

**PAPERWORK BURDEN DISCLOSURE NOTICE**

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Flooding Source: \_\_\_\_\_

Note: Fill out one form for each flooding source studied.

A. GENERAL

Complete the appropriate section(s) for each Structure listed below:

- Channelization.....complete Section B
- Bridge/Culvert.....complete Section C
- Dam.....complete Section D
- Levee/Floodwall.....complete Section E
- Sediment Transport.....complete Section F (if required)

Description of Structure

1. Name of Structure: \_\_\_\_\_

Type (check one):     Channelization         Bridge/Culvert         Levee/Floodwall         Dam

Location of Structure: \_\_\_\_\_

Downstream Limit/Cross Section: \_\_\_\_\_

Upstream Limit/Cross Section: \_\_\_\_\_

2. Name of Structure: \_\_\_\_\_

Type (check one):     Channelization         Bridge/Culvert         Levee/Floodwall         Dam

Location of Structure: \_\_\_\_\_

Downstream Limit/Cross Section: \_\_\_\_\_

Upstream Limit/Cross Section: \_\_\_\_\_

3. Name of Structure: \_\_\_\_\_

Type (check one):     Channelization         Bridge/Culvert         Levee/Floodwall         Dam

Location of Structure: \_\_\_\_\_

Downstream Limit/Cross Section: \_\_\_\_\_

Upstream Limit/Cross Section: \_\_\_\_\_

NOTE: FOR MORE STRUCTURES, ATTACH ADDITIONAL PAGES AS NEEDED.

B. CHANNELIZATION

Flooding Source: \_\_\_\_\_

Name of Structure: \_\_\_\_\_

1. Accessory Structures

The channelization includes (check one):

- Levees (attach Levee/Floodwall System Analysis Form - Section E)
- Drop structures
- Superelevated sections
- Transitions in cross sectional geometry
- Debris basin/detention basin
- Energy dissipator
- Other describe: \_\_\_\_\_

2. Drawing Checklist

Attach the plans of the channelization certified by a registered professional engineer, as described in the instructions.

3. Hydraulic Considerations

The channel was designed to carry \_\_\_\_\_ (cfs) and/or the \_\_\_\_\_-year flood.

The design elevation in the channel is based on (check one):

- Subcritical flow
- Critical flow
- Supercritical flow
- Energy grade line

If there is the potential for a hydraulic jump at the following locations, check all that apply and attach an explanation of how the hydraulic jump is controlled without affecting the stability of the channel.

- Inlet to channel
- Outlet of channel
- At Drop Structures
- At Transitions

Other locations (specify): \_\_\_\_\_

4. Sediment Transport Considerations

Was sediment transport considered?  Yes  No

If Yes, then fill out Section F (Sediment Transport). If No, then attach your explanation for why sediment transport was not considered.

C. BRIDGE/CULVERT

Flooding Source: \_\_\_\_\_

Name of Structure: \_\_\_\_\_

1. This revision reflects (check one):

- New bridge/culvert not modeled in the FIS
- Modified bridge/culvert previously modeled in the FIS
- New analysis of bridge/culvert previously modeled in the FIS

2. Hydraulic model used to analyze the structure (e.g., HEC-2 with special bridge routine, WSPRO, HY8): \_\_\_\_\_  
If different than hydraulic analysis for the flooding source, justify why the hydraulic analysis used for the flooding source could not analyze the structures. Attach justification.

3. Attach plans of the structures certified by a registered professional engineer. The plan detail and information should include the following (check the information that has been provided):

- Dimensions (height, width, span, radius, length)
- Distance Between Cross Sections
- Shape (culverts only)
- Erosion Protection
- Material
- Low Chord Elevations - Upstream and Downstream
- Beveling or Rounding
- Top of Road Elevations - Upstream and Downstream
- Wing Wall Angle
- Structure Invert Elevations - Upstream and Downstream
- Skew Angle
- Stream Invert Elevation - Upstream and Downstream
- Cross-Section Locations

4. Sediment Transport Considerations

Was sediment transport considered?  Yes  No

If Yes, then fill out Section F (Sediment Transport). If No, then attach your explanation for why sediment transport was not considered.

D. DAM

Flooding Source: \_\_\_\_\_

Name of Structure: \_\_\_\_\_

1. This request is for (check one):       Existing dam                       New dam                       Modification of existing dam
2. The dam was designed by (check one):  Federal agency                       State agency                       Local government agency  
 Private organization      Name of Structure: \_\_\_\_\_
3. Does the project involve revised hydrology?       Yes       No      If Yes, complete the Riverine Hydrology & Hydraulics Form (Form 2)
4. Does the submittal include debris/sediment yield analysis?       Yes       No  
 If Yes, then fill out Section F (Sediment Transport). If No, then attach your explanation for why debris/sediment analysis was not considered?
5. Does the Base Flood Elevation behind the dam or downstream of the dam change?       Yes       No  
 If Yes, complete the Riverine Hydrology & Hydraulics Form (Form 2) and complete the table below.

