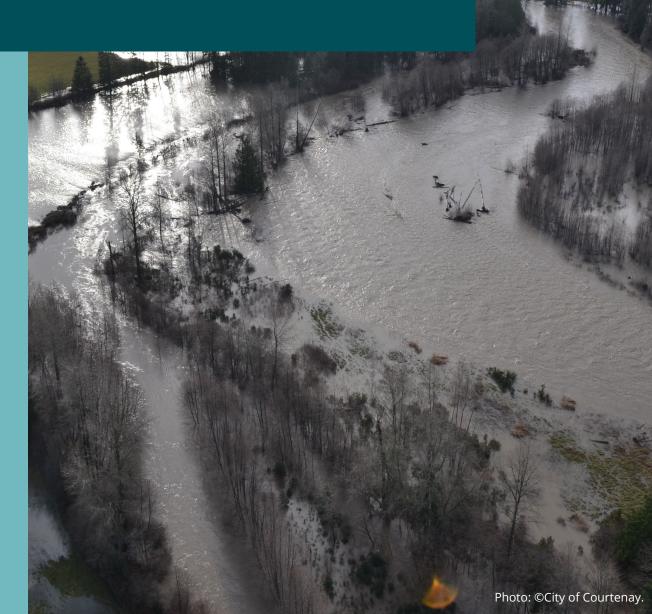
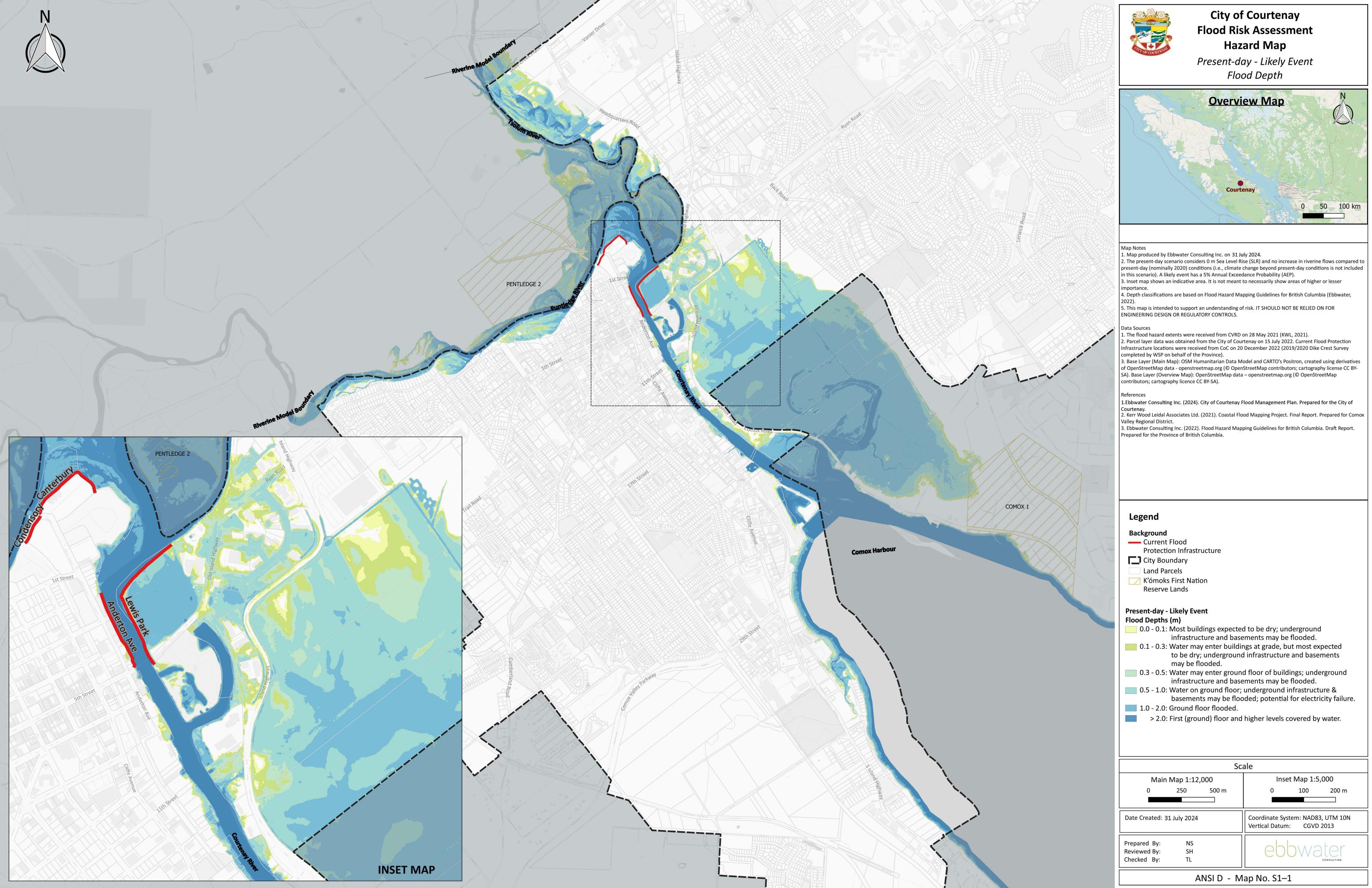
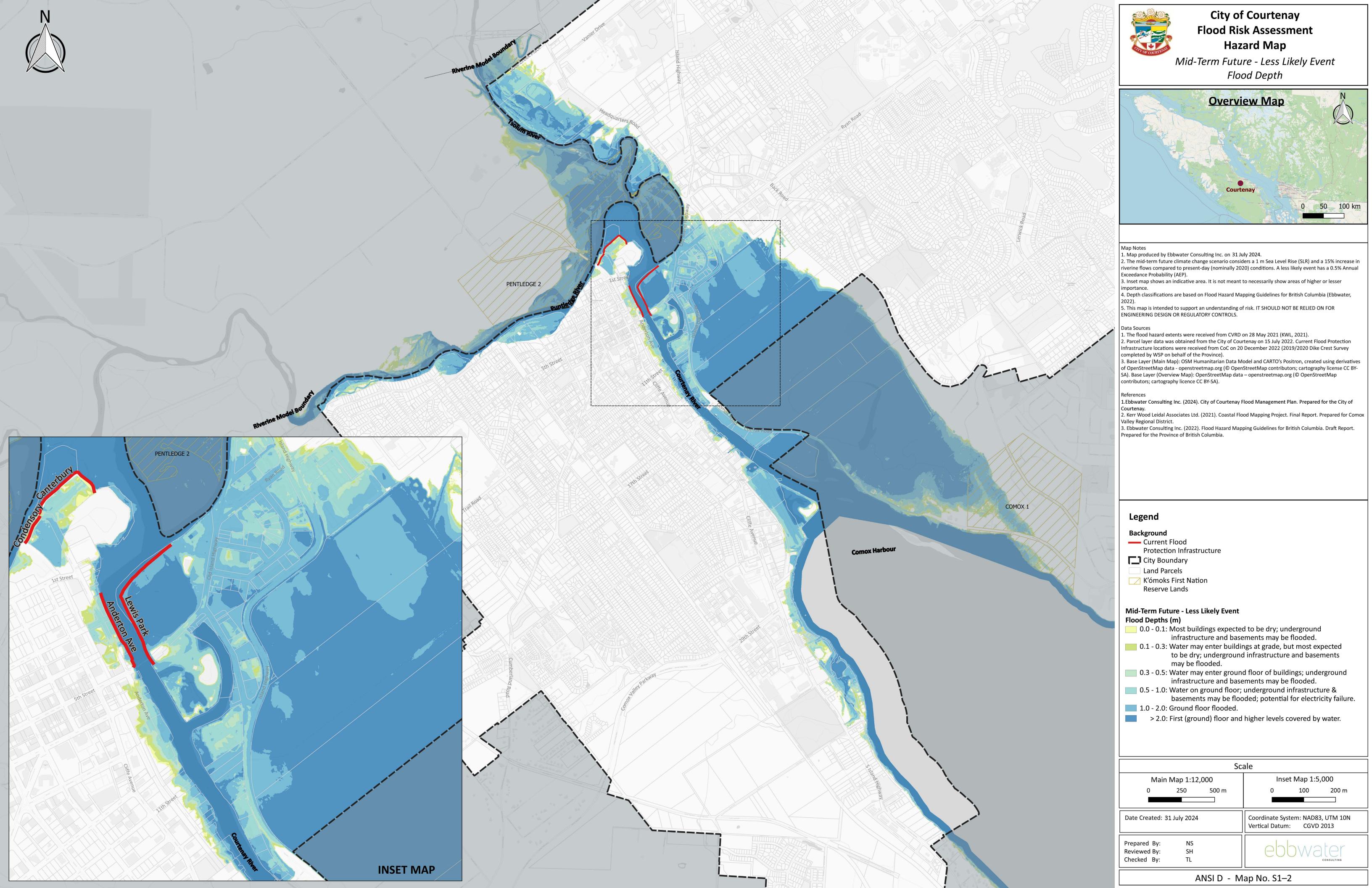


