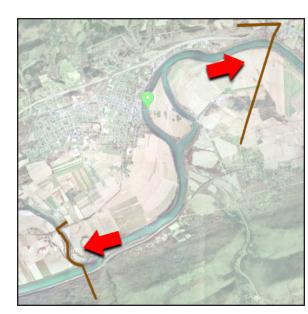
# ADVANCED HYDROLOGIC PREDICTION SERVICE FLOOD INUNDATION MAP LEGEND





# Water Level

White-to-blue image on map represents a color ramp of the least amount of water depth to the greatest. Mapped inundation level are at approximately 1-foot intervals or less.



#### Inundation Study Boundaries

Brown lines, indicate extent of Inundation study area. Note: Map layer adjusted and red arrows added to highlight inundation lines.





#### Major Flood

Purple layer in Flood Categories. Boundaries represent maximum extent based on available data for major flood level alert. Graphical representation of flood inundation for NWS flood categories are based on steady state hydraulic modeling of water surface elevations for incremental discharges. Major Flooding is defined as an event in which there are extensive inundation and property damage. Usually characterized by the evacuation of people and livestock and the closure of primary and secondary roads. *May not be available for all gauges.* 



## Moderate Flood

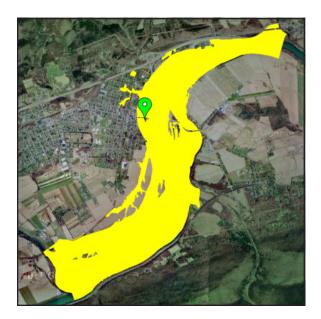
Red layer in Flood Categories. Boundaries represent maximum extent based on available data for moderate flood level alert. Graphical representation of flood inundation for NWS flood categories are based on steady state hydraulic modeling of water surface elevations for incremental discharges. Moderate Flooding is defined as an event in which there are closure of secondary roads. Transfer to higher elevation may be necessary to save property. Some evacuations may be required. *May not be available for all gauges*.



#### Minor Flood

Orange layer in Flood Categories. Boundaries represent maximum extent based on available data for minor flood level alert. Graphical representation of flood inundation for NWS flood categories are based on steady state hydraulic modeling of water surface elevations for incremental discharges. Minor Flooding is defined as an event in which there are some public inconvenience, but minimal or no property damage are likely. *May not be available for all gauges*.





## Near Flood

Yellow layer in Flood Categories. Boundaries represent maximum extent based on available data for near-flood level alert.

May not be available for all gauges.

## **Below Flood**

Green layer in Flood Categories. Boundaries represent maximum extent based on available data for below-flood level alert.

May not be available for all gauges.



## 1% Annual Exceedance Flood Probability

Represents a flood that has a 1-percent chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year. A base flood may also be referred to as a 100-year storm and the area inundated during the base flood is sometimes called the 100-year floodplain.

May not be available for all gauges.





#### .2% Annual Exceedance Flood Probability

Represents a flood that has a 0.2-percent chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year. A base flood may also be referred to as a 500-year storm and the area inundated during the base flood is sometimes called the 500-year floodplain.

May not be available for all gauges.



#### Floodway

The floodway is one of two main sections that make up the floodplain. Floodways are defined for regulatory purposes. Unlike floodplains, floodways do not reflect a recognizable geologic feature. Floodways are defined as the channel of a river or stream, and the overbank areas adjacent to the channel. The floodway carries the bulk of the floodwater downstream and is usually the area where water velocities and forces are the greatest. *May not be available for all gauges.*