NOTES TO USERS

This map is for use in administering the National Flood Insurance Program. It does not necessarily identify all areas subject to flooding, particularly from local drainage sources of small size. The **community map repository** should be consulted for possible updated or additional flood hazard information.

To obtain more detailed information in areas where **Base Flood Elevations** (BFEs) and/or **floodways** have been determined, users are encouraged to consult the Flood Profiles and Floodway Data and/or Summary of Stillwater Elevations tables contained within the Flood Insurance Study (FIS) Report that accompanies this FIRM. Users should be aware that BFEs shown on the FIRM represent rounded whole-foot elevations. These BFEs are intended for flood insurance rating purposes only and should not be used as the sole source of flood elevation information. Accordingly, flood elevation data presented in the FIS Report should be utilized in conjunction with the FIRM for purposes of construction and/or floodplain management.

Coastal Base Flood Elevations shown on this map apply only landward of 0.0' North American Vertical Datum of 1988 (NAVD 88). Users of this FIRM should be aware that coastal flood elevations are also provided in the Summary of Stillwater Elevations table in the Flood Insurance Study Report for this jurisdiction. Elevations shown in the Summary of Stillwater Elevations table should be used for construction and/or floodplain management purposes when they are higher than the elevations shown on this FIRM.

Boundaries of the **floodways** were computed at cross sections and interpolated between cross sections. The floodways were based on hydraulic considerations with regard to requirements of the National Flood Insurance Program. Floodway widths and other pertinent floodway data are provided in the Flood Insurance Study Report for this jurisdiction.

Certain areas not in Special Flood Hazard Areas may be protected by **flood control structures**. Refer to Section 2.4 "Flood Protection Measures" of the Flood Insurance Study Report for information on flood control structures for this jurisdiction.

The **projection** used in the preparation of this map was Texas State Plane North Central Zone (FIPS zone 4202). The **horizontal datum** was NAD 83, GRS 1980 spheroid. Differences in datum, spheroid, projection or UTM zones used in the production of FIRMs for adjacent jurisdictions may result in slight positional differences in map features across jurisdiction boundaries. These differences do not affect the accuracy of this FIRM.

Flood elevations on this map are referenced to the North American Vertical Datum of 1988. These flood elevations must be compared to structure and ground elevations referenced to the same vertical datum. For information regarding conversion between the National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929 and the North American Vertical Datum of 1988, visit the National Geodetic Survey website at http://www.ngs.noaa.gov or contact the National Geodetic Survey at the following

NGS Information Services NOAA, N/NGS12 National Geodetic Survey SSMC-3, #9202 1315 East-West Highway Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282 (301) 713-3242

To obtain current elevation, description, and/or location information for bench marks shown on this map, please contact the Information Services Branch of the National Geodetic Survey at (301) 713-3242, or visit its website at http://www.ngs.noaa.gov.

Base Map information shown on this FIRM was provided in digital format by the Texas Natural Resources Information System (TNRIS). This information was photogrammetrically compiled at a scale of at least 1:24,000 from aerial photography dated 2004.

