

Flood Control – Drainage Improvement Worksheet

For preliminary Benefit Cost Analysis conducted by the State Mitigation Technical Team

Applies for the following mitigation activities: FLOOD CONTROL – DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENT (FLOOD RISK REDUCTION) projects which include drainage improvements, roadway/bridge elevation, flood protection measures for utility systems, floodplain and stream restoration, flood diversion, flood diversion and storage measures, and non-localized flood risk. For assistance, contact the State of Florida Mitigation Technical Unit.

IMPORTANT: This worksheet is required as part of your application. The State of Florida Mitigation Technical Unit will conduct a Benefit Cost Analysis (BCA) for your project and the following information is needed to evaluate cost effectiveness. Once a preliminary BCA is completed, the reviewer will contact you to collect support documentation.

NOTE: A complete worksheet will expedite the Technical Review.

Requirements

To complete a successful project application, a minimum amount of technical information is required for review. Data collected in this worksheet will provide reviewers with preliminary information necessary to evaluate project eligibility, feasibility, and cost effectiveness. Carefully review and confirm that you are aware of the following information.

All flood risk reduction projects must clearly define the level of protection the project provides and shall be designed in strict compliance with Federal, State and Local applicable Rules and Regulations. It is recommended that the sub-applicant consult a professional engineer to assist in preparing the application, as many of the documentation requirements are technical in nature. An engineer will be required for design and implementation. Initial funds may be obtained to produce detailed designs of the project (Phase 1) for further FEMA review and approval prior to construction (Phase 2).

Proposed flood risk reduction projects must be for the purpose of increasing risk reduction capabilities of the existing structures and cannot constitute only repairs. Additionally, they must demonstrate that the project will not have negative impacts upstream or downstream of the project area. Localized flood risk reduction projects may not constitute a section of a larger flood control system.

I confirm that I have reviewed the requirements listed above (signature):

,	DocuSigned by:
	Howard Tipton
(AB643094A544424

For additional resources, please refer to FEMA Technical Review Job Aid for Flood Risk Reduction projects.

Section I - Project General Information

Project Name:	Sleepy Lagoon-Norton Street Phase I Stormwater Management and Drainage	Worksheet completed by: Name: Kalee Shaberts
	Improvements	Title: Grants Coordinator
Sub-Applicant:	Town of Longboat Key	Phone: 941-316-1999 ext. 1418
		Email: kshaberts@longboatkey.org

Section II - Project Cost Information

Mitigation Project Cost:		Annual Maintenance Cost:	
· ·	\$1,465,572.74		\$5,000.00

Page 1 of 7



Section II	- F	Project	Sp	<u>ecific</u>	<u>Inf</u>	form	<u>ation</u>

Project location:	leepy Lagoon community, and	oon community, and specific to this application, Norton Street				
Type of mitigation measures yo	ou are proposing for this project:	(Select all that apply)				
		ection Measures for ems	② ☐ Floodplain and Stream Restoration			
	on	sion and Storage				
$oldsymbol{arOmega}$ Other (provide a brief de	escription):					
Are you proposing a Phased or Phased flood control project?	r Non- ☑ Phased Proj	ect	☐ Non-Phased Project			
	ude land 🔽 No		e brief explanation):			

Section IV - Historical Damage Information

A flood control project is expected to reduce floods risks to several facilities, including buildings, roads, and utilities. The following subsections provide guidance to better identify the benefits (avoided losses) that are expected with the implementation of the proposed project, using information from past flooding events.

1.	Roadway/Bridges Loss of Function	
	Will the proposed project mitigate the loss of service due to past flood events at a roadway or	✓ Yes, complete Table 1 below.
	bridge?	☐ No, continue to Sub-section 2 - Historical Damage Information

Table 1. The table below allows for listing the road(s) and/or bridge(s) that have been impacted by flood events. Please complete the information requested on each column using the best available information. If additional structures need to be listed, please attached a document with the information requested below.

