

FLOOD INSURANCE STUDY



VOLUME 1 of 4

FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO AND INCORPORATED AREAS

COMMUNITY NAME	COMMUNITY NUMBER
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BEXLEY, CITY OF	390168
BRICE, VILLAGE OF	390898
CANAL WINCHESTER, VILLAGE OF	390169
COLUMBUS, CITY OF	390170
DUBLIN, CITY OF	390673
FRANKLIN COUNTY (UNINCORPORATED AREAS)	390167
GAHANNA, CITY OF	390171
GRANDVIEW HEIGHTS, CITY OF	390172
GROVE CITY, CITY OF	390173
GROVEPORT, VILLAGE OF	390174
HARRISBURG, VILLAGE OF	390897
HILLIARD, CITY OF	390175
LOCKBOURNE, VILLAGE OF	390691
MARBLE CLIFF, VILLAGE OF	390896
*MINERVA PARK, VILLAGE OF	390791
NEW ALBANY, VILLAGE OF	390895
OBETZ, VILLAGE OF	390176
REYNOLDSBURG, CITY OF	390177
RIVERLEA, VILLAGE OF	390692
UPPER ARLINGTON, CITY OF	390178
URBANCREST, VILLAGE OF	390893

COMMUNITY NAME	COMMUNITY NUMBER
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VALLEYVIEW, VILLAGE OF	390669
WESTERVILLE, CITY OF	390179
WHITEHALL, CITY OF	390180
WORTHINGTON, CITY OF	390181

Franklin County



* NO SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS
IDENTIFIED WITHIN COMMUNITY

REVISED:
June 16 2011



Federal Emergency Management Agency

FLOOD INSURANCE STUDY NUMBER
39049CV001D

NOTICE TO FLOOD INSURANCE STUDY USERS

Communities participating in the National Flood Insurance Program have established repositories of flood hazard data for floodplain management and flood insurance purposes. This Flood Insurance Study (FIS) report may not contain all data available within the Community Map Repository. Please contact the Community Map Repository for any additional data.

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) may revise and republish part or all of this FIS report at any time. In addition, FEMA may revise part of this FIS report by the Letter of Map Revision process, which does not involve republication or redistribution of the FIS report. Therefore, users should consult with community officials and check the Community Map Repository to obtain the most current FIS report components.

Effective Date: August 2, 1995

Revised Date(s): July 16, 1997
April 21, 1999
March 16, 2004
September 19, 2007
June 17, 2008
June 16, 2011

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FLOOD INSURANCE STUDY

FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO

AND INCORPORATED AREAS

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Purpose of Study

This Flood Insurance Study (FIS) revises and supersedes the previous countywide-format FIS reports, Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs) and/or Flood Boundary and Floodway Maps (FBFMs) in the geographic area of Franklin County, Ohio, including: the Cities of Bexley, Columbus, Dublin, Gahanna, Grandview Heights, Grove City, Hilliard, Reynoldsburg, Upper Arlington, Westerville, Whitehall, and Worthington; the Villages of Brice, Canal Winchester, Groveport, Harrisburg, Lockbourne, Marble Cliff, New Albany, Obetz, Riverlea, Urbancrest, and Valleyview; and the unincorporated areas of Franklin County (hereinafter referred to collectively as Franklin County). No Special Flood Hazard Areas (SFHA) have been identified in the Village of Minerva Park.

There are several communities in Franklin County that span multiple counties. The Village of Canal Winchester is located in Franklin and Fairfield Counties; the City of Columbus is located in Franklin, Fairfield, and Delaware Counties; the City of Dublin is located in Franklin, Delaware, and Union Counties; the Village of Harrisburg is located in Franklin and Pickaway Counties; and, the City of Westerville is located in Franklin and Delaware Counties. The flood hazard information for all five of these communities is included entirely within the Franklin County FIS report.

The City of Reynoldsburg is located in Franklin, Licking, and Fairfield Counties. Flood hazard information for the portion of the City that is located in Licking County is included in the Licking County FIS report. Flood hazard information for the remaining portions of the City is included in the Franklin County FIS report.

The Village of Lithopolis and the City of Pickerington are both located in Fairfield and Franklin Counties. Flood hazard information for these communities is included in the Fairfield County FIS report.

The Village of New Albany lies in Franklin and Licking Counties. No SFHAs have been identified within the portion of the community that lies within Licking County. Therefore, the flood hazard information for the Village of New Albany is included in its entirety in the Franklin County FIS report.

The FIS report aids in the administration of the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 and the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973. This FIS report has developed flood risk data for various areas of the community that will be used to establish actuarial flood insurance rates. This information will also be used by Franklin County to update existing floodplain regulations as part of the Regular Phase of the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP), and by local and regional

planners to further promote sound land use and floodplain development. Minimum floodplain management requirements for participation in the NFIP are set forth in the Code of Federal Regulations at 44 CFR, 60.3.

In some States or communities, floodplain management criteria or regulations may exist that are more restrictive or comprehensive than the minimum Federal requirements. In such cases, the more restrictive criteria take precedence and the State (or other jurisdictional agency) will be able to explain them.

The Digital Flood Insurance Rate Map (DFIRM) and FIS Report for this countywide study have been produced in digital format. Flood hazard information was converted to meet the FEMA DFIRM database specifications and Geographic Information System (GIS) format requirements. The flood hazard information was created and is provided in a digital format so that it can be incorporated into a local GIS and be accessed more easily by the community.

1.2 Authority and Acknowledgements

The sources of authority for this FIS report are the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 and the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973.

The August 2, 1995, countywide FIS report was prepared to include incorporated communities within Franklin County in a countywide FIS report. Information on the authority and acknowledgments for each jurisdiction included in this countywide FIS report, as compiled from their previously printed FIS reports, is shown below.

City of Bexley

The hydrologic and hydraulic analyses for the FIS report dated May 1978 were prepared by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Huntington District, for the Federal Insurance Administration (FIA), under Inter-Agency Agreement No. IAA-H-7-76, Project Order No. 7. That work was completed in April 1977.

Village of Canal Winchester

The hydrologic and hydraulic analyses for the FIS report dated December 1979, were prepared by Burgess & Niple, Ltd., for the FIA, under Contract No. H-3981. That work was completed in December 1978.

City of Columbus

The hydrologic and hydraulic analyses for the FIRM dated July 5, 1983, were prepared by the USACE, Huntington District, for the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), under Inter-Agency Agreement No. H-7-76, Project Order No. 8; and No. H-1077, Project Order No. 1. The analyses for the Little Walnut Creek basin were performed under Inter-Agency Agreement No. H 18 78, Project Order No. 38. The work for both analyses was completed in November 1980. For the revision dated January 16, 1987, the hydrologic and hydraulic analyses were performed by the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service (SCS); the Ohio Department of Natural Resources (ODNR); and Burgess & Niple, Limited.

City of Dublin

The hydrologic and hydraulic analyses for the FIS reports dated December 1980 and September 4, 1985, were prepared by the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS), for FEMA, under Inter-Agency Agreement No. IAA-H8-76, Project Order No. 12. That work was originally completed in May 1978 and revised in September 1985. For the revision dated October 17, 1989, the hydraulic analyses were performed by Evans, Mechwart, Hambleton & Tilton, Inc.

City of Gahanna

The hydrologic and hydraulic analyses for the FIS report dated February 1, 1983, were prepared by Burgess & Niple, Ltd., for FEMA, under Contract No. H-3981. That work was completed in February 1982.

City of Grandview Heights

The hydrologic and hydraulic analyses for the FIS report dated February 1980, were prepared by the USACE, Huntington District, for the FIA, under Inter-Agency Agreement No. IAA-H-10-77, Project Order No. 29. That work was completed in September 1978.

City of Grove City

The hydrologic and hydraulic analyses for the FIS report dated November 1, 1983, were performed by Burgess & Niple, Ltd., for FEMA, under Contract No. H-3981. That work was completed in February 1982.

Village of Groveport

The hydrologic and hydraulic analyses for the FIRM dated September 1, 1983, were prepared by Burgess & Niple, Ltd., for FEMA, under Contract No. H-3981. That work was completed in December analyses were performed by the SCS.

City of Hilliard

The hydrologic and hydraulic analyses for the FIRM dated August 1, 1979, were prepared by the USGS, Water Resources Division, for the FIA, under Inter-Agency Agreement No. IAA completed in December 1977. For the revision dated January 6, 1988, the hydrologic and hydraulic analyses were obtained from the FIS reports for the City of Columbus and the unincorporated areas of Franklin County.

Village of Lockbourne

The hydrologic and hydraulic analyses for the FIS report dated November 1979, were prepared by the USACE, Huntington District, for the FIA under Inter-Agency Agreement No. IAA-H-0-77, Project Order No. 29. That work was completed in May 1978.

Village of Obetz

The hydrologic and hydraulic analyses for the FIS report dated July 16, 1980, were prepared by the USACE, Huntington District, for the FIA, under Inter-

Agency Agreement No. IAA-H-10-77, Project Order No. 29. That work was completed in February 1979.

City of Reynoldsburg

The hydrologic and hydraulic analyses for the FIRM dated September 1, 1978, were prepared by the SCS, for the FIA, under Inter-Agency Agreement No. IAA-H-18-75, Project Order No. 4. That work was completed in May 1976. For the revision dated November 20, 1991, the hydraulic analyses of Blacklick Creek from just upstream of Main Street to approximately 1.2 miles upstream of the confluence of Dysar Ditch were prepared by the USGS as part of the Limited Map Maintenance Program, Task No. 23.

City of Upper Arlington

The hydrologic and hydraulic analyses for the FIS report dated October 1979, were prepared by the USACE, Huntington District, for the FIA, under Inter-Agency Agreement No. IAA H-16-75, Project Order No. 17. That work was completed in September 1978.

Village of Valleyview

The hydrologic and hydraulic analyses for the FIS report dated December 1978, were prepared by the USGS, Water Resources Division, for the FIA, under Inter-Agency Agreement No. IAA-H-8-76, Project Order No. 12. That work was completed in October 1977.

City of Westerville

The hydrologic and hydraulic analyses for Spring Run for the FIS report dated May 17, 1993, were prepared by the USGS, for FEMA, under Inter-Agency Agreement No. EMW-88-E-2738, Project Order No. 1. That work was completed in April 1989. The hydrologic and hydraulic analyses for Alum Creek and Big Walnut Creek were prepared by the USACE, Huntington District, in April 1977.

City of Whitehall

The hydrologic and hydraulic analyses for the FIRM dated July 18, 1985, were prepared by Burgess & Niple, Ltd., for FEMA, under Contract No. H-3981. That work was completed in December 1981. For the revision dated January 16, 1987, the hydrologic analyses for Mason Run were performed by the ODNr, and the hydraulic analyses were revised by FEMA.

City of Worthington

The hydrologic and hydraulic analyses or the FIS report dated February 1980, were prepared by the USACE, Huntington District, for the FIA, under Inter-Agency Agreement No. IAA H-16-75, Project Order No. 17. That work was completed in September 1978.

Unincorporated Areas of Franklin County

The hydrologic and hydraulic analyses for the FIRM dated July 5, 1983, were prepared by the USACE, Huntington District, for FEMA, under Inter-Agency Nos. H-7-76, Project Order No. 8 and H-10-77, Project Order No. 1. The analyses for Little Walnut Creek basin were performed under Inter-Agency Agreement No. H-18-78, Project Order No. 38. The work for both analyses was completed in November 1980. For the revision dated January 16, 1987, the hydrologic and hydraulic analyses were performed by the SCS, the ODNR, URS Dalton, and Woolpert Consultants. Additional data were obtained from the FIS report for the Village of Darbydale.

The hydrologic and hydraulic analyses for the August 2, 1995, countywide FIS report were performed by Water Resources and Coastal Engineering, Inc., for FEMA, under Joint Venture Contract No. EMW-91-C-3360. The joint venture team consisted of Water Resources & Coastal Engineering, Inc., and Geodyssey, Inc. That work was completed in September 1992.

For the July 16, 1997, revision, the hydrologic and hydraulic analyses for Tussing Bachman Ditch, Bush Ditch, and Georges Creek Overland Flow were prepared by the ODNR, Division of Water. These analyses were subsequently modified by Dewberry & Davis under a directive from FEMA. This work was completed in December 1995.

For the April 21, 1999, revision, the hydrologic and hydraulic analyses for the Olentangy River were taken from the Delaware County, Ohio and Incorporated Areas FIS report (Reference 1). The analyses were prepared by Evans, Mechwart, Hambleton, and Tilton, Inc., under Contract No. EMW-94-C-4525, and subsequently modified by Dewberry & Davis under a directive from FEMA.

For the March 2004 FIS revision, the hydrologic and hydraulic analyses for the Scioto River were prepared by the USACE, Huntington District, and were completed in September 2001. The detailed analyses for Indian Run and North Fork Indian Run were prepared by Bauer, Davidson and Merchant, Inc., and were completed in April 2001.

The DFIRM and FIS report for the June 17, 2008 revised countywide study were produced in digital format. Flood hazard information was converted to meet FEMA DFIRM database specifications and GIS format requirements. The flood hazard information was created and provided in a digital format so that it could be incorporated into a local GIS and be accessed more easily by the community.

The 2007 update of Georges Creek and Coble Bowman Ditch was initiated by two Physical Map Revision (PMR) requests submitted to FEMA. The revision along Georges Creek and Georges Creek Overflow was initiated by a PMR request submitted by Evans, Mechwart, Hambleton and Tilton, Inc. (EMH&T), on behalf of Alum Creek, Inc., in March 2001. The revision along Coble-Bowman Ditch was initiated by a PMR request submitted by Evans, Mechwart, Hambleton and Tilton, Inc., in November 2002.

The digital base mapping information was provided by the Franklin County Auditor's Office, GIS Department, 373 South High Street, 21st Floor, Columbus, Ohio, 43215. Further information about the base mapping is available by contacting the Franklin County Auditor. These files were compiled by photogrammetric methods and meet or exceed National Map Accuracy Standards

at the original compilation scale of 1" = 500'. The coordinate system used for the production of the June 17, 2008 FIRM is State Plane Ohio South Zone 3901 (FIPZONE 3402). The horizontal datum is North American Datum of 1983 (NAD83). Flood elevations are referenced to the North American Vertical Datum of 1988 (NAVD88). Differences in the datum and spheroid used in the production of FIRMs for adjacent counties may result in slight positional differences in map features at the county boundaries. These differences do not affect the accuracy of information shown on this FIRM.

The June 17, 2008 FIS revision included redelineation of the previously effective flood hazard information and conversion of the maps to DFIRMs. This work was completed by Fuller Mossbarger Scott and May Engineers for FEMA under Contract No. HSFE05-05-D-0026, Task No. 10.

This FIS revision was initiated by a Physical Map Revision (PMR) request submitted to FEMA. It included the incorporation of LOMR 09-05-4021P in the City of Columbus and the City of Whitehall along Mason Run and Turkey Run (Near Robinwood Avenue). This PMR work was completed by STARR for FEMA under Contract No. HSFEHQ-09-D00370, Task Order No. 1.

1.3 Coordination

The purpose of an initial Consultation Coordination Officer's (CCO) meeting is to discuss the scope of the FIS. A final CCO meeting is held to review the results of the detailed study. The dates of the initial and final CCO meetings held for prior FISs for the incorporated communities within Franklin County are shown in Table 1.

Table 1. CCO Meeting Dates for Prior FISs

Community Name	Initial CCO Date	Final CCO Date
City of Bexley	*	December 7, 1977
Village of Canal Winchester	March 25, 1975	April 24, 1979
City of Columbus	November 21, 1974	January 20, 1982
City of Dublin	October 30, 1975	April 25, 1979
City of Gahanna	March 22, 1975	August 10, 1982
City of Grandview Heights	August 25, 1976	August 15, 1979
City of Grove City	March 23, 1976	July 20, 1982
Village of Groveport	March 22, 1976	August 23, 1982
City of Hilliard	October 30, 1975	September 19, 1978
Village of Lockbourne	August 25, 1976	April 25, 1979
Village of Obetz	June 9, 1975	November 28, 1979
City of Reynoldsburg	November 8, 1974	July 20, 1976
City of Upper Arlington	June 9, 1975	April 11, 1979
Village of Valleyview	*	June 22, 1978
City of Westerville	August 18, 1987	April 29, 1992
City of Whitehall	March 23, 1976	November 22, 1982
City of Worthington	November 13, 1975	August 16, 1979

Table 1. CCO Meeting Dates for Prior FISs

Community Name	Initial CCO Date	Final CCO Date
Franklin County, Unincorporated Areas	November 21, 1974	January 20, 1982

* Data not available.

For the July 16, 1997 revision, FEMA notified the Village of Canal Winchester that a revision would be prepared using information developed by Dewberry & Davis.

For the April 21, 1999, revision, Franklin County was notified by FEMA in a letter dated March 27, 1997, that its countywide FIS report would be revised using the analyses prepared for Delaware County.

For the March 2004 revision, the results of the study were reviewed at the final CCO meeting held on August 27, 2002, and attended by representatives of FEMA, the ODNR, the USACE, Huntington District and local officials and residents of Marble Cliff, Upper Arlington, Columbus, Grandview Heights, and the Unincorporated Areas of Franklin County.

For the June 17, 2008 FIS report, an initial CCO meeting was held on August 17, 2005. The meeting was attended by representatives from FEMA, Franklin County, communities within Franklin County, and Fuller, Mossbarger, Scott, and May Engineers, Inc. (FMSM). The final CCO meeting was held on January 30, 2007. The meeting was attended by representatives from communities throughout the county as well as representatives from ODNR, FEMA, and the study contractor.

No final CCO meeting was held for this revised countywide FIS report.

2.0 AREA STUDIED

2.1 Scope of Study

This FIS report covers the geographic area of Franklin County, Ohio.

All or portions of the flooding sources listed in Table 2 were studied by detailed methods. Limits of detailed study are indicated on the Flood Profiles (Exhibit 1) and on the FIRM (Exhibit 2).

Table 2. Streams Studied by Detailed Methods

Alum Creek	French Run	Plum Run Tributary
Barbee Ditch	French Run (Lateral G-A)	Powell Ditch
Barnes Ditch	Georges Creek,	Rhodes Ditch
Baumgardner Ditch	Georges Creek Overland Flow	Rocky Fork Creek
Beem Ditch	Grant Run	Scioto Big Run
Big Darby Creek	Grove City Creek 1	Scioto River
Big Run	Grove City Creek 2	Scioto River Divided Flow Reach
Big Walnut Creek	Haines Ditch	Snyder Run
Billingsley Ditch	Hamilton Ditch	South Fork Dry Run
Bishop Run	Hayden Run	South Fork Georges Creek
Blacklick Creek	Hellbranch Run	South Fork Georges Creek
Blacklick Creek Lateral D	Indian Run	Spring Run
Blacklick Creek Lateral G-B	Lisle Ditch	Sugar Run
Blacklick Creek Lateral K	Little Darby Creek	Swisher Creek
Blacklick Creek Tributary C	Little Walnut Creek	Sycamore Run
Blau Ditch	Marsh Run	Tributary S-4
Brown Run	Martin Grove Ditch	Tri-County Ditch
Bush Ditch	Mason Run	Tudor Ditch
Clover Groff Ditch	McCoy Ditch	Turkey Run
Coble-Bowman Ditch	Molcomb Ditch	Turkey Run (Near Robinwood Avenue)
Cosgray Ditch	Mulberry Run	Tussing-Bachman Ditch
Cramer Ditch	North Fork Indian Run	Utzingen Ditch
Dry Run	Olentangy River	West Water Run
Dysar Ditch	Orders & Wallace Ditch	Whims Ditch
Early Run	Patzer Ditch	
Faust County Ditch	Plum Run	

As part of the August 2, 1995, countywide FIS report, updated analyses were included for the flooding sources shown in Table 3.

Table 3. Limits of Detailed Studies

Flooding Source	Limits of Detailed Study
Barbee Ditch	From its confluence with Barnes Ditch US to Trabue Road.
Barnes Ditch	From its confluence with the Scioto River US to Wilson Road.
Big Run	From its confluence with Little Walnut Creek to the county boundary.
Bishop Run	From its confluence with Little Walnut Creek to the county boundary.
Blacklick Creek	From Central College Road to a point approximately 0.69 US of Walnut Street.
Blau Ditch	From its confluence with Dry Run to a point approximately 1,200 feet US of Maclam Drive.
Clover Groff Ditch	From Interstate Route 70 to Elliott Road (within the unincorporated areas of Franklin County).
Cosgray Ditch	From its confluence with the Scioto River to a point approximately 0.42 mile US of Wilcox Road.

Table 3. Limits of Detailed Studies

Flooding Source	Limits of Detailed Study
Cramer Ditch	From its confluence with the Scioto River to a point approximately 0.48 mile US of Wilcox Road.
Dry Run	From its confluence with the Scioto River US to the confluence of Blau Ditch.
Faust County Ditch	From its confluence with Hayden Run to a point approximately 1.7 miles US of Hayden Run Road.
Georges Creek	From its confluence with Little Walnut Creek to approximately 2,200 feet upstream of Long Road/County Highway 220.
Molcomb Ditch	From its confluence with Tudor Ditch US to a point approximately 200 feet DS of Lyman Court.
Hayden Run	From the US side of the CONRAIL US to the confluence of Faust County Ditch.
Lisle Ditch	From its confluence with Big Run to a point approximately 0.60 mile US of an unnamed dirt road.
Little Walnut Creek	From the DS county boundary US to DS side of an unnamed golf course bridge.
Snyder Run	From its confluence with Barnes Ditch to a point approximately 1,600 feet US of an unnamed private driveway.
South Fork Dry Fun	From its confluence with Dry Run to a point approximately 1,400 feet US of the CONRAIL.
South Fork Indian Run	From approximately 200 feet DS of the confluence of Tri-County Ditch to the City of Dublin corporate limits.
Tributary S-4	From approximately 1300 to 4215 feet US of the confluence with Scioto River.
Tri-County Ditch	From its confluence with South Fork Indian Run to the US county boundary.
Tudor Ditch	From its confluence with the Scioto River to a point approximately 100 feet DS of Parkway Lane.
Turkey Run	From its confluence with the Olentangy River US to a point approximately 100 feet DS of Kenny Road.
Turkey Run (Near Robinwood Avenue)	From its confluence with Mason Run US to a point approximately 1,032 feet US of Doney Street.
Utzinger Ditch	From its confluence with Blacklick Creek to a point approximately 0.8 mile US of East Broad Street.

The August 2, 1995, countywide FIS report incorporated the effects of annexations or deannexations by the following communities: the Cities of Columbus, Dublin, Gahanna, and Hilliard and the Villages of New Albany, Obetz, Reynoldsburg and Worthington. In addition, the FIS report incorporated the determinations of Letters of Map Revision (LOMRs) issued by FEMA, for the projects listed by community in Table 4.

Table 4. Previously Incorporated Letters of Map Revision

Community	Stream	Date
City of Columbus		
DS of Hayden Run Road	Cramer Ditch	August 14, 1985
Refugee Road Ditch Enclosure Project	Refugee Ditch	July 29, 1991
DS of Dublin-Granville Road	Alum Creek	April 5, 1988
The Quarry of the Scioto River	Scioto River	August 14, 1985
Near confluence of Tributary 1	Blacklick Creek	August 3, 1988
Just US of Main Street	Big Walnut Creek	January 16, 1987
Grandview Storage Assoc. Property	Scioto River	June 18, 1993
DS of Dublin-Granville Road	Big Walnut Creek	March 3, 1989
From approximately 1.3 miles US of Interstate Route 70 to approx. 1.0 US of Roberts Road	Clover Groff Ditch	June 17, 1993
City of Dublin		
Between Brand Road bridge and Muirfield Drive	Tributary 11 (Bear Run)	May 21, 1993
City of Gahanna		
Between Stygler Rd and Woodside Green South Development	Maple Run, West Branch, Sycamore Creek, East Branch, Sycamore Creek and Tributaries 8A and 8B	November 7, 1988
Cherry Run and Cherry Ridge Subdivisions Floodway	Big Walnut Creek	April 14, 1992
Floodway change just DS of Hamilton Road	Rocky Fork Creek	December 5, 1986
City of Grove City		
Channel relocation US of Demorest Road	Brown Run	December 8, 1989
US of Marlane Drive	Tributary A to Brown Run, To Brown Run, and Tributary No. 6 to Brown Run	January 3, 1991
Christina Villas Development, from approximately 1,400 feet US of Hoover Road to 2,000 feet US of Hoover Road	Tributary No. 1 to Tributary to Grant Run	August 22, 1994
City of Hilliard		
From approximately 600 feet DS of a maintenance road bridge to approximately 2,600 feet US	Clover Groff Ditch	October 12, 1993
City of Reynoldsburg		
Jordan Crossing Subdivision	Lateral G-B	February 9, 1993
Crystal Lakes Subdivision	Lateral G	February 2, 1993

Table 4. Previously Incorporated Letters of Map Revision

Community	Stream	Date
City of Westerville		
Sunbury Lake Drive bridge over Spring Run in the vicinity of Mariners Cove Subdivision	Spring Run	December 15, 1993
Blue Heron Drive to approximately 750 ft US of Blue Heron Drive	Spring Run	April 25, 1995
Unincorporated Areas		
Intersection of Berger Road and Baird Drive	West Branch Sycamore Creek	November 7, 1988
Intersection of Berger Road and Baird Drive	Big Run	January 28, 1988
Near mouth of Plum Run	Scioto River	September 26, 1988
Near Meachum Run Court located DS of Schrock Road	Alum Creek	August 16, 1993
Interstate Route 71 bridge to Brown Road Bridge	Scioto Big Run	February 16, 1995

The August 2, 1995 countywide FIS report also incorporated the determinations of Best Available Data Letters issued by FEMA for the following projects: a Base (1-percent-annual-chance) Flood Elevation (BFE) mismatch along the Scioto River in Grandview Heights; an area near the confluence of Plum Run and the Scioto River in the unincorporated areas of Franklin County; and Granville Road along Big Walnut Creek in Columbus. The FIS report also incorporated the determinations of Letters of Map Amendment (LOMA) issued by FEMA on the following dates: August 14, 1994; September 29, 1994; October 7, 1994; and February 1, 1995.

For the July 16, 1997, revision, Tussing-Bachman Ditch, from its confluence with Little Walnut Creek to State Route 674, and Bush Ditch, from State Route 674 to a point approximately 900 feet upstream of High Street, were restudied. Georges Creek Overland Flow was studied by detailed methods from its confluence with Georges Creek to a point approximately 2,100 feet upstream of its confluence with Georges Creek.

For the April 21, 1999, revision, the Olentangy River was restudied from a point approximately 0.8 mile upstream of Henderson Road to the upstream county boundary. In addition, portions of the Cities of Dublin and Westerville within Delaware County were removed from this countywide FIS report.

The March 16, 2004, revision incorporates the results of analyses along the Scioto River within the corporate/municipal boundaries of City of Columbus and Franklin County, as well as along Indian Run and North Fork Indian Run from the mouth of the Scioto River to the end of the Franklin County/Union County line within the City of Dublin. South Fork Indian Run was also revised from the confluence with Indian Run upstream for a distance along the channel of approximately 350 feet. There were changes to the one-percent-annual-chance flood elevations on the FIRMs that include the communities of Columbus, Grandview Heights, Marble Cliff, Upper Arlington and portions of the Unincorporated Areas of Franklin County. The communities of Bexley, Grove

City, and Obetz were included on the updated FIRMs; however, they did not experience any changes to their one-percent-annual-chance-flood elevations.

The March 2004 revision incorporates determination letters issued by FEMA resulting in LOMAs, Letters of Map Revision (LOMRs), and Letters of Map Revision Based on Fill (LOMR-F). The information in this FIS report supersedes the information shown in the previously printed FIS report and FIRM for Franklin County, Ohio and Incorporated Areas, dated April 21, 1999.

