EXPLANATION

Flooding-inundation area

USGS streamgage and number

Limits of study area

Flow arrow—Indicates direction of water flow

State Route

County Route

INSTRUCTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR USE OF FLOOD-INUNDATION MAPS

Although the USGS flood inundation maps represent the flood extent of inundated areas, with a distinct line, some uncertainty is associated with these maps. The flood boundaries shown were predicted based on water depth, faster surface elevation, and cross-sections 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 streamgages. Additional error may be introduced due to unforecasted conditions such as the amount of flow generated by storms along the modeled reach or on the tributaries of the main stem river, and error in the streambed elevation or roughness. Backwater from tributaries along the main stem river and backwater effects not modeled, can cause deviations in the floodwater extent portrayed on these maps. Consequently, the accuracy of the floodwater extent portrayed on these maps will vary with the accuracy of the forecast models and the accuracy of the flood parameters used in the forecast models. If this series of flood inundation maps will be used in conjunction with USGS flood forecasts, the user should be aware of additional limitations that may be introduced or factored into USGS flood forecast procedures. The USGS flood forecast models estimate the quantity and timing of water flowing through selected stream reaches in the United States. Flood forecasts are subject to the amount of water generated by precipitation and snowmelt, streamflow conditions on the modeled reach, and (or) input to the forecast models, which are based on the best information available at the time the forecast is made. Deviations in the streambed elevation or roughness, backwater from tributaries along the main stem river, and (or) errors in the USGS flood forecast procedures can cause deviations in the floodwater extent portrayed on these maps. Consequently, the accuracy of the floodwater extent portrayed on these maps will vary with the accuracy of the forecast models and the uncertainty in the flood parameters used in the forecast models. If this series of flood inundation maps will be used in conjunction with USGS flood forecasts, the user should be aware of additional limitations that may be introduced or factored into USGS flood forecast procedures.

If new USGS flood inundation maps will be used in analysis, planning, permitting, or other legal purposes, the USGS advises the user to consult the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation for guidance on any additional limitations pertinent to this study.

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 limitations that may be introduced or factored into NWS river forecast procedures. The NWS river forecast models estimate the quantity and timing of water flowing through selected stream reaches in the United States. Flood forecasts are subject to the amount of water generated by precipitation and snowmelt, water use along the modeled reach, and (or) input to the forecast models, which are based on the best information available at the time the forecast is made. Deviations in the streambed elevation or roughness, backwater from tributaries along the main stem river, and (or) errors in the NWS river forecast procedures can cause deviations in the floodwater extent portrayed on these maps. Consequently, the accuracy of the floodwater extent portrayed on these maps will vary with the accuracy of the forecast models and the uncertainty in the flood parameters used in the forecast models. If this series of flood inundation maps will be used in conjunction with NWS river forecasts, the user should be aware of additional limitations that may be introduced or factored into NWS river forecast procedures.