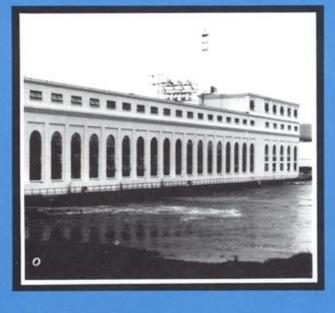


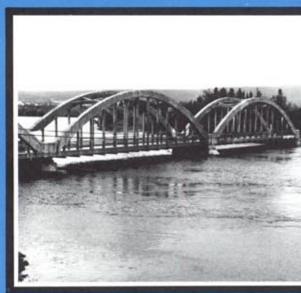
FLOOD INFORMATION MAD





FLOODING IN DEER LAKE





This map is a Public Information Document and is to be used for general reference only. The information is based on the Flood Risk maps for Deer Lake.

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

Flood Damage Reduction Program
Department of Environment
Government of Newfoundland and Labrador
P.O. Box 4750
St. John's, Newfoundland
AIC 5T7

Flood Damage Reduction Program
Inland Waters and Lands 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 newcomeers seeking home or business locations. They may be viewed at the Town Council Office in Deer Lake, the Department of Environment Offices in Corner Brook, Grand Falls, and St. John's.

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

Department of Forest Resources & Lands Mapping Division Howley Building, Higgins Line P.O. Box 4750 St. John's, Newfoundland AIC 5T7

FLOOD ZONES

A "designated floodway" is the area subject to most frequent flooding.

A "designated floodway fringe" constitutes the remainder of the flood risk area. This area generally receives less damage from flooding.

No building 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 and 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, e.g. 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.

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 Deer Lake study was conducted under this phase.
- · The second phase 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 Deer Lake flood risk areas — showing areas prone to flooding — the "designated floodway" in orange and the "designated floodway fringe" area in yellow.

FLOODING IN DEER LAKE

Included on this Flood Risk Map are the Flood Risk Zones for the shoreline of Deer Lake from the Governors Point area at the outlet of the lake through the communities of South Brook, Pasadena, Deer Lake and Nicholsville and extending about 3 km along the Upper Humber River.

This watershed is drained by the Humber River and Grand Lake. The water course flows from its point of origin in Gros Morne National Park into Deer Lake, an unregulated reservoir. A sub-watershed of 5000 square kilometres representing discharge from Grand Lake has been developed for the production of hydro-electric power.

In recent years there has been increased concern about flooding in the Deer Lake area. Flooding conditions can occur at most times during the year but occur primarily during spring run-off, when flood risks to the area increase.

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.

CN Railway

