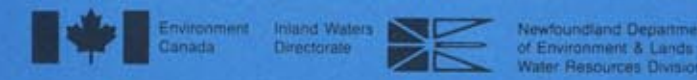


**Flood  
Information  
Map**

Glovertown



**Glovertown**

**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 Glovertown 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 Town Council Office in Glovertown or at the Department of Environment and Lands Offices in Grand Falls 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

**FLOODING IN GLOVERTOWN**

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 Terra Nova River in the area of Glovertown known as Glovertown South.

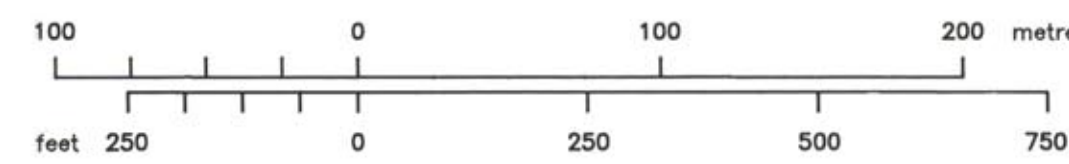
There have been two serious floods in Glovertown in recent years, one occurred in 1984 and the other in 1988. Two earlier floods were reported but details are scarce and little is known about the cause.

In 1984 the flood was due to an ice jam that formed at the mouth of the Terra Nova River. The ice jam followed a mild spell which increased flows in the river and swept the broken ice pieces downstream to jam when the moving ice came into contact with the frozen harbour ice. The flooding caused serious damage to two houses and two others suffered minor damage. The town council declared a State of Emergency and Emergency Measures personnel were called in to clear the jam. Similarly, in 1988 an ice jam occurred. However, on this occasion the jam formed about 1.0 km upstream from the river mouth. The damage reported from this flood included the erosion of road embankments and damage to the contents of a shed. Again Emergency Measures personnel were called in to clear the jam.

