

FLOOD INSURANCE STUDY



WALKER COUNTY, GEORGIA AND INCORPORATED AREAS

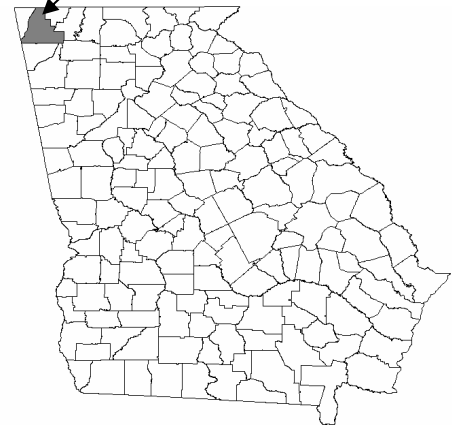
***Community
Name***

CHICKAMAUGA, CITY OF
LAFAYETTE, CITY OF
LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN, CITY OF
ROSSVILLE, CITY OF
WALKER COUNTY
(UNINCORPORATED AREAS)

***Community
Number***

130181
130182
130448
130183
130180

Walker County



Effective: September 5, 2007



Federal Emergency Management Agency

FLOOD INSURANCE STUDY NUMBER
13295CV000A

**NOTICE TO
FLOOD INSURANCE STUDY USERS**

Communities participating in the National Flood Insurance Program have established repositories of flood hazard data for floodplain management and flood insurance purposes. This Flood Insurance Study (FIS) report may not contain all data available within the Community Map Repository. Please contact the Community Map Repository for any additional data.

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) may revise and republish part or all of this FIS report at any time. In addition, FEMA may revise part of this FIS report by the Letter of Map Revision process, which does not involve republication or redistribution of the FIS report. Therefore, users should consult with community officials and check the Community Map Repository to obtain the most current FIS report components.

Initial Countywide FIS Effective Date: September 5, 2007

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0	INTRODUCTION	1
1.1	Purpose of Study	1
1.2	Authority and Acknowledgements	1
1.3	Coordination	2
2.0	AREA STUDIED	3
2.1	Scope of Study	3
2.2	Community Description.....	4
2.3	Principal Flood Problems.....	5
2.4	Flood Protections Measures.....	6
3.0	ENGINEERING METHODS	6
3.1	Hydrologic Analyses.....	7
3.2	Hydraulic Analyses.....	11
3.3	Vertical Datum.....	17
4.0	FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT APPLICATIONS	18
4.1	Floodplain Boundaries	18
4.2	Floodways.....	19
5.0	INSURANCE APPLICATIONS	45
6.0	FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP	46
7.0	OTHER STUDIES	46
8.0	LOCATION OF DATA	48
9.0	BIBLIOGRAPHY AND REFERENCES	48

FIGURES

Figures 1A-1C- Frequency Discharge Drainage Area Curves 12
Figure 2- Floodway Schematic 45

TABLES

Table 1 - Streams Studied by Detailed Methods 4
Table 2 - Summary of Discharges 8
Table 3 - Mannings "n" Values..... 16
Table 4 - Vertical Datum Conversion..... 17
Table 5 - Floodway Data 20
Table 6 - Community Map History..... 47

EXHIBITS

Exhibit 1 - Flood Profiles

Andrews Street Tributary	Panel 01P
Carden Avenue Tributary	Panel 02P
Chattanooga Creek	Panels 03P-05P
Chattooga Creek	Panel 06P
Chattooga Creek Tributary	Panel 07P
Coke Oven Branch	Panels 08P-12P
Coke Oven Branch Tributary No. 1	Panels 13P-14P
Coke Oven Branch Tributary No. 2	Panel 15P
Coke Oven Branch Tributary No. 3	Panel 16P
Crawfish Creek	Panels 17P-19P
Crawfish Spring Branch	Panel 20P
Dry Creek	Panels 21P-24P
Dry Creek No. 2	Panel 25P
Dry Creek Tributary No. 4 West	Panel 26P
Ellis Branch	Panel 27P
North Dry Creek Tributary No. 1	Panel 28P
South Dry Creek Tributary No. 2	Panel 29P
Spring Creek	Panels 30P-32P
Spring Creek Tributary No. 1	Panels 33P-34P
Spring Creek Tributary No. 2	Panels 35P-36P
Town Creek	Panels 37P-38P
Town Creek Tributary No. 1	Panels 39P-40P
Town Creek Tributary No. 2	Panel 41P
Tributary to Chattanooga Creek	Panels 42P-45P
Unnamed Tributary to Unnamed Tributary to West Chickamauga Creek	Panel 46P
Unnamed Tributary to West Chickamauga Creek	Panels 47P-48P
West Chickamauga Creek	Panels 49P-51P
Williams Street Tributary	Panels 52P-56P

TABLE OF CONTENTS (*Continued*)

Exhibit 2 - Flood Insurance Rate Map Index
Flood Insurance Rate Map

FLOOD INSURANCE STUDY WALKER COUNTY, GEORGIA AND INCORPORATED AREAS

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Purpose of Study

This Flood Insurance Study (FIS) revises and updates information on the existence and severity of flood hazards in the geographic area of Walker County, including the Cities of Chickamauga, Lafayette, Lookout Mountain and Rossville, and the unincorporated areas of Walker County (referred to collectively herein as Walker 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 and to assist the community in its efforts to promote sound floodplain management. Minimum floodplain management requirements for participation in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) are set forth in the Code of Federal Regulations at 44 CFR, 60.3.

The City of Fort Oglethorpe is geographically located in Catoosa and Walker Counties. Since the majority of this community lies outside of Walker County, it has not been included in this report. The FIS report and Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) for this community are printed separately.

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.

The Digital Flood Insurance Rate Map (DFIRM) and FIS report for this countywide study have been produced in digital format. Flood hazard information was converted to meet the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) DFIRM database specifications and Geographic Information System (GIS) format requirements. The flood hazard information was created and is provided in a digital format so that it can be incorporated into a local GIS and be accessed more easily by the community.

1.2 Authority and Acknowledgments

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

For the March 1979 FIS reports for the Cities of Chickamauga and Rossville and the September 28, 1979, FIS for the unincorporated areas of Walker County, the

hydrologic and hydraulic analyses were performed by the Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA) for the Federal Insurance Administration (FIA) under Interagency Agreement No. IAA-H-11-76, Project Order No. 5, amendments 1 and 2, and Interagency Agreement No. IAA-H-7-77, Project Order 1. The work, which was completed in October 1977, covered all significant flooding sources in Walker County (References 1 through 3).

The hydrologic and hydraulic analyses for the April 1977 FIS for the City of LaFayette (Reference 4) were performed by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Mobile District, for the FIA, under Inter-Agency Agreement No. IAA-H-16-75, Project Order No. 19. The work, which was completed in April 1977, covered all significant flooding sources affecting the City of LaFayette.

For the April 2, 1992, FIS for the unincorporated areas of Walker County (Reference 5), the hydraulic analyses were performed by the TVA for FEMA as part of the Limited Map Maintenance Program, under Interagency Agreement No. EMW-90-E-3288, Project Order No. TVA-90-1. FEMA reviewed and accepted these data for purposes of this revision.

For this countywide study, certain streams were redelineated by PBS&J for the Georgia Department of Natural Resources (DNR). The work was completed in May 2006.

For this countywide revision, the work done for the streams studied by limited detailed methods was performed by PBS&J, for the Georgia Department of Natural Resources (DNR) at the request of Walker County. The work was completed in May 2006.

Information on the authority and acknowledgements for each jurisdiction included in this countywide FIS report, as compiled from their previously printed FIS reports, are shown below:

<u>Community</u>	<u>FIS Date</u>	<u>Initial Meeting</u>	<u>Final Meeting</u>
Chickamauga, City of	March 1979	May 7, 1975	August 30, 1978
LaFayette, City of	April 1977	January 23, 1975 September 11, 1975	November 8, 1975
Rossville, City of	March 1979	May 7, 1975	August 31, 1978
Walker County (Unincorporated Areas)	September 1977 April 2, 1992	May 1975 *	August 31, 1978 *

* Data not available

1.3 Coordination

For this countywide FIS, a scoping meeting was held on October 19, 2004, and attended by representatives of FEMA, the Georgia DNR, the City of

Chickamauga, and Walker County. The purpose of this meeting was to discuss the scope of the FIS.

The results of the study were reviewed at the final meeting held on April 26, 2006, and attended by representatives of the City of Chickamauga, City of Lafayette, City of Rossville, Walker County, Georgia Department of Natural Resources, Georgia Environmental Protection Division, and PBS&J. All problems raised at that meeting have been addressed.

2.0 AREA STUDIED

2.1 Scope of Study

This FIS covers the geographic area of Walker County, Georgia, including the incorporated communities listed in Section 1.1.

Approximate analyses were used to study those areas having low development potential or minimal flood hazards. The scope and methods of study were proposed to and agreed upon by FEMA and Walker County.

For this revision, the FIS report and Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) were converted to countywide format, and the flooding information for the entire county, including both incorporated and unincorporated areas, is shown. Also, the vertical datum was converted from the National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929 (NGVD29) to the North American Vertical Datum of 1988 (NAVD88). For this countywide study, the following streams were redelineated within the Limits of Detailed Study: Andrews Street Tributary, Carden Avenue Tributary, Chattanooga Creek, Chattooga Creek, Chattooga Creek Tributary, Coke Oven Branch, Coke Oven Branch Tributary No. 1, Coke Oven Branch Tributary No. 3, Crawfish Creek, Crawfish Spring Branch, Dry Creek Tributary No. 4 West, North Dry Creek Tributary No. 1, South Dry Creek Tributary No. 2, Spring Creek, Spring Creek Tributary No. 1, Spring Creek Tributary No. 2, Town Creek, Town Creek Tributary No. 1, Town Creek Tributary No. 2, Tributary to Chattanooga Creek, Unnamed Tributary to Unnamed Tributary to West Chickamauga Creek, Unnamed Tributary to West Chickamauga Creek, and Williams Street Tributary. The Lafayette Reservoir was redelineated using the Emergency Spillover Elevation provided by the City of Lafayette.

The areas studied by detailed methods were selected with priority given to all known flood hazards and areas of projected development or proposed construction. The following table lists the flooding sources that have been studied by detailed methods and are included in this FIS report. Limits of detailed study are shown on the Flood Profiles (Exhibit 1).

Table 1 - Streams Studied by Detailed Methods

<u>Original Name</u>	<u>New Name</u>
Chattanooga Creek	
Chattooga Creek	
Chattooga Creek Tributary	
Coke Oven Branch	
Crawfish Creek	
Crawfish Spring Branch	
Dry Creek	
Dry Creek (LaFayette)	Dry Creek No. 2
Ellis Branch	
Spring Creek	
Spring Creek Tributary No. 1	
Spring Creek Tributary No. 2	
Town Creek	
Town Creek Tributary No. 1	
Town Creek Tributary No. 2	
Tributary Along Andrews Street	Andrews Street Tributary
Tributary Along Carden Avenue	Carden Avenue Tributary
Tributary Along Williams Street	Williams Street Tributary
Tributary to Chattanooga Creek	
Tributary No. 1 North-Dry Creek	North Dry Creek Tributary No. 1
Tributary No. 2 South-Dry Creek	South Dry Creek Tributary No. 2
Tributary No. 4 West-Dry Creek	Dry Creek Tributary No. 4 West
Unnamed Tributary No. 1 to Coke Oven Branch	Coke Oven Branch Tributary No. 3
Unnamed Tributary to Coke Oven Branch	Coke Oven Branch Tributary No. 1
Unnamed Tributary to Unnamed Tributary to West Chickamauga Creek	
Unnamed Tributary to West Chickamauga Creek	
West Chickamauga Creek	

The areas studied by limited detailed methods were selected with priority given to all known flood hazards and areas of projected development or proposed construction through May 2006. The streams studied by limited detailed methods are Unnamed Ditch tributary to Coke Oven Branch Tributary No. 1 and Unnamed Tributary to Coke Oven Branch Tributary No. 2.

2.2 Community Description

Walker County is situated in northwest Georgia, bordering Hamilton County, Tennessee, and Chattanooga to the north. The 2000 population of Walker County was 61,053 (Reference 6).

Walker County has significant residential and commercial development outside

the incorporated areas including in the floodplains. Much of the county is comprised of agricultural areas.

Walker County's topographic features consist of high mountains capped by plateau land, with a series of level to greatly rolling narrow valleys alternating with steep broken and broad ridges. The surface drainage is divided between streams flowing south into the Coosa River and those flowing north to the Tennessee River (Reference 7). The valley to the east of Missionary Ridge is drained by West Chickamauga Creek and the narrow valley west of Missionary Ridge by Chattanooga Creek. Peavine and Middle and East Chickamauga Creeks drain along Walker County's northern boundary.

Walker County contains forests, partially urbanized areas, and agricultural areas. Half of the county is forested and contains a combination of both hardwood and softwood trees. The rest of the land is partially urbanized and agricultural with many pastures and grasslands located throughout the county.

Temperatures in the area range from a high of about 106 degrees Fahrenheit (°F) to a low of -10 °F. The average maximum and minimum temperatures in Walker County are 71.8 and 48.9 °F respectively. The average annual precipitation in Walker County is 54.07 inches (Reference 8).

2.3 Principal Flood Problems

West Chickamauga and Chattanooga Creeks are the only detailed streams that have a flood history. West Chickamauga Creek heads in the southwest corner of the county and flows northwestward crossing the Walker-Catoosa County line just east of Chickamauga, Georgia. Flood marks on West Chickamauga Creek at mile 23.15 (Reference 9) indicate large floods occurring in 1867, 1886, 1920, 1942, and 1973.

Damage caused by the 1973 flood was centered in the vicinity of Chickamauga, Georgia, where two houses were flooded and several others were surrounded by water (Reference 10).

Chattanooga Creek originates on the eastern slope of Lookout Mountain in Walker County about 12 miles south of the Tennessee-Georgia line. It flows generally northward to the state line, then swings sharply eastward crossing the state line six times in one and one half miles. Backwater from major flooding on the Tennessee River extends up Chattanooga Creek for as much as 7 miles. The major sources of flooding above mile 7 occur most frequently in the winter and spring months. Prior to the establishment of a U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) stream gage at Flintstone, Georgia, in 1950, there was no formal information available on headwater flooding.

On Spring Creek, a number of small buildings, a shopping center, and a large industrial complex lying between Culberson and McLemore Street, have been most affected by flood damage. Zoned "General Industrial", this area consists of a flat to moderately sloping floodplain with a relatively high percent of impervious cover. Several of the buildings bordering on the floodway are constrictive to flood flows. The worst constrictive structure is located at E.T. Barwick Industries between West Main and McLemore Streets where Spring Creek flows through one of the buildings which enclose the channel for a length of 240 feet. Above the pumping station on Spring Creek, the overbanks are flat to moderately steep and covered with moderate brush and undergrowth.

The overbanks of Chattooga Creek and Town Creek are less industrialized, with flood damage reports limited to the golf course, an apartment development, and a few roads and bridges. Obstructions to the floodplain along these creeks are the Barwick-LaFayette Airport runway and the City of LaFayette's oxidation pond, neither of which seriously affect backwater upstream.

The remaining tributaries have experienced flooding which is attributed to rapid runoff from small watersheds. Channels with small cross sectional areas, inadequate culverts, which are improperly aligned, or partially full of loose debris and sediment, also contribute to flooding along these tributaries.

The most intense rainfall which occurred in LaFayette for which data is available resulted in the flood of September 10, 1969, when 6.63 inches fell in a 4-hour period with 12.63 inches accumulating during a 12-hour period, causing the flood of record on LaFayette streams and causing considerable damage. Other floods occurred on streams in the LaFayette area on March 4, 1966, and March 17, 1973.

2.4 Flood Protection Measures

The City of LaFayette and the Soil Conservation Service (SCS) built a flood control and water supply dam on Town Creek outside the corporate limits of LaFayette in the late 1970s.

There are no flood protection works in existence or planned for streams flowing through the City of Chickamauga. A dike was built around the sewage treatment plant but offers less than 1-percent-annual-chance flood protection from West Chickamauga Creek backwater.

There are no flood protection works of consequence in Rossville.

3.0 ENGINEERING METHODS

For the flooding sources studied by detailed methods 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 are 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 1-percent-annual-chance (100-year) flood in any 50-year period is approximately 40 percent (4 in 10); 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 peak discharge-frequency relationships for each flooding source studied by detailed methods affecting the community.

Historical stream flow records were available for two stream gauging stations on Chattanooga and Chickamauga Creeks: The stream gauge on Chattanooga Creek near Flintstone, Georgia (USGS gauge number 03568500, period of record: 1951-1974); and the partial record gauge station on West Chickamauga Creek near Kensington, Georgia (USGS gauge number 03567200, period of record: 1952-1975). Discharge-frequency relationships were estimated using a statistical distribution of the annual flood peaks observed at the stream gauges. The procedure followed Bulletin 17 (Reference 11) including the regionalized skew, and an adjustment for historical flood peaks. The relationships are similar to those used in studies for Ringgold, Rossville, Chickamauga, Trenton and Catoosa County.

For Andrews Street Tributary, Carden Avenue Tributary, Coke Oven Branch, Coke Oven Branch Tributary No. 1, Coke Oven Branch Tributary No. 3, Crawfish Creek, Crawfish Spring Branch, Dry Creek, Dry Creek No. 4 West, Ellis Branch, North Dry Creek Tributary No. 1, South Dry Creek Tributary No. 2, Tributary to Chattanooga Creek, Unnamed Tributary to Unnamed Tributary to West Chickamauga Creek, Unnamed Tributary to West Chickamauga Creek, and Williams Street Tributary, the discharge-frequency relationship was defined by developing a regional relationship of peak discharge and drainage area from analysis of gaging stations on nearby streams with similar hydrologic characteristics.

The discharge-frequency relationships for Chattanooga and West Chickamauga

Creeks were compared to the 1962 regional relationships developed by the USGS (Reference 12) and found to be in agreement. The regional peak flow-frequency relationships for the remaining tributary watersheds were compared with those developed by the USGS in 1976 (Reference 13). The 1962 USGS regional relationships were found to be about 25 percent lower. The 1976 USGS regional relationships were developed from data collected over a larger geographic area and included data developed by extending recorded records by simulating runoff from rainfall. The regional peak discharge-drainage area relationships developed from stream gauging station data for streams in northwest Georgia were adopted.

The discharge-frequency relationship for the Town Creek Basin (including Chattooga Creek and Chattooga Creek Tributary) was developed from a rainfall-runoff simulation using the USACE HEC-1 Flood Hydrograph Package (Reference 14). Flood hydrographs resulting from the 10-, 2-, 1-, and 0.2-percent-annual chance storms were developed. The model includes the effects of the SCS reservoir which controls runoff from 11.6 square miles or 67 percent of the Town Creek Watershed above its confluence with Spring Creek.

Discharges for Dry Creek No. 2, Spring Creek, Spring Creek Tributary No. 1, and Spring Creek Tributary No. 2 were determined from an analysis of flood-frequency relationships for urban streams as recommended by the USGS (Reference 15).

For this countywide study, a regional regression equation was used to compute the peak discharges for the 1-percent-annual-chance flood for Unnamed Ditch tributary to Coke Oven Branch Tributary No. 1 and Unnamed Tributary to Coke Oven Branch Tributary No. 2 (Reference 16).

The peak discharge-drainage area relationships for the selected recurrence intervals are presented in Table 2.

Table 2 - Summary of Discharges

<u>Flooding Source and Location</u>	<u>Drainage Area (square miles)</u>	<u>Peak Discharges (cubic feet per second)</u>			
		<u>10-Percent-Annual-Chance</u>	<u>2-Percent-Annual-Chance</u>	<u>1-Percent-Annual-Chance</u>	<u>0.2-Percent-Annual-Chance</u>
ANDREWS STREET TRIBUTARY At confluence with Tributary to Chattanooga Creek	0.10	180	260	290	360
CARDEN AVENUE TRIBUTARY At confluence with Tributary to Chattooga Creek	0.10	218	310	335	400

Table 2 - Summary of Discharges (Continued)

<u>Flooding Source and Location</u>	<u>Drainage Area (square miles)</u>	Peak Discharges (cubic feet per second)			
		<u>10-Percent- Annual-Chance</u>	<u>2-Percent- Annual-Chance</u>	<u>1-Percent- Annual-Chance</u>	<u>0.2-Percent- Annual-Chance</u>
CHATTANOOGA CREEK					
At mile 5.5	62.8	6,200	8,300	10,300	11,600
At mile 7.8	54.1	5,700	7,500	9,300	10,400
At mile 11.4	47.7	5,200	6,900	8,400	9,700
At mile 12.4	22.3	2,750	4,100	5,100	5,900
At mile 15.5	15.9	2,200	3,300	4,100	4,700
CHATTOOGA CREEK					
See Figure 1A					
CHATTOOGA CREEK					
TRIBUTARY					
See Figure 1A					
COKE OVEN BRANCH					
At mile 0.1	9.43	2,740	3,860	4,290	5,460
Just downstream of the confluence of Crawfish Spring Branch	7.36	2,590	3,700	4,120	5,290
Just upstream of the confluence of Coke Oven Branch Tributary No. 1	4.72	1,910	2,780	3,080	3,940
Just upstream of the confluence of Coke Oven Branch Tributary No. 2	4.02	1,810	2,560	2,810	3,610
At mile 2.14	3.73	1,670	2,430	2,690	3,480
At mile 3.18	2.46	1,300	1,830	2,040	2,630
At mile 4.18	1.13	880	1,230	1,380	1,760
COKE OVEN BRANCH					
TRIBUTARY NO. 1					
At mile 0.29	1.64	640	960	1,100	1,550
At mile 1.24	1.29	540	820	970	1,300
COKE OVEN BRANCH					
TRIBUTARY NO. 3					
Just downstream of Second Street	0.16	125	200	230	330
CRAWFISH CREEK					
At mile 0.05	7.59	1,880	2,700	3,200	4,300
At mile 1.25	6.77	1,700	2,500	2,900	4,000
At mile 3.22	4.97	1,400	2,100	2,350	3,300
CRAWFISH SPRING BRANCH					
At confluence with Coke Oven Branch	0.93	777	1,080	1,210	1,560
At mile 0.57	0.77	670	960	1,060	1,340
At Cross Section C	0.60	570	830	900	1,160
At Cross Section E	0.06	115	180	190	250
DRY CREEK					
At Glentana Street	5.22	1,860	2,670	3,130	4,200
At mile 2.0	3.24	1,000	1,550	1,750	2,450
At mile 2.79	1.94	720	1,100	1,270	1,700

Table 2 - Summary of Discharges (Continued)

<u>Flooding Source and Location</u>	<u>Drainage Area (square miles)</u>	<u>Peak Discharges (cubic feet per second)</u>			
		<u>10-Percent- Annual-Chance</u>	<u>2-Percent- Annual-Chance</u>	<u>1-Percent- Annual-Chance</u>	<u>0.2-Percent- Annual-Chance</u>
DRY CREEK NO. 2 See Figure 1A					
DRY CREEK TRIBUTARY NO. 4 WEST Approximately 500 feet downstream of Ellis road	0.23	160	250	300	420
ELLIS BRANCH At mile 0.10	1.16	500	760	900	1,240
NORTH DRY CREEK TRIBUTARY NO. 1 At confluence with Dry Creek Tributary No. 4 West	0.12	230	335	365	450
SOUTH DRY CREEK TRIBUTARY NO. 2 At confluence with Dry Creek Tributary No. 4 West	0.93	840	1,140	1,280	1,640
Approximately 150 feet downstream of McFarland Avenue	0.50	450	640	715	960
SPRING CREEK See Figure 1B					
SPRING CREEK TRIBUTARY NO. 1 See Figure 1B					
SPRING CREEK TRIBUTARY NO. 2 See Figure 1B					
TOWN CREEK See Figure 1A					
TOWN CREEK TRIBUTARY NO. 1 See Figure 1C					
TOWN CREEK TRIBUTARY NO. 2 See Figure 1C					
TRIBUTARY TO CHATTANOOGA CREEK At Williams Street	1.00	1,050	1,410	1,560	1,920
UNNAMED TRIBUTARY TO UNNAMED TRIBUTARY TO WEST CHICKAMAUGA CREEK At mile 2.40	1.79	930	1,340	1,540	2,000
At mile 3.26	1.22	750	1,080	1,230	1,610

Table 2 - Summary of Discharges (Continued)

<u>Flooding Source and Location</u>	<u>Drainage Area (square miles)</u>	Peak Discharges (cubic feet per second)			
		<u>10-Percent- Annual-Chance</u>	<u>2-Percent- Annual-Chance</u>	<u>1-Percent- Annual-Chance</u>	<u>0.2-Percent- Annual-Chance</u>
UNNAMED TRIBUTARY TO WEST CHICKAMAUGA CREEK					
At mile 1.68	1.59	620	950	1,100	1,500
At mile 2.62	1.16	500	760	900	1,240
WEST CHICKAMAUGA CREEK					
At mile 23.6	110.0	10,998	16,309	19,434	26,245
At mile 24.8	99.4	10,500	15,500	18,500	25,000
WILLIAMS STREET TRIBUTARY					
At confluence with Tributary to Chattanooga Creek	0.26	450	600	660	810
At Walnut Street	0.14	255	350	400	490

3.2 Hydraulic Analyses

Stream cross sections for the hydraulic analyses were field surveyed at bridges and other strategic locations and supplemented with valley cross sections taken by photogrammetric methods at sufficiently close intervals to accurately compute water surface elevations (WSELs).

Cross sections previously used in the Chattanooga Creek analyses were modified and supplemented to reflect modifications to the stream channel and overbanks, channel improvements, and bridge modifications. Data used to modify the cross sections were field surveyed.

The locations of selected cross sections used in the hydraulic analyses are shown on the Flood Profiles (Exhibit 1). For stream segments for which a floodway is computed (Section 4.2), selected cross section locations are also shown on the FIRM.

WSELs of floods for the selected recurrence intervals, for all streams studied in detail, were computed using the USACE HEC-2 computer program (Reference 17).

For Chattanooga Creek, from the downstream county boundary to Nickajack Road, the revised hydraulic analysis was performed using the HEC-2 step-backwater computer program (Reference 18). Starting WSELs were taken from the FIS for the City of Chattanooga, Hamilton County, Tennessee (Reference 19).

The downstream segment of Chattanooga Creek, near the confluence with the Tennessee River, is subject to two types of flooding: flooding from the headwaters of Chattanooga Creek, and backwater flooding from the Tennessee

River. Therefore, the flood profiles for Chattanooga Creek should be based on the combined probabilities of both types of flooding. The probability of flooding above a certain elevation on Chattanooga Creek was calculated as the sum of that probability and the probability of the same elevation being exceeded on the Tennessee River, minus the product of those probabilities. This combined probability method is based on the assumption that the flood events on Chattanooga Creek and the Tennessee River are independent, but not mutually exclusive.

Independence is assumed because flooding on a large river usually results from a storm that is centered outside the tributary drainage area and that generally does not produce significant flooding on the tributary. Similarly, flooding on the tributary usually results from a storm that is centered over the tributary drainage area and does not generally produce significant flooding on the large river. However, floods, not necessarily of the same frequency, can occur on both the tributary and the large river as the result of the same storm. Therefore, the flood events are not mutually exclusive.

The method described produces profiles that are higher than flat profiles representing backwater from the large river and lower than those that would result from an analysis in which concurrent floods of equal frequency are assumed to occur on both sources of flooding.

Starting WSELs for flood-frequency profiles on West Chickamauga Creek were taken from rating curves at miles 5.50 and 2.91 respectively based on flood profile computations for Hamilton County, Tennessee (Reference 20). Starting WSELs for the Andrews Street Tributary, Carden Avenue Tributary, Chattooga Creek, Chattooga Creek Tributary, Coke Oven Branch, Coke Oven Branch Tributary No. 1, Coke Oven Branch Tributary No. 3, Crawfish Creek, Crawfish Spring Branch, Dry Creek, Dry Creek No. 2, Ellis Branch, North Dry Creek Tributary No. 1, South Dry Creek Tributary No. 2, Tributary to Chattanooga Creek, Unnamed Tributary to Unnamed Tributary to West Chickamauga Creek, Unnamed Tributary to West Chickamauga Creek and Williams Street Tributary were obtained by slope-area calculations using the USACE HEC-2 program.

For streams studied by Limited Detailed methods, normal depth was used for starting water surface elevations. The City of Chickamauga provided survey information for these streams and HEC-RAS 3.1.3 was used to estimate 1-percent-annual chance flood profile.

Starting WSELs for Dry Creek Tributary No. 4 West, Spring Creek, Spring Creek Tributary No. 1, Spring Creek Tributary No. 2, Town Creek, Town Creek Tributary No. 1, and Town Creek Tributary No. 2, were computed using known WSELs.

No detailed studies were made for several smaller streams in Walker County, Georgia, because of the lack of current or planned development along these streams. The 1-percent-annual-chance flood for these streams was approximated using cross sections obtained by photogrammetric methods and slope-area computations using the HEC-2 program.

For Chattanooga Creek, roughness coefficients (Manning's "n") were taken from the previously effective FIS and modified to reflect changes in the stream reaches.

Channel roughness factors (Manning's "n") for these computations were determined on the basis of field inspection of channel and flood plain areas, on previous studies by the TVA, and computed coefficients based on known flood profiles.

The Manning's "n" values for all detailed studied streams are listed in Table 3.

Table 3 - Manning's "n" Values

<u>Stream</u>	<u>Channel "n"</u>	<u>Overbank "n"</u>
Andrews Street Tributary	0.030-0.035	0.035-0.060
Carden Avenue Tributary	0.035-0.040	0.050-0.120
Chattanooga Creek	0.040-0.060	0.080-0.200
Chattooga Creek	0.035-0.070	0.100-0.120
Chattooga Creek Tributary	0.040-0.065	0.080-0.120
Coke Oven Branch	0.045-0.050	0.060-0.150
Coke Oven Branch Tributary No. 1	0.035-0.050	0.060-0.150
Coke Oven Branch Tributary No. 3	0.060	0.005-0.070
Crawfish Creek	0.040-0.050	0.070-0.120
Crawfish Spring Branch	0.040	0.085-0.150
Dry Creek	0.035-0.045	0.060-0.150
Dry Creek No. 2	0.043-0.050	0.070-0.150
Dry Creek Tributary No. 4 West	0.030-0.060	0.060-0.150
Ellis Branch	0.040-0.050	0.070-0.150
North Dry Creek Tributary No. 1	0.045-0.055	0.080-0.150
South Dry Creek Tributary No. 2	0.040-0.055	0.060-0.150
Spring Creek	0.035-0.045	0.060-0.125
Spring Creek Tributary No. 1	0.035-0.045	0.060-0.125
Spring Creek Tributary No. 2	0.035-0.045	0.060-0.125
Town Creek	0.035-0.045	0.060-0.125
Town Creek Tributary No. 1	0.035-0.045	0.060-0.125
Town Creek Tributary No. 2	0.035-0.045	0.060-0.125
Tributary to Chattanooga Creek	0.035-0.050	0.040-0.120
Unnamed Tributary to Unnamed Tributary to West Chickamauga Creek	0.040	0.060-0.150
Unnamed Tributary to West Chickamauga Creek	0.040	0.040-0.150
West Chickamauga Creek	0.012-0.035	0.019-0.150
Williams Street Tributary	0.030-0.045	0.060-0.150

The flood elevations in Walker County 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 NGVD29. With the finalization of 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. It is important to note that adjacent communities may be referenced to NGVD29. This may result in differences in Base Flood Elevations (BFEs) across the corporate limits between the communities. The average conversion factor that was used to convert the data in this FIS report to NAVD88 was calculated using the National Geodetic Survey's VERTCON online utility (Reference 21). The data points used to determine the conversion are listed in Table 4.

Table 4 - Vertical Datum Conversion

<u>Quad Name</u>	<u>Corner</u>	<u>Latitude</u>	<u>Longitude</u>	<u>Conversion From NGVD 29 to NAVD 88</u>
Hooker	NE	85.376	35.001	-0.075
Fort Oglethorpe	NE	85.251	35.001	-0.039
Hooker	SE	85.376	34.876	-0.016
Fort Oglethorpe	SE	85.251	34.876	-0.036
Durham	SW	85.502	34.751	-0.033
Durham	SE	85.376	34.751	-0.003
Kensington	SE	85.251	34.751	0.016
Nickjack Gap	SE	85.124	34.751	0.066
Cedar Grove	SW	85.501	34.626	0.138
Cedar Grove	SE	85.376	34.626	0.066
Estelle	SE	85.251	34.626	0.075
Catlett	SE	85.124	34.621	0.092
AVERAGE				+0.02

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, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910 (Internet address <http://www.ngs.noaa.gov>).

Temporary vertical monuments are often established during the preparation of a flood hazard analysis for the purpose of establishing local vertical control. Although these monuments are not shown on the FIRM, they may be found in the Technical Support Data Notebook associated with the FIS report and FIRM for this community. Interested individuals may contact FEMA to access these data.

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 (100-year) flood elevations and delineations of the 1- and 0.2-percent-annual-chance (500-year) 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 and the Floodway Data 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 flood has been adopted by FEMA as the base flood for floodplain management purposes. The 0.2-percent-annual-chance flood is employed to indicate additional areas of flood risk in the community. For each stream studied by detailed methods that has not been redelineated, the 1- and 0.2-percent-annual-chance floodplain boundaries have been delineated using the flood elevations determined at each cross section. Between cross sections, the boundaries were interpolated using topographic maps at a scale of 1:6,000, with a contour interval of 20 feet (Reference 22).

For the April 2, 1992, revision, a portion of Chattanooga Creek was redelineated using topographic maps at a scale of 1:24,000, with a contour interval of five meters (16.4 feet) (Reference 23).

The floodplain boundaries for the following streams were redelineated using digital topographic data with a contour interval of 2 feet (Reference 24): Andrews Street Tributary, Carden Avenue Tributary, Chattanooga Creek, Chattooga Creek, Chattooga Creek Tributary, Coke Oven Branch, Coke Oven Branch Tributary No. 1, Coke Oven Branch Tributary No. 3, Crawfish Creek, Crawfish Spring Branch, Dry Creek Tributary No. 4 West, North Dry Creek Tributary No. 1, South Dry

Creek Tributary No. 2, Spring Creek, Spring Creek Tributary No. 1, Spring Creek Tributary No. 2, Town Creek, Town Creek Tributary No. 1, Town Creek Tributary No. 2, Tributary to Chattanooga Creek, Unnamed Tributary to Unnamed Tributary to West Chickamauga Creek, Unnamed Tributary to West Chickamauga Creek, and Williams Street Tributary. The Lafayette Reservoir was redelineated using the Emergency Spillover Elevation provided by the City of Lafayette.

