

Emergency Action Plan

Updated: April 2023

In an emergency situation, threatening or causing danger to the lives and property of citizens, the primary mission of the government is suddenly directed towards protecting those citizens and mitigating the effects to property and the environment. While the likelihood of a major emergency in this area is remote, we still have to presume that there is always a possibility. Therefore, we have developed this <u>Emergency Action Plan</u>.

This manual should provide a sound basis for local and regional response actions, preparedness programs, and training activities designed to minimize the effects of any peacetime emergency that could occur in the <u>District of Carleton North</u>.

The base portion of this plan provides an organization, concept and policies, and establishes the assignment of emergency responsibilities. Additional information and operational procedures addressed in the supporting annexes to this plan. This information combined with each separate municipality's list of available resources will help provide a guideline to follow to achieve basic emergency preparedness.

Mr. Sid Alchorn, Manager of Emergency Measures Organization in 1994, produced the original version of the plan. Most of the material in this manual comes from the original plan, although some things have been formatted to fit this new revised edition.

We must remember that having an Emergency Action Plan is only the first step to total emergency preparedness. Mr. Alchorn states, "there is a continual need to develop better emergency operation procedures, train and educate staff members and volunteers, and consistently revise this plan."

obert Lee	
nergency Action Plan Director	
ayor	Date of Council Resolution
Mayor	Date of Council Resolution

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DEFINITIONS

Emergency: means a present or imminent event in respect of which the District of Carleton North believes a prompt coordination of action or regulation of persons or property must be undertaken to ensure the health, safety or welfare of the civil population, protect property and the environment.

Emergency Action Committee: a committee of officials, appointed with representation from each community covered by this plan, to act as a planning committee for all matters of emergency measures planning.

Regional Emergency Management Coordinator (REMC): Provincial employee who handles one or more of the Regional Service Commissions within New Brunswick.

DCN Emergency Management Coordinator (EMC): The EMC is appointed by the Town Council. The functions of the EMC are:

- maintain situational awareness
- respond adequately and in a timely fashion to emergencies
- be aware of resources available in area of responsibility
- maintain operational readiness of EOC
- oversee EOC when activated
- ensure that emergency plan is up-to-date
- actively practice plan through exercises.

<u>Emergency Measures Plan</u>: any plan, program or procedure prepared by a municipality that is intended to mitigate the effects of an emergency or disaster and provide safety, health and welfare for the civil population and protection of the property and the environment in the event of such an occurrence.

Emergency Operations Center (EOC): establishes a recognized point of authority responsible for the direction, control, and coordination of a disaster. This facility should be managed by three teams:

- 1) <u>Executive team (DCN Executive Operations Group):</u> consists of senior elected officials, such as mayor, municipal council, and their support staff. They are responsible for deciding on matters beyond the authority of the EMC. (i.e. approving extra ordinary expenditures).
- 2) <u>Public Information team</u>: consists of an officer and support staff. They are responsible to gather all information from the operations staff and carefully prepare and release this information in a timely fashion.

3) Operations team: consists of the EMC, senior officer, and administrative support staff. They are responsible for acting upon Executive orders and coordinating actions as a result of those orders. They are to provide support to the ESM (Emergency Site Manager).

Emergency Operations Group: is the Operations team of the Emergency Operations Center. It is a group of emergency service coordinators who advise and assist the mayor in the provision of essential services in times of emergency. It consists of the EMC, senior officer, and administrative support staff. They are responsible for acting upon Executive orders and coordinating actions as a result of those orders. They are to provide support to the ESM (Emergency Site Manager).

Emergency Site Manager (ESM): a designated person who is on the site of the emergency relaying important information back to the EOC. Also known as an Incident Commander.

ICS Forms: In the Potential Hazards section of this document, there is a link to a website with many forms that may be useful in a time of emergency. The Incident Command System (ICS) is a standard on site command and control system used to manage emergency incidents and planned events. ICS Canada is the network of organizations working cooperatively to maintain a standard Incident Command System that enhances incident management response through improved interoperability. The ICS Canada material includes an <u>operational description</u> of the system, a full suite of training materials as well as policy documents that outline processes and responsibilities for managing the material, training, certificates etc. The following forms are available on the ICS Canada website:

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ICS 201 Incident Briefing
ICS 202 (pdf) Incident Objectives ICS 202 (word)
ICS 203 (pdf) Organization Assignment List ICS 203 (word)
ICS 204 (pdf) Assignment List ICS 204 (word)
ICS 205 (pdf) Radio Communications Plan ICS 205 (word)
ICS 206 (pdf) Medical Plan ICS 206 (word)
ICS 207 Organization Chart
ICS 208 (pdf) Safety Message/Plan ICS 208 (word)
ICS 209 Incident Status Summary
ICS 211 Check In
ICS 213 General Message
ICS 214 (pdf) Activity Log ICS 214 (word)
ICS 215 (pdf) Operational Planning Worksheet ICS 215 (word)
ICS 215a (pdf) Safety Analysis ICS 215a (word)
ICS 216 Radio Requirements Worksheet ICS 216 (word)
ICS 217a Communications Resource Availability Worksheet ICS 217a (word)
ICS 218 Support Vehicle Inventory ICS 218 (word)
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- ICS 220 Air Operations Summary ICS 220 (Word)
- ICS 221 Demobilization Checklist
- ICS 224 Crew Performance Rating
- ICS 225 Incident Personnel Performance Rating
- ICS 309 Communications Log ICS 309 (word)

Implementations of Call Fan Out: EM Coordinator or their alternate will notify the Mayor, CAO and Town Clerk, if the situation warrants. On receipt of an official message as authorized by the EMC, the Town Clerk will implement the Alerting System to call all members of the EOG as listed in the plan.

<u>Incident Commander</u>: responsible for all incidents or event activities. Although other functions may be left unfilled, there will always be an Incident Commander.

Authority:

The authority for this plan is granted under:

- ➤ The District of Carleton North Emergency Measures By-law
- New Brunswick Emergency Measures Act

Activation:

The emergency actions as outlined in this plan may be initiated by the authorized personnel of the District of Carleton North, being:

- > The Mayor
- ➤ The Mayor's designated alternate

If the emergency escalates to the point where further powers are required, a "state of local emergency" must be declared by the Mayor of the District of Carleton North, or their designated alternate, under the conditions of the New Brunswick Emergency Measures Act (10 (2). A copy of the COLE must be forwarded to the Minster through the REMC immediately. Execution:

In order that all emergency action taken in the municipality may be properly coordinated, an Emergency Operations Group shall be established. This group will act as the coordinating authority in dealing with the emergency, and respond to the contingency under the overall direction of the Mayor of the District of Carleton North.

The Emergency Operations Group will be supported by the Emergency Action Committee as required.

Responsibilities:

Responsibilities of members of the Emergency Operations Group are contained in Appendix A through O inclusive.

Alerting:

Anyone learning of an emergency situation should *immediately* contact the RCMP, using the 911 system.

to the IC will determine the details of the event and decide whether, in their opinion, it can be handled by normal municipal services or not. If they decide that it cannot, the Mayor or designated alternate will be alerted and informed of the situation.

If the Mayor determines the incident can best be handled through the Emergency Operations Group, then the alerting procedures shall be activated.

Assembly:

When alerted, the Emergency Operations Group will report to the designated Emergency Operations Center for direction from the Coordinator and Director of the Emergency Action Committee and the Director of Emergency Operation Centre.

Alerting Instructions:

This plan delegates the responsibility to the Emergency Operations Centre Director to begin execution of the Emergency Alerting System. He will notify the Mayor, CAO and Clerk, if the situation warrants.

Upon receipt of an official message from a member authorizing the activation of the Alerting System, the Clerk will call all members of the Emergency Operations Group as listed in this plan. They will be equipped with the list of contacts needed to implement the alerting system.

Operations Information:

General operations information such as essential telephone numbers, maps, resource inventories, etc. will be available at the designated Emergency Operations Center.

Emergency response procedures required by each member of the Emergency Operations Group shall be prepared and available at the Emergency Operation Center.

Public Implementation:

The Mayor or the EOC Director must approve all statements to the media and the public on behalf of the municipality before release.

Call Fan Out and Implementation:

- 1) It is the responsibility of the agency that is first at the scene of an emergency site to decide whether the Emergency Action Plan should be implemented.
 - In most cases, this will be the Community based on details received from IC.
- 2) If the size or seriousness of the emergency is beyond the capability or responsibility of that agency, then it will be requested to implement the action plan, either in whole or in part, based on the conditions at the emergency site.
- 3) The initiating agency shall contact the director of the decision is made to activate any part of the EOC, then it is essential that the proper elected Officials and the CAO are notified as such.
- 4) The Clerk will then begin the Call Fan Out to assemble all members of the Emergency Operations Group at *the primary Emergency Operations Center:*
 - ➤ Northern Carleton Civic Center, 40 McCain St. Florenceville-Bristol. If for some reason this facility is not available, the group is to proceed to the alternate location:
 - ➤ Florenceville-Bristol Fire Hall, 4724 Juniper Road, Florenceville-Bristol.

The Clerk will contact the Regional Directors and report who was contacted. The REMC from NB EMO will also need to be informed of the activation.

- 5) The Mayor then decides whether or not to declare a **local emergency.**.
- 6) In the absence of the Mayor, the Deputy Mayor takes over the responsibility. In the absence of both the Mayor and Deputy Mayor, a majority Council vote will be used to declare a SOLE. The Fire Chief may also request EOC support.
- 7) Upon activation of the EOC (Emergency Operations Center), the Emergency Operations Control Group will appoint the Emergency Site Manager. The nomination will be based on the service that is most likely to have the greatest involvement or legal responsibility in handling the emergency.
- 8) All members of the Emergency Operations Control Group must keep a log of every decision made, as they will be held liable for any errors when the emergency is over.
- 9) All requests made for provincial assistance must be forwarded to **NB EMO** immediately upon the declaration of a state of local emergency.
- 10) In the case of a chemical spill, call CANUTEC at 1 603 996-6666

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Appendix A: The Northern Carleton Regional Operations Group

REGIONAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT COORDINATOR, REGION 12:

REGIONAL DIRECTOR:

Robert Lee: 276-4625 (H), 391-5412 (C)

RCMP: 1-888-506-7276

FIRE DEPARTMENTS

Bath: Stephen Armour: 392-7187 (C)

Centreville: Ritchie Shaw: 391-8998 (C)

Florenceville-Bristol: Andrew Cougle: 392-6003 (W), 392-6169 (C)

Glassville: <u>Brent Pearson</u>: 391-6314 (C)
Juniper: <u>Karl Brown</u>: 425-4099 (C)
Lakeville: <u>Ron Dickinson</u>: 324-0978 (C)

HAZMAT COORDINATOR:

Mike Lewis, Fire Marshall Office of the Fire Marshal 1-866-9HAZMAT (1-866-942-9628), 24 hours a day, Michael.lewis@gnb.ca

HOSPITAL:

Michael McKeage: 506-623-5500 (W)

AMBULANCE:

<u>Joe Trevors</u>: (506) 273-3891 (W), (506) 273-7922 (C), <u>joe.trevors@smunbems.ca</u> <u>Tara Watson</u>: (506) 323-1188 (C), (405) 328-6498, <u>tara.watson@smunbems.ca</u>

RIVERVIEW MANOR:

Guildo Cyr, Administrator 278-6030 ext 6011

SEARCH AND RESCUE:

<u>Dana Davenport:</u> 276-4507 (H), 392-7246 (C)

ENERGY AND RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT:

Jeremy MacNeill: 273-4406(H), 273-0106 (C)

Ed Sipprell: 392-5105 (W), 392-7617 (C) edward.sipprell@gnb.ca

RED CROSS:

Reda Debbagh, Provincial Manager

(506) 874-0435 reda.debbagh@redcross.ca

Red Cross 24 Hour Emergency Service: 1-800-222-9597

PUBLIC WORKS:

Josh Fox: (506) 392-6763 ext 2016 (W), (506) 245-1655 (C) Adam

O'Donnell: (506) 392-6763 ext 295(W) (506) 245-1979 (C)

PUBLIC INFORMATION:

Robert Duguay: (506) 453-2039 (W), (506) 470-08969 (C)

Robert.duguay@gnb.ca

PUBLIC HEALTH:

Stacey Kelly: (506) 273-4836 (W), (506) 273-5368 (C)

INDUSTRY REPS:

McCain Foods - <u>Doug Johnston:</u> 276-4881(H), 392-2901(W), 391-5635(C) **McCain Foods -** <u>Tom Lahue:</u> 278-5369 (H), 557-8305 (P), 392-7934 (C)

NCCC (Ammonia for ice): CIMCO 506-854-7787

DUTY OFFICERS / SCRIBES:

Amy McIntosh: 245-1175 (C), 392-6763 ext 200 (W), 392-5577 (H)

MAYOR AND CLERK OF AFFECTED MUNICIPALITY:

MAYOR: Andrew Harvey 245-1444 (C)

CLERK: Amy McIntosh 245-1175 (C), 392-5577 (H)

Primary Emergency Operations Center:

Centreville Village Hall, 836 Central St., Centreville Telephone 276-3671, Fax 276-9891

Alternate Emergency Operations Center:

Florenceville-Bristol Fire Hall, 4724 Juniper Road, Florenceville-Bristol Town Office Telephone 392-6013, Fax 392-5211

Florenceville-Bristol Emergency Operations Center Phone numbers:

506-595-0172	506-595-0184
506-595-0198	506-595-0186
506-595-0183	506-595-0214

Appendix B: Emergency Site Manager

- Move to the emergency site, request the region's mobile Emergency Control Center, and operate under the authority of Incident Command (IC).
- Act in concert with first responders in order to determine the aim, establish priorities, and develop a site layout and a plan of action (up to six hours).
- Ensure that inner and outer perimeters are established and manned, and make sure access routes are identified and protected.
- Establish a telecommunications link with the Emergency Management Coordinator (EMC) and provide regular updates on the progress of response activities.
- ➤ Hold regular meetings with the service controllers to exchange information and the progress of response activities.
- ➤ Determine if resources are adequate and forward requests for extraordinary resources from EOC and approve *ALL* information prepared for release to the media prior to its release.
- Maintain a record of ALL action taken.

Appendix C: EOC Director

The Emergency Operations Centre Director of the DCN Emergency Action Committee is:

- ➤ To report to the Northern Carleton Regional Emergency Operations Center and assume duties of the Director of Operations.
- ➤ Since there are four (6) fire chiefs within this plan, the first fire chief on the disaster site will be considered the Emergency Site Manager (ESM), unless otherwise stated by the Director of Operations at the controlling EOC.
- ➤ On the advice of the Emergency Operations Group, to authorize and direct such actions as are necessary to safeguard the health, welfare and property of the people of the District of Carleton North during the period of the emergency.
- ➤ To approve the release of official statements to the news media and the public, that is made on behalf of the Emergency Operations Group.
- ➤ On the advice of the Emergency Operations Group, to cease the Emergency Operations and dismiss the members of the Emergency Operations Group.
- > To ensure the DCN Emergency Action Plan is reviewed, exercised and revised periodically.
- ➤ Verify that the Emergency Inquiry and Media Center have been activated.
- > Organize and supervise security arrangements for the EOC.
- ➤ Open the master event record and ensure that it is maintained for the duration of the emergency.
- In cooperation with the members of the Emergency Operations Control Group, begin planning the first shift rotation to commence after four hours and to be completed within six hours.
- Establish a liaison with the Emergency Site Manager, so that the Emergency Management Coordinator (EMC) receives a level of information that will enable them to remain current in terms of both affected and non-affected areas of this region.

Appendix D: Regional Fire Chief

Since there are four (6) fire chiefs within this regional plan, it has been decided that the first fire chief on the disaster site will be considered Emergency Site Manager (ESM), unless otherwise stated by the Director of Operations at the controlling EOC.

The Regional Fire Chief is responsible for the coordination of fire and rescue and has the following specific responsibilities:

- ➤ To report or dispatch an alternate to the Emergency Operations Center as a member of the DCN Emergency Operations Group and represent the fire service during the period of the emergency.
- To ascertain the extent of the need for firefighting operations in the affected area and request any outside firefighting assistance, which he / she deems necessary.
- > To ascertain the extent of the risk to firefighting personnel employed in this operation; institute precautions and organize such relief as is considered advisable.
- To call on mutual aid support from other firefighting areas and also inform <u>PMCC</u> at (866) 9HAZMAT.
- ➤ To determine if additional special equipment will be required, and if so, make the necessary arrangements for procurement, e.g. air packs, special protective clothing, emergency lighting, emergency pumps, spare vehicles, spare air cylinders, and refilling capability.

Appendix E: District Commander For The RCMP

The District Commander for the RCMP is dependent on the shift. Call 1-888-506-7276 for Western Valley RCMP.

They are responsible for the coordination of police and security and have the following specific responsibilities:

- ➤ To establish at the *Woodstock Detachment* of the RCMP a permanent file of instructions to facilitate the activation of the DCN Emergency Action Plan.
- > During the period of an emergency:
 - To report or dispatch an officer to the Emergency Operations Group to advise and assist the Group in all relevant police matters.
 - o To control, and if necessary to disperse crowds within the emergency area.
 - To control traffic where required to facilitate the movement of emergency vehicles both in and out of the emergency area.
 - o To ensure free movement of ambulances over routes to the hospitals.
 - o To conduct the evacuation of buildings and areas as necessary.
 - o To arrange for maintenance of law and order.
 - o To ensure the protection of property within emergency areas.
 - o To advise the Coroner in the event of fatalities.
 - o To arrange for a temporary morgue if required.
 - o To authorize the use of auxiliary resources within the police jurisdiction.

Appendix F: Hospital Coordinator

The Coordinator of Hospital Services is:

) Michael McKeage: (506) 623-5500

- ➤ To report to the Emergency Operations Center as required upon notification that an emergency exists.
- ➤ To arrange for the coordinated response of all-medical equipment, facilities and personnel including ambulances.
- ➤ To arrange for the dissemination of special instructions to residents on matters concerning public health.
- ➤ To ensure provision of portable water supplies for municipalities through the Minister of Health.
- ➤ To arrange for the monitoring of food supplies and the food production chain for adverse effects, for the Minister of Health.
- ➤ To arrange for the pre-positioning and distribution of emergency health equipment and supplies of the Federal Stockpile.
- ➤ Direct the response to disease related emergencies such as epidemics in accordance with Ministry of Health policies.
- ➤ Provide the authority for the evacuation of the premises where there is reasonable and probable grounds that a health hazard exists.
- > Consult with the Director of Social Services regarding the status of inspections in reception centers and the provisions of medical attention to evacuees.
- ➤ Coordinate the provisions of qualified de-briefers for the conduct of critical incident stress debriefing and/or post disaster stress assessment.

Appendix G: Transportation and Public Works Coordinator

The Coordinators of Transportation and Public Works are:

Director of Operations 506-440-0285 (C) Public Works Manager 506-245-1979 (C) Maintenance Manager 506-245-2166 (C)

- Report to the EOC and advise the members of the Emergency Operations Control Group on *ALL* matters related to the transport of people, and *ALL* matters concerning potable water supplies, sanitary and storm sewer systems, parks and recreation facilities, road network, road conditions, safety and engineering resources.
- Assume directions and control over all means of public transport used in response to the emergency.
- ➤ Provide transportation in any form available for the movement of causalities, residents of nursing homes, homes for the aged, chronic care facilities, or evacuees from populated areas.
- Establish a liaison as required with area representatives in accordance to mass transportation.
- ➤ Recommend the activation of mutual aid when required in conjunction with EOC Manager.
- Make available lists of vehicle and fuel suppliers.
- Provide personnel and material resources in support of emergency operations.
- Assess the need for, and when necessary arrange for, the delivery of temporary sanitation facilities.
- Assess the need for and provide sources of portable water in accordance with the requirements of the Medical Officer of Health.
- Establish a liaison with the Department of Transportation for information on the county's highways and roads.
- Advise the Emergency Operations Control Group when sustained damage to structures or structures exceeds safe limits.
- Arrange for the demolition of unsafe structures when authorized by the Emergency Operations Control Group.

