

- a. Documentation of the status of CWRP recommendations could be compiled and maintained alongside these meetings.

SECTION 2: RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER PLANS AND LEGISLATION

Wildfire can affect all aspects of a community. As a result, there are many plans that relate to this CWRP. The intent of this section is to review all municipal, regional, and provincial bylaws, policies, plans, and guidelines and identify any sections that are relevant to wildfire emergency planning and response.

2.1 LOCAL AUTHORITY EMERGENCY PLAN

Coquitlam's emergency preparedness and response is guided by higher level emergency management legislation such as the provincial Emergency Program Act.² The Emergency Program Act describes the various roles and administrative duties of the province and local governments with regards to emergency organization, the implementation of higher-level emergency plans, the processes of declaring a state of emergency, and coordinating post-disaster relief programs and assistance.

In 2016, the citywide Disaster Response Plan was published, which is authorized by the *Emergency Program Bylaw* (see Section 2.4), and provides municipal staff with guiding principles for emergency planning, response, and recovery. The Disaster Response Plan is broad in scope, and is supplemented by additional department emergency plans and hazard-specific plans. Emergency planning is further discussed in Section 5.6.

2.2 LINKAGES TO OTHER CWPPS / CWRPS

*City of Coquitlam Community Wildfire Protection Plan (2007)*³

In 2007, B.A. Blackwell & Associates completed a Community Wildfire Protection Plan for the City of Coquitlam. Most of the recommendations (21 of 28) made in the 2007 CWPP have been completed as the result of several key initiatives undertaken by the City. This CWRP recommends actions to expand and enhance these initiatives.

Key wildfire risk reduction initiatives (and location of follow-up discussion in this CWRP):

- Strengthening municipal policies and bylaws related to fire prevention (*Section 5.2*).
- Increasing communications about seasonal fire danger changes and fire risk. (*Section 5.1*)
- Increasing online communications about wildfire threat and mitigation strategies. (*Section 5.1*)
- Implementing a wildfire development permit area. (*Section 5.3*)

² British Columbia Provincial Government, 2020. Emergency Program Act. Retrieved from: https://www.bclaws.gov.bc.ca/civix/document/id/complete/statreg/00_96111_01

³ City of Coquitlam (B.A. Blackwell & Associates). (2007). *City of Coquitlam Community Wildfire Protection Plan*.

- Maintaining an interface fire response training program for some fire department members. *(Section 5.5)*
- Completing a fuels reduction project in Ridge Park (2013-2014). *(Section 5.7)*

The remaining recommendations that were not fulfilled are reviewed throughout Section 5 in this document. Some recommendations remain relevant and have been adopted into the recommendations made in this CWRP, while others are not. Table 2 shows the unfulfilled 2007 CWPP recommendations, and the location of follow-up discussion in this CWRP.

Table 2. Unfulfilled recommendations from the Coquitlam Community Wildfire Protection Plan (2007) and follow-up discussion within this CWRP.

2007 CWPP Recommendation	2021 CWRP <i>Follow-Up Discussion</i>
<p>Recommendation #6: The Coquitlam Fire Department should work with relevant partners, including School District #43 and the Chamber of Commerce, to educate the youth and the local business community, particularly businesses that depend on forest use (i.e., tourism and recreation), on wildfire prevention and planning principles</p>	<p>Section 5.1 reviews current FireSmart education initiatives and identifies opportunities for development.</p>
<p>Recommendation #7: The City should work with other lower mainland municipalities and the MOFR to develop a regional approach to enhancing education and communication related to this issue [i.e., wildfire prevention].</p>	
<p>Recommendation #19: The City should identify those areas which, due to slope pitch, are at an increased risk during a wildfire.</p>	<p>Section 4.3 reviews the results of the 2021 Local Wildfire Threat Analysis</p>
<p>Recommendation #22: The City should investigate the feasibility and practicality of working with the Province and the GVRD to develop a comprehensive fuel treatment program in the areas where the City borders parkland. As part of this, the City should also consider the feasibility and practicality of compiling a detailed inventory of hazardous fuel types and associated risks.</p>	<p>Section 5.7 proposes areas for fuel management treatments</p>
<p>Recommendation #23: A number of high hazard areas immediately adjacent to or embedded in the community have been identified as part of the wildfire risk assessment. The hazardous fuel types that are within the City boundary and that are outside the hatched ‘Assessment Areas Only’ should be the focus of a progressive thinning program implemented over the next 5 to 10 years. The areas within ‘Assessment Areas Only’ should be evaluated in detail to determine whether a thinning treatment would provide any benefit. The use of a fire growth model such as FARSITE or Prometheus could provide an indication of the efficacy of fuel treatments on the landscape.</p>	<p>Section 5.7 proposes areas for fuel management treatments</p>

Recommendation #27: The City should consider undertaking a comprehensive Sensitive Ecosystem Inventory that addresses both flora and fauna issues.

