State Route Business Ent	EXPTSE	TOOL CLOT ITEMINE
Compliance with Article 4, Site Plan Requirements	·	
Is parcel located within 500 feet of an adjoining To	wn? <u>DO</u>	
The following shall accompany the application wh	nen required:	
Fee \$State Fee (\$60.00) 4.5.5 Application/ Report of Decision from the Inlan 4.5.5 Applications filed with other Agencies 12.1 Erosion and Sediment Control Plans		
The owner and applicant hereby grant the Brookly of Selectman, Authorized Agents of the Planning opermission to enter the property to which the applinspection and enforcement of the Zoning regulat Town of Brooklyn	and Zoning Com lication is reque	nmission or Board of Selectman, sted for the purpose of
Applicant: Mindy 5, Delp		Date8/1/22
Applicant: Mindy 5, Delp Owner: Mindy 5, Delp	 	Date8/1/22
*Note: All consulting fees shall be paid b		

To the Planning and Zoning Commission;

I am writing a letter to express my desire to open a craft shop, to be housed in an existing historic outbuilding on my property. I believe I've read all the relevant parts of the Zoning regulations that apply and that I was referred to in order to write this proposal, and will address them below. But before I get to that, I would like to give you a more general overview of the intent of this project.

As a craftsperson, I am only too well aware of how difficult it is to make any kind of a living doing craft. Most galleries take a significant amount of the selling price of your work, up to and including 50%, in exchange for allowing you to show your work in their shop. Thus you need to price items high in order to make money, and that of course in turn reduces the probability that you will sell them at all. Making a living wage as a craftsperson is very difficult.

With that in mind, my intent for this craft shop is threefold:

- 1. This venture is a labor of love, and the primary intent is to help other local artisans in the area to recoup most of the value of their sales. Since I own and run another business that supports me, I don't need to make money via the craft shop beyond what it takes to pay for utilities for it; therefore I plan to take very little, if any, commission on articles that I sell, which is highly uncommon. In this way, the local artisans that show and sell their work at my shop will be able to keep all or most of the money the sale of their wares generates.
- 2. Having moved to this area fairly recently, I would like to connect and possibly collaborate with other local artisans,
- 3. Having a craft shop is a lifelong dream of mine, one that I can finally realize now that I am retired from a full time job.

I will be selling primarily quilts and other quilted items (eg, table runners; wall hangings) and also handmade one-of-a-kind jewelry. Other artisans who have expressed their interest to me in displaying their work include a woodworker, a potter, a knitter, and a painter.

I should also mention that another outbuilding on my property, adjacent to the one I am proposing here for use, was previously approved for use and issued a Special Permit as an art gallery by Normand Chartier, for the production, display, and sale of paintings. (He did not, however, register the permit). Although some of the details of his previously submitted site plan, like the width of the driveway, were inaccurate, the rest of the diagram sketch of the property layout he provided to the Planning and Zoning Commission is accurate and remains the same. (See pages 6-9). Also, for a better physical perspective of the building here proposed for a craft shop, please refer to pages 10 and 11, which show the building previously used as Norm's art gallery and the adjacent building that I am proposing here for my use.

I'll try to address the relevant items in the Brooklyn Zoning Regulations that I was directed to in my previous email correspondences with persons in the Zoning and Planning office. Having read the regulations, it seems Section 6.B, State Route Business Enterprise, and 5.A, Scenic Route Overlay Zone are most applicable to the project I am proposing,

Section 6.B.2 State Route Business Enterprise

Section 6.B.2.1.

- 1. My property is located at 481 Pomfret Road, which is Scenic Highway Route 169.
- 2. This section shall only authorize the following uses:
 - a. Adult Day Care Center
 - b. Art Studio
 - c. Antiques Sales
 - d. Craftsperson, including accessory sales of craft items created by the craftsperson
 - e. Offices, Business or Administrative

Section 6.B.2.2

1. Establishment of a State Route Business Enterprise requires granting of a Special Permit by the Commission in accordance with Section 9.D of these regulations. (See below)

Section 9.D.3.1

9.D.3. SUBMISSION REQUIREMENTS 1. Each application for a Special Permit shall be accompanied by a complete Site Plan application in accordance with Section 9.C unless the Zoning Enforcement Officer finds that there are no physical changes proposed to the site or any building or structure and the submission of a Site Plan application is not necessary for the Commission to evaluate the proposal. I additionally equest a waiver of the site plan requirement in accordance with Section 9.D.3.5

Nothing about the property or buildings has changed since Normand Chartier's site plan for the adjacent building was approved. Further, the only physical change proposed herein to the site is the sign attached to the building, so I'd like to suggest that this site and building is in compliance with the above section such that a site plan will not be necessary for the Commission to evaluate this proposal. If the Commission feels that attaching a sign to the building is in fact enough of a physical change to necessitate a Site Plan, then I propose to paint the Barn Quilt directly on the building

Section 6.B.2.3

1. "State Route Business Enterprises shall be limited to a gross floor area not to exceed 2400 square feet per lot".

This permit application is submitted for use of a building measuring 30 feet long X 23 feet wide (total 690 square feet) of which 11 feet X 14 ½ feet (total 159.5 feet) is a workroom and not a part of the shop per se. Whether including the workroom or not, the building in question is far less than the allowable 2400 square feet.

2. "State Route Business Enterprises shall:

- a. maintain the residential character of the buildings and the lot and the neighborhood
- b. be developed in a manner that will minimize the conflict of such use with the surrounding residential uses and its cultural and historical heritage
- c. not negatively impact the value of surrounding residential property."

Since there will be no changes to the exterior of the building or the lot, it will maintain it's current cultural and historical heritage; there should be no conflict with the surrounding residential uses. Regarding the cultural and historical heritage, the building was constructed in the early 1800's (there is some question as to whether it was in 1803, when the highways in this part of Connecticut were incorporated, or in 1809, which the plaque on the building states). While the exterior of the building is not changing, the interior development of the building has been greatly improved for functional use, including replacing the wet basement dirt floor with a poured concrete floor and drainage system, and installing mini-splits for temperature regulation (both heat and cooling).

- 3. There will be no change in lot size, shape or dimension due to proposed use.
- 4. In order to accommodate the required "buffer 50 feet in width", the proposed parking area will be the area labeled **P** in the diagram on page 9.
- 5. A craft shop typically doesn't draw many customers; I doubt there would ever be more than one or 2 cars present at a time. There should be no impact on or impediment to vehicular traffic in the public roadway.
- 6. I anticipate the shop will be open from 10:00 am to 5:00 pm, on Saturday and Sunday, and possibly one or two weekdays if demand dictates. I also anticipate that the shop will be open each year beginning in May and ending in October, with a possible "pop up" date in November to attract Christmas gift customers. These proposed hours and dates are flexible, pending the Zoning Commission's recommendations.

Addressing other relevant sections of the Brooklyn Zoning Regulations:

Section 5.A, Scenic Route 169 Overlay Zone

- 5.A.1 The proposed shop qualifies as a State Route Business Enterprise in accordance with Section 6.B.2.d, "Craftsperson including accessory sales of craft items created by the craftsperson". Although I expect to make many of the items that will be offered for sale (jewelry, quilts, and pottery), since the primary goal of the proposed shop is to help other local craftspersons support their businesses this proposal requests permission for craft items created by craftspersons other than myself to be sold also.
- 5.A.2 The proposed shop will be housed in a building that is visible from Route 169.
- 5.A.3 Permitted uses within the Scenic Route 169 Overlay Zone are the same as those allowed in section 3.C; in this case 3.C.2.6 State Route Business Enterprise in accordance with Section 6.B.2. Also re: 3.C.3.2.1: there is sufficient room for approximately 2 off street parking spaces.
- 5.A.4 The building in question has existed on site, as is, since the early 1800's; no changes to the exterior of the building are proposed except for a "Barn Quilt" sign. These signs are quite common in Lancaster, Pennsylvania where I lived before moving to Connecticut, and are used to decorate old buildings and barns. (See example see illustrations, pages 12-15). As you can see from the old barns in the illustrations, having a quilt sign on this old building would be quite in keeping with the historic character of this 1800's building.
- 5.A.5.1-.5 There will be no changes to the orientation or layout of the building, open space surrounding the building, a nearby significant mature magnolia tree or any of the many stone walls currently present on the property.
- 5.A.5.6 -There will only be 1 exterior sign, and as described elsewhere in this application, it will be a barn quilt and be very much compatible with the old building it will be on.
- 5.A.5.12 The Barn Quilt sign will be painted on wood.

Since there is no part of Section 7 describing sign regulations in the State Route Business Enterprise Zone or Scenic Route 169 Overlay Zone, it seems appropriate to follow the guidelines set forth in Section 7.A.3.

7.A.3.3. NEIGHBORHOOD BUSINESS ZONE / RESTRICTED BUSINESS ZONE:

a. Wall Sign - Wall signs shall be permitted provided that: a. The aggregate area of all wall signs shall not exceed one (1) square foot per lineal foot of facade upon which it is attached.

- b. Such signs are mounted to the wall (roofs and overhangs not included).
- c. Such signs are mounted parallel to the face of the building with no part thereof (including any illuminating devices) projecting more than 12 inches beyond the face of the building.
- d. No such sign shall extend or project higher than the wall upon which it is located.

The proposed quilt wall sign will be in compliance with all these requirements; the size of the quilt wall sign will be approximately 5 ft x 5 ft, or 25 square feet, which is well within the restricted size for the facade it will be attached to, which measures 30 lineal feet long x $1\frac{1}{2}$ stories high. (See pages 12-15 for examples of Barn Quilts.) There is currently no plan for illuminating the sign.

Finally, I've included in this proposal some examples of my own work that would be sold in the shop, both jewelry (pg 16) and small quilts for use as warm throw blankets or wall hangings (pgs 17-20).

Thank you for your time and consideration, and I look forward to your response to this proposal, and to the next steps to make this hope a reality.

