Use and Limitations of Floodplain Maps

1. Consideration into the dates of base mapping, aerial photography, field surveys and issue of mapping. Changes to dates of development since the map was published subsequent encroachments or changes within the floodway channel (natural or constructed) will affect flood levels and render the map inaccurate or obsolete.
2. Floodplain maps are administrative tools which depict approximate flood elevations and floodplain boundaries. Flooding may occur outside of the designated floodplain boundary.
3. Floodplain maps do not provide information on site-specific flood hazards such as, land erosion or high water velocities, channel shifts in the channels of the watercourses, or alluvial and debris flow fan areas.
4. Other sources of water, debris, damming or other factors can restrict water flow and affect local flood levels. Flood hazards which do not exist during the mapping or surrounding water channel deposition, erosion or channel shifting can cause flood levels to exceed those indicated on the map. Land adjacent to a floodplain may be subject to flooding from overland flow or watercourses.
5. Floodplain maps do not indicate whether land is currently suitable for building. A site survey is required to reconcile property location, ground elevations and building flood level information.
6. The accuracy of the location of a particular boundary as shown on the map is limited by the base topography. It is generally recommended that the boundary be located on the ground contours.
7. Professional assistance and detailed engineering analysis are required to address any of the above considerations.

NOTE:
SEE FLOODPLAIN MAPPING DRAWINGS
85-I4-1 TO 3, "BULKLEY RIVER AT HOUSTON".

LIMIT OF STUDY

SEE SHEET 5

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 / MORICE RIVER FLOODPLAINS.
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.

NOTES

Produced by: British Columbia Ministry of Environment, Lands & Parks
Resources Inventory and Data Management Branch,
Floodplain Mapping Program

Survey: River survey done by Ministry of Environment, Lands & Parks
Resources Inventory and Data Management Branch,
Water Survey Unit Operations Group, Aquatic Inventory Section
Project 96 10 PHN

a) Horizontal control based on provincial network.
b) Elevations are in metres and are referred to
Geodetic Survey of Canada datum.
(⊙ indicates Survey Monument)

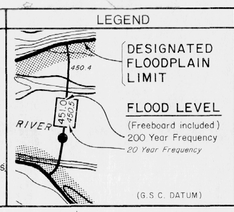
Mapping: Base mapping done by Lands Department, Geographic
Data BC, Operations Section. Project 83-071, NAD 27
Air photography June 1982.

a) Contour interval 2 metre and greater, with spot
elevations shown to 0. 1metres, with a specified
accuracy of ± 0.3 metres, except where noted.
Contact Geographic Data BC for further details on
base mapping specifications.
b) 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.
   Flooding may still occur outside of the interim designated floodplain areas. The Ministers do not assume any liability by reason of the interim designation or failure to interim designate areas on this map.
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 side 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

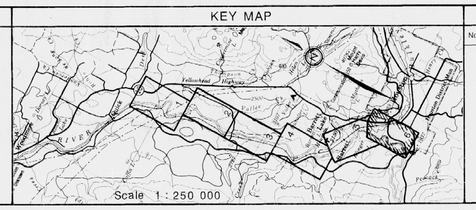


DESIGNATED FLOODPLAIN LIMIT

FLOOD LEVEL
(Freeboard included)
200 Year Frequency
20 Year Frequency

(G.S.C. DATUM)

KEY MAP



REVISIONS

No.	DESCRIPTION	DATE

ISSUE OF MAPPING
DATE September 30,1998

DRAWN
CHECKED
RIVER SURVEY MP
DESIGNED BB
ENGINEER
RECOMMENDED
APPROVED

ENVIRONMENT CANADA INLAND WATERS
ENVIRONNEMENT CANADA EAUX INTÉRIEURES

BRITISH COLUMBIA MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, LANDS & PARKS
COLOMBIE-BRITANNIQUE MINISTÈRE DE L'ENVIRONNEMENT

CANADA BRITISH COLUMBIA FLOODPLAIN MAPPING AGREEMENT
L'ACCORD CANADA COLOMBIE-BRITANNIQUE SUR LA CARTOGRAPHIE DES PLAINES D'INONDATION

FLOODPLAIN MAPPING
BULKLEY RIVER
QUICK TO HOUSTON

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

FILE No. 35100-30/460-0000
N.T.S.MAP No. 93 L
SCALE 1:5000
NEGATIVE No.
DRAWING No. 96-10-6
REV.
SHEET 6 of 6

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