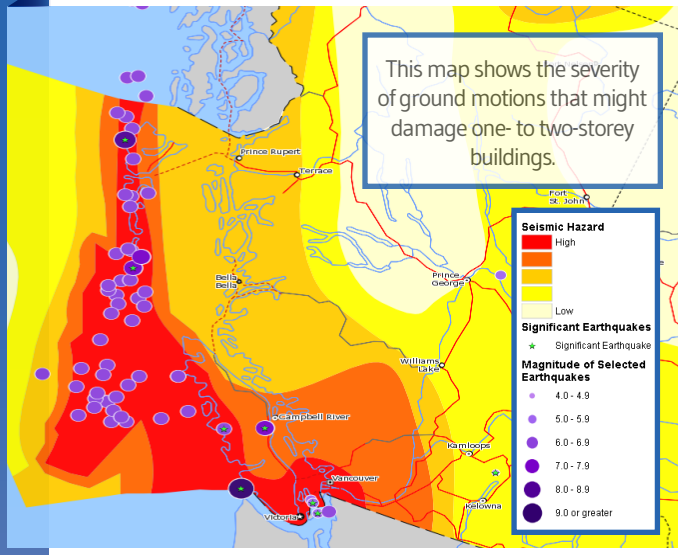
One amazing feature sculpted by time, volcanic activity and earth movements is Black Tusk, seen in Garibaldi Provincial Park.

In the SLRD

The Squamish-Lillooet Regional District is home to a number of unique and incredible geological features. However, the way these features were made were through powerful earth forces. Earthquakes, volcanic activity and erosion are part of the North American Cordillera in which we call home.

Left:

Black Tusk spire: A volcanic column left from a cooling and crumbling stratovolcano



Since seismic activity is relatively unpredictable, there are *little to no warning signs* that come with an earthquake. What you *can* do is:

- Prepare 72 Hour Emergency Kits for your home: Visit: www.getprepared.ca
- Visit NSEMO.ORG to nd how to prepare and recover from natural disasters

CONTACT INFORMATION

Phone: 604.894.6371
Toll Free: 1.800.298.7753
Fax: 604.894.6526

Email: info@slrd.bc.ca

Squamish-Lillooet Regional District
Box 219, 1350 Aster Street
Pemberton, BC V0N 2L0

Sign up for Emergency Notifications at slrd.bc.ca/SLRDAlert

SLRD ALERT

Powered by the ePACT Network

72 HOURS

Public Safety Canada

Tune into Weatheradio for Updates

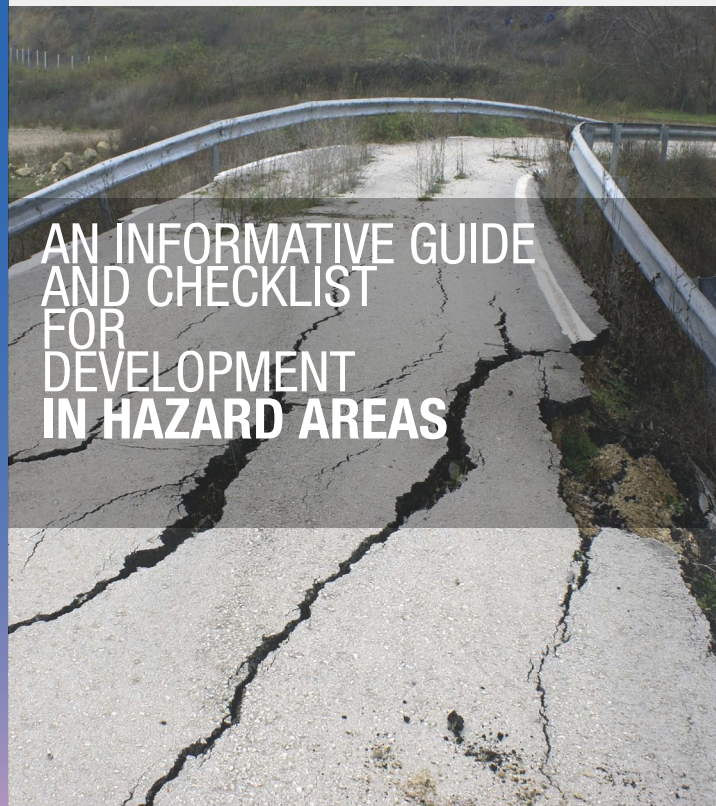
Weatheradio Canada / Radiométéo Canada

slrd.bc.ca

Natural Hazard Guides

SQUAMISH - LILLOOET REGIONAL DISTRICT

Earthquake Hazards



INFORMATION IN YOUR AREA

Please Search "Official Community Plans" on the SLRD Website: OCPs specify development guidelines for each development permit area.

Earthquake Preparedness

Each year more than 1,000 earthquakes are recorded in western Canada. Many occur offshore or are at a small magnitude, however, a large earthquake can happen at any time without warning causing signi cant damage and loss of life.

