Sumner Counties.

6/15/2016 - Trees and power lines were blown down in Watertown. The largest severe weather outbreak of June 2016 was caused by a MCS that developed in western Kentucky then moved southeast across most of Middle Tennessee during the afternoon and evening hours on June 15. Over 80 reports of wind damage were received across Middle Tennessee, with three people injured in Davidson and Sumner Counties.

7/4/2016 - Trees, tree limbs, and power lines were blown down on Catskill Drive near Matterhorn Drive, Blue Ridge Drive near Big Horn Drive, and Berkshire Drive in Green Hill. Scattered showers and thunderstorms developed and spread rapidly northeast across Middle Tennessee throughout the afternoon hours on July 4. Several reports of wind damage were received in the northeastern counties of Middle Tennessee.

7/4/2016 - A tree and power lines were blown down on Gay Winds Drive off Benders Ferry Road. Scattered showers and thunderstorms developed and spread rapidly northeast across Middle Tennessee throughout the afternoon hours on July 4. Several reports of wind damage were received in the northeastern counties of Middle Tennessee.

7/6/2016 - Six power poles were snapped on Westhill Drive Extension at Somerset Drive, and a few trees were blown down on nearby roads including Windmere Drive. A major severe thunderstorm and flash flood event affected Middle Tennessee from Wednesday, July 6 into Thursday, July 7. Three rounds of thunderstorms called Mesoscale Convective Systems (MCS) moved across the area over these two days, with the first MCS occurring on Wednesday afternoon July 6, the second MCS from Wednesday night into Thursday morning July 6-7, and the third MCS during the afternoon of July 7. The first MCS produced several reports of wind damage across northern parts of Middle Tennessee, while the second MCS produced scattered wind damage and dropped 3 to 8 of rain, which caused major flash flooding over northern Middle Tennessee. The final MCS on Thursday afternoon July 7 brought another round of more widespread wind damage.||Based on reports from the Tennessee Emergency Management Agency and local media, the flash flooding damaged or destroyed over 65 homes, businesses, and other buildings across Stewart, Montgomery, Robertson, Sumner, and Cheatham Counties, as well as washed out numerous roads and bridges. Amazingly, no injuries or fatalities were reported despite the widespread damage.

7/6/2016 - A large tree was blown down and blocked the parking lot at Don Fox Park. A major severe thunderstorm and flash flood event affected Middle Tennessee from Wednesday, July 6 into Thursday, July 7. Three rounds of thunderstorms called Mesoscale Convective Systems (MCS) moved across the area over these two days, with the first MCS occurring on Wednesday afternoon July 6, the second MCS from Wednesday night into Thursday morning July 6-7, and the third MCS during the afternoon of July 7. The first MCS produced several reports of wind damage across northern parts of Middle Tennessee, while the second MCS produced scattered wind damage and dropped 3 to 8 of rain, which caused major flash flooding over northern Middle Tennessee. The final MCS on Thursday afternoon July 7 brought

another round of more widespread wind damage.||Based on reports from the Tennessee Emergency Management Agency and local media, the flash flooding damaged or destroyed over 65 homes, businesses, and other buildings across Stewart, Montgomery, Robertson, Sumner, and Cheatham Counties, as well as washed out numerous roads and bridges. Amazingly, no injuries or fatalities were reported despite the widespread damage.

7/6/2016 - A tree was blown down on Cedar Grove Road one mile north of Coles Ferry Pike. A major severe thunderstorm and flash flood event affected Middle Tennessee from Wednesday, July 6 into Thursday, July 7. Three rounds of thunderstorms called Mesoscale Convective Systems (MCS) moved across the area over these two days, with the first MCS occurring on Wednesday afternoon July 6, the second MCS from Wednesday night into Thursday morning July 6-7, and the third MCS during the afternoon of July 7. The first MCS produced several reports of wind damage across northern parts of Middle Tennessee, while the second MCS produced scattered wind damage and dropped 3 to 8 of rain, which caused major flash flooding over northern Middle Tennessee. The final MCS on Thursday afternoon July 7 brought another round of more widespread wind damage.||Based on reports from the Tennessee Emergency Management Agency and local media, the flash flooding damaged or destroyed over 65 homes, businesses, and other buildings across Stewart, Montgomery, Robertson, Sumner, and Cheatham Counties, as well as washed out numerous roads and bridges. Amazingly, no injuries or fatalities were reported despite the widespread damage.

7/6/2016 - A tree was blown down onto the roadway at 6131 Troudale Ferry Pike resulting in a vehicle accident. A major severe thunderstorm and flash flood event affected Middle Tennessee from Wednesday, July 6 into Thursday, July 7. Three rounds of thunderstorms called Mesoscale Convective Systems (MCS) moved across the area over these two days, with the first MCS occurring on Wednesday afternoon July 6, the second MCS from Wednesday night into Thursday morning July 6-7, and the third MCS during the afternoon of July 7. The first MCS produced several reports of wind damage across northern parts of Middle Tennessee, while the second MCS produced scattered wind damage and dropped 3 to 8 of rain, which caused major flash flooding over northern Middle Tennessee. The final MCS on Thursday afternoon July 7 brought another round of more widespread wind damage.||Based on reports from the Tennessee Emergency Management Agency and local media, the flash flooding damaged or destroyed over 65 homes, businesses, and other buildings across Stewart, Montgomery, Robertson, Sumner, and Cheatham Counties, as well as washed out numerous roads and bridges. Amazingly, no injuries or fatalities were reported despite the widespread damage.

7/6/2016 - A tree was blown down and blocked the roadway at Woods Ferry Road and Creighton Lane. A major severe thunderstorm and flash flood event affected Middle Tennessee from Wednesday, July 6 into Thursday, July 7. Three rounds of thunderstorms called Mesoscale Convective Systems (MCS) moved across the area over these two days, with the first MCS occurring on Wednesday afternoon July 6, the second MCS from Wednesday night into Thursday morning July 6-7, and the third MCS during the afternoon of July 7. The first MCS produced several reports of wind damage across northern parts of Middle Tennessee, while the second MCS produced scattered wind damage and dropped 3 to 8 of rain, which caused major flash flooding over northern Middle Tennessee. The final MCS on Thursday

afternoon July 7 brought another round of more widespread wind damage.||Based on reports from the Tennessee Emergency Management Agency and local media, the flash flooding damaged or destroyed over 65 homes, businesses, and other buildings across Stewart, Montgomery, Robertson, Sumner, and Cheatham Counties, as well as washed out numerous roads and bridges. Amazingly, no injuries or fatalities were reported despite the widespread damage.

7/6/2016 - Report of several tree limbs blown down northwest of Lebanon. A major severe thunderstorm and flash flood event affected Middle Tennessee from Wednesday, July 6 into Thursday, July 7. Three rounds of thunderstorms called Mesoscale Convective Systems (MCS) moved across the area over these two days, with the first MCS occurring on Wednesday afternoon July 6, the second MCS from Wednesday night into Thursday morning July 6-7, and the third MCS during the afternoon of July 7. The first MCS produced several reports of wind damage across northern parts of Middle Tennessee, while the second MCS produced scattered wind damage and dropped 3 to 8 of rain, which caused major flash flooding over northern Middle Tennessee. The final MCS on Thursday afternoon July 7 brought another round of more widespread wind damage.||Based on reports from the Tennessee Emergency Management Agency and local media, the flash flooding damaged or destroyed over 65 homes, businesses, and other buildings across Stewart, Montgomery, Robertson, Sumner, and Cheatham Counties, as well as washed out numerous roads and bridges. Amazingly, no injuries or fatalities were reported despite the widespread damage.

7/6/2016 - Power lines were blown down on Spring Street at Dawson Lane. A major severe thunderstorm and flash flood event affected Middle Tennessee from Wednesday, July 6 into Thursday, July 7. Three rounds of thunderstorms called Mesoscale Convective Systems (MCS) moved across the area over these two days, with the first MCS occurring on Wednesday afternoon July 6, the second MCS from Wednesday night into Thursday morning July 6-7, and the third MCS during the afternoon of July 7. The first MCS produced several reports of wind damage across northern parts of Middle Tennessee, while the second MCS produced scattered wind damage and dropped 3 to 8 of rain, which caused major flash flooding over northern Middle Tennessee. The final MCS on Thursday afternoon July 7 brought another round of more widespread wind damage.||Based on reports from the Tennessee Emergency Management Agency and local media, the flash flooding damaged or destroyed over 65 homes, businesses, and other buildings across Stewart, Montgomery, Robertson, Sumner, and Cheatham Counties, as well as washed out numerous roads and bridges. Amazingly, no injuries or fatalities were reported despite the widespread damage.

7/6/2016 - Public reports indicated several tree limbs blown down in Lebanon. A major severe thunderstorm and flash flood event affected Middle Tennessee from Wednesday, July 6 into Thursday, July 7. Three rounds of thunderstorms called Mesoscale Convective Systems (MCS) moved across the area over these two days, with the first MCS occurring on Wednesday afternoon July 6, the second MCS from Wednesday night into Thursday morning July 6-7, and the third MCS during the afternoon of July 7. The first MCS produced several reports of wind damage across northern parts of Middle Tennessee, while the second MCS produced scattered wind damage and dropped 3 to 8 of rain, which caused major flash flooding over northern Middle Tennessee. The final MCS on Thursday afternoon July 7 brought

another round of more widespread wind damage.||Based on reports from the Tennessee Emergency Management Agency and local media, the flash flooding damaged or destroyed over 65 homes, businesses, and other buildings across Stewart, Montgomery, Robertson, Sumner, and Cheatham Counties, as well as washed out numerous roads and bridges. Amazingly, no injuries or fatalities were reported despite the widespread damage.

7/6/2016 - A tree was blown down and blocked Big Springs Road between Highway 70 and Tuckers Crossroads. A major severe thunderstorm and flash flood event affected Middle Tennessee from Wednesday, July 6 into Thursday, July 7. Three rounds of thunderstorms called Mesoscale Convective Systems (MCS) moved across the area over these two days, with the first MCS occurring on Wednesday afternoon July 6, the second MCS from Wednesday night into Thursday morning July 6-7, and the third MCS during the afternoon of July 7. The first MCS produced several reports of wind damage across northern parts of Middle Tennessee, while the second MCS produced scattered wind damage and dropped 3 to 8 of rain, which caused major flash flooding over northern Middle Tennessee. The final MCS on Thursday afternoon July 7 brought another round of more widespread wind damage.||Based on reports from the Tennessee Emergency Management Agency and local media, the flash flooding damaged or destroyed over 65 homes, businesses, and other buildings across Stewart, Montgomery, Robertson, Sumner, and Cheatham Counties, as well as washed out numerous roads and bridges. Amazingly, no injuries or fatalities were reported despite the widespread damage.

7/7/2016 - A Facebook post and photos indicated two large white oak trees were uprooted in the yard of a home on Lakeview Drive. A major severe thunderstorm and flash flood event affected Middle Tennessee from Wednesday, July 6 into Thursday, July 7. Three rounds of thunderstorms called Mesoscale Convective Systems (MCS) moved across the area over these two days, with the first MCS occurring on Wednesday afternoon July 6, the second MCS from Wednesday night into Thursday morning July 6-7, and the third MCS during the afternoon of July 7. The first MCS produced several reports of wind damage across northern parts of Middle Tennessee, while the second MCS produced scattered wind damage and dropped 3 to 8 of rain, which caused major flash flooding over northern Middle Tennessee. The final MCS on Thursday afternoon July 7 brought another round of more widespread wind damage.||Based on reports from the Tennessee Emergency Management Agency and local media, the flash flooding damaged or destroyed over 65 homes, businesses, and other buildings across Stewart, Montgomery, Robertson, Sumner, and Cheatham Counties, as well as washed out numerous roads and bridges. Amazingly, no injuries or fatalities were reported despite the widespread damage.

7/7/2016 - A power line was blown down at 702 Deer Ridge Lane northwest of Lebanon. A major severe thunderstorm and flash flood event affected Middle Tennessee from Wednesday, July 6 into Thursday, July 7. Three rounds of thunderstorms called Mesoscale Convective Systems (MCS) moved across the area over these two days, with the first MCS occurring on Wednesday afternoon July 6, the second MCS from Wednesday night into Thursday morning July 6-7, and the third MCS during the afternoon of July 7. The first MCS produced several reports of wind damage across northern parts of Middle Tennessee, while the second MCS produced scattered wind damage and dropped 3 to 8 of rain, which caused major

flash flooding over northern Middle Tennessee. The final MCS on Thursday afternoon July 7 brought another round of more widespread wind damage.||Based on reports from the Tennessee Emergency Management Agency and local media, the flash flooding damaged or destroyed over 65 homes, businesses, and other buildings across Stewart, Montgomery, Robertson, Sumner, and Cheatham Counties, as well as washed out numerous roads and bridges. Amazingly, no injuries or fatalities were reported despite the widespread damage.

7/7/2016 - A tree was blown down at 120 Oak Hill Drive in Lebanon. A major severe thunderstorm and flash flood event affected Middle Tennessee from Wednesday, July 6 into Thursday, July 7. Three rounds of thunderstorms called Mesoscale Convective Systems (MCS) moved across the area over these two days, with the first MCS occurring on Wednesday afternoon July 6, the second MCS from Wednesday night into Thursday morning July 6-7, and the third MCS during the afternoon of July 7. The first MCS produced several reports of wind damage across northern parts of Middle Tennessee, while the second MCS produced scattered wind damage and dropped 3 to 8 of rain, which caused major flash flooding over northern Middle Tennessee. The final MCS on Thursday afternoon July 7 brought another round of more widespread wind damage.||Based on reports from the Tennessee Emergency Management Agency and local media, the flash flooding damaged or destroyed over 65 homes, businesses, and other buildings across Stewart, Montgomery, Robertson, Sumner, and Cheatham Counties, as well as washed out numerous roads and bridges. Amazingly, no injuries or fatalities were reported despite the widespread damage.

7/7/2016 - Trees were blown down near the railroad tracks in Lebanon. A major severe thunderstorm and flash flood event affected Middle Tennessee from Wednesday, July 6 into Thursday, July 7. Three rounds of thunderstorms called Mesoscale Convective Systems (MCS) moved across the area over these two days, with the first MCS occurring on Wednesday afternoon July 6, the second MCS from Wednesday night into Thursday morning July 6-7, and the third MCS during the afternoon of July 7. The first MCS produced several reports of wind damage across northern parts of Middle Tennessee, while the second MCS produced scattered wind damage and dropped 3 to 8 of rain, which caused major flash flooding over northern Middle Tennessee. The final MCS on Thursday afternoon July 7 brought another round of more widespread wind damage.||Based on reports from the Tennessee Emergency Management Agency and local media, the flash flooding damaged or destroyed over 65 homes, businesses, and other buildings across Stewart, Montgomery, Robertson, Sumner, and Cheatham Counties, as well as washed out numerous roads and bridges. Amazingly, no injuries or fatalities were reported despite the widespread damage.

7/7/2016 - A tree was reportedly blown down and blocked a roadway in Lebanon. A major severe thunderstorm and flash flood event affected Middle Tennessee from Wednesday, July 6 into Thursday, July 7. Three rounds of thunderstorms called Mesoscale Convective Systems (MCS) moved across the area over these two days, with the first MCS occurring on Wednesday afternoon July 6, the second MCS from Wednesday night into Thursday morning July 6-7, and the third MCS during the afternoon of July 7. The first MCS produced several reports of wind damage across northern parts of Middle Tennessee, while the second MCS produced scattered wind damage and dropped 3 to 8 of rain, which caused major

flash flooding over northern Middle Tennessee. The final MCS on Thursday afternoon July 7 brought another round of more widespread wind damage.||Based on reports from the Tennessee Emergency Management Agency and local media, the flash flooding damaged or destroyed over 65 homes, businesses, and other buildings across Stewart, Montgomery, Robertson, Sumner, and Cheatham Counties, as well as washed out numerous roads and bridges. Amazingly, no injuries or fatalities were reported despite the widespread damage.

7/8/2016 Several trees and power lines were blown down along and across Saundersville Ferry Road with the roadway completely blocked. Only one day after the severe thunderstorms and major flash flooding affected Middle Tennessee on Wednesday July 6 into Thursday July 7, the largest severe weather event of the 2016 summer brought widespread wind damage and some large hail during the afternoon and evening hours on July 8, 2016. During the afternoon, scattered supercell thunderstorms developed across the Upper Cumberland region, with several reports of large hail up to golf ball size and wind damage received. A line of severe thunderstorms then developed across western Kentucky during the late afternoon, then raced southeast across Middle Tennessee through the rest of the evening. These storms produced widespread wind damage to trees and power lines, and knocked out power to nearly 25,000 people in the Nashville metro and up to 50,000 people across Middle Tennessee. Well over 100 reports of wind damage and large hail were received, along with officially measured wind gusts as high as 61 mph.

7/8/2016 Three power poles were blown down in the 1300 block of Saundersville Ferry Road. Only one day after the severe thunderstorms and major flash flooding affected Middle Tennessee on Wednesday July 6 into Thursday July 7, the largest severe weather event of the 2016 summer brought widespread wind damage and some large hail during the afternoon and evening hours on July 8, 2016. During the afternoon, scattered supercell thunderstorms developed across the Upper Cumberland region, with several reports of large hail up to golf ball size and wind damage received. A line of severe thunderstorms then developed across western Kentucky during the late afternoon, then raced southeast across Middle Tennessee through the rest of the evening. These storms produced widespread wind damage to trees and power lines, and knocked out power to nearly 25,000 people in the Nashville metro and up to 50,000 people across Middle Tennessee. Well over 100 reports of wind damage and large hail were received, along with officially measured wind gusts as high as 61 mph.

7/8/2016 A tree was blown down at Needmore Road and Avalon Bay Road near the NWS Nashville office. Only one day after the severe thunderstorms and major flash flooding affected Middle Tennessee on Wednesday July 6 into Thursday July 7, the largest severe weather event of the 2016 summer brought widespread wind damage and some large hail during the afternoon and evening hours on July 8, 2016. During the afternoon, scattered supercell thunderstorms developed across the Upper Cumberland region, with several reports of large hail up to golf ball size and wind damage received. A line of severe thunderstorms then developed across western Kentucky during the late afternoon, then raced southeast across Middle Tennessee through the rest of the evening. These storms produced widespread wind damage to trees and power lines, and knocked out power to nearly 25,000 people in the Nashville metro and up to 50,000 people across Middle Tennessee. Well over 100 reports of wind

damage and large hail were received, along with officially measured wind gusts as high as 61 mph.

7/8/2016 An NWS employee estimated a 60 mph wind gust at his home. Only one day after the severe thunderstorms and major flash flooding affected Middle Tennessee on Wednesday July 6 into Thursday July 7, the largest severe weather event of the 2016 summer brought widespread wind damage and some large hail during the afternoon and evening hours on July 8, 2016. During the afternoon, scattered supercell thunderstorms developed across the Upper Cumberland region, with several reports of large hail up to golf ball size and wind damage received. A line of severe thunderstorms then developed across western Kentucky during the late afternoon, then raced southeast across Middle Tennessee through the rest of the evening. These storms produced widespread wind damage to trees and power lines, and knocked out power to nearly 25,000 people in the Nashville metro and up to 50,000 people across Middle Tennessee. Well over 100 reports of wind damage and large hail were received, along with officially measured wind gusts as high as 61 mph.

7/8/2016 A NWS employee estimated a peak wind gust of 60 mph at the NWS Nashville office. Only one day after the severe thunderstorms and major flash flooding affected Middle Tennessee on Wednesday July 6 into Thursday July 7, the largest severe weather event of the 2016 summer brought widespread wind damage and some large hail during the afternoon and evening hours on July 8, 2016. During the afternoon, scattered supercell thunderstorms developed across the Upper Cumberland region, with several reports of large hail up to golf ball size and wind damage received. A line of severe thunderstorms then developed across western Kentucky during the late afternoon, then raced southeast across Middle Tennessee through the rest of the evening. These storms produced widespread wind damage to trees and power lines, and knocked out power to nearly 25,000 people in the Nashville metro and up to 50,000 people across Middle Tennessee. Well over 100 reports of wind damage and large hail were received, along with officially measured wind gusts as high as 61 mph.

7/8/2016 A tree was blown down at Needmore Road and Greenhill Road. Only one day after the severe thunderstorms and major flash flooding affected Middle Tennessee on Wednesday July 6 into Thursday July 7, the largest severe weather event of the 2016 summer brought widespread wind damage and some large hail during the afternoon and evening hours on July 8, 2016. During the afternoon, scattered supercell thunderstorms developed across the Upper Cumberland region, with several reports of large hail up to golf ball size and wind damage received. A line of severe thunderstorms then developed across western Kentucky during the late afternoon, then raced southeast across Middle Tennessee through the rest of the evening. These storms produced widespread wind damage to trees and power lines, and knocked out power to nearly 25,000 people in the Nashville metro and up to 50,000 people across Middle Tennessee. Well over 100 reports of wind damage and large hail were received, along with officially measured wind gusts as high as 61 mph.

7/8/2016 A Facebook post reported trees were uprooted around Cedar Creek Road and Nonaville Road in Mount Juliet. Only one day after the severe thunderstorms and major flash flooding affected Middle Tennessee on Wednesday July 6 into Thursday July 7, the largest severe weather event of the 2016 summer brought widespread wind damage and some large hail during the afternoon and evening

hours on July 8, 2016. During the afternoon, scattered supercell thunderstorms developed across the Upper Cumberland region, with several reports of large hail up to golf ball size and wind damage received. A line of severe thunderstorms then developed across western Kentucky during the late afternoon, then raced southeast across Middle Tennessee through the rest of the evening. These storms produced widespread wind damage to trees and power lines, and knocked out power to nearly 25,000 people in the Nashville metro and up to 50,000 people across Middle Tennessee. Well over 100 reports of wind damage and large hail were received, along with officially measured wind gusts as high as 61 mph.

7/8/2016 A tree was blown down on Burton Road at Davis Corner Road west of Laguardo. Only one day after the severe thunderstorms and major flash flooding affected Middle Tennessee on Wednesday July 6 into Thursday July 7, the largest severe weather event of the 2016 summer brought widespread wind damage and some large hail during the afternoon and evening hours on July 8, 2016. During the afternoon, scattered supercell thunderstorms developed across the Upper Cumberland region, with several reports of large hail up to golf ball size and wind damage received. A line of severe thunderstorms then developed across western Kentucky during the late afternoon, then raced southeast across Middle Tennessee through the rest of the evening. These storms produced widespread wind damage to trees and power lines, and knocked out power to nearly 25,000 people in the Nashville metro and up to 50,000 people across Middle Tennessee. Well over 100 reports of wind damage and large hail were received, along with officially measured wind gusts as high as 61 mph.

7/8/2016 A tree was blown down onto a car at 336 Sunny Acre Drive in Mount Juliet. Only one day after the severe thunderstorms and major flash flooding affected Middle Tennessee on Wednesday July 6 into Thursday July 7, the largest severe weather event of the 2016 summer brought widespread wind damage and some large hail during the afternoon and evening hours on July 8, 2016. During the afternoon, scattered supercell thunderstorms developed across the Upper Cumberland region, with several reports of large hail up to golf ball size and wind damage received. A line of severe thunderstorms then developed across western Kentucky during the late afternoon, then raced southeast across Middle Tennessee through the rest of the evening. These storms produced widespread wind damage to trees and power lines, and knocked out power to nearly 25,000 people in the Nashville metro and up to 50,000 people across Middle Tennessee. Well over 100 reports of wind damage and large hail were received, along with officially measured wind gusts as high as 61 mph.

7/8/2016 Two large trees were blown down across Cave Springs Road. Only one day after the severe thunderstorms and major flash flooding affected Middle Tennessee on Wednesday July 6 into Thursday July 7, the largest severe weather event of the 2016 summer brought widespread wind damage and some large hail during the afternoon and evening hours on July 8, 2016. During the afternoon, scattered supercell thunderstorms developed across the Upper Cumberland region, with several reports of large hail up to golf ball size and wind damage received. A line of severe thunderstorms then developed across western Kentucky during the late afternoon, then raced southeast across Middle Tennessee through the rest of the evening. These storms produced widespread wind damage to trees and power lines, and knocked out power to nearly 25,000 people in the Nashville

metro and up to 50,000 people across Middle Tennessee. Well over 100 reports of wind damage and large hail were received, along with officially measured wind gusts as high as 61 mph.

7/8/2016 Several trees were blown down on Thomas Road in northern Wilson County. Only one day after the severe thunderstorms and major flash flooding affected Middle Tennessee on Wednesday July 6 into Thursday July 7, the largest severe weather event of the 2016 summer brought widespread wind damage and some large hail during the afternoon and evening hours on July 8, 2016. During the afternoon, scattered supercell thunderstorms developed across the Upper Cumberland region, with several reports of large hail up to golf ball size and wind damage received. A line of severe thunderstorms then developed across western Kentucky during the late afternoon, then raced southeast across Middle Tennessee through the rest of the evening. These storms produced widespread wind damage to trees and power lines, and knocked out power to nearly 25,000 people in the Nashville metro and up to 50,000 people across Middle Tennessee. Well over 100 reports of wind damage and large hail were received, along with officially measured wind gusts as high as 61 mph.

7/8/2016 Trees were blown down in west Lebanon on Hartmann Drive, Hickory Ridge Road, and Blue Devil Drive near Lebanon High School. Only one day after the severe thunderstorms and major flash flooding affected Middle Tennessee on Wednesday July 6 into Thursday July 7, the largest severe weather event of the 2016 summer brought widespread wind damage and some large hail during the afternoon and evening hours on July 8, 2016. During the afternoon, scattered supercell thunderstorms developed across the Upper Cumberland region, with several reports of large hail up to golf ball size and wind damage received. A line of severe thunderstorms then developed across western Kentucky during the late afternoon, then raced southeast across Middle Tennessee through the rest of the evening. These storms produced widespread wind damage to trees and power lines, and knocked out power to nearly 25,000 people in the Nashville metro and up to 50,000 people across Middle Tennessee. Well over 100 reports of wind damage and large hail were received, along with officially measured wind gusts as high as 61 mph.

