

Regional District of Bulkley-Nechako HRVA Electoral Area B

Risk Assessment Summary Resiliency Strategies

Backgrounder

September 14, 2022

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Preface

Purpose of Backgrounder and Workbook

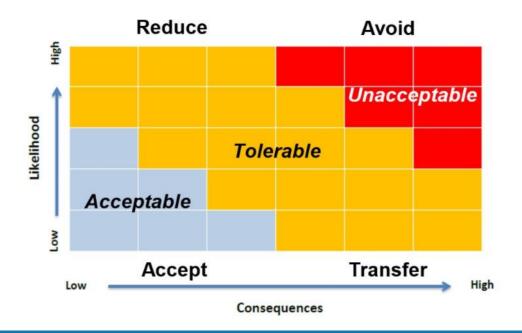
The Regional District of Bulkley-Nechako (RDBN) is in central British Columbia with an area of 77,000 square kilometres. The RDBN is broken down into 7 Electoral Areas (EA). The focus of this document is Electoral Area B Burns Lake Rural.

The HRVA Electoral Area B Risk Assessment Summary Resiliency Strategies Backgrounder will provide information and resources to committee members to inform the scope and conversations of the Hazard, Risk, and Vulnerability Analysis's (HRVA) Committee meeting. In addition, the background paper is designed to be workshopped, edited and form part of the final HRVA document for Electoral Area B.

An HRVA contributes to building resilience to disasters by understanding risk, risk drivers, and risk reduction strategies. There are many ways to build resilience in a community and this chapter begins to prioritize the likelihood and consequence of the risks of each hazard being considered while leading the committee through the conversation of what are acceptable, tolerable, and unacceptable risk. Ultimately taking the conversation to strategies that are being and can be implanted to support a community and region in its journey to building stronger more resilience neighbourhoods.

Risk Matrix

In this backgrounder the results of the HRVA Committees Hazard Likelihood and Consequence Scoring will be shared in a **Risk Matrix**. A Risk Matrix can be a useful tool for a local authority during the process of risk management to help determine options to reduce, avoid, accept, transfer responsibility of the four pillars of emergency management (Mitigate, Prepare, Respond, Recover).





Risks – A concept that takes into consideration the **likelihood** that a hazard will occur, as well as the **severity of possible impacts** to human health, property, the environment, and other things of value. **EMBC 2**nd **Edition, Fall 2020.** Companion Guide to the HRVA.

Risk Level = Likelihood x Consequence

Where Likelihood refers to the Frequency of the occurrence and Consequence refers to the Severity of the effects.

Colour Codes	low consequence	low consequence	likelihood / Med Consequence	high consequence	high likelinood / high consequence
Likelihood	A – Rare	B – Unlikely	C – Possible	D – Likely	E – Almost
Scoring					Certain
Consequence	Consequence Scores are an amalgamation of 11 specific categories				
Total	found within the EMBC HRVA Consequence Tables. Each individual				
	consequence category is scored from 0 - 4 (None - Extreme), with a			e), with a	
	possible combined high score of 44 for any single hazard. Consequence			Consequence	
	categories include: Fatalities, Injuries, Displacement, Psychosocial,				

Support System, Cultural Impact, Property Damage, Critical Facilities, Environmental Damage, Economic Impact, Reputational Impact.

All-Hazard Likelihood and Consequence Scoring Results

The following Hazard Risk Summary is being presented to the HRVA Committee as a draft for discussion.

Likelihood Scoring:

> The likelihood scores were counted and the median (middle value) of everyone's scores were used.

Consequence Scoring:

➤ Consequence Scores are an amalgamation of 11 specific categories in the HRVA Consequence Tables. Each individual consequence category was scored from 0 - 4 (None - Extreme), with a possible combined high score of 44 for any single hazard. The mean (average) scoring of these consequences was used.



