Flood-Inundation Map for the West Branch Delaware River, Delhi, New York, for a flood corresponding to a stream stage of 9.0 feet (1,359.82 feet, North American Vertical Datum of 1988) at the U.S. Geological Survey streamgage at West Branch Delaware River upstream from Delhi, New York (Station 01421900)

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EXPLANATION
Flood-inundation area and depth of water, in feet

Flow arrow—Indicates direction of water flow

Current U.S. Geological Survey streamgage and identifier

Discontinued U.S. Geological Survey streamgage and identifier

SCALE 1:20,000

1 MILE

0.5 MILE

0.5 KILOMETER

DISCLAIMER
Inundated areas shown should not be used for navigation, regulatory, permitting, or other legal purposes. The USGS provides these maps “as-is” for a quick reference, emergency planning tool but assumes no legal liability or responsibility resulting from the use of this information.

UNCERTAINTIES AND LIMITATIONS FOR USE OF FLOOD-INUNDATION MAPS
Although the flood-inundation maps represent the boundaries of inundated areas with a distinct line, some uncertainty is associated with these maps. The flood boundary shown was estimated on the basis of stream stage and elevation of the U.S. Geological Survey streamgage 01421900 on the West Branch Delaware River upstream from Delhi, New York. Water-surface elevations along the stream reach were estimated by steady-state hydraulic modeling, assuming unobstructed flow, and using of streambed and water-surface. The hydraulic model reflects the local stage of stream stage and any bridge or other hydraulic structures existing as of March 2012. Unique meteorological factors (timing and distribution) of precipitation may cause actual stream stage and elevation along the modeled reach to vary from those assumed during flood, which may lead to uncertainties in the water-surface elevation and inundation boundaries shown. Additional errors may be introduced due to uncertainties conditions such as changes in the streambed elevation or roughness, forecasted (or historical) flood medicating along a main stem river, or backwater from flooded tributaries or ice jams. The accuracy of the flood boundaries portrayed on these maps will vary with the accuracy of the stream stage estimates used to derive the flood inundation shown. Additional uncertainties and limitations for this study are described in the document accompanying this set of flood inundation map plates.

This series of flood inundation maps was developed in conjunction with National Weather Service (NWS) flood forecasts; the user should be aware of additional uncertainties that may be introduced or included into NWS flood forecasts. The NWS uses flood models to estimate the quantity and timing of water flowing through selected stream reaches in the United States. These flood models (1) estimate the amount of runoff generated by precipitation and forecast, (2) simulate the flow and stage at selected water courses for the drainage locations (Hydrologic Model System [HMS] forecast points) throughout the forecast period (every 6 hours and 3 to 5 days out in many locations). For more information on AHPS forecasts, please see: [link]

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Base from New York State Plane Eastern Zone, units feet. North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83). Deformation from EOS (base map declassified at BingMaps Aerial Imagery [January 11, 2012])