Person asks about permit for proposed development.

The Floodplain Administrator determines if the project site is located in the SFHA, a known floodprone area, or near a stream/lake regulated by Indiana DNR.

Near a stream or lake regulated by

Indiana DNR and other areas not shown

on the FIRM.

Applicant must request and obtain a

FARA from Indiana DNR Division of

Water for BFE and floodway.

Applicant may hire a surveyor to

determine natural ground elevations.

In SFHA, known floodprone area, or near a stream/lake regulated by Indiana DNR.

IN THE FLOODWAY.

Applicant must apply for a CONSTRUCTION IN A FLOODWAY PERMIT*. Direct the applicant to Indiana DNR Division of Water. **

Approval is issued by DNR

Denial notice is issued by DNR.

Local permits
can be issued,
provided all
federal, state
and local
requirements
have been met.

No local permit can be issued.

Local inspector ensures all requirements have been met, including an elevation certificate (or floodproofing certificate) that verifies the lowest floor is at or above the FPG.

Certificate of occupancy/compliance can be issued by the local official.

ZONE A, LIMITS OF FLOODWAY NOT YET DETERMINED OR NO FIS ON THE STREAM.

Applicant must request and obtain a FARA from Indiana DNR Division of Water for BFE and floodway information.

Project is in the floodway.

Project is located in the flood fringe.

Applicant may hire a surveyor to determine natural ground elevations.

Site below
BFE must
follow
floodway
process if
in
floodway.

Site below BFE will follow fringe process if outside floodway. Site above
BFE will
follow
outside
the SFHA
process
and apply
for a

LOMA.

Site below BFE must follow floodway process if in

floodway.

Project is in

the floodway.

Site below BFE will follow fringe process if outside floodway.

follow outside the SFHA process and apply for a LOMA.

Site above

BFE will

Project is located

in the flood fringe.

IN THE FLOOD FRINGE.

The Floodplain Administrator should use FIS to determine BFE at the site or use the BFE provided in the FARA provided by Indiana DNR Division of Water. Any new or substantially improved building at this site should be elevated/protected to the FPG (2 feet above BFE).

The local inspector ensures that all requirements have been met, including an elevation certificate (residential or non-residential) or floodproofing certificate (non-residential only) verifying the lowest floor elevation is at/above the FPG.

Certificate of occupancy/compliance can be issued.

Indiana Department of Natural Resources

Outside the SFHA, known floodprone area, or not near a stream/lake regulated by Indiana DNR.

OUTSIDE ANY FLOOD HAZARD AREA.

Floodplain ordinance does not apply. Issue permit if the project meets all other federal, state, and local requirements.

Local inspector sees that all requirements are met.

Certificate of occupancy/compliance can be issued.

- * Indiana DNR has regulatory authority over the floodways where the upstream drainage area at the project site is greater than one square mile.
- ** For certain projects, a construction in a floodway permit may not be required. In those cases, the applicant should obtain verification/documentation from Indiana DNR.
- *** LOMA application cannot be filed until the site is identified as being located in an SFHA on an effective FIRM. Information documenting that the natural ground elevations are above BFE should be kept in community files.