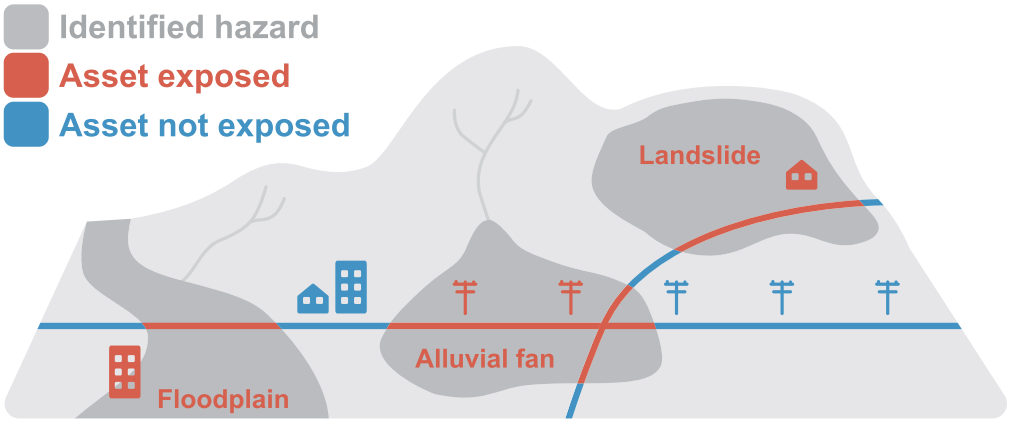
Collaborative Disaster Risk Reduction and Climate Adaptation Project

Project Partner: Electoral Area A (Salmon River-Lakes)

What is the study area?

How are we assessing hazard exposure?



What is the long-term goal?

Reduce risks and increase the resilience of communities to natural hazards in a changing climate by providing information supporting informed decision making and regional collaboration.

What Assets and People are assessed in Electoral Area A?

3,400 People

$680M Buildings

3,300 km Transportation Infrastructure

670 km Utilities

What information does this assessment provide?

- Regional flood, alluvial fan, and landslide hazard mapping.
- Identification of people and assets in mapped hazard areas.

What is the intended use?

Inform emergency management, mitigation planning, policy and regulation development, and regional understanding of how changes in climate could affect identified hazards.

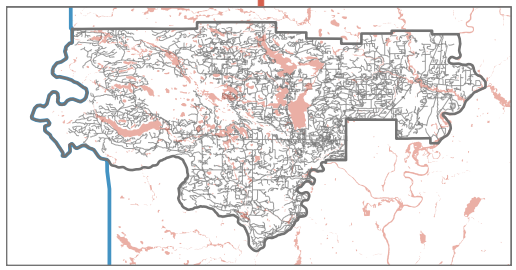
What are limitations?

- Regional study does not assess site-specific losses from specific hazard scenarios.
- Unidentified hazards exist and changing climate, environment, and development may warrant future updates.

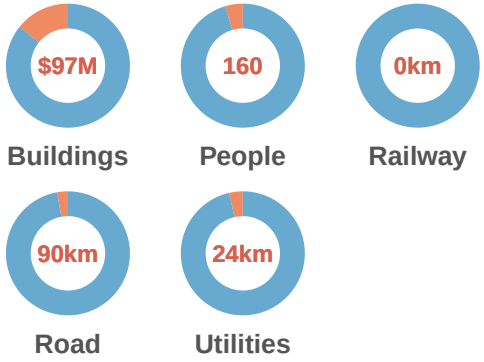
Collaborative Disaster Risk Reduction and Climate Adaptation Project

Assets and People Identified in Hazard Areas: Electoral Area A (Salmon River-Lakes)

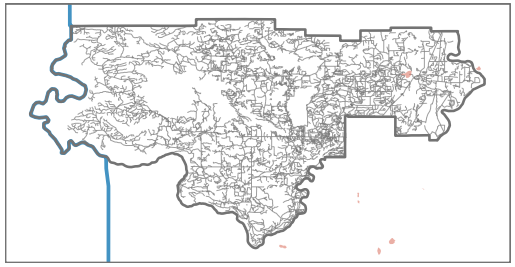
Floodplains



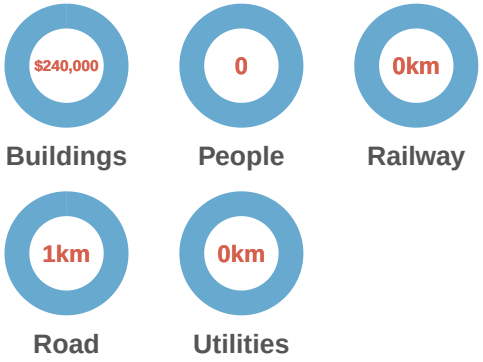
Floodplains include areas that may be inundated in a 200-year return period flood from watersheds larger than 10 km^2.



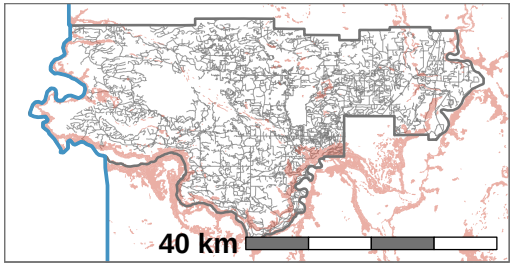
Alluvial Fans



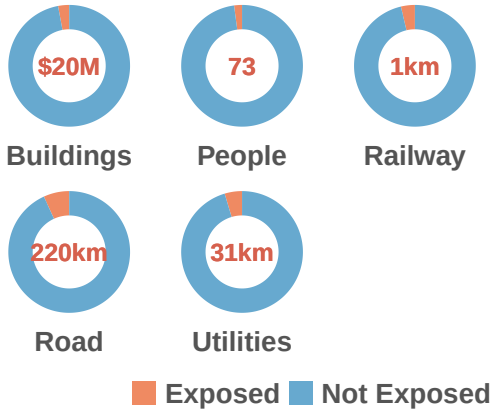
Alluvial fans include areas that may be inundated or impacted by water, sediment and debris at the outlet of steep channels.



Landslides



Landslide areas of interest are locations where landslides may originate and include existing mapped landslides, slopes steeper than 30%, or where BGC assessed a >1% chance that a deep-seated earth slide exists.



This fact sheet summarizes complex issues as general concepts for general informational purposes only. Hazard exposure shows simplified groupings of assets. Additional hazards may exist in the study area that were not mapped. BGC Engineering Inc.'s report(s) dated July, 2025 should be read for more specific details about methods, results and limitations.

