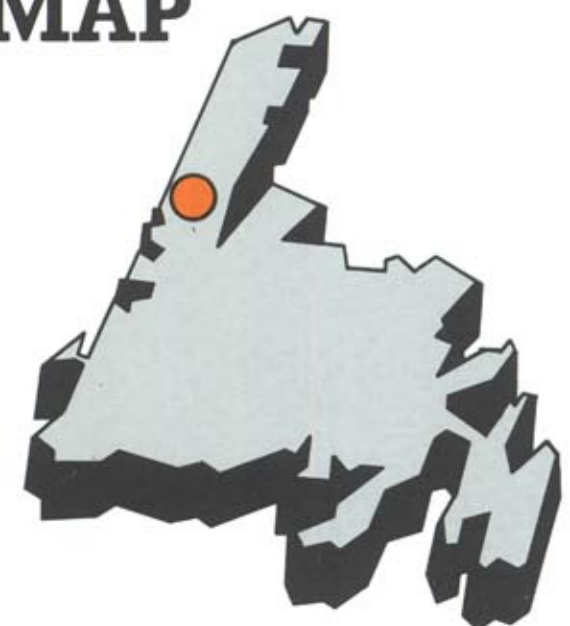


FLOOD INFORMATION MAP



PARSON'S POND



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 Parson's Pond.

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

Flood Damage Reduction Program
Department of Environment & Lands
Government of Newfoundland and Labrador
P.O. Box 4750
St. John's, Newfoundland
A1C 5T7

Flood Damage Reduction Program
Inland Waters and Lands
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 Parson's Pond, the Department of Environment and Lands Offices in Corner Brook, Grand Falls, and St. John's.

