8.3.1. Statutory Authorization, Findings of Fact, Purpose and Methods

8.3.1.1. Statutory Authorization

The Legislature of the State of Louisiana has through R.S. 38:84 delegated the responsibility of local governmental units to adopt regulations designed to minimize flood losses. Therefore, the City Council of the City of Mandeville, Louisiana, does ordain as follows:

8.3.1.2. Findings of Fact

- The flood hazard areas of the City of Mandeville are subject to periodic inundation, which results in loss of
 life and property, health and safety hazards, disruption of commerce and governmental services, and
 extraordinary public expenditures for flood protection and relief, all of which adversely affect the public
 health, safety and general welfare.
- These flood losses are created by the cumulative effect of obstructions in floodplains which cause an increase in flood heights and velocities, and by the occupancy of flood hazard areas by uses vulnerable to floods and hazardous to other lands because they are inadequately elevated, floodproofed or otherwise protected from flood damage.

8.3.1.3. Statement of Purpose

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

- 1. Protect human life and health;
- 2. Minimize expenditure of public money for costly flood control projects;
- 3. Minimize the need for rescue and relief efforts associated with flooding and generally undertaken at the expense of the general public;
- 4. Minimize prolonged business interruptions;
- Minimize damage to public facilities and utilities such as water and gas mains, electric, telephone and sewer lines, streets and bridges located in floodplains;
- 6. Help maintain a stable tax base by providing for the sound use and development of flood-prone areas in such a manner as to minimize future flood blight areas; and
- 7. Einsure that potential buyers are notified that property is in a flood area.

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8.3.1.4. Methods of Reducing Flood Losses

In order to accomplish its purposes, this ordinance uses the following methods:

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

8.3.2. Definitions of Flood Damage Prevention Regulations

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

- 1. ACCESSORY STRUCTURES means structures that are on the same parcel of property as a principal structure, the use of which is incidental to the use of the principal structure. Accessory structures must be used for parking or storage, be small and represent a minimal investment by owners, and have low damage potential. Accessory structure size limits based on flood zone, no larger than 600 square feet and the story, two car garage in flood zones identified as A zones (A, AE, A1-30, AH, AO, A99, and AR) and not larger than 100 square feet in flood zones identified as V zones (V, VE, V1 30, and VO). Examples of small accessory structures include, but are not limited to, detached garages, storage and tool sheds, and small boathouses.
- AGRICULTURAL STRUCTURES means structures that are used exclusively for agricultural purposes or
 uses in connection with the production, harvesting, storage, raising, or drying of agricultural
 commodities and livestock.
- 4-3. ALLUVIAL FAN FLOODING means flooding occurring on the surface of an alluvial fan or similar landform which originates at the apex and is characterized by high-velocity flows; active processes of erosion, sediment transport, and deposition; and unpredictable flow paths.
- 2-4. APEX means a point on an alluvial fan or similar landform below which the flow path of the major stream that formed the fan becomes unpredictable and alluvial fan flooding can occur.
- 3-5. **APPURTENANT STRUCTURE** means a structure which is on the same parcel of property as the principal structure to be insured and the use of which is incidental to the use of the principal structure
- 4.6. AREA OF FUTURE CONDITIONS FLOOD HAZARD means the land area that would be inundated by the 1-percent annual chance (100 year) flood based on future conditions hydrology.
- 5-7. AREA OF SHALLOW FLOODING means a designated AO, AH, AR/AO, AR/AH, or VO zone on a community's Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) with a 1 percent or greater annual chance of flooding to an average depth of 1 to 3 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.
- 6-8. AREA OF SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD is the land in the floodplain within a community subject to a 1 percent or greater chance of flooding in any given year. The area may be designated as Zone A on the Flood Hazard Boundary Map (FHBM). After detailed rate making has been completed in preparation for publication of the

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 FIRM, Zone A usually is refined into Zones A, AO, AH, A1-30, AE, A99, AR, AR/A1-30, AR/AE, AR/AO, AR/AH, AR/A, VO, V1-30, VE or V. For purposes of these regulations, the term "special flood hazard area" is synonymous in meaning with the phrase "area of special flood hazard".
 - 7.9. BASE FLOOD means the flood having a 1 percent chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year.
 - 8-10. BASE FLOOD ELEVATION the elevation shown on the Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) and found in the accompanying Flood Insurance Study (FIS) for Zones A, AE, AH, A1-A30, AR, V1-V30, or VE that indicates the water surface elevation resulting from the flood that has a 1% chance of equaling or exceeding that level in any given year also called the Base Flood.
 - 9-11. BASEMENT means any area of the building having its floor subgrade (below ground level) on all sides.
 - 10.12. BREAKAWAY WALL means a wall that is not part of the structural support of the building and is intended through its design and construction to collapse under specific lateral loading forces, without causing damage to the elevated portion of the building or supporting foundation system.

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- 13. COASTAL HIGH HAZARD AREA means an area of special flood hazard extending from offshore to the inland limit of a primary frontal dune along an open coast and any other area subject to high velocity wave action from storms or seismic sources.
- <u>11.14.</u> **CRITICAL FEATURE** means an integral and readily identifiable part of a flood protection system, without which the flood protection provided by the entire system would be compromised.
- 12.15. **DEVELOPMENT** means any man-made change to improved and unimproved real estate, including but not limited to buildings or other structures, mining, dredging, filling, grading, paving, excavation or drilling operations or storage of equipment or materials.
- 13.16. **ELEVATED BUILDING** means, for insurance purposes, a non-basement building, which has its lowest elevated floor, raised above ground level by foundation walls, shear walls, posts, piers, pilings, or columns
- 44.17. EXISTING CONSTRUCTION means for the purposes of determining rates, structures for which the "start of construction" commenced before the effective date of the FIRM or before January 1, 1975, for FIRMs effective before that date. "Existing construction" may also be referred to as "existing structures."
- 45.18. **EXISTING MANUFACTURED HOME PARK OR SUBDIVISION** means a manufactured home park or subdivision for which the construction of facilities for servicing the lots on which the manufactured homes are to be affixed (including, at a minimum, the installation of utilities, the construction of streets, and either final site grading or the pouring of concrete pads) is completed before the effective date of the floodplain management regulations adopted by a community.
- EXPANSION TO AN EXISTING MANUFACTURED HOME PARK OR SUBDIVISION means the preparation of additional sites by the construction of facilities for servicing the lots on which the manufactured homes are to be affixed (including the installation of utilities, the construction of streets, and either final site grading or the pouring of concrete pads).
- 20. ___FLOOD OR FLOODING
 - 17.a. Ameans a general and temporary condition of partial or complete inundation of normally dry land areas from:
 - a.1. Tthe overflow of inland or tidal waters.
 - 2. Tthe unusual and rapid accumulation or runoff of surface waters from any source.
 - b. The collapse or subsidence of land along the shore of a lake or other body of water as a result of erosion or undermining caused by waves or currents of water exceeding anticipated cyclical levels or suddenly caused by an unusually high water level in a natural body of water, accompanied by a severe storm, or by an unanticipated force of nature, such as flash flood or an abnormal tidal surge, or by some similarly unusual and unforeseeable event which results in flooding as defined in paragraph (a)(1) of this definition.
- 18.21. **FLOOD ELEVATION STUDY** means an examination, evaluation and determination of flood hazards and, if appropriate, corresponding water surface elevations, or an examination, evaluation and determination of mudslide (i.e., mudflow) and/or flood-related erosion hazards.
- 19-22. **FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP (FIRM)** means an official map of a community, on which the Federal Emergency Management Agency has delineated both the special flood hazard areas and the risk premium zones applicable to the community.
- 20.23. FLOOD INSURANCE STUDY (FIS) see Flood Elevation Study

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- 21.24. FLOODPLAIN OR FLOOD-PRONE AREA means any land area susceptible to being inundated by water from any source (see definition of flooding).
- 22.25. **FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT** means the operation of an overall program of corrective and preventive measures for reducing flood damage, including but not limited to emergency preparedness plans, flood control works and floodplain management regulations.
- 23.26. FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT REGULATIONS means zoning ordinances, subdivision regulations, building codes, health regulations, special purpose ordinances (such as a floodplain ordinance, grading ordinance and erosion control ordinance) and other applications of police power. The term describes such state or local regulations, in any combination thereof, which provide standards for the purpose of flood damage prevention and reduction.
- 24.27. FLOOD PROTECTION SYSTEM means those physical structural works for which funds have been authorized, appropriated, and expended and which have been constructed specifically to modify flooding in order to

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reduce the extent of the area within a community subject to a "special flood hazard" and the extent of the depths of associated flooding. Such a system typically includes hurricane tidal barriers, dams, reservoirs, levees or dikes. These specialized flood modifying works are those constructed in conformance with sound engineering standards.

- 25.28. FLOOD PROOFING means any combination of structural and non-structural additions, changes, or adjustments to structures which reduce or eliminate flood damage to real estate or improved real property, water and sanitary facilities, structures and their contents.
- 26.29. FLOODWAY see Regulatory Floodway
- 30. FREEBOARD means a factor of safety usually expressed in feet above a flood level for purposes of flood plain management. "Freeboard" tends to compensate for the many unknown factors that could contribute to flood heights greater than the height calculated for a selected size flood and floodway conditions, such as wave action, bridge openings, and the hydrological effect of urbanization of the watershed.
- 27-31. FUNCTIONALLY DEPENDENT USE means a use, which cannot perform its intended purpose unless it is located or carried out in close proximity to water. The term includes only docking facilities, port facilities that are necessary for the loading and unloading of cargo or passengers, and ship building and ship repair facilities, but does not include long-term storage or related manufacturing facilities.
- 28.32. HIGHEST ADJACENT GRADE means the highest natural elevation of the ground surface prior to construction next to the proposed walls of a structure.
- 29.33. HISTORIC STRUCTURE means any structure that is:
 - Listed individually in the National Register of Historic Places (a listing maintained by the Department of Interior) or preliminarily determined by the Secretary of the Interior as meeting the requirements for individual listing on the National Register;
 - Certified or preliminarily determined by the Secretary of the Interior as contributing to the historical significance of a registered historic district or a district preliminarily determined by the Secretary to qualify as a registered historic district;
 - 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.
- 30.34. INCREASED COST OF COMPLIANCE (ICC) means under the standard flood insurance policy the cost to repair a substantially flood damaged building that exceeds the minimal repair cost and that is required to bring a substantially damaged building into compliance with the local flood damage prevention ordinance. Acceptable mitigation measures are floodproofing (nonresidential), relocation, elevation, demolition, or any combination thereof. All renewal and new policies with effective dates on or after June 1, 1997, include ICC coverage.
- 31.35. **LEVEE** means a man-made structure, usually an earthen embankment, designed and constructed in accordance with sound engineering practices to contain, control, or divert the flow of water so as to provide protection from temporary flooding.
- <u>32.36.</u> **LEVEE SYSTEM** means a flood protection system which consists of a levee, or levees, and

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- Article 8: Supplemental Development and Use Regulations City of Mandeville CLURO associated structures, such as closure and drainage devices, which are constructed and operated in accordance with sound engineering practices.
 - 33.2. LOWEST FLOOR means 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 enclosure is not built so