Section 3.2.6 identifies existing inventories of high environmental values. Section 5.7 makes recommendations for vegetation management, with consideration for these high environmental values.

Village of Belcarra 2021 CWRP & City of Port Moody 2019 CWPP⁴

The Village of Belcarra is developing a 2021 Community Wildfire Resiliency Plan, while Port Moody completed a Community Wildfire Protection Plan in 2019. Both plans have been created by B.A. Blackwell & Associates Ltd.

- In both of these communities, wildfire planning is linked to Coquitlam due to their close regional proximity, the continuity of WUI neighbourhoods between the municipalities, and staff and resources are sometimes shared between them.⁵
- Due to all three CWRPs being written by the same consultant, fuel management treatments are planned with consideration to recommendations made across the different municipalities.

2.3 CITY OF COQUITLAM CITYWIDE OFFICIAL COMMUNITY PLAN (2002)

An Official Community Plan is an expression of the objectives and policies of the local government and provides Coquitlam with a long-range framework to guide, monitor, and evaluate future land use and development.

Table 3 below summarizes the objectives and policies within Coquitlam’s Citywide Official Community Plan (CWOCP) that are directly relevant to wildfire risk reduction, emergency response, and community resilience post-disaster. The current Citywide OCP includes amending bylaws prior to the endorsement of this document.

Table 3: Summary of Coquitlam’s City-wide Official Community Plan emergency and wildfire-related objectives and policies and their relationship to this CWRP

Part / Chapter / Section	Policy Description & Relationship to CWRP
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⁴ City of Port Moody (B.A. Blackwell & Associates Ltd.). (2019) *Community Wildfire Protection Plan*.

⁵ In 2021 a joint FireSmart initiative was launched that involved staff and resource sharing between the Villages of Belcarra and Anmore; the City of Coquitlam; and the City of Port Coquitlam.