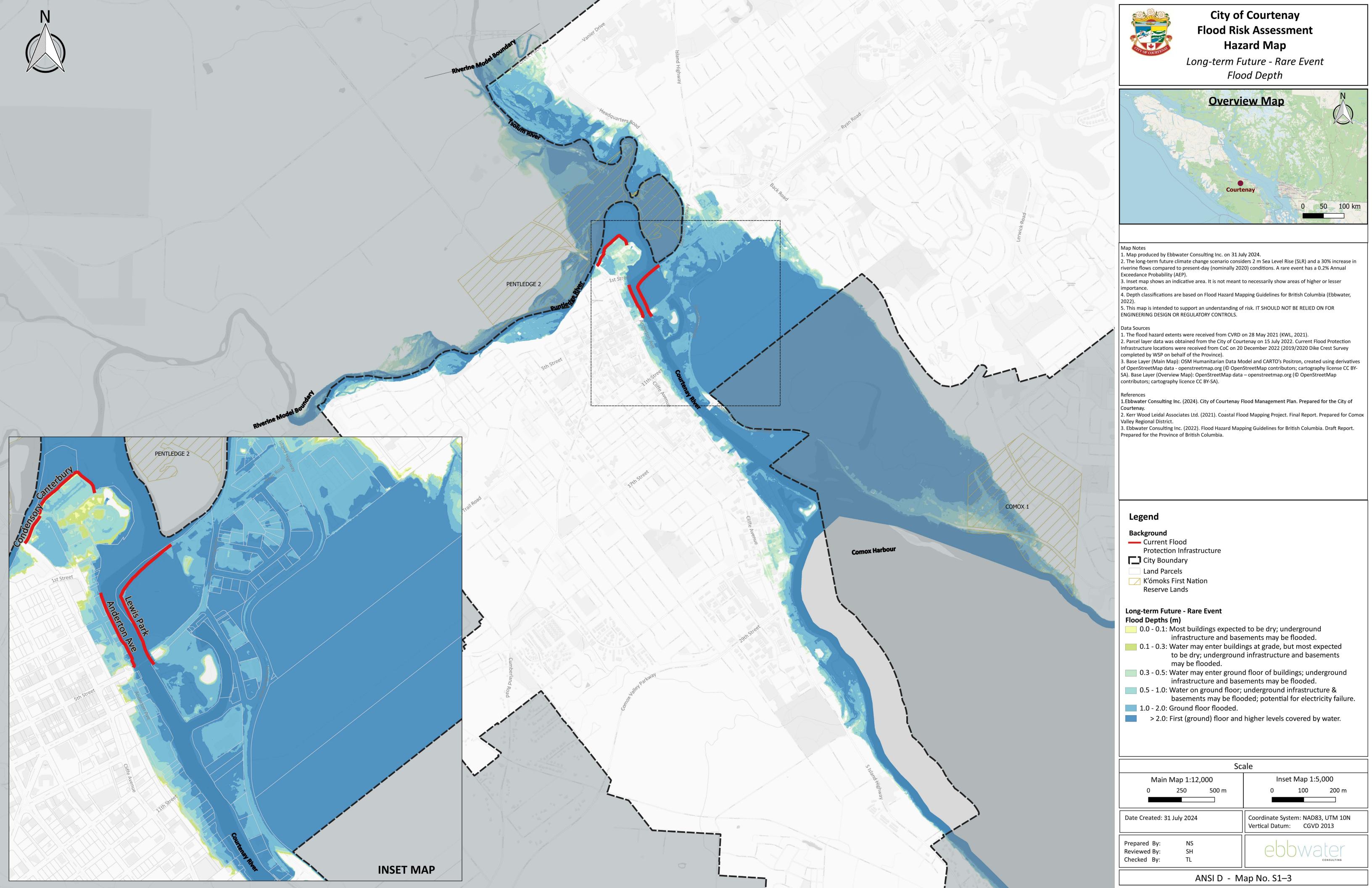
Flood Management Plan Appendix C – Hazard & Consequence Map Atlas