Table 5. Previously Incorporated Letters of Map Change

Community	Case Number	Flooding Source(s) and Project Identifier	Date Issued
Columbus, City of	95-05-243P	Scioto River and Hidden Lake; LOMR; Updated the decrease in the SFHAs for the Scioto River and the shoreline of Hidden Lake and the decreases in BFEs for Hidden Lake	August 23, 1995
Columbus, City of	96-05-486A	Scioto Big Run; LOMR-F Removed Kingbury Subdivision, Area One, Lots 117-134, and Area Two, Lots 141-146 from the SFHA	February 29, 1996
Columbus, City of	97-05-173P	Scioto Big Run ; LOMR; Updated the increases and decreases in the SFHAs and the BFE changes for Scioto Run	August 5, 1997
Dublin, City of	97-05-5196A	South Fork Indian Run; LOMR-F; Removed a 0.309-acre tract north of Post Road and south of South Fork Indian Run from the SFHA	January 9, 1998
Dublin, City of	98-05-007P	Cosgrove Ditch; LOMR; Updated the increases in the SFHA and the BFE changes for a culvert located on Wilcox Road	April 8, 1998
Upper Arlington, City of	98-05-181P	Scioto River; LOMR; Updated the increases in the SFHAs from a point approximately 260 feet upstream of the CONRAIL bridge to a point just upstream of the Julian Griggs Dam*	March 4, 1999*
Dublin, City of	99-05-012A	Tributary 12 of the North Fork Indian Run; LOMR-F; Removed a portion of land, Shannon Glen, Section 4, Avery Road, for the SFHA	February 12, 1999

Table 5. Previously Incorporated Letters of Map Change

Community	Case Number	Flooding Source(s) and Project Identifier	Date Issued
Columbus, City of	99-05-630A	Scioto Big Run; Removed a portion of the 11.05-acre parcel, Gantz Road, from the SFHA	November 13, 1998
Dublin, City of	99-05-3100A	Tributary 12; Shannon Glen, 15.388-acre tract, 777 Swan Street	September 29, 1999
Grandview Heights, City of	01-05-098A	Scioto Olentangy Overland Flow; 3.556-acre tract, 777 Swan Street	August 29, 2001
Dublin, City of	01-05-355A	Tributary 12; 7.347-acre parcel	January 3, 2001
Dublin, City of	01-05-1063A	Tributary 12; 68.714-acre parcel	March 9, 2001
Dublin, City of	02-05-2572A	Tributary 12 to North Fork Indian Run; Belvedere, Section 2, Lots 39-41, 64, 70-72, and part of Lot 69	July 24, 2002

* This case was incorporated upstream of the pipeline, but was superseded by the restudy downstream of the pipeline.

In the 2007 revision, the flooding for Georges Creek, Georges Creek Split Flow, Georges Creek Overflow, and Coble-Bowman Ditch in Franklin County, Ohio, and the City of Pickerington, Fairfield and Franklin Counties, Ohio, was updated for the PMR based on new study information submitted by Evans, Mechwart, Hambleton and Tilton, Inc. Georges Creek was revised from its confluence with Little Walnut Creek to approximately 2,200 feet upstream of Long Road/County Highway 220. Coble-Bowman Ditch was revised from approximately 3,500 feet downstream of Bixby Road/County Highway 229 to approximately 4,500 feet upstream of Winchester Pike/County Highway 376. Due to changes in the modeling of the Shannon Road culvert, the overflow from Georges Creek to Coble-Bowman Ditch no longer occurs.

The effective data from the City of Pickerington FIS report was used to update flooding for Blacklick Creek. The hydrologic and hydraulic analysis for Blacklick Creek included in the 1991 FIS report for the Village of Pickerington was performed by the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) for FEMA, under Inter-Agency Agreement No. EMW-88-E-2738, Project Order No. 1. The study was completed in August 1989.

The 2007 revision impacted the following communities: City of Columbus, Village of Canal Winchester, City of Groveport, and the unincorporated areas of Franklin County. Additionally, Letters of Map Change that affect the panels revised in this process were incorporated as appropriate, and are shown in the following table.

Table 5A. Previously Incorporated Letters of Map Change

Case Number	Date Issued	Project Identifier
95-05-500A	2/1/1995	Essex Place, Section 2, Lots 65 and 66, and portions of Lots 67 through 74
95-05-300A	9/27/1995	An 50.080-acre parcel of land
97-05-2662A	7/16/1997	An 8.257-acre parcel of land
98-05-5040A	7/31/1998	Farmbrook, Section 3
99-05-1346A	12/22/1998	Meadows at Winchester, Section 3, Lot 179
00-05-4422A	6/29/2000	Essex Place 5.889 acres
01-05-188A	1/24/2001	A portion of Section 1, Township 11, Range 21
01-05-3056A	8/3/2001	120.821 acres; Dominion Homes, Inc.
02-05-1883A	4/24/2002	A 20.243-acre tract of land
01-05-1827P	10/14/2002	Coble-Bowman Ditch
02-05-3971P	10/15/2002	Blacklick Creek Overflow Area
03-05-2234A	6/6/2003	Portions of Sections 13 and 24, Township 11, Range 21; Schirm Farms Development
04-05-1327A	4/16/2004	5100 Ebright Road
04-05-3461A	7/14/2004	A portion of Section 25, Township 11, Range 21; Waterloo Road
04-05-A685A	9/29/2004	A portion of Section 25, Township 11, Range 21 West, and a portion of Section 30, Township 15 North, Range 20 West
05-05-0228A	11/23/2004	A portion of Section 6, Township 15 North, Range 20 West
05-05-0974A	2/1/2005	A portion of Sections 10, 14, and 15, Township 11 North, Range 21 West, and a portion of Section 14 of the Virginia Military Survey

The June 17, 2008 revised countywide FIS incorporated the determination of letters issued by FEMA resulting in map revisions LOMRs and LOMAs. LOMRs and mappable LOMAs & LOMR-Fs that were incorporated are shown in Table 6.

Table 6. Incorporated Letters of Map Revision and Letters of Map Amendment

Community	Case Number	Flooding Source(s)	Date Issued
Canal Winchester, Village of & Franklin County, Unincorporated	00-05-351P	Little Walnut Creek	3/8/2001
Canal Winchester, Village of	04-05-3461A	Tussing-Bachman Ditch	7/14/2004
Canal Winchester, Village of	04-05-A685A	Tussing-Bachman Ditch	9/29/2004
Columbus, City of	95-05-341P	Olentangy River	12/11/1995
Columbus, City of	95-05-083P	S-3A Ditch	3/14/1996
Columbus, City of	97-05-008A	Clover Groff Ditch	1/28/1997
Columbus, City of	97-05-173P	Scioto Big Run	8/5/1997
Columbus, City of	97-05-203P	Sugar Run	8/28/1997
Columbus, City of	97-05-087P	Clover Groff Ditch	9/18/1997
Columbus, City of	99-05-494A	Big Walnut Creek	11/25/1998
Columbus, City of & Reynoldsburg, City of	98-05-381P	Blacklick Creek and Utzinger Ditch	4/19/1999
Columbus, City of & Franklin County, Unincorporated	00-05-319P	Blacklick Creek	8/22/2001
Columbus, City of & Franklin County, Unincorporated	04-05-3556P	Unnamed Ponding Areas associated with Columbus Floodwall Interior Drainage	10/8/2004
Columbus, City of	06-05-BD33P	Olentangy River	3/31/2006
Columbus, City of	05-05-3986P	Olentangy River	5/26/2006
Columbus, City of & Franklin County, Unincorporated	05-05-0944P	Scioto River and Scioto River - Bypass	12/28/2006
Columbus, City of & Franklin County, Unincorporated	06-05-B004P	Marsh Run	3/26/2007
Columbus, City of, Franklin County, Unincorporated & Worthington, City of	07-05-0220P	Olentangy River	5/22/2007
Dublin, City of	96-05-247P	Tributary S4 to the Scioto River	8/2/1995
Dublin, City of	97-05-5196A	South Fork Indian Run	1/9/1998

Table 6. Incorporated Letters of Map Revision and Letters of Map Amendment

Community	Case Number	Flooding Source(s)	Date Issued
Dublin, City of	98-05-007P	Cosgray Ditch	7/22/1998
Dublin, City of	98-05-035P	North Fork Indian Run	9/26/1998
Dublin, City of	99-05-012A	Tributary 12	2/12/1999
Dublin, City of	99-05-3100A	Tributary 12	9/29/1999
Dublin, City of	00-05-267P	Tributary C1 to Cramer Ditch	10/26/2000
Dublin, City of	01-05-355A	Tributary 12	1/3/2001
Dublin, City of	01-05-1063A	Tributary 12	3/9/2001
Dublin, City of	04-05-A754A	North Fork Indian Run	9/29/2004
Dublin, City of	05-05-0757A	North Fork Indian Run	1/5/2005
Franklin County, Unincorporated & Urbancrest, Village of	00-05-139P	Marsh Run / Baumgardner Ditch	11/21/2000
Franklin County, Unincorporated & Urbancrest, Village of	01-05-1405P	Marsh Run / Baumgardner Ditch	8/14/2001
Franklin County, Unincorporated & Westerville, City of	01-05-1490P	Alum Creek	2/11/2002
Franklin County, Unincorporated	02-05-3971P	Coble-Bowman Ditch	10/15/2002
Franklin County, Unincorporated & Groveport, Village of	01-05-1827P	Coble-Bowman Ditch	10/14/2002
Franklin County, Unincorporated	02-05-1027P	South Fork Indian Run	11/27/2002
Franklin County, Unincorporated, Grove City, City of & Urbancrest, Village of	03-05-377P	Marsh Run / Baumgardner Ditch	7/3/2003
Franklin County, Unincorporated	04-05-1281A	Hamilton Ditch	1/16/2004
Franklin County, Unincorporated & Reynoldsburg, City of	05-05-3716P	Blacklick Creek Lateral K	5/10/2006
Gahanna, City of	199103848FIA		12/1/1996
Gahanna, City of	98-05-147P	Tributary 2A (locally known as Taylor Road Ditch)	5/12/1998

Table 6. Incorporated Letters of Map Revision and Letters of Map Amendment

Community	Case Number	Flooding Source(s)	Date Issued
Gahanna, City of	99-05-163P	Tributary 2A (Taylor Road Ditch)	8/10/1999
Grove City, City of	98-05-129P	Brown Run	9/28/1998
Grove City, City of	98-05-305P	Tributary No. 1	11/10/1998
Grove City, City of	99-05-183P	West Water Run	10/26/1999
Grove City, City of	00-05-353P	Tributary No. 3	3/26/2001
Grove City, City of	03-05-5176P	Tributary No. 2	2/24/2004
Grove City, City of	05-05-1698P	Tributary No. 2 and Unnamed Tributary to Tributary No. 2	6/9/2005
Hilliard, City of	00-05-1142X	Clover Groff Ditch	12/28/1999
Reynoldsburg, City of	98-05-381P	Blacklick Creek	4/19/1999
Reynoldsburg, City of	05-05-1178P	Blacklick Creek Lateral D	10/5/2006
Westerville, City of	01-05-3976P	Spring Run	3/8/2002
Westerville, City of	02-05-2128P	Spring Run	4/8/2002

This revised FIS report incorporated LOMR 09-05-4021P, which was issued by FEMA on July 19, 2010 for the Cities of Columbus and Whitehall.

LOMAs incorporated for this study are summarized in the Summary of Map Amendment (SOMA) included in the Technical Support Data Notebook (TSDN) associated with this FIS update. Copies of the TSDN may be obtained from the Community Map Repository.

The areas studied by detailed methods were selected with priority given to all known flood hazard areas and areas of projected development and proposed construction.

All or portions of numerous flooding sources in the county were studied by approximate methods. Approximate analyses were used to study those areas having low development potential or minimal flood hazards. The scope and methods of study were proposed to and agreed upon by FEMA and Franklin County.

2.2 Community Description

Franklin County is located in central Ohio and is surrounded by Madison, Union, Delaware, Licking, Fairfield and Pickaway Counties. The largest city in Franklin

County is Columbus, with approximately 66 percent of the county's population. Beginning about 1984, the northwestern portion of the county began growing rapidly. This growth, which is still continuing, although at a somewhat slower rate, has been largely in residential developments with some commercial and light developments. According to the 2000 census, the total county population was 1,068,978 (Reference 2).

The climate of the Franklin County area is typical of the central temperate zone, with frequent and rapid changes in weather due to alternate invasions of continental polar and maritime tropical air masses. Average annual precipitation totals 36 inches, while mean monthly temperatures range from a low of 29 degrees Fahrenheit (°F) in January to a high of 75°F in July (Reference 3).

The Scioto River basin cuts a swath through the middle of Franklin County and includes a total drainage area of 6,510 square miles. The watershed is generally rectangular in shape and has an average width of approximately 50 miles and a total length of 135 miles.

The 2000 census population for the City of Columbus was recorded at 711,470 (Reference 2). Most small streams in the fully developed areas have heavy overgrowth and are cluttered with refuse and debris, especially where these streams pass through commercial areas.

The 2000 census data recorded the population of Dublin at 31,392 (Reference 2), a significant increase from the 1990 census population of 16,366 (Reference 1). Dublin is located in northwestern Franklin County and southwestern Delaware County, extending its western boundary into Union County. More than 85 percent of the population lies within Franklin County.

Southeastern Franklin County is still largely agricultural. Growth has been moderate and steady. It is largely residential, with single homes being built on five-acre lots in townships, resulting in construction of private structures or driveways over existing streams.

The study area lies in a glaciated, relatively low-relief portion of the Scioto River Basin. The soils of the area are a combination of Pleistocene outwash and recently deposited alluvium (Reference 4).

2.3 Principal Flood Problems

Periodic overflow of the Scioto and Olentangy Rivers and Big Walnut Creek is Franklin County's principal flood problem.

The maximum flood on record for the Scioto River at the Dublin gage (below O'Shaughnessy Dam), River Mile 147.5, occurred on March 25, 1913, when the Scioto River crested at 799.0 feet NAVD88. Another major flood occurred on January 22, 1959, and a crest elevation of 796.4 feet NAVD88 was reported at the Dublin gage. These elevations would have exceedence intervals of 400 and 120 years, respectively, under present-day conditions.

Historic floods are unique events and must be viewed as such. The January 1959 flood, for example, crested at the Columbus gaging station, River Mile 126.7, at an elevation of 706.62 feet NAVD88. This elevation has an exceedence interval

of only 57 years under present day conditions. The Columbus gage was not at its present location in 1913 to record that year's March flood.

The history of flooding along the Olentangy River within Franklin County indicates that flooding could occur during any season of the year. The majority of the major floods has occurred during the period from January to March and have usually been the result of spring rains and/or rapid snowmelt. The worst floods during this century occurred March 25, 1913; January 1952; and January 21, 1959. The flood of March 1913 was the maximum flood of record on the Olentangy River and the Scioto River through Columbus and Franklin County. In January 1959, limited flooding occurred principally upstream of King Avenue where flood damages were low because of the lack of major development in this portion of the floodplain. Estimated flood damages from Henderson Road to the mouth of the Olentangy River amounted to \$30,000. Above Henderson Road to Wilson Bridge Road about 600 acres were inundated with no significant damages occurring (Reference 4).

The 1952 and 1959 floods crested at the Wilson Bridge Road gage (No. 03226800) at 757.9 and 758.28 feet NAVD88, respectively (Reference 5). The discharges at this gaging station were 15,100 cubic feet per second (cfs) for the 1952 flood and 16,500 cfs for the 1959 flood. No gage records are available for the March 1913 flood of record at this gaging station. However, a comparison of its crest with that of the January 1959 flood can be made from recorded high water marks at the Henderson Road Bridge (downstream from Worthington at River Mile 6.7). Its crest was 750.4 feet NAVD88 while the 1959 flood crested at only 738.3 feet at this location. In the Worthington area, the estimated return periods for the January 1952 and January 1959 floods, as modified by Delaware Dam, would be 87 and 125 years, respectively.

The flood having the largest impact on the Big Walnut Creek flood plain during the past 65 years occurred on January 22, 1959. This flood crested at 719.6 feet NAVD88 at the Reese gaging station (River Mile 10.5). An earlier major flood occurred on March 25, 1913, when a crest elevation of 718.1 feet NAVD88 was recorded at the Reese gage. Other major floods occurred in February 1929, January 1952 and March 1945 (Reference 6).

The flood of record for Alum Creek in the Columbus area occurred on January 22, 1959. This flood crested at 752.6 feet NAVD88 at the Livingston Avenue gage, which is located on Alum Creek approximately 1/4 mile downstream of Livingston Avenue and six miles upstream from the mouth of the creek. The gage has been in operation since January 1, 1924, except for the calendar years 1936 and 1937. The drainage area at this gage is 189 square miles. Another stream gaging station on Alum Creek is located at the downstream side of Orange Township Road 109 Bridge and 0.3 mile west of Africa, Delaware County, Ohio. It was installed in June 1963. The drainage area at this gage is 122 square miles. One flood of consequence, the March 1964 flood, has occurred since installation of this gage. A maximum discharge measurement of 6,160 cfs was made near the crest stage of the 1964 flood.

A gaging station on Scioto Big Run at Briggsdale is located at the Route 62 Bridge. This station was operated as a continuously recording gage from 1947 to

1959 and as a crest gage from 1960 to the present. In the 33 years of record, the maximum flow of 3,670 cfs was observed on June 30, 1973.

A USGS gage is located on Big Darby Creek downstream of the study area at Darbyville (River Mile 12.25). It is located at the State Highway 316 Bridge, 0.4 mile northeast of Darbyville, 0.4 mile upstream from Lizard Run and 3 miles downstream from Greenbrier Creek. The gage was non-recording prior to March 17, 1940, but was recording thereafter. Datum of the gage is 713.0 feet NAVD88. The period of record for this gage was from October 1921 to December 1935 and from January 1938 to September 1970.

The highest flood that occurred at Darbyville for the period of record occurred on January 22, 1959, when Big Darby Creek crested at an elevation of 730.94 feet NAVD88 with a discharge of 49,000 cfs. If this flood were to occur today under current flow conditions, it would have a frequency of occurrence of approximately 190 years.

Major floods have occurred in the City of Reynoldsburg and the Village of Groveport, in March 1913, June 1956, January 1959 and March 1964. The maximum known flood occurred in 1956, when an estimated five to six inches of rain fell in three hours on June 21 (Reference 7). The staff gage at the Reynoldsburg sewage treatment plant measured 12 to 13 feet, the highest known stage. The floodwaters receded in less than 24 hours (Reference 8). The estimated peak discharge for Blacklick Creek near the Village of Groveport was 12,300 cfs (Reference 9). The estimated return period for that flood was greater than 100 years, based on flood discharge frequency analysis developed for a flood hazard report for Blacklick Creek (Reference 10).

The Blacklick Creek watershed sustained severe damage from floodwater on January 21, 1959. U.S. Weather Service gage records for Port Columbus Airport show 4.90 inches of rain fell on that date (Reference 7). No streamflow records on Blacklick Creek exist; however, the USGS has estimated the peak discharge near the Village of Groveport to be 10,300 cfs for the January 1959 storm. The estimated return period for that flood was greater than 75 years, based on flood discharge frequency analysis developed for a flood hazard report for Blacklick Creek (Reference 10). Floodwaters blocked storm sewer outlets, causing damage to basements. Also, open basement excavations and new construction received damage in Reynoldsburg. The flood duration was less than 24 hours.

Between September 14 and 15, 1979, rainfall from Tropical Storm Frederic ranged from three to six inches on scattered parts of the Columbus area. Floodwaters from Blacklick Creek forced the Reynoldsburg Municipal Building to close. More than 300 homes in the Blacklick Estates subdivision were affected by the overflow. Six homes on Dibble Avenue near the Village of Valleyview were also flooded by overflow from Dry Run. The Valleyview municipal building was also flooded (Reference 11).

No stream gages are located within the other detailed study watersheds. However, local residents consider the January 1959 flood the worst flood to have occurred in all but one of these basins. This exception is Mulberry Run basin, in which the worst flood is believed to have occurred in March 1913.

The most recent flooding event occurred at Turkey Run in July 1989. The county received between 1.55 to 6.6 inches of rainfall between July 27 and 28 (Reference 11). Turkey Run overflowed between State Route 315 and Olentangy River Road to a subdivision, flooding 13 homes.

2.4 Flood Protection Measures

The Scioto River has no mainstream regulation. Following the March 1913 flood, the City of Columbus began to invest in Scioto River channel improvement (Reference 4). This included widening the channel, constructing levees and revetments and increasing bridge spans. A levee was constructed along the west bank of a reach of the Scioto River. A portion of this project is a 1,200-foot long concrete wall constructed to an elevation 3 feet lower than the top of the levee. This section is designed to act as a spillway during extreme floods to prevent the downstream levees from being overtopped and damaged. It is located approximately one-half mile below the mouth of the Olentangy River, extending upstream from Broad Street to the CONRAIL Bridge.

After the 1959 flood, Dry Run levee was raised and strengthened and a levee segment along Dublin Road was constructed. However, this levee is not recognized as providing protection from the base flood.

Prior to 1951, flows on the Olentangy River were unregulated, but since that time the USACE Delaware Dam and Lake Project has had a major effect on reducing flood peaks on the Olentangy River through Columbus and Franklin County. The dam is located in Delaware County, 164.4 miles above the mouth of the Scioto River, and 32 miles above the mouth of the Olentangy River. Its total storage capacity of 132,000 acre-feet is equal to 6.5 inches of runoff from a 381 square mile drainage area above the dam. Construction was initiated in 1946 and completed in 1951.

Alum Creek Lake, a multi-purpose reservoir on Alum Creek in Delaware County upstream of the City of Westerville and west of Africa, Ohio, was authorized by the Flood Control Act of 1962. The dam was completed in 1964 and is in operation for flood control and provides for additional water supplies for the Columbus metropolitan area, wildlife conservation and general recreation. Located 26 miles above the mouth of Alum Creek and 4.5 miles upstream of Westerville, the dam controls runoff from a drainage area of 123 square miles, providing storage of 7.2 inches of runoff and sufficient water supply storage to assure 40 million gallons per day withdrawal.

Other existing water resource projects include a small water supply intake dam at Westerville, a low water dam below the CSX Transportation railroad bridge, and a low water dam between Main and Broad Streets. These projects have a minimal effect upon flooding conditions.

A locally constructed levee which provides limited protection to the St. Charles Seminary in the City of Bexley was raised substantially following the 1959 flood. Areas behind the levee would be afforded an indeterminate amount of protection during minor flooding but these could be expected to be subject to inundation by the 1- and 0.2-percent-annual-chance floods.

Hoover Dam, a water supply project, was built by the City of Columbus in 1954. This project is located on Big Walnut Creek approximately 37 miles above the mouth. Because this is a water supply dam, it is not recognized as providing flood protection.

The USACE was authorized by the Flood Control Act of 1938 to construct the Big Darby Lake Project as a part of the general comprehensive plan for flood control in the Ohio River basin.

A high water bypass tunnel was constructed during the 1960s on South Fork Dry Run north of the CONRAIL and west of Haldy Drive. At the upstream CONRAIL culvert, the tunnel is capable of bypassing over 900 cfs of flow along the CONRAIL to the downstream CONRAIL culvert, thereby bypassing the residential area in the City of Columbus.

The USACE, Huntington District constructed a floodwall along the Scioto River as part of the West Columbus Local Protection Project, also known as the Franklinton Floodwall. This Federal project is a 7.25-mile long local protection project along the western bank of the Scioto River, composed of a linear floodwall and levees as structural features. It has a number of closures located at streets and railroads. Pump stations and related collector systems convey the storm water away from the floodwall. It has a certified completion date of April 4, 2003 and protects against the one-percent-annual-chance flood in the area of Franklinton, within Columbus.

FEMA specifies that all levees must have a minimum of 3-foot freeboard against 1-percent-annual-chance flooding to be considered a safe flood protection structure. Levees exist in the study area to provide the communities with some degree of protection against flooding. The criteria used to evaluate protection against 1-percent-annual-chance flood are: 1) adequate design, including freeboard; 2) structural stability; and 3) proper operation and maintenance. Levees that do not protect against the 1-percent-annual-chance flood are not considered in the hydraulic analysis of the 1-percent-annual-chance floodplain.

3.0 ENGINEERING METHODS

For the flooding sources studied in detail in the community, standard hydrologic and hydraulic study methods were used to determine the flood hazard data required for this study. The floodway computations were completed using this verified model and are delineated on the best available mapping. Flood events of a magnitude that are expected to be equaled or exceeded once on the average during any 10-, 50-, 100- or 500-year period (recurrence interval) have been selected as having special significance for floodplain management and for flood insurance rates. These events, commonly termed the 10-, 50-, 100- or 500-year floods, have a 10, 2, 1 and 0.2 percent chance, respectively, of being equaled or exceeded during any year. Although the recurrence interval represents the long-term average period between floods of a specific magnitude, rare floods could occur at short intervals or even within the same year. The risk of experiencing a rare flood increases when periods greater than 1 year are considered. For example, the risk of having a flood that equals or exceeds the 1-percent-chance flood (1 percent chance flood) in any 50-year period is approximately 40 percent (4 in 10), and for any 90-year period, the risk increases to approximately 60 percent (6 in 10). The analyses reported herein reflect flooding potentials based on conditions existing in the

community at the time of completion of this study. In addition, the future-conditions 1-percent-annual-chance flood is reflected in this study for various streams studied by detailed methods. The future-conditions floodplain is based on land use described in community zoning ordinances and community comprehensive plans. Maps and flood elevations will be amended periodically to reflect future changes.

3.1 Hydrologic Analyses

Hydrologic analyses were carried out to establish peak discharge-frequency relationships for each flooding source studied by detailed methods affecting the community.

This section is a compilation of previously published hydrologic information from earlier FIS reports where streams were studied in detail.

The flood discharge values along Coble-Bowman Ditch, Georges Creek, Georges Creek Split Flow, and Georges Creek Overflow were determined for the PMR using the Natural Resource Conservation Services' (NCRS) TR-20 hydrologic computer program (Reference 12). Flood discharges computed by the TR-20 model are based on average runoff conditions for the rainfall depth-duration data presented in U.S. Weather Bureau publication Technical Paper No. 40 (TP-40) (Reference 13). The 24-hour rainfall totals were distributed following the NRCS Type II storm. The analysis reflects the NRCS Type II distribution, 24-hour duration storm. The revised hydrologic data are shown in Table 7, Summary of Discharges.

Georges Creek Overflow to Blacklick Creek originates within the City of Pickerington, Fairfield County, upstream of a railroad culvert. The overflow was modeled using the Divert routine in the TR-20 model.

For Blacklick Creek, where cross-sections are shared with the City of Pickerington, discharges for the 1-percent-annual-chance recurrence interval were obtained from the SCS (Reference 12).

There were several methodologies used to determine peak discharge-frequency relationships for the following: the Scioto and Olentangy Rivers; Alum, Big Darby, Big Walnut, Georges, Grove City, Little Darby, Little Walnut, Rocky Fork, South Fork Georges, and Swisher Creeks; Baumgardner, Clover Groff, Faust County, Haines, McCoy, Molcomb (upstream of Lyman Court), Orders & Wallace, Patzer, and Rhodes Ditches; Big, Early, Hayden, Mulberry, Plum, Scioto Big, and Sugar Runs; Blacklick Creek Tributary C; and Plum Run Tributary.

Peak discharges for Utzinger Ditch (between its mouth and a point approximately 1.0 mile upstream) and Powell Ditch were taken from a flood hazard report for Blacklick Creek (Reference 10). The peak discharges for Utzinger Ditch and Powell Ditch were developed using the SCS Hydrology Program TR-20 (Reference 14).

Discharge-frequency relationships for rural, unregulated streams were computed using the regression equations developed for streams in Ohio by the USGS (Reference 15). These streams included: Barnes Ditch, Barbee Ditch, Cramer Ditch, Cosgray Ditch, Utzinger Ditch, Molcomb Ditch, Tudor Ditch, Dry Run,

South Fork Dry Run, Turkey Run, and Snyder Run. In areas where urbanization in the basin has changed the peak flows under natural conditions, the technique presented by Sauer, et al., 1983 was used to adjust the rural discharges (Reference 16).

For Dry, Indian, North Fork Indian, and South Fork Indian Runs; and Cosgray, Billingsley, Faust County, Clover Groff, Molcomb (within Hilliard), and Tudor Ditches, discharges were determined by methods of regional analysis outlined by Webber and Bartlett (Reference 17). These base discharge figures were then adjusted for land uses in the watersheds and correlated with discharge-frequencies from nearby stream gaging stations. Peak discharges were reduced if the drainage area became significantly less upstream. Gages used in this study and their lengths of record are as follows: Scioto River below O'Shaughnessy Dam near Dublin, 57 years; Scioto River at Columbus, 56 years; Scioto Big Run at Briggsdale, 32 years; Mill Creek near Bellepoint, 36 years; O'Shaughnessy Reservoir near Dublin, 54 years; Griggs Reservoir at Columbus, 57 years; and Olentangy River near Worthington, 23 years.

For the split flows that occur along Big Run, North Fork Dry Run, Turkey Run, and Cosgray Ditch, the HEC-2 split flow routine was used to determine the flow amount leaving the main channels.

For those streams where sufficient gage data were available, discharge-frequency curves were developed on a regional basis according to the method outlined in Statistical Methods in Hydrology by Leo R. Beard, and the U.S. Water Resources Council Bulletin No. 17 (References 18 and 19).

For those streams where gage data were limited, flood flow frequency analyses utilizing the computer program, Flood Flow Frequency Analysis, Preliminary, were performed (Reference 20). Twenty-five gaging stations were used, with periods of record ranging from 30 to 70 years, and representing drainage areas of 1.0 to 5,131 square miles (References 5 and 21). A period of 60 years was adopted as being representative and was used in computing the estimated frequency for each evaluation center.

The ODNR reviewed the Mason Run watershed and found that the drainage area had been reduced from the initial study after drainage improvements were completed at Columbus International Airport. Peak discharges for Mason Run were determined by the ODNR using techniques outlined in SCS Technical Release No. 55 (Reference 22). The ODNR computed travel time, time of concentration, lag time, runoff, routing, and storage variables for use in the model. TP-40 was used to determine rainfall amounts (Reference 13).

