National Emergencies:
Canada's Fragile Front Lines

Standing Senate Committee on
National Security and Defence

VOLUME 3

March 2004

Introducing the Questionnaire Responses

This appendix contains the 86 responses that the Committee received to an emergency preparedness questionnaire that it distributed to first responders in 100 Canadian municipalities. This was not supposed to be a scientific survey. Rather, the Committee asked open-ended questions in order to give local officials the opportunity to comment freely on their level of preparedness. We believe that a picture of emergency preparedness across Canada emerged from this broad-brush approach.

The questionnaire responses – along with the answers received to the 2 revised questions – are grouped according to the 4 categorized sizes mentioned at the start of the analysis in Chapter 6. These categories are:

Category	***Classification***	***# of replies***
A	*"Very Small" communities of 20,000 to 49,999 people*	*32*
B	*"Small" communities of 50,000 to 99,999 people*	*23*
C	*"Medium" communities of 100,000 to 499,999 people*	*23*
D	*"Large" communities of more than 500,000*	*8*

This categorization was deliberate. For the analysis, it was done to highlight trends that the Committee found in the responses. The Committee maintained this categorization here in the hope that it would spark a dialogue in and amongst communities by allowing them to compare themselves against communities of similar sizes.

The Committee would like to extend its thanks to all those who responded to its questionnaire.

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(There are two volumes of responses to the questionnaire)

Fredericton
New Brunswick

Questionnaire on Community
Preparedness for an Emergency or Disaster

There are five questions in this questionnaire. The questions are underlined. The numbered statements do not have to be dealt with directly, but they should help structure your responses. Please skip-over any statement that does not apply.

1) Could you describe yourself and your community?

1.1 Who are you, and what work experience do you have that relates to emergency response co-ordination?

Murray Jamer, P. Eng. Director of Engineering & Public Works and Director of City of Fredericton Emergency Measures Organization.
Experience:
-Director of Engineering & Public Works, Fredericton, NB
-Former Assistant EMO Director, Saint John, NB
-Several EMO courses
-Several actual EMO responses

1.2 How densely populated is your community (in square kilometres) and what are its dimensions? Is your community rural, urban, or mixed?

Total population of Fredericton = 47,560
Population Density/square kilometer: 362/square kilometer
Dimensions: 131.23 square kilometers
Community is Urban.

1.3 Is your community near or does it include a major industrial facility, border crossing, port / airport, or transportation hub that could require a mass casualty response in an emergency?

Fredericton is within 15 minutes of an airport, 1 hour and 10 minutes of a border crossing, 1 hour and 15 minutes of a sea-port and 1 hour and 20 minutes of a nuclear power generating facility.

1.4 How often does your community experience an emergency or disaster? Can you provide some statistics?

Emergencies or disasters encountered in Fredericton are very rare. We do experience a degree of flooding in the spring-time, however the last significant flood situation was in 1998. The major flood prior to this was in 1973 and is regarded as a one-in-a-hundred-year flood.

In March 0f 2000, the municipality experienced a serious chemical incident which required the municipality to have an EMO response.

2) What is your community's risk assessment and response capability?

2.1 What are the main natural and man-made threats to your community?

2.1 The main natural threats to our community would be a flood, fire (forest or urban) and ice storm.

The main man-made threats to the community are vehicle accident with chemicals, aircraft crash in municipality, natural gas explosion, gas explosion in sewer system and construction building collapse.

2.2 What is your organization's assessment of local emergency preparedness and training at the present time?

Our assessment of local emergency preparedness is high. The municipality has worked since the beginning of the 90's, with an increased level of work during 1999 to prepare for the Y2K roll-over.

Training for the Emergency Operations Group has included:
32 people in Basic Emergency Management
21 people in Emergency Operations Centre Management
8 people in Emergency Public Information (Crisis Communications)
10 people in Emergency Site Management
2 people in Exercise Design
2 people in POP
1 person in DAER, and
1 person in HM
Apart from the City EMO the school board, the hospital board, the nursing homes and many other organizations are now doing emergency preparedness.

2.3 For your community, what is a major emergency? Would any of these examples qualify?

A train tanker-car that bursts and spills a hazardous chemical?
The release into the local water supply or airspace of enough infectious biological agent to cause illness to 25 people a day for 7 days? How about 100 people a day for 7 days?

A flood that causes the evacuation of 100 people? How about 1, 000? How about 10, 000?
How large a fire and how severe an earthquake?
A "major emergency" for this municipality would include those instances as were noted in section 2.1 above.

2.4 How prepared is your community to respond to a major emergency? Does it have the necessary plans, personnel and equipment ready?

Our community is ready to respond to a major emergency. We have a By-Law in place, an Emergency Response Plan, 16 Response Scenarios developed for response to various types of events, and a Data Bank of resources locally that we can call upon. We have also identified Evacuee Reception Centres and have included many "external" agencies in our group, such as the Salvation Army, Red Cross, St. John Ambulance, Aliant, NB Power, etc. We have established a shelter with emergency power capabilities

2.5 For your community, what would be a successful response to a major emergency – resolving the crisis? Containing the crisis? Hanging on until provincial or federal help arrives?

Resolution of the emergency is a successful response to a major emergency. Of course, this may involve Provincial or Federal assistance, but our attempt would be to resolve the issue without the assistance form the Province or Federal Government.

2.6 Will your community rely on the provincial and / or federal governments to handle a cyber-attack or a chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear disaster?

We would probably look to other levels of government to assist but not necessarily to "handle" the attack. Any good EMO plan indicates resources available, when the emergency is beyond the capabilities of the municipality.

3) Are your assets sufficient to meet the threats you have?

3.1 What do you have in terms of money, people and equipment? Do you have back-up equipment and personnel?

Our budget is quite small - $2,400 per year. However, we have approximately 42 staff who attend our monthly EMO meetings for the purpose of planning. The City has numerous outside agencies who plan and who are also available to respond. We have staff trained and prepared to respond to an emergency and we have equipment available to respond to most typical types of emergencies we would expect to be required to respond to.

3.2 How rapidly would your community's emergency resources be depleted if one of the major emergencies anticipated in your operational plan took place? How long would it take for regional assistance to arrive, if available?

For a small city, Fredericton does a lot of work "in-house" and therefore has significant internal resources. As well, there are significant private resources in the community. Therefore, the community resources could last some time.

Regional assistance, depending upon the emergency, may be slow to respond. The City is surrounded by smaller communities with few resources. If the provincial resources were tied up, a response form the region would be very slow.

3.3 Is your community satisfied with its local and regional command and communications structure? Does it require a more unified and centralized structure, and if so, why is this not in place?

Yes. The City has a good EMO. The City receives good direction and support from the Province.

3.4 Can your community interrupt local and national television and radio broadcasts in order to transmit emergency-related updates or instructions?

No. We are not sure whether the Province can do this. If we were to do it, we would ask the Province for assistance.

3.5 Would your community like tighter links with the relevant provincial and federal government agencies?

Our links with the provincial agency is good. As far as the federal agencies go, we understand that the Province has the necessary links. Therefore, the links are as they should be.

4) Do you have programs in place to help prepare your community for the anticipated threats?

4.1 What advice have you provided to the public (i.e., homeowners, automobile operators and businesses) to help them prepare for an emergency?

Advice to the public has been through presentations to the Public Safety and Environment Committee as well as through field exercises in which the public has been involved.

4.2 Have you identified and warehoused the supplies needed to handle the various emergencies and disasters that could reasonably be expected to occur? Yes No Could you elaborate?

No. Our Plan relies on the resources we would normally have on hand, as well as the resources our partners (like Red Cross) would have.

5) How much provincial and federal assistance do you expect in an emergency?

5.1 Which community emergency response improvements (for example, education, equipment, or money for rapid intervention teams) should be the provincial and federal government's most immediate priorities?

The Province has done a good job in working with communities to improve EMO planning.

The Province could do more advertising about how the individual could be better prepared. Most municipalities do not have the resources to do this type of advertising themselves.

5.2 Is your community satisfied with the funding it has received from the higher levels of government for training and exercising its emergency plan?

Yes. The Province and the Federal Government have both helped with training and the Province helps each year with exercise planning and implementation.

5.3 In a major emergency, how much help will your community expect from the provincial government? How long would it take for this assistance to arrive and who would pay for it?

With respect to the federal government:

The City will expect the Province to do two things:
Provide, in an emergency response, the services it provides as part of its mandate. (social services, hospitals, etc.)
Access help, including funding from the Federal Government.

The above noted would be provided at no cost to the municipality.

5.4 Will your community have to rely on federal support if a major emergency happens? Is this expectation based on an unwritten understanding and should this arrangement be formalized?
It obviously depends on what the emergency happens to be. For the most part, the municipality is in a position to handle most emergency events. If, for instance, we have a major winter storm such as the 1998 ice storm, the municipality would

be able to handle the response to a point. After that, the Province and the Federal Government would have a role to play in terms of response and financial assistance. We believe the agreements are in place that would allow us to get help from the Province and the Province to get help from the Federal Government.

5.5 Is the main funding request process (the Joint Emergency Preparedness Program) helpful, or is it impeding your community's efforts to improve emergency preparedness?

We have not been that successful in obtaining JEPP funding. We don't think it would ever impede our preparedness.

5.6 Are you satisfied with the national leadership and co-ordination provided by the Office of Critical Infrastructure Protection and Emergency Preparedness (OCIPEP)? Can you elaborate?

We are not really aware of this. We would expect the Province to represent our interests in this regard.

5.7 Are you confident that OCIPEP will be able to co-ordinate the national-level response to a major disaster or emergency? Please explain.

Again, we are not really aware of this and would expect the Province to represent our interests in this regard.

5.8 Health Canada informed the Committee that there are about 1, 600 emergency caches strategically located across Canada. Do you know of this program and have you seen a cache? Yes □ No □ Were you given procedure information regarding the use of these caches? Yes □ No □ Were you consulted on the usefulness of these caches? Yes □ No □ Could you find a cache in your community and report on the usefulness of its contents?

No. No. No. No.

5.9 Is the local Canadian Security Intelligence Service agent included in your emergency planning and preparedness organization? Are Canada Customs and Revenue Agency and Citizenship and Immigration Canada officials included? How much help is anticipated from these departments?

No. No. We currently access the Federal Government resources through the Province and that works quite well. We would caution against each municipality dealing directly with the Federal Government.

5.10 Is your emergency plan linked with the Department of National Defence (DND)? How much help is expected from DND in a major emergency?

No. As in the case of a major winter storm, it is conceivable that the DND may be called upon to provide snow clearing assistance, transportation assistance and possibly shelter assistance. Again, if DND was required, that request would be made through the Province.

Fredericton
New Brunswick
(Revised)

Questionnaire on Community
Preparedness for an Emergency or Disaster

3.4 (a) Does your community have the **unilateral** ability to interrupt **on command** (i.e., interrupting programming for urgent special announcements) local television and radio broadcasts in order to transmit emergency-related updates or instructions? If yes, please indicate if the authority to interrupt is officially granted to your community and through which mechanism (e.g., provincial legislation). Our answer remains the same as the original answer. No, we do not have the ability to undertake this type of notification.

(b) If your community does not have the unilateral ability to interrupt on command, please indicate how you plan to inform the population in the event of an emergency. Are you counting on the cooperation of broadcasters to do so? Would your community benefit from officially having the authority to interrupt broadcasts on command to transmit emergency-related updates or instructions? We are not counting on the cooperation on local broadcasters to assist us in this, although they may be cooperative to a point. We would look to the Provincial EMO for assistance in the notification process. Yes, our community could benefit from having the authority to interrupt broadcasts to transmit emergency-related updates or instructions.

5.3 (a) Based on past experience, how much help has your community come to expect from the provincial government during a major emergency? How long does it take for this help to arrive? Who pays for it? Our community has been very fortunate in that we have not had to request the assistance of the Provincial government as we have not had, what we would call, a major emergency.
(b) In the event of a future major emergency, how much help would your community need from the provincial government? What would be a reasonable time limit for this help to arrive? Who should pay for it? The City would expect the Province to do two things:
Provide, in an emergency response, the services it provides as part of its mandate. (social services, hospitals, etc.)
Access help, including funding from the Federal Government.

The above noted would be provided at no cost to the municipality.

Saint-Jérôme
Québec

Questionnaire on Community Preparedness for an Emergency or Disaster

There are five questions in this questionnaire. The questions are underlined. The numbered statements do not have to be dealt with directly, but they should help structure your responses. Please skip-over any statement that does not apply.

1) Could you describe yourself and your community?

1.1 Who are you? What work experience do you have that relates to emergency response co-ordination?

Chief of the Prevention Division and Assistant Coordinator of Municipal Emergency Arrangements. Several events over the past 15 years have enabled us to implement our action and intervention plas, whether for the alert process, the mobilization and opening of a coordination centre or the opening of shelters and information centres for our residents.

1.2 How densely populated is your community (in square kilometres) and what are its dimensions? Is your community rural, urban, or mixed?

666 persons/km^2 and 93 km^2. Urban 60 %, semi-urban 10 %, and rural 30%.

1.3 Is your community near or does it include a major industrial facility, border crossing, port / airport, or transportation hub that could require a mass casualty response in an emergency?

Yes, 8 industrial risks on our territory, as well as the nearby Montreal International Airport (Mirabel).

How often does your community experience an emergency or disaster? Irregularly, but more frequently since 1995. Can you provide some statistics? Disasters over the past 30 years	Date
Hôtel Lapointe Fire	1972
Landslide (Saint-Antoine sector)	1979
Rivière-du-Nord Flood	1980
Hôtel-Dieu de Saint-Jérôme Fire	1989
Bombing of propane reservoir	1996
Suspicious parcel alert at the Propane Filling Centre	1997
Blackout	1997
Ice Storm	1998
Flood (Bellefeuille sector)	1998
Chlorine Leak, Saint-Jérôme Filtration Plant	1999

20¨ Water Main Break	2002

2) What is your community's risk assessment and response capability?

2.1 What are the main natural and man-made threats to your community? HIGH WINDS – STORMS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

2.2 What is your organization's assessment of local emergency preparedness and training at the present time?

Our research and analysis flowchart on our response capacity shows that we score 15.3 points out of a total of 20 points in terms of internal and external resources available to our municiplaity.

2.3 For your community, what is a major emergency? Would any of these examples qualify?

When a coordination centre has been set up involving and affecting many individuals, property or the environment.

The first three examples provided:

- ***A train tanker-car that bursts and spills a hazardous chemical?***
- ***The release into the local water supply or airspace of enough infectious biological agent to cause illness to 25 people a day for 7 days? How about 100 people a day for 7 days?***
- ***A flood that causes the evacuation of 100 people? How about 1, 000? How about 10, 000?***
- ***How large a fire and how severe an earthquake?***

2.4 How prepared is your community to respond to a major emergency? Does it have the necessary plans, personnel and equipment ready?

Yes.

2.5 For your community, what would be a successful response to a major emergency – resolving the crisis? Containing the crisis?

Hanging on until provincial or federal help arrives?

2.6 ***Will your community rely on the provincial and / or federal governments to handle a cyber-attack or a chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear disaster.***

Yes

3) Are your assets sufficient to meet the threats you have?

3.1 What do you have in terms of money, people and equipment? Do you have back-up equipment and personnel?

Annual budget funding for emergency arrangements, 15 persons assigned to the organisation municipale de sécurité civile (OMSC), 550 municipal employees and 150 volunteers through our local organizations and partners, equipment from various municipal services (police, fire, public works and transport).

Yes, beds, blankets and kits for the logistics of setting up temporary shelters.

Agreement with the Red Cross and community organizations.

3.2 How rapidly would your community's emergency resources be depleted if one of the major emergencies anticipated in your operational plan took place? How long would it take for regional assistance to arrive, if available?

Within 30 minutes of our request for assistance.

3.3 Is your community satisfied with its local and regional command and communications structure? Does it require a more unified and centralized structure, and if so, why is this not in place?

Yes. In the process of being established through the Public Safety Risk Plan for the MRC Rivière-du-Nord.

3.4 Can your community interrupt local and national television and radio broadcasts in order to transmit emergency-related updates or instructions? Would your community like to have closer links with the relevant provincial and federal government agencies?

Yes, in an emergency situation, contact and collaboration with the media are essential during catastrophes and major disasters in the province of Quebec. The communications plan must be followed during a crisis situation.

Yes

4) Do you have programs in place to help prepare your community for the anticipated threats?

4.1 ***What advice have you provided to the public (i.e., homeowners, automobile operators and businesses) to help them prepare for an emergency?***

Protective and incentive measures, evening information sessions for the population to prepare for the unforeseen (emergency kits). Example : information brochure during a flood alert.

4.2 Have you identified and warehoused the supplies needed to handle the various emergencies and disasters that could reasonably be expected to occur? Yes No Could you elaborate?

Equipment for opening temporary shelters, beds and blankets stored in a municipal warehouse.

5) How much provincial and federal assistance do you expect in an emergency?

5.1 ***Which community emergency response improvements (for example, education, equipment, or money for rapid intervention teams) should be the provincial and federal government's most immediate priorities?***

Put greater emphasis on risk prevention and management. Facilitate procedures regarding agreements between the various decision centres. Closer collaboration between the Ministère de la Sécurité publique or the Department of National Defence and municipal organizations.

5.2 Is your community satisfied with the funding it has received from the higher levels of government for training and exercising its emergency plan? In a major emergency, how much help will your community expect from the provincial government? How long would it take for this assistance to arrive and who would pay for it?

No

Support for the local authority through the government departments (Sécurité publique, Santé et services sociaux, Environnnent, Transport, Ressources naturelles, Agriculture, pêcherie et alimentation and Communications) to help the information flow to citizens.

45 minutes

Programme d'aide financière et programmes généraux in accordance with the Loi sur la sécurité civile (L.Q. 2001, c.76), s. 100 to 122.

With respect to the federal government:

5.4 Will your community have to rely on federal support if a major emergency happens? Yes. Is this expectation based on an unwritten understanding and should this arrangement be formalized?

Yes.

5.5 Is the main funding request process (the Joint Emergency Preparedness Program) helpful, or is it impeding your community's efforts to improve emergency preparedness?

Very helpful.

5.6 Are you satisfied with the national leadership and co-ordination provided by the Office of Critical Infrastructure Protection and Emergency Preparedness (OCIPEP)? Can you elaborate?

Yes. Frequent publishing, and dissemination of pertinent information regarding the OCIPEP mandate.

5.7 Are you confident that OCIPEP will be able to co-ordinate the national-level response to a major disaster or emergency?

Yes Please explain. Past experiences with various catastrophes or disasters in Canada.

5.8 Health Canada informed the Committee that there are about 1, 600 emergency caches strategically located across Canada. Do you know of this program and have you seen a cache? Yes □ No □ Were you given procedure information regarding the use of these caches? Yes □ No □ Were you consulted on the usefulness of these caches? Yes □ No □ Could you find a cache in your community and report on the usefulness of its contents?

Yes, triage, supply and decontamination.

5.9 Is the local Canadian Security Intelligence Service agent included in your emergency planning and preparedness organization? Are Canada Customs and Revenue Agency and Citizenship and Immigration Canada officials included? How much help is anticipated from these departments? Is your emergency plan linked with the Department of National Defence (DND)?

Yes (Mirabel Airport) Interpreters and plane crashes

Yes

5.10 ***How much help is expected from DND in a major emergency?***

Human and material resources.

Mario Saint-Pierre
Assistant Coordinator
Mesures d'urgence municipales (Municipal Emergency Arrangements)
Ville de Saint-Jérôme
August 7, 2003

Laval
Québec

Questionnaire on Community
Preparedness for an Emergency or Disaster

There are five questions in this questionnaire. The questions are underlined. The numbered statements do not have to be dealt with directly, but they should help structure your responses. Please skip-over any statement that does not apply.

1) Could you describe yourself and your community?

1.1 Who are you, and what work experience do you have that relates to emergency response co-ordination?

1.2 How densely populated is your community (in square kilometres) and what are its dimensions? Is your community rural, urban, or mixed?

1.3 Is your community near or does it include a major industrial facility, border crossing, port / airport, or transportation hub that could require a mass casualty response in an emergency?

How often does your community experience an emergency or disaster? Can you provide some statistics?

1.1

I work as an advisor to the municipal managers at the service level. My experience started in 1974 during the centennial floods that ravaged Quebec. My job as a police officer led me to prepare response plans for police operations and in 1991 I started taking courses in emergency preparedness at the Emergency Preparedness College.

1.2

The city of Laval has an area of approximately 247 km² and a population of approximately 350,000 people. Despite Laval's urbanization rate, we have extensive agricultural spaces.

1.3

Our municipality has three industrial parks, with several industries including a number presenting major technological risks. Rail lines that are used to transport many hazardous materials, pipelines and a major

highway network. We have some enterprises that handle radioactive elements. (Cobalt reactor for food irradiation)

1.4

We experience about 5 disasters annually during which emergency measures are implemented according to needs. We take advantage of several situations to deploy our emergency arrangements structure to keep us ready for multiservices coordination. Recurring annual flooding, and the housing crisis are examples of where we have activated certain emergency arrangement mechanisms.

2) What is your community's risk assessment and response capability?

2.1 What are the main natural and man-made threats to your community?

2.2 What is your organization's assessment of local emergency preparedness and training at the present time?

2.3 For your community, what is a major emergency? Would any of these examples qualify?

- ***A train tanker-car that bursts and spills a hazardous chemical?***
- ***The release into the local water supply or airspace of enough infectious biological agent to cause illness to 25 people a day for 7 days? How about 100 people a day for 7 days?***
- ***A flood that causes the evacuation of 100 people? How about 1, 000? How about 10, 000?***
- ***How large a fire and how severe an earthquake?***

2.4 How prepared is your community to respond to a major emergency? Does it have the necessary plans, personnel and equipment ready?

2.5 For your community, what would be a successful response to a major emergency – resolving the crisis? Containing the crisis? Hanging on until provincial or federal help arrives?

Will your community rely on the provincial and / or federal governments to handle a cyber-attack or a chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear disaster?

2.1

The greatest threat from nature is from violent storms. Surrounded by

water, the île Jésus is confronted by water-related diisasters such as floods and ice jams. Installation of our water treatment plants have changed the risks association with the waterways. During extended cold periods, ice jams create problems that we must deal with. Human error during the handling of dangerous technological processes presents a major risk.

2.2

As for our ability to intervene, it is withintandards, and we continue to buy new equipment and train our personnel. City of Laval. The city of Laval is equipped with an emergency arrangements structure and a plan that outlines the major municipal services of our regional partners. We have put in place an emergency arrangements coordination centre and an auxiliary centre is also being developed. We also have a mobile command unit that was replaced in the year 2000 thanks to a grant from Emergency Preparedness Canada.

2.3

The notion of a disaster is very different for a city of 350,000 people than for a municipality of 35,000 inhabitants. We have more resources and our infrastructure can handle more people. Thus a major fire on such a territory can represent an emergency intervention while in a small city it could amount to a major emergency.

Biological contamination, flooding forcing the evacuation of 10,000 people, and earthquake would oblige us to request external assistance from the higher levels of government. These would more readily be considered disasters.

2.4

We could not pretend to have all the resources required to intervene in all cases mentioned in point 2.3.. We must count on the expertise of higher levels of government. We do not have plans for each type of disaster that may occur. However, the municipal emergency arrangements plan defines the services mandates, and the managers of these services are competent and have often worked together during emergencies. If the coordinating group hires specialized resources for any given emergency, it will take the appropriate decisions and coordinate a satisfactory response. We have the equipment to face most disasters that could hit us. We have also negotiated certain agreements with our neighbours regarding certain types of services (e.g.: HazMat)

2.5

Response by the initial interveners to rescue victims if possible, evaluate situations and inform the decision centres.
Fight fires, perform rescue operations, control spills; treat and transport the injured to area hospitals, establish restricted perimeters and control access, take the necessary action to contain the disaster;
Deployment of on-site command posts;
Establishment of a municipal emergency arrangements coordination centre and call up of operational personnel;
Requests for experts depending on the type of disaster;
Evaluation of whether to evacuate or confine;
Stabilize the situation;
Evaluate site security, soundness of buildings and structures;
Prioritize a return to normal;
Authorize reintegration;

2.6

The city must call on higher levels of government in the case of a cyber attack and/or CBRN disaster. We only have basic protection for personnel assigned to a perimeter and only in small quantity. This protective equipment was acquired following the events of September 11. For bomb disposal, parcel or letter we must call upon the Sûreté du Québec.

3) Are your assets sufficient to meet the threats you have?

3.1 What do you have in terms of money, people and equipment? Do you have back-up equipment and personnel?

3.2 How rapidly would your community's emergency resources be depleted if one of the major emergencies anticipated in your operational plan took place? How long would it take for regional assistance to arrive, if available?

3.3 Is your community satisfied with its local and regional command and communications structure? Does it require a more unified and centralized structure, and if so, why is this not in place?

3.4 Can your community interrupt local and national television and radio broadcasts in order to transmit emergency-related updates or instructions?

Would your community like tighter links with the relevant provincial and federal government agencies?

3.1

We have relatively major financial autonomy, and are able to call up the material resources required to deal with disasters without political authorization. Obviously, certain types of disaster will be eligible for financial assistance programs and whether it is up to the municipality or higher governmental authority to order goods or resources, someone has to pay the bill.

As for human resources we have 190 firefighters, 450 police officers and many other types of municipal employees. If required, schedules may be modified in emergency situations to implement 12-hour shifts. This gives you an idea of our capacity to respond and also our limits. The municipality will need outside assistance in the case of a prolonged major disaster.

3.2

Regional assistance is available with little notice. Before completely exhausting our resources, a transition to outside assistance would take place to transfer authority over the disaster itself.

3.3

Currently, we sit on the Comité de l'Organisation Régionale de Sécurité Civile du Québec for the Laval – Laurentides – Lanaudières region. Sécurité civile du Québec has identified one of its members as the regional advisor for our territory. This individual is in quasi-weekly contact with out emergency arrangements unit. Our organizational chart and our emergency arrangements coordination centre have a position for this person, which has been designated as indispensable. I believe that this link is a very good idea and meets our needs and expectations.

3.4

Unofrtunately, this method of communications is not available to us. Correction, they are not available in the manner we require. We are able to disseminate information through the newsrooms of our local radio and television stations. Our municipality has a communications service and our citizens protection service has a public affairs bureau that is staffed by three full-time police officers.

A teletype prompter (television) or pre-recorded radio messages for broadcast during emergencies is not yet available. We are studying the possibility of using an FM band mobile transmitter to issue instructions during disasters. We believe that this small, limited-range transmitter (weak broadcast power), linked to a roadside electronic message panel indicating which radio frequency to use would help us reach the area that

has been affected by the disaster.

3.5

Working with the provincial authorities, I believe that closer ties with our advisor would mean having him work in our office. At the federal level, due to politicial considerations, our relations are practically non-existant. However, our regional advisor and I share the same view: in times of crisis, there are no boundaries. We only have one objective: offer the best intervention possible to resolve the situation and help the affected population. After the crisis, we can respond to those who will inquire why we called upon others. In fact, we have had several situations where we have called upon federal organizations for which we have never been called to account.

Nevertheless, we have contacts with the federal authorities. Environment Canada helps us with the weather during events where we need their expertise. We have also participated in a project to identify major risk enterprises to determine risk zones if a major disaster ever occurs within one of these companies.

We have access to the Industry Canada database on the PAD systeme (Priority Access Dialing). We take courses as needed at the Canadian Police College in Ottawa, and we have received a grant from Emergency Preparedness Canada as part of an EPC project. (Voir 2.2)

I use the Internet to browse and consult the OCIPEP site. In the early 1990's I took almost all the courses offered at Arnprior. Exchanges fostered by this type of training are highly beneficial for emergency arrangements and disaster interveners and managers. Cities our size in this province are few. Across Canada there are more. Experience is important in this domain.

4) Do you have programs in place to help prepare your community for the anticipated threats?

4.1 What advice have you provided to the public (i.e., homeowners, automobile operators and businesses) to help them prepare for an emergency?

4.2 Have you identified and warehoused the supplies needed to handle the various emergencies and disasters that could reasonably be expected to occur? Yes ☐ No ☐ Could you elaborate?

4.1

We provide timely advice. During the recurring annual flooding we distribute our information brochure. During emergency situations, we prepare a message for residents that will be broadcast by newsrooms. We may need to go door to door on occasion to verbally inform residents or distribute more detailed information. Most often we deliver messages on flooding, winter blackouts and violent storms.

We have also distributed along with the Régie régionale de la Santé notices regarding rabies-infected animals in one neighbourhood.

4.2

We store supplies for a shelter and an army medical centre for Health Canada.

We have approximately 200 military beds that were lent to us for the 1998 ice storm. We store these beds and used them during the September 11 crisis, just in case. We lend them occasionally in the region for possible emergency shelter needs. We deploy some to prepare for the housing crisis.

5) How much provincial and federal assistance do you expect in an emergency?

5.1 Which community emergency response improvements (for example, education, equipment, or money for rapid intervention teams) should be the provincial and federal government's most immediate priorities?

5.2 Is your community satisfied with the funding it has received from the higher levels of government for training and exercising its emergency plan?

5.3 In a major emergency, how much help will your community expect from the provincial government? How long would it take for this assistance to arrive and who would pay for it?

With respect to the federal government:

5.4 Will your community have to rely on federal support if a major emergency happens? Is this expectation based on an unwritten understanding and should this arrangement be formalized?

5.5 Is the main funding request process (the Joint Emergency Preparedness Program) helpful, or is it impeding your community's efforts to improve emergency preparedness?

5.6 Are you satisfied with the national leadership and co-ordination provided by the Office of Critical Infrastructure Protection and Emergency Preparedness (OCIPEP)? Can you elaborate?

5.7 Are you confident that OCIPEP will be able to co-ordinate the national-level response to a major disaster or emergency? Please explain.

5.8 Health Canada informed the Committee that there are about 1, 600 emergency caches strategically located across Canada. Do you know of this program and have you seen a cache? Yes □ No □ Were you given procedure information regarding the use of these caches? Yes □ No □ Were you consulted on the usefulness of these caches? Yes □ No □ Could you find a cache in your community and report on the usefulness of its contents?

5.9 Is the local Canadian Security Intelligence Service agent included in your emergency planning and preparedness organization? Are Canada Customs and Revenue Agency and Citizenship and Immigration Canada officials included? How much help is anticipated from these departments?

5.10 ***Is your emergency plan linked with the Department of National Defence (DND)? How much help is expected from DND in a major emergency?***

Laval
(Revised)

Questionnaire on Community Preparedness for an Emergency or Disaster—Revised Questions

a) Does your community have the unilateral ability to interrupt on command (i.e., interrupting programming for urgent special announcements) local television and radio broadcasts in order to transmit emergency-related updates or instructions? If yes, please indicate if the authority to interrupt is officially granted to your community and through which mechanism (e.g., provincial legislation).

The municipality does not have this authority. We count on the good intentions of the media to broadcast our security instructions.

b) If your community does not have the unilateral ability to interrupt on command, please indicate how you plan to inform the population in the event of an emergency. Are you counting on the cooperation of broadcasters to do so? Would your community benefit from officially having the authority to interrupt broadcasts on command to transmit emergency-related updates or instructions?

We do in fact count on the good intentions of the media. It would be advantageous to use a teletype prompter at the bottom of television screens with a signal that would catch attention. This way, the broadcaster would be less penalized and we would be able to get our message across according to needs during an emergency situation, giving us control over the message we need to disseminate.

a) Based on past experience, how much help has your community come to expect from the provincial government during a major emergency? How long does it take for this help to arrive? Who pays for it?

The municipality counts on support and advice when the demand for our services is too heavy. These services count on inter-municipal coordination when the disaster hits several cities. Expertise that we don't have is also desirable.

b) In the event of a future major emergency, how much help would your community need from the provincial government? What would be a reasonable time limit for this help to arrive? Who should pay for it??

In the event of a major emergency, a city our size should be able to cope. Of course, if the emergency surpasses our capacity to respond, government help must get to us quickly. As for funds, we can cover certain expenses, but in the

case of major infrastructure damage and damage to residential property, federal and provincial help is imperative.

Granby
Québec

Questionnaire on Community
Preparedness for an Emergency or Disaster

There are five questions in this questionnaire. The questions are underlined. The numbered statements do not have to be dealt with directly, but they should help structure your responses. Please skip-over any statement that does not apply.

1) Could you describe yourself and your community?

1.1 Who are you, and what work experience do you have that relates to emergency response co-ordination?

1.2 How densely populated is your community (in square kilometres) and what are its dimensions? Is your community rural, urban, or mixed?

1.3 Is your community near or does it include a major industrial facility, border crossing, port / airport, or transportation hub that could require a mass casualty response in an emergency?

How often does your community experience an emergency or disaster? Can you provide some statistics?

A) Assistant Coordinator
B) Shelter Manager during the Ice Storm

A) Population density: 44 121 /area: 76 KM2
B) Superficie = 76 KM2
C) Rural – urban

Propane gas depot next to gasoline depot

Frequency = once (ice storm - 1998)

2) What is your community's risk assessment and response capability?

2.1 What are the main natural and man-made threats to your community?

2.2 What is your organization's assessment of local emergency preparedness and training at the present time?

2.3 For your community, what is a major emergency? Would any of these examples qualify?

- ***A train tanker-car that bursts and spills a hazardous chemical?***
- ***The release into the local water supply or airspace of enough infectious biological agent to cause illness to 25 people a day for 7 days? How about 100 people a day for 7 days?***
- ***A flood that causes the evacuation of 100 people? How about 1, 000? How about 10, 000?***
- ***How large a fire and how severe an earthquake?***

2.4 How prepared is your community to respond to a major emergency? Does it have the necessary plans, personnel and equipment ready??

2.5 For your community, what would be a successful response to a major emergency – resolving the crisis? Containing the crisis? Hanging on until provincial or federal help arrives?

2.6 ***Will your community rely on the provincial and / or federal governments to handle a cyber-attack or a chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear disaster?***

2.1 Break of the Choinière Dam

2.2 Good, to the extent that we will only have one element to cover.

2.3 Flooding that would lead to the evacuation of 1,000 residents. Major fire and earthquake.

2.4 We currently have an emergency arrangements plan that covers about one dozen cases that we have listed. We believe that locally we are able to cover all of these cases. The size of the disaster, however, would surely dictate the terms of outside help in terms of personnel and equipment.

2.5 Within our plan, we have included agreements that allow us to cover crises locally until provincial and/or federal agencies intervene.

2.6 Obviously, we would need the help of provincial and federal agencies in the case of cyber-attacks, chemical, biological, radiological and nuclear disasters. We do not have the expertise to handle these

types of events.

3) Are your assets sufficient to meet the threats you have?

3.1 What do you have in terms of money, people and equipment? Do you have back-up equipment and personnel?

3.2 How rapidly would your community's emergency resources be depleted if one of the major emergencies anticipated in your operational plan took place? How long would it take for regional assistance to arrive, if available?

3.3 Is your community satisfied with its local and regional command and communications structure? Does it require a more unified and centralized structure, and if so, why is this not in place?

3.4 Can your community interrupt local and national television and radio broadcasts in order to transmit emergency-related updates or instructions?

3.5 Would you community like tighter links with the relevant provincial and federal government agencies?

3.1 City of Granby personnel is made up of:

White collar staff
Blue collar staff
Police officers
Firefighters (part-time)

The material and financial resources that we require are those that we normally have as a municipal entity. Our current municipal budget is 41 million dollars. We have buildings that can be used to house deployment of localized emergency arrangements.

We do not have experienced relief personnel. We do have, however, an agreement in principle with the Centre d'action bénévole which could temporarily provide relief to a certain extent due to a lack of personnel.

3.2 The timeframe for outside assistance would depend on the type of disaster. If it is a local disaster, we could probably hang on for one or two weeks.

3.3 Yes, we are relatively satisfied with the local and regional command and communications structures.

3.4 Yes we have agreements with the local broadcaster.

3.5 Yes, we would appreciate closer ties with provincial and federal agencies.

4) Do you have programs in place to help prepare your community for the anticipated threats?

4.1 What advice have you provided to the public (i.e., homeowners, automobile operators and businesses) to help them prepare for an emergency?

4.2 Have you identified and warehoused the supplies needed to handle the various emergencies and disasters that could reasonably be expected to occur? Yes ☐ No ☐ Could you elaborate?

4.1 Summary information from regular warnings. Also, the fire department is completing the register of visits to residences and enterprises, which will update information for each property.

42. We have established to a certain extent what equipment is required for local disaster. For more generalized disasters, however, we would not have the necessary equipment. The "ice storm" was a good example of what constituted a generalized disaster in terms of necessary equipment.

5) How much provincial and federal assistance do you expect in an emergency?

5.1 Which community emergency response improvements (for example, education, equipment, or money for rapid intervention teams) should be the provincial and federal government's most immediate priorities?

5.2 Is your community satisfied with the funding it has received from the higher levels of government for training and exercising its emergency plan?

5.3 In a major emergency, how much help will your community expect from the provincial government? How long would it take for this assistance to arrive and who would pay for it?

With respect to the federal government:

5.4 Will your community have to rely on federal support if a major emergency happens? Is this expectation based on an unwritten understanding and should this arrangement be formalized?

5.5 Is the main funding request process (the Joint Emergency Preparedness Program) helpful, or is it impeding your community's efforts to improve emergency preparedness?

5.6 Are you satisfied with the national leadership and co-ordination provided by the Office of Critical Infrastructure Protection and Emergency Preparedness (OCIPEP)? Can you elaborate?

5.7 Are you confident that OCIPEP will be able to co-ordinate the national-level response to a major disaster or emergency? Please explain.

5.8 Health Canada informed the Committee that there are about 1, 600 emergency caches strategically located across Canada. Do you know of this program and have you seen a cache? Yes ☐ No ☐ Were you given procedure information regarding the use of these caches? Yes ☐ No ☐ Were you consulted on the usefulness of these caches? Yes ☐ No ☐ Could you find a cache in your community and report on the usefulness of its contents?

5.9 Is the local Canadian Security Intelligence Service agent included in your emergency planning and preparedness organization? Are Canada Customs and Revenue Agency and Citizenship and Immigration Canada officials included? How much help is anticipated from these departments?

5.10 Is your emergency plan linked with the Department of National Defence (DND)? How much help is expected from DND in a major emergency?

5.1 Have a compulsory continuing training program to quickly identify provincial and federal interveners, and the location and quality of available equipment.

5.2 We receive very little or no funding from the provincial and federal levels.

5.3 Limited help at the organizational level. We believe that the provincial government would cover part of the expenses. This statement is based on the experience we had with the "ice storm".

5.4 It would be very timely for federal help to be covered by an agreement that would allow each party to define its responsibilities (municipality, province, federal). Harmonization with the recent Loi sur la sécurité civile du Québec would be very desirable.

5.5 This program is helpful to the extent that application occurs after the crisis.

5.6 National coordination is very desirable. The OCIPEP, however, would be better off providing more information to the municipalities regarding the fact that it exists, its response programs and the points it wishes to improve.

5.7 We strongly hope so. Decentralization of activities would be imperative to the success of a national coordination. Therefore, the OCIPEP must inform us of our roles within the context of whichever management task will be delegated to us.

5.8 We are vaguely aware of these shelters.

- We have never seen any. We have no information on these shelters.
- We have not received any information regarding the usefulness of these shelters.
- We have no shelters in our municipality.

5.9 We have not integrated the Canadian Security Intelligence Service officer, nor the officers from Canada Customs and Revenue Agency, into our emergency arrangements plan. Help from these individuals would probably be useful to the extent that their knowledge would be superior to ours, or contribute to improving our plan.

5.10 There are no known links between our plan and the Department of National Defence plan. We expect that the individuals at DND in charge of that plan would be have the necessary competencies to provide good technical, administrative and materiel support. These persons must be of high calibre in controlling emergencies.

Chiliwack
British Columbia

Questionnaire on Community Preparedness for an Emergency or Disaster

There are five questions in this questionnaire. The questions are underlined. The numbered statements do not have to be dealt with directly, but they should help structure your responses. Please skip-over any statement that does not apply.

1) Could you describe yourself and your community?

1.1 Who are you, and what work experience do you have that relates to emergency response co-ordination?

1.2 How densely populated is your community (in square kilometres) and what are its dimensions? Is your community rural, urban, or mixed?

1.3 Is your community near or does it include a major industrial facility, border crossing, port / airport, or transportation hub that could require a mass casualty response in an emergency?

1.4 How often does your community experience an emergency or disaster? Can you provide some statistics?

Fire Chief for the City of Chilliwack Population is 70,000 over 100 sq. miles of rural and urban mix US Border crossing is 20 km east, major highway and railway lines run through the community – no large industrial base – small municipal airport Seasonal flooding some years – 30 miles from dormant volcano (Mt. Baker) – west coast earthquake zone (small periodic quakes) – no stats on frequency – infrequent in recent history except flooding

2) What is your community's risk assessment and response capability?

2.1 What are the main natural and man-made threats to your community?

2.2 What is your organization's assessment of local emergency preparedness and training at the present time?

2.3 For your community, what is a major emergency? Would any of these examples qualify?

A train tanker-car that bursts and spills a hazardous chemical?

The release into the local water supply or airspace of enough infectious biological agent to cause illness to 25 people a day for 7 days? How about 100 people a day for 7 days?

A flood that causes the evacuation of 100 people? How about 1, 000? How about 10, 000?

How large a fire and how severe an earthquake?

2.4 How prepared is your community to respond to a major emergency? Does it have the necessary plans, personnel and equipment ready?

2.5 For your community, what would be a successful response to a major emergency – resolving the crisis? Containing the crisis? Hanging on until provincial or federal help arrives?

2.6 Will your community rely on the provincial and / or federal governments to handle a cyber-attack or a chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear disaster?

2.1 Earth quakes, flood, major rail accident, severe snow/ice storms, wild land fires

2.2 Capable of handling minor flooding, storms – plans in place very little testing of plan – just starting training

2.3 All of the above events – flooding of the Fraser River could effect 100,000 people in the Fraser Valley – potentially a large earthquake

2.4 Plan is in place but the community could be overwhelmed easily in a severe event

2.5 Resolution would be a the best outcome, depending on the size containment may be the best we can do for very large events hanging on for Provincial or Federal aid would be necessary.

Yes

3) Are your assets sufficient to meet the threats you have?

3.1 What do you have in terms of money, people and equipment? Do you have back-up equipment and personnel?

3.2 How rapidly would your community's emergency resources be depleted if one of the major emergencies anticipated in your operational

plan took place? How long would it take for regional assistance to arrive, if available?

3.3 Is your community satisfied with its local and regional command and communications structure? Does it require a more unified and centralized structure, and if so, why is this not in place?

3.4 Can your community interrupt local and national television and radio broadcasts in order to transmit emergency-related updates or instructions?

3.5 Would your community like tighter links with the relevant provincial and federal government agencies?

3.1 We would rely on local emergency services (police, fire, BC ambulance) and volunteer groups such as Emergency Social services, Search and Rescue and Chilliwack municipal services from Public Works Department.

3.2 It would depend on the size and scope of the emergency and if our neighbours were affected, severe storms, floods or earthquakes would be hard to manage locally without outside resources.

3.3 Regional networks are in place but local links need improving and requires more funding locally.

3.4 Unknown

4) Do you have programs in place to help prepare your community for the anticipated threats?

4.1 What advice have you provided to the public (i.e., homeowners, automobile operators and businesses) to help them prepare for an emergency?

4.2 Have you identified and warehoused the supplies needed to handle the various emergencies and disasters that could reasonably be expected to occur? Yes ☐ No ☐ Could you elaborate?

4.1 Information concerning safeguards and preparation for earthquakes and fire prevention and evacuation information.

4.2 No warehousing of materials except for evacuation centre set-up materials, we have identified sources of supplies and facilities.

5) How much provincial and federal assistance do you expect in an emergency?

5.1 Which community emergency response improvements (for example, education, equipment, or money for rapid intervention teams) should be the provincial and federal government's most immediate priorities?

5.2 Is your community satisfied with the funding it has received from the higher levels of government for training and exercising its emergency plan?

5.3 In a major emergency, how much help will your community expect from the provincial government? How long would it take for this assistance to arrive and who would pay for it?

With respect to the federal government:

5.4 Will your community have to rely on federal support if a major emergency happens? Is this expectation based on an unwritten understanding and should this arrangement be formalized?

5.5 Is the main funding request process (the Joint Emergency Preparedness Program) helpful, or is it impeding your community's efforts to improve emergency preparedness?

5.6 Are you satisfied with the national leadership and co-ordination provided by the Office of Critical Infrastructure Protection and Emergency Preparedness (OCIPEP)? Can you elaborate?

5.7 Are you confident that OCIPEP will be able to co-ordinate the national-level response to a major disaster or emergency? Please explain.

5.8 Health Canada informed the Committee that there are about 1, 600 emergency caches strategically located across Canada. Do you know of this program and have you seen a cache? Yes ☐ No ☐ Were you given procedure information regarding the use of these caches? Yes ☐ No ☐ Were you consulted on the usefulness of these caches? Yes ☐ No ☐ Could you find a cache in your community and report on the usefulness of its contents?

5.9 Is the local Canadian Security Intelligence Service agent included in your emergency planning and preparedness organization? Are Canada Customs and Revenue Agency and Citizenship and Immigration Canada officials included? How much help is anticipated from these departments?

