

Tl'azt'en Nation neyunk'ut tube soo Dakelh ts'inli 'ink'e 'uda' whuk'un'a nede'ut'en 'uts'ulh'en 'ink'e neyun ooghuts'inli.

Tl'azt'en Nation is a strong Dakelh community, and we practice the old ways of doing things and we take care of our land.

Contents Father's Day National Aboriginal Day **Emergency Management** 6 Headstart - Upcoming Events June Tl'azt'en Nation Youth Council Meeting Schedule 8 Empowering our Children community Event Tl'azt'en Youth Visions Welcoming Dinner 9 Comprehensive Community Planning Community Engagements 10 Stewardship Officer 11 Stewardship Field Technician 12 Tanizul Timber Ltd - Accounting/Finance 13 Staying Cool When It's Hot: Tips and Tricks 14 Observing Fire Danger Ratings in BC and Our Forest Service Region 15 FireSmart - Home Owners Manual 16

MON 05 - TUE 06

24 9 03 SAT 23 02 60 10 30 FRI CCP In-person Engagement EJES GYM 80 15 22 29 9 THO Youth visions Council CCP In-person Youth Visions Council CCP Engage-ment Zoom Aboriginal Day 4 28 07 2 WED CCP Engage-ment Zoom 90 3 20 27 TUE Chief and Council 9:00 AM **5**6 05 12 19 Chief and Council 9:00AM MOM ∞ 9 25 Fathers Day SUN

Father's Day is a special day when we honor our fathers and take the opportunity to thank them for everything they do for us. It is a day to celebrate the bond between a father and his children and to recognize the important role a father plays in the family.

Fathers are often the unsung heroes of the family, often taking a backseat to their children and their respective activities. But they are an integral part of the family, providing stability, security, and guidance. Fathers are often the breadwinners and the protectors of the family.

Fathers are often the quiet source of strength and support, providing sound advice and a listening ear. They are the ones who pick up the pieces when things go wrong.

On Father's Day, take the time to show your dad how much you appreciate him and everything he does for you. It doesn't have to be an expensive gift; even a simple card or a handmade gift from the heart can make your dad feel special and loved.

Father's Day is also a great time to spend quality time together. Spend the day doing something special that your dad loves – whether it's a round of golf, a fishing trip, or a barbecue at home.

Fathers are a source of strength, wisdom, and unconditional love. As we get older, we realize how important our fathers are, and Father's Day is the perfect opportunity to show them how much we care. So take the time to honor your dad this Father's Day and let him know how much he means to you.



National Aboriginal Day, celebrated on June 21st, is a day that holds significant importance for First Nations people in Canada. It is a day to celebrate the rich culture, heritage, and contributions of Indigenous people to Canada. As a First Nations, I would like to share with you the importance of this day from our perspective.

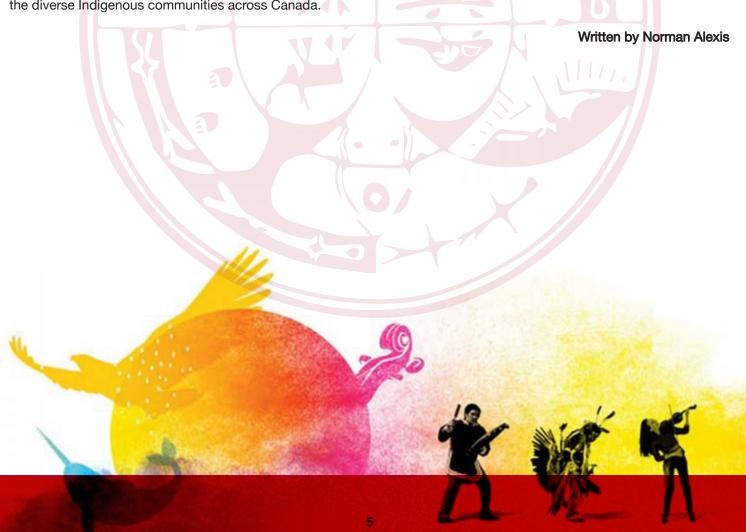
For centuries, Indigenous peoples have been the original inhabitants of Canada, living in harmony with the land, waters, and animals. Our traditional ways of life, including hunting, fishing, and gathering, have been passed down through generations. We have a deep connection to the land, which we see as a living, breathing entity that sustains us and gives us life.

National Aboriginal Day is a day for us to celebrate our culture, traditions, and heritage. It is an opportunity for us to share our stories, songs, and dances with the rest of Canada. For us, it is a chance to educate others about our way of life and our history, which is often misrepresented or ignored in mainstream society.

It is also a day to remember our ancestors and the struggles they faced. Many First Nations people have experienced the effects of colonization, including the residential school system, forced relocation, and the loss of language and cultural practices. National Aboriginal Day is a day to acknowledge these injustices and to honor the resilience and strength of our people.

As First Nations, we have the privilege of learning many Indigenous languages from across Canada including our own. These languages are an essential part of our culture and identity. They connect us to our ancestors and our traditions. Unfortunately, many of these languages are endangered, and we are at risk of losing them forever. National Aboriginal Day is a day to celebrate the beauty and importance of Indigenous languages and to raise awareness about the need to preserve them.

National Aboriginal Day is a day of celebration, remembrance, and education. It is a day to honour the resilience and strength of First Nations people in Canada and to recognize the rich culture, traditions, and contributions of Indigenous peoples. As a First Nation, Dakelh, I am proud to be a part of this celebration and to continue learning from and about the diverse Indigenous communities across Canada.





TL'AZT'EN NATION

P.O. Box 670, Fort St. James, B.C. V0J 1P0 Phone 250-648-3212 • Fax 250-648-3250



May 31, 2023

Update on Tl'azt'en Nations' Emergency Management

We are happy to provide you with an important update regarding our ongoing efforts to enhance emergency preparedness and response within our community. Over the past few weeks, Tl'azt'en Nation, has set up an Emergency Management Committee and has been working diligently to establish an effective Emergency Management Team and develop and update our comprehensive Emergency Plan tailored to our unique needs.