<p>Part 2 Chapter 3, Section 3.4 Natural Hazards Management</p>	<p>Objective: “To preserve hazard lands as ESAs that serve as wildlife corridors or contain important habitat, where appropriate.”</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policy: “Continue to provide for safe tree retention, where appropriate. Review the existing Tree Cutting Permit Bylaw and Zoning Bylaw to ensure that any leave strips are not susceptible to tree falls.” <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ <i>Tree falls within leave strips can contribute to vegetation management issues, including hazardous accumulations of surface fuel loading (see Section 5.7).</i> <p>Objective: “To improve emergency response for addressing incidents involving natural hazards.”</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policy: “Continue to work within the City, and with regional agencies, governments and residents to increase emergency response preparedness.” <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ <i>Adequate emergency response capacity and preparedness is a key aspect of community wildfire resiliency (see Section 5.5 & 5.6).</i>
<p>Part 2 Chapter 5, Section 5.8 Resource Activities</p>	<p>Objective: “To provide for forestry and other resource-based activities within Coquitlam, while ensuring compatibility with other community goals.”</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policy: “Continue to foster a forest industry presence and other appropriate resource industries within Coquitlam. Investigate land use planning and other measures through market feasibility and community impact studies.” <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ <i>Certain forest industry activities are considered a high risk for ignition and are regulated under the Wildfire Act; compliance is important to prevent wildfire hazard issues.</i>
<p>Part 2 Chapter 7, Section 7.4 Sustainable Utilities</p>	<p>Objective: To enhance the City's investment in existing infrastructure through adequate maintenance, rehabilitation and replacement as appropriate.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policy: “Continue efforts to proactively assess infrastructure conditions.” <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ <i>Addressed in Section 5.3, a recommended component of critical infrastructure maintenance and replacement is adherence to FireSmart principles.</i>
<p>Part 2 Chapter 7, Section 7.2 Community Safety</p>	<p>Objective: “To support the continued operation and refinement of fire/safety, crime prevention, and emergency preparedness and response programs.”</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policy: “Recognize the land use connection to fire safety. Consider community safety needs and risk management factors in conjunction with any proposed changes to planning and development regulations.” <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ <i>Addressed in Sections 5.2 and 5.3, this would be most effective if the current Local Wildfire Threat, as well as Legislation & Planning and Development Considerations recommendations from this CWRP were considered.</i> • Policy: “Continue to implement, and modify as necessary, the emergency response and preparedness program administered by the City” <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ <i>Addressed in Section 5.6, a key component of community wildfire resiliency is robust emergency planning that recognizes local wildfire threat.</i>
<p>Part 3 Chapter 10 Northwest Coquitlam Area Plan</p>	<p><i>This Area Plan contains a summary of issues, as well as policies, for development planning in the wildland-urban interface neighbourhoods in the northwest area of Coquitlam.</i></p> <p>Subsection: “D. Land Use and Zoning”</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • States policies which designate locations and assigns specific areas for land use.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>This subsection designates land use for wildland-urban interface neighbourhoods, where wildfire hazard can be elevated.</i> • <i>Strategies for mitigating risk in these wildland-urban interface neighbourhoods are provided throughout Section 5.</i> <p>Subsection: “G. Resource Areas”</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • States policies which describe where certain resources can be extracted and where others are protected. • <i>Values-at-risk, including structures and privately owned critical infrastructure identified in this section are discussed in Section 3.2.</i> <p>Subsection: “H. Other Special Areas”</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • States policies which designate other important values within the community. • <i>Identifies certain ravines, creeks, and energy transmission rights-of-way that have been given a status of “special areas”, and should be considered values-at-risk to be protected from ignition.</i> • <i>Values-at-risk, including high environmental values and privately owned critical infrastructure identified in this subsection are discussed in Section 3.2.</i> <p>Subsection: “I. General Servicing and Development Guidelines”</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policy I-1: “It is the intent of this Plan that all subdivision of lands be fully serviced to the standards of the City of Coquitlam Subdivision and Development Servicing Bylaw No. 3558, 2003, as amended, except where supplemented or varied by Council by permit”. • <i>Water infrastructure and availability is integral to firefighting and stopping a wildfire in the WUI from either entering the wildland from homes and properties, or vice versa.</i> • Policy I-4: “Arterial and collector roads will be provided in the general locations shown on Schedule C-1, and any subdivision of adjacent lands shall provide adequate right-of-way for these designated major roads.” • <i>Ensures that in case of wildfire emergency, major egress routes are clear.</i>
<p>Part 3 Chapter 11 Northeast Coquitlam Area Plan</p>	<p><i>This Area Plan contains a summary of issues, as well as policies, for development planning in the wildland-urban interface neighbourhoods in the northeast area of Coquitlam.</i></p> <p>Subsection: “A-1.0 - Land Use Designations”</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identifies land use designations to establish an overall pattern for future development in Northeast Coquitlam. • <i>This subsection designates land use for wildland-urban interface neighbourhoods, where wildfire hazard can be elevated.</i> • <i>Strategies for mitigating risk in these wildland-urban interface neighbourhoods are provided throughout Section Section 5.</i> <p>Subsection: “A-2.0 – Residential Development Policies”</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • States policies that designate a variety of residential types and densities to address the City’s long term housing needs. • <i>This subsection designates land use for wildland-urban interface neighbourhoods, where wildfire hazard can be elevated.</i> • <i>Strategies for mitigating risk in these wildland-urban interface neighbourhoods are provided throughout Section 5.</i>

Subsection: “A-5.0 – Economic Development Policies”

- States policies encouraging economic activities which draw on Coquitlam’s close proximity to provincially and regionally significant outdoor recreation areas.
- *Due to the popularity of recreation areas, educating users about wildfire risks and hazards is important.*
- *Recommendations for public outreach are provided in Section 5.1*

Subsection: “A-6.0 – Parks, Open Space, and Leisure Facility Policies”

- States policies mandating the provision of an integrated network of parks, open space, and leisure facilities.
- *Coquitlam should take management actions within parks operated by the city to mitigate wildfire risk.*
- *Parks and open space may represent high environmental values, addressed in Section 3.2.5.*
- *These values-at-risk can be protected, in part, through educating users of wildfire ignition risks (Section 5.1 & 5.7).*

