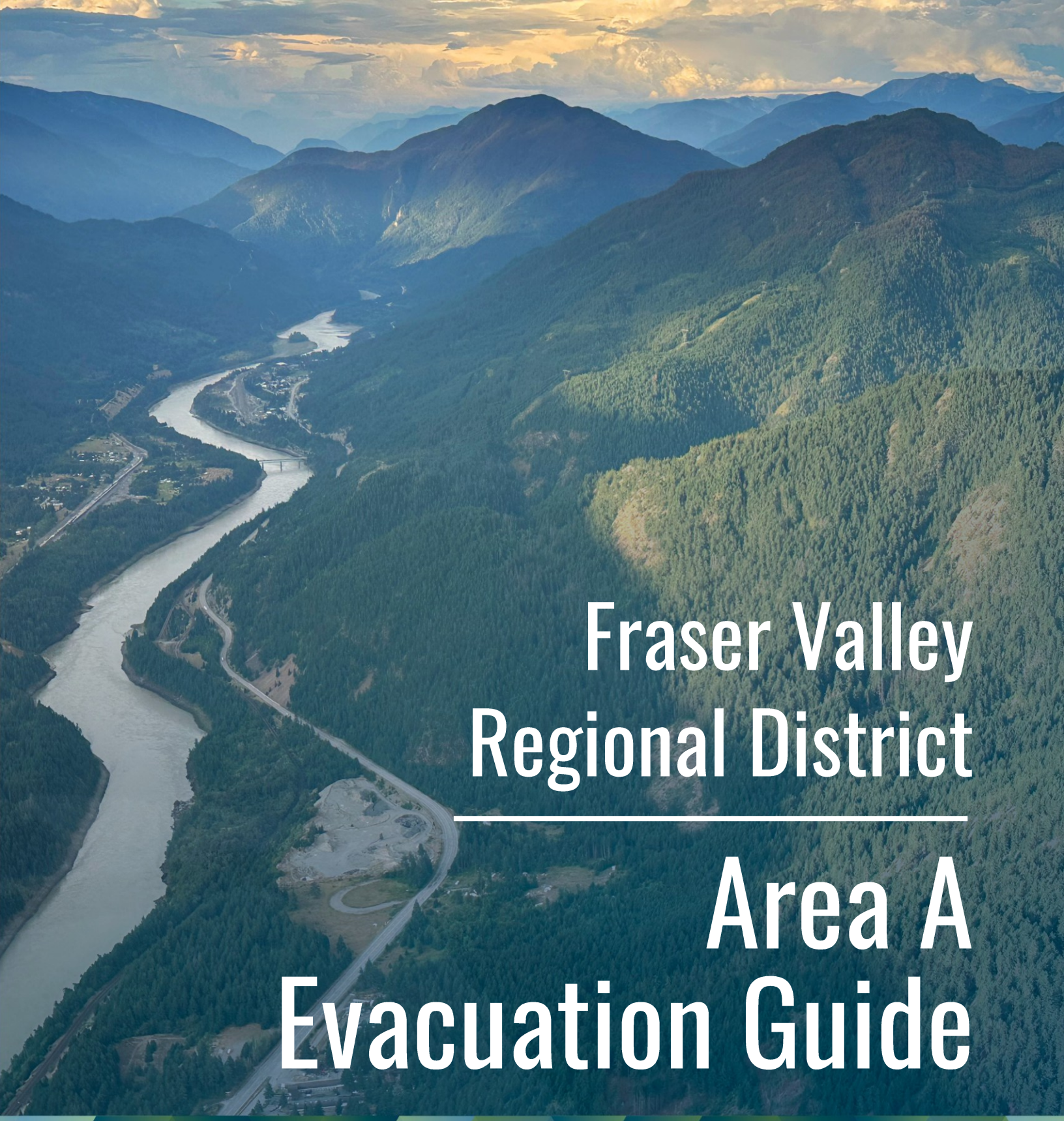


Fraser Valley Regional District

Area A Evacuation Guide

Fraser Valley Regional District

CONTENTS

Amendment Record 2
Assumptions and Limitations 2

OVERVIEW 3
Area A Evacuation Guide Objectives 3
How to Use This Guide 3

AREA A DESCRIPTION 4
Map 5
Geography 6
Places and Population 10
Area A General Evacuation Complexities 12
Partners on the Landscape 13
Communications 17

ZONE 1 DESCRIPTION 20
Map 21
Geography 22
Places and Population 23
Potential Emergency Sites 24

ZONE 2 DESCRIPTION 26
Map 27
Geography 28
Places and Population 29
Potential Emergency Sites 30

ZONE 3 DESCRIPTION 32
Map 33
Geography 34
Places and Population 37
Potential Emergency Sites 38

AREA A OPPORTUNITIES 40
Close Communication Gaps 41
Responder Access Only Route Opportunities 41
Use-Agreements for Temporary Emergency Sites 41
Interagency Relationship Opportunities 41
Recruitment to the Community Resiliency Program 41
Reestablish Emergency Back-Up Power 41

AMENDMENT RECORD

VERSION NUMBER	RELEASE DATE	ITEMS UPDATED	BY WHOM
V 1.0	March 2026	Initial document creation	Torpy/Beacon

ASSUMPTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

Torpy Consulting (Torpy) and The Beacon Design Collective (Beacon) were retained by the Fraser Valley Regional District (the FVRD) to compile this Area A Evacuation Guide. This guide covers off-reserve designated places, as well as surrounding neighbourhoods and visitor sites of note, with names and maps aligned with Statistics Canada and provincial naming conventions. This guide is informational, not an operational plan. Evacuation orders are issued only for direct and imminent threats to life and safety, not for events like road closures that isolate a community. Residents should be prepared to self-sustain for up to 14 days. Resorts and operators of short-term rentals and campgrounds must ensure guests understand the area's risks and come prepared.

OVERVIEW

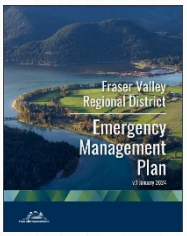
AREA A EVACUATION GUIDE OBJECTIVES

Everyone has a role in evacuation planning and awareness. This guide for Electoral Area A aims to:

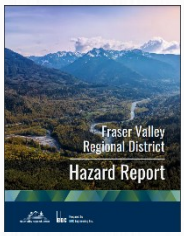
- Enhance situational awareness for local government and partners through integration with the FVRD's Emergency Management Plan, Hazard Report, and Master Evacuation Guide
- Ground-truth the realities of Area A to inform readiness and evacuation alerts and orders
- Identify potential evacuation routes, emergency sites, partners on the landscape, communications, evacuation complexities, shelter-in-place considerations, and opportunities

HOW TO USE THIS GUIDE

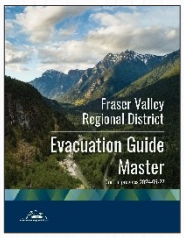
This guide is supplementary to the FVRD's Evacuation Guide Master, and these documents should be used together.
For improved operational readiness, this guide should also be used with the FVRD's Emergency Management Plan, and its Hazard Report.



Click here to access the Emergency Management Plan



Click here to access the Hazard Report



Click here to access the Master Evacuation Guide

FOR EMERGENCY OPERATION CENTRE (EOC) STAFF

This document increases situational awareness and operational readiness for EOC staff. It assists in developing operational evacuation plans by quickly identifying places and populations, evacuation routes, first responder access, and potential emergency sites. It also describes the jurisdiction, responsibilities, and resources of the various entities on the landscape, and how to communicate and coordinate with each other during emergencies. General evacuation complexities are noted for Area A.

FOR FIRST RESPONDERS

This guide contains important information that may assist first responders with situational awareness and tactical plans during incidents and emergencies. It describes jurisdiction, responsibilities, and resources of various entities on the landscape, including potential emergency sites. Places, population, evacuation complexities, and evacuation routes are listed within. It also outlines communication across entities, how to receive information from the EOC, how to provide intelligence to the EOC, and how to request site support.

FOR PARTNERS ON THE LANDSCAPE

Partners on the landscape include local authorities, agency authorities, response agencies, and community and institutional groups. This guide provides vital situational awareness to those partners, including how to coordinate, communicate, receive information from, and provide intelligence to the EOC. It outlines jurisdictions, responsibilities, and resources of various entities on the landscape, and how to request site support during emergencies. Partners on the landscape can increase their effectiveness and resilience during emergencies by increasing their own levels of preparedness and operational readiness.

FOR THE GENERAL PUBLIC

After reading this guide, the Master Evacuation Guide, the Community Profiles section of the Emergency Management Plan, and the Hazard Report, FVRD residents will have a clearer understanding of their hazard context, their situation during emergencies, how to receive evacuation notices and information from the FVRD, how to evacuate from their home or work, and the necessity to be prepared and self-sufficient for up to 14 days during an emergency. An individual's resilience to an emergency is directly related to their level of preparation.