The Emergency Management Committee, comprising dedicated individuals from departments of our community's administration with Chief and Council representation, has been actively engaged in assessing potential risks and identifying key areas for improvement. We are pleased to announce that the committee has made significant progress in establishing an Emergency Management Team and the appointment of an Emergency Management Coordinator for the nations Emergency Management Program.

The Emergency Management Team will consist of key individuals within the nations administration who will be responsible for coordinating emergency responses, ensuring timely communication, and implementing effective measures to safeguard the well-being of our community members during critical situations. These individuals will undergo specialized training to equip them with the necessary skills and knowledge required to handle emergencies efficiently and effectively.

The objective of these training sessions is to empower our committee members and the team with the tools and knowledge needed to respond effectively to emergencies, minimize risks, and protect our community.

Additionally, the Emergency Plan adopted in 2008 by Chief and Council will be reviewed, updated by Emergency Management Committee will serve as a comprehensive framework for responding to various emergencies that may arise within or around our community. This plan will outline the roles and responsibilities of each member of the Emergency Management Team and provide clear guidelines for community members to follow in times of crisis.

As progress continues, we will keep you updated on the developments of the Emergency Management Committee and the Emergency Management Team.

Sincerely,

Norman Alexis **Emergency Management Coordinator** Tl'azt'en Nations Emergency Management





Field Trip to vanderhoof Aquatic centre

Leave Tache at 1:00 pm Limited space available call to reserve your spots

Children's Fair 2023

With Nezel Be Hunuyeh 11:00am-2:00pm

At Eugene Joseph School Gym





Preschool Grad

The Grad will start at 11:30 am followed by a Lunch (This will be for the children starting Kindergarten in September 2023)

Father's Day Event 11:00am lunch to follow

10:00am-3:00pm Haircuts for All Dad's, Grandpa's and Uncles (Lots of Door prizes)





Last Day of program will resume in September 2023

Enjoy your Summer

TL'AZT'EN HEADSTART

for more info contact Roberta or

Diane 250-648-3201









Tl'azt'en Nation Youth Council Meeting Schedule:

MONTH:	OPEN TO PUBLIC	INVITATION ONLY
NOVEMBER, 2022 Dayi: Gabriel Joseph Jr.	2 nd	16 th
DECEMBER, 2022 Dayi: Gabriel Joseph Jr.	**Nov 30 ^{th**}	14 th
JANUARY, 2023 Dayi: Brodie Joseph	4 th	18 th
FEBRUARY, 2023 Dayi: Brodie Joseph	1 st	15 th
MARCH, 2023 Dayi: Bret Felix	1 st	15 th
APRIL, 2023 Dayi: Ethan Joseph	5 th	19 th
MAY, 2023 Dayi: Ethan Joseph	3 rd	17 th
JUNE, 2023 Dayi: Donavan Winser	7 th	21 st
JULY, 2023 Dayi: Joshua Monk	5 th	19 th
AUGUST, 2023 Dayi: Joshua Monk	2 nd	16 th
SEPTMEBER, 2023 Dayi: Jodie Pierre	6 th	20 th
OCTOBER, 2023 Dayi: Jodie Pierre **Election Month**	4 th	18 th
		·

EMPOWERING OUR CHILDREN COMMUTTY EVENT



Presented by Sum Yaz Daycare, Tl'azt'en Health and Eugene Joseph School

Tuesday June 27, 2023
Doors Open @ 9 AM
EJS GYM
Door Prizes

9:00 Continental Breakfast
10:00 Dental Health
11:00 Children Have Stress Too
12:00 Lunch Provided
1:00 Speech and Language
2:00 Health and Hygeine

Tl'azt'én Nation

Community and Comprehensive Planning (CCP) Community Engagement

Join us as we share the feedback, we gathered from you to create the Tl'azt'en Nation Comprehensive Community Plan (CCP)



In-Person Engagement Sessions

June 7 - 12pm to 3pm June 8 - 12pm to 3pm

Community Lunch: 12:30 - 1:30pm Location: Tl'azt'en Gymnasium Raffle and Prizes throughout the sessions!

Zoom Link for both sessions: https://us02web.zoom.us/j/86067262834

Virtual Engagement Sessions June 13, 2023 and June 14 - 4pm to 7pm

Zoom Link for both sessions: https://us02web.zoom.us/j/83457738332

This is an engagement open only to Tl'azt'enne Members, we look forward to engaging with you! If you have any questions or would like more information, please email:

Ruby Prince, CCP Coordinator - ccp@tlazten.bc.ca or Alyssa Melnyk, CCP Support - amelnyk@castlemain.com Sabina Saran Singh, CCP Support - ssaransingh@castlemain.com



Stewardship Officer Date Posted: September 2, 2022 Closing Date: Open Until Filled

The Tl'azt'en Nation Natural Resource Department is looking for a full time Stewardship Officer to assist with operational processes supporting Nation land use decision proposals, referrals, consultation, engagement and stewardship planning within the traditional territory. This position requires good communication skills, team work, project management, cultural agility, field skills (survey and data assessment, recording, reporting and technical writing skills), map and GPS/GIS skills; experience with government-to-government (G2G) processes in particular with BC Government provincial ministries; an understanding of relevant natural resources legislation, Indigenous Rights and Title and provincial legislation regarding the United Nations Declaration of the Rights of Indigenous People (UNDRIP). Tl'azt'en Nation's head office is located 40 km from the town of Fort St. James, BC on the beautiful shores of Nak'albun (aka Stuart Lake).

Job Summary

The Stewardship Officer's responsibilities include but are not limited to: working closely and in conjunction with the Senior Stewardship Officer implementing forestry, mineral claim and lands stewardship management and strategy processing land use proposals, referrals, assisting in technical representation for Tl'azt'en Nation on G2G collaborative stewardship work; assisting in consultation and engagement work. In addition, the Stewardship Officer will work closely with Nation knowledge keepers, traditional land users and Keyoh Huwunline families (traditional stewards) on stewardship matters. We are looking for an individual with a proven history of project management, a solid understanding of Indigenous culture, rights and title matters, traditional Dakelh governance and relationship-building, good communication skills, conflict resolution abilities and have technical understanding of sustainable forest management principles.

