**Community Emergency Plan** 

# Birken



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# Key definitions

Emergency	An event that requires prompt coordination of actions to protect the health, safety or welfare of people, or to limit damage to property or the environment.
Hazard	A potentially damaging physical event, phenomenon or human activity that may cause the loss of life or injury, property damage, social and economic disruption or environmental degradation.
Resilience	Resilience is the capacity to adapt; by persevering, recuperating or changing to reach and maintain an acceptable level of functioning. Disaster resilience is built through empowering organizations, communities and society to share responsibility for keeping hazards from becoming disasters.
Risk	The combination of the likelihood and the consequence of a specified hazard event happening.
Vulnerability	Physical, social, economic and environmental factors or processes, that increase the susceptibility of a community to negative impacts from hazards. It is also a measure of how well prepared and equipped a community is to minimize impacts and cope with hazards.

### **Community Emergency Plan**

Birken 2017

### Introduction

The SLRD Emergency Management Program provides emergency management services to the ~5,000 SLRD residents in the four Electoral Areas and partners closely with member municipalities. In addition to the Emergency Management Program, the SLRD funds and/or operates select Emergency Services in the region including:

- 9-1-1 Services
- Diking and drainage in Electoral Area D
- Fire and Rescue Services
- Wildfire Fuel Management Program.

Major emergencies and disasters are on the increase in Canada and worldwide. Disaster effects may be direct (e.g. damage to house, loss of income) or indirect (e.g. increased insurance premiums, reduced air quality due to smoke from wildfires elsewhere).

A number of communities in the SLRD are geographically isolated from traditional first responder organizations such as fire, police and emergency medical services. Communications and other infrastructure may be limited or prone to outages. The effect of this geographical separation is that communities will likely lead their own response, making community knowledge, preparation and skill building a vital aspect of emergency preparedness and increasing the resilience of these communities to adverse events.

The purpose of a Community Risk Assessment (CRA) is to guide practical steps in preparedness, response, recovery and mitigation that reduce both the likelihood of emergencies and the consequences when disaster cannot be avoided. Risk information also informs community residents, business owners, and institution managers of the hazards to expect and how best to prepare for them. Further, A CRA provides a platform from which to advance community-level emergency management and evacuation policy and planning.

A Community Action Plan (CAP) provides a blueprint for communities to increase their resilience through increasing skills, knowledge and connectedness – benefiting the community before a major emergency, during response and through the recovery process.

## Community Overview

Birken is located at Gates Lake, near Pemberton and has a population of 253 residents. Birken is comprised mainly on detached single family homes, with 15 mobile dwellings. The Community is situated in a semi-forested area at the base of steeply slopes including nearby Mt Birken and alongside Gates Lake, Pemberton Portage Road and the CN Rail Corridor.

The community is exposed to a range of hazards, most notably flood and landslide events, but also interface fire from surrounding woodlands and hazardous material accidents from transport through the road and rail corridor. Birken has no cellphone reception and landline service has been repeatedly cut after storms, leaving the community with no 9-1-1 service. Severe storms may also result in extended utility outages and blocked roads, leaving the community isolated.

#### Demographics

Mainly fulltime residents with some seasonal occupants.

#### Land Use

Single family homes and some mobile homes.

#### Critical infrastructure

Drinking Water	Independent supply at each property – well, tank or stream filtration.
Sanitary/Waste Water	Septic field or tank
Treatment	
Electrical Power Systems	BC Hydro supply available to all residences
Gas Heating Systems	No
Communications	Landline, internet access. No cellphone reception

### Response Capabilities

Structural fire	Trained Volunteer fire department with one vehicle.
Wildland interface fire	Crews dispatched from Pemberton.
	Opportunity for more local training
Medical	Some Fire Department members have first aid
	training (2017), although medical aid is not an
	official part of their service mandate at this
	time. Nearest BCAS base is in Pemberton
Police	Nearest RCMP detachment in Pemberton
Evacuation	Community Evacuation Kit to be supplied to
	the Fire Hall, and training offered by SLRD.
Communication	BVFD members trained in radio
	communications. Landline and internet access
	available, subject to any infrastructure
	impacts.

## Hazard, Risk and Evacuation

#### **BIRKEN HAZARD PROFILE**



The risk assessment above considers the five high and moderate risk hazards

#### **Evacuation Routes**

North or south on Pemberton Portage Road, dependent on impacts and location of threat. No obvious vehicular alternatives.

