

## **Siksika Bow River Hazard Study**

We would like to provide an update on the status of the Siksika Bow River Hazard Study.

Substantial progress has been made since the multi-year study started in fall 2017. Survey and base data collection, hydrology assessment, and hydraulic modelling work are complete. Flood inundation mapping and flood hazard mapping are in late stages of review. Originally expected to be finished this spring, technical work on the study is now expected to be complete by summer 2019.

We recognize there will be tremendous interest in any new flood mapping. Our study finalization process includes municipal and First Nation review and public engagement for major components, as appropriate. Our goal is to provide useful tools to communities and the public as soon as possible.

The Siksika Bow River Hazard Study is being completed under the provincial Flood Hazard Identification Program, the goals of which include enhancement of public safety and reduction of future flood damages through the identification of river and flood hazards. The provincial study is being co-funded through the federal National Disaster Mitigation Program, with support from Indigenous and Northern Affairs Canada.

More information about the Alberta Flood Hazard Identification Program can be found at:

- [www.floodhazard.alberta.ca](http://www.floodhazard.alberta.ca)

If you have any questions regarding this work, the project engagement specialist, Julia Frohlich, can be contacted at:

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## Project Background and Study Progress

The Siksika Bow River Hazard Study will assess and identify river and flood hazards along 215 km of the Bow River downstream of the Highwood River confluence. The study area includes Siksika Nation, Foothills County, Rocky View County, Vulcan County, Wheatland County, and County of Newell, including Bow City.

The main study components outlined below include new hydraulic modelling and flood mapping, but all deliverables support local emergency response and land-use planning needs.

- **Survey & Base Data Collection – Complete**  
Hydraulic models and flood maps require high-accuracy base data. Field surveys and LiDAR remote sensing are used to collect river and floodplain elevations, channel cross section data, bridge and culvert information, and dedicated flood control structure details.
- **Hydrology Assessment – Complete**  
The hydrology assessment estimates flows for a wide range of possible floods along the Bow River, including the 2, 5, 10, 20, 35, 50, 75, 100, 200, 350, 500, 750 and 1000-year floods. The analysis includes data from the 2013 flood.
- **Hydraulic River Modelling – Complete**  
A new hydraulic computer model of the river system will be created using new survey data and modern tools. The models will be calibrated using surveyed highwater marks from past floods to ensure that results for different floods are reasonable.
- **Flood Inundation Mapping – Late Stages**  
Flood maps for thirteen different sized floods, based on the hydraulic model results and the hydrology assessment, will be produced. Flood inundation maps can be used for emergency response planning and to inform local infrastructure design. These maps identify areas of direct flooding and areas that could be flooded if local berms fail.
- **Flood Hazard Mapping – Late Stages**  
Flood hazard mapping divides the 100-year floodplain into floodway and flood fringe zones, to identify where flooding is deepest and most destructive. These maps can be used to help guide long-term development planning.
- **Flood Risk Assessment & Inventory – Early Stages**  
An inventory of structures at risk of flooding for all of the mapped flood scenarios will be created. This flood risk assessment and inventory can support future flood damage assessments.
- **Channel Stability Investigation – Early Stages**  
This investigation will provide insight into general channel stability along the Bow River. It will compare current and historic riverbank locations and channel cross sections as far back as 1949 using historic aerial photos.