Qualifications, Knowledge, Skills & Experience

- Minimum post-secondary 2-year technical certification/diploma in the area of Forestry and/or Natural Resources
- Minimum 5 years working in Forestry and/or Natural Resources (office and field work experience)
- Knowledge of relevant natural resources provincial and federal legislation and other policies and legislation that govern forest, land, water and wildlife management
- Demonstrated ability to communicate and build effective interpersonal relationships from the community level to senior government levels including external agencies and private sector proponents
- Proficiency in the use of computer programs for word processing, databases, excel spreadsheets, presentations, email; fieldwork and data tracking applications, and ESRI GIS software
- Ability to meet deadlines, pay attention to detail, work well with others and in a team environment
- · understanding of Indigenous values, culture, history, communities and traditional territories
- Excellent, communication and writing skills.
- Must have Class 5 Drivers License in good standing

Preference may be given to:

- a Tl'azt'en Nation person or an Indigenous person
- extensive post-secondary education and work experience combination
- Professional designation

Wage rate depending on education & experience. Submit your inquiries, cover letter and resume to: nr.manager@tlazten.bc.ca

Stewardship Field Technician Date Posted: September 2, 2022 Closing Date: Open Until Filled

The Tl'azt'en Nation Natural Resource Department is looking for a Stewardship Field Technician. The Stewardship Technician will work under the supervision of the Senior Stewardship Officer and assist with the department's forestry, mineral claim and lands stewardship management and strategy processes within the traditional territory. This position requires field skills (survey and data assessment, recording), map and compass and GPS / GIS skills, and requires good communication skills, team work, a proven understanding of Dakelh culture and heritage resource values. An understanding of relevant natural resources legislation and forestry and mining exploration operations is a preferred asset. Tl'azt'en Nation's head office is located 40 km from the town of Fort St. James, BC on the beautiful shores of Nak'albun (aka Stuart Lake).

Job Summary

The Stewardship Field Technician's responsibilities include but are not limited to: working closely and in conjunction with the Senior Stewardship Officer and the Stewardship Officer in implementing forestry, mineral claim and lands stewardship management and strategy conducting cultural and heritage resource values assessments in the field. In addition, the Stewardship Field Technician will work closely with Nation knowledge keepers, traditional land users and Keyoh Huwunline families (traditional stewards) on stewardship matters and will consider information sharing in technical report writing. We are looking for an individual with a proven history of field experience, field assessment and reporting experience in any aspect of Natural Resources. A solid understanding of the forestry and mineral exploration sector is ideal and Indigenous culture, rights and title matters a must. This position requires an understanding of traditional Dakelh culture and good communication skills, problem solving abilities and technical understanding of stewardship principles.

Qualifications, Knowledge, Skills & Experience

- Minimum post-secondary 2-year technical certification/diploma in the area of Forestry and/or Natural Resources and minimum 2 years working in Forestry and/or Natural Resources (office and field work experience) or an equivalent combination of education and work experience
- Knowledge of relevant natural resources technical operations, relevant legislation and other policies that govern forest, land, water and wildlife management
- Willingness to learn; Team player
- Ability to read maps (e.g. Understands UTM Coordinates, Scales, maps, gps, etc.)
- Physically fit and ability to work in all types of weather and environmental conditions
- Knowledge of Dakelh culture and traditional rights practices
- Basic knowledge of archaeological resources
- Computer skills especially in Microsoft Office software applications
- Familiarity with safe driving and practices while engaging in field travel and field work activities.
- Work experience conducting field and data entry work in a timely, professional and consistent manner.
- Field surveys are required in this position to assess Tl'azt'en Nation cultural and heritage resource values whereby the Stewardship Forest Technician will be required to survey for an established list of values; Work experience like this is an asset; Skills in field site assessments are required
- Ability to meet deadlines, pay attention to detail
- Understanding of First Nations values, culture, history, communities and traditional territories
- Excellent, communication and writing and reporting skills.

Preference may be given to:

- a Tl'azt'en Nation person or an Indigenous person
- Professional designation

Wage rate depending on education & experience. Submit your inquiries, cover letter and resume to: nr.manager@tlazten.bc.ca



Tanizul Timber Ltd.

JOB POSTING Accountant/ Bookkeeper

Tanizul Timber Ltd (Tanizul), a Tl'azt'en Nation community owned and operated forest management company, is seeking an experienced part time or full-time accountant to add to our staff.

The accountant provides key administrative functions of the day-to-day operation of the company, working under the direction of the General Manager, or designate.

The ideal candidate will be able to demonstrate the following qualifications:

- Be a self-starter, able to work independently with minimal supervision;
- Have a strong, consistent, and professional work ethic;
- · Ability to multi-task and work in a demanding environment;
- Have formal training with 5+ years of bookkeeping experience;
- Excellent verbal and written communication and interpersonal skills;
- Ability to meet deadlines, adjust quickly to changes in priorities and work within a team environment to achieve results.
- Solid experience and proficiency using MS Office applications and accounting software, with preference to SAGE 50;
- Preference will be given to those who hold a CPA certificate, or at a minimum a solid understanding of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP).
- Having forestry-based business experience will be considered an asset.

The duties of this position will consist of, but not limited to, the following:

- Bi-weekly payroll Salary, hourly and piece rate employees;
- Accounts Payable Weekly vendor payables;
- Monthly remittances Payroll remittances, Pension Contributions, Health benefits, WCB and GST remittances;
- AR management applying received payments to invoices;
- Monthly credit card reconciliations;
- Reconcile bank accounts and make month end adjustments;
- Fiscal year end Adjustments/ File Logging tax return;
- · Financial audit preparations, facilitation, and entry of auditor's journal entries;
- Monthly and quarterly reporting and budget updates.

There is flexibility to work both in office and remotely.

Tanizul Timber Ltd offers a competitive wage and benefits package. Renumeration will commensurate with experience.

If you meet the above qualifications, please submit your resume to: admin@tanizultimber.com

This position will be posted until filled. Please note that while we appreciate all applications, only those being considered will be contacted.

Thank you for your interest.