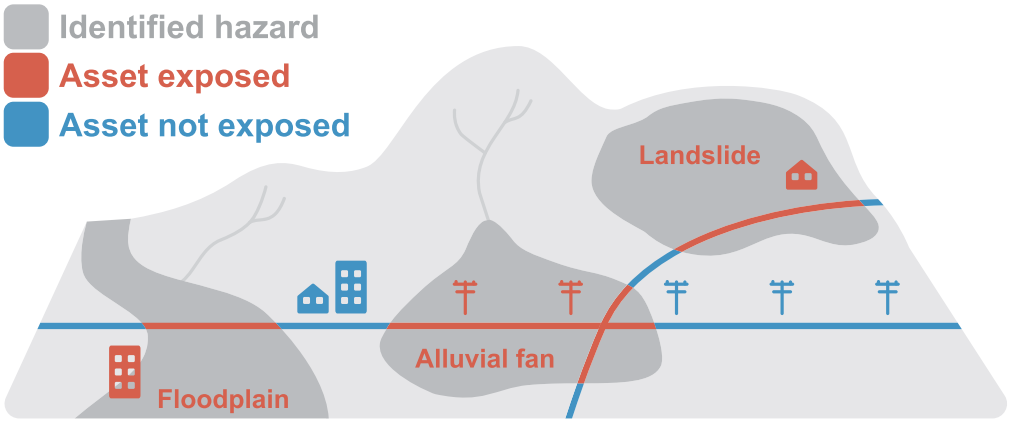
Fraser Basin Council BGC

Collaborative Disaster Risk Reduction and Climate Adaptation Project

Project Partner: Electoral Area C (Chilako River-Nechako)

What is the study area?

How are we assessing hazard exposure?



What is the long-term goal?

Reduce risks and increase the resilience of communities to natural hazards in a changing climate by providing information supporting informed decision making and regional collaboration.

What Assets and People are assessed in Electoral Area C?

3,600 People

$690M Buildings

6,300 km Transportation Infrastructure

680 km Utilities

What information does this assessment provide?

- Regional flood, alluvial fan, and landslide hazard mapping.
- Identification of people and assets in mapped hazard areas.

What is the intended use?

Inform emergency management, mitigation planning, policy and regulation development, and regional understanding of how changes in climate could affect identified hazards.

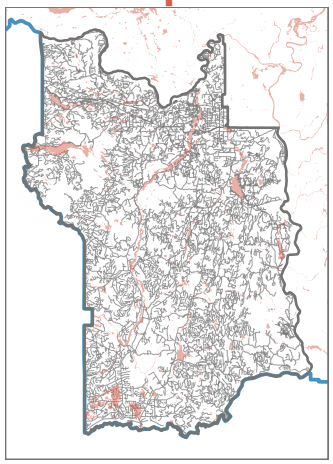
What are limitations?

- Regional study does not assess site-specific losses from specific hazard scenarios.
- Unidentified hazards exist and changing climate, environment, and development may warrant future updates.

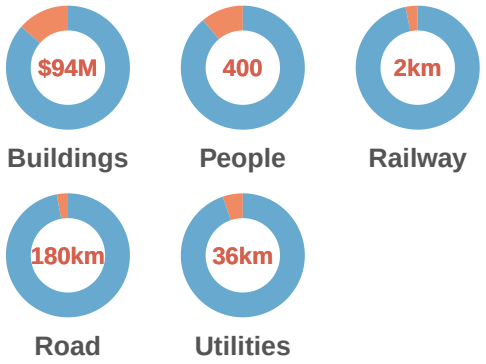
Collaborative Disaster Risk Reduction and Climate Adaptation Project

Assets and People Identified in Hazard Areas: Electoral Area C (Chilako River-Nechako)

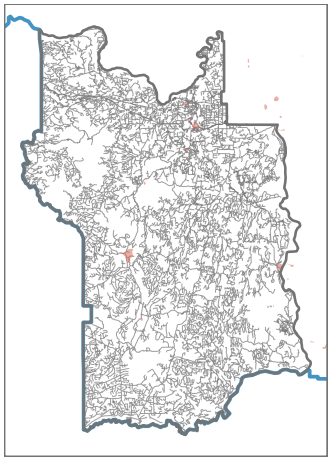
Floodplains



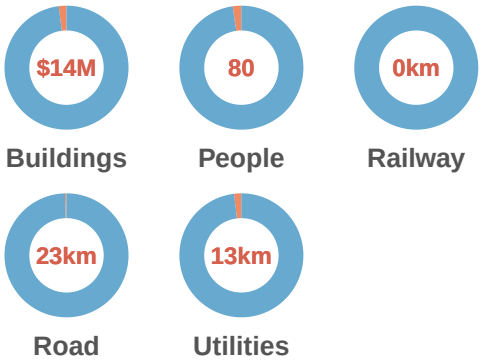
Floodplains include areas that may be inundated in a 200-year return period flood from watersheds larger than 10 km^2.



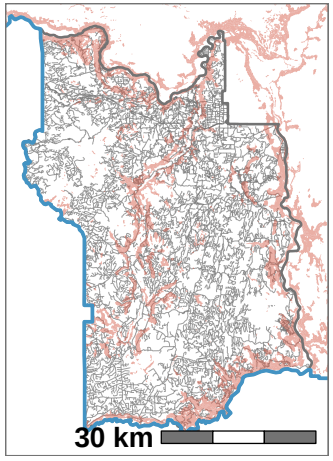
Alluvial Fans



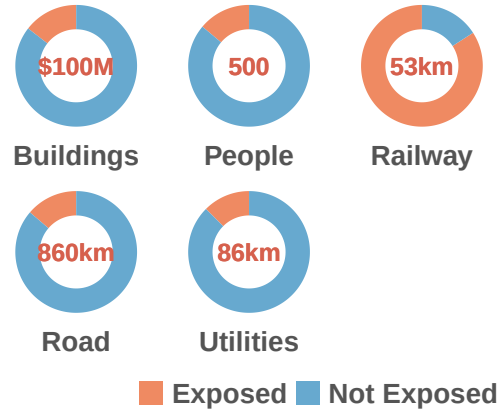
Alluvial fans include areas that may be inundated or impacted by water, sediment and debris at the outlet of steep channels.



Landslides



Landslide areas of interest are locations where landslides may originate and include existing mapped landslides, slopes steeper than 30%, or where BGC assessed a >1% chance that a deep-seated earth slide exists.



