

LEGEND

AREAS OF POSSIBLE FLOODING

- CATEGORY 1 HURRICANES
- CATEGORY 2 HURRICANES
- CATEGORY 3 HURRICANES
- CATEGORY 4 HURRICANES
- CATEGORY 5 HURRICANES

- Panel
- City
- Highway
- Interstate
- Railroad
- County Boundary
- Water

This hurricane storm surge map was produced by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Charleston District. It is made available for review by the State of South Carolina, local government emergency management agencies, and other interested agencies.

Questions or comments or GIS Data requests should be directed to Colton B. Bowles (Colton.B.Bowles@usace.army.mil; (843) 329-8051).


 1 inch = 1.5 miles


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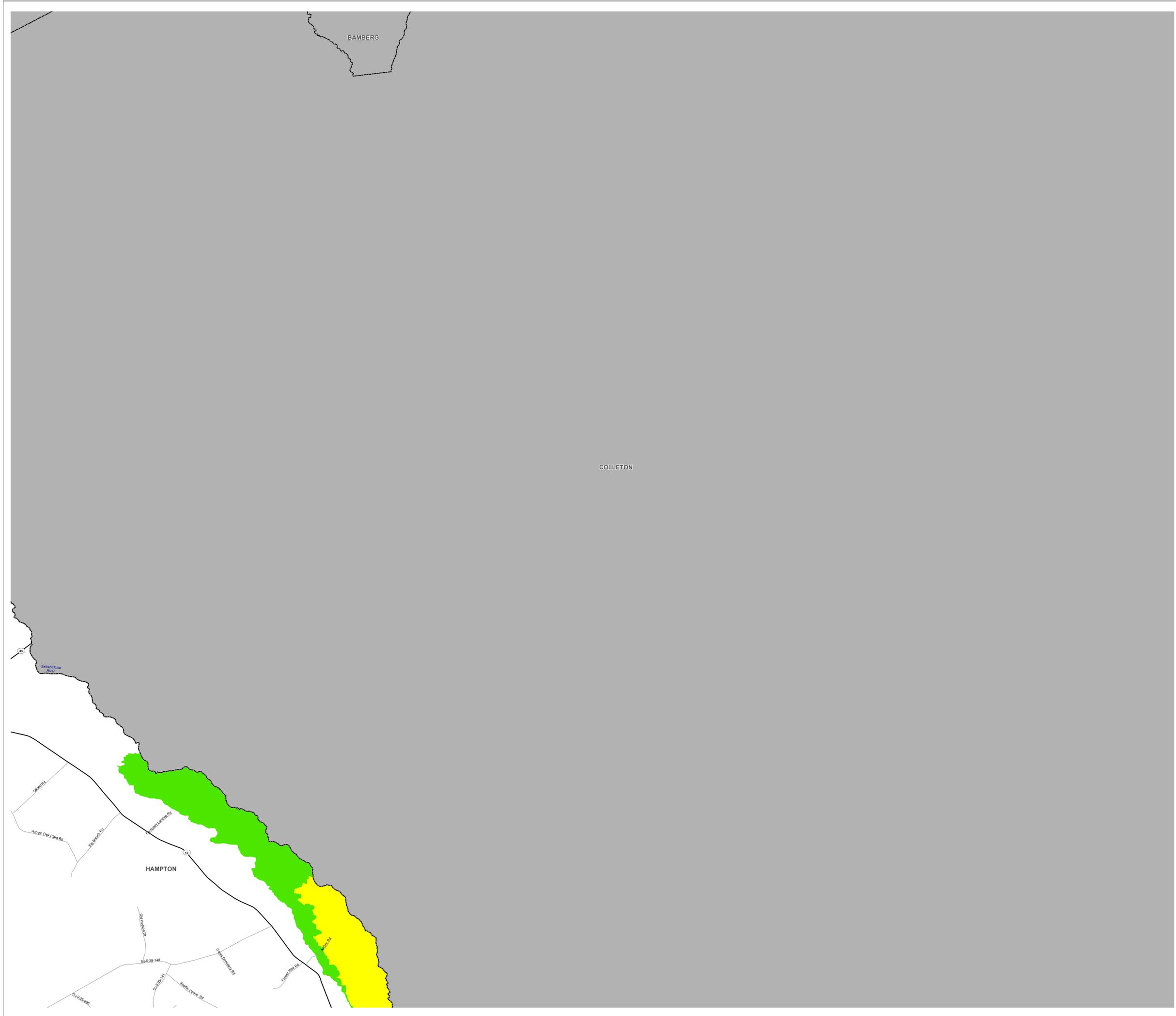
NATIONAL HURRICANE PROGRAM STORM SURGE MAPPING

Hampton County, South Carolina

AUGUST 2012







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SLOSH MODEL - STORM SURGE (NAVD 1988 - Feet):
CAT 1/ CAT 2/ CAT 3/ CAT 4/ CAT 5

(Surge elevations do not include wave heights that may accompany storms.
 See "Determining Expected Flood Depth" on panel below.)

