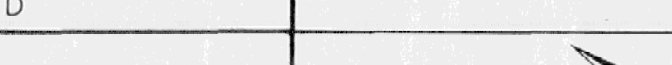
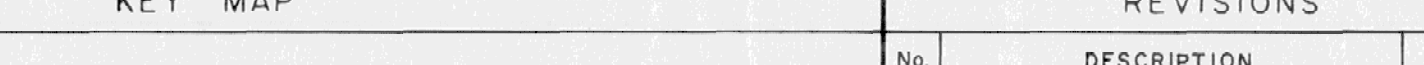




Use and Limitations of Floodplain Maps

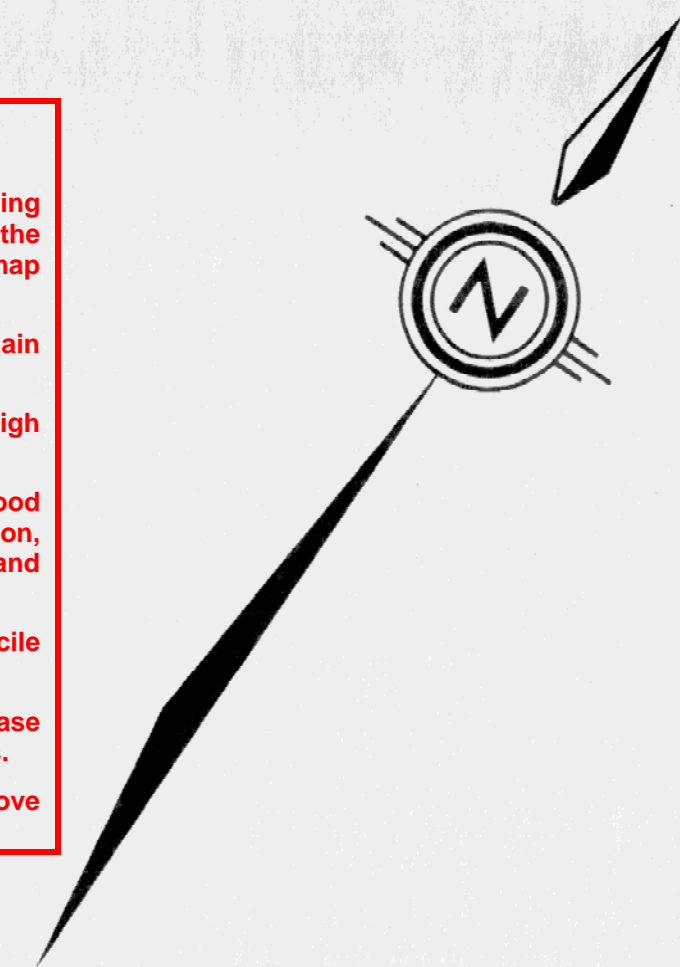
- Users must note the uses of base mapping, aerial photography, river surveys and isles of mapping relevant to dates of development in the map area. Subsequent developments or changes within the floodplain, or channel (natural or constructed) will affect flood levels and render site-specific map information 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.
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- 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		FLOODPLAIN DATA		LEGEND		KEY MAP		REVISIONS			ORTHOPHOTO MAPPING		Province of British Columbia		Ministry of Environment Water Management Branch		FILE No.		
Produced by: British Columbia Water Management Branch Floodplain Mapping Program		a) The Designated Flood has a statistical frequency of occurrence of once every 200 years.						No.		DESCRIPTION		DATE		DATE OF PHOTOGRAPHY JUNE 1982		FLOODPLAIN MAPPING BULKLEY & TELKWA RIVERS SMITHERS - TELKWA		0305030-2	
Survey: River survey done by Planning and Surveys Section, Water Management Branch. a) Horizontal control based on provincial network. b) Vertical control based on Geodetic Survey of Canada (1968).		c) Floodplain limits assume the absence of all dykes. d) Floodplain limits and flood levels include allowance for freeboard. e) Position of floodplain boundary not established on the ground by legal survey. f) Floodplain limits are not delineated for side streams and tributaries.						FLOODPLAIN STUDIES		TECHNICIAN <i>St. Louis</i>		ENGINEER <i>St. Louis</i>		DATE OF PHOTOGRAPHY JUNE 1982				SCALE 1:5000	
Mapping: Base mapping done by Map Production Division, Surveys and Resource Mapping Branch. a) Contour interval - 1 metre and greater; spot elevations shown to 0.1 metres, with accuracy to 0.3 metres, except where noted. b) Grid origin referred to U.T.M. Projection Zone 9 (1975). Final Floodplain Mapping produced by Planning Subsection, Water Management Branch.		g) Required setback of buildings from the natural boundaries of lakes and watercourses to allow for the passage of floodwaters and possible bank erosion are not shown. This information is available either through local municipalities or the Ministry of Environment. h) Areas within the floodplain limit having an elevation above the computed flood level are subject to possible flooding from overflow of upstream banks.						ISSUE OF MAPPING		DATE DEC. 1984		100 50 0 50 100 150 200 250 300 350 400 450 500 Scale in metres		Recommended, Section Head <i>St. Louis</i>		Approved, Deputy Minister <i>St. Louis</i>		DRAWING No. 84-68-1	
																		SHEET 1 of 8	



