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 Surveys Subsection, Inventory and Engineering Branch.
a) Horizontal control based on provincial network.
b) Vertical control based on Geodetic Survey of Canada (1978)

Mapping: Base 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, except as noted.
b) Grid origin referred to U.T.M. Projection, Zone 10 (1975)
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 allowances for freeboard

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

e) Floodplain limits are not delineated for side streams and tributaries, except as noted.

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

LEGEND

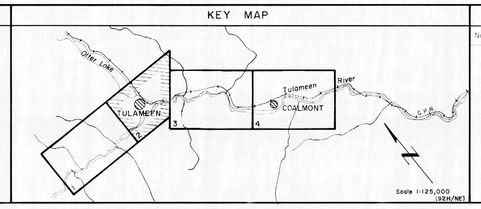
200 Year Floodplain Limit

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

785.0 200 Year Frequency
784.6 20 Year Frequency

(freeboard included)

KEY MAP



REVISIONS

No.	DESCRIPTION	DATE

ORTHOPHOTO MAPPING
DATE OF PHOTOGRAPHY May 1978

MAPPING INFORMATION
CHECKED L.S.

FLOODPLAIN MAPPING
CHECKED R.W.N.

ISSUE OF MAPPING
DATE August 1981

Province of British Columbia
Ministry of Environment
Water Management Branch

FLOODPLAIN MAPPING
TULAMEEN RIVER
AT TULAMEEN

100 0 100 200 300 400 500
Scale in metres

Recommended, Section Head G. Watts
Approved, Assistant Deputy Minister

FILE No. 0305030-22
SCALE 1:5000
DRAWING No. A5294-2
SHEET 2 of 4