Canada - Newfoundland
Flood Reduction Damage Program

Flood Information Map

Codroy Valley

Environment Canada — Inland Waters Directorate
Newfoundland Department of Environment & Lands — Water Resources Division

Codroy Valley

FLOOD INFORMATION MAP

This map is a Public Information Document and is to be used for general reference only.

The information is based on Flood Risk Maps for the **Codroy Valley Area.**

Copies of this map and information on the Flood Damage Reduction Program may be obtained from:

Flood Damage Reduction Program
c/o Water Resources Division
Department of Environment and Lands
P.O. Box 8700
St. John's, Newfoundland
A1B 4J6

Flood Damage Reduction Program
c/o Inland Waters Directorate
Environment Canada
4th Floor, Queen Square,
45 Alderney Drive
Dartmouth, Nova Scotia
B2Y 2N6

The designated flood risk maps are suitable for use by elected officials, land use planners, developers, builders and newcomers seeking home or business locations. They may be viewed at the Codroy Valley Development Association Office in Doyles or at the Department of Environment and Lands Offices in Corner Brook and St. John's.

Canada - Newfoundland
Flood Damage Reduction Program

Flood Information Maps Available

Badger
Bishop's Falls
Codroy Valley
Cox's Cove
Deer Lake
Glenwood/Appleton
Glovertown
Parson's Pond
Placentia
Rushoon
Rushy Pond
Steady Brook
Stephenville
Stephenville Crossing
Trout River
Waterford River

Copies of the designated Flood Risk Maps may be ordered for a nominal fee from:

Department of Environment and Lands
Mapping Division
Howley Building, Higgins Line
P.O. Box 8700
St. John's, Newfoundland
A1B 4J6

Produced March, 1990

FLOODING IN THE CODROY VALLEY AREA

Flooding causes damage to personal property, disrupts the lives of individuals and communities and can be a threat to life itself. Continuing development of flood plain land increases these risks. The Governments of Canada and Newfoundland and Labrador are sometimes asked to compensate property owners for damage caused by floods or are expected to find solutions to these problems.

Included on this map are flood risk zones along the Grand Codroy River and its tributary, known as South Branch.

The most serious flood on the Grand Codroy River occured in 1978 when high flows and ice combined to destroy the Grand Bay Bridge. This isolated the 1500 residents of the four communities and resulted in about $6 million in direct and indirect flood damages.

Floods have been reported along South Branch in 1981, 1986 and 1988. In February 1981 an unconsolidated ice jam formed at the South Branch TCH bridge and flooded two nearby homes and the surrounding farmlands. The jam, which was up to 3.6 m (12 feet) thick, was alleviated using explosives. In January 1986, a 1700 m long ice jam was observed at the TCH bridge near Coal Brook. This raised water levels about 3.5 m above normal. As the ice progressed downstream a cattle barn was isolated for two days. In March 1988 ice jammed at the South Branch TCH bridge at about the same point as in 1981. Water levels were about 5.75 m below the top of the bridge and lasted for about three weeks.

FLOOD ZONES

A "designated floodway" (1:20 year flood zone) is the area subject to the most frequent flooding.

A "designated floodway fringe" (1:100 year flood zone) constitutes the remainder of the flood risk area. This area generally receives less damage from flooding.

No building or structure should be erected in the "designated floodway" since extensive damage may result from deeper and more swiftly flowing waters. However, it is often desirable, and may be acceptable to use land in this area for agricultural or recreational purposes.

Within the "floodway fringe" a new building, or an alteration to an existing building, should receive flood proofing measures. A variety of these may be used, eg. the placing of a dyke around the building, the construction of a building on raised land, or by the special design of a building.

Buildings erected prior to the designation of these two areas may still be eligible for flood damage compensation.

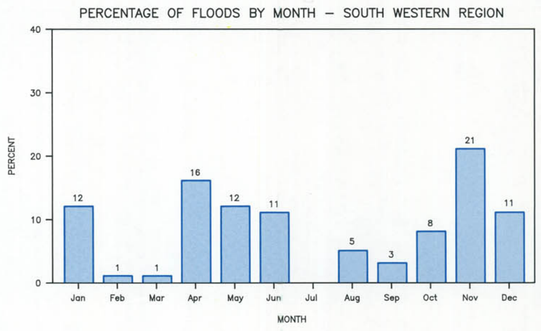
FLOOD INFORMATION MAP

CODROY VALLEY - NEWFOUNDLAND

SCALE 1:12500

500 0 500 1000 metres
feet 1500 0 1500 3000

PERCENTAGE OF FLOODS BY MONTH – SOUTH WESTERN REGION



LEGEND

- Normal Water Surface
- Designated Floodway (1:20 Year Flood Zone)
- Designated Floodway Fringe (1:100 Year Flood Zone)
- Road, all season
- Building

The Governments of Canada and Newfoundland and Labrador have agreed to try to control and reduce flood damage.

A joint program has been established for implementation in three phases:

- The first consists of mapping the flood risk areas. The Codroy Valley study was conducted under this phase.
- The second consists of studying ways to minimize the risk of flood damage.
- The third consists of putting cost–effective solutions in place. Phases 2 and 3 will be carried out for selected locations only.

This is a map of the Codroy Valley flood risk areas – showing the areas prone to flooding – the "designated floodway" in orange and the "designated floodway fringe" in yellow.

GUIDE TO AREAS MAPPED

SCALE 1:100000
0 1 2 3 miles
0 1 2 3 4 km

Environment Canada — Inland Waters Directorate

Newfoundland Department of Environment & Lands — Water Resources Division

Produced by: SPECTRUM DESIGN CORPORATION Cartography by: MacNeil CAD/MAPPING