

LILLOOET RIVER TRAIL CLOSED

NO ACCESS TO KEYHOLE HOTSPRINGS

RECREATION SITES AND TRAILS BC (RSTBC) HAVE ISSUED A CLOSURE OF THE TRAIL AND ACCESS TO THE HOTSPINGS INDEFINITELY DUE TO THE PRESENCE OF NUMEROUS FOOD CONDITIONED BEARS (EFFECTIVE JUNE 22).

The public must make sure that food and garbage cannot be accessed by wildlife.

To report a conflict with wildlife that threatens public safety call the BC Conservation Officer (24 hour hotline) 1-877-952-7277 (RAPP)

Watch for Wildlife on Road

For up-to-date forestry road information, please go to:

<https://www.for.gov.bc.ca/dsq/Engineering/RoadInformation.htm>

FOREST FIRE HAZARD

Fire Prohibitions and Restrictions on Category 2 Open Fires are currently in effect.

CAMPFIRE REMINDERS:

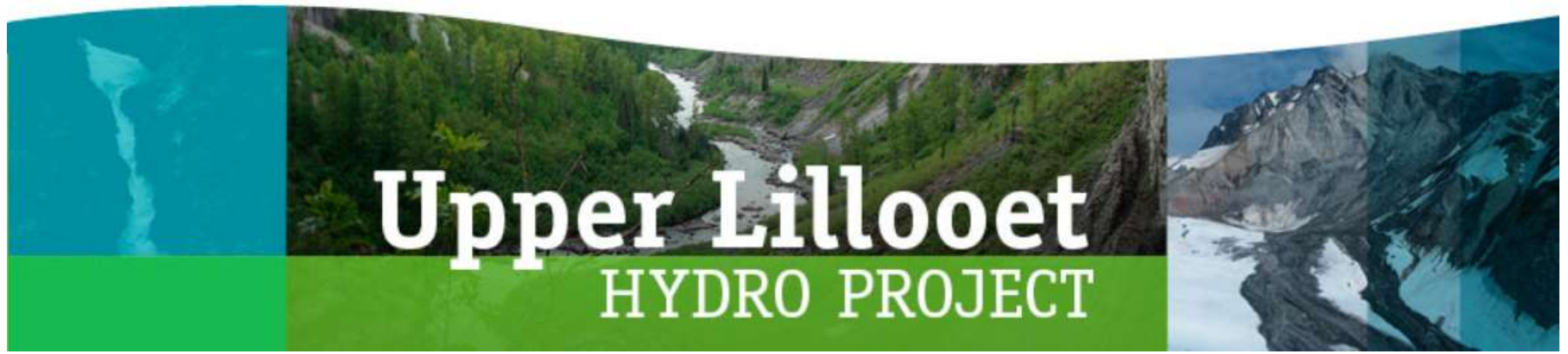
A Guide to Campfires and Outdoor Stoves: <http://bcwildfire.ca/Restrictions/StovesCampfires.pdf>

A campfire means an open fire that burns piled material no larger than 0.5 metres in height and 0.5 metres in diameter. A person may light or make use of a campfire **ONLY** when:

- There are no other restriction in place for doing so;
- Doing so is, and will continue to be, safe;
- Reasonable precautions are taken to ensure the fire is contained;
- **The person is equipped with a hand tool, such as a shovel, or at least 8L of water, and attends the fire to prevent its escape;**
- The person maintains a fuel break (sometimes called a fire break) – a change in fuel type or condition, typically a strip of land cleared to mineral soil to reduce the likelihood of the fire spreading;
- The person **carries out fire control and reports the fire if it spreads** beyond the burn area;
- The person ensures the **fire is extinguished before leaving the area.**

Report a Wildfire: 1-800-663-5555 or call *5555 toll free on most cellular networks

To learn more about Reporting a Wildfire in BC, Current Fire Bans, Fire Danger Rating, Wildfire Prevention, etc. please contact the BC Wildfire Management Branch by phone at 1-888-3-FOREST or by visiting their website <http://engage.gov.bc.ca/bcwildfire/>



