

New Hampshire Geological Survey (NHGS) Flood Hazard Mapping Program

Data Dictionary – Version 2.0, May 2018

Revised 11-18 CNHRPC

SUTTON FLOOD HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION **Nov/Dec 2018**

A. Please use the accompanying Excel file and/or paper spreadsheet to REVISE & UPDATE OLD identified features on Flood Hazards Map (2007-2014) of Sutton.

B. Then, please ADD NEW Flood Hazard locations to the Map, add a HazMitID # to the shape, and fill in the same spreadsheet information fields (2014-present).

1. HazMitID

Definition – Sequential (1 through XX) unique identifier for the flood hazard area. Locate the ID number on the accompanying Map to see the area demarcated.

2. Location

Definition – Provide the geographic road name/building name/water body name (ie., Chemical Lane over Sutton River) of flood hazard.

3. Flood Description Brief

Enter a short description of what happened and where.

4. Frequency

Definition – The rate at which a particular flood event is approximated to occur.





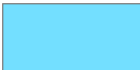



Option	Definition
>10 years	Flood event typically occurs once every >10 years.
5 – 10 Years	Flood event typically occurs once every 5 to 10 years.
3 – 5 Years	Flood event typically occurs once every 3 to 5 years.
1 – 2 Years	Flood event typically occurs once every 1 to 2 years.
Annually	Flood event typically occurs once per year.
Annually – Spring	Flood event typically occurs once per year, during the spring as a result of snowmelt, or occurring with spring rains.
Frequently	Flood event typically occurs several times annually, while the precise interval cannot be defined.
Unknown	Recurrence interval is either unknown by the town, or information is unavailable.
NA	The flood does not have a recurrence interval because the area has never actually flooded but could in the future (i.e. flood period is Potential)

5. Flood Date(s)

Enter the approximate year(s) of flood hazard.

6. Flood Type(s)

Definition – Description of the floods' characterization

Option	Color	Definition
Beaver		Beaver activity creates wood dams in river or stream channels that blocks flow.
Dam		Incorporates flood impacts resulting from issues pertaining to dams, inclusive of dam failure, or ramifications of a problem at an existing dam.
Erosion		Includes river or stream bank erosion, or lateral channel migration as a result of flooding.
Flood		Instances where town did not provide sufficient detail to categorize otherwise, or a situation where the problem is strictly inundation.
Ice Jam		Chunks of ice of varying sizes that accumulate and block river and stream flow.
Landslide		A location where the downslope movement, under gravity, of masses of soil and rock material have led or can lead to rockfalls, mudflows, slumps or similar outcomes.
Road Flood		Instances where the flood results in inundation of a roadway.
Washout		A situation where a road surface or base experiences erosion and material removal.

7. Flood Period

Definition – An area of concern identified by towns in their hazard mitigation plans from historical flooding, ongoing flooding, or the potential for future flooding.

Option	Definition
Past	Flood issue has been identified as an event that occurred in the past, and the issue has been resolved through a mitigation action (i.e., a culvert that has been upsized) so is no longer a concern to the town.
Past/Potential	Flood issue has been identified as an event that has occurred in the past, and has the potential to occur in the future; or, the issue has not specifically been noted as a past occurrence, or as having future potential.
Potential	Flood issue has been identified as an event that may occur in the future, but has not occurred in the past.

8. Impact

Definition – A qualitative parameter, that identifies the impact of a particular flood hazard, based in part on a **town's perception** of its collective hazard risk to people, property, business, severity and service impacts.

Option
High
Medium
Low

9. Crossing Type

Definition – Indication of the presence and type of road crossing of a waterbody at a particular flood location.

Option	Definition
Bridge	The structure has been identified on SADES as a bridge (i.e. an open-bottom structure that supports the roadway and typically spans the channel width, usually encompassing both banks, and the road deck bottom typically represents the top of the structure) or the town hazard mitigation plan has identified the structure as a bridge.
Culvert	The structure has been identified on SADES as a culvert (i.e. a structure that supports the roadway and forms an enclosed structure with a close-bottom; this category also includes embedded culverts, arch culverts, and box culverts.) or the town hazard mitigation plan has identified the structure as a culvert.
None	Stream crossing is not present in the area of the delineated polygon.
Unknown	No stream crossing point exists in SADES, but there is predicted to be a stream crossing structure at that location according to the road/intersection GIS layers or the town has identified that a road crossing exists at this location, but structure type has not been identified.

10. Crossing Issue(s)

Definition – Identification of the specific issue related to a stream crossing, as described in the hazard mitigation plan.

Parameter Option	Definition
None	A crossing is not present in the delineated flood area.
Failed	The stream crossing has been completely washed out.
Damaged	Stream crossing pipe or adjacent wingwalls show evidence of scour, erosion, undermining or collapse; and/or situation where crossing pipe is visibly deformed compared to original install; and/or water visibly flowing under or to the side of the culvert inlet.
Obstructed	Presence of any combination of wood, sediment, a beaver dam or culvert parts that are blocking the adequate passage of water through the crossing.
Undersized	The culvert or bridge restricts streamflow moving through the crossing, thereby increasing water velocity.
Unknown	Specific issue related to the stream crossing is not known.
N/A	Not Applicable (no stream crossing present).

11. Repair or Mitigation Action

Definition – A short (two word) description of repair and maintenance this structure has required as a result of **repetitive** damage. For example, a culvert that has been frequently damaged in the past would be described a “Repeated repairs”/ Two or more phrases may be joined together by a semicolon- for example, a culvert that has had frequent repairs in the past and will be replaced in the future is “Repeated repairs; Planned replacement”

Frequency	Action
Repeated	Maintenance
Once	Repairs
Planned	Replacement
None	None
NA (no crossing present)	

Please Return Flood Hazards Map and Excel file to CNHRPC:
 Stephanie Alexander at salexander@cnhrpc.org by **WED 01-09-19 (meeting)**.
 Be sure to call 226-6020 or email Stephanie with questions!