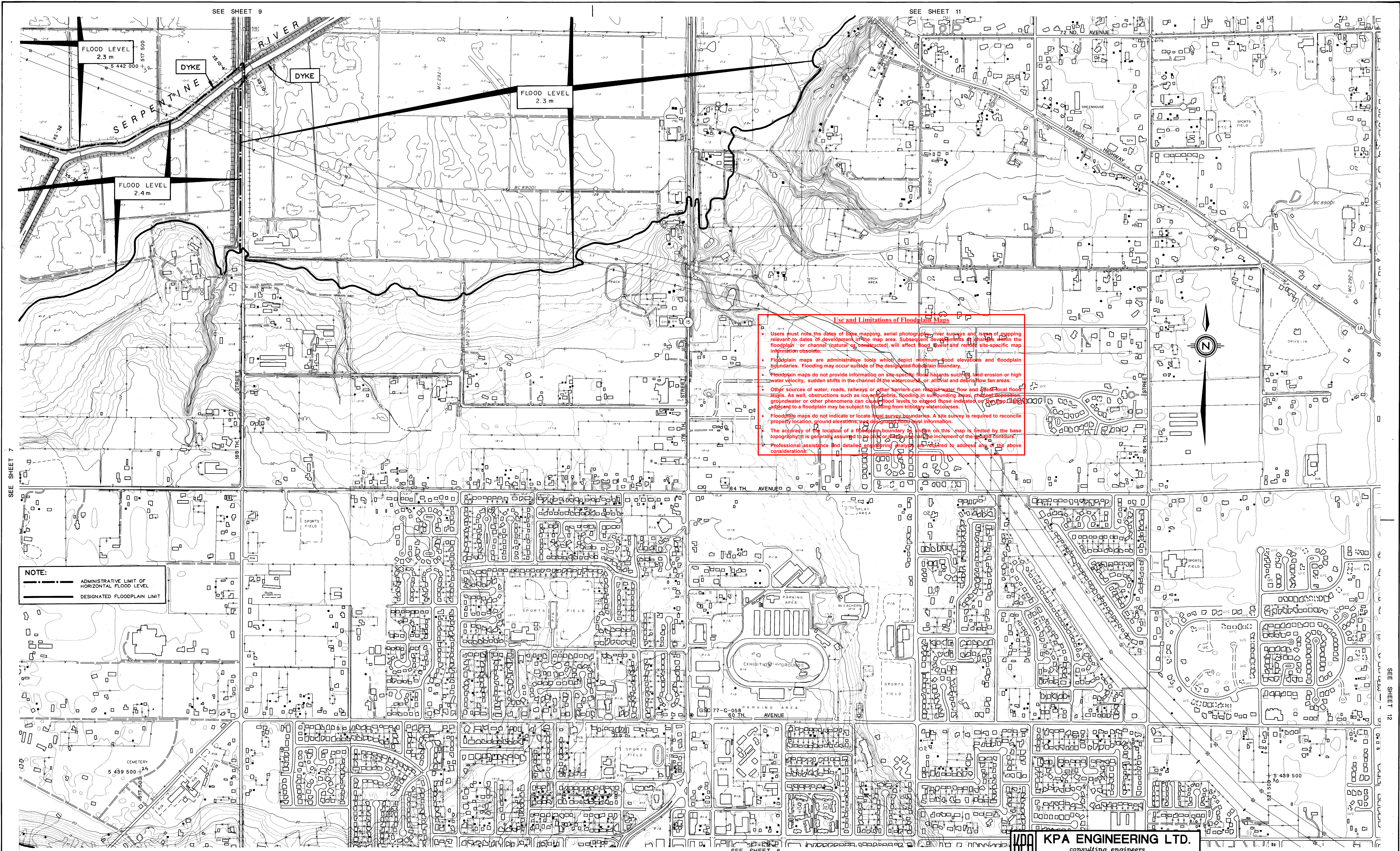




NOTE:
--- ADMINISTRATIVE LIMIT OF HORIZONTAL FLOOD LEVEL
--- DESIGNATED FLOODPLAIN LIMIT

Use and Limitations of Floodplain Maps

- Users must note the dates of base mapping, aerial photography, river surveys and issues 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 trees and debris, flooding in surrounding areas, changes in groundwater or other phenomena can cause flood levels to exceed those indicated on the map. Obstructions 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 is shown on this map is limited by the base topography; it is generally assumed to be within 10% of the true boundary.
- Professional assistance and detailed engineering analysis are required to address any of the above considerations.