FREQUENCY (% annual chance)	<u>Stillwater Elevation Behind the Dam</u>	
	FIS	REVISED
10-year (10%)	_____	_____
50-year (2%)	_____	_____
100-year (1%)	_____	_____
500-year (0.2%)	_____	_____
Normal Pool Elevation	_____	_____

6. Please attach a copy of the formal Operation and Maintenance Plan.

**E. LEVEE/FLOODWALL**

1. System Elements

a. This Levee/Floodwall analysis is based on (check one):

- upgrading of an existing levee/floodwall system
- a newly constructed levee/floodwall system
- reanalysis of an existing levee/floodwall system

b. Levee elements and locations are (check one):

- earthen embankment, dike, berm, etc.                      Station \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_
- structural floodwall                      Station \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_
- other (describe): \_\_\_\_\_                      Station \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_

c. Structural Type (check one):

- monolithic cast-in place reinforced concrete
- reinforced concrete masonry block
- sheet piling
- other (describe): \_\_\_\_\_

d. Has this levee/floodwall system been certified by a Federal agency to provide protection from the base flood?       Yes       No

If Yes, by which agency? \_\_\_\_\_

e. Attach certified drawings containing the following information (indicate drawing sheet numbers):

1. Plan of the levee embankment and floodwall structures                      Sheet Numbers \_\_\_\_\_
2. A profile of the levee/floodwall system showing the Base Flood Elevation (BFE), levee and/or wall crest and foundation, and closure locations for the total levee system.                      Sheet Numbers \_\_\_\_\_
3. A profile of the BFE, closure opening outlet and inlet invert elevations, type and size of opening, and kind of closure.                      Sheet Numbers \_\_\_\_\_

**E. LEVEE/FLOODWALL (continued)**

1. System Elements (continued)

e. Attach certified drawings containing the following information (indicate drawing sheet numbers):

- 4. A layout detail for the embankment protection measures. Sheet Numbers \_\_\_\_\_
- 5. Location, layout, and size and shape of the levee embankment features, foundation treatment, floodwall structure, closure structures, and pump stations. Sheet Numbers \_\_\_\_\_

2. Freeboard

a. The minimum freeboard provided the BFE is:

Riverine

- 3.0 feet or more at the downstream end and throughout  Yes  No
- 3.5 feet or more at the upstream end  Yes  No
- 4.0 feet within 100 feet upstream of all structures and/or constrictions  Yes  No

Coastal

- 1.0 foot above the height of the one percent wave associated with the 1%-annual-chance stillwater surge elevation or maximum runup (whichever is greater)  Yes  No
- 2.0 feet above the 1%-annual-chance stillwater surge elevation  Yes  No

Please note, occasionally exceptions are made to the minimum freeboard requirement. If an exception is requested, attach documentation addressing paragraph 65.10(b)(1)(ii) of the NFIP regulations

If No is answered to any of the above, please attach an explanation..

b. Is there an indication from historical records that ice-jamming can affect the BFE?  Yes  No

3. Closures

a. Opening through the levee system (check one):  exists  does not exist

Channel Station	Left or Right Bank	Opening Type	Highest Elevation for Opening Invert	Type of Closure Device

(Extend table on an added sheet as needed and reference)

Note: Geotechnical and geologic data

In addition to the required detailed analysis reports, data obtained during field and laboratory investigations and used in the design analysis for the following system features should be submitted in a tabulated summary form. (Reference U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) EM-1110-2-1906 Form 2086.)

4. Embankment Protection

- a. The maximum levee slope landside is: \_\_\_\_\_
- b. The maximum levee slope floodside is: \_\_\_\_\_
- c. The range of velocities along the levee during the base flood is: \_\_\_\_\_ (min.) to \_\_\_\_\_ (max.)