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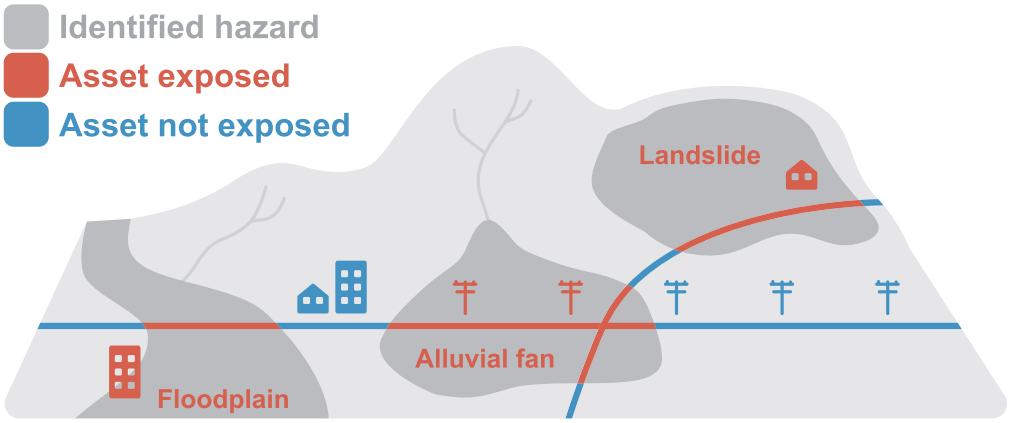
Fraser Basin Council BGC

Collaborative Disaster Risk Reduction and Climate Adaptation Project

Project Partner: Electoral Area D (Tabor Lake-Stone Creek)

What is the study area?

How are we assessing hazard exposure?



What is the long-term goal?

Reduce risks and increase the resilience of communities to natural hazards in a changing climate by providing information supporting informed decision making and regional collaboration.

What Assets and People are assessed in Electoral Area D?

4,300 People

$850M Buildings

1,800 km Transportation Infrastructure

910 km Utilities

What information does this assessment provide?

- Regional flood, alluvial fan, and landslide hazard mapping.
- Identification of people and assets in mapped hazard areas.

What is the intended use?

Inform emergency management, mitigation planning, policy and regulation development, and regional understanding of how changes in climate could affect identified hazards.

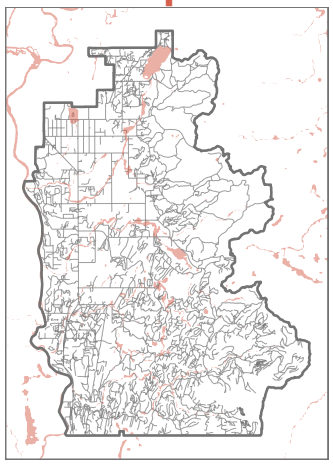
What are limitations?

- Regional study does not assess site-specific losses from specific hazard scenarios.
- Unidentified hazards exist and changing climate, environment, and development may warrant future updates.

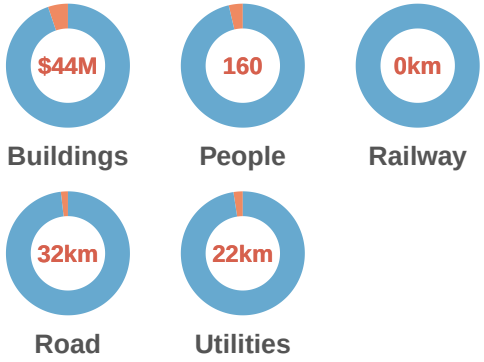
Collaborative Disaster Risk Reduction and Climate Adaptation Project

Assets and People Identified in Hazard Areas: Electoral Area D (Tabor Lake-Stone Creek)

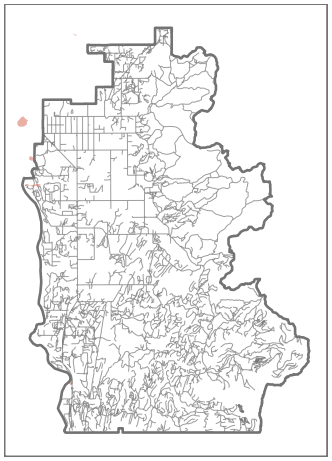
Floodplains



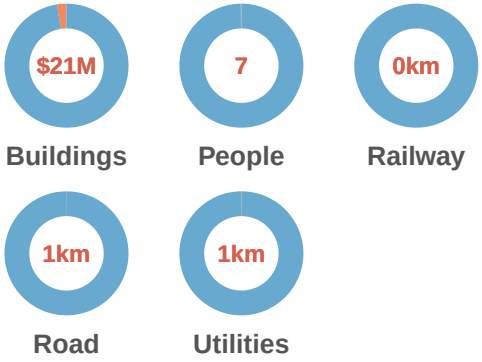
Floodplains include areas that may be inundated in a 200-year return period flood from watersheds larger than 10 km^2.



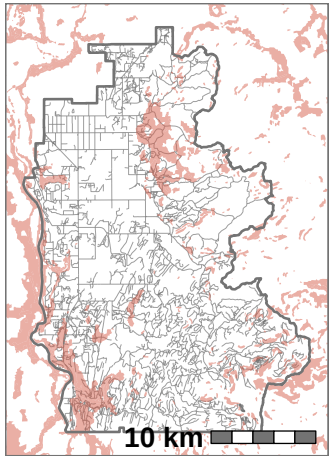
Alluvial Fans



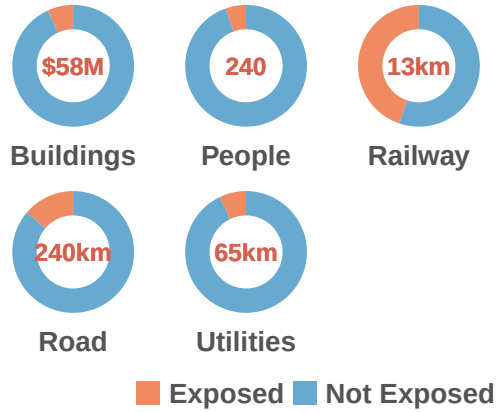
Alluvial fans include areas that may be inundated or impacted by water, sediment and debris at the outlet of steep channels.



Landslides



Landslide areas of interest are locations where landslides may originate and include existing mapped landslides, slopes steeper than 30%, or where BGC assessed a >1% chance that a deep-seated earth slide exists.



