



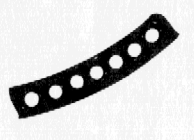
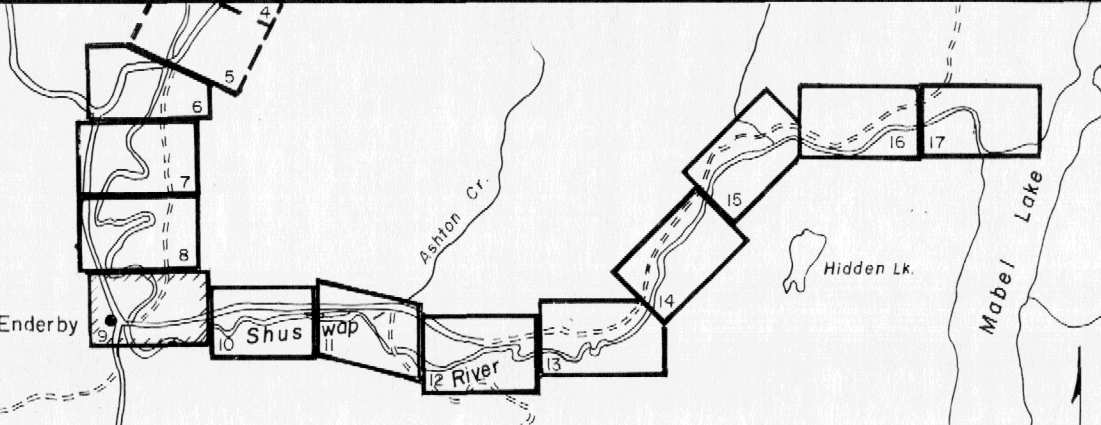
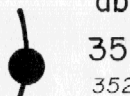
NOTE: Mapping incomplete due to insufficient air photography coverage.

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 boundaries.
- 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 channel and debris flow fan areas.
- Other sources of water, roads, railways or other barriers can affect 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 this map. Land adjacent to a floodplain may be subject to flooding from tributary watercourses.
- Floodplain maps do not indicate or locate legal survey boundaries. It also cannot be used 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.

NOTE: Mapping south and southeast of Enderby incomplete at this time due to insufficient air photography coverage.

See Sheet 10

NOTES		FLOODPLAIN DATA		LEGEND		KEY MAP		REVISIONS			ORTHOPHOTO MAPPING		Province of British Columbia		Ministry of the Environment		ENVIRONMENTAL AND ENGINEERING SERVICE		WATER INVESTIGATIONS BRANCH		FILE No.			
Produced by; British Columbia Environmental and Engineering Service Floodplain Mapping Program.		a) Flood profiles were computed by a standard step method modelling technique. b) Floodplain limits assume absence of all dykes. c) Floodplain limits and flood levels include allowance for freeboard. d) Position of floodplain boundary not established on ground by legal survey. e) See "Flood Control Requirements" for minimum distances allowed from buildings to natural boundaries of watercourses and lakes. f) Floodplain limits are not delineated for side streams or tributaries.		 200 Year Floodplain Limit				No. DESCRIPTION DATE			Date of Photography Oct. 1974, Sept. 1975 & 1976.		MAPPING INFORMATION		Province of British Columbia		Ministry of the Environment		ENVIRONMENTAL AND ENGINEERING SERVICE		WATER INVESTIGATIONS BRANCH		FILE No.	
Survey; River survey done by Surveys Section, Water Management Branch. a) Horizontal control based on provincial network. b) Elevations are in metres and are referred to Geodetic Survey of Canada datum [● Indicates Survey Monument]		* Correspondence to Municipalities, Oct. 30, 1973.		Flood levels in metres above G.S.C. Datum				1 CROSS SECTION LOCATIONS AND SURVEY MONUMENTS ADDED SEPT. 1986			Checked [initials] I.S.		SHUSWAP RIVER								0305030-8			
Mapping; Mapping done by Map Production Division, Surveys and Mapping Branch. a) Contour interval - 1 metre and greater; Spot elevations shown to 0.1 metres, with accuracy to ± 0.3 metres. b) Grid origin referred to U.T.M. Projection, Zone II (1975)				352.7 200 Year Frequency 352.3 20 Year Frequency							Checked [initials] F.M.		Mara Lake To Mabel Lake								SCALE 1:5000			
				 Flood Level Contour							ISSUE OF MAPPING		Scale in Metres		RECOMMENDED		APPROVED				DWG. No.			
											Date June, 1980		100 50 0 100 200 300 400 500		DIVISION CHIEF [Signature]		DEPUTY MINISTER [Signature]				A5241-9			
																					SHEET 9 OF 17			