Staying Cool When It's Hot: Tips and Tricks

When the temperature rises, staying cool can feel like a challenge. Whether you're outside enjoying the sun or trying to stay comfortable indoors, there are plenty of ways to beat the heat. Here are some tips and tricks for staying cool when it's hot:

- 1. Stay hydrated: When you sweat, you lose fluids, so it's important to drink plenty of water to stay hydrated. If you're exercising or spending time outside, bring a water bottle with you and drink regularly.
- 2. Dress appropriately: Wear loose, lightweight clothing made from breathable fabrics like cotton or linen. Light-colored clothing can also help reflect the sun's rays and keep you cool.
- 3. Stay indoors: If you can, try to avoid being outside during the hottest parts of the day, usually between 10 a.m. and 4 p.m. If you don't have air conditioning at home, consider spending time in a public place that does, like a library, mall, or community center.
- 4. Use fans: Fans can help circulate air and create a breeze, which can make you feel cooler. If you're using a fan, make sure it's blowing air directly on you.
- 5. Take cool showers or baths: Taking a cool shower or bath can help lower your body temperature and make you feel refreshed.
- 6. Use ice packs or cold compresses: Placing ice packs or cold compresses on your neck, wrists, or forehead can help cool you down quickly.
- 7. Eat light, refreshing foods: Eating heavy, greasy foods can make you feel sluggish and uncomfortable in the heat. Instead, opt for light, refreshing foods like salads, fruit, and smoothies.
- 8. Stay in the shade: If you're outside, try to stay in the shade as much as possible. Use umbrellas or find a tree to sit under to avoid direct sunlight.
- 9. Stay informed: Keep an eye on weather forecasts and alerts to stay informed about any heat waves or extreme temperatures in your area.

Remember, staying cool in the heat is important for your health and well-being. Be sure to take care of yourself and follow these tips to beat the heat.

By Norman Alexis

Observing Fire Danger Ratings in BC and Our Forest Service Region

As we head into the summer months, it's important to be aware of the risk of wildfires in British Columbia. Every year, wildfires cause damage to homes, forests, and wildlife habitats, and put the safety of residents and emergency responders at risk. By observing fire danger ratings in our region and following guidelines set by the BC Wildfire Service, we can all help prevent wildfires.

The BC Wildfire Service regularly updates the fire danger rating for each area, which ranges from low to extreme. The rating takes into account factors like weather conditions, fuel moisture levels, and the likelihood of ignition. By staying informed about the current rating in your area, you can adjust your activities and take appropriate precautions to prevent fires.

Here are some guidelines to follow based on the fire danger rating in your area:

Low: The risk of a wildfire is minimal, but it's still important to be cautious. If you're planning to have a campfire or use any other type of fire, make sure you follow regulations and guidelines set by the BC Wildfire Service. Be sure to properly extinguish your fire when you're done.

Moderate: The risk of a wildfire is moderate, so be careful when using any type of fire. Make sure you follow regulations and guidelines set by the BC Wildfire Service, and be sure to properly extinguish your fire when you're done. Avoid using fireworks or other pyrotechnics that could ignite a fire.

High: The risk of a wildfire is high, so be extremely cautious when using any type of fire. Avoid using campfires or other open fires, and make sure you follow regulations and guidelines set by the BC Wildfire Service. Be cautious when using machinery that could spark, like a lawnmower or chainsaw.

Extreme: The risk of a wildfire is extremely high, so avoid any activities that could ignite a fire. Do not use campfires or other open fires, and avoid using machinery that could spark. Be cautious when using any type of heat source, including barbecues and stoves.

In addition to following these guidelines, it's important to be aware of your surroundings and report any signs of wildfire. If you see smoke or flames, call the Report-a-Fire number immediately at 1-800-663-5555 or *5555 on your cell phone, and report it to the BC Wildfire Service.

By observing fire danger ratings and following guidelines set by the BC Wildfire Service, we can all do our part to prevent wildfires and keep our communities safe. Stay informed and stay safe!

by Norman Aelxis

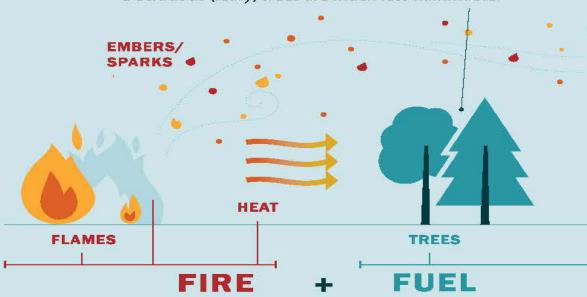




HOW WILDFIRES GROW

TREES

Coniferous trees are highly flammable. Deciduous (leafy) trees are much less flammable.

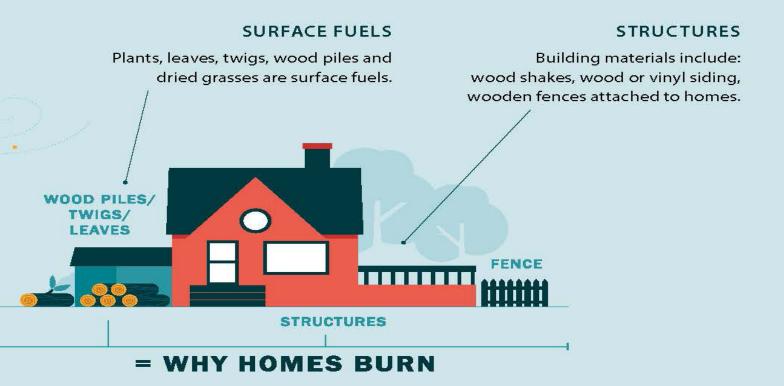


HOW WILDFIRES SPREAD

SPARKS/EMBERS

This is the burning debris that can be thrown up to two kilometres ahead of a wildfire. Sparks and embers can ignite materials on or near your home, causing severe damage.





EXTREME HEAT

Radiant heat from a wildfire can melt vinyl siding, ignite your home and even break windows. Extreme heat can come from flames within 30 metres of your home.

DIRECT FLAME

As wildfires spread toward homes, they ignite other flammable objects in their path. Breaks in this path, especially close to your home, can help reduce this threat.



