

SHOAL HARBOUR
HODGE'S COVE
Canada Newfoundland

SHOAL HARBOUR
HODGE'S COVE
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 Shoal Harbour and Hodge's Cove. 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 & Labour
P.O. Box 8700
St. John's, Newfoundland
A1B 4J6

Flood Damage Reduction Program
c/o Environmental Conservation Branch
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, builders and newcomers seeking home or business locations. They may be viewed at the Town Council office Clarenville (Shoal Harbour only), or at Department of Environment office in St. John's.

Canada - Newfoundland
Flood Damage Reduction Program

Other Flood Information Maps

- | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------|
| Bishop's Falls | Carbonear |
| Codroy Valley | Goulds |
| Cox's Cove | Hickman's Harbour |
| Deer Lake | Heart's Delight |
| Glenwood/Appleton | Hodge's Cove |
| Parson's Pond | Hickman's Harbour |
| Placentia | Kippens |
| Rushoon | Logy Bay |
| Rushy Pond | Ferryland |
| Steady Brook | Petty Harbour |
| Stephenville | Salmon Cove |
| Stephenville Crossing | Shoal Harbour |
| Trout River | Whitbourne |
| Waterford River | Winterton |
| | Victoria |

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

Department of Government Services
and Lands
Surveys and Mapping Division
Howley Building, Higgins Line
P.O. Box 8700
St. John's, NF, A1B 4J6

FLOOD INFORMATION MAP

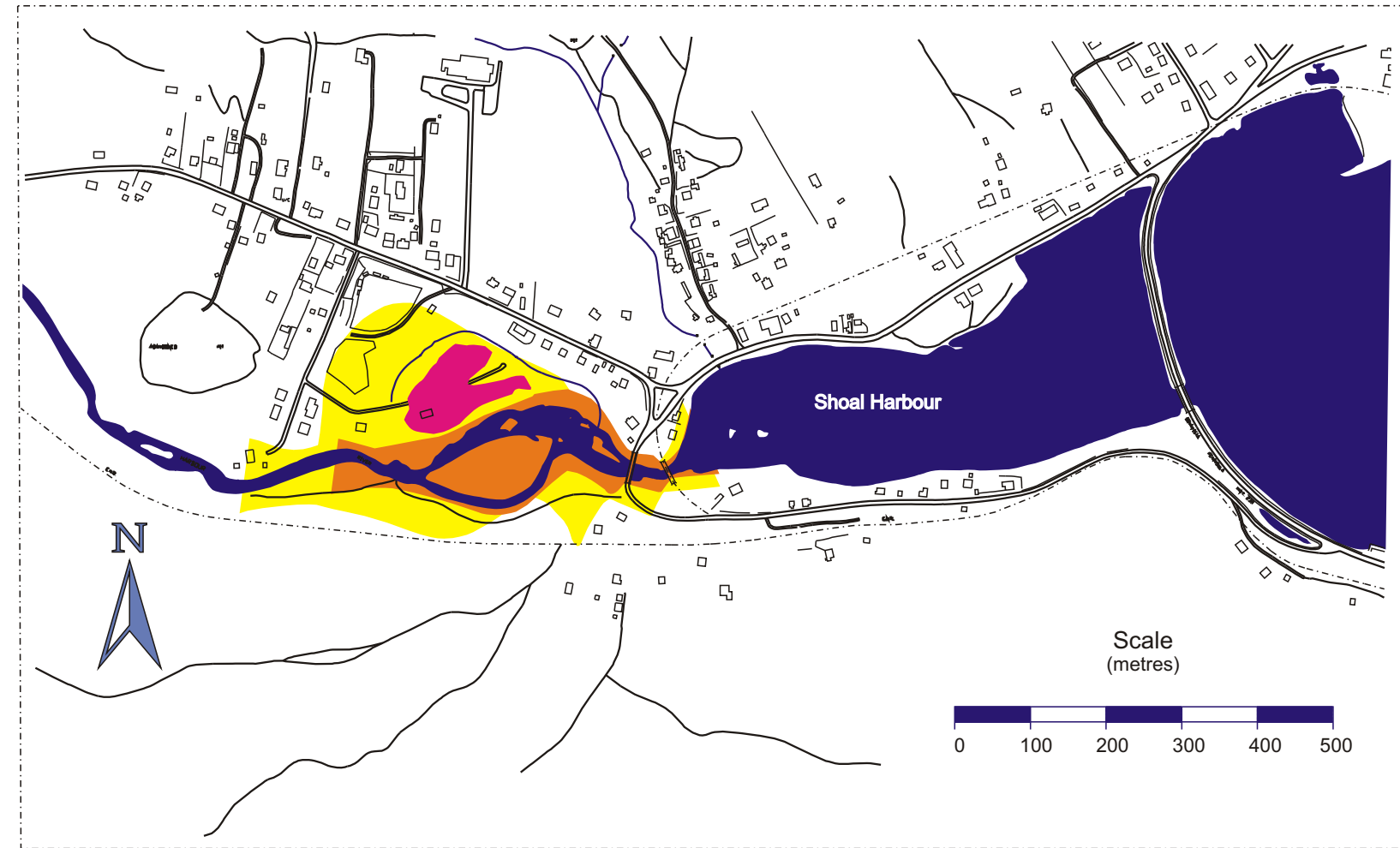
SHOAL HARBOUR AND HODGE'S COVE NEWFOUNDLAND