For Spring Run, the magnitude of the discharge for the 1-percent-annual-chance recurrence interval was determined by methods of regional analyses outlined in Bulletin No. 45 (Reference 23). These methods consist of regional regression equations that relate topographical and climatological characteristics of the basin to peak discharge with a given recurrence interval. The equations for the Westerville area used drainage area, main-channel slope, average basin elevation, and mean annual precipitation as explanatory variables. There were no stream-gage data available for Spring Run; therefore, no adjustments were made to the calculated discharges.

The peak discharge-frequency relationships for Blacklick Creek; Blacklick Creek Lateral D; Blacklick Creek Lateral K; Blacklick Creek Lateral GB; Dysar, and Martin Grove Ditches; Sycamore and French Runs; French Run (Lateral G-A); and Sycamore Run Overflow were determined at specific locations in the watershed through application of the SCS TR-20 computer program for the 10-, 25-, 50-, and 100- year floods (Reference 14). The 0.2-percent-annual-chance precipitation was determined by straight line projection of the 10-, 50-, and 1 percent-annual-chance precipitation on log probability paper.

Within Gahanna, discharge-frequency data for Sycamore Run were based on the SCS approach contained in TR-55 (Reference 22). For this method, flood hydrographs are developed from rainfall data obtained from TP-40, runoff numbers and time of concentrations (Reference 13).

There are no recorded streamflow data for the detailed study reach of Beem Ditch through Gahanna. The 10-, 50-, and 1-percent-annual-chance frequency discharges were determined from estimating equations developed by the USGS as presented in Bulletin No. 45 (Reference 23). The 0.2-percent-annual-chance frequency discharges were determined from extrapolation of the referenced estimating equations.

Although the drainage area for Lisle Ditch is less than one square mile, detailed study for Lisle Ditch was performed because Big Run overflows to Lisle Ditch during a 1-percent-annual-chance event.

The drainage area for Hayden Run above CONRAIL was redelineated using the Franklin County topographic maps. Peak discharges for Faust County Ditch and Hayden Run above CONRAIL were computed using the most recent regression equations (Reference 15). Drainage areas for Blacklick Creek above Central College Road were verified using USGS quadrangle maps. Peak discharges for Blacklick Creek above CONRAIL were also computed using the regression equations. For Blacklick Creek, Faust County Ditch, and Hayden Run, peak discharges for the study reaches computed using the regression equations were lower than the previously published flows.

The hydrologic analyses for Tussing-Bachman Ditch, Bush Ditch, and Georges Creek Overland Flow were prepared using the USACE HEC-1 flood hydrograph program (Reference 24). The HEC-1 model was prepared using rainfall depths from the National Weather Service Technical Paper No. 40 and Within Storm Precipitation Frequency Values (References 13 and 25).

The crossings of the Ohio and Erie Canal Traction Line and the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad severely constrict flow on Tussing-Bachman Ditch during floods, causing water to be stored between these two crossings and in the area between the railroad and Gender Road. During the 1-percent-annual-chance flood, storage in the latter area reaches a stage sufficient for flow to be discharged overland along the railroad to Georges Creek. The presence of the storage areas and the occurrence of overland flow were accounted for in the hydrologic model of the stream.

Rating curves for the traction line and railroad crossings and the overland flow path were developed using the USACE HEC-2 water surface profile program

(Reference 26). These rating curves, along with a floodplain stage-storage relationship determined from available topographic mapping, were used to develop stage storage-discharge relationships (Reference 27). These relationships were incorporated into the HEC-1 model to define the reduction in discharges caused by the storage and overland flow characteristics of the floodplain.

A second HEC-1 model for those streams was developed to reflect the reduction in storage that would occur for a floodway between the traction line crossing and Gender Road (Reference 24). The floodplain stage-storage relationship was revised using the boundaries of the floodway, and the resultant HEC-1 model was compared to the original HEC-1 model to ensure that stage elevations did not differ by more than 1 foot.

Flood flow estimates for the Olentangy River were computed based on a log Pearson Type III analysis for 30 years of annual peak flow data available at the USGS gaging station near Worthington, downstream of the Delaware/Franklin County line. The computer program "Flood Frequency Analysis" was utilized to compute these peak discharges (Reference 28). The 30 years of annual peak flow data were obtained from the USGS Water Resources Division district office, and reflect actual flow regulation at the Delaware Dam. Flow changes upstream of the gage, into Delaware County, were based on a discharge/drainage area relationship between the Worthington gage and the outlet gage at the Delaware Reservoir.

For the March 2004, revision, discharges for the North Fork Indian Run above Tributary I2 used updated hydrologic information from a study prepared by the USGS in May 1978 and published in December 1979.

For this revision, discharges for Mason Run and Turkey Run (Near Robinwood Avenue) were updated with values obtained from LOMR 09-05-4021P (dated July 19, 2010). Hydrologic analyses for these streams were performed using XP-SWMM (Storm and Wastewater Management Model), version 9.50, developed in November of 2004 by XP Software.

A summary of the drainage area-peak discharge relationships for all streams studied by detailed methods, except West Water Run, McCoy Ditch, and Baumgardner Ditch, is shown in Table 7.

Table 7. Summary of Discharges

Flooding Source and Location	Drainage Area (square miles)	Peak Discharges (cfs)			
		10-percent- annual- chance	2-percent- annual- chance	1-percent- annual- chance	0.2-percent- annual- chance
Alum Creek					
At confluence with Big Walnut Creek	199.0	4,200	6,500	8,100	13,600
At Columbus gage at Livingston Avenue	189.0	3,650	5,800	7,150	11,250
At Morse Road	167.4	3,650	5,800	7,150	11,250
At Schrock Road	167.4	2,650	2,650	6,300	10,200
At Park Road	142.0	2,300	4,400	5,500	9,100

Table 7. Summary of Discharges

Flooding Source and Location	Drainage Area (square miles)	Peak Discharges (cfs)			
		10-percent-annual-chance	2-percent-annual-chance	1-percent-annual-chance	0.2-percent-annual-chance
Alum Creek (continued)					
Approximately 2.6 miles US of Park Road	131.9	1,800	2,800	3,600	6,200
At Interstate Route 71	127.0	1,800	1,800	2,360	4,200
At Africa Gage, approximately 0.5 mile US of Interstate Route 71	122.0	1,800	1,800	2,360	4,200
Barbee Ditch					
At confluence with Barnes Ditch	3.6	902	1,358	1,579	2,244
At Trabue Road	3.1	867	1,289	1,497	2,105
Barnes Ditch					
At confluence with the Scioto River	7.0	1,648	2,457	2,872	4,012
At confluence of Barbee Ditch	6.4	1,532	2,283	2,665	3,725
At confluence of Synder Run	2.7	796	1,187	1,379	1,949
At Wilson Road	1.5	568	834	964	1,353
Beem Ditch					
At confluence with Big Walnut Creek	1.5	480	775	910	1,200
At Hamilton Road	1.1	330	530	630	830
Big Darby Creek					
Just US of confluence of Hellbranch Run	457	17,800	30,800	38,000	58,000
DS of confluence of Little Darby Creek	253	16,000	27,900	34,200	52,500
Big Darby Creek (continued)					
Just US of West Broad Street Bridge	247	10,400	17,400	20,900	31,200
At county boundary	200	8,500	14,100	16,900	25,300
Big Run					
At confluence with Little Walnut Creek	8.40	911	1,217	1,374	1,958
Above confluence of Lisle Ditch	6.30	698	779	808	879
Approximately 0.5 mile above Berger Road	5.60	1,024	1,635	1,908	2,884
At county boundary	3.72	774	1,245	1,456	2,219
Big Walnut Creek					
At mouth	557	16,900	25,800	30,700	46,700
At USGS gaging station approximately 10.5 miles US of mouth	554	16,500	25,200	30,000	45,600
Below confluence of Alum Creek	534	16,100	25,000	29,400	43,200
At Refugee Road	254	14,000	21,200	25,300	37,400
Approximately 1.5 miles US of Refugee Road	248	12,000	19,800	24,000	36,300
Below confluence of Rocky Fork Creek	236	11,500	19,000	23,000	32,800
At Morse Road	198	10,000	17,200	21,000	32,200
At USGS gaging station approximately 5.0 miles US of Morse Road	190	9,100	15,800	19,500	30,200

Table 7. Summary of Discharges

Flooding Source and Location	Drainage Area (square miles)	Peak Discharges (cfs)			
		10-percent-annual-chance	2-percent-annual-chance	1-percent-annual-chance	0.2-percent-annual-chance
Billingsley Ditch					
At confluence with the Scioto River	1.8	490	750	870	1,120
Bishop Run					
At confluence with Little Walnut Creek	3.70	914	1,425	1,668	2,542
At Lithopolis Road	2.18	613	957	1,117	1,654
At county boundary	1.90	568	891	1,041	1,551
Blacklick Creek					
At confluence with Big Walnut	*	7,300 ¹	*	8,800	*
DS of Hamilton Road	*	7,300 ¹	*	8,800	*
DS of U.S. Route 33	*	7,400 ¹	*	8,600	*
Just DS of confluence of Powell Ditch	*	7,250 ¹	*	8,700	*
Just DS of Long Road	*	8,550 ¹	*	10,800	*
Approximately 9,000 feet DS of Tussing Road	50.6	*	*	10,900	*
At cross-section A1	42.27	6,540	8,696	10,000	13,066
Just US of Livingston Avenue	*	7,900 ¹	*	10,000	*
Just US of Blacklick Creek Lateral K	38.53	6,185	8,243	9,500	12,471
Just US of French Run	32.20	5,096	6,832	7,900	10,352
Just US of Dysar Ditch	26.96	4,548	6,101	7,000	9,212
Just DS of confluence of Utzinger Ditch	*	5,550 ¹	*	7,000	*
Just US of State Route 6	*	5,200 ¹	*	6,800	*
Just US of confluence with Blacklick Creek Tributary C	*	4,750 ¹	*	6,000	*
Just US of Clark State Road	*	4,200 ¹	*	5,300	*
Just US of Dublin-Granville Road	*	2,825 ¹	*	3,500	*
Just DS of Central College Road	4.72	742	157	1,341	1,976
Just DS of Tributary A	3.73	619	966	1,120	1,654
Just US of Tributary A1	2.12	402	630	731	1,084
Blacklick Creek Lateral D					
At confluence with Blacklick Creek	0.80	313	425	495	652
Blacklick Creek Lateral G-B					
At confluence with French Run	0.35	194	256	297	385
Blacklick Creek Lateral K					
At cross-section H	1.17	240	315	361	465
Blacklick Creek Tributary C					
At confluence with Blacklick Creek	2.2	*	*	1,150	*
Blau Ditch					
At Wilson Road	0.97	485	698	804	1,200
Brown Run					
At Hoover Road	1.53	270	490	660	1,200
At CSX Transportation	1.00	150	310	410	780

Table 7. Summary of Discharges

Flooding Source and Location	Drainage Area (square miles)	Peak Discharges (cfs)			
		10-percent-annual-chance	2-percent-annual-chance	1-percent-annual-chance	0.2-percent-annual-chance
Bush Ditch					
At U.S. Route 33 (Columbus-Lancaster Road)	3.24	1,085	1,530	1,615	1,930
Approximately 2,250 feet DS of High Street	2.30	785	1,105	1,170	1,400
Clover Groff Ditch					
At confluence with Hellbranch Run	8.84	1,400	2,570	3,250	5,200
At Renner Road Bridge	5.70	581	1,562	1,976	3,162
At Roberts Road Bridge	4.08	568	1,042	1,374	2,108
At Scioto and Darby Creek Road Bridge	1.96	246	451	571	914
Coble-Bowman Ditch					
At confluence with Blacklick Creek	2.7	*	*	1,200	*
At Ebright Road	*	*	*	1,098 ²	*
At U.S. Highway 33	1.4	462	540	584	*
At Winchester Pike	0.78	381	451	490	*
Cosgray Ditch					
At confluence with Scioto River	2.14	529	789	911	1,290
At Dublin Road	1.94	440	631	654	668
At Interstate Route 270	1.55	440	639	733	1,016
At Wilcox Road	1.28	322	471	539	747
Cramer Ditch					
At confluence with the Scioto River	2.39	545	825	953	1,368
At Interstate Route 270	2.12	477	718	827	1,173
Just US of George Geary Ditch	1.50	366	551	634	898
At Wilcox Road	1.20	229	355	411	602
Above Dry Run Levee	6.96	1,975	2,873	3,354	4,380
Dry Run					
At confluence with the Scioto River	6.96	1,953	1,992	2,003	2,013
At confluence of South Fork Dry Run	6.32	1,831	2,663	3,107	4,230
Just US of confluence of South Fork Dry Run	2.96	947	1,390	3,107	4,230
At CONRAIL	2.88	929	1,365	1,584	2,180
At Hague Avenue	2.66	859	1,258	1,458	2,051
Dysar Ditch					
At confluence with Blacklick Creek	4.24	1,294	1,721	1,983	2,574
Early Run					
At confluence with Scioto Big Run	3.45	730	1,400	1,800	3,020
Faust County Ditch					
At Hayden Run Road US of Cosgray	2.86	397	602	692	989

Table 7. Summary of Discharges

Flooding Source and Location	Drainage Area (square miles)	Peak Discharges (cfs)			
		10-percent-annual-chance	2-percent-annual-chance	1-percent-annual-chance	0.2-percent-annual-chance
French Run					
At confluence with Blacklick Creek	5.46	1,765	2,333	2,700	3,461
Just US of French Run (Lateral G-A)	2.87	1,009	1,343	1,500	2,037
French Run (Lateral G-A)					
At confluence with French Run	2.59	795	1,037	1,187	1,524
At cross-section G	2.10	678	895	1,027	1,325
Georges Creek					
At confluence with Little Walnut Creek	14.4	1,368	1,432	1,448	1,509
At C&O Railroad	14.4	3,258	4,718	5,126	7,408
Approximately 2.26 miles US of confluence with Little Walnut Creek	4.4	901	1,272	1,374	1,836
Georges Creek Overland Flow					
Overland Flow Path	*	5	365	485	865
Georges Creek Split Flow					
Just DS of divergence from Georges Creek	*	150	380	400	695
Grant Run					
Just US of confluence with the Scioto River	*	*	*	*	*
Just US of confluence of Patzer Ditch	*	*	*	*	*
At Borror Road	3.46	655	1,269	1,623	2,729
Grove City Creek 1					
At confluence with the Scioto River	7.94	1,400	2,700	3,500	5,900
Haines Ditch					
At confluence with Blacklick Creek	2.2	*	*	1,182	*
Hamilton Ditch					
At confluence with Hellbranch Run	5.86	1,180	2,160	2,700	4,400
At Feder Road Bridge	4.67	940	1,721	2,151	3,506
At Walker Road Bridge	3.32	668	1,223	1,530	2,492
At Roberts Road Bridge	2.55	513	940	1,175	1,914
Hayden Run					
At confluence with the Scioto River	8.30	1,580	2,490	3,750	6,300
Approximately 1.83 miles US of confluence with the Scioto River	8.00	1,225	2,280	2,910	4,890
At CONRAIL	4.79	599	907	1,042	1,488
At Hayden Run Road, approximately 0.4 miles US of Avery Road	4.00	530	805	926	1,326
Hellbranch Run					
At confluence with Big Darby Creek	36.29	4,150	7,500	9,400	15,000
At Beatty Road Bridge	32.55	3,722	6,727	8,431	13,454

Table 7. Summary of Discharges

Flooding Source and Location	Drainage Area (square miles)	Peak Discharges (cfs)			
		10-percent-annual-chance	2-percent-annual-chance	1-percent-annual-chance	0.2-percent-annual-chance
Hellbranch Run (continued)					
At Johnson Road Bridge	26.71	3,054	5,408	6,919	11,040
At Alton Road Bridge	18.80	2,150	3,885	4,870	7,771
At confluence of Hamilton Ditch	8.90	1,017	1,839	2,305	3,679
Indian Run					
At confluence with the Scioto River	17.4	2,000	3,100	3,610	4,870
Lisle Ditch					
At confluence with Big Run	0.81	173	384	503	999
At survey section TBR-2	0.47	111	173	201	296
Little Darby Creek					
DS of Alkire Road	178	8,700	14,000	16,700	24,500
DS of county boundary	171	8,400	13,500	16,100	23,600
Little Walnut Creek					
At mouth	186.0	11,800	20,900	25,500	39,000
Section 3, approximately 0.9 miles US of mouth	177.5	11,500	20,000	24,900	38,000
Section 11, approximately 2.4 miles US of mouth	161.0	11,000	19,500	24,000	37,900
Marsh Run					
At confluence with Scioto Big Run	2.25	665	1,260	1,600	2,670
Martin Grove Ditch					
At the Reynoldsburg DS corporate limits	0.26	203	270	312	404
Mason Run					
At confluence with Big Walnut Creek	14.5	2,310	4,150	5,150	8,150
At Groves Road	12.6	1,975	3,548	4,405	6,970
At Main Street	4.1	642	790	855	*
Just US of confluence of Turkey Run (Near Robinwood Avenue)	1.7	502	627	705	*
Molcomb Ditch					
At confluence with Tudor Ditch	1.44	486	723	836	1,062
At Interstate Route 270	1.22	465	679	782	1,005
Mulberry Run					
At White Road	6.05	1,220	2,360	3,060	5,150
Just US of confluence of Grove City Creek 2	2.20	480	975	1,285	2,325
North Fork Indian Run					
At confluence with Indian Run	11.7	1,480	2,320	2,710	3,670
US of Bear Run Tributary I-1	*	1,200	1,830	2,100	2,950
US of Tributary I-2	6.47	860	1,360	1,590	2,150
Olentangy River					
At Worthington gage	497.0	10,900	15,900	18,500	25,600
At Orange Road (in Delaware County)	478.0	9,319	13,594	15,817	21,888

Table 7. Summary of Discharges

Flooding Source and Location	Drainage Area (square miles)	Peak Discharges (cfs)			
		10-percent-annual-chance	2-percent-annual-chance	1-percent-annual-chance	0.2-percent-annual-chance
Orders & Wallace Ditch					
At Country Club Road	1.56	295	572	723	1,230
Patzer Ditch					
Just US of confluence with Grant Run	3.88	820	1,580	2,050	3,560
At Interstate Route 71	2.15	454	876	1,136	1,973
At Haughn Road	1.60	338	652	848	1,468
Plum Run					
Section 310 at confluence with the Scioto River	10.4	1,900	3,440	4,280	6,900
Section 312, approximately 0.43 miles US of confluence with the Scioto River	7.0	1,340	2,430	3,060	4,900
Plum Run					
At State Route 665	4.3	1,040	1,900	2,380	3,900
Section 321, approximately 3.4 miles US of confluence with the Scioto River	2.0	670	1,240	1,590	2,600
Section 328, approximately 5.4 miles US of confluence with the Scioto River	0.6	177	327	420	687
Plum Run Tributary					
At confluence with Plum Run	1.8	560	1,030	1,320	2,160
Approximately 1.37 miles US of confluence with Plum Run	0.7	281	517	663	1,084
Powell Ditch					
At confluence with Blacklick Creek	3.8	*	*	2,600	*
Rhodes Ditch					
At confluence with Blacklick Creek	3.8	*	*	1,600	*
Rocky Fork Creek					
At confluence with Big Walnut Creek	30.3	3,550	6,400	8,000	13,100
At confluence of Sugar Run	10.4	1,220	2,210	2,760	4,520
Scioto Big Run					
At confluence with Scioto River	24.9	3,200	5,800	7,300	12,000
Approximately 4.35 miles US of confluence	16.2	2,380	3,910	4,750	7,320
Approximately 6.25 miles US of confluence	13.3	1,025	1,875	2,300	6,000
Approximately 8.83 miles US of confluence	2.8	325	610	720	1,300
Scioto River					
Just DS of Big Walnut Creek	2,266.0	47,600	74,500	86,600	122,500
Just US of mouth of Big Walnut Creek	1,709.0	39,000	63,500	76,600	110,500
At gaging station at Columbus	1,629.0	37,000	60,400	72,900	108,500
Just US of confluence of Olentangy River	1,076.0	29,600	48,500	58,300	85,500
At gaging station below O'Shaughnessy Dam near Dublin	980.0	27,000	43,400	52,300	77,900

Table 7. Summary of Discharges

Flooding Source and Location	Drainage Area (square miles)	Peak Discharges (cfs)			
		10-percent- annual- chance	2-percent- annual- chance	1-percent- annual- chance	0.2-percent- annual- chance
Synder Run					
At confluence with Barnes Ditch	1.1	405	605	698	999
South Fork Dry Run					
At Hague Avenue	3.30	1,443	2,043	2,376	3,295
AT CONRAIL	2.73	1,072	1,542	1,789	2,443
South Fork Georges Creek					
At confluence with Georges Creek	5.2	1,200	2,225	2,800	4,900
South Fork Indian Run					
At confluence with Indian Run	5.69	950	1,490	1,750	2,370
At confluence of Tri-County Ditch	4.27	566	861	991	1,422
Just US of Tri-County Ditch	2.40	364	557	611	925
Spring Run					
Just US of Dempsey Road	6.97	*	*	1,850	*
Just US of confluence of unnamed tributary	5.04	*	*	1,410	*
Just US of Walnut Street	4.04	*	*	1,410	*
Just US of Countyline Road	3.32	*	*	1,020	*
Sugar Run					
At confluence with Rocky Fork, Creek	4.69	960	1,770	2,240	3,700
Swisher Creek					
At confluence with Blacklick Creek	2.0	*	*	1,020	*
Sycamore Run					
At confluence with Rocky Fork Creek	1.7	590	960	1,100	1,260
At Larry Lane	1.3	310	540	620	770
Sycamore Run Overflow					
Just DS of divergence from Sycamore Run	*	*	*	933	*
Tri-County Ditch					
At confluence with South Fork Indian Run	1.87	309	474	547	793
At U.S. Route 33	1.19	195	296	340	488
Tudor Ditch					
At confluence with the Scioto River	3.06	893	1,337	1,555	1,970
At confluence of Molcomb Ditch	2.68	781	1,162	1,343	1,730
At Interstate Route 270	1.17	460	660	740	880
At Parkway Lane	1.14	460	650	740	860
At CONRAIL	1.07	440	620	700	820
Turkey Run					
At Olentangy River Road	2.58	669	996	1,152	1,490
Approximately 2,000 feet DS of Kenny Road	1.91	503	746	859	1,100

Table 7. Summary of Discharges

Flooding Source and Location	Drainage Area (square miles)	Peak Discharges (cfs)			
		10-percent-annual-chance	2-percent-annual-chance	1-percent-annual-chance	0.2-percent-annual-chance
Turkey Run (Near Robinwood Avenue)					
Approximately 2,500 feet US of confluence with Mason Run	*	261	274	286	*
Tussing-Bachman Ditch					
At confluence with Little Walnut Creek	5.17	851	930	940	972
At C&O Railroad (Chessie System) ²	4.86	890	975	985	1,010
DS of County Road 222 (Gender Road) ²	*	895	1,340	1,465	1,875
US of County Road 222 (Gender Road)	4.21	1,180	1,685	1,790	2,155
Utzinger Ditch					
At confluence with Blacklick Creek	1.90	536	819	950	1,380
At Conrail	1.20	332	541	634	980

* Data not available

¹ 25-year peak discharge

² Discharge values do not decrease with respect to decreases in drainage area because of the storage and overland flow characteristics of the floodplain

3.2 Hydraulic Analyses

Analyses of the hydraulic characteristics of the streams studied were carried out to provide estimated water surface elevations (WSELs) for each stream at selected flood recurrence intervals.

This section is a compilation of previously published hydraulic information from earlier FIS reports where streams were studied in detail.

Information on the methods used to determine WSELs for the streams studied by detailed methods is shown below.

Cross-sectional data for the Scioto and Olentangy Rivers; Beem, Billingsley, Bush, Coble-Bowman, Clover Groff, Cosgray, Faust County, Orders & Wallace, Haines, McCoy, Molcomb, Powell, Rhodes, Tussing-Bachman, and Utzinger Ditches; Big, Early, Brown, Grant, Hellbranch, Indian, Marsh, Patzer, Mason, Mulberry, North Fork Indian, Plum, West Water, Scioto Big, and South Fork Indian Runs; Big Darby, Georges, Little Darby, Little Walnut, South Fork Georges, and Swisher Creeks; Blacklick Creek Lateral K; Blacklick Creek Tributary C; Grove City Creek 2; Grove City Creek 1; Plum Run Tributary; and Rocky Fork Creek were obtained photogrammetrically from aerial photographs taken in 1976 and 1989 (References 29, 30, and 31). The below water sections were obtained by field measurements.

Cross-sectional data for Alum Creek and Big Walnut Creek were obtained from Scioto Conservancy District contour maps at a scale of 1:4,800, with a contour

interval of 2 feet (Reference 32). Columbus-Franklin County orthophoto mapping also provided information (Reference 33). Cross-sections were located at close intervals upstream and downstream of bridges in order to compute the backwater effects of these structures. It was assumed that bridge openings would remain unobstructed. Some bridge opening geometries were obtained from bridge plans and profiles supplied by the Ohio Department of Highways (Reference 34).

WSELs for floods of selected recurrence intervals were calculated by using the USACE HEC-2 step-backwater computer program for the following flooding sources (Reference 26): Alum, Big Darby, Big Walnut, Georges, Little Darby, Little Walnut and South Fork Georges Creeks; Beem, Coble-Bowman, Clover Groff, Faust County (within Columbus), Bush, Orders & Wallace, Haines, Hamilton, McCoy and Tussing-Bachman Ditches; Big, Hellbranch, Patzer, Brown, Early, Grant, Marsh, Mason, Mulberry, Plum, Scioto Big and Turkey Runs; Grove City Creek 1; Rocky Fork Creek; and the Scioto and Olentangy Rivers (Reference 26).

Starting WSELs for Alum Creek, Big Walnut Creek, Big Darby Creek, and Little Walnut Creek were obtained by using established ratings at the appropriate gaging stations.

Starting WSELs for the Olentangy River; Georges, Little Darby, and South Fork Georges Creeks; Indian, North Fork Indian, South Fork Indian, Early, Grant, Marsh, Mason, Mulberry, West Water, Hellbranch, Plum, Scioto Big, and Brown Runs; Billingsley, Clover Groff, Faust County, McCoy, Orders & Wallace, Bush, Beem, and Tussing-Bachman Ditches; Grove City Creek 1; Grove City Creek 2; and Plum Run Tributary were calculated using the slope/area method.

Starting WSELs for the Scioto River were obtained by using established ratings at Griggs Dam, approximately 5 miles downstream of the Dublin corporate limits, based on elevations at the dam and discharges at the gaging station on the Scioto River below O'Shaughnessy Dam near Dublin, with 57 years of record (References 22 and 35).

From the hydraulic analysis of the 1-percent-annual-chance flooding for Sycamore Run, it was determined that approximately 22 percent of the flow escapes the confines of the main channel just upstream of the CONRAIL bridge, creating an overflow channel. The flow in the overflow channel follows a path roughly parallel to the railroad tracks to the northwest of the CONRAIL bridge. The overflow rejoins the main channel through a culvert beneath the railroad embankment and as flow over the railroad embankment. The culvert is located approximately 2,500 feet northwest along the railroad from the CONRAIL bridge and the low point in the railroad is approximately 900 feet northwest of the culvert.

Cross-sectional data for Blacklick Creek; Blacklick Creek Lateral D; Blacklick Creek Lateral G-B; Blacklick Creek Lateral K; Blau, Clover Groff, Dysar, Faust County, Martin Grove, Molcomb, and Tudor Ditches; Dry, French, and Sycamore Runs; French Run (Lateral G-A); Georges Creek; and Sycamore Run Overflow were obtained from field surveys and topographic and aerial maps (References 10, 36, and 37).

Flood profiles for Coble-Bowman Ditch, Blacklick Creek Tributary C, Rhodes Ditch, Swisher Creek, Haines Ditch, Utzinger Ditch, and Powell Ditch were taken from a flood hazard analyses report for Blacklick Creek (Reference 10). The profiles in this report were developed using the SCS step backwater program, WSP-2 (Reference 38). Water surface profiles for Blacklick Creek (within Reynoldsburg), Georges Creek, Sycamore Run, Sycamore Run Overflow, Blacklick Creek Lateral D, Blacklick Creek Lateral G B, Blacklick Creek Lateral K, Dysar Ditch, French Run, French Run (Lateral G-A), and Martin Grove Ditch were computed using WSP-2 (Reference 38).

Starting water surface elevations for Blacklick Creek, Coble-Bowman Ditch, Rhodes Ditch, and Swisher Creek were taken from a flood hazard report for Blacklick Creek (Reference 10). Starting water surface elevations for Blacklick Creek Lateral D, Blacklick Creek Lateral G-B, Blacklick Creek Lateral K, Dysar Ditch, French Run, and French Run (Lateral G-A) were taken from profiles of Blacklick Creek at their confluences with Blacklick Creek.

The floodplain and floodway for Blacklick Creek from north of Central College Road to the county boundary were revised based on new computed flows. Existing WSP-2 model data were converted into HEC-2 model data (Reference 38). Bridges over Blacklick Creek were field surveyed. The starting water surface elevations of Blacklick Creek were obtained by using a rating curve developed for Central College Road bridge.

