STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

DIVISION OF WATER RESOURCES

RESOLUTION RE: DESIGN FLOOD DISCHARGE

ADOPTED BY THE WATER POLICY AND SUPPLY COUNCIL ON DECEMBER 16, 1974

WHEREAS a number of methods are presently being employed within New Jersey to compute flood discharges to be used in the study and delineation of floodways and flood hazard areas along the various streams and in the design and review of hydraulic structures, channel improvements and flood control works; and

WHEREAS uniformity of design flood hydrology criteria is desirable; and

WHEREAS the U.S. Geological Survey within the Department of Interior through a cooperative program with the Division of Water Resources has completed a study to develop a method for computing design discharges which takes into consideration the rapid urbanization which has been and is continuing to take place within our State; and

WHEREAS said method can rapidly determine the increase size of flood peaks resulting from present and future urban development; and

WHEREAS several conferences have been held during the above-noted study with representatives from Federal and State agencies dealing with the development of design floods and their use within our State, and

WHEREAS the majority of the representatives in attendance at the above-noted conferences agreed that the proposed method referred to above would develop acceptable design discharges for use within the State;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the method of computing flood discharges fully explained in "Magnitude and Frequency of Floods in New Jersey with Effects of Urbanization" by Doctor Stephen J. Stankowski of the U.S. Department of Interior, Geological Survey, Water Resources Division be adopted as the Water Policy and Supply Council's standard method for computing design discharges taking into account the effects of urbanization for all future studies and projects designed by or for the Department of Environmental Protection and all projects requiring review under the provisions of The Stream Encroachment Act, N.J.S.A. 58:1-26 and the Flood Plain Act, N.J.S.A. 58:16A-50 et seq by this Council; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that under certain special conditions and circumstances the Bureau of Water Control may, after an engineering analysis and approval, allow the use of an alternative method for the calculation of design floods, and that the Council will give due consideration to the design floods so calculated for specific locations; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the design flood discharges used to delineate floodways under the provisions of N.J.S.A. 58:16A-52 and to review construction along streams in New Jersey under the provisions of N.J.S.A. 58:1-26 shall have a 100-year recurrence interval; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the design flood discharge used to delineate the limits of the flood hazard areas under the provisions of N.J.S.A. 58:16A-52 shall have a design flood discharge 25% greater than the design discharge used for defining the floodway limits.

CERTIFIED A TRUE COPY

Linda Martin

Linda Martin, Secretary
WATER POLICY AND SUPPLY COUNCIL

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

DIVISION OF WATER RESOURCES

RESOLUTION RE: FLOODWAY DELINEATION

ADOPTED BY THE WATER POLICY AND SUPPLY COUNCIL ON OCTOBER 30, 1974

WHEREAS the Federal Insurance Administration has indentified flood hazard areas within 513 of New Jersey's 567 municipalities and 286 New Jersey municipalities are at present participating in the National Flood Insurance Program; and

WHEREAS the Federal Insurance Administration of the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development has recently entered into contractual agreements with consulting engineering firms and other federal agencies to delineate flood hazard areas and floodway within participating municipalities; and

WHEREAS New Jersey statute, N.J.S.A. 58:16A-52, directs the Water Policy and Supply Council to study and delineate floodways and flood hazard areas; and

WHEREAS Section 1910.3(d) (4) of Title 24, Subchapter B - National Flood Insurance Program recommends establishment of Floodways which would increase the 100-year flood water surface elevation up to 1 foot which is considered to be excessive along New Jersey streams due to their extensive urbanization; and

WHEREAS Federal Insurance Administration, Flood Insurance Study Guidelines indicated that water surface increases less than one foot specified by State governments shall be used,

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that floodways to be delineated under the National Flood Insurance Program, to be acceptable to the Water Policy and Supply Council, shall be based on the principle that the area chosen for the floodway must be designed to carry the waters of the 100-year flood without increasing the water surface elevation of the 100-year flood more than two tenths of one foot (0.2 ft.) at any point.

CERTIFIED A TRUE COPY

Linda Martin, Secretary
WATER POLICY AND SUPPLY COUNCIL