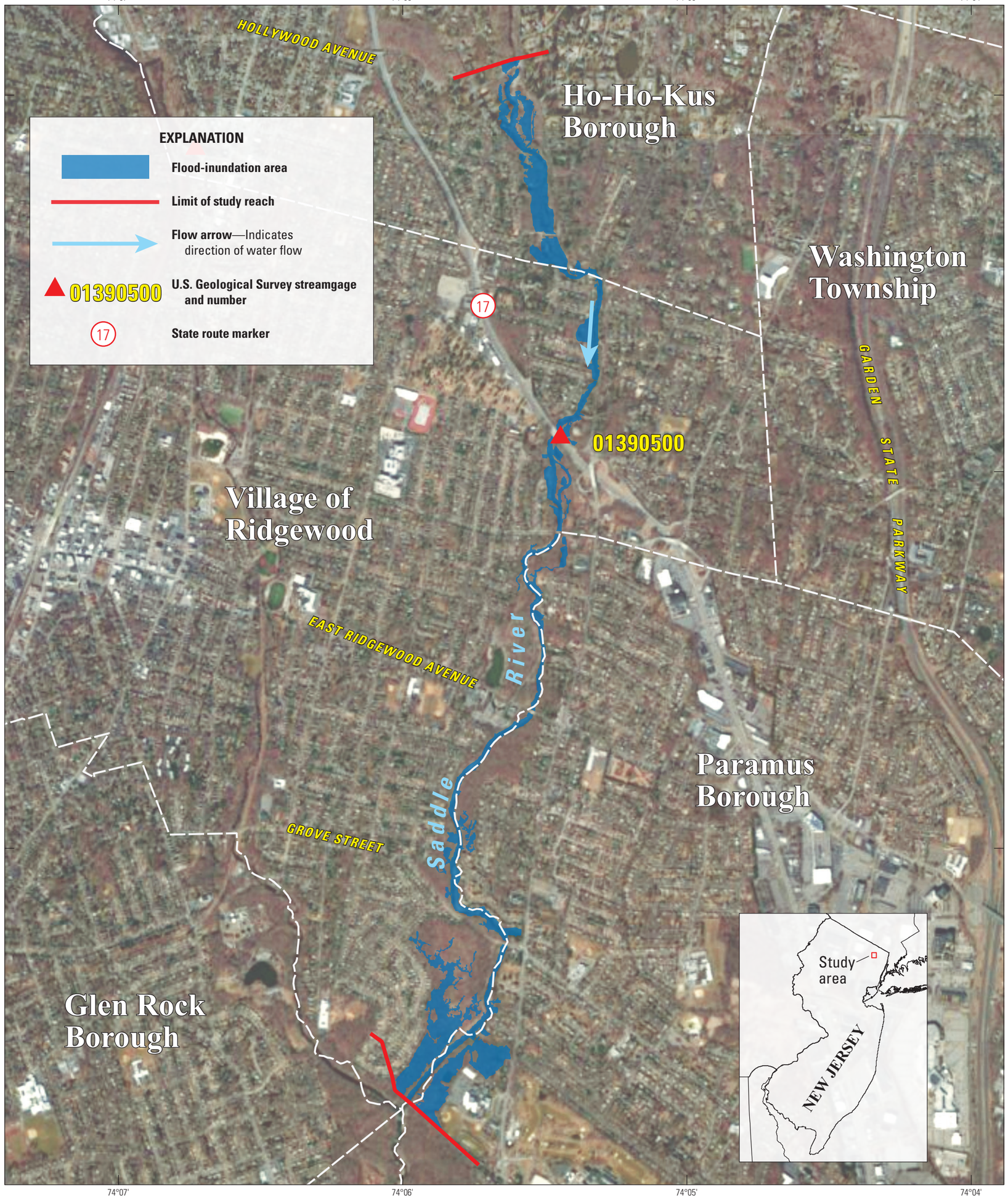
U.S. Department of the Interior
U.S. Geological Survey

Prepared in cooperation with the
New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection

Scientific Investigations Map 3299
Sheet 2 of 10
Pamphlet accompanies map



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 boundaries shown were estimated based on water stages (water-surface elevations) and streamflows at selected USGS streamgages. Water-surface elevations along the stream reaches were estimated by steady-state hydraulic modeling, assuming unobstructed flow, and using streamflows and hydrologic conditions anticipated at the USGS streamgage(s). The hydraulic model reflects the land-cover characteristics and any bridge, dam, levee, or other hydraulic structures existing as of 2013. Unique meteorological factors (timing and distribution of precipitation) may cause actual streamflows along the modeled reach to vary from those assumed during a flood, which may lead to deviations in the water-surface elevations and inundation boundaries shown. Additional areas may be flooded due to unanticipated conditions such as: changes in the streambed elevation or roughness, backwater into major tributaries along a main stem river, or backwater from localized debris or ice jams. The accuracy of the floodwater extent portrayed on these maps will vary with the accuracy of the digital elevation model used to simulate the land surface. Additional uncertainties and limitations pertinent to this study are described in the document accompanying this set of flood inundation map plates.

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 that may be inherent or factored into NWS forecast procedures. The NWS uses forecast models to estimate the quantity and timing of water flowing through selected stream reaches in the United States. These forecast models (1) estimate the amount of runoff generated by precipitation and snowmelt, (2) simulate the movement of floodwater as it proceeds downstream, and (3) predict the flow and stage (water-surface elevation) for the stream at a given location (AHPS forecast point) throughout the forecast period (every 6 hours and 3 to 5 days out in many locations). For more information on AHPS forecasts, please see: *http://water.weather.gov/ahps/pcpn_and_river_forecasting.pdf*.

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.

1 0.5 0 1 MILE
1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 6000 7000 FEET
1 0.5 0 1 KILOMETER
NORTH AMERICAN VERTICAL DATUM 1988 (NAVD88)

Flood-Inundation Map for the Saddle River in Ho-Ho-Kus Borough, Village of Ridgewood, and Paramus Borough, New Jersey corresponding to a stage of 6.0 feet and an Elevation of 76.8 feet (NAVD 88) at the U.S. Geological Survey Streamgage 01390500 Saddle River at Ridgewood, New Jersey

By
Kara M. Watson and Michal J. Niemoczynski
2014

Base from U.S. Geological Survey digital data and ESRI World Imagery File
North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83)

Position of boundary on this map is approximate and for informational purposes only.

Suggested citation:
Watson, K.M., and Niemoczynski, M.J., 2014, Flood-inundation maps for the Saddle River in Ho-Ho-Kus Borough, Village of Ridgewood, and Paramus Borough, New Jersey: U.S. Geological Survey Scientific Investigations Map 3299, 10 p. pamphlet, 10 sheets, *http://dx.doi.org/10.3133/sim3299*.

Publishing support provided by:
West Trenton Publishing Service Center
Manuscript approved for publication May 2014

For more information concerning this publication, contact:
Director, New Jersey Water Science Center
U.S. Geological Survey
3450 Princeton Pike, Suite 110
Lawrenceville, NJ 08648
(609) 771–3900

Or visit the New Jersey Water Science Center Web site at:
http://nj.usgs.gov/

This report is available at: *http://dx.doi.org/10.3133/sim3299*.

Any use of trade, product, or firm names is for descriptive purposes only and does not imply endorsement by the U.S. Government.

This and other USGS information products are available at:
http://store.usgs.gov/
U.S. Geological Survey, Box 25286
Denver Federal Center, Denver, CO 80225

To learn about the USGS and its information products visit
http://www.usgs.gov/
1–888–ASK–USGS

ISSN 2329–132X (online)