5.10 Is your emergency plan linked with the Department of National Defence (DND)? How much help is expected from DND in a major emergency?

Equipment for EOC and evacuation centres, then education and last intervention teams.

Some JEP grant money was received for an EOC, but we could use much more funding for communications equipment and exercising.

Yes it's expected that provincial government (PEP) help would come, but unsure as to the form or extent of that aid if the entire region was effected by a flood or earthquake.

Yes, it's expected that federal support will be given for large-scale emergencies, and no there is no formal agreement.

It's helpful but it should cover call communications equipment required and should bee easier to access year-round.

No direct contact and little information about the organization.

No, uninformed about the organization or its capabilities.

Yes, we are aware of the cache stored in our area (former CFB Chilliwack Base) and we aware of the contents and procedures for accessing the cache.

None of these agencies are included.

No, the closest facility is Edmonton, Alta. – so help would be delayed but it is possible via air transport.

Chiliwack¸
British Columbia
(Revised)

Questionnaire on Community Preparedness for an Emergency or Disaster

3.4 (a) Does your community have the unilateral ability to interrupt on command (i.e., interrupting programming for urgent special announcements) local television and radio broadcasts in order to transmit emergency-related updates or instructions? If yes, please indicate if the authority to interrupt is officially granted to your community and through which mechanism (e.g., provincial legislation).

(b) If your community does not have the unilateral ability to interrupt on command, please indicate how you plan to inform the population in the event of an emergency. Are you counting on the cooperation of broadcasters to do so? Would your community benefit from officially having the authority to interrupt broadcasts on command to transmit emergency-releted updates or instructions?

5.3 (a) Based on past experience, how much help has your community come to expect from the provincial government during a major emergency? How long does it take for this help to arrive? Who pays for it?
(b) In the event of a future major emergency, how much help would your community need from the provincial government? What would be a reasonable time limit for this help to arrive? Who should pay for it?

Cornwall
Ontario

Questionnaire on Community
Preparedness for an Emergency or Disaster

BACKGROUND

The City of Cornwall, a bilingual community with a population of 46,000 is located on the banks of the St. Lawrence River within the south-east of Ontario. Situated only two kilometres from New York State and 30 kilometres from the Province of Quebec, the City enjoys a unique provincial and international border location.

Cornwall's industrial base has changed significantly in recent years. As smaller and lighter-type industries continue to locate in the City, the local economy has diversified. The primary economic sector is fairly undeveloped due to its high level of urbanization. The secondary, or manufacturing, sector has traditionally been the largest employer in Cornwall; but recently, due to the restructuring of the Canadian and global economies, the manufacturing sector has declined. Yet, manufacturing still represents 4,160 jobs (20.4%) of the Cornwall labour force. The service sector has greatly expanded in the last few decades. Tertiary activity accounts for 16,204 jobs in Cornwall employing over 78% of the labour force.

Cornwall's major industrial activities revolve around the production of chemicals, paper, textiles, plasticizers and industrial coatings and resins.

The Canadian National Railway's main line and various spur lines, the Canadian Pacific Railway line and the MacDonald-Cartier Freeway *(Highway 401)* pass through the heart of the city, while the Seaway International Bridge provides the most direct access over the St. Lawrence River to the United States.

The Cornwall Regional Airport is located 10 kilometres east of the city, near Summerstown, International airports are located in Ottawa *(100 kilometres)* and Montreal *(115 kilometres).*

Most of the city's electrical power is supplied by Cornwall Electric. Ontario Power Generation supplies several large users, and operates the Canadian side of the Moses Saunders Power Dam, located on the west side of the City.

Natural Gas is supplied through the Trans-Canada Pipeline from western Canada, and is distributed by Union Gas Ltd.

1. Could you describe yourself and your community?

1.1 My name is Lisa Harvey and I am the Emergency Management Coordinator for the City of Cornwall and the Public Relations Officer for Cornwall Fire Services. I started this position January 6th 2003. My experience as a volunteer with the Red Cross prepared me for my present position. My training and education is as follows:

University degree in Psychology and Sociology
Community Emergency Management Coordinator certificate (2003)
Emergency Operations Centre Management- Arnprior (2002)
DRT- Disaster response training - Red Cross (2003)
Registration and Inquiry training - Red Cross (2002)
Family reunification training - Red Cross(2002)
Basic emergency preparedness - Red Cross (2002)
standard first aid - Red Cross (2002)
Emergency Lodging - Red Cross (2002)
Health and Safety Legislation 1 - City of Cornwall (2003)
GIS basic training - City of Cornwall (2003)
Exercise Design course (2003)

1.2 Cornwall land area as per the census is 62 +/- sq. kms, or 24 +/- miles. That includes Cornwall Island and Pilon Island, which the census would not count, but which is technically and legally our municipal boundary.

Density from census is 738 persons per sq. kilometre.

Cornwall would be described as an urban rural mix, with only somewhere between 60 and 65 percent urbanized.

1.3 Cornwall's major industries involved in the production of chemicals are Pioneer (PCI Chemicals Canada Co), Domtar, BASF and Material Resources Recovery.

PIONEER (PCI Chemicals Canada Co.) manufactures and distributes a wide assortment of chemicals.

DOMTAR COMMUNICAITON PAPERS produces mainly hardwood kraft pulp and fine grade papers.

BASF Canada Inc. is mainly involved in the production of plasticizers.

MATERIAL RESOURCES RECOVERY is a waste management and incineration company. The primary waste streams are PCB contaminated electrical equipment, odorant contaminated natural gas equipment and expired compressed gas cylinders.

Some products found in Cornwall:

Sodium Hypochlorite (bleach)
Hydrochloric Acid (muriatic acid)
ImpAQt Plus (anthraquinone dispersion)
alum
sulfamic acid
sodium chlorate
hydrogen peroxide
methanol
chlorine dioxide
plasticizers
phthalic anhydride
trimellitic anhydride
Cereclor (chlorinated paraffin)
PSR 2000 (polysulphide solution)
sodium nitrate
diphenylmethane diisocyanate
alcohols
adipic acid
black & white liquor
aqua ammonia
hydrogen sulphide
calibration gases: S02, CO, N2 & O2
caustic soda (sodium hydroxide)

A number of small, less hazardous industries are situated within the Industrial Park. These industries manufacture such varied products as fluorescent lighting, marble titles, communications systems, and others.

The Cornwall Regional Airport is located 10 kilometres east of the city, near Summerstown, International airports are located in Ottawa *(100 kilometres)* and Montreal *(115 kilometres).* We are also below a flight path.

Cornwall is only two kilometres from New York State and 30 kilometres from the Province of Quebec, the City enjoys a unique provincial and international border location. Highway 401 passes through the city.

1.4 July 15, 2003 Supply Chain Management was evacuated. 22 employees were transported to the hospital complaining of dizziness, feeling ill, upset stomachs and headaches. The Cornwall Fire Services HAZ-MAT team attended the scene. Approximately 400 employees were evacuated. Ministry of Environment and the Ministry of Labour also attended the scene. To this date, no source was discovered. Provincial government are aware of this incident.

On August 27, 1999, a CN rail cargo car filled with flammable liquid plowed over a steel stopper at the end of a short storage railways line causing a spill of alcohol, a chemical by-product and non-toxic. This resulted in the evacuation of the Brookdale Mall, Wallmart and businesses 1,000 feet of the spill from 11 a.m. to 8 p.m.

Cornwall has experienced several blizzards, ice storms and tornados. One severe blizzard which occurred in the 1972 crippled all movement within the City for several days. An ice storm occurred in 1942, left the city without power for several days. Again, the same scenario occurred for Ice Storm ‘98, where the

city was without power for several days. For both incidents, shelters were established for feeding and lodging.

2. What is your community's risk assessment and response capability?

2.1 The main priorities for Cornwall Are:

Earthquake

1. Civil Uprise, Industrial Chemical Incident, Rail Chemical Incident, and Road Chemical Incident

Tornado

Severe Snow Storm and Ice Storm

Marine Chemical

Major Vehicle Accident

Flood and Plane Crash

Electric Power Outage, Hurricane and Pipe Explosion

Forest Fire (Grass Fires)

Communicable Diseases

2.2 There is always room for improvement but due to the following , I believe Cornwall is very well prepared:

The City of Cornwall is governed by a Council composed of the Mayor and 10 Councillors. The Chief Administrative Officer heads the municipal administration and oversees the day-to-day operations of all City departments.

Emergency services are provided by a municipal Police Services comprised of 78 officers, 3 civilian staff and 10 special constables. Also we have an Emergency Response Team (C.E.R.T) , a ten member police team with advanced training in specialized weapons and tactics to handle and resolve high risk situations ; a municipal Fire Services with a strength of 54 firefighters and a HAZ-MAT team, equipped with four pumpers, two aerials, one elevated platform, one salvage truck, and two smaller transportation, mechanical repair vehicles and a Emergency Command Vehicle which functions as the mobile command post for response and organizations on the emergency site. The fire department also has a Hazardous Material (HAZ-MAT) Response team consisting of 26 specialized technicians trained to respond to hazardous material emergencies;

and a Municipal Ambulance Service that provides service to the City of Cornwall and the United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry that employs 50 full-time primary paramedics, 8 advanced care paramedics and 25 part-time paramedics, and equipped with twelve ambulances, one emergency support unit, and one air ambulance owned by the Ministry of Health. Ambulance bases are located in Winchester, Morrisburg, Finch, Lancaster, Alexandria and Cornwall. Outside support is provided by two Ontario Provincial Police detachments located in Long Sault and Lancaster, a mutual aid fire system comprised of more than 20 member departments throughout the United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry. The OPP that provide coverage throughout S.D & G. are part of a tiered response group that work with ambulance as all vehicles carrry defibrillators. Cornwall Fire and numerous volunteer Services have tiered response agreements with the ambulance service.

Medical services are provided by two hospitals, three clinics, three nursing homes, four homes for the aged and five retirement homes and one regional health unit. Social Services are provided by the City of Cornwall, Department of Social Services.

The City of Cornwall Transit Service serves the community with a fleet of 26 buses and 8 handi-transit vehicles, while the City's roads, sewer and water lines, and public property are maintained by the City of Cornwall Public's Works Department.

The City of Cornwall Engineering department oversees operations at the Water Treatment Plant located in the city's west end (the municipal water supply is drawn from Lake St. Lawrence), and the Waste Water Treatment Plant located within the city's south-east section.

The City of Cornwall Recreation Department oversees the following recreational facilities: Civic Complex (could be utilized as a shelter) , Bob Turner Centre, Kinsmen Municipal Centre, Si Miller Arena and Optimist Park.

The Canadian Red Cross Society and the St. John Ambulance serve the community, along with more than a dozen Service Clubs. The Seaway Valley Amateur Radio Club provides emergency communications support.

Media services include three radio stations, three newspapers (1 English daily, 1 English weekly and 1 French weekly), and one community cable station.

2.3 I believe all emergency examples given would be classified as major but I believe what you are asking is if Cornwall would be able to handle the scenario:

I believe a train tanker-car that bursts and spills a hazardous chemical can be handled by the City.(This is negotiable due to the many possible factors)

The release into the local water supply or airspace of enough infectious biological agent to cause illness to 25 people a day for 7 days , I believe can be handled by the city.
The release into the local water supply or airspace of enough infectious biological agent to cause illness to 100 people a day for 7 days , I believe would be considered major.
A flood that causes the evacuation of 100 people, I believe Cornwall can handle.
A flood that causes the evacuation of 1000 people , I believe Cornwall can handle.
A flood that causes the evacuation of 10,000 people , I believe would be considered major.

2.4 I believe Cornwall is well prepared. We have an Emergency Plan. We have an EOC and an Emergency Management Committee. We have practised our plan with exercises. I believe we have the personnel and right equipment to deal with many emergencies.

2.5 For our community, I believe a successful response to a major emergency would be to resolve the crisis.

2.6 City of Cornwall is fortunate to have a HAZ-MAT team. We would be able to handle certain levels of cyber-attacks or chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear disasters. Depending on the circumstances , we may be able to handle the situation alone. If the incident is extensive, we may require assistance. Of course we would try to handle the situation ourselves, but would not hesitate to request assistance if needed.

3. Are your assets sufficient to meet the threats you have?

3.1 Cornwall does not have a special bank account for emergency funds. The gross expenditures budget for 2003 are as follows:

Police: (The writer has asked that the budget figures not be published)
Fire: (The writer has asked that the budget figures not bepublished)
Land Ambulance: (The writer has asked that the budget figures not be published)

In an emergency , we can access equipment within the many city departments if needed: Public Works, Police, Fire , Ambulance, Social Services, IT ..,

3.2 If one of the major emergencies took place and it posed a danger of major proportions to life and property or a threat to the provision of essential services, I would anticipate the declaration of an emergency. If we could not cope we would then ask for mutual assistance if appropriate, then provincial and federal assistance would be requested.

I believe the local and regional command and communications structure is satisfactory. Cornwall Police and OPP have recently trained together. Fire Services has mutual aid agreements and at our last mock exercise , mutual aid was called in during the scenario.

3.4 The interruption of local radio and local television broadcasts for emergency related updates or instructions is but a phone call away. I have not made any contact with national stations but if needed would go through our local stations for assistance.

3.5 Yes Cornwall would like tighter links with the relevant provincial and federal government agencies.

4. Do you have programs in place to help prepare your community for the anticipated threats?

4.1 Public education has taken place in the form of media releases, newspaper adds, radio interviews, presentations to groups and booth displays. City of Cornwall has printed "What to do" pamphlets concerning the following:

chemical emergencies
floods
snow emergencies
tornado
earthquakes
9-1-1
Community alert system (we have a telephone system in place able to call all Cornwall homes simultaneously with emergency instructions.)
many pamphlets from Government of Canada (ie Be prepared , not scared)
recently had advertisement at Galaxy movie theatre on large screen encouraging preparedness for the full month of May 2003 (joint effort between city, Domtar, Pioneer, BASF and Red Cross)

4.2 The only supplies warehoused in Cornwall are approximately 80 single bed mattresses
(994 and should be discarded and replaced with cots) and approximately 130 blankets
(90 belonging to DND and 40 belonging to the city). We have two Health Canada Registration and Inquiry Boxes within the city. Due to the fact Cornwall is on the US border, I believe we should have more supplies stocked here. I feel we will be looked to if there is any large emergency around this immediate area and having a stockpile here would be beneficial.

5. How much provincial and federal assistance do you expect in an emergency?

5.1 I believe the provincial and federal government's most immediate priorities should be the following:
stock piling emergency supplies around the province,
communications (be able to come into a community and set up a communication system if disaster is extensive and communications non functional)
hazard chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear disaster response (if province &/or federal government contacted, the emergency will be larger therefore needing extra- ordinary assistance in this domain.)

increased communications between municipality sector and provincial/federal sector. For example, Cornwall social services should meet with provincial and federal social services and discuss coordination of services if emergency occurs. I would suggest that coordination be organized through the Emergency Management Coordinator in order for this person to be aware of all services.
(evacuation, shelters,

5.2 In order to encourage high quality training, funds from higher levels of government are necessary.

5.3 I believe Cornwall would call for provincial assistance only once an emergency was declared. Phillip Geofferion (Emergency Management Ontario) would be in our EOC assisting with this decision. I believe the provincial government would pay for most expenses after one declares depending on the ratio of population to the size of the city and what emergency occurred. I believe municipal financial departments should meet with provincial and federal governments to organize and plan ahead for such a scenario. I would encourage a unified accounting system with unified forms.

5.4 Cornwall may rely on federal support if a major emergency happens. We do not have a written formalized arrangement with the federal government. We are a border community and this along with other factors may foster the need for federal assistance.

5.5 I have never accessed the JEPP program so I can not comment on this. The city of Cornwall has accessed this funding in the past and plan on doing so again. Perhaps training should be organized for new CEMC's like myself to learn about JEPP and to become familiarized with this program.

5.6 In my opinion, more contact must be made between the higher government levels with their respective municipal counterpart. I foresee a coordination of these separate meetings and events through the municipal CEMC's.

5.7 I am confident that OCIPEP will be able to coordinate the national response to a major disaster or emergency once closer relationships with

municipalities is fostered. I would like to see meetings including municipality, provincial and federal representation on matters of emergency preparedness.

Cornwall has two Health Canada caches (registration and inquiry boxes). I was not given procedural information regarding the use of these caches.(I do have Red Cross training) I was asked if Cornwall had caches and where they were stored. During the ice storm we utilized the caches and we presently need extra supplies. Who is responsible to furbish this cache? I strongly feel every community must have a Health Canada cache. They were instrumental to us during the ice storm. Very worthy tools.

5.9 Although the local Canadian Security Intelligence Service is not included in Cornwall's Emergency Plan per say, in our Emergency Telephone directory one would find the directives to call the Minister Hon. John McCallum if National Defence were an issue. I am sure Cornwall Police Services have more information in this area as this would be in their realm of experience. I have asked for an update and more detail from Deputy Police Chief Aikman and will forward any information received your way.

Saint-Hyacinthe
Québec

Questionnaire on Community
Preparedness for an Emergency or Disaster

There are five questions in this questionnaire. The questions are underlined. The numbered statements do not have to be dealt with directly, but they should help structure your responses. Please skip-over any statement that does not apply.

1) Could you describe yourself and your community?

1.1 ***Who are you, and what work experience do you have that relates to emergency response co-ordination?***

As Director General of the city I have been named coordinator for emergency arrangements for the city. I have had this responsibility for the past 15 years and a certain number of major events have led me to apply what I have learned.

1.2 ***How densely populated is your community (in square kilometres) and what are its dimensions? Is your community rural, urban, or mixed?***

The city of Saint-Hyacinthe has an area of 190 square kilometres with a population of 52,489 inhabitants. The municipality could be considered as urban with some of its territory in rural areas.

1.3 ***Is your community near or does it include a major industrial facility, border crossing, port / airport, or transportation hub that could require a mass casualty response in an emergency?***

In the list of potential risks to our municipality, we have identified autoroute 20 which crosses our city, as well as the rail line (CN's main line) which splits Saint-Hyacinthe in two.

1.4 ***How often does your community experience an emergency or disaster? Can you provide some statistics?***

Over the past 15 years, several events have led us to put in place an emergency arrangements organization. The most important of these events were:

Flooding of the Saint-Joseph sector in March 1989;
Fire at the Collège Saint-Maurice in April 1992;
Landslide at Parc Les Salines in November 1992;
Ice storm of 1998.

2) What is your community's risk assessment and response capability?

2.1 *What are the main natural and man-made threats to your community?*

The main threats from nature are related to the Yamaska River as well as the major rail line that crosses downtown Saint-Hyacinthe.

2.2 *What is your organization's assessment of local emergency preparedness and training at the present time?*

Given the events that have occurred these past years and the very positive evaluation of our responses in this regard, we consider our capacity to respond and training of our employees to be quite adequate.

2.3 *For your community, what is a major emergency? Would any of these examples qualify?*

- ***A train tanker-car that bursts and spills a hazardous chemical?***
- ***The release into the local water supply or airspace of enough infectious biological agent to cause illness to 25 people a day for 7 days? How about 100 people a day for 7 days?***
- ***A flood that causes the evacuation of 100 people? How about 1, 000? How about 10, 000?***
- ***How large a fire and how severe an earthquake?***

In the examples provided, we can contain hazardous chemical spills involving a tanker car, handle a flood that would lead to the evacuation of approximately 100 persons, and a major fire. The main natural threats are the Yamaska River as well as the major risk of fire given the many high-risk buildings that are located in our downtown core.

2.4 *How prepared is your community to respond to a major emergency? Does it have the necessary plans, personnel and equipment ready?*

The city of Saint-Hyacinthe has adopted an emergency plan with specific responsibilities assigned by municipal service, allowing it to deploy its resources within a short timeframe in the case of an emergency.

2.5 *For your community, what would be a successful response to a major emergency – resolving the crisis? Containing the crisis? Hanging on until provincial or federal help arrives?*

Our municipality is able to manage a major crisis. We need only refer to the January 1998 ice storm for proof. Of course, any crisis of a greater magnitude would raise the issue of collaboration between numerous other interveners.

2.6 *Will your community rely on the provincial and / or federal governments to handle a cyber-attack or a chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear disaster?*

In the cases given, as for any municipality of our size, we would require collaboration on the part of governments and their various services.

3) 3) Are your assets sufficient to meet the threats you have?

3.1 *What do you have in terms of money, people and equipment? Do you have back-up equipment and personnel?*

Our resources are essentially those of our municipality. Employees, equipment and the budget for the city are put at the disposal of the municipal emergency services.

3.2 *How rapidly would your community's emergency resources be depleted if one of the major emergencies anticipated in your operational plan took place? How long would it take for regional assistance to arrive, if available?*

We have not established a threshold for this. It is difficult to answer this type of question. We should recall, however, that during the January 1998 ice storm, our services took care of 4,000 people at the same time in our temporary shelters.

3.3 *Is your community satisfied with its local and regional command and communications structure? Does it require a more unified and centralized structure, and if so, why is this not in place?*

We are satisfied with the local regional command structure as it exists.

3.4 *Can your community interrupt local and national television and radio broadcasts in order to transmit emergency-related updates or instructions?*

As for information broadcasts, we have an excellent rapport with the local media (community television and radio station). It would be possible for us to interrupt regular programming to disseminate any pertinent information in an emergency.

3.5 *Would your community like tighter links with the relevant provincial and federal government agencies?*

At this point, this requirement has not been identified.

4) Do you have programs in place to help prepare your community for the anticipated threats?

4.1 ***What advice have you provided to the public (i.e., homeowners, automobile operators and businesses) to help them prepare for an emergency?***

We have not provided specific information to homeowners and enterprises on how to confront an emergency situation. Our firefighting service, however, has established contacts with the main institutions and enterprises to coordinate our responses as required.

4.2 ***Have you identified and warehoused the supplies needed to handle the various emergencies and disasters that could reasonably be expected to occur? Yes ☐ No ☐ Could you elaborate?***

We have an inventory of supplies and material resources to confront situations such as: snow storms, localized or generalized blackouts, or major fires. Supplies and equipment would be rapidly deployed at the Polyvalente Hyacinthe-Delorme, which is our # 1 temporary shelter.

5) How much provincial and federal assistance do you expect in an emergency?

5.1 ***Which community emergency response improvements (for example, education, equipment, or money for rapid intervention teams) should be the provincial and federal government's most immediate priorities?***

To our knowledge, there is currently no help for municipalities from provincial or federal governments in the case of an emergency. Quite the contrary, the provincial government requires us to develop a regional response plan (risk assessment), without providing any help.

5.2 ***Is your community satisfied with the funding it has received from the higher levels of government for training and exercising its emergency plan?***

We do not receive any help from the provincial and federal governments for training and exercises.

5.3 ***In a major emergency, how much help will your community expect from the provincial government? How long would it take for this assistance to arrive and who would pay for it?***

As we have experienced in the past, in the case of an emergency, we can count on the Bureau de la sécurité civile. The interveners are available as needed to support us technically and in finding material resources. In referring to the 1998

ice storm experience, help from the Bureau de la sécurité civile was not very useful and this is why several recommendations were made in the report by the Commission Nicolet.

With respect to the federal government:

5.4 ***Will your community have to rely on federal support if a major emergency happens? Is this expectation based on an unwritten understanding and should this arrangement be formalized?***

We do not have any relations with the federal government in the case of a major emergency. Therefore, there are no agreements and nothing has been communicated on this subject to date.

5.5 ***Is the main funding request process (the Joint Emergency Preparedness Program) helpful, or is it impeding your community's efforts to improve emergency preparedness?***

Personally, I do not have any information regarding this program.

5.6 ***Are you satisfied with the national leadership and co-ordination provided by the Office of Critical Infrastructure Protection and Emergency Preparedness (OCIPEP)? Can you elaborate?***

Personally, I have no knowledge of any kind regarding the OCIPEP.

5.7 ***Are you confident that OCIPEP will be able to co-ordinate the national-level response to a major disaster or emergency? Please explain.***

I do not believe that this agency would be able to coordinate a national response in the case of a crisis on our territory.

5.8 ***Health Canada informed the Committee that there are about 1, 600 emergency caches strategically located across Canada. Do you know of this program and have you seen a cache? Yes No Were you given procedure information regarding the use of these caches? Yes No Were you consulted on the usefulness of these caches? Yes No Could you find a cache in your community and report on the usefulness of its contents?***

There was no response regarding these emergency shelters or their distribution.

5.9 ***Is the local Canadian Security Intelligence Service agent included in your emergency planning and preparedness organization? Are Canada Customs and Revenue Agency and Citizenship and Immigration Canada officials included? How much help is anticipated from these departments?***

I have never heard of any Canadian Security Intelligence Service officer who would be assigned to our municipality.

5.10 ***Is your emergency plan linked with the Department of National Defence (DND)? How much help is expected from DND in a major emergency? Is your emergency plan linked with the Department of National Defence (DND)? How much help is expected from DND in a major emergency?***

None.

Chatham
Ontario

Questionnaire on Community
Preparedness for an Emergency or Disaster

There are five questions in this questionnaire. The questions are underlined. The numbered statements do not have to be dealt with directly, but they should help structure your responses. Please skip-over any statement that does not apply.

1) Could you describe yourself and your community?

1.1 Who are you, and what work experience do you have that relates to emergency response co-ordination?

I am the Fire Chief and Community Emergency Management co-ordinator for the Municipality of Chatham-Kent Ontario. I am responsible for the delivery of fire protection services and emergency management during declared and undeclared emergencies within the municipality.

1.2 How densely populated is your community (in square kilometres) and what are its dimensions? Is your community rural, urban, or mixed?

The municipality has a total population of 107 000 people. 40 000 people are situated in the former city of Chatham, 15 000 people reside in the former town of Wallaceburg and the balance of the population resides in 19 former townships, villages and towns that made up the former county of Kent. The surface area of the community is 2,800 km^2.

The Municipality of Chatham-Kent is a mix of urban and rural however, the economy is primarily agriculturally based, with some automotive parts manufacturing and processing.

1.3 Is your community near or does it include a major industrial facility, border crossing, port / airport, or transportation hub that could require a mass casualty response in an emergency?

The municipality of Chatham-Kent is located within forty-five minutes of the Windsor -Detroit border, and within one hour of the Sarnia - Port Huron border. The Municipality houses a number of agricultural chemical facilities and an ethanol manufacturing plant. The Municipality of Chatham-Kent is located on the McDonald-Cartier Freeway, King's Highway # 401 in south western Ontario and as a result is along a major transportation corridor, and there are frequent motor vehicle collisions on the Highway, which result in large numbers of injured requiring treatment and transportation to definitive medical care. Three railway

main lines run through the Municipality of Chatham-Kent, the railways are Canadian National, Canadian Pacific and CSX. All three railway carriers transport large volumes of dangerous goods throughout our community on a daily basis, and the movement of an individual shipment in itself can result in a mass casualty incident.

1.4 How often does your community experience an emergency or disaster? Can you provide some statistics?

The Municipality of Chatham-Kent experiences routine emergencies on a daily basis. A number of significant emergencies have occurred in the community since it was restructured by the province of Ontario in 1998. The most major incident was a collision between CN freight and a CN passenger train outside of Thamesville, Ontario which resulted in the loss of two lives, approximately 60 injuries, and substantial environmental damage.

2) What is your community's risk assessment and response capability?

2.1 What are the main natural and man-made threats to your community?

The main natural threat to this community is based on the weather. The Municipality experiences severe thunderstorms including tornadoes annually any time from June to October. The man-made threats to the community involve the production, storage and transportation of large volumes of dangerous goods throughout the Municipality on a daily basis.

2.2 What is your organization's assessment of local emergency preparedness and training at the present time?

Our assessment of the local emergency preparedness and training at the present time is that the public safety services within the community are geared to deal with routine emergencies on a daily basis and are trained primarily to deal with routine emergencies. Senior officers from EMS, police and the fire department continue to participate in emergency preparedness training at the Municipal, Provincial, and at the Federal level including the Domestic Operations course, offered by the Department of National Defence at the Officer Training Complex in Kingston.

2.3 For your community, what is a major emergency? Would any of these examples qualify?

A train tanker-car that bursts and spills a hazardous chemical?

The release into the local water supply or airspace of enough infectious biological agent to cause illness to 25 people a day for 7 days? How about 100 people a day for 7 days?

A flood that causes the evacuation of 100 people? How about 1, 000? How about 10, 000?

How large a fire and how severe an earthquake?

Within our community, a major emergency could take the form of a train tanker car that suffers a catastrophic release. It could also involve the release of an infectious or poisonous substance into the local water supply, or atmosphere causing illness to 10 or more people a day for seven days, or a flood, which is a regular threat during the spring, either the Thames or Sydnham River that could cause the evacuation of 100 people. (The Municipality experienced a Public Health Emergency in late August 2003 when it was learned that Vinyl Chloride, released into the St. Clair River may have entered our water distribution system.) Large fires do not occur on a routine basis, and the Municipal fire department is prepared to deal with significant fires on a routine basis. The threat of an Earthquake is not believed to be a major threat to the community at this time. From the standpoint of a motor vehicle collision any motor vehicle collision involving the injury of six or more people begins to put a significant strain on our abilities to continue to deliver day to day public safety services.

2.4 How prepared is your community to respond to a major emergency? Does it have the necessary plans, personnel and equipment ready?

The community is prepared to respond to a major emergency within the concept of operations envisioned in the Municipal Emergency Plan. Key Municipal personnel have been trained with respect to their roles and responsibilities and there is enough equipment and supplies in place to sustain a significant response for 24 to 36 hours.

2.5 For your community, what would be a successful response to a major emergency – resolving the crisis? Containing the crisis? Hanging on until provincial or federal help arrives?

Within the Municipality of Chatham-Kent, a successful response to a major emergency would be in the ability to resolve the emergency within the capability of local resources. While we understand the ability of the province and the Federal government to provide support and assistance, at the present time we do not believe that their ability to deploy significant resources is either quick enough or robust enough to afford significant help for the first 48 to 72 hours.

2.6 Will your community rely on the provincial and / or federal governments to handle a cyber-attack or a chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear disaster?

The Municipality of Chatham-Kent is capable of addressing an initial public safety response to a chemical, biological, or radiological release for the first six to eight hours. After that we anticipate that it would be necessary to rely on neighbouring

resources, or the provincial response teams to provide additional support, particularly in the case of a long term recovery period.

3) Are your assets sufficient to meet the threats you have?

3.1 What do you have in terms of money, people and equipment? Do you have back-up equipment and personnel?

The Municipality of Chatham-Kent is capable of meeting the initial response to the primary threats that have been identified and assessed. The Municipality does not have the financial, human resource, or logistical resources necessary to support a long-term response to any technological, or intentional threat to the residents of the Municipality. It is the Municipality's intent to meet the initial public safety needs for the community only and to rely on outside assistance to mitigate any other long-term situation.

3.2 How rapidly would your community's emergency resources be depleted if one of the major emergencies anticipated in your operational plan took place? How long would it take for regional assistance to arrive, if available?

It is anticipated that the Municipality's emergency resources be depleted within 12 to 36 hours depending on the nature of the emergency incident. In terms of regional assistance, it is anticipated that the municipalities of Windsor, Sarnia, and London would arrive within four hours of the request, and that the provincial response teams in Toronto and Ottawa could be deployed, and on site within 18 hours of deployment notification.

3.3 Is your community satisfied with its local and regional command and communications structure? Does it require a more unified and centralized structure, and if so, why is this not in place?

The Municipality of Chatham-Kent is satisfied with its local and regional communication structure. The Municipality of Chatham-Kent is a single tier Municipality. The Fire Department routinely works with our police and EMS providers to ensure that there is a unified command structure in place during significant events.

3.4 Can your community interrupt local and national television and radio broadcasts in order to transmit emergency-related updates or instructions?

Our Municipality is not able to interrupt local or national television or radio broadcast in order to transmit emergency related updates or instructions. The Community Emergency Management Coordinator has an excellent ongoing relationship with the local media, and we can pass information to the local media, which consists of four radio stations, within thirty to forty-five minutes of the development of emergency related updates.

3.5 Would your community like tighter links with the relevant provincial and federal government agencies?

Our community is satisfied with the current links with relevant provincial and federal government agencies, however we would like to have the opportunity to participate in regular and on-going training for larger numbers of staff than we are currently able to place in the training regime at the provincial and federal level.

4) Do you have programs in place to help prepare your community for the anticipated threats?

4.1 What advice have you provided to the public (i.e., homeowners, automobile operators and businesses) to help them prepare for an emergency?

The Municipality of Chatham-Kent takes advantages of public information pamphlets, created and distributed by OCIPEP, the office of critical infrastructure protection and emergency preparedness and they are provided to the public on a regular basis, through our municipal service centres, through fire stations, and through special events throughout all of the communities.

4.2 Have you identified and warehoused the supplies needed to handle the various emergencies and disasters that could reasonably be expected to occur? Yes XXX. Could you elaborate?

The only warehoused supplies available to assist with mitigation of various emergencies and social services, kits that have been pre-positioned within the municipality, and the hazardous materials equipment, including personal protective equipment and monitoring devices. All other resources would have to be found locally, or requested from outside the Municipality.

5) How much provincial and federal assistance do you expect in an emergency?

5.1 Which community emergency response improvements (for example, education, equipment, or money for rapid intervention teams) should be the provincial and federal government's most immediate priorities?

With respect to community emergency response improvements; education, training, and the provision of equipment at the local level provides best value, and most expedient deployment during an emergency. It is our view that those should be the provincial and federal governments' most immediate priorities.

5.2 Is your community satisfied with the funding it has received from the higher levels of government for training and exercising its emergency plan?

While our community appreciates the ongoing JEPP funding that is has received from our provincial and federal governments, it is woefully inadequate if the Municipality is expected to meet the immediate public safety needs of the residents for an extended period of time.

5.3 In a major emergency, how much help will your community expect from the provincial government? How long would it take for this assistance to arrive and who would pay for it?

During a major emergency, Municipal staff would expect that the provincial government would be able to respond quickly and certainly within four hours would be able to provide advice, assistance, and logistical support to assist the Municipality in mitigating the incident. In no way are we expecting the provincial and federal governments would physically solve all our problems but ensure that we had the necessary support to safely mitigate an emergency incident.

With respect to the federal government:

5.4 Will your community have to rely on federal support if a major emergency happens? Is this expectation based on an unwritten understanding and should this arrangement be formalized?

With respect to the federal Government, the Municipality of Chatham-Kent would expect Federal support upon request through the province.

5.5 Is the main funding request process (the Joint Emergency Preparedness Program) helpful, or is it impeding your community's efforts to improve emergency preparedness?

The joint emergency preparedness program is helpful in meeting our community's efforts to improve emergency preparedness.

5.6 Are you satisfied with the national leadership and co-ordination provided by the Office of Critical Infrastructure Protection and Emergency Preparedness (OCIPEP)? Can you elaborate?

While we appreciate the leadership provided by OCIPEP, we believe that it is too little too late and we have very little contact with OCIPEP except during training initiatives, or the JEPP application process. IN fairness, the provincial emergency management office represents OCIPEP well, and does act as a conduit to pass information in both directions should the need arise.

Given that we have little opportunity to interact with OCIPEP, we are not comfortable commenting on the level of confidence we hold in OCIPEP with respect to co-ordination of a national level response to a major disaster or emergency. Given the size of Ontario, and the size of Canada, and the current level of resource provided to OCIPEP, it is my personal belief that OCIPEP is ill

prepared and should not be tasked individually with the co-ordination of a national level response to a major disaster or emergency.

5.7 Are you confident that OCIPEP will be able to co-ordinate the national-level response to a major disaster or emergency? Please explain.

My confidence level of public safety service in Ontario is such that OCIPEP is seen more as a clearing house for information rather than a co-ordinating body, particularly during a national level response to a major disaster or emergency.

5.8 Health Canada informed the Committee that there are about 1, 600 emergency caches strategically located across Canada. Do you know of this program and have you seen a cache? Yes XXX Were you given procedure information regarding the use of these caches? No XXX Were you consulted on the usefulness of these caches? No XXX Could you find a cache in your community and report on the usefulness of its contents?

Those of us in the emergency management field are aware that Health Canada has emergency caches strategically located across Canada. From time to time, some information is shared with respect to the nature of the caches, and their location. The ability to mobilize the caches is questionable, the quality and the nature of the caches is questionable, and the ability to deploy the caches in the timely manner is questionable. There certainly have been no training exercises with respect to the quality, nature, or deployment of the caches in south western Ontario. That is doubtful that the caches would be used if there were in fact one stored in the Municipality of Chatham-Kent.

5.9 Is the local Canadian Security Intelligence Service agent included in your emergency planning and preparedness organization? Are Canada Customs and Revenue Agency and Citizenship and Immigration Canada officials included? How much help is anticipated from these departments?

The CSIS agent for south western Ontario is not included in emergency planning and preparedness process in Chatham-Kent nor are officials from Canada from the Canada Customs and Revenue Agency, or Citizenship and Immigration Canada. Quite frankly, even though some of our staff would enjoy a federal security clearance, members of these agencies are reluctant to provide us with any more than generic information, which is no more than the local police service, or the local intelligence network is able to provide us on a day-to-day basis.

5.10 Is your emergency plan linked with the Department of National Defence (DND)? How much help is expected from DND in a major emergency?

The Municipal emergency plan for the Municipality of Chatham-Kent is not linked with the Department of National Defence. Training provided officials with

Chatham-Kent public Safety Services has indicated that the DND is the force of last resort, and is only to be requested through the province as the force of last resort, unless there is a legitimate need for JTF II, or the CBRNRT. The decision on how much help is expected from DND during a major emergency in this municipality would rest with the head of council. Past experiences have shown that DND is not able to deploy in a timely manner, and certainly should not be viewed as first or second responders. Canadian Forces should in fact be viewed as the force of last resort to support a duration incident, such as a train derailment with a significant evacuees, or major weather related incident, or in fact a terrorism incident that occurs with south-western Ontario.

Vernon
British Columbia

Questionnaire on Community Preparedness for an Emergency or Disaster

There are five questions in this questionnaire. The questions are underlined. The numbered statements do not have to be dealt with directly, but they should help structure your responses. Please skip-over any statement that does not apply.

1) Could you describe yourself and your community?

1.1 Who are you, and what work experience do you have that relates to emergency response co-ordination?

1.2 How densely populated is your community (in square kilometres) and what are its dimensions? Is your community rural, urban, or mixed?

1.3 Is your community near or does it include a major industrial facility, border crossing, port / airport, or transportation hub that could require a mass casualty response in an emergency?

1.4 How often does your community experience an emergency or disaster? Can you provide some statistics?

1.1 Fire Chief John Lysholm, Corporation of the City of Vernon, 32 years experience in Fire Services, 30 years career, 2 years Volunteer.

1.2 429.8 per sq. km, 77.92 sq. km mixed

1.3 City airport however largest aircraft only carries 20 souls. Interface fire a major concern.

1.4 Fire responds to approx. 800 incidents of various natures per annum. As recent as this summer we had a major interface fire in the Falkland/Spallumcheen area.

2) What is your community's risk assessment and response capability?

2.1 What are the main natural and man-made threats to your community?

2.2 What is your organization's assessment of local emergency preparedness and training at the present time?

2.3 For your community, what is a major emergency? Would any of these examples qualify?

A train tanker-car that bursts and spills a hazardous chemical?

The release into the local water supply or airspace of enough infectious biological agent to cause illness to 25 people a day for 7 days? How about 100 people a day for 7 days?

A flood that causes the evacuation of 100 people? How about 1, 000? How about 10, 000?

How large a fire and how severe an earthquake?

2.4 How prepared is your community to respond to a major emergency? Does it have the necessary plans, personnel and equipment ready?

2.5 For your community, what would be a successful response to a major emergency – resolving the crisis? Containing the crisis? Hanging on until provincial or federal help arrives?

2.6 Will your community rely on the provincial and / or federal governments to handle a cyber-attack or a chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear disaster?

2.1 Floods, forest fires, rail accidents (Haz-Mat)

2.2 Vernon currently writing new emergency plan. EOC protion completed and tested under emergency forest fire conditions in 2003. Currently training alternate EOC participants, semi-annual table top exercises and an annual simulated major exercise.

2.3 Major emergency – large fire in downtown core, forest fires, rail incident with Haz-Mat all of the examples given are possibilities in Vernon.

2.4 Plans in development process, need Mutual Aid for personnel and equipment.

2.5 Successful response would be to hang on until Provincial and Federal help arrived.

2.6 Yes most certainly. We have no capabilities to deal with these type of incidents.

3) Are your assets sufficient to meet the threats you have?

3.1 What do you have in terms of money, people and equipment? Do you have back-up equipment and personnel?

3.2 How rapidly would your community's emergency resources be depleted if one of the major emergencies anticipated in your operational plan took place? How long would it take for regional assistance to arrive, if available?

3.3 Is your community satisfied with its local and regional command and communications structure? Does it require a more unified and centralized structure, and if so, why is this not in place?

3.4 Can your community interrupt local and national television and radio broadcasts in order to transmit emergency-related updates or instructions?

3.5 Would your community like tighter links with the relevant provincial and federal government agencies?

3.1 City of Vernon has 25 million annual operating budget, approx. 150 employees of which 20 are career firefighters, 25 paid on call firefighters, 60 police staff, 25 works yard and the rest being administrative employees at City hall etc.

3.2 Resource depletion within 24 hours provincial assistance within 6-8 hours.

3.3 Initiated unified command structure at 2003 forest fires and worked well. All fire and police personnel trained in Incident Command and Unified Command.

3.5 Absolutely, particularly in and emergency or disaster declaration.

4) Do you have programs in place to help prepare your community for the anticipated threats?

4.1 What advice have you provided to the public (i.e., homeowners, automobile operators and businesses) to help them prepare for an emergency?

4.2 Have you identified and warehoused the supplies needed to handle the various emergencies and disasters that could reasonably be expected to occur? Yes ☐ No ☐ Could you elaborate?

4.1 Emergency Service departments provide public education for public to be self sufficient for first 72 hours in the event of disaster or major emergency.

4.2 Yes and NO. We have some resources (portable hospital, emergency kits, emergency social services kits but we have virtually no haz-mat or water rescue capabilities, resources or training.

5) How much provincial and federal assistance do you expect in an emergency?

5.1 Which community emergency response improvements (for example, education, equipment, or money for rapid intervention teams) should be the provincial and federal government's most immediate priorities?

5.2 Is your community satisfied with the funding it has received from the higher levels of government for training and exercising its emergency plan?

5.3 In a major emergency, how much help will your community expect from the provincial government? How long would it take for this assistance to arrive and who would pay for it?

With respect to the federal government:

5.4 Will your community have to rely on federal support if a major emergency happens? Is this expectation based on an unwritten understanding and should this arrangement be formalized?

5.5 Is the main funding request process (the Joint Emergency Preparedness Program) helpful, or is it impeding your community's efforts to improve emergency preparedness?

5.6 Are you satisfied with the national leadership and co-ordination provided by the Office of Critical Infrastructure Protection and Emergency Preparedness (OCIPEP)? Can you elaborate?

5.7 Are you confident that OCIPEP will be able to co-ordinate the national-level response to a major disaster or emergency? Please explain.

5.8 Health Canada informed the Committee that there are about 1, 600 emergency caches strategically located across Canada. Do you know of this program and have you seen a cache? Yes ☐ No ☐ Were you given procedure information regarding the use of these caches? Yes ☐ No ☐ Were you consulted on the usefulness of these caches? Yes ☐ No ☐ Could you find a cache in your community and report on the usefulness of its contents?

5.9 Is the local Canadian Security Intelligence Service agent included in your emergency planning and preparedness organization? Are Canada Customs and Revenue Agency and Citizenship and Immigration Canada officials included? How much help is anticipated from these departments?

5.10 Is your emergency plan linked with the Department of National Defence (DND)? How much help is expected from DND in a major emergency?

5.1 Rapid Intervention teams and equipment.

5.2 We have received some funding to help prepare an emergency plan however our equipment and specialized emergency training is limited.

5.4 We would rely on Provincial resources first because we do have formal arrangements in place. Should be some formal process between Prov. and Fed.

5.5 JEPP helps our community provide for necessary emergency plan preparation and some equipment.

5.6 I have had very little exposure to OCIPEP other than some emergency training in Arnprior Ontario.

5.7 Unaware of OCIPEP capabilities.

5.8 Not aware of any cache from Health Canada.

5.9 No. No. Possible help if nature of incident is where Police is the lead agency.

5.10 Yes, we expect military assistance from Edmonton as the nearest site.

Vernon
British Columbia
(Revised)

Questionnaire on Community
Preparedness for an Emergency or Disaster

3.4 (a) Does your community have the unilateral ability to interrupt on command (i.e., interrupting programming for urgent special announcements) local television and radio broadcasts in order to transmit emergency-related updates or instructions? If yes, please indicate if the authority to interrupt is officially granted to your community and through which mechanism (e.g., provincial legislation).

(b) If your community does not have the unilateral ability to interrupt on command, please indicate how you plan to inform the population in the event of an emergency. Are you counting on the cooperation of broadcasters to do so? Would your community benefit from officially having the authority to interrupt broadcasts on command to transmit emergency-releted updates or instructions?

5.3 (a) Based on past experience, how much help has your community come to expect from the provincial government during a major emergency? How long does it take for this help to arrive? Who pays for it?
(b) In the event of a future major emergency, how much help would your community need from the provincial government? What would be a reasonable time limit for this help to arrive? Who should pay for it?

