

# EMC

EMERGENCY  
MANAGEMENT  
COWICHAN



# Acknowledgement

We acknowledge and are grateful that we are gathered on the traditional and unceded territory of the Coast Salish Peoples; the Quw'utsun, Malahat, Ts'uubaa-asatx, Halalt, Penelakut, Stz'uminus, Lyackson, Pauquachin, Ditidaht & Pacheedaht.



# Cowichan's Hazard Risk Vulnerability Assessment

October 2024

# Where we came from

Board  
Approval for  
Project  
June 2022

WORKSHOP 2  
Participatory  
Risk  
Assessment  
February 2023

Visualization  
Project –  
Development  
begins  
September 2023

WORKSHOP 1  
Identify and  
Prioritize  
Hazards  
November 2022

WORKSHOP 3  
Exploring  
Resiliency  
May 2023

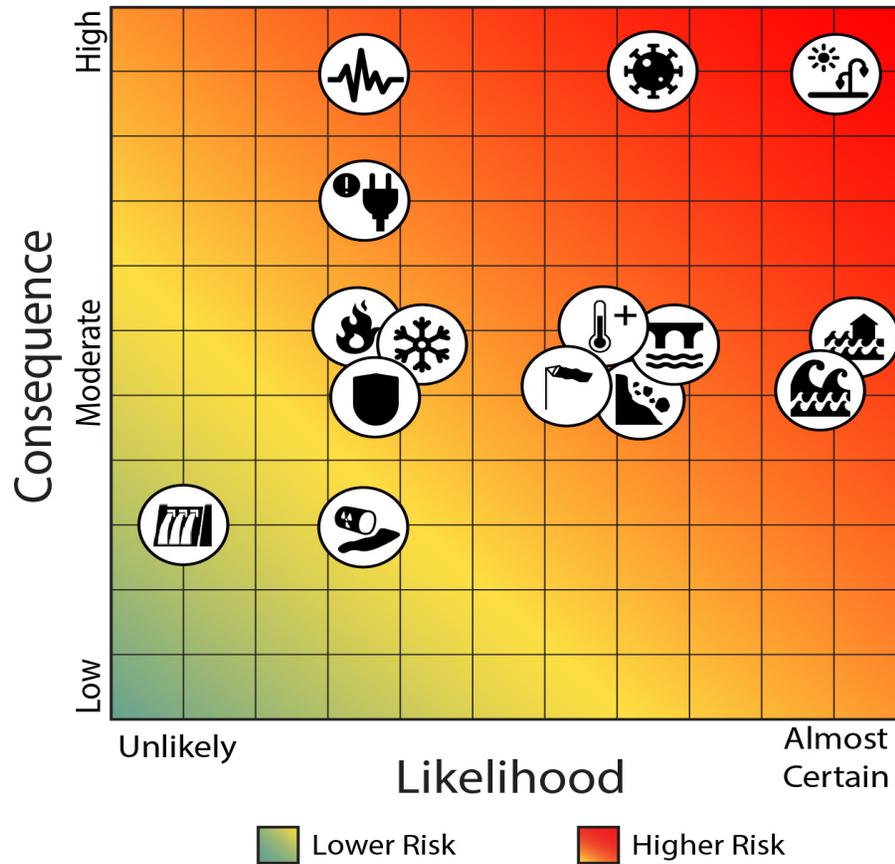
Visualization  
and Report  
Complete  
September 2024

# Collaborative Assessment

- BC Hydro
- BC Parks
- BC Wildfire
- Canadian Mental Health Association
- Canoe Kayak BC
- City of Duncan
- Clements Centre
- Cowichan Community Health Network
- Cowichan Green Community
- Cowichan Neighborhood House
- Cowichan Tribes
- Cowichan Water Board
- CVRD
- Department of Fisheries and Oceans
- First Nations Health Authority
- Freshwater Fisheries Society of BC
- Island Health
- Lookout Society
- Mill Bay Fire Department
- Ministry of Emergency Management of Climate Readiness
- Municipality of North Cowichan
- Nanaimo Airport
- Private Community members from various locations across Cowichan
- Town of Ladysmith
- Town of Lake Cowichan
- Red Cross
- RCMP
- Search and Rescue
- Stz'uminus First Nation
- Thetis Island Health Group
- Volunteer Cowichan
- Yellow Point Ecological Society