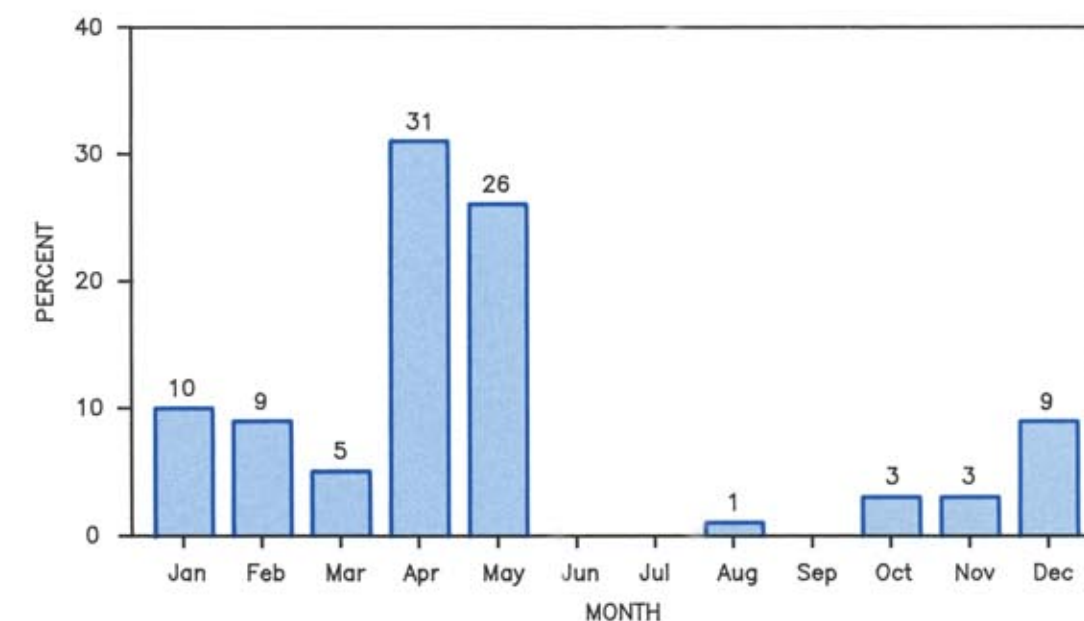
**FLOOD INFORMATION MAP**

**GLOVERTOWN - NEWFOUNDLAND**

SCALE 1:2500



PERCENTAGE OF FLOODS BY MONTH - CENTRAL REGION



**LEGEND**

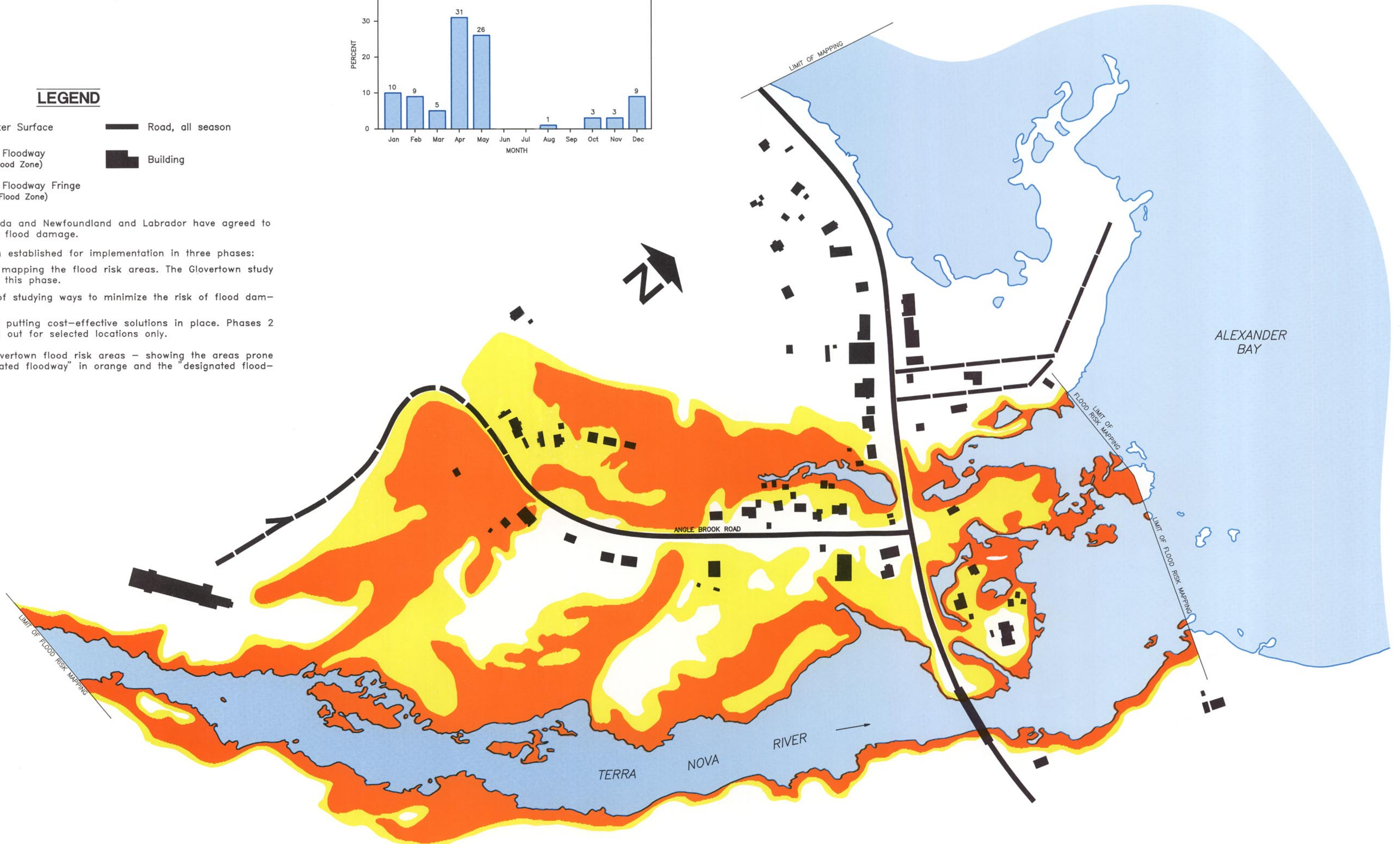
- Normal Water Surface
- Designated Floodway (1:20 Year Flood Zone)
- Designated Floodway Fringe (1:100 Year Flood Zone)
- Road, all season
- Building

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 Glovertown 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 Glovertown flood risk areas - showing the areas prone to flooding - the "designated floodway" in orange and the "designated floodway fringe" in yellow.



**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.