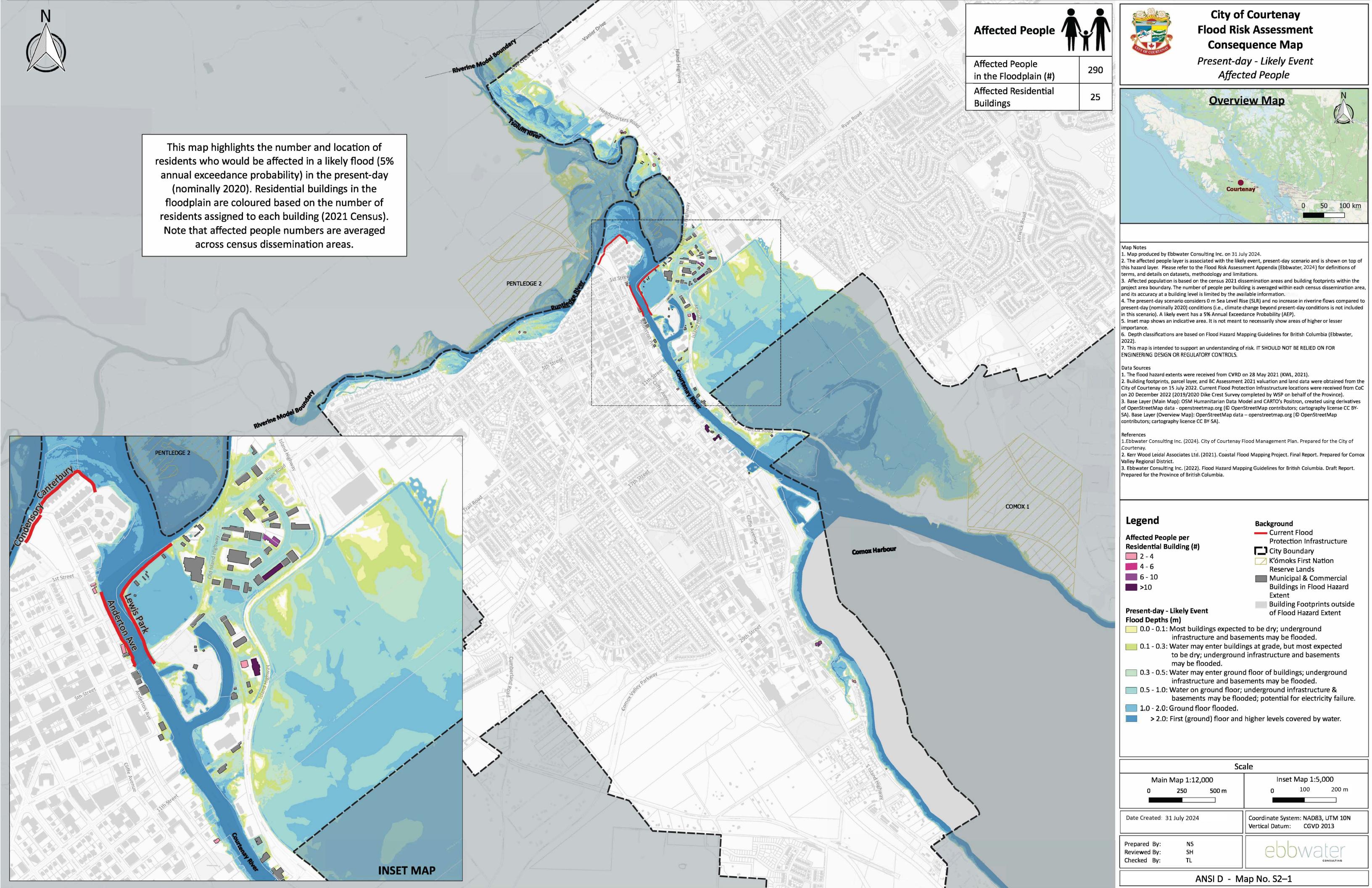


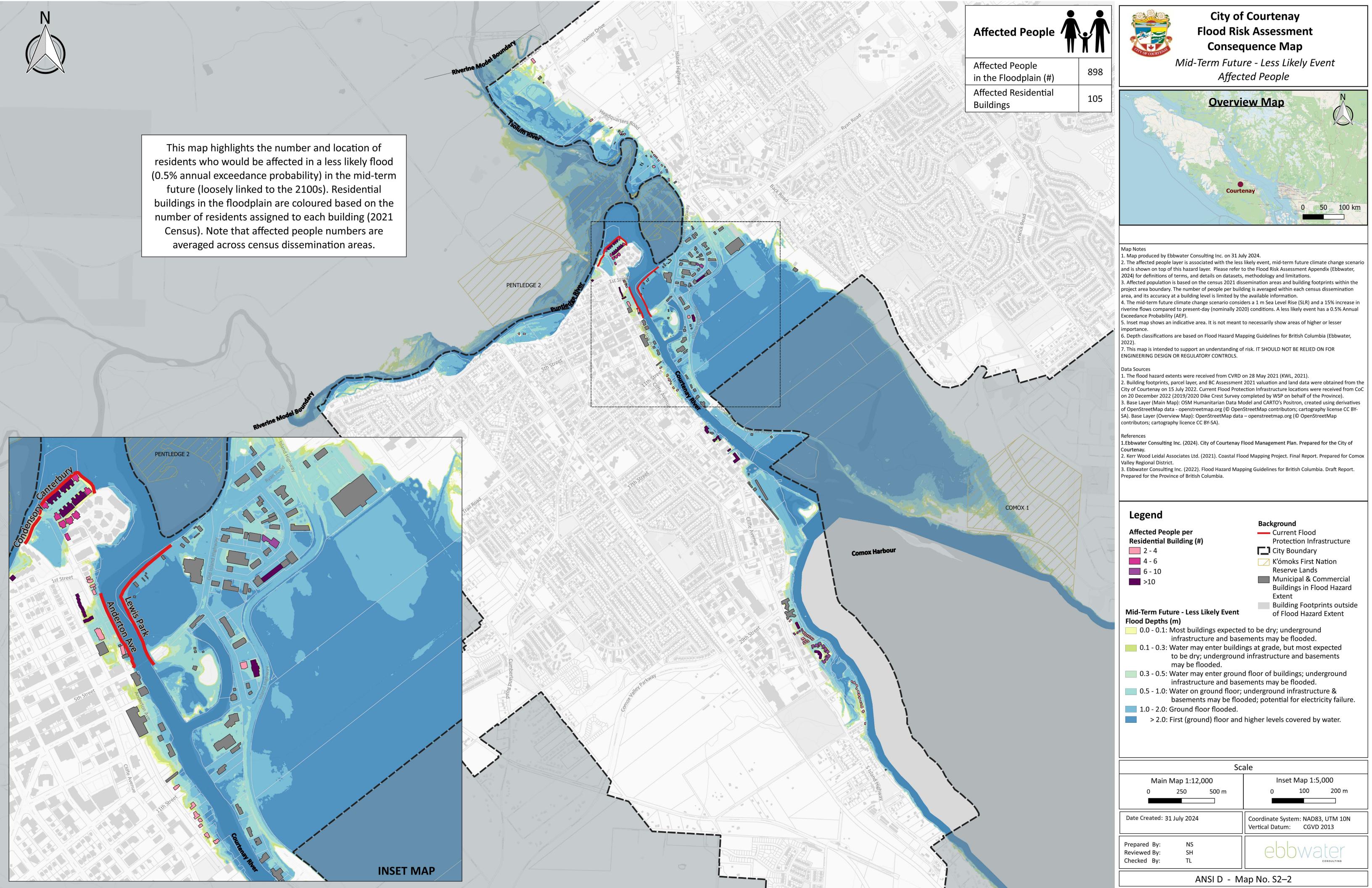
Series	Hazard Layer	Exposure Layer
S1-1	Present-day - Likely Event	-
S1-2	Mid-term Future - Less Likely Event	-
S1-3	Long-term Future - Rare Event	-
S2-1	Present-day - Likely Event	Affected People
S2-2	Mid-term Future - Less Likely Event	Affected People
S3-1	Present-day - Likely Event	Critical Infrastructure
S3-2	Mid-term Future - Less Likely Event	Critical Infrastructure
S4-1	Present-day - Likely Event	Culture & Recreation
S4-2	Mid-term Future - Less Likely Event	Culture & Recreation
S5-1	Present-day - Likely Event	Economy
S5-2	Mid-term Future - Less Likely Event	Economy
S6-1	Present-day - Likely Event	Environment
S6-2	Mid-term Future - Less Likely Event	Environment

