LYNN CREEK FLOODPLAIN LIMITS NOT DELINEATED.

NORTH VANCOUVER

LYNNMOUR

LIMIT OF STUDY

NOTE:
LAND ADJACENT TO THE SEYMOUR RIVER FLOODPLAIN LIMITS MAY BE SUBJECT TO FLOODING FROM TRIBUTARY WATERCOURSES.

NOTE:
PROBLEMS RELATED TO DEPOSITION, SEVERE BANK EROSION AND OTHER FLOODING HAZARDS HAVE BEEN RECORDED AT MANY LOCATIONS ALONG THE SEYMOUR RIVER AS A RESULT OF HIGH FLOWS.

NOTE:
FLOODPLAIN LIMITS HAVE BEEN DETERMINED FROM AVAILABLE TOPOGRAPHY, INCLUDING 1:2000 SCALE 0.5 TO 1.0 METRE CONTOUR MAPPING PROVIDED BY THE DISTRICT OF NORTH VANCOUVER, AND FIELD OBSERVATIONS (SEE FLOODPLAIN DATA, NOTE 6).

NOTE:
FLOOD LEVELS IN THE AREA IMMEDIATELY UPSTREAM OF DOLLARTON BRIDGE MAY BE EXCEEDED DUE TO DEPOSITION OF BEDLOAD MATERIAL, DEBRIS JAMMING AT THE BRIDGE OR AT NEARBY ROAD CULVERTS DURING EXTREME FLOOD EVENTS.

BURRARD INLET
FLOOD LEVEL
3.4 m. G.S.C.

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 Water Management Division, Hydrology Branch, Flood Identification Section.

Survey: River survey done by Water Management Division, Hydrology Branch, Technical Support Section, Project 92 22 F 053.
a) Horizontal control based on provincial network.
b) Elevations are in metres and are referred to Geodetic Survey of Canada datum. (⊗ indicates Survey Monument).

Mapping: Base mapping done by Lands Services Division, Surveys and Resource Mapping Branch, (SRMB) Topo/GIS Section, Project 89-079 dated 1992. NAD 83. Air photography 1990.
a) Contour interval 1 metre and greater; with spot elevations shown at 1 metres, with a specified accuracy of 0.3 metres, except where noted. Consult SRMB for further details on base mapping specifications.
b) Grid origin referred to U.T.M. Projection Zone 10.

FLOODPLAIN DATA

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 & Parks for British Columbia.
   Flooding may still occur outside of the designated floodplain areas. The Ministers do not assume any liability by reason of the designation or failure to designate areas on this map.
2. The Designated Flood has a statistical frequency of occurrence of once every 200 years.
3. The flood levels were computed using a standard step method modelling technique, assuming open water flow conditions.
4. The floodplain limits assume the absence of all dykes.
5. The floodplain limits and flood levels include an allowance for freeboard.
6. The floodplain limits are not established on the ground by legal survey.
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 & Parks.
9. MAPS AVAILABLE FROM THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, LANDS & PARKS, SURVEYS & RESOURCE MAPPING BRANCH, MAPS B.C. MAP & AIR PHOTO SALES, VICTORIA, B.C.

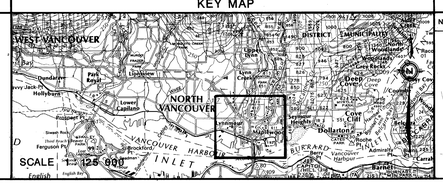
LEGEND

DESIGNATED FLOODPLAIN LIMIT

FLOOD LEVEL
200 Year Frequency

(METRES G.S.C. DATUM)

KEY MAP



REVISIONS

No.	DESCRIPTION	DATE

ISSUE OF MAPPING DATE: SEPTEMBER 30, 1995

DRAWN: T.E.

CHECKED:

RIVER SURVEY: T.D.

DESIGNED: B.B.

ENVIRONMENT CANADA INLAND WATERS / ENVIRONNEMENT CANADA EAUX INTÉRIEURES
BRITISH COLUMBIA MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT / COLOMBIE-BRITANNIQUE MINISTÈRE DE L'ENVIRONNEMENT
CANADA BRITISH COLUMBIA FLOODPLAIN MAPPING AGREEMENT / L'ACCORD CANADA COLOMBIE-BRITANNIQUE SUR LA CARTOGRAPHIE DES PLAINES D'INONDATION

FLOODPLAIN MAPPING
SEYMOUR RIVER
NORTH VANCOUVER

100m 0 100 200 300 400 500m
Scale in metres

RECOMMENDED: R.W. Nichols
APPROVED:

FILE No. 35100-30/900-0661
N.T.S.MAP No. 92G/6
SCALE 1 : 5 000
NEGATIVE No.
DRAWING No. 93-5 REV.
SHEET 1 of 1

DDfimg

MASTER