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 iurisdictions 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.

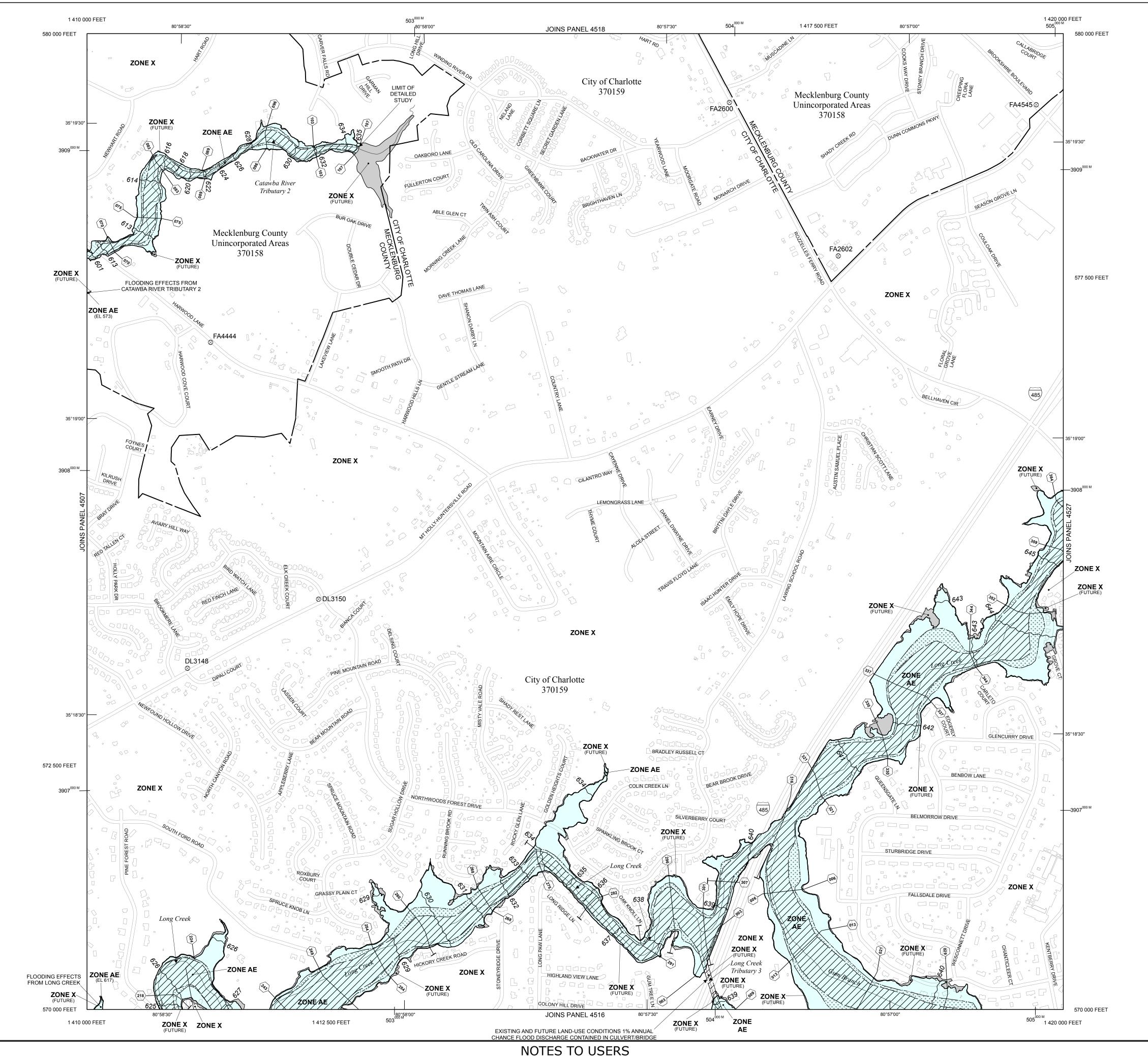
North Carolina Geodetic Survey 121 West Jones Street Raleigh, NC 27601 (919) 733-3836 http://www.ncgs.state.nc.us