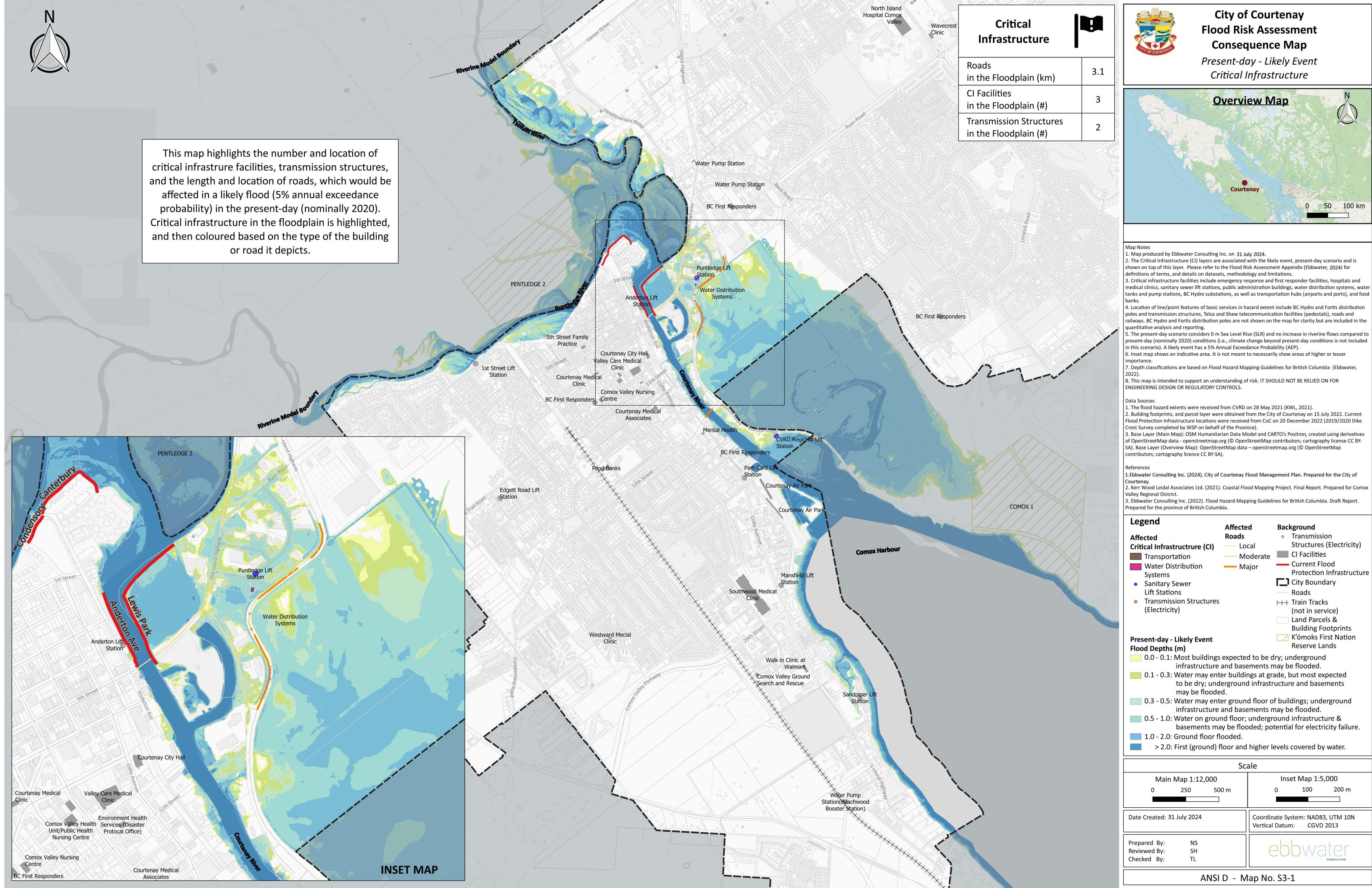


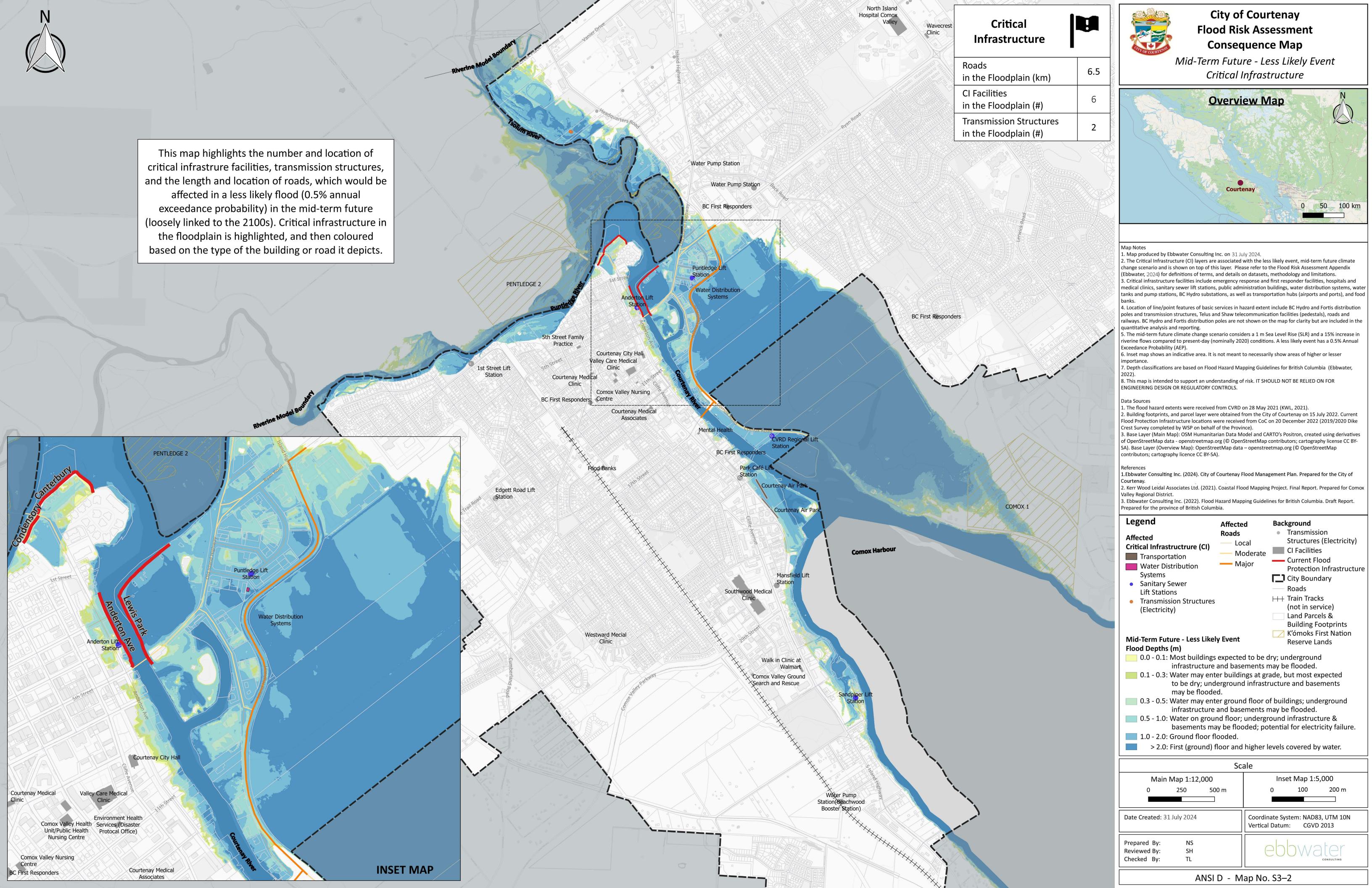


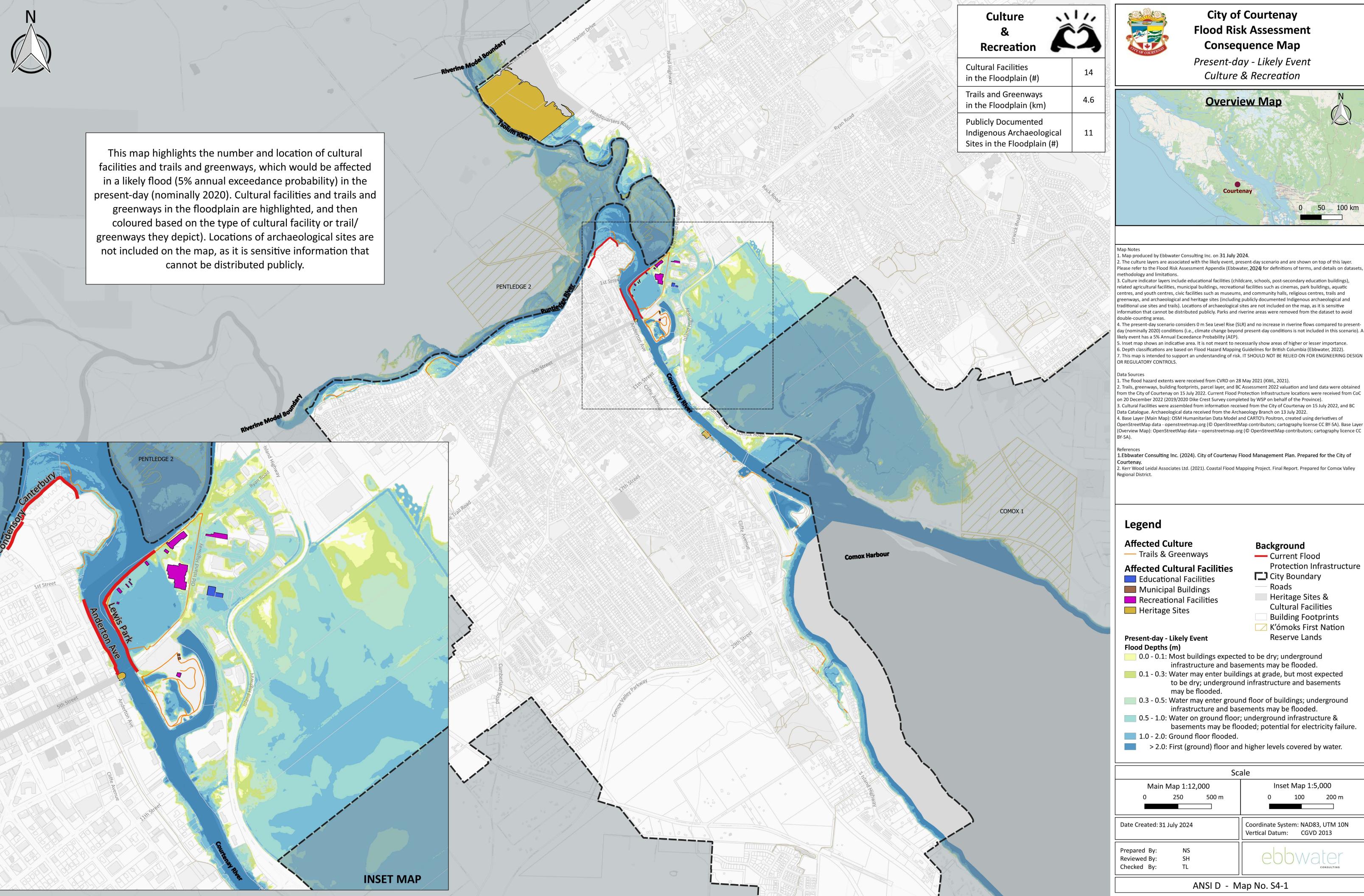












ANSI D - Map No. S4-1

Scale

Background

