

PEACE RIVER HAZARD STUDY

FLOOD RISK ASSESSMENT AND INVENTORY

FINAL REPORT







25 October 2022

NHC Ref. No. 1001119



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Prepared for:

Alberta Environment and Parks

Edmonton, Alberta

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Edmonton, Alberta

25 October 2022

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CREDITS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Northwest Hydraulic Consultants Ltd. would like to express appreciation to Alberta Environment and Parks for initiating this project, making available extensive background information. Key AEP representatives were Nadia Kovachis Watson, MSc, PEng (Project Manager) and Patricia Stevenson, BSc (Alternate Project Manager). Jane Eaket, MSc, PEng from AEP also provided her input and guidance in updating the risk assessment for governing flood hazard areas.

Thanks are also expressed to the Town of Peace River for providing inventory data for this study.

The following NHC personnel provided the key contributions to the flood risk assessment and inventory component of the Peace River Hazard Study. Dan Healy, PhD, PEng (Project Manager) ensured the overall direction of the project. Sarah North, GISP (GIS Specialist) developed the mapping and database creation. Ilana Klinghoffer (Geomorphologist) helped with review, interpretation, and the summary of the inventory results.



Classification: Public



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Northwest Hydraulic Consultants Ltd. was retained in September 2015 by Alberta Environment and Parks to conduct a River Hazard Study for the Peace River through the Town of Peace River. The objectives of this River Hazard Study are to identify and assess river and flood-related hazards along 54 km of the Peace River, from about 6 km upstream of Shaftesbury Ferry to about 5 km downstream of the Highway 986 bridge, and along 1.2 km of the Heart River upstream of its confluence with the Peace River.

This report summarizes the work of the flood risk assessment and inventory component of the study. A summary of the work supporting the infrastructure inventory and categorization and flood risk statistic assessment is provided. Flood risks in the study area are identified by combining open water and ice jam flood inundation extents, as well as the governing flood hazard area information with basic spatial inventory information on land parcels, infrastructure, and population under various flood scenarios. Statistics are presented for open water flood inundation areas, ice jam flood inundation areas, and a governing design flood hazard area, which is divided into floodway and flood fringe zones using the FHIP Guidelines (Alberta Environment, 2011), incorporating technical changes implemented in 2021 regarding how floodways are mapped in Alberta.





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Classification: Public



1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Study Objectives

The overall objectives of the Peace River Hazard Study are to identify and assess river and flood hazards along the Peace and Heart rivers through the Town of Peace River (TPR). The study is being completed under the provincial Flood Hazard Identification Program (FHIP), the goals of which include enhancement of public safety and reduction of future flood damages through the identification of river and flood hazards. The intent is to reduce potential future flood damage and disaster assistance costs to the federal, provincial, and local governments, including First Nations. New floodplain maps will inform land use planning decisions, assist with developing flood mitigation options, and facilitate emergency response planning.

The Peace River Hazard Study has been structured into the following major project components.

- 1) Survey and Base Data Collection
- 2) Open Water Hydrology Assessment
- 3) Hydraulic Model Creation and Calibration
- 4) Open Water Flood Inundation Map Production
- 5) Open Water Flood Hazard Identification
- 6) Ice Jam Modelling Assessment & Flood Hazard Identification
- 7) Governing Design Flood Hazard Map Production
- 8) Flood Risk Assessment and Inventory
- 9) Channel Stability Investigation

This report summarizes the work of the flood risk assessment and inventory component of the study. A summary of the work supporting the infrastructure inventory and categorization and flood risk statistic assessment is provided. Flood risks in the study area are identified by combining open water and ice jam flood inundation extents as well as governing flood hazard area information with basic spatial inventory information on land parcels, infrastructure, and population under various flood scenarios. Statistics are presented for open water flood inundation areas, ice jam inundation areas, and a governing design flood hazard area, which is divided into floodway and flood fringe zones using the FHIP Guidelines (Alberta Environment, 2011), incorporating technical changes implemented in 2021 regarding how floodways are mapped in Alberta.

1.2 Study Area and Reach

The Peace River flows into northwestern Alberta from British Columbia, passing through TPR, which is located about 380 km northwest of Edmonton. The extent of the contributing basin for the study reach



is shown in **Figure 1**. Peace River flows are regulated by BC Hydro for hydropower production at Bennett Dam and Peace Canyon (PCN) Dam. The primary storage unit that enables regulation is Williston Lake, the reservoir created by Bennett Dam, which has sufficient capacity to provide multi-year storage of inflows.

The study reach consists of a 54 km segment of the Peace River beginning at the west boundary of 1-82-24-W5M about 6 km upstream of the Shaftesbury Ferry crossing (Highway 740) to the north boundary of 24-85-21-W5M about 5 km downstream of the Highway 986 bridge. The location of the study reach is shown in **Figure 1.** TPR is the most developed and populated area along this reach of the Peace River. Also included in the study area is a 1.2 km reach of the Heart River upstream of its confluence with the Peace River and a limited reach of the Smoky River near its confluence with the Peace River. Study limits are shown in **Figure 2**.

2 AVAILABLE SPATIAL DATA

2.1 Cadastral

Cadastral information was provided by AEP as polyline and polygon shapefiles. The cadastral information provided legal delineation of land ownership properties. The dataset included cadastral blocks and lots, cadastral hydrography, cadastral plans, cadastral rights-of-way, and land parcels with unique land parcel identifiers. Land parcels are specified areas of land, including untitled and titled parcels with registered Certificates of Title at Alberta Land Titles. TPR also supplied cadastral information, but this was not used as it overlapped with data from AEP. The AEP data provided more complete coverage of the study area.

2.2 Infrastructure

There were several possible sources for the road and railway networks, including municipal, provincial, and national datasets. The National Road Network (NRN) and National Railway Network (NRWN) from Natural Resources Canada were selected for the flood risk assessment, as they provided the most complete and consistent coverage of the study area. The NRN and NRWN datasets were developed through collaboration with data providers from the federal, provincial, and municipal governments, and the private sector.

Bridges were mapped by NHC based on field surveys and other reference data. Within the study area there are three bridges that cross the Peace River:

- CN Rail Bridge,
- Highway 2 Bridge, and
- Highway 986 Bridge.

Within the study reach there are four bridges that cross the Heart River:



- CN Rail Bridge,
- Pedestrian Bridge 1 (Twelve Foot Davis Ball Park),
- 101 Street Bridge, and
- Pedestrian Bridge 2 (100 Street).

Within the study area there is also a ferry crossing located upstream of TPR at Highway 740. It is not likely that the Shaftesbury Ferry would operate during open water or ice jam floods; however, it is plausible that the ferry would be in the water or very near the water edge under all flood scenarios. It was not possible to quantify the degree of risk to the ferry based on the analysis of spatial data and approach used in this assessment.

2.3 Census

The 2016 census boundaries and population values were downloaded from Statistics Canada (Statistics Canada, 2016). The smallest geographic area for which population and dwelling counts are disseminated are termed as census dissemination blocks. The census dissemination blocks are "bounded on all sides by roads and/or boundaries of standard geographic areas" (Statistics Canada, 2016). These blocks were used to identify the total population at risk under different flood scenarios. If the total population within a block is under 15, Statistics Canada rounds the population count to a base of 5, resulting in a count that always end in 0 or 5. A random rounding algorithm is used to either round upwards or downwards in count value.

3 INTERPRETED SPATIAL DATA

3.1 Aerial Photography

ORTHOSHOP Geomatics Ltd. (OGL) completed acquisition of new aerial imagery on 3 May 2016 and used this imagery to generate colour-balanced ortho-rectified mosaics. A complete description of the aerial imagery acquisition and data processing procedures are provided in the *Survey and Base Data Collection* report provided under a separate cover. These 2016 orthophotos were used to interpret spatial data for the flood risk assessment.

3.2 Residential Structures

Centroids for residential structures were digitized based on inspection of the 2016 orthophotos and cadastral data – sheds and garages were excluded from the count. Google StreetView was referenced to help identify the type of structure when it was not apparent from the orthophotography. Structures were identified and digitized within the 1000-year flood inundation extents.

Residential structures were classified according to the scheme listed in **Table 1**.



Table 1 Classification Scheme for Residential Structures.

Category	Sub-Category
	Single Family
Buildings	Multi Family
Dallalligs	Retirement Home
	Mobile Home

3.3 Non-Residential Structures

The identification of non-residential structures was based on cadastral data and inspection of the 2016 orthophotos. Areas within the 1000-year inundation extent were examined. Google Maps and Google StreetView were referenced to assist in identifying the building category and sub-category. The adopted non-residential structure classification scheme is listed in **Table 2**.

Table 2 Classification Scheme for Non-Residential Structures

Category	Sub-Category
	Hospital
	School
	Commercial
Non-residential	Industrial
Non-residential	Government buildings
	Water Treatment Facilities
	Wastewater Treatment Facilities
	Other major non-residential buildings

4 FLOOD RISK ASSESSMENT & INVENTORY

4.1 Methodology

All flood risk assessment data were assembled into a geodatabase, according to: bridges; census dissemination blocks; municipality boundaries; railways; roadways; land parcels; and buildings. A description of these data, their spatial attributes, and relevant digital file information is detailed in **Appendix A**. The extent of the spatial data is depicted on the map sheets provided in **Appendix B**.

Statistics are presented for open water flood inundation areas (2-, 5-, 10-, 20-, 35-, 50-, 75-, 100-, 200-, 350-, 500-, 750-, and 1000-year open water floods), ice jam flood inundation areas (50-, 100-, and 200-year ice jam floods), and the governing flood hazard area, which is divided into floodway and flood fringe zones (including high hazard flood fringe areas). For the open water and ice jam inundation scenarios,



the inundation extents were assessed according to the following three inundation subcategories: direct inundation, potential inundation due to flood control structure failure, and potential inundation of isolated areas. The inundation extents for these scenarios were developed under the following study components: Open Water Flood Inundation Map Production; Open Water Flood Hazard Identification; Ice Jam Modelling Assessment and Flood Hazard Identification; and Governing Design Flood Hazard Map Production.

Direct inundation: Direct inundation areas correspond to areas that are part of the actively-flowing river channel or flooded overbank areas connected to the actively-flowing river channel.

Potential inundation due to flood control structure failure: Potential inundation areas due to flood control structure (FCS) failure correspond to areas that would flood if the flood control structure protecting the area failed. When the water surface elevations did not indicate overtopping of a FCS, the area behind the FCS was shown as potential inundation due to FCS failure. When the water surface elevations indicated that all or portions of the FCS were overtopped, then areas behind the FCS were mapped as direct inundation areas.

Potential inundation of isolated areas: Isolated areas correspond to low lying areas with ground elevations below the water surface elevation in the main channel that are not directly connected to the actively flowing river channel. However, they could potentially be inundated by a subsurface hydraulic connection to the actively flowing river channel or by ponding of water in low lying areas. Flooding of isolated areas could occur due to subsurface flow through porous media or flooding of buried pipes and culverts. Inundated areas behind embankments not identified as a flood control structure, such as roads and berms, were assessed as isolated areas.

For each flood inundation scenario, the extent of inundation was overlain atop of the flood risk assessment data to determine the following statistics for each of the three inundation subcategories described above:

- Number of land parcels at risk;
- Number of residential buildings at risk single family, multi-unit, retirement homes, and mobile homes;
- Number of non-residential buildings at risk hospitals, schools, commercial, industrial, government buildings, water and wastewater treatment facilities, and other major non-residential buildings;
- Number of bridges at risk;
- Kilometres of roadway and railway at risk; and
- Estimated population at risk.

All parcels that intersected a given flood inundation scenario extent were deemed to be at risk of inundation for that flood inundation scenario. The total number of land parcels at risk for a particular



inundation scenario were further subdivided according to the three inundation subcategories. Individual land parcels were found to span over more than one inundation subcategory. Thus, in some instances, the sum of land parcels at risk under the three subcategories exceeded the number of land parcels intersecting the total inundated area.

The method for grouping land parcels at risk according to municipality was based on the intersection of land parcel polygon centroids within municipality polygon boundaries. This approach was used to ensure that each land parcel was associated with a single municipality. Intersection of land parcel polygons with municipality polygons would have resulted in some of the land parcels being associated with more than one municipality and accounted for more than once.

Buildings were categorized as either residential buildings or non-residential buildings. Residential buildings were subcategorized as single family (SF), multi-family (MF), retirement home (RH), or mobile home (MH). Garages and other secondary buildings on properties with a primary building were not included in the analysis. Non-residential buildings were subcategorized as hospital (H), school (SCH), water treatment plant (WTP), wastewater treatment plant (WWTP), industrial (IND), government (GOV), or commercial (COM). All building centroids that fell within the flood extent were deemed to be at risk. Buildings at risk were further subdivided according to the three inundation subcategories.

All bridges lie with the inundation extents for all scenarios. To provide context on the relative risk for the various flood scenarios, the potential risk was assessed according to bridge clearance above flood levels. Bridge clearance was defined as the height of the low chord elevation above the water surface elevation for each flood inundation scenario. Roadway and railway at risk were calculated by determining the total cumulative length, in kilometres, within the extent of inundation for each flood scenario.

The population at risk was based on the intersection of census dissemination blocks with the inundation extents for each flood inundation scenario. The population at risk for dissemination blocks that partially intersected an inundation area were approximated by the percentage area of the dissemination block intersecting the flood extent, multiplied by the dissemination block's total population. Statistics were calculated separately for each of the three inundation subcategories.

All results were also summarized according to municipality, as this provided more meaningful information to stakeholders. The municipal stakeholders for this study are:

- Municipal District of Peace No. 135,
- Northern Sunrise County,
- Birch Hills County,
- County of Northern Lights, and
- Town of Peace River.

The overlay analysis was automated in ArcGIS using a Python geoprocessing script. Results were summarized and tallied in a spreadsheet (Excel).



4.2 Open Water, Ice Jam, and Governing Design Flood Inundation Areas

The results of the flood risk assessment were summarized into statistics based on the number of land parcels, number of buildings and bridges, length of roadway and railway, and estimated population. The results are presented below for all of the various open water, ice-affected, and governing design flood scenarios investigated under this study.

The statistics for the governing design flood hazard area reflect the sum of statistics from the floodway and flood fringe zones (including high hazard flood fringe areas). Statistics reported for the flood fringe include high hazard flood fringe areas. Statistics for the high hazard flood fringe are a subset of the flood fringe area.

4.2.1 Land Parcels

Statistics for the number of land parcels at risk due to flooding are summarized in **Tables 3** through **6**. A land parcel at risk was attributed to the municipality within which the centroid of the land parcel polygon was found.

Table 3 summarizes statistics for the total extent of inundation for the open water and ice jam flood scenarios (including direct inundation and indirect inundation through potential flood control structure failure). Table 4 provides summary statistics for direct inundation. Statistics for the number of land parcels at risk due to potential flood control structure failure are summarized in Table 5. Table 6 summarizes the statistics for the number of land parcels at risk for the governing design flood scenario according to the floodway, flood fringe, and high hazard flood fringe. The statistics are grouped according to municipality. Figure 3 provides a chart of land parcels at risk in the Town of Peace River according to the total extent of inundation (refer to Table 3) and by direct inundation (refer to Table 4). The relative number of land parcels at risk by direct inundation closely matches the total extent of inundation for open water floods larger than the 100-year open water flood scenario because the dikes are overtopped and the areas behind the dike are then classed as direct inundation. Statistics for land parcels at risk according to total extent of inundation for the remaining four municipalities are charted in Figure 4. A land parcel was classified at risk when any portion of the parcel intersected the inundation extent. Thus, some land parcels adjacent to the river were identified as at risk even when the flood levels remained within the river banks. The number of land parcels for each flood scenario are stacked atop of each other to provide a visual representation of the total combined and relative apportioning by municipality.

The Town of Peace River has the highest number of land parcels at risk of direct inundation at the 200-to 1000-year return periods for open water flood floods, and at the 50-, 100-, and 200-year return periods for ice jam floods. The Town of Peace River has land parcels at risk of direct inundation at all return periods; however, for return periods of 100-years and lower, the at-risk land parcels do not contain at-risk residential buildings - there are no building centroids within the inundation extents. At the 200-year and higher open water flood return periods, residential and non-residential areas located



east of the Peace River are at risk of direct inundation due to overtopping of the Peace River East Dike and Heart River Dikes; and, residential areas west of the Peace River are at risk of direct inundation due to overtopping of the Peace River West Dike. At the 10- to 100-year open water return periods, land parcels in residential and non-residential areas are at risk due to potential flood control structure failure including potential failure of the Peace River East Dike, Peace River West Dike, Heart River Left Dike, Heart River Right Dike, and 12 Foot Davis Park Dike. The land parcels that are at risk due to the potential failure of these flood control structures and due to the potential overtopping of these flood control structures vary in size, but have a median area of 675 m². The land parcels in the TPR are generally smaller than those in the other municipalities. The Town of Peace River is the only municipality that has land parcels at risk of inundation due to potential flood control structure failure. The Town of Peace River has the highest number of land parcels at risk in the floodway, high hazard flood fringe, and flood fringe for the governing design flood scenario. Many of these land parcels contain at-risk residential and non-residential buildings.

The Municipal District of Peace No. 135 (includes Shaftesbury Settlement) has the highest number of land parcels at risk of direct inundation at the 2- to 100-year open water flood extents, with 99 to 109 land parcels at risk, respectively. The majority of these at-risk land parcels do not contain residential buildings. For example, of the 109 land parcels at risk of direct inundation at the 100-year return period, only two of these land parcels contain a total of three residential buildings at risk of direct inundation. The majority of land parcels at risk of direct inundation at all return periods in the M.D. of Peace No. 135 are located on agricultural land and on crown land.

There are land parcels at risk of direct inundation at all return periods for open water flood extents in Northern Sunrise County, Birch Hills County, and the County of Northern Lights; however, none of these land parcels contain residential buildings at risk of direct inundation. The majority of at-risk land parcels in Northern Sunrise County are on land classified as Environmental/Park Reserve District and agricultural land. The majority of at-risk land parcels in Birch Hills County are located in Peace River Wildland Provincial Park. In the County of Northern Lights, the majority of at-risk land parcels are located on crown land and in industrial districts.



Table 3 Land Parcels at Risk for Various Flood Scenarios – Total Extent of Inundation

Flood Scenario	Number o					
		Northern		Northern		
	MD #135	Sunrise	Birch Hills	Lights	TPR	Total
2-YR Open Water	99	44	47	61	58	309
5-YR Open Water	102	46	49	65	105	367
10-YR Open Water	106	47	53	66	216	488
20-YR Open Water	108	50	53	67	395	673
35-YR Open Water	111	50	55	69	740	1025
50-YR Open Water	112	50	55	70	954	1241
75-YR Open Water	113	50	55	71	1255	1544
100-YR Open Water	114	50	56	73	1396	1689
200-YR Open Water	119	51	57	74	1623	1924
350-YR Open Water	125	51	58	82	1671	1987
500-YR Open Water	128	51	58	85	1698	2020
750-YR Open Water	132	51	59	87	1725	2054
1000-YR Open Water	136	51	59	88	1759	2093
50-YR Ice Jam	125	50	58	70	1526	1829
100-YR Ice Jam	132	50	60	74	1614	1930
200-YR Ice Jam	143	51	61	74	1669	1998

Table 4 Land Parcels at Risk for Various Flood Scenarios – Direct Inundation

Flood Scenario	Numb	dation				
		Northern		Northern		
	MD #135	Sunrise	Birch Hills	Lights	TPR	Total
2-YR Open Water	99	44	47	61	56	307
5-YR Open Water	102	44	49	63	63	321
10-YR Open Water	104	46	49	63	66	328
20-YR Open Water	104	49	50	66	70	339
35-YR Open Water	106	49	52	68	75	350
50-YR Open Water	106	50	54	68	78	356
75-YR Open Water	106	50	55	68	81	360
100-YR Open Water	106	50	56	70	83	365
200-YR Open Water	110	51	57	70	1615	1903
350-YR Open Water	117	51	58	79	1669	1974
500-YR Open Water	120	51	58	79	1695	2003
750-YR Open Water	122	51	59	80	1724	2036
1000-YR Open Water	128	51	59	80	1759	2077
50-YR Ice Jam	113	50	58	68	1336	1625
100-YR Ice Jam	124	50	60	70	1607	1911
200-YR Ice Jam	136	51	61	70	1667	1985



Table 5 Land Parcels at Risk for Various Flood Scenarios – Potential Flood Control Structure Failure

Flood Scenario	Number of Parcels by Municipality – Potential FCS Failure							
		Northern		Northern				
	MD #135	Sunrise	Birch Hills	Lights	TPR	Total		
2-YR Open Water		No data	- there are n	o FCS protected	d areas			
5-YR Open Water		NO data	a – tilere are in	o res protectet	a areas.			
10-YR Open Water	0	0	0	0	148	148		
20-YR Open Water	0	0	0	0	256	256		
35-YR Open Water	0	0	0	0	383	383		
50-YR Open Water	0	0	0	0	413	413		
75-YR Open Water	0	0	0	0	1149	1149		
100-YR Open Water	0	0	0	0	1345	1345		
200-YR Open Water								
350-YR Open Water								
500-YR Open Water	No data	– FCS is overto	pped and area	is behind are u	nder direct int	ındation.		
750-YR Open Water								
1000-YR Open Water								
50-YR Ice Jam	0	0	0	0	192	192		
100-YR Ice Jam	No data	No data – FCS is overtopped and areas behind are under direct inundation.						
200-YR Ice Jam	NO data	– rcs is overto	ippeu and area	is beililla are u	inder direct int			

Table 6 Land Parcels at Risk for Various Flood Scenarios – Governing Design Flood

Flood Scenario	Number of Parcels by Municipality – Governing Design Flood						
	MD #135	Northern Sunrise	Birch Hills	Northern Lights	TPR	Total	
Governing Design Flood	124	50	60	70	1607	1911	
Floodway	113	50	58	68	84	373	
Flood Fringe	87	44	50	48	1599	1828	
High Hazard Flood Fringe	18	7	7	5	1277	1314	

4.2.2 Buildings and Infrastructure

Statistics for buildings and infrastructure were categorized into: residential buildings, non-residential buildings, bridges, railway, and, roadway.

Residential Buildings: Statistics for residential buildings at risk due to flooding are summarized in **Tables 7** through **10**. **Appendix C** provides more detailed summary of residential buildings according to the following subcategories – single family (SF), multi-family (MF), retirement home (RH), and mobile home (MH).

Table 7 summarizes statistics for the total extent of inundation for the open water and ice jam flood scenarios. **Table 8** provides a summary of statistics for direct inundation. Statistics for the number of



residential buildings at risk due to potential flood control structure failure are summarized in **Table 9**. Statistics for the governing design floodway, flood fringe, and high hazard flood fringe scenarios and summarized in **Table 10**. The statistics are grouped according to municipality.

Figure 5 provides a chart of residential buildings at risk in the Town of Peace River according to the total extent of inundation (refer to **Table 7**) and by direct inundation (refer to **Table 8**). The relative number of residential buildings at risk by direct inundation closely matches the total extent of inundation for open water floods larger than the 100-year flood scenario because the dikes are overtopped and the areas behind the dike are then classed as direct inundation.

Figure 6 provides summary statistics for residential buildings at risk in the M.D. of Peace No. 135 (which includes Shaftesbury Settlement). The other remaining municipalities do not have any residential buildings at risk of inundation.

The Town of Peace River and the M.D. of Peace No. 135 are the only municipalities with residential buildings at risk of inundation. The Town of Peace River has residential buildings at risk of direct inundation at the 200- to 1000-year open water flood extents and at the 50-, 100-, and 200-year ice jam flood extents. At the 200-year return period and higher open water flood return periods, residential buildings located east of the Peace River are at risk of direct inundation due to overtopping of the Peace River East Dike and Heart River Dikes; and, residential areas west of the Peace River are at risk of direct inundation due to overtopping of the Peace River West Dike. At the 20- to 100-year return periods, residential buildings are at risk due to potential flood control structure failure including potential failure of the Peace River East Dike, Peace River West Dike, Heart River Left Dike, Heart River Right Dike and 12 Foot Davis Park Dike. There are also residential buildings at risk of potential isolated inundation in the Town of Peace River at the 20-, 35-, and 50-year return periods. The Town of Peace River is the only municipality with residential buildings at risk due to potential flood control structure failure and potential isolated inundation. The Town of Peace River has the highest number of residential buildings at risk for the governing design flood scenarios. There are single family homes, multi-family homes, and mobile homes at risk in the Town of Peace River for the floodway, flood fringe, and high hazard flood fringe governing design flood scenarios. There are no retirement homes at risk in the Town of Peace River for the governing design flood scenarios.

In the M.D. of Peace No. 135 the number of residential buildings at risk of direction inundation reaches 9 for the 1000-year open water flood extents and 10 for the 100-year ice jam flood extents. For the governing design flood, a total of 10 residential buildings are at risk – 4 single family homes are in the floodway and 6 single family homes are in the flood fringe.



