FLOODING IN GLOVERTOWN

Floodings cause damage to personal property, disrupt the lives of individuals and communities, and can be a threat to life itself. Continuing development of flood control leads to reduction of these risks. The Governments of Canada and Newfoundland and Labrador are sometimes forced to compromise property owners who claim that damage caused by flooding is one expected to be solved. To understand these problems, included in this map are flood risk zones along the Trepassey River in the area of Glovertown known as Glovertown South.

There have been several floods in Glovertown in recent years. One occurred in 1954 and the other in 1968. Two earlier floods were reported but details are scarce and little is known about the cause.

In 1954 the flood was due to the jam that formed at the mouth of the Trepassey River. The flood jam formed in mid-October, attracted floodwaters from the river, and swelled the broken ice plate downstream from the jam when the melting ice came into contact with the frozen marshland ice. The flooding caused serious damage to two houses, a school, and a number of minor structures. The town council declared a State of Emergency and Emergency measures were put in place to clear the jam. Similarly, in 1968 a jam formed in the Trepassey River, attracting floodwaters from the river, and swelled the broken ice plate downstream from the jam. Minor damage to two houses was caused and damage to the contents of a shed. Again, Emergency measures were put in place to clear the jam.

LEGEND

- Normal Water Surface
- Flood, all season
- Designated Floodway
- Designated Floodway Fringe
- Building

The Governments of Canada and Newfoundland and Labrador have agreed to try to control and reduce flood damage.

A joint program has been established for implementation in three phases:

- The first consists of mapping the flood risk areas. The Glovertown study was conducted under this phase.
- The second consists of studying ways to minimize the risk of flood damage.
- The third consists of putting cost-effective solutions in place. Phases 2 and 3 will be carried out in selected locations only.

This is a map of the Glovertown flood risk areas - showing the areas prone to flooding in the "designated floodway" in orange and the "designated floodway fringe" in yellow.

FLOOD ZONES

A "designated floodway" (1:20 year flood zone) is the area subject to the most frequent flooding.

A "designated floodway fringe" (1:100 year flood zone) partially fills the remainder of the flood risk area. This area generally receives less damage from flooding.

No building or structure should be erected in the "designated floodway" area. Extensive damage may result from deep and swiftly flowing waters. However, it is often difficult, and may be acceptable to use land in this zone.

Within the "floodway fringe", no building, or any use within the existing building should reduce flood proofing measures. A variety of these may be used, but the area around the building, the construction of a building on raised land, or by the special design of a building.

The designated floodland zones may be altered prior to the designation of these two areas may still be eligible for flood damage compensation.