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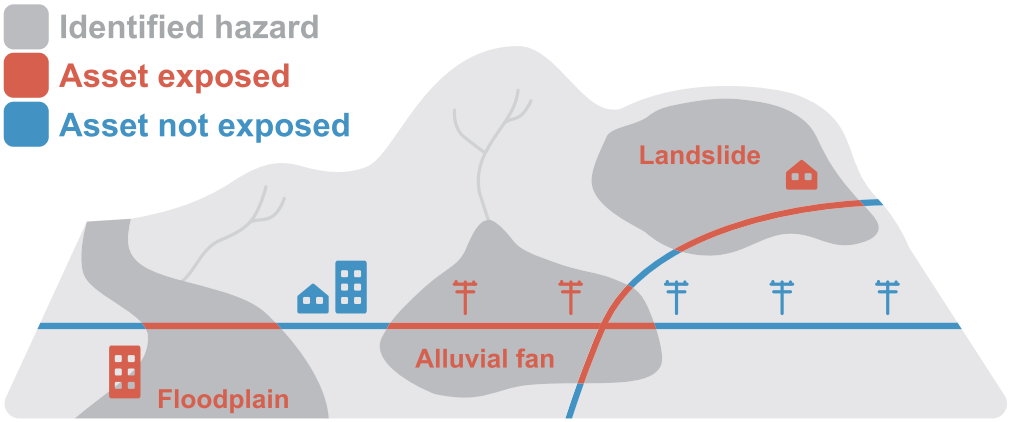
Fraser Basin Council BGC

Collaborative Disaster Risk Reduction and Climate Adaptation Project

Project Partner: Electoral Area E (Woodpecker-Hixon)

What is the study area?

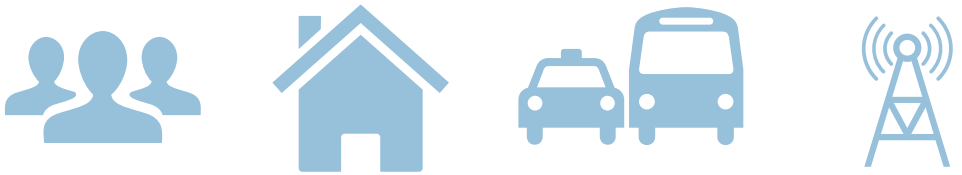
How are we assessing hazard exposure?



What is the long-term goal?

Reduce risks and increase the resilience of communities to natural hazards in a changing climate by providing information supporting informed decision making and regional collaboration.

What Assets and People are assessed in Electoral Area E?



530 People

$66M Buildings

1,500 km Transportation Infrastructure

330 km Utilities

What information does this assessment provide?

- Regional flood, alluvial fan, and landslide hazard mapping.
- Identification of people and assets in mapped hazard areas.

What is the intended use?

Inform emergency management, mitigation planning, policy and regulation development, and regional understanding of how changes in climate could affect identified hazards.

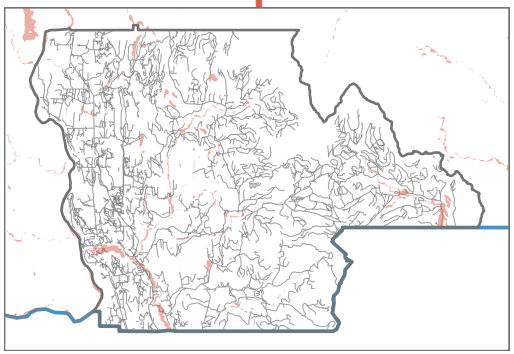
What are limitations?

- Regional study does not assess site-specific losses from specific hazard scenarios.
- Unidentified hazards exist and changing climate, environment, and development may warrant future updates.

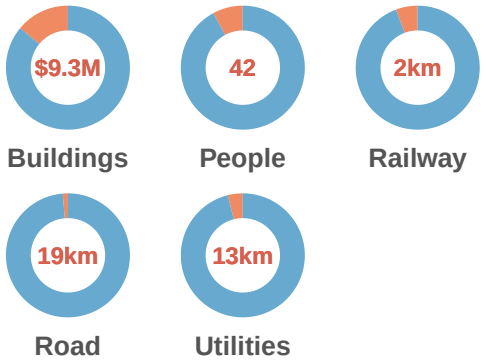
Collaborative Disaster Risk Reduction and Climate Adaptation Project

Assets and People Identified in Hazard Areas: Electoral Area E (Woodpecker-Hixon)

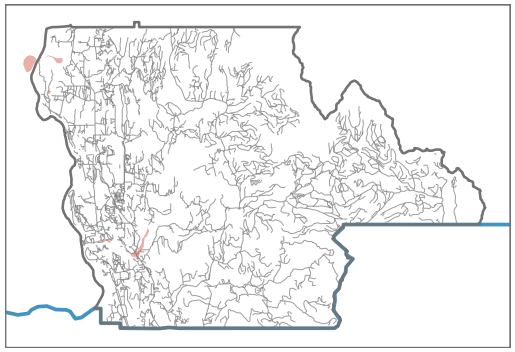
Floodplains



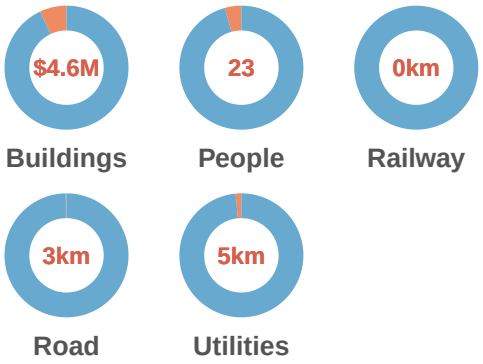
Floodplains include areas that may be inundated in a 200-year return period flood from watersheds larger than 10 km^2.



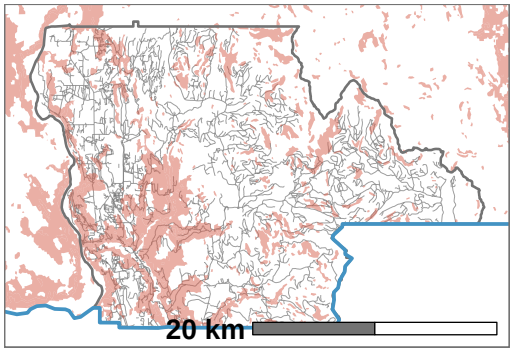
Alluvial Fans



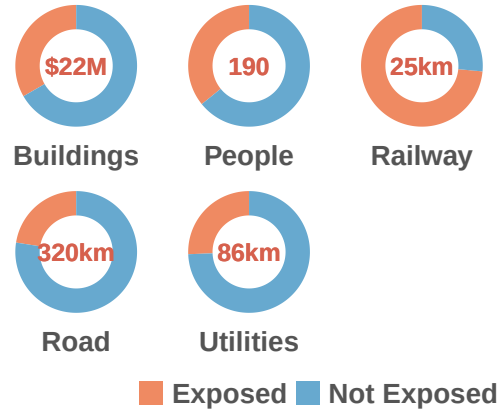
Alluvial fans include areas that may be inundated or impacted by water, sediment and debris at the outlet of steep channels.