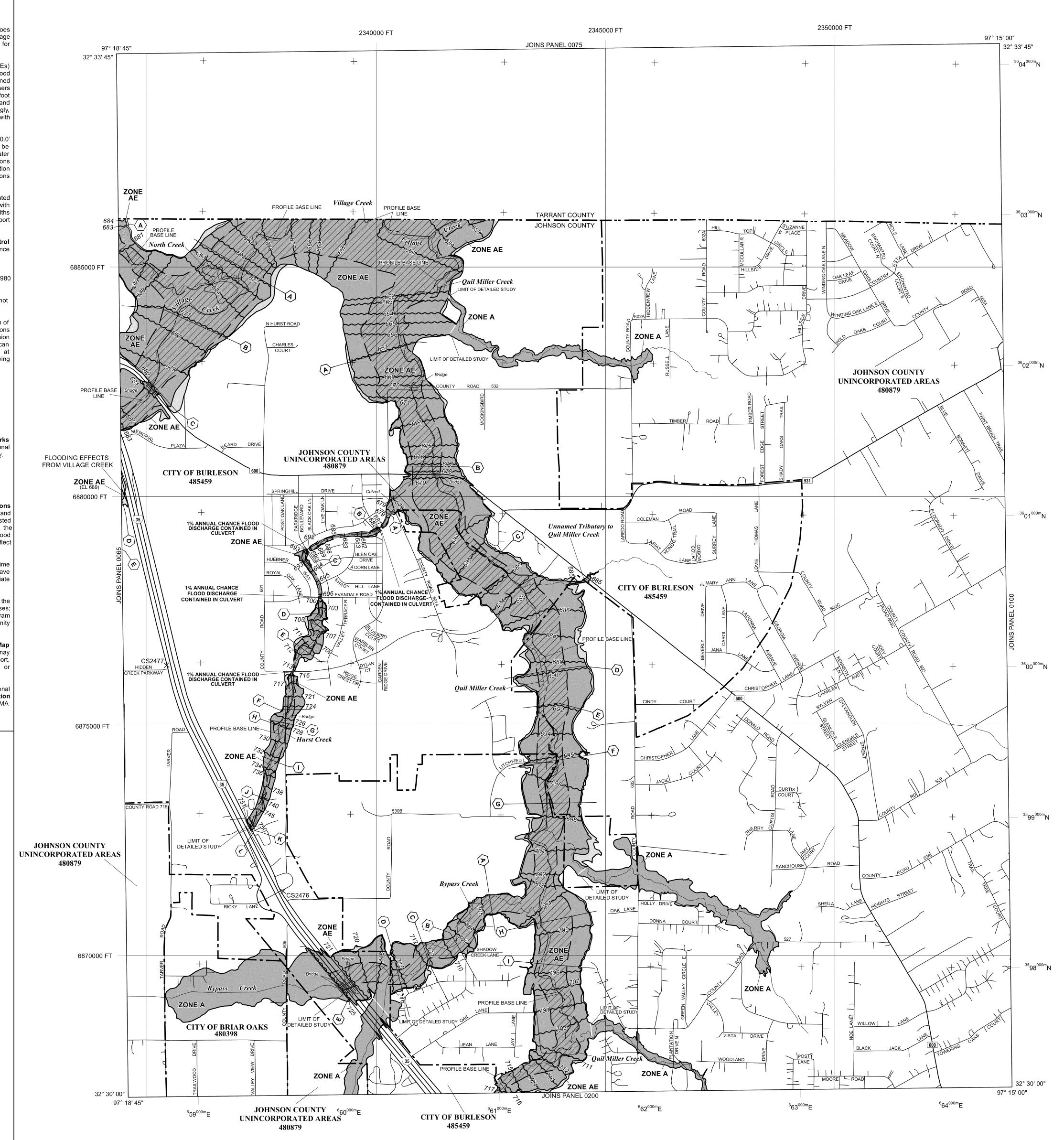
This map reflects more detailed and up-to-date stream channel configurations than those shown on the previous FIRM for this jurisdiction. The floodplains and floodways that were transferred from the previous FIRM may have been adjusted to conform to these new stream channel configurations. As a result, the Flood Profiles and Floodway Data tables for multiple streams in the Flood Insurance Study Report (which contains authoritative hydraulic data) may reflect

Corporate limits shown on this map are based on the best data available at the time of publication. Because changes due to annexations or de-annexations may have occurred after this map was published, map users should contact appropriate community officials to verify current corporate limit locations.

Please refer to the separately printed Map Index for an overview map of the county showing the layout of map panels; community map repository addresses; and a Listing of Communities table containing National Flood Insurance Program dates for each community as well as a listing of the panels on which each community is located.

For information on available products associated with this FIRM visit the Map Service Center (MSC) website at http://msc.fema.gov. Available products may include previously issued Letters of Map Change, a Flood Insurance Study Report, and/or digital versions of this map. Many of these products can be ordered or obtained directly from the MSC website.

If you have questions about this map, how to order products, or the National Flood Insurance Program in general, please call the FEMA Map Information eXchange (FMIX) at 1-877-FEMA-MAP (1-877-336-2627) or visit the FEMA website at http://www.fema.gov/business/nfip.



LEGEND

SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS (SFHAs) SUBJECT TO INUNDATION BY THE 1% ANNUAL CHANCE FLOOD The 1% annual chance flood (100-year flood), also known as the base flood, is the flood that has a 1% chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year. The Special Flood Hazard Area is the area subject to flooding by the 1% annual chance flood. Areas of Special Flood Hazard include Zones A, AE, AH, AO, AR, A99, V, and VE. The Base Flood Elevation is the water-surface elevation of the 1% annual chance flood

No Base Flood Elevations determined.