- as to render the structure in violation of the applicable non-elevation design requirement of Section 60.3 of the National Flood Insurance Program regulations.
- 34.38. MANUFACTURED HOME means a structure transportable in one or more sections, which is built on a permanent chassis and is designed for use with or without a permanent foundation when attached-connected to the required utilities. The term "manufactured home" does not include a "recreational vehicle".
- 35.39. MANUFACTURED HOME PARK OR SUBDIVISION means a parcel (or contiguous parcels) of land divided into two or more manufactured home lots for rent or sale.
- 36.40. MEAN SEA LEVEL means, for purposes of the National Flood Insurance Program, 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 are referenced.
- 37.41. **NEW CONSTRUCTION** means, for the purpose of determining insurance rates, structures for which the "start of construction" commenced on or after the effective date of an initial FIRM or after December 31, 1974, whichever is later, and includes any subsequent improvements to such structures. For floodplain management purposes, "new construction" means structures for which the "start of construction" commenced on or after the effective date of a floodplain management regulation adopted by a community and includes any subsequent improvements to such structures.
- 38.42. **NEW MANUFACTURED HOME PARK OR SUBDIVISION** means a manufactured home park or subdivision for which the construction of facilities for servicing the lots on which the manufactured homes are to be affixed (including at a minimum, the installation of utilities, the construction of streets, and either final site grading or the pouring of concrete pads) is completed on or after the effective date of floodplain management regulations adopted by a community.
- 29.43. PRIMARY FRONTAL DUNE means a continuous or nearly continuous mound or ridge of sand with relatively steep seaward and landward slopes immediately landward and adjacent to the beach and subject to erosion and overtopping from high tides and waves during major coastal storms. The inland limit of the primary frontal dune occurs at the point where there is a distinct change from a relatively steep slope to a relatively mild slope.
- 40.44. **RECREATIONAL VEHICLE** means a vehicle which is (i) built on a single chassis; (ii) 400 square feet or less when measured at the largest horizontal projections; (iii) designed to be self-propelled or permanently towable by a light duty truck; and (iv) designed primarily not for use as a permanent dwelling but as temporary living quarters for recreational, camping, travel, or seasonal use.
- 41.45. **REGULATORY FLOODWAY** means the channel of a river or other watercourse and the adjacent land areas that must be reserved in order to discharge the base flood without cumulatively increasing the water surface elevation more than a designated height.
- 42-46. **REPETITIVE LOSS** means flood-related damages sustained by a structure on two separate occasions during a 10- year period for which the cost of repairs at the time of each such flood event, on average, equals or exceeds 25 percent of the market value of the structure before the damage occurred.
- 43.47. **REPETITIVE LOSS PROPERTY** is any insurable building for which two or more claims of more than \$1,000 were paid by the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) within any rolling 10-year period, since 1978. At least two of the claims must be more than ten days apart but, within ten years of each other. A Repetitive Loss Property may or may not be currently insured by the NFIP.
- 44.48. **RIVERINE** means relating to, formed by, or resembling a river (including tributaries), stream, brook, etc.
- 45.49. SAND DUNES mean naturally occurring accumulations of sand in ridges or mounds landward of the

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46-50. SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREA see Area of Special Flood Hazard

- 47.51. START OF CONSTRUCTION (For other than new construction or substantial improvements under the Coastal Barrier Resources Act (Pub. 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, or other improvement was within 180 days of the permit date. The actual start means either the first placement of permanent construction of a structure on a site, such as the pouring of slab or footings, the installation of piles, the construction of columns, or any work beyond the stage of excavation; or the placement of a manufactured home on a foundation. Permanent construction does not include land preparation, such as clearing, grading and filling; nor does it include the installation of streets and/or walkways; nor does it include excavation for basement, footings, piers or foundations or the erection of temporary forms; nor does it include the installation on the property of accessory buildings, such as garages or sheds not occupied as dwelling units or not part of the main structure. For a substantial improvement, the actual start of construction means the first alteration of any wall, ceiling, floor, or other structural part of a building, whether or not that alteration affects the external dimensions of the building.
- 48-52. **STRUCTURE** means, for floodplain management purposes, a walled and roofed building, including a gas or liquid storage tank, that is principally above ground, as well as a manufactured home.
- 49.53. SUBSTANTIAL DAMAGE means damage of any origin sustained by a structure whereby the cost of restoring the structure to its before damaged condition would equal or exceed 50 percent of the market value of the structure before the damage occurred. "Substantial Damage" also means flood-related damages sustained by a structure on two separate occasions during a 10-year period for which the cost of repairs at the time of each such flood event, on the average, equals or exceeds 25 percent of the market value of the structure before the damage occurred.
- improvement of a structure, the cost of which equals or exceeds 50 percent of the market value of the structure before "start of construction" of the improvement. This term includes structures which have incurred "substantial damage", regardless of the actual repair work performed. The total cost of any and all repairs, reconstructions, or improvements shall be cumulative for a rolling period of ten (10) years. 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."
- 51.55. **VARIANCE** means a grant of relief by a community from the terms of a floodplain management regulation. (For full requirements see Section 60.6 of the National Flood Insurance Program regulations.)
- 52.56. VIOLATION means the failure of a structure or other development to be fully compliant with the community's floodplain management regulations. A structure or other development without the elevation certificate, other certifications, or other evidence of compliance required in Section 60.3(b)(5), (c)(4), (c)(10), (d)(3), (e)(2), (e)(4), or (e)(5) of the NFIP regulations is presumed to be in violation until such time as that documentation is provided.
- 53.57. WATER SURFACE ELEVATION means 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.

8.3.3. General Provisions

8.3.3.1. Lands to Which This Ordinance Applies

The ordinance shall apply to all areas of special flood hazard within the jurisdiction of the City of Mandeville.

8.3.3.2. Basis for Establishing The Areas of Special Flood Hazard

The areas of special flood hazard identified by the Federal Emergency Management Agency in the current scientific and engineering report entitled, "The Flood Insurance Study (FIS) for City of Mandeville, Louisiana," dated May 16, 2012, with accompanying Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRM) dated May 16, 2012, and any revisions thereto are hereby adopted by reference and declared to be a part of this ordinance.

8.3.3.3. Establishment of Development Permit

A Floodplain Development Permit shall be required to ensure conformance with the provisions of this ordinance.

8.3.3.4. Compliance

No structure or land shall hereafter be located, altered, or have its use changed without full compliance with the terms of this ordinance and other applicable regulations.

8.3.3.5. Abrogation and Greater Restrictions

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

8.3.3.6. Interpretation

In the interpretation and application of this ordinance, 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.

8.3.3.7. Warning and Disclaimer of Liability

The degree of flood protection required by this ordinance is considered reasonable for regulatory purposes and is based on scientific and engineering considerations. On rare occasions greater floods can and will occur and flood heights may be increased by man-made or natural causes. This ordinance does not imply that land outside the areas of special flood hazards or uses permitted within such areas will be free from flooding or flood damages. This ordinance shall not create liability on the part of the community or any official or employee thereof for any flood damages that result from reliance on this ordinance or any administrative decision lawfully made hereunder.

8.3.4. Administration

8.3.4.1. Designation of the Floodplain Administrator

The Building Inspector is hereby appointed the Floodplain Administrator to administer and implement the provisions of this ordinance and other appropriate sections of 44 CFR (Emergency Management and Assistance - National Flood Insurance Program Regulations) pertaining to floodplain management.

8.3.4.2. Duties & Responsibilities of the Floodplain Administrator

Duties and responsibilities of the Floodplain Administrator shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

- 1. Maintain and hold open for public inspection all records pertaining to the provisions of this ordinance.
- 2. Review permit application to determine whether to ensure that the proposed building site project, including the placement of manufactured homes, will be reasonably safe from flooding.
- 3. Review, approve or deny all applications for development permits required by adoption of this ordinance.
- Review permits for proposed development to assure that all necessary permits have been obtained from those Federal, State or local governmental agencies (including Section 404 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972, 33 U.S.C. 1334) from which prior approval is required.

- 5. Where interpretation is needed as to the exact location of the boundaries of the areas of special flood hazards (for example, where there appears to be a conflict between a mapped boundary and actual field conditions) the Floodplain Administrator shall make the necessary interpretation.
- Notify, in riverine situations, adjacent communities and the State Coordinating Agency, which is the Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development, prior to any alteration or relocation of a watercourse, and submit evidence of such notification to the Federal Emergency Management Agency.
- 7. Assure that the flood carrying capacity within the altered or relocated portion of any watercourse is
- 8. When base flood elevation data has not been provided in accordance with section 8.3.3.2, the Floodplain Administrator shall obtain, review and reasonably utilize any base flood elevation data and floodway data available from a Federal, State or other source, in order to administer the provisions of section 8.3.5.
- 9. When a regulatory floodway has not been designated, the Floodplain Administrator must require that no new construction, substantial improvements, or other development (including fill) shall be permitted within Zones A1-30 and AE on the community's FIRM, unless it is demonstrated that the cumulative effect of the proposed development, when combined with all other existing and anticipated development, will not increase the water surface elevation of the base flood more than one foot at any point within the community.
- 10. 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 1 foot, provided that the community first completes all of the provisions required by Section 65.12.

8.3.4.3. Permit Procedures

- Application for a Floodplain Development Permit shall be presented to the Floodplain Administrator on
 forms furnished by him/her and may include, but not be limited to, plans in duplicate drawn to scale
 showing the location, dimensions, and elevation of proposed landscape alterations, existing and proposed
 structures, including the placement of manufactured homes, and the location of the foregoing in relation to
 areas of special flood hazard. Additionally, the following information is required:
 - Elevation (in relation to mean sea level), of the lowest floor (including basement) of all new and substantially improved structures;
 - b. Elevation in relation to mean sea level to which any nonresidential structure shall be floodproofed;
 - A certificate from a registered professional engineer or architect that the nonresidential floodproofed structure shall meet the floodproofing criteria of 8.3.5.2(2);
 - Description of the extent to which any watercourse or natural drainage will be altered or relocated as a result of proposed development;
 - e. Maintain a record of all such information in accordance with 8.3.4.2(1)
- Approval or denial of a Floodplain Development Permit by the Floodplain Administrator shall be based on all of the provisions of this ordinance and the following relevant factors:
 - The danger to life and property due to flooding or erosion damage;
 - The susceptibility of the proposed facility and its contents to flood damage and the effect of such damage on the individual owner;
 - c. The danger that materials may be swept onto other lands to the injury of others;

- d. The compatibility of the proposed use with existing and anticipated development;
- e. The safety of access to the property in times of flood for ordinary and emergency vehicles;
- f. The costs of providing governmental services during and after flood conditions including maintenance and repair of streets and bridges, and public utilities and facilities such as sewer, gas, electrical and water systems;
- g. The expected heights, velocity, duration, rate of rise and sediment transport of the floodwaters and the effects of wave action, if applicable, expected at the site;
- h. The necessity to the facility of a waterfront location, where applicable;
- i. The availability of alternative locations, not subject to flooding or erosion damage, for the proposed
- j. The relationship of the proposed use to the comprehensive plan and other provisions of this Comprehensive Land Use Regulations Ordinance for that area.
- 3. In any lot or lots/areas that have been removed from the special flood hazard area via a Letter of Map Revision Based on Fill, and if the top of fill level is below the freeboard elevation, all new structures, additions to existing buildings or substantial improvement must meet the required community freeboard elevation.

