

Use and Limitations of Floodplain Maps

- Users must note the dates of base mapping, aerial photography, river surveys and issue of mapping relevant to dates of development in the map area. Subsequent developments or changes within the floodplain or channel (natural or constructed) will affect flood levels and render site-specific map information obsolete.
- Floodplain maps are administrative tools which depict minimum flood elevations and floodplain boundaries. Flooding may occur outside of the designated floodplain boundary.
- Floodplain maps do not provide information on site-specific flood hazards such as, land erosion or high water velocity, sudden shifts in the channel or the waterway, or channel and debris flow hazards.
- Other sources of water, roads, railways or other barriers can restrict water flow and affect local flood levels. As well, obstructions such as ice and debris jamming in surrounding areas, channel deposition, groundwater or other phenomena can cause flood levels to exceed those indicated on the map. Land adjacent to a floodplain may be subject to flooding from tributary watercourses.
- Floodplain maps do not indicate or locate legal survey boundaries. A site survey is required to reconcile property location, ground elevations, and designated flood level information.
- The accuracy of the location of a floodplain boundary as shown on this map is limited by the base topography. It is generally assumed to be plus or minus one-half the increment of the ground contours.
- Professional assistance and detailed engineering analysis are required to address any of the above considerations.

NOTE:

1. THE FLOODPLAIN LIMITS AS SHOWN ARE WITHIN THE ACCURACY OF THE BASE MAPPING. SITE SPECIFIC GROUND ELEVATIONS SHOULD BE CONFIRMED BY FIELD SURVEY.
2. PROBLEMS RELATED TO MAJOR CHANNEL DISLOCATION, PROPERTY DAMAGE AND DEBRIS OR ICE JAMMING HAVE BEEN OBSERVED IN THE BULKLEY RIVER FLOODPLAIN.
3. PONDING MAY OCCUR UPSTREAM OF TRANSPORTATION ROUTE EMBANKMENTS DUE TO DEBRIS JAMMING AT BRIDGES OR CULVERTS RESULTING IN THE FLOOD LEVELS SHOWN TO BE EXCEEDED.

NOTE:

VALLEE CREEK FLOODPLAIN LIMITS NOT DETERMINED.

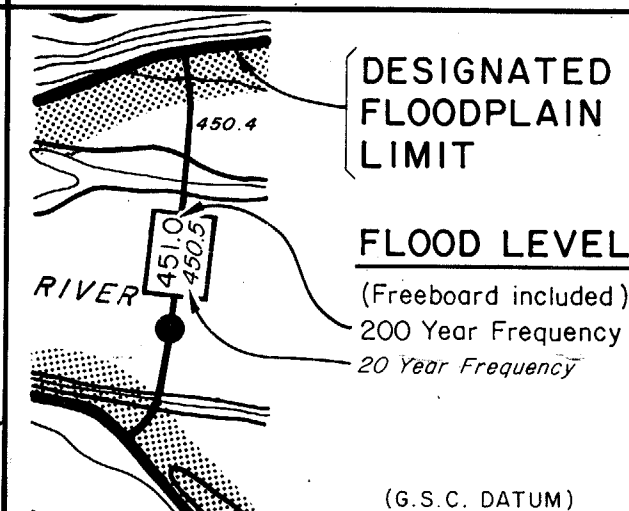
NOTES

Produced by: British Columbia Ministry of Environment, Lands & Parks
Resource Inventory and Data Management Branch
Floodplain Mapping Program
River survey done by Ministry of Environment, Lands & Parks
Resource Inventory and Data Management Branch
Water Survey of Canada Operations Group Aquatic Inventory Section
Project No. 30-000
a) Horizontal control based on provincial network.
b) Elevations are in metres unless referred to
Canadian Survey of Canada datum.
c) All elevations are in metres.
Mapping:
Base mapping done by Lands Department, Geographic
Data BC, Operations Section, Project R2471, NAD 27
All photography June 1982
d) Contour interval 2 metres and greater, with spot
elevations shown to 1 metre, with a specified
accuracy of ± 0.5 metres, except where noted.
e) Floodplain limits are shown as dashed lines on
base mapping specifications.
f) Grid origin referred to U.T.M. Projection Zone 9.

