

GENERAL NOTIFICATIONS

LILLOOET RIVER TRAIL REMAINS CLOSED NO ACCESS TO KEYHOLE HOTSPRINGS

RECREATION SITES AND TRAILS BC (RSTBC) 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:

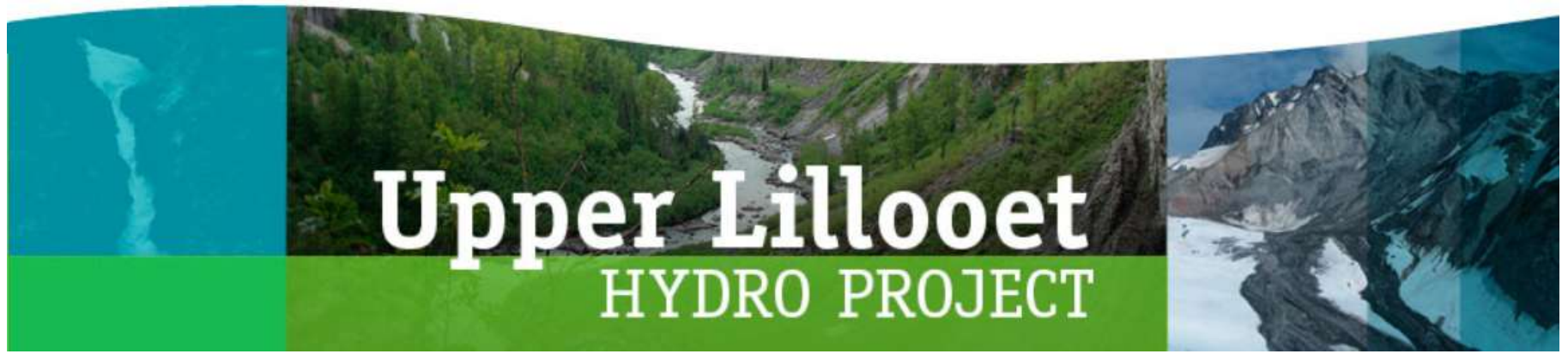
<https://www.for.gov.bc.ca/dsq/Engineering/RoadInformation.htm>

FOREST FIRE HAZARD

Category 2 Open Burning Prohibition remains in place.

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	Boulder Creek HEF Tunnel Portal site is open. Boulder Creek HEF Powerhouse/tailrace site is open.
KM 39.5	Boulder Intake Access site is open. Blasting will occur periodically. Concrete trucks and heavy equipment traveling on the road – Drive with caution.
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). Please note the new traffic control lights in place through this area.
KM 41.2	Upper Lillooet River HEF Powerhouse/tailrace site is open.
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.
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)
Lillooet South FSR	Heavy equipment accessing transmission line at KM 7.
Salmon Slough/Zorro	Transmission line crew working in area.
Ryan River FSR	Not active.
Ryan South Main	Pole installation, line stringing and framing work.
Miller Bench FSR	Ground preparation works for transmission line pole installation.
Miller Creek area	Transmission line pole installation.
Pemberton Creek area	Transmission line pole installation with helicopter.
Rutherford Creek FSR	Not active.

Mechanical Equipment & Supply Deliveries Ongoing

- Large mechanical equipment deliveries are now complete.
- Supply deliveries will be trucked to site on a regular basis.

General updates on other industrial users

- Pumice trucks hauling along the Lillooet River FSR.
- Active forestry road building in the Lillooet South FSR. Bridge works taking place at KM 3 over the next couple weeks.
- Active logging and hauling along Athel Main/ Boulder Intake access road.
- Active logging and hauling in the Ryan South and Pemberton Creek areas.

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