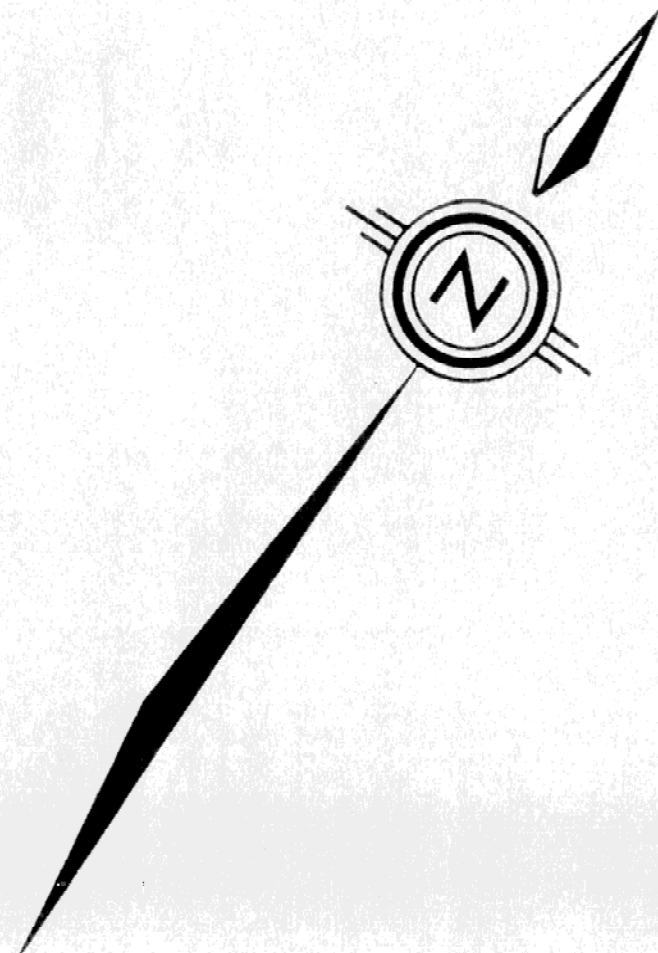
Use and Limitations of Floodplain Maps

- 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.
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SEE SHEET 3

NOTES		FLOODPLAIN DATA		LEGEND		KEY MAP		REVISIONS		ORTHOPHOTO MAPPING		Province of British Columbia Ministry of Environment Water Management Branch		FILE No 0305030-2
Produced by: British Columbia Water Management Branch Floodplain Mapping Program		a) The Designated Flood has a statistical frequency of occurrence of once every 200 years.						No. DESCRIPTION DATE		DATE OF PHOTOGRAPHY JUNE 1982				DRAWING No 84-68-2
b) Flood levels were computed using a standard step method modelling technique, assuming open water flow conditions. c) Floodplain limits assume the absence of all dykes. d) Floodplain limits and flood levels include allowance for freeboard. e) Position of floodplain boundary not established on the ground by legal survey. f) Floodplain limits are not delineated for side streams and tributaries.		1. MONUMENT DATA ADDED 2. MONUMENT DATA AND NOTES UPDATED.						SEPT 1986 SEPT. 1992		FLOODPLAIN STUDIES				
Surveys: River survey done by Planning and Surveys Section, Water Management Branch, Project 78PDC-18. a) Horizontal control based on provincial network. b) Vertical control based on Geodetic Survey of Canada (1968). [Symbol] indicates Survey Monument.		g) Required setback of buildings from the natural boundaries of lakes and watercourses to allow for the passage of floodwaters and possible bank erosion or sloughing. This information is available either through local municipalities or the Ministry of Environment. h) Areas within the floodplain limit having an elevation above the computed flood level are subject to possible flooding from overflow of upstream banks.								TECHNICIAN ENGINEER		FLOODPLAIN MAPPING BULKLEY & TELKWA RIVERS SMITHERS-TELKWA		SCALE 1:5000
Mapping: Base mapping done by Map Production Division, Surveys and Resource Mapping Branch, Project 82-071. Air photography, June 1982. NAD 27. a) Contour interval - 1 metre and greater; spot elevations shown to 0.1 metres, with accuracy to 0.3 metres, except where noted. b) Grid origin referred to U.T.M. Projection Zone 9 (1975). c) Final Floodplain Mapping produced by Planning Subsection, Water Management Branch.										ISSUE OF MAPPING DATE DEC. 1984		MEASUREMENTS Section Head Approved, Deputy Minister		NEGATIVE No 260795
												Scale in meters 0 50 100 150 200 250 300 350 400 450 500		SHEET 2 of 8




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.
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- 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: Hritish Columbia Water Management Branch
Floodplain Mapping Program.

Survey: River survey done by Planning and Surveys Section,
Water Management Branch, Project 76FDC-18.
a) Horizontal control is based on provincial
network.
b) Vertical control based on Geodetic Survey of
Canada (1968). [ Indicates Survey Monument]

Mapping: Base mapping done by Map Production Division, Surveys and
Mapping Branch, Project 85-071. Aerial photography, June 1982,
NAD 27.
a) Contour interval = 1 metre and greater; spot elevations shown
to 0.1 metres, with accuracy to 0.6 metres, except where noted.
b) Grid of origin reference is based on PFZ Section 9 (1975).
Final Floodplain Mapping produced by Planning Subsection,
Water Management Branch.