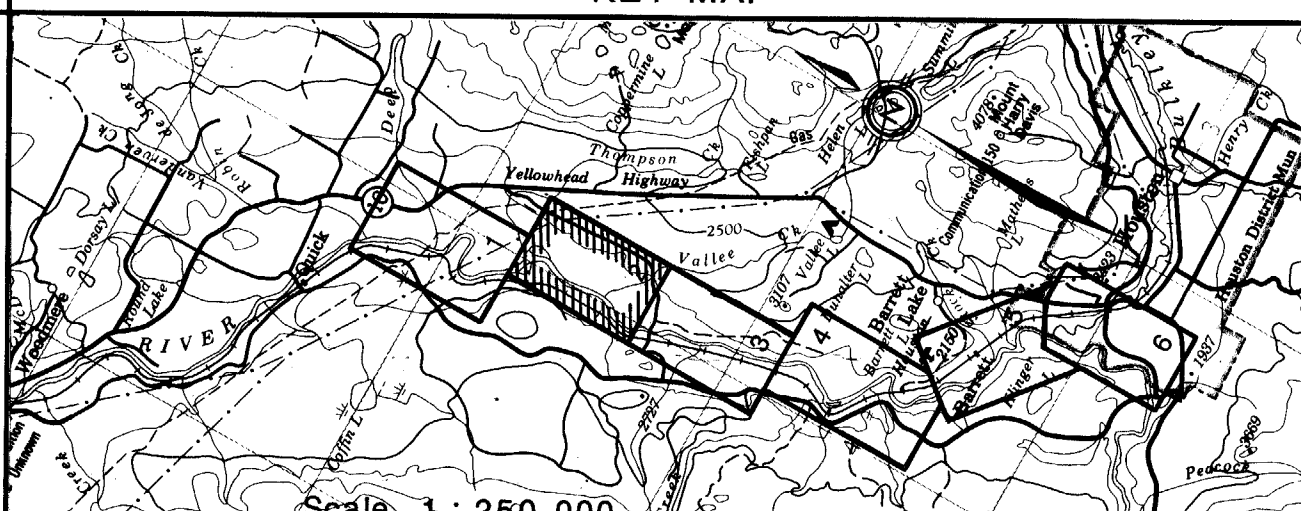
FLOODPLAIN DATA

1. The floodplain areas as depicted on this map have been interim designated pursuant to the Canada/British Columbia Floodplain Mapping Agreement (1988) by the Minister of the Environment for Canada and the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, LANDS & PARKS.
Floodplain limits are shown as dashed lines on this map. The Ministers do not assume any liability by reason of the interim designation or failure to interim designate floodplain areas.
2. The Designated Flood has a statistical frequency of occurrence of once every 200 years.
3. The flood levels were computed using a standard step method modelling technique, assuming open water flow conditions.
4. The floodplain limits assume the absence of all dykes.
5. The floodplain limits and flood levels include an allowance for freeboard.
6. The floodplain limits are not established on the ground by legal survey.
7. The floodplain limits are not delineated for tide streams and tributaries.
8. The required setback of buildings from the natural boundaries of lakes and watercourses to allow for the passage of floodwaters and possible bank erosion is not shown. This information is available either through local municipalities or the Ministry of ENVIRONMENT, LANDS & PARKS.

LEGEND



KEY MAP



REVISIONS

No.	DESCRIPTION	DATE
1	ISSUE OF MAPPING	September 30, 1998
2	DRAWN	
3	CHECKED	
4	RIVER SURVEY	MP
5	DESIGNED	BB

ISSUE OF MAPPING

DATE
September 30, 1998
DRAWN
CHECKED
RIVER SURVEY
DESIGNED BB

ENVIRONMENT CANADA

INLAND WATERS
ENVIRONNEMENT CANADA
EAUX INTERIEURES

BRITISH COLUMBIA MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, LANDS & PARKS

COLOMBIE-BRITANNIQUE MINISTRE DE L'ENVIRONNEMENT
FLOODPLAIN MAPPING
BULKLEY RIVER
QUICK TO HOUSTON

CANADA BRITISH COLUMBIA FLOODPLAIN MAPPING AGREEMENT

L'ACCORD CANADA COLOMBIE-BRITANNIQUE SUR LA CARTOGRAPHIE DES PLAINES D'INONDATION
FILE No.
35100-30/480-0000
N.T.S. MAP No.
93 L
SCALE
1:5000
NEGATIVE No.
DRAWING No. REV.
96-10-2
SHEET 2 of 6

100m 0 100 200 300 400 500m
SCALE 1:5000

ENGINEER R.W. Nichol RECOMMENDED R.W. Nichol APPROVED R.W. Nichol