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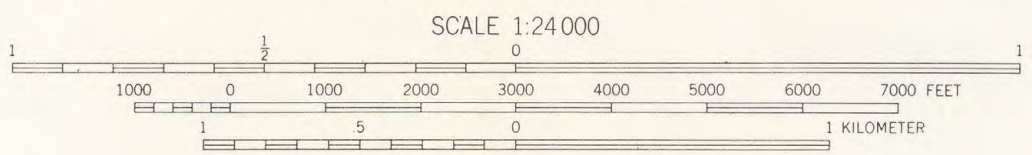
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The purpose of the flood-prone area maps is to show to administrators, planners, and engineers concerned with future land developments those areas that are subject to flooding. The U.S. Geological Survey was requested by the 89th Congress to prepare these maps as expressed in House Document 465. The flood-prone areas have been delineated by the Geological Survey on the basis of readily available information.

Flood-prone area maps were delineated for those areas that meet the following criteria: (1) Urban areas where the upstream drainage area exceeds 5 square miles, (2) rural areas in humid regions where the upstream drainage area exceeds 100 square miles, and (3) rural areas in semiarid regions where the upstream drainage area exceeds 250 square miles.

The flood-prone areas shown on this map have a 1 in 100 chance on the average of being inundated during any year. Flood areas have been delineated without consideration of present or future flood-control storage that may reduce flood levels.

Flood-hazard reports provide the detailed flood information that is needed for economic studies, for formulating zoning regulations, and for setting design criteria to minimize future flood losses. When detailed information, such as that contained in the flood-hazard reports, is required, contact the U.S. Army, Corps of Engineers; the U.S. Geological Survey; or the Tennessee Valley Authority in the areas of their jurisdiction.



CONTOUR INTERVAL 40 FEET  
DASHED LINES REPRESENT HALF INTERVAL CONTOURS  
DATUM IS MEAN SEA LEVEL  
DEPTH CURVES IN FEET—DATUM IS MEAN LOWER LOW WATER  
SHORELINE SHOWN REPRESENTS THE APPROXIMATE LINE OF MEAN HIGH WATER  
THE AVERAGE RANGE OF TIDE IS APPROXIMATELY 4 FEET



EXPLANATION  
Flood boundaries were estimated from:  
Profiles based on high-water marks.

BOLINAS, CALIF.  
Base by U.S. Geological Survey

1954  
MINOR CORRECTIONS MADE 1966