Starting water surface elevations for Powell and Haines Ditches were computed using the SCS step-backwater program, WSP-2 (Reference 38).

Starting water surface elevations for Martin Grove Ditch (within Reynoldsburg) were derived from normal depth calculations.

Starting water surface elevations for Spring Run were computed by means of standard slope/conveyance techniques using WSPRO (Reference 39).

Starting water surface elevations for Coble-Bowman Ditch within Groveport were derived from the elevations of the parent streams.

In Reynoldsburg, the shallow flooding area in the southwest corner of the community, near Birchview Drive, has been changed based on field investigations and more accurate topographic maps (Reference 30).

Cross-sectional data for the backwater analyses were obtained from Franklin County topographic maps with a contour interval of 2 feet (Reference 27). For Molcomb Ditch, Big Run, and Lisle Ditch, additional valley cross-sections were also obtained from field surveys. Cross-sectional elevations for the overbank areas for Little Walnut Creek were taken from the Franklin County topographic maps. Underwater channel section geometry was obtained from field surveys. For those bridges and structures for which construction plans were not available, elevation data and structural geometry were obtained from field surveys.

Numerous wooden foot bridges were found in the study area. Some of these structures were not included in the hydraulic models because they did not appear to be able to sustain the force of flood flows nor have any significant effect on flood stages.

The USACE HEC-2 step-backwater computer program was used to determine water surface elevations. For Barnes Ditch, Big Run, Bishop Run, Cosgray Ditch, Cramer Ditch, Blau Ditch, Dry Run, Lisle Ditch, Utzinger Ditch, Tudor Ditch, and Turkey Run, starting water surface elevations were based on normal depth. For Barbee Ditch, Molcomb Ditch, Snyder Run, South Fork Dry Run, and Tri-County Ditch, peak flows were expected to be coincident with peak flows occurring in the parent streams; therefore, main stream flood elevations were used for starting water surface elevations.

For Little Walnut Creek, the HEC-2 model was extended approximately one mile downstream and normal depth was used as a starting condition. This procedure ensured that realistic backwater elevations were established at the beginning of the detailed study. The hydraulic model was extended approximately 1.5 miles upstream to where the backwater no longer has any effect.

The floodplain and floodway for Hayden Run and Faust County Ditch west of the CONRAIL were revised based on new computed flows. The following modifications were also made to the HEC-2 model: remodeled the new Hayden Run Road bridge east of Leppert Road, which was replaced in 1991; added a new driveway culvert, which replaced the existing culvert; and added a driveway culvert that was not modeled in the previous FIS report. The starting water surface elevations downstream of the CONRAIL were taken from the existing FIS report.

Several unique flooding situations exist in the FIS report area. Each situation is described in the following paragraphs:

Special Flood Situation, Blau Ditch

Flows above the 10-year event will start to overtop the Dry Run Levee just west of Interstate Route 70. Flows downstream of Interstate Route 70 and over the levee are based on the HEC-2 split flow calculation. The split flow analysis assumes that the levee will not breach.

Special Flood Situation, Georges Creek, Mile 0.62

The FIS report includes detailed analyses for two Georges Creek cross flow areas above the CONRAIL. Since there were several large storage areas existing throughout the overflow area, a hydrologic model was developed using the TR20 model to consider these storage areas.

Channel roughness factors (Manning's "n") used in the hydraulic computations were chosen by engineering judgment and were based on field observations of the stream and floodplain areas. The 1989 aerial photographs prepared by the Mid Ohio Regional Planning Commission (Reference 40) were used in conjunction with field observations to characterize the floodplain conditions for determination of Manning's "n" for each area of the FIS report (Reference 41). For the channel and overbank "n" values of the detailed studied streams, see Table 8.

Table 8. Summary of Roughness Coefficients

Stream	Channel "n"	Overbank "n"
Alum Creek	0.036-0.050	0.042-0.140
Barbee Ditch	0.035-0.055	0.080-0.150
Barnes Ditch	0.035-0.050	0.060-0.200
Baumgardner Ditch	0.030-0.048	0.030-0.080
Beem Ditch	0.035-0.040	0.030-0.110
Big Darby Creek	0.039-0.064	0.043-0.068
Big Run	0.035-0.040	0.045-0.300
Big Walnut Creek	0.035-0.050	0.020-0.085
Billingsley Ditch	0.040-0.050	0.550-0.070
Bishop Run	0.030-0.035	0.040-0.080
Blacklick Creek	0.025-0.062	0.035-0.100
Blacklick Creek Lateral D	0.045-0.072	0.042-0.091
Blacklick Creek Lateral G-B	0.075	0.092
Blacklick Creek Lateral K	0.049-0.078	0.032-0.083
Blacklick Creek Tributary C	0.075	0.083-0.090
Blau Ditch	0.040-0.055	0.080-0.160
Brown Run	0.030-0.060	0.035-0.110
Clover Groff Ditch	0.028-0.036	0.045-0.070
Coble-Bowman Ditch	0.058-0.073	0.090-0.105
Cosgray Ditch	0.030-0.060	0.080-0.200
Cramer Ditch	0.035-0.055	0.060-0.120
Dry Run	0.040-0.060	0.080-0.160
Dysar Ditch	0.036-0.063	0.060-0.095
Early Run	0.045-0.050	0.050-0.075
French Run	0.048-0.061	0.065-0.085
French Run (Lateral G-A)	0.028-0.059	0.034-0.090
Georges Creek	0.030-0.050	0.030-0.100
Grant Run	0.012-0.048	0.060-0.078
Grove City Creek 1	0.040-0.075	0.030-0.075
Grove City Creek 2	0.020-0.045	0.040-0.080
Haines Ditch	0.050	0.085-0.090
Hamilton Ditch	0.035-0.045	0.050-0.075
Hayden Run	0.030-0.050	0.040-0.075
Faust County Ditch	0.030-0.050	0.040-0.150
Hellbranch Run	0.035-0.040	0.045-0.065
McCoy Ditch	0.035-0.040	0.045-0.065
Indian Run	0.025-0.050	0.055-0.100
North Fork Indian Run	0.025-0.050	0.055-0.100
Lisle Ditch	0.035-0.040	0.060-0.070
Little Darby Creek	0.045-0.060	0.053-0.079
Little Walnut Creek	0.030-0.050	0.030-0.080
Marsh Run	0.030-0.048	0.030-0.080
Martin Grove Ditch	0.042-0.083	0.041-0.076
Mason Run	0.035-0.054	0.043-0.090
Molcomb Ditch	0.035-0.050	0.045-0.150
Mulberry Run	0.040-0.075	0.030-0.075
West Water Run	0.020-0.045	0.004-0.080
Olentangy River	0.032-0.062	0.025-0.138

Table 8. Summary of Roughness Coefficients

Stream	Channel "n"	Overbank "n"
Orders & Wallace Ditch	0.012-0.048	0.060-0.078
Patzer Ditch	0.040-0.045	0.050-0.065
Plum Run	0.040	0.045-0.080
Plum Run Tributary	0.040	0.045-0.080
Powell Ditch	0.045-0.050	0.070-0.075
Rhodes Ditch	0.040-0.051	0.080-0.100
Rocky Fork Creek	0.020-0.040	0.045-0.080
Scioto Big Run	0.027-0.071	0.031-0.127
Scioto River	0.018-0.062	0.040-0.118
Scioto River		
Divided Flow Reach	*	0.040-0.118
Snyder Run	0.030-0.055	0.080-0.120
South Fork Dry Run	0.015-0.060	0.080-0.120
South Fork Georges Creek	0.015-0.030	0.040-0.050
South Fork Indian Run	0.035-0.055	0.060-0.100
Spring Run	0.030-0.065	0.028-0.100
Sugar Run	0.035-0.045	0.040-0.080
Swisher Creek	0.065	0.095
Sycamore Run	0.030-0.065	0.030-0.100
Tri-County Ditch	0.040-0.055	0.065-0.150
Tudor Ditch	0.020-0.060	0.060-0.120
Turkey Run	0.004-0.055	0.055-0.150
Tussing-Bachman Ditch	0.030-0.050	0.030-0.100
Bush Ditch	0.013-0.080	0.030-0.100
Utzinger Ditch	0.040-0.060	0.070-0.120
Georges Creek Overland Flow	0.045-0.050	0.045-0.050

* Data not available

Cross-sections for Tussing-Bachman Ditch and Bush Ditch were field surveyed by the ODNR. Cross-sections for Georges Creek Overland Flow were determined using topographic maps (Reference 27).

Water surface elevations of floods of the selected recurrence intervals were determined using the USACE HEC-2 step-backwater computer program (Reference 26). Starting water surface elevations for Tussing-Bachman Ditch and Bush Ditch were determined using the slope/area method. Starting water surface elevations for Georges Creek Overland Flow were determined using critical depth.

Roughness factors for Tussing-Bachman Ditch and Bush Ditch were chosen by engineering judgment and were based on field inspection of the channel and floodplain areas. Roughness factors for Georges Creek Overland Flow were determined by photographs of the channel and floodplain areas.

In the City of Dublin, cross-sections for Indian Run, North Fork Indian Run, South Fork Indian Run, Cosgray Ditch, and Billingsley Ditch were obtained from aerial photographs and photogrammetric methods (Reference 35).

The USGS step-backwater computer programs E431 or J635 were used to determine water surface profiles for Indian, North Fork Indian, and South Fork Indian Runs and Billingsley, Clover Groff, Cosgray, Faust County (within Hilliard), and Molcomb Ditches (References 39 and 42). Topographic information provided by Evans, Mechwart, Hambleton & Tilton, Inc., was included in the hydraulic analyses for North Fork Indian Run at several cross-sections (Reference 43).

Burgess & Niple, Ltd., reviewed and revised the hydraulic analysis for the Scioto River to correct several inconsistencies in the initial HEC-2 step-backwater computer program to reflect actual field conditions. Burgess & Niple, Ltd., reviewed city records and field surveys for the Water Works Intake Dam and found that the crest elevation of 714.0 feet modeled in the initial HEC-2 model was incorrect. They revised the cross-section for the dam in the HEC-2 model to reflect the correct crest elevation of 709.8 feet. In addition, Burgess & Niple, Ltd., revised several cross-sections to alter channel bank stations to reflect actual field conditions.

For the March 2004, revision, the Scioto River analysis converted the previous HEC-2 model for the Scioto River to HEC-RAS, updated the structures in the previous model, and calculated the floodway and floodplain limits for the 1 percent-annual-chance flood. The goal of the HEC-RAS model conversion and development was to update the structures within the model and to evaluate the impact of the new floodwall constructed for the West Columbus Local Protection Project. Where possible, structure data were updated with construction plans or other data obtained from the Ohio Department of Transportation (References 44 and 45). Hydraulic parameters for the HEC-RAS model were derived from the previous HEC-2 model.

The North Fork Indian Run analysis converted the previous E431 data to HEC-2 and HEC-RAS, updated the structures in the previous models, and updated the topography used to delineate the flood boundaries.

Channel roughness factors (Manning's "n") used in the hydraulic computations were chosen by engineering judgment and were based on field observations of the stream and floodplain areas. Table 5 shows the ranges of the channel and overbank roughness factors (Manning's "n") used in the hydraulic computations for all streams studied by detailed methods.

For the 2007 revision, Channel and valley cross-section data for Blacklick, Georges Creek; Georges Creek Overflow and Georges Creek Split Flow, were obtained from aerial photographs and field surveys (References 46 and 47). For Coble-Bowman Ditch, field survey information along with topographic information from the Franklin County Auditor's GIS was used to revise the cross section information in the overbanks (Reference 47).

The hydraulic analyses for the 2007 revision of Coble-Bowman Ditch were performed by converting the original WSP-2 model for the watercourse to a HEC-2 model (Reference 48). For Georges Creek, Georges Creek Overflow, and Georges Creek Split Flow, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineer's HEC-RAS (Reference 49) computer program was used to establish the revised flood elevations and floodway extents. Reach lengths and some bridge modeling were

modified to reflect more recent topography and field surveys. A separate HEC-RAS model was created to establish a flood profile for the overflow from Georges Creek to Blacklick Creek, which was labeled Georges Creek Overflow. This overflow occurs upstream of a railroad embankment, within Fairfield County. Water backs up at this location because of an undersized culvert, and escapes from Georges Creek to the west along the north side to the railroad embankment and eventually reaches Blacklick Creek. No floodway has been established in this area.

Whims Ditch is located behind the Franklinton Floodwall and is subject to interior flooding. Whims Ditch was modeled by the Army Corps of Engineers (Reference 50).

Starting water surface elevations for Blacklick Creek were obtained from the 1991 FIS report for the Village of Pickerington (Reference 46). Starting water surface elevations for Coble-Bowman Ditch, Georges Creek, Georges Creek Overflow and Georges Creek Split Flow were determined by using known water surface elevations.

Field reconnaissance was performed to estimate Manning's 'n' values. The revised Manning's 'n' values for Coble-Bowman Ditch ranged from 0.022 to 0.07 for the channel, and from 0.06 to 0.5 for the overbanks. The revised Manning's 'n' values for Georges Creek and Georges Creek Split Flow ranged from 0.022 to 0.070 for the channel, and from 0.060 to 0.500 for the overbanks. Roughness coefficients (Manning's "n") for Blacklick Creek range from 0.025 to 0.06 for the main channel and from 0.035 to 0.10 for the overbank areas (Reference 46).

Locations of selected cross-sections used in the hydraulic analyses are shown on the Flood Profiles. For stream segments for which a floodway was computed, selected cross-section locations are also shown on the FIRM. Flood profiles were drawn showing computed water surface elevations for floods of the selected recurrence intervals.

For this FIS revision, LOMR 09-05-4021P (dated July 19, 2010) was used to obtain floodway data table values for a portion of Mason Run and Turkey Run (Near Robinwood Avenue). The hydraulic analyses for these streams were performed using XP Software's XP-SWMM computer model, version 9.5.

The hydraulic analyses for this FIS report were based on unobstructed flow. The flood elevations shown on the Flood Profiles are thus considered valid only if hydraulic structures remain unobstructed, operate properly, and do not fail. All elevations are referenced to NAVD88. Elevation reference marks used in this FIS report, and their descriptions, are shown on the maps.

3.3 Vertical Datum

All FIS reports and FIRMs are referenced to a specific vertical datum. The vertical datum provides a starting point against which flood, ground and structure elevations can be referenced and compared. Until recently, the standard vertical datum in use for newly created or revised FIS reports and FIRMs was the

NGVD29. With the finalization of the NAVD88, many FIS reports and FIRMs are being prepared using NAVD88 as the referenced vertical datum.

All flood elevations shown in this FIS report and on the FIRM are referenced to NAVD88. Structure and ground elevations in the community must, therefore, be referenced to NAVD88. It is important to note that adjacent communities may be referenced to NGVD29. This may result in differences in Base Flood Elevations (BFEs) across the corporate limits between communities.

For more information on NAVD88, see the FEMA publication entitled *Converting the National Flood Insurance Program to the North American Vertical Datum of 1988* (FEMA, June 1992), or contact the Vertical Network Branch, National Geodetic Survey, Coast and Geodetic Survey, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910 (internet address <http://www.ngs.noaa.gov>).

Temporary vertical monuments are often established during the preparation of a flood hazard analysis for the purpose of establishing local vertical control. Although these monuments are not shown on the FIRM, they may be found in the TSDN associated with the FIS report and FIRM for this community. Interested individuals may contact FEMA to access these data.

4.0 FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT APPLICATIONS

The National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) encourages the State and local governments to adopt sound floodplain management programs. Therefore, each FIS provides 1-percent-annual-chance flood elevations and delineations of the 1- and 0.2-percent-annual-chance floodplain boundaries and 1-percent-annual-chance floodway to assist communities in developing floodplain management measures.

For this study, in response to a request by the community, the future-conditions 1-percent-annual-chance floodplain boundary was delineated on the FIRM (published separately) for various streams studied by detailed methods in addition to the existing 0.2-percent annual-chance floodplain boundary. This information is presented on the FIRM and in many components of the FIS report, including Flood Profiles, Floodway Data Tables and Summary of Stillwater Elevations Table. Users should reference the data presented in the FIS report as well as additional information that may be available at the local map repository before making flood elevation and/or floodplain boundary determinations.

4.1 Floodplain Boundaries

To provide a national standard without regional discrimination, the 1-percent-annual-chance flood has been adopted by FEMA as the base flood for floodplain management purposes. The 0.2-percent-annual-chance flood is employed to indicate additional areas of flood risk in the community. For each stream studied, the 1- and 0.2-percent-annual-chance floodplain boundaries have been delineated using the flood elevations determined at each cross-section. Between cross-sections, the boundaries were interpolated using aerial photography and topographic maps (References 10, 29-33, 35-37, 40, 41, 51 and 52).

For the July 16, 1997, revision, the boundaries were interpolated between cross-sections using topographic maps at a scale of 1 inch = 100 feet, with a contour interval of 2 feet (Reference 27).

For the April 21, 1999, revision, the boundaries were interpolated using aerial based topographic maps at a scale of 1 inch = 500 feet, with a contour interval of 2 feet, supplied by the Franklin County auditor (Reference 27).

For the March 16, 2004, revision, the boundaries were interpolated between cross-sections using aerial-based topographic maps at a scale of 1 inch = 100 feet, with a contour interval of 2 feet for the North and South Fork Indian Run (Reference 53), and a scale of 1 inch = 500 feet for the Scioto River (Reference 54), all obtained from the Franklin County Auditor's Geographic Information System.

For the PMR (the 2007 revision), the boundaries between cross-sections were interpolated using topographic maps at a scale of 1:3,600, with a contour interval of 1 foot (Reference 47).

For information on topographic mapping that was used in the Letters of Map Change (LOMCs) that are included in this countywide FIS report (Table 5), refer to the LOMCs themselves, which can be obtained from each community's map repository.

For the flooding sources studied by approximate methods, the boundaries of the 1-percent-annual-chance floodplain were delineated using the Flood Hazard Boundary Maps for the Cities of Hilliard, Gahanna, and Grove City; and the Villages of Canal Winchester and Groveport (References 55-59). In addition, several reports and topographic maps were used to delineate the 1-percent-annual-chance floodplains of the flooding sources studied by approximate methods (References 16, 30, 33, 42, 43 and 60).

The 1- and 0.2-percent-annual-chance floodplain boundaries are shown on the FIRM. On this map, the 1-percent-annual chance floodplain boundary corresponds to the boundary of the areas of special flood hazards (Zones A, AE, and AO); and the 0.2-percent-annual-chance floodplain boundary corresponds to the boundary of areas of moderate flood hazards. In cases where the 1- and 0.2-percent-annual-chance floodplain boundaries are close together, only the 1-percent-annual-chance floodplain boundary has been shown. Small areas within the floodplain boundaries may lie above the flood elevations but cannot be shown due to limitations of the map scale and/or lack of detailed topographic data.

For the streams studied by approximate methods, only the 1-percent-annual-chance floodplain boundary is shown on the FIRM (Exhibit 2).

4.2 Floodways

Encroachment on floodplains, such as structures and fill, reduces flood-carrying capacity, increases flood heights and velocities and increases flood hazards in areas beyond the encroachment itself. One aspect of floodplain management involves balancing the economic gain from floodplain development against the resulting increase in flood hazard. For purposes of the NFIP, a floodway is used

as a tool to assist local communities in this aspect of floodplain management. Under this concept, the area of the existing-conditions 1-percent-annual-chance floodplain is divided into a floodway and a floodway fringe. The floodway is the channel of a stream, plus any adjacent floodplain areas, that must be kept free of encroachment so that the 1-percent-annual-chance flood can be carried without substantial increases in flood heights. Minimum standards of FEMA limit such increases in flood heights to 1.0 foot, provided that hazardous velocities are not produced. The floodways in this study are presented to local agencies as minimum standards that can be adopted directly or that can be used as a basis for additional floodway studies. The following communities observe the 0.5-foot limit as suggested by the ODNR: Bexley, Columbus, Grandview Heights, Grove City, Hilliard, Lockbourne, Obetz, Reynoldsburg, Upper Arlington, Valleyview, Westerville, Worthington and the unincorporated areas of Franklin County.

The floodways presented in this FIS and on the FIRMs were directly obtained from the previous FIS reports in the Floodway Data Tables. They were computed for certain stream segments on the basis of equal conveyance reduction from each side of the floodplain. Floodway widths were computed at cross-sections. Between cross-sections, the boundaries were interpolated. The results of the floodway computations were tabulated at selected cross-sections in Table 9. In cases where the floodway and 1-percent-annual-chance floodplain boundaries are either close together or collinear, only the floodway boundary has been shown. In addition to the existing-conditions 1-percent-annual-chance flood elevations and floodway, the future-conditions 1-percent-annual-chance elevations without the floodway are shown in Table 9, where applicable.

Because the floodway was not recalculated, there were areas where the previous floodway did not fit within the boundaries of the 1-percent-annual-chance floodplain. Therefore, in these areas, the floodway was reduced. Table 9 lists the water surface elevations, with and without a floodway, the mean velocity in the floodway, and the location and area at each surveyed cross section as determined by hydraulic methods. The width of the floodway depicted by the FIRM panels and the amount of reduction to fit the floodway inside the 100-year floodplain, if necessary, is also listed.

A storage floodway was delineated for the reach of Tussing-Bachman Ditch between the Ohio and Erie Traction Line crossing and Gender Road, and for Georges Creek Overland Flow upstream of cross-section D. Floodway boundaries were based on the limits of the storage area used for the floodway HEC-1 model. The equal conveyance reduction method was used to define the encroachment stations for the remainder of Tussing-Bachman Ditch and Georges Creek Overland Flow.

No floodway was determined for Mason Run from just upstream of Interstate Route 70 to approximately 1,300 feet downstream of Main Street, and no floodway was determined for the entire reach of Turkey Run (Near Robinwood Avenue).

Encroachment into areas subject to inundation by floodwaters having hazardous velocities aggravates the risk of flood damage, and heightens potential flood hazards by further increasing velocities. A listing of stream velocities at selected cross-sections is provided in Table 9. In order to reduce the risk of property

damage in areas where the stream velocities are high, the community may wish to restrict development in areas outside the floodway.

Near the mouths of streams studied in detail, floodway computations are made without regard to flood elevations on the parent stream. "Without Floodway" elevations presented in Table 9 for certain downstream cross-sections of Alum Creek, Big Run, Barnes Ditch, Big Walnut Creek, Bishop Run, Early Run, Georges Creek, Grant Run, Grove City Creek 1, Hayden Run, Indian Run, Lisle Ditch, Marsh Run, the Olentangy River, Patzer Ditch, Plum Run, Plum Run Tributary, Rocky Fork Creek, Scioto Big Run, South Fork Georges Creek, Tussing-Bachman Ditch, Utzinger Ditch and Georges Creek Overland Flow reflect WSELs without consideration of backwater from parent streams and are lower than the regulatory flood elevations in that area that must take into account the 1-percent-annual-chance flooding due to backwater.

The area between the floodway and the 1-percent-annual-chance floodplain boundaries is termed the floodway fringe. The floodway fringe encompasses the portion of the floodplain that could be completely obstructed without increasing the water surface elevation of the 1-percent-annual-chance flood more than 1.0 foot at any point. Typical relationships between the floodway and the floodway fringe and their significance to floodplain development are shown in **Figure 1**.

The floodways in this report are recommended to local agencies as minimum standards that can be adopted or used as a basis for additional studies.

In the redelineation efforts, the floodway was not recalculated. As a result, there were areas where the previous floodway did not fit within the boundaries of the 1-percent-annual-chance floodplain. Therefore, in these areas, the floodway was reduced. Table 9, the Floodway Data table, lists the water surface elevations, with and without a floodway, the mean velocity in the floodway, and the location and area at each surveyed cross-section as determined by hydraulic methods. The width of the floodway depicted by the FIRM panels and the amount of reduction to fit the floodway inside the 1-percent-annual-chance floodplain, if necessary, is also listed.

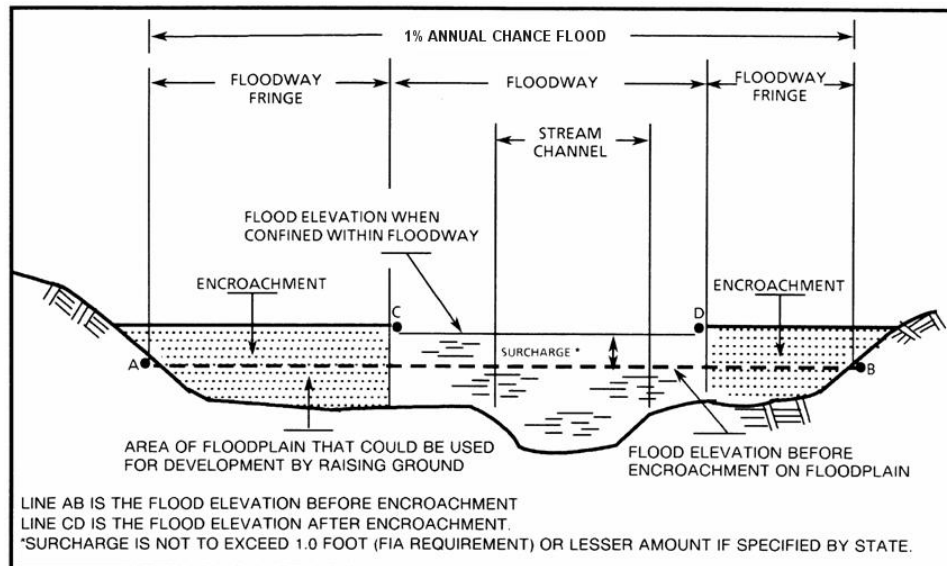


Figure 1. Floodway Schematic

FLOODING SOURCE		FLOODWAY				1-PERCENT-ANNUAL-CHANCE FLOOD WATER SURFACE ELEVATION (FEET NAVD)			
CROSS SECTION	DISTANCE	WIDTH (FEET)	WIDTH REDUCED FROM PRIOR STUDY	SECTION AREA (SQUARE FEET)	MEAN VELOCITY (FEET PER SECOND)	REGULATORY	WITHOUT FLOODWAY	WITH FLOODWAY	INCREASE (FEET)
Alum Creek									
A	0.679 ¹	472		2,193	3.7	727.8	723.3 ²	723.7	0.4
B	0.849 ¹	459		2,374	3.4	728.4	723.8 ²	724.2	0.4
C	1.009 ¹	1,371		4,912	1.6	728.4	724.5 ²	724.9	0.4
D	1.226 ¹	1,003		3,703	2.2	728.4	724.9 ²	725.4	0.5
E	1.727 ¹	1,984		5,219	1.6	728.5	727.9 ²	728.4	0.5
F	1.831 ¹	1,774		4,030	2.0	728.7	728.1 ²	728.5	0.4
G	2.033 ¹	1,166		3,452	2.3	729.1	729.1	729.5	0.4
H	2.294 ¹	1,568		5,024	1.6	729.9	729.9	730.4	0.5
I	2.640 ¹	879		2,321	3.5	731.7	731.7	732.2	0.5
J	2.797 ¹	430		1,492	5.4	732.4	732.4	732.9	0.5
K	3.021 ¹	935		4,137	2.0	733.6	733.6	734.1	0.5
L	3.263 ¹	1,464		3,399	2.4	734.1	734.1	734.6	0.5
M	3.467 ¹	1,464	133 ³	3,894	2.1	734.8	734.8	735.3	0.5
N	3.958 ¹	1,136	505 ³	3,491	2.3	736.8	736.8	737.2	0.4
O	4.103 ¹	847	532 ³	3,754	1.9	737.4	737.4	737.9	0.5
P	4.377 ¹	175		1,673	4.3	738.7	738.7	739.1	0.4
Q	4.519 ¹	120		1,220	5.9	739.5	739.5	739.9	0.4
R	4.912 ¹	120		1,368	5.2	742.4	742.4	742.8	0.4
S	5.003 ¹	114		1,479	4.8	742.9	742.9	743.4	0.5
T	5.387 ¹	402		2,251	3.2	744.5	744.5	744.9	0.4
U	5.617 ¹	368		2,202	3.2	745.3	745.3	745.7	0.4
V	5.847 ¹	364		2,830	2.5	746.0	746.0	746.4	0.4
W	5.985 ¹	137		2,007	3.6	746.3	746.3	746.7	0.4
X	6.123 ¹	140		1,826	3.9	746.6	746.6	747.0	0.4
Y	6.308 ¹	141		1,744	4.1	747.3	747.3	747.6	0.3
Z	6.534 ¹	174		1,881	3.8	748.0	748.0	748.3	0.3