Table 7 Residential Buildings at Risk for Various Flood Scenarios – Total Extent of Inundation

Flood Scenario	Numi					
	MD #135	Northern Sunrise	Birch Hills	Northern Lights	TPR	Total
2-YR Open Water	0	0	0	0	0	0
5-YR Open Water	0	0	0	0	8	8
10-YR Open Water	0	0	0	0	53	53
20-YR Open Water	0	0	0	0	117	117
35-YR Open Water	1	0	0	0	187	188
50-YR Open Water	2	0	0	0	259	261
75-YR Open Water	3	0	0	0	427	430
100-YR Open Water	3	0	0	0	553	556
200-YR Open Water	4	0	0	0	817	821
350-YR Open Water	7	0	0	0	856	863
500-YR Open Water	7	0	0	0	871	878
750-YR Open Water	8	0	0	0	893	901
1000-YR Open Water	9	0	0	0	897	906
50-YR Ice Jam	7	0	0	0	644	651
100-YR Ice Jam	10	0	0	0	786	796
200-YR Ice Jam	10	0	0	0	855	865

^{1.} The total extent of inundation includes direct inundation, potential FCS failure, and potential isolated areas. For example, the 8 residential buildings indicated to be at risk in TPR for the 5-YR Open Water flood scenario are located within potential isolated areas behind the dike in Lower West Peace.



Table 8 Residential Buildings at Risk for Various Flood Scenarios – Direct Inundation

Flood Scenario	Number	– Direct				
	MD #135	Northern Sunrise	Birch Hills	Northern Lights	TPR	Total
2-YR Open Water	0	0	0	0	0	0
5-YR Open Water	0	0	0	0	0	0
10-YR Open Water	0	0	0	0	0	0
20-YR Open Water	0	0	0	0	0	0
35-YR Open Water	0	0	0	0	0	0
50-YR Open Water	2	0	0	0	0	2
75-YR Open Water	3	0	0	0	0	3
100-YR Open Water	3	0	0	0	0	3
200-YR Open Water	4	0	0	0	816	820
350-YR Open Water	7	0	0	0	856	863
500-YR Open Water	7	0	0	0	871	878
750-YR Open Water	8	0	0	0	893	901
1000-YR Open Water	9	0	0	0	897	906
50-YR Ice Jam	7	0	0	0	501	508
100-YR Ice Jam	10	0	0	0	786	796
200-YR Ice Jam	10	0	0	0	855	865

Table 9 Residential Buildings at Risk for Various Flood Scenarios – Potential Flood Control Structure Failure

Flood Scenario	Number of	Number of Residential Buildings by Municipality – FCS Failure					
	MD #135	Northern Sunrise	Birch Hills	Northern Lights	TPR	Total	
2-YR Open Water		No data	there are no	LCC protosto	d areas		
5-YR Open Water		NO data	– there are no	FCS protecte	u areas.		
10-YR Open Water	0	0	0	0	53	53	
20-YR Open Water	0	0	0	0	116	116	
35-YR Open Water	0	0	0	0	155	155	
50-YR Open Water	0	0	0	0	160	160	
75-YR Open Water	0	0	0	0	420	426	
100-YR Open Water	0	0	0	0	553	553	
200-YR Open Water							
350-YR Open Water							
500-YR Open Water	No data – I	FCS is overtop	ped and area	s behind are u	nder direct ir	nundation.	
750-YR Open Water							
1000-YR Open Water							
50-YR Ice Jam	0	0	0	0	142	142	
100-YR Ice Jam							
200-YR Ice Jam	No data – FCS is overtopped and areas behind are under direct inundation.						



Table 10 Residential Buildings at Risk for Various Flood Scenarios – Governing Design Flood

Flood Scenario	Num		ential Building erning Design		ality –						
	MD #135	Northern Northern MD #135 Sunrise Birch Hills Lights TPR									
Governing Design Flood	10	0	0	0	786	796					
Floodway	4	0	0	0	0	4					
Flood Fringe	6	0	0	0	786	792					
High Hazard Flood Fringe	0	0 0 0 0 427									

Non-residential Buildings: Statistics for non-residential buildings at risk due to flooding are summarized in **Tables 11** through **14**. **Appendix D** provides a more detailed summary of non-residential buildings according to the following subcategories – hospital (H), school (SCH), water treatment plant (WTP), wastewater treatment plant (WWTP), industrial (IND), government (GOV), and, commercial (COM).

Table 11 summarizes statistics for the total extent of inundation for the open water and ice jam flood scenarios. **Table 12** provides summary statistics for direct inundation. Statistics for the number of non-residential buildings at risk due to potential flood control structure failure are summarized in **Table 13**. Statistics for the governing design floodway and flood fringe scenarios and summarized in **Table 14**. The statistics are grouped according to municipality.

Figure 7 provides a chart of non-residential buildings at risk in the Town of Peace River according to the total extent of inundation (refer to **Table 11**) and by direct inundation (refer to **Table 12**). Statistics for land parcels at risk according to the total extent of inundation for the remaining four municipalities are charted in **Figure 8**. The number of non-residential buildings for each flood scenario are stacked atop of each other to provide a visual representation of the total combined and relative apportioning by municipality.



Table 11 Non-residential Buildings at Risk for Various Flood Scenarios – Total Extent of Inundation

Flood Scenario	Number of	Number of Non-residential Buildings by Municipality – To Extent of Inundation										
	MD #135	Northern Sunrise	Birch Hills	Northern Lights	TPR	Total						
2-YR Open Water	0	0	0	0	0	0						
5-YR Open Water	0	0	0	0	0	0						
10-YR Open Water	0	0	0	1	0	1						
20-YR Open Water	0	0	0	1	16	17						
35-YR Open Water	0	1	0	1	25	27						
50-YR Open Water	0	1	0	1	36	38						
75-YR Open Water	0	1	0	1	57	59						
100-YR Open Water	0	1	0	2	79	82						
200-YR Open Water	0	2	0	2	128	132						
350-YR Open Water	1	2	0	2	129	136						
500-YR Open Water	1	2	0	2	138	143						
750-YR Open Water	2	2	0	2	151	157						
1000-YR Open Water	3	3	0	3	159	168						
50-YR Ice Jam	2	1	0	1	105	109						
100-YR Ice Jam	3	1	0	2	126	132						
200-YR Ice Jam	3	2	0	2	131	138						

Table 12 Non-residential Buildings at Risk for Various Flood Scenarios – Direct Inundation

Flood Scenario	Number of	Non-resident	tial Buildings l Inundation	by Municipali	ty – Direct	
	MD #135	Northern Sunrise	Birch Hills	Northern Lights	TPR	Total
2-YR Open Water	0	0	0	0	0	0
5-YR Open Water	0	0	0	0	0	0
10-YR Open Water	0	0	0	1	0	1
20-YR Open Water	0	0	0	1	0	1
35-YR Open Water	0	1	0	1	0	2
50-YR Open Water	0	1	0	1	0	2
75-YR Open Water	0	1	0	1	0	2
100-YR Open Water	0	1	0	2	0	3
200-YR Open Water	0	2	0	2	128	132
350-YR Open Water	1	2	0	2	129	136
500-YR Open Water	1	2	0	2	138	143
750-YR Open Water	2	2	0	2	151	157
1000-YR Open Water	3	3	0	3	159	168
50-YR Ice Jam	2	1	0	1	105	109
100-YR Ice Jam	3	1	0	2	126	132
200-YR Ice Jam	3	2	0	2	131	138



Table 13 Non-residential Buildings at Risk for Various Flood Scenarios – Potential Flood Control Structure Failure

Flood Scenario	Number o	of Non-resider	ntial Buildings Failure	by Municipa	lity – FCS	
	MD #135	Northern Sunrise	Birch Hills	Northern Lights	TPR	Total
2-YR Open Water		No data	thoro are no	ECC protocto	d areas	
5-YR Open Water		NO uata	- there are no	FCS protecte	u areas.	
10-YR Open Water	0	0	0	0	0	0
20-YR Open Water	0	0	0	0	15	15
35-YR Open Water	0	0	0	0	22	22
50-YR Open Water	0	0	0	0	29	29
75-YR Open Water	0	0	0	0	51	51
100-YR Open Water	0	0	0	0	79	79
200-YR Open Water						
350-YR Open Water						
500-YR Open Water	No data – I	FCS is overtop	ped and areas	s behind are u	inder direct in	nundation.
750-YR Open Water					*	
1000-YR Open Water						
50-YR Ice Jam	0	0	0	0	0	0
100-YR Ice Jam	No data – I	ECS is overton	and and areas	s behind are u	ındar diract in	undation
200-YR Ice Jam	ivo data – i	i co is over top	ipeu anu area:	s beililla ale u	ilidei dilectii	iuiiuatiOII.

Table 14 Non-residential Buildings at Risk for Various Flood Scenarios – Governing Design Flood

Flood Scenario	Numbe	Number of Non-residential Buildings by Municipality – Governing Design Flood										
	MD #135	Northern Sunrise Birch Hills Lights TPR										
Governing Design Flood	3	1	0	2	126	132						
Floodway	1	1	0	1	0	3						
Flood Fringe	2	0	0	1	126	129						
High Hazard Flood Fringe	0	0	0	0	76	76						

Bridges: Statistics for bridges at risk due to flooding are summarized in **Table 15 and Table 16.** Statistics for bridges on the Peace River are provided in **Table 15** and statistics for bridges on the Heart River are provided in **Table 16.** For this study, all bridges that lie within the inundated area for each flood scenario were identified and bridge clearance levels were computed by comparing the bridge low chord to the water levels at the bridge location.

There are a maximum of seven bridges in the potential inundated area. Six of these bridges are located in the Town of Peace River and one of these bridges is located in the County of Northern Lights.



In the Town of Peace River, there are four bridges at risk of inundation. The CNR bridge over the Peace River is at risk of inundation at the 750- and 1000-year return periods for open water flood extents. The 101 St. Bridge over the Heart River is at risk of inundation at the 20-year return period and higher return periods for open water flood extents, and at the 50-, 100-, and 200-year return periods for ice jam flood extents. Both pedestrian bridges over the Heart River (Ped. Bridge 1 and 2) are at risk of inundation at the 200-year return period and higher return periods for open water flood extents, and at the 100-year and 200-year return periods for ice jam flood extents.

Railway: Statistics for railway at risk due to flooding are summarized in Tables 17 through 20.

Table 17 summarizes statistics for the total extent of inundation for the open water and ice jam flood scenarios. **Table 18** provides statistics for direct inundation. Statistics for the number of kilometres of railway at risk due to potential flood control structure failure are summarized in **Table 19**. Statistics for the governing design floodway and flood fringe scenarios and summarized in **Table 20**. The statistics are grouped according to municipality.

In the Town of Peace River, the CNR Bridge over the Peace River is at risk of inundation at the 750- and 1000-year return periods, as reported in **Table 17**. With the exception of bridge crossings, there are no segments of railway intersecting the flood limits of any flood scenario. There is railway at risk of inundation in the County of Northern Lights for the open water flood scenario at the 10-year return period and higher; for the ice jam flood scenario at the 50-, 100-, and 200-year return periods; and for the governing design flood. There is no railway at risk of inundation in the remaining municipalities for open water, ice jam flood, or governing design flood scenarios



Table 15 Bridges at Risk for Various Flood Scenarios – Peace River

	vation			Open Water Flood Level Clearance (m)								Jam Fl		_	Governing Design Flood Level Clearance (m)									
Upstream XS	Low Chord Elevat	Bridge Name	2-year	5-year	10-year	20-year	35-year	50-year	75-year	100-year	200-year	350-year	500-year	750-year	1000-year	OW Design Flood	50-year	100-year	200-year	Ice Jam Design Flood	Floodway	Flood Fringe	High Hazard Flood Fringe	Governing Design Flood
XS #7	325.9	HWY 986 Bridge	15.1	13.9	13.1	12.3	11.7	11.2	10.8	10.5	9.6	9.0	8.5	8.0	7.6	10.5	11.3	10.6	9.8	10.6	10.6	na¹	na ¹	10.6
XS #25	327.4	HWY 2 Bridge	12.1	11.1	10.5	9.7	9.0	8.6	8.2	7.9	6.9	6.3	5.9	5.4	5.1	7.9	7.2	6.7	6.1	6.7	6.7	na¹	na ¹	6.7
XS #28	322.2	CNR Bridge	6.6	5.7	5.0	4.2	3.6	3.2	2.7	2.4	1.4	0.8	0.4	-0.1	-0.4	2.4	2.0	1.5	0.8	1.5	1.5	na ¹	na ¹	1.5

^{1.} The bridge opening does not extend into the flood fringe.

Table 16 Bridges at Risk for Various Flood Scenarios – Heart River

	ation			Open W				ater F	lood	Leve	el Cle	aran	ce (m	1)			Ice Jam Flood Level Clearance (m)				Governing Design Flood Level Clearance (m)			
Upstream XS	Low Chord Elevat	Bridge Name	2-year	5-year	10-year	20-year	35-year	50-year	75-year	100-year	200-year	350-year	500-year	750-year	1000-year	OW Design Flood	50-year	100-year	200-year	Ice Jam Design Flood	Floodway	Flood Fringe	High Hazard Flood Fringe	Governing Design Flood
XS #74	355.4	CN Rail Bridge	38.3	37.6	37.0	36.4	35.8	35.5	35.1	34.8	33.9	33.3	32.9	32.4	32.1	34.7	34.6	34.0	33.3	34.0	34.0	na ¹	na¹	34.0
XS #66	321.2	Ped. Bridge 1	5.0	4.0	3.3	2.5	1.9	1.5	1.0	0.7	-0.3	-0.8	-1.3	-1.8	-2.1	0.6	0.5	-0.1	-0.7	-0.1	-0.1	na¹	na¹	-0.1
XS #60	317.9	101 St. Bridge	1.9	0.9	0.2	-0.6	-1.2	-1.7	-2.1	-2.5	-3.4	-4.0	-4.4	-5.0	-5.3	-2.6	-2.8	-3.3	-4.0	-3.3	-3.3	na ¹	na¹	-3.3
XS #56	320.8	Ped. Bridge 2	4.9	3.9	3.2	2.4	1.8	1.3	0.9	0.5	-0.5	-1.1	-1.5	-2.1	-2.4	0.3	0.1	-0.4	-1.1	-0.4	-0.4	na¹	na¹	-0.4

^{1.} The bridge opening does not extend into the flood fringe.



Table 17 Railway at Risk for Various Flood Scenarios – Total Extent of Inundation

Flood Scenario	Kilometre	Extent of				
	MD #135	Northern Sunrise	Birch Hills	Northern Lights	TPR	Total
2-YR Open Water	0	0	0	0	0	0
5-YR Open Water	0	0	0	0	0	0
10-YR Open Water	0	0	0	0.01	0	0.01
20-YR Open Water	0	0	0	0.01	0	0.01
35-YR Open Water	0	0	0	0.01	0	0.01
50-YR Open Water	0	0	0	0.02	0	0.02
75-YR Open Water	0	0	0	0.02	0	0.02
100-YR Open Water	0	0	0	0.02	0	0.02
200-YR Open Water	0	0	0	0.02	0	0.02
350-YR Open Water	0	0	0	0.35	0	0.35
500-YR Open Water	0	0	0	0.52	0	0.52
750-YR Open Water	0	0	0	0.83	0.49	1.32
1000-YR Open Water	0	0	0	0.96	0.49	1.45
50-YR Ice Jam	0	0	0	0.02	0	0.02
100-YR Ice Jam	0	0	0	0.02	0	0.02
200-YR Ice Jam	0	0	0	0.03	0	0.03

Table 18 Railway at Risk for Various Flood Scenarios – Direct Inundation

Flood Scenario	Kilometres	Inundation				
	MD #135	Northern Sunrise	Birch Hills	Northern Lights	TPR	Total
2-YR Open Water	0	0	0	0	0	0
5-YR Open Water	0	0	0	0	0	0
10-YR Open Water	0	0	0	0.01	0	0.01
20-YR Open Water	0	0	0	0.01	0	0.01
35-YR Open Water	0	0	0	0.01	0	0.01
50-YR Open Water	0	0	0	0.02	0	0.02
75-YR Open Water	0	0	0	0.02	0	0.02
100-YR Open Water	0	0	0	0.02	0	0.02
200-YR Open Water	0	0	0	0.02	0	0.02
350-YR Open Water	0	0	0	0.35	0	0.35
500-YR Open Water	0	0	0	0.52	0	0.52
750-YR Open Water	0	0	0	0.83	0.49	1.32
1000-YR Open Water	0	0	0	0.96	0.49	1.45
50-YR Ice Jam	0	0	0	0.02	0	0.02
100-YR Ice Jam	0	0	0	0.02	0	0.02
200-YR Ice Jam	0	0	0	0.03	0	0.03



Table 19 Railway at Risk for Various Flood Scenarios – Potential Flood Control Structure Failure

Flood Scenario	Kilomet	Kilometres of Railway by Municipality (km) - FCS Failure									
		Northern		Northern							
	MD #135	Sunrise	Birch Hills	Lights	TPR	Total					
2-YR Open Water		No data	- there are no	o FCS protecte	nd areas						
5-YR Open Water		No data	there are in		d areas.						
10-YR Open Water	0	0	0	0	0	0					
20-YR Open Water	0	0	0	0	0	0					
35-YR Open Water	0	0	0	0	0	0					
50-YR Open Water	0	0	0	0	0	0					
75-YR Open Water	0	0	0	0	0	0					
100-YR Open Water	0	0	0	0	0	0					
200-YR Open Water											
350-YR Open Water											
500-YR Open Water	No data –	FCS is overto	pped and area	is behind are υ	ınder direct in	undation.					
750-YR Open Water											
1000-YR Open Water											
50-YR Ice Jam	0	0	0	0	0	0					
100-YR Ice Jam	No data	FCC is awarted	and and area	s hobind are u	under direct in	undation					
200-YR Ice Jam	ino data –	rcs is overto	ppeu anu area	s behind are ι	inder direct in	iuiiuati0fi.					

Table 20 Railway at Risk for Various Flood Scenarios – Governing Design Flood

Flood Scenario	K	ilometres of I Gov	Railway by Mo		n) –	By Total
	MD #135	Northern Sunrise	Birch Hills	Northern Lights	TPR	Inundated Area
Governing Design Flood	0	0	0	0.03	0	0.03
Floodway	0	0	0	0.02	0	0.02
Flood Fringe	0	0	0	0.01	0	0.01
High Hazard Flood Fringe	0	0	0	0	0	0

Roadway: Statistics for roadway at risk due to flooding are summarized in **Tables 21** through **24. Tables 21** and **22** summarize statistics on open water and ice jam flood scenarios for total extent and direct inundation, respectively. Statistics for the number of kilometres of roadway at risk due to potential flood control structure failure are summarized in **Table 23**. Statistics for the governing design flood are summarized in **Table 24**. The statistics are grouped according to municipality. At low return periods, small segments of roadway at risk were identified for the Town of Peace River on an unnamed road along the eastern edge of Riverfront Park and Peace Boulevard near 93 St. The small segments at risk within Municipal District of Peace No. 135 and Birch Hills County were mostly attributed to the approaches to the Shaftesbury Ferry Crossing. The length of roadway at risk increases for larger return periods. The Town of Peace River has the longest length of roadway at risk of inundation for total extent



of inundation at all return periods. There were no roadways at risk identified for the County of Northern Lights.

Table 21 Roadway at Risk for Various Flood Scenarios – Total Extent of Inundation

Flood Scenario	Kilometre	l Extent of				
	MD #135	Northern Sunrise	Birch Hills	Northern Lights	TPR	Total
2-YR Open Water	0.02	0	0.02	0	0.07	0.11
5-YR Open Water	0.04	0	0.03	0	0.64	0.71
10-YR Open Water	0.06	0	0.04	0	1.86	1.95
20-YR Open Water	0.07	0.54	0.08	0	5.85	6.54
35-YR Open Water	0.08	0.56	0.35	0	9.19	10.18
50-YR Open Water	0.09	0.56	0.55	0	12.24	13.44
75-YR Open Water	0.11	0.57	0.62	0	16.34	17.64
100-YR Open Water	0.19	0.58	0.67	0	18.43	19.87
200-YR Open Water	0.58	0.59	0.78	0	23.69	25.65
350-YR Open Water	0.78	0.6	0.87	0	24.87	27.12
500-YR Open Water	0.99	0.61	0.91	0	25.27	27.78
750-YR Open Water	1.41	0.79	1.01	0	26.32	29.53
1000-YR Open Water	2.37	0.96	1.17	0	26.83	31.34
50-YR Ice Jam	0.94	0.56	0.89	0	21.42	23.81
100-YR Ice Jam	1.51	0.58	0.96	0	23.36	26.41
200-YR Ice Jam	3.47	0.59	1.28	0	24.71	30.05

Table 22 Roadway at Risk for Various Flood Scenarios – Direct Inundation

Flood Scenario	Kilometres					
		Northern		Northern		
	MD #135	Sunrise	Birch Hills	Lights	TPR	Total
2-YR Open Water	0.02	0	0.02	0	0.07	0.11
5-YR Open Water	0.04	0	0.03	0	0.16	0.23
10-YR Open Water	0.06	0	0.04	0	0.19	0.29
20-YR Open Water	0.07	0.54	0.08	0	0.21	0.9
35-YR Open Water	0.08	0.56	0.35	0	0.23	1.21
50-YR Open Water	0.09	0.56	0.55	0	0.24	1.44
75-YR Open Water	0.11	0.57	0.62	0	0.32	1.62
100-YR Open Water	0.19	0.58	0.67	0	0.35	1.78
200-YR Open Water	0.58	0.59	0.78	0	23.69	25.65
350-YR Open Water	0.78	0.6	0.87	0	24.87	27.12
500-YR Open Water	0.99	0.61	0.91	0	25.27	27.78
750-YR Open Water	1.41	0.79	1.01	0	26.26	29.47
1000-YR Open Water	2.37	0.96	1.17	0	26.83	31.34
50-YR Ice Jam	0.94	0.56	0.89	0	18.28	20.67
100-YR Ice Jam	1.51	0.58	0.96	0	23.28	26.33
200-YR Ice Jam	3.47	0.59	1.28	0	24.71	30.05



Table 23 Roadway at Risk for Various Flood Scenarios – Potential Flood Control Structure Failure

Flood Scenario	Kilomet					
	MD #135	Northern Sunrise	Birch Hills	Northern Lights	TPR	Total
2-YR Open Water		No dota	there are n	a FCC protects	d areas	
5-YR Open Water		NO data	i – there are no	o FCS protecte	u areas.	
10-YR Open Water	0	0	0	0	1.65	1.65
20-YR Open Water	0	0	0	0	4.31	4.31
35-YR Open Water	0	0	0	0	5.4	5.4
50-YR Open Water	0	0	0	0	6.48	6.48
75-YR Open Water	0	0	0	0	15.39	15.39
100-YR Open Water	0	0	0	0	18.08	18.08
200-YR Open Water						
350-YR Open Water						
500-YR Open Water	No data	– FCS is overto	pped and area	is behind are u	nder direct int	undation.
750-YR Open Water						
1000-YR Open Water						
50-YR Ice Jam	0	0	0	0	3.14	3.14
100-YR Ice Jam	No data	CCC is averte	nood and area	s habind are u	ndor direct in	undation
200-YR Ice Jam	ino data -	– rcs is overto	pped and area	is behind are u	nuer direct int	anudlion.

Table 24 Roadway at Risk for Various Flood Scenarios – Governing Design Flood

Flood Scenario	Kilo	By Total					
	MD #135	Northern Sunrise	Birch Hills	Northern Lights	TPR	Inundated Area	
Governing Design Flood	2.22	0.58	0.97	0	22.9	26.67	
Floodway	1.86	0.56	0.85	0	0.30	3.57	
Flood Fringe	0.36	0.02	0.12	0	22.60	23.10	
High Hazard Flood Fringe	0	0	0	0	17.32	17.32	

4.2.3 Population

Statistics for estimated population at risk due to flooding are summarized in **Tables 25** through **28**. The values were calculated based on the percentage of each census dissemination block that intersects the flood extent, multiplied by the total population within each dissemination block. Census blocks adjacent to the river were adjusted by masking out the river channel portion from that census block. This was done to prevent counting population at risk for areas inside the main river channel.



Table 25 summarizes statistics for the total extent of inundation for the open water and ice jam flood scenarios. **Tables 26** provides statistics for direct inundation. Statistics for population at risk due to potential flood control structure failure are summarized in **Table 27** and **Table 28** summarizes the statistics for the estimated population at risk for the governing design flood. The statistics are grouped according to municipality. **Figure 9** provides a chart of estimated population at risk in the Town of Peace River according to the total extent of inundation (refer to **Table 25**) and by direct inundation (refer to **Table 26**). Statistics for estimated population at risk according to total extent of inundation for the remaining four municipalities are charted in **Figure 10**. The estimated population at risk for each flood scenario are stacked atop of each other to provide a visual representation of the total combined and relative apportioning by municipality.

The Town of Peace River has the highest number of people at risk of direct inundation and was the only municipality with people at risk due to potential flood control structure failure and isolated inundation. The Town of Peace River has 31 to 2849 people at risk of inundation at the 2- to 1000-year return periods, respectively. The Town of Peace River has the highest number of people at risk due to the governing design flood scenarios. The M.D. of Peace No. 135 has a maximum of 15 people at risk of inundation at the 200-year ice jam flood scenario. Northern Sunrise County has a maximum of 13 people at risk of inundation at the 1000-year return period. Birch Hills County has a maximum of five people at risk at the 1000-year return period and the County of Northern Lights has a maximum of four people at risk at the 1000-year return period. In Northern Sunrise County, M.D. of Peace No. 135, and the Town of Peace River there is population at risk in the floodway, flood fringe, and high hazard flood fringe for the governing design flood scenario. In Birch Hills County and the County of Northern Lights there is population at risk in the floodway for the governing design flood scenario.