PLEASE INDICATE RESPONSES HERE
3.4(a) Vernon has no authority
(b) Yes, we rely on cooperation of broadcasters for Declarations, Press Releases etc. Would be beneficial to have authority to interrupt broadcasts on demand.
5.3 (a) Rely heavily on PEP for task #'s, Declaration of Local State of Emergency, ESS support for Reception Centre(s). Assistance for ESS needed within 12 hours the other services are almost immediate through technical communications
(b) Same as 5.3 (a)

Brandon
Manitoba

Questionnaire on Community
Preparedness for an Emergency or Disaster

There are five questions in this questionnaire. The questions are underlined. The numbered statements do not have to be dealt with directly, but they should help structure your responses. Please skip-over any statement that does not apply.

1) Could you describe yourself and your community?

1.1 Who are you, and what work experience do you have that relates to emergency response co-ordination?

Brian Kayes. I am the Emergency Coordinator for the City of Brandon. I have a background in Occupational Health & Safety, Institutional Fire Safety and am a certified Safety Auditor under the Petroleum Industry Training Service's program. I was the Safety Officer at the Brandon Mental Health Centre for seven years and was responsible for fire safety and emergency preparedness. I was then the Safety Officer with the City of Brandon for four years until the position was dissolved and I became the fulltime Emergency Coordinator in 1999.

1.2 How densely populated is your community (in square kilometres) and what are its dimensions? Is your community rural, urban, or mixed?
Brandon is the second largest City in Manitoba covering an area of approximately 67 square kilometres. It is located on the Trans-Canada Highway 200 km west of Winnipeg and 100 km north of the United States border. It is bounded by the Municipality of Cornwallis to the west, south, and southeast, by the Municipality of Elton to the north and by the Municipality of Whitehead to the northeast. According to the 2002 census the population of the City of Brandon is 39,716. Manitoba Health lists the population as 42,391. Brandon is the centre of an agriculturally based trading area of 150,000 people. The City regularly hosts three large agricultural fairs and has also hosted several large sporting events. Each of these attract 1000's of visitors to the City.

1.3 Is your community near or does it include a major industrial facility, border crossing, port / airport, or transportation hub that could require a mass casualty response in an emergency?

Brandon is built along the Assiniboine River valley with most of the development to the south side of the river and above the floodplain. The elevation ranges from a low of 1180 feet in the river valley to a high of 1320 feet in the southwest corner of the City. The floodplain for the Assiniboine River is generally the area below the 1180 foot contour.

Brandon is the centre of a large and varied agricultural land use area surrounded by many smaller communities all having populations of less than 3,000. Brandon's central business district was formed along the CP railway line. Brandon University is to the west of the central business district, Brandon Regional Health Centre and Assiniboine Community College are to the east, City Hall and the Provincial Building are to the south. Another major area is approximately 3 km south west of the central business district. This includes the Keystone Centre, which is an agricultural, and recreation complex, the Shoppers Mall Brandon, and a four block strip of small and large retail businesses and malls. New residential development has largely occurred in the west and the northern areas of the City. Brandon's twenty public schools are located throughout the City.

The eastern part of the City has seen recent industrial expansion with Simplot substantially upgrading its manufacturing capacity, and Maple Leaf Pork establishing a large hog slaughter operation. Western Cooperative Fertilizers also recently expanded their capacity to store anhydrous ammonia. Nexen Chemicals has also recently upgraded their facility to become the second largest producer of sodium chlorate in the world. Manitoba Hydro has recently installed a natural gas fired thermal generating station in addition to the present coal burning facility. Acropolis and Univar Canada Ltd., have both recently opened chemical warehouse facilities. The major Industrial Park is located in the south east corner of the City. Other smaller light industrial operations are located along the CN and CP rail lines primarily in the east part of the City.

Key facilities in the north part of the City include the Canada Games Sportsplex and the recently closed Brandon Mental Health Centre. This area has had some residential development along the river and on the top of the North Hill. A new light industrial area is also being developed in the vicinity of the airport located 1 km to the north of the City. Retail, hotel, and service development has continued along the Trans-Canada Highway.

Highways and Roads

The Trans-Canada Highway runs east-west through the northern edge of city limits and is the main link between Brandon and other part of the province and country. Highway #10 transects the city in a north-south direction and intersect the Trans-Canada highway. A Dangerous Goods Route and a transportation management program is in place that is designed to limit truck traffic within the City. This eastern access route takes traffic from the Trans-Canada Highway and the Industrial area of Brandon and provides a route around the City connecting the Trans-Canada Highway with #10 Highway. First Street (#10 Highway) and 18th Street are the main north south roadways providing access to and from the Trans-Canada Highway and are the only roadways to span the Assiniboine River and floodplain.

Truck Routes

The City has several designated truck routes that have been designated for specific types of vehicles and goods carried. Dangerous Goods are restricted to the Trans-Canada Highway, Eastern Access Route, part of the Green Acres Industrial Park including 17th Street East, and 65th Street East. For those trucks leaving the designated routes to make deliveries each must file a plan of travel with the City.

Railways

Both national railways run through the City in an east/west direction. The Canadian Pacific line is located in the Assiniboine River valley with a major yard on the north-east side of the City. Grade-separated crossing exist at 1st, 8th, and 18th Streets. Grade-level crossings are located the Eastern Access Route, Victoria Ave. East, and 26th Street. A walking grade-level crossing is located at 34th Street. Average freight traffic is approximately xxxxx cars/day.

The Canadian National line is located south of Victoria Avenue with a yard on the south-east side of the City. Grade-level-crossings are located at 81st Street East, three points on the Eastern Access Route, Richmond Ave., 17th Street East, 1st, 6th, 8th to 13th, 18th, 26th, and 34th Streets. Average freight traffic is approximately 15 cars/day carrying hazardous material or residue of.

Airport

The Brandon Municipal Airport is located approximately one kilometre north of the Trans-Canada Highway. The Airport has two lighted runways, the longest is 6500 feet. There are approximately 23000 flights each year. Of these, two per day are commercial flights. Approach angles and maneuvering of larger aircraft is confined to an area north of the Trans-Canada Highway.

The airport is also used for the Brandon Flying Club and other small aircraft. Flying of this type of aircraft over populated areas is regulated.

Pipelines

Major pipelines coming into the City carry natural gas from the Trans-Canada Pipeline north of the City. Two pipelines bring natural gas into Brandon. Simplot Canada Ltd. has a dedicated line that does not have odour (mercaptan) added.

Hospitals and Care Facilities

One major hospital provides medical care for the area. Five Personal Care Homes provide care for the elderly.

How often does your community experience an emergency or disaster? Can you provide some statistics?

Natural Hazards

Flooding

In the past 10 years the Assiniboine River has been over-bank three times due to spring run-off. This frequency is typical. The spring of 1995 saw the river at its 100 year flood level which required significant planning and response activities. The highest level recorded since dikes were constructed in the 1950's occurred in the spring of 1976. A portion of the flood plain is located within the dike that provides a certain degree of protection against floods. Past flooding has meant that the river valley is now relatively undeveloped, although some residential areas and businesses are located in the valley and are protected by the dike.

Drought

While drought conditions exist from time to time there has not been a need to ration water since 1979 at which time the water pumping capacity of the Water Treatment Facility was increased. The last extended drought conditions in Brandon occurred in 1980, 1981 and again in 2003. Average annual precipitation is 45 cm.

Extreme Heat

Southern Manitoba has the potential for hot weather that is extreme enough to be of a medical concern for certain population groups. The highest recorded temperature in Brandon was 45.6 degrees Celsius.

Extreme Wind

Brandon experiences at least one wind event a year where winds reach speeds of more than 90km per hour.

Tornadoes

Southern Manitoba experiences several tornadoes each year between April and the end of September. Brandon had one tornado in the near vicinity in July 1978. An F-3 tornado hit Fairfax (approximately 50 km south) in May 2000.

Wildland Fire

Southern Manitoba is susceptible to grass-fires during the early spring and fall.

Extreme Cold

Brandon experiences an average of two weeks of cold temperatures that are extreme enough to cause significant hardship. The last severe stretch was from mid-December 1993 to mid-January 1994 where the temperature stayed between -30 and -40 degrees Celsius with windchill. The coldest recorded temperature in Brandon was -38.5 degrees Celsius.

Blizzards

Brandon experiences on average one blizzard a winter that is severe enough to halt travel on major highways for a 24 hour period. A blizzard in 1976 closed the City for 30 hours and people were stranded in various building overnight.

Heavy Snowfall

Brandon has the potential for heavy snowfall in the late winter and early spring. Last heavy snowfall was 40cm in February 1998. Average annual snowfall is 105 cm.

Ice Storms

Southern Manitoba has the potential for ice storms. Brandon experienced a severe ice storm in March 1983. Southern Manitoba has experienced several between 1980 and 2000.

Pandemics

A severe flu outbreak occurs on average every 10 years. The 1918 Spanish flu infected 50% of the world's population. Most communities in Manitoba were quarantined. The 1957 Asian Flu and the 1968 Hong Kong Flu each killed 1 million people. The 1997 Avian Flu threatened but did not develop into an easily transmissible virus. A pandemic is expected at some point and may infect up to 75% of the population killing possibly 2250 people in Manitoba.

West Nile Virus

The West Nile virus arrived in Manitoba in 2002 killing thousands of birds. No human fatalities in Manitoba. WNV outbreaks are expected to be an annual occurrence with some human deaths.

Technological Hazards

Hazardous Materials Release

Brandon experiences several minor releases of hazardous material each year. These include anhydrous ammonia and various farm chemicals, and fuel spills. Brandon has not experienced a large hazardous material release.

Transportation Emergencies

Road

There have been two significant road related transportation incidents. One in 1974 and one in 1995. Both involved Anhydrous Ammonia being transported during fertilizer season and caused the evacuation of people as a precaution.

The Eastern Access route opened in 2000 and has reduced truck travel within the City.

Rail

In the past ten years there has been one derailment of significance within the City. It did not involve dangerous goods. There have been other rail incidents in the surrounding areas within this time period, some of which have involved dangerous goods.

Air

There has been one significant air incident at the Brandon Municiap Airport. This occurred in the Fall of 2001 and involved a private aircraft that was believed to

have been hijacked. This caused a limited activation of the Brandon Emergency Plan until it was determined to be a police matter.

Utility Failure

Water
99% of building in Brandon are serviced by sewer and water. There has been one incident of a problem with the water supply system that had the potential to impact a significant percentage of water users. In 1996 a faulty valve allowed a partial depressurization of the system. Fortunately this occurred during the early morning (low water consumption) and was repaired before water supply became an issue.

Natural Gas
90% of buildings in Brandon have natural gas service. There have been three failures of the Trans-Canada Pipe Line in Manitoba since the early 1990's. None of these resulted in a significant reduction in the supply of natural gas to Brandon. There have been no leaks of large diameter pipes in Brandon.

Hydro
The City of Brandon has not experienced a significant interruption of hydro.

Human Hazards

Civil unrest
There have been no recent incidences of Civil Unrest that have had a major impact on the City.

War
People from Brandon have served in every major war since World War One and suffered a significant loss of young men and women during these times.

Significant Fires
There have been numerous building fires over the years where people have lost their lives. No fire had as large an impact on people as the 1910 fire at the Brandon Hospital for Mental Diseases. Six hundred and forty-three people were evacuated and housed for two years in the fair buildings.

Hostage taking
There have been no Hostage Taking incidents in Brandon.

Labour Unrest
There were three general strikes beginning in 1919 and ending in 1922 with the Teacher's Strike where the City's entire teaching staff was dismissed. Since this time there have been no general strikes in Brandon.

Business Interruption

There have been no long term business interruptions caused by technological failures in the last 10 years.

Food Shortage
In the years between 1932 and 1936 at least 10% of Brandon's population was receiving relief for food, fuel, and shelter. Since the Depression there have been no incidences of widespread food shortages in Brandon.

Cyber Terrorism
There have been no incidents of Cyber Terrorism in Brandon.

Eco Terrorism
There have been no incidents of Eco Terrorism in Brandon.

Biological Terrorism
There have been no incidents of Biological Terrorism in Brandon.

2) What is your community's risk assessment and response capability?

2.1 What are the main natural and man-made threats to your community?

Hazards
Past reviews and awareness of the area indicate that there are three broad categories of hazards to be considered. These are categorized based on the source of the hazard and include; natural, technological, and human hazards.

Natural Hazards
Flooding Drought
Extreme Heat Extreme Wind
Tornadoes Wildland fire
Extreme Cold Blizzards
Heavy Snowfall Ice Storms
Pandemic

Technological Hazards
Hazardous Materials release Extreme Air Pollution
Explosion/Fire Road emergencies
Rail emergencies Air emergencies
Water Utility failure Waste Water Utility failure
Natural Gas failure Hydro failure
Building/Structure collapse Dam failure
Communication System failure

Human Hazards
Civil unrest War
Arson Hostage taking

Labour unrest Business interruption
Food shortage Cyber
Eco terrorism Biological terrorism

Chemical terrorism Nuclear terrorism
Radiological terrorism Economic collapse
Resource shortage

2.2 What is your organization's assessment of local emergency preparedness and training at the present time?

TRAINING
The following is the number of employees of various organizations that have attended emergency response or preparedness training since 1996.

Brandon Police Service
8 attended Exercise T-Bone
8 attended Exercise CP Railyard
4 attended Exercise Route 110
9 Manitoba Emergency Management course
3 Emergency Operations Centre course
5 Emergency Site Management
1 Emergency Public Information course
1 Significant Weather course
6 Micro MEM course

Brandon Fire Department
48 Fire Fighters Level 1
48 Certified Operations Level HazMat
39 Emergency Medical Technician 1
9 Emergency Medical First Responder
48 Search & Rescue as part of NFPA Fire Fighting Level 1
12 attended Exercise T-Bone
12 attended CP Rail Yard
11 attended Exercise Route 110
29 Manitoba Emergency Management
8 Emergency Site Management
6 Emergency Operations Centre course
12 Emergency Public Information course

Simplot Canada
12 Certified Technician Level HazMat
12 Fire Fighter Level 1
7 attended Exercise T-Bone

Nexen Chemicals

4 Certified Technician Level HazMat
8 Certified Operations Level HazMat
11 First Aid/|CPR, 2 Staff certified instructors
10 Smoke house
9 Confined space rescue
3 Media Training
4 Responsible Care TransCAER drill
10 attended Exercise CP Rail Yard

Paul's Hauling
3 Certified Technician Level HazMat
3 attended Exercise T-Bone

Western Cooperative Fertilizers
7 Certified Technician Level HazMat
2 attended Exercise T-Bone

Manitoba Hydro Generating Station Fire Department
10 attended Exercise Route 110

Redfern Farm Services
6 attended Exercise Route 110

City of Brandon, Other Agencies and Industries
65 Manitoba Emergency Management
34 Micro MEM course
13 Emergency Operations Centre course
17 Emergency Public Information course
50 Significant Weather course
18 Business Continuity course

2.3 For your community, what is a major emergency?

Brandon has used the FEMA model in assessing hazards

Determinant	Evaluation
History (record of occurrences)	
number of times in last 100 years	
0 -1	Low
2 - 3	Medium
4 or greater	High
Vulnerability (susceptible to injury, damage, disruption, or loss of life)	
degree of population at risk	
1%	Low
1 - 10%	Medium
> 10%	High

degree of property at risk

1%	Low
1 - 10%	Medium
> 10%	High

Maximum Threat (greatest destruction expected)
area of community impacted

5%	Low
5 - 25%	Medium
> 25%	High

Probability
Likelihood per year of event occurring

< 1 in 10000	Low
between 1 in 1000 and 1 in 10	Medium
> 1 in 10	High

Would any of these examples qualify?

A train tanker-car that bursts and spills a hazardous chemical?
Yes
The release into the local water supply or airspace of enough infectious biological agent to cause illness to 25 people a day for 7 days?
Yes
How about 100 people a day for 7 days?
Yes
A flood that causes the evacuation of 100 people?
Yes
How about 1, 000?
Yes
How about 10, 000?
Yes, very unlikely to happen in Brandon.
How large a fire?
In a large industrial facility.
and how severe an earthquake?
Not likely to happen in Brandon.

2.4 How prepared is your community to respond to a major emergency? Does it have the necessary plans, personnel and equipment ready?

The Brandon Emergency Plan provides the basic structure for any type of response to take place. There are areas such as urban search and rescue that no one in Manitoba has equipment or training to provide. This could be called into play following a tornado or major building collapse.

2.5 For your community, what would be a successful response to a major emergency – resolving the crisis? Containing the crisis? Hanging on until provincial or federal help arrives?

Working with all response agencies, no matter from where they come, to resolve the situation and to have things rebuilt in a manner as to decrease the likelihood of a recurrence.

2.6 Will your community rely on the provincial and / or federal governments to handle a cyber-attack or a chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear disaster?

Yes, we will look for assistance in managing the hazards that we are not equipped to manage. We will expect to look after those things in the emergency that we are equipped to deal with.

3) Are your assets sufficient to meet the threats you have?

3.1 What do you have in terms of money, people and equipment? Do you have back-up equipment and personnel?

WE have sufficient resources to get started in responding to most situations but not CBRN for example. We do not have sufficient backup resources to continue indefinitely. Emergency backup electricity for some facilities is an issue.

3.2 How rapidly would your community's emergency resources be depleted if one of the major emergencies anticipated in your operational plan took place?

It depends on the situation. A flood we would be able to manage with the assistance of Provincial Departments as we have in the past. A pandemic would cause major problems if enough key people were sick at one time. For instance, we may not be able to make water, clear snow, or provide other municipal services.

How long would it take for regional assistance to arrive, if available?
Regional assistance has generally responded very quickly. We could expect help within a few hours under most conditions and certainly within a day unless travel conditions were impossible.

3.3 Is your community satisfied with its local and regional command and communications structure? Does it require a more unified and centralized structure, and if so, why is this not in place?

Manitoba has three emergency operations radio channels that are controlled by the Provincial 911 Communications Centre. These can connect all responders involved in three separate incidents at the same time. Manitoba has recently

instituted the Incident Command process for control at a scene. I am told that this has worked well. Provincial resources (Office of the Fire Commissioner, MEMO) come in to assist and will remain in that role as long as the local authority has things under control. If things are not under control the Provincial resources will take over Command.

3.4 Can your community interrupt local and national television and radio broadcasts in order to transmit emergency-related updates or instructions?

No. The local media will provide information as news bulletins but we do not have the authority to over-ride broadcasts. We do have good cooperation. All radio stations in Brandon are computer operated during the evening and night time hours and are not staffed.

3.5 Would your community like tighter links with the relevant provincial and federal government agencies?

Our working relationship with MEMO is satisfactory. We have very little contact with OCIPEP other than through MEMO.

4) Do you have programs in place to help prepare your community for the anticipated threats?

The Brandon Emergency Support Team is a partnership between Business, Industry, and the City of Brandon to provide effective community education so the general public knows what to do in an emergency. B.E.S.T. is dedicated to increasing emergency preparedness in Brandon and surrounding area. The team was created in 1999 and continues to support both the community and team members in their emergency preparedness activities.

B.E.S.T. Members
B.E.S.T. has an active membership of some forty different parties who have contributed $50,000 annually to the program that is coordinated by the City of Brandon's Emergency Coordinator. Membership includes:

City of Brandon
Nexen Chemicals Canada Ltd. Partnership
Simplot Canada Ltd.
Western Cooperative Fertilizers Ltd.
Manitoba Hydro Generating Station
Ayerst Organics
Canadian National Railway Co. Ltd.
Canadian Pacific Railway Co.
Maple Leaf Pork
Brandon Regional Health Authority
Zenith Paving Ltd.
Paul's Hauling Ltd.

Keystone Bulk Transport Ltd.
Gardewine North Ltd.
Praxair Canada Inc. (Production)
Innovative Media Group
Leech Printing Ltd.
CFB Shilo
Behlen Industries
Freightliner Manitoba Ltd.
Westman Aerial Spraying Ltd.
Ready Oxygen Ltd.
Shur-Gro Farm Services Ltd.
Keystone Centre
Wheat City Concrete Products Ltd.
Redfern Farm Services Ltd.
Feedrite Ltd.
Hillcrest Place Inc.
Murray Chev Olds
MTS Communications
Federated Cooperative Propane
Perth's Services
Central Park Lodge Valley View
Powell Construction Ltd.
Wal-Mart
Pioneer Grain
James Dubé Spraggs
Univar Ltd.
Canadian Red Cross Society
Western Manitoba Science Fair

4.1 What advice have you provided to the public (i.e., homeowners, automobile operators and businesses) to help them prepare for an emergency?

City of Brandon Emergency Preparedness Handbook
The handbook was developed by the B.E.S.T. Education Committee that was established in 1999. More than 20,000 copies were delivered in Brandon, Shilo, and the Municipality of Cornwallis. Information and advice was received from a number of sources including:
- Environment Canada
- Safeguard
- Canadian Red Cross
- Manitoba Hydro
- Centra Gas
- Manitoba Emergency Measures Organization
- Scouts Canada (for the use of their trademark; "Be Prepared")

- Shelter-in-place information was based on the Province of Alberta study, "A Technical Study of Shelter Versus Evacuation When Faced with a Release of Hydrogen Sulfide (1992).

Emergency Preparedness For Everyone - calendar for 2001
B.E.S.T. decided on this project when we were looking for a way for people to have daily contact with our program. The idea for the calendar and its date boxes noting significant events in Manitoba came as a result of a conversation with Randy Hull, Emergency Coordinator for the City of Winnipeg. B.E.S.T. and the City of Brandon were fortunate enough to put their good idea into action and provided it to every residence in Brandon and Shilo in late 2000.

Emergency Preparedness For Everyone - Digest
This publication was delivered to every address in Brandon in January of 2002. The education Committee again put their heads together and came up with an interesting product that encourages it to be read cover to cover. It contains ten digest sized stories and articles as well as a self test that you can take to find out your own level of emergency preparedness.

Citizens' Emergency Quick Response Guide
This cardex style booklet provides immediate response type information to the variety of situations possible in our area. Each guide has a magnet on the back so that it can be stored on the fridge. Copies of the guide were delivered in 2003 to every address in Brandon and Shilo.

Shelter-in-Place - staying safe during a hazardous materials release
B.E.S.T.'s acclaimed video on how the resident or business owner can help protect themselves during the release of an airborne hazardous material. This production took place in Brandon using local actors John Szabo, Debbie Mason and xxxxx Mason who acted out a day in the life of a typical family in a non-typical situation. Their home was a show home provided by Jacobsen and Greiner with furniture supplied by Kullberg's. Our own Brandon Fire Department, Brandon Police Service and the Provincial 911 Communication Centre also took part. Visual Productions provided the technical expertise and in the end Brandon was left with a first rate educational video.

Copies of "Shelter-in-place" are available for free "rental" from the Public Library, Movies and More, We-R-Video, and through the Emergency Coordinator at City Hall. Copies are also available for sale and many have been sold. In fact copies of our video have been sold as far away as Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, England and of course across Canada. In Canada they are $40 each plus taxes, out of country they are $50 each.

Canadian Red Cross Emergency Preparedness for School Aged Children

When B.E.S.T. first reviewed the Canadian Red Cross' program for school aged children we knew it was a winner. The booklets were crisp and tidy in their design and were very inviting. The information was accurate and easy to follow.

The program has three distinct levels:
"It can happen, be ready," for students aged 7 - 8.
"Facing the unexpected," be aware for ages 10 - 11.
"Be ready, be safe," for ages 12 - 13.

Since the program was developed by the Quebec Division of the Red Cross it used examples from the various regions of Quebec as learning points. B.E.S.T. obtained permission to revise the material so that it was Manitoba appropriate. When the revisions were completed, the draft was approved by the Brandon School Division for use in our schools. B.E.S.T. then provided funding so that a supply of Student and Instructor booklets could be purchased.

Red Cross volunteers first delivered "Facing the unexpected, be aware," program to Grade Five children in Brandon's schools in March of 2000. The program has carried on so that now more than 400 children will have experienced the program.

B.E.S.T. continues to work closely with the Canadian Red Cross on educational programs. Currently they are expanding the program so that "It can happen, be ready", that is designed for Grade Two children, can begin in the Fall of 2003.

Televised Public Service Announcements
B.E.S.T. has had a series of PSA's produced that deal with local emergency situations. These have been running on television on a regular basis since November 2003.

B.E.S.T. Faxes
These information sheets are written by the Emergency Coordinator and are faxed to B.E.S.T. members and other interested people. This is another way that B.E.S.T. members are kept up-to-date with our program.

Community Advisory Committee for Emergency Preparedness
The City of Brandon is also fortunate to have the commitment of its citizens. The Community Advisory Committee for Emergency Preparedness is a focus group that meets four times a year to review the Emergency Preparedness Program and to offer suggestions for improvement from a citizen's perspective.

4.2 Have you identified and warehoused the supplies needed to handle the various emergencies and disasters that could reasonably be expected to occur? Could you elaborate?

Somewhat.

We have some bedding that is stored here for the Province. We assess the flood threat and if sufficient threat exists, we increase our supply of diking materials. The Regional Health Authority looks after the medical supplies and warehouse some. We have a couple days supply of water and have plans to ration and bring in water as needed. Contact with suppliers has provided us with reasonable time frames for supplies. Our citizens are encouraged to be prepared and to have emergency kits.

5) How much provincial and federal assistance do you expect in an emergency?

5.1 Which community emergency response improvements (for example, education, equipment, or money for rapid intervention teams) should be the provincial and federal government's most immediate priorities?

Continued training resources are important. Both for our volunteer groups and professionals. These are constantly changing, both in membership and in the information they need to deal with. Communities are in need of funding for alerting systems. There could be much more funding put into the hands of local people to design and provide information that is relevant to the local audience. For example, in the past a lot of space in the federal publications has been given to earthquakes which are not a hazard in Brandon. In many cases these generic publications are good for school children but need more local detail to be worth the cost of distribution.

5.2 Is your community satisfied with the funding it has received from the higher levels of government for training and exercising its emergency plan?

Funding for training by OCIPEP has been scaled back and some programs are no longer offered. We often hear rumblings that it will be further reduced. Most training is provided by MEMO and has been adequate to date. The process to receive funding for exercises and other emergency preparedness initiatives is through JEPP which is dependent on the current national need and may not reflect the current local need.

5.3 In a major emergency, how much help will your community expect from the provincial government? How long would it take for this assistance to arrive and who would pay for it?

It depends on the emergency but response in Manitoba is generally very good. We would expect help within hours and certainly a day. The provincial government will provide the level of assistance required. The local authorities are assisted by the province. They are not directed by them. Assistance is paid for by the province and then charged back to any disaster relief program.

5.4 Will your community have to rely on federal support if a major emergency happens? Is this expectation based on an unwritten understanding and should this arrangement be formalized?

It depends on the situation but very likely.

Is this expectation based on an unwritten understanding and should this arrangement be formalized?
Yes, and yes.

5.5 Is the main funding request process (the Joint Emergency Preparedness Program) helpful, or is it impeding your community's efforts to improve emergency preparedness?

JEPP is helpful when you are successful and receive approval for your project. The criteria for success does not always meet the local needs and so local projects are not always approved. The application process is fairly time consuming to learn but once understood it is just like any other series of hoops to go through.

5.6 Are you satisfied with the national leadership and co-ordination provided by the Office of Critical Infrastructure Protection and Emergency Preparedness (OCIPEP)? Can you elaborate?

Although I was involved with OCIPEP's committee work on critical infrastructure when it started, I have not heard anything about how it is progressing. We have very limited direct contact with OCIPEP other than their training program in Ottawa which has been scaled back considerably.

5.7 Are you confident that OCIPEP will be able to co-ordinate the national-level response to a major disaster or emergency? Please explain.

I have no idea what their competencies are as I have no direct experience observing their incident management skills. Their training program at Arnprior was very good which would suggest success.

5.8 Health Canada informed the Committee that there are about 1, 600 emergency caches strategically located across Canada. Do you know of this program and have you seen a cache? Were you given procedure information regarding the use of these caches? Could you find a cache in your community and report on the usefulness of its contents?

Yes
No
Were you consulted on the usefulness of these caches?
No

Yes

5.9 Is the local Canadian Security Intelligence Service agent included in your emergency planning and preparedness organization?

CSIS is not in our plan. I have tried to have a meeting with them to discuss issues in Brandon but have been unable to arrange one.

Are Canada Customs and Revenue Agency and Citizenship and Immigration Canada officials included? How much help is anticipated from these departments?
CCRA and C&I Canada are included in our plan through the Brandon Municipal Airport plan. They would be expected to look after the issues for which they have jurisdiction and we do not.

5.10 Is your emergency plan linked with the Department of National Defence (DND)? How much help is expected from DND in a major emergency?

The Brandon Emergency Plan is linked to DND through Manitoba Emergency Management Organization. The amount of assistance from DND could vary from limited as in the 1995 flood of the Assiniboine River (100 year flood) to significant during a bioterrorism incident.

Brandon
Manitoba
(Revised)

Questionnaire on Community Preparedness for an Emergency or Disaster

3.4 (a) Does your community have the unilateral ability to interrupt on command (i.e., interrupting programming for urgent special announcements) local television and radio broadcasts in order to transmit emergency-related updates or instructions? If yes, please indicate if the authority to interrupt is officially granted to your community and through which mechanism (e.g., provincial legislation).

No.

(b) If your community does not have the unilateral ability to interrupt on command, please indicate how you plan to inform the population in the event of an emergency. Are you counting on the cooperation of broadcasters to do so? Would your community benefit from officially having the authority to interrupt broadcasts on command to transmit emergency-related updates or instructions?
We have a working relationship with broadcasters who will provide emergency information as requested. They are not immediately available during the evening and night time hours as the stations operate by computer and no one is present in the station. This would cause a delay in alerting the public plus there are not likely to be very many radios and TVs on during that time.

We could benefit from the ability to interrupt broadcasts with an alert message but again during the night time hours how many people have their radios and TVs on? We are presently testing and considering the installation of a siren alerting system that will notify people to turn on their radios for more information. Whatever is in place needs to be multifaceted so there is no one single point of failure.

5.3 (a) Based on past experience, how much help has your community come to expect from the provincial government during a major emergency? How long does it take for this help to arrive? Who pays for it? We experienced a serious flood in 1995. Help arrived in time. The Prov. Dept of Highways built a dike to protect their road and this assisted in our diking efforts. There was a cost sharing formula for expenses incurred by the municipality. I believe the municipality was responsible for the first $1 per capita and then over and above this the costs were shared.

(b) In the event of a future major emergency, how much help would your community need from the provincial government? What would be a reasonable time limit for this help to arrive? Who should pay for it? The amount of help required would depend on the scale of the situation. We respond with the citizens until our resources are used up. Help should arrive when we need it.

Not before or after. Cost sharing basis is ok as long as it is fair and does not place an undue hardship on the local municipality.

Brian Kayes
Emergency Coordinator

Wood Buffalo
British Columbia

Questionnaire on Community
Preparedness for an Emergency or Disaster

There are five questions in this questionnaire. The questions are underlined. The numbered statements do not have to be dealt with directly, but they should help structure your responses. Please skip-over any statement that does not apply.

1) Could you describe yourself and your community?

1.1 Who are you, and what work experience do you have that relates to emergency response co-ordination?

1.2 How densely populated is your community (in square kilometres) and what are its dimensions? Is your community rural, urban, or mixed?

1.3 Is your community near or does it include a major industrial facility, border crossing, port / airport, or transportation hub that could require a mass casualty response in an emergency?

1.4 How often does your community experience an emergency or disaster? Can you provide some statistics?

1.1 Fred Baehl, Director for Emergency Management, 5 years full time Director, 7 years prior involvement as Manager for Public Works in EOC.

1.2 Population is almost 60,000. About 50,000 are residents of Fort McMurray, the balance are in 7 Hamlets and country residential. Our Municipality covers 68,454 square Kilometers.

1.3 Includes many major industrial facilities (oils sands). We share borders with Saskatchewan and the North West Territories. Two airports are also within our Regional Municipality and a number of airstrips.

1.4 Our Regional Emergency Operation Center is activated on average six times per year. (Average over last three years). Since 1995, we have had six declared State of Local Emergencies:
Mariana Lake Fire 1995
Fort McMurray Flood 1997
Rural Infrastructure Flooding 1998
Fort Chipewyan Air Lift 1998
House River Fire 2002
Fort McKay Fire 2003

2) What is your community's risk assessment and response capability?

2.1 What are the main natural and man-made threats to your community?

2.2 What is your organization's assessment of local emergency preparedness and training at the present time?

2.3 For your community, what is a major emergency? Would any of these examples qualify?

A train tanker-car that bursts and spills a hazardous chemical?

The release into the local water supply or airspace of enough infectious biological agent to cause illness to 25 people a day for 7 days? How about 100 people a day for 7 days?

A flood that causes the evacuation of 100 people? How about 1, 000? How about 10, 000?

How large a fire and how severe an earthquake?

2.4 How prepared is your community to respond to a major emergency? Does it have the necessary plans, personnel and equipment ready?

2.5 For your community, what would be a successful response to a major emergency – resolving the crisis? Containing the crisis? Hanging on until provincial or federal help arrives?

2.6 Will your community rely on the provincial and / or federal governments to handle a cyber-attack or a chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear disaster?

2.1 Natural:	River Break up
	Forest fires
	Severe weather
	Pandemic Influenza
Man-made:	DG
	MCI
	Utility failures
	Terrorism
	Dam failure

2.2 Our preparedness and training are good to very good.

2.3 Yes if it involved an evacuation
The release into the local water supply or airspace of enough infectious

biological agent to cause illness to 25 people a day for 7 days? How about 100 people a day for 7 days?
Yes
A flood that causes the evacuation of 100 people? How about 1, 000? How about 10, 000?
Anything over 250 people would be a challenge due to our close to zero vacancy rate and our remote location.
How large a fire and how severe an earthquake?
Any fire that permanently displaces 100 or more families

2.4 All of our plans are generic and can be adapted to almost any situation. The main issue facing us is the inability to communication among the 28 Agencies represented in the REOC and public warning. We require the E911 phone list to be made available so that we can use it as a database to warn the public of dangerous and imminent situation where they could take immediate action to protect themselves.

2.5 Resolving the crisis.

2.6 We are one of seven Alberta CBRN centres, so we would likely assist other Municipalities if they had a problem. With regards to cyber-attack, it would depend on how widespread it was. We could handle anything in house, but if it impacted all carriers, we may require assistance.

3) Are your assets sufficient to meet the threats you have?

3.1 What do you have in terms of money, people and equipment? Do you have back-up equipment and personnel?

3.2 How rapidly would your community's emergency resources be depleted if one of the major emergencies anticipated in your operational plan took place? How long would it take for regional assistance to arrive, if available?

3.3 Is your community satisfied with its local and regional command and communications structure? Does it require a more unified and centralized structure, and if so, why is this not in place?

3.4 Can your community interrupt local and national television and radio broadcasts in order to transmit emergency-related updates or instructions?

3.5 Would your community like tighter links with the relevant provincial and federal government agencies?

3.1 We lack some technological, communication equipment.

3.2 It depends on the emergency. In some instances, a few hours, in others, we could operate indefinitely

3.3 Very satisfied with our structure.
Totally dissatisfied with our current communications systems.

3.4 Yes, but we would only do so to warn the public of an imminent event, where they can do something to protect themselves.

3.5 Yes.

4) Do you have programs in place to help prepare your community for the anticipated threats?

4.1 What advice have you provided to the public (i.e., homeowners, automobile operators and businesses) to help them prepare for an emergency?

4.2 Have you identified and warehoused the supplies needed to handle the various emergencies and disasters that could reasonably be expected to occur? Yes ☐ No ☐ Could you elaborate?

4.1 We conduct regular advertising campaigns. Some are generic, IE. Having a home preparedness plan while others are specific, IE. What to do before, during and after river break up and flooding.
We also have a web site that provides information to the public.

4.2 No, with the exception of sand bags.

5) How much provincial and federal assistance do you expect in an emergency?

5.1 Which community emergency response improvements (for example, education, equipment, or money for rapid intervention teams) should be the provincial and federal government's most immediate priorities?

5.2 Is your community satisfied with the funding it has received from the higher levels of government for training and exercising its emergency plan?

5.3 In a major emergency, how much help will your community expect from the provincial government? How long would it take for this assistance to arrive and who would pay for it?

With respect to the federal government:

5.4 Will your community have to rely on federal support if a major emergency happens? Is this expectation based on an unwritten understanding and should this arrangement be formalized?

5.5 Is the main funding request process (the Joint Emergency Preparedness Program) helpful, or is it impeding your community's efforts to improve emergency preparedness?

5.6 Are you satisfied with the national leadership and co-ordination provided by the Office of Critical Infrastructure Protection and Emergency Preparedness (OCIPEP)? Can you elaborate?

5.7 Are you confident that OCIPEP will be able to co-ordinate the national-level response to a major disaster or emergency? Please explain.

5.8 Health Canada informed the Committee that there are about 1, 600 emergency caches strategically located across Canada. Do you know of this program and have you seen a cache? Yes x No Were you given procedure information regarding the use of these caches? Yes No x Were you consulted on the usefulness of these caches? Yes No x Could you find a cache in your community and report on the usefulness of its contents?

5.9 Is the local Canadian Security Intelligence Service agent included in your emergency planning and preparedness organization? Are Canada Customs and Revenue Agency and Citizenship and Immigration Canada officials included? How much help is anticipated from these departments?

5.10 Is your emergency plan linked with the Department of National Defence (DND)? How much help is expected from DND in a major emergency?

5.1 Money for communication and mobile command posts would assist, but the main priority should be in mitigation. The two main issues in our Region are:
1-A bypass road to remove the DG from high density populated areas. (We have the highest transportation of DG to people mix).
2-A dike to reduce the risk of flooding due to ice jam would be the next highest priority for emergency management.

5.2 We would conduct more training if the funds were available.

5.3 Our expectation is that if we cannot deal with a situation, the Province would assist and in conjunction with the Federal Government pay for all costs. Due to our location, assistance would be a minimum 5 hours travelling time plus mobilization.
With respect to the federal government:

If the Province were overwhelmed, we would have the same expectation of the Federal Government.

5.4 See 5.3

5.5 It is somewhat helpful, but more funding is required, especially to deal with mitigation issues.

5.6 Needs to be more visible.
(Also needs a new name)

5.7 Given the lack of day-to-day contact, how we work and the diversity of Provincial Emergency plans, it will definitely be a challenge.

5.8 A Health Canada informed the Committee that there are about 1, 600 emergency caches strategically located across Canada. Do you know of this program and have you seen a cache? Yes x No Were you given procedure information regarding the use of these caches? Yes No x Were you consulted on the usefulness of these caches? Yes No x Could you find a cache in your community and report on the usefulness of its contents?
5.8 B We do not have representation from these agencies in our REOC

5.9 Our only link to DND would be obtained through our Provincial Emergency Management representative.

Wood Buffalo
British Columbia
(Revised)

Questionnaire on Community Preparedness for an Emergency or Disaster

(a) Does your community have the unilateral ability to interrupt on command (i.e., interrupting programming for urgent special announcements) local television and radio broadcasts in order to transmit emergency-related updates or instructions? If yes, please indicate if the authority to interrupt is officially granted to your community and through which mechanism (e.g., provincial legislation).

(b) If your community does not have the unilateral ability to interrupt on command, please indicate how you plan to inform the population in the event of an emergency. Are you counting on the cooperation of broadcasters to do so? Would your community benefit from officially having the authority to interrupt broadcasts on command to transmit emergency-related updates or instructions?

(a) Based on past experience, how much help has your community come to expect from the provincial government during a major emergency? How long does it take for this help to arrive? Who pays for it?
(b) In the event of a future major emergency, how much help would your community need from the provincial government? What would be a reasonable time limit for this help to arrive? Who should pay for it?

PLEASE INDICATE RESPONSES HERE
3.4 Yes, authority granted through Alberta Emergency management. (Emergency Public Warning System).

3.5 We have not required help from the Province other than financial. Generally, financial assistance is good to Municipalities, but falls short for individuals.

5.3 A-Generally, very little is expected.
B-It depends on the nature and severity of the emergency. We are unlikely to get any substantial assistance for at least 6-24 hours. The Province and Federal Governments should pay for all Disaster-related issues.

Charlottetown
Prince Edward Island

Questionnaire on Community
Preparedness for an Emergency or Disaster

There are five questions in this questionnaire. The questions are underlined. The numbered statements do not have to be dealt with directly, but they should help structure your responses. Please skip-over any statement that does not apply.

1) Could you describe yourself and your community?

1.1 Who are you, and what work experience do you have that relates to emergency response co-ordination?

Fire Chief Bill Hogan, 29 years Fire & Rescue Services, EMS, & Emergency Preparedness. Emergency Measures Co-ordinator for the City of Charlottetown.

1.2 How densely populated is your community (in square kilometres) and what are its dimensions? Is your community rural, urban, or mixed?

Urban/Rural mix, 32,500 person in City of Charlottetown & another 2,500 in fire service district. City area is 42.6 sq. km.

1.3 Is your community near or does it include a major industrial facility, border crossing, port / airport, or transportation hub that could require a mass casualty response in an emergency?

The City has a Marine port and terminal (17,626 Cruise ship passengers annually) and Airport (158,746 passengers annually). As well as industrial chemical and agriculture chemical manufacturing and storage. We also have 3 large fuel storage tank farms and 2 propane storage and truck distribution facilities.

1.4 How often does your community experience an emergency or disaster? Can you provide some statistics?

The City of Charlottetown deals with daily emergencies including fires, auto accidents etc. Annually we have one or two major emergencies such as a large fire, chemical and fuel spills, local flooding, winter storm which may require and area evacuation or shelter in place order. We have had large scale emergency effecting all citizens including two boil water orders requiring large distribution of over 150,000 liters of bottled water and a 3 day power outage.

2) What is your community's risk assessment and response capability?

2.1 What are the main natural and man-made threats to your community?

Natural risks include: Hurricane, tidal surge, winter storm and forest fire.

Man made risk include: Fire, explosion, chemical spill or release, air or marine disaster, prolonged power outage, water supply loss or contamination.

2.2 What is your organization's assessment of local emergency preparedness and training at the present time?

The current staff and resources including assistants from mutual aid groups can handle local normal emergencies.

Large-scale emergencies or a disaster will require Provincial, Federal and specialised assistance.

Training for City of Charlottetown EOC and response staff has been carried out on regular and ongoing bases.

Specialised training for CBRN and hazardous material is required.

2.3 For your community, what is a major emergency?

See below:

A spill a hazardous chemical that endangers the water supplies.

The injury of or an infectious illness or disease to 25 or more people at any one time.

Any event that causes the evacuation of 100 or more people?

A large fire, or explosion, marine or air disaster, a severe Hurricane or winter storm.

2.4 How prepared is your community to respond to a major emergency? Does it have the necessary plans, personnel and equipment ready?

The City of Charlottetown does have a tested emergency plan, has trained the essential staff. We have the necessary personnel and equipment to make an initial response and assessment As indicated above after these resources have been exhausted assistance will be required.

2.5 For your community, what would be a successful response to a major emergency – resolving the crisis? Containing the crisis? Hanging on until provincial or federal help arrives?

Resolving the crisis if possible, if not containing the crisis until mutual aid, specialised response teams or provincial or federal help arrives.

2.6 Will your community rely on the provincial and / or federal governments to handle a cyber-attack or a chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear disaster?

Provincial and federal governments will be required!

3) Are your assets sufficient to meet the threats you have?

3.1 What do you have in terms of money, people and equipment? Do you have back-up equipment and personnel?

The City of Charlottetown emergency plan allows for special emergency funding to the various line departments that would respond to an emergency. Additional staff may be hired if required and equipment purchased or rented. We have mutual aid agreements with other emergency services and agencies.

Following the emergency the City of Charlottetown would seek assistance from the Provincial and Federal government to recoup the cost to respond and restore the community to normal conditions.

3.2 How rapidly would your community's emergency resources be depleted if one of the major emergencies anticipated in your operational plan took place? How long would it take for regional assistance to arrive, if available?

This would depend on the type and seriousness of the emergency, in most cases it would take 12 to 24 hours before all available resources would be depleted. However the EOC my request assistance earlier than that time frame if the see that the city's resources will be depleted.

Regional assistance would likely take 8 to 12 hrs. if road and weather conditions permitted.

3.3 Is your community satisfied with its local and regional command and communications structure? Does it require a more unified and centralized structure, and if so, why is this not in place?

The City, Provincial and Federal Governments have a joint EOC in the City, which has allowed us in both training and actual emergencies to respond quite effectively.

3.4 Can your community interrupt local and national television and radio broadcasts in order to transmit emergency-related updates or instructions?

Local radio can be utilised immediately if need, Local TV can be used with some notice.

3.5 Would your community like tighter links with the relevant provincial and federal government agencies?

We currently have excellent links with our Provincial and Federal agencies.

4) Do you have programs in place to help prepare your community for the anticipated threats?

4.1 What advice have you provided to the public (i.e., homeowners, automobile operators and businesses) to help them prepare for an emergency?

Copies of the Provincial and OCIPEP pamphlets are provided on a request base.

4.2 Have you identified and warehoused the supplies needed to handle the various emergencies and disasters that could reasonably be expected to occur? Yes ☐ No ☐ Could you elaborate?