- Establish priorities for the restoration of the region's roads, sewer or water systems damaged as a result of the emergency.
- ➤ Provide discretionary assistance in search and rescue under the direction of the Fire Chief.
- > Provide assistance during the post-emergency phase with cleanup, repairs, etc. where there is municipal responsibility.
- Maintain a record of all action taken.

Appendix H: Communications-Ground Search and Rescue

The Coordinator of Communications- Ground Search and Rescue is:

- ➤ Contact RCMP to initiate a search request
- ➤ To report to the Emergency Operations Center immediately upon notification that an emergency exists.
- To ensure the provision of assistance from local radio clubs. Contacts:
- o Danny Swan (506) 375-1684 (W), (506) 324-5798 (C), <u>dswan75@gmail.com</u>
- ➤ To ensure radio communications are available from the Emergency Operations Center, as required to:
- o The Emergency site
- Hospitals
- o Relocation centers
- o Ambulances
- To maintain an operational log showing all inquiries and requests for assistance.
- To arrange for the provision of additional telephone operators and runners.
- To maintain a catalogue of communications resources within the region.

Appendix I: Emergency Social Services Coordinator

The Coordinator of Emergency Social Services (Red Cross) is:

OR

Red Cross 24 hour Emergency Service 1-800-222-9597

Reda Debbagh, Provincial Manager

(506) 874-0435 reda.debbagh@redcross.ca

- > To report to the Emergency Operations Center immediately upon notification that an emergency exists.
- ➤ To ensure provision of the following emergency services through a reception center if necessary:
 - o Emergency lodging for people evacuated from their homes
 - o Emergency clothing as required.
 - o Emergency feeding for the evacuees, emergency workers and volunteers.
 - o Provision for a registration and inquiry service.

Method:

Once an emergency call is placed to the Red Cross, there is a Disaster Response Team dispatched immediately to the disaster site to access the need for assistance. They will provide all of the above services for as long as needed.

In a declared emergency, the Department of Health and Community Services have a legislated responsibility to provide this service at no costs to the municipality.

Standard Operating Procedures:

- Activate the department's emergency mobilization system.
- Report to the Emergency Operations Center and advise the members of the matters related to the care and maintenance of people relocated as a result of the emergency.
- ➤ Provide as required emergency feeding, clothing, lodging, registration, and inquiry, and personal services.
- ➤ Designate reception centers and lodging facilities to open when the evacuation of residents is necessary.
- > Open staff, supply and manage all reception centers and lodging facilities.

Appendix J: Public Information Officer

The Public Information Officer is:

Robert Duguay: (506) 453-2039(W) (506) 470-0899 (C)

- ➤ Development of standard operating guidelines for public information during emergencies.
- ➤ Provision of self-help information for rapid distribution.
- ➤ Information to the public on significant developments occurring during the emergency.
- ➤ Identify and plan for communications needs, and establish communication requirements during emergency situations.
- Arrange for media facilities at the Emergency Operations Center facility and near the emergency site as required.
- ➤ Gathering, processing and dissemination of information from the emergency services.
- ➤ Maintenance of a public information resource list (up-to-date), and report on that inventory as required by the director.

Appendix K: Mayor

If the District of Carleton North is being or is likely to be subjected to the effects of an emergency, the Mayor has the responsibility to ensure continuity of theirmunicipal government, in addition to representing the municipality as a member of the DCN Executive Operations Group, or arrange a delegate to do so.

In the event of emergency or the threat thereof, the Mayor has the following responsibilities:

- When the Mayor is satisfied that an emergency exists, they are to declare "a state of local emergency" in accordance with the Emergency Measures Act, , sections 10(2) and 10(3), 11 (publication), 12 (powers) and 14. that is to sign a declaration of local emergency stating the nature of the emergency and the area in which it exists, then cause the declaration to be communicated to the public and a copy to be sent immediately to the Minister of Justice and Public Safety through the REMC.
- ➤ To report, or order a deputy to report to the DCN Emergency Operations Group, as long as the emergency affects the District of Carleton North and to ensure all responsible actions are taken to alleviate the effects of the disaster on DCN and other area Municipalities.
- ➤ To give direction to the DCN Emergency Operations Group, (personally or by deputation), which is established and operational by virtue of this plan.
- > To ensure that municipal emergency response procedures are in place for their municipality and that such is reviewed annually.
- ➤ Be prepared to give news releases with the media for the public.

Appendix L: Municipal Clerk

- > To ensure that the call fan out has been initiated and that the Emergency Operations Group is alerted to the emergency.
- > To report to the DCN Emergency Operations Group as a member as long as the emergency affects their community.
- To set up and maintain an attendance register for the purposes of sections 6(1)(b) and 6(2) of the Emergency Measures Act.
- > To maintain a ledger of all expenditures.
- To perform such tasks as requested by the Mayor.
- ➤ To ensure Municipal response procedures are reviewed annually and changes are made when necessary.
- Must be trained and educated in the emergency procedures for their municipality.

Appendix M: Industry Representatives

Our Industry Representatives for McCain Foods are:

Doug Johnston : 392-3	3577(W) A	ND <u>Ton</u>	<i>n Lahue:</i> 392-5541(W)
276-4	1881(H)		278-5369(H)
391-5	5635(C)		392-7934(C)
			557-8305(P)

- Activate the Industry emergency alert system.
- > Provide equipment and personnel as required.
- ➤ Provide an industry resource list of equipment, supplies and human resources.
- > Disconnect any utilities that present a hazard.
- > Provide assistance in cleanup operations.
- Advise the EOC Group when sustained damages to buildings exceed the safety limit.
- > Provide assistance in search and rescue operations at the emergency site.
- Advise on the restoration of essential services.
- > Provide or request mutual aid when required.
- Act as a liaison with other industries/companies outside the municipality.
- > Conduct joint public information actions.
- > Provide an Emergency Site Manager at industrial site.
- Provide technical advice and expertise.
- ➤ Provide industry Emergency Measures Plan.
- ➤ Verify that the EMO Director properly authorizes requests for support.
- Maintain records of associated costs attributed to the event.
- ➤ Provide site reports to the EOC Center regarding site activities/conditions.
- Maintain a log of all actions taken.

Standard Operating Procedures:

- > Activate the company's emergency alert system.
- > Report to the Emergency Operations Center.
- > Activate the company's emergency plan.
- > Coordinate the response of the company.

Appendix N: Ambulance Coordinator

The coordinators of the Ambulance Service are:

Cheryl Crain: (506) 392-8865 (W), (506) 278-3767 (H), (506) 278-5293

<u>Joe Trevors</u>: (506) 273-3891 (W), (506) 273-7922 (C), <u>joe.trevors@smunbems.ca</u>

Tara Watson: (506) 323-1188 (C), (405) 328-6498, tara.watson@smunbems.ca

- ➤ To report to the Emergency Operations Center immediately upon notification that an emergency exists.
- > To arrange for the coordinated response of all paramedics and ambulance attendants affiliated with Ambulance New Brunswick.
- To ensure sufficient ambulances have been dispatched to assist with a large potential emergency or multi-casualty incident.
- To arrange for dissemination of special instructions and pertinent information to mutual aid ambulance services.
- To ensure initiation of set-up of a safe, relevant area for triage, staging and transportation of casualties.
- > To confirm initiation of additional resources for equipment are being transported to the incident staging area for appropriate care of patients.
- Ensure sufficient body substance (BSI) supplies for paramedics and ambulance attendants to maintain proper protection while working within close proximity to patients who may be exposed to body fluids.
- Ensure sufficient BSI supplies for paramedics and ambulance attendants to maintain proper protection while working within close proximity to patients who may have come in contact with chemicals that may become a health hazard to personnel.
- Assist in effective communication of information as quickly and efficiently as possible from the EOC to the emergency site and accept information from the emergency site to the EOC to be forwarded to the appropriate individual.
- ➤ To ensure that nutrition is provided for personnel of ambulance services and ensure relief is available so paramedics and ambulance attendants have the opportunity to rest.
- ➤ Coordinate the provision of qualified de-briefs for the conduct of critical incident stress debriefing and/or post disaster stress assessment.

Appendix O: Duty Officer / Scribe

The Duty Officer is responsible for the coordination of correlating and displaying information during the emergency operation. The Duty Officer has the following specific responsibilities:

- ➤ Collect, collate, summarize, display and circulate information concerning emergency operations on a master event status board.
- Ensures all workstation telephones are operational and that emergency messages are received and copied.
- ➤ Report to the EOC Coordinator and assist both the Director and the Operations Officer, as required.

APPENDIX P - MUNICIPAL DIRECTORY

DISTRICT OF CARLETON NORTH

TOWN OFFICE, 19 STATION ROAD, FLORENCEVILLE-BRISTOL:

PHONE: 506-392-6763 **FAX:** 506-392-5211

DIRECTOR OF CORPORATE AFFIARS / CLERK:

Amy McIntosh **Cell:** 506-245-1175 **Work:** 506-392-6763 ext 200

OPERATIONS:

Director of Operations: Josh Fox Cell: 506-440-0285
Public Works Manager: Adam O'Donnell Cell: 506-245-1979
Maintenance Manager: Brent Brown Cell: 506-245-2166

TOURISM, HERTIAGE & CULTURE:

T,H,C Manager: Sharon Johnston Cell: 506-261-4747

WESTERN VALLEY MULTIPLEX, 698 CENTRAL STREET, CENTREVILLE:

PHONE: 506-276-3671 **FAX:** 506-276-9891

BATH OFFICE, 161 SCHOOL STREET, BATH:

PHONE: 506-278-5293 **FAX:** 506-278-5932

Christa Holmes christa.holmes@carletonnorth.com Home: 506-278-3292

FIRE CHIEFS

Bath: Stephen Armour Cell: 506-392-7187 Home: 506-278-5849

Centreville: Ritchie Shaw Cell: 506-391-8998

Florenceville-Bristol: Andrew Cougle Glassville: Cell: 506-391-6169 Work: 506-392-6003 Cell: 506-391-6314 Work: 506-246-8000

Juniper: Karl Brown Cell: 506-425-4099

Lakeville: Ron Dickinson **Cell:** 506-324-0978 **Work:** 506-276-3210

HARTLAND OFFICE: 506-375-4357 **FAX:** 506-375-8265

WEBSITE: https://townofhartland.ca/

MAYOR: Tracey DeMerchant

CAO / CLERK: Rob Webber Cell: 506-323-9405 rob.webber@townofhartland.com

FIRE CHIEF: Michael Walton 375-6720 (H)

SOUTHERN VICTORIA (Perth-Andover)

OFFICE: 273-4959 **FAX:** 273-4947

WEBSITE: www.perth-andover.com

POPULATION: 1590

EMAIL: <u>info@perth-andover.com</u>
MAYOR: Cindy McLaughlin

CLERK: Dan Dionne Home: 506-273-6631

FIRE CHIEF: Philip Walker 273-3362 (H)

RECREATION DIRECTOR / ASSISTANT CAO: Justine Waldeck 273-3901 (H)

TOBIQUE VALLEY (Plaster Rock)

OFFICE: 356-6070 **FAX:** 356-6081

WEBSITE: https://www.tobiquevalley.ca/

EMAIL: vilprock@nb.aibn.com

MAYOR: Tom Eagles

CLERK: Patty St. Peter

Cao@tobiquevalley.ca

FIRE CHIEF: Timothy Corbin 477-8225 (C)

PARKS & RECREATION: Marty Everett recreation@tobiquevalley.ca

WOODSTOCK OFFICE: 325-4600 **FAX:** 325-4308

WEBSITE: www.town.woodstock.nb.ca
EMAIL: townhall@town.woodstock.nb.ca
MAYOR: Trina Jones
Home: 506-

CAO: Andrew Garnett **Work:** 506-325-8612

CLERK: Laura Gaddas clerk@town.woodstock.nb.ca

FIRE CHIEF: Harold McLellan

RECREATION DIRECTOR/AYR MOTOR CTR: Kelly Foster Hallett 324-5818 (C) **AYR MOTOR CENTRE MAINTENANCE LEAD**: Harry Bradbury 324-0110 (C)

APPENDIX Q - LIST OF IMPORTANT CONTACTS

Amateur Radio Club Contact:

Danny Swan (506) 375-1684 (W), (506) 324-5798 (C), <u>dswan75@gmail.com</u> Lloyd Culberson (506) 325-4880 (W), (506) 375-6688 (H)

Atlantic Climate Centre: (506) 451-6006

Bristol Air Strip: Fred Allen 392-6235

CANUTEC: 1-603-996-6666, Chemical Spills Information Systems

Carleton Search & Rescue: Cannot contact individuals directly to get assistance.

Must be activated directly by RCMP or EMO.

There are Memorandums of Understanding in place.

Once activated, expenses are paid by group who activated them.

Emergency Measures Organization: 1-800-561-4043 (inquiries)

(506) 453-2133 (administrative offices)

EMO REMC: Peter Kavanagh (506) 325-4847 (W), 325-4454 (Fax)

EMO Planning Officer: Walt Laughlin Planning and Preparedness

(506) 453-2133 (W), , (506) 457-4957 (F), walter.laughlin@gnb.ca

EMO NB Director of Communications: Geoffrey Downey

(506) 453-2133 (W), geoffery.downey@gnb.ca

Environmental Emergency 24-Hour Reporting System:

1-800-565-1633 or (506) 473-7744

Gagetown Headquarters (Combat Training Centre) Ask for Duty One Officer

Duty Hours (506) 422-2000

Silent Hours (506) 422-2000, ext. 1491

Military Liaison: Must go through Peter Kavanagh at EMO Planning Office

Government Representatives:

Premier: Blaine Higgs (506) 848-5422, premier@gnb.ca

Member of Legislative Assembly:

Margaret Johnson (506) 230 3177 (C), Margaret.Johnson@gnb.ca

Member of Parliament:

Richard Bragdon 1-800-671-6160, Richard.Bragdon@parl.gc.ca

Department of Local Government and Local Governance Reform

Minister of Local Government & Local Governance Reform:

Daniel Allain (506) 856-3228, Daniel J. Allain @gnb.ca

Inspector, Region 6 Grand Falls (Regional Office)

Denis Ouellette 1-800-565-1633, Denis.Ouellette2@gnb.ca, 506-473-7744

Department of Health

Minister of Health: Dorothy Shephard (506) 643-2900, <u>Dorothy.Shephard@gnb.ca</u>

Department of Natural Resources and Energy Development

Minister of Natural Resources and Energy Development

Mike Holland (506) 453-2510 (W), Mike.Holland@gnb.ca Ed Sipprell: (506) 392-5105 (W) Edward.sipprell@gnb.ca

DNR: Helicopters on request

Contact: Bruce Jensen 278-5102 (H), 391-6326 (C)

RCMP: Helicopter on request **Contact:** Go through 911

Marine Search and Rescue: 1-800-565-1582

McCain Air Strip Hanger (506) 392-6330

Contact: Bob West 392-5575 (H)

NB Trail Contacts: Thierry Arseneau (506) 453-2437

The NB Trails Council has a contract with the New Brunswick government to maintain

the NB trail system.

New Brunswick's Translation Bureau (506) 453-2920

Have interpreters available upon request.

New Brunswick Electric Power Commission:

1-800-442-4424 or (506) 458-4444 (Switchboard)

Red Cross Atlantic – New Brunswick Regional Office: (506) 674-6200

Red Cross Woodstock District Office: (506) 328-8881

Red Cross Community Response Associate: Allie Murchison

(506) 440-5371 (C), (506) 458-2266 (W) allie.murchison@redcross.ca

Valley Food Bank (Woodstock) (506) 328-4417

Sandra Olmstead, Director: (506) 325-8601 (C)

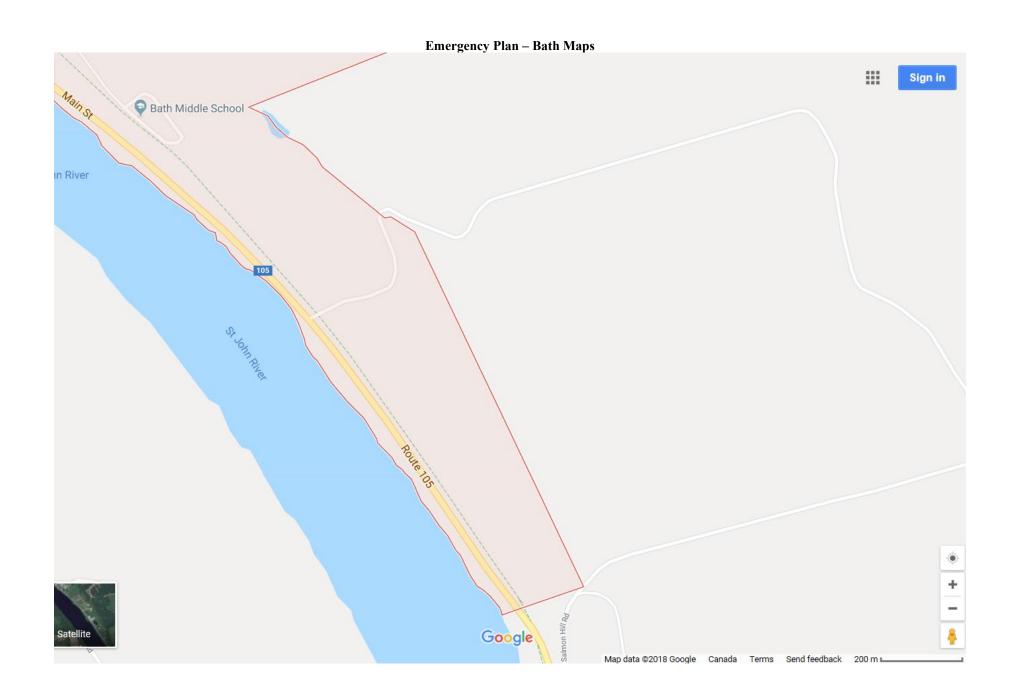
Walton's Wildlife Control: Stephanie Walton (506) 375-4658

