c. In Zone A areas, obtain, review, and reasonably utilize any flood elevation and floodway data available through federal, state, or other sources, including studies done under Section 5.3 (H) "Subdivisions", in meeting the standards of this section.

ii. Only uses having a low flood-damage potential and not obstructing flood flows shall be allowed within the Floodway Overlay District to the extent that they are not prohibited by any other ordinance. The following are recommended uses for the Floodway Overlay District:

a. Agricultural uses such as general farming, pasture, nurseries, and forestry

b. Residential uses such as lawns, gardens, parking, and play areas

c. Nonresidential uses such as loading areas, parking, and airport landing strips

d. Public and private recreational uses such as golf courses, archery ranges, picnic grounds, parks, and wildlife and nature preserves.

5.2 ELEVATION AND FLOODPROOFING REQUIREMENTS

A. Residential Structures

i. In Zones A, AE, A1-30, and AH, all new construction and substantial improvements shall have the lowest floor, including basement, elevated to or above one (1) foot above the base flood elevation.

ii. In Zone AO, all new construction and substantial improvements shall have the lowest floor, including basement, elevated above the highest adjacent grade at least as high as one (1) foot above the depth number specified in feet on the FIRM or, if no depth number is specified on the FIRM, at least as high as three (3) feet.

iii. In the floodway, new structures for human habitation are prohibited.

B. Nonresidential Structures

i. In Zones A, AE, A1-30, and AH, all new construction and substantial improvements shall have the lowest floor, including basement, elevated to or above one (1) foot above the base flood elevation or, together with attendant utility and sanitary facilities, floodproofed so that below one (1) foot above the base flood elevation:

a. The structure is watertight with walls substantially impermeable to the passage of water and

b. The structure has structural components with the capability of resisting hydrostatic and hydrodynamic loads and effects of buoyancy.

A registered professional engineer or architect shall certify that the standards of this subsection are satisfied. A floodproofing certificate shall be provided to the floodplain administrator as set forth in Section 4.