8.3.4.4. Variance Procedures

- The Zoning Commission, as established by the community, shall hear and render judgment on requests for variances from the requirements of this ordinance.
- The Zoning Commission shall hear and render judgment on an appeal only when it is alleged there is an error in any requirement, decision, or determination made by the Floodplain Administrator in the enforcement or administration of this ordinance.
- Any person or persons aggrieved by the decision of the Zoning Commission may appeal such decision in the courts of competent jurisdiction.
- 4. The Floodplain Administrator shall maintain a record of all actions involving an appeal and shall report variances to the Federal Emergency Management Agency upon request.
- 5. Variances may be issued for the reconstruction, rehabilitation or restoration of structures listed on the National Register of Historic Places or the State Inventory of Historic Places, without regard to the procedures set forth in the remainder of this Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance.
- 5-6. Variances may be issued for new construction and substantial improvements to be erected on a lot of 1/2 acre or less in size contiguous to and surrounded by lots with existing structures constructed below the base flood level, providing the relevant factors in 8.3.4.3(2) of this Article have been fully considered. As the lot size increases beyond the 1/2 half acre, the technical justification required for issuing the variance increases.
- 6-7. Upon consideration of the factors noted above and the intent of this ordinance, the Zoning Commission may attach such conditions to the granting of variances as it deems necessary to further the purpose and objectives of this ordinance (8.3.1.3).
- 7-8. Variances shall not be issued within any designated floodway if any increase in flood levels during the base flood discharge would result.
- 8-9. Prerequisites for granting variances:
 - Variances shall only be issued upon a determination that the variance is the minimum necessary, considering the flood hazard, to afford relief.

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b. Variances shall only be issued upon:

- (2) a determination that failure to grant the variance would result in exceptional hardship to the applicant, and
- (3) a determination that the granting of a variance will not result in increased flood heights, additional threats to public safety, extraordinary public expense, create nuisances, cause fraud on or victimization of the public, or conflict with existing local laws or ordinances.
- Variances shall only be issued to construct the lowest flood elevation a maximum of two (2) feet below the base flood elevation.
- d. Any application to which 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, and that the cost of flood insurance will be commensurate with the increased risk resulting from the reduced lowest floor elevation.
- 9-10. Variances may be issued by a community for new construction and substantial improvements and for other development necessary for the conduct of a functionally dependent use provided that (i) the criteria outlined in 8.3.4.4(1)-(9) are met, and (ii) the structure or other development is protected by methods that minimize flood damages during the base flood and create no additional threats to public safety.

8.3.5. Provisions for Flood Hazard Reduction

8.3.5.1. General Standards

In all areas of special flood hazards the following provisions are required for all new construction and substantial improvements:

- All new construction or substantial improvements shall be designed (or modified) and adequately anchored
 to prevent flotation, collapse or lateral movement of the structure resulting from hydrodynamic and
 hydrostatic loads, including the effects of buoyancy;
- All new construction or substantial improvements shall be constructed by methods and practices that minimize flood damage;
- All new construction or substantial improvements shall be constructed with materials resistant to flood damage;
- 4. All new and replacement electrical, heating, ventilation, plumbing, air conditioning equipment and other service facilities shall be designed and/or located so as to prevent water from entering or accumulating within the components during conditions of flooding, such facilities shall be located a minimum of 24" inches above the Base Flood Elevation.
- All new and replacement water supply systems shall be designed to minimize or eliminate infiltration of flood waters into the system;
- New and replacement sanitary sewage systems shall be designed to minimize or eliminate infiltration of flood waters into the system and discharge from the systems into flood waters; and,
- 7. On-site waste disposal systems shall be located to avoid impairment to them or contamination from them during flooding.

8.3.5.2. Specific Standards

In all areas of special flood hazards where base flood elevation data has been provided as set forth in (i) 8.3.3.2, (ii) 8.3.4.2(8), or (iii) 8.3.5.3(3), the following provisions are required:

Residential Construction - new construction and substantial improvement of any residential structure shall
have the lowest floor (including basement), elevated to 24" inches above the base flood elevation. A

- registered professional engineer, architect, or land surveyor shall submit a certification to the Floodplain Administrator that the standard of this subsection as proposed in 8.3.4.3(1)(A), is satisfied.
- 2. Nonresidential Construction new construction and substantial improvements of any commercial, industrial or other nonresidential structure shall either have the lowest floor (including basement) elevated to 24" inches above the base flood level or together with attendant utility and sanitary facilities, be designed so that below 24" inches above the base flood level the structure 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. A registered professional engineer or architect shall develop and/or review structural design, specifications, and plans for the construction, and shall certify that the design and methods of construction are in accordance with accepted standards of practice as outlined in this subsection. A record of such certification which includes the specific elevation, a minimum of 24" inches above the base flood elevation (in relation to mean sea level) to which such structures are floodproofed shall be maintained by the Floodplain Administrator.
- 3. Enclosures new construction and substantial improvements, with fully enclosed areas below the lowest floor that are usable solely for parking of vehicles, building access or storage in an area other than a basement and which are subject to flooding shall be designed to automatically equalize hydrostatic flood forces on exterior walls by allowing for the entry and exit of floodwaters. Designs for meeting this requirement must either be certified by a registered professional engineer or architect or meet or exceed the following minimum criteria:
 - a. A minimum of two openings on separate walls having a total net area of not less than one square inch for every square foot of enclosed area subject to flooding shall be provided.
 - b. The bottom of all openings shall be no higher than 1 foot above grade.
 - Openings may be equipped with screens, louvers, valves, or other coverings or devices provided that
 they permit the automatic entry and exit of floodwaters.
 - d. Property owners shall be required to execute and record with the structure's deed a non-conversion agreement declaring that the area below the lowest floor of the structure or the detached accessory building shall not be improved, finished or otherwise converted; the community will have the right to inspect the enclosed area.
 - e. Detached accessory structures shall have no more than 6001,000 square feet of enclosed space.
- Manufactured Homes. Manufactured homes shall not be placed in the Special Flood Hazard Areas of the City of Mandeville.
 - a. Require that all manufactured homes to be placed within Zone X on a community's FHBM or FIRM shall be installed using methods and practices which minimize flood damage. For the purposes of this requirement, manufactured homes must be elevated and anchored to resist flotation, collapse, or lateral movement. Methods of anchoring may include, but are not limited to, use of over-the-top or frame ties to ground anchors. This requirement is in addition to applicable State and local anchoring requirements for resisting wind forces.
 - b. Require that manufactured homes that are placed or substantially improved within Zone X on the community's FIRM on sites (i) outside of a manufactured home park or subdivision, (ii) in a new manufactured home park or subdivision, (iii) in an expansion to an existing manufactured home park or subdivision, or (iv) in an existing manufactured home park or subdivision on which a manufactured home has incurred "substantial damage" as a result of a flood, be elevated on a permanent foundation such that the bottom of the longitudinal structural I beam of the manufactured home is elevated to 24"

Article 8: Supplemental Development and Use Regulations

City of Mandeville CLURO

inches above the base flood elevation and be securely anchored to an adequately anchored foundation system to resist flotation, collapse, and lateral movement.

- 5. Recreational Vehicles Require that recreational vehicles placed on sites within Zones A1-30, AH, and AE on the community's FIRM either (i) be on the site for fewer than 180 consecutive days, or (ii) be fully licensed and ready for highway use, or (iii) meet the permit requirements of 8.3.4.3(1), and the elevation and anchoring requirements for "manufactured homes" in paragraph (4) of this section. 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.
- Accessory Structure- Accessory structures to be placed on sites within Zones A1-30, AH, AO and AE on the
 City of Mandeville(local community name) FIRM shall comply with the following:
 - a. The structure shall be used only for parking and limited storage;
 - b. The structure shall not be used for human habitation. Prohibited activities or uses include but are not limited to working, sleeping, living, entertainment, cooking, or restroom use;
 - c. The structure shall be unfinished on the interior.
 - d. Structures shall be small in size, not exceed the size of 600 square feet a single story two car garage.
 - e. Structures exceeding the size of 600 square feet a single story two car garage will be required to meet all applicable standards of Article 3 Section 3.3, Article 4 Section 4.3, Article 5 Section 5.1 & 5.2 including relevant subsections.
 - Service facilities such as electrical and heating equipment must be elevated to or above the BFE plus 2 feet1 foot;
 - g. The structure shall be constructed and placed on the building site so as to offer the minimum resistance to the flow of floodwaters;
 - The structure shall be considered low in value, designed to have low flood damage potential and constructed with flood resistance materials;
 - i. The structure shall be firmly anchored to prevent flotation, collapse, and lateral movement;
 - j. Floodway requirements must be met in the construction of the structure;
 - Openings to relieve hydrostatic pressure during a flood shall be provided below the BFE; and be placed
 on a minimum of two (opposing) walls with the net area of not less than 1 square inch for every square
 foot of the size of the footprint of the structure (Flood Vents);
 - The openings (flood vents) shall be located no higher than 1 foot above grade;
 - 5-m. The openings may be equipped with screens, louvers, valves or other coverings or devices provided that they permit the automatic entry and exit of floodwaters.

8.3.5.3. Standards for Subdivision Proposals

- All subdivision proposals including the placement of manufactured home parks and subdivisions shall be consistent with 8.3.1.2, 8.3.1.3, and 8.3.1.4 of this ordinance.
- All proposals for the development of subdivisions including the placement of manufactured home parks and subdivisions shall meet Floodplain Development Permit requirements of 8.3.3.3; 8.3.4.3; and the provisions of 8.3.5 of this ordinance.
- 3. Base flood elevation data shall be generated for subdivision proposals and other proposed development including the placement of manufactured home parks and subdivisions which is greater than 50 lots or 5

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Article 8: Supplemental Development and Use Regulations City of Mandeville CLURO acres, whichever is lesser, if not otherwise provided pursuant to 8.3.3.2 or 8.3.4.2(8) of this ordinance.

- All subdivision proposals including the placement of manufactured home parks and subdivisions shall have adequate drainage provided to reduce exposure to flood hazards.
- All subdivision proposals including the placement of manufactured home parks and subdivisions other
 proposed new development shall have public utilities and facilities such as sewer, gas, electrical and
 water systems located and constructed to minimize or eliminate flood damage.

8.3.5.4. *Floodways*

Floodways - located within areas of special flood hazard established in 8.3.3.2, are areas designated as floodways. Since the floodway is an extremely hazardous area due to the velocity of flood waters which carry debris, potential projectiles and erosion potential, the following provisions shall apply:

- Encroachments are prohibited, including fill, new construction, substantial improvements and other
 development within the adopted regulatory floodway unless it has been demonstrated through hydrologic
 and hydraulic analyses performed in accordance with standard engineering practice that the proposed
 encroachment would not result in any increase in flood levels within the community during the occurrence
 of the base flood discharge.
- If 8.3.5.4(1) above is satisfied, all new construction and substantial improvements <u>shall</u> –comply with all applicable flood hazard reduction provisions of 8.3.5.
- 3. Under the provisions of 44 CFR Chapter 1, Section 65.12, of the National Flood Insurance Program Regulations, a community may permit encroachments within the adopted regulatory floodway that would result in an increase in base flood elevations, provided that the community first completes all of the provisions required by Section 65.12 of the National Flood Insurance Program Regulations.