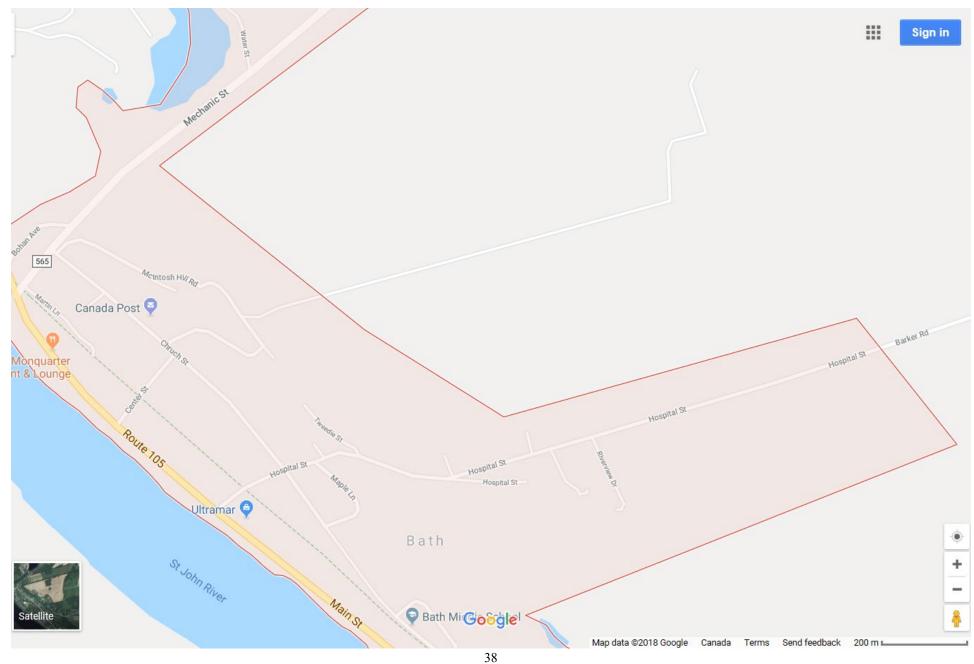
<u>APPENDIX R – Equipment Supplier List</u>

Product	Company	Contact	Phone	Description
Barricades	DCN	Adam O'Donnell	Cell: 245-1979	Barricades
Boom Truck	Brennan Construction	Chris Brennan	Cell: 391-9755	Generator, Boom truck
Boom Truck	MacLeod General Construction	John MacLeod	276-4478	Boom truck, portable utility lights
Boom Truck	Riverbend Excavating	Larry Trafford	Cell: 391-5958	Excavator, dozers, backhoe, dump truck, generator, boom truck
Boom Truck	Valley Equipment	Peter Cook	375-4412	Boom truck, bucket truck, dozers, payloaders. Call main line 24/7
Electrician	Lunn's Electric	Nathan Lunn	506-391-8007	Electrician
Generators	Aggcon Rentals	Sheldon Acott	Cell: 328-6409	Generators and tower lights for rent
Generators	Brennan Home Hardware	Chris Brennan	Cell: 391-9755	Generator,
Generators	Ebbett Construction	Kirk Ebbett	Cell: 392-7216	Excavator, dozers, backhoe, dump truck, generator
Generators	Florenceville Ag	Steven Giberson	392-1155	Generators for purchase
Generators	Hartland Armature	Ken Clark	375-6797	Generator repairs and maintenance
Generators	Rayners Automotive	Clark Rayner	392-6003 392-7058 (C)	Usually have a couple for purchase
Generators	Riverbend Excavating	Larry Trafford	Cell: 391-5958	Excavator, dozers, backhoe, dump truck, generator, boom truck
Heavy Equipment	Acott Construction Ltd	Gordon Acott	Cell: 325-8607	Excavator, dozers, backhoe, dump truck
Heavy Equipment	Aberdeen Construction	Justin Giggie	Cell: 324-3298	Excavator, dozers, backhoe, dump truck, wheel loader
Heavy Equipment	Bulmer Banford Construction	Banford Bulmer	Cell: 392-7065	Backhoe
Heavy Equipment	Connors Well Drilling	Richard Connors	276-4330	Small tractor with bucket
Heavy Equipment	Carleton Enterprises	Tyler Perkins	Cell:392-7581	Front end loader
Heavy Equipment	Cook's Construction	Tim Cook	Cell: 328-5000	Excavator, dozers, backhoe, dump truck
Heavy Equipment	Ebbett Construction	Kirk Ebbett	Cell: 392-7216	Excavator, dozers, backhoe, dump truck, generator
Heavy Equipment	L Nelson Forestry Services	Larry Nelson	Cell: 391-6395	mini excavator, 85hp tractor, chipper, boom truck, sweeper
Heavy Equipment	Riverbend Excavating	Larry Trafford	Cell: 391-5958	Excavator, dozers, backhoe, dump truck, generator, boom truck
Heavy Equipment	Tim's Excavating	Tim Friesen	392-7892	Excavator, dump trucks, bulldozer
Heavy Equipment	Valley Equipment	Peter Cook	375-4412	Boom truck, bucket truck, dozers, payloaders. Call main line 24/7
Misc	DTI Centreville		276-4031	
Public Works	Director Public Works	Adam O'Donnell	Cell: 245-1979	DCN Wastewater
Tower lights	Aggcon Rentals	Sheldon Acott	Cell: 328-6409	Generators and tower lights for rent
Tower lights	MacLeod General Construction	John MacLeod	276-4478	Boom truck, portable utility lights

APPENDIX S – Evacuation Plan Maps and Streets

- 1) Bath Maps
- 2) Centreville Maps
- 3) Florenceville-Bristol Maps
 - a) Bristol Ward 1 Streets
 - b) Florenceville Ward 2 Streets



