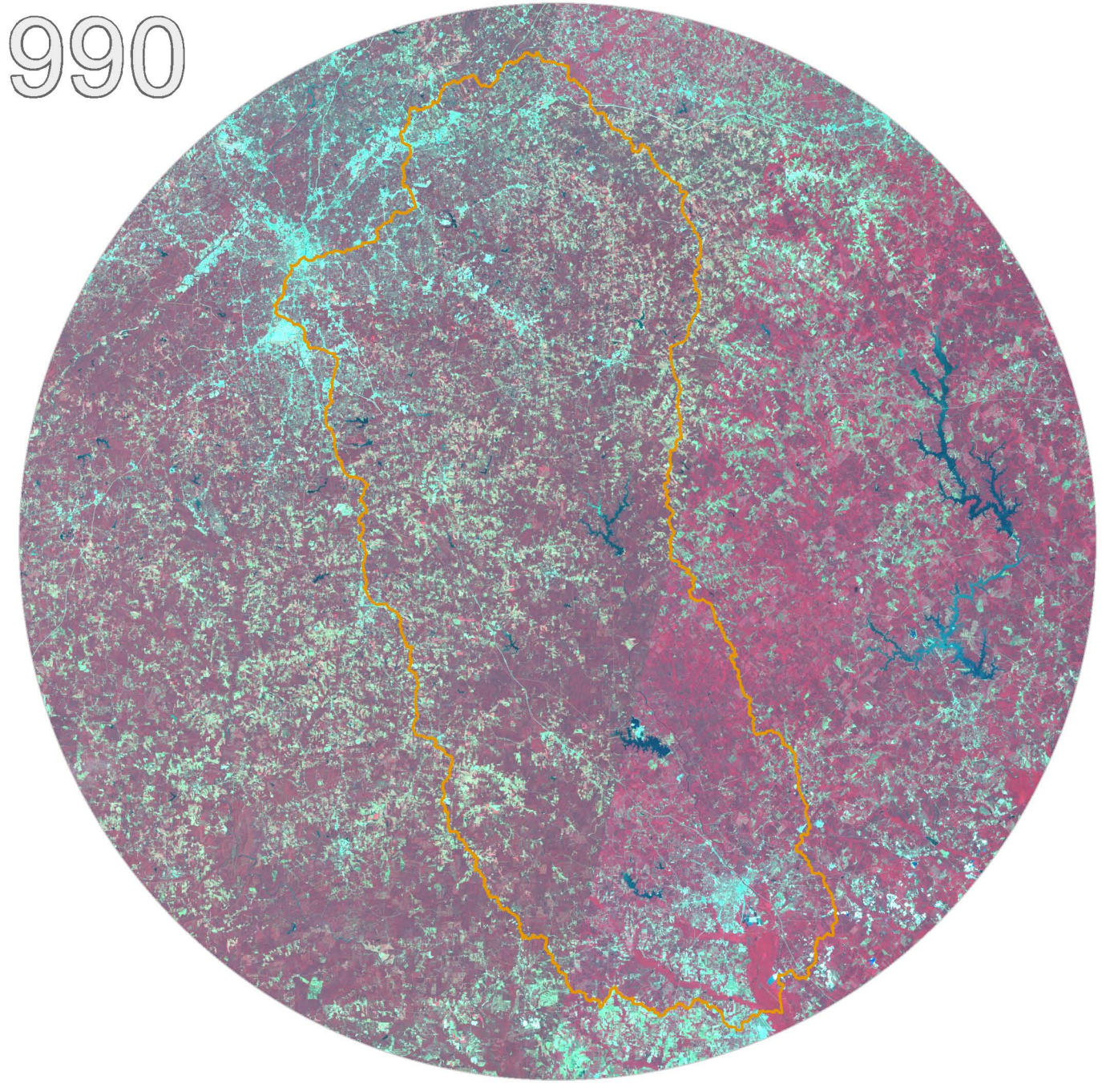