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 foot, provided that hazardous velocities are not produced. 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 floodways presented in this FIS report and on the FIRM were 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 5, "Floodway Data"). 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-CHANGE-FLOOD WATER SURFACE ELEVATION			
CROSS SECTION	DISTANCE ¹	WIDTH (FEET)	SECTION AREA (SQUARE FEET)	MEAN VELOCITY (FEET PER SECOND)	REGULATORY (FEET NAVD)	WITHOUT FLOODWAY (FEET NAVD)	WITH FLOODWAY (FEET NAVD)	INCREASE (FEET)
ANDREWS STREET TRIBUTARY								
A	792	115	905	0.1	697.6	697.6	698.5	0.9
B	1,003	40	50	2.2	698.1	698.1	698.6	0.5

¹Feet above confluence with Tributary to Chattanooga Creek

TABLE 5

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

**WALKER COUNTY, GA
AND INCORPORATED AREAS**

FLOODWAY DATA

ANDREWS STREET TRIBUTARY

FLOODING SOURCE		FLOODWAY			1-PERCENT-ANNUAL-CHANGE-FLOOD WATER SURFACE ELEVATION			
CROSS SECTION	DISTANCE ¹	WIDTH (FEET)	SECTION AREA (SQUARE FEET)	MEAN VELOCITY (FEET PER SECOND)	REGULATORY (FEET NAVD)	WITHOUT FLOODWAY (FEET NAVD)	WITH FLOODWAY (FEET NAVD)	INCREASE (FEET)
CARDEN AVENUE TRIBUTARY								
A	1,108	30	65	3.1	658.4	656.8 ²	657.8	1.0
B	1,742	20	15	7.2	665.9	665.9	665.9	0.0

¹Feet above confluence with Tributary to Chattanooga Creek

²Elevation computed without consideration of backwater effects from Chattanooga Creek

TABLE 5

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

**WALKER COUNTY, GA
AND INCORPORATED AREAS**

FLOODWAY DATA

CARDEN AVENUE TRIBUTARY

FLOODING SOURCE		FLOODWAY			1-PERCENT-ANNUAL-CHANGE-FLOOD WATER SURFACE ELEVATION			
CROSS SECTION	DISTANCE ¹	WIDTH (FEET)	SECTION AREA (SQUARE FEET)	MEAN VELOCITY (FEET PER SECOND)	REGULATORY (FEET NAVD)	WITHOUT FLOODWAY (FEET NAVD)	WITH FLOODWAY (FEET NAVD)	INCREASE (FEET)
CHATTANOOGA CREEK								
A	36,432	930/148 ²	10,304	0.9	660.4	659.9 ³	660.8	0.9
B	37,910	405/239 ²	4,558	2.1	660.7	660.4 ³	661.2	0.8
C	42,662	470	5,132	1.8	663.4	663.2 ³	664.1	0.9
D	45,725	980	10,271	0.9	664.3	664.1 ³	665.1	1.0
E	47,731	1,200	10,049	0.9	664.5	664.4 ³	665.4	1.0
F	51,850	1,200	8,315	1.0	665.8	665.7 ³	666.6	0.9
G	55,229	1,200	8,303	1.0	667.2	667.2	668.1	0.9
H	57,182	195	1,578	5.4	669.6	669.6	670.5	0.9
I	59,770	1,240	8,684	1.0	671.6	671.6	672.5	0.9
J	63,149	810	5,176	1.3	672.1	672.1	673.1	1.0
K	64,152	195	1,390	4.7	673.4	673.4	674.2	0.8
L	66,053	600	3,845	1.5	675.3	675.3	675.9	0.6
M	67,742	560	3,601	1.4	678.2	678.2	678.5	0.3
N	69,696	520	2,589	1.8	679.2	679.2	679.9	0.7
O	71,702	800	2,283	2.1	682.6	682.6	683.5	0.9
P	73,603	620	3,590	1.3	685.2	685.2	686.0	0.8
Q	74,712	70	534	8.6	690.4	690.4	690.4	0.0
R	76,454	350	2,657	1.7	693.3	693.3	694.2	0.9
S	78,989	350	1,447	3.0	695.1	695.1	695.9	0.8
T	81,682	380	1,621	2.5	700.1	700.1	701.1	1.0

¹ Feet above mouth

² Total width/width within Walker County

³ Elevation computed without considering the effective joint probability determination

TABLE 5

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

**WALKER COUNTY, GA
AND INCORPORATED AREAS**

FLOODWAY DATA

CHATTANOOGA CREEK

FLOODING SOURCE		FLOODWAY			1-PERCENT-ANNUAL-CHANGE-FLOOD WATER SURFACE ELEVATION			
CROSS SECTION	DISTANCE ¹	WIDTH (FEET)	SECTION AREA (SQUARE FEET)	MEAN VELOCITY (FEET PER SECOND)	REGULATORY (FEET NAVD)	WITHOUT FLOODWAY (FEET NAVD)	WITH FLOODWAY (FEET NAVD)	INCREASE (FEET)
CHATTOOGA CREEK TRIBUTARY								
A	199	209	329	1.6	768.4	768.4	769.4	1.0
B	620	245	1,137	0.4	772.9	772.9	773.9	1.0
C	997	57	171	2.9	772.9	772.9	773.8	0.9
D	1,750	25	89	5.5	778.1	778.1	779.1	1.0
E	2,705	24	67	5.6	785.4	785.4	786.0	0.6

¹Feet above confluence with Chattooga Creek

TABLE 5

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

**WALKER COUNTY, GA
AND INCORPORATED AREAS**

FLOODWAY DATA

CHATTOOGA CREEK TRIBUTARY

FLOODING SOURCE		FLOODWAY			1-PERCENT-ANNUAL-CHANGE-FLOOD WATER SURFACE ELEVATION			
CROSS SECTION	DISTANCE ¹	WIDTH (FEET)	SECTION AREA (SQUARE FEET)	MEAN VELOCITY (FEET PER SECOND)	REGULATORY (FEET NAVD)	WITHOUT FLOODWAY (FEET NAVD)	WITH FLOODWAY (FEET NAVD)	INCREASE (FEET)
COKE OVEN BRANCH								
A	317	200	2,282	1.9	727.6	722.5 ²	723.5	1.0
B	2,851	205	2,264	1.8	727.6	724.8 ²	725.7	0.9
C	3,643	750	6,650	0.6	727.6	725.1 ²	726.0	0.9
D	6,758	240	1,445	2.1	733.3	733.3	733.3	0.0
E	7,392	210	1,075	2.7	733.8	733.8	734.5	0.7
F	8,606	282	1,220	2.3	737.7	737.7	738.4	0.7
G	9,821	190	620	4.5	743.1	743.1	743.9	0.8
H	11,088	145	535	5.2	752.0	752.0	752.3	0.3
I	11,352	232	850	3.2	754.4	754.4	755.3	0.9
J	12,038	305	1,250	1.9	759.7	759.7	760.7	1.0
K	12,989	95	430	5.4	764.9	764.9	765.3	0.4
L	14,150	190	700	3.3	779.2	779.2	779.8	0.6
M	15,101	160	600	3.6	786.0	786.0	787.0	1.0
N	16,051	145	660	3.1	800.4	800.4	801.0	0.6
O	16,790	130	400	5.1	809.9	809.9	809.9	0.0
P	17,846	140	520	3.1	822.6	822.6	823.0	0.4
Q	18,322	70	370	4.3	829.7	829.7	830.7	1.0
R	18,850	110	440	3.5	844.3	844.3	845.2	0.9
S	19,378	95	250	6.2	850.1	850.1	850.3	0.2
T	20,222	60	390	3.9	869.1	869.1	869.7	0.6
U	20,486	80	380	2.9	870.8	870.8	871.1	0.3

¹ Feet above confluence with West Chickamauga Creek

² Elevation computed without consideration of backwater effects from West Chickamauga Creek

TABLE 5

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

**WALKER COUNTY, GA
AND INCORPORATED AREAS**

FLOODWAY DATA

COKE OVEN BRANCH

FLOODING SOURCE		FLOODWAY			1-PERCENT-ANNUAL-CHANGE-FLOOD WATER SURFACE ELEVATION			
CROSS SECTION	DISTANCE ¹	WIDTH (FEET)	SECTION AREA (SQUARE FEET)	MEAN VELOCITY (FEET PER SECOND)	REGULATORY (FEET NAVD)	WITHOUT FLOODWAY (FEET NAVD)	WITH FLOODWAY (FEET NAVD)	INCREASE (FEET)
COKE OVEN BRANCH TRIBUTARY NO. 1								
A	1,584	170	550	2.0	727.8	721.1 ²	722.0	0.9
B	3,062	120	580	1.8	727.8	726.3 ²	727.0	0.7
C	4,488	100	640	1.6	734.0	734.0	735.0	1.0
D	5,280	170	930	1.1	742.4	742.4	743.3	0.9
E	5,438	170	890	1.1	742.7	742.7	743.5	0.8
F	6,547	40	120	8.3	753.2	753.2	753.2	0.0

¹ Feet above confluence with Coke Oven Branch

² Elevation computed without consideration of backwater effects from Coke Oven Branch

TABLE 5

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

**WALKER COUNTY, GA
AND INCORPORATED AREAS**

FLOODWAY DATA

COKE OVEN BRANCH TRIBUTARY NO. 1

FLOODING SOURCE		FLOODWAY			1-PERCENT-ANNUAL-CHANGE-FLOOD WATER SURFACE ELEVATION			
CROSS SECTION	DISTANCE ¹	WIDTH (FEET)	SECTION AREA (SQUARE FEET)	MEAN VELOCITY (FEET PER SECOND)	REGULATORY (FEET NAVD)	WITHOUT FLOODWAY (FEET NAVD)	WITH FLOODWAY (FEET NAVD)	INCREASE (FEET)
COKE OVEN BRANCH TRIBUTARY NO. 2 A	422	80	185	2.2	744.2	744.2	745.2	1.0
COKE OVEN BRANCH TRIBUTARY NO. 3 A	686	60	150	1.5	756.5	756.5	757.5	1.0

¹Feet above confluence with Coke Oven Branch

TABLE 4

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

**WALKER COUNTY, GA
AND INCORPORATED AREAS**

FLOODWAY DATA

**COKE OVEN BRANCH TRIBUTARY NO. 2 –
COKE OVEN BRANCH TRIBUTARY NO. 3**

FLOODING SOURCE		FLOODWAY			1-PERCENT-ANNUAL-CHANGE-FLOOD WATER SURFACE ELEVATION			
CROSS SECTION	DISTANCE ¹	WIDTH (FEET)	SECTION AREA (SQUARE FEET)	MEAN VELOCITY (FEET PER SECOND)	REGULATORY (FEET NAVD)	WITHOUT FLOODWAY (FEET NAVD)	WITH FLOODWAY (FEET NAVD)	INCREASE (FEET)
CRAWFISH CREEK								
A	792	75	440	7.3	732.4	725.3 ²	726.0	0.7
B	3,168	110	700	4.4	736.0	736.0	737.0	1.0
C	6,072	260	1,160	2.5	745.8	745.8	746.8	1.0
D	9,504	145	860	3.2	757.2	757.2	757.9	0.7
E	12,830	200	1,040	2.5	766.5	766.5	767.3	0.8
F	15,998	150	850	2.8	775.7	775.7	776.6	0.9
G	17,001	50	240	10.0	778.2	778.2	778.2	0.0

¹ Feet above confluence with West Chickamauga Creek

² Elevation computed without consideration of backwater effects from West Chickamauga Creek

TABLE 5

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

**WALKER COUNTY, GA
AND INCORPORATED AREAS**

FLOODWAY DATA

CRAWFISH CREEK

FLOODING SOURCE		FLOODWAY			1-PERCENT-ANNUAL-CHANGE-FLOOD WATER SURFACE ELEVATION			
CROSS SECTION	DISTANCE ¹	WIDTH (FEET)	SECTION AREA (SQUARE FEET)	MEAN VELOCITY (FEET PER SECOND)	REGULATORY (FEET NAVD)	WITHOUT FLOODWAY (FEET NAVD)	WITH FLOODWAY (FEET NAVD)	INCREASE (FEET)
CRAWFISH SPRING BRANCH								
A	317	260	1,330	0.9	727.6	718.0 ²	719.0	1.0
B	2,059	230	1,025	1.1	727.6	718.3 ²	719.2	0.9
C	3,432	135	1,155	0.8	727.6	718.4 ²	719.3	0.9
D	4,752	270	2,460	0.2	727.6	718.4 ²	719.3	0.9
E	5,544	70	395	0.5	727.6	718.4 ²	719.3	0.9

¹Feet above confluence with Coke Oven Branch

²Elevation computed without consideration of backwater effects from West Chickamauga Creek

TABLE 5

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

**WALKER COUNTY, GA
AND INCORPORATED AREAS**

FLOODWAY DATA

CRAWFISH SPRING BRANCH

FLOODING SOURCE		FLOODWAY			1-PERCENT-ANNUAL-CHANGE-FLOOD WATER SURFACE ELEVATION			
CROSS SECTION	DISTANCE ¹	WIDTH (FEET)	SECTION AREA (SQUARE FEET)	MEAN VELOCITY (FEET PER SECOND)	REGULATORY (FEET NAVD)	WITHOUT FLOODWAY (FEET NAVD)	WITH FLOODWAY (FEET NAVD)	INCREASE (FEET)
DRY CREEK								
A	475	600	2,200	1.7	659.6	652.3 ³	653.3	1.0
B	1,584	600	1,920	1.9	659.6	654.1 ³	655.0	0.9
C	2,270	500	2,740	1.1	659.6	659.1 ³	659.4	0.3
D	3,379	650	1,215	2.4	659.6	659.5 ³	660.0	0.5
E	4,224	730	1,440	1.6	661.9	661.9	662.2	0.3
F	5,386	680	2,335	1.0	670.2	670.2	670.7	0.5
G	6,125	780	3,475	0.7	670.4	970.4	670.9	0.5
H	6,494	1,050	2,850	0.8	670.6	670.6	671.1	0.5
I	6,970	150	325	6.5	671.5	671.5	671.8	0.3
J	7,762	110	470	4.0	675.4	675.4	675.7	0.3
K	8,184	150	620	3.0	678.3	678.3	679.3	1.0
L	10,032	36	180	9.9	683.7	683.7	684.5	0.8
M	12,250	50	310	5.0	696.3	696.3	696.5	0.2
N	14,731	40	140	9.1	704.7	704.7	705.2	0.5
O	17,213	150	330	3.4	718.8	718.8	719.8	1.0
P	17,635	90	350	3.1	720.3	720.3	721.3	1.0
Q	18,691	40	115	8.9	724.3	724.3	724.4	0.1
R	20,486	50	185	4.0	737.6	737.6	738.5	0.9

¹ Feet above confluence with Chattanooga Creek

² Elevation computed without consideration of backwater effects from Chattanooga Creek

TABLE 5

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

**WALKER COUNTY, GA
AND INCORPORATED AREAS**

FLOODWAY DATA

DRY CREEK

FLOODING SOURCE		FLOODWAY			1-PERCENT-ANNUAL-CHANGE-FLOOD WATER SURFACE ELEVATION			
CROSS SECTION	DISTANCE ¹	WIDTH (FEET)	SECTION AREA (SQUARE FEET)	MEAN VELOCITY (FEET PER SECOND)	REGULATORY (FEET NAVD)	WITHOUT FLOODWAY (FEET NAVD)	WITH FLOODWAY (FEET NAVD)	INCREASE (FEET)
DRY CREEK NO. 2 A	10,706	220	*	*	805.4	805.4	806.4	1.0

¹Feet above confluence with Duck Creek

* Data not available

TABLE 5

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

**WALKER COUNTY, GA
AND INCORPORATED AREAS**

FLOODWAY DATA

DRY CREEK NO. 2

FLOODING SOURCE		FLOODWAY			1-PERCENT-ANNUAL-CHANGE-FLOOD WATER SURFACE ELEVATION			
CROSS SECTION	DISTANCE ¹	WIDTH (FEET)	SECTION AREA (SQUARE FEET)	MEAN VELOCITY (FEET PER SECOND)	REGULATORY (FEET NAVD)	WITHOUT FLOODWAY (FEET NAVD)	WITH FLOODWAY (FEET NAVD)	INCREASE (FEET)
ELLIS BRANCH								
A	1,320	100	540	1.6	686.3	686.3	686.7	0.4
B	3,379	50	280	3.0	693.3	693.3	694.1	0.8
C	4,541	40	430	1.9	707.0	707.0	707.7	0.7

¹ Feet above confluence with Chattanooga Creek

TABLE 5

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

**WALKER COUNTY, GA
AND INCORPORATED AREAS**

FLOODWAY DATA

ELLIS BRANCH

FLOODING SOURCE		FLOODWAY			1-PERCENT-ANNUAL-CHANGE-FLOOD WATER SURFACE ELEVATION			
CROSS SECTION	DISTANCE ¹	WIDTH (FEET)	SECTION AREA (SQUARE FEET)	MEAN VELOCITY (FEET PER SECOND)	REGULATORY (FEET NAVD)	WITHOUT FLOODWAY (FEET NAVD)	WITH FLOODWAY (FEET NAVD)	INCREASE (FEET)
NORTH DRY CREEK TRIBUTARY NO. 1								
A	264	70	100	3.7	663.7	663.7	664.7	1.0
B	581	45	155	2.4	670.4	670.4	671.3	0.9
C	950	35	120	3.1	675.3	675.3	675.8	0.5
D	1,267	50	210	1.7	676.0	676.0	676.7	0.7
E	1,584	30	60	6.1	678.1	678.1	678.2	0.1

¹Feet above confluence with Dry Creek Tributary No. 4 West

TABLE 5

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

**WALKER COUNTY, GA
AND INCORPORATED AREAS**

FLOODWAY DATA

NORTH DRY CREEK TRIBUTARY NO. 1

FLOODING SOURCE		FLOODWAY			1-PERCENT-ANNUAL-CHANGE-FLOOD WATER SURFACE ELEVATION			
CROSS SECTION	DISTANCE ¹	WIDTH (FEET)	SECTION AREA (SQUARE FEET)	MEAN VELOCITY (FEET PER SECOND)	REGULATORY (FEET NAVD)	WITHOUT FLOODWAY (FEET NAVD)	WITH FLOODWAY (FEET NAVD)	INCREASE (FEET)
SOUTH DRY CREEK TRIBUTARY NO. 2								
A	634	60	230	1.9	671.1	671.1	671.9	0.8
B	1,478	50	25	11.8	676.2	676.2	676.2	0.0
C	2,270	40	160	1.4	688.6	688.6	689.2	0.6
D	2,587	20	15	7.6	690.3	690.3	690.3	0.0

¹Feet above confluence with Dry Creek Tributary No. 4 West

TABLE 5

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

**WALKER COUNTY, GA
AND INCORPORATED AREAS**

FLOODWAY DATA

SOUTH DRY CREEK TRIBUTARY NO. 2

FLOODING SOURCE		FLOODWAY			1-PERCENT-ANNUAL-CHANGE-FLOOD WATER SURFACE ELEVATION			
CROSS SECTION	DISTANCE ¹	WIDTH (FEET)	SECTION AREA (SQUARE FEET)	MEAN VELOCITY (FEET PER SECOND)	REGULATORY (FEET NAVD)	WITHOUT FLOODWAY (FEET NAVD)	WITH FLOODWAY (FEET NAVD)	INCREASE (FEET)
SPRING CREEK								
A	500	78	524	3.4	772.6	772.6	773.6	1.0
B	1,606	82	403	4.4	774.2	774.2	775.0	0.8
C	1,794	134	773	2.0	777.8	777.8	778.8	1.0
D	2,969	99	549	2.9	781.5	781.5	782.2	0.7
E	3,289	37	291	4.8	783.0	783.0	783.0	0.0
F	4,351	45	192	7.3	785.7	785.7	786.2	0.5
G	4,455	69	256	5.4	786.5	786.5	787.5	1.0
H	4,805	107	354	3.6	788.3	788.3	789.3	1.0
I	5,356	115	677	1.8	790.6	790.6	791.6	1.0
J	8,369	26	80	10.0	797.5	797.5	797.5	0.0
K	8,541	166	784	1.0	801.1	801.1	802.1	1.0
L	10,303	24	66	9.5	809.4	809.4	809.4	0.0
M	12,403	27	98	4.5	824.1	824.1	824.7	0.6
N	13,445	22	44	7.9	835.2	835.2	835.2	0.0
O	13,863	19	38	8.1	838.4	838.4	838.4	0.0

¹Feet above confluence with Chattooga Creek

TABLES

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

**WALKER COUNTY, GA
AND INCORPORATED AREAS**

FLOODWAY DATA

SPRING CREEK

FLOODING SOURCE		FLOODWAY			1-PERCENT-ANNUAL-CHANGE-FLOOD WATER SURFACE ELEVATION			
CROSS SECTION	DISTANCE ¹	WIDTH (FEET)	SECTION AREA (SQUARE FEET)	MEAN VELOCITY (FEET PER SECOND)	REGULATORY (FEET NAVD)	WITHOUT FLOODWAY (FEET NAVD)	WITH FLOODWAY (FEET NAVD)	INCREASE (FEET)
SPRING CREEK TRIBUTARY NO. 1								
A	597	171	214	2.2	774.8	774.8	775.8	1.0
B	960	50	154	3.0	778.3	778.3	779.2	0.9
C	1,340	14	70	6.7	782.8	782.8	783.8	1.0
D	1,668	49	162	2.9	786.0	786.0	787.0	1.0
E	2,035	27	98	4.2	790.1	790.1	791.1	1.0
F	2,475	17	57	6.8	793.2	793.2	794.2	1.0
G	2,985	56	224	1.3	803.2	803.2	804.2	1.0
H	3,290	11	46	6.1	806.4	806.4	807.4	1.0
I	3,870	0	33	7.1	814.8	814.8	815.8	1.0

¹Feet above confluence with Spring Creek

TABLE 5

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

**WALKER COUNTY, GA
AND INCORPORATED AREAS**

FLOODWAY DATA

SPRING CREEK TRIBUTARY NO. 1

FLOODING SOURCE		FLOODWAY			1-PERCENT-ANNUAL-CHANGE-FLOOD WATER SURFACE ELEVATION			
CROSS SECTION	DISTANCE ¹	WIDTH (FEET)	SECTION AREA (SQUARE FEET)	MEAN VELOCITY (FEET PER SECOND)	REGULATORY (FEET NAVD)	WITHOUT FLOODWAY (FEET NAVD)	WITH FLOODWAY (FEET NAVD)	INCREASE (FEET)
SPRING CREEK TRIBUTARY NO. 2								
A	383	5	26	11.3	791.9	791.9	791.9	0.0
B	1,111	88	207	1.4	797.4	797.4	798.4	1.0
C	1,241	133	233	1.1	798.7	798.7	799.7	1.0
D	1,641	47	64	3.9	800.3	800.3	800.3	0.0

¹Feet above confluence with Spring Creek

TABLE 5

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

**WALKER COUNTY, GA
AND INCORPORATED AREAS**

FLOODWAY DATA

SPRING CREEK TRIBUTARY NO. 2

FLOODING SOURCE		FLOODWAY			1-PERCENT-ANNUAL-CHANGE-FLOOD WATER SURFACE ELEVATION			
CROSS SECTION	DISTANCE ¹	WIDTH (FEET)	SECTION AREA (SQUARE FEET)	MEAN VELOCITY (FEET PER SECOND)	REGULATORY (FEET NAVD)	WITHOUT FLOODWAY (FEET NAVD)	WITH FLOODWAY (FEET NAVD)	INCREASE (FEET)
TOWN CREEK								
A	2,826	112	348	3.8	776.0	776.0	777.0	1.0
B	5,765	242	898	1.5	779.9	779.9	780.9	1.0
C	6,102	205	707	1.9	780.4	780.4	781.4	1.0
D	7,147	38	244	5.4	781.9	781.9	782.8	0.9
E	10,117	119	430	2.1	787.4	787.4	788.4	1.0
F	11,697	36	212	4.3	789.5	789.5	790.4	0.9
G	13,967	36	214	4.2	794.6	794.6	795.6	1.0

¹Feet above confluence with Chattooga Creek

TABLES

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

**WALKER COUNTY, GA
AND INCORPORATED AREAS**

FLOODWAY DATA

TOWN CREEK

FLOODING SOURCE		FLOODWAY			1-PERCENT-ANNUAL-CHANGE-FLOOD WATER SURFACE ELEVATION			
CROSS SECTION	DISTANCE ¹	WIDTH (FEET)	SECTION AREA (SQUARE FEET)	MEAN VELOCITY (FEET PER SECOND)	REGULATORY (FEET NAVD)	WITHOUT FLOODWAY (FEET NAVD)	WITH FLOODWAY (FEET NAVD)	INCREASE (FEET)
TOWN CREEK TRIBUTARY NO. 1								
A	1,325	21	49	4.3	790.9	790.9	791.9	1.0
B	2,478	39	130	0.6	812.6	812.6	813.6	1.0

¹Feet above confluence with Town Creek

TABLE 5

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

**WALKER COUNTY, GA
AND INCORPORATED AREAS**

FLOODWAY DATA

TOWN CREEK TRIBUTARY NO. 1

FLOODING SOURCE		FLOODWAY			1-PERCENT-ANNUAL-CHANGE-FLOOD WATER SURFACE ELEVATION			
CROSS SECTION	DISTANCE ¹	WIDTH (FEET)	SECTION AREA (SQUARE FEET)	MEAN VELOCITY (FEET PER SECOND)	REGULATORY (FEET NAVD)	WITHOUT FLOODWAY (FEET NAVD)	WITH FLOODWAY (FEET NAVD)	INCREASE (FEET)
TOWN CREEK TRIBUTARY NO. 2								
A	805	36	99	6.7	789.6	789.6	790.6	1.0
B	968	25	126	5.3	791.2	791.2	792.2	1.0
C	1,111	25	75	8.9	792.4	792.4	792.6	0.2
D	2,392	20	42	8.2	800.3	800.3	800.3	0.0
E	4,322	41	127	2.7	814.9	814.9	815.9	1.0
F	4,439	93	510	0.7	817.7	817.7	818.7	1.0

¹Feet above confluence with Town Creek

TABLE 5

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

**WALKER COUNTY, GA
AND INCORPORATED AREAS**

FLOODWAY DATA

TOWN CREEK TRIBUTARY NO. 2

FLOODING SOURCE		FLOODWAY			1-PERCENT-ANNUAL-CHANGE-FLOOD WATER SURFACE ELEVATION			
CROSS SECTION	DISTANCE ¹	WIDTH (FEET)	SECTION AREA (SQUARE FEET)	MEAN VELOCITY (FEET PER SECOND)	REGULATORY (FEET NAVD)	WITHOUT FLOODWAY (FEET NAVD)	WITH FLOODWAY (FEET NAVD)	INCREASE (FEET)
TRIBUTARY TO CHATTANOOGA CREEK								
A	2,112	130	690	2.3	659.0	659.0	659.8	0.8
B	2,640	150	505	3.1	663.6	663.6	664.5	0.9
C	3,696	130	495	2.4	669.6	669.6	670.5	0.9
D	4,118	30	100	11.6	673.6	673.6	673.6	0.0
E	4,699	100	365	3.1	685.0	685.0	685.1	0.1
F	4,805	300	540	2.1	685.0	685.0	685.5	0.5
G	6,653	180	340	2.3	715.8	715.8	716.4	0.6
H	7,181	40	75	10.1	725.0	725.0	725.0	0.0

¹Feet above confluence with Chattanooga Creek

TABLE 5

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

**WALKER COUNTY, GA
AND INCORPORATED AREAS**

FLOODWAY DATA

TRIBUTARY TO CHATTANOOGA CREEK

FLOODING SOURCE		FLOODWAY			1-PERCENT-ANNUAL-CHANGE-FLOOD WATER SURFACE ELEVATION			
CROSS SECTION	DISTANCE ¹	WIDTH (FEET)	SECTION AREA (SQUARE FEET)	MEAN VELOCITY (FEET PER SECOND)	REGULATORY (FEET NAVD)	WITHOUT FLOODWAY (FEET NAVD)	WITH FLOODWAY (FEET NAVD)	INCREASE (FEET)
UNNAMED TRIBUTARY TO UNNAMED TRIBUTARY TO WEST CHICKAMAUGA CREEK								
A	12,672	40	280	5.4	794.8	794.8	795.7	0.9
B	14,045	110	450	3.2	802.1	802.1	803.1	1.0
C	15,418	190	480	2.8	813.0	813.0	813.8	0.8
D	17,213	237	480	2.6	829.1	829.1	830.0	0.9

¹Feet above mouth

TABLE 5

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

**WALKER COUNTY, GA
AND INCORPORATED AREAS**

FLOODWAY DATA

**UNNAMED TRIBUTARY TO UNNAMED TRIBUTARY TO
WEST CHICKAMAUGA CREEK**

FLOODING SOURCE		FLOODWAY			1-PERCENT-ANNUAL-CHANGE-FLOOD WATER SURFACE ELEVATION			
CROSS SECTION	DISTANCE ¹	WIDTH (FEET)	SECTION AREA (SQUARE FEET)	MEAN VELOCITY (FEET PER SECOND)	REGULATORY (FEET NAVD)	WITHOUT FLOODWAY (FEET NAVD)	WITH FLOODWAY (FEET NAVD)	INCREASE (FEET)
UNNAMED TRIBUTARY TO WEST CHICKAMAUGA CREEK								
A	8,870	100	355	3.1	725.5	725.5	726.4	0.9
B	10,560	250	960	1.1	734.5	734.5	735.5	1.0
C	11,405	40	105	9.3	740.7	740.7	740.7	0.0
D	12,355	100	690	1.4	749.7	749.7	750.7	1.0
E	12,672	170	570	1.7	750.3	750.3	751.2	0.9
F	13,939	80	350	2.5	766.1	766.1	766.8	0.7
G	14,942	37	105	8.0	772.0	772.0	772.0	0.0
H	16,157	40	120	6.4	787.9	787.9	788.5	0.6

¹Feet above Chickamauga Creek

TABLES

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

**WALKER COUNTY, GA
AND INCORPORATED AREAS**

FLOODWAY DATA

**UNNAMED TRIBUTARY TO
WEST CHICKAMAUGA CREEK**

FLOODING SOURCE		FLOODWAY			1-PERCENT-ANNUAL-CHANGE-FLOOD WATER SURFACE ELEVATION			
CROSS SECTION	DISTANCE ¹	WIDTH (FEET)	SECTION AREA (SQUARE FEET)	MEAN VELOCITY (FEET PER SECOND)	REGULATORY (FEET NAVD)	WITHOUT FLOODWAY (FEET NAVD)	WITH FLOODWAY (FEET NAVD)	INCREASE (FEET)
WEST CHICKAMAUGA CREEK								
A	106,022	590 ²	6,415	3.3	716.0	716.0	717.0	1.0
B	108,874	690	6,285	3.3	716.5	716.5	717.3	0.8
C	109,402	650	4,765	3.4	716.5	716.5	717.3	0.8
D	113,414	710	5,505	3.8	719.6	719.6	720.4	0.8
E	114,946	580 ²	5,430	3.9	720.3	720.3	721.1	0.8
F	116,054	495	3,875	5.4	721.8	721.8	722.5	0.7
G	119,170	270	3,445	6.1	726.4	726.4	726.4	0.0
H	122,074	150	2,575	7.7	728.9	728.9	729.2	0.3
I	124,819	400	5,180	3.8	730.9	730.9	731.2	0.3
J	125,770	300	4,570	4.2	731.2	731.2	731.5	0.3
K	128,885	450	5,225	3.6	732.2	732.2	732.7	0.5
L	131,261	450	3,815	4.8	732.8	732.8	733.3	0.5

¹Feet above mouth

²Portion of this stream along cross section is outside of county boundary

TABLE 5

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

**WALKER COUNTY, GA
AND INCORPORATED AREAS**

FLOODWAY DATA

WEST CHICKAMAUGA CREEK

FLOODING SOURCE		FLOODWAY			1-PERCENT-ANNUAL-CHANGE-FLOOD WATER SURFACE ELEVATION			
CROSS SECTION	DISTANCE ¹	WIDTH (FEET)	SECTION AREA (SQUARE FEET)	MEAN VELOCITY (FEET PER SECOND)	REGULATORY (FEET NAVD)	WITHOUT FLOODWAY (FEET NAVD)	WITH FLOODWAY (FEET NAVD)	INCREASE (FEET)
WILLIAMS STREET TRIBUTARY								
A	158	90	215	3.0	668.9	666.3 ²	667.1	0.8
B	686	100	145	3.9	668.9	668.2 ²	668.4	0.2
C	898	90	200	2.6	669.7	669.7	670.3	0.6
D	1,267	150	160	2.9	671.3	671.3	671.6	0.3
E	1,426	100	170	2.6	671.5	671.5	672.4	0.9
F	1,742	80	120	3.4	675.3	675.3	676.0	0.7
G	2,534	50	190	1.7	684.8	684.8	685.8	1.0
H	3,115	40	115	2.4	694.3	694.3	695.2	0.9
I	3,326	70	130	2.0	697.5	697.5	697.5	0.0
J	3,379	50	280	0.9	704.8	704.8	704.8	0.0
K	4,330	90	50	3.3	724.0	724.0	724.9	0.9
L	4,699	20	25	5.4	744.5	744.5	744.5	0.0

¹Feet above confluence with Tributary to Chattanooga Creek

²Elevation computed without consideration of backwater effects from Tributary to Chattanooga Creek

TABLE 5

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

**WALKER COUNTY, GA
AND INCORPORATED AREAS**

FLOODWAY DATA

WILLIAMS STREET TRIBUTARY

The area between the floodway and 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 WSEL 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 2.

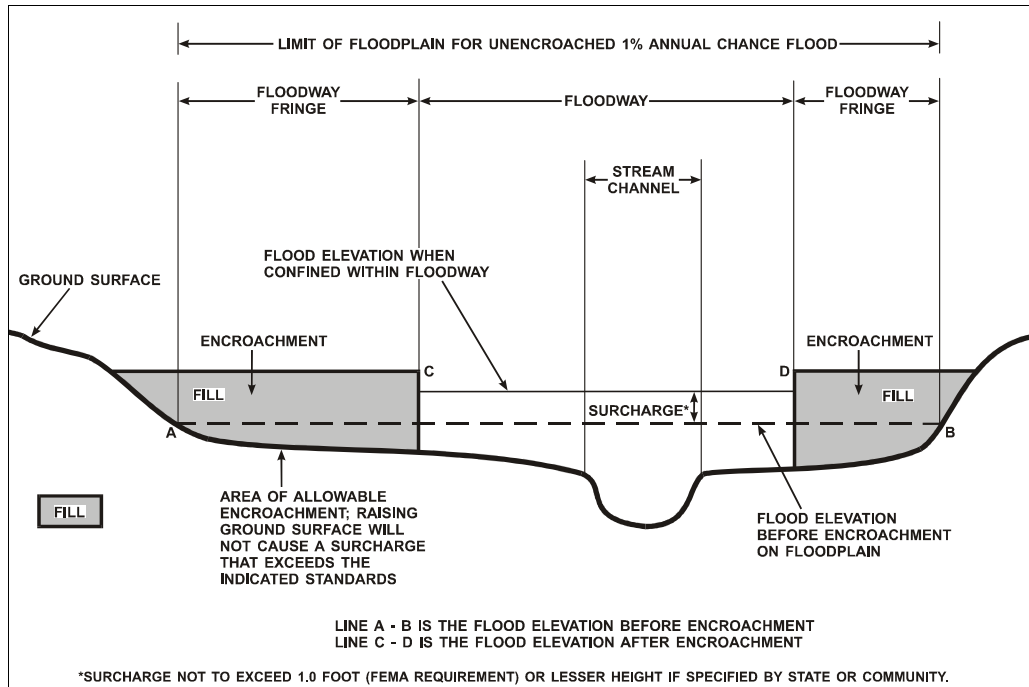


Figure 2 - Floodway Schematic

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 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 FIRM is designed for flood insurance and floodplain management applications.

For flood insurance applications, the map designates flood insurance risk zones as described in Section 5.0 and, in the 1-percent-annual-chance floodplains that were studied by detailed methods, shows selected whole-foot BFEs or average depths. Insurance agents use the zones and BFEs 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 1- and 0.2-percent-annual-chance floodplains, floodways, and the locations of selected cross sections used in the hydraulic analyses and floodway computations.

The countywide FIRM presents flooding information for the entire geographic area of Walker County. Previously, FIRMs were prepared for each incorporated community and the unincorporated areas of the County identified as flood-prone. This countywide FIRM also includes flood-hazard information that was presented separately on Flood Boundary and Floodway Maps, where applicable. Historical data relating to the maps prepared for each community are presented in Table 6, "Community Map History".

7.0 OTHER STUDIES

This report either supersedes or is compatible with all previous studies on streams studied in this report and should be considered authoritative for purposes of the NFIP.

COMMUNITY NAME	INITIAL IDENTIFICATION	FLOOD HAZARD BOUNDARY MAP REVISION DATE	FIRM EFFECTIVE DATE	FIRM REVISION DATE
Chickamauga, City of	March 22, 1974	April 30, 1976	September 5, 1979	March 18, 1983 September 5, 2007
Lafayette, City of	May 17, 1974	August 22, 1975	February 15, 1978	March 1, 1984 September 5, 2007
Lookout Mountain, City of	September 10, 1976	None	September 10, 1976	September 5, 2007
Rossville, City of	March 22, 1974	July 23, 1976	September 28, 1979	September 5, 2007
Walker County (Unincorporated Areas)	March 3, 1978	None	September 28, 1979	October 8, 1982 April 2, 1992 September 5, 2007

TABLE 6

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

**WALKER COUNTY, GA
AND INCORPORATED AREAS**

COMMUNITY MAP HISTORY

8.0 LOCATION OF DATA

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

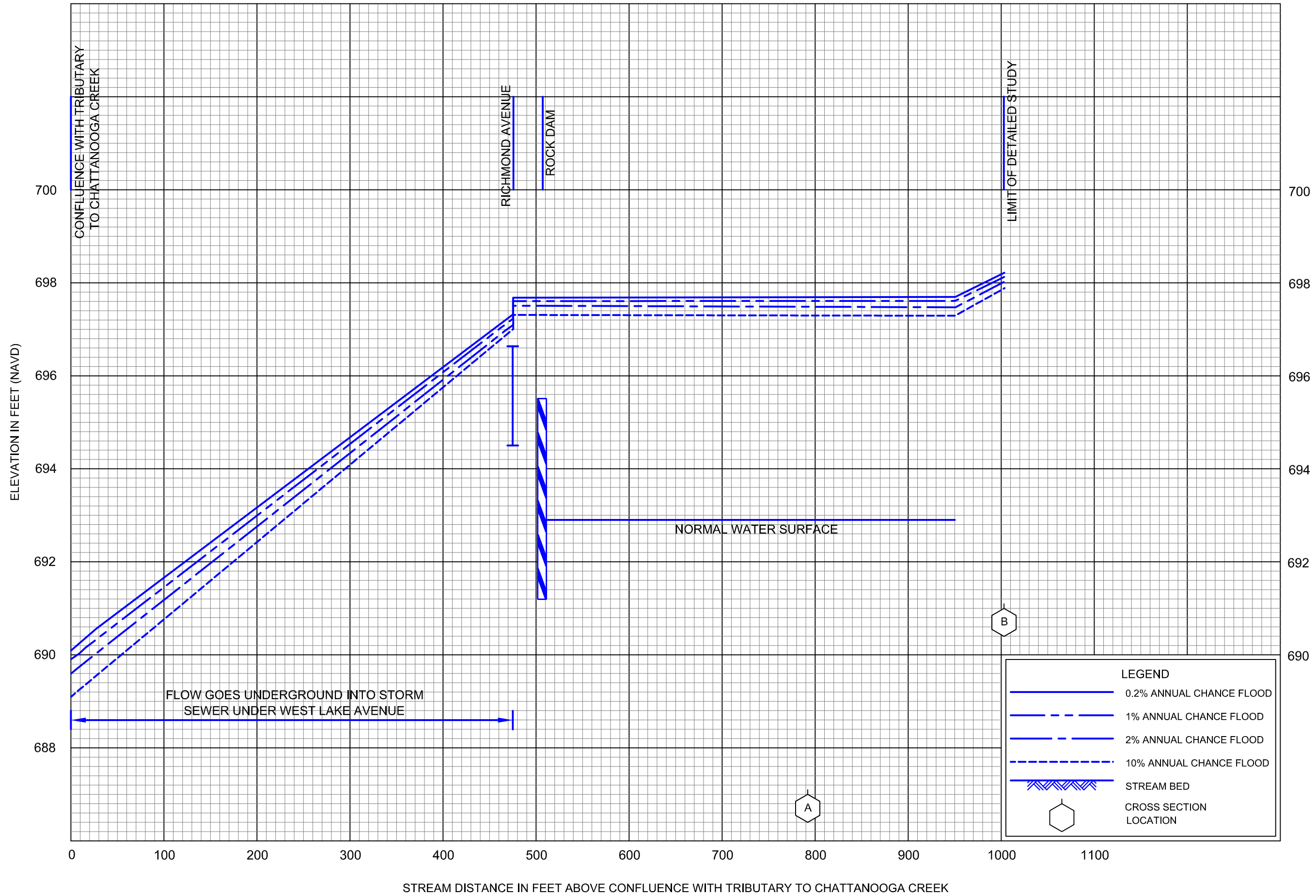
9.0 BIBLIOGRAPHY AND REFERENCES

1. U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, Federal Insurance Administration, Flood Insurance Study, Walker County, Georgia (Unincorporated Areas), Flood Insurance Study Report, March 28, 1979; Flood Insurance Rate Map, September 28, 1979.
2. U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, Federal Insurance Administration, Flood Insurance Study, City of Chickamauga, Walker County, Georgia, Flood Insurance Study Report, March 5, 1979; Flood Insurance Rate Map, March 18, 1983.
3. U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, Federal Insurance Administration, Flood Insurance Study, City of Rossville, Walker County, Georgia, Flood Insurance Study Report, March 28, 1979; Flood Insurance Rate Map, September 28, 1979.
4. U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, Federal Insurance Administration, Flood Insurance Study, City of Lafayette, Walker County, Georgia, Flood Insurance Study Report, April 1977; Flood Insurance Rate Map, March 1, 1984.
5. Federal Emergency Management Agency, Flood Insurance Study, Walker County, Georgia (Unincorporated Areas), April 2, 1992.
6. U.S. Census Bureau, American FactFinder, Walker County, Georgia, 2000. Retrieved on December 1, 2005, from <http://factfinder.census.gov>
7. U.S. Department of Agriculture, Field Operations of the Bureau of Soils, Soils Survey - Walker County, Georgia, Whitley, Muter, Washington, D.C., 1912, 1910.
8. Tennessee Valley Authority, Hydraulic Data Branch, Unpublished Precipitation Data for the Tennessee Valley, Knoxville, Tennessee.
9. Tennessee Valley Authority, Division of Water Control Planning, Report No. 0-6666, Floods on West Chickamauga Creek in Vicinity of Fort Oglethorpe and Chickamauga, Georgia, Knoxville, Tennessee, April 1968.