7/8/2016 A tree was blown down onto a car on Mabry Court in west Lebanon. Only one day after the severe thunderstorms and major flash flooding affected Middle Tennessee on Wednesday July 6 into Thursday July 7, the largest severe weather event of the 2016 summer brought widespread wind damage and some large hail during the afternoon and evening hours on July 8, 2016. During the afternoon, scattered supercell thunderstorms developed across the Upper Cumberland region, with several reports of large hail up to golf ball size and wind damage received. A line of severe thunderstorms then developed across western Kentucky during the late afternoon, then raced southeast across Middle Tennessee through the rest of the evening. These storms produced widespread wind damage to trees and power lines, and knocked out power to nearly 25,000 people in the Nashville metro and up to 50,000 people across Middle Tennessee. Well over 100 reports of wind damage and large hail were received, along with officially measured wind gusts as high as 61 mph.

7/8/2016 Lebanon Airport AWOS measured a peak wind gust of 61 MPH. Only one day after the severe thunderstorms and major flash flooding affected Middle Tennessee on Wednesday July 6 into

Thursday July 7, the largest severe weather event of the 2016 summer brought widespread wind damage and some large hail during the afternoon and evening hours on July 8, 2016. During the afternoon, scattered supercell thunderstorms developed across the Upper Cumberland region, with several reports of large hail up to golf ball size and wind damage received. A line of severe thunderstorms then developed across western Kentucky during the late afternoon, then raced southeast across Middle Tennessee through the rest of the evening. These storms produced widespread wind damage to trees and power lines, and knocked out power to nearly 25,000 people in the Nashville metro and up to 50,000 people across Middle Tennessee. Well over 100 reports of wind damage and large hail were received, along with officially measured wind gusts as high as 61 mph.

7/8/2016 A tree was down on a house and power lines were blown down on Hill Street. Only one day after the severe thunderstorms and major flash flooding affected Middle Tennessee on Wednesday July 6 into Thursday July 7, the largest severe weather event of the 2016 summer brought widespread wind damage and some large hail during the afternoon and evening hours on July 8, 2016. During the afternoon, scattered supercell thunderstorms developed across the Upper Cumberland region, with several reports of large hail up to golf ball size and wind damage received. A line of severe thunderstorms then developed across western Kentucky during the late afternoon, then raced southeast across Middle Tennessee through the rest of the evening. These storms produced widespread wind damage to trees and power lines, and knocked out power to nearly 25,000 people in the Nashville metro and up to 50,000 people across Middle Tennessee. Well over 100 reports of wind damage and large hail were received, along with officially measured wind gusts as high as 61 mph.

7/8/2016 A trained spotter measured a wind gust of 63 mph. Only one day after the severe thunderstorms and major flash flooding affected Middle Tennessee on Wednesday July 6 into Thursday July 7, the largest severe weather event of the 2016 summer brought widespread wind damage and some large hail during the afternoon and evening hours on July 8, 2016. During the afternoon, scattered supercell thunderstorms developed across the Upper Cumberland region, with several reports of large hail up to golf ball size and wind damage received. A line of severe thunderstorms then developed across western Kentucky during the late afternoon, then raced southeast across Middle Tennessee through the rest of the evening. These storms produced widespread wind damage to trees and power lines, and knocked out power to nearly 25,000 people in the Nashville metro and up to 50,000 people across Middle Tennessee. Well over 100 reports of wind damage and large hail were received, along with officially measured wind gusts as high as 61 mph.

7/8/2016 Dozens of trees and power lines were blown down all across Wilson County with many roads blocked, including Smith Road, Faulkner Lane, Benders Ferry Road at Davis Corner Road, Curd Road, Central Pike, Lake Forest Drive at Saundersville Ferry Road, Old Rome Pike, Carthage Highway, Bluebird Road, and Lakeshore Drive. Only one day after the severe thunderstorms and major flash flooding affected Middle Tennessee on Wednesday July 6 into Thursday July 7, the largest severe weather event of the 2016 summer brought widespread wind damage and some large hail during the afternoon and evening hours on July 8, 2016. During the afternoon, scattered supercell thunderstorms developed across the Upper Cumberland region, with several reports of large hail up to golf ball size and

wind damage received. A line of severe thunderstorms then developed across western Kentucky during the late afternoon, then raced southeast across Middle Tennessee through the rest of the evening. These storms produced widespread wind damage to trees and power lines, and knocked out power to nearly 25,000 people in the Nashville metro and up to 50,000 people across Middle Tennessee. Well over 100 reports of wind damage and large hail were received, along with officially measured wind gusts as high as 61 mph.

7/8/2016 A tree was blown down onto a house on Park Avenue in Lebanon. Only one day after the severe thunderstorms and major flash flooding affected Middle Tennessee on Wednesday July 6 into Thursday July 7, the largest severe weather event of the 2016 summer brought widespread wind damage and some large hail during the afternoon and evening hours on July 8, 2016. During the afternoon, scattered supercell thunderstorms developed across the Upper Cumberland region, with several reports of large hail up to golf ball size and wind damage received. A line of severe thunderstorms then developed across western Kentucky during the late afternoon, then raced southeast across Middle Tennessee through the rest of the evening. These storms produced widespread wind damage to trees and power lines, and knocked out power to nearly 25,000 people in the Nashville metro and up to 50,000 people across Middle Tennessee. Well over 100 reports of wind damage and large hail were received, along with officially measured wind gusts as high as 61 mph.

7/8/2016 A tree was blown down in the 1000 block of Statesville Road in Watertown. Only one day after the severe thunderstorms and major flash flooding affected Middle Tennessee on Wednesday July 6 into Thursday July 7, the largest severe weather event of the 2016 summer brought widespread wind damage and some large hail during the afternoon and evening hours on July 8, 2016. During the afternoon, scattered supercell thunderstorms developed across the Upper Cumberland region, with several reports of large hail up to golf ball size and wind damage received. A line of severe thunderstorms then developed across western Kentucky during the late afternoon, then raced southeast across Middle Tennessee through the rest of the evening. These storms produced widespread wind damage to trees and power lines, and knocked out power to nearly 25,000 people in the Nashville metro and up to 50,000 people across Middle Tennessee. Well over 100 reports of wind damage and large hail were received, along with officially measured wind gusts as high as 61 mph.

7/19/2016 Tree snapped and fell through a house on Davis Corner Drive in Mount Juliet causing moderate damage to the home. Scattered showers and strong to severe thunderstorms developed during the afternoon hours on July 19 across Middle Tennessee. Several reports of wind damage and large hail were received, including a very damaging microburst in Williamson County.

7/19/2016 Photos showed trees blown down in the Linwood area. Time estimated based on radar. Scattered showers and strong to severe thunderstorms developed during the afternoon hours on July 19 across Middle Tennessee. Several reports of wind damage and large hail were received, including a very damaging microburst in Williamson County.

8/5/2016 NWS employees and social media reports indicated a microburst affected areas near

and south of the NWS Nashville office in far northwest Wilson County. One large tree was blown down clipping a house on Needmore Road east of Avalon Bay Drive, and another large tree was blown down at East Shady Trail at Lakeshore Drive. Other large tree limbs were blown down in the side streets around these areas. All damage was in a N to S direction with winds estimated from 50 to 60 mph.

Scattered thunderstorms developed across Middle Tennessee during the afternoon hours on August 5. A few reports of wind damage were received in eastern and southern portions of the Nashville metro area.

8/27/2016 A tree was blown down near Statesville. Time estimated based on radar.Scattered thunderstorms developed across Middle Tennessee during the afternoon hours on August 27. A few reports of wind damage and flooding were received.

9/10/2016 Power lines were blown down onto the roadway at Brisbane Drive and Port Kembla in Mount Juliet. A line of strong to severe thunderstorms moved across Middle Tennessee during the afternoon hours on September 10, with numerous reports of wind damage received in several counties.

9/10/2016 A tree and power lines were blown down on 4th Avenue near West Division Street in Mount Juliet. A line of strong to severe thunderstorms moved across Middle Tennessee during the afternoon hours on September 10, with numerous reports of wind damage received in several counties.

9/10/2016 A tree and power line were blown down at High Street and Highland Court in Lebanon. A line of strong to severe thunderstorms moved across Middle Tennessee during the afternoon hours on September 10, with numerous reports of wind damage received in several counties.

12/17/2016 A tree was blown down on a car with occupants inside on Saundersville Road. Power lines were down as well. A strong cold front moved through Middle Tennessee during the evening hours on December 17 into the early morning hours on December 18, with a line of strong to severe thunderstorms developing along and ahead of the front. Numerous reports of wind damage were received across the area.

12/17/2016 Tree blocking the roadway at Grandview Drive and Indian Lake in Green Hill. A strong cold front moved through Middle Tennessee during the evening hours on December 17 into the early morning hours on December 18, with a line of strong to severe thunderstorms developing along and ahead of the front. Numerous reports of wind damage were received across the area.

12/17/2016 A tree was blown down on Weather Station Road at the entrance of the NWS office. Another tree was blown down at Needmore Road and Saundersville Road. A strong cold front moved through Middle Tennessee during the evening hours on December 17 into the early morning hours on December 18, with a line of strong to severe thunderstorms developing along and ahead of the front. Numerous reports of wind damage were received across the area.

12/17/2016 Trees were blocking the roadway at 3960 Saundersville Ferry Rd and 2883 Saundersville Ferry Rd in Mount Juliet. A strong cold front moved through Middle Tennessee during the

evening hours on December 17 into the early morning hours on December 18, with a line of strong to severe thunderstorms developing along and ahead of the front. Numerous reports of wind damage were received across the area.

12/17/2016 Telephone lines down on Idlewood Drive. A strong cold front moved through Middle Tennessee during the evening hours on December 17 into the early morning hours on December 18, with a line of strong to severe thunderstorms developing along and ahead of the front. Numerous reports of wind damage were received across the area.

12/17/2016 A tree fell on a vehicle at 337 Vanderbilt Road in Mount Juliet. A strong cold front moved through Middle Tennessee during the evening hours on December 17 into the early morning hours on December 18, with a line of strong to severe thunderstorms developing along and ahead of the front. Numerous reports of wind damage were received across the area.

12/17/2016 A tin roof was blown off a barn at 102 Starr Drive in Mount Juliet. A strong cold front moved through Middle Tennessee during the evening hours on December 17 into the early morning hours on December 18, with a line of strong to severe thunderstorms developing along and ahead of the front. Numerous reports of wind damage were received across the area.

12/17/2016 A Tspotter report and photos showed the Cedar Creek Marina Dock was damaged and several trees were blown down nearby. A strong cold front moved through Middle Tennessee during the evening hours on December 17 into the early morning hours on December 18, with a line of strong to severe thunderstorms developing along and ahead of the front. Numerous reports of wind damage were received across the area.

12/17/2016 A tree was blown down onto Benders Ferry Road at Crestview Drive. A strong cold front moved through Middle Tennessee during the evening hours on December 17 into the early morning hours on December 18, with a line of strong to severe thunderstorms developing along and ahead of the front. Numerous reports of wind damage were received across the area.

12/17/2016 A NWS storm survey found an intense 1/4 mile wide by 1/2 mile long microburst struck Laguardo. One home was severely damaged by a fallen tree on Northview Circle. Another home lost most of its west facing shingles on Dana Drive which were blown up to 150 yards eastward. A third home was damaged by a fallen tree on Westview Drive. A boat dock on Dana Drive was blown 130 yards to the northeast. Dozens of large trees were snapped or uprooted from Dana Drive and Northview Circle to near Highway 109. Winds were estimated up to 80 mph. A strong cold front moved through Middle Tennessee during the evening hours on December 17 into the early morning hours on December 18, with a line of strong to severe thunderstorms developing along and ahead of the front. Numerous reports of wind damage were received across the area.

12/17/2016 A tree was blown down onto a house at 617 Westview Drive in the Laguardo area. A strong cold front moved through Middle Tennessee during the evening hours on December 17 into the early morning hours on December 18, with a line of strong to severe thunderstorms developing

along and ahead of the front. Numerous reports of wind damage were received across the area.

2/7/2017 A tree was snapped in the yard of a home on Saundersville Road just west of Matterhorn Road. Several rounds of strong to severe thunderstorms affected parts of Middle Tennessee throughout the day on February 7. Scattered storms first developed early in the morning across northwest Middle Tennessee with a few reports of hail, then a QLCS moved across all of Middle Tennessee later in the morning producing several reports of wind damage and one confirmed tornado. Additional storms with large hail affected northwest Middle Tennessee during the evening hours.

3/1/2017 A Facebook report indicated trees were blown down on Vanderbilt Road at Saundersville Road. The most damaging severe weather outbreak in Middle Tennessee since the December 23, 2015 Tornado Outbreak struck during the morning hours on March 1, 2017. A line of strong to severe thunderstorms with embedded circulations, known as a Quasi-Linear Convective System (or QLCS), moved rapidly across Middle Tennessee at 60-70 mph from west to east between 6 AM and 10 AM CST. Additional severe thunderstorms developed later in the morning and affected areas of southern Middle Tennessee from the late morning into the early afternoon hours. Widespread damaging winds were reported in nearly every county along and north of I-40 across Middle Tennessee, with winds estimated up to 90 mph in some areas. These intense downburst winds caused 3 injuries - two in Clarksville when a tree fell on a mobile home, and one in Lavergne when a tractor trailer flipped over. In addition to the damaging winds, 7 confirmed tornadoes also touched down from the Nashville metro area eastward to the Upper Cumberland, damaging hundreds of homes and businesses. Several reports of large hail were also received in parts of southern Middle Tennessee.

3/1/2017 A house suffered wind damage to the roof, gutters, and siding on Starr Drive in Mount Juliet. The most damaging severe weather outbreak in Middle Tennessee since the December 23, 2015 Tornado Outbreak struck during the morning hours on March 1, 2017. A line of strong to severe thunderstorms with embedded circulations, known as a Quasi-Linear Convective System (or QLCS), moved rapidly across Middle Tennessee at 60-70 mph from west to east between 6 AM and 10 AM CST. Additional severe thunderstorms developed later in the morning and affected areas of southern Middle Tennessee from the late morning into the early afternoon hours. Widespread damaging winds were reported in nearly every county along and north of I-40 across Middle Tennessee, with winds estimated up to 90 mph in some areas. These intense downburst winds caused 3 injuries - two in Clarksville when a tree fell on a mobile home, and one in Lavergne when a tractor trailer flipped over. In addition to the damaging winds, 7 confirmed tornadoes also touched down from the Nashville metro area eastward to the Upper Cumberland, damaging hundreds of homes and businesses. Several reports of large hail were also received in parts of southern Middle Tennessee.

3/1/2017 A large tree and power lines were blown down at 8700 Cainsville Road. The most damaging severe weather outbreak in Middle Tennessee since the December 23, 2015 Tornado Outbreak struck during the morning hours on March 1, 2017. A line of strong to severe thunderstorms with embedded circulations, known as a Quasi-Linear Convective System (or QLCS), moved rapidly across Middle Tennessee at 60-70 mph from west to east between 6 AM and 10 AM CST. Additional

severe thunderstorms developed later in the morning and affected areas of southern Middle Tennessee from the late morning into the early afternoon hours. Widespread damaging winds were reported in nearly every county along and north of I-40 across Middle Tennessee, with winds estimated up to 90 mph in some areas. These intense downburst winds caused 3 injuries - two in Clarksville when a tree fell on a mobile home, and one in Lavergne when a tractor trailer flipped over. In addition to the damaging winds, 7 confirmed tornadoes also touched down from the Nashville metro area eastward to the Upper Cumberland, damaging hundreds of homes and businesses. Several reports of large hail were also received in parts of southern Middle Tennessee.

3/1/2017 A NWS storm survey along with Google Earth high resolution satellite data found a severe 5 mile long by 1/4 mile wide downburst struck the far south side of Watertown just south of Highway 70. This downburst was associated with the rear flank downdraft of the EF1 Watertown tornado located around 1 mile to the north. Numerous large trees were snapped in forests and fields from south of Taylor Road eastward across Beech Log Road and Statesville Avenue, mainly in a northeast direction. Much more severe damage occurred from Highway 267 eastward past Neal Road, just to the south of Watertown High School. Dozen more trees were snapped and uprooted around homes on Highway 267, with one tree falling onto a home. A nearby outbuilding was also destroyed. A carport was flipped and a house lost shingles on File Road. Two older barns suffered roof damage on Neal Road just east of File Road, and a nearby newer barn was completely destroyed. Dozens of trees were also snapped and uprooted in the area from Neal Road northward to Watertown High School, and a carport was destroyed at the end of Neal Road. Winds were estimated up to 85 mph. The most damaging severe weather outbreak in Middle Tennessee since the December 23, 2015 Tornado Outbreak struck during the morning hours on March 1, 2017. A line of strong to severe thunderstorms with embedded circulations, known as a Quasi-Linear Convective System (or QLCS), moved rapidly across Middle Tennessee at 60-70 mph from west to east between 6 AM and 10 AM CST. Additional severe thunderstorms developed later in the morning and affected areas of southern Middle Tennessee from the late morning into the early afternoon hours. Widespread damaging winds were reported in nearly every county along and north of I-40 across Middle Tennessee, with winds estimated up to 90 mph in some areas. These intense downburst winds caused 3 injuries - two in Clarksville when a tree fell on a mobile home, and one in Lavergne when a tractor trailer flipped over. In addition to the damaging winds, 7 confirmed tornadoes also touched down from the Nashville metro area eastward to the Upper Cumberland, damaging hundreds of homes and businesses. Several reports of large hail were also received in parts of southern Middle Tennessee.

3/9/2017 Several trees and power lines were blown down into the roadway in the 5700 block of Alvin Sperry Road. Another significant severe weather event struck Middle Tennessee just one week after the severe weather outbreak on March 1. During this event, a line of strong to severe thunderstorms with embedded circulations, known as a Quasi-Linear Convective System (or QLCS), moved rapidly southeastward across Middle Tennessee at 60-70 mph during the late evening hours on March 9, 2017 into the early morning hours on March 10, 2017. Ahead of the QLCS, isolated severe storms developed and produced large hail in many parts of Middle Tennessee during the evening on

March 9. As the QLCS moved across the region, widespread damaging winds were reported in nearly every county along and west of I-24 across Middle Tennessee, with winds estimated up to 100 mph in some areas. These intense downbursts winds damaged numerous homes and businesses, and caused 1 injury in Warren County. In addition to the damaging winds, one confirmed tornado also touched down in Marshall County.

3/9/2017 - Trees were blown down on Bluebird Road between Bell Road and Linwood Road. Another significant severe weather event struck Middle Tennessee just one week after the severe weather outbreak on March 1. During this event, a line of strong to severe thunderstorms with embedded circulations, known as a Quasi-Linear Convective System (or QLCS), moved rapidly southeastward across Middle Tennessee at 60-70 mph during the late evening hours on March 9, 2017 into the early morning hours on March 10, 2017. Ahead of the QLCS, isolated severe storms developed and produced large hail in many parts of Middle Tennessee during the evening on March 9. As the QLCS moved across the region, widespread damaging winds were reported in nearly every county along and west of I-24 across Middle Tennessee, with winds estimated up to 100 mph in some areas. These intense downbursts winds damaged numerous homes and businesses, and caused 1 injury in Warren County. In addition to the damaging winds, one confirmed tornado also touched down in Marshall County.

3/30/2017 - Tree down blocking road at 2672 Hurricane Creek Road. A line of strong to severe thunderstorms moved north-northeast from northern Alabama across the central portions of Middle Tennessee during the late afternoon and evening hours on March 30. Several reports of wind damage were received.

3/30/2017 - A tree was blown down blocking the road on Puckett Road at Cainsville Road. A line of strong to severe thunderstorms moved north-northeast from northern Alabama across the central portions of Middle Tennessee during the late afternoon and evening hours on March 30. Several reports of wind damage were received.

3/30/2017 - Tree down blocking road on Dude Trail at East Richmond Shop Road. A line of strong to severe thunderstorms moved north-northeast from northern Alabama across the central portions of Middle Tennessee during the late afternoon and evening hours on March 30. Several reports of wind damage were received.

3/30/2017 - A tree was blown onto a house on East Richmond Shop Road. A line of strong to severe thunderstorms moved north-northeast from northern Alabama across the central portions of Middle Tennessee during the late afternoon and evening hours on March 30. Several reports of wind damage were received.

3/30/2017 - Two trees down at Cainsville Road and Greenwood Road with a car stuck between the trees. A line of strong to severe thunderstorms moved north-northeast from northern Alabama across the central portions of Middle Tennessee during the late afternoon and evening hours on March 30. Several reports of wind damage were received.

3/30/2017 - Tree down blocking road on Mill Road at Sparta Pike. A line of strong to severe thunderstorms moved north-northeast from northern Alabama across the central portions of Middle Tennessee during the late afternoon and evening hours on March 30. Several reports of wind damage were received.

3/30/2017 - Trees reported down on power lines with two broken poles on Eastover Road. A line of strong to severe thunderstorms moved north-northeast from northern Alabama across the central portions of Middle Tennessee during the late afternoon and evening hours on March 30. Several reports of wind damage were received.

3/30/2017 - Tree down blocking road at 4200 Bluebird Road. A line of strong to severe thunderstorms moved north-northeast from northern Alabama across the central portions of Middle Tennessee during the late afternoon and evening hours on March 30. Several reports of wind damage were received.

3/30/2017 - Power lines down in road on Rome Pike at Tribble Lane. A line of strong to severe thunderstorms moved north-northeast from northern Alabama across the central portions of Middle Tennessee during the late afternoon and evening hours on March 30. Several reports of wind damage were received.

3/30/2017 - Trees were blown down onto Sugarflat Road near Ramsey Lane. A line of strong to severe thunderstorms moved north-northeast from northern Alabama across the central portions of Middle Tennessee during the late afternoon and evening hours on March 30. Several reports of wind damage were received.

3/30/2017 - Power lines blown down at 9501 Hartsville Pike. A line of strong to severe thunderstorms moved north-northeast from northern Alabama across the central portions of Middle Tennessee during the late afternoon and evening hours on March 30. Several reports of wind damage were received.

5/27/2017 - Several trees were blown down in North Mount Juliet. A tree was blown down with at Davids Corner Road and Benders Ferry Road with the roadway blocked. Trees were also down in the roadway at 6171 Saundersville Road and at Saundersville Road near Deerfield Drive. A tree was also blown down at 171 Saundersville Ferry Road. A late Spring storm system brought several waves of strong to severe thunderstorms to Middle Tennessee during the afternoon and evening hours on May 27. One supercell thunderstorm developed during the afternoon across Wilson County, then moved east-southeast across Smith, Putnam, White, and Cumberland Counties, producing very photogenic and at times rotating wall clouds along with several reports of hail. Later in the day, two lines of severe thunderstorms called Mesoscale Convective Systems (MCS) moved southeast out of western Kentucky across the region, producing widespread wind damage and several reports of large hail. The worst damage occurred across Putnam, Jackson, Overton, Fentress, White, and Cumberland Counties, where straight-line winds up to 95 mph caused major wind damage. In fact, the Putnam County Emergency Manager and Cookeville Mayor both stated this was likely the worst severe thunderstorm damage ever in that area. The second line of severe thunderstorms caused less severe but still widespread wind damage across Humphreys, Hickman, Maury, and Perry Counties. The Storm Prediction Center in

Norman, Oklahoma stated that each of these two damaging lines of thunderstorms meet their newly updated definition of derecho, or long lived, widespread damaging wind storms that travel hundreds of miles. Due to the widespread wind damage, a Presidential Disaster Declaration was made for Putnam, Cumberland, and Smith Counties in June 2017.

5/27/2017 - Wilson County Emergency Management reported 31 trees and power lines were blown down in and around Lebanon with several roadways blocked. Roads with trees down included 90 Chaparral Drive, Castle Heights Avenue, Spring Street, Hartsville Pike, Baddour Parkway, 740 Sanders Avenue, Hatton Road, Trousdale Ferry Pike, and Forrest Avenue. A tree was also blown down onto a house at 710 Park Ave. A late Spring storm system brought several waves of strong to severe thunderstorms to Middle Tennessee during the afternoon and evening hours on May 27. One supercell thunderstorm developed during the afternoon across Wilson County, then moved east-southeast across Smith, Putnam, White, and Cumberland Counties, producing very photogenic and at times rotating wall clouds along with several reports of hail. Later in the day, two lines of severe thunderstorms called Mesoscale Convective Systems (MCS) moved southeast out of western Kentucky across the region, producing widespread wind damage and several reports of large hail. The worst damage occurred across Putnam, Jackson, Overton, Fentress, White, and Cumberland Counties, where straight-line winds up to 95 mph caused major wind damage. In fact, the Putnam County Emergency Manager and Cookeville Mayor both stated this was likely the worst severe thunderstorm damage ever in that area. The second line of severe thunderstorms caused less severe but still widespread wind damage across Humphreys, Hickman, Maury, and Perry Counties. The Storm Prediction Center in Norman, Oklahoma stated that each of these two damaging lines of thunderstorms meet their newly updated definition of derecho, or long lived, widespread damaging wind storms that travel hundreds of miles. Due to the widespread wind damage, a Presidential Disaster Declaration was made for Putnam, Cumberland, and Smith Counties in June 2017.