FLOODPLAIN DATA

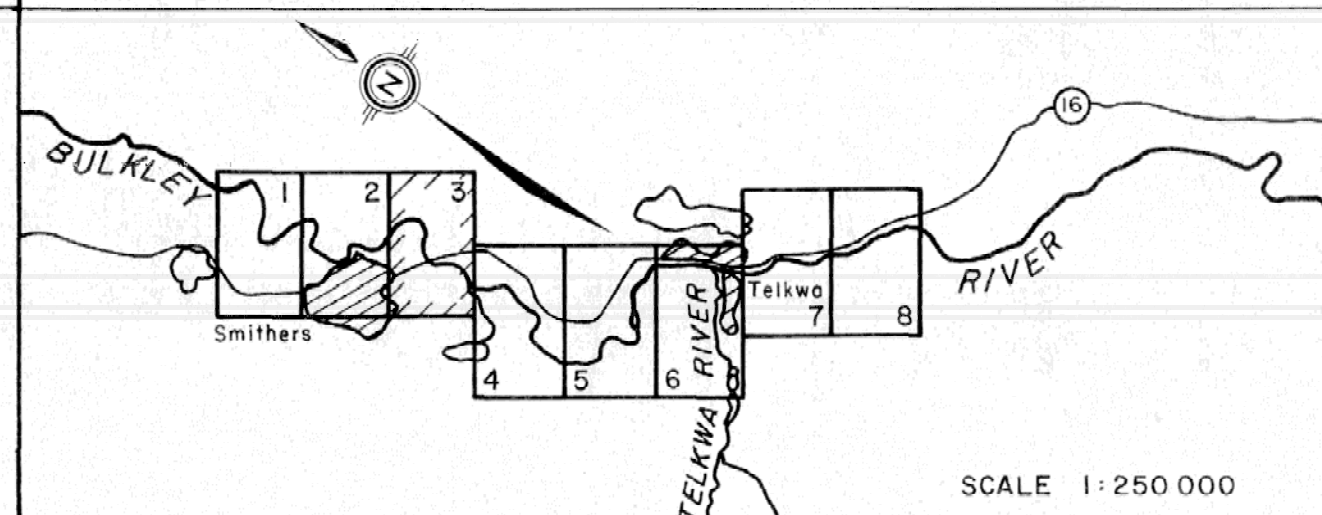
- The Designated Flood has a statistical frequency of occurrence of once every 200 years.
- Flood levels were computed using a standard step method modeling technique, assuming open water flow conditions.
- Floodplain limits assume the absence of all dikes.
- Floodplain limits and flood levels include allowance for freeboard.
- Position of floodplain boundary not established on the ground by legal survey.
- Floodplain limits are not delineated for side streams and tributaries.
- Required setback of buildings from the natural boundaries of lakes and watercourses to be subject to the provisions of the Floodprotection and position of bank erosion are not shown. This information is available either through local municipalities or the Ministry of Environment.
- Areas within the floodplain limit having an elevation above the computed flood level are subject to possible flooding from overflow of upstream basins.

LEGEND

DESIGNATED
— FLOODPLAIN
LIMIT

FLOOD LEVEL
- 200 Year Frequency
- 20 Year Frequency
(freeboard included)

KEY MAP




REVISIONS

[illegible]

ORTHOPHOTO MAPPING
DATE OF PHOTOGRAPHY
JUNE 1982

FLOODPLAIN STUDIES
TECHNICIAN
J. H. Banks


ENGINEER
R.W. Gable
ISSUE OF MAPPING
DATE DEC. 1984


 Province of British Columbia

 Ministry of Environment
 Water Management Branch

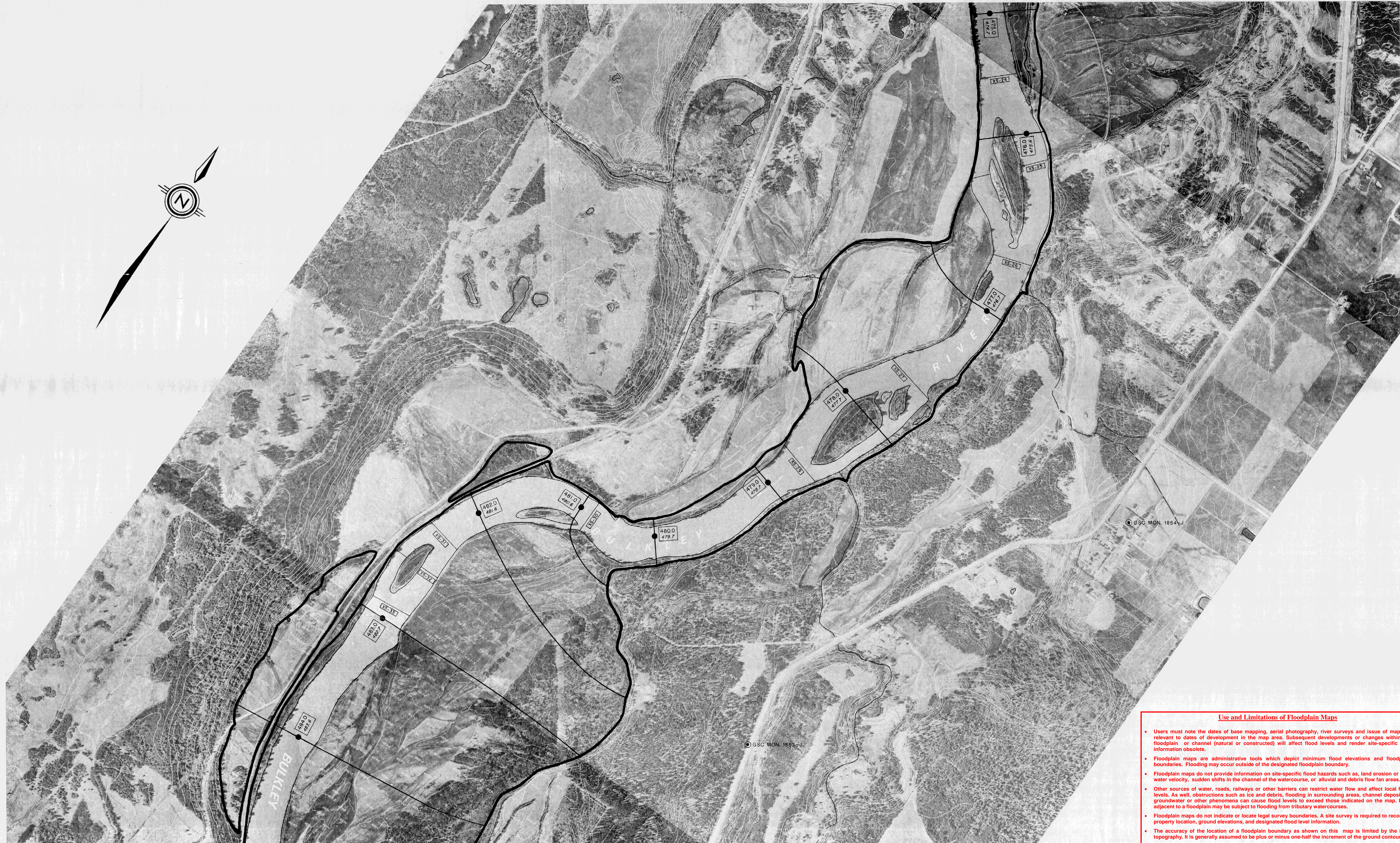
FLOODPLAIN MAPPING
BULKLEY & TELKWA RIVERS