A resource index has been created as par of the city's emergency plan. No warehousing other that what could be obtained from the private sector is currently in place.

5) How much provincial and federal assistance do you expect in an emergency?

5.1 Which community emergency response improvements (for example, education, equipment, or money for rapid intervention teams) should be the provincial and federal government's most immediate priorities?

In regard to CBRN Education should be the first priority. All first response agencies should receive awareness training and then be advanced to the various response levels.

Appropriately trained and equipped CBRN and Urban Search and Rescue teams should be established in each region.

5.2 Is your community satisfied with the funding it has received from the higher levels of government for training and exercising its emergency plan?

We have received no direct funding. We have received the benefits of funding provided to the Provincial Fire School and Metro Emergency Response Association

5.3 In a major emergency, how much help will your community expect from the provincial government? How long would it take for this assistance to arrive and who would pay for it?

With respect to the federal government:

The City of Charlottetown would require both substantial financial support and assets assistance from both levels government in the event of a "Major Emergency or Disaster" which severely effected the City ability to provided essential services to it citizens.

5.4 Will your community have to rely on federal support if a major emergency happens? Is this expectation based on an unwritten understanding and should this arrangement be formulised?

As stated above both substantial financial support and assets assistance from both levels government would be required in the event of a major emergency or disaster. A formulised mutual arrangement would be beneficial.

5.5 Is the main funding request process (the Joint Emergency Preparedness Program) helpful, or is it impeding your community's efforts to improve emergency preparedness?

The JEPP funding made available to the Provincial EMO and other agencies has been helpful. The development of online application system with a pre approved equipment or supplier list may be helpful in speeding up the process.

5.6 Are you satisfied with the national leadership and co-ordination provided by the Office of Critical Infrastructure Protection and Emergency Preparedness (OCIPEP)? Can you elaborate?

We have very little direct contact with the national leadership of OCIPEP the Regional office PEI (Shawn Clarke) have been very helpful. A robust regional leadership who has good communications and strong working relationship with national OCEPEP leadership would be the must useful to those of us in the field.

5.7 Are you confident that OCIPEP will be able to co-ordinate the national-level response to a major disaster or emergency? Please explain.

Again with out the direct exposure to the national leadership I am reluctant to make comment. However if the Regional staff are a reflection of the national staff we are in good hands.

5.8 Health Canada informed the Committee that there are about 1, 600 emergency caches strategically located across Canada. Do you know of this program and have you seen a cache? Yes No Were you given procedure information regarding the use of these caches? Yes No Were you consulted on the usefulness of these caches? Yes No Could you find a cache in your community and report on the usefulness of its contents?

No to all the questions above. I am not familiar with this program, however if this type of resource were required we would contact the Provincial EMO and the regional office of OCIPEP

5.9 Is the local Canadian Security Intelligence Service agent included in your emergency planning and preparedness organization? Are Canada Customs and Revenue Agency and Citizenship and Immigration Canada officials included? How much help is anticipated from these departments?

The City of Charlottetown Police Department is the lead agency in regard to security and intelligence issues under our emergency plan. They have direct contact with “L” Division of the RCMP and through them CSIS. We have federal offices of the other agencies in Charlottetown and have utilised them and the RCMP in a recent exercise.

5.10 Is your emergency plan linked with the Department of National Defence (DND)? How much help is expected from DND in a major emergency?

Salaberry de Valleyfield
Québec

Questionnaire on Community
Preparedness for an Emergency or Disaster

There are five questions in this questionnaire. The questions are underlined. The numbered statements do not have to be dealt with directly, but they should help structure your responses. Please skip-over any statement that does not apply.

1) Could you describe yourself and your community?

1.1 Who are you, and what work experience do you have that relates to emergency response co-ordination?

1.2 How densely populated is your community (in square kilometres) and what are its dimensions? Is your community rural, urban, or mixed?

1.3 Is your community near or does it include a major industrial facility, border crossing, port / airport, or transportation hub that could require a mass casualty response in an emergency?

1.4 How often does your community experience an emergency or disaster? Can you provide some statistics?

1.1 I am Chief of the Operations Division for the Salaberry-de-Valleyfield Fire Department. My role during fire operations is to act as emergency arrangements coordinator during events for which our department is directly responsible, or act as manager of the fire department equipment and team when a fire emergency involves another department and we provide assistance.
1.2 The new city of Salaberry-de-Valleyfield covers a territory of approximately 100 km² and the population density in the urban sector is approximately 1173 inhabitants/km² while in the rural sectors the population density is approximately 483 inhabitants/km².
1.3 Major industrial parks near the Trans-Canada highways, a sea port on the Saint Lawrence Seaway and a major rail network are all importrant risk factors for the city of Salaberry-de-Valleyfield.
1.4 The fire department responds annually to approximately 600 emergency calls, excluding medical assistance. In our municipality the main threat would be man-made due to the large number of products of all kinds that are handled.

2) What is your community's risk assessment and response capability?

2.1 What are the main natural and man-made threats to your community?

What is your organization's assessment of local emergency preparedness and training at the present time?

2.3 For your community, what is a major emergency? Would any of these examples qualify?

- ***A train tanker-car that bursts and spills a hazardous chemical?***
- ***The release into the local water supply or airspace of enough infectious biological agent to cause illness to 25 people a day for 7 days? How about 100 people a day for 7 days?***
- ***A flood that causes the evacuation of 100 people? How about 1, 000? How about 10, 000?***
- ***How large a fire and how severe an earthquake?***

2.4 ***How prepared is your community to respond to a major emergency? Does it have the necessary plans, personnel and equipment ready?***

2.5 ***For your community, what would be a successful response to a major emergency – resolving the crisis? Containing the crisis? Hanging on until provincial or federal help arrives?***

2.6 ***Will your community rely on the provincial and / or federal governments to handle a cyber-attack or a chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear disaster?***

Currently, the department is in full expansion because the Salaberry-de-Valleyfield fire department was created in 2000 and we have been setting up specialized teams, including Hazmat, nautical, confined places.
From the point at which human life is in danger and that the situation is beyond the control of our department, this becomes a major emergency. (Rail cars transporting hazardous chemical products constitute a major risk in our region).

We are currently working on developing fire emergency and response plans to support our operations. In addition, the department is made up of 75 members who will soon be taking specialized response training. As for equipment, we still have to acquire certain pieces of equipment for our inventory to cover the greatest number of possible situations.

The municipality is currently working on a civil protection plan that will cover measures to be implemented during a major emergency.
Following evaluation of the disaster, it is possible that we would require provincial and/or government help to handle a disaster.

3) Are your assets sufficient to meet the threats you have?

3.1 What do you have in terms of money, people and equipment? Do you have back-up equipment and personnel?

3.2 How rapidly would your community's emergency resources be depleted if one of the major emergencies anticipated in your operational plan took place? How long would it take for regional assistance to arrive, if available?

3.3 Is your community satisfied with its local and regional command and communications structure? Does it require a more unified and centralized structure, and if so, why is this not in place?

3.4 Can your community interrupt local and national television and radio broadcasts in order to transmit emergency-related updates or instructions?

3.5 Would your community like tighter links with the relevant provincial and federal government agencies?

3.1 The Salaberry-de-Valleyfield Fire Department has been equipped with a vehicle fleet as well as all kinds of equipment to confront all kinds of disasters. In addition, 75 members of the department will be properly trained and ready to respond to calls, and finally, an inter-departmental or inter-services system is in place.

3.2 From the point at which a response is out of our field of expertise or competency, we will surely require regional help. Our fields of competency are:

- Fire and buildings
- Forest fires
- Brush fires
- Vehicle accident or fire
- Jaws of life
- Bomb scare or alert
- Hazardous materials response
- Carbon monoxide
- Confined space rescue
- Nautical rescue
- Pole-top rescue
- Off-road rescue
- floods

3.3 We would like to have a more developed inter-municipal mutual support system, but various political influences sometimes hinder such agreements.

3.4 a) In the event that an emergency situation would require a press release or communiqué, the city communications department has entered into a verbal agreement with the local radio station to broadcast our message.

b) In the event that a message would be broadcast over the radio, we would be able to provide instructions or updates regarding an emergency. The agreement with the broadcaster is verbal, however, and the radio station operates only during weekdays.

3.5 It is essential to create close ties with as many organizations as possible given the risks to which we are exposed and the costs associated with civil protection. The city is developing an emergency arrangements plan and the fire prevention service has established a public education and residential visit program to educate the public on the dangers linked to fire.

4) Do you have programs in place to help prepare your community for the anticipated threats?

4.1 What advice have you provided to the public (i.e., homeowners, automobile operators and businesses) to help them prepare for an emergency?

4.2 Have you identified and warehoused the supplies needed to handle the various emergencies and disasters that could reasonably be expected to occur? Yes ☐ No ☐ Could you elaborate?

4.1 The city is currently establishing an emergency arrangements plan and the fire department is setting up an public education program as well as a residential visits program to inform residents on the dangers associated with fire.

4.2 We currently possess some equipment that was lent to us quite some time ago by the Department of National Defence, which was used to set up an emergency services centre. This equipment is now outdated.

5) How much provincial and federal assistance do you expect in an emergency?

5.1 Which community emergency response improvements (for example, education, equipment, or money for rapid intervention teams) should be the provincial and federal government's most immediate priorities?

5.2 Is your community satisfied with the funding it has received from the higher levels of government for training and exercising its emergency plan?

5.3 In a major emergency, how much help will your community expect from the provincial government? How long would it take for this assistance to arrive and who would pay for it?

With respect to the federal government:

5.4 Will your community have to rely on federal support if a major emergency happens? Is this expectation based on an unwritten understanding and should this arrangement be formalized?

5.5 Is the main funding request process (the Joint Emergency Preparedness Program) helpful, or is it impeding your community's efforts to improve emergency preparedness?

5.6 Are you satisfied with the national leadership and co-ordination provided by the Office of Critical Infrastructure Protection and Emergency Preparedness (OCIPEP)? Can you elaborate?

5.7 Are you confident that OCIPEP will be able to co-ordinate the national-level response to a major disaster or emergency? Please explain.

5.8 Health Canada informed the Committee that there are about 1, 600 emergency caches strategically located across Canada. Do you know of this program and have you seen a cache? Yes ☐ No ☐ Were you given procedure information regarding the use of these caches? Yes ☐ No ☐ Were you consulted on the usefulness of these caches? Yes ☐ No ☐ Could you find a cache in your community and report on the usefulness of its contents?

5.9 Is the local Canadian Security Intelligence Service agent included in your emergency planning and preparedness organization? Are Canada Customs and Revenue Agency and Citizenship and Immigration Canada officials included? How much help is anticipated from these departments?

5.10 Is your emergency plan linked with the Department of National Defence (DND)? How much help is expected from DND in a major emergency?

5.1 Governments would greatly help all municipalities by imposing minimum safety standards within their territories, and in cases where a municipality would find it impossible to handle certain threats that have been identified; we have never received financial help for training and exercises.

5.2 For now it is impossible to know what help the provincial government could provide us, or at what point, or who would foot the bill.

5.3 At the point at which the disaster exceeds our ability to intervene, we expect to receive help from the other levels of government within reasonable timeframes. As for expenses, it would be necessary to establish responsibility for the disaster.
Given our geographic location, near a sea port, in the event of a disaster, we would have to work with the federal government; however, there are no existing agreements

with our department.

5.4 We are currently in the process of requesting funding from the EPC program for a mobile command post, and are waiting for a response from the government.

5.5 We have not seen at the present time any concrete action on the part of government towards our municipality, which is a major transportation hub.

5.6 I don't think that the OCIPEP would be able to coordinate major emergency response without the help of local organizations because these organizations are more fully knowledgeable of local characteristics.

5.7 I am aware that there is something that can be distributed, yet I am not aware of the conditions under which they would be distributed, or the state of these emergency shelters.

5.8 Our emergency response and planning team only includes persons working in local organizations.

Several years ago, DND distributed to certain municipalities equipment that would be used to establish emergency centres, but there was no follow-up. In the case of an emergency we could also turn to help from the Coast Guard or the Canadian Armed Forces.

Sorel-Tracy
Québec

Questionnaire on Community
Preparedness for an Emergency or Disaster

There are five questions in this questionnaire. The questions are underlined. The numbered statements do not have to be dealt with directly, but they should help structure your responses. Please skip-over any statement that does not apply.

1) Could you describe yourself and your community?

1.1 Who are you, and what work experience do you have that relates to emergency response co-ordination?

Chief of the emergency arrangements division since January 6, 2003. I have no coordination experience.

1.2 How densely populated is your community (in square kilometres) and what are its dimensions? Is your community rural, urban, or mixed?

A population of 34,194 inhabitants with an area of 56.61 km2 (604 inhabitants/km2) in an urban municipality.

1.3 Is your community near or does it include a major industrial facility, border crossing, port / airport, or transportation hub that could require a mass casualty response in an emergency?

Port de Sorel
Hydro-Québec thermal power station
QIT Fer et Titane
Cambium (wood processing and treatment)
Aciers Atlas
Forges de Sorel
Kildair Service ltée
Alstom Canada
Praxair
Fabspec

1.4 How often does your community experience an emergency or disaster? Can you provide some statistics?

Every two years (ice storms, acid spill at the Sorel bridge, fire)

2) What is your community's risk assessment and response capability?

2.1 What are the main natural and man-made threats to your community?

Flood zone
Fuite de matières industrielles (gaz, liquides)

2.2 What is your organization's assessment of local emergency

Low

2.3 For your community, what is a major emergency? Would any of these examples qualify?

A situation where life and health are threatened and exceeds our capacity to respond.

All examples except the rail tanker-car.

2.4 How prepared is your community to respond to a major emergency? Does it have the necessary plans, personnel and equipment ready?

Everything has to be set up following the amalgamation of the cities of Sorel and Tracy.

2.5 For your community, what would be a successful response to a major emergency – resolving the crisis? Containing the crisis? Hanging on until provincial or federal help arrives?

Everything has to be set up following the amalgamation of the cities of Sorel and Tracy.

2.6 Will your community rely on the provincial and / or federal governments to handle a cyber-attack or a chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear disaster? Yes

3) Are your assets sufficient to meet the threats you have?

3.1 What do you have in terms of money, people and equipment? Do you have back-up equipment and personnel?

Yes. Budget of $1.2 million
Employees of the City of Sorel-Tracy
Red Cross reserve equipment
No relief personnel

3.2 How rapidly would your community's emergency resources be depleted if one of the major emergencies anticipated in your operational plan took place? How long would it take for regional assistance to arrive, if available?

Where the capacity of the fire department is surpassed.
When we will make the request (Sécurité civile montérégienne)

3.3 Is your community satisfied with its local and regional command and communications structure? Does it require a more unified and centralized structure, and if so, why is this not in place?

Yes
Yes
Under reorganization following the amalgamation of the two cities

3.4 Can your community interrupt local and national television and radio broadcasts in order to transmit emergency-related updates or instructions?

Yes, for local TV and radio.

3.5 ***Would your community like tighter links with the relevant provincial and federal government agencies?***

Already links with the provincial organizations
None

4) Do you have programs in place to help prepare your community for the anticipated threats?

4.1 What advice have you provided to the public (i.e., property owners and businesses) to help them prepare for an emergency?

There is a provincial campaign (civil protection)

4.2 Have you identified and warehoused the supplies needed to handle the various emergencies and disasters that could reasonably be expected to occur? Yes ☐ No ☐ Could you elaborate?

Yes, through the Red Cross (beds, blankets, pillows, kits)

5) How much provincial and federal assistance do you expect in an emergency?

5.1 ***Which community emergency response improvements (for example, education, equipment, or money for rapid intervention teams) should be the provincial and federal government's most immediate priorities?***

Use of the Canadian Armed Forces
Tax credits for the purchase of emergency equipment

5.2 Is your community satisfied with the funding it has received from the higher levels of government for training and exercising its emergency plan?

5.3 In a major emergency, how much help will your community expect from the provincial government? How long would it take for this assistance to arrive and who would pay for it?

From the following ministries: Public Security, Health and Social Services, Municipal Affairs, Hydro-Québec, Environment;
Contact Sécurité civile montérégienne

With respect to the federal government:

5.4 Will your community have to rely on federal support if a major emergency happens? Is this expectation based on an unwritten understanding and should this arrangement be formalized?

At the provincial level

5.5 Is the main funding request process (the Joint Emergency Preparedness Program) helpful, or is it impeding your community's efforts to improve emergency preparedness?

5.6 Are you satisfied with the national leadership and co-ordination provided by the Office of Critical Infrastructure Protection and Emergency Preparedness (OCIPEP)? Can you elaborate?

5.7 Are you confident that OCIPEP will be able to co-ordinate the national-level response to a major disaster or emergency? Please explain.

5.8 Health Canada informed the Committee that there are about 1, 600 emergency caches strategically located across Canada. Do you know of this program and have you seen a cache? Yes No Were you given procedure information regarding the use of these caches? Yes No Were you consulted on the usefulness of these caches? Yes No Could you find a cache in your community and report on the usefulness of its contents?

No

5.9 Is the local Canadian Security Intelligence Service agent included in your emergency planning and preparedness organization? Are Canada Customs and Revenue Agency and Citizenship and Immigration Canada officials included? How much help is anticipated from these departments?

No

5.10 ***Is your emergency plan linked with the Department of National Defence (DND)? How much help is expected from DND in a major emergency?***

No

Grand Prairie
Alberta

Questionnaire on Community
Preparedness for an Emergency or Disaster

There are five questions in this questionnaire. The questions are underlined. The numbered statements do not have to be dealt with directly, but they should help structure your responses. Please skip-over any statement that does not apply.

1) Could you describe yourself and your community?

1.1 Who are you, and what work experience do you have that relates to emergency response co-ordination?

Bill Walker – Protective Services Director. I have over 30 years experience responding to emergencies within the fire and disaster services processes of the City of Grande Prairie and region. I currently oversee the activities of the Fire Department, the RCMP, Enforcement Services and Ambulance Services for the City of Grande Prairie. I am also the Deputy Director of Disaster Services and have lead the disaster planning processes for the city and region for 20 years.

1.2 How densely populated is your community (in square kilometres) and what are its dimensions? Is your community rural, urban, or mixed?

Population of the City is 40,200 with an area of approximately 24 square miles. The community is urban in nature and serves as a service center for the region, which has a population of over 200,000

1.3 Is your community near or does it include a major industrial facility, border crossing, port / airport, or transportation hub that could require a mass casualty response in an emergency?

Yes – we have major industry within the city as well as within the region. We are approximately 140 km from the Alberta/BC border. The City of Grande Prairie is a transportation hub for the air traffic for the north. Major industry in the City and area includes oil and gas exploration and processing, lumber and pulp processing, agricultural related industries, tourism and industries within the City of Grande Prairie to service the region (north-western Alberta and north-eastern British Columbia). There is potential for a mass casualty incident in the area.

1.4 How often does your community experience an emergency or disaster? Can you provide some statistics?

We utilize our Peacetime Emergency Operations Plan to manage 0 to 5 major emergency events per year.

2) What is your community's risk assessment and response capability?

2.1 What are the main natural and man-made threats to your community?

We have major industry including manufacturers, users and shippers dangerous goods within the city and region. The City is the convergence of major transportation routes (air, rail and road) for northern Alberta and British Columbia. The city is in northern Alberta and has had incidents related to weather and environment, hazardous materials, health emergencies, fires, police emergencies and shut down of services (water, gas and power).

2.2 What is your organization's assessment of local emergency preparedness and training at the present time?

The City of Grande Prairie has modern well-equipped emergency services including a fulltime fire department, which provides 1st response to the city and a portion of the region under a contractual arrangement with the County of Grande Prairie and responded to over 1,700 calls in 2002. The fire department provides the core response for dangerous goods in the region as well as being one of 7 designated response sites for CBRN within the province. The Fire department also operates a regional 911 and dispatch service which serves 27 fire departments and 3 emergency medical response services.
The RCMP under a contract with the municipality provides police services and in 2002 answered 29,661 calls for service. The City of Grande Prairie enforcement services have been amalgamated with the RCMP operations covered by a memorandum of understanding.
Emergency medical response services are provided by GPREMS, which is owned by 13 municipalities with the City owning approximately 32 % of the corporation and in 2002 responded to 5,159 responses. The service provided is an advanced life support service using a mixture of fulltime and part-time employees (Paramedics and Emergency Medical Technicians) and is supplemented by a 1st responder program through the Grande Prairie and other volunteer fire departments in the area.
The City of Grande Prairie has an active disaster services program that includes ongoing training, a minimum of 2 local and 2 regional meetings per year, 2 to 4 exercises per year and a process to critique any incidents when they occur. The City is a leader in the region and in the province in this area.

2.3 For your community, what is a major emergency? Would any of these examples qualify?

A train tanker-car that bursts and spills a hazardous chemical?

The release into the local water supply or airspace of enough infectious biological agent to cause illness to 25 people a day for 7 days? How about 100 people a day for 7 days?

A flood that causes the evacuation of 100 people? How about 1, 000? How about 10, 000?

How large a fire and how severe an earthquake?

All of the incidents identified could be considered major emergencies. We have used the plan to manage various incidents including major fires (Canfor log piles, Weyerhaeuser Sawmill Fire, etc.), shut down of water supply to the city for 4 days, dangerous goods incidents, airplane crashes and a shooting incident at the police detachment.

2.4 How prepared is your community to respond to a major emergency? Does it have the necessary plans, personnel and equipment ready?

The City of Grande Prairie has actively supported improvements to all emergency services and disaster services within the last 10 years. We have initiated a regional process to ensure all municipalities are planning together and recognize the reliance on each other for disaster services. We have an up to date peacetime emergency operations plan and a number of component plans. These plans are updated regularly and improvements continue to be made each time they are reviewed.

2.5 For your community, what would be a successful response to a major emergency – resolving the crisis? Containing the crisis? Hanging on until provincial or federal help arrives?

We have a history of self-reliance, as the City of Grande Prairie is 470 km away from the next large center. Successful response involves resolving the crisis with help from our regional partners.

2.6 Will your community rely on the provincial and / or federal governments to handle a cyber-attack or a chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear disaster?

The City of Grande Prairie is a regional center and has been designated as one of the sites in Alberta that has a response capability for chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear events. This reflects the dangerous goods response capability we had previously established. The City of Grande Prairie and the Health Region established a management process for response to “white powder” incidents within the region and handled a number of these incidents. We have also been active participants in planning for the anticipated pandemic influenza with the Health Region. The local response capability for all of these events is reliant on the limited resources available within the city and region.

Therefore any one of them may require assistance from the other levels of government.

The City of Grande Prairie is a Cyber City and manages a high-speed network, which serves all municipal buildings. The City of Grande Prairie has leading edge technology that is managed by an in house Information Technology Department.

The potential to disrupt municipal services by a cyber attack is moderate to high and the possibility of a cyber-attack may require involvement of the province and federal governments.

3) Are your assets sufficient to meet the threats you have?

3.1 What do you have in terms of money, people and equipment? Do you have back-up equipment and personnel?

The emergency services for the City of Grande Prairie are able to deal with emergency incidents through maximizing the use of co-response, mutual aid and regional partnerships. The capability of the system is taxed when we have multiple incidents or large incidents that require a lot of resources and/or long duration operations. The municipality is funded primarily through property taxes. The cost of operating the emergency services is budgeted and the city does not have money set aside for major emergencies outside of this process. All emergency services have a limited on duty complement and rely on call back of their off duty staff. The surrounding communities have limited on duty police and ambulance resources and volunteer fire departments.

3.2 How rapidly would your community's emergency resources be depleted if one of the major emergencies anticipated in your operational plan took place? How long would it take for regional assistance to arrive, if available?

We would typically have resources for the 1st one to three hour period of most major events unless the incident requires more resources than are available. The limited resources of the City of Grande Prairie require that we use mutual aid from other communities occasionally. We have not experienced an incident to date that required the use of emergency services resources from outside the region although the water shut down required that we use municipal personnel from up to 250 km from the City and the police emergency required a response of the tactical RCMP team from Edmonton.

3.3 Is your community satisfied with its local and regional command and communications structure? Does it require a more unified and centralized structure, and if so, why is this not in place?

We are satisfied with the command structure – it is based upon the Emergency Site Management Model that is in use in Canada and Alberta. Each of the

emergency response agencies works within a site command system that is based upon the Fire Command system taught through fire etc. Our command process is very effective and we utilize an on mobile command post that provides communication stations for four services (typically – police, fire and emergency medical services plus one other agency) on all incidents of significance. The command post is operated by the fire department and responds with the on duty fire commander or is provided as needed to those incidents that the fire department is not initially called to.

3.4 Can your community interrupt local and national television and radio broadcasts in order to transmit emergency-related updates or instructions?

Yes – the provincial emergency interruption system has just been extended to Grande Prairie and area.

3.5 Would your community like tighter links with the relevant provincial and federal government agencies?

We interact on an ongoing basis with the province and to a lesser degree with the federal government. We encourage opportunities to ensure seamless service through all levels of government.

4) Do you have programs in place to help prepare your community for the anticipated threats?

4.1 What advice have you provided to the public (i.e., homeowners, automobile operators and businesses) to help them prepare for an emergency?

We have provided specific information to the public and some general preparation messages. The most focused efforts were related to the planning for Y2K.

4.2 Have you identified and warehoused the supplies needed to handle the various emergencies and disasters that could reasonably be expected to occur? Yes X No Could you elaborate?

We have an emergency supply of blankets, stretchers and some emergency equipment. We rely on community partners to provide services such as food and lodging in a major event and have identified and work closely with these agencies as part of the social services portion of our Municipal Emergency Plan.

5) How much provincial and federal assistance do you expect in an emergency?

5.1 Which community emergency response improvements (for example, education, equipment, or money for rapid intervention teams) should be the provincial and federal government's most immediate priorities?

The Federal and Provincial governments should provide the overriding legislation that would encourage the use of regional approaches to emergency response and to support the provision of teams to deal with specific issues. The issue of increased liability that is created by regional involvement or special teams needs to be addressed. Municipalities will be hesitant to be involved in these processes if the liability increases due to that involvement.

The Province and Federal Governments should provide funding to municipalities to support specialized teams. Funding should not only cover up front costs of purchasing equipment, establishing the processes and training staff but must also cover off the ongoing skills and equipment maintenance as well as the costs associated with responding. The establishment of CBRN teams around the province is an example of a program that has covered only a small portion of the issues to date and that left a number of issues unresolved. While the equipment is important it represents only a small portion of the cost of providing the service. The provision of equipment without ensuring an appropriate operating system that is supported by training and maintenance establishes a dangerous public expectation that we have a service when that may not be the case. The provision of cost recovery for responding agencies also needs to be addressed as providing these regional special services requires that we utilize a call-back of our staff on an overtime basis.

The Federal and Provincial governments should develop and provide software to perform risk assessment, manage emergency response processes including a site command process and the operation of an emergency operations center, provide public communication processes (media and call centers), inventory and manage community resources such as volunteers, reception centers, registration processes, equipment and other community needs. The software should be web based and must be developed with input from the municipalities and regions to ensure it meets the users needs and should be provided without charge to municipalities. The software should also provide an inventory of provincial and national resources that could be available and identify the clear path to initiate these resources.

The senior levels of government should provide the infrastructure backbone for emergency communications processes across the province and country for use by the emergency responders on an ongoing basis. The system to ensure communication within each region is critical to successful operations and presently is piecemeal in nature.

The Federal and Provincial governments should provide disaster relief on a consistent and predictable basis.

5.2 Is your community satisfied with the funding it has received from the higher levels of government for training and exercising its emergency plan?

No – the funding for training is focused on smaller municipalities and excludes those over 20,000 populations in most cases. These are the municipalities that should be encouraged to become regional leaders in the programs. The City of Grande Prairie has been very active in encouraging regional approaches in spite of this but many municipalities may not be. Funding should be provided to encourage regional approaches. The grant funding available is unpredictable and requires municipal funding for a portion of the project. It also does not recognize the ongoing costs that the municipality incurs for training and maintenance of the equipment purchased under the grant.

5.3 In a major emergency, how much help will your community expect from the provincial government? How long would it take for this assistance to arrive and who would pay for it?

Our history has shown that we will receive little or no help from either the province or the federal governments during the initial phases of major emergencies. This may be due to the fact that much of the help that they may provide is 5 – 6 hours or farther away by road. There is also a lack of understanding as to what specific resources or help is available, as neither level of government has actively identified this to the municipalities.

5.4 Will your community have to rely on federal support if a major emergency happens? Is this expectation based on an unwritten understanding and should this arrangement be formalized?

The expectation is that the senior levels of government would provide emergency funding as part of the process of dealing with a major emergency within the municipality. The formalization of what will be covered (and what will not) would help ensure that the municipalities are not expecting something that will not be available. This also apples to any help may be available to municipalities. The inventory and process to access this help should also be provided.

5.5 Is the main funding request process (the Joint Emergency Preparedness Program) helpful, or is it impeding your community's efforts to improve emergency preparedness?

We have accessed the JEPP program for some improvements to our system and when we were successful in obtaining the grant it was very helpful. The program could be used to encourage a focus on regional solutions and should require little or no municipal funding as the initial and ongoing costs of maintaining the equipment and providing training falls to the municipalities. This funding should also be used to encourage risk assessments and focus the planning efforts on specific current issues such as the Pandemic Influenza or potential loss of

municipal services. Additional funding should be provided to equip specialty teams and ensure readiness for those events that are beyond the scope of normal municipal services.

5.6 Are you satisfied with the national leadership and co-ordination provided by the Office of Critical Infrastructure Protection and Emergency Preparedness (OCIPEP)? Can you elaborate?

No – I am not fully aware of their mandate.

5.7 Are you confident that OCIPEP will be able to co-ordinate the national-level response to a major disaster or emergency? Please explain.

I don't know as we have had no information on their mandate or processes provided to the municipality.

5.8 Health Canada informed the Committee that there are about 1, 600 emergency caches strategically located across Canada. Do you know of this program and have you seen a cache? Yes X No X Were you given procedure information regarding the use of these caches? Yes No X Were you consulted on the usefulness of these caches? Yes No X Could you find a cache in your community and report on the usefulness of its contents? No

I am aware of this program but was under the impression that it had been discontinued some time ago. I have no knowledge of a cache in our community other than some blankets and stretchers that we hold in our inventory.

5.9 Is the local Canadian Security Intelligence Service agent included in your emergency planning and preparedness organization? Are Canada Customs and Revenue Agency and Citizenship and Immigration Canada officials included? How much help is anticipated from these departments?

Neither of these agencies are included in our plans although we have had a presentation to local emergency responders on the program and activities of CSIS. We don't anticipate any help other than that offered as poart of their normal operations.

5.10 Is your emergency plan linked with the Department of National Defence (DND)? How much help is expected from DND in a major emergency?

We are linked only through the provincial program and have had limited direct program contact with DND. We would expect help only after local and provincial resources are utilized.

Victoriaville
Québec

Questionnaire on Community
Preparedness for an Emergency or Disaster

There are five questions in this questionnaire. The questions are underlined. The numbered statements do not have to be dealt with directly, but they should help structure your responses. Please skip-over any statement that does not apply.

1) Could you describe yourself and your community?

1.1 What do you do? what work experience do you have that relates to emergency response co-ordination?

Emergency Services Coordinator
Ice storm in 1998.

1.2 How densely populated is your community (in square kilometres) and what are its dimensions? Is your community rural, urban, or mixed?

470 pers/km2, 85 km2
rural-urban

1.3 Is your community near or does it include a major industrial facility, border crossing, port / airport, or transportation hub that could require a mass casualty response in an emergency?

A major industrial facility

1.4 How often does your community experience an emergency or disaster? Can you provide some statistics? Ice storm in 1998.

2) What is your community's risk assessment and response capability?

2.1 What are the main natural and man-made threats to your community?

Response involving hazardous materials.

2.2 What is your organization's assessment of local emergency preparedness and training at the present time?

Inability to intervene because of a lack of equipment and training.

2.3 For your community, what is a major emergency?

Would any of these examples qualify?

- ***A train tanker-car that bursts and spills a hazardous chemical?***
- ***The release into the local water supply or airspace of enough infectious biological agent to cause illness to 25 people a day for 7 days? How about 100 people a day for 7 days?***
- ***A flood that causes the evacuation of 100 people? How about 1, 000? How about 10, 000?***
- ***How large a fire and how severe an earthquake?***

2.4 How prepared is your community to respond to a major emergency? Does it have the necessary plans, personnel and equipment ready?

Yes, in certain cases.

2.5 For your community, what would be a successful response to a major emergency – resolving the crisis? Containing the crisis? Hanging on until provincial or federal help arrives?

Containing the crisis? Hanging on until provincial or federal help arrives

2.6 Will your community rely on the provincial and / or federal governments to handle a cyber-attack or a chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear disaster?

Of course.

3) Are your assets sufficient to meet the threats you have?

3.1 What do you have in terms of money for for regular operations, people and equipment? Do you have back-up equipment and personnel?

Yes, up to a certain point.

3.2 How rapidly would your community's emergency resources be depleted if one of the major emergencies anticipated in your operational plan took place? How long would it take for regional assistance to arrive, if available?

Depending on the emergency, when resources would not suffice.

3.3 Is your community satisfied with its local and regional command and communications structure? Does it require a more unified and centralized structure, and if so, why is this not in place?

We are currently developing the risk assessment plan (loi 112).

3.4 Can your community interrupt local and national television and radio broadcasts in order to transmit emergency-related updates or instructions?

Yes.

3.5 Would your community like tighter links with the relevant provincial and federal government agencies?

Certainly.

4) Do you have programs in place to help prepare your community for the anticipated threats?

4.1 What advice have you provided to the public (i.e., homeowners, automobile operators and businesses) to help them prepare for an emergency?

Development of emergency arrangements plans

4.2 Have you identified and warehoused the supplies needed to handle the various emergencies and disasters that could reasonably be expected to occur? Yes ☐ No ☐ Could you elaborate?

We have agreements with various organizations to supply equipment.

5) How much provincial and federal assistance do you expect in an emergency?

5.1 Which community emergency response improvements (for example, education, equipment, or money for rapid intervention teams) should be the provincial and federal government's most immediate priorities?

Inform municipalities of available programs, equipment and funding.

5.2 Is your community satisfied with the funding it has received from the higher levels of government for training and exercising its emergency plan?

We do not request any funding.

5.3 In a major emergency, how much help will your community expect from the provincial government? How long would it take for this assistance to arrive and who would pay for it?

Resource person; specialized equipment.

No idea.

With respect to the federal government:

5.4 Will your community have to rely on federal support if a major emergency happens? Is this expectation based on an unwritten understanding and should this arrangement be formalized?

If possible.

For now, there is no agreement, but if possible, having one in place would be advantageous.

5.5 Is the main funding request process (the Joint Emergency Preparedness Program) helpful, or is it impeding your community's efforts to improve emergency preparedness?

It would be helpful.

5.6 Are you satisfied with the national leadership and co-ordination provided by the Office of Critical Infrastructure Protection and Emergency Preparedness (OCIPEP)? Can you elaborate?

We are not aware of this organization.

5.7 Are you confident that OCIPEP will be able to co-ordinate the national-level response to a major disaster or emergency? Please explain.

No.

5.8 Health Canada informed the Committee that there are about 1, 600 emergency caches strategically located across Canada. Do you know of this program and have you seen a cache? Yes ☐ No ☐ Were you given procedure information regarding the use of these caches? Yes ☐ No ☐ Were you consulted on the usefulness of these caches? Yes ☐ No ☐ Could you find a cache in your community and report on the usefulness of its contents?

No.

5.9 Is the local Canadian Security Intelligence Service agent included in your emergency planning and preparedness organization? Are Canada Customs and Revenue Agency and Citizenship and Immigration Canada officials included? How much help is anticipated from these departments? We are not aware of it. Are Canada Customs and Revenue Agency and Citizenship and Immigration Canada officials included? How much help is anticipated from these departments?

No.

5.10 Is your emergency plan linked with the Department of National Defence (DND)? How much help is expected from DND in a major emergency?

We don't know.

Penticton
British Columbia

Questionnaire on Community
Preparedness for an Emergency or Disaster

There are five questions in this questionnaire. The questions are underlined. The numbered statements do not have to be dealt with directly, but they should help structure your responses. Please skip-over any statement that does not apply.

1) Could you describe yourself and your community?

1.1 Who are you, and what work experience do you have that relates to emergency response co-ordination?

1.2 How densely populated is your community (in square kilometres) and what are its dimensions? Is your community rural, urban, or mixed?

1.3 Is your community near or does it include a major industrial facility, border crossing, port / airport, or transportation hub that could require a mass casualty response in an emergency?

1.4 How often does your community experience an emergency or disaster? Can you provide some statistics?

[Mac Lockhart – Penticton]

Fire Chief for past two years. Deputy for four years prior to that. Some courses on Emergency Planning but no more…. (could be frightening!)

Our city is long and narrow. Two huge lakes at both ends, First Nations land on one side and minimal development on the other.

No

Not often… 1994 Wild land interface fire

2) What is your community's risk assessment and response capability?

2.1 What are the main natural and man-made threats to your community?

2.2 What is your organization's assessment of local emergency preparedness and training at the present time?

2.3 For your community, what is a major emergency? Would any of these examples qualify?

A train tanker-car that bursts and spills a hazardous chemical?

The release into the local water supply or airspace of enough infectious biological agent to cause illness to 25 people a day for 7 days? How about 100 people a day for 7 days?

A flood that causes the evacuation of 100 people? How about 1, 000? How about 10, 000?

How large a fire and how severe an earthquake?

2.4 How prepared is your community to respond to a major emergency? Does it have the necessary plans, personnel and equipment ready?

2.5 For your community, what would be a successful response to a major emergency – resolving the crisis? Containing the crisis? Hanging on until provincial or federal help arrives?

2.6 Will your community rely on the provincial and / or federal governments to handle a cyber-attack or a chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear disaster?

Wildland fire and flooding
Poor
All of them would
Not yet
Containment
Most definitely

3) Are your assets sufficient to meet the threats you have?

3.1 What do you have in terms of money, people and equipment? Do you have back-up equipment and personnel?

3.2 How rapidly would your community's emergency resources be depleted if one of the major emergencies anticipated in your operational plan took place? How long would it take for regional assistance to arrive, if available?

3.3 Is your community satisfied with its local and regional command and communications structure? Does it require a more unified and centralized structure, and if so, why is this not in place?

3.4 Can your community interrupt local and national television and radio broadcasts in order to transmit emergency-related updates or instructions?

3.5 Would your community like tighter links with the relevant provincial and federal government agencies?

Yes, in most cases 2-3 days - one day for assistance to arrive local no – regional yes radio only not necessary

4) Do you have programs in place to help prepare your community for the anticipated threats?

4.1 What advice have you provided to the public (i.e., homeowners, automobile operators and businesses) to help them prepare for an emergency?

4.2 Have you identified and warehoused the supplies needed to handle the various emergencies and disasters that could reasonably be expected to occur? Yes ☐ No ☐ Could you elaborate?

Minimal pub/ed No

5) How much provincial and federal assistance do you expect in an emergency?

5.1 Which community emergency response improvements (for example, education, equipment, or money for rapid intervention teams) should be the provincial and federal government's most immediate priorities?

5.2 Is your community satisfied with the funding it has received from the higher levels of government for training and exercising its emergency plan?

5.3 In a major emergency, how much help will your community expect from the provincial government? How long would it take for this assistance to arrive and who would pay for it?

With respect to the federal government:

5.4 Will your community have to rely on federal support if a major emergency happens? Is this expectation based on an unwritten understanding and should this arrangement be formalized?

5.5 Is the main funding request process (the Joint Emergency Preparedness Program) helpful, or is it impeding your community's efforts to improve emergency preparedness?

5.6 Are you satisfied with the national leadership and co-ordination provided by the Office of Critical Infrastructure Protection and Emergency Preparedness (OCIPEP)? Can you elaborate?

5.7 Are you confident that OCIPEP will be able to co-ordinate the national-level response to a major disaster or emergency? Please explain.

5.8 Health Canada informed the Committee that there are about 1, 600 emergency caches strategically located across Canada. Do you know of this program and have you seen a cache? Yes No Were you given procedure information regarding the use of these caches? Yes No Were you consulted on the usefulness of these caches? Yes No Could you find a cache in your community and report on the usefulness of its contents?

5.9 Is the local Canadian Security Intelligence Service agent included in your emergency planning and preparedness organization? Are Canada Customs and Revenue Agency and Citizenship and Immigration Canada officials included? How much help is anticipated from these departments?

5.10 Is your emergency plan linked with the Department of National Defence (DND)? How much help is expected from DND in a major emergency?

Equipment
No, more training s/b available
Provincially, that day or next day service
Not really however it is expected not written
Helping I feel
In BC? I don't think so
I don't think so… never hear from them
No.no.no.
We are rewriting our plan shortly, I will ensure they are

Joliette
Québec

Questionnaire on Community
Preparedness for an Emergency or Disaster

There are five questions in this questionnaire. The questions are underlined. The numbered statements do not have to be dealt with directly, but they should help structure your responses. Please skip over any statement that does not apply.

1. Could you describe yourself and your community?

1.1 Who are you, and what work experience do you have that relates to emergency response co-ordination?

1.2 How densely populated is your community (in square kilometres) and what are its dimensions? Is your community rural, urban, or mixed?

1.3 Is your community near or does it include a major industrial facility, border crossing, port / airport, or transportation hub that could require a mass casualty response in an emergency?

1.4 How often does your community experience an emergency or disaster? Can you provide some statistics?

1.1 Fire chief. No experience in co-ordinating emergency measures

1.2 Urban municipality of 17 square kilometres

1.3 2 large industrial plants

1.4 On 2 occasions in only 20 years

2. What is your community's risk assessment and response capability?

2.1 What are the main natural and man-made threats to your community?

2.2 What is your organization's assessment of local emergency preparedness and training at the present time?

2.3 For your community, what is a major emergency? Would any of these examples qualify?

- ***A train tanker-car that bursts and spills a hazardous chemical?***

- ***The release into the local water supply or airspace of enough infectious biological agent to cause illness to 25 people a day for 7 days? How about 100 people a day for 7 days?***

- ***A flood that causes the evacuation of 100 people? How about 1, 000? How about 10, 000?***

- ***How large a fire and how severe an earthquake?***

2.4 How prepared is your community to respond to a major emergency? Does it have the necessary plans, personnel and equipment ready?

2.5 For your community, what would be a successful response to a major emergency: Resolving the crisis? Containing the crisis? Hanging on until provincial or federal help arrives?

2.6 Will your community rely on the provincial and / or federal governments to handle a cyber-attack or a chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear disaster?

2.1 Ice storm and industrial accident

2.2 Risk study every 5 years.

2.3 Contagious biological agent spreading in the air or in the water system and infecting 25 persons per day during 7 days. Or 100 persons per day during 7days.

2.4 The municipality does have plans as well as a pitifully small portion of the personnel needed for this type of response.

2.5 Take advantage of the understandings already negotiated with the Red Cross and try to make maximum use of health network resources.

2.6 There is no doubt that we would have to use all the government resources available.

3. Are your assets sufficient to meet the threats you have?

3.1 What do you have in terms of money, people and equipment? Do you have back-up equipment and personnel?

3.2 How rapidly would your community's emergency resources be depleted if one of the major emergencies anticipated in your operational

plan took place? How long would it take for regional assistance to arrive, if available?

3.3 Is your community satisfied with its local and regional command and communications structure? Does it require a more unified and centralized structure, and if so, why is this not in place?

3.4 Can your community interrupt local and national television and radio broadcasts in order to transmit emergency-related updates or instructions?

3.5 Would your community like tighter links with the relevant provincial and federal government agencies?

3.1 Limited resources in back-up personnel and equipment

3.2 Within the first 12 hours.

3.3 Yes. We are waiting for the production of a public security scheme covering the county's entire territory.

3.4 Possibility of using the local radio station.

3.5 Yes.

4. Do you have programs in place to help prepare your community for the anticipated threats?

4.1 What advice have you provided to the public (i.e. homeowners, automobile operators and businesses) to help them prepare for an emergency?

4.2 Have you identified and warehoused the supplies needed to handle the various emergencies and disasters that could reasonably be expected to occur? Yes No. Could you elaborate?

4.1 This element will be included in the regional emergency preapredness Plan.

4.2 We have rather made agreements to obtain the different elements we might need.

5. How much provincial and federal assistance do you expect in an emergency?

5.1 Which community emergency response improvements (for example, education, equipment, or money for rapid intervention teams) should be the provincial and federal governments most immediate priorities?

5.2 Is your community satisfied with the funding it has received from the higher levels of government for training and exercising its emergency plan?

5.3 In a major emergency, how much help will your community expect from the provincial government? How long would it take for this assistance to arrive and who would pay for it?

The following questions have to do with assistance from the federal government.

5.4 Will your community have to rely on federal support if a major emergency happens? Is this expectation based on an unwritten understanding and should this arrangement be formalized?

5.5 Is the main funding request process the Joint Emergency Preparedness Program) helpful, or is it impeding your community's efforts to improve emergency preparedness?

5.6 Are you satisfied with the national leadership and co-ordination provided by the Office of Critical Infrastructure Protection and Emergency Preparedness (OCIPEP)? Can you elaborate?

5.7 Are you confident the OCIPEP will be able to co-ordinate the national-level response to a major disaster or emergency? Please explain.

