Base Flood Elevations determined.  These flood elevations must be compared to structure and ground elevations referenced to the North American Vertical Datum of 1988 (NAVD 88). Users of this FIRM should be aware that Coastal Base Flood Elevations (BFEs) shown on the FIRM represent rounded whole-foot elevations.  These BFEs are based on a density of 62.4 pounds per cubic foot (2.47 kilograms per liter).  Certain areas not in Special Flood Hazard Areas may be protected by natural barriers such as levees, floodwalls, dikes, ditches, or other structures.  To determine if your property is protected by such a feature, check with your Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) provider.  In areas designated as a Coastal Barrier Resources System (CBRS), if your property is in a floodway, you need to show that you are in Zone A, or floodway data must be considered in the zoning and planning process.  For more information, refer to the Coastal Barrier Resources System (CBRS) section in this manual.

To maintain accreditation, the levee owner or sponsor must provide the necessary data and documentation or if the data and documentation provided indicates the levee system does not comply with Section 65.10 requirements, FEMA will revise the FIRM. To obtain more detailed information in areas where flood heights are not shown on the FIRM, contact the Flood Insurance Study report (which contains authoritative hydraulic data) for the jurisdiction. To obtain current elevation, description, and/or location information for Elevation Reference Marks, contact the National Geodetic Survey. To obtain current information in the Mississippi floodways, contact the Mississippi Flood Map Modernization Initiative. See Map Index for the location of the Floodway Data and/or Summary of Stillwater Elevations tables contained within the Flood Insurance Study report (which contains authoritative hydraulic data) for the jurisdiction. To determine if your property is protected by a levee system. To mitigate flood risk in residual risk areas, property owners and residents are encouraged to consider flood insurance and flood proofing or other protective measures. For more information regarding conversion between the National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929 (NGVD 29) and the North American Vertical Datum of 1988 (NAVD 88), contact the National Geodetic Survey.

HYDRAULIC DATA

The map reflects current flood conditions and cannot accurately show the boundaries of the floodplains caused by changes in the hydrology of the stream channels or changes in ground water levels. Areas of the floodplains and floodways shown on the FIRM may not coincide with any boundaries or legal descriptions. Floodplain boundaries may be changed to accommodate future updated floodway data and/or recent field data that may not be available at the time the FIRM is produced. Changes in the floodplain boundary may also be made by the Federal Emergency Management Agency or the National Flood Insurance Program in response to new information or if the data and documentation provided indicates the levee system does not comply with Section 65.10 requirements. Federal Emergency Management Agency will revise the FIRM panel if it is determined that the levee system does not comply with Section 65.10 requirements. Flood insurance rates are based on the flood hazard, floodway data, and the floodplain boundary as shown on the FIRM. The floodway data and floodplain boundary as shown on the FIRM are not to be used in the zoning and planning process. To determine if your property is protected by a levee system, check with your Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) provider. In areas designated as a Coastal Barrier Resources System (CBRS), if your property is in a floodway, you need to show that you are in Zone A, or floodway data must be considered in the zoning and planning process. For more information, refer to the Coastal Barrier Resources System (CBRS) section in this manual.

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DISCLAIMER

To the extent consistent with the Mississippi Flood Map Modernization Initiative, the floodway data, floodplain boundary, and flood elevation information contained in this map should be considered as preliminary and subject to change. To determine if your property is protected by a levee system, contact your Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) provider. In areas designated as a Coastal Barrier Resources System (CBRS), if your property is in a floodway, you need to show that you are in Zone A, or floodway data must be considered in the zoning and planning process. For more information, refer to the Coastal Barrier Resources System (CBRS) section in this manual.