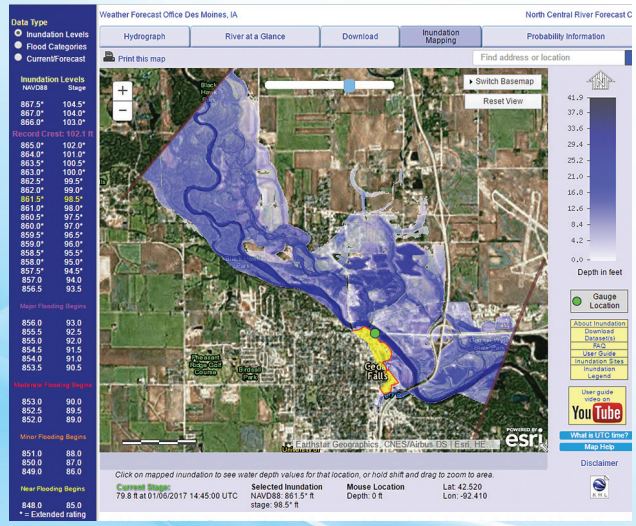
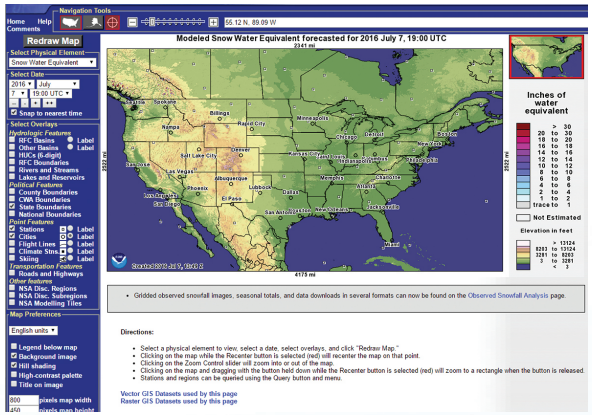
FLOOD INUNDATION MAPS

The inundation mapping interface from the *water.weather.gov* website provides information on the spatial extent and depth of floodwaters in the vicinity of NWS forecast locations. This feature is available for NWS forecast points where data sets known as flood inundation libraries have been developed through partnerships with federal, state and local agencies. It provides the ability to view inundation levels at stages to the nearest foot or at the minor, moderate and major flood categories. From this interface, the user can also view maps of observed or forecast inundation levels based on current NWS river forecasts.



SNOW INFORMATION

The Office of Water Prediction offers users a variety of web-based snow observations, analyses, data sets and map products for the Nation at *www.nohrsc.noaa.gov*. These include in-depth analyses of national and regional snow conditions; interface to remotely-sensed snow information; national snow analyses in 3D; airborne snow survey data; satellite observations of northern hemisphere snow cover; forecasts, watches and warnings; national snow analyses data archive; and alphanumeric data products in Standard Hydrologic Exchange Format (SHEF).



U.S Department of Commerce
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

National Weather Service
June 2017
NOAA/YPA-201751

NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE

WATER RESOURCES INFORMATION ON THE WEB

Your gateway to web resources provided through NOAA's Advanced Hydrologic Prediction Service begins here:

water.weather.gov

Your water.weather.gov website provides:

NATIONAL AND REGIONAL MAPS

RIVER OBSERVATIONS

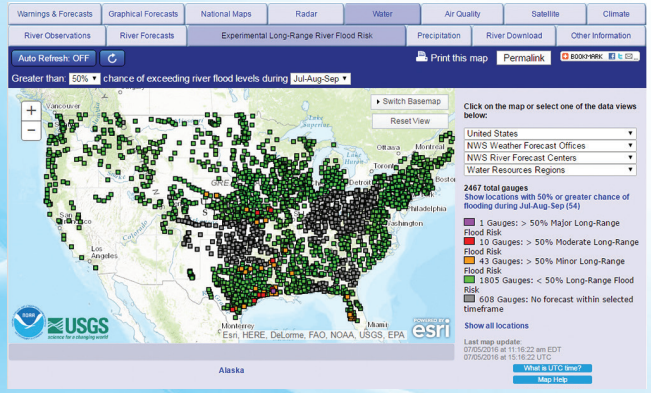
A map of NWS river forecast locations which are color-coded according to the flood status of their most recent river stage or streamflow observation.

