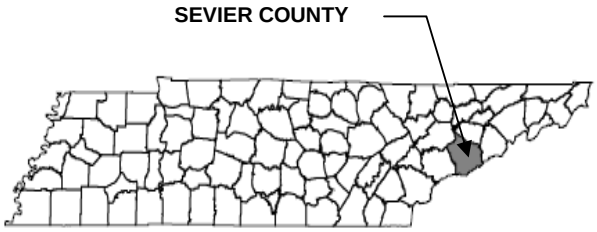
FLOOD INSURANCE STUDY



SEVIER COUNTY, TENNESSEE,
AND INCORPORATED AREAS



Community Name	Community Number
GATLINBURG, CITY OF	475426
PIGEON FORGE, CITY OF	475442
PITTMAN CENTER, TOWN OF	470378
SEVIERVILLE, CITY OF	475444
SEVIER COUNTY (UNINCORPORATED AREAS)	470236

May 18, 2009

Reprinted with corrections on December 17, 2019.

Federal Emergency Management Agency

FLOOD INSURANCE STUDY NUMBER
47155CV000A

NOTICE TO
FLOOD INSURANCE STUDY USERS

Communities participating in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) have established repositories of flood hazard data for floodplain management and flood insurance purposes. This Flood Insurance Study (FIS) may not contain all data available within the repository. It is advisable to contact the community repository for any additional data.

Part or all of this FIS may be revised and republished at any time. In addition, part of this FIS may be revised by the Letter of Map Revision process, which does not involve republication or redistribution of the FIS. It is, therefore, the responsibility of the user to consult with community officials and to check the community repository to obtain the most current FIS components.

Former flood hazard zone designations have been changed as follows:

Old Zone(s)	New Zone
Al through A30	AE
B	X
C	X

Initial Countywide FIS Effective Date: May 18, 2009

This FIS report was reissued on December 17, 2019 to make a correction; this version replaces any previous versions. See the Notice-to-User Letter that accompanied this correction for details.

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FLOOD INSURANCE STUDY
SEVIER COUNTY, TENNESSEE,
AND INCORPORATED AREAS

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Purpose of Study

This Flood Insurance Study revises and supersedes the FIS reports and/or Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs) in the geographic area of Sevier County, Tennessee, including the Town of Pittman Center and the Cities of Gatlinburg, Pigeon Forge, and Sevierville, and the Unincorporated Areas of Sevier County (hereinafter referred to collectively as Sevier County), and aids in the administration of the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 and the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973. This study has developed flood risk data for various areas of the community that will be used to establish actuarial flood insurance rates. This information will also be used by Sevier County to update existing floodplain regulations as part of the Regular Phase of the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP), and by local and regional planners to further promote sound land use and floodplain development. Minimum floodplain management requirements for participation in the NFIP are set forth in the Code of Federal Regulations at 44 CFR, 60.3.

In some states or communities, floodplain management criteria or regulations may exist that are more restrictive or comprehensive than the minimum Federal requirements. In such cases, the more restrictive criteria take precedence and the State (or other jurisdictional agency) will be able to explain them.

1.2 Authority and Acknowledgments

The sources of authority for this Flood Insurance Study are the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 and the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973.

This FIS was prepared to include the unincorporated areas of, and incorporated communities within, Sevier County in a countywide format. Information on the authority and acknowledgments for the jurisdiction included in this countywide FIS, as compiled from their previously printed FIS reports, is shown below.

City of Gatlinburg (1983)	The hydrologic and hydraulic analyses for this study were performed by the Tennessee Valley Authority for Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), under Interagency Agreement EMW-E-0771, Project Order 1. This study was completed in June 1982.
City of Pigeon Forge (1987)	The hydrologic and hydraulic analyses for this study were performed by the Tennessee Valley Authority for Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), under Interagency Agreement No. H-12-79, Project Order 6. This study was completed in August 1981.
City of Sevierville (1997)	For the December 18, 1984, FIS, the hydrologic and hydraulic analyses for this study were performed by the Tennessee Valley Authority for Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), under Interagency Agreement No. H-12-79, Project Order 6 and its amendments. That work

	was completed in November 1981. For this revision, the hydrologic and hydraulic analyses for this study were performed by the Tennessee Valley Authority for Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), under Interagency Agreement IA-EMW-92-E-3838. This work was completed in December 1992. Hydrologic and hydraulic analyses for Gists Creek, the Little Pigeon River, Middle Creek, and the West Prong Little Pigeon River were obtained from the FIS for the unincorporated areas of Sevier County (Reference 1).
Sevier County Incorporated Areas (1983)	The hydrologic and hydraulic analyses for this study were performed by the Tennessee Valley Authority for Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), under Interagency Agreement No. H-12-79, Project Order 6 and its amendment. This study was completed in November 1981.

For this countywide FIS, the redelineation of previously published base flood elevations were performed by Watershed IV Alliance, for the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), under Contract No. EMA-2002-CO-0011A. This work was completed in September 2007. Floodplain boundaries were redelineated based on more detailed and up-to-date topography submitted by Sevier County

The basemap data was provided by the State of Tennessee, Department of Finance and Administration, Office for Information Resources, GIS Services:

312 8th Avenue North
16th Floor, WRS Tennessee Tower
Nashville, TN 37243-0288
http://gis.state.tn.us/mapping.html

The basemap data was provided in GCS_North_American_1983 coordinate system and Lambert_Conformal_Conic State Plane Tennessee FIPS 4100 Feet projection. The datum was North American Datum 1983.

1.3 Coordination

The initial Consultation Coordination Officer (CCO) meeting was held on February 28, 2006, and attended by representatives of FEMA, the Town of Pigeon Forge, City of Gatlinburg, City of Sevierville, Town of Pittman, Sevier County and the study contractor.

Coordination with Town officials and Federal, State and regional agencies produced information pertaining to floodplain regulations, community maps, flood history, and other hydrologic data.

On November 6, 2007 the results of this Flood Insurance Study were reviewed and accepted at a final coordination meeting attended by representatives of FEMA, the communities, and the study contractor.

2.0 AREA STUDIED

2.1 Scope of Study

This Flood Insurance Study covers the geographic area of Sevier County, Tennessee.

Floodplain boundaries of streams that have been previously studied by detailed methods were redelineated based on more detailed and up-to-date topographic data. Results from the detailed hydrologic and hydraulic studies conducted by Nashville District of the U.S Army Corp of Engineers (USACE) in the year 2004, were incorporated in this study. These streams are shown in Table 1, "Scope of Study."

Table 1 - Scope of Study

Stream	Limits of Redelineation
Baskins Creek	From confluence with West Prong Little Pigeon River to 0.02 miles upstream of Baskins Creek Road
Dry Fork	From 0.69 miles downstream of Country Oaks Drive to 1.28 miles upstream of Country Oaks Drive.
Dudley Creek	From confluence with West Prong Little Pigeon River to 4.23 miles upstream from the confluence with West Prong Little Pigeon River
Dumplin Creek	From State Route 139 to the corporate limits of City of Sevierville
East Fork Little Pigeon River	From the confluence with Little Pigeon River to 10.75 miles upstream from the confluence with Little Pigeon River
French Broad River	From 0.6 miles downstream from the confluence with Little Pigeon River to 1.0 miles upstream of State Highway 66
Gists Creek	From the confluence with Little Pigeon River to 9.2 miles upstream from the confluence with Little Pigeon River out of which first 6.8 miles were studied by USACE and the rest is from 1983 FIS study
Le Conte Creek	From confluence with West Prong Little Pigeon River to 0.96 miles upstream from the confluence with West Prong Little Pigeon River
Little Pigeon River	From the confluence with French Broad River to 10.6 miles upstream from the confluence with French Broad River
Middle Creek	From the confluence with Little Pigeon River to 7.3 miles upstream from the confluence with Little Pigeon River out of which 5.2 miles were studied by USACE and the rest is from 1983 FIS study
Mill Creek	From the confluence with West Prong Little Pigeon River to 5.7 miles upstream from the confluence with West Prong Little Pigeon River
Roaring Creek	From confluence with West Prong Little Pigeon River to 0.15

	miles upstream of Low Gap Road
Walden Creek	From confluence with West Prong Little Pigeon River to 5.5 miles upstream from the confluence with West Prong Little Pigeon River
West Fork Gists Creek	From the confluence with Gists Creek to 2.1 miles upstream from the confluence with Gists Creek
West Prong Little Pigeon River	From confluence with Little Pigeon River to 12.6 miles upstream from the confluence with Little Pigeon River and from River Mile 16.09 to 18.97 within City of Gatlinburg limits

2.2 Community Description

Sevier County is located in the southeast border of Tennessee. It is bordered by Knox and Jefferson Counties on the north, Blount County on the west, and Cocke County on the east. The estimated 2006 population count was 81,382 and showed 14.3% growth per year from April 1 2000 to July 1, 2006 (Reference 2).

Sevier County encompasses 598 square miles of land area, with one – third being located in the Great Valley of East Tennessee in the Ridge and Valley Province (Reference 5). The average temperature in Sevier County is 58.0 degrees Fahrenheit (°F). The highest recorded temperature was 102°F, the lowest was -10°F (Reference 3). The highest average precipitation, 4.77 inches, occurs in July; the lowest monthly average precipitation of 2.22 inches falls in November. The average annual precipitation is 44.5 inches (Reference 4).

Most of the county streams drain into the French Broad River and its tributaries. The extreme northern tip, however, drains into the Holston River and a small part in the southwest drains into the Little River (Reference 5).

Elevations in Sevier County range from 6,642 feet above the National Geodetic Vertical Datum (NGVD) at Clingman's Dome to 850 feet NGVD where the French Broad River leaves the county (Reference 5).

2.3 Principal Flood Problems

Principal flood problems for the streams were investigated from previous FIS reports and are listed below in alphabetical order of stream name. Minimum modifications were taken to the original descriptions as needed to keep the consistency in format without significant changes in contents. The number(s) in the parenthesis next to the stream name indicates the year of corresponding FIS.

Little Pigeon River (1983)

Knowledge about major Little Pigeon River floods extends back to 1867 based upon stream gage records, old newspaper reports, and interviews with long-time residents. Flood conditions on Little Pigeon River have been altered by channelization from mile 3.0 to 5.77 by TVA in 1967. Thus, flood elevations prior to 1968 cannot be compared directly to flood elevations after 1967 or to current frequency profiles. The five largest floods between 1867 and 1967 at the former USGS stream gage site at mile 4.5 are listed below (References 6 and 7). Recurrence intervals are based upon discharge-frequency relationships at the gage.

Table 2 - Major Floods Occurred on Little Pigeon River

Date	Elevation at Mile 4.5	Peak Discharge (cfs)	Recurrence Interval (year)	Damage
February 25, 1875	899.1	55,000	100	$100,00 – 200,000
April 1, 1896	897.9	46,000	45	Estimate unavailable
March 7, 1867	897.6	43,000	30	Estimate unavailable
March 16,1965	897.2	41,000	25	Estimate unavailable
April 1, 1920	897.1	37,000	25	Several thousand dollars to fences, buildings, livestock and bridges

The March 16, 1973 flood was the largest flood since the completion of the channel in 1967. The flood reached elevation 893.0 at the current USGS stream gage at mile 4.4 with a discharge of 38,200 cfs and a recurrence interval of approximately 20 years. Two houses and a mobile home upstream from the channel were flooded and large areas of agricultural lands were flooded downstream. The greatest damage in the Little Pigeon River watershed occurred to roads and bridges along the small mountain tributary streams (Reference 8).

Middle Creek (1983)

Information on past Middle Creek floods is limited to flood marks for the March 12, 1963 flood. This flood reached elevation 950.1 at mile 3.56 with a recurrence interval of about 25 years based upon current frequency profiles. No damage estimates are available.

Mill Creek (1987)

The only flood information available on Mill Creek is that a flood occurred on March 26,1965. The flood caused considerable scour and damage to lawns of several new homes and a church on the Wears Cove Road (Reference 7). No elevation is available.

Walden Creek (1983)

Information on past Walden Creek floods is limited to flood marks of the March 12, 1963 flood and a minor flood in February 1962. The March 12, 1963 flood reached elevation 973.7 at mile 1.53 and had a recurrence interval of approximately 10 years based upon current frequency profiles. No damage estimates are available.

West Prong Little Pigeon River (1983)

Knowledge of major floods on West Prong Little Pigeon River extends back to 1867 based on the stream gage records, old newspaper reports, and interviews with long-time residents. The two largest floods since that time were those of April 1, 1896 and February 25,1875. Based on 1896 floodmarks at miles 4.72 and 4.95 and current flood frequency profiles, the recurrence interval of this flood is about 500 years. There are no 1875 floodmarks available but, based upon newspaper reports and interviews with long-time residents, it is believed that the 1875 flood was higher than that of 1896 at Pigeon Forge and lower at Sevierville.

The 1875 flood washed away 5 mills and a bridge at Pigeon Forge. No damage information is available for the 1896 flood (References 6 and 9).

Floods of March 16, 1973 and April 2, 1920 were approximately equal in magnitude and are the third and fourth highest since 1867. At the current USGS gage site at mile 9.2 these floods had estimated discharges of 11,000 cubic feet per second (cfs) and recurrence intervals of about 35 years. The 1973 flood reached elevation 978.1 and the 1920 flood reached elevation 977.8. The slight difference in elevation for the same discharge is attributable to a slight change in the stage-discharge relation. No damage information is available for the 1973 flood. The 1920 flood destroyed a steel bridge at Pigeon Forge (References 6 and 9).

A flood on July 9, 1971 reached elevation 977.3 with a discharge of 9,700 cfs and a recurrence interval of 14 years at the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) gage site at mile 9.2. No estimate of damage within the study reach is available (Reference 7).

Other Streams (1983)

Information about past flooding is limited to flood marks of minor, near bankfull floods.

2.4 Flood Protection Measures

No structural flood prevention measures have been taken in the unincorporated area of the county; however, channel improvement projects have been constructed on the Little Pigeon and West Prong Little Pigeon Rivers and Middle Creek within the corporate limits of Sevierville. The effect of these channel improvement projects does not extend into the county.

3.0 ENGINEERING METHODS

For the flooding sources studied in detail in the community, standard hydrologic and hydraulic study methods were used to determine the flood hazard data required for this study. Flood events of a magnitude that is expected to be equaled or exceeded once on the average during any 10-, 50-, 100-, or 500-year period (recurrence interval) have been selected as having special significance for floodplain management and for flood insurance rates. These events, commonly termed the 10-, 50-, 100-, and 500-year floods, have a 10-, 2-, 1-, and 0.2-percent chance, respectively, of being equaled or exceeded during any year. Although the recurrence interval represents the long-term average period between floods of a specific magnitude, rare floods could occur at short intervals or even within the same year. The risk of experiencing a rare flood increases when periods greater than 1 year are considered. For example, the risk of having a flood that equals or exceeds the 100-year flood (1-percent chance of annual exceedence) in any 50-year period is approximately 40-percent (4 in 10), and, for any 90-year period, the risk increases to approximately 60-percent (6 in 10). The analyses reported herein reflect flooding potentials based on conditions existing in the community at the time of completion of this study. Maps and flood elevations will be amended periodically to reflect future changes.

3.1 Hydrologic Analyses

Hydrologic analyses were carried out to establish the peak discharge-frequency relationships for each flooding source studied by detailed methods affecting the community.

Pre-countywide Analyses

Each community within Sevier County has a previously printed FIS report narrative. The hydrologic analyses described in those narratives have been compiled and are summarized below.

Hydrologic analyses were carried out to establish peak discharge-frequency relationships for floods of the selected recurrence intervals for each flooding source studied in detail in Sevier County.

USGS gaging station No. 03469500 on West Prong Little Pigeon River at Pigeon Forge at mile 9.2 and USGS gaging station No. 03470000 on Little Pigeon River at Sevierville, mile 4.4 currently and at mile 4.5 prior to 1966, were the main sources of data for defining discharge frequency relationships on these two streams. The gages were in operation from 1946 through 1978 on West Prong Little Pigeon River and from 1920 through 1978 on Little Pigeon River. Upstream and downstream estimates for these two streams were made by transfer using a flow-drainage area relationship through their respective gage points and parallel to the regional relationships developed by the USGS in 1976 (Reference 10).

Flow-frequency curves for West Prong Little Pigeon River and Little Pigeon River were developed from the gage records using the procedure outlined in Bulletin 17A (Reference 13).

Flow-frequency estimates for Mill Creek, Gists Creek, West Fork Gists Creek, and Middle Creek were estimated using equations developed by the USGS in 1976 (Reference 10). Equations for 500-year flood flows are not provided. The 500-year flows were estimated by extrapolating USGS equations and using a regional relationship of 500-year peak discharge and drainage area developed from analysis of records at nearby gaging stations having similar hydrologic characteristics. The stations used are listed in Table 3. Frequency curves for these stations were computed using the procedures outlined in Bulletin 17A (Reference 11).

Floodmarks for the minor, close-to-bankfull floods of November 11,1979 and July 21,1971 on Mill Creek were available and supported use of the regional relationships.

The flood marks for a minor flood of November 11.1979 on Gists Creek and floods of unknown dates on West Fork Gists Creek were available and supported use of the regional relationships.

Floodmarks for a minor flood on November 28, 1973 on Dudley Creek were available and supported use of the regional relationships.

Table 3 - Stream Gages Used to Develop Frequency-Discharge Relationships

Location	Number	Drainage Area (square miles)	Period of Record	Agency
Nails Creek near Knoxville, TN	03498700	0.36	1955-78	USGS
Millican Creek near Douglas Dam	03469010	4.20	1943-62	TVA
Cosby Creek above Cosby, TN	03461200	10.2	1959-78	USGS

Table 3 – Stream Gages used to develop Frequency-Discharge Relationships – continued

Location	Number	Drainage Area (square miles)	Period of Record	Agency
Noland Creek near Bryson City, NC	03513500	13.8	1935-71	USGS
East Fork Pigeon River near Canton, NC	03456500	51.5	1955-79	USGS
West Fork Pigeon River below Lake Logan near Waynesville, NC	03456000	55.3	1955-79	USGS
East Fork Little Pigeon River near Sevierville, TN	03469160	64.1	1954-78	USGS
Jonathan Creek near Cove Creek, NC	03459000	65.3	1921-73	USGS
West Prong Little Pigeon River near Pigeon Forge, TN	03469500	76.2	1946-78	USGS
Little River above Townsend, TN	03497300	106.0	1946-79	USGS
Oconoluftee River at Cherokee, NC	03511000	131.0	1922-49	USGS
Pigeon River at Canton, NC	03457000	133.0	1928-79	USGS
Little River near Walland, TN	03498000	192.0	1932-52	USGS
Little River near Maryville, TN	03498500	296.0	1951-79	USGS
Pigeon River near Hepco, NC	03459500	350.0	1928-76	USGS
Little Pigeon at Sevierville, TN	03470000	353.0	1920-78	USGS

Five stream gaging stations have been maintained on West Prong Little Pigeon River and Dudley Creek within the City of Gatlinburg city limits. However, they were installed in the late 1970's and do not have records of sufficient length for frequency analysis. To define discharge-frequency relationships for the study streams, regional relationships of peak discharge and drainage area were developed from analysis of records at the gaging stations (References 12 and 13) listed in Table 3. These stations are located on nearby streams with similar hydrologic characteristics. Specific attention was given to five watersheds on the western slopes of the Smoky Mountains and to available historic information on the study streams. Frequency curves for the gaged locations used to define the regional relationships were computed using the procedure outlined in Bulletin 17A (Reference 11).The adopted relationships give discharges on study streams that range from 15 to 40 percent greater than those from relationships published by the USGS in 1976 (Reference 10). The difference results mainly from the different gaged watersheds used in each analysis. The adopted relationships were determined from gages in the general vicinity of Gatlinburg, Tennessee, with emphasis on the western slopes. This ten defines a region with hydrometeorologic characteristics similar to the study streams. The

USGS Tennessee relationships were developed using gages in the Cumberland Plateau, Valley and Ridge, and Blue Ridge physiographic provinces with varying hydrometeorologic characteristics.

This Countywide Analysis

Peak flow discharges for Dudley Creek, Dumplin Creek, West Fork Gists Creek, Le Conte Creek, Baskins Creek and Roaring Creek were obtained from the 1983 and 1997 FIS reports for Sevier County and City of Gatlinburg. The Nashville District of US Army Corp of Engineers prepared the hydrologic and hydraulic analyses for Gists Creek, Little Pigeon River, East Fork Little Pigeon River, Middle Creek and West Prong Little Pigeon River. The study streams in Sevier County fall into two categories; detailed steady-state analysis, and approximate analysis. USACE rainfall-runoff models, HEC-HMS model (Reference 14), were setup for all detailed steady-state streams and USGS regression equations were applied to all approximate studied streams to determine peak discharges. For all detailed study streams, U.S Army Corp of Engineers used the Recession method, Balanced Storm method, the Deficit and Constant loss rate method, the Clark Unit Hydrograph method, and the Muskingum-Cunge 8-Point method were applied for computing baseflow, temporal distribution of total design storm depth, determination of the loss-rate, transform rainfall excess into surface runoff, and to route the flow through the channel for steady-state simulations, respectively (References 15, 16, and 17). The U.S. Weather Bureau Technical Paper No. 40 and Hydro-35 helped determine rainfall depths for production of synthetic storm hydrographs (Reference 18). The HEC-HMS model for all the detailed study streams were calibrated to the frequency discharges developed in HEC-Flood Frequency Analysis program (Reference 19).
A summary of drainage area-peak discharge relationships for the streams from previous FIS reports or studied by detailed methods, is shown in Table 4, “Summary of Discharges”.

Table 4 - Summary of Discharges

		Peak Discharge (cubic feet per second)			
Flooding Source and Location	Drainage Area (square miles)	10-Percent-Annual Chance	2-Percent-Annual Chance	1-Percent-Annual Chance	0.2-Percent-Annual Chance
Baskins Creek					
At Mouth	2.63	680	1050	1250	1750
Mile 1.11	2.30	610	950	1120	1580
Dry Fork					
Mile 0.29		870	1150	1330	1680
Mile 0.70		750	1000	1150	1440
Mile 0.97		670	890	1010	1270
Mile 1.13		450	590	680	850
Mile 1.22		420	550	640	790
Mile 1.41		390	520	590	740
Mile 1.54		210	280	310	390
Mile 1.81		170	220	250	310
Mile 1.96		130	170	190	240
Dudley Creek					
At Mouth	8.84	1800	2800	3300	4600
Mile 0.32 below Long Branch	8.78	1800	2800	3300	4600
Mile 1.83 below Horse Branch	7.81	1650	2550	2900	4200
Mile 2.41 below Kear Branch	6.62	1430	2200	2600	3600

Table 4 - Summary of Discharges

Flooding Source and Location	Drainage Area (square miles)	Peak Discharge (cubic feet per second) 10-Percent-Annual Chance	2-Percent-Annual Chance	1-Percent-Annual Chance	0.2-Percent-Annual Chance
Dudley Creek (Continued)					
Mile 2.96 below Hogpen Branch	5.62	1250	1950	2300	3200
Mile 4.36	3.89	940	1450	1700	2400
Dumplin Creek					
At State Road 139 bridge	26.2	3000	4600	5400	7500
At State Route 66 bridge	24.8	2800	4400	5200	7100
At South Synder Road	23.5	2700	4200	5000	6800
At Bryan Road bridge	22.4	2600	4100	4800	6600
East Fork Little Pigeon River					
At Mouth	70.0	6000	8400	9700	12600
Upstream of Wilhite	34.5	4100	6100	7100	9100
At Dunns Creek	23.5	3600	5100	5800	7400
Headwaters	12.1	2000	2800	3300	4200
Gists Creek					
At Mouth	19.5	1600	2500	2900	4000
Mile 8.2	9.8	1900	2600	3000	3900
Mile 8.4 above West Fork Gists Creek	5.9	1000	1550	1820	2450
Mile 9.4	5.0	900	1400	1600	2200
Le Conte Creek					
At Mouth	5.16	1150	1800	2100	2950
Mile 1.0	4.23	1000	1580	1850	2600
Middle Creek					
At Mouth	15.2	2200	3200	3600	4700
Mile 3	11.7	1700	2400	2700	3400
Mile 6.5	6.6	1100	1700	2000	2700
Mile 7.4	4.2	780	1250	1450	1900
Mill Creek					
At Mouth	13.1	2750	3900	4500	5600
Upstream of Dry Creek	11.8	2500	3600	4000	5100
Headwaters	8.7	1900	2750	3100	3950
Little Pigeon River					
At Mouth	381.0	35000	49400	56800	72900
Mile 4.5 gage	353.0	34500	48000	54800	70700
Mile 5.1 above West Prong Little Pigeon River	201.0	15100	21300	24500	32700
Upstream of East Fork Little Pigeon River	108.8	11500	16500	18900	23800
Upstream of Bird Creek	84.0	9100	12800	14800	19400
Upstream of Webb	51.7	5000	9400	11000	14800
Upstream of Porter	19.5	3100	4400	5100	6500
Roaring Fork					
At Mouth	7.23	1550	2400	2800	3900
Mile 1.54	6.3	1350	2100	2500	3500
Walden Creek					
At Mouth	64.3	8800	11600	13100	16300
Upstream of Mill Creek	50.4	7200	9600	10900	13600

Table 4 - Summary of Discharges

Flooding Source and Location	Drainage Area (square miles)	Peak Discharge (cubic feet per second) 10-Percent-Annual Chance	2-Percent-Annual Chance	1-Percent-Annual Chance	0.2-Percent-Annual Chance
Walden Creek (Continued)					
Downstream of Lost Creek	47.1	7200	9600	10900	13600
Upstream of Lost Creek	43.3	6700	9100	10500	13300
Upstream of Cove	24.3	4100	5500	6100	7500
West Fork Gists Creek					
Mile 0.1	3.68	700	1100	1300	1750
Mile 2.1	2.15	480	760	900	1200
West Prong Little Pigeon River					
At Mouth	151.0	18100	25700	29200	37600
At Mile 3	142.0	17200	24500	27900	36000
Upstream of Walden	74.0	9100	13000	14900	19700
Upstream of Norton	60.4	7800	11600	13000	17900
Upstream of Dudley Creek	49.2	6500	9600	11100	14900
Upstream of Roaring Fork	41.9	5700	8400	9700	12900
Upstream of Leconte Creek	29.9	4300	6400	7300	9700
Upstream of Fighting Creek	24.3	3800	5400	6200	8100

3.2 Hydraulic Analyses

Analyses of the hydraulic characteristics of streams in the community are carried out to provide estimates of the elevations of floods of the selected recurrence intervals along each stream studied in details.

Cross-sections were field surveyed at bridges and other strategic locations and supplemented with valley cross sections taken photogrammetrically at sufficient close intervals to accurately compute the water-surface elevations. The photogrammetric methods involved overlapping pairs of aerial photographs, flow in March 1979, for a predetermined flight path and height (1:9600) in a stereo plotter oriented both between exposures and with photo-identifiable points on an engineering map base set in the frame of an output plotter.

The stereo models are controlled horizontally by existing map features and vertically by both existing and newly acquired surveyed elevations. Using the stereo model, coordinates of points along the cross sections are measured and recorded. The trace of the desired location of each section is on the output plotter.

Locations of selected cross sections used in the hydraulic analyses are shown on the Flood Profiles. For stream segments for which a floodway was computed (Section 4.2), selected cross-section locations are also shown on the Flood Boundary and Floodway Map (FBFM) or the revised FIRM.

Water-surface elevations of floods of the selected recurrence intervals were computed for Dudley Creek and West Fork Gists Creek using the USACE HEC-2N step-backwater computer program (Reference 20). Water-surface elevations for Dumplin Creek were computed using the USACE HEC-2 step-backwater computer program (Reference 21). Three other tributaries to West Prong Little Pigeon River- Roaring Fork, Baskins Creek

and Le Conte Creeks – were studied by limited detail methods. Selected cross-sections were field surveyed at four, three, and five sites respectively on these three streams. The USACE HEC-2N backwater program was used to provide estimates of the water surface elevations of floods for the selected recurrence intervals at these cross-sections. Using the flood depths at these locations, a surveyed water-surface profile and available 1966 floodmarks, the flood profiles were estimated between the cross-sections.

Starting water-surface elevations for Dumplin Creek, were determined using the slope/area method. Starting elevations for West Fork Gists Creek and Dudley Creek were obtained by matching the slope of the normal water-surface.

Roughness factors (Manning's "n") used in the hydraulic computations were chosen on the basis of field inspections of the channels and floodplain areas, previous studies by the TVA, and computed coefficients based on known flood profiles. Table 5 shows the channel and overbank "n" values for the streams studied by detailed methods.

Flood profiles were drawn showing computed water-surface elevations to an accuracy of 0.5 foot for floods of the selected recurrence intervals (Exhibit 1). In cases where the 2- and 1-percent annual chance flood elevations are close together, due to limitations of the profile scale, only the 1-percent annual chance flood profile have been shown.

The hydraulic analyses for this study were based on unobstructed flow. The flood elevations shown on the Flood Profiles (Exhibit 1) are considered valid only if hydraulic structures remain unobstructed, operate properly, and do not fail.

This Countywide Analysis

The Nashville District of U.S Army Corp of Engineers computed the water-surface elevations of floods of the selected recurrence intervals for East Fork Little Pigeon River, French Broad River, Gists Creek, Little Pigeon River, Middle Creek, Mill Creek, Walden Creek and West Prong Little Pigeon River (within City of Sevierville) using the USACE HEC-RAS computer program (Reference 22). Dry Fork and the portion of West Prong Little Pigeon River located within the City of Pigeon Forge were computed by FMSM Engineers using the USACE HEC-RAS computer program. Stantec Inc., revised the West Prong Little Pigeon River HEC-RAS model to include an area of split flow near river mile 9.55. Wilbur Smith Associates updated the USACE HEC-RAS model for Little Pigeon River with LOMR 07-04-1642P.

Stream	Modeled by	Model used
Dry Fork	FMSM	HEC-RAS
East Fork Little Pigeon River	USACE	HEC-RAS
French Broad River	USACE	HEC-RAS
Gists Creek	USACE	HEC-RAS
Little Pigeon River	USACE / Wilbur Smith	HEC-RAS
Middle Creek	USACE	HEC-RAS
Mill Creek	USACE	HEC-RAS
Walden Creek	USACE	HEC-RAS
West Prong Little Pigeon River (Sevierville)	USACE	HEC-RAS
West Prong Little Pigeon River (Pigeon Forge)	FMSM/Stantec	HEC-RAS

Starting water-surface elevations for East Fork Little Pigeon River, French Broad River, Gists Creek, Middle Creek, Mill Creek, Little Pigeon River and Walden Creek from the 2004 USACE study were obtained by matching the slope of the streambed. Little Pigeon River Elevations at the mouth of West Prong Little Pigeon River from the previous FIS reports were used as starting elevations for West Prong Little Pigeon River.

Roughness factors (Manning's "n") used in the hydraulic computations were chosen on the basis of field inspections of the channels and floodplain areas, previous studies by the TVA, and computed coefficients based on known flood profiles. The following tabulation shows the channel and overbank "n" values for the streams studied by detailed methods.

Table 5 - Range of Manning's N Values

Stream	Channel	Overbank
Dudley Creek	0.045-0.055	0.050-0.100
Dry Fork	0.030-0.070	0.045-0.100
Dumplin Creek	0.050-0.060	0.070-0.100
East Fork Little Pigeon River	0.045	0.080-0.12
French Broad River	0.030-0.035	0.1
Gists Creek	0.048	0.07-0.12
Little Pigeon River	0.030-0.045	0.08-0.5
Middle Creek	0.045	0.08-0.12
Mill Creek	0.040-0.046	0.080-0.14
Walden Creek	0.035-0.047	0.09-0.15
West Fork Gists Creek	0.045-0.055	0.05-0.100
West Fork Little Pigeon River	0.04-0.060	0.05-0.100

Flood profiles were drawn showing computed water-surface elevations to an accuracy of 0.5 foot for floods of the selected recurrence intervals (Exhibit 1). In cases where the 2- and 1-percent annual chance flood elevations are close together, due to limitations of the profile scale, only the 1-percent annual chance flood profile have been shown.

The hydraulic analyses for this study were based on unobstructed flow. The flood elevations shown on the Flood Profiles (Exhibit 1) are considered valid only if hydraulic structures remain unobstructed, operate properly, and do not fail.

3.3 Vertical Datum

All FIS reports and FIRMs are referenced to a specific vertical datum. The vertical datum provides a starting point against which flood, ground, and structure elevations can be referenced and compared. Until recently, the standard vertical datum in use for newly created or revised FIS reports and FIRMs was the National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929 (NGVD29). With the finalization of the North American Vertical Datum of 1988 (NAVD88), many FIS reports and FIRMs are being prepared using NAVD88 as the referenced vertical datum.

All flood elevations shown in this FIS report and on the FIRM are referenced to NAVD88. Structure and ground elevations in the community must, therefore, be referenced to NAVD88. The datum shift value in Sevier County to convert from NGVD29 to NAVD88 is -0.26 feet.

For more information on NAVD88, see the FEMA publication entitled *Converting the National Flood Insurance Program to the North American Vertical Datum of 1988* (FEMA,

June 1992), or contact the Vertical Network Branch, National Geodetic Survey, Coast and Geodetic Survey, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Rockville, Maryland 20910 (Internet address http://www.ngs.noaa.gov).

No temporary vertical monuments were established during the preparation of this flood hazard analysis.

4.0 FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT APPLICATIONS

The NFIP encourages State and local governments to adopt sound floodplain management programs. Therefore, each FIS provides 1-percent-annual-chance flood elevations and delineations of the 1- and 0.2-percent-annual-chance floodplain boundaries and 1-percent-annual-chance floodway to assist communities in developing floodplain management measures. This information is presented on the FIRM and in many components of the FIS report, including Flood Profiles, Floodway Data table and Summary of Stillwater Elevations Table. Users should reference the data presented in the FIS report as well as additional information that may be available at the local map repository before making flood elevation and/or floodplain boundary determinations.

4.1 Floodplain Boundaries

To provide a national standard without regional discrimination, the 1-percent annual chance (100-year) flood has been adopted by FEMA as the base flood for floodplain management purposes. The 0.2-percent annual chance (500-year) flood is employed to indicate additional areas of flood risk in the community. For each stream studied in detail, the 100- and 500-year floodplain boundaries have been delineated using the flood elevations determined at each cross section. Between cross sections, the boundaries were interpolated using points and breaklines at a scale of 1:2400, 1:1200, and 1:600 with a contour interval of 2-10 feet (Reference 23).

The 1- and 0.2-percent-annual-chance floodplain boundaries are shown on the FIRM (Exhibit 2). On this map, the 1-percent-annual-chance floodplain boundary corresponds to the boundary of the areas of special flood hazards (Zones A and AE); and the 0.2-percent-annual-chance floodplain boundary corresponds to the boundary of areas of moderate flood hazards. In cases where the 1- and 0.2-percent-annual-chance floodplain boundaries are close together, only the 1-percent-annual-chance floodplain boundary has been shown. Small areas within the floodplain boundaries may lie above the flood elevations but cannot be shown due to limitations of the map scale and/or lack of detailed topographic data.

For the streams studied by approximate methods, only the 1-percent-annual-chance floodplain boundary is shown on the FIRM (Exhibit 2).

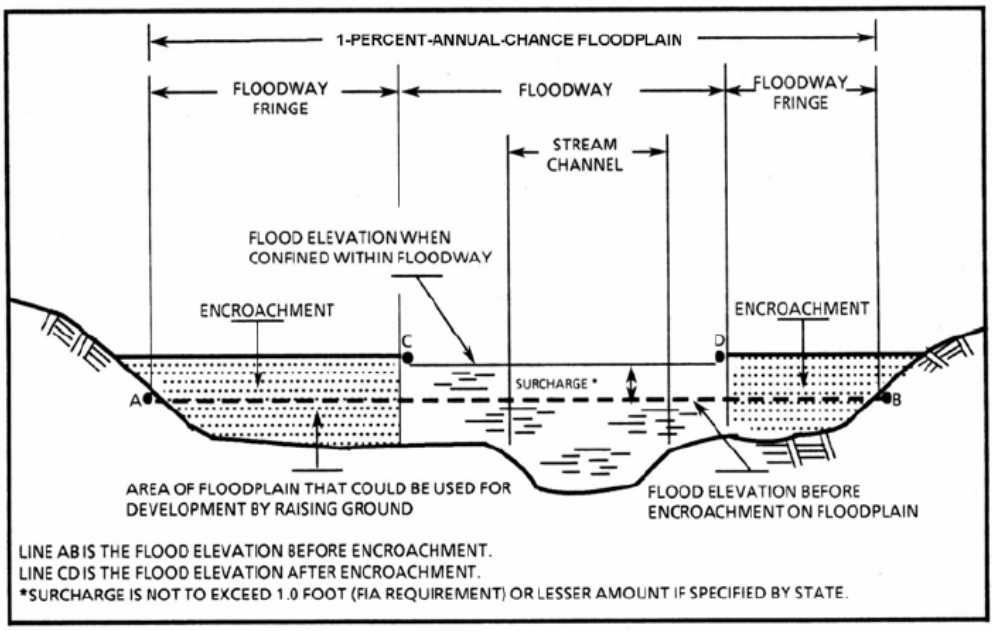
4.2 Floodways

Encroachment on floodplains, such as structures and fill, reduces flood-carrying capacity, increases flood heights and velocities, and increases flood hazards in areas beyond the encroachment itself. One aspect of floodplain management involves balancing the economic gain from floodplain development against the resulting increase in flood hazard. For purposes of the NFIP, a floodway is used as a tool to assist local communities in this aspect of floodplain management. Under this concept, the area of the 1-percent-annual-chance floodplain is divided into a floodway and a floodway fringe. The floodway is the channel of a stream, plus any adjacent floodplain areas, that must be kept free of encroachment so that the 1-percent-annual-chance flood can be carried without substantial increases in flood heights. Minimum Federal standards limit such increases to

1.0 foot, provided that hazardous velocities are not produced.

The area between the floodway and the 1-percent-annual-chance floodplain boundaries is termed the floodway fringe. The floodway fringe encompasses the portion of the floodplain that could be completely obstructed without increasing the water-surface elevation of the 1-percent-annual-chance flood more than 1 foot at any point. Typical relationships between the floodway and the floodway fringe and their significance to floodplain development are shown in Figure 1.

Figure 1 – Floodway Schematic



The floodways in this study are presented to local agencies as minimum standards that can be adopted directly or that can be used as a basis for additional floodway studies. The floodway presented in this FIS report and on the FIRM was computed for certain stream segments on the basis of equal conveyance reduction from each side of the floodplain. Floodway widths were computed at cross sections. Between cross sections, the floodway boundaries were interpolated. The results of the floodway computations have been tabulated for selected cross sections (Table 6). In cases where the floodway and 1-percent-annual-chance floodplain boundaries are either close together or collinear, only the floodway boundary has been shown.