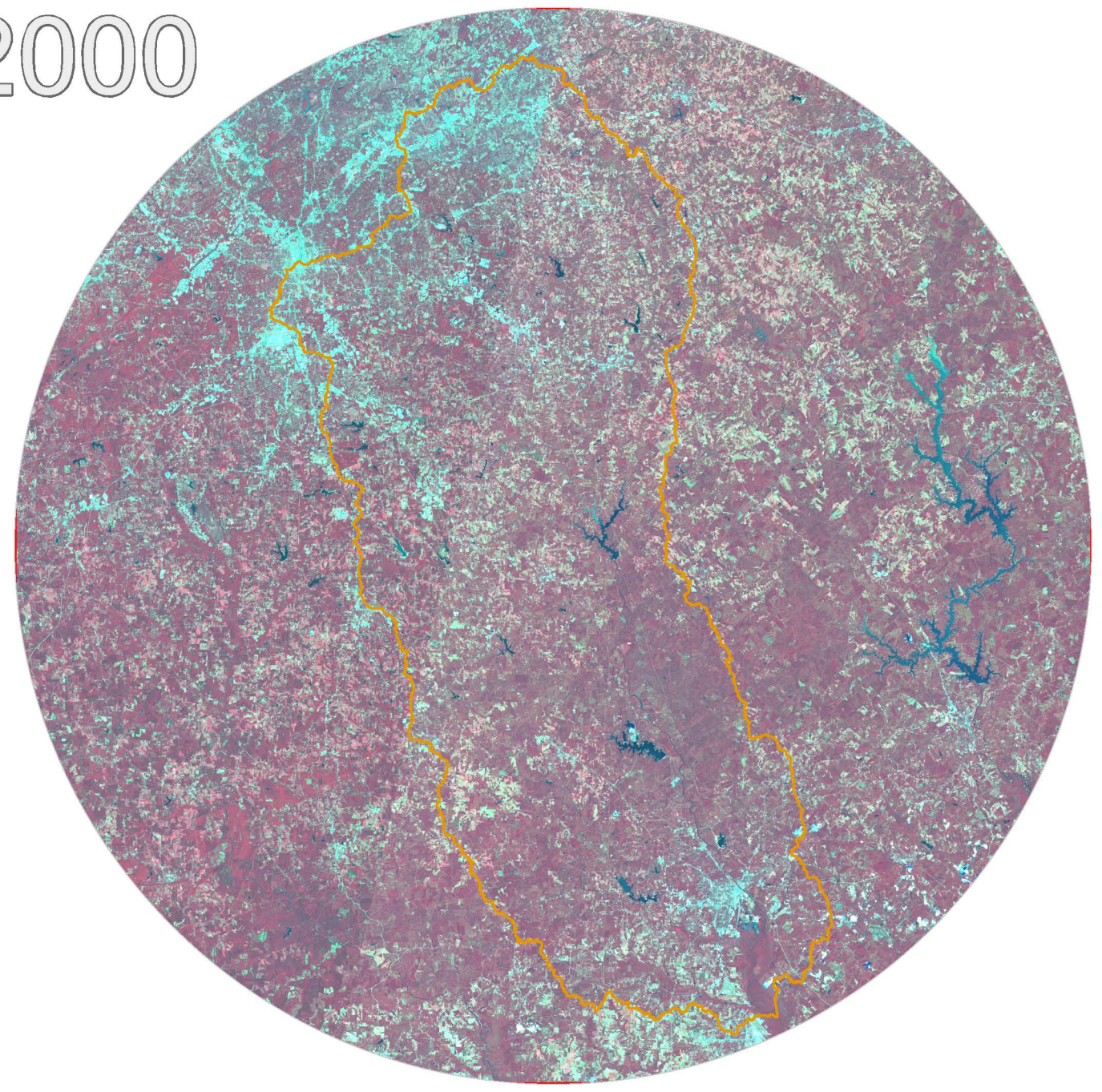