Project Update

All work sites are operational
PLEASE DRIVE WITH CAUTION

KM	Activity along the Lillooet River FSR
KM 37.5	Check Point Booth is in place 24 hr/day.
KM 38.5	Tunnelling at the Boulder Creek HEF. Blasting will occur daily.
KM 39	Boulder Intake Access site is open. Blasting will occur periodically. Active logging also taking place in the area so please drive with caution on this road.
KM 39.7	Drive cautiously in this area – especially KM 39.7 to Km 41.2 as this is a narrow section of road (one-way traffic at a time).
KM 41.2	Upper Lillooet River HEF Powerhouse site is open.
KM 41.8	Overflow parking for Lillooet River Trail/Hot Springs.
KM 42	TRAIL CLOSED
KM 42-44	Upper Lillooet River HEF Penstock work area is open, including Truckwash Creek area.
KM 44	Upper Lillooet River HEF Downstream Tunnel Portal site open. Blasting will occur daily.
KM 47-49	Upper Lillooet River HEF Intake and Upstream Tunnel Portal site open. The site is very busy with limited parking by the Keyhole Bridge. Public parking available on the other side of Keyhole Bridge.
Road Name	Activities associated with Transmission Line (South side)
	Transmission Line works will be limited over the Canada Day long weekend.
Lillooet South FSR	Not active.
Salmon Slough/Zorro	Road upgrade works. Pole installation to begin this week
Ryan River FSR	Preparing poles for stringing – helicopter work.
Ryan South Main	Ground preparation works for pole installation including blasting.
Miller Bench FSR	Ground preparation for transmission line poles.
Miller Creek area	Ground preparation works for pole installation
Pemberton Creek area	Works to start early July
Rutherford Creek FSR	Helicopter staging for pole installation.

Mechanical Equipment & Supply Deliveries Ongoing

- Large equipment will be trucked to site on a regular basis throughout the summer.
- Weekly heavy haul loads (turbines and generators) will commence in July and continue throughout August.

General updates on other industrial users

- Road grading on the Lillooet River FSR ongoing.
- Pumice trucks hauling along the Lillooet River FSR.
- Active logging and hauling in the Ryan South area.
- Active logging and hauling in Pemberton Creek

Landslide and Flooding Risks Due to Wildfires

What you can do to recognize and deal with the hazards



1

HOW does wildfire activity increase the risk of landslides and flooding?

Periodically, British Columbia experiences severe wildfires near populated areas, such as those that occurred in 2003, 2009, 2010 and 2015.

A severe wildfire damages the forest canopy, as well as the smaller plants and soil below the trees. This can result in increased runoff after intense rainfall or a rapid snowmelt, putting homes or other structures below the burned area at risk of localized floods and landslides.



2

WHAT specific hazards should you watch for after a wildfire?

- » Flooding, especially after an intense rainfall
- » Landslides, which could include a debris flow and/or rockfall

What weather conditions trigger post-wildfire floods and debris flows?

The most common trigger is intense rainfall (for example, 10 mm of rain falling in under 30 minutes).

The risk increases if the rainfall follows a prolonged dry period, because water can't soak into dry, fire-altered soils quickly.



3

HOW can you deal with post-wildfire hazards?

- » Be informed. Be ready.
- » Familiarize yourself with the landscape and its normal drainage channels.
- » Contact local authorities to learn about any emergency response plans and evacuation plans for your area.
- » Develop your own emergency plans.



4

WHAT should you do during a storm or heavy runoff event?

- » Pay attention to weather forecasts.
- » Check the Environment Canada weather forecast at http://weather.gc.ca/canada_e.html
- » Avoid areas where a wildfire has recently occurred.
- » Never drive across a flooded road.
- » Do not enter water channels or hike upstream.
- » Consider leaving the area if you are concerned.
- » On forested land where a wildfire has recently occurred, avoid camping on floodplains, beside streams, on alluvial fans or at the base of burned slopes.

How long do post-wildfire risks last?

In areas that have been severely burned, post-wildfire risks may last for two years or more. Increased flood or debris flow risks may persist for much longer.



Additional resources are available online:

- ▶ BC Wildfire Service: www.bcwildfire.ca
- ▶ Environment Canada weather: www.weather.gc.ca/canada_e.html
- ▶ Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations: www.gov.bc.ca/for