AREA A DESCRIPTION

» MAP

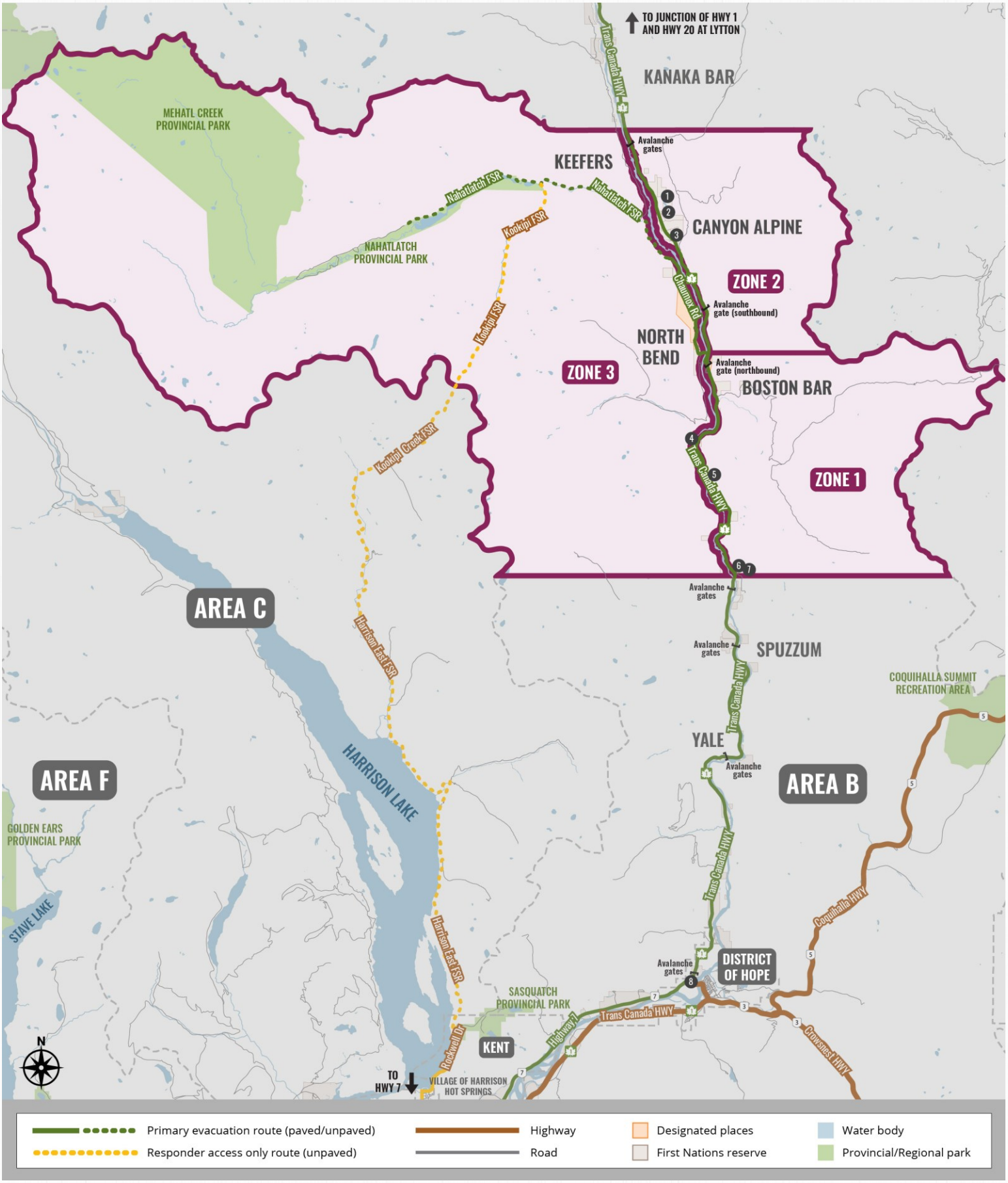
» GEOGRAPHY

» PLACES AND POPULATION

» PARTNERS ON THE LANDSCAPE

» COMMUNICATIONS

MAP


TO JUNCTION OF HWY 1 AND HWY 20 AT LYTTON
KANAKA BAR
MEHATL CREEK PROVINCIAL PARK
KEEFERS
Avalanche gates
Nahatlatch FSR
Nahatlatch FSR
Kookipi FSR
CANYON ALPINE
NAHATLATCH PROVINCIAL PARK
ZONE 2
Chalmox Rd
Avalanche gate (southbound)
NORTH BEND
Kookipi FSR
ZONE 3
Avalanche gate (northbound)
BOSTON BAR
Kookipi Creek FSR
Trans Canada HWY
ZONE 1
AREA C
Avalanche gates
Harrison East FSR
Avalanche gates
SPUZZUM
COQUIHALLA SUMMIT RECREATION AREA
Trans Canada HWY
YALE
Avalanche gates
AREA F
AREA B
HARRISON LAKE
GOLDEN EARS PROVINCIAL PARK
Trans Canada HWY
STAVE LAKE
Coquihalla HWY
Harrison East FSR
Avalanche gates
DISTRICT OF HOPE
SASQUATCH PROVINCIAL PARK
Trans Canada HWY
Highway 7
Crowsnest HWY
KENT
Rockwell Dr
TO HWY 7
VILLAGE OF HARRISON HOT SPRINGS
N
Primary evacuation route (paved/unpaved)
Responder access only route (unpaved)
Highway
Road
Designated places
First Nations reserve
Water body
Provincial/Regional park

GEOGRAPHY

2,369
AREA IN KM²

1
PRIMARY ROUTE

0
SECONDARY ROUTES

1
RESPONDER ACCESS ONLY

Access/Egress routes

VEHICULAR ROUTES

All evacuation routes from Area A communities and visitor sites funnel onto a single shared vehicular route: the Trans-Canada Highway (Highway 1). In addition there may be a large volume of highway travelers sharing this evacuation route. Once evacuees are on Highway 1, they can be directed south towards the junction of Highway 1 and Highway 7 at Hope. Alternatively, they can be directed north toward the junction of Highway 1 and Highway 20 at Lytton.

There are no secondary evacuation routes.

There is a responder-access-only route that is passable **only** by experienced responders in high-clearance 4x4 vehicles. **It is not suitable for evacuees, low-clearance vehicles, or electric vehicles**. There is a known issue wherein maps/navigation systems suggest this route to drivers when Highway 1 is closed. This is a risk that may need consideration during emergencies.

The BC ministry responsible for roads and highways is the primary entity responsible for roads in Area A. The FVRD does not have jurisdiction over roads, and does not have a public works department or road maintenance equipment.

ROUTE TYPE	JURISDICTION/ROAD MANAGER	MAINTENANCE CONTRACTOR (IF DIFFERENT FROM ROAD MANAGER)
Public roads	Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure (MOTI) Chilliwack office: 604-795-8211 Regional Transportation Management Centre via E-Comm 9-1-1 relay	Emil Anderson Maintenance (EAM) 24-hr phone line: 1-800-667-5122
Forest service roads (FSRs)	Chilliwack Forest District Office: 604-702-5700	Licensees: Contact via Chilliwack Forest District Office

When issuing evacuation orders, always confirm the route is navigable before directing evacuees.

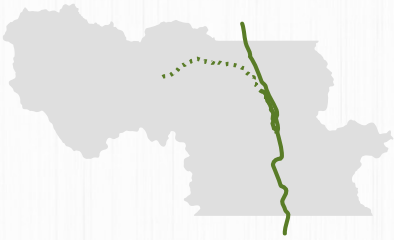
Highway 1 through Area A has several avalanche hazard sections controlled by avalanche gates.
These gates control/stop traffic and are operated by the BC ministry responsible for roads and highways.

Before issuing an evacuation order that incorporates a public road, check DriveBC for route impacts.

Before issuing an evacuation order that incorporates an FSR, check the Chilliwack Natural Resource District Road Safety Information web page for closures.

Mass evacuations may require traffic control or pilot cars for safe travel.

Check the Forest Service Road Safety Information South Coast Region interactive map for FSR route names and hazards.



Trans-Canada Highway (Hwy 1) south to Hope/Agassiz **or** north to Lytton (Thompson-Nicola Regional District (TNRD))

Keefers Rd → Nahatlatch FSR → Chaumox Rd → Boston Bar Station Rd → Hwy 1

From there, **either:** Hwy 1 south → Junction of Hwy 1 with Lougheed Highway (Hwy 7) at Hope

or Hwy 1 north → Junction of Hwy 1 with Hwy 20 at Lytton

PRIMARY ROUTE

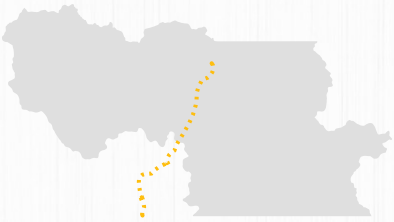
ROAD NAME	PAVED OR UNPAVED?	IS THERE ROAD SIGNAGE?	ROAD JURISDICTIONS	MAINTENANCE AND SEASONALITY
Keefers Rd	» Unpaved, rough 2WD	Yes, at entrance	» BC ministry responsible for roads and highways	» BC ministry responsible for roads and highways, and EAM
Nahatlatch FSR	» Unpaved, mainline FSR, rough 2WD	Yes, at entrance	» Chilliwack Forest District	» Chilliwack Forest District or its licensees » FSR open during snow-free months
Chaumox Rd	» Paved	Yes	» BC ministry responsible for roads and highways	» BC ministry responsible for roads and highways, and EAM
Boston Bar Station Rd	» Paved	Yes	» BC ministry responsible for roads and highways	» BC ministry responsible for roads and highways, and EAM
Hwy 1 south → Junction of Hwy 1 with Hwy 7 **or** Hwy 1 north → Junction of Hwy 1 with Hwy 20 at Lytton	» Paved	Yes, at all intersections	» BC ministry responsible for roads and highways	» BC ministry responsible for roads and highways, and EAM

When If this route is compromised, there are no vehicular evacuation alternatives for evacuees in Electoral Area A. Highway closures are frequent in all seasons.

This route includes two rail crossings, which can cause delays. If rail crossings are blocked, local responders must quickly notify rail police (both CN and CPKC) about the criticality of the evacuation route in order to avoid evacuation delays due to rail:

- CN Emergencies 24/7 at 1-800-465-9239, Option 3. Know/reference CN mile points at crossings: CN Chaumox crossing Boston Bar, CN Ashcroft Subdivision, Mile Point 125.
- CPKC's Public Safety Communications Centre at 1-800-716-9132. Reference CPKC mile points: CPKC Chaumox Rd crossing North Bend, Cascade Subdivision, Mile Point 0.4.

Note that residents of both Keefers/Nahatlatch and North Bend can only access the primary evacuation route if the bridge that crosses the Fraser River is not impacted by the emergency. See more details in the Zone 3 section.



Boston Bar west to Harrison Hot Springs and Hwy 9

Hwy 1 → Boston Bar Station Rd → Chaumox Rd → Nahatlatch FSR → Kookipi FSR → Harrison east FSR → Rockwell Dr → Lillooet Ave → Hwy 9

RESPONDER ACCESS ONLY

ROAD NAME	PAVED OR UNPAVED?	IS THERE ROAD SIGNAGE?	ROAD JURISDICTIONS	MAINTENANCE AND SEASONALITY
Hwy 1	» Paved	Yes	» BC ministry responsible for roads and highways	» BC ministry responsible for roads and highways, and EAM
Boston Bar Station Rd	» Paved	Yes	» BC ministry responsible for roads and highways	» BC ministry responsible for roads and highways, and EAM
Chaumox Rd	» Paved	Yes	» BC ministry responsible for roads and highways	» BC ministry responsible for roads and highways, and EAM
Nahatlatch FSR	» Unpaved, mainline FSR, rough 2WD from 0-21 km, high-clearance 4x4 beyond this point	Yes	» Chilliwack Forest District	» Chilliwack Forest District or its licensees » FSR open during snow-free months
Kookipi FSR	» Unpaved, high-clearance 4x4 or all-terrain vehicle (ATV) wilderness road	Yes, at entrance, not at junctions	» Chilliwack Forest District	» Chilliwack Forest District or its licensees » FSR open during snow-free months
Harrison East FSR	» Unpaved industrial road » 4x4 from Kookipi junction to approximately 20 km, then 2WD	Yes, at entrance, not at junctions	» Chilliwack Forest District	» Chilliwack Forest District or its licensees » FSR open during snow-free months
Rockwell Drive	» Paved	Yes	» BC ministry responsible for roads and highways » Village of Harrison Hot Springs	» BC ministry responsible for roads and highways, and EAM » Village of Harrison Hot Springs
Lillooet Ave	» Paved	Yes	» Village of Harrison Hot Springs	» Village of Harrison Hot Springs
Hwy 9	» Paved	Yes	» BC ministry responsible for roads and highways	» BC ministry responsible for roads and highways, and EAM

- Portions of the FSRs along this route may be seasonally deactivated or impassable due to snow at higher elevations.
- There is a section of Kookipi FSR that experiences annual rockfall, usually during freshet.
- There is a known issue wherein navigation systems reroute unprepared drivers in unsuitable vehicles over this route when Highway 1 is closed. This dangerous situation could result in otherwise unnecessary rescues and a threat to life. Mitigation efforts might include posting a roadblock at the Kookipi Creek FSR turnoff.

Duty to notify other road jurisdiction holders

FVRD must:

- Inform the Ministry of Emergency Management and Climate Readiness (EMCR) and the public when issuing evacuation notices.
- Inform Boston Bar First Nation and Boothroyd Indian Band when exercising land-based emergency powers, such as evacuations and/or restricting public access to evacuated or unsafe areas.
- Call 604-702-5700 for the Chilliwack Forest District if using FSRs, and check for closures online.
- As a best practice, inform the BC ministry responsible for roads and highways via the Regional Transportation Management Centre, using the E-Comm 9-1-1 relay, Provincial Regional Emergency Operations Centre (PREOC) relay, or the internal agency phone line.

