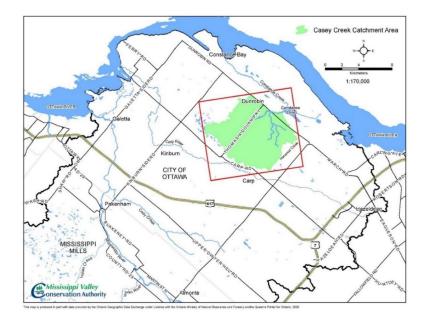
CASEY CREEK

The Mississippi Valley Conservation Authority (MVCA) conserves natural resources and manages natural hazards in the Mississippi and Carp River watersheds for everyone's benefit. In cooperation with local municipalities and the province, the MVCA identifies, studies and maps natural hazard areas along local rivers, lakes, streams and wetlands. A natural hazard includes risks such as flooding and unstable slopes.

MVCA is conducting several hazard mapping studies on watercourses within the City of Ottawa. These studies are being completed through a collaboration involving the City of Ottawa and the Mississippi Valley, Rideau Valley and South Nation Conservation Authorities.

MVCA recently completed flood plain mapping for the catchment area of Casey Creek, a tributary to Constance Lake, located in Ottawa's northeast end



WHAT IS A FLOOD PLAIN?

Flood plains are low lying areas near watercourses that are naturally subject to flooding.

WHY MAP FLOOD PLAINS?

MVCA protects people and property from natural hazards such as flooding and unstable slopes associated with soils and erosion. The regulatory flood standard for the Mississippi Valley watershed is a 1:100 year flood event.

WHAT IS A 1:100 YEAR FLOOD?

A 1:100 year flood is a major flood that has a 1% chance of occurring in any given year. To compare, a 50 year flood has a 2% chance of occurring in any given year. Simply because a major flood occurs does not mean that it cannot reoccur the next year.

HOW ARE FLOOD PLAINS MAPPED?

Floodplain maps are produced using a science-based method of field surveys and computer models. Background data is gathered on: land use; topography; stream flow; and precipitation. Field surveys collect information on local infrastructure (culverts, bridges, etc.). Data is then entered into computer models to calculate stream flows and water levels. Review of technical work and modelling is completed to finalize the floodplain map.

FLOOD PLAIN MAPPING

HOW ARE FLOOD PLAIN MAPS USED?

Flood plain maps establish protection areas to guide development projects to safe areas. Property owners may reduce the risk of flooding through options such as: raising building envelops; directing development outside of the floodplain, and using appropriate design.

The **City of Ottawa** will be using the flood plain maps to update their *Official Plans and Zoning Schedules* and in the review of development applications under the *Planning Act*.

The **MVCA** will use these maps in managing the regulations under the *Ontario Regulation 153/06 – Development, Interference with Wetlands and Alterations to Shorelines and Watercourse Regulation.* MVCA's role in the review and regulation of development proposals is to reduce impacts of flood control, water quality, erosion and land conservation. MVCA's flood plain management activities are to improve public safety, reduce damage to property and public infrastructure, avoid economic disruption and losses, and protect the environment.



The main channel of Casey Creek extends a distance of approximately 6.5 km from Marchurst Road, at the upstream end, to its outlet at Constance Lake. The outlet of Casey Creek discharges to Constance Lake through the Provincially Significant Constance Creek Wetland.

FOR MORE INFORMATION

For questions on how the new mapping may impact your specific property, contact:

MVCA — 613-253-0006 | info@mvc.on.ca

OPEN HOUSE

The open house will be held virtually: Thursday, June 9, 2021 at 7:00 PM

To register and to review the draft flood plain maps, visit our website: **mvc.on.ca/CaseyCreek**