

# FLOOD INFORMATION MAP



STEPHENVILLE CROSSING/  
BLACK DUCK SIDING



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 Stephenville Crossing/Black Duck Siding.

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 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 Stephenville Crossing, 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 Line  
P.O. Box 4750  
St. John's, Newfoundland  
A1C 5T7

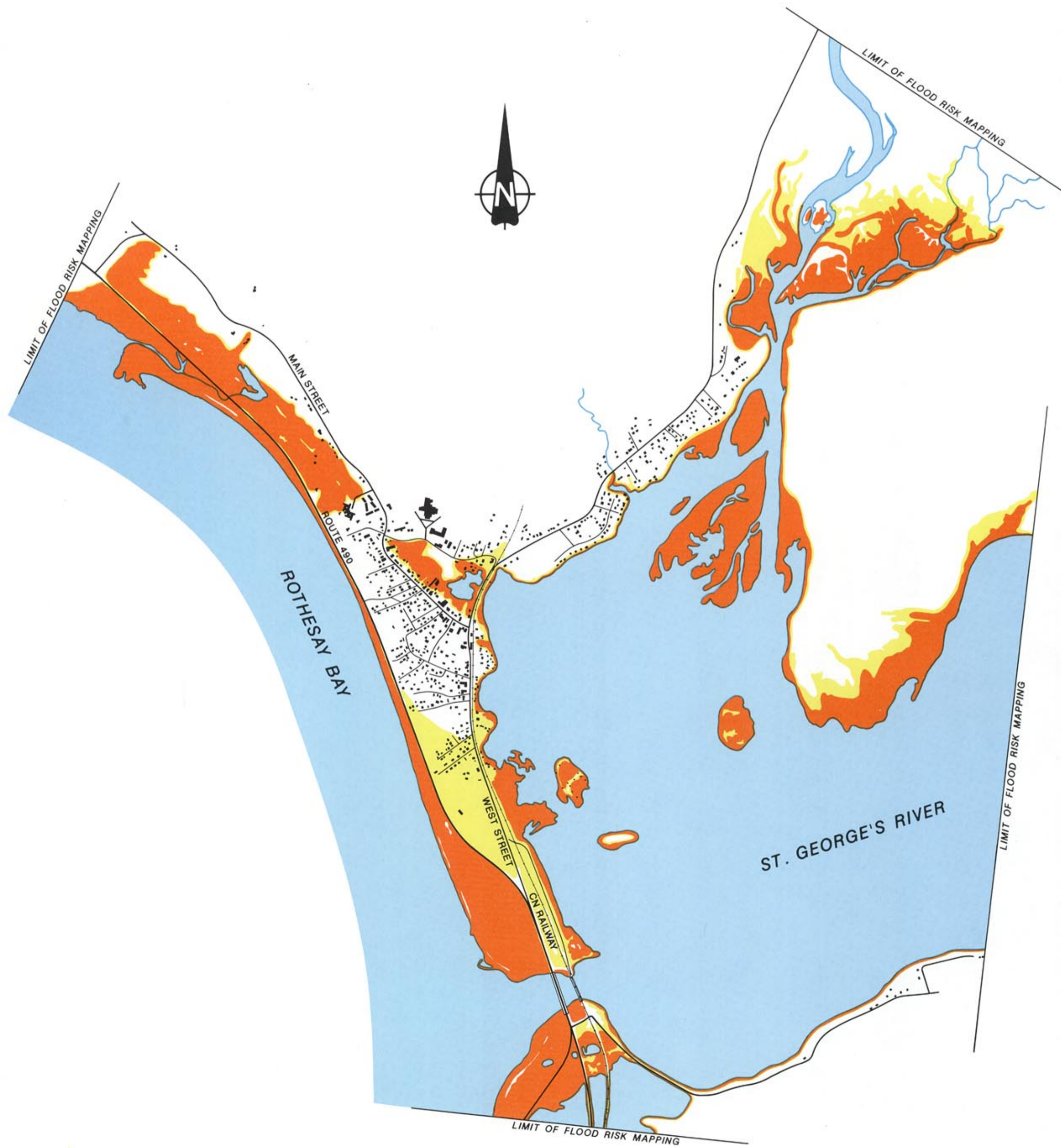
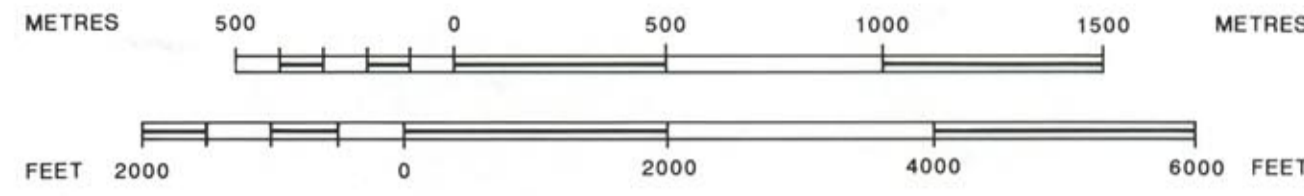
# FLOOD INFORMATION MAP