5/27/2017 - A Tspotter report indicated a tree was snapped on Tyler Court in Lebanon. A late Spring storm system brought several waves of strong to severe thunderstorms to Middle Tennessee during the afternoon and evening hours on May 27. One supercell thunderstorm developed during the afternoon across Wilson County, then moved east-southeast across Smith, Putnam, White, and Cumberland Counties, producing very photogenic and at times rotating wall clouds along with several reports of hail. Later in the day, two lines of severe thunderstorms called Mesoscale Convective Systems (MCS) moved southeast out of western Kentucky across the region, producing widespread wind damage and several reports of large hail. The worst damage occurred across Putnam, Jackson, Overton, Fentress, White, and Cumberland Counties, where straight-line winds up to 95 mph caused major wind damage. In fact, the Putnam County Emergency Manager and Cookeville Mayor both stated this was likely the worst severe thunderstorm damage ever in that area. The second line of severe thunderstorms caused less severe but still widespread wind damage across Humphreys, Hickman, Maury, and Perry Counties. The Storm Prediction Center in Norman, Oklahoma stated that each of these two damaging lines of thunderstorms meet their newly updated definition of derecho, or long lived, widespread damaging wind storms that travel hundreds of miles. Due to the widespread wind damage, a Presidential Disaster Declaration was

made for Putnam, Cumberland, and Smith Counties in June 2017.

5/27/2017 - Wilson County Emergency Management reported a tree was blown down on a house and a car at 245 Cornwell Avenue in Watertown. Another tree was blown down blocking the roadway at 1966 South Commerce Road. A late Spring storm system brought several waves of strong to severe thunderstorms to Middle Tennessee during the afternoon and evening hours on May 27. One supercell thunderstorm developed during the afternoon across Wilson County, then moved east-southeast across Smith, Putnam, White, and Cumberland Counties, producing very photogenic and at times rotating wall clouds along with several reports of hail. Later in the day, two lines of severe thunderstorms called Mesoscale Convective Systems (MCS) moved southeast out of western Kentucky across the region, producing widespread wind damage and several reports of large hail. The worst damage occurred across Putnam, Jackson, Overton, Fentress, White, and Cumberland Counties, where straight-line winds up to 95 mph caused major wind damage. In fact, the Putnam County Emergency Manager and Cookeville Mayor both stated this was likely the worst severe thunderstorm damage ever in that area. The second line of severe thunderstorms caused less severe but still widespread wind damage across Humphreys, Hickman, Maury, and Perry Counties. The Storm Prediction Center in Norman, Oklahoma stated that each of these two damaging lines of thunderstorms meet their newly updated definition of derecho, or long lived, widespread damaging wind storms that travel hundreds of miles. Due to the widespread wind damage, a Presidential Disaster Declaration was made for Putnam, Cumberland, and Smith Counties in June 2017.

7/3/2017 - A tree and a power line were blown down on Dunedin Drive at Dunn Court. Numerous showers and thunderstorms spread across Middle Tennessee during the late morning and afternoon hours on July 3. A few reports of wind damage and flooding were received.

11/18/2017 - A tree was blown down that partially blocked Shutes Branch Road near the entrance to the National Weather Service office. A line of strong to severe thunderstorms, known as a Quasi-Linear Convective System (or QLCS), moved rapidly across Middle Tennessee at 60 mph from west to east between 3 PM and 7 PM CST on Saturday, November 18, 2017. This line of storms produced widespread damaging winds in many counties generally along and north of the I-40 corridor. In addition to the damaging winds, the QLCS produced 4 confirmed tornadoes which damaged numerous homes and other buildings.

11/18/2017 - A tree was blown down into the road at 2024 Woods Ferry Road. A line of strong to severe thunderstorms, known as a Quasi-Linear Convective System (or QLCS), moved rapidly across Middle Tennessee at 60 mph from west to east between 3 PM and 7 PM CST on Saturday, November 18, 2017. This line of storms produced widespread damaging winds in many counties generally along and north of the I-40 corridor. In addition to the damaging winds, the QLCS produced 4 confirmed tornadoes which damaged numerous homes and other buildings.

11/18/2017 - A tree was blown down across the road at 115 Sunset Drive in Mount Juliet. A line of strong to severe thunderstorms, known as a Quasi-Linear Convective System (or QLCS), moved rapidly

across Middle Tennessee at 60 mph from west to east between 3 PM and 7 PM CST on Saturday, November 18, 2017. This line of storms produced widespread damaging winds in many counties generally along and north of the I-40 corridor. In addition to the damaging winds, the QLCS produced 4 confirmed tornadoes which damaged numerous homes and other buildings.

11/18/2017 - A tree was blown down that blocked one lane at 1000 Mays Chapel Road in Mount Juliet. A line of strong to severe thunderstorms, known as a Quasi-Linear Convective System (or QLCS), moved rapidly across Middle Tennessee at 60 mph from west to east between 3 PM and 7 PM CST on Saturday, November 18, 2017. This line of storms produced widespread damaging winds in many counties generally along and north of the I-40 corridor. In addition to the damaging winds, the QLCS produced 4 confirmed tornadoes which damaged numerous homes and other buildings.

11/18/2017 - A tree was blown down that blocked the roadway at 560 Palmer Road. A line of strong to severe thunderstorms, known as a Quasi-Linear Convective System (or QLCS), moved rapidly across Middle Tennessee at 60 mph from west to east between 3 PM and 7 PM CST on Saturday, November 18, 2017. This line of storms produced widespread damaging winds in many counties generally along and north of the I-40 corridor. In addition to the damaging winds, the QLCS produced 4 confirmed tornadoes which damaged numerous homes and other buildings.

11/18/2017 - A tree was blown down onto a car at 413 South Maple Street in Lebanon. A line of strong to severe thunderstorms, known as a Quasi-Linear Convective System (or QLCS), moved rapidly across Middle Tennessee at 60 mph from west to east between 3 PM and 7 PM CST on Saturday, November 18, 2017. This line of storms produced widespread damaging winds in many counties generally along and north of the I-40 corridor. In addition to the damaging winds, the QLCS produced 4 confirmed tornadoes which damaged numerous homes and other buildings.

11/18/2017 - A tree was blown down that blocked the road in the 600 block of Rocky Valley Road. A line of strong to severe thunderstorms, known as a Quasi-Linear Convective System (or QLCS), moved rapidly across Middle Tennessee at 60 mph from west to east between 3 PM and 7 PM CST on Saturday, November 18, 2017. This line of storms produced widespread damaging winds in many counties generally along and north of the I-40 corridor. In addition to the damaging winds, the QLCS produced 4 confirmed tornadoes which damaged numerous homes and other buildings.

11/18/2017 - A tree was blown down across Young Road at Walnut Hill Road. A line of strong to severe thunderstorms, known as a Quasi-Linear Convective System (or QLCS), moved rapidly across Middle Tennessee at 60 mph from west to east between 3 PM and 7 PM CST on Saturday, November 18, 2017. This line of storms produced widespread damaging winds in many counties generally along and north of the I-40 corridor. In addition to the damaging winds, the QLCS produced 4 confirmed tornadoes which damaged numerous homes and other buildings.

11/18/2017 - A tree was blown down that blocked the road at 1700 Turner Road. A line of strong to severe thunderstorms, known as a Quasi-Linear Convective System (or QLCS), moved rapidly across Middle Tennessee at 60 mph from west to east between 3 PM and 7 PM CST on Saturday, November 18,

2017. This line of storms produced widespread damaging winds in many counties generally along and north of the I-40 corridor. In addition to the damaging winds, the QLCS produced 4 confirmed tornadoes which damaged numerous homes and other buildings.

11/18/2017 - A tree was blown down that blocked the road at 1555 Linwood Road in Watertown. A line of strong to severe thunderstorms, known as a Quasi-Linear Convective System (or QLCS), moved rapidly across Middle Tennessee at 60 mph from west to east between 3 PM and 7 PM CST on Saturday, November 18, 2017. This line of storms produced widespread damaging winds in many counties generally along and north of the I-40 corridor. In addition to the damaging winds, the QLCS produced 4 confirmed tornadoes which damaged numerous homes and other buildings.

11/18/2017 - A tree was blown down at 135 Vickers Avenue in Watertown. A line of strong to severe thunderstorms, known as a Quasi-Linear Convective System (or QLCS), moved rapidly across Middle Tennessee at 60 mph from west to east between 3 PM and 7 PM CST on Saturday, November 18, 2017. This line of storms produced widespread damaging winds in many counties generally along and north of the I-40 corridor. In addition to the damaging winds, the QLCS produced 4 confirmed tornadoes which damaged numerous homes and other buildings.

4/3/2018 - Tree down across roadway at East Division Street and Clemmons Road in Mount Juilet. Numerous showers and thunderstorms spread across Middle Tennessee during the evening hours on April 3. Many of these storms were strong to severe, with widespread reports of damaging winds and a few reports of large hail. Prior to the storms, gusty southwest gradient winds up to 45 mph during the afternoon and early evening hours cause some minor wind damage in a few areas.

4/3/2018 - A tree was blown down in the Five Oaks Subdivision in western Lebanon. Numerous showers and thunderstorms spread across Middle Tennessee during the evening hours on April 3. Many of these storms were strong to severe, with widespread reports of damaging winds and a few reports of large hail. Prior to the storms, gusty southwest gradient winds up to 45 mph during the afternoon and early evening hours cause some minor wind damage in a few areas.

4/3/2018 - A tree was blown down on Logue Road at Masters Way. Numerous showers and thunderstorms spread across Middle Tennessee during the evening hours on April 3. Many of these storms were strong to severe, with widespread reports of damaging winds and a few reports of large hail. Prior to the storms, gusty southwest gradient winds up to 45 mph during the afternoon and early evening hours cause some minor wind damage in a few areas.

4/3/2018 - Wilson County Emergency Management and social media photos showed several trees were blown down across Lebanon. One tree was down across the road at 705 Vincent-Case Avenue at Castle Heights Avenue, and another tree was down across the road at Hill Street at North Tarver Avenue. Numerous showers and thunderstorms spread across Middle Tennessee during the evening hours on April 3. Many of these storms were strong to severe, with widespread reports of damaging winds and a few reports of large hail. Prior to the storms, gusty southwest gradient winds up to 45 mph during the afternoon and early evening hours cause some minor wind damage in a few areas.

6/11/2018 - A tree was blown down east of Laguardo. Scattered strong to severe thunderstorms affected parts of Middle Tennessee during the afternoon and evening hours on June 11. Several reports of large hail and wind damage were received.

6/16/2018 - Tree limbs were blown down by estimated 40 mph wind gusts and pea size hail fell in the Providence area of Mount Juliet. Isolated strong to severe thunderstorms developed across Middle Tennessee during the late afternoon and evening hours on June 16. A few reports of wind damage and large hail were received in the Nashville metro area.

6/16/2018 - A large tree was blown down that blocked the westbound lanes of Belinda Parkway. Isolated strong to severe thunderstorms developed across Middle Tennessee during the late afternoon and evening hours on June 16. A few reports of wind damage and large hail were received in the Nashville metro area.

6/27/2018 - A tree was blown down that blocked the entire roadway in the 500 block of Glen Echo Drive. A significant severe weather event affected Middle Tennessee on June 27 as multiple rounds of strong to severe thunderstorms moved across the area throughout the day. Numerous reports of wind damage, large hail, and flash flooding were received mainly across the northern and eastern counties of Middle Tennessee.

6/27/2018 - A tree was blown down blocking the roadway at 1421 Beasleys Bend Road. A significant severe weather event affected Middle Tennessee on June 27 as multiple rounds of strong to severe thunderstorms moved across the area throughout the day. Numerous reports of wind damage, large hail, and flash flooding were received mainly across the northern and eastern counties of Middle Tennessee.

6/27/2018 - A tree was blown down on Murfreesboro Highway south of West Richmond Shop Road. A significant severe weather event affected Middle Tennessee on June 27 as multiple rounds of strong to severe thunderstorms moved across the area throughout the day. Numerous reports of wind damage, large hail, and flash flooding were received mainly across the northern and eastern counties of Middle Tennessee.

7/21/2018 - A tree was blown down across the roadway at 4033 Bluebird Road. The largest severe weather event of the 2018 summer affected the eastern parts of Middle Tennessee from the evening hours on July 20 into the morning hours on July 21. Several supercell thunderstorms first spread southeastward out of southern Kentucky during the evening on July 20, bringing numerous reports of large hail and damaging winds to the Upper Cumberland. Later in the evening and continuing into the early morning hours on July 21, additional strong to severe thunderstorms developed east of I-65, bringing numerous more reports of large hail and wind damage. Finally, an isolated elevated supercell thunderstorm developed in the early morning hours on July 21 and moved southeastward across De Kalb, White, and Van Buren Counties, dropping large hail up to golf ball size in several areas. In addition to the severe weather reports, these thunderstorms produced copious amounts of cloud to ground lightning, resulting in widespread power outages to many counties in the Upper Cumberland.

7/21/2018 - A tree was blown down that blocked the right lane of I-40 westbound. The largest severe weather event of the 2018 summer affected the eastern parts of Middle Tennessee from the evening hours on July 20 into the morning hours on July 21. Several supercell thunderstorms first spread southeastward out of southern Kentucky during the evening on July 20, bringing numerous reports of large hail and damaging winds to the Upper Cumberland. Later in the evening and continuing into the early morning hours on July 21, additional strong to severe thunderstorms developed east of I-65, bringing numerous more reports of large hail and wind damage. Finally, an isolated elevated supercell thunderstorm developed in the early morning hours on July 21 and moved southeastward across De Kalb, White, and Van Buren Counties, dropping large hail up to golf ball size in several areas. In addition to the severe weather reports, these thunderstorms produced copious amounts of cloud to ground lightning, resulting in widespread power outages to many counties in the Upper Cumberland.

7/21/2018 - A tree was blown down into the roadway at 1200 Africa Road. The largest severe weather event of the 2018 summer affected the eastern parts of Middle Tennessee from the evening hours on July 20 into the morning hours on July 21. Several supercell thunderstorms first spread southeastward out of southern Kentucky during the evening on July 20, bringing numerous reports of large hail and damaging winds to the Upper Cumberland. Later in the evening and continuing into the early morning hours on July 21, additional strong to severe thunderstorms developed east of I-65, bringing numerous more reports of large hail and wind damage. Finally, an isolated elevated supercell thunderstorm developed in the early morning hours on July 21 and moved southeastward across De Kalb, White, and Van Buren Counties, dropping large hail up to golf ball size in several areas. In addition to the severe weather reports, these thunderstorms produced copious amounts of cloud to ground lightning, resulting in widespread power outages to many counties in the Upper Cumberland.

7/21/2018 - A tree fell onto a jeep in Lebanon. The largest severe weather event of the 2018 summer affected the eastern parts of Middle Tennessee from the evening hours on July 20 into the morning hours on July 21. Several supercell thunderstorms first spread southeastward out of southern Kentucky during the evening on July 20, bringing numerous reports of large hail and damaging winds to the Upper Cumberland. Later in the evening and continuing into the early morning hours on July 21, additional strong to severe thunderstorms developed east of I-65, bringing numerous more reports of large hail and wind damage. Finally, an isolated elevated supercell thunderstorm developed in the early morning hours on July 21 and moved southeastward across De Kalb, White, and Van Buren Counties, dropping large hail up to golf ball size in several areas. In addition to the severe weather reports, these thunderstorms produced copious amounts of cloud to ground lightning, resulting in widespread power outages to many counties in the Upper Cumberland.

7/21/2018 -Power lines were blown down on Tennessee Blvd at Baddour Parkway. The largest severe weather event of the 2018 summer affected the eastern parts of Middle Tennessee from the evening hours on July 20 into the morning hours on July 21. Several supercell thunderstorms first spread southeastward out of southern Kentucky during the evening on July 20, bringing numerous reports of large hail and damaging winds to the Upper Cumberland. Later in the evening and continuing into the early morning hours on July 21, additional strong to severe thunderstorms developed east of I-65,

bringing numerous more reports of large hail and wind damage. Finally, an isolated elevated supercell thunderstorm developed in the early morning hours on July 21 and moved southeastward across De Kalb, White, and Van Buren Counties, dropping large hail up to golf ball size in several areas. In addition to the severe weather reports, these thunderstorms produced copious amounts of cloud to ground lightning, resulting in widespread power outages to many counties in the Upper Cumberland.

7/21/2018 -A large tree was blown across the roadway on Sparta Pike at Young Road. The largest severe weather event of the 2018 summer affected the eastern parts of Middle Tennessee from the evening hours on July 20 into the morning hours on July 21. Several supercell thunderstorms first spread southeastward out of southern Kentucky during the evening on July 20, bringing numerous reports of large hail and damaging winds to the Upper Cumberland. Later in the evening and continuing into the early morning hours on July 21, additional strong to severe thunderstorms developed east of I-65, bringing numerous more reports of large hail and wind damage. Finally, an isolated elevated supercell thunderstorm developed in the early morning hours on July 21 and moved southeastward across De Kalb, White, and Van Buren Counties, dropping large hail up to golf ball size in several areas. In addition to the severe weather reports, these thunderstorms produced copious amounts of cloud to ground lightning, resulting in widespread power outages to many counties in the Upper Cumberland.

8/8/2018 - Trees were blown down in Belinda City and the tin roof of a shed was blown off in Mundy Park. A small mesoscale convective system (MCS) moved eastward across Middle Tennessee during the late morning and early afternoon hours on August 8, producing several reports of wind damage.

8/8/2018 - A few trees were blown down in Lebanon. A small mesoscale convective system (MCS) moved eastward across Middle Tennessee during the late morning and early afternoon hours on August 8, producing several reports of wind damage.

8/8/2018 - A tent broke away from its stakes at the Wilson County Fair and went airborne before landing on a building and power lines. A small mesoscale convective system (MCS) moved eastward across Middle Tennessee during the late morning and early afternoon hours on August 8, producing several reports of wind damage.

8/16/2018 - Several awnings and tent coverings were blown down at the Wilson County Fairgrounds. Widely scattered showers and thunderstorms developed across Middle Tennessee during the afternoon hours on August 16. Two reports of wind damage were received in Wilson County.

8/16/2018 - A tree was blown down into the road at 1108 Trammel Lane. Widely scattered showers and thunderstorms developed across Middle Tennessee during the afternoon hours on August 16. Two reports of wind damage were received in Wilson County.

8/30/2018 - Trees were blown down with one falling on power lines near Highway 70 at Highway 109. Scattered showers and thunderstorms affected much of Middle Tennessee during the afternoon and evening hours on August 30. A few reports of wind damage were received.

12/31/2018 - A tree was blown down at North Greenhill Road and Vanderbilt Road. A QLCS (Quasi-Linear Convective System) moved across Middle Tennessee during the afternoon hours on December 31. Several reports of wind damage were received, as well as a few reports of flooding.

12/31/2018 - Large tree limbs were blown down on Golden Bear Parkway in Mount Juliet. A QLCS (Quasi-Linear Convective System) moved across Middle Tennessee during the afternoon hours on December 31. Several reports of wind damage were received, as well as a few reports of flooding.

12/31/2018 - A tree was blown down at Belinda Parkway and Adelmont Court. A QLCS (Quasi-Linear Convective System) moved across Middle Tennessee during the afternoon hours on December 31. Several reports of wind damage were received, as well as a few reports of flooding.

12/31/2018 - A tree was blown down on Sherrilltown Road. A QLCS (Quasi-Linear Convective System) moved across Middle Tennessee during the afternoon hours on December 31. Several reports of wind damage were received, as well as a few reports of flooding.

12/31/2018 - A tree was blown down into the road at South Commerce Road and Bluebird Road. A QLCS (Quasi-Linear Convective System) moved across Middle Tennessee during the afternoon hours on December 31. Several reports of wind damage were received, as well as a few reports of flooding.

6/19/2019 - Several large trees were blown down in Cedars of Lebanon State Park. Scattered multicell and supercell thunderstorms affected much of Middle Tennessee during the late afternoon and evening hours on June 19 into the early morning hours on June 20, producing widespread reports of wind damage and a few reports of large hail. One supercell produced a brief EF-0 tornado that was captured on video in southern Montgomery County, and large hail up to half dollar size fell in northern Williamson County. A very damaging microburst also struck southern Williamson County.

6/21/2019 - An NWS employee reported several trees blown down on Cairo Bend Road including one that fell in the backyard of his home. The most widespread damaging wind event to affect Middle Tennessee in at least 15 years struck the area during the evening hours on Friday, June 21, 2019. A long line of severe thunderstorms known as a MCS (mesoscale convective system) formed across southeast Missouri during the day, then moved southeast across Middle Tennessee between 6-10pm. With ample instability and unusually strong wind shear for late June in place, these storms produced widespread damaging winds in every Middle Tennessee county. Thousands of trees were blown down across the region, including some that had been standing since the Civil War. Damage to power lines and poles resulted in an estimated 100,000+ power outages, with some people without electricity for up to 1 week. In addition to the damaging winds, large hail up to quarter size was reported, and several mesocyclones within the line of storms spawned 4 tornadoes and several funnel clouds. Due to the long path and severity of the wind damage with this MCS, the Storm Prediction Center classified this event as a derecho.

6/21/2019 - Trees and power lines were blown down across Wilson County with several roadways blocked, including Cooks Road, Coles Ferry Pike, Carthage highway, East Market Street, John Hagar

Road, Old Rome Pike, Trousdale Ferry Pike, Hickory Ridge Road, Goshen Road, and Old Shannon Road. A vehicle drove into a fallen tree at 209 Blair Lane resulting in minor injuries to the occupants. The most widespread damaging wind event to affect Middle Tennessee in at least 15 years struck the area during the evening hours on Friday, June 21, 2019. A long line of severe thunderstorms known as a MCS (mesoscale convective system) formed across southeast Missouri during the day, then moved southeast across Middle Tennessee between 6-10pm. With ample instability and unusually strong wind shear for late June in place, these storms produced widespread damaging winds in every Middle Tennessee county. Thousands of trees were blown down across the region, including some that had been standing since the Civil War. Damage to power lines and poles resulted in an estimated 100,000+ power outages, with some people without electricity for up to 1 week. In addition to the damaging winds, large hail up to quarter size was reported, and several mesocyclones within the line of storms spawned 4 tornadoes and several funnel clouds. Due to the long path and severity of the wind damage with this MCS, the Storm Prediction Center classified this event as a derecho.

6/22/2019 - Large tree limbs were blown down in Mount Juliet on Old Lebanon Dirt Road. Numerous strong to severe thunderstorms developed across Middle Tennessee once again during the afternoon and evening hours on June 22. Several reports of wind damage and two funnel clouds were received.

6/26/2019 - Public reported several trees were blown down around 5542 Vanderbilt Road. Scattered showers and thunderstorms developed across parts of Middle Tennessee during the evening hours on June 26. A few reports of wind damage, large hail, and flash flooding were received from Robertson, Sumner, Wilson, and Rutherford Counties.

6/27/2019 - Power lines were blown down near Langford Cove. A line of showers and thunderstorms developed across southern Middle Tennessee during the afternoon hours on June 27, then moved northward through the area into the evening. Numerous reports of wind damage were received, along with a few reports of flash flooding.

6/27/2019 - A NWS employee in Green Hill estimated a wind gust of 65 mph. A line of showers and thunderstorms developed across southern Middle Tennessee during the afternoon hours on June 27, then moved northward through the area into the evening. Numerous reports of wind damage were received, along with a few reports of flash flooding.

6/27/2019 - Trees were blown down near Academy Road at Bradshaw Road. A line of showers and thunderstorms developed across southern Middle Tennessee during the afternoon hours on June 27, then moved northward through the area into the evening. Numerous reports of wind damage were received, along with a few reports of flash flooding.

8/2/2019 - Tree limbs 8 to 10 inches in diameter were snapped. Estimated wind speed around 50 mph. Scattered showers and thunderstorms developed during the late afternoon hours across Middle Tennessee, with a few reports of minor wind damage.

8/6/2019 - A tree was blown down into the road at Golden Bear Parkway and Lebanon Road. A line of

strong to severe thunderstorms moved southeastward out of Kentucky across Middle Tennessee during the late afternoon and evening hours on August 6. Several reports of wind damage were received.

8/6/2019 - A tree was blown down into the road at 430 South Rutland Road. A line of strong to severe thunderstorms moved southeastward out of Kentucky across Middle Tennessee during the late afternoon and evening hours on August 6. Several reports of wind damage were received.

8/6/2019 - A tree was blown down into the road at 435 Spring Creek Road. A line of strong to severe thunderstorms moved southeastward out of Kentucky across Middle Tennessee during the late afternoon and evening hours on August 6. Several reports of wind damage were received.

8/6/2019 - A tree and power lines were blown down into the road at 727 Rome Pike. A line of strong to severe thunderstorms moved southeastward out of Kentucky across Middle Tennessee during the late afternoon and evening hours on August 6. Several reports of wind damage were received.

8/13/2019 - A large tree was snapped near Highway 70 at Highway 109. Numerous strong to severe thunderstorms developed across Middle Tennessee during the afternoon hours on August 13. Many reports of wind damage, wind gusts measured over 50 knots, large hail, and some flash flooding were received.

8/13/2019 - An airport hangar under construction at the Lebanon Airport collapsed due to high thunderstorm winds. Numerous strong to severe thunderstorms developed across Middle Tennessee during the afternoon hours on August 13. Many reports of wind damage, wind gusts measured over 50 knots, large hail, and some flash flooding were received.

8/13/2019 - A tree was blown down across the road at Coles Ferry Road near Cairo Bend Road. Numerous strong to severe thunderstorms developed across Middle Tennessee during the afternoon hours on August 13. Many reports of wind damage, wind gusts measured over 50 knots, large hail, and some flash flooding were received.