8.3.5.5. Coastal High Hazard Areas

Located within the areas of special flood hazard established in 8.3.3.2, are areas designated as Coastal High Hazard Areas (Zones V1-30, VE, and/or V). These areas have special flood hazards associated with high velocity waters from tidal surges and hurricane wave wash; therefore, in addition to meeting all provisions outlined in this ordinance, the following provisions must also apply:

Article 8: Supplemental Development and Use Regulations

City of Mandeville CLURO

- Obtain the elevation (in relation to mean sea level) of the bottom of the lowest horizontal structural
 member of the lowest floor (excluding pilings and columns) of all new and substantially improved structures,
 and whether or not such structures contain a basement. The Floodplain Administrator shall maintain a
 record of all such information.
- 2. All new construction shall be located landward of the reach of mean high tide.
- 3. All new construction and substantial improvements shall be elevated on pilings and columns so that:
 - a. the bottom of the lowest horizontal structural member of the lowest floor (excluding the pilings or columns) is elevated to 24" inches above the base flood level;
 - b. the pile or column foundation and structure attached thereto is anchored to resist flotation, collapse and lateral movement due to the effects of wind and water loads acting simultaneously on all building components. Water loading values used shall be those associated with the base flood. Wind loading values used shall be those required by applicable State or local building standards. A registered professional engineer or architect shall develop or review the structural design, specifications and plans for the construction, and shall certify that the design and methods of construction to be used are in accordance with accepted standards of practice for meeting the provisions of (3)(A) and (B) of this section.
- 4. Provide that all new construction and substantial improvements have the space below the lowest floor either free of obstruction or constructed with nonsupporting breakaway walls, open wood lattice-work, or insect screening intended to collapse under wind and water loads without causing collapse, displacement, or other structural damage to the elevated portion of the building or supporting foundation system. For the purpose of this section, a breakaway wall shall have a design safe loading resistance of not less than 10 and no more than 20 pounds per square foot. Use of breakaway walls which exceed a design safe loading resistance of 20 pounds per square foot (either by design or when so required by local or State codes) may be permitted only if a registered professional engineer or architect certifies that the designs proposed meet the following conditions:
 - a. breakaway wall collapse shall result from a water load less than that which would occur during the base flood; and
 - b. the elevated portion of the building and supporting foundation system shall not be subject to collapse, displacement, or other structural damage due to the effects of wind and water loads acting simultaneously on all building components (structural and nonstructural). Water loading values used shall be those associated with the base flood. Wind loading values used shall be those required by applicable State or local building standards. Such enclosed space shall be useable solely for parking of vehicles, building access, or storage. Such space shall not be used for human habitation.
- 5. Prohibit the use of fill for structural support of buildings.
- 6. Prohibit man-made alteration of sand dunes and mangrove stands that increase potential flood damage.
- 7. Recreational Vehicles Require that recreational vehicles placed on sites within Zones V1-30, V, and VE on the community's FIRM either (i) be on the site for fewer than 180 consecutive days, or (ii) be fully licensed and ready for highway use, or (iii) meet the requirements in 8.3.3.3 of this ordinance and paragraphs (1) through (6) of this section. 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.

SECTION 5.7. SEVERABILITY

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Article 8: Supplemental Development and Use Regulations

City of Mandeville CLURO

If any section, clause, sentence, or phrase of this Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance are held to be invalid or unconstitutional by any court of competent jurisdiction, then said holding shall in no way affect the validity of the remaining portions of this Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance.

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SECTION 5.9. PENALTIES FOR NON COMPLIANCE

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No structure or land shall hereafter be constructed, located, extended, converted, or altered without full compliance with the terms of this court order and other applicable regulations. Violation of the provisions of this court order by failure to comply with any of its requirements (including violations of conditions and safeguards established in connection with conditions) shall constitute a misdemeanor. Any person who violates this court order or fails to comply with any of its requirements shall upon conviction thereof be fined in the amount set forth in Division 19 of Appendix C of the City of Mandeville Code of Ordinances not more than \$500.00 or imprisoned for not more than one (1) year, or both, for each violation, and in addition shall pay all costs and expenses involved in the case. Each day the violation continues shall be deemed a new violation. Nothing herein contained shall prevent the City of Mandeville (local community name) from taking such other lawful action as is necessary to prevent or remedy any violation.

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CASE SUMMARY SHEET

CASE NUMBER: V24-08-25 DATE RECEIVED: July 17, 2024

DATE OF MEETING: August 13, 2024 and August 27, 2024

Address: 125 Juniper

Subdivision: The Sanctuary, Phase 4C Lot 436

Zoning District: R-1 Single Family Residential District

Property Owner: Casey Forshag

REQUEST: V24-08-25 - Casey Forshag requests a variance to CLURO Section 8.1.1.4. Allowed Setbacks

Encroachments, The Sanctuary, Phase 4C Lot 436, R-1 Single Family Residential District, 125 Juniper

Court

CASE SUMMARY:

The applicant owns the property at 125 Juniper Ct., located on the east side of Juniper Ct., north of Pintail Trc., and south of Ingrid Ct. The property measures 110' x 150' containing 16,500 sqft per a survey prepared by Randall Brown & Associates, dated 1.13.2020. The property is currently improved with a single-family residence.

August 21, 2018, a variance was granted to 21 lots within the Sanctuary subdivision, including Lot 436, allowing a 15' side yard setback regardless of the lot width and allowing mechanical equipment to be located in the side yard setback, however the mechanical equipment can not be closer than 10' to the property line (case V18-08-17).

The applicant is requesting to place mechanical equipment 7' from the property line. The location would be 3' closer than the allowed encroachment granted with the previous variance. The house is located within a flood zone, all mechanical equipment will have to meet BFE + 2'.

	Existing	Proposed	Change	Difference
Front Setback	30'	30'	0'	0'
Rear Setback	30'	30'	0'	0'
North Side Setback	15'	7'	8"	-8'
South Side Setback	15'	15'	0'	0'

The application states that the generator must be placed 5' from the home if the home does not have a fire rated exterior wall or spray foam, which this house does not.

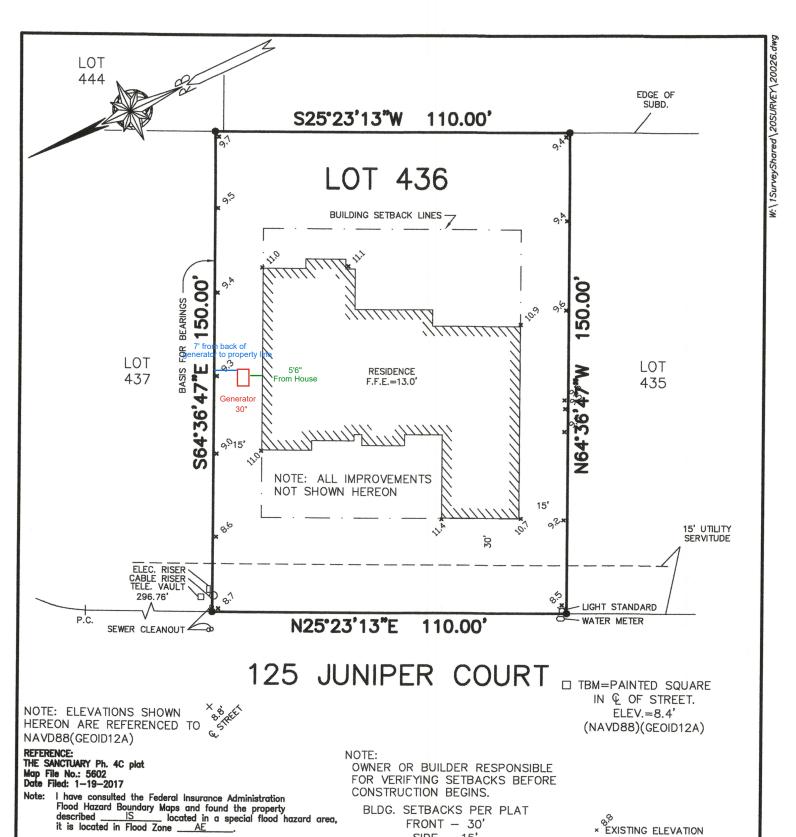
CLURO SECTIONS:

8.1.1.4. Allowed Setbacks Encroachments

Every part of a required setback shall be open to the sky and unobstructed by accessory structures except:

4. Mechanical Equipment. Except as authorized for the elevation of existing structures, or where there is existing mechanical equipment located within the side setback, heating, ventilation, air conditioning, generator, or pool equipment shall not encroach into any required front or side setback.





Survey of

SIDE - 15'

REAR - 30'

LOT 436 * THE SANCTUARY * PHASE 4C CITY OF MANDEVILLE ST. TAMMANY PARISH, LOUISIANA **FOR**

FORSHAG CONSTRUCTION

NO ATTEMPT HAS BEEN MADE BY RANDALL W. BROWN & ASSOC., INC. TO VERIFY TITLE, ACTUAL LEGAL OWNERSHIP, SERVITUDES, EASEMENTS, RIGHTS OF WAY, DEED RESTRICTIONS, WETLANDS OR ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES OR OTHER ENCUMBRANCES ON THIS PROPERTY OTHER THAN THOSE FURNISHED BY THE CLIENT.

2202020313D

Rev.

5-16-12

FIRM Panel#__

Randall W. Brown, P.L.S.

Professional Land Surveyor LA Registration No. 04586

SURVEYED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LOUISIANA "APPLICABLE STANDARDS FOR PROPERTY BOUNDARY SURVEYS" FOR A CLASS__C_SURVEY.

BROWNRandall Brown & Associates,

Professional Land Surveyors 228 Causeway Approach, Mandeville, LA 70448 (985) 624-5368 FAX (985) 624-5309 info@brownsurveys.com

Date: JANUARY 13, 2020 Survey No. 20026 Project No. (CR5) SANC4B.TXT

Drawn By: J.E.D.
Revised: 4-2-2020/RJB/LOCATED
IMPROVEMENTS ONLY
10-12-2020/J.E.D./LOCATED
IMPROVEMENTS ONLY

DENOTES 1/2" IRON PIPE FND UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED

Brown Randall 1 2020 Copyright

City of Mandeville

Planning and Zoning Commission

REBECCA BUSH, CHAIRWOMAN PLANNING COMMISSION

NIXON ADAMS, CHAIRMAN ZONING COMMISSION

LOUISETTE L, SCOTT, AICP, CFM DIRECTOR, DEPT. PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT



MEMBERS

DENNIS THOMAS MICHAEL BLACHE REN CLARK SIMMIE FAIRLEY BILL SONES

August 21, 2018

Mr. John Crosby Crosby Development Co., LLC 1 Sanctuary Boulevard Mandeville, LA 70471

RE: V18-08-17 Crosby Development Co., LLC requests a variance to Section 7.5.1.3, R-1 Site Development Regulations and Section 8.1.1.4, Allowed Setback Encroachment, (4) Mechanical Equipment, lots 408, 415, 416, 418, 423, 424, 425, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440 and 441, Sanctuary Subdivision, zoned R-1

Dear Mr. Crosby:

At the regular monthly meeting of the Planning & Zoning Commissions held on Tuesday, August 14, 2018, the Planning and Zoning Commission approved an exception to the setbacks for the above referenced lots to allow a minimum 15' side yard setback on each side regardless of the lot width. An exception was also granted to allow the mechanical equipment to encroach into the side yard setback; however, no closer than 10' to the property line.

The exception was based on the following:

- 1. The Sanctuary Subdivision Restrictive Covenants require a minimum of a 15' side yard setback on all lots and the minimum increases with the size of the lot.
- The Sanctuary Subdivision does not allow the construction of driveways within the 15' side yard setback.
- 3. The 15' side yard setback would maintain the standards set by the Sanctuary Subdivision Restrictive Covenants in order to retain uniformity.

Should you have any questions regarding this matter, please do not hesitate to contact me at 624-3103.

Sincerely,

Louisette L. Scott, AICP, CFM, Director

Dept. of Planning and Development

Alex Weiner

From:

Mario Sanchez

Sent:

Wednesday, August 14, 2024 10:43 AM

To:

Alex Weiner;

Subject:

Fwd: Generator Variance

CAUTION: This email originated from outside your organization. Exercise caution when opening attachments or clicking links, especially from unknown senders.

City of Mandeville Planning Commission

City Hall 3101 E. Causeway Approach Mandeville, LA 70448

Dear Members of the Planning Commission,

I am writing to inform you that I am aware of the variance application submitted by my neighbor, Casey Forshag, concerning the proposed placement of a generator encroaching onto the side setback between our two properties.

After reviewing the details of the application, I want to express my support for this variance. I have no objections to the encroachment, and I am comfortable with the proposed placement of the generator.

