



FEMA Levee Recertification and Provisionally Accredited Levee (PAL) Agreement

Council Presentation

May 29, 2012

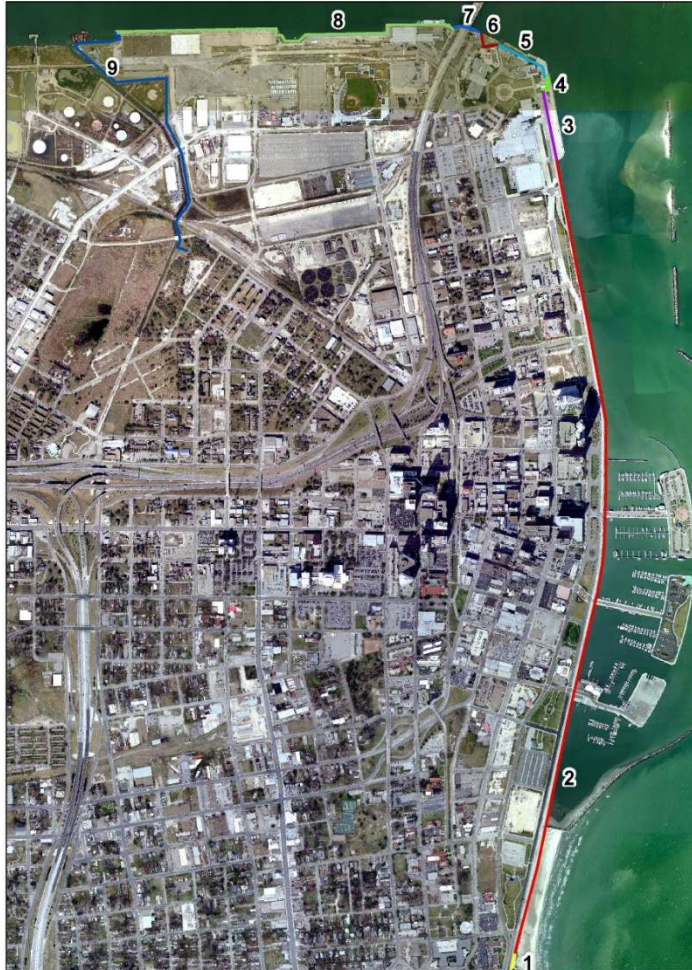




City of
Corpus
Christi



LOCATION MAP



NOTES TO USERS

This map is for use in administering the National Flood Insurance Program. It does not necessarily identify all areas subject to flooding, particularly from local drainage sources of small size. The community map repository should be consulted for possible updated or additional flood hazard information.

To obtain more detailed information in areas where Base Flood Elevations (BFEs) and/or floodways have been determined, users are encouraged to consult the Flood Profile and Floodway Data and/or Summary of Elevation Data tables contained within the Flood Insurance Study (FIS) report that accompanies this FISMA. Users should be aware that BFEs shown on the FISMA represent rounded whole-foot elevations. These BFEs are intended for flood insurance rating purposes only and should not be used for engineering or design information. Accordingly, flood elevation data presented in the FIS report should be obtained in conjunction with the FISMA for purposes of construction and/or floodplain management.

Coastal Base Flood Elevations shown on this map apply only to landward of 0.07 North American Vertical Datum of 1988 (NAVD 88). Users of this FISMA should be aware that coastal flood elevations are also provided in the Summary of Elevation Data table in the Flood Insurance Study Report for this jurisdiction. Elevations shown in the Summary of Elevation Data table should be used for construction and/or floodplain management purposes when they are higher than the elevations shown on this FISMA.

Boundaries of the Floodways were computed at cross sections and interpolated between cross sections. The floodways were based on hydraulic considerations with regard to requirements of the National Flood Insurance Program. Floodway widths and other pertinent floodway data are provided in the Flood Insurance Study report for this jurisdiction.

Certain areas not in Special Flood Hazard Areas may be protected by flood control structures. Refer to Section 5.4 "Flood Control Structures" of the Flood Insurance Study report for information on flood control structures in this jurisdiction.

The projection used in the preparation of this map was Texas State Plane, South Zone (FIPS 4505). The horizontal datum was NAD83, GRS80 spheroid. Differences in datum, spheroid, projection or State Plane zones used in the production of FISMA for adjacent jurisdictions may result in slight positional differences in the features across jurisdiction boundaries. These differences do not affect the accuracy of this FISMA.