FLOODING SOURCE		FLOODWAY			1-PERCENT-ANNUAL-CHANCE FLOOD WATER-SURFACE ELEVATION (FEET NAVD)			
CROSS SECTION	DISTANCE[1]	WIDTH (FEET)	SECTION AREA (SQUARE FEET)	MEAN VELOCITY (FEET PER SECOND)	REGULATORY	WITHOUT FLOODWAY	WITH FLOODWAY	INCREASE
DRY FORK								
A	361	60	253	5.3	973.5	973.5	973.6	0.1
B	437	70	418	3.2	975.8	975.8	976.5	0.7
C	1,782	145	437	3.0	987.7	987.7	988.6	0.9
D	2,775	98	298	3.9	994.9	994.9	995.8	0.9
E	3,798	138	717	1.6	1008.2	1008.2	1009.2	1.0
F	3,930	258	1,196	1.0	1009.1	1009.1	1010.1	1.0
G	4,125	68	370	2.7	1009.4	1009.4	1010.4	1.0
H	4,189	104	357	2.8	1009.4	1009.4	1010.4	1.0
I	4,384	82	368	2.7	1010.7	1010.7	1011.7	1.0
J	4,505	113	556	1.8	1011.3	1011.3	1012.2	0.9
K	4,533	62	283	3.6	1011.3	1011.3	1012.2	0.9
L	4,767	81	415	2.4	1013.9	1013.9	1014.8	0.9
M	5,166	56	179	5.6	1015.0	1015.0	1015.9	0.9
N	5,297	52	210	4.8	1016.3	1016.3	1016.9	0.6
O	5,319	64	265	3.8	1016.9	1016.9	1017.9	1.0
P	5,375	54	188	5.4	1017.1	1017.1	1018.0	0.9
Q	5,814	57	215	3.2	1021.6	1021.6	1022.6	1.0
R	6,199	48	269	2.5	1029.9	1029.9	1030.9	1.0
S	6,675	58	190	3.4	1031.9	1031.9	1032.9	1.0
T	7,695	54	142	4.1	1042.7	1042.7	1043.7	1.0
U	7,735	47	131	4.5	1043.3	1043.3	1044.3	1.0
V	7,831	40	100	3.1	1045.5	1045.5	1046.5	1.0
W	8,349	26	64	4.9	1056.3	1056.3	1057.3	1.0
X	8,929	33	91	2.7	1072.2	1072.2	1073.2	1.0
Y	9,062	24	50	5.0	1076.6	1076.6	1077.6	1.0
Z	9,265	26	109	2.3	1084.4	1084.4	1085.4	1.0

[1]FEET ABOVE CONFLUENCE WITH MILL CREEK

TABLE 6

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY
SEVIER COUNTY, TN
AND INCORPORATED AREAS

FLOODWAY DATA

DRY FORK

FLOODING SOURCE		FLOODWAY			1-PERCENT-ANNUAL-CHANCE FLOOD WATER-SURFACE ELEVATION (FEET NAVD)			
CROSS SECTION	DISTANCE[1]	WIDTH (FEET)	SECTION AREA (SQUARE FEET)	MEAN VELOCITY (FEET PER SECOND)	REGULATORY	WITHOUT FLOODWAY	WITH FLOODWAY	INCREASE
DRY FORK (CONTINUED)								
AA	9,863 [2]	16	38	6.6	1105.1	1105.1	1105.3	0.2
AB	10,619 [2]	6	18	10.3	1143.1	1143.1	1143.9	0.8
DUDLEY CREEK								
A	0.08	40	576	5.7	1244.1	1244.1	1244.1	0.0
B	0.14	40	404	8.2	1244.2	1244.2	1244.4	0.2
C	0.20	45	279	11.8	1245.5	1245.5	1246.4	0.9
D	0.24	65	624	5.3	1251.3	1251.3	1252.3	1.0
E	0.31	50	433	6.9	1255.4	1255.4	1256.3	0.9
F	0.34	45	353	8.5	1255.8	1255.8	1256.5	0.7
G	0.60	40	298	10.0	1269.3	1269.3	1269.9	0.6
H	0.90	40	328	9.0	1291.7	1291.7	1292.6	0.9
I	0.99	40	291	10.2	1308.0	1308.0	1308.5	0.5
J	1.17	45	377	7.8	1316.6	1316.6	1317.3	0.7
K	1.26	80	764	3.9	1324.8	1324.8	1325.8	1.0
L	1.30	45	318	9.2	1324.8	1324.8	1325.8	1.0
M	1.44	45	359	8.2	1334.1	1334.1	1334.5	0.4
N	1.48	45	315	9.3	1334.4	1334.4	1335.1	0.7
O	1.52	45	262	11.1	1336.2	1336.2	1336.2	0.0
P	1.60	45	226	12.9	1345.9	1345.9	1345.9	0.0
Q	1.64	50	380	7.7	1348.6	1348.6	1349.2	0.6
R	1.72	55	327	8.9	1352.9	1352.9	1353.4	0.5
S	1.77	50	303	9.6	1354.8	1354.8	1355.6	0.8
T	1.84	70	437	6.2	1363.8	1363.8	1364.6	0.8
U	1.95	40	354	7.6	1375.0	1375.0	1376.0	1.0

[1]MILES ABOVE CONFLUENCE WITH WEST PRONG LITTLE PIGEON RIVER
[2]FEET ABOVE CONFLUENCE WITH MILL CREEK

TABLE 6

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY
SEVIER COUNTY, TN
AND INCORPORATED AREAS

FLOODWAY DATA

DRY FORK - DUDLEY CREEK

FLOODING SOURCE		FLOODWAY			1-PERCENT-ANNUAL-CHANCE FLOOD WATER-SURFACE ELEVATION (FEET NAVD)			
CROSS SECTION	DISTANCE[1]	WIDTH (FEET)	SECTION AREA (SQUARE FEET)	MEAN VELOCITY (FEET PER SECOND)	REGULATORY	WITHOUT FLOODWAY	WITH FLOODWAY	INCREASE
DUDLEY CREEK (CONTINUED)								
V	2.25	40	306	8.6	1421.6	1421.6	1422.4	0.8
W	2.34	80	450	5.8	1425.5	1425.5	1426.3	0.8
X	2.41	195	1,081	2.2	1429.7	1429.7	1430.6	0.9
Y	2.71	85	293	8.0	1441.8	1441.8	1442.2	0.4
Z	2.85	80	567	4.1	1449.7	1449.7	1450.5	0.8
AA	2.95	100	562	3.6	1455.7	1455.7	1456.5	0.8
AB	2.99	90	333	6.0	1456.0	1456.0	1457.0	1.0
AC	3.06	45	245	8.1	1459.1	1459.1	1459.4	0.3
AD	3.14	30	154	12.7	1465.7	1465.7	1465.7	0.0
AE	3.16	30	154	12.7	1468.5	1468.5	1468.5	0.0
AF	3.30	55	415	4.7	1475.8	1475.8	1476.6	0.8
AG	3.44	35	175	10.9	1484.1	1484.1	1484.1	0.0
AH	3.47	50	266	7.1	1487.1	1487.1	1487.4	0.3
AI	3.73	90	292	6.3	1503.7	1503.7	1503.9	0.2
AJ	3.97	175	295	6.0	1518.8	1518.8	1519.6	0.8
AK	4.10	45	189	9.3	1530.6	1,530.6	1531.1	0.5
AL	4.23	105	373	4.6	1541.8	1541.8	1542.1	0.3
DUMPLIN CREEK								
A	1,710[2]	280	1,877	2.8	878.4	878.4	879.4	1.0
B	3,010[2]	240	2,097	2.5	880.2	880.2	880.9	0.7
C	6,024[2]	30	439	11.4	886.1	886.1	887.1	1.0
D	6,529[2]	160	2,068	2.4	889.7	889.7	890.4	0.7
E	6,766[2]	210	2,606	1.9	889.8	889.8	890.5	0.7
F	8,906[2]	170	2,053	2.4	890.6	890.6	891.3	0.7

[1]MILES ABOVE CONFLUENCE WITH WEST PRONG LITTLE PIGEON RIVER
[2]FEET ABOVE STATE HIGHWAY 139

TABLE 6

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY
SEVIER COUNTY, TN
AND INCORPORATED AREAS

FLOODWAY DATA

DUDLEY CREEK - DUMPLIN CREEK

FLOODING SOURCE		FLOODWAY			1-PERCENT-ANNUAL-CHANCE FLOOD WATER-SURFACE ELEVATION (FEET NAVD)			
CROSS SECTION	DISTANCE[1]	WIDTH (FEET)	SECTION AREA (SQUARE FEET)	MEAN VELOCITY (FEET PER SECOND)	REGULATORY	WITHOUT FLOODWAY	WITH FLOODWAY	INCREASE
EAST FORK LITTLE PIGEON RIVER								
A	81	98	1,348	7.2	939.1	937.4[3]	937.5[3]	0.1
B	461	122	1,605	6.1	939.1	938.1[3]	938.3[3]	0.1
C	1205	143	1,701	5.7	939.1	939.1	939.2	0.1
D	1602	141	1,929	5.0	939.7	939.7	939.8	0.1
E	2058	119	1,133	8.6	939.5	939.5	939.9	0.5
FRENCH BROAD RIVER								
A	141715[2]	750	14,388	5.3	877.3	877.3	877.6	0.3
B	143088[2]	685	10,612	7.0	877.8	877.8	878.1	0.4
C	144672[2]	1,963[4]	16,558	3.7	878.8	878.8	879.1	0.3
D	149002[2]	500	12,304	5.4	879.1	879.1	879.4	0.4
E	150480[2]	580	13,201	4.3	879.6	879.6	879.9	0.4
F	152328[2]	530	10,485	5.4	879.8	879.8	880.1	0.3
G	154915[2]	650	13,164	4.6	880.4	880.4	880.6	0.3

[1]FEET ABOVE CONFLUENCE WITH LITTLE PIGEON RIVER
[2]FEET ABOVE CONFLUENCE WITH TENNESSEE RIVER
[3]ELEVATION COMPUTED WITHOUT CONSIDERATION OF BACKWATER EFFECTS
[4]REPORTED WIDTH INCLUDES PORTION OF LITTLE PIGEON RIVER FLOODWAY

TABLE 6

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY
SEVIER COUNTY, TN
AND INCORPORATED AREAS

FLOODWAY DATA

EAST FORK LITTLE PIGEON RIVER - FRENCH BROAD RIVER

FLOODING SOURCE		FLOODWAY			1-PERCENT-ANNUAL-CHANCE FLOOD WATER-SURFACE ELEVATION (FEET NAVD)			
CROSS SECTION	DISTANCE[1]	WIDTH (FEET)	SECTION AREA (SQUARE FEET)	MEAN VELOCITY (FEET PER SECOND)	REGULATORY	WITHOUT FLOODWAY	WITH FLOODWAY	INCREASE
GISTS CREEK								
A	8,049	90	686	5.1	888.2	886.1[2]	886.4[2]	0.2
B	8,636	106	999	3.2	888.2	886.9[2]	887.1[2]	0.3
C	9,492	130	895	4.5	888.2	887.4[2]	888.1[2]	0.6
D	9,838	153	1,362	3.0	888.2	887.8[2]	888.6[2]	0.7
E	10,427	114	855	5.4	888.3	888.3	889.1	0.8
F	10,688	139	845	5.5	888.7	888.7	889.6	0.9
G	11,074	76	646	5.8	890.0	890.0	890.5	0.5
H	11,430	79	679	5.5	890.7	890.7	891.2	0.4
I	11,926	125	1,266	3.8	891.6	891.6	892.2	0.6
J	12,367	68	705	5.0	892.0	892.0	892.6	0.6
K	12,765	209	1,997	2.4	892.4	892.4	893.1	0.7
L	13,615	433	3,531	1.2	892.7	892.7	893.3	0.7
M	14,524	469	2,710	2.1	892.8	892.8	893.5	0.7
N	14,843	76	545	7.2	892.6	892.6	893.3	0.7
O	15,420	198	1,278	3.7	894.0	894.0	894.6	0.5
P	16,247	53	581	5.2	895.5	895.5	896.2	0.7
Q	17,204	95	975	3.8	896.7	896.7	897.5	0.8
R	17,607	95	1,009	6.8	897.5	897.5	898.1	0.6
S	18,451	95	710	8.9	899.6	899.6	900.1	0.5
T	18,974	110	1,189	5.8	901.2	901.2	901.7	0.5
U	19,463	130	1,283	4.8	901.8	901.8	902.2	0.4
V	19,870	117	1,382	4.4	902.2	902.2	902.6	0.4
W	20,390	139	1,553	3.9	902.4	902.4	902.9	0.5
X	21,107	125	1,275	4.9	902.7	902.7	903.3	0.5
Y	21,624	154	1,628	2.7	903.1	903.1	903.7	0.6

[1]FEET ABOVE CONFLUENCE WITH LITTLE PIGEON RIVER

[2]ELEVATION COMPUTED WITHOUT CONSIDERATION OF BACKWATER EFFECTS

TABLE 6

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY
SEVIER COUNTY, TN
AND INCORPORATED AREAS

FLOODWAY DATA

GISTS CREEK

FLOODING SOURCE		FLOODWAY			1-PERCENT-ANNUAL-CHANCE FLOOD WATER-SURFACE ELEVATION (FEET NAVD)			
CROSS SECTION	DISTANCE[1]	WIDTH (FEET)	SECTION AREA (SQUARE FEET)	MEAN VELOCITY (FEET PER SECOND)	REGULATORY	WITHOUT FLOODWAY	WITH FLOODWAY	INCREASE
GISTS CREEK (CONTINUED)								
Z	22,096	211	2,166	2.8	903.3	903.3	903.9	0.6
AA	22,596	132	1,417	4.3	903.5	903.5	904.1	0.6
AB	23,243	153	1,585	3.1	903.9	903.9	904.5	0.6
AC	23,645	228	2,350	2.1	904.1	904.1	904.7	0.6
AD	24,063	136	1,287	3.3	904.1	904.1	904.7	0.6
AE	24,492	285	2,787	1.8	904.3	904.3	904.9	0.7
AF	25,349	400	3,398	1.5	904.3	904.3	905.1	0.7
AG	26,003	400	3,035	1.7	904.4	904.4	905.1	0.8
AH	26,691	400	3,210	1.4	904.4	904.4	905.3	0.9
AI	27,705	196	1,466	3.1	904.7	904.7	905.5	0.8
AJ	28,509	78	538	5.6	905.6	905.6	906.6	1.0
AK	29,389	131	1,002	5.2	906.9	906.9	907.7	0.8
AL	6.00[2]	150	1,036	3.0	906.9	906.9	907.7	0.8
AM	6.35[2]	220	1,554	1.9	908.0	908.0	908.6	0.6
AN	6.62[2]	230	1,553	1.9	908.8	908.8	909.7	0.9
AO	6.83[2]	150	635	4.5	911.4	911.4	911.8	0.4
AP	7.17[2]	160	1,199	2.3	913.0	913.0	913.8	0.8
AQ	7.43[2]	180	1,248	2.2	913.7	913.7	914.7	1.0
AR	7.62[2]	150	1,220	2.2	916.5	916.5	916.9	0.4
AS	8.00[2]	300	2,045	1.1	916.9	916.9	917.6	0.7
AT	8.32[2]	200	1,125	1.7	919.3	919.3	919.6	0.3
AU	8.57[2]	210	788	2.3	920.6	920.6	921.1	0.5
AV	8.87[2]	270	1,272	1.4	922.6	922.6	923.5	0.9
AW	9.19[2]	190	910	1.8	927.9	927.9	928.2	0.3

[1]FEET ABOVE CONFLUENCE WITH LITTLE PIGEON RIVER
[2]MILES ABOVE CONFLUENCE WITH LITTLE PIGEON RIVER

TABLE 6

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY
SEVIER COUNTY, TN
AND INCORPORATED AREAS

FLOODWAY DATA

GISTS CREEK

FLOODING SOURCE		FLOODWAY			1-PERCENT-ANNUAL-CHANCE FLOOD WATER-SURFACE ELEVATION (FEET NAVD)			
CROSS SECTION	DISTANCE[1]	WIDTH (FEET)	SECTION AREA (SQUARE FEET)	MEAN VELOCITY (FEET PER SECOND)	REGULATORY	WITHOUT FLOODWAY	WITH FLOODWAY	INCREASE
LITTLE PIGEON RIVER								
A	560	1,110	5,969	9.2	878.8	875.9 [2]	876.3[2]	0.4
B	2,375	1,250	9,021	6.1	878.9	878.9	879.2	0.4
C	3,295	990	5,707	9.6	879.2	879.2	880.2	0.9
D	4,053	288	4,555	12.0	882.0	882.0	882.5	0.5
E	4,605	482	6,448	8.5	883.8	883.8	884.1	0.4
F	5,300	880	10,431	5.3	885.0	885.0	885.2	0.1
G	6,103	930	13,013	4.5	885.1	885.1	885.3	0.2
H	6,720	1,145	15,498	3.6	885.9	885.9	886.1	0.1
I	7,487	1,395	17,084	3.2	886.4	886.4	886.6	0.2
J	8,152	1,480	16,814	3.3	886.5	886.5	886.8	0.3
K	9,502	1,645	17,739	3.1	886.9	886.9	887.6	0.8
L	10,564	1,660	16,643	3.3	887.1	887.1	887.9	0.8
M	11,276	1,828	16,008	3.4	887.3	887.3	888.3	1.0
N	11,934	1,740	16,704	3.3	888.0	888.0	888.9	0.9
O	12,628	1,495	15,490	3.5	888.3	888.3	889.3	1.0
P	13,532	1,060	10,886	5.0	889.1	889.1	890.0	0.8
Q	14,546	1,105	9,415	5.8	889.7	889.7	890.6	0.9
R	16,271	1,030	11,976	4.6	891.6	891.6	892.6	0.9
S	17,789	513	7,008	7.8	893.1	893.1	893.8	0.7
T	18,512	450	6,654	8.2	893.9	893.9	894.3	0.4
U	19,532	595	8,689	6.3	895.1	895.1	895.5	0.4
V	20,728	600	8,128	6.7	895.8	895.8	896.1	0.4
W	21,737	457	6,808	8.0	896.1	896.1	896.6	0.6
X	22,609	449	6,908	7.9	896.4	896.4	897.3	0.9

[1]FEET ABOVE CONFLUENCE WITH FRENCH BROAD RIVER

[2]ELEVATION COMPUTED WITHOUT CONSIDERATION OF BACKWATER EFFECTS

TABLE 6

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY
SEVIER COUNTY, TN
AND INCORPORATED AREAS

FLOODWAY DATA

LITTLE PIGEON RIVER

FLOODING SOURCE		FLOODWAY			1-PERCENT-ANNUAL-CHANCE FLOOD WATER-SURFACE ELEVATION (FEET NAVD)			
CROSS SECTION	DISTANCE[1]	WIDTH (FEET)	SECTION AREA (SQUARE FEET)	MEAN VELOCITY (FEET PER SECOND)	REGULATORY	WITHOUT FLOODWAY	WITH FLOODWAY	INCREASE
LITTLE PIGEON RIVER (CONTINUED)								
Y	23,964	370	6,116	9.0	897.4	897.4	898.3	0.9
Z	25,031	350[2]	5,082	10.8	898.5	898.5	899.0	0.6
AA	25,643	250	4,583	5.7	900.4	900.4	901.0	0.6
AB	26,544	253	4,286	6.1	900.6	900.6	901.4	0.8
AC	26,889	258	3,998	6.6	900.9	900.9	901.6	0.7
AD	27,527	215	3,805	6.9	901.4	901.4	902.3	0.9
AE	28,343	260	3,966	6.6	902.0	902.0	902.9	0.9
AF	29,065	290	3,558	6.9	902.9	902.7	903.5	0.8
AG	29,626	490	4,695	5.2	903.4	903.4	904.2	0.8
AH	31,118	648	4,235	5.8	905.1	905.1	905.6	0.5
AI	32,403	550	4,905	5.0	907.3	907.3	907.8	0.5
AJ	33,260	665	5,339	4.6	908.1	908.1	908.8	0.7
AK	34,401	680	4,761	5.2	910.2	910.2	910.4	0.3
AL	34,947	725	3,344	7.3	913.0	913.0	913.9	0.9
AM	36,126	650	7,081	3.5	915.0	915.0	915.8	0.8
AN	37,597	680	5,971	4.1	915.9	915.9	916.7	0.8
AO	38,549	755	5,835	4.2	916.5	916.5	917.3	0.8
AP	39,591	600	6,631	3.7	917.9	917.9	918.6	0.8
AQ	40,413	620	6,634	3.7	918.7	918.7	919.5	0.8
AR	41,706	490	4,895	5.0	920.0	920.0	920.7	0.7
AS	42,811	610	4,758	5.2	921.4	921.4	922.2	0.7
AT	44,131	630	6,118	4.0	924.1	924.1	924.5	0.3
AU	45,354	1000	4,063	6.0	925.6	925.6	926.1	0.5

[1]FEET ABOVE CONFLUENCE WITH FRENCH BROAD RIVER

[2]REPORTED WIDTH INCLUDES PORTION OF WEST PRONG LITTLE PIGEON RIVER FLOODWAY

TABLE 6

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY
SEVIER COUNTY, TN
AND INCORPORATED AREAS

FLOODWAY DATA

LITTLE PIGEON RIVER

FLOODING SOURCE		FLOODWAY			1-PERCENT-ANNUAL-CHANCE FLOOD WATER-SURFACE ELEVATION (FEET NAVD)			
CROSS SECTION	DISTANCE[1]	WIDTH (FEET)	SECTION AREA (SQUARE FEET)	MEAN VELOCITY (FEET PER SECOND)	REGULATORY	WITHOUT FLOODWAY	WITH FLOODWAY	INCREASE
LITTLE PIGEON RIVER (CONTINUED)								
AV	46,235	840	4,118	6.0	927.5	927.5	928.2	0.7
AW	47,197	730	4,377	5.6	930.5	930.5	930.8	0.3
AX	48,380	700	4,174	5.9	934.4	934.4	934.9	0.5
AY	48,838	214	2,423	10.1	935.1	935.1	935.7	0.6
AZ	49,712	180	2,751	8.9	937.6	937.6	937.9	0.3
BA	50,383	230	3,193	5.9	939.6	939.6	939.7	0.1
BB	50,882	230	2,358	8.0	940.1	940.1	940.2	0.1
BC	51,642	170	2,107	9.0	942.8	942.8	942.9	0.2
BD	52,426	430	5,915	3.2	944.7	944.7	944.8	0.2
BE	53,802	190	2,599	7.3	945.1	945.1	945.3	0.2
BF	54,574	160	2,179	8.7	945.9	945.9	946.1	0.1
BG	55,393	130	1,919	9.9	947.7	947.7	947.8	0.2
BH	55,805	127	1,971	9.6	948.5	948.5	948.8	0.3
MIDDLE CREEK								
A	519 [2]	215	1,012	3.6	903.0	899.9[3]	900.6[3]	0.7
B	1312 [2]	215	969	3.7	903.0	901.5[3]	902.3[3]	0.8
C	2053 [2]	95	604	6.0	904.9	904.9	905.4	0.5
D	3473 [2]	395	1,502	2.4	909.5	909.5	910.4	0.9
E	4938 [2]	84	645	5.6	913.1	913.1	913.2	0.1
F	6097 [2]	364	1,930	1.9	917.6	917.6	918.2	0.6

[1]FEET ABOVE CONFLUENCE WITH FRENCH BROAD RIVER
[2]FEET ABOVE CONFLUENCE WITH LITTLE PIGEON RIVER
[3]ELEVATION COMPUTED WITHOUT CONSIDERATION OF BACKWATER EFFECTS

TABLE 6

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY
SEVIER COUNTY, TN
AND INCORPORATED AREAS

FLOODWAY DATA

LITTLE PIGEON RIVER - MIDDLE CREEK

FLOODING SOURCE		FLOODWAY			1-PERCENT-ANNUAL-CHANCE FLOOD WATER-SURFACE ELEVATION (FEET NAVD)			
CROSS SECTION	DISTANCE[1]	WIDTH (FEET)	SECTION AREA (SQUARE FEET)	MEAN VELOCITY (FEET PER SECOND)	REGULATORY	WITHOUT FLOODWAY	WITH FLOODWAY	INCREASE
MIDDLE CREEK (CONTINUED)								
G	8,366	394	1,365	2.6	922.0	922.0	922.1	0.0
H	10,900	136	1,001	3.6	931.2	931.2	931.5	0.2
I	12,312	235	1,188	3.0	932.5	932.5	933.2	0.7
J	13,354	180	633	4.3	934.3	934.3	934.7	0.3
K	14,338	155	610	4.4	937.6	937.6	938.0	0.5
L	16,120	368	1,388	2.0	944.5	944.5	944.7	0.2
M	17,548	180	823	3.3	949.1	949.1	949.5	0.5
N	19,446	290	1,138	2.4	952.4	952.4	953.0	0.6
O	22,714	260	949	2.9	963.9	963.9	963.9	0.0
P	24,016	195	964	2.8	966.0	966.0	966.9	0.9
Q	25,319	104	659	4.1	971.3	971.3	971.9	0.6
R	26,194	80	509	5.3	973.1	973.1	974.0	0.9
S	27,446	87	578	4.7	976.7	976.7	977.2	0.6
T	5.36[2]	100	537	4.3	977.6	977.6	978.2	0.6
U	5.51[2]	240	1,412	1.6	978.6	978.6	979.3	0.7
V	5.84[2]	250	906	2.4	979.7	979.7	980.7	1.0
W	6.10[2]	140	530	4.0	984.6	984.6	984.9	0.3
X	6.29[2]	140	689	3.0	988.3	988.3	989.3	1.0
Y	6.65[2]	150	585	2.9	995.3	995.3	995.9	0.6
Z	6.80[2]	160	637	2.5	996.2	996.2	997.2	1.0
AA	7.06[2]	70	287	5.4	1000.1	1000.1	1000.6	0.5
AB	7.31[2]	50	264	5.6	1006.0	1006.0	1007.0	1.0

[1]FEET ABOVE CONFLUENCE WITH LITTLE PIGEON RIVER

[2]MILES ABOVE CONFLUENCE WITH LITTLE PIGEON RIVER

TABLE 6

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY
SEVIER COUNTY, TN
AND INCORPORATED AREAS

FLOODWAY DATA

MIDDLE CREEK

FLOODING SOURCE		FLOODWAY			1-PERCENT-ANNUAL-CHANCE FLOOD WATER-SURFACE ELEVATION (FEET NAVD)			
CROSS SECTION	DISTANCE[1]	WIDTH (FEET)	SECTION AREA (SQUARE FEET)	MEAN VELOCITY (FEET PER SECOND)	REGULATORY	WITHOUT FLOODWAY	WITH FLOODWAY	INCREASE
MILL CREEK								
A	158	321[3]	747	6.0	965.4	961.0[2]	961.3[2]	0.3
B	1,917	86	833	5.4	969.0	969.0	970.0	1.0
C	2,751	97	890	5.1	972.9	972.9	973.8	0.9
D	3,538	90	495	8.1	974.4	974.4	975.4	1.0
E	3,997	175	1,115	3.6	979.2	979.2	980.2	1.0
F	4,858	100	633	6.3	981.4	981.4	981.9	0.5
G	5,866	210	1,220	3.3	985.5	985.5	986.3	0.8
H	6,104	140	763	5.2	986.5	986.5	987.0	0.5
I	7,075	265	1,517	2.6	993.0	993.0	993.5	0.5
J	7,920	250	1,114	3.6	994.1	994.1	994.8	0.7
K	8,469	310	1,105	3.6	997.2	997.2	997.6	0.4
L	9,388	130	732	5.5	999.6	999.6	999.8	0.2
M	10,291	275	1,322	3.0	1005.5	1005.5	1006.3	0.8
N	11,194	240	1,044	3.8	1007.1	1007.1	1007.9	0.8
O	12,535	215	1,066	3.8	1015.0	1015.0	1015.5	0.5
P	13,517	225	1,163	2.7	1018.5	1018.5	1019.0	0.5
Q	13,939	250	1,055	2.9	1020.2	1020.2	1020.7	0.5
R	15,101	142	634	4.9	1024.9	1024.9	1025.7	0.8
S	16,210	150	704	4.4	1030.3	1030.3	1031.1	0.8
T	17,371	130	539	5.8	1035.7	1035.7	1036.7	1.0
U	17,841	160	701	4.4	1039.7	1039.7	1040.3	0.6
V	18,290	125	575	5.4	1041.8	1041.8	1042.7	0.9
W	19,436	188	974	3.2	1049.2	1049.2	1050.1	0.9

[1]FEET ABOVE CONFLUENCE WITH WEST PRONG LITTLE PIGEON RIVER

[2]ELEVATION COMPUTED WITHOUT CONSIDERATION OF BACKWATER EFFECTS

[3]REPORTED WIDTH INCLUDES PORTION OF WEST PRONG LITTLE PIGEON RIVER FLOODWAY

TABLE 6

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY
SEVIER COUNTY, TN
AND INCORPORATED AREAS

FLOODWAY DATA

MILL CREEK

FLOODING SOURCE		FLOODWAY			1-PERCENT-ANNUAL-CHANCE FLOOD WATER-SURFACE ELEVATION (FEET NAVD)			
CROSS SECTION	DISTANCE[1]	WIDTH (FEET)	SECTION AREA (SQUARE FEET)	MEAN VELOCITY (FEET PER SECOND)	REGULATORY	WITHOUT FLOODWAY	WITH FLOODWAY	INCREASE
MILL CREEK (CONTINUED)								
X	20,618	250	715	4.3	1054.6	1054.6	1054.7	0.1
Y	21,363	320	952	3.3	1058.4	1058.4	1058.5	0.1
Z	22,445	197	710	4.4	1064.4	1064.4	1064.9	0.5
AA	23,517	148	625	5.0	1071.2	1071.2	1071.7	0.5
AB	25,117	255	791	3.9	1082.1	1082.1	1082.6	0.5
AC	26,379	44	342	9.1	1092.7	1092.7	1093.6	0.9
AD	27,002	85	517	6.0	1097.1	1097.1	1097.8	0.7
AE	27,741	137	569	5.5	1102.3	1102.3	1102.9	0.6
AF	28,829	64	348	8.9	1110.6	1110.6	1111.0	0.4
AG	29,895	54	316	9.8	1118.9	1118.9	1119.6	0.7

[1]FEET ABOVE CONFLUENCE WITH WEST PRONG LITTLE PIGEON RIVER

FLOODING SOURCE		FLOODWAY			1-PERCENT-ANNUAL-CHANCE FLOOD WATER-SURFACE ELEVATION (FEET NAVD)			
CROSS SECTION	DISTANCE[1]	WIDTH (FEET)	SECTION AREA (SQUARE FEET)	MEAN VELOCITY (FEET PER SECOND)	REGULATORY	WITHOUT[2] FLOODWAY	WITH[2] FLOODWAY	INCREASE
WALDEN CREEK								
A	253	465 [4]	1,936	5.6	965.4	962.2 [3]	963.0 [3]	0.8
B	2,856	225	2,899	4.1	966.8	966.8	967.5	0.8
C	3,569	192	2,317	4.7	970.0	970.0	970.4	0.4
D	4,646	165	1,889	5.8	970.5	970.5	971.3	0.8
E	5,988	165	1,978	5.5	972.4	973.4	974.1	0.6
F	7,102	175	1,912	5.7	973.4	973.4	974.1	0.6
G	8,210	185	2,085	5.2	974.7	974.7	975.5	0.8
H	9,235	200	2,212	4.9	976.2	976.2	976.9	0.7
I	9,552	230	2,079	5.2	977.1	977.1	977.9	0.8
J	11,188	245	2,986	3.7	980.5	980.5	981.0	0.5
K	13,939	240	2,971	3.7	984.6	984.6	985.6	0.9
L	15,217	255	2,946	3.7	985.6	985.6	986.5	1.0
M	16,252	265	3,125	3.5	986.7	986.7	987.5	0.8
N	17,345	228	2,340	4.7	987.6	987.7	988.7	1.0
O	18,475	250	3,360	5.9	992.6	992.2	992.8	0.5
P	20,719	325	3,092	3.5	993.6	993.3	994.1	0.8
Q	22,445	325	3,154	3.5	995.5	995.7	996.3	0.6
R	22,947	315	3,019	3.6	998.5	998.6	999.6	1.0
S	24,737	383	3,893	2.7	1003.0	1001.9	1002.4	0.4
T	25,951	500	4,686	2.2	1004.3	1003.0	1003.7	0.7
U	27,736	515	2,234	2.7	1005.2	1004.6	1005.5	0.9
V	28,174	525	2,483	2.2	1006.6	1006.4	1007.4	1.0
W	29,389	325	1,508	3.7	1011.0	1011.0	1012.0	1.0

[1]FEET ABOVE CONFLUENCE WITH WEST PRONG LITTLE PIGEON RIVER

[2]BASED ON GEOMETRY WITH FILLS REMOVED. FILL WAS REMOVED FOR FLOODWAY MODEL TO BE CONSERVATIVE AND MINIMIZE CONSTRUCTION ON THE FLOOD PLAIN.

[3]ELEVATION COMPUTED WITHOUT CONSIDERATION OF BACKWATER EFFECTS

[4]REPORTED WIDTH INCLUDES PORTION OF WEST PRONG LITTLE PIGEON RIVER FLOODWAY

TABLE 6

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY
SEVIER COUNTY, TN
AND INCORPORATED AREAS

FLOODWAY DATA

WALDEN CREEK

FLOODING SOURCE		FLOODWAY			1-PERCENT-ANNUAL-CHANCE FLOOD WATER-SURFACE ELEVATION (FEET NAVD)			
CROSS SECTION	**DISTANCE[1]**	**WIDTH (FEET)**	**SECTION AREA (SQUARE FEET)**	**MEAN VELOCITY (FEET PER SECOND)**	**REGULATORY**	**WITHOUT FLOODWAY**	**WITH FLOODWAY**	**INCREASE**
WEST FORK GISTS CREEK								
A	0.07	90	523	2.5	919.5	919.5	920.5	1.0
B	0.30	90	443	2.9	921.1	921.1	921.8	0.7
C	0.46	50	535	2.3	927.3	927.3	927.9	0.6
D	0.67	70	529	2.3	927.4	927.4	928.3	0.9
E	0.84	70	330	3.6	928.2	928.2	929.1	0.9
F	1.03	140	789	1.5	929.4	929.4	930.3	0.9
G	1.20	160	541	2.1	930.1	930.1	931.0	0.9
H	1.37	110	396	2.7	933.4	933.4	934.1	0.7
I	1.56	130	288	3.5	934.9	934.9	935.9	1.0
J	1.77	130	361	2.7	938.9	938.9	939.7	0.8
K	1.93	100	521	1.8	943.5	943.5	944.1	0.6
L	2.10	100	400	2.2	944.1	944.1	944.8	0.7

[1]MILES ABOVE CONFLUENCE WITH GISTS CREEK

TABLE 6

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY
SEVIER COUNTY, TN
AND INCORPORATED AREAS

FLOODWAY DATA

WEST FORK GISTS CREEK

FLOODING SOURCE		FLOODWAY			1-PERCENT-ANNUAL-CHANCE FLOOD WATER-SURFACE ELEVATION (FEET NAVD)			
CROSS SECTION	**DISTANCE[1]**	**WIDTH (FEET)**	**SECTION AREA (SQUARE FEET)**	**MEAN VELOCITY (FEET PER SECOND)**	**REGULATORY**	**WITHOUT FLOODWAY**	**WITH FLOODWAY**	**INCREASE**
WEST PRONG LITTLE PIGEON RIVER								
A	247	194	2,652	11.0	898.5	898.5	899.1	0.6
B	1,147	205	3,198	9.1	901.9	901.9	902.1	0.2
C	2,418	360	3,722	7.9	904.6	904.6	904.7	0.1
D	3,921	330	4,810	6.1	905.8	905.8	906.8	1.0
E	5,056	320	4,833	6.0	906.7	906.7	907.7	1.0
F	6,127	239	3,148	9.3	909.0	909.0	909.6	0.6
G	7,004	245	3,343	8.7	910.8	910.8	911.0	0.2
H	8,460	605	7,744	3.8	913.2	913.2	914.0	0.8
I	9,583	485	4,750	6.2	914.1	914.1	914.9	0.8
J	11,463	200	3,387	8.6	916.6	916.6	917.5	0.9
K	12,715	240	4,874	6.0	922.7	922.7	923.5	0.8
L	13,277	134	2,565	11.4	924.2	924.2	924.5	0.3
M	14,257	340	5,204	5.6	926.4	926.4	927.3	0.9
N	16,096	440	6,772	4.1	929.0	929.0	929.1	0.1
O	18,674	365	4,845	5.8	930.4	930.4	930.6	0.2
P	20,059	315	4,127	6.8	932.2	932.2	932.8	0.6
Q	21,518	240	3,773	7.4	934.5	934.5	935.5	1.0
R	22,332	250	3,924	7.1	936.0	936.0	936.6	0.6
S	23,252	177	3,151	8.9	936.6	936.6	937.4	0.8
T	23,744	200	3,576	7.8	938.2	938.2	938.9	0.7
U	24,913	210	3,940	7.1	939.9	939.9	940.3	0.4
V	26,715	310	4,297	6.5	941.7	941.7	942.1	0.4

[1]FEET ABOVE CONFLUENCE WITH LITTLE PIGEON RIVER

TABLE 6

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY
SEVIER COUNTY, TN
AND INCORPORATED AREAS

FLOODWAY DATA

WEST PRONG LITTLE PIGEON RIVER

FLOODING SOURCE		FLOODWAY			1-PERCENT-ANNUAL-CHANCE FLOOD WATER-SURFACE ELEVATION (FEET NAVD)			
CROSS SECTION	**DISTANCE[1]**	**WIDTH (FEET)**	**SECTION AREA (SQUARE FEET)**	**MEAN VELOCITY (FEET PER SECOND)**	**REGULATORY**	**WITHOUT FLOODWAY**	**WITH FLOODWAY**	**INCREASE**
WEST PRONG LITTLE PIGEON RIVER (CONTINUED)								
W	27,653	235	3,293	8.5	943.0	943.0	943.3	0.3
X	28,645	295	4,615	6.1	944.8	944.8	945.1	0.3
Y	30,787	280	3,670	7.6	946.7	946.7	947.4	0.7
Z	32,806	322	3,979	7.1	950.9	950.9	951.9	1.0
AA	33,752	876	7,973	3.5	952.8	952.8	953.8	1.0
AB	34,856	1,333	8,793	3.2	954.4	954.4	955.0	0.6
AC	35,855	688	5,136	5.5	956.4	956.4	956.7	0.3
AD	38,034	890	6,240	4.5	959.0	959.0	959.3	0.3
AE	38,976	881	6,126	4.6	960.2	960.2	960.5	0.4
AF	40,280	732	4,944	7.3	962.4	962.4	962.6	0.1
AG	41,955	287 [2]	7,922	2.0	966.2	966.2	966.3	0.1
AH	42,861	360	2,397	6.7	966.2	966.2	966.2	0.0
AI	43,998	524	4,405	3.6	969.1	969.1	969.4	0.3
AJ	45,152	541	3,769	4.2	971.0	971.0	971.3	0.4
AK	45,895	442	2,739	5.8	972.7	972.7	973.1	0.4
AL	47,221	152	2,015	7.8	978.9	978.9	979.0	0.1
AM	48,146	208	1,942	8.1	980.1	980.1	980.1	0.0
AN	48,320	159	1,802	8.7	980.6	980.6	980.9	0.3
AO	49,237	85	1,100	7.3	983.6	983.6	983.8	0.2
AP	50,463	130	1,211	6.6	985.4	985.4	986.2	0.8
AQ	51,365	285	2,054	7.5	987.7	987.7	988.4	0.7

[1]FEET ABOVE CONFLUENCE WITH LITTLE PIGEON RIVER

[2]REPORTED WIDTH BASED ON FIRM CROSS SECTION LENGTH

TABLE 6

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY
SEVIER COUNTY, TN
AND INCORPORATED AREAS

FLOODWAY DATA

WEST PRONG LITTLE PIGEON RIVER

FLOODING SOURCE		FLOODWAY			1-PERCENT-ANNUAL-CHANCE FLOOD WATER-SURFACE ELEVATION (FEET NAVD)			
CROSS SECTION	DISTANCE[1]	WIDTH (FEET)	SECTION AREA (SQUARE FEET)	MEAN VELOCITY (FEET PER SECOND)	REGULATORY	WITHOUT FLOODWAY	WITH FLOODWAY	INCREASE
WEST PRONG LITTLE PIGEON RIVER (CONTINUED)								
AR	52,181	185	1,570	9.8	990.3	990.3	991.2	0.9
AS	53,118	115	1,475	10.5	994.5	994.5	994.9	0.4
AT	54,022	202	1,926	8.0	997.7	997.7	998.2	0.5
AU	54,853	109	1,428	10.8	1000.5	1000.5	1001.0	0.5
AV	56,506	113	1,565	9.7	1006.1	1006.1	1007.0	0.9
AW	57,443	122	2,014	7.6	1012.9	1012.9	1013.7	0.8
AX	57,548	183	1,896	8.7	1017.5	1017.5	1017.5	0.0
AY	59,229	246	1,780	8.6	1020.1	1020.1	1020.2	0.0
AZ	60,263	134	1,447	10.5	1023.0	1023.0	1023.0	0.0
BA	61,784	134	1,277	11.9	1030.3	1030.3	1030.3	0.0
BB	62,622	155	1,750	8.6	1037.1	1037.1	1037.4	0.3
BC	63,578	128	1,577	9.5	1039.9	1039.9	1040.1	0.1
BD	64,283	156	1,926	7.8	1045.9	1045.9	1046.0	0.0
BE	64,982	206	3,675	4.1	1050.1	1050.1	1050.9	0.8
BF	66,600	122	1,667	9.0	1058.2	1058.2	1058.3	0.1
BG	16.09 [2]	140	1,750	8.6	1190.4	1190.4	1190.5	0.1
BH	16.10 [2]	140	1,948	7.7	1191.8	1191.8	1191.9	0.1
BI	16.38 [2]	100	1,316	11.2	1199.9	1199.9	1200.1	0.2
BJ	16.63 [2]	75	1,051	14.0	1212.8	1212.8	1212.8	0.0
BK	16.65 [2]	135	2,170	6.8	1217.9	1217.9	1217.9	0.0
BL	16.87 [2]	105	1,474	9.9	1228.2	1228.2	1228.3	0.1

[1]FEET ABOVE CONFLUENCE WITH LITTLE PIGEON RIVER
[2]MILES ABOVE CONVLUENCE WITH LITTLE PIGEON RIVER

TABLE 6

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY
SEVIER COUNTY, TN
AND INCORPORATED AREAS

FLOODWAY DATA

WEST PRONG LITTLE PIGEON RIVER

FLOODING SOURCE		FLOODWAY			1-PERCENT-ANNUAL-CHANCE FLOOD WATER-SURFACE ELEVATION (FEET NAVD)			
CROSS SECTION	DISTANCE[1]	WIDTH (FEET)	SECTION AREA (SQUARE FEET)	MEAN VELOCITY (FEET PER SECOND)	REGULATORY	WITHOUT FLOODWAY	WITH FLOODWAY	INCREASE
WEST PRONG LITTLE PIGEON RIVER (CONTINUED)								
BM	16.89	125	1,591	9.2	1229.9	1229.9	1229.9	0.0
BN	17.00	110	1,013	14.4	1231.7	1231.7	1231.7	0.0
BO	17.06	130	1,868	6.8	1238.3	1238.3	1238.9	0.6
BP	17.17	100	1,148	11.1	1239.6	1239.6	1240.3	0.7
BQ	17.30	75	869	14.6	1247.7	1247.7	1247.7	0.0
BR	17.42	60	949	13.4	1256.9	1256.9	1257.5	0.6
BS	17.47	65	1,097	11.9	1259.4	1259.4	1259.9	0.5
BT	17.48	95	1,103	11.5	1259.7	1259.7	1260.6	0.9
BU	17.49	100	1,445	8.8	1261.8	1261.8	1262.2	0.4
BV	17.58	90	1,107	11.5	1263.9	1263.9	1264.7	0.8
BW	17.69	65	830	15.3	1269.9	1269.9	1269.9	0.0
BX	17.74	100	1,108	10.1	1276.1	1276.1	1276.1	0.0
BY	17.83	140[2]	1,236	9.1	1280.7	1280.7	1281.5	0.8
BZ	17.90	130[2]	1,301	8.6	1284.2	1284.2	1284.8	0.6
CA	17.94	130[2]	1,426	7.9	1289.0	1289.0	1289.8	0.8
CB	17.96	180[2]	1,607	7.0	1289.0	1289.0	1289.8	0.8
CC	17.99	220	1,930	5.8	1290.5	1290.5	1291.1	0.6
CD	18.11	135	1,302	8.1	1294.2	1294.2	1294.2	0.0
CE	18.23	130	1,244	8.5	1298.5	1298.5	1298.5	0.0
CF	18.30	105	975	10.9	1302.8	1302.8	1303.0	0.2
CG	18.32	80	1,059	10.0	1303.3	1303.3	1303.4	0.1

[1]MILES ABOVE CONFLUENCE WITH LITTLE PIGEON RIVER
[2]FLOODWAY DIVIDED INTO TWO OR MORE PARALLEL SECTIONS

TABLE 6

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY
SEVIER COUNTY, TN
AND INCORPORATED AREAS

FLOODWAY DATA

WEST PRONG LITTLE PIGEON RIVER

FLOODING SOURCE		FLOODWAY			1-PERCENT-ANNUAL-CHANCE FLOOD WATER-SURFACE ELEVATION (FEET NAVD)			
CROSS SECTION	DISTANCE[1]	WIDTH (FEET)	SECTION AREA (SQUARE FEET)	MEAN VELOCITY (FEET PER SECOND)	REGULATORY	WITHOUT FLOODWAY	WITH FLOODWAY	INCREASE
WEST PRONG LITTLE PIGEON RIVER (CONTINUED)								
CH	18.38	125	1,225	8.7	1307.4	1307.4	1307.7	0.3
CI	18.43	105	1,319	8.0	1308.6	1308.6	1308.8	0.2
CJ	18.46	135	1,444	7.3	1309.1	1309.1	1309.7	0.6
CK	18.48	115	1,183	9.0	1309.5	1309.5	1309.8	0.3
CL	18.51	120	1,284	8.3	1311.2	1311.2	1312.1	0.9
CM	18.53	115	1,390	7.6	1311.9	1311.9	1312.6	0.7
CN	18.60	125	1,214	8.7	1313.7	1313.7	1314.2	0.5
CO	18.74	150	1,291	7.2	1322.5	1322.5	1323.3	0.8
CP	18.75	105	1,168	8.0	1322.7	1322.7	1323.3	0.6
CQ	18.84	65	841	11.1	1325.4	1325.4	1326.0	0.6
CR	18.88	65	768	11.8	1326.7	1326.7	1327.5	0.8
CS	18.89	100	1,150	7.9	1330.3	1330.3	1331.2	0.9
CT	18.91	100	1,020	8.9	1330.3	1330.3	1331.2	0.9
CU	18.92	175	1,413	6.4	1331.2	1331.2	1332.2	1.0
CV	18.94	210[2]	1,529	5.9	1332.2	1332.2	1333.2	1.0
CW	18.97	235[2]	1,646	5.5	1333.2	1333.2	1334.0	0.8
WEST PRONG LITTLE PIGEON RIVER SPLIT FLOW								
A	265[3]	140	1,134	6.5	984.1	984.1	984.4	0.3
B	945[3]	160	1,360	5.5	985.3	985.3	986.1	0.8

[1]MILES ABOVE CONFLUENCE WITH LITTLE PIGEON RIVER
[2]FLOODWAY DIVIDED INTO TWO OR MORE PARALLEL SECTIONS
[3]FEET ABOVE CONFLUENCE WITH WEST PRONG LITTLE PIGEON RIVER

TABLE 6

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY
SEVIER COUNTY, TN
AND INCORPORATED AREAS

FLOODWAY DATA

WEST PRONG LITTLE PIGEON RIVER - WEST PRONG LITTLE PIGEON RIVER SPLIT FLOW

5.0 INSURANCE APPLICATIONS

For flood insurance rating purposes, flood insurance zone designations are assigned to a community based on the results of the engineering analyses. These zones are as follows:

Zone A

Zone A is the flood insurance risk zone that corresponds to the 1-percent-annual-chance floodplains that are determined in the FIS by approximate methods. Because detailed hydraulic analyses are not performed for such areas, no BFEs or base flood depths are shown within this zone.