- Hospital
- Fire Station
- Law Enforcement Location
- School
- City
- Road
- Interstate
- Railroad
- Park
- County Boundary
- Water

Determining Expected Flood Depth: This map reflects potential tidal flooding from hurricanes based on storm surge heights calculated by the National Weather Service's SLOSH (Sea, Lake, and Overland Surge from Hurricanes) Model. SLOSH storm surge elevations represent the "worst case" combinations of direction, forward speed, landfall point, and astronomical tide for each category. Categories 1 through 5 refer to the Saffir-Simpson scale of hurricane intensity. These surge elevations do not include wave heights that may accompany storm surge.

The storm surge elevations in blue text identify the actual SLOSH high tide storm surge value for the "worst case" storm surge for each hurricane category. They do NOT represent the expected flood depth. Use the following example to determine expected flood depth. An area has a SLOSH storm surge value of 10 feet and a land elevation value of 8 feet. Subtract the land elevation value (8 feet) from the SLOSH storm surge value (10 feet); 10 feet - 8 feet = 2 feet. Based on the modeled SLOSH storm surge elevation and the land elevation values, this area could observe a flood depth of 2 feet.

Accuracy for the SLOSH model is generally within plus or minus 20% of the peak storm surge. If the model calculates a peak storm surge of 10 feet for the event, you can expect the observed peak to range from 8 to 12 feet.