Flood elevation on this map are referenced to the North American Vertical Datum of 1988. These flood elevations must be compared to structure and ground elevations referenced to the same vertical datum. For information regarding conversion between the National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929 and the North American Vertical Datum of 1988, visit the National Geodetic Survey website at <http://www.ngs.noaa.gov> or contact the National Geodetic Survey at the following address:

NGS Information Services
NOAA, NHCSD-2
National Geodetic Survey, SSMC-3, #9202
1315 East-West Highway
Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282
(301) 713-3242

To obtain curft elevation, description, and/or location information for bench marks shown on this map, please contact the information services branch of the National Geodetic Survey at (301) 713-3242, or visit their website at <http://www.ngs.noaa.gov>.

Base map information shown on this FISMA is derived from multiple sources. This information was compiled from the National Geodetic Survey, 2004, U.S. Census Bureau, 2010, U.S. Geological Survey, 1989 and 2004, National Agriculture Imagery Program (NAIP), 2010, Texas Natural Resources Information System (TRNIS), 1999 and 2010.

This map reflects more detailed and up-to-date stream channel configurations than those shown on the previous FISMA for this jurisdiction. The floodplains and floodways that were transferred from the previous FISMA may have been adjusted to conform to these new stream channel configurations. As a result, the Flood Profiles and Floodway Data tables in the Flood Insurance Study report (which contain authoritative hydraulic data) may reflect stream channel dimensions that differ from what is shown on this map.

Corporate limits shown on this map are based on the best data available at the time of publication. Because changes due to annexations or dis-annexations may have occurred after this map was published, map users should contact appropriate community officials to verify current corporate limit locations.

Please refer to the separately printed Map Index for an overview map of the county showing the layout of map panels, community map repository addresses, and a listing of Communities table containing National Flood Insurance Program dates for each community as well as a listing of the panels on which each community is located.

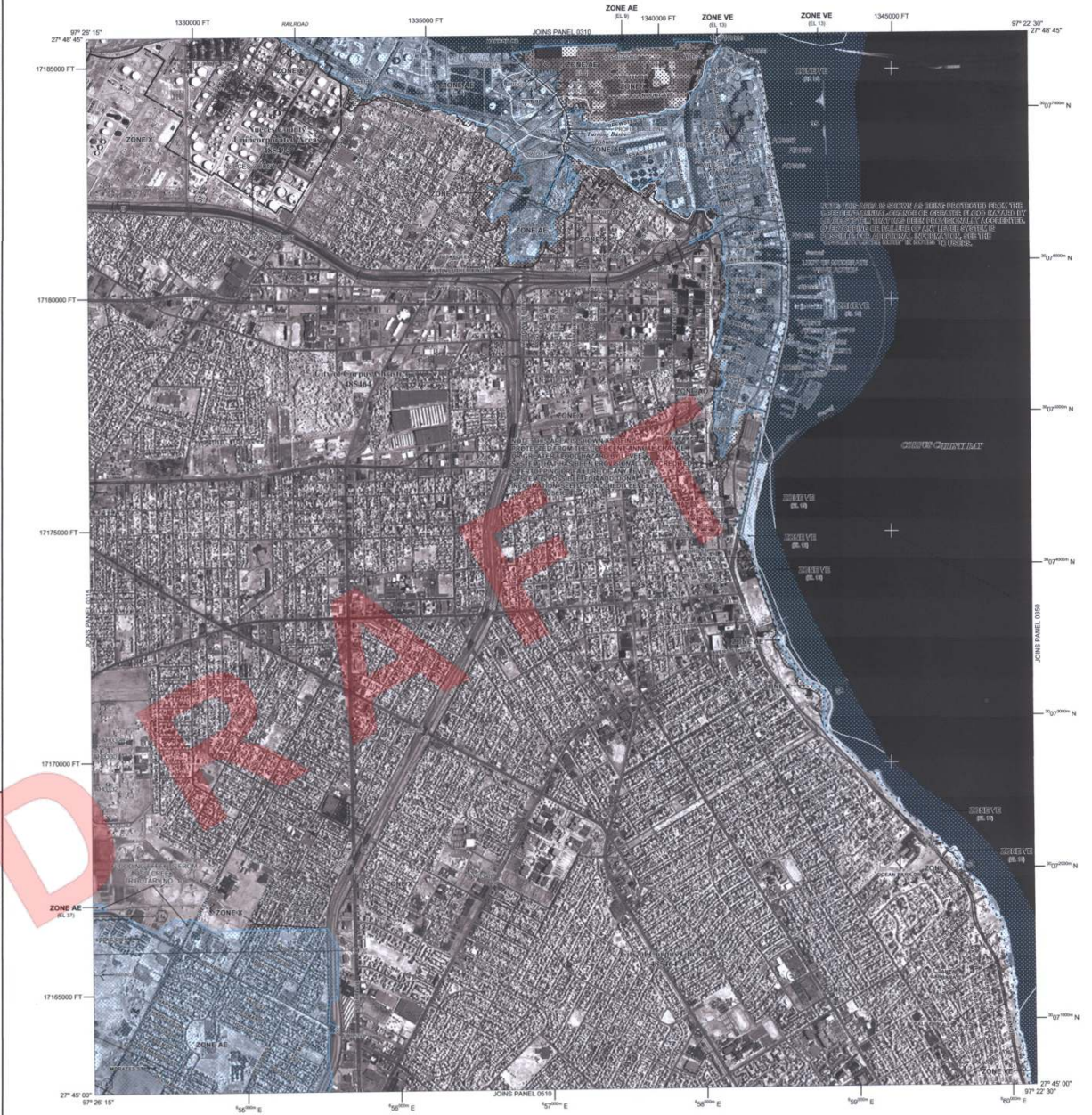
The AE Zone category has been divided by a limit of Moderate Wave Action (LIMWA). The LIMWA represents the approximate landward limit of the 1.5-foot breaking waves. The effects of wave heights between the VE Zone and the LIMWA (or between the shoreline and the LIMWA for areas where VE Zones are not identified) will be similar to, but less severe than those in the VE Zone.