Zone AE

Zone AE is the flood insurance risk zone that corresponds to the 1-percent-annual-chance floodplains that are determined in the FIS by detailed methods. In most instances, whole-foot BFEs derived from the detailed hydraulic analyses are shown at selected intervals within this zone.

Zone X

Zone X is the flood insurance risk zone that corresponds to areas outside the 0.2-percent-annual-chance floodplain, areas within the 0.2-percent-annual-chance floodplain, areas of 1-percent-annual-chance flooding where average depths are less J-44 Section J.5 Guidelines and Specifications for Flood Hazard Mapping Partners [April 2003] than 1 foot, areas of 1-percent-annual-chance flooding where the contributing drainage area is less than 1 square mile, and areas protected from the 1-percent-annual-chance flood by levees. No BFEs or base flood depths are shown within this zone.

6.0 FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP

The Flood Insurance Rate Map is designed for flood insurance and floodplain management applications.

For flood insurance applications, the map designates flood insurance rate zones as described in Section 5.0 and, in the 100-year floodplains that were studied by detailed methods, shows selected whole-foot base flood elevations or average depths. Insurance agents use the zones and base flood elevations in conjunction with information on structures and their contents to assign premium rates for flood insurance policies.

For floodplain management applications, the map shows by tints, screens, and symbols the 100- and 500-year floodplains, the floodways, and the locations of selected cross sections used in the hydraulic analyses and floodway computations.

The current Flood Insurance Rate Map presents flooding information for the geographic area of Sevier County. Previously, separate Flood Hazard Boundary Maps and/or Flood Insurance Rate Maps were prepared for each flood-prone incorporated community and the unincorporated areas of the county. Historical data relating to the maps prepared for each community are presented in Table 7, Community Map History.

COMMUNITY NAME	INITIAL IDENTIFICATION	FLOOD HAZARD BOUNDARY MAP REVISIONS DATES	FIRM EFFECTIVE DATE	FIRM REVISIONS DATE
Gatlinburg, City of	October 30, 1970	None	October 30, 1970	July 1, 1974 Februrary 18, 1977 July 8, 1977 February 15, 1984
Pigeon Forge, City of	November 12, 1971	None	September 1, 1972	July 1, 1974 October 1, 1976 December 8, 1978 June 15, 1984 September 18, 1987
Pittman Center, Town of	December 7, 1979	None	March 1, 1995	None
Sevierville, City of	March 27, 1971	None	March 27, 1971	January 17, 1997
Sevier County Unincorporated Areas	November 25, 1977	None	June 15, 1984	None

TABLE 7

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

SEVIER COUNTY, TN

AND INCORPORATED AREAS

COMMUNITY MAP HISTORY

7.0 OTHER STUDIES

Flood Insurance Studies for the City of Sevierville, City of Gatlinburg, City of Pigeon Forge, and the unincorporated areas of Sevier County are in agreement with this study (References 1, 24-26).

Information pertaining to revised and unrevised flood hazards for each jurisdiction within Sevier County has been compiled into this FIS. Therefore, this FIS report supersedes or is compatible with all previously printed FIS reports, FIRMs, and FBFMs for all jurisdictions within Sevier County and should be considered authoritative for the purposes of the NFIP.

8.0 LOCATION OF DATA

Information concerning the pertinent data used in the preparation of this study can be obtained by contacting Federal Insurance and Mitigation Division, FEMA Region IV, Koger-Center – Rutgers Building, 3003 Chamblee Tucker Road, Atlanta, Georgia 30341.

9.0 REFERENCES AND BIBLIOGRAPHY

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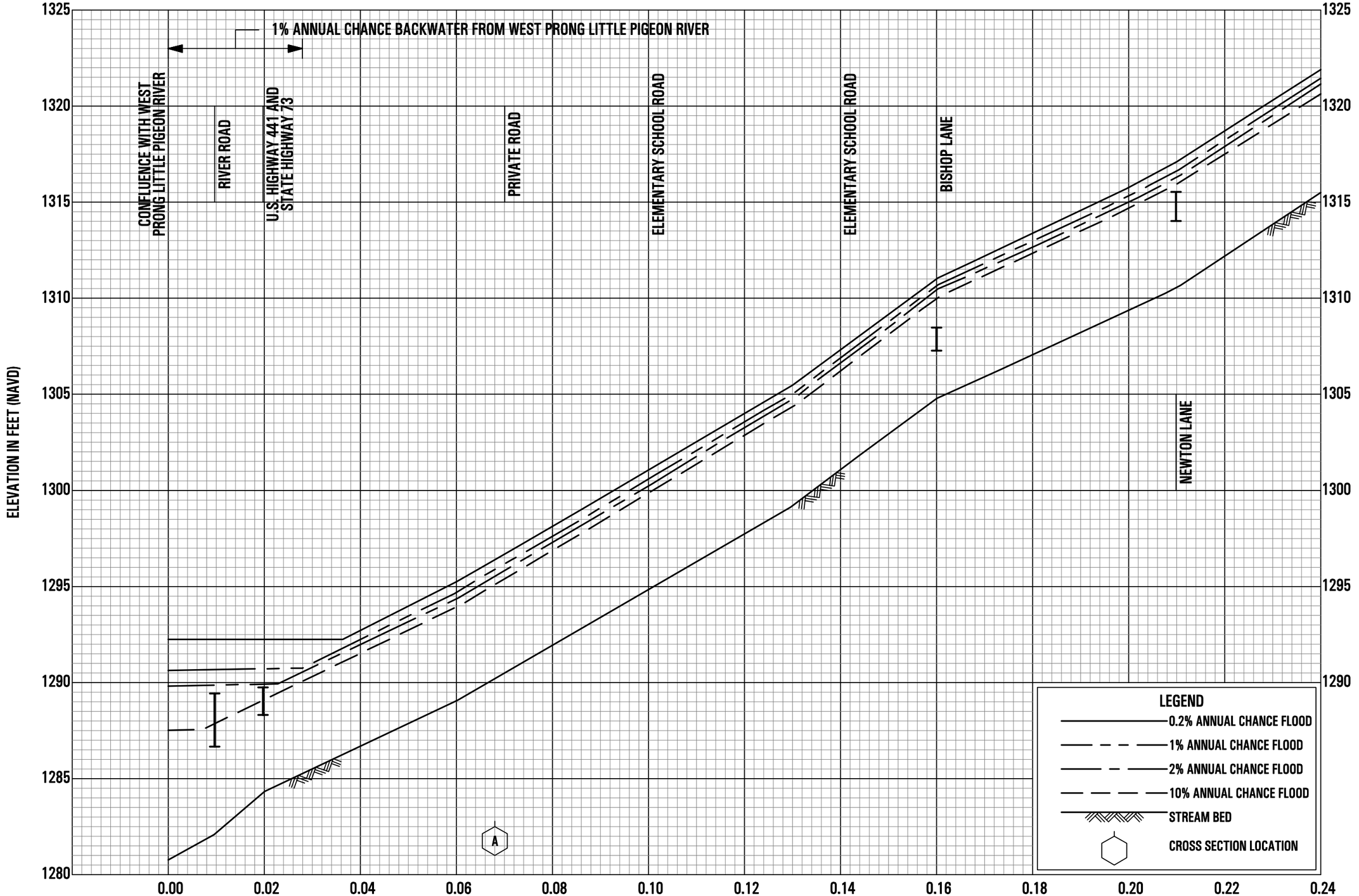
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FLOOD PROFILES

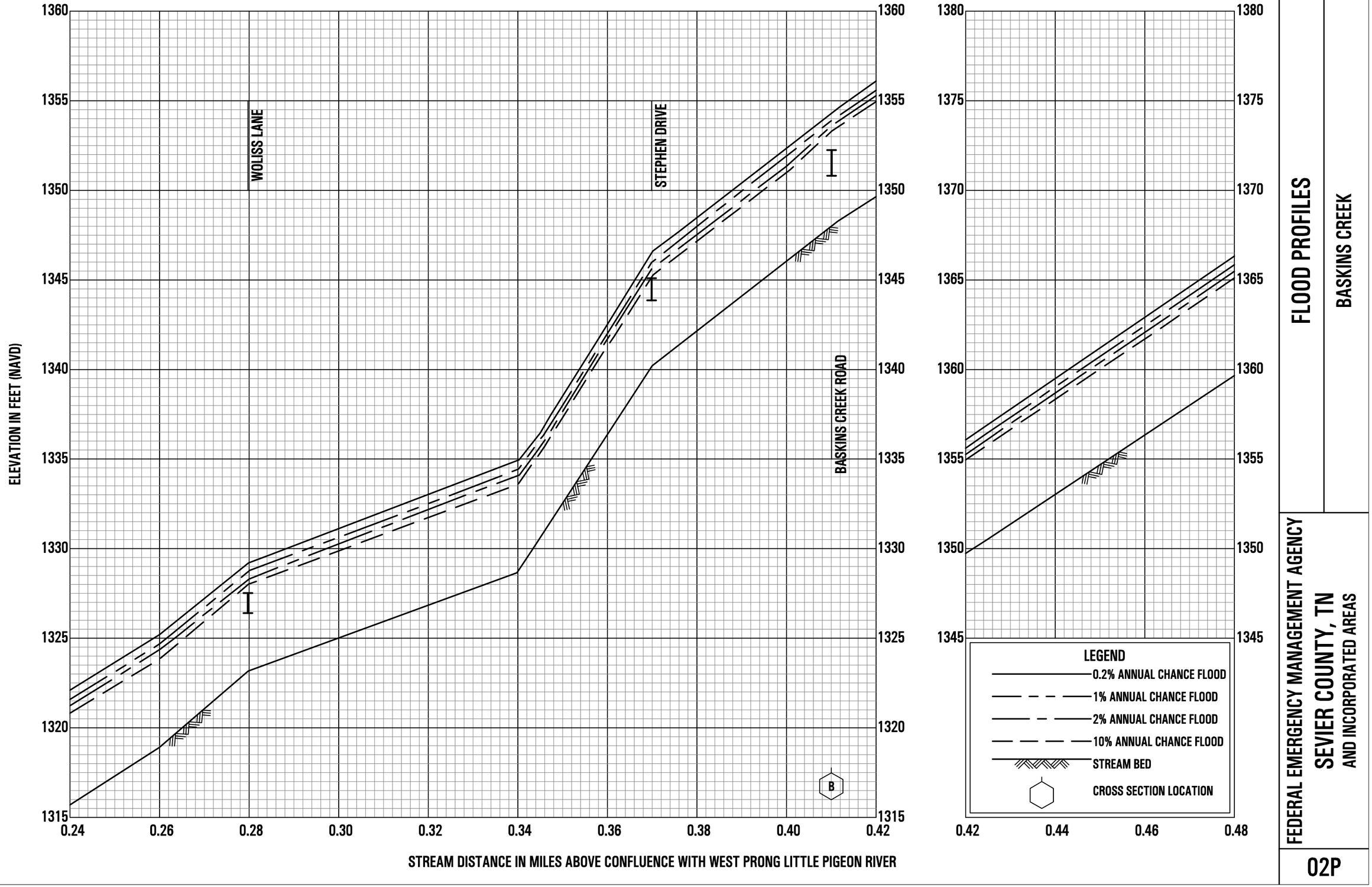
BASKINS CREEK

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

SEVIER COUNTY, TN

AND INCORPORATED AREAS

01P



FLOOD PROFILES

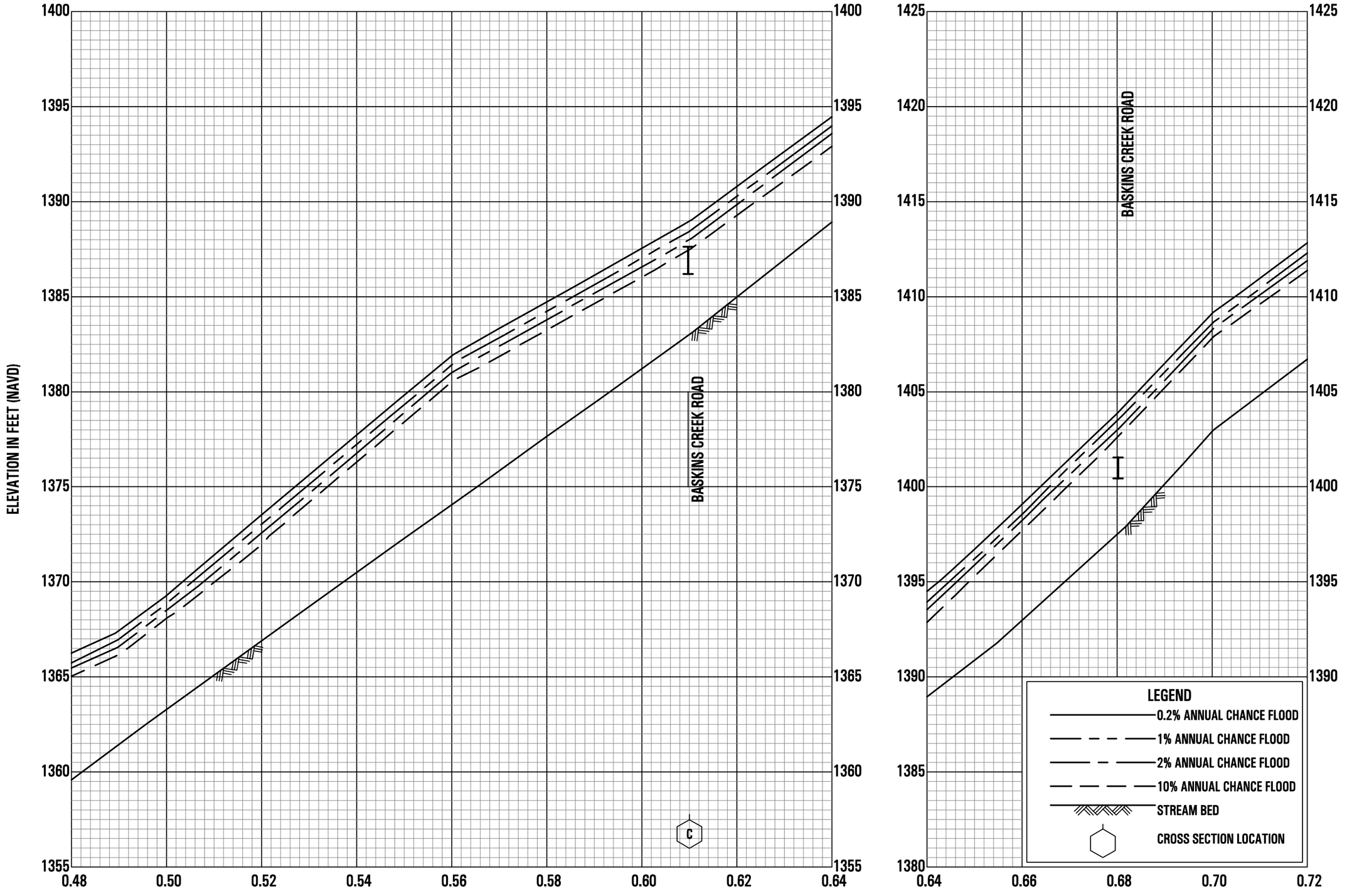
BASKINS CREEK

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

SEVIER COUNTY, TN

AND INCORPORATED AREAS

02P



FLOOD PROFILES

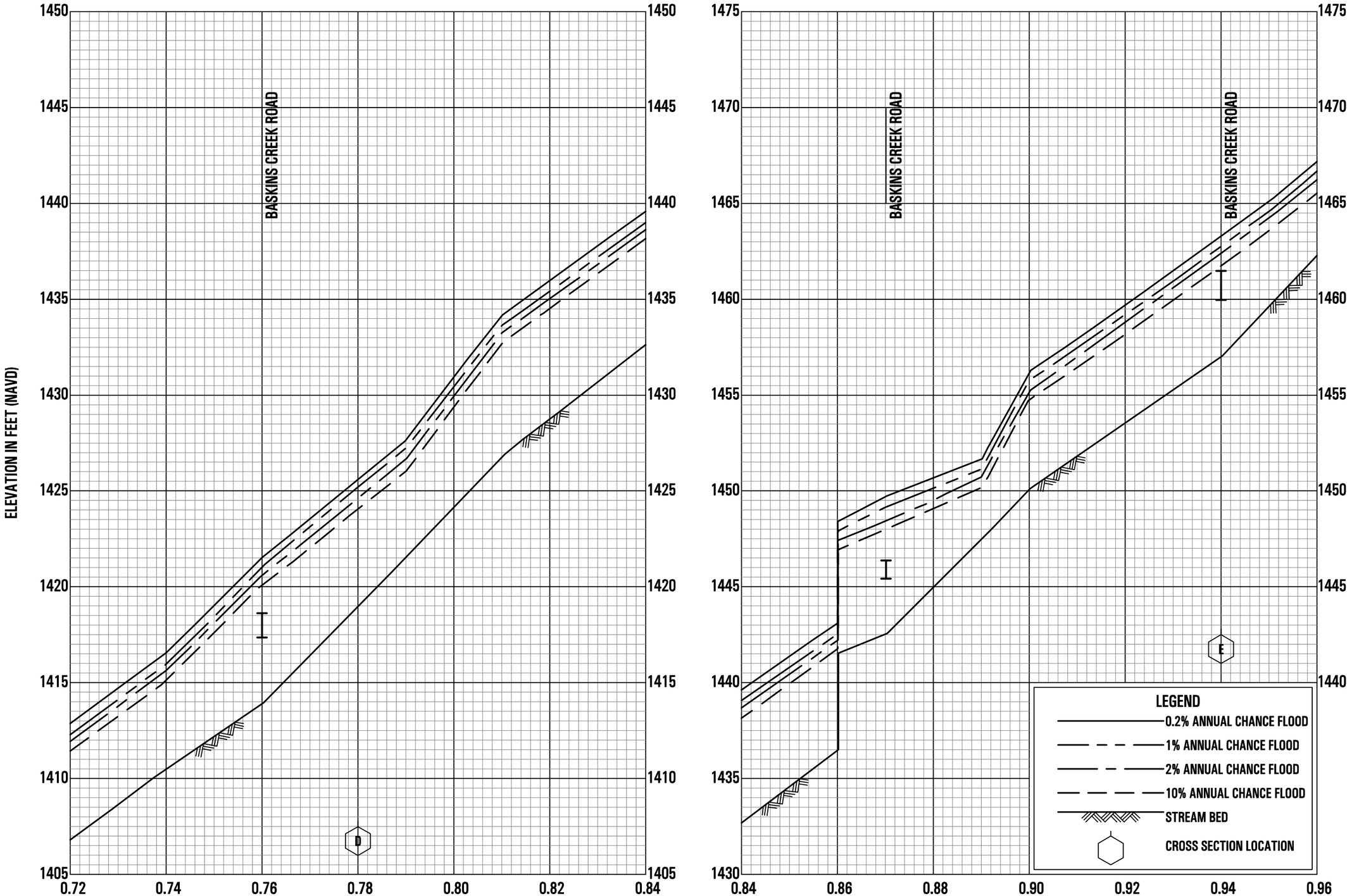
BASKINS CREEK

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

SEVIER COUNTY, TN

AND INCORPORATED AREAS

03P



FLOOD PROFILES

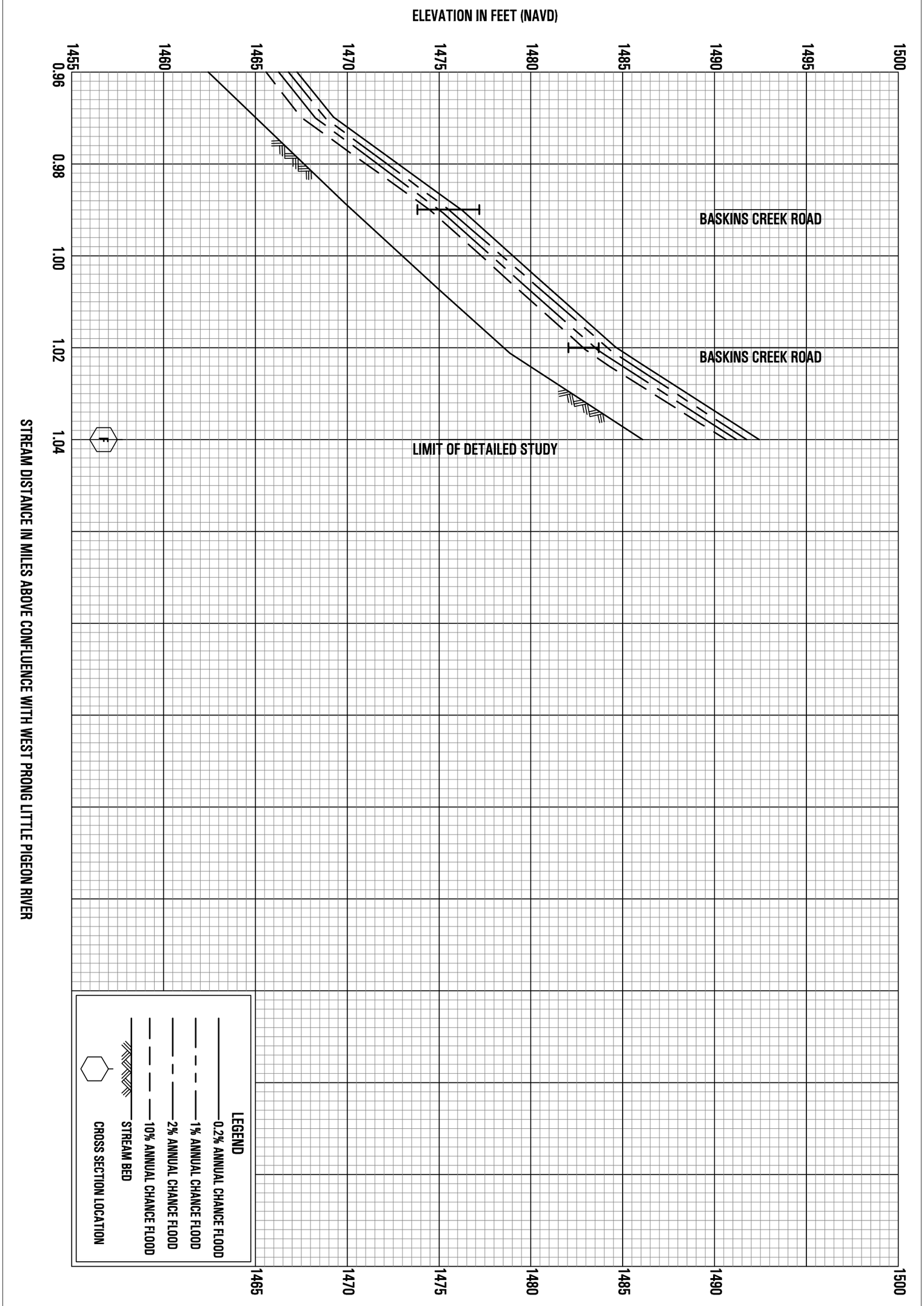
BASKINS CREEK

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

SEVIER COUNTY, TN

AND INCORPORATED AREAS

04P



05P

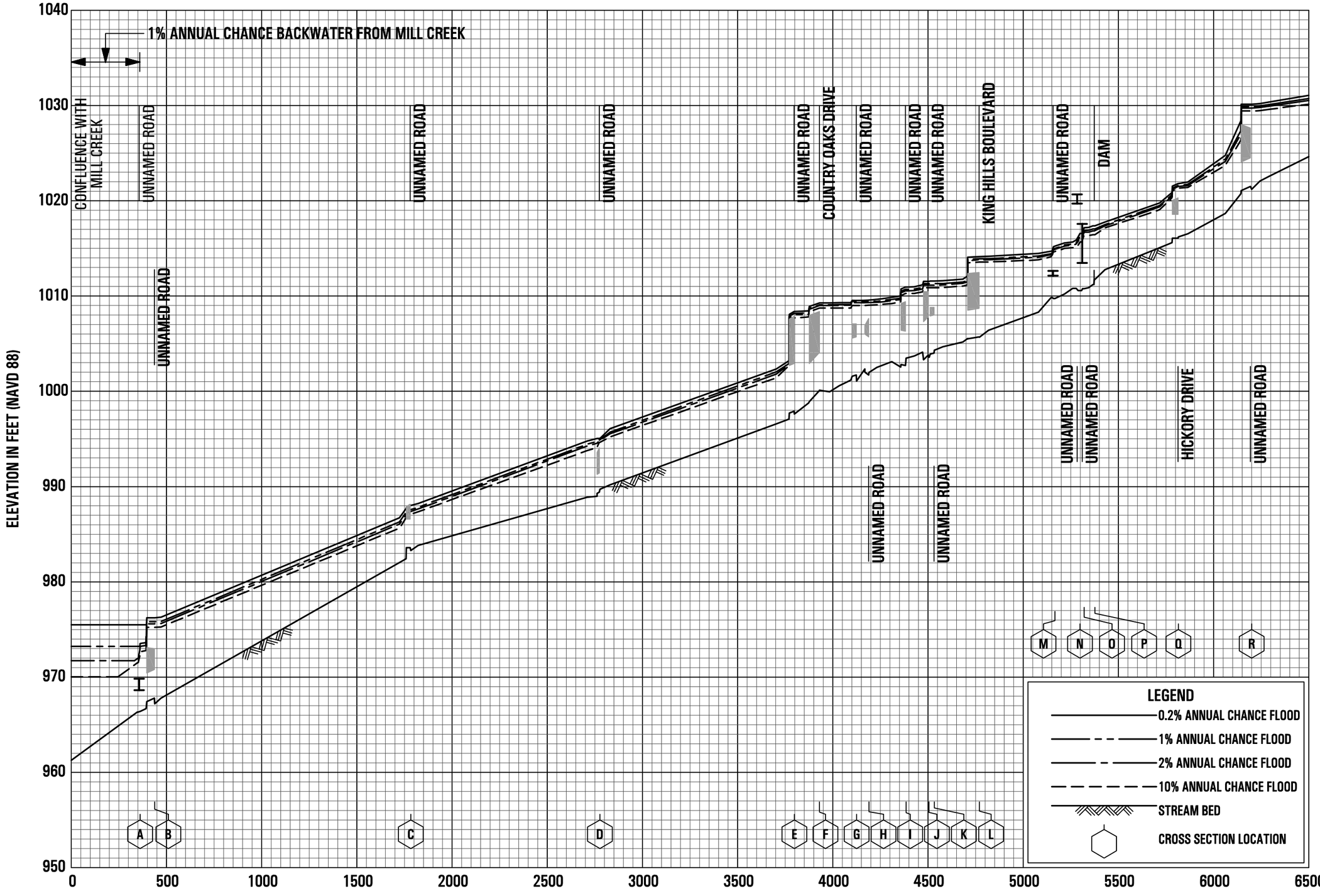
FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

SEVIER COUNTY, TN

AND INCORPORATED AREAS

FLOOD PROFILES

BASKINS CREEK



FLOOD PROFILES

DRY FORK

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

SEVIER COUNTY, TN

AND INCORPORATED AREAS

06P

FLOOD PROFILES

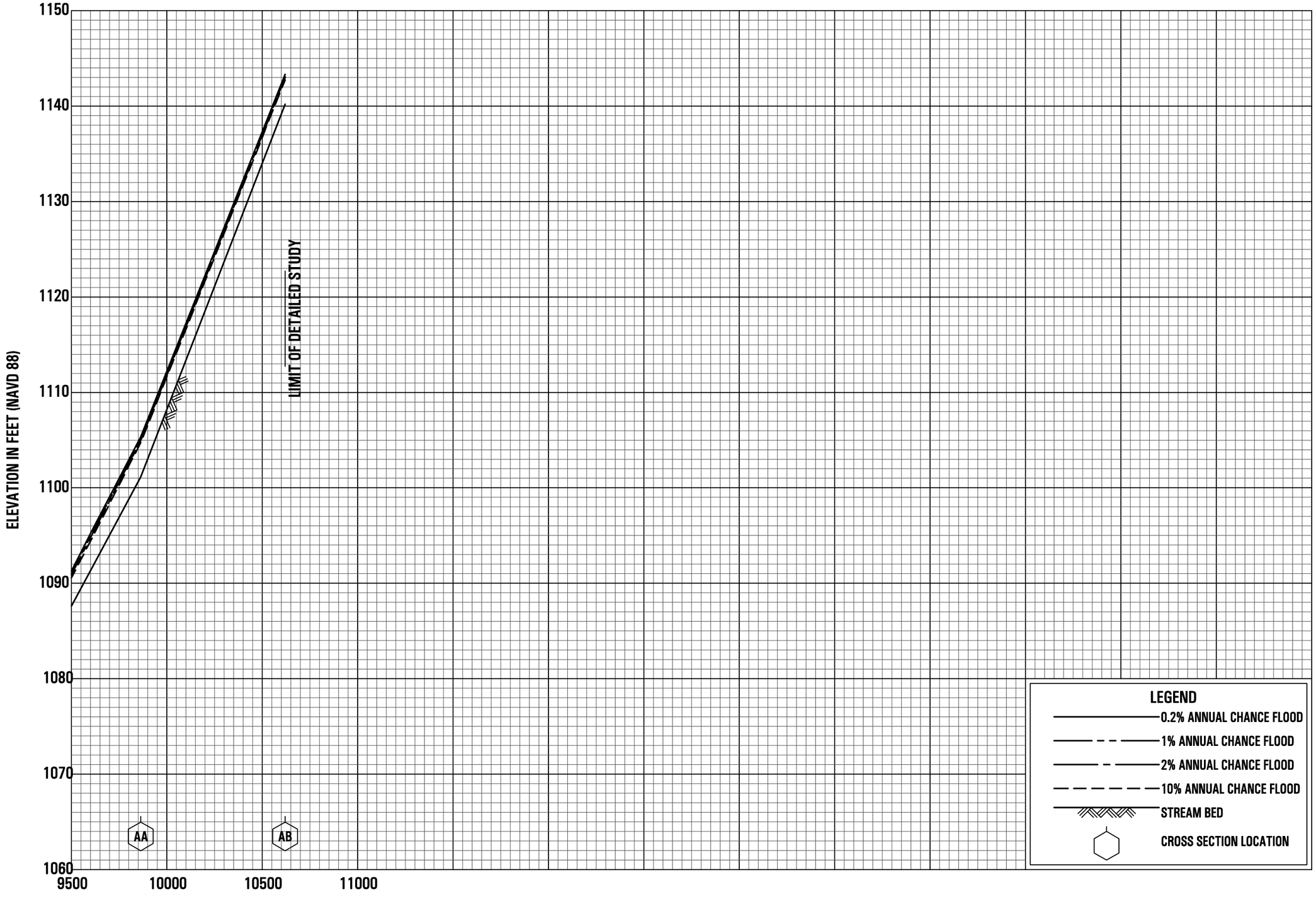
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FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

SEVIER COUNTY, TN

AND INCORPORATED AREAS

07P



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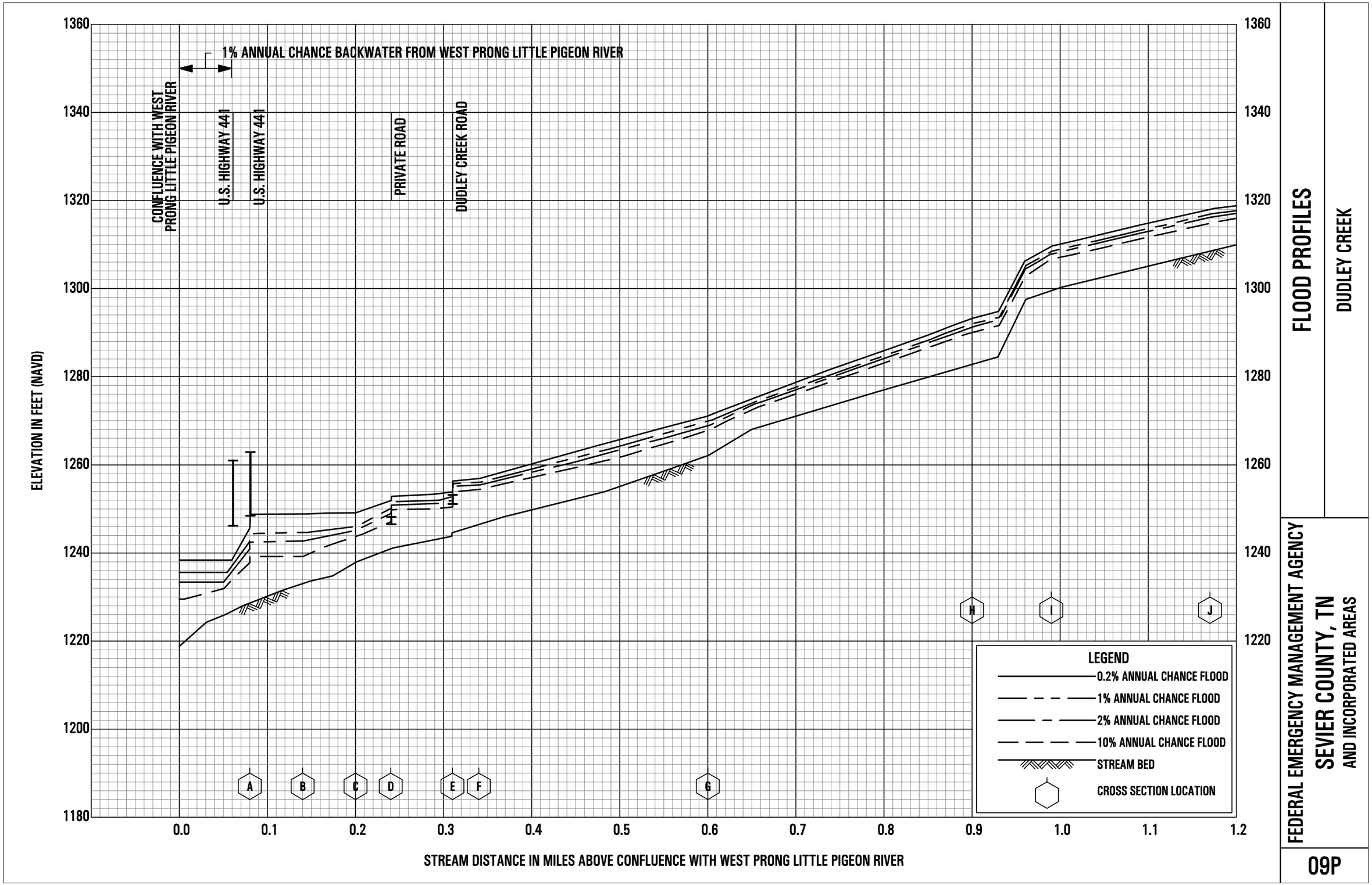
DRY FORK

