

STATE OF OREGON  
DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY AND MINERAL INDUSTRIES  
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# FEMA Flood Zone Change Map City of Powers, Coos County, Oregon

2010

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FEMA Flood Zone Change Map, City of Powers, Coos County, Oregon

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### NOTICE

This map cannot serve as a substitute for site-specific investigations by qualified practitioners. Site-specific data may give results that differ from those shown on the maps. The views and conclusions contained in this document are those of the author and should not be interpreted as necessarily representing the official policies, either expressed or implied, of the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

### KEY

#### Flood Modeling Changes

- Flood advances into new land areas
- Flood retreats from land areas
- Common to both flood models

#### Public Services

- Fire Station
- Structures
- Rivers or Lakes

#### Political Boundary Lines

- County
- Corporate
- Urban Growth Boundary
- Forest, Park, Reservation, or Miscellaneous Public Land Boundary

### PURPOSE

FEMA (the Federal Emergency Management Agency) produces maps that show areas that have a 1 in 100 chance of being flooded in any year (the 100-year flood). These maps are made by using the historical record of flood height and frequency, a hydrologic computer model, and the best available topographic data. The resulting maps, called DFIRMs (Digital Flood Insurance Rate Maps), are used to determine which properties need flood insurance.

In Coos County, the Oregon Department of Geology and Mineral Industries has updated the DFIRMs by using new, extremely accurate topographic data collected with a laser scanning system called lidar. The new DFIRMs much more accurately show flood zone boundaries and also allow us to measure flood depth at any point. At the same time, the lidar data allow us to locate every building in a community and make a GIS (geographic information systems) map that shows the exact location, elevation, zoning class, and assessed value of each building collected from tax assessor records. Together, these new types of information can provide a very detailed map that shows the general level of flood risk exposure for each building in a community.

This information can be used by city officials, emergency managers, property owners, lenders, and insurers to better understand flood risk and reduce the risk from future floods.

### UNDERSTANDING THE MAP

This map shows areas expected to be flooded during a 100-year flood and highlights the differences between the new, more accurate DFIRMs and the older DFIRMs. The expected extent of flooding is shown by one of three colors:

- GREEN:** Areas where the original DFIRM extends beyond the new DFIRM (areas incorrectly included in original flood zone)
- (Current ocean, bay, river, or lake extent shown in medium blue)**
- LIGHT BLUE:** Areas shown as flooded by both the original and the new DFIRMs
- DARK BLUE:** Areas where the new DFIRM extends beyond the original DFIRM (areas incorrectly excluded from original flood zone)

The entire new DFIRM flood zone is shown by the combination of **LIGHT BLUE** and **DARK BLUE** areas.

Figure 1 shows zoning (commercial, residential, industrial, etc.) types within the city along with the area predicted to be flooded in a 100-year flood. Figure 1 is intended to provide an overview of exposure to flood risk for the city from an urban planning perspective.