5.8 Health Canada informed the Committee that there are about 1,600 emergency caches strategically located across Canada. Do you know of this program and have you seen a cache? Yes No Were you given procedure information regarding the use of these caches? Yes No. Could you find a cache in your community and report on the usefulness of the contents?

5.9 Is the local Canadian Security Intelligence Service agent included in your emergency planning and preparedness organization? Are Canada Customs and Revenue Agency and Citizenship and Immigration Canada officials included? How much help is anticipated from these departments?

5.10 Is your emergency plan linked with the Department of National Defence (DND)? How much help is expected from DND in a major emergency?

5.1 More training programs as well as more funding for such programs.

5.2 No.

5.3 Assistance from most government services, including the Ministry ofPublic Security. In a catastrophe, it would be the provincial government.

For the rest of the questionnaire we can respond in the negative.

Woodstock
Ontario

Questionnaire on Community
Preparedness for an Emergency or Disaster

There are five questions in this questionnaire. The questions are underlined. The numbered statements do not have to be dealt with directly, but they should help structure your responses. Please skip-over any statement that does not apply.

1) Could you describe yourself and your community?

1.1 Who are you, and what work experience do you have that relates to emergency response co-ordination?

1.2 How densely populated is your community (in square kilometres) and what are its dimensions? Is your community rural, urban, or mixed?

1.3 Is your community near or does it include a major industrial facility, border crossing, port / airport, or transportation hub that could require a mass casualty response in an emergency?

1.4 How often does your community experience an emergency or disaster? Can you provide some statistics?

Scott Tegler, Deputy Chief and Community Emergency Management Coordinator for the City of Woodstock. I have 17 years work experience with the Fire Department with the past two in and administrative role. In the fire we respond to a variety of emergencies, I have been incident commander at a variety of responses with the largest being fire related. My training has been derived through a number of agencies including the Ontario Fire College (Recruit firefighter training and officer/incident commander training), Emergency Management Ontario , Ryerson University and the University of Windsor for Public Administration and Business related academics.

The city of Woodstock is approximately 10 square kilometres. It is approximately 95% urban.

Our community has a number of large industrialised manufacturing operations relative to our population that may create a casualty response during certain time periods if our community was affected by a tornado. Being located along the 401 highway and the interchange of the 401 and 403 we are open to large volumes of highway traffic as well, rail line cross and go directly through our community. We do not have an airport

in our community however air traffic into/out of London and Pearson travel daily directly over our community.

The last major community disaster that affected the infrastructure of our community was in 1979 when a tornado struck the south/south western portion of our city. However earlier this year (2003) a train derailed just a few kilometres east of our city.

2) What is your community's risk assessment and response capability?

2.1 What are the main natural and man-made threats to your community?

2.2 What is your organization's assessment of local emergency preparedness and training at the present time?

2.3 For your community, what is a major emergency? Would any of these examples qualify?

A train tanker-car that bursts and spills a hazardous chemical?

The release into the local water supply or airspace of enough infectious biological agent to cause illness to 25 people a day for 7 days? How about 100 people a day for 7 days?

A flood that causes the evacuation of 100 people? How about 1, 000? How about 10, 000?

How large a fire and how severe an earthquake?

2.4 How prepared is your community to respond to a major emergency? Does it have the necessary plans, personnel and equipment ready?

2.5 For your community, what would be a successful response to a major emergency – resolving the crisis? Containing the crisis? Hanging on until provincial or federal help arrives?

2.6 Will your community rely on the provincial and / or federal governments to handle a cyber-attack or a chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear disaster?

The main natural threat to our community would be a tornado or snow storm/blizzard. From a man made perspective the transportation of dangerous goods through our city would create an adverse effect on our infrastructure should an accident occur……additionally transportation alone could in my opinion be of great concern considering the volumes and types of transportation methods that are in or are around our community.

At the present time our organization is restructuring our emergency plan and the people that make up the control group. This will include training and exercises. To date, since I have been employed by this municipality (and I am sure it is very similar in others) the amount of time allotted for complete emergency management in the community has been low at best. I am finding it a challenge to find enough productive time to spend on the topic as fulfilling the requirement of my primary position of Deputy Chief involves more time than available most days. I believe this may be true in many municipalities our size (35/40,000 pop.) Everyone in my organization has a schedules that are complex and already multitask on my request before the change in legislation mandating emergency preparedness in Ontario.

I think the initiatives of the province are fantastic, and I believe there is a great benefit to all in improving emergency preparedness for each community. The larger the community or larger the apparent threat (HIRA) the better prepared the community. Those communities seem to have permanent people working on this daily not affected by other responsibilities within their organization.

The examples of an emergency you have proposed could be a very real threat to any community, however each municipality needs to asses the likelihood of it happening and prepare appropriately. I consider emergencies in our community as any distress brought onto the community that alters our infrastructure, people living or visiting here and could adversely affect our neighbouring communities. Each situation will very in severity and we need to be able to effectively cope with each.

With every emergency crisis I feel that as long as we can make effective use of our resources to any level we have been successful within our means and this could be different among emergencies as equipment and manpower (specialized?) may be required. Within your example I would hope we could contain most crisis and in the future I hope that given the appropriate levels of staffing and equipment resources and training we can build on that.

Your last example involving chemical, biological, radiological and nuclear disasters would have to be supported by upper tier levels of government. Our municipality does not have the required training equipment or personal to deal effectively with this type of disaster. We would as with any emergency deal with it a effectively as we could and that includes contacting the appropriate people to assist in resolving such a crisis.

3) Are your assets sufficient to meet the threats you have?

3.1 What do you have in terms of money, people and equipment? Do you have back-up equipment and personnel?

3.2 How rapidly would your community's emergency resources be depleted if one of the major emergencies anticipated in your operational plan took place? How long would it take for regional assistance to arrive, if available?

3.3 Is your community satisfied with its local and regional command and communications structure? Does it require a more unified and centralized structure, and if so, why is this not in place?

3.4 Can your community interrupt local and national television and radio broadcasts in order to transmit emergency-related updates or instructions?

3.5 Would your community like tighter links with the relevant provincial and federal government agencies?

Since I am dealing with a fire service daily I am trying to improve the effectiveness of our department in approaching emergencies and potential disasters. However because of the structure and other developments in the past within our corporation) I can see where major improvements need to be addressed to effectively deal with the smallest to the largest scenario. Like most emergency services we lack people, money, equipment and facilities to effectively grow in this program. We will do what we can with what we have. It would be great to have an individual to effectively deal with projects (especially large ones) effecting emergency response. One in particular that our community needs to address is our communications. It is a very old outdated system that we are continually manipulating to operate the services in our municipality and county. Also proper facilities to manage an operation needs to be addressed, however this is part of growing and developing the services we offer and when we look at developing new municipal buildings (i.e. Fire Stations) appropriate planning is required to insure our needs for now and into the future are met. It will be a benefit however if the province would make dollars available to municipalities that need improvements to buildings or to offset costs during new construction.

At this time our local resources would probably be diminished quickly. Speaking on behalf of our local emergency services our manpower is growing but low, and daily staffing levels should be higher for a municipality our size. Again we are growing and fixing one issue creates another. Equipment would be used up on the initial response and if we are dealing with a multiple location disaster/emergency additional equipment would be required for incoming off duty staff. That need has always been there, however the costs of the equipment has been a deterrent in proceeding with securing these resources. Also many in the past have felt that "it will not happen to us, so why prepare or spend the

money".

Our communication issues have been there for a while. The bureaucracy of our government in Oxford County is an issue (my opinion) however being relatively fresh (two years administration with my community)I can look at the issues and ask why have they not been done also…you never really get a straight answer, however I and others know it needs addressing and it is our responsibility to ask our councils to help us correct it. When it comes to dollars there is an ongoing problem of where is it going to come from, especially with such a large ticket item as communications. Our dispatch in our municipality is centralized however the ambulance system is still done through London and it would be beneficial to have it done locally as well (Communication between services). I cannot answer why it is that way presently however most feel it would be better served locally….this would create the need for more dollars as the present location is to small to integrate more personal required.

At this time, we are creating plans to notifying the public concerning emergencies/disasters that may affect them.

Yes, I believe tighter links with provincial and/or federal agencies would always be a benefit.

4) Do you have programs in place to help prepare your community for the anticipated threats?

4.1 What advice have you provided to the public (i.e., homeowners, automobile operators and businesses) to help them prepare for an emergency?

4.2 Have you identified and warehoused the supplies needed to handle the various emergencies and disasters that could reasonably be expected to occur? Yes ☐ No ☐ Could you elaborate?

We are printing and distributing to every residence and business in Woodstock a community emergency preparedness handbook.

Yes, we have a reasonable amount of product available for disasters that may require vapour suppression (ie firefighting foams) and other agencies such as the red cross have supplies available for any persons or families that may become displaced. This is a question we have also stress to organizations such a nursing homes.

5) How much provincial and federal assistance do you expect in an emergency?

5.1 Which community emergency response improvements (for example, education, equipment, or money for rapid intervention teams) should be the provincial and federal government's most immediate priorities?

5.2 Is your community satisfied with the funding it has received from the higher levels of government for training and exercising its emergency plan?

5.3 In a major emergency, how much help will your community expect from the provincial government? How long would it take for this assistance to arrive and who would pay for it?

With respect to the federal government:

5.4 Will your community have to rely on federal support if a major emergency happens? Is this expectation based on an unwritten understanding and should this arrangement be formalized?

5.5 Is the main funding request process (the Joint Emergency Preparedness Program) helpful, or is it impeding your community's efforts to improve emergency preparedness?

5.6 Are you satisfied with the national leadership and co-ordination provided by the Office of Critical Infrastructure Protection and Emergency Preparedness (OCIPEP)? Can you elaborate?

5.7 Are you confident that OCIPEP will be able to co-ordinate the national-level response to a major disaster or emergency? Please explain.

5.8 Health Canada informed the Committee that there are about 1, 600 emergency caches strategically located across Canada. Do you know of this program and have you seen a cache? Yes No X Were you given procedure information regarding the use of these caches? Yes No X Were you consulted on the usefulness of these caches? Yes No X Could you find a cache in your community and report on the usefulness of its contents?

5.9 Is the local Canadian Security Intelligence Service agent included in your emergency planning and preparedness organization? Are Canada Customs and Revenue Agency and Citizenship and Immigration Canada officials included? How much help is anticipated from these departments?

5.10 Is your emergency plan linked with the Department of National Defence (DND)? How much help is expected from DND in a major emergency?

Education and training is in my opinion the most important, but equipment needs to go hand in hand. Individuals working in emergency

preparedness need to develop their learnt skills and this usually involves building and developing their systems (which typically involves equipment)

Public education is going to be the first defence in individuals preparing themselves. This needs to be a continual effort….the more it is said the greater the retention, the better prepared we all are.

The training EMO has provided for me has been great. I need to work with it know and my issue is having help getting it done.

Hopefully as minimal as possible. Also for all concerned lets hope the help will come in a reasonable time and the money issue can be sorted out after we have returned to a non emergency situation. Of course our municipality will have to cope with the cost requirements at the time, but depending on the scope of the disaster Provincial assistance may be required.

Fed.

Depending on the scope of the emergency/disaster, federal assistance may be required. The expectation that federal assistance would be available is based on an unwritten understanding, which I believe can stay that way.

JEPP is helpful, but it would be nice to see efforts similar to that in the USA, with FEMA. My understanding of FEMA grants is that they will provide the money required for equipment/projects prior to starting the project, where as JEPP funding is after the project is completed.

I am not completed versed with the entire government(s) organization and the benefits of each department, therefore for the four remaining questions I do not feel knowledgeable enough to comment to a degree that would be beneficial or fair.

Moose Jaw
Saskatchewan

Questionnaire on Community
Preparedness for an Emergency or Disaster

There are five questions in this questionnaire. The questions are underlined. The numbered statements do not have to be dealt with directly, but they should help structure your responses. Please skip-over any statement that does not apply.

1) Could you describe yourself and your community?

1.1 Who are you, and what work experience do you have that relates to emergency response co-ordination?

1.2 How densely populated is your community (in square kilometres) and what are its dimensions? Is your community rural, urban, or mixed?

1.3 Is your community near or does it include a major industrial facility, border crossing, port / airport, or transportation hub that could require a mass casualty response in an emergency?

1.4 How often does your community experience an emergency or disaster? Can you provide some statistics?

1.1 I am Dale Hall from the Moose Jaw Fire Department. I am responsible for Fire Prevention and I am the Coordinator for Emergency measures. I have been in this position for approximately 11 years and have been in the Fire Prevention branch since 1989. I have attended the following courses related to Emergency Preparedness:

1. Basic Emergency Preparedness.
2. Exercise Design
3. Emergency Public Info.
4. Emergency Operations Centre Management.
5. Emergency Site Management.

I am also the chairperson for the Moose Jaw & District Emergency Measures Mutual Aid district. I have recently rewritten the Moose Jaw Emergency Plan and developed many of the volunteer organizations used during emergencies including the Emergency Social Services Group.

I have also coordinated Emergency Responses to Disasters on several

occasions throughout my career as the EMO Coordinator.

1.2
The city limits covers an area of 46.81 square kilometres and the population is approximately 34,000. The community is an Urban Centre that supports approximately 75,000 people for goods and services. The community also supports a large tourism industry during the summer months.

1.3
The city is the home of a major transportation hub. Both the #1 and #2 highways intersect and are both major highways for the transportation of goods across the province and country. The CPR also has a depot here that is the largest in the province. It is the major refuelling and repair depot between Calgary and Winnipeg. Other major industries within the city include Moose Jaw Asphalt, Raider Industries, GATX (repair of railcars), XL Beef, World Wide Pork and General Cable.

1.4
The city has experienced a number of Natural and Manmade disasters in previous years where EMO has been utilized.
As the city is located with three valleys that have the Moose Jaw river, Thunder Creek and Spring Creek. These all intersect somewhere within the city limits. The city is susceptible to flooding during the spring run off. This affects some of the residence that live in these River Valleys. Some of the years that have affected these residences are 1974, 1978, 1996, 1997, and 1999. There has been also a few manmade disasters; one occurring in 1980 when an oil tank full of crude oil failed and caught the contents on fire. Several businesses in the area were damaged or destroyed and the smoke created by the burning product threatened the whole east end of the city. Outside help was required to extinguish this major fire. A leak also occurred at the CPR storage tank in 1999 that threatened a large portion of the east end as well as a senior citizens home across the street from it.

2) What is your community's risk assessment and response capability?

2.1 What are the main natural and man-made threats to your community?

2.2 What is your organization's assessment of local emergency preparedness and training at the present time?

2.3 For your community, what is a major emergency? Would any of these examples qualify?

A train tanker-car that bursts and spills a hazardous chemical?

The release into the local water supply or airspace of enough infectious biological agent to cause illness to 25 people a day for 7 days? How about 100 people a day for 7 days?

A flood that causes the evacuation of 100 people? How about 1, 000? How about 10, 000?

How large a fire and how severe an earthquake?

2.4 How prepared is your community to respond to a major emergency? Does it have the necessary plans, personnel and equipment ready?

2.5 For your community, what would be a successful response to a major emergency – resolving the crisis? Containing the crisis? Hanging on until provincial or federal help arrives?

2.6 Will your community rely on the provincial and / or federal governments to handle a cyber-attack or a chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear disaster?

2.1
Some of the threats to our city would be hazardous material released, Fire involving dangerous goods. Major derailments and spills. Also natural disasters that can or have threatened the city are plow wings, tornados, hailstorms, major blizzards, and flooding.

2.2
The EMO is prepared as much as possible at this time. The partners in the community have either completed Disaster Management plans or in the process of doing so. The EMO has talked to a lot of organizations about disaster planning but there are many that have to prepare for disasters. I would say that we are 50% prepared for a disaster but we have a lot of work ahead of us to prepare the business sector. The public, I would say are less than 10% prepared and need more education on disaster planning.
As for training for employees and volunteers, we need a large number trained. Course offered from Emergency Preparedness are insufficient The courses in Ottawa have been drastically reduced and there is a need for more spaces in different areas of the college. I have taken both provincial and the federal courses and feel that the Federal College courses are by far much more superior.

2.3
-Yes we could handle 25 people a day for 7 days, but 100 people a day for 7 days would require outside assistance if they required

hospitalization.

-Yes we could handle the evacuation of 100 or 1000 people in the event of a flood. However, we would require outside assistance if we needed to evacuate 10000 people.
-A major building fire could be handled by our fire department. We have 6 (six) pumpers, an aerial and other service trucks. If it were a major conflagration involving multiple structures, we would require outside help. We are not really prepared for earthquakes. The fire department would be assigned search & rescue and we have a volunteer search & rescue team that has approximately 24 members. If a major earthquake happened here, outside help would be required.

2.4
The emergency plan has just recently been redone and updated to reflect our responses to different situations. Before Y2K, preparations were done to prepare for loss of natural gas, electricity and computer malfunctions that would have an effect on our community, especially during winter months. We have a lot of equipment throughout the city and private contractors have also been contacted concerning the use of equipment during emergencies. Depending on the circumstance - manpower has been addressed. A manpower plan is in the works to address and screen individuals who wish to volunteer their services and other personnel would be asked for through Sask Emergency Planning.

2.5
Depending on the situation and the size of the emergency. For the type of flooding we have sustained during the 1990's it would be great to be able to resolve the crisis. For anything larger containing or hanging on would be great until outside help was able to arrive. For instance, a devastating tornado that hit a populated area with massive destruction would overwhelm our emergency services very quickly and this would require outside help.

2.6
Yes we would expect the Province/ or Federal Government to handle these types of situations, as we do not have the resources, equipment or manpower.

3) Are your assets sufficient to meet the threats you have?

3.1 What do you have in terms of money, people and equipment? Do you have back-up equipment and personnel?

3.2 How rapidly would your community's emergency resources be depleted if one of the major emergencies anticipated in your operational

plan took place? How long would it take for regional assistance to arrive, if available?

3.3 Is your community satisfied with its local and regional command and communications structure? Does it require a more unified and centralized structure, and if so, why is this not in place?

3.4 Can your community interrupt local and national television and radio broadcasts in order to transmit emergency-related updates or instructions?

3.5 Would your community like tighter links with the relevant provincial and federal government agencies?

3.1
Our budget consists mainly for operations on a daily basis. During an emergency the required dollars are given to operate through the use of city purchase orders. People are freed from their regular duties to help and equipment that is needed is expropriated for use during the emergency.
We would get back-up equipment if required from our pre-arranged suppliers if necessary. Personnel would be addressed from outside sources if required. Worst-case scenario would be to put out a call for volunteers if lack of manpower to do the tasks that needed to be done.

3.2
As this is a smaller community the resources could be depleted very quickly and outside help would be needed.
Regional assistance depending on the circumstances could take from a few hours (8-10 hours) to possibly days. If other communities are also in crisis then it may be that we would have to use what was available to us and be self sustaining.

3.3
Better communications would be top priority here. I feel that communications need to improve.

3.4
We have an agreement with the local radio stations to interrupt when required.
The television stations are located in Regina but we have contacts and would contact them in an emergency.
As far as national television, I do not believe that we as a community would need to contact them, as the Televisions stations in Regina are affiliated with them.

3.5
Yes – there could be a lot of improvement in this area.

4) Do you have programs in place to help prepare your community for the anticipated threats?

4.1 What advice have you provided to the public (i.e., homeowners, automobile operators and businesses) to help them prepare for an emergency?

4.2 Have you identified and warehoused the supplies needed to handle the various emergencies and disasters that could reasonably be expected to occur? Yes ☐ No ☐ Could you elaborate?

4.1
We are really lacking in this area due to inadequate funding – but this is a very important area. We do have pamphlets available to public but they are usually only handed out at presentations.

4.2
Yes. We have agreements with the local department stores to use supplies when needed. These are updated on a regular basis. The emergency social services committee has identified many of the supplies and suppliers required in an emergency.

5) How much provincial and federal assistance do you expect in an emergency?

5.1 Which community emergency response improvements (for example, education, equipment, or money for rapid intervention teams) should be the provincial and federal government's most immediate priorities?

5.2 Is your community satisfied with the funding it has received from the higher levels of government for training and exercising its emergency plan?

5.3 In a major emergency, how much help will your community expect from the provincial government? How long would it take for this assistance to arrive and who would pay for it?

With respect to the federal government:

5.4 Will your community have to rely on federal support if a major emergency happens? Is this expectation based on an unwritten understanding and should this arrangement be formalized?

5.5 Is the main funding request process (the Joint Emergency Preparedness Program) helpful, or is it impeding your community's efforts to improve emergency preparedness?

5.6 Are you satisfied with the national leadership and co-ordination provided by the Office of Critical Infrastructure Protection and Emergency Preparedness (OCIPEP)? Can you elaborate?

5.7 Are you confident that OCIPEP will be able to co-ordinate the national-level response to a major disaster or emergency? Please explain.

5.8 Health Canada informed the Committee that there are about 1, 600 emergency caches strategically located across Canada. Do you know of this program and have you seen a cache? Yes □ No □ Were you given procedure information regarding the use of these caches? Yes □ No □ Were you consulted on the usefulness of these caches? Yes □ No □ Could you find a cache in your community and report on the usefulness of its contents?

5.9 Is the local Canadian Security Intelligence Service agent included in your emergency planning and preparedness organization? Are Canada Customs and Revenue Agency and Citizenship and Immigration Canada officials included? How much help is anticipated from these departments?

5.10 Is your emergency plan linked with the Department of National Defence (DND)? How much help is expected from DND in a major emergency?

5.1.
Equipment should be the provincial and federal government's most immediate priority.

5.2
No our community is not satisfied with the funding because we receive no financing that I am aware of at the present time. We would require adequate recourses and manpower.

5.3
I am unsure of how long it would take. I would hope for a major emergency, they would act as quickly as possible to deploy the required assistance. I would think the province and the federal government should be responsible to pay for a major disaster in all communities.

5.4
Yes our community will have to rely on federal support if a major emergency occurs. Yes this expectation is based on an unwritten understanding and it should be formalized.

5.5
We have to my knowledge accessed funds on a couple of occasions.

The process, however, requires a lot of work to access this funding. The simplification of this process would dramatically help. Also, special programming funds such as the Federal CBRN to help develop hazardous waste removal or containment needed to be better distributed in this province. The funding only went to Saskatoon and Regina – we were not consulted or contacted about this funding and received nothing.

5.6
I have had very little contact with OCIPEP so I am unable to comment on this. The province is who appears to talk to the Federal Government more than the municipalities.

5.7
Yes. They have the connections to provide military and other support services that our community and province cannot provide.

5.8
No I do not know of this program, nor have I seen a cache. No I was not given procedure information regarding the use of these caches. No I was not consulted on the usefulness of these caches. What is a cache? – We have the training hospital here for the province and feeding station if these are caches. Much of these items are very old and need updating.

5.9
No the local Canadian Security Intelligence Service agent is not included. No the Canada Customs and Revenue Agency and Citizenship and Immigration Canada officials are not included. I really do not know how much help is anticipated from these departments.

5.10
No. Our requests would be done through the province. Depending on the situation, we may require manpower to complete tasks to other resources that they may have.

Moose Jaw
Saskatchewan
(Revised)

Questionnaire on Community Preparedness for an Emergency or Disaster

3.4 (a) Does your community have the unilateral ability to interrupt on command (i.e., interrupting programming for urgent special announcements) local television and radio broadcasts in order to transmit emergency-related updates or instructions? If yes, please indicate if the authority to interrupt is officially granted to your community and through which mechanism (e.g., provincial legislation).
(b) If your community does not have the unilateral ability to interrupt on command, please indicate how you plan to inform the population in the event of an emergency. Are you counting on the cooperation of broadcasters to do so? Would your community benefit from officially having the authority to interrupt broadcasts on command to transmit emergency-related updates or instructions?

5.3 (a) Based on past experience, how much help has your community come to expect from the provincial government during a major emergency? How long does it take for this help to arrive? Who pays for it?
(b) In the event of a future major emergency, how much help would your community need from the provincial government? What would be a reasonable time limit for this help to arrive? Who should pay for it?

Answers from the Moose Jaw Fire Department / E.M.O. regarding your Questionnaire on Community Preparedness for an Emergency or Disaster:

3.4 (a) We usually interrupt 'on command' by contacting the radio stations here in Moose Jaw. We have compiled a list of contacts from the radio stations that we may use in the event of an emergency. We have an agreement with them and they will get the necessary information out to the public as soon as possible. We do not have to go through the Provincial Government to access our radio stations and we do have full cooperation from our local stations.

Accessing local television media would be a different situation as the closest television station is located in Regina. We would contact them and ask them to broadcast the emergency-related updates or instructions to the public. If they refused then we would have to go through Provincial Emergency Planning to get the required information broadcast to the public.

If we could not get the message out to the public immediately we have a plan in place to have police and volunteers driving down the streets (if possible) with a loud speaker system announcing the required message to the public. The area

most affected would be informed first and then the areas around the affected area would be next.

5.3 (a) In the past, depending on how big the emergency was, we have accessed Provincial resources to some extent. In 1972 there was a major flood here and the Province provided a large number of sand bags. We also requested help from the Department of National Defence through the province. Additionally, we used Provincial Resources when there was a fire at the local refinery and the tank split open and dumped a large quantity of bunker crude oil. This emergency threatened the east end of the City as well as an old folks home. At this time the Province again provided liaison with the Department of National Defence who provided other support during the emergency. In more recent times, during some flooding in the 1990's we again accessed these resources for support in the recovery operation. The Provincial organization was prepared to come help us when we requested it. When the flood had abated they had someone here immediately to help get the City through the recovery stage advising us of what needed to be done.

In the event of a future major emergency we would first dispatch our own resources if it was determined that we did not have access to what was required to handle the emergency we would again be looking to the Province for assistance. The level of help we would require would be determined by the size and scope of the emergency and would have to be decided at that time. I believe that a reasonable time for the Province to respond would be within 6 to 12 hours. Our municipality should be able to anticipate that these resources are likely to be required allowing for a 6 to 12 hour response time. There may however, be times when the emergency might require a shorter response times and the province will have to plan and respond accordingly.

Most communities do not have the funding to deal with major emergency situations therefore, I believe that it should be a Provincial/Federal responsibility to pay for major emergencies. There are some avenues to access Provincial/Federal funding like the Disaster Assistance Program but I believe that there is not enough funding to get a smaller community back on "their feet". I do believe that their needs to be some enhancements to this program or other funding programs put in place to correct the problems that may exist.

Clarington
Ontario

Questionnaire on Community
Preparedness for an Emergency or Disaster

There are five questions in this questionnaire. The questions are underlined. The numbered statements do not have to be dealt with directly, but they should help structure your responses. Please skip-over any statement that does not apply.

1) Could you describe yourself and your community?

1.1 Who are you, and what work experience do you have that relates to emergency response co-ordination?

1.2 How densely populated is your community (in square kilometres) and what are its dimensions? Is your community rural, urban, or mixed?

1.3 Is your community near or does it include a major industrial facility, border crossing, port / airport, or transportation hub that could require a mass casualty response in an emergency?

1.4 How often does your community experience an emergency or disaster? Can you provide some statistics?

Clarington is a community of approximately 232 square miles, a mix of urban and rural, with a population of roughly 76,000.

I am the Director of Emergency Services / Fire Chief and I am also the Community Emergence Management Co-ordinator.

Our largest industry is the Darlington Nuclear Generation Station.

2) What is your community's risk assessment and response capability?

2.1 What are the main natural and man-made threats to your community?

2.2 What is your organization's assessment of local emergency preparedness and training at the present time?

2.3 For your community, what is a major emergency? Would any of these examples qualify?

- ***A train tanker-car that bursts and spills a hazardous chemical?***

- ***The release into the local water supply or airspace of enough infectious biological agent to cause illness to 25 people a day for 7 days? How about 100 people a day for 7 days?***

- ***A flood that causes the evacuation of 100 people? How about 1, 000? How about 10, 000?***

- ***How large a fire and how severe an earthquake?***

2.4 How prepared is your community to respond to a major emergency? Does it have the necessary plans, personnel and equipment ready?

2.5 For your community, what would be a successful response to a major emergency – resolving the crisis? Containing the crisis? Hanging on until provincial or federal help arrives?

2.6 Will your community rely on the provincial and / or federal governments to handle a cyber-attack or a chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear disaster?

Our main risk would be the Darlington Generation station, we also have 2 rail lines crossing the municipality as well as the 401 highway, therefore transportation accidents would be of concern. We also have some 7,000 to 8,0000 acres of forestry lands in the municipality.

3) Are your assets sufficient to meet the threats you have?

3.1 What do you have in terms of money, people and equipment? Do you have back-up equipment and personnel?

3.2 How rapidly would your community's emergency resources be depleted if one of the major emergencies anticipated in your operational plan took place? How long would it take for regional assistance to arrive, if available?

3.3 Is your community satisfied with its local and regional command and communications structure? Does it require a more unified and centralized structure, and if so, why is this not in place?

3.4 Can your community interrupt local and national television and radio broadcasts in order to transmit emergency-related updates or instructions?

3.5 Would your community like tighter links with the relevant provincial and federal government agencies?

We believe we are able to handle most emergencies, and have a mutual aid agreement with the other municipalities in Durham Region. Our fire

department is a composite department with 25 stations. We man 2 stations with volunteer back up and the remaining 3 are volunteer. We have 45 full time staff and 125 volunteers. Given the nature of volunteers we are not able to guarantee the level of response we will receive and therefore the mutual aid agreement is in place.

4) Do you have programs in place to help prepare your community for the anticipated threats?

4.1 What advice have you provided to the public (i.e., homeowners, automobile operators and businesses) to help them prepare for an emergency?

4.2 Have you identified and warehoused the supplies needed to handle the various emergencies and disasters that could reasonably be expected to occur? Yes ☐ No ☐ Could you elaborate?

With the passing of Bill 148 in Ontario, the Emergency Management Act, all communities must review and plan for emergencies. Clarington has emergency plans in place and are, with the assistance of our Community Emergency Planning Committee, reviewing our abilities and needs.

5) How much provincial and federal assistance do you expect in an emergency?

5.1 Which community emergency response improvements (for example, education, equipment, or money for rapid intervention teams) should be the provincial and federal government's most immediate priorities?

5.2 Is your community satisfied with the funding it has received from the higher levels of government for training and exercising its emergency plan?

5.3 In a major emergency, how much help will your community expect from the provincial government? How long would it take for this assistance to arrive and who would pay for it?

With respect to the federal government:

5.4 Will your community have to rely on federal support if a major emergency happens? Is this expectation based on an unwritten understanding and should this arrangement be formalized?

5.5 Is the main funding request process (the Joint Emergency Preparedness Program) helpful, or is it impeding your community's efforts to improve emergency preparedness?

5.6 Are you satisfied with the national leadership and co-ordination provided by the Office of Critical Infrastructure Protection and Emergency Preparedness (OCIPEP)? Can you elaborate?

5.7 Are you confident that OCIPEP will be able to co-ordinate the national-level response to a major disaster or emergency? Please explain.

5.8 Health Canada informed the Committee that there are about 1, 600 emergency caches strategically located across Canada. Do you know of this program and have you seen a cache? Yes ☐ No ☐ Were you given procedure information regarding the use of these caches? Yes ☐ No ☐ Were you consulted on the usefulness of these caches? Yes ☐ No ☐ Could you find a cache in your community and report on the usefulness of its contents?

5.9 Is the local Canadian Security Intelligence Service agent included in your emergency planning and preparedness organization? Are Canada Customs and Revenue Agency and Citizenship and Immigration Canada officials included? How much help is anticipated from these departments?

5.10 Is your emergency plan linked with the Department of National Defence (DND)? How much help is expected from DND in a major emergency?

We are not sure what assistance we would receive should it be requested. Assistance would be received is an accident occurred at Darlington Nuclear, but other then that we are not sure what to expect from either the Province or the Federal government.

Clarington
Ontario
(Revised)

I will respond to the questions as follows

3.4
We do not have unilateral control, but we do have, through the Region of Durham emergency management office, agreements with designated local media to broadcast emergency information in a timely manner.

5.3
As a host community for a Nuclear facility I would expect we would receive timely assistance from the Province. Having said that we have not, at presence, had the necessity to call upon the Province for assistance and therefore cannot comment on timing.

Halton Hills
Ontario

Questionnaire on Community
Preparedness for an Emergency or Disaster

There are five questions in this questionnaire. The questions are underlined. The numbered statements do not have to be dealt with directly, but they should help structure your responses. Please skip-over any statement that does not apply.

1) Could you describe yourself and your community?

1.1 Who are you, and what work experience do you have that relates to emergency response co-ordination?

I am the Director, Halton Hills Fire Protection & Prevention Services. I have over 25 years emergency services experience and have attended most of the courses offered at the Emergency Preparedness College in Arnprior as well as numerous other courses and seminars.

1.2 How densely populated is your community (in square kilometres) and what are its dimensions? Is your community rural, urban, or mixed?

Halton Hills is approximately 284 square kilometres of mixed urban and rural areas. The population is approximately 50,000 predominately located in the former Town of Georgetown.

1.3 Is your community near or does it include a major industrial facility, border crossing, port / airport, or transportation hub that could require a mass casualty response in an emergency?

We are located in the flight path of Pearson International Airport and are approximately 20 kilometres from the facility – straight-line distance. We have major rail lines passing through the community and a major rail freight yard just outside our community.

1.4 How often does your community experience an emergency or disaster? Can you provide some statistics?

Definition? Severity?

2) What is your community's risk assessment and response capability?

2.1 What are the main natural and man-made threats to your community?
HIRA currently being prepared for Emergency Measures Ontario.

2.2 What is your organization's assessment of local emergency preparedness and training at the present time?

Adequate. Review and upgrade currently underway.

2.3 For your community, what is a major emergency? Would any of these examples qualify?

A train tanker-car that bursts and spills a hazardous chemical?

It would be dependant on the location and circumstances. We could handle some and would implement mutual aid if necessary. A single car would not likely be a major emergency.

The release into the local water supply or airspace of enough infectious biological agent to cause illness to 25 people a day for 7 days? How about 100 people a day for 7 days?

Would be handled through Region of Halton Emergency Plan – not a local issue.

A flood that causes the evacuation of 100 people? No. How about 1, 000? How about 10, 000?

Region Emergency Plan issue – not a local issue.

How large a fire and how severe an earthquake?

Most fire could be handled locally or with mutual aid plan in place. No experience with earthquakes.

2.4 How prepared is your community to respond to a major emergency? Does it have the necessary plans, personnel and equipment ready?

Probably would be a Region Emergency Plan issue.

2.5 For your community, what would be a successful response to a major emergency – resolving the crisis? Containing the crisis? Hanging on until provincial or federal help arrives?

2.6 Will your community rely on the provincial and / or federal governments to handle a cyber-attack or a chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear disaster?

3) Are your assets sufficient to meet the threats you have?

3.1 What do you have in terms of money, people and equipment? Do you have back-up equipment and personnel?

Resources are adequate for day-to-day issues. Obviously there is a point where local resources could not meet the demands.

3.2 How rapidly would your community's emergency resources be depleted if one of the major emergencies anticipated in your operational plan took place? How long would it take for regional assistance to arrive, if available?

Region Emergency Plan would be implemented very early in a potential major emergency. Contact the Region of Halton for further comment.

3.3 Is your community satisfied with its local and regional command and communications structure? Does it require a more unified and centralized structure, and if so, why is this not in place?

Contact the Region of Halton for comment.

3.4 Can your community interrupt local and national television and radio broadcasts in order to transmit emergency-related updates or instructions?

Contact the Region of Halton for comment.

3.5 Would your community like tighter links with the relevant provincial and federal government agencies?

Contact the Region of Halton for comment.

4) Do you have programs in place to help prepare your community for the anticipated threats?

4.1 What advice have you provided to the public (i.e., homeowners, automobile operators and businesses) to help them prepare for an emergency?

Comprehensive manual provided in joint project of local municipalities and Halton Region.

4.2 Have you identified and warehoused the supplies needed to handle the various emergencies and disasters that could reasonably be expected to occur? Yes ☐ No ☐ Could you elaborate?

Contact the Region of Halton for comment.

5) How much provincial and federal assistance do you expect in an emergency? Contact the Region of Halton for comment.

5.1 Which community emergency response improvements (for example, education, equipment, or money for rapid intervention teams) should be the provincial and federal government's most immediate priorities?

5.2 Is your community satisfied with the funding it has received from the higher levels of government for training and exercising its emergency plan?

5.3 In a major emergency, how much help will your community expect from the provincial government? How long would it take for this assistance to arrive and who would pay for it?

With respect to the federal government:

5.4 Will your community have to rely on federal support if a major emergency happens? Is this expectation based on an unwritten understanding and should this arrangement be formalized?

5.5 Is the main funding request process (the Joint Emergency Preparedness Program) helpful, or is it impeding your community's efforts to improve emergency preparedness?

5.6 Are you satisfied with the national leadership and co-ordination provided by the Office of Critical Infrastructure Protection and Emergency Preparedness (OCIPEP)? Can you elaborate?

5.7 Are you confident that OCIPEP will be able to co-ordinate the national-level response to a major disaster or emergency? Please explain.

5.8 Health Canada informed the Committee that there are about 1, 600 emergency caches strategically located across Canada. Do you know of this program and have you seen a cache? Yes ☐ No ☐ Were you given procedure information regarding the use of these caches? Yes ☐ No ☐ Were you consulted on the usefulness of these caches? Yes ☐ No ☐ Could you find a cache in your community and report on the usefulness of its contents?

5.9 Is the local Canadian Security Intelligence Service agent included in your emergency planning and preparedness organization? Are Canada Customs and Revenue Agency and Citizenship and Immigration Canada officials included? How much help is anticipated from these departments?

5.10 Is your emergency plan linked with the Department of National Defence (DND)? How much help is expected from DND in a major emergency?

Halton Hills
Ontario
(Revised)

Questionnaire on Community Preparedness for an Emergency or Disaster

3.4 (a) Does your community have the unilateral ability to interrupt on command (i.e., interrupting programming for urgent special announcements) local television and radio broadcasts in order to transmit emergency-related updates or instructions? If yes, please indicate if the authority to interrupt is officially granted to your community and through which mechanism (e.g., provincial legislation).

(b) If your community does not have the unilateral ability to interrupt on command, please indicate how you plan to inform the population in the event of an emergency. Are you counting on the cooperation of broadcasters to do so? Would your community benefit from officially having the authority to interrupt broadcasts on command to transmit emergency-releted updates or instructions? Yes though we do not have any radio or televisions stations that would reliably achieve this because there are so many in the GTA / Golden Horseshoe.

5.3 (a) Based on past experience, how much help has your community come to expect from the provincial government during a major emergency? How long does it take for this help to arrive? Who pays for it? I am not aware that we have ever had occasion to ask for assistance.

(b) In the event of a future major emergency, how much help would your community need from the provincial government? What would be a reasonable time limit for this help to arrive? Who should pay for it?

Campbell River
British Columbia

Questionnaire on Community Preparedness for an Emergency or Disaster

There are five questions in this questionnaire. The questions are underlined. The numbered statements do not have to be dealt with directly, but they should help structure your responses. Please skip-over any statement that does not apply.

1) Could you describe yourself and your community?

1.1 Who are you, and what work experience do you have that relates to emergency response co-ordination?

1.2 How densely populated is your community (in square kilometres) and what are its dimensions? Is your community rural, urban, or mixed?

1.3 Is your community near or does it include a major industrial facility, border crossing, port / airport, or transportation hub that could require a mass casualty response in an emergency?

1.4 How often does your community experience an emergency or disaster? Can you provide some statistics?

Deputy Emergency Coordinator from 1997 to July 2003
Population ~30,000 Municipal area - 62 square kilometres, mixed use
Pulp & paper mill within the municipal boundary employs 1200 persons, cruise ships pass by the community with up to 5000 persons onboard, air traffic at local airport have no greater than 40 passenger per flight, highways pass through community to both West and North with bus traffic.
About every twenty years we experience a major emergency. In the last twenty years we had a cruise ship sink on our shore requiring the evacuation of 700 passengers. In the late Sixties our community experience a water supply interruption for approximately a week. During the last forty years we have had snow events that have closed roads and business for more than three days. We live in one of the highest earthquake risk zones in the country. The last major earthquake was in 1947- 7.3.

2) What is your community's risk assessment and response capability?

2.1 What are the main natural and man-made threats to your community?

2.2 What is your organization's assessment of local emergency preparedness and training at the present time?

2.3 For your community, what is a major emergency? Would any of these examples qualify?

A train tanker-car that bursts and spills a hazardous chemical?

The release into the local water supply or airspace of enough infectious biological agent to cause illness to 25 people a day for 7 days? How about 100 people a day for 7 days?

A flood that causes the evacuation of 100 people? How about 1, 000? How about 10, 000?

How large a fire and how severe an earthquake?

2.4 How prepared is your community to respond to a major emergency? Does it have the necessary plans, personnel and equipment ready?

2.5 For your community, what would be a successful response to a major emergency – resolving the crisis? Containing the crisis? Hanging on until provincial or federal help arrives?

2.6 Will your community rely on the provincial and / or federal governments to handle a cyber-attack or a chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear disaster?

2.1 Earthquake, industrial chemical release, flooding are the main threats to our community. There are 17 threats identified in our emergency plan.
2.2 We are well trained and reasonably prepared.
2.3 All of the example emergency are major emergencies for our community. Fire involving more than one large residential building or an earthquake of magnitude 7.0 of greater in a major emergency for our community.
2.4 Any major emergency will tax our abilities to respond. Our fire, police and medical systems are designed primarily for our average community needs. Therefore during major emergencies we will cope until outside help can arrive to shore up our crews. We have plans in place to manage major emergencies, but these plans are based on delaying less critical responses and calling for outside help to assist in the response.
2.5 We hope to resolve the crisis but particularly with a large earthquake we expect to need outside help.
2.6Yes

3) Are your assets sufficient to meet the threats you have?

3.1 What do you have in terms of money, people and equipment? Do you have back-up equipment and personnel?

3.2 How rapidly would your community's emergency resources be depleted if one of the major emergencies anticipated in your operational plan took place? How long would it take for regional assistance to arrive, if available?

3.3 Is your community satisfied with its local and regional command and communications structure? Does it require a more unified and centralized structure, and if so, why is this not in place?

3.4 Can your community interrupt local and national television and radio broadcasts in order to transmit emergency-related updates or instructions?

3.5 Would your community like tighter links with the relevant provincial and federal government agencies?

3.1 No 3.2 We would require assistance such as bedding, cots, drinking water etc. early in a major emergency. Regional assistance could arrive within 4 –6 hours of requesting it, if available. 3.3 We have a well-exercised local command structure. The only area of concern with command communications is cellular phone coverage. We have phone numbers to contact media companies during emergencies. Sure.

4) Do you have programs in place to help prepare your community for the anticipated threats?

4.1 What advice have you provided to the public (i.e., homeowners, automobile operators and businesses) to help them prepare for an emergency?

4.2 Have you identified and warehoused the supplies needed to handle the various emergencies and disasters that could reasonably be expected to occur? Yes ☐ No ☐ Could you elaborate?

4.1 We have attempted to organize neighbourhood preparedness classes and public education sessions, but these programs have usually been cancelled due to a lack of interest. 4.2 We have not warehoused supplies for emergencies and disasters with the exception of several thousand sand bags kept on hand at our public works yard.

5) How much provincial and federal assistance do you expect in an emergency?

5.1 Which community emergency response improvements (for example, education, equipment, or money for rapid intervention teams) should be the provincial and federal government's most immediate priorities?

5.2 Is your community satisfied with the funding it has received from the higher levels of government for training and exercising its emergency plan?

5.3 In a major emergency, how much help will your community expect from the provincial government? How long would it take for this assistance to arrive and who would pay for it?

With respect to the federal government:

5.4 Will your community have to rely on federal support if a major emergency happens? Is this expectation based on an unwritten understanding and should this arrangement be formalized?

5.5 Is the main funding request process (the Joint Emergency Preparedness Program) helpful, or is it impeding your community's efforts to improve emergency preparedness?

5.6 Are you satisfied with the national leadership and co-ordination provided by the Office of Critical Infrastructure Protection and Emergency Preparedness (OCIPEP)? Can you elaborate?

5.7 Are you confident that OCIPEP will be able to co-ordinate the national-level response to a major disaster or emergency? Please explain.

5.8 Health Canada informed the Committee that there are about 1, 600 emergency caches strategically located across Canada. Do you know of this program and have you seen a cache? Yes ☐ No ☐ Were you given procedure information regarding the use of these caches? Yes ☐ No ☐ Were you consulted on the usefulness of these caches? Yes ☐ No ☐ Could you find a cache in your community and report on the usefulness of its contents?

5.9 Is the local Canadian Security Intelligence Service agent included in your emergency planning and preparedness organization? Are Canada Customs and Revenue Agency and Citizenship and Immigration Canada officials included? How much help is anticipated from these departments?

5.10 Is your emergency plan linked with the Department of National Defence (DND)? How much help is expected from DND in a major emergency?