Hazard Risk Summary

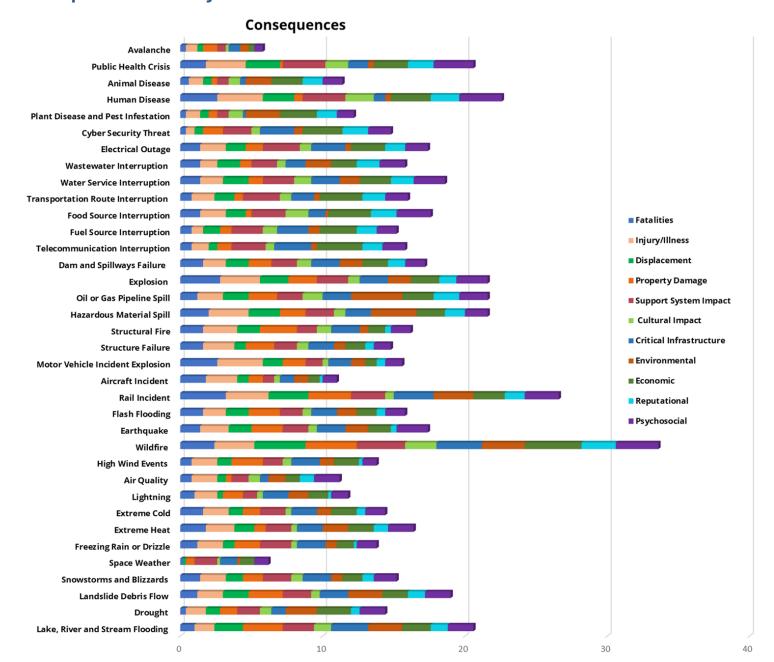
Pric	ority	Hazard List	Current Likelihood	Consequence Total	Future Likelihood
1	赫	Wildfire	E - Almost Certain	34	E - Almost Certain
2		Rail Incidents	C - Probable	27	D - Likely
3	₩	Human Disease	D - Likely	23	E - Almost Certain
4	ab	Hazardous Material Spill	D - Likely	22	D - Likely
5		Oil or Gas Pipeline Spill	B - Unlikely	22	C - Probable
6	<u> علا</u>	Explosions	B - Unlikely	22	B - Unlikely
7		Lake, River, and Stream Flooding	C - Probable	21	C - Probable
8	₹	Public Health Crisis	C - Probable	21	D - Likely
9	A ^C	Landslide/ Debris Flow	B - Unlikely	19	B - Unlikely
10	ئے	Water Service Interruption	B - Unlikely	19	B - Unlikely
11	-332=	Food Source Interruption	B - Unlikely	18	C - Probable
12	V	Electrical Outage	D - Likely	17	D - Likely
13	典	Earthquake	A - Rare	17	A - Rare
14	m	Dam and Spillways Failure	A - Rare	17	B - Unlikely
15	- \	Extreme Heat	D – Likely	16	D – Likely
16	Û	Structural Fire	D - Likely	16	D - Likely
17	T	Transportation Route Interruption	C - Probable	16	C - Probable
18	*	Flash Flooding	B - Unlikely	16	B - Unlikely
19	(A))	Telecommunication Interruption	D - Likely	16	D - Likely
20	ÊÊ	Wastewater Interruption	C - Probable	16	C - Probable
21		Motor Vehicle Incident Explosion	C - Probable	16	C - Probable
22		Snowstorms and Blizzards	D - Likely	15	D - Likely
23	<u>I</u> .	Structural Failure	B - Unlikely	15	B - Unlikely
24		Fuel Source Interruption	B - Unlikely	15	C - Probable
25	8	Cyber Security Threat	D - Likely	15	D - Likely
26	`` iii	Extreme Cold	D - Likely	14	D - Likely
27	<u></u> 4	Drought	C - Probable	14	D - Likely
28	M	Hurricane/ Typhoon/High Wind	D - Likely	14	D - Likely



Priority	Hazard List	Current Likelihood	Consequence Total	Future Likelihood
29	Freezing Rain or Drizzle	D - Likely	14	D - Likely
30 **	Plant Disease and Pest Infestation	C - Probable	12	D - Likely
31 🜮	Lightning	E - Almost Certain	12	E - Almost Certain
32	Animal Disease	C - Probable	11	C - Probable
33	Air Quality	D - Likely	11	D - Likely
34	Aircraft Incident	B - Unlikely	11	B - Unlikely
35	Space Weather	B - Unlikely	6	B - Unlikely
36	Avalanche	A - Rare	6	A - Rare

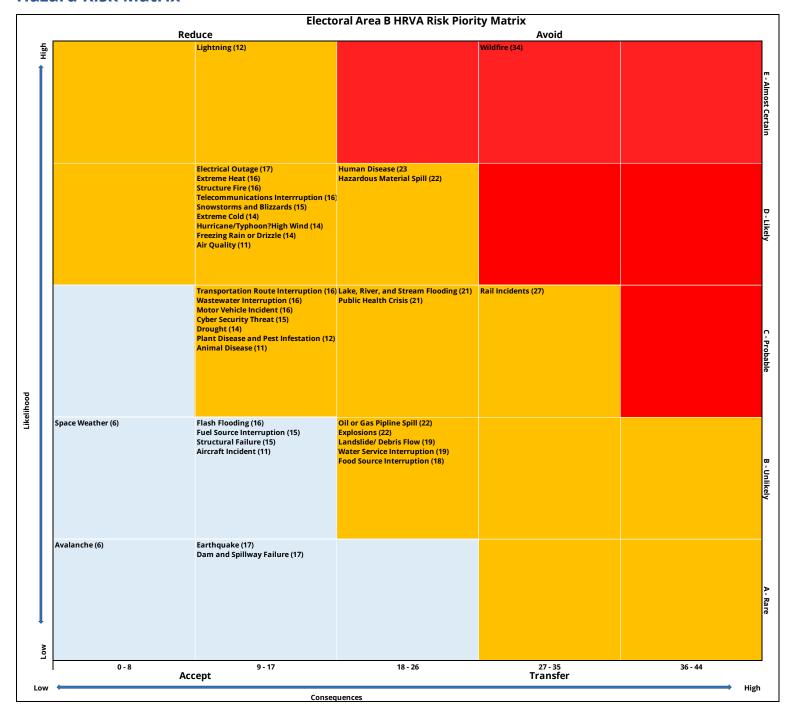


Consequence Summary





Hazard Risk Matrix





Identifying Risk Reduction Measures

With the identification of the hazards and risks, the next step for the region is to specify approaches to further manage and mitigate the risk. The following section lists the known Risk Reduction Measures, resources, and community emergency planning documents that are available in the region and at the community level. Efforts to build resiliency and recovery capacity are most effective when undertaken at the regional and community level.