FACTORS INFLUENCING WILDFIRE SPREAD

DENSE, CONTINUOUS FORESTS

Wildfire can spread quickly in forests where trees are in close proximity to each other. Fire spreads quickly and directly from tree to tree and can produce sparks and embers that may travel distances of two kilometres. These embers may land on trees or homes well ahead of the fire and create a multiple fire situation. It is important to be aware of the dangers of sparks and embers when creating a FireSmart property.



DENSE = DANGEROUS

FASTERUPHILL



SLOPE CAN AFFECT WILDFIRE

Fire moves fastest uphill. The steeper the slope, the faster a wildfire will spread. Homes on hills or at the top of hills face the greatest risk from wildfire. If your home is located on a hill, you should consider taking on extra measures suggested in this manual, such as removing trees adjacent to the slope and planting fire-resistant plants. If you are planning on building a new home, consider having your home set back at least 10 metres from the crest of any hills or slopes, as well as the landscaping around it.





TREE TO TREE IGNITION



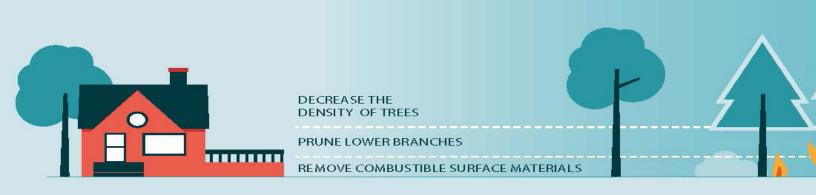
FLAMES TRAVEL QUICKLY





FINE FUELS GENERATE HEAT AND EMBERS

HOW FIRESMART TREATMENTS INFLUENCE WILDFIRE SPREAD



Wildfire can follow a path from a forest or grassland to your home. A wildfire moving from the tops of trees can be slowed if the trees are spaced out. It can be further slowed by flame-resistant plants and shrubs in your yard. Since plants have different flammability, consider spacing out your plants to increase your home's ability to withstand a wildfire.









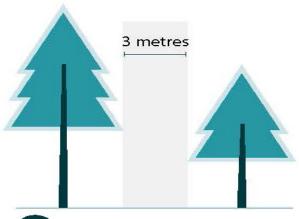
YARD SPACING

Changes within 10 metres of your home, including the removal of combustible surface material, will have the biggest impact.

10 metres

2 metres





2 TREE SPACING

Spacing trees at least 3 metres apart will help reduce the intensity of a wildfire.



3 PRUNE TREES

Prune all tree branches within 2 metres of the ground.

BEGINNING YOUR FIRESMART JOURNEY

Each section of this manual will help you to focus on changes that can help protect your home from wildfire. Start from your home and work your way outwards. Changes made to the area closest to your home and your home itself have the greatest impact on reducing the risk of wildfire damage.

IMPACT TO REDUCE RISK FROM WILDFIRE



ZONE 1 HOME / YARD - 10 metres **ZONE 2**

This should be a fire-resistant zone, free of all materials that could easily ignite from a wildfire.

MAKING THE MOST OF YOUR TIME

Home renovations and upgrades can be costly and time-consuming. FireSmart focuses on what is realistic for you to achieve, in order to limit the risk of wildfire to your home. Integrate FireSmart into your long-term renovations and incorporate regular yard clean-ups to reduce your risk of damage from wildfire.

LARGE YARD OR NEIGHBOURHOOD



10-30 metres

ZONE 3

30-100 metres

Thin and prune coniferous trees to reduce hazards in this area. Regularly clean up accumulations of fallen branches, dry grass and needles from the ground to eliminate potential surface fuels.

Look for opportunities to create a fire break by creating space between trees and other potentially flammable vegetation. Thinning and pruning is effective here as well. These actions will help reduce the intensity of a wildfire.

ZONE 1 HOME / YARD - 10 metres

1 ROOF

Material

Fire-resistant or fire-retardant roofing is referred to as Class A, B or C rated roofing. Options include metal, asphalt, clay and composite rubber tiles. Untreated wood shakes create a dangerous combination of combustible material and crevices for embers or sparks to enter. Refer to manufacturer's guidelines to maintain the fire resistance of your roof.

Maintenance

Every inside corner of your roof is a place where debris and embers can collect. Regularly clean your roof of combustible materials.

2 CHIMNEY

A spark arrestor on your chimney will reduce the chance of sparks and embers escaping and starting fires.

3 GUTTERS

Regularly remove debris from your gutters, since sparks and embers can easily ignite these dry materials. Consider screening your gutters with metal mesh to reduce the amount of debris that can accumulate.

4 EAVES AND VENTS

While vents play an important role in removing moisture from attics, they create an opening for sparks and embers. Consider screening your vents with 3-millimetre wire mesh. Open eaves also create a surface that can be affected by embers and direct heat. Properly fitted soffits and fascia help reduce the risk of embers and heat reaching the wooden rafters of your home.





Preparing your home and yard as recommended can help your home survive a wildfire.



Stucco, metal siding, brick/ concrete and fibre cement siding offer superior fire resistance. Logs and heavy timbers are still reasonably effective. Untreated wood and vinyl siding offer very little protection against wildfire.

6 WINDOWS

Tempered, thermal (doublepaned) windows are recommended. Single-pane windows provide little resistance to heat from an advancing wildfire.

7 DOORS

All doors into your home should be fire rated and have a good seal. This is true for your garage doors as well as your entry doors.

8 DECKS

Embers and sparks can collect under these spaces. Enclose these areas. Sheath in the base of the decks, balconies and houses with fire-resistant material to reduce the risk of sparks and embers igniting your home.

9 OTHER

ATTACHMENTS TO YOUR HOME

Fence Lines

Wooden fences/boardwalks create a direct path from the fire to your home. Separating your house from a wooden fence with a metal gate can slow the advance of a fire. Remember to cut the grass along your fence line, since long, dry grass can ignite easily.

Sheds/Outbuildings
If these are within 10 metres
of your home, give them the
same FireSmart considerations
as you do your home.



Check for other ignition points in and around your home. Look around your yard for other combustible materials. Consider how close you store combustible lawn furniture or deck storage boxes to your home.

