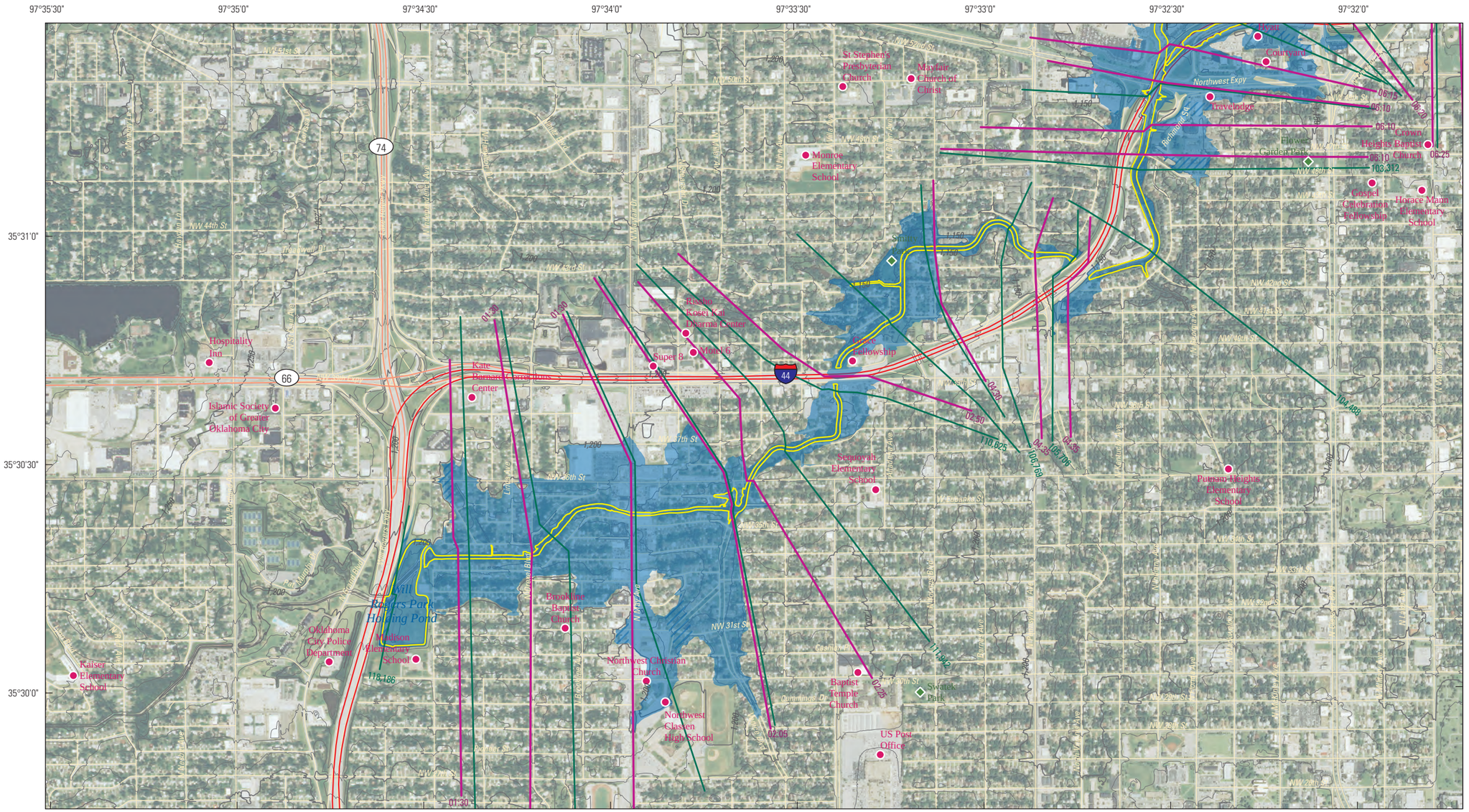


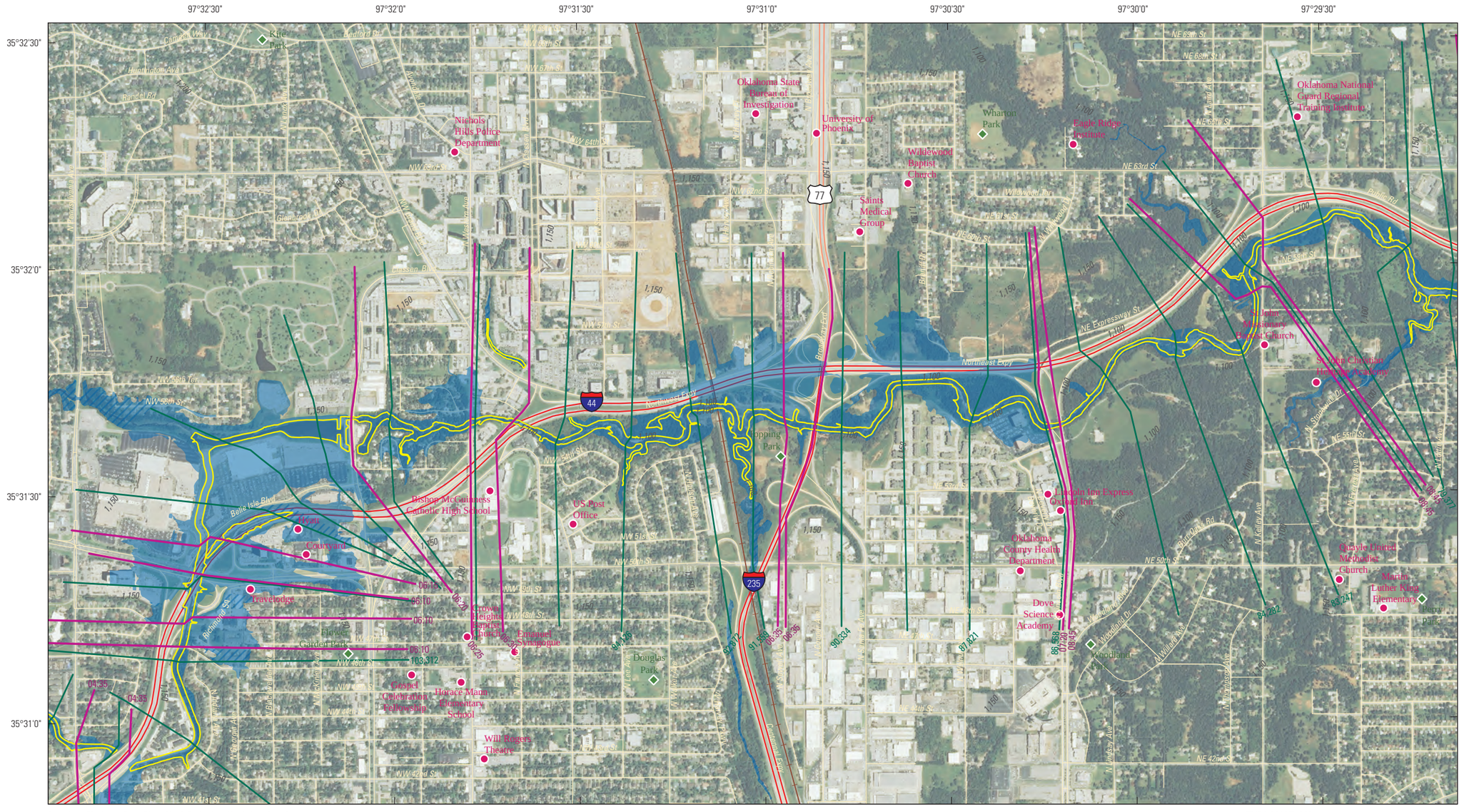
Base from Oklahoma State Plane North Projection, North American Datum, 1983.
Aerial photography from U.S. Department of Agriculture (2013).
Highways from Oklahoma Department of Transportation (2014).
Incorporated areas, railroads, and roads from U.S. Census Bureau (2014).
Topographic contours at 10-foot intervals from City of Oklahoma City (2004), City of Norman (2007), Intermap Technologies (2014), and U.S. Geological Survey (2014).
Unmodeled inundataion areas (hachured) are assumed to be inundated below the modeled flood elevation at the place where they join the modeled inundation area. Actual areas inundated will depend on the particular failure mechanism and preexisting flood conditions and may differ from the areas shown on the maps. For this reason, isolated inundation areas (those disconnected from the main inundation area) were included on the inundation maps.