∂ Road/Bridge Location	3Storm Name	②Date of Flood Event	② Estimated One- Way Traffic Trips per Day	Additional Reroute Time (hrs./days)	Additional Miles for Reroute	?Road/Bridge Closure Duration (hrs./days)
Norton Street	Typical rain	Summer	225	No options: dead end.	No options: dead end.	No access for hours at a time
						Dogo 2 o



Section IV - Historical Damage Information (continued)

2. Building Damages								
Will the proposed project reduced damages and/or displacement costs to	residential	Yes, complete Ta						
and/or non-residential buildings?		☐ No, continue to Sub-section 3 - Historical Damage Information						
Table 2. The table below allows for listing damages in the past and are expected to column using the best available information. requested below.	benefit from th	e proposed project	. Please complete	the information	requested on each			
Property Location (address)	3 Storm Name	② Date of Flood Event		② Documented Losses (\$)	If people trapped how long? (hrs.)			
dentifying specific addresses may violate								
he property owner's rights as it may relate								



<u>Section IV - Historical Damage Information (continued)</u>

	curred on any exp es during past evel		☐ Yes, co	omplete Table 3 below.				
	e implementation							
risks being mitigate	d. Please comple	te the information	requested (attending emergencies i the best available inform elow.			
② Emergency Location ② Date of Flood Event			② Emer	gency Expense Descriptio	on	© Cost of Emergency Expense (\$)		
. Loss of Critic	cal Function							
function of a cri	-		☑ No, cor	ntinue to Section V - Pr	4.2, 4.3, 4.4, and 4.5, and 6.5 ofessional Expected Dar	mages		
function of a cri	tical facility? e tables below, as	applicable. If add	☑ No, cor	ntinue to Section V - Pr		mages		
function of a cri	tical facility? e tables below, as	s applicable. If add the columns belo	☑ No, cor	ntinue to Section V - Pr	ofessional Expected Dai	mages		
function of a cri	tical facility? e tables below, as	s applicable. If add the columns belo	☑ No, cor litional facilit	re Station Address of the paggest fire statio	se attach a separate table Address of the	mages le with the complete Complet		
function of a cri Please complete the ist of structures with Property	tical facility? e tables below, as n the responses to	applicable. If add to the columns belo Population served by the	No, conditional facility Table 4.1 Find Does the Station provided in the stat	re Station Address of the paggest fire statio	ofessional Expected Dai	mages le with the comple		
function of a cri Please complete the ist of structures with Property	tical facility? e tables below, as n the responses to	applicable. If add to the columns belo Population served by the	Itional facility Table 4.1 Fi Does the Station provented EMS*?	re Station Address of the paggest fire statio	ofessional Expected Dai	mages le with the comple Com		
function of a cri Please complete the ist of structures with Property	e tables below, as the responses to Date of Flood Event	applicable. If add to the columns belo Population served by the	Itional facility Table 4.1 Fi Does the Station provem EMS*?	re Station Address of the paggest fire statio	ofessional Expected Dai	mages le with the comple. O Loss Of Service/Function		
function of a cri	e tables below, as the responses to Date of Flood Event	applicable. If add to the columns below a population served by the Station	Itional facility Table 4.1 Fi Does the Station provem EMS*? -Select-	re Station Address of the paggest fire statio	ofessional Expected Dai	mages le with the comple Com		



<u>Section IV - Historical Damage Information (continued)</u>

		Τ	able 4.3 Hospital		
Property Location (Address)	② Date of flood event	• How many people are being served by this hospital?	Provide the address of the nearest hospital capable of providing the same type of service:	? How many people are being served by the nearest hospital capable of providing the same type of service?	Closs Of Service/Function Duration (hrs./days)
Identifying specific addresses may violate the property owner's privacy as it relates to the Community Rating System.					

Table 4.4 Utility							
Property Location (Address)	② Date of flood event	② Type of Utility	Number of customers directly served by the utility system:	② Loss Of Service/Function Duration (hrs./days)			
		- Select -					
		- Select -					
		- Select -					

		Table 4.5 Other Critical Facility Type		
Property Location (Address)	② Date of flood event	Provide a brief explanation on why it is considered a critical facility	7 Facility Annual Operational Budget	② Loss Of Service/Function Duration (hrs./days)



<u>Section V - Professional Expected Damage Information</u>

② Complete the tables below if a preliminary or final H&H study is available. Using your H&H results, please provide <u>before</u> and <u>after</u> mitigation data based on the modeled scenarios:

