

PART 4.5 MALCOLM ISLAND (SOINTULA & MITCHELL BAY)

4.5.1 Overview

Malcolm Island is located in Queen Charlotte Strait, approximately five kilometers offshore from Port McNeill. Population of the island is approximately 800 residents. This includes the settled area of Mitchell Bay located at the east end of Malcolm Island.

Emergency Services: Call 9-1-1

- Royal Canadian Mounted Police – Port McNeill Detachment 9-1-1
- British Columbia Ambulance Service – Sointula 9-1-1
- Sointula Volunteer Fire Department 9-1-1
- Fire Department local 973-6840
- Nearest Hospital –Port McNeill – 956-4461

Access:

- Malcolm Island has no road access. Access by ferry service or private charter vessels.
- Air Service is by float equipped aircraft only or helicopter. There is no land based airstrip, and no Transport Canada licensed/approved helicopter landing sites on the island.

Communications:

- Malcolm Island has regular and cellular telephone service.
- Internet service by dial-up and satellite service.
- North Island Amateur Radio Society is represented by the Malcolm Island Ham Radio Club

Richard McAllister	VE7-ADN	973-6234
Trevor McIvor	VE7-VAF	973-6210
John MacKenzie	VE7-JOH	973-6407
John Melan		973-6548
Mark Blid		973-6360

- Malcolm Island is included in the Regional District 9-1-1 service area.

Schools:

- A.J. Elliot Elementary School. 973-6331

4.5.2 Contacts

1. Sointula Volunteer Fire Department
PO Box 7
Sointula BC V0N 3E0
Phone: 250-973-6840

Fire Chief: Dave Badior 973-6192 / Cell: 974-8010

Sointula Emergency Coordinator: Danni Tribe 973-6556 or 973-6981

Mitchell Bay Emergency Coordinator: Dan Klingbiel 973-6030

2. Regional District of Mount Waddington
PO Box 729
Port McNeill BC V0N 2R0
Phone: 250-956-3301

Director Representing Malcolm Island – Brenda Swanson, Area “A”

4.5.3 Hazard, Risk and Vulnerability Analysis

A Hazard, Risk and Vulnerability Analysis have been completed for the entire Regional District of Mount Waddington, which will include Malcolm Island. The purpose of a Hazard, Risk and Vulnerability Analysis is to help a community make risk based choices to address vulnerabilities, mitigate hazards and prepare for response to and recovery from hazard events.

The objective of a Hazard, Risk and Vulnerability Analysis is to anticipate problems and possible solutions to:

- Save lives
- Reduce damage
- Speed community recovery

Hazards which Malcolm Island may be subject to are:

- Critical Facility Failure
- Earthquake
- Fire – Interface – Wildfire
- Flood
- Landslide
- Storm Surges
- Transportation Accident –Air, Land, Marine
- Dangerous Goods Spill
- Epidemic – Human – Flu
- Fire – Urban
- Infrastructure Failure
- Severe Weather
- Major Criminal Event
- Tsunami

Hazard Response Plans have been developed for these types of emergencies and are included as part of the North Island Regional Emergency Plan.

4.5.4 Neighbourhood Emergency Preparedness Team

SOINTULA

Danni Tribe	Team Leader	973-6556	973-6981
Jack MacKenzie	Ham Radio	973-6407	
Bob Dunne		973-6858	
Randy Williams	Harbour Master	973-6938	
Kathleen Cooper	RN/CHN	973-6825	
Shane Field	Deputy Leader	973-6939	
Rick McAllister	Ham Radio	973-6234(W)	
Russell Dean	Lions Club	973-6739	
Susan Harvey	ESS	973-6494	

MITCHELL BAY

Dan Klingbiel	973-6030
Robert Field	973-6349
Tina Turner	973-6577

4.5.5 Community Evacuation and Rally Sites

SOINTULA: A.J. Elliott Elementary School – 120 – 4th Street, Sointula

MITCHELL BAY: Turner Residence, Mitchell Bay Road

4.5.6 Malcolm Island Evacuation Plan

[UNDER DEVELOPMENT]

4.5.7 Malcolm Island Tsunami Warning & Evacuation Plan

[A community warning signal will be activated - UNDER DEVELOPMENT]