Table 25 Estimated Population at Risk for Various Flood Scenarios – Total Extent of Inundation

Flood Scenario	Estimated Population by Municipality - Total Extent of Inundation					
		Northern		Northern		
	MD #135	Sunrise	Birch Hills	Lights	TPR	Total
2-YR Open Water	4	1	1	1	31	38
5-YR Open Water	5	2	1	2	80	90
10-YR Open Water	6	3	2	2	205	219
20-YR Open Water	6	5	2	2	439	454
35-YR Open Water	7	6	2	3	789	807
50-YR Open Water	8	6	3	3	1102	1124
75-YR Open Water	8	7	4	3	1594	1617
100-YR Open Water	9	7	4	3	1942	1966
200-YR Open Water	10	9	5	3	2593	2622
350-YR Open Water	12	10	5	4	2684	2716
500-YR Open Water	14	11	5	4	2729	2762
750-YR Open Water	15	12	5	4	2779	2815
1000-YR Open Water	17	13	5	4	2809	2849
50-YR Ice Jam	11	7	5	3	2205	2231
100-YR Ice Jam	14	8	5	3	2529	2560
200-YR Ice Jam	15	9	5	3	2672	2705



Table 26 Estimated Population at Risk for Various Flood Scenarios – Direct Inundation

Flood Scenario	Estimate					
	MD #135	Northern Sunrise	Birch Hills	Northern Lights	TPR	Total
2-YR Open Water	4	1	1	1	31	38
5-YR Open Water	5	2	1	2	44	54
10-YR Open Water	6	3	2	2	49	63
20-YR Open Water	6	5	2	2	63	78
35-YR Open Water	7	6	2	3	88	106
50-YR Open Water	8	6	3	3	97	119
75-YR Open Water	8	7	4	3	104	127
100-YR Open Water	9	7	4	3	109	133
200-YR Open Water	10	9	5	3	2590	2619
350-YR Open Water	12	10	5	4	2682	2714
500-YR Open Water	14	11	5	4	2726	2759
750-YR Open Water	15	12	5	4	2775	2811
1000-YR Open Water	17	13	5	4	2809	2849
50-YR Ice Jam	11	7	5	3	1907	1933
100-YR Ice Jam	14	8	5	3	2507	2538
200-YR Ice Jam	15	9	5	3	2670	2703

Table 27 Estimated Population at Risk for Various Flood Scenarios – Potential Flood Control Structure Failure

Flood Scenario	Estimated Population by Municipality - FCS Failure					
	MD #135	Northern Sunrise	Birch Hills	Northern Lights	TPR	Total
2-YR Open Water		No data	there are n	o CCC protocto	d areas	
5-YR Open Water		NO data	a – there are no	o FCS protecte	u areas.	
10-YR Open Water	0	0	0	0	153	153
20-YR Open Water	0	0	0	0	292	292
35-YR Open Water	0	0	0	0	378	378
50-YR Open Water	0	0	0	0	422	422
75-YR Open Water	0	0	0	0	1468	1468
100-YR Open Water	0	0	0	0	1816	1816
200-YR Open Water						
350-YR Open Water						
500-YR Open Water	No data	– FCS is overto	pped and area	is behind are u	nder direct inc	ındation.
750-YR Open Water						
1000-YR Open Water						
50-YR Ice Jam	0	0	0	0	279	279
100-YR Ice Jam	No data	ECS is quarta	annod and area	s hobind are u	ndor direct in	ındation
200-YR Ice Jam	NO data	- rcs is overto	ppeu and area	is behind are u	iluer ulrect int	illuation.



Table 28 Estimated Population at Risk for Various Flood Scenarios – Governing Design Flood

Flood Scenario	Estimated	Estimated Population by Municipality – Governing Design Flood						
		Northern		Northern		Inundated		
	MD #135	Sunrise	Birch Hills	Lights	TPR	Area		
Governing Design Flood	12	8	5	3	2503	2531		
Floodway	10	7	5	3	111	136		
Flood Fringe	2	1	0	0	2392	2395		
High Hazard Flood Fringe	0	0	0	0	1535	1535		

5 CONCLUSIONS

The objectives of this study were to assess river flood-related hazards along a 54 km long reach of the Peace River. The Peace River Hazard Study was divided into eight major project components. This report summarizes the Flood Risk Assessment and Inventory component, for which land parcels, infrastructure, and population at risk have been summarized and described in this report.

The following is a summary of land parcels, infrastructure, and population at risk by municipality. Of note, for all areas, no hospitals are at risk of flooding under all scenarios.

Town of Peace River

The Town of Peace River has land parcels at risk of direct inundation at all return periods; however, for open water flood return periods of 100-years and lower, the at-risk land parcels do not contain at-risk residential buildings. At the 50-, 100-, and 200-year ice jam flood scenarios and at the governing design flood scenarios, there are land parcels at risk of direct inundation, and some of these parcels contain atrisk residential buildings. The land parcels containing at-risk residential buildings for the ice jam floods and governing design floods are located in the residential areas west of the Peace River West Dike and east of the Peace River East Dike. At the 200-year and higher open water flood return periods and at the 50-, 100-, and 200-year ice jam floods, residential and non-residential areas located east of the Peace River are at risk of direct inundation due to overtopping of the Peace River East Dike and Heart River Dikes; and, residential areas west of the Peace River are at risk of direct inundation due to overtopping of the Peace River West Dike. At the 10- to 100-year open water return periods, residential buildings are at risk due to potential flood control structure failure including potential failure of the Peace River East Dike, Peace River West Dike, Heart River Left Dike, Heart River Right Dike and 12 Foot Davis Park Dike. There are four bridges at risk of inundation in the Town of Peace River: the CNR bridge over the Peace River at the 750- and 1000-year open water flood extents; the 101 St. Bridge over the Heart River at the 20-year return period and higher return periods for open water flood extents, at the 50-, 100-, and 200year return periods for ice jam flood extents, and in the floodway zone of the governing design flood scenario; and, both pedestrian bridges over the Heart River (Ped. Bridge 1 and Ped. Bridge 2) at the 200year return period and higher return periods for open water flood extents, at the 100- and 200-year ice jam flood scenarios, and in the floodway zone of the governing design flood scenario. There is less than 1 km of railway at risk of inundation in the Town of Peace River for the largest open water or ice jam



floods (including the governing design flood). The Town of Peace River has the longest length of roadway at risk of inundation at all the return periods for open water, ice jam flood, and governing flood scenarios, ranging from 0.07 km to 26.83 km of at-risk roadway. The Town of Peace River has 31 to 2809 people at risk of inundation at the 2- to 1000-year open water flood return periods, respectively. The Town of Peace River has 2205 to 2672 people at risk of inundation at the 50- to 200-year ice jam flood scenarios, respectively, and 2531 people at risk of inundation for the governing design flood scenario.

Municipal District of Peace No. 135

The Municipal District of Peace No. 135 has 99 to 128 land parcels at risk of direct inundation at the 2- to 1000-year return periods for open water flood extents, 113 to 136 land parcels at risk at the ice jam flood extents, and 124 land parcels at risk for the governing design flood; however, the majority of these land parcels are located on agricultural or crown land and do not contain residential buildings. In the M.D. of Peace No. 135 there are a maximum of nine residential buildings at risk of direction inundation for open water flood extents and a maximum of 10 residential buildings at risk of direct inundation for ice jam flood extents and for the governing design flood. There are no bridges and no railway at risk of inundation in the M.D. of Peace No. 135 for the open water, ice jam flood, and governing design flood scenarios. The M.D. of Peace No. 135 has less than 1 km of roadway at risk of inundation at most open water return periods, less than 3.5 km of roadway at risk for all ice jam scenarios, and less than 2.5 km of roadway at risk for the governing design flood. The M.D. of Peace No. 135 has between 4 and 17 people at risk of direct inundation at all return periods for open water, ice jam, and governing design flood scenarios.

Northern Sunrise County

There are land parcels at risk of direct inundation in Northern Sunrise County at all return periods; however, none of these land parcels contain residential buildings at risk of direct inundation. The majority of at-risk land parcels in Northern Sunrise County are on land classified as Environmental/Park Reserve District and agricultural land. There are no bridges and no railway at risk of inundation in Northern Sunrise County for the open water, ice jam flood, and governing design flood scenarios. Northern Sunrise County has less than 1 km of roadway at risk of inundation at all return periods for open water, ice jam flood, and governing design flood scenarios. There are one to 13 people at risk of direct inundation at all return periods for open water, ice jam, and governing design flood scenarios.

Birch Hills County

There are land parcels at risk of direct inundation in Birch Hills County at all return periods; however, none of these land parcels contain residential buildings at risk of direct inundation. The majority of atrisk land parcels in Birch Hills County are located in Peace River Wildland Provincial Park. There are no bridges and no railway at risk of inundation in Birch Hills County for the open water, ice jam flood, and governing design flood scenarios. Birch Hills County has 1 km of roadway or less at risk of inundation at most return periods. There is a maximum of five people at risk of direct inundation at the 200-year return period and higher for open water flood scenarios, at the 50-, 100-, and 200-year ice jam flood scenarios, and at the governing design flood scenario.



County of Northern Lights

There are land parcels at risk of direct inundation in the County of Northern Lights at all return periods; however, none of these land parcels contain residential buildings at risk of direct inundation. In the County of Northern Lights, the majority of at-risk land parcels are located on crown land and in industrial districts. There are no bridges at risk of inundation in the County of Northern Lights. There is less than 1 km of railway at risk of inundation in the County of Northern Lights for the open water flood scenario at the 10-year return period and higher, for the ice jam flood scenario at the 50-, 100-, and 200-year return periods, and for the governing design flood scenario. There are one to four people at risk of direct inundation at all return periods for open water, ice jam, and governing design flood scenarios.

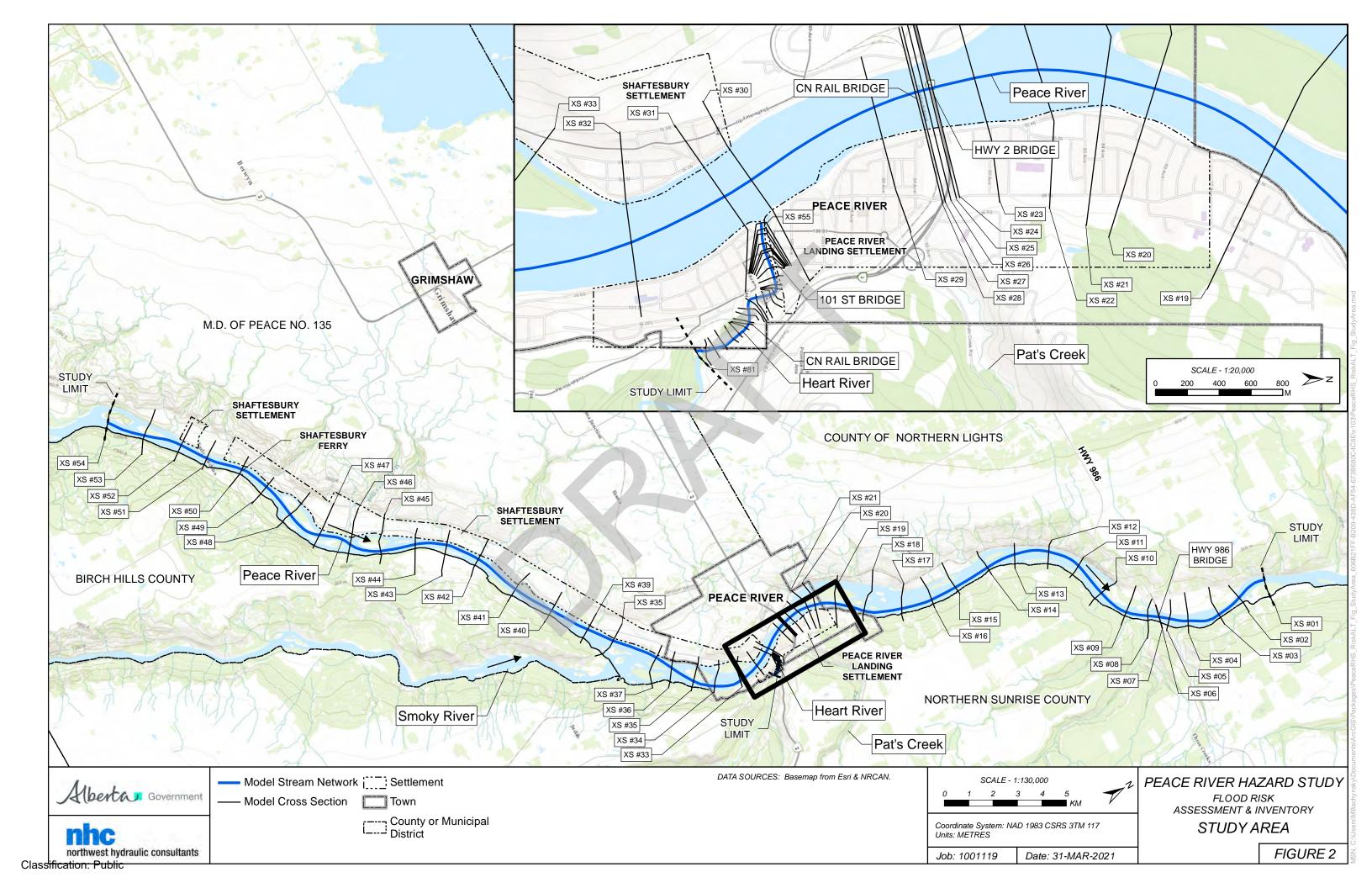
6 REFERENCES

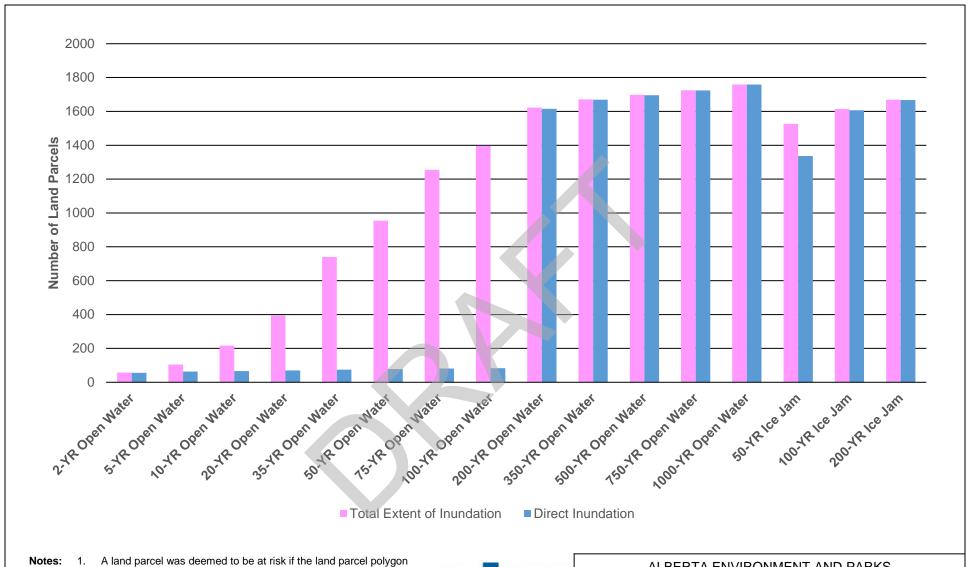
Statistics Canada (2016). 2016 Census – Boundary files. Statistics Canada. Data set accessed 12-Dec-2017 at http://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2011/geo/bound-limit/bound-limit-2016-eng.cfm











intersected the flood extent. The land parcel at risk was attributed to the municipality within which the centroid of the land parcel polygon was found.

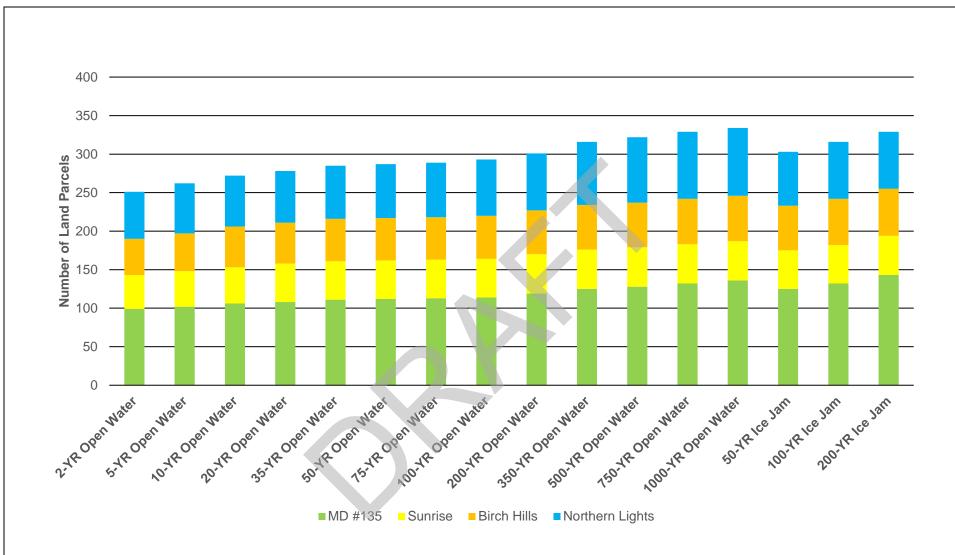


ALBERTA ENVIRONMENT AND PARKS

PEACE RIVER HAZARD STUDY FLOOD RISK INVENTORY AND ASSESSMENT

LAND PARCELS AT RISK TOWN OF PEACE RIVER FOR TOTAL EXTENT AND DIRECT INUNDATION

1001119 31 MAY 2021 FIGURE 3



Notes: 1. A land parcel was deemed to be at risk if the land parcel polygon intersected the flood extent. The land parcel at risk was attributed to the municipality within which the centroid of the land parcel polygon

2. Values are stacked by municipality.

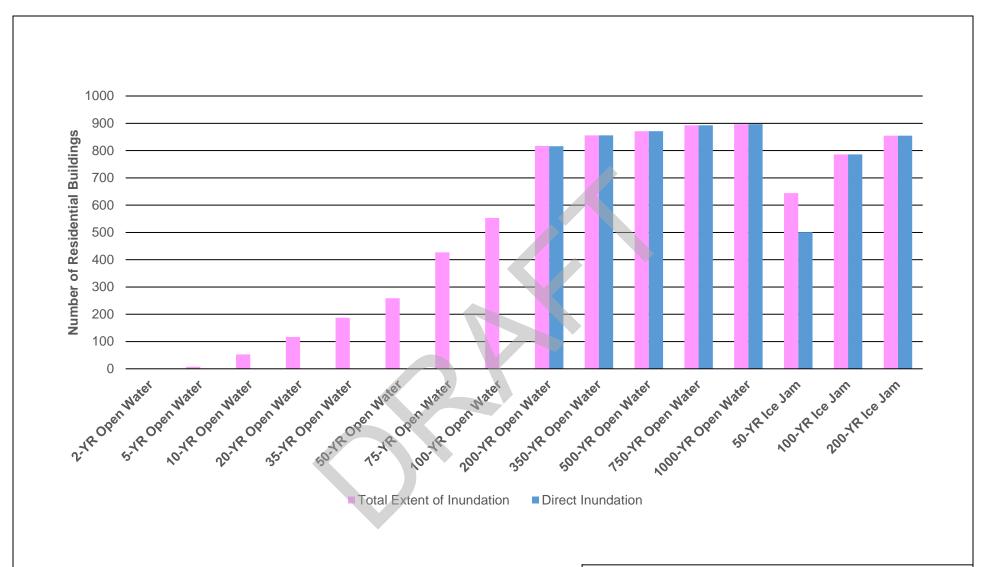


ALBERTA ENVIRONMENT AND PARKS

PEACE RIVER HAZARD STUDY FLOOD RISK INVENTORY AND ASSESSMENT

LAND PARCELS AT RISK BY MUNICIPALITY FOR TOTAL EXTENT OF INUNDATION

1001119 31 MAY 2021 FIGURE 4



Notes:



ALBERTA ENVIRONMENT AND PARKS

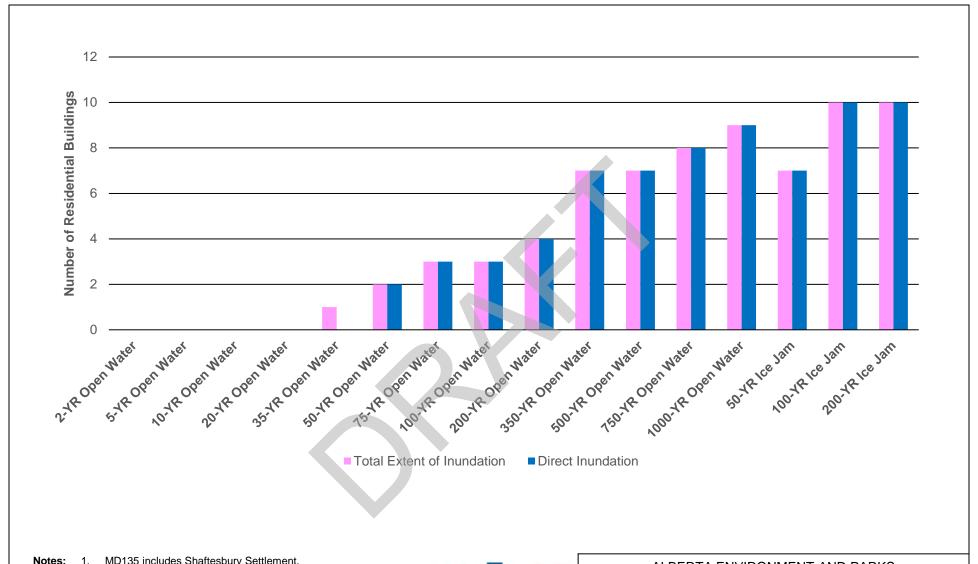
PEACE RIVER HAZARD STUDY FLOOD RISK INVENTORY AND ASSESSMENT

RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS AT RISK TOWN OF PEACE RIVER FOR TOTAL EXTENT AND DIRECT INUNDATION

1001119

31 MAY 2021

FIGURE 5



Notes: 1. MD135 includes Shaftesbury Settlement.