Landslides



Landslide areas of interest are locations where landslides may originate and include existing mapped landslides, slopes steeper than 30%, or where BGC assessed a >1% chance that a deep-seated earth slide exists.



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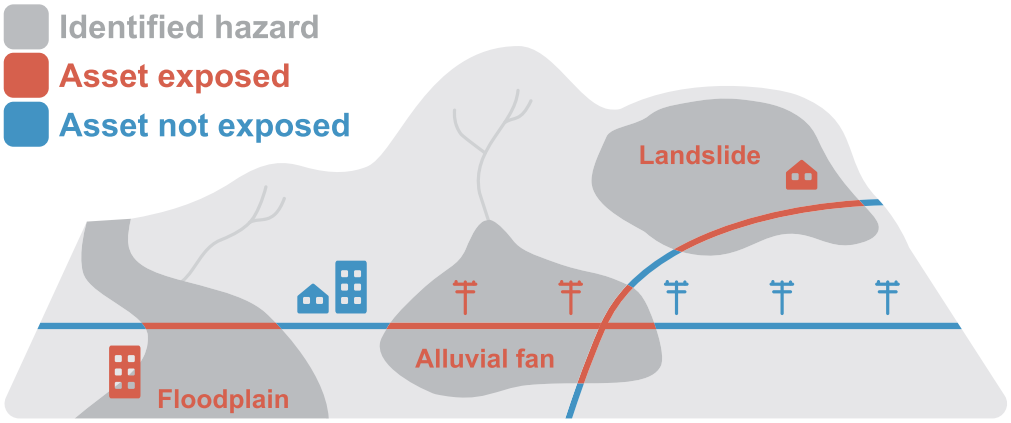
Fraser Basin Council BGC

Collaborative Disaster Risk Reduction and Climate Adaptation Project

Project Partner: Electoral Area F (Willow River-Upper Fraser Valley)

What is the study area?

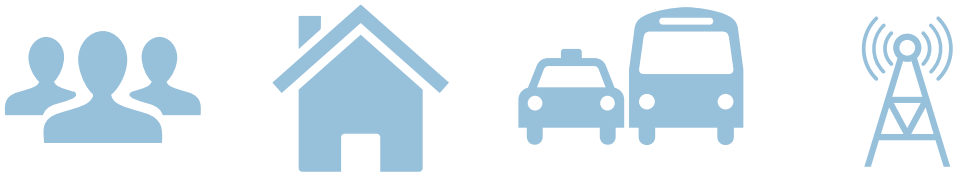
How are we assessing hazard exposure?



What is the long-term goal?

Reduce risks and increase the resilience of communities to natural hazards in a changing climate by providing information supporting informed decision making and regional collaboration.

What Assets and People are assessed in Electoral Area F?



1,300 People

$190M Buildings

15,000 km Transportation Infrastructure

450 km Utilities

What information does this assessment provide?

- Regional flood, alluvial fan, and landslide hazard mapping.
- Identification of people and assets in mapped hazard areas.

What is the intended use?

Inform emergency management, mitigation planning, policy and regulation development, and regional understanding of how changes in climate could affect identified hazards.

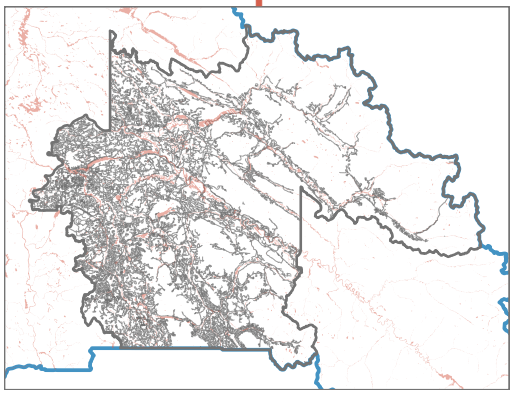
What are limitations?

- Regional study does not assess site-specific losses from specific hazard scenarios.
- Unidentified hazards exist and changing climate, environment, and development may warrant future updates.

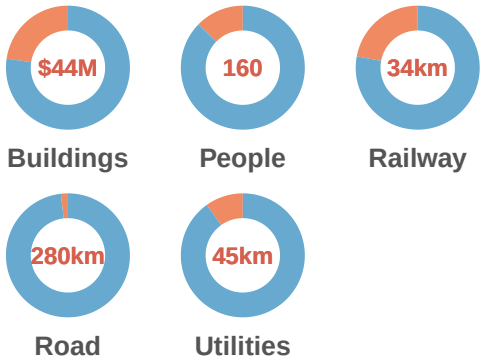
Collaborative Disaster Risk Reduction and Climate Adaptation Project

Assets and People Identified in Hazard Areas: Electoral Area F (Willow River-Upper Fraser Valley)

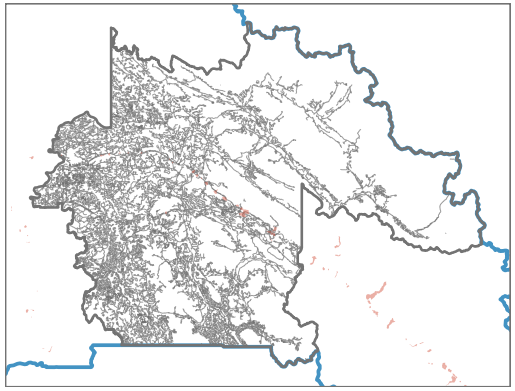
Floodplains



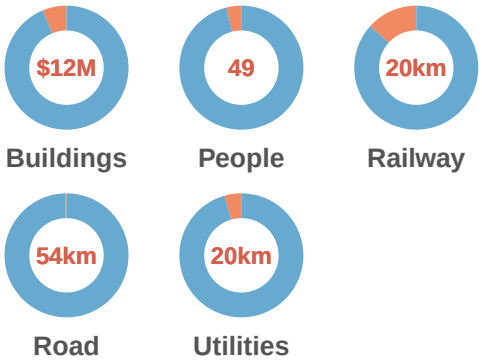
Floodplains include areas that may be inundated in a 200-year return period flood from watersheds larger than 10 km^2.



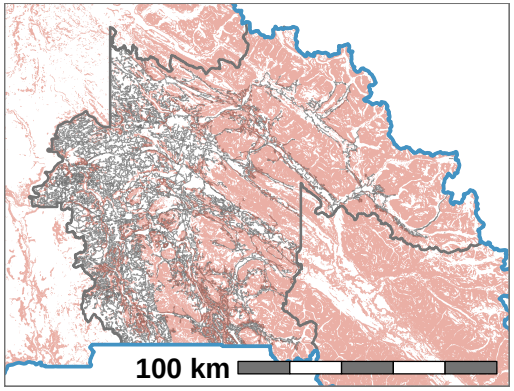
Alluvial Fans



Alluvial fans include areas that may be inundated or impacted by water, sediment and debris at the outlet of steep channels.



