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.

26M022

NOTES

Map Produced By: British Columbia Water Management Branch, Floodplain Mapping Program.

Surveys: Field Surveys carried out by Planning and Surveys Section, 1980.
(a) Horizontal control based on Provincial Network.
(b) Vertical control based on Geodetic Survey of Canada.

Base Mapping: Photogrammetric and cadastral mapping prepared by Surveys and Mapping Branch.
(a) Contours above 345 metres prepared photogrammetrically by Surveys and Mapping Branch.
(b) Minimum contour interval 1 metre; spot elevations shown to 0.1 metre, with an accuracy of ± 0.3 metre.
(c) Property boundaries as shown are for guidance only and are not to be accepted as legal positions on the ground.

FLOODPLAIN DATA

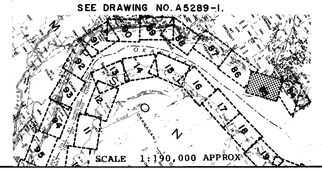
(a) Floodplain limits include allowance for freeboard.
(b) Contours below 345 metres and floodplain limits were established by ground survey.
(c) Floodplain limits are not delineated for side streams and tributaries except as noted.
(d) Required setback of buildings from the natural boundaries of lakes and watercourses to allow for the passage of floodwaters and possible bank erosion is not shown. This information is available either through local municipalities, regional districts or the Ministry of Environment.
(e) Powers Creek flood level upstream of Okanagan Lake exceeds 343.66 metres.

LEGEND

●●●●●●●● 200 YEAR FLOODPLAIN LIMIT
342.53 NORMAL HIGHWATER OPERATING LEVEL
— — — EDGE OF UNDERWATER SHELF

KEY MAP

SEE DRAWING NO. A5289-1.



SCALE 1:190,000 APPROX.

REVISIONS

No.	DESCRIPTION	DATE

MAPPING PROJECT 80-130 T & 72-5 T
DATE OF PHOTOGRAPHY JUNE 9, 1975 & AUG 25/72
MAPPING INFORMATION CHECKED G. WABERSKI
FLOODPLAIN MAPPING CHECKED R.W. NICHOLS
ISSUE OF MAPPING DATE SEPT. 1982

Province of British Columbia
Ministry of Environment
WATER MANAGEMENT BRANCH

FLOODPLAIN MAPPING

OKANAGAN LAKE

CENTRAL OKANAGAN REGIONAL DISTRICT

50m 0 50 100 150 200 250m
SCALE 1:2500

Recommended, Section Head
Approved, Deputy Minister

FILE No. 0310213-19
SCALE 1:2500
DRAWING No. A5289
SHEET 85 of 103

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