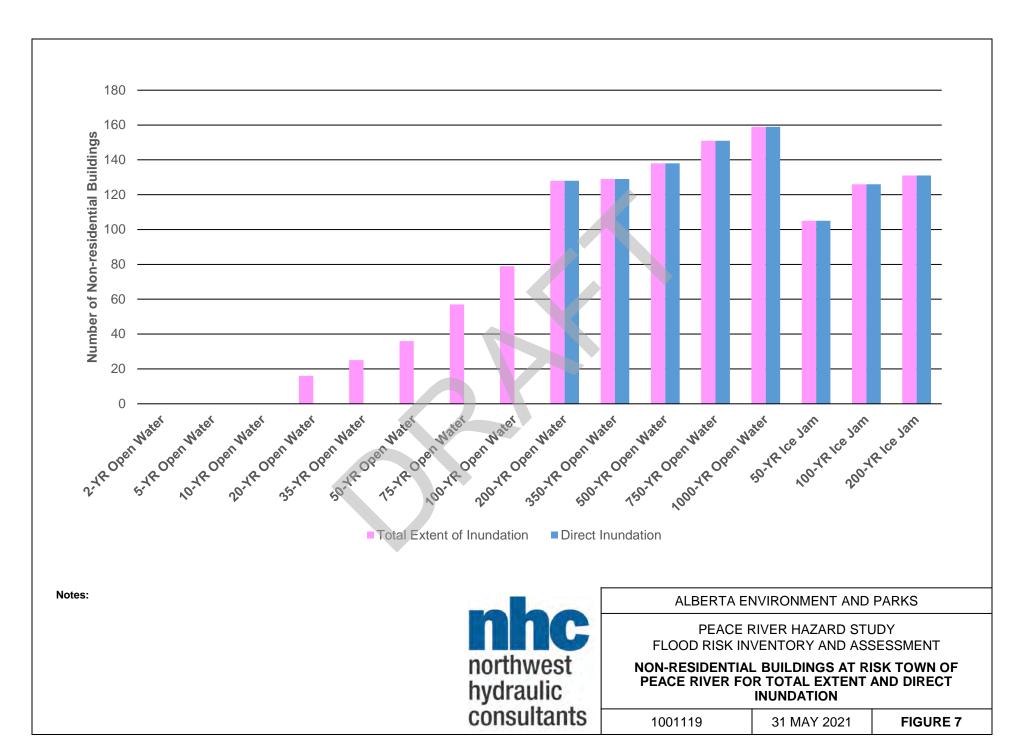


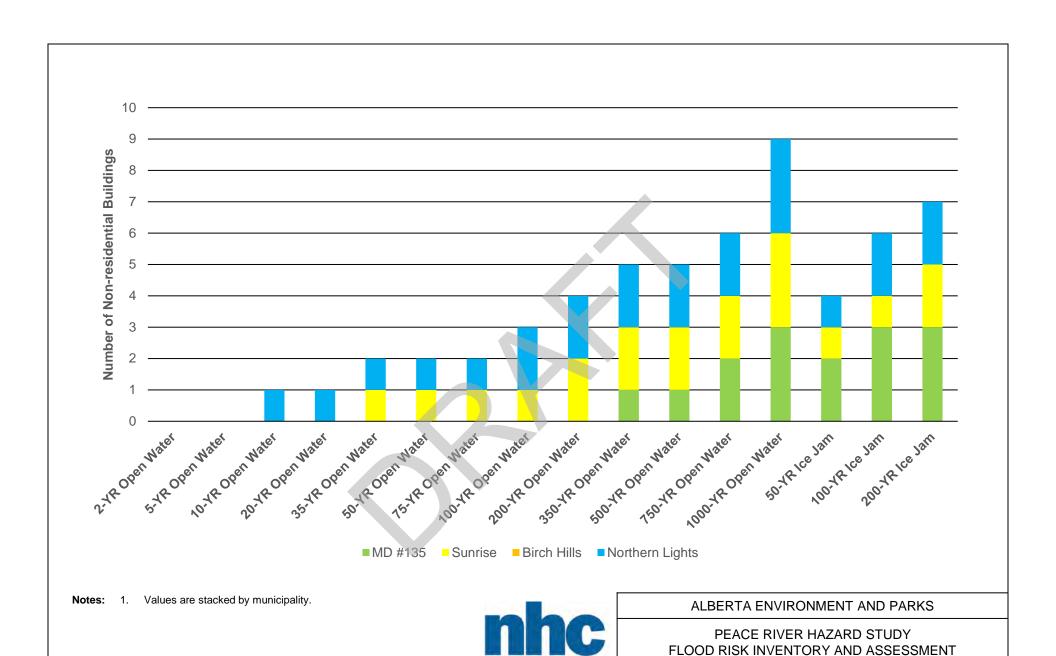
ALBERTA ENVIRONMENT AND PARKS

PEACE RIVER HAZARD STUDY FLOOD RISK INVENTORY AND ASSESSMENT

RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS AT RISK MD #135 FOR TOTAL EXTENT AND DIRECT INUNDATION

1001119 31 MAY 2021 FIGURE 6





northwest

hydraulic consultants

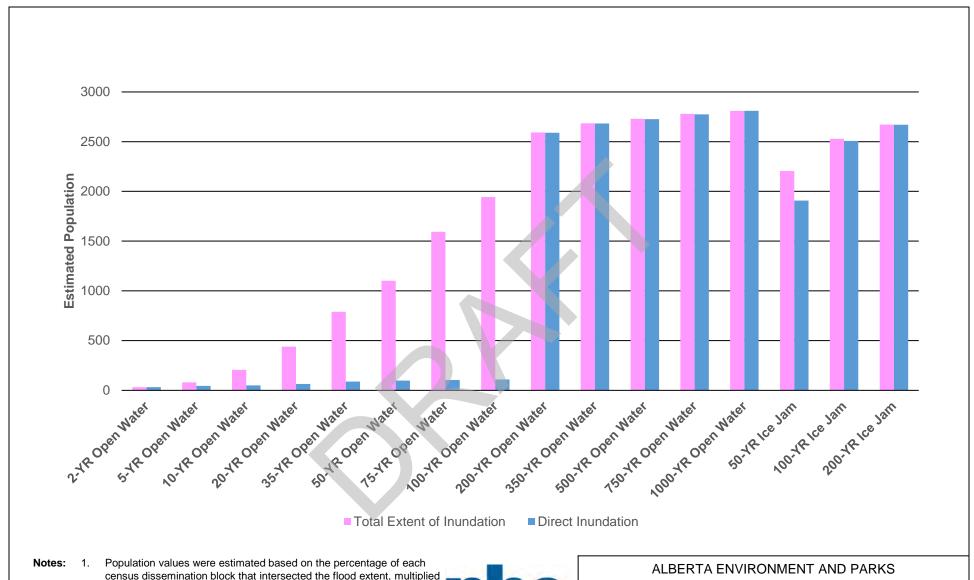
NON-RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS AT RISK BY

MUNICIPALITY FOR TOTAL EXTENT OF INUNDATION

31 MAY 2021

FIGURE 8

1001119



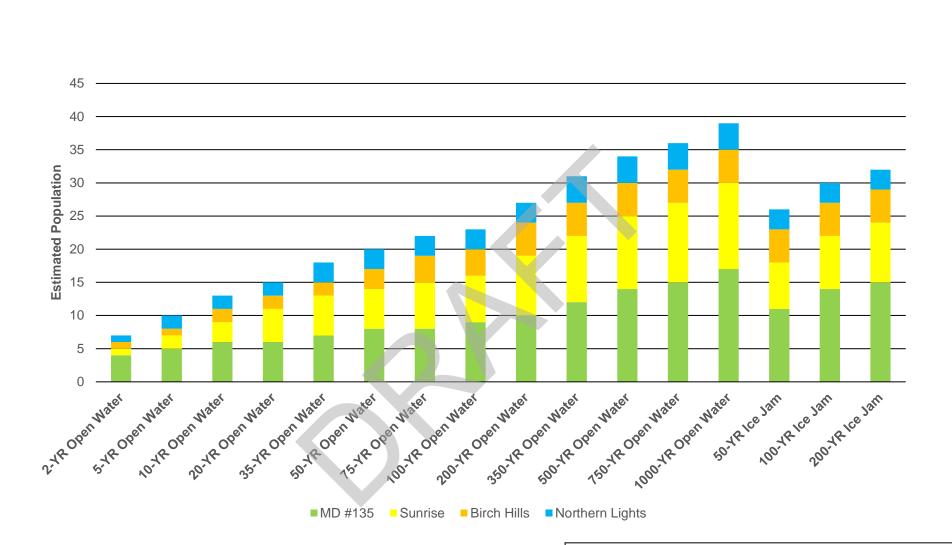
census dissemination block that intersected the flood extent, multiplied by the total population within each dissemination block..



PEACE RIVER HAZARD STUDY FLOOD RISK INVENTORY AND ASSESSMENT

ESTIMATED POPULATION AT RISK TOWN OF PEACE RIVER FOR TOTAL EXTENT AND DIRECT INUNDATION

1001119 31 MAY 2021 FIGURE 9



Notes:

 Population values were estimated based on the percentage of each census dissemination block that intersected the flood extent, multiplied by the total population within each dissemination block.

2. Values are stacked by municipality.



ALBERTA ENVIRONMENT AND PARKS

PEACE RIVER HAZARD STUDY FLOOD RISK INVENTORY AND ASSESSMENT

ESTIMATED POPULATION AT RISK BY MUNICIPALITY FOR TOTAL EXTENT OF INUNDATION

1001119 31 MAY 2021 **FIGURE 10**





Spatial Data Summary - Risk Assessment

CATEGORY	TITLE	DESCRIPTION	KEY ATTRIBUTE DESCRIPTION	FOLDER or GDB	FILE				
RISK ASSESS	Bridges	Point locations of bridges within the study area. Esri file geodatabase point feature class.	HydroID = unique id created by NHC ; RiverCode = name of river;	PeaceRHS_RiskAssessme nt.gdb\	Bridges				
			ReachCode = name of river reach; NodeName = name of bridge.						
	Census Dissemination Blocks	Census dissemination blocks that intersect the study area. Census dissemination block polygons and geographic attribute table were downloaded from Statistics Canada and merged. Esri file geodatabase polygon feature class.	DBUID = unique dissemination block ID; DBpop2016 = the population of the dissemination block in 2016.	PeaceRHS_RiskAssessme nt.gdb\	CensusPopulation				
	Water Bodies	Water bodies used to clip census data, in order to ensure census areas over water were not counted. Extracted from Alberta Base Features Hydrography. Esri file geodatabase polygon feature class.	FEATURE_TY = feature type.	PeaceRHS_RiskAssessme nt.gdb\	WaterBodies				
	Community Boundaries	Communities intersecting the study area. These boundaries include: Municipal District of Peace No. 135, Northern Sunrise County, Birch Hills County, County of Northern Lights, and Town of Peace River. Esri file geodatabase polygon feature class.	Type = type of boundary; Name = name of community.	PeaceRHS_RiskAssessme nt.gdb\	CommunityBoundari es				
	Railway	Railway lines within the study area. Data is from the National Railway Network downloaded from NRCan. This data was compiled with the collaboration of the federal, provincial, territorial governments and private sector. Bridges were removed by NHC so that bridge decks are not included in calculation of railway at risk. Bridge segements were determined based on examination of underlying topography. Esri file geodatabase line feature class.	TRACKNAME = name of track; TRACKCLASS = track classification; USETYPE = use of railway line; OPERATOENA = name of operator; OWNERENA = name of owner.	PeaceRHS_RiskAssessme nt.gdb\	Railways				
	Roadway	Roadway centrelines within the study area. Data is from the National Roadway Network downloaded from NRCan. This data was compiled with the collaboration of the federal, provincial, territorial and municipal governments. Bridges were removed by NHC so that bridge decks are not included in calculation of roadway at risk. Bridge segements were determined based on examination of underlying topography. Esri file geodatabase line feature class.	PROVIDER = road ownership; ROADCLASS = type of road; RTNUMBER1 = route number;	PeaceRHS_RiskAssessme nt.gdb\	Roads				

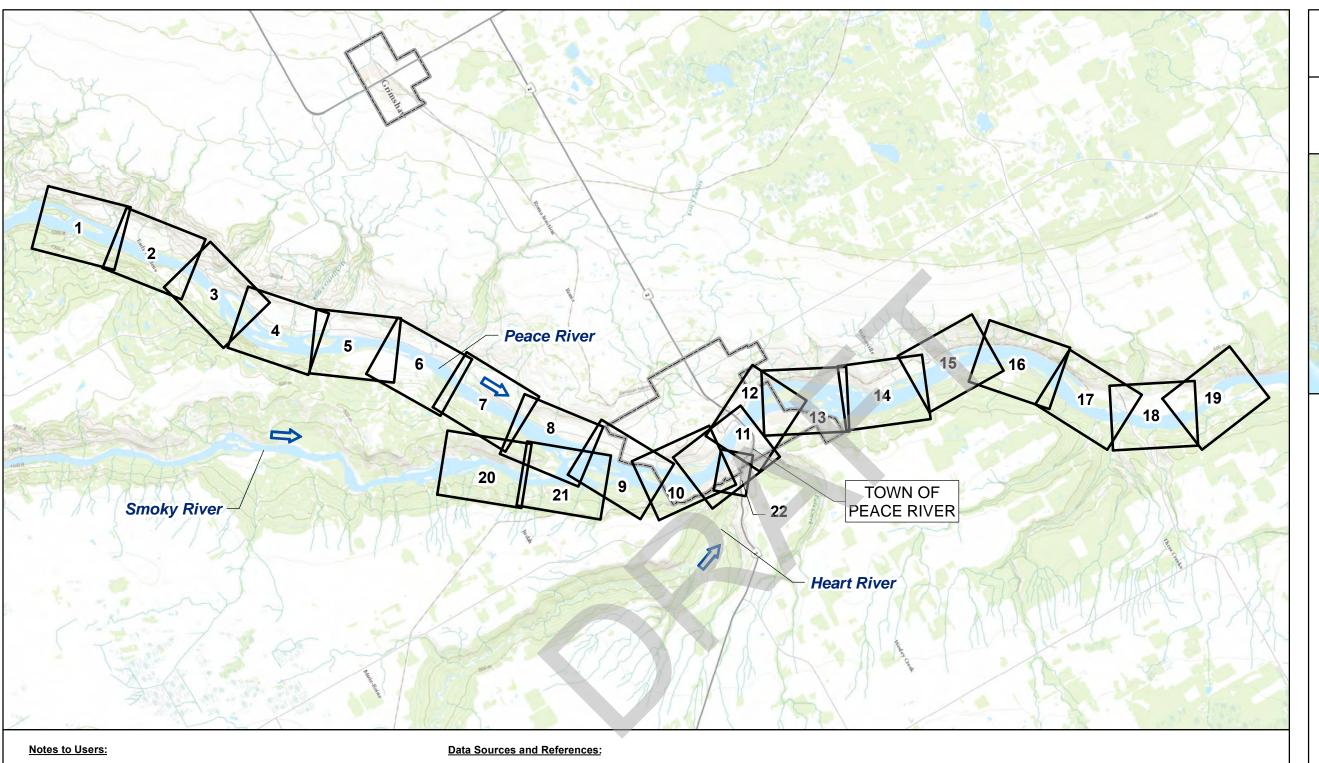
CATEGORY	TITLE	DESCRIPTION	KEY ATTRIBUTE DESCRIPTION	FOLDER or GDB	FILE
	Land Parcel	Cadastral boundaries within the study area. Data supplied	PID = parcel ID;	PeaceRHS_RiskAssessme	CadastralBoundaries
		by AEP. Esri file geodatabase polygon feature class.	SOURCE = source of data.	nt.gdb\	
		Point locations of residential and non-residential buildings within the study area. Features digitized and classified by NHC, based on 2016 orthophoto, cadastral data, Google	CATEGORY = building category (RESIDENTIAL, NON-RESIDENTIAL); SUB_CATEGORY = building sub-category (SINGLE FAMILY, MULTI FAMILY, MOBILE HOME, RETIREMENT HOME; COMMERCIAL,	_	BuildingPts
		Maps, and Google Street View. Esri file geodatabase point feature class.	GOVERNMENT, INDUSTRIAL, SCHOOL, WATER TREATMENT FACILITY, WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY, OTHER); STATUS = building to be included in statistics or not (Include, Exclude).		





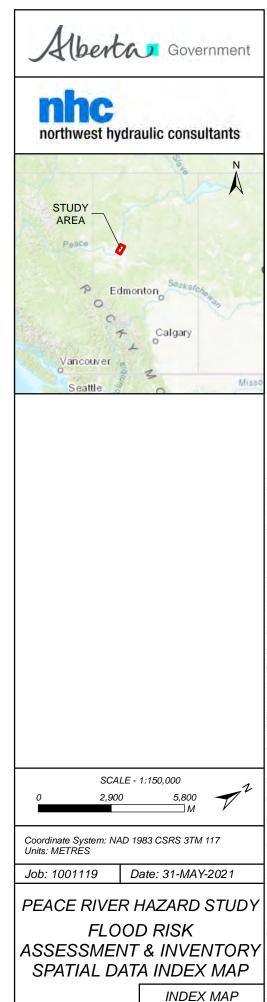
Appendix B
Flood Risk Assessment and Inventory Spatial Data

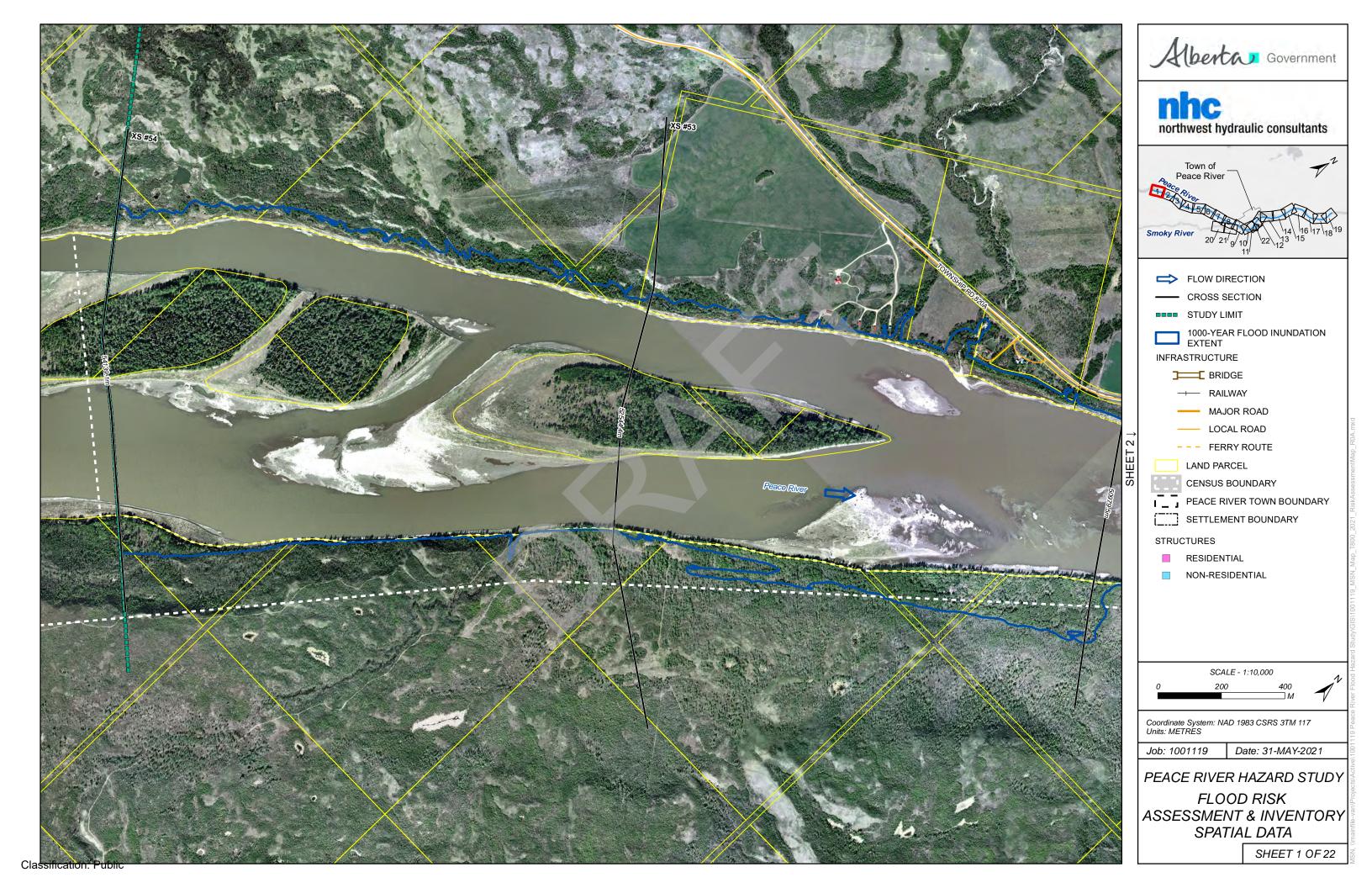


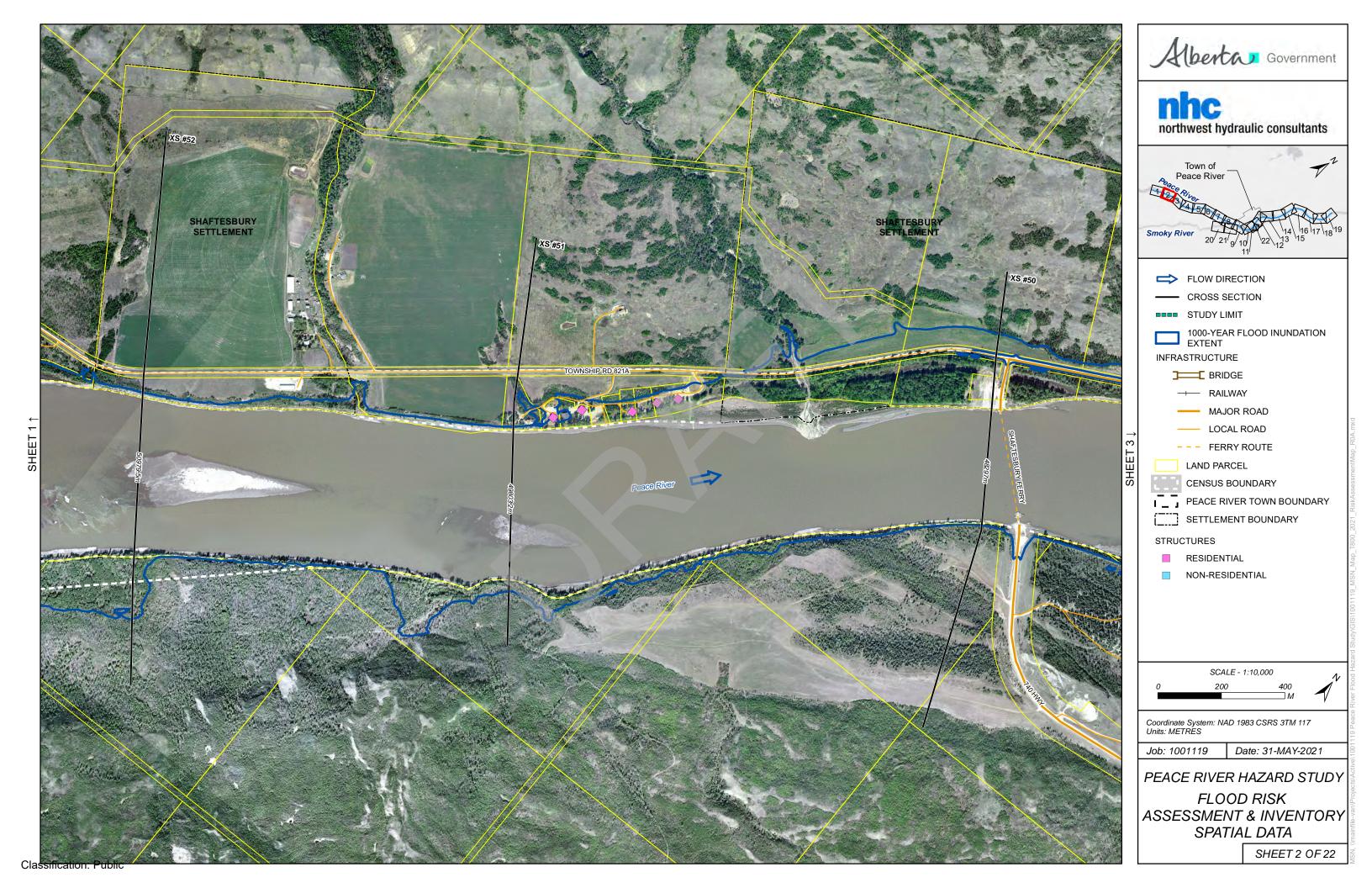


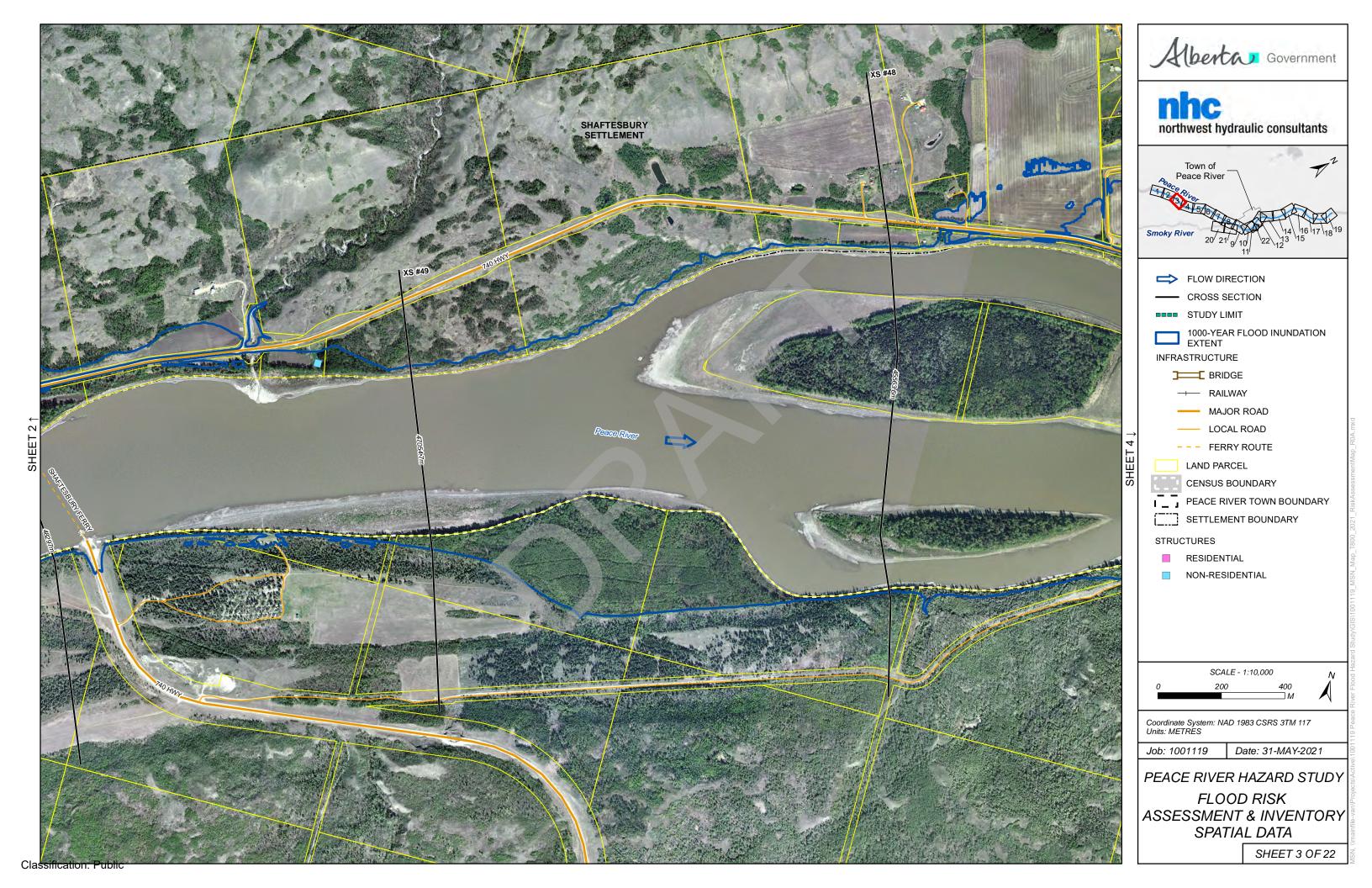
 Please refer to the accompanying Peace River Hazard Study – Flood Risk Inventory and Assessment Report (issued on 31 May 2021) for important information concerning these maps.