FLOODING IN SHOAL HARBOUR AND HODGE'S COVE

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 increases these risks. The governments of Canada and Newfoundland and Labrador are sometimes asked to compensate property owners for damage by floods or are expected to find solutions to these problems.

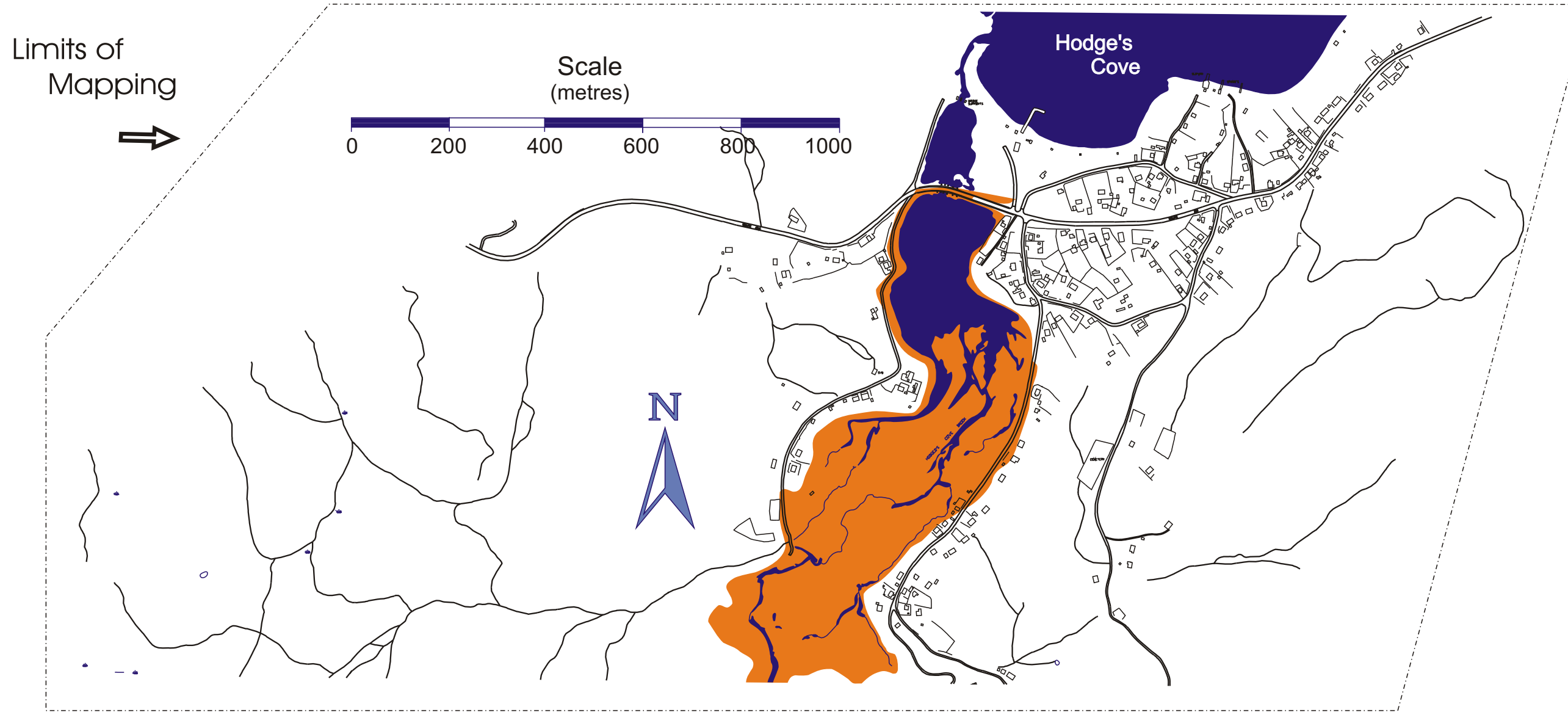
Flooding became a problem in Shoal Harbour with the construction of the Riverside Drive Extension subdivision in 1985. In 1991 10 homes were flooded when an ice jam formed near the railway trestle and road bridge. Based on the recommendations of the hydrotechnical study the railway trestle was removed and the road bridge was replaced in an effort to reduce the frequency of flooding.

