

Flood warning - MAINTAINED

Pelly River – Ross River

June 10, 2022 2 pm

Current conditions

The Pelly River at Ross River peaked June 7 and has been slowly declining over the past two days. The water level remains above the 10-year return period level*. Low lying areas adjacent to the river are currently flooding.

Weather forecast

Daytime highs are forecast to be in the mid-teens for the next 5 days. Showers are forecast through the weekend with periods of heavier rain possible overnight Sunday. Rain totals are expected to be highest in the headwaters with localized amounts of up to 30 mm.

Water level forecast




Current hydrological modelling suggests that the Pelly River at Ross River will begin rising again in response to the incoming rainfall. However, model uncertainty is high with estimates ranging from 30 to 80 centimetres above the current level.

Flood and travel advice

The public is advised to stay clear of the fast-flowing rivers and potentially unstable riverbanks during the high-streamflow period. Flood prone property owners are advised to have a plan in place in the event of a flood. See [Yukon.ca/floods](https://www.yukon.ca/floods) for more information.

We will continue to monitor conditions and will provide updates as conditions change.

Advisory and warning levels

-  **High streamflow or water advisory:** Lake levels or river flows or levels are rising or expected to rise rapidly, but no major flooding is expected. Minor flooding in low-lying areas is possible.
-  **Flood watch:** River or lake levels are rising and will approach or may exceed banks. Areas beside affected rivers and lakes may flood.
-  **Flood warning:** River or lake levels have exceeded or will exceed banks or flood stage very soon. Areas beside affected rivers and lakes will flood.

Contact

Flood response: Yukon Emergency Measures Organization, 867-667-5220 or emo.yukon@yukon.ca

* Return period refers to the expected frequency at which a specific level or flow will be exceeded based on statistical analysis of historic records. For example, the 100-year return period is expected to be exceeded once every 100 years on average, but has a 1% chance of being equalled or exceeded in any year.

