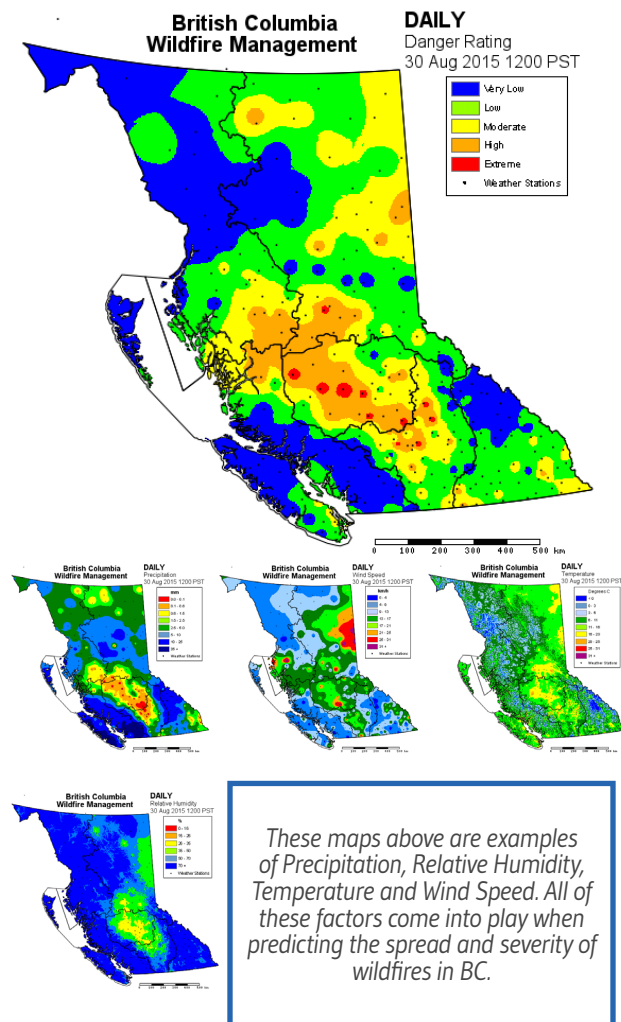


Wildfire Danger Ratings are based on multiple criteria: Windspeed, Precipitation, Relative Humidity and Temperature.

In the SLRD

The SLRD's diverse climate and topography give rise to unique and thriving vegetation. Old growth forests stretch up the sides of mountains, and valleys are dotted with small lakes and wetlands. Since the vegetation in the SLRD is mainly coniferous, there is increased hazard during periods of hot, dry weather. Coniferous trees contain highly combustible oils and resins, and are prime fuels for wildfire.

A sample Daily Danger Rating for BC. This shows the climate data that attributes to how severe fires might be in BC.



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/SLRDAIert

SLRD ALERT
Powered by the ePACT Network

Wildfire Hazards

AN INFORMATIVE GUIDE
AND CHECKLIST
FOR
DEVELOPMENT
IN HAZARD AREAS

Wildfires: Consult a Professional

If you live near the edges of forest lands, you may be more susceptible to wildfires. Keeping your property maintained and clear of deadfall greatly reduces the chances of wildfire spreading to your home. Have a professional assess your property to make sure you are fire safe.

Firesmart Guides from BCWildfire.ca have a wealth of information about how to protect your home, and community from wildfires. Please visit bcwildfire.ca/prevention



Components of a Wildfire

Fire Triangle

In order for fire to burn, it needs three key elements: **heat, fuel, and oxygen**. Removing any part of this trio extinguishes the flame. To mitigate wildfire hazard, we can do our part by reducing the amount of fuel on our property. Deadfall, woodpiles, brush and low branches are all fuels for fire.



Site Preparation: Interface Priority Zones

Creating a fuel-free space around your home is an integral part of protecting your property from wildfires. Interface Priority Zones are used to create fuel-free or fuel-reduced zones to slow and stop fire from reaching your home.

Zone One: 0m - 10m

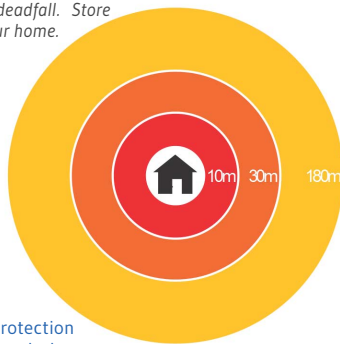
First Priority: Keep grass watered and space around your home clear of debris and deadfall. Store woodpiles away from the sides of your home.

Zone Two: 10m - 30m

Second Priority: Remove trees and debris that can spread fire upwards. Space trees so the crowns are 3 - 6 meters apart.

Zone Three: 30m+

Third Priority: Create a zone of thinned trees so fire will be less intense in this area. Retain fire resistant deciduous trees.*



*Where conflicts arise due to Riparian Protection DPA, the requirements of RAR are given priority.

INFORMATION IN YOUR AREA

Wildfires in British Columbia



Over the last century, human activity has altered the natural disturbance patterns and ecological processes that occur regularly in our heavily forested region. Accumulation of hazardous and highly flammable fuel, as well as the expansion of communities into forested areas means that the risk to human populations is increasing.

The SLRD is working to address this risk through the **Wildfire Fuel Management Program**, but once a fire starts it can be very unpredictable.

Prepare a 72 Hour Kit with food, water and resources in case you are required to evacuate your home. Visit GetPrepared.gc.ca

Learn how to protect your home from wildfires with BC's FireSmart Manual. Search "**BC FireSmart Manual**" online.

Surveying and Site Assessments

Look around your neighbourhood and examine the layout and structure of buildings, trees and landscape to give you an idea of what mitigation techniques are being applied in your community. You may even download a fire site assessment survey and see how your property rates in fire safety. Always have a professional perform a thorough assessment if you are ever unsure of your risks.

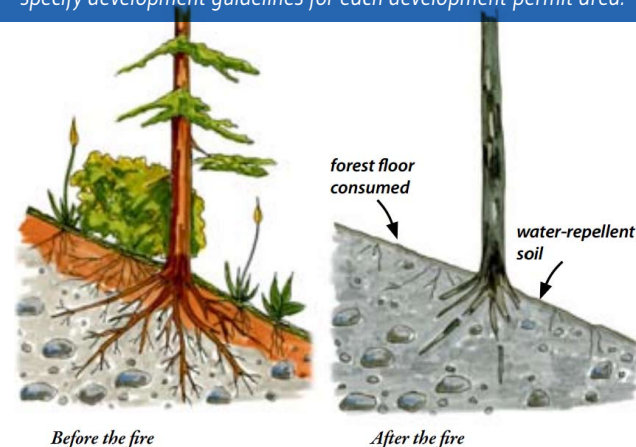
Mitigation can come in the form of property design, building structure materials, and upkeep on deadfall and other woody materials on your property. Always store woodpiles away from your home if applicable.

Structural Mitigative Measures

- Metal, Clay Tile or Asphalt Shingle:
- Brick and Concrete Exterior Walls
- Search "**Roofline Sprinklers**" on slrd.bc.ca
- Double Pane or Tempered Windows
- Barriers between wood decks and fencing, and your home



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



Wildfires remove the protective ability of vegetation to capture precipitation, increasing runoff, erosion, debris flow, and the potential for landslides.

See our natural hazard guide on landslides for more information.

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.

It 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 wildfires, seek advice from a professional on proper design of buildings, and landscape to reduce the likelihood of damage to your property.