

## USFIMR

United States Flood Inundation Map Repository

THE UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA

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## **Field Descriptions**

FID: Automatically generated field.

**Shape:** Data type. All flood shapefiles are in polygon format.

**Flood\_Date:** The day of flood on which the image was captured.

Start\_Time: The time (UTC/GMT) at which the sensor began collecting spectral data. 24-hour clock format.

**End\_Time:** The time (UTC/GMT) at which the sensor began collecting spectral data. 24-hour clock format.

**Sensor:** The satellite sensor used to classify the flood extent.

**Sensor\_Res:** The spatial resolution of the sensor.

**HUC6\_ID:** The level 6 Hydrological Unit in which the water body resides.

**Flood\_km2:** The flood inundation area in square kilometers, calculated using the NAD 1983 Contiguous USA Albers projection.

**Hydrograph:** A hyperlink (shortened via TinyURL) to the USGS National Water Information System (NWIS) webpage of the furthest upstream USGS gaging station. Dates relevant to the flood event are already specified on the link. Note: Not all gaging stations record gage height.

**USGS\_Gage:** A list of the relevant (located on river) USGS gaging stations, in order of upstream to downstream.

**Event\_MaxQ:** The flood event peak daily mean discharge (Q), recorded by the furthest upstream discharge-measuring USGS gaging station.

**Q\_at\_Image:** Mean daily discharge (from the nearest USGS gaging station) corresponding to the satellite imaging date used for classification. USGS commonly reports daily mean discharge, so the Q\_at\_Image is a temporally interpolated value from daily mean discharge values.

**DASqKm:** Upstream contributing area, in square kilometers, as reported for the furthest upstream USGS gaging station.

**River Name:** The name of the river(s).

**State:** The state(s) in which the flood occurred.

**Inst:** The institution that mapped and provided the inundation extent.

"This dataset was developed by the Surface Dynamics Modeling Lab (PI: Sagy Cohen, Lead Developer: Bradford Bates) under a Subaward with the University Corporation for Atmospheric Research (UCAR) under Cooperative Agreement No. Z16-23487 with the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), U.S. Department of Commerce (DOC). The statements, findings, conclusions, and recommendations are those of the PI and do not necessarily reflect the views of NOAA, DOC or UCAR."