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

SEVIER COUNTY, TN

AND INCORPORATED AREAS

08P



FLOOD PROFILES

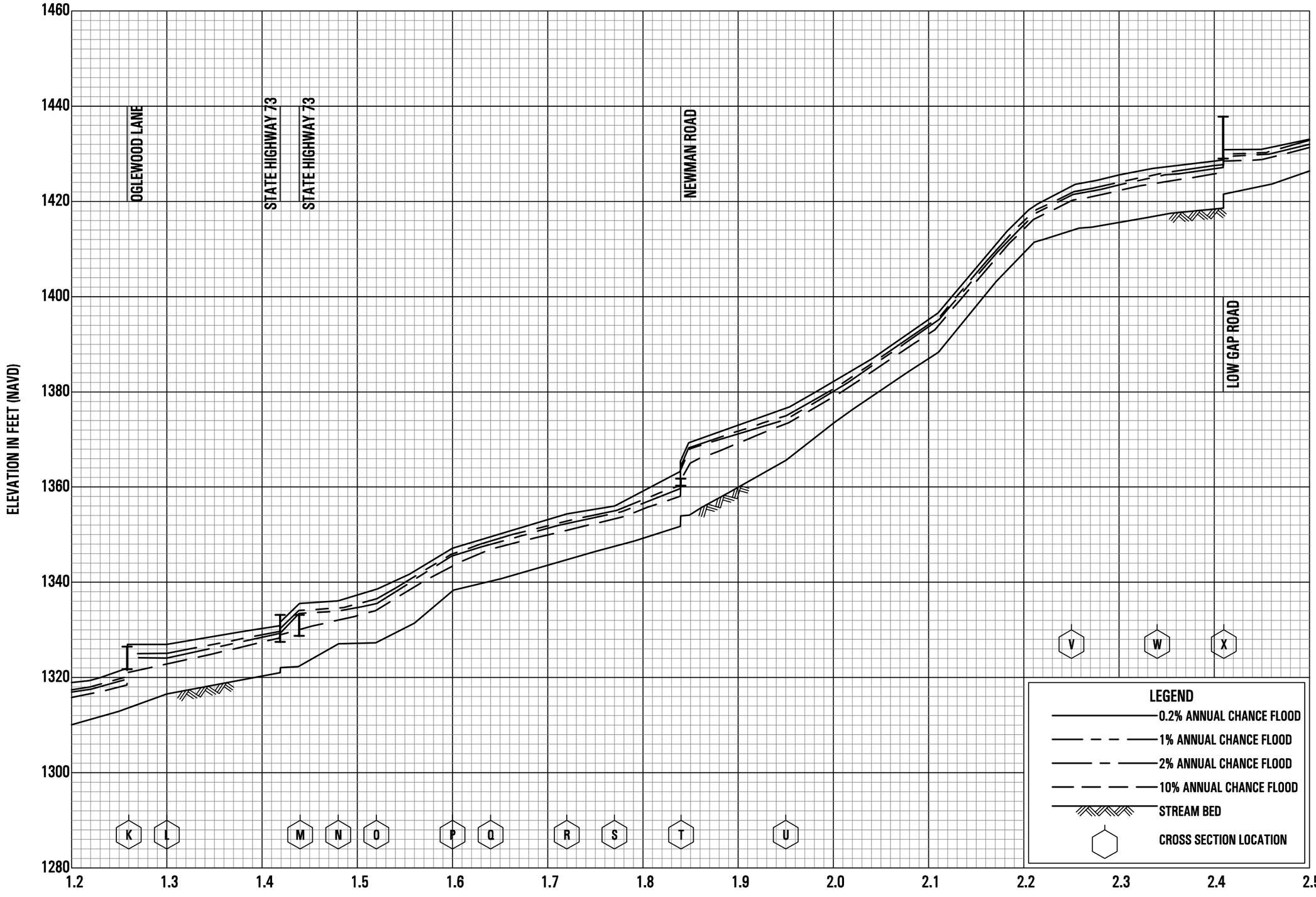
DUDLEY CREEK

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

SEVIER COUNTY, TN

AND INCORPORATED AREAS

09P



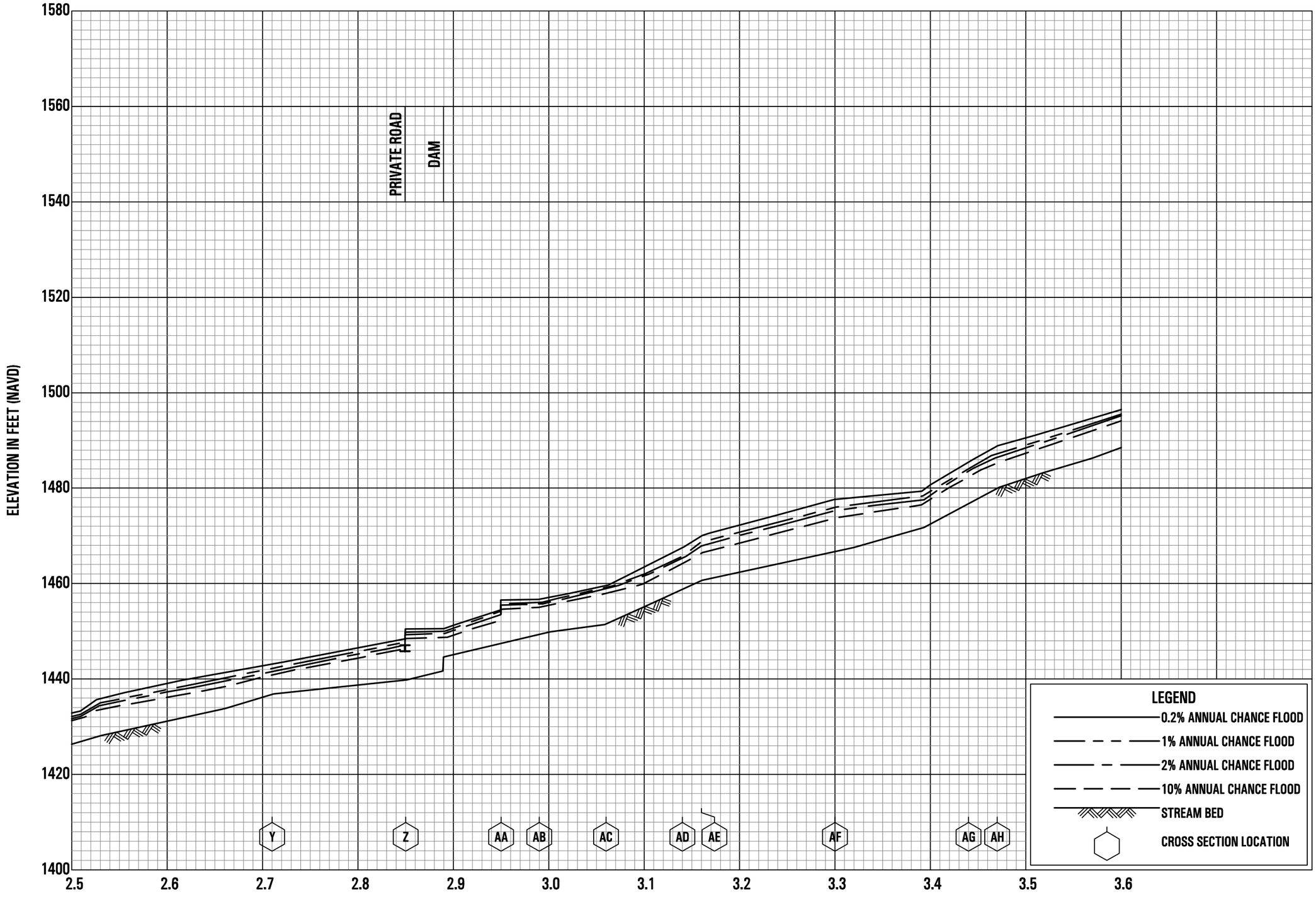
FLOOD PROFILES

DUDLEY CREEK

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

SEVIER COUNTY, TN

AND INCORPORATED AREAS



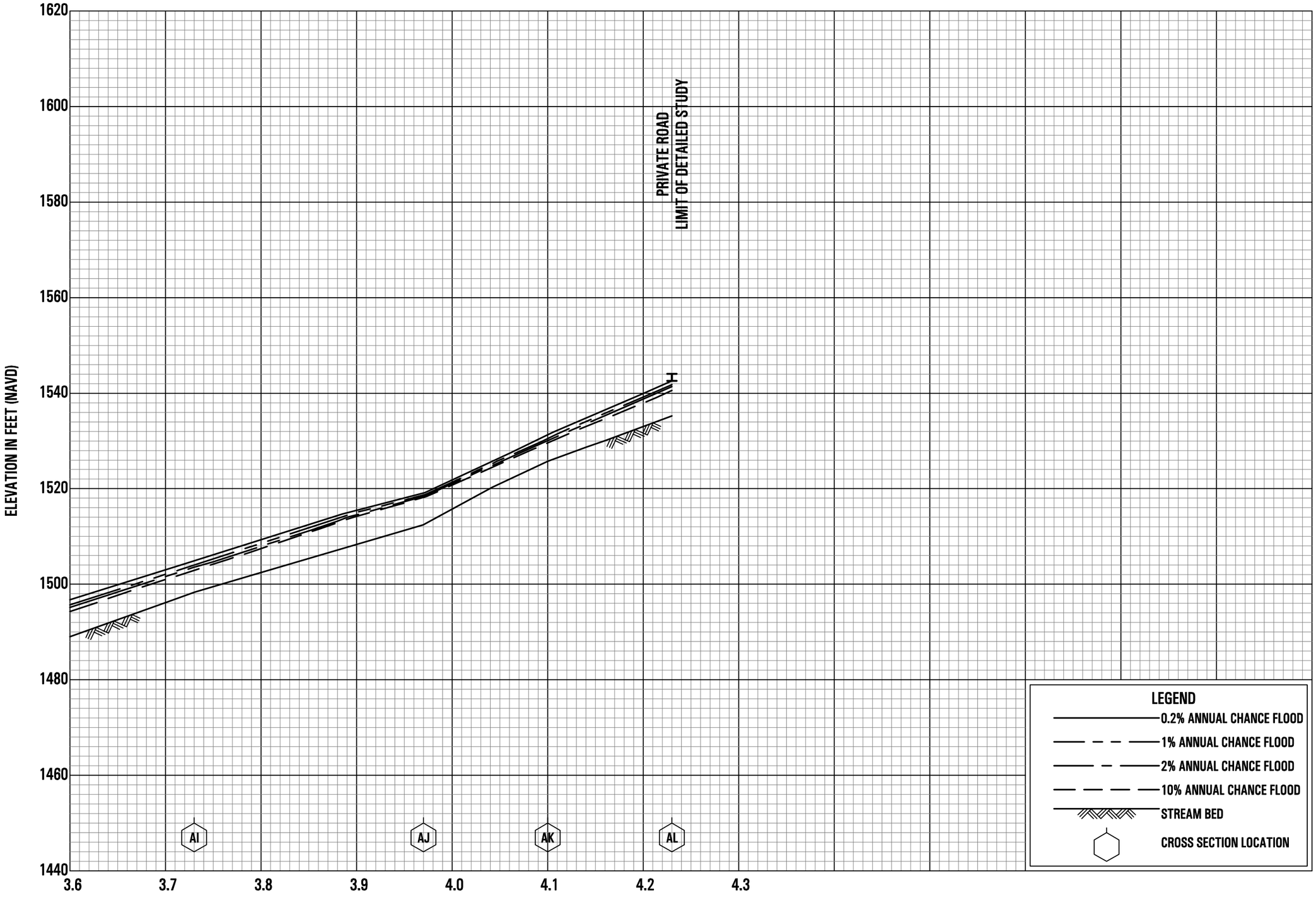
FLOOD PROFILES

DUDLEY CREEK

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

SEVIER COUNTY, TN

AND INCORPORATED AREAS



FLOOD PROFILES

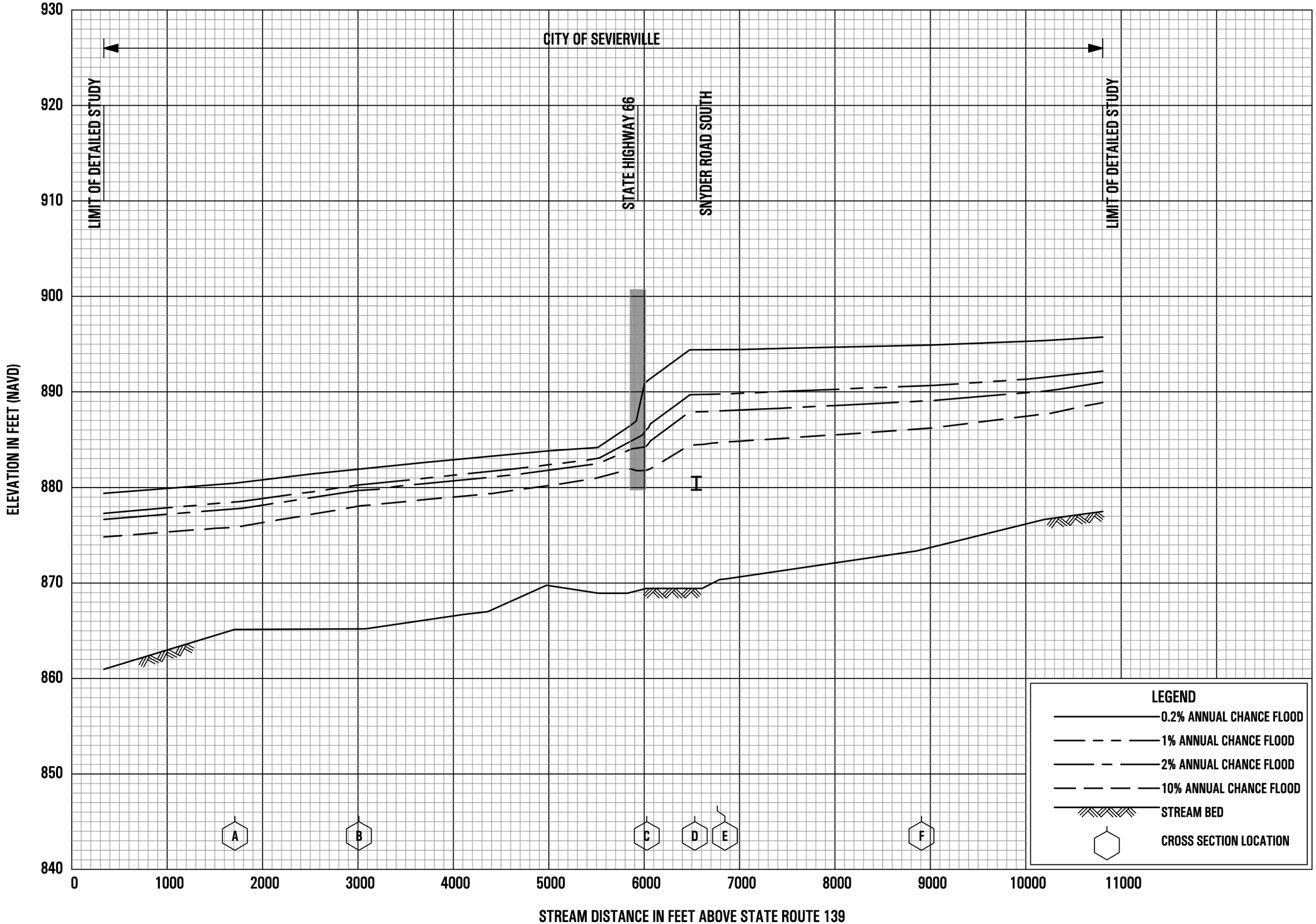
DUDLEY CREEK

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

SEVIER COUNTY, TN

AND INCORPORATED AREAS

12P



FLOOD PROFILES

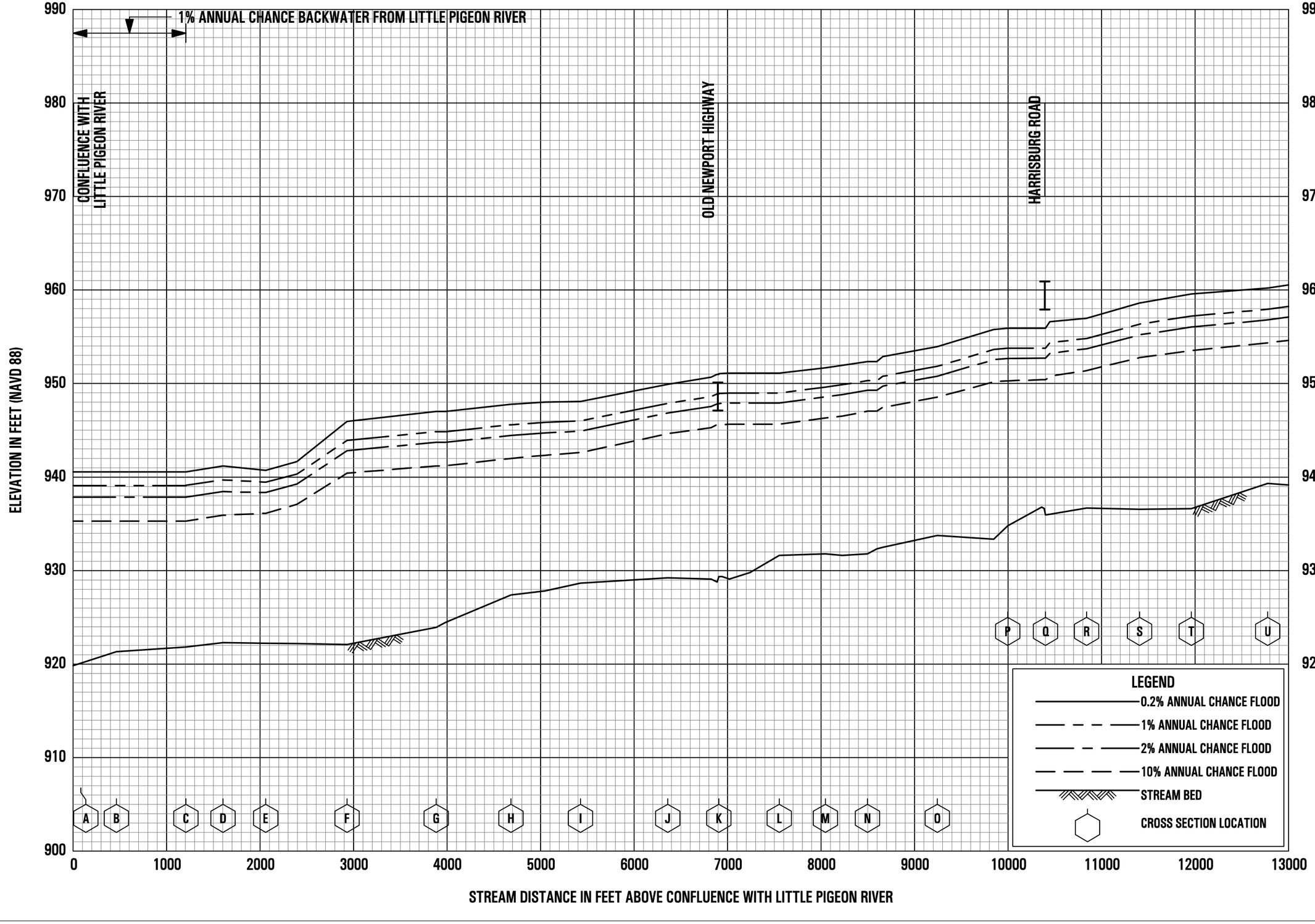
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FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