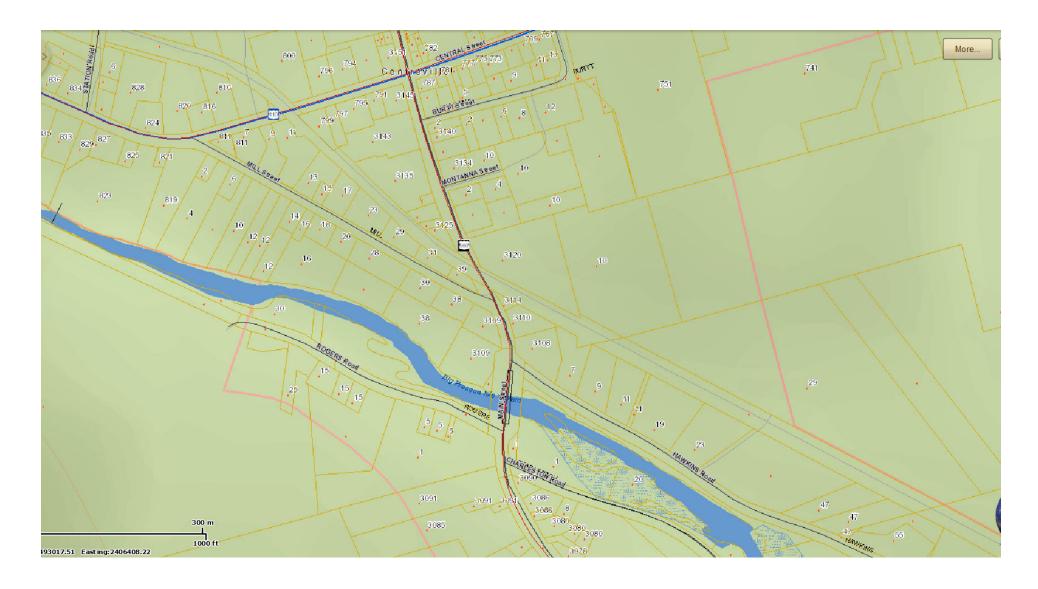






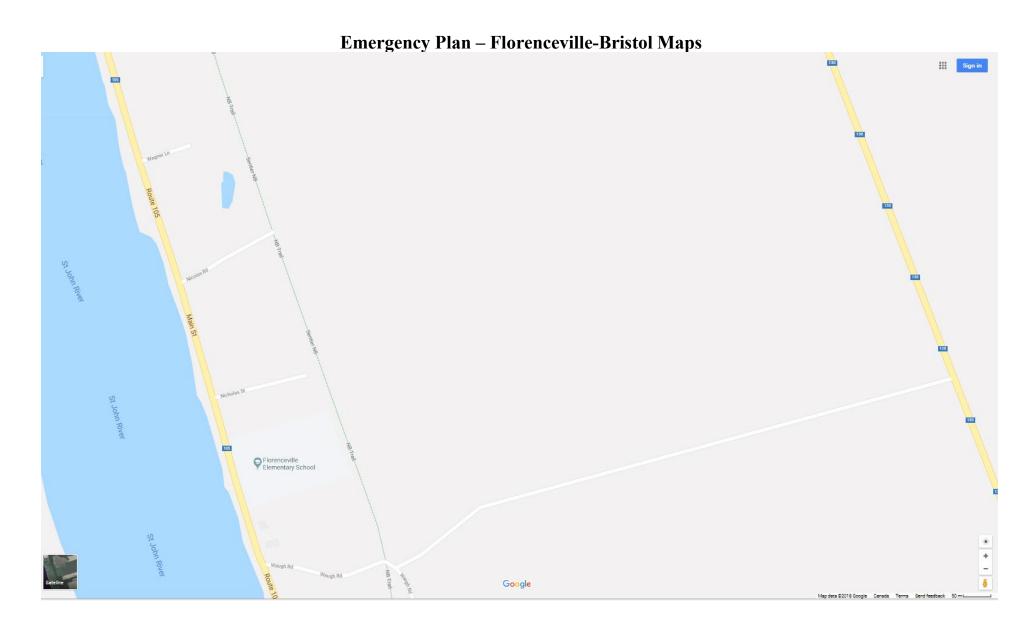




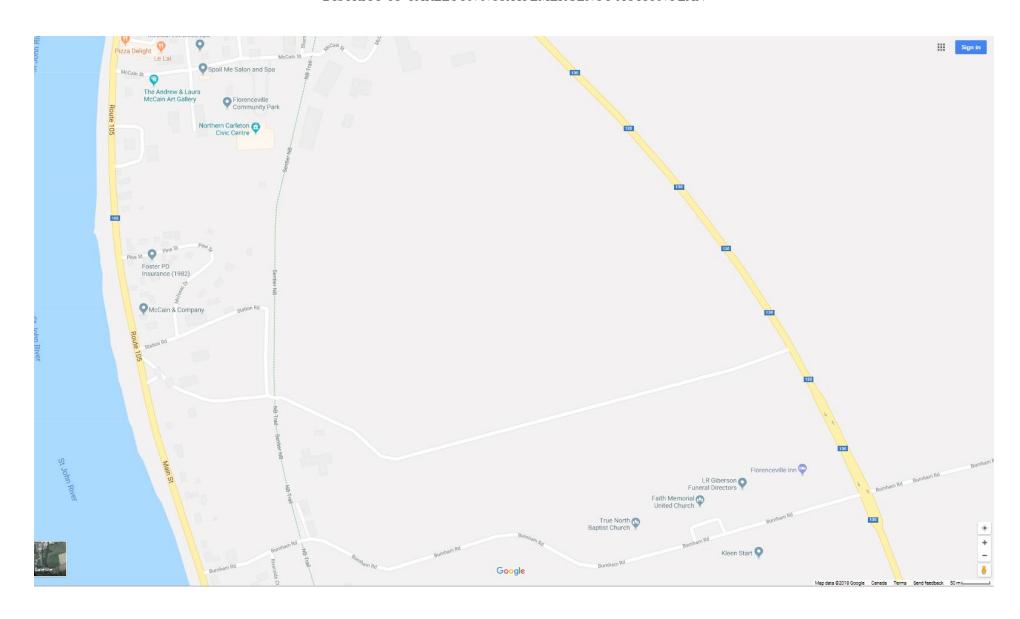


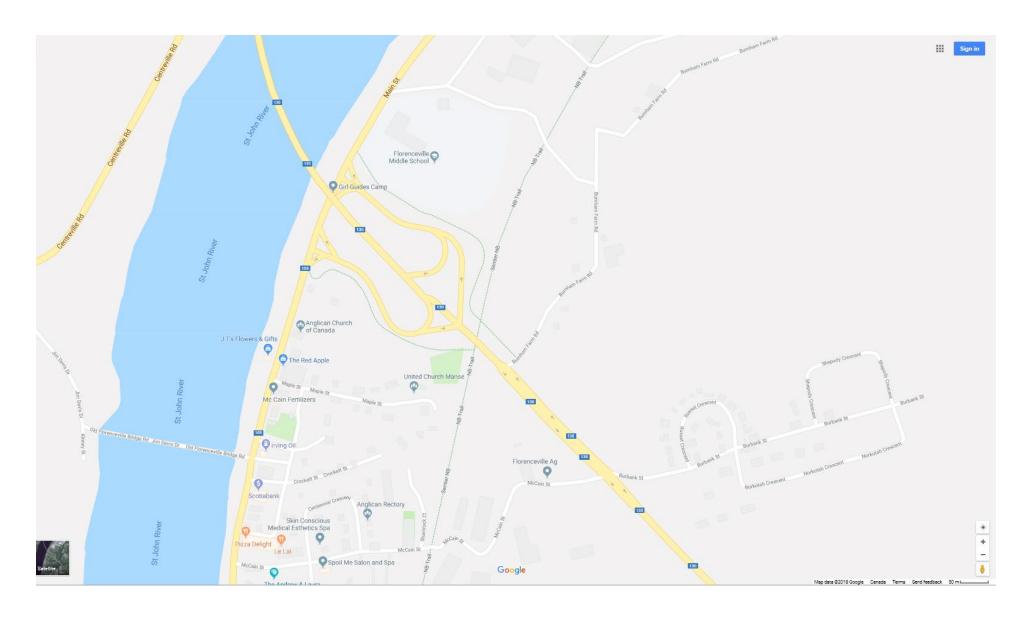


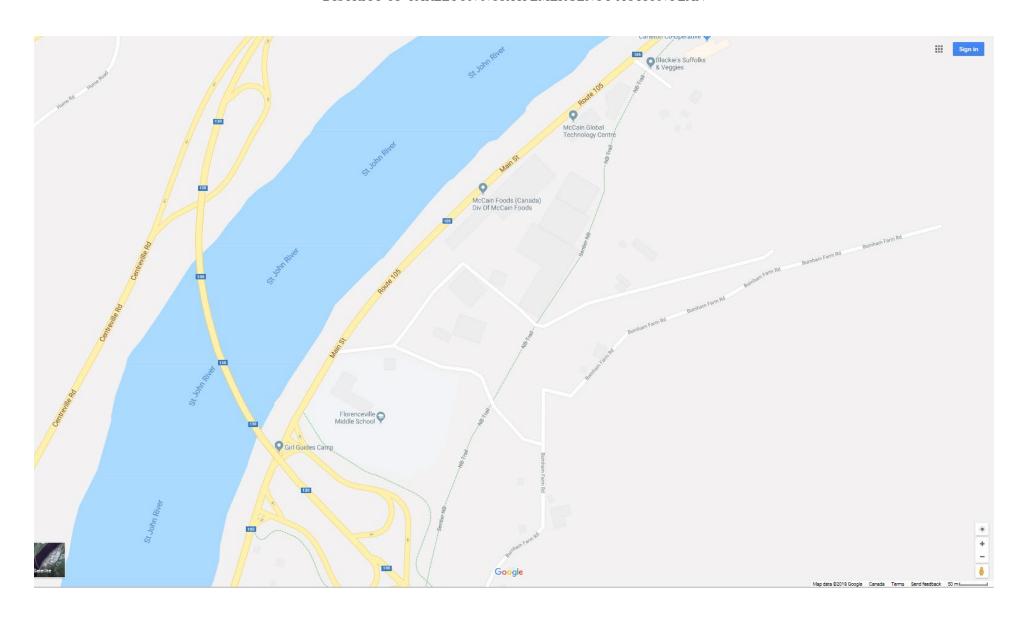


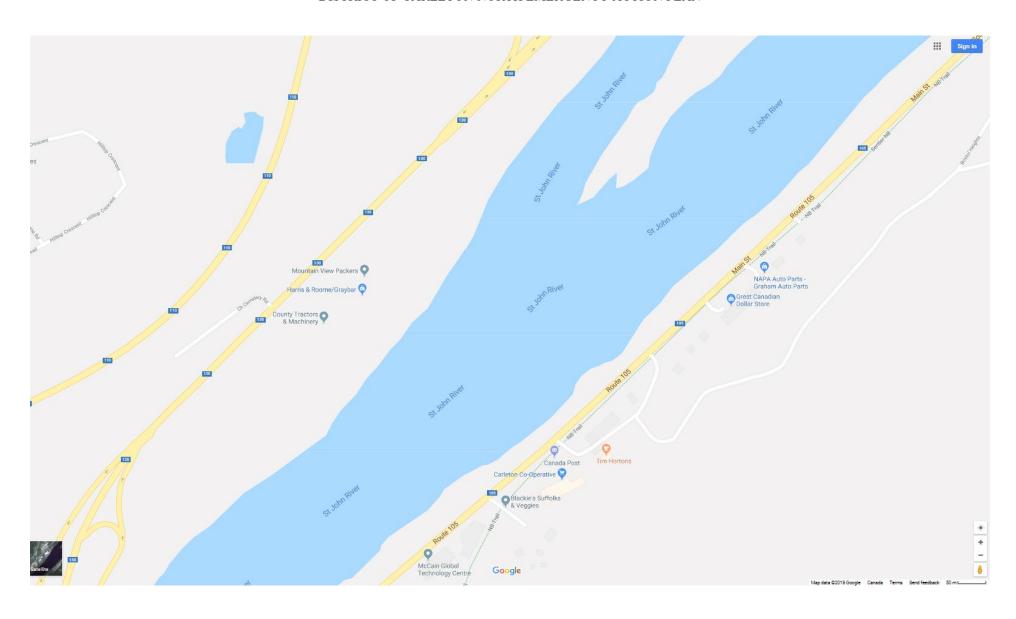


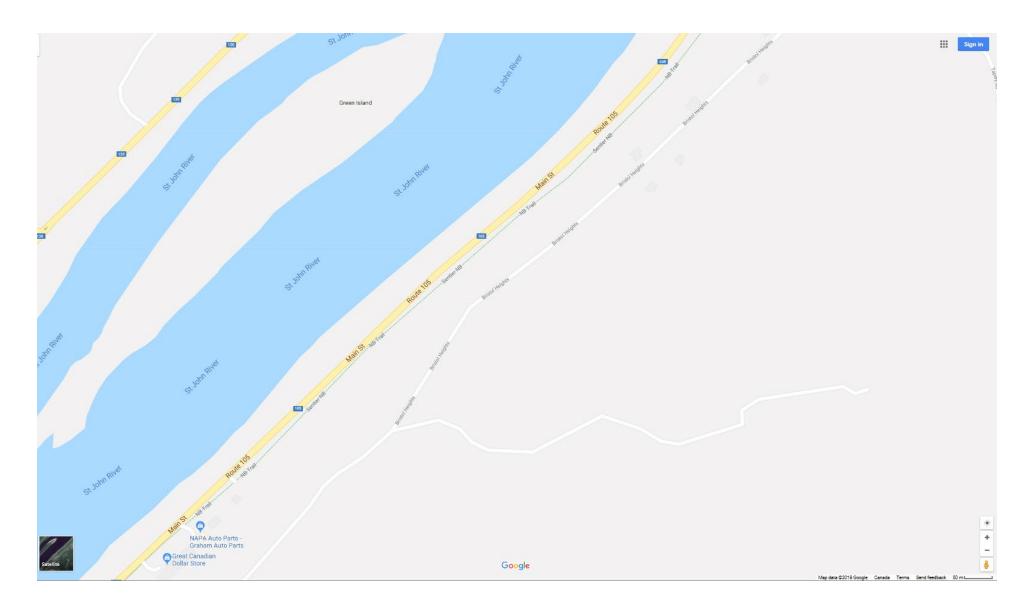




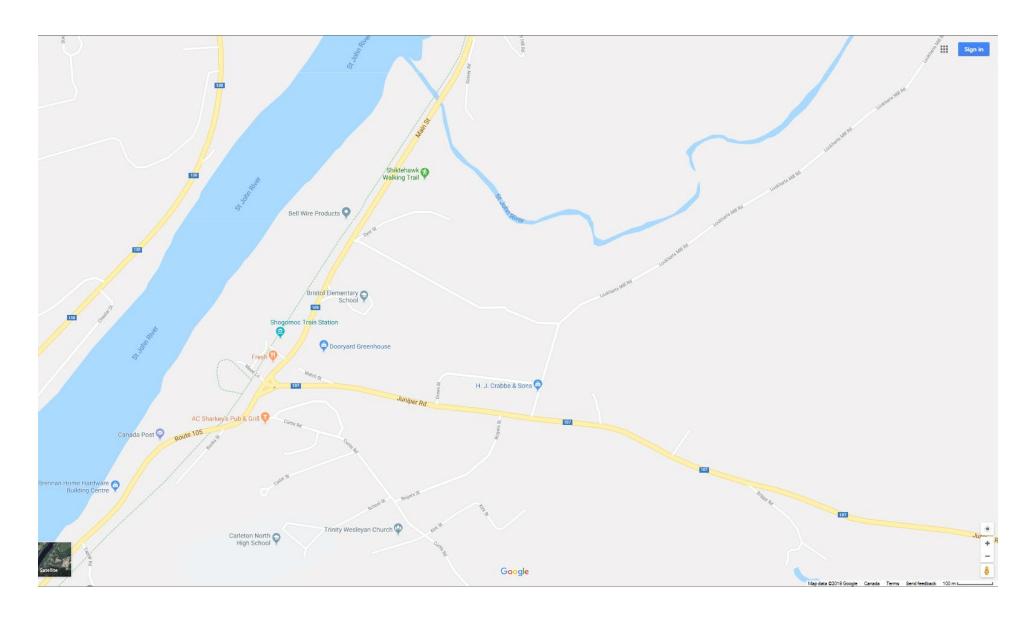


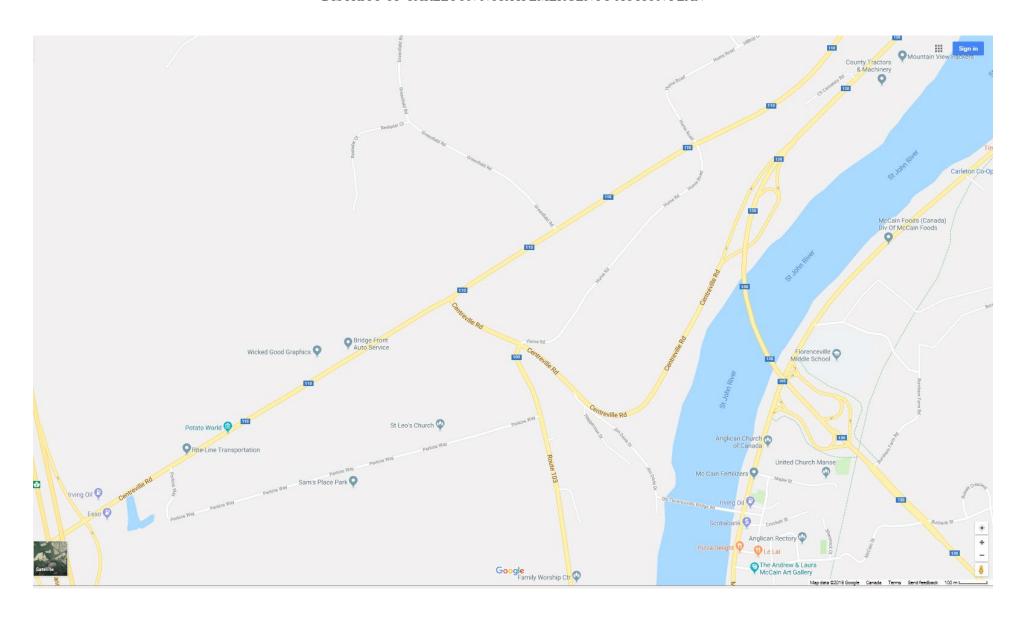


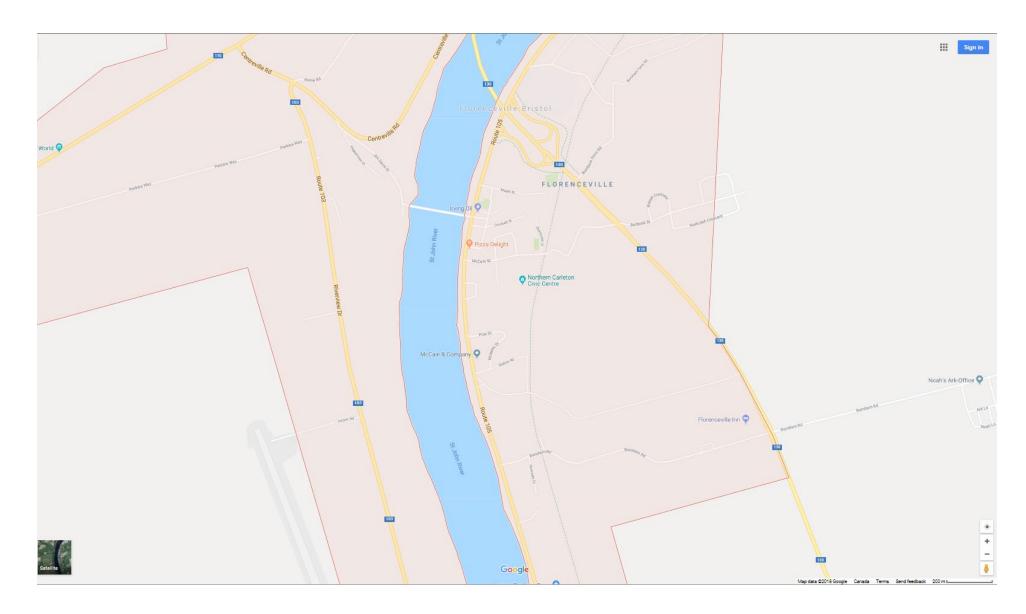














REGIONAL SPECIFICS

Climate

The climate of our region is dry and this contributes to the extremes in temperature between summer and winter. Based on a survey completed between the years 1965 to 2000, our all-time high temperature recorded is 35°C compared to our record low of -38°C. The average amount of rainfall recorded annually is approx. 833mm.

We can receive snowfall over an 8-month period from October through May. The average amount of snowfall is approx. 236 cm per season. The record amount of snowfall for a climate day in this area was 60cm.

Geography

The District of Carleton North encompasses the former town of Florenceville-Bristol and the villages of Bath and Centreville as well as the concurrent annexation of adjacent unincorporated areas. The Village of Bath and the Town of Florenceville-Bristol are located on the east side of the Saint John River, with Florenceville-Bristol's boundaries running across the river to the west side. Centreville lies on the west side of the Saint John River, approximately *10 km* from Florenceville-Bristol.

Government

Council hires the municipal Chief Administrative Officer or Clerk. They carry out the ordinances of Council, make recommendations and execute the annual budget. They have no vote in council meetings.

Education

Within the Northern Carleton Region we have 7 public schools and 1 private school. Our nearest Community College is located in Woodstock. Our largest school, Carleton North Senior High School, is located in Florenceville-Bristol and houses approx. 650 students between the grades of 9 through 12.

Medical Services

There are no hospitals located in our region. The closest hospital is located in Waterville and is a regional hospital. However, many of our residents travel to the Hotel Dieu of St. Joseph in Perth-Andover. Serious cases are usually sent to Dr. Everett Chalmers in Fredericton or to Saint John Regional in Saint John.

The Village of Bath and Town of Florenceville-Bristol also provide medical services through their medical clinics.

Currently, there are 2 optometrists in this region. Dr. Harvey Bass, and Dr. Lillian Linton who are both located in Florenceville-Bristol. Dr. Jeremy Fournier, Dr. Christine McLaughlin, Dr. Bhalla and Dr. Ian Giberson service this region as dentists.

Power

The bulk of energy is currently provided by NB Power services.

Protective Services

Each municipality has their own fire department, but our policing services are dispatched through the Woodstock office of the RCMP. Our three municipalities are in RSC 12.



Sewer Systems

Each municipality has its own separate system.

HAZARD ANALYSIS IN ORDER OF PRIORITY

Winter Storm/Ice

Predictability of severe winter storms in the Northern Carleton region is high. We usually experience our first winter storm by late October. The record amount of snow to fall in one day was in Beechwood in 1972. Snowfall amount was recorded at 60cm that day.

Duration is usually from 24 hours to a few days. Scope of damage has been limited in the past to minor automotive accidents and power outages.

Hazardous Material Incident

Predictability of a hazardous material accident is uncertain. Hazardous materials are commonly used, transported, and produced in all four of the municipal regions. If substantial amounts of these chemicals are released into the environment during an accident, it could be harmful or injurious to humans, animals, property and the economy. Based on past history, this area has been very fortunate, as we have had only minor incidents, with few casualties and little damage.

Most of our local fire departments have taken special training sessions to help them prepare for such a hazard. Hazardous material awareness sessions are ongoing in this area.

Duration of an incident can be for as little as a few minutes to as long as several days or weeks. The intensity of impact and the scope of damage done depend on the substance being dealt with and the location of the contamination.

Major Industrial Fire

Predictability of an industrial fire is based on the amount of major industries we have located within our municipalities. Each municipality contains major industries within their limits and detailed information of each one is located in our Resources Guide.

Controllability of the fire damage depends on the location and cause of the fire, but most facilities have equipped themselves with emergency operating procedures. Our largest industry, McCain Foods is manned by its own Fire Brigade.

Duration of a fire could range from a few hours to a few days.

Epidemic (Food Poisoning)

Predictability of food poisoning epidemic is based on the amount of produce and livestock raised in this area. We are considered to be the "potato belt" of New Brunswick. Potatoes themselves are not much of a threat to human health but the state of health of the crop can become seriously endangered, thus causing an economic disaster.

There are approximately two to three hundred known cases of food poisoning every year in this area, but they are mostly isolated to individual persons or families.

The more serious threat is the amount of pesticides stored within our local region. Worst case scenario would be with contamination of major water supplies. The government regulations are in place to control the amount of substances stored in specific areas. The severity of damage could last from days to months of clearing up polluted water sources.

Flood

Frequency of moderate flooding is averaging every five years. Our last major flood occurred in the spring of 2008. We are also on standby to assist Victoria County, which has a high rate of flood activity.

Tornado/Hurricane

No major types of these storms have been recorded in this area. A few minor twisters have touched down in the local area causing minor damage. High winds have occasionally been the cause of power outages and downed power lines and trees.

Aircraft Accident

Very limited predictability as there is not a lot of air traffic over the region. We have two privately owned airports. One is located in Ward 2 Florenceville and owned by McCain Foods Ltd and the other is located in Ward 1 Bristol and owned by Fred Allen.

Pollution

Predictability of pollution in the Saint John River is uncertain, but due to the major industry located on the river, chances of a minor pollution situation are viable.

Environmental guidelines have been placed on local industry to ensure safety measures are taken by all industries.

Such an incident could have long term effects on the residents and environment of our region.

Fuel Shortage

Based on the condition of world events and international tension, the chances of a fuel shortage in this area are small. A good number of our local farmers are equipped with their own sources of fuel.

Intensity of impact of fuel shortage is that life, property and the economy could be less seriously impaired.

Attack/Risk Area Identification

These are low but possible risk factors of a direct hit from an enemy due to the proximity of Point Lepreau Nuclear Generating Station. Geographically we are located approximately 160 km northwest of one of the largest land training military bases, Base Gagetown.

Controllability of enemy attack is vested with the federal government. Federal, provincial and local governments have preparedness, response and recovery capability, but local government must deal with initial response alone until outside help is mobilized.

Duration of enemy attack could be from a period of a few minutes, if the attack is nuclear, two weeks or months if it is conventional, biological, or chemical in nature. Scope and impact would be widespread and probably nationwide. Life, property and the economy would be seriously impaired.

Summary

The Northern Carleton Region has a higher probability of *human-induced disaster* due to the amount of industries located within the region. The Canada/US border traffic through Centreville follows along the Presque Isle Stream; therefore any dangerous goods being hauled that are involved in a motor vehicle accident could very easily contaminate the water. The Route 130 (old TransCanada Highway) runs through the Town of Florenceville-Bristol so a major automobile accident could easily disrupt "normal" functions of the area.

In regards to *natural disasters*, extreme weather conditions are monitored and updates can be received by calling Environment Canada's Atlantic Climate Center in Fredericton at 451-6006. Ask for the shift supervisor.

HAZARD ANALYSIS SUMMARY FOR THIS REGION

LOW

HAZARD Chemical Spill/ Contamination Major Industrial Accident Major Industrial Fire Major Automobile Accident	Probability EXTREME EXTREME EXTREME EXTREME EXTREME
Freezing Rain Storm	EXTREME
Water Pollution Blizzard or Massive Snow Storm Major Oil Spill Critical Waste Disposal Problem Epidemic (Food Poisoning)	HIGH HIGH HIGH HIGH HIGH
Dam Break Flood	MODERATE MODERATE
Earthquake Mudslide	LOW LOW

Airplane Crash

POTENTIAL HAZARDS

In keeping with the Northern Carleton Regional Emergency Action Plan, the following actions and resources may be used as operational and planning guides or check lists.

Aircraft Crash (Urban or rural, beyond airports):

Possible Major Effects

Casualties	Deaths
Fire	Explosion
Damage to property	Nuclear Cargo problems
International implications	Special Cargo problems
Sudden hospital requirements	Disruption of traffic and communications
Disruption of utilities	Involvement of dangerous goods

Potential Actions	Agency Responsible
Establish emergency headquarters	Municipal Government
	Northern Carleton EMO
	Transport Canada
Establish emergency communications	RCMP
	Northern Carleton EMO
Define working area & establish control perimeter	RCMP
Secure disaster scene for subsequent investigation	RCMP
Rescue and fire-fighting	Fire/rescue services
Establish routes for emergency vehicles	Fire/Rescue Service
	Ground Search and Rescue
Notify hospitals of causalities including number and type	RCMP
Establish temporary morgue	Hospital
	RCMP
	Coroner
Investigate disposal of nuclear or other	Coroner
hazardous material	RCMP
	Fire
	Hazmat

Potential Actions (con't)	Agency Responsible
Establish traffic control	RCMP
	Industry
	Environment
	Fire
Establish crowd control	RCMP
Eliminate hazards from dangerous utilities	RCMP
Assessing critical infrastructure	Engineering
	NB Power
Establish news release system	RCMP
	Airline Authorities (if commercial plane)
Establish Reception Center	Northern Carleton EMO
	Emergency Social Services
	Red Cross

Equipment	Source
Fire-fighting and rescue equipment	Fire
	Ground Search and Rescue
Ambulances	9-1-1 / Ambulance NB / Hospital
Communications equipment	RCMP
	Northern Carleton EMO
Auxiliary lighting	Fire
	Northern Carleton EMO
Barricades	RCMP
	Transportation
	Engineering
Mobile public address system	RCMP
	Fire
	Northern Carleton EMO
Chemical response team, if applicable	Province

		Industry
		Fire

Chemical Contamination or Spill

Possible Major Effects

Casualties	Deaths
Tendency of people to disperse	Explosion or fire
Disruption of business industry	Evacuation
Damage to environment	

Potential Actions	Agency Responsible
Establish Emergency Headquarters	Northern Carleton EMO
Establish Communications	Northern Carleton EMO
	RCMP
	Ground Search and Rescue
Rescue and firefighting	Fire
Determine nature and effects of chemical	Northern Carleton EMO
	Industry
	Provincial HAZMATCANUTEC
Define area of risk and issue warning	Northern Carleton EMO
	Red Cross
	RCMP
	Health And Community services
Evacuate area	RCMP
	Fire
Eliminate or contain contamination	Fire
	Industry
	Provincial HAZMAT
Notify hospital of casualties	Hospital
	RCMP
	Fire
Establish temporary morgue	RCMP
	Hospital
	Coroner

Establish public information system	Northern Carleton EMO
Potential Actions (con't)	Agency Responsible
Set up reception centers	Red Cross
	Emergency Social Services
Set up inquiry service	Red Cross
	Family and Community Services

Equipment	Source
Ambulances	Hospital
Fire-fighting and Rescue Equipment	Fire
	Transportation
	NB Power (only if their equipment is involved)
Communications Equipment	Ground Search and Rescue
	RCMP
	Aliant / Rogers
Decontamination Equipment	Industry
	Fire
Mobile public address system	RCMP
	Ground Search and Rescue
Gas meters	Fire
	NB EMO
Emergency feeding facilities	Red Cross
	Family and Community Services
Absorbent material	Fire
	Environment

Forest Fire or Brush Fire

Possible Major Effects

Casualties from Fire or Smoke	Deaths
Damage to Property	Disruption of Traffic and Communications
Disruption of Utilities	Losses of Local Economy

Potential Actions	Agency Responsible
Establish an emergency headquarters	Northern Carleton EMO
	Natural Resources
Control traffic and access routes	RCMP
Recruit fire fighters	Natural Resources
Fire-fighting	Fire
	Natural Resources
Rescue	Fire
	Ground Search and Rescue
Establish emergency communications	Ground Search and Rescue
	Natural Resources
Establish water points	Natural Resources
	Fire
Establish transportation requirements	Northern Carleton EMO
	Natural Resources
Warn about spread of fire	Northern Carleton EMO
	Natural Resources
	News Media
Establish news release system	Northern Carleton EMO
	Natural Resources
Establish emergency social services	Red Cross
	Family and Community Services
Establish first aid posts	Northern Carleton EMO
	Hospital

Equipment	Source
Light portable fire-fighting equipment	Fire
	Natural Resources
Water bombers	Natural Resources
Bulldozers	Industry
Water tankers	Fire
	Natural Resources
Power saws, shovels, axes, back tanks, and	Industry
other hand tools for fire fighting	

Equipment	Source
Establish reception centers	Red Cross
	Family and Community Services
Communication equipment	Natural Resources
	Fire
	Ground Search and Rescue
First aid supplies	Hospital

Major Automobile Accident

Possible Major Effects

Casualties		Deaths
Fires and Explos	ions	Trapped people
Disruption of tra	ffic	Involvement of dangerous goods

Poter	ntial Actions	Agency Responsible
Estab	lish emergency headquarters	Northern Carleton EMO
		RCMP
Estab	lish emergency communications	Northern Carleton EMO
		RCMP
		Ground Search And Rescue
		Fire
Requ	est additional police assistance	RCMP
Estab	lish routes for emergency vehicles	RCMP
Requ	est ambulance, doctors, wreckers,	RCMP
truck	s and heavy equipment	
Notif	y hospitals of casualties, including	RCMP
numb	per and type	Hospital
		Ambulance NB
Defin	ne working area and establish control	RCMP
perim	neter	Fire
Estab	lish temporary morgue	Coroner
		RCMP
		Hospital
Take	special precautions if accidents	RCMP
invol	ves, Hazardous materials	Industry
		Environment/Fi
		Provincial Hazmat
Estab	lish new release system	Northern Carleton EMO
		RCMP

Equipment	Source
Wrecker/towing equipment with cutting	RCMP
	Fire
	Industry
Fire-fighting and rescue equipment	Fire
Traffic barricades	Transportation
	RCMP
Testing equipment for radioactive materials	NB EMO
Testing equipment for dangerous gases	Fire
	HAZMAT
Chemical response team	NB EMO
	Fire – can request chemical response team
	directly through PMCC.
	Industry

Severe Weather Conditions

Possible Major Effects

Casualties	Deaths
Disruption of community	Disruption of Utilities
Damage to property	Disruption of traffic
Disruption of communications	

Potential Actions	Agency Responsible
Warn of imminence	Northern Carleton EMO
	News Media
Establish an emergency headquarters	Northern Carleton EMO
Establish emergency communication	Ground Search and Rescue
	Aliant / Rogers
Define working area and establish control of	RCMP
perimeter	
Establish routes for emergency vehicles	RCMP
Notify hospitals of casualties	Hospitals
	RCMP
	Ground Search and Rescue
Rescue	Fire
	Ground Search and Rescue
Establish temporary morgue	Hospital
	Coroner
	RCMP
Eliminate hazards from damaged utilities	Engineering
	NB Power
Establish news system	Northern Carleton EMO
	RCMP
Protect property	RCMP
Establish reception center	Red Cross
	Family and Community Services

Potential Actions (con't)	Agency Responsible
Establish inquiry system	Red Cross
	Family and Community Services
Provide auxiliary power	NB Power
Clear debris	Transportation

Equipment	Source
Rescue Equipment	Northern Carleton EMO
	Fire
	Transportation
	Industry
Fire Equipment	Fire
Ambulances	ANB
Road clearing equipment	Transportation
	Industry
Barricades	Transportation
	RCMP
Auxiliary	Industry
	NB Power
Mobile public address system	RCMP
	Northern Carleton EMO

Part Z. Maze	ard, History, Vulnerability and Maximum Threat with Response Actions
2.1	<u>Hazard</u>
	Hazards often lack the absence of predictability. As such, those hazards that may pose a threat within the Province of New Brunswick or a Region are analyzed, and rated according to:
	1. History;
2.1.1	2. Vulnerability;
	3. Maximum Threat; and
	4. Probability.
	The following ratings provide a basis upon which recommended actions are derived.
2.2	History - H
	Based on the number of occurrences within the Region over the last 50 years, hazards will receive the
	following rating:
2.2.1	1. Low: Less than 0-1 occurrence;
	2. Medium: 2-3 occurrences; and
	3. High : Greater than 3 or more occurrences.
2.3	Vulnerability - V
	Based on the number of people who might be affected, hazards will receive the following rating:
2.3.1	1. Low: Less than 1 %;
2.3.1	2. Medium: 1% - 10%; and
	3. High : Greater than 10%.
2.4	Maximum Threat - MT
	Based on impacts to human life and/or property, hazards will receive the following rating:
2.4.1	1. Low: Less than 5%;
2.7.1	2. Medium: 5% - 25%; and
	3. High : Greater than 25%.
2.5	Probability of Occurrence - P
	Based on the likelihood that the emergency will repeat, hazards will receive the following rating:
2.5.1	1. Low: Less than 1 in 100 years;
2.3.1	2. Medium: 1 in 50 years; and
	3. High : Greater than 1 in 10 years.

