

DATUM INFORMATION

The projection used in the preparation of this map was the North Carolina State Plane (FIPSZONE 3200). The horizontal datum was the North American Datum of 1983, GRS80 ellipsoid. Differences in datum, ellipsoid, projection, or Universal Transverse Mercator zones used in the production of FIRMS for adjacent jurisdictions may result in slight positional differences in map features across jurisdictional boundaries. These differences do not affect the accuracy of this FIRM. All coordinates on this map are in U.S. Survey Feet, where 1 U.S. Survey Foot = 1200/3937 Meters.

Flood elevations on this map are referenced to the North American Vertical Datum of 1988 (NAVD 88). These flood elevations must be compared to structure and ground elevations referenced to the same vertical datum. An average offset between NAVD 88 and the National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929 (NGVD 29) has been computed for each North Carolina county. This offset was then applied to the NGVD 29 flood elevations that were not revised during the creation of this statewide format FIRM. The offsets for each county shown on this FIRM panel are shown in the vertical datum offset table below. Where a county boundary and a flooding source with unrevised NGVD 29 flood elevations are coincident, an individual offset has been calculated and applied during the creation of this statewide format FIRM. See Section 6.1 of the accompanying Flood Insurance Study report to obtain further information on the conversion of elevations between NAVD 88 and NGVD 29. To obtain current elevation, description, and/or location information for bench marks shown on this map, please contact the North Carolina Geodetic Survey at the address shown below. You may also contact the Information Services Branch of the National Geodetic Survey at (301) 713-3242, or visit its website at http://www.ngs.noaa.gov.

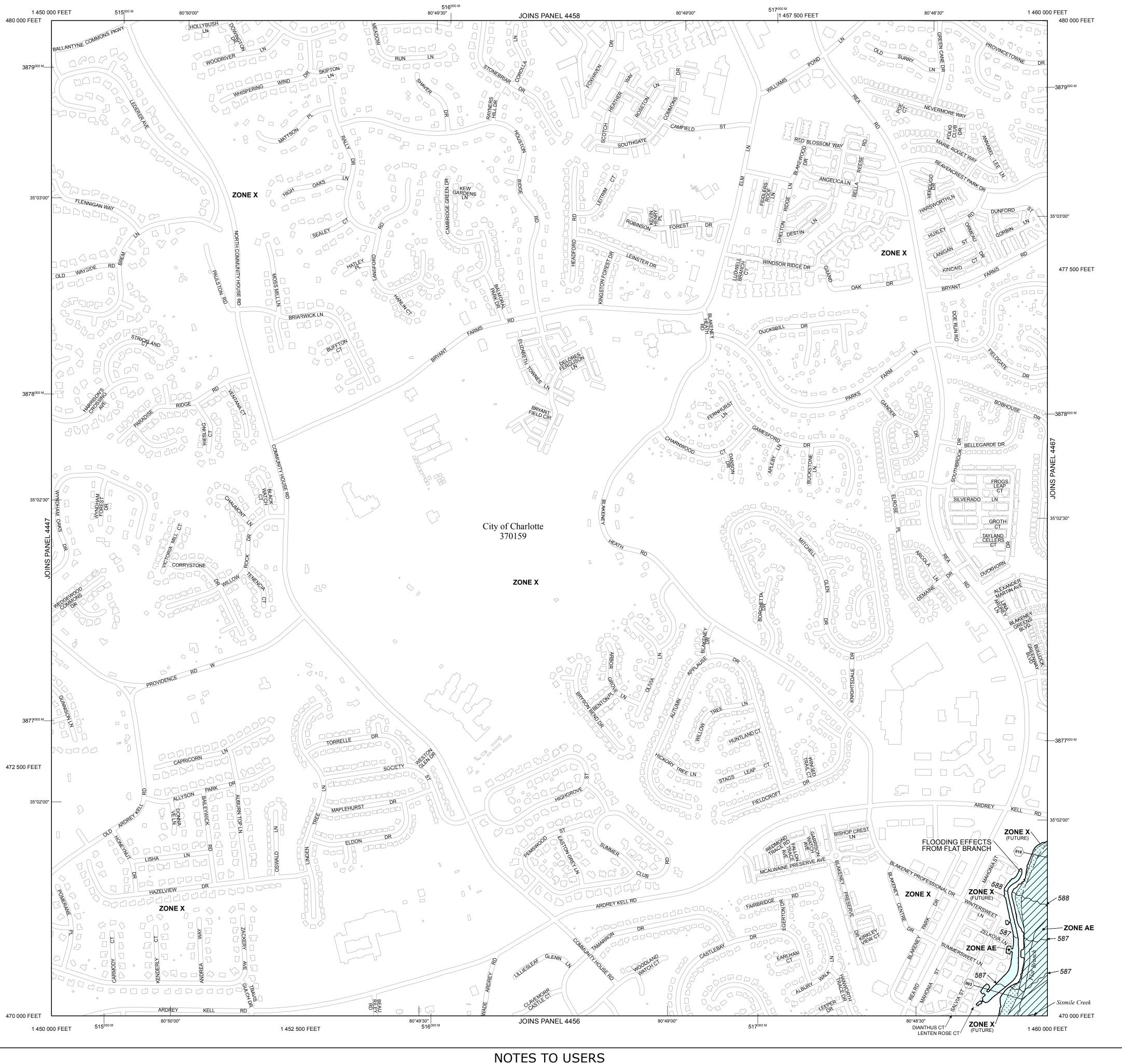
North Carolina Geodetic Survey 121 West Jones Street Raleigh, NC 27601 (919) 733-3836 http://www.ncgs.state.nc.us