Should you require any further information please let me know. Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Sincerely,

Mario Sanchez

121 Juniper Court Mandeville, LA 70471

CASE SUMMARY SHEET

CASE NUMBER: V24-08-26 DATE RECEIVED: July 19, 2024

DATE OF MEETING: August 13, 2024 and Augst 27, 2024

Address: 1200 W Causeway Suite 25-26 Subdivision: Royal Acres, Section 42 Lot B4 Zoning District: B-2 Highway Business District Property Owner: Richards Collection Realty, LLC

REQUEST: V24-08-26 - FBP of Mandeville, LLC, represented by Deanna Silliker, requests a variance to CLURO

Section 10.8.2.6. Land Uses located in B-1, B-2, B-4, O/R, PM-1, PM-2, M-1, and M-2 Districts, Royal

Acres, Section 42 Lot B4, B-2 Highway Business District, 1200 W Causeway Approach Suite 25-26

PREVIOUS CASES: V21-09-27 – Outdoor Dining / B-2 Site Development Criteria

CASE SUMMARY:

1200 W Causeway Approach Suites 25-26 is located within The Shops at 1200 West Shopping Center. The shopping center is bordered by Mandeville High Blvd on the north and west side, West Causeway Approach on the east side, and West Point Office Park to the south. Suites 25-26 are located within the northern building.

There are currently two signs installed on the unit, one over the main entrance and the second over the W Causeway Approach side entrance. The applicant is requesting to replace the existing Fat Boy's Pizza sign over the main entrance with a Savvy Sliders sign as part of a co-branding contract entered in February 2024 while also keeping the sign on the W Causeway Façade in place.

The sign code adopted in June 2023 limits one sign per unit. The second sign on the W Causeway façade is a legal non-conforming sign. The CLURO states that no conforming sign shall be permitted to be erected on the same lot with an existing non-conforming sign until the non-conforming sign has been removed or brought into conformance.

The Savvy Sliders sign measures 66.75 sqft which is under the allowed maximum sign area of 76.25 sqft. The existing Fat Boy's Pizza sign on the side façade measures 84.5 sqft which is under the allowed maximum sign area of 86 sqft.

CLURO SECTIONS:

10.8.2.6. Land Uses located in B-1, B-2, B-4, O/R, PM-1, PM-2, M-1, and M-2 Districts:

Permitted Signs Allowed by District and	Use: Land Uses located in B-1, B-2, B-4, O	/R, PM-1, PM-2, M-1, and M-2 Districts.
Land Use	Attached (wall or blade) Signs, Canopy	Monument Signs or Free-Standing
	(or awning) Signs, and Hanging Signs	Signs with Wooden Posts
All land uses occupying complex sites	One (1) wall, canopy, hanging, or	One (1) monument or free-standing
	blade sign is permitted per unit,	sign is permitted per street frontage
	subject to all the following:	provided the maximum sign area is
	 Wall and blade maximum sign 	calculated at one half (0.5) square feet
	area is calculated at one and	per linear foot of street frontage up to
	one-fourth (1.25) square feet	a maximum of 120 square feet per
	per linear foot of the unit	sign.
	facade. The linear footage	
	shall be measured along the	Sign may be externally or internally
	wall of the facade on which	illuminated but may not cause any
	the sign will be located. For	uplight or glare.
	units with less than twenty-	
	five (25) linear feet the	If a free-standing sign is used, two-
	maximum size is thirty-two	posts measuring four inches by four
	(32) square feet.	inches or larger must be used. Posts
	Canopy sign maximum sign	must be composed of wood and must
	area is twelve (12) square feet	be incorporated as a visual design
	per unit.	element of the sign.
	Hanging sign maximum sign	
	area is six (6) square feet per	
	unit. Hanging signs must have	
	a minimum clearance height	
	of eight (8) feet above grade.	
	Sign may be externally or	
	internally illuminated but may	
	not cause any uplight or glare	





Fine Line Graphics & Design LLC 2715 Marietta Ave. Kenner, La. 70062

Designer- Justin Hondroulis O: 504-261-7620

E: justin@fineline-gd.com

W: www.fineline-gd.com

Project Information

Job Name:

Co-Brand Fat Boy's Pizza & Savvy Sliders

Address: 1200 W. Causeway Blvd.

City, State:

Mandeville, LA. 70471

Job Title:

Front Elevation

Project Cost

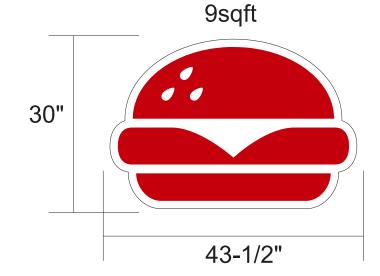
Description:	Cost
Manufacture and Install new set of channel letters.	\$8,000.00

Design Windload- 140MPH Signage shall meet the requirements of 2021 IBC Appendix H & related chapters. Signage shall meet the

requirements of ASCE 7

These plans & specifications have been prepared by or under close personal supervision & to the best of my knowledge & belief, they comply with all city requirements.

57.75 sqft



MORE 2 LOVE

13-3/4"

22"

23-3/4"

R

11'-0"

Total Sign Sqft: 66.75 sqft Front Elevation- 61 Inft Allowed 1.25:1 = 76.25 total sqft

Corner Lot: Sign Faces Main Entrance

ELECTRICAL TO BE U.L. APPROVED & SHALL MEET N.E.C. STANDARDS **Underwriters**

Laboratories Inc.®

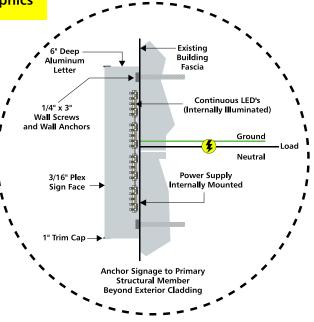
ELECTRONIC SIGN



Manufacture and install (1)one new set of internally illuminated channel letters.

- -Aluminum Channel Letter (Black)
- -1" Black Trim-cap
- -White Continuous LEDs
- -3/16" White Acrylic Face w/ Translucent Red & H.P. Black Vinyl Graphics





SIDE VIEW

CHANNEL LETTERS



Fine Line Graphics & Design LLC 2715 Marietta Ave. Kenner, La. 70062

Designer- Justin Hondroulis

O: 504-261-7620

E: justin@fineline-gd.com

W: www.fineline-gd.com

Project Information

Job Name:

Co-Brand Fat Boy's Pizza & Savvy Sliders

Address: 1200 W. Causeway Blvd.

City, State:

Mandeville, LA. 70471

Job Title:

Marquee Letters

Project Cost

Description:	Cost
Manufacture and Install new set of channel letters.	\$7,782.12

Design Windload- 140MPH Signage shall meet the requirements of 2021 IBC Appendix H & related chapters. Signage shall meet the requirements of ASCE 7

These plans & specifications have been prepared by or under close personal supervision & to the best of my knowledge & belief, they comply with all city requirements.









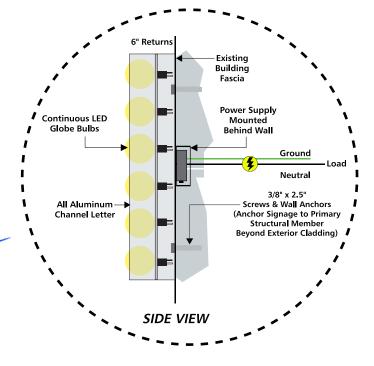
26'-0"

MARQUEE LETTERS-

MANUFACTURE AND INSTALL (1)ONE SET OF FRONT LIT MARQUEE STYLE CHANNEL LETTERS. LETTERS TO BE PAINTED ORANGE TO MATCH CUSTOMER'S BRAND. BULBS TO BE CLEAR, EMITTING WARM WHITE LIGHT. LETTERS TO BE FLUSH MOUNTED TO EXISTING BUILDING FASCIA.



DIRECT WALL MOUNT

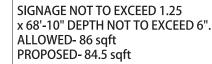


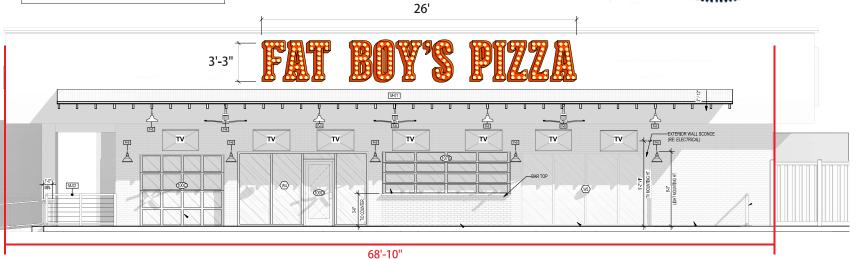
DESIGN WIND LOAD- 140 MPH

Signage shall meet requirements of 2015 IBC Appendix H and related chapters. Signage shall meet requirements of ASCE 7.

These plans and specifications have been prepared by or under close personal supervision and, to the best of my knowlege and belief, they comply with all city requirements.







CASE SUMMARY SHEET

CASE NUMBER: V24-08-27 DATE RECEIVED: July 22, 2024 REVISION DATE: August 23, 2024

DATE OF MEETING: August 13, 2024 and Augst 27, 2024

Address: 3460 Hwy 190

Subdivision: Chinchuba Oaks, Section 31 Parcel N1B Zoning District: B-2 Highway Business District

Property Owner: Premier Center, LLC

REQUEST: V24-08-27 – SK Northlake LLC, represented by Matthew Montgomery, requests a variance to CLURO

Section 10.8.2.6. Land Uses located in B-1, B-2, B-4, O/R, PM-1, PM-2, M-1, and M-2 Districts, Chinchuba

Oaks, Section 31 Parcel N1B, B-2 Highway Business District, 3460 Hwy 190

CASE SUMMARY:

3460 Hwy 190 is located within the Premier Shopping Center along Hwy 190. The shopping center is bordered by Hwy 190 on the north, St. Ann Dr. on the south side, and St. Joseph Dr to the east. 3460 Hwy 190 is the address for the closed business The Big Squeezy.

The applicant has revised their request down to two wall signs on the building, and a monument sign located by the eastern entrance drive along Hwy 190. The blade sign and the wall sign on the western side façade have been removed. The regulations allow for one wall or blade sign per street façade with a maximum sign area of 1 square foot per linear foot of building façade up to 120 square feet.

If a building façade has a linear footage of 35' or less the maximum sign area allowed is 35 sqft. The two wall signs have a sign area of 101 sqft and 83.5 sqft, which are over the maximum allowed area.

	Linear Façade Length	Allowed Sign Area	Proposed Sign Area	Difference
Northwest Wall	24'	35 sqft	83.5 sqft	+48.5 sqft
Northeast Wall	22'-3"	35 sqft	101 sqft	+66 sqft

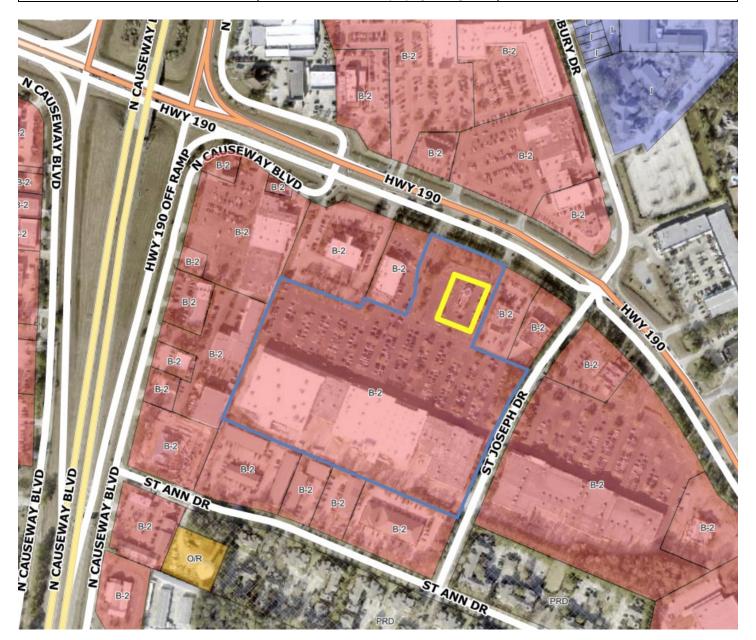
Regulations allow for one monument or free-standing sign per lot for non-complex sites and one monument or free-standing sign is permitted per street frontage for complex sites. There are two existing monument signs for the premier center, one located on the western entrance from Hwy 190, and the other located along the entrance from St. Joseph Dr. The proposed monument sign is compliant with regards to height, location, and area requirements.