**Evacuation route one:** South on Pemberton Portage Road towards Pemberton at the direction of First Responders, and the recommended evacuation route will also be printed on the official evacuation notice delivered by First Responders and/or published on the SLRD website.

**Evacuation route two:** If evacuation south towards Pemberton is not possible due to road conditions or fire cutting off access, then evacuation would be north towards D'Arcy. Depending on the nature and location of the threat, this route would require additional arrangements for evacuation due to the route terminating at Anderson Lake for those without boat access, or terminating at the Highline Road for those without 4WD access. Those with 4WD would be able to travel the Highline Road towards Seton Portage and ultimately Lillooet.

**Community Muster Point**, if required, will be the parking lot of the Birken Fire Hall. The Muster Point will be used if evacuation is by bus or RCMP escort due to road conditions, or to receive additional information or supplies (e.g. bottled water) before evacuating.

# **Types of Evacuation**

Alert	<ul> <li>This is the time to get ready to leave, putting together 'grab and go' bags with essential supplies, papers and prescriptions, and making any other arrangements to leave the property with all household members and pets.</li> <li>Residents may self-evacuate (voluntary) during this time, particularly if they have mobility issues or health conditions that may make it difficult to evacuate quickly. This is also the time to move livestock to safer areas.</li> </ul>
Evacuation	
Order	Mandatory evacuation occurs when a population is ordered to leave a defined area according to a formal written document that outlines the impact area and why an evacuation is necessary.
Shelter-in	
-Place	Essentially, an instruction to the public to stay inside for safety reasons. It may also mean "seal the room", i.e. take steps to stop outside smoke or other contaminants from entering the room.
Evacuation	
Rescind	Formal notification that it is safe to return to the evacuated area. The affected area may still be under an Evacuation Alert under further notice, if the hazard still presents a threat.

### Flood

The flood risk for Birken is concentrated in the lower lying areas, with potential flood waters originating from Gates Lake and the steep streams above the surrounding area. In terms of stream flow, the flood risk comes from both bank overtopping and an outburst flood scenario,

where a collection of woody debris and rocks become lodged in one area by high stream flows, forming a barrier. The water pooling behind the barrier can rapidly cause flooding of properties nearby, but the greater hazard is from the volume of water and debris released suddenly when the temporary dam gives way.

#### **EVACUATION PROTOCOL:**

Evacuate if directed by first responders (imminent threat, tactical evacuation), and/or if an evacuation order is issued by the SLRD due to conditions being assessed as dangerous enough to warrant an evacuation of identified properties. First responders and the SLRD will take a conservative approach in assessing flood risk evacuation trigger points, to ensure resident safety.

#### Evacuation Alert Trigger Points

An evacuation alert would be triggered by Environment Canada, the River Forecast Centre forecasting conditions that trigger a flood watch, and/or onsite observation of those conditions.

#### Evacuation Order Trigger Points

Evacuate if heavy/torrential rainfall is occurring, and ANY of the following are observed:

- Sudden lack of flow in creeks during wet weather
- Landslides occurring in the general area, or sounds of landslides occurring
- Forecast rainfall is occurring, and stream full conditions are occurring or close to occurring.

### Debris Flow/Landslide

Birken has developed below steep slopes backing onto Crown owned forested land that has a number of feeder creeks and streams. The slopes above development have a variable landslide risk depending on vegetation, soil and rock ground composition, slope gradient and moisture content. In 2015 two debris flows destroyed property at Birken, also impacting Pemberton Portage Road, BC Hydro, telephone and rail infrastructure, cutting off power, communication and access to the communities of Birken, Devine, D'Arcy and N'Quatqua.

#### **EVACUATION PROTOCOL:**

Evacuate if directed by first responders (imminent threat, tactical evacuation), and/or if an evacuation order is issued by the SLRD due to conditions being assessed as dangerous enough to warrant an evacuation of identified properties. First responders and the SLRD will take a conservative approach in assessing landslide risk evacuation trigger points, to ensure resident safety. Evacuation will apply to all identified properties at risk, which may result in a partial for full evacuation of the affected community. Evacuation route is via Pemberton Portage Road,

north or south depending whether the road is blocked in one direction due to a related landslide event.