Professional Expected Damages BEFORE Mitigation					
Property Location (address)	Recurrence 3 Interval	Estimated Structural ② Damage (\$)	Estimated Content ②Damage (\$)	Displacement @Cost (\$)	Road Closures (2) (hrs.)
Identifying specific addresses may violate the property owner's privacy as it relates to the Community Rating System					
Professional Expected Damages AFTER Mitigation					
@Property Location (address)	Recurrence @Interval	Estimated Structural Damage (\$)	Estimated Content ②Damage (\$)	Displacement Cost (\$)	Road Closures (2) (hrs.)
Identifying specific addresses may violate the property owner's privacy as it relates to the Community Rating System					



Section VI - Additional Information

Please use this page to expand on the information provided above or to include any additional information relevant to the proposed mitigation project.

Addresses have been identified where flooding has occurred previously, however it is uncertain if property owner's have reporting flooding issue to the Community Rating System. By providing specific addresses, the property owner's privacy may be violated. In speaking with the Florida Department of Emergency Management and posing this question, they also shared the same concerns. Therefore, we wish to maintain vagueness as it relates to specific addresses.

Page 7 of 7



Flood Control - Drainage Improvement Worksheet

FLOOD CONTROL - DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENT WORKSHEET INSTRUCTIONS

Refer to the instructions below to complete the Flood Control – Drainage Improvement Mitigation Worksheet using the best available data

Section I - Project General Information

Project Name: Enter the name of the project title. The title should be short but descriptive (e.g., City of Orlando, Basin 3 Floodgate, Drainage).

Sub-Applicant: Enter your organization's legal name.

Worksheet completed by: Enter name, title, phone number, and email of the person completing this Worksheet. This person must have the knowledge and/or the resources to accurately answer all questions and provide supporting documentation, as needed. Information may come from multiple creditable sources.

Section II - Project Cost Information

Mitigation Project Cost: Enter the total cost of the project. A lump sum on this worksheet is acceptable for preliminary BCA, but a detailed breakdown attached to your application is required.

Annual Maintenance Cost: Enter the cost associated with maintaining the effectiveness of the components installed as part of the proposed mitigation project.

Section III - Project Specific Information

Project Location: Provide a clear delineation of areas disturbed to construct the project, including potential off-site areas such as spoils disposal locations. For multiple locations, please provide information on Section VIII of this worksheet.

Type of mitigation proposed: A flood control project can include a combination of multiple mitigation activities. From the options provided, please check all the mitigation actions that apply to your project.

- <u>Drainage Improvements (Stormwater Management)</u>:
 Stormwater management is defined as efforts to reduce the impact of increased runoff that results from new development in a watershed. Stormwater management projects include the construction, installation or modification of culverts, drainage pipes, pumping stations, floodgates, bioswales, detention and retention basins, and other stormwater management facilities.
- <u>Roadway/Bridge Elevation</u>: Mitigation measures to provide flood protection and stabilization measures for roads and bridges.
- <u>Flood Protection Measures for Utility Systems</u>: Mitigation actions to provide flood protection for water and sanitary sewer systems or other utility systems.

- Flood Diversion and Storage Measures: Flood diversion and storage projects are climate resilient mitigation actions. These projects involve diverting floodwaters from a stream, river or other body of water into a wetland, floodplain, canal, pipe, or other conduit (e.g., tunnels, wells) and storing them in aboveground reservoirs, floodplains, wetlands, green infrastructure elements or other storage facilities that allow for a controlled release to reduce the peak flows and velocities to mitigate flooding.
- Floodplain and Stream Restoration: These projects restore and enhance the floodplain, stream channel and riparian ecosystem's natural function. They provide baseflow recharge, water supply augmentation, floodwater storage, terrestrial and aquatic wildlife habitat by restoring the site's soil, hydrology and vegetation conditions that mimic the pre-development, or pre-alteration natural channel/floodplain connectivity. Floodplain and stream restoration projects typically encompass the restoration of the stream's active channel and streambanks, as well as the adjacent floodplain and riparian zones.
- Non-Localized Flood Risk Reduction: Non-localized flood risk reduction measures are those actions or projects that lessen the frequency or severity of flooding and decrease predicted flood damage within an area that is hydraulically linked or connected to a drainage basin that is regional in scale. These projects reduce flood hazards in areas larger than those of localized flood risk reduction projects and may include but are not limited to: The construction, demolition or rehabilitation of dams and weirs. Construction or modification of dikes, levees, floodwalls, seawalls, groins, jetties, breakwaters and stabilized sand dunes. Large-scale channelization of a waterway.
- Other: There are additional types of flood mitigation projects that do not fall under the categories listed on this section. Please describe the proposed mitigation project.