DISCOVERY MAP

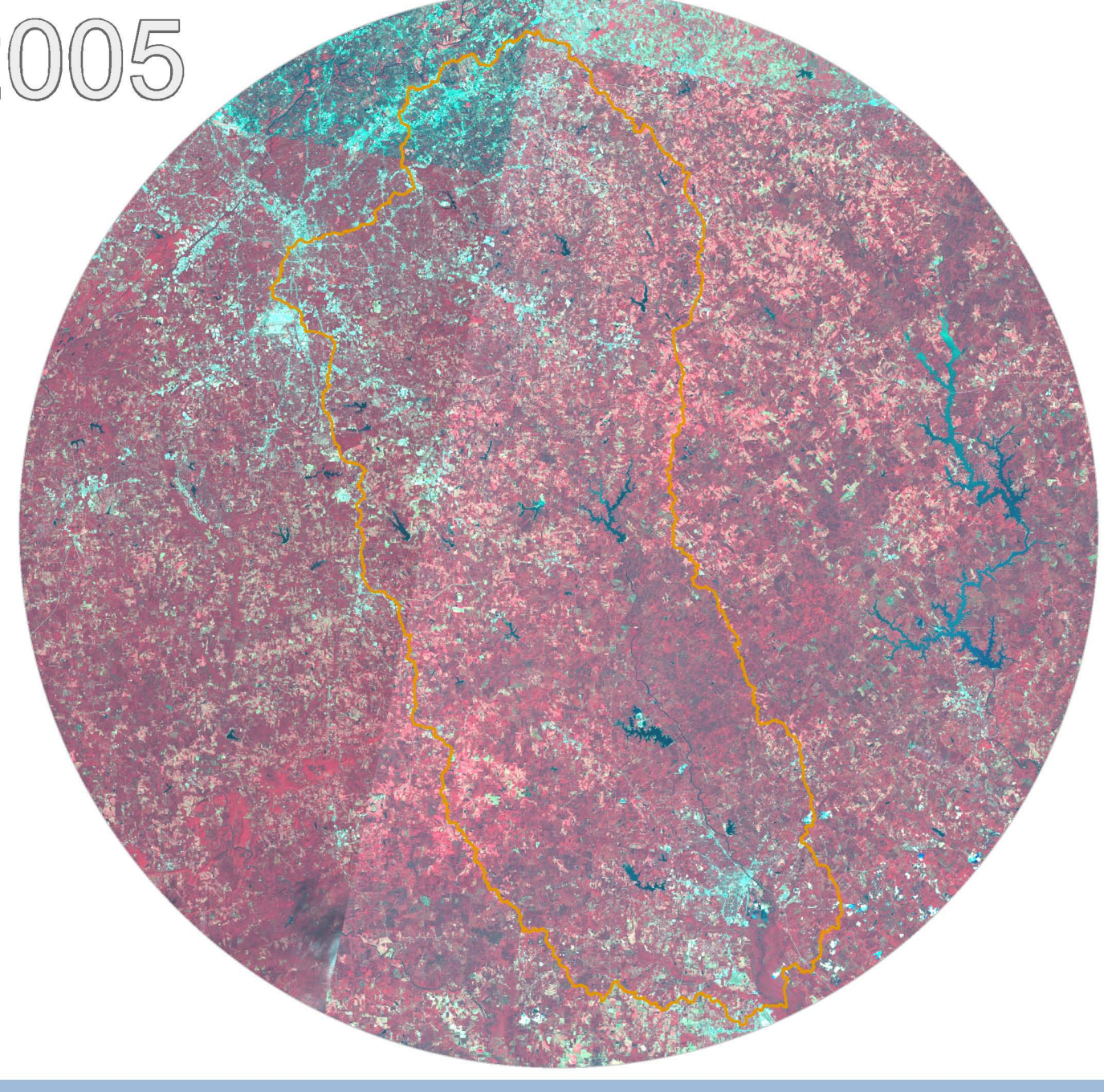
1990



2000



2005

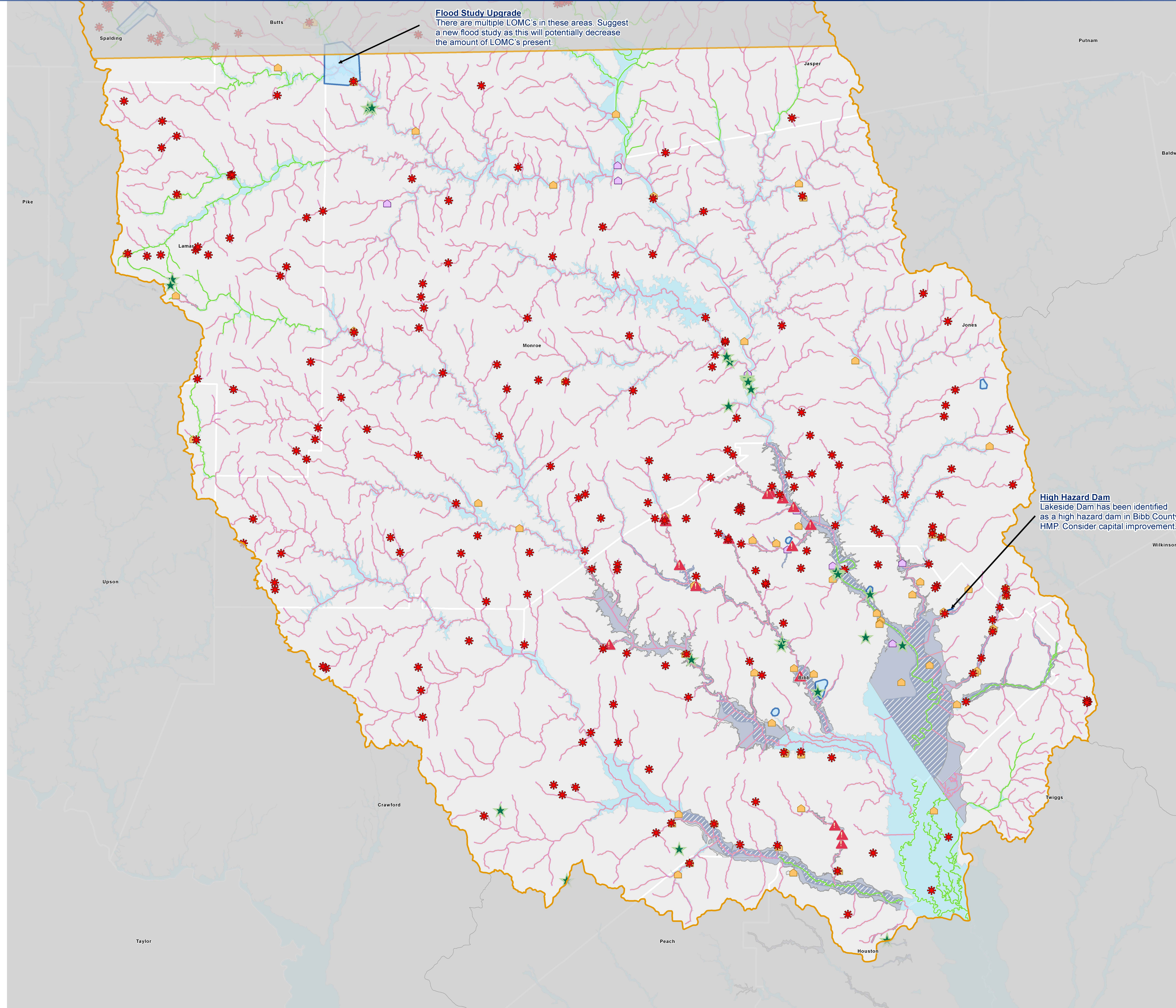


CHANGES IN LAND USE 1990 - 2005

Multispectral Landsat data is shown in False Color Composite view. This imagery is useful for vegetation studies, monitoring drainage, seeing soil patterns, and determining various stages of crop growth.