SEVIER COUNTY, TN

AND INCORPORATED AREAS

13P



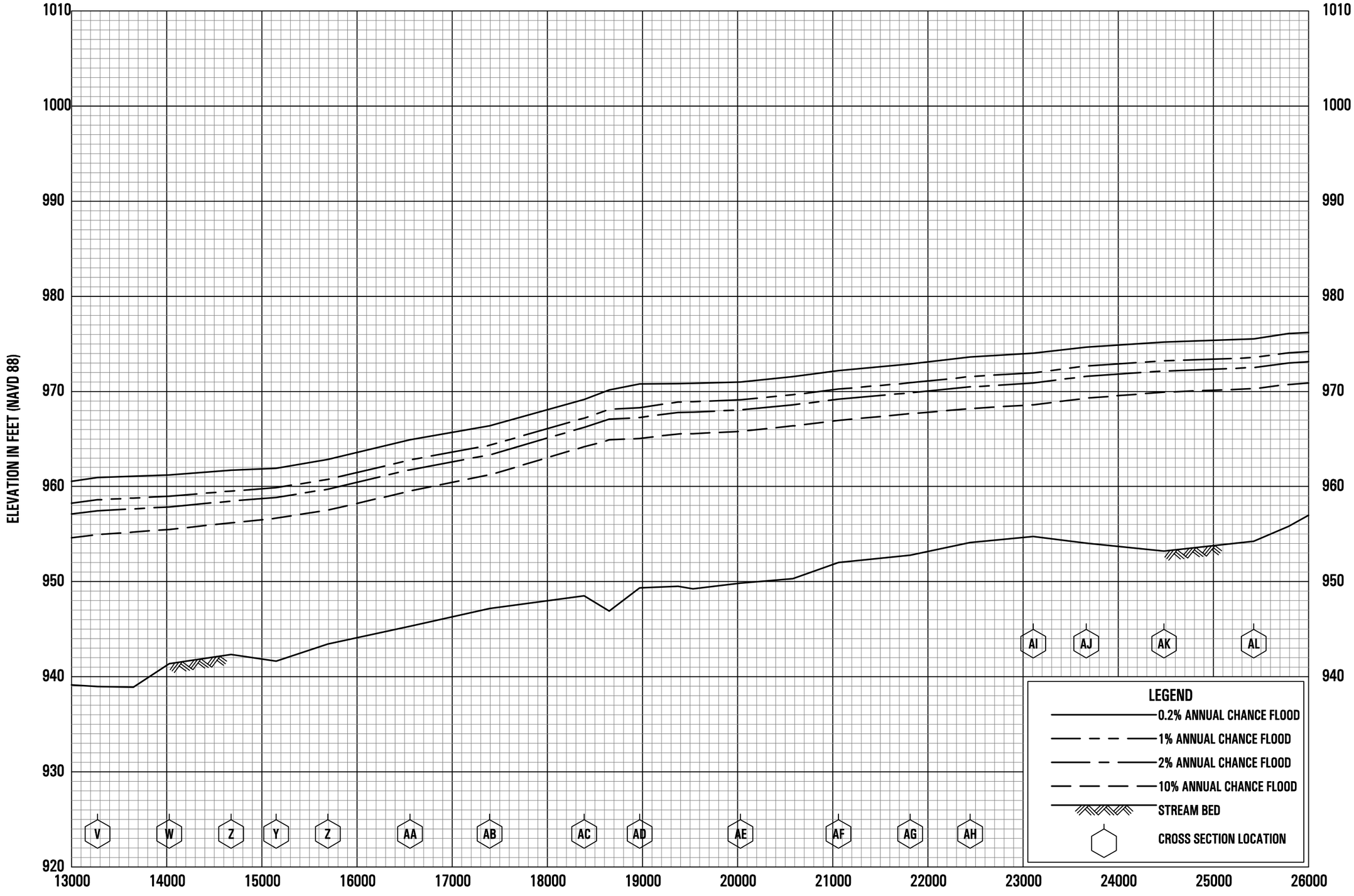
FLOOD PROFILES

EAST FORK LITTLE PIGEON RIVER

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

SEVIER COUNTY, TN

AND INCORPORATED AREAS



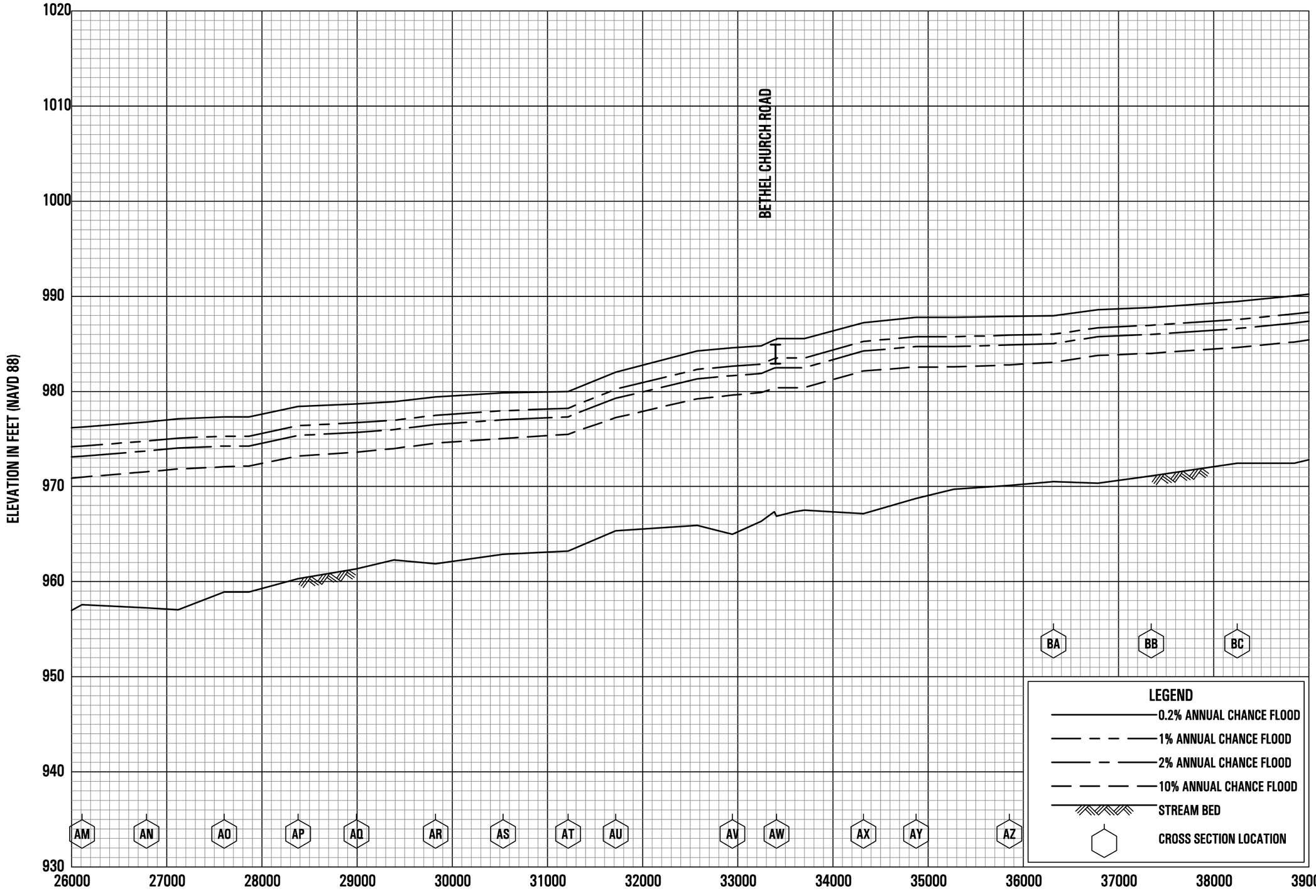
FLOOD PROFILES

EAST FORK LITTLE PIGEON RIVER

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

SEVIER COUNTY, TN
AND INCORPORATED AREAS

15P



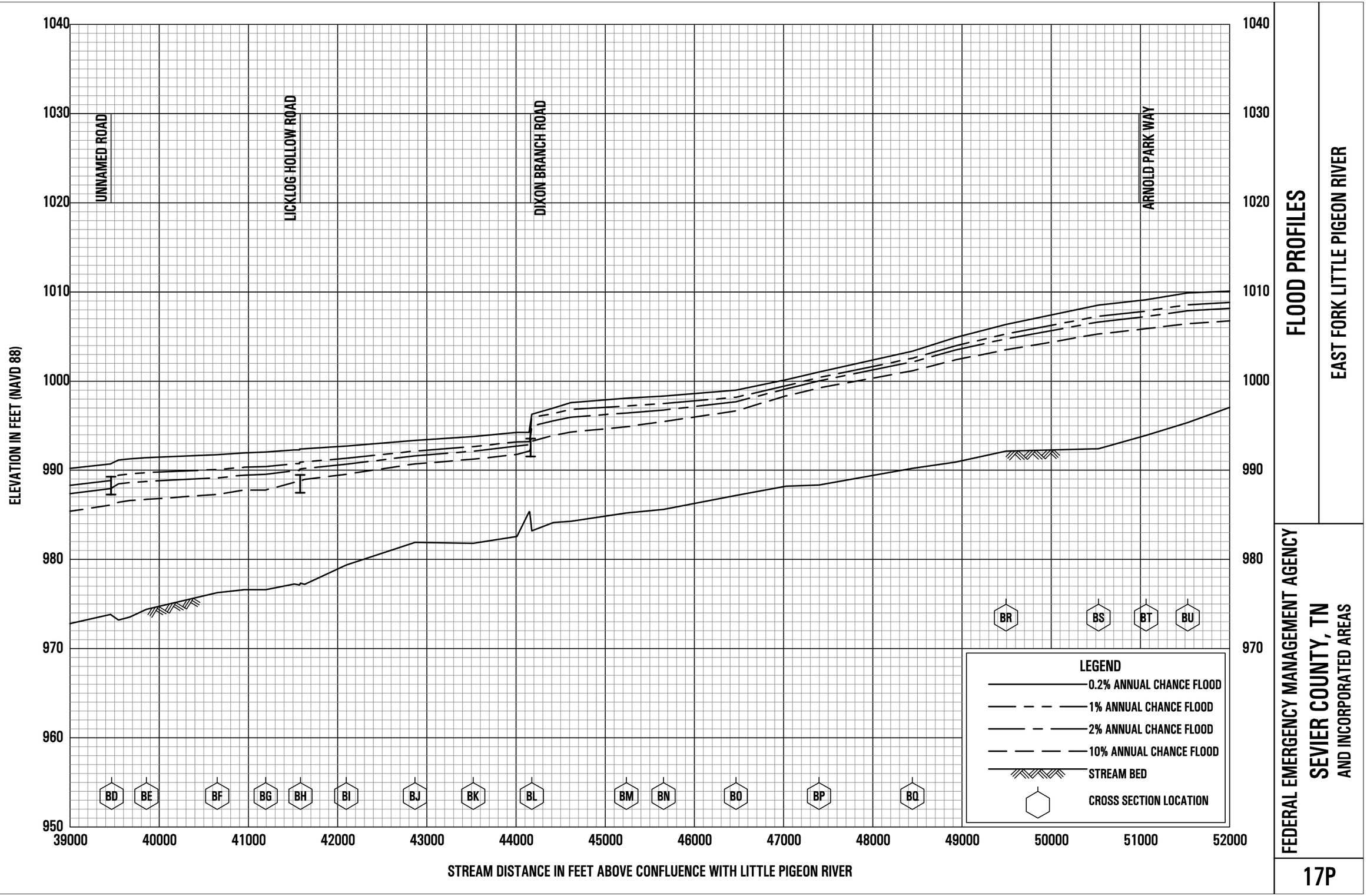
FLOOD PROFILES

EAST FORK LITTLE PIGEON RIVER

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

SEVIER COUNTY, TN
AND INCORPORATED AREAS

16P



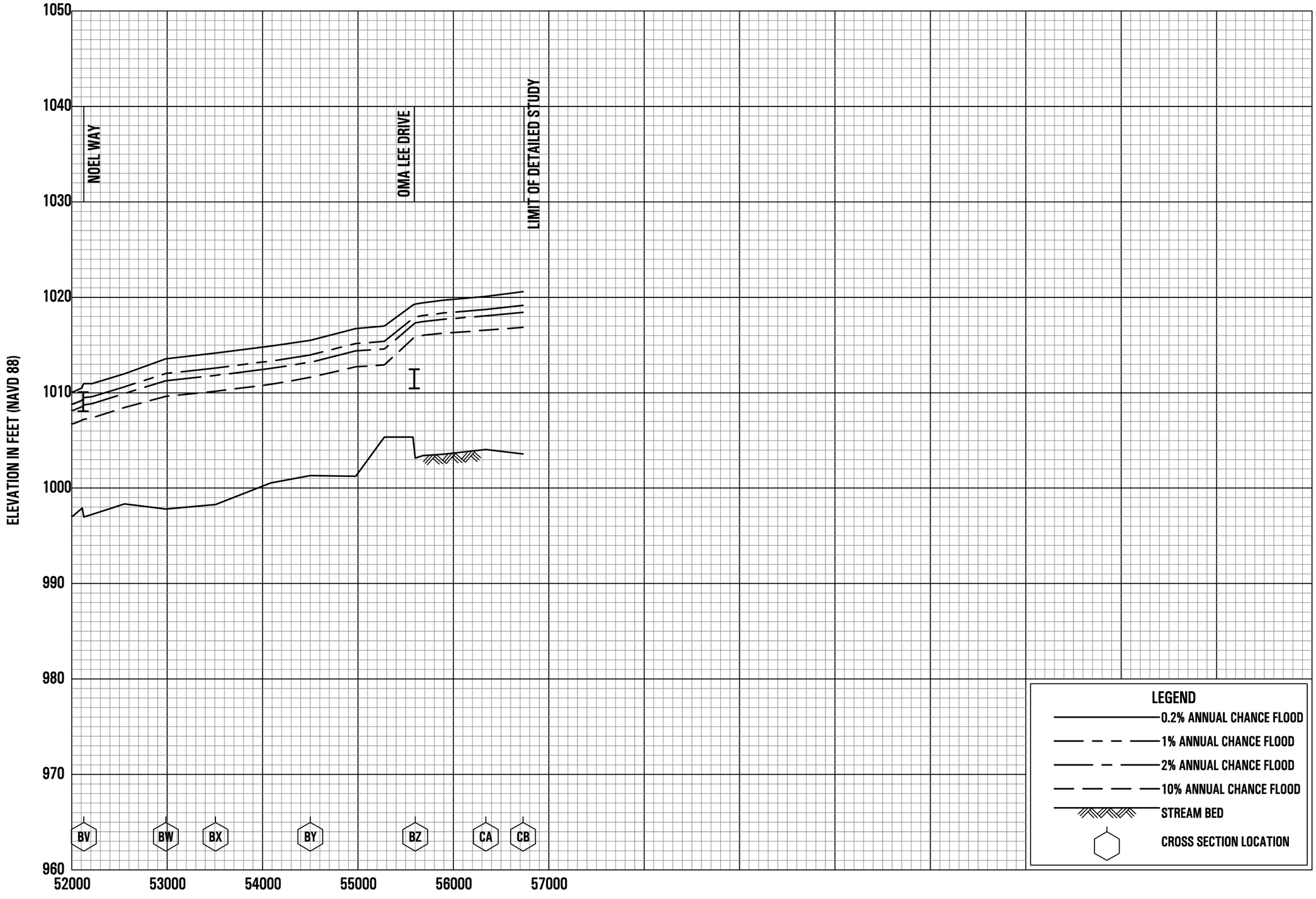
FLOOD PROFILES

EAST FORK LITTLE PIGEON RIVER

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

SEVIER COUNTY, TN
AND INCORPORATED AREAS

17P



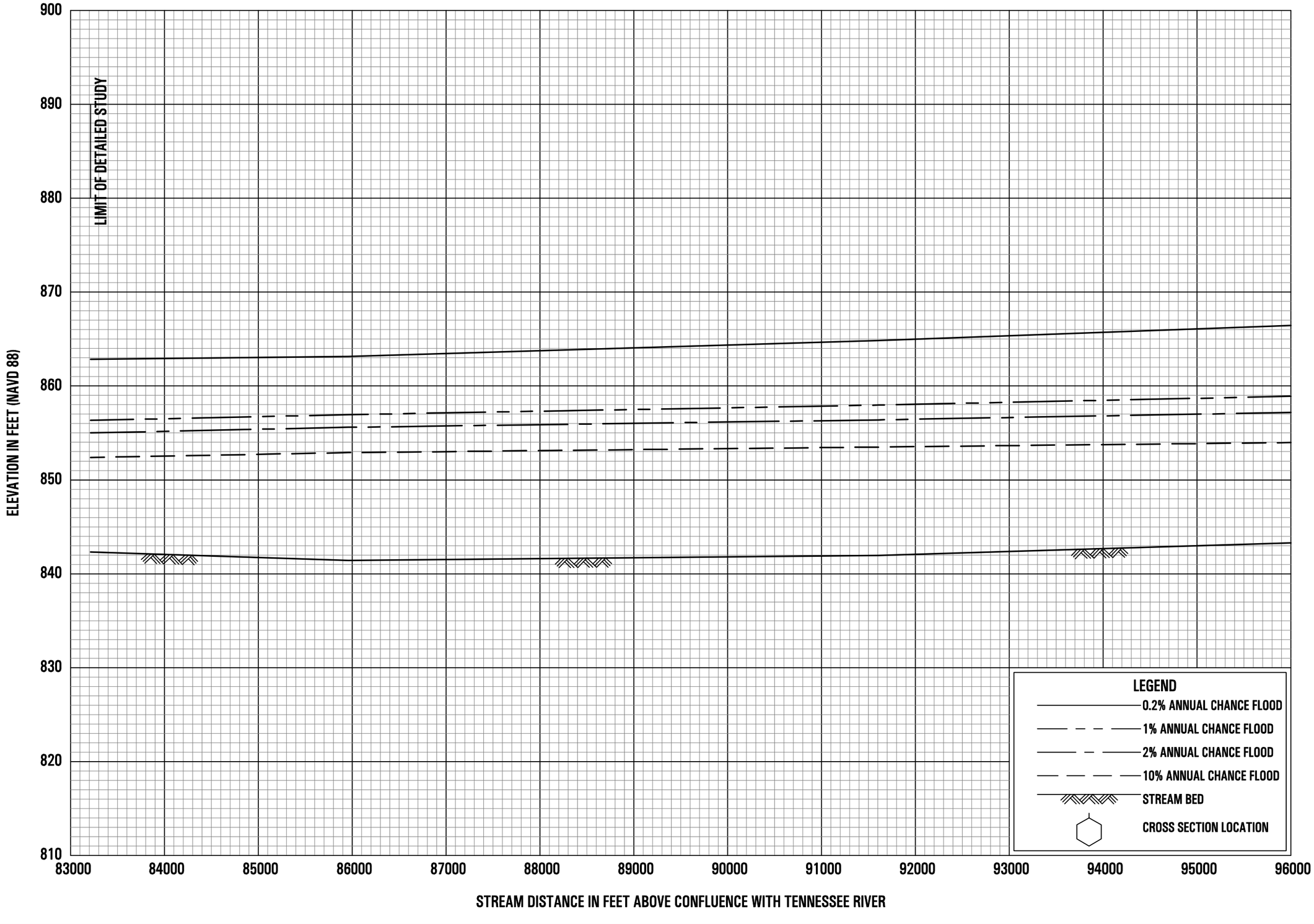
FLOOD PROFILES

EAST FORK LITTLE PIGEON RIVER

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

SEVIER COUNTY, TN

AND INCORPORATED AREAS



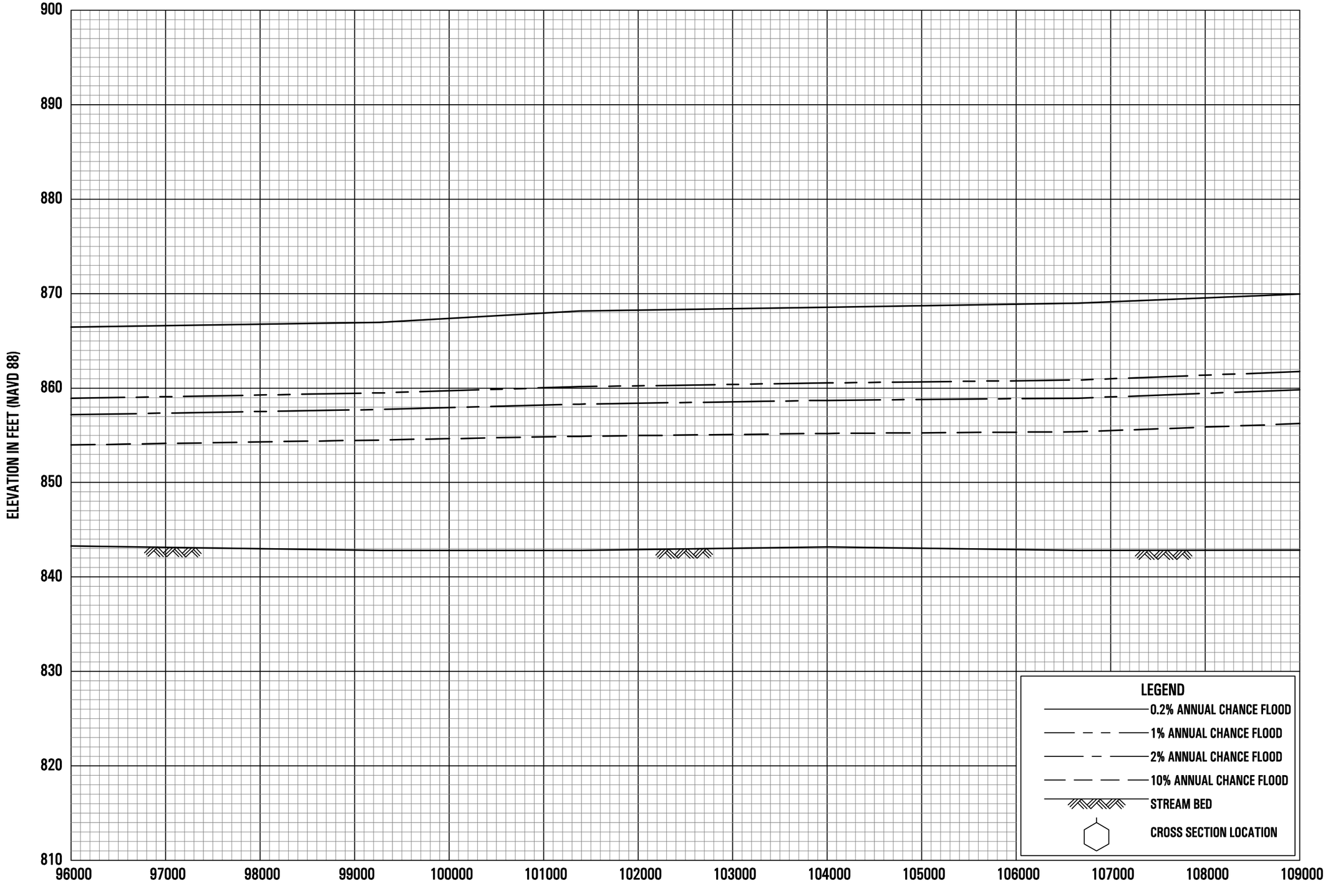
FLOOD PROFILES

FRENCH BROAD RIVER

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

SEVIER COUNTY, TN

AND INCORPORATED AREAS



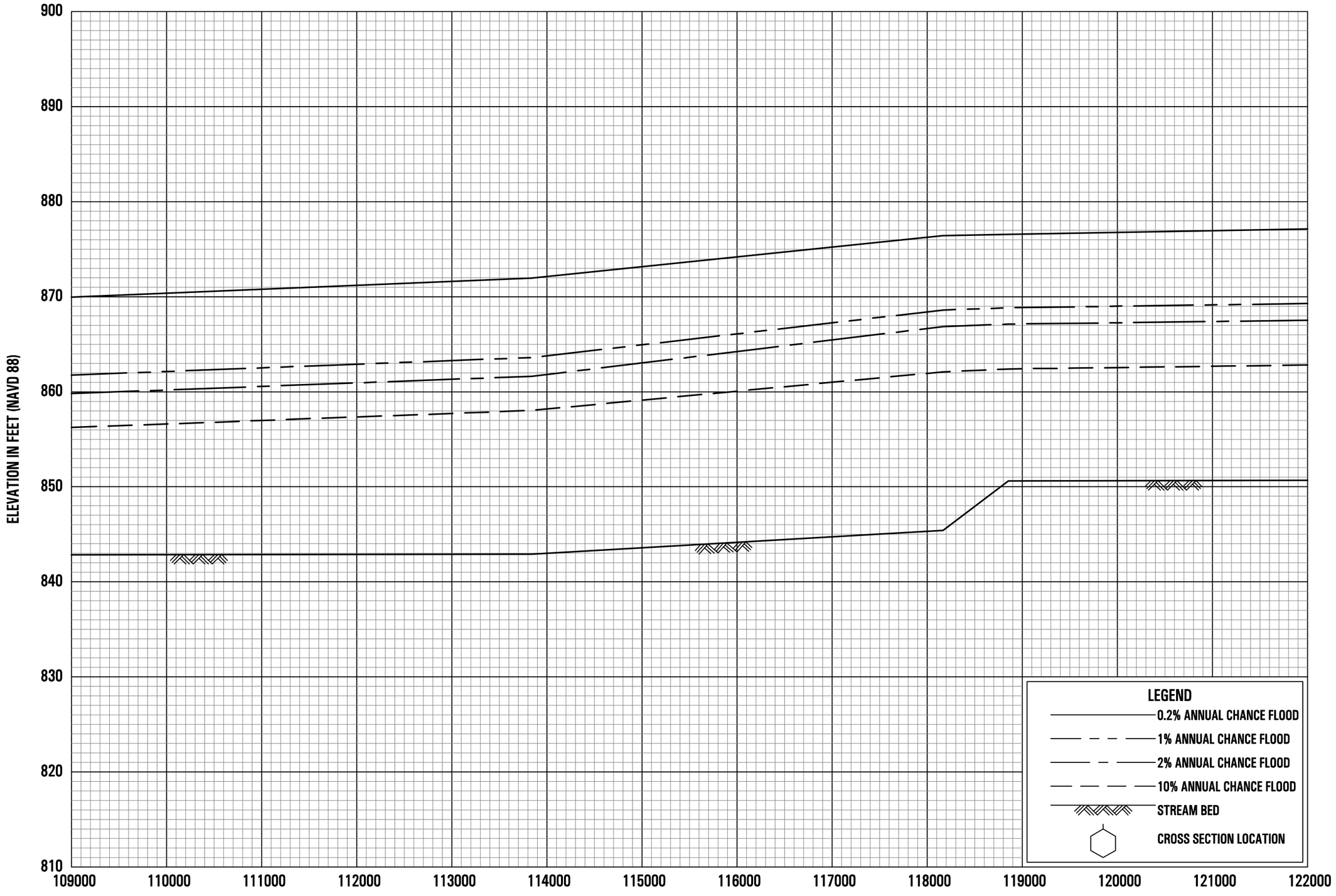
FLOOD PROFILES

FRENCH BROAD RIVER

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

SEVIER COUNTY, TN

AND INCORPORATED AREAS



FLOOD PROFILES

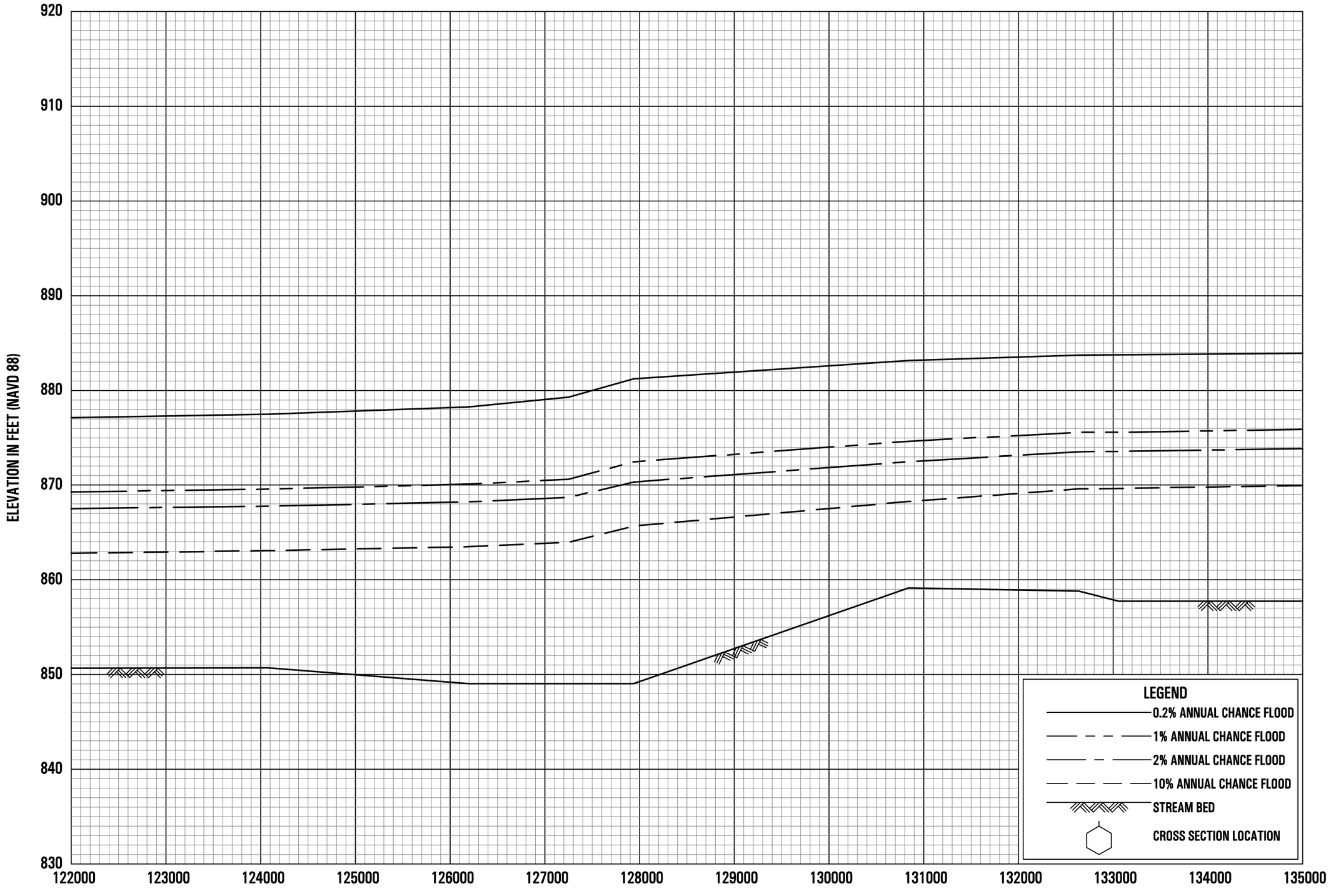
FRENCH BROAD RIVER

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

SEVIER COUNTY, TN

AND INCORPORATED AREAS

21P



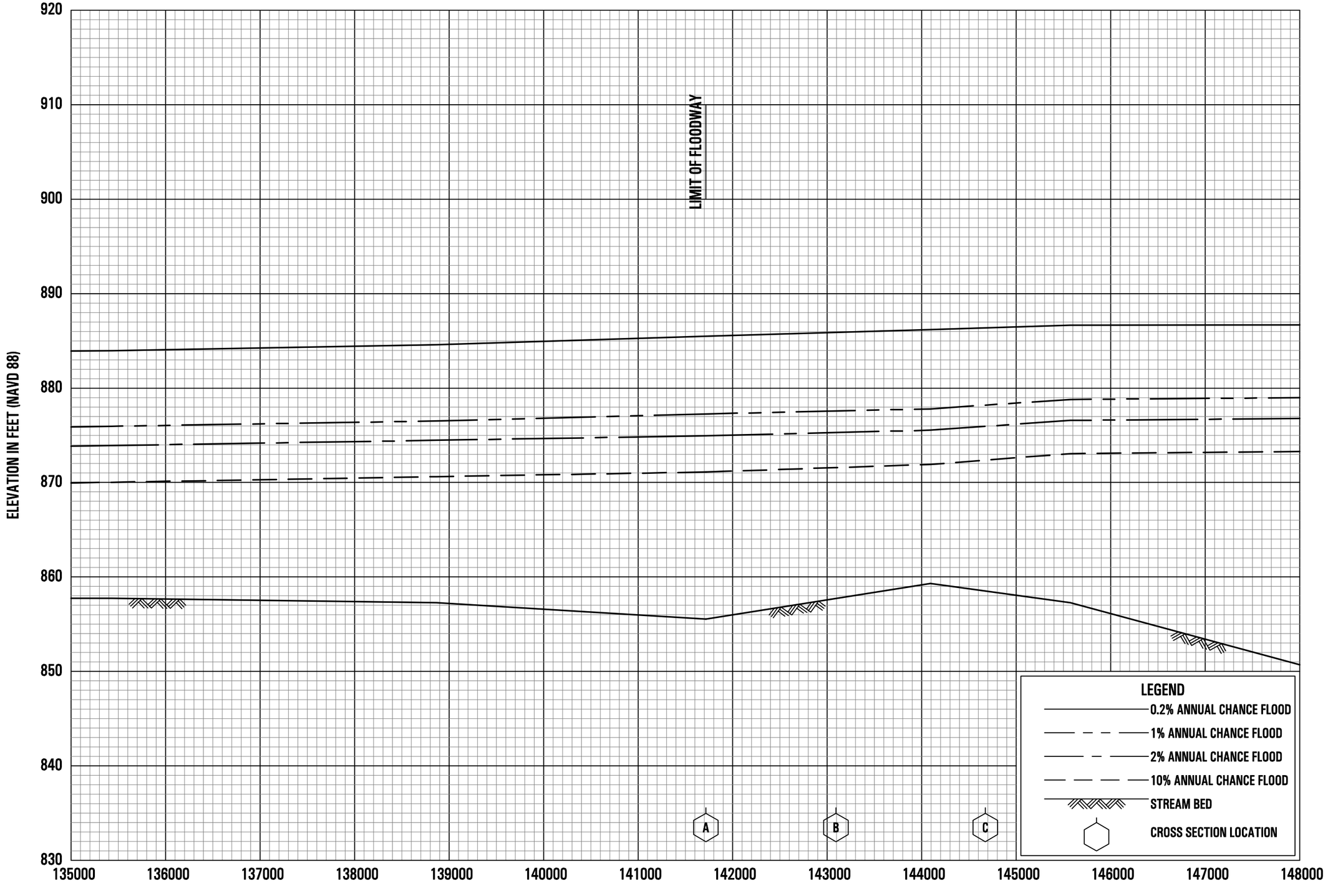
FLOOD PROFILES

FRENCH BROAD RIVER

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

SEVIER COUNTY, TN

AND INCORPORATED AREAS

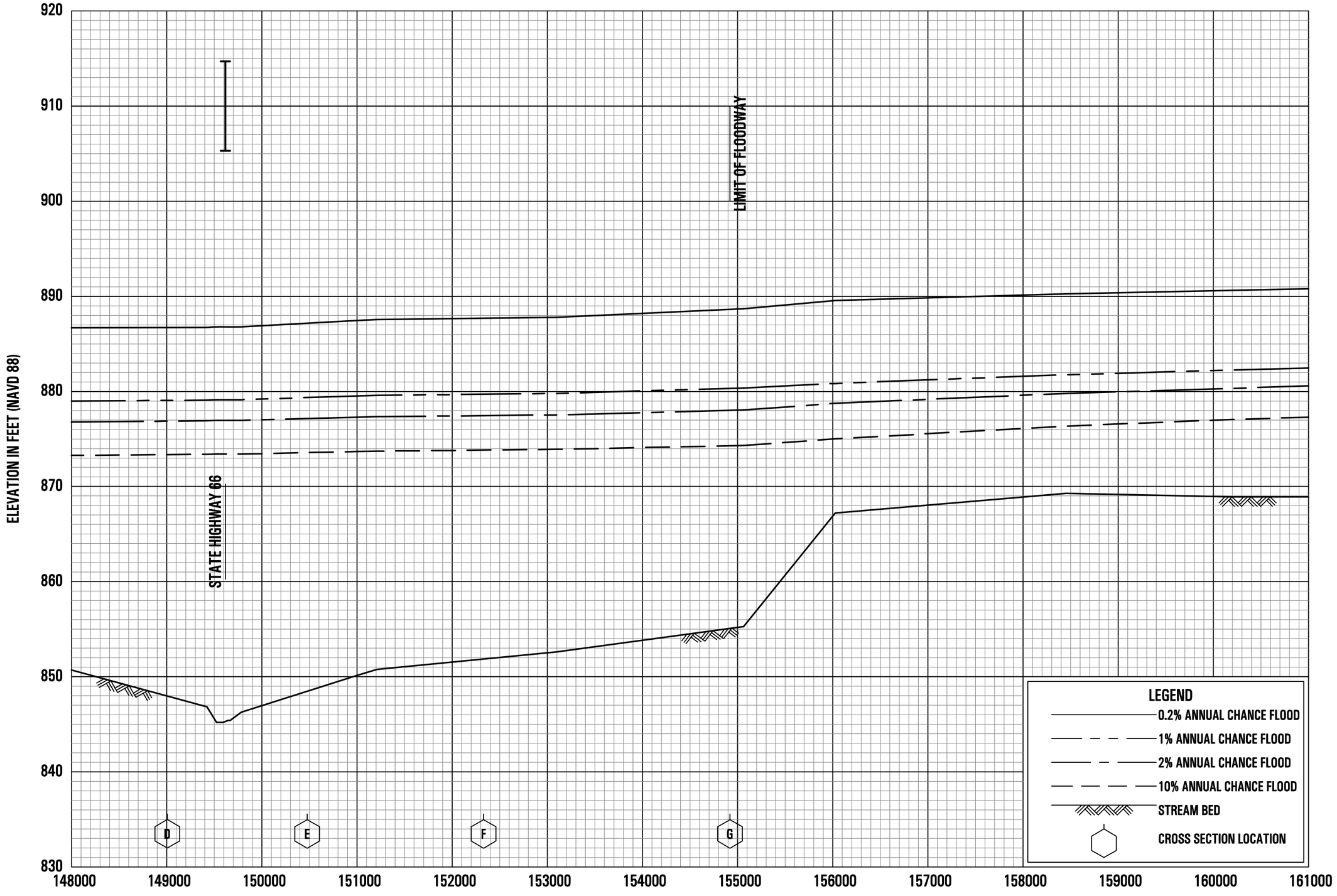


FLOOD PROFILES

FRENCH BROAD RIVER

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

SEVIER COUNTY, TN
AND INCORPORATED AREAS



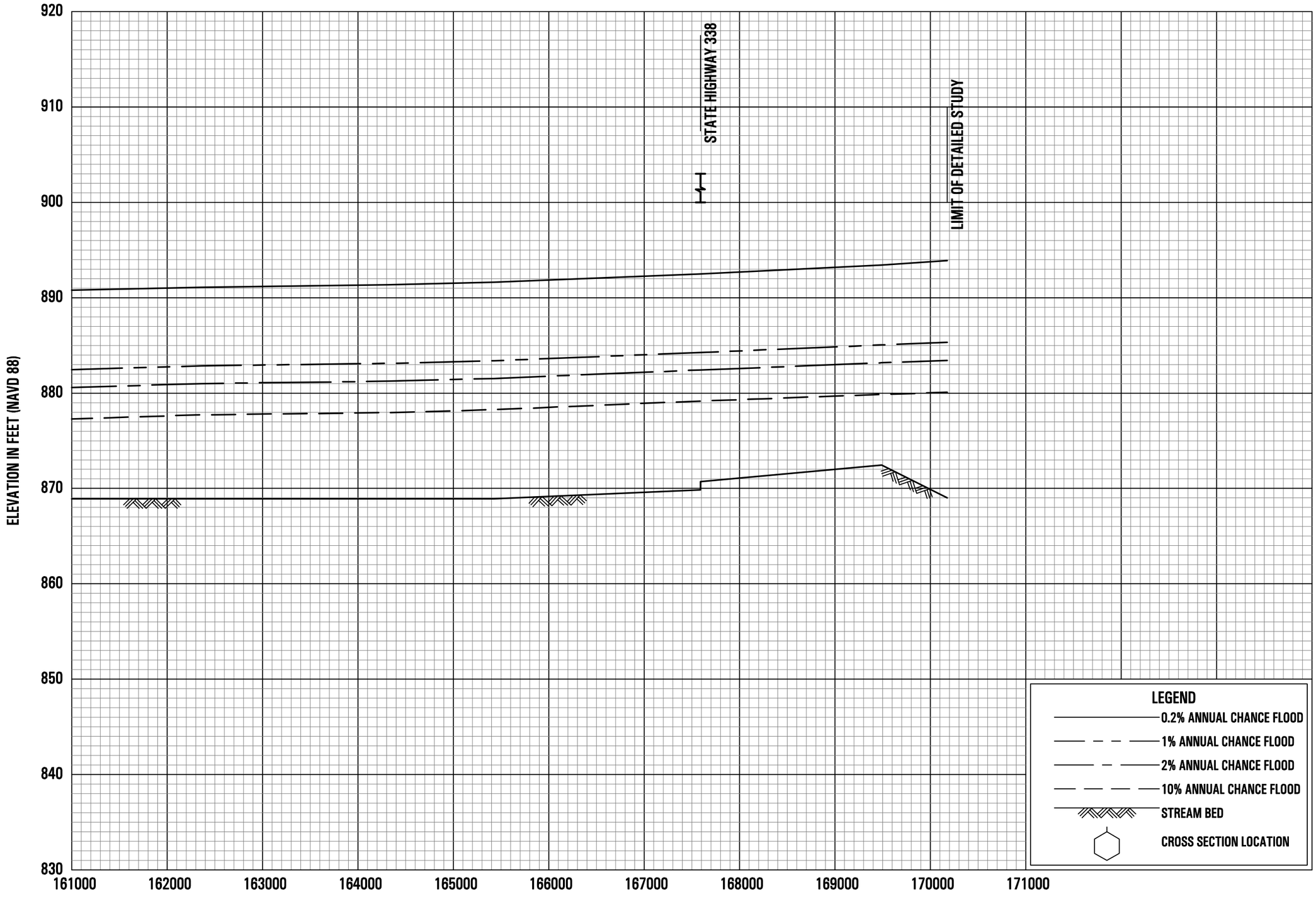
FLOOD PROFILES

FRENCH BROAD RIVER

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

SEVIER COUNTY, TN

AND INCORPORATED AREAS



FLOOD PROFILES

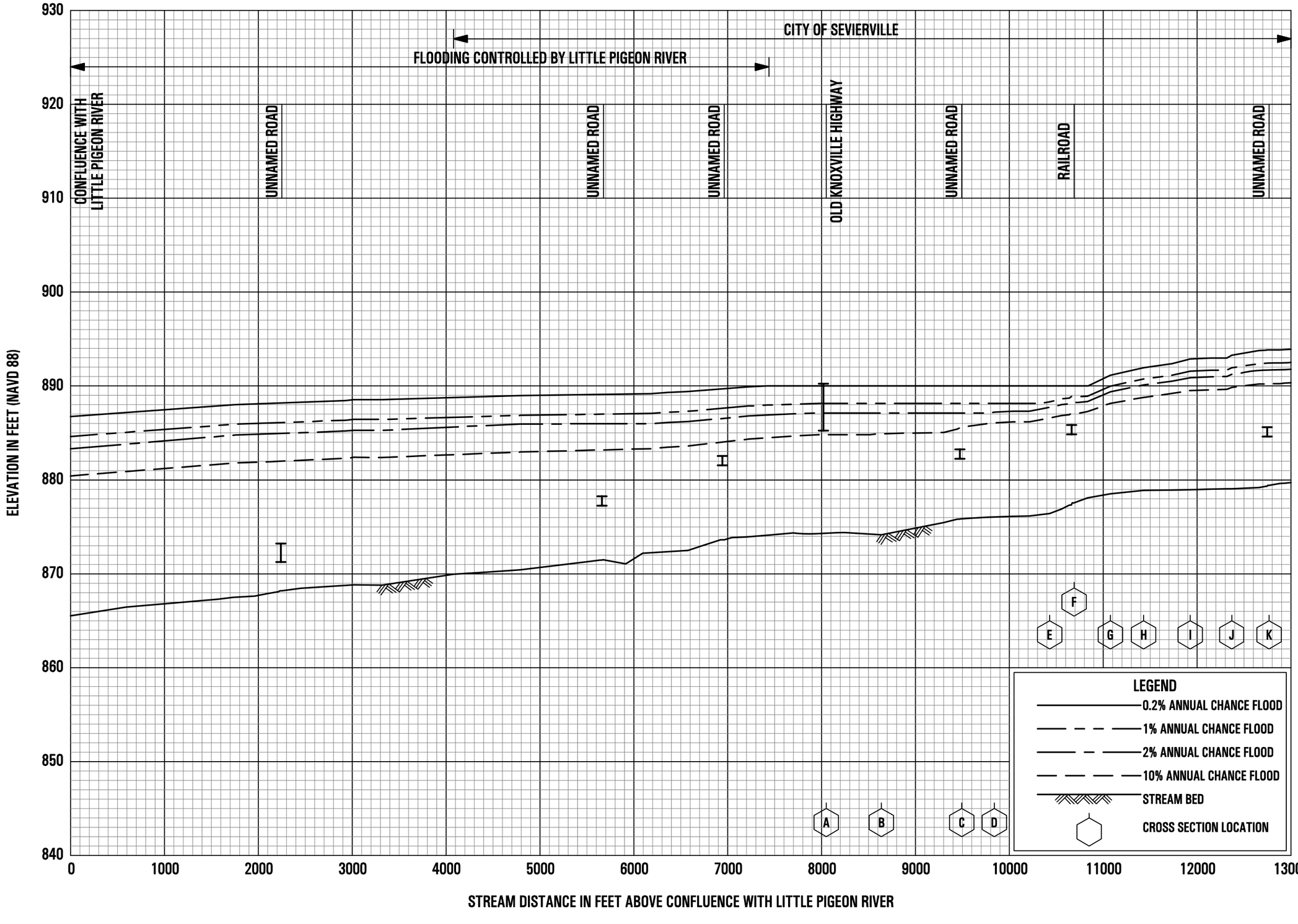
FRENCH BROAD RIVER

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

SEVIER COUNTY, TN

AND INCORPORATED AREAS

25P



FLOOD PROFILES

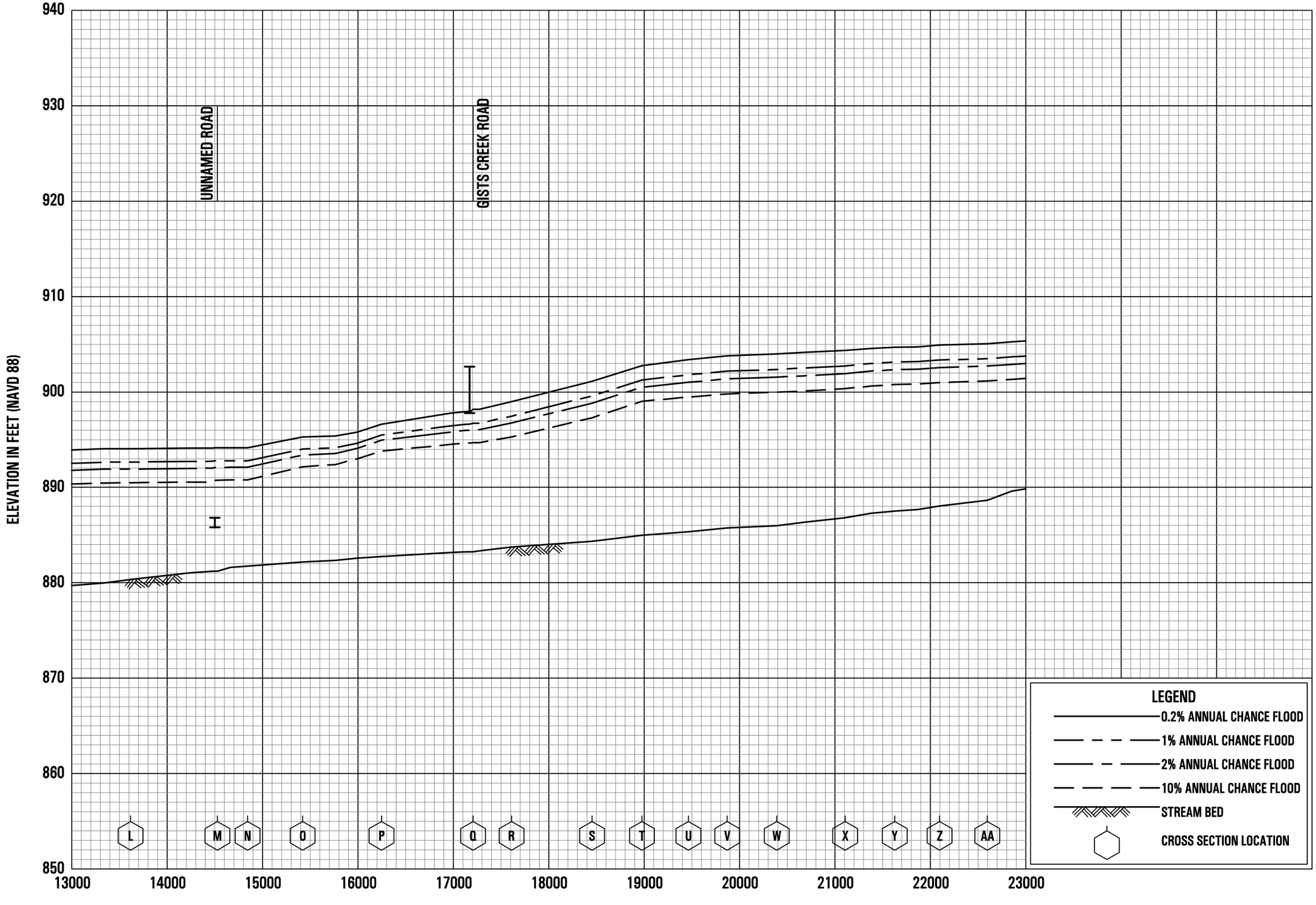
GISTS CREEK

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

SEVIER COUNTY, TN

AND INCORPORATED AREAS

26P



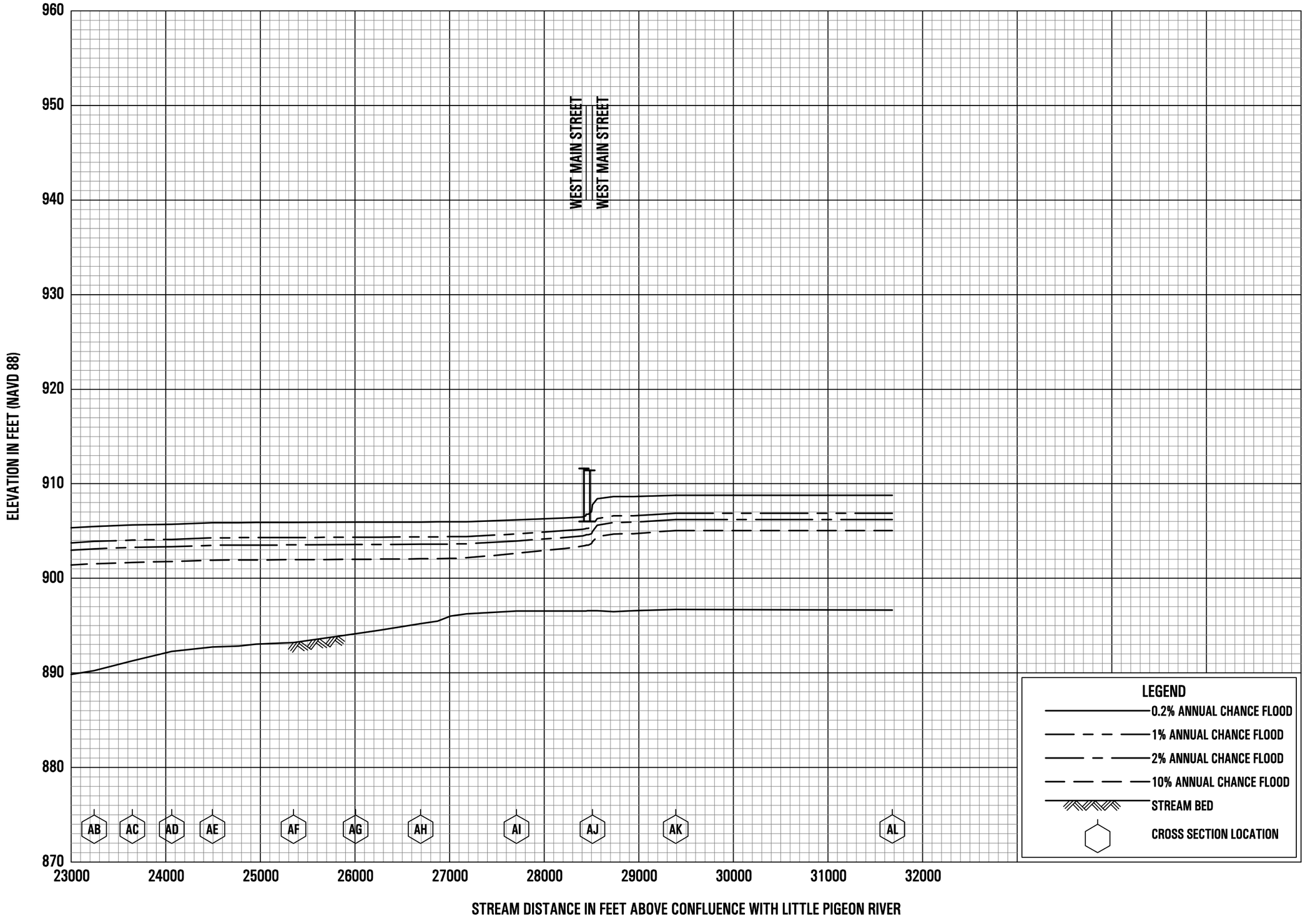
FLOOD PROFILES

GISTS CREEK

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

SEVIER COUNTY, TN

AND INCORPORATED AREAS



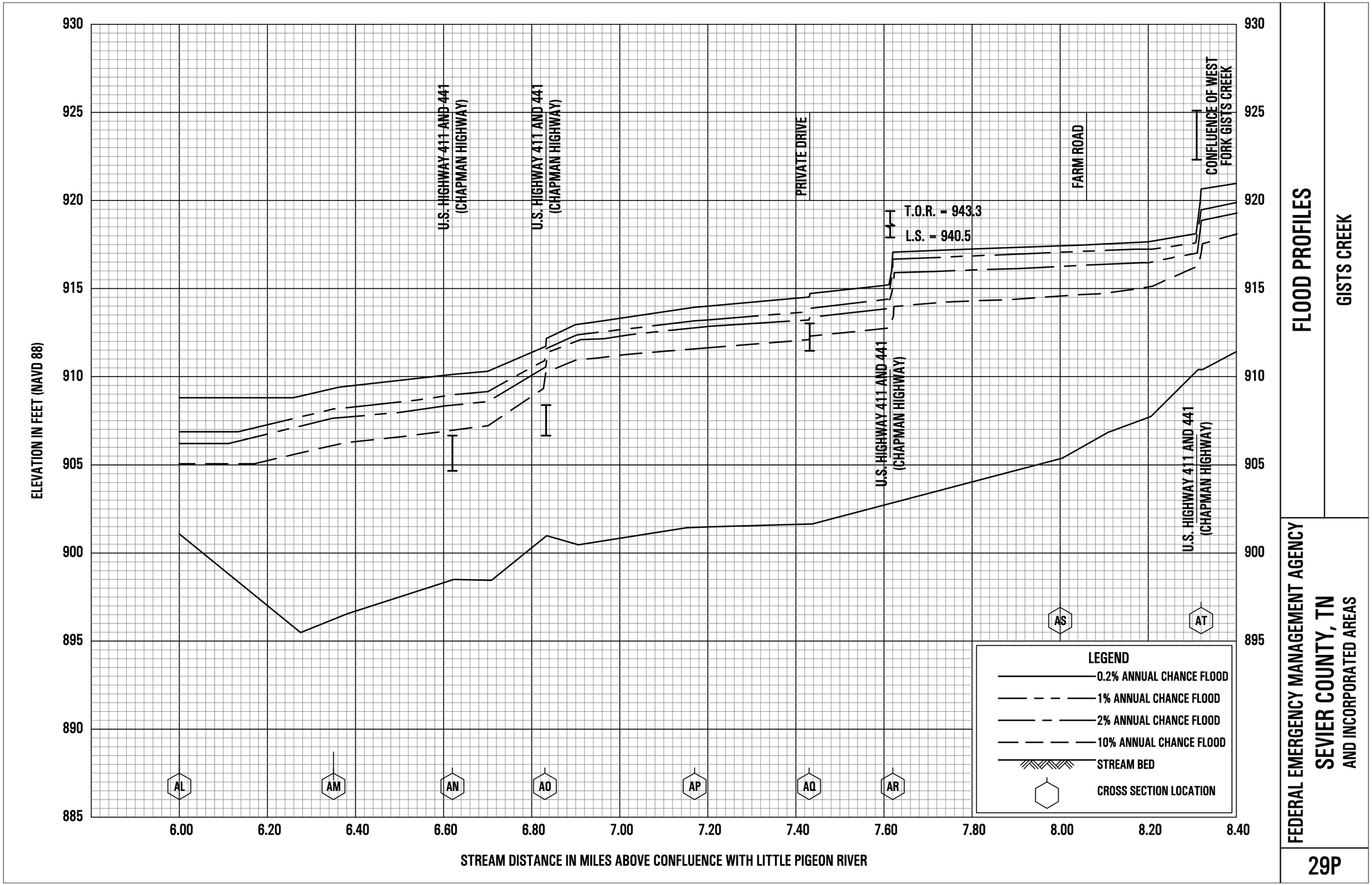
FLOOD PROFILES

GISTS CREEK

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

SEVIER COUNTY, TN
AND INCORPORATED AREAS

28P



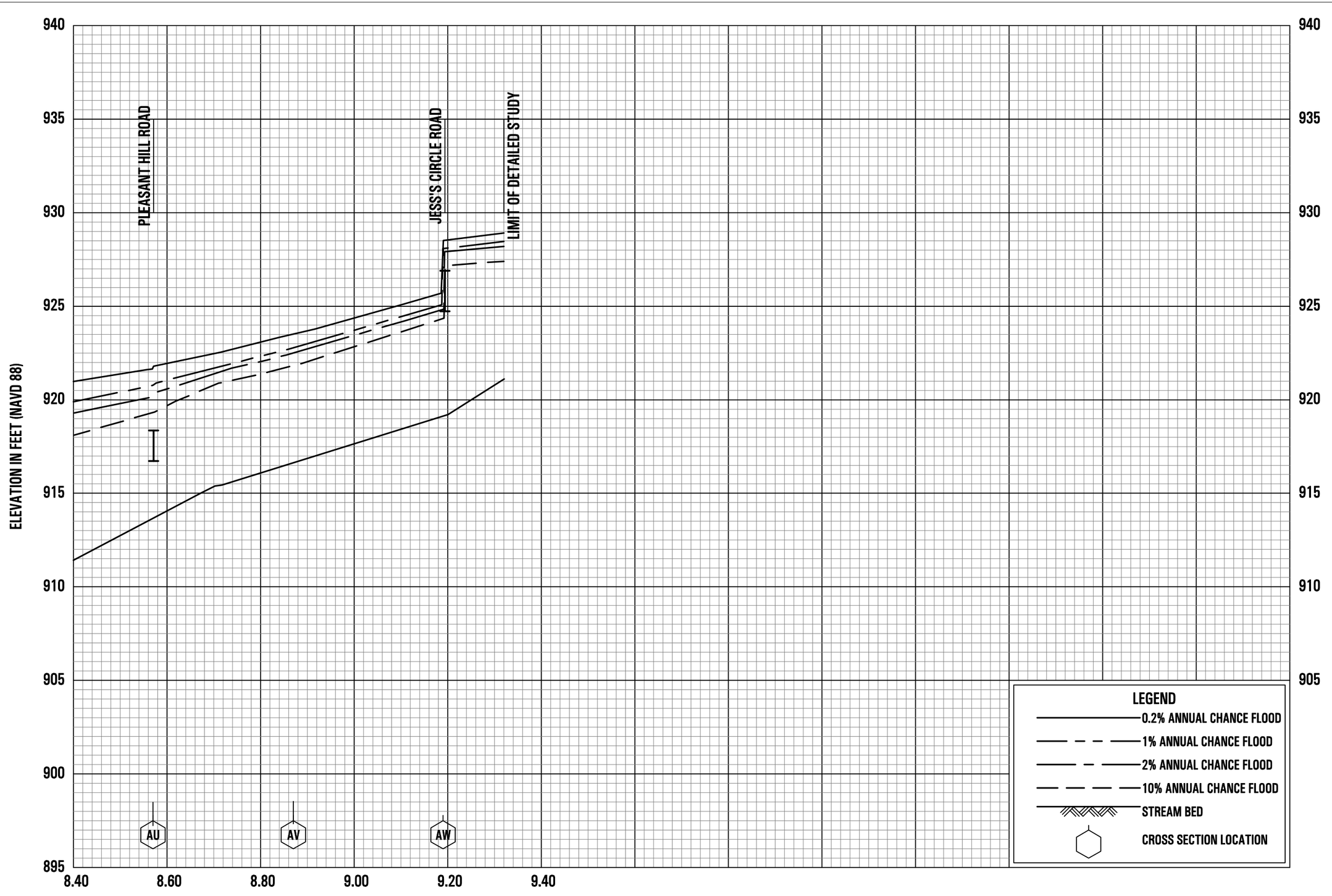
FLOOD PROFILES

GISTS CREEK

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

SEVIER COUNTY, TN

AND INCORPORATED AREAS



FLOOD PROFILES

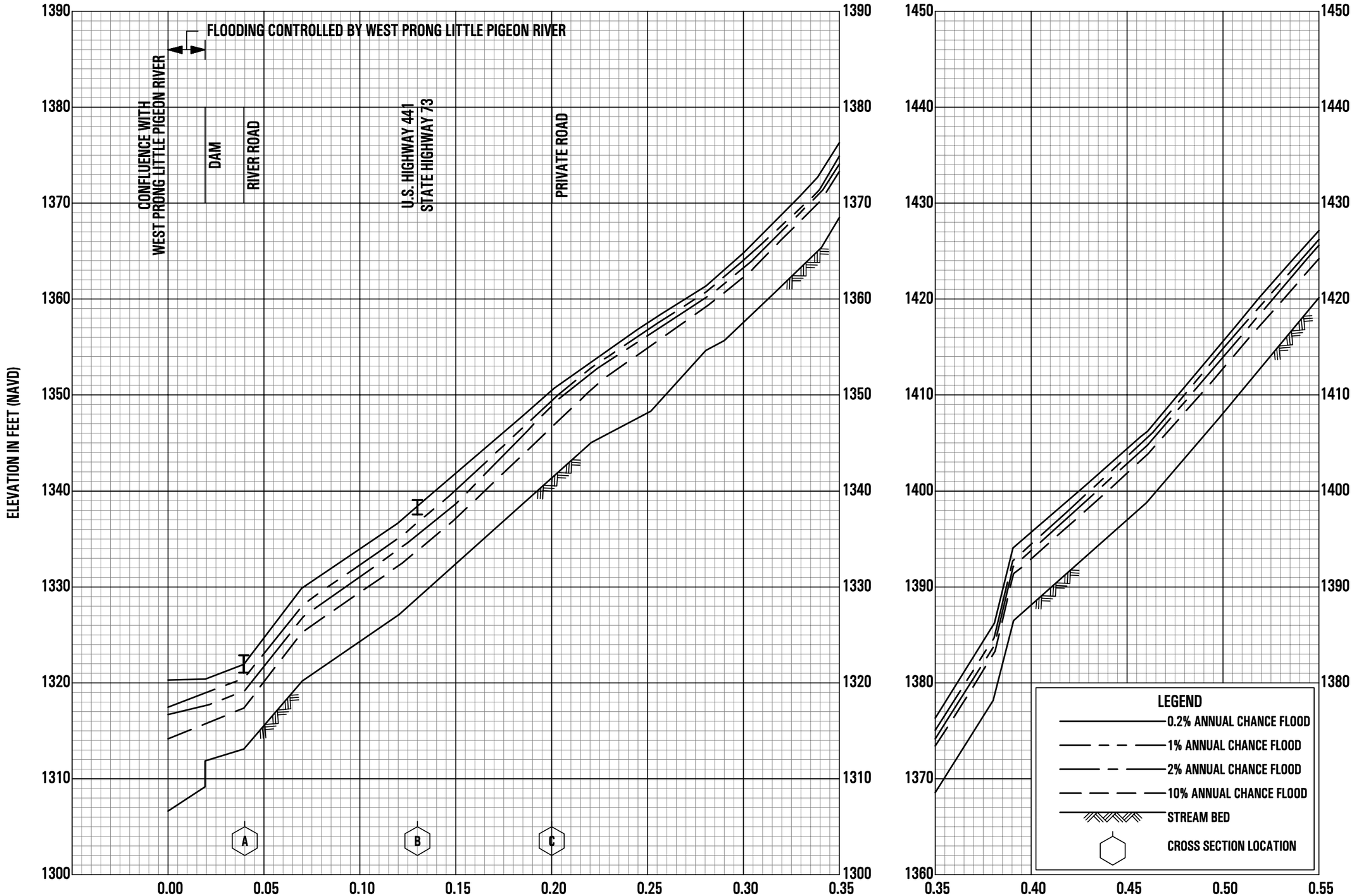
GISTS CREEK

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

SEVIER COUNTY, TN

AND INCORPORATED AREAS

30P



FLOOD PROFILES

LE CONTE CREEK

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY
SEVIER COUNTY, TN
AND INCORPORATED AREAS