GROUP TRANSPORTATION

There is no public transit servicing the communities of Area A. Taxis, shuttle buses, and private car services would take hours to arrive and may choose not to enter areas under evacuation order.

The Boston Bar/North Bend Enhancement Society owns a 10-passenger shuttle bus that accommodates three wheelchairs and has a wheelchair lift. They employ a main driver and a back-up driver who both live in-community. The bus travels once per week to Hope and also coordinates a community prescription pick-up.

School District 78 (SD78) has one school bus parked in Boston Bar. Additional SD78 school buses are dispatched out of Hope. In previous emergencies, SD78 has also staged a second bus at the school to support evacuation operations.

Reo Resort in North Bend, Kumsheen Rafting Resort in Lytton, and the rail companies may also have buses in the area.

AIR EVACUATION

When vehicular routes are obstructed but there is no immediate threat to life, people are expected to be prepared to shelter in place. Local governments may provide isolation support if the emergency is prolonged. See the Area A Shelter-in-Place Considerations section.

If large-scale air evacuations are needed to protect life, multiple agencies must coordinate. An on-site incident commander (e.g. BC Wildfire Service (BCWS), the RCMP, fire department) can order a tactical evacuation and escalate to the FVRD Emergency Management Duty Officer to activate the EOC, issue a State of Local Emergency (SOLE), and coordinate air evacuations and support services.

If no incident commander is present on site, the public should call 9-1-1. Relevant agencies, such as BCWS and the FVRD, will be alerted to initiate air evacuations, the FVRD will activate its EOC, and the agency having jurisdiction will coordinate air operations.

Potential landing areas are detailed later in this guide.

- Airspace within a minimum of five kilometres of a wildfire is restricted and controlled by BCWS via federal Notices to Airmen (NOTAM) procedures. All aircraft, including drones and private charters, must be coordinated through BCWS.
- Depending on the emergency, mass air evacuations may require coordination with the Provincial Emergency Coordination Centre (PECC), the PREOC, BCWS, the RCMP, Ground Search and Rescue (GSAR), the FVRD EOC, and Sasquatch Mountain Resort's General Manager of Operations.
- It may be necessary for the agency having jurisdiction to coordinate group transportation from the landing area to reception centres. It will be necessary for the FVRD, in partnership with any lead ministry or other agency authority having jurisdiction, to arrange for evacuees to return to collect abandoned vehicles as soon as possible.
- Generally, traffic must be stopped in both directions on Highway 1 prior to landing aircraft at pullouts besides the highway.

PLACES AND POPULATION

577	1,000+	Summer
PERMANENT POPULATION	POTENTIAL VISITOR POPULATION	PEAK VISITOR SEASON

Places summary

Area A is made up of three designated places (hamlets), one additional neighbourhood, and several additional clusters of rural properties spread throughout the electoral area.

1. Boston Bar (designated place)
2. Canyon Alpine (designated place)
3. Keefers/Nahatlatch (neighbourhood)
4. North Bend (designated place)

These communities are in the heart of the Fraser Canyon and are dispersed across both sides of the Fraser River. A consequence of the narrow geography of the Fraser Canyon is that communities, railways, and the highway infrastructure are tightly constricted along the same corridor. The result is that there is one shared, primary evacuation route for all of the communities in Area A.

Area A general evacuation complexities

COMMUNICATION VULNERABILITIES

There is no reliable cell service outside of designated places. Even within designated places, there are residences with no cell service and no traditional landline telephone infrastructure. Where landline infrastructure exists, phone lines may be affected by severe weather, motor vehicle incidents affecting infrastructure, and line theft. Coordination among multiple agencies is hindered by poor communication infrastructure and communication gaps, impacting both intelligence flow and response coordination.

ROAD VULNERABILITIES

Both the paved and unpaved roads included in the primary evacuation route are vulnerable to flooding, landslides, avalanche and fires. Highway 1 closes frequently, in every season. Evacuations may face delays, including congestion. If the road is compromised, ground evacuation may not be possible.

SHARED EVACUATION ROUTE

Most of the communities in both FVRD and TNRD that are located adjacent to Highway 1 will funnel onto this shared evacuation route. In summer, there can be hundreds of additional vehicles on this route.

EVACUEE SUPPORT SERVICES (ESS) CAPACITY

Area A communities are located 120 kilometres from FVRD headquarters in a rural and remote context. Providing ESS can be logistically complex. The FVRD has supplier arrangements with some local businesses for lodging, fuel, and restaurant meals; however, broadscale emergencies may overwhelm local resources. Each ESS activation may require unique approaches, EOC site support, and support from community partners.

RAIL CROSSINGS

If rail crossings on the evacuation route are blocked by trains, local responders must quickly notify rail police (both CN and CPKC) about the criticality of the evacuation route to avoid evacuation delays due to rail:

- CN Emergencies 24/7 at 1-800-465-9239, Option 3. Know/reference CN mile points at crossings: CN Chaumox crossing Boston Bar, CN Ashcroft Subdivision, Mile Point 125.
- CPKC's Public Safety Communications Centre at 1-800-716-9132. Reference CPKC mile points: CPKC Chaumox Rd crossing North Bend, Cascade Subdivision, Mile Point 0.4.

There are circumstances in emergency situations that allow for a train to be broken or cleared from a track; however, this takes time to implement. Stopped trains take time to restart and move once broken.

FIRE DEPARTMENT COVERAGE

Evacuations, especially outside of fire protection areas, will require residents and businesses to act quickly, and may require external support. The Fire Protection Area does not cover all of Electoral Area A, and many properties should not expect to receive service from the fire department due to being outside the coverage area. The Boston Bar/North Bend Fire Department has authority under the *Fire Safety Act* to implement tactical evacuations; however, the EM Duty Officer needs to be informed so that consideration can be given to implementing strategic evacuation orders under a SOLE.

CO-LOCATED FIRST NATIONS COMMUNITIES

Boston Bar First Nation and Boothroyd Indian Band have communities and reserve lands co-located near FVRD communities and tourist sites. The FVRD has arrangements with Boston Bar First Nation for fire protection. Emergencies that impact FVRD communities are likely to affect these First Nations communities. Communities will all rely on the same evacuation route. Portions of the primary evacuation route transit through reserve lands.

HOST COMMUNITIES

FVRD may need to rely on neighboring municipalities as host communities. If evacuating north, host communities may be outside of the FVRD. Confirm a host community's readiness before sending evacuees.

LIVESTOCK COMPLEXITIES

Relocating livestock is time consuming and can begin during evacuation alerts if a task number from EMCR has been obtained. When livestock remains, livestock owners may require authorized access to restricted areas in order to service their livestock.

CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE

Critical infrastructure owners may require authorized access to restricted areas in order to stabilize or maintain critical infrastructure.

VULNERABLE POPULATIONS

ESS does not automatically cover those without primary residences. Coordination with other entities to support unhoused evacuees may be required.

AREA A GENERAL EVACUATION COMPLEXITIES

If the evacuation route is compromised but there is no direct threat to community sites, it may be necessary for residents and visitors to shelter in place while the route is sufficiently stabilized. This may take several days, and residents should maintain readiness for up to 14 days. Highlighted below is key information when considering an extended shelter-in-place situation.

RESIDENTIAL BACK-UP POWER, HEATING, AND COOLING

Communities here experience extended power outages. Some residences may not have back-up power or secondary heating/cooling. When communication infrastructure is impacted by an emergency, isolation can make residents more vulnerable. Consider, where appropriate and when eligible under a task number, activating emergency sites to enable communication exchange and local support coordination. These sites are excellent for posting information and updates to the public.

STRANDED TRAVELLERS

These individuals frequently overwhelm local resources when extended highway closures occur, depleting bottled water, fuel, and food supplies while creating traffic blockages that prevent emergency vehicle access. Individuals without a primary address in the evacuation area are not automatically eligible for ESS. Vulnerable people: Where relevant, consider evacuating medically vulnerable people, especially vulnerable visitors, out of the community by air. If air operations are not possible, consider what essential supplies and support these vulnerable people may require to sustain a shelter-in-place situation.

DELIVERING CRITICAL SUPPLIES

Fuel to run back-up generators, food, water, blankets, medications, baby formula, and livestock and pet food are all examples of critical supplies. Several potential landing areas have been identified in this guide that could be used to provide supplies to the community by air. When vehicular options are not available and conditions do not allow for air operations, there is an overland high-clearance 4x4 route for delivering critical supplies. However, this route could be impacted by weather-related emergencies. In summer weather and good driving conditions, this route takes 4.5 hours to traverse. Rafting companies in the Fraser Canyon may also be able to boat critical supplies across the river. Moreover, critical supplies in the past have been brought in by rail to residents on both sides of the river. There are rail sidings (i.e. a track auxiliary to the main track onto which rail vehicles can pull off and unload supplies) in Boston Bar, North Bend, and Keefers.

LIVESTOCK AND PET CONSIDERATIONS

Livestock and pets are sometimes left behind by evacuees or may be attended by their owners during a shelter-in-place situation. In either case, evaluating livestock and pet needs for critical supplies and care is essential. It is always best for people to evacuate with their pets, or if out of community at the time of an evacuation, to ask friends and neighbours to help with pet evacuation.

RECEIVING AND DISTRIBUTING ESSENTIAL SUPPLIES

Identified locations can receive and sort supplies. Each ESS activation is addressed based on the uniqueness of the incident. Partners on the landscape and local resources may need to be activated. Tasks may include evacuee inventory, identifying vulnerable individuals and critical needs, receiving and distributing supplies, and providing information to stranded residents and visitors. Receiving and distributing supplies is best arranged separately from emergency sites that are supporting populations

PARTNERS ON THE LANDSCAPE

3	11	8	6
LOCAL AUTHORITIES	OTHER AGENCY AUTHORITIES	RESPONSE ENTITIES	COMMUNITY GROUPS AND INSTITUTIONS

Coordination with partners on the landscape

Regional districts have limited authority, confined to provincially approved and taxpayer-funded services. They must collaborate with other agencies for jurisdiction over roads, infrastructure, and land outside their scope. In a SOLE, regional districts gain additional powers such as ordering evacuations, restricting access, and using properties for emergency purposes, but jurisdictional responsibilities remain with the original authorities.

Local authorities

ENTITY	ROLE ON LANDSCAPE	INTERAGENCY RELATIONSHIP DURING EMERGENCIES	ENTITY RESOURCES
FVRD	» Emergency management authority over its jurisdiction » SOLE powers	**FVRD Emergency Management Department**	» Personnel, vehicles » EOC
Boothroyd Indian Band	» Emergency management authority over its jurisdiction » SOLE powers	**Informal, relationship based**	» Personnel, vehicles » EOC » Volunteer fire department » Buildings » Potential host community
Boston Bar First Nation	» Emergency management authority over its jurisdiction » SOLE powers	**FVRD Agreement** The FVRD has arrangements with Boston Bar First Nation for fire protection.	» Health clinic » Personnel, vehicles » EOC » Buildings » Potential host community

Broadscale emergencies that impact FVRD communities may also impact First Nations communities, requiring coordination between local authorities using the same evacuation route.

When using land-based emergency powers, consider that the Boothroyd Indian Band has reserve lands and community members in both FVRD Electoral Area A and TNRD Electoral Area I.

The FVRD has arrangements with Boston Bar First Nation for fire protection.