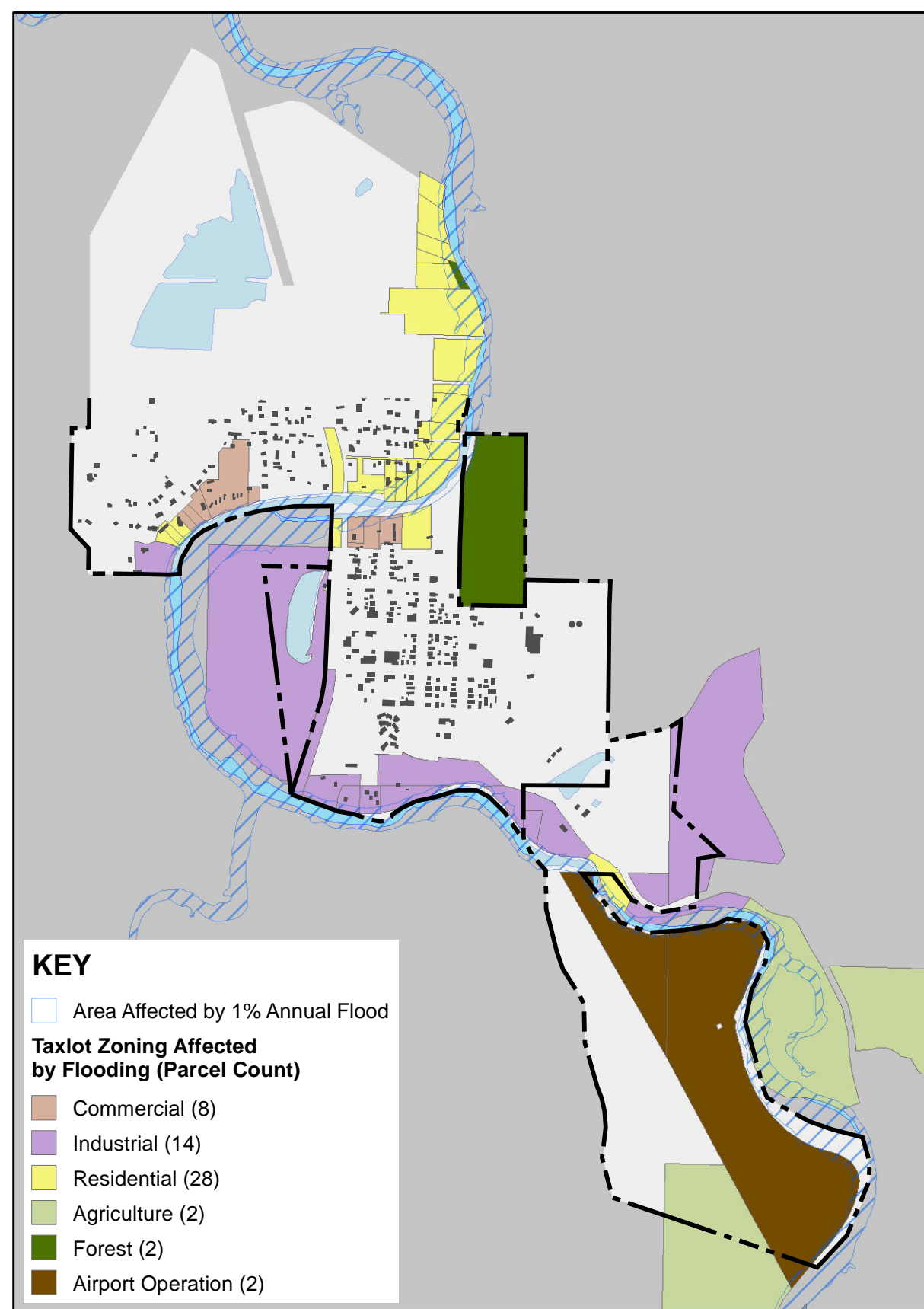
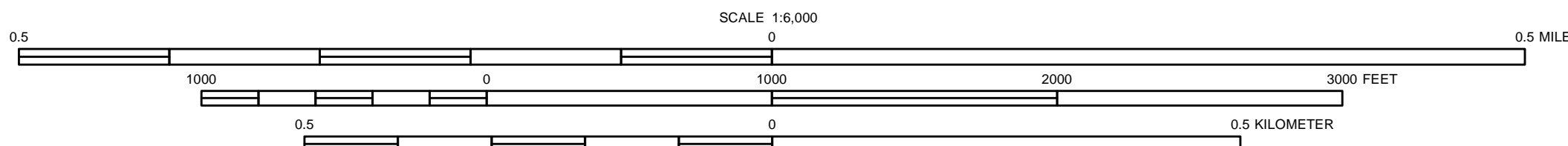


Figure 1. Taxlot zoning affected by flood.

Projection: UTM Zone 10N  
Projection: NAD 1983 Unit: Meter  
Map series and analysis created and performed by the Oregon Department of Geology and Mineral Industries.  
Lidar data acquired ( flown ) in 2008.  
Other data sources: Coos County Assessor's Office (2009 parcel data), U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), U.S. Geological Survey, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's Geophysical Data Center, and the Federal Emergency Management Agency.



APPROXIMATE MEAN DECLINATION, 2010  
CHANGING BY 0° E W / YEAR



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