FLOOD PROFILES

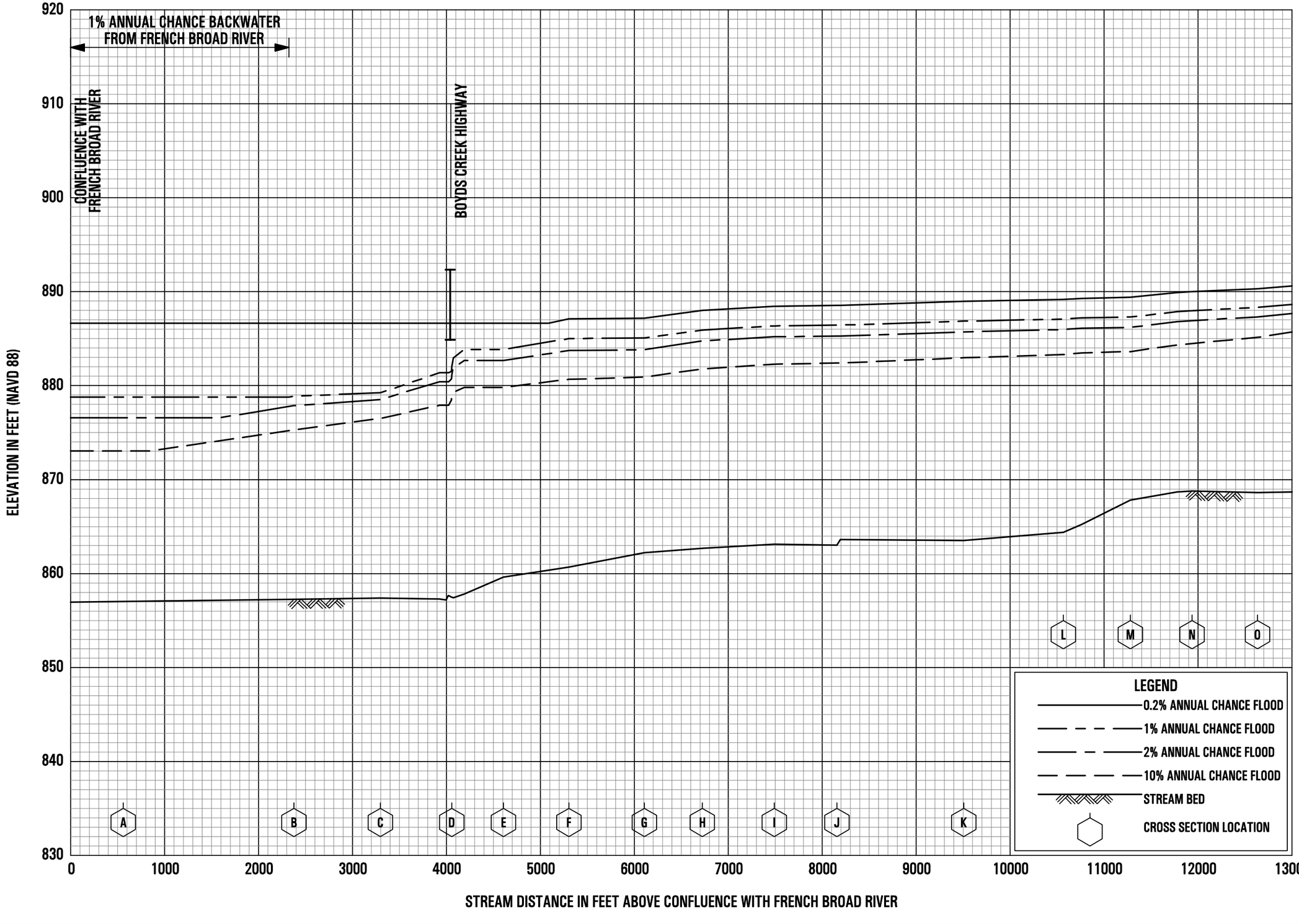
LE CONTE CREEK

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

SEVIER COUNTY, TN

AND INCORPORATED AREAS

32P

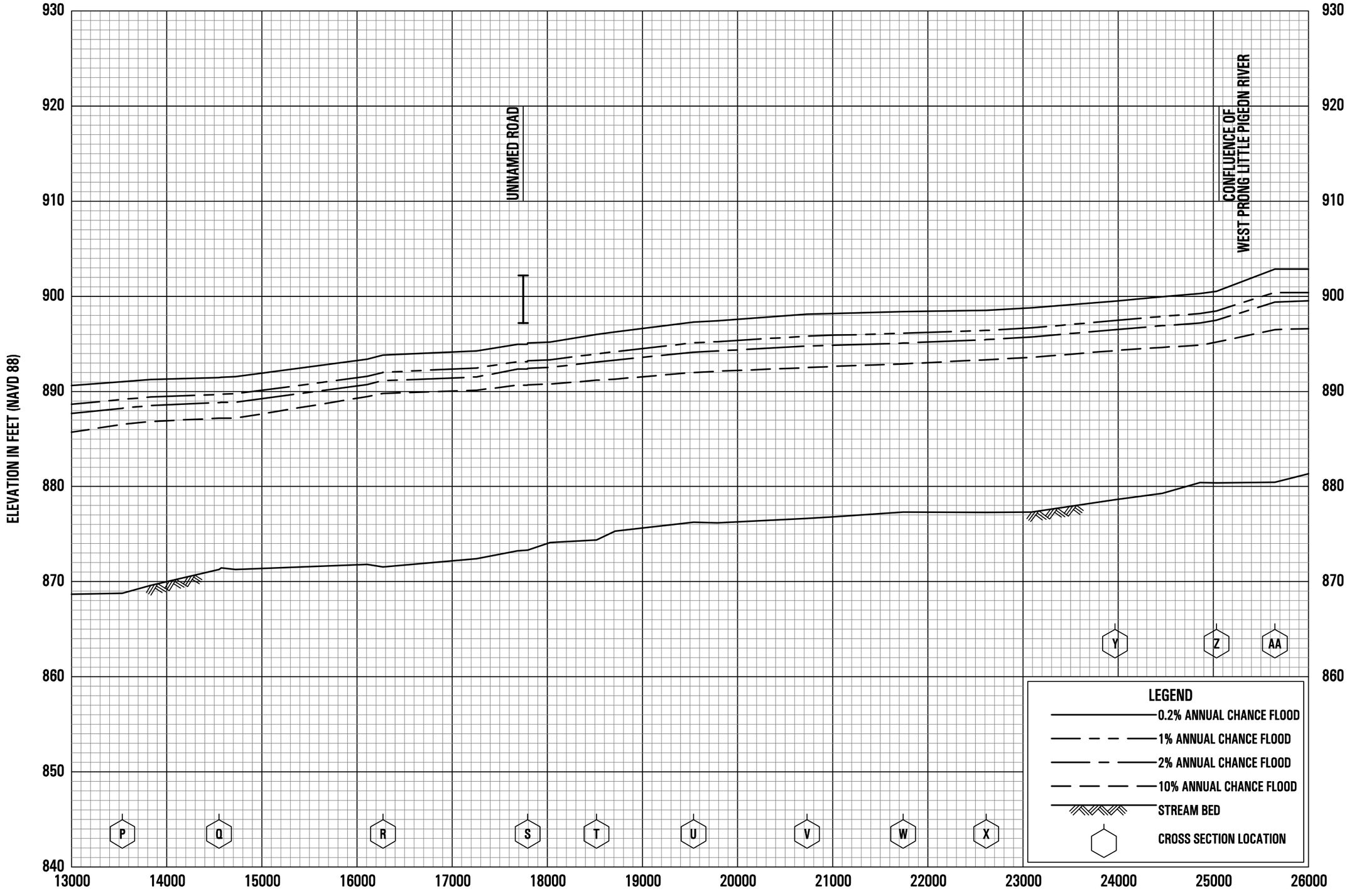


FLOOD PROFILES

LITTLE PIGEON RIVER

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

SEVIER COUNTY, TN
AND INCORPORATED AREAS



FLOOD PROFILES

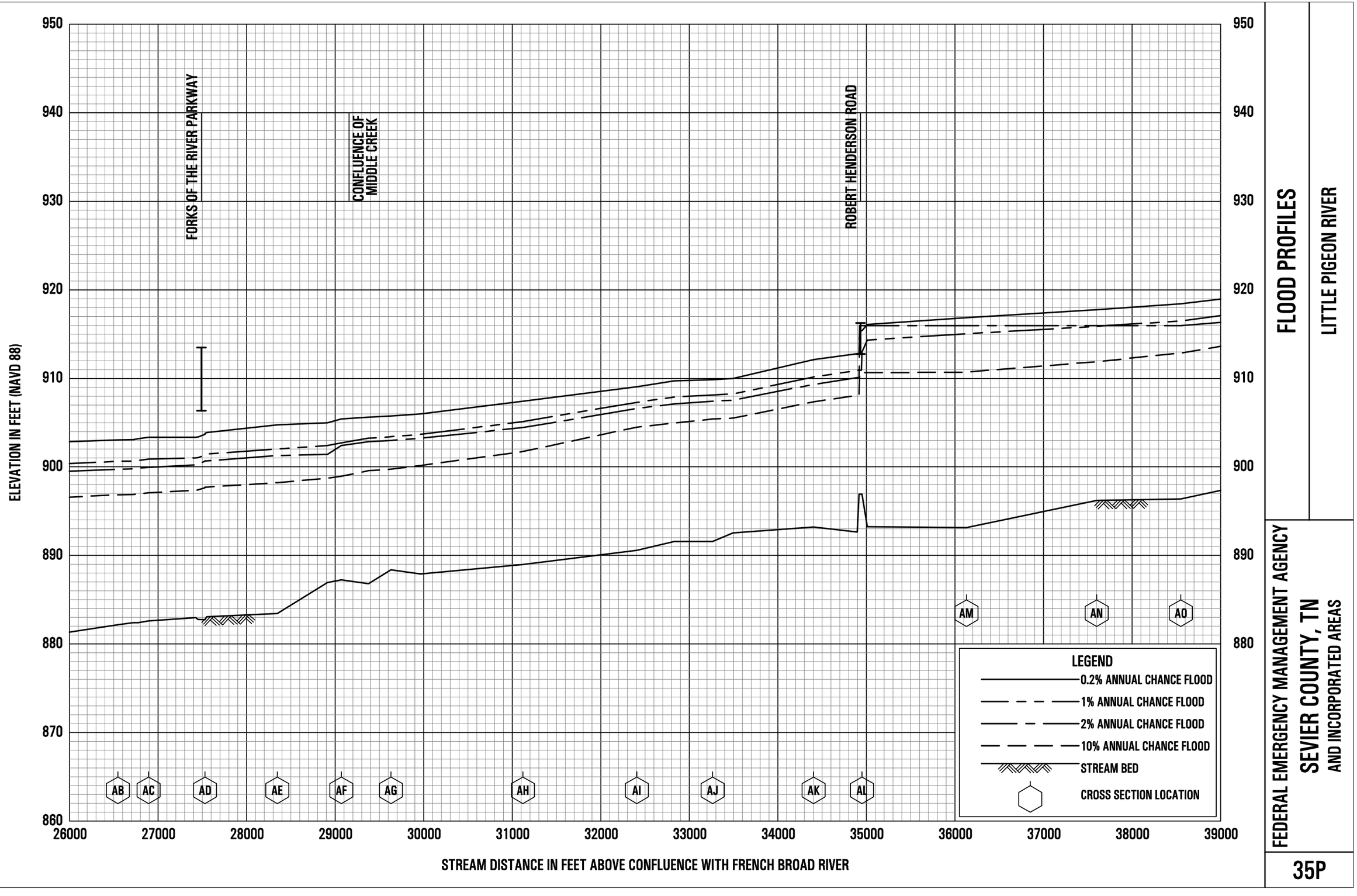
LITTLE PIGEON RIVER

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

SEVIER COUNTY, TN

AND INCORPORATED AREAS

34P



FLOOD PROFILES

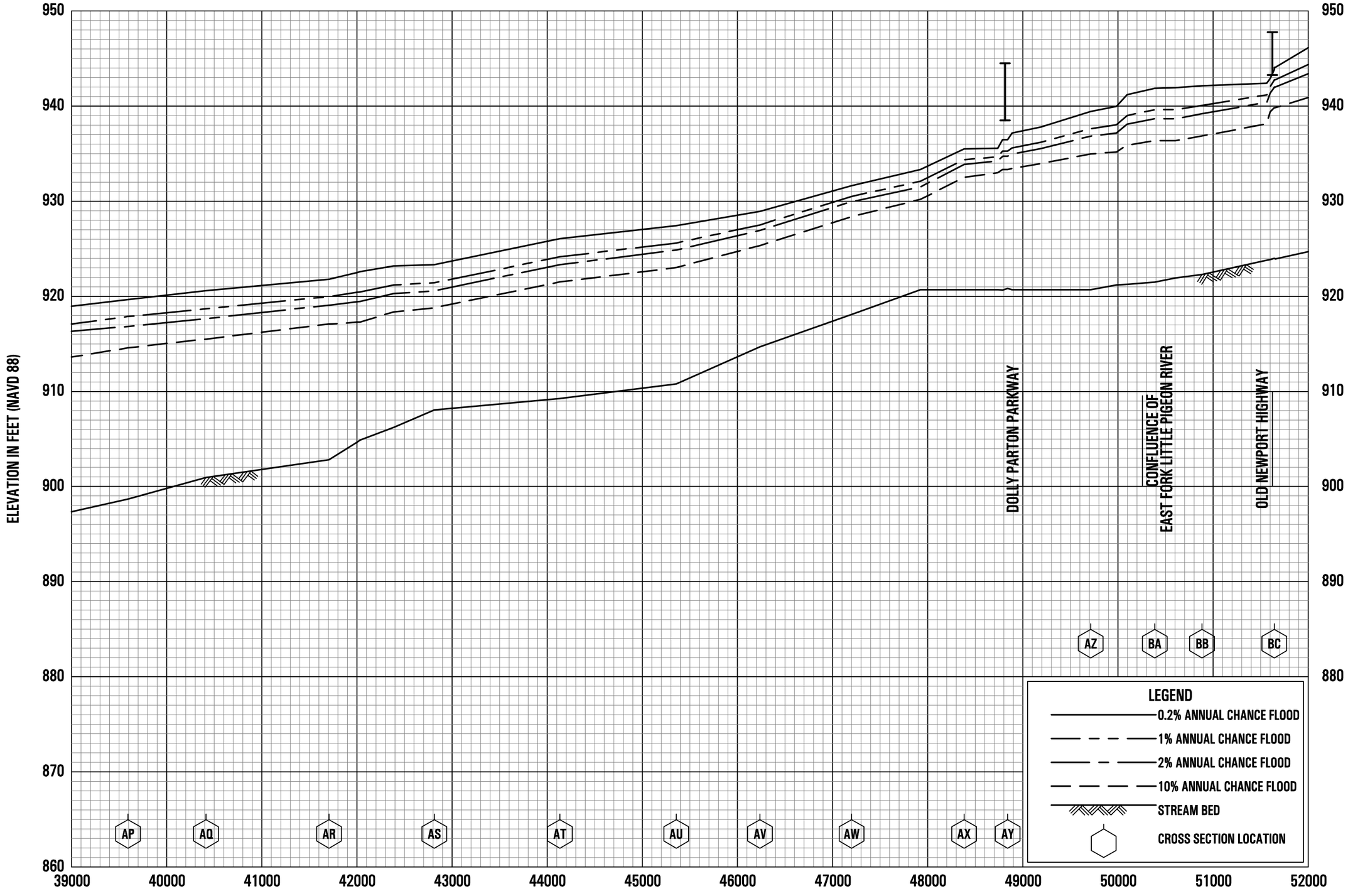
LITTLE PIGEON RIVER

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

SEVIER COUNTY, TN

AND INCORPORATED AREAS

35P

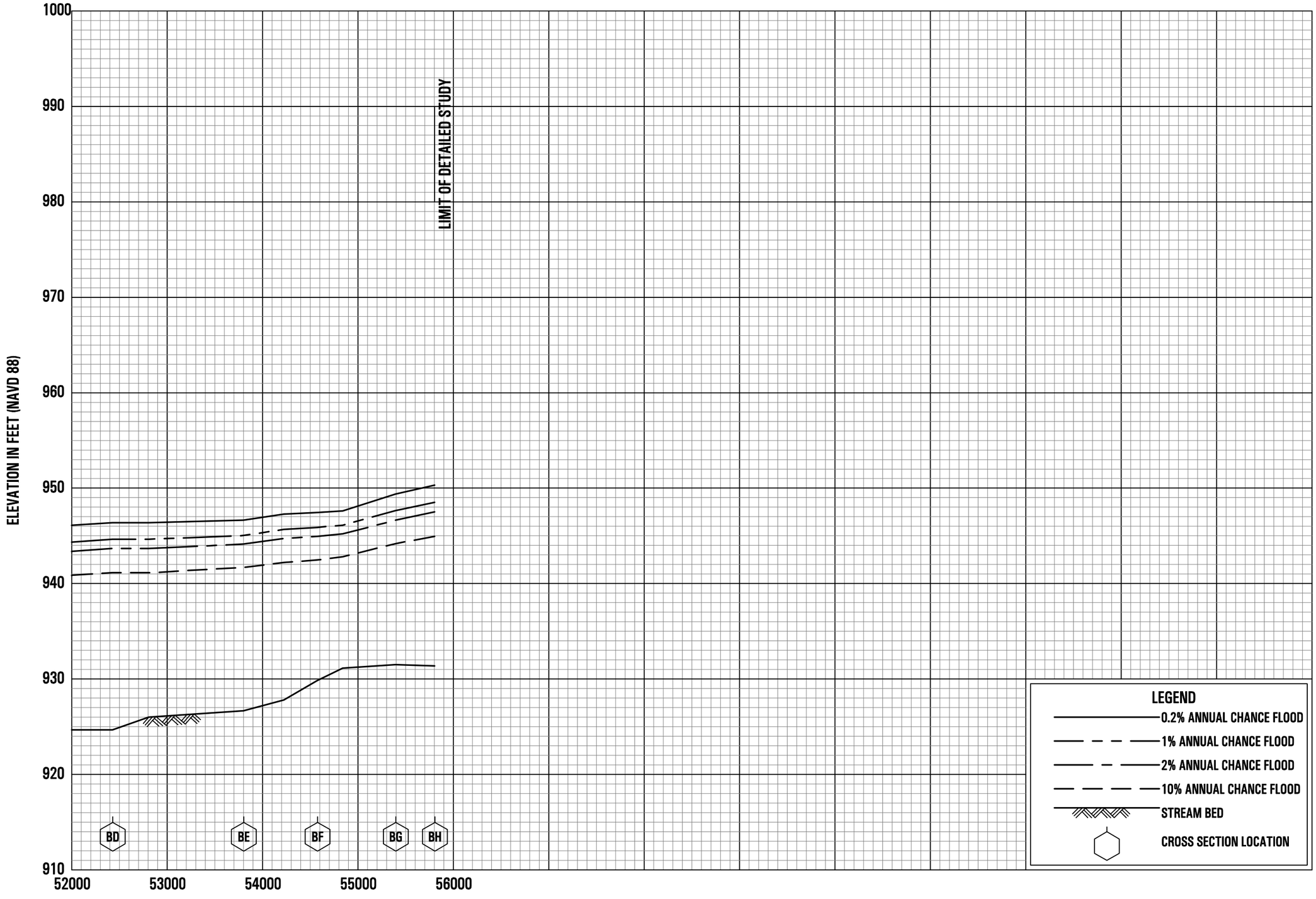


FLOOD PROFILES

LITTLE PIGEON RIVER

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

SEVIER COUNTY, TN
AND INCORPORATED AREAS

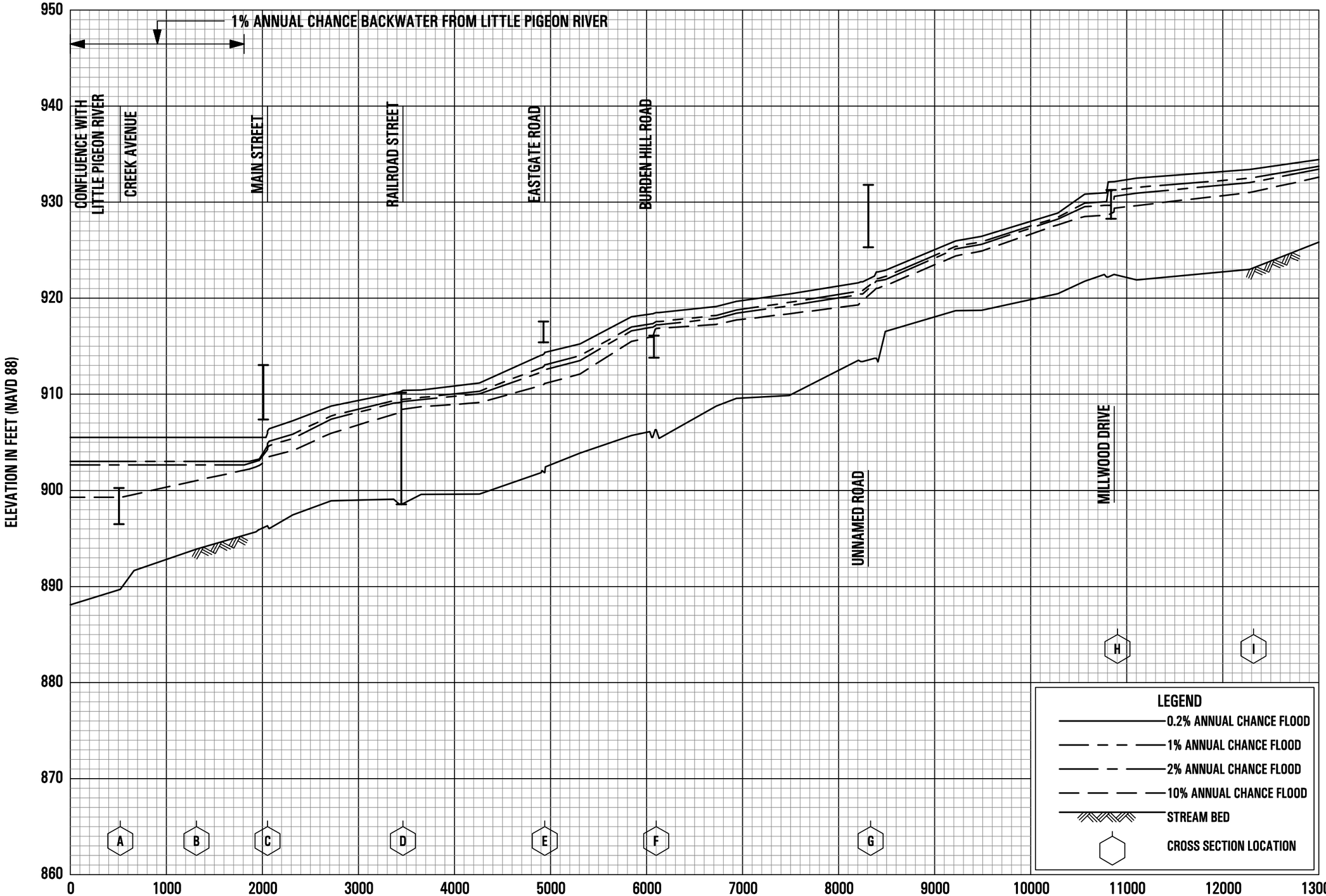


FLOOD PROFILES

LITTLE PIGEON RIVER

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

SEVIER COUNTY, TN
AND INCORPORATED AREAS



FLOOD PROFILES

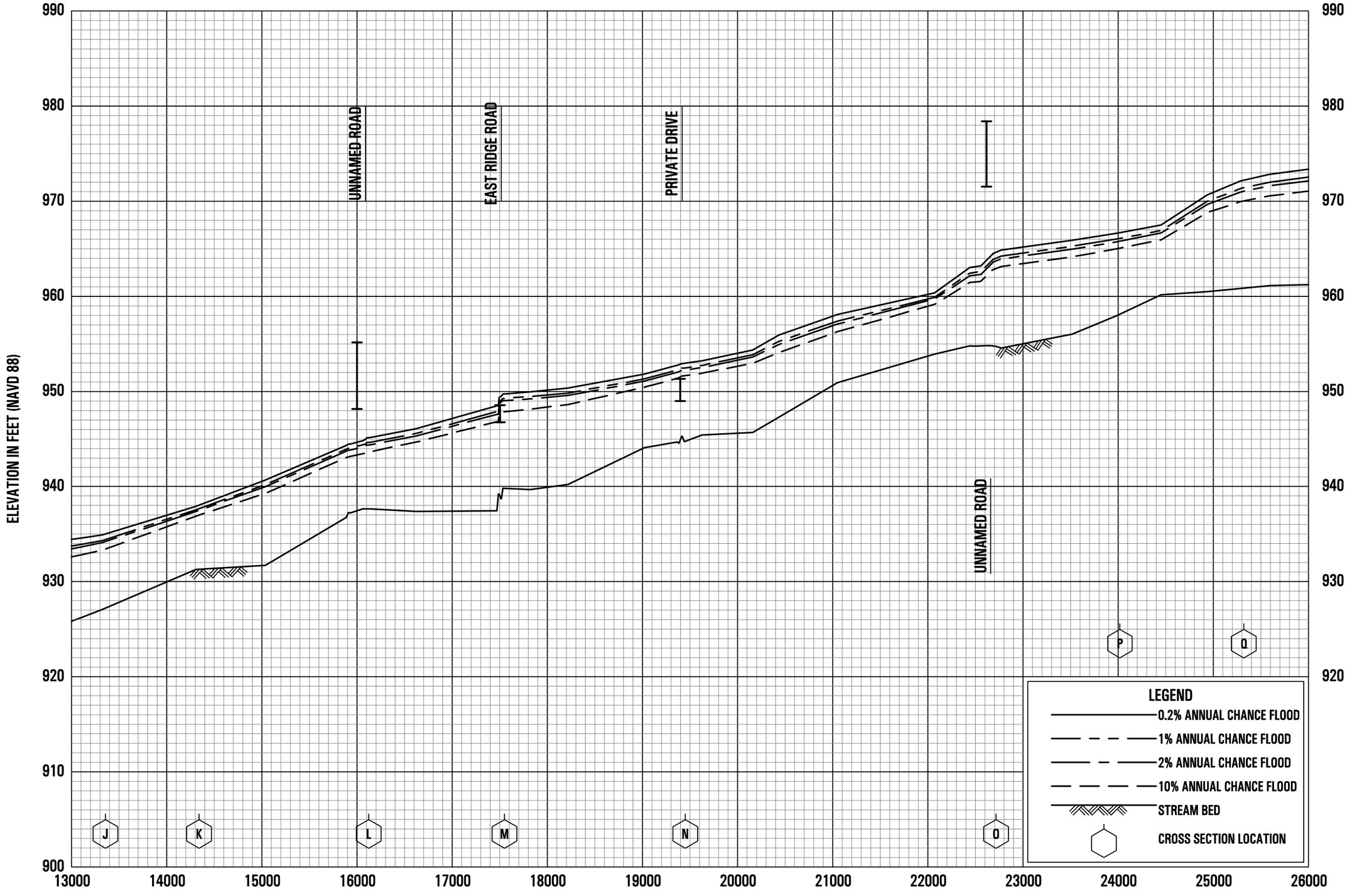
MIDDLE CREEK

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

SEVIER COUNTY, TN

AND INCORPORATED AREAS

38P



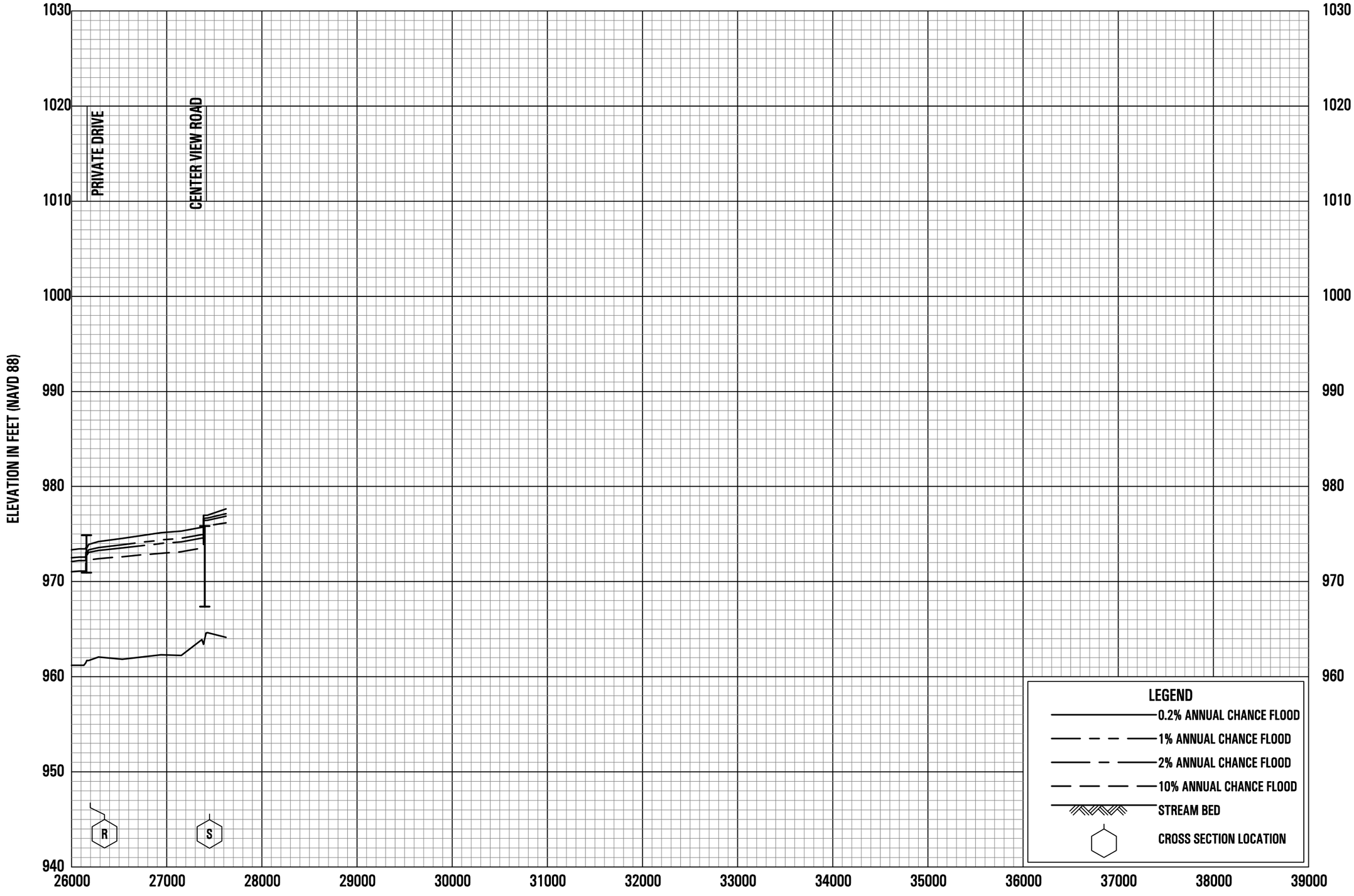
FLOOD PROFILES

MIDDLE CREEK

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

SEVIER COUNTY, TN
AND INCORPORATED AREAS

39P



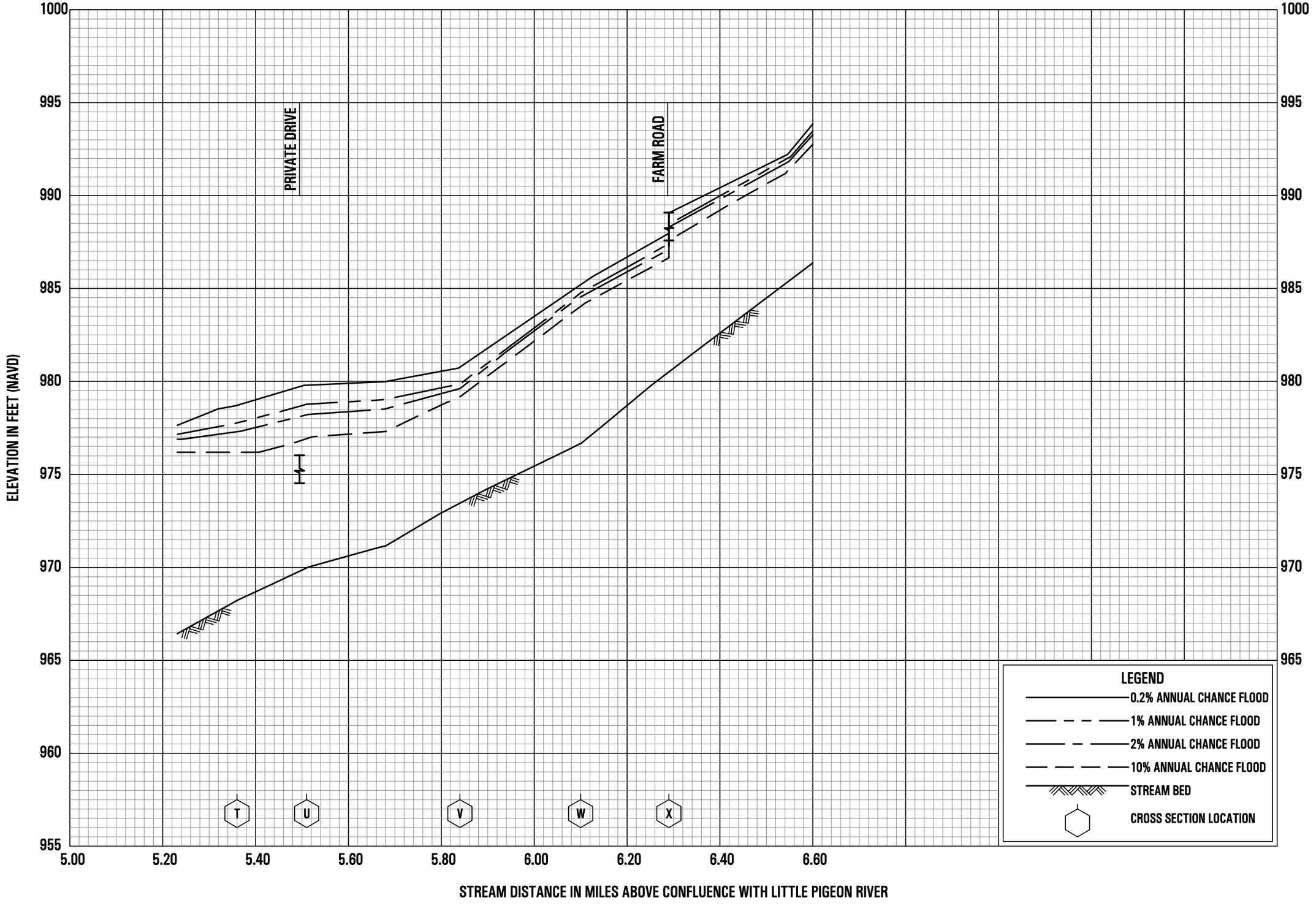
FLOOD PROFILES

MIDDLE CREEK

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

SEVIER COUNTY, TN

AND INCORPORATED AREAS



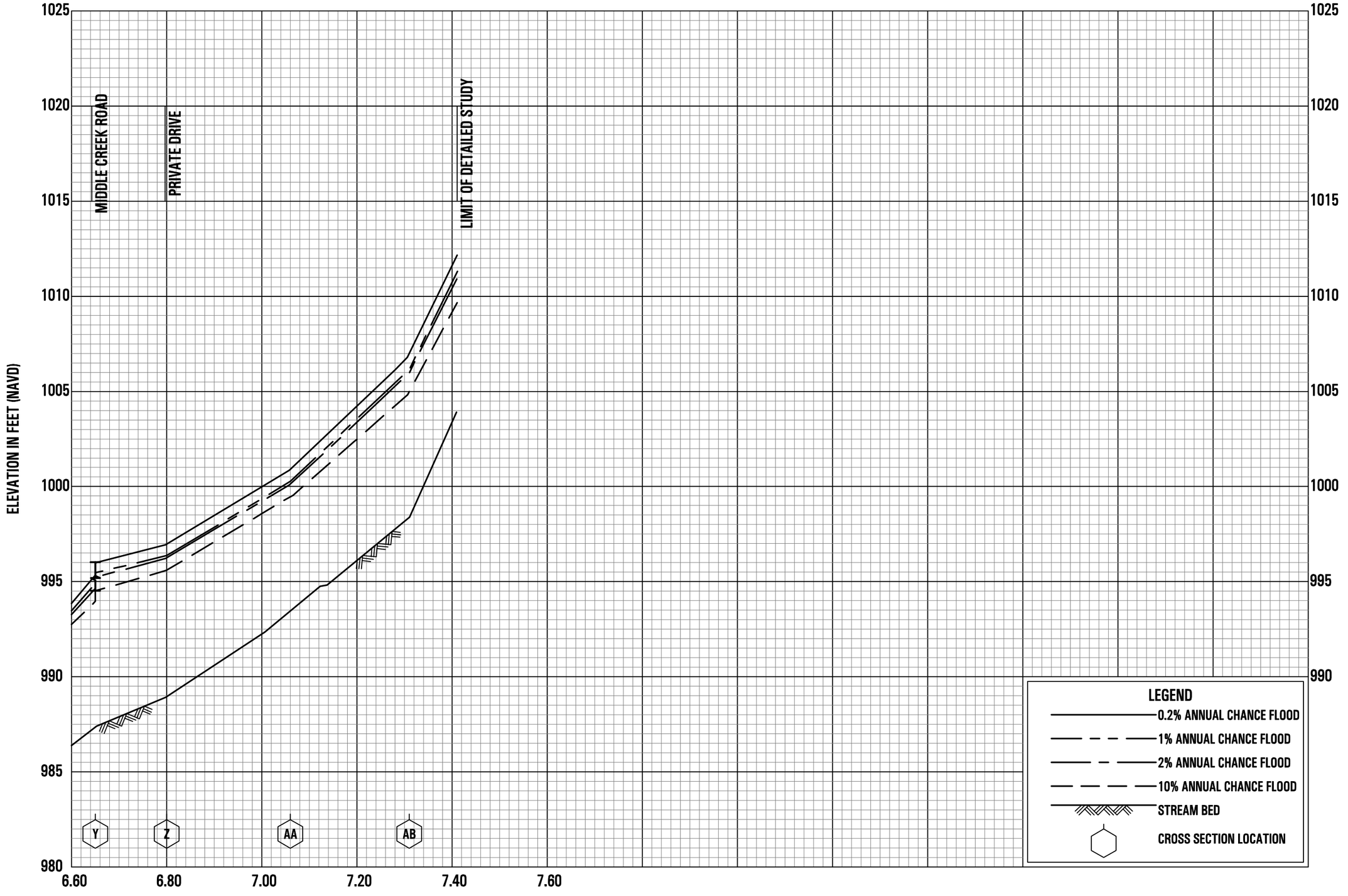
FLOOD PROFILES

MIDDLE CREEK

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

SEVIER COUNTY, TN

AND INCORPORATED AREAS



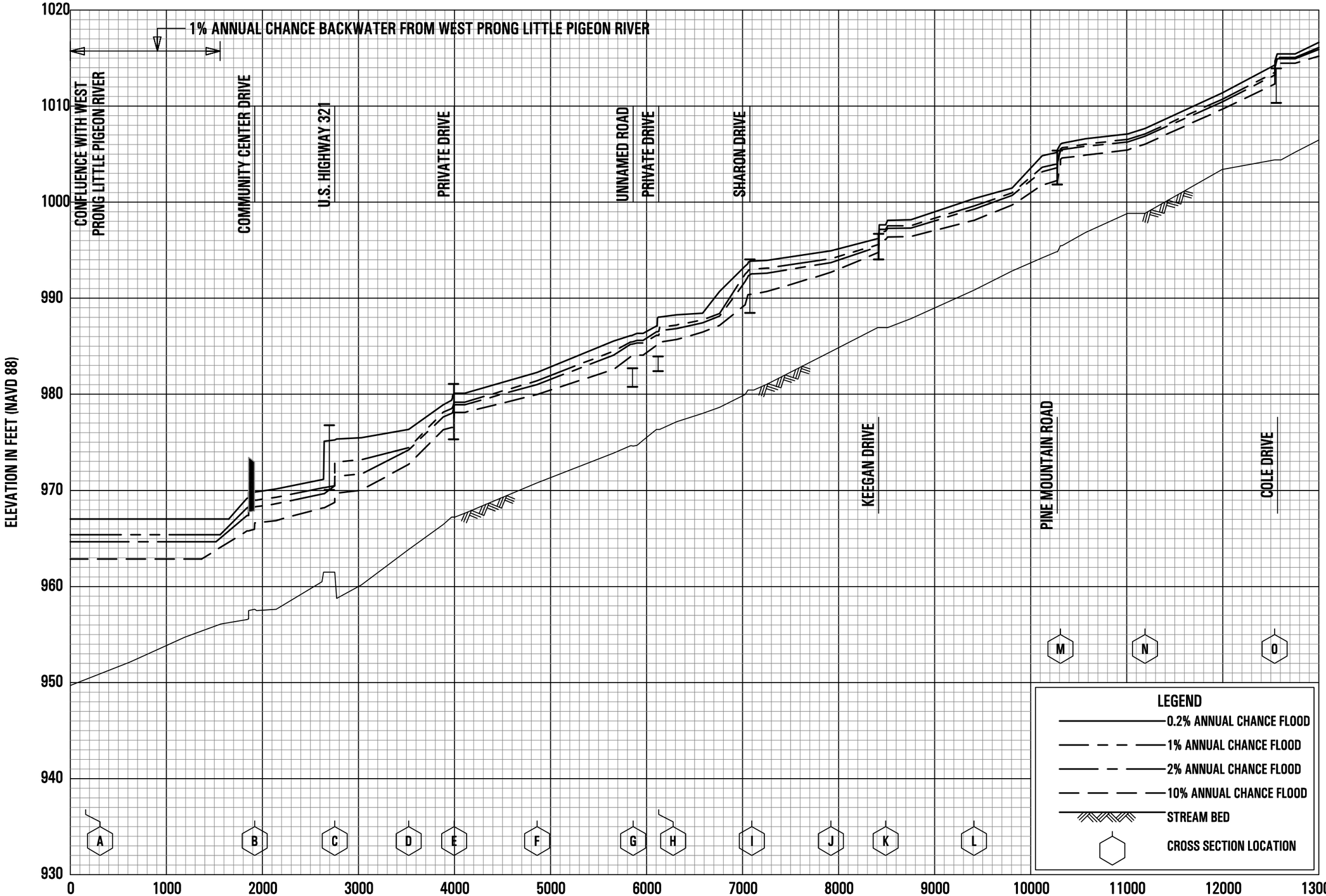
FLOOD PROFILES

MIDDLE CREEK