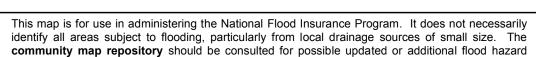
County Average Vertical Datum Offset Table

Example: NAVD 88 = NGVD 29 + (-0.74)

All streams listed in the Flood Hazard Data Table below were studied by detailed methods using field survey. Other flood hazard data shown on this map may have been derived using either a coastal analysis or limited detailed Riverine analysis. More information on the flooding sources studied by these analyses is contained in the Flood Insurance Study report.

FLOOD HAZARD DATA TABLE				1% Annual Chance (100-year) Water-Surface ⊟evation (feet NAVD88)		Floodw ay	Community Encroachment Line
Cross Section	Stream Station ¹	Flood Discharge (cfs)				Distance in Feet From Center of Stream to	
		Existing Land Use Conditions	Future Land Use Conditions	Existing Land Use Conditions	Future Land Use Conditions	Encroachment Boundary (Looking Downstream)	
						Left / Right	Left / Right
FLAT BRA	NCH		-				· ·
003	300	1,964	2,115	587.3 ²	587.6 ²	432 / 52	517 / 145





To obtain more detailed information in areas where Base Flood Elevations (BFEs) and/or floodways have been determined, users are encouraged to consult the Flood Profiles, Floodway Data, Limited Detailed Flood Hazard Data, and/or Summary of Stillwater Elevations tables contained within the Flood Insurance Study (FIS) report that accompanies this FIRM. Users should be aware that BFEs shown on the FIRM represent rounded whole-foot elevations. These BFEs are intended for flood insurance rating purposes only and should not be used as the sole source of flood elevation information. Accordingly, flood elevation data presented in the FIS report should be utilized in conjunction with the FIRM for purposes of construction and/or floodplain management.

Boundaries of regulatory floodways shown on the FIRM for flooding sources studied by detailed methods were computed at cross sections and interpolated between cross sections. The floodways were based on hydraulic considerations with regard to requirements of the National Flood Insurance Program. Floodway widths and other pertinent floodway data for flooding sources studied by detailed methods as well as non-encroachment widths for flooding sources studied by limited detailed methods are provided in the Flood Insurance Study (FIS) report for this jurisdiction. The FIS report also provides instructions for determining a floodway using non-encroachment widths for

flooding sources studied by limited detailed methods.

Certain areas not in Special Flood Hazard Areas may be protected by flood control structures. Refer to Section 4.4 "Flood Protection Measures" of the Flood Insurance Study report for information on flood control structures in this jurisdiction.

Base map information and geospatial data used to develop this FIRM were obtained from various organizations, including the participating local community(ies), state and federal agencies, and/or other sources. The primary base for this FIRM is planimetric base map information obtained from and maintained by Mecklenburg County GIS Department and is current as of 2011. Information and geospatial data supplied by the local community(ies) that met FEMA base map specifications were considered the preferred source for development of the base map. See geospatial metadata for the assoicated digital FIRM for additional information about base map preparation.