2.6		Hazard Summary with Applicable Action(s)				
2.6.1	Hazards	Brief Description	Н	V	MT	P
2.6.1.1	Avalanche/ Landslide	An avalanche/landslide occurs when large snow/mud mass slides down a mountain/hillside.	L	М	L	L
2.6.1.2	<u>Aviation</u> <u>Incident</u>	An accident associated with the operation of an aircraft.	L	L	L	L
2.6.1.3	Blizzard/ lce Storm	Severe winter storm with low temperatures, strong winds and heavy snow.	Н	Н	Н	Н
2.6.1.4	<u>Biological</u>	Diseases that impact humans or animals.	М	Н	Ι	М
2.6.1.5	<u>Bridge</u>	Structural or safety related issues that could force a bridge to be temporarily closed.	М	L	М	М
2.6.1.6	Civil Disorder	Civil disorder is when many people are involved and are set upon a common aim.	М	L	L	М
2.6.1.7	<u>CBRN</u>	Protective measures taken in situations in which chemical, biological, radiological or nuclear hazards may be present.	L	L	L	L
2.6.1.8	Communication Failure	Widespread breakdown of normal communication capabilities.	М	М	L	М
2.6.1.9	<u>Dam Breach</u>	The spontaneous release of water from a barrier built to hold back the flow of water.	L	М	L	L
2.6.1.10	<u>Earthquake</u>	An earthquake results from a sudden release of stored energy that radiates seismic waves.	L	L	L	L
2.6.1.11	Electromagnetic Pulse	An electromagnetic pulse (EMP) is an intense burst of electromagnetic (EM) energy.	L	L	L	L
2.6.1.12	Engineering	Engineering hazards occur when structures used by people fail. Removed				
2.6.1.13	<u>Erosion</u>	Erosion is a physical process by which shorelines and/or roads are altered	М	М	М	М
2.6.1.14	Explosion	A violent and destructive shattering or blowing a part of something, as is caused by a bomb.	L	М	М	L
2.6.1.15	Flash Flood	A sudden and destructive rush of water caused by heavy rainfall.	М	L	L	L
2.6.1.16	Flood	The accumulation of water beyond its normal confines such as a lake, or over land areas.	Н	М	Н	Н
2.6.1.17	Forest Fire	An uncontrolled fire occurring in nature.	Н	Н	Н	Н
2.6.1.18	Fuel Shortage	A lack of combustible materials such as wood, gas, oil and propane.	L	М	М	L
2.6.1.19	<u>Hazardous</u> <u>Materials</u>	Any substance or material that could adversely affect the safety of the public, handlers or carriers.	М	Н	Н	Н
2.6.1.20	Heat Wave	Heat which is considered extreme and unusual in the area in which it occurs.	М	M	М	М
2.6.1.21	Hurricane/Post- Tropical Storm / Tornado	Cyclonic/Extreme high windstorm systems with wind speeds of 80 km/h or higher. Includes Thunderstorms.	М	Н	М	Н
2.6.1.22	Mass Gathering	A public event which gathers more than 500 persons indoors or outdoors. Removed, see Civil Disorder HRA.				

2.6.1.23	Potable Water	Water system that serves a major residential development becomes compromised.	М	Н	М	М
2.6.1.24	Power Outage	An interruption of normal sources of electrical power.	Н	Н	М	М
2.6.1.25	<u>Rail</u>	A derailment can result in substantial loss of life or pose a risk to the environment.	Η	М	М	М
2.6.1.26	Rural Fire	Fire outside a municipality but inside a Rural District. Removed, not applicable to DCN Plan.				
2.6.1.27	Thunderstorm	A system which produces violent hail, lightning, high winds, flash floods and floods. Removed, see Hurricane HRA.				
2.6.1.28	<u>Tidal Surge</u>	An abnormal rise of water generated by a storm, over and above the predicted astronomical tides. Removed, not applicable to DCN Plan.				
2.6.1.29	Transportation	Anything which prevents materials and users from reaching their intended destination.	М	М	М	М
2.6.1.30	<u>Urban Fire</u>	A fire involving buildings or structures within a municipality.	Η	Н	Н	Н
2.6.1.31	Waste Disposal	Removing and destroying or storing damaged, unwanted domestic, agricultural /industrial products and substances.	L	L	L	L

Hazard Description	An avalanche/landslide occurs when a large snow / mud / rock mass slides down a mountain or hillside.				
Possible Effects	Casualties / Danger to publ	ic health / Deaths / Evacuatio	on		
H.V.MT.P.	Low-Medium-Low-Low				
Immediate Actions (IA)					
Municipal Actions	Municipal first responders reactivation. Inform REMC.	eport on CI impacts. Municipa	ality may consider EOC		
DCN EOC Actions	For full activation (Level 3),	all DCNEOC are to report to	the EOC.		
The following actions may/may n	ot occur, lead agencies pro	ocedures take precedence.			
Incident Command Structure	Suggested Agencies	Possible Actions	Remarks/Priorities		
Command: Incident Commander is responsible for all incidents or event activities. Although other functions may be left unfilled, there will always be an Incident Commander. Operations: Responsible for directing the tactical actions to meet incident objectives. Plans: Responsible for the collection, evaluation, and display of incident information, maintaining status of resources, and preparing the Incident Action Plan and incident-related documentation. Logistics: Responsible for providing adequate services and support to meet all incident or event needs. Finance: Responsible for keeping track of incident-related costs, personnel and equipment records, and administering procurement contracts associated with the incident or event. Additional Instructions:	 Fire Public Works RCMP Ambulance NB Cdn Red Cross Horizon Health NB EMO Social Development DTI 	 Property damage Evacuation Communication/Ut ility disruptions Road Closures Injuries/Fatalities Structural stability Engineering advice may be required Long term stabilization Media attention 	 Resource deployment Enact Mutual Aid as required Evacuation planning Restoration of critical infrastructure Emergency information and media relations Traffic control and security 		

2.6.1.2 AVIATION INCIDENT

Hazard Description	An incident or accident associated with the operation of an aircraft.					
Possible Effects	Casualties / Danger to public health / Deaths / Evacuation					
H.V.MT.P	Low-Low-Low					
Immediate Actions (IA)						
Municipal Actions	Municipal first responders ractivation. Inform REMC.	eport on CI impacts. Municip	ality may consider EOC			
DCN EOC Actions	For full activation (Level 3),	all DCNEOC are to report to	the EOC.			
The following actions may/may n	ot occur, lead agencies pro	ocedures take precedence.				
Incident Command Structure	Suggested Agencies	Possible Actions	Remarks/Priorities			
Command: Incident Commander is responsible for all incidents or event activities. Although other functions may be left unfilled, there will always be an Incident Commander. Operations: Responsible for directing the tactical actions to meet incident objectives. Plans: Responsible for the collection, evaluation, and display of incident information, maintaining status of resources, and preparing the Incident Action Plan and incident-related documentation. Logistics: Responsible for providing adequate services and support to meet all incident or event needs. Finance: Responsible for keeping track of incident-related costs, personnel and equipment records, and administering procurement contracts associated with the incident or event.	 Fire RCMP Ambulance NB Transport Canada Coroner Office of the Fire Marshal (HAZMAT) Horizon Health Cdn Red Cross Airline Carrier Airport Authority Canadian Border Security Agency 	 Rescue and firefighting efforts Assist with casualties Possible Evacuation Road Closures and traffic control Establish Temporary Reception Centres/Shelters 	 Scene security Mutual Aid requests Identify number of persons on board Identify any possible hazardous materials Media attention Potential international implications 			

Additional Instructions:

Possible SOLE declaration Establishment of a temporary Morgue
Prepare for possible long term investigation requirements on site

2.6.1.3 BLIZZARD / ICE STORM

Hazard Description	Severe winter storm with lov accretion.	w temperatures, strong winds	s, heavy snow and/or ice
Possible Effects	Casualties / Danger to public health / Deaths / Evacuation		
H.V.MT.P	High-High-High		
Immediate Actions (IA)			
Municipal Actions	activation. Inform REMC.	eport on CI impacts. Municipa	
DCN EOC Actions	From enhanced monitoring outcome.	(Level 1) to full activation (Le	vel 3) based on storm
The following actions may/may n	ot occur, lead agencies pro	ocedures take precedence.	
Incident Command Structure	Suggested Agencies	Possible Actions	Remarks/Priorities
Command: Incident Commander is responsible for all incidents or event activities. Although other functions may be left unfilled, there will always be an Incident Commander. Operations: Responsible for directing the tactical actions to meet incident objectives. Plans: Responsible for the collection, evaluation, and display of incident information, maintaining status of resources, and preparing the Incident Action Plan and incident-related documentation. Logistics: Responsible for providing adequate services and support to meet all incident or event needs. Finance: Responsible for keeping track of incident-related costs, personnel and equipment records, and administering procurement contracts associated with the incident or event. Additional Instructions:	 Fire RCMP Ambulance NB DTI Horizon Health Cdn Red Cross NB Power JPS Off-Road Vehicle Enforcement 	 Issue weather warnings Use of local alerting system (if applicable) Rescue stranded motorists Monitor power outages Be prepared to open warming or reception centres Prioritizing route clearing or closures Debris management 	 Weather system monitoring and planning Limited resources Monitor power outages Motor vehicle incidents and/or stranded motorists Residents confined to homes Lack of fuel/food

2.6.1.4 BIOLOGICAL

Hazard Description	Diseases that impact humans and animals.			
Possible Effects	Casualties / Danger to publ	Casualties / Danger to public health / Deaths		
H.V.MT.P	Medium-High-High-Medium	1		
Immediate Actions (IA)				
Municipal Actions	Municipal first responders ractivation. Inform REMC.	eport on CI impacts. Municip	ality may consider EOC	
DCN EOC Actions	From enhanced monitoring development and spread.	(Level 1) to full activation (Le	evel 3) based on	
The following actions may/may n		ocedures take precedence.		
Incident Command Structure	Suggested Agencies	Possible Actions	Remarks/Priorities	
is responsible for all incidents or event activities. Although other functions may be left unfilled, there will always be an Incident Commander. Operations: Responsible for directing the tactical actions to meet incident objectives. Plans: Responsible for the collection, evaluation, and display of incident information, maintaining status of resources, and preparing the Incident Action Plan and incident-related documentation. Logistics: Responsible for providing adequate services and support to meet all incident or event needs. Finance: Responsible for keeping track of incident-related costs, personnel and equipment records, and administering procurement contracts associated with the incident or event.	 Fire RCMP Ambulance NB Horizon Health Coroner Cdn Red Cross Social Development DAFF (if animal) Dept of Health 	 Issue local public warnings Monitoring of event 	 Economic impact Community fear Limited resources 	

Additional Instructions:

This will be a Dept. of Health driven event (or DAAF if it effects the farm animal population) supported by Horizon Health

2.6.1.5 **BRIDGE**

Hazard Description	Structural or safety related issues that could force a bridge to be temporarily closed.		
Possible Effects	Casualties / Traffic disruption		
H.V.MT.P	Medium-Low-Medium-Medi	um	
mmediate Actions (IA)			
Municipal Actions	Municipal first responders reactivation. Inform REMC.	eport on CI impacts. Municipa	ality may consider EOC
DCN EOC Actions	Enhanced monitoring (Leve	l 1)	
The following actions may/may	not occur, lead agencies pro	ocedures take precedence.	
Incident Command Structure	Suggested Agencies	Possible Actions	Remarks/Priorities
Command: Incident Commander is responsible for all incidents or event activities. Although other functions may be left unfilled, there will always be an Incident Commander. Operations: Responsible for directing the tactical actions to meet incident objectives. Plans: Responsible for the collection, evaluation, and display of incident information, maintaining status of resources, and preparing the Incident Action Plan and incident-related documentation. Logistics: Responsible for coviding adequate services and support to meet all incident or event needs. Finance: Responsible for keeping track of incident-related costs, personnel and equipment records, and administering procurement contracts associated	Public Works Education	 Issue public warnings Be prepared to assist isolated residents Mutual Aid requests Establish alternate emergency routes 	 Traffic disruptions Disruptions for School Bus routes Delivery of food/fuel disruptions or delays Media attention

2.6.1.6 **CIVIL DISORDER** or Mass Gathering

Hazard Description	Civil disorder is when many people are involved and are set upon a common aim.			
Possible Effects	Casualties / Danger to public health / Deaths / Evacuation			
H.V.MT.P	Medium-Low-Low-Medium			
Immediate Actions (IA)				
Municipal Actions	Municipal first responders ractivation. Inform REMC.	eport on CI impacts. Municip	ality may consider EOC	
DCN EOC Actions	Enhanced monitoring (Leve	el 1) to Partial Activation (Lev	el 2)	
The following actions may/may r	ot occur, lead agencies pro	ocedures take precedence.		
Incident Command Structure	Suggested Agencies	Possible Actions	Remarks/Priorities	
is responsible for all incidents or event activities. Although other functions may be left unfilled, there will always be an Incident Commander. Operations: Responsible for directing the tactical actions to meet incident objectives. Plans: Responsible for the collection, evaluation, and display of incident information, maintaining status of resources, and preparing the Incident Action Plan and incident-related documentation. Logistics: Responsible for providing adequate services and support to meet all incident or event needs. Finance: Responsible for keeping track of incident-related costs, personnel and equipment records, and administering procurement contracts associated with the incident or event.	 Fire RCMP Ambulance NB JPS Enforcement Unit 	 Issue public notices Support enforcement actions Be prepared to assist isolated residents that are denied emergency services Perimeter control may be required 	 Possible injuries or deaths Impacts to critical infrastructure Closures of schools and/or businesses Possible delays in emergency response Possible violence Damage to property Media attention This event can rapidly change in dynamics and location 	

Additional Instructions:

Law enforcement agencies have complete command for any civil disorder event. All supporting actions are to be coordinated through the agency in command.

2.6.1.7 CHEMICAL, BIOLOGICAL, RADIOLOGICAL and NUCLEAR (CBRN)

Hazard Description	Protective measures taken in situations in which chemical, biological, radiological or nuclear hazards may be present.		
Possible Effects	Casualties / Danger to public health / Deaths / Evacuation		
H.V.MT.P	Low-Low-Low		
Immediate Actions (IA)			
Municipal Actions	Municipal first responders reactivation. Inform REMC.	eport on CI impacts. Municipa	ality may consider EOC
DCN EOC Actions	Enhanced monitoring (Leve	l 1) to Full Activation (Level 3	3)
The following actions may/may n	ot occur, lead agencies pro	ocedures take precedence.	
Incident Command Structure	Suggested Agencies	Possible Actions	Remarks/Priorities
Command: Incident Commander is responsible for all incidents or event activities. Although other functions may be left unfilled, there will always be an Incident Commander. Operations: Responsible for directing the tactical actions to meet incident objectives. Plans: Responsible for the collection, evaluation, and display of incident information, maintaining status of resources, and preparing the Incident Action Plan and incident-related documentation. Logistics: Responsible for providing adequate services and support to meet all incident or event needs. Finance: Responsible for keeping track of incident-related costs, personnel and equipment records, and administering procurement contracts associated with the incident or event. Additional Instructions:	 Fire RCMP Ambulance NB Public Works Dept of Health Horizon Health DTI Cdn Red Cross Environment Office of the Fire Marshal (HAZMAT for any leaks/spills) CANUTEC Carrier / ERAC 	 Issue public warnings Heavy HAZMAT deployment Containment and decontamination Mutual Aid requests Evacuation or sheltering in place Opening of Centres for evacuations 	 Emergency public information and media relations Assess evacuation and need for Centres Support site mitigation efforts Traffic disruptions Possible economic impacts Liaison with external agencies

2.6.1.8 COMMUNICATION FAILURE

	normal communication infrast	ructure/capabilities.		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ivities and local businesses			
Medium-Medium-Low-Medi		Disruption to community activities and local businesses		
	um			
Municipal first responders reactivation. Info REMC.	eport on CI impacts. Municipa	ility may consider EOC		
Enhanced monitoring (Leve	l 1) to Partial Activation (Leve) (2 l		
not occur, lead agencies p	rocedures take precedence			
Suggested Agencies	Possible Actions	Remarks/Priorities		
 Fire RCMP Ambulance NB Public Safety Answering Point (PSAP) Provincial Mobile Communications Centre (PMCC) DTI EMCG (Amateur Radio) Communications Stakeholders (Bell, Telus, Rogers, Eastlink) 	 Issue public notices Prioritize communications Assess backup communications capabilites Activate EMCG messaging Dispatch liaison representatives to municipal EOCs Use of SIMPLEX radio Activate all Municipal fire stations 	 Identify impact and any remaining functional systems Possible loss of cellular, internet and mobile radio communications Possible delay in emergency response Disruption in local services and businesses Financial institution impacts possible 		
	Centre (PMCC) DTI EMCG (Amateur Radio) Communications Stakeholders (Bell, Telus,	Centre (PMCC) Dispatch liaison representatives to municipal EOCs Radio) Communications Stakeholders (Bell, Telus, Dispatch liaison representatives to municipal EOCs Use of SIMPLEX radio Activate all Municipal fire		

Amateur radio services are provided by operators from Carleton Co.

