



Map Source: Iowa Department of Natural Resources, "Natural Resources Geographic Information Systems Library," <http://www.igsb.uiowa.edu/nrgislib/>.

### Elevation and Flow

The map to the left displays topographic differences in elevation using a combination of contour lines and the color gradient depicted in the legend. The high points and low points have also been located.

Note the relationship of your community to the surrounding elevation; is it located in a valley or on high ground, or is it split between the two?

If your community lies within or near a floodplain or floodway, the map reflects these features. Not all communities will have these elements; if they are absent on this map, none are present.

Flood risk is correlated to low-lying land. This map shows your community's flood risk as defined by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Flood Map Service Center. This map shows the two most important flood zones if they are present: the Base Flood and the Regulatory Floodway (consult legend). Base Flood is the zone having a 1% chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year, also referred to as the "100-year floodplain." The Regulatory Floodway is the channel of a stream plus any adjacent floodplain areas that must be kept free of encroachment so that the 1% flood discharge can be accommodated without increasing the base flood elevation.

# Walcott Elevation and Flow

### Bioregional Context

Julia Badenhope, Riley Dunn, Emma Georgeff, Timothy Kerkhove, Clare Kiboko, Alysse Kirkman, Giannis Koutsou, Zoey Mauck, Abigail Schafer

Iowa State University | Trees Forever | Iowa Department of Transportation

