

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>.

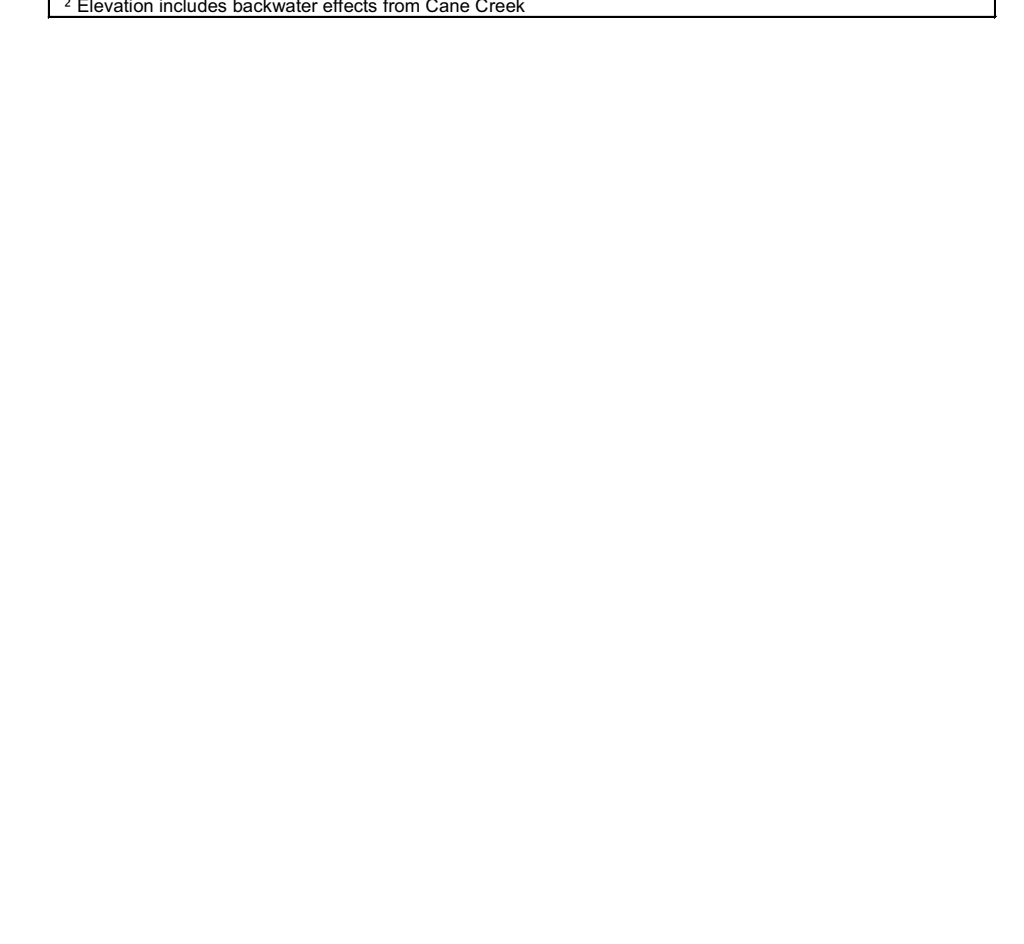
County	Average Vertical Datum Offset Table
Henderson	-0.15

Example: NAVD 88 = NGVD 29 + (-0.15)

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.

Cross Section	Stream Station ¹	Flood Discharge (cfs)	1% Annual Chance Flood		Floodway Width (feet)
			Water-Surface Elevation (feet NAVD 88)	Water-Surface Elevation (feet NAVD 88)	
CANE CREEK					
167	16,741	11,340	2,072.6	178 / 867	
177	17,715	11,340	2,074.1	199 / 1,111	
188	18,769	10,690	2,076.8	135 / 595	
HOOPERS CREEK					
008	809	4,200	2,076.1 ²	306 / 124	
018	1,832	4,120	2,078.3	213 / 227	
033	3,294	4,120	2,082.5	86 / 394	
056	5,586	4,120	2,087.1	284 / 126	
074	7,419	3,960	2,093.0	34 / 316	
088	8,801	3,960	2,098.4	84 / 96	
096	9,607	3,960	2,099.4	146 / 114	
104	10,409	3,820	2,100.4	25 / 187	
114	11,426	3,440	2,102.9	192 / 38	