RIVER FORECASTS

A map of NWS river forecast locations which are color-coded according to the flood status of their maximum river stage or streamflow forecast through the entire period.

EXPERIMENTAL LONG-RANGE RIVER FLOOD RISK

A map showing the 3-month risk of minor, moderate and major river flooding at locations where NWS River Forecast Centers (RFCs) produce probabilistic streamflow forecasts.



DETERMINISTIC AND PROBABILISTIC FORECASTS

HYDROGRAPHS

Clicking on a color-coded river location on a regional "River Observations" or "River Forecasts" map shows the hydrograph web page for your selected location. The hydrograph depicts recent stage and/or streamflow observations, and for many locations, a forecast for the next few days.

WEEKLY CHANCE OF EXCEEDING LEVELS

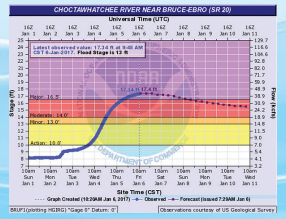
This graphical product shows the probability of the maximum stage, flow or volume exceeding a particular value for consecutive 7-day periods in a 90-day interval.

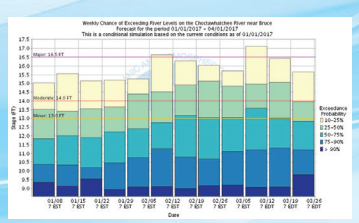
CHANCE OF EXCEEDING LEVELS DURING ENTIRE PERIOD

This graphical product shows the probability of the river stage, flow or volume going above various levels during the forecast period labeled above the graph (usually 30 or 90 days).

EXPERIMENTAL SHORT-TERM PROBABILISTIC GUIDANCE

This graphical product depicts short-range river forecast uncertainty and conveys the range of possible river stages and flows at each forecast timestep. These possibilities are shaded using different categories of forecast probability, ranging from most likely to less likely, and are derived from ensemble river forecasts produced by NWS RFCs.





PRECIPITATION

Users may access short-term observed and climatic trends of precipitation across the conterminous United States, Puerto Rico and Alaska.

OBSERVED PRECIPITATION

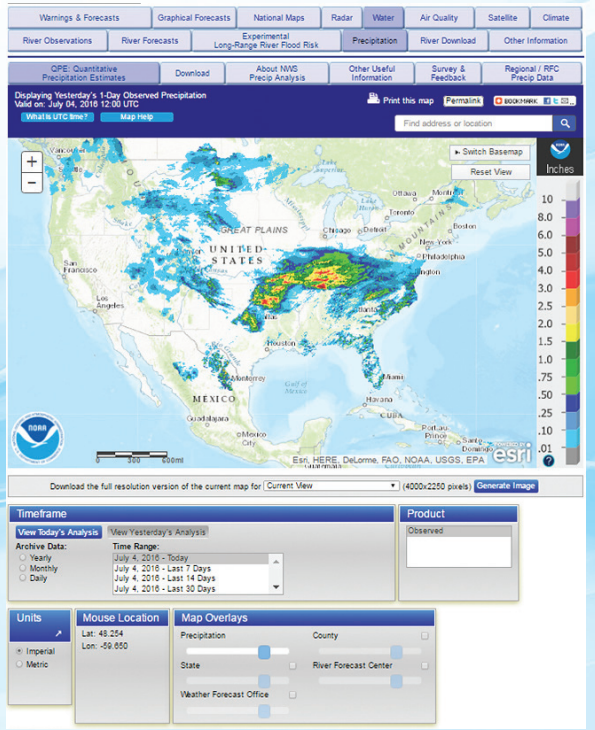
This map integrates 24-hour totals of multi-sensor precipitation estimates from the NWS RFCs. Multi-sensor precipitation estimates are produced by integrating radar and satellite precipitation estimates and ground-based precipitation gage data.

NORMAL PRECIPITATION

Normal precipitation is derived from 1981-2010 Parameter-elevation Relationships on Independent Slopes Model (PRISM) climate data created by Oregon State University.

DERIVED PRECIPITATION

"Departure from Normal" and "Percentage of Normal" graphics are available.



For more information, visit

www.water.weather.gov