¹Miles above confluence with Big Walnut Creek

²Elevation without considering backwater effect from Big Walnut Creek

³See explanation in Section 4.2

Table 9

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO
AND INCORPORATED AREAS

FLOODWAY DATA

Alum Creek

FLOODING SOURCE		FLOODWAY				1-PERCENT-ANNUAL-CHANCE FLOOD WATER SURFACE ELEVATION (FEET NAVD)			
CROSS SECTION	DISTANCE ¹	WIDTH (FEET)	WIDTH REDUCED FROM PRIOR STUDY	SECTION AREA (SQUARE FEET)	MEAN VELOCITY (FEET PER SECOND)	REGULATORY	WITHOUT FLOODWAY	WITH FLOODWAY	INCREASE (FEET)
Alum Creek			84 ²						
AA	6.706	144		1,866	3.8	748.5	748.5	748.8	0.3
AB	6.937	114		1,484	4.8	749.2	749.2	749.5	0.3
AC	7.138	111		1,342	5.3	750.3	750.3	750.5	0.2
AD	7.338	155		1,741	4.1	751.3	751.3	751.8	0.5
AE	7.464	404		2,161	3.3	751.8	751.8	752.3	0.5
AF	7.617	136		1,438	5.0	752.5	752.5	752.9	0.4
AG	7.783	136		1,486	4.8	753.3	753.3	753.8	0.5
AH	7.920	255		1,904	3.8	754.1	754.1	754.5	0.4
AI	8.040	198		1,980	3.6	754.5	754.5	754.9	0.4
AJ	8.267	262		2,090	3.4	755.2	755.2	755.7	0.5
AK	8.427	251		2,564	2.8	755.7	755.7	756.2	0.5
AL	8.654	141		1,773	4.0	756.1	756.1	756.6	0.5
AM	8.891	140		1,687	4.2	756.9	756.9	757.4	0.5
AN	9.042	157		1,910	3.7	757.5	757.5	757.9	0.4
AO	9.199	132		1,772	4.0	757.8	757.8	758.3	0.5
AP	9.294	163		1,723	4.1	758.1	758.1	758.6	0.5
AQ	9.409	183		2,215	3.2	758.6	758.6	759.0	0.4
AR	9.564	290		3,092	2.3	759.3	759.3	759.7	0.4
AS	9.688	139		1,674	4.3	759.4	759.4	759.8	0.4
AT	9.888	449		3,550	2.0	760.1	760.1	760.5	0.4
AU	10.191	365		2,846	2.5	760.7	760.7	761.1	0.4
AV	10.504	370		3,467	2.1	761.1	761.1	761.5	0.4
AW	10.922	626		3,632	2.0	762.3	762.3	762.8	0.5
AX	11.135	299		2,197	3.3	763.0	763.0	763.5	0.5
AY	11.384	139		1,718	4.2	764.0	764.0	764.5	0.5
AZ	11.605	573		5,177	2.3	764.9	764.9	765.4	0.5

¹Miles above confluence with Big Walnut Creek ²See explanation in Section 4.2

Table 9

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY
FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO
AND INCORPORATED AREAS

FLOODWAY DATA

Alum Creek

FLOODING SOURCE		FLOODWAY				1-PERCENT-ANNUAL-CHANCE FLOOD WATER SURFACE ELEVATION (FEET NAVD)			
CROSS SECTION	DISTANCE ¹	WIDTH (FEET)	WIDTH REDUCED FROM PRIOR STUDY	SECTION AREA (SQUARE FEET)	MEAN VELOCITY (FEET PER SECOND)	REGULATORY	WITHOUT FLOODWAY	WITH FLOODWAY	INCREASE (FEET)
Alum Creek									
BA	11.814	122		1,322	5.4	765.5	765.5	766.0	0.5
BB	12.152	285		2,088	3.4	767.3	767.3	767.8	0.5
BC	12.498	161		6,520	1.1	768.3	768.3	768.8	0.5
BD	12.705	246		1,186	6.0	768.3	768.3	768.8	0.5
BE	12.967	403		2,483	2.9	770.5	770.5	770.9	0.4
BF	13.145	281		1,764	4.1	771.3	771.3	771.7	0.4
BG	13.363	381		2,134	3.4	772.7	772.7	773.2	0.5
BH	13.463	233		1,987	3.6	773.1	773.1	773.6	0.5
BI	13.682	341		2,118	3.4	774.0	774.0	774.5	0.5
BJ	13.913	214		1,994	3.6	774.8	774.8	775.3	0.5
BK	14.123	267		1,994	3.6	775.6	775.6	776.1	0.5
BL	14.361	335		2,474	2.9	776.6	776.6	777.1	0.5
BM	14.526	302		2,010	3.6	777.1	777.1	777.6	0.5
BN	14.755	630		3,844	1.9	778.0	778.0	778.5	0.5
BO	15.262	158		1,845	3.9	780.0	780.0	780.3	0.3
BP	15.553	289		1,758	4.1	781.3	781.3	781.7	0.4
BQ	15.742	832		3,847	1.9	782.6	782.6	783.1	0.5
BR	15.900	306		2,557	2.8	783.0	783.0	783.5	0.5
BS	16.048	752		2,976	2.4	783.5	783.5	784.0	0.5
BT	16.276	247		1,837	3.9	784.4	784.4	784.9	0.5
BU	16.435	554		2,348	3.2	785.4	785.4	785.9	0.5
BV	16.618	285		1,446	5.3	786.2	786.2	786.7	0.5
BW	17.187	288		1,540	4.4	787.8	787.8	788.2	0.4
BX	17.481	451		2,346	3.0	791.3	791.3	791.8	0.5
BY	17.795	150		7,103	1.0	792.6	792.6	793.1	0.5
BZ	17.915	106		7,319	1.0	792.8	792.8	793.2	0.4

¹Miles above confluence with Big Walnut Creek

Table 9

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO
AND INCORPORATED AREAS

FLOODWAY DATA

Alum Creek

FLOODING SOURCE		FLOODWAY				1-PERCENT-ANNUAL-CHANCE FLOOD WATER SURFACE ELEVATION (FEET NAVD)			
CROSS SECTION	DISTANCE	WIDTH (FEET)	WIDTH REDUCED FROM PRIOR STUDY	SECTION AREA (SQUARE FEET)	MEAN VELOCITY (FEET PER SECOND)	REGULATORY	WITHOUT FLOODWAY	WITH FLOODWAY	INCREASE (FEET)
Alum Creek			92 ³						
CA	18.079 ¹	1,165		3,475	2.1	792.9	792.9	793.3	0.4
CB	18.283 ¹	483		3,388	2.1	794.2	794.2	794.6	0.4
CC	18.596 ¹	196		1,534	4.6	795.5	795.5	795.9	0.4
CD	19.071 ¹	277		1,551	4.6	797.7	797.7	798.0	0.3
CE	19.259 ¹	162		1,507	4.7	799.0	799.0	799.3	0.3
CF	19.822 ¹	202		1,294	4.9	802.4	802.4	802.8	0.4
CG	19.996 ¹	680		2,221	2.8	803.8	803.8	804.2	0.4
CH	20.266 ¹	300		2,374	2.7	805.4	805.4	805.7	0.3
CI	20.541 ¹	211		2,413	2.6	806.4	806.4	806.8	0.4
CJ	20.901 ¹	259		1,750	3.1	808.8	808.8	809.0	0.2
CK	21.884 ¹	635		2,448	2.2	813.3	813.3	813.3	0.0
CL	22.273 ¹	204		1,235	4.5	814.0	814.0	814.2	0.2
CM	22.610 ¹	202		1,744	3.2	814.8	814.8	815.5	0.7
CN	22.961 ¹	107		1,132	4.9	816.1	816.1	816.9	0.8
CO	23.260 ¹	365		1,968	2.8	818.4	818.4	819.2	0.8
Barbee Ditch									
A	389 ²	138		619	2.6	787.9	787.9	788.4	0.5
B	1,260 ²	120		695	2.3	794.6	794.6	794.6	0.0
C	1,760 ²	85		343	4.6	794.6	794.6	794.6	0.0
D	2,200 ²	78		227	7.0	795.4	795.4	795.5	0.1
E	3,400 ²	80		215	7.4	807.2	807.2	807.3	0.1
F	4,235 ²	73		338	407.0	813.5	813.5	813.9	0.4
G	5,295 ²	113		444	3.3	819.2	819.2	819.7	0.5
H	6,150 ²	106		448	3.3	825.5	825.5	826.0	0.5

¹Miles above confluence with Big Walnut Creek

²Feet above confluence with Barnes Ditch

³See explanation in Section 4.2

Table 9

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY
FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO
AND INCORPORATED AREAS

FLOODWAY DATA

Alum Creek, Barbee Ditch

FLOODING SOURCE		FLOODWAY				1-PERCENT-ANNUAL-CHANCE FLOOD WATER SURFACE ELEVATION (FEET NAVD)			
CROSS SECTION	DISTANCE	WIDTH (FEET)	WIDTH REDUCED FROM PRIOR STUDY	SECTION AREA (SQUARE FEET)	MEAN VELOCITY (FEET PER SECOND)	REGULATORY	WITHOUT FLOODWAY	WITH FLOODWAY	INCREASE (FEET)
Barnes Ditch									
A	1,150 ¹	84		793	3.6	734.0	733.0 ²	733.0	0.0
B	2,165 ¹	164		513	5.6	738.2	738.2	738.4	0.2
C	3,046 ¹	119		535	5.4	748.0	748.0	748.3	0.3
D	4,114 ¹	59		349	8.2	762.6	762.6	762.6	0.0
E	5,750 ¹	251		1,738	1.7	779.6	779.6	780.1	0.5
F	6,789 ¹	177		869	3.1	781.2	781.2	781.7	0.5
G	7,390 ¹	89		466	5.7	784.5	784.5	784.9	0.4
H	8,833 ¹	71		328	4.4	795.0	795.0	795.5	0.5
I	9,750 ¹	105		556	2.6	801.8	801.8	802.3	0.5
J	11,077 ¹	53		159	6.1	812.5	812.5	812.6	0.1
K	12,150 ¹	72		161	6.0	823.7	823.7	823.7	0.0
L	13,243 ¹	54		196	4.9	835.2	835.2	835.4	0.2
Baumgardner Ditch									
S	3.873 ³	54 ⁴		157	4.9	813.4	813.4	813.4	0.0
T	4.642 ³	41 ⁴		125	4.9	839.2	839.2	839.2	0.0
U	4.888 ³	55		90	6.4	846.7	846.7	846.7	0.0
V	5.111 ³	81		208	2.8	854.7	854.7	855.0	0.3
W	5.224 ³	63		159	3.7	856.4	856.4	856.7	0.3
X	5.328 ³	70		115	3.1	858.9	858.9	858.9	0.0
Y	5.481 ³	28		75	4.7	862.4	862.4	862.5	0.1
Z	5.602 ³	110		136	2.6	865.9	865.9	865.9	0.0
AA	5.651 ³	200		605	0.6	869.8	869.8	869.8	0.0
AB	5.942 ³	225		192	1.9	875.9	875.9	876.1	0.2

¹Feet above Mouth

²Elevation without considering backwater effect from Scioto River

³Miles above confluence with Scioto Big Run

⁴Floodway width is equal to the channel width

Table 9

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO
AND INCORPORATED AREAS

FLOODWAY DATA

Barnes Ditch, Baumgardner Ditch

FLOODING SOURCE		FLOODWAY				1-PERCENT-ANNUAL-CHANCE FLOOD WATER SURFACE ELEVATION (FEET NAVD)			
CROSS SECTION	DISTANCE	WIDTH (FEET)	WIDTH REDUCED FROM PRIOR STUDY	SECTION AREA (SQUARE FEET)	MEAN VELOCITY (FEET PER SECOND)	REGULATORY	WITHOUT FLOODWAY	WITH FLOODWAY	INCREASE (FEET)
Beem Ditch									
A	0.195 ¹	39		116	7.9	803.9	803.9	803.9	0.0
B	0.216 ¹	46		209	4.4	806.2	806.2	806.2	0.0
C	0.236 ¹	112		535	1.7	807.2	807.2	807.3	0.1
D	0.272 ¹	64		239	3.8	807.2	807.2	807.3	0.1
E	0.296 ¹	73		280	3.1	808.2	808.2	808.5	0.3
F	0.441 ¹	49		127	6.9	812.2	812.2	812.2	0.0
G	0.653 ¹	62		156	5.6	821.4	821.4	821.9	0.5
H	0.854 ¹	40		157	5.0	826.0	826.0	826.4	0.4
I	1.017 ¹	53		100	7.9	831.3	831.3	831.3	0.0
J	1.047 ¹	44		114	6.8	833.2	833.2	833.5	0.3
K	1.300 ¹	40		132	5.8	841.1	841.1	841.1	0.0
L	1.546 ¹	55		113	6.1	850.9	850.9	851.1	0.2
M	2.033 ¹	39		100	6.9	885.5	885.5	885.6	0.1

¹Miles above confluence with Big Walnut Creek

Table 9

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY
FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO
AND INCORPORATED AREAS

FLOODWAY DATA

Beem Ditch

FLOODING SOURCE		FLOODWAY				1-PERCENT-ANNUAL-CHANCE FLOOD WATER SURFACE ELEVATION (FEET NAVD)			
CROSS SECTION	DISTANCE ¹	WIDTH (FEET)	WIDTH REDUCED FROM PRIOR STUDY	SECTION AREA (SQUARE FEET)	MEAN VELOCITY (FEET PER SECOND)	REGULATORY	WITHOUT FLOODWAY	WITH FLOODWAY	INCREASE (FEET)
Big Darby Creek									
A	23.644	2,700		14,687	2.6	784.9	784.9	785.4	0.5
B	24.065	3,541		28,674	1.3	787.4	787.4	787.9	0.5
C	24.522	2,985		18,048	2.1	787.9	787.9	788.4	0.5
D	24.727	2,670		16,581	2.3	788.3	788.3	788.8	0.5
E	25.044	2,847		21,707	1.8	792.1	792.1	792.3	0.2
F	25.298	3,555		16,588	1.1	792.4	792.4	792.6	0.2
G	25.765	1,889		10,229	3.5	794.9	794.9	795.4	0.5
H	26.073	1,288		8,024	4.5	797.0	797.0	797.5	0.5
I	26.415	1,708		9,365	3.9	799.4	799.4	799.9	0.5
J	26.712	2,192		7,850	4.6	802.3	802.3	802.8	0.5
K	27.008	2,146		11,141	3.2	805.3	805.3	805.7	0.4
M	27.104	2,795		15,013	2.4	805.9	805.9	806.3	0.4
N	27.253	2,322		12,705	2.8	806.2	806.2	806.6	0.4
O	27.997	365		4,183	8.5	809.7	809.7	810.1	0.4
P	28.173	564		6,376	5.6	812.3	812.3	812.8	0.5
Q	28.534	1,240		11,906	3.0	814.3	814.3	814.7	0.4
R	29.012	393		4,731	7.5	816.2	816.2	816.4	0.2
S	29.310	1,466		11,152	3.2	818.8	818.8	819.0	0.2
T	29.791	1,862		13,461	2.6	820.9	820.9	821.2	0.3
U	30.089	1,525		12,877	2.8	821.8	821.8	822.2	0.4
V	30.398	827		4,569	7.8	822.6	822.6	822.8	0.2
W	30.688	957		8,254	4.3	826.8	826.8	827.3	0.5
X	30.995	1,299		13,643	2.6	828.2	828.2	828.7	0.5
Y	31.180	984		11,152	3.2	828.7	828.7	829.2	0.5
Z	31.487	679		7,543	4.7	829.5	829.5	830.0	0.5

¹Miles above mouth

Table 9

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO
AND INCORPORATED AREAS

FLOODWAY DATA

Big Darby Creek

FLOODING SOURCE		FLOODWAY				1-PERCENT-ANNUAL-CHANCE FLOOD WATER SURFACE ELEVATION (FEET NAVD)			
CROSS SECTION	DISTANCE ¹	WIDTH (FEET)	WIDTH REDUCED FROM PRIOR STUDY	SECTION AREA (SQUARE FEET)	MEAN VELOCITY (FEET PER SECOND)	REGULATORY	WITHOUT FLOODWAY	WITH FLOODWAY	INCREASE (FEET)
Big Darby Creek									
AA	31.994	806	61 ³	9,028	3.9	831.9	831.9	832.4	0.5
AB	32.273	800		9,358	3.7	833.1	833.1	833.6	0.5
AC	32.505	1,040		11,005	3.1	833.9	833.9	834.4	0.5
AD	32.996	349		4,752	7.2	836.1	836.1	836.3	0.2
AE	33.083	889		9,827	2.2	837.5	837.5	837.8	0.3
AF	33.484	560		5,807	3.7	838.1	838.1	838.4	0.3
AG	33.791	805		6,020	3.6	839.2	839.2	839.7	0.5
AH	34.030	764		5,863	3.7	840.2	840.2	840.7	0.5
AI	34.248	656		4,962	4.3	841.0	841.0	841.5	0.5
AJ	34.437	411		4,922	4.3	842.1	842.1	842.6	0.5
AK	34.651	400		4,450	4.8	843.0	843.0	843.5	0.5
AL	34.955	1,398		7,582	2.8	844.9	844.9	845.4	0.5
AM	35.102	1,262		7,460	2.9	845.6	845.6	846.1	0.5
AN	35.232	673		5,517	3.9	846.1	846.1	846.6	0.5
AO	35.376	275		2,905	7.4	846.6	846.6	847.0	0.4
AP	35.664	264		3,132	6.8	849.7	849.7	850.1	0.4
AQ	35.975	372		3,643	5.9	852.5	852.5	852.9	0.4
AR	36.256	549/535 ²		5,277	4.1	855.8	855.8	856.3	0.5
AS	36.541	376/90 ²		5,020	4.3	856.8	856.8	857.3	0.5
AT	36.859	304/190 ²		4,063	5.3	857.7	857.7	858.2	0.5
AU	37.073	319/260 ²		4,611	4.6	860.4	860.4	860.9	0.5
AW	37.490	313/130 ²		3,928	5.3	862.3	862.3	862.7	0.4
AX	37.942	312/250 ²		5,136	4.1	864.2	864.2	864.6	0.4
AZ	37.983	545/360 ²		6,337	3.3	864.4	864.4	864.8	0.4

¹Miles above Mouth ²Total width/width within county boundary ³See explanation in Section 4.2

Table 9

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY
FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO
AND INCORPORATED AREAS

FLOODWAY DATA

Big Darby Creek

FLOODING SOURCE		FLOODWAY				1-PERCENT-ANNUAL-CHANCE FLOOD WATER SURFACE ELEVATION (FEET NAVD)			
CROSS SECTION	DISTANCE ¹	WIDTH ² (FEET)	WIDTH REDUCED FROM PRIOR STUDY	SECTION AREA (SQUARE FEET)	MEAN VELOCITY (FEET PER SECOND)	REGULATORY	WITHOUT FLOODWAY	WITH FLOODWAY	INCREASE (FEET)
Big Darby Creek									
BA	39.107	525/115		5,802	3.6	868.2	868.2	868.7	0.5
BB	39.387	756/700		8,308	2.5	869.4	869.4	869.9	0.5
BC	39.709	586/60		6,916	3.0	870.2	870.2	870.7	0.5
BD	39.923	648/80		7,953	2.6	870.8	870.8	871.3	0.5
BE	40.170	1,000/975		11,820	1.8	871.2	871.2	871.7	0.5
BF	40.524	442/350		5,089	4.1	871.7	871.7	872.2	0.5
BG	41.098	678/490		8,214	2.5	877.1	877.1	877.3	0.2
BH	41.517	836/300		7,733	2.7	877.8	877.8	878.1	0.3
BI	41.933	818/150		7,201	2.9	878.8	878.8	879.2	0.4
BJ	42.258	693/100		6,147	3.4	879.9	879.9	880.3	0.4
BK	42.806	401/150		3,394	6.2	882.6	882.6	883.1	0.5
BL	43.184	446/50		4,655	4.1	885.7	885.7	886.2	0.5
BM	43.486	1,167/76		9,035	2.1	886.8	886.8	887.3	0.5
BN	44.114	643/506		6,627	2.9	887.7	887.7	888.2	0.5
BO	44.409	610/200		5,843	3.3	888.4	888.4	888.8	0.4
BP	44.715	200/50		2,504	7.6	889.5	889.5	890.0	0.5
BQ	44.983	241/40		3,498	5.4	892.2	892.2	892.7	0.5
BR	45.094	308/200		3,731	5.1	892.7	892.7	893.2	0.5
BS	45.314	822/770		7,561	2.5	893.7	893.7	894.2	0.5
BT	45.603	590/450		5,421	3.5	894.3	894.3	894.7	0.4
BU	45.931	327/50		3,531	5.4	895.3	895.3	895.7	0.4
BV	46.110	606/100		7,342	2.6	896.4	896.4	896.8	0.4
BW	46.525	708/600		5,389	3.1	897.1	897.1	897.6	0.5
BX	46.775	492/300		5,123	3.3	898.0	898.0	898.5	0.5

¹Miles above Mouth ²Total width/width within county boundary

Table 9

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY
FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO
AND INCORPORATED AREAS

FLOODWAY DATA

Big Darby Creek

FLOODING SOURCE		FLOODWAY				1-PERCENT-ANNUAL-CHANCE FLOOD WATER SURFACE ELEVATION (FEET NAVD)			
CROSS SECTION	DISTANCE ¹	WIDTH (FEET)	WIDTH REDUCED FROM PRIOR STUDY	SECTION AREA (SQUARE FEET)	MEAN VELOCITY (FEET PER SECOND)	REGULATORY	WITHOUT FLOODWAY	WITH FLOODWAY	INCREASE (FEET)
Big Run									
A	575	500	51 ⁵	856	1.6	734.8	729.8 ⁴	730.2	0.4
B	1,795	820		1,891	0.7	734.8	730.1 ⁴	730.5	0.4
C	2,629	681		1,646	0.8	734.8	730.2 ⁴	730.7	0.5
D	3,522	383		338	4.1	734.8	730.8 ⁴	730.8	0.0
E	4,256	520		817	1.7	734.8	732.9 ⁴	732.9	0.0
F	5,555	350		594	2.3	734.8	734.3 ⁴	734.6	0.3
G	6,347	354		465	3.0	736.1	736.1	736.5	0.4
H	7,333	362		882	1.6	737.8	737.8	738.0	0.2
I	7,961	208 ²		508	2.4	740.9	740.9	741.1	0.2
J	8,384	532 ²		1,199	1.0	741.2	741.2	741.4	0.2
K	9,577	480		568	1.4	741.7	741.7	742.1	0.4
L	10,062	548		259	3.1	742.7	742.7	742.8	0.1
M	11,257	160		257	3.1	745.9	745.9	746.3	0.4
N	11,577	342		535	1.5	747.8	747.8	748.3	0.5
O	13,047	135		263	2.7	751.2	751.2	751.7	0.5
P	14,347	58		171	4.1	754.3	754.3	754.6	0.3
Q	15,587	390		621	3.1	757.5	757.5	757.5	0.0
R	17,107	80		315	601.0	762.9	762.9	763.4	0.5
S	18,800	67		357	5.3	769.1	769.1	769.6	0.5
T	21,135	86		337	5.7	780.3	780.3	780.5	0.2
U	22,917	101		377	5.1	787.9	787.9	788.4	0.5
V	24,197	33		224	6.5	795.1	795.1	795.4	0.3
W	25,257	30		125	11.7	799.3	799.3	799.3	0.0
X	26,182	36/20 ³		143	10.2	808.6	808.6	808.7	0.1

¹Feet above confluence with Little Walnut Creek
from Little Walnut Creek

²Combined Big Run/Lisle Ditch floodway
⁵See explanation in Section 4.2

³Total width/width within county boundary

⁴Elevation without considering backwater effect

Table 9

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY
FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO
AND INCORPORATED AREAS

FLOODWAY DATA

Big Run

FLOODING SOURCE		FLOODWAY				1-PERCENT-ANNUAL-CHANCE FLOOD WATER SURFACE ELEVATION (FEET NAVD)			
CROSS SECTION	DISTANCE ¹	WIDTH (FEET)	WIDTH REDUCED FROM PRIOR STUDY	SECTION AREA (SQUARE FEET)	MEAN VELOCITY (FEET PER SECOND)	REGULATORY	WITHOUT FLOODWAY	WITH FLOODWAY	INCREASE (FEET)
Big Walnut Creek									
A	1.920	2,948/2,770 ²		16,555	1.9	693.2	693.2 ³	693.7	0.5
B	3.081	2,303		8,775	3.5	695.7	695.7	696.2	0.5
C	3.383	1,301		13,290	2.3	697.4	697.4	697.9	0.5
D	3.468	1,888		15,928	1.9	697.7	697.7	698.2	0.5
E	3.976	1,577		13,841	2.2	698.6	698.6	699.1	0.5
F	4.115	1,110		9,855	3.1	698.8	698.8	699.3	0.5
G	4.200	1,101		8,926	3.4	699.1	699.1	699.6	0.5
H	4.277	1,414		9,543	3.2	699.5	699.5	700.0	0.5
I	4.626	1,300		12,452	2.5	700.8	700.8	701.3	0.5
J	5.054	721		5,679	5.4	702.1	702.1	702.5	0.4
K	5.249	1,260		5,552	5.5	704.2	704.2	704.6	0.4
L	5.510	2,788		20,875	1.5	706.7	706.7	706.9	0.2
M	5.701	3,340		25,725	1.2	706.9	706.9	707.1	0.2
N	6.391	3,070		18,874	1.6	707.5	707.5	707.7	0.2
O	6.678	2,148		16,116	1.9	707.8	707.8	708.1	0.3
P	6.901	1,608		13,279	2.3	708.9	708.9	709.2	0.3
Q	7.420	3,004		16,925	1.8	709.9	709.9	710.3	0.4
R	7.846	2,718		11,826	2.6	710.4	710.4	710.8	0.4
S	7.983	2,974		8,450	3.6	710.9	710.9	711.3	0.4
T	8.282	2,534		11,598	2.6	712.5	712.5	712.8	0.3
U	8.563	2,552		12,457	2.5	713.5	713.5	713.9	0.4
V	8.913	2,195		15,155	2.0	714.4	714.4	714.7	0.3
W	9.238	1,579		13,301	2.3	714.9	714.9	715.3	0.4
X	9.314	973		11,335	2.6	715.3	715.3	715.7	0.4
Y	9.591	1,203		11,350	2.6	715.8	715.8	716.2	0.4
Z	10.055	1,980		18,183	1.6	716.3	716.3	716.8	0.5

¹Miles above mouth

²Total width/width within county boundary

³Elevation without considering backwater effect from Scioto River

Table 9

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY
FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO
AND INCORPORATED AREAS

FLOODWAY DATA

Big Walnut Creek

FLOODING SOURCE		FLOODWAY				1-PERCENT-ANNUAL-CHANCE FLOOD WATER SURFACE ELEVATION (FEET NAVD)			
CROSS SECTION	DISTANCE ¹	WIDTH (FEET)	WIDTH REDUCED FROM PRIOR STUDY	SECTION AREA (SQUARE FEET)	MEAN VELOCITY (FEET PER SECOND)	REGULATORY	WITHOUT FLOODWAY	WITH FLOODWAY	INCREASE (FEET)
Big Walnut Creek									
AA	10.340	1,429		11,290	2.7	716.7	716.7	717.2	0.5
AB	10.514	805		7,594	4.0	718.4	718.4	718.6	0.2
AC	10.712	660		9,115	3.3	719.8	719.8	720.0	0.2
AD	10.837	208		4,366	6.9	719.8	719.8	720.2	0.4
AE	10.989	1,225		11,222	2.7	720.5	720.5	720.9	0.4
AF	11.329	1,608		8,712	3.4	721.2	721.2	721.6	0.4
AG	11.668	1,454		13,668	2.2	723.1	723.1	723.5	0.4
AH	11.842	1,289		9,765	3.1	723.2	723.2	723.6	0.4
AI	12.059	1,246		9,367	3.2	723.7	723.7	724.2	0.5
AJ	12.332	1,535		9,837	3.0	724.3	724.3	724.8	0.5
AK	12.513	307		6,166	4.9	724.6	724.6	725.0	0.4
AL	12.526	468		8,475	3.5	724.8	724.8	725.2	0.4
AM	12.640	1,323		14,342	2.1	725.2	725.2	725.7	0.5
AN	13.000	1,675		15,194	2.0	725.6	725.6	726.1	0.5
AO	13.390	1,703		17,253	1.7	725.9	725.9	726.4	0.5
AP	13.680	2,509		16,755	1.8	726.2	726.2	726.7	0.5
AQ	14.503	215		4,160	7.1	727.4	727.4	727.8	0.4
AR	15.385	1,845		11,351	2.4	728.4	728.4	728.8	0.4
AS	15.656	1,950		12,723	2.1	728.7	728.7	729.1	0.4
AT	15.695	1,599		9,733	2.8	728.9	728.9	729.3	0.4
AU	15.995	1,113		6,303	4.3	729.8	729.8	730.2	0.4
AV	16.295	1,219		6,970	4.2	732.1	732.1	732.4	0.3
AW	16.587	1,042		9,293	2.9	736.9	736.9	737.1	0.2
AX	16.695	1,264		13,273	2.0	737.0	737.0	737.3	0.3
AY	16.845	1,014		7,613	3.5	737.0	737.0	737.4	0.4
AZ	17.039	281		4,490	5.6	737.6	737.6	737.8	0.2

¹Miles above mouth

Table 9

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY
FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO
AND INCORPORATED AREAS

