



- List and Limitations of Floodplain Maps**
- Users must note the date of base mapping, aerial photography, river surveys and issue of mapping relevant to date of development, as the river rises, subsequent developments or changes within the floodplain, or channel location or construction will affect flood levels and under site-specific map information obsolete.
 - Floodplain maps are cartographic 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, seepage into the channel or the watershed, or slurrage and debris flow fan areas.
 - Other sources of water, lands, releases or other factors can restrict water flow and affect local flood levels. As well, obstructions such as trees and debris, flooding in surrounding areas, channel obstruction, groundwater or other factors can cause local levels of flooding which are not indicated on the map. Land adjacent to a floodplain may be subject to flooding from tributary watercourses.
 - Floodplain maps do not indicate or reveal legal owner boundaries, while survey is required to ascertain 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 half the movement of the ground contours.
 - Professional assistance and detailed engineering analysis are required to address any of the above considerations.

NOTES		FLOODPLAIN DATA		LEGEND		KEY MAP		REVISIONS		ORTHOPHOTO MAPPING		Province of British Columbia Ministry of Environment Water Management Branch		FILE No.
Produced by: British Columbia Water Management Branch, Special Projects Section, Floodplain Mapping Program.		a) The Designated Flood has a statistical frequency of occurrence of once every 200 years.		DESIGNATED FLOODPLAIN LIMIT				No		DATE OF PHOTOGRAPHY SEPT. 1976		FLOODPLAIN MAPPING CHEAKAMUS RIVER		90-1300-S.I.
Survey by: River survey done by Planning and Survey Section, Water Management Branch, Projects No. 76 FDC-10 and 93 FDC-13.		b) Flood levels were computed using a standard step method modelling technique, assuming open water flow conditions.		FLOOD LEVEL		0 5 10 km		DESCRIPTION		TECHNICIAN <i>[Signature]</i>		SCALE 1:5000		
a) Horizontal control based on provincial network.		c) Floodplain limits assume the absence of all dykes.		200 Year Frequency		0 100 200 300 400 500		DATE		ENGINEER <i>[Signature]</i>		NEGATIVE No.		280134
b) Elevations are in metres and are referred to Geodetic Survey of Canada datum. (M indicates Survey Monument)		d) Floodplain limits and flood levels include allowance for freeboard.		20 Year Frequency		ISSUE OF MAPPING		April, 1986		Recommended: Section Head <i>[Signature]</i>		DRAWING No.		85-15-1
Mapping: Base mapping done by Map Production Division, Surveys and Resource Mapping Branch, Project No. 77-166 T.O.		e) Position of floodplain boundary not established on the ground by legal survey.		(freeboard included)		Approved: Director <i>[Signature]</i>				SHEET		1 of 3		
a) Contour Interval - 1 metre and greater; spot elevations shown to 0.1 metres, with accuracy to ± 0.3 metres, except where noted.		f) Floodplain limits are not delineated for side streams and tributaries.												
b) Grid origin referred to U.T.M. Projection Zone 10.		g) 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.												