

103RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2023 and 2024 HB4207

Introduced 11/1/2023, by Rep. Sharon Chung

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

615 ILCS 5/40 new

Amends the Rivers, Lakes, and Streams Act. Provides that all State agencies engaged in any development within a special flood hazard area shall comply with all requirements of applicable federal and State law. Requires additional specified requirements to apply to State agencies engaged in any development within a special flood hazard area. Provides the Department of Natural Resources shall adopt an administrative rule setting forth a program to ensure certain requirements via the issuance of permits prior to any State agency development within a special flood hazard area. Provides that grants or loans administered by State agencies for financing development within special flood hazard area shall inform participants in their programs of the existence and location of special flood hazard areas and of any State or local floodplain requirements that are in effect in such areas. Requires State agencies that are responsible for regulating or permitting development within special flood hazard areas to inform participants in their programs of the existence and location of special flood hazard areas and of any State or local floodplain requirements that are in effect in such areas. Requires State agencies that are engaged in planning programs or programs for the promotion of development to inform participants in their programs of the existence and location of special flood hazard areas and of any State or local floodplain requirements that are in effect in such areas. Requires the Department to provide available flood hazard information to assist State agencies in complying with the established requirements.

LRB103 35030 MXP 64960 b

1 AN ACT concerning transportation.

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:

- Section 5. The Rivers, Lakes, and Streams Act is amended by adding Section 40 as follows:
- 6 (615 ILCS 5/40 new)
- 7 Sec. 40. National Flood Insurance Program requirements.
- 8 (a) As used in this Section:
- 9 "Critical facility" means any facility which is critical
- 10 to the health and welfare of the population and, if flooded,
- 11 would create an added dimension to the disaster. Damage to
- 12 these critical facilities can impact the delivery of vital
- 13 services, can cause greater damage to other sectors of the
- 14 community, or can put special populations at risk. The
- determination of "critical facility" shall be made by each
- 16 agency.
- "Department" means the Illinois Department of Natural
- 18 Resources.
- "Development" or "developed" means the placement or
- 20 erection of structures, buildings, or earthworks, land
- 21 filling, excavation, or other alteration of the ground
- 22 surface, installation of public utilities, channel
- 23 modification, or storage of materials or any other activity

1	undertaken	to	modify	the	existing	physical	features	of	а
2	floodplain.								

"Flood protection elevation" means an elevation one foot above the applicable base flood elevation.

"Special flood hazard area" or "floodplain" means an area subject to inundation by the base flood. The floodplains are generally shown on the most current effective Flood Insurance Rate Map published by the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

"State agencies" means any department, commission, board, or agency under the jurisdiction of the Governor, any board, commission, agency, or authority which has a majority of its members appointed by the Governor, and the Governor's Office.

- (b) All State agencies engaged in any development within a special flood hazard area shall comply with all requirements of applicable federal and State law.
- (c) In addition to the requirements set forth in subsection (b), the following additional requirements shall apply to State agencies engaged in any development within a special flood hazard area where applicable:
 - (1) All new critical facilities shall be located outside of the special flood hazard area. If this is not practical, as determined by the Department, critical facilities shall be developed with the lowest floor elevation equal to or greater than the 0.2% annual chance flood elevation or 3 feet above the base flood elevation, whichever is greater. If a critical facility cannot be

practicably developed with the lowest floor elevation equal to or greater than the 0.2% annual chance flood elevation or 3 feet above the base flood elevation, as determined by the Department, and is non-residential, the critical facility shall be structurally dry floodproofed to an elevation equal to or greater than the 0.2% annual chance flood elevation or 3 feet above the base flood elevation, whichever is greater.

- (2) All new buildings shall be developed with the lowest floor elevation equal to or greater than the flood protection elevation. If a building cannot be practicably developed with the lowest floor elevation equal to or greater than the flood protection elevation, as determined by the Department, and is non-residential, the building shall be structurally dry floodproofed to an elevation equal to or greater than the flood protection elevation.
- (3) Modifications, additions, repairs, or replacement of existing structures may be allowed so long as the new development does not obstruct flood flows or increase the market value of the structure by 50%. Floodproofing activities are permitted and encouraged but must comply with the requirements noted above.
- (4) State agencies that obtain new flood elevation, floodway, or encroachment data developed in conjunction with development or other activities covered by this Section shall submit the data to the Department for its

1	review. If the flood hazard information is used in						
2	determining design features or location of any State						
3	development, it must first be approved by the Department.						
4	(d) The Department shall adopt an administrative rule						
5	setting forth a program to ensure the following via the						
6	issuance of permits prior to any State agency development						
7	within a special flood hazard area:						
8	(1) Review of all proposed development in the special						
9	flood hazard area to assure compliance with the standards						
10	set forth in this Section.						
11	(2) Monitoring and inspecting special flood hazard						
12	area development under construction to ensure compliance						
13	with the standards set forth in this Section.						
14	(3) Correction, to the extent reasonably practical in						
15	the sole determination of the Department, of all special						
16	flood hazard area development found not to be in						
17	compliance with the standards set forth in this Section.						
18	(e) State agencies that administer grants or loans for						
19	financing development within a special flood hazard area shall						
20	inform participants in their programs of the existence and						
21	location of special flood hazard areas and of any State or						
22	local floodplain requirements that are in effect in such						
23	areas.						
24	(f) State agencies that are responsible for regulating or						
25	permitting development within a special flood hazard area						
26	shall inform participants in their programs of the existence						

- 1 and location of special flood hazard areas and of any State or
- 2 <u>local floodplain requirements that are in effect in such</u>
- 3 <u>areas.</u>
- 4 (g) State agencies that are engaged in planning programs
- 5 or programs for the promotion of development shall inform
- 6 participants in their programs of the existence and location
- 7 of special flood hazard areas and of any State or local
- 8 floodplain requirements in effect in such areas.
- 9 (h) The Department shall provide available flood hazard
- 10 <u>information to assist State agencies in complying with the</u>
- 11 requirements established by this Section.