SMITHERS - TELKWA


Scale in metres

Recommended, Section Head <i>[Signature]</i>	Approved, Deputy Minister <i>[Signature]</i>
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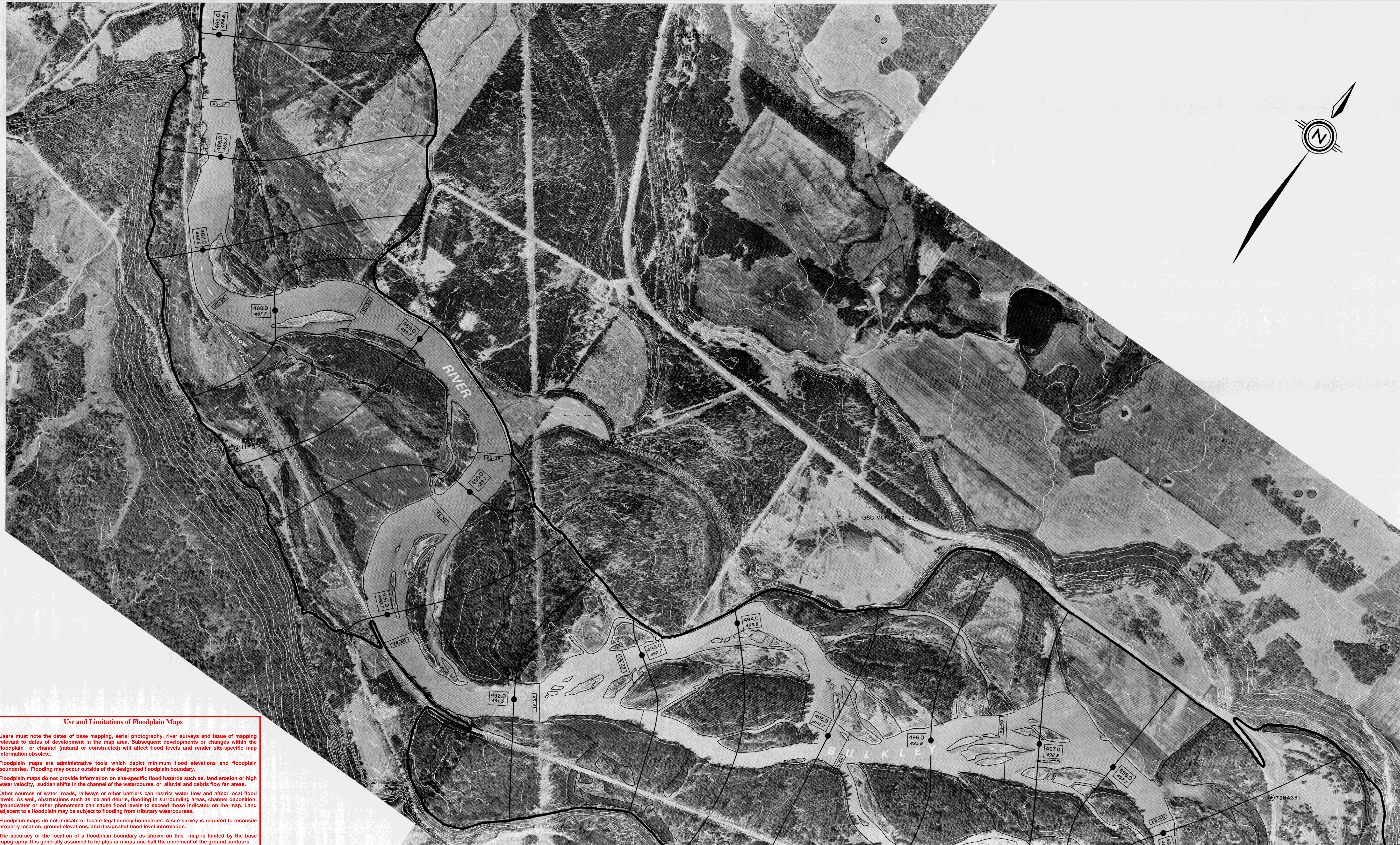
FILE No.	0305030-2
SCALE	1:5000
NEGATIVE No.	260796
DRAWING No.	84-68-3
SHEET	3 of 8



- 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.
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FILE No.

0305030-
SCALE 1:5000
NEGATIVE No. 260797
DRAWING No. 84-68-4
SHEET 4 of 8



SEE SHEET 6

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.
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- Professional assistance and detailed engineering analysis are required to address any of the above considerations.

NOTES

Produced by: British Columbia Water Management Branch
Floodplain Mapping Program.