— Roads

Current Flood

City Boundary

Heritage Sites &

Cultural Facilities

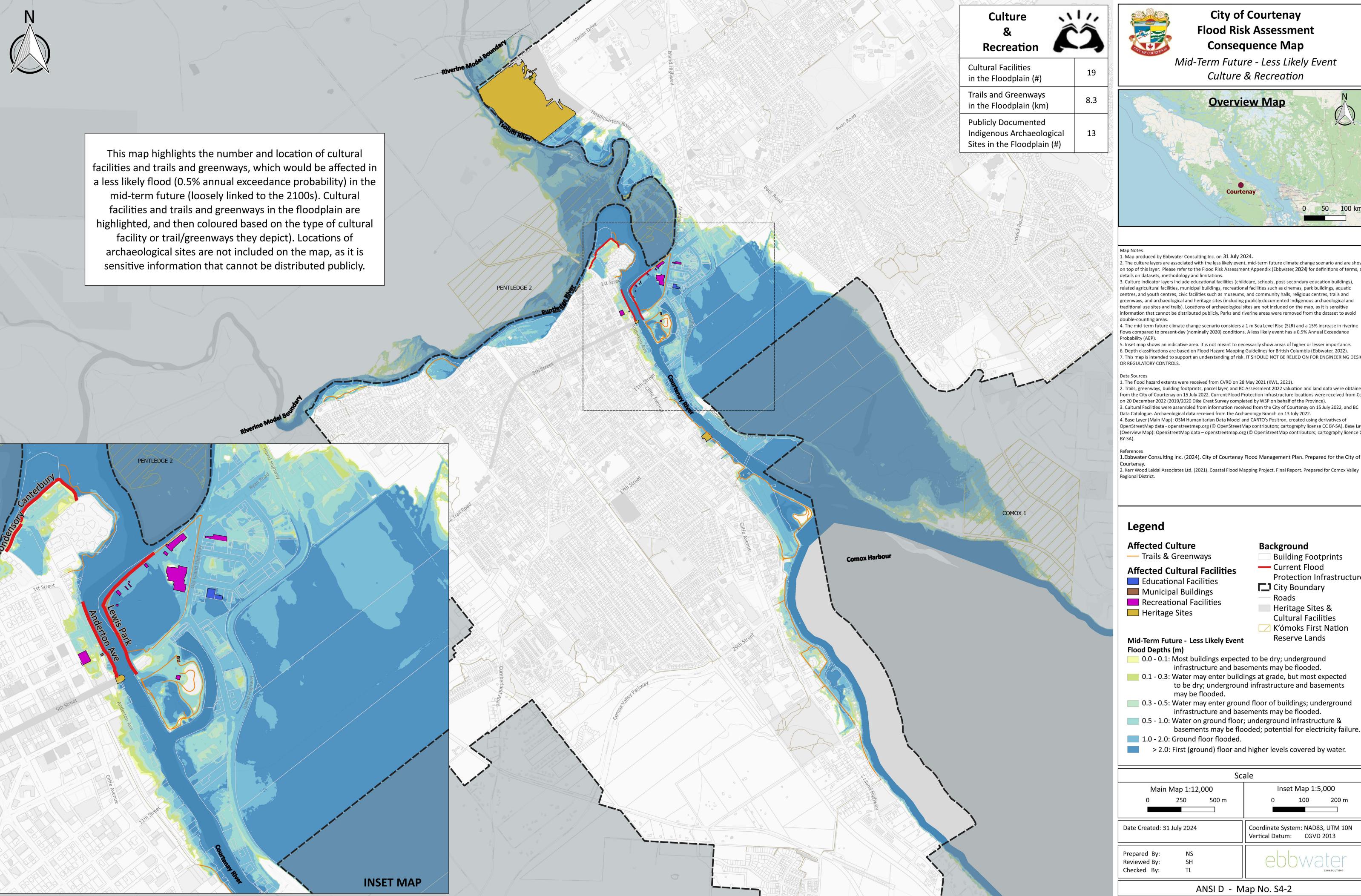
Building Footprints K'ómoks First Nation Reserve Lands