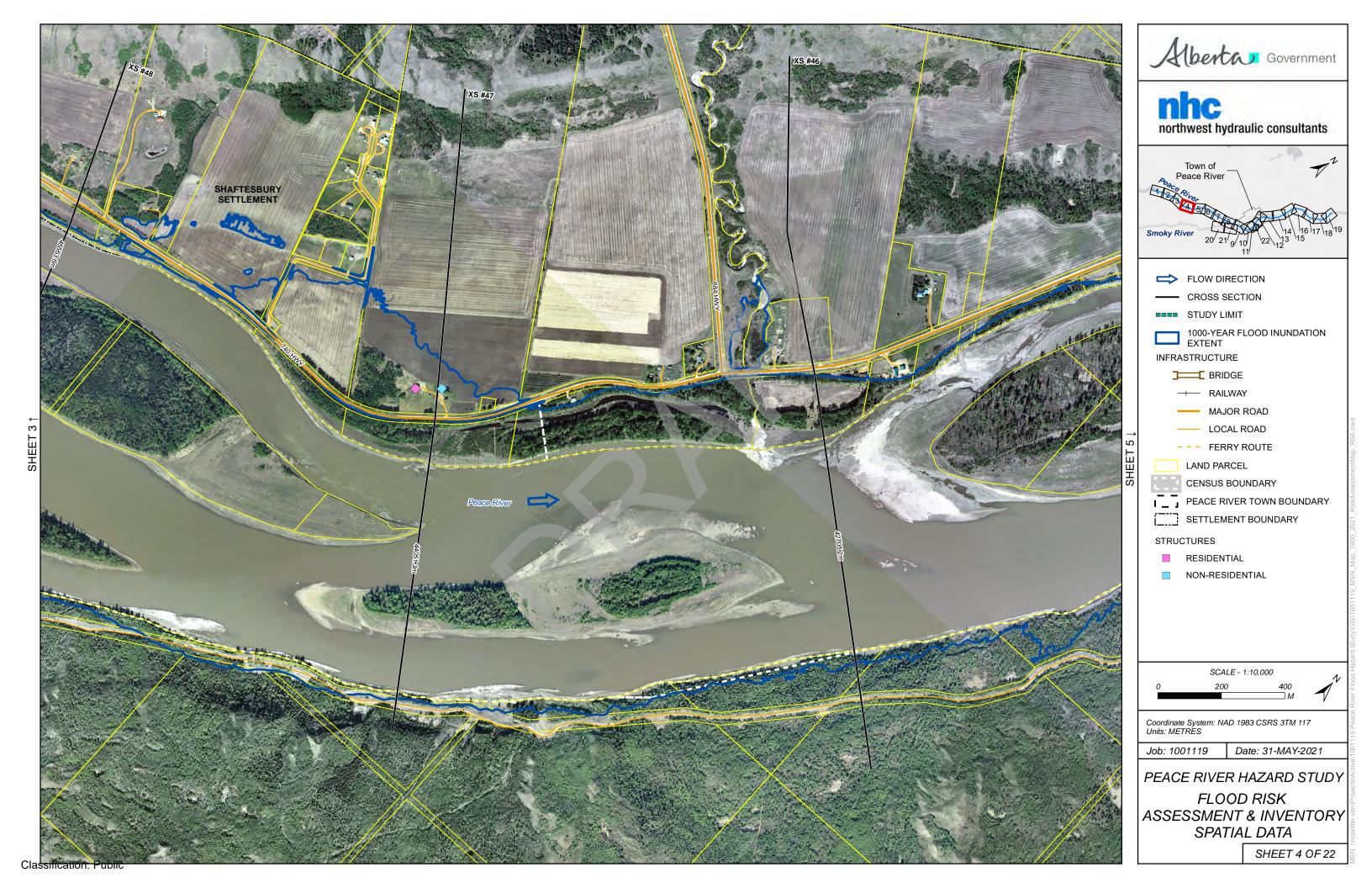
- 1. Cadastral land parcel boundaries provided by Alberta Environment and Parks.
- 2. National Road Network and National Railway Network data acquired from NRCan.
- 2016 census boundaries acquired from Statistics Canada.
- Residential and non-residential structures digitized by NHC based on 2016 orthophoto.
 Orthophoto imagery acquired by ORTHOSHOP Geomatics Ltd. (3 May 2016) for Alberta Environment and Parks.
- 6. Base data from Town of Peace River, Alberta Environment and Parks, AltaLIS, and NRCan.
- 7. Additional base mapping from Esri.