DOTMOND TOWN OF BROOKLYN

OFFICE USE ONLY

PLANNING AND ZONING COMMISSION

Ortogenal
application for SITE PLAN REVIEW

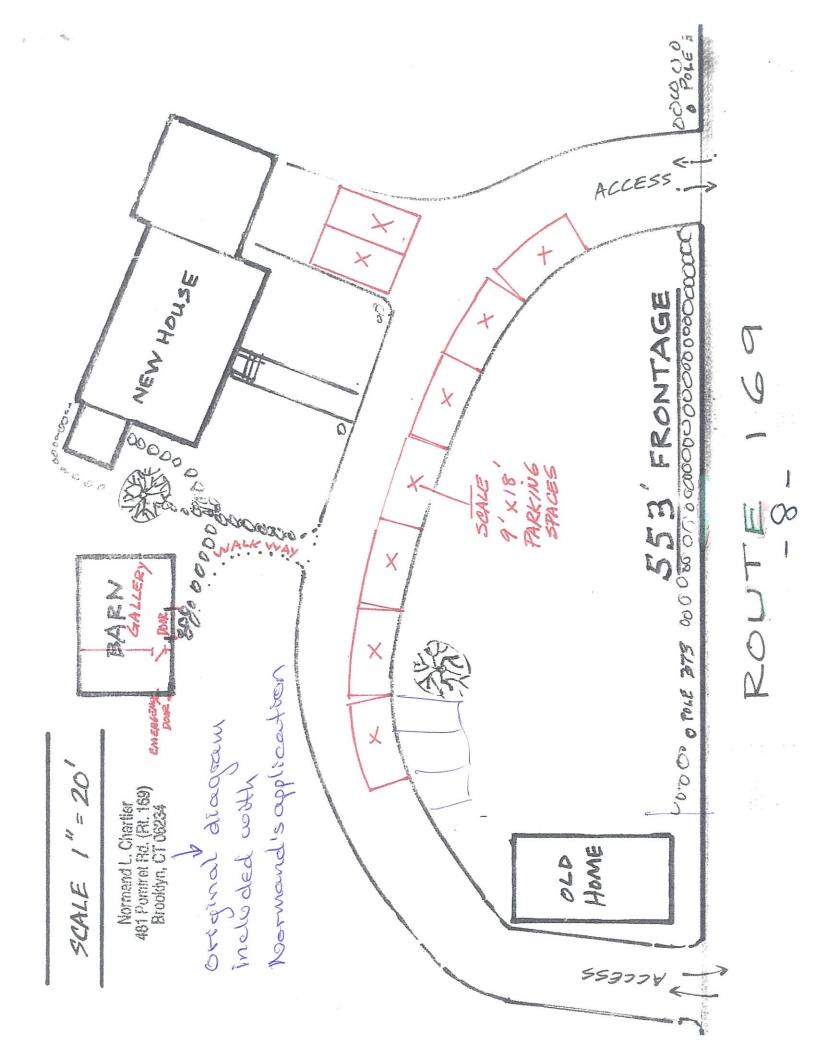
for art studio gallery

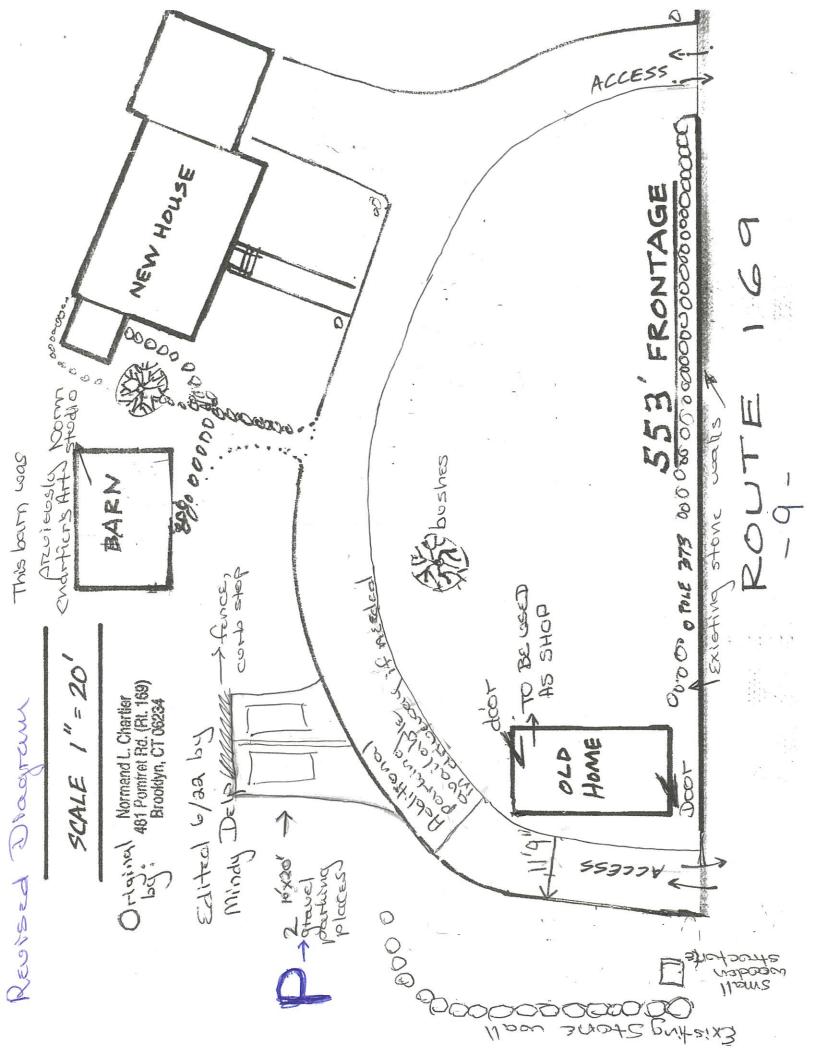
	DAY OF RECEIPT MAD
	FEE \$100 CHECK # 2857
	RECEIVED FROM CHARLES
.	
APPLICANT:	Normand L. Chartier PHONE: 779-1/09
ADDRESS:	481 Pomiret Hg. (m. 109)
OWNER:	SAME PHONE:
PROPERTY L	OCATION: 48/ POMFRET RT (RT. 169)
MAP: #2	OCATION: 48/ POMFRET RT (RT. 169) Z LOT: 4 ZONE: R/A
PROPOSED A	CTIVITY SEASONAL DARY TUBE
TROLOBED T	CTIVITY: SEASONAL, PART TIME, ART GALLERY
	THE CAUCEY
	MARALE OLD DAGA
	OF USE, PREVIOUS USE: <u>VACANT OLD BARN</u>
AREA OF PRO	OPOSED STRUCTURE(S) OR EXPANSION:
UTILITIES:	SEPTIC ON SITE MUNICIPAL
	WATER PRIVATE WELL) CRYSTAL WATER
DOES APPLIC	CATION REQUIRE A SPECIAL PERMIT?
	OBTAINED: NONE
	COMMENTS:

PLANNING AND ZONING COMMISSION TOWN OF BROOKLYN

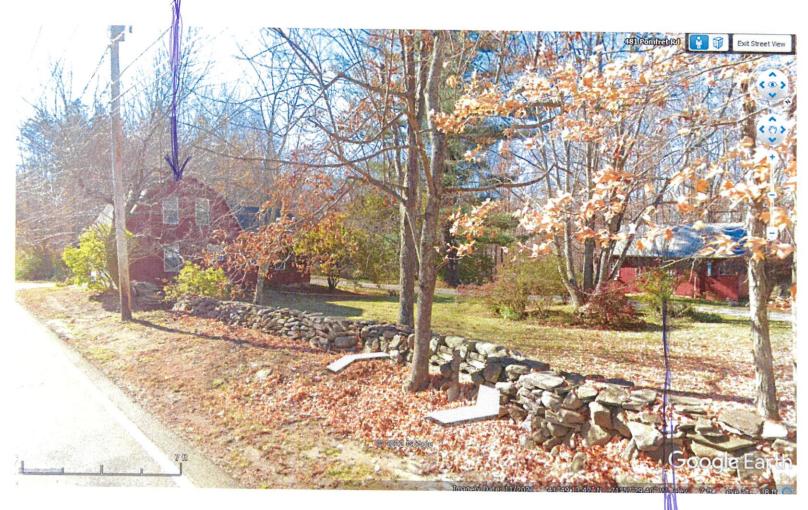
CONNECTICUT 06234

HOME OCCUPAT	ION PERMIT	
PERMIT #2R-5PE-97-6		DATE 2111/97
APPLICANT'S NAME NORMAN CHAI	ETIER	PHONE 779-1104
ADDRESS 48 POMFRET ROAL	>	
OWNER OF LAND SAME		PHONE SAME
ADDRESS SAME		
STREET LOCATION OF PROPERTY		
PROPOSED ACTIVITY SEASONAL, F	ART-TIM	E ART
PROPOSED ACTIVITY SEASONAL, F		
If landowner and applicant are no of the landowner must be obtained of the landowner must be obtained of approved, this occupation must definition of Home Occupation as Definitions in the Zoning Regulat	d and attach t be carried it appears	ed. On according to the
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APPROVED DISAPPROVE) DAT	E
REASON FOR DISAPPROVAL		
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Boilding proposed of for craft shop



Adjacent born
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for Normand
Charter

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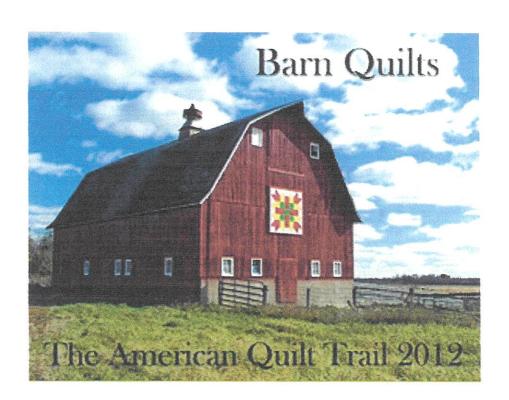
FOLLOWING THE BARN QUILT TRAIL