Are you proposing a Phased or Non-Phased flood control project? Please check the type of project that applies to your application.

- <u>Phased Project</u>: Allow for development of a Hydrology and Hydraulic (H&H) study to ensure feasibility and effectiveness. Phased projects may include but are not limited to surveying, engineering, design, plans preparation, permitting and bidding for the proposed project, for Phase II approval. No construction activities for this project have been approved.
- <u>Non-Phased</u>: Non-phased projects must be fully designed and compliant with EHP requirements.

Does the proposed project include land purchasing? Please specify if your project includes the purchasing of any



Flood Control - Drainage Improvement Worksheet

property/land necessary to complete the project (e.g., purchasing of a lot to build a new pond) and provide a brief explanation.

Section IV - Historical Damage Information

1. ROADWAY/BRIDGES LOSS OF FUNCTION:

Road/Bridge Location: Please enter the address of the road/bridge that will benefit from this project.

Storm Name: Enter the name given to the natural hazard event when damage occurred.

Date of Flood Event: Enter the date of the historical flood event.

Estimated One-Way Traffic Trips per Day: Enter the total number of one-way daily trips. Daily one-way traffic trips can be estimated by roadside counters and tolls, or by estimates from State, county, parish, borough, township, or other local departments of transportation or public works agencies, or highway engineers. Estimates of daily one-way traffic trips can be obtained in writing from the relevant entity or person competent to determine the traffic count. The estimates should be dated and signed, be provided on the letterhead of the estimating official, and include the assumptions used in determining the estimated number of trips.

Additional Reroute Time to Avoid Flooded Area (hrs./days): Enter the estimated time, in hours or days, for taking a reroute to avoid the flooded area. Documentation sources could be online mapping services or from estimates from State, county, parish, borough, township, or other local departments of transportation or public works agencies, or highway engineers. For road or bridge losses that do not have an available detour, the number of daily trips is still based on the number of one-way trips, but the Additional Time per One-Way Trip should be 12 hours Documentation should show clearly that not detour is available.

Number of Additional Miles for Reroute: Enter the number of additional miles when taking a reroute. Additional miles may be obtained using online mapping services, scaling the distance on a highway map, or by driving the detour route and using the vehicle odometer. Speed limit data can be obtained by a field visit. Both distance and speed limit data can be provided in writing from county, parish, borough, township, or other local departments of transportation and public works agencies, or highway engineers. The estimate should be dated and signed and be provided on the letterhead of the estimating official.

Road/Bridge Closure Duration (hrs./days): If the bridge/roadway has experienced closures in the past due to flooding events, enter the time, in hours or days, the roadway/bridge was closed.

2. BUILDING DAMAGES

Property Location: Enter the location of the residential or non-residential building for the associated damages being provided.

Storm Name: Enter the name given to the natural hazard event when damage occurred.

Date of Flood Event: Enter the date of historical flood event.

Flood Depth Above Finish Floor (feet): Provide an estimate of the flood depth above the Finish Floor. This information can be obtained from claims, damage assessment, high water marks, photos, etc.

Documented Losses (\$): Enter the estimated cost, in dollars, of the losses documented for the property due to the flooding event. The losses can include physical damages to the structure, content damages and/or the displacement cost experienced by the residents. Damage costs may be documented with Insurance claims, receipts from repair of flood damages, FEMA Public Assistance Worksheets, photos, property owner affidavit or other relevant source.

If people trapped, how long (hrs.)? Provide the duration, in hours, the residents were trapped due to the flooding event.

3. AVOIDED EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT COSTS

Emergency Location: Provide the location (address) where the emergency management costs were incurred.

Date of Event: Enter the date of historical flood event.

Emergency Expense Description: Describe any additional expenses incurred by the City or County while attending the emergency during the historic damage event. Documented expenses may include but are not limited to renting portable generators, chillers, sewage truck rental to clean up spills, overtime paid to personnel to attend the emergency, etc.

Expense Cost (\$): Enter the total cost of the additional expenses incurred by the County or City.

