This Galiano Island Steep Slopes Hazard Map has been created using a slope gradient generated from a digital elevation model (DEM). A DEM is a digital representation of ground surface topography, or topographic relief, built using remote sensing techniques and aerial photography. There are a number of limitations in utilizing aerial photographs to develop Digital Elevation Models (DEM), which should be noted when considering the spatial resolution of the mapped hazard areas. The quality of the DEM may vary according to many conditions: terrain roughness, sampling density, grid resolution (or pixel size), interpolation algorithm, vertical resolution and terrain analysis algorithm. The quality of the air photos and the scale used may have affected the DEM resolution, as the air photos may not have captured all topographic elements, such as ravines, localized bluffs, or small-scale depressions. The Galiano DEM was derived from the air photos flown at a scale of 1:16,000, with 0.5 m vertical accuracy on open ground surfaces and 30 cm horizontal resolution. For those areas with extensive forest canopy, the elevation accuracy could vary as much as half of tree height. Classified Steep Slopes Hazard areas smaller than 36 square metres have been filtered out of this map, the resolution of these areas having been deemed insignificant to the potential geological hazard.