- 4.5.7.1 Tsunamis are caused by earthquakes. It is important to remember that tsunami's are rare events, and that not all earthquakes generate a tsunami.
- 4.5.7.2 Malcolm Island, although not exposed to the west coast of Vancouver Island, may still be affected by tsunamis generated by offshore earthquakes with waves entering Queen Charlotte Strait and mainland inlets.
- 4.5.7.3 On the advice of the Provincial Emergency Program and the Canadian Hydrographic Service, the "safe zone" for the Queen Charlotte Strait and mainland inlets (including Malcolm Island) is land situated at least 10 meters above sea level.
- 4.5.7.4 A tsunami hazard map has been prepared showing the threatened and safe zones for this community. This map is appended to this plan and this plan should be used only as a basic planning tool.
- 4.5.7.5 Tsunami Warnings and Watches are provided by the Alaska Tsunami Warning Center (ATWC) who in turn notifies the Provincial Emergency Program (PEP) in Victoria.
- 4.5.7.6 For Malcolm Island residents, tsunami warnings may come from the following sources:
- Sointula Volunteer Fire Department (via 9-1-1 Fire Dispatch)
 - Canadian Coast Guard radio – Channel 16 and Weather (WX)
 - Royal Canadian Mounted Police
 - Regional Emergency Coordinator
 - Commercial media broadcasts
- 4.5.7.7 If there is sufficient time to react, the Chair of the Board of Directors, Regional District of Mount Waddington may declare a State of Local Emergency, and issue an Order to evacuate those properties lying below 10 meters above sea level. If a declaration is issued, it will be published and broadcast to local media outlets as well as the Emergency Coordination Centre for transmission to the affected community.
- 4.5.7.8 Managing and directing community evacuations are the responsibility of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police. Policing jurisdiction for Malcolm Island is held by the RCMP in Port McNeill, as there are no full time police officers posted to Sointula or Mitchell Bay.

- 4.5.7.9 In the event of a short notice evacuation, there is some likelihood that a police officer from Port McNeill may not be available to direct and manage a full or partial evacuation of this community. In this case, Incident Command will devolve to the Chief of the Sointula Volunteer Fire Department. A communication link by telephone or radio between the Port McNeill RCMP and the Sointula Volunteer Fire Department will be set up to keep all parties informed of actions being taken.
- 4.2.7.10 The local plan involves the Sointula Volunteer Fire Department personnel visiting each dwelling, as well as using the fire department public address system, to warn residents in the identified hazard area to issue the evacuation warning.
- 4.5.7.11 In the event of a STRONG earthquake – one that lasts several minutes, and makes it hard to stand:
1. Protect yourself by ducking beneath sturdy furniture, beside a solid inside wall or inside inner hallway and avoid windows, woodstoves, cupboards or any furniture that could tip over. If outside, get away from power lines and outbuildings.
 2. All residents living below 10 meters above sea level should prepare to evacuate your home immediately after the shaking has stopped. Be prepared for aftershocks. Depending on the epicenter of the earthquake, the first wave could hit in 15 minutes (or over 15 hours). An evacuation order phone call **may not** be issued so **do not wait!**
 3. For **Sointula** residents: Go immediately to the High Ground evacuation site: A.J. Elliott Elementary School, 120-4th Street, Sointula .
 4. For **Mitchell Bay** residents: The High Ground Evacuation site is the Turner residence.
 5. If the roads are blocked along the way by trees or downed power lines (beware of live power lines), park well off to the side and continue on foot. Once at the evacuation site, monitor your radio or Marine VHF Channel 16 for information and updates.
 6. Tsunami Warning Broadcast: - A Tsunami Warning – a tsunami is confirmed, residents should evacuate. A Tsunami Watch – a tsunami MAY have been generated but there is not sufficient evidence to confirm if there is one or not. Tsunami All Clear – it is now safe to return to your homes.
 7. Have a plan of action if your family is separated when an earthquake occurs (children at school, spouse out of town etc), or if you need assistance to evacuate (no vehicle). Lodges will be responsible for the safety of their guests. Pre-arrange an out of area telephone contact person for family members to check in and keep in touch.

8. Depending on the extent of damage caused by an earthquake or tsunami, we should plan to be on our own for a minimum of four days, but logistically we should each carry enough supplies for one week or more.
9. When the Tsunami "ALL CLEAR" is announced we will return to our homes, or if necessary, prepare for full evacuation from Malcolm Island.