The SLRD Web Map shows floodplain areas in great detail. Please see information inside about how to search for your property.

#### In the SLRD

The SLRD faces a wide array of weather conditions throughout the year: sub-zero winter temperatures, scorching summer heat, heavy snow and long rain periods. These events can bring on more severe weather patterns that can be hazardous to people and property. Thunderstorms bring heavy winds and lightning, blizzards can cause whiteout conditions on roads, and heavy rains can cause floods and debris flows.

#### **Inclement Weather**

Being prepared for inclement weather can reduce the likelihood of injury and accidents. Preparation and proper supplies during extreme weather can ensure that you are comfortable and your property is safe. Pipes can freeze during extreme cold and the risk of fire is increased when it's hot, dry and windy in the summers. Power outages can occur during thunderstorms and periods of heavy wind, as well as ice storms potentially downing power lines.



Since the SLRD is located in the Coast Range, there can be increased precipitation caused by a process called Orographic Lifting. Warm, moist ocean air passes over the coastal mountains, causing clouds to lose moisture in the form of rain and snow. A rain shadow occurs on the eastern side of the mountains, as the now dry air falls and warms. Chinooks are often a result of this falling air mass.

for Updates

Canada Weatheradio **During Storms** 

**River Forecast Center** bcrfc.env.gov.bc.ca

# CONTACT INFORMATION





## Extreme Weather Hazards

AN INFORMATIVE GUIDE DEVELOPMENT In Hazard Areas



slrd.bc.ca

#### Extreme Weather

Extreme weather in the SLRD can vary be region or by elevation. The valleys may trap moisture and cold air during periods of arctic outflow, and the peaks may be experiencing winter or summer storms while valley areas are clear and sunny.

Always be prepared when heading into areas with little population. A weather event may happen suddenly and catch you off guard.

#### Before, During, and After an Event

#### Before:

Pay attention to weather warnings on news, radio and internet. Make sure you have enough supplies to sustain your family for at least 72 hours. Make sure your vehicle has at least half a tank of gas. Check Environment Canada's website for updates and DriveBC for road conditions before heading out. If you live on a farm, shelter animals. Ensure their drinking water supply isn't freezing solid. In blizzard conditions, tie a string from your home to adjacent buildings to help guide your way in whiteout conditions.

#### **During:**

During periods of extreme cold, stay indoors and keep warm. Do not use gas or propane indoors as the carbon monoxide released can be deadly. In extreme heat, stay cool and hydrated. If you have animals, move them to shelter in extreme heat or cold.

#### After:

Assess any damages that may have occurred to your property, equipment or livestock. Be cautious around trees that may be weakened by storms, or when venturing out in extreme temperatures. Keep monitoring news sources to determine if the weather events have passed or weakened.

#### **Equipment and Supplies**

Since extreme weather can hinder travel and keep you indoors, it is important to have extra supplies around in case of an extended period of bad weather. Firewood, portable generators, water and food are all valuable resources that can be lifesaving in case of extreme weather events.





#### Extreme Weather in British Columbia

More cases of extreme weather are being seen around the globe due to climate change. Extreme weather hazards in the Squamish-Lillooet Regional District can include snow and ice storms, heat waves, heavy rains, thunder and lightning storms and wind storms. All types of extreme weather are very unpredictable, so it is important to have a plan in place, especially in the case of storms that can last for days.

#### Types of Events

There are a number of different extreme events that can occur throughout the year, each with their own different hazards.

#### Summer Events

Extreme heat, causing hazard to humans and livestock. Periods of extreme heat can also lead to wildfires and increased lightning activity when a storm moves over the warm landscape. Extreme rain events may occur with thunderstorm downpours.

#### Winter Events

Extreme cold can freeze water in pipes, harm livestock and inhibit a car from starting. With cold weather comes the risk of extreme winter storms, heavy snow and blizzard conditions making it unsafe to drive or be outdoors during the event.



On the left is a cross section of a storm cloud. Hot air rises from warm ground in front, causing a disturbance in the atmosphere as a cold front passes. Intense and extreme weather can happen at the front of a storm. A clear sunny day can be disrupted by cool strong winds, hail and driving rain. Please Search "Official Community Plans" on the SLRD Website: OCPs specify development guidelines for each development permit area.



#### 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.

Web mapping 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 severe weather, seek advice from a professional on proper design of buildings and landscaping in order to reduce the likelihood of damage to your property.



### slrd.bc.ca/weather

