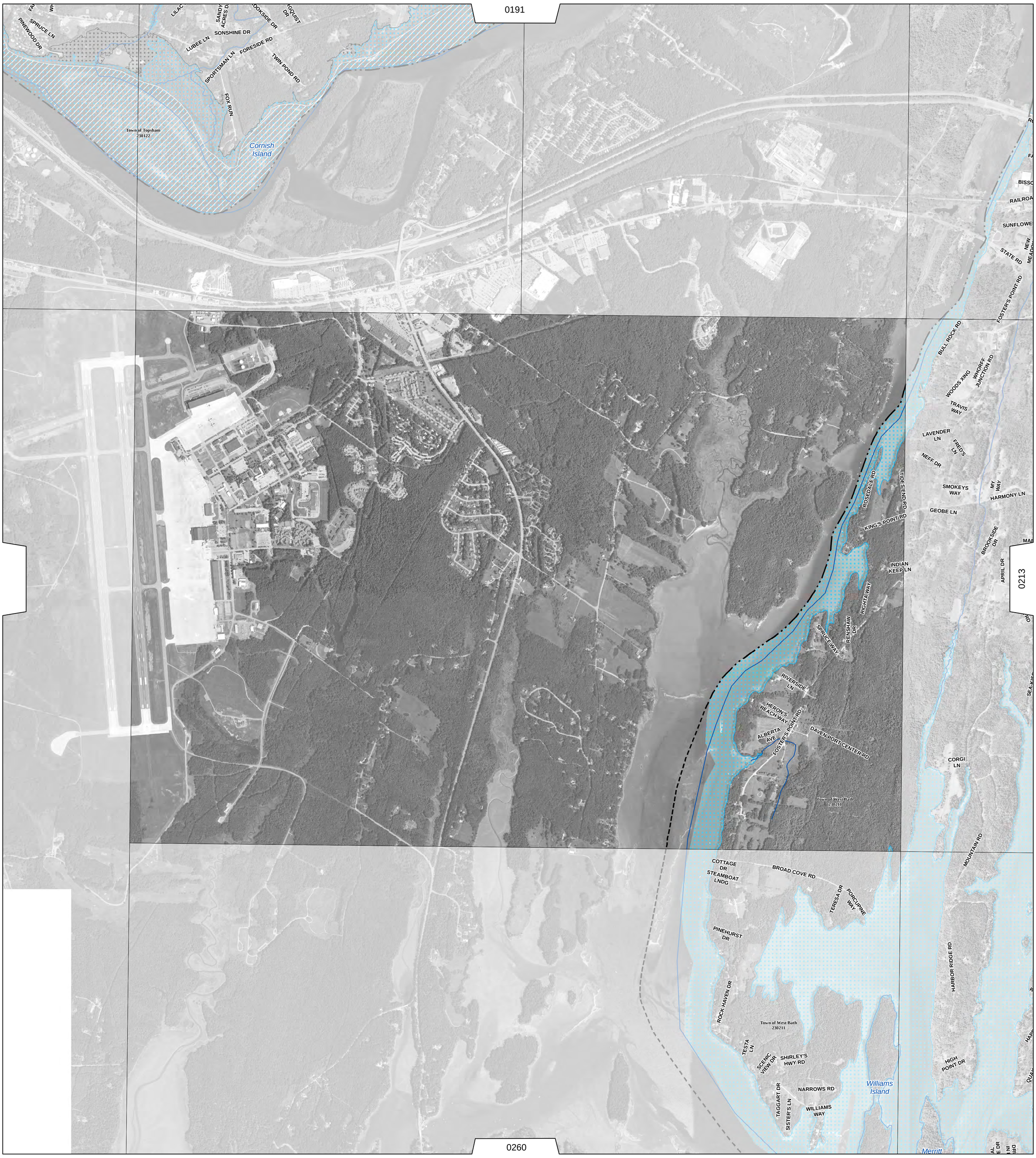


FLOOD HAZARD INFORMATION

OTHER FEATURES

- Coastal Transect
- Coastal Barrier Resource System (CBRS)
- Otherwise Protected Area (OPA)

SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS

- Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA)
- Regulatory Floodway

OTHER AREAS OF FLOOD HAZARD

- 0.2 % Annual Chance Flood Hazard

WAVE HEIGHT GRID

- >= 3 Feet
- > 1.5 Feet < 3 Feet
- <= 1.5 Foot

NOTES TO USERS

For information and questions about this map, available products associated with this Flood Risk Map, please call the FEMA Regional Service Center at 1-617-574-4401.