NOTES		FLOODPLAIN DATA		LEGEND		KEY MAP		REVISIONS		ISSUE OF MAPPING		ENVIRONMENT CANADA INLAND WATERS		BRITISH COLUMBIA MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT		CANADA-BRITISH COLUMBIA FLOODPLAIN MAPPING AGREEMENT		FILE No.							
Produced by British Columbia Water Management Division, Flood Hazard Identification Section, Floodplain Mapping Program.		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.		 DESIGNATED FLOODPLAIN LIMIT FLOOD LEVEL 200 Year Frequency 20 Year Frequency (METRES G.S.C. DATUM)				<table><thead><tr><th>No.</th><th>DESCRIPTION</th><th>DATE</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>1</td><td>ISSUE</td><td>SEPTEMBER 30, 1994</td></tr></tbody></table>		No.	DESCRIPTION	DATE	1	ISSUE	SEPTEMBER 30, 1994	DATE: SEPTEMBER 30, 1994		ENVIRONMENT CANADA Eaux Interieures		COLUMBIE-BRITANNIQUE MINISTÈRE DE L'ENVIRONNEMENT		L'ACCORD CANADA-COLUMBIE-BRITANNIQUE SUR LA CARTOGRAPHIE DES PLAINES D'INONDATION		900-0055	
No.	DESCRIPTION	DATE																							
1	ISSUE	SEPTEMBER 30, 1994																							
Survey: River survey done by Surveys Section, Water Management Branch, Project 91 02 F041.		2. The Designated Flood has a statistical frequency of occurrence of once every 200 years on average.								DRAWN: S.S./J.J.		FLOODPLAIN MAPPING SERPENTINE & NICOMEKL RIVERS		N.T.S. MAP No. 92G/2		SCALE 1:5 000		NEGATIVE No.							
a) Horizontal contour based on provincial network. b) Elevations are in metres and are referred to Geodetic Survey of Canada datum. (1.0 indicates Survey Monument).		3. The flood levels were computed using the One-D Hydrodynamic Model for unsteady flow.								CHECKED: Y.S.															
Mapping: Base mapping done by Map Production Division, Surveys and Resource Mapping Branch, Project 87-085 dated May, 1990. NAD 27. All photography 1988.		4. The floodplain limits assume that dikes can fail.										RIVER SURVEY													
a) Grid origin referred to U.T.M. Projection Zone 10.		5. The floodplain limits and flood levels include an allowance for freeboard.										DESIGNED: Y.S.		Scale in metres 100m 0 100 200 300 400 500m											
b) In well defined areas not obscured by vegetation or shadow, randomly selected points on a definite contour will have an accuracy of +/- 0.5 the contour interval for 90% of the points, and spot elevations will have an accuracy of +/- 0.5 the contour interval for 90% of the points, unless otherwise specified. See the Floodplain Mapping User's Guide for further details.		6. The floodplain limits are not established on the ground by legal survey. Building elevations should be based on a field survey and established bench marks.																							
		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.																							
		9. MAPS AVAILABLE FROM THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, LANDS AND PARKS, SURVEYS AND RESOURCE MAPPING BRANCH, MAPS B.C., MAP AND AIR PHOTO SALES, VICTORIA, B.C.																							
												ENGINEER:		RECOMMENDED:		APPROVED:		DRAWING No. REV. 91-5-8							
																		SHEET 8 of 14							