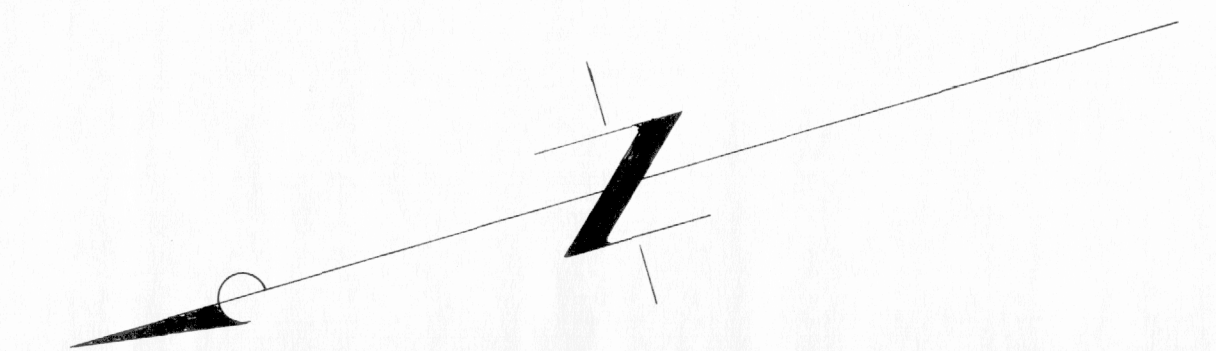


See Sheet 5



#### 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 of the watercourse, or alluvial and debris flow 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 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.



See Sheet 3



Province of British Columbia  
Ministry of Environment  
ENVIRONMENTAL AND ENGINEERING SERVICE  
WATER INVESTIGATIONS BRANCH

## FLOODPLAIN MAPPING ELK RIVER AT FERNIE

Scale in Metres  
100 0 100 200 300 400 500  
Recommended Division Chief *[Signature]* Approved Deputy Minister *[Signature]*

FILE No.  
0310213-12  
SCALE  
1:5000  
DRAWING No.  
A5196-4  
SHEET  
4 of 7

#### NOTES

Produced by British Columbia Environmental and Engineering Service,  
Floodplain Mapping Program.

Survey  
Field survey done by Planning and Surveys Division,  
Water Investigations Branch.  
a) Horizontal control based on provincial network.  
b) Vertical control based on Geodetic Survey of Canada (1968).

Mapping  
Mapping done by Map Production Division, Surveys and  
Mapping Branch.  
a) Contour interval - 10 metre and greater; Spot elevations  
shown to 0.1 metres, with accuracy to  $\pm 0.3$  metres.  
b) Grid origin referred to LTM projection, Zone II.

#### FLOODPLAIN DATA

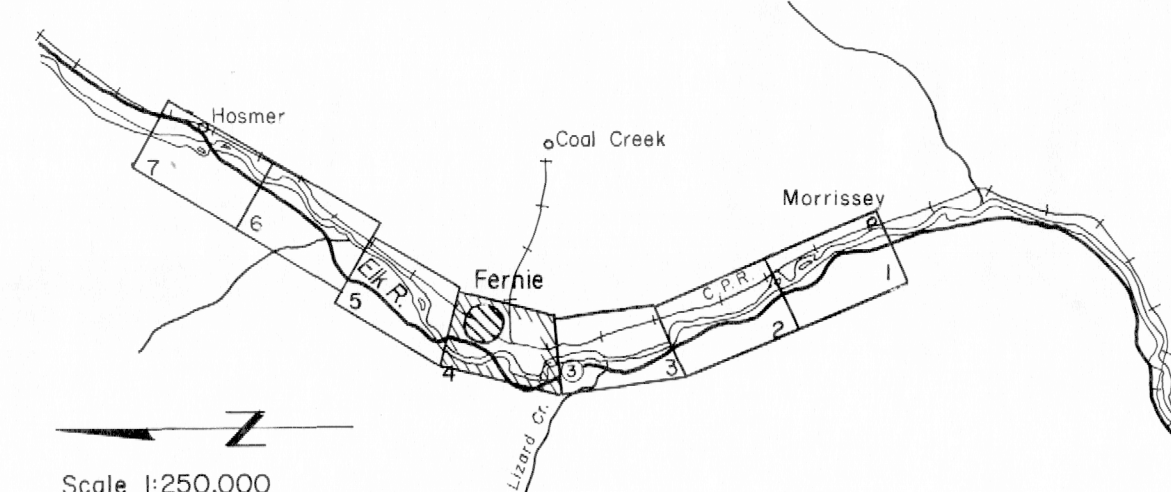
- a) Flood profiles were computed by a standard step method  
modelling technique.  
b) Floodplain limits shown assume the absence of all dykes.  
c) Floodplain limits and flood levels include allowance for  
floodboard.  
d) Position of floodplain boundary not established on ground  
by legal survey.  
e) See "Flood Control Requirements" for minimum distances  
allowed from buildings to natural boundaries of water-  
courses and lakes.  
f) Floodplain limits are not delineated for side streams  
or tributaries, except where noted.

\* Correspondence to Municipalities, October 30, 1973.

#### LEGEND

- 200 Year  
Floodplain Limit  
20 Year  
Floodplain Limit  
Flood Construction Levels in Metres  
962.0 200 Year Frequency  
961.5 20 Year Frequency

#### KEY MAP



Scale 1:250,000

82G