# Risk Summary

## Hazards



### Natural Hazards

- Drought
- Human Disease
- Lake, River, Stream Flooding
- Coastal Storm Flooding
- Stormwater Flooding
- Landslide Debris Flow
- Extreme Heat
- Storm/High-Wind Events

- Earthquake
- Severe Winter Conditions
- Wildfire
- Anthropogenic Hazards**
- Critical Infrastr. Interruption
- Security Incident
- Hazardous Material Release
- Dam & Spillway Failure

Hazard	Likelihood Trend	Risk	Preparedness	Resiliency	
				<i>Needs more work</i>	<i>Best prepared</i>
Drought	Increasing	High	Medium (3.4)	54%	
Extreme Heat	Increasing	High	High (3.6)		64%
Storm/High-Wind Event	Increasing	High	Medium (3.0)		
Wildfire	Increasing	High	Medium (3.4)		
Lake, River Flooding	Increasing	Medium	Medium (3.4)		29%
Earthquake	Uncertain	Medium	Medium (3.4)		
Hazardous Material Release	Uncertain	Low	Low (1.8)		
Human Disease	Increasing	Very High	Medium (3.2)	23%	29%
Coastal Storm Flooding	Increasing	High	Medium (3.4)		
CI Interruption	Uncertain	High	Low (2.0)		
Stormwater Flooding	Increasing	High	Low (2.2)		
Landslides/Debris Flows	Increasing	High	Medium (2.8)		
Severe Winter Conditions	Increasing	Medium	Medium (2.8)		43%
Security Incident	Uncertain	Medium	Low (1.8)	46%	
Dams and Spillways Failure	Increasing	Low	Medium (2.6)		

# Areas of Risk Reduction

## 1. Understand & Plan

Research, studies, plans, etc.

## 2. Mitigate Risk

Keep hazard out, reduce severity, move, adapt

## 3. Build Resilience

Strengthen individual & collective capacity

## 4. Respond

Actions for effective emergency response

## 5. Recover

Actions & investments into recovering functions

# Key Steps Towards All-Hazard Risk Reduction

## 1. Regional Collaboration

- Bring together a range of organizations and individuals (e.g. local authorities, First Nations, first responders, community / service organizations, volunteer groups)
- Host regular tabletop / scenario-based exercises to build awareness, role clarity and relationships across the region.
- Establish regional strategies to address all phases of disaster management (mitigation, preparedness, response, recovery).
- Specifically, work together to advance a set of shared recommendations relating to risk and hazards to incorporate into OCPs, bylaws and other policies/tools in each community across the region.

# Key Steps Towards All-Hazard Risk Reduction

## 2. Develop/Enhance Community Resilience Hubs

- Focus on where capacity/interest exists, or where vulnerability or particular risks are more pronounced (neighbourhoods / organizations / communities)
- Support groups with resources, information, tools
- Facilitate collaboration across hubs and between hubs and others working on emergency preparedness and response

# Key Steps Towards All-Hazard Risk Reduction

## 3. Prioritize Planning and Development Activities

- Prioritize plans, assessments and recommendations that will have multiple applications, jurisdictions, and benefits (e.g., recovery, critical infrastructure)
- Plan as a region for events that overwhelm local or even regional capacity
- Align policies across the region to create consistency and support public understanding and awareness

# Key Steps Towards All-Hazard Risk Reduction

## 4. Understand and Include Priority Populations

- Engage with priority populations and those who serve them, to better understand needs and capabilities in relation to emergency preparedness, response and recovery.
- Work with community organizations, service providers and government services to ensure better integration of tools, resources and supports for priority populations during and after disaster events.
- Share information with the public so that they are better able to include and support priority populations during response efforts.

# What's Next