Suzi Parron

FOREWORD BY DONNA SUE GROVES





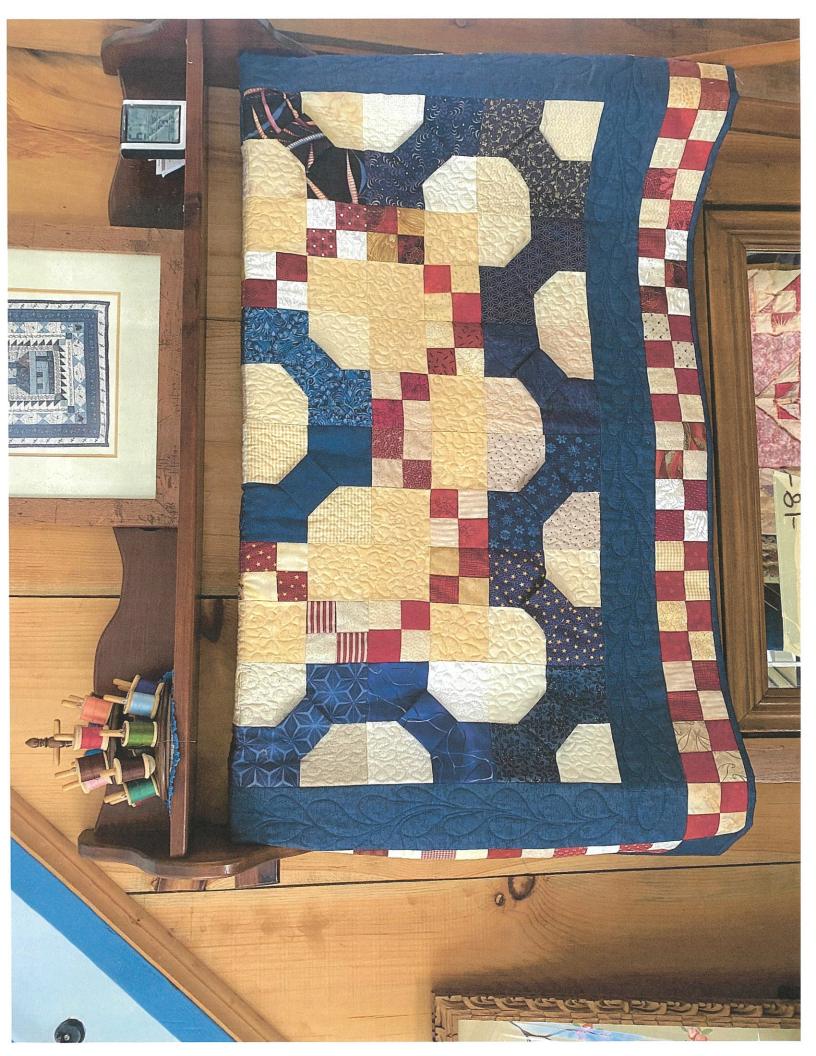




- 15 -











TOWN OF BROOKLYN PLANNING AND ZONING COMMISSION

REQUEST FOR CHANGE ZONING REGULATIONS

Date //	_ Check # A	Application #ZRC 19 1005
Application Fee: \$250_	State Fee: \$60 P	Publication Fee: \$600
Public Hearing Date	8/15/23 Commission Action_	Effective Date
Name of Applicant	ROOKLYN PZC	Phone
Mailing Address		
REQUEST TO AMEN	DARTICLE(S) SEC. 5.	SECTION(S)
If more than one Article	e is requested please attach separate	e sheet for each one
PARAGRAPH TO CH	ANGE(OF THE ZONING REGULATIONS
REQUEST TO CHANG	GE: -LOODPLAN ÖVER	UAY ZOVE
REASON FOR REQUI	EST:	
REQUIRED	FOR PARTICA	PATTON IN THE NATION
E continue	NSURANCE PROGI	RAM (NFIP),

Note: A petition may be filed at the Hearing by 20% or more of the area lots included in such a change within 500 ft of the property under Section 16.5 of the Zoning Regulations

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5.D FLOODPLAIN OVERLAY ZONE

5.D.1. PURPOSE

The Floodplain Overlay Zone is established to help inform people of the location of flood hazard areas within the Town of Brooklyn as identified by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).

5.D.2 APPLICABILITY

The provisions of the Floodplain Overlay Zone, including this section 5.D and Appendix D – Floodplain Management Regulations, and the requirements of the Brooklyn Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance (Brooklyn Town Code Chapter XII – Flood Damage Prevention) shall apply in addition to the requirements of the underlying zone or any other zoning district.

5.D.3 BOUNDARIES

The official boundaries of the Floodplain Overlay Zone are shown on the Flood Hazard Boundary Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) for Brooklyn, as amended, which is on file in the Town Clerk's office.

5.D.4 PROVISIONS

- 1. Unless otherwise permitted by the **Floodplain Overlay Zone** Brooklyn Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance, any proposal for a development within the Floodplain Overlay Zone shall include references to any base flood elevation data available from FEMA.
- 2. Unless otherwise permitted by the **Floodplain Overlay Zone** Brooklyn Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance, residential structures within the Floodplain Overlay Zone shall have the lowest floor, including basement, elevated to or above base flood elevation **plus one (1.0) foot**.
- 3. Unless otherwise permitted by the **Floodplain Overlay Zone** Brooklyn Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance, non-residential structures within the Floodplain Overlay Zone shall have the lowest floor level, including basement, **dry** flood-proofed or elevated to level of **or above** the base flood elevation **plus one (1.0) foot**.
- 4. Unless otherwise permitted by the **Floodplain Overlay Zone** Brooklyn Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance, new and replacement water supply systems within the Floodplain Overlay Zone shall be designed to eliminate infiltration of floodwaters into the systems.
- 5. Unless otherwise permitted by the **Floodplain Overlay Zone** Brooklyn Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance, new and replacement on-site septic systems within the Floodplain Overlay Zone shall be located to avoid impairment during flooding, and all utilities shall be located to avoid flood damage.
- 6. In the event of a conflict with provisions in other Sections of these Regulations, the more restrictive provision shall apply.

10.D APPENDIX D - FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT REGULATIONS

NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM (NFIP) Inland/Riverine Community (AE and A Zones only) Level "D" Community

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1.0 STATUTORY AUTHORIZATION AND PURPOSE

1.1 STATUTORY AUTHORIZATION

The Legislature of the State of Connecticut has in Title 7, Chapter 98, Section 7-148(c)(7)(A) and in Title 8, Chapter 124, Section 8-2 of the General Statutes delegated the responsibility to local governmental units to adopt regulations designed to promote the public health, safety, and general welfare of its citizenry. Therefore, the Planning and Zoning Commission of the Town of Brooklyn, Connecticut, does ordain as follows:

1.2 FINDING OF FACT

The flood hazard areas of the Town of Brooklyn are subject to periodic flood inundation which results in the loss of life and property, health and safety hazards, disruption of commerce and governmental services, extraordinary public expenditures for flood protection and relief, and impairment of the tax base, all of which adversely affect the public health, safety and general welfare.

These flood losses are caused by the cumulative effect of obstructions in the floodplains causing increases in flood heights and velocities, and by the occupancy in flood hazard areas by uses vulnerable to floods or hazards to other lands which are inadequately elevated, floodproofed, or otherwise unprotected from flood damage. Uncontrolled development and use of the floodplains can adversely affect the community.

The Town of Brooklyn has voluntarily participated in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) since January 1, 1976. The NFIP is founded on a mutual agreement between the federal government and each participating community. Local, state and federal governments must share roles and responsibilities to meet the goals and objectives of the NFIP. The community's role is of paramount importance. Property owners are able to receive federally-subsidized flood insurance only if the community enacts and enforces the minimum floodplain regulations required for participation in the NFIP.

1.3 STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

It is the purpose of this regulation to regulate floodplain development, promote public health, safety, and general welfare, and minimize public and private losses due to flood conditions in specific areas by provisions designed to:

- 1.3.1 To protect human life and health, and prevent damage to property;
- 1.3.2 To minimize expenditure of public funds for costly flood control projects;
- 1.3.3 To minimize the need for rescue and relief efforts associated with flooding and generally undertaken at the expense of the general public;
- 1.3.4 To minimize prolonged business interruptions and other economic disruptions;
- 1.3.5 To minimize damage to public facilities, infrastructure and utilities, such as water and gas mains, electric, telephone and sewer lines, and streets and bridges, located in the floodplain;
- 1.3.6 To help maintain a stable tax base by providing for the sound use and development of flood hazard areas in such a manner as to minimize flood damage and flood blight areas;
- 1.3.7 To ensure that potential buyers are notified that property is in a flood hazard area;
- 1.3.8 To prevent increase in flood heights that could increase flood damage and result in conflicts between property owners;
- 1.3.9 To ensure that those who occupy the flood hazard areas assume responsibility for their actions; and
- 1.3.10 To discourage development in a floodplain if there is any practicable alternative to locate the activity, use or structure outside of the floodplain.

1.4 OBJECTIVES

In order to accomplish its purposes, this regulation includes objectives, methods and provisions that:

- 1.4.1 Restrict or prohibit uses which are dangerous to health, safety and property due to flood or erosion hazards, or which result in damaging increases in erosion or in flood heights or velocities;
- 1.4.2 Require that uses vulnerable to floods, including facilities that serve such uses, be protected against flood damage at the time of initial construction;
- 1.4.3 Control the alteration of natural floodplains, stream channels, and natural protective barriers that are involved in the accommodation of flood waters;
- 1.4.4 Control filling, grading, dredging and other development which may increase erosion or flood damage; and
- 1.4.5 Prevent or regulate the construction of barriers or obstructions which will unnaturally divert flood waters or which may increase flood hazards to other lands.

2.0 DEFINITIONS

Unless specifically defined below, words and phrases used in this regulation shall have the same meaning as they have in common usage and to give this regulation its most reasonable application.

Area of Shallow Flooding (for a community with AO or AH Zones only) - A designated AO, AH, AR/AO, AR/AH, or VO zone on a community's Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) with a one percent or greater annual chance of flooding to an average depth of one to three feet where a clearly defined channel does not exist, where the path of flooding is unpredictable, and where velocity flow may be evident. Such flooding is characterized by ponding or sheet flow.

Base Flood – The flood having a one (1) percent chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year, also referred to as the one hundred (100) year flood, as published by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) as part of a Flood Insurance Study (FIS) and depicted on a Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM).

Base Flood Elevation (BFE) – The elevation of the crest of the base flood or 100-year flood. The height in relation to mean sea level expected to be reached by the waters of the base flood at pertinent points in the floodplains of coastal and riverine areas.