Other agency authorities

ENTITY	ROLE ON LANDSCAPE	INTERAGENCY RELATIONSHIP DURING EMERGENCIES	ENTITY RESOURCES
BC ministry responsible for roads and highways	Jurisdiction over all public roads within Area A that are not managed by Indigenous Governing Bodies	**Provincial protocols exist for resource requests** via Regional Transportation Management Centre	» Personnel » Maintenance contractor » Vehicles and equipment » Several traffic control gates on Hwy 1
Chilliwack Forest District	Jurisdiction over portions of Area A evacuation routes	**Provincial protocols exist for resource requests**	» Personnel » Inspection and engineering » Vehicles
Canadian National (CN) Railway	Jurisdiction over infrastructure, lands, and properties associated with the railway	**Provincial protocols exist for resource requests**	» Personnel » Vehicles » Heavy equipment » Police force » Bunkhouses » Rail cars, including specialized accommodation cars
Canadian Pacific Kansas City (CPKC) Railway	Jurisdiction over infrastructure, lands, and properties associated with railway	**Provincial protocols exist for resource requests**	» Personnel » Vehicles » Heavy equipment » Police force » Bunkhouses » Rail cars, including specialized accommodation cars
BC Parks	Jurisdiction over provincial parks; a park operator is contracted for front-country campgrounds and services	**Provincial protocols exist for resource requests** BC Parks ranger response time to site could be 2-12 hours	» Personnel » Vehicles » Campgrounds » Evacuation plan
Recreation Sites and Trails BC (RSTBC)	Jurisdiction over RSTBC trails and rec sites; a site operator is contracted for some campgrounds	**Provincial protocols exist for resource requests** RSTBC does not have pre-organized plans to evacuate their own trails and rec sites	» Personnel » Campgrounds
Telus	Jurisdiction over communications infrastructure **Note:** FVRD remote utilities monitoring systems rely on Telus internet	**Provincial protocols exist for resource requests**	» Personnel » Vehicles
Lyttonnet	Jurisdiction over fibre optic internet	**FVRD Agreement** Agreement with the FVRD IT Department for Radio Over Internet Protocol (ROIP) service – VFD dispatch radio.	» Personnel » Vehicles
BC Hydro	Jurisdiction over electrical power infrastructure	**Provincial protocols exist for resource requests**	» Personnel » Vehicles
Canyon Alpine Improvement District	Jurisdiction over water works for Canyon Alpine properties	**Interagency relationship yet to occur**	» Small water and wastewater system
Boston Bar Hydro (Scuzzy Creek)	Operates an independent power project in Boston Bar	**Interagency relationship yet to occur**	» Non-storage hydro generating facility (5-7 megawatts) » Currently under repair from the 2021 atmospheric rivers » Once a critical and reliable power back-up for communities during extended hydro outages

Response agencies

ENTITY	ROLE ON LANDSCAPE	INTERAGENCY RELATIONSHIP DURING EMERGENCIES	ENTITY RESOURCES
Boston Bar/North Bend Volunteer Fire Department	Entity of the FVRD; fire protection services within the FVRD service area	**FVRD Fire Services Department** The FVRD has arrangements with Boston Bar First Nation for fire protection	» Fire hall (no back-up power) » Personnel on call » Response vehicles » FVRD fire hall in North Bend, with truck and equipment
Boothroyd Indian Band Volunteer Fire Department	Entity of Boothroyd Indian Band; fire protection services within Boothroyd reserve lands	**Informal, relationship based**	» Fire hall » Personnel on call » Response vehicles
BC RCMP	Preventing and investigating crime; peace and order; enforcing laws; security	**Provincial protocols exist for resource requests** The RCMP are under provincial contract in electoral areas	» Personnel » Vehicles » Aircraft » Locating missing persons
BC Emergency Health Services (BCEHS) and Health Emergency Management BC (HEMBC)	Emergency health services	**Provincial protocols exist for resource requests**	» Personnel » Ground and air ambulances » Disaster psychosocial support
GSAR	Ground, air, and swift water search and rescue	**Provincial protocols exist for resource requests**	» Personnel » Vehicles
BC Wildfire Service	Wildfire suppression services	**Provincial protocols exist for resource requests**	» Personnel (crews may be located in Boston Bar in summer) » Vehicles and equipment » Aircraft
Natural Resource Officers	Enforcement of BC's resource management laws	**Provincial protocols exist for resource requests**	» Personnel » Vehicles
Conservation Officer Service	Law enforcement, human-wildlife conflict prevention and response	**Provincial protocols exist for resource requests**	» Personnel » Vehicles

Community and institutional groups

ENTITY	ROLE ON LANDSCAPE	INTERAGENCY RELATIONSHIP DURING EMERGENCIES	ENTITY RESOURCES
Almer Carlson Pool, (FVRD)	Maintains and operates the community recreation facility in North Bend	**FVRD Recreation Department**	» Showers » Large field » Parking lot
North Bend Hall (North Bend Community Association)	Maintains and operates a community facility	**Informal, relationship based**	» Building with kitchen » Parking lot
Boston Bar/North Bend Enhancement Society	Maintains and operates community facilities and programs	**Informal, relationship based**	» Joan Blakeborough Community Centre » Boston Bar Community Hall » 10-person shuttle bus with wheelchair ramp » Operation of a food bank at Canyon Lanes » Two satellite phones (provided to the VFD) » Coordination of a weekly community prescription delivery from Hope
Boston Bar Elementary and Secondary School (SD78)	Maintains and operates a K-12 public education facility for the communities of Area A, including busing services	**Informal, relationship based**	» Personnel » Bus » Gymnasium » Showers » Kitchen » Back-up power » Large field
Fraser Valley Regional Library	Provides library services to the communities of Area A	**Informal, relationship based**	» Space » Parking lot » Back-up power
Learn, Educate, Appreciate, and Development Society (LEADS)	Volunteer society that delivers programs (e.g. a Family Place, food security, and land-based learning)	**Interagency relationship yet to occur**	» Emergency supplies » Relationship with SD78 » Local knowledge

COMMUNICATIONS

23	3	12	1,753
FOLLOWERS REGISTERED FOR SMS TEXT ALERTS	FOLLOWERS REGISTERED FOR PHONE ALERTS	FOLLOWERS REGISTERED FOR EMAIL ALERTS	FOLLOWERS (DOWNLOADED MOBILE APP)

Communicating evacuation notices to the public

FVRD uses Alertable to communicate evacuation notices. Register on the FVRD website under "Fraser Valley A" to receive notifications via text, phone, email, or mobile app. Information is also posted at www.fvrd.ca.

Evacuation alerts, orders, and updates are listed on the FVRD Emergency Status Map.

ALERTABLE
COMMUNITY NOTIFICATIONS
Stay Aware & Plan Ahead

There are several properties in Area A that do not have cell service or landline telephones. Alternative means of communicating evacuation notices may require consideration.

Interagency communications during an incident or emergency

AGENCY	AGENCY RADIO CHANNEL(S)	EMERGENCY OPERATION CENTRE (EOC) ACCESS TO RADIO CHANNELS?	PHONE	OTHER COMMUNICATION METHODS
FVRD EOC and/or EM Duty Officer	» No radios	✗ EM truck has a radio but no radio contact with EOC or EM Duty Officer	» FVRD main phone: 604-702-5000 (24/7 call-taking service)	» E-Comm 9-1-1 relay » Duty Officer phone line
Boothroyd Indian Band EOC and/or Emergency Manager	» No radios	✗ N/A	» Main phone: 604-867-9211	» boothroydband@gmail.com
Boston Bar First Nation EOC and/or Emergency Manager	» No radios	✗ N/A	» Main phone: 604-867-8844 » Anderson Creek Health Clinic phone: 604-867-8844	» bbarbandd@uniserve.com
Boston Bar/North Bend Volunteer Fire Department (VFD)	» Boston Bar/North Bend VFD Fire Dispatch » FVRD Fire Combined Events » FVRD Regional Fire Combined Events 1 & 2 » Yale VFD » Agassiz VFD » NRS Silver Simplex » NRS FIRE COMMISSIONER – 1 Repeater » PEP SAR, PEPCORD-1 » LAD1 & LAD2	✓ Communication to the EOC is via cell where service exists or through E-Comm 9-1-1 relay where no cell service exists but radio does ✗ Radio coverage beyond community sites is unreliable There are large areas with no cell or radio coverage	» 9-1-1	» E-Comm 9-1-1 relay » Base radio at fire hall » 2 satellite phones at fire hall supplied by the Boston Bar/North Bend Enhancement Society » DSL and wi-fi
GSAR	» SAR, PEP SAR-1, PEP SAR-2, PEP EP-1, PEPCORD-1	✓ VFD has radio access ✗ The EOC can request GSAR support through the EMCR	» 9-1-1	» Emergency dialing from satellite phones: 1-800-663-3456

AGENCY	AGENCY RADIO CHANNEL(S)	EMERGENCY OPERATION CENTRE (EOC) ACCESS TO RADIO CHANNELS?	PHONE	OTHER COMMUNICATION METHODS
BC RCMP	» Encrypted radio network	✗ EOC must use E-Comm dispatch or phone	» 9-1-1 » Non-emergency line: 604-867-9333	E-Comm 9-1-1 relay forwards to RCMP dispatch
BC Emergency Health Services (BCEHS)/BC Ambulance Service (BCAS)	» EHS Hell's Gate Dispatch » BCAS Sim-1 » BCAS Sim-2	✗ EOC must use E-Comm dispatch or phone	» 9-1-1 » Non-emergency line: 604-872-5151	E-Comm 9-1-1 relay forwards to BCEHS dispatch
BC ministry responsible for roads and highways, and EAM	» Robust radio network that is not publicized to other entities » EAM radio network: – Highway Maint 1 – Highway Maint 2	✗ EOC must use E-Comm dispatch or phone	» Ministry operations office in Chilliwack: 604-795-8211 » EAM 24-hr reporting line: 1-800-667-5122	» E-Comm 9-1-1 relay forwards to Regional Transportation Management Centre » Ministry radio network directly informs DriveBC alerts; has radio-to-telephone dialing and conference abilities
Chilliwack Forest District	» NRS Repeaters: Yellow T6, Gray T6, Cyan T7, Purple T7 » Nahatlatch FSR = RR-23 » Kookipi FSR = RR-11 » Harrison East FSR = RR-18	✗ EOC	» Chilliwack office main line: 604-702-5700	
BC Wildfire Service	» NRS Repeaters: Yellow T6, Gray T6, Cyan T7, Purple T7 » NRS Simplex channels (metals)	✓ VFD has NRS Silver Simplex ✗ EOC	» Landline Cultus Fire Base: 604 858-4742 » Landline Haig Fire Base: 778 359-0138 » Landline at Lytton Fire Base: 250-455-2177	Provincial reporting: 1-800-663-5555
BC Parks	» Yellow T6, Gray T6, Cyan T7, Purple T7	✗ EOC	» BC Parks: 1-888-549-8820 (24-hour)	» No power phone » For outgoing calls only
RSTBC	» Yellow T6, Gray T6, Cyan T7, Purple T7	✗ EOC	» Recreation Officer: 778-704-7056	

Two cell towers: North Tower at Scuzzy FSR and South Tower at Keefers. Both are vulnerable to wildfires. Cell towers also provide internet service.