For information on available products associated with the FISMA visit the Map Service Center (MSC) website at <http://msc.fema.gov>. Available products may include previously issued Letters of Map Change, a Flood Insurance Study Report, and/or digital versions of this map. Many of these products can be ordered or obtained directly from the MSC website.

If you have questions about this map, how to order products or the National Flood Insurance Program in general, please call the FEMA Map Information eXchange (FMIX) at 1-877-FEMA-MAP (1-877-362-6277) or visit the FEMA website at <http://www.fema.gov/business>.

Provisional Affiliated Levee Notes to Users: Check with your local community to obtain more information, such as the estimated level of protection provided (which may apply the 1-percent annual-chance level) and Emergency Action Plan, on the levee system(s) shown as providing protection for areas on this map.

To maintain accreditation, the levee owner or community is required to submit the data and documentation necessary to comply with Section 65.10 of the NFIP regulations by XX/XX/XXXX. If the community or owner does not provide the necessary data and documentation or if the data and documentation provided indicates the levee system does not comply with Section 65.10 requirements, FEMA will revise the flood hazard and risk information for the area to reflect the accreditation of the levee system. To mitigate flood risk in residual risk areas, property owners and residents are encouraged to consider flood insurance and floodproofing or other protective measures. For more information on flood insurance, interested parties should visit FEMA Website at <http://www.fema.gov/business>.