10. Tennessee Valley Authority, Division of Water Control Planning, Report No. 0-7 129, Floods of March 1973 in the Tennessee River Basin, Knoxville, Tennessee, June 1974.
11. U.S. Water Resources Council, Guideline for Determining Flood Flow Frequency, Bulletin 17, March 1976.
12. Bunch, Clyde M., McGlone, Price, Floods in Georgia, Magnitude and Frequency, U.S. Geological Survey, 1962.
13. Golden, H.G., McGlone, Price, Flood-Frequency Analysis for Small Natural Streams in Georgia, U.S. Geological Survey, 1976.
14. U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Hydrologic Engineering Center, HEC-1 Flood Hydrograph Package, January 1973.
15. U.S. Geological Survey, Preliminary Flood Frequency Relations for Urban Streams, Metropolitan Atlanta, Georgia, Doraville, Georgia, October 10, 1975.
16. U.S. Geological Survey, Techniques for Estimating Magnitude and Frequency of Floods in Rural Basins of Georgia, U.S. Geological Survey Water Resources Investigations Report 93-4016, 1993.
17. U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Hydrologic Engineering Center, HEC-2 Water Surface Profiles, Generalized Computer Program, Davis, California, June 1973.
18. U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Hydrologic Engineering Center, HEC-2 Water Surface Profiles, Generalized Computer Program, Davis, California, November 1976, Updated April 1980.
19. Federal Emergency Management Agency, Flood Insurance Study, City of Chattanooga, Hamilton County, Tennessee, September 3, 1980.
20. U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, Federal Insurance Administration, Flood Insurance Study, Hamilton County, Tennessee (Unincorporated Areas), August 1, 1979.
21. National Geodetic Survey, VERTCON-North American Vertical Datum Conversion Utility. Retrieved on November 18, 2004, from <http://www.ngs.noaa.gov/>.
22. U.S. Geological Survey, 7.5 Minute Series Topographic Maps, Scale 1:24,000 contour intervals 20 feet: Hooker, Georgia, 106-NW (photorevised 1970); Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, 106-NE (photorevised 1968); Durham, Georgia, 106-SW (photorevised 1969); Kensington, Georgia, 106-SE (photorevised

1969); Nickajack Gap, Georgia, 113-SW (photorevised 1969); Sulphur Springs, Georgia-Alabama, I 02-NE (photorevised 1972); Cedar Grove, 107-NW (photorevised 1969); Estello, Georgia, 102-NE (photorevised 1972); Valley Head, Alabama-Georgia, 102-SE (photorevised 1947); Dougheiy Gap, Georgia, 107-SW (1947); Subligno, Georgia, I 14-SW (1967); Catlett, Georgia, 114-NW (1947); Trion, Georgia, 107-SE (1967); Sugar Valley, Georgia, 114-SE (1967); Villanow, Georgia, I 14-NE (photorevised 1967).

23. U.S. Geological Survey, 7.5-Minute Series Topographic Maps, Scale 1:24,000, Contour Interval 5 meters: Walker County, Georgia, photorevised 1982.
24. Walker County, Georgia, Digital Topography, Contour Interval 2 feet; Walker County, Georgia, 2004.

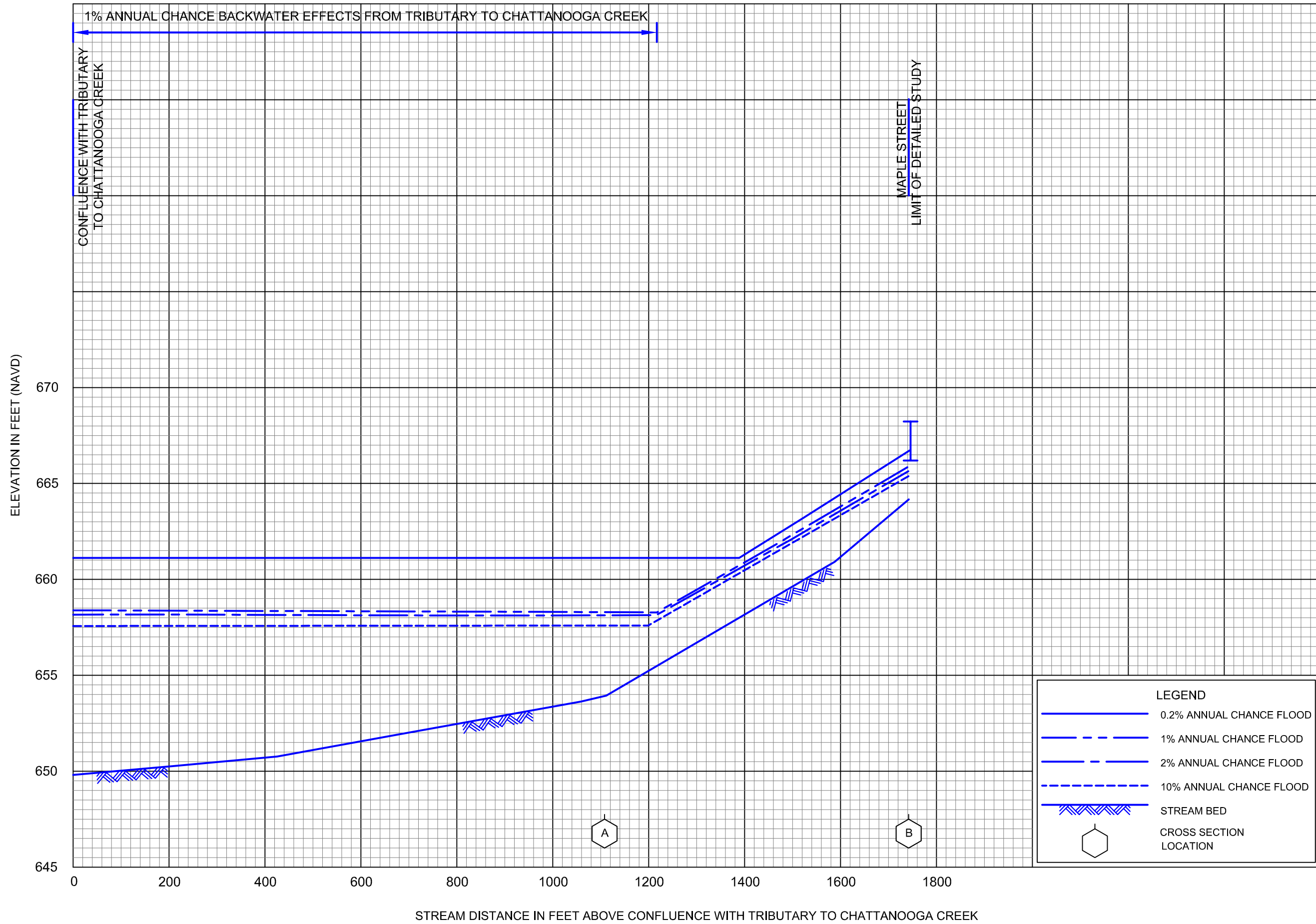


FLOOD PROFILES

ANDREWS STREET TRIBUTARY

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

WALKER COUNTY, GA
AND INCORPORATED AREAS

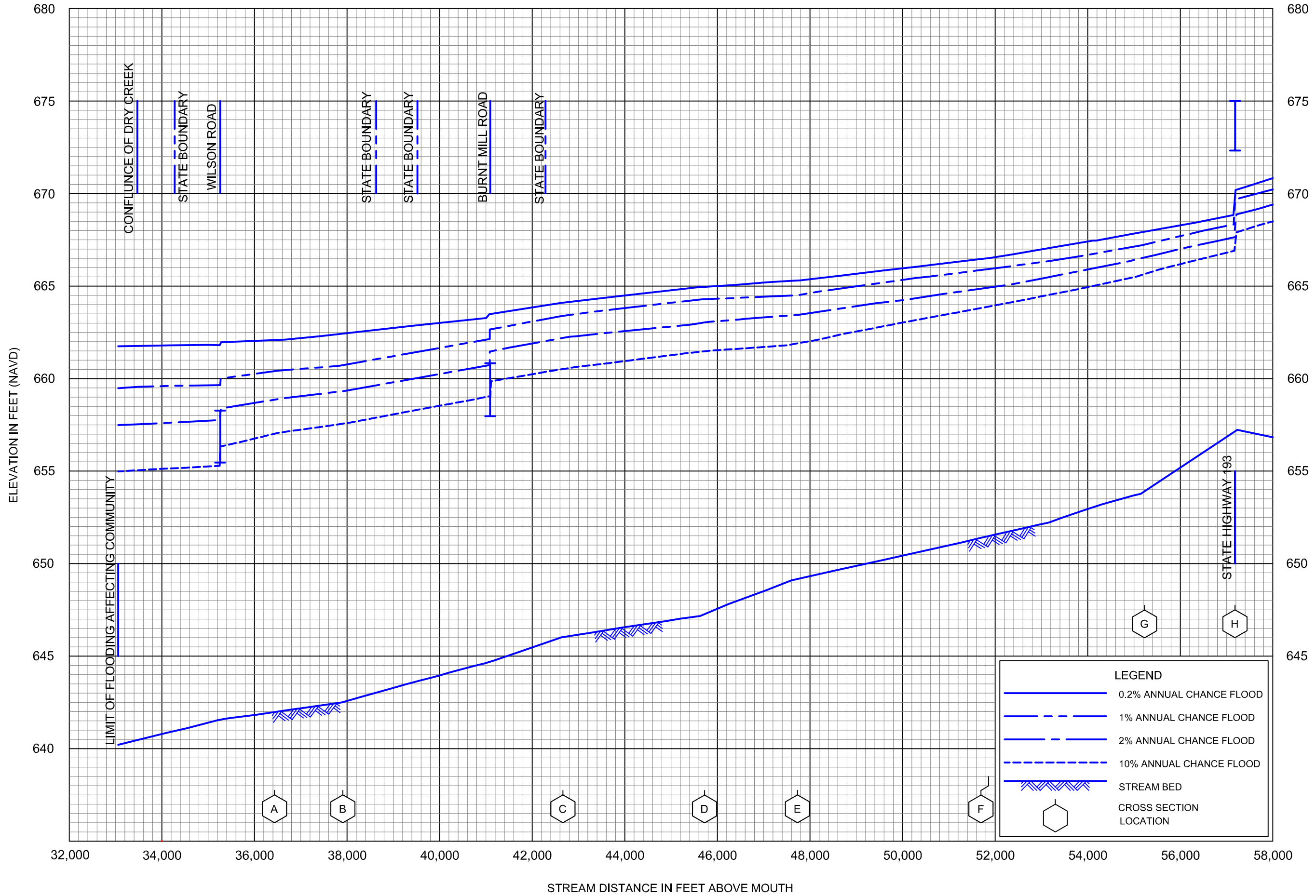


FLOOD PROFILES

CARDEN AVENUE TRIBUTARY

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

WALKER COUNTY, GA
AND INCORPORATED AREAS

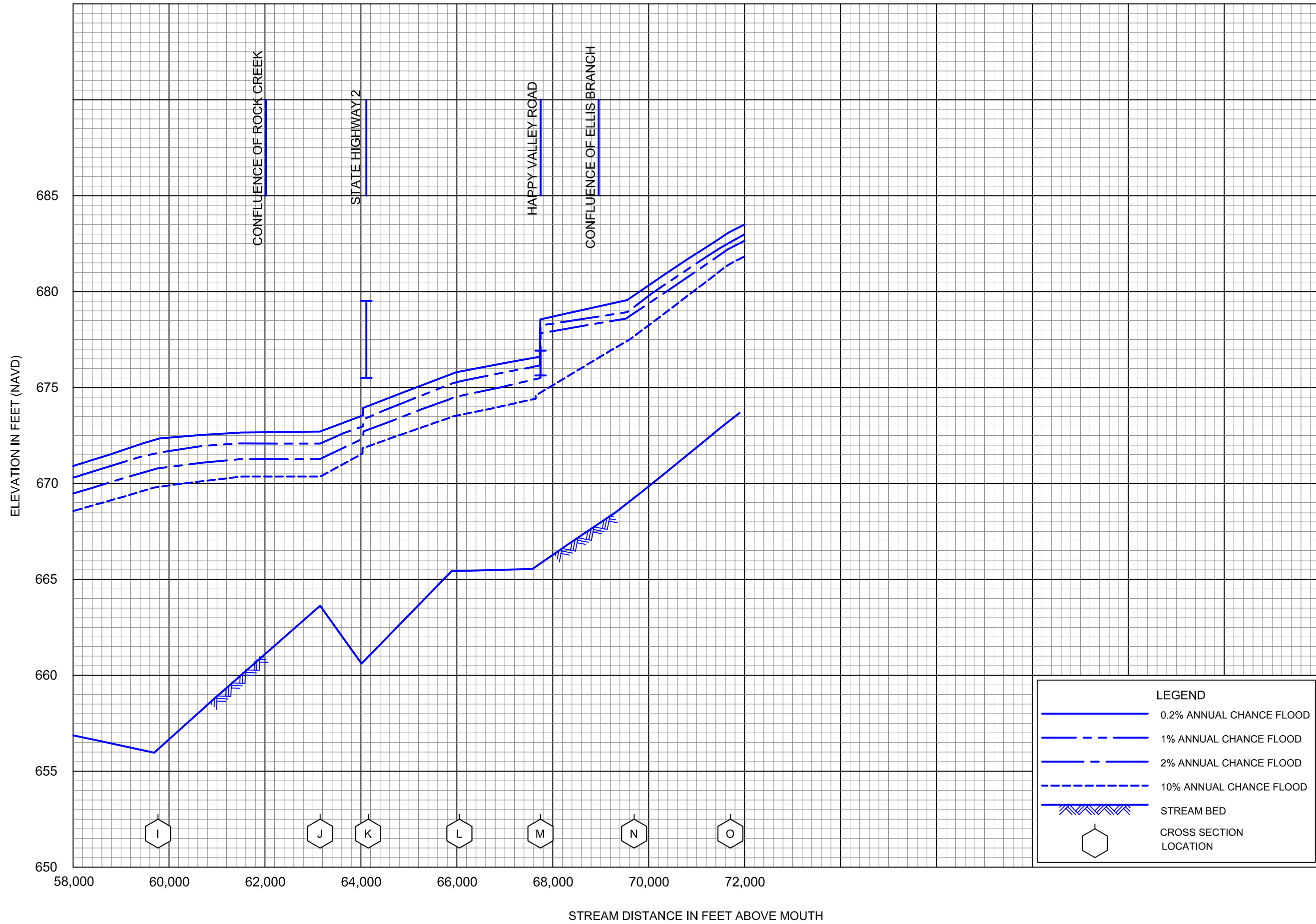


FLOOD PROFILES

CHATTANOOGA CREEK

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

WALKER COUNTY, GA
AND INCORPORATED AREAS

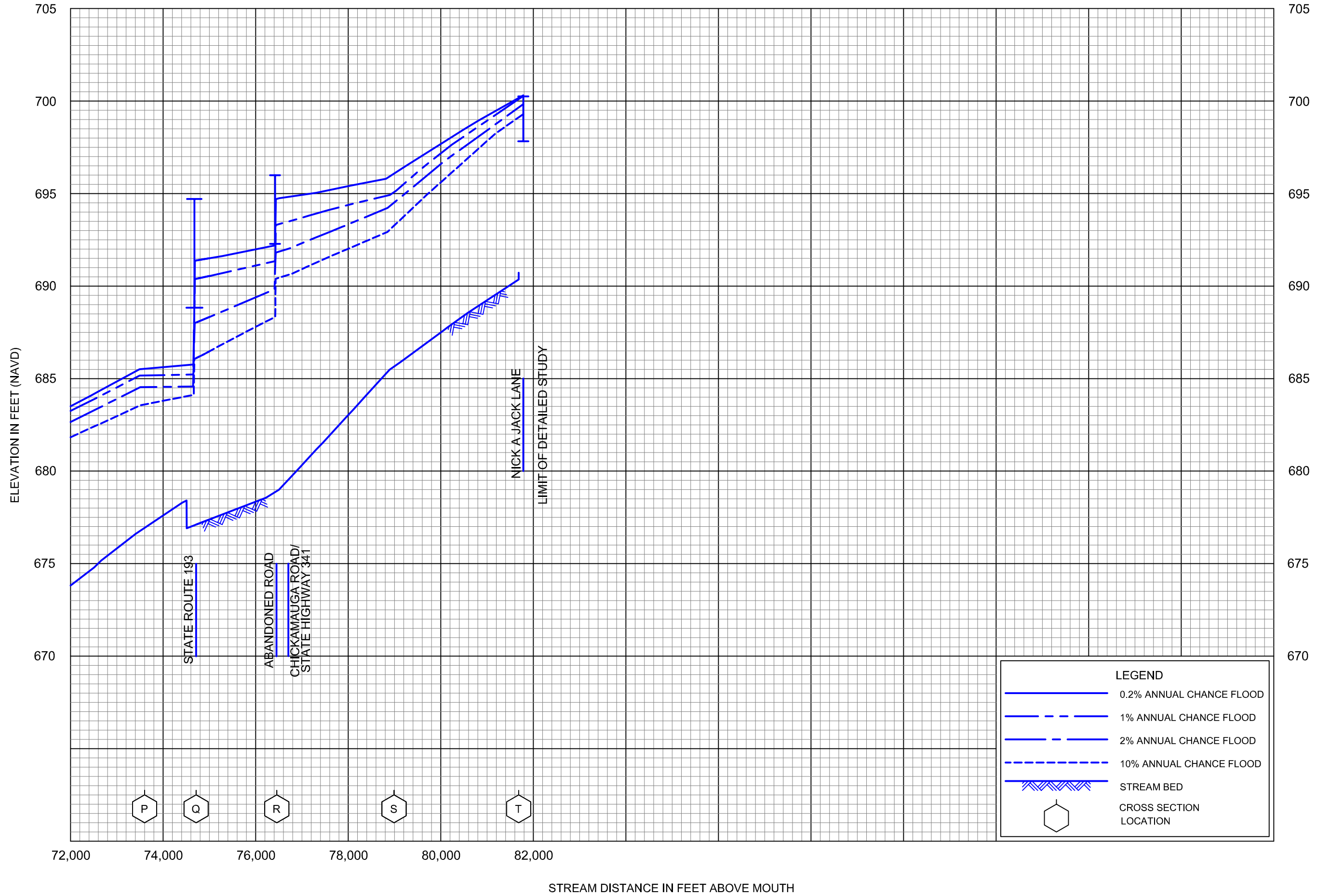


FLOOD PROFILES

CHATTANOOGA CREEK

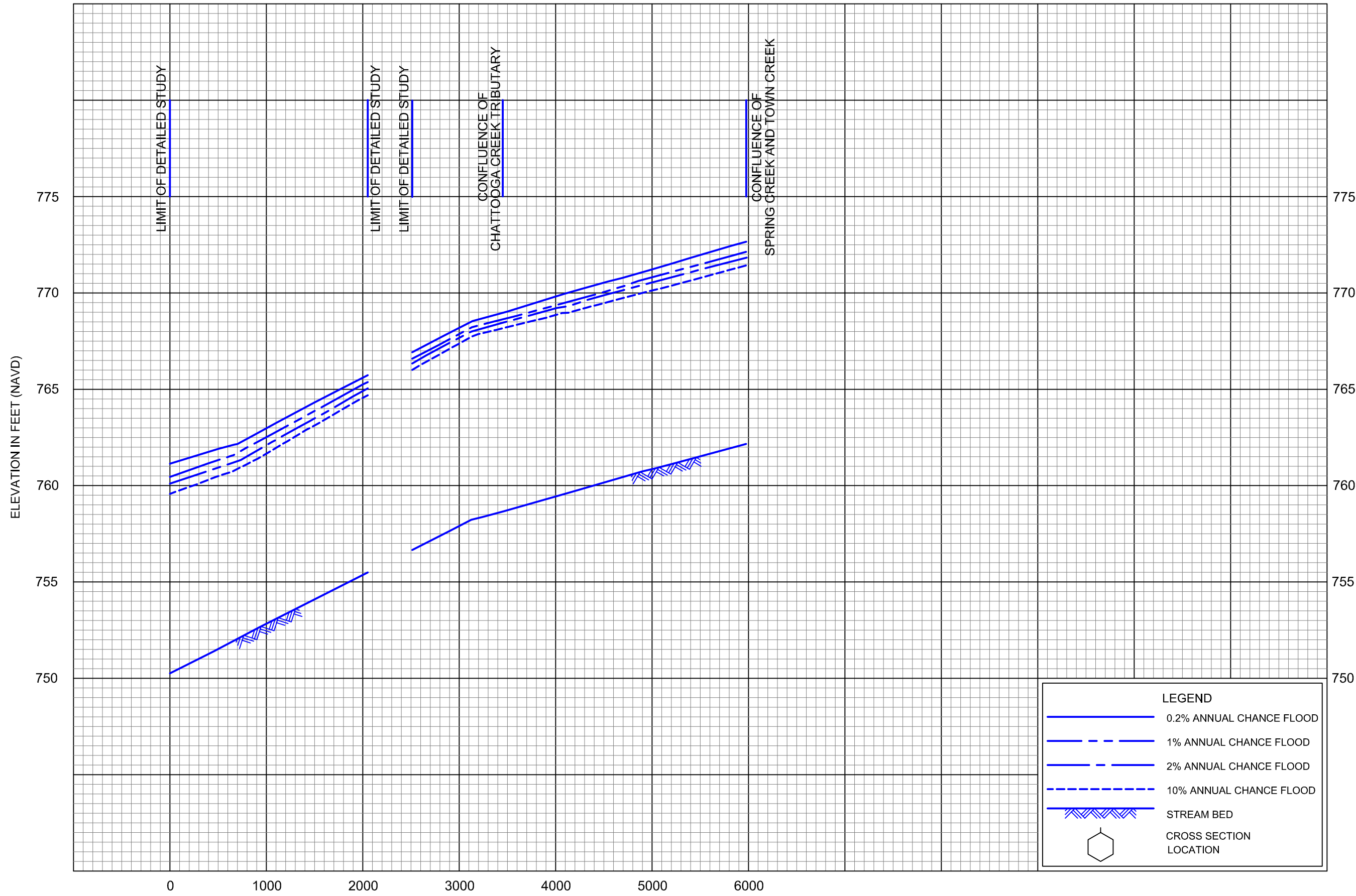
FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

WALKER COUNTY, GA
AND INCORPORATED AREAS



FLOOD PROFILES
CHATTANOOGA CREEK

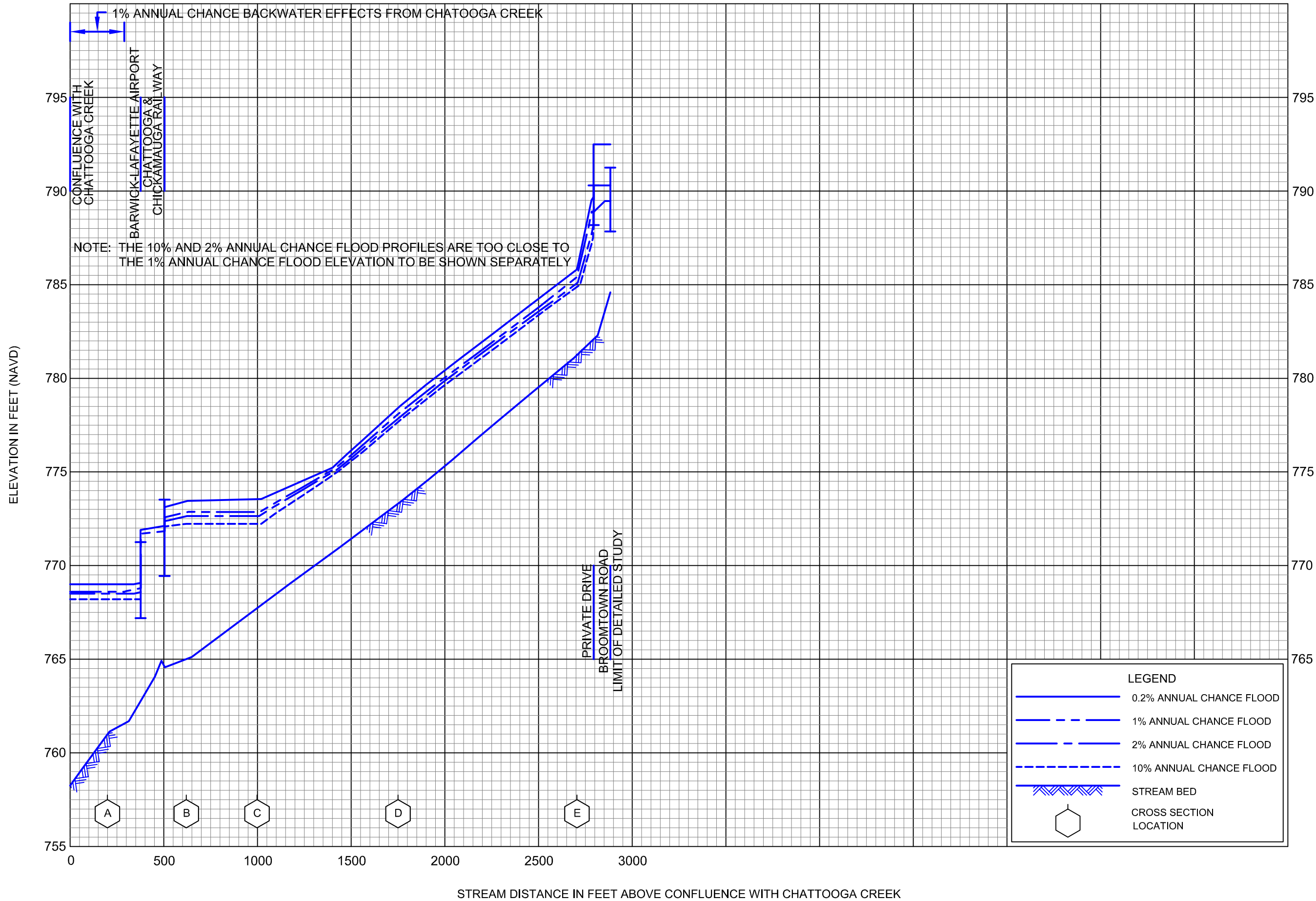
FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY
WALKER COUNTY, GA
AND INCORPORATED AREAS



STREAM DISTANCE IN FEET ABOVE LIMIT OF DETAILED STUDY
 (LIMIT OF DETAILED STUDY IS APPROXIMATELY 3,180 FEET DOWNSTREAM OF THE CONFLUENCE OF CHATTOOGA CREEK TRIBUTARY)

FLOOD PROFILES
 CHATTOOGA CREEK

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY
 WALKER COUNTY, GA
 AND INCORPORATED AREAS



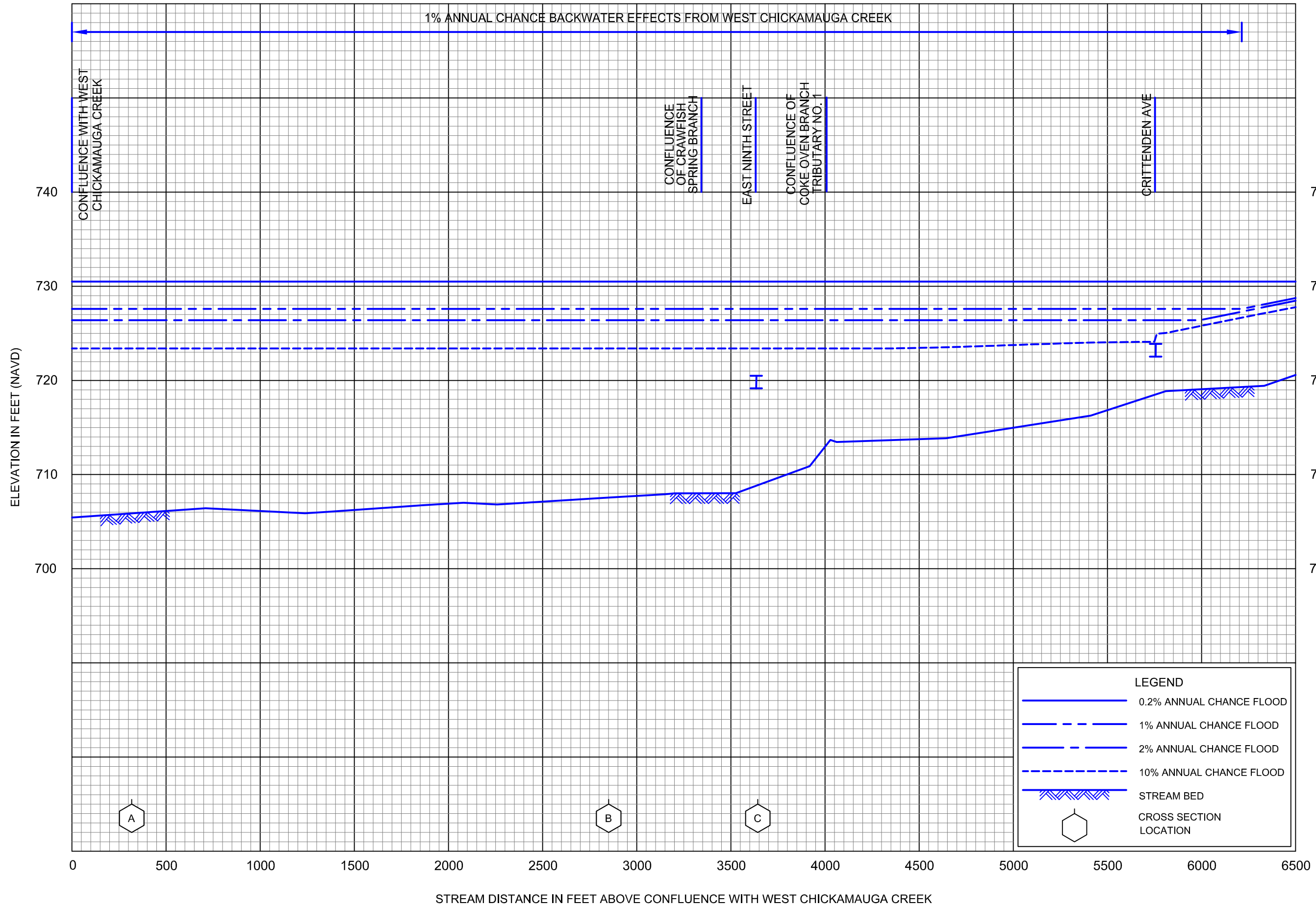
STREAM DISTANCE IN FEET ABOVE CONFLUENCE WITH CHATTOOGA CREEK

FLOOD PROFILES







CHATTOOGA CREEK TRIBUTARY

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

WALKER COUNTY, GA
AND INCORPORATED AREAS



LEGEND

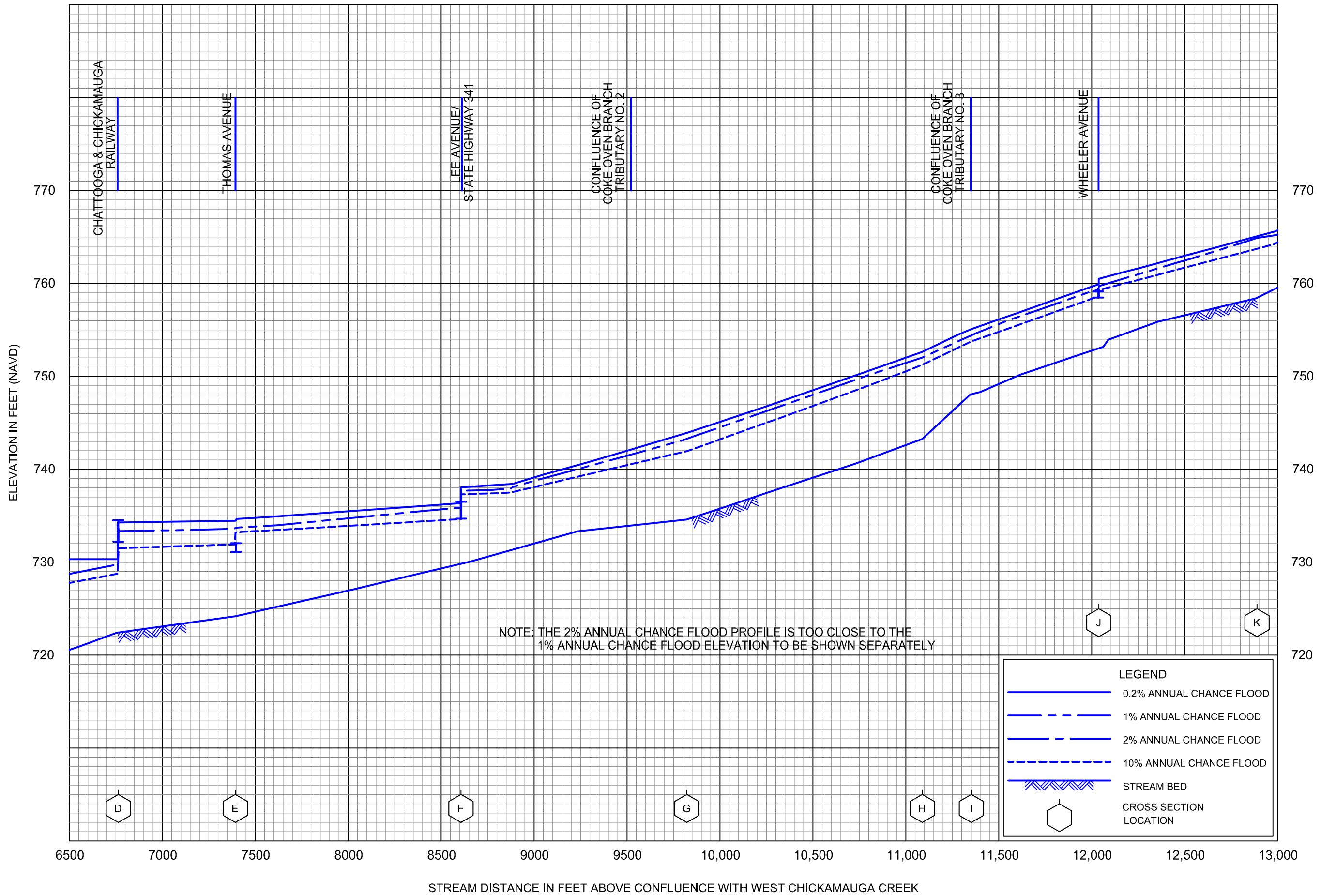
-  0.2% ANNUAL CHANCE FLOOD
-  1% ANNUAL CHANCE FLOOD
-  2% ANNUAL CHANCE FLOOD
-  10% ANNUAL CHANCE FLOOD
-  STREAM BED
-  CROSS SECTION LOCATION