Providing intelligence back to the EOC

Rapid decisions depend on timely situation reports from the public and regional partners. To provide information:

- Site commanders can use the E-Comm 9-1-1 relay or the Emergency Management Duty Officer phone line. When the EOC has activated the Operations Section, all incident commanders can provide information to the EOC through EOC Operations, and request support needs via the EOC Operations Section.
- When the EOC activates, it may also activate a public line 778-704-0400.
- The FVRD Emergency Status Map allows viewing and reporting of information and hazards.
- The EOC Liaison Officer is also a contact point for partners on the landscape. EOC Operations coordinates the efforts of emergency services response organizations active on the landscape.

ZONE 1 DESCRIPTION

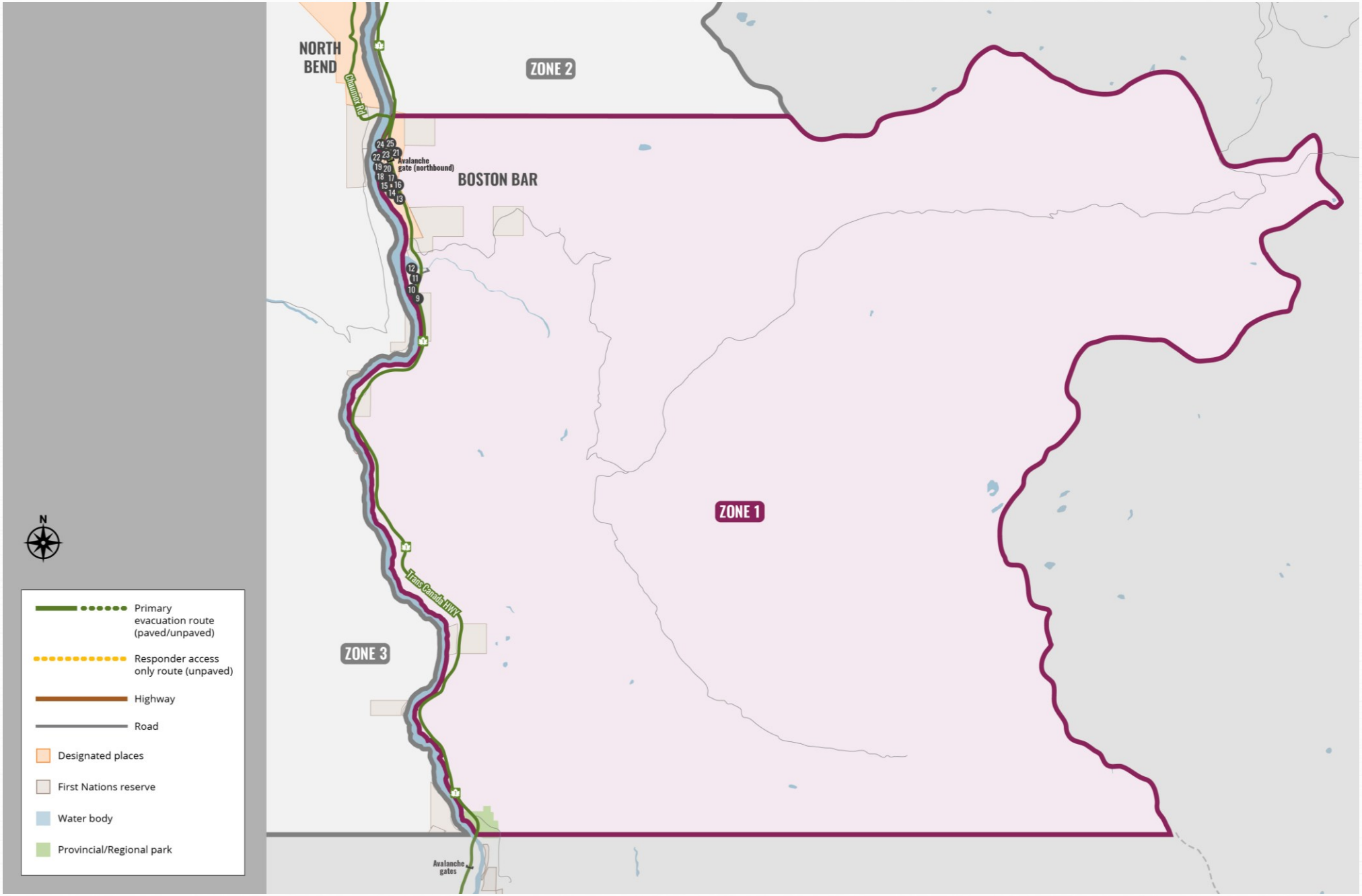
» MAP

» GEOGRAPHY

» PLACES AND POPULATION

» POTENTIAL EMERGENCY SITES

MAP


NORTH BEND
ZONE 2
Chuchiuhi Rd
24 25 21 22 23 19 20 18 17 15 16 14 13
Avalanche gate (northbound)
BOSTON BAR
12 11 10 9
ZONE 1
Trans Canada HWY
ZONE 3
Avalanche gates
N
Primary evacuation route (paved/unpaved)
Responder access only route (unpaved)
Highway
Road
Designated places
First Nations reserve
Water body
Provincial/Regional park

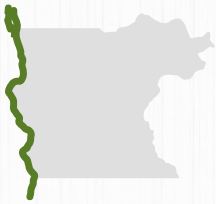
GEOGRAPHY

1
PRIMARY ROUTE

0
SECONDARY ROUTE

0
RESPONDER ACCESS ONLY

Access/Egress routes



Trans-Canada Highway (Hwy 1) south to Hope/Agassiz **or** north to Lytton (TNRD)

Boston Bar Station Rd → Hwy 1

From there, **either:** Hwy 1 south → Junction of Hwy 1 with Lougheed Highway (Hwy 7) at Hope **or** Hwy 1 north → Junction of Hwy 1 with Hwy 20 at Lytton

PRIMARY ROUTE

ROAD NAME	PAVED OR UNPAVED?	IS THERE ROAD SIGNAGE?	ROAD JURISDICTIONS	MAINTENANCE AND SEASONALITY
Boston Bar Station Rd	» Paved	Yes	» BC ministry responsible for roads and highways	» BC ministry responsible for roads and highways, and EAM
Hwy 1 south → Junction of Hwy 1 with Hwy 7 **or** Hwy 1 north → Junction of Hwy 1 with Hwy 20 at Lytton	» Paved	Yes, at all intersections	» BC ministry responsible for roads and highways	» BC ministry responsible for roads and highways, and EAM

If this route is compromised, there are no vehicular evacuation alternatives for evacuees in Zone 1.
Highway closures are frequent in all seasons.

PLACES AND POPULATION

1	3	3
DESIGNATED PLACES	RECREATION SITES	INSTITUTIONS

Permanent population

LOCATION	POPULATION	VFD COVERAGE AREA?	NOTES/COMPLEXITIES
Boston Bar	166	✓	» See community profiles section of the Emergency Management Plan (EMP)

Visitor population

SITE NAME AND LOCATION	POPULATION	VFD COVERAGE AREA?	NOTES/COMPLEXITIES
24 **Frances Harrington Park**	» No data	✓	» Day use only, stop of interest
11 12 **Tuckkwiowhum Heritage Village and campground**	» Up to 150 people in peak season » 38 RV and camp sites » Day use and group tours	✓	» Located on Boston Bar First Nation reserve land, may be unattended minors on school field trips, seasonally closed
13 **Old Towne Inne Chuckwagon Bar & Grill**	» 4 self-contained cabins » 3 hotel rooms	✓	» Seasonally closed

POTENTIAL EMERGENCY SITES

7	4	5
POTENTIAL EVACUEE SUPPORT SITES	POTENTIAL LANDING AREAS	POTENTIAL ASSEMBLY/STAGING/INCIDENT COMMAND POST (ICP)

Potential emergency sites

During a SOLE, the FVRD has emergency powers to activate temporary emergency sites across the electoral areas. These can be public or private properties and include community buildings, recreation centres, churches, schools, camps, institutional properties, tourist sites, gravel pits, fields, and provincial public lands. These temporary emergency sites may be activated by the EOC as incident command posts, evacuee support and lodging sites, pet/livestock centres, supply distribution sites, staging areas, assembly areas, information stops, traffic control sites, and unimproved landing areas. For more information on potential emergency sites, including how to have your business or facility onboarded, see the Emergency Sites section in the FVRD's Master Evacuation Guide.

SITE	USE AGREEMENT	POTENTIAL USE	NOTES/COMPLEXITIES
17 **Boston Bar Fire Hall** 47715 Alder Road FVRD Protective Services	» FVRD owned	ICP	» No power back-up: there is a small generator to lift the bay doors » Limited space
15 **Boston Bar Elementary Secondary School** 47632 Old Boston Bar Rd School District 78	✕	Assembly, evacuee support site, ICP, helicopter landing area, supply receiving, and distribution	» Complexities when school is in session » Back-up power » Kitchen, washrooms, showers, 6 classrooms, gym, bus parked on site » Up to heavy class helicopters » BCEHS uses the field as a designated helispot » FVRL is a tenant in the building
15 **Boston Bar Elementary Library** 47632 Old Boston Bar Rd Fraser Valley Regional Library (FVRL)	✕	Assembly	» A tenant in the Boston Bar Elementary Secondary School building, separate entrance
23 **Boston Bar Community Hall** 65250 Boston Bar Station Rd Boston Bar/North Bend Enhancement Society	» Corporate use agreement, not an emergency management use agreement	Assembly, evacuee support site, ICP	» Accommodates up to 200 » Kitchen, accessible washrooms » Adjacent to Raymond Pavilion » Automatic back-up power connected to the CN bunkhouse system » Has been used as a warming centre in power outages
22 **Betty and Frank Raymond Pavilion and fenced field** 65250 Boston Bar Station Rd FVRD	» FVRD owned	Helicopter landing area, tenting site	» Adjacent to Boston Bar Community Hall » Up to heavy class helicopters
14 **Canyon Lanes & Tom Dunlop Rec Centre** 47585 Trans-Canada Hwy FVRD	» FVRD owned » Operated by the Boston Bar/North Bend Bowling Association	Supply receiving and distribution	» Food bank, fridges, and freezers » Weekly prescription pick-up » Meeting room » Water refill station » EV charge station
25 **CN Railway Office and Bunkhouse** 65250 Boston Bar Station Rd CN Rail	✕	Evacuee support site, responder accommodation	» Emergency back-up power » Shares lot/address with Boston Bar community hall and Betty and Frank Raymond Pavilion
Old Mill Site 47663 Old Boston Bar Rd Privately owned	✕	Equipment staging, helicopter landing area	» Up to heavy class helicopters » Fenced off from school property » Some debris left from mill operations

SITE	USE AGREEMENT	POTENTIAL USE	NOTES/COMPLEXITIES
10 **Anderson Creek Health Centre** 46100 Hicks Rd Boston Bar First Nation	✕	Health services	» Primary care clinic and exam rooms » Psychosocial supports » Prescription pick-up » Telehealth » Kitchen and washrooms
11 12 **Tuckkwiowhum Village and Campground** 46292 Tuckkwiowhum Rd Boston Bar First Nation	✕	Evacuee support site, camping	» Campsites, RV hookups, sani-dump, water, showers » Longhouse that accommodates 100, kitchen, gathering space » Gas station, EV charge station
5 **Hell's Gate Airtram** 43111 Trans-Canada Hwy Privately owned	✕	Large parking areas on both sides of the highway for traffic control point, helicopter landing area	» Pedestrian walkway over the highway between parking lots

Evacuation complexities

COMMUNICATION VULNERABILITIES

Service is not reliable outside of the Boston Bar community site.

