

Flood Hazard Mapping in the dredge tailings area (XS 1060 through XS 14088) includes areas not directly connected via surface flow route due to anticipated high seepage rates through dredge tailings materials.

Figure No. **KR-1-34** Sheet 34 of 41

Title: **Dawson City and Klondike Valley Flood Mapping Study Composite Flood Hazard Map - Klondike River 1% Annual Exceedance Probability (AEP)**

Client/Project: **Government of Yukon Department of Environment Water Resources Branch**

Project: **123222713**

Project Location: **Dawson, Yukon**

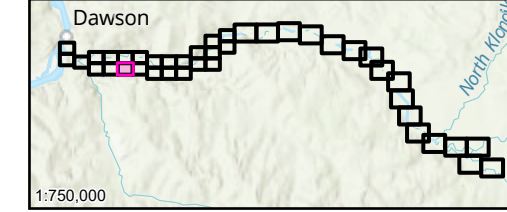
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Requested by JMUIRHEAD on 2024-03-30
Review by JMUIRHEAD on 20226-04-03

- River Flow Direction
- HPW Drainage Culverts
- Highway Kilometer Post
- Cross-Section Number
- Highway
- Local Road
- Major Contour (5m)
- Minor Contour (1m)
- Surveyed Cross-Sections Used in Hydraulic Model
- Tr'ondëk Hwëch'in Settlement Land
- Approximate 50% AEP Open Water Flood Inundation
- Inundation Under Modelled Open Water Runs
- Inundation Under Modelled Breakup Ice Jam Runs
- Composite Open Water and Ice Jam Inundation Extents
- Inundation Extent from Subsurface Seepage

Map Publication Date: 04/03/2026

0 50 100 150 200 250 m

(At original document size of 11x 17) 1:5,000



- Notes**
1. Coordinate System: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 7N Vertical Datum: CGVD2013, Geoid: CGG2013a
 2. Data Sources: GeoYukon, Canada Lands Survey (CLS) CCM 982, CANVEC
 3. Flood hazard extents shown on these maps are based on LIDAR collected in August, 2024 and topographical and bathymetric data that was collected in June and September 2024.
 4. 50% AEP inundation lines are based on the 50% AEP flow estimate simulation in the hydraulic model which has been calibrated for higher AEP flood events and therefore should be considered approximate.
 5. The content of these Composite Flood Hazard Maps is based on the methods, assumptions, limitations, and analysis documented in the Dawson City and Klondike Valley Flood Mapping Study produced for Yukon Government. Composite Hazard Maps are based on the available data which is current to the time the maps were produced. Such data contains inherent limitations given that the climatic conditions and geomorphic conditions are constantly evolving and cannot be predicted with certainty.