FLOOD PROFILES

COKE OVEN BRANCH

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

WALKER COUNTY, GA
AND INCORPORATED AREAS

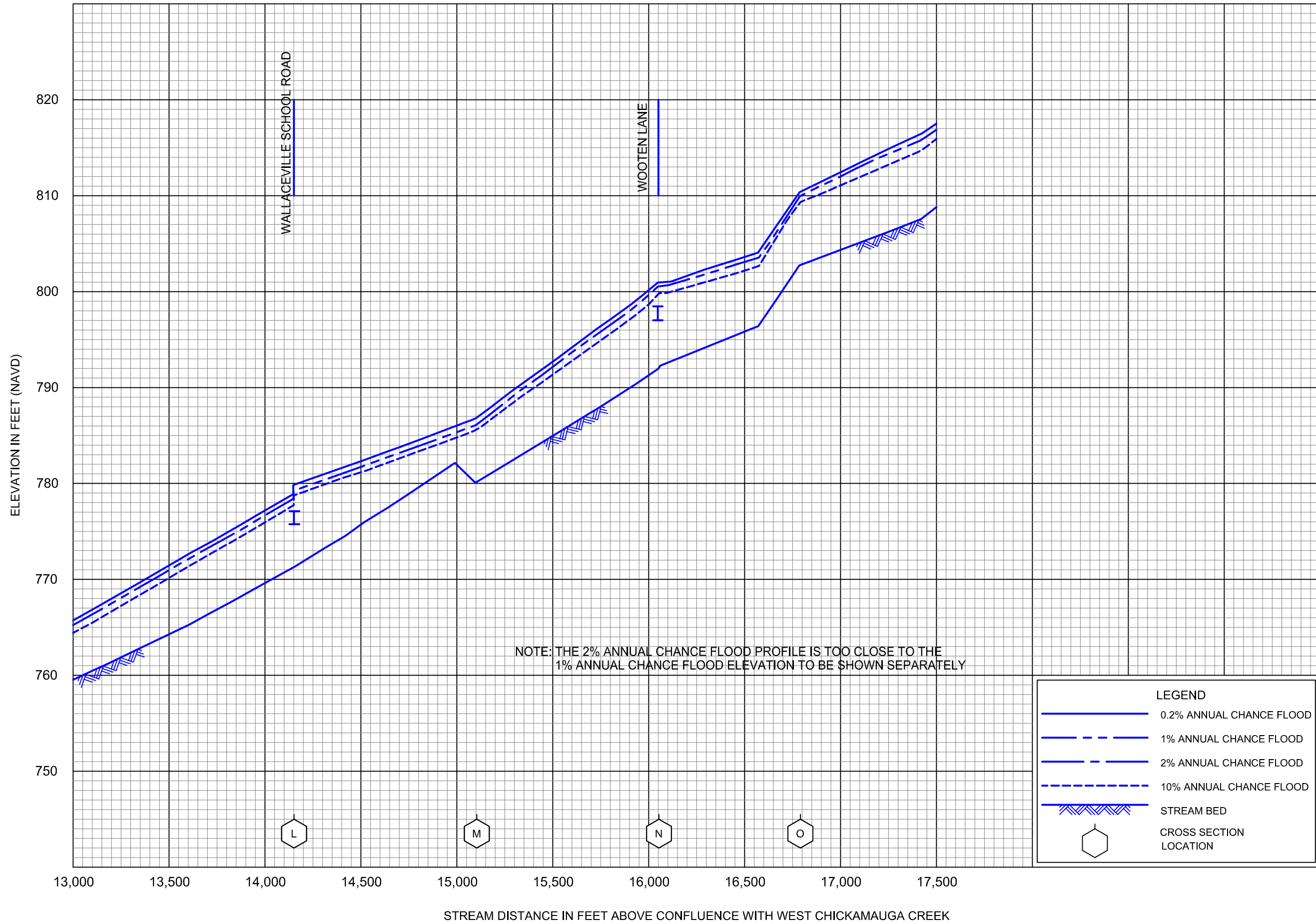


FLOOD PROFILES

COKE OVEN BRANCH

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

WALKER COUNTY, GA
AND INCORPORATED AREAS

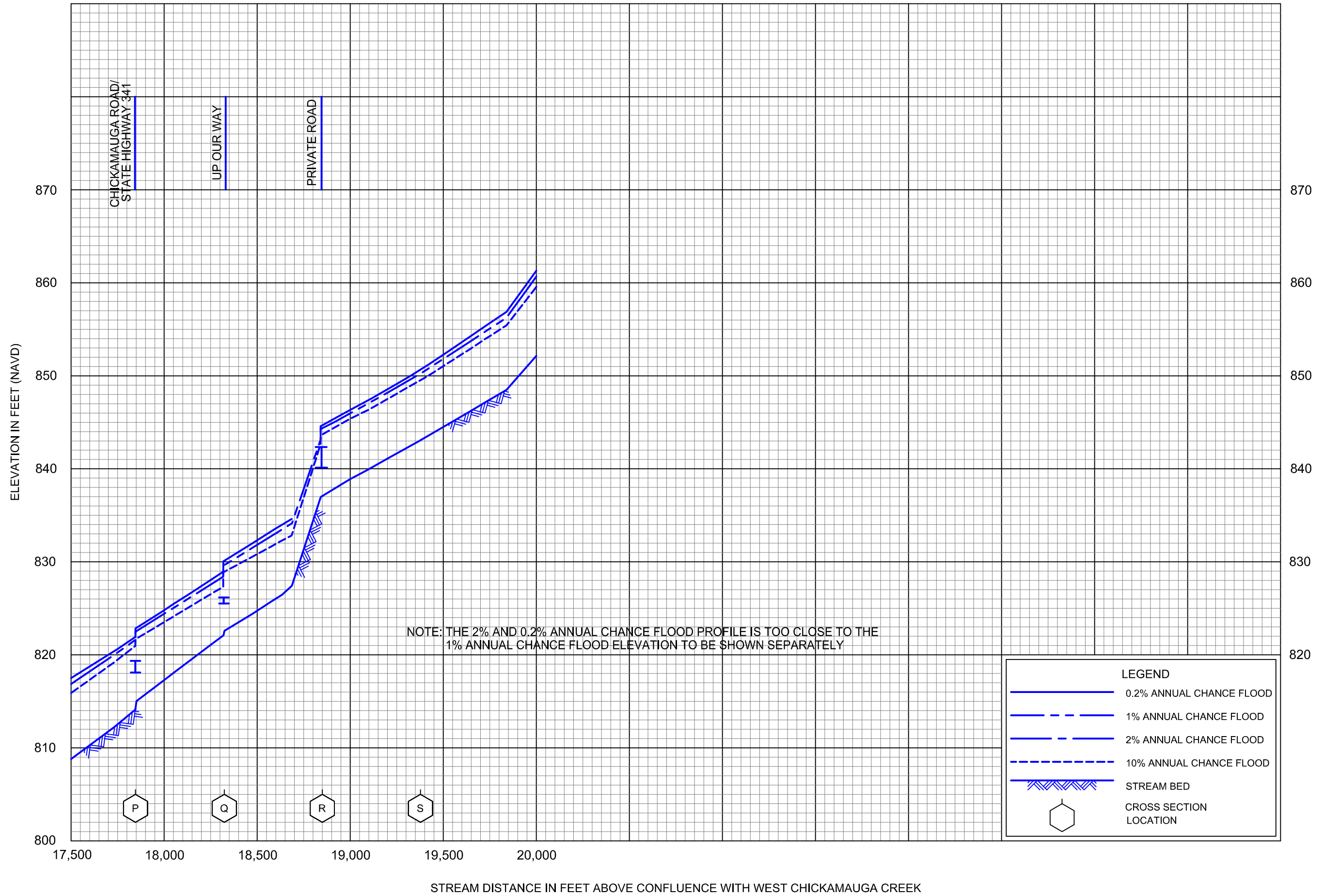


FLOOD PROFILES

COKE OVEN BRANCH

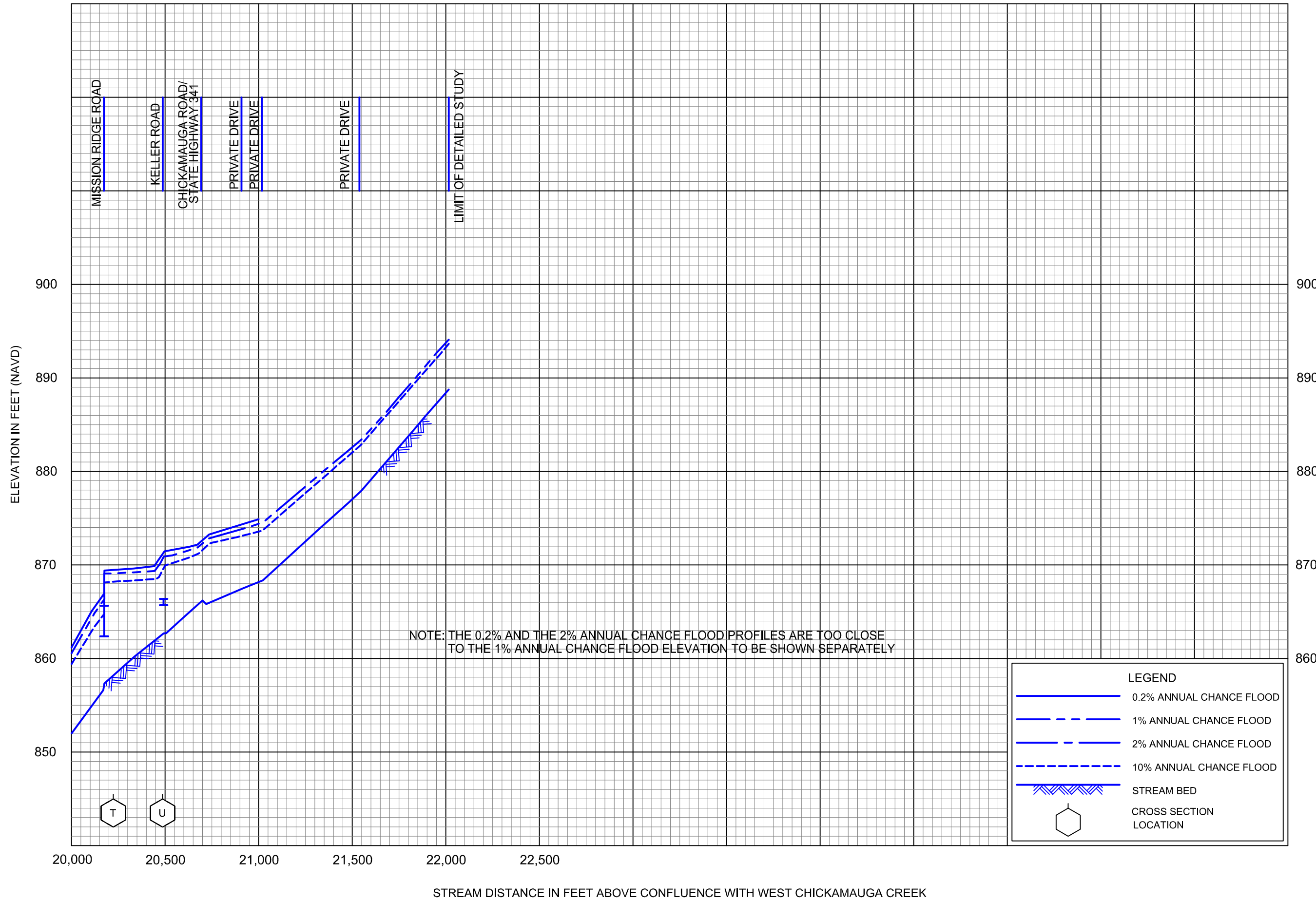
FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

WALKER COUNTY, GA
AND INCORPORATED AREAS



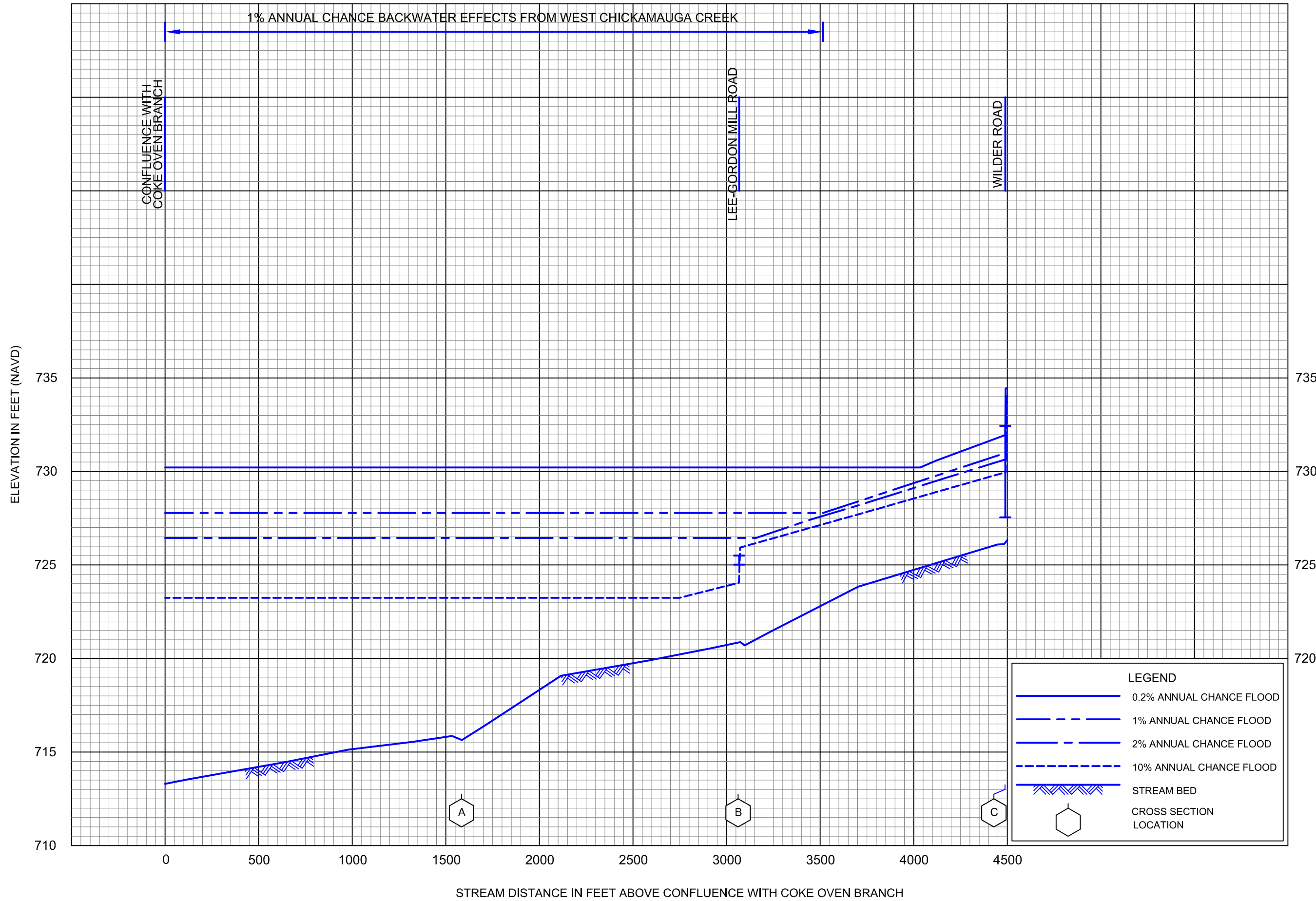
FLOOD PROFILES
COKE OVEN BRANCH

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY
WALKER COUNTY, GA
AND INCORPORATED AREAS



FLOOD PROFILES
COKE OVEN BRANCH

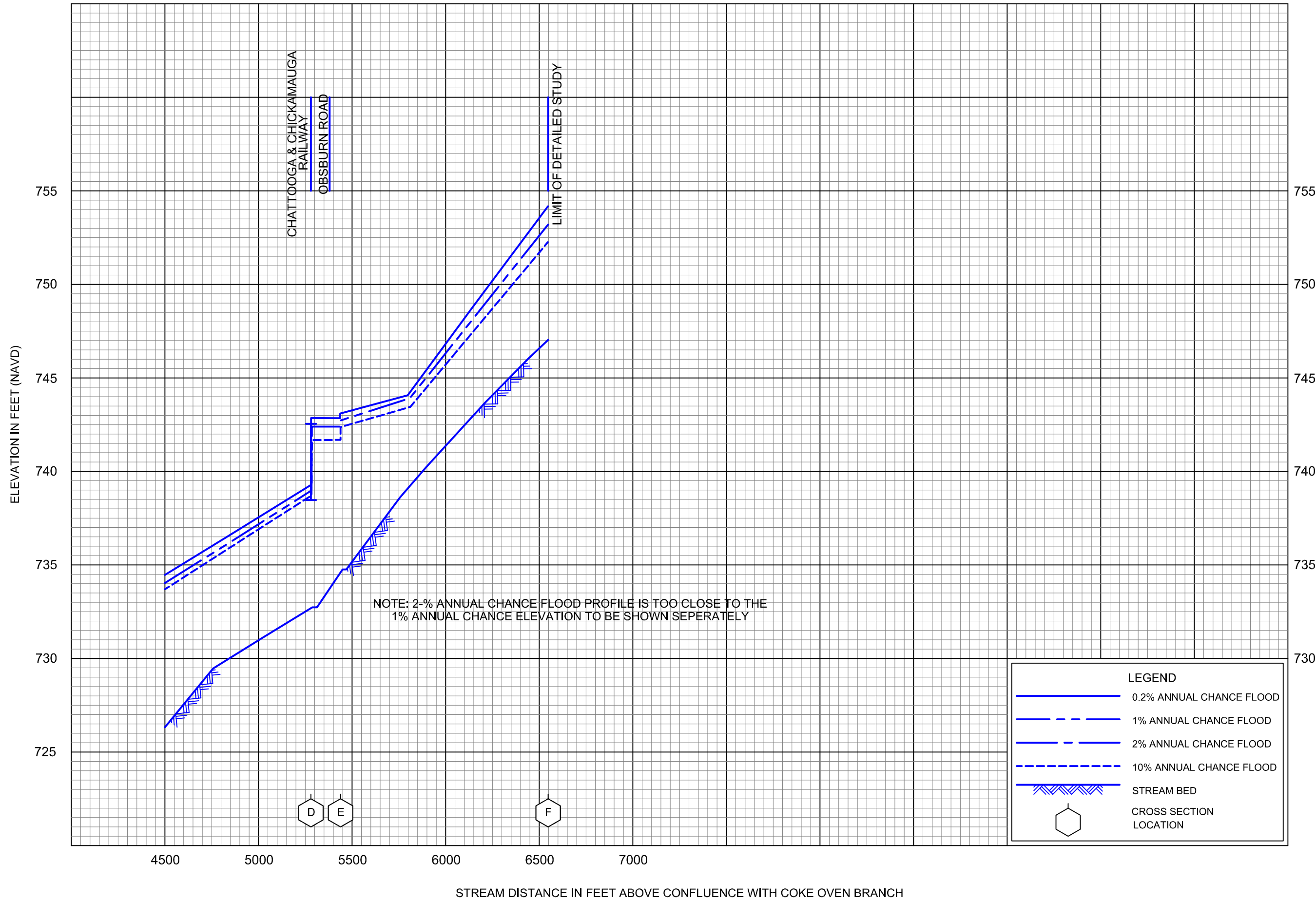
FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY
WALKER COUNTY, GA
AND INCORPORATED AREAS



FLOOD PROFILES

COKE OVEN BRANCH TRIBUTARY NO. 1

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY
WALKER COUNTY, GA
 AND INCORPORATED AREAS

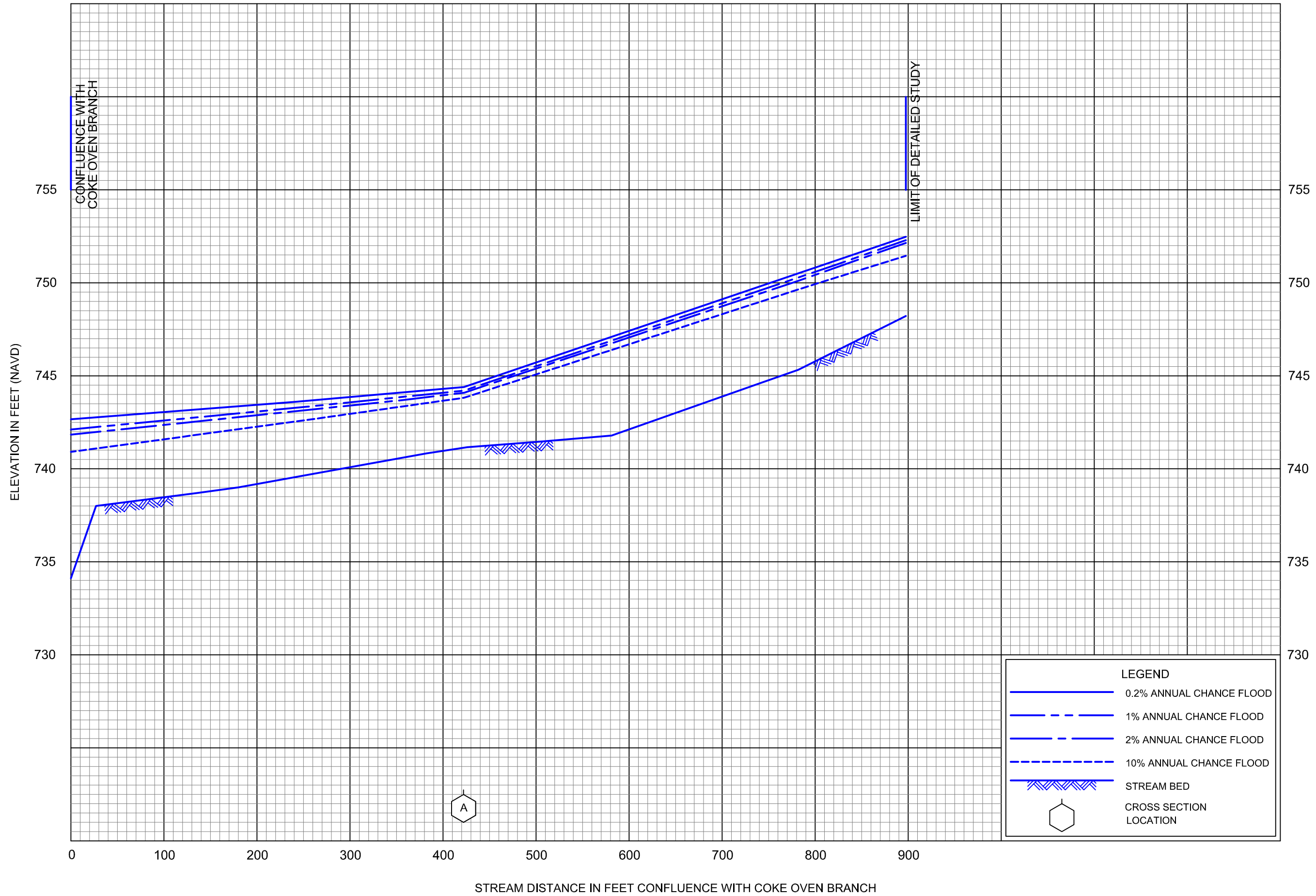


FLOOD PROFILES

COKE OVEN BRANCH TRIBUTARY NO. 1

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

WALKER COUNTY, GA
AND INCORPORATED AREAS

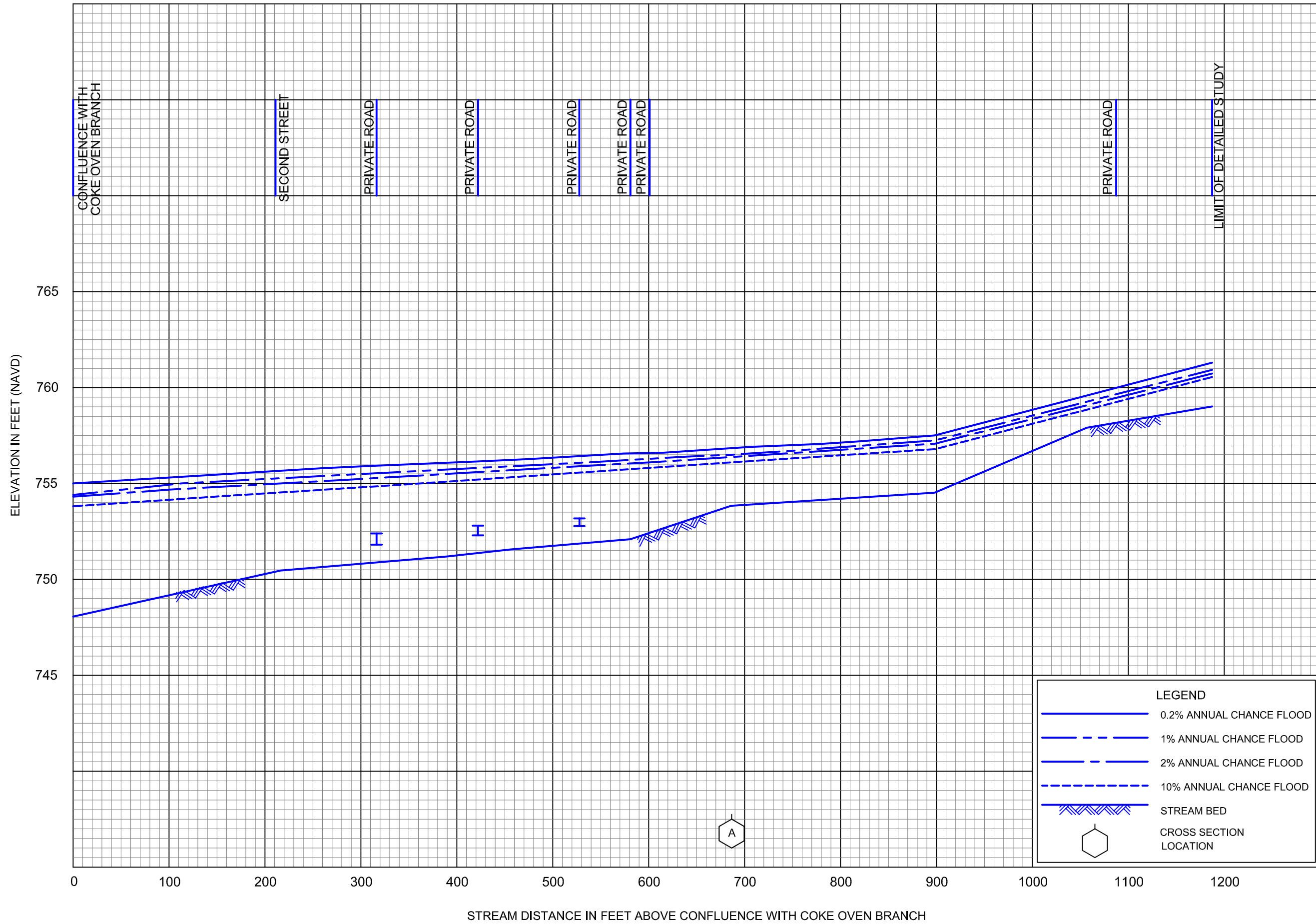


FLOOD PROFILES

COKE OVEN BRANCH TRIBUTARY NO. 2

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

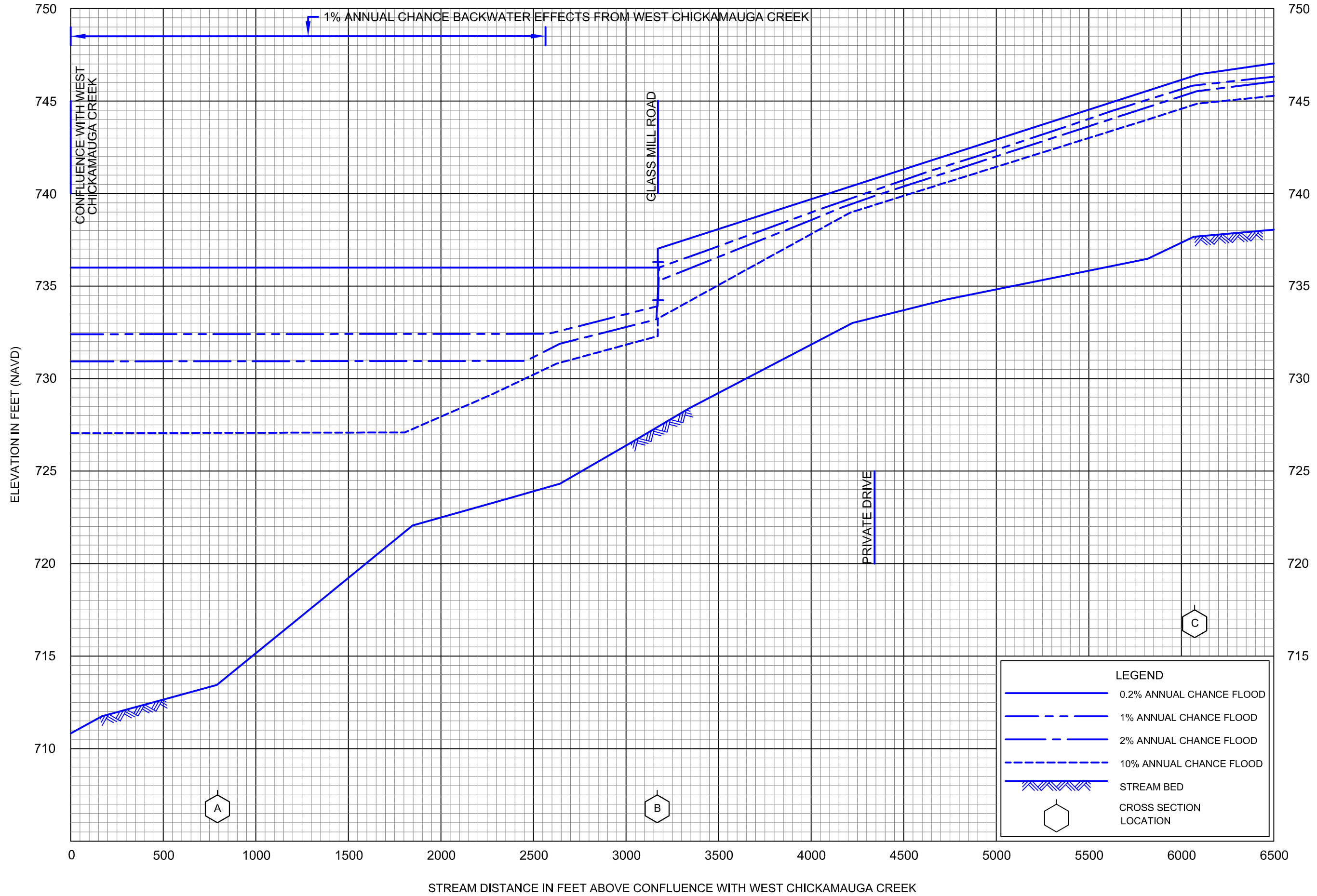
WALKER COUNTY, GA
AND INCORPORATED AREAS



FLOOD PROFILES

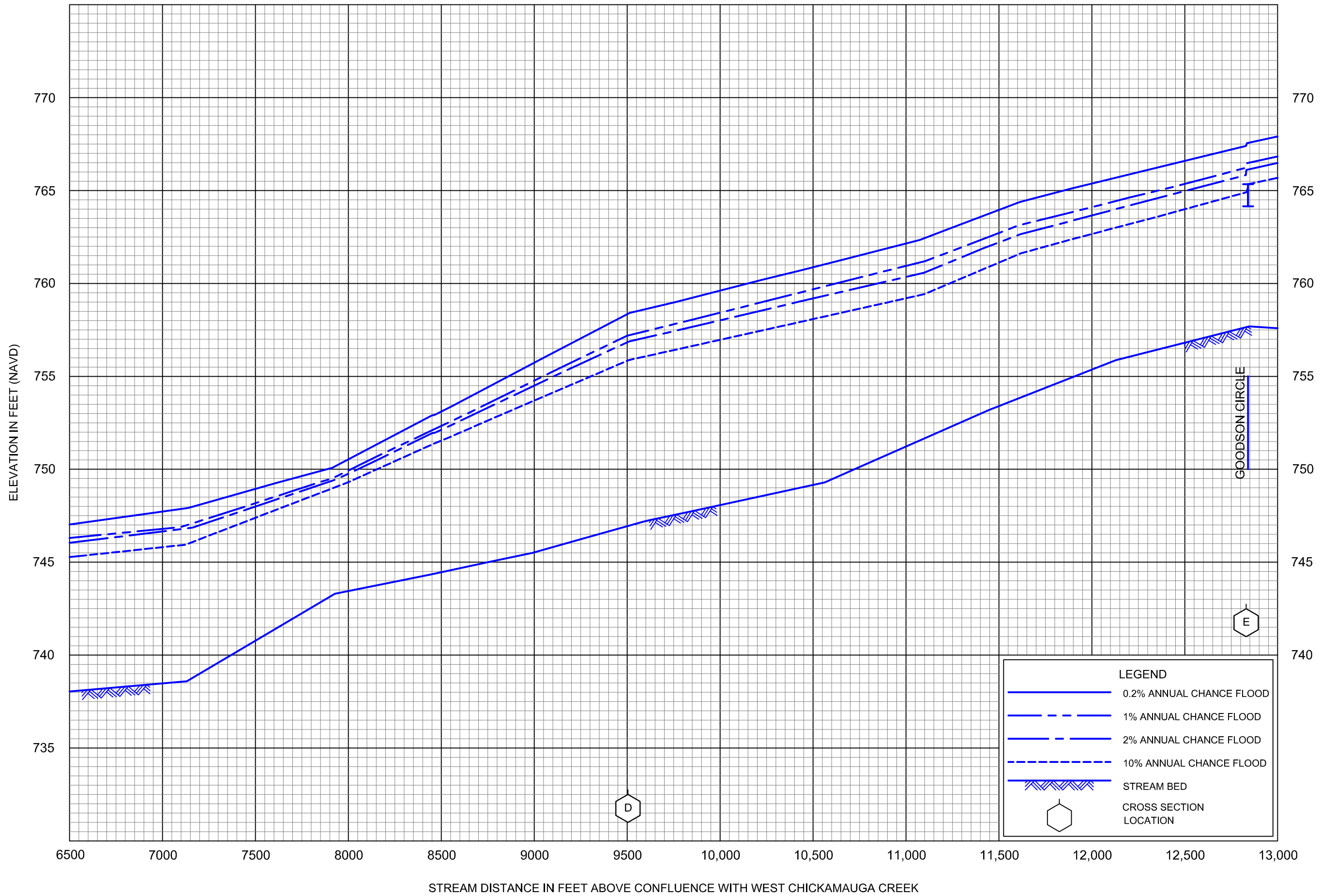
COKE OVEN BRANCH TRIBUTARY NO. 3

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY
 WALKER COUNTY, GA
 AND INCORPORATED AREAS



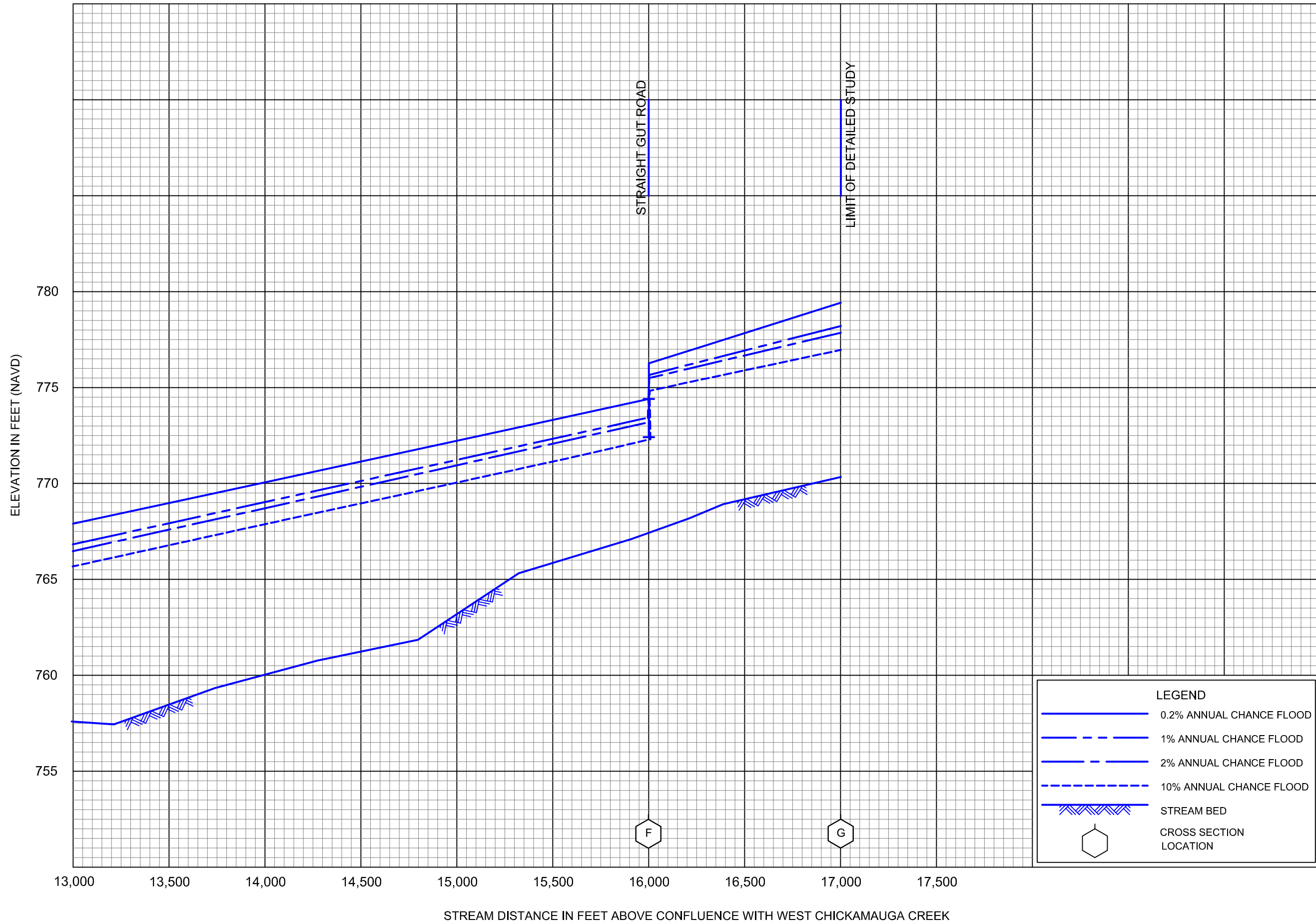
FLOOD PROFILES
CRAWFISH CREEK

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY
WALKER COUNTY, GA
AND INCORPORATED AREAS









