

FLOOD PROOFING – STATE OWNED BUILDINGS

FIELD DATA SUMMARY SHEET

Building No.: 06027 (Old No. 5020)

136 State Street

Location: Montpelier Complex

100-Year Flood Elev. 524.5

Total No. of Floors: 2

(Floors including basement – 3)

Gross Floor Area: 5,133 sq ft

Rentable Area: 4,403 sq ft

Lowest Level Floor Elev. 513.4

First Floor Elev. 522.4

Type of Structure: Wood frame structure with granite block/stone mortar basement. Basement walls constructed of stone and mortar, floor concrete and dirt.

Primary Area Usage: OFFICE space is the primary usage of all floors except the basement floor. Basement primary usage is for utilities.

Primary Flood Damage:

Electrical distribution panel mounted on the wall, +/- 36 inches above basement floor.

Plumbing, water heater on basement floor.

Heating condensate pumps located on the basement floor.

Communication panel mounted on wall, +/- 36 inches above the floor.

Restroom on first floor, potential floodwater damage from sewer line backing up.

Potential Methods for Damage Reduction:

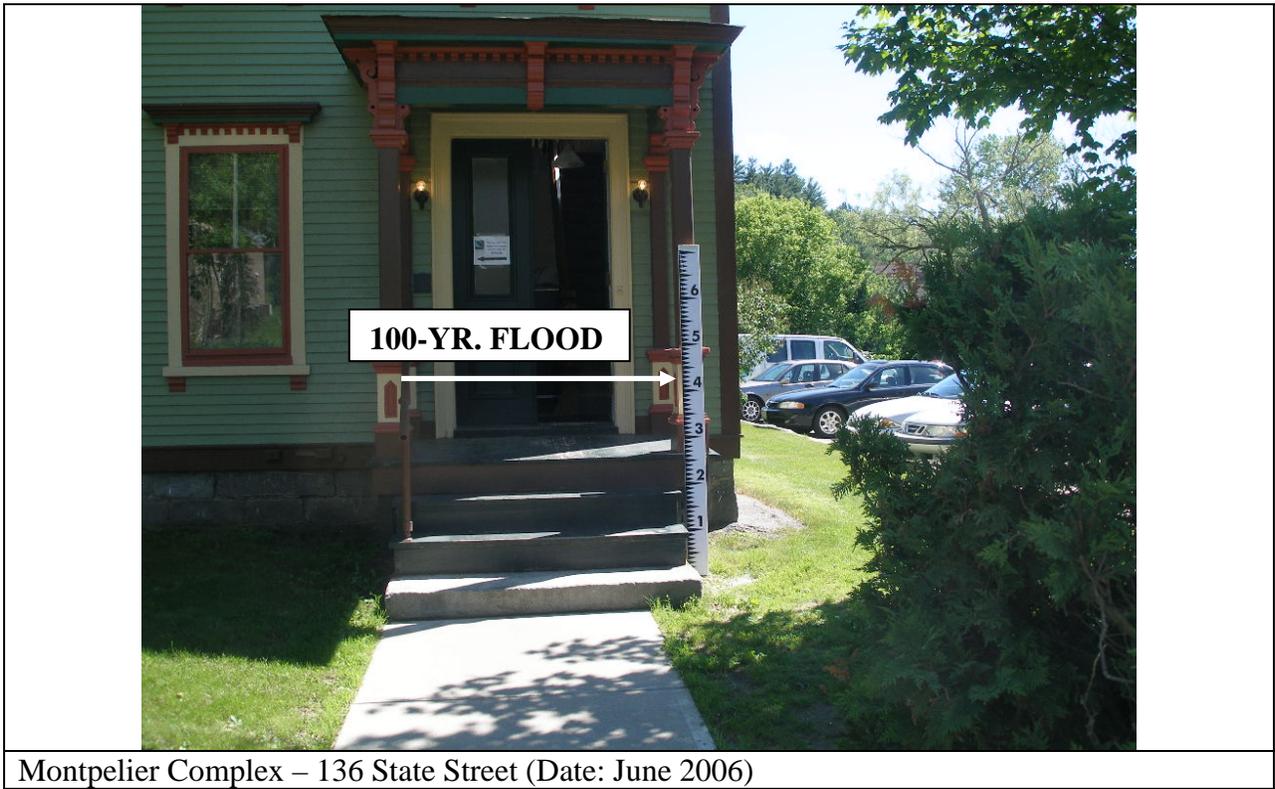
Eliminate flood damages associated with sewer line backing up into building.

Dry-floodproofing this building or individual rooms is not practical; the difference between the 100-year flood elevation and the basement floor is 133 inches. Typically the rule of thumb for dry-floodproofing is only used for flood depths less than three feet (36 inches). Dry-floodproofing old existing buildings may be technically feasible, however sealing the walls and floors of older buildings have a high probability of failure due to unforeseen factors in the older building

Due to the depth of flooding, dry-floodproofing and wet-floodproofing are not applicable at this building.

Another option available for reducing flood damages to this State Building is:

- Elevate the entire building and moving utilities above the 100-year elevation.



Montpelier Complex – 136 State Street (Date: June 2006)