



Use and Limitations of Floodplain Maps

- Users must note the dates of base mapping, aerial photography, river surveys and date of mapping relevant to dates of development in the map area. Subsequent development or changes within the floodplain or channel (natural or constructed) will affect flood levels and extent and specific map information becomes 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 flood extent or high water velocity, sediment shifts in the channel at the watercourse or around and above flow passages.
- Other sources of dams, levees, railways or other floodplain restrict water flow and affect flood levels. As well, obstructions such as ice and debris, flowing in a flood-prone area, channel deposits, 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 owner is required to establish property location, ground elevations, and designated flood elevations.
- 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 contour.
- Professional assistance and detailed engineering analysis are required to address any of the above considerations.

MAPPING

BRITISH COLUMBIA WATER RESOURCES SERVICE FLOODPLAIN MAPPING PROGRAM

- SURVEYS**
 - Horizontal Control based on Provincial Network
 - Vertical Control based on Geodetic Survey of Canada (1968)
- MAPPING**
 - Contour interval 1 metre and greater. Spot elevations shown to 0.1 metres with accuracy ± 0.15 metres.
 - Grid origin referred to TMW Projection Zone 10.
 - Cadastral detail approximate only and based on best local information.

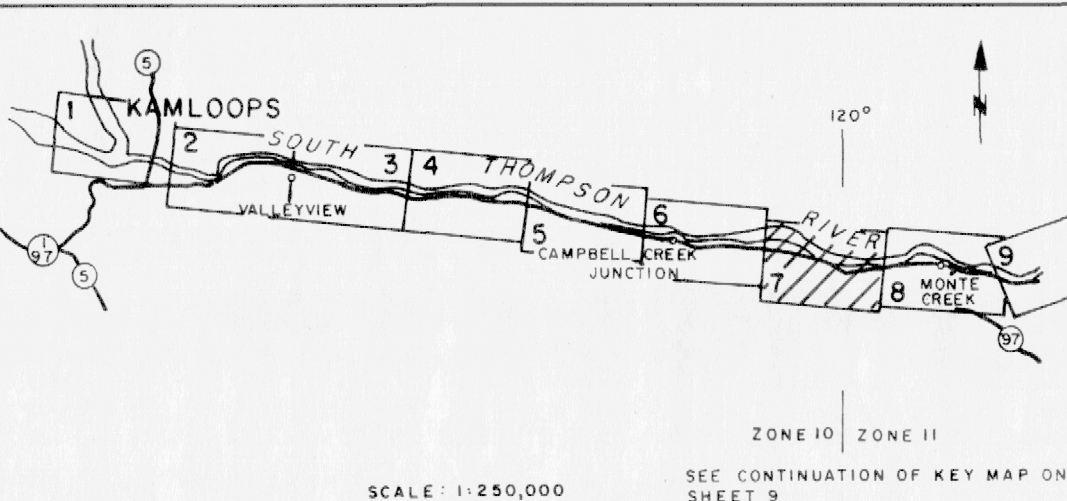
FLOODPLAIN LIMITS

- Flood profiles were computed by a standard step method modelling technique.
 - Floodplain Limits shown assume absence of all dykes.
 - Floodplain Limits and Flood Levels include 2 ft. (0.61 m) allowance for freeboard.
 - Position of floodplain boundary not established on ground by legal survey.
 - See "Flood Control Requirements" * for minimum distance allowed from building to natural boundaries of water courses and lakes.
 - Floodplain Limits are not delineated for side streams or tributaries.
- * Correspondence to Municipalities October 30, 1973.

LEGEND

- 200 Year Frequency Floodplain Limit
- 20 Year Frequency Floodplain Limit
- 351.2 Flood Level 200 Year Frequency Flood in Metres
- 349.6 Flood Level 20 Year Frequency Flood in Metres

KEY MAP



REVISIONS

NO.	DESCRIPTION	DATE
1	MONUMENTS ADDED	JUNE 1988

ORTHOPHOTO MAPPING
DATE OF PHOTOGRAPHY: OCT. 14, 1974
MAPPING INFORMATION
CHECKED
FLOOD PLAIN INFORMATION
CHECKED
ISSUE OF MAPPING
DATE: JUNE, 1976

BRITISH COLUMBIA
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT
WATER RESOURCES SERVICE
WATER INVESTIGATIONS BRANCH

KAMLOOPS to CHASE FLOOD PLAIN MAPPING

SOUTH THOMPSON RIVER

A horizontal scale bar with markings at 100, 50, 0, 100, 200, 300, 400, and 500. Below the bar is the text "SCALE IN METRES".

RECOMMENDED
DIVISION CHIEF *[Signature]*

APPROVED
DEPUTY MINISTER *[Signature]*

FILE NUMBER
0310213-4
SCALE
1:5000
DWG NO.
5113
SHEET
7 OF 15