LEGEND

- SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS (SFHA) SUBJECT TO INUNDATION BY THE 1% ANNUAL CHANCE FLOOD**
- The 1% annual chance flood (100-year flood) is shown on this map as the flood that has a 1% chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year. The Special Flood Hazard Area is the land subject to flooding by the 1% annual chance flood. Special Flood Hazard Areas include Zone A, AE, AH, AO, AV, A1.1, V, and VE. The Base Flood Elevation is the highest elevation of the 1% annual chance flood.
- ZONE A** No Base Flood Elevations determined.
 - ZONE AE** Base Flood Elevation determined.
 - ZONE AH** Flood depths of 1 to 3 feet (usually areas of ponds); Base Flood Elevation determined.
 - ZONE AO** Flood depths of 1 to 3 feet (usually sheet flow on sloping terrain); average depths determined; For areas of sheet flow on sloping terrain, see Attachment.
 - ZONE AV** Special Flood Hazard Area formerly protected from the 1% annual chance flood by a flood control system that was subsequently abandoned. Zone AV indicates that the former flood control system is being retained to provide protection from the 1% annual chance or greater flood.
 - ZONE A1.1** Area to be protected from 1% annual chance flood by a Federal flood protection system under construction; see Base Flood Elevation determination.
 - ZONE VE** Coastal flood zone with velocity hazard (wave action); Base Flood Elevation determined.
- FLOODWAY AREAS IN ZONE AE**
- The floodway is the channel of a stream plus any adjacent floodplain areas that must be kept free of encroachment so that the 1% annual chance flood can be carried without additional increases in flood depths.
- OTHER FLOOD AREAS**
- ZONE X** Areas of 0.2% annual chance flood; areas of 1% annual chance flood with average depths of less than 1 foot or with drainage areas less than 1 square mile; and areas protected by levees from 1% annual chance flooding.
- OTHER AREAS**
- ZONE X** Areas determined to be outside the 0.2% annual chance floodplains.
 - ZONE D** Areas in which flood hazards are considered, but avoided.
- COASTAL BARRIER RESOURCES SYSTEM (CBRS) AREAS**
- OTHERWISE PROTECTED AREAS (OPA)**
- CBRS areas and OPAs are normally located within or adjacent to Special Flood Hazard Areas.
- 1% annual chance floodplain boundary
 - 0.2% annual chance floodplain boundary
 - Floodway boundary
 - Shoreline boundary
 - CBRS and OPA boundary
 - Line of National Flood Insurance Study
 - Boundary dividing Special Flood Hazard Area Zones and Base Flood Elevation, Flood Depth, or Flood Velocity
 - Boundary dividing Special Flood Hazard Areas of different Base Flood Elevation, Flood Depth, or Flood Velocity
 - Base Flood Elevation line and wave elevation in feet
 - Base Flood Elevation value where contour value varies
- Referenced to the North American Vertical Datum of 1988
- 1:25000
1:50000
1:100000
1:200000
1:500000
1:1000000
- Geographic coordinates referenced to the North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), Western Hemisphere
- 3300-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid system, zone 14
- 5000-foot grid lines; Texas State Plane coordinate system
- 1983 datum (FIPS4505/4506); International datum
- Bench marks (see elevations in Notes to Users section of this FISMA panel)
- M.S.L. Mean Sea Level

MAP REPOSITORY

Refer to Map Repositories list on Map Index.

DIRECTOR'S OFFICE OF RESOURCES TO THIS PANEL

For community map revision history prior to computerized mapping, refer to the Community Map History table located in the Flood Insurance Study report for this jurisdiction.

To determine if flood insurance is available in this community, contact your insurance agent or call the National Flood Insurance Program at 1-800-638-6633.

MAP SCALE 1" = 1000'

0 500 1000 2000 FEET

0 500 1000 2000 METERS

NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM

PANEL 0320G

FIRM FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP

NEUCES COUNTY, TEXAS AND INCORPORATED AREAS

PANEL 320 OF 775

(SEE MAP INDEX FOR FIRM LAYOUT)