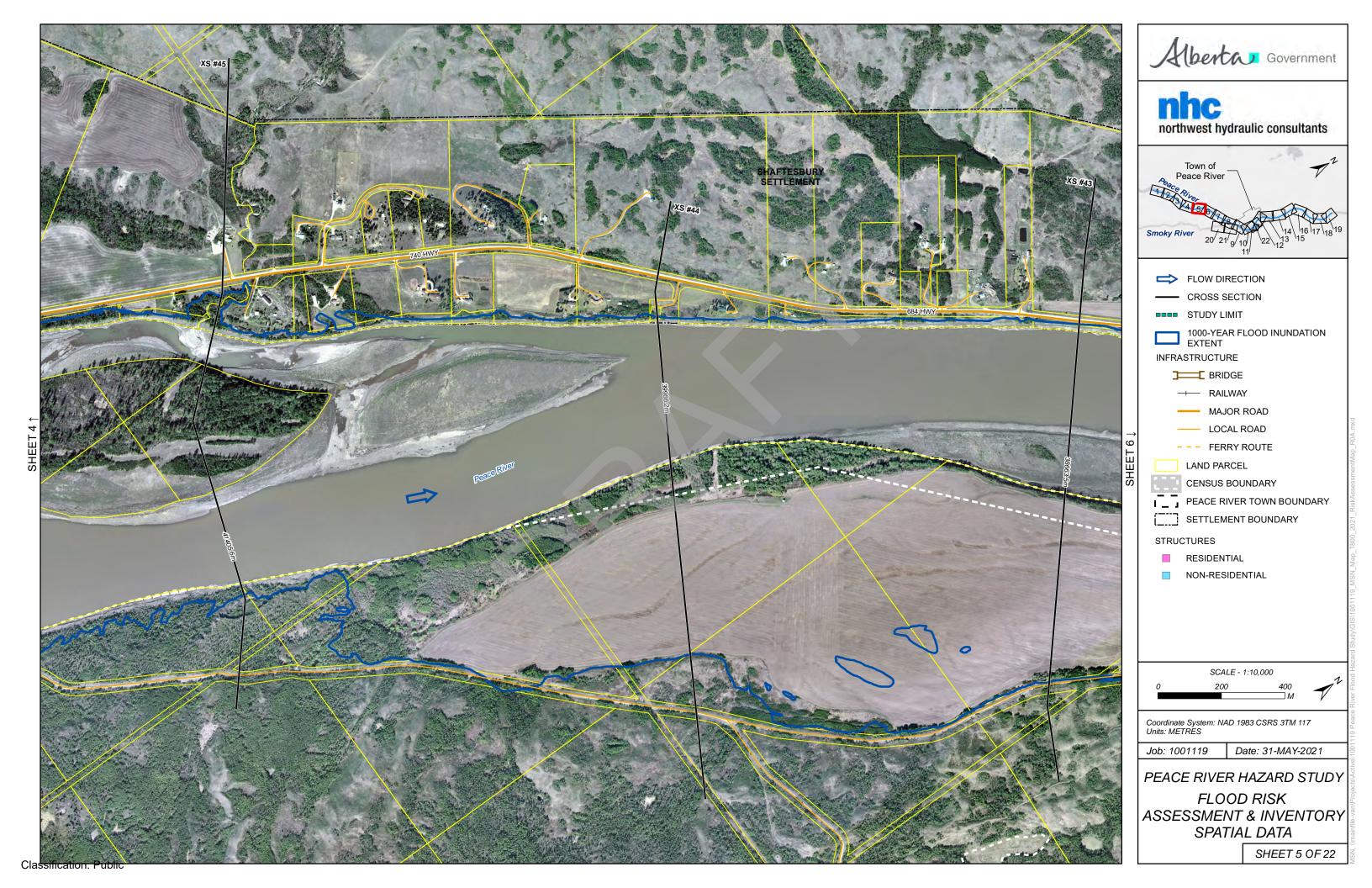


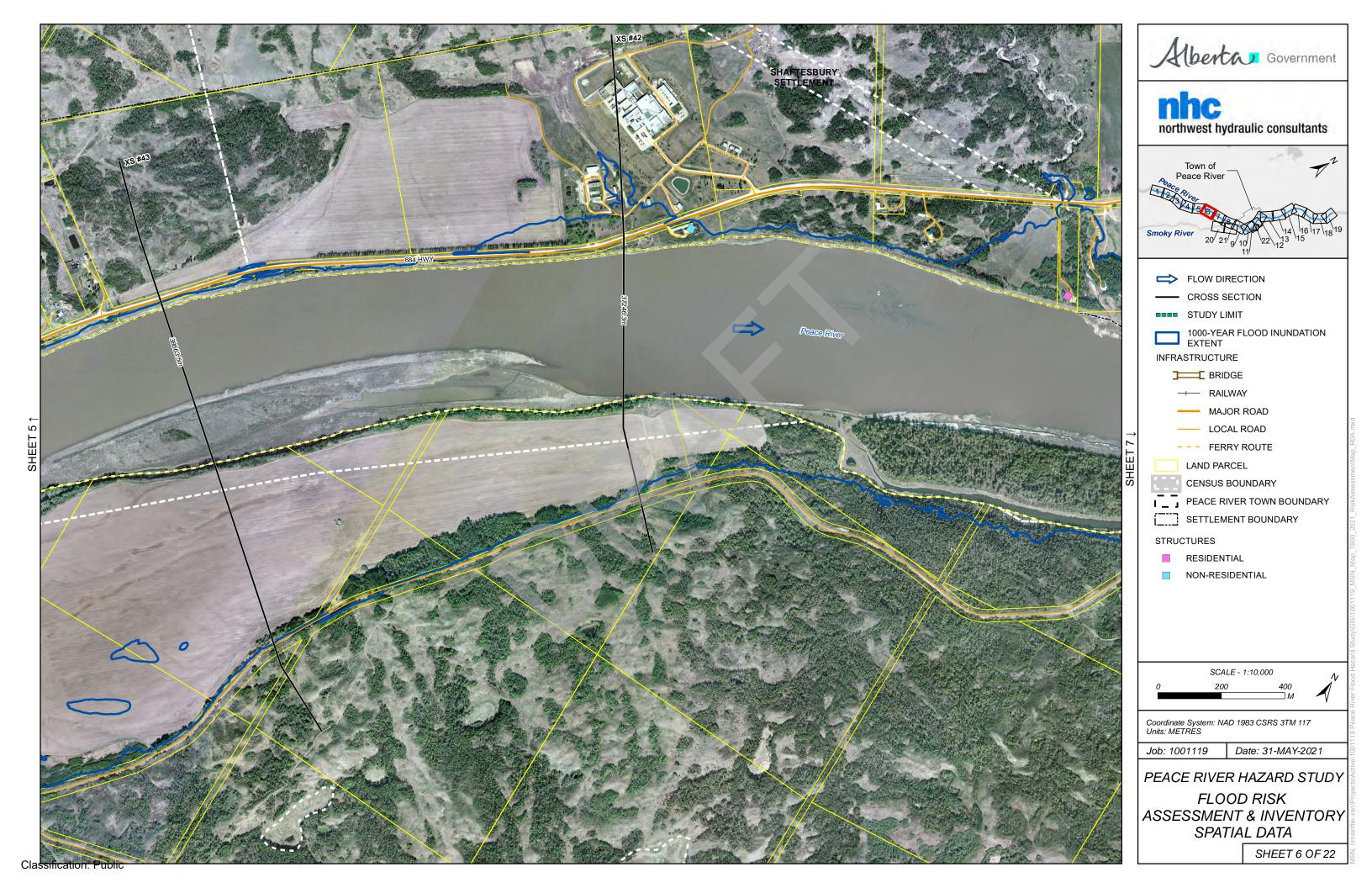


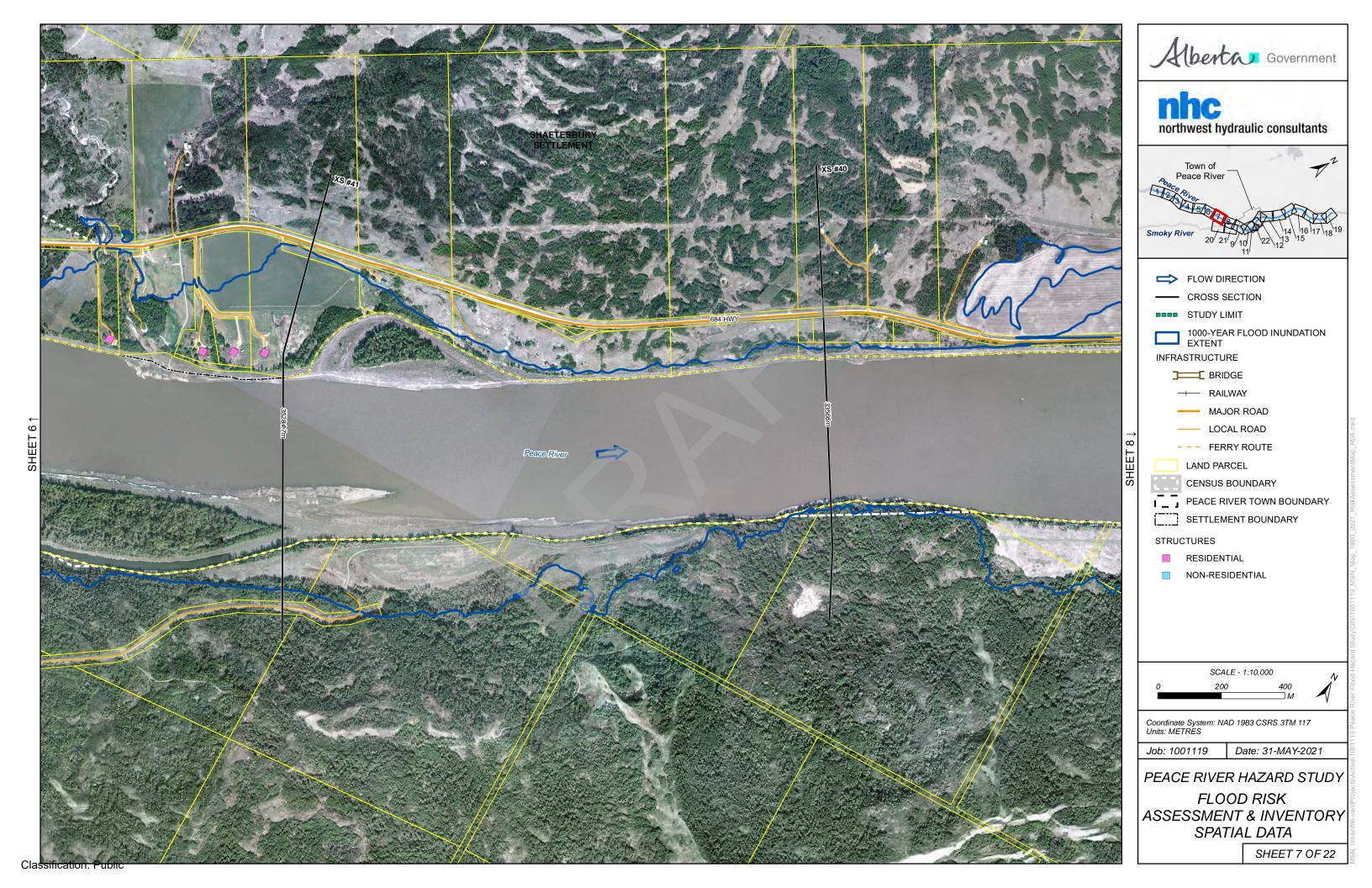




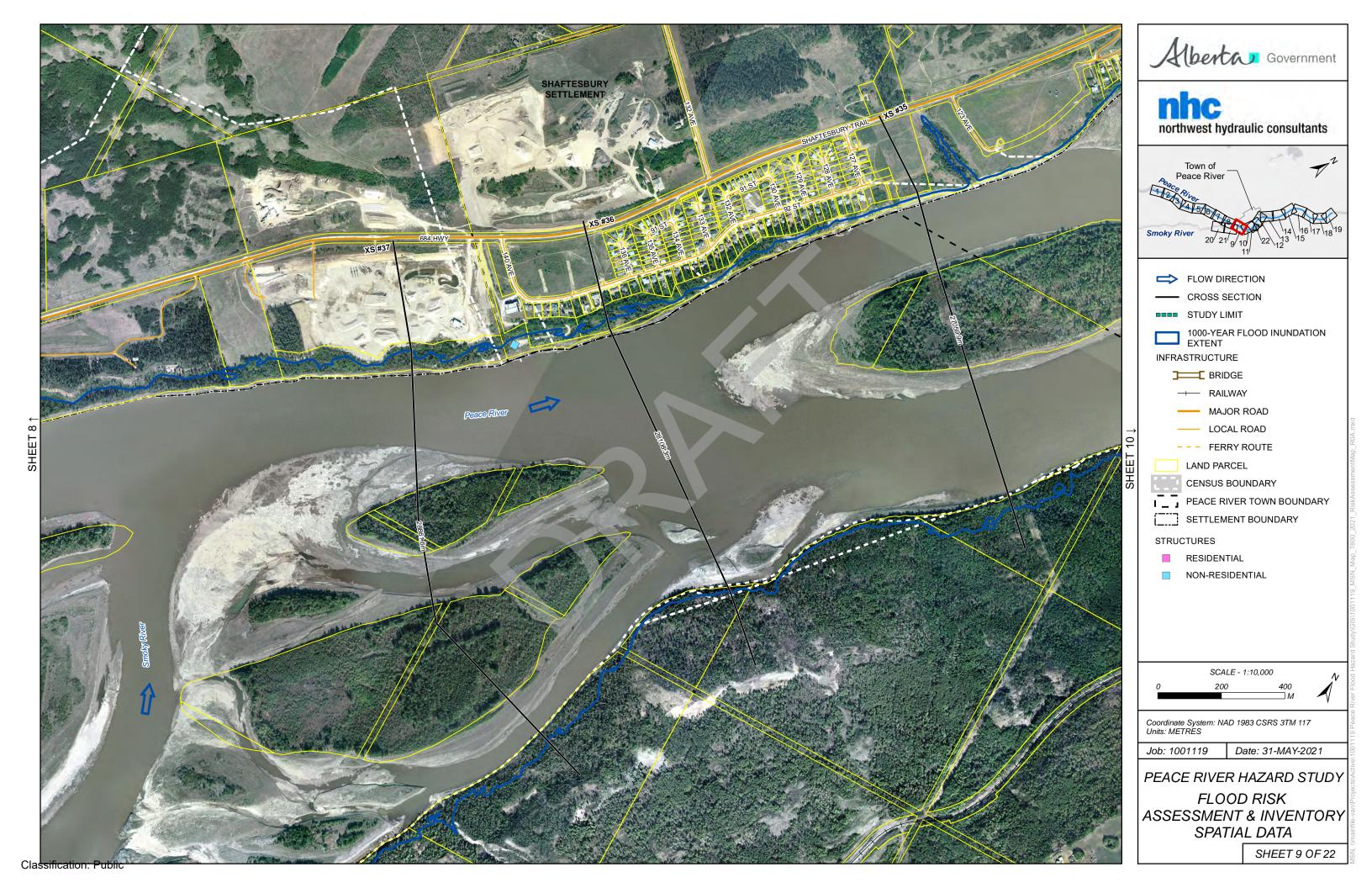


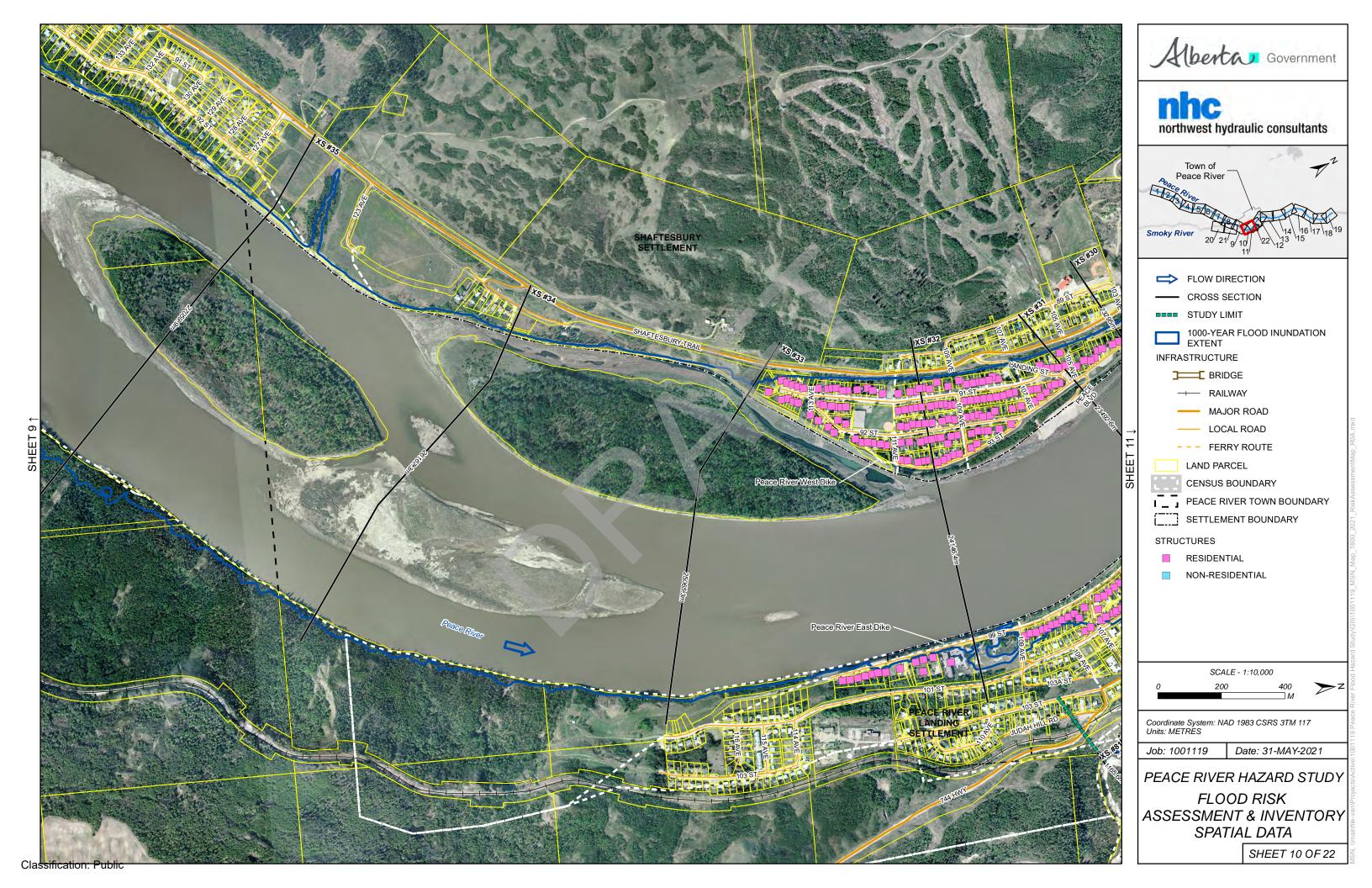


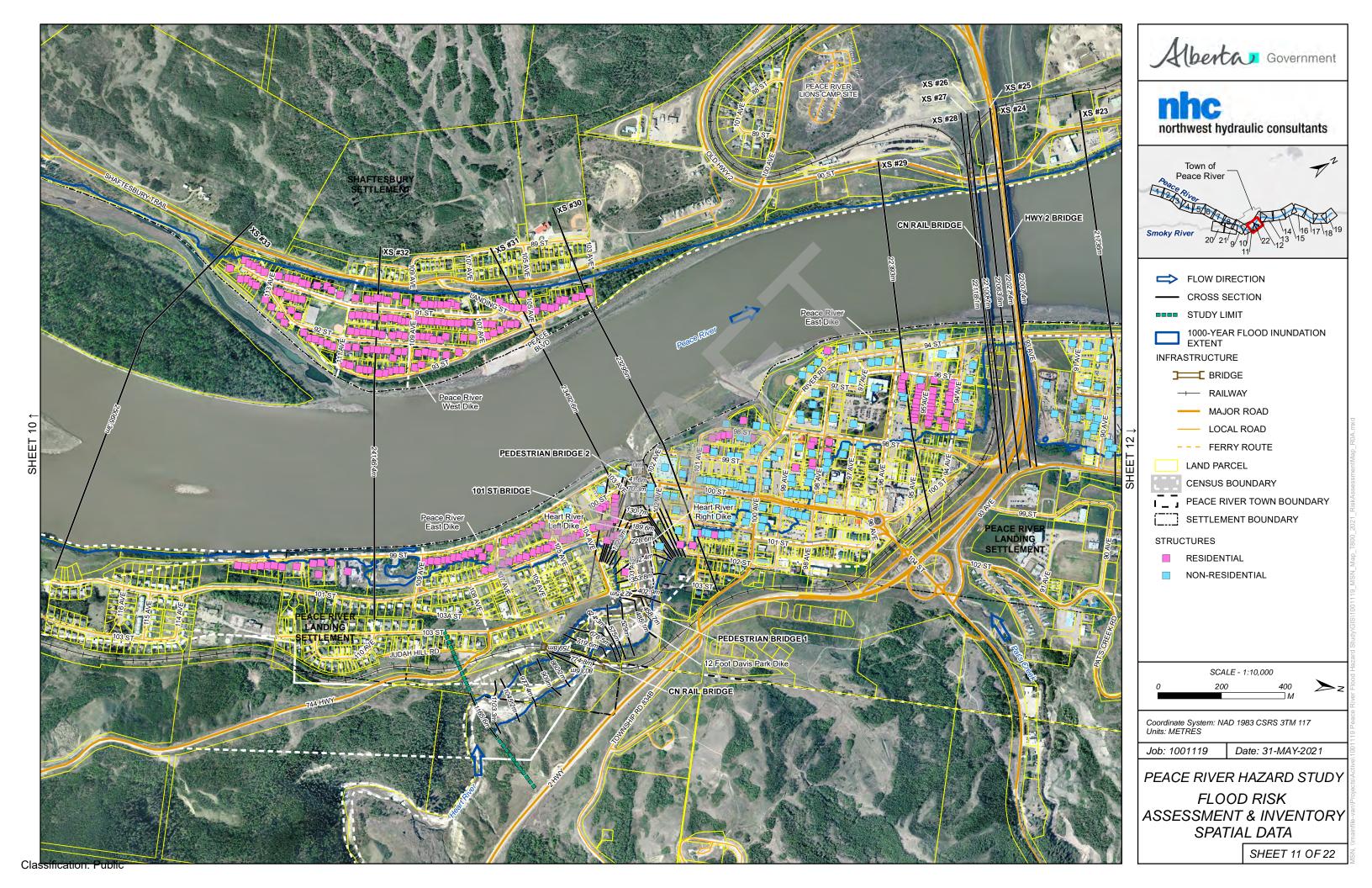


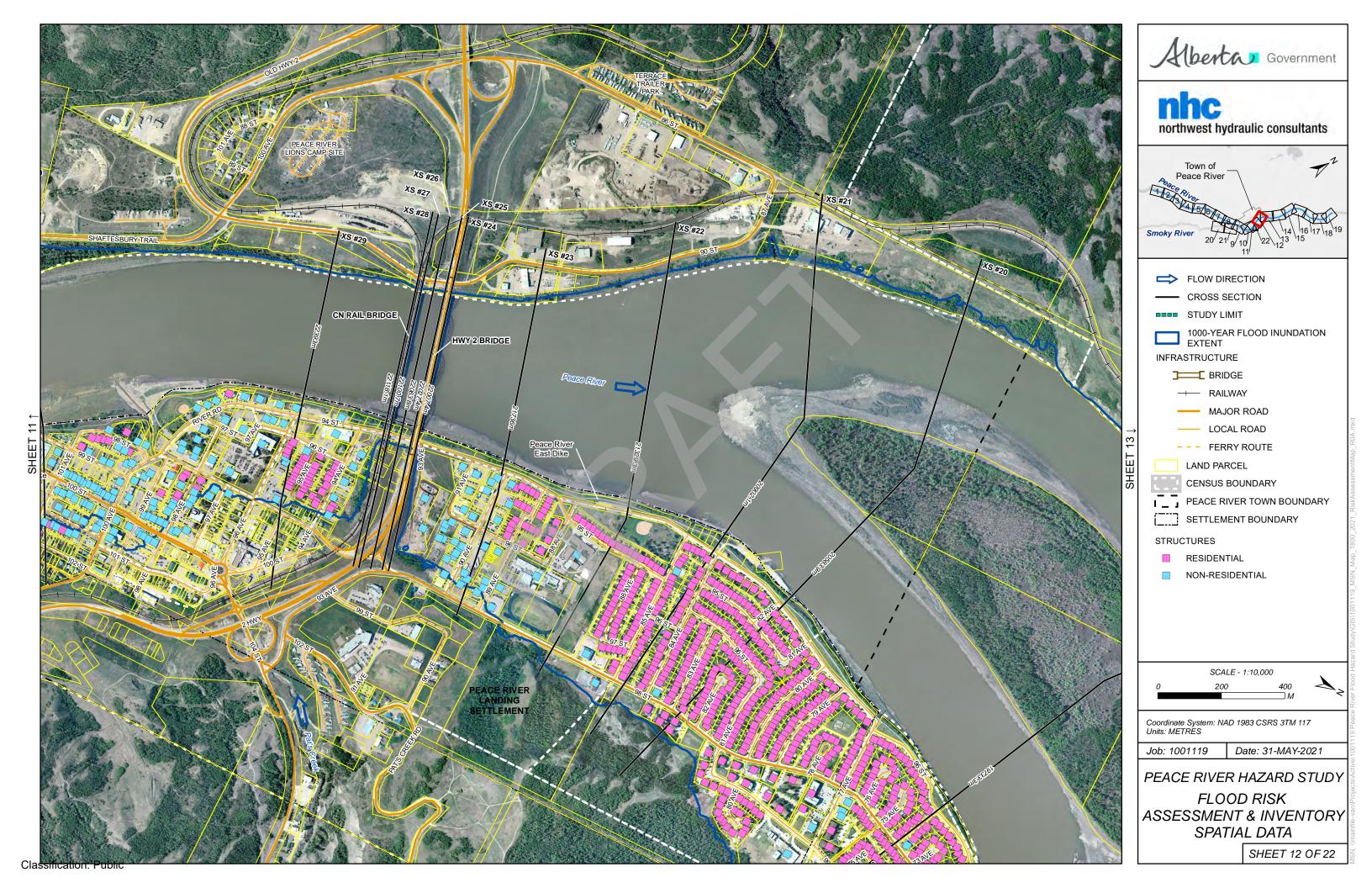


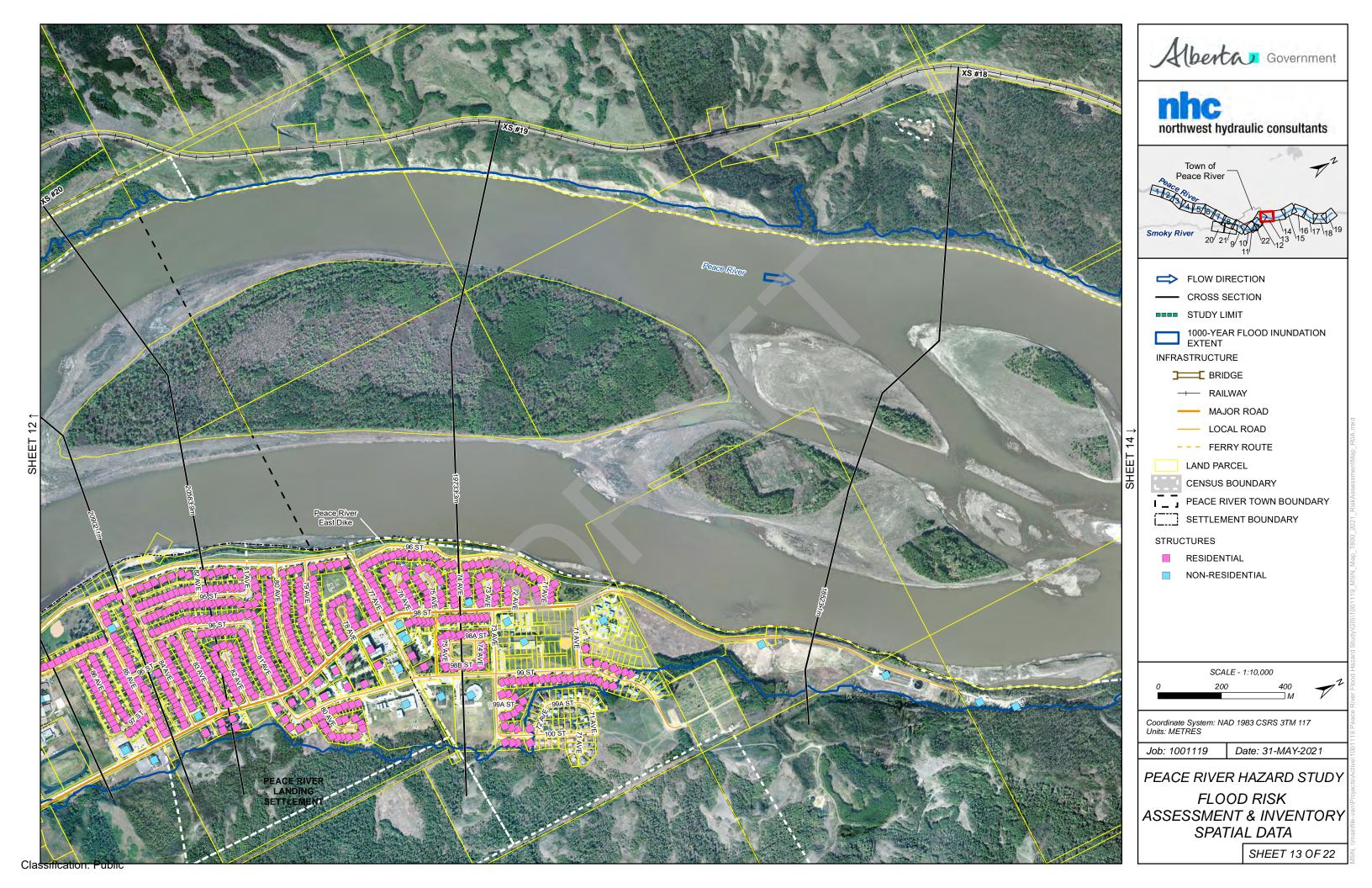




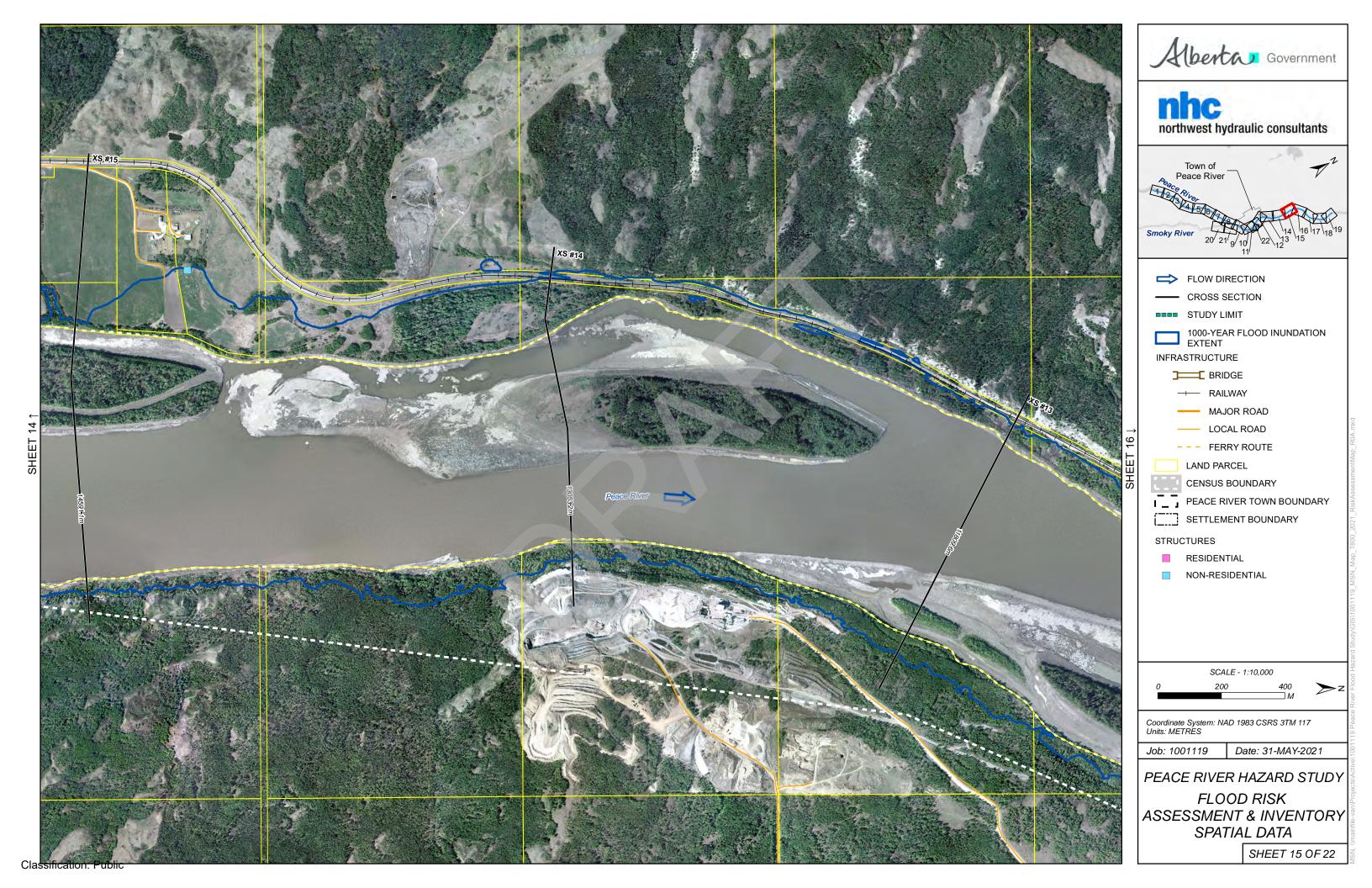


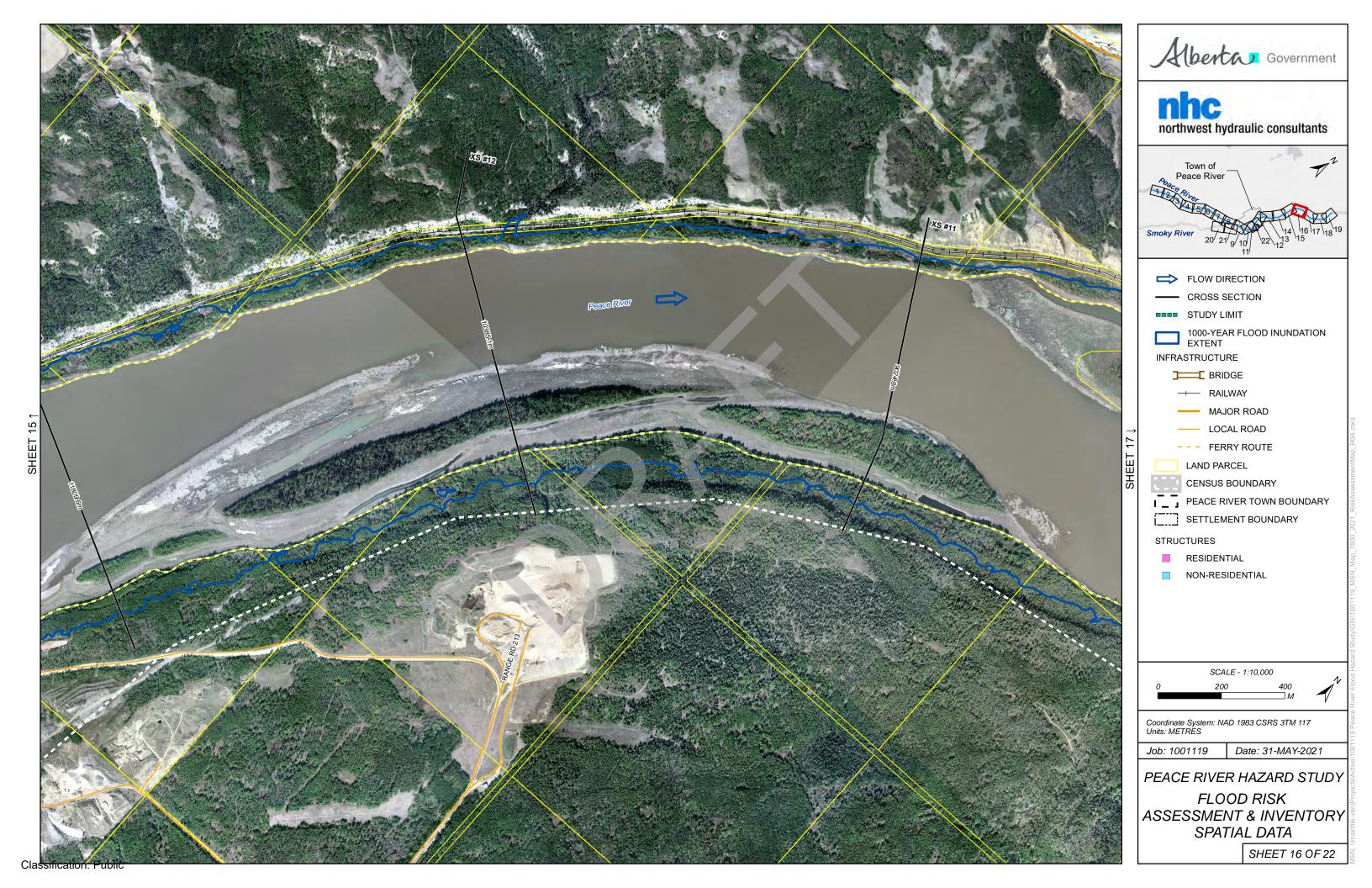


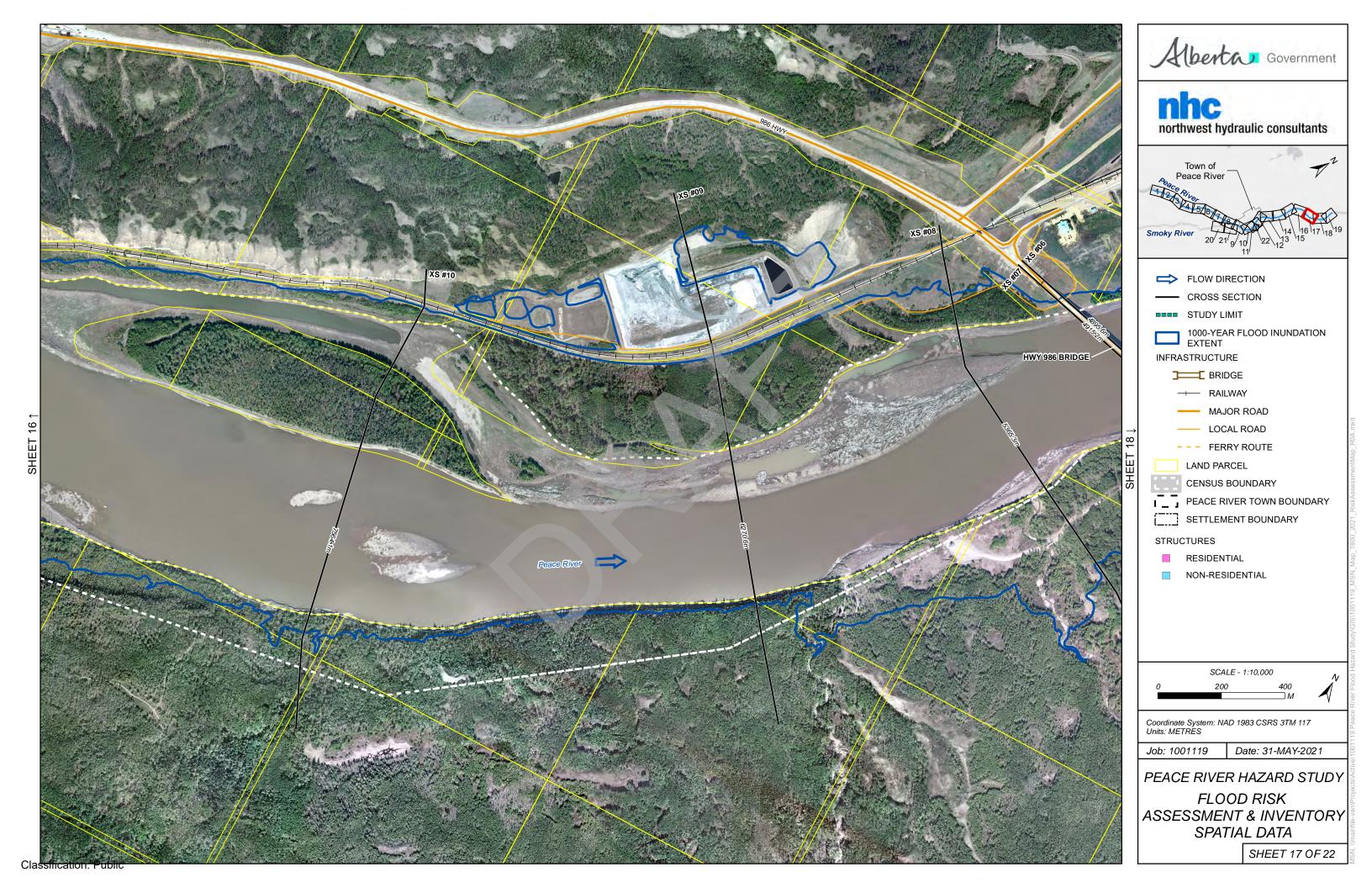


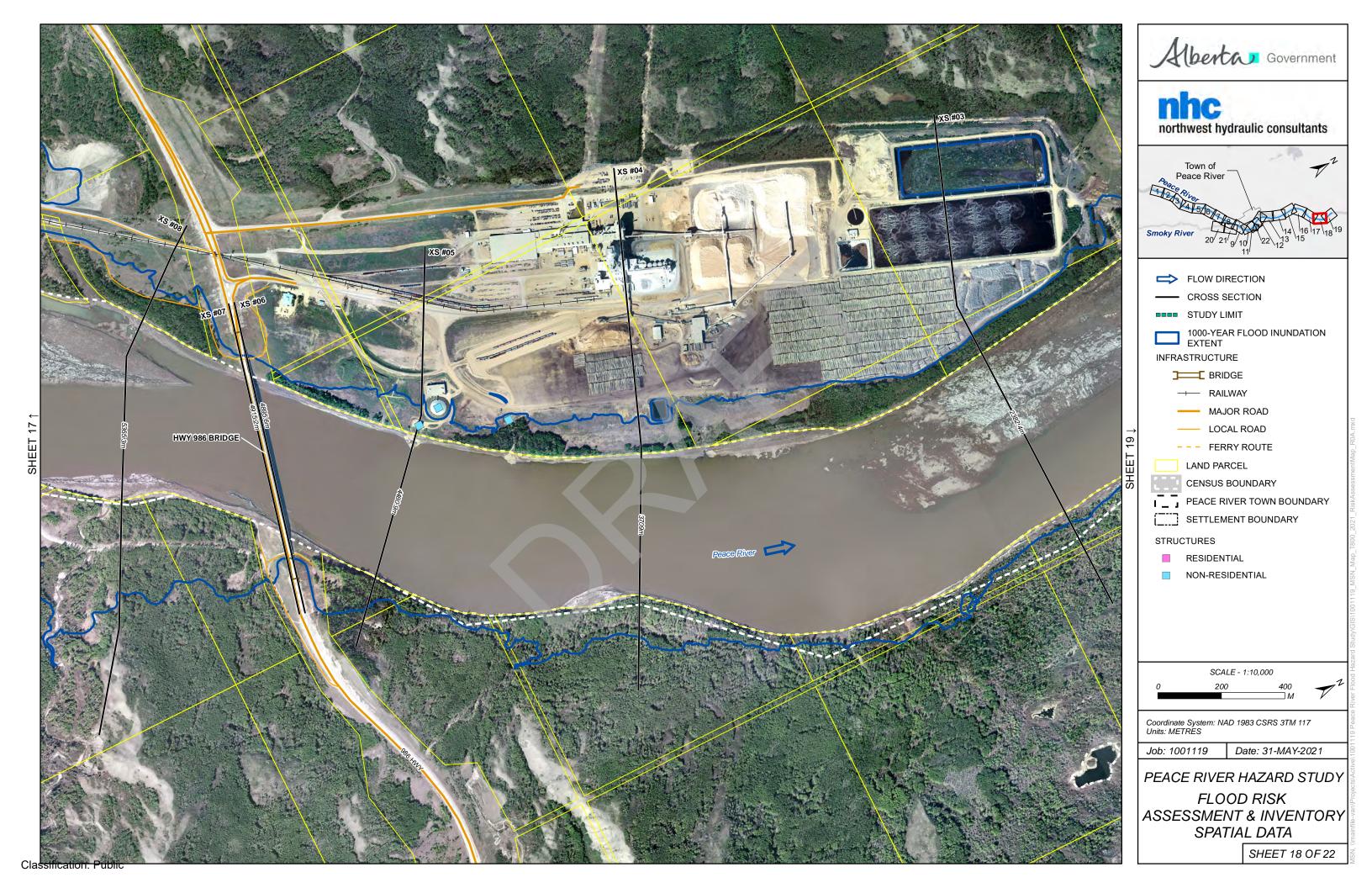








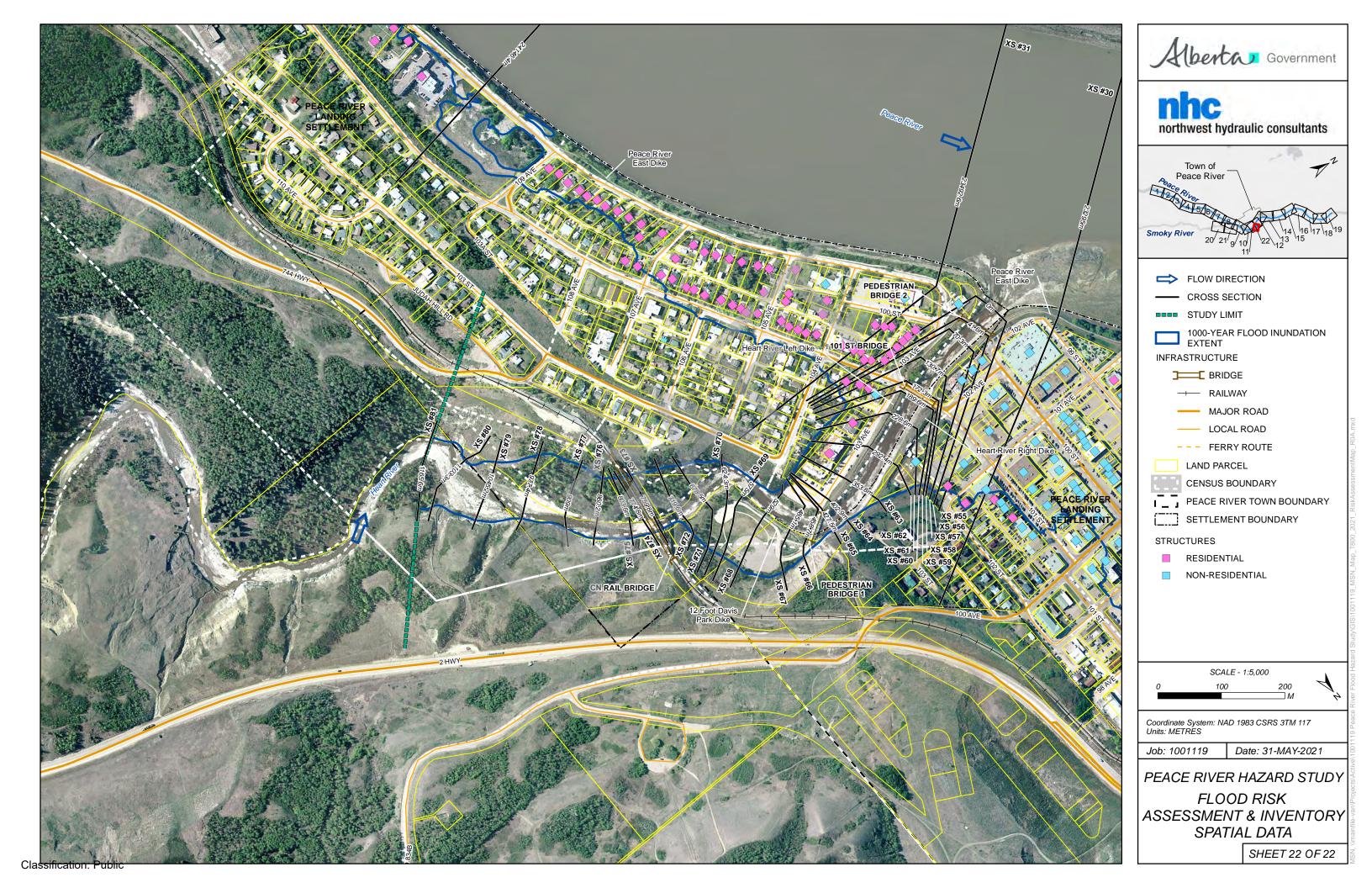












Appendix C Residential Buildings at Risk Detailed





Table C.1 Detailed Statistics for Residential Buildings at Risk for Various Flood Scenarios – Total Extent of Inundation

Flood Scenario							ľ	lumbe	r of Res	iden	tial Bu	uildings	by Mu	nicipalit	y - To	tal E	xtent o	f Inund	lation											
		ı	MD #13	35			North	ern Su	nrise			В	irch Hill	s			Nort	hern Li	ights				TPR					Total		
2-YR Open Water	SF	MF	RH	МН	Σ	SF	MF	RH	МН	Σ	SF	MF	RH	МН	Σ	SF	MF	RH	MH	Σ	SF	MF	RH	MH	Σ	SF	MF	RH	МН	Σ
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5-YR Open Water	SF	MF	RH	MH	Σ	SF	MF	RH	MH	Σ	SF	MF	RH	MH	Σ	SF	MF	RH	MH	Σ	SF	MF	RH	MH	Σ	SF	MF	RH	MH	Σ
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	8	8	0	0	0	8
10-YR Open Water	SF	MF	RH	MH	Σ	SF	MF	RH	MH	Σ	SF	MF	RH	MH	Σ	SF	MF	RH	MH	Σ	SF	MF	RH	MH	$oldsymbol{\Sigma}$	SF	MF	RH	MH	Σ
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	45	8	0	0	53	45	8	0	0	53
20-YR Open Water	SF	MF	RH	MH	Σ	SF	MF	RH	MH	Σ	SF	MF	RH	MH	Σ	SF	MF	RH	MH	Σ	SF	MF	RH	MH	Σ	SF	MF	RH	MH	Σ
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	97	20	0	0	117	97	20	0	0	117
35-YR Open Water	SF	MF	RH	MH	Σ	SF	MF	RH	MH	Σ	SF	MF	RH	MH	Σ	SF	MF	RH	MH	Σ	SF	MF	RH	MH	Σ	SF	MF	RH	MH	Σ
	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	158	29	0	0	187	159	29	0	0	188
50-YR Open Water	SF	MF	RH	MH	Σ	SF	MF	RH	MH	Σ	SF	MF	RH	MH	Σ	SF	MF	RH	MH	Σ	SF	MF	RH	MH	Σ	SF	MF	RH	MH	Σ
	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	228	31	0	0	259	230	31	0	0	261
75-YR Open Water	SF	MF	RH	MH	Σ	SF	MF	RH	MH	Σ	SF	MF	RH	MH	Σ	SF	MF	RH	МН	Σ	SF	MF	RH	MH	Σ	SF	MF	RH	МН	Σ
	3	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	372	49	0	6	427	375	49	0	6	430
100-YR Open Water	SF	MF	RH	MH	Σ	SF	MF	RH	MH	Σ	SF	MF	RH	MH	Σ	SF	MF	RH	МН	Σ	SF	MF	RH	MH	Σ	SF	MF	RH	МН	Σ
	3	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	476	65	0	12	553	479	65	0	12	556
200-YR Open Water	SF	MF	RH	MH	Σ	SF	MF	RH	MH	Σ	SF	MF	RH	MH	Σ	SF	MF	RH	MH	Σ	SF	MF	RH	MH	Σ	SF	MF	RH	МН	Σ
	4	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	714	91	0	12	817	718	91	0	12	821
350-YR Open Water	SF	MF	RH	MH	Σ	SF	MF	RH	MH	Σ	SF	MF	RH	MH	Σ	SF	MF	RH	MH	Σ	SF	MF	RH	MH	Σ	SF	MF	RH	MH	Σ
	7	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	751	93	0	12	856	758	93	0	12	863
500-YR Open Water	SF	MF	RH	MH	Σ	SF	MF	RH	МН	Σ	SF	MF	RH	МН	Σ	SF	MF	RH	MH	Σ	SF	MF	RH	MH	Σ	SF	MF	RH	МН	Σ
	7	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	764	95	0	12	871	771	95	0	12	878
750-YR Open Water	SF	MF	RH	MH	Σ	SF	MF	RH	MH	Σ	SF	MF	RH	МН	Σ	SF	MF	RH	MH	Σ	SF	MF	RH	MH	Σ	SF	MF	RH	МН	Σ
	8	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	784	97	0	12	893	792	97	0	12	901
1000-YR Open Water	SF	MF	RH	МН	Σ	SF	MF	RH	МН	Σ	SF	MF	RH	МН	Σ	SF	MF	RH	MH	Σ	SF	MF	RH	МН	Σ	SF	MF	RH	МН	Σ
	9	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	787	98	0	12	897	796	98	0	12	906
50-YR Ice Jam	SF	MF	RH	МН	Σ	SF	MF	RH	МН	Σ	SF	MF	RH	MH	Σ	SF	MF	RH	MH	Σ	SF	MF	RH	МН	Σ	SF	MF	RH	МН	Σ
	7	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	555	77	0	12	644	562	77	0	12	651
100-YR Ice Jam	SF	MF	RH	МН	Σ	SF	MF	RH	МН	Σ	SF	MF	RH	MH	Σ	SF	MF	RH	MH	Σ	SF	MF	RH	МН	Σ	SF	MF	RH	МН	Σ
	10	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	683	91	0	12	786	693	91	0	12	796
200-YR Ice Jam	SF	MF	RH	МН	Σ	SF	MF	RH	МН	Σ	SF	MF	RH	МН	Σ	SF	MF	RH	МН	Σ	SF	MF	RH	МН	Σ	SF	MF	RH	МН	Σ
	10	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	750	93	0	12	855	760	93	0	12	865



Table C.2 Detailed Statistics for Residential Buildings at Risk for Various Flood Scenarios – Direct Inundation

Flood Scenario						ı		Nu	mber of	Resi	denti	al Build	ings by	Munici	pality	y - Diı	rect Inu	ndatio	n		Г									
		1	MD #1	35			North	ern Su	nrise			Ві	irch Hil	ls			Nort	:hern Li	ights				TPR					Tota	l	
2-YR Open Water	SF 0	MF 0	RH 0	MH 0	Σ 0	SF 0	MF 0	RH 0	MH 0	Σ 0	SF 0	MF 0	RH 0	MH 0	Σ 0	SF 0	MF 0	RH 0	МН 0	Σ 0	SF 0	MF 0	RH 0	MH 0	Σ 0	SF 0	MF 0	RH 0	MH 0	Σ 0
5-YR Open Water	SF	MF	RH	МН	Σ	SF	MF	RH	МН	Σ	SF	MF	RH	МН	Σ	SF	MF	RH	МН	Σ	SF	MF	RH	МН	Σ	SF	MF	RH	МН	Σ
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10-YR Open Water	SF 0	MF 0	RH 0	MH 0	Σ 0	SF 0	MF 0	RH 0	MH 0	Σ 0	SF 0	MF 0	RH 0	МН 0	Σ 0	SF 0	MF 0	RH 0	МН 0	Σ 0	SF 0	MF 0	RH 0	МН 0	Σ 0	SF 0	MF 0	RH 0	MH 0	Σ 0
20-YR Open Water	SF	MF	RH	MH	Σ	SF	MF	RH	MH	Σ	SF	MF	RH	MH	Σ	SF	MF	RH	MH	Σ	SF	MF	RH	MH	Σ	SF	MF	RH	МН	Σ
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35-YR Open Water	SF	MF	RH	МН	Σ	SF	MF	RH	MH	Σ	SF	MF	RH	MH	Σ	SF	MF	RH	MH	Σ	SF	MF	RH	MH	Σ	SF	MF	RH	МН	Σ
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
50-YR Open Water	SF	MF	RH	МН	Σ	SF	MF	RH	МН	Σ	SF	MF	RH	MH	Σ	SF	MF	RH	MH	Σ	SF	MF	RH	MH	Σ	SF	MF	RH	МН	Σ
	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
75-YR Open Water	SF 3	MF 0	RH 0	MH 0	Σ 3	SF 0	MF 0	RH 0	МН 0	Σ 0	SF 0	MF 0	RH 0	МН 0	Σ 0	SF 0	MF 0	RH 0	MH 0	Σ 0	SF 0	MF 0	RH 0	МН 0	Σ 0	SF 3	MF 0	RH 0	MH 0	Σ 3
100-YR Open Water	SF	MF	RH	МН	Σ	SF	MF	RH	MH	Σ	SF	MF	RH	MH	Σ	SF	MF	RH	МН	Σ	SF	MF	RH	MH	Σ	SF	MF	RH	МН	Σ
100 IN Open Water	3	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	3
200-YR Open Water	SF	MF	RH	МН	Σ	SF	MF	RH	МН	Σ	SF	MF	RH	МН	Σ	SF	MF	RH	МН	Σ	SF	MF	RH	МН	Σ	SF	MF	RH	МН	Σ
	4	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	713	91	0	12	816	717	91	0	12	820
350-YR Open Water	SF	MF	RH	МН	Σ	SF	MF	RH	МН	Σ	SF	MF	RH	МН	Σ	SF	MF	RH	МН	Σ	SF	MF	RH	МН	Σ	SF	MF	RH	МН	Σ
	7	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	751	93	0	12	856	758	93	0	12	863
500-YR Open Water	SF 7	MF 0	RH 0	MH 0	Σ 7	SF 0	MF 0	RH 0	MH 0	Σ 0	SF 0	MF 0	RH 0	МН 0	Σ	SF 0	MF 0	RH 0	МН 0	Σ 0	SF 764	MF 95	RH 0	MH 12	Σ 871	SF 771	MF 95	RH 0	MH 12	Σ 878
750-YR Open Water	SF	MF	RH	MH	Σ	SF	MF	RH	MH	Σ	SF	MF	RH	MH	Σ	SF	MF	RH	MH	Σ	SF	MF	RH	MH	Σ	SF	MF	RH	MH	Σ
, so in open mase.	8	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	784	97	0	12	893	792	97	0	12	901
1000-YR Open Water	SF	MF	RH	МН	Σ	SF	MF	RH	МН	Σ	SF	MF	RH	MH	Σ	SF	MF	RH	МН	Σ	SF	MF	RH	МН	Σ	SF	MF	RH	МН	Σ
	9	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	787	98	0	12	897	796	98	0	12	906
50-YR Ice Jam	SF	MF	RH	МН	Σ	SF	MF	RH	МН	Σ	SF	MF	RH	МН	Σ	SF	MF	RH	МН	Σ	SF	MF	RH	МН	Σ	SF	MF	RH	МН	Σ
	7	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	432	57	0	12	501	439	57	0	12	508
100-YR Ice Jam	SF	MF	RH	MH	Σ	SF	MF	RH	MH	Σ	SF	MF	RH	МН	Σ	SF	MF	RH	MH	Σ	SF	MF	RH	MH	Σ	SF	MF	RH	MH	Σ
200 1/0 1	10	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	683	91	0	12	786	693	91	0	12	796
200-YR Ice Jam	SF 10	MF 0	RH 0	MH 0	Σ 10	SF 0	MF 0	RH 0	МН 0	Σ 0	SF 0	MF 0	RH 0	MH 0	Σ 0	SF 0	MF 0	RH 0	MH 0	Σ ο	SF 750	MF 93	RH 0	MH 12	Σ 855	SF 760	MF 93	RH 0	MH 12	Σ 865
	TO	U	U	U	10	U	U	U	٥	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	730	23	U	14	033	700	33	U	12	003



Table C.3 Detailed Statistics for Residential Buildings at Risk for Various Flood Scenarios – Potential Flood Control Structure Failure

Flood Scenario									Nu	mber of	Resider	ntial Bui	ldings b	y Munic	ipality -	FCS Fai	lure													
			MD #13	5			Nort	hern Su	nrisa				Birch Hill	e			Nor	thern Li	iahts				TPR					Total		