¹Feet above mouth
²Elevation includes backwater effects from Cana Creek

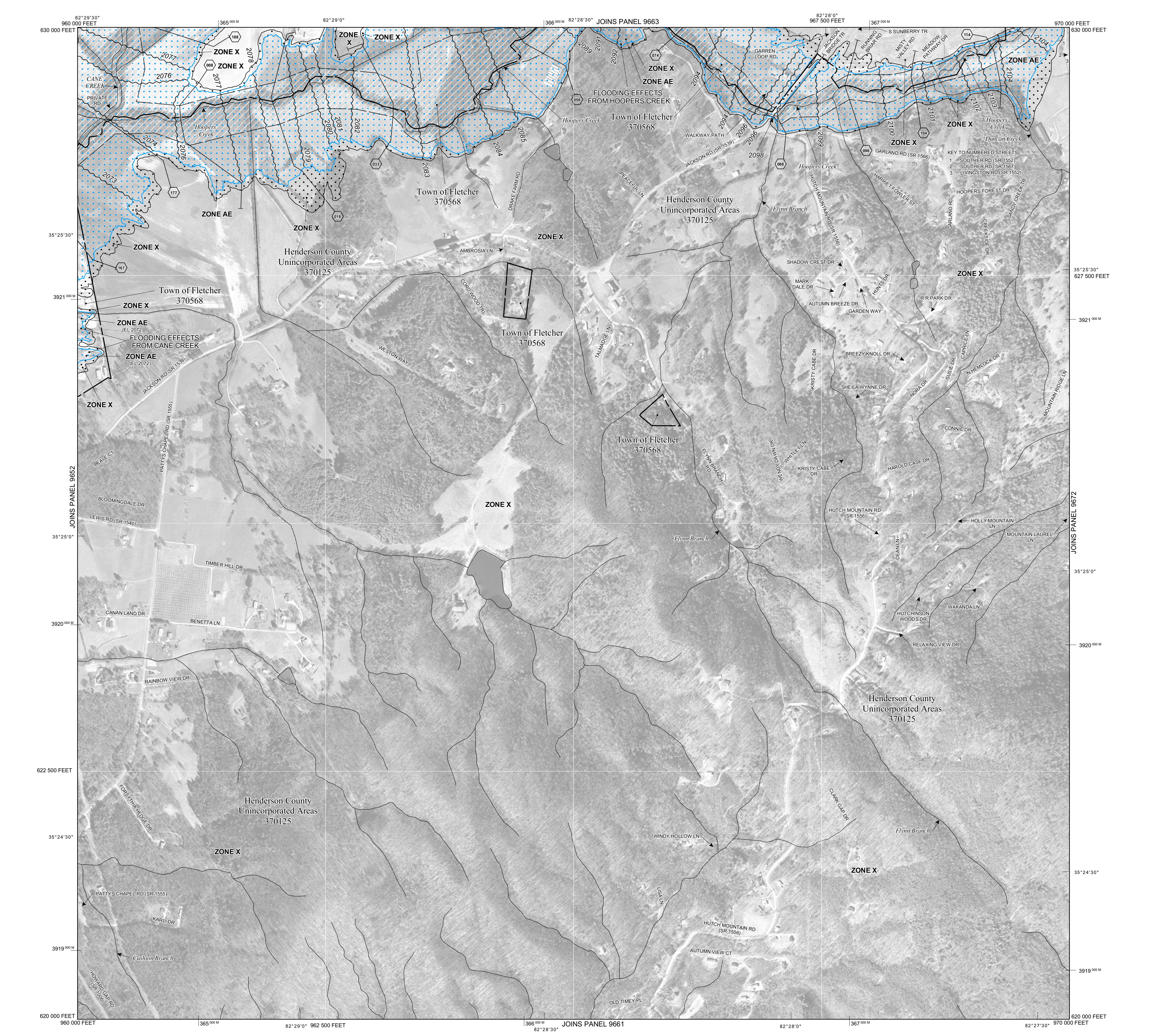


NOTES TO USERS

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 information.

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 in 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 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.



NOTES TO USERS

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 shown on this map.