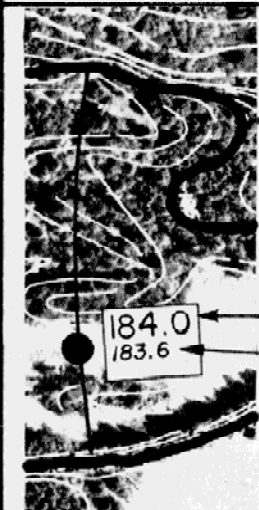
Survey: River survey done by Planning and Surveys Section, Water Management Branch, Project 78700-10.
a) Horizontal control based on provincial network.
b) Vertical control based on Geodetic Survey of Canada (1968) [Indicates Survey Monument]

Mapping: Base mapping done by Map Production Division, Surveys and Resource Mapping Branch, Project 82-071. Air photography, June 1982, NAD 27.
a) Contour interval - 1 metre and greater; spot elevations shown to 0.1 metres, with accuracy to ± 0.3 metres, except where noted.
b) Grid origin referred to U.T.M. Projection Zone 9 (1975).
Final Floodplain Mapping produced by Planning Subsection, Water Management Branch.

FLOODPLAIN DATA

- The Designated Flood has a statistical frequency of occurrence of once every 200 years.
- Flood levels were computed using a standard step method modelling technique, assuming open water flow conditions.
- Floodplain limits assume the absence of all dykes.
- Floodplain limits and flood levels include allowance for freeboard.
- Position of floodplain boundary not established on the ground by legal survey.
- Floodplain limits are not delineated for side streams and tributaries.
- Required setback of buildings from the natural boundaries of lakes and watercourses to allow for the passage of floodwaters and possible bank erosion are not shown. This information is available either through local municipalities or the Ministry of Environment.
- Areas within the floodplain limit having an elevation above the computed flood level are subject to possible flooding from overflow of upstream banks.

LEGEND



DESIGNATED FLOODPLAIN LIMIT

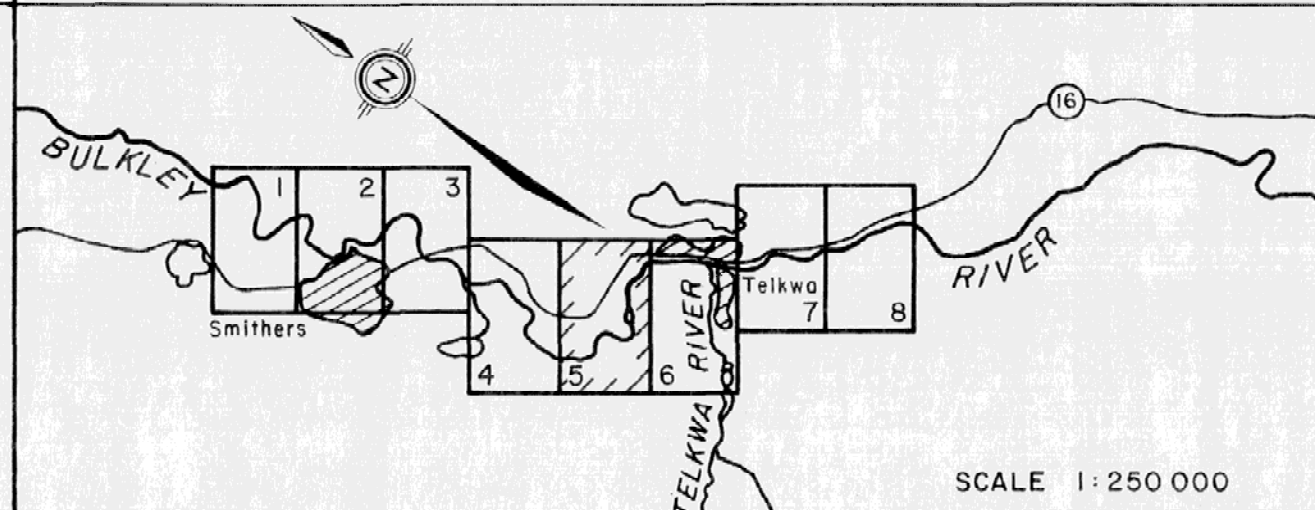
FLOOD LEVEL

200 Year Frequency

20 Year Frequency

(freeboard included)

KEY MAP



SCALE 1:250 000

REVISIONS

No.	DESCRIPTION	DATE
1.	MONUMENT DATA ADDED	SEPT. 1986
2.	MONUMENT DATA AND NOTES UPDATED.	SEPT. 1992

ORTHOPHOTO MAPPING

DATE OF PHOTOGRAPHY
JUNE 1982

FLOODPLAIN STUDIES

TECHNICIAN
Bohlanke

ENGINEER
Reid

ISSUE OF MAPPING

DATE
DEC. 1984

	Province of British Columbia	Ministry of Environment Water Management Branch
	FLOODPLAIN MAPPING BULKLEY & TELKWA RIVERS SMITHERS - TELKWA	
Recommended, Section Head	Approved, Deputy Minister	

FILE No

0305030-2

SCALE

1:5000

NEGATIVE No.

