ENVIRONMENT CANADA
INLAND WATERS
AND LANDS

BRITISH COLUMBIA
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT
AND PARKS

CANADA - BRITISH COLUMBIA
FLOOD DAMAGE REDUCTION PROGRAM

The floodplain areas depicted on this map were determined by the Province of British Columbia under its floodplain mapping program, and have been designated by the Minister of the Environment for Canada and the Minister of Environment and Parks for British Columbia, pursuant to the Canada-British Columbia Agreement Respecting Floodplain Mapping.

Flooding may still occur outside of the designated floodplain areas. The Ministers do not assume any liability by reason of the designation or the failure to designate areas on this map.

FLOODWAY: The channel of the watercourse and those portions of the floodplain which are reasonably required to discharge the flow of a designated flood. A minimum required floodway shall be equal to the width of the channel within the natural boundary plus minimum setback of 30 metres from the natural boundary on each side of the channel unless otherwise approved by British Columbia.

Note: Problems related to channel avulsion, bank erosion, sediment deposition and/or debris jamming have been recorded in many areas of the Salmon River valley.

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 Inventory and Engineering Branch, Floodplain Mapping Program.

Survey; Field survey done by Planning and Surveys Section, Inventory and Engineering Branch.
a) Horizontal control based on provincial network.
b) Vertical control based on Geodetic Survey of Canada (1963)

Mapping; Base mapping done by Map Production Division, Surveys and Mapping Branch.
a) Contour interval - 1metre and greater; spot elevations shown to 0.1 metres, with accuracy to ± 0.3 metres, except where noted.
b) Grid origin referred to U.T.M. Projection. Zone 10 (10.5)
Final Floodplain Mapping produced by Planning Subsection, Inventory and Engineering Branch.

FLOODPLAIN DATA

a) Floodplain limits and flood profile were computed using a standard step method modelling technique.

b) Floodplain limits assume the absence of all dykes.

c) Floodplain limits and flood levels include allowance for freeboard.

d) Position of floodplain boundary not established on the ground by legal survey.

e) Floodplain limits are not delineated for side streams and tributaries.

f) Required setback of buildings from the natural boundaries of lakes and watercourses to allow for the passage of floodwaters and possible bank erosion are not shown. This information is available either through local municipalities or the Ministry of Environment.

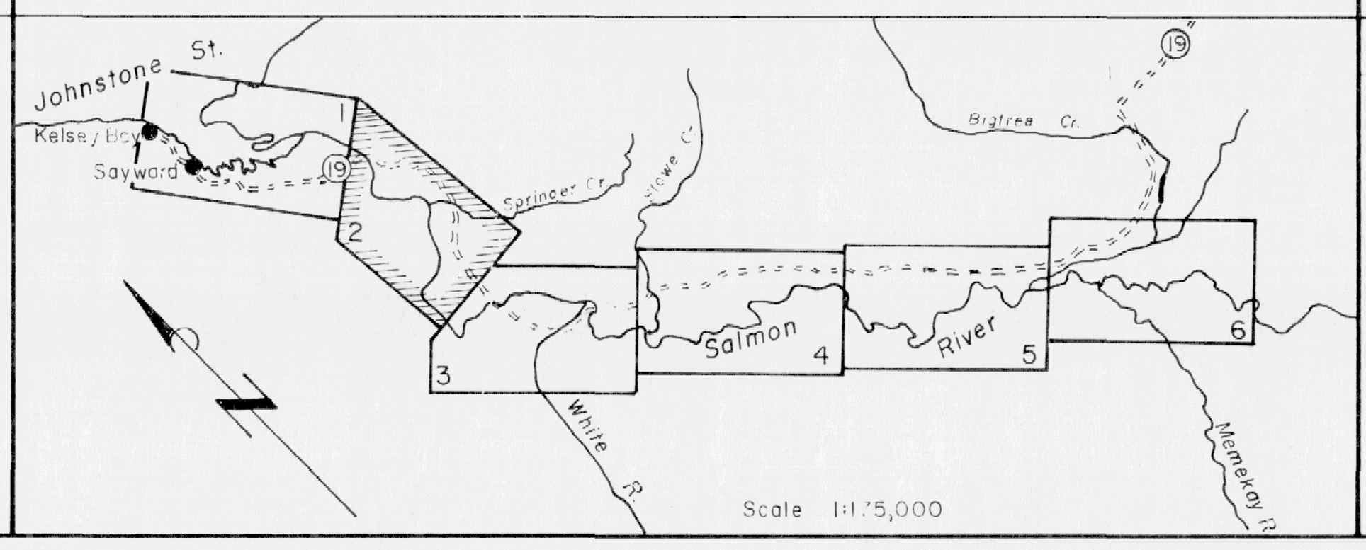
LEGEND

200 Year Floodplain Limit

Flood levels in metres above G.S.C. Datum

15.5 200 Year Frequency
14.9 20 Year Frequency
(freeboard added)

KEY MAP



Scale 1:175,000

REVISIONS

No.	DESCRIPTION	DATE
1	MONUMENTS AND ELEVATIONS ADDED	AUG., 1985
2	This drawing has been reviewed to maintain the adequacy, accuracy and usefulness of the existing information as a result of an analysis of the data obtained from the floods of November and December of 1990.	May, 1995
3	Note related to Salmon River valley flood hazards added.	
4	Notes on 1991 bridge access road alignment and bridge replacements are based on July 1991 air photos.	

ORTHOPHOTO MAPPING
DATE OF PHOTOGRAPHY MAY, 1976

MAPPING INFORMATION
CHECKED L.S.

FLOODPLAIN MAPPING
CHECKED R.W.N.

ISSUE OF MAPPING
DATE DEC., 1980

Province of British Columbia
Ministry of Environment
INVENTORY AND ENGINEERING BRANCH

FLOODPLAIN MAPPING
SALMON & WHITE RIVERS

100 50 0 100 200 300 400 500
Scale in metres

Recommended; Section Head [signature]
Approved; Assistant Deputy Minister [signature]

FILE No 0305030-9
SCALE 1:5000
DRAWING No A5282-2
SHEET 2 of 6

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