



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 developments in the map area. Subsequent developments or changes within the floodplain or channel (natural or constructed) may 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 of the watercourse, or alluvial and debris fan areas.
- 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, flooding 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 conditions and 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 JAMMING HAVE BEEN OBSERVED IN THE DUNCAN RIVER FLOODPLAIN.
3. PONDING MAY OCCUR UPSTREAM OF TRANSPORTATION ROUTE EMBANKMENTS DUE TO DEBRIS JAMMING OF BRIDGES OR CULVERTS RESULTING IN THE FLOOD LEVELS SHOWN TO BE EXCEEDED.

NOTE:

BOUNDARIES OF THE ALLUVIAL FANS OF BOTH HAMILL AND COOPER CREEKS ARE AVAILABLE FROM THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, LANDS AND PARKS, NELSON REGIONAL OFFICE.

HAMILL CREEK ALLUVIAL FAN

IN ADDITION TO POSSIBLE INUNDATION BY DUNCAN RIVER FLOWS, THE ENTIRE FAN AREA IS SUBJECT TO SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARDS DUE TO POSSIBLE CHANNEL AVULSION AND EROSION CAUSED BY CHANNEL ACCRETION AND/OR DEBRIS JAMMING. THE FAN EXTENDS INTO THE DUNCAN RIVER FLOODPLAIN. THE REQUIREMENTS OF REGIONAL DISTRICT OF CENTRAL KOOTENAY FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT BYLAW AND THE DESIGNATED DUNCAN RIVER LEVELS MUST BOTH BE SATISFIED IN THIS ALLUVIAL FAN AREA.

COOPER CREEK ALLUVIAL FAN

IN ADDITION TO POSSIBLE INUNDATION BY DUNCAN RIVER FLOWS, THE ENTIRE FAN AREA IS SUBJECT TO SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARDS DUE TO POSSIBLE CHANNEL AVULSION AND EROSION CAUSED BY CHANNEL ACCRETION AND/OR DEBRIS JAMMING. THE FAN EXTENDS INTO THE DUNCAN RIVER FLOODPLAIN. THE REQUIREMENTS OF REGIONAL DISTRICT OF CENTRAL KOOTENAY FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT BYLAW AND THE DESIGNATED DUNCAN RIVER LEVELS MUST BOTH BE SATISFIED IN THIS ALLUVIAL FAN AREA.

NOTES		FLOODPLAIN DATA		LEGEND	KEY MAP	REVISIONS		ISSUE OF MAPPING		ENVIRONMENT CANADA IN AND WATERS		BRITISH COLUMBIA MINISTRY COLUMBIE-BRITANNIQUE MINISTÈRE DE L'ÉCARTOIR		CANADA-BRITISH COLUMBIA FLOODPLAIN MAPPING AGREEMENT		FILE No. 35100-30/340-2184	
Produced by British Columbia Water Management Division, Hydrology Branch, Flood Identification Section.		1. The floodplain areas as depicted on this map have been 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 for British Columbia. Flooding may still occur outside of the designated floodplain areas. The Ministers do not assume any liability by reason of the designation or failure to designate areas on this map.				No. DESCRIPTION DATE		DATE: SEPTEMBER 30, 1996		ENVIRONMENT CANADA EAIK INTÉRIEURES		COLUMBIE-BRITANNIQUE MINISTÈRE DE L'ÉCARTOIR		L'ACCORD CANADA-COLUMBIE-BRITANNIQUE SUR LA CARTOGRAPHIE DES PLAINES D'INONDATION		N.T.S. MAP No. 82K	
Survey: River survey done by Water Management Division, Hydrology Branch, Technical Support Section, Project 84-13 Flood.		2. The Designated Flood has a statistical frequency of occurrence of once every 200 years.				DRAWN: F.C.		FLOODPLAIN MAPPING		COLONIE-BRITANNIQUE / MINISTÈRE DE L'ÉCARTOIR		SCALE 1:5 000					
Mapping: Base mapping done by Lands Services Division, Survey and Resource Mapping Branch, (SRMB) Topo/GS Section, Project 88-111 dated Sept. 1992, NAD 83. Air photography 1989, 1990.		3. The flood levels were computed using a standard step method modelling technique, assuming open water flow conditions.				CHECKED: R.T.A.		RIVER SURVEY		DUNCAN & LARDEAU RIVERS		NEGATIVE No.					
a) Horizontal control based on provincial network. b) Elevations are in metres and are referred to Canadian Survey of Canada datum. (C indicates Survey Monument).		4. The floodplain limits assume the absence of all dykes.				DESIGNED: _____		ENGINEER: R.F. Radwan		RECOMMENDED: R.W. Nichols		APPROVED: [Signature]					
5. The floodplain limits and flood levels include an allowance for freeboard.		5. 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 through local municipalities or the Ministry of Environment, Lands & Parks.				RIVER		RIVER SURVEY		FLOODPLAIN MAPPING		DRAWING No. REV.					
6. The floodplain limits are not established on the ground by legal survey.		6. The floodplain limits are not delineated for side streams and tributaries.				RIVER		RIVER SURVEY		FLOODPLAIN MAPPING		93-3-2					
7. The floodplain limits are not delineated for side streams and tributaries.		7. The floodplain limits are not delineated for side streams and tributaries.				RIVER		RIVER SURVEY		FLOODPLAIN MAPPING		SHEET 2 of 5					
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 through local municipalities or the Ministry of Environment, Lands & Parks.		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 through local municipalities or the Ministry of Environment, Lands & Parks.				RIVER		RIVER SURVEY		FLOODPLAIN MAPPING							
9. MAPS AVAILABLE FROM THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, LANDS & PARKS, SURVEYS & RESOURCE MAPPING BRANCH, MAPS B.C. MAP & AIR PHOTO SALES, VICTORIA, B.C.		9. MAPS AVAILABLE FROM THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, LANDS & PARKS, SURVEYS & RESOURCE MAPPING BRANCH, MAPS B.C. MAP & AIR PHOTO SALES, VICTORIA, B.C.				RIVER		RIVER SURVEY		FLOODPLAIN MAPPING							