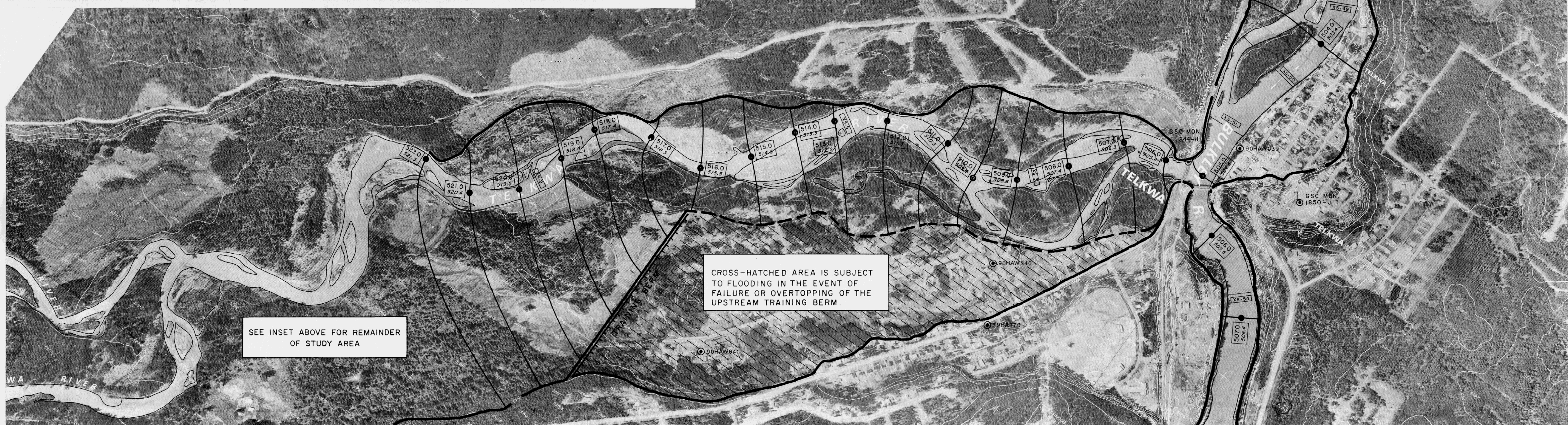
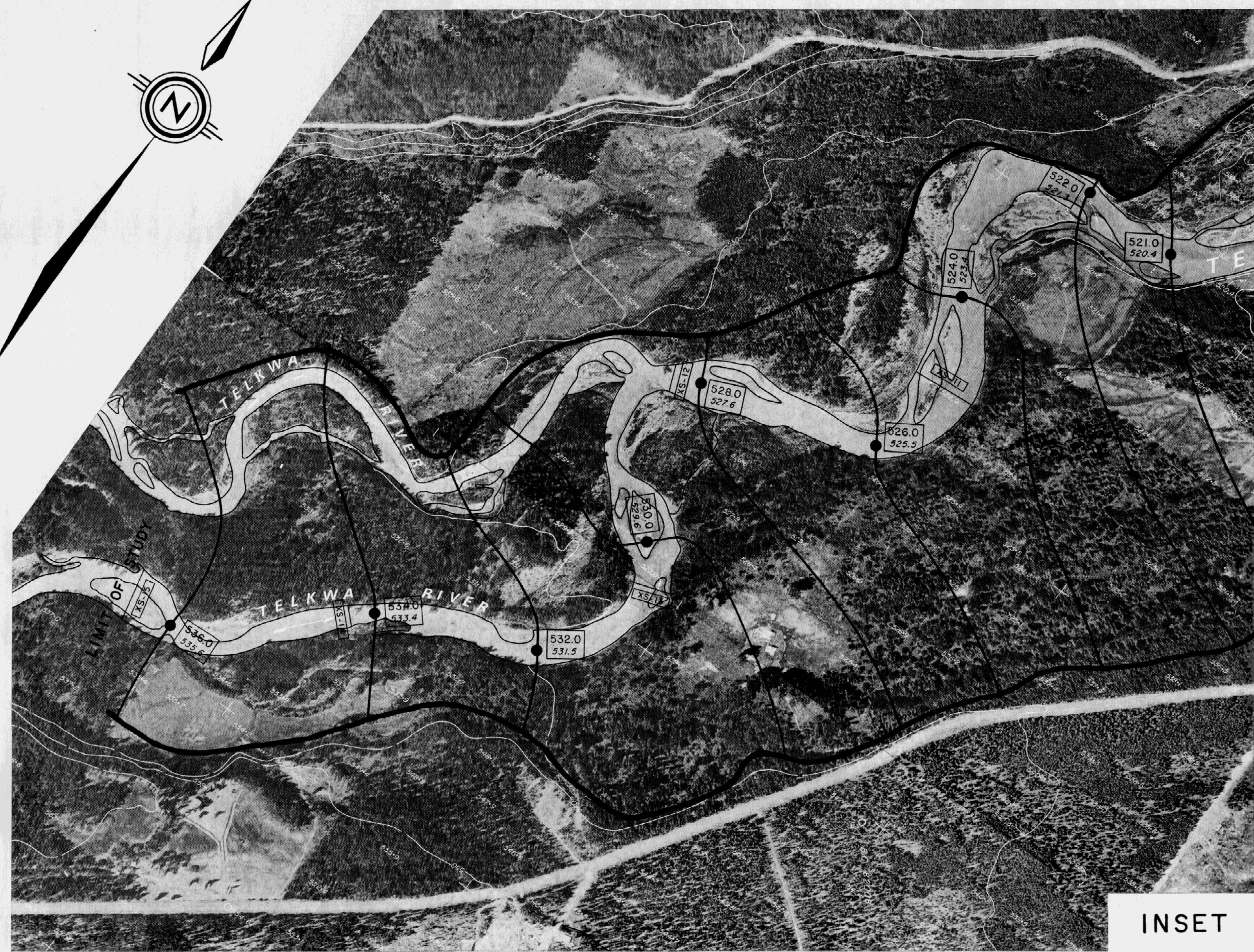
260798

DRAWING No.

84-68-5

SHEET

5 of 8



SEE SHEET 7

NOTES

Produced by: British Columbia Water Management Branch
Floodplain Mapping Program.