CONTAINS	COMMUNITY NUMBER	PANEL	DATE
CORPUS CHRISTI, CITY OF	48044	030	0
UNINCORPORATED AREAS	48044	030	0

DRAFT

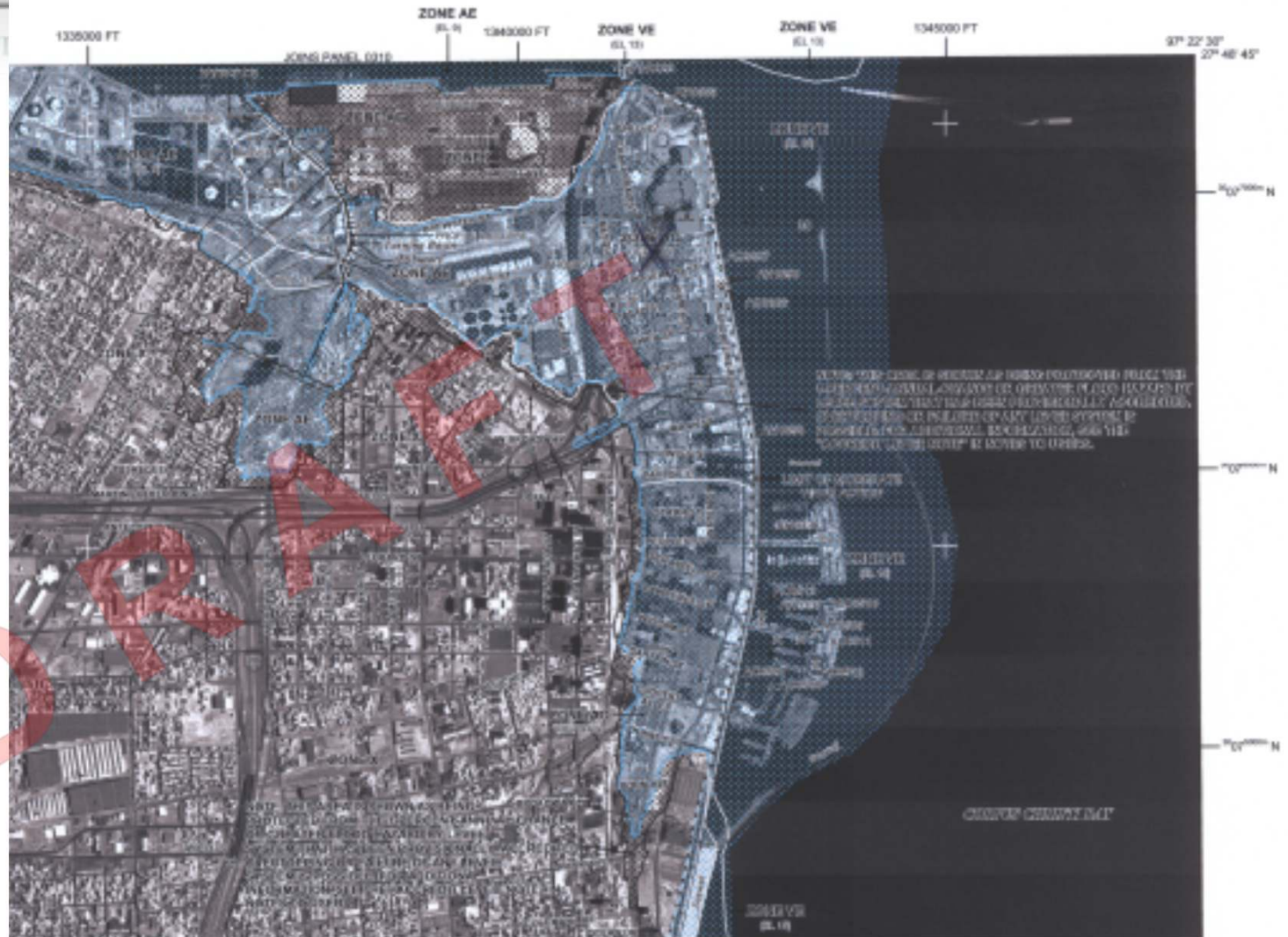
MAP NUMBER 48355C0320G

EFFECTIVE DATE

Federal Emergency Management Agency



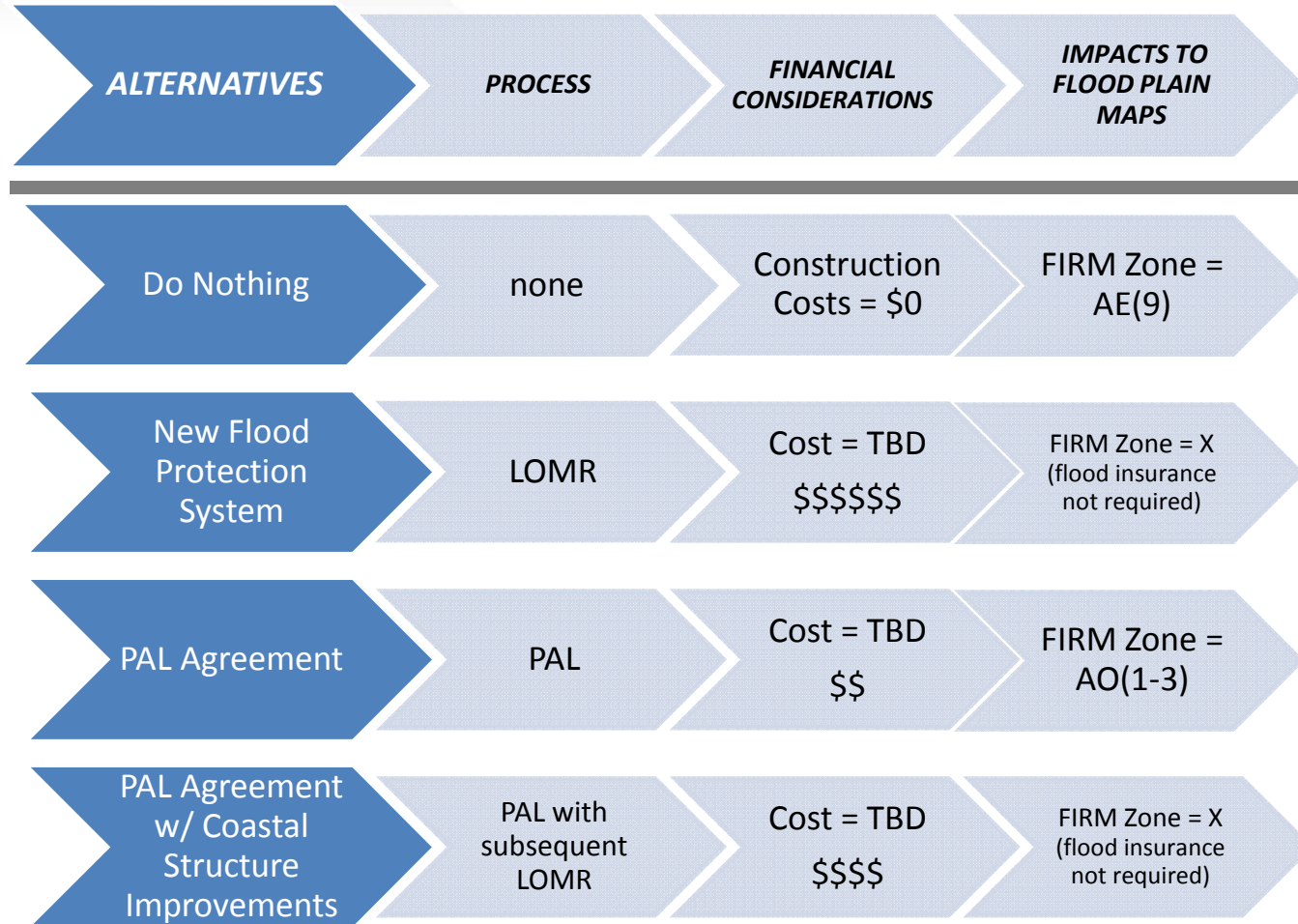
City of
Corpus
Christi



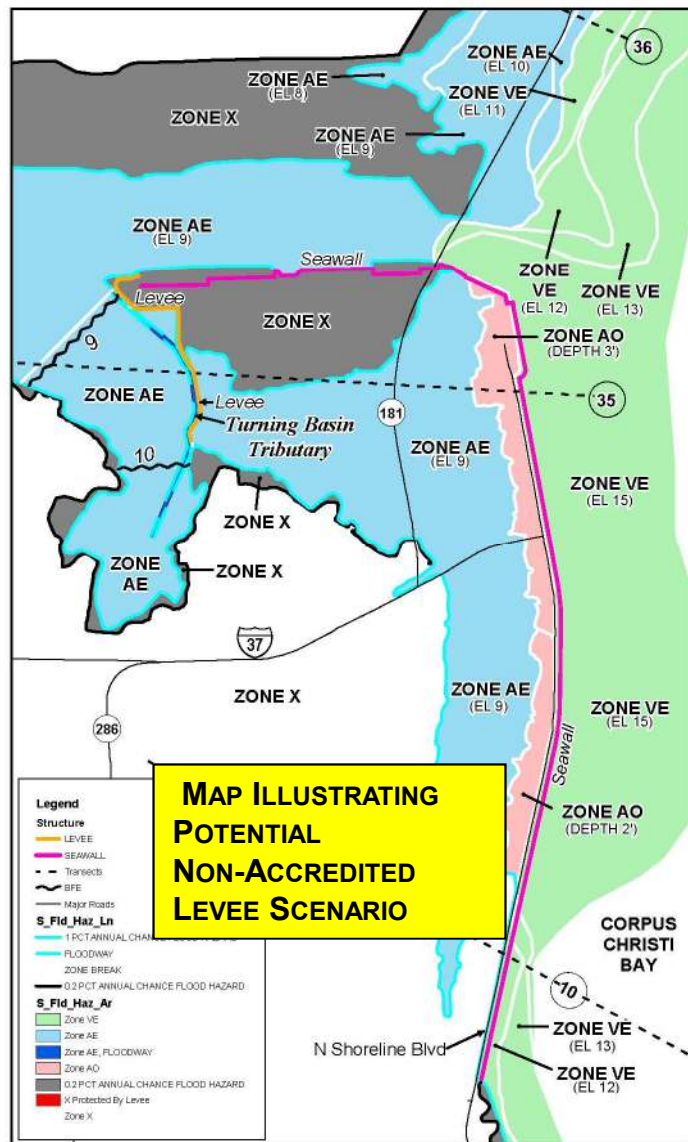


ALTERNATIVES