Inset Map 1:5,000

Coordinate System: NAD83, UTM 10N

Vertical Datum: CGVD 2013

Protection Infrastructure



City of Courtenay Flood Risk Assessment Consequence Map

Mid-Term Future - Less Likely Event Culture & Recreation



1. Map produced by Ebbwater Consulting Inc. on 31 July 2024. 2. The culture layers are associated with the less likely event, mid-term future climate change scenario and are shown on top of this layer. Please refer to the Flood Risk Assessment Appendix (Ebbwater, 2024) for definitions of terms, and

3. Culture indicator layers include educational facilities (childcare, schools, post-secondary education buildings), related agricultural facilities, municipal buildings, recreational facilities such as cinemas, park buildings, aquatic centres, and youth centres, civic facilities such as museums, and community halls, religious centres, trails and greenways, and archaeological and heritage sites (including publicly documented Indigenous archaeological and raditional use sites and trails). Locations of archaeological sites are not included on the map, as it is sensitive information that cannot be distributed publicly. Parks and riverine areas were removed from the dataset to avoid

flows compared to present-day (nominally 2020) conditions. A less likely event has a 0.5% Annual Exceedance

. Inset map shows an indicative area. It is not meant to necessarily show areas of higher or lesser importance. 5. Depth classifications are based on Flood Hazard Mapping Guidelines for British Columbia (Ebbwater, 2022). 7. This map is intended to support an understanding of risk. IT SHOULD NOT BE RELIED ON FOR ENGINEERING DESIGN

L. The flood hazard extents were received from CVRD on 28 May 2021 (KWL, 2021).

2. Trails, greenways, building footprints, parcel layer, and BC Assessment 2022 valuation and land data were obtained from the City of Courtenay on 15 July 2022. Current Flood Protection Infrastructure locations were received from CoC on 20 December 2022 (2019/2020 Dike Crest Survey completed by WSP on behalf of the Province). Data Catalogue. Archaeological data received from the Archaeology Branch on 13 July 2022. 4. Base Layer (Main Map): OSM Humanitarian Data Model and CARTO's Positron, created using derivatives of

OpenStreetMap data - openstreetmap.org (© OpenStreetMap contributors; cartography license CC BY-SA). Base Layer (Overview Map): OpenStreetMap data – openstreetmap.org (© OpenStreetMap contributors; cartography licence CC

1.Ebbwater Consulting Inc. (2024). City of Courtenay Flood Management Plan. Prepared for the City of

2. Kerr Wood Leidal Associates Ltd. (2021). Coastal Flood Mapping Project. Final Report. Prepared for Comox Valley

Municipal Buildings

Roads Heritage Sites & **Cultural Facilities**

Current Flood

City Boundary

Building Footprints

Protection Infrastructure

Background

K'ómoks First Nation Reserve Lands Mid-Term Future - Less Likely Event

0.0 - 0.1: Most buildings expected to be dry; underground infrastructure and basements may be flooded.

0.1 - 0.3: Water may enter buildings at grade, but most expected to be dry; underground infrastructure and basements may be flooded. 0.3 - 0.5: Water may enter ground floor of buildings; underground

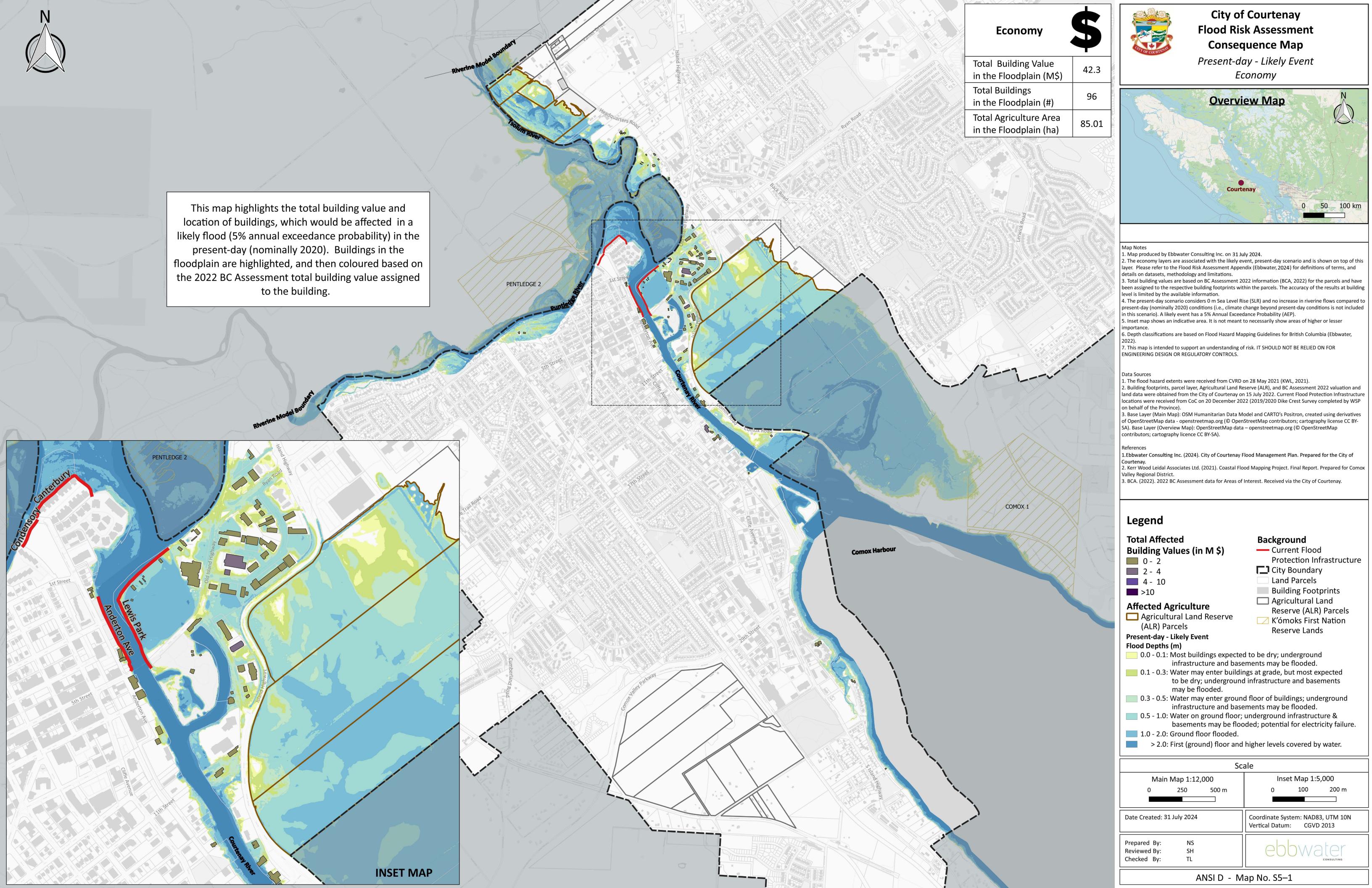
infrastructure and basements may be flooded. 0.5 - 1.0: Water on ground floor; underground infrastructure &

