This map serves as a valuable tool for specific investigations by qualified professionals, but it should not be considered reliable enough for general public use. It is subject to change and should not be interpreted as a direct endorsement by FEMA or any other agency. The information in this publication is subject to change and should not be interpreted as establishing a legal standard of practice. 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.

**Figure 1.**
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 lidar data acquired (flown) in 2008. 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:

- **LIGHT BLUE:** The entire new DFIRM flood zone is shown by the combination of areas incorrectly excluded from original flood zone.
- **DARK BLUE:** Flood advances into new land areas.
- **GREEN:** Areas where the original DFIRM extends beyond the new DFIRM.

This information can be used by city officials, emergency managers, property owners, lenders, and insurers to understand the flood risk in their community.

**UNDERSTANDING THE MAP**
This map 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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Taxlot Zoning Affected</th>
<th>Area Affected by 1% Annual Flood</th>
<th>Flood advance into new land areas</th>
<th>Flood moves on land areas (includes new land areas)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Zone not specified (9)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
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