Flooding at Hodge's Cove seems to have become a problem with the construction of the causeway across the tidal basin in 1971. Three additional culverts were added to the causeway to provide additional capacity in an effort to reduce the flooding potential.



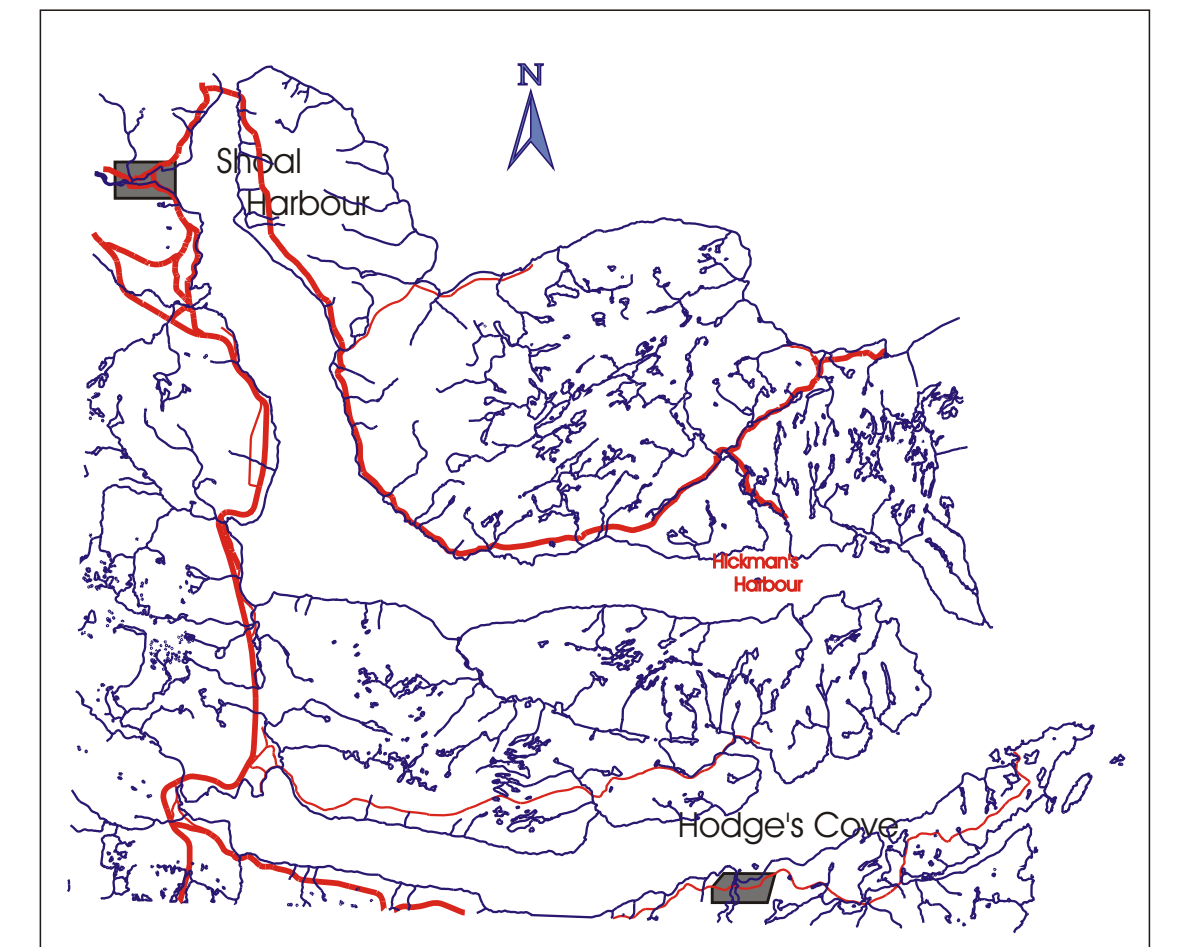
Shoal Harbour River

← Limits of Mapping



Hodge's Cove

- Legend**
- Normal Water Level
 - 1:20 Year Flood Zone
 - 1:100 Year Flood Zone
 - Spill Area



Key to Flood Risk Areas

FLOOD ZONES

A "designated floodway" (1:20 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 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