**E. LEVEE/FLOODWALL (continued)**

**4. Embankment Protection (continued)**

d. Embankment material is protected by (describe what kind): \_\_\_\_\_

e. Riprap Design Parameters (check one):     Velocity                       Tractive stress  
 Attach references

Reach	Slideslope	Flow Depth	Velocity	Curve or Straight	Stone Riprap			Depth of Toedown
					D <sub>100</sub>	D <sub>50</sub>	Thickness	
Sta _____ to _____								
Sta _____ to _____								
Sta _____ to _____								
Sta _____ to _____								
Sta _____ to _____								
Sta _____ to _____								

(Extend table on an added sheet as needed and reference each entry)

f. Is a bedding/filter analysis and design attached?     Yes     No

g. Describe the analysis used for other kinds of protection used (include copies of the design analysis):

Attach engineering analysis to support construction plans.

**5. Embankment and foundation Stability**

a. Identify locations and describe the basis for selection of critical location for analysis:

Overall height:    Sta.: \_\_\_\_\_ , height \_\_\_\_\_ ft.

Limiting foundation soil strength

Strength  $\theta$  = \_\_\_\_\_ degrees, c = \_\_\_\_\_ psf

Slope: SS = \_\_\_\_\_ (h) to \_\_\_\_\_ (v)

(Repeat as needed on an added sheet for additional locations)

b. Specify the embankment stability analysis methodology used (e.g., circular arc, sliding block, infinite slope, etc.):

c. Summary of stability analysis results:

Case	Loading Conditions	Critical Safety Factor	Critical Min.)
I	End of construction		1.3
II	Sudden drawdown		1.0
III	Critical flood stage		1.4
IV	Steady seepage at flood stage		1.4
VI	Earthquake (Case I)		1.0

(Reference: USACE EM-1110-2-1913 Table 6-1)

**E. LEVEE/FLOODWALL (continued)**

**5. Embankment and foundation Stability (continued)**

d. Was a seepage analysis for the embankment performed?  Yes  No

If Yes, describe methodology used: \_\_\_\_\_

e. Was a seepage analysis for the foundation performed?  Yes  No

f. Were uplift pressures at the embankment landside toe checked?  Yes  No

g. Were seepage exit gradients checked for piping potential?  Yes  No

h. The duration of the base flood hydrograph against the embankment is \_\_\_\_\_ hours.

Attach engineering analysis to support construction plans.

**6. Floodwall and Foundation Stability**

a. Describe analysis submittal based on Code (check one):  UBC (1988)  Other (specify): \_\_\_\_\_

b. Stability analysis submitted provides for:  Overturning  Sliding If not, explain: \_\_\_\_\_

c. Loading included in the analysis where:  lateral earth @  $P_A =$  \_\_\_\_\_ psf;  $P_p =$  psf

Surcharge-Slope @ \_\_\_\_\_,  surface \_\_\_\_\_ psf

Wind @  $P_w =$  \_\_\_\_\_ psf

Seepage (Uplift): \_\_\_\_\_  Earthquake @  $P_{eq} =$  \_\_\_\_\_ %g

1%-annual-chance significant wave height \_\_\_\_\_ ft.

1%-annual-chance significant wave period \_\_\_\_\_ sec.

d. Summary of Stability Analysis Results: Factors of Safety.

Itemize for each range in site lay out dimension and loading condition limitation for each respective reach.

Loading Condition	Criteria (Min)		Sta	To	Sta	To
	Overturn	Sliding	Overturn	Sliding	Overturn	Sliding
Dead & Wind	1.5	1.5				
Dead & Soil	1.5	1.5				
Dead, Soil, Flood, & Impact	1.5	1.5				
Dead, soil, & Seismic	1.3	1.3				

(Ref: FEMA 114 Sept. 1986; USACE EM 1110-2-25020

Note: Extend table on an added sheet as needed and reference)

e. Foundation bearing strenght for each soil type:

Bearing Pressure	Sustained Load (psf)	Short Term Load (psf)
Computed design maximum		
Maximum allowable		

f. Foundation scour protection  is,  is not provided. If provided, attach explanation and supporting documentation.

Attach engineering analysis to support construction plans.

**7. Settlement**

a. Has anticipated potential settlement been determined and incorporated into the specific construction elevations to maintain the established freeboard margin?  Yes  No

b. The computed range of settlement is \_\_\_\_\_ ft. to \_\_\_\_\_ ft.

**E. LEVEE/FLOODWALL (continued)**

**7. Settlement (continued)**

- c. Settlement of the levee crest is determined to be primarily from:  Foundation consolidation  Embankment compression  
 Other (describe): \_\_\_\_\_
- d. Differential settlement of floodwalls  has  has not been accommodated in the structural design and construction.  
 Attach engineering analysis to support construction plans.