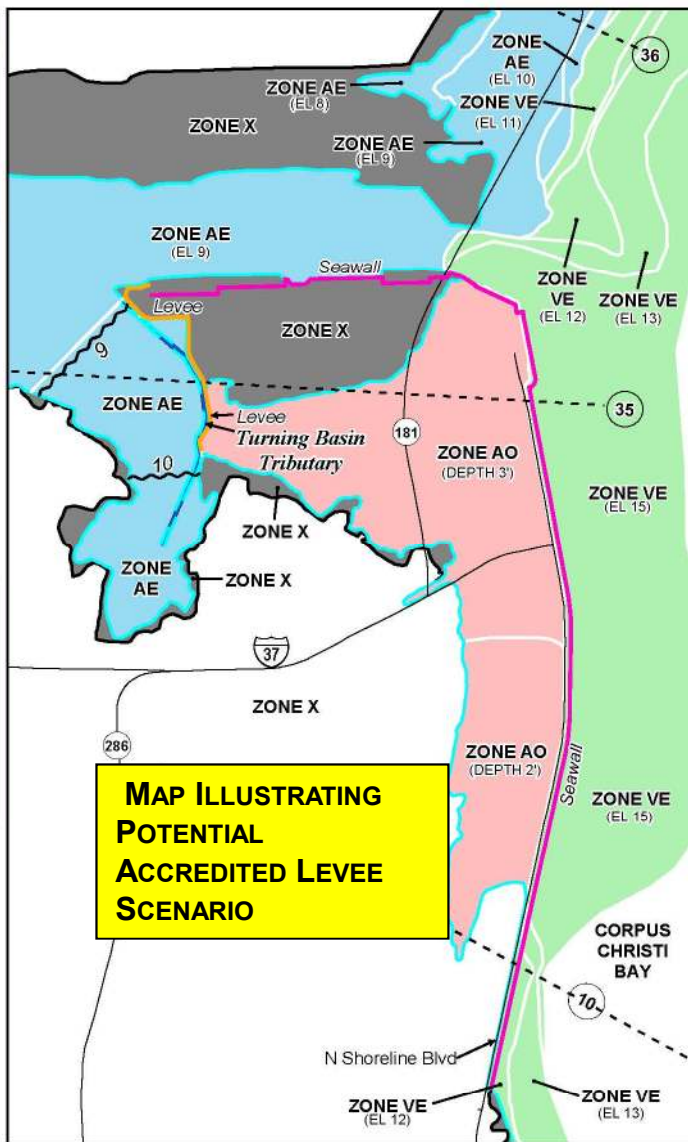
Decision Process



FIRM MAP COMPARISON



Without Levee - Zone AE (EL 9') was mapped from landward of the levee at Turning Basin Tributary to Zone AOs. This scenario assumed that the levee did not provide any protection, and the elevation 9' was the result of coastal flooding coming through the levee from the west. Zone AOs were mapped along the N Shoreline Blvd, and this was the result of wave runup overtopping the seawall in the east.



With Levee - Zone AO (Depth 2') and (Depth 3') were mapped from the seawall to the levee. This scenario assumed that the levee did provide protection. However, Zone AOs were mapped as the result of wave runup overtopping the seawall in the east.

Corpus Christi Mapping
Nueces County, TX

