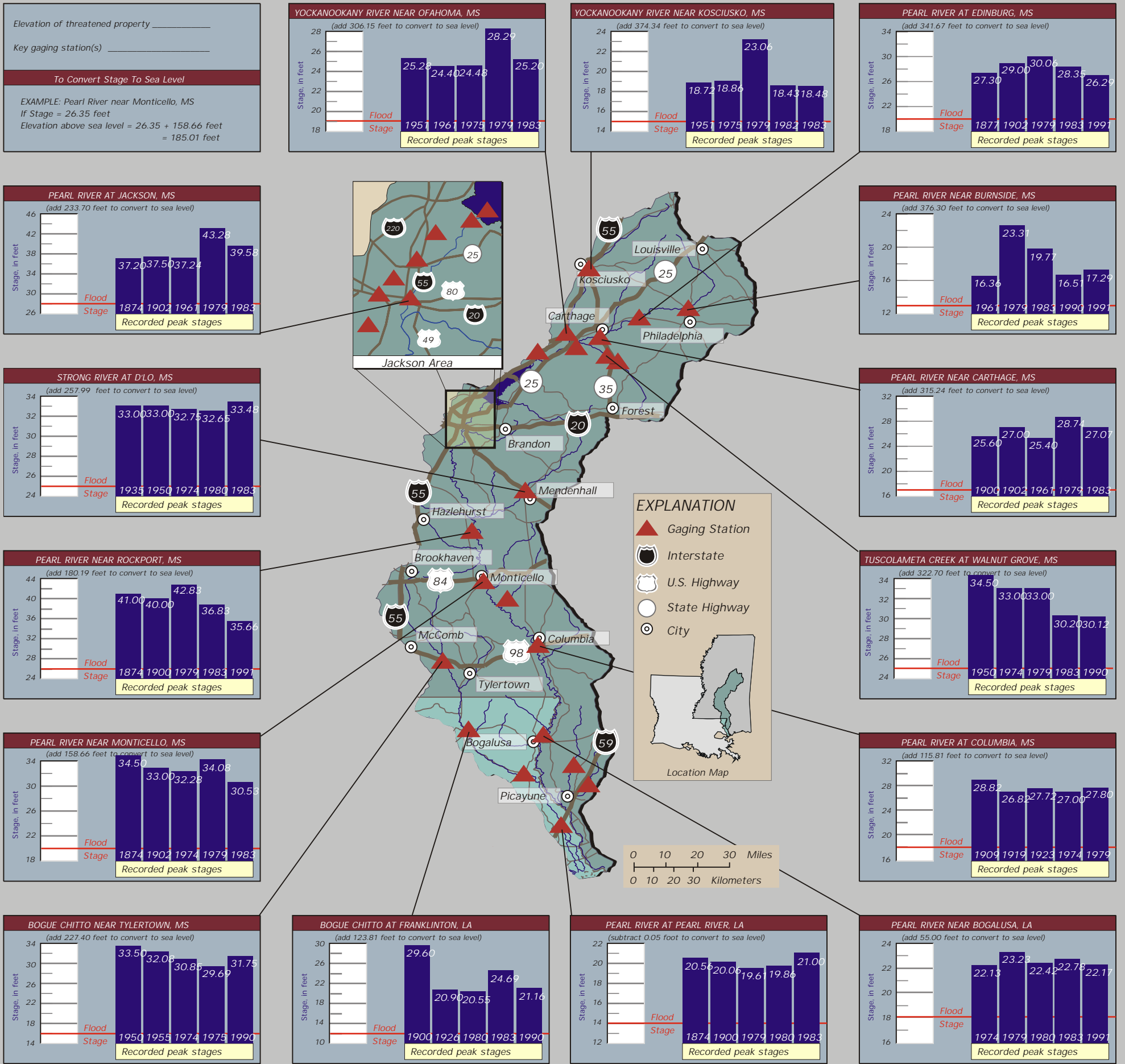


Flood Tracking Chart for the Pearl River Basin



The Flood Tracking Chart for the Pearl River Basin can be used by citizens and emergency response personnel to record the latest river stage and predicted flood-crest information. By comparing the current stage (water-surface elevation above gage datum), predicted flood crest (peak stage predicted by the National Weather Service), and recorded peak stages of previous floods, emergency response personnel and citizens can make informed decisions concerning the threat to life and property. The Flood Tracking Chart shows a map of the basin, the location of all real-time streamgaging stations in the basin, and a graph for each selected station. Each graph shows five of the highest previously recorded peak stages and has a scale on which to record the most recently reported river stage from the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) and the predicted flood-crest information from the National Weather Service (NWS). During a flood, the USGS provides current river-stage information to the public through news releases and, more directly, through USGS District "Home Pages" on the World Wide Web. An interactive version of the Pearl River Basin Flood Tracking System and other real-time river stage data are available for Mississippi at <http://ms.water.usgs.gov/> and for Louisiana at <http://la.water.usgs.gov/>.

The NWS has direct access to all information collected by the USGS for use in forecasting models. NWS routinely provides the forecast information to the news media and broadcasts the information on shortwave radio. These broadcasts for the Pearl River Basin are from Jackson, MS, and Columbia, MS, at a frequency of 162.400 MHz (megahertz).

To use the Flood Tracking Chart for a particular property, determine the approximate elevation of the threatened property and record the elevation in the box at the upper left corner of the chart. Locate the property on the basin map and select the "key gaging station." The key gaging station is the station that is closest to the threatened property. For example, people in Monticello, MS, will use the Pearl River near Monticello station as their key gaging station. Using the news media, Internet, or shortwave radio, monitor the latest river-stage information and record the information for stations of interest. For the key gaging station, convert the stage to sea level (see the example in the upper left corner of the chart). The instructions for sea level conversion are shown on the corresponding graph for each station and can be used to convert river stage to sea level elevation. Compare the

information to the elevation of the property to know if the property is likely to be threatened by flooding. One must be cautioned that the surface of flowing water is not flat but has a slope. Therefore, the water-surface elevation near a threatened property might not be the same as the river stage at a particular gaging station. If the property is upstream of the key gaging station, stage at the property may be somewhat higher than at the gaging station.

The network of streamgaging stations in the Pearl River Basin is operated by the Mississippi and Louisiana Districts of the USGS in cooperation with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, the Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality-Office of Land and Water Resources, the Pearl River Basin Development District, the Pearl River Valley Water Supply District, the City of Jackson, MS, and the Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development. For more information about USGS programs, contact the Mississippi District Chief at (601) 933-2900 or the Louisiana District Chief at (225) 389-0281.

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