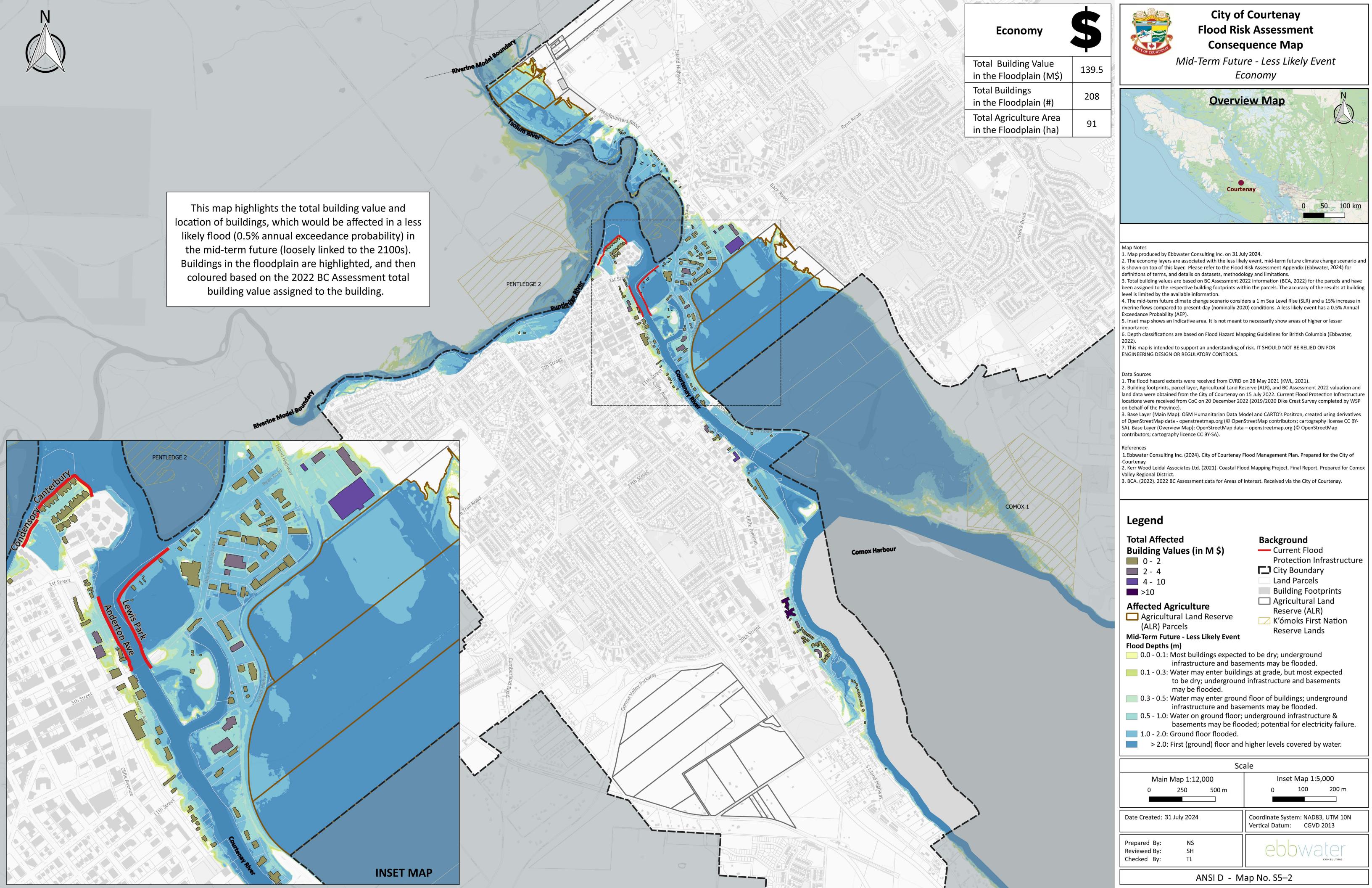
1.0 - 2.0: Ground floor flooded.

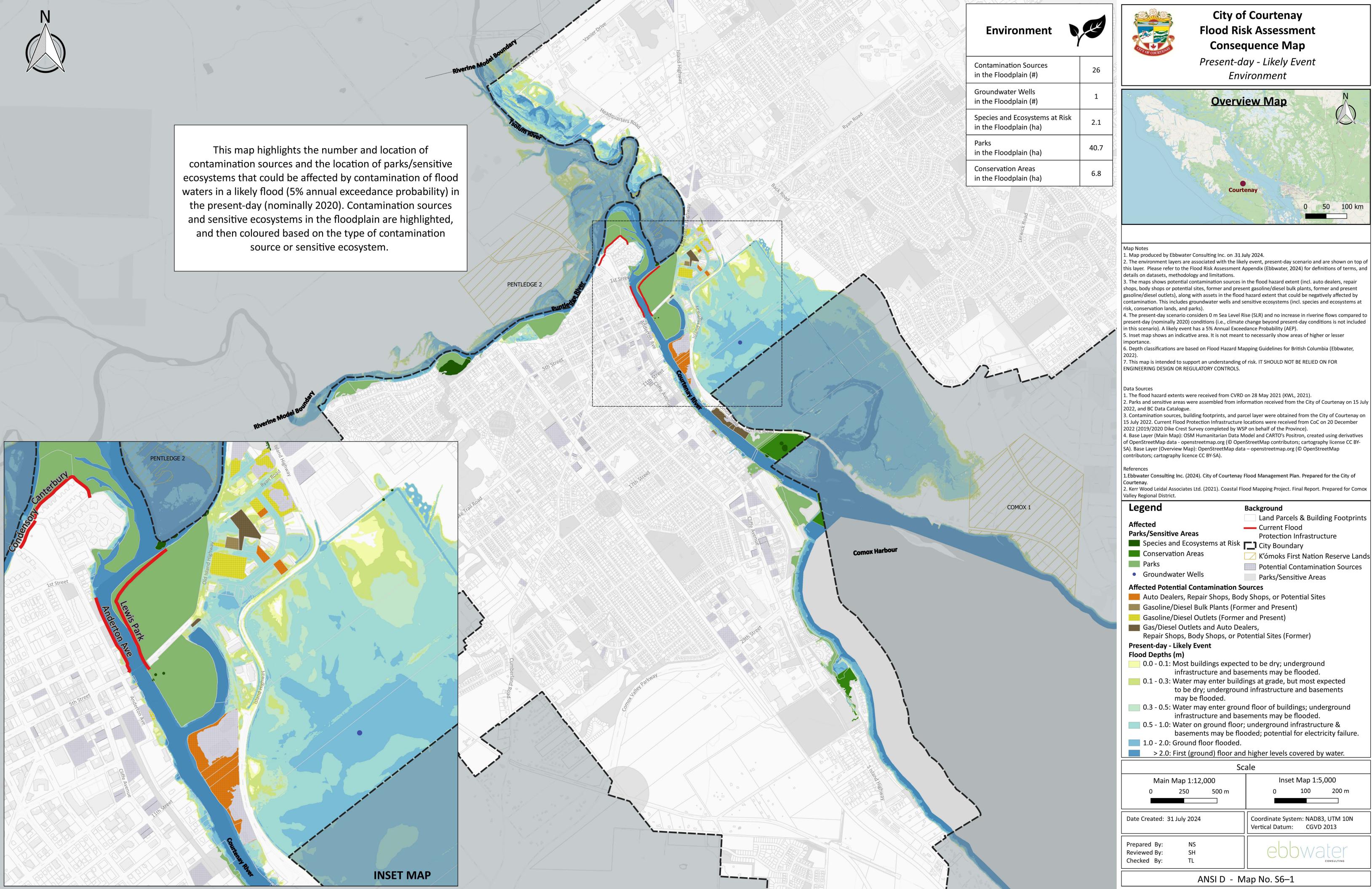
> 2.0: First (ground) floor and higher levels covered by water.