Subsection: “A-9.0 – Natural Resource Management and Environmental Protection Policies”

- Establishes wise management and stewardship policies of the area’s water- and land-based resources to ensure long-term sustainability.
- *Addressed in Sections 2.5, 3.2.5, & 5.4 - watershed protection should include consideration of wildfire hazard and emergency response and preparedness planning.*

Subsection: “11.4 Partington Creek Neighbourhood Plan”

- *Provides a vision for the new Partington Creek neighbourhood in Northeast Coquitlam.*
- *Provides a model for neighbourhood planning in the wildland-urban interface.*
- **Subsection: “3.9.1: Interface Wildfire Risk Management”**
 - **Policy:** “Ensure that the road network provides adequate access for evacuation and fire suppression, including alternate access and egress routes, where possible.”
 - **Policy:** “Where feasible, use open spaces, trails and roads to provide a fuel break between residential areas and the forest edge.”
 - **Policy:** “Encourage the development of larger lots adjacent to interface areas so that buildings can be sited further from flammable vegetation on the forest side of the interface boundary and to increase the space between buildings on neighboring sites.”
 - **Policy:** “Encourage developers to remove flammable vegetation between new buildings and forested edges, subject to environmental/riparian area requirements, and replant with vegetation with low/limited flammability.
 - **Policy:** “Require Hazardous Condition Development Permits, with specific landscaping and building material requirements, for areas adjacent to the northern boundary of the Partington Creek Neighbourhood.”
 - **Policy:** “Work with the Provincial Government in exploring fuel management approaches, where appropriate, along the northern boundary of the Plan area.”

<p>Part 4 Section 5.3 Hazard Risk Management</p>	<p>Subsection: “5.3.2 - Interface Wildfire Risk Management Development Permit Area”</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Designates certain lands a “hazardous condition development permit area”, to protect buildings and properties near interface boundaries. • Guidelines govern acceptable building materials and landscaping adjacent to, and within 200 meters of, the “interface boundary”. • <i>The goal of this policy is to protect buildings/properties within the Development Permit Area from ignition through heat radiation, direct flame contact, and/or airborne embers produced by interface wildfires; and to reduce the risk of an interface wildfire disaster in the City.</i>
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2.4 LOCAL BYLAWS

Table 4 contains local policies which are directly relevant to wildfire risk reduction, emergency response, and community resilience post-disaster.

Table 4: Summary of local wildfire and emergency related bylaws

City of Coquitlam Bylaw	Description and Relationship to CWRP
3479, 2001 Citywide Official Community Plan Bylaw	A bylaw to adopt the 2021 City of Coquitlam City-wide Official Community Plan.
3598, 2003 Building Bylaw	A bylaw to regulate construction within the City. Relevant clauses include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Mandate for and regulation of the issuance of building permits.</i> • <i>Details for the requirements in the application of building permits.</i>
4853, 2018 Boulevard Maintenance Bylaw	A bylaw to regulate the maintenance of boulevards. Relevant clauses include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Provision that trees must be pruned and grass must be mowed.</i> • <i>Residents must prune trees overhanging their property.</i> • <i>Regulates against any ‘hazardous situations’ developing on boulevards.</i>
4838, 2018 Drinking Water Conservation Plan Bylaw	A bylaw to regulate residential and commercial water use within the City. Relevant clauses include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Definitions for restriction stages (Stages 1-4) which incrementally reduce non-essential water use in the City during dry periods.</i> • <i>Exemptions and penalties are listed for non-compliance with water restrictions.</i> • <i>Additional provision made for the Fire Chief to issue a public notice to areas within the City when fire hazard rating has been set at "extreme" for at least 3 consecutive days. In this case water restrictions may be temporarily suspended to allow property owners and occupants to water their lawns and gardens, in order to reduce the fire hazard.</i>
4068, 2009 Development Procedures Bylaw	A bylaw detailing the procedures that surround the application of, Council review of, and Council approval of development permits.