Equipment such as satellite phone systems, electronic status boards for the EOC are still needed. Rescue equipment will be in short supply during major emergencies such as, air shores, confined space equipment.
Yes
A major emergency will quickly overcome local resources. Provincial assistance will be required in the first hours of such an emergency.
Federal support is expected for disaster assistance for major emergencies. Formal agreements at the local level seem unnecessary.
The J.E.P.P. process is helpful to our community for emergency preparedness.
I have no knowledge of the activities of the Office of Critical Infrastructure Protection and Emergency Preparedness (OCIPEP).
No, if I am unaware of their activities and their systems it seems unlikely they will provide a coordinated response in my jurisdiction.
These caches were created in the early 1960s and the supplies they contain even if they are being maintained are not consistent to the supplies required by emergency response personal in the 21st century. Causality Collecting Units contain canvas stretchers that are not safe to use or compatible with current transport vehicles or current first aid training standards. They do not contain any of the current first aid supplies that will be quickly depleted during a mass casualty event. The Mobile Hospital Units are a joke. Current physicians tell me that the only possible useful things in these units are the beds. I believe our community has two Casualty Collecting Units: one at our airport store within a trailer and the other stored at the local Search and Rescue building. There is no program to ensure that they are kept current, though I have be told that if you contact Health Canada that with replace the antiquated supplies within these units with more of the same if required. The nearest Mobile Hospital is located 40 kilometres south in the Cumberland medical clinic basement.
None of these Federal agencies are involved in our plan. Human Resources and Development Canada is an active participate in our community response to displaced victims. The employees of this local agency have trained with our volunteers to assist in operating a Volunteer bureau to staff emergency needs. This involvement is appreciated by the communities local Emergency Social Services Team.
DND is not directly referenced in our plan. Assistance from the military is something that we would expect the Province to consider if they could not provide the assistance we have requested.

Campbell River
British Columbia
(Revised)

Questionnaire on Community Preparedness for an Emergency or Disaster

3.4 (a) Does your community have the unilateral ability to interrupt on command (i.e., interrupting programming for urgent special announcements) local television and radio broadcasts in order to transmit emergency-related updates or instructions? If yes, please indicate if the authority to interrupt is officially granted to your community and through which mechanism (e.g., provincial legislation).

(b) If your community does not have the unilateral ability to interrupt on command, please indicate how you plan to inform the population in the event of an emergency. Are you counting on the cooperation of broadcasters to do so? Would your community benefit from officially having the authority to interrupt broadcasts on command to transmit emergency-releted updates or instructions?

5.3 (a) Based on past experience, how much help has your community come to expect from the provincial government during a major emergency? How long does it take for this help to arrive? Who pays for it?
(b) In the event of a future major emergency, how much help would your community need from the provincial government? What would be a reasonable time limit for this help to arrive? Who should pay for it?

3.4 a) No
b) We expect cooperation of broadcasters. If official authority was provided how would it define geographic regions? Would it cover broadcasters is adjacent major cities, i.e. Victoria and Vancouver for Campbell River? It may be useful for community notification. An automated phone broadcast system might also be effective.
5.3 a) N/A
b) Four to six hours, the Province and/or Federal governments should help local governments with the costs of major emergencies.

Midland
Ontario

Questionnaire on Community
Preparedness for an Emergency or Disaster

There are five questions in this questionnaire. The questions are underlined. The numbered statements do not have to be dealt with directly, but they should help structure your responses. Please skip-over any statement that does not apply.

1) Could you describe yourself and your community?

1.1 Who are you, and what work experience do you have that relates to emergency response co-ordination?

1.2 How densely populated is your community (in square kilometres) and what are its dimensions? Is your community rural, urban, or mixed?

1.3 Is your community near or does it include a major industrial facility, border crossing, port / airport, or transportation hub that could require a mass casualty response in an emergency?

1.4 How often does your community experience an emergency or disaster? Can you provide some statistics?

The Emergency Management Co-ordinator in the Town is the Fire Chief. I have fulfilled that role for approx. 18 months and prior to that in my role as Fire Chief in another municipality for approx. 2 ½ years. Training includes Plans and Operations Peace @ Canadian Emergency Preparedness College, in 1990 and Community Emergency Management Co-ordinators Course by Emergency Management Ontario in 2003.
The Town is primarily an urban community with small rural portions on the outer limits. It is approx. 28 km^2 in area with a population of approx. 17,000. There is a mix of residential, commercial and industrial properties and the Town encompasses a major portion of the employment in the area.
The Town is centrally located in the Southern Georgian Bay area in Ontario and has a population of approx. 45,000 within a 15 mile radius. The area is a popular seasonal tourism destination both winter and summer when the population can grow to an excess of 100,000. With direct access to Georgian Bay and with a number of attractions in the area cruise lines often stop in the Harbour for sightseers. The deep water harbour also serves as a delivery area for ship lines. The Town is also serviced by 2 lane arterial roadways which support domestic, tourist and

industrial/commercial delivery traffic. The area is also serviced by an airport with approx. 4,000 feet of runway, approach lights, aviation fuel storage and dispensing. The airport can accommodate aircraft such as a Cessna, small Lear jet, or a Dash 8.
The community experiences emergencies/disasters infrequently, only having declared an emergency one time in recent memory. The community is also situated in an environmentally sensitive area.

2) What is your community's risk assessment and response capability?

2.1 What are the main natural and man-made threats to your community?

2.2 What is your organization's assessment of local emergency preparedness and training at the present time?

2.3 For your community, what is a major emergency? Would any of these examples qualify?

A train tanker-car that bursts and spills a hazardous chemical?

The release into the local water supply or airspace of enough infectious biological agent to cause illness to 25 people a day for 7 days? How about 100 people a day for 7 days?

A flood that causes the evacuation of 100 people? How about 1, 000? How about 10, 000?

How large a fire and how severe an earthquake?

2.4 How prepared is your community to respond to a major emergency? Does it have the necessary plans, personnel and equipment ready?

2.5 For your community, what would be a successful response to a major emergency – resolving the crisis? Containing the crisis? Hanging on until provincial or federal help arrives?

2.6 Will your community rely on the provincial and / or federal governments to handle a cyber-attack or a chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear disaster?

The community is currently reviewing local risks and hazards. However, preliminary indications show main risks and hazards are weather related incidents, transportation incidents, and human caused incidents. For example, thunderstorms / hurricanes / tornados / snow / ice / hail storms, hazardous materials (fixed & mobile), and terrorism / sabotage / riots.
An assessment of local preparedness and training is a future project. At

this time I would estimate that the current status is sufficient to handle a minor emergency, however, a major emergency would challenge the resources and experience available. The emergency response plan is currently under review and will face minor revisions.
An incident requiring the evacuation of 100 + people, a large hazardous materials spill, infecting the water supply, a release or potential release into an environmentally sensitive area would be a major emergency. The community would rely on other levels of government, other municipalities, agencies and or private companies to assist in addressing some of the incidents, e.g. hazmat, CBRNE.

3) Are your assets sufficient to meet the threats you have?

3.1 What do you have in terms of money, people and equipment? Do you have back-up equipment and personnel?

3.2 How rapidly would your community's emergency resources be depleted if one of the major emergencies anticipated in your operational plan took place? How long would it take for regional assistance to arrive, if available?

3.3 Is your community satisfied with its local and regional command and communications structure? Does it require a more unified and centralized structure, and if so, why is this not in place?

3.4 Can your community interrupt local and national television and radio broadcasts in order to transmit emergency-related updates or instructions?

3.5 Would your community like tighter links with the relevant provincial and federal government agencies?

The community has very basic resources, common to the Fire Service.
Much more financial and material resources are required to handle most significant events. A widespread weather related emergency would be difficult to manage with internal resources only.
Major challenges with communications would be that many agencies could not/would not talk to each other, especially emergency services. Resources outside our immediate area would be a minimum of 1 hour away, depending on the required resources it could be several hours or days away.
The community is fortunate to have an excellent working relationship with the local radio station. Other media such as television, and print would also be of assistance.
More formalized communications networks would provide more direct and regular communications with other levels of government and government agencies. This would be a positive achievement.

4) Do you have programs in place to help prepare your community for the anticipated threats?

4.1 What advice have you provided to the public (i.e., homeowners, automobile operators and businesses) to help them prepare for an emergency?

4.2 Have you identified and warehoused the supplies needed to handle the various emergencies and disasters that could reasonably be expected to occur? Yes ☐ No ☐ Could you elaborate?

Distribution of some public awareness materials. Supplies are not warehoused at this point in time, financial and space constraints play a significant role in that decision.

5) How much provincial and federal assistance do you expect in an emergency?

5.1 Which community emergency response improvements (for example, education, equipment, or money for rapid intervention teams) should be the provincial and federal government's most immediate priorities?

5.2 Is your community satisfied with the funding it has received from the higher levels of government for training and exercising its emergency plan?

5.3 In a major emergency, how much help will your community expect from the provincial government? How long would it take for this assistance to arrive and who would pay for it?

With respect to the federal government:

5.4 Will your community have to rely on federal support if a major emergency happens? Is this expectation based on an unwritten understanding and should this arrangement be formalized?

5.5 Is the main funding request process (the Joint Emergency Preparedness Program) helpful, or is it impeding your community's efforts to improve emergency preparedness?

5.6 Are you satisfied with the national leadership and co-ordination provided by the Office of Critical Infrastructure Protection and Emergency Preparedness (OCIPEP)? Can you elaborate?

5.7 Are you confident that OCIPEP will be able to co-ordinate the national-level response to a major disaster or emergency? Please explain.

5.8 Health Canada informed the Committee that there are about 1, 600 emergency caches strategically located across Canada. Do you know of this program and have you seen a cache? Yes No Were you given procedure information regarding the use of these caches? Yes No Were you consulted on the usefulness of these caches? Yes No Could you find a cache in your community and report on the usefulness of its contents?

5.9 Is the local Canadian Security Intelligence Service agent included in your emergency planning and preparedness organization? Are Canada Customs and Revenue Agency and Citizenship and Immigration Canada officials included? How much help is anticipated from these departments?

5.10 Is your emergency plan linked with the Department of National Defence (DND)? How much help is expected from DND in a major emergency?

Priorities for community emergency preparedness and response should be; education and awareness for self sustainability, then equipment and personnel resources all supported by financial assistance.
Additional funding should be provided for response planning and training.
Joint planning and response activities should be promoted and additional financial incentives applied to those communities who do undertake joint efforts.
The community could require significant assistance from all levels of government depending on the emergency. Resources may be short time (1 hour) to long time (days) away. With municipalities having limited financial resources other levels of government would be expected to provide financial support in an emergency.
In some instances yes depending on the emergency, e.g. harbour incident. No formal agreements in place currently.
Process is fine but scope must be expanded.
No. No contact.
Unknown.
No. No. No. Possibly if I know where to look.
No. No. As emergency dictates.
No. As emergency dictates.

July 3, 2003

The Honourable Colin Kenny, Senator
Chair of the Standing Senate Committee
On National Security and Defence Senate of Canada
Ottawa, ON
K1A 0A4

Dear Senator:

Please find attached the completed ‘questionnaire’ forwarded by Grant Dawson. I found the ‘questionnaire’ extremely cumbersome, extensive and difficult to complete. In reviewing this document in preparation to complete it I was quite taken back by the complexity and detail requested. It was obvious to me that our perspectives of a ‘questionnaire’ vary greatly. In my mind a questionnaire is short and simple, with check boxes or the like intended to capture specific information for analysis, not a full scale detailed report which was requested here. I have submitted the information but find it difficult to ascertain how one would analyze and extract common data for evaluation. I would be pleased to take part in another survey in the future if it is presented in a better fashion.

Yours truly,

THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWN OF MIDLAND

Kevin R. Foster
Fire Chief
KF:ba

Stratford
Ontario

Questionnaire on Community
Preparedness for an Emergency or Disaster

The answers provided are the opinions of myself and no one else. James Clements

There are five questions in this questionnaire. The questions are underlined. The numbered statements do not have to be dealt with directly, but they should help structure your responses. Please skip-over any statement that does not apply.

1) Could you describe yourself and your community?

1.1 Who are you, and what work experience do you have that relates to emergency response co-ordination?

1.2 How densely populated is your community (in square kilometres) and what are its dimensions? Is your community rural, urban, or mixed?

1.3 Is your community near or does it include a major industrial facility, border crossing, port / airport, or transportation hub that could require a mass casualty response in an emergency?

1.4 How often does your community experience an emergency or disaster? Can you provide some statistics?

Chief of Stratford Fire Department
30 years on department
Emergency Management Co-ordinator

Population 30,000
7.44 sq. miles
Urban

Large manufacturing facilities for auto industry.
Home of Stratford Shakespearean Festival.

Small emergencies every couple of years.
Wind and water damage.

2) What is your community's risk assessment and response capability?

2.1 What are the main natural and man-made threats to your community?

2.2 What is your organization's assessment of local emergency preparedness and training at the present time?

2.3 For your community, what is a major emergency? Would any of these examples qualify?

A train tanker-car that bursts and spills a hazardous chemical?

The release into the local water supply or airspace of enough infectious biological agent to cause illness to 25 people a day for 7 days? How about 100 people a day for 7 days?

A flood that causes the evacuation of 100 people? How about 1, 000? How about 10, 000?

How large a fire and how severe an earthquake?

2.4 How prepared is your community to respond to a major emergency? Does it have the necessary plans, personnel and equipment ready?

2.5 For your community, what would be a successful response to a major emergency – resolving the crisis? Containing the crisis? Hanging on until provincial or federal help arrives?

2.6 Will your community rely on the provincial and / or federal governments to handle a cyber-attack or a chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear disaster?

Tornado
Snow
Hazardous Materials

Well trained and well tested.

All could qualify.

Prepared to respond.
There would certainly be a lack of decontamination equipment etc.

A major emergency would probably require our community to contain the event and call in Provincial help to assist.
Our community would be able to respond to a very small incident. However if anything major were to happen we would certainly need outside assistance. We are trained to the awareness level and need

assistance with the actual hands on operations.

3) Are your assets sufficient to meet the threats you have?

3.1 What do you have in terms of money, people and equipment? Do you have back-up equipment and personnel?

3.2 How rapidly would your community's emergency resources be depleted if one of the major emergencies anticipated in your operational plan took place? How long would it take for regional assistance to arrive, if available?

3.3 Is your community satisfied with its local and regional command and communications structure? Does it require a more unified and centralized structure, and if so, why is this not in place?

3.4 Can your community interrupt local and national television and radio broadcasts in order to transmit emergency-related updates or instructions?

3.5 Would your community like tighter links with the relevant provincial and federal government agencies?

Understaffed according to the guidelines put out by the Office of the Fire Marshal. Excellent firefighting equipment. Little in the way of haz-mat response equipment. Back up would be supplied through the use of Mutual Aid.

Very rapidly.
Response from Toronto or Windsor would take some time.

Somewhat satisfied with command and communications structure. Certainly could be improved.

I do not believe that we can interrupt national television and radio broadcasts but this could be accomplished locally.

The emergency response to terrorists should be a provincial or federal matter. They should supply the training and costs of such responses. We do not have the human resources to deal with all of the planning and exercises. Funding should be provided to hire emergency management co-ordinators for all areas.

4) Do you have programs in place to help prepare your community for the anticipated threats?

4.1 What advice have you provided to the public (i.e., homeowners, automobile operators and businesses) to help them prepare for an emergency?

4.2 Have you identified and warehoused the supplies needed to handle the various emergencies and disasters that could reasonably be expected to occur? Yes ☐ No ☐ Could you elaborate?

> All of our citizens receive information on how to respond to major emergencies. This is accomplished through open forums and a newspaper flyer.
>
> To some extent. I am not sure that anyone is prepared for a major event, however we have the basics in place to begin the response.

5) How much provincial and federal assistance do you expect in an emergency?

5.1 Which community emergency response improvements (for example, education, equipment, or money for rapid intervention teams) should be the provincial and federal government's most immediate priorities?

5.2 Is your community satisfied with the funding it has received from the higher levels of government for training and exercising its emergency plan?

5.3 In a major emergency, how much help will your community expect from the provincial government? How long would it take for this assistance to arrive and who would pay for it?

With respect to the federal government:

5.4 Will your community have to rely on federal support if a major emergency happens? Is this expectation based on an unwritten understanding and should this arrangement be formalized?

5.5 Is the main funding request process (the Joint Emergency Preparedness Program) helpful, or is it impeding your community's efforts to improve emergency preparedness?

5.6 Are you satisfied with the national leadership and co-ordination provided by the Office of Critical Infrastructure Protection and Emergency Preparedness (OCIPEP)? Can you elaborate?

5.7 Are you confident that OCIPEP will be able to co-ordinate the national-level response to a major disaster or emergency? Please explain.

5.8 Health Canada informed the Committee that there are about 1, 600 emergency caches strategically located across Canada. Do you know of this program and have you seen a cache? Yes No Were you given procedure information regarding the use of these caches? Yes No Were you consulted on the usefulness of these caches? Yes No Could you find a cache in your community and report on the usefulness of its contents?

5.9 Is the local Canadian Security Intelligence Service agent included in your emergency planning and preparedness organization? Are Canada Customs and Revenue Agency and Citizenship and Immigration Canada officials included? How much help is anticipated from these departments?

5.10 Is your emergency plan linked with the Department of National Defence (DND)? How much help is expected from DND in a major emergency?

Teams should be in place throughout the province.
These teams should be well funded and equipped.
This is certainly not the case and shows a lack of preparedness on the part of both the Provincial and Federal Governments. They seem to be taking the view that it just won't happen here. Downloading these responsibilities on local communities in not in my view showing any responsibility.

Our community is not in any way pleased with funding received for emergency preparedness. What funding? Jepp Grants that only cover certain areas.

We would expect some help.
We would not expect them until it is too late.
We would expect to be charged in some way but that is not my understanding.

Arrangements should be formalised for funding communities experiencing major emergencies.

JEPP funding is certainly helpful. The best way to approach emergency preparedness is for the provincial employees to go into each community and stay until an acceptable level of emergency response is achieved instead of going in and saying you need this or that and leave you to achieve the level. These individuals are supposed to be well-versed in emergency matters so make them responsible for the actual implementation.

Not at all satisfied – where is the funding?

I am not at all comfortable. Total lack of funding for responding teams. This is something we should not be doing on a shoe string budget.

No, No, No, No and No

No, No, and No

No and all that we can get.

Stratford
Ontario
(Revised)

Questionnaire on Community
Preparedness for an Emergency or Disaster

3.4 (a) Does your community have the unilateral ability to interrupt on command (i.e., interrupting programming for urgent special announcements) local television and radio broadcasts in order to transmit emergency-related updates or instructions? If yes, please indicate if the authority to interrupt is officially granted to your community and through which mechanism (e.g., provincial legislation).

(b) If your community does not have the unilateral ability to interrupt on command, please indicate how you plan to inform the population in the event of an emergency. Are you counting on the cooperation of broadcasters to do so? Would your community benefit from officially having the authority to interrupt broadcasts on command to transmit emergency-related updates or instructions?

3.4 (a) The City of Stratford has always had an amicable relationship with the local radio station CJCS in which they have provided valuable PSA during emergency situations. Unilateral ability to interrupt broadcasts on command has not been necessary; we have always taken a co-operative approach.

3.4 (b) As stated above, we rely on the co-operation of the broadcaster. We do not have the resources or expertise to take command of the radio stations broadcast. Our co-operative approach works well.

5.3 (a) Based on past experience, how much help has your community come to expect from the provincial government during a major emergency? How long does it take for this help to arrive? Who pays for it?
(b) In the event of a future major emergency, how much help would your community need from the provincial government? What would be a reasonable time limit for this help to arrive? Who should pay for it?

5.3 (a) I am not aware of a time when the City of Stratford called upon the assistance of the provincial government during an emergency.

5.3 (b) Provincial or federal government assistance would depend greatly on the type and severity of an incident. Help should be available as soon as possible, depending again on circumstances. It would be nice to have higher levels of government cover additional expenses incurred by the emergency situation.

Orillia
Ontario

Questionnaire on Community
Preparedness for an Emergency or Disaster

There are five questions in this questionnaire. The questions are underlined. The numbered statements do not have to be dealt with directly, but they should help structure your responses. Please skip-over any statement that does not apply.

1) Could you describe yourself and your community?

1.1 Who are you, and what work experience do you have that relates to emergency response co-ordination?

1.2 How densely populated is your community (in square kilometres) and what are its dimensions? Is your community rural, urban, or mixed?

1.3 Is your community near or does it include a major industrial facility, border crossing, port / airport, or transportation hub that could require a mass casualty response in an emergency?

1.4 How often does your community experience an emergency or disaster? Can you provide some statistics?

My name is Trent Elyea and I am the Fire Chief for the City of Orillia, Ontario. I have been in the fire service for 20 years and have dealt with many major/minor emergencies. I have been in charge of large fires, like lumber yards, 300 cars burning, train accidents and fires and have been in charge of large motor vehicle accidents where up to one hundred vehicles have been involved. I have extensive training and education in Incident Command, Unified Command and now hold the portfolio for Orilla as the Community Emergency Management Coordinator (C.E.M.C.).

I am a graduate of Seneca College, Ryerson University, the Ontario Fire College technical, advanced, and high-rise courses. I have taken some of the Emergency Measures Ontario training as well.

Orillia is a small city that sits on the shores of both Lake Simcoe and Lake Couchaching. The two lakes meet in our city. We have the Trent waterway that runs through our area and highway 11 splits our city as well. We have a large transient population from road travel because of Casino Rama that constitutes about 100-200 buses a day through the

city and a large tourist population that swells by the thousands in the summer. Our city is the location for the Ontario Provincial Police Headquarters and we have Georgian College as well. The posted population for the city is 30,000 people. We are a growing city and have added a diverse new area to the west split by the highway 11. The majority of our city is urban with a small island that we serve. Clearly for us the water and highway pose the largest threat from a mass casualty perspective but the industrial and commercial applications also pose a large potential for many casualties also. Having the Ontario Provincial Police Headquarters in our city also poses a potential from a terrorist approach. This facility has a large communications capability, all the senior staff including the Commissioner and most of their specialized areas from transportation to forensics.

I would say that we have one significant event a year. These could be from large fires with large evacuations to blizzards that shut down the highway or cause major accidents. In the past we had had fires in apartment buildings causing the evacuation of 200 people and accidents with 100 vehicles involved. We have had structure fires that required 21 apparatus and over 100 firefighters, which drained the entire North Simcoe area. Realizing these types of events do not happen regularly we still have experienced them in the past.

2) What is your community's risk assessment and response capability?

2.1 What are the main natural and man-made threats to your community?

2.2 What is your organization's assessment of local emergency preparedness and training at the present time?

2.3 For your community, what is a major emergency? Would any of these examples qualify?

A train tanker-car that bursts and spills a hazardous chemical?

The release into the local water supply or airspace of enough infectious biological agent to cause illness to 25 people a day for 7 days? How about 100 people a day for 7 days?

A flood that causes the evacuation of 100 people? How about 1, 000? How about 10, 000?

How large a fire and how severe an earthquake?

2.4 How prepared is your community to respond to a major emergency? Does it have the necessary plans, personnel and equipment ready?

2.5 For your community, what would be a successful response to a major emergency – resolving the crisis? Containing the crisis? Hanging on until provincial or federal help arrives?

2.6 Will your community rely on the provincial and / or federal governments to handle a cyber-attack or a chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear disaster?

The main natural threats to our community are both weather related. The potential for a tornado and blizzard are both real and apprehensive dangers that we face. The man made threats are related to the highway 11 corridor that divides the city. The traffic volume has increased and traffic is extensive in the summer because of the cottage traffic. The boating entity also poses a large problem. We have approximately 10,000 pleasure craft go through our area per summer. Our city also has a large port that provides accommodation to about 300 boats at any time and is always full throughout the boating season.

I would say that any of the above would be a major emergency to our city. We have one fire station that has five fulltime firefighters available 65% of the time and four available 35% of the time because of holidays and lieu days. They are backed by a volunteer entity of 28 volunteer firefighters.

Any incident that is larger than a single family residence usually requires assistance from our surrounding fire departments. Any incident that was prolonged for any time would also require assistance from the surrounding departments. The issue with that is that they are all volunteer departments. Our city has an emergency plan and we are presently redoing the entire plan. The new legislation has forced us to redo the plan and follow the essentials part of it. The present plan has all the components that can carry us through until the new one is complete. In our position to resolve or contain a crisis is always the objective. If the incident was of a factor that exceeded our capability and that of our allies then clearly we would expect help from the Provincial and if necessary the Federal government.

Any incident that is larger than our capabilities is going to require assistance regardless of what the incident is.

3) Are your assets sufficient to meet the threats you have?

3.1 What do you have in terms of money, people and equipment? Do you have back-up equipment and personnel?

3.2 How rapidly would your community's emergency resources be depleted if one of the major emergencies anticipated in your operational

plan took place? How long would it take for regional assistance to arrive, if available?

3.3 Is your community satisfied with its local and regional command and communications structure? Does it require a more unified and centralized structure, and if so, why is this not in place?

3.4 Can your community interrupt local and national television and radio broadcasts in order to transmit emergency-related updates or instructions?

3.5 Would your community like tighter links with the relevant provincial and federal government agencies?

Unfortunately we have no extra resources such as equipment or people. We are presently under scrutiny from The Ontario Fire Marshals Office for not having proper staffing. They have been working with us to try to procure more from the city.
In the event of a natural or manmade disaster we would require immeadiate assistance from our surrounding areas. We only have the resources to handle day to day issues within the city. If the event didn't effect the surrounding areas we should have assistance fairly quickly.

Part of the biggest problem within any emergency seems to be communications. In the event of a disaster the biggest downfall we can encounter is that fire cannot talk to police or the ambulance. They have systems far beyond our own. Both of our other emergency agencies are at bands of 900 and 800 megahertz. The Police are provincial and the ambulance is dispatched by provincial c.a.c.c. centers. Their funding bases are massive compared to fire departments. Fire departments are funded by the respective municipalities and dollars are tight. This has been , and continues to be the biggest area of concern to date. If the emergency agencies cannot talk to each other then unless they are face to face or through third party comm. Centers they cannot talk. Our fire department is a 911 c.e.r.b. and dispatches five fire departments. All control of these departments is through our dispatch center including the 911 call.

4) Do you have programs in place to help prepare your community for the anticipated threats?

4.1 What advice have you provided to the public (i.e., homeowners, automobile operators and businesses) to help them prepare for an emergency?

4.2 Have you identified and warehoused the supplies needed to handle the various emergencies and disasters that could reasonably be expected to occur? Yes ☐ No ☐ Could you elaborate?

We run various adds in the local papers and we also do public safety bulletins through the local radio. We have done countless safety programs with local organizations and national organizations.

We have a good idea where all the resources are within our community. Realizing that we enter almost all businesses yearly and inspect all new ones it gives us an opportunity to store the information in our data base.

5) How much provincial and federal assistance do you expect in an emergency?

5.1 Which community emergency response improvements (for example, education, equipment, or money for rapid intervention teams) should be the provincial and federal government's most immediate priorities?

5.2 Is your community satisfied with the funding it has received from the higher levels of government for training and exercising its emergency plan?

5.3 In a major emergency, how much help will your community expect from the provincial government? How long would it take for this assistance to arrive and who would pay for it?

With respect to the federal government:

5.4 Will your community have to rely on federal support if a major emergency happens? Is this expectation based on an unwritten understanding and should this arrangement be formalized?

5.5 Is the main funding request process (the Joint Emergency Preparedness Program) helpful, or is it impeding your community's efforts to improve emergency preparedness?

5.6 Are you satisfied with the national leadership and co-ordination provided by the Office of Critical Infrastructure Protection and Emergency Preparedness (OCIPEP)? Can you elaborate?

5.7 Are you confident that OCIPEP will be able to co-ordinate the national-level response to a major disaster or emergency? Please explain.

5.8 Health Canada informed the Committee that there are about 1, 600 emergency caches strategically located across Canada. Do you know of this program and have you seen a cache? Yes □ No □ Were you given procedure information regarding the use of these caches? Yes □ No □ Were you consulted on the usefulness of these caches? Yes □ No □ Could you find a cache in your community and report on the usefulness of its contents?

5.9 Is the local Canadian Security Intelligence Service agent included in your emergency planning and preparedness organization? Are Canada Customs and Revenue Agency and Citizenship and Immigration Canada officials included? How much help is anticipated from these departments?

5.10 Is your emergency plan linked with the Department of National Defence (DND)? How much help is expected from DND in a major emergency?

Obviously we have not added most of the above. Our past experience from other emergencies throughout the Province has shown that most major emergencies are at a local level and the dependency on surrounding departments is paramount. Placements like Mutual Aid agreements with fire services and such are what gets us through the day to day and most issues. Clearly on a major emergency we have depend greatly on the Province. The problem seems to be getting them here in time. I must admit that since the new legislation has been passed for emergency planning that the Provinces involvement is much better at a local level. There is no good funding model available for small municipalities or small cities.

Camp Borden is close and we would depend on them for assistance if possible.

Orillia
Ontario
(Revised)

Questionnaire on Community
Preparedness for an Emergency or Disaster

3.4 (a) Does your community have the unilateral ability to interrupt on command (i.e., interrupting programming for urgent special announcements) local television and radio broadcasts in order to transmit emergency-related updates or instructions? If yes, please indicate if the authority to interrupt is officially granted to your community and through which mechanism (e.g., provincial legislation).

(b) If your community does not have the unilateral ability to interrupt on command, please indicate how you plan to inform the population in the event of an emergency. Are you counting on the cooperation of broadcasters to do so? Would your community benefit from officially having the authority to interrupt broadcasts on command to transmit emergency-related updates or instructions?

Presently there is no jurisdiction to interrupt our local radio/television etc stations. We do have a good working relationship with them and would hope they would allow us access for emergencies. We have just completed assisting them getting backup power because the when the blackout happened they had to go off the air. This cooperation has worked with the present staff but there is no reason to believe it could not change. I think having the ability to speak to the public through the media is important and that in the case of an emergency it could be useful if we had the ability to do so through legislation. Hopefully a mutual agreement could be used rather than being forceful.

5.3 (a) Based on past experience, how much help has your community come to expect from the provincial government during a major emergency? How long does it take for this help to arrive? Who pays for it?
(b) In the event of a future major emergency, how much help would your community need from the provincial government? What would be a reasonable time limit for this help to arrive? Who should pay for it?

In our case we have the Ontario Provincial Police Headquarters within the city. This has become a tremendous resource to the city. In emergencies most agencies from the Province are at that location because of the size of the building and the ability to communicate throughout the Province. This is all right as long as that building is not the one affected. Realizing that it is a potential target creates a problem in itself.

It would expected that if the emergency surpasses the ability of the community effected and any mutual aid used then the Province would be expected to attend in some way.

Depending on the emergency and its size or complexity would dictate the type of response required. If several communities were affected and the ability for mutual aid was not there the timelines for assistance would be expedited obviously. At that point the assistance would be as soon as possible. If the event was localized then a support role might be all that's required.

There are many mechanisms for recovering costs and many pieces of legislation to do so. The problem is collecting in a time frame where it does not put undue hardship on the municipality. It would be appropriate for the Province to assist the municipality in recovering costs and in the interim assist financially. If the recovery costs are not available then a funding formula should be there to assist the municipality. Most municipalities do not have contingency funds for disasters and the funding would affect another area if taken from the resource source. Bottom line is why should the municipality be penalized for someone else's mistake or from an act of nature.

Leamington
Ontario

Questionnaire on Community
Preparedness for an Emergency or Disaster

There are five questions in this questionnaire. The questions are underlined. The numbered statements do not have to be dealt with directly, but they should help structure your responses. Please skip-over any statement that does not apply.

1) Could you describe yourself and your community?

1.1 Who are you, and what work experience do you have that relates to emergency response co-ordination?

1.2 How densely populated is your community (in square kilometres) and what are its dimensions? Is your community rural, urban, or mixed?

1.3 Is your community near or does it include a major industrial facility, border crossing, port / airport, or transportation hub that could require a mass casualty response in an emergency?

1.4 How often does your community experience an emergency or disaster? Can you provide some statistics?

Chief Robert a. Bradt-Leamington Fire Services-38 years with the department.
Leamington is 92 square miles-28 miles of waterfront on Lake Erie including Point Pelee National Park-28,000 population and growing-mixed urban-rural.
Largest H.J. Heinz Plant and distribution warehousing for all Heinz products in Canada. Largest concentration of greenhouse complexes in North America. On Lake Erie and with the exception of Pelee Island and Middle Island, all land south is United States. Nearest border crossing is Windsor-Detroit-30 minutes away. Waterfront wide open with lots of unmonitored takeoff and landing locations. Private Leamington Airport with a 3859 foot runway.
Emergency Plan has not been activated in my 38 years with the department.

2) What is your community's risk assessment and response capability?

2.1 What are the main natural and man-made threats to your community?

2.2 What is your organization's assessment of local emergency preparedness and training at the present time?

2.3 For your community, what is a major emergency? Would any of these examples qualify?

A train tanker-car that bursts and spills a hazardous chemical?

The release into the local water supply or airspace of enough infectious biological agent to cause illness to 25 people a day for 7 days? How about 100 people a day for 7 days?

A flood that causes the evacuation of 100 people? How about 1, 000? How about 10, 000?

How large a fire and how severe an earthquake?

2.4 How prepared is your community to respond to a major emergency? Does it have the necessary plans, personnel and equipment ready?

2.5 For your community, what would be a successful response to a major emergency – resolving the crisis? Containing the crisis? Hanging on until provincial or federal help arrives?

2.6 Will your community rely on the provincial and / or federal governments to handle a cyber-attack or a chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear disaster?

The main natural threat would be the weather. The prevailing winds are from the south/west and with no obstacles to slow them down on their trip across the open lake, severe storms can, and do, reach landfall. Storms and winds off Lake Erie can reach the 80 to 100 km in a very short period of time and the potential for major damage is certainly there. Our eastern end of the municipality as well as Point Pelee National Park are susceptible to Lake Erie flooding during high water times and severe storms (high water is not the case this year). Man-made threats are the usual transportation and storage of dangerous products, unknown what they are until the incident occurs. As part of Bill 148 the department is currently working on a Municipal Risks Assessment Review.
The municipality is working through Ontario's new Bill 148 and will be in the position of meeting the first part of the July 2004 deadline. Our Emergency Plan is in the final stages of current updates and changes to meet the requirements of Bill 148. Training is ongoing.
No-train tracks have been completely removed from my response area.
-Yes, any infectious biological agent released would affect the water system that supplies 4 of the 7 municipalities in the County of Essex. An air release is impossible to comment on. Too many variables.

-Yes, accommodating 100 or more persons for 7 days would require an emergency to be declared and the Emergency Plan being utilized.
-Same as above
The Fire Department is in charge of keeping the Emergency Plan up-to-date and one of my 2 Deputy Chief's has been appointed as the CEMC for the municipality as per Ontario's Bill 148 requirement.
Containing the crisis and hanging on until outside help arrived. The agencies involved would depend on the incident and what is involved.
Yes.

3) Are your assets sufficient to meet the threats you have?

3.1 What do you have in terms of money, people and equipment? Do you have back-up equipment and personnel?

3.2 How rapidly would your community's emergency resources be depleted if one of the major emergencies anticipated in your operational plan took place? How long would it take for regional assistance to arrive, if available?

3.3 Is your community satisfied with its local and regional command and communications structure? Does it require a more unified and centralized structure, and if so, why is this not in place?

3.4 Can your community interrupt local and national television and radio broadcasts in order to transmit emergency-related updates or instructions?

3.5 Would your community like tighter links with the relevant provincial and federal government agencies?

3.1 The answers for the above questions will be clearer after the department completes it's requirements under Ontario Bill 148 "The Emergency Management Act"

4) Do you have programs in place to help prepare your community for the anticipated threats?

4.1 What advice have you provided to the public (i.e., homeowners, automobile operators and businesses) to help them prepare for an emergency?

4.2 Have you identified and warehoused the supplies needed to handle the various emergencies and disasters that could reasonably be expected to occur? Yes ☐ No ☐ Could you elaborate?

Being addressed in our requirements for Bill 148.

5) How much provincial and federal assistance do you expect in an emergency?

5.1 Which community emergency response improvements (for example, education, equipment, or money for rapid intervention teams) should be the provincial and federal government's most immediate priorities?

5.2 Is your community satisfied with the funding it has received from the higher levels of government for training and exercising its emergency plan?

5.3 In a major emergency, how much help will your community expect from the provincial government? How long would it take for this assistance to arrive and who would pay for it?

With respect to the federal government:

5.4 Will your community have to rely on federal support if a major emergency happens? Is this expectation based on an unwritten understanding and should this arrangement be formalized?

5.5 Is the main funding request process (the Joint Emergency Preparedness Program) helpful, or is it impeding your community's efforts to improve emergency preparedness?

5.6 Are you satisfied with the national leadership and co-ordination provided by the Office of Critical Infrastructure Protection and Emergency Preparedness (OCIPEP)? Can you elaborate?

5.7 Are you confident that OCIPEP will be able to co-ordinate the national-level response to a major disaster or emergency? Please explain.

5.8 Health Canada informed the Committee that there are about 1, 600 emergency caches strategically located across Canada. Do you know of this program and have you seen a cache? Yes No X Were you given procedure information regarding the use of these caches? Yes No X Were you consulted on the usefulness of these caches? Yes No X . Could you find a cache in your community and report on the usefulness of its contents?

NO

5.9 Is the local Canadian Security Intelligence Service agent included in your emergency planning and preparedness organization? Are Canada Customs and Revenue Agency and Citizenship and Immigration Canada officials included? How much help is anticipated from these departments?

5.10 Is your emergency plan linked with the Department of National Defence (DND)? How much help is expected from DND in a major emergency?

Educational Assistance, along with equipment to perform the task.
No
Whatever we require within reason.
Yes & Yes. A formal agreement would assist with the municipality's planning.
Very little funding received over the years. Lack of government commitment and direction impeding our readiness preparation.
Unable to judge. Have not seen any.
Unable to comment. Have seen no information on the OCIPEP.
See above paragraph.
Is there such a person or position? No.
No, it is pretty clear to me that the Department of Defence clearly requires funding. Please don't send one of their helicopters over my emergency scene, as it could create a larger problem than I had to begin with and don't send a submarine as we no longer have a dive rescue team to rescue the members of the crew. Thanks.

Leamington
Ontario
(Revised)

Questionnaire on Community
Preparedness for an Emergency or Disaster

3.4 (a) Does your community have the unilateral ability to interrupt on command (i.e., interrupting programming for urgent special announcements) local television and radio broadcasts in order to transmit emergency-related updates or instructions? If yes, please indicate if the authority to interrupt is officially granted to your community and through which mechanism (e.g., provincial legislation).

(b) If your community does not have the unilateral ability to interrupt on command, please indicate how you plan to inform the population in the event of an emergency. Are you counting on the cooperation of broadcasters to do so? Would your community benefit from officially having the authority to interrupt broadcasts on command to transmit emergency-releted updates or instructions?

5.3 (a) Based on past experience, how much help has your community come to expect from the provincial government during a major emergency? How long does it take for this help to arrive? Who pays for it?
(b) In the event of a future major emergency, how much help would your community need from the provincial government? What would be a reasonable time limit for this help to arrive? Who should pay for it?

PLEASE INDICATE RESPONSES HERE

3.4 a – No

b – We are part of Essex Counties "Reverse 911 System" The system has been installed and is currently being programmed and information loaded. Leamington has only one FM Radio Station CHYR and no TV Station outside of Windsor. CHYR has pre-program time slots during nights and weekends and break in broadcasting advantage would be minimum.

5.3 .a – Nothing to base it on. Have always been able to look after our own problems and have not declared an Emergency in my 38 years with the Department.

b - As much as we are entitled to, as soon as possible and should come from Provincial and Federal governments.

Alma
Québec

Questionnaire on Community
Preparedness for an Emergency or Disaster

There are five questions in this questionnaire. The questions are underlined. The numbered statements do not have to be dealt with directly, but they should help structure your responses. Please skip-over any statement that does not apply.

1) Could you describe yourself and your community?

1.1 Who are you, and what work experience do you have that relates to emergency response co-ordination?

1.2 How densely populated is your community (in square kilometres) and what are its dimensions? Is your community rural, urban, or mixed?

1.3 Is your community near or does it include a major industrial facility, border crossing, port / airport, or transportation hub that could require a mass casualty response in an emergency?

1.4 How often does your community experience an emergency or disaster? Can you provide some statistics?

1.1 Director, Fire Department; experience mainly acquired through training at Arnprior given by the Emergency Preparedness College.
1.2 The City of Alma has an area of 202 square km and has a population of 31,000 inhabitants.
1.3 Industrial: Alcan (primary metal), Alcan Hydroelectric Dam, Abitibi Consolidated (paper industry), railway service both industries. Municipal airport with two departures daily.
In the last decade, at least twice. I do not have precise numbers. Les than once yearly. The Alcan hydroelectric dam and the amonia tanks used in the industrial sector.

2) De quels moyens votre municipalité dispose-t-elle pour évaluer les risques et intervenir?

2.1 What are the main natural and man-made threats to your community?

2.2 What is your organization's assessment of local emergency preparedness and training at the present time?

2.3 For your community, what is a major emergency? Would any of these examples qualify?

- ***A train tanker-car that bursts and spills a hazardous chemical?***
- ***The release into the local water supply or airspace of enough infectious biological agent to cause illness to 25 people a day for 7 days? How about 100 people a day for 7 days?***
- ***A flood that causes the evacuation of 100 people? How about 1, 000? How about 10, 000?***
- ***How large a fire and how severe an earthquake?***

2.4 How prepared is your community to respond to a major emergency? Does it have the necessary plans, personnel and equipment ready?

2.5 For your community, what would be a successful response to a major emergency – resolving the crisis? Containing the crisis? Hanging on until provincial or federal help arrives?

2.6 Will your community rely on the provincial and / or federal governments to handle a cyber-attack or a chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear disaster?

2.2 We can evaluate and handle all risks listed above.
2.3 All of these situations apply to our environment and in fact constitute major emergencies.
2.4 As for initial response, our city has a very good ability to respond, reinforced by the municipal emergency plan. The only risk that presents a problem is a biological spill.
2.5 No idea, a very relative question.
2.6 Yes.

3) Are your assets sufficient to meet the threats you have?

3.1 What do you have in terms of money, people and equipment? Do you have back-up equipment and personnel?

3.2 How rapidly would your community's emergency resources be depleted if one of the major emergencies anticipated in your operational plan took place? How long would it take for regional assistance to arrive, if available?

3.3 Is your community satisfied with its local and regional command and communications structure? Does it require a more unified and centralized structure, and if so, why is this not in place?

3.4 Can your community interrupt local and national television and radio broadcasts in order to transmit emergency-related updates or instructions?

3.5 Would your community like tighter links with the relevant provincial and federal government agencies?

3.2 Initial response and immediate notification of provincial authorities.
3.3 yes it is satisfactory.
3.4 We have very good relations with the regional media, but we have no authority over them.
3.5 No, there are structures already in place.

4) Do you have programs in place to help prepare your community for the anticipated threats?

4.1 What advice have you provided to the public (i.e., homeowners, automobile operators and businesses) to help them prepare for an emergency?

4.2 Have you identified and warehoused the supplies needed to handle the various emergencies and disasters that could reasonably be expected to occur? Yes ☐ No ☐ Could you elaborate?

4.1 As part of the reorganization of the Fire Department, we are developing this approach so that concerted action is taken in this case. In addition, in the resident's guide for 2004, there are instructions for emergencies.

4.2 Yes, see the attaced document.

5) How much provincial and federal assistance do you expect in an emergency?

5.1 Which community emergency response improvements (for example, education, equipment, or money for rapid intervention teams) should be the provincial and federal government's most immediate priorities?

5.2 Is your community satisfied with the funding it has received from the higher levels of government for training and exercising its emergency plan?

5.3 In a major emergency, how much help will your community expect from the provincial government? How long would it take for this assistance to arrive and who would pay for it?

With respect to the federal government:

5.4 Will your community have to rely on federal support if a major emergency happens? Is this expectation based on an unwritten understanding and should this arrangement be formalized?

5.5 Is the main funding request process (the Joint Emergency Preparedness Program) helpful, or is it impeding your community's efforts to improve emergency preparedness?

5.6 Are you satisfied with the national leadership and co-ordination provided by the Office of Critical Infrastructure Protection and Emergency Preparedness (OCIPEP)? Can you elaborate?

5.7 Are you confident that OCIPEP will be able to co-ordinate the national-level response to a major disaster or emergency? Please explain.

5.8 Health Canada informed the Committee that there are about 1, 600 emergency caches strategically located across Canada. Do you know of this program and have you seen a cache? Yes □ No □ Were you given procedure information regarding the use of these caches? Yes □ No □ Were you consulted on the usefulness of these caches? Yes □ No □ Could you find a cache in your community and report on the usefulness of its contents?

5.9 Is the local Canadian Security Intelligence Service agent included in your emergency planning and preparedness organization? Are Canada Customs and Revenue Agency and Citizenship and Immigration Canada officials included? How much help is anticipated from these departments?

5.10 Is your emergency plan linked with the Department of National Defence (DND)? How much help is expected from DND in a major emergency?

5.2 No

5.3 Depending on the disaster, as quickly as possible and taking into account all three levels of government. Reimbursed by the higher levels of government.

5.4 No

5.5 Not aware

5.6 Given that we cannot go beyond the provincial government, we have few expectations and little information in this regard..

5.7 Not aware

5.8 No, No, No, No.

5.9 Not aware of any officer from Canadian Security Intelligence Service,
No,
?????

5.1 see page 44 of the emergency arrangements manual for our municipality.