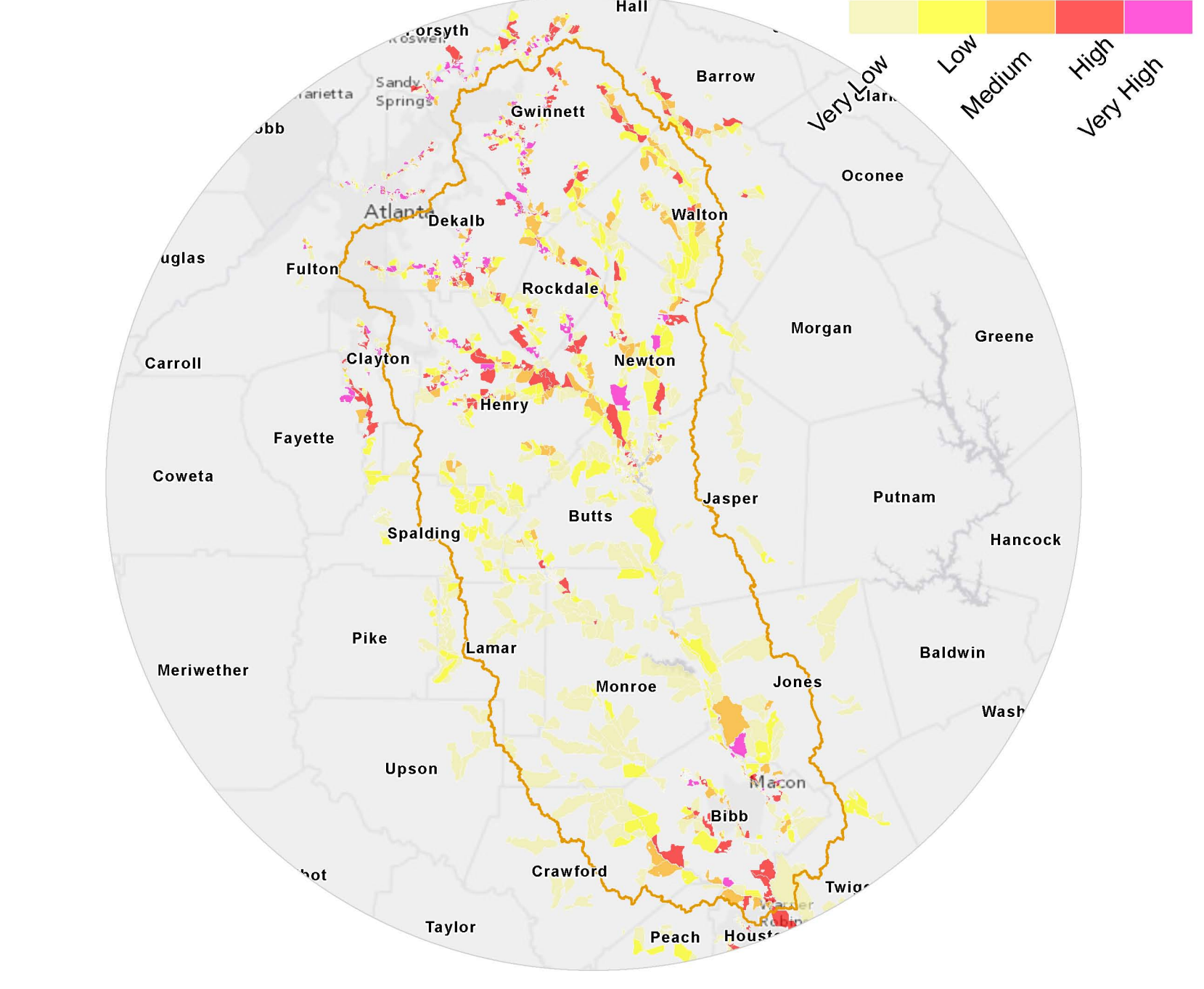
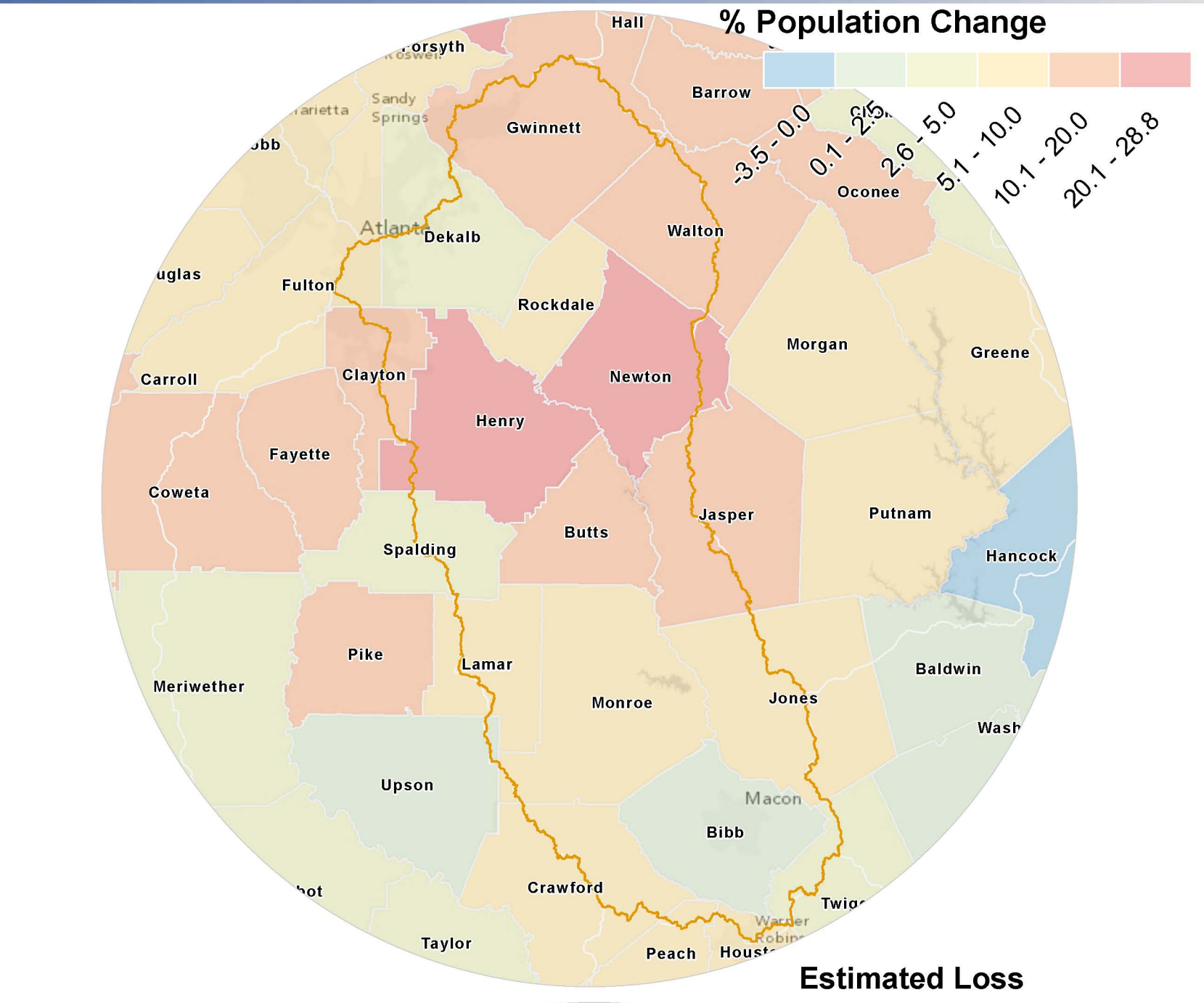
With this band combination, vegetation appears in shades of red, urban areas are cyan blue, and soils are shown in shades of browns (darker shades indicate higher moisture levels). Ice, snow, and clouds appear white or light cyan. Generally, dark reds indicate coniferous vegetation, bright reds indicate broadleaf vegetation and vigorously growing vegetation that is producing a lot of chlorophyll, while lighter reds signify grasslands or sparsely vegetated areas.