Landslides



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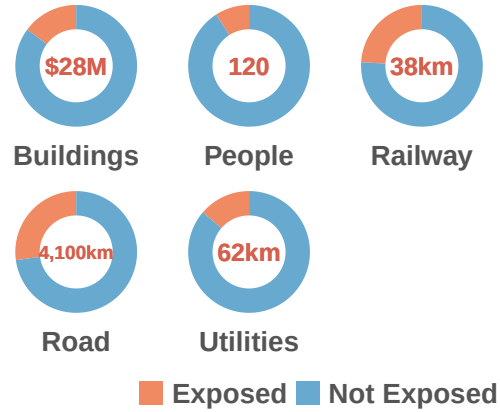

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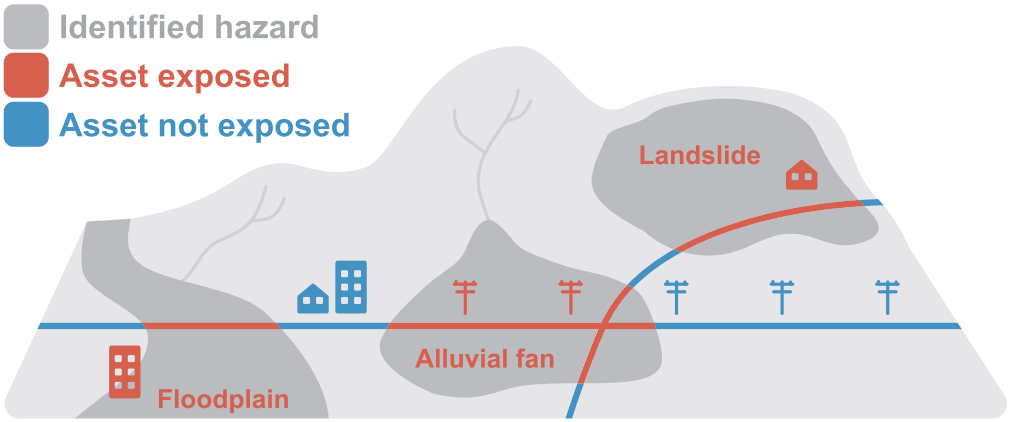
Fraser Basin Council BGC

Collaborative Disaster Risk Reduction and Climate Adaptation Project

Project Partner: Electoral Area G (Crooked River-Parsnip)

What is the study area?

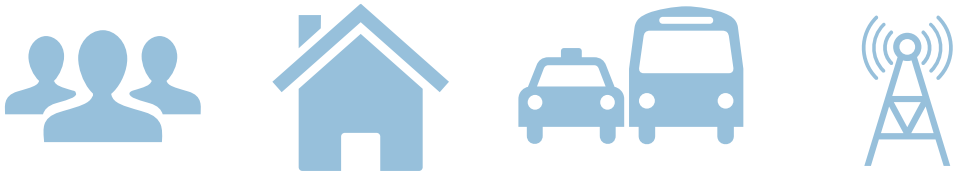
How are we assessing hazard exposure?



What is the long-term goal?

Reduce risks and increase the resilience of communities to natural hazards in a changing climate by providing information supporting informed decision making and regional collaboration.

What Assets and People are assessed in Electoral Area G?



580 People

$460M Buildings

22,000 km Transportation Infrastructure

1,200 km Utilities

What information does this assessment provide?

- Regional flood, alluvial fan, and landslide hazard mapping.
- Identification of people and assets in mapped hazard areas.

What is the intended use?

Inform emergency management, mitigation planning, policy and regulation development, and regional understanding of how changes in climate could affect identified hazards.

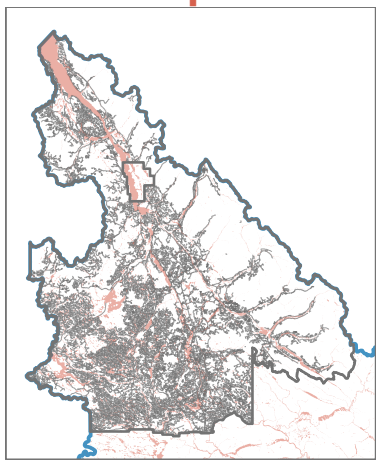
What are limitations?

- Regional study does not assess site-specific losses from specific hazard scenarios.
- Unidentified hazards exist and changing climate, environment, and development may warrant future updates.

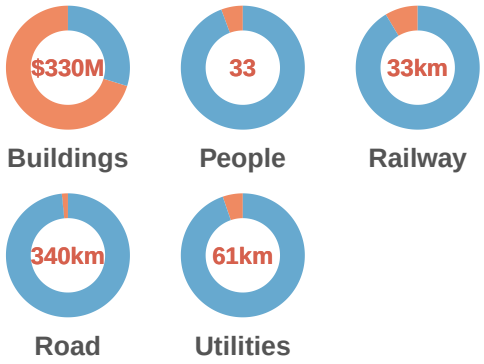
Collaborative Disaster Risk Reduction and Climate Adaptation Project

Assets and People Identified in Hazard Areas: Electoral Area G (Crooked River-Parsnip)

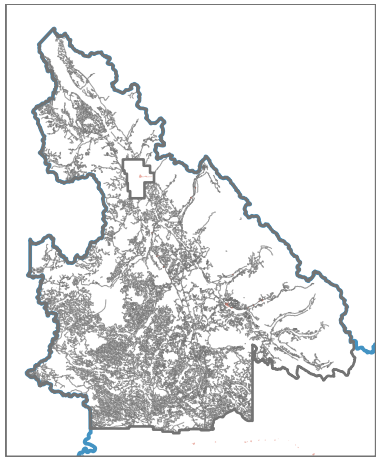
Floodplains



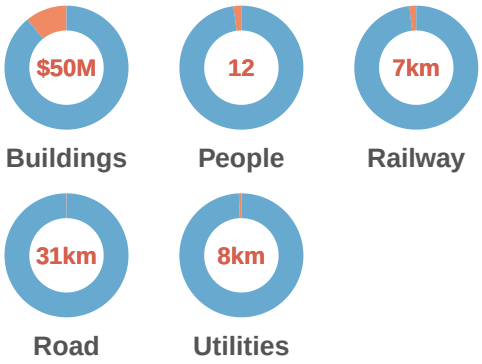
Floodplains include areas that may be inundated in a 200-year return period flood from watersheds larger than 10 km^2.