ZONE 1 HOME / YARD - 10 metres

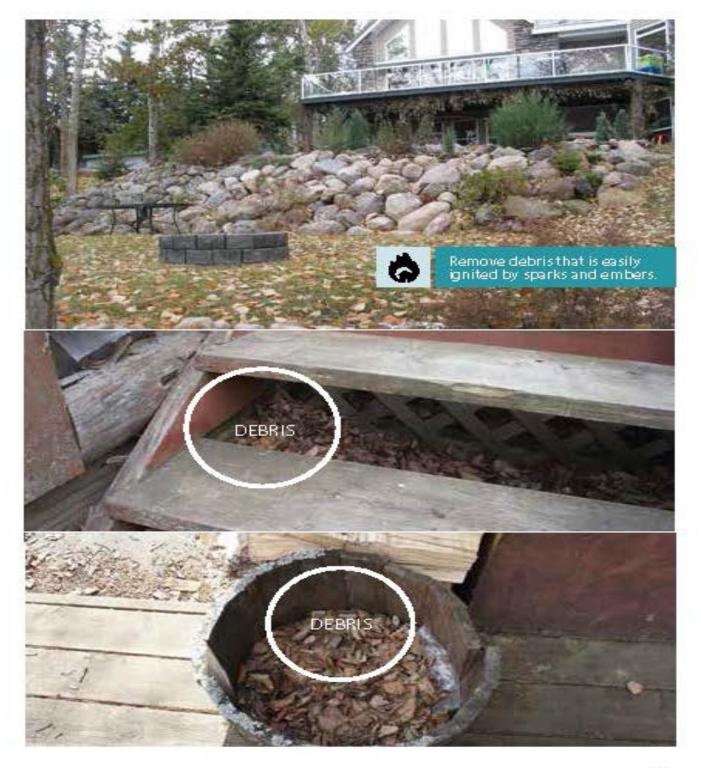


YOUR YARD

Adding a few FireSmart actions to your regular yard work routine will reduce wildfire risks. Changes within 10 metres of your home will have the biggest impact.

Fire embers may seem small, but they should not be underestimated — 50% of home fires caused by wildfires are started by sparks and embers. Regular maintenance and cleaning the corners and crevices of your home and yard (where needles and debris build up) will leave nothing for embers to ignite. Remember to remove any windblown leaves from under decks, as well as any flammable debris on balconies and patios.

LANDSCAPING DESIGN



ZONE 1 HOME / YARD - 10 metres

A FireSmart yard includes smart choices for plants, shrubs, grass and mulch. Selecting fire-resistant plants and materials can increase the likelihood of your home surviving a wildfire.

LANDSCAPING WITHIN 10 METRES

Plant low-density, fire-resistant plants and shrubs. Avoid having any woody debris present, including mulch, since it can provide places for fires to start.



CHARACTERISTICS OF FIRE-RESISTANT PLANTS

- moist, supple leaves
- minimal accumulation of dead vegetation
- water-like sap that produces little odour
- · low amount of sap or resin material

CHARACTERISTICS OF HIGHLY FLAMMABLE PLANTS

- · aromatic leaves or needles
- accumulations of fine, dry, dead material
- resin or oils
- loose, papery or flaky bark

PLANTS TO AVOID

- cedar
- juniper
- pine
- · tall grass
- spruce

GRASS

A mowed lawn is a fire-resistant lawn. Grasses shorter than 10 centimetres are less likely to burn intensely.

BARK MULCH AND PINE NEEDLES

Do not use bark or pine needle mulches within 10 metres of your home, since they are highly combustible. Gravel mulch and decorative crushed rock mulch significantly reduce the risk of wildfire.

FIREWOOD PILES

Wood piled against a house is a major fire hazard. Moving your firewood pile may be a key factor that allows your home to survive a wildfire. Clean up any such areas regularly, since easily ignited debris often collects here.

BURN BARRELS AND FIRE PITS

Burn barrels should be placed as far as possible from structures and trees. Keep the area within 3 metres of the burn barrel free of combustible material. Always ensure that your burn barrel has proper ventilation and is screened with 6-millimetre (or finer) wire mesh.

Check with your local government about any specific requirements and restrictions regarding backyard fire pits.

Fire permits for burn barrels and fire pits are required in many jurisdictions.

ON-SITE FIRE TOOLS

Every home should have readily accessible shovels, rakes, axes, garden hoses, sprinklers and ladders to assist in suppressing wildfires.

POWER LINES

Power lines should be clear of branches and other vegetation. Contact your local utility company to discuss removing any branches or vegetation around overhead electrical installations.

BURN BARREL

6-millimetre (or finer) wire mesh

3 metres



ZONE 1 HOME / YARD - 10 metres



We often choose to live surrounded by the natural environment and trees are a cherished part of our relationship with nature. By following the recommendations in this manual, you can have a lush, green yard that is also resistant to wildfire.

TREES TO PLANT

Deciduous (leafy) trees are resistant to wildfire and include:

- poplar
- birch
- aspen
- cottonwood
- maple
- alder
- ash
- cherry

MAINTENANCE

- Include debris clean-up in your spring and fall yard maintenance.
- Dry leaves, twigs and branches are flammable and should be removed from your yard and gutters.
- Older deciduous (leafy) trees can have rot and damage that makes them susceptible to fire. An arborist or forester can help you assess the condition of mature trees.

TREES TO AVOID

Coniferous trees, with cones and needles, are highly flammable and should not be within 10 metres of your home.

- spruce
- fir
- pine
- cedar

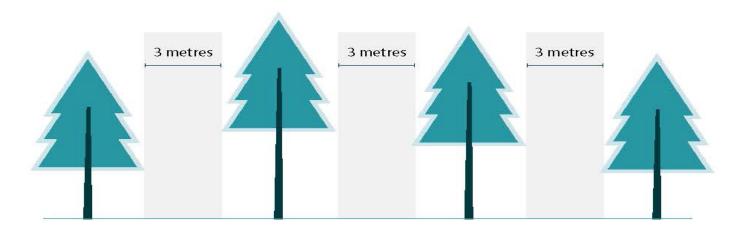
If these trees ignite within 10 metres of your home, the direct flames and intense heat can cause damage or even ignite your home.



