



















earlier) the hydraulic analysis used for the prior FIRM.

Figures 6 and 7 demonstrate how an unrevised stream with BFEs converted from whole foot rounded values to the 10th of a foot value may appear.

Unrevised BFE lines may, with Regional discretion, be converted to 1/10 foot values if it is determined that stream slope and map scale enable accurate interpretation of the effective flood elevations. When making a decision to convert unrevised flood elevations to 1/10th of a foot value, the following factors should be considered:

- **Cost:** How many flooding sources (and stream miles) contain unrevised BFEs on FIRM panels being revised is an important factor.
- **Consistency:** Having all BFEs on a FIRM shown to the 1/10th of a foot to minimize end-user confusion. If 90% of the streams on a FIRM are being revised, it may be worth converting the unrevised flood elevations as well. Note: Since accuracy of the BFE information on the FIRM is dependent on stream slope and map scale, the conversion of all streams to this standard may not be reasonable or realistic in all cases.
- **Accuracy:** The perceived or relative accuracy of the conversion. If the flood elevations are not attributes of the profile baseline (i.e., older studies) and the Flood Profile is shown at a vertical scale of 1 inch = 20 feet, it may not be possible to convert the unrevised flood elevations with a high degree of accuracy.

Each Region will need to make individual decisions on the conversion of unrevised flood elevations based on the perceived value of doing so and the actual benefit to map users.

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