2-YR Open Water	SF	MF	RH	<u>Ј</u>	Σ	SF	MF	RH		Σ	SF	MF	RH	MH	Σ	SF	MF	RH	Ť	Σ	SF	MF	RH	МН	Σ	SF	MF	RH	МН	Σ
2-1K Open Water	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	MH NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	MH	NULL	NULL	NULL								
5-YR Open Water	SF	MF	RH	MH	Σ	SF	MF	RH	MH	Σ	SF	MF	RH	MH	Σ	SF	MF	RH	MH	Σ	SF	MF	RH	MH	Σ	SF	MF	RH	MH	Σ
3-11 Open water	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL
10-YR Open Water	SF	MF	RH	МН	Σ	SF	MF	RH	МН	Σ	SF	MF	RH	МН	Σ	SF	MF	RH	МН	Σ	SF	MF	RH	МН	Σ	SF	MF	RH	МН	Σ
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	45	8	0	0	53	45	8	0	0	53
20-YR Open Water	SF	MF	RH	МН	Σ	SF	MF	RH	МН	Σ	SF	MF	RH	МН	Σ	SF	MF	RH	МН	Σ	SF	MF	RH	МН	Σ	SF	MF	RH	МН	Σ
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	96	20	0	0	116	96	20	0	0	116
35-YR Open Water	SF	MF	RH	MH	Σ	SF	MF	RH	MH	Σ	SF	MF	RH	MH	Σ	SF	MF	RH	MH	Σ	SF	MF	RH	MH	Σ	SF	MF	RH	MH	Σ
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	132	23	0	0	155	132	23	0	0	155
50-YR Open Water	SF	MF	RH	MH	Σ	SF	MF	RH	MH	Σ	SF	MF	RH	MH	Σ	SF	MF	RH	МН	Σ	SF	MF	RH	MH	Σ	SF	MF	RH	МН	Σ
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	137	23	0	0	160	137	23	0	0	160
75-YR Open Water	SF	MF	RH	МН	Σ	SF	MF	RH	MH	Σ	SF	MF	RH	MH	Σ	SF	MF	RH	МН	Σ	SF	MF	RH	MH	Σ	SF	MF	RH	MH	Σ
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	372	48	0	0	420	372	48	0	6	426
100-YR Open Water	SF	MF	RH	MH	Σ	SF	MF	RH	MH	Σ	SF	MF	RH	MH	Σ	SF	MF	RH	МН	Σ	SF	MF	RH	MH	Σ	SF	MF	RH	MH	Σ
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	476	65	0	12	553	476	65	0	12	553
200-YR Open Water	SF	MF	RH	MH	Σ	SF	MF	RH	MH	Σ	SF	MF	RH	MH	Σ	SF	MF	RH	МН	Σ	SF	MF	RH	MH	Σ	SF	MF	RH	MH	Σ
	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL
350-YR Open Water	SF	MF	RH	MH	Σ	SF	MF	RH	MH	Σ	SF	MF	RH	MH	Σ	SF	MF	RH	МН	Σ	SF	MF	RH	MH	Σ	SF	MF	RH	МН	Σ
	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL
500-YR Open Water	SF	MF	RH	MH	Σ	SF	MF	RH	MH	Σ	SF	MF	RH	MH	Σ	SF	MF	RH	MH	Σ	SF	MF	RH	MH	Σ	SF	MF	RH	MH	Σ
	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL
750-YR Open Water	SF	MF	RH	MH	Σ	SF	MF	RH	MH	Σ	SF	MF	RH	MH	Σ	SF	MF	RH	МН	Σ	SF	MF	RH	MH	Σ	SF	MF	RH	МН	Σ
	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL
1000-YR Open Water	SF	MF	RH	MH	Σ	SF	MF	RH	MH	Σ	SF	MF	RH	МН	Σ	SF	MF	RH	МН	Σ	SF	MF	RH	MH	Σ	SF	MF	RH	МН	Σ
	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL
50-YR Ice Jam	SF	MF	RH	MH	Σ	SF	MF	RH	MH	Σ	SF	MF	RH	МН	Σ	SF	MF	RH	МН	Σ	SF	MF	RH	МН	Σ	SF	MF	RH	МН	Σ
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	122	20	0	0	142	122	20	0	0	142
100-YR Ice Jam	SF	MF	RH	MH	Σ	SF	MF	RH	MH	Σ	SF	MF	RH	МН	Σ	SF	MF	RH	МН	Σ	SF	MF	RH	MH	Σ	SF	MF	RH	MH	Σ
	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL
200-YR Ice Jam	SF	MF	RH	MH	Σ	SF	MF	RH	MH	Σ	SF	MF	RH	MH	Σ	SF	MF	RH	MH	Σ	SF	MF	RH	MH	Σ	SF	MF	RH	MH	Σ
	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

^{*}NULL: No inundation areas due to potential flood control structure failure were identified for the 2-, 5-, 10-, 200-, 350-, 500-, 750-, and 1000-year open water flood extents and for the 100- and 200-year ice jam flood extents.



Table C.4 Detailed Statistics for Residential Buildings at Risk for Various Flood Scenarios – Governing Design Flood

Flood Scenario								Numb	er of Re	side	ntial E	Building	gs by M	unicipal	ity - (Gove	ning De	esign Fl	ood											
								_											_											
			MD #1	35			North	nern Su	nrise			В	irch Hil	ls			Nort	hern Li	ghts				TPR					Total		
Governing Design Flood	SF	MF	RH	МН	Σ	SF	MF	RH	MH	Σ	SF	MF	RH	МН	Σ	SF	MF	RH	MH	Σ	SF	MF	RH	МН	Σ	SF	MF	RH	МН	Σ
	10	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	683	91	0	12	786	693	91	0	12	796
Floodway	SF	MF	RH	МН	Σ	SF	MF	RH	MH	Σ	SF	MF	RH	MH	Σ	SF	MF	RH	MH	Σ	SF	MF	RH	MH	Σ	SF	MF	RH	МН	Σ
	4	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	4
Flood Fringe	SF	MF	RH	МН	Σ	SF	MF	RH	MH	Σ	SF	MF	RH	MH	Σ	SF	MF	RH	MH	Σ	SF	MF	RH	MH	Σ	SF	MF	RH	МН	Σ
	6	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	683	91	0	12	786	689	91	0	12	792
High Hazard Flood																														
Fringe	SF	MF	RH	МН	Σ	SF	MF	RH	MH	Σ	SF	MF	RH	MH	Σ	SF	MF	RH	MH	Σ	SF	MF	RH	MH	Σ	SF	MF	RH	МН	Σ
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	370	51	0	6	427	370	51	0	6	427

Appendix D Non-residential Buildings at Risk Detailed





Table D. 1 Detailed Statistics for Non-residential Buildings at Risk for Various Flood Scenarios – Total Extent of Inundation

Flood Scenario													Num	ber o	f Non	ı-resi	denti	al Bui	ilding	s by	Muni	cipali	ty - T	otal E	xten	t of In	nunda	ation																				
				MD	#135						Nor	rtherr	ı Suni	rise						Rirch	Hills						No	rther	n Ligl	hts						TF	PR					R.	v Tota	al Inu	ndate	ed Are	ea	
2-YR Open Water	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
, water	SCH	COM	QNI	005	WT	WWT	ОТН	м	SCH	COM	IND	GOV	WT	WWT	ОТН	M	SCH	COM	QNI	005	TW	WWT	ОТН	м	SCH	COM	QNI	009	WT	WWT	ОТН	M	SCH	COM	IND	GOV	WT	WWT	OTH	M	SCH	COM	QNI	GOV	WT	WWT	ОТН	ы
5-YR Open Water	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	SCH	COM	N N	900	WT	WWT	ОТН	M	SCH	COM	ONI	GOV	WT	WWT	ОТН	ω	SCH	COM	QNI	QOV	TW	WWT	ОТН	M	SCH	COM	ND NE	GOV	WT	WWT	ОТН	M	SCH	COM	QNI	GOV	WT	WWT	ОТН	м	SCH	COM	QN	GOV	WT	WWT	ОТН	м
10-YR Open Water	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	П	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Н	0	0	0	0	П
	SCH	COM	ND	900	WT	WWT	ОТН	M	SCH	COM	IND	GOV	WT	WWT	ОТН	M	SCH	COM	ONI	GOV	W	WWT	ОТН	W	SCH	COM	QNI	GOV	W	WWT	ОТН	M	SCH	COM	ONI	GOV	WT	WWT	ОТН	M	SCH	COM	QNI	GOV	WT	WWT	ОТН	м
20-YR Open Water	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	П	0	0	0	0	П	0	11	0	0	0	0	2	16	0	11	1	0	0	0	2	17
	SCH	COM	ND	900	WT	WWT	ОТН	M	SCH	COM	IND	GOV	WT	WWT	ОТН	ω	SCH	COM	ONI	GOV	W	TWW	ОТН	M	SCH	COM	ONI	GOV	WT	WWT	ОТН	M	SCH	COM	ONI	GOV	WT	WWT	OTH	M	SCH	COM	QNI	GOV	WT	WWT	ОТН	м
35-YR Open Water	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Н	0	0	0	0	1	0	18	1	0	0	0	9	25	0	18	ж	0	0	0	9	27
	SCH	COM	ND ND	900	WT	WWT	ОТН	M	SCH	COM	IND	GOV	WT	WWT	ОТН	M	SCH	COM	QNII	900	TW	WWT	ОТН	м	SCH	COM	QN ND	GOV	WT	WWT	ОТН	M	SCH	COM	QNI	GOV	WT	WWT	OTH	м	SCH	COM	QN	GOV	WT	WWT	ОТН	M
50-YR Open Water	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	28	1	1	0	0	9	36	0	28	ю	1	0	0	9	38
	SCH	COM	QN	005	WT	WWT	ОТН	м	SCH	COM	IND	GOV	WT	WWT	OTH	W	SCH	COM	QNI	005	M	WWT	ОТН	ω	SCH	COM	QNI	000	WT	WWT	ОТН	M	SCH	COM	QNI	GOV	MT	WWT	OTH	ω	SCH	COM	QNI	GOV	WT	WWT	ОТН	м
75-YR Open Water	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	Н	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	П	0	0	0	0	н	0	39	4	1	0	0	13	57	0	39	9	1	0	0	13	59
	SCH	COM	QN.	005	WT	WWT	ОТН	м	SCH	COM	IND	GOV	WT	WWT	ОТН	W	SCH	COM	QNI	GOV	M	WWT	ОТН	м	SCH	COM	QNI	000	WT	WWT	ОТН	M	SCH	COM	QNI	GOV	WT	WWT	OTH	ы	SCH	COM	QNI	GOV	WT	WWT	ОТН	м
100-YR Open Water	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	3	20	10	2	0	0	14	79	3	20	13	2	0	0	14	82
	SCH	COM	QN	000	WT	WWT	ОТН	M	SCH	COM	IND	GOV	WT	WWT	ОТН	M	SCH	СОМ	QNI	QOV	W	WWT	ОТН	M	SCH	COM	IND	009	WT	WWT	ОТН	Ø	SCH	COM	ONI	GOV	W	WWT	ОТН	M	SCH	COM	QNI	GOV	WT	WWT	ОТН	м
200-YR Open Water	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	7	72	23	3	0	1	22	128	7	72	27	3	0	1	22	132
	SCH	COM	QN	000	WT	WWT	ОТН	м	SCH	СОМ	IND	GOV	WT	WWT	ОТН	ω	SCH	СОМ	QNI	QOV	W	WWT	ОТН	Ø	SCH	COM	IND	009	WT	WWT	ОТН	M	SCH	СОМ	ONI	GOV	W	WWT	OTH	м	SCH	COM	QNI	GOV	WT	WWT	ОТН	м
350-YR Open Water	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	Н	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	7	72	27	4	1	1	23	129	7	72	27	4	1	2	23	136
	SCH	COM	Q	900	WT	WWT	ОТН	М	SCH	COM	QNI	005	WT	WWT	ОТН	Ø	SCH	COM	IND	900	LM.	TWW	ОТН	Ø	SCH	COM	QNI	900	TW	WWT	ОТН	M	SCH	COM	QNI	GOV	TW	TWW	OTH	ω	SCH	COM	QNI	009	WT	WWT	ОТН	M



