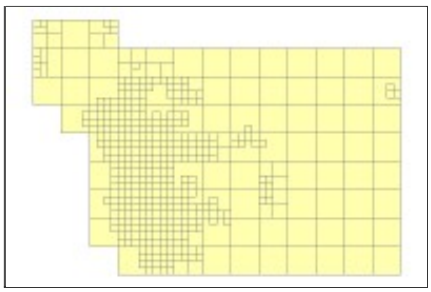
FLOOD_PANEL



Tags

hydrology, environment, inland waters, structure, transportation, elevation, FIRM, FEMA Flood Hazard Zone, FIRM Database, Special Flood Hazard Area, Flood Insurance Rate Map, CBRS, Coastal Barrier Resources System, Riverine Flooding, Coastal Flooding, NFIP, Base Flood Elevation, SFHA, Floodway

Summary:

Location and attributes for DFIRM hardcopy map panels.

The FIRM is the basis for floodplain management, mitigation, and insurance activities for the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). Insurance applications include enforcement of the mandatory purchase requirement of the Flood Disaster Protection Act, which "... requires the purchase of flood insurance by property owners who are being assisted by Federal programs or by Federally supervised, regulated or insured agencies or institutions in the acquisition or improvement of land facilities located or to be located in identified areas having special flood hazards, " Section 2 (b) (4) of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973. In addition to the identification of Special Flood Hazard Areas (SFHAs), the risk zones shown on the FIRMs are the basis for the establishment of premium rates for flood coverage offered through the NFIP. The FIRM Database presents the flood risk information depicted on the FIRM in a digital format suitable for use in electronic mapping applications. The FIRM Database serves to archive the information collected during the Flood Risk Project.

Feature Type: Polygon

Number of Records: 376

Publication Date: 2017-06-13

Date of Data (Temporal Period Extent): 2014-10-16

Extent: Revised 10/16/2014

Extent in Longitude Latitude

North 33.632585
West -117.630911 **East** -115.996755
South 32.492447

Extent in the item's coordinate system

North 2173800.873723
West 6141309.542515 **East** 6638751.686240
South 1761703.048739

Description:

Revised 10/16/2014Location and attributes for DFIRM hardcopy map panels. The National Flood Hazard Layer (NFHL) data incorporates all Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) databases published by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), and any Letters Of Map Revision (LOMRs) that have been issued against those databases since their publication date. It is updated on a monthly basis. The FIRM Database is the digital, geospatial version of the flood hazard information shown on the published paper FIRMs. The FIRM Database depicts flood risk information and supporting data used to develop the risk data. The primary risk classifications used are the 1-percent-annual-chance flood event, the 0.2-percent-annual-chance flood event, and areas of minimal flood risk. The FIRM Database is derived from Flood Insurance Studies (FISs), previously published FIRMs, flood hazard analyses performed in support of the FISs and FIRMs, and new mapping data, where available. The FISs and FIRMs are published by FEMA.The NFHL is available as State or US Territory data sets. Each State or Territory data set consists of all FIRM Databases and corresponding LOMRs available on the publication date of the data set. The specification for the horizontal control of FIRM Databases is consistent with those required for mapping at a scale of 1:12,000. This file is georeferenced to the Earth's surface using the Geographic Coordinate System (GCS) and North American Dataum of 1983 (NSRS-2007).This table is required for all draft Digital Flood Insurance Rate Map (DFIRM) data. The S_FIRM_Pan table contains information about the Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) panel area. A spatial file with locational information also corresponds with this data table. The spatial entities representing FIRM panels are polygons. The polygon for the FIRM panel corresponds to the panel neatlines. As a result, the panels are generally rectangular. In situations where a portion of a panel lies outside of the jurisdiction being mapped, the user must refer to the S_POL_AR table to determine the portion of the panel area where the DFIRM database shows the effective flood hazard data for the mapped jurisdiction.Definition source FEMA Guidelines and Specifications for Flood Hazard Mapping Partners, Appendix L: Guidance for Preparing Draft Digital Data and DFIRM Databases (available at http://www.fema.gov/fhm/dl_cgs.shtm)Field OBJECTID_1 Sequential unique whole numbers that are automatically generated.Field Shape Coordinates defining the features.Field OBJECTIDInternal feature numberField DFIRM_IDUnique ID for the Digital Flood Insurance Rate Map (DFIRM)Field FIRM_IDPrimary key of FIRM PanelField ST_FIPS State Federal Information Processing Standard (FIPS) . This is the two-digit code that corresponds to the State Federal Information Processing Standard (FIPS) code. This is a standard numbering system that is used by the Federal government. Defined in FIPS Pub 6-4. These two numbers correspond to the first two digits of the panel number. Field PCOMMCommunity or County Identification Number. This is the 3rd through the 6th digits of the panel number. For community based maps this corresponds to the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Community Identification number. For countywide maps this is the county (or county equivalent) FIPS code with a "C".Field PANEL Panel Number. This is 7th through the 10th digits in the complete panel number. This is assigned by the scale of the map and the position within either the community or county. The panel number scheme is described in detail in Appendix K of the Overview.Field SUFFIXMap Suffix. This is the final digit in the complete panel number. This is a letter suffix at the end of the panel number.Field FIRM_PANFIRM Panel Number. This is the complete FIRM panel number, which is made up of ST_FIPS, PCOMM, PANEL, and SUFFIX. This is the 11-digit FIRM panel number that is shown in the title block of the map.Field PANEL_TYP Print Status