FLOODWAY DATA

Big Walnut Creek

FLOODING SOURCE		FLOODWAY				1-PERCENT-ANNUAL-CHANCE FLOOD WATER SURFACE ELEVATION (FEET NAVD)			
CROSS SECTION	DISTANCE ¹	WIDTH (FEET)	WIDTH REDUCED FROM PRIOR STUDY	SECTION AREA (SQUARE FEET)	MEAN VELOCITY (FEET PER SECOND)	REGULATORY	WITHOUT FLOODWAY	WITH FLOODWAY	INCREASE (FEET)
Big Walnut Creek									
BA	17.104	1,382	225 ²	12,269	2.0	738.1	738.1	738.4	0.3
BB	17.232	1,607		11,947	2.1	738.2	738.2	738.5	0.3
BC	17.492	1,047		6,351	4.0	738.6	738.6	739.0	0.4
BD	17.592	1,224		7,143	3.6	739.2	739.2	739.7	0.5
BE	17.692	1,189		6,712	3.8	739.6	739.6	740.1	0.5
BF	17.990	1,266		7,812	3.3	742.2	742.2	742.6	0.4
BG	18.087	1,066		8,737	2.9	742.7	742.7	743.1	0.4
BH	18.262	1,177		8,342	3.1	743.1	743.1	743.5	0.4
BI	18.389	1,519		9,665	2.6	743.6	743.6	744.0	0.4
BJ	18.490	1,214		7,923	3.2	743.8	743.8	744.2	0.4
BK	18.590	1,847		8,588	3.0	744.2	744.2	744.7	0.5
BL	18.689	1,463		7,498	3.4	744.6	744.6	745.0	0.4
BM	18.810	1,321		6,068	4.2	744.9	744.9	745.4	0.5
BN	19.023	918		5,693	4.4	747.0	747.0	747.3	0.3
BO	19.105	1,507		8,563	3.0	747.6	747.6	748.0	0.4
BP	19.312	1,284		7,265	3.5	748.2	748.2	748.6	0.4
BQ	19.559	1,561		9,099	2.8	749.2	749.2	749.7	0.5
BR	20.050	644		3,537	7.2	751.4	751.4	751.5	0.1
BS	20.184	1,140		7,297	3.5	753.5	753.5	754.0	0.5
BT	20.385	1,246		7,095	3.6	754.8	754.8	755.2	0.4
BU	20.981	1,008		8,254	2.9	761.0	761.0	761.4	0.4
BV	21.211	1,235		10,197	2.4	761.4	761.4	761.9	0.5
BW	21.493	1,716		10,564	2.3	762.4	762.4	762.8	0.4
BX	21.548	1,474		9,053	2.7	762.5	762.5	762.9	0.4
BY	21.617	1,224		9,003	2.7	762.6	762.6	763.0	0.4
BZ	21.725	859		7,668	3.1	762.8	762.8	763.2	0.4

¹Miles above mouth ²See explanation in Section 4.2

Table 9

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY
FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO
AND INCORPORATED AREAS

FLOODWAY DATA

Big Walnut Creek

FLOODING SOURCE		FLOODWAY				1-PERCENT-ANNUAL-CHANCE FLOOD WATER SURFACE ELEVATION (FEET NAVD)			
CROSS SECTION	DISTANCE ¹	WIDTH (FEET)	WIDTH REDUCED FROM PRIOR STUDY	SECTION AREA (SQUARE FEET)	MEAN VELOCITY (FEET PER SECOND)	REGULATORY	WITHOUT FLOODWAY	WITH FLOODWAY	INCREASE (FEET)
Big Walnut Creek									
CA	21.822	745	96 ²	6,537	3.7	763.1	763.1	763.5	0.4
CB	21.945	775		5,508	4.4	763.7	763.7	764.1	0.4
CC	22.110	955		7,161	3.4	764.7	764.7	765.2	0.5
CD	22.246	220		3,717	6.3	765.1	765.1	765.5	0.4
CE	22.343	375		4,480	5.3	766.0	766.0	766.5	0.5
CF	22.492	650		7,176	3.3	766.8	766.8	767.3	0.5
CG	22.571	600		6,012	3.9	766.9	766.9	767.4	0.5
CH	22.650	650		5,431	4.3	767.2	767.2	767.7	0.5
CI	22.850	650		6,304	3.7	768.3	768.3	768.8	0.5
CJ	23.173	650		7,213	3.3	769.9	769.9	770.3	0.4
CK	23.339	906		8,497	2.8	770.9	770.9	771.3	0.4
CL	23.461	1,175		11,534	2.0	771.3	771.3	771.7	0.4
CM	23.593	1,110		10,941	2.2	771.7	771.7	772.1	0.4
CN	23.673	1,167		10,792	2.2	772.0	772.0	772.4	0.4
CO	23.752	842		10,392	2.3	772.3	772.3	772.7	0.4
CP	23.827	1,051		10,381	2.3	772.4	772.4	772.8	0.4
CQ	24.031	1,447		6,484	3.6	773.1	773.1	773.5	0.4
CR	24.257	900		5,263	4.5	775.7	775.7	776.0	0.3
CS	24.450	506		5,375	4.3	776.9	776.9	777.4	0.5
CT	24.575	590		6,382	3.6	777.7	777.7	778.2	0.5
CU	24.665	503		5,610	4.1	778.0	778.0	778.4	0.4
CV	24.763	229		3,249	7.2	778.0	778.0	778.4	0.4
CW	24.868	377		3,608	6.4	778.9	778.9	779.3	0.4
CX	25.094	1,124		9,021	2.5	781.2	781.2	781.5	0.3
CY	25.416	1,027		10,002	2.3	781.8	781.8	782.2	0.4
CZ	25.575	805		8,285	2.8	782.1	782.1	782.5	0.4

¹Miles above mouth ²See explanation in Section 4.2

Table 9

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY
FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO
AND INCORPORATED AREAS

FLOODWAY DATA

Big Walnut Creek

FLOODING SOURCE		FLOODWAY				1-PERCENT-ANNUAL-CHANCE FLOOD WATER SURFACE ELEVATION (FEET NAVD)			
CROSS SECTION	DISTANCE ¹	WIDTH (FEET)	WIDTH REDUCED FROM PRIOR STUDY	SECTION AREA (SQUARE FEET)	MEAN VELOCITY (FEET PER SECOND)	REGULATORY	WITHOUT FLOODWAY	WITH FLOODWAY	INCREASE (FEET)
Big Walnut Creek									
DA	25.832	1,346		11,490	2.0	782.4	782.4	782.8	0.4
DB	26.018	1,402		12,275	1.9	782.5	782.5	782.9	0.4
DC	26.074	1,037		5,402	4.3	782.9	782.9	783.4	0.5
DD	26.279	1,132		8,570	2.7	784.2	784.2	784.7	0.5
DE	26.640	658		6,082	3.8	786.6	786.6	787.0	0.4
DF	26.808	842		8,771	2.6	787.2	787.2	787.6	0.4
DG	26.966	859		6,736	3.4	787.6	787.6	788.0	0.4
DH	27.125	557		3,690	6.2	788.5	788.5	788.9	0.4
DI	27.495	886		7,249	3.2	791.8	791.8	792.1	0.3
DJ	27.696	1,474		13,475	1.7	792.3	792.3	792.6	0.3
DK	28.003	854		4,995	4.2	792.6	792.6	793.0	0.4
DL	28.563	558		5,803	3.6	796.1	796.1	796.6	0.5
DM	28.787	869		6,457	3.3	797.1	797.1	797.6	0.5
DN	29.103	573		5,273	4.0	798.8	798.8	799.3	0.5
DO	29.349	805		7,712	2.7	800.0	800.0	800.5	0.5
DP	29.608	790		7,037	3.0	800.8	800.8	801.3	0.5
DQ	29.799	541		5,020	4.2	801.5	801.5	802.0	0.5
DR	30.042	494		5,170	4.1	802.9	802.9	803.4	0.5
DS	30.370	1,129		7,999	2.6	804.4	804.4	804.9	0.5
DT	30.704	809		7,210	2.9	805.5	805.5	805.9	0.4
DU	31.006	1,150		6,126	3.4	806.5	806.5	806.9	0.4
DV	31.574	650		5,659	3.7	808.4	808.4	808.6	0.2
DW	31.904	523		4,515	4.7	809.5	809.5	810.0	0.5
DX	32.408	697		6,522	3.2	814.9	814.9	815.3	0.4
DY	33.178	2,585		14,759	1.4	815.7	815.7	816.2	0.5
DZ	33.431	1,132		5,262	4.0	816.1	816.1	816.5	0.4

¹Miles above mouth

Table 9

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY
FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO
AND INCORPORATED AREAS

FLOODWAY DATA

Big Walnut Creek

FLOODING SOURCE		FLOODWAY				1-PERCENT-ANNUAL-CHANCE FLOOD WATER SURFACE ELEVATION (FEET NAVD)			
CROSS SECTION	DISTANCE	WIDTH (FEET)	WIDTH REDUCED FROM PRIOR STUDY	SECTION AREA (SQUARE FEET)	MEAN VELOCITY (FEET PER SECOND)	REGULATORY	WITHOUT FLOODWAY	WITH FLOODWAY	INCREASE (FEET)
Big Walnut Creek									
EA	33.600 ¹	534		4,217	5.0	816.7	816.7	817.1	0.4
EB	33.808 ¹	578		4,385	4.8	817.9	817.9	818.4	0.5
EC	34.100 ¹	600		5,064	4.1	819.4	819.4	819.9	0.5
ED	34.443 ¹	179		3,166	6.6	822.2	822.2	822.2	0.0
EE	34.516 ¹	930		9,399	2.1	822.9	822.9	822.9	0.0
EF	34.576 ¹	904		8,639	2.3	823.0	823.0	823.1	0.1
EG	34.678 ¹	465		3,002	6.5	823.0	823.0	823.1	0.1
EH	34.914 ¹	864		5,058	3.9	824.9	824.9	825.4	0.5
EI	35.187 ¹	302		3,217	6.1	826.4	826.4	826.9	0.5
EJ	35.485 ¹	566		5,415	3.6	828.0	828.0	828.5	0.5
EK	35.641 ¹	326		3,578	5.4	828.2	828.2	828.7	0.5
EL	35.838 ¹	333		3,370	5.8	829.1	829.1	829.6	0.5
EM	35.920 ¹	396		4,185	4.7	829.6	829.6	830.1	0.5
EN	36.039 ¹	722		4,996	3.9	830.2	830.2	830.7	0.5
EO	36.358 ¹	804		5,784	3.4	831.3	831.2	831.8	0.5
EP	36.650 ¹	188		3,081	6.3	831.7	831.7	832.0	0.3
EQ	36.824 ¹	580		6,391	3.1	833.8	833.8	834.2	0.4
ER	36.984 ¹	705		10,137	1.9	834.1	834.1	834.5	0.4
Billingsley Ditch A-C*									
D	1,610 ²	18		81	10.7	835.2	835.2	835.7	0.5
E	1,790 ²	29		124	7.0	840.6	840.6	841.1	0.5
G	2,410 ²	49		193	4.5	847.0	847.0	847.5	0.5
H	2,830 ²	43		111	7.8	850.8	850.8	851.3	0.5
I	2,900 ²	90		356	2.4	852.8	852.8	853.3	0.5

¹Miles above mouth

²Feet above confluence with Scioto River

*Data not available - floodway coincident with channel banks

Table 9

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO
AND INCORPORATED AREAS

FLOODWAY DATA

Big Walnut Creek, Billingsley Ditch

FLOODING SOURCE		FLOODWAY				1-PERCENT-ANNUAL-CHANCE FLOOD WATER SURFACE ELEVATION (FEET NAVD)			
CROSS SECTION	DISTANCE	WIDTH (FEET)	WIDTH REDUCED FROM PRIOR STUDY	SECTION AREA (SQUARE FEET)	MEAN VELOCITY (FEET PER SECOND)	REGULATORY	WITHOUT FLOODWAY	WITH FLOODWAY	INCREASE (FEET)
Billingsley Ditch									
J	3,220 ¹	29	72 ⁵	90	9.7	854.7	854.7	854.7	0.0
K	3,400 ¹	79		356	2.4	856.2	856.2	856.7	0.5
L	3,700 ¹	60		172	5.1	858.4	858.4	858.6	0.2
M	3,890 ¹	284		986	0.9	859.7	859.7	859.8	0.1
N	4,130 ¹	80		124	7.0	860.6	860.6	860.9	0.3
O	4,400 ¹	90		281	3.1	864.8	864.8	865.0	0.2
P	4,680 ¹	84		147	5.9	866.7	866.7	866.7	0.0
Bishop Run									
A	30 ²	69		291	5.7	750.8	742.4 ⁴	742.9	0.5
B	1,730 ²	74		251	4.4	750.8	750.4 ⁴	750.6	0.2
C	2,400 ²	84		245	4.6	752.3	752.3	752.4	0.1
D	3,350 ²	89		318	3.5	757.4	757.4	757.4	0.0
E	4,590 ²	41		172	6.5	763.2	763.2	763.7	0.5
F	5,155 ²	58		280	4.0	767.5	767.5	767.9	0.4
G	6,240 ²	32		122	8.5	772.9	772.9	773.4	0.5
H	6,860 ²	40		166	6.3	777.7	777.7	778.2	0.5
I	7,170 ²	28		108	9.6	779.3	779.3	779.6	0.3
Blacklick Creek									
A	3,050 ³	1,063		15,108	0.6	727.8	727.8	728.3	0.5
B	4,670 ³	1,628		14,113	0.6	730.2	730.2	730.7	0.5
C	6,400 ³	1,210		11,174	0.8	732.9	732.9	733.4	0.5
D	7,700 ³	1,578		13,230	0.7	733.4	733.4	733.9	0.5
E	9,700 ³	1,330		8,578	1.0	735.5	735.5	736.0	0.5
F	11,100 ³	743		5,601	1.7	736.4	736.4	736.9	0.5

¹Feet above confluence with Scioto River

²Feet above confluence with Little Walnut Creek

³Feet above confluence with Big Walnut Creek

⁴Elevation without considering backwater

effect from Little Walnut Creek

⁵See explanation in Section 4.2

Table 9

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO
AND INCORPORATED AREAS

FLOODWAY DATA

Billingsley Ditch, Bishop Run, Blacklick Creek

FLOODING SOURCE		FLOODWAY				1-PERCENT-ANNUAL-CHANCE FLOOD WATER SURFACE ELEVATION (FEET NAVD)			
CROSS SECTION	DISTANCE ¹	WIDTH (FEET)	WIDTH REDUCED FROM PRIOR STUDY	SECTION AREA (SQUARE FEET)	MEAN VELOCITY (FEET PER SECOND)	REGULATORY	WITHOUT FLOODWAY	WITH FLOODWAY	INCREASE (FEET)
Blacklick Creek									
G	13,230	1,630		7,206	1.2	736.7	736.7	737.2	0.5
H	15,365	942		3,964	2.2	740.5	740.5	741.0	0.5
I	16,815	1,681		10,078	0.9	744.9	744.9	745.4	0.5
J	17,675	1,141		6,678	1.3	745.2	745.2	745.7	0.5
K	19,325	1,190		5,789	1.5	746.3	746.3	746.8	0.5
L	21,950	698		4,953	1.7	750.0	750.0	750.5	0.5
M	23,150	1,252		5,148	1.7	750.9	750.9	751.4	0.5
N	24,050	1,263		4,971	1.8	752.2	752.2	752.7	0.5
O	25,225	1,579		6,486	1.3	753.3	753.3	753.8	0.5
P	26,175	1,823		6,341	1.4	755.2	755.2	755.7	0.5
Q	27,175	686		3,449	2.5	757.0	757.0	757.5	0.5
R	28,475	986		6,083	1.4	758.7	758.7	759.2	0.5
S	30,325	1,179		4,607	1.9	762.6	762.6	763.1	0.5
T	32,100	907		5,233	2.1	765.9	765.9	766.4	0.5
U	33,800	1,006		6,857	1.6	769.8	769.8	770.3	0.5
V	34,425	865		4,491	2.4	773.7	773.7	774.2	0.5
W	38,000	486		3,123	3.5	778.0	778.0	778.5	0.5
X	40,000	673		3,659	3.0	782.7	782.7	783.2	0.5
Y	40,815	961		5,590	1.9	786.5	786.5	787.0	0.5
Z	41,890	647		3,981	2.7	788.8	788.8	789.3	0.5
AA	42,925	552		3,242	3.3	790.9	790.9	791.4	0.5
AB	43,020	1,249		9,194	1.2	794.6	794.6	795.1	0.5
AC	44,650	559 ²		4,217	2.6	796.1	796.1	796.6	0.5
AD	46,640	557		4,214	2.6	800.2	800.2	800.7	0.5

¹Feet above confluence with Big Walnut Creek

²Floodway lies partially outside City of Columbus

Table 9

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY
FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO
AND INCORPORATED AREAS

FLOODWAY DATA

Blacklick Creek

FLOODING SOURCE		FLOODWAY				1-PERCENT-ANNUAL-CHANCE FLOOD WATER SURFACE ELEVATION (FEET NAVD)			
CROSS SECTION	DISTANCE ¹	WIDTH (FEET)	WIDTH REDUCED FROM PRIOR STUDY	SECTION AREA (SQUARE FEET)	MEAN VELOCITY (FEET PER SECOND)	REGULATORY	WITHOUT FLOODWAY	WITH FLOODWAY	INCREASE (FEET)
Blacklick Creek									
AE	48,250	486/402 ²	246 ³	2,961	3.7	804.8	804.8	805.3	0.5
AF	50,680	462/240 ²		2,848	3.8	811.9	811.9	812.4	0.5
AG	53,300	325		1,911	5.6	819.7	819.7	820.2	0.5
AH	54,700	482		2,948	3.6	822.6	822.6	823.1	0.5
AI	57,050	993		6,626	1.5	831.9	831.9	832.4	0.5
AJ	61,125	488		3,155	3.2	840.0	840.0	840.5	0.5
AK	62,775	520		3,517	2.8	845.4	845.4	845.9	0.5
AL	63,200	318		2,545	3.9	847.2	847.2	847.7	0.5
AM	63,300	460		3,958	2.4	849.8	849.8	850.3	0.5
AN	63,575	460		3,958	2.4	850.0	850.0	850.5	0.5
AO	64,275	543		4,070	2.3	850.4	850.4	850.9	0.5
AP	65,085	509		2,352	4.0	851.7	851.7	852.2	0.5
AQ	66,135	353		1,785	5.3	855.6	855.6	856.1	0.5
AR	66,980	118		1,458	6.5	859.4	859.4	859.9	0.5
AS	67,110	160		1,251	7.6	859.4	859.4	859.9	0.5
AT	67,460	590		3,349	2.4	860.7	860.7	861.1	0.4
AU	68,680	480		2,547	3.1	861.1	861.1	861.5	0.4
AV	69,330	520		2,534	3.1	861.8	861.8	862.3	0.5
AW	70,030	220		1,152	6.9	863.4	863.4	863.8	0.4
AX	70,430	510		1,724	4.6	865.6	865.6	865.6	0.0
AY	70,740	675		3,015	2.6	866.5	866.5	866.9	0.4
AZ	71,390	530		2,166	3.7	867.6	867.6	867.9	0.3
BA	72,090	395		2,317	3.4	869.3	869.3	869.6	0.3
BB	72,310	246		1,327	6.0	869.5	869.5	869.8	0.3

¹Feet above confluence with Big Walnut Creek

²Total width/width within county boundary

³See explanation in Section 4.2

Table 9

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO
AND INCORPORATED AREAS

FLOODWAY DATA

Blacklick Creek

FLOODING SOURCE		FLOODWAY				1-PERCENT-ANNUAL-CHANCE FLOOD WATER SURFACE ELEVATION (FEET NAVD)			
CROSS SECTION	DISTANCE ¹	WIDTH (FEET)	WIDTH REDUCED FROM PRIOR STUDY	SECTION AREA (SQUARE FEET)	MEAN VELOCITY (FEET PER SECOND)	REGULATORY	WITHOUT FLOODWAY	WITH FLOODWAY	INCREASE (FEET)
Blacklick Creek									
BC	72,910	550	177 ² 380 ²	4,035	1.7	870.8	870.8	871.0	0.2
BD	73,480	570		3,332	2.1	870.9	870.9	871.2	0.3
BE	74,360	590		2,819	2.5	871.4	871.4	871.7	0.3
BF	74,960	770		3,231	2.2	871.8	871.8	872.2	0.4
BG	75,550	1,025		2,324	3.0	872.5	872.5	872.9	0.4
BH	76,700	915		2,384	2.9	874.4	874.4	874.9	0.5
BI	77,880	603		21,118	3.3	877.3	877.3	877.6	0.3
BJ	81,850	522		793	7.2	887.2	887.2	887.3	0.1
BK	82,580	513		3,674	1.9	892.9	892.9	893.3	0.4
BL	84,005	279		2,014	3.4	894.3	894.3	894.7	0.4
BM	85,255	340		1,815	3.9	898.6	898.6	899.1	0.5
BN	88,615	135		7,217	9.5	914.5	914.5	914.9	0.4
BO	90,733	350		2,875	2.4	926.6	926.6	926.9	0.3
BP	91,523	435		3,120	2.2	927.2	927.2	927.6	0.4
BQ	92,828	269		1,755	3.9	930.7	930.7	931.2	0.5
BR	94,139	259		1,753	3.9	935.6	935.6	936.1	0.5
BS	94,758	314		1,807	3.8	937.5	937.5	938.0	0.5
BT	95,536	371		2,028	3.0	939.5	939.5	940.0	0.5
BU	96,948	378		1,558	3.9	945.6	945.6	946.1	0.5
BV	98,044	255		1,427	4.2	950.1	950.1	950.6	0.5
BW	99,015	219		1,394	4.3	954.4	954.4	954.9	0.5
BX	99,728	242		2,035	3.0	957.6	957.6	958.1	0.5
BY	101,043	265		1,538	3.9	961.4	961.4	961.9	0.5
BZ	104,066	210		1,343	4.3	978.4	978.4	978.9	0.5
CA	105,571	204		1,575	3.7	984.1	984.1	984.6	0.5

¹Feet above confluence with Big Walnut Creek ²See explanation in Section 4.2

Table 9

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY
FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO
AND INCORPORATED AREAS

FLOODWAY DATA

Blacklick Creek

FLOODING SOURCE		FLOODWAY				1-PERCENT-ANNUAL-CHANCE FLOOD WATER SURFACE ELEVATION (FEET NAVD)			
CROSS SECTION	DISTANCE ¹	WIDTH (FEET)	WIDTH REDUCED FROM PRIOR STUDY	SECTION AREA (SQUARE FEET)	MEAN VELOCITY (FEET PER SECOND)	REGULATORY	WITHOUT FLOODWAY	WITH FLOODWAY	INCREASE (FEET)
Blacklick Creek									
CB	108,607	203		2,012	2.6	992.1	992.1	992.6	0.5
CC	110,635	187		1,288	4.1	1,002.1	1,002.1	1,002.6	0.5
CD	112,935	230		1,431	3.7	1,010.6	1,010.6	1,011.1	0.5
CE	113,682	325		1,866	2.8	1,012.7	1,012.7	1,013.2	0.5
CF	115,196	162		1,875	2.8	1,021.5	1,021.5	1,022.0	0.5
CG	116,299	241		1,319	4.0	1,021.8	1,021.8	1,022.3	0.5
CH	117,541	266		1,414	3.8	1,026.4	1,026.4	1,026.9	0.5
CI	118,880	235		1,348	3.9	1,030.9	1,030.9	1,031.4	0.5
CJ	120,264	214		1,286	4.1	1,034.8	1,034.8	1,035.3	0.5
CK	121,195	167		981	5.4	1,038.0	1,038.0	1,038.5	0.5
CL	122,370	157		918	5.8	1,042.8	1,042.8	1,043.3	0.5
CM	124,766	129		1,450	3.7	1,050.4	1,050.4	1,050.9	0.5
CN	126,452	205		1,041	3.4	1,055.7	1,055.7	1,056.2	0.5
CO	127,846	223		1,137	3.1	1,060.7	1,060.7	1,061.2	0.5
CP	129,259	210		1,278	2.7	1,063.4	1,063.4	1,063.9	0.5
CQ	130,346	377		1,459	2.4	1,066.1	1,066.1	1,066.6	0.5
CR	131,831	138		821	4.3	1,072.6	1,072.6	1,073.1	0.5
CS	132,651	133		729	3.6	1,075.0	1,075.0	1,075.5	0.5
CT	133,957	97		587	4.4	1,080.2	1,080.2	1,080.7	0.5
CU	134,113	61		330	4.1	1,084.3	1,084.3	1,084.7	0.4
CV	135,530	141		456	2.9	1,088.9	1,088.9	1,089.3	0.4
CW	137,115	90		415	3.2	1,094.1	1,094.1	1,094.3	0.2
CX	137,494	114		468	2.9	1,095.2	1,095.2	1,095.5	0.3
CY	139,006	67		284	4.7	1,100.1	1,100.1	1,100.5	0.4
CZ	140,226	127		518	2.2	1,104.3	1,104.3	1,104.7	0.4
DA	141,494	162		451	2.5	1,107.3	1,107.3	1,107.8	0.5
DB	142,795	130		304	2.4	1,111.7	1,111.7	1,112.2	0.5
DC	143,897	84		205	3.6	1,117.0	1,117.0	1,117.3	0.3
DD	144,255	85		332	2.2	1,118.2	1,118.2	1,118.6	0.4

¹Feet above confluence with Big Walnut Creek

Table 9

**FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY
FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO
AND INCORPORATED AREAS**

FLOODWAY DATA

Blacklick Creek

FLOODING SOURCE		FLOODWAY				1-PERCENT-ANNUAL-CHANCE FLOOD WATER SURFACE ELEVATION (FEET NAVD)			
CROSS SECTION	DISTANCE	WIDTH (FEET)	WIDTH REDUCED FROM PRIOR STUDY	SECTION AREA (SQUARE FEET)	MEAN VELOCITY (FEET PER SECOND)	REGULATORY	WITHOUT FLOODWAY	WITH FLOODWAY	INCREASE (FEET)
Blacklick Creek Lateral D									
A	1,180 ¹	22		71	7.0	847.9	847.9	847.9	0.0
B	1,315 ¹	15		61	8.1	849.5	849.5	849.5	0.0
C	1,626 ¹	23		69	7.1	855.9	855.9	856.1	0.2
D	2,032 ¹	32		207	2.4	871.9	871.9	872.0	0.1
E	2,878.2 ¹	29		77	3.3	881.8	881.8	882.0	0.2
F	3,828.2 ¹	51		53	4.8	893.4	893.4	893.4	0.0
Blacklick Creek Lateral G-B									
A	990 ²	25		75	4.0	899.3	899.3	899.8	0.5
B	1,100 ²	35		1,187	0.3	912.2	912.2	912.7	0.5
Blacklick Creek Lateral K									
A	1,000 ¹	33		207	4.4	853.2	853.2	853.2	0.0
B	1,140 ¹	19		149	6.1	854.2	854.2	854.2	0.0
C	1,300 ¹	53		211	4.3	855.1	855.1	855.2	0.1
D	3,490 ¹	45		247	3.7	880.5	880.5	881.0	0.5
E	4,380 ¹	38		172	5.2	886.2	886.2	886.7	0.5
F	4,825 ¹	38		172	5.2	891.0	891.0	891.5	0.5
G	6,145 ¹	37		191	4.7	907.6	907.6	907.6	0.0

¹Feet above confluence with Blacklick Creek

²Feet above confluence with French Run

³See explanation in Section 4.2

Table 9

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO
AND INCORPORATED AREAS

FLOODWAY DATA

Blacklick Creek Lateral D, Blacklick Creek
Lateral G-B, Blacklick Creek Lateral K

FLOODING SOURCE		FLOODWAY				1-PERCENT-ANNUAL-CHANCE FLOOD WATER SURFACE ELEVATION (FEET NAVD)			
CROSS SECTION	DISTANCE	WIDTH (FEET)	WIDTH REDUCED FROM PRIOR STUDY	SECTION AREA (SQUARE FEET)	MEAN VELOCITY (FEET PER SECOND)	REGULATORY	WITHOUT FLOODWAY	WITH FLOODWAY	INCREASE (FEET)
Blacklick Creek Tributary C									
A	2,300 ¹	34		203	5.7	967.4	967.4	967.9	0.5
B	3,650 ¹	43		199	5.8	984.3	984.3	984.8	0.5
Blau Ditch									
Y	14,400 ²	50		184	4.3	797.5	797.5	798.0	0.5
Z	14,900 ²	65		206	3.8	801.3	801.3	801.6	0.3
AA	15,505 ²	50		131	6.0	806.7	806.7	807.0	0.3
AB	15,805 ²	60		184	4.3	810.0	810.0	810.2	0.2
AC	16,500 ²	43		125	5.6	820.5	820.5	820.7	0.2
AD	16,900 ²	90		292	2.4	823.2	823.2	823.4	0.2
AE	17,810 ²	74		287	2.4	831.6	831.6	831.7	0.1
AF	18,200 ²	52		172	4.7	833.2	833.2	833.6	0.4
AG	18,700 ²	45		203	4.0	837.0	837.0	837.3	0.3