ZONE 2 YARD - 10-30 metres

CONIFEROUS TREE SPACING

Once fire moves into treetops, it can easily move into neighbouring trees and increase the overall intensity of the fire. Spacing trees at least 3 metres apart will reduce the risk of this happening.



TREE-TO-TREE SPACING

Measure the distance between the outermost branches of your trees. There should be a minimum of 3 metres between trees.

REMOVAL OF COMBUSTIBLE MATERIAL

Remove smaller coniferous trees that could act as a "ladder" and allow fire to move into the treetops.

Clean up woody debris on the ground.

TREE PRUNING

A surface fire can climb up into trees quickly. Removing branches within 2 metres of the ground will help stop surface fires from moving into treetops.

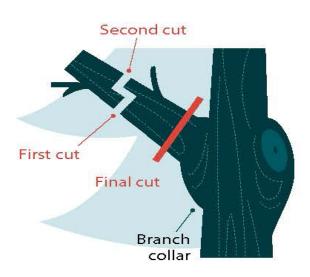
Remove all branches to a height of 2 metres from the ground on coniferous trees within 30 metres of your home. If possible, pruning trees up to 100 metres from your home (Zone 3) is recommended.

WHEN TO PRUNE

You can prune dead branches at any time of the year, but it is best to prune coniferous trees in the late winter when they are dormant.

HOW TO PRUNE

- Prune branches close to the tree trunk, but not so close that you damage the main trunk and bark of the tree.
- Never remove more then 1/3 of the canopy of a tree. Doing so can harm the tree.





ZONE 3 LARGE YARDS - 30–100 metres

Taking FireSmart actions in Zone 3 will influence how a wildfire approaches your home. You can change the dynamics of wildfire behaviour by manipulating vegetation within this zone. FireSmart treatments in Zone 1 and Zone 2 can influence the amount of work necessary in Zone 3.

Just as in Zone 1 and Zone 2, slope is a consideration. If your home is on a slope, consider extending this area further, since fire moves fastest uphill. Consider slope stability when removing trees.

The goal in Zone 3 is to reduce the intensity and rate of spread of a wildfire. This is done by thinning and pruning coniferous trees and reducing excess vegetation and branches.

- · Remove low-hanging branches within 2 metres of the ground.
- Space trees 3 metres apart (from branch tips) to reduce the intensity and rate
 of spread of a wildfire.
- Remove smaller coniferous trees that could act as a "ladder" and allow fire to move into the treetops.
- Clean up woody debris on the ground.

ROADWAYS AND DRIVEWAYS

In an emergency, you and your family may need to leave your community while emergency responders enter. In order for this to happen safely and efficiently, consider the following tips:

- 1. Clearly mark your property with your address.
- 2. Clear vegetation from access routes to and from your home. Target trees and branches that could make it difficult for a firetruck to approach your home.
- 3. If you have a large property, make sure that your driveway has a turnaround and, if possible, provide two access routes to your home.

- Many of the recommendations in this manual assume that you have direct control over the property within 100 metres of your home. If that is not the case, the FireSmart recommendations still apply. Chat with your neighbours about FireSmart. Shared information, along with mutual co-operation and planning, can help.
- Are you concerned about your community's wildfire risk?
 Ask your local government, planning department or fire service how they are integrating FireSmart into their plans.

- The FireSmart Canada
 Community Recognition
 Program recognizes
 communities that:
 - complete a community assessment and FireSmart plan
 - organize a local FireSmart committee
 - host a FireSmart event, such as a clean-up day
 - contribute in-kind or monetary support toward FireSmart actions





Assess Your Risk from Wildfire

Answer the questions below to see which changes will make the greatest difference in reducing your home's risk from wildfire.

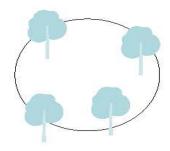
HOME / 10 metres		ZONE 1
What type of roofing material do you have?	Metal, clay tile, asphalt shingle or ULC- rated shakes (may be affected by the condition of your roof)	0
do you nave:	Unrated wood shakes	30
How clean is	No needles, leaves or other combustible materials	o
your roof?	A scattering of needles and leaves	2
	Clogged gutters and extensive leaves	3
What is the exterior of your home built of?	Non-combustible material, stucco, metal siding or brick	0
	Logs or heavy timbers	1
	Wood, vinyl siding or wood shakes	6
How fire-resistant are your windows and doors?	Tempered glass in all doors/windows	0
	Double-pane glass - small/medium (smaller than 1 metre x 1 metre)	1
	Double-pane glass - large (greater than 1 metre x 1 metre)	2
	Single-pane glass - small/medium (smaller than 1 metre x 1 metre)	2
	Single-pane glass - large (greater than 1 metre x 1 metre)	4
Are your eaves closed up and your vents screened?	Closed eaves, vents screened with 3-millimetre wire mesh	0
	Closed eaves, vents without mesh	1
	Open eaves, vents not screened	6

HOME / 10 metres		ZONE 1
	Sheathed with fire-resistant materials	0
Have you sheathed-in the underside of your balcony, deck, porch or open foundation?	Sheathed with combustible materials	2
	Not sheathed	6
Is your home set back from the edge of a slope?	Building is located on the bottom or lower portion of a hill	o
	Building is located on the mid to upper portion of a hill or the crest of a hill	6
	LIONAE SCO	NDE .