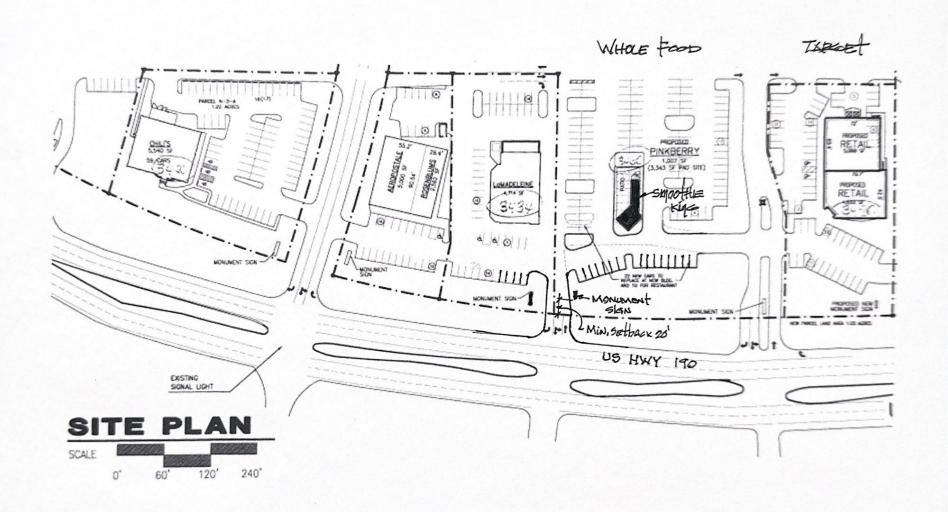
CLURO SECTIONS:

10.8.2.6. Land Uses located in B-1, B-2, B-4, O/R, PM-1, PM-2, M-1, and M-2 Districts:

Permitted Signs Allowed by District and	Use: Land Uses located in B-1, B-2, B-4, C	0/R, PM-1, PM-2, M-1, and M-2 Districts.
Land Use	Attached (wall or blade) Signs, Canopy	Monument Signs or Free-Standing
	(or awning) Signs, and Hanging Signs	Signs with Wooden Posts
All land uses not occupying complex	One (1) wall, canopy, hanging, or	One (1) monument or free-standing
sites	blade sign is permitted per street	sign is allowed per lot, subject to all
	façade, subject to all the following:	the following:
	Maximum area for a wall or	• The maximum sign area
	blade sign is one (1) square	allowed is one hundred (100)
	foot per linear foot of building	square feet.
	façade.	The maximum height is seven
	If a building façade has a	(7) feet from grade with a
	linear footage of thirty-five	maximum height of two (2)
	(35) feet or less, the wall or	feet for the base of the sign.
	blade sign may have a maximum area of 35 feet.	The Zoning Commission may
	_, ,, , , , ,	approve an exception
	The blade sign must have a minimum clearance height of	allowing a height increase if natural grade is four (4) or
	eight (8) feet above the	more feet below the crown of
	ground.	the abutting street.
	If a building façade has a	The minimum setback is
	linear footage exceeding one-	fifteen (15) feet from the
	hundred-twenty (120) feet,	closest abutting right-of-way
	the maximum area of the wall	and 100 feet from the nearest
	or blade sign is one-hundred-	residential property line.
	twenty (120) square feet.	 Sign may be externally or
	Maximum sign area for a	internally illuminated but may
	canopy sign is twelve (12)	not cause any uplight or glare
	square feet.	

- Maximum sign area for a hanging sign is six (6) square feet. The hanging sign must have a minimum clearance height of eight (8) feet above the ground.
- Sign may be externally or internally illuminated but may not cause any uplight or glare.
- If a free-standing sign is used, two-posts measuring four inches by four inches or larger must be used. Posts must be composed of wood and must be incorporated as a visual design element of the sign.



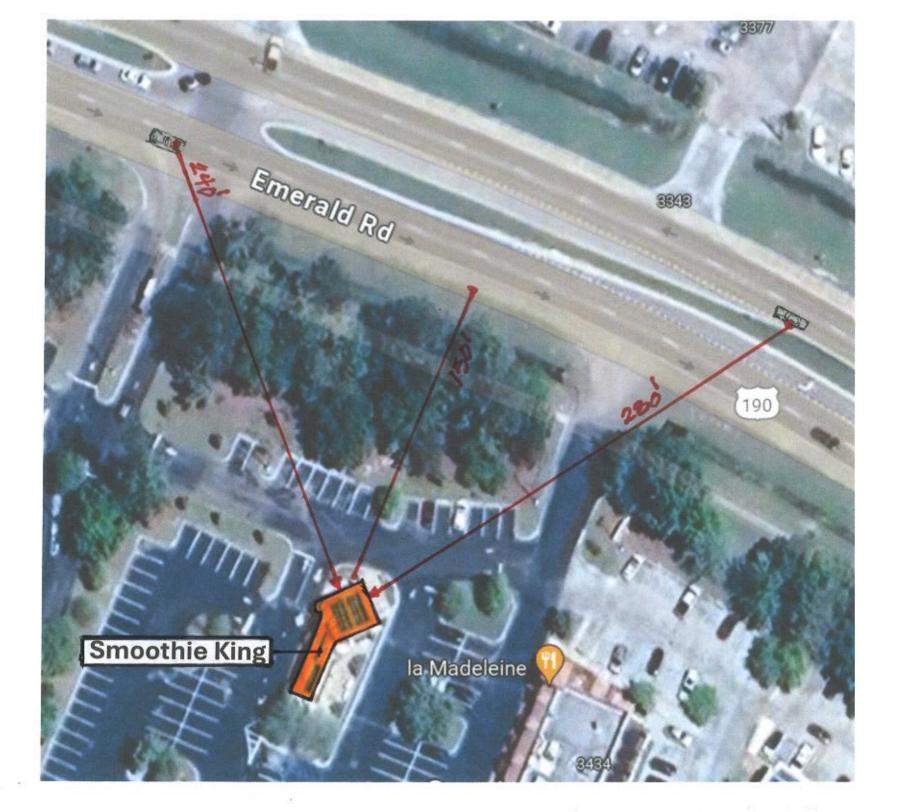


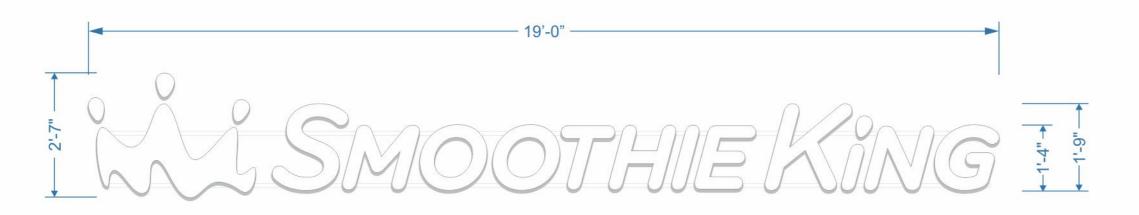
APPROVAL SIGNATURE_

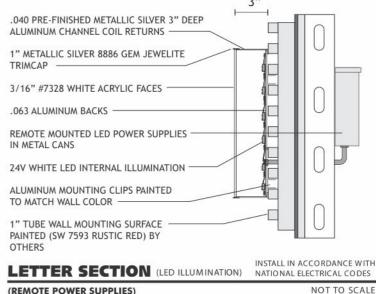
SMOOTHIE KING FRANCHISES, INC. 9797 ROMBAUER RD. SUITE 150 DALLAS, TX 75019 PH (214) 935-8900 FAX (214) 432-5732 THIS DRAWING IS GIVEN IN CONFIDENCE AND SHALL BE USED ONLY UPON THE EXPRESS WRITTEN CONSENT OF SMOOTHIE KING FRANCHISES INC. NO OTHER USE, DISSEMINATION OR DUPLICATION MAY BE MADE WITHOUT THE WRITTEN CONSENT OF SMOOTHIE KING FRANCHISES INC. ALL COMMON RIGHTS OF COPYRIGHT AND OTHERWISE ARE HEREBY SPECIFICALLY RESERVED.

SMOOTHIE KING #0022 RELOCATION TYPICAL SPACE PLAN - TEST FIT FRANCHISEE: MATTHEW MONTGOMERY MANDEVILLE, LA SCALE: NTS USF: TBD











Tube grid wall is to be painted SW 7593 Rustic Red by others.

FRONT - NE Elevation

Mfg & install (1) LED illuminated front lit channel letter set as shown above into customer designated area as shown left in photo rendering...

Logo/letters are fabricated to a 3" depth using pre-finished .040 metallic silver channel coil returns and .063 aluminum backs. Channels have white 7328 acrylic faces w/ 1" metallic silver 8886 GEM Jewelite trimcap.

Letters are internally illuminated w/ 24v white LED modules w/ remote mounted power supplies inside building above ceiling where space and access allow. All channels will be mounted to an existing square tube grid wall w/ clips as needed. Clips & mounting hardware will be painted to match the wall color.

A detailed field survey will be required prior to fabrication to verify all necessary building/grid dimensions and access to back of walls for electrical connection & power supply placement.

Note: Electrical service to each sign & final connection to power is to be provided by client's licensed electrical contractor.

COLORS REPRESENTED ON THIS PRINT MAY NOT MATCH THE PMS CHIP, VINYL OR PAINT COLORS EXACTLY it is to be viewed as a color representation only.



1490 I-10 Service Rd. • Slidell, LA 70461 (800)869-3804 • (985)649-3804 • f:(985)643-3758

Client Smoothie King 3460 Hwy 190 Mandeville, LA Project

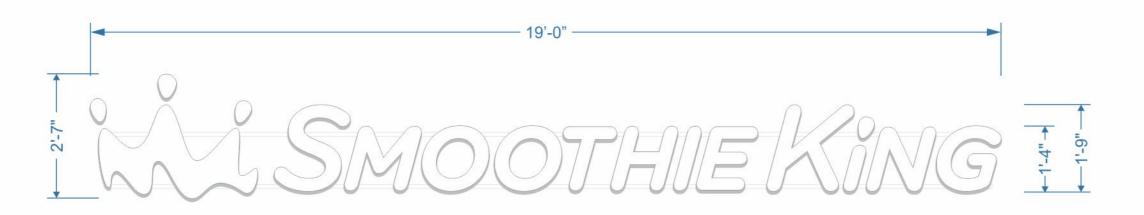
Sales Rep. B Rountree Date 05/07/2024 Scale 1/2"=1'-0"

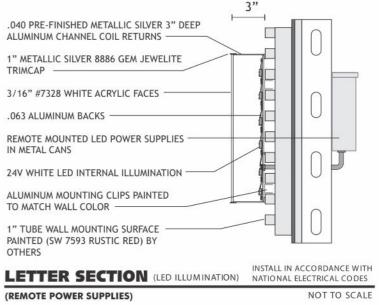
Designer N Clatterbuck Drawing No. / Pg No. 052412 S1 P1 Revision Date

120 v electrical unless Approved by: Approval date:

1. STRUCTURAL STEEL WILL BE ASTMA-36

THESE PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS REQUIREMENTS. I AM NOT GENERALLY ADMINISTERING THE WORK.







