## APPENDIX B HAZARD POTENTIAL CLASSIFICATION FOR CIVIL WORKS PROJECTS

## Table B-1 Hazard Potential Classification

Category <sup>1</sup>	Direct Loss of Life <sup>2</sup>	Lifeline Losses <sup>3</sup>	Property Losses⁴	Environmental Losses⁵
Low	None (rural location, no permanent structures for human habitation)	No disruption of services (cosmetic or rapidly repairable damage)	Private agricultural lands, equipment, and isolated buildings	Minimal incremental dam- age
Significant	Rural location, only transient or day-use facilities	Disruption of essential facil- ities and access	Major public and pri- vate facilities	Major mitigation required
High	Certain (one or more) exten- sive residential, commercial, or indus- trial development	Disruption of critical facil- ities and access	Extensive public and pri- vate facilities	Extensive mitigation cost or impossible to mitigate

<sup>1</sup> Categories are based upon project performance and do not apply to individual structures within a project.

<sup>2</sup> Loss of life potential based upon inundation mapping of area downstream of the project. Analyses of loss of life potential should take into account the population at risk, time of flood wave travel, and warning time.

<sup>3</sup> Indirect threats to life caused by the interruption of lifeline services due to project failure, or operation, i.e direct loss of (or access to) critical medical facilities.

<sup>4</sup> Direct economic impact of property damages to project facilities and downstream property and indirect economic impact due to loss of project services, i.e. impact on navigation industry of the loss of a dam and navigation pool, or impact upon a community of the loss of water or power supply.

<sup>5</sup> Environmental impact downstream caused by the incremental flood wave produced by the project failure, beyond which would normally be expected for the magnitude flood event under which the failure occurs.