STEPHENVILLE CROSSING/BLACK DUCK SIDING • NEWFOUNDLAND

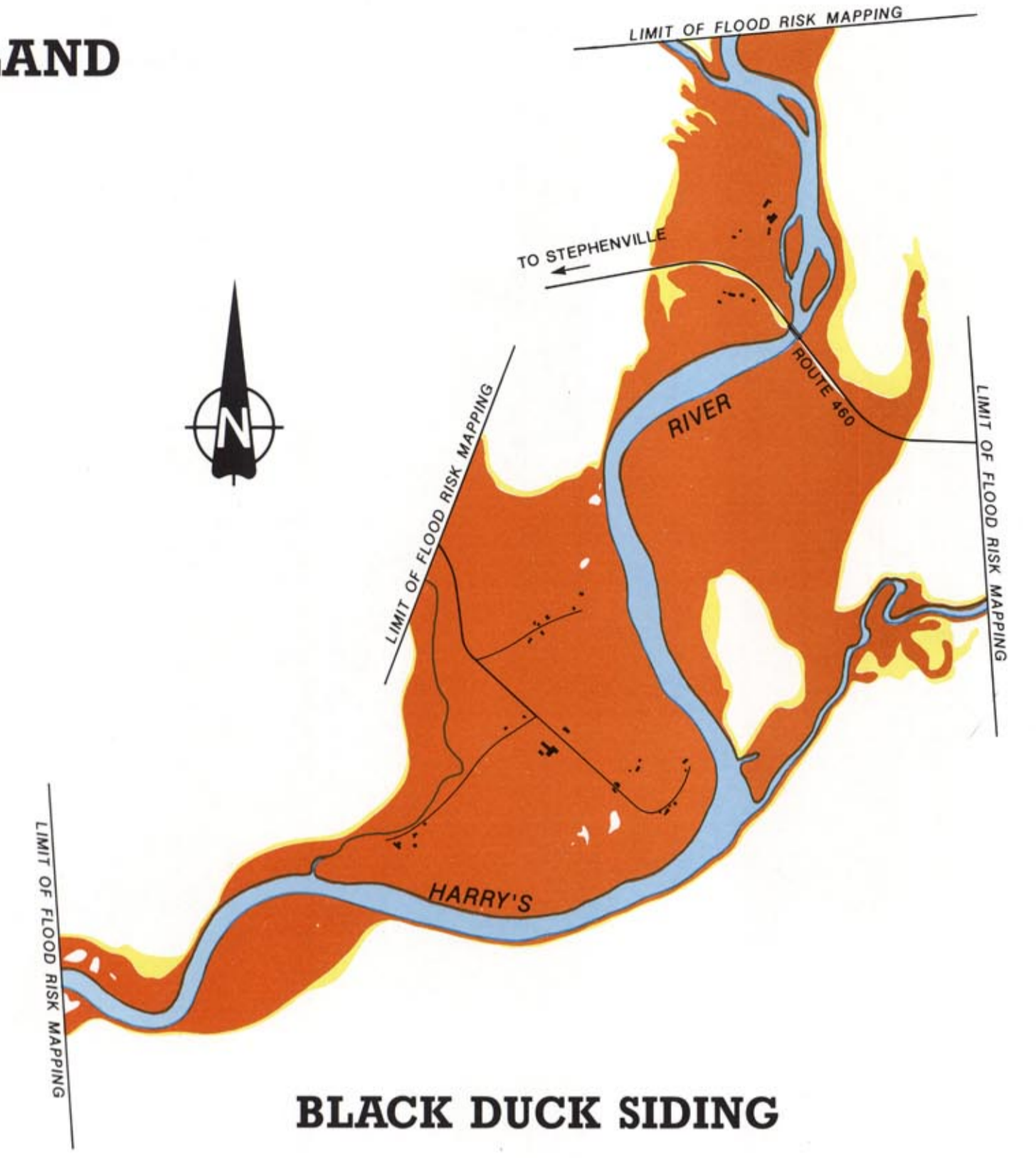
KEY MAP TO FLOOD AREAS



SCALE 1:17,500



STEPHENVILLE CROSSING



BLACK DUCK SIDING

## 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 Stephenville Crossing/Black Duck Siding 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 Stephenville Crossing/Black Duck Siding flood risk areas—showing areas prone to flooding—the "designated floodway" in orange and the "designated floodway fringe" area in yellow.

## FLOODING IN STEPHENVILLE CROSSING/ BLACK DUCK SIDING

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 town of Stephenville Crossing is located 12 km southeast of Stephenville on Newfoundland's west coast. The community is built on the lowlands at the mouth of St. George's River and adjacent to Rother Bay, making it vulnerable to flooding from either high levels in St. George's River or overtopping of the beach in Rother Bay. The small community of Black Duck Siding is located northeast of Stephenville Crossing along the shores of Harry's River. The river near Black Duck has many shoals and bends which make the area prone to ice jam related flooding.

The two most significant recorded flooding events at Stephenville Crossing occurred December 18-19, 1951 and December 11-12, 1977. The more serious event occurred in 1951 when high seas overtopped the beach at Stephenville Crossing and St. George's River overflowed at the Gut. The water washed in over the beach and flooded all the land from Seal Cove down to the Main Gut Bridge. Over 600 people were forced to evacuate their homes.

The most severe flooding event at Black Duck Siding occurred during February 1984, when a series of ice jams in Harry's River caused in excess of \$100,000 damage.



## LEGEND

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