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

NO	TES	FLOODPLAIN DATA		
	r Management Branch ,	a)	Floodplain limits and flood profiles computed using a modelling technique.	
Flooaplain Mapping F	Floodplain Mapping Program.	b)	Floodplain limits shown assume the absence of all a	
Survey: Field survey done by Water Management B	y Planning and Surveys Section, ranch.	c)	Floodplain limits and flood levels include allowance fo	
	based on provincial network. ased on Geodetic Survey of Canada (1968) Monument)	d)	Position of floodplain boundary not established on legal survey.	
Surveys and Mapping	by Map Production Division , Branch. metre and greater ; spot elevations	e)	Floodplain limits are not delineated for side strea except as noted.	
except where note b)Grid origin referred Final Floodplain Mapp	shown to O.I metres, with accuracy to O.3 metres, except where noted. b)Grid origin referred to U.T.M. Projection, Zone IO (1975) Final Floodplain Mapping produced by Planning Subsection, Water Management Branch.	f)	See City of Kamloops Bylow II-27 and Thompson-Nicola 130 (Clearwater) and 500 (Electoral Areas A, B, and C) of buildings from the natural boundaries of lakes allow for the passage of flood waters and possib	

considerations.



SEE SHEET 16



	REVISIONS		ORTHOPHOTO MAPPING	Province of Ministry of Environment
	No. DESCRIPTION	DATE	DATE OF PHOTOGRAPHY	British Columbia Water Management Branch
	l Monument Data Added	June 1988	Oct. 1974 & July 1975 MAPPING INFORMATION CHECKED L.S.	FLOODPLAIN MAPPING NORTH THOMPSON RIVER
			FLOODPLAIN MAPPING CHECKEDRW.N.	KAMLOOPS TO McLURE
1:250.000			ISSUE OF MAPPING DATE DEC. 1982	Scale in metres Recommended; Section Head Duatts Deputy Minister