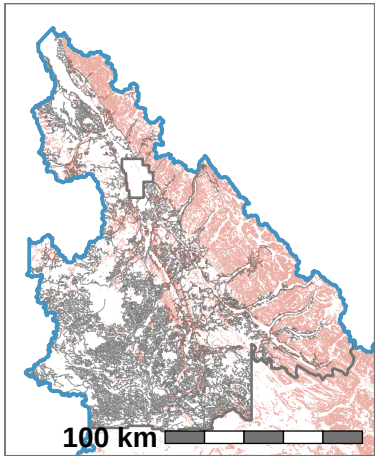
Alluvial Fans



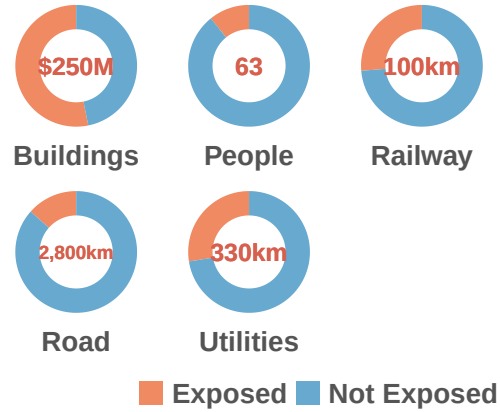
Alluvial fans include areas that may be inundated or impacted by water, sediment and debris at the outlet of steep channels.



Landslides



Landslide areas of interest are locations where landslides may originate and include existing mapped landslides, slopes steeper than 30%, or where BGC assessed a >1% chance that a deep-seated earth slide exists.



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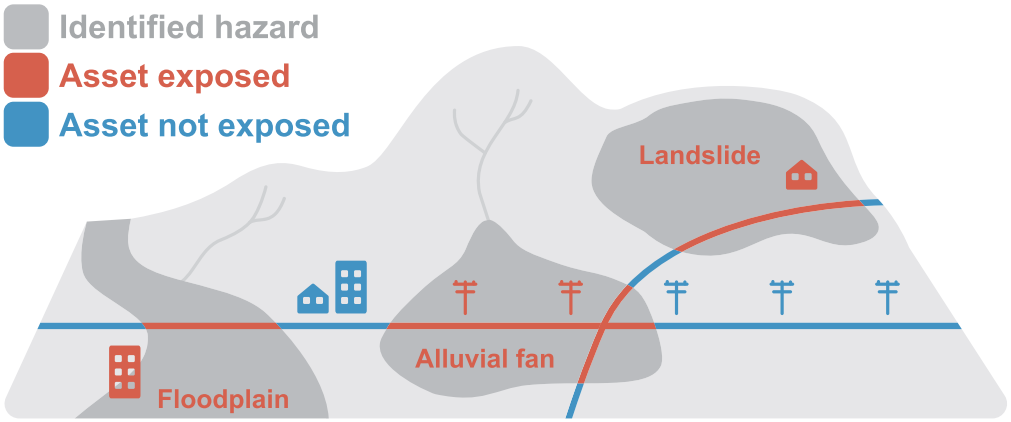
Fraser Basin Council BGC

Collaborative Disaster Risk Reduction and Climate Adaptation Project

Project Partner: Electoral Area H (Robson Valley-Canoe)

What is the study area?

How are we assessing hazard exposure?



What is the long-term goal?

Reduce risks and increase the resilience of communities to natural hazards in a changing climate by providing information supporting informed decision making and regional collaboration.

What Assets and People are assessed in Electoral Area H?

1,800 People

$370M Buildings

7,600 km Transportation Infrastructure

1,100 km Utilities

What information does this assessment provide?

- Regional flood, alluvial fan, and landslide hazard mapping.
- Identification of people and assets in mapped hazard areas.

What is the intended use?

Inform emergency management, mitigation planning, policy and regulation development, and regional understanding of how changes in climate could affect identified hazards.

What are limitations?

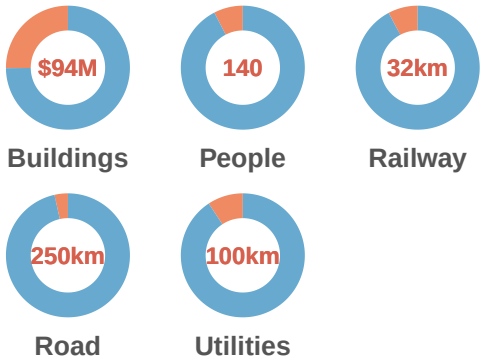
- Regional study does not assess site-specific losses from specific hazard scenarios.
- Unidentified hazards exist and changing climate, environment, and development may warrant future updates.

Collaborative Disaster Risk Reduction and Climate Adaptation Project

Assets and People Identified in Hazard Areas: Electoral Area H (Robson Valley-Canoe)

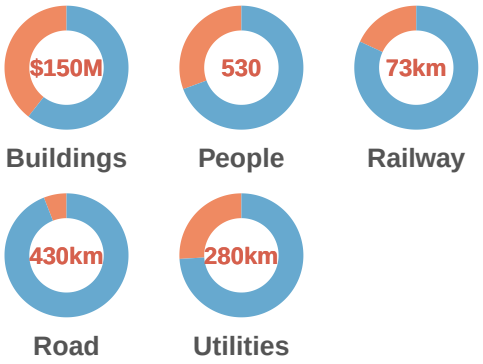
Floodplains

Floodplains include areas that may be inundated in a 200-year return period flood from watersheds larger than 10 km^2.

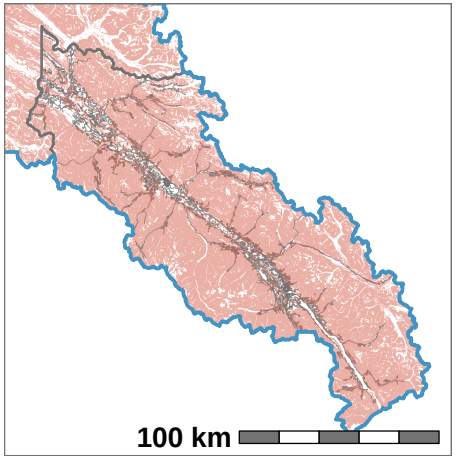


Alluvial Fans

Alluvial fans include areas that may be inundated or impacted by water, sediment and debris at the outlet of steep channels.



