



Federal Emergency Management Agency

Region IV

1371 Peachtree Street, NE, Suite 700
Atlanta, GA 30309

R-4

Permit Services Center

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PROCEDURES FOR "NO-RISE" CERTIFICATION FOR PROPOSED DEVELOPMENTS IN REGULATORY FLOODWAYS

Section 60.3 (d) (3) of the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) regulations states that a community shall "prohibit encroachments, 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 (100-year) flood discharge."

Prior to issuing any building grading or development permits involving activities in a regulatory floodway, the community must obtain a certification stating the proposed development will not impact the pre-project base flood elevations, floodway elevations, or floodway data widths. The certification should be obtained from the permittee and be signed and sealed by a professional engineer.

The engineering or "no-rise" certification must be supported by technical data. The supporting technical data should be based upon the standard step-backwater computer model utilized to develop the 100-year floodway shown on the community's effective Flood Insurance Rate Map or Flood Boundary and Floodway Map (FBFM) and the results tabulated in the community's Flood Insurance Study (FIS).

Although communities are required to review and approve the "no-rise" submittals, they may request technical assistance and review from the FEMA regional office. However, if this alternative is chosen, the community must review the technical submittal package and verify that all supporting data, listed in the following paragraphs, are included in the package before forwarding to FEMA.

To support a "no-rise" certification for proposed developments encroaching into the regulatory floodway, a community will require that the following procedures be followed:

Currently Effective Model

1. Furnish a written request for the step-backwater computer model for the specified stream and community, identifying the limits of the requested data. A fee will be assessed for providing the data. Send data requests to:

Federal Emergency Management Agency
1371 Peachtree Street N.E., Suite 735
Atlanta, Georgia 30309

or to:

FIS Information Specialist
Dewberry & Davis
8401 Arlington Boulevard
Fairfax, Virginia 22031-4666

Duplicate Effective Model

2. Upon receipt of the step-backwater computer model, the engineer should run the original step-backwater model to duplicate the data in the effective FIS.

Existing Conditions Model

3. Revise the original step-backwater model to reflect site specific existing conditions by adding new cross-sections (two or more) in the vicinity of the proposed development, without the proposed development in place. Floodway limits should be manually set at the new cross-section locations by measuring from the effective FIRM or FBFM. The cumulative reach lengths of the stream should also remain unchanged. The results of these analyses will indicate the 100-year floodway elevations for revised existing conditions at the proposed project site.

Proposed Conditions Model

4. Modify the revised existing conditions model to reflect the proposed development at the new cross-sections, while retaining the currently adopted floodway widths. The overbank roughness coefficients should remain the same unless a reasonable explanation of how the proposed development will impact Manning's "n" values should be included with the supporting data. The results of this floodway run will indicate the 100-year floodway elevations for proposed conditions at the project site. These results must indicate NO impact on the 100-year flood elevations, floodway elevations, or floodway widths shown in the Duplicate Effective Model or in the Existing Conditions Model.

The original FIS model, the duplicate effective FIS model, the revised existing conditions model, and the proposed conditions model should all produce the same exact results.

The "no-rise" supporting data and a copy of the engineering certification must be submitted to and reviewed by the appropriate community official prior to issuing a permit.

The "no-rise" supporting data should include, but may not be limited to:

- a. Duplicate of the original FIS step-backwater model printout or floppy disk.
- b. Revised existing conditions step-backwater model.
- c. Proposed conditions step-backwater model.
- d. FIRM and topographic map, showing floodplain and floodway, the additional cross-sections, the site location with the proposed topographic modification superimposed onto the maps, and a photocopy of the effective FIRM or FBFM showing the current regulatory floodway.
- e. Documentation clearly stating analysis procedures. All modifications made to the original FIS model to represent revised existing conditions, as well as

those made to the revised existing conditions model to represent proposed conditions, should be well documented and submitted with all supporting data.