Landsat data is shown courtesy of ESRI's image service.



Flood Study Upgrade
There are multiple LOMC's in these areas. Suggest a new flood study as this will potentially decrease the amount of LOMC's present.

High Hazard Dam
Lakeside Dam has been identified as a high hazard dam in Bibb County's HMP. Consider capital improvement.



Mitigation Interest Components

- Stream Flow Constrictions
- AI-Risk Essential Facilities
- Repetitive Loss Properties
- Watershed Boundary
- Mitigation Properties
- High/Significant Hazard Dam

CNMS Validation Status

- Validated
- Not Valid
- Requires Assessment

Effective Flooding

- SFHA - 500 Year
- SFHA - Zone A
- SFHA - Zone AE
- SFHA - Zone AE with Floodway

0 2.5 5 Miles

NOT ALL LEGEND ITEMS ARE AVAILABLE FOR EVERY AREA

OTHER FACTORS
Population Change:
Total population data for 2000 & 2003 was used to compute density per square mile for each year. These density values were compared to calculate percent population density change by census tract.

Estimated Loss:
FEMA performed a Nationwide Average Annualized Loss (AAL) study using MR4 release of HAZUS-MH. Loss estimate information is available for the continental United States at the county level as well as at the HUC8 watershed level.

LiDAR Availability:
This layer shows the availability of LiDAR (Light Detection And Radar) elevation data suitable for floodplain modeling.