FLOOD PROFILES
CRAWFISH CREEK

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY
WALKER COUNTY, GA
AND INCORPORATED AREAS

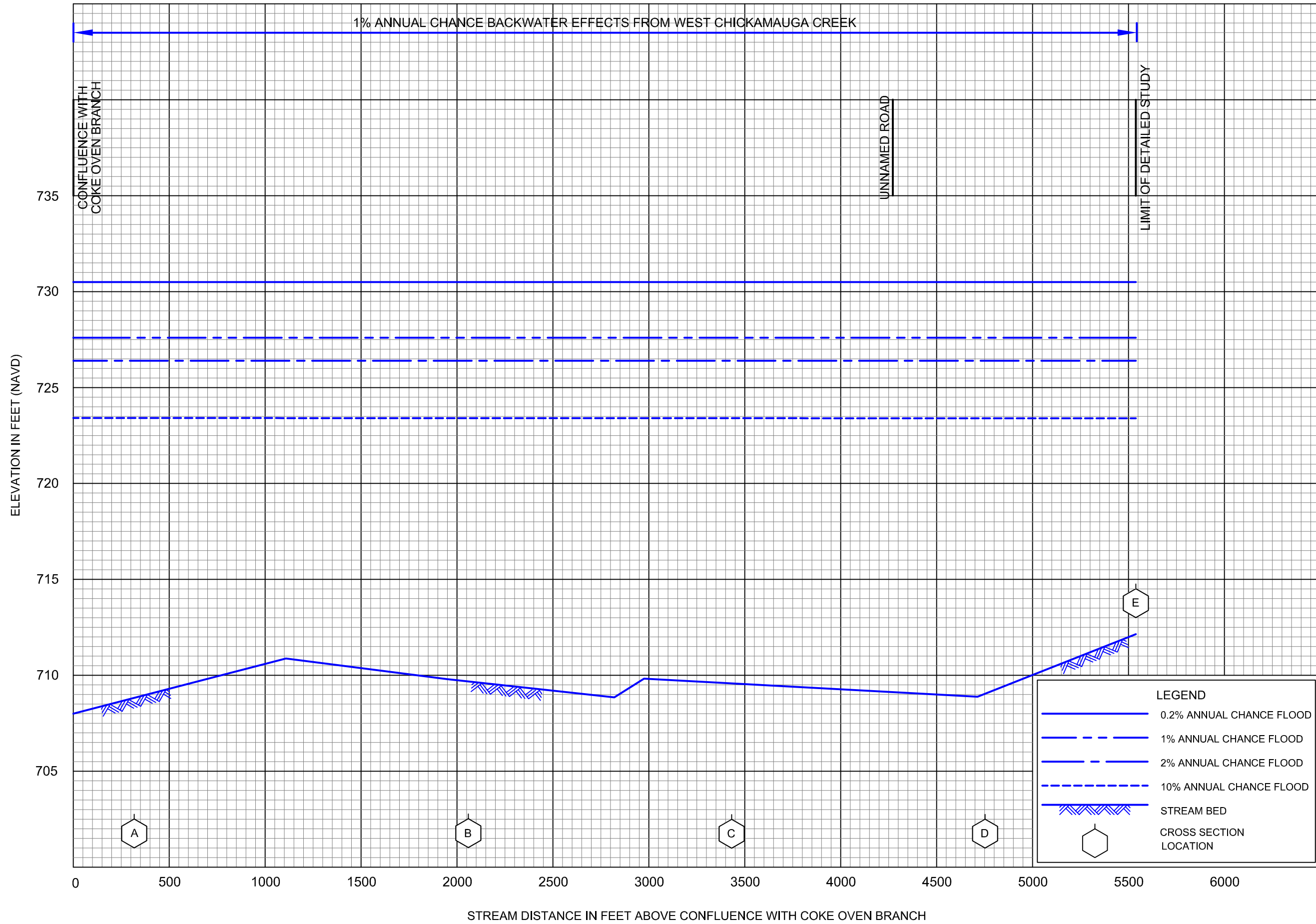


LEGEND

-  0.2% ANNUAL CHANCE FLOOD
-  1% ANNUAL CHANCE FLOOD
-  2% ANNUAL CHANCE FLOOD
-  10% ANNUAL CHANCE FLOOD
-  STREAM BED
-  CROSS SECTION LOCATION

FLOOD PROFILES
CRAWFISH CREEK

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY
WALKER COUNTY, GA
AND INCORPORATED AREAS

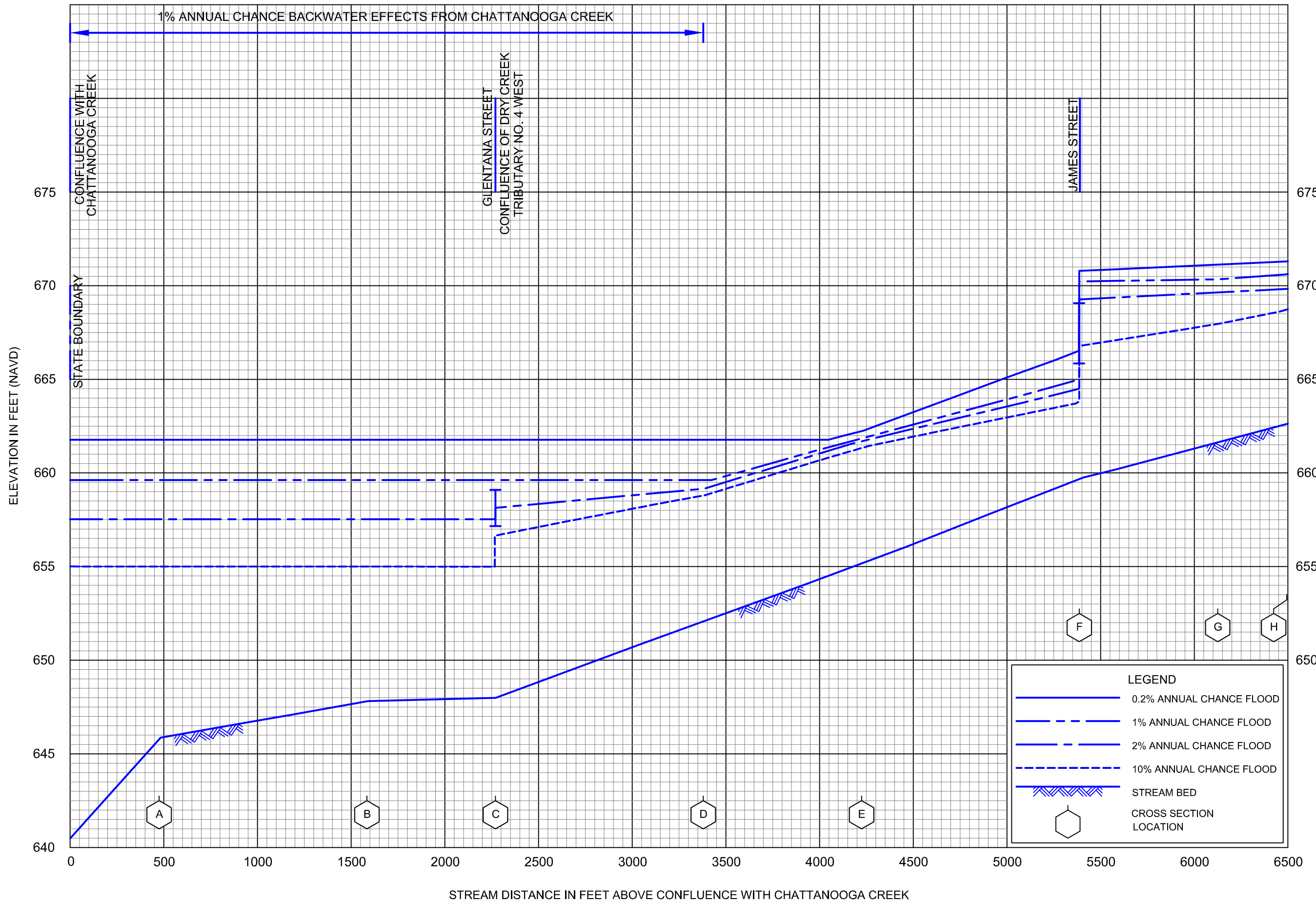


FLOOD PROFILES

CRAWFISH SPRING BRANCH

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

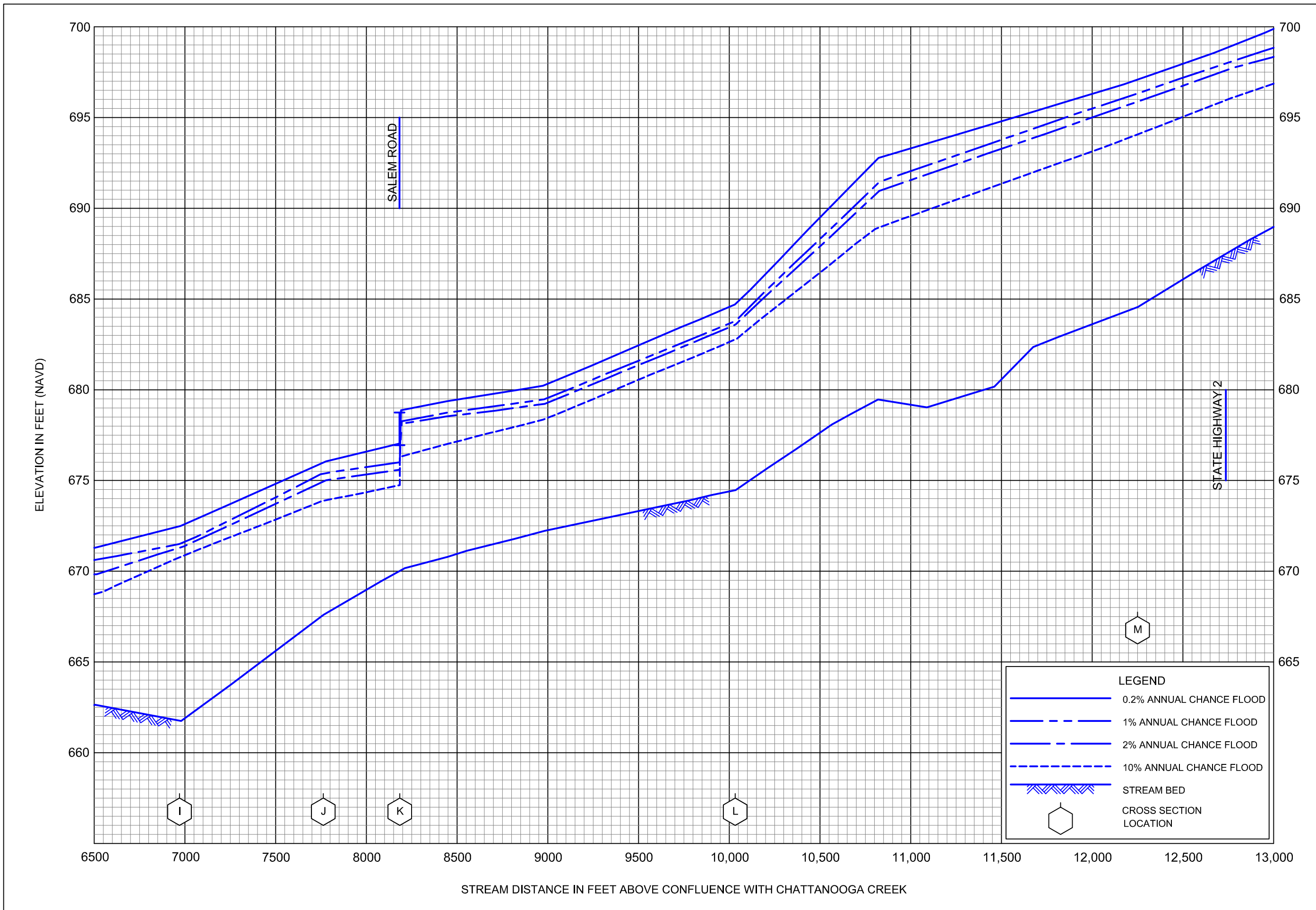
WALKER COUNTY, GA
AND INCORPORATED AREAS



FLOOD PROFILES

DRY CREEK

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY
WALKER COUNTY, GA
 AND INCORPORATED AREAS

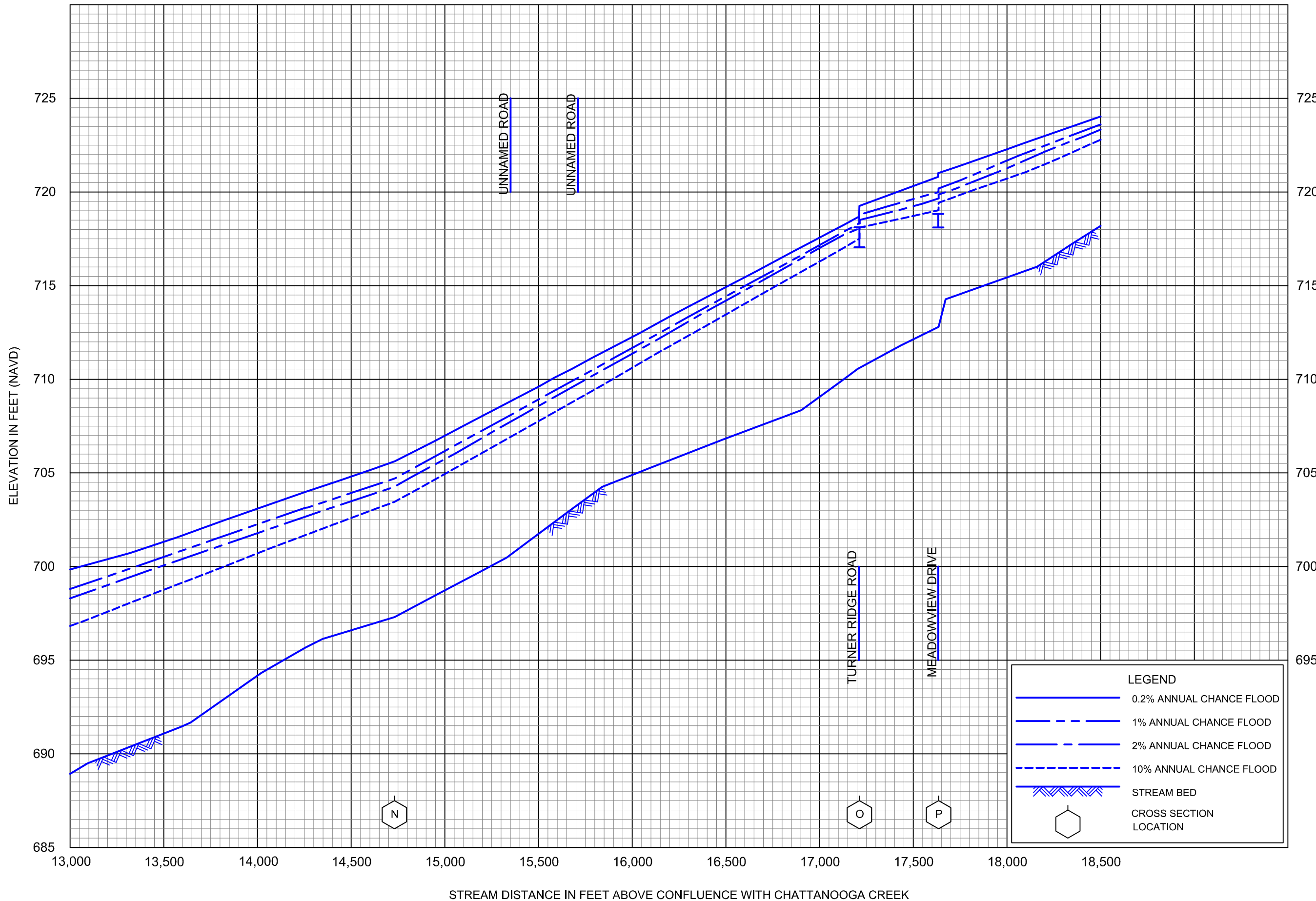


FLOOD PROFILES

DRY CREEK

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

WALKER COUNTY, GA
AND INCORPORATED AREAS



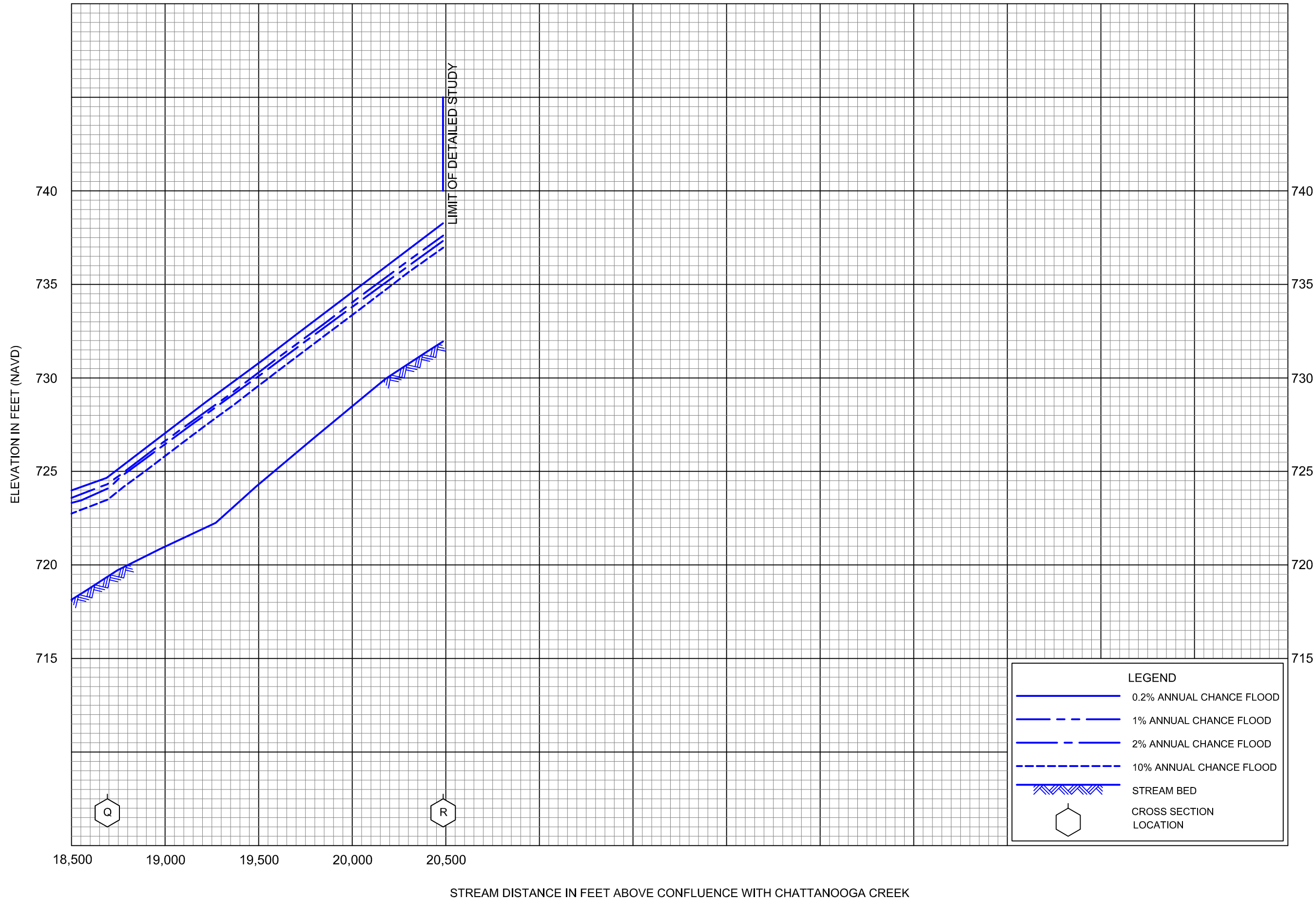
FLOOD PROFILES

DRY CREEK

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

WALKER COUNTY, GA

AND INCORPORATED AREAS



LEGEND

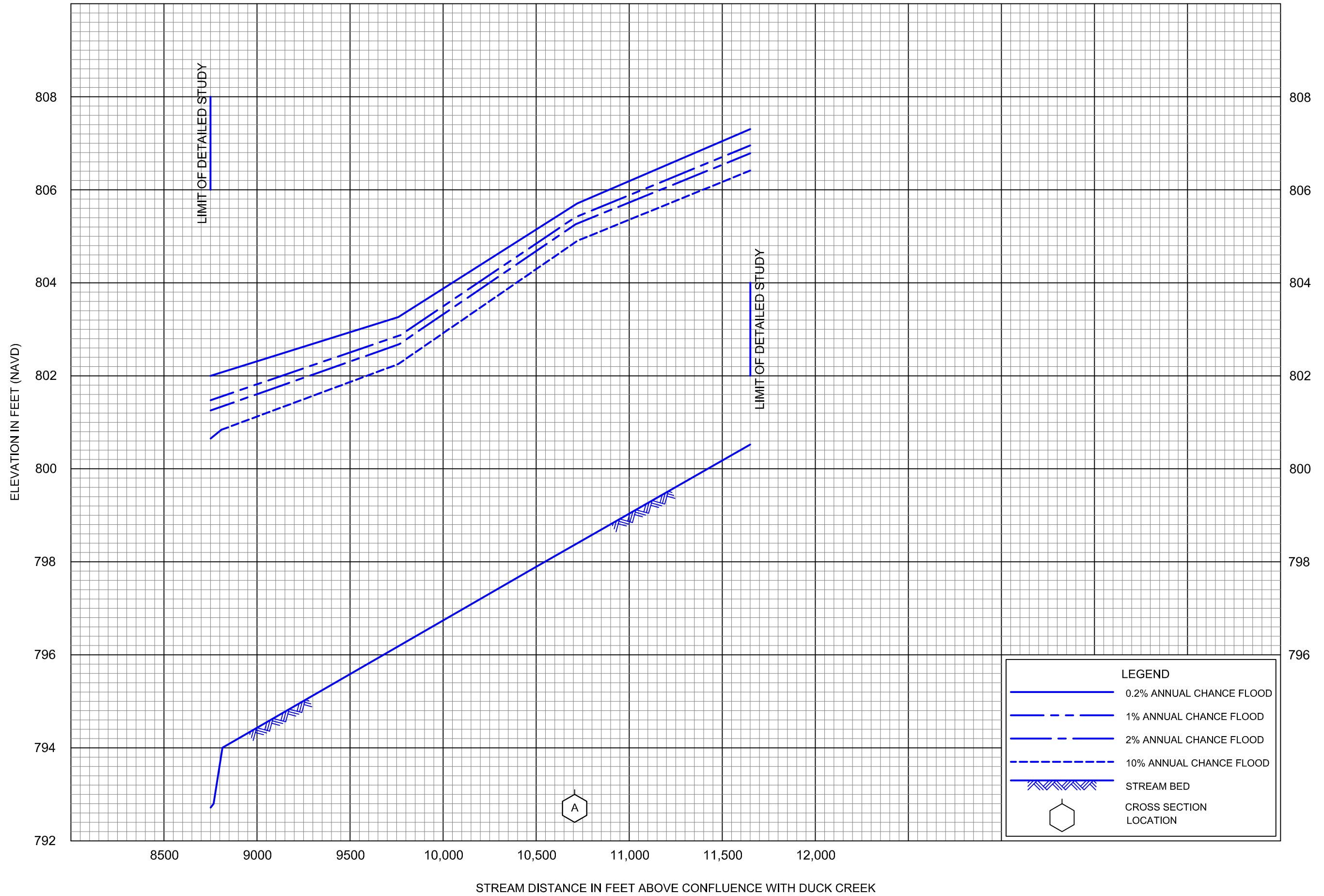
- 0.2% ANNUAL CHANCE FLOOD
- 1% ANNUAL CHANCE FLOOD
- 2% ANNUAL CHANCE FLOOD
- 10% ANNUAL CHANCE FLOOD
- STREAM BED
- CROSS SECTION LOCATION

FLOOD PROFILES

DRY CREEK

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

WALKER COUNTY, GA
AND INCORPORATED AREAS

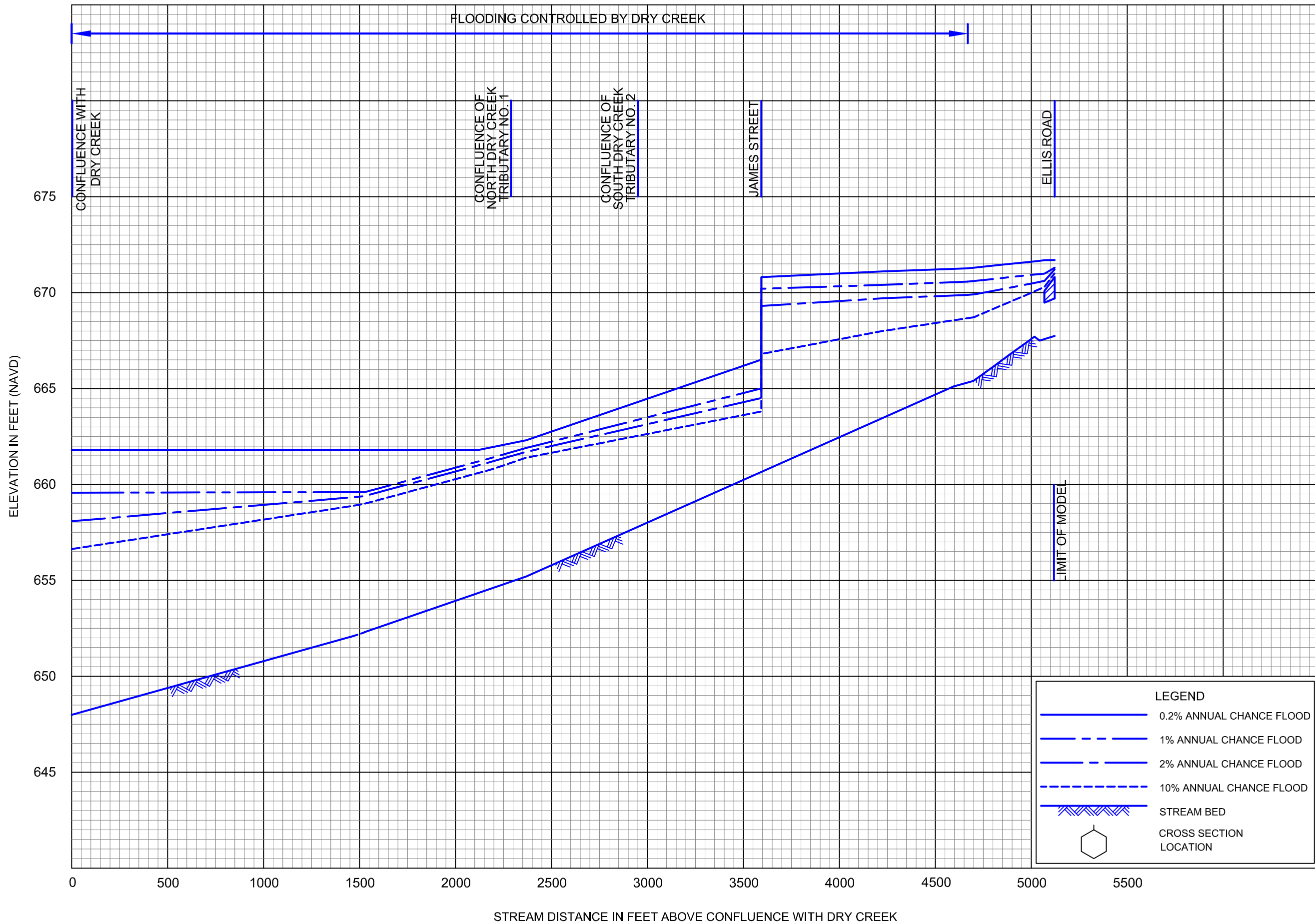


FLOOD PROFILES

DRY CREEK NO. 2

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

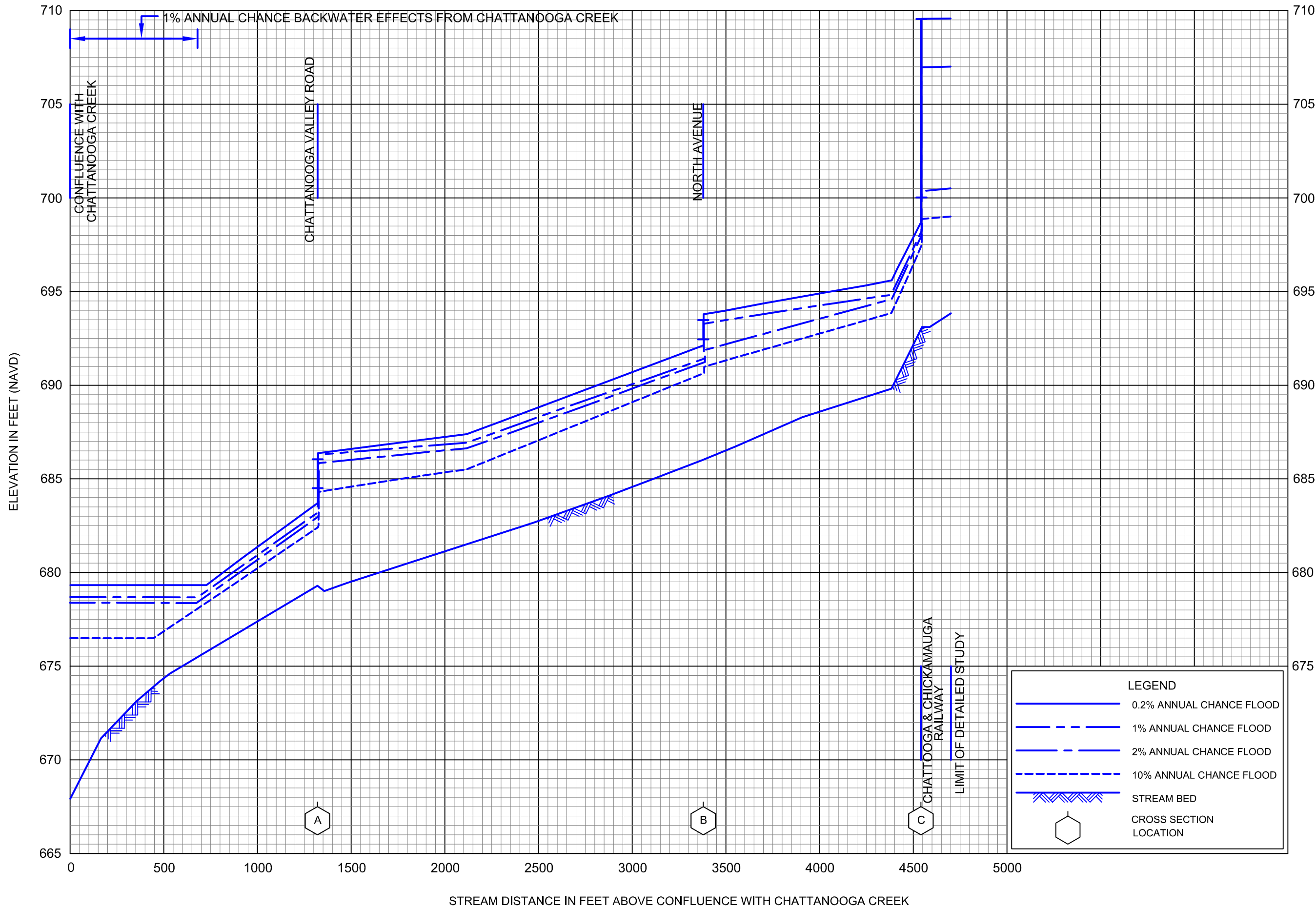
WALKER COUNTY, GA
AND INCORPORATED AREAS



FLOOD PROFILES

DRY CREEK TRIBUTARY NO. 4 WEST

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY
WALKER COUNTY, GA
AND INCORPORATED AREAS

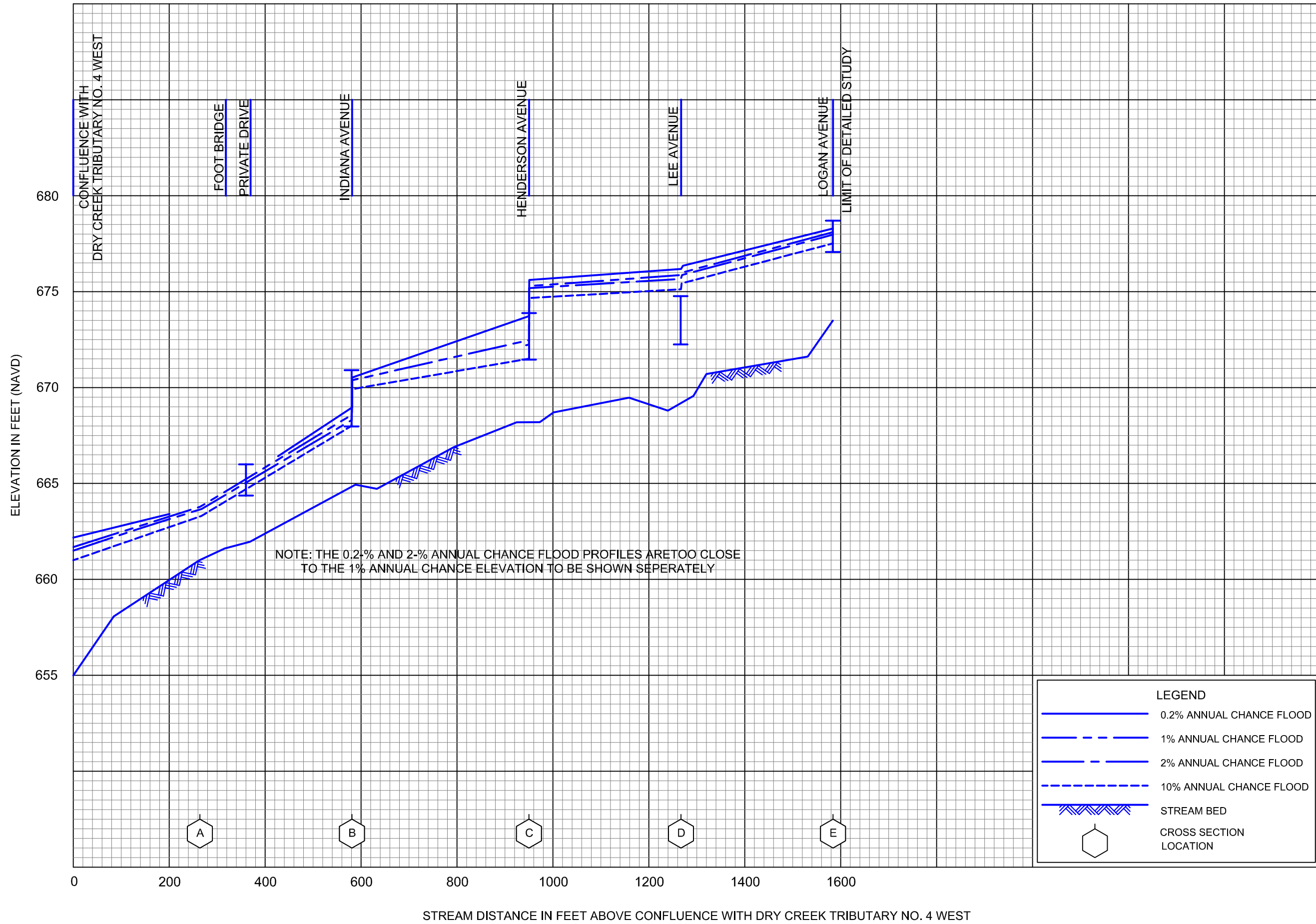


FLOOD PROFILES

ELLIS BRANCH

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

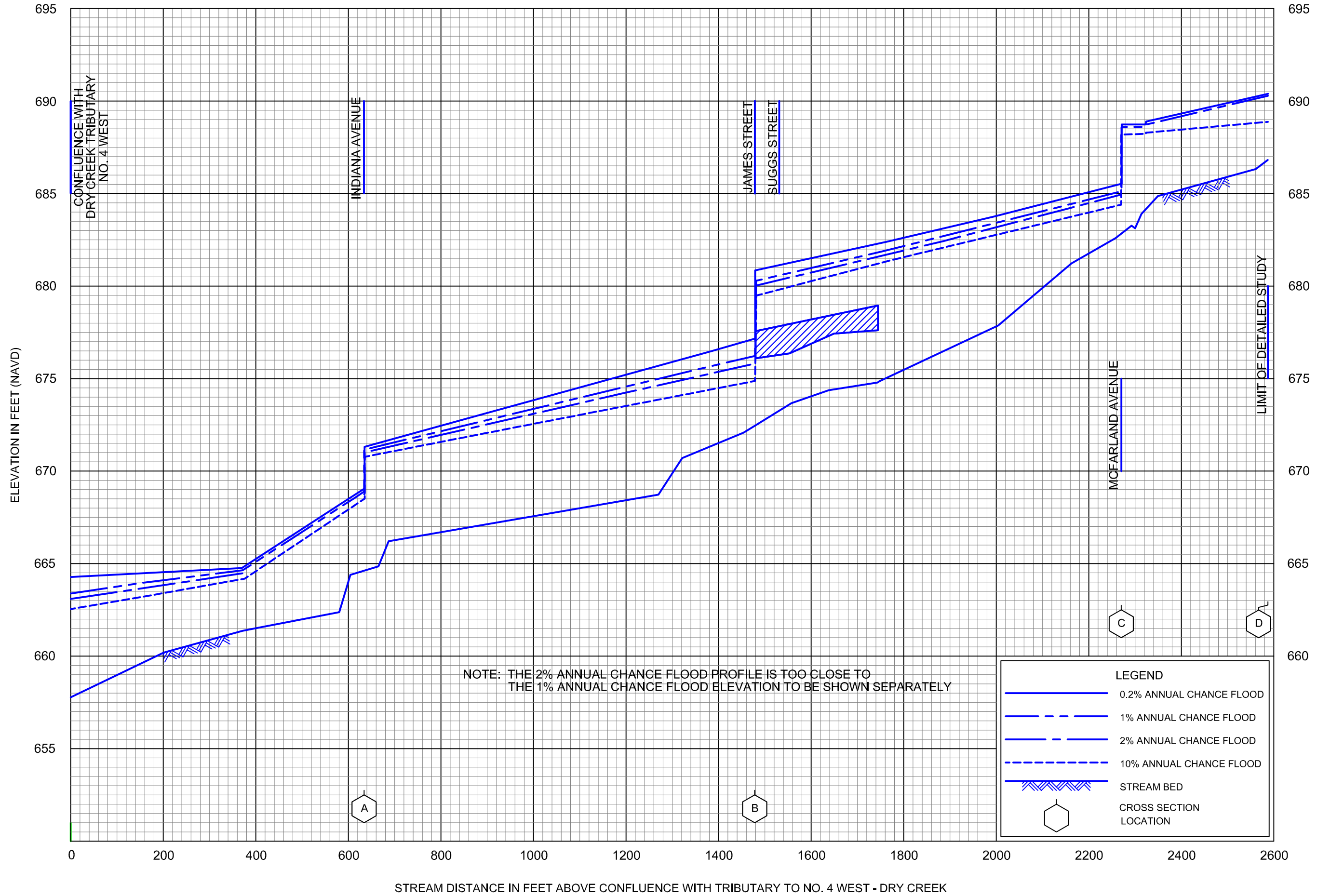
WALKER COUNTY, GA
AND INCORPORATED AREAS