4. LOSS OF CRITICAL FUNCTION: A flood control project is expected to reduce floods risks to several facilities, including buildings, roads, and utilities. The following subsections provide guidance to better identify the benefits (avoided losses) that are expected with the implementation of the proposed project.

4.1. FIRE STATION

Property Location: Provide the location of the critical facility for the associated damages being provided.

How many people are served by the Fire Station? Enter the number of people served by the fire station. If only one fire station serves the entire population of a community, that number may be used. For larger communities with multiple fire stations, only the population directly served by the station being mitigated can be used. Documentation for the service population can come from the fire station, local planning office, or other creditable source.



Flood Control - Drainage Improvement Worksheet

Does the fire station provide Emergency Medical Services (EMS)? Select "Yes" if the fire station provides EMS or has EMS trained personnel; Otherwise, select "No".

Provide the address of the nearest fire station: The nearest fire station would serve as an alternative station to provide fire protection due to loss of function of the fire station being mitigated.

Provide the address of the nearest fire station with EMS: The nearest fire station would serve as an alternative station to provide EMS and fire protection due to loss of function of the fire station being mitigated. (If the nearest fire station also provides EMS, please provide same address).

Loss of Service/Function Duration (hrs./days): Enter the duration, in hours or days, the critical facility was not able to provide service/function in the past, due to flooding events.

4.2. POLICE STATION

How many people are served by this police station? Enter the number of people served by the police station. If only one police station serves the entire population of a community, that number may be used. For larger communities with multiple police stations, only the population directly served by the station being mitigated can be used. Documentation for the service population can come from the police station, local planning office, or other creditable source.

How many police officers work or report to this police station? Enter the number of sworn officers that work or report at this location.

How many police officers have a designated office space at this police station? Enter the number of police officers that have a designated office space at this police station. It is assumed that police officers with a designated office space would be restricted to perform their regular duties if the police station were shut down due to a disaster. This information is necessary to estimate the loss of function due to the increased crime caused by a reduction of police officers in service.

Loss of Service/Function Duration (hrs./days): Enter the duration, in hours or days, the critical facility was not able to provide service/function in the past, due to flooding events.

4.3. HOSPITAL

How many people are being served by this hospital? Enter the number of people being served by this hospital. Only the population directly served by the hospital being mitigated can be used. Documentation for the service population can come from the hospital, local planning office, or other creditable source.

Provide the address of the nearest hospital capable of providing the same type of service: Identify the nearest

hospital capable of providing similar services as the hospital being mitigated.

How many people are being served by the nearest hospital capable of providing the same type of service? Enter the number of people served by the nearest hospital capable of providing the same service. Only the population directly served by the alternative hospital can be used. Documentation for the service population can come from the alternative hospital, local planning office, or other creditable source.

Loss of Service/Function Duration (hrs./days): Enter the duration, in hours or days, the critical facility was not able to provide service/function in the past, due to flooding events.

4.4. UTILITY

Type of utility: From the dropdown menu options, select the type of utility(es) that will be mitigated by the proposed project.

- <u>Electrical Power:</u> Potential structures include but are not limited to power generation facilities, transmission (e.g., overhead, and underground transmission), distribution (e.g., overhead, and underground distribution).
- <u>Potable Water:</u> Potential structures include but are not limited to source structures, potable water treatment facilities, water storage structures, pumping stations, piping and appurtenances.
- <u>Wastewater:</u> Potential structures include but are not limited to gravity sewers, pumping stations, force mains, wastewater treatment facilities.
- IT Services / Communications: Potential structures include but are not limited to emergency communication towers, telecommunications, etc.
- Other: Describe type of utility to be mitigated.
 Documentation is required that shows the economic
 value of the service in terms of dollars per person per
 day. In these cases, the value of the service is typically
 determined by the utility company.

Number of customers directly served by utility system: Enter the number of the customers (people) directly connected to the location(s) that will be mitigated. The number of customers affected by the loss of service can be obtained from the entity, agency, or company providing the utility service. The documentation should be in the form of a letter from the utility on their letterhead. For multiple locations, specify the number of customers connected to each specific location.

Loss of Service/Function Duration (hrs./days): Enter the duration, in hours or days, the critical facility was not able to provide service/function in the past, due to flooding events.