Tube grid wall is to be painted SW 7593 Rustic Red by others.

SIDE - NW Elevation

Mfg & install (1) LED illuminated front lit channel letter set as shown above into customer designated area as shown left in photo rendering...

Logo/letters are fabricated to a 3" depth using pre-finished .040 metallic silver channel coil returns and .063 aluminum backs. Channels have white 7328 acrylic faces w/ 1" metallic silver 8886 GEM Jewelite trimcap.

Letters are internally illuminated w/ 24v white LED modules w/ remote mounted power supplies inside building above ceiling where space and access allow. All channels will be mounted to an existing square tube grid wall w/ clips as needed. Clips & mounting hardware will be painted to match the wall color.

A detailed field survey will be required prior to fabrication to verify all necessary building/grid dimensions and access to back of walls for electrical connection & power supply placement.

Note: Electrical service to each sign & final connection to power is to be provided by client's licensed electrical contractor.

COLORS REPRESENTED ON THIS PRINT MAY NOT MATCH THE PMS CHIP, VINYL OR PAINT COLORS EXACTLY it is to be viewed as a color representation only.



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Client Smoothie King 3460 Hwy 190 Mandeville, LA Project

Sales Rep. B Rountree Date 05/07/2024 Scale 1/2"=1'-0"

Designer N Clatterbuck Drawing No. / Pg No. 052412 S1 P2 Revision Date

120 v electrical unless Approved by: Approval date:

1. STRUCTURAL STEEL WILL BE ASTMA-36

THESE PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS REQUIREMENTS. I AM NOT GENERALLY ADMINISTERING THE WORK.





Mfg & install (1) double face illuminated monument sign as shown left into customer designated area as shown above in photo rendering....

Sign cabinet is fabricated from .125 & .080 aluminum w/ outward bowed faces that feature routed push thru 3/4" acrylic logo/SK copy. Clear acrylic will be decorated sub-surface w/ 3M 3630-10 white vinyl diffuser and first surface w/ 3M 3630-33 Trans Red and 3630-49 Burgundy vinyls (logo & copy have an 1/8" key-line perimeter). Bottom curvy edge of main ID face is oversized to create a cove against pole cover & is fitted w/ concealed Red LED modules giving a "halo" light wash onto red surface.

Address numerals on pole cover faces are routed and backed w/ 7328 white acrylic. Sign cabinet & pole cover are internally illuminated w/ White LEDs. This portion of aluminum base has painted Red & Dk Gray finishes. Street side return of sign has non-illum'td vinyl address numerals as shown left.

Sign will be installed on a standard wall steel pipe in a small concrete footer as req'd by engineering and windload requirements.

COLORS REPRESENTED ON THIS PRINT MAY NOT MATCH THE PMS CHIP, VINYL OR PAINT COLORS EXACTLY it is to be viewed as a color representation only



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Client Smoothie King 3460 Hwy 190 Mandeville, LA Project

PLAN VIEW

Sales Rep. B Rountree Date 05/07/2024 Scale 3/4"=1'-0" Designer
N Clatterbuck
Drawing No. / Pg No.
052412 S4
Revision Date

120 v electrical unless noted otherwise Approved by:

Approval date:

NOTES:

- STRUCTURAL STEEL WILL BE ASTMA-36.
- 3. ALL STRUCTURAL STEEL TO BE PAINTED W/ TWO COATS OF RUST
- INHIBITING PAINT UNLESS GALVANIZED.
- 4. ALL CONNECTIONS WILL BE ½" DIAMETER BOLTS UNLESS NOTED.

 5. DI ASTIC SIGN FACES TO BE FORMED OF SLOW RUDNING MATERIALS.
- 5. PLASTIC SIGN FACES TO BE FORMED OF SLOW BURNING MATERIALS.
- 7. SIGN WILL BE LOCATED A MINIMUM OF 6" FROM BACK OF CURB.

 8. BOTTOM OF SIGN WILL BE LOCATED A MINIMUM OF 9' ABOVE GRADE.

 9. SIGN WILL BE EARBICATED & INSTALLED TO WITH STAND A MINIMUM.

HAVE BEEN PREPARED BY ME &/OR UNDER MY SUPERVISION. TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF THEY CONFORM TO ALL CITY REQUIREMENTS. I AM NOT GENERALLY ADMINISTERING THE WORK.





DRIVE-THRU





CASE SUMMARY SHEET

CASE NUMBER: V24-08-28 DATE RECEIVED: July 26, 2024

DATE OF MEETING: August 13, 2024 and August 27, 2024

Address: 3022 East Causeway Approach

Subdivision: Magnolia Ridge, Square A Lot 73-A-2-1 Zoning District: B-1 Neighborhood Business District

Property Owner: Adam LeBlanc

REQUEST: V24-08-28 – Adam LeBlanc, represented by Philip Haddad, requests a variance to CLURO Section 5.2.3.4.

Remainder of the City, Magnolia Ridge, Square A Lot 73-A-2-1, B-1 Neighborhood Business District, 3022

East Causeway Approach

Previous Case: V23-10-35 - Landscape Requirements

CASE SUMMARY:

The property at 3022 East Causeway Approach is located on the south side of East Causeway Approach, west of Magnolia Ridge Drive, and east of Massena Street. The property measures 129.55' x 300' and has a square footage of 38,867 per a survey prepared by Kelly McHugh & Associates dated 4.25.22. A permit for new commercial construction was recently completed and a Temporary Certificate of Occupancy was issued (Permit #23-8470).

The applicant received the final drainage inspection on May 15th which failed. The entrance drive was approved to be at grade but was constructed at a raised grade causing the location to hold water. The applicant states that the site does not drain on any adjacent properties, so the increase fill does not have any adverse effect on any adjacent properties.

The City Engineer reviewed the submitted documents and indicated that the following items still needed to be corrected onsite:

- 1. The sidewalks in the ROW that were damaged by their operations, along with the sidewalks the installed that were not in ADA compliance need removed and replaced.
- 2. Required to add a drain inlet in the ROW to drain storm water that is trapped as a result of them raising the elevation of the driveway.
- 3. Required to correct the ADA walkway in the parking lot.
- 4. Required to install the drain inlets in the rear of the site.

The following statement was provided on the application: "The as-built conditions for the commercial development have indicated a large area of concrete pavement was inadvertently installed too high and violates the approved grading plans and CLURO. The applicant is respectfully requesting a variance to allow this pavement to remain in place as constructed to avoid a significant removal and replacement effort. This site does not drain on any adjacent properties so this increase in fill does not have an adverse effect on any adjacent properties.".

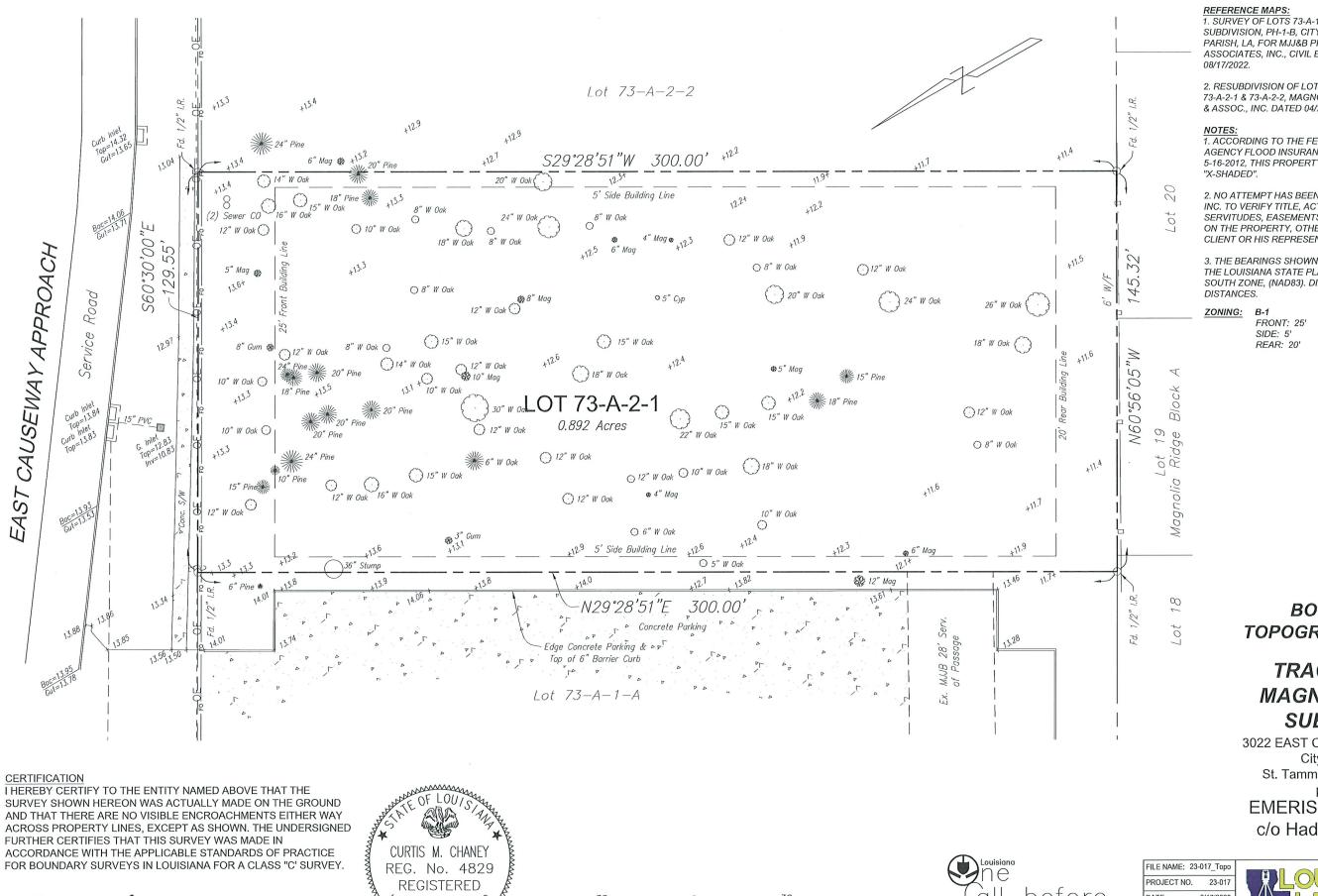
CLURO SECTIONS:

5.2.3.4. Remainder of the City.

The following standards shall apply to all development located outside the DO district and outside the Fill Sub-Areas A and B.

6. Parking Lots. No portion of a parking lot shall be elevated more than 6 inches above natural grade.





SCALE IN FEET

SURV

3/17/2023

DATE

CURTIS M. CHANEY, P.L.S.

1. SURVEY OF LOTS 73-A-1-A, 73-A-2-1, 73-A-2-2, MAGNOLIA RIDGE SUBDIVISION, PH-1-B, CITY OF MANDEVILLE, ST TAMMANY PARISH, LA, FOR MJJ&B PROPERTIES, LLC, BY KELLY J. McHUGH & ASSOCIATES, INC., CIVIL ENGINEERS & LAND SURVEYORS, DATED

2. RESUBDIVISION OF LOTS 73-A-1 & 73-A-2 INTO LOTS 73-A-1-A, 73-A-2-1 & 73-A-2-2, MAGNOLIA RIDGE SUBD...BY KELLY J. McHUGH & ASSOC., INC. DATED 04/25/2022.