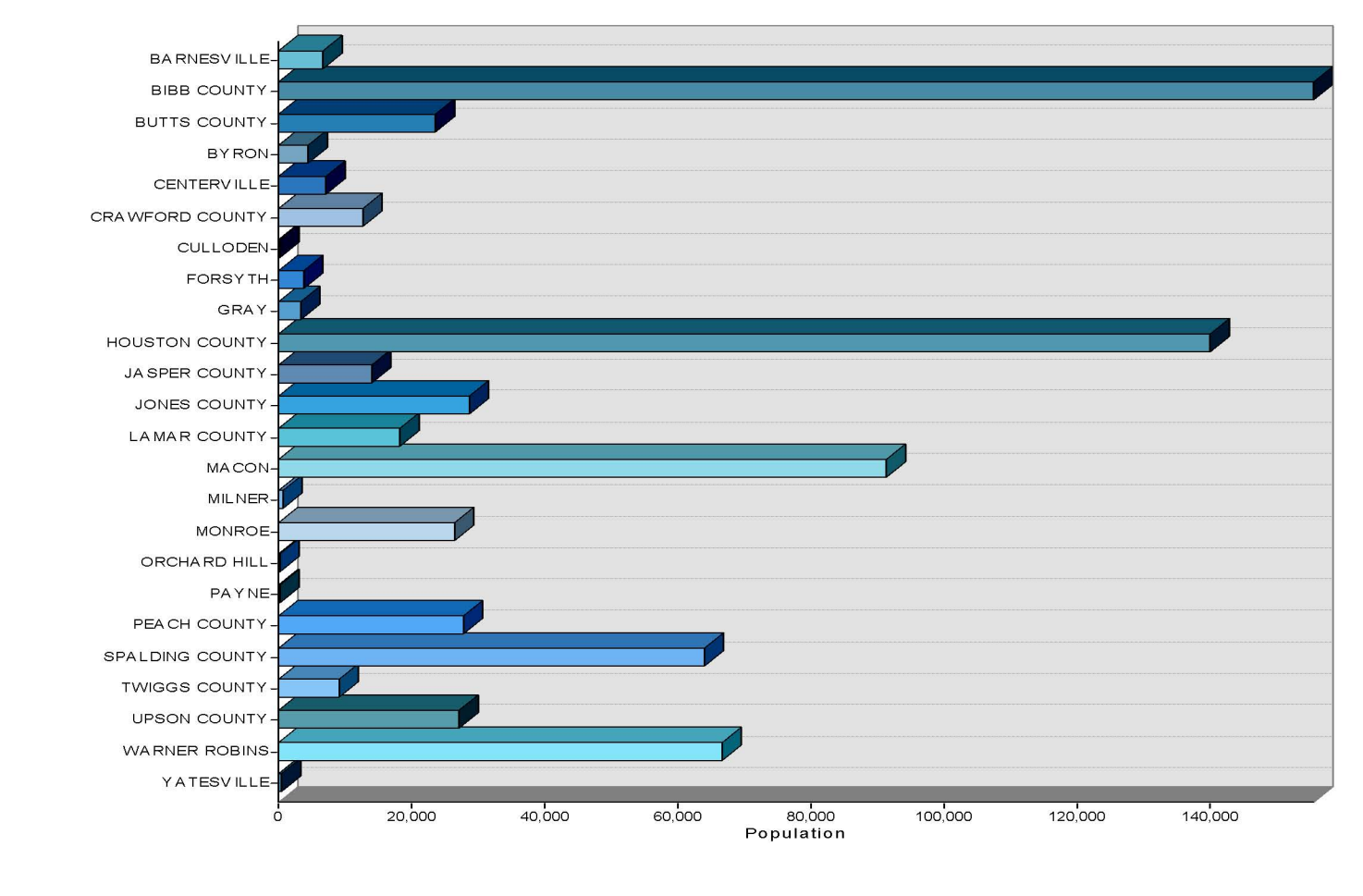
DISCOVERY Comprehensive Overview

UPPER OCMULGEE WATERSHED



HUC-8 Code
03060106

POPULATION INFO



MITIGATION SUMMARY

Community	NFIP Participant	Mitigation Plan Status	CRS Rating	Insurance Policies	Total_Coverage
BAINSVILLE	Y	Approved	N	728500	
BISS COUNTY	Y	Approved	N	134	34839500
BUTTS COUNTY	Y	Approved	N	100	19543100
BYRON	Y	Expired	N	7	1127900
CENTERVILLE	Y	Approved	N	18	3915100
CRAWFORD COUNTY	Y	Approved	N	13	2787800
CULLODEN	N	Approved	N	NO DATA	NO DATA
FORESTYR	Y	Pending Review	N	2	278700
GSAY	Y	Approved	N	2	368400
HOUSTON COUNTY	Y	Approved	N	276	74019700
JASPER COUNTY	Y	Approved	N	68	14250300
JONES COUNTY	Y	Approved	N	34	8293100
LAMAR COUNTY	Y	Approved	N	4	456400
MACON	Y	Approved	N	267	\$5,849,800
MILNER	Y	Approved	N	NO DATA	NO DATA
MORROE	Y	Approved	N	21	4820400
OSCARDE HILL	N	Approvable Pending Adoption	N	NO DATA	NO DATA
PAYNE	N	Approved	N	NO DATA	NO DATA
PEACH COUNTY	Y	Expired	N	23	4964100
SPALDING COUNTY	Y	Approvable Pending Adoption	N	77	15443100
TWIGGS COUNTY	Y	Approved	N	4	422000
UPSON COUNTY	Y	Approved	N	13	1674200
WARNER ROBINS	Y	Approved	N	268	14325400
YATESVILLE	N	Approved	N	NO DATA	NO DATA

MAP NOTES

This map contains data compiled from the following sources: USGS, FEMA, GEMA, GDOT, and the U.S. Census.

It is intended to show a comprehensive view of preliminary data gathered throughout the Discovery process. The data shown is not final and is intended for discussion purposes only.

Stream Flow Constrictions:
Structures that may potentially be topped by either or both of the 1% (100-yr) or 0.2% (500-yr) flood events as shown on Flood Insurance Study Profiles for streams with effective detailed studies were plotted at the road crossings labeled on the profile.

Dams:
Dam point locations are provided by the U.S. EPA under the National Inventory of Dams for Georgia. This dataset provides a locational map of 75,187 dams in the Georgia The National Inventory of Dams was originally developed by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and the Federal Emergency Management Agency. The terms High/Significant Hazard indicate the potential hazard to the downstream area resulting from failure or mis-operation of the dam and/or facilities.

Repetitive Loss:
Locations designated by FEMA as properties with multiple losses due to flooding.

WATERSHED LOCATOR