**8. Interior Drainage**

- a. Specify size of each interior watershed:

Draining to pressure conduit: \_\_\_\_\_ acres

Draining to ponding area: \_\_\_\_\_ acres

- b. Relationships Established

Ponding elevation vs. storage  Yes  No

Ponding elevation vs. gravity flow  Yes  No

Differential head vs. gravity flow  Yes  No

- c. The river flow duration curve is enclosed:  Yes  No

- d. Specify the discharge capacity of the head pressure conduit: \_\_\_\_\_ cf

- e. Which flooding conditions were analyzed?

\* Gravity flow (Interior Watershed)  Yes  No

\* Common storm (River Watershed)  Yes  No

\* Historical ponding probability  Yes  No

\* Coastal wave overtopping  Yes  No

If No for any of the above, attach explanation.

- f. Interior drainage has been analyzed based on joint probability of interior and exterior flooding and the capacities of pumping and outlet facilities to provide the established level of flood protection.  Yes  No If No, attach explanation

- g. The rate of seepage through the levee system for the base flood is \_\_\_\_\_ cf

- h. The length of levee system used to drive this seepage rate in item g: \_\_\_\_\_ ft.

- i. Will pumping plants be used for interior drainage?  Yes  No

If Yes, include the number of pumping plants: \_\_\_\_\_ For each pumping plant, list:

	Plant #1	Plant #2
The number of pumps		
The ponding storage capacity		
The maximum pumping rate		
The maximum pumping head		
The pumping starting elevation		
The pumping stopping elevation		
Is the discharge facility protected?		
Is there a flood warning plan?		
How much time is available between warning and flooding?		

Will the operation be automatic?  Yes  No

E. LEVEE/FLOODWALL (continued)

8. Interior Drainage (continued)

If the pumps are electric, are there backup power sources?  Yes  No

(Reference: USACE EM-1110-2-3101, 3102, 3103, and 3105)

Include a copy of supporting documentation of data and analysis. Provide a map showing the flooded and maximum ponding elevations for all interior watersheds that result in flooding.

9. Other Design Criteria

a. The following items have been addressed as stated:

Liquification  is  is not a problem

Hydrocompaction  is  is not a problem

Heave differential movement due to soils of high shrink/swell  is  is not a problem

b. For each of these problems, state the basic facts and corrective action taken:

Attach supporting documentation.

c. If the levee/floodwall is new or enlarged, will the structure adversely impact flood levels and/or flow velocities floodside of the structure?  
 Yes  No Attach supporting documentation.

d. Sediment Transport Considerations?

Was sediment transport considered?  Yes  No

If Yes, then fill out Section F (Sediment Transport). If No, then attach your explanation for why sediment transport was not considered.

10. Operational Plan and Criteria

a. Are the planned/installed works in full compliance with Part 65.10 of the NFIP regulations?  Yes  No

b. Does the operation plan incorporate all the provisions for closure devices as required in Paragraph 65.10(c)(1) of the NFIP regulations?  
 Yes  No

c. Does the operation plan incorporate all the provisions for interior drainage as required in Paragraph 65.10(c)(2) of the NFIP regulations?  
 Yes  No If the answer is No to any of the above, please attach supporting documentation.

11. Maintenance Plan

a. Are the planned/installed works in full compliance with Part 65.10 of the NFIP regulations?

Yes  No If No please attach supporting documentation.

12. Operations and Maintenance Plan

Please attach a copy of the formal Operations and Maintenance Plan for the levee/floodwal.

F. SEDIMENT TRANSPORT

Flooding Source: \_\_\_\_\_

Name of Structure: \_\_\_\_\_

If there is any indication from historical records that sediment transport (including scour and deposition) can affect the Base Flood Elevation (BFE); and/or based on the stream morphology, vegetative cover, development of the watershed and bank conditions, there is a potential for debris and sediment transport including scour and deposition) to affect the BFEs, then provide the following information along with the supporting documentation:

Sediment load associated with the base flood discharge: Volume \_\_\_\_\_acre-feet

Debris load associated with the base flood discharge: Volume \_\_\_\_\_acre-feet

Sediment transport rate \_\_\_\_\_(percent concentration by volume)

Method used to estimate sediment transport: \_\_\_\_\_

Most sediment transport formulas are intended for a range of hydraulic conditions and sediment sizes; attach a detailed explanation for using the selected method.

Method used to estimate scour and/or deposition: \_\_\_\_\_

Method used to revise hydraulic or hydrologic analysis (model) to account for sediment \_\_\_\_\_

Please note that bulke flows are used to evaluate the performance of a structure during the base flood; however, FEMA does not map BFEs based on bulked flows.

If a sediment analysis has not been performed, an explanation as to why sediment transport (including scour and deposition) will not affect the BFEs or structures must be provided.