BOSTON BAR FIRST NATION

Has reserve lands co-located with FVRD communities in Zone 1. These communities are intertwined and what affects one will likely affect the other.

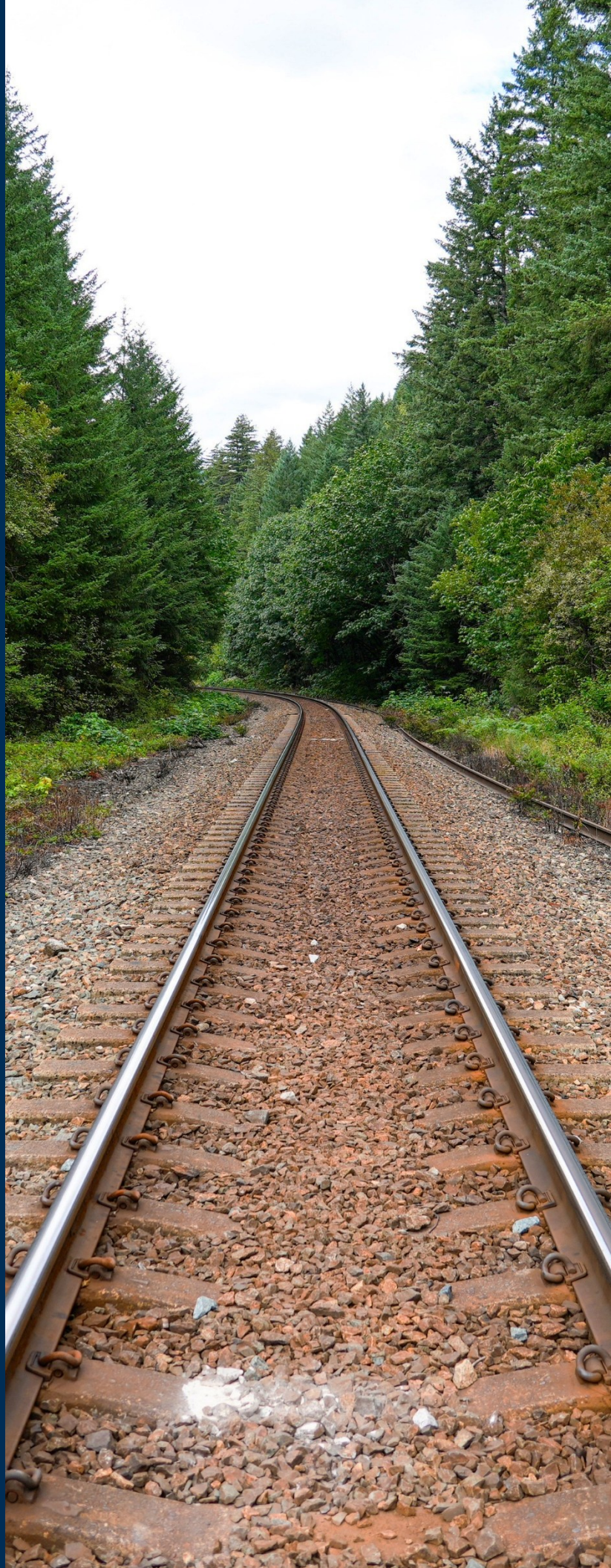
ZONE 2 DESCRIPTION

» MAP

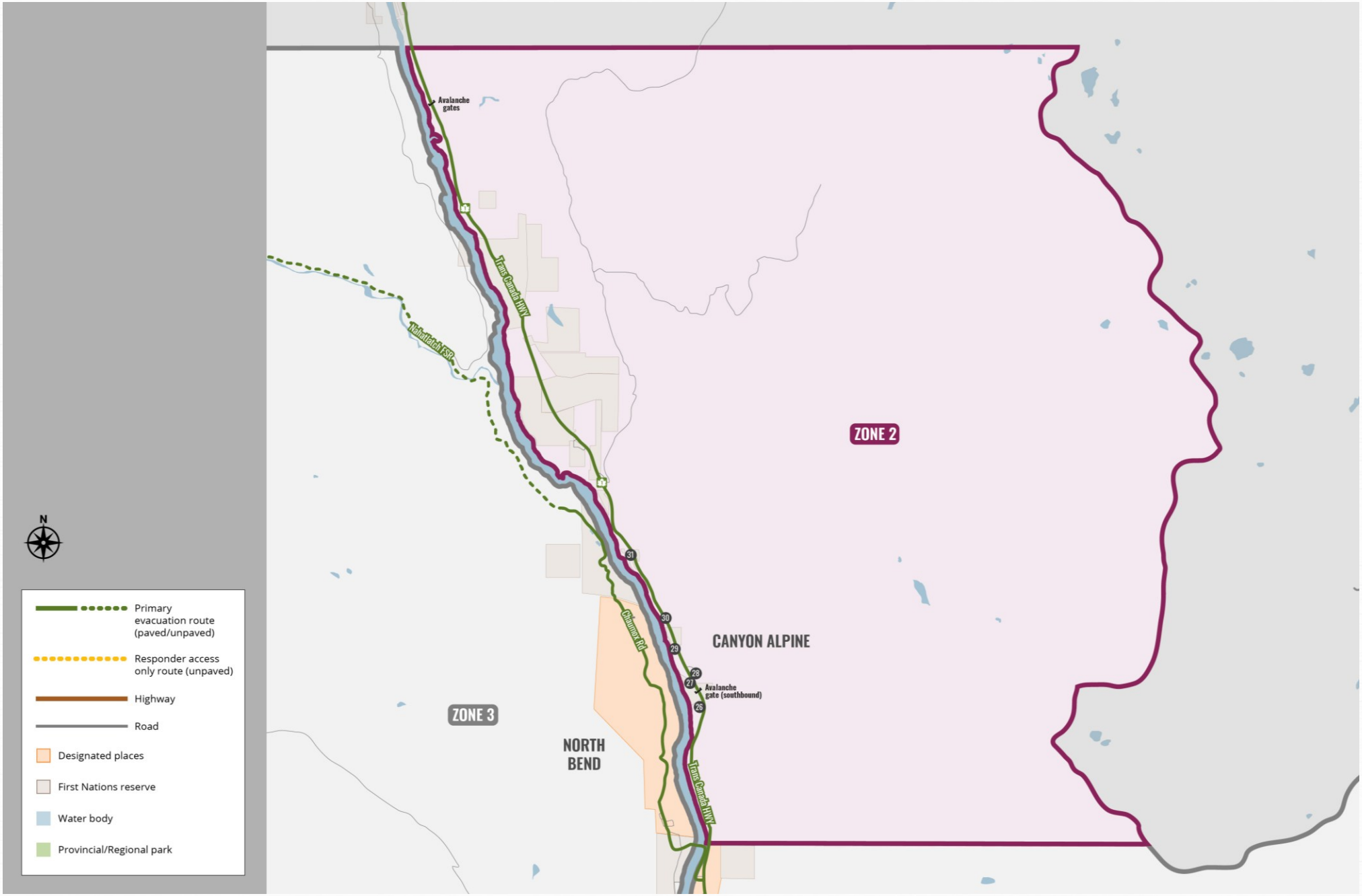
» GEOGRAPHY

» PLACES AND POPULATION

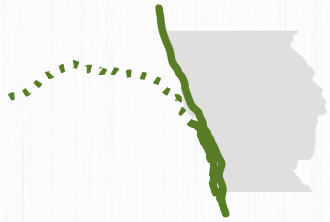
» POTENTIAL EMERGENCY SITES



MAP


Avalanche gates
Trans Canada HWY
Tahtlatch FSR
ZONE 2
CANYON ALPINE
Chilliwack Rd
Avalanche gate (southbound)
ZONE 3
NORTH BEND
Trans Canada HWY
N
Primary evacuation route (paved/unpaved)
Responder access only route (unpaved)
Highway
Road
Designated places
First Nations reserve
Water body
Provincial/Regional park

GEOGRAPHY

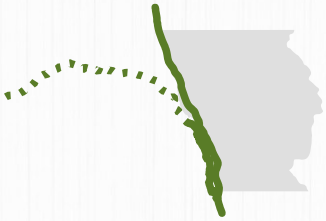


1
PRIMARY ROUTE

0
SECONDARY ROUTE

0
RESPONDER ACCESS ONLY

Access/Egress routes



Trans-Canada Highway (Hwy 1) south to Hope/Agassiz **or** north to Lytton (TNRD)

Frontage roads → Hwy 1

From there, **either:** Hwy 1 south → Junction of Hwy 1 with Lougheed Highway (Hwy 7) at Hope

or Hwy 1 north → Junction of Hwy 1 with Hwy 20 at Lytton

PRIMARY ROUTE

ROAD NAME	PAVED OR UNPAVED?	IS THERE ROAD SIGNAGE?	ROAD JURISDICTIONS	MAINTENANCE AND SEASONALITY
Frontage roads on east and west sides of highway	» Paved	Yes	» BC ministry responsible for roads and highways	» BC ministry responsible for roads and highways, and EAM
Hwy 1 south → Junction of Hwy 1 with Hwy 7 **or** Hwy 1 north → Junction of Hwy 1 with Hwy 20 at Lytton	» Paved	Yes, at entry and all intersections	» BC ministry responsible for roads and highways	» BC ministry responsible for roads and highways, and EAM

If this route is compromised, there are no vehicular evacuation alternatives for evacuees in Zone 2.
Highway closures are frequent in all seasons.

PLACES AND POPULATION

1	2	1
DESIGNATED	RECREATION SITES	INSTITUTIONS

Permanent population

LOCATION	POPULATION	VFD COVERAGE AREA?	NOTES/COMPLEXITIES
Canyon Alpine	72	✓	

Visitor population

SITE NAME AND LOCATION	POPULATION	VFD COVERAGE AREA?	NOTES/COMPLEXITIES
28 **Canyon Alpine RV Resort and Campground** 50490 Trans-Canada Highway	Up to 100 in peak season; 31 RV sites	✓	
29 **Fat Jack's Diner & Pub and the Mighty Fraser Motel** 50865 Trans-Canada Highway	10 rooms	✓	» Rooms are often occupied by long-term residents.

POTENTIAL EMERGENCY SITES

4	4	2
POTENTIAL EVACUEE SUPPORT SITES	POTENTIAL LANDING AREAS	POTENTIAL ASSEMBLY/STAGING/ICP

Potential emergency sites

During a SOLE, the FVRD has emergency powers to activate temporary emergency sites across the electoral areas. These can be public or private properties and include community buildings, recreation centres, churches, schools, camps, institutional properties, tourist sites, gravel pits, fields, and provincial public lands. These temporary emergency sites may be activated by the EOC as incident command posts, evacuee support and lodging sites, pet/livestock centres, supply distribution sites, staging areas, assembly areas, information stops, traffic control sites, and unimproved landing areas. For more information on potential emergency sites, including how to have your business or facility onboarded, see the Emergency Sites section in the FVRD's Master Evacuation Guide.