Survey: River survey done by Planning and Surveys Section, Water Management Branch, Project 78FDC-18.

a) Horizontal control based on provincial network.
b) Vertical control based on Geodetic Survey of Canada (1968). [●] Indicates Survey Monument

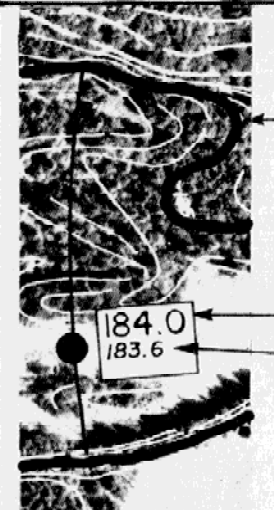
Mapping: Base mapping done by Map Production Division, Surveys and Resource Mapping Branch, Project 82-071. Air photography, June 1982. NAD 27.

a) Contour interval = 1 metre and greater; spot elevations shown to 0.1 metres, with accuracy to ± 0.3 metres, except where noted.
b) Grid origin referred to U.T.M. Projection Zone 9 (1975).
Final Floodplain Mapping produced by Planning Subsection, Water Management Branch.

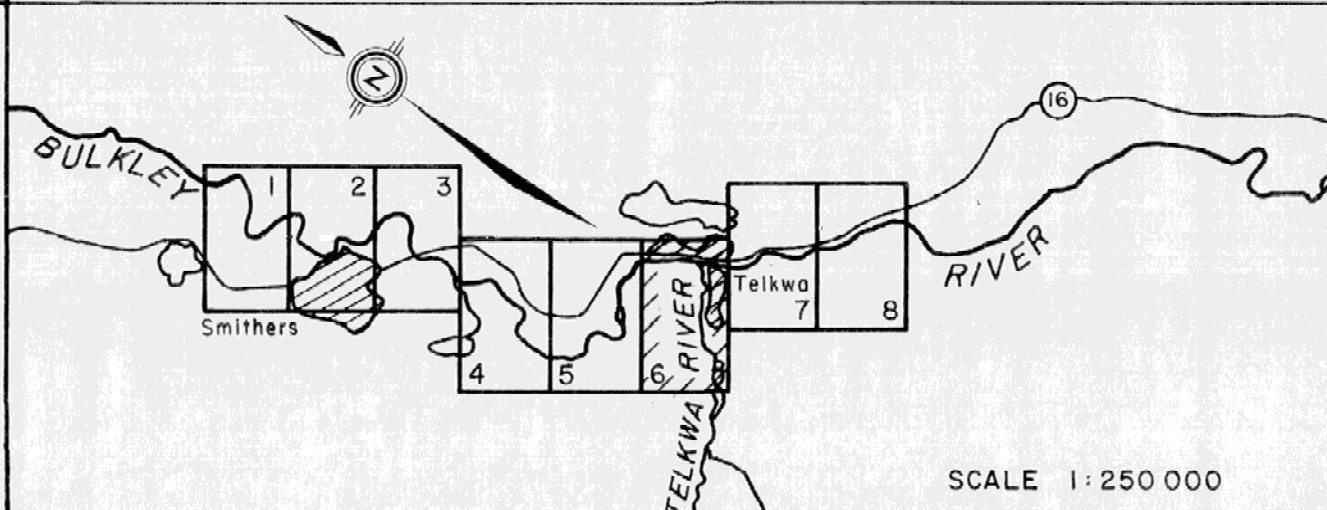
FLOODPLAIN DATA

- a) The Designated Flood has a statistical frequency of occurrence of once every 200 years.
- b) Flood levels were computed using a standard step method modelling technique, assuming open water flow conditions.
- c) Floodplain limits assume the absence of all dykes.
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- h) Areas within the floodplain limit having an elevation above the computed flood level are subject to possible flooding from overflow of upstream banks.

LEGEND



KEY MAP



REVISIONS

No.	DESCRIPTION	DATE
1.	MONUMENT DATA ADDED	SEPT 1986
2.	MONUMENT DATA AND NOTES UPDATED.	SEPT. 1992

ORTHOPHOTO MAPPING

DATE OF PHOTOGRAPHY
JUNE 1982

FLOODPLAIN STUDIES

TECHNICIAN
J. L. L. L.

ENGINEER
J. L. L. L.