8/13/2019 - A tree was blown down in the 1485 block of Old Hunters Point Pike. Numerous strong to severe thunderstorms developed across Middle Tennessee during the afternoon hours on August 13. Many reports of wind damage, wind gusts measured over 50 knots, large hail, and some flash flooding were received.

8/13/2019 - Numerous trees were blown down along Vesta Road. Numerous strong to severe thunderstorms developed across Middle Tennessee during the afternoon hours on August 13. Many reports of wind damage, wind gusts measured over 50 knots, large hail, and some flash flooding were received.

9/10/2019 - A tree was blown down, a barn and house roof were damaged, and a trampoline was blown a long distance at 2929 Harkreader Road. Scattered showers and thunderstorms developed across much of Middle Tennessee during the afternoon and evening hours on September 10. Several reports of wind damage and large hail were received.

1/11/2020 - Numerous trees were blown down in the 2200 block of Highway 265. An unusually early in the year and very widespread severe weather outbreak affected much of the southeastern U.S. from January 10, 2020 into January 11, 2020. Numerous tornadoes and widespread damaging winds affected states from Texas eastward to South Carolina and as far north as Ohio. Across Middle Tennessee, a line of severe thunderstorms moved across the area during the morning and afternoon hours, producing no confirmed tornadoes but widespread damaging winds. Some of the worst damage striking Perry, Hickman, Dickson, and Clay Counties. Even prior to the storms moving across the area, strong south winds gusting over 50 mph in some areas caused sporadic wind damage and power outages in some locations.

1/11/2020 - Trees were blown down along the 9000 block of Statesville Road. An unusually early in the year and very widespread severe weather outbreak affected much of the southeastern U.S. from January 10, 2020 into January 11, 2020. Numerous tornadoes and widespread damaging winds affected states from Texas eastward to South Carolina and as far north as Ohio. Across Middle Tennessee, a line of severe thunderstorms moved across the area during the morning and afternoon hours, producing no confirmed tornadoes but widespread damaging winds. Some of the worst damage striking Perry, Hickman, Dickson, and Clay Counties. Even prior to the storms moving across the area, strong south winds gusting over 50 mph in some areas caused sporadic wind damage and power outages in some locations.

3/3/2020 - A wind gust of 60 mph was recorded at the NWS Nashville office. From the late evening hours on March 2 into the early morning hours on March 3, supercell thunderstorms developed and spawned tornadoes across southeast Missouri, southern Kentucky, Tennessee, and central Alabama. One of these supercells formed near the Mississippi River in west Tennessee, then tracked eastward across the entire length of the state just north of the Interstate 40 corridor, spawning 10 tornadoes and dropping large hail bigger than the size of baseballs. Seven of these tornadoes touched down across Middle Tennessee, resulting in widespread damage, 307 injuries and 24 fatalities. An additional fatality and 2 more injuries occurred in Benton County in west Tennessee. These tornadoes were the worst seen in Tennessee since the devastating tornadoes of April 27, 2011 across east Tennessee, as well as the Super Tuesday tornadoes of February 5-6, 2008. Total damage estimates from the Tennessee Emergency Management Agency across Middle Tennessee reached $1.6 billion.

3/20/2020 - A narrow swath of minor wind damage occurred from Hartsville Pike east-southeastward for 1.6 miles to Phillips Road. An above-ground swimming poll was damaged at 159 Spring Creek Road, and a farm outbuilding was destroyed at 733 Phillips Road. Based on a weak velocity couplet on radar data and photos of a possible funnel cloud in this area, this may have been a brief, weak tornado, but the damage was considered too minor to be conclusive. Scattered showers and thunderstorms developed across Middle Tennessee during the morning and afternoon hours on March 20. A few storms became mini-supercells and caused minor wind damage along with two reports of funnel clouds.

4/8/2020 - A NWS employee reported a 60 mph wind gust. Scattered showers and thunderstorms affected parts of Middle Tennessee during the afternoon and evening hours on April 8. Numerous

reports of wind damage and large hail were received.

4/8/2020 - A tree was blown down into the roadway at 1511 Cainsville Road. Scattered showers and thunderstorms affected parts of Middle Tennessee during the afternoon and evening hours on April 8. Numerous reports of wind damage and large hail were received.

5/3/2020 - A tree fell onto a home on Brookstone Blvd in Mount Juliet causing major damage. A complex of severe thunderstorms called a MCS (Mesoscale Convective System) developed across southern Kansas on Saturday night, May 2, 2020, then tracked eastward across southern Missouri and western Kentucky during the morning of May 3, 2020 before reaching Middle Tennessee in the afternoon. These storms produced widespread straight-line wind damage across every county of Middle Tennessee, with numerous trees, power lines, and buildings damaged. Some of the worst damage occurred across the Nashville metro area, where winds between 60-80 mph knocked out power to over 130,000 customers - the worst power outage on record for the city. Some customers were without power for up to one week. A peak wind gust of 71 mph was measured at the Nashville International Airport, which is the 5th highest on record at that location. Other counties across Middle Tennessee also saw severe wind damage and tens of thousands of customers lose power. Sadly, 1 man was killed and 5 other people injured by falling trees due to the storms. This event was determined to be a derecho due to the widespread and long-track of the straight-line wind damage, and was likely the worst straight-line wind event across Middle Tennessee since the July 13, 2004 derecho. Total damage across Middle Tennessee, including Lincoln, Moore, and Franklin Counties, was estimated by the Tennessee Emergency Management Agency at $16,671,521. Damage totals for each county are consolidated into one main entry and are not separated out by individual damage event.

5/3/2020 - A tree was blown down onto the home of a NWS employee. Numerous other trees were blown down in the employee's neighborhood. A complex of severe thunderstorms called a MCS (Mesoscale Convective System) developed across southern Kansas on Saturday night, May 2, 2020, then tracked eastward across southern Missouri and western Kentucky during the morning of May 3, 2020 before reaching Middle Tennessee in the afternoon. These storms produced widespread straight-line wind damage across every county of Middle Tennessee, with numerous trees, power lines, and buildings damaged. Some of the worst damage occurred across the Nashville metro area, where winds between 60-80 mph knocked out power to over 130,000 customers - the worst power outage on record for the city. Some customers were without power for up to one week. A peak wind gust of 71 mph was measured at the Nashville International Airport, which is the 5th highest on record at that location. Other counties across Middle Tennessee also saw severe wind damage and tens of thousands of customers lose power. Sadly, 1 man was killed and 5 other people injured by falling trees due to the storms. This event was determined to be a derecho due to the widespread and long-track of the straight-line wind damage, and was likely the worst straight-line wind event across Middle Tennessee since the July 13, 2004 derecho. Total damage across Middle Tennessee, including Lincoln, Moore, and Franklin Counties, was estimated by the Tennessee Emergency Management Agency at $16,671,521. Damage totals for each county are consolidated into one main entry and are not separated out by individual damage event.

5/3/2020 - Numerous trees were blown down across Mount Juliet. A barn also collapsed at 8485 Lebanon Road. A complex of severe thunderstorms called a MCS (Mesoscale Convective System) developed across southern Kansas on Saturday night, May 2, 2020, then tracked eastward across southern Missouri and western Kentucky during the morning of May 3, 2020 before reaching Middle Tennessee in the afternoon. These storms produced widespread straight-line wind damage across every county of Middle Tennessee, with numerous trees, power lines, and buildings damaged. Some of the worst damage occurred across the Nashville metro area, where winds between 60-80 mph knocked out power to over 130,000 customers - the worst power outage on record for the city. Some customers were without power for up to one week. A peak wind gust of 71 mph was measured at the Nashville International Airport, which is the 5th highest on record at that location. Other counties across Middle Tennessee also saw severe wind damage and tens of thousands of customers lose power. Sadly, 1 man was killed and 5 other people injured by falling trees due to the storms. This event was determined to be a derecho due to the widespread and long-track of the straight-line wind damage, and was likely the worst straight-line wind event across Middle Tennessee since the July 13, 2004 derecho. Total damage across Middle Tennessee, including Lincoln, Moore, and Franklin Counties, was estimated by the Tennessee Emergency Management Agency at $16,671,521. Damage totals for each county are consolidated into one main entry and are not separated out by individual damage event.

5/3/2020 - Numerous trees and power lines were blown down in Lebanon and across much of the rest of Wilson County with widespread power outages. A complex of severe thunderstorms called a MCS (Mesoscale Convective System) developed across southern Kansas on Saturday night, May 2, 2020, then tracked eastward across southern Missouri and western Kentucky during the morning of May 3, 2020 before reaching Middle Tennessee in the afternoon. These storms produced widespread straight-line wind damage across every county of Middle Tennessee, with numerous trees, power lines, and buildings damaged. Some of the worst damage occurred across the Nashville metro area, where winds between 60-80 mph knocked out power to over 130,000 customers - the worst power outage on record for the city. Some customers were without power for up to one week. A peak wind gust of 71 mph was measured at the Nashville International Airport, which is the 5th highest on record at that location. Other counties across Middle Tennessee also saw severe wind damage and tens of thousands of customers lose power. Sadly, 1 man was killed and 5 other people injured by falling trees due to the storms. This event was determined to be a derecho due to the widespread and long-track of the straight-line wind damage, and was likely the worst straight-line wind event across Middle Tennessee since the July 13, 2004 derecho. Total damage across Middle Tennessee, including Lincoln, Moore, and Franklin Counties, was estimated by the Tennessee Emergency Management Agency at $16,671,521. Damage totals for each county are consolidated into one main entry and are not separated out by individual damage event.

7/20/2020 - Trees were blown down. Numerous showers and thunderstorms developed across Middle Tennessee during the afternoon hours on July 20. A few storms became severe with several reports of wind damage, hail and flash flooding.

7/20/2020 - Photo showed trees uprooted near Laguardo. Numerous showers and thunderstorms

developed across Middle Tennessee during the afternoon hours on July 20. A few storms became severe with several reports of wind damage, hail and flash flooding.

7/21/2020 - Several trees were damaged in the Shop Springs area. Numerous showers and thunderstorms developed across Middle Tennessee during the afternoon hours on July 21. Several reports of wind damage were received.

7/21/2020 - Several trees were blown down and roofs blown off outbuildings around the Peyton Road and Bluebird Road area.Numerous showers and thunderstorms developed across Middle Tennessee during the afternoon hours on July 21. Several reports of wind damage were received.

9/1/2020 - An 18 diameter tree was blown down across the two eastbound lanes of Belinda Parkway. A line of severe thunderstorms moved through Middle Tennessee on the afternoon of September 1st. A weak, brief tornado developed in Williamson County with wind damage and flash flooding reports across Middle TN.

5/4/2021 - Fences and a scoreboard were damaged at Wilson Central High School. A QLCS (Quasi-linear Convective System) moved across Middle Tennessee during the early morning hours of May 4, 2021. This line of thunderstorms spawned a total of 14 EF-0 tornadoes throughout Middle Tennessee, at least 4 of which were captured on video by local residents. In addition to the tornadoes, significant straight-line wind damage also affected many other areas of Middle Tennessee, and was just as damaging as the tornadoes in many cases. Thankfully, no injuries or deaths were reported.||Special thanks goes to Middle Tennessee emergency management, tSpotter coordinators, and the public for their assistance and helpful information with these difficult and lengthy storm surveys.

Frequency/Likelihood of Future Occurrence (Wind)

Highly Likely - Based on a historical record of 485 wind events from 1950 - 2021, the historic frequency calculates that there is a 100% chance of this type of event occurring each year.

Severe Storms

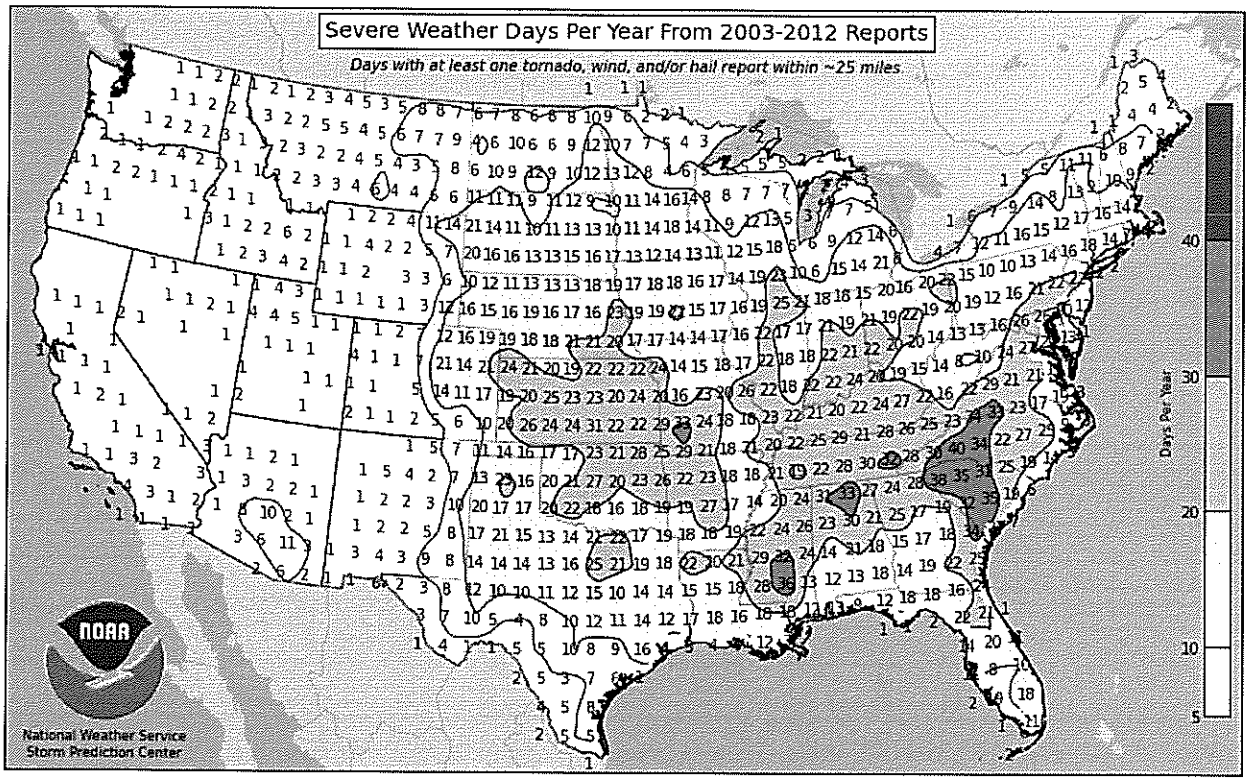

Figure 2.4: Severe Weather Days per Year

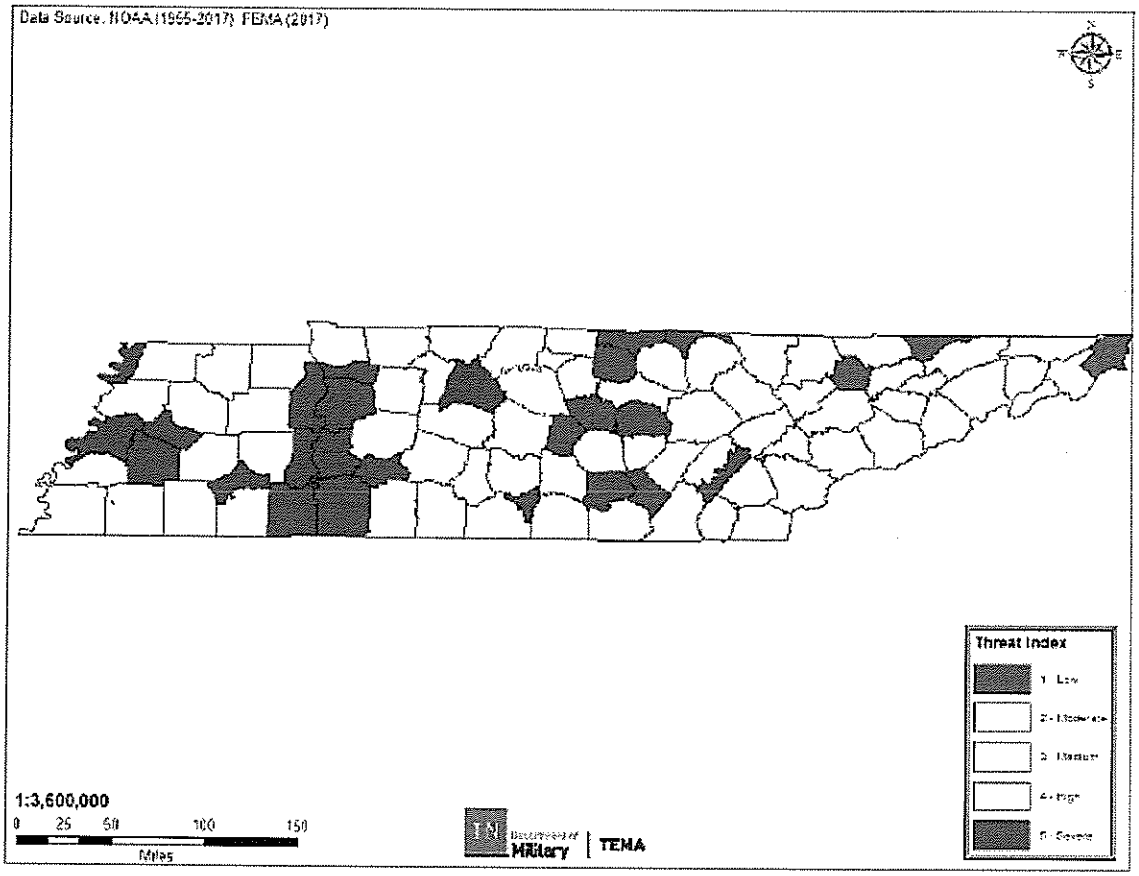

Figure 2.5: Tennessee Severe Storm Impact Density

Table 2.5 – Summary of NCDC Severe Weather (Hail) Events for Wilson County (1950 – 2021)

Location	Date	Event Type	Deaths	Injuries	Property damage	Crop Damage
WILSON CO.	7/15/1966	Hail	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WILSON CO.	4/23/1968	Hail	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WILSON CO.	4/23/1968	Hail	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WILSON CO.	4/27/1971	Hail	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WILSON CO.	3/25/1982	Hail	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WILSON CO.	6/4/1985	Hail	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MT JULIET	4/29/1996	Hail	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MT JULIET	5/26/1996	Hail	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MT JULIET	3/28/1997	Hail	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MT JULIET	3/28/1997	Hail	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
LEBANON	4/8/1998	Hail	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WATERTOWN	5/25/1998	Hail	0	0	0.00K	0.00K

WATERTOWN	5/25/1998	Hail	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
LEBANON	6/10/1998	Hail	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
LEBANON	6/14/1998	Hail	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
LEBANON	8/12/1999	Hail	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
LEBANON	8/19/1999	Hail	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WATERTOWN	4/20/2000	Hail	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
LEBANON	6/26/2000	Hail	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WATERTOWN	2/25/2001	Hail	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MT JULIET	7/5/2001	Hail	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MT JULIET	7/5/2001	Hail	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MT JULIET	9/23/2001	Hail	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
CAINSVILLE	4/28/2002	Hail	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
LEBANON	7/2/2002	Hail	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
LEBANON	7/3/2002	Hail	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MT JULIET	11/10/2002	Hail	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
GLADEVILLE	11/10/2002	Hail	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
NORENE	11/10/2002	Hail	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
LEBANON	3/19/2003	Hail	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MT JULIET	4/25/2003	Hail	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
GLADEVILLE	4/25/2003	Hail	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
LEBANON	4/29/2003	Hail	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
LEBANON	5/5/2003	Hail	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
CAINSVILLE	5/5/2003	Hail	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WATERTOWN	5/5/2003	Hail	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
LEBANON	5/5/2003	Hail	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
LEBANON	5/5/2003	Hail	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
LEBANON	7/9/2003	Hail	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MT JULIET	7/13/2003	Hail	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MT JULIET	8/4/2003	Hail	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
LEBANON	8/4/2003	Hail	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
LEBANON	5/10/2004	Hail	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MT JULIET	6/2/2004	Hail	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MT JULIET	6/2/2004	Hail	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
LEBANON	6/2/2004	Hail	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
LEBANON	6/2/2004	Hail	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MT JULIET	12/10/2004	Hail	0	0	0.00K	0.00K

WATERTOWN	12/10/2004	Hail	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
LEBANON	7/27/2005	Hail	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
LEBANON	9/15/2005	Hail	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MT JULIET	4/7/2006	Hail	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
LEBANON	4/7/2006	Hail	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
STATESVILLE	4/7/2006	Hail	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
LEBANON	4/19/2006	Hail	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
LEBANON	4/20/2006	Hail	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MT JULIET	4/11/2007	Hail	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MT JULIET	4/11/2007	Hail	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
SUGGS CREEK	11/14/2007	Hail	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MARTHA	1/10/2008	Hail	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WALNUT GROVE	1/29/2008	Hail	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
BELLWOOD	1/29/2008	Hail	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MT JULIET	8/6/2008	Hail	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WATERTOWN	9/7/2009	Hail	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
DOAKS XRDS	1/21/2010	Hail	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WATERTOWN	1/21/2010	Hail	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
LEBANON ARPT	4/27/2010	Hail	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MT JULIET	3/23/2011	Hail	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MT JULIET	4/11/2011	Hail	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
LEBANON	10/18/2011	Hail	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
GREENWOOD	10/18/2011	Hail	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MT JULIET	3/2/2012	Hail	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WEST END HGTS	3/2/2012	Hail	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WEST END HGTS	3/2/2012	Hail	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
LEBANON ARPT	3/2/2012	Hail	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
TUCKERS XRDS	3/2/2012	Hail	0	0	10.00K	0.00K
TUCKERS XRDS	3/2/2012	Hail	0	0	5.00K	0.00K
MT JULIET	4/26/2012	Hail	0	0	0.00K	0.00K

SUGGS CREEK	4/26/2012	Hail	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
GLADEVILLE	4/26/2012	Hail	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
LEBANON	5/19/2012	Hail	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
LEBANON	5/19/2012	Hail	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WEST END HGTS	5/19/2012	Hail	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MT JULIET	8/9/2012	Hail	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
LEBANON	8/16/2012	Hail	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
LEBANON	5/21/2013	Hail	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
HUNTERS PT	8/20/2014	Hail	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
LEBANON	10/8/2014	Hail	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
HUNTERS PT	7/14/2015	Hail	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
GREENLAWN	5/10/2016	Hail	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MT JULIET	5/10/2016	Hail	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MT JULIET	5/10/2016	Hail	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
SILVER SPGS	5/10/2016	Hail	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
BAIRDS MILLS	5/10/2016	Hail	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
LEEVILLE	7/14/2016	Hail	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
SUGGS CREEK	7/19/2016	Hail	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
SILVER SPGS	3/9/2017	Hail	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
GREENWOOD	3/9/2017	Hail	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WATERTOWN	4/5/2017	Hail	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WATERTOWN	4/5/2017	Hail	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WATERTOWN	7/23/2017	Hail	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
GLADEVILLE	4/3/2018	Hail	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
LA GUARDO	6/11/2018	Hail	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
MT JULIET	4/8/2020	Hail	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
CAIRO BEND	7/20/2020	Hail	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
GREENLAWN	2/28/2021	Hail	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
GREENLAWN	2/28/2021	Hail	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
LAGUARDO	2/28/2021	Hail	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
LA GUARDO	2/28/2021	Hail	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
LEBANON	3/27/2021	Hail	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
LEBANON	3/27/2021	Hail	0	0	0.00K	0.00K

TUCKERS XRDS	3/27/2021	Hail	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Totals:			0	0	15.00K	0.00K

The following provides more specific details on severe weather (Hail) event records included in the NCDC database:

7/15/1966	Hail Reported
4/23/1968	Hail Reported
4/23/1968	Hail Reported
4/27/1971	Hail Reported
3/25/1982	Hail Reported
6/4/1985	Hail Reported
4/29/1996	Hail Reported
5/26/1996	Hail Reported
3/28/1997	Hail Reported
3/28/1997	Hail Reported
4/8/1998	Public report of dime size hail.
5/25/1998	Quarter size hial was observed.
5/25/1998	Quarter size hail was reported.
6/10/1998	Spotter reported dime size hail.
6/14/1998	Spotter reported dime size hail.
8/12/1999	Spotter reported dime size hail covering the ground just northwest of Lebanon.
8/19/1999	Spotter reported dime size hail just southwest of Lebanon.
4/20/2000	Quarter size hail around Cottage Hill.
6/26/2000	Quarter size hail reported by the public.
2/25/2001	Spotter reported dime size hail.
7/5/2001	Off duty NWS employee reported dime size hail just west of Mt. Juliet.

7/5/2001	Off duty NWS employee reported nickel size hail.
9/23/2001	Nickel size hail was reported.
4/28/2002	Spotter reported penny size hail.
7/2/2002	EMA reported walnut size hail at Cedars of Lebanon State Park.
7/3/2002	Spotter reported dime size hail just west of Lebanon.
11/10/2002	Volunteer fire department reported dime size hail on Holly Mills Road.
11/10/2002	Spotter reported golfball size hail.
11/10/2002	Emergency management reported dime size hail along 8000 block of Highway 266.
3/19/2003	Spotter reported dime size hail and winds gusting to 50 to 55 mph.
4/25/2003	Spotter reported penny size hail.
4/25/2003	EMA reported penny size hail.
4/29/2003	Sheriff's office reported penny size hail.
5/5/2003	Spotter reported penny size hail on I-40, southeast of Lebanon.
5/5/2003	Spotter reported quarter size hail on Highway 266 in Cainsville.
5/5/2003	Spotter reported penny size hail at the fire dept.
5/5/2003	Golf ball size hail was observed.
5/5/2003	Penny size hail was observed.
7/9/2003	Spotter reported quarter size hail.
7/13/2003	Quarter size hail measured at the NWS Office in Old Hickory.
8/4/2003	Quarter size hail reported at the home of NWS WCM.
8/4/2003	Law enforcement quarter size hail.
5/10/2004	Ham radio report of nickel size hail.
6/2/2004	Half dollar size hail reported.
6/2/2004	Half dollar size hail reported.
6/2/2004	Quarter size hail observed.