Basement – Any area of the building having its floor subgrade (below ground level) on all sides.

Building – see definition for "Structure".

Cost – As related to substantial improvements, the cost of any reconstruction, rehabilitation, addition, alteration, repair or other improvement of a structure shall be established by a detailed written contractor's estimate. The estimate shall include, but not be limited to: the cost of materials (interior finishing elements, structural elements, utility and service equipment); sales tax on materials, building equipment and fixtures, including heating and air conditioning and utility meters; labor; built-in appliances; demolition and site preparation; repairs made to damaged parts of the building worked on at the same time; contractor's overhead; contractor's profit; and grand total. Items to be excluded include: cost of plans and specifications, survey costs, permit fees, outside improvements such as landscaping, sidewalks, fences, yard lights, irrigation systems, pole-mounted solar panels, and detached structures such as garages, sheds, and gazebos.

Development – Any man-made change to improved or unimproved real estate, including but not limited to the construction of buildings or structures; the construction of additions, alterations or substantial improvements to buildings or structures; the placement of buildings or structures; mining, dredging, filling, grading, paving, excavation or drilling operations or storage of equipment; the storage, deposition, or extraction of materials; and

the installation, repair or removal of public or private sewage disposal systems or water supply facilities.

Existing Manufactured Home Park or Subdivision – A manufactured home park or subdivision for which the construction of facilities for servicing the lots on which the manufactured home are to be affixed (including, as a minimum, the installation of utilities, the construction of streets, and either final site grading or the pouring of concrete pads) is completed before September 7, 2023, the effective date of the floodplain management regulations adopted by the community.

Expansion to an Existing Manufactured Home Park or Subdivision – The preparation of additional sites by the construction of facilities for servicing the lots on which the manufacturing 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).

Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) - The federal agency that administers the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).

Finished Living Space (optional definition, include only if used in regulation language for fully enclosed areas below BFE) – As related to fully enclosed areas below the base flood elevation (BFE), a space that is, but is not limited to, heated and/or cooled, contains finished floors, has sheetrock walls that may or may not be painted or wallpapered, and other amenities such as furniture, appliances, bathrooms, fireplaces and other items that are easily damaged by floodwaters and expensive to clean, repair or replace. Unfinished enclosed areas below the BFE should comply with FEMA Technical Bulletin 2, Flood-Damage Resistant Materials Requirements.

Flood or **Flooding** – A general and temporary condition of partial or complete inundation of normally dry land areas from either the overflow of inland or tidal waters, or the unusual and rapid accumulation/runoff of surface waters from any source.

Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) – The official map of a community on which the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) has delineated both the special flood hazard areas (100-year floodplain) and the insurance risk premium zones applicable to a community.

Flood Insurance Study (FIS) – The official study of a community in which the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) has conducted an examination, evaluation and determination of flood hazards and, if appropriate, corresponding water surface elevations.

Floodway – 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 (1.0) foot. For the purposes of these regulations, the term "Regulatory Floodway" is synonymous in meaning with the term "Floodway".

Functionally Dependent Use or Facility – A use or facility that 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. The term does not include seafood processing facilities, long-term storage, manufacturing, sales or service facilities.

Highest Adjacent Grade (HAG) (for community with AO/AH zones) – The highest natural elevation of the ground surface prior to construction next to the proposed walls of a structure.

Historic Structure – Any structure that is: (a) Listed individually in the National Register of Historic Places (a listing maintained by the Department of the 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 historic 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 (2) Directly by the Secretary of the Interior in states without approved programs.

Lowest Floor - The lowest floor of the lowest enclosed area (including basement). An unfinished or flood resistant

enclosure, usable solely for parking of vehicles, building access or storage, in an area other than a basement area is not considered a building's lowest floor, provided that such an area meets the design requirements specified in Section 5.3.1.3 of this regulation.

Manufactured Home – A structure, transportable in one (1) or more sections, which is built on a permanent chassis and is designed for use with or without a permanent foundation when attached to the required utilities. The term also includes park trailers, travel trailers, recreational vehicles and other similar vehicles or transportable structures placed on a site for one hundred and eighty (180) consecutive days or longer and intended to be improved property.

Manufactured Home Park or Subdivision – A parcel or contiguous parcels of land divided into two (2) or more manufactured home lots for rent or sale.

Market Value – As related to substantial improvement and substantial damage, the market value of the structure shall be determined by (choose one of the following: an independent appraisal by a professional appraiser; the property's tax assessment, minus land value; the replacement cost minus depreciation of the structure; the structure's Actual Cash Value) prior to the start of the initial repair or improvement, or in the case of damage, the value of the structure prior to the damage occurring.

Mean Sea Level (MSL) – The North American Vertical Datum (NAVD) of 1988 or other datum, to which base flood elevations shown on a community's Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) are referenced.

New Construction – Structures for which the "start of construction" commenced on or after September 7, 2023, the effective date of the floodplain management regulations, and includes any subsequent improvements to such structures.

New Manufactured Home Park or Subdivision – 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 September 7, 2023, the effective date of the floodplain management regulation adopted by the community.

Recreational Vehicle – A vehicle which is: (a) built on a single chassis; (b) four hundred (400) square feet or less when measured at the largest horizontal projection; (c) designed to be self-propelled or permanently towable by a light duty truck; and (d) designed primarily not for use as a permanent dwelling but as a temporary living quarters for recreational, camping, travel, or seasonal use.

Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA) – The land in the floodplain within a community subject to a one (1) percent or greater chance of flooding in any given year. SFHAs are determined utilizing the base flood elevations (BFE) provided on the flood profiles in the Flood Insurance Study (FIS) for a community. BFEs provided on Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) are only approximate (rounded up or down) and should be verified with the BFEs published in the FIS for a specific location. SFHAs include, but are not necessarily limited to, the land shown as Zones A, A1-30, AE, AO, AH on a FIRM. The SFHA is also called the Area of Special Flood Hazard.

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, rehabilitation, addition placement, substantial improvement or other improvement was within one hundred and eighty (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 in include excavation for a basement, footings, piers, or foundations or the erections of temporary forms; not 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.

Structure – A walled and roofed building which is principally above ground, including a manufactured home, a gas or liquid storage tank, or other man-made facilities or infrastructures.

Substantial Damage – Damage of <u>any</u> origin sustained by a structure, whereby the cost of restoring the structure to its pre-damaged condition would equal or exceed 50 percent of the market value of the structure before the damage occurred.

Substantial Improvement – Any combination of repairs, reconstruction, rehabilitation, alterations, additions or other improvements to a structure, taking place during a ten (10) year period, in which the cumulative cost equals or exceeds fifty (50) percent of the market value of the structure before the "start of construction" of the improvement. This term includes structures that have incurred "substantial damage", regardless of the actual repair work performed. For 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 structure. The term does not, however, include either: (1) Any project for improvement of a structure to correct existing violations of state or local health, sanitary, or safety code specifications which have been identified by the local code enforcement official and which are the minimum necessary to assure safe living conditions; or (2) Any alteration of a "historic structure", provided that the alteration will not preclude the structure's continued designation as a "historic structure".

Variance - A grant of relief by a community from the terms of the floodplain management regulation that allows construction in a manner otherwise prohibited and where specific enforcement would result in unnecessary hardship.

Violation – Failure of a structure or other development to be fully compliant with the community's floodplain management regulations. A structure or other development without required permits, lowest floor elevation documentation, flood-proofing certificates or required floodway encroachment calculations is presumed to be in violation until such time as that documentation is provided.

Water Surface Elevation – The height, in relation to the North American Vertical Datum (NAVD) of 1988 (or other datum, where specified), of floods of various magnitudes and frequencies in the floodplains of coastal or riverine areas.

3.0 GENERAL PROVISIONS

3.1 AREAS TO WHICH THIS REGULATION APPLIES

This regulation shall apply to all Special Flood Hazard Areas (SFHA) within the Town of Brooklyn.

3.2 BASIS FOR ESTABLISHING THE SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS (SFHA)

The Special Flood Hazard Areas (SFHA) identified by the Federal Emergency Management.

3.3 STRUCTURES ALREADY IN COMPLIANCE

A structure or development already in compliance with this regulation shall not be made non-compliant by any alteration, modification, repair, reconstruction or improvement and must also comply with other applicable local, state, and federal regulations. No structure or land shall hereafter be located, extended, converted, modified or structurally altered without full compliance with the terms of this regulation and other applicable regulations.

3.4 ABROGATION AND GREATER RESTRICTIONS

This regulation is not intended to repeal, abrogate or impair any existing easements, covenants, or deed restrictions. However, where this regulation and another ordinance, regulation easement, covenant or deed restriction conflict or overlap, whichever imposes the more stringent restrictions shall prevail.

3.5 INTERPRETATION

In the interpretation and application of this regulation, all provisions shall be: 1) considered as minimum requirements; 2) liberally construed in favor of the governing body, and; 3) deemed neither to limit nor repeal any other powers granted under State statutes.

3.6 WARNING AND DISCLAIMER OF LIABILITY

The degree of flood protection required by this regulation is considered the minimum reasonable for regulatory purposes and is based on scientific and engineering consideration and research. Larger floods can and will occur on rare occasions. Flood heights may be increased by man-made or natural causes. This regulation does not imply nor guarantee that land outside the Special Flood Hazard Area or uses permitted in such areas will be free from flooding and flood damages. This regulation shall not create liability on the part of the Town of Brooklyn or by any officer or employee thereof for any flood damages that result from reliance on this regulation or any administrative decision lawfully made thereunder.

The Town of Brooklyn, its officers and employees shall assume no liability for another person's reliance on any maps, data or information provided by the Town of Brooklyn.

3.7 SEVERABILITY

If any section, subsection, paragraph, sentence, clause, or phrase of this regulation should be declared invalid for any reason whatsoever, such decision shall not affect the remaining portions of this regulation, which shall remain in full force and effect; and to this end the provisions of this regulation are hereby declared to be severable.

4.0 ADMINISTRATION

4.1 DESIGNATION OF THE LOCAL ADMINISTRATOR

The Zoning Enforcement Officer is hereby appointed to administer, implement and enforce the provisions of this regulation.

4.2 CERTIFICATION

Where required under this regulation, a registered professional engineer or architect shall certify that the design and methods of construction are in accordance with accepted standards of practice for meeting the provisions of this regulation. Such certification must be provided to the Zoning Enforcement Officer.