and Panel Type. This field will indicate if the maps are printed or not printed, community based, county wide, or an unmapped community.Field EFF_DATEEffective Date. This is the effective date of the current map revision. This field is not populated until the FIRM effective date is established and the Final FIRM is ready for hardcopy production by FEMA. Then it is required.Field SCALEMap Scale. It is the denominator of the scale of the FIRM.Field PNP_REASONPanel Not Printed Reason. If the FIRM panel is not printed, this is the reason. This could include 'All Zone X' or other reasons. See Appendix K for a listing of Panel Not Printed reasons that may be used. Only completed if the hardcopy panel is not printed by FEMA.Field NW_LATNorthwest Latitude. This is the latitude of the northwest corner of the FIRM panel neat line. This value is in degrees, minutes, seconds (DDD MM SS.SSS). Normally this corresponds to U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) 7.5' quadrangle maps using North American Datum of 1983 (NAD83), or even subdivisions thereof. However this value should reflect the actual latitude if non-standard panel sizes are used.Field NW_LONGNorthwest Longitude. This is the longitude of the northwest corner of the FIRM panel. This value is in degrees, minutes, seconds (DDD MM SS.SSS). Normally this corresponds to USGS 7.5' quadrangle maps using NAD83, or even subdivisions thereof. However this value should reflect the actual longitude if non-standard panel sizes are used.Field SE_LATSoutheast Latitude. This is the latitude of the southeast corner of the FIRM panel. This value is in degrees, minutes, seconds (DDD MM SS.SSS). Normally this corresponds to USGS 7.5' quadrangle maps using NAD83, or even subdivisions thereof. However, this value should reflect the actual latitude if non-standard panel sizes are used.Field SE_LONGSoutheast Longitude. This is the longitude of the southeast corner of the FIRM panel. This value is in degrees, minutes, seconds (DDD MM SS.SSS). Normally this corresponds to USGS 7.5' quadrangle maps using NAD83, or even subdivisions thereof. However this value should reflect the actual longitude if non-standard panel sizes are used.Field SOURCE_CITSource Citation. Abbreviation used in the metadata file when describing the source information for the S_FIRM_Pan table.Field Shape_LengthLength of feature in internal units.Field Shape_AreaArea of feature in internal units squared

Credits:

Federal Emergency Management Agency

Use Limitation:

The hardcopy FIRM and FIRM Database and the accompanying FIS are the official designation of SFHAs and Base Flood Elevations (BFEs) for the NFIP. For the purposes of the NFIP, changes to the flood risk information published by FEMA may only be performed by FEMA and through the mechanisms established in the NFIP regulations (44 CFR Parts 59-78). These digital data are produced in conjunction with the hardcopy FIRMs and generally match the hardcopy map exactly. Acknowledgement of FEMA would be appreciated in products derived from these data.

Topics and Keywords

Topic Categories: Boundaries Elevation Environment Geoscientific Inland Waters Structure Transportation

Themes:

hydrology, environment, inlandWaters, structure, transportation, elevation, FIRM, FEMA Flood Hazard Zone, FIRM Database, Special Flood

Hazard Area, Flood Insurance Rate Map, CBRS, Coastal Barrier Resources System, Riverine Flooding, Coastal Flooding, NFIP, Base Flood Elevation, SFHA, Floodway

Places:

San Diego, County of San Diego, California

Resource Details:

Status: Completed
Type: Vector
Update Frequency: Irregular
Next Update: Not specified

Spatial Reference System:

Type: Projected
Reference: GCS_North_American_1983
Projection: NAD_1983_StatePlane_California_VI_FIPS_0406_Feet

Identifier: 2230
Codespace: EPSG
Version: 8.6.2

Contacts:

Point of Contact

FEMA, Map Service Center, Map Service Center contact for FIRMs
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Washington, District of Columbia. 20472

mscservices@riskmapcds.com
1-877-336-2627

Distributor

Federal Emergency Management Agency
P.O. Box 3617
Oakton, Virginia. 22124
FEMA, Map Service Center
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Fields:

Overview:

The NFHL is made up of several data themes containing both spatial and attribute information. These data together represent the current flood risk for the subject

area as identified by FEMA. The attribute tables include SFHA locations, flood zone designations, BFEs, political entities, cross-section locations, FIRM panel information, and other data related to the NFIP.