2.6.1.9 DAM BREACH			
Hazard Description	The spontaneous release of water from a barrier built to hold back the flow of water.		
Possible Effects	Casualties / Danger to pu	blic health / Deaths / Evacu	uation
H.V.MT.P	Low-Medium-Low-Low		
Immediate Actions (IA)			
Municipal Actions	Municipal first responders EOC activation. Inform RI	report on CI impacts. Mun EMC.	icipality may consider
DCM EOC Actions	Enhanced monitoring (Le	vel 1) to Full Activation (Lev	vel 3)
The following actions may/may not oc	cur, lead agencies proced	lures take precedence.	
Incident Command Structure	Suggested Agencies	Possible Actions	Remarks/Priorities
Command: Incident Commander is responsible for all incidents or event activities. Although other functions may be left unfilled, there will always be an Incident Commander. Operations: Responsible for directing the tactical actions to meet incident objectives. Plans: Responsible for the collection, evaluation, and display of incident information, maintaining status of resources, and preparing the Incident Action Plan and incident-related documentation. Logistics: Responsible for providing adequate services and support to meet all incident or event needs.	 Fire RCMP Ambulance NB NB Power Cdn Red Cross DTI Social Development 	 Issue public warnings Consider evacuations Close roads or reroute Coordinate with neighbouring jurisdictions Shut down vulnerable power grid Relocate 	 Liaison with Hydro agencies Mutual aid requests Establish evacuation and/or reception centres

Additional Instructions:

the incident or event.

Finance: Responsible for keeping track

of incident-related costs, personnel and equipment records, and administering procurement contracts associated with

- Check cumulative precipitation using surface observation networks including CoCoRaHs.
- Check model predictions for precipitation accumulation and intensity over the next 72 hours (ECCC)

hazardous

materials

CoCoRaHS - Community Collaborative Rain, Hail & Snow Network

Woodstock, NB - 7 Day Forecast - Environment Canada (weather.gc.ca)

2.6.1.10 **EARTHQUAKE**

Hazard Description	An earthquake results from a sudden release of stored energy that radiates seismic waves.		
Possible Effects	Casualties / Danger to public health / Deaths / Evacuation		
H.V.MT.P	Low-Low-Low		
Immediate Actions (IA)			
Municipal Actions	Municipal first responders EOC activation. Inform RE	report on CI impacts. Mun EMC.	icipality may consider
DCN EOC Actions	Enhanced monitoring (Levintensity.	vel 1) to Full Activation (Lev	vel 3) depending on the
The following actions may/may not oc	cur, lead agencies proced	lures take precedence.	
Incident Command Structure	Suggested Agencies	Possible Actions	Remarks/Priorities
Command: Incident Commander is responsible for all incidents or event activities. Although other functions may be left unfilled, there will always be an Incident Commander. Operations: Responsible for directing the tactical actions to meet incident objectives. Plans: Responsible for the collection, evaluation, and display of incident information, maintaining status of resources, and preparing the Incident Action Plan and incident-related documentation. Logistics: Responsible for providing adequate services and support to meet all incident or event needs. Finance: Responsible for keeping track of incident-related costs, personnel and equipment records, and administering procurement contracts associated with the incident or event.	 Fire RCMP Ambulance NB NB Power Horizon Health Cdn Red Cross DTI Education OFM Technical Inspection Services Social Development 	 Issue public warnings Consider evacuations Close roads or reroute Be prepared to assist isolated residents Coordinate with neighbouring jurisdictions Shut down vulnerable power grid Relocate hazardous materials 	 Rescue and care for injured persons Traffic disruptions Utility disruptions Communications disruptions Infrastructure damage Mutual Aid request Potential for fire, explosions

Additional Instructions:

2.6.1.11 ELECTROMAGNETIC PULSE

Hazard Description	An electromagnetic pulse that affects communicatio	(EMP) is an intense burst ons and electric systems.	of electromagnetic energy
Possible Effects	Limited access by first responders / Danger to Public Safety / Public Messaging		
H.V.MT.P	Low-Low-Low		
Immediate Actions (IA)			
Municipal Actions	Municipal first responders EOC activation. Inform RE	report on CI impacts. Mun EMC.	icipality may consider
DCN EOC Actions	Enhanced monitoring (Lev	/el 1)	
The following actions may/may not oc	cur, lead agencies proced	ures take precedence.	
Incident Command Structure	Suggested Agencies	Possible Actions	Remarks/Priorities
Command: Incident Commander is responsible for all incidents or event activities. Although other functions may be left unfilled, there will always be an Incident Commander. Operations: Responsible for directing the tactical actions to meet incident objectives. Plans: Responsible for the collection, evaluation, and display of incident information, maintaining status of resources, and preparing the Incident Action Plan and incident-related documentation. Logistics: Responsible for providing adequate services and support to meet all incident or event needs. Finance: Responsible for keeping track of incident-related costs, personnel and equipment records, and administering procurement contracts associated with the incident or event.	 Fire RCMP Ambulance NB NB Power Communication agencies (Bell, Rogers, etc.) EMCG (Amateur Radio) 	 Issue public warnings Liaison with Utility provider Liaison with Communication providers Use of SIMPLEX radio communications 	Determine backup communications availability Possible delays in emergency response Mutual Aid request Loss of cellular, internet and radio communications Disruption of Municipal and business services

Additional Instructions:

See also Communication failure (2.6.1.8)

2.6.1.13 **EROSION**

Hazard Description	Erosion is the physical pro	ocess by which shorelines	and/or roads are altered.
Possible Effects	Evacuations / Jurisdictional Issues / Losses to local economy / Limited access by First Responders		
H.V.MT.P	Medium-Medium-Medium	-Medium	
Immediate Actions (IA)			
Municipal Actions	Municipal first responders EOC activation. Inform RE	report on CI impacts. Mun EMC.	icipality may consider
DCN EOC Actions	Enhanced Monitoring (Lev	vel 1) to Partial Activation (Level 2)
The following actions may/may not oc	cur, lead agencies proced	lures take precedence.	
Incident Command Structure	Suggested Agencies	Possible Actions	Remarks/Priorities
Command: Incident Commander is responsible for all incidents or event activities. Although other functions may be left unfilled, there will always be an Incident Commander. Operations: Responsible for directing the tactical actions to meet incident objectives. Plans: Responsible for the collection, evaluation, and display of incident information, maintaining status of resources, and preparing the Incident Action Plan and incident-related documentation. Logistics: Responsible for providing adequate services and support to meet all incident or event needs. Finance: Responsible for keeping track of incident-related costs, personnel and equipment records, and administering procurement contracts associated with the incident or event.	 Fire RCMP Ambulance NB NB Power Cdn Red Cross DTI Environment Social Development 	Issue public warnings Possible evacuations Be prepared to open warming or reception centres	 Damage to property and roads Mutual Aid request Interruption to flow of goods and traffic Possible media attention

Additional Instructions:

2.6.1.14 **EXPLOSION**

Hazard Description	A violent and destructive s caused by a detonation.	shattering or blowing apart	of something as is
Possible Effects	Danger to Public Safety		
H.V.MT.P	Low-Medium-Medium-Lov	V	
Immediate Actions (IA)			
Municipal Actions	Municipal first responders EOC activation. Info REM	report on CI impacts. Mun C.	icipality may consider
DCN EOC Actions	Enhanced Monitoring (Lev	vel 1) to Full Activation (Lev	vel 3)
The following actions may/may not oc	cur, lead agencies proced	lures take precedence.	
Incident Command Structure	Suggested Agencies	Possible Actions	Remarks/Priorities
Command: Incident Commander is responsible for all incidents or event activities. Although other functions may be left unfilled, there will always be an Incident Commander. Operations: Responsible for directing the tactical actions to meet incident objectives. Plans: Responsible for the collection, evaluation, and display of incident information, maintaining status of resources, and preparing the Incident Action Plan and incident-related documentation. Logistics: Responsible for providing adequate services and support to meet all incident or event needs. Finance: Responsible for keeping track of incident-related costs, personnel and equipment records, and administering procurement contracts associated with the incident or event.	 Fire RCMP Ambulance NB Horizon Health Office of the Fire Marshal CANUTEC Cdn Red Cross 	 Issue public notices Assess need to alternate traffic routes Possible evacuation Be prepared to open warming or reception centres 	 Mutual Aid requests Rescue and treatment for injured Damage assessments Traffic flow disruptions Media attention

Additional Instructions:

2.6.1.15 **FLASH FLOOD**

Hazard Description	A sudden and destructive ru	ush of water caused by hea	vy rainfall.
Possible Effects	Losses to local economy / Limited access by First Responders / Danger to Public Safety / Casualties		
H.V.MT.P	Medium-Low-Low-Low		
Immediate Actions (IA)			
Municipal Actions	Municipal first responders re EOC activation. Inform REM	eport on CI impacts. Munici MC.	pality may consider
DCN EOC Actions	Enhanced Monitoring (Leve	el 1) to Partial Activation (Le	vel 2)
The following actions may/may not oc	cur, lead agencies procedu	res take precedence.	
Incident Command Structure	Suggested Agencies	Possible Actions	Remarks/Priorities
Command: Incident Commander is responsible for all incidents or event activities. Although other functions may be left unfilled, there will always be an Incident Commander. Operations: Responsible for directing the tactical actions to meet incident objectives. Plans: Responsible for the collection, evaluation, and display of incident information, maintaining status of resources, and preparing the Incident Action Plan and incident-related documentation. Logistics: Responsible for providing adequate services and support to meet all incident or event needs. Finance: Responsible for keeping track of incident-related costs, personnel and equipment records, and administering procurement contracts associated with the incident or event.	 Fire RCMP Ambulance NB Public Works NB Power DTI JPS Enforcement Social Development Cdn Red Cross 	 Issue public warnings Consider evacuations Close roads or reroute Coordinate with neighbouring jurisdictions Shut down vulnerable power grid Relocate hazardous materials 	 Rescue and care for injured Liaison with Hydro agencies Mutual aid requests Establish evacuation and/or reception centres

Additional Instructions:

2.6.1.16 **FLOOD**

Hazard Description	The accumulation of water beyond its normal confines such as a river or lake into over land areas.			
Possible Effects		Losses to local economy / Limited access by First Responders / Danger to Public Safety / Property loss / Casualties		
H.V.MT.P	High-Medium-High-High			
Immediate Actions (IA)				
Municipal Actions	Municipal first responders ractivation. Inform REMC.	eport on CI impacts. Munici	pality may consider EOC	
DCN EOC Actions	Enhanced Monitoring (Leve	el 1) to Full Activation (Level	3)	
The following actions may/may not	occur, lead agencies prod	edures take precedence.		
Incident Command Structure	Suggested Agencies	Possible Actions	Remarks/Priorities	
Command: Incident Commander is responsible for all incidents or event activities. Although other functions may be left unfilled, there will always be an Incident Commander. Operations: Responsible for directing the tactical actions to meet incident objectives. Plans: Responsible for the collection, evaluation, and display of incident information, maintaining status of resources, and preparing the Incident Action Plan and incident-related documentation. Logistics: Responsible for providing adequate services and support to meet all incident or event needs. Finance: Responsible for keeping track of incident-related costs, personnel and equipment records, and administering procurement contracts associated with the incident or event.	 Fire RCMP Ambulance NB Public Works NB Power DTI JPS Enforcement Office of the Fire Marshal - Inspections DAAF Social Development Cdn Red Cross 	 Issue public warnings Consider evacuations Close roads or reroute traffic Coordinate with neighbouring jurisdictions Shut down vulnerable power grid Relocate hazardous materials Relocation of livestock 	 Rescue and care for injured Liaison with Hydro agencies Mutual aid requests Establish evacuation and/or reception centres Building inspections after flood to permit safe entry 	

Additional Instructions

River Flood websites:

Check cumulative precipitation using surface observation networks including CoCoRaHs: CoCoRaHS - Community Collaborative Rain, Hail & Snow Network

Check model predictions for precipitation accumulation and intensity over the next 7days: Woodstock, NB - 7 Day Forecast - Environment Canada (weather.gc.ca)

Hydrometric station data in the area can be monitored (water levels) in real-time:

Real-Time Hydrometric Data Search Results - Water Level and Flow - Environment Canada

2.6.1.17 FOREST FIRE (Wildland Fire)

Hazard Description	An uncontrolled fire occurring in nature.		
Possible Effects	Losses to local economy / Limited access by First Responders / Jurisdictional issues / Danger to Public Safety / Casualties		
H.V.MT.P	High-High-High		
Immediate Actions (IA)			
Municipal Actions	Municipal first responders report on CI impacts. Municipality may consider EOC activation. Inform REMC.		
DCN EOC Actions	Enhanced Monitoring (Level 1) to Full Activation (Level 3)		
The following actions may/may not occur, lead agencies procedures take precedence.			

Incident Command Structure	Suggested Agencies	Possible Actions	Remarks/Priorities
Command: Incident Commander is responsible for all incidents or event activities. Although other functions may be left unfilled, there will always be an Incident Commander. Operations: Responsible for directing the tactical actions to meet incident objectives. Plans: Responsible for the collection, evaluation, and display of incident information, maintaining status of resources, and preparing the Incident Action Plan and incident-related documentation. Logistics: Responsible for providing adequate services and support to meet all incident or event needs. Finance: Responsible for keeping track of incident-related costs, personnel and equipment records, and administering procurement contracts associated with the incident or event.	 Fire RCMP Ambulance NB Public Works DNRED DTI JPS Enforcement DAAF Social Development Cdn Red Cross 	 Issue public notices Consider evacuations Closure of roads in path of fire Livestock relocation Opening of reception centres 	 Mutual Aid requests Fire suppression efforts Rescue of trapped residents Damage to property (public and private) Disruption of utilities & communications Scene containment & security

Additional Instructions:

Forest fires (wildfires) will be coordinated by Forest Rangers from DNRED for woodland areas. Municipal first responders will support DNRED in woodland areas but still be responsible for any structural fires that may occur.

Air quality issues may be significant and wind conditions (strength and direction) must be monitored.

Forest Fire:

When conditions are dry, check the forecasts to determine the probability of various precipitation amounts over a certain period up to 14 days:

http://weather.gc.ca/ensemble/naefs/produits e.html

Forest Fire (continued):
If an actual fire has broken out, use short-term forecasting tools to get a detailed view of various weather parameters over time: SpotWx Home
If dealing with smoke from a nearby fire, the HYSPLT model can be used to give a first estimate of where the smoke will go:
NOAA HYSPLIT Trajectory Model This should only be used as a first estimate and further dispersion modeling can be run by Environment Canada for larger fires.
If dealing with smoke from a wildfire (either inside or outside NB), the following link is also useful in determining where the smoke is projected to travel to: Smoke Forecast - FireSmoke.ca
2 C 4 40 ELIEL CHODTACE

Hazard Description	A lack of combustible materials such as wood, gas, oil and propane.		
Possible Effects	Losses to local economy	/ Casualties	
H.V.MT.P	Low-Medium-Medium-Lov	V	
Immediate Actions (IA)			
Municipal Actions	Municipal first responders EOC activation. Inform RE	report on CI impacts. Mun EMC.	icipality may consider
DCN EOC Actions	Enhanced Monitoring (Lev	vel 1) to Partial Activation (Level 2)
The following actions may/may not occ	cur, lead agencies proced	lures take precedence.	
Incident Command Structure	Suggested Agencies	Possible Actions	Remarks/Priorities
Command: Incident Commander is responsible for all incidents or event activities. Although other functions may be left unfilled, there will always be an Incident Commander. Operations: Responsible for directing the tactical actions to meet incident objectives. Plans: Responsible for the collection, evaluation, and display of incident information, maintaining status of resources, and preparing the Incident Action Plan and incident-related documentation. Logistics: Responsible for providing adequate services and support to meet all incident or event needs. Finance: Responsible for keeping track of incident-related costs, personnel and equipment records, and administering procurement contracts associated with the incident or event.	 Public Works RCMP Fire Ambulance NB DTI Fuel carrier(s) Cdn Red Cross Social Development 	 Issue public notices Possible evacuations Be prepared to open warming or reception centres 	 Disruption of traffic Disruption of utilities Disruption of goods deliveries Media releases for safe heating of homes

<u>Additional Instructions:</u>

2.6.1.19 HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

Hazard Description	Any substance or material that could adversely affect the safety of the public, handlers or carriers.		
Possible Effects	Losses to local economy / Limited access by First Responders / Jurisdictional Issues / International Implications / Danger to Public Safety / Casualties		
H.V.MT.P	High-Medium-Medium-High		
Immediate Actions (IA)			
Municipal Actions	Municipal first responders report on CI impacts. Municipality may consider EOC activation. Inform REMC.		
DCN EOC Actions	Enhanced Monitoring (Level 1) to Partial Activation (Level 2)		
The following actions may/may not occur, lead agencies procedures take precedence.			

Incident Command Structure	Suggested Agencies	Possible Actions	Remarks/Priorities
Command: Incident Commander is responsible for all incidents or event activities. Although other functions may be left unfilled, there will always be an Incident Commander. Operations: Responsible for directing the tactical actions to meet incident objectives. Plans: Responsible for the collection, evaluation, and display of incident information, maintaining status of resources, and preparing the Incident Action Plan and incident-related documentation. Logistics: Responsible for providing adequate services and support to meet all incident or event needs. Finance: Responsible for keeping track of incident-related costs, personnel and equipment records, and administering procurement contracts associated with the incident or event.	 Fire RCMP Ambulance NB Office of the Fire Marshal (HAZMAT) Environment Carrier CANUTEC 	 Issue public notices Consider evacuation Closure of traffic routes Possible evacuations Be prepared to open warming or reception centres Liaison with carrier 	 Mutual Aid requests Rescue injured persons Traffic disruptions Media interest

Additional Instructions

Hazardous gas or liquid release (air, water or land)

Check radar for precipitation

Check current temperature

Check current short-term predictions for sudden changes in temperature or wind

www.Spotwx.com or

NAEFS - Probabilistic Products - Environment Canada (weather.gc.ca)

NOAA HYSPLIT Trajectory Model

This should only be used as a first estimate and further dispersion modeling can be run by Environment Canada.