4.3 ESTABLISHMENT OF THE FLOOD MANAGEMENT SECTION OF THE ZONING PERMIT

The flood management section of the Zoning Permit must be completed in conformance with the provisions of this regulation prior to the commencement of any development activities. Permits issued under this regulation shall expire if actual construction of a permitted structure does not commence within one hundred and eighty (180) days of the permit approval date.

4.4 PERMIT APPLICATION PROCEDURES

A zoning permit is hereby established for all construction and other development to be undertaken in Special Flood Hazard Areas in this community. Prior to any development activities, application for a zoning permit shall be made to the Zoning Enforcement Officer on forms provided and may include, but not be limited to, plans in duplicate drawn to scale showing, at a minimum, the property lines and location of the parcel; the nature, location, dimensions, and elevations of the area in question; limit and extent of the 100-year floodplain and/or floodway boundary and base flood elevation(s); existing and proposed structures, fill, storage of materials, drainage facilities and the location of the foregoing. Specifically, the following information is required to be submitted to the Zoning Enforcement Officer:

4.4.1 Application Stage

The applicant shall provide at least the following information, where applicable. Additional information may be required on the permit application form.

- 4.4.1.1 Base flood elevation (BFE) for the site in question as determined in the FEMA Flood Insurance Study (FIS) or Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM). The FIS flood profiles provide more accurate BFE data than the FIRM. The extent of the 100-year floodplain and floodway must be depicted with a boundary line on any site plans and shown in relation to existing and proposed structures or development;
- 4.4.1.2 Elevation in relation to mean sea level of the proposed lowest floor, including basement, of all new construction, substantial improvements or repairs to structures that have sustained substantial damage;
- 4.4.1.3 Elevation in relation to mean sea level to which any non-residential new construction, substantial improvements or repair to structures that have sustained substantial damage will be dry flood-proofed;
- 4.4.1.4 Description of the extent to which any watercourse will be altered or relocated as a result of the proposed development. Computations by a registered professional engineer must be submitted that demonstrate that the altered or relocated segment will provide equal or greater conveyance than the original stream segment. The applicant must submit any maps, computations or other materials required by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) in order to officially amend or revise the Flood Insurance Rate Map. The applicant must pay any fees or other costs assessed by FEMA for this purpose. The applicant must also provide assurances that the conveyance capacity of the altered or relocated stream segment will be maintained;
- 4.4.1.5 A statement and supporting documentation (all costs of project, market value of structure, etc.) verifying that the proposed alterations to an existing structure meets or

- does not meet the criteria of the substantial improvement and/or substantial damage definition. If a development meets the definition of substantial improvement and/or substantial damage, the structure must be brought into compliance with all floodplain regulations as if it was new construction;
- 4.4.1.6 Where applicable the following certifications by a registered professional engineer or architect are required, and must be provided to the Zoning Enforcement Officer. The design and methods of construction must be certified to be in accordance with accepted standards of practice and with the provisions of Section 5.3.
 - (a) Non-residential flood-proofing must meet the provisions of Section 5.3.1.2;
 - (b) Fully enclosed areas below the base flood elevation (BFE) must meet the minimum design criteria in Section 5.3.1.3;
 - (c) No (0.00) increase in floodway water surface elevations are allowed. Any development in a floodway must meet the provisions of Section 5.3.4;

4.4.2 Construction Stage

Upon completion of the applicable portion of construction, the applicant shall provide verification to the Zoning Enforcement Officer of the following as is applicable:

- 4.4.2.1. Lowest floor elevation shall be verified for:
 - (a) A structure in Zones A, AE, A1-30, AO or AH is the top of the lowest floor (including basement);
 - (b) A non-residential structure which has been dry flood-proofed is the elevation to which the flood-proofing is effective (Note: For insurance purposes, a dry flood-proofed, non-residential structure is rated based on the elevation of its lowest floor unless it is floodproofed to one foot above the BFE.);
- 4.4.2.2. Deficiencies detected by the review of the above listed shall be corrected by the permit holder immediately and prior to further progressive work being permitted to proceed. Failure to submit the survey or failure to make said corrections required hereby, shall be cause to issue a stop-work order for the project.

4.5 DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE LOCAL ADMINISTRATOR

Duties of the Zoning Enforcement Officer shall include, but not be limited to:

- 4.5.1 Review all permit applications for completeness, particularly with the requirements of Section 4.4.1.
- 4.5.2 Review all permit applications to determine whether the proposed development and building sites will be reasonably safe from flooding.
- 4.5.3 Review all development permits to assure that the permit requirements of this regulation have been satisfied.
- 4.5.4 Review all permit applications to assure that all necessary federal or state permits have been received. Require that copies of such permits be provided and maintained on file with the permit application. Such permits include, but are not limited to, Coastal Area Management (CAM) Permit, Water Diversion Permit, Dam Safety Permit, and Army Corps of Engineers 401 and 404 Permits.
- 4.5.5. Notify the regional planning agency and affected municipality at least thirty-five (35) days prior to a public hearing if any change of regulation or use of a flood zone will affect an area within five hundred (500) feet of another municipality.
- 4.5.6. Notify the adjacent communities and the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection (DEEP), Inland Water Resources Division, prior to any alteration or relocation of a watercourse, and submit evidence of such notification to the Federal Emergency Management Agency.
- 4.5.7. Assure that maintenance is provided within the altered or relocated portion of said watercourse so that the flood carrying capacity is not diminished.
- 4.5.8. Obtain, record and maintain the elevation (in relation to mean sea level) of the lowest floor (including basement) of all new construction, substantial improvements or repair to a structure that has sustained substantial damage.

- 4.5.9. Obtain, record and maintain the elevation (in relation to mean sea level) to which the new construction, substantial improvement or repair to a structure that has sustained substantial damage has been flood-proofed.
- 4.5.10. When flood-proofing is utilized for a particular structure, the Zoning Enforcement Officer shall obtain certification from a registered professional engineer or architect, in accordance with Section 5.3.1.2.
- 4.5.11. Where interpretation is needed as to the exact location of boundaries of the area of special flood hazard (for example, where there appears to be a conflict between a mapped boundary and actual field conditions) the Zoning Enforcement Officer shall make necessary interpretation. The person contesting the location of the boundary shall be given a reasonable opportunity to appeal the interpretation as provided in this regulation.
- 4.5.12. Require the applicant to provide base flood elevation data for all proposed development, including manufactured home parks and subdivisions.
- 4.5.13. When base flood elevation data or floodway data have not been provided in accordance with Section 3.2 and Section 4.4, the Zoning Enforcement Officer shall obtain, review and reasonably utilize any base flood elevation and floodway data available from a federal, state or other source in order to administer the provisions of Section 5.0.
- 4.5.14. All records pertaining to the provisions of this regulation shall be obtained and maintained in the office of the Zoning Enforcement Officer.
- 4.5.15. Upon completion of the permitted development and prior to issuance of a Certificate of Occupancy (CO), necessary as-built surveys (prepared by a Connecticut Licensed Professional as per Connecticut State Statutes) and engineering and architectural certifications shall be provided to the Zoning Enforcement Officer demonstrating compliance with the approved plans and standards set forth in Section 4.4.

5.0 PROVISIONS FOR FLOOD HAZARD REDUCTION

5.1 GENERAL STANDARDS

In all Special Flood Hazard Areas (SFHAs) the following provisions are required:

- 5.1.1 New construction, substantial improvements, and structures that have sustained substantial damage shall be constructed using methods and practices that minimize flood damage.
- 5.1.2. New construction, substantial improvements, and structures that have sustained substantial damage shall be constructed with materials and utility equipment that are flood-damage resistant and conform to the provisions of FEMA Technical Bulletin 2, Flood Damage-Resistant Material Requirements. This includes, but is not limited to, flooring, interior and exterior walls, wall coverings and other materials installed below the base flood elevation plus one (1.0) foot.
- 5.1.3 New construction, substantial improvements, and repairs to structures that have sustained substantial damage shall be anchored to prevent flotation, collapse or lateral movement of the structure resulting from hydrodynamic and hydrostatic loads, including the effects of buoyancy.
- 5.1.4 New construction, substantial improvements and repair to structures that have sustained substantial damage cannot be constructed or located entirely or partially over water unless they are a functionally dependent use or facility.
- 5.1.5 The bottom of all electrical, heating, plumbing, ventilation and air conditioning equipment, appliances, fixtures and components, HVAC duct work and duct systems, and any other utility service equipment, facilities, machinery, or connections servicing a structure shall be elevated one (1.0) foot above the base flood elevation (BFE). This includes, but is not limited to, furnaces, oil or propane tanks, air conditioners, heat pumps, hot water heaters, ventilation duct work, washer and dryer hook-ups, electrical junction boxes, and circuit breaker boxes. Systems, fixtures, equipment and components shall not be mounted on or penetrate through breakaway walls intended to fail under flood loads. Connections or other equipment that must be located below the BFE plus 1.0 foot elevation are permitted only when no other elevation alternative is

available and provided they are designed and installed to prevent water from entering or accumulating within the components and to resist hydrostatic and hydrodynamic loads and stresses, including the effects of buoyancy, during the occurrence of the base flood event. Electrical wiring systems that must be located below the BFE plus 1.0 foot shall conform to the standards for wet locations.

