

You may send your written comments to the Planning Department, 100 W. Center St., Kyle, Texas 78640
(attention: Zoning File # Z-18-0023).

Name:

Address:

Pamela DeFina

250 Jerry Lane

☒

I am in favor, this is why

I'm not opposed to the

proposed zoning change as long as it is changed to

☐

I am not if favor, and this is why

Single Family Residential ONLY.

CITY OF KYLE

FEB 07 2018

PLANNING DEPARTMENT

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(attention: Zoning File # Z-18-0023).

Name: James & Annette Berry Address: 214 Jerry Lees Trail, Kyle TX 78640

☐ I am in favor, this is why _____

- ☒ I am not in favor, and this is why Property is in floodplain, BFEs (computer elevation to which floodwater is anticipated to rise during the base flood)
Sledge Street floods now at significant rain events. More development will cause more severe flooding.

* see 4 attachments

Sec. 17-24. - Methods of reducing flood losses.

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

- (1) 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;
- (2) 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 floodwaters;
- (4) Control filling, grading, dredging and other development which may increase flood damage;
- (5) Prevent or regulate the construction of flood barriers which will unnaturally divert floodwaters or which may increase flood hazards to other lands.


(Ord. No. 224, art. I(D), 1-5-1988; Ord. No. 463, art. I(D), 3-1-2005)

Sec. 17-21. - Statutory authorization.

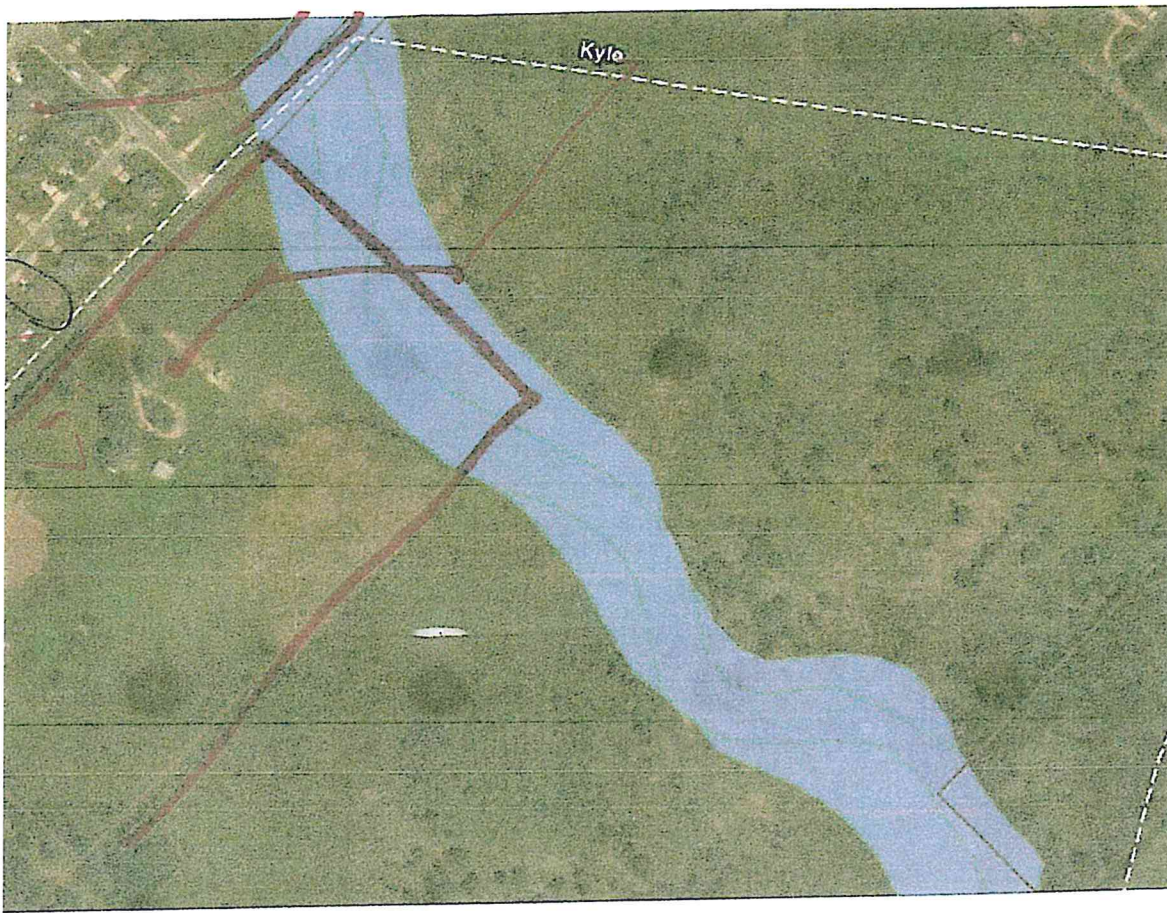
The legislature of the state has in the Texas Local Government Code delegated the responsibility to local governmental units to adopt regulations designed to minimize flood losses. Therefore, the city council does hereby amend in its entirety its flood hazard area regulations adopted and adopt the findings in section 17-22.