¹Feet above confluence with Blacklick Creek

²Feet above confluence with Scioto River

Table 9

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

**FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO
AND INCORPORATED AREAS**

FLOODWAY DATA

Blacklick Creek Tributary C, Blau Ditch

FLOODING SOURCE		FLOODWAY				1-PERCENT-ANNUAL-CHANCE FLOOD WATER SURFACE ELEVATION (FEET NAVD)			
CROSS SECTION	DISTANCE	WIDTH (FEET)	WIDTH REDUCED FROM PRIOR STUDY	SECTION AREA (SQUARE FEET)	MEAN VELOCITY (FEET PER SECOND)	REGULATORY	WITHOUT FLOODWAY	WITH FLOODWAY	INCREASE (FEET)
Brown Run									
A	2.600 ¹	33	91 ³	137	4.8	805.4	805.4	805.5	0.1
B	2.714 ¹	40		98	6.7	808.7	808.7	808.7	0.0
C	2.760 ¹	68		285	2.3	814.8	814.8	814.8	0.0
D	2.903 ¹	37		98	6.8	816.6	816.6	816.6	0.0
E	2.942 ¹	52		193	3.1	821.1	821.1	821.4	0.3
F	3.214 ¹	115		135	4.0	824.8	824.8	824.8	0.0
G	3.388 ¹	51		124	4.4	828.4	828.4	828.9	0.5
H	3.425 ¹	57		184	2.8	830.1	830.1	830.6	0.5
I	3.537 ¹	34		85	6.0	831.9	831.9	831.9	0.0
J	3.576 ¹	110		297	1.6	834.8	834.8	835.2	0.4
K	3.748 ¹	33	40 ³	71	6.8	836.8	836.8	836.8	0.0
L	3.788 ¹	80		280	1.6	839.8	839.8	840.3	0.5
M	3.923 ¹	51		157	2.8	840.3	840.3	840.8	0.5
N-S*									
Bush Ditch									
J	1.865 ¹	140		484	3.7	760.4	760.4	760.9	0.5
K	1.901 ²	170		990	1.8	763.6	763.6	764.6	1.0
L	1.994 ²	170		864	2.1	763.7	763.7	764.7	1.0
M	2.072 ²	170		748	2.4	763.8	763.8	764.8	1.0

¹Miles above confluence with Scioto Big Run

²Miles above confluence with Little Walnut Creek

³See explanation in Section 4.2

*No floodway data computed

Table 9

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY
FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO
AND INCORPORATED AREAS

FLOODWAY DATA

Brown Run, Bush Ditch

FLOODING SOURCE		FLOODWAY				1-PERCENT-ANNUAL-CHANCE FLOOD WATER SURFACE ELEVATION (FEET NAVD)			
CROSS SECTION	DISTANCE ¹	WIDTH (FEET)	WIDTH REDUCED FROM PRIOR STUDY	SECTION AREA (SQUARE FEET)	MEAN VELOCITY (FEET PER SECOND)	REGULATORY	WITHOUT FLOODWAY	WITH FLOODWAY	INCREASE (FEET)
Clover Groff Ditch									
A	0.157	550		703	4.6	902.6	902.6	902.9	0.3
B	0.335	641		2,219	1.5	902.7	902.7	903.2	0.5
C	0.826	577		3,092	1.1	908.2	908.2	908.5	0.3
D	1.096	233		1,025	3.2	909.1	909.1	909.6	0.5
E	1.499	108		517	6.3	912.2	912.2	912.6	0.4
F	1.728	222		1,990	1.6	922.9	922.9	923.2	0.3
G	2.010	232		1,801	1.8	922.9	922.9	923.4	0.5
H	2.116	340		1,939	1.7	923.0	923.0	923.5	0.5
I	2.193	294		1,982	1.6	923.0	923.0	923.5	0.5
J	2.285	256		1,569	2.1	923.1	923.1	923.6	0.5
K	2.366	243		1,601	2.0	923.2	923.2	923.7	0.5
L	2.402	207		1,433	2.3	923.3	923.3	923.8	0.5
M	2.449	119		761	4.3	923.4	923.4	923.9	0.5
N	2.531	225		1,180	2.8	826.1	926.1	926.2	0.1
O	2.641	287		1,249	2.6	927.6	927.6	927.7	0.1
P	3.132	170		666	1.0	928.2	928.2	928.7	0.5
Q	3.359	129		551	1.2	928.8	928.8	929.3	0.5
R	3.664	114		381	1.5	929.0	929.0	929.5	0.5
S	4.040	104		385	1.5	929.5	929.5	930.0	0.5
T	4.341	69		310	1.5	929.8	929.8	930.2	0.4
U	4.588	85		255	1.8	930.9	930.9	931.1	0.2
V	4.812	35		172	2.7	932.9	932.9	933.0	0.1
W	5.246	62		156	2.3	934.1	934.1	934.5	0.4
X	5.646	200		339	1.1	934.8	934.8	935.3	0.5
Y	5.910	575		898	0.4	935.0	935.0	935.5	0.5
Z	6320	84	53 ²	177	2.0	935.8	935.8	936.3	0.5

¹Miles above confluence with Hellbranch Run

²See explanation in Section 4.2

Table 9

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY
FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO
AND INCORPORATED AREAS

FLOODWAY DATA

Clover Groff Ditch

FLOODING SOURCE		FLOODWAY				1-PERCENT-ANNUAL-CHANCE FLOOD WATER SURFACE ELEVATION (FEET NAVD)			
CROSS SECTION	DISTANCE	WIDTH (FEET)	WIDTH REDUCED FROM PRIOR STUDY	SECTION AREA (SQUARE FEET)	MEAN VELOCITY (FEET PER SECOND)	REGULATORY	WITHOUT FLOODWAY	WITH FLOODWAY	INCREASE (FEET)
Clover Groff Ditch ¹									
AA	6.750	390		497	0.7	936.5	936.5	937.0	0.5
AB	7.276	62		129	2.7	938.1	938.1	938.4	0.3
AC	7.741	250		565	0.6	940.5	940.5	940.8	0.3
AD	7.945	163		144	1.5	940.7	940.7	941.0	0.3
AE	8.040	29		80	2.6	941.1	941.1	941.4	0.3
AF	8.512	85		358	0.7	946.0	946.0	946.0	0.0
Coble-Bowman Ditch ²									
A	3,150	169		696	2.1	741.0	741.0	741.5	0.5
B	6,487	240		1,108	1.0	745.8	745.8	745.9	0.1
C	9,107	85		182	2.1	746.6	746.6	746.9	0.3
D	9,997	110		344	1.1	747.3	747.3	747.6	0.3
E	10,687	30		60	2.8	748.0	748.0	748.1	0.1
F	12,035	68		182	0.7	751.4	751.4	751.8	0.4
G	13,251	21		47	5.5	752.2	752.2	752.7	0.5
H	13,801	32		84	3.1	755.5	755.5	755.7	0.2
I	15,149	80		161	1.6	758.3	758.3	758.7	0.4
Cosgray Ditch ³									
A	1,255	42		103	8.8	803.2	803.2	803.2	0.0
B	1,778	69		178	5.1	814.0	814.0	814.1	0.1
C	2,523	36		124	7.4	834.8	834.8	835.1	0.3
D	3,300	51		112	8.2	846.2	846.2	846.2	0.0
E	4,300	63		277	3.3	857.8	857.8	858.2	0.4
F	5,300	99		457	2.0	868.9	868.9	869.2	0.3
G	6,598	62		203	4.5	877.4	877.4	877.9	0.5
H	7,700	24		133	4.9	884.8	884.8	885.1	0.3
I	9,388	92		286	2.6	895.3	895.3	895.5	0.2
J	10,200	85		253	2.9	898.9	898.9	899.2	0.3

¹Miles above confluence with Hellbranch Run

²Feet above confluence with Blacklick Creek

³Feet above confluence with Scioto River

Table 9

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY
FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO
AND INCORPORATED AREAS

FLOODWAY DATA

Clover Groff Ditch, Coble-Bowman Ditch,
Cosgray Ditch

FLOODING SOURCE		FLOODWAY				1-PERCENT-ANNUAL-CHANCE FLOOD WATER SURFACE ELEVATION (FEET NAVD)			
CROSS SECTION	DISTANCE ¹	WIDTH (FEET)	WIDTH REDUCED FROM PRIOR STUDY	SECTION AREA (SQUARE FEET)	MEAN VELOCITY (FEET PER SECOND)	REGULATORY	WITHOUT FLOODWAY	WITH FLOODWAY	INCREASE (FEET)
Cosgray Ditch			57 ²						
K	12,200	41		115	6.4	909.0	909.0	909.0	0.0
L	13,502	49		160	3.4	915.4	915.4	915.8	0.4
M	14,610	150		288	1.9	918.7	918.7	918.9	0.2
N	15,223	165		302	1.8	920.4	920.4	920.8	0.4
Cramer Ditch									
A	648	26		90	10.6	823.7	823.7	823.7	0.0
B	900	33		132	7.2	829.7	829.7	830.2	0.5
C	1,300	35		114	8.3	837.5	837.5	837.5	0.0
D	2,000	27		117	8.1	851.3	851.3	851.5	0.2
E	3,050	82		323	2.9	863.7	863.7	863.7	0.0
F	4,000	72		202	4.1	869.8	869.8	870.0	0.2
G	4,830	170		546	1.5	875.3	875.3	875.6	0.3
H	5,786	126		414	2.0	880.1	880.1	880.2	0.1
I	6,407	89		255	3.2	883.0	883.0	883.3	0.3
J	7,700	109		336	1.9	892.8	892.8	893.0	0.2
K	8,400	56		169	3.7	895.9	895.9	896.3	0.4
L	8,977	100		538	1.2	903.2	903.2	903.6	0.4
M	10,255	55		153	4.2	908.1	908.1	908.1	0.0
N	11,175	100		236	2.7	912.4	912.4	912.4	0.0
O	11,632	21		94	4.4	913.1	913.1	913.4	0.3
P	12,666	40		116	3.5	915.7	915.7	916.1	0.4
Q	13,564	69		170	2.4	919.3	919.3	919.4	0.1

¹Feet above confluence with Scioto River ²See explanation in Section 4.2

Table 9

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY
FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO
AND INCORPORATED AREAS

FLOODWAY DATA

Cramer Ditch

FLOODING SOURCE		FLOODWAY				1-PERCENT-ANNUAL-CHANCE FLOOD WATER SURFACE ELEVATION (FEET NAVD)			
CROSS SECTION	DISTANCE ¹	WIDTH (FEET)	WIDTH REDUCED FROM PRIOR STUDY	SECTION AREA (SQUARE FEET)	MEAN VELOCITY (FEET PER SECOND)	REGULATORY	WITHOUT FLOODWAY	WITH FLOODWAY	INCREASE (FEET)
Dry Run									
A	2,003	150		2,231	1.0	740.6	740.6	740.7	0.1
B	2,371	195		2,149	1.5	740.6	740.6	740.7	0.1
C	2,701	189		2,408	1.4	740.7	740.7	740.8	0.1
D	3,555	71		905	3.7	746.4	746.4	746.5	0.1
E	4,400	350		3,683	0.8	746.9	746.9	747.3	0.4
F	5,000	205		1,233	2.5	746.9	746.9	747.4	0.5
G	5,700	52		423	7.3	749.1	749.1	749.4	0.3
H	5,900	54		475	6.5	749.9	749.9	750.3	0.4
I	6,940	243		1,453	2.1	759.2	759.2	759.2	0.0
J	7,740	114		535	5.8	761.5	761.5	761.6	0.1
K	8,300	90		855	3.6	770.3	770.3	770.3	0.0
L	8,750	165		1,241	1.3	770.9	770.9	771.1	0.2
M	9,400	140		523	3.1	771.1	771.1	771.5	0.4
N	9,800	80		321	5.0	773.3	773.3	773.3	0.0
O	10,110	68		178	8.9	775.9	775.9	775.9	0.0
P	10,350	135		388	4.1	778.7	778.7	779.2	0.5
Q	10,556	41		329	4.8	785.5	785.5	786.0	0.5
R	10,855	148		1,181	1.3	786.6	786.6	787.0	0.4
S	11,200	105		734	2.2	786.7	786.7	787.1	0.4
T	11,700	39		238	6.1	786.9	786.9	787.3	0.4
U	12,130	109		423	3.4	789.5	789.5	790.0	0.5
V	12,585	130		541	2.7	791.1	791.1	791.1	0.0
W	12,735	130		536	2.7	791.3	791.3	791.8	0.5
X	14,000	33		214	6.8	794.8	794.8	795.2	0.4

¹Feet above confluence with Scioto River

Table 9

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO
AND INCORPORATED AREAS

FLOODWAY DATA

Dry Run

FLOODING SOURCE		FLOODWAY				1-PERCENT-ANNUAL-CHANCE FLOOD WATER SURFACE ELEVATION (FEET NAVD)			
CROSS SECTION	DISTANCE	WIDTH (FEET)	WIDTH REDUCED FROM PRIOR STUDY	SECTION AREA (SQUARE FEET)	MEAN VELOCITY (FEET PER SECOND)	REGULATORY	WITHOUT FLOODWAY	WITH FLOODWAY	INCREASE (FEET)
Dysar Ditch									
A	1,430 ¹	174	43 ⁴	757	2.6	874.5	874.5	875.0	0.5
B	1,540 ¹	190		946	2.1	876.1	876.1	876.6	0.5
C	2,480 ¹	173		660	3.0	881.9	881.9	882.4	0.5
D	3,240 ¹	156		551	3.6	884.4	884.4	884.9	0.5
E	4,715 ¹	58		243	8.2	894.8	894.8	895.3	0.5
Early Run									
A	0.194 ²	76		374	4.8	730.4	727.0 ³	727.1	0.1
B	0.333 ²	82		569	3.2	733.4	733.4	733.4	0.0
C	0.447 ²	69		306	5.9	734.7	734.7	734.8	0.1
D	0.713 ²	88		382	4.7	740.4	740.4	740.6	0.2
E	0.906 ²	160		531	3.4	743.2	743.2	743.6	0.4
F	1.244 ²	75		347	3.5	749.4	749.4	749.4	0.0
G	1.526 ²	32		222	5.4	754.7	754.7	755.0	0.3
H	1.579 ²	86		407	2.9	756.4	756.4	756.6	0.2
I	1.805 ²	59		313	3.8	761.4	761.4	761.5	0.1
J	1.900 ²	91		558	2.2	763.2	763.2	763.4	0.2
K	1.955 ²	83		371	3.2	763.2	763.2	763.4	0.2
L	2.031 ²	150		256	4.7	764.2	764.2	764.6	0.4

¹Feet above confluence with Blacklick Creek
explanation in Section 4.2

²Miles above confluence with Scioto Big Run

³Elevation without considering backwater effect from Scioto Big Run

⁴See

Table 9

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY
FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO
AND INCORPORATED AREAS

FLOODWAY DATA

Dysar Ditch, Early Run

FLOODING SOURCE		FLOODWAY				1-PERCENT-ANNUAL-CHANCE FLOOD WATER SURFACE ELEVATION (FEET NAVD)			
CROSS SECTION	DISTANCE	WIDTH (FEET)	WIDTH REDUCED FROM PRIOR STUDY	SECTION AREA (SQUARE FEET)	MEAN VELOCITY (FEET PER SECOND)	REGULATORY	WITHOUT FLOODWAY	WITH FLOODWAY	INCREASE (FEET)
Faust County Ditch									
R	4.958 ¹	380		1,004	0.9	934.0	934.0	934.0	0.0
S	5.174 ¹	112		319	2.2	935.5	935.5	935.5	0.0
T	5.435 ¹	340		1,050	0.7	935.8	935.8	935.9	0.1
U	5.726 ¹	230		590	1.2	936.1	936.1	936.3	0.2
V	6.101 ¹	339		512	1.4	937.1	937.1	937.3	0.2
W	6.350 ¹	112		336	2.1	940.0	940.0	940.2	0.2
French Run									
A	325 ²	163	126 ⁴	978	2.8	859.9	859.9	860.4	0.5
B	375 ²	163	91 ⁴	978	2.8	860.7	860.7	861.2	0.5
C	1,560 ²	124		687	3.9	865.5	865.5	866.0	0.5
D	3,050 ²	93		447	3.4	873.0	873.0	873.5	0.5
E	4,375 ²	76		426	3.5	883.0	883.0	883.5	0.5
F	5,875 ²	102		390	3.8	891.4	891.4	891.9	0.5
G	7,375 ²	97		386	3.9	898.9	898.9	899.4	0.5
French Run (Lateral G-A)									
A	390 ³	50		139	8.6	873.5	873.5	874.0	0.5
B	1,000 ³	39		192	6.2	878.1	878.1	878.6	0.5
C	1,280 ³	50		262	4.5	881.1	881.1	881.6	0.5
D	2,900 ³	89	36 ⁴	196	6.1	901.2	901.2	901.7	0.5
E	6,140 ³	60		239	4.3	950.3	950.3	950.8	0.5
F	6,300 ³	142		1,601	0.6	963.8	963.8	964.3	0.5

¹ Miles above confluence with Scioto River

² Feet above confluence with Blacklick Creek

³ Feet above confluence with French Run

⁴ See explanation in Section 4.2

Table 9

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO
AND INCORPORATED AREAS

FLOODWAY DATA

Faust County Ditch, French Run, French Run
Lateral G-A

FLOODING SOURCE		FLOODWAY				1-PERCENT-ANNUAL-CHANCE FLOOD WATER SURFACE ELEVATION (FEET NAVD)			
CROSS SECTION	DISTANCE ¹	WIDTH (FEET)	WIDTH REDUCED FROM PRIOR STUDY	SECTION AREA (SQUARE FEET)	MEAN VELOCITY (FEET PER SECOND)	REGULATORY	WITHOUT FLOODWAY	WITH FLOODWAY	INCREASE (FEET)
Georges Creek									
A	2,130 ¹	251		722	1.7	739.4	735.7 ³	736.1	0.4
B	4,338 ¹	205		1,864	0.7	748.3	748.3	748.3	0.0
C	5,608 ¹	200		1,572	3.3	748.4	748.4	748.4	0.0
D	6,938 ¹	165		1,021	5.0	749.6	749.6	749.9	0.3
E	7,888 ¹	427		1,550	3.3	751.2	751.2	751.5	0.3
F	9,632 ¹	380		1,723	2.5	754.2	754.2	754.4	0.2
G	10,667 ¹	485		1,579	2.7	755.1	755.1	755.3	0.2
H	12,210 ¹	650		2,727	0.5	757.7	757.7	757.8	0.1
I	13,355 ¹	530		1,576	0.9	757.8	757.8	757.9	0.1
J	14,270 ¹	121		213	6.5	759.2	759.2	759.2	0.0
K	15,260 ¹	188		487	2.8	762.3	762.3	762.5	0.2
L	16,130 ¹	160		447	3.1	763.3	763.3	763.6	0.3
M	17,220 ¹	212		704	1.3	764.2	764.2	764.5	0.3
N	18,410 ¹	58		286	3.2	764.7	764.7	765.0	0.3
O	19,445 ¹	358		1,601	0.6	765.0	765.0	765.2	0.2
P	20,520 ¹	30		143	6.5	765.0	765.0	765.1	0.1
Q	22,879 ¹	58		304	3.0	771.6	771.6	771.6	0.0
R	24,458 ¹	200		818	2.1	775.9	775.9	776.3	0.4
S	25,448 ¹	166		656	2.6	776.3	776.3	776.6	0.3
T	26,313 ¹	303		1,035	1.8	776.7	776.7	776.9	0.2
U	5.381 ²	368		1,655	1.7	778.9	778.9	779.3	0.4
V	5.499 ²	282		1,058	2.6	779.1	779.1	779.5	0.4
W	5.730 ²	246		606	4.5	780.4	780.4	780.8	0.4
X	5.896 ²	388		1,075	2.6	782.8	782.8	783.3	0.5
Y	6.131 ²	346		788	3.6	784.8	784.8	785.2	0.4
Z	6.308 ²	209		462	6.1	787.5	787.5	787.5	0.0

¹Feet above confluence with Little Walnut Creek

²Miles above confluence with Little Walnut Creek

³Elevation without considering backwater effect from Little Walnut Creek

Table 9

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO
AND INCORPORATED AREAS

FLOODWAY DATA

Georges Creek

FLOODING SOURCE		FLOODWAY				1-PERCENT-ANNUAL-CHANCE FLOOD WATER SURFACE ELEVATION (FEET NAVD)			
CROSS SECTION	DISTANCE	WIDTH (FEET)	WIDTH REDUCED FROM PRIOR STUDY	SECTION AREA (SQUARE FEET)	MEAN VELOCITY (FEET PER SECOND)	REGULATORY	WITHOUT FLOODWAY	WITH FLOODWAY	INCREASE (FEET)
Georges Creek									
AA	6.491 ¹	533		1,468	1.9	789.7	789.7	790.2	0.5
AB	6.678 ¹	784		744	3.8	792.1	792.1	792.2	0.1
AC	6.996 ¹	465		868	3.2	796.2	796.2	796.6	0.4
AD	7.197 ¹	364		649	4.3	801.4	801.4	801.5	0.1
AE	7.316 ¹	300		524	5.3	805.7	805.7	805.7	0.0
Grant Run									
A	0.430 ²	394		2,164	2.7	696.9	690.7 ³	691.2	0.5
B	0.712 ²	281		1,575	3.8	697.2	694.3 ³	694.7	0.4
C	1.202 ²	389		2,474	2.3	703.2	703.2	703.7	0.5
D	1.366 ²	112		661	5.8	704.8	704.8	705.2	0.4
E	1.882 ²	334		1,715	2.2	715.2	715.2	715.7	0.5
F	2.254 ²	45		280	13.6	725.6	725.6	725.6	0.0
G	2.542 ²	283		1,415	2.2	735.2	735.2	735.7	0.5
H	2.852 ²	165		354	7.1	743.3	743.3	743.3	0.0
I	3.071 ²	221		726	3.4	751.4	751.4	751.9	0.5
J	3.287 ²	109		713	2.3	761.3	761.3	761.3	0.0
K	3.628 ²	101		200	8.1	771.1	771.1	771.1	0.0
L	4.073 ²	80		392	4.1	787.7	787.7	787.7	0.0
M	4.708 ²	95		649	2.0	804.0	804.0	804.0	0.0
N	4.751 ²	62		349	3.7	804.0	804.0	804.3	0.3
O	4.823 ²	155		486	2.7	804.2	804.2	804.7	0.5
P	4.895 ²	46		161	8.1	605.9	805.9	805.9	0.0

¹Miles above confluence with Little Walnut Creek

²Miles above confluence with Scioto River

³Elevation without considering backwater effect from Scioto River

Table 9

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY
FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO
AND INCORPORATED AREAS

FLOODWAY DATA

Georges Creek, Grant Run

FLOODING SOURCE		FLOODWAY				1-PERCENT-ANNUAL-CHANCE FLOOD WATER SURFACE ELEVATION (FEET NAVD)			
CROSS SECTION	DISTANCE	WIDTH (FEET)	WIDTH REDUCED FROM PRIOR STUDY	SECTION AREA (SQUARE FEET)	MEAN VELOCITY (FEET PER SECOND)	REGULATORY	WITHOUT FLOODWAY	WITH FLOODWAY	INCREASE (FEET)
Grove City Creek 1 ¹									
A	0.060	661		2,606	1.3	698.1	691.4 ²	691.9	0.5
B	0.500	365		1,327	2.6	699.7	699.0 ²	699.5	0.5
C	0.815	404		1,001	3.5	708.5	708.5	709.0	0.5
D	1.124	333		659	4.6	718.9	718.9	718.9	0.0
E	1.565	155		724	4.2	734.7	734.7	734.7	0.0
F	1.860	156		606	5.0	739.6	739.6	740.0	0.4
G	2.071	90		406	7.5	745.2	745.2	745.3	0.1
Grove City Creek 2 ²									
A	0.040	90		553	3.6	749.6	749.6	750.1	0.5
B	0.171	110		1,644	1.2	766.6	766.6	766.6	0.0
C	0.240	148		1,224	1.6	766.5	766.5	766.5	0.0
D	0.395	70		273	7.3	766.5	766.5	766.5	0.0
E	0.551	69		341	5.8	771.7	771.7	771.8	0.1
F	0.651	54		280	7.1	774.2	774.2	774.2	0.0
G	0.839	65		919	2.2	787.0	787.0	787.3	0.3
H	1.071	90		250	7.9	791.0	791.0	791.1	0.1
I	1.120	52		217	9.1	794.8	794.8	794.8	0.0
J	1.332	43		207	9.6	800.3	800.3	800.3	0.0
K	1.464	40		169	11.7	803.1	803.1	803.1	0.0
L	1.719	100		586	3.4	818.5	818.5	818.9	0.4
M	1.947	90	64 ³	266	7.5	820.1	820.1	820.3	0.2
N	2.017	150	96 ³	469	4.2	822.3	822.3	822.3	0.0
O	2.091	350	231 ³	372	5.3	825.4	825.4	825.8	0.4
P	2.242	200		546	2.4	830.5	830.5	830.8	0.3
Q	2.289	90		316	4.2	830.9	830.9	831.1	0.2

¹Miles above confluence with Scioto River

²Miles above confluence with Grove City Creek 1

³See explanation in Section 4.2

Table 9

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY
FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO
AND INCORPORATED AREAS

FLOODWAY DATA

Grove City Creek 1, Grove City Creek 2

FLOODING SOURCE		FLOODWAY				1-PERCENT-ANNUAL-CHANCE FLOOD WATER SURFACE ELEVATION (FEET NAVD)			
CROSS SECTION	DISTANCE	WIDTH (FEET)	WIDTH REDUCED FROM PRIOR STUDY	SECTION AREA (SQUARE FEET)	MEAN VELOCITY (FEET PER SECOND)	REGULATORY	WITHOUT FLOODWAY	WITH FLOODWAY	INCREASE (FEET)
Haines Ditch									
A	1,585 ¹	96	37 ³	721	1.6	1,079.2	1,079.2	1,079.7	0.5
B	2,525 ¹	83		271	4.4	1,087.0	1,087.0	1,087.5	0.5
C	3,700 ¹	69		277	4.3	1,100.0	1,100.0	1,100.5	0.5
D	4,600 ¹	80		293	4.0	1,106.7	1,106.7	1,107.2	0.5
Hamilton Ditch									
A	0.210 ²	248		879	3.1	903.3	903.3	903.8	0.5
B	0.351 ²	119		529	5.1	904.3	904.3	904.5	0.2
C	0.458 ²	171		920	2.9	907.0	907.0	907.3	0.3
D	0.604 ²	281		2,658	1.0	912.8	912.8	912.8	0.0
E	0.823 ²	225		1,500	1.8	912.9	912.9	912.9	0.0
F	1.265 ²	278		1,365	1.6	914.7	914.7	915.2	0.5
G	1.600 ²	159		900	2.4	918.7	918.7	919.0	0.3
H	2.005 ²	125		669	3.2	921.4	921.4	921.5	0.1
I	2.572 ²	69		387	4.0	924.5	924.5	924.9	0.4
J	3.287 ²	206		536	2.9	932.5	932.5	933.0	0.5
K	3.589 ²	240		519	2.3	934.6	934.6	935.1	0.5
L	4.015 ²	412		1,591	0.7	936.2	936.2	936.7	0.5
M	4.159 ²	914		1,591	0.7	936.2	936.2	936.7	0.5
N	4.538 ²	398		994	1.2	936.5	936.5	937.0	0.5
O	4.796 ²	129		296	4.0	938.8	938.8	939.0	0.2
P	4.843 ²	183		661	1.8	939.1	939.1	939.6	0.5
Q	5.172 ²	717		1,661	0.7	939.4	939.4	939.9	0.5
R	5.355 ²	499		1,656	0.7	939.7	939.7	940.2	0.5
S	5.574 ²	837		1,626	0.7	939.8	939.8	940.3	0.5

¹Feet above confluence with Blacklick Creek

²Miles above confluence with Hellbranch Run

³See explanation in Section 4.2

Table 9

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

**FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO
AND INCORPORATED AREAS**

FLOODWAY DATA

Haines Ditch, Hamilton Ditch

FLOODING SOURCE		FLOODWAY				1-PERCENT-ANNUAL-CHANCE FLOOD WATER SURFACE ELEVATION (FEET NAVD)			
CROSS SECTION	DISTANCE ¹	WIDTH (FEET)	WIDTH REDUCED FROM PRIOR STUDY	SECTION AREA (SQUARE FEET)	MEAN VELOCITY (FEET PER SECOND)	REGULATORY	WITHOUT FLOODWAY	WITH FLOODWAY	INCREASE (FEET)
Hayden Run									
A	0.020	164	40 ³	1,548	2.4	771.5	761.5 ²	761.9	0.4
B	0.156	57		290	12.9	806.4	806.4	806.4	0.0
C	0.264	75		599	6.3	817.2	817.2	817.2	0.0
D	0.461	286		1,338	2.8	832.9	832.9	833.1	0.2
E	0.637	160		623	6.0	841.7	841.7	841.7	0.0
F	1.030	149		741	5.1	857.5	857.5	857.9	0.4
G	1.213	141		921	4.1	865.5	865.5	865.5	0.0
H	1.266	84		438	8.6	865.7	865.7	865.7	0.0
I	1.419	80		575	6.5	873.1	873.1	873.1	0.0
J	1.474	240		1,179	3.2	874.5	874.5	874.7	0.2
K	1.827	263		475	6.1	879.1	879.1	879.1	0.0
L	2.790	220		1,287	2.3	902.7	902.7	903.0	0.3
M	2.863	182		1,257	2.3	903.3	903.3	903.7	0.4
N	3.168	130		554	1.9	906.4	906.4	906.9	0.5
O	3.266	122		511	2.0	908.6	908.6	908.6	0.0
P	3.689	129		596	1.6	914.4	914.4	914.5	0.1
Q	4.545	75		123	7.6	927.1	927.1	927.1	0.0