6/2/2004 Penny size hail was reported.

12/10/2004 Golf ball size hail reported at the Sonic in Mt. Juliet.

12/10/2004 Hail Reported

7/27/2005 Spotter reported penny size hail in the town square in Lebanon.

9/15/2005 Nickel size hail reported by trained spotter.

4/7/2006 Hail Reported

4/7/2006 Hail Reported

4/7/2006 Hail Reported

4/19/2006 Hail Reported

4/20/2006 Hail Reported

4/11/2007 Trained spotter reported penny size hail.

4/11/2007 Trained spotter reported quarter size hail 1/4 mile north of I-40.

11/14/2007 Wife of NWS employee reported penny size hail at her home.

1/10/2008 Spotter reported nickel size hail.

1/29/2008 Penny size hail was reported in Gladeville.

1/29/2008 WEMA reported quarter size hail.

8/6/2008 Dime to penny size hailed reported by Emergency Management in Wilson County at the intersection of Mt. Juliet Road and Division Rd.

9/7/2009 Quarter size hail fell for five minutes in Watertown.

1/21/2010 Nickel sized hail was reported on Chicken Road near Doaks Crossroads.

1/21/2010 Penny size hail was reported in downtown Watertown.

4/27/2010 Trained spotter reported quarter size hail at the intersection of Interstate 40 and Interstate 840 in Wilson County.

3/23/2011 Hail was reported to have occurred near West Wilson School on Lebanon Road.

4/11/2011 Penny size hail was reported at Providence Place.

10/18/2011 Hail Reported

10/18/2011 Hail Reported

3/2/2012 Hail Reported

3/2/2012 Hail Reported

3/2/2012 Hail Reported

3/2/2012 Hail Reported

3/2/2012 Homes and vehicles were damaged near the 8000 block of Trousdale Ferry Pike. Details concerning specific damage to individual homes and vehicles were unknown.

3/2/2012 Baseball size hail broke windows in a home in Tuckers Crossroads.

4/26/2012 Hail Reported

4/26/2012 Quarter size hail reported between Mount Juliet and Gladeville.

4/26/2012 Hail Reported

5/19/2012 Hail Reported

5/19/2012 Hail Reported

5/19/2012 Potentially hailed through a 10 minute period with maximum hail size up to a quarter.

8/9/2012 Hail Reported

8/16/2012 Hail Reported

5/21/2013 A trained spotter reported quarter sized hail three miles north of Lebanon.

8/20/2014 Hail Reported

10/8/2014 Hail Reported

7/14/2015 Facebook photos showed hail up to ping pong ball size fell across far northeast Wilson County.

5/10/2016 Hail up to nickel size fell at the NWS Nashville office in Old Hickory for 10 minutes.

5/10/2016 Quarter to golf ball size hail fell in Mount Juliet.

5/10/2016 Facebook reports indicated golfball size hail fell in the Providence area of Mount Juliet.

5/10/2016 Facebook reports indicated golfball size hail fell in the Belinda City area.

5/10/2016 Quarter size hail was reported near Cedars of Lebanon State Park.

7/14/2016 Quarter size hail was reported near Highway 109 just south of I-40.

7/19/2016 A tSpotter Twitter report indicated a brief burst of nickel size hail occurred on Dunnwood Loop in the Providence area of Mount Juliet.

3/9/2017 Quarter size hail was reported on Beckwith Road south of I-40.

3/9/2017 Half dollar size hail was reported southeast of Lebanon.

4/5/2017 Hail Reported

4/5/2017 MPing report of ping pong ball size hail 2 miles north of Watertown.

7/23/2017 Facebook photos showed hail up to quarter size fell in Watertown.

4/3/2018 Hail Reported

6/11/2018 Hail Reported

4/8/2020 Dime to Quarter size hail was reported in parts of Mount Juliet.

7/20/2020 Hail Reported

2/28/2021 A retired NWS employee and several public photos showed long, narrow cylindrical-shaped hail.

2/28/2021 Pea to nickel size hail and winds estimated up to 50 mph occurred at the NWS Nashville office.

2/28/2021 A Facebook report indicated half dollar size hail fell on Burton Road.

2/28/2021 Pea to quarter size hail fell east of La Guardo.

3/27/2021 Quarter size hail was reported in Lebanon.

3/27/2021 A NWS employee reported quarter size hail just northeast of Lebanon.

3/27/2021 Hail Reported

Frequency/Likelihood of Future Occurrence

Highly Likely - Based on a historical record of 112 hail events from 1950 – 2021, the historic frequency calculates to a 100% chance of this type of event occurring each year.

C. Vulnerability Assessment

Likelihood of Future Occurrence— Highly Likely
Vulnerability— Medium

Severe weather is not as spatially defined to any particular location in Wilson County; therefore, the entire County is equally at risk to severe weather. Figure 2.6 provides Tennessee Severe Storm Impact Density data by County from 1955-2017. The entirety of Wilson County including all assets located within the County can be considered at risk to wind events. This includes the entire County population and all critical facilities, buildings (commercial and residential), and infrastructure.

Wilson County uses a ranking system to determine each jurisdiction's vulnerability to severe weather (lightning, hail, tornadoes, wind) events. This system is based off simple arithmetic which analyzes potential impacts to determine vulnerabilities and then analyzes the probability of a severe weather event occurring to calculate risk ranking for each jurisdiction.

Jurisdiction/Applicant	Impacts			Vulnerability
	Human	*Property*	*Business*	*H+P+B=#; #/3=V*
Wilson County	3	4	2	3.00
Wilson County School District	2	3	1	2.00
City of Watertown	3	3	2	2.66
City of Lebanon	3	3	2	2.66
Lebanon Special School District	3	3	2	2.66
City of Mt. Juliet	4	5	4	4.33

Jurisdiction/ Applicant	Vulnerability	Probability	Risk	
			V+P=R	
Wilson County	3.00	2	5.00	Medium
Wilson County School District	2.00	4	6.00	Medium
City of Watertown	2.66	2	4.66	Moderate
City of Lebanon	2.66	3	5.66	Medium
Lebanon Special School District	2.66	3	5.66	Medium
City of Mt. Juliet	4.33	5	9.33	Severe

Risk	
Low	2-3.6
Moderate	3.7-5.2
Medium	5.3-6.8
High	6.9-8.4
Severe	8.5-10

Human	
Risk of Injuries and Death from the Hazard	
1	Death very unlikely, injuries are unlikely
2	Death unlikely, injuries are minimal
3	Death unlikely, injuries may be substantial
4	Death possible, injuries may be substantial
5	Deaths probable, injuries will likely be substantial

Property	
Amount of Residential Property Damage Associated from Hazard	
1	Less than $500 in damages
2	$500-$10,000 in damages
3	$10,000-$500,000 in damages
4	$500,000-$2,000,000 in damages
5	More than $2,000,000 in damages

Business	
Amount of Business Damage Associated from the Hazard	
1	Less than 3 businesses closed for only a day
2	More than 3 businesses closed for a week
3	More than 3 businesses closed for a few months
4	More than 3 businesses closed indefinitely or relocated
5	A top-10 local employer closed indefinitely

Probability	
Amount of Residential Property Damage Associated from Hazard	
1	Less than once every 10 years
2	About once every 5-10 years
3	About once every 2-5 years
4	About once a year
5	More than once a year

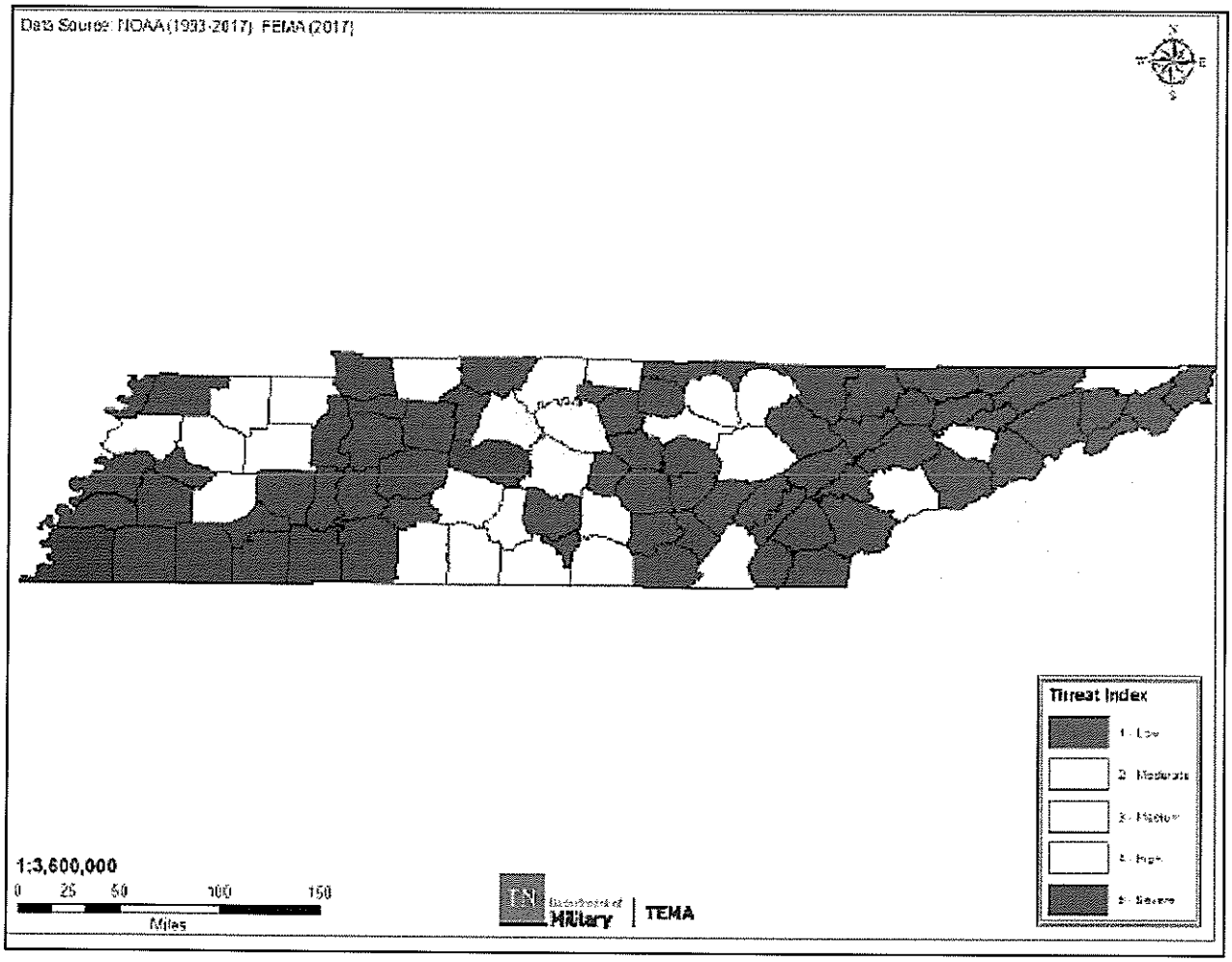

Figure 2.6 - Thunderstorm, Lightning and Hail Losses

Land Use & Development

Wilson County building codes do require adherence to wind zones which can help to mitigate the effects of thunderstorm winds. Considering that the entire County is at risk to severe weather, increased development and population growth can reasonably translate to increased damages due to these types of events. Improved and consistent building codes have been considered as a key measure to mitigate life and property losses associated with windstorms. Wilson County building codes do require adherence to wind zones. The population in Wilson County is expected to rise due to the proximity to other large cities and tourist attractions in the area. An increase in population will lead to an increase in the number of residential and commercial structures as well as new and/or improved infrastructure which in turn means an increase in the number and value of assets at risk to wind damage.

D. Multi-Jurisdictional Differences

The entirety of Wilson County and the incorporated jurisdictions, including all assets located within can be considered equally at risk to severe weather events. This includes the entire population and all critical facilities, buildings (commercial and residential), and infrastructure.

E. Summary

Wilson County is subject to severe weather hazards including thunderstorms, tornadoes, wind, lightning and hail. Associated damages include impacts to utilities, residential and commercial buildings/property, and agricultural losses. High wind can cause trees to fall and potentially result in injuries or death and lightning can lead to house fires and serious injury. Hail can cause injury as well as severe property damage to homes and automobiles.

2.1.3 Flooding: 100-/500-year

A. Hazard Identification

Flooding events occur when excess water from rivers and other bodies of water overflow onto riverbanks and adjacent floodplains. In addition, lower lying regions can collect water from rainfall and poorly drained land can accumulate rainfall through ponding on the surface. Floods in Wilson County are usually caused by rainfall but may also be caused by snowmelt and man-made incidents. The below charts explain common ways flooding occurs and common factors that contribute toward the severity of floods.

The area adjacent to a channel is the floodplain, as shown in Figure 2.4. A floodplain is flat or nearly flat land adjacent to a stream or river that experiences occasional or periodic flooding. It includes the floodway, which consists of the stream channel and adjacent areas that carry flood flows, and the flood fringe, which are areas covered by the flood, but which do not experience a strong current. Floodplains are made when floodwaters exceed the capacity of the main channel or escape the channel by eroding its banks. When this occurs, sediments (including rocks and debris) are deposited that gradually build up over time to create the floor of the floodplain. Floodplains generally contain unconsolidated sediments, often extending below the bed of the stream.

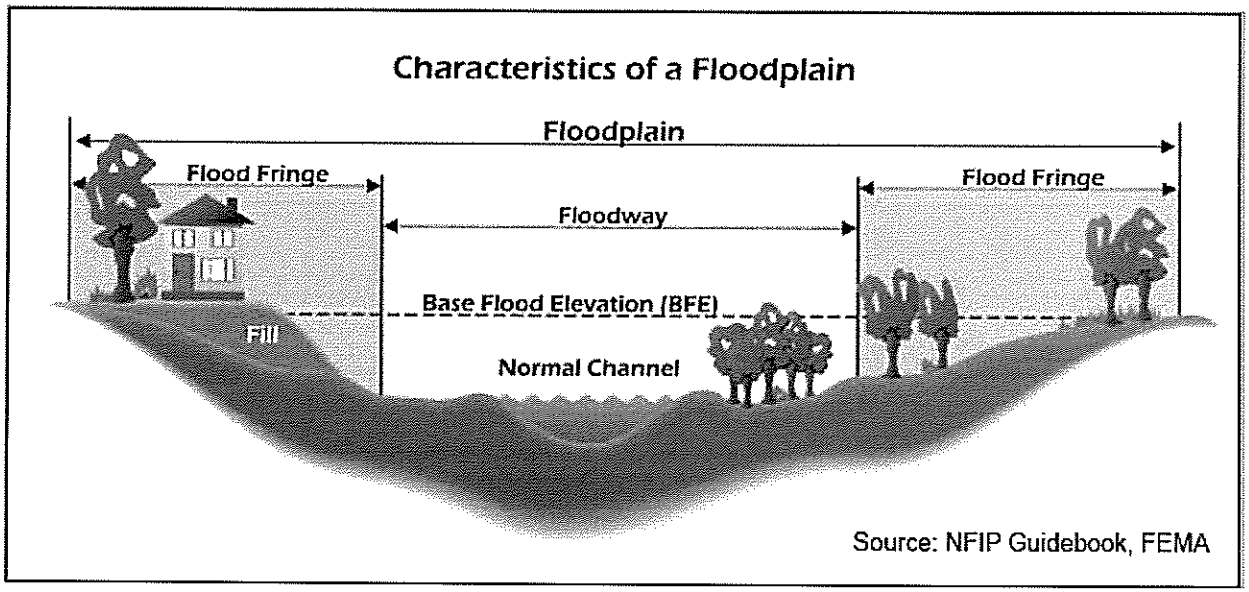

Figure 2.7 - Characteristics of a Floodplain

In its common usage, the floodplain most often refers to that area that is inundated by the 100-year flood, the flood that has a 1% chance in any given year of being equaled or exceeded. The 100-year flood is the national minimum standard to which communities regulate their floodplains through the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). The 500-year flood is the flood that has a 0.2 percent chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year. The potential for flooding can change and increase through various land use changes and changes to land surface, which result in a change to the floodplain. A change in environment can create localized flooding problems inside and outside of natural floodplains by altering or confining natural drainage channels. These changes are most often created by human activity.

Three general types of health hazards are common to flood events. The first comes from the water itself. Floodwaters carry anything that was on the ground that the upstream runoff picked up, including dirt, oil, bacteria, animal waste, and lawn, farm and industrial chemicals. Pastures and areas where farm animals are kept, or their wastes are stored can contribute polluted waters to the receiving streams.

Floodwaters also saturate the ground, which leads to infiltration into sanitary sewer lines. When wastewater treatment plants are flooded, there is nowhere for the sewage to flow. Infiltration and lack of treatment can lead to overloaded sewer lines that can back up into low-lying areas and homes. Even when it is diluted by flood waters, raw sewage can be a breeding ground for bacteria such as *E. coli* and other disease-causing agents.

The second type of health problem arises after most of the water has gone. Stagnant pools can become breeding grounds for mosquitoes, and wet areas of a building that have not been properly cleaned breed mold and mildew. A building that is not thoroughly cleaned becomes a health hazard, especially for small children and the elderly.

Another health hazard occurs when ducts in a forced air system are not properly cleaned after inundation. When the furnace or air conditioner is turned on, the sediments left in the ducts are circulated throughout the building and breathed in by the occupants. If the county water system loses pressure, a boil order may be issued to protect people and animals from contaminated water.

The third problem is the long-term psychological impact of having been through a flood and seeing one's home damaged and personal belongings destroyed. The cost and labor needed to repair a flood-damaged home puts a severe strain on people, especially the unprepared and uninsured. There is also a long-term problem for those who know that their homes can be flooded again. The resulting stress on floodplain residents takes its toll in the form of aggravated physical and mental health problems.

B. Hazard Profile

Riverine flooding occurs from inland water bodies such as streams and rivers. In Tennessee, flooding is highly dependent on precipitation amounts and is highly variable within the State.

HAZUS is a regional multi-hazard loss estimation model that was developed by FEMA and National Institute of Building Sciences (NIBS). The primary purpose of HAZUS is to provide a methodology and software application to develop multi-hazard losses at a regional scale. These loss estimates would be used primarily by local, state and regional officials to plan and stimulate efforts to reduce risks from multi-hazards and to prepare for emergency response and recovery.

Table 2.6 - Mapped Flood Insurance Zones within Wilson County

Flood Hazard Area	Description
HAZUS (100-yr)	Areas subject to inundation by the 1-percent-annual-chance flood event generally determined using approximate methodologies. Mandatory flood insurance purchase requirements and floodplain management standards apply.
HAZUS (500-yr)	Moderate risk 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 a levee.
Non-highlighted Areas	Minimal risk areas outside the 1-percent and .2 percent-annual-chance floodplains.

Figure 2.8 represents the area subject to inundation by the 100-year flood event in Wilson County.

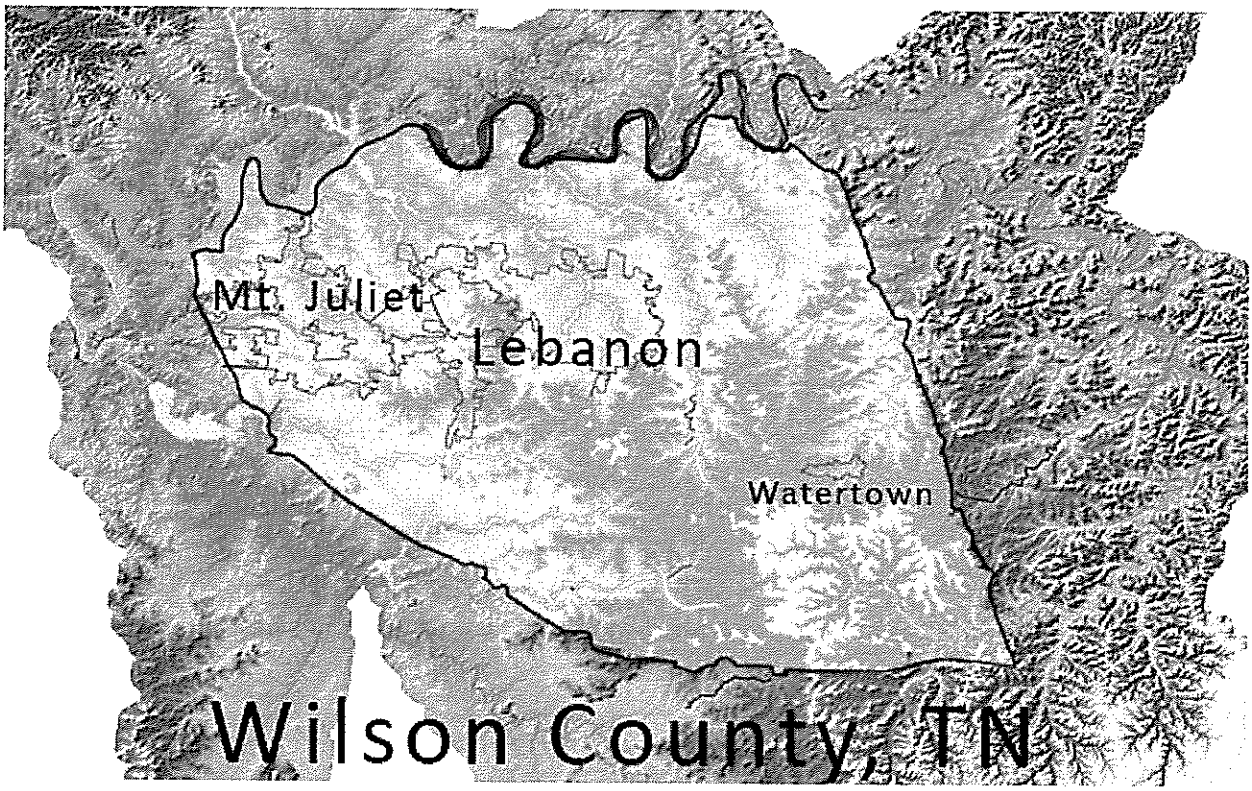

Figure 2.9 represents the area subject to inundation by the 500-year flood event in Wilson County.

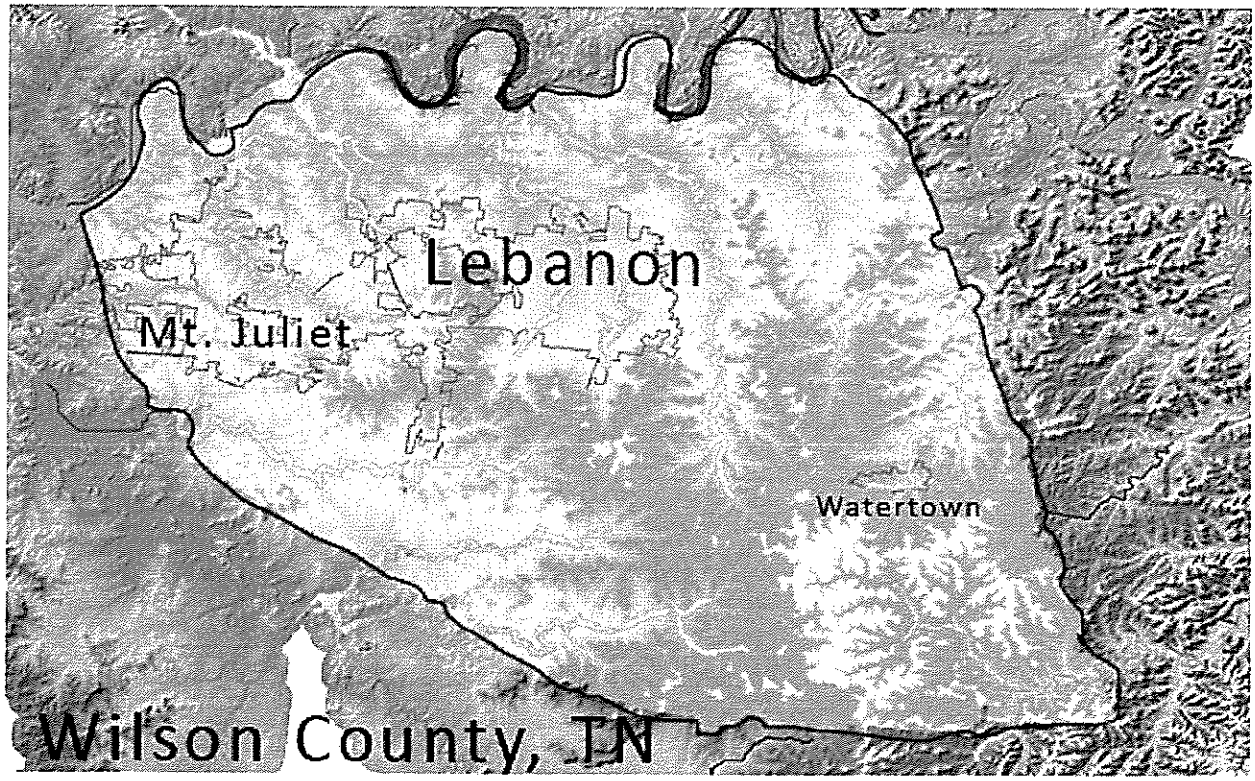

Table 2.7 - Summary of Participating NFIP Jurisdictions & Repetitive Loss Data

Jurisdiction	NFIP	CID Number	Repetitive Loss		Severe Repetitive Loss	
			Residential	Commercial	Residential	Commercial
Wilson County	Participating	470207	15	0	0	0
Lebanon	Participating	470208	9	2	0	0
Mt. Juliet	Participating	470290	11	0	3	1
Watertown	Participating	470380	0	0	0	0
Totals			**35**	**2**	**3**	**1**

Table 2.7.1 – NFIP Policy Data

NFIP Policy Data for Wilson County			
Jurisdiction	**Policies In-Force**	**Insurance In-Force Whole $**	**Written Premium In-Force**
Wilson County	412	$121,039,400	$250,995
Lebanon	190	$58,274,400	$216,054
Mt. Juliet	150	$41,693,300	$121,329
Watertown	9	$1,571,900	$6,712
Totals	**761**	**$222,579,000**	**$595,090**

According to the National Flood Insurance Program, repetitive flood loss is defined as a facility or structure that has experienced two or more insurance claims of at least $1,000 in any given 10-year period since

1978. Within the NFIP, repetitive flood loss properties are usually considered the most vital structures to mitigate. The chart below provides a summary of repetitive losses for Wilson County.

