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 PROPERTY DAMAGE AND ICE JAMMING HAVE BEEN OBSERVED IN THE NECHAKO RIVER FLOODPLAIN.

SEE SHEET 12

SEE SHEET 4

NORTH NECHAKO ROAD
RIVERSIDE RD.
RIVERVIEW ROAD
ROSIA RD.
BENCH DR.
C.N.R.
OTWAY ROAD
NECHAKO RIVER
FOOT HILLS BRIDGE
CRAIG
CHURCHILL
STEVENS
NORTH NECHAKO RD.
OSPIKA BLVD.
GOSHAWK HILL RD.
7400R BLVD
1ST. AVE.
5 977 750 510 500
5 978 250 510 250
5 976 750 514 500
577.0 0.24 4
576.9 0.25 4
576.6 0.25 4
575.9 0.24 4
575.0 0.24 4
574.3 0.23 4
574.0 0.23 4
573.3 0.24 4
XS-25
XS-24
XS-23
XS-22
XS-21
XS-20
XS-19
XS-18
XS-17

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.

NOTES

Produced by: British Columbia Water Management Division
Hydrology Branch, Flood Identification Section.

Survey: River survey done by Water Management Division, Hydrology Branch, Technical Support Section, Projects 79FDC-14 and 95 03 F 019.

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

Mapping: Base mapping provided by City of Prince George, NAD 83, Digital Format, Air Photography dated April 20, 1993.

a) Contour interval 1 metre or greater, with spot elevations to 0.1 metre with a specified accuracy of ±0.3 metres, except where noted.
b) Grid origin referred to U.T.M. Projection Zone 10.

FLOODPLAIN DATA

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 and Parks for British Columbia.
   Flooding may still occur outside the designated floodplain areas. The Ministers do not assume any liability by reason of the designation or failure to 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 and ice jamming.
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 and Parks.

LEGEND

450.4
RIVER 449.5 450.5

DESIGNATED FLOODPLAIN LIMIT

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

(METRES G.S.C. DATUM)

KEY MAP

SCALE 1:500 000

REVISIONS

No.	DESCRIPTION	DATE

ISSUE OF MAPPING
DATE

DRAWN A.S.
CHECKED R.T.R.
RIVER SURVEY M.P.
DESIGNED
ENGINEER R.T. Rodzan

ENVIRONMENT CANADA INLAND WATERS
ENVIRONNEMENT CANADA EAUX INTERIEURES
BRITISH COLUMBIA MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND PARKS
COLOMBIE-BRITANNIQUE MINISTÈRE DE L'ENVIRONNEMENT ET PARCS

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

KLOHN-CRIPPEN

FLOODPLAIN MAPPING
FRASER & NECHAKO RIVERS
AT PRINCE GEORGE

100m 0 100 200 300 400 500
Scale in metres

RECOMMENDED R.W. Nichols
APPROVED

FILE No. 35100-30/100-0000P
N.T.S. MAP No. 93G, 93J
SCALE 1:5000
NEGATIVE No.
DRAWING No. 91-3-11
REV.
SHEET 11 of 12