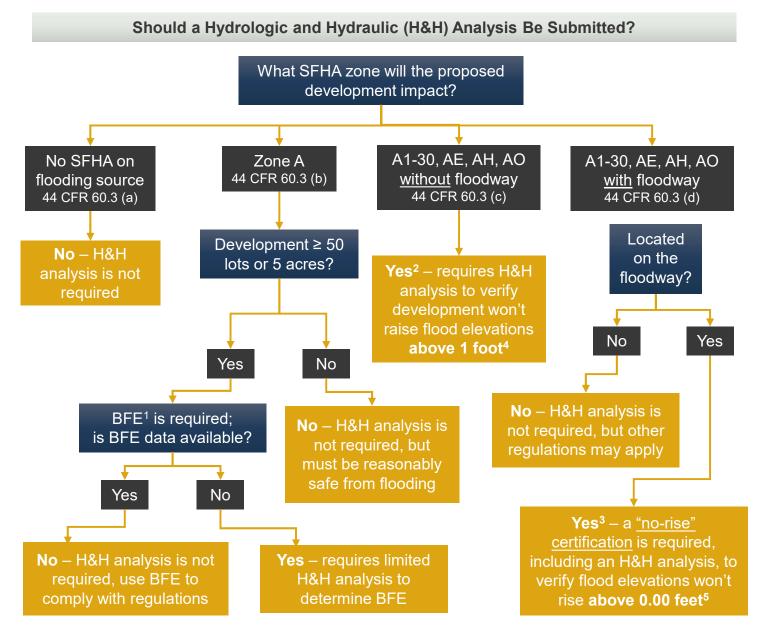
Local floodplain administrators are responsible for the enforcement of local floodplain ordinances. This includes reviewing and commenting on documentation provided to them in support of Floodplain Development Permits. Depending on the proposed development and the type of Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA) zone it will impact, a hydrologic and hydraulic (H&H) analysis may be required to demonstrate the development meets NFIP requirements of 44 CFR 60.3.

Use the flow chart below to determine if an H&H analysis should be submitted with the Floodplain Development Application and what criteria must be met:



- <sup>1</sup> Additional information regarding Base Flood Elevation (BFE) requirements in A zones is available at <u>https://floodhazards.utah.gov/</u>
- <sup>2</sup> There are situations where an H&H analysis would not be necessary, such as development completely underground, etc.
- <sup>3</sup> No-rise criteria can also be met by methods other than an H&H analysis, such as spanning the floodway, limit to a hydraulic shadow, etc..
- <sup>4</sup> If more than 1 foot rise from the effective flood elevations is determined, a CLOMR/LOMR will be required.
- <sup>5</sup> If the development causes any rise in the effective flood elevations, a CLOMR/LOMR will be required.