(Ord. No. 224, art. I(A), 1-5-1988; Ord. No. 463, art. I(A), 3-1-2005)

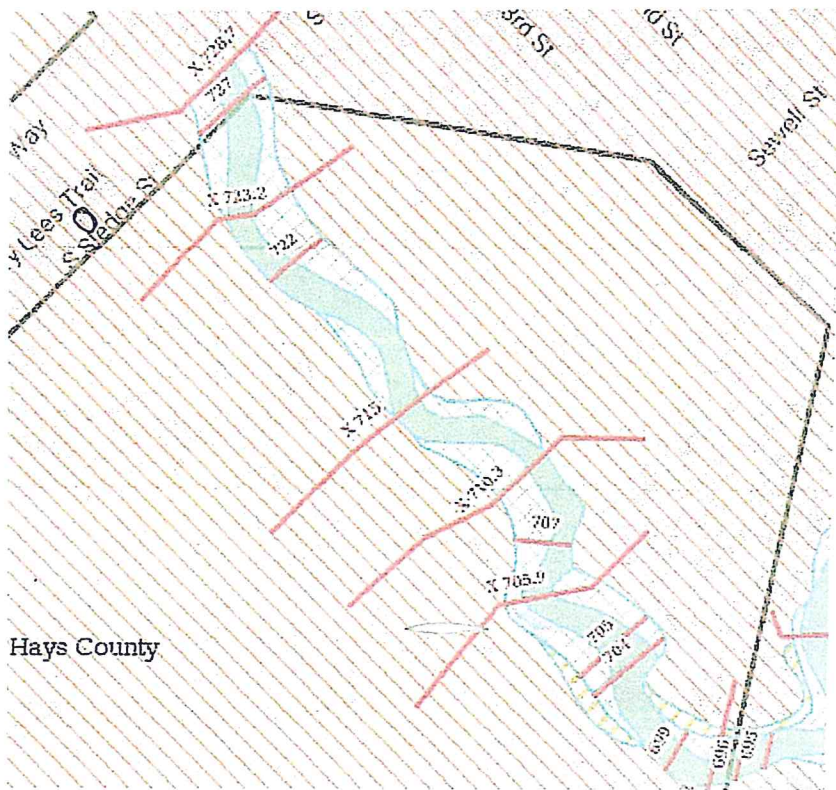
Sec. 17-22. - Findings of fact.

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- (a) The flood hazard areas of the city 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.
 - (b) 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 hazards areas by uses vulnerable to floods and hazardous to other lands because they are inadequately elevated, floodproofed or otherwise protected from flood damage.

(Ord. No. 224, art. I(B), 1-5-1988; Ord. No. 463, art. I(B), 3-1-2005)



Ayes property outlined in red.
FEMA BFE line through this property
in red.
Floodplain in blue.



FEMA Flood Plane Map

Red lines indicate BFEs. The description of BFEs per FEMA are:

The computed elevation to which floodwater is anticipated to rise during the base flood. Base Flood Elevations (BFEs) are shown on Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs) and on the flood profiles.

The BFE is the regulatory requirement for the elevation or floodproofing of structures. The relationship between the BFE and a structure's elevation determines the flood insurance premium.