2.6.1.20 **HEAT WAVE**

Hazard Description	Heat which is considered extreme and unusual in the area which it occurs.		
Possible Effects	Danger to Public Safety /	Casualties	
H.V.MT.P	High-High-High		
Immediate Actions (IA)			
Municipal Actions	Municipal first responders EOC activation. Inform RE	report on CI impacts. Mun EMC.	icipality may consider
DCN EOC Actions	Enhanced Monitoring (Lev	vel 1)	
The following actions may/may not occ	cur, lead agencies proced	ures take precedence.	
Incident Command Structure	Suggested Agencies	Possible Actions	Remarks/Priorities
responsible for all incidents or event activities. Although other functions may be left unfilled, there will always be an Incident Commander. Operations: Responsible for directing the tactical actions to meet incident objectives. Plans: Responsible for the collection, evaluation, and display of incident information, maintaining status of resources, and preparing the Incident Action Plan and incident-related documentation. Logistics: Responsible for providing adequate services and support to meet all incident or event needs. Finance: Responsible for keeping track of incident-related costs, personnel and equipment records, and administering procurement contracts associated with the incident or event.	 Fire RCMP Ambulance NB Public Works Horizon Health Dept. of Health Cdn Red Cross Social Development 	 Issue public notices Possible opening of reception or cooling centres Environmental monitoring & forward planning Assess vulnerable population groups & seniors 	 Possible Mutual Aid request Prolonged heat event Heat related illnesses or deaths

Additional Instructions:

2.6.1.21 HURRICANE / POST-TROPICAL STORM / TORNADO

Cyclonic/Extreme high windstorm systems with speeds between 80 km/h and

Be prepared to

reception

centres

open charging or

isolated or injured

for trapped,

management

residents

Debris

	480 km/h. Actions used here can also apply to a severe thunderstorm.			
Possible Effects	Losses to local economy / Limited access by First Responders / Danger to Public Safety / Casualties			
H.V.MT.P	Medium-High-Medium-Hig	jh		
Immediate Actions (IA)				
Municipal Actions	Municipal first responders EOC activation. Info REM	report on CI impacts. Mun C.	icipality may consider	
DCN EOC Actions	Enhanced Monitoring (Lev	Enhanced Monitoring (Level 1) to Full Activation (Level 3)		
The following actions may/may not oc	cur, lead agencies proced	ures take precedence.		
Incident Command Structure	Suggested Agencies	Possible Actions	Remarks/Priorities	
Command: Incident Commander is responsible for all incidents or event activities. Although other functions may be left unfilled, there will always be an Incident Commander. Operations: Responsible for directing the tactical actions to meet incident objectives. Plans: Responsible for the collection, evaluation, and display of incident information, maintaining status of resources, and preparing the Incident Action Plan and incident-related	 Fire RCMP Ambulance NB Public Works NB Power Horizon Health DTI Cdn Red Cross 	 Issue public notices Possible evacuations Traffic disruptions Determine essential power restoration needs 	Mutual Aid response Environmental monitoring Damage to roads or properties Road closures Disruptions to communications Power outages most likely Search & rescue	

Additional Instructions

the incident or event.

all incident or event needs.

documentation.

Hazard Description

The Canadian Hurricane Center (CHC) will provide information on how an approaching tropical cyclone may affect Eastern Canada:

Environment

Development

GSAR

Social

Hurricane Track - Environment Canada (weather.gc.ca)

Tracks are generated when they enter the Canadian response zone.

The National Hurricane Center in Miami also has information on all tropical cyclones in the Atlantic including forecasts, probability maps and reference information:

National Hurricane Center (noaa.gov)

Logistics: Responsible for providing

adequate services and support to meet

Finance: Responsible for keeping track

of incident-related costs, personnel and equipment records, and administering procurement contracts associated with

Two additional options for monitoring current wind/rain conditions are:

Windy: Wind map & weather forecast

Ventusky - Wind, Rain and Temperature Maps

2.6.1.23 **POTABLE WATER**

Hazard Description	Water system that serves a major residential development or well systems become compromised.		
Possible Effects	Danger to Public Health		
H.V.MT.P	Medium-High-Medium-Me	edium	
Immediate Actions (IA)			
Municipal Actions	Municipal first responders EOC activation. Inform RE	report on CI impacts. Mun EMC.	icipality may consider
REMC Actions	Enhanced Monitoring (Lev	vel 1) to Partial Activation (Level 2)
The following actions may/may not oc	cur, lead agencies proced	ures take precedence.	
Incident Command Structure	Suggested Agencies	Possible Actions	Remarks/Priorities
Command: Incident Commander is responsible for all incidents or event activities. Although other functions may be left unfilled, there will always be an Incident Commander. Operations: Responsible for directing the tactical actions to meet incident objectives. Plans: Responsible for the collection, evaluation, and display of incident information, maintaining status of resources, and preparing the Incident Action Plan and incident-related documentation. Logistics: Responsible for providing adequate services and support to meet all incident or event needs. Finance: Responsible for keeping track of incident-related costs, personnel and equipment records, and administering procurement contracts associated with the incident or event.	 Fire RCMP Ambulance NB Public Works Horizon Health Cdn Red Cross 	 Issue public notices Be prepared to open reception centres (water distribution) Source nonpotable locations for Fire safety 	 Prioritize water needs including for Fire response (potable and non-potable sources) Public interest and media relations

Additional Instructions:

2.6.1.24 **POWER OUTAGE**

Hazard Description	An interruption of normal sources of electrical power.		
Possible Effects	Limited access by First Re	esponders / Danger to Pub	lic Safety / Casualties
H.V.MT.P	High-High-Medium-Mediu	m	
Immediate Actions (IA)			
Municipal Actions	Municipal first responders EOC activation. Inform RE	report on CI impacts. Mun EMC.	icipality may consider
DCN EOC Actions	Enhanced Monitoring (Lev	vel 1) to Full Activation (Lev	vel 3)
The following actions may/may not oc	cur, lead agencies proced	lures take precedence.	
Incident Command Structure	Suggested Agencies	Possible Actions	Remarks/Priorities
Command: Incident Commander is responsible for all incidents or event activities. Although other functions may be left unfilled, there will always be an Incident Commander. Operations: Responsible for directing the tactical actions to meet incident objectives. Plans: Responsible for the collection, evaluation, and display of incident information, maintaining status of resources, and preparing the Incident Action Plan and incident-related documentation. Logistics: Responsible for providing adequate services and support to meet all incident or event needs. Finance: Responsible for keeping track of incident-related costs, personnel and equipment records, and administering procurement contracts associated with the incident or event.	 Fire RCMP Ambulance NB NB Power Cdn Red Cross Social Development Horizon Health 	 Issue public notices Be prepared to open warming, charging or reception centres Liaison with utility provider for estimated time for restoration (ETR) 	 Restoration of utilities Determine communications challenges Media interest Prepare to distribute potable water for well owners

Additional Instructions

2.6.1.25 **RAIL**

Hazard Description	environment. Note: Derai	substantial loss of life or particular life or part	. It is highly
Possible Effects	Losses to local economy	limited access by First Relications / Danger to Public	
H.V.MT.P	High-Medium-Medium-Me	edium	
Immediate Actions (IA)			
Municipal Actions	Municipal first responders EOC activation. Inform RE	report on CI impacts. Mun EMC.	icipality may consider
DCN EOC Actions	Enhanced Monitoring (Lev	vel 1) to Full Activation (Lev	vel 3)
The following actions may/may not oc	cur, lead agencies proced	lures take precedence.	
Incident Command Structure	Suggested Agencies	Possible Actions	Remarks/Priorities
Command: Incident Commander is responsible for all incidents or event activities. Although other functions may be left unfilled, there will always be an Incident Commander. Operations: Responsible for directing the tactical actions to meet incident objectives. Plans: Responsible for the collection, evaluation, and display of incident information, maintaining status of resources, and preparing the Incident Action Plan and incident-related documentation. Logistics: Responsible for providing adequate services and support to meet all incident or event needs. Finance: Responsible for keeping track of incident-related costs, personnel and equipment records, and administering procurement contracts associated with	 Fire RCMP Ambulance NB Office of the Fire Marshal (HAZMAT) Cdn Red Cross JPS Enforcement Environment DAAF Horizon Health Rail Carrier (CN) CN Police CANUTEC 	 Issue public notices Possible evacuation Coordinate with rail carrier Be prepared to open reception centres Closure of roads 	 Mutual Aid requests Liaison with HAZMAT and CN Rail Isolation of area residents Environmental damage Media interests Traffic control Explosion and or fire

Additional Instructions:

the incident or event.

The CN Rail line passes east of the Juniper area.

CN Rail Safety link:

Safety | cn.ca

2.6.1.29 TRANSPORTATION	
Hazard Description	Anything which prevents materials and users from reaching their intended destination.

Possible Effects	Losses to local economy / limited access by First Responders / Danger to Public Safety / Casualties		
H.V.MT.P	Medium-Medium-Medium		
Immediate Actions (IA)			
Municipal Actions	Municipal first responders report on CI impacts. Municipality may consider EOC activation. Inform REMC.		
DCN EOC Actions	Enhanced Monitoring (Level 1) to Full Activation (Level 3)		
The following actions may/may not occ	cur, lead agencies proced	dures take precedence.	
Incident Command Structure	Suggested Agencies	Possible Actions	Remarks/Priorities
Command: Incident Commander is responsible for all incidents or event activities. Although other functions may be left unfilled, there will always be an Incident Commander. Operations: Responsible for directing the tactical actions to meet incident objectives. Plans: Responsible for the collection, evaluation, and display of incident information, maintaining status of resources, and preparing the Incident Action Plan and incident-related documentation. Logistics: Responsible for providing adequate services and support to meet all incident or event needs. Finance: Responsible for keeping track of incident-related costs, personnel and equipment records, and administering procurement contracts associated with the incident or event. Additional Instructions:	 Fire RCMP Ambulance NB Public Works Office of the Fire Marshal (for HAZMAT incident) DTI JPS Enforcement Transportation Carrier(s) 	 Issue public notices Possible evacuations Be prepared to open reception centres Liaison with carrier Traffic control Assist isolated residents 	Media interest Restoration of critical infrastructure Rescue and treatment of injured persons Damage to property and roadways Mutual Aid requests Contain any environmental impacts
2.6.1.30 <u>URBAN FIRE</u>			
Hazard Description	A fire involving buildings or structures within a municipality.		

Possible Effects	Losses to local economy / Danger to Public Safety / Casualties		
H.V.MT.P	High-High-High		
Immediate Actions (IA)			
Municipal Actions	Municipal first responders report on CI impacts. Municipality may consider EOC activation. Inform REMC.		
DCN EOC Actions	Enhanced Monitoring (Leve	l 1) to Partial Activation (Le	vel 2)
The following actions may/may not oc	cur, lead agencies procedu	res take precedence.	
Incident Command Structure	Suggested Agencies	Possible Actions	Remarks/Priorities
Command: Incident Commander is responsible for all incidents or event activities. Although other functions may be left unfilled, there will always be an Incident Commander. Operations: Responsible for directing the tactical actions to meet incident objectives. Plans: Responsible for the collection, evaluation, and display of incident information, maintaining status of resources, and preparing the Incident Action Plan and incident-related documentation. Logistics: Responsible for providing adequate services and support to meet all incident or event needs. Finance: Responsible for keeping track of incident-related costs, personnel and equipment records, and administering procurement contracts associated with the incident or event.	 Fire RCMP Ambulance NB Public Works NB Power Cdn Red Cross Social Development 	 Issue public notices Possible evacuations Be prepared to open reception centres Identification of any dangerous goods near the incident Scene containment & security 	Mutual Aid requests Damage to commercial or private property Prioritized list of CI to be protected Location of water sources Traffic disruptions
Additional Instructions: This event will be predominately a fire 2.6.1.31 WASTE DISPOSAL	event with support given b	y the EOC, if required.	
Hazard Description	Removing and destroying or storing damaged, unwanted domestic, agricultural/industrial products and substances.		

Possible Effects	Losses to local economy / Danger to Public Safety			
H.V.MT.P	Low-Low-Low			
Immediate Actions (IA)				
Municipal Actions	Municipal first responders report on CI impacts. Municipality may consider EOC activation. Info REMC.			
DCN EOC Actions	Enhanced Monitoring (Leve	el 1)		
The following actions may/may not oc	The following actions may/may not occur, lead agencies procedures take precedence.			
Incident Command Structure	Suggested Agencies	Possible Actions	Remarks/Priorities	
Command: Incident Commander is responsible for all incidents or event activities. Although other functions may be left unfilled, there will always be an Incident Commander. Operations: Responsible for directing the tactical actions to meet incident objectives. Plans: Responsible for the collection, evaluation, and display of incident information, maintaining status of resources, and preparing the Incident Action Plan and incident-related documentation. Logistics: Responsible for providing adequate services and support to meet all incident or event needs. Finance: Responsible for keeping track of incident-related costs, personnel and equipment records, and administering procurement contracts associated with the incident or event.	 RCMP Public Works Dept. of Health DELG DAAF 	Issue public notices Coordinate with local disposal businesses	 Identify local resources Environmental impacts Possible media interest Possible increased presence of rodents or scavenger animals 	
Additional Instructions:				

2.6.1.20 FUEL SHORTAGE			
Hazard Description	A lack of combustible materials such as wood, coal, gas, oil and propane.		
Possible Effects	Losses to local economy / Limited access by First Responders / Jurisdictional Issues / International Implications / Danger to Public Safety / Casualties		
H.V.MT.P	Low-Medium		
Immediate Actions (IA)			
Municipal Actions	Municipal first responders report on CI impacts. Municipality may consider EOC activation. Info REMC.		
REMC Actions	A1 of Activation Timeline (Annex C to Part 1).		
The following actions may/may not oc	cur, lead agencies procedu	res take precedence.	
Incident Command Structure	Suggested Agencies	Possible Actions	Remarks
Command: Incident Commander is responsible for all incidents or event activities. Although other functions may be left unfilled, there will always be an Incident Commander. Operations: Responsible for directing the tactical actions to meet incident objectives. Plans: Responsible for the collection, evaluation, and display of incident information, maintaining status of resources, and preparing the Incident Action Plan and incident-related documentation. Logistics: Responsible for providing adequate services and support to meet all incident or event needs. Finance: Responsible for keeping track of incident-related costs, personnel and equipment records, and administering procurement contracts associated with the incident or event.	DTI Carrier Red Cross Commercial Vehicle Enforcement Social Development	 Issue public warnings with pre-determined messages (if applicable) Use of Sentinel/Alert Ready (if applicable) Possible Evacuations Be prepared to open warming centres or reception centres 	 Identify resources at hand Identify resources lacking Identify resources required Mutual Aid request Assess Regional Assistance Assess Provincial Assistance Assess National Assistance
Additional Instructions: ICS Forms			

2.6.1.21 HAZARDOUS MATERIALS			
Hazard Description	Any substance or material that could adversely affect the safety of the public, handlers or carriers.		
Possible Effects	Losses to local economy / Limited access by First Responders / Jurisdictional Issues / International Implications / Danger to Public Safety / Casualties		
H.V.MT.P	High		
Immediate Actions (IA)			
Municipal Actions	Municipal first responders report on CI impacts. Municipality may consider EOC activation. Info REMC.		
REMC Actions	A1 of Activation Timeline (A	Annex C to Part 1).	
The following actions may/may not occ	cur, lead agencies procedu	res take precedence.	
Incident Command Structure	Suggested Agencies	Possible Actions	Remarks
Command: Incident Commander is responsible for all incidents or event activities. Although other functions may be left unfilled, there will always be an Incident Commander. Operations: Responsible for directing the tactical actions to meet incident objectives. Plans: Responsible for the collection, evaluation, and display of incident information, maintaining status of resources, and preparing the Incident Action Plan and incident-related documentation. Logistics: Responsible for providing adequate services and support to meet all incident or event needs. Finance: Responsible for keeping track of incident-related costs, personnel and equipment records, and administering procurement contracts associated with the incident or event.	 Police Fire NB Amb DTI Carrier Justice and Public Safety Enforcement 	 Issue public warnings with pre-determined messages (if applicable) Use of Sentinel/Alert Ready (if applicable) Possible Evacuations Be prepared to open warming centres or reception centres Liaison with carrier 	 Identify resources at hand Identify resources lacking Identify resources required Mutual Aid request Assess Regional Assistance Assess Provincial Assistance Assess National Assistance

Additional Instructions

Chemical spill (water or land)

- Check radar for precipitation Check current temperature
- Check current short-term predictions for sudden changes in temperature or wind

www.Spotwx.com

Hazardous Material Release (airborne)

- Check radar for precipitation
- Check current temperature
- Check current short-term predictions for sudden changes in temperature or wind www.Spotwx.com

The HYSPLT model can be used to give a first guess of where the material will go http://ready.arl.noaa.gov/hypub-bin/trajtype.pl

- 1) Select one starting location
- 2) Select Ensemble for type of trajectory
- 3) For meteorology select NAM CONUS
- 4) Enter coordinates of the release
- 5) Select the latest model run
- 6) Under display option select Google Earth (kmz)
- 7) Click Request Trajectory

ICS	Form	S

2.6.1.22 <u>HEAT WAVE</u>			
Hazard Description	Heat which is considered ex	xtreme and unusual in the ar	rea of which it occurs.
Possible Effects		imited access by First Resp ations / Danger to Public Sa	
H.V.MT.P	High		
Immediate Actions (IA)			
Municipal Actions	Municipal first responders re EOC activation. Info REMC	eport on CI impacts. Municip	pality may consider
REMC Actions	A1 of Activation Timeline (A	Annex C to Part 1).	
The following actions may/may not oc	cur, lead agencies procedu	res take precedence.	
Incident Command Structure	Suggested Agencies	Possible Actions	Remarks
Command: Incident Commander is responsible for all incidents or event activities. Although other functions may be left unfilled, there will always be an Incident Commander. Operations: Responsible for directing the tactical actions to meet incident objectives. Plans: Responsible for the collection, evaluation, and display of incident information, maintaining status of resources, and preparing the Incident Action Plan and incident-related documentation. Logistics: Responsible for providing adequate services and support to meet all incident or event needs. Finance: Responsible for keeping track of incident-related costs, personnel and equipment records, and administering procurement contracts associated with the incident or event.	 Police DTI Fire NB Amb DTI Carrier Red Cross Commercial Vehicle Enforcement DELG Department of Energy and Resource Development Department of Agriculture Aquaculture and Fisheries Health Social Development 	 Issue public warnings with pre-determined messages (if applicable) Use of Sentinel/Alert Ready (if applicable) Possible Evacuations Be prepared to open warming centres or reception centres 	 Identify resources at hand Identify resources lacking Identify resources required Mutual Aid request Assess Regional Assistance Assess Provincial Assistance Assess National Assistance
	Social		
Additional Instructions:			
ICS Forms			

2.6.1.23 HURRICANE / POST-TROPICA	N STORM / TORNADO		
Hazard Description Possible Effects H.V.MT.P Immediate Actions (IA) Municipal Actions REMC Actions The following actions may/may not occ	Cyclonic/Extreme high wind 480 km/h. Losses to local economy / L Issues / International Implication Medium-High Municipal first responders re EOC activation. Info REMC A1 of Activation Timeline (A	imited access by First Respations / Danger to Public Sa eport on CI impacts. Municip	onders / Jurisdictional fety / Casualties
Incident Command Structure	Suggested Agencies	Possible Actions	Remarks
Command: Incident Commander is responsible for all incidents or event activities. Although other functions may be left unfilled, there will always be an Incident Commander. Operations: Responsible for directing the tactical actions to meet incident objectives. Plans: Responsible for the collection, evaluation, and display of incident information, maintaining status of resources, and preparing the Incident Action Plan and incident-related documentation. Logistics: Responsible for providing adequate services and support to meet all incident or event needs. Finance: Responsible for keeping track of incident-related costs, personnel and equipment records, and administering procurement contracts associated with the incident or event.	 Police Fire Fire Marshal NB Power NB Amb DTI Red Cross Justice and Public Safety Enforcement DELG Department of Energy and Resource Development Department of Agriculture Aquaculture and Fisheries Health Social Development 	 Issue public warnings with pre-determined messages (if applicable) Use of Sentinel/Alert Ready (if applicable) Possible Evacuations Be prepared to open warming centres or reception centres 	 Identify resources at hand Identify resources lacking Identify resources required Mutual Aid request Assess Regional Assistance Assess Provincial Assistance Assess National Assistance