Below is information that provides a snapshot of the existing strategies under the following seven categories:

- Emergency Response.
- Programs, Services and Education.
- Social and Non- Structural Mitigation.
- > Environmental and Structural Mitigation Risk.
- > Economic Mitigation.

This list will be augmented through the HRVA engagement, as relationships and new opportunities become available.

Participants are asked to review the list, share their knowledge, and ideas for new strategies that contribute to resiliency within the region.

Emergency Response

Strategies for increasing response capacity and coordination.

- Regional District of Bulkley-Nechako Emergency Preparedness Plan 2003 updated in 2011. This plan is being replaced by a Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan, with the following addendums approved by the Regional Board of Directors:
 - Livestock Evacuation Plan 2020.
 - Crisis Communication Plan 2021.
 - Pandemic Response 2020.
 - Evacuation Route Planning 2022.
 - RDBN Business Continuity Plan 2021.
 - Farmed Animal Mass Carcass Disposal Emergency Plan 2010.
 - Regional Emergency Support Services (ESS) Plan.

Regional Response Preparedness

- > Annual Seasonal preparedness meeting with stakeholders and partners across the RDBN.
- Monthly and Semi-Annual Regional Emergency Support Services (ESS) meetings.
- Annual Network for Emergency Support Services Teams Conference.
- Voyent Alert ongoing training and inclusion of indigenous community partners.

Rail Disaster

CN First Responder Training and Resources - <u>Transportation Community Awareness</u> and <u>Emergency Response</u>.



Oil and Gas Pipeline Spill

➤ PNG Pipeline has a strong emergency and safety program, including a <u>Transmission</u> <u>Pipeline Emergency Response Plan.</u>

Programs, Services, and Education

Strategies for enhancing public awareness and capabilities of response personnel.

- ➤ <u>RDBN FireSmart Program</u> FireSmart is a federal, provincial, and community-based program that encourages the public to take simple, scientifically proven steps to increase wildfire resiliency.
- ➤ Public Awareness for Emergency Preparedness on <u>Facebook</u> and the <u>RDBN Website</u>; if you have any suggestions for these sights you could add them below.

Social and Non-Structural Mitigation

Plans, Bylaws, Regional Strategies for encouraging safer more sustainable communities.

- Burns Lake Official Community Plan 2021.
- > RDBN Burns Lake Rural and Francois Lake (North Shore) Official Community Plan 2017.

Environmental and Structural Mitigation

Strategies for repairing or preventing further damage to the environment, infrastructure and homes.

Wildfire

Village of Burns Lake Community Wildfire Protection Plan.

Rural Fire Department Support

- > Annual Rural Fire Chief's Meeting.
- Support, training, administrative support, funding support to rural fire departments through the RDBN Regional Fire Chief.

Rural Fire Protection

- Agreement with the Village of Burns Lake to provide Fire Protection to a specified area of Electoral Area B. (See Appendix A)
- Agreement with the Topley Volunteer Fire Department to provide Fire Protection to a specified area of Electoral Area B. (See Appendix A)

Flooding

Ministry of Environment Floodplain Mapping.

Geotechnical

Geotechnical Report Guidelines RDBN brochure.

Air Quality

Bulkley Valley Lakes District (BVLD) airshed management plan.



Plant Infestations

Northwest Invasive Plant Council Landowner Weed Removal Rebate. Annual Rebate program for 50% up to \$500 for certified removal of invasive plants on private land.

Economic Mitigation

Strategies for increasing regional economic resilience.

- ➤ Regional Economic Development Plan 2022 2024 includes 4 goals:
 - Improve or Develop Critical Infrastructure to Support Economic and Social Development.
 - To support stability and growth in the Agriculture Sector and for Small Business.
 - To increase and streamline communication and partnerships within and outside the region.
 - To develop and market the incredible built and natural amenities in the region.
- NDIT Business Façade Improvement Program.
- Regional Connectivity Service Establishment RDBN is pursuing partnerships to ensure that all residents have access to high-speed internet and cellular connectivity through the Connectivity Strategy.
- Connecting Consumers and Producers is a marketing project that promotes local food producers and provide resources to consumers that support eating locally produced food all year round. The program has an online directory and funding available for local food events in the region.



Risk Reduction Measure Ideas

Electoral Area B Risk I	Reduction Measures	5
Description	Hazard	(To be determined by RDBN staff) Partners
Create the RDBN's heat response plan in accordance with Provincial recommendations	Extreme heat	HEMBC RDBN
Advocate for the Province to bring in the Resilient Minds Program - Building the Psychological Strength of Fire Fighters.	Structural/Wildfire	RDBN – Rural Fire Department Volunteers



Appendix A: Rural Fire Protection Areas