Trigger points for evacuation are taken from the BC Forest Service Wet Weather Safety Guidelines (rainfall and snow melt).

#### Evacuation Alert Trigger Points

- Rainfall event forecast of 25 45mm or more in less than 24 hours
- Rainfall event forecast of 25 45mm or more in less than 24 hours, plus snow melt calculations (see table #1 below)
- Cumulative rainfall of 40mm or more over >5 days, with additional continued rain forecast and/or snow melt calculations (see table #1 below).

#### Snow Melt Soil Moisture Input

Snow melt is an important factor in determining the total soil moisture input. The following tables provide guidance as to the amount of snow melt **that must be added** to the precipitation forecast or recorded in a rain gauge in applicable situations. Snow melt must be considered at or above the slope where the melt event is occurring.

Average		Open Area			Forested Area	à
temperatur	Wind*		Wind*			
е	Low	Moderate	High	Low	Moderate	High
0.5-2.0°C	3mm	10mm	25mm	1mm	5mm	11mm
2.1 – 5.0°C	15mm	35mm	75mm	5mm	10mm	25mm
5.1-10.0°C	25mm	70mm	120mm	10mm	28mm	40mm
10.1-15°C	35mm	95mm	160mm	15mm	40mm	60mm

#### Table #1: 24 Hour Snowmelt additions during rain-on-snow events

\*Low Wind (<10 km/hr): Leaves and small twigs in constant motion speed; wind extends light flag

*Moderate Wind* (10-20km/hr, gusts >30km/hr): Small trees sway, maps/paper difficult to hold still.

*High Wind* (>20km/hr, gusts >40km/hr): Whole trees in motion, clouds moving rapidly, rain blowing sideways.

#### Tactical Evacuation Trigger Points

Heavy rainfall is occurring, and ANY of the following are observed:

- Sudden muddy water in creeks (especially in gullies)
- Sudden lack of flow in creeks during wet weather
- Cracks appearing in the soil

- Small (anything ≥1m x 1m) sloughs of soil occurring
- Landslides occurring in the general area, or sounds of landslides occurring
- Blocked culverts
- Forecast rainfall is occurring, and stream full conditions are occurring or close to occurring.
- Thunderstorm or heavy rainfall event not forecast, generating torrential downpours and/or observed debris activity in the affected slide areas.
- Cumulative rainfall of 45mm over >5 days or more, with additional continued rain forecast, plus additional snow melt calculations from table #1 (above).

#### Interface Fire

Birken is located in a semi-forested environment and surrounded by forested higher ground. Potential ignition of an interface fire includes a lightning or human caused forest fire, a structural fire in the community that spreads to the wildland area, ignition relating to a train accident or sparking, and a vehicle collision related fire on Pemberton Portage Road that spreads.

The consequences of an Interface Fire event have the potential to be severe/catastrophic for the Birken community.

#### **EVACUATION PROTOCOL:**

#### At the **Evacuation Alert** stage:

- Residents with mobility or chronic health issues may choose to voluntarily evacuate to ensure their safety and continuity of care. If they choose to stay at this time, they should contact the SLRD Emergency Program staff to discuss their situation and/or make arrangements with a neighbor if they do not have a vehicle, and their primary healthcare provider if evacuation is medically complicated (e.g. dialysis, oxygen tanks).
- All other residents should make preparations to leave, ensuring that they have a plan for the safe evacuation of all people and pets, gather essential documents, medicines and necessities of food, clothing and other items.

#### At the Evacuation Order or Tactical Evacuation stage:

- At the direction of BC Wildfire Service, RCMP or other authorized First Responders, residents will evacuate according to the evacuation route directions given.
- All residents must leave, ensuring that all people and pets in their household safely evacuate, and taking the previously gathered essential documents, medicines, necessities of food, clothing and other items. If these items have not been gathered in advance, there may be no time to take anything at the time of evacuation.
- Emergency Support Services (ESS) will be provided to those evacuated, including

#### emergency accommodation if required.

#### Hazardous Materials

Birken is located alongside the main arterial road through the area and the main rail corridor. A variety of hazardous materials are transported by road and rail, and fuel spills are possible from both of these sources, with the consequential risk of fire. In 2017, five cars containing lumber derailed at Gates Lake with no public safety consequences, but if the cargo being transported was hazardous, and spilled, then this incident could have had serious impacts on the community. Depending on the substance released and its location, sheltering in place may be the only viable option.

