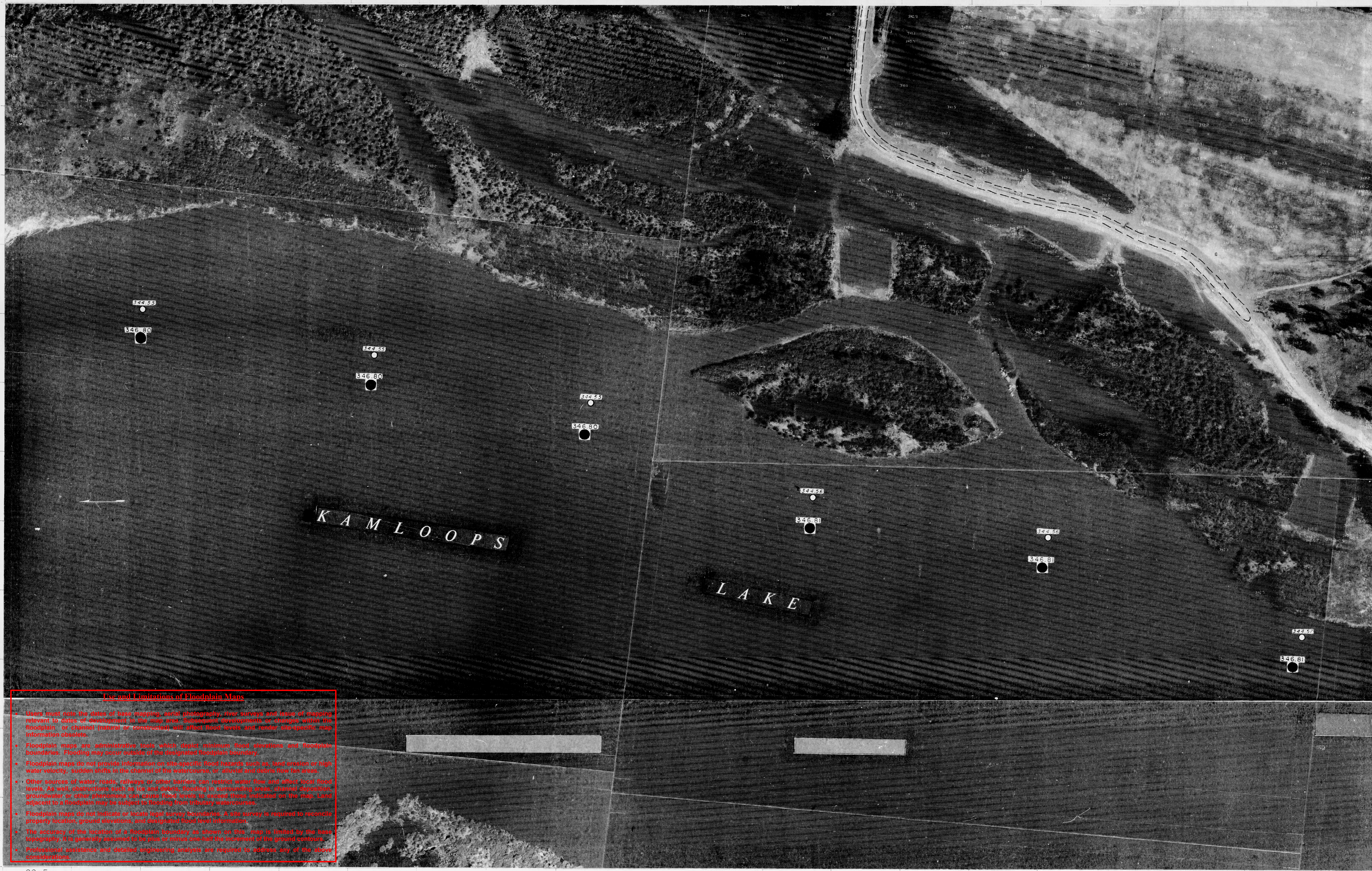




Use and Limitations of Floodplain Maps

- Users must note the dates of base mapping, aerial photography, river surveys and levels of equipment relevant to dates of establishment in the map under Subsequent developments or changes within the floodplain, or channel (natural or constructed) will affect flood levels and render this specific map information obsolete.
- Floodplain maps are administrative tools which assist in defining 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, that is, peak water or high water velocity, sudden shifts in the channel of the watercourse, or altered and severe flow for areas.
- Other sources of water, such as rivers or other bodies, can result when flow and when flood levels. As well, subsequent changes in the flood plain, including those caused by changes in groundwater or other phenomena can cause flood levels to change from what is indicated on the map. Land adjacent to a floodplain may be subject to flooding from various watercourses.
- Floodplain maps do not indicate or predict flood levels. A site survey is required to establish property location, ground elevations, and other data that are relevant to the project.
- The accuracy of the location of a floodplain boundary on this map is limited by the base topography. It is generally assumed that the ground surface is the same as the ground surface.
- Professional assistance and detailed engineering studies are required to address any of the above considerations.

MAPPING		LEGEND		KEY MAP		REVISIONS		ORTHOPHOTO MAPPING		BRITISH COLUMBIA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT WATER RESOURCES SERVICE WATER INVESTIGATIONS BRANCH		FILE NUMBER
BRITISH COLUMBIA WATER RESOURCES SERVICE FLOODPLAIN MAPPING PROGRAM		FLOODPLAIN LIMITS		ZONE 10		NO		DATE OF PHOTOGRAPHY OCT. 14, 1974		KAMLOOPS AREA FLOOD PLAIN MAPPING THOMPSON AND NORTH THOMPSON RIVERS		0310213-4
Field surveys and map production done by Planning & Surveys Division, Water Investigations Branch, Water Resources Service. Photogrammetric Mapping done by Map Production Division, Surveys & Mapping Branch, Lands Service.		a) Flood profiles were computed by a standard step method modelling technique. b) Floodplain limits shown assume absence of all dykes. c) Floodplain limits and Flood Levels include 2 ft. (0.61 m) allowance for freeboard. d) Position of floodplain boundary not established on ground by legal survey. e) See "Flood Control Requirements" * for minimum distance allowed from building to natural boundaries of water courses and lakes. f) Floodplain limits are not delineated for side streams or tributaries. * Correspondence to Municipalities October 30, 1973.		1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20		DESCRIPTION		CHECKED		SCALE IN METRES		SCALE
1) SURVEYS (a) Horizontal Control based on Provincial Network (b) Vertical Control based on Geodetic Survey of Canada (1968)		● 351.2 Flood Level 200 Year Frequency Flood in Metres ○ 349.6 Flood Level 20 Year Frequency Flood in Metres		KAMLOOPS		DATE		CHECKED		250 0 50 100 150 200 250		DWG NO
2) MAPPING (a) Contour interval 1 metre and greater. Spot elevations shown to 0.1 metres with accuracy ± 0.15 metres. (b) Grid origin referred to UTM Projection Zone 10 (c) Cadastral detail approximate only and based on best local information.								FLOOD PLAIN INFORMATION				5112
								CHECKED				SHEET
								ISSUE OF MAPPING		RECOMMENDED DIVISION CHIEF		2 OF 19
								DATE JUNE, 1976		APPROVED DEPUTY MINISTER		