Table 2.7.2 – NFIP Loss Data

NFIP Loss Data for Wilson County					
Jurisdiction	**Total Losses**	**Closed Loses**	**Open Loses**	**CWOP Loses**	**Total Payments**
Wilson County	262	262	0	0	$3,403,136
Lebanon	180	180	0	0	$3,917,435
Mt. Juliet	116	116	0	0	$3,546,889
Watertown	7	7	0	0	$95,934
Totals	**565**	**565**	**0**	**0**	**$10,963,394**

Total Losses: number of flood insurance claims filled by policyholders
Closed Losses: number of flood insurance claims paid to policyholders
Open Losses: claims that are still being processed
CWOP Losses: claims that were "closed without payment"
Total Payments: total dollars paid to policyholders

Past Occurrences

Table 2.8 shows past flood events for Wilson County reported by the NCDC since 1950.

Table 2.8 - NCDC Flooding Events for Wilson County (1950 – 2019)

Location	Date	Event Type	Injuries/ Deaths	Property Damage	Crop Damage
LEBANON	7/21/1996	Flash Flood	0	0.00K	0.00K
LEBANON	12/16/1996	Flash Flood	0	0.00K	0.00K
MT JULIET	3/2/1997	Flash Flood	0	0.00K	0.00K
MT JULIET	3/2/1997	Flash Flood	0	0.00K	0.00K
MT JULIET	3/5/1997	Flash Flood	0	0.00K	0.00K
MT JULIET	6/30/1997	Flash Flood	0	0.00K	0.00K
LEBANON	11/30/1997	Flash Flood	0	0.00K	0.00K
MT JULIET	4/16/1998	Flash Flood	0	0.00K	0.00K
MT JULIET	6/5/1998	Flash Flood	0	0.00K	0.00K
COUNTYWIDE	1/22/1999	Flash Flood	0	0.00K	0.00K

MT JULIET	6/28/1999	Flash Flood	0	0.00K	0.00K
LEBANON	6/28/1999	Flash Flood	0	0.00K	0.00K
LEBANON	5/24/2000	Flash Flood	0	0.00K	0.00K
LEBANON	6/26/2000	Flash Flood	0	0.00K	0.00K
LEBANON	12/16/2000	Flash Flood	0	0.00K	0.00K
LEBANON	2/16/2001	Flash Flood	0	0.00K	0.00K
COUNTYWIDE	1/23/2002	Flash Flood	0	0.00K	0.00K
COUNTYWIDE	1/24/2002	Flash Flood	1	0.00K	0.00K
COUNTYWIDE	3/17/2002	Flash Flood	0	0.00K	0.00K
WILSON (ZONE)	2/15/2003	Flood	0	0.00K	0.00K
LEBANON	5/5/2003	Flash Flood	0	0.00K	0.00K
MT JULIET	9/22/2003	Flash Flood	0	0.00K	0.00K
MT JULIET	9/22/2003	Flash Flood	0	20.00K	0.00K
MT JULIET	9/22/2003	Flash Flood	0	0.00K	0.00K
WILSON (ZONE)	2/5/2004	Flood	0	0.00K	0.00K
LEBANON	3/5/2004	Flash Flood	0	0.00K	0.00K
LEBANON	6/2/2004	Flash Flood	0	1.00K	0.00K
NORENE	6/2/2004	Flash Flood	0	1.00K	0.00K
STATESVILLE	6/2/2004	Flash Flood	0	1.00K	0.00K
COUNTYWIDE	11/30/2004	Flash Flood	0	5.00K	0.00K
WATERTOWN	4/7/2005	Flash Flood	0	1.00K	0.00K

MT JULIET	4/29/2005	Flash Flood	0	1.00K	0.00K
LEBANON	8/14/2005	Flash Flood	0	1.00K	0.00K
LEBANON	8/10/2006	Flash Flood	0	1.00K	0.00K
SILVER BOTTOM	1/10/2008	Flood	0	1.00K	0.00K
MT JULIET	1/10/2008	Flood	0	1.00K	0.00K
BECKWITH	1/10/2008	Flash Flood	0	1.00K	1.00K
MT JULIET	1/10/2008	Flash Flood	0	1.00K	0.00K
SILVER BOTTOM	1/10/2008	Flash Flood	0	1.00K	0.00K
WEST END HGTS	5/9/2009	Flash Flood	0	100.00K	0.00K
LEBANON ARPT	9/16/2009	Flood	0	10.00K	0.00K
HUNTERS PT	9/17/2009	Flash Flood	0	1.00K	0.00K
WATERTOWN	9/17/2009	Flood	0	10.00K	0.00K
MT JULIET	9/26/2009	Flash Flood	0	5.00K	0.00K
SILVER BOTTOM	9/26/2009	Flash Flood	0	1.00K	0.00K
SUGGS CREEK	9/26/2009	Flash Flood	0	1.00K	0.00K
MT JULIET	9/26/2009	Flash Flood	0	2.00K	0.00K
MT JULIET	5/1/2010	Flood	0	0.00K	0.00K
GREENLAWN	5/1/2010	Flood	0	0.00K	0.00K
GREEN HILL	8/18/2010	Flood	0	5.000M	250.00K
MT JULIET	8/19/2010	Flash Flood	0	22.000M	5.00K
STATESVILLE	4/27/2011	Flash Flood	0	1.00K	0.00K
GREEN HILL	7/14/2012	Flash Flood	0	1.00K	1.00K
WEST END HGTS	9/5/2012	Flash Flood	0	1.00K	1.00K
HOLLOWAY	10/1/2012	Flash Flood	0	10.00K	0.00K

GREENLAWN	4/27/2013	Flash Flood	0	0.00K	0.00K
GREENLAWN	7/10/2013	Flash Flood	0	5.00K	0.00K
MT JULIET	8/8/2013	Flash Flood	0	10.000M	0.00K
BAIRDS MILLS	8/20/2014	Flood	0	0.00K	0.00K
LEBANON	10/10/2014	Flash Flood	0	0.00K	0.00K
WEST END HGTS	5/31/2015	Flood	0	0.00K	0.00K
GREENLAWN	5/10/2016	Flash Flood	0	10.00K	0.00K
GREENLAWN	7/7/2016	Flash Flood	0	100.00K	0.00K
OAKLAND	7/29/2016	Flash Flood	0	10.00K	0.00K
GREEN HILL	8/27/2016	Flood	0	0.00K	0.00K
LEBANON	4/22/2017	Flash Flood	0	0.00K	0.00K
LEBANON	4/22/2017	Flash Flood	0	0.00K	0.00K
LA GUARDO	5/11/2017	Flood	0	0.00K	0.00K
LEBANON	7/15/2017	Flash Flood	0	0.00K	0.00K
MT JULIET	11/7/2017	Flash Flood	0	0.00K	0.00K
COMMERCE	12/23/2017	Flash Flood	0	0.00K	0.00K
TAYLORSVILLE	2/7/2018	Flood	0	0.00K	0.00K
EGAN	2/10/2018	Flood	0	0.00K	0.00K
LEBANON	2/10/2018	Flood	0	0.00K	0.00K
BECKWITH	6/27/2018	Flood	0	0.00K	0.00K
SILVER SPGS	12/31/2018	Flash Flood	0	0.00K	0.00K
MT JULIET	2/6/2019	Flash Flood	0	50.00K	0.00K
CAIRO BEND	2/6/2019	Flash Flood	0	5.00K	0.00K
CENTERVILLE	2/6/2019	Flash Flood	0	0.00K	0.00K
GREEN HILL	2/7/2019	Flash Flood	0	250.00K	0.00K

GREEN HILL	2/7/2019	Flash Flood	0	0.00K	0.00K
GLADEVILLE	2/20/2019	Flash Flood	0	0.00K	0.00K
HUNTERS PT	3/9/2019	Flash Flood	0	10.00K	0.00K
MT JULIET	07/22/2019	Flash Flood	0	0.00K	0.00K
LAGUARDO	12/29/2019	Flash Flood	0	0.00K	0.00K
Totals:			1	37.620M	258.00K

The following provides more specific details on Flash Flood event records included in the NCDC database:

July 22, 1996 - Several roads closed due to high water in the vicinity of U.S. Rt 231N and Wilson Ave.

December 16-17, 1996 - Sheriff's office reported several feet of water over the road on the west side of the city.

March 2, 1997 - Local law enforcement reported water over roads, some were several feet causing the roadway to become impassable. Some minor flooding along U.S. Route 70.

March 5, 1997 - A road was under water at Central Pike. Several feet crossed at this point.

June 30, 1997 - Flooding was occurring on Needmore Road which resulted in several car wrecks. The report was relayed to the NWS by the Mt. Juliet Police Department.

November 30, 1997 - One foot of water was over U.S. HWY 70. The report was relayed by local law enforcement.

April 16, 1998 - One foot of water was over U.S. HWY 70. The report was relayed by local law enforcement.

June 5, 1998 - One foot of water was over U.S. HWY 70. The report was relayed by local law enforcement.

January 22, 1999 - Scattered secondary roads around the county were closed due to high water of several feet. Bridges were blocked off.

June 28, 1999 - Highway Department reported flooding on Sunnymeade Road which is in the Belinda City area of Mt. Juliet.

May 24, 2000 - Sheriff's office reported 5 roads closed due to high water. The water was at levels that were dangerous for vehicles to cross.

June 26, 2020 - Lowland flooding and small streams out of its banks. Report was relayed by WCM.

December 16, 2000 - EMA reported flooding in Four Mile Hill area of south Lebanon.

February 16, 2001 - High water on many roads. Blue Bird Road was closed around Lebanon because of water going across the bridge.

January 23, 2002 - Low water crossing was flooded at Watertown. Water was up to a bridge at Statesville.

January 24, 2002 - Sheriff's office reported several roads were flooded around the county. A Knox county woman, age 31, fell into or tried to wade across a fast moving creek between 1030 AM-1100 AM CST at Sue Warren Trail at Cedars of Lebanon State Park.

March 17, 2002 - EMA reported numerous roads were flooded. Cedar Creek flooded a little league park and moved a dumpster 300 yards in Mt. Juliet.

February 15, 2003 - A creek out of its banks and was ready to flood a house on Old Trammell Lane in southeast Wilson county.

May 5, 2003 - Some roads were impassable due to high water.

September 22, 2003 - About 6 inches of water on several low spots on Central Pike in Wilson County. Flooding was occurring at the intersection of Old Lebanon Dirt Road and Mt. Juliet Road. Water was getting into a bank and into some homes. Flooding was occurring at a nearby parking lot of a strip mall, named Valley Center. Two men were seen canoeing in a Little League ball field in Mt. Juliet. NWS employee reported Needmore Road was closed due to Shutes Branch coming out of its banks.

February 5-6, 2004 - South Cumberland Street in Lebanon became impassable. Numerous other roads were flooded countywide. Stewarts Ferry Pike was flooded and impassable around 11 PM CST.

March 5, 2004 - City streets were closed due to high water.

June 2, 2004 - Flooding on Norene Road between Norene and Cedars of Lebanon State Park. Flooding on Sherrilltown Rd. Flooding in Statesville.

November 30, 2004 - TDOT said that about 30 roads around the county had high water. A few roads near the Lebanon Town Square was blocked off due to the high water. By 330 PM CST...Spring Creek Bridge and Bluebird Road was closed due to flooding.

April 7, 2005 - Greenvale Road was flooded.

April 29-30, 2005 - Water was up to near top of bridge on Needmore Rd. Lots of ponded water on roadway.

August 14, 2005 - Emergency Manager reported several feet of water from Spring Creek over Hamilton Chambers Rd.

August 10, 2006 - Street flooding along South Maple Street in South Lebanon.

January 10, 2008 - The intersection of Saundersville Road and Lucy Drive was impassable. Water was over the road at the intersection of Central Pike and Chandler-Bradford Rd. NWS employee reported several creeks were overflowing. Stoner Creek was out of its banks causing problems on some roads. About 2 inches of rain fell in 90 minutes causing streams to overflow on Woodridge Trail in the

Woodridge Place subdivision in Mount Juliet. A resident has never seen anything like this in the past 10 years that he has lived on Woodridge Trail.

May 9, 2009 - People were evacuated from their homes due to flash flooding.

September 16, 2009 - Wilson County Emergency Management Agency reported several roads were closed along and south of Interstate 40 and along and east of U.S. Highway 231.

September 17, 2009 - Water was reported across Highway 231 North. Depth of water was unknown. Emergency Management Agency Officials reported more than seven inches of rain fell in Shop Springs, Watertown, and along Hickory Ridge Road in Lebanon, resulting in several roads and streams being flooded in this area. A couple of homes had water up around them, but it receded quickly, so no one needed to be evacuated.

September 26, 2009 - Flash Flooding was reported as water was over Old Lebanon Dirt Road and North MT Juliet Road in MT Juliet. York Road at the intersection of Lebanon Road was underwater. Water covered the roads at the intersection of North MT Juliet Road and Old Lebanon Dirt Road. At 8494 Central Pike, three inches of water covered the road.

May 1, 2010 - Flooding on Division Street and South Green Hill Road just west of Mt. Juliet Road was reported. Cumberland River was cresting at several locations across the county. Some of those locations included the Highway 109 area and North Cairo Bend area. Numerous boat ramps and homes along the Wilson County Water Front of the Cumberland River were being threatened at the time of this report. No additional information concerning final damage on boat ramps and homes was provided. Six inches of water was reported in some places along Central Pike, just east of Mt. Juliet Road. Suggs Creek was reported out of its banks near Underwood Road west of Gladeville.

August 18-19, 2010 - Two feet of standing water occurred between Newby Street and East Spring Street, and also on South Cumberland Street, for a brief period during the morning hours of Thursday, August 19th, resulting from flooding along Sinking Creek. Stoner Creek, one mile west of Mt. Juliet, went over bank full and resulted in flooding. Several water rescues, per water rising in their yards blocking them in their homes, were also required in Mt. Juliet.

Newspapers reported that the railroad track that carries a commuter train, the Music City Star, between Nashville an Lebanon had been washed out between Mt. Juliet and Lebanon. Several business, along with public buildings, in Mt. Juliet experienced flood damage, including David Deaton Karate Studio in the Valley Center on North Mt. Juliet Road and a Fire and Rescue station which is primarily used to houses ambulances behind Mt. Juliet City Hall. Extent of damage to these business were unkown. Floodwaters also covered little league baseball and football fields and also knocked over the new fencing around Charlie Daniels Football Field in Mt. Juliet. Heavy rains closed the Wilson County Fair, the largest fair in Tennessee, for the first time in its 157 year history, for Wednesday night, August 18th.

All of this damage was the result of four inches, to as much as one foot in some locations, of rainfall across areas mainly along and north of Interstate 40. Several homes and businesses were impacted by flooding during the early morning of August 18th. Numerous roads were closed and there were several water rescues.

April 27, 2011 - Roads were flooded approximately 2 inches as Greenvale Road approached Statesville Road in Watertown.

July 14, 2012 - Flooding was reported in the Green Hills and Old Hickory areas of the county.

September 5, 2012 - Public report relayed by broadcast media of deep standing water along West Spring Street.

October 1, 2012 - Wilson County Emergency Management and Lebanon Police Department reported several streets in Lebanon were closed due to flash flooding, including Spring Street and Maple Street. The Timberline Campground on Murfreesboro Road south of Interstate 40 also flooded. Rainfall totals over 3 inches were measured near Lebanon.

April 27-28, 2013 - Moderate rainfall of 1 to 2 inches during the morning of April 27 was followed by heavy thunderstorms that produced an additional 2 to 4 inches of rainfall during the evening and into the early morning hours on April 28. The result was widespread flash flooding of roadways across Wilson County. Roadways that were flooded and closed in Mount Juliet included Old Lebanon Dirt Road at Kelsey Glen Drive and Nonaville Road, while roadways that were flooded and closed in Lebanon included Lebanon Road at Main Street, Lebanon Road at Maplewood Road, and Coles Ferry Road at Academy Road. Many other roadways throughout the county were also reportedly flooded.

July 10, 2013 - Flooding was reported in the Green Hills and Old Hickory areas of the county.

August 8, 2013 - Major flash flooding impacted much of northern Wilson County during the morning and early afternoon hours on August 8 after 5 to 7 inches of rain fell across the area. The worst flooding was across Mount Juliet, where dozens of roads were covered by several feet of water and closed, and some homes and businesses were flooded. Road that were closed included Needmore Road, Division Street, Woodridge Place, Curd Road, Old Lebanon Dirt Road, Mount Juliet Road, Cairo Bend Road, York Road, Cooks Road, and Northern Road. Businesses flooded included the Valley Center strip mall on Mount Juliet Road at Division Street.

August 20, 2014 - Areas along Highway 231 near Cedar Forest Road were flooded several feet deep in spots. No roads or homes were reportedly flooded.

October 10, 2014 - Franklin Road at Hartmann Drive and Martin Avenue at Cleveland Avenue in Lebanon were flooded with Martin Avenue closed.

May 31, 2015 - Minor flooding of Coles Ferry Pike and Hancock Lane was reported.

May 10, 2016 - Significant flash flooding affected the Mount Juliet and Belinda City areas of northwest Wilson County. Several homes and businesses were flooded, including homes at 695 John Wright Road and Pascal Drive at Division Street, and businesses including the Country Hams store on Lebanon Road at Nonaville Road and the Clearview Plaza Shopping Center on Mount Juliet Road at Old Lebanon Dirt Road. Numerous roads were also flooded and closed, including 1445 West Division Street near Pascal Drive, Sunnymeade Drive at Stoners Creek, 614 Greenhill Drive, Old Lebanon Dirt Road near Mount Juliet Road, and areas around Charlie Daniels Park.

July 7, 2016 - Significant flash flooding affected much of Wilson County, with several vehicles and roads damaged by flooding and some water rescues conducted. Roads that were flooded and closed in Mount Juliet included John Wright Road, Phillis Road between Chandler Road and Lebanon Road, Old Lebanon Dirt Road north of Weston Drive, Old Lebanon Dirt Road near Page Road, and Belinda Parkway at Southeast Springdale Street where a car stalled in the flood waters. In Lebanon, roadways that were flooded and closed included Callis Lane at Wooddall Road and Bluebird Road near Peyton Road where a man drove into the floodwaters and had to be rescued. Other flooded roads were the 3600 block of Sparta Pike in Watertown, the 12000 block of Stewarts Ferry Pike in Gladeville, and Central Pike at Stewarts Ferry Pike in Gladeville. The Timberline Campground on Murfreesboro Road at Hartmann Drive in Lebanon was also flooded. No injuries or fatalities were reported.

July 29, 2016 - Significant flash flooding affected portions of northern Wilson County, with several roads, buildings, and vehicles flooded. Roads that were flooded and closed including Highway 231 near Carroll Oakland Elementary School, the 3000 block of Cedar Grove Road, Old Hunters Point Pike, and Old Rome Pike in Bellwood. A garage was also flooded on Old Hunters Point Pike. Two people were rescued from a stranded vehicle on Cedar Grove Road at Old Hunters Point Pike. No injuries or fatalities were reported.

August 27, 2016 - TSpotter Twitter reports indicated high water and yards flooded around homes on East Shady Trail at Lakeshore Drive as well as on Needmore Road.

April 22, 2017 - Wilson County Emergency Management reported flash flooding in and around Lebanon. A water rescue of a person swept away was conducted off South Cumberland Street near Spring Street where both roads were submerged by rushing water. Bethany Lane east of Lebanon, and a nearby bridge on Trousdale Ferry Road, were also submerged by several feet of rushing water and closed.

May 11, 2017 - A NWS employee reported that several feet of water covered parts of Bates Road and Bradshaw Road near Laguardo.

July 15, 2017 - Flood waters surrounded a house on Carthage Highway at Big Springs Road east of Lebanon, and flood waters covered yards of several homes in the Sam Houston neighborhood in Lebanon.

November 7, 2017 - Flash flooding affected parts of southern Wilson County with several roads flooded and closed, including Couchville Pike. Three water rescues were performed, including on Richmond Road at Commerce Church Road northeast of Watertown, on Salem Road near Norene, and on Couchville Pike near Gladeville.

December 23, 2017 - Several roads were flooded and closed in southeast Wilson County around Statesville.

February 7, 2018 - Wilson County Sheriff Office reported Bluebird Road as well as Big Springs Road near Goshen Road were flooded and impassable east of Lebanon. These areas commonly flood in moderate to heavy rain events with several feet of swift water.

February 10, 2018 - A trained spotter reported some minor street flooding in and around Lebanon. Wilson County Emergency Management reported Bluebird Road at Peyton Road as well as Greenwood Road at Sparta Pike were flooded.

June 27, 2018 - Mays Chapel Road at Polecat Road was flooded and impassable.

December 31, 2018 - Wilson County Emergency Management reported flooding on Hickory Ridge Road at Quarry Road as well as Forrest Park Drive at Franklin Road with both roads closed.

February 6, 2019 - Wilson County Emergency Management reported widespread flash flooding affected much of northwest Wilson County, including in and around Mount Juliet. Several roads were flooded and closed including Central Pike at Chandler Road (~3-feet of swift water), Central Pike at Earhart Road, 2253 Beckwith Road, 7294 Hickory Ridge Road, 791 East Old Laguardo Road, Mays Chapel Road at Benders Ferry Road, Golden Bear Gateway near Stonehollow Way, Belinda Parkway near Southeast Springdale Drive, Maricourt Street near Colfax Drive, Old Lebanon Dirt Road near Kelsey Glen Drive, and Due West Drive near Mount Juliet Rd. Several cars were stranded in flooding in the 2800 block of Quarry Road, on Plowson Road, at 1538 Mays Chapel Road, and at Martha-Leeville Road at Eastgate Boulevard. Several businesses in the Valley Center strip mall at Mount Juliet Road and Old Lebanon Dirt Road in Mount Juliet were flooded. Wilson County Emergency Management reported widespread flash flooding affected much of northeast Wilson County, including in and around Lebanon. Numerous roads were flooded and closed including Old Rome Pike at Goshen Road, the 1000 and 3000 blocks of Old Rome Pike, the 2200 block of Cairo Bend Road, Crowell Lane between Leeville Road and Tuckers Gap Road, Park Avenue at Harding Drive, and 3187 Cedar Grove Road. Some cars were also stranded in flood waters including at 3945 Old Rome Pike. The 2100 block of Beasley Bend Road as well as Johnson Road at Hartsville Pike were closed due to flash flooding.

February 7, 2019 - Wilson County Emergency Management reported continued widespread flash flooding across much of Wilson County, including the Mount Juliet and Lebanon areas. Roads that were flooded and closed in Mount Juliet included Woodridge Place near Golden Bear Gateway, West Division Street near Mt. Juliet Elementary School, Old Lebanon Dirt Road near Page Drive, Cedar Drive, and York Road near Lebanon Road. In Lebanon, Highway 231 was flooded with one vehicle stranded requiring a water rescue. Several streets in downtown Lebanon were also flooded including Highway 231 and West Spring Street, and flood waters entered several downtown businesses. Wilson County Emergency Management reported continued flash flooding across Wilson County, including the Mount Juliet and Lebanon areas. Roads that were still flooded and closed in Mount Juliet included Woodridge Place near Golden Bear Gateway, West Division Street near Mt. Juliet Elementary School, Old Lebanon Dirt Road near Page Drive, and York Road near Lebanon Road. The Music City Star commuter train was forced to cancel service due to flooding of railroad tracks near Cairo Bend Road at Highway 70 west of Lebanon.

February 20, 2019 - Wilson County Emergency Management reported residents of the Timberline Campground on Murfreesboro Pike south of Lebanon were evacuate due to several feet of flooding from Sinking Creek. Several roadways were also flooded and closed across the county, including 6882 Stewarts Ferry Pike, Bluebird Road, and Alsup Mill Road at Baldy Ford Road.

March 9, 2019 - Numerous roadways were flooded and closed across Wilson County, including Callis Road, Dawson Lane, Burdock Street, Woodside Drive, Park Avenue, Bethany Lane, Hartsville Pike, Maple Street, Canoe Branch Road, College Street, Greenwood Street, Leeville Pike, and Woodmont Avenue. One car was stranded in high water on Eatherly Road at Carthage Highway.

July 22, 2019 - Several roads were flooded and closed across southern Mount Juliet, including Belinda Parkway at SE Springdale Drive, Sunnymeade Drive near Creekview Drive, and Central Pike west of the Wright Farms subdivision.