FLOOD PROFILES

NORTH DRY CREEK TRIBUTARY NO. 1

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY
 WALKER COUNTY, GA
 AND INCORPORATED AREAS

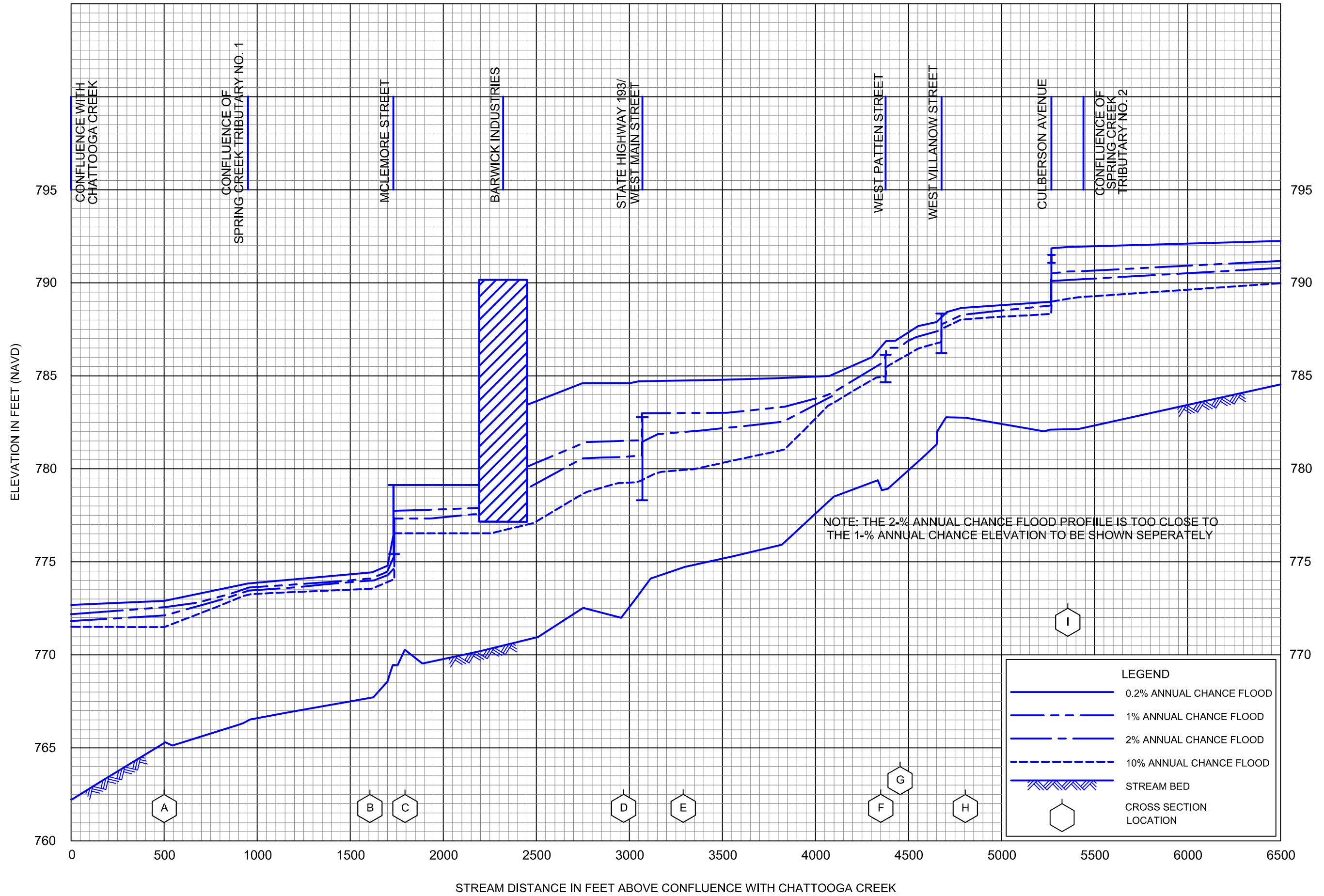


FLOOD PROFILES

SOUTH DRY CREEK TRIBUTARY NO. 2

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

WALKER COUNTY, GA
AND INCORPORATED AREAS

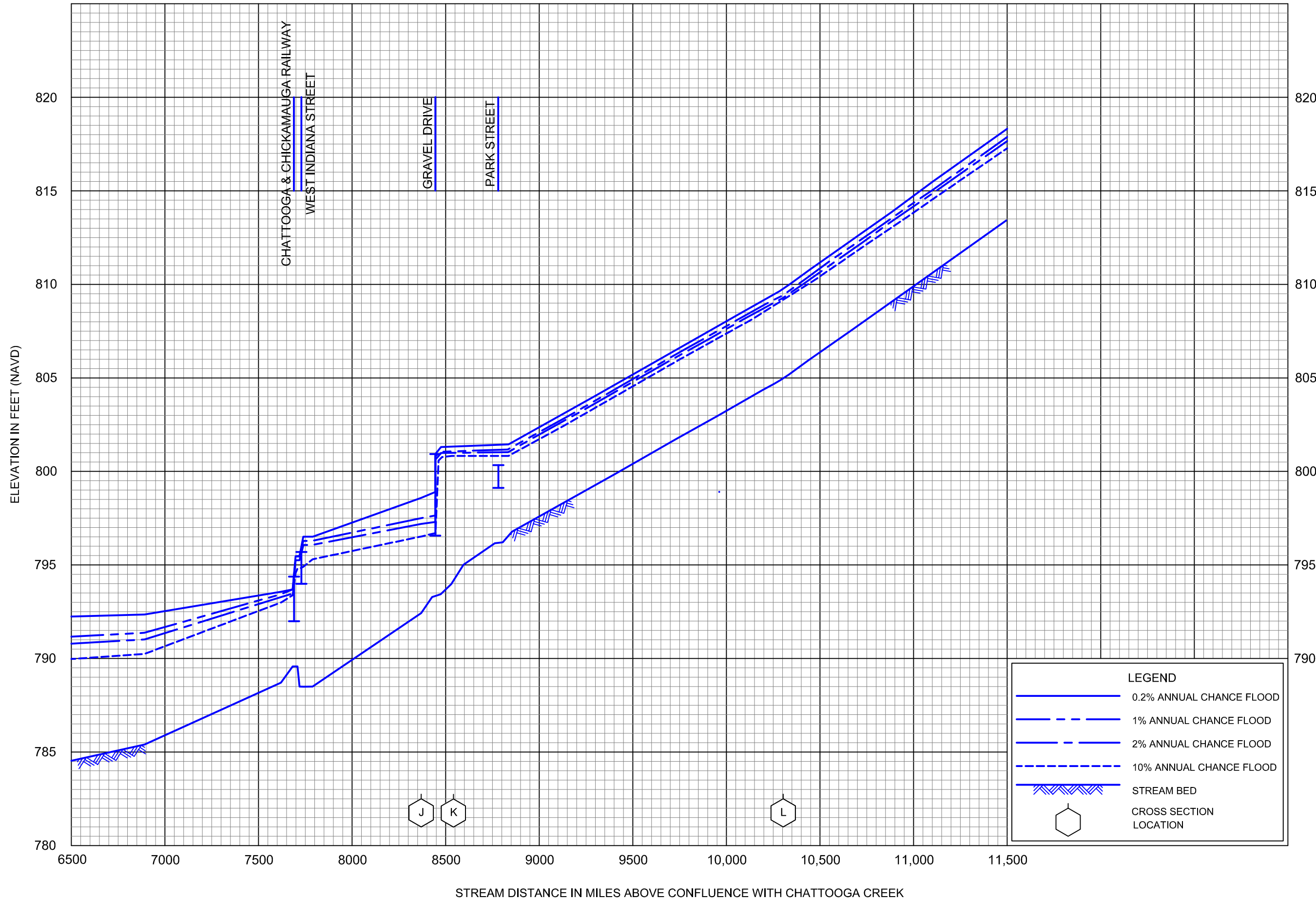


FLOOD PROFILES

SPRING CREEK

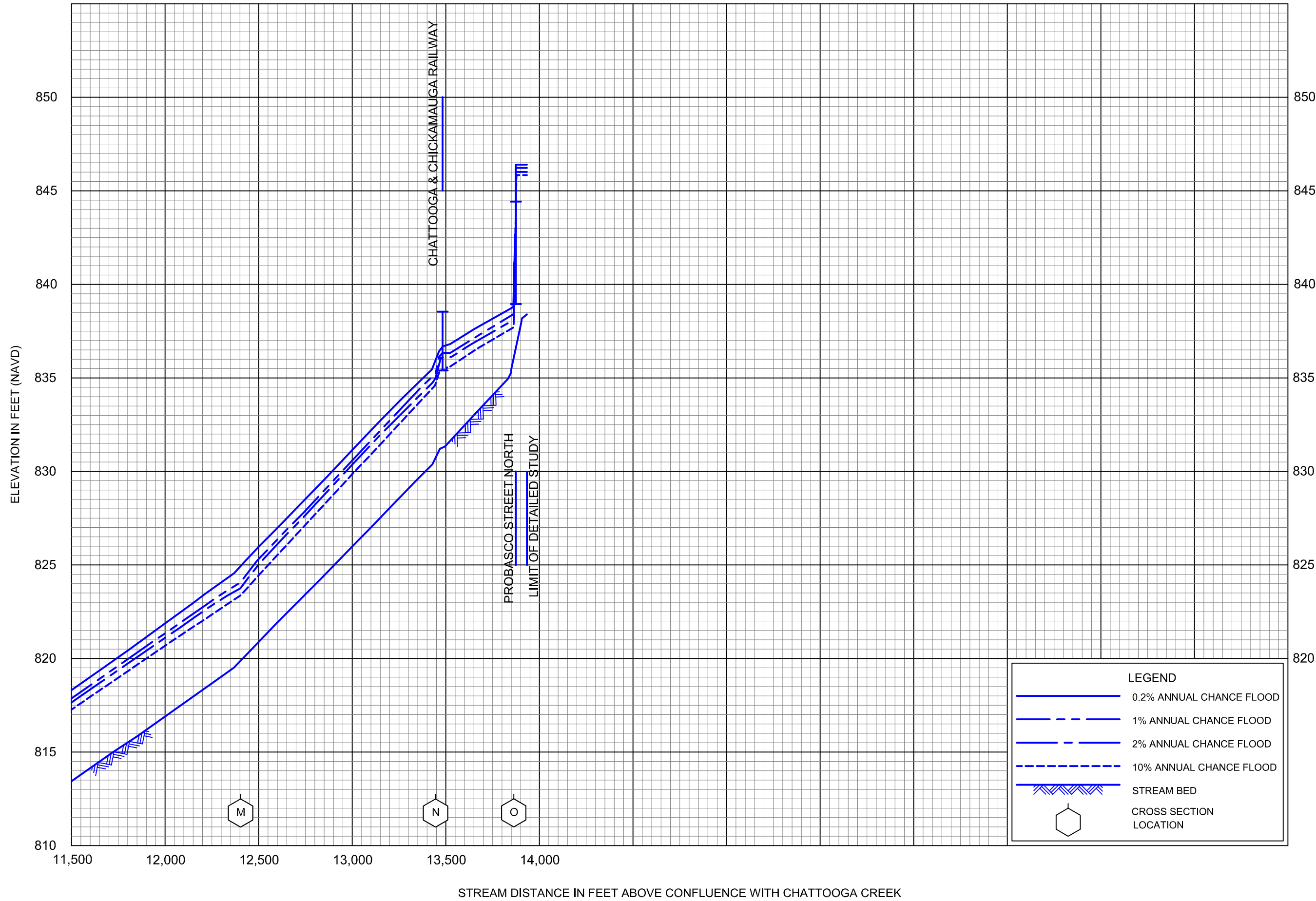
FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

WALKER COUNTY, GA
AND INCORPORATED AREAS



FLOOD PROFILES
SPRING CREEK

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY
WALKER COUNTY, GA
AND INCORPORATED AREAS



LEGEND

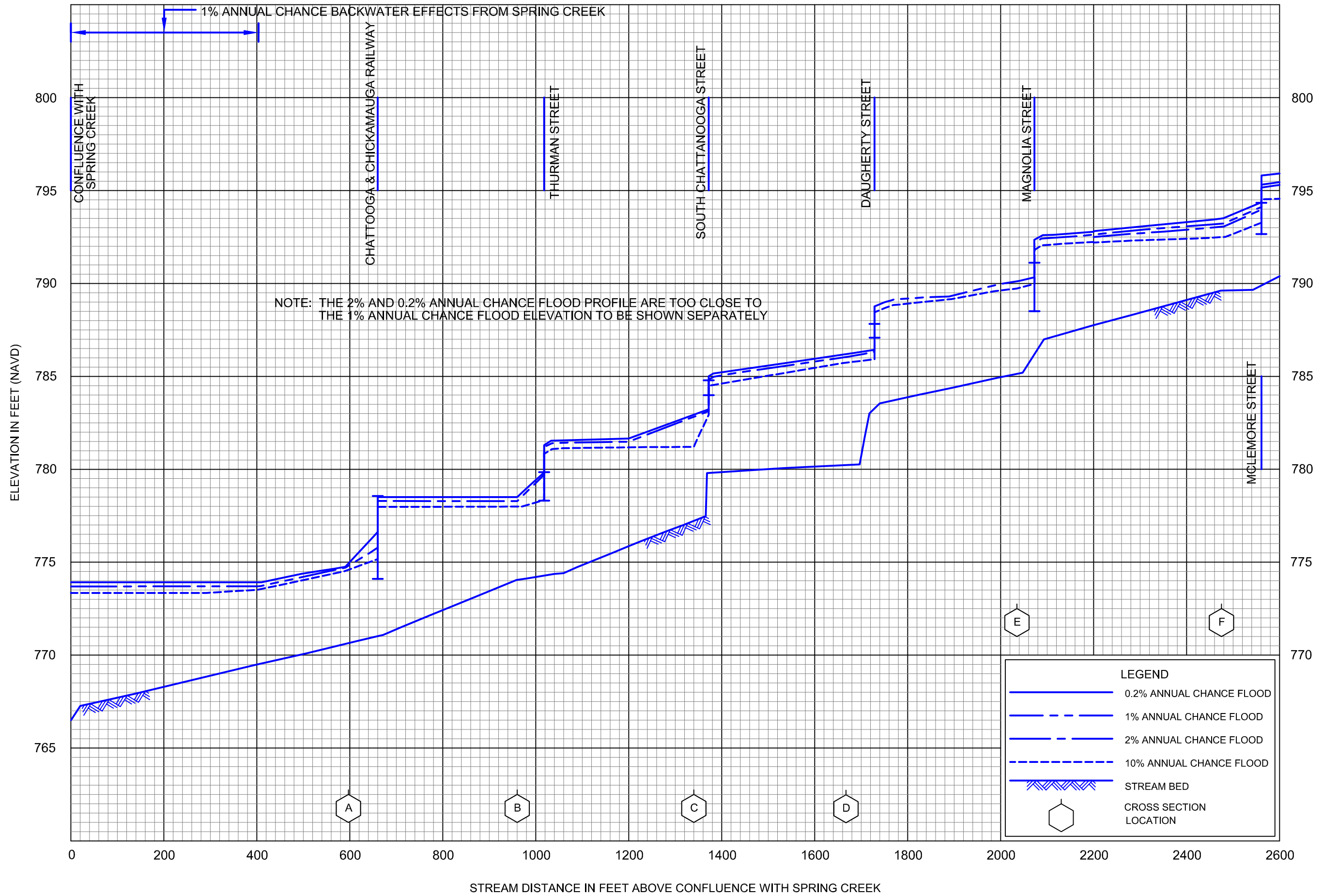
- 0.2% ANNUAL CHANCE FLOOD
- 1% ANNUAL CHANCE FLOOD
- 2% ANNUAL CHANCE FLOOD
- 10% ANNUAL CHANCE FLOOD
- STREAM BED
- CROSS SECTION LOCATION

FLOOD PROFILES

SPRING CREEK

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

WALKER COUNTY, GA
AND INCORPORATED AREAS

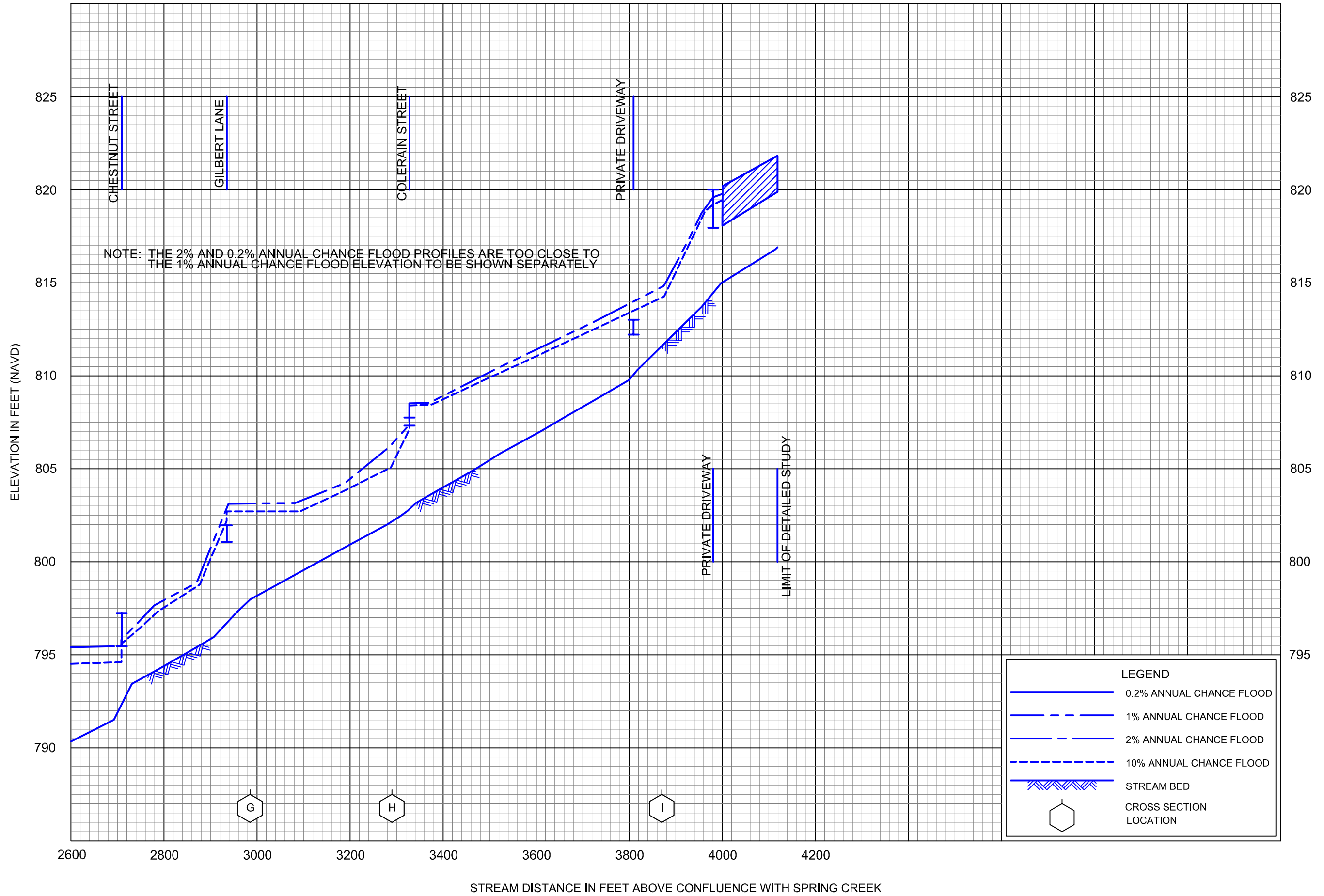


FLOOD PROFILES

SPRING CREEK TRIBUTARY NO. 1

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

WALKER COUNTY, GA
AND INCORPORATED AREAS

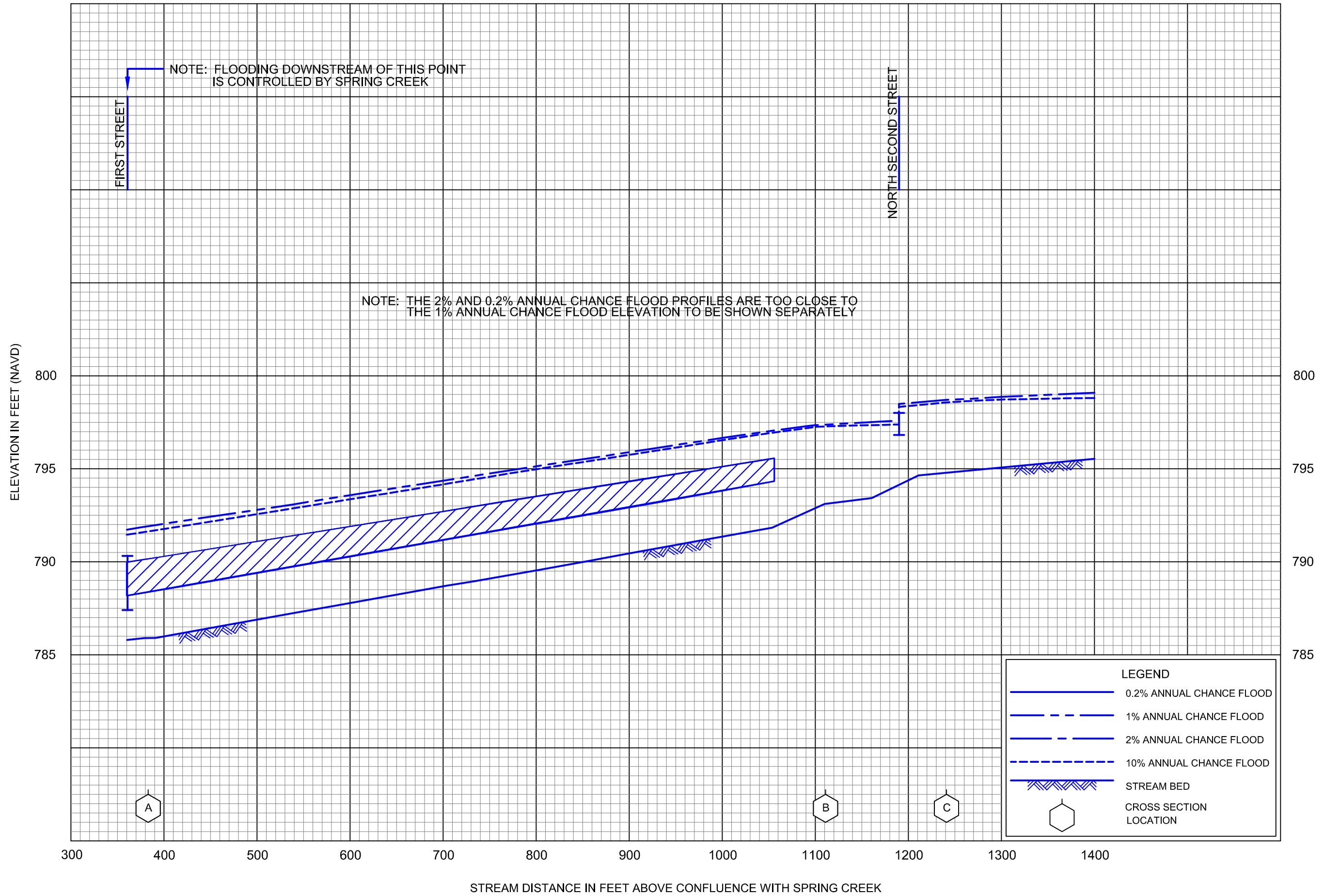


FLOOD PROFILES

SPRING CREEK TRIBUTARY NO. 1

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

WALKER COUNTY, GA
AND INCORPORATED AREAS

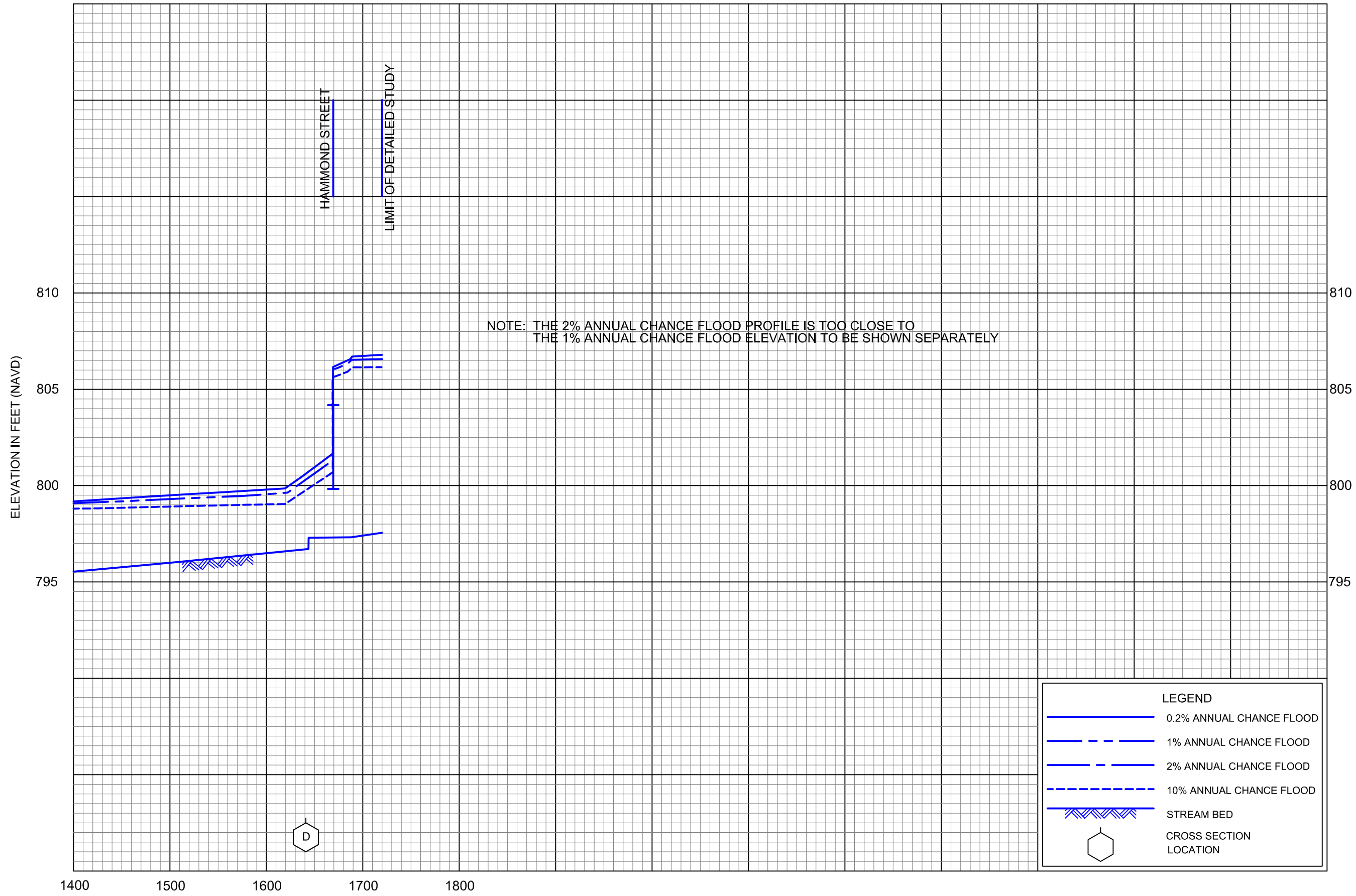


FLOOD PROFILES

SPRING CREEK TRIBUTARY NO. 2

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

WALKER COUNTY, GA
AND INCORPORATED AREAS



NOTE: THE 2% ANNUAL CHANCE FLOOD PROFILE IS TOO CLOSE TO THE 1% ANNUAL CHANCE FLOOD ELEVATION TO BE SHOWN SEPARATELY

LEGEND

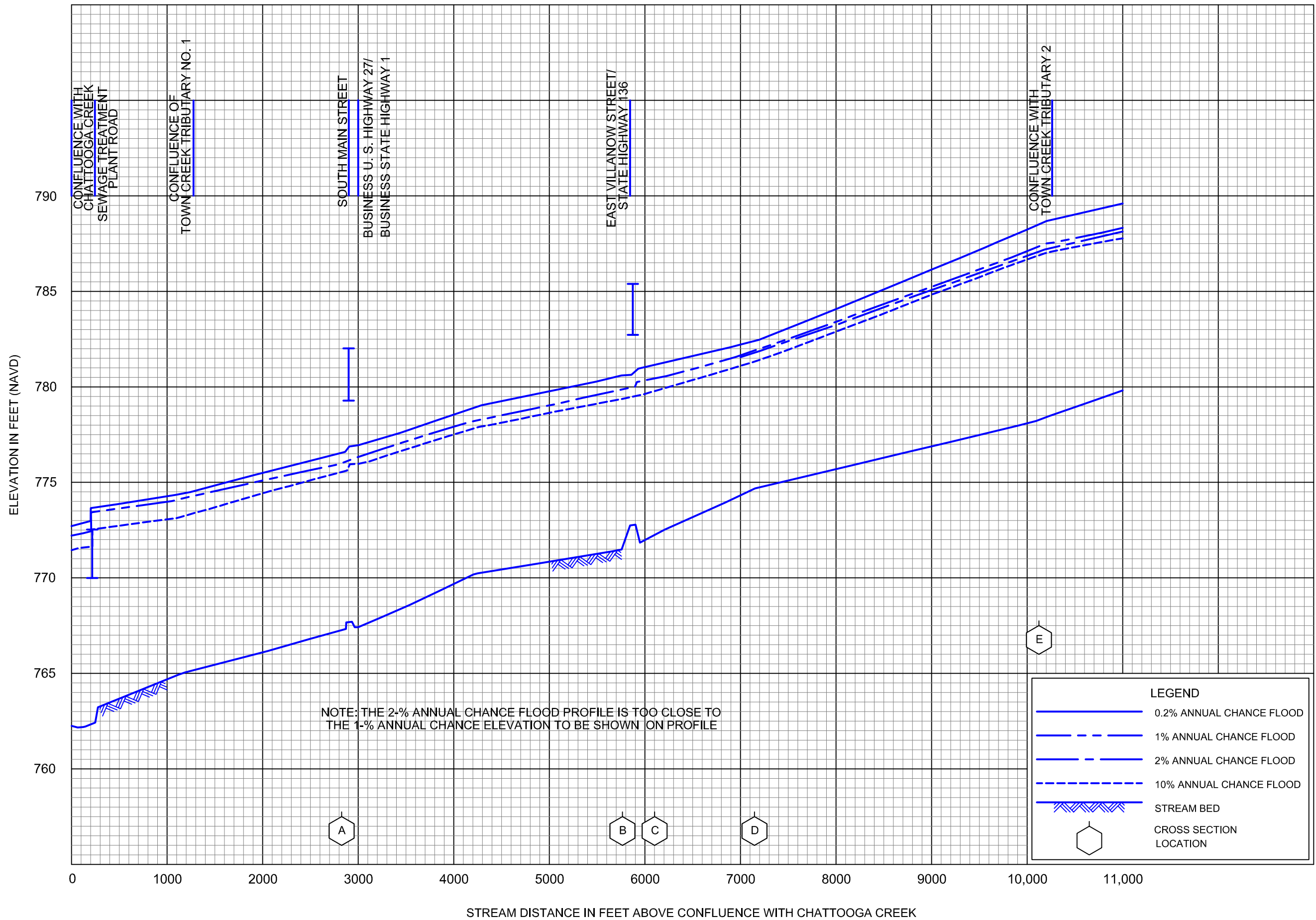
- 0.2% ANNUAL CHANCE FLOOD
- 1% ANNUAL CHANCE FLOOD
- 2% ANNUAL CHANCE FLOOD
- 10% ANNUAL CHANCE FLOOD
- STREAM BED
- CROSS SECTION LOCATION