Landslides



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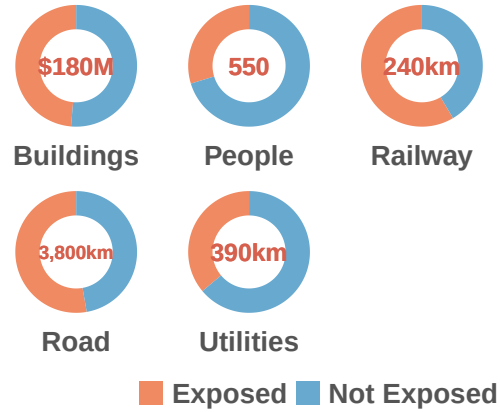

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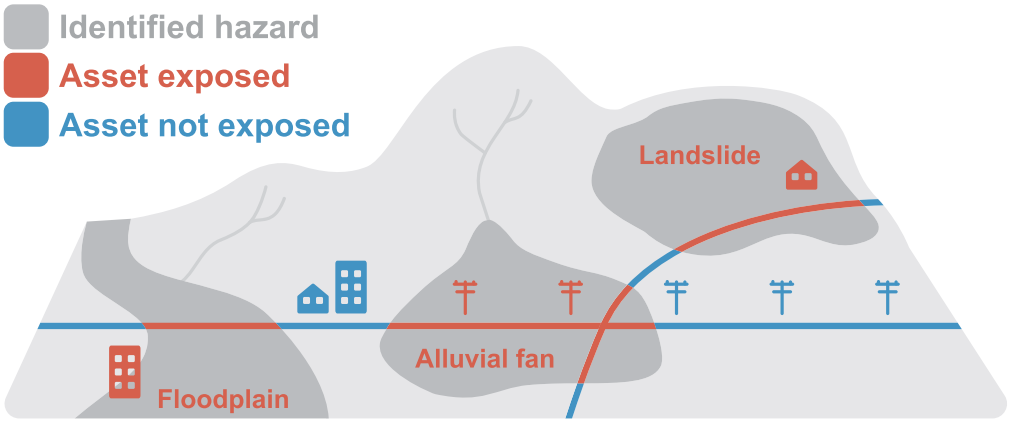
Fraser Basin Council BGC

Collaborative Disaster Risk Reduction and Climate Adaptation Project

Project Partner: Regional District of Fraser-Fort George

What is the study area?

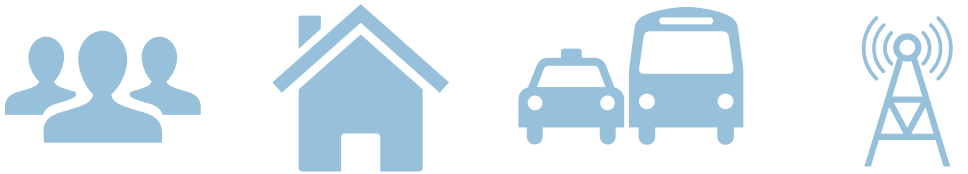
How are we assessing hazard exposure?



What is the long-term goal?

Reduce risks and increase the resilience of communities to natural hazards in a changing climate by providing information supporting informed decision making and regional collaboration.

What Assets and People are assessed in RDFFG?



97,000 People

$17B Buildings

60,000 km Transportation Infrastructure

11,000 km Utilities

What information does this assessment provide?

- Regional flood, alluvial fan, and landslide hazard mapping.
- Identification of people and assets in mapped hazard areas.

What is the intended use?

Inform emergency management, mitigation planning, policy and regulation development, and regional understanding of how changes in climate could affect identified hazards.

What are limitations?

- Regional study does not assess site-specific losses from specific hazard scenarios.
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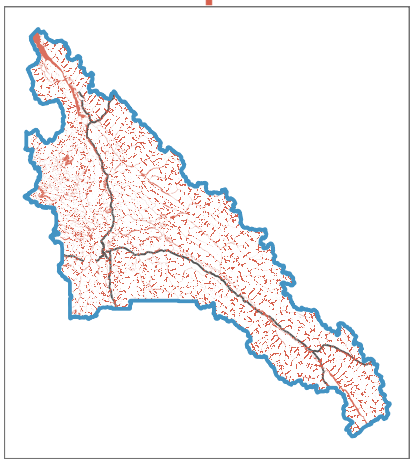
Collaborative Disaster Risk Reduction and Climate Adaptation Project

Assets and People Identified in Hazard Areas: RDFFG

Floodplains



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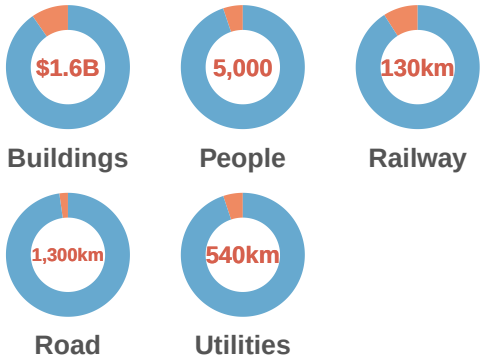

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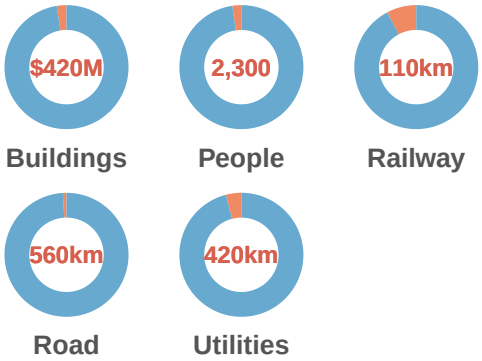
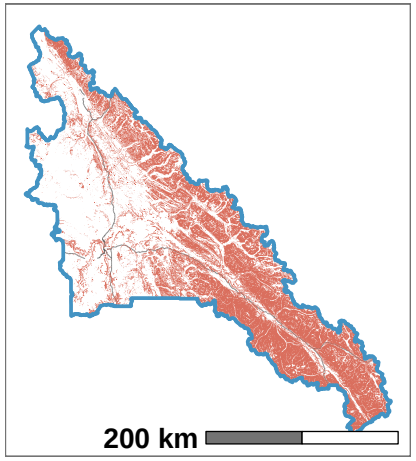


Landslides



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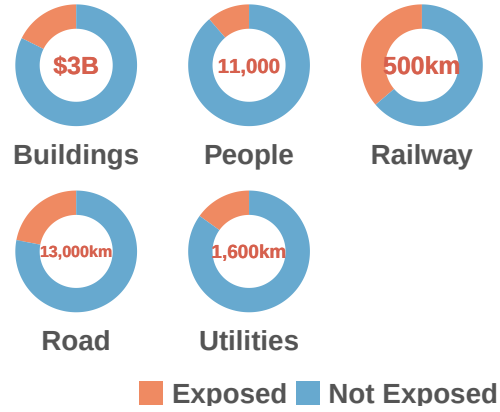

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REGIONAL DISTRICT of Fraser-Fort George

Fraser Basin Council

BGC