- 5.1.6 New and replacement water supply systems shall be designed to minimize or eliminate infiltration of flood waters into the system.
- 5.1.7 New and replacement sanitary sewage systems shall be designed to minimize or eliminate infiltration of flood waters into the system and discharges from the system into flood waters.
- 5.1.8 On-site waste disposal systems shall be located and constructed to avoid impairment to them or contamination from them during flooding.
- 5.1.9 Underground tanks shall be anchored to prevent flotation, collapse and lateral movement under conditions of the base flood. Above-ground storage tanks which are located outside or inside of a structure must be elevated one (1.0) foot above the base flood elevation (BFE) or shall be securely anchored to prevent flotation, collapse or lateral movement under conditions of the base flood. Where elevated on platforms, the platforms shall be cantilevered from or knee braced to the building or shall be supported on elevated foundations that conform to the standards for the particular flood zone as described in Section 5.3. Anchored tanks must have the top of the fill pipe located at least one (1.0) foot above the BFE and have a screw fill cap that does not allow for the infiltration of flood water.
- 5.1.10 In any portion of a watercourse that is altered or relocated, the flood carrying capacity must be maintained. Notify adjacent communities and the Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection (CTDEEP), Land and Water Resources Division (LWRD) prior to any alteration or relocation of a watercourse.
- 5.1.11 If any portion of a structure lies within the Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA), the entire structure is considered to be located within the SFHA and must meet the construction requirements of the flood zone. The structure includes any structurally attached additions, garages, decks, porches, sunrooms, patios or any other structure attached to the main structure.
- 5.1.12 If a structure lies within two or more flood zones, the construction standards of the most restrictive zone apply to the entire structure (i.e., VE zone is more restrictive than AE zone; structure must be built to the highest BFE). The structure includes any structurally attached additions, garages, decks, porches, patios, sunrooms, or any other structure attached to the main structure.
- 5.1.13 Compensatory Storage. The water holding capacity of the floodplain, except those areas which are tidally influenced, shall not be reduced. Any reduction caused by filling, new construction or substantial improvements involving an increase in footprint to the structure, shall be compensated for by deepening and/or widening of the floodplain. Storage shall be provided onsite, unless easements have been gained from adjacent property owners; it shall be provided within the same hydraulic reach and a volume not previously used for flood storage; it shall be hydraulically comparable and incrementally equal to the theoretical volume of flood water at each elevation, up to and including the 100-year flood elevation, which would be displaced by the proposed project. Such compensatory volume shall have an unrestricted hydraulic connection to the same waterway or water body. Compensatory storage can be provided off-site if approved by the municipality.

5.1.14 Equal Conveyance. Within the floodplain, except those areas which are tidally influenced, as designated on the Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) for the community, encroachments resulting from filling, new construction or substantial improvements involving an increase in footprint of the structure, are prohibited unless the applicant provides certification by a registered professional engineer demonstrating, with supporting hydrologic and hydraulic analyses performed in accordance with standard engineering practice, that such encroachments shall not result in any (0.00 feet) increase in flood levels (base flood elevation). Work within the floodplain and the land adjacent to the floodplain, including work to provide compensatory storage shall not be constructed in such a way so as to cause an increase in flood stage or flood velocity.

5.2 <u>STANDARDS FOR WATERCOURSES WITHOUT ESTABLISHED BASE FLOOD ELEVATIONS (UN-NUMBERED A ZONE), ADOPTED FLOODWAYS AND/OR FLOOD MAPPING</u>

- The Zoning Enforcement Officer shall require base flood elevation (BFE) data be provided with any application for new construction, substantial improvement, repair to structures which have sustained substantial damage or other development in Zone A without a FEMA-published BFE (un-numbered A Zone). A registered professional engineer must determine the BFE in accordance with accepted hydrologic and hydraulic engineering practices and document the technical methods used. Studies, analyses and computations shall be submitted in sufficient detail to allow thorough review and approval. The Zoning Enforcement Officer shall obtain, review and reasonably utilize any BFE and floodway data available from a federal, state or other source, including data developed for subdivision proposals, as criteria for requiring that new construction, substantial improvements, repair to structures which have sustained substantial damage or other development in un-numbered A Zones on the community's Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) meet the standards in Section 4.4 and Section 5.3. If no BFE can be determined, the lowest floor, including basement, must be elevated to two (2) feet above the highest adjacent grade next to the structure.
- 5.2.2 When BFEs have been determined within Zones A1-30 and AE on the community's FIRM but a regulatory floodway has not been designated, the Zoning Enforcement Officer must require that no new construction, substantial improvements, repair to structures which have sustained substantial damage or other development, including fill, shall be permitted which will increase the water surface elevation of the base flood more than one (1.0) foot at any point within the community when all existing and anticipated development is considered cumulatively with the proposed development.
- 5.2.3 The Zoning Enforcement Officer may request floodway data of an applicant for watercourses without FEMA-published floodways. When such data is provided by an applicant or whenever such data is available from any other source (in response to the municipality's request or not), the community shall adopt a regulatory floodway based on the principle that the floodway must be able to convey the waters of the base flood without increasing the water surface elevation more than one (1.0) foot at any point within the community.
- 5.2.4 The Zoning Enforcement Officer shall obtain, review and reasonably utilize any BFE and floodway data available from a federal, state or other source, as criteria for requiring that new construction, substantial improvements, repair to structures which have sustained substantial damage or other development in any area of potential, demonstrable or historical flooding within the community meet the standards in Section 4.4 and Section 5.3.
- 5.2.5 Under the provisions of 44 CFR Chapter 1, Section 65.12, of the National Flood Insurance Program regulations, a community may approve certain development in Zones A1-30, AE, AH, on the community's FIRM which increases the water surface elevation of the base flood by more than one (1.0) foot, provided that the community first completes all of the provisions required by Section 65.12.

5.3 SPECIFIC STANDARDS

5.3.1 Construction Standards in Special Flood Hazard Areas (SFHA), Zones A, A1-30, AE.

5.3.1.1 Residential Construction.

All new construction, substantial improvements, and repair to structures that have sustained substantial damage which are residential structures shall have the bottom of the lowest floor, including basement, elevated one (1.0) foot above the base flood elevation (BFE). Electrical, plumbing, machinery or other utility equipment that service the structure must be elevated one (1.0) foot above the BFE.

5.3.1.2 Non-Residential Construction.

All new construction, substantial improvements, and repair to structures that have sustained substantial damage which are commercial, industrial or non-residential structures shall:

- (a) Have the bottom of the lowest floor, including basement, elevated one (1.0) foot above the base flood elevation (BFE); or
- (b) In lieu of being elevated, non-residential structures may be dry flood-proofed to one (1.0) foot above the BFE provided that together with all attendant utilities and sanitary facilities the areas of the structure below the required elevation are watertight with walls substantially impermeable to the passage of water, and provided that such structures are composed of structural components having the capability of resisting hydrostatic and hydrodynamic loads and the effects of buoyancy. A registered professional engineer or architect shall review and/or develop structural design specifications and plans for the construction, and shall certify that the design and methods of construction are in accordance with acceptable standards of practice for meeting the provisions of this section. Such certification shall be provided to the Zoning Enforcement Officer on the FEMA Floodproofing Certificate, Form 81-65.
- (c) The bottom of all electrical, plumbing, machinery or other utility equipment that service the structure must be elevated one (1.0) foot above the BFE.

5.3.1.3 Fully Enclosed Areas Below The Base Flood Elevation Of Elevated Buildings.

All new construction, substantial improvements, or repair to structures that have sustained substantial damage, whether residential or non-residential, that include fully enclosed areas formed by a foundation and other exterior walls shall have the lowest floor elevated to one (1.0) foot above the base flood elevation (BFE). The elevated building shall be designed to preclude finished living space below the lowest floor and be designed to allow for the entry and exit of flood waters to automatically equalize hydrostatic flood forces on exterior walls (wet flood-proofing). Designs for complying with this requirement must either be certified by a registered professional engineer or architect as meeting the requirements of ASCE 24 Section 2.6.2.2, or meet the following minimum criteria listed in sections (a)-(h) below:

(a) Provide a minimum of two (2) openings (hydraulic flood vents) having a total net area of not less than one square inch for every one square foot of enclosed area subject to flooding. The enclosed area is measured on the exterior of the enclosure walls. These hydraulic openings must be located on at least two different exterior walls of each enclosed area. If the structure has more than one enclosed area, openings must be installed in the exterior walls of each enclosed area so that flood waters can enter directly from the outside;

- (b) The bottom of all openings shall be no higher than one (1.0) foot above the higher of either the final interior grade or floor elevation, or the finished exterior grade adjacent to the outside of the foundation wall. At least one side of the structure's fully enclosed area must be at or above grade. Fill placed around the foundation walls must be graded so that the elevation inside the enclosed area is equal to or higher than the adjacent outside elevation on at least one side of the building. The finished floor of the enclosed area shall be no lower than the bottom of the foundation openings. The foundation slab of a residential structure, including the slab or a crawlspace, must be set equal to the outside finished grade on at least one side of the building;
- (c) The openings may be equipped with screens, louvers, valves or other coverings or devices provided they permit the automatic entry and exit of flood waters in both directions without any external influence or control such as human intervention, including the use of electrical and other non-automatic mechanical means. These coverings must not block or impede the automatic flow of floodwaters into and out of the enclosed area. Other coverings may be designed and certified by a registered professional engineer or approved by the Zoning Enforcement Officer;
- (d) Openings shall not be less than three (3) inches in any direction in the plane of the wall;
- (e) The area cannot be used as finished living space. Use of the enclosed area shall be the minimum necessary and shall only be used for the parking of vehicles, building access or limited storage. Access to the enclosed area shall be the minimum necessary to allow for the parking of vehicles (garage door) or limited storage of maintenance equipment used in connection with the premises (standard exterior door) or entry to the living area (stairway or elevator). The enclosed area shall not be used for human habitation;
- (f) All interior walls, floor, and ceiling materials located below one (1.0) foot above the BFE shall be unfinished and resistant to flood damage-resistant in accordance with FEMA Technical Bulletin 2, Flood Damage-Resistant Requirements.
- (g) Electrical, plumbing, HVAC ductwork, machinery or other utility equipment and connections that service the structure (including, but not limited to, furnaces, oil or propane tanks, air conditioners, heat pumps, hot water heaters, ventilation, washers and dryer hook-ups, electrical junction boxes, circuit breaker boxes and food freezers) are prohibited in the fully enclosed area below the BFE plus one (1.0) foot. Utilities or service equipment located in this enclosed area, even if elevated one (1.0) foot above the BFE in the space, will subject the structure to increased flood insurance rates.
- (h) A residential building with a structurally attached garage having the floor slab below the BFE is considered an enclosed area below the BFE and must meet the standards of Sections 5.3.1.3 (a)-(g). A garage attached to a residential structure, constructed with the garage floor slab below the BFE, must be designed to allow for the automatic entry and exit of floodwaters in both directions. Flood openings or vents are required in the exterior walls of the garage or in the garage doors. Garage doors that must be manually opened do not meet the flood vent opening requirements in Section 5.3.1.3 (a)-(c). In addition to the automatic entry of floodwaters, the areas of the garage below BFE plus one (1.0) foot must be constructed with flood damage-resistant materials per the requirements of FEMA Technical Bulletin 2. Garages attached to non-residential structures must also meet the aforementioned requirements or be dry floodproofed as per the requirements of Section 5.3.1.2.

