



## Use and Limitations of Floodplain Maps

- maps, while some are based on aerial photography, river surveys and issues of mapping accuracy and scale may vary in the map area. Subsequent developments or changes within the floodplain or the channel (which is constructed) will affect flood levels and render site-specific map information obsolete.
- Floodplain maps are interpreted using the 100-year return period flood elevations and floodplain boundaries. Floodplain maps also indicate areas of erosion and channel boundary.
- Floodplain maps are not intended to be used as a basis for flood hazard assessments such as, land erosion or high water potential. Floodplain maps are intended to be used as a basis for: alluvial and debris flow fan areas.
- Other aspects of flood plain mapping, such as, channel flow restrict water flow and affect local flood waves, or flow restriction by levees and dikes, seeping in surrounding areas, channel deposition, groundwater or other subsurface can cause flood levels to exceed those indicated on the map. Land adjacent to a floodplain is not subject to flooding from tributary watercourses.
- Floodplain maps do not indicate local land 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 approval and detailed engineering analysis are required to address any of the above considerations.

NOTES		FLOODPLAIN DATA		LEGEND		KEY MAP		REVISIONS		ORTHOPHO MAPPING		Province of British Columbia Ministry of the Environment ENVIRONMENTAL AND ENGINEERING SERVICE WATER INVESTIGATIONS BRANCH		FILE No.	
Produced by ,British Columbia Environmental and Engineering Service, Floodplain Mapping Program.		a) Flood profiles were computed by a standard step method modelling technique. n) Floodplain limits shown assume the absence of all dykes. c) Floodplain limits and flood levels include allowance for freeboard. 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.		200 Year Floodplain Limit 20 Year Floodplain Limit				No. DESCRIPTION DATE		DATE OF PHOTOGRAPHY August 1975				O31Q213-12	
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).		* Correspondence to Municipalities. October 30, 1973.		Flood Construction Levels in Metres ● 962.0 200 Year Frequency ● 961.5 20 Year Frequency				MAPPING INFORMATION CHECKED _____		SCALE 1:5000				DRAWING No.	
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 ± 0.3 metres. o Grid origin referred to U.T.M. Projection, Zone II.								FLOODPLAIN MAPPING CHECKED _____		A5196-6				SHEET	
								ISSUE OF MAPPING DATE MAY 1979		Recommended Division Chief				Approved Deputy Minister	