FLOOD PROFILES

SPRING CREEK TRIBUTARY NO. 2

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

WALKER COUNTY, GA
AND INCORPORATED AREAS

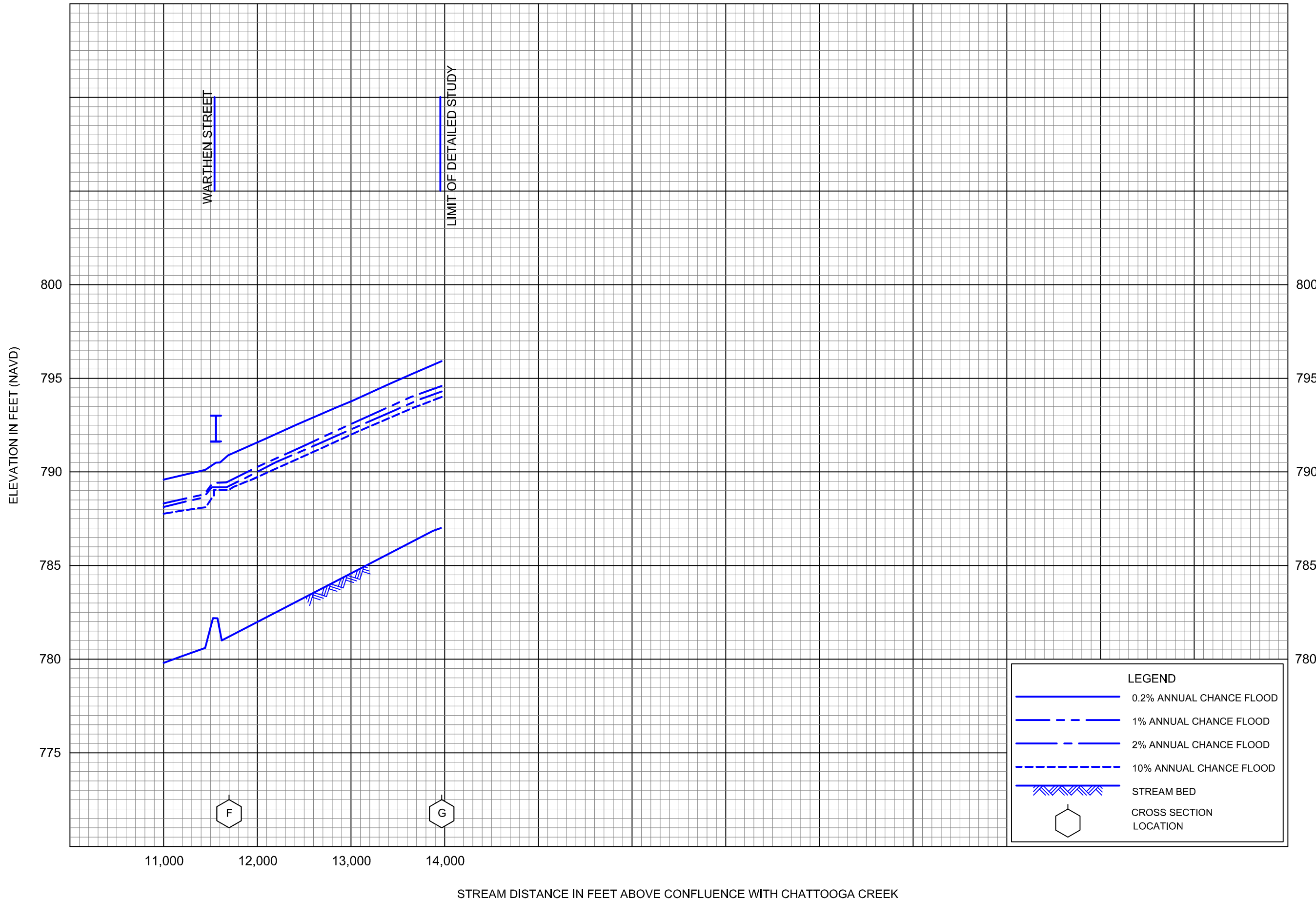


FLOOD PROFILES

TOWN CREEK

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

WALKER COUNTY, GA
AND INCORPORATED AREAS



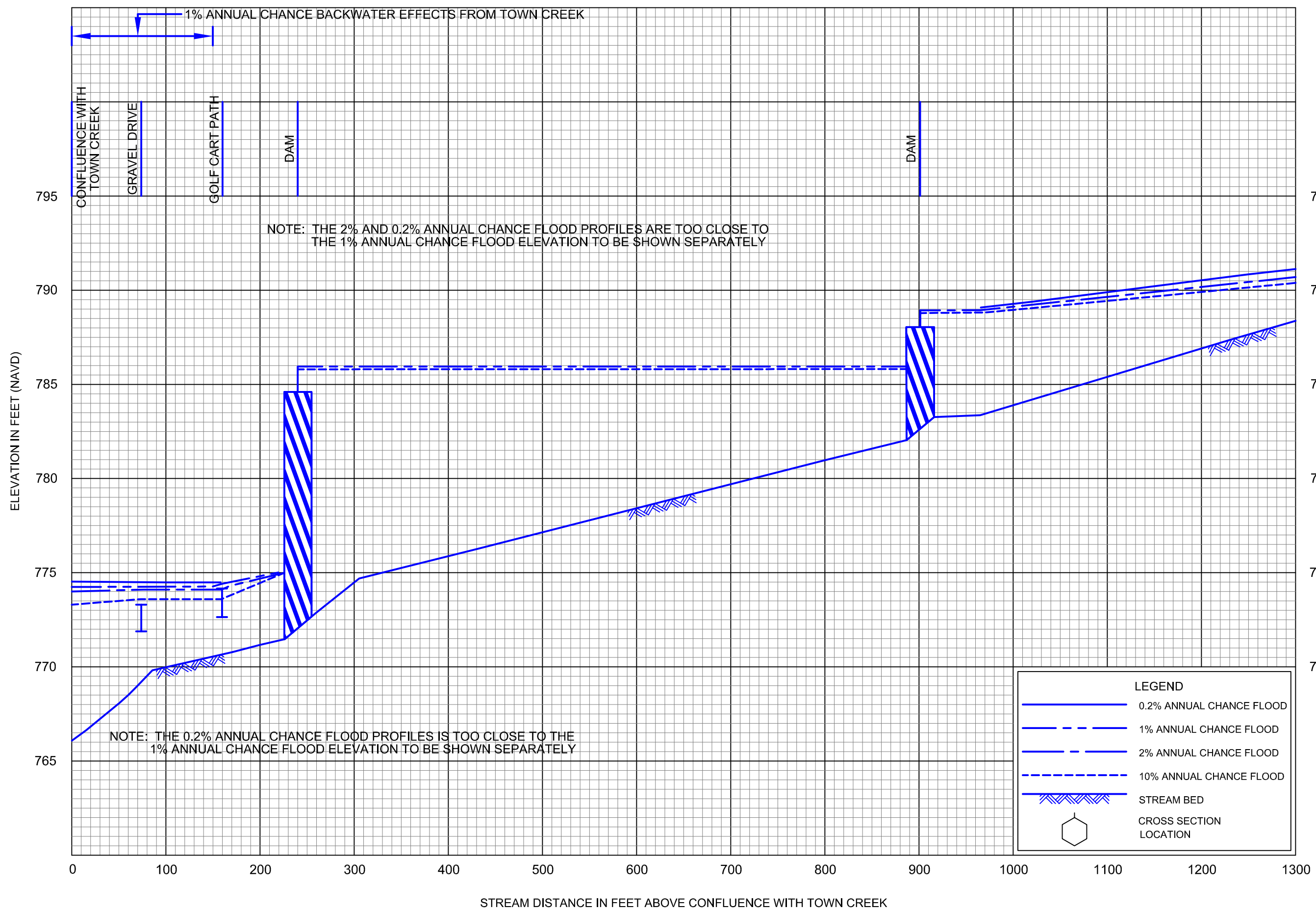
FLOOD PROFILES

TOWN CREEK

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

WALKER COUNTY, GA

AND INCORPORATED AREAS

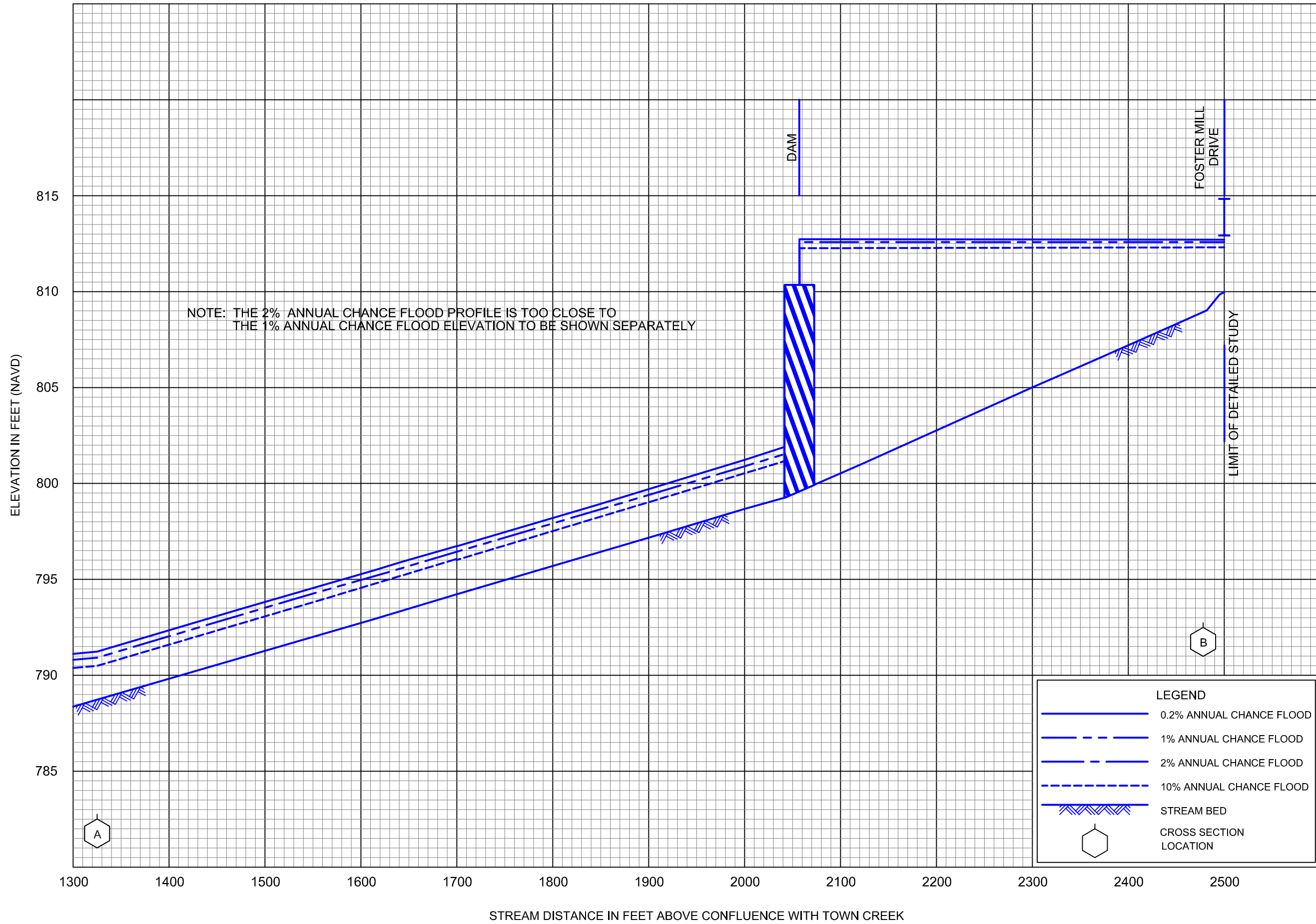


FLOOD PROFILES

TOWN CREEK TRIBUTARY NO. 1

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

WALKER COUNTY, GA
AND INCORPORATED AREAS

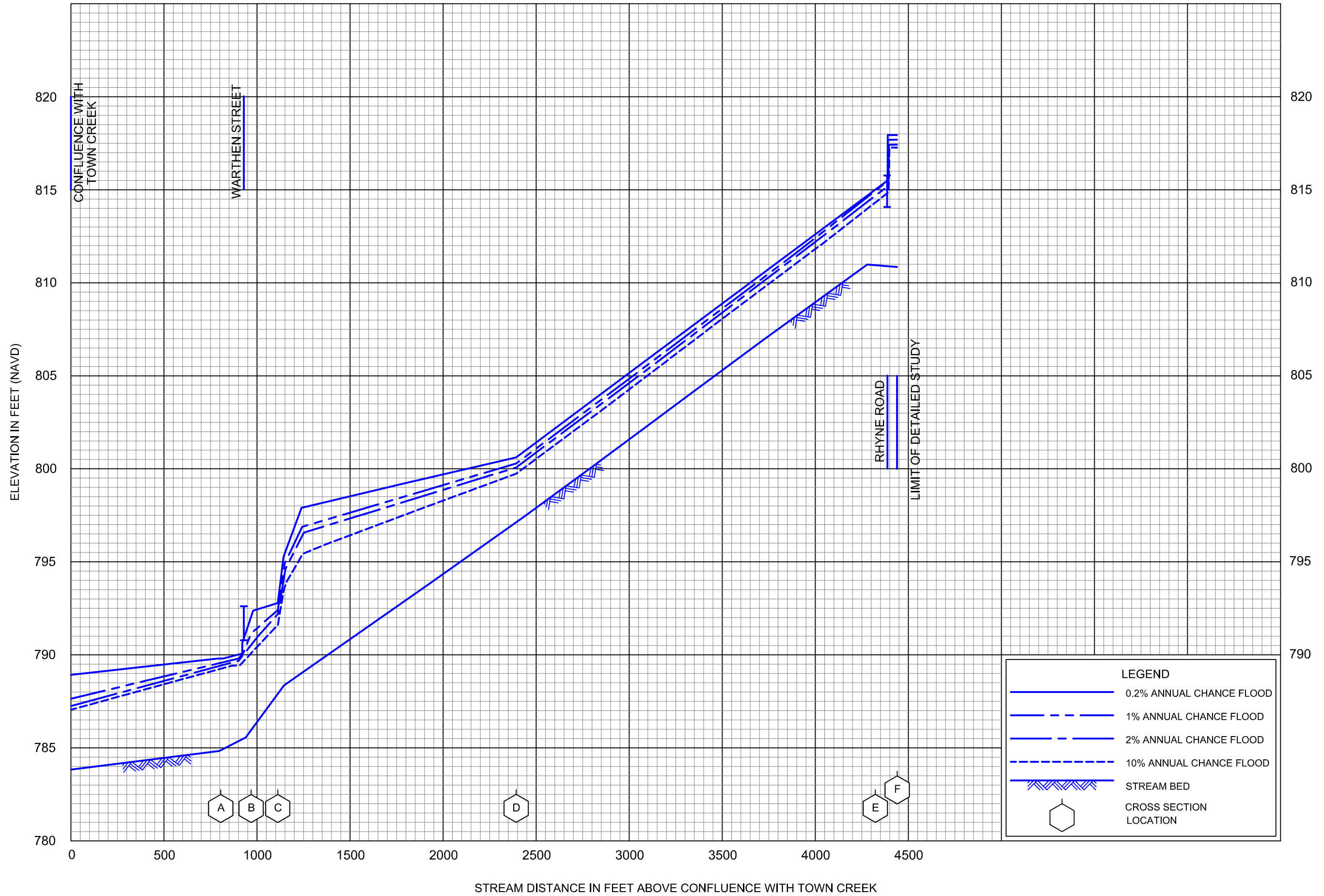


FLOOD PROFILES

TOWN CREEK TRIBUTARY NO. 1

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

WALKER COUNTY, GA
AND INCORPORATED AREAS

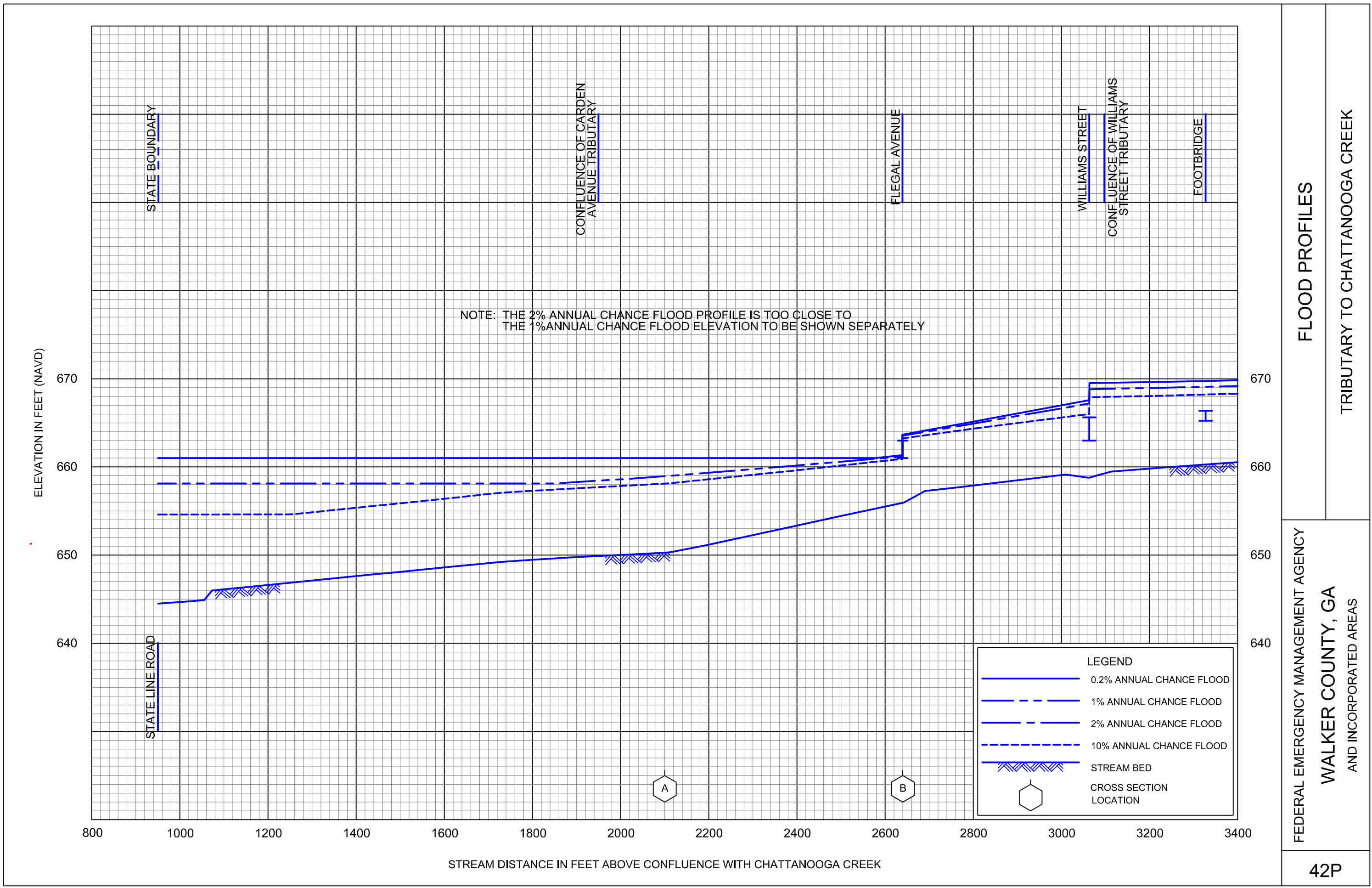


FLOOD PROFILES

TOWN CREEK TRIBUTARY NO. 2

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

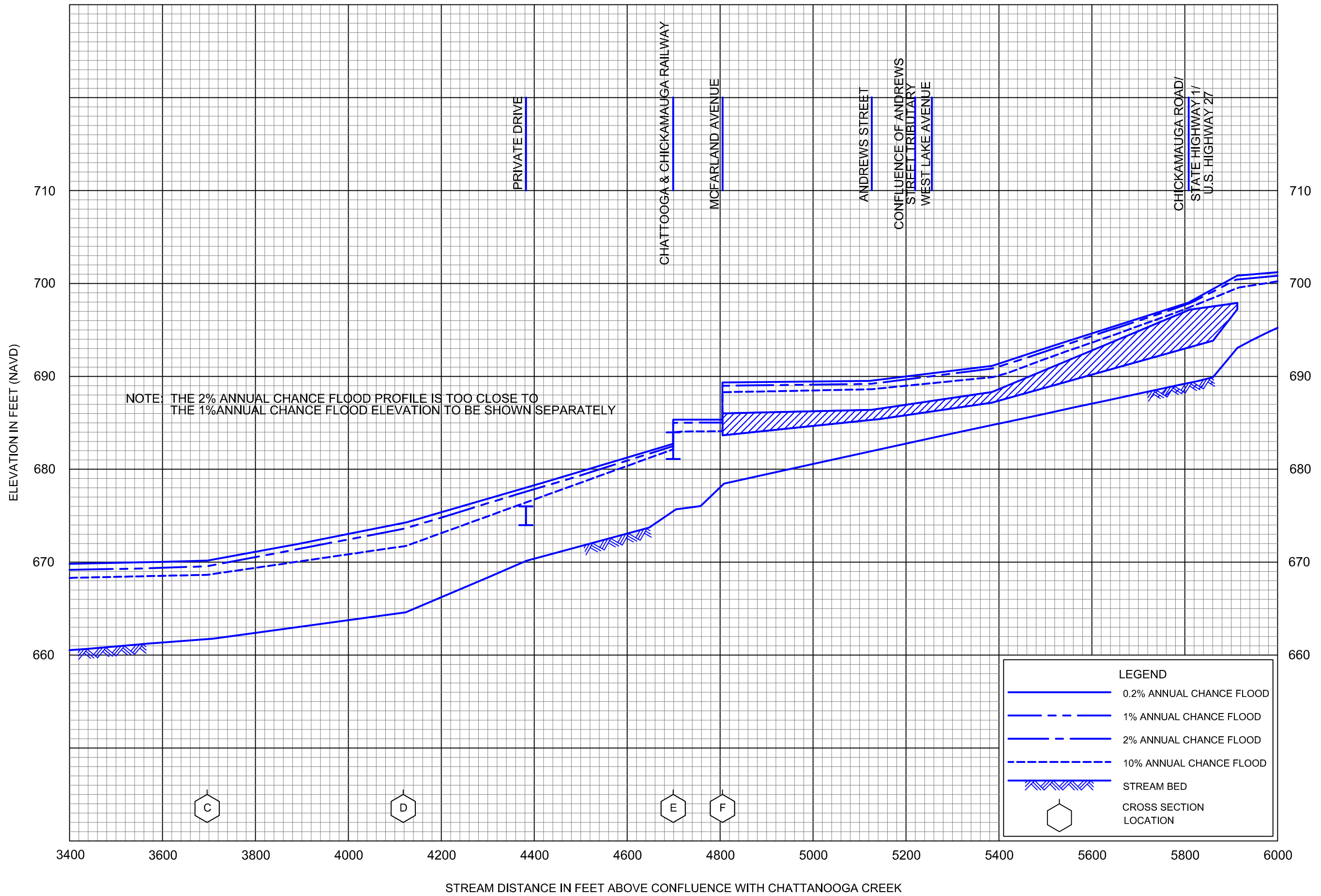
WALKER COUNTY, GA
AND INCORPORATED AREAS



FLOOD PROFILES

TRIBUTARY TO CHATTANOOGA CREEK

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY
WALKER COUNTY, GA
 AND INCORPORATED AREAS

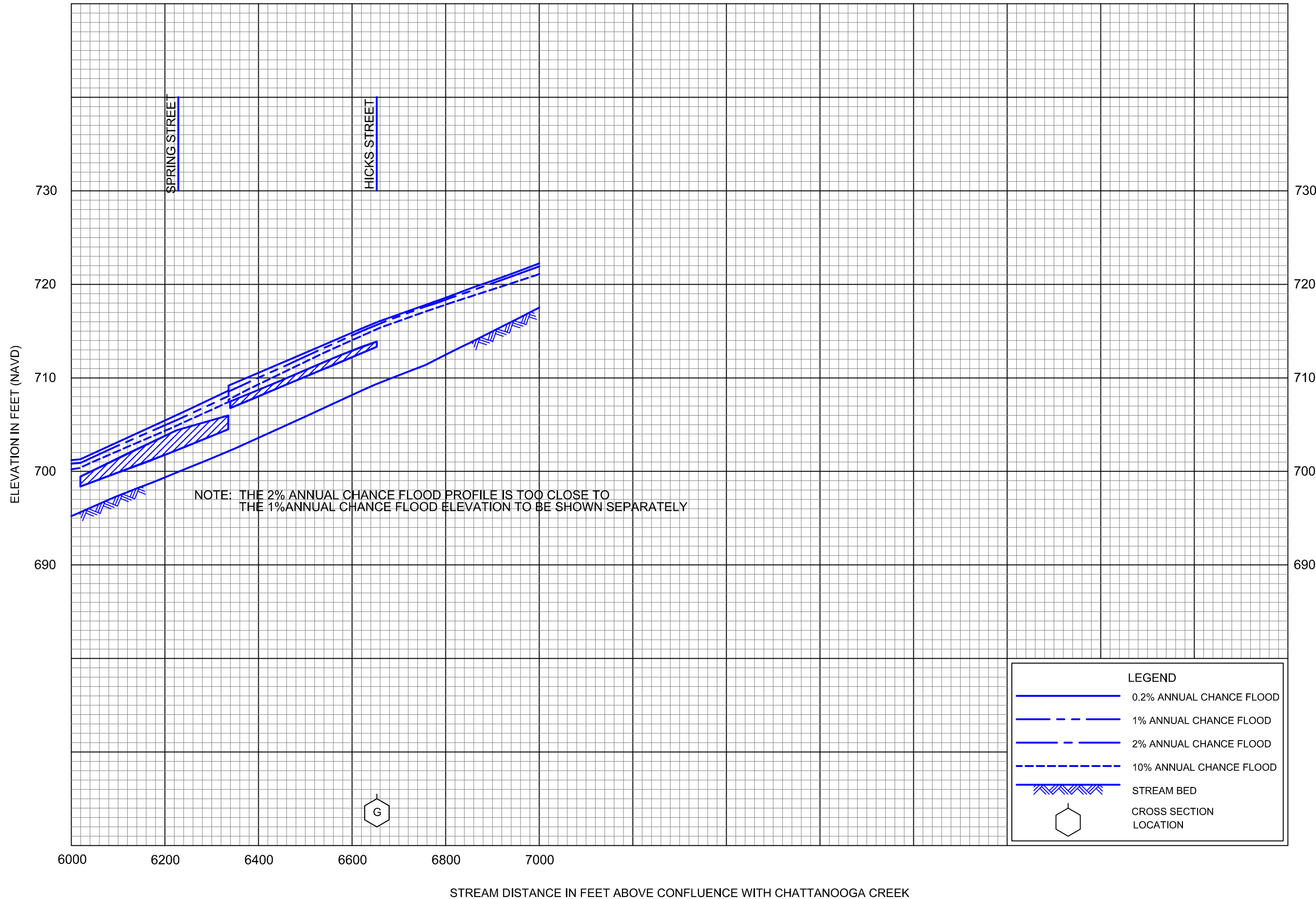


FLOOD PROFILES

TRIBUTARY TO CHATTANOOGA CREEK

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

WALKER COUNTY, GA
AND INCORPORATED AREAS

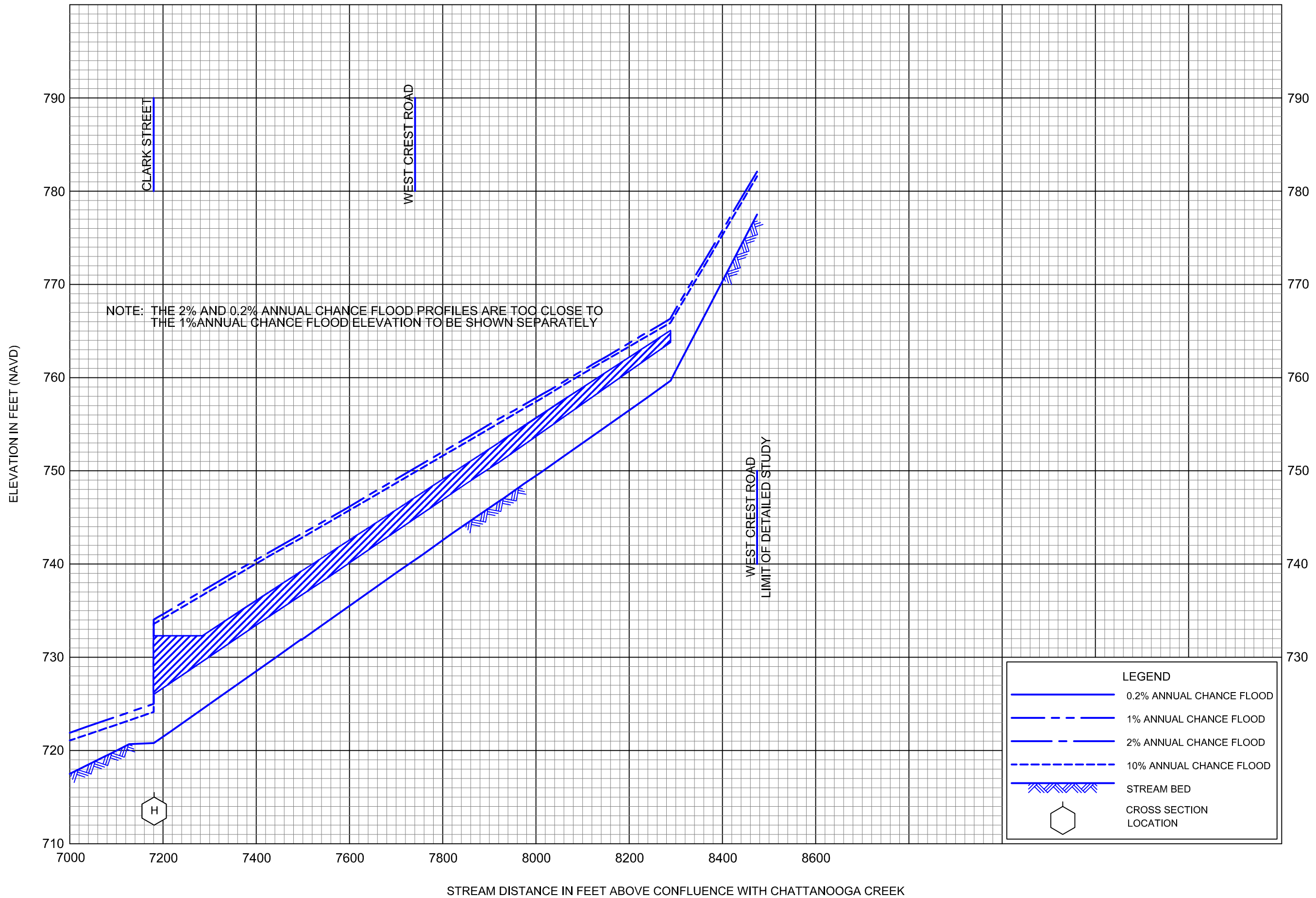


FLOOD PROFILES

TRIBUTARY TO CHATTANOOGA CREEK

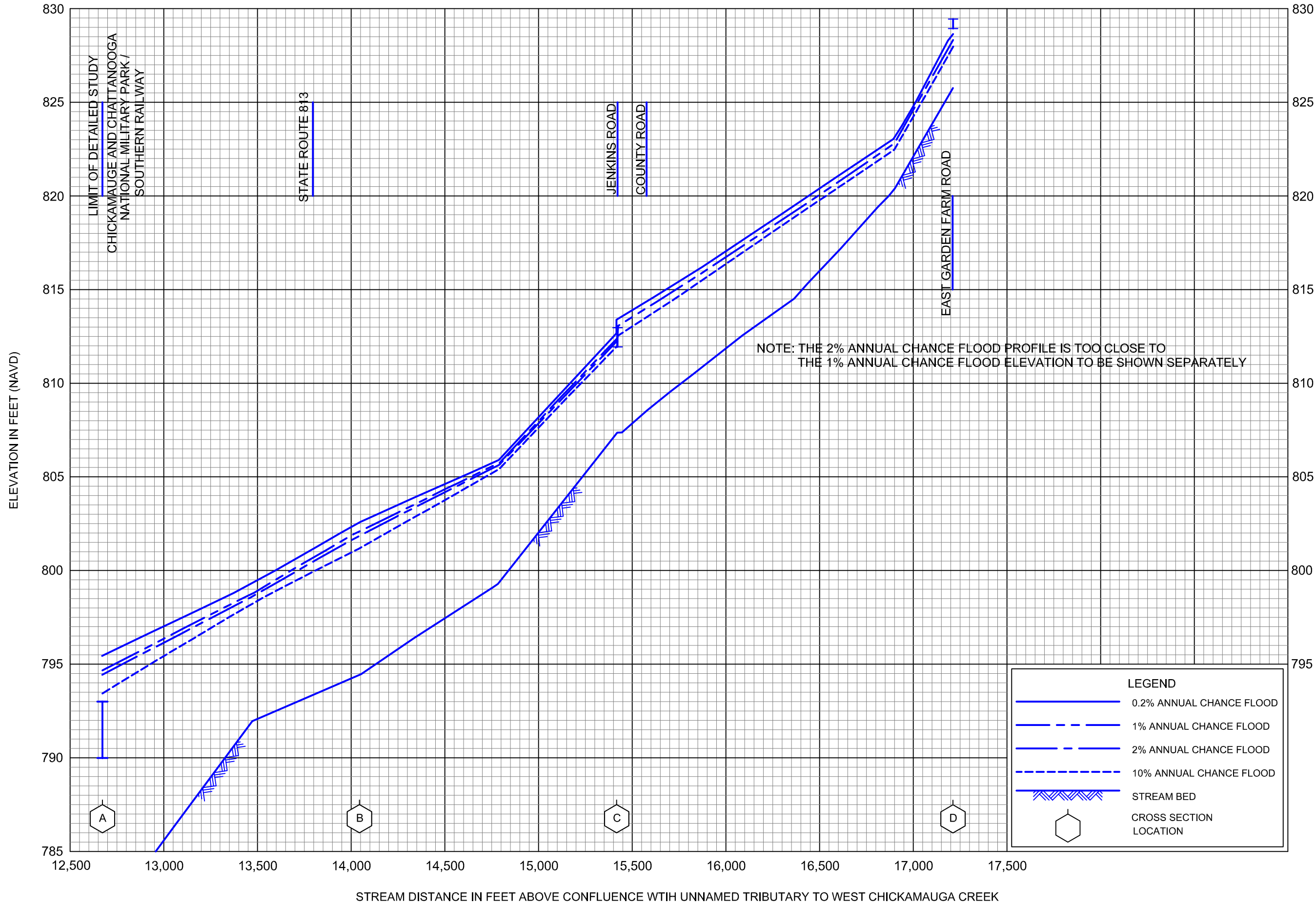
FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

WALKER COUNTY, GA
AND INCORPORATED AREAS



FLOOD PROFILES
 TRIBUTARY TO CHATTANOOGA CREEK

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY
WALKER COUNTY, GA
 AND INCORPORATED AREAS

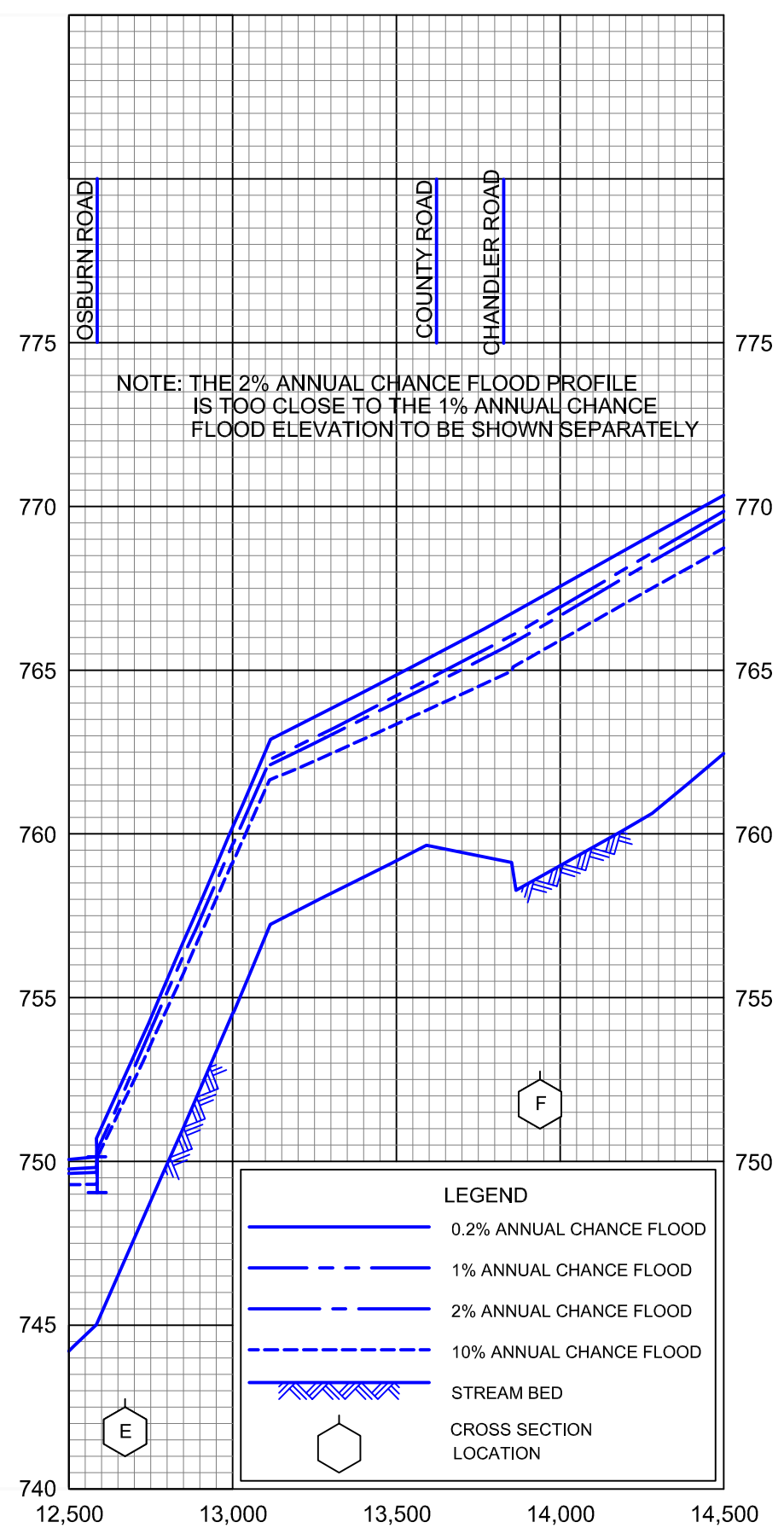
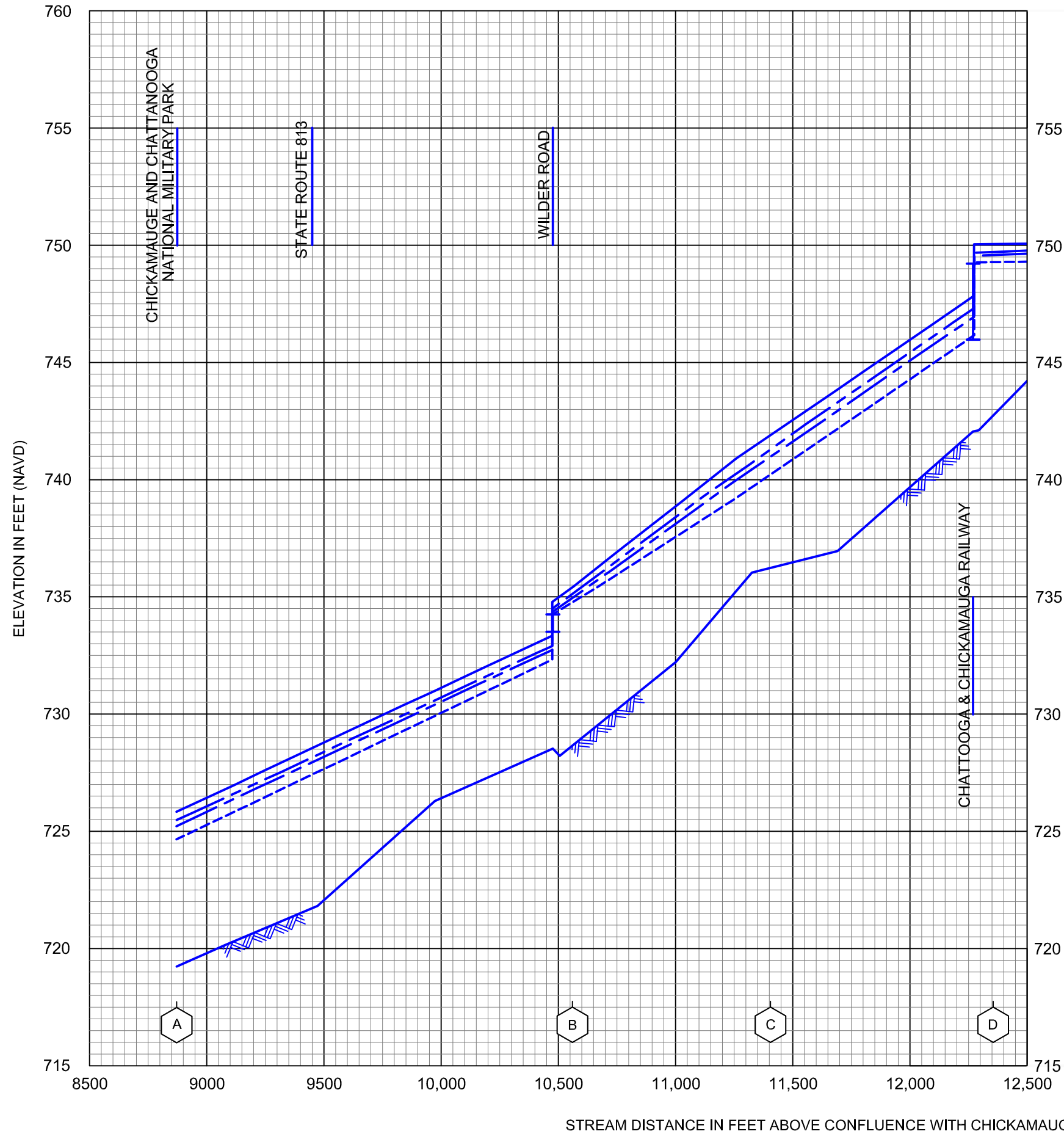