0 0.3 0.6 0.9 1.2 MILES
0 0.3 0.6 0.9 1.2 KILOMETERS

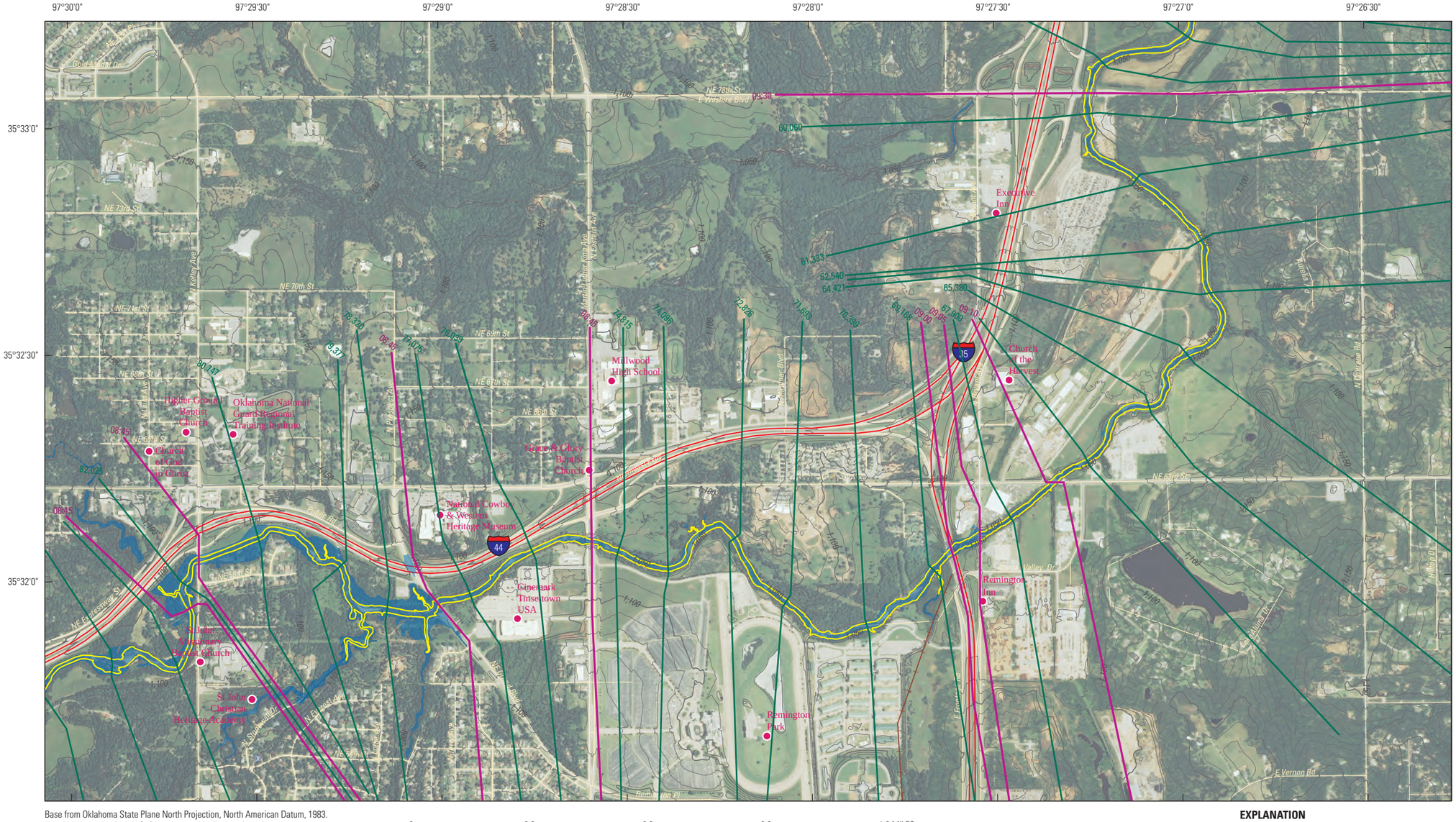
EXPLANATION

- 75 percent PMF inundation area
- Sunny-day inundation area
- Unmodeled inundation area
- Topographic contour
  - Index
  - Intermediate
- Modeled bridge with time to peak stage
- Model cross section with index number
- Point of interest
- Park

Appendix 12–1. Inundated areas for the 75-percent probable maximum flood (PMF) and sunny-day Will Rogers Park Holding Pond dam-breach model scenarios and time to peak stage for the 75-percent probable maximum flood.



Appendix 12–2. Inundated areas for the 75-percent probable maximum flood (PMF) and sunny-day Will Rogers Park Holding Pond dam-breach model scenarios and time to peak stage for the 75-percent probable maximum flood.



Base from Oklahoma State Plane North Projection, North American Datum, 1983.
Aerial photography from U.S. Department of Agriculture (2013).
Highways from Oklahoma Department of Transportation (2014).
Incorporated areas, railroads, and roads from U.S. Census Bureau (2014).
Topographic contours at 10-foot intervals from City of Oklahoma City (2004), City of Norman (2007), Intermap Technologies (2014), and U.S. Geological Survey (2014).
Unmodeled inundataion areas (hachured) are assumed to be inundated below the modeled flood elevation at the place where they join the modeled inundation area. Actual areas inundated will depend on the particular failure mechanism and preexisting flood conditions and may differ from the areas shown on the maps. For this reason, isolated inundation areas (those disconnected from the main inundation area) were included on the inundation maps.

0 0.3 0.6 0.9 1.2 MILES
0 0.3 0.6 0.9 1.2 KILOMETERS

EXPLANATION

- 75 percent PMF inundation area
- Sunny-day inundation area
- Unmodeled inundation area
- Modeled bridge with time to peak stage
- Model cross section with index number
- Point of interest
- Topographic contour
  - Index
  - Intermediate

Appendix 12–3. Inundated areas for the 75-percent probable maximum flood (PMF) and sunny-day Will Rogers Park Holding Pond dam-breach model scenarios and time to peak stage for the 75-percent probable maximum flood.