INVENTORY CARD

STORAGE ADDRESS

NUMBER STREET

CITY POSTAL CODE

TYPE OF BUILDING (FIRE STATION, MUNICIPAL GARAGE, ETC.)

Description (Health Canada ref. no.)	2/3 unit Quantity required		Your inventory	
	No.	Bxes.	No.	Bxes.
Stretchers				
M.S.G. Grey blankets				
Rescue knapsacks				
Injured triage post #1				
Injured triage post #2				
Injured triage post #3				
No. boxes				
Inventory conducted by				

NAME POSITION EMPLOYER

INVENTORY DATE

NEEDS	SERVICES OFFERED	SUPPLIERS OR PARTIES	REF. NO.
Telecommunications Pages 54 and 55	Communications equipment	Cantel Radio-Ondes Clearnet	41 42 43
Chemical toilets, page 46	Sanitation equipment	Servac Sani-Mobile	
Transport Pages 53 and 54	Transporting victims Transportation during snowstorms	Alma Autobus & Taxi	45
Clothing Page 51	Clothing for victims	Almacueille	52

Note:

No direct agreements are allowed between the City and National Defence. If required, however, do not hesitate to ask the Ministère de la Sécurité Publique to request the services of the Canadian Armed Forces.

Municipal Emergency Plan
City of Alma

FICHE D'INVENTAIRE 2/3 URB

ADRESSE D'ENTREPOSAGE :

NUMÉRO RUE

VILLE CODE POSTAL

TYPE DE BÂTIMENT (EX. CASERNE DE POMPIERS, GARAGE MUNICIPAL, ETC.)

Description (no de référence Santé Canada)	**2/3 unité Quantités requises**		**Votre inventaire**	
	Nbre	Btes	Nbre	Btes
Civières (5-1128)	44	11		
Couvertures grises M.S.G. (8-430)	90	9		
Havresacs de secourisme (8-850)	30	5		
Poste de réception des blessés #1 (8-9051)	1	1		
Poste de réception des blessés #2 (8-9052)	2	2		
Poste de réception des blessés #3 (8-9051/1)	1	1		
Nombre de boîtes		29		

INVENTAIRE FAIT PAR :

NOM FONCTION EMPLOYEUR

DATE DE L'INVENTAIRE : _____

BESOINS	SERVICES OFFERTS	FOURNISSEURS OU PARTIES	NO RÉF.
Télécommu-nications Pages 54 et 55	Matériel de communication	- Cantel - Radio-Ondes - Clearnet - Bell Canada et Mobilité - Radio-amateurs - Télus	41 42 43 44
Toilettes chimi-ques, page 46	Matériel sanitaire	- Servac-Sani-Mobile	
Transport Pages 53 et 54	Transport des sinistrés (autobus et/ou pont aérien) Transport lors d'une tempête de neige	- Alma Autobus & Taxis inc - Les Transports Delisle ltée - Les Transporteurs en vrac - Via Route - Tilden - Nolicam - Union des motoneigistes (Lac Saint-Jean Est)	45 46 48 49 50 51
Vêtements Page 51	Vêtements pour les sinistrés	- Almacueille - La Friperie - St-Vincent de Paul	52 53

Note :

Aucune entente de service ne peut intervenir directement entre la Ville et la Défense nationale. Cependant, au besoin, il ne faudrait pas hésiter à demander au ministère de la Sécurité publique de requérir les services de l'Armée canadienne.

Orangeville
Ontario

Questionnaire on Community
Preparedness for an Emergency or Disaster

There are five questions in this questionnaire. The questions are underlined. The numbered statements do not have to be dealt with directly, but they should help structure your responses. Please skip-over any statement that does not apply.

1) Could you describe yourself and your community?

1.1 Who are you, and what work experience do you have that relates to emergency response co-ordination?

I am the Fire Chief and Dufferin County Fire Co-ordinator

1.2 How densely populated is your community (in square kilometres) and what are its dimensions? Is your community rural, urban, or mixed?

Orangeville is 3,523 acres, and is approx 2 ½ miles by 2 ½ miles. Urban

1.3 Is your community near or does it include a major industrial facility, border crossing, port / airport, or transportation hub that could require a mass casualty response in an emergency?

Large industrial base

1.4 How often does your community experience an emergency or disaster? Can you provide some statistics?

Varying levels of emergency situations (road closures do to weather) to major fires. These types of things happen approx three times a year

2) What is your community's risk assessment and response capability?

2.1 What are the main natural and man-made threats to your community?

Natural (severe winter storms) (severe summer weather i.e. tornados)

Man-made (industrial - spills, fires)

2.2 What is your organization's assessment of local emergency preparedness and training at the present time?

Because of lack of staff, it appears to be a very low priority at this time

2.3 For your community, what is a major emergency? Would any of these examples qualify?

A train tanker-car that bursts and spills a hazardous chemical?

The release into the local water supply or airspace of enough infectious biological agent to cause illness to 25 people a day for 7 days? How about 100 people a day for 7 days?

A flood that causes the evacuation of 100 people? How about 1, 000? How about 10, 000?

How large a fire and how severe an earthquake?

All items listed

2.4 How prepared is your community to respond to a major emergency? Does it have the necessary plans, personnel and equipment ready?

On a scale of 1 to 10, a 6. Emergency Plans are in place

2.5 For your community, what would be a successful response to a major emergency – resolving the crisis? Containing the crisis? Hanging on until provincial or federal help arrives?

Containing the crisis

2.6 Will your community rely on the provincial and / or federal governments to handle a cyber-attack or a chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear disaster?

Yes

3) Are your assets sufficient to meet the threats you have?

3.1 What do you have in terms of money, people and equipment? Do you have back-up equipment and personnel?

For any serious emergency we would have to rely on outside help for back-up equipment and personnel

3.2 How rapidly would your community's emergency resources be depleted if one of the major emergencies anticipated in your operational plan took place? How long would it take for regional assistance to arrive, if available?

Within an hour. Two hours

3.3 Is your community satisfied with its local and regional command and communications structure? Does it require a more unified and centralized structure, and if so, why is this not in place?

Yes. - No

3.4 Can your community interrupt local and national television and radio broadcasts in order to transmit emergency-related updates or instructions?

No

3.5 Would your community like tighter links with the relevant provincial and federal government agencies?

No

4) Do you have programs in place to help prepare your community for the anticipated threats?

4.1 What advice have you provided to the public (i.e., homeowners, automobile operators and businesses) to help them prepare for an emergency?

An Emergency Booklet is distributed to households annually when we publicize Emergency Preparedness Week

4.2 Have you identified and warehoused the supplies needed to handle the various emergencies and disasters that could reasonably be expected to occur? Could you elaborate?

Yes. A centralized “foam” bank located in Shelburne

5) How much provincial and federal assistance do you expect in an emergency?

5.1 Which community emergency response improvements (for example, education, equipment, or money for rapid intervention teams) should be the provincial and federal government’s most immediate priorities?

Manpower

5.2 Is your community satisfied with the funding it has received from the higher levels of government for training and exercising its emergency plan?

No

5.3 In a major emergency, how much help will your community expect from the provincial government? How long would it take for this assistance to arrive and who would pay for it?

Unknown

5.4 Will your community have to rely on federal support if a major emergency happens? Is this expectation based on an unwritten understanding and should this arrangement be formalized?

Yes

5.5 Is the main funding request process (the Joint Emergency Preparedness Program) helpful, or is it impeding your community's efforts to improve emergency preparedness?

Yes, but could be greatly improved upon

5.6 Are you satisfied with the national leadership and co-ordination provided by the Office of Critical Infrastructure Protection and Emergency Preparedness (OCIPEP)? Can you elaborate?

Somewhat. My problem is the expectations of these people far exceeds the resources that a community like us have

5.7 Are you confident that OCIPEP will be able to co-ordinate the national-level response to a major disaster or emergency? Please explain.

Yes. ?

5.8 Health Canada informed the Committee that there are about 1, 600 emergency caches strategically located across Canada. Do you know of this program and have you seen a cache? Yes ***Were you given procedure information regarding the use of these caches?*** No ***Were you consulted on the usefulness of these caches?*** No ***Could you find a cache in your community and report on the usefulness of its contents?***

No. No. No. No.

5.9 Is the local Canadian Security Intelligence Service agent included in your emergency planning and preparedness organization? Are Canada Customs and Revenue Agency and Citizenship and Immigration Canada officials included? How much help is anticipated from these departments?

No. No. Nil

5.10 Is your emergency plan linked with the Department of National Defence (DND)? How much help is expected from DND in a major emergency?

No. As much as possible depending on the situation

Val d'Or
Québec

Questionnaire on Community
Preparedness for an Emergency or Disaster

1. Could you describe yourself and your community?

I have been the Director General of the city as well as the co-ordinator of the emergency preparedness plan for 18 years. I have taken your basic course in preparedness and response.

The City of Val d'Or is a rural-urban municipality with a demographic density of 8, 116 persons per square kilometre, spead over 3,958. 130 square kilometres.

To be found on our territory: an airport, several large industries, a railroad used to transport various types of materials and products such as tankers. The territory is surrounded by forests.

There are no statistics available on emergencies or catastrophes.

2. What is your community's risk assessment and response capability?

Spills would be the greatest man-made threat and flooding the majornatural threat.

As concerns the assessment of our capacity to respond in an emergency, we are prepared to say that we would have various problems connected with lack of training. Municipalities find training very expensive. There is also a lack of resources for updating measures contained in the emergency plan.

An unforeseen and sudden disaster threatening human life, the environment, etc. For us this would probably mean floods or spills from a tanker.

Putting the emergency plan in action, calling on regional authorities, even though all the equipment needed is not available In an emergency, we have always managed to calm the climate of panic and crisis by giving accurate information on the event.

Yes, we do count on assistance from the federal and provincial governments in the event of a cyber-attack or chemical, biological, radiological, or nuclear disasters.

3. Are your assets sufficient to meet the threats you have?

Not really, due in particular to almost yearly budget cuts. We have neither the back-up equipment nor the personnel we would need.

Nevertheless, depending on the seriousness of the event, we can count on the collaboration of various agents (organizations, ministries) connected with our emergency preparedness plan. In an emergency, we would have no trouble interrupting television or radio broadcasts to report messages to citizens.

We have already worked in collaboration with Quebec Public Security and additional help from the federal government would be welcome.

4. Do you have programs in place to help prepare your community for the anticipated threats?

The municipality has an emergency preapredness plan and each business enterprise must also draw up its own plan. In an emergency, depending on whether it is minor or major, business owners will be notified of the municipal plan's operations.

As to supplies, we have obtained the collaboration of certain suppliers and set up supply points.

5. How much provincial and federal assistance do you expect in an emergency?

Training should be free of charge for municipal personnel. More materials should be made available and there should be a review of the grant procedures for funding rapid response teams.

We cannot say we are satisfied with federal and provincial credits when it comes to training and test exercises. They pay only a small % of real costs.

In a major emergency, the government should immediately announce its assistance and advance the funds needed. Afterwards, the situation should be analysed and the government should assume the costs.

The following questions have to do with assistance from the federal government.

Yes, our municipality should be able to count on assistance from the federal government but there is no need for a formal understanding.

Credits are needed to support the efforts of our municipality, but the application procedure should be improved.

Knowing little about OCIPEP's orientation and national co-ordination, we have nothing to say on this subject.

The answers to question 5.8 are in the negative. We can't say whether or not such caches exist on our territory.

No agent of the Canadian Security Intelligence Service agent belongs to our response team. No, Canada Customs and Revenue Agency and Citizenship and Immigration Canada officials have not been called on.

In conclusion, there is for the moment no link between our emergency plan and that of the DND.

Val d'Or
(Revised)

Questionnaire on Community
Preparedness for an Emergency or Disaster

3.4 (a) Can your community interrupt local and national television and radio broadcasts in order to transmit emergency-related updates or instructions? If yes, please indicate whether this power was granted officially and by what means (provincial legislation).

No, we do not have the power to interrupt broadcasts, we would act in cooperation with the broadcasters.

3.4 (b) If your municipality does not have the power to interrupt broadcasts unilaterally to transmit emergency-related updates or instructions. Please indicate how you plan to inform the population in an emergency? Would you count on the cooperation of broadcasters? Would it be helpful if your municipality had this power?

We count on the collaboration of local broadcasters. *Yes, it would be helpful to have such power, but only in a major emergency; we have never as yet had a problem.*

5.3 (a) Judging from past experience, what assistance does your municipality expect to receive from the provincial government in a major emergency? How long does it take this assistance to reach you? Who should pay for it?

We expect both assistance and advice. The response time is rather quick: a matter of a few hours. And the costs of resources have been assumed by Quebec.

5.3 (b) In a major emergency, how much help will your community expect from the provincial government? How long would it take for this assistance to arrive and who would pay for it?

This depends on the size of the disaster, but the government should send the necessary assistance as rapidly as possible and at its expense.

Brockville
Ontario

Questionnaire on Community
Preparedness for an Emergency or Disaster

There are five questions in this questionnaire. The questions are underlined. The numbered statements do not have to be dealt with directly, but they should help structure your responses. Please skip-over any statement that does not apply.

1) Could you describe yourself and your community?

1.1 Who are you, and what work experience do you have that relates to emergency response co-ordination?

1.2 How densely populated is your community (in square kilometres) and what are its dimensions? Is your community rural, urban, or mixed?

1.3 Is your community near or does it include a major industrial facility, border crossing, port / airport, or transportation hub that could require a mass casualty response in an emergency?

1.4 How often does your community experience an emergency or disaster? Can you provide some statistics?

Peter Mulvihill, Fire Chief, Community Emergency Management Co-ordinator, County Fire Co-ordinator & County Emergency Medical Services Co-ordinator. 33 years in the fire service with 17 years in senior management.

Brockville is an urban municipality with a population of 21,375 and a total area of 18 square kilometres.

We have a number of major industrial facilities, highway 401, major rail-line and we're situated between two international bridges. The municipality is situated on the St. Lawrence Seaway.

The only declared emergency in the City of Brockville was the ice-storm of 1998.

2) What is your community's risk assessment and response capability?

2.1 What are the main natural and man-made threats to your community?

2.2 What is your organization's assessment of local emergency preparedness and training at the present time?

2.3 For your community, what is a major emergency? Would any of these examples qualify?

A train tanker-car that bursts and spills a hazardous chemical?

The release into the local water supply or airspace of enough infectious biological agent to cause illness to 25 people a day for 7 days? How about 100 people a day for 7 days?

A flood that causes the evacuation of 100 people? How about 1, 000? How about 10, 000?

How large a fire and how severe an earthquake?

2.4 How prepared is your community to respond to a major emergency? Does it have the necessary plans, personnel and equipment ready?

2.5 For your community, what would be a successful response to a major emergency – resolving the crisis? Containing the crisis? Hanging on until provincial or federal help arrives?

2.6 Will your community rely on the provincial and / or federal governments to handle a cyber-attack or a chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear disaster?

The 401 and rail-lines are the major concerns.

The emergency program is being re-developed to comply with provincial legislation.

All of the above may qualify.

The city of Brockville has the equipment and manpower practical for a municipality of this size.

A successful response would be resolving the crisis, although this may require provincial or federal assistance depending on the situation.

Yes, a CBRN disaster would require assistance from the provincial government through either the Ottawa Fire Department or Cornwall Fire Department.

3) Are your assets sufficient to meet the threats you have?

3.1 What do you have in terms of money, people and equipment? Do you have back-up equipment and personnel?

3.2 How rapidly would your community's emergency resources be depleted if one of the major emergencies anticipated in your operational plan took place? How long would it take for regional assistance to arrive, if available?

3.3 Is your community satisfied with its local and regional command and communications structure? Does it require a more unified and centralized structure, and if so, why is this not in place?

3.4 Can your community interrupt local and national television and radio broadcasts in order to transmit emergency-related updates or instructions?

3.5 Would your community like tighter links with the relevant provincial and federal government agencies?

3.1 People and equipment are limited by the size in tax base to the municipality. Our fire and police departments are very well equipped and back-up personnel and equipment are available through mutual aid plans throughout the county.

3.2 In most circumstances, the community's emergency resources along with mutual aid plans would be adequate until provincial assistance arrives.

3.3 The city of Brockville has a county wide radio system to accommodate all fire departments and police have provincial capabilities. A mobile command centre is available for any major emergency and contains all radio frequencies that may be required.

3.4 Our local radio stations are of great assistance to provide emergency related updates or instructions. This was proved during the ice-storm of 1998.

3.5 Our community has excellent links with the Emergency Management Ontario.

4) Do you have programs in place to help prepare your community for the anticipated threats?

4.1 What advice have you provided to the public (i.e., homeowners, automobile operators and businesses) to help them prepare for an emergency?

4.2 Have you identified and warehoused the supplies needed to handle the various emergencies and disasters that could reasonably be expected to occur? Yes No Could you elaborate?

The Lanark, Leeds and Grenville Counties and Safe Communities Coalition have developed a 72-page emergency preparedness guidebook which has been distributed to every occupancy in Leeds Grenville. Funding is not available for warehousing supplies needed for a major disaster. Social Services has extensive registration kits for establishing emergency shelters. A number of cots and sleeping bags are also available.

5) How much provincial and federal assistance do you expect in an emergency?

5.1 Which community emergency response improvements (for example, education, equipment, or money for rapid intervention teams) should be the provincial and federal government's most immediate priorities?

5.2 Is your community satisfied with the funding it has received from the higher levels of government for training and exercising its emergency plan?

5.3 In a major emergency, how much help will your community expect from the provincial government? How long would it take for this assistance to arrive and who would pay for it?

With respect to the federal government:

5.4 Will your community have to rely on federal support if a major emergency happens? Is this expectation based on an unwritten understanding and should this arrangement be formalized?

5.5 Is the main funding request process (the Joint Emergency Preparedness Program) helpful, or is it impeding your community's efforts to improve emergency preparedness?

5.6 Are you satisfied with the national leadership and co-ordination provided by the Office of Critical Infrastructure Protection and Emergency Preparedness (OCIPEP)? Can you elaborate?

5.7 Are you confident that OCIPEP will be able to co-ordinate the national-level response to a major disaster or emergency? Please explain.

5.8 Health Canada informed the Committee that there are about 1, 600 emergency caches strategically located across Canada. Do you know of this program and have you seen a cache? Yes No Were you given

procedure information regarding the use of these caches? Yes □ No □ Were you consulted on the usefulness of these caches? Yes □ No □ Could you find a cache in your community and report on the usefulness of its contents?

5.9 Is the local Canadian Security Intelligence Service agent included in your emergency planning and preparedness organization? Are Canada Customs and Revenue Agency and Citizenship and Immigration Canada officials included? How much help is anticipated from these departments?

5.10 Is your emergency plan linked with the Department of National Defence (DND)? How much help is expected from DND in a major emergency?

Funding for the training of emergency response personnel and equipment to allow for local CBRN teams to be developed.

The funding provided for training and exercising of the emergency plan is sufficient for table-top and small exercises, however, a more elaborate exercise would require additional funds.

We would anticipate assistance from the provincial government for resources and direction in some emergencies. The province would fund this assistance if an emergency was declared.

The community would rely on federal support in the way of funding to return the municipality to normal operations.

JEPP funding is very helpful, however, a funding ratio of 75:25 would be more appropriate in most situations.

No comment

No comment

We are not aware of Health Canada's program.

None of these organizations are included in our emergency plan at this time.

Our local militia is a part of our emergency plan and the commanding officer is our contact from that organization. This was proven with their assistance during the ice storm of 1998

Milton
Ontario

Questionnaire on Community Preparedness for an Emergency or Disaster

There are five questions in this questionnaire. The questions are underlined. The numbered statements do not have to be dealt with directly, but they should help structure your responses. Please skip-over any statement that does not apply.

1) Could you describe yourself and your community?

1.1 Who are you, and what work experience do you have that relates to emergency response co-ordination?

1.2 How densely populated is your community (in square kilometres) and what are its dimensions? Is your community rural, urban, or mixed?

1.3 Is your community near or does it include a major industrial facility, border crossing, port / airport, or transportation hub that could require a mass casualty response in an emergency?

1.4 How often does your community experience an emergency or disaster? Can you provide some statistics?

Mario Belvedere, Chief Administrative Officer, Town of Milton

Population 44,000; Rural Urban Mix; 147 Sq. Miles

Near Pearson International Airport in Toronto

No community emergency/disaster experienced

2) What is your community's risk assessment and response capability?

2.1 What are the main natural and man-made threats to your community?

What is your organization's assessment of local emergency preparedness and training at the present time?

2.3 For your community, what is a major emergency? Would any of these examples qualify?

A train tanker-car that bursts and spills a hazardous chemical?

The release into the local water supply or airspace of enough infectious biological agent to cause illness to 25 people a day for 7 days? How about 100 people a day for 7 days?

A flood that causes the evacuation of 100 people? How about 1, 000? How about 10, 000?

How large a fire and how severe an earthquake?

2.4 How prepared is your community to respond to a major emergency? Does it have the necessary plans, personnel and equipment ready?

2.5 For your community, what would be a successful response to a major emergency – resolving the crisis? Containing the crisis? Hanging on until provincial or federal help arrives?

2.6 Will your community rely on the provincial and / or federal governments to handle a cyber-attack or a chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear disaster?

Natural Threats - Floods, windstorms, blizzards Man-Made Threats - Aircraft, Rail, Hazardous Materials, Gas Leaks, Power Outs Emergency is defined as a situation or impeding situation that constitutes a danger of major proportions to life or property. Community Emergency Response Plan fine-tuned in May, 2003 Scales of Emergency identified in Plan.

<u>3) Are your assets sufficient to meet the threats you have?</u>

3.1 What do you have in terms of money, people and equipment? Do you have back-up equipment and personnel?

3.2 How rapidly would your community's emergency resources be depleted if one of the major emergencies anticipated in your operational plan took place? How long would it take for regional assistance to arrive, if available?

3.3 Is your community satisfied with its local and regional command and communications structure? Does it require a more unified and centralized structure, and if so, why is this not in place?

3.4 Can your community interrupt local and national television and radio broadcasts in order to transmit emergency-related updates or instructions?

3.5 Would your community like tighter links with the relevant provincial and federal government agencies?

Local reserve fund established to fund emergencies declared by Mayor

Local emergency resources would be depleted very quickly - insufficient local assets

Regional assistance would be available upon the call of the Mayor

Several agreements in place with neighbouring municipalities for emergency assistance (resources and equipment)

Communication structure requires more work as a result of recent plan test

As long as there is no additional administrative requirements

4) Do you have programs in place to help prepare your community for the anticipated threats?

4.1 What advice have you provided to the public (i.e., homeowners, automobile operators and businesses) to help them prepare for an emergency?

4.2 Have you identified and warehoused the supplies needed to handle the various emergencies and disasters that could reasonably be expected to occur? Yes ☐ No ☐ Could you elaborate?

Jointly published "Personal Emergency Preparedness Guide"

Identified through mutual aid fire plans and agreements; critical infrastructure manuals, emergency plan appendices and departmental supplementary plans

5) How much provincial and federal assistance do you expect in an emergency?

5.1 Which community emergency response improvements (for example, education, equipment, or money for rapid intervention teams) should be the provincial and federal government's most immediate priorities?

5.2 Is your community satisfied with the funding it has received from the higher levels of government for training and exercising its emergency plan?

5.3 In a major emergency, how much help will your community expect from the provincial government? How long would it take for this assistance to arrive and who would pay for it?

With respect to the federal government:

5.4 Will your community have to rely on federal support if a major emergency happens? Is this expectation based on an unwritten understanding and should this arrangement be formalized?

5.5 Is the main funding request process (the Joint Emergency Preparedness Program) helpful, or is it impeding your community's efforts to improve emergency preparedness?

5.6 Are you satisfied with the national leadership and co-ordination provided by the Office of Critical Infrastructure Protection and Emergency Preparedness (OCIPEP)? Can you elaborate?

5.7 Are you confident that OCIPEP will be able to co-ordinate the national-level response to a major disaster or emergency? Please explain.

5.8 Health Canada informed the Committee that there are about 1, 600 emergency caches strategically located across Canada. Do you know of this program and have you seen a cache? Yes ☐ No ☐ Were you given procedure information regarding the use of these caches? Yes ☐ No ☐ Were you consulted on the usefulness of these caches? Yes ☐ No ☐ Could you find a cache in your community and report on the usefulness of its contents?

5.9 Is the local Canadian Security Intelligence Service agent included in your emergency planning and preparedness organization? Are Canada Customs and Revenue Agency and Citizenship and Immigration Canada officials included? How much help is anticipated from these departments?

5.10 Is your emergency plan linked with the Department of National Defence (DND)? How much help is expected from DND in a major emergency?

No recent funding received

Levels of Emergency defined in plan

JEPP grant is extremely helpful; would like to see program expanded to assist municipalities in providing capital funding to create emergency

operation facilities and infrastructure (ie power supply generators).

Not aware of Health Canada program or cache.

Additional funding grants for training, exercise, preparedness would help meet the legislative requirements and not burden the local tax dollar.

Milton's Emergency Plan is linked with the Region of Halton; Region of Halton's plan links with the higher levels of government.

Milton
Ontario
(Revised)

Questionnaire on Community
Preparedness for an Emergency or Disaster

3.4 (a) Does your community have the unilateral ability to interrupt on command (i.e., interrupting programming for urgent special announcements) local television and radio broadcasts in order to transmit emergency-related updates or instructions? If yes, please indicate if the authority to interrupt is officially granted to your community and through which mechanism (e.g., provincial legislation).

(b) If your community does not have the unilateral ability to interrupt on command, please indicate how you plan to inform the population in the event of an emergency. Are you counting on the cooperation of broadcasters to do so? Would your community benefit from officially having the authority to interrupt broadcasts on command to transmit emergency-related updates or instructions?

5.3 (a) Based on past experience, how much help has your community come to expect from the provincial government during a major emergency? How long does it take for this help to arrive? Who pays for it?
(b) In the event of a future major emergency, how much help would your community need from the provincial government? What would be a reasonable time limit for this help to arrive? Who should pay for it?

Response

3.4 - Milton does not have unilateral ability to interrupt on command. If the scale of the emergency were required more than a limited evacuation of the surrounding area than the Region of Halton plan would be implemented. The Region of Halton may have this ability.

5.3 - where an emergency is beyond the response capacity of Milton; the Mayor requests the Region to implement its plan. Where an emergency is beyond the response capacity of the Region, the Regional Chair requests the Provincial Plan to be implemented. Milton pays for Milton Emergency only.

Owen Sound
Ontario

Questionnaire on Community
Preparedness for an Emergency or Disaster

There are five questions in this questionnaire. The questions are underlined. The numbered statements do not have to be dealt with directly, but they should help structure your responses. Please skip-over any statement that does not apply.

1) Could you describe yourself and your community?

1.1 Who are you, and what work experience do you have that relates to emergency response co-ordination?

I am Fire Chief and Director of Paramedic Services as well as Community Emergency Management Coordinator for the City of Owen Sound. Have held the positions for eight years.

1.2 How densely populated is your community (in square kilometres) and what are its dimensions? Is your community rural, urban, or mixed?

Our city covers an area of approx.60 sq.miles.population of 22,000 3/4 urban,1/4 rural.

1.3 Is your community near or does it include a major industrial facility, border crossing, port / airport, or transportation hub that could require a mass casualty response in an emergency?

We are within 60 kms.of Bruce Nuclear station. We are a shipping port, the commerce and industrial centre for the region.

1.4 How often does your community experience an emergency or disaster? Can you provide some statistics?

We had a Twister pass through an area 10 kms. south of the city approx.six years ago. Have had nothing direct.

2) What is your community's risk assessment and response capability?

2.1 What are the main natural and man-made threats to your community?

Bruce Nuclear Plant,Fairly busy shipping port.Located on the southern tip of Georgian Bay. Nuclear waste transported through the community regularly.light to medium industry. Sulphur Dioxide for industrial processes,chlorine,ammonia.

2.2 What is your organization's assessment of local emergency preparedness and training at the present time?

We are in reasonably good shape. We are currently working on compliance with the new Ontario Emergency Management Act Essentials Level by April 15,2004.

2.3 For your community, what is a major emergency? Would any of these examples qualify?

A train tanker-car that bursts and spills a hazardous chemical?

The release into the local water supply or airspace of enough infectious biological agent to cause illness to 25 people a day for 7 days? How about 100 people a day for 7 days?

A flood that causes the evacuation of 100 people? How about 1, 000? How about 10, 000?

How large a fire and how severe an earthquake?

Train tanker spill, flood,large fire/explosion,vessel incident would be a real potential threat in this area.

2.4 How prepared is your community to respond to a major emergency? Does it have the necessary plans, personnel and equipment ready?

WE have a good workable plan in place, have tested components of it yearly. The necessary response capability would depend on the magnitude of the incident.

2.5 For your community, what would be a successful response to a major emergency – resolving the crisis? Containing the crisis? Hanging on until provincial or federal help arrives?

I think containing and waiting for help would be our approach for a major emergency.

2.6 Will your community rely on the provincial and / or federal governments to handle a cyber-attack or a chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear disaster?

We have and are able to deal with a biological emergency. We may be able to deal with a cyber attack.Chemical,Radiological,and Nuclear would be beyond our capabilities.

3) Are your assets sufficient to meet the threats you have?

3.1 What do you have in terms of money, people and equipment? Do you have back-up equipment and personnel?

WE do not have enough financial,personel or equipment resources to deal effectively with the above stated emergencies.

3.2 How rapidly would your community's emergency resources be depleted if one of the major emergencies anticipated in your operational plan took place? How long would it take for regional assistance to arrive, if available?

We could potentially deplete our resources almost immediately.Our regional assistance would come from Toronto which is three hours away travel time.

3.3 Is your community satisfied with its local and regional command and communications structure? Does it require a more unified and centralized structure, and if so, why is this not in place?

Our local command structure is alright.Communications would be a major problem as emergency response services are on different frequencies. Regional command and communication would most certainly be problematic.

3.4 Can your community interrupt local and national television and radio broadcasts in order to transmit emergency-related updates or instructions?

We could and would interrupt local television and radio communication.

3.5 Would your community like tighter links with the relevant provincial and federal government agencies?

Absolutely

4) Do you have programs in place to help prepare your community for the anticipated threats?

4.1 What advice have you provided to the public (i.e., homeowners, automobile operators and businesses) to help them prepare for an emergency?

We take advantage of Emergency Preparedness Week to run news paper and radio adds as well as municipal council notices and news conferences educating the public on emergency preparedness.Supplying pamphlets etc.

4.2 Have you identified and warehoused the supplies needed to handle the various emergencies and disasters that could reasonably be expected to occur? Yes No Could you elaborate?

We are currently updating our risk assessment. We have not warehoused supplies.

5) How much provincial and federal assistance do you expect in an emergency?

5.1 Which community emergency response improvements (for example, education, equipment, or money for rapid intervention teams) should be the provincial and federal government's most immediate priorities?

We would like more recourses for equipment and training for rapid intervention teams.

5.2 Is your community satisfied with the funding it has received from the higher levels of government for training and exercising its emergency plan?

We have not requested funding we have been exercising the plan on our own so far.

5.3 In a major emergency, how much help will your community expect from the provincial government? How long would it take for this assistance to arrive and who would pay for it?

With respect to the federal government:

We would declare the emergency immediately and expect full assistance and cooperation from the Province.

5.4 Will your community have to rely on federal support if a major emergency happens? Is this expectation based on an unwritten understanding and should this arrangement be formalized?

Yes. It is an understanding that this assistance would be available once the emergency is declared.

5.5 Is the main funding request process (the Joint Emergency Preparedness Program) helpful, or is it impeding your community's efforts to improve emergency preparedness?

Yes. We have been successful with JEPP on various projects.Ameteur radio systems,Water response unit,generator for EOC. etc.

5.6 Are you satisfied with the national leadership and co-ordination provided by the Office of Critical Infrastructure Protection and Emergency Preparedness (OCIPEP)? Can you elaborate?

I have been working closely with Emergency Management Ontario. Have not had direct contact with Federal Gov.

5.7 Are you confident that OCIPEP will be able to co-ordinate the national-level response to a major disaster or emergency? Please explain.

Not sure.

5.8 Health Canada informed the Committee that there are about 1, 600 emergency caches strategically located across Canada. Do you know of this program and have you seen a cache? Yes No Were you given procedure information regarding the use of these caches? Yes No Were you consulted on the usefulness of these caches? Yes No Could you find a cache in your community and report on the usefulness of its contents?

No

5.9 Is the local Canadian Security Intelligence Service agent included in your emergency planning and preparedness organization? Are Canada Customs and Revenue Agency and Citizenship and Immigration Canada officials included? How much help is anticipated from these departments?

No

5.10 Is your emergency plan linked with the Department of National Defence (DND)? How much help is expected from DND in a major emergency?

We are within thirty kms.of Base Meaford.We utilized their resourses during a winter storm emergency in 1996. We would not hesitate to call them again under similar circumstances.

Owen Sound
Ontario
(Revised)

Questionnaire on Community Preparedness for an Emergency or Disaster

3.4 (a) Does your community have the unilateral ability to interrupt on command (i.e., interrupting programming for urgent special announcements) local television and radio broadcasts in order to transmit emergency-related updates or instructions? If yes, please indicate if the authority to interrupt is officially granted to your community and through which mechanism (e.g., provincial legislation).

(b) If your community does not have the unilateral ability to interrupt on command, please indicate how you plan to inform the population in the event of an emergency. Are you counting on the cooperation of broadcasters to do so? Would your community benefit from officially having the authority to interrupt broadcasts on command to transmit emergency-related updates or instructions?

5.3 (a) Based on past experience, how much help has your community come to expect from the provincial government during a major emergency? How long does it take for this help to arrive? Who pays for it?
(b) In the event of a future major emergency, how much help would your community need from the provincial government? What would be a reasonable time limit for this help to arrive? Who should pay for it?

(a) No

(b) In the past e.g. (recent power outage) We visited our local radio station and were allowed to broadcast various instructions to the public with their assistance. We currently have a good repore with our radio station but the ability to interrupt broadcasts on command to transmit emergency related updates and instructions would be beneficial in the future I believe.
(a) We have not required Provincial help in the past to the best of my knowledge.

(b) Reasonable time would depend on the particular urgency, needs and circumstances. Four hours would be reasonable for a response to this area of the province.

Cowichan Valley
British Columbia

Question 1) Could you describe yourself and your community?

The Cowichan Valley, located 50km north of Victoria, BC on the east side of Vancouver Island, is home to approximately 80000 residents of diverse culture and economic background. Much of the area is rural and mountainous and covers an area of over 1025.9 sq. km. In many cases the small townsites, communities and islands that make up the CVRD have only one route for access and egress. The urbanized areas of the valley tend to surround the Trans Canada Highway and it is this transportation corridor that provides island wide access for all hazardous materials delivered up and down Vancouver Island. Rail transport of dangerous goods was discontinued approximately 3 years ago with the take over of the rail lines by Rail America. The valley has 2 large rivers that travel thru both rural and urban centres and water levels rise significantly during flood season. The Nanaimo Airport is located adjacent to the valley's most northerly border and all flight paths are over CVRD land. Additionally, the Victoria International Airport is located across the bay from our southerly boundary and the westerly flight path is directly over one of our most populated townsites, Mill Bay. Additionally, the Valley coast has 6 major harbour facilities, and 2 tank farms as well as 3 routes serviced by BC Ferries.

The logging industry has been the major economic driver in the valley for over a hundred years. In the past 10 years the industry has experienced a serious decline including the closure of some large mill sites. The valley boasts a pulp mill owned and operated by Norske Canada. This mill is located on the shores of Juan de Fuca Strait. Efforts to diversify the economy in recent years have been successful and eco tourism and the winery industry have taken off. This has introduced a need to bring Business Continuity Planning to a much broader cross section of business and industry. The Cowichan Valley is also a bedroom community to Victoria in the south and Nanaimo to the north.

The Regional District Board decided to undertake Emergency Planning and Preparedness in July 1996. At the time, I was hired on a 2 year contract with the primary objective being to amalgamate all of the municipal plans and non–municipal areas were little or no planning had been undertaken. Prior to this I had been doing Emergency Planning for 3 of the municipalities first as a volunteer and then in a stipend position. My previous employment background had been in the human resources field, which lent itself very nicely to management of the volunteers and the negotiation/liaison components of emergency management. I had been studying emergency management through the Justice Institute of BC and have subsequently become a regional trainer for the Emergency Management Division specializing in Emergency Social Services

and Incident Command. I have responded with the American Red Cross during the Tri-State Flooding in 1994 as an Admin. Assistant to the Mass Care Officer

Before the completion of my contract the Regional Board, comprised of 4 municipal representatives and 9 electoral are representatives decided to adopt an establishing bylaw, which effectively made EP a function of the Regional District. Unlike municipal governments in BC, Regional Districts must apply to the province to undertake a function and subsequently given the authority to tax. The Emergency Program now has myself and 2 full time clerical staff. Often they provide support to the Mid Island Emergency Program Managers Committee as I am the only EP Manager to have such support. My annual budget is approximately $250,000 per year.

The Emergency Program Office has identified that their could be upwards of 100+ agencies represented in a response during a disaster and as such has recognized the need to establish a Regional Emergency Operations Centre to co-ordinate large scale, Level 3, response activities. This centre will serve 9 Electoral areas, 4 Municipalities and several First Nations Reserves. It will also provides assistance with coordination and resources to our neighbouring Regional Districts to the north – Nanaimo, Alberni and Comox Valley, with whom we have done extensive Regional Response planning and have developed and implemented an Emergency Management Agreement (much like a Mutual Aid Agreement) over the last 5 years.

In the last 10 years the Cowichan Valley has experienced:
A structural fire that completely gutted one of our extended care facility that housed 100 seniors
The snowstorm of New Years ’97 did significant infrastructure (road & bridge) damage throughout the valley and as well as damaging many float homes located in some of our more populated harbours. There were serious issues surrounding snow removal on 2 hospital facilities and the roof of the Regional District office saw seriously damaged and required major structural repair.
A propane tanker complete with pup overturned on the Trans Canada Highway in 2001 effectively shutting down north/south transportation from Victoria for 19 hours.
In July 2002 the Town of Ladysmith suffered a serious water contamination that caused the Public Health Officer to order 7000+ residents to cease use of the water. Drinking water supplies were trucked from neighbouring communities and there were no reports of illness from consumption of contaminated water.
There have been 2 serious multi unit apartment building fires requiring complete evacuation and temporary housing of approximately 150 residents. Of significance in each of these fires was that fact that the majority of the residents were special needs individuals, were on social assistance and had no insurance coverage.

In February 2002 we had a significant environmental fire at a building materials recycling site. It burned for 10 days and caused serious air quality/health concerns to the public health officials.
In the summer of 2002 there was an interface fire on the crest of Mt. Tzouhalem in an area of rough, mountainous terrain. It threatened the village of Maple Bay; approximately 500 homes perched on the cliffs. Fortunately fire fighters working with the Ministry of Forests were able to contain the fire and the only significant loss was a barn.
Spring 2003 – Major Gasoline spill in an Industrial Park. Required evacuation of 250 residents on the bordering mobile home park and all of businesses for ~8 hours. No serious injuries or damage to aquafure and neighbouring river.
The summer of 2003 saw the entire Valley on alert for fire. Much of the area is rank 5 & 6 fire hazard rating. Our response agencies were on standby. No major events – 2 five hectare fires were managed by local fire department and MoF.

Question 2) What is your community's risk assessment and response capabilities?

In consultation with the Emergency Planners from the entire Mid Island Area (Nanaimo Region, Alberni Region, Comox Valley Region, Alberni Valley Region) we have conducted the risks and hazards analysis relevant to this area and have ascertained that we need to have contingencies in place for:
Aircraft crash, dam breach, dangerous goods/hazardous materials, earthquake, fire – structural, fire – wildland/interface, flood, marine incident, power interruption, snowstorm/blizzard, terrorism, transportation disaster – rail, tsunami, water supply interruption, nuclear emergency response, pandemic influenza, business continuity – work stoppage

Local preparedness is progressing at a steady pace. Key agencies, responders, support staff and volunteers have been identified and trained to support the key functions using the BC Emergency Response Management System (the Provincial Standard) – EOC Management, Operations, Planning, Logistics, Finance and Admin. Additionally, all have received copies of the Response Phase Operational Guidelines complete with checklists. Annual exercises are being conducted and if the trained personnel are not involved in play, they do observe or act as simulators. This facilitates a better understanding of the response plan and fosters learning is a safe and positive environment.

Because a response group must have the ability to function 24/7 the response plan has been developed using a region wide approach thereby making better use of limited people resources. An Emergency Management Agreement between the Regional District and its member municipalities has been adopted in conjunction with the Establishment Bylaw. It is expected that during a serious incident personnel will be deployed based on need and not employer. This does

require considerable forward thinking on the part of local politicians who provide the much-needed leadership prior to, during and following an incident.

Emergency Response agencies/departments have had numerous opportunities to respond in recent years. Because the training and response protocols have been standardized (including function checklists) the response have been quick and effective. The Policy and EOC Management Groups direct all response based on Response Priorities Goals that always start with saving lives and progress through to the less serious issues. For the most part we have been able to cope very effectively at a local level with support from our neighbouring regions and some support from the province – i.e. Hazmat response team during propane spill, provision of funds to support ESS response (food, clothing, lodging) following the fires. Throughout the Mid Island area a considerable amount of energy has gone into joint planning with local health officials (including 1st Nations Health) to address response process and coordination to serious chemical/biological events and work has begun to establish Hazardous Materials Response Team capabilities on the island independent of provincial support. This initiative was begun with a Resolution submission to UBCM in the fall of 2003 that was fully endorsed by member municipalities at their annual convention.

The Emergency Program Office has begun to shift its focus to mitigation and recovery planning in recent months. It is hoped that through these activities we will be much better equipped to limit our exposure to hazard or at the very least have a recovery strategy in place that assists the community get *back to normal.*

Question 3) Are you assets sufficient to meet the threats you have?

The Regional District is recently moved into a new building which houses CVRD employees. The entire executive wing of the new building will serve as the Emergency Operations facility complete with standby generator power, supplies and emergency communications via a restricted access frequency network has been assigned by Industry Canada for the use of Zone and Regional Operations facilities. The network provides radio communications with all areas of Cowichan Valley (east side of the island @ Maple Bay/Crofton to NitNat/Caycuse on the west) as well as north to the EOC in Campbell River, West to Alberni and to PEP in Victoria. Additionally, EOC responders will make use of their own tactical networks when establishing a position in the Communications Room within the EOC. Considerable capital funding has been required to accomplish this and the Region has been successful in obtaining JEPP funding.

Experience has taught us that we have adequate capability to deal with large-scale incidents during the initial response phase. We have not had to extend response beyond 1 week. Provincial and federal support is currently at least 12 hours away – i.e. Hazmat assistance must be transported from the mainland.

Our Regional District does have an extensive Public Information Plan in which key contact/Information Officers have been appointed by the Regional District and member Municipalities to be the official point of collection, dissemination and distribution of information. The plan also identifies information routing and makes provision for seconding ICS/EOC trained media personnel to work with the Information Team during a crisis. This strategy has proved effective thus far.

Involvement with the Provincial Emergency Program has been through the designated channels – Emergency Program Coordinator/Liaison Officer to PEP ECC and up the chain. We have established links to many agencies and they have been involved in a lot of the planning that occurs at the local level including joint trainings and exercise and inclusion on local EOC call out if required. This is extremely effective and beneficial to all parties. There are times when the process of dealing with PEP has been extremely frustrating. While, as the EP Coordinator I understand the rational behind the direction given from that level, their approach has left much to be desired and as such I have ended up spending too much time and energy stroking and soothing the locals left battered by PEP.

An example of this would have been during the Water Contamination. The Zone 3 EOC was activated including the implementation of the Information Plan. The results were quite positive and the routing of information was effective and fast. This event occurred on the heals of the much publicized Walkerton Water Incident and local officials were very congnacent of the implications of a botched response. A PEP representative contacted us during the response and suggested that it would be better if they wrote the Media Releases. What she failed to recognize was that the municipality had stepped up, taken responsibility, was working side by side with the Public Health Officer and all releases were being written by a media rep in consultation with the CAO of the Municipality who is the designated IO. Given that Provincial legislation requires local government take ownership of planning and response, the question often arises as to why PEP pick and choose their time of involvement. A fair question and one I have never been able to really answer for local officials.

Our link to the federal government has been somewhat limited – JEPP application annually, some involvement with local DND officials, but an extremely healthy relationship with 1st Nations organizations including 1st Nations Health and INAC and little or no connection to OCIPEP. We know were they are, we sort of know what they will do if we need their help and we understand that PEP discourages direct contact though at times I believe this could benefit all of us.

Question 4) Do you have programs in place to help prepare you community for the anticipated threats?

The Regional Emergency Program has multiple components in addition to the EOC Group. The Program Office staff often provides Personal Preparedness

Workshops throughout the region to interested individuals and organizations. Similar workshops are available to businesses in the community as well as advice and suggestions for Business Continuity Planning. Approximately 4 years ago the Information Team published a Personal Preparedness Guide that was distributed to 45,000 homes in the valley. The same information is available on the Program Office website.

