Flood-Inundation Map for the West Branch Delaware River, Delhi, New York, for a flood corresponding to a stream stage of 13.0 feet (1,363.82 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

Disclaimer:

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 streamflow surface elevations at the U.S. Geological Survey streamgage (13.0 feet) 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 streambed and hydraulic conditions anticipated at the USGS streamgage. The hydraulic model reflects the local flow characteristics and area specific hydraulic conditions. Additional errors may be induced due to changing water conditions such as changes in the streambed elevation or roughness, backwater from upstream flooding, and backwater from boulder dams or ice jams. The accuracy of the flood-inundation map plates varies with the accuracy of the elevation model used to simulate the flood surface. Additional uncertainties and limitations pertinent to this study are described in the document accompanying this set of flood inundation map plates.

The flood maps do not represent actual inundation areas on the ground but are intended to provide a quick reference, emergency planning tool, and to illustrate the potential extent of flooding. The flood return period and flood elevation were determined by the U.S. Geological Survey using a flood frequency analysis based on historical streamflow data and the 1988 National Weather Service (NWS) flood forecast. For more information, visit the U.S. Geological Survey Web site at: http://water.weather.gov/ahps/land_floods.html.

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