SITE	USE AGREEMENT	POTENTIAL USE	NOTES/COMPLEXITIES
29 **Fat Jack's Diner & Pub and the Mighty Fraser Motel** 50865 Trans-Canada Hwy Privately owned	✕	Assembly, evacuee support site, ICP	» ESS agreements for emergency food and lodging limited to operational seasons/hours
28 **Canyon Alpine RV Resort & Campground** 50530 Trans-Canada Hwy Privately owned	✕	RV camping site	
27 **Helispot** 49°54'46.2"N 121°26'48.0"W Valley Helicopters	✕	Potential helicopter landing area	» Up to heavy class helicopters » Fenced off from Hwy 1 » Fuel supply
26 **Florence Pit** 49°54'28.4"N 121°26'32.3"W BC ministry responsible for roads and highways	✕	Heavy equipment staging	» Gated » BC ministry responsible for roads and highways leases this property from the BC ministry responsible for gravel pits
30 **Canyon Alpine Highway Pullout** 49°55'30.6"N 121°27'17.5"W BC ministry responsible for roads and highways	✕	Traffic control point, helicopter landing area	» Traffic must be controlled and stopped in both directions before air operations can occur next to the highway
31 **Ainslie Creek Highway Pullout** 49°56'22.8"N 121°27'59.0"W BC ministry responsible for roads and highways	✕	Traffic control point, helicopter landing area	» Traffic must be controlled and stopped in both directions before air operations can occur next to the highway
3 **Wilfred Campbell Community Centre** 53005 Kahmoose Rd Boothroyd Indian Band	✕	Evacuee support site, ICP, EOC	» Gymnasium, washrooms, kitchen, office » May be used by Boothroyd Indian Band during emergencies
2 **Boston Bar Airstrip** 54200 Trans-Canada Hwy FVRD	FVRD owned	Helicopter landing area, equipment staging, responder camps	» Has been used for BC Wildfire Service personnel camps » Can accommodate multiple aircraft of various sizes, hundreds of vehicles, etc.
1 **Blue Lake Resort** 63452 Blue Lake Rd Privately owned	✕	Evacuee support site	» Cabins, tent sites, RV sites » Washrooms, laundry facilities » Access is via a steep gravel road

Evacuation complexities

COMMUNICATION VULNERABILITIES

Service is not reliable outside of the Canyon Alpine community site.

RESPONDERS/VOLUNTEERS NOT LOCATED IN THE COMMUNITY

VFD members, the RCMP, paramedics, etc. are located in Boston Bar. If the highway south of Canyon Alpine is compromised, response personnel may not be able to assist this community.

LIVESTOCK COMPLEXITIES

There are residences with livestock in Zone 2. Relocating livestock is time consuming and can begin during evacuation alerts if a task number from the EMCR has been obtained. When livestock remains, livestock owners may require authorized access to restricted areas to service their livestock.

ZONE 3 DESCRIPTION

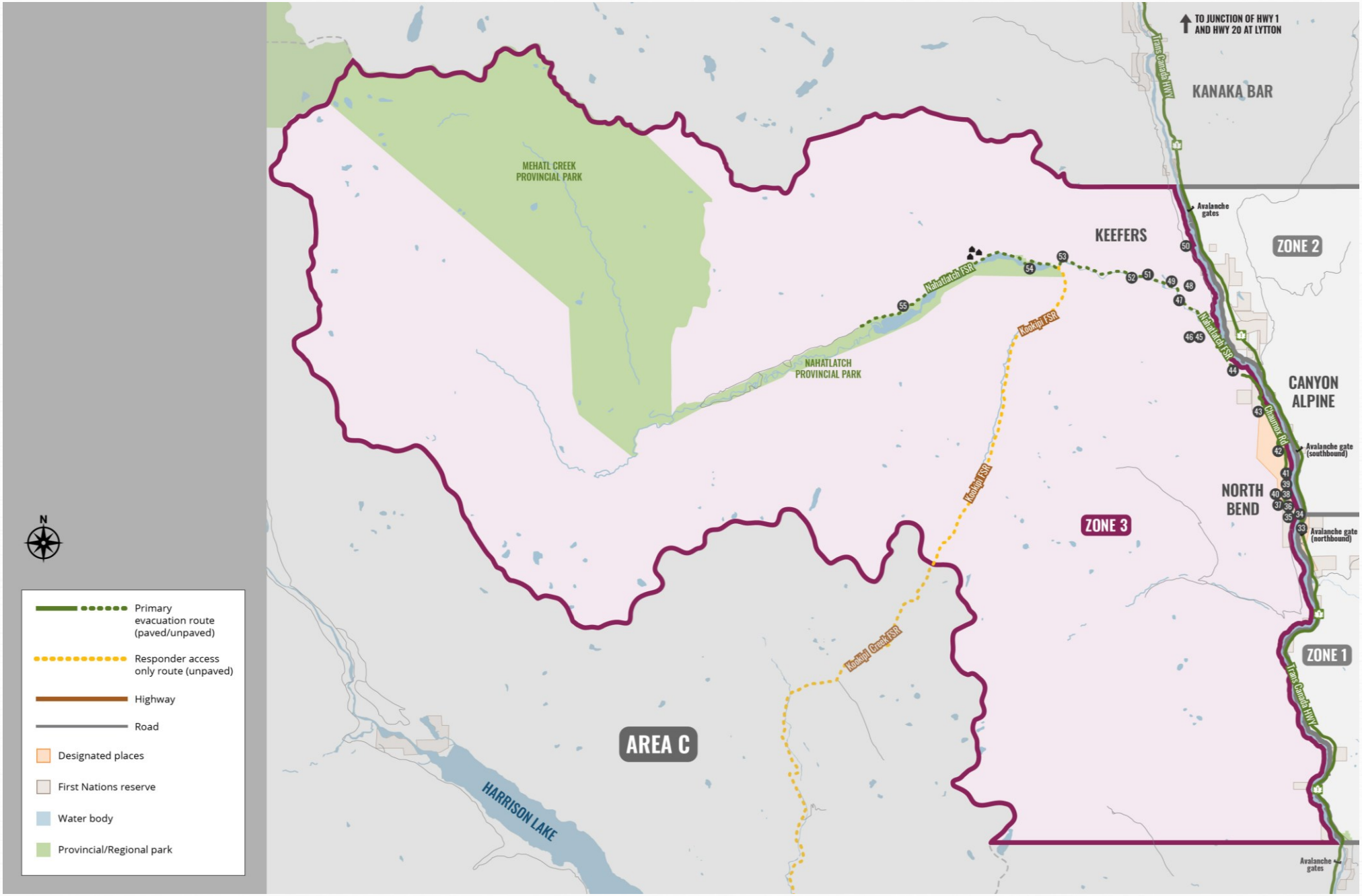
» MAP

» GEOGRAPHY

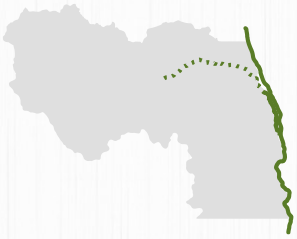
» PLACES AND POPULATION

» POTENTIAL EMERGENCY SITES

MAP

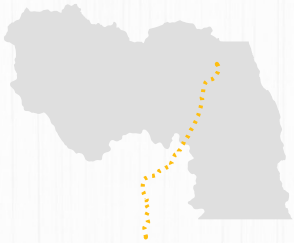

TO JUNCTION OF HWY 1 AND HWY 20 AT LYTTON
KANAKA BAR
MEHATL CREEK PROVINCIAL PARK
KEEFERS
ZONE 2
Avalanche gates
NAHATLATCH PROVINCIAL PARK
Nahatlatch FSR
Kookipi FSR
Kookipi Creek FSR
Trans Canada HWY
CANYON ALPINE
Chaminer Rd
Avalanche gate (southbound)
NORTH BEND
Avalanche gate (northbound)
ZONE 3
ZONE 1
AREA C
HARRISON LAKE
N
Primary evacuation route (paved/unpaved)
Responder access only route (unpaved)
Highway
Road
Designated places
First Nations reserve
Water body
Provincial/Regional park

GEOGRAPHY



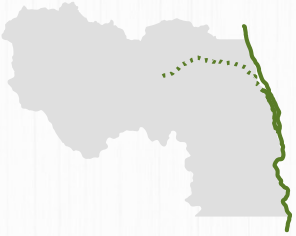
1
PRIMARY ROUTE

0
SECONDARY ROUTES



1
RESPONDER ACCESS ONLY

Access/Egress routes



Trans-Canada Highway (Hwy 1) south to Hope/Agassiz **or** north to Lytton (TNRD)

Keefers Rd → Nahatlatch FSR → Chaumox Rd → Boston Bar Station Rd → Hwy 1

From there, **either:** Hwy 1 south → Junction of Hwy 1 with Lougheed Highway (Hwy 7) at Hope **or** Hwy 1 north → Junction of Hwy 1 with Hwy 20 at Lytton

PRIMARY ROUTE

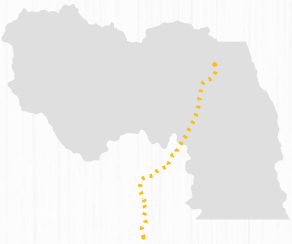
ROAD NAME	PAVED OR UNPAVED?	IS THERE ROAD SIGNAGE?	ROAD JURISDICTIONS	MAINTENANCE AND SEASONALITY
Keefers Rd	» Unpaved, rough 2WD	Yes, at entrance	» BC ministry responsible for roads and highways	» BC ministry responsible for roads and highways, and EAM
Nahatlatch FSR	» Unpaved, mainline FSR, rough 2WD	Yes, at entrance	» Chilliwack Forest District	» Chilliwack Forest District or its licensees » FSR open during snow-free months
Chaumox Rd	» Paved	Yes	» BC ministry responsible for roads and highways	» BC ministry responsible for roads and highways, and EAM
Boston Bar Station Rd	» Paved	Yes	» BC ministry responsible for roads and highways	» BC ministry responsible for roads and highways, and EAM
Hwy 1 south → Junction of Hwy 1 with Hwy 7 **or** Hwy 1 north → Junction of Hwy 1 with Hwy 20 at Lytton	» Paved	Yes, at all intersections	» BC ministry responsible for roads and highways	» BC ministry responsible for roads and highways, and EAM

Keefers road and Nahatlatch FSR are vulnerable to fires, washouts, and landslides. If this primary route is compromised, there are no vehicular evacuation alternatives for evacuees in Zone 3. Highway closures are frequent in all seasons.

This route includes two rail crossings, which can cause delays. If rail crossings are blocked, local responders must quickly notify rail police (both CN and CPKC) about the criticality of the evacuation route in order to avoid evacuation delays due to rail:

- CN Emergencies 24/7 at 1-800-465-9239, Option 3. Know/reference CN mile points at crossings: CN Chaumox crossing Boston Bar, CN Ashcroft Subdivision, Mile Point 125.
- CPKC's Public Safety Communications Centre at 1-800-716-9132. Reference CPKC mile points: CPKC Chaumox Rd crossing North Bend, Cascade Subdivision, Mile Point 0.4.

This route relies on a vehicle bridge over the Fraser River. If this bridge is compromised, this route to Highway 1 is impassable.



