

Pincher Creek – Pincher and Kettles Creeks – Flood Hazard Study – Summary

Community	Town of Pincher Creek Municipal District of Pincher Creek No. 9
Stream	Pincher Creek Kettles Creek
Basin	South Saskatchewan River – 5A

This study delineates flood hazard areas and determines design flood levels along an approximate 7 km reach of Pincher Creek and an approximate 3 km reach of Kettles Creek through the Pincher Creek. The design discharge for Pincher Creek is 179 m³/s upstream of the Kettles Creek confluence and 216 m³/s downstream of the confluence. The design discharge for Kettles Creek is 33.4 m³/s at Highway 6 and 37.3 m³/s at its confluence with Pincher Creek.

Pincher Creek has its headwaters in the eastern slopes and foothills of the Rocky Mountains. Floods typically occur in the open water season, either from a combination of spring rainfall and snowmelt runoff or as a result of major summer rainstorms. High flows are most likely to occur in May or June.

A digital representation of the flood hazard maps prepared as part of this study can be viewed online.

- [Pincher Creek Flood Hazard Mapping](#)

For more information regarding specific flood hazards in your community, please contact Alberta Environment and Parks by email at ESRD.Flood@gov.ab.ca.

Flood Hazard Study Details

Study Status	Final
Report Name	Pincher Creek Flood Risk Mapping Study
Report Author	Philips Planning & Engineering Ltd., Mississauga, Ontario
Report Date	March 1993

Flood information available after study completion may not be reflected in the current flood hazard study report or flood hazard mapping.

To obtain a PDF copy of the current report or mapping in PDF format, please contact Alberta Environment and Parks by email at ESRD.Flood@gov.ab.ca.

Instructions on how to obtain official GIS flood hazard mapping data, or more information on the Flood Hazard Identification Program and flood hazard studies in Alberta, are available online.

- floodhazard.alberta.ca

Provincial Designation Details

Designation Status	Designated
Designation Date	23 November 1994

Related Information

Adjacent Studies	None
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