4.5. <u>OTHER</u>

Specify Facility Name: Enter the name of the critical facility that will be mitigated.



Flood Control - Drainage Improvement Worksheet

What is the Annual Operational Budget for this critical facility? Enter the annual budget for the critical facility that is being mitigated. Documentation should include the annual budget for the building that is being mitigated. If the building houses multiple local agencies, the cumulative budget should be used. Alternately, if the annual budget is for an entire school district and one of the buildings is being mitigated, documentation should include how the annual budget was calculated for the single school building.

<u>Section V - Professional Expected Damage</u> Information

The industry standard analysis of professional expected damages is for a minimum of three (3) flood event scenarios to be modeled and presented. The modeled events must be different recurrences and are project specific, based on the H&H report and the level of protection the project will accomplish. Generally, more modeled scenarios lead to a more thorough understanding of the project and often more benefits that can be applied.

Professional Expected Damages BEFORE Mitigation: Before mitigation damages are based on existing conditions at the site. To demonstrate the flood risk, expected damages for certain severity events must be modeled (e.g., 10-year flood, 50-year flood, 100-year flood, etc.)

- <u>Recurrence Interval:</u> The recurrence interval (RI) is the frequency of event which is expected to cause flood damages at the project location.
- <u>Estimated Structural Damage (\$):</u> Dollar value of the estimated structural damages (i.e., the cost to repair or replace the damaged property such as foundation, walls, roof, etc.) expected, using results from the H&H BEFORE mitigation model. Damages estimates can be obtained using industry accepted depth damage functions (DDFs) or other reliable source.
- <u>Estimated Content Damage (\$):</u> Dollar value of the estimated content damages (i.e., the cost to repair or replace the damaged property such as flooring, HVAC, plumbing, etc.) expected, using results from the BEFORE mitigation H&H model. Damages estimates can be obtained using industry accepted depth damage functions (DDFs) or other reliable source.
- <u>Displacement Cost (\$):</u> Displacement costs occur when occupants (of residential, commercial, or public buildings) are displaced to temporary quarters while damage is repaired. These costs include rent and other monthly costs, such as furniture rental and utilities, and one-time costs, such as moving and utility hook-up fees. They can also include loss of business income for commercial buildings.
- Road Closures (hrs.): If a bridge/roadway is expected to experienced closures in as a result of the BEFORE mitigation

H&H model results, enter the time, in hours or days, the roadway/bridge is expected to be closed to unsafe conditions (i.e., floodwaters above road > 6").

Professional Expected Damages AFTER Mitigation: The same scenario flood events as before mitigation should result in reduced damages due to the mitigation project being implemented. The after-mitigation damages should be estimated based on the level of protection provided by the project. For example, for a flood wall that protects 10 structures during the 100-year flood event, it could be assumed that there would no longer be damages to the structures below the 100-year level of protection but there may be some minor damages due to overtopping in a 500-year event.

- Recurrence Interval: The recurrence interval (RI) is the frequency of event which is expected to cause flood damages at the project location. This recurrence intervals should match those used for the BEFORE mitigation estimates.
- <u>Estimated Structural Damage (\$):</u> Dollar value of the estimated structural damages (i.e., the cost to repair or replace the damaged property such as foundation, walls, roof, etc.) expected, using results from the H&H AFTER mitigation model. Damages estimates can be obtained using industry accepted depth damage functions (DDFs) or other reliable source.
- Estimated Content Damage (\$): Dollar value of the estimated content damages (i.e., the cost to repair or replace the damaged property such as flooring, HVAC, plumbing, etc.) expected, using results from the AFTER-mitigation H&H model. Damages estimates can be obtained using industry accepted depth damage functions (DDFs) or other reliable source.
- <u>Displacement Cost (\$):</u> Displacement costs occur when occupants (of residential, commercial, or public buildings) are displaced to temporary quarters while damage is repaired. These costs include rent and other monthly costs, such as furniture rental and utilities, and one-time costs, such as moving and utility hook-up fees. They can also include loss of business income for commercial buildings.
- Road Closures (hrs.): If a bridge/roadway is expected to experienced closures in as a result of the AFTER mitigation H&H model results, enter the time, in hours or days, the roadway/bridge is expected to be closed to unsafe conditions (i.e., floodwaters above road > 6").