December 29, 2019 - Numerous roads were flooded with up to ~6 feet of swift water and closed across Lebanon and Wilson County unicorporated including Big Springs Road, Old Rome Pike, Quary Road, Central Pike at Leeville Road, Bellwood Road, Trousdale Ferry Pike, Old Laguardo Road, Mays Chapel Road, Beckwith Road, Bluebird Road, and Highway 231 between Newby Street and Gay Street. Timberline Campground south of Lebanon on Highway 231 was also flooded with ~3-4 feet of swift water and all campers evacuated.

Frequency/Likelihood of Future Occurrence

Likely - By definition, the 100-year flood event is the flood that has a 1% chance in any given year of being equaled or exceeded. The 500-year flood event has a 0.2% chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year. Based on a historical record of five flash flood events over a period of 70 years (1950 - 2020), the likelihood of a flash flood type event will occur semi-annually or annually.

C. Vulnerability Assessment

Wilson County uses a ranking system to determine each jurisdiction's vulnerability to flooding events. This system is based off simple arithmetic which analyzes potential impacts to determine vulnerabilities and then analyzes the probability of a flood event occurring to calculate a flood risk ranking for each jurisdiction.

Jurisdiction/Applicant	Impacts			Vulnerability
	Human	*Property*	*Business*	*H+P+B=#; #/3=V*
Wilson County	**2**	**5**	**2**	**3.00**
Wilson County School District	**2**	**2**	**1**	**1.66**

City of Watertown	2	3	2	2.33
City of Lebanon	2	4	3	3.00
Lebanon Special School District	2	4	3	3.00
City of Mt. Juliet	2	3	3	2.66

Jurisdiction/ Applicant	Vulnerability	Probability	Risk V+P=R	
Wilson County	3.00	2	5.00	Moderate
Wilson County School District	1.66	5	6.66	Medium
City of Watertown	2.33	2	4.33	Moderate
City of Lebanon	3.00	2	5.00	Moderate
Lebanon Special School District	3.00	2	5.00	Moderate
City of Mt. Juliet	2.66	3	5.66	Medium

Risk	
Low	2-3.6
Moderate	3.7-5.2
Medium	5.3-6.8
High	6.9-8.4
Severe	8.5-10

Human	
Risk of Injuries and Death from the Hazard	
1	Death very unlikely, injuries are unlikely
2	Death unlikely, injuries are minimal
3	Death unlikely, injuries may be substantial
4	Death possible, injuries may be substantial
5	Deaths probable, injuries will likely be substantial

Property	
Amount of Residential Property Damage Associated from Hazard	
1	Less than $500 in damages
2	$500-$10,000 in damages
3	$10,000-$500,000 in damages
4	$500,000-$2,000,000 in damages
5	More than $2,000,000 in damages

Business	
Amount of Business Damage Associated from the Hazard	
1	Less than 3 businesses closed for only a day
2	More than 3 businesses closed for a week
3	More than 3 businesses closed for a few months
4	More than 3 businesses closed indefinitely or relocated
5	A top-10 local employer closed indefinitely

Probability	
Amount of Residential Property Damage Associated from Hazard	
1	Less than once every 10 years
2	About once every 5-10 years
3	About once every 2-5 years
4	About once a year
5	More than once a year

Likelihood of Future Occurrence— Likely
Vulnerability—Medium

Methodology

A Level I Hazus analysis was complete using a probabilistic risk assessment for the 100-yr and 500-yr return periods. The Level I vulnerability assessment is presented below by return period. 100-year and 500-year flood depths are shown below in Figures 2.7 and Figure 2.8 respectively.

Building Inventory (General Building Stock)

HAZUS estimates that there are 45,997 buildings in the region which have an aggregate total replacement value of $12,629,000. The tables below present the relative distribution of the value with respect to the general occupancies by Study Region and Scenario respectively.

Table 2.9 - Building Exposure by Occupancy Type for Wilson County

Occupancy	Exposure
Agricultural	$50,951
Commercial	$1,514,565
Education	$377,389
Government	$27,539
Industrial	$527,021
Religious	$234,049
Residential	$9,898,133
Total	**$12,629,647**

Table 2.10 - Building Exposure by Occupancy Type for 100-yr and 500-yr Riverine Flood Scenarios

Occupancy	Exposure ($1000)	Percent of Total
Agricultural	$28,968	.8%
Commercial	$570,243	15.5%
Education	$18,059	.5%

Occupancy	Exposure ($1000)	Percent of Total
Government	$12,399	.3%
Industrial	$190,999	5.2%
Religious	$69,347	1.9%
Residential	$2,779,329	75.7%
Total	**$1,765,962**	**100%**

Essential Facility Inventory

HAZUS indicates that there is one hospital in the region with a total bed capacity of 225 beds. There are 29 schools, 3 fire stations, 4 police stations and 2 emergency operation centers.

General Building Stock Damage

For the 100-year flood scenario, HAZUS estimates that about 271 buildings will be at least moderately damaged. This is over 62% of the total number of buildings in the scenario. There are an estimated 26 buildings that will be completely destroyed. Table 2.33 below summarizes the expected damage by general occupancy type for the buildings in the County.

Table 2.11 - Expected Building Damage by Occupancy for 100-yr Riverine Flood Scenario

% Damaged	1-10		11-20		21-30		31-40		41-50		>50%	
Occupancy	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%
Agricultural	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Commercial	3	25	9	75	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Education	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Government	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Industrial	1	50	1	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Religion	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Residential	67	20	131	40	52	16	32	10	20	6	26	8
Total	**71**		**141**		**52**		**32**		**20**		**26**	

For the 500-year flood scenario, HAZUS estimates that about 18 buildings will be at least moderately damaged. This is over 6% of the total number of buildings in the scenario. There are an estimated 17 buildings that will be completely destroyed. Table 2.34 below summarizes the expected damage by general occupancy type for the buildings in the County.

Table 2.12 - Expected Building Damage by Occupancy for 500-yr Riverine Flood Scenario

% Damaged	1-10		11-20		21-30		31-40		41-50		>50%	
Occupancy	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%
Agricultural	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Commercial	2	13	13	87	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Education	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Government	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Industrial	1	50	1	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Religion	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Residential	63	18	139	39	63	18	44	13	20	6	23	7
Total	**66**		**153**		**63**		**44**		**20**		**23**	

Essential Facility Damage

Table 2.13 - Expected Damage to Essential Facilities for 100-yr Riverine Flood Scenario

Classification	Total	# Facilities		
		At least moderate damage > 50%	Complete damage > 50%	Expected Loss of Use < 1 day
Fire Stations	3	0	0	0
Hospitals	1	0	0	0
Police Stations	4	0	0	0
Schools	29	1	0	1

Table 2.14 - Expected Damage to Essential Facilities for 500-yr Riverine Flood Scenario

Classification	Total	# Facilities		
		At least moderate damage > 50%	Complete damage > 50%	Expected Loss of Use < 1 day
Fire Stations	3	0	0	0
Hospitals	1	0	0	0
Police Stations	4	0	0	0
Schools	29	1	0	1

Debris Generation

100-year Scenario

The model estimates that a total of 4,021 tons of debris will be generated. Of the total amount, Finishes comprises 28% of the total, Structure comprises 36% of the total. If the debris tonnage is converted into an estimated number of truckloads, it will require 161 truckloads (@25 tons/truck) to remove the debris generated by the flood.

500-year Scenario

The model estimates that a total of 4,876 tons of debris will be generated. Of the total amount, Finishes comprises 27% of the total, Structure comprises 37% of the total, and Foundation comprises 36%. If the debris tonnage is converted into an estimated number of truckloads, it will require 196 truckloads (@25 tons/truck) to remove the debris generated by the flood.

Shelter Requirements

HAZUS estimates the number of households that are expected to be displaced from their homes due to the flood and the associated potential evacuation. HAZUS also estimates those displaced people that will require accommodations in temporary public shelters.

100-year Scenario

The model estimates 183 households will be displaced due to the flood. Displacement includes households evacuated from within or very near to the inundated area. Of these, 135 people will seek temporary shelter in public shelters.

500-year Scenario

The model estimates 184 households (or 551 of people) will be displaced due to the flood. Displacement includes households evacuated from within or very near to the inundated area. Of these, 4 people will seek temporary shelter in public shelters.

Building Related Losses

The building losses are broken into two categories: direct building losses and business interruption losses. The direct building losses are the estimated costs to repair or replace the damage caused to the building and its contents. The business interruption losses are the losses associated with inability to operate a business because of the damage sustained during the flood. Business interruption losses also include the temporary living expenses for those people displaced from their homes because of the flood. Tables 2.37 and 2.38 below provide a summary of the losses associated with the building damage.

Table 2.15 - Building Related Economic Loss Estimates for 100-yr Riverine Flood Scenario (Millions of dollars)

Category	Area	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other	Total
Building Loss	Building	65.82	19.94	7.13	2.02	94.90
	Content	35.46	63.66	15.55	10.54	125.21
	Inventory	0.00	1.62	2.63	0.17	4.43
	Subtotal	101.28	85.22	25.31	12.73	224.54
Business Business Interruption	Income	2.99	56.50	0.62	4.09	64.20
	Relocation	21.07	14.27	0.77	1.47	37.57
	Rental Income	11.31	10.42	0.13	0.15	22.01
	Wage	7.05	55.03	1.09	20.51	83.68
	Subtotal	42.42	136.22	2.61	26.21	207.46
	Total	**143.70**	**221.44**	**27.92**	**38.94**	**431.99**

Table 2.16 - Building Related Economic Loss Estimates for 500-yr Riverine Flood Scenario (Millions of dollars)

Category	Area	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other	Total
Building Loss	Building	74.45	22.40	8.42	1.94	107.20
	Content	40.23	71.67	18.97	11.34	142.19
	Inventory	0.00	1.84	3.15	0.20	5.19
	Subtotal	114.68	95.91	30.52	13.48	254.58
Business Interruption	Income	3.11	60.12	0.71	4.18	68.12
	Relocation	22.49	15.58	0.88	1.58	40.53
	Rental Income	12.04	11.41	0.15	0.16	23.76
	Wage	7.33	58.77	1.25	22.14	89.48
	Subtotal	44.97	145.87	3.00	28.06	221.89
	Total	**159.65**	**241.78**	**33.51**	**41.53**	**476.47**

D. Land Use & Development

All future development within the floodplain may be considered at risk. An increase in population will likely result in an increase in buildings and infrastructure. New development in unmapped areas could potentially occur in areas prone to flooding and increase vulnerabilities and potential losses; however, most of the current land use regulations require the consideration of flood hazards during the development review process.

E. Multi-Jurisdictional Differences

Flooding effects all jurisdictions differently, that is why it is important to document the depth, duration and time that flooding occurred. These differences are documented in past occurrences to demonstrate the tole that is can take on both the rural and urban areas of the county.

F. Summary

Severe flooding has the potential to inflict significant damage in Wilson County. The total economic loss estimated for the 100-year riverine flood is $27.73 million dollars. The total economic loss estimated for the 500-year riverine flood is $47.86 million dollars. Residential, commercial, and public buildings, as well as critical infrastructure such as transportation, water, energy, and communication systems may be damaged or destroyed by flood waters. During a flood event, chemicals and other hazardous substances may end up contaminating local water bodies. Flooding kills animals and in general disrupts the ecosystem. Snakes and insects may also make their way to the flooded areas.

2.1.4 Drought

A. Hazard Identification

Drought is a deficiency in precipitation over an extended period. It is a normal, recurrent feature of climate that occurs in virtually all climate zones. The duration of droughts varies widely. There are cases when drought develops relatively quickly and lasts a very short period of time, exacerbated by extreme heat and/or wind, and there are other cases when drought spans multiple years, or even decades. Studying the paleoclimate record is often helpful in identifying when long-lasting droughts have occurred. Common types of droughts are detailed below in Table 2.39.

Table 2.17 - Drought Classifications

Type	Details
Meteorological Drought	Meteorological Drought is based on the degree of dryness (rainfall deficit) and the length of the dry period.
Agricultural Drought	Agricultural Drought is based on the impacts to agriculture by factors such as rainfall deficits, soil water deficits, reduced ground water, or reservoir levels needed for irrigation.
Hydrological Drought	Hydrological Drought is based on the impact of rainfall deficits on the water supply such as stream flow, reservoir and lake levels, and ground water table decline.
Socioeconomic Drought	Socioeconomic drought is based on the impact of drought conditions (meteorological, agricultural, or hydrological drought) on supply and demand of some economic goods. Socioeconomic drought occurs when the demand for an

	economic good exceeds supply as a result of a weather-related deficit in water supply.

B. Hazard Profile

The wide variety of disciplines affected by drought, its diverse geographical and temporal distribution, and the many scales drought operates on make it difficult to develop both a definition to describe drought and an index to measure it. Many quantitative measures of drought have been developed in the United States, depending on the discipline affected, the region being considered, and the particular application. Several indices developed by Wayne Palmer, as well as the Standardized Precipitation Index, are useful for describing the many scales of drought.

The **U.S. Drought Monitor** provides a summary of drought conditions across the United States and Puerto Rico. Often described as a blend of art and science, the map is updated weekly by combining a variety of data-based drought indices and indicators and local expert input into a single composite drought indicator.

The **Standardized Precipitation Index** (SPI) is a way of measuring drought that is different from the Palmer Drought Index (PDI). Like the PDI, this index is negative for drought, and positive for wet conditions. But the SPI is a probability index that considers only precipitation, while Palmer's indices are water balance indices that consider water supply (precipitation), demand (evapotranspiration) and loss (runoff).

Figure 2.9 shows the spatial pattern of SPI from May 2011 through April 2013. The red shading denotes dry conditions while the green shading indicates wet conditions. The index is negative for drought, and positive for wet conditions. Wilson County is designated as near normal (-0.50 to +0.50).

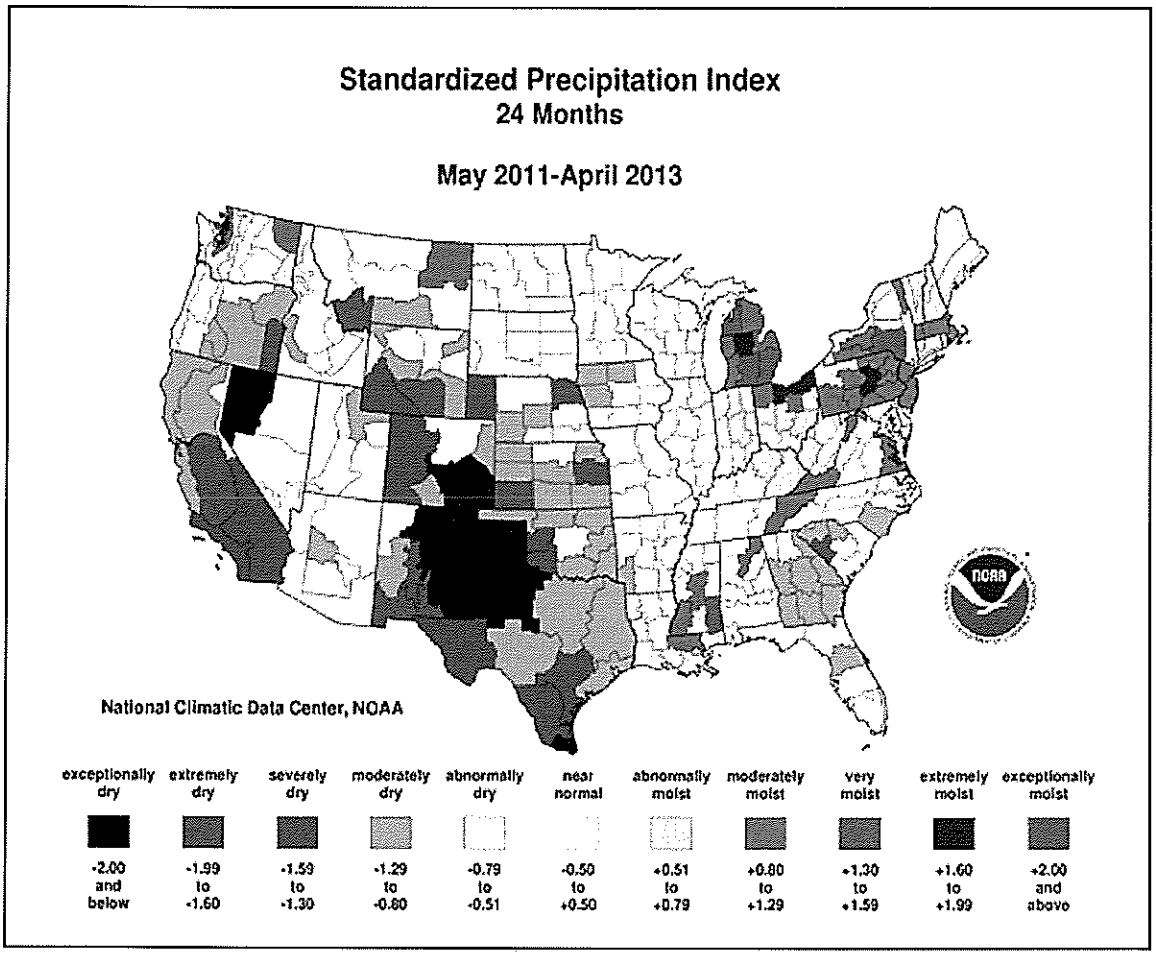

Figure 2.10 - Standardized Precipitation Index

The **Palmer Drought Severity Index** (PDSI) devised in 1965, was the first drought indicator to assess moisture status comprehensively. It uses temperature and precipitation data to calculate water supply and demand, incorporates soil moisture, and is considered most effective for unirrigated cropland. It primarily reflects long-term drought and has been used extensively to initiate drought relief. It is more complex than the SPI and the Drought Monitor.

According to the PDSI map shown in Figure 2.10, Middle Tennessee has a relatively low risk for drought hazard. However, drought cannot be confined to geographic or political boundaries and some areas may experience more severe drought events than what is shown on the map.

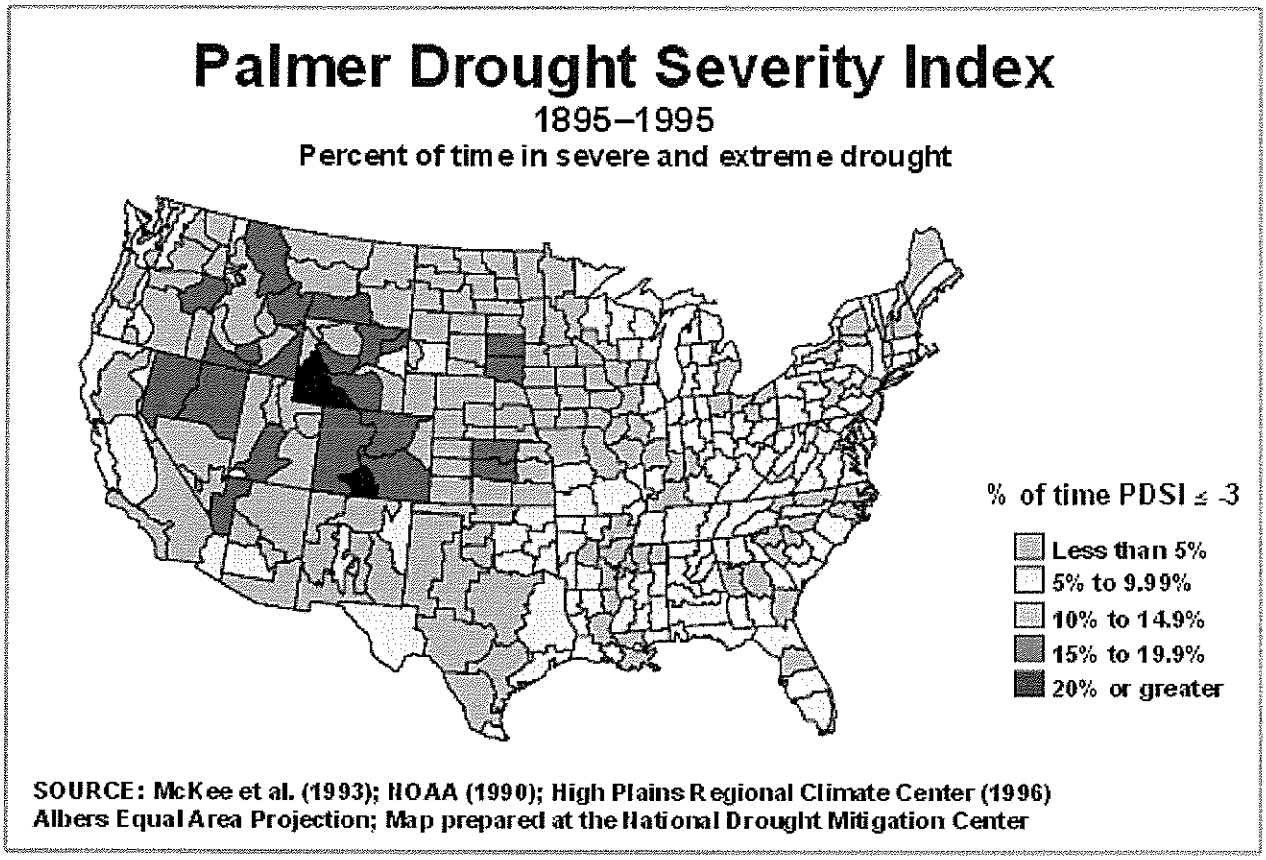

Figure 2.11 - Palmer Drought Severity

Past Occurrences

Table 2.18 shows past drought events for Wilson County reported by the NCDC since 1950.

Table 2.18 - NCDC Drought Events for Wilson County (1950 – 2021)

Location	Date	Event Type	Deaths	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
Totals:			0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WILSON (ZONE)	5/1/2007	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WILSON (ZONE)	6/1/2007	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WILSON (ZONE)	7/1/2007	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WILSON (ZONE)	8/1/2007	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WILSON (ZONE)	9/1/2007	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WILSON (ZONE)	10/1/2007	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WILSON (ZONE)	11/1/2007	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WILSON (ZONE)	12/1/2007	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WILSON (ZONE)	1/1/2008	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WILSON (ZONE)	1/1/2008	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WILSON (ZONE)	2/1/2008	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WILSON (ZONE)	3/1/2008	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WILSON (ZONE)	4/1/2008	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WILSON (ZONE)	9/1/2008	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WILSON (ZONE)	10/1/2008	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WILSON (ZONE)	11/1/2008	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WILSON (ZONE)	12/1/2008	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WILSON (ZONE)	7/3/2012	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WILSON (ZONE)	11/1/2016	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WILSON (ZONE)	12/1/2016	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WILSON (ZONE)	9/25/2019	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WILSON (ZONE)	10/1/2019	Drought	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Totals:			0	0	0.00K	0.00K

Frequency/Likelihood of Future Occurrence

Occasional - The probability of Wilson County and its municipalities experiencing a drought event can be difficult to quantify, but based on historical record of 22 droughts since 2007, it can reasonably be assumed that this type of event has occurred every few years from 1995 through 2015.

C. Vulnerability Assessment

Likelihood of Future Occurrence— Occasional

Wilson County did not rank droughts has a hazard due to it not being a major concern in the area currently. Although Wilson County is vulnerable to drought, estimated potential losses are inherently difficult to calculate because drought tends to cause little damage to the built environment. Therefore,

it is assumed that whereas all buildings and facilities in the planning area would technically be exposed to the drought hazard, there is no significant vulnerability to these buildings on a structural level. Potential drought losses can be calculated in terms of the value of agriculture in the County which is perhaps most vulnerable to drought. Population growth could contribute directly to this hazard, as an increased number of users pull from the available water supply within the region. Drought can also increase the County's vulnerability to wildfires. Dry, hot and windy weather combined with dry vegetation and a spark -- either through human intent, accident or lightning -- can start wildfire.

D. Land Use & Development

According to the National Drought Mitigation Center, how we use land affects our vulnerability to drought. In general, land use patterns that maintain the integrity of watersheds and that have a smaller paved footprint result in greater resilience in the face of drought. The projected increase in population will possibly result in an increase in buildings and infrastructure which leads to increased impervious area. An increase in population may also put increasing pressure on water and other natural resources, particularly during periods of drought. Therefore, future development could have an impact on drought vulnerability in Wilson County.

E. Multi-Jurisdictional Differences

Due to the nature of drought, Wilson County and the incorporated jurisdictions are equally susceptible to drought conditions.

F. Summary

Wilson County and all incorporated jurisdictions are equally vulnerable to drought. The historic frequency calculates that there is a significant chance of this type of event occurring each year. Drought can affect people's health and safety. Examples of drought impacts on society include anxiety or depression about economic losses, conflicts when there is not enough water, reduced incomes, fewer recreational activities, higher incidents of heat stroke, and even loss of human life. Drought conditions can also provide a substantial increase in wildfire risk. As plants and trees wither and die from a lack of precipitation, increased insect infestations, and diseases—all of which are associated with drought—they become fuel for wildfires. Wilson periods of drought can equate to more wildfires and more intense wildfires, which affect the economy, the environment, and society in many ways such as by destroying neighborhoods, crops, and habitats.

2.1.5 Winter Storms

A. Hazard Identification

A freeze occurs when temperatures are below 32 degrees Fahrenheit for a period of time. These temperatures can damage agricultural crops, burst water pipes, and create layers of "black ice." Winter storms are events that can range from a few hours of moderate snow to blizzard-like circumstances that can affect driving conditions and impact communications, electricity, and other services. In Wilson County, all jurisdictions are vulnerable to freezes and moderate winter storms in varying degrees, but not to the severity level seen in much of the northern U.S. Mean snowfall per year is from 6-12" annually Average mean snowfall per year is below in Figure 2.39.