¹Miles above confluence with Scioto River

²Elevation without considering backwater effect from Scioto River

³See explanation in Section 4.2

Table 9

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO
AND INCORPORATED AREAS

FLOODWAY DATA

Hayden Run

FLOODING SOURCE		FLOODWAY				1-PERCENT-ANNUAL-CHANCE FLOOD WATER SURFACE ELEVATION (FEET NAVD)			
CROSS SECTION	DISTANCE ¹	WIDTH (FEET)	WIDTH REDUCED FROM PRIOR STUDY	SECTION AREA (SQUARE FEET)	MEAN VELOCITY (FEET PER SECOND)	REGULATORY	WITHOUT FLOODWAY	WITH FLOODWAY	INCREASE (FEET)
Hellbranch Run									
A	0.871	475		3,057	3.1	795.1	795.1	795.5	0.4
B	0.967	472		1,599	5.9	796.5	796.5	796.8	0.3
C	1.144	671		3,660	2.6	798.9	798.9	799.4	0.5
D	1.342	581		2,620	3.6	801.5	801.5	802.0	0.5
E	1.692	326		1,214	7.7	808.0	808.0	808.0	0.0
F	2.034	911		2,910	3.2	816.1	816.1	816.6	0.5
G	2.400	478		1,524	5.8	822.7	822.7	822.9	0.2
H	2.814	476		2,068	4.3	832.4	832.4	832.4	0.0
I	3.270	169		925	9.6	838.4	838.4	838.8	0.4
J	3.508	207		1,796	4.7	842.6	842.6	843.0	0.4
K	3.781	296		2,883	2.9	848.6	848.6	848.9	0.3
L	4.202	414		3,421	2.5	849.5	849.5	849.8	0.3
M	4.580	162		1,080	7.4	850.6	850.6	850.8	0.2
N	5.231	264		1,303	6.1	861.3	861.3	861.5	0.2
O	5.567	303		1,577	5.0	864.9	864.9	865.3	0.4
P	6.025	71		779	10.2	869.3	869.3	869.4	0.1
Q	6.069	212		1,340	5.9	870.6	870.6	870.6	0.0
R	6.114	182		1,365	5.8	871.3	871.3	871.5	0.2
S	6.359	626		3,894	1.8	872.9	872.9	873.4	0.5
T	6.511	519		3,872	1.8	878.1	878.1	878.1	0.0
U	6.750	421		3,314	2.1	878.2	878.2	878.2	0.0
V	7.331	643		5,125	1.4	885.4	885.4	885.6	0.2
W	8.041	526		3,471	1.8	889.2	889.2	889.7	0.5
X	8.747	603		4,969	1.2	893.2	893.2	893.7	0.5
Y	9.321	150		1,388	4.4	894.9	894.9	895.4	0.5
Z	9.740	257		1,629	3.0	896.6	896.6	897.1	0.5
AA	102470	547		4,159	1.2	902.3	902.3	902.8	0.5
AB	10.704	374		2,850	1.7	902.5	902.5	902.9	0.4
AC	10.990	635		5,976	0.7	902.6	902.6	903.1	0.5
AD	11.644	717		3,681	0.6	902.9	902.9	903.4	0.5

¹Miles above confluence with Big Darby Creek

Table 9

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY
FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO
AND INCORPORATED AREAS

FLOODWAY DATA

Hellbranch Run

FLOODING SOURCE		FLOODWAY				1-PERCENT-ANNUAL-CHANCE FLOOD WATER SURFACE ELEVATION (FEET NAVD)			
CROSS SECTION	DISTANCE	WIDTH (FEET)	WIDTH REDUCED FROM PRIOR STUDY	SECTION AREA (SQUARE FEET)	MEAN VELOCITY (FEET PER SECOND)	REGULATORY	WITHOUT FLOODWAY	WITH FLOODWAY	INCREASE (FEET)
Indian Run									
A	610 ³	419		3,021	1.2	777.2	777.0 ⁴	777.2	0.2
B	900 ³	208		1,491	2.4	780.3	780.3	780.3	0.0
C	1,650 ³	133		690	5.2	789.4	789.4	789.4	0.0
Lisle Ditch									
A	1,880 ¹	123		200	2.5	741.4	740.8 ⁴	741.3	0.5
B	2,520 ¹	28		98	3.0	742.3	742.3	742.7	0.4
C	3,220 ¹	27		114	2.6	743.0	743.0	743.4	0.4
D	4,090 ¹	15		69	2.9	744.0	744.0	744.5	0.5
E	5,650 ¹	32		45	4.4	746.9	746.9	747.4	0.5
F	6,280 ¹	52		107	1.9	748.9	748.9	749.4	0.5
G	6,910 ¹	40		70	2.9	750.7	750.7	751.1	0.4
H	7,450 ¹	30		56	3.6	752.5	752.5	753.0	0.5
I	8,150 ¹	19		47	4.3	755.6	755.6	755.6	0.0
Little Darby Creek									
A	0.087 ²	185		2,639	6.3	840.1	840.1	840.1	0.0
B	0.325 ²	750		7,467	2.2	841.1	841.1	841.4	0.3
C	0.629 ²	914		7,009	2.4	841.5	841.5	841.9	0.4
D	0.868 ²	331		3,003	5.5	841.9	841.9	842.4	0.5
E	1,237 ²	379		3,655	4.6	845.7	845.7	846.0	0.3
F	1,583 ²	976		7,484	2.2	847.8	847.8	848.2	0.4
G	1.867 ²	435		3,443	4.8	848.9	848.9	849.3	0.4
H	2.166 ²	833		4,969	3.2	852.1	852.1	852.6	0.5
I	2.504 ²	712		3,376	4.8	855.5	855.5	855.9	0.4
J	2.864 ²	558		4,053	4.0	859.7	859.7	860.1	0.4
K	3.163 ²	582		4,583	3.5	862.3	862.3	862.7	0.4
L	3.455 ²	435		3,466	4.6	864.5	864.5	864.9	0.4

¹Feet above confluence with Big Run

²Miles above confluence with Big Darby Creek

³Feet above confluence with Scioto River

⁴Elevation without considering backwater effect from Big Run

Table 9

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY
FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO
AND INCORPORATED AREAS

FLOODWAY DATA

Lisle Ditch, Little Darby Creek

FLOODING SOURCE		FLOODWAY				1-PERCENT-ANNUAL-CHANCE FLOOD WATER SURFACE ELEVATION (FEET NAVD)			
CROSS SECTION	DISTANCE ¹	WIDTH (FEET)	WIDTH REDUCED FROM PRIOR STUDY	SECTION AREA (SQUARE FEET)	MEAN VELOCITY (FEET PER SECOND)	REGULATORY	WITHOUT FLOODWAY	WITH FLOODWAY	INCREASE (FEET)
Little Walnut Creek									
A	13.446	612		6,709	3.8	721.0	721.0	721.5	0.5
B	13.943	1,109		10,246	2.5	721.7	721.7	722.2	0.5
C	14.577	678		6,269	4.1	722.5	722.5	723.0	0.5
D	15.179	1,082		9,311	2.7	723.8	723.8	724.3	0.5
E	15.850	773		6,451	4.0	724.9	724.9	725.4	0.5
F	16.018	789		7,079	3.6	725.4	725.4	725.9	0.5
G	16.596	1,033		13,541	1.9	729.7	729.7	730.2	0.5
H	16.927	651		6,862	3.7	729.6	729.6	730.1	0.5
I	17.022	618		7,043	3.6	730.1	730.1	730.5	0.4
J	17.336	853		8,605	3.0	730.5	730.5	731.0	0.5
K	17.530	1,582		13,150	1.9	730.7	730.7	731.2	0.5
L	17.897	2,028		22,512	1.1	730.8	730.8	731.3	0.5
M	18.132	2,075		15,071	1.7	730.9	730.9	731.4	0.5
N	18.378	1,380		12,499	2.0	731.0	731.0	731.5	0.5
O	18.428	897		8,046	3.2	731.1	731.1	731.6	0.5
P	18.517	945		8,515	3.0	731.3	731.3	731.8	0.5
Q	18.958	2,057		10,435	2.4	733.4	733.4	733.9	0.5
R	19.798	201		2,435	10.2	734.8	734.8	735.3	0.5
S	20.195	1,351		9,450	2.6	737.8	737.8	738.3	0.5
T	20.430	1,086		7,451	3.3	738.5	738.5	739.0	0.5
U	21.169	1,830		12,498	1.9	740.5	740.5	741.0	0.5
V	21.501	1,036		6,151	3.9	740.8	740.8	741.3	0.5
W	21.620	1,310		7,633	3.1	741.2	741.2	741.9	0.7
X	21.951	1,435		8,479	2.8	742.8	742.8	743.4	0.6
Y	22.122	1,291		10,506	2.3	743.1	743.1	743.7	0.6
Z	22.391	734		4,858	4.9	743.5	743.5	744.1	0.6

¹Miles above confluence with Walnut Creek

Table 9

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO
AND INCORPORATED AREAS

FLOODWAY DATA

Little Walnut Creek

FLOODING SOURCE		FLOODWAY				1-PERCENT-ANNUAL-CHANCE FLOOD WATER SURFACE ELEVATION (FEET NAVD)			
CROSS SECTION	DISTANCE ¹	WIDTH (FEET)	WIDTH REDUCED FROM PRIOR STUDY	SECTION AREA (SQUARE FEET)	MEAN VELOCITY (FEET PER SECOND)	REGULATORY	WITHOUT FLOODWAY	WITH FLOODWAY	INCREASE (FEET)
Little Walnut Creek									
AA	22.662	680		5,081	4.7	745.4	745.4	746.3	0.9
AB	22.857	891		6,581	3.6	746.8	746.8	747.8	1.0
AC	22.999	206		2,541	9.4	747.3	747.3	748.1	0.8
AD	23.035	275		2,608	9.2	748.8	748.8	748.9	0.1
AE	23.323	609		4,722	5.1	751.5	751.5	752.0	0.5
AF	23.593	628		5,538	4.3	752.4	752.4	753.1	0.7
AG	23.799	409		3,103	7.7	753.0	753.0	753.7	0.7
AH	23.938	484		4,377	5.5	754.6	754.6	755.6	1.0
AI	24.154	387		4,772	5.0	756.6	756.6	757.5	0.9
AJ	24.282	187		2,488	9.6	756.8	756.8	757.8	1.0
AK	24.441	694		7,165	3.3	759.6	759.6	760.4	0.8
AL	24.657	605		6,327	3.8	760.1	760.1	761.0	0.9
AM	24.786	822		8,657	2.8	760.5	760.5	761.4	0.9
AN	24.971	1,252		11,856	2.0	760.7	760.7	761.6	0.9
AO	25.088	1,100		10,483	2.3	760.8	760.8	761.7	0.9

¹Miles above confluence with Walnut Creek

Table 9

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

**FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO
AND INCORPORATED AREAS**

FLOODWAY DATA

Little Walnut Creek

FLOODING SOURCE		FLOODWAY				1-PERCENT-ANNUAL-CHANCE FLOOD WATER SURFACE ELEVATION (FEET NAVD)			
CROSS SECTION	DISTANCE	WIDTH (FEET)	WIDTH REDUCED FROM PRIOR STUDY	SECTION AREA (SQUARE FEET)	MEAN VELOCITY (FEET PER SECOND)	REGULATORY	WITHOUT FLOODWAY	WITH FLOODWAY	INCREASE (FEET)
Marsh Run									
A	0.078 ¹	72		336	4.8	705.4	700.4 ³	700.9	0.5
B	0.320 ¹	110		393	4.1	705.9	705.2 ³	705.5	0.3
C	0.539 ¹	79		616	2.6	716.7	716.7	717.1	0.4
D	0.632 ¹	205		1,274	1.3	717.0	717.0	717.3	0.3
E	0.948 ¹	162		864	1.9	726.7	726.7	727.2	0.5
F	1.257 ¹	190	123 ⁴	414	3.9	733.0	733.0	733.4	0.4
G	1.487 ¹	103	47 ⁴	392	4.1	737.6	737.6	737.9	0.3
H	1.739 ¹	86		287	5.6	748.3	748.3	748.3	0.0
I	1.874 ¹	173	58 ⁴	1,133	1.4	752.7	752.7	753.2	0.5
J	1.999 ¹	76		334	4.8	756.5	756.5	756.6	0.1
K	2.381 ¹	45		152	10.5	766.7	766.7	766.7	0.0
L	2.583 ¹	83		321	5.0	774.5	774.5	774.6	0.1
M	2.821 ¹	88		265	6.0	781.5	781.5	781.5	0.0
N	2.993 ¹	85		325	4.9	788.6	788.6	788.6	0.0
O	3.091 ¹	64		268	6.0	790.1	790.1	790.5	0.4
P	3.191 ¹	71		257	6.2	793.3	793.3	793.7	0.4
Q	3.292 ¹	79		267	6.0	796.9	796.9	797.3	0.4
R	3.493 ¹	74		347	4.6	802.0	802.0	802.4	0.4
Martin Grove Ditch									
A	9,255 ²	29		102	3.1	825.3	825.3	825.8	0.5
B	9,860 ²	29		152	2.1	834.6	834.6	835.1	0.5
C	10,810 ²	12		59	5.3	846.9	846.9	847.4	0.5

¹Miles above confluence with Scioto Big Run
explanation in Section 4.2

²Feet above confluence with Blacklick Creek

³Elevation without considering backwater effect from Scioto Big Run

⁴See

Table 9

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY
FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO
AND INCORPORATED AREAS

FLOODWAY DATA

Marsh Run, Martin Grove Ditch

FLOODING SOURCE		FLOODWAY				1-PERCENT-ANNUAL-CHANCE FLOOD WATER SURFACE ELEVATION (FEET NAVD)			
CROSS SECTION	DISTANCE ¹	WIDTH (FEET)	WIDTH REDUCED FROM PRIOR STUDY	SECTION AREA (SQUARE FEET)	MEAN VELOCITY (FEET PER SECOND)	REGULATORY	WITHOUT FLOODWAY	WITH FLOODWAY	INCREASE (FEET)
Mason Run									
A	1,816	630	110 ²	1,570	1.9	739.2	739.2	739.7	0.5
B	2,735	245		965	3.2	740.9	740.9	741.4	0.5
C	3,366	110		988	3.1	747.9	747.9	747.9	0.0
D	4,219	140		971	3.1	748.6	748.6	748.7	0.1
E	6,177	71		595	5.1	755.5	755.5	755.6	0.1
F	8,143	280		1,799	1.7	759.6	759.6	760.0	0.4
G	8,680	220		1,222	2.5	759.9	759.9	760.2	0.3
H	9,710	80		707	3.0	763.5	763.5	763.8	0.3
I	10,288	520		2,686	0.8	765.0	765.0	765.3	0.3
J	10,632	59		603	3.6	767.1	767.1	767.4	0.3
K-AG*									

¹Feet above confluence with Big Walnut Creek

²See explanation in Section 4.2

*No floodway data computed for this reach

Table 9

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY
FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO
AND INCORPORATED AREAS

FLOODWAY DATA

Mason Run

FLOODING SOURCE		FLOODWAY				1-PERCENT-ANNUAL-CHANCE FLOOD WATER SURFACE ELEVATION (FEET NAVD)			
CROSS SECTION	DISTANCE ¹	WIDTH (FEET)	WIDTH REDUCED FROM PRIOR STUDY	SECTION AREA (SQUARE FEET)	MEAN VELOCITY (FEET PER SECOND)	REGULATORY	WITHOUT FLOODWAY	WITH FLOODWAY	INCREASE (FEET)
McCoy Ditch									
AE	12.022	366		1,626	0.5	903.0	903.0	903.5	0.5
AF	12.552	48		96	8.2	905.0	905.0	905.0	0.0
AG	12.820	69		201	3.9	910.2	910.2	910.5	0.3

¹Miles above confluence with Big Darby Creek

Table 9	FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO AND INCORPORATED AREAS	FLOODWAY DATA
		McCoy Ditch

FLOODING SOURCE		FLOODWAY				1-PERCENT-ANNUAL-CHANCE FLOOD WATER SURFACE ELEVATION (FEET NAVD)			
CROSS SECTION	DISTANCE ¹	WIDTH (FEET)	WIDTH REDUCED FROM PRIOR STUDY	SECTION AREA (SQUARE FEET)	MEAN VELOCITY (FEET PER SECOND)	REGULATORY	WITHOUT FLOODWAY	WITH FLOODWAY	INCREASE (FEET)
Molcomb Ditch									
A	0	62		276	3.0	819.2	819.2	819.7	0.5
B	410	51		146	5.7	822.4	822.4	822.5	0.1
C	900	44		171	4.9	827.6	827.6	827.7	0.1
D	1,400	83		300	2.8	832.7	832.7	833.0	0.3
E	2,100	80		255	3.3	839.7	839.7	840.1	0.4
F	2,605	65		209	4.0	845.2	845.2	845.4	0.2
G	3,600	48		150	5.2	853.8	853.8	854.1	0.3
H	4,200	65		178	4.4	858.8	858.8	859.0	0.2
I	4,900	190		351	2.2	864.1	864.1	864.5	0.4
J	5,300	200		385	2.0	867.0	867.0	867.5	0.5
K	6,200	38		172	4.6	872.3	872.3	872.4	0.1
L	6,765	50		239	4.3	875.4	875.4	875.5	0.1
M	6,850	55		354	2.9	877.5	877.5	878.0	0.5
N	7,340	55		181	5.7	881.2	881.2	881.2	0.0
O	7,800	70		277	3.7	884.4	884.4	884.8	0.4
P	8,250	70		180	4.6	887.5	887.5	887.7	0.2
Q	8,645	100		232	3.6	890.6	890.6	890.8	0.2
R	9,025	100		239	3.5	892.9	892.9	893.4	0.5
S	9,730	100		242	3.4	897.3	897.3	897.8	0.5
T	9,805	150		1,024	0.8	901.8	901.8	902.3	0.5
U	10,195	150		561	1.5	902.0	902.0	902.3	0.3
V	10,310	130		692	1.2	905.9	905.9	906.4	0.5
W	10,680	110		565	1.1	905.9	905.9	906.4	0.5
X	11,170	80		239	2.6	906.0	906.0	906.5	0.5
Y	11,550	20		87	7.2	907.0	907.0	907.4	0.4
Z	11,745	20		76	8.2	908.6	908.6	909.1	0.5
AA	11,920	20		71	8.9	911.1	911.1	911.1	0.0

¹Feet above confluence with Tudor Ditch

Table 9

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY
FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO
AND INCORPORATED AREAS

FLOODWAY DATA

Molcomb Ditch

FLOODING SOURCE		FLOODWAY				1-PERCENT-ANNUAL-CHANCE FLOOD WATER SURFACE ELEVATION (FEET NAVD)			
CROSS SECTION	DISTANCE ¹	WIDTH (FEET)	WIDTH REDUCED FROM PRIOR STUDY	SECTION AREA (SQUARE FEET)	MEAN VELOCITY (FEET PER SECOND)	REGULATORY	WITHOUT FLOODWAY	WITH FLOODWAY	INCREASE (FEET)
Mulberry Run									
H	2.500	61	63 ²	461	2.8	768.8	768.8	768.9	0.1
I	2.661	88		164	7.8	774.0	774.0	774.0	0.0
J	3.074	76		266	4.8	796.3	796.3	796.5	0.2
K	3.260	134		325	4.0	805.1	805.1	805.2	0.1
L	3.278	148		391	3.3	805.5	805.5	805.6	0.1
M	3.350	170		832	1.5	811.3	811.3	811.8	0.5
N	3.410	85		295	4.3	811.4	811.4	811.8	0.4
O	3.440	55		190	3.2	813.5	813.5	813.5	0.0
P	3.660	55		91	6.7	819.5	819.5	819.5	0.0
R	3.880	55		152	4.0	824.9	824.9	825.3	0.4
S	3.980	30		120	5.1	826.1	826.1	826.3	0.2
T	4.090	22		83	7.3	828.4	828.4	828.5	0.1
U	4.220	35		122	5.0	831.4	831.4	831.8	0.4

¹Miles above confluence with Scioto Run ²See explanation in Section 4.2

Table 9

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO
AND INCORPORATED AREAS

FLOODWAY DATA

Mulberry Run

FLOODING SOURCE		FLOODWAY				1-PERCENT-ANNUAL-CHANCE FLOOD WATER SURFACE ELEVATION (FEET NAVD)			
CROSS SECTION	DISTANCE ¹	WIDTH (FEET)	WIDTH REDUCED FROM PRIOR STUDY	SECTION AREA (SQUARE FEET)	MEAN VELOCITY (FEET PER SECOND)	REGULATORY	WITHOUT FLOODWAY	WITH FLOODWAY	INCREASE (FEET)
North Fork Indian Run									
D	2,270	131		811	4.5	798.4	798.4	798.4	0.0
E	2,670	69		280	9.7	804.9	804.9	804.9	0.0
F	3,200	89		373	7.3	813.0	813.0	813.0	0.0
G	4,113	70		245	11.0	831.5	831.5	831.5	0.0
H	4,680	77		338	8.0	839.3	839.3	839.3	0.0
I	5,500	133		548	4.9	853.8	853.8	853.8	0.0
J	6,580	200		735	3.7	860.2	860.2	860.3	0.1
K	7,285	84		627	4.3	865.8	865.8	865.8	0.0
L	8,390	130		464	5.8	872.3	872.3	872.7	0.4
M	10,460	108		517	5.2	882.9	882.9	882.9	0.0
N	12,160	195		856	3.2	884.8	884.8	884.8	0.0
O	13,160	160		794	3.4	888.2	888.2	888.2	0.0
P	14,400	198		797	3.4	889.9	889.9	890.1	0.2
Q	15,400	180		754	2.8	891.6	891.6	891.8	0.2
R	16,540	270		984	2.1	894.9	894.9	895.0	0.1
S	17,700	93		343	6.1	899.6	899.6	899.6	0.0
T	18,350	124		513	4.1	902.7	902.7	902.8	0.1
U	18,530	153		824	2.6	904.2	904.2	904.2	0.0
V	19,220	140		429	4.9	908.2	908.2	908.2	0.0
W	19,920	100		468	4.5	910.2	910.2	910.3	0.1
X	20,600	100		560	3.8	912.2	912.2	912.2	0.0
Y	21,000	120		648	3.2	912.6	912.6	912.8	0.2
Z	22,120	446		1,432	1.1	915.7	915.7	915.7	0.0
AA	23,860	127		299	5.3	917.1	917.1	917.1	0.0
AB	24,914	118		388	4.1	919.5	919.5	919.6	0.1

¹Feet above confluence with Scioto River

²Elevation without considering backwater effect from Scioto River

Table 9

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY
FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO
AND INCORPORATED AREAS

FLOODWAY DATA

North Fork Indian Run

FLOODING SOURCE		FLOODWAY				1-PERCENT-ANNUAL-CHANCE FLOOD WATER SURFACE ELEVATION (FEET NAVD)			
CROSS SECTION	DISTANCE ¹	WIDTH (FEET)	WIDTH REDUCED FROM PRIOR STUDY	SECTION AREA (SQUARE FEET)	MEAN VELOCITY (FEET PER SECOND)	REGULATORY	WITHOUT FLOODWAY	WITH FLOODWAY	INCREASE (FEET)
Olentangy River									
A	0.064	285		5,201	3.3	720.4	717.4 ²	717.9	0.5
B	0.239	168		3,043	5.7	720.4	717.5 ²	718.0	0.5
C	0.390	416		5,128	3.4	721.1	718.5 ²	718.9	0.4
D	0.642	166		3,006	5.8	721.4	718.8 ²	719.3	0.5
E	0.765	136		2,459	7.1	721.5	719.0 ²	719.4	0.4
F	0.879	199		3,456	5.0	722.2	719.7	720.1	0.4
G	1.112	228		3,397	5.1	722.5	720.2	720.7	0.5
H	1.456	249		4,228	4.1	723.1	721.1	721.6	0.5
I	1.605	241		3,650	4.8	723.2	721.3	721.8	0.5
J	1.759	371		5,369	3.2	723.5	721.7	722.2	0.5
K	1.860	501		7,386	2.4	723.7	722.0	722.4	0.4
L	2.003	322		4,735	3.7	723.8	722.1	722.5	0.4
M	2.081	237		3,349	5.2	723.8	722.1	722.5	0.4
N	2.386	184		2,642	6.6	724.4	723.0	723.4	0.4
O	2.650	346		4,604	3.8	725.3	724.3	724.7	0.4
P	2.943	344		4,357	4.0	725.7	724.7	725.2	0.5
Q	3.120	360		5,092	3.4	726.0	725.1	725.6	0.5
R	3.510	392		3,838	4.5	726.5	725.7	726.2	0.5
S	3.870	191		2,438	7.1	728.1	727.7	728.0	0.3
T	3.958	774		4,755	3.7	730.5	730.5	730.6	0.1
U	4.289	935		4,328	4.0	731.3	731.3	731.4	0.1
V	4.395	277		3,824	4.6	732.0	732.0	732.1	0.1
W	4.695	491		4,253	4.1	732.7	732.7	732.8	0.1
X	4.907	154		2,567	6.8	733.1	733.1	733.3	0.2
Y	5.020	248		3,616	4.8	734.3	734.3	734.5	0.2
Z	5.502	468		4,035	4.3	735.4	735.4	735.6	0.2

¹Miles above confluence with Scioto River

²Elevation without considering backwater effect from Scioto River

Table 9

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO
AND INCORPORATED AREAS

FLOODWAY DATA

Olentangy River

FLOODING SOURCE		FLOODWAY				1-PERCENT-ANNUAL-CHANCE FLOOD WATER SURFACE ELEVATION (FEET NAVD)			
CROSS SECTION	DISTANCE ¹	WIDTH (FEET)	WIDTH REDUCED FROM PRIOR STUDY	SECTION AREA (SQUARE FEET)	MEAN VELOCITY (FEET PER SECOND)	REGULATORY	WITHOUT FLOODWAY	WITH FLOODWAY	INCREASE (FEET)
Olentangy River									
AA	5.824	677		6,102	2.9	736.3	736.3	736.5	0.2
AB	6.088	1,091		4,765	3.7	736.7	736.7	736.9	0.2
AC	6.379	776		4,073	4.3	737.2	737.2	737.4	0.2
AD	6.978	586		5,201	3.3	739.2	739.2	739.4	0.2
AE	7.320	729		4,829	3.6	739.9	739.9	740.1	0.2
AF	7.610	620		5,304	3.5	741.6	741.6	742.1	0.5
AG	7.890	600		5,970	3.1	742.8	742.8	743.2	0.4
AH	8.252	344		3,273	5.7	744.1	744.1	744.5	0.4
AI	8.400	273		2,763	6.7	745.1	745.1	745.5	0.4
AJ	8.577	495		5,127	3.6	746.7	746.7	747.1	0.4
AK	8.876	497		3,763	4.9	748.1	748.1	748.5	0.4
AL	9.099	450		4,329	4.3	749.6	749.6	750.0	0.4
AM	9.319	687		6,227	3.0	750.8	750.8	751.1	0.3
AN	9.441	910		8,061	2.3	751.4	751.4	751.7	0.3
AO	9.569	550		5,228	3.5	751.6	751.6	751.9	0.3
AP	9.686	450		4,685	3.9	752.4	752.4	752.4	0.0
AQ	10.046	640		4,856	3.8	753.8	753.8	753.9	0.1
AR	10.360	477		4,804	3.9	755.1	755.1	755.4	0.3
AS	10.728	484		4,859	3.8	756.5	756.5	756.9	0.4
AT	11.461	363		4,417	4.2	760.9	760.9	761.0	0.2
AU	11.815	650		5,941	3.1	762.0	762.0	762.4	0.4
AV	12.116	580		5,908	3.1	762.8	762.8	763.3	0.5
AW	12.464	805		6,106	3.0	763.8	763.8	764.2	0.4
AX	12.706	750		6,858	2.7	765.0	765.0	765.3	0.3
AY	12.947	404		4,138	4.5	765.8	765.8	766.1	0.3

¹Miles above confluence with Scioto River

Table 9

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO
AND INCORPORATED AREAS

FLOODWAY DATA

Olentangy River