



Inis digital Flood insurance Rate Map (FIRM) was produced through a unique cooperative partnership between the State of North Carolina and the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). The State of North Carolina has implemented a long term approach to floodplain management to decrease the costs associated with flooding. This is demonstrated by the State's commitment to map flood hazard areas 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.

FLOOD HAZARD INFORMATION

SEE FIS REPORT FOR ZONE DESCRIPTIONS AND INDEX MAP FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT THE INFORMATION DEPICTED ON THIS MAP AND SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION ARE ALSO AVAILABLE IN DIGITAL FORMAT AT HTTPS://FRIS.NC.GOV/FRIS

HTTPS://MSC.FEMA.GOV

Without Base Flood Elevation (BFE)
Zone A,V, A99
With BFE or Depth Zone AE, AO, AH, VE, ARRegulatory Floodway0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard, Areas
of 1% Annual Chance Flood with Average

Depth Less Than One Foot or With Drainage Areas of Less Than One Square Mile Zone X Future Conditions 1% Annual Chance Flood Hazard Zone X Area with Reduced Flood Risk due to Levee

 OTHER
 See Notes Zone X

 OTHER
 Areas Determined to be Outside the

 O.2% Annual Chance Floodplain Zone X

GENERAL

OTHER AREAS OF

FLOOD HAZARD

SPECIAL FLOOD

HAZARD AREAS

STRUCTURES

(012)—18-2— Cross Sections with 1% Annual Chance Water Surface Elevation (BFE)

----- Channel, Culvert, or Storm Sewer

(8) - - - - Coastal Transect

- ---- Coastal Transect Baseline
- – Profile Baseline
- ———— Hydrographic Feature
- Limit of Study

OTHER FEATURES Jurisdiction Boundary

NOTES TO USERS

For information and questions about this map, available products associated with this FIRM including historic versions of this FIRM, how to order products or the National Flood Insurance Program in general, please call the FEMA Map Information eXchange at 1-877-FEMA-MAP (1-877-336-2627) or visit the FEMA Map Service Center website at https://msc.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 https://flood.nc.gov/ncflood, or contact the FEMA Map Service Center.

Communities annexing land on adjacent FIRM panels must obtain a current copy of the adjacent panel as well as the current FIRM Index. These may be ordered directly from the Map Service Center at the number listed above.

For community and countywide map dates refer to the Flood Insurance Study report for this jurisdiction.

To determine if flood insurance is available in the community, contact your Insurance agent or call the National Flood Insurance Program at 1-800-638-6620.

Flood Insurance Study (FIS) means an examination, evaluation, and determination of flood hazards, corresponding water surface elevations, flood hazard risk zones, and other flood data in a community issued by the North Carolina Floodplain Mapping Program (NCFMP). The Flood Insurance Study (FIS) is comprised of the following products used together: the Digital Flood Hazard Database, the Water Surface Elevation Rasters, the digitally derived, autogenerated Flood Insurance Rate Map and the Flood Insurance Survey Report. A Flood Insurance Survey is a compilation and presentation of flood risk data for specific watercourses, lakes, and coastal flood hazard areas within a community. This report contains detailed flood elevation data, data tables and FIRM indices. When a flood study is completed for the NFIP, the digital information, reports and maps are assembled into an FIS. Information shown on this FIRM is provided in digital format by the NCFMP. Base map information shown on this FIRM was provided in digital format by the NCFMP. The source of this information can be determined from the metadata available in the digital FLOOD database and in the Technical Support Data Notebook (TSDN).

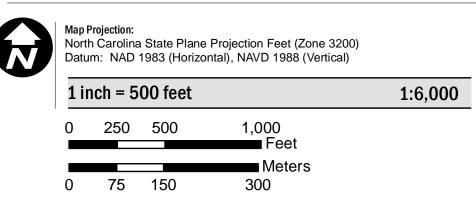
ACCREDITED LEVEE NOTES TO USERS: If an accredited levee note appears on this panel check with your local community to obtain more information, such as the estimated level of protection provided (which may exceed the 1-percent-annual-chance level) and Emergency Action Plan, on the levee system(s) shown as providing protection for areas on this panel. To mitigate flood risk in residual risk areas, property owners and residents are encouraged to consider flood insurance and floodproofing or other protective measures. For more information on flood insurance, interested parties should visit the FEMA Website at https://www.fema.gov/national-flood-insurance-program.

PROVISIONALLY ACCREDITED LEVEE NOTES TO USERS: If a Provisionally Accredited Levee (PAL) note appears on this panel, check with your local community to obtain more information, such as the estimated level of protection provided (which may exceed the 1-percent-annual-chance level) and Emergency Action Plan, on the levee system(s) shown as providing protection for areas on this panel. To maintain accreditation, the levee owner or community is required to submit the data and documentation necessary to comply with Section 65.10 of the NFIP regulations. If the community or owner does not provide the necessary data and documentation or if the data and documentation provided indicate the levee system does not comply with Section 65.10 requirements, FEMA will revise the flood hazard and risk information for this area to reflect de-accreditation of the levee system. To mitigate flood risk in residual risk areas, property owners and residents are encouraged to consider flood insurance and floodproofing or other protective measures. For more information on flood insurance, interested parties should visit the FEMA Website at https://www.fema.gov/national-flood-insurance-program.

LIMIT OF MODERATE WAVE ACTION NOTES TO USERS: For some coastal flooding zones the AE Zone category has been divided by a Limit of Moderate Wave Action (LiMWA). The LiMWA represents the approximate landward limit of the 1.5-foot breaking wave. The effects of wave hazards between the VE Zone and the LiMWA (or between the shoreline and the LiMWA for areas where VE Zones are not identified) will be similar to, but less severe than those in the VE Zone.

Limit of Moderate Wave Action (LiMWA)

SCALE



PANEL LOCATOR

