Soil susceptibility to flooding is the temporary inundation of an area by surface water or groundwater. Flood susceptibility is a term used to describe the likelihood of flooding in a given location. Flood susceptibility is determined by evaluating the interaction between the hydrology of a site and its topography. Soil susceptibility to flooding is important for determining the location of potential flood-prone areas and for designing mitigation strategies. Flood frequency is the likelihood of a flood of a certain magnitude occurring in a given period. Flood frequency is commonly expressed in terms of the recurrence interval, which is the average time between floods of a certain magnitude. Flood susceptibility is influenced by a variety of factors, including the characteristics of the soil, the topography of the area, and the hydrology of the site. The map shows the areas with high flood susceptibility and can help in planning for flood protection measures. The map is based on a combination of data from various sources, including aerial photography and field surveys.