FLOOD PROFILES

UNNAMED TRIBUTARY TO UNNAMED TRIBUTARY TO WEST CHICKAMAUGA CREEK

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

WALKER COUNTY, GA
AND INCORPORATED AREAS

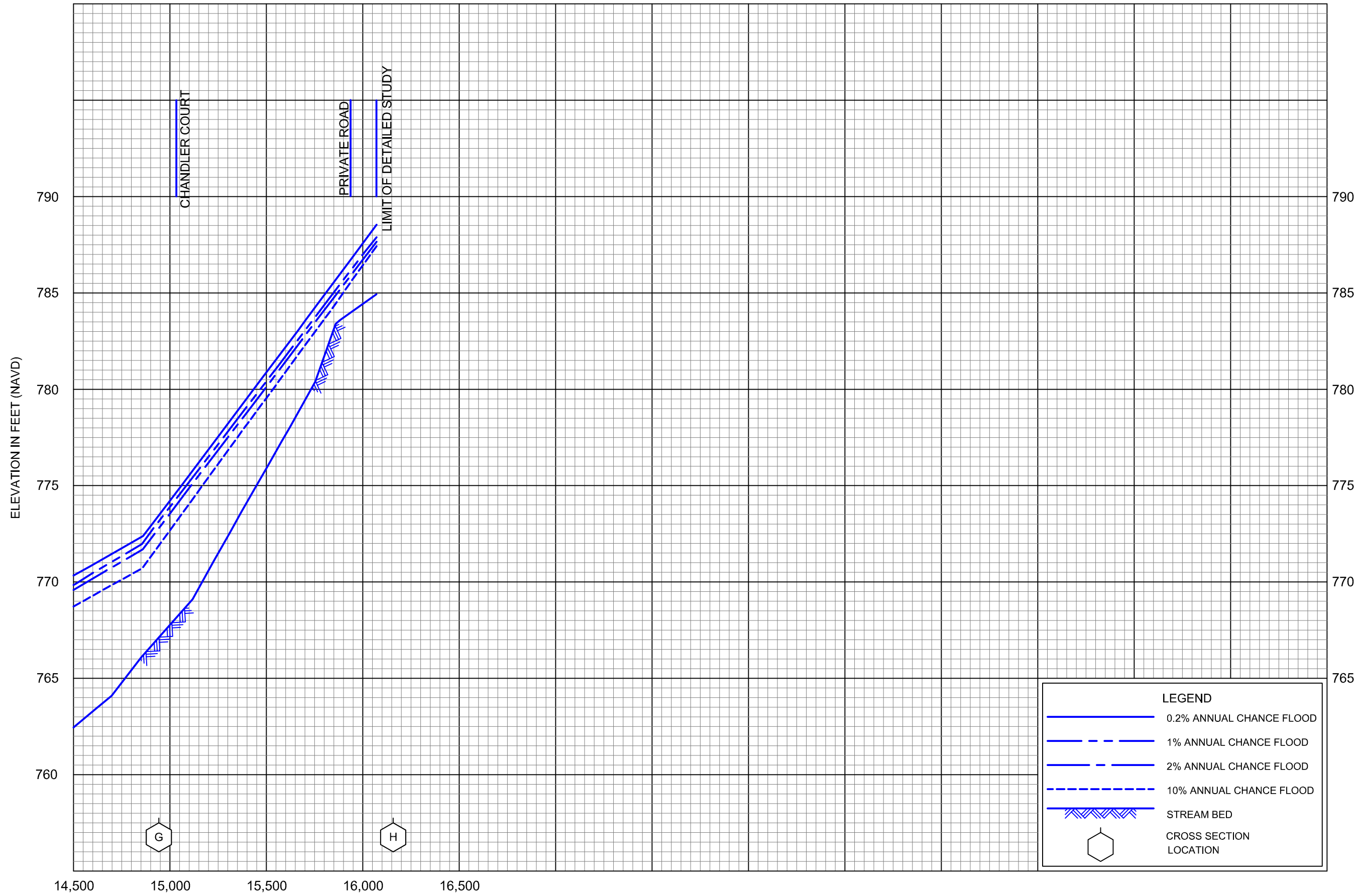


FLOOD PROFILES

UNNAMED TRIBUTARY TO WEST CHICKAMAUGA CREEK

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

WALKER COUNTY, GA
AND INCORPORATED AREAS



LEGEND

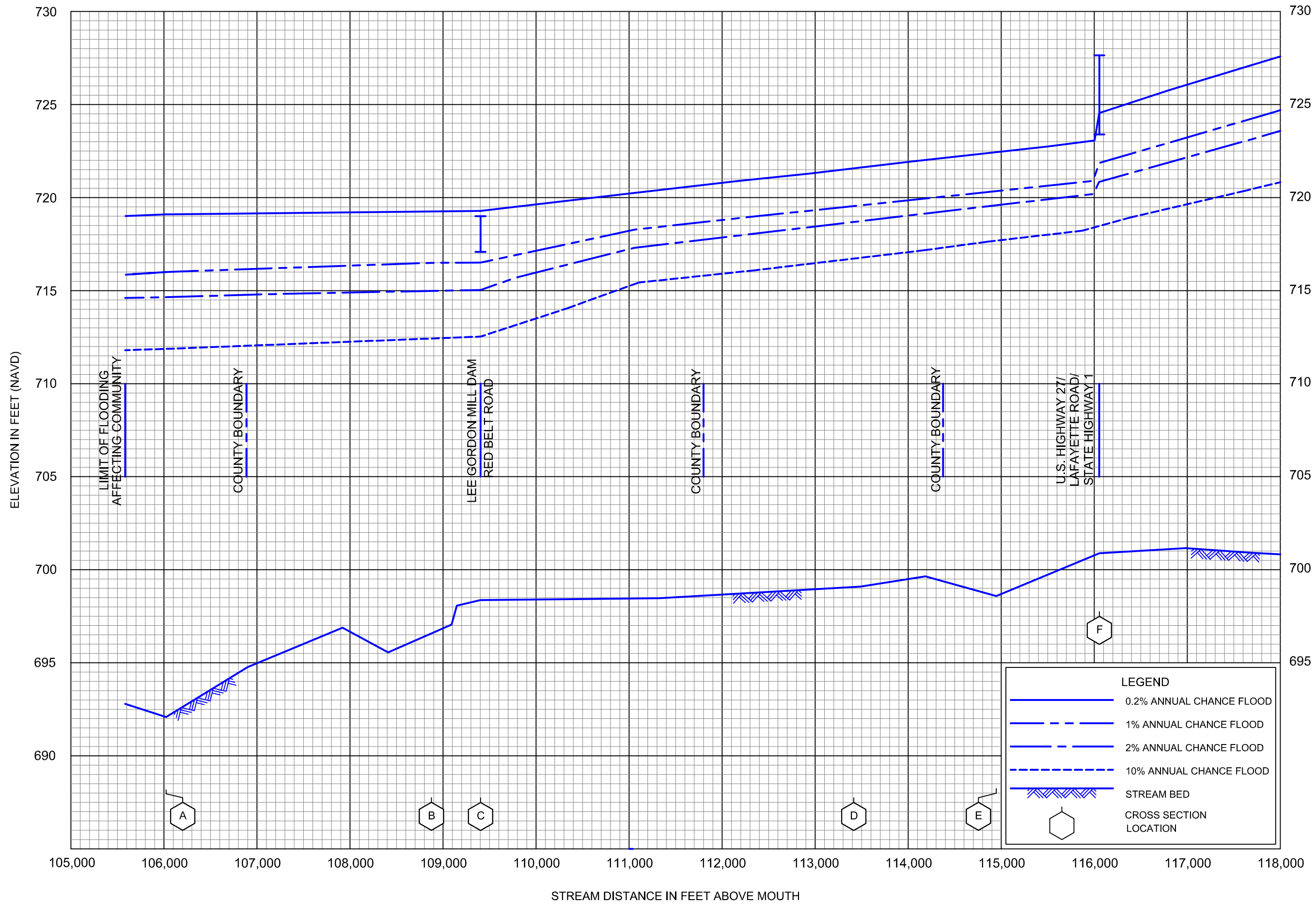
- 0.2% ANNUAL CHANCE FLOOD
- 1% ANNUAL CHANCE FLOOD
- 2% ANNUAL CHANCE FLOOD
- 10% ANNUAL CHANCE FLOOD
- STREAM BED
- CROSS SECTION LOCATION

FLOOD PROFILES

UNNAMED TRIBUTARY TO WEST CHICKAMAUGA CREEK

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

WALKER COUNTY, GA
AND INCORPORATED AREAS

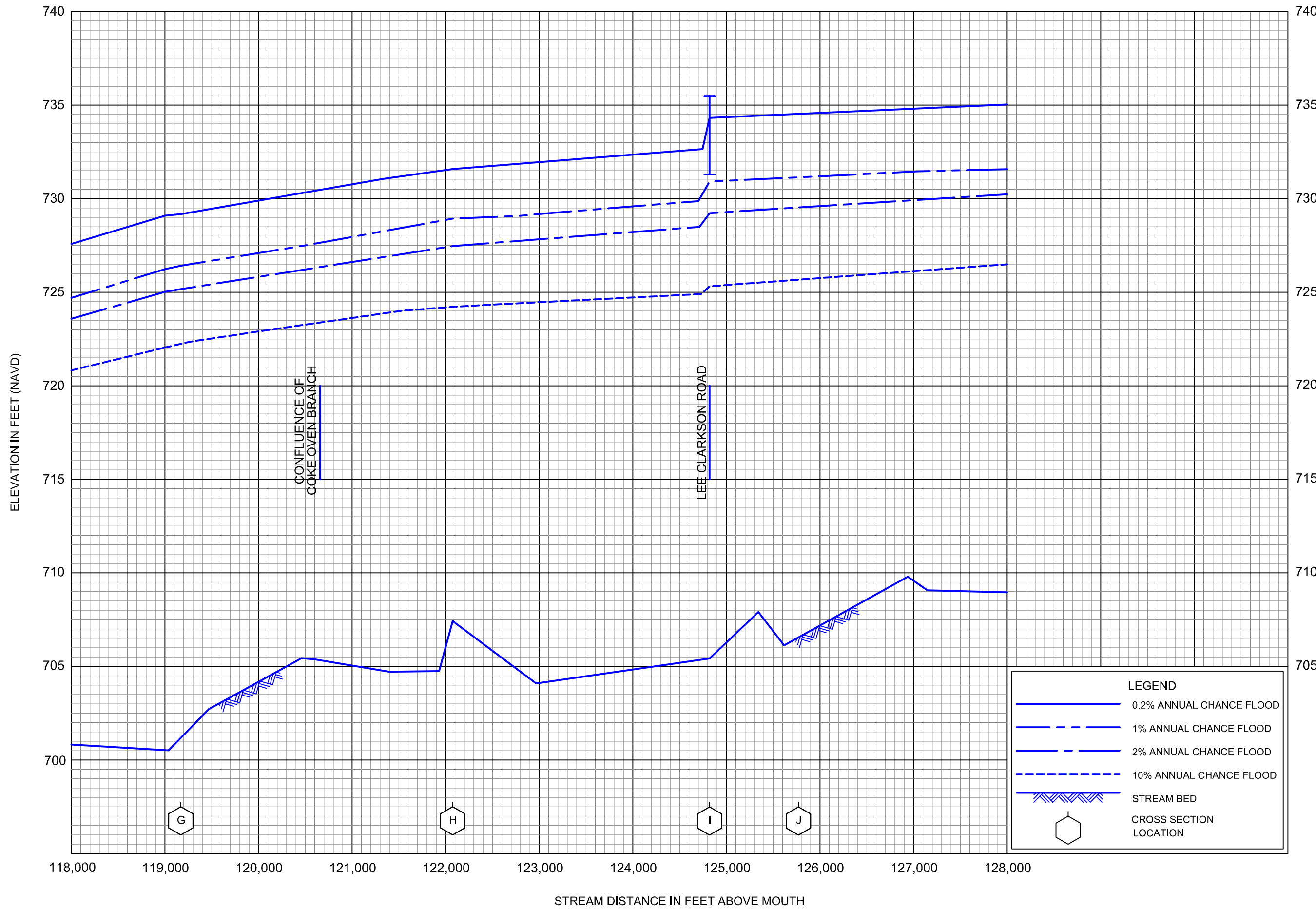


FLOOD PROFILES

WEST CHICKAMAUGA CREEK

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

WALKER COUNTY, GA
AND INCORPORATED AREAS

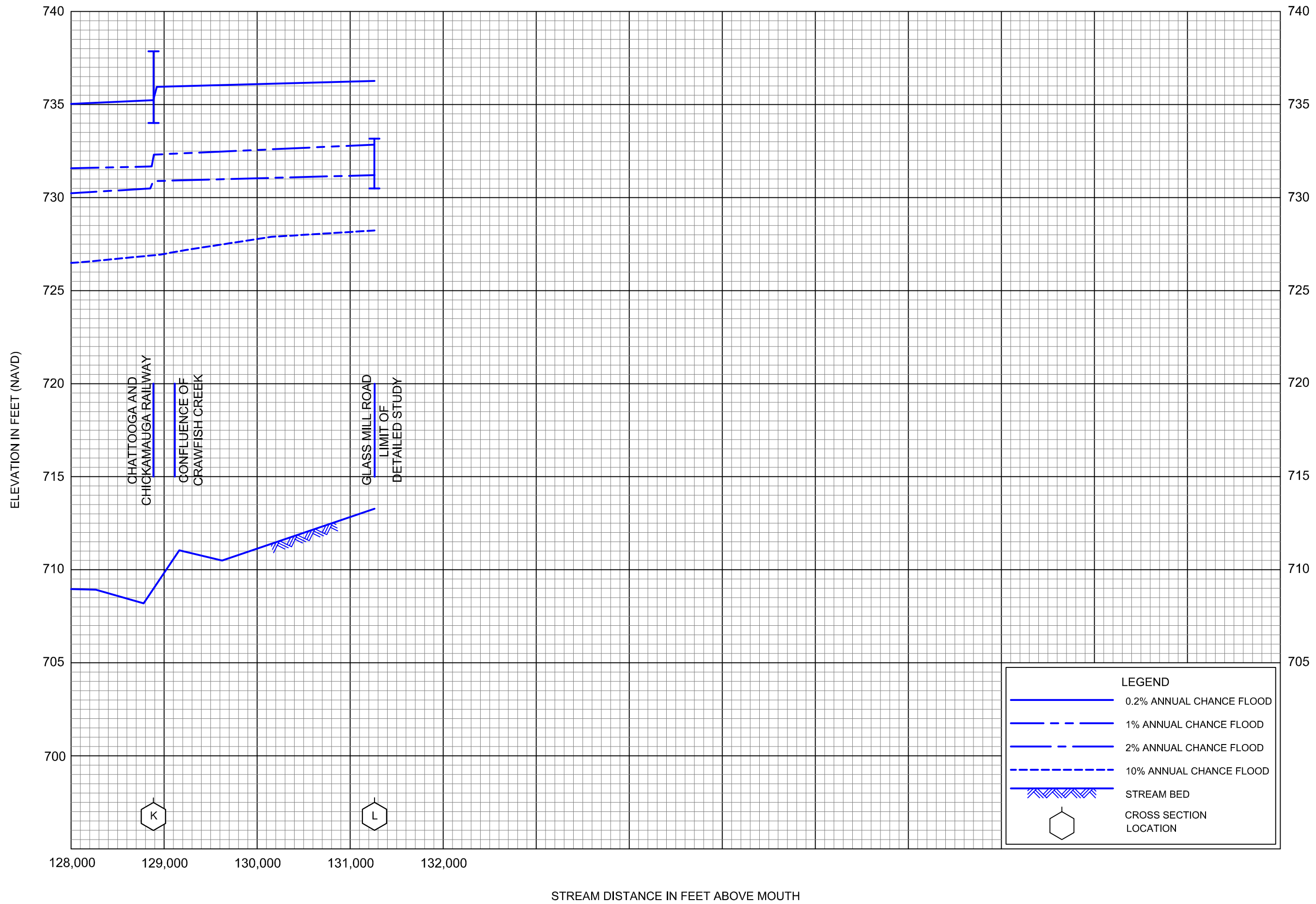


FLOOD PROFILES

WEST CHICKAMAUGA CREEK

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

WALKER COUNTY, GA
AND INCORPORATED AREAS

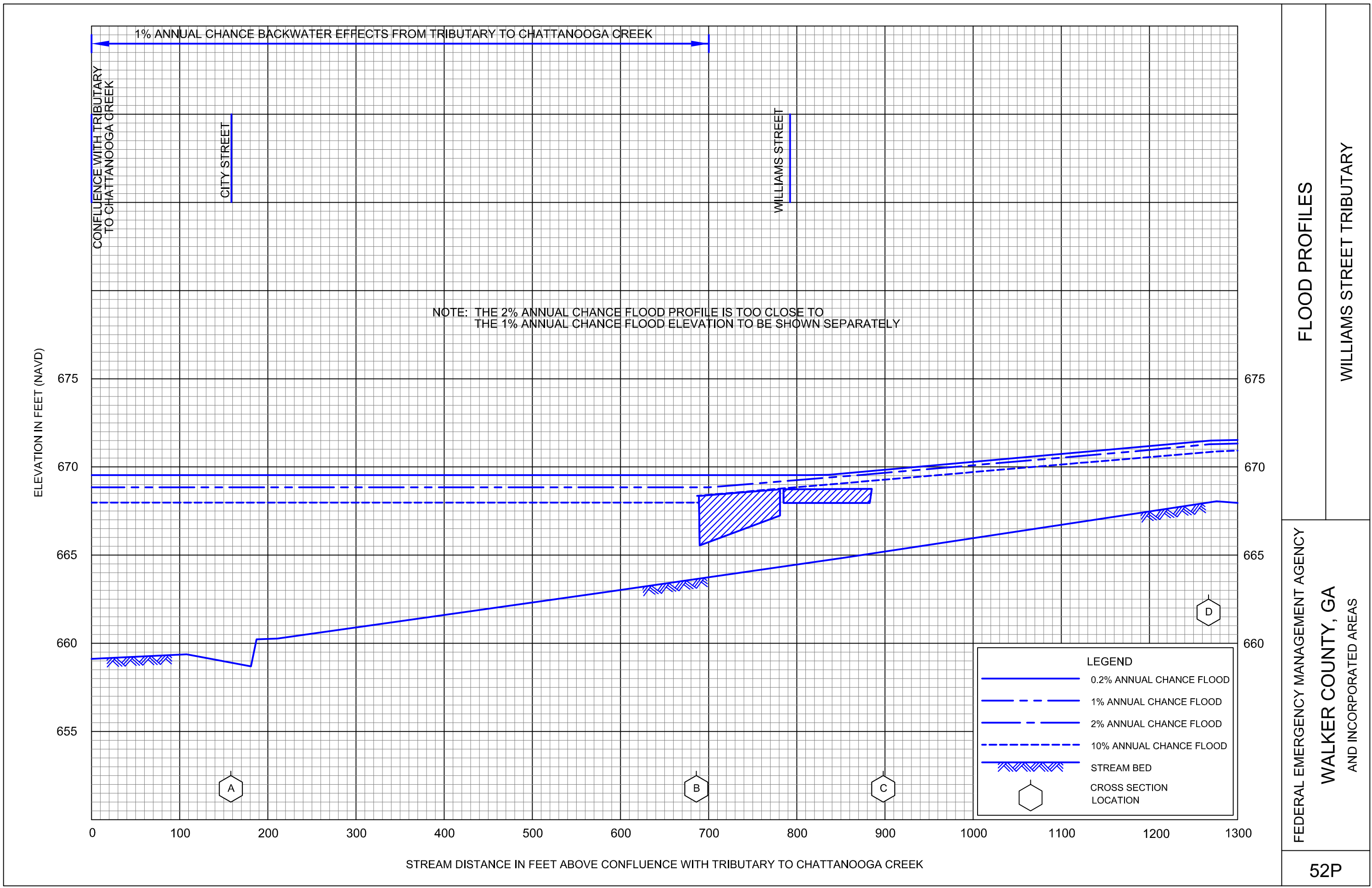


FLOOD PROFILES

WEST CHICKAMAUGA CREEK

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

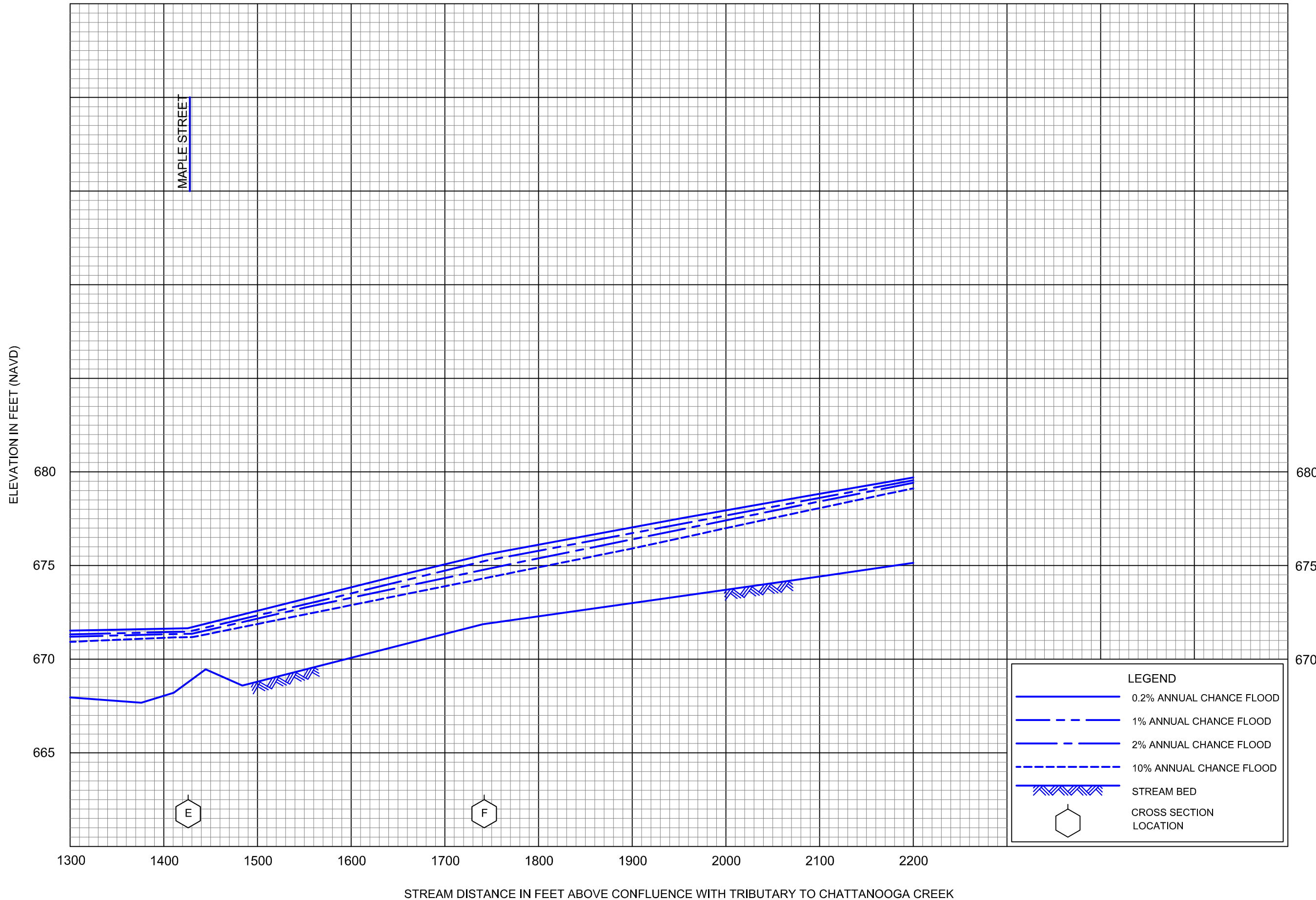
WALKER COUNTY, GA
AND INCORPORATED AREAS



FLOOD PROFILES

WILLIAMS STREET TRIBUTARY

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY
 WALKER COUNTY, GA
 AND INCORPORATED AREAS

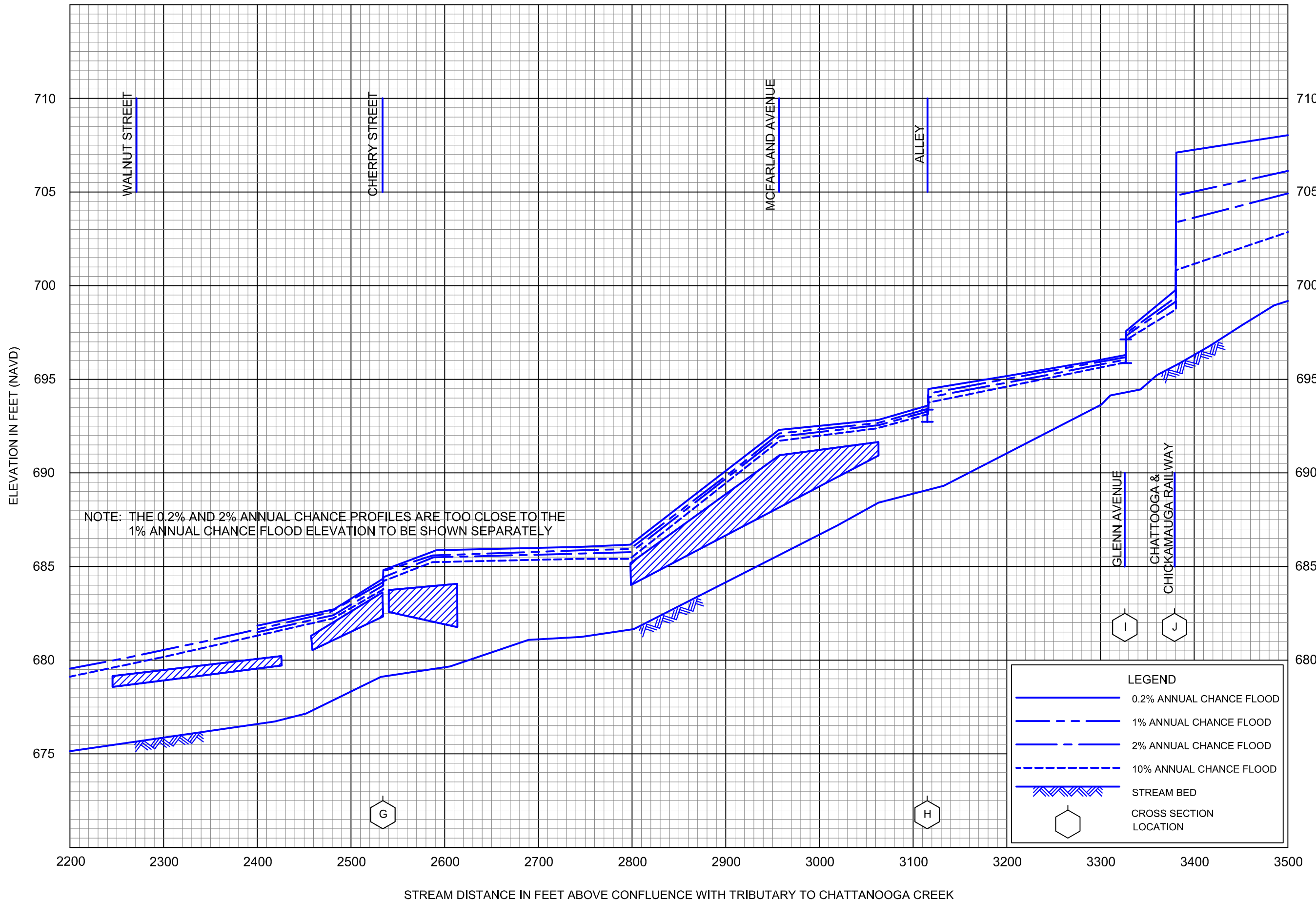


FLOOD PROFILES

WILLIAMS STREET TRIBUTARY

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

WALKER COUNTY, GA
AND INCORPORATED AREAS

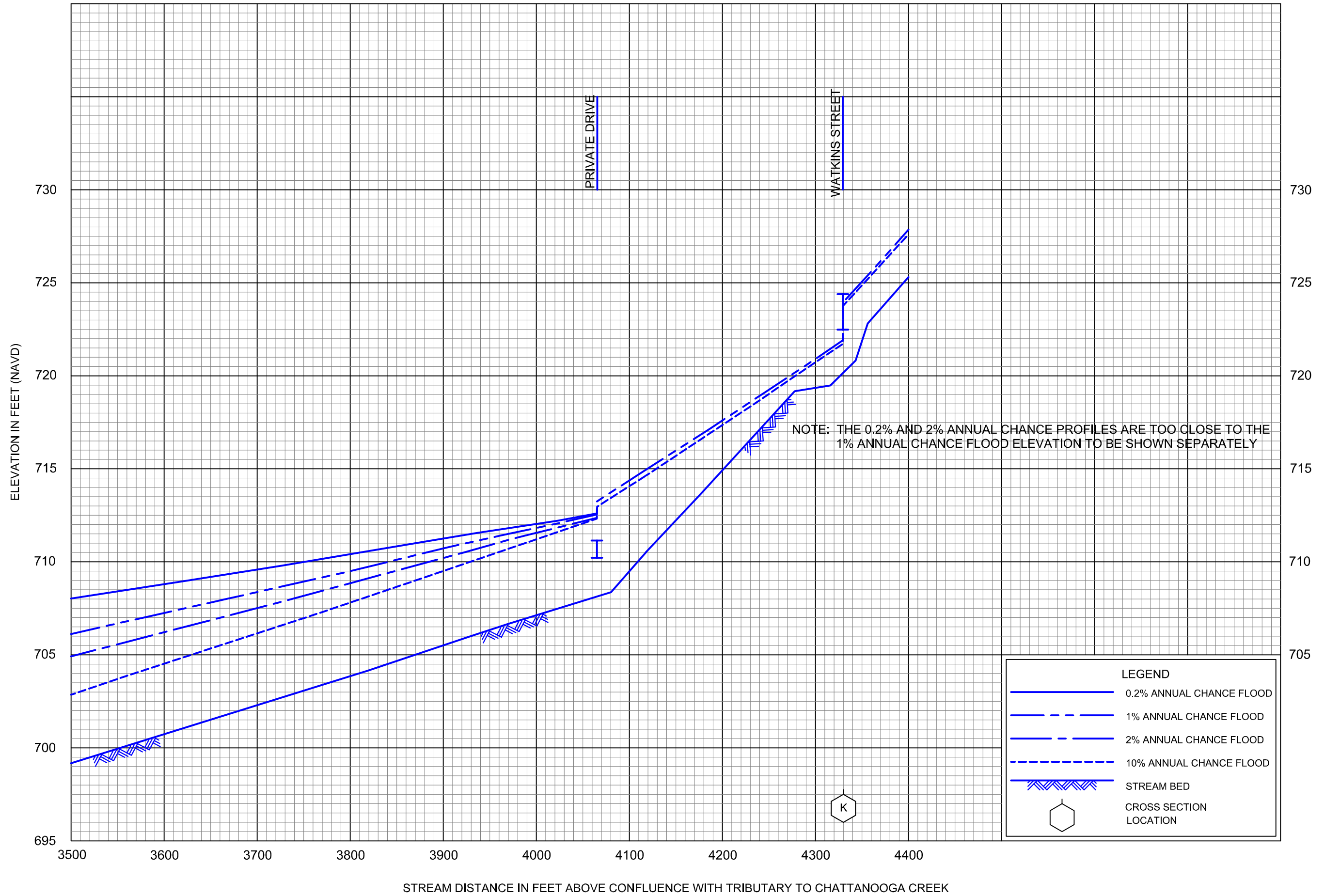


FLOOD PROFILES

WILLIAMS STREET TRIBUTARY

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

WALKER COUNTY, GA
AND INCORPORATED AREAS

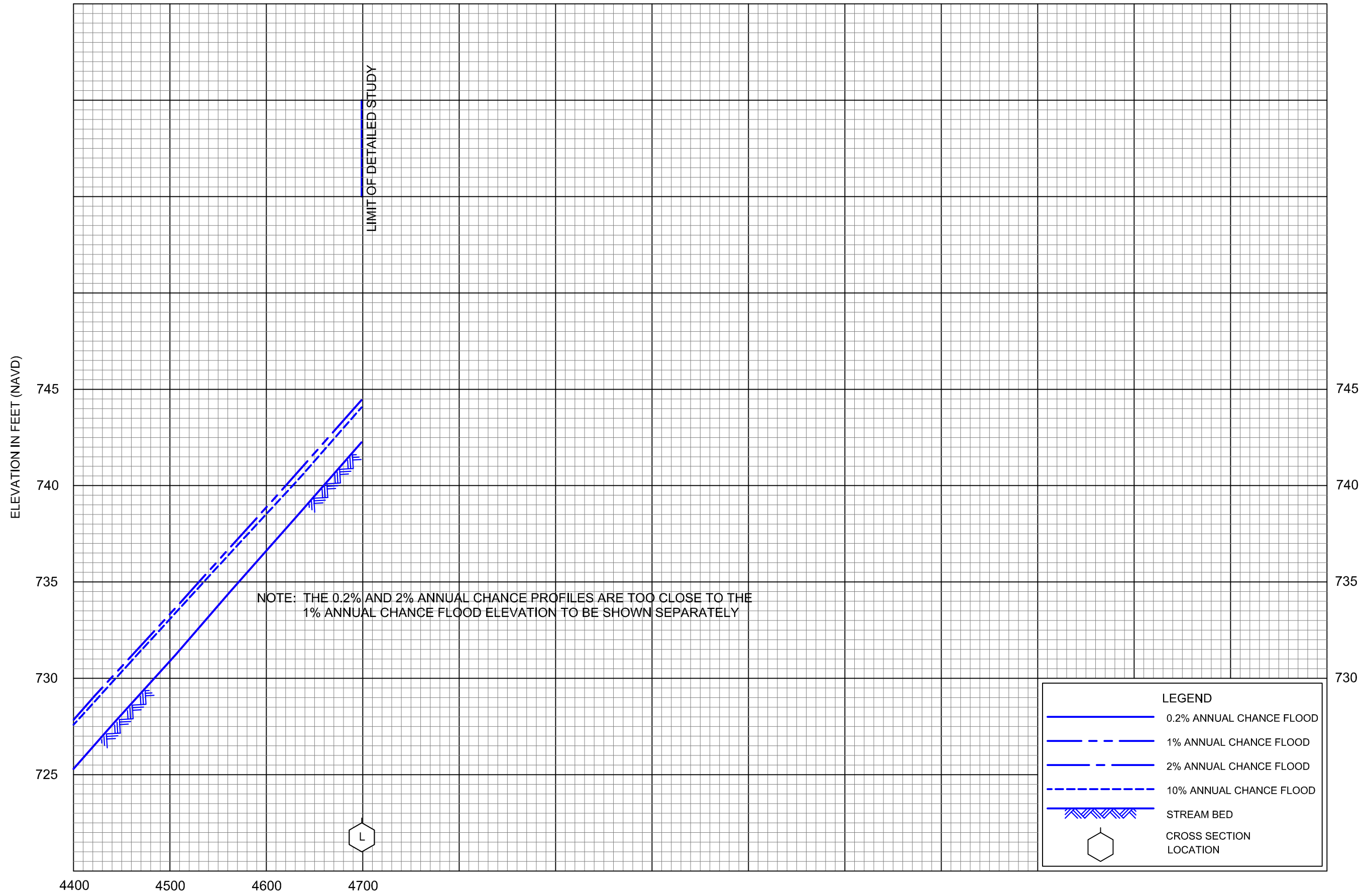


FLOOD PROFILES

WILLIAMS STREET TRIBUTARY

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

WALKER COUNTY, GA
AND INCORPORATED AREAS



NOTE: THE 0.2% AND 2% ANNUAL CHANCE PROFILES ARE TOO CLOSE TO THE 1% ANNUAL CHANCE FLOOD ELEVATION TO BE SHOWN SEPARATELY

LEGEND

- 0.2% ANNUAL CHANCE FLOOD
- 1% ANNUAL CHANCE FLOOD
- 2% ANNUAL CHANCE FLOOD
- 10% ANNUAL CHANCE FLOOD
- STREAM BED
- CROSS SECTION LOCATION

FLOOD PROFILES

WILLIAMS STREET TRIBUTARY

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

WALKER COUNTY, GA
AND INCORPORATED AREAS