City of Coquitlam Bylaw	Description and Relationship to CWRP
4092, 2010 Emergency Program Bylaw	<p>A bylaw that establishes the position and responsibilities of an Emergency Program Manager and Committee. Relevant clauses include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Guidelines for how the Emergency Operations Centre will be constituted.</i> • <i>Guidelines for how a State of Local Emergency will be declared.</i> • <i>Statement of the powers associated with the declaration of a State of Local Emergency.</i> • <i>Authorizes the development of the city's Disaster Response Plan (2016).</i>
3712, 2005 Fire Prevention and Life Safety Bylaw	<p>A bylaw to provide fire regulations for the protection of persons and property. Relevant clauses include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Among other specifications, accumulations of trees from land clearing operations are prohibited. Dumping ashes are prohibited.</i> • <i>Open air burning is prohibited without a permit from the Fire Chief.</i> • <i>Fireworks, firecrackers, and pyrotechnics cannot be sold or used without a permit from the Fire Chief.</i> • <i>Standards of construction and maintenance for private fire hydrants and fire department connections are listed.</i> • <i>The Fire Chief may declare an area of forest or woodlands closed in case of hazardous fire weather condition.</i>
4266, 2012 Firearm and Bow Discharge Bylaw	<p>A bylaw to regulate the discharge of firearms and bows within the City of Coquitlam.</p>
4762, 2017 Litter and Desecration Prohibition Bylaw	<p>A bylaw which prohibits littering and dumping. Relevant clauses include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Among other specifications, prohibition of green waste dumping in public places.</i>
3213, 1998 Unightly Premises Bylaw	<p>A bylaw that prohibits accumulations of debris around properties. Relevant clauses include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Prohibition of long unmowed grass (>15cm), uncontained compost piles, overgrown vegetation or noxious weeds.</i>
3617, 2004 City of Coquitlam Parks and Community Facilities Rules and Regulations Bylaw	<p>A bylaw to regulate the use of Parks and Community Facilities on City of Coquitlam property. Relevant clauses include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Among other specifications, prohibition of pruning or cutting of any vegetation in a city park without permission of the Parks Manager.</i> • <i>Prohibition of fireworks use and lighting fires unless without a Facility Use License and adhering to Fire Department requirements.</i> • <i>Littering prohibited.</i>

City of Coquitlam Bylaw	Description and Relationship to CWRP
4091, 2010 Tree Management Bylaw	A bylaw to regulate the conservation, removal and replacement of trees throughout the City. Relevant clauses include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>No cutting, or damaging of protected trees without a permit.</i> • <i>To obtain a permit, one or more of the following may need to be submitted: a tree survey; report by a qualified professional; tree retention, cutting & replacement plan; a work plan for the clearing and risk-management of forest-grown trees; and / or a site assessment (for slopes >60%).</i>
3558, 2003 Subdivision and Development Servicing Bylaw	A bylaw to regulate subdivision development. Relevant clauses include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Among other specifications related to subdivision development, requirement of the provision of works and services.</i> • <i>Requirements for fire hydrant installation, and other waterworks standards.</i>
3000, 1996 (and amending Bylaws) Zoning Bylaw	A multi-part bylaw that specifies how a property may be developed and used. Includes a requirement for property owners to obtain a development permit before constructing buildings or altering buildings or land within a given development permit area.

2.5 OTHER LOCAL PLANS

Table 5 contains other local plans and policies which are directly relevant to the CWRP.

Table 5: Summary of other Local Plans and Policies relating to the CWRP

Plan	Description and Relationship to CWRP
Five-Year Implementation Plan for Capilano, Seymour and Coquitlam Watersheds (2002) <i>Section 3 – Fire Management Implementation Program</i>	This Fire Management Implementation Program is intended to “help suppress wildfires when necessary to ensure water quality, protect public safety and property, and maintain air quality” through the following actions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Utilizing models to assess the effects of wildfire on water quality parameters.</i> • <i>Implementing wildfire management zones.</i> • <i>Continuing to develop and implement wildfire prevention strategies.</i> • <i>Collecting fire weather data and installed five additional fire weather stations in the designated biogeoclimatic units.</i> • <i>Calculating daily fire danger ratings for the biogeoclimatic units and the fire management zones.</i> • <i>Responding to wildfires in a safe, timely and effective manner as required.</i>