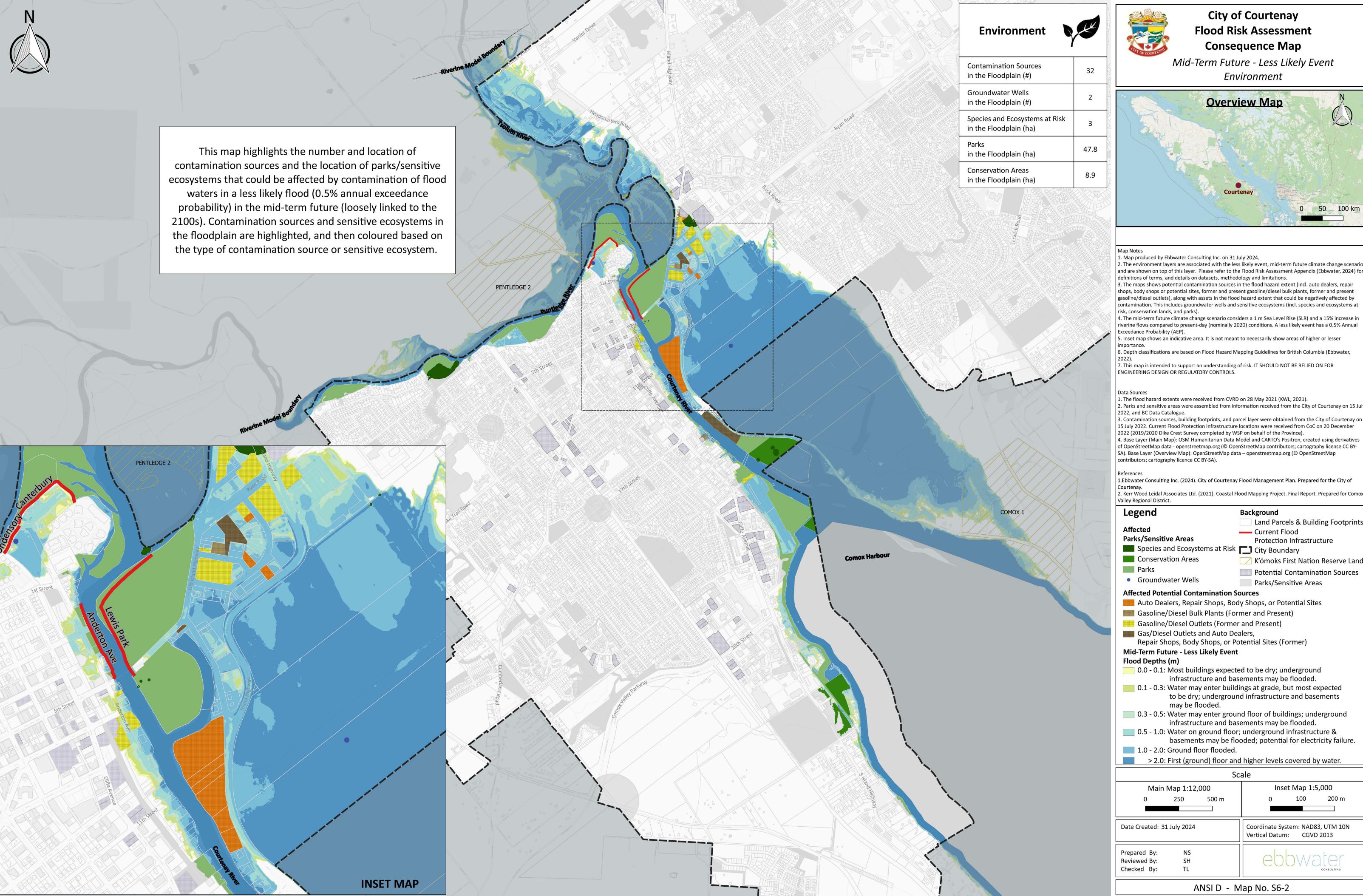
Scale			
Main Map 1:12,000	Inset Map 1:5,000		
0 250 500 m	0 100 200 m		
Date Created: 31 July 2024	Coordinate System: NAD83, UTM 10N Vertical Datum: CGVD 2013		
Prepared By: NS			

ANSI D - Map No. S4-2









City of Courtenay Flood Risk Assessment Consequence Map

Mid-Term Future - Less Likely Event Environment



- 2. The environment layers are associated with the less likely event, mid-term future climate change scenario
- and are shown on top of this layer. Please refer to the Flood Risk Assessment Appendix (Ebbwater, 2024) for definitions of terms, and details on datasets, methodology and limitations.
- 3. The maps shows potential contamination sources in the flood hazard extent (incl. auto dealers, repair shops, body shops or potential sites, former and present gasoline/diesel bulk plants, former and present
- contamination. This includes groundwater wells and sensitive ecosystems (incl. species and ecosystems at
- 4. The mid-term future climate change scenario considers a 1 m Sea Level Rise (SLR) and a 15% increase in riverine flows compared to present-day (nominally 2020) conditions. A less likely event has a 0.5% Annual
- 5. Inset map shows an indicative area. It is not meant to necessarily show areas of higher or lesser
- 6. Depth classifications are based on Flood Hazard Mapping Guidelines for British Columbia (Ebbwater,
- 7. This map is intended to support an understanding of risk. IT SHOULD NOT BE RELIED ON FOR
- 1. The flood hazard extents were received from CVRD on 28 May 2021 (KWL, 2021).
- 2. Parks and sensitive areas were assembled from information received from the City of Courtenay on 15 July
- 15 July 2022. Current Flood Protection Infrastructure locations were received from CoC on 20 December
- 2022 (2019/2020 Dike Crest Survey completed by WSP on behalf of the Province). 4. Base Layer (Main Map): OSM Humanitarian Data Model and CARTO's Positron, created using derivatives
- of OpenStreetMap data openstreetmap.org (© OpenStreetMap contributors; cartography license CC BY-SA). Base Layer (Overview Map): OpenStreetMap data – openstreetmap.org (© OpenStreetMap
- 1.Ebbwater Consulting Inc. (2024). City of Courtenay Flood Management Plan. Prepared for the City of
- 2. Kerr Wood Leidal Associates Ltd. (2021). Coastal Flood Mapping Project. Final Report. Prepared for Comox

Background Land Parcels & Building Footprints Current Flood Protection Infrastructure Species and Ecosystems at Risk City Boundary K'ómoks First Nation Reserve Lands

Potential Contamination Sources

Parks/Sensitive Areas

- Auto Dealers, Repair Shops, Body Shops, or Potential Sites
- Gasoline/Diesel Bulk Plants (Former and Present)
- Gasoline/Diesel Outlets (Former and Present)
- Gas/Diesel Outlets and Auto Dealers,
 - Repair Shops, Body Shops, or Potential Sites (Former)

Mid-Term Future - Less Likely Event

- 0.0 0.1: Most buildings expected to be dry; underground infrastructure and basements may be flooded.
- 0.1 0.3: Water may enter buildings at grade, but most expected to be dry; underground infrastructure and basements

 - infrastructure and basements may be flooded.
- 0.5 1.0: Water on ground floor; underground infrastructure & basements may be flooded; potential for electricity failure.
- > 2.0: First (ground) floor and higher levels covered by water.

Inset Map 1:5,000 Coordinate System: NAD83, UTM 10N Vertical Datum: CGVD 2013

ANSI D - Map No. S6-2