NOTE: The results given on this form are preliminary in nature and are intended to be a warning of potential hazards and risks. It is not a final risk analysis and further work may alter the conclusions. Please contact the author for more information.

FIRE: N50320 Slocan Park
FIRE YEAR: 2014
DATE OF REPORT: 10 Sept. 2014

AUTHOR: Peter Jordan

REPORT PREPARED FOR: Selkirk Resource District (Arrow-Boundary FD), and Southeast Fire Centre

FIRE SIZE, LOCATION, AND LAND STATUS: 90 ha. Fire is on upper part of Slocan Ridge, about 3 km east of Slocan Park. Crown land.

VALUES AT RISK: Several houses along Hwy 6 near Radcliffe Creek and unnamed creek to SE, may vulnerable to flooding or possible debris flow hazard. One water intake on Radcliffe Creek.

WATERSHEDS AFFECTED:
Radcliffe Creek (watershed 1) 619 ha
unnamed creek (watershed 2) 220 ha

TOTAL AREA
Radcliffe Creek 619 ha
unnamed creek 220 ha

AREA BURNED
Radcliffe Creek 25.4 ha
unnamed creek 63.8 ha

BURN SEVERITY
Radcliffe Creek 12% H, 12% M, 76% L
unnamed creek 4% H, 20% M, 76% L

SUMMARY OF HAZARDS AND RISKS:
Hazard: There is a pre-existing moderate hazard of debris flows on Radcliffe Creek. There is a low to moderate hazard of debris flows on creek 2. Incremental hazard due to the fire is low on both creeks. (See attached report for details.)

Risks:
1. Risk to houses and highway near mouth of Radcliffe Cr – consequence is moderate, as debris flows are likely to be deposited on fan on the bench upstream. The pre-existing (pre-fire) risk is low; the incremental risk due to the fire is also low.
2. Possible risk to houses and farm buildings near mouth of creek 2, from flooding or debris flow runout. Consequence is probably low, as buildings are on low-gradient land, not close to the creek channel. Pre-existing and incremental risks are low.
3. Moderate pre-existing risk to water intake on Radcliffe Cr, not significantly increased by the fire.

1. Hazard = P(H), the probability of occurrence of a hazardous event
2. Risk = Partial risk P(HA) = P(H) × the probability of it reaching or affecting an element at risk

FURTHER ACTIONS:
none

POTENTIAL MITIGATION:
none

COMMENTS:
The risk table above gives the incremental hazard and risk due to the fire. There is already a moderate hazard and risk to houses and water intake on Radcliffe Cr, from possible debris flows or flooding. The fire increases the hazard only slightly, because of limited burn area and mostly low burn severity. Debris flow or flood hazard could occur during intense summer thunderstorms, or during spring snowmelt.

SIGNATURE:
Peter Jordan, P.Geo.

ATTACHMENTS:
See attached report and map for further details.

Southern Interior Forest Region, preliminary report form version 1.0, 22 July 2010