Boston Bar west to Harrison Hot Springs and Hwy 9

Hwy 1 → Boston Bar Station Rd → Chaumox Rd → Nahatlatch FSR → Kookipi FSR → Harrison East FSR → Rockwell Dr → Lillooet Ave → Hwy 9

RESPONDER ACCESS ONLY

ROAD NAME	PAVED OR UNPAVED?	IS THERE ROAD SIGNAGE?	ROAD JURISDICTIONS	MAINTENANCE AND SEASONALITY
Hwy 1	» Paved	Yes	» BC ministry responsible for roads and highways	» BC ministry responsible for roads and highways, and EAM
Boston Bar Station Rd	» Paved	Yes	» BC ministry responsible for roads and highways	» BC ministry responsible for roads and highways, and EAM
Chaumox Rd	» Paved	Yes	» BC ministry responsible for roads and highways	» BC ministry responsible for roads and highways, and EAM
Nahatlatch FSR	» Unpaved, mainline FSR, rough 2WD from 0-21 km, high-clearance 4x4 beyond this point	Yes	» Chilliwack Forest District	» Chilliwack Forest District or its licensees » FSR open during snow-free months
Kookipi FSR	» Unpaved, high-clearance 4x4 or ATV wilderness road	Yes, at entrance, not at junctions	» Chilliwack Forest District	» Chilliwack Forest District or its licensees » FSR open during snow-free months
Harrison East FSR	» Unpaved industrial road » 4x4 from Kookipi junction to approximately 20 km, then 2WD	Yes, at entrance, not at junctions	» Chilliwack Forest District	» Chilliwack Forest District or its licensees » FSR open during snow-free months
Rockwell Drive	» Paved	Yes	» BC ministry responsible for roads and highways » Village of Harrison Hot Springs	» BC ministry responsible for roads and highways, and EAM » Village of Harrison Hot Springs
Lillooet Ave	» Paved	Yes	» Village of Harrison Hot Springs	» Village of Harrison Hot Springs
Hwy 9	» Paved	Yes	» BC ministry responsible for roads and highways	» BC ministry responsible for roads and highways, and EAM

This route takes 4.5 hours by vehicle in summer weather and good driving conditions. Emergencies that impact Area A communities, may also impact the viability of this route.

Portions of the FSRs along this route may be seasonally deactivated.

There is a section of Kookipi FSR that experiences annual rockfall, usually during freshet.

There is a known issue wherein navigation systems reroute drivers over this route when Highway 1 is closed. This dangerous situation may be mitigated by posting a roadblock at the Kookipi Creek FSR turnoff.

Before responders use this route, check the Chilliwack Natural Resource District Road Safety Information web page for closures.

Before responders use this route, check the Forest Service Road Safety Information South Coast Region interactive map for FSR route names and hazards.

PLACES AND POPULATION

2	8	3
DESIGNATED PLACES	RECREATION SITES	INSTITUTIONS

Permanent population

LOCATION	POPULATION	VFD COVERAGE AREA?	NOTES/COMPLEXITIES
North Bend	107	✓	» See community profiles section of the EMP
Keefers/Nahatlatch	~100 properties	✗	» Some properties are seasonally occupied

Visitor population

SITE NAME AND LOCATION	POPULATION	VFD COVERAGE AREA?	NOTES/COMPLEXITIES
45 **Sandy Pines Campground & Retreat** 49°58'16.2"N 121°31'12.5"W	» Airbnb sites » Group camping	✗	
46 **Washtock Family Campground** 52702 Chaumox Rd	» Up to 200 in peak season » 25 RV sites » 34 tent sites	✗	
47 **Reo Rafting** 61755 Nahatlatch FSR	» Campsites for groups of 50+ » Guided day trips	✗	
49 **RSTBC Apocynum Rec Site** 49°59'49.2"N 121°33'04.0"W	» 16 campsites	✗	» Open during snow-free months
51 **RSTBC Fir Flats Rec Site** 50°00'07.0"N 121°34'14.7"W	» 5 campsites	✗	» Open during snow-free months
52 **RSTBC Nahatlatch River Rec Site** 50°00'08.0"N 121°34'59.5"W	» 6 campsites	✗	» Open during snow-free months
53 **RSTBC Log Creek Rec Site** 50°00'39.1"N 121°38'24.9"W	» 5 campsites	✗	» Open during snow-free months
Nahatlatch Provincial Park Campsites	» 2 campsites at Frances Lake » 2 campsites at Hannah Lake » 16 campsites at Nahatlatch Lake	✗	» Open during snow-free months » There is a washout at 21 km on Nahatlatch FSR (before Squakum Campground) that is passable only by high-clearance 4x4
Various unsanctioned roadside campsites and homeless encampments	» Varies	✗	» Unmanaged sites

POTENTIAL EMERGENCY SITES

4	6+	4
POTENTIAL EVACUEE SUPPORT SITES	POTENTIAL LANDING AREAS	POTENTIAL ASSEMBLY/STAGING/ICP

Potential emergency sites

During a SOLE, the FVRD has emergency powers to activate temporary emergency sites across the electoral areas.
These can be public or private properties and include community buildings, recreation centres, churches, schools, camps, institutional properties, tourist sites, gravel pits, fields, and provincial public lands. These temporary emergency sites may be activated by the EOC as incident command posts, evacuee support and lodging sites, pet/livestock centres, supply distribution sites, staging areas, assembly areas, information stops, traffic control sites, and unimproved landing areas. For more information on potential emergency sites, including how to have your business or facility onboarded, see the Emergency Sites section in the FVRD's Master Evacuation Guide.

SITE	USE AGREEMENT	POTENTIAL USE	NOTES/COMPLEXITIES
39 **Almer Carlson Pool** 48846 Highline Rd FVRD	FVRD owned	Helicopter landing area, evacuee support site	» Seasonally closed; can be difficult to staff during emergencies » Large field for up to heavy class helicopters » Large field for camping » Bathrooms and showers » Adjacent to North Bend Hall
40 **North Bend Fire Hall** 48904 North Bend Crescent FVRD	FVRD owned	ICP	» Garage building for truck and equipment » Not a standalone fire hall
38 **North Bend Community Hall** 48846B Highline Rd North Bend Community Association	✕	Assembly	» Drop-in room upstairs has free wi-fi and computers
37 **Joan Blakeborough Museum and Community Centre** 64901 North Bend Station Rd Boston Bar/North Bend Enhancement Society	✕	Unimproved landing area, staging area	» May be rented for events
36 **Canadian Pacific North Bend Bunkhouse** Old Post Office Rd CPKC	✕	Evacuee support site	» Accommodation
41 **Rabbit Field** 49°53'25.3"N 121°27'16.3"W Private property	✕	Helicopter landing area	» Large fields, up to heavy class helicopters » Closest field to North Bend community site
43 **Bad Dad Ranch** 49°55'41"N 121°28'2"W Private property	✕	Helicopter landing area	» Large fields, up to heavy class helicopters » Last property within FVRD fire protection service area
46 **Washtock Family Campground** 49°58'15.2"N 121°31'20.9"W Private property	✕	Evacuee support site, helicopter landing area, equipment staging	» Tent sites and RV hookups, shower facilities » Large open spaces for up to heavy class helicopters
48 **Wilderness Ranch** 49°59'33.5"N 121°31'53.1"W Private property	✕	Helicopter landing area	» Large fields, up to heavy class helicopters » Close to cell tower » Same road as old Nahatlatch fire lookout rec site
50 **Peterson Ranch** 50°00'55.9"N 121°32'02.9"W Private property	✕	Helicopter landing area, staging	» Large fields, up to heavy class helicopters

Four fields along Chaumox Road/Nahatlatch FSR, and one on Keefers Road, are listed that have been used for landing helicopters in the past. In practice, many suitable landing areas exist in Zone 3, and helicopters have even used Fraser River banks for evacuations. Pilots evaluate all unimproved landing areas at the time of use.

Evacuation complexities

COMMUNICATION VULNERABILITIES

Cell service is not reliable outside of the North Bend community site. Residences outside of cell service are not likely to have landlines. Door-to-door notification may be necessary.

RESPONDERS/VOLUNTEERS NOT LOCATED IN THE COMMUNITY

VFD members, ESS volunteers, the RCMP, paramedics, etc. are all located across the river.

SHARED EVACUATION ROUTE

This includes North Bend and Keefers residents, First Nations community members living on reserve lands, and residents, campers, and visitors in Nahatlatch.

RAIL CROSSINGS

There are two rail crossings along the primary evacuation route, one on the east side of the river, and one the west side. If rail crossings on the evacuation route are blocked, local responders must quickly notify rail police (both CN and CPKC) about the criticality of the evacuation route to avoid evacuation delays due to rail:

- CN Emergencies 24/7 at 1-800-465-9239, Option 3. Know/reference CN mile points crossings: CN Chaumox crossing Boston Bar, CN Ashcroft Subdivision, Mile Point 125.
- CPKC's Public Safety Communications Centre at 1-800-716-9132. Reference CPKC mile points: CPKC Chaumox Rd crossing North Bend, Cascade Subdivision, Mile Point 0.4.

There are circumstances in emergency situations that allow for a train to be broken or cleared from a track; however, this takes time to implement. Stopped trains take time to restart and move once broken.

ABANDONED RVS

People may leave RVs and belongings at campsites, which may create a need for security and arrangements for property retrieval. Evacuations may also result in dangerous goods remaining at RV encampment sites of unhoused people.

RSTBC

Oversees Zone 3 recreation sites but lacks evacuation or security procedures.

BACKCOUNTRY VULNERABILITIES

There are no BC Parks rangers on call. Response time for park rangers to initiate notification of backcountry recreators and to conduct backcountry sweeps may be 2-12 hours.

LIVESTOCK COMPLEXITIES

There are residences with livestock in Zone 3. Relocating livestock is time consuming and can begin during evacuation alerts if a task number from the EMCR has been obtained. When livestock remains, livestock owners may require access authorization to restricted areas in order to service their livestock.

AREA A OPPORTUNITIES

CLOSE COMMUNICATION GAPS

Consider opportunities to support other organizations that wish to implement emergency cellular service signs. Equip FVRD vehicles with Resource Road channels and designate an interagency emergency radio channel. Explore satellite devices for incident-to-EOC communication. The 2024 radio coverage assessment may identify further gaps and solutions.

RESPONDER ACCESS ONLY ROUTE OPPORTUNITIES

Update the FVRD interactive map to provincial naming conventions for FSRs. Advocate for jurisdiction holders to add road signs at junctions, including warnings to unprepared motorists in unsuitable vehicles who may have been re-routed inappropriately by their navigation system.

USE-AGREEMENTS FOR TEMPORARY EMERGENCY SITES

Although regional districts have emergency powers to mandate land access for emergency response during SOLEs, it is wise to secure use-agreements beforehand. This helps inventory resources and align expectations with site owners.

INTERAGENCY RELATIONSHIP OPPORTUNITIES

Distribute the Area A Evacuation Guide to all partners on the landscape listed within. The FVRD may consider participating in events and/or mock evacuation tabletop exercises. Explore ways to activate partners through mutual aid agreements, shared maps, and other tools.

RECRUITMENT TO THE COMMUNITY RESILIENCY PROGRAM

Through the FVRD's PREP (Preparedness, Resiliency and Emergency) program, identify opportunities to activate community groups and/or individuals to support evacuations within the structure of the EOC, and liaise with resiliency groups to increase awareness of safety issues during emergencies.

REESTABLISH EMERGENCY BACK-UP POWER

Liaise with Boston Bar Hydro to understand if it is feasible to reestablish pre-2021 emergency power back-up capacity for the community from this independent power producer.

Fraser Valley Regional District

FVRD.ca

Head office: 1-45950 Cheam Avenue, Chilliwack, BC

Call: 604-702-5000 or toll-free at 1-800-528-0061