The consequences of a Hazardous Materials spill are likely to be highly variable, depending on the substance, proximity, volume, time of day and speed of notification to residents.

#### **EVACUATION PROTOCOL:**

At the direction of Vancouver Coastal Health, Ministry of Environment officials or First Responders, residents will Shelter in Place or Evacuate depending on the hazardous substance involved. In the event of evacuation, Emergency Support Services (ESS) will be provided to those evacuated, including emergency accommodation if required.

#### Severe Storm (All Seasons)

The communities may become temporarily isolated by a severe winter snow storm or summer storm with high winds that down trees and potentially knock out power lines nearby. Winter heating is a concern, especially for vulnerable residents. Extended power outages presents health and safety risks including food spoilage, shortage and inability to store medications requiring refrigeration (e.g. insulin). Blocked roads, including highway access, compromises community access to emergency health services.

#### **EVACUATION PROTOCOL:**

Shelter in place until downed power lines are confirmed by BC Hydro as no longer hazardous. If emergency assistance is required, call 9-1-1 (if able). The BVFD has radio communication to Pemberton Fire Rescue. This existing linkage can be repurposed during an emergency for urgent communications. If a storm related evacuation is required, follow the instructions of first responders and official information from the SLRD. In the event of evacuation, Emergency Support Services (ESS) will be provided to those evacuated, including emergency accommodation if required.

Residents who are vulnerable due to health conditions should discuss a plan in advance with

their primary healthcare provider. This may include voluntary self-evacuation when a severe storm event is forecast, access to a back up power supply, and additional supplies of medication or an emergency prescription.

SLRD ALERT. Be in the know, not in the dark.

Free emergency notification service direct from the SLRD to you. Text, voice message and email options

Sign up: http://www.slrd.bc.ca/SLRDAlert



### Community Map - Birken VFD Fire Protection Area

## Community Action Plan

The SLRD will work with community representatives every three (3) years to review, assess and update the Community Action Plan.

#### **Historical Actions**

- Birken has a group of trained first responders through the volunteer fire department
- Independent water and waste treatment system may be a protective element in the event of damaged infrastructure in neighbouring communities.
- Birken VFD Fire Chief is a trained FireSmart community assessor

#### Current and Future Potential Actions by the Community

 Establish a Neighbourhood Emergency Team (NET) with members who have completed a criminal record check (free for volunteers and required in order to be placed in many volunteer roles during response). The SLRD can support the NET through training in basic emergency preparedness, evacuation notification, recovery considerations and other relevant topics that facilitate a two-way knowledge exchange of local government emergency processes and community capacity building. The SLRD can also connect communities to funding when it is available (e.g. FireSmart) and may sponsor a training session by an external provider for multiple communities if budget is available and there is sufficient demand. NET team members would be utilised in a disaster response as qualified volunteers under the direction of the relevant agency. The size of the NET, its organization and the level of training is at the discretion of the community and is independent of the SLRD.

NET team members may be progressively trained in:

- First Aid and simple triage
- Evacuation Processes
- o Radio Communication
- Locating victims and resources
- BC Wildfire S-100 Basic Fire Suppression and Safety
- Work with the SLRD to develop a basic Disaster Recovery Plan
- Fund a generator for emergency power
- Identify vulnerable residents and develop a plan with them for their continued safety in the event of a major emergency (EMBC resources available to assist planning)
- Identify and document skilled individuals in the community (e.g. doctors, nurses, electricians, engineers).
- Practice evacuation notification with the delivery of emergency preparedness public information resources to each house (these resources available through the SLRD)

• Campaign to get all residents signed up to the SLRD Alert emergency mass notification system for direct communication by email, text and landline from SLRD to residents and their nominated emergency contacts.

# Looking for more information to make your community Disaster Resilient?

SLRD	www.slrd.bc.ca/services/emergency-management
GENERAL	http://www2.gov.bc.ca/gov/content/safety/emergency- preparedness-response-recovery
ANIMALS	http://www.cdart.org/beprepared.htm
COMMERCIAL LIVESTOCK	https://www.slrd.bc.ca/inside-slrd/reports/commercial- livestock-relocation-guide
FIRE SMART	www.firesmartcanada.ca