Additional Instructions

- The Canadian Hurricane Center (CHC) will provide the best information on how an approaching tropical cyclone may affect Canada www.hurricanes.ca
- Latest hurricane bulletins if CHC website has not been updated

 http://kamala.cod.edu/offs/CWHX/wocn31.chunk.html The National Hurricane Center in Miami also has lots if information on tropical cyclones including forecasts, probability maps and reference information. http://www.nhc.noaa.gov/ Sea Surface Temperature (SST) anomaly map shows difference in water temperature compared to average in the Atlantic http://www.nhc.noaa.gov/tafb/atl_anom.gif Website showing the range of possible tracks of http://derecho.math.uwm.edu/models/ 					
CS Forms					

2.6.1.24 MASS GATHERING				
Hazard Description	A public event which gather	rs more than 500 persons in	doors or outdoors.	
Possible Effects		Losses to local economy / Limited access by First Responders / Jurisdictional Issues / International Implications / Danger to Public Safety / Casualties		
H.V.MT.P	Medium-High			
Immediate Actions (IA)				
Municipal Actions	Municipal first responders r EOC activation. Info REMC	eport on CI impacts. Municip	pality may consider	
REMC Actions	A1 of Activation Timeline (A	Annex C to Part 1).		
The following actions may/may not oc	cur, lead agencies procedu	res take precedence.		
Incident Command Structure	Suggested Agencies	Possible Actions	Remarks	
Command: Incident Commander is responsible for all incidents or event activities. Although other functions may be left unfilled, there will always be an Incident Commander. Operations: Responsible for directing the tactical actions to meet incident objectives. Plans: Responsible for the collection, evaluation, and display of incident information, maintaining status of resources, and preparing the Incident Action Plan and incident-related documentation. Logistics: Responsible for providing adequate services and support to meet all incident or event needs. Finance: Responsible for keeping track of incident-related costs, personnel and equipment records, and administering procurement contracts associated with the incident or event.	 Police Fire NB Amb Red Cross Health 	 Issue public warnings with pre-determined messages (if applicable) Use of Sentinel/Alert Ready (if applicable) Possible Evacuations Be prepared to open warming centres or reception centres 	 Identify resources at hand Identify resources lacking Identify resources required Mutual Aid request Assess Regional Assistance Assess Provincial Assistance Assess National Assistance 	
Additional Instructions ICS Forms				

2.6.1.25 POTABLE WATER			
Hazard Description	Water system that serves a compromised.	major residential developme	ent becomes
Possible Effects	Limited access by First Res	ponders / Danger to Public	Safety / Casualties
H.V.MT.P	Medium		
Immediate Actions (IA)			
Municipal Actions	Municipal first responders re EOC activation. Info REMC	eport on CI impacts. Municip	pality may consider
REMC Actions	A3 of Activation Timeline (A	nnex C to Part 1).	
The following actions may/may not oc	cur, lead agencies procedu	res take precedence.	
Incident Command Structure	Suggested Agencies	Possible Actions	Remarks
Command: Incident Commander is responsible for all incidents or event activities. Although other functions may be left unfilled, there will always be an Incident Commander. Operations: Responsible for directing the tactical actions to meet incident objectives. Plans: Responsible for the collection, evaluation, and display of incident information, maintaining status of resources, and preparing the Incident Action Plan and incident-related documentation. Logistics: Responsible for providing adequate services and support to meet all incident or event needs. Finance: Responsible for keeping track of incident-related costs, personnel and equipment records, and administering procurement contracts associated with the incident or event.	 Fire NB Amb Red Cross Social Development DELG Department of Energy and Resource Development Health 	 Issue public warnings with pre-determined messages (if applicable) Use of Sentinel/Alert Ready (if applicable) Possible Evacuations Be prepared to open warming centres or reception centres 	 Identify resources at hand Identify resources lacking Identify resources required Mutual Aid request Assess Regional Assistance Assess Provincial Assistance Assess National Assistance
Additional Instructions: ICS Forms			

2.6.1.26 POWER OUTAGE			
Hazard Description	An interruption of normal so	urces of electrical power.	
Possible Effects	Limited access by First Res	ponders / Danger to Public	Safety / Casualties
H.V.MT.P	Medium		
Immediate Actions (IA)			
Municipal Actions	Municipal first responders re EOC activation. Info REMC.		pality may consider
REMC Actions	A3 of Activation Timeline (A	nnex C to Part 1).	
The following actions may/may not oc	cur, lead agencies procedu	res take precedence.	
Incident Command Structure	Suggested Agencies	Possible Actions	Remarks
Command: Incident Commander is responsible for all incidents or event activities. Although other functions may be left unfilled, there will always be an Incident Commander. Operations: Responsible for directing the tactical actions to meet incident objectives. Plans: Responsible for the collection, evaluation, and display of incident information, maintaining status of resources, and preparing the Incident Action Plan and incident-related documentation. Logistics: Responsible for providing adequate services and support to meet all incident or event needs. Finance: Responsible for keeping track of incident-related costs, personnel and equipment records, and administering procurement contracts associated with the incident or event.	 Police Fire Fire Marshal NB Amb NB Power Red Cross Social Development Department of Agriculture Aquaculture and Fisheries DELG Department of Energy and Resource Development Health 	 Issue public warnings with pre-determined messages (if applicable) Use of Sentinel/Alert Ready (if applicable) Possible Evacuations Be prepared to open warming centres or reception centres 	 Identify resources at hand Identify resources lacking Identify resources required Mutual Aid request Assess Regional Assistance Assess Provincial Assistance Assess National Assistance
Additional Instructions			
ICS Forms			

2.6.1.27 RAIL			
Hazard Description	A derailment can result in s environment. Note: Derailn recommended that the att for current best Safety Pro	nents are very complex. It tached links be visited reg	is highly
Possible Effects	Losses to local economy / li Issues / International Implic		
H.V.MT.P	High		
Immediate Actions (IA)			
Municipal Actions	Municipal first responders re EOC activation. Info REMC		pality may consider
REMC Actions	A1 of Activation Timeline (A	nnex C to Part 1).	
The following actions may/may not oc	cur, lead agencies procedu	res take precedence.	
Incident Command Structure	Suggested Agencies	Possible Actions	Remarks
Command: Incident Commander is responsible for all incidents or event activities. Although other functions may be left unfilled, there will always be an Incident Commander. Operations: Responsible for directing the tactical actions to meet incident objectives. Plans: Responsible for the collection, evaluation, and display of incident information, maintaining status of resources, and preparing the Incident Action Plan and incident-related documentation. Logistics: Responsible for providing adequate services and support to meet all incident or event needs. Finance: Responsible for keeping track of incident-related costs, personnel and equipment records, and administering procurement contracts associated with the incident or event.	 Police Fire NB Amb NB Power or Local Power Co DTI Fire Marshal Social Development Red Cross DPS Enforcement DELG Department of Agriculture Aquaculture and Fisheries Department of Energy and Resource Development 	 Issue public warnings with pre-determined messages (if applicable) Use of Sentinel/Alert Ready (if applicable) Possible Evacuations Be prepared to open warming centres or reception centres Coordinate with carrier/security provider 	 Identify resources at hand Identify resources lacking Identify resources required Mutual Aid request Assess Regional Assistance Assess Provincial Assistance Assess National Assistance

	CarrierCarrier Security			
Additional Instructions:				
				
NB Southern Railway Safety: http://ww	w.nbsouthern.com/NBM-ra	<u>illways-safety.aspx</u>		
New Brunswick & Maine Railways (NBM) are part of the J.D. Irving, Limited group of companies, a family-owned, New Brunswick-based business with a 130-year history. NBM Railways is made up of the following three companies: New Brunswick Southern Railway (NBSR), Eastern Maine Railway (EMR) and Maine Northern Railway (MNR). We're committed to our people and the communities in which we do business, and travel through via our railways. The safe operation of our business is a priority. We comply with - and in many cases exceed - the many safety regulations that guide our industry, through Transport Canada and the Federal Railroad Administration (FRA) in the United States. It's a commitment we take seriously each and every day.				
We're committed to the safe operations or	f our business and strive to b	e the best in class in everyt	hing we do.	
•All of our trains operate with a two-perso	n train crew who complete a	detailed inspection before e	very departure.	
•All locomotives that are unattended and rendered inoperable.	safely parked on rail sidings	and rail yards will be comple	etely secured and	
•Hand brake policies provide train crews vand the terrain where the train is parked.	with more specific guidance o	on their application to include	e the size of the train	
•On our high density railway lines, we und regulations require a weekly inspection.	•On our high density railway lines, we undertake visual rail inspections three to five times per week, while industry regulations require a weekly inspection.			
•We use X-Ray and Ultrasonic technology to help identify any rail flaws not visible to the human eye, while industry regulations require that we conduct this assessment yearly we often exceed these requirements.				
•As we are part of the J.D. Irving, Limited group of companies, we have timely access to one of the best emergency response teams in North America and top emergency response equipment.				
CN Rail Safety: https://www.cn.ca/en/delivering-responsibly/safety				
ICS Forms				
<u>ICS Forms</u>				

2.6.1.28 THUNDERSTORM			
Hazard Description	A system which produces vi	iolent hail, lighting, high wind	ds, flash floods and/or
Possible Effects	Losses to local economy / li Issues / International Implica		
H.V.MT.P	High	<u> </u>	
Immediate Actions (IA)			
Municipal Actions REMC Actions	Municipal first responders re EOC activation. Info REMC A1 of Activation Timeline (A	•	pality may consider
The following actions may/may not oc	cur, lead agencies procedu	res take precedence.	
Incident Command Structure	Suggested Agencies	Possible Actions	Remarks
Command: Incident Commander is responsible for all incidents or event activities. Although other functions may be left unfilled, there will always be an Incident Commander. Operations: Responsible for directing the tactical actions to meet incident objectives. Plans: Responsible for the collection, evaluation, and display of incident information, maintaining status of resources, and preparing the Incident Action Plan and incident-related documentation. Logistics: Responsible for providing adequate services and support to meet all incident or event needs. Finance: Responsible for keeping track of incident-related costs, personnel and equipment records, and administering procurement contracts associated with the incident or event.	 Police Fire NB Amb NB Power or Local Power Co DTI Fire Marshal Social Development Red Cross DELG Department of Energy and Resource Development 	 Issue public warnings with pre-determined messages (if applicable) Use of Sentinel/Alert Ready (if applicable) Possible Evacuations Be prepared to open warming centres or reception centres 	 Identify resources at hand Identify resources lacking Identify resources required Mutual Aid request Assess Regional Assistance Assess Provincial Assistance Assess National Assistance
Additional Instructions:	Health		

2.6.1.29 <u>TIDAL SURGE</u>			
Hazard Description	An abnormal rise of water g		nd above the
Possible Effects	Losses to local economy / li		
H.V.MT.P	High		
Immediate Actions (IA)			
Municipal Actions	Municipal first responders re EOC activation. Info REMC		pality may consider
REMC Actions	A1 of Activation Timeline (A	nnex C to Part 1).	
The following actions may/may not oc	cur, lead agencies procedu	res take precedence.	
Incident Command Structure	Suggested Agencies	Possible Actions	Remarks
Command: Incident Commander is responsible for all incidents or event activities. Although other functions may be left unfilled, there will always be an Incident Commander. Operations: Responsible for directing the tactical actions to meet incident objectives. Plans: Responsible for the collection, evaluation, and display of incident information, maintaining status of resources, and preparing the Incident Action Plan and incident-related documentation. Logistics: Responsible for providing adequate services and support to meet all incident or event needs. Finance: Responsible for keeping track of incident-related costs, personnel and equipment records, and administering procurement contracts associated with the incident or event.	 Police Fire NB Amb NB Power DTI Fire Marshal Social Development Red Cross DPS Enforcement DELG Department of Agriculture Aquaculture and Fisheries Department of Energy and Resource Development Health 	 Issue public warnings with pre-determined messages (if applicable) Use of Sentinel/Alert Ready (if applicable) Possible Evacuations Be prepared to open warming centres or reception centres 	 Identify resources at hand Identify resources lacking Identify resources required Mutual Aid request Assess Regional Assistance Assess Provincial Assistance Assess National Assistance

Additional Instructions:

Storm Surge

- To assess the risk of storm surge you will need tide information (times and magnitudes), storm surge modeling and possibly wave modeling
- Tides can be obtained at the Canadian Hydrographic Service website: http://www.waterlevels.gc.ca/eng
- Storm surge estimate will be obtained through Environment Canada warnings or more detailed modelling provided is special briefing packages
- Check the Environment Canada Wave Model to see if there are any large waves approaching the time of peak water level.
- Use the tide times and the storm surge model to find the predicted peak water level (consider possible wave setup) – this will be the water level from chart datum

Total Water Level (CD) = (Tide) + (Predicted Storm Surge) + (Wave Setup)

Optional: In some cases you may want to convert the predicted water level relative to chart datum to the water level relative to CGVD28 which is the reference level for heights in Canada.

ICS Forms

2.6.1.30 TRANSPORTATION			
Hazard Description	Anything which prevents madestination.	aterials and users from reac	hing their intended
Possible Effects		imited access by First Responding	
H.V.MT.P	Medium	<u> </u>	
Immediate Actions (IA)			
	Municipal first responders r	report on CI impacts. Municip	
Municipal Actions	EOC activation. Info REMC		dailty may consider
REMC Actions	A1 of Activation Timeline (A	Annex C to Part 1).	
The following actions may/may not oc	cur, lead agencies procedu	res take precedence.	
Incident Command Structure	Suggested Agencies	Possible Actions	Remarks
Command: Incident Commander is responsible for all incidents or event activities. Although other functions may be left unfilled, there will always be an Incident Commander. Operations: Responsible for directing the tactical actions to meet incident objectives. Plans: Responsible for the collection, evaluation, and display of incident information, maintaining status of resources, and preparing the Incident Action Plan and incident-related documentation. Logistics: Responsible for providing adequate services and support to meet all incident or event needs. Finance: Responsible for keeping track of incident-related costs, personnel and equipment records, and administering procurement contracts associated with the incident or event.	 Police Fire NB Amb NB Power or Local Power Co DTI Justice and Public Safety Enforcement Carrier 	 Issue public warnings with pre-determined messages (if applicable) Use of Sentinel/Alert Ready (if applicable) Possible Evacuations Be prepared to open warming centres or reception centres Liaison with carrier 	 Identify resources at hand Identify resources lacking Identify resources required Mutual Aid request Assess Regional Assistance Assess Provincial Assistance Assess National Assistance
Additional Instructions: ICS Forms			

2.6.1.31 WASTE DISPOSAL	I -						
Hazard Description	Removing and destroying or storing damaged, unwanted domestic, agricultural/industrial products and substances.						
Possible Effects	Losses to local economy / limited access by First Responders / Jurisdictional Issues / International Implications / Danger to Public Safety / Casualties						
H.V.MT.P	Low						
Immediate Actions (IA)							
Municipal Actions	Municipal first responders report on CI impacts. Municipality may consider EOC activation. Info REMC.						
REMC Actions	A1 of Activation Timeline (Annex C to Part 1).						
The following actions may/may not oc	cur lead agencies procedu	res take precedence					
Incident Command Structure	Suggested Agencies	Possible Actions	Remarks				
Command: Incident Commander is responsible for all incidents or event activities. Although other functions may be left unfilled, there will always be an Incident Commander. Operations: Responsible for directing the tactical actions to meet incident objectives. Plans: Responsible for the collection, evaluation, and display of incident information, maintaining status of resources, and preparing the Incident Action Plan and incident-related documentation. Logistics: Responsible for providing adequate services and support to meet	 Police Fire NB Amb DTI Health 	 Issue public warnings with pre-determined messages (if applicable) Use of Sentinel/Alert Ready (if applicable) 	 Identify resources a hand Identify resources lacking Identify resources required Mutual Aid request Assess 				
Finance: Responsible for keeping track of incident-related costs, personnel and equipment records, and administering procurement contracts associated with the incident or event.	• DELG	Coordinate with local disposal businesses.	Regional Assistance Assess Provincial Assistance Assess National Assistance				
Additional Instructions:							
ICS Forms							

Critical Infrastructure (CI)

CI is defined as those physical and information technology facilities, networks, services and assets, which, if disrupted or destroyed, would have a serious impact on the health, safety, security or economic well-being of New Brunswickers or the effective functioning of government. CI impacts that require an immediate assessment in accordance with the recommended Activation Timeline.

LOW: Potential, imminent or actual threats, vulnerabilities or incidents. Active Monitoring is mandatory.

MEDIUM: Potential, imminent or actual threats, vulnerabilities or incidents assessed as limited in scope but having possible impacts on critical infrastructure. Mandatory monitoring is required. An escalation in REAC Activation will likely be necessary.

HIGH: Potential, imminent or actual threats, vulnerabilities or incidents where precautions and actions are required immediately.

Energy and Utilities – Electrical power, Natural gas, Oil production.	Low: A-1	Medium: B-1	High: B-7
Transportation - Roads, Air, Rail, Marine.	Low: B-1	Medium: D-1	High: D-7
Information and Communication Technology – Telecommunications.	Low: B-1	Medium: B-7	High: C-1
Food - Food safety at production, Sales and use nodes, Distribution.	Low: A-1	Medium: B-2	High: C-2
Government - Services, Public facilities, Information and information networks.	Low: A-1	Medium: B-1	High: B-7
Finance - Banking, Securities, Investments, Integrity of electronic banking systems.	Low: A-1	Medium: A-3	High: B-1
Health - Hospitals, Healthcare, Blood Supply.	Low: A-1	Medium: C-1	High: D-1
Water - Drinking water, Waste water contamination.	Low: B-1	Medium: C-1	High: D-1
Safety - Hazardous substances, Explosives, Nuclear waste, Emergency services.	Low: A-1	Medium: B-7	High: C-1
Manufacturing - Chemical and strategic manufacturers.	Low: A-1	Medium: B-1	High: C-1

REGIONAL ACTIVATION TIMELINE

					OHIVATION II				
Ser	Timeline	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Α	0-12hrs	Initial CI Impact Assessment	Liaise with Municipalities/ LSDs	Maintain Situational Awareness	LSD Fire Chiefs Report Directly to LSM	REOC Activation Level 1	Submit Report to NB EMO		
В	12-24hrs	Detailed CI Impact Assessment	Liaise with Municipalities/ LSDs	Maintain Situational Awareness	LSD Fire Chiefs Report Directly to LSM	REOC Activation Level 1	Minor Impacts Case by Case	Business Continuity Plans Activated	Submit Report to NB EMO
С	24-36hrs	Final CI Impact Assessment	Liaise with Municipalities/ LSDs	Monitor Municipal EOC Activation	REOC Activation (Level 2 or 3)	LSD Fire Chiefs Report Directly to FMO in REOC	Maintain Situational Awareness	Requirement for WCs/RCs Assessed	Submit Report to NB EMO
D	36-48hrs	Response Activities to Critical Infrastructure	Liaise with Municipalities/ LSDs	Emergency Managed by Municipalities	Maintain Situational Awareness	Open WCs or RCs	Municipal Mutual Aid Requests	REOC Support to Municipalities/ LSDs	Submit Report to NB EMO
E	48 -60hrs	Monitor Critical Infrastructure Recovery Efforts	Liaise with Municipalities/ LSDs	EOC/WCs /RCs Monitoring	Maintain Situational Awareness	Regional Visits to EOCs/WCs (not mandatory)	Submit Report to NB EMO		
F	60-72hrs	Monitor Final Critical Infrastructure Recovery Efforts	Liaise with Municipalities/ LSDs	EOC/WCs /RCs Monitoring	Recommend WCs/RCs closures