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

SEVIER COUNTY, TN

AND INCORPORATED AREAS



FLOOD PROFILES

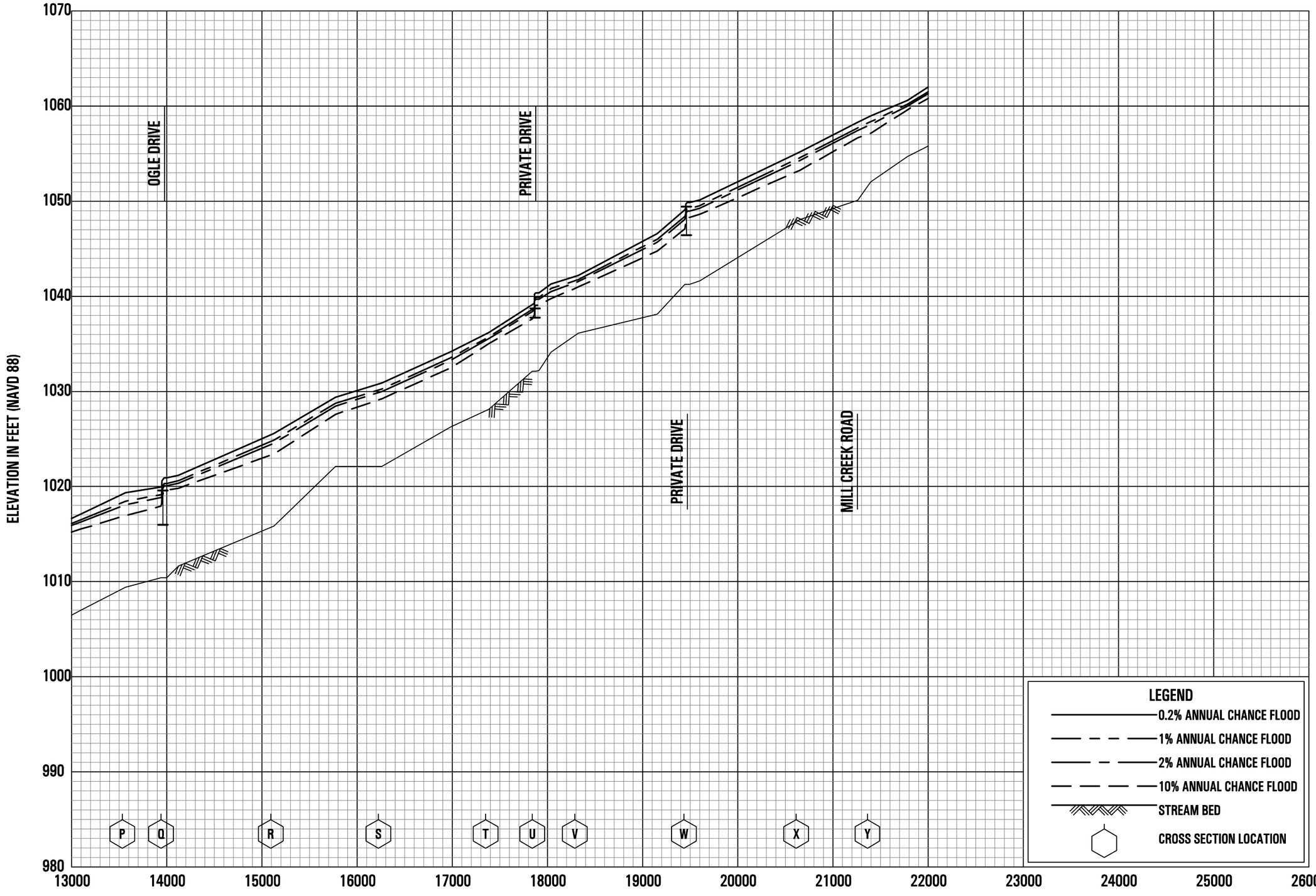
MILL CREEK

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

SEVIER COUNTY, TN

AND INCORPORATED AREAS

43P

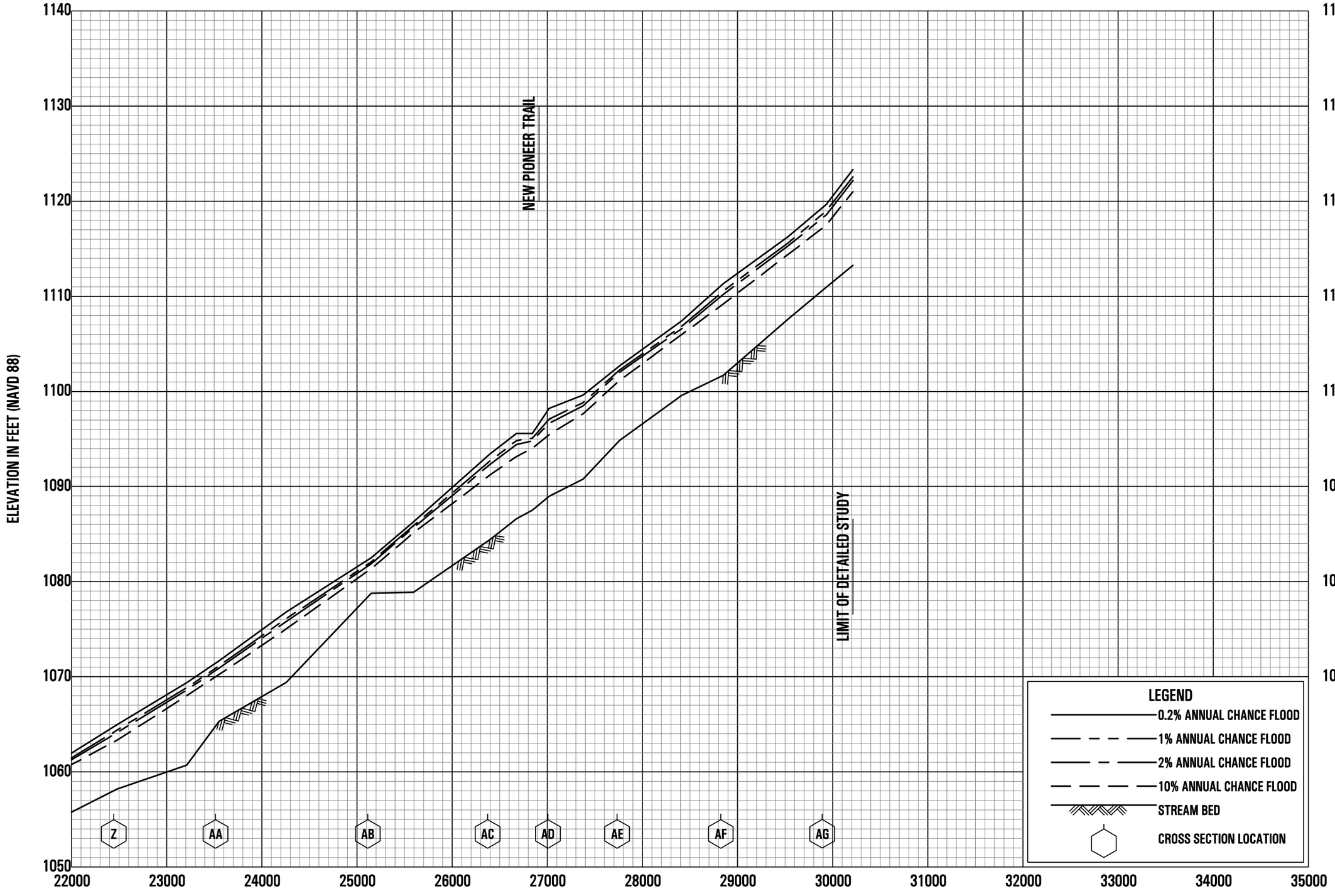


FLOOD PROFILES

MILL CREEK

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

SEVIER COUNTY, TN
AND INCORPORATED AREAS



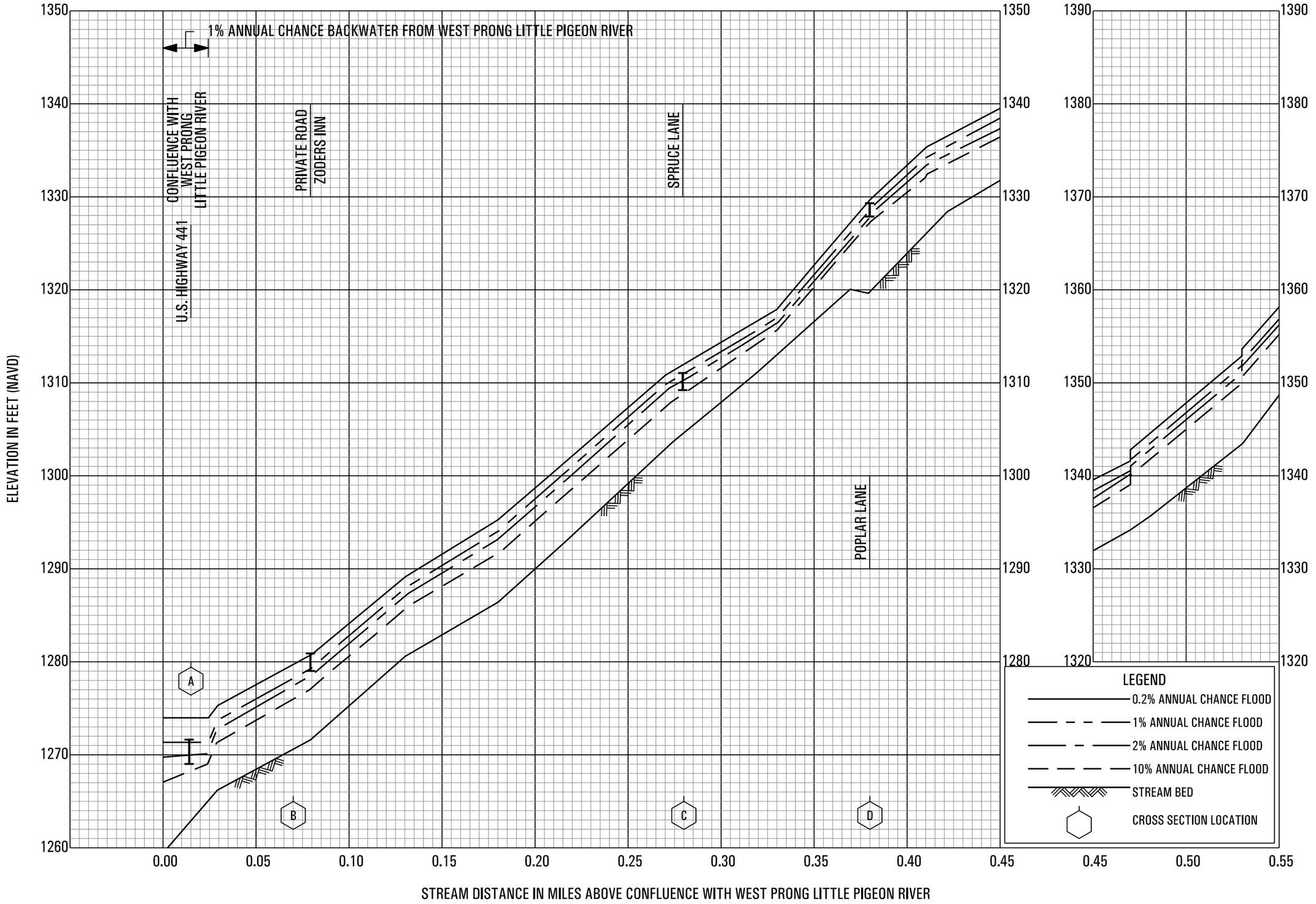
FLOOD PROFILES

MILL CREEK

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

SEVIER COUNTY, TN

AND INCORPORATED AREAS

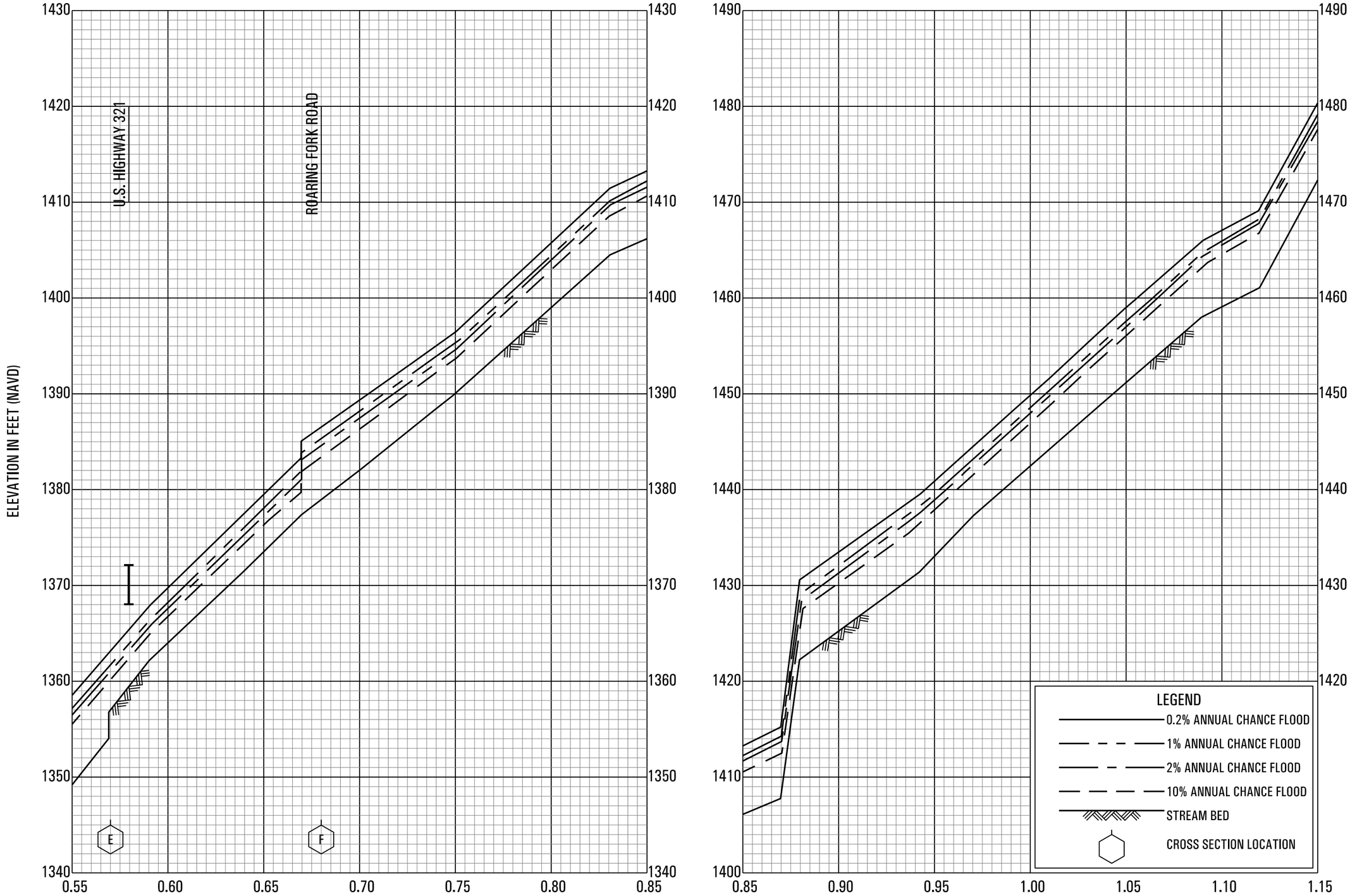


FLOOD PROFILES

ROARING FORK

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY
SEVIER COUNTY, TN
AND INCORPORATED AREAS

46P



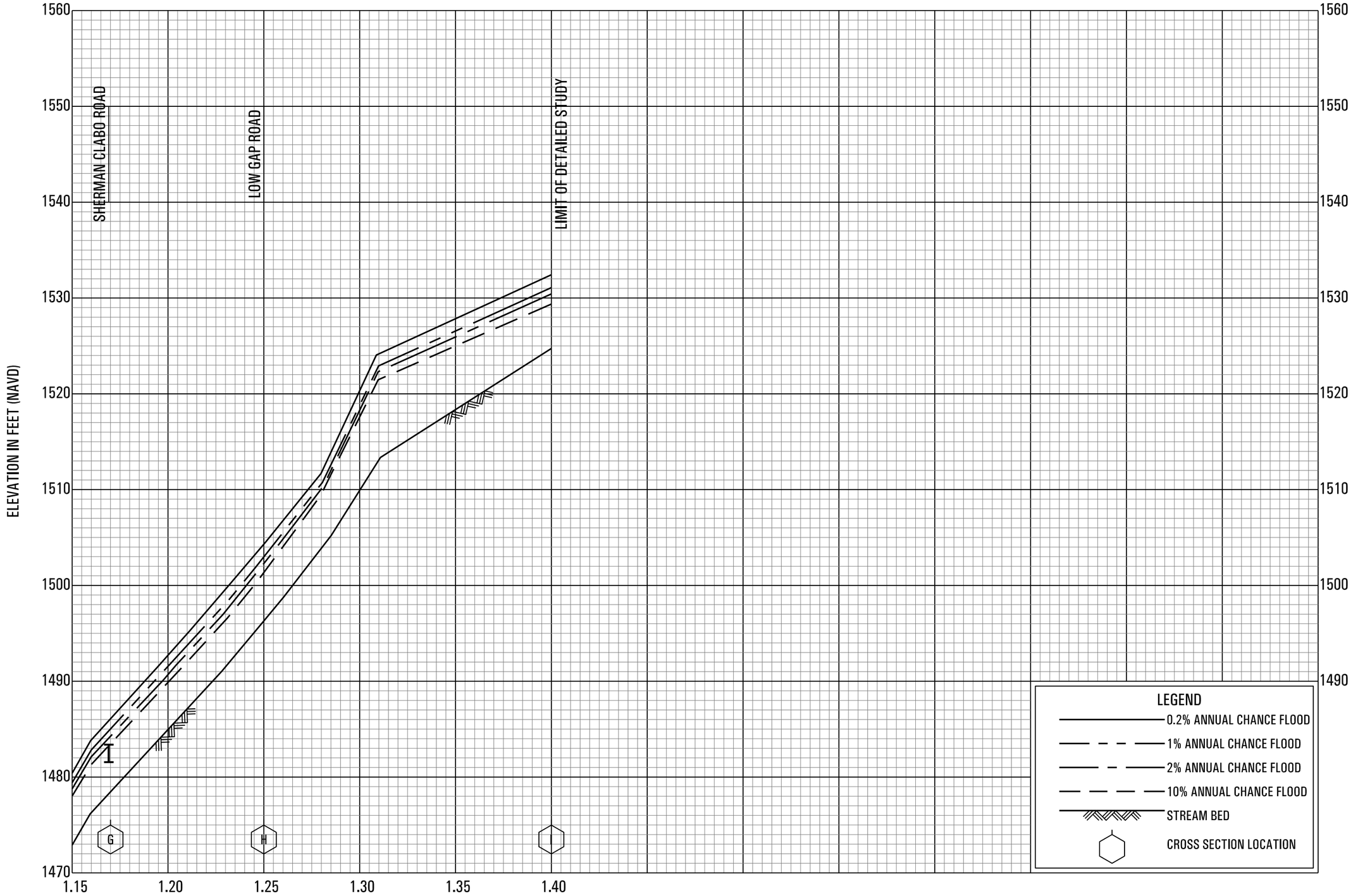
FLOOD PROFILES

ROARING FORK

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

SEVIER COUNTY, TN

AND INCORPORATED AREAS



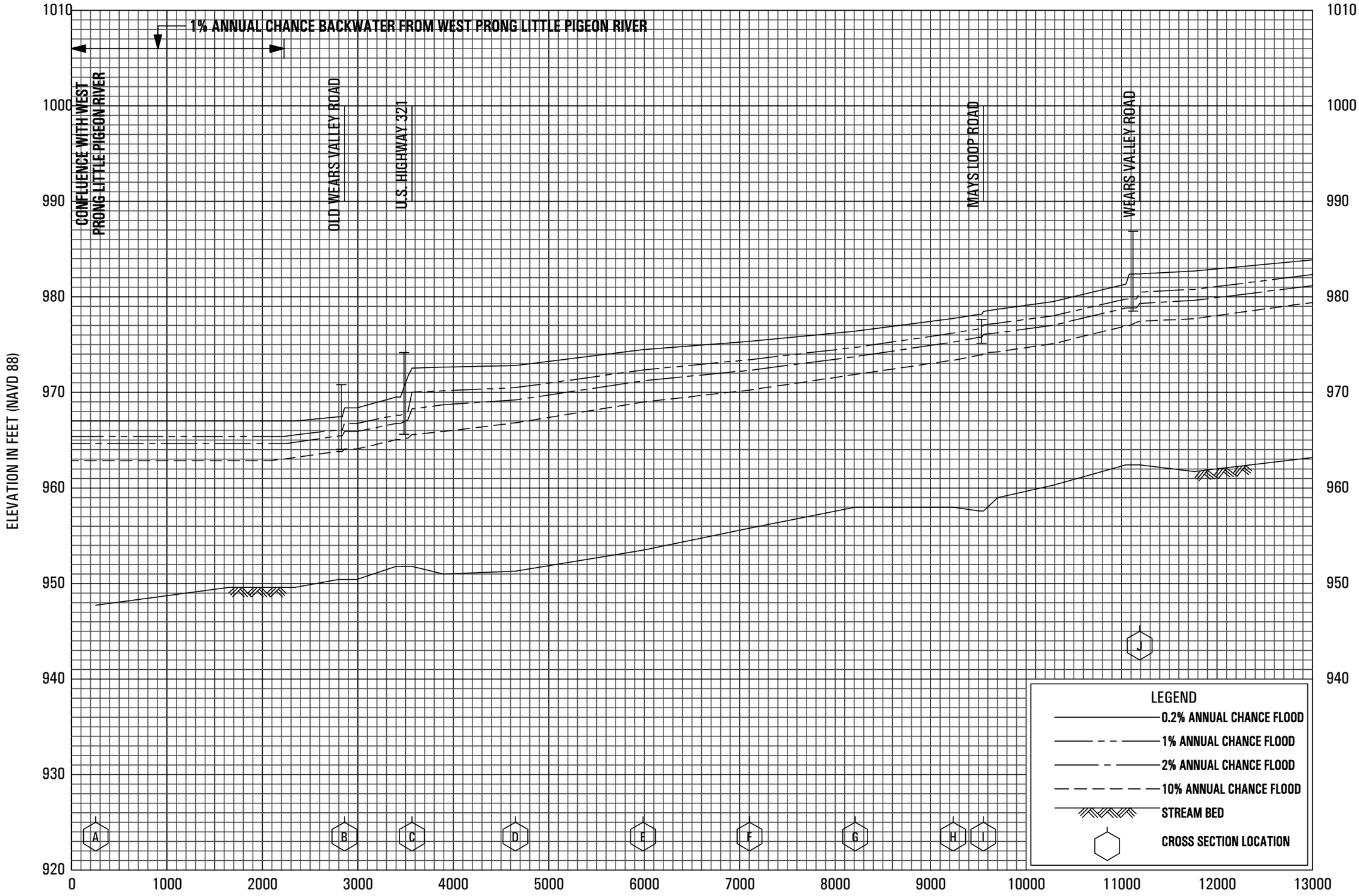
FLOOD PROFILES

ROARING FORK

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

SEVIER COUNTY, TN

AND INCORPORATED AREAS



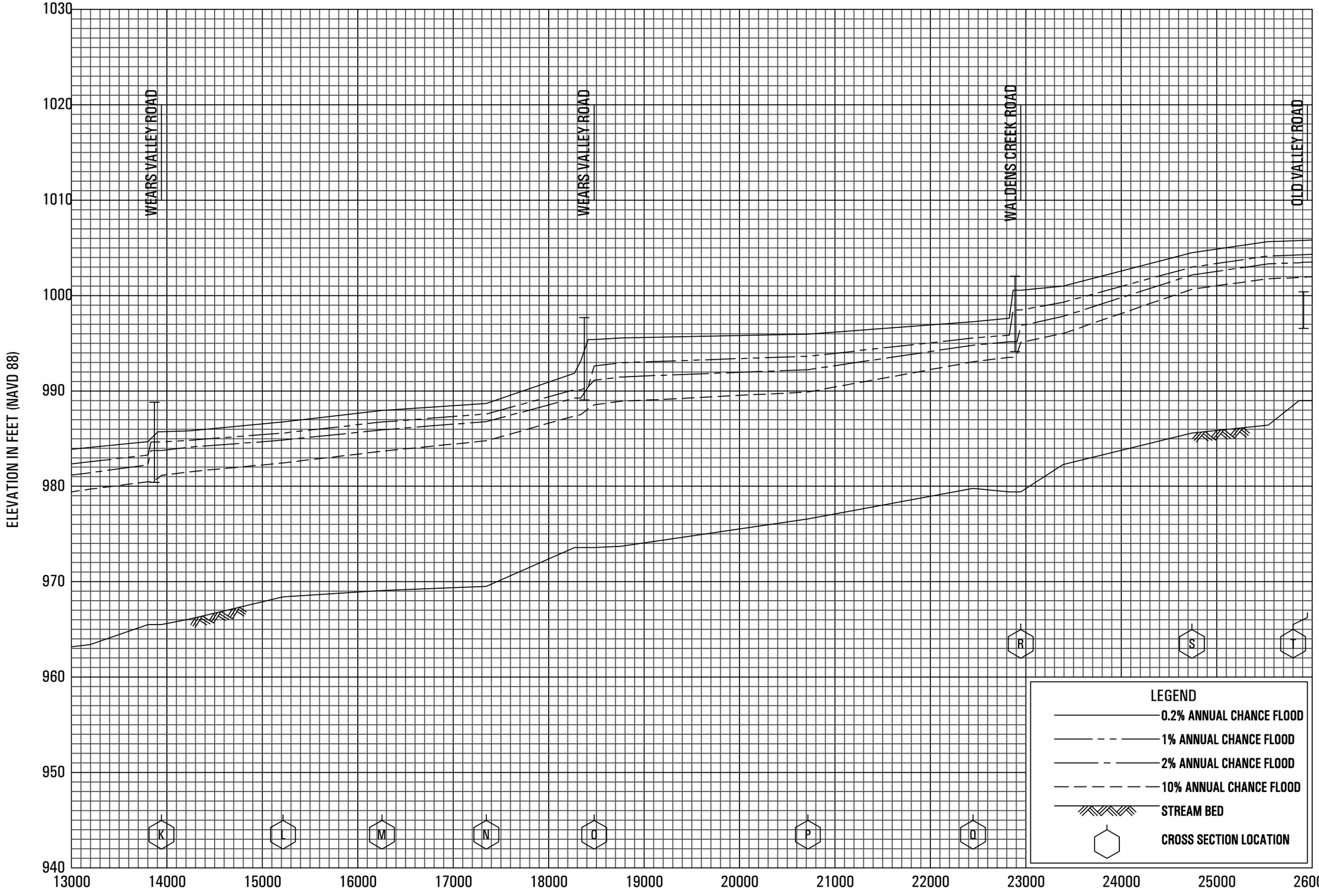
FLOOD PROFILES

WALDEN CREEK

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

SEVIER COUNTY, TN

AND INCORPORATED AREAS



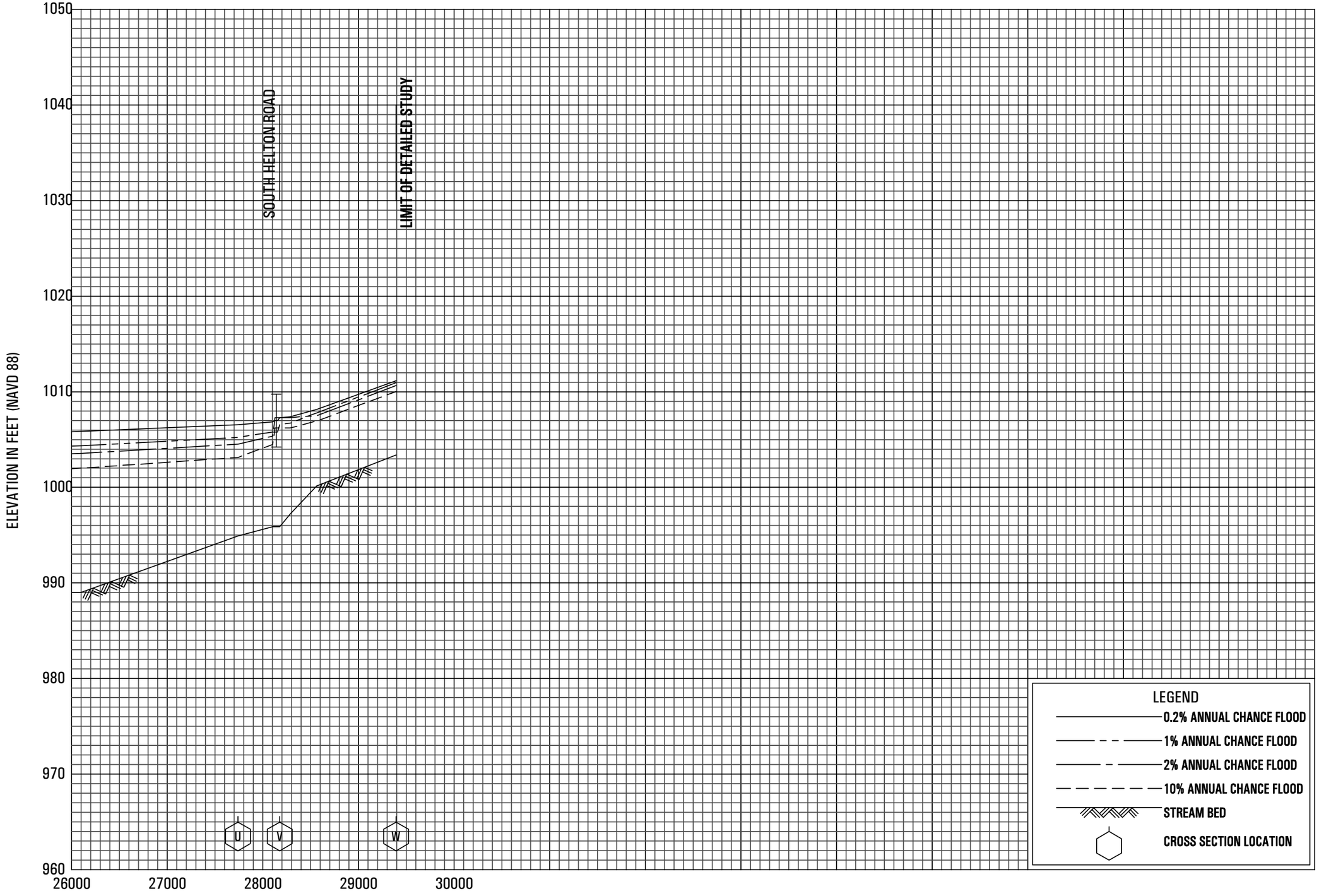
FLOOD PROFILES

WALDEN CREEK

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

SEVIER COUNTY, TN

AND INCORPORATED AREAS



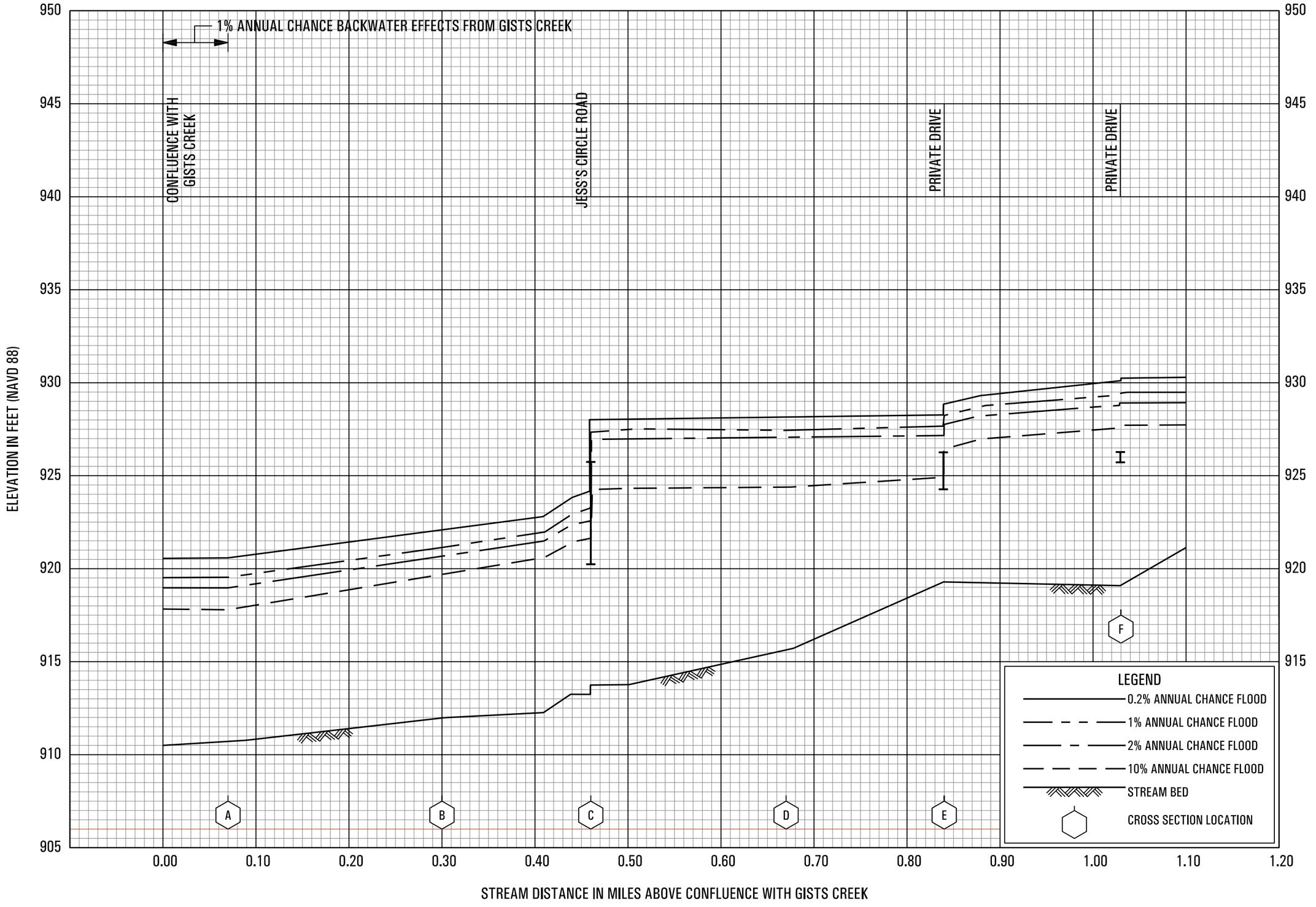
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WALDEN CREEK

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

SEVIER COUNTY, TN

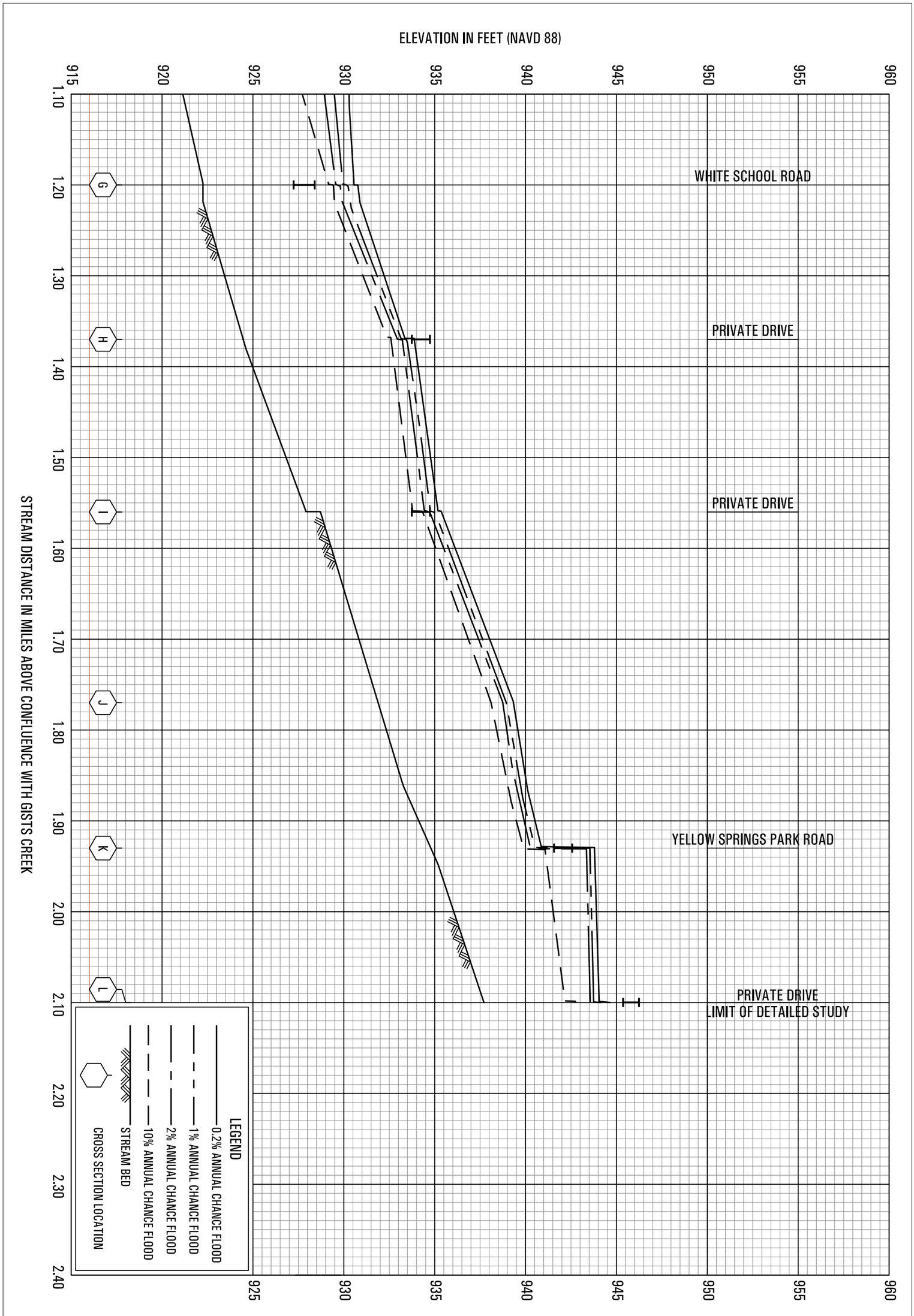
AND INCORPORATED AREAS



FLOOD PROFILES

WEST FORK GISTS CREEK

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY
SEVIER COUNTY, TN
AND INCORPORATED AREAS