Base map features shown on this map, such as corporate limits, are based on the most up-to-date data available at the time of publication. Changes in the corporate limits may have occurred since this map was published. Map users should consult the appropriate community official or website to verify current conditions of jurisdictional boundaries and base map features. This map may contain roads that were not considered in the hydraulic analysis of streams where no new hydraulic model was created during the production of this statewide format FIRM.

Please refer to the separately printed Map Index for an overview map of the county showing the layout of map panels, community map repository addresses, and a Listing of Communities table containing National Flood Insurance Program dates for each community as well as a listing of the

If you have questions about this map, or questions concerning the National Flood Insurance Program in general, please call 1 - 877 - FEMA MAP (1-877-336-2627) or visit the FEMA website at http://www.fema.gov.

An accompanying Flood Insurance Study report, Letter of Map Revision (LOMR) or Letter of Map Amendment (LOMA) revising portions of this panel, and digital versions of this FIRM may be

Refer to listing of Map Repositories on Map Index or visit http://www.ncfloodmaps.com. EFFECTIVE DATE OF FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP PANEL MARCH 2, 2009

> EFFECTIVE DATE(S) OF REVISION(S) TO THIS PANEL - to change Base Flood Elevations and Special Flood Hazard Areas FEBRUARY 19, 2014

For community map revision history prior to statewide mapping, refer to the Community Map History table located in the Flood Insurance Study report for this jurisdiction. To determine if flood insurance is available in this community, contact your insurance agent, the North Carolina Division of Emergency Management or the National Flood Insurance Program at the following phone numbers or

Charlotte-Mecklenburg Storm Water Services (704) 336-3734 National Flood Insurance Program 1-800-638-6620 http://www.nccrimecontrol.org/nfip http://www.fema.gov/business/nfip/

LEGEND

SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS (SFHAS) SUBJECT TO

INUNDATION BY THE 1% ANNUAL CHANCE FLOOD The 1% annual chance flood (100-year flood), also known as the base flood, is the flood that

has a 1% chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year. The Special Flood Hazard Area is the area subject to flooding by the 1% annual chance flood. Areas of Special Flood Hazard include Zones A, AE, AH, AO, AR, A99, V, and VE. The Base Flood Elevation is the water-surface elevation of the 1% annual chance flood.

ZONE AE Base Flood Elevations determined. **ZONE AH** Flood depths of 1 to 3 feet (usually areas of ponding); Base Flood Elevations determined. Flood depths of 1 to 3 feet (usually sheet flow on sloping terrain); average depths determined. For areas of alluvial fan flooding, velocities also

ZONE AR Special Flood Hazard Area formerly protected from the 1% annual chance flood by a flood control system that was subsequently decertified. Zone AR indicates that the former flood control system is being restored to provide protection from the 1% annual chance or greater flood.

ZONE A99 Areas to be protected from 1% annual chance flood by a Federal flood protection system under construction; no Base Flood Elevations determined. Coastal flood zone with velocity hazard (wave action); Base Flood Elevations determined.

FLOODWAY AREAS IN ZONE AE

The floodway is the channel of a stream plus any adjacent floodplain areas that must be kept free of encroachment so that the 1% annual chance flood can be carried without substantial

COMMUNITY ENCROACHMENT AREAS (Mecklenburg County)

OTHER FLOOD AREAS (Mecklenburg County)

OTHER FLOOD AREAS

increases in flood heights.

ZONE X

ZONE A No Base Flood Elevation determined.

ZONE X Areas of 0.2% annual chance flood; areas of 1% annual chance flood with average depths of less than 1 foot or with drainage areas less than 1 square mile; and areas protected by levees from 1% annual chance flood.

ZONE X Areas of future conditions 1% annual chance flood; areas of 1% annual chance flood with average depths of less than 1 foot or with drainage areas less than 1 square mile; and areas protected by levees from 1% annual chance flood.

