

MORICE RIVER MIDDLE REACH

FLOODPLAIN STABILITY MAP

Scale: 1: 20000

Key Map (base from MOE TRIM):

93L024	93L025	93L026
93L014	93L015	93L016

Legend:

Flood Plain Boundary Stability Zone Boundary Geomorphic Section Boundary Lateral Bedrock Control

Flood Plain Stability Rating:

Class 1: Area of LOW potential of fluvial erosion; distance to the active channel is more than twice the rate of maximum bank retreat; only minor channel remnants intersect the area. The channel has remained stable for the time of observation. IMPLICATION: The area is expected to remain outside of fluvial erosion for more than 80 years.

Class 2: Area of MEDIUM potential of fluvial erosion; distance to the presently active channel is greater than the mean lateral channel shift along stable channel segments and greater than maximum bank retreat along heavily eroding segments. Channel remnants are distinct but the area has been stable or regenerated during the period of observation. IMPLICATIONS: The course of the main channel may cross this area in 40 to 80 years from now.

Class 3: Area of HIGH potential of fluvial erosion; this includes all present river banks and covers an area equal in width to the mean lateral channel shift. Along the outside of heavily eroding mean lateral channel shift. Along the outside of heavily eroding bends, however, class 3 covers an area as wide as the maximum bank retreat. This class includes areas of side channel widening during the last 10 years, areas of increased erosion activity since 1979 and channel bends with extremely high curvature. IMPLICATIONS: A large percentage of this area may be eroded within the next 40 years. Erosion is likely to start at the specially crosshatched areas in the next 10 years.

Interpretation by:

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