- 5.3.2 Manufactured (Mobile) Homes and Recreational Vehicles (RVs).
 - 5.3.2.1 In all Special Flood Hazard Areas (SFHA), any manufactured (mobile) homes to be newly placed, undergoing a substantial improvement or repaired as a result of substantial damage, shall be elevated so that the bottom of the frame is located one (1.0) foot above the base flood elevation (BFE). The manufactured home must also meet all the construction standards per Section 5.3.1. The foundation and anchorage of manufactured homes to be located in floodways shall be designed and constructed in accordance with ASCE24. This includes SFHAs outside a manufactured home park or subdivision, in a new manufactured home park or subdivision, in an existing manufactured home park or subdivision, in an existing manufactured home park or subdivision, or on a site in an existing park which a manufactured home has incurred substantial damage as a result of a flood.
 - 5.3.2.2 All manufactured (mobile) homes within a SFHA shall be placed on a permanent foundation which itself is securely anchored and to which the structure is securely anchored so that it will resist flotation, lateral movement and hydrostatic pressures. Anchoring may include, but not be limited to, the use of over-the-top or frame ties to ground anchors.
 - 5.3.2.3 All manufactured (mobile) homes within a SFHA shall be installed using methods and practices which minimize flood damage. Adequate access and drainage should be provided. Elevation construction standards include piling foundations placed no more than ten (10) feet apart, and reinforcement is provided for piers more than six (6) feet above ground level.
 - 5.3.2.4 Recreational vehicles placed on sites within a SFHA shall either (i) be on the site for fewer than 180 consecutive days, and (ii) be fully licensed and ready for highway use, OR (iii) meet all the general standards of Section 5.1 and the elevation and anchoring requirement of Section 5.3.2.1, 5.3.2.2, and 5.3.2.3. 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.

5.3.3 Floodways

Located within Special Flood Hazard Areas (SFHA) are areas designated as floodways on the community's Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRM) or Flood Boundary and Floodway Maps (FBFM). Since the floodway is an extremely hazardous area due to the velocity of flood waters which carry debris, potential projectiles and has erosion potential, no encroachments, including fill, new construction, substantial improvements, repairs to substantially damaged structures and other developments shall be permitted unless certification, with supporting technical data, by a registered professional engineer is provided demonstrating, through hydrologic and hydraulic analyses performed in accordance with standard engineering practice, that encroachments shall not result in any (0.00 feet) increase in flood levels during occurrence of the base flood discharge published by FEMA. Buildings and structures meeting the standard above and located in whole or in part in the floodway shall be designed and constructed in accordance with ASCE 24. Fences in the floodway must be aligned with the flow and be of an open design. A permit may be given which allows encroachments resulting in increases in base flood elevations provided the community first obtains a conditional floodway revision by meeting the requirements of C.F.R. 44, Chapter 1, Subsection 65.12.

5.3.4 Standards for Development in Areas of Shallow Flooding (Zones AO and AH)

Located within the Special Flood Hazard Areas (SFHA) are areas designated as shallow flooding areas (AO and AH Zones). These areas have flood hazards associated with base flood depths of one (1) to three (3) feet where a clearly defined channel does not exist and where the path of flooding is unpredictable and indeterminate. In AO and AH zones, the following provisions apply:

- 5.3.4.1 For residential structures, all new construction, substantial improvements and repair to structures that have sustained substantial damage shall have the lowest floor, including basement, elevated above the highest adjacent grade at least as high as one (1.0) foot above the depth number specified on the Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM. If no depth number is specified, the lowest floor, including basement, shall be elevated at least three (3.0) feet above the highest adjacent grade.
- 5.3.4.2 For non-residential structures, all new construction, substantial improvements and repair to structures that have sustained substantial damage shall:
 - (a) Have the lowest floor, including basement, elevated above the highest adjacent grade at least as high as one (1.0) foot above the depth number specified on the Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM). If no depth number is specified, the lowest floor, including basement, shall be elevated at least three (3.0) feet above the highest adjacent grade; or
 - (b) Together with attendant utility and sanitary facilities be completely flood-proofed to above the highest adjacent grade at least as high as one (1.0) foot above the depth number specified on the FIRM, or if no depth number is specified at least three (3.0) feet above the highest adjacent grade, so that any space below that level is watertight with walls substantially impermeable to the passage of water and with structural components having the capability of resisting hydrostatic and hydrodynamic loads and effects of buoyancy. Designs for complying with this requirement must be certified by either a registered professional engineer or architect.
- 5.3.4.3 On-site drainage for all proposed structures in AO and AH Zones located on slopes shall provide adequate drainage paths to guide flood waters around and away from such structures.
- 5.3.4.4 Fully enclosed areas below the lowest floor in AO and AH Zones must comply with the provisions of Section 5.3.1.3 for hydraulic flood vents.

6.0 DESIGN STANDARDS FOR SUBDIVISION PROPOSALS

If a proposed subdivision, including the placement of a manufactured home park or subdivision, is located in a Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA) the following requirements shall apply:

- 6.1 All subdivision proposals shall be consistent with the need to minimize flood damage;
- 6.2 All subdivision proposals shall have public utilities and facilities such as sewer, gas, electrical and water systems located and constructed to minimize flood damage;
- 6.3 All subdivision proposals shall have adequate drainage provided to reduce exposure to flood hazards; and
- The Zoning Enforcement Officer shall require the applicant to provide BFE data for all subdivision proposals, including manufactured home parks and subdivisions, as per Section 4.5.12. In all special flood hazard areas where base flood elevation (BFE) data is not available, the applicant shall provide a hydrologic and hydraulic engineering analysis performed by a registered professional engineer that generates BFEs for all subdivision proposals and other proposed development, including manufactured home parks and subdivisions.

7.0 VARIANCE PROCEDURES

7.1 ESTABLISHMENT OF VARIANCE PROCESS

- 7.1.1 The Zoning Board of Appeals, as established by the Town of Brooklyn, shall hear and decide appeals and requests for variances from the requirements of this regulation.
- 7.1.2 The Zoning Board of Appeals shall hear and decide appeals when it is alleged there is an error in any requirement, decision or determination made by the Zoning Enforcement Officer in the enforcement or administration of this regulation.

- 7.1.3 Any person aggrieved by the decision of the Zoning Board of Appeals or any person owning land which abuts or is within a radius of one hundred (100) feet of the land in question may appeal within fifteen (15) days after such decision to the State Superior Court of Windham County, as provided in Section 8-8 of the General Statutes of Connecticut.
- 7.1.4 The Zoning Enforcement Officer shall maintain the records of all appeal actions and report any variances to the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) in its biennial report.

7.2 SPECIFIC SITUATION VARIANCES

- 7.2.1 Buildings on a Historic Register: Variances may be issued for the reconstruction, rehabilitation or restoration of structures listed on the National Register of Historic Places, the State Inventory of Historic Places, or any locally-adopted historic district without regard to the procedures set forth in the remainder of this section and provided the proposed reconstruction, rehabilitation or restoration will not result in the structure losing its historical designation.
- 7.2.2 Functionally Dependent Use or Facility: Variances may be issued for new construction and substantial improvements and other development necessary for the conduct of a functionally dependent use or facility provided the structure or other development is protected by methods that minimize flood damage, creates no additional threat to public safety and meet all the requirements of Section 7.4.
- 7.2.3 Floodway Prohibition: Variances shall not be issued within any designated floodway if any increase in flood levels during the base flood discharge would result.

7.3 CONSIDERATIONS FOR GRANTING OF VARIANCES

In passing upon such applications, the Zoning Board of Appeals shall consider all technical evaluations, all relevant factors, all standards specified in other sections of this regulation and the items listed below as 7.3.1 - 7.3.11. Upon consideration of these factors and the purposes of this regulation, the Zoning Board of Appeals may attach such conditions to the granting of variances as it deems necessary to further the purposes of this regulation.

- 7.3.1 The danger that materials may be swept onto other lands to the injury of others;
- 7.3.2 The danger to life and property due to flooding or erosion damage;
- 7.3.3 The susceptibility of the proposed facility and its contents to flood damage and the effect of such damage on the individual owner;
- 7.3.4 The importance of the services provided by the proposed facility to the community;
- 7.3.5 The necessity of the facility to waterfront location, in the case of a functionally dependent facility;
- 7.3.6 The availability of alternative locations not subject to flooding or erosion damage for the proposed use;
- 7.3.7 The compatibility of the proposed use with existing and anticipated development;
- 7.3.8 The relationship of the proposed use to the comprehensive plan and floodplain management program for that area;
- 7.3.9 The safety access to the property in times of flood for ordinary and emergency vehicles;
- 7.3.10 The expected heights, velocity, duration, rate of rise and sediment transport of the flood waters and the effects of wave action, if applicable, expected at the site; and
- 7.3.11 The costs of providing governmental services during and after flood conditions including maintenance and repair of public utilities and facilities such as sewer, gas, electrical and water

systems, and streets and bridges.

