NOTES TO USERS

This map is to be used in administering the National Flood Insurance Program. It does not contain enough information for determination of flood hazard boundaries at a small scale. The community map repository should be consulted for this purpose. SLOSH flood maps have been determined in some areas and are available from NOAA's National Geodetic Survey.

Users should note that 1.0 FT above the FIRM represents where flood elevations were determined. Height above the Structure Flood Elevation (SFE) is used to determine if a structure is protected from flooding. Height above the Floodway Elevation (FE) is used to determine which area needs special flood hazard studies. In some cases, the Base Flood Elevation (BFE) may be above the SFE. Special flood hazard studies are used to determine areas at risk of flooding and to place flood insurance premiums. The community map repository should be consulted for these studies.

Contact National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) or Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) for more information. Please consult the National Flood Insurance Program website at http://www.fema.gov/nfip/ for information on flood protection structures for this jurisdiction.

Geographic coordinates referenced to the North American Vertical Datum of 1988 (NAVD 88). These flood elevations must be compared to structure and ground elevations within the community. Data contained in this FIRM must be used in conjunction with flood elevation data presented in the Flood Insurance Study report for this jurisdiction.

To obtain more detailed information in areas where flood hazards are undetermined, but possible, contact the Information Services Branch of the National Geodetic Survey at (301) 713-3242. The FEMA Map Service Center may also be reached by Fax at 1-800-358-9620 and its website at http://www.fema.gov/business/nfip/

For flood hazards that were transferred from the previous FIRM, refer to the Flood Insurance Study report for information on flood control structures for this jurisdiction. The floodway is the channel of a stream plus any adjacent floodplain areas that must be kept free of obstacles. These areas may be referred to as floodways or floodplains. Floodplains and floodway boundaries are determined by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) through the Flood Insurance Study (FIS) process. Floodway data are provided in the Flood Insurance Study Report for this jurisdiction. The FIS process involves a comprehensive analysis of flood hazards in an area as well as flood protection measures that can reduce flood damage. Flood elevations on this map are referenced to the North American Vertical Datum of 1988 (NAVD 88). Users of this FIRM should be aware that these flood elevations were determined as part of the FIS process and may reflect stream channel distances that differ from those shown on the previous FIRM for this jurisdiction. The floodplains and floodways that were transferred from the previous FIRM may have been adjusted to accommodate known differences in stream channel distance and flood elevations. A Flood Insurance Study report, Cross section line A, flood control may reflect stream channel distances that differ from those shown on the previous FIRM for this jurisdiction. The floodplains and floodways that were transferred from the previous FIRM may have been adjusted to accommodate known differences in stream channel distance and flood elevations. A Flood Insurance Study report, Cross section line A, flood control should be consulted for this purpose. SLOSH flood maps have been determined in some areas and are available from NOAA's National Geodetic Survey.

Flood elevations on this map are referenced to the North American Vertical Datum of 1988 (NAVD 88). Users should note that 1.0 FT above the FIRM represents where flood elevations were determined. Height above the Structure Flood Elevation (SFE) is used to determine if a structure is protected from flooding. Height above the Floodway Elevation (FE) is used to determine which area needs special flood hazard studies. In some cases, the Base Flood Elevation (BFE) may be above the SFE. Special flood hazard studies are used to determine areas at risk of flooding and to place flood insurance premiums. The community map repository should be consulted for these studies.

Contact National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) or Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) for more information. Please consult the National Flood Insurance Program website at http://www.fema.gov/nfip/ for information on flood protection structures for this jurisdiction. The floodway is the channel of a stream plus any adjacent floodplain areas that must be kept free of obstacles. These areas may be referred to as floodways or floodplains. Floodplains and floodway boundaries are determined by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) through the Flood Insurance Study (FIS) process. Floodway data are provided in the Flood Insurance Study Report for this jurisdiction. The FIS process involves a comprehensive analysis of flood hazards in an area as well as flood protection measures that can reduce flood damage. Flood elevations on this map are referenced to the North American Vertical Datum of 1988 (NAVD 88). Users of this FIRM should be aware that these flood elevations were determined as part of the FIS process and may reflect stream channel distances that differ from those shown on the previous FIRM for this jurisdiction. The floodplains and floodways that were transferred from the previous FIRM may have been adjusted to accommodate known differences in stream channel distance and flood elevations. A Flood Insurance Study report, Cross section line A, flood control should be consulted for this purpose. SLOSH flood maps have been determined in some areas and are available from NOAA's National Geodetic Survey.

Flood elevations on this map are referenced to the North American Vertical Datum of 1988 (NAVD 88). This flood elevation data presented in the FIS report should be utilized in conjunction with all other available data to properly value structures based on their flood risk. Flood elevations on this map are referenced to the North American Vertical Datum of 1988 (NAVD 88). These flood elevations must be compared to structure and ground elevations within the community. Data contained in this FIRM must be used in conjunction with flood elevation data presented in the Flood Insurance Study report for this jurisdiction.

To obtain current elevation, description, and/or location information for an overview map of the county and/or special flood hazard areas formerly protected from the 1% annual chance floodplain, refer to Map Repositories list on Map Index and/or contact the Information Services Branch of the National Geodetic Survey at (301) 713-3242. The FEMA Map Service Center may also be reached by Fax at 1-800-358-9620 and its website at http://www.fema.gov/business/nfip/

Flood depths of 1 to 3 feet (usually areas of ponding); Base Flood Elevations determined.

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