

08/15/2000  
10/5/2000

93-O-00

**AN ORDINANCE**

**Revising Title 4, Chapter 16, The Ordinance  
Regulating Development in Special Floodplain Areas**

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF  
EVANSTON, COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS:

**SECTION 1:** That Section 4-16-2 of the Evanston City Code of 1979, as amended, is hereby further amended, by deleting the definition of "Regulatory Floodway", adding, in appropriate alphabetical order, the definition of "Designated Floodway" and by amending the definition of "Floodplain", to read as follows:

**SECTION 4-16-2: DEFINITIONS**  
**"Designated Floodway" -**

- a. The channel, including on-stream lakes, and that portion of the floodplain adjacent to a stream or watercourse, as designated by Illinois Department of Natural Resources/Office of Water Resources (IDNR/OWR), which is needed to store and convey the existing 100-year frequency flood discharge with no more than a one-tenth foot (0.1') increase in stage due to the loss of flood conveyance or storage, and no more than a ten percent (10%) increase in velocities.
- b. The floodways are designated for the North Shore Channel and Lake Michigan on the following map number 17031C and panels 0253F, 0255F, 0260F, 0265F, and 0270F all dated November 6, 2000, of the countywide Flood Insurance Rate Map for Cook County prepared by the Federal Emergency Management Agency and for the North Shore Channel and Lake Michigan on the Regulatory Floodplain Map prepared by Illinois Department of Natural Resources/Office of Water Resources and dated November 6, 2000. When two floodway

maps exist for a waterway, the more restrictive floodway limit shall prevail.

- c. To locate the designated floodway boundary on any site, the designated floodway boundary should be scaled off the designated floodway map and located on a site plan using reference marks common to both maps. Where interpretation is needed to determine the exact location of the designated floodway boundary, IDNR/OWR should be contacted for the interpretation.

"Floodplain" – That land typically adjacent to a body of water with ground surface elevations at or below the base flood or the 100-year frequency flood elevation. Flood plains may also include detached special flood hazard areas, ponding areas, etc. The flood plain is also known as the special flood hazard area ("SFHA"). The floodplains are those lands within the jurisdiction of the City that are subject to inundation by the base flood or 100-year frequency flood. The SFHA's of the City are generally identified as such on the following map number 17031C and panels 0253F, 0255F, 0260F, 0265F, and 0270F all dated November 6, 2000, of the countywide Flood Insurance Rate Map for Cook County prepared by the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

**SECTION 2:** That Section 4-16-5-1 of the Evanston City Code of 1979, as amended, is hereby further amended, to read as follows:

**4-16-5-1: BASE FLOOD ELEVATION, A ZONE:**

The floodplains are those lands within the jurisdiction of the City that are subject to inundation by the base flood or 100-year frequency flood. The SFHA's of the City are generally identified as such on the following map number 17031C and panels 0253F, 0255F, 0260F, 0265F, and 0270F all dated November 6, 2000, of the countywide Flood Insurance Rate Map for Cook County prepared by the Federal Emergency Management Agency. When no base flood or 100-year frequency flood elevation exists, the base flood or 100-year frequency flood elevation for a riverine SFHA shall be determined from a backwater model, such as HEC-11, WSP-2, or a dynamic model such as HIP. The flood flows used in the hydraulic models shall be obtained from a hydrologic model, such as HEC-1, TR-20, or HIP, or by techniques presented in various publications prepared by the United States Geological Survey for estimating peak flood discharges.

Flood flows should be based on anticipated future land use conditions in the watershed as determined from adopted local and regional land use plans. Along any watercourses draining more than one square mile, the above analysis shall be submitted to DWR for approval; once approved, it must be submitted to the Illinois State Water Survey Flood Plain Information Repository for filing. For a nonriverine SFHA, the base flood elevation shall be the historic flood of record plus three feet (3'), unless calculated by a detailed engineering study and approved by the Illinois State Water Survey.

**SECTION 3:** That all ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

**SECTION 4:** That this ordinance shall be in full force and effect upon passage and approval.

Introduced: October 10, 2000

Adopted: October 23, 2000

Approved: October 26, 2000

Lorraine H. Marton  
Mayor

ATTEST:

Mary J. Morris  
City Clerk

Approved as to form:  
[Signature]  
Corporation Counsel