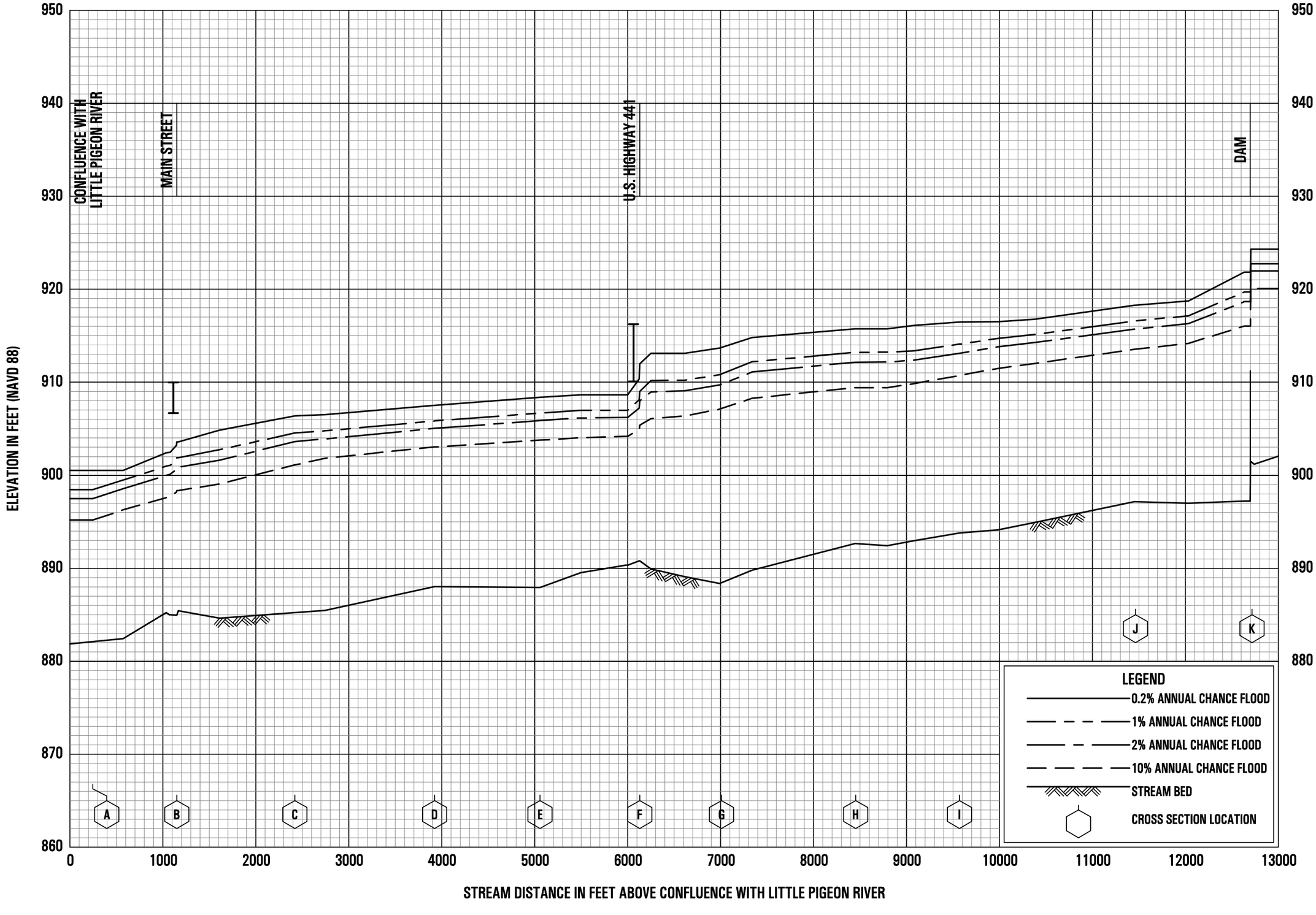
FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

SEVIER COUNTY, TN

AND INCORPORATED AREAS

FLOOD PROFILES

WEST FORK GISTS CREEK



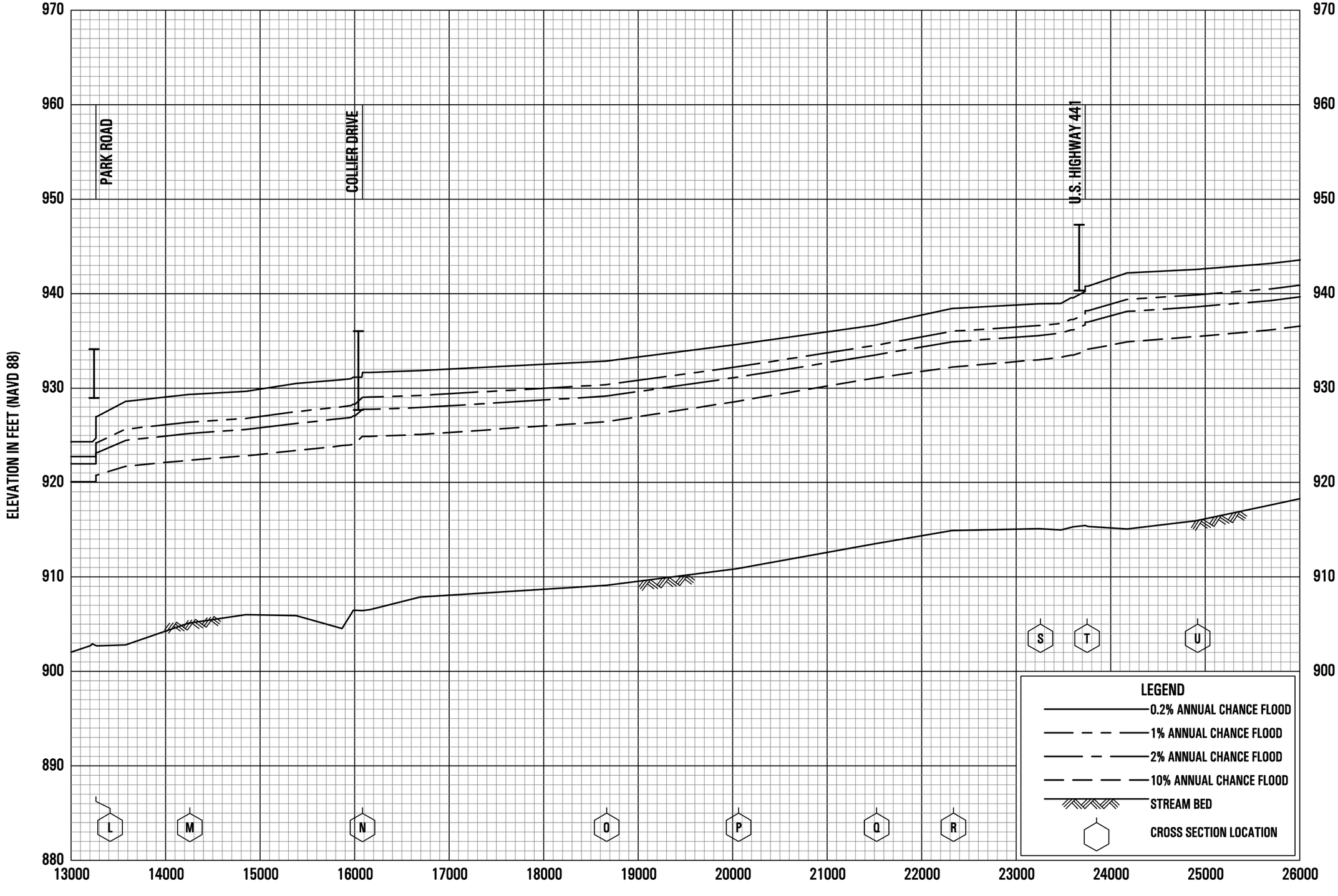
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WEST PRONG LITTLE PIGEON RIVER

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

SEVIER COUNTY, TN

AND INCORPORATED AREAS



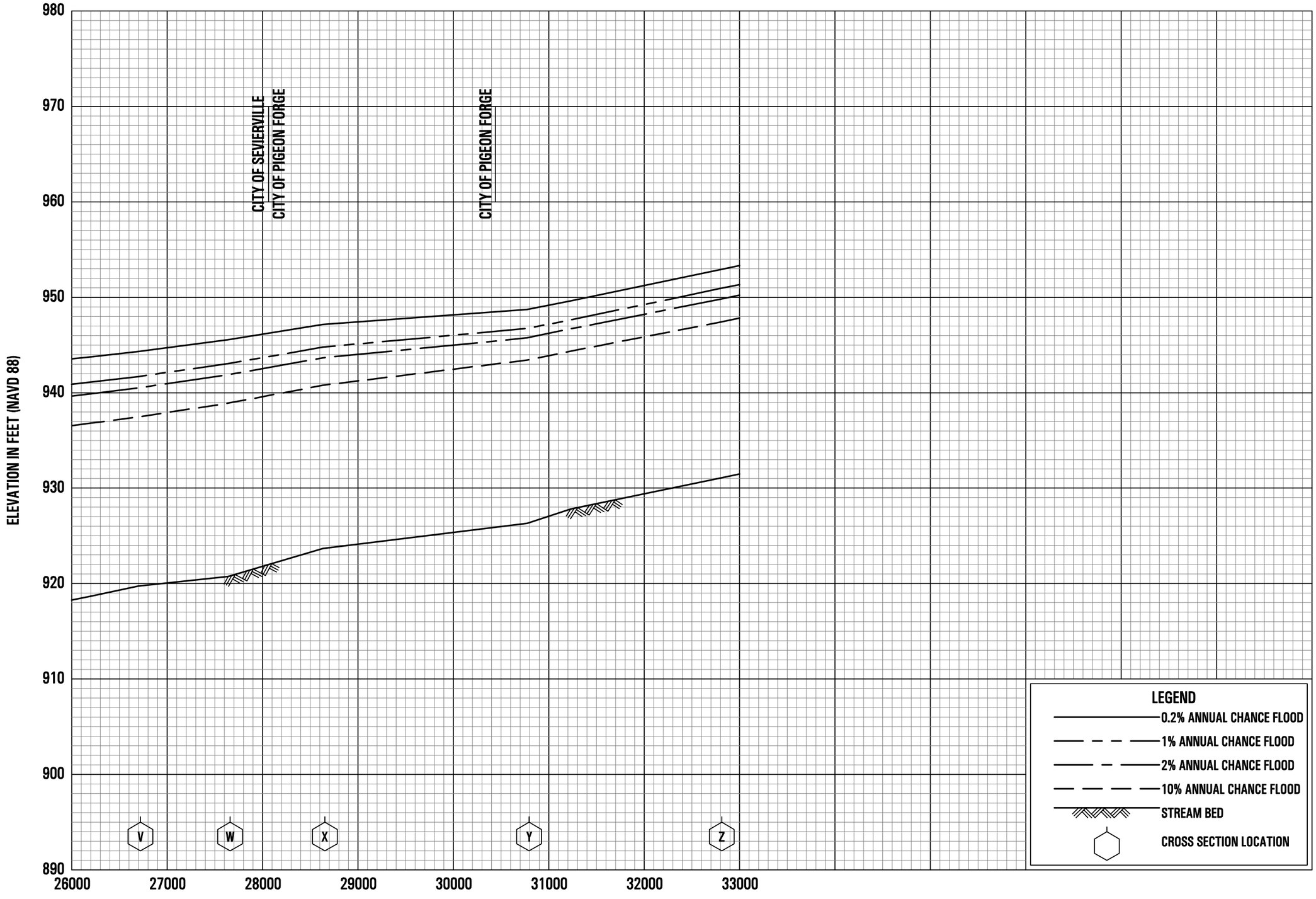
FLOOD PROFILES

WEST PRONG LITTLE PIGEON RIVER

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

SEVIER COUNTY, TN

AND INCORPORATED AREAS



ELEVATION IN FEET (NAVD 88)

STREAM DISTANCE IN FEET ABOVE CONFLUENCE WITH LITTLE PIGEON RIVER

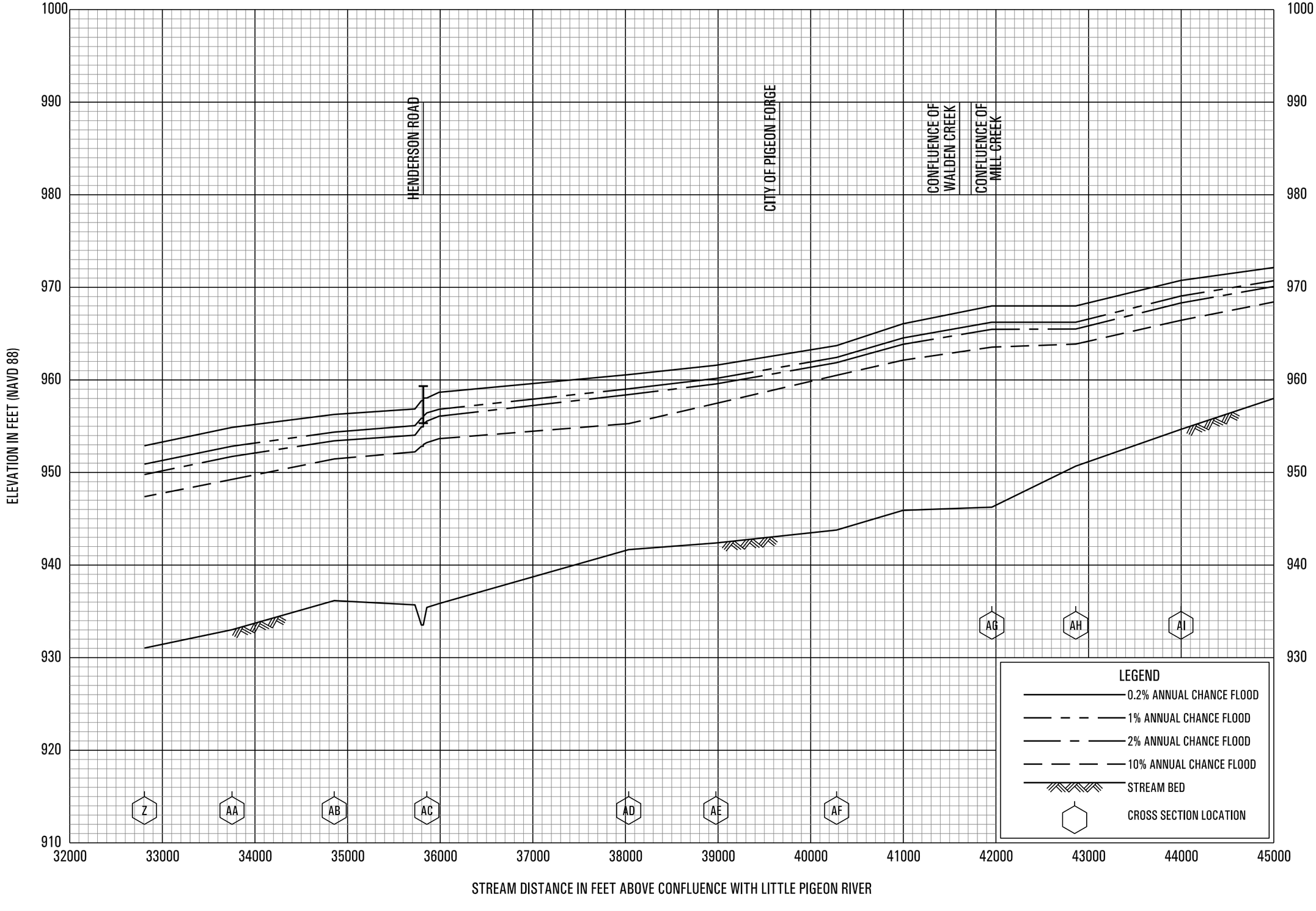
FLOOD PROFILES

WEST PRONG LITTLE PIGEON RIVER

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

SEVIER COUNTY, TN
AND INCORPORATED AREAS

56P



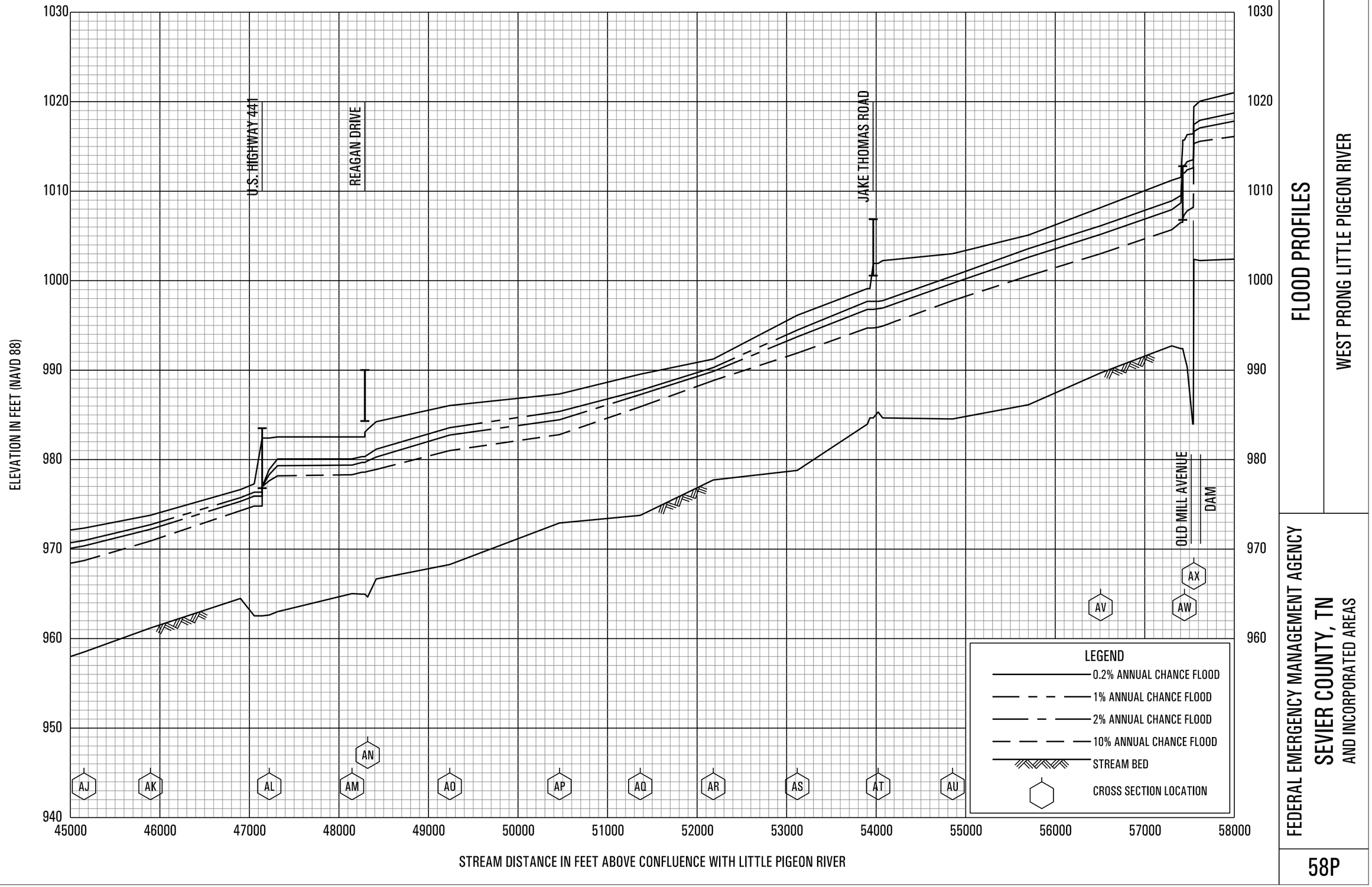
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WEST PRONG LITTLE PIGEON RIVER

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

SEVIER COUNTY, TN

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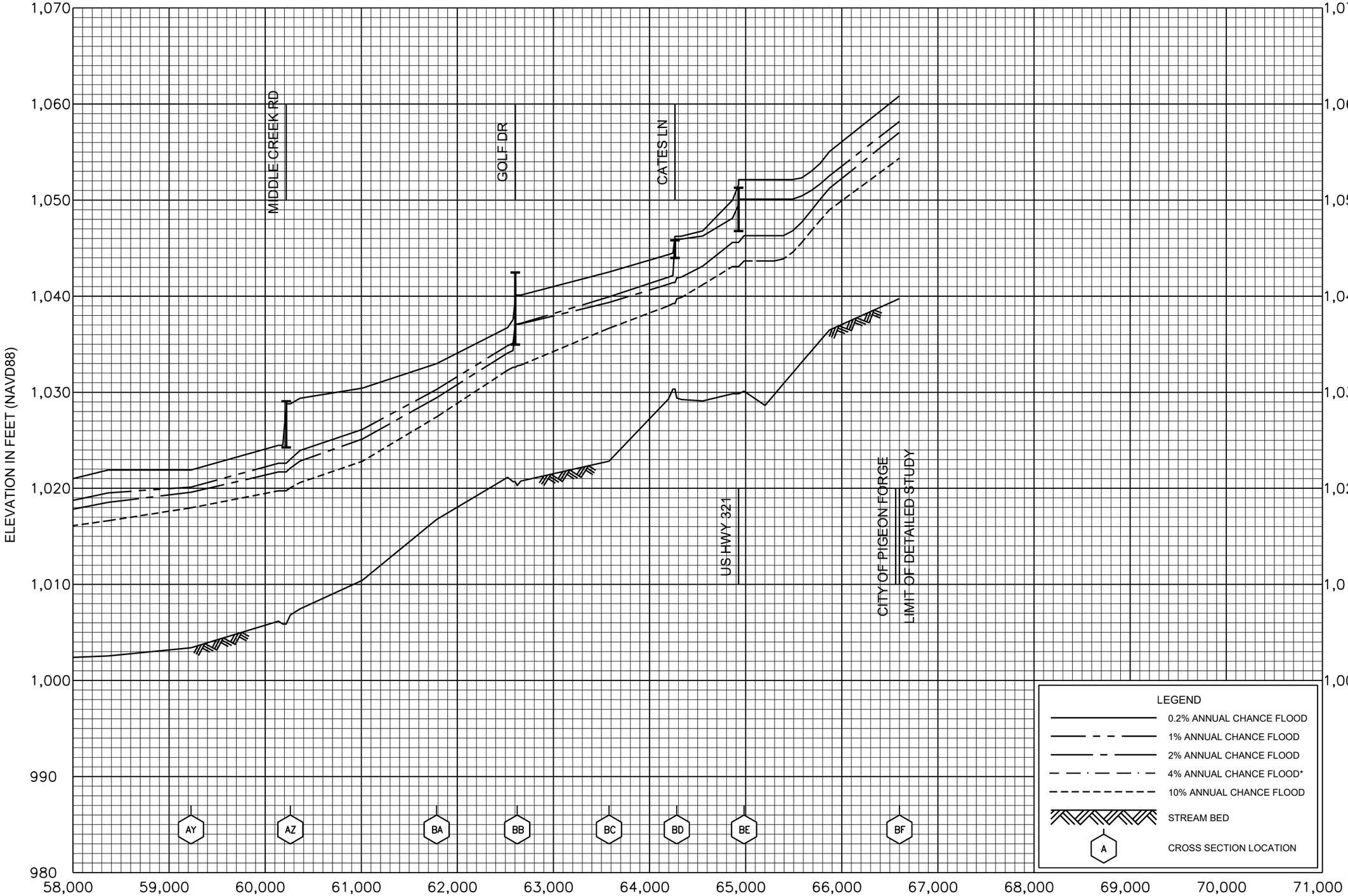
FLOOD PROFILES

WEST PRONG LITTLE PIGEON RIVER

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

SEVIER COUNTY, TN

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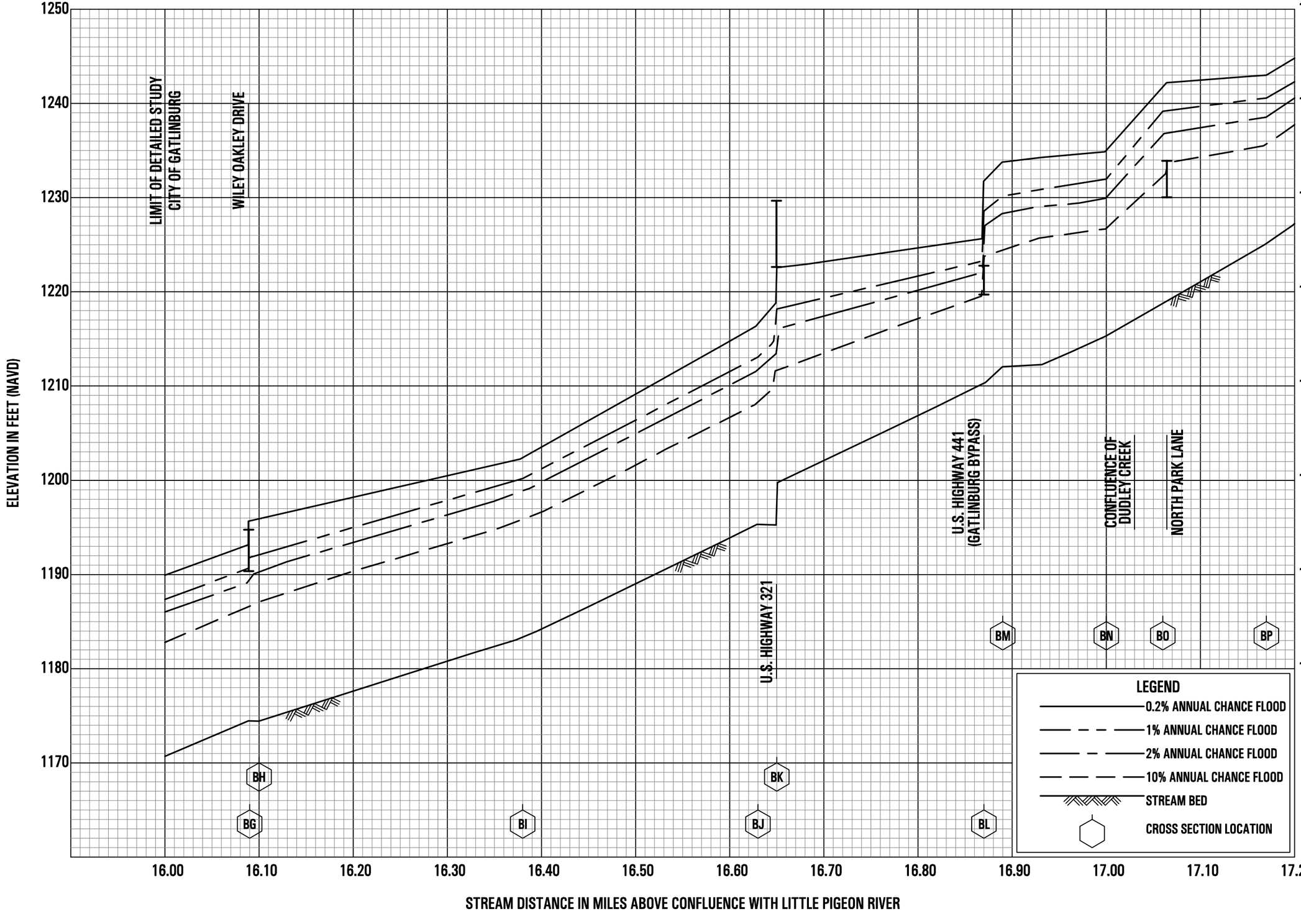
FLOOD PROFILES

WEST PRONG LITTLE PIGEON RIVER

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

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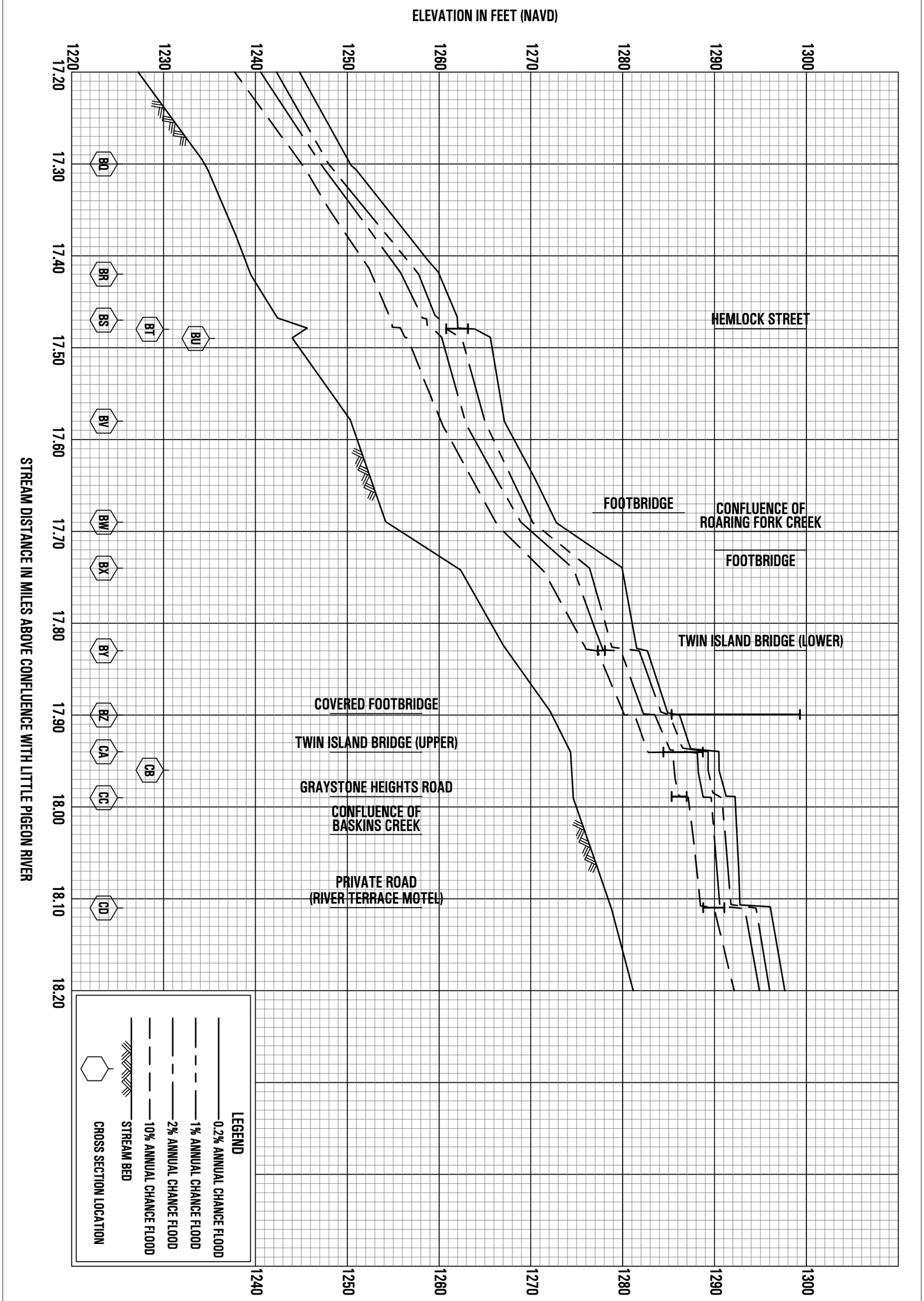
WEST PRONG LITTLE PIGEON RIVER

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

SEVIER COUNTY, TN

AND INCORPORATED AREAS

60P



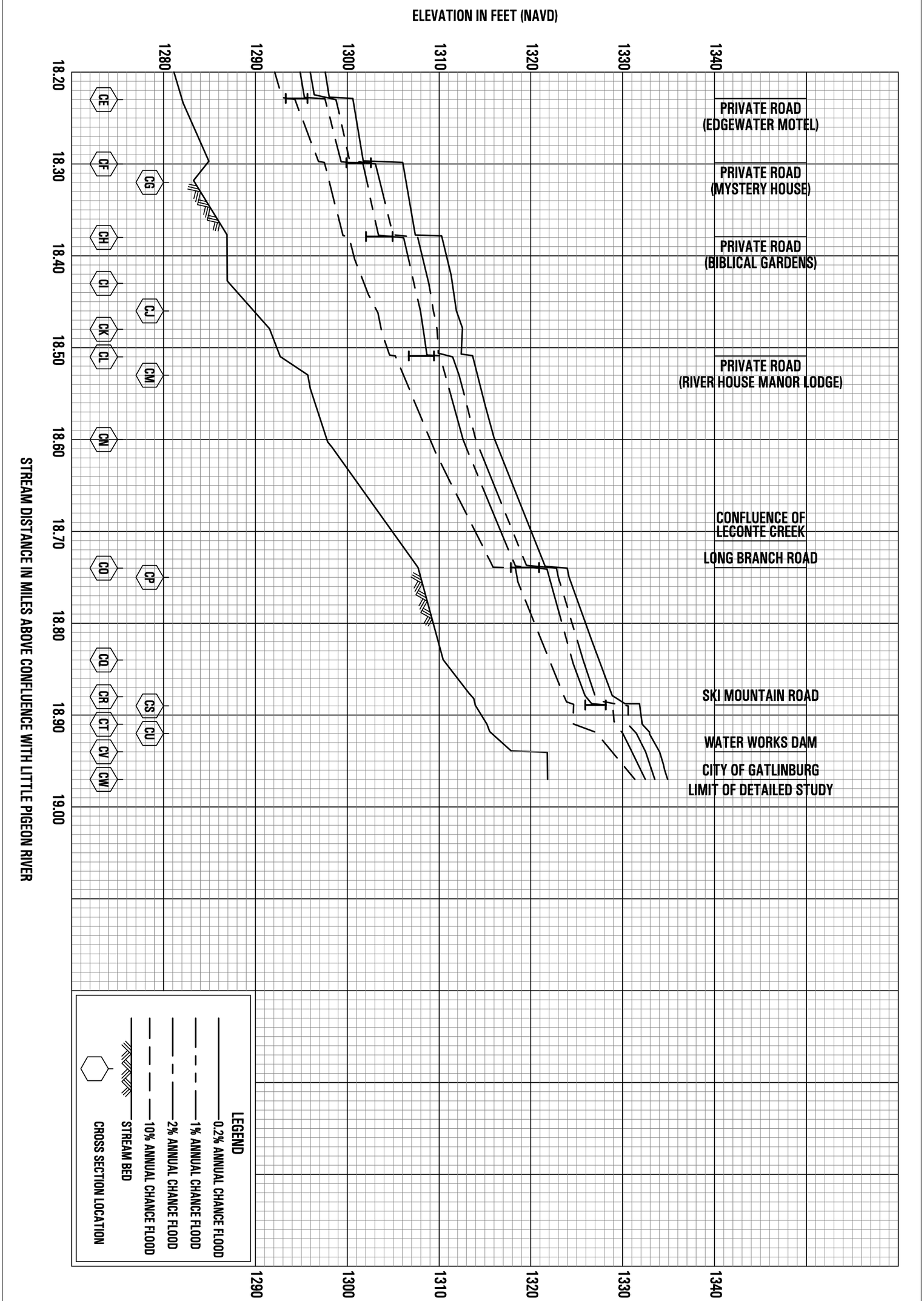
FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

SEVIER COUNTY, TN

AND INCORPORATED AREAS

FLOOD PROFILES

WEST PRONG LITTLE PIGEON RIVER



62P

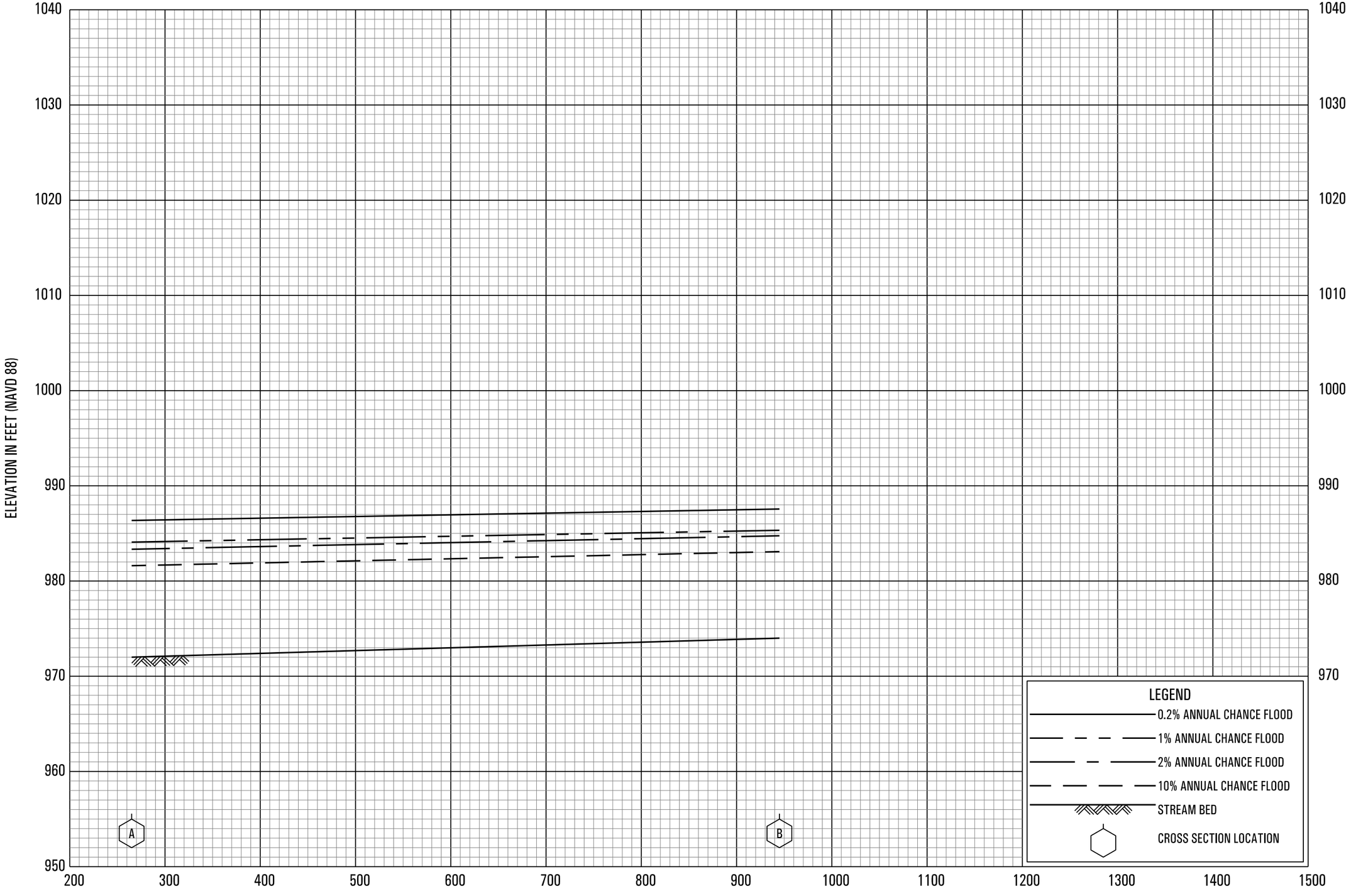
FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

SEVIER COUNTY, TN

AND INCORPORATED AREAS

FLOOD PROFILES

WEST PRONG LITTLE PIGEON RIVER



FLOOD PROFILES

WEST PRONG LITTLE PIGEON RIVER SPLIT FLOW

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

SEVIER COUNTY, TN

AND INCORPORATED AREAS

63P