1. ACCORDING TO THE FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP NO. 2202020427D, DATED 5-16-2012, THIS PROPERTY IS LOCATED IN FLOOD ZONE "X" &

2. NO ATTEMPT HAS BEEN MADE BY LOUISIANA LAND SURVEYING, INC. TO VERIFY TITLE, ACTUAL LEGAL OWNERSHIPS, SERVITUDES, EASEMENTS, RIGHTS-OF-WAY OR OTHER BURDENS ON THE PROPERTY, OTHER THAN THAT FURNISHED BY THE CLIENT OR HIS REPRESENTATIVE.

3. THE BEARINGS SHOWN HERON ARE GRID BEARINGS BASED ON THE LOUISIANA STATE PLANE COORDINATE SYSTEM OF 1983, SOUTH ZONE, (NAD83). DISTANCES INDICATED ARE GRID

BOUNDARY & TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY

TRACT 73-A-2-1 MAGNOLIA RIDGE SUBDIVISION

3022 EAST CAUSEWAY APPROACH City of Mandeville St. Tammany Parish, Louisiana prepared for

EMERIS SALON SUITES c/o Haddad Contractors



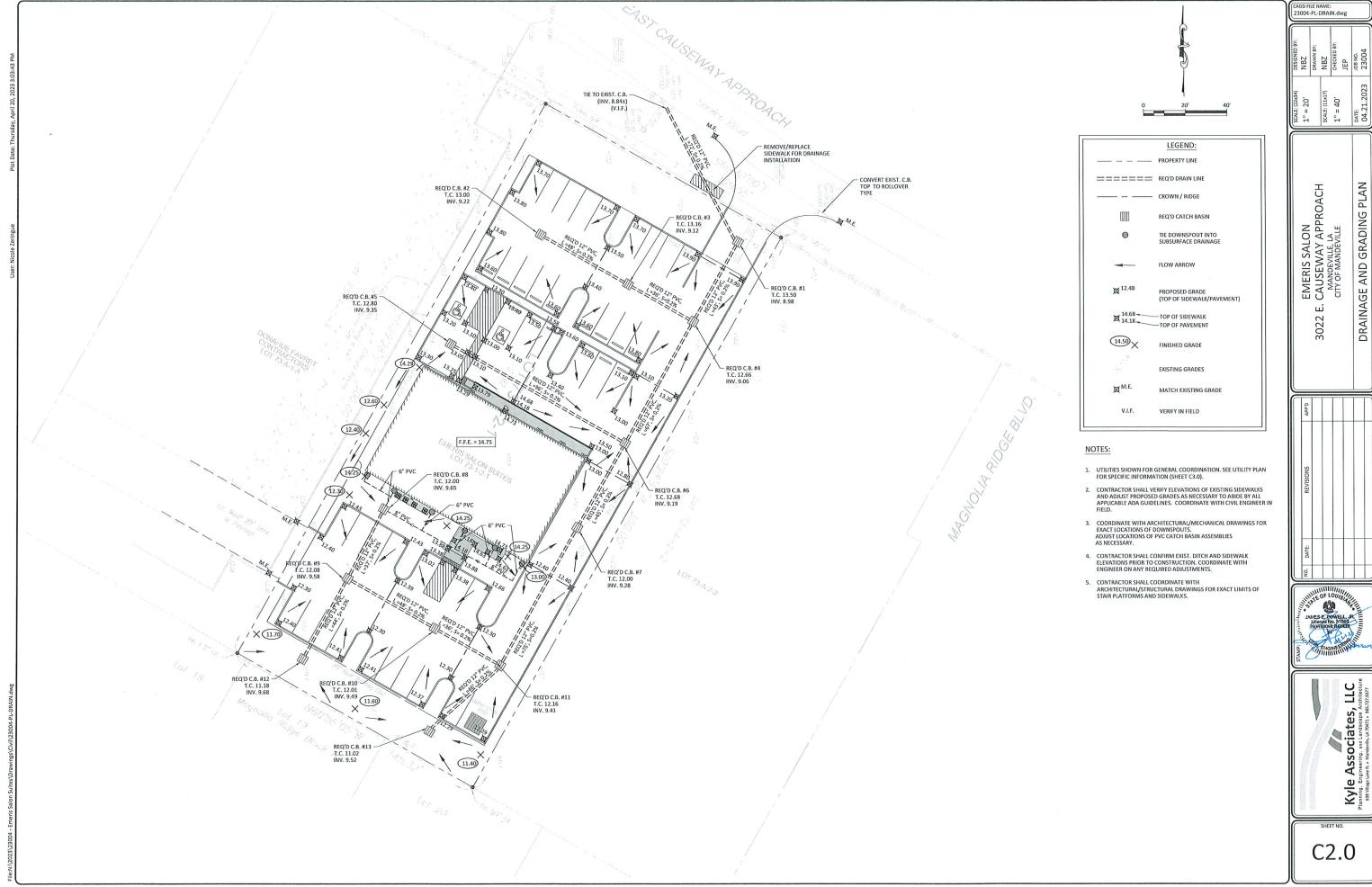


APPROVED:



9522 Brookline Ave., Suite 107 Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70809

225-753-5263 (LAND) info@lalandsurvey.com



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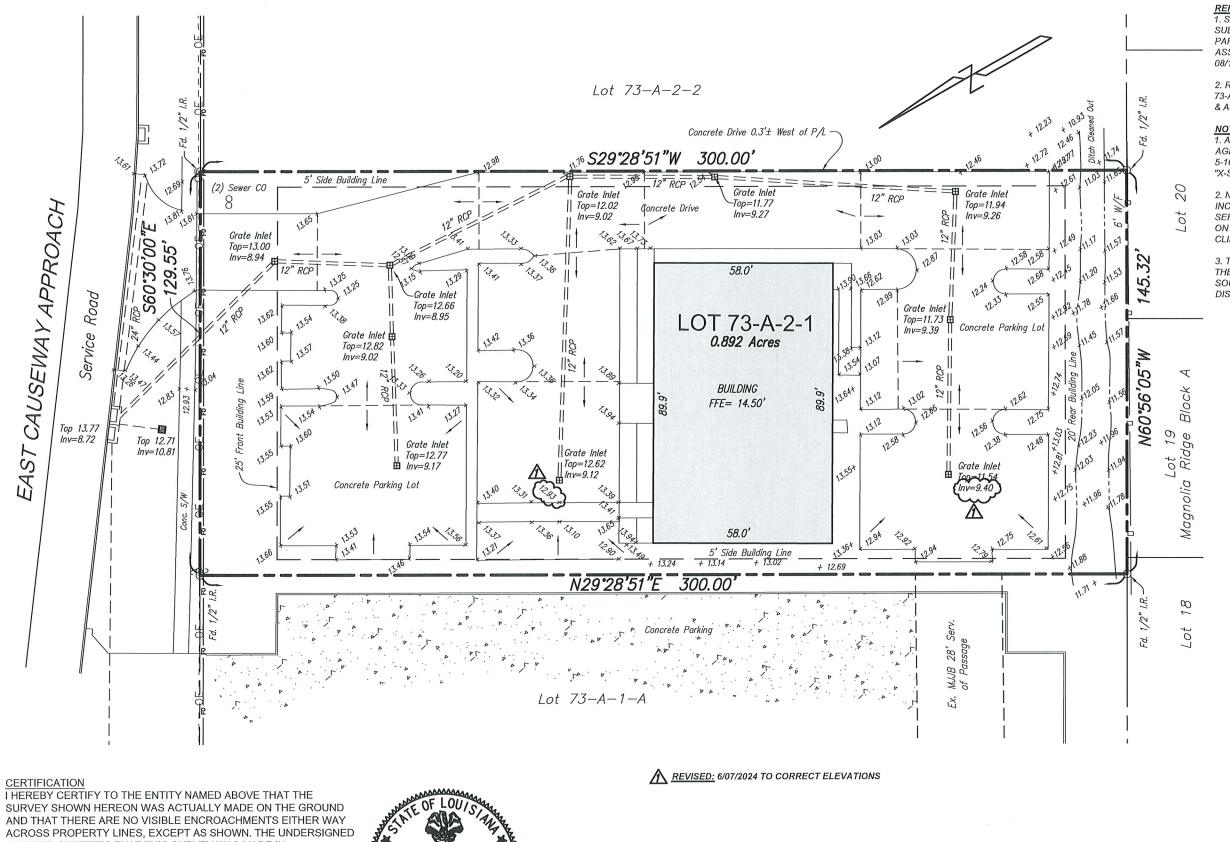
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SHEET NO.

C2.0



1. SURVEY OF LOTS 73-A-1-A, 73-A-2-1, 73-A-2-2, MAGNOLIA RIDGE SUBDIVISION, PH-1-B, CITY OF MANDEVILLE, ST TAMMANY PARISH, LA, FOR MJJ&B PROPERTIES, LLC, BY KELLY J. McHUGH & ASSOCIATES, INC., CIVIL ENGINEERS & LAND SURVEYORS, DATED

2. RESUBDIVISION OF LOTS 73-A-1 & 73-A-2 INTO LOTS 73-A-1-A, 73-A-2-1 & 73-A-2-2, MAGNOLIA RIDGE SUBD...BY KELLY J. McHUGH & ASSOC., INC. DATED 04/25/2022.

NOTES:

1. ACCORDING TO THE FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP NO. 220202042TD, DATED 5-16-2012, THIS PROPERTY IS LOCATED IN FLOOD ZONE "X" & "X-SHADED".

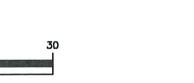
- 2. NO ATTEMPT HAS BEEN MADE BY LOUISIANA LAND SURVEYING, INC. TO VERIFY TITLE, ACTUAL LEGAL OWNERSHIPS, SERVITUDES. EASEMENTS. RIGHTS-OF-WAY OR OTHER BURDENS ON THE PROPERTY, OTHER THAN THAT FURNISHED BY THE CLIENT OR HIS REPRESENTATIVE.
- 3. THE BEARINGS SHOWN HERON ARE GRID BEARINGS BASED ON THE LOUISIANA STATE PLANE COORDINATE SYSTEM OF 1983, SOUTH ZONE, (NAD83). DISTANCES INDICATED ARE GRID DISTANCES. ELEVATIONS SHOWN ARE REFERENCED TO NAVD88.

PARKING LOT & DRAINAGE AS-BUILT

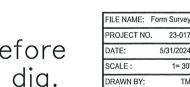
TRACT 73-A-2-1 MAGNOLIA RIDGE SUBDIVISION

3022 EAST CAUSEWAY APPROACH City of Mandeville St. Tammany Parish, Louisiana prepared for **EMERIS SALON SUITES**

c/o Haddad Contractors



SCALE IN FEET



APPROVED:

CMC



17732 Highland Road, #G-128 Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70810

225-753-5263 (LAND) info@lalandsurvey.com

SURVEY SHOWN HEREON WAS ACTUALLY MADE ON THE GROUND AND THAT THERE ARE NO VISIBLE ENCROACHMENTS EITHER WAY FURTHER CERTIFIES THAT THIS SURVEY WAS MADE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE APPLICABLE STANDARDS OF PRACTICE FOR BOUNDARY SURVEYS IN LOUISIANA FOR A CLASS "C' SURVEY.



6/07/2024

CURTIS M. CHANEY

REG. No. 4829

REGISTERED

SURV

CURTIS M. CHANEY, P.L.S.

DATE