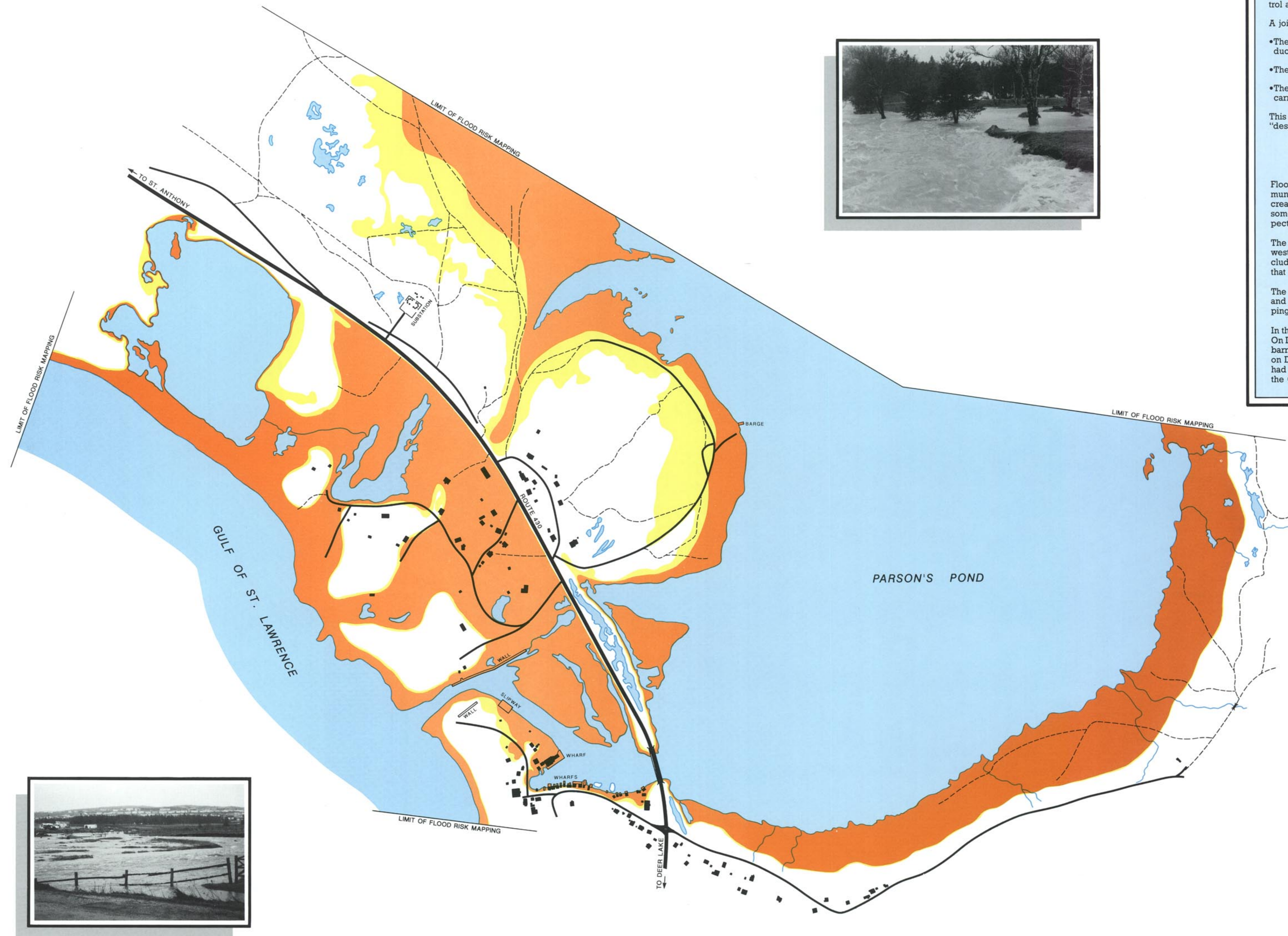
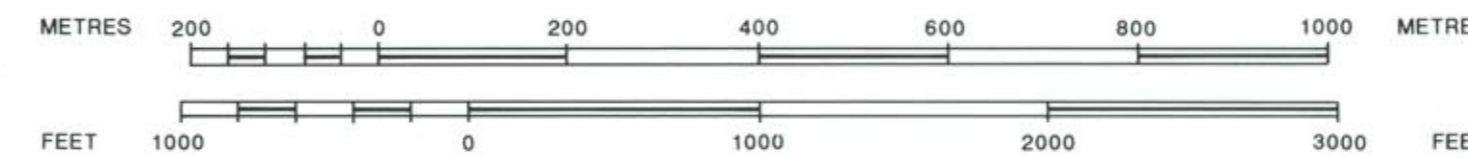
Copies of the Flood Risk Maps may be ordered for a nominal fee from:

Department of Environment and Lands
Mapping Division
Howley Building, Higgins Lane
P.O. Box 4750
St. John's, Newfoundland
A1C 5T7

FLOOD INFORMATION MAP

PARSON'S POND • NEWFOUNDLAND

SCALE 1:5000



FLOOD ZONES

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

A "designated floodway fringe" (1:100 year flood zone) constitutes the remainder of the flood risk area. This 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 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 Parson's Pond 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 Parson's Pond flood risk areas—showing areas prone to flooding—the "designated floodway" in orange and the "designated floodway fringe" area in yellow.

FLOODING IN PARSON'S POND

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.

The Community of Parson's Pond is situated just north of Gros Morne National Park on the west coast of Newfoundland's Northern Peninsula. The central part of the Community, including both residential and commercial property, is located on the south side of the river that connects the Pond to the sea.

The main physical factors affecting flooding at Parson's Pond include high tides, river backup and overflow due to increased sea level and fresh water runoff and the runup and overtopping of high waves.

In the recent past serious floods have occurred at Parson's Pond on at least two occasions. On December 5-6, 1976 onshore winds and high tides destroyed the protective natural beach barrier allowing sea water to flood the areas north of the river. Under similar circumstances on December 11-12, 1977 Parson's Pond was again flooded. Because the protective beach had suffered from washout in the flood of 1976 it presented less of a barrier to the seas in the Gulf and consequently more severe flooding was experienced.

LEGEND

Normal Water Surface.....	
1:20 Year Flood Zone.....	
1:100 Year Flood Zone.....	
Road, all season.....	
cart track.....	
Building.....	
Stream/River.....	