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 Elevation		Floodway	Community Encroachment Line
Cross Section	Stream Station	Flood Discharge (cfs) Existing Land Use Future Land Use		(feet.NAVD88) Existing Land Use Future Land Use		Distance in Feet From Center of Stream to Encroachment Boundary (Looking Downstream)	
		Condition	Condition	Condition	Future Land Use Condition	Left / Right	Left / Right
CATAWBA	RIVER TRI	BUTARY 2					
064	6,362 1	1,698	1,918	598.8	599.0	44 / 20	99 / 36
070	6,952 1	1,698	1,918	612.8	613.3	23 / 68	30 / 88
075	7,522 1	1,698	1,918	613.1	613.7	88 / 39	105 / 55
083	8,269 1	1,698	1,918	614.7	615.1	98 / 14	144 / 21
089	8,884 1	1,698	1,918	621.7	622.0	23 / 29	43 / 43
096	9,648 1	1,488	1,668	629.1	629.7	52 / 75	74 / 102
103	10,261 1	1,488	1,668	631.9	632.2	37 / 18	53 / 24
107	10,723 ¹	1,488	1,668	634.7	635.1	56 / 15	66 / 22
¹ Feet above	confluence	with Catawba River	. ² Elevation includ	es backwater effect	5		•
GUM BRAI	NCH			,		-	
006	634 ¹	3,678	4,278	640.3 ²	641.2 ²	28 / 204	54 / 225
013	1,303 1	3,678	4,278	640.3 ²	641.2 ²	115 / 198	142 / 238
021	2,114 1	3,678	4,278	640.3 ²	641.2 ²	221 / 71	255 / 104
029	2,926 1	3,678	4,278	640.3 ²	641.2 ²	29 / 157	93 / 244
¹ Feet above	confluence	with Long Creek. 2 I	Elevation includes I	oackwater effects		-	
LONG CRE	EK			1			
218	21,805 1	6,685	7,814	625.5	626.5	144 / 28	187 / 28
224	22,371 1	6,685	7,814	626.3	627.2	234 / 53	245 / 77
243	24,319 ¹	6,563	7,557	628.5	629.3	455 / 27	533 / 27
249	24,860 ¹	6,563	7,557	628.6	629.4	315 / 85	337 / 112
254	25,450 ¹	6,563	7,557	628.8	629.6	217 / 32	278 / 36
260	26,026 ¹	6,563	7,557	629.5	630.2	32 / 304	32 / 392
268	26,765 ¹	6,563	7,557	631.3	631.9	32 / 125	48 / 164
275	27,483 ¹	6,563	7,557	633.9	634.6	73 / 62	98 / 80
282	28,224 1	6,563	7,557	636.4	637.1	40 / 108	52 / 126
291	29,090 1	6,563	7,557	637.9	638.8	54 / 110	69 / 131
296	29,645 1	6,563	7,557	638.4	639.3	109 / 215	225 / 259
301	30,105 ¹	6,453	7,440	638.8	639.7	237 / 154	256 / 192
307	30,695 1	6,453	7,440	639.3	640.2	86 / 32	106 / 44
316	31,559 1	6,453	7,440	640.3	641.2	236 / 122	236 / 122
321	32,149 ¹	6,009	7,026	640.7	641.7	182 / 99	206 / 109
330	32,953 ¹	6,009	7,026	641.3	642.2	55 / 114	70 / 128
337	33,667 1	6,009	7,026	642.5	643.4	83 / 321	122 / 339
344	34,397 ¹	6,009	7,026	643.0	643.9	47 / 89	59 / 104
352	35,163 ¹	6,009	7,026	644.1	645.0	88 / 123	201 / 149
359	35,940 ¹	6,009	7,026	645.4	646.3	56 / 124	74 / 136
364	36,409 ¹	6,009	7,026	645.8	646.8	361 / 114	396 / 142
1 Feet above	confluence	with Catawba River		es backwater effect	5		
LONG CRE	EK TRIBUT	TARY 3					
003	298 1	789	905	638.8 ²	639.7 ²	41 / 41	41 / 41
009	926 ¹	789	905	638.8 ²	639.7 ²	22 / 19	22 / 19



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 is for use in administering the National Flood Insurance Program. It does not necessarily identify all areas subject to flooding, particularly from local drainage sources of small size. The community map repository should be consulted for possible updated or additional flood hazard

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

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

associated 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.

shown on this map 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

contains authoritative hydraulic data) may reflect stream channel distances that differ from what is

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/business/nfip.

panels on which each community is located.

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 available. 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.

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 SEPTEMBER 2, 2015

For community map revision history prior to statewide mapping, refer to the Community Map History table located in 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 **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 A No Base Flood Elevation determined. **ZONE AE** Base Flood Elevations determined.

ZONE AH Flood depths of 1 to 3 feet (usually areas of ponding); Base Flood Elevations Flood depths of 1 to 3 feet (usually sheet flow on sloping terrain); average

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

depths determined. For areas of alluvial fan flooding, velocities also

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

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 increases in flood heights.

COMMUNITY ENCROACHMENT AREAS (Mecklenburg County)

OTHER FLOOD AREAS

OTHER AREAS

ZONE X

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.

> OTHER FLOOD AREAS (Mecklenburg County) 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

ZONE X 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. 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

CBRS and OPA 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.

Base Flood Elevation line and value; elevation in feet* ~~~ 513 ~~~ Base Flood Elevation value where uniform within zone; elevation in (EL 987) * Referenced to the North American Vertical Datum of 1988

Cross section line

1 477 500 FEET

Geographic coordinates referenced to the North American Datum of 1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks, zone 17

> (FIPSZONE 3200, State Plane NAD 83 feet) North Carolina Geodetic Survey bench mark (for more information 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

2500-foot grid values: North Carolina State Plane coordinate system

NCFMP Bench Marks (for more information visit

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

MAP SCALE 1" = 500' (1 : 6,000)

PANEL 4517K

FIRM FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP NORTH CAROLINA

PANEL 4517 (SEE LOCATOR DIAGRAM OR MAP INDEX FOR FIRM PANEL

CONTAINS: COMMUNITY

CHARLOTTE, CITY OF

370159 4517 K MECKLENBURG COUNTY 370158 4517

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

MAP REVISED MAP NUMBER SEPTEMBER 2, 2015 3710451700K

Charlotte-Mecklenburg

STORM
WATER

Federal Emergency Management Agency

the Flood Insurance Study report for this jurisdiction.

This map reflects more detailed and up-to-date stream channel configurations than those shown

Charlotte-Mecklenburg Storm Water Services http://www.nccrimecontrol.org/nfip http://stormwater.charmeck.org

http://www.fema.gov/business/nfip/

report also provides instructions for determining a floodway using non-encroachment widths for on the previous FIRM for this jurisdiction. The floodplains and floodways that were transferred from flooding sources studied by limited detailed methods. the previous FIRM may have been adjusted to conform to these new stream channel configurations. NC Division of Emergency Management As a result, the Flood Profiles and Floodway Data tables in the Flood Insurance Study report (which