OTHER AREAS

Areas determined to be outside the 0.2% annual chance floodplain; areas outside future conditions 1% annual chance floodplain

Areas in which flood hazards are undetermined, but possible. COASTAL BARRIER RESOURCES SYSTEM (CBRS) AREAS

OTHERWISE PROTECTED AREAS (OPAs)

CBRS areas and OPAs are normally located within or adjacent to Special Flood Hazard Areas.

CBRS and OPA boundary

1% annual chance floodplain boundary (Mecklenburg County) 1% annual chance floodplain boundary 1% annual chance future conditions floodplain boundary Mecklenburg County)

0.2% annual chance floodplain boundary _____ Floodway boundary _____ Community encroachment boundary (Mecklenburg County) Zone D boundary

Boundary dividing Special Flood Hazard Area Zones and boundary - dividing Special Flood Hazard Areas of different Base Flood Elevations, flood depths or flood velocities. ~~~ 513 ~~~ Base Flood Elevation line and value; elevation in feet*

Base Flood Elevation value where uniform within zone; elevation in (EL 987) * Referenced to the North American Vertical Datum of 1988

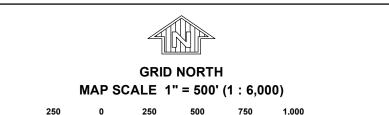
Cross section line

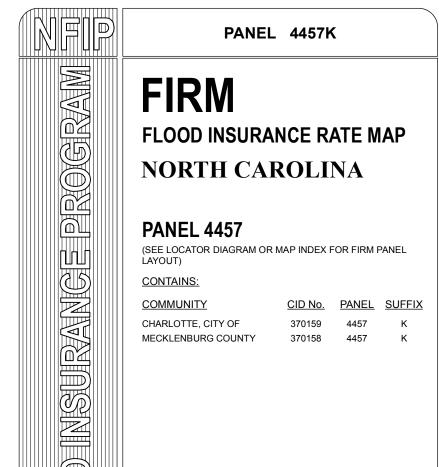
23)-----(23) Transect line Geographic coordinates referenced to the North American Datum of 97°07'30", 32°22'30" 1983 (NAD 83)

4275000 M 1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks, zone 17 2500-foot grid values: North Carolina State Plane coordinate system 1 477 500 FEET (FIPSZONE 3200, State Plane NAD 83 feet) North Carolina Geodetic Survey bench mark (for more information BM5510 visit http://www.ncgs.state.nc.us)

National Geodetic Survey bench mark (for more information visit http://www.ngs.noaa.gov) NGS-58 GPS 2-5 cm Vertical Control Marks or Contractor-Established BM5510 NCFMP Bench Marks (for more information visit

http://www.ncgs.state.nc.us) Mecklenburg County bench mark (for more information visit RM_LSUG14 ftp://ftp1.co.mecklenburg.nc.us/luesa/stormwater/FIRM Reference Marks/) ● M1.5





Notice to User: The Map Number shown below should be used when placing map orders; the Community Number shown above should be used on insurance applications for the subject



State of North Carolina Federal Emergency Management Agency



This digital Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) was produced through a unique cooperative partnership between Charlotte-Mecklenburg, the State of North Carolina, the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. Charlotte-Mecklenburg Storm Water Services (CMSWS) has developed a long term approach of floodplain management to decrease the costs associated with flooding. This is demonstrated by CMSWS commitment to map floodplain areas at the local level. As a part of this effort, CMSWS has joined in a Cooperating Technical Community agreement with FEMA and a partnership with the NCFMP to produce and maintain this digital FIRM.

> www.ncfloodmaps.com http://stormwater.charmeck.org

This map reflects more detailed and up-to-date stream channel configurations than those shown on the previous FIRM for this jurisdiction. The floodplains and floodways that were transferred from the previous FIRM may have been adjusted to conform to these new stream channel configurations. As a result, the Flood Profiles and Floodway Data tables in the Flood Insurance Study report (which contains authoritative hydraulic data) may reflect stream channel distances that differ from what is

panels on which each community is located.

Visit the North Carolina Floodplain Mapping Program website at http://www.ncfloodmaps.com, or contact the FEMA Map Information eXchange (FMIX) at 1-877-

FEMA MAP (1-877-336-2627) or its website at http://www.floodmaps.fema.gov/fhm/fmx_main.html

for information on all related products associated with this FIRM.

websites: NC Division of Emergency Management (919) 715-8000