Citation:

FEMA's FIRM Database Technical Reference contains a detailed description of each attribute code and a reference to other relevant information.

__FID (OID)
Internal feature number.

Shape (Geometry)
Feature geometry.

OBJECTID (Double)
Internal feature number

DFIRM_ID (String)
Study Identifier. For a single-jurisdiction flood risk project, the value is composed of the two-digit State FIPS code and the four-digit FEMA CID code (e.g., 480001). For a countywide flood risk project, the value is composed of the two-digit State FIPS code, the three-digit county FIPS code, and the letter "C" (e.g., 48107C). Within each FIRM Database, the DFIRM_ID value will be identical.

FIRM_ID (String)
Primary key for table lookup. Assigned by table creator.

ST_FIPS (String)
State FIPS. This is the two-digit code that corresponds to the State Federal Information Processing Standard (FIPS) code. This is a standard numbering system used by the Federal government, defined in FIPS Pub 6-4. These two numbers correspond to the first two digits of the panel number. Acceptable values for this field are listed in the D_State_FIPS table.

PCOMM (String)
Community or County Identification Number. This is the third through the sixth digits of the panel number. For community based maps this corresponds to the FEMA Community Identification number. For countywide maps this is the county (or county equivalent) FIPS code with a "C."

PANEL (String)
Panel Number. This is seventh through the 10th digits in the complete panel number. This is assigned by the scale of the map and the position within the community or county. The panel number scheme is described in detail in the FIRM Panel Technical Reference.

SUFFIX (String)
Map Suffix. This is the final digit in the complete panel number. This is a letter suffix at the end of the panel number. The map suffix is incremented one letter every time the panel gets republished.

FIRM_PAN (String)
FIRM Panel Number. This is the complete 11-digit FIRM panel number, which is made up of ST_FIPS, PCOMM, PANEL, and SUFFIX. This is the FIRM panel number that is shown in the title block of the map.

PANEL_TYP (String)

Panel Type. The type of FIRM panel identifies whether the panel is printed or not, and whether it is community based or countywide. Acceptable values for this field are listed in the D_Panel_Typ table.

EFF_DATE (Date)
Effective Date. This is the effective date of the current map revision. This field is not populated until the FIRM effective date is established and the Final FIRM is ready for hardcopy production by FEMA. Then it is required.

SCALE (String)
Map Scale. This is the denominator of the FIRM scale as a ratio. For example, 24000 is the denominator for a 1" = 2000' map. Acceptable values for this field are listed in the D_Scale table.

PNP_REASON (String)
Panel Not Printed Reason. This is the explanation for the FIRM panels that are not printed. Only completed if the hardcopy panel is not printed by FEMA. For example "No Special Flood Hazard Areas." See the FIRM Panel Technical Reference for commonly used values.

NW_LAT (String)
Northwest Latitude. This is the latitude of the northwest corner of the FIRM panel neat line. This value is in degrees, minutes, seconds (DDD MM SS.SSS). Normally this corresponds to U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) 7.5' quadrangle maps using North American Datum of 1983 (NAD83), or even subdivisions thereof. However this value should reflect the actual latitude if non-standard panel sizes are used.

NW_LONG (String)
Northwest Longitude. This is the longitude of the northwest corner of the FIRM panel. This value is in degrees, minutes, seconds (DDD MM SS.SSS). Normally this corresponds to USGS 7.5' quadrangle maps using NAD83, or even subdivisions thereof. However this value should reflect the actual longitude if non-standard panel sizes are used.

SE_LAT (String)
Southeast Latitude. This is the latitude of the southeast corner of the FIRM panel. This value is in degrees, minutes, seconds (DDD MM SS.SSS). Normally this corresponds to USGS 7.5' quadrangle maps using NAD83, or even subdivisions thereof. However, this value should reflect the actual latitude if non-standard panel sizes are used.

SE_LONG (String)
Southeast Longitude. This is the longitude of the southeast corner of the FIRM panel. This value is in degrees, minutes, seconds (DDD MM SS.SSS). Normally this corresponds to USGS 7.5' quadrangle maps using NAD83, or even subdivisions thereof. However this value should reflect the actual longitude if non-standard panel sizes are used.

SOURCE_CIT (String)
Source Citation. Abbreviation used in the metadata file when describing the source information for the feature. The abbreviation must match a value in L_Source_Cit.

Shape_STAr (Double)
Shape_STLe (Double)

Metadata Last Update: 2017-06-26