Plan	Description and Relationship to CWRP
<p>Widgeon Marsh Regional Park Management Plan (2019)</p>	<p>This management plan establishes a framework for park development, constructs strategies to protect park ecology, and creates opportunities for people to connect with nature. Relevant plan components include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Acknowledgement that an increased frequency of warmer and drier summers, and heat waves as a result of climate change will increase forest fire risk and decrease stream flows.</i> • <i>Goal to develop an emergency plan for the park with BC Parks, Coquitlam Fire & Rescue, Coquitlam RCMP, and Coquitlam Search & Rescue.</i> • <i>Goal to implement fire response component to the future emergency plan.</i>
<p>Mundy Park Forest Management Plan (2015)</p>	<p>This forest management plan sets out goals and objectives needed to achieve the community supported vision of Mundy Park over the next 10 years, while also providing a detailed assessment and review of Urban Park resources and their current condition. Relevant plan findings include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Wildfire risk is low to moderate in the park due to the tree cover composition and lack of fuel loading.</i> • <i>Fires are reported annually.</i> • <i>High risk of ignition due to high traffic in/around park.</i> • <i>Potential for low-impact treatments such as cutting or irrigating grass as well as pruning of low branches on trees.</i>
<p>Parks, Recreation and Culture Master Plan (2017)</p>	<p>This plan provides an “overarching assessment of the services and assets” delivered by the Parks department, and states policies, plans and strategies to direct the future course of parks planning in the City. Relevant policies include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strategic Direction #7 – Expand Outdoor Recreation Opportunities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ <i>Protect and enhance backcountry access</i> ○ <i>Continue to expand off-road cycling opportunities in natural recreation areas.</i> • Section 8.4 – Natural Green Spaces <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ <i>Develop consistent management plans for key natural park areas.</i> ○ <i>Work with developers to achieve important natural trail and park connections through the development process.</i> ○ <i>Develop a tree risk management plan focused on new and established riparian areas.</i>
<p>Environmental Sustainability Plan (Forthcoming 2022)</p>	<p>This plan provides guidance for future decisions to support long-term environmental resiliency and sustainability of the community. Relevant planning components include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Identification of urban forest management and invasive species management as key issues.</i>

Plan	Description and Relationship to CWRP
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Goal to develop a citywide Urban Forest Management Plan</i> • <i>Goal to develop forest management plans for all key natural area parks</i>
Climate Adaptation Strategic Plan (2020)	<p>This plan “evaluates potential climate change risks to the City’s infrastructures and services and recommends adaptive actions to build resilience.” Wildfire is identified as a climate risk in this plan. Relevant plan recommendations include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Plan and implement emergency response for interface fires.</i> • <i>Promote the use of fire-resistant building materials for construction of residential housing in fire prone areas.</i> • <i>Explore the possibility creating a buffer zone to limit the expansion of wildfires.</i> • <i>Work with relevant authorities to explore forest management practices to reduce risk of forest fire (e.g., selective tree harvest to reduce fuel).</i>
Northwest Burke Vision (2017)	<p>This high-level plan that will direct future land use and neighbourhood planning for the northwest area of Burke Mountain.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>This plan provides the conceptual framework for land use planning in as-yet undeveloped areas of the wildland urban interface in Coquitlam.</i>
Metro Vancouver 2040: Shaping Our Future (2011, updated 2020)	<p>This plan establishes a Regional Growth Strategy and land management planning framework for the Metro Vancouver area.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>This plan defines an urban development containment boundary that dictates the expansion of neighbourhood development in the Coquitlam wildland-urban interface.</i>

2.6 LINKAGES TO HIGHER LEVEL PLANS AND LEGISLATION

Land use objectives, ministerial orders, and non-legal planning objectives outlined in Table 6 below should be reviewed, considered, and addressed during the fuel management prescription phase.

Table 6: Higher Level Plans and Relevant Legislation

Plan/Legislation	Description and Relationship to CWRP
FRPA – Government Action Regulations (GARs)	<p>Old Growth Management Area (non-legal).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>1 non-legal OGMA overlaps in the northeast corner of AOI, mostly in Pinecone Burke Provincial Park.</i>
BC Provincial Open Burning Smoke Control Regulation	<p>The Open Burning Smoke Control Regulation came into effect in September 2019 and governs open burning relating to land clearing, forestry operations and silviculture, wildlife habitat enhancement, and community wildfire risk reduction.</p>

Plan/Legislation	Description and Relationship to CWRP
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li data-bbox="683 279 1373 338">• <i>The entire wildland-urban interface of Coquitlam is within a High Smoke Sensitivity Zone.</i><li data-bbox="683 344 1333 405">• <i>All proposed treatment units are within the High Smoke Sensitivity Zone.</i>