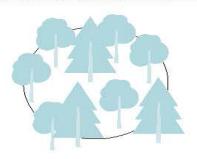
HOME SCORE

YARD / within 10 metres of home		ZONE 1
Where are your outbuildings	More than 10 metres from home	0
located?	Less than 10 metres from home	6
Where is your woodpile located?	More than 10 metres away from any building	0
	Less than 10 metres away from any building	6
	TREES	
What type of forest grows within 10 metres of your home?	Deciduous (e.g. poplar, birch)	0
	Mixed wood (both conifer and deciduous)	30
	Conifer (e.g. spruce, pine, fir, cedar)	30
What kind of surface vegetation and combustible materials are within 10 metres of your home and outbuildings?	Well-drained lawn or non- combustible landscaping material	0
	Uncut grass or shrubs	30
	Twigs, branches and tree needles on the ground	30

	TREES	
	Deciduous (e.g. poplar, birch, cottonwood)	0
What type of forest surrounds your home? What kind of surface vegetation grows within 10–30 metres of	Mixed wood (both conifer and deciduous)	10
	CONIFER (e.g. spruce, pine, fir, cedar) See illustration below.*	
your home?	Separated	10
What kind of surface vegetation grows in the zones around your	Continuous	30
grows in the zones around your buildings?	TWIGS, BRANCHES AND NEEDLE THE GROUND	SON
	Scattered	5
	Abundant	30
	Uncut grass or shrubs	5
	None within 10–30 metres	0
Are there shrubs and low branches (within 2 metres of the ground) in the surrounding forest?	Scattered within 10–30 metres of buildings	5
	Abundant within 10–30 metres of buildings	10



SEPARATED
Trees are widely spaced and crowns
do not touch or overlap



CONTINUOUS
High stand density, where trees are
tightly spaced and crowns frequently
touch or overlap

Home and Yard Hazard Score

SITE		TOTAL SCORE
Zone 1 /	Home	
Home and Yard	10 metres from the home	
Zone 2 / Yard	10–30 metres from the home	

HAZARD SCORE: Low: <21 Moderate: 21-29 High: 30-35 Extreme: >35

HOME CONSIDERATIONS

- Have you discussed wildfire damage and loss with your insurance provider?
- Is your roof in poor condition? A roof in poor condition will not provide protection from sparks and embers. Fire resistance deteriorates over time; check manufacturer guidelines to assess your roof's condition and potential fire resistance.
- · Is your chimney clean? Does it have proper clearances, screens and spark arrestors?

YARD CONSIDERATIONS

- Is the area within 10 metres of buildings free of flammable trees, other vegetation and combustible materials?
- Are large-capacity propane tanks within 10 metres of buildings? Are they clear of vegetation?
- Is fire suppression equipment readily available? Shovels, rakes, buckets and hoses should be easily accessible.
- Are burn barrels screened and at least 10 metres from combustible materials and buildings?
- Are overhead power lines clear of vegetation? Contact your service provider for assistance with removing trees close to utility lines.

Evacuation Tips

"READY TO GO" KIT

2 litres of water for each person
non-refrigerated food and a manual can opener
plastic or paper plates, cups and utensils
flashlights and extra batteries
radio with batteries
a change of clothes
emergency contact information and the number of someone to call who lives out of town
pet food and supplies for at least three days (if applicable)
small first aid kit
personal identification card
personal hygiene items, soap and hand sanitizer
medicines (store any medicines that you usually take near your "ready to go" kit)
cash (in small denominations)

WHEN YOU LEAVE, REMEMBER TO:

	make sure you are safe before assisting others
	listen to the radio or television for information from authorities
	turn off your home's water, electricity and gas
	post easy-to-see signs for water and gas shut-off valves
	follow your family evacuation plan
	bring your "ready to go" kit
17 % 3.6%	close doors and windows

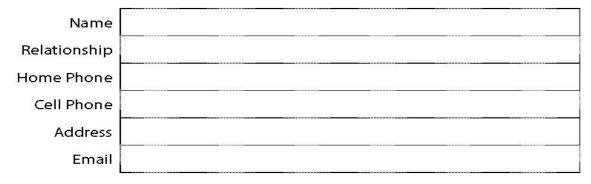
Family Evacuation Plan

Fill out this form and keep it near your home phone or somewhere else where everyone in your house can easily find it. Keep a copy in your emergency kit. Rehearse your evacuation plan at least once per year.

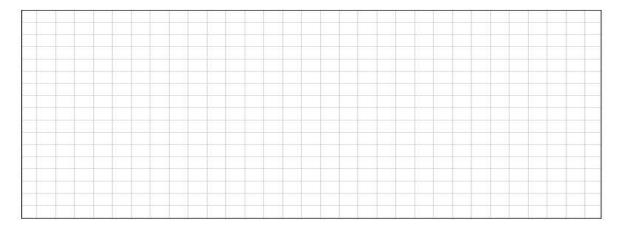
EMERGENCY: 911 TO REPORT A WILDFIRE, CALL: 1 800 663-5555 OR *5555 ON YOUR CELL PHONE.

For more information on how to prepare for a wildfire and other emergencies, go to: getprepared.gc.ca

OUR OUT-OF-TOWN EMERGENCY CONTACT IS:



OUR EVACUATION ROUTES ARE (SKETCH ROUTES BELOW):









The BCWildfire Service of the Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations would like to thank the following:

- Partners in Protection for providing the information used in this manual
- Alberta Environment and Sustainable Resource
 Development for allowing the use of its FireSmart
 Homeowner's Manual as a model for this manual
- B.C. Office of the Fire Commissioner and Emergency Management BC for their support in the production of this publication

Copies of this manual are available at your local fire centre office or online at http://bcwildfire.ca/Prevention/firesmart.htm

Waiver:

The British Columbia Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations and the Crown accept no responsibility of liability for any loss or damage that any person may sustain as a result of the information in, or anything done or omitted pursuant to, this manual.

Cover photo: Mount McLean wildfire near Lillooet, 2009 (BC Wildfire Service)

For more information about the BC Wildfire Service, please contact the office nearest you:

Provincial Wildfire Coordination Centre BC Wildfire Service 250 312-3000 (Kamloops)

> Kamloops Fire Centre 250 554-5500 (Kamloops)

Coastal Fire Centre 250 951-4222 (Parksville)

Southeast Fire Centre 250 365-4040 (Castlegar)

Northwest Fire Centre 250 847-6600 (Smithers)

Cariboo Fire Centre 250 989-2600 (Williams Lake)

Prince George Fire Centre 250 565-6124 (Prince George)

First Nations' Emergency Services Society of British Columbia North Vancouver office: 604 669-7305 1 888 822-3388

First Nations' Emergency Services Society of British Columbia Kamloops regional office: 250 377-7600 1 888 388-4431



FireSmartCanada.ca



Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations

Emergency ManagementBC

BC Wildfire Service





www.bcwildfire.ca
To report a wildfire, call:
1 800 663-5555
or
*5555 on your cellphone