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1 inch = 3,000 feet

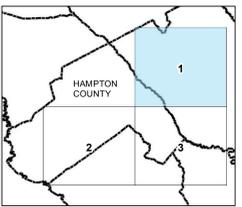
0 1,500 3,000 6,000 9,000 12,000 Feet

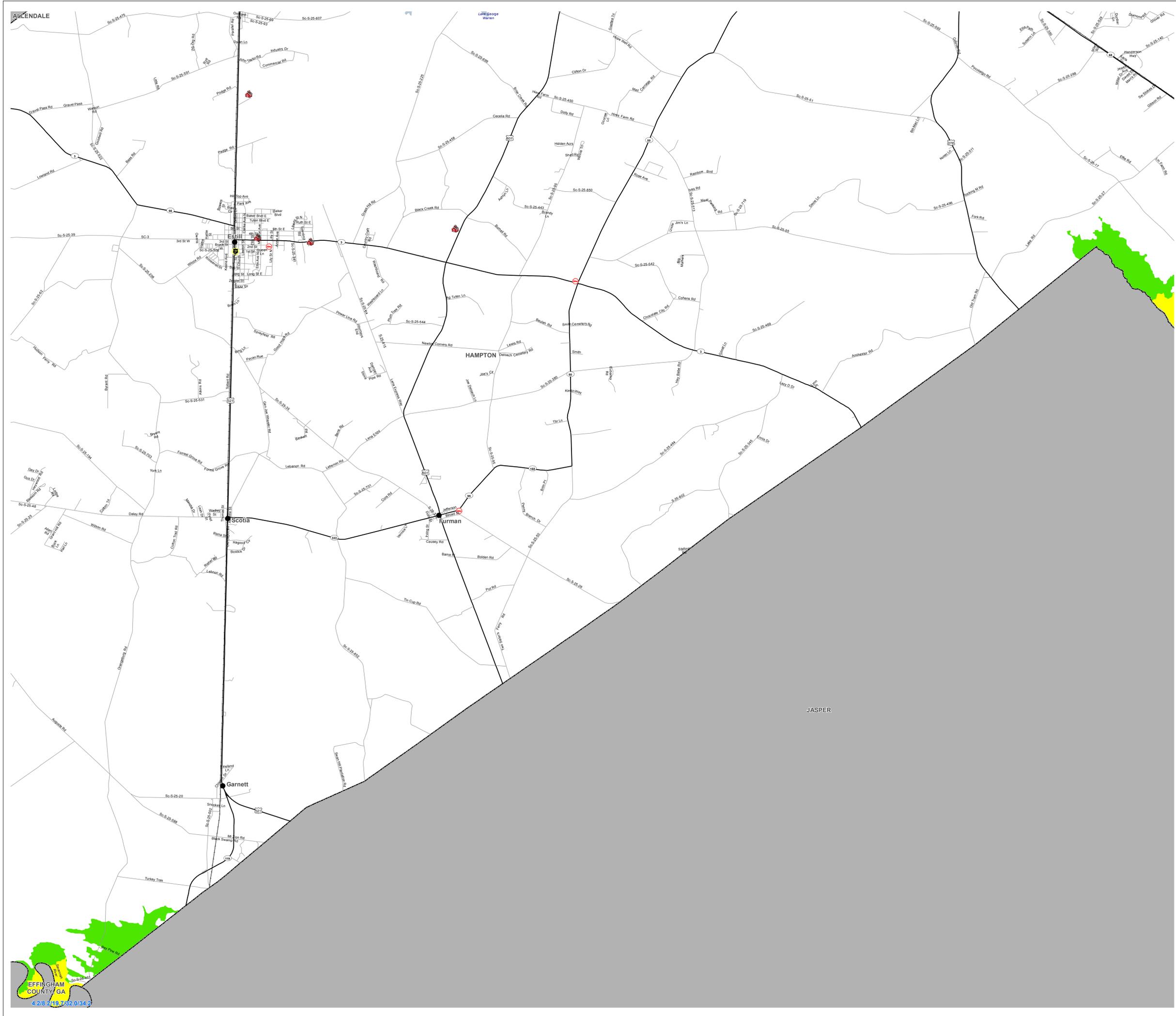
PANEL 1

NATIONAL HURRICANE PROGRAM STORM SURGE MAPPING
 Hampton County, South Carolina

AUGUST 2012

PANEL LOCATOR DIAGRAM





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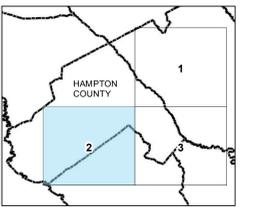
PANEL 2

NATIONAL HURRICANE PROGRAM STORM SURGE MAPPING

Hampton County, South Carolina

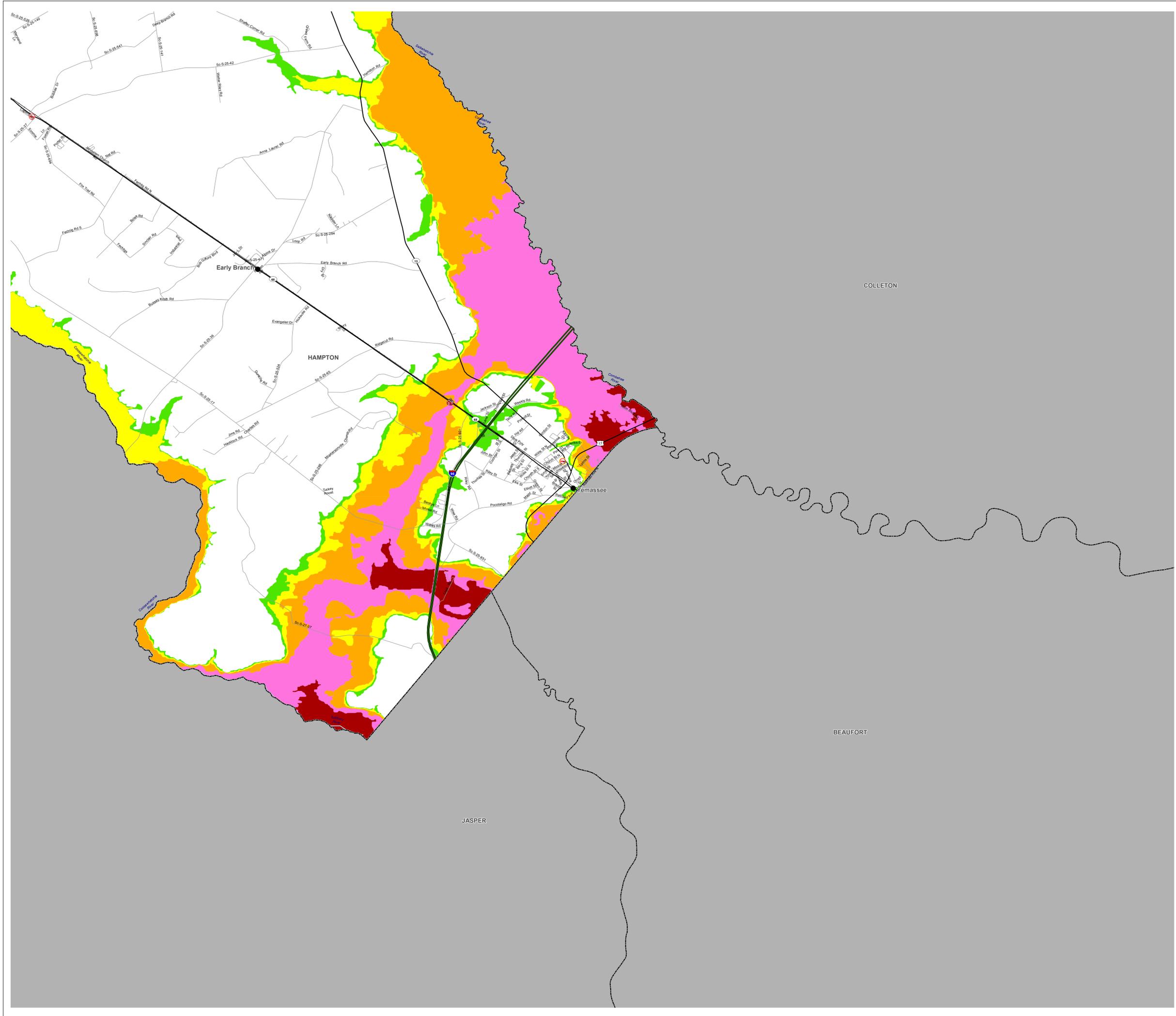
AUGUST 2012

PANEL LOCATOR DIAGRAM






428.249.732.0/34.2



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PANEL 3

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