7.4 CONDITIONS FOR VARIANCES

- 7.4.1 Variances shall only be used upon a determination that the variance is the minimum necessary to afford relief considering the flood hazard; and in the instance of a historical building, a determination that the variance is the minimum necessary as not to destroy the historic character and design of the building and result in the loss of historic designation of the building. Variances pertain to a piece of property and are not personal in nature. A properly issued variance is granted for a parcel of property with physical characteristics so unusual that complying with the regulation would create an exceptional hardship to the applicant or the surrounding property owners. Those characteristics must be unique to that property and not be shared by adjacent parcels. For example, economic or financial hardship is not sufficient cause for a variance, nor are inconvenience, aesthetic considerations, physical handicaps, personal preferences or disapproval of one's neighbors.
- 7.4.2 Variances shall only be used upon (i) a showing of good and sufficient cause, (ii) a determination that failure to grant the variance would result in exceptional hardship, and; (iii) a determination that the granting of a variance will not result in increased flood heights, additional threats to public safety, extraordinary public expense, create nuisance, damage the rights or property values of other persons in the area, cause fraud on or victimization of the public, or conflict with existing local laws, ordinances or regulations. Only hardships that are based on unusual or unique physical characteristics of the property in question, characteristics that are not shared by adjacent parcels, shall qualify to meet subsection (ii) above. Claims of hardship based on the structure, on economic gain or loss, or on personal or self-created circumstances are not sufficient cause for the granting of a variance.
- 7.4.3 No variance may be issued within a regulatory floodway that will result in any increase in the 100-year flood levels. A variance may be issued for new construction, substantial improvements and other development necessary for the conduct of a "functionally dependent use" provided that there is good and sufficient cause for providing relief; and the variance does not cause a rise in the 100-year flood level within a regulatory floodway. The structure and other development must be protected by methods that minimize flood damages.
- 7.4.4 Any applicant to whom a variance is granted shall be given written notice that the structure will be permitted to be built with the lowest floor elevation below the base flood elevation (BFE), and that the cost of flood insurance will be commensurate with the increased risk resulting from the lowest floor elevation up to amounts as high as \$25 for \$100 of insurance coverage.

8.0 ENFORCEMENT

- 8.1 Each Zoning Permit shall authorize, as a condition of approval, the Zoning Enforcement Officer or designated agents to make regular inspections of the subject property. The Zoning Enforcement Officer or designated agents are also authorized to inspect any property in a Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA) where it appears that violations of these regulations may be taking place.
- 8.2 If the Zoning Enforcement Officer finds that any person is undertaking any construction, substantial improvement, filling, or any other activity or maintaining a condition which in violation of these regulations, the Zoning Enforcement Officer shall:
 - 8.2.1 Issue a written order by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the subject property owner, ordering that the activity cease and ordering the property owner to either seed to obtain a Zoning Permit prior to continuing with the activity or, if appropriate, ordering that all violations and/or obstructions be removed from the Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA) immediately.
 - 8.2.2 Notify the Building Official and request that any building permit(s) in force be revoked or suspended and that a stop work order be issued.

- 8.2.3 The Zoning Enforcement Officer may suspend or revoke a Floodplain Development Permit if it is found that the applicant has not complied with the terms, conditions or limitations set forth in the permit or has exceeded the scope of work as set forth in the application including application plans. Prior to revoking any permit, the Zoning Enforcement Officer shall issue notice to the permittee, personally or by certified mail, return receipt requested, setting forth the facts or conduct which warrants the intended action.
- 8.2.4 Failure to comply with any written order issued under this section shall be considered a violation of these regulations and is subject to the penalties described in Section 10.0.
- 8.2.5 In the event violations or obstructions are not promptly removed from the Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA), the Zoning Enforcement Officer may cause such removal and remediation work to be performed utilizing bond money held in escrow pursuant to Section 3.0 of this regulation, or may direct the Road Foreman to cause such work to be done and to place a lien against the property.
- 8.2.6 Any person subjected to enforcement action pursuant to this regulation, may appeal any requirement, decision, or determination of the Zoning Enforcement Officer to the Zoning Board of Appeals, in accordance with Section 6.0 of this regulation. Such person shall provide such information as necessary including appropriate certifications from a registered professional engineer or architect in order to substantiate the claim that the requirement, decision, or determination of the Zoning Enforcement Officer was in error or unwarranted.

9.0 PENALTIES FOR VIOLATION

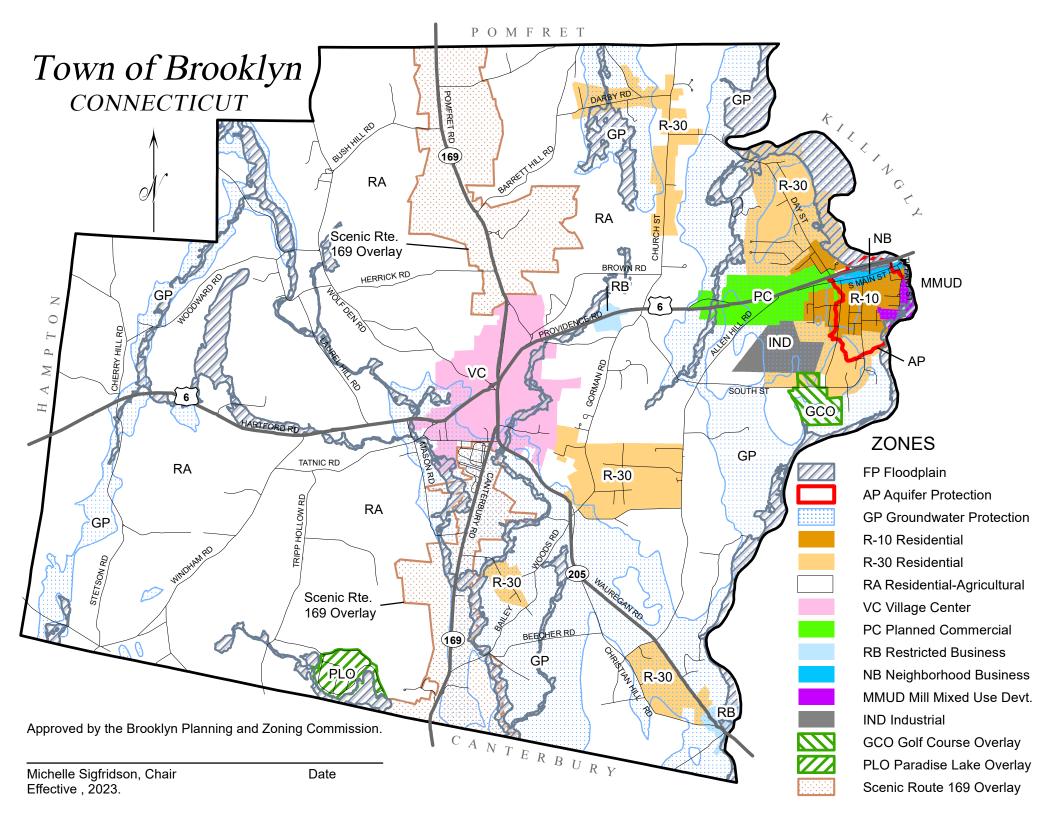
9.1 Any violation of the provisions of this regulation or failure to comply with any of its requirements, including violation of conditions and safeguards established in connection with grant of variances or special exceptions, shall constitute a misdemeanor. Any person who violates this regulation or fails to comply with any of its requirements shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined a penalty of \$250.00 per day or imprisoned for not more than ten (10) days for each day of violation, or both, and in addition shall pay all costs and reasonable legal fees involved in the case. Nothing herein contained shall prevent the Town of Brooklyn from taking such lawful action as is necessary to prevent or remedy any violation.

PLANNING AND ZONING COMMISSION

REQUEST FOR CHANGE IN ZONING BOUNDARY

Date <u>4/4/23</u>	FEE \$ 250.00 State Fee \$ 60.00
Application # ZC 23-002	Check # NA
Public Hearing Date Effective Date	Commission Action
Name of Applicant BROOKLYN	P2c Phone
Mailing Address 69 S, MAIN	
Applicants Interest in the Property 104	N-WIDE FEMA FLOODMAP UPDATE
Property Owner	Phone
Mailing Address	
MAP LOT MAP LOT MAP LOT More lots , repeat above on separate sheet	LOT SIZE LOT SIZE LOT SIZE
ZONE: R10 R30 RA V	CD NC RB PC I
REQUEST CHANGE: FROM REQUEST CHANGE: FROM REQUEST CHANGE: FROM More changes , repeat above on separate s	
	RED FOR PARTICIPATION IN THE
NAMONAL FLOOD IN	ISURANCE PROGRAM (NFIP).

Note: A petition may be filed at the Hearing by 20% or more of the area lots included in such a change within 500 ft of the property under Section 16.5 of the Zoning Regulations



TOWN OF BROOKLYN PLANNING & ZONING REQUEST FOR CHANGE IN SUBDIVISION REGULATIONS

Date 1123	FEE \$250.00 State Fee \$60.00				
Application # SRC_23-001	Check # N/A				
Public Hearing Date 8/15/23 Commission Action	Effective Date				
Name of Applicant BROOKLYN P2C Mailing Address	_Phone				
REQUEST TO AMEND SECTION (S) SEC. 7 - SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS, If more than one Article is requested please attach separate sheet for each one FLOODWAYS					
PARAGRAPH TO CHANGE OF THE SUBDIVISION REGU	JLATIONS AND RELATED				
REQUEST TO CHANGE TO:					

REASON FOR REQUEST:

SECTION 2 – GENERAL PROVISIONS

2.4 Any land to be subdivided shall be of such character that it can be used for building purposes without danger to health and safety. Land subject to flooding shall not be put to any use which will aggravate flood hazard conditions and shall comply with Town Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance the Brooklyn Floodplain Overlay Zone.

SECTION 7- SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS/FLOODWAYS

- 7.0 Special Flood Hazard Areas/Floodways: when the subdivision includes land in a special flood hazard area of regulated or regulatory floodway, the lots, roads, drainage and other improvements shall be reasonably safe from damage and shall conform to the Brooklyn Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance Floodplain Overlay Zone and to the following:
- 7.1 The lots and such improvements **on subdivision proposals** shall be consistent with the need to minimize flood damage within the special flood hazard area and shall be capable of use without danger from flooding or flood related damages.
- 7.2 All **public** utilities and facilities **on subdivision proposals**, such as sanitary sewer systems, water supply systems and electric and gas systems shall be located and constructed to minimize or eliminate flood damage.
- 7.3 The storm drainage required under Section 10.11 shall be designed to reduce exposure to flood hazards. All subdivision proposals shall have adequate drainage provided to reduce exposure to flood hazards.
- 7.4 Streets shall be of such elevation or shall be suitably protected so as to allow reasonable emergency access during flood conditions.
- 7.5 The applicant shall provide base flood elevation (BFE) data for all subdivision proposals, including manufactured home parks and subdivisions. In all special flood hazard areas where base flood elevation (BFE) data is not available, the applicant shall provide a hydrologic and hydraulic engineering analysis performed by a registered professional engineer that generates BFEs for all subdivision proposals and other proposed development, including manufactured home parks and subdivisions.