

Conditional Letter of Map Revision (CLOMR) and Letter of Map Revision (LOMR)

Common Submittal Issues to Avoid

General:

- MT-2 forms are incomplete or missing applicable forms
- Community acknowledgement is required for all affected communities
 - Important for multi-community LOMRs
 - Provide annexation documentation if applicable
- Missing or incorrect notifications:
 - Increase in SFHA and/or BFE
 - Floodway public notice Regulatory
 - Regulation 65.12 (CLOMR requirements)
- Incorrect or missing fees
- Missing supporting information
- No as-builts provided
- As-builts not sealed
- Incorrect effective data submitted
- Check for effective LOMRs within your project area
- Levees
 - No 65.10 supporting data
 - Not recognizing man-made structures as levees
 - Incorrect modeling/mapping of uncertified levees
- Not including an annotated FIRM
- Topographic Work Map is not sealed

Hydrologic:

- Unaccepted model or methodology
- Revisions based on changed discharges
 - Maps will not be revised when discharges change as a result of alternative methodology unless the change is statistically significant.
- Missing or incomplete supporting documentation
 - Tc calculations, CN data, etc.

Proper documentation for detention basins.

Hydraulic Modeling:

- XS not extended enough
- Wrong HEC-RAS version
- Not matching effective flow type
 - Mixed or super-critical flow
- Structure modeling errors
 - XS locations
 - Bridge methodology
 - Coefficients
- Ineffective flow areas
 - Inappropriate
 - Not used/Missing
 - No explanation or documentation
- Mismatched models

Hydraulic Modeling Comparisons:

- Effective FIS data vs Duplicate Effective
 - Should match within 0.1-foot at all location if digital model available
- Duplicate Effective vs Corrected Effective
 - Are they really effective errors?
- Duplicate/Corrected Effective vs Pre-Project (Existing)
 - How do they compare?
 - Are there any potential violations?
- Pre-Project vs Post-Project (Proposed)
 - What are the true impacts of the project
- Effective vs Pros-Project
 - Impact on the FIRM and FIS
 - Determines adverse impact notification requirements.

Hydraulic Mapping:

- Topographic Information
 - Not legible
 - Not extensive enough
 - Missing vertical datum
 - Not labeled
- Work Maps
 - Cross sections not shown

- 0.2-percent, floodway, etc. not shown
- Extraneous information
- Data not provided in a digital format
 - Provide spatially reference GIS data whenever possible
- Tie-ins 44 CFR 65.6(a)(2)
- Zone AE with BFE
- Must tie-in to the FIS profiles within 0.5-feet.
- SFHA boundary
- Floodway boundary
- Zone A
- SFHA boundary
- Agreement problems (map vs. model)
- Top widths
- Channel lengths
- BFEs vs. contours
- 5% of FIRM map scale
- 1:24,000, 1" = 2000' 100' Tolerance
- 1:12,000, 1" = 1000' 50' Tolerance
- 1:6,000, 1" = 500' 25' Tolerance

IMPORTANT:

Graphical tie-in to the effective floodplain should be within 5% of the effective FIRM scale!