ISSUE OF MAPPING
DATE DEC. 1984

Province of British Columbia
Ministry of Environment
Water Management Branch

FLOODPLAIN MAPPING
BULKLEY & TELKWA RIVERS
SMITHERS - TELKWA

Recommended:
Section Head

Approved:
Deputy Minister

FILE No

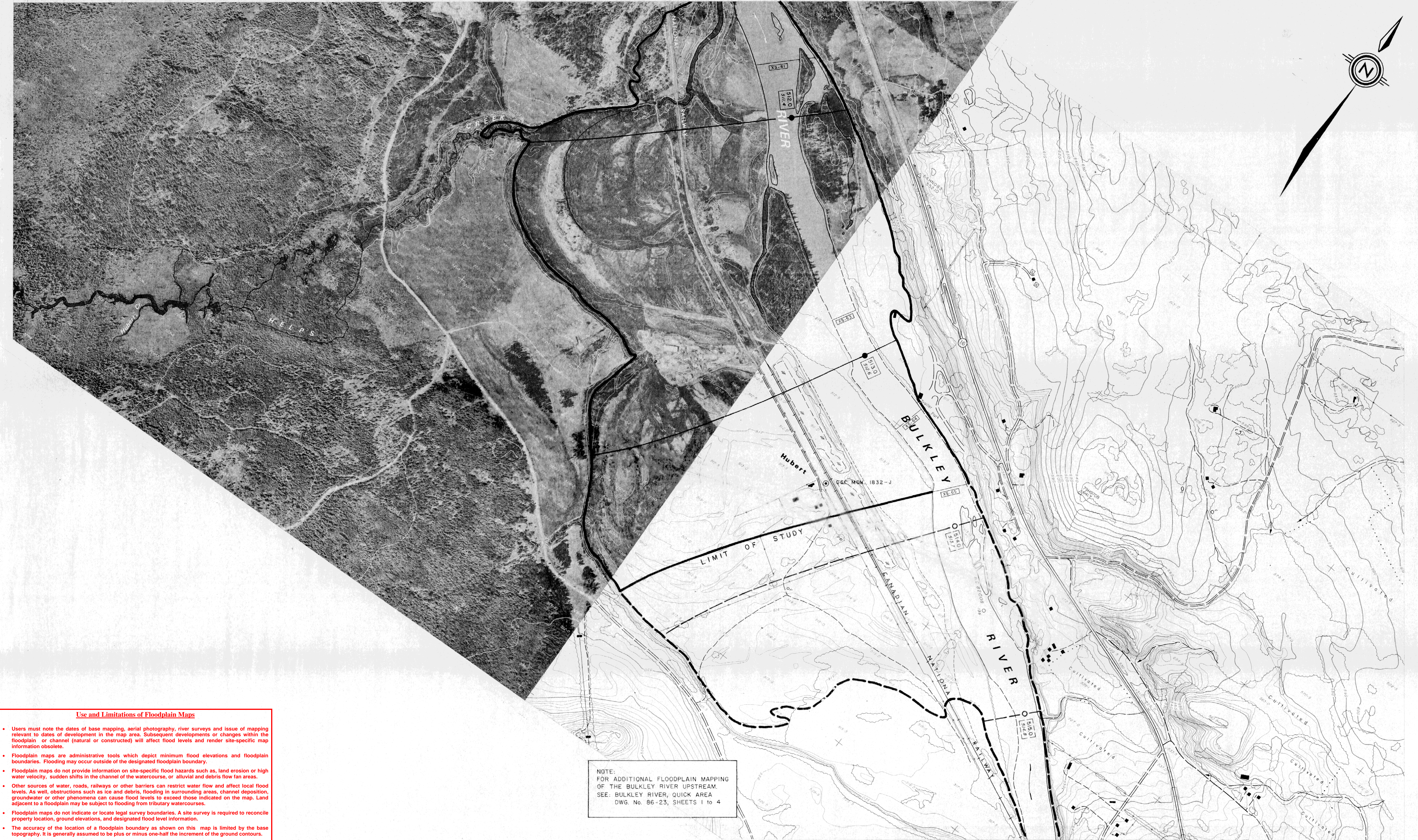
0305030-2

SCALE
1:5000

NEGATIVE No.
260799

DRAWING No.
84-68-6

SHEET
6 of 8



NOTE:
FOR ADDITIONAL FLOODPLAIN MAPPING
OF THE BULKLEY RIVER UPSTREAM.
SEE: BULKLEY RIVER, QUICK AREA
DWG. No. 86-23, SHEETS 1 to 4

Use and Limitations of Floodplain Maps

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NOTES		FLOODPLAIN DATA		LEGEND	KEY MAP	REVISIONS		ORTHOPHOTO MAPPING	Province of British Columbia		Ministry of Environment Water Management Branch	FILE No					
Produced by: British Columbia Water Management Branch Floodplain Mapping Program.		a) The Designated Flood has a statistical frequency of occurrence of once every 200 years.				No. 1. MONUMENT DATA ADDED. 2. MONUMENT DATA AND NOTES UPDATED.	DATE SEPT. 1988 SEPT. 1992	DATE OF PHOTOGRAPHY JUNE 1982		FLOODPLAIN MAPPING BULKLEY & TELKWA RIVERS SMITHERS - TELKWA	0305030-2						
Survey: River survey done by Planning and Surveys Section, Water Management Branch, Project 76PDG-18. a) Horizontal control based on provincial network. b) Vertical control based on Geodetic Survey of Canada (1968). [● indicates Survey Monument]		b) Flood levels were computed using a standard step method modelling technique, assuming open water flow conditions. c) Floodplain limits assume the absence of all dykes. d) Floodplain limits and flood levels include allowance for freeboard. e) Position of floodplain boundary not established on the ground by legal survey. f) Floodplain limits are not delineated for side streams and tributaries.															
Mapping: Base mapping done by Map Production Division, Surveys and Resource Mapping Branch, Project 82-071. Air photography, June 1982. NAD 27. a) Contour interval - 1 metre and greater; spot elevations shown to 0.1 metres, with accuracy to ± 0.2 metres, except where noted. b) Grid origin referred to U.T.M. Projection Zone 9 (1975). Final Floodplain Mapping produced by Planning Subsection, Water Management Branch.		g) Required setback of buildings from the natural boundaries of lakes and watercourses to allow for the passage of floodwaters and possible bank erosion are not shown. This information is available either through local municipalities or the Ministry of Environment. h) Areas within the floodplain limit having an elevation above the computed flood level are subject to possible flooding from overflow of upstream banks.				FLOODPLAIN STUDIES TECHNICIAN <i>Bob Kanki</i> ENGINEER <i>R. W. D. L.</i>		ISSUE OF MAPPING DATE DEC. 1984				Scale in metres 100 200 300 400 500 Recommended Section Head <i>G. L. L.</i> Approved, Deputy Minister <i>H. W. L.</i>		SCALE 1:5000 NEGATIVE No. 260801 DRAWING No. 84-68-8 SHEET 8 of 8			