- f. Copy of effective Floodway Data Table copied from the FIS report.
- g. Statement defining source of additional cross-section topographic data and supporting information.
- h. Cross-section plots, of the added cross sections, for revised existing and proposed conditions.
- i. Certified planimetric (boundary survey) information indicating the location of structures on the property.
- j. Copy of the microfiche, or other applicable source, from which input for original FIS HEC-2 model was taken.
- k. Floppy disk with all input files.
- l. Printout of output files from EDIT runs for all three floodway models.

The engineering "no-rise" certification and supporting technical data must stipulate NO impact on the 100-year flood elevations, floodway elevations, or floodway widths at the new cross-sections and at all existing cross-sections anywhere in the model. Therefore, the revised computer model should be run for a sufficient distance (usually one mile, depending on hydraulic slope of the stream) upstream and downstream of the development site to insure proper "no-rise" certification.

Attached is a sample "no-rise" certification form that can be completed by a registered professional engineer and supplied to the community along with the supporting technical data when applying for a development permit.

ENGINEERING "NO-RISE" CERTIFICATION

This is to certify that I am duly qualified engineer licensed to practice in the State of _____

It is to further certify that the attached technical data supports the fact that proposed _____

_____ will not impact
(Name of Development)

the 100-year flood elevations, floodway elevations and floodway widths on _____
(Name of Stream)

at published sections in the Flood Insurance Study for _____, dated
(Name of Community)

_____ and will not impact the 100-year flood elevations, floodway elevations, and floodway widths at unpublished cross-sections in the vicinity of the proposed development.

(Date)

(Signature)

(Title)

SEAL:

FEMA, NTHD
8/91

(Address)

Subject: Floodway Certification and No Impact Analysis

The County regulates construction within flood-hazard areas to a greater development standard than areas not designated within the Special Flood Hazard Area. This construction and development review process is in compliance with the County Construction and Land Development Codes and pursuant to the County's participation with the National Flood Insurance Program.

If proposed development or construction potentially effects a regulatory floodway, then a "No Rise" Certification must be submitted for review, which will be examined for consistency with procedures illustrated within the Region IV Office of the Federal Emergency Management Agency. These procedures are referred to as Procedures for "No-Rise" Certification for Proposed Developments in Regulatory Floodways, FEMA RIV, 1992. Information submitted to the County must, at a minimum contain:

1. Current effective model data,
2. Existing model that duplicates conditions identified within the effective Flood Insurance Study,
3. Existing Conditions model data, and
4. Proposed Conditions model.

The submittal of information from an engineer, and the respective company, will include a "No Rise" Certification and associated analyses. The principal Federal citation that is applicable to Hillsborough County, Florida is Section 60.3 (44 Codes of Federal Regulation), which identifies the following:

- (c)(10) Require until a regulatory floodway is designated, that no new construction, . . . shall be permitted within A1-A30 and AE on the community's FIRM, unless it is demonstrated that the cumulative effect of the proposed development, . . . , will not increase the water surface elevation of the base flood more than one foot at any point within the community.
- (d)(3) Prohibit encroachments, . . . within the adopted regulatory floodway unless it has been demonstrated through hydrologic and hydraulic analysis 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.

The certification will illustrate and be relied upon as an acknowledgement that principals for determining an impact into a regulatory floodway have been followed by the engineer and respective company, and that said company and engineer acknowledge that FEMA may review this document for consistency during any period in which the County remains as a participant with the National Flood Insurance Program. If the analysis is incorrect, the analysis and any directed course of mitigation will require action from the engineer and respective company, if applicable, regarding compliance. Additionally, the engineer and company will have signed to the affect that they have made the determination that the proposed development as permitted within the regulatory floodway will not increase the flood level, or otherwise impact the regulatory floodway as pursuant to Chapter 44, Part 63, Codes of Federal Regulation, Hillsborough County Construction and Land Development Codes, and the County's Stormwater Technical Manual.