ZONE AF Base Flood Elevations determined.

Flood depths of 1 to 3 feet (usually areas of ponding); Base Flood Elevations

ZONE AO Flood depths of 1 to 3 feet (usually sheet flow on sloping terrain); average depths determined. For areas of alluvial fan flooding, velocities also determined.

Special Flood Hazard Areas formerly protected from the 1% annual chance flood by a flood control system that was subsequently decertified. Zone

AR indicates that the former flood control system is being restored to provide protection from the 1% annual chance or greater flood. Area to be protected from 1% annual chance flood by a Federal flood protection system under construction; no Base Flood Elevations determined.

ZONE V Coastal flood zone with velocity hazard (wave action); no Base Flood Elevations

FLOODWAY AREAS IN ZONE AE

The floodway is the channel of a stream plus any adjacent floodplain areas that must be kept free of encroachment so that the 1% annual chance flood can be carried without substantial increases in flood heights.

Coastal flood zone with velocity hazard (wave action); Base Flood Elevations

OTHER FLOOD AREAS

OTHER AREAS

Areas of 0.2% annual chance flood; areas of 1% annual chance flood with average depths of less than 1 foot or with drainage areas less than 1 square mile; and areas protected by levees from 1% annual chance flood.

Areas determined to be outside the 0.2% annual chance floodplain. ZONE X Areas in which flood hazards are undetermined, but possible.

COASTAL BARRIER RESOURCES SYSTEM (CBRS) AREAS

OTHERWISE PROTECTED AREAS (OPAs) CBRS areas and OPAs are normally located within or adjacent to Special Flood Hazard Areas.

1% Annual Chance Floodplain Boundary 0.2% Annual Chance Floodplain Boundary Floodway boundary

Zone D boundary CBRS and OPA boundary •••••

Boundary dividing Special Flood Hazard Area Zones and boundary dividing Special Flood Hazard Areas of different Base Flood Elevations, flood depths, or flood velocities. Base Flood Elevation line and value; elevation in feet* ~~~ 513~~~

Base Flood Elevation value where uniform within zone; elevation in (EL 987)

*Referenced to the North American Vertical Datum of 1988

(23) - - - - - (23)

• M1.5

Geographic coordinates referenced to the North American Datum of 45° 02' 08", 93° 02' 12" 1983 (NAD 83) Western Hemisphere

5000-foot ticks: Texas State Plane North Central Zone 3100000 FT (FIPS Zone 4202), Lambert Conformal Conic projection ⁴⁹89^{000m} N 1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid values, zone 14 DX5510 🗙 Bench mark (see explanation in Notes to Users section of this FIRM

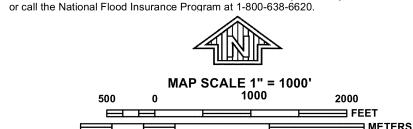
> MAP REPOSITORIES Refer to Map Repositories list on Map Index

> > EFFECTIVE DATE OF COUNTYWIDE FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP

September 27, 1991 EFFECTIVE DATE(S) OF REVISION(S) TO THIS PANEL January 6, 1993 - to add and change Base Flood Elevations, to add and change Special Flood Hazard Areas, to change zone designations, to add roads and road names, to reflect updated topographic information and to add and change floodway.

November 3, 1993 - to add and change Base Flood Elevations, to add and change Special Flood Hazard Areas and to add and change floodway. January 6, 1999 - to incorporate previously issued Letters of Map Revision. December 4, 2012 - to update corporate limits, to add roads and road names, to update map format, to change Special Flood Hazard Areas, to reflect updated topographic information and to incorporate previously issued Letters of Map Amendment. For community map revision history prior to countywide mapping, refer to the Community Map History table located in the Flood Insurance Study report for this jurisdiction.

To determine if flood insurance is available in this community, contact your insurance agent



PANEL 0070J

FIRM

FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP JOHNSON COUNTY, **TEXAS**

AND INCORPORATED AREAS

PANEL 70 OF 475

(SEE MAP INDEX FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT) **CONTAINS**

PANEL SUFFIX BRIAR OAKS, CITY OF 480398 0070 485459 BURLESON, CITY OF

Notice to User: The Map Number shown below should be used when placing map orders; the Community Number shown above should be used on insurance applications for the subject



MAP NUMBER 48251C0070J **MAP REVISED**

DECEMBER 4, 2012 | Federal Emergency Management Agency