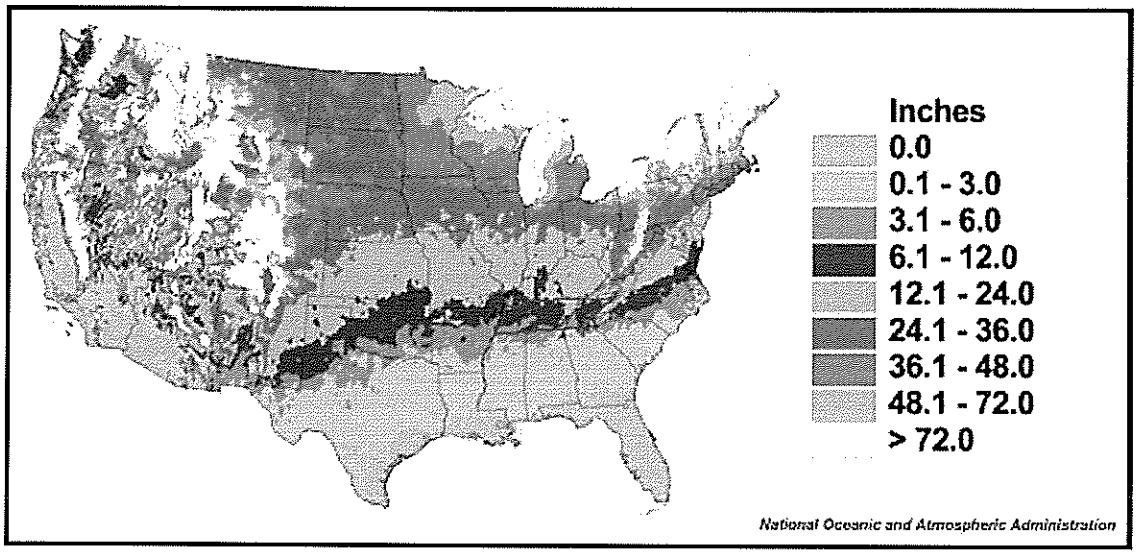

Figure 2.12 – Average Mean Snowfall Per Year

B. Hazard Profile

The following chart provides winter storm event information for Wilson County. Based on previous occurrences, Wilson County experiences slightly greater than three winter weather events per year. Winter weather can occasionally be severe, as illustrated in the winter storm on February 16th, 2015. During this event, areas of Wilson County received up to 1.5" of ice and sleet, crippling the county's transportation and economy.

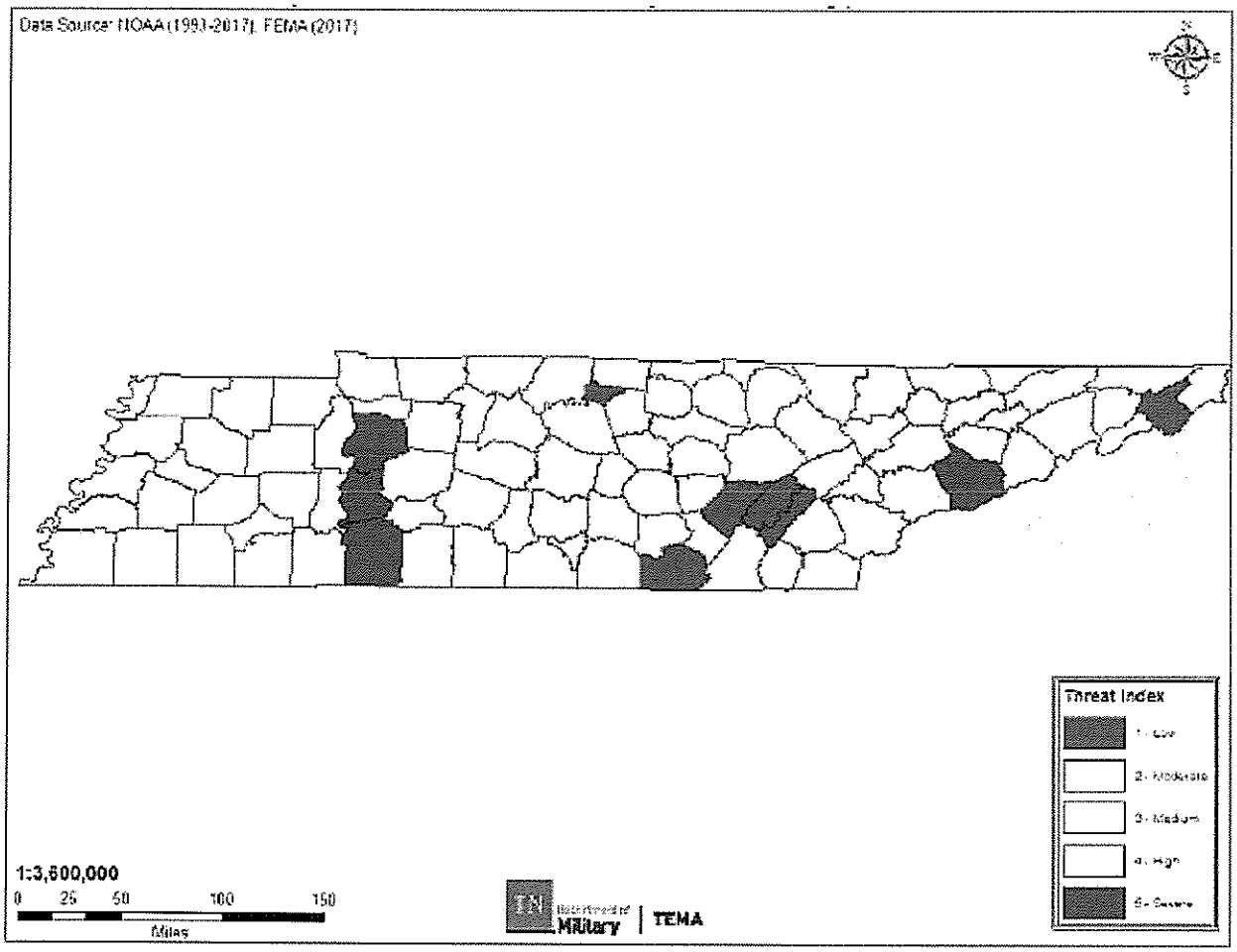

Figure 2.13 - Tennessee Winter Strom Impact Density

Past Occurrences

Table 2.19 shows past winter events for Wilson County reported by the NCDC since 1950.

Table 2.19 - NCDC Winter Events for Wilson County (1950 – 2021)

Location	Date	Event Type	Deaths	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
Totals:			0	0	100.00K	0.00K
WILSON (ZONE)	12/5/2009	Winter Weather	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WILSON (ZONE)	1/7/2010	Winter Weather	0	0	100.00K	0.00K
WILSON (ZONE)	1/8/2010	Winter Weather	0	0	0.00K	0.00K

WILSON (ZONE)	2/14/2010	Winter Weather	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WILSON (ZONE)	12/12/2010	Winter Weather	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WILSON (ZONE)	12/24/2010	Winter Weather	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WILSON (ZONE)	1/8/2011	Winter Weather	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WILSON (ZONE)	1/20/2011	Winter Weather	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WILSON (ZONE)	1/26/2011	Winter Weather	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WILSON (ZONE)	2/9/2011	Winter Weather	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WILSON (ZONE)	1/12/2012	Winter Weather	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WILSON (ZONE)	2/10/2012	Winter Weather	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WILSON (ZONE)	2/19/2012	Winter Weather	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WILSON (ZONE)	1/31/2013	Winter Weather	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WILSON (ZONE)	2/2/2013	Winter Weather	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WILSON (ZONE)	3/1/2013	Winter Weather	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WILSON (ZONE)	12/7/2013	Winter Weather	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WILSON (ZONE)	12/9/2013	Winter Weather	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WILSON (ZONE)	1/5/2014	Winter Weather	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WILSON (ZONE)	2/7/2014	Winter Weather	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WILSON (ZONE)	1/23/2015	Winter Weather	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WILSON (ZONE)	2/18/2015	Winter Weather	0	0	0.00K	0.00K

WILSON (ZONE)	2/25/2015	Winter Weather	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WILSON (ZONE)	1/20/2016	Winter Weather	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WILSON (ZONE)	2/8/2016	Winter Weather	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WILSON (ZONE)	2/10/2016	Winter Weather	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WILSON (ZONE)	2/14/2016	Winter Weather	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WILSON (ZONE)	12/18/2016	Winter Weather	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WILSON (ZONE)	1/6/2017	Winter Weather	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WILSON (ZONE)	3/11/2017	Winter Weather	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WILSON (ZONE)	1/12/2018	Winter Weather	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WILSON (ZONE)	1/15/2018	Winter Weather	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WILSON (ZONE)	3/8/2018	Winter Weather	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WILSON (ZONE)	3/12/2018	Winter Weather	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WILSON (ZONE)	11/11/2019	Winter Weather	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WILSON (ZONE)	2/6/2020	Winter Weather	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WILSON (ZONE)	11/30/2020	Winter Weather	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
WILSON (ZONE)	2/1/2021	Winter Weather	0	0	0.00K	0.00K
Totals:			0	0	100.00K	0.00K

The following provides more specific details on winter weather event records included in the NCDC database:

12/5/2009 Total snowfall accumulation of one inch was reported in the city of Lebanon by the Lebanon City Police Office. Multiple roads in the city became snow covered, causing hazardous driving conditions and several car accidents. Details on any damage amounts or injuries associated with these

accidents were unknown. A deep upper level trough developed across the central U.S. allowing moisture from the deep south and Gulf of Mexico to move across Middle Tennessee. A strong surface high pressure center was positioned near the Missouri bootheel, ushering in temperatures below freezing across the mid state. The results of the interaction of these two air masses were total snowfall accumulations of one half to almost three inches across locations generally along and west of Interstate 65. Multiple roads across these counties became snow covered, causing hazardous driving conditions and several car accidents.

1/7/2010 Total snowfall accumulation, estimated at one inch, was reported across the county by the Wilson County Sheriff's Office. Multiple roads across the county became snow covered, causing hazardous driving conditions and several car accidents. Newspaper reported that the city of Lebanon's Police Chief received more than 40 calls concerning traffic incidents across the city, with incidents involving minor injuries or property damage. Newspaper also reported that the Wilson County Sheriff's Office received hundreds and hundreds of phone calls, so many that they could not keep count, concerning incidents associated with the snowfall. Also, an incident in Mt. Juliet occurred that involved 15 cars but no injuries resulted. As a cold front moved through Middle Tennessee in association with a strong upper level low moving across the Southern Ohio Valley Region, a winter weather event developed across the area from the early morning through late afternoon hours. This event brought one to two inches of snow to a large part of Middle Tennessee. This resulted in multiple roads across these counties becoming snow covered, causing hazardous driving conditions and several car accidents.

1/8/2010 Mount Juliet and the surrounding areas received a total snow accumulation estimated at one inch. Most secondary and back roads were snow covered. This resulted in hazardous driving conditions and several car accidents. Also a report was received from another spotter of an estimated total snowfall amount of one inch during the early morning hours on January 9th in west Wilson County, in the vicinity of Old Lebanon Dirt Road on the Wilson/Davidson County Line, just inside Wilson County. This caused Old Lebanon Dirt Road to become snow covered, causing hazardous driving conditions and couple of car accidents. Details on any damage amounts or injuries associated with these accidents were unknown. During the late evening hours on January 8th and the early morning hours of January 9th, a lake effect snow event off of Lake Michigan caused one to two inches of snow accumulation across central and eastern portions of Middle Tennessee. This resulted in multiple roads across five counties to became snow covered, causing hazardous driving conditions and several car accidents

2/14/2010 Total snowfall accumulation, measured at one inch, occurred at the NWS Nashville, Tennessee Forecast Office in Old Hickory, Tennessee. This resulted in multiple roads across Old Hickory and the surrounding area to become snow covered, causing hazardous driving conditions. Newspaper reported that the emergency management agency reported that the number of non-injury incidents were unknown, but at least six wrecks were reported requiring medical attention across the county. Details on any damage amounts or the exact type or extent of injuries associated with these accidents were unknown. A warm front developed during the evening hours on February 13th, setting the stage for an increase in moisture across Middle Tennessee. Then, as a low pressure center passed north of the mid state during the evening hours on February 14th, it ushered a cold front through the region,

resulting in snowfall accumulations across multiple counties in the mid state. This resulted in hazardous driving conditions and several car accidents in these counties.

12/12/2010 Two and one half of an inch of total snowfall accumulation occurred across the county. Newspaper also reported that 39 automobile accidents occurred because of the dangerous driving conditions. Details on any injuries or damage caused to any vehicles were unknown. Also, this total snowfall accumulation resulted in public and some private primary, secondary, and higher education school closers across the county, along with closer or postponement of other civic engagements across the county for the remainder of that day through the early morning hours on Monday, December 13th, as travel across roads throughout the county became hazardous due to the accumulating snowfall.

As an upper level low pressure system moved across Middle Tennessee during the early morning hours on Sunday, December 12th through, Monday, December 13th, enough moisture was available across the mid state to produce a widespread snowfall accumulation event across the entire area. Total snowfall accumulations ranging from one inch in the Tennessee River Valley to as much as one foot across northern portions of the Cumberland Plateau occurred. This accumulating snowfall resulted in a significant impact to commerce and transportation across all of Middle Tennessee.

12/24/2010 One and one half of an inch of total snowfall accumulation occurred across the county. This total snowfall accumulation resulted in roads throughout the county becoming hazardous due to the snowfall accumulation. A surface cold front moved eastward across Middle Tennessee from the evening hours on Friday, December 24th through the early morning hours on Saturday, December 25th. A broad upper level trough, and associated closed upper level low, moved across the mid state during the time period from late Friday night, December 24th, through Sunday, December 26th. With surface temperatures in the lower 30s to middle 20s during this time period also, and an abundance of cold air aloft, a significant snowfall event occurred across most of the mid state. Total snowfall accumulations generally ranged from one to three inches across the area, resulting in a significant impact to commerce and transportation across the entire mid state.

1/8/2011 One half of an inch of total snowfall accumulation on average, that occurred over the past four hours, was reported across the county. This total snowfall accumulation resulted in closures or postponement of various civic engagements across the county through the morning hours of Saturday, January 8th, as travel across roads throughout the county became hazardous due to the accumulating snowfall. As an upper level low pressure system moved across the Great Lakes during the evening hours of Friday, January 7th through midday on Saturday, January 8th, low level moisture along with weak instability aloft, coupled with weak disturbances in northwesterly upper level flow aloft also, resulted in snowfall accumulations across Middle Tennessee. These total snowfall accumulations ranged from between one half of an inch in the Nashville Metropolitan Area to as much as five inches across portions of the northern Cumberland Plateau.

1/20/2011 Two and eight tenths of an inch of total snowfall accumulation occurred on average across the county. This total snowfall accumulation resulted in closures or postponement of various civic engagements across the county through the evening hours on Thursday, January 20th, as travel across

roads throughout the county became hazardous due to the accumulating snowfall. As a passing cold front, along with the passage of an upper level trough, and deep low level moisture, produced a significant snowfall event across Middle Tennessee during the later afternoon through evening hours on Thursday, January 20th.

1/26/2011 Two inches of total snowfall accumulation on average occurred across the county. This total snowfall accumulation resulted in public and some private primary, secondary, and higher education school closures across the county on Wednesday, January 26th, along with closures or postponement of other civic engagements across the county for the remainder of that day, as travel across roads throughout the county became hazardous due to the accumulating snowfall. A broad upper level trough moved across Middle Tennessee during the morning hours on Wednesday, January 26th. Low level moisture spread across Middle Tennessee during this time period also. Upper level flow associated with this passage become increasingly northwesterly as the event progressed, resulting in weak disturbances in upper level flow aloft also moving across the mid state during this time period. With surface temperatures also below freezing, a significant snowfall event occurred across most all of Middle Tennessee. Total snowfall accumulations ranged from one half to as much as | four inches.

2/9/2011 Two inches of total snowfall accumulation occurred across the county. A newspaper also reported that Lebanon Police Officers reported responding to 24 accidents across the county during the first few hours of snowfall, with one motorist receiving minor injuries. Additional details concerning damage type and cost damage amounts for the 24 reported accidents were unknown. This total snowfall accumulation also resulted in closures or postponement of civic engagements across the county for the remainder of that day and night on Wednesday, February 9th, as travel across roads throughout the county became hazardous due to the accumulating snowfall. With temperatures from the afternoon through evening hours remaining in the 20s, there was enough moisture associated with a west to east moving cold frontal passage and southwesterly upper level flow aloft, across the mid state for a significant snowfall event to occur across all of Middle Tennessee on Wednesday, February 9th. Total snowfall accumulations ranged from one half of an inch to five inches across northern portions of the Cumberland Plateau.

1/12/2012 One inch of total snowfall accumulation reported in and in the vicinity of Lebanon.This total snowfall accumulation resulted in the closures or postponement of some civic engagements in Lebanon and surrounding areas for late that afternoon and evening, as travel on roads across this area became hazardous due to the accumulating snowfall. As a broad upper level trough with an associated embedded upper level low moved across Middle Tennessee during the afternoon hours on Thursday, January 12 to the early morning hours on Friday, January 13th, a significant snowfall event occurred across multiple counties in the mid state, resulting in hazardous driving conditions and the cancellations or postponements of civic engagements across these counties.

2/10/2012 CoCoRaHS observers measured 0.1 inches of snow accumulation 2 miles south-southeast of Lebanon. Areas of light rain and light snow developed across northeast portions of Middle Tennessee on February 10, before changing to all snow as a cold front moved across the region early on

February 11. Portions of the northern Cumberland Plateau saw snow accumulations from one to three inches, while other areas of north central and east central Middle Tennessee received less than an inch of snow.

2/19/2012 CoCoRaHS observers measured up to 0.8 inches of total snow accumulation across the county. A strong surface low pressure system moving from the Gulf Coast states into the Carolinas spread widespread rainfall across Middle Tennessee from February 18 into the early morning hours on February 19. The rain changed over to a wet snow across during the morning and afternoon hours on February 19 before ending during the evening. The heaviest snow fell across the northern Cumberland Plateau, where accumulations reached up to 5 inches.

1/31/2013 Three miles north of Lebanon, one inch of total snowfall accumulation had occurred with snowfall ending. This resulted in a significant impact to commerce and transportation in and around this area during the late evening hours. As a low pressure system swept rapidly southeastward from the Ohio River Valley across the Tennessee Valley during the late evening hours on Thursday, January 31st, a band of snow showers quickly entered western and central portions of Middle Tennessee, as temperatures began falling into the 20s. This resulted in a significant impact to commerce and transportation across central portions of the mid state during the late evening hours. This event continued into the mid morning hours on Friday, February 1st.

2/2/2013 Reports from Twitter indicated up to 1 inch of snow accumulation across Wilson County. This snow resulted in significant impacts to travel due to snow covered and icy roadways.

Another round of snowfall moved into Middle Tennessee during the early morning hours of February 2 and spread across the area into the morning hours on February 3. Temperatures warmed above freezing and changed the snow over to rain across much of Middle Tennessee during the day on February 2, but the Cumberland Plateau area remained below freezing and no changeover occurred. Snowfall amounts up to 2 inches were reported in several area, with significant impacts to travel due to snow on roadways.

3/1/2013 One half of an inch of total snowfall accumulation occurred about four miles west of Lebanon. This resulted in a significant impact to commerce and transportation in and around this area.

As a low pressure system approached and moved across Middle Tennessee from Friday, March 1st through Saturday, March 2nd, significant accumulating snowfalls amounts occurred across several counties. These snowfall accumulations resulted in a significant impact to commerce and transportation across these counties.

12/7/2013 Law enforcement and social media reports indciated around 0.10 inches of ice accumulation across Wilson County. Numerous bridges and overpasses including Golden Bear Gateway near Curb Road had ice on them. Moisture overrunning a stalled frontal boundary created widespread freezing rain across the northwestern half of Middle Tennessee from the late evening hours on December 7 into the morning of December 8. Since much of the ice accumulation that occurred on December 6 did not melt, these additional ice accumulations resulted in widespread tree damage and

power outages across parts of northwest Middle Tennessee.

12/9/2013 Snowfall of 0.8 inches was measured at the NWS Nashville office. The third winter weather event in as many days affected Middle Tennessee from late evening on December 9 into the morning of December 10. Much of the southeastern half of Middle Tennessee experienced rain and some freezing rain, while parts of the northwestern half received a mix of rain, freezing rain, sleet, and snow. A narrow band of up to 1 inch of snow fell along a line from Lobelville to Nashville to Lafayette, causing numerous travel problems.

1/5/2014 Up to a half inch of snowfall accumulation was reported across Wilson county via CoCoRaHs. A very strong cold front brought snow and very cold temperatures to Middle Tennessee. Snowfall accumulations ranged from a trace in the western half of Middle Tennessee to as much as 3 inches in the east.

2/7/2014 Social media reports indicated up to one half inch of snow fell in parts of Wilson County. 0.5 inches of snow was reported in and around Lebanon via Facebook. Light snow fell across much of northern Middle Tennessee from the late evening hours on February 7 into the morning hours on February 8. Up to 2 inches of snow was measured in northwest Middle Tennessee.

1/23/2015 Snow amounts up to 1.0 inch were reported across Wilson County. 1.0 inch of snow was measured 10.5 miles east-northeast of Lebanon, and 0.7 inches of snow was measured 2.0 miles east-northeast of Mount Juliet. Light snow overspread Middle Tennessee from late on January 23 into the early morning hours on January 24. Most locations received between one half inch and 1 inch of snow, but some areas reported up to 1 and a half inches of snow in north and northwest Middle Tennessee.

2/18/2015 Snow amounts up to 2 inches were reported across Wilson County. A CoCoRaHS observer measured 1.8 inches of snow 8.4 miles SW of Lebanon, and another CoCoRaHS observer measured 0.8 inches of snow 2.0 miles ENE of Mount Juliet. The NWS Nashville office in Old Hickory measured 1.2 inches of snow. A fast moving system brought widespread snow to Middle Tennessee during the morning hours on February 18. Snow amounts ranged from a dusting near the Alabama border up to 3 inches on the Cumberland Plateau. This snow fell on top of ice, sleet, and snow that accumulated in the winter storm just 2 days earlier on February 16, resulting in continued widespread travel disruptions and school closures.

2/25/2015 Snow amounts up to around 1 inch were reported across Wilson County. A CoCoRaHS observer measured 1.1 inches of snow 2.7 miles SSE of Lebanon, another CoCoRaHS observer measured 1.0 inches of snow 4.9 miles SE of Mount Juliet, and 0.7 inches of snow was measured at the NWS Nashville office in Old Hickory. Another winter storm brought widespread snow to Middle Tennessee from the evening hours on February 25 into the morning hours on February 26. Snow amounts ranged from less than an inch in northwest Middle Tennessee up to 6 inches in Grundy County.

1/20/2016 A mix of light sleet, freezing rain, and snow fell across Wilson County. CoCoRaHS station

Mount Juliet 4.0 SE measured 0.5 inches of snow, while CoCoRaHS station Lebanon 3.7 WNW measured 0.5 inches of snow. A strong but fast moving winter storm pushed rapidly southeast across Middle Tennessee during the morning hours on January 20. Locations along and south of a line from Waverly to Spencer received a mix of rain and freezing rain with some light ice accumulations. A more substantial mix of light sleet, freezing rain, and snow occurred north of that line, and portions of the Upper Cumberland near the Kentucky border received as much as 4 inches of snow. Due to temperatures well below freezing across much of the area, many roadways were very hazardous or closed due to ice and snow, and nearly all school systems in Middle Tennessee were closed through the following day.

2/8/2016 Snow amounts up to 2 inches were measured across Wilson County. The NWS Nashville office measured 1.3 inches of snow. CoCoRaHS station Watertown 5.5 SW measured 1.5 inches of snow, while CoCoRaHS station Mount Juliet 2.9 WSW measured 0.8 inches of snow. A long duration snow event affected Middle Tennessee from the afternoon hours on February 8 through the late evening hours on February 9, although some additional light snow showers continued into the morning of February 10. Nearly all of Middle Tennessee received some accumulating snow, ranging from a dusting near the Alabama border up to 6 inches on parts of the Cumberland Plateau.

2/10/2016 Snow amounts up to 1 inch were measured across Wilson County. The NWS Nashville office in Old Hickory measured 0.8 inches of snow. CoCoRaHS station Lebanon 2.7 SSE measured 0.8 inches of snow, while CoCoRaHS station Watertown 5.5 SW measured 0.7 inches of snow. A fast moving storm system brought light snow to the northeastern half of Middle Tennessee during the evening hours on February 10. Snow amounts up to 1.5 inches were reported.

2/14/2016 Sleet amounts of up to 1/4 inch fell across northern Wilson County. The NWS Nashville office in Old Hickory measured 0.3 inches of sleet. TV media and social media reports indicated numerous wrecks on I-40 as well as secondary roads in the northern part of the county. Another storm system in a very active week of winter weather brought a wintry mix of light snow, light sleet, and light freezing rain to northern Middle Tennessee, generally along and north of the I-40 corridor. Less than 1 inch of combined sleet, ice, and snow fell from Montgomery County eastward to Smith County, while areas east of there in the Upper Cumberland and northern Cumberland Plateau received 2 to 4 inches of snow. The wintry mix caused numerous road accidents and resulted in the closures of I-24 near Clarksville and I-65 north of White House.

12/18/2016 One tenth of an inch of ice accumulation was reported on elevated surfaces and sidewalks in Lebanon. As cold air rapidly moved into Middle Tennessee behind a strong cold front early on December 18, rain changed to light freezing rain in portions of northern Middle Tennessee. Several reports of a light glaze were received.

1/6/2017 The official measurement at NWS Nashville was 0.5 inches of snow. Two waves of light snow fell across Middle Tennessee on Thursday, January 5 and again on Friday, January 6. The first wave on January 5 mainly affected areas along and north of I-40, while the second wave was along and south of I-40. Snow totals reached up to 3 inches in some areas.