The information on this map is for information purposes only and is not subject to regulations. The information represents the Flood Risk Products and is intended for use in Mitigation and Planning.

Base map information shown on this FIRM was derived from the Maine Office of Geographic Information System (MEGIS) at a scale of 1:6,000 or better from photography dated May 2013.

Engineering information shown on this map was derived from the Sagadahoc County Maine Coastal Engineering study conducted in 2012.

Flood Zone Definitions:
Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA) - The land area covered by the floodwaters of the base flood is the Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA) on NFIP maps. The SFHA is the area where the NFIP's floodplain management regulations must be enforced and the area where the mandatory purchase of flood insurance applies. The SFHA includes Zones A, AO, AH, A1-30, AE, A99, AR, AR/A1-30, AR/AE, AR/AO, AR/AH, AR/A, VO, V1-30, VE, and V

Shaded X - Moderate flood hazard areas, labeled Zone B or Zone X (shaded) are also shown on the FIRM, and are the areas between the limits of the base flood and the 0.2-percent-annual-chance (or 500-year) flood
Unshaded X - The areas of minimal flood hazard, which are the areas outside the SFHA and higher than the elevation of the 0.2-percent-annual-chance flood, are labeled Zone C or Zone X (unshaded)

Risk Product Definitions:
Wave Height Grid - The wave height grid depicts exposure to the wave hazard component of coastal flooding. It is a raster grid of the controlling wave height resulting from overland wave propagation. Typically this is computed along transects by the Wave Height Analysis for Flood Insurance Studies (WHAFIS) model for the 1% (and sometimes the 0.2%) annual-chance floods and represents the full wave height, not just the portion of the wave crest that lies above the Still Water Elevation (SWEL).

Laboratory data and past storms have shown that coastal structures exposed to waves as small as 1.5 ft can experience severe structural damage. Wave damage to structures can be mitigated if they are properly elevated above predicted water levels and wave heights on engineered foundations.

SCALE

N

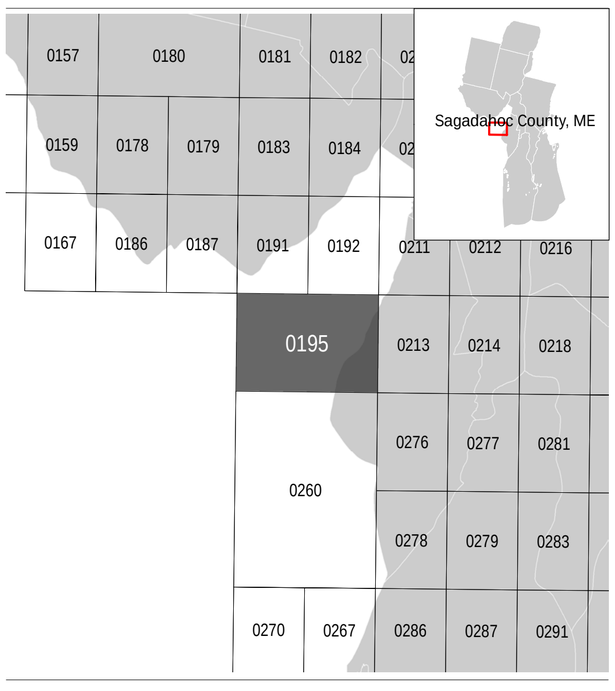
Map Projection:
NAD 1983 UTM Zone 19 North;
Western Hemisphere; Vertical Datum: NAVD 88

1 inch = 1,000 feet 1:12,000

0 500 1,000 2,000 3,000 4,000 Feet

0 150 300 600 900 1,200 Meters

PANEL LOCATOR



FEMA

National Flood Insurance Program

NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM
FLOOD RISK PRODUCT

WAVE HEIGHT GRID
Sagadahoc County, ME
(All Jurisdictions)

PANEL 0195 of 0375

FEMA

Panel Contains:

COMMUNITY	NUMBER	PANEL	SUFFIX
West Bath, Town of	230211	0195	D

MAP NUMBER
23023C0195D

RELEASE DATE
4/2/2014