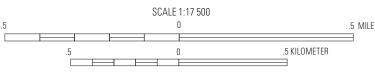


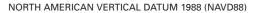
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UNCERTAINTIES AND LIMITATIONS REGARDING USE OF FLOOD-INUNDATION MAPS

The flood boundaries shown were estimated based on gage heights at USGS streamgages 01014000 and 01013500 on the St. John and Fish Rivers in Fort Kent, Maine. Water-surface elevations along the St. John River from 1,000 ft upstream from the International Bridge to 5,000 ft downstream from the International Bridge and the Fish River from Mills Road to its confluence with the St. John River, were estimated by steady-state hydraulic modeling, assuming unobstructed flow, and using discharges and hydrologic conditions anticipated at those streamgages. The hydraulic model reflects the land-cover characteristics and any bridge, dam, levee, or other hydraulic structures existing in August, 2010. Unique meteorological factors (timing and distribution of storm) during a flood may cause actual discharges to vary from those modeled and lead to deviations in the water-surface elevations and inundation boundaries shown here. Additional areas may be flooded due to unanticipated backwater from major tributaries along the main stem or from localized debris- or ice-jams. The flood inundation boundaries depicted on this map are based on a digital elevation model. Inundated areas shown should not be used for navigation, regulatory, permitting, or other legal purposes. Although USGS intends to make these data available 24 hours a day, seven days a week, delivery of data and products through the Internet is not guaranteed. The USGS provides these maps as a quick reference, emergency planning tool but assumes no legal liability or responsibility for any direct, indirect, incidental, consequential, special or exemplary damages or lost profit resulting from the use or misuse of this information.

If this series of flood inundation maps will be used in conjunction with National Weather Service (NWS) river forecasts, the user should be aware of additional uncertainties which may be inherent or factored into NWS forecast procedures. The NWS uses river forecast models to estimate the quantity and timing of wate flowing through selected river reaches in the United States. These forecast models (1) estimate the amount of runoff generated by a precipitation event, (2) compute how the water will move downstream, and (3) predict the water-surface elevation and streamflow for the river at a given location (AHPS forecast point) throughout the forecast period (every six hours over 3 to 5 days). For more information on AHPS forecasts, please see: http://water.weather.gov/ahps/pcpn_and_river_forecasting.pdf





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Projection: Transverse Mercator North American Datum of 1983 (NAD83)

Orthography from Global Relief Technologies, 2008

National boundary from U.S. Geological Survey National Map available at http://viewer.nationalmap.gov/viewer. Position of boundary on this map is approximate and for informational purposes only.

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Flood-Inundation Map for Fort Kent, Maine Corresponding to a Gage Height of 26.6 Feet at U.S. Geological Survey Streamgage 01014000 on the St. John River and a Gage Height of 13.3 Feet at U.S. Geological Survey Streamgage 01013500 on the Fish River

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