Preparedness is always the best way to protect yourself from an earthquake, as prediction is still a fairly inaccurate science.

Visit earthquakescanada.nrcan.gc.ca for live updates on Earthquakes in Canada

Before, During and After an Earthquake

Before:

- Put together an emergency kit to be self-suf cient for at least 72 hours, including things like family contact numbers.

During:

- Identify and get to safe spots in your home: in doorways, inner walls, and away from windows and glass.

After:

- Once shaking stops, check for injuries and collect emergency kit, then evacuate the building if safe to do so.
- Check for gas leaks and look for electrical damage. Disconnect gas and electrical sources only if it is safe to do so.

Hazards to Your Property

Earthquake hazard areas should remain free of development, however due to the unpredictable nature and location of earthquakes, this is not a viable option.

Instead, development should take into consideration the effects of a potential earthquake, including:

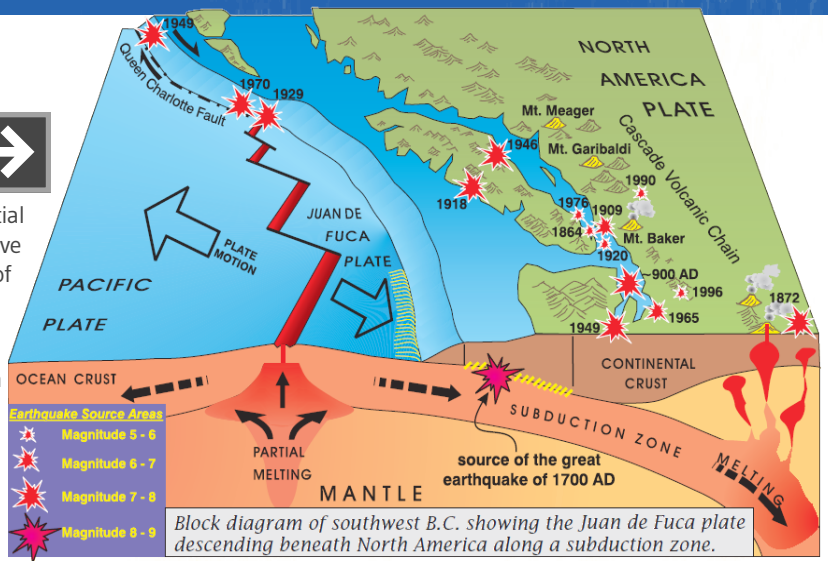
- Landslides on areas of high slope, and liquefaction of soils
- Tsunamis on areas of low elevation and along waterways

Pickup our brochures on Landslides and Tsunamis for more information

Earthquakes in British Columbia

In western British Columbia, there is signi cant potential for earthquakes as plates beneath the earth's crust move together, pull apart, and slide past one other at a rate of a few centimeters per year.

Although rare, the SLRD area can experience signi cant earthquakes, as it lies overtop a subduction zone (A tectonic plate that moves very slowly underneath British Columbia)



Block diagram of southwest B.C. showing the Juan de Fuca plate descending beneath North America along a subduction zone.

open.canada.ca/en/open-government-licence-canada

Engineering and Geoscience

When developing in an area that may experience earthquakes, seek advice from a Professional Engineer or Geoscientist on proper design of buildings, and landscape to reduce the direct- and after-effects of a potential earthquake, such as landslides and tsunamis.

Please read our brochures on Landslides and Tsunamis for additional information. Earthquakes often involve multiple associated hazards.

Survey your Surroundings

Look around your neighbourhood and examine the layout and structure of buildings, trees and landscape. This can give you an idea of what types of development are allowed and what work may need to be done to get your property ready to develop (and to mitigate any potential hazards).

Mitigative Measures

Structural Mitigative Measures

Structural mitigation should be aimed towards the hazards that come with earthquakes. Tsunamis, landslide, res and oods can be triggered by the immense power of an earthquake. Pick up our brochures on these other hazards to nd out more mitigative measures.

Non-Structural Mitigative Measures

- Building Codes and Structural Rigidity
- Land Use Planning

SLRD Mapping and Parcel Lookup

What Development Permits Apply to Your Area?

The SLRD Web Map uses GIS (Geographic Information Systems) to show information about a particular piece of land or feature on the landscape.

1. Visit the SLRD Website and click on the SLRD Maps Quick Link.
2. Read the Getting Started guide to learn which map layers can help you identify information on your land parcel.
3. Find your parcel.

The web map can help you find key information about your property, such as:

- Effects of Zoning on your Property
- If your property is in a Development Permit Area (DPA)

When developing in an area that may experience Earthquakes, seek advice from a professional on proper design of buildings, and landscaping to reduce the likelihood of damage to your property.

MAPS.SLRD.BC.CA