Additionally, the Program has had a Neighbourhood Preparedness Program in place for quite some time. This component provides training to residents of neighbourhoods of 50 homes or 2sq km. This training is provided at no charge to the residents and includes:
Personal Preparedness, 1st Aid, Fire Safety and Suppression, Light Urban Search and Rescue, Incident Command, Sheltering and Special Needs (ESS @ the neighbourhood level), Rapid Damage Assessment (Level 1) and Basic Communications.

There is a well-established ESS (Emergency Social Services) team comprised of both Recreation Facilities Staff and numerous volunteers. We have trained approximately 1200 volunteers. There are 26 designated and equipped Reception Centres with 4 major facilities located at central points throughout the region designated as the primary reception centre with access and staffing available 24/7. Our regional model is duplicated in the communities immediately to our north whom we do planning, training and exercising with and we would call on them if resources were severely depleted. The Mid Island Planning Group is fortunate to have 2 JIBC ESS Regional Trainer and training is standardized and current.

The community has begun to store supplies such as a federally supplied Advance Treatment Centre and Casualty Collection Unit stored in steel kiosks (storage containers) that have been installed at various local government sites throughout the valley. We have also developed 3 Group Lodging facilities complete with beds, bedding and comfort kits (personal supplies). In working with schools throughout the region we have encouraged training staff in similar disciplines as used in our Neighbourhood Program and we provide direction for development of kiosks that store emergency supplies and rations that during the school year would support the site – staff and student population in the initial phases of an emergency. This kiosks are also accessible to our Program. But perhaps the most useful tool that we have developed is an Emergency Supplies and Resource Database that lists 24/7 contact information for suppliers of resources that will be essential to the valley. This database in housed at the 911 Dispatch Centre for ease of maintenance and access by key response personnel.

5) How much provincial and federal assistance do you expect in an emergency?

In the Mid Island area the Provincial Emergency Program is perceived as "9 suits in Victoria (Regional Managers) who have large geographic areas to support and not enough resources at their own disposal". We call on our Manager for advice and support in the planning phase and we do call them to assist with funding for PDA/ESS support. They have little or no response capabilities and it would appear that PEP's primary mandate is to support Provincial Government infrastructure.

We are concerned at the lack of training support that exists, in fact recently it appears that we are being punished for preparing ourselves because when asked to support an advanced level of EOC training we were refused in favour of communities who have little or know planning in place. I am fortunate to have an annual budget that supports this sort of training and exercise but recognize that this is not the case with many of my colleagues.

We do not expect an enormous amount of aid from Victoria in a catastrophic event recognizing that most of the resources will be directed to the lower mainland and Victoria. This recognition is what lead to the development of our Emergency Management Agreements.

Our expectations of the Federal Government have not been clearly defined. In a large scale event (ie. Earthquake or major flooding) I would anticipate that their assistance would come in the form of DFA. I do not anticipate truckloads of resources – stuff & people finding their way to the Cowichan Valley. I do know that the Mid Island Emergency Program Managers would like to meet with our OCIPEP staff to share information and gain knowledge and information regarding their plans and leadership strategies to be employed during a large event. This approach seems to be discouraged by PEP.

JEPP funding is always an interesting discussion item for the MIECM. Our Regional District has taken advantage of this funding regularly in the past 10 years. It has been extremely helpful in providing additional funds for projects that may very well have been stalled due to lack of funding otherwise. It is interesting to observe though that all applications do not appear to be treated equally. My counterparts have in the passed used the same formatting and project outlines as I only to be refused. I sometimes think that this is a direct lack of knowledge regarding the processes used for funding local governments (particularly Regional Districts) and their ' at arms length' departments.

I am familiar with the Health Canada emergency caches. I have some of this equipment but would like to obtain more. I would like a better understanding of how to obtain these supplies.

CSIS is not included in local planning. Our plan assumes that terrorist related incidents would be the responsibility of the RCMP and that they would have links to CSIS. We do work with the local detachments though they tend to keep

themselves at a distance from the local planning process assuming that they will lead events that are of a criminal nature and not clearly identifying what their role is in other events.

Thetford Mines
Québec

Questionnaire on Community
Preparedness for an Emergency or Disaster

Thetford Mines Fire Department.

1.1:

I am Chief of Operations.
Inflammable liquids spill on the highway, and tornadoes

1.2:

119.72 habitants / square kilometre. Area: 224.36 km2. Rural-urban.

1.3:

Provincial road intersections, therefore heavy traffic within the city.

1.4:

In 2001, Thetford Mines amalgamated with 4 other municipalities.
To my knowledge, over the past 20 years, a tornado, a possibly explosive hazardous materials spill were the only two events that have occurred.

2.1 :

The main threat would be a hazardous materials spill on the highways or on the rail network.

2.2:

Very low capacity. We do not have the necessary equipment or training.

2.3 :

All of the above

2.4:

We have an emergency plan. It must be updated. We have equipment for certain events, but not for all events.

2.5:

Evacuation, security perimeters

2.6:

Yes.

3.1:

A budget of approximately $700,000.00. 49 firefighters, 13 firetrucks, all terrain vehicle, snowmobile, boat.

3.2:

Hazardous materials spill: very quickly. Help must arrive as soon as possible. Regional help will take one hour to arrive.

3.3:

We are satisfied with our local communications structure but the regional structure needs improvement. A better structure would be helpful. Incomplete risk assessment plan, lack of funding.

3.4 :

Yes.

3.5 :

Yes

4.1 :

Secure facilities, prevention visits, help, evacuation exercise

4.2;

Yes. Generators, blankets, emergency plan, rescue equipment.

5.1 : release funds.

5.2 :

No.

5.3 :

Specialized teams. One hour travel. If it is a hazardous material, the manufacturer covers the cost.

5.4

Yes, we must count on the federal level. Canutech is available, and Sécurité civile. Agreements are not necessary.

5.5;

Relevant.

5.6 :

Yes.

5.7 :

Yes.

5.8 :

I am not aware of these shelters. We don't have any.

5.9 :

The Canadian Security Intelligence Service officer is not a member of our team… No contacts with the Canada Customs and Revenue Agency officer…so for the time being no help is available.

5.10 :

No ties with DND.

Léon Bisson
Chief of Operations, Thetford Mines Fire Department.

Colchester
Nova Scotia

Re: Questionnaire

Q 1.1

I am Carl Shaw, the Regional Emergency Measures Coodinator for the Municipality of Colchester, the Town of Truro, and the Town of Stewiacke. I have been in this position for four years, I have been a fire fighter for 26 years, a fire chief for 6 years, lead person for the Special Hazards Response Unit for northern Nova Scotia for 6 years and I was Chairman of the Nova Scotia Firefighters School for 9 years. I have taken courses in Emergency Preparedness, Emergency Planning, Emergency Site Management etc.

Q 1.2

The Colchester region is approximately 95 km east to west and 75 km north to south with a population density of 13.25 per sq.km. As you can see the area is not very populated, except fot the Town of Truro and the surrounding area.

Q 1.3

Our area has some small to medium industrial pockets but no real large industrial areas of facilities; but we are in the centre of Nova Scotia and all major highways and railways coming or going to the port of Halifax pass through our area. As well all highway and rail traffic to Cape Breton and Newfoundland pass through our county.

Q 1.4

The North River and Salmon River join in the Truro area and most of our emergencies are caused by flooding from these rivers. This usually happens in the winter and spring when ice condictions are right to cause ice jams in these rivers thus they flow over the river banks, into business and residential areas.

Q 2.1

The main natural threats to our community would be flooding from the rivers as well as forest fires. When it comes to man-made threats it would have to be a hazardous material incident on either the roads or rail lines
or the failure of a dam which holds back the Town of Truro water supply, up on high ground above the town.

Q 2.2

Our emergency preparedness rated excellent in a recent evaluation. This does not mean that it is perfect! There are still areas where more training and facilities are needed.

Q 2.3

A train derailment in the centre of town spilling hazardous materials would be a major emergency, in a remote area of the county this would be different. An illness of 25 people a day for seven days would put a real strean on our health facilities. A flood that causes us to evacuate 100
people, we can handle; 1000 people would put a strain on resources. A large forest fire that wouls require massive evacuation woul put a strain on resources.

Q 2.4

Our community has plans in place to respond to most large emergencies; but, should we have to respond to a chemical or biolocial emergency we would have problems. Approximately 1 year ago list of equipment and supplies were prepared to fill this void, this was to be caused shared by the province and the federal governmant, these materials were to be placed strategically around the province with some of this equipment coming to the Special Hazards Responce Unit here in central Nova Scotia. To date, I as director of this unit have not received any of these materials.

Q 2.5

The Special Hazards Responce Unit which operates out of this area and also covers all of northern Nova Scotia would hope that in a major emergency they would do their best to resolve the crisis for the community that they would respond.

Q 2.6

Righr now, because of lackof material resources, all of the communities in northern Nova Scotia would have to rely on provincial and/or federal governments to handle CBRN emergencies.

MORE TO FOLLOW!!!!!!!

Carl

Parksville
British Columbia

Questionnaire on Community Preparedness for an Emergency or Disaster

There are five questions in this questionnaire. The questions are underlined. The numbered statements do not have to be dealt with directly, but they should help structure your responses. Please skip-over any statement that does not apply.

1) Could you describe yourself and your community?

1.1 Who are you, and what work experience do you have that relates to emergency response co-ordination?

1.2 How densely populated is your community (in square kilometres) and what are its dimensions? Is your community rural, urban, or mixed?

1.3 Is your community near or does it include a major industrial facility, border crossing, port / airport, or transportation hub that could require a mass casualty response in an emergency?

1.4 How often does your community experience an emergency or disaster? Can you provide some statistics?

1.1 I am the Fire Chief for the municipality as well as the Emergency Co-ordinator

1.2 Our community is approximately 11,000 people in an area of approximately 16 sq. miles. Our community is mainly urban with some rural components on the fringes.

1.3 We have no major industry, port, airport or transportation hub. The exception to this would be the main highway that runs up and down the Island that a MCI could occur.

1.4 Our community has not had any major emergency or disaster in approximately 50 years with the exception of larger isolated fire incidents involving some multi-family units.

2) What is your community's risk assessment and response capability?

2.1 What are the main natural and man-made threats to your community?

2.2 What is your organization's assessment of local emergency preparedness and training at the present time?

2.3 For your community, what is a major emergency? Would any of these examples qualify?

- ***A train tanker-car that bursts and spills a hazardous chemical?***
- ***The release into the local water supply or airspace of enough infectious biological agents to cause illness to 25 people a day for 7 days? How about 100 people a day for 7 days?***
- ***A flood that causes the evacuation of 100 people? How about 1, 000? How about 10, 000?***
- ***How large a fire and how severe an earthquake?***

2.4 How prepared is your community to respond to a major emergency? Does it have the necessary plans, personnel and equipment ready?

2.5 For your community, what would be a successful response to a major emergency – resolving the crisis? Containing the crisis? Hanging on until provincial or federal help arrives?

2.6 Will your community rely on the provincial and / or federal governments to handle a cyber-attack or a chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear disaster?

2.1 The main threats to our community would be a potential flood, earthquake, or wild land interface fire. We have little man-made threats, as our community is mainly a bedroom community.

2.2 Our assessment of our preparedness and training is considered to be low at this time. We have the need to conduct some additional training to bring the organization to a better level of preparedness.

2.3 All of the noted incidents would be considered a major event for our community.

2.4 Our community has a "Regional Plan" in place in conjunction with our neighbouring communities. Depending on the nature of the incident, we would need additional equipment and resources to successfully deal with any given incident.

2.5 For our community, the successful resolution of a crisis is the ultimate goal. However, we may be realistic in the goal of containing the incident and mitigating losses until additional resources arrive from either the

provincial or federal government.

2.6 Our community would need to rely on a higher level of government to deal with all of these incidents. We may have the resources to deal with a cyber attack on our information system depending on the complexity of the attack.

3) Are your assets sufficient to meet the threats you have?

3.1 What do you have in terms of money, people and equipment? Do you have back-up equipment and personnel?

3.2 How rapidly would your community's emergency resources be depleted if one of the major emergencies anticipated in your operational plan took place? How long would it take for regional assistance to arrive, if available?

3.3 Is your community satisfied with its local and regional command and communications structure? Does it require a more unified and centralized structure, and if so, why is this not in place?

3.4 Can your community interrupt local and national television and radio broadcasts in order to transmit emergency-related updates or instructions?

3.5 Would your community like tighter links with the relevant provincial and federal government agencies?

3.1 The financial resources of the community would not be able to withstand a serious disaster without significantly impacting our long-term budget and capital program. We do have an agreement with our neighbouring communities to bring in additional resources and personnel if required. This is dependant on our neighbours not having to deal with a major crisis of their own.

3.2 Our resources would probably be depleted in a matter of days in any significant disaster were to occur. Depending on the nature of the incident, we would not expect regional assistance unless the incident was localized to our area.

3.3 We are reasonably satisfied with our regional command structure. We will need to conduct another regional exercise to confirm work out any problems.
3.4 Our community cannot interrupt local radio or TV broadcasts at this time without going through the media itself.

3.5 There could always be a better relationship with the higher levels of government. We currently have a satisfactory working relationship with

some of our partner groups.

4) Do you have programs in place to help prepare your community for the anticipated threats?

4.1 What advice have you provided to the public (i.e., homeowners, automobile operators and businesses) to help them prepare for an emergency?

4.2 Have you identified and warehoused the supplies needed to handle the various emergencies and disasters that could reasonably be expected to occur? Yes ☐ No ☐ Could you elaborate?

4.1 Through our Emergency social Services group, we have attempted to provide information to the public on what they need to know or have on hand to prepare themselves in the event of an emergency.

4.2 We have warehoused a minimal amount of equipment. Items such as a casualty collection unit and comfort kits are on hand at this time. We have made arrangement with some local suppliers for any provisions that we may need.

5) How much provincial and federal assistance do you expect in an emergency?

5.1 Which community emergency response improvements (for example, education, equipment, or money for rapid intervention teams) should be the provincial and federal government's most immediate priorities?

5.2 Is your community satisfied with the funding it has received from the higher levels of government for training and exercising its emergency plan?

5.3 In a major emergency, how much help will your community expect from the provincial government? How long would it take for this assistance to arrive and who would pay for it?

With respect to the federal government:

5.4 Will your community have to rely on federal support if a major emergency happens? Is this expectation based on an unwritten understanding and should this arrangement be formalized?

5.5 Is the main funding request process (the Joint Emergency Preparedness Program) helpful, or is it impeding your community's efforts to improve emergency preparedness?

5.6 Are you satisfied with the national leadership and co-ordination provided by the Office of Critical Infrastructure Protection and Emergency Preparedness (OCIPEP)? Can you elaborate?

5.7 Are you confident that OCIPEP will be able to co-ordinate the national-level response to a major disaster or emergency? Please explain.

5.8 Health Canada informed the Committee that there are about 1, 600 emergency caches strategically located across Canada. Do you know of this program and have you seen a cache? Yes ☐ No ☐ Were you given procedure information regarding the use of these caches? Yes ☐ No ☐ Were you consulted on the usefulness of these caches? Yes ☐ No ☐ Could you find a cache in your community and report on the usefulness of its contents?

5.9 Is the local Canadian Security Intelligence Service agent included in your emergency planning and preparedness organization? Are Canada Customs and Revenue Agency and Citizenship and Immigration Canada officials included? How much help is anticipated from these departments?

5.10 Is your emergency plan linked with the Department of National Defence (DND)? How much help is expected from DND in a major emergency?

5.1 Funding and equipment needed in the event of a disaster should be the provincial and federal government's responsibility.

5.2 We have not requested any funds for conducting an exercise of our plan so I cannot properly comment on this issue.

5.3 Depending on the scale and nature of the emergency, we would expect significant assistance from the province. However, if the emergency covers multiple jurisdictions, we do not realistically anticipate immediate assistance from the province. It may be days before assistance is available depending on the priorities of the other areas involved. (i.e. in a major earthquake)

5.4 We may have to rely of federal support depending on the nature and duration of the incident. It is our understanding that we first go to the province, who then in turn would apply to the federal government for assistance. There should probably be a more formalized process set out as to who pays for what and when.

5.5 The JEPP program is helpful, but it is somewhat cumbersome. If the process was more streamlined, it would be a bit easier to use for those of us that do not have the extra time to put into the application process.

5.6 Have not heard of this organization so I cannot comment.

5.7 Cannot comment

5.8 We do have a cache of some equipment that was provided through Health Canada. We do have a 64 person Casualty Collection Unit. If there is a different type of cache available, we are not aware of it.

5.9 We have not included any of these organizations in our emergency plans. We would not anticipate any assistance being required from them.

5.10 We have a small component of our plan attached to DND. This is to cover of any nuclear responses to CFMETER only.

Parksville
British Columbia
(Revised)

Questionnaire on Community Preparedness for an Emergency or Disaster

3.4 (a) Does your community have the unilateral ability to interrupt on command (i.e., interrupting programming for urgent special announcements) local television and radio broadcasts in order to transmit emergency-related updates or instructions? If yes, please indicate if the authority to interrupt is officially granted to your community and through which mechanism (e.g., provincial legislation).

(b) If your community does not have the unilateral ability to interrupt on command, please indicate how you plan to inform the population in the event of an emergency. Are you counting on the cooperation of broadcasters to do so? Would your community benefit from officially having the authority to interrupt broadcasts on command to transmit emergency-releted updates or instructions?

5.3 (a) Based on past experience, how much help has your community come to expect from the provincial government during a major emergency? How long does it take for this help to arrive? Who pays for it?
(b) In the event of a future major emergency, how much help would your community need from the provincial government? What would be a reasonable time limit for this help to arrive? Who should pay for it?

PLEASE INDICATE RESPONSES HERE
3.4 a) We do not have the unilateral ability to interrupt on command any local television or radio stations

b) It is our intention to utilize the local electronic media to inform the public. We are relying on their sense of community to assist in this area in the event of an emergency. It may be a benefit to officially have the authority to interrupt broadcasts, but at this time it is not deemed to be a priority as the local media have indicated that they would assist in any way possible.

5.3 a) Based on past experience, we have not had to rely on the provincial government for assistance due to the fact that we have not had a significant event occur in our jurisdiction.

b) In the future, it would be dependant on the nature and scale of the incident to determine the amount of assistance required from the provincial government. A reasonable time frame for assistance would be within 24 hours depending on the nature of the incident. It should be a provincial responsibility to pay depending on the scale of the incident.

Saint-Georges
Québec

Questionnaire on Community
Preparedness for an Emergency or Disaster

There are five questions in this questionnaire. The questions are underlined. The numbered statements do not have to be dealt with directly, but they should help structure your responses. Please skip-over any statement that does not apply.

1) Could you describe yourself and your community?

1.1 Who are you, and what work experience do you have that relates to emergency response co-ordination?

Robert Poulin: Director, Fire Department
Assistant Coordinator for Emergency Arrangements since 1986.
Responsible for establishing and updating the plan and operational scenarios.

1.2 How densely populated is your community (in square kilometres) and what are its dimensions? Is your community rural, urban, or mixed?

220 square kilometres
28,629 inhabitants
Urban and rural

1.3 Is your community near or does it include a major industrial facility, border crossing, port / airport, or transportation hub that could require a mass casualty response in an emergency?

We are located 40 kilometers from the U.S. border and we have a regional airport with a 5500-foot runway.

Our freshwater supply is at the dam that is used to restrain spring thaws.

1.4 How often does your community experience an emergency or disaster? Can you provide some statistics?

Over the past ten years we have been subject to emergencies twice (2x) per year, during the spring thaw and in the summer with heavy rains. Damages vary between 1 and 6 million dollars depending on the severity of events.

2) What is your community's risk assessment and response capability?

2.1 What are the main natural and man-made threats to your community?

Group A:
- Chaudière River, as well as the Sartigan Dam.
- Ice storms and heavy rains
- Hazardous materials

Groupe B:
- Major highway accidents
- Downtown conflagration (fire)
- Airplane crash
- Water supply break

2.2 What is your organization's assessment of local emergency preparedness and training at the present time?

Our capacity to intervene is good, and our regular personnel has received diverse training in their respective response fields.

2.3 For your community, what is a major emergency? Would any of these examples qualify?

- ***A train tanker-car that bursts and spills a hazardous chemical?***
- ***The release into the local water supply or airspace of enough infectious biological agent to cause illness to 25 people a day for 7 days? How about 100 people a day for 7 days?***
- ***A flood that causes the evacuation of 100 people? How about 1, 000? How about 10, 000?***
- ***How large a fire and how severe an earthquake?***

2.4 How prepared is your community to respond to a major emergency? Does it have the necessary plans, personnel and equipment ready?

We have a plan as well as various possible scenarios. We have personnel and also mutual support agreements signed with other municipal partners, and the equipment is sufficient.

2.5 For your community, what would be a successful response to a major emergency – resolving the crisis? Containing the crisis? Hanging on until provincial or federal help arrives?

We have established operational scenarios for the above-mentioned risks (2.1) and we are relatively well organized to hold on. We have not yet required governmental help, except for compensation orders.

2.6 Will your community rely on the provincial and / or federal governments to handle a cyber-attack or a chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear disaster?

Yes

3) Are your assets sufficient to meet the threats you have?

3.1 What do you have in terms of money, people and equipment? Do you have back-up equipment and personnel?

We believe we have the financial resources and equipment to start emergency operations. As for a chemical or nuclear attack, however, we are not at all prepared.

3.2 How rapidly would your community's emergency resources be depleted if one of the major emergencies anticipated in your operational plan took place? How long would it take for regional assistance to arrive, if available?

3.3 Is your community satisfied with its local and regional command and communications structure? Does it require a more unified and centralized structure, and if so, why is this not in place?

Yes

3.4 Can your community interrupt local and national television and radio broadcasts in order to transmit emergency-related updates or instructions?

Yes, radio and community television, agreement signed between the parties.

3.5 Would your community like tighter links with the relevant provincial and federal government agencies?

Yes

4) Do you have programs in place to help prepare your community for the anticipated threats?

4.1 What advice have you provided to the public (i.e., homeowners, automobile operators and businesses) to help them prepare for an emergency?

We have produced broadcasts for the community television.

4.2 Have you identified and warehoused the supplies needed to handle the various emergencies and disasters that could reasonably be expected to occur? Yes No Could you elaborate?

Yes, we have stored a U.R.B. for 100 persons

We have sandbags for flooding

Agreements with suppliers of material and equipment.

5) How much provincial and federal assistance do you expect in an emergency?

5.1 Which community emergency response improvements (for example, education, equipment, or money for rapid intervention teams) should be the provincial and federal government's most immediate priorities, especially in terms of training, materiel or funding for rapid emergency response teams?

Governments should have responsibility for training establishments. At the federal level, very highly specialized personnel should be made available to municipalities, within reasonable timeframes (± 2 heures)

5.2 Is your community satisfied with the funding it has received from the higher levels of government for training and exercising its emergency plan?

We do not receive any funding.

5.3 In a major emergency, how much help will your community expect from the provincial government? How long would it take for this assistance to arrive and who would pay for it?

Very little from Québec, past trials have demonstrated long response times (± 4 to 6 heures)
With respect to the federal government:

5.4 Will your community have to rely on federal support if a major emergency happens? Is this expectation based on an unwritten understanding and should this arrangement be formalized?

We cannot deal directly with the federal government, we must go through the provincial level, which I consider to be a major shortcoming.

5.5 Is the main funding request process (the Joint Emergency Preparedness Program) helpful, or is it impeding your community's efforts to improve emergency preparedness?

Not up to now, it impedes our efforts because we have never been able to send a request beyond the regional office of the Government of Quebec.

5.6 Are you satisfied with the national leadership and co-ordination provided by the Office of Critical Infrastructure Protection and Emergency Preparedness (OCIPEP)? Can you elaborate?

No knowledge at the municipal level
Very little information is transmitted to us through the Government of Quebec

5.7 Are you confident that OCIPEP will be able to co-ordinate the national-level response to a major disaster or emergency? Please explain.

I believe so.

5.8 Health Canada informed the Committee that there are about 1, 600 emergency caches strategically located across Canada. Do you know of this program and have you seen a cache? Yes No Were you given procedure information regarding the use of these caches? Yes No Were you consulted on the usefulness of these caches? Yes No Could you find a cache in your community and report on the usefulness of its contents?

No to all the above questions.

5.9 Is the local Canadian Security Intelligence Service agent included in your emergency planning and preparedness organization? Are Canada Customs and Revenue Agency and Citizenship and Immigration Canada officials included? How much help is anticipated from these departments?

We are not aware of any officer.

We have never received any information concerning Canada Customs and Revenue Agency.

5.10 Is your emergency plan linked with the Department of National Defence (DND)? How much help is expected from DND in a major emergency?

No.

Airdrie
Alberta

Questionnaire on Community Preparedness for an Emergency or Disaster

There are five questions in this questionnaire. The questions are underlined. The numbered statements do not have to be dealt with directly, but they should help structure your responses. Please skip-over any statement that does not apply.

1) Could you describe yourself and your community?

1.1 Who are you, and what work experience do you have that relates to emergency response co-ordination?

1.2 How densely populated is your community (in square kilometres) and what are its dimensions? Is your community rural, urban, or mixed?

1.3 Is your community near or does it include a major industrial facility, border crossing, port / airport, or transportation hub that could require a mass casualty response in an emergency?

1.4 How often does your community experience an emergency or disaster? Can you provide some statistics?

Mike Dingle. Has taken courses in emergency preparedness at Arnprior and various courses at the Alberta school of disaster services.Worked on 2 disasters in the City of Airdrie, and worked on Hurricane relief in 1999 in Puerto Rico, as well as various exercises. I am currently working as deputy director of Disaster services for the City of Airdrie.
Ed Funfer.Several courses from the Alberta school of disaster services, various exercises and 2 local disasters I am currently employed as the Director of Disaster services for the City of Airdrie.

1.2 Population 23,680. 19 sq kms. 5 kms east-west. 7.5 kms north-south. Our community is urban.

1.3 yes we have major industrial sites within the City of Airdrie. We do not have a port or border crossing; we have quite a few main highways that pass through our community about 20 kms away from Calgary international airport so we are in the flight path.

1.4 We have had various disasters in Airdrie most of them have been snow storm related, may 1986, 1988, 2003 we had a small anhydrous leak in Apr 1987.

2) What is your community's risk assessment and response capability?

2.1 What are the main natural and man-made threats to your community?

2.2 What is your organization's assessment of local emergency preparedness and training at the present time?

2.3 For your community, what is a major emergency? Would any of these examples qualify?

A train tanker-car that bursts and spills a hazardous chemical?

The release into the local water supply or airspace of enough infectious biological agent to cause illness to 25 people a day for 7 days? How about 100 people a day for 7 days?

A flood that causes the evacuation of 100 people? How about 1, 000? How about 10, 000?

How large a fire and how severe an earthquake?

2.4 How prepared is your community to respond to a major emergency? Does it have the necessary plans, personnel and equipment ready?

2.5 For your community, what would be a successful response to a major emergency – resolving the crisis? Containing the crisis? Hanging on until provincial or federal help arrives?

2.6 Will your community rely on the provincial and / or federal governments to handle a cyber-attack or a chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear disaster?

2.1 Snow storms, Highway # 2, Calgary airport, C.P rail line,

2.2 Confident for small disasters but unable to handle large scale event without help, training is ongoing and will continue.

2.3 Plans yes, personal and equipment no.

2.5 containing and waiting for help to arrive.

2.6 Yes.

3) Are your assets sufficient to meet the threats you have?

3.1 What do you have in terms of money, people and equipment? Do you have back-up equipment and personnel?

3.2 How rapidly would your community's emergency resources be depleted if one of the major emergencies anticipated in your operational plan took place? How long would it take for regional assistance to arrive, if available?

3.3 Is your community satisfied with its local and regional command and communications structure? Does it require a more unified and centralized structure, and if so, why is this not in place?

3.4 Can your community interrupt local and national television and radio broadcasts in order to transmit emergency-related updates or instructions?

3.5 Would your community like tighter links with the relevant provincial and federal government agencies?

3.1 Ltd dollars back up personal within 20 mins if other municipalities were not affected same for equipment.

3.2 Instantly. Depends on the disaster itself and who else is affected. But within the hour if available.

3.3 Yes.

3.4 Yes.

3.5 Good working relationship with provincial rep have had limited dealings with fed reps.

4) Do you have programs in place to help prepare your community for the anticipated threats?

4.1 What advice have you provided to the public (i.e., homeowners, automobile operators and businesses) to help them prepare for an emergency?

4.2 Have you identified and warehoused the supplies needed to handle the various emergencies and disasters that could reasonably be expected to occur? Yes ☐ No ☐ Could you elaborate?

4.1 We have had limited dealings with our public, but we are just getting started in holding classes to help them set up during a disaster and to last at least 72 hours before we can help them.

4.2 No. Too many supplies needed no space or money.

5) How much provincial and federal assistance do you expect in an emergency?

5.1 Which community emergency response improvements (for example, education, equipment, or money for rapid intervention teams) should be the provincial and federal government's most immediate priorities?

5.2 Is your community satisfied with the funding it has received from the higher levels of government for training and exercising its emergency plan?

5.3 In a major emergency, how much help will your community expect from the provincial government? How long would it take for this assistance to arrive and who would pay for it?

With respect to the federal government:

5.4 Will your community have to rely on federal support if a major emergency happens? Is this expectation based on an unwritten understanding and should this arrangement be formalized?

5.5 Is the main funding request process (the Joint Emergency Preparedness Program) helpful, or is it impeding your community's efforts to improve emergency preparedness

5.6 Are you satisfied with the national leadership and co-ordination provided by the Office of Critical Infrastructure Protection and Emergency Preparedness (OCIPEP)? Can you elaborate?

5.7 Are you confident that OCIPEP will be able to co-ordinate the national-level response to a major disaster or emergency? Please explain.

5.8 Health Canada informed the Committee that there are about 1, 600 emergency caches strategically located across Canada. Do you know of this program and have you seen a cache? Yes ☐ No ☐ Were you given procedure information regarding the use of these caches? Yes ☐ No ☐ Were you consulted on the usefulness of these caches? Yes ☐ No ☐ Could you find a cache in your community and report on the usefulness of its contents?

5.9 Is the local Canadian Security Intelligence Service agent included in your emergency planning and preparedness organization? Are Canada Customs and Revenue Agency and Citizenship and Immigration Canada officials included? How much help is anticipated from these departments?

5.10 Is your emergency plan linked with the Department of National Defence (DND)? How much help is expected from DND in a major emergency?

5.1 Education and equipment are the ones we think should be ear marked.

5.2 Not really we believe that the grant money available is too difficult to receive and not enough for disaster services and the funds are drying up.

5.3 We would expect as much help as possible to get the job done. We would expect to have funds quite quickly and we would arrange with suppliers to pay when money is received.

5.4 We have not dealt with the Federal government so we are unaware of the rules and maybe we should have an agreement in place.

5.5 Low dollars and complicated system.

5.6 Limited information.

5.7 No answer.

5.8 Yes I phoned my provincial rep and he was unsure but on checking he found the info.

5.9. I phoned the rep on receipt of your package and we have not talked yet.

5.10 No.

Port Alberni
British Columbia

Questionnaire on Community Preparedness for an Emergency or Disaster

There are five questions in this questionnaire. The questions are underlined. The numbered statements do not have to be dealt with directly, but they should help structure your responses. Please skip-over any statement that does not apply.

1) Could you describe yourself and your community?

1.1 Who are you, and what work experience do you have that relates to emergency response co-ordination?

My name is Irene Farris and I am the Emergency Program Manager for the Alberni Valley, part of the Alberni-Clayoquot Regional District, located on Vancouver Island, in the Province of British Columbia.

I have been involved in disaster/emergency preparedness, planning and response for over 10 years and, in addition to my responsibilities as the Alberni Valley Emergency Program Manager, am also a:

a) disaster response volunteer with the Canadian Red Cross (responses include 1997 Manitoba floods, 1998 Kosovo refugees, Kingston, Ontario) and the Province of British Columbia 2003 Firestorm;
b) disaster response volunteer with the American Red Cross (responses include 1995 flood and tornado, New Orleans, LA; 1998 Hurricane George, Washington, DC; 1999 Hurricane Floyd, Raleigh, NC);
c) volunteer trainer for the Emergency Management Division of the Justice Institute of British Columbia;
d) member of the Vancouver Island Mobile Support Team.

1.2 How densely populated is your community (in square kilometres) and what are its dimensions? Is your community rural, urban, or mixed?

The Alberni-Clayoquot Regional District (incorporated under the *Municipal Act* on April 25, 1967) is situated on Vancouver Island between the Regional District of Nanaimo and the Comox Valley Regional District.

The geographic area covered by the Alberni-Clayoquot Regional District is made up of the City of Port Alberni, District of Tofino, District of Ucluelet and six electoral areas.

The Alberni Valley Emergency Program and the Alberni Valley Emergency Plan cover an approximate area of 1.9 million square kilometres having a population of approximately 25,400 and consists of the City of Port Alberni and four of the six Alberni-Clayoquot Regional District electoral areas: Beaufort ("B"), Beaver Creek ("E"), Cherry Creek ("F") and Sproat Lake ("D").

1.3 Is your community near or does it include a major industrial facility, border crossing, port / airport, or transportation hub that could require a mass casualty response in an emergency?

The Alberni Valley has a number of industrial facilities including the Port of Port Alberni, a NorskeCanada paper mill, a number of sawmills and fish plants. The Alberni Valley Airport is also located within the area. The only road access to the west coast of Vancouver Island (Bamfield, Long Beach, Tofino and Ucluelet) goes through not only the Alberni Valley but also the City of Port Alberni.

1.4 How often does your community experience an emergency or disaster? Can you provide some statistics?

The Alberni Valley experiences a number of day-to-day emergencies that are handled by the Port Alberni detachment of the RCMP, the British Columbia Ambulance Service and one of four fire departments (City of Port Alberni, Beaver Creek Volunteer, Cherry Creek Volunteer and Sproat Lake Volunteer). A number of incidents have occurred where the response has tasked the limits of responders and mutual aid is activated.

On March 28 and 29, 1964, Port Alberni was hit by a tsunami caused by an earthquake in Alaska.

In September 1997, a propane tanker overturned in a largely industrial area although the two-kilometre evacuation area included a large number of residences that also were evacuated.

In September 1998, a hog fuel fire erupted at a waterfront industrial site. Fortunately, the Martin Mars Water bombers were at their home base on Sproat Lake and were able to assist the Port Alberni Fire Department and the industrial site fire responders in extinguishing what was a potential disaster. The site of the hog fuel fire was within metres of a school, business area and large residential area.

2) What is your community's risk assessment and response capability?

2.1 What are the main natural and man-made threats to your community?

The main natural and man-made disaster threats to the Alberni Valley include:

Aircraft Incident
Dam Breach
Dangerous Goods/Hazardous Materials Incident
Earthquakes
Fire – Structural
Fire – Wildland/Urban Interface
Flood
Marine Incident
Pandemic
Power Interruption
Snowstorm/Blizzard
Terrorism
Transportation Incident
Tsunami
Water Supply Interruption

2.2 What is your organization's assessment of local emergency preparedness and training at the present time?

The Justice Institute has providing the following training of Alberni Valley Emergency Operations Centre personnel of the Alberni Valley Emergency Program:
Incident Command System 100
Emergency Operations Centre Level 1
Emergency Operations Centre Level 2
Emergency Evacuations
Exercise Design

2.3 For your community, what is a major emergency? Would any of these examples qualify?

A train tanker-car that bursts and spills a hazardous chemical?

The release into the local water supply or airspace of enough infectious biological agent to cause illness to 25 people a day for 7 days? How about 100 people a day for 7 days?

A flood that causes the evacuation of 100 people? How about 1, 000? How about 10, 000?

How large a fire and how severe an earthquake?

A major emergency or disaster is an incident that would be beyond the day-to-day response capabilities of Alberni Valley emergency responders and the Alberni Valley Emergency Operations Centre would be partially or fully activated to support the site.

No – rail service to the Alberni Valley has been eliminated and all dangerous goods and hazardous materials that were once transported by train are now brought in by tanker trucks on the one road into the Alberni Valley. We could be affected and cut off from the "outside" by a dangerous or hazardous incident. The dangerous or hazardous materials are then transported through residential and business areas of the City of Port Alberni and the Alberni Valley.
Yes
Yes – a flood caused by rising waters or a dam breach (the Alberni Valley has two dams) could force the evacuation of a large number of people.
Yes – the Alberni Valley is a forestry-based community and surrounded by forests. Every summer brings the possibility of large forest fires that could affect residential areas in the Alberni Valley.
Yes – the Alberni Valley lies in the Modified Mercalli Intensity VIII Zone. According to the Mercalli Scale, an earthquake of intensity VII would result in the following: slight damage to specially designed structures; considerable damage (including partial collapse) to ordinary buildings; great damage to poorly built structures; fall of smokestacks, chimneys, columns, walls and monuments; overturned heavy objects and furniture; broken windows and considerable glass on sidewalks.

2.4 How prepared is your community to respond to a major emergency? Does it have the necessary plans, personnel and equipment ready?

The Alberni Valley Emergency Program has just completed a major update of the Alberni Valley Emergency Plan. Using JEPP (Joint Emergency Preparedness Program) funds, the Alberni Valley Emergency Plan was updated in 2001 to adopt BCERMS (British Columbia Emergency Response Management System) which is based on the Incident Command System. The Alberni Valley Emergency Program Office is currently working with all response agencies to ensure their emergency response plans are coordinated with the "community" plan.

The Alberni Valley has many trained, qualified emergency responders in the four fire departments (one career and three volunteer), the RCMP and the British Columbia Ambulance Services. During a major emergency or disaster, an Emergency Operations Centre (EOC) is activated to support the site. The Alberni Valley Emergency Program is in the process of recruiting and training personnel to fill the functions within the EOC. These people must not only have certain skills, knowledge and training but must also possess a desire to be involved in something that may not occur anytime soon. The Alberni Valley Emergency Program does not currently have the personnel to optimally operate an efficient EOC.

Resources, equipment and supplies are available from within the Alberni Valley and the next step in the Alberni Valley Emergency Program emergency response preparation is obtaining consents from suppliers, owners and operators for the use of their supplies and equipment and compiling a database.

2.5 For your community, what would be a successful response to a major emergency – resolving the crisis? Containing the crisis? Hanging on until provincial or federal help arrives?

The ultimate successful response to a major emergency or disaster in the Alberni Valley would be to resolve the crisis. The Alberni Valley Emergency Program would use all plans, personnel and equipment available to respond to a major incident. If the capabilities of the responders and the local authority were expended, mutual aid would be requested from neighbouring communities. If the incident was such that we were one of many affected areas, we would "hang on" until provincial or federal help arrives.

2.6 Will your community rely on the provincial and / or federal governments to handle a cyber-attack or a chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear disaster?

The Alberni Valley would rely on the provincial and/or federal governments to handle a cyber-attack or a chemical, biological, radiological or nuclear disaster.

3) Are your assets sufficient to meet the threats you have?

3.1 What do you have in terms of money, people and equipment? Do you have back-up equipment and personnel?

In terms of available people and equipment, see Item 2.3 above. In terms of money, emergency planning, preparedness and response in the Alberni Valley is limited to a small annual budget. The Alberni Valley Emergency Program does not currently have back-up equipment and personnel nor does it have a safe and secure facility to locate an alternate EOC.

3.2 How rapidly would your community's emergency resources be depleted if one of the major emergencies anticipated in your operational plan took place? How long would it take for regional assistance to arrive, if available?

The Alberni Valley Emergency Program has limited emergency resources which would quickly be depleted in event of a major emergency or disaster. The Alberni Valley would have to rely on the one road for transportation of additional resources from outside the area and if that road was damaged to the point of not allowing transit, the Alberni Valley would have to bring in resources either over rough logging road through the mountains or by boat up the Alberni Inlet.

3.3 Is your community satisfied with its local and regional command and communications structure? Does it require a more unified and centralized structure, and if so, why is this not in place?

The Alberni Valley is satisfied with its local/regional command structure except for the fact that there are no back-up for many of the functions.

3.4 Can your community interrupt local and national television and radio broadcasts in order to transmit emergency-related updates or instructions?

The Alberni Valley Emergency Program can interrupt local television and radio broadcasts in order to transmit emergency-related updates and instructions. We do not have the capability to interrupt national television and radio broadcasts.

3.5 Would your community like tighter links with the relevant provincial and federal government agencies?

The Alberni Valley Emergency Program would like "tighter" links with relevant provincial and federal agencies.

4) Do you have programs in place to help prepare your community for the anticipated threats?

4.1 What advice have you provided to the public (i.e., homeowners, automobile operators and businesses) to help them prepare for an emergency?

As the Alberni Valley Emergency Program Manager, I am available to do a two-hour presentation on emergency preparedness. A number of schools, businesses, financial institutions, service clubs and community organizations have invited me to speak to them about being prepared to be on their own for at least 72 hours, if not one week.

4.2 Have you identified and warehoused the supplies needed to handle the various emergencies and disasters that could reasonably be expected to occur? Yes ☐ No ☐ Could you elaborate?

The Alberni Valley Emergency Program has identified the supplies needed to handle the various emergencies and disasters that could reasonably be expected to occur in the Alberni Valley. The Program office has been able to purchase some emergency response supplies and store them at the Alberni Valley Emergency Program office. A number of items have not been purchased due to lack of funding.

5) How much provincial and federal assistance do you expect in an emergency?

5.1 Which community emergency response improvements (for example, education, equipment, or money for rapid intervention teams) should be the provincial and federal government's most immediate priorities?

The following community emergency response improvements should be the provincial and federal government's most immediate priorities:

equipment: many communities, including the Alberni Valley, will be left to their own devices when a major emergency or disaster occurs in British Columbia. Many resources and equipment supplies will be routed to the larger cities and smaller area will be left to take care of themselves. Supplying equipment would ensure smaller communities would be able to take care of themselves until provincial and/or federal assistance was available.

5.2 Is your community satisfied with the funding it has received from the higher levels of government for training and exercising its emergency plan?

The Alberni Valley Emergency Program has previously obtained funding for 50% of the cost of training through JEPP (Joint Emergency Preparedness Program) and is aware that JEPP funding is available every year with no restrictions. Funding for exercises should also be available every year, however, the current JEPP guidelines limit exercise funding to once every three years for the same applicant.

5.3 In a major emergency, how much help will your community expect from the provincial government? How long would it take for this assistance to arrive and who would pay for it?

Depending on the extent of the major emergency, the Alberni Valley might receive quite a bit of assistance from the provincial government. In the event of an major disaster that would affect the entire Vancouver Island and Southwest British Columbia regions, the Alberni Valley does not expect a lot of assistance from outside authorities. The arrival of assistance would depend on availability. It would be expected that the provincial government would pay for it.

With respect to the federal government:

5.4 Will your community have to rely on federal support if a major emergency happens? Is this expectation based on an unwritten understanding and should this arrangement be formalized?

If a major emergency or disaster occurs in the Alberni Valley, we will rely on provincial and federal support and assistance. As it currently stands, the Alberni Valley Emergency Program would not contact the federal government directly but would request assistance through the provincial government. The Provincial Government (British Columbia) would make the decision as where the assistance would be obtained from.

5.5 Is the main funding request process (the Joint Emergency Preparedness Program) helpful, or is it impeding your community's efforts to improve emergency preparedness?

The main funding request process (JEPP) is helping to a certain degree but is also impeding the Alberni Valley Emergency Program's efforts to improve emergency preparedness. The guidelines for Critical and Allowable Project Expenses are limiting. There are many other allowable functions and items which could and should be included to better prepare a community.

5.6 Are you satisfied with the national leadership and co-ordination provided by the Office of Critical Infrastructure Protection and Emergency Preparedness (OCIPEP)? Can you elaborate?

Many smaller communities do not have a lot to do with OCIPEP (Office of Critical Infrastructure Protection and Emergency Preparedness) other than receiving brochures. OCIPEP has very little communication with the Alberni Valley Emergency Program.

5.7 Are you confident that OCIPEP will be able to co-ordinate the national-level response to a major disaster or emergency? Please explain.

The Alberni Valley Emergency Program is unaware of the capabilities or expected function of OCIPEP in the area of disaster response.

5.8 Health Canada informed the Committee that there are about 1, 600 emergency caches strategically located across Canada. Do you know of this program and have you seen a cache? Yes ☐ No ☐ Were you given procedure information regarding the use of these caches? Yes ☐ No ☐ Were you consulted on the usefulness of these caches? Yes ☐ No ☐ Could you find a cache in your community and report on the usefulness of its contents?

The Alberni Valley Emergency Program does not know what Health Canada emergency caches are or their locations.

5.9 Is the local Canadian Security Intelligence Service agent included in your emergency planning and preparedness organization? Are Canada Customs and Revenue Agency and Citizenship and Immigration Canada officials included? How much help is anticipated from these departments?

The local Canadian Security Intelligence Service agent is not included in the Alberni Valley emergency planning and preparedness organization. Canada Customs and Revenue Agency and Citizenship and Immigration Canada officials are not involved in the Alberni Valley emergency planning and preparedness organization. The Alberni Valley Emergency Program does not anticipate assistance from these departments.

5.10 Is your emergency plan linked with the Department of National Defence (DND)? How much help is expected from DND in a major emergency?

The Alberni Valley Emergency Plan is not linked with the Department of National Defence (DND). If assistance is required from DND, we will access that assistance through the provincial government.

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