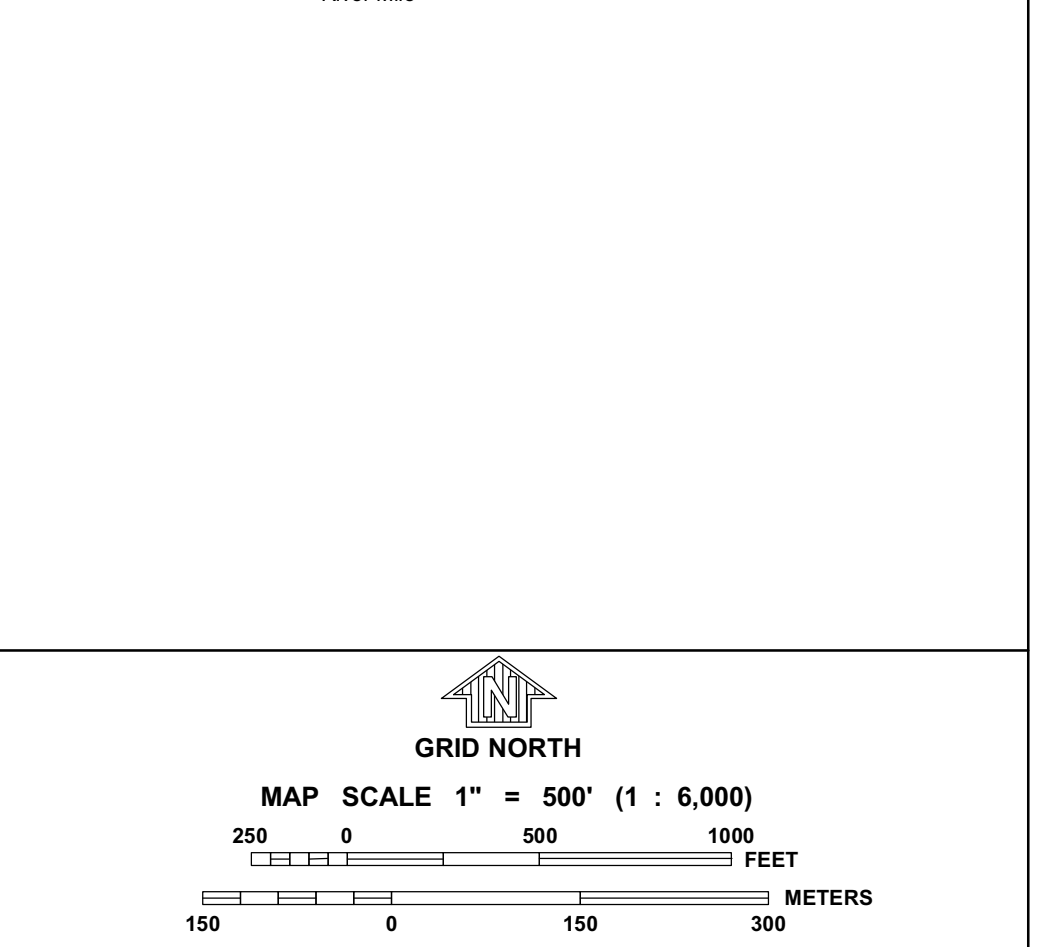
Please refer to the separately printed Map Index for an overview map of the county showing the layout of map panels, community map repository addresses, and a Listing of Communities table containing National Flood Insurance Program dates for each community as well as a listing of the panels on which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

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 available. Visit the North Carolina Floodplain Mapping Program website at <http://www.ncfloodmaps.com>, or contact the FEMA Map Service Center at 1-800-358-9616 for information on all related products associated with this FIRM. The FEMA Map Service Center may also be reached by Fax at 1-800-358-9620 and its website at <http://www.msc.fema.gov>.

LEGEND

- SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS (SFHAs) SUBJECT TO INUNDATION BY THE 1% ANNUAL CHANCE FLOOD**
 - ZONE A** No Base Flood Elevations determined.
 - ZONE AE** Base Flood Elevations determined.
 - ZONE AH** Flood depths of 1 to 3 feet (usually areas of ponding); Base Flood Elevations determined.
 - ZONE AO** Flood depths of 1 to 3 feet (usually sheet flow on sloping terrain); average depths determined. For areas of alluvial fan flooding, velocities also determined.
 - 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** Area to be protected from 1% annual chance flood by a Federal flood protection system under construction; no Base Flood Elevations determined.
 - ZONE VE** Coastal flood zone with velocity hazard (wave action); Base Flood Elevations determined.
 - FLOODWAY AREAS IN ZONE AE**
 - OTHER FLOOD AREAS**
 - 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 AREAS**
 - ZONE X** Areas determined to be outside the 0.2% 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
 - 0.2% annual chance floodplain boundary
 - Floodway boundary
 - Zone D boundary
 - CBRS and OPA boundary
 - Boundary dividing Special Flood Hazard 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*
 - Base Flood Elevation value where uniform within zone; elevation in feet*
 - Transect line
 - Cross section line
 - Geographic coordinates referenced to the North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83)
 - 1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks, zone 17
 - 2500-foot grid values: North Carolina State Plane coordinate system (FIPSZONE 3200, State Plane NAD 83 feet)
 - North Carolina Geodetic Survey bench mark (for more information visit <http://www.ngs.state.nc.us>)
 - National Geodetic Survey bench mark (for more information visit <http://www.ngs.noaa.gov>)
 - NGS-56 GPS 2-5 cm Vertical Control Marks or Contractor-Established NCPMP Bench Marks (for more information visit <http://www.ngs.state.nc.us>)
 - River Mile



PANEL 9662J

FIRM FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP NORTH CAROLINA

PANEL 9662
(SEE LOCATOR DIAGRAM OR MAP INDEX FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT)

CONTAINS:

COMMUNITY	CID No.	PANEL	SUFFIX
FLETCHER, TOWN OF	370568	9662	J
HENDERSON COUNTY	370125	9662	J

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 community.

EFFECTIVE DATE OCTOBER 2, 2008
MAP NUMBER 3700966200J

NC Division of Emergency Management | National Flood Insurance Program
(919) 715-8000 | <http://www.ncemcontrol.org/nfip> | 1-800-638-6620 | <http://www.fema.gov/business/nfip>



This digital Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) was produced through a unique cooperative partnership between the State of North Carolina and the Federal Emergency Agency (FEMA). The State of North Carolina has implemented a long term approach of floodplain management to decrease the costs associated with flooding. This is demonstrated by the State's commitment to map floodplains at the local level. As a part of this effort, the State of North Carolina has joined in a Cooperating Technical State agreement with FEMA to produce and maintain this digital FIRM.