

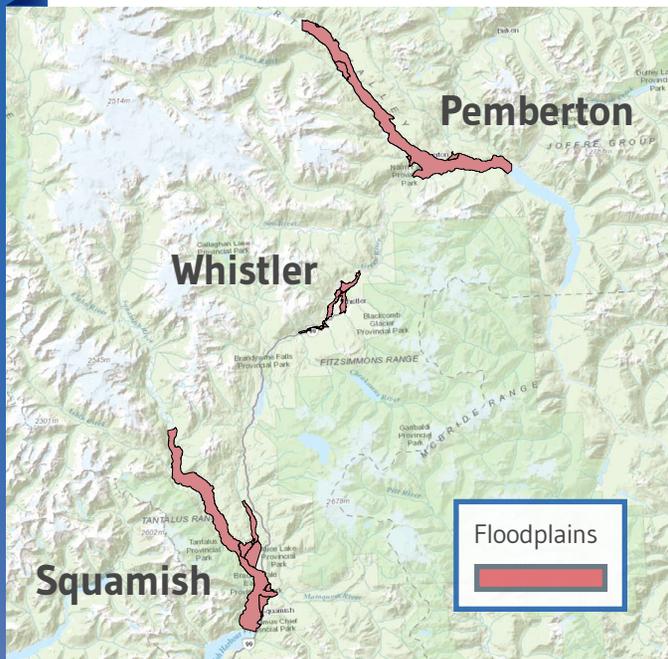
The SLRD Web Map shows floodplain areas in great detail. Please see information inside about how to search for your property.

### In the SLRD

Flooding is a natural process resulting from an increase in streamflow beyond the point where the normal stream channel can contain the water. In the SLRD, this may happen during significant rain events, as well as periods of high snowmelt. While many floods are due to one cause, the most severe floods tend to result from the compounding influences of two or more causes, such as a heavy rainfall together with the spring snowmelt runoff.

### Floodplains in the SLRD

The map below highlights some of the floodplains that exist in the SLRD. To find out if your property resides in a floodplain, and to see more detailed maps and information on floodplains in the area, visit the SLRD's web mapping portal at: [MAPS.SLRD.BC.CA](http://MAPS.SLRD.BC.CA)



-  Canada Weatheradio During Storms
-  River Forecast Center [bcrfc.env.gov.bc.ca](http://bcrfc.env.gov.bc.ca)

If you live in a floodplain, be sure to monitor radio and television during heavy rain events to ensure you and your family are safe.

# CONTACT INFORMATION



Phone: 604.894.6371  
 Toll Free: 1.800.298.7753  
 Fax: 604.894.6526

Email: [info@slrd.bc.ca](mailto:info@slrd.bc.ca)

Squamish-Lillooet Regional District  
 Box 219, 1350 Aster Street  
 Pemberton, BC V0N 2L0

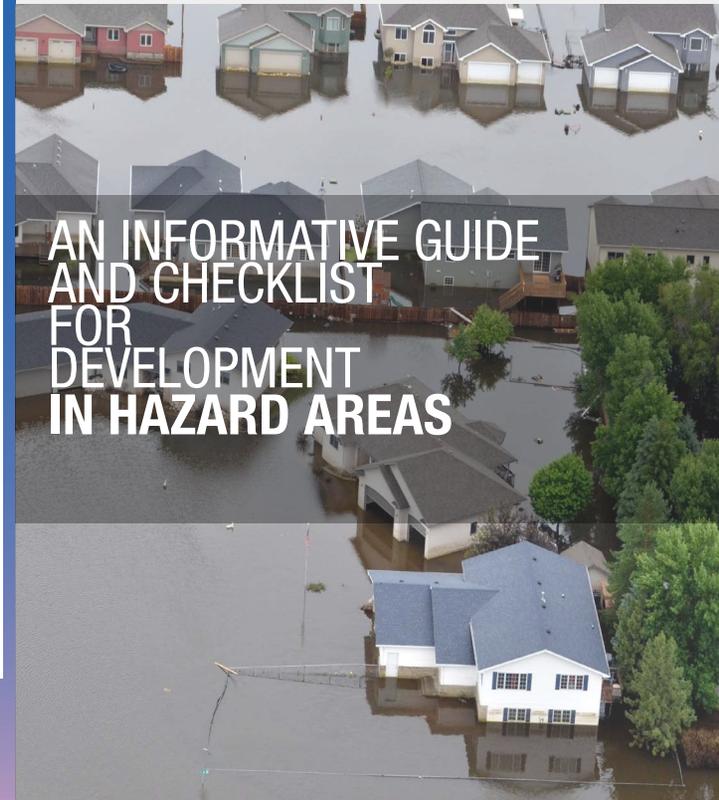
Sign up for Emergency Notifications at [slrd.bc.ca/SLRDAlert](http://slrd.bc.ca/SLRDAlert)

**SLRD ALERT**  
 Powered by the ePACT Network



Natural Hazard Guides

## Flood Hazards



AN INFORMATIVE GUIDE  
 AND CHECKLIST  
 FOR  
 DEVELOPMENT  
 IN HAZARD AREAS



Tune into Weatheradio for Updates



[slrd.bc.ca](http://slrd.bc.ca)

# INFORMATION IN YOUR AREA

Please Search "Official Community Plans" on the SLRD Website: OCPs specify development guidelines for each development permit area.

## Flood Types

There are a number of different types of floods that can occur, each with their own unique hazards. A **River Flood** occurs when water levels rise over the tops of river banks due to excessive rain, snowmelt, ice jams, or a combination of all three. A **Coastal Flood** or **Storm Surge** occurs along coastal areas during heavy storms. A **Flash Flood** is caused by excessive rainfall in a short period of time, generally less than six hours. They can also occur without rain, for instance when a levee or dam has failed.

Areas affected by wildfires, called **Burn Scars** are particularly susceptible to flash floods. Rainfall that is normally absorbed by vegetation can run off almost instantly.

## Before, During, and After a Flood

### Before:

Pay attention to flood warnings on news, radio and internet. Make sure you have enough supplies to sustain your family for at least 72 hours. If you should need sandbags, contact your local government. If you live in a floodplain, make sure your home meets code and regulation.

### During:

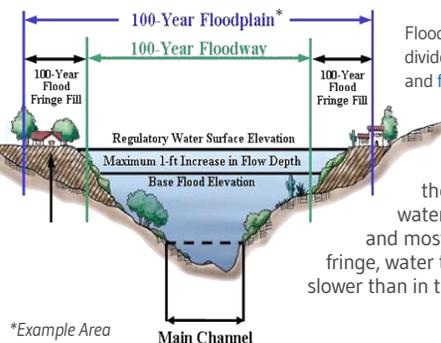
Evacuate the floodplain and get to higher ground. Do not try and drive through a flood as roads may be washed out and sinkholes may have formed. Keep monitoring weather radio for updates.

### After:

Ensure your home is structurally sound before re-entering. Clearing out mud and debris will be easier when still wet. When safe to do so, power can be restored and your building can be dried out. The faster it dries the less time mold and mildew have to grow.



## Floodplains and Floodways



Flood risk areas are usually divided into two zones: floodway and flood fringe.

The floodway is the deepest portion of the river's flood plain where waters are deepest, fastest, and most destructive. In the flood fringe, water tends to be shallower and slower than in the floodway.

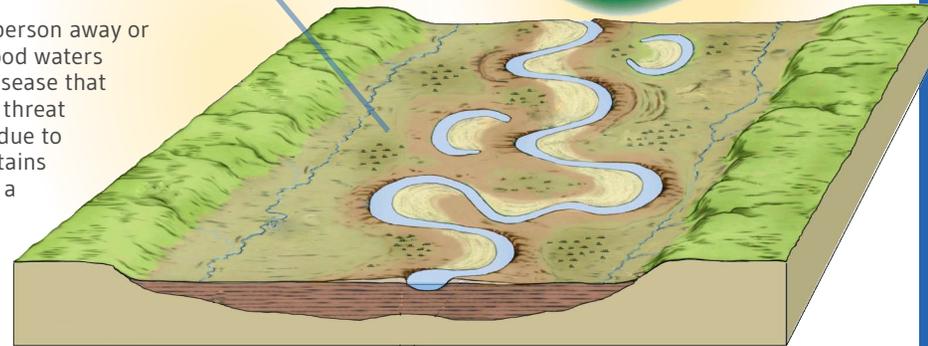
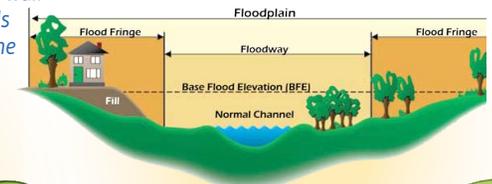
## Floods in British Columbia



Flood waters can be dangerous because of their speed, which can quickly sweep a person away or cause erosion and damage to property. Flood waters can also carry dangerous pollutants and disease that can pose health risks. Flooding can pose a threat to the Squamish-Lillooet Regional District due to the proximity of our communities to mountains and bodies of water. Flooding can occur as a result of rain or melting snow, and often, a combination of the two. The annual freshet flooding of the Birkenhead River is a regular concern in our region that residents should be aware of.

Floodplains stretch from valley wall to valley wall. As the river floods its banks, the water only has the floodplain to flow into.

### Characteristics of a Floodplain



## Predicting a Flood

Floods mainly come at times of heavy rain and are usually expressed in terms of their climatic average of occurrence. Recurrence Intervals are used to describe the percent chance of a large magnitude storm producing a flood in a given time interval.

A 100-Year Floodplain is the extent of the previous large-scale flood based on how frequent the floodwaters reached that high point.

Recurrence interval, in years	Probability of occurrence in any given year	Percent chance of occurrence in any given year	Annual exceedance percentage (AEP)
100	1 in 100	1	0.01
50	1 in 50	2	0.02
25	1 in 25	4	0.04
10	1 in 10	10	0.10
5	1 in 5	20	0.20
2	1 in 2	50	0.50

## Mitigative Measures

### Structural Mitigative Measures

- Landscaping
- Sandbagging
- Meeting building codes inside Floodplain Area
- Dredging
- Ensuring Proper Drainage on Property

## SLRD Mapping and Parcel Lookup



### What Development Permits Apply to Your Area?

The SLRD Web Map uses GIS (Geographic Information Systems) to show information about a particular piece of land or feature on the landscape.

1. Visit the SLRD Website and click on the SLRD Maps Quick Link.
2. Read the Getting Started guide to learn which map layers can help you identify information on your land parcel.
3. Find your parcel.

Web mapping can help you find key information about your property, such as:

- Effects of Zoning on your Property
- If your property is in a Development Permit Area (DPA)

When developing in an area that may experience floods, seek advice from a professional on proper design of buildings, and landscape in order to reduce the likelihood of damage to your property.