

FLOOD DAMAGE PREVENTION CODE FOR { Izard County }, { July 10, 2007 }

ARTICLE 1 DEFINITIONS

Unless specifically defined below, words or phrases used in this Code have their common usage meaning to give the most reasonable application to this Code.

Additional definitions for floodplain management terms can be found at Part §59.1 of 44 CFR.

44 CFR (Emergency Management and Assistance – National Flood Insurance Program Regulations) Parts 59-75 contain Federal regulations upon which local floodplain managements are based

44 CFR § 65.12 – contains the section of the Federal regulations which involves revision of flood insurance rate maps to reflect base flood elevations caused by proposed encroachments.

“100-year flood” is any flood with a 1% chance of occurring in any given year. The term is misleading, because of its statistical derivation. A “100-year flood” may occur many times in any given 100-year period, or it may not occur at all in 100 years.

“500-year flood” is any flood with a 0.2% chance of occurring in any given year. As with the 100-year flood, this term is also misleading, because of its statistical derivation. A “500-year flood” may occur many times in any given 500-year period, or it may not occur at all in 500 years.

“Accessory Structures” are structures which are on the same parcel of property as the principle structure and the use of which is incidental to the use of the principle structure (such as garages and storage sheds).

“Adverse impact” means any negative or harmful effect.

“AE Risk Zones” are special flood hazard areas where detailed studies have determined base flood elevations.

“AH Risk Zones” are special flood hazard areas characterized by shallow flooding with ponding effects (where floodwaters accumulate in depressions and linger until absorbed or evaporated).

“AO Risk Zones” are special flood hazard areas characterized by shallow flooding with sheet flow (where floodwaters flow in a broad, shallow sheet rather than through a narrow channel).