Flood Scenario									<u> </u>				Numl	ber o	f Nor	n-resi	dentia	al Bui	ilding	s by I	Munic	cipalit	ty - To	otal E	xten	of In	unda	ition																			
				MD i	‡135						Noi	rtheri	n Sunr	rise						Birch	Hills						No	rthern	Light	ts					T	PR					Ву	y Tota	al Inui	ndate	ed Are	ea	
500-YR Open Water	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	,	72	5	1	1	25	138	7	92	27	5	1	2	25	143
	SCH	COM	QNI	900	M	WWT	ОТН	ω	SCH	COM	QNI	009	WT	WWT	ОТН	Ø	SCH	COM	IND	900	M	WWT	ОТН	M	SCH	COM	QN	GOV	LM	WWT	ОТН	м	SCH SCH		NO9	W	WWT	OTH	M	SCH	COM	QN	GOV	WT	WWT	ОТН	Σ
750-YR Open Water	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	, [78	2	Н	1	27	151	7	87	28	5	1	2	27	157
	SCH	COM	QNI	GOV	W	WWT	ОТН	м	SCH	COM	QNI	005	WT	WWT	ОТН	Ø	SCH	COM	ONI	GOV	M	WWT	ОТН	M	SCH	COM	QNI	GOV	_W	WWT	ОТН	м	SCH SCH		000	M	WWT	OTH	M	SCH	COM	QNI	900	WT	WWT	ОТН	Ω
1000-YR Open Water	0	н	1	0	0	1	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	3	- 8	93	9	н	1	27	159	7	94	31	9	1	2	27	168
	SCH	MOO	QNI	900	M	WWT	ОТН	M	SCH	MOO	QNI	900	WT	WWT	ОТН	Ø	SCH	COM	IND	G0V	M	WWT	ОТН	M	SCH	COM	IND	000	₩	WWT	ОТН	м	SCH	2 2	709	M	WWT	ОТН	м	SCH	COM	QNI	900	WT	WWT	ОТН	Ω
50-YR Ice Jam	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	5 ک	71	3 £	0	0	18	105	5	62	20	3	0	1	18	109
	SCH	COM	QN IN	GOV	M	WWT	ОТН	м	SCH	COM	IND	009	WT	WWT	ОТН	Ø	SCH	COM	IND	900	M	WWT	ОТН	M	SCH	COM	IND	GOV	LM	WW	ОТН	м	SCH SCH		000	W	WWT	ОТН	м	SCH	СОМ	QNI	GOV	WT	WWT	ОТН	Σ
100-YR Ice Jam	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	\	27	3 8	0	0	21	126	7	73	27	3	0	1	21	132
	SCH	COM	QNI	900	M	WWT	ОТН	ω	SCH	COM	QNI	009	WT	WWT	ОТН	M	SCH	COM	IND	000	TM	WWT	ОТН	W	SCH	COM	IND	000	LM.	WWT	ОТН	M	SCH SCH		000	FW	WWT	OTH	M	SCH	COM	QNI	900	WT	WWT	ОТН	Σ
200-YR Ice Jam	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	3	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	- F	2/	5 4	П	0	24	131	7	73	28	4	1	1	24	138
	SCH	COM	ONI	GOV	M	WWT	ОТН	α	SCH	COM	IND	900	TW	WWT	ОТН	Ø	SCH	COM	IND	005	M	WWT	OTH	M	SCH	СОМ	ONI	GOV	×	WWT	OTH	м	SCH SCH		000	W	WWT	OTH	M	SCH	СОМ	QNI	GOV	WT	WWT	ОТН	Ø



Table D. 2 Detailed Statistics for Non-residential Buildings at Risk for Various Flood Scenarios – Direct Inundation

Flood Scenario		Number of Non-residential Buildings by Municipality - Direct Inundation MD #135 Northern Sunrise Birch Hills Northern Lights TPR																																													
			MD #135 Northern Sunrise Birch Hills Northern Lights 0<																		TE	PR					Ву	Tota	l Inun	ndate	d Area	ea															
2-YR Open Water	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	SCH	COM	ONI	900	M	WWT	ОТН	м	SCH	СОМ	QNI	GOV	WT	WWT	ОТН	Σ	SCH	COM	IND	000	WT	WWT	ОТН	M	SCH	COM	ON	700	L M	TWW	5 6	3 SCH	MOO	QN N	009	WT	WWT	ОТН	Σ	SCH	COM	QN	000	M	WWT	ОТН	Σ
5-YR Open Water	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		> 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	SCH	COM	IND	GOV	MT	WWT	ОТН	м	SCH	СОМ	ONI	GOV	WT	WWT	ОТН	Σ	SCH	COM	IND	900	WT	WWT	ОТН	M	SCH	COM	<u>R</u>	005	⊢	WW	5 6	3 SCH	COM	<u>N</u>	GOV	WT	WWT	ОТН	ω	SCH	COM	QN	900	M	WWT	ОТН	Σ
10-YR Open Water	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Н	0	0	0 (> ⁷	1 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
	SCH	COM	ONI	009	M	WWT	ОТН	M	SCH	COM	QNI	GOV	WT	WWT	ОТН	Σ	SCH	COM	QNI	000	WT	WWT	ОТН	W	SCH	COM	Q N	700	₩	TWW	5 6	SCH	COM	QN N	000	WT	WWT	ОТН	Ω	SCH	COM	QN	005	M	WWT	ОТН	Σ
20-YR Open Water	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Т	0	0	0 0) ⁷	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
	SCH	COM	ONI	000	M	WWT	ОТН	м	SCH	COM	QNI	GOV	WT	WWT	ОТН	Σ	SCH	COM	QNI	005	WT	WWT	ОТН	W	SCH	COM	ΩN	200	M	TWW	5 6	SCH	COM	QN.	009	WT	WWT	ОТН	Ø	SCH	COM	QN	000	M	WWT	OTH	Ω
35-YR Open Water	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	П	0	0	0 (> ⁷	. 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
	SCH	COM	ONI	009	M	WWT	ОТН	м	SCH	COM	QNI	900	WT	WWT	ОТН	Σ	SCH	COM	QNI	005	WT	WWT	ОТН	М	SCH	COM	Q N	000	M	TWW	5 6	SCH 3	COM	QN	009	WT	WWT	ОТН	Ø	SCH	COM	Q	009	M	WWT	ОТН	Ω
50-YR Open Water	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Н	0	0	0 (> ⁷	1 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
	SCH	COM	IND	GOV	M	WWT	ОТН	м	SCH	СОМ	ONI	GOV	WT	WWT	ОТН	W	SCH	СОМ	QNI	009	WT	WWT	ОТН	Ø	SCH	COM	ND ND	000	₩ M	TWW	5 6	SCH S	MOO	QN	GOV	WT	WWT	ОТН	Ω	SCH	COM	QN	900	M	WWT	ОТН	Σ
75-YR Open Water	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0 0) f	1 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
	SCH	COM	ONI	900	MT	WWT	ОТН	м	SCH	СОМ	QNI	GOV	WT	WWT	ОТН	Σ	SCH	COM	QNI	000	WT	WWT	ОТН	×	SCH	COM	N N	005	FW	TWW	5 6	SCH 2	COM	QN I	900	WT	WWT	ОТН	Ω	SCH	СОМ	QN	900	M	WWT	ОТН	Σ
100-YR Open Water	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0 () (0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	3
	SCH	COM	IND	009	M	WWT	ОТН	M	SCH	COM	QNI	GOV	WT	WWT	ОТН	Σ	SCH	COM	QNI	000	WT	WWT	ОТН	M	SCH	COM	N N	709	M	TWW	5 6	SCH	COM	QN IN	000	WT	WWT	ОТН	Ω	SCH	COM	QN	000	M	WWT	ОТН	Σ
200-YR Open Water	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0 () (7	72	23	3	1	0	22	128	7	72	27	3	1	0	22	132
	SCH	СОМ	IND	009	M	WWT	ОТН	м	SCH	СОМ	QNI	GOV	WT	WWT	ОТН	Σ	SCH	COM	QNI	000	WT	WWT	ОТН	Ø	SCH	COM	N N	709	M	TWW	5 6	SCH	COM	QN IN	000	WT	WWT	ОТН	Σ	SCH	COM	QN	000	M	WWT	ОТН	Σ
350-YR Open Water	0	0	0	0	0	Н	0	Н	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0		، د	7	72	23	4	1	Н	23	129	7	72	27	4	Н		23	136
	SCH	COM	ONI	009	M	WWT	ОТН	м	SCH	COM	QNI	900	WT	WWT	ОТН	Σ	SCH	COM	QNI	009	WT	WWT	ОТН	M	SCH	COM	Q N	000	M	TWW	5 6	SCH 3	COM	QN	009	WT	WWT	ОТН	Ø	SCH	COM	Q	009	M	WWT	ОТН	Ω



Flood Scenario													N	Numb	er of	· Non	-resid	entia	ıl Buil	ldings	by N	1unici	ipalit	y - Di	rect I	nund	ation																				
				MD	#135						Noi	rtheri	n Sunr	rise						Birch	Hills						No	rthern	Light	ts					1	PR					Ву	/ Tota	al Inui	ndate	ed Are	ea	
500-YR Open Water	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	,	72	5	1	1	25	138	7	92	27	5	1	2	25	143
	SCH	COM	QN N	005	M	WWT	ОТН	M	SCH	COM	IND	009	TW	WWT	ОТН	Ø	SCH	COM	IND	900	M	WWT	OTH	Ø	SCH	COM	IND	GOV	LM	WW	ОТН	м	SCH 3		000	W	WWT	OTH	M	SCH	COM	IND	GOV	WT	WWT	HE0	ω
750-YR Open Water	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	, [78	2	Н	1	27	151	7	87	28	5	1	2	27	157
	SCH	COM	Q.	900	W	WWT	ОТН	M	SCH	COM	QNI	009	WT	WWT	ОТН	Ø	SCH	COM	ONI	000	M	WWT	ОТН	M	SCH	COM	QNI	GOV	_W	WWT	ОТН	м	SCH SCH		000	M	WWT	OTH	м	SCH	COM	QNI	900	WT	WWT	ОТН	м
1000-YR Open Water	0	П	1	0	0	1	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	ж	- 8	93	9	н	П	27	159	7	94	31	9	1	2	27	168
	SCH	COM	QN N	009	M	WWT	OTH	M	SCH	MOO	QNI	900	WT	WWT	ОТН	Ø	SCH	COM	IND	GOV	M	WWT	ОТН	M	SCH	COM	QNI	000	LM.	WWT	ОТН	м	SCH	2 2	709	M	WWT	OTH	M	SCH	COM	QNI	900	WT	WWT	OTH	м
50-YR Ice Jam	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	۲ (17	3 £	0	0	18	105	5	62	20	3	0	1	18	109
	SCH	COM	<u>N</u>	005	W	WWT	ОТН	M	SCH	COM	IND	009	WT	WWT	ОТН	Ø	SCH	COM	IND	900	M	WWT	ОТН	M	SCH	COM	IND	000	⊢ M	WW	ОТН	м	SCH SCH		000	W	WWT	OTH	M	SCH	СОМ	QNI	GOV	WT	WWT	OTH	м
100-YR Ice Jam	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	\ F	27	3 8	0	0	21	126	7	73	27	3	0	1	21	132
	SCH	COM	<u>N</u>	900	TW	WWT	ОТН	M	SCH	COM	QNI	009	WT	WWT	ОТН	Ø	SCH	COM	IND	000	TM	WWT	ОТН	M	SCH	COM	IND	000	L _M	WWT	ОТН	M	SCH		000	LM	WWT	OTH	м	SCH	COM	QNI	900	WT	WWT	ОТН	м
200-YR Ice Jam	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	3	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	- F	2/	5 4	П	0	24	131	7	73	28	4	1	1	24	138
	SCH	COM	ND ND	900	W	WWT	OTH	M	SCH	COM	IND	005	TW	WWT	ОТН	Ø	SCH	COM	IND	009	W	WWT	OTH	M	SCH	СОМ	ONI	005	L M	WWT	ОТН	м	SCH SCH		000	W	WWT	OTH	M	SCH	СОМ	QNI	GOV	WT	WWT	HT0	м



Table D. 3 Detailed Statistics for Residential Buildings at Risk for Various Flood Scenarios – Potential Flood Control Structure Failure

Flood Scenario														Nu	mbe	r of N	lon-r	eside	ntial	Build	lings	by M	unicip	ality	- FCS	Failu	ıre																				
				MD #	‡135						Nor	thern	Suni	rise						Birch	n Hills	.					No	rther	n Ligh	nts					т	PR					Bv	, Tota	l Inur	ndated	d Area	а	
2-YR Open Water	NOLL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NOLL	NOLL	NULL	NOLL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NOLL	NULL	NOLL	NOLL	NOLL	NULL	NOLL	NULL	NOLL	NULL	NOLL	NOLL		NOLL	NULL		NOIL C			NULL	NOLL	NOLL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NOLL				NOLL
	SCH	СОМ	QNI	009	M	WWT	ОТН	M	SCH	СОМ	QNI	009	M	WWT	ОТН	Σ	SCH	МОЭ	QN	005	M	WWT	ОТН	M	SCH	COM	QNI	009	M		OTH					W	WWT	OTH	M	SCH	СОМ	IND	005			_	M
5-YR Open Water	NOLL	NOLL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NOLL	NOLL	NOLL	NOLL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NOLL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NOLL	NOLL	NOLL	NULL	NOLL	NOLL	NOLL	NULL	NULL	NULL		NULL	NOLL NOLL		_	NOLL	NULL	NULL	NOLL	NOLL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL			NULL	NOLL
	SCH	COM	ONI	009	M	WWT	ОТН	M	SCH	СОМ	ONI	009	MT	WWT	ОТН	Σ	SCH	COM	IND	005	M	WWT	ОТН	M	SCH	COM	IND	GOV	WT		ОТН					W	WWT	ОТН	M	SCH	COM	IND	QOV			_	M
10-YR Open Water	NOLL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NOLL	NOLL	NULL	NOLL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NOLL	NOLL	NOLL	NOLL	NOLL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	_	NULL	NOLL		_	NOLL	NULL	NULL	NOLL	NOLL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL			NOLL	NOLL
	SCH	СОМ	QNI	000	M	WWT	ОТН	ω	SCH	СОМ	QNI	000	MT	WWT	ОТН	Σ	SCH	COM	QNI	005	TW	WWT	ОТН	Ø	SCH	COM	IND	GOV	MT		OTH					W	WWT	OTF.	M	SCH	СОМ	IND	000		.	_	ω
20-YR Open Water	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 (7	0	0	0	0	4	15	0	11	0	0	0	0	4	15
	SCH	СОМ	Q	900	M	WWT	ОТН	M	SCH	СОМ	Q	900	M	WWT	ОТН	Σ	SCH	COM	QN.	900	M	WWT	ОТН	M	SCH	МОЭ	IND	GOV	M	WWT	ОТН	M			900	W	WWT	ОТН	M	SCH	СОМ	IND	900	M	WWT	ОТН	M
35-YR Open Water	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 (0 %	0	0	0	0	4	22	0	18	0	0	0	0	4	22
	SCH	COM	QNI	900	M	WWT	ОТН	м	SCH	COM	QNI	009	M	WWT	ОТН	Σ	SCH	MOO	QN	900	LW.	LWW	ОТН	Ø	SCH	COM	IND	900	M	WWT	OTH	M			900	TW	WWT	OTH	M	SCH	COM	IND	900	M	WWT	ОТН	M
50-YR Open Water	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 (٥ ٪	} 0	0	0	0	4	29	0	25	0	0	0	0	4	29
	SCH	СОМ	IND	400 GOV	M	WWT	ОТН	M	SCH	СОМ	IND	009	W	WW	ОТН	Σ	SCH	MOO	QNI	005	W	WWT	ОТН	M	SCH	COM	IND	GOV	W	WWT	OTH	M			900	W	WWT	OTH	M	SCH	COM	IND	009	M	WW	ОТН	M
75-YR Open Water	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	200	0	0	0	0	12	51	0	39	0	0	0	0	12	51
	SCH	COM	QNI	009	M	L MM	ОТН	Ø	SCH	СОМ	IND	009	MT	WWT	ОТН	3	HOS	COM	IND	005	TW	WWT	ОТН	×	SCH	MOO	IND	OD	MT	WWT	ОТН	M		IND ON	005	W	WWT	ОТН	Σ	SCH	COM	QNI	009	TW	WW	ОТН	M
100-YR Open Water	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	10	2	0	0	14	79	3	50	10	2	0	0	14	79
	SCH	COM	IND	009	M	WWT	ОТН	ω	SCH	COM	IND	900	M	WWT	ОТН	Σ	SCH	COM	QNI	005	M	WWT	ОТН	ω	SCH	COM	IND	GOV	M	WWT	OTE	M			900	W	WWT	OTH.	M	SCH	COM	IND	900	M	WWT	OTH	ω
200-YR Open Water	NOLL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NOLL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NOLL	NULL	NULL	NOLL	NOLL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NOLL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NOLL	NOLL	NOLL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NOLL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NOLL
	SCH	СОМ	QNI	009	M	L MM	ОТН	M	SCH	СОМ	ONI	009	MT	WWT	ОТН	Σ	HOS	COM	QNI	005	M	WWT	ОТН	×	SCH	МОЭ	QNI	009	MT	WWT	ОТН	M		IND ON	900	W	WWT	ОТН	α	SCH	СОМ	IND	009	TW	WW	ОТН	м
350-YR Open Water	NOLL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NOLL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NOLL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NOLL	NULL		NOLL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NOLL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NOLL



Flood Scenario														Nu	mber	r of N	lon-re	eside	ntial	Build	ings k	y Mu	ınicip	ality	- FCS	Failu	re																					
				MD #	‡13 5						Nor	therr	Sunri	ise						Birch	Hills						No	rther	n Ligh	hts						TPF	₹					Ву	/ Tota	ıl Inui	ndated	d Area	a	
	SCH	COM	QNI	GOV	WT	WWT	ОТН	Σ	SCH	СОМ	IND	GOV	WT	WWT	ОТН	Σ	SCH	СОМ	IND	GOV	WT	WWT	ОТН	Ω	SCH	COM	IND	GOV	WT	WWT	ОТН	Ω	SCH	COM	QN	900	WT	WWT	ОТН	Σ	SCH	COM	IND	GOV	WT	WWT	ОТН	Σ
500-YR Open Water	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL
	SCH	COM	QN	000	M	WWT	ОТН	Σ	SCH	СОМ	IND	GOV	M	WWT	ОТН	Σ	SCH	COM	IND	GOV	WT	WWT	ОТН	Ø	SCH	COM	IND	GOV	WT	WWT	ОТН	Ø	SCH	COM	ND ND	000	M	WWT	ОТН	Σ	SCH	COM	QNI	900	M	WW	ОТН	Ω
750-YR Open Water	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NOLL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NOLL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NOLL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL						
	SCH	COM	QN.	005	M	WWT	ОТН	Σ	SCH	COM	IND	GOV	M	WWT	ОТН	Σ	SCH	COM	IND	GOV	WT	WWT	ОТН	¤	SCH	COM	IND	GOV	WT	WWT	ОТН	Ø	SCH	COM	IND	000	M	WWT	OTH	Σ	SCH	COM	ONI	900	M	WW	ОТН	Ω
1000-YR Open Water	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NOLL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NOLL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL						
	SCH	СОМ	QNI	009	M	L MM	ОТН	3	SCH	СОМ	QNI	GOV	M	WWT	ОТН	Σ	SCH	МОЭ	ONI	Λ09	TW	WWT	ОТН	Ω	SCH	СОМ	QNI	GOV	ΔM	WWT	ОТН	Ø	SCH	СОМ	QN	009	M	WWT	ОТН	Σ	SCH	COM	QNI	900	MT	LWW	ОТН	Σ
50-YR Ice Jam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	SCH	COM	QNI	900	M	WWT	ОТН	Σ	SCH	COM	ND	900	M	WWT	ОТН	Σ	SCH	COM	IND	GOV	TW	TWW	ОТН	м	SCH	COM	ND ND	900	WT	WWT	ОТН	Ø	SCH	COM	ND ND	900	M	WWT	ОТН	Σ	SCH	COM	QN]	900	M	WW	ОТН	Σ
100-YR Ice Jam	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL
	SCH	COM	QNI	005	M	LMM	ОТН	3	SCH	СОМ	QNI	GOV	M	WWT	ОТН	Σ	SCH	МОЭ	ONI	09	WT	TWW	ОТН	α	SCH	COM	QNI	GOV	LΜ	LWW	ОТН	Ø	SCH	COM	ONI	005	M	MWT	ОТН	Σ	SCH	СОМ	QNI	009	MT	LWW	ОТН	Σ
200-YR Ice Jam	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NOLL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NOLL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NOLL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NOLL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NOLL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL						
	SCH	COM	QN	000	M	L MM	ОТН	3	SCH	СОМ	IND	GOV	TW	WWT	ОТН	Σ	SCH	МОЭ	QNI	005	MT	™W	ОТН	α	SCH	COM	QNI	900	LΜ	TWW	ОТН	Ø	SCH	СОМ	ONI	005	M	WWT	ОТН	Σ	SCH	COM	QNI	900	TW	WW	ОТН	M

^{*}NULL: No inundation areas due to potential flood control structure failure were identified for the 2-, 5-, 10-, 200-, 350-, 500-, 750-, and 1000-year open water flood extents and for the 100- and 200-year ice jam flood extents.



Table D. 4 Detailed Statistics for Non-residential Buildings at Risk for Various Flood Scenarios – Governing Design Flood

Flood Scenario																																															
				MD #	‡135						Nort	hern	Sunr	ise					ļ	Birch	Hills				•		Nor	therr	ı Ligh	ıts						TPR					Ву	/ Tota	al Inur	ndate	d Are	ea	
Floodway	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	н	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	П	0	0	0	0	н .	ა ;	51	m	0	0	16	91	5	51	19	m	0	0	16	94
	SCH	COM	IND	009	WT	WWT	ОТН	Ø	SCH	COM	QN	000	M	WW	ОТН	M	SCH	COM	IND	009	M	WWT	ОТН	Ø	SCH	COM	Q N	900	M	TWW	OTH H	M	NCH SCH		05	W	WWT	OTH.	ω	SCH	COM	QNI	000	M	WW	ОТН	м
Flood Fringe	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	П	0	0	0	0	Η (7	17	0	0	0	5	35	2	22	8	0	0	Н	2	38
	SCH	COM	QNI	009	WT	WWT	ОТН	Ø	SCH	СОМ	QN	000	TW	WWT	ОТН	м	SCH	COM	QNI	009	M	WWT	ОТН	M	SCH	COM	QNI	005	MT	TWW	OTH	M	SCH SCH		009	LW.	WWT	OTH	м	SCH	COM	QNI	000	TW	WWT	ОТН	M
Governing Design Flood	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	\ i	23	n	0	0	21	126	7	73	27	3	0	1	21	132
	SCH	COM	IND	009	WT	WWT	ОТН	Ø	SCH	COM	QN	900	M	WWT	ОТН	ω	SCH	COM	QN	900	M	WWT	HTO	W	SCH	COM	IND	009	M	WWT	OTH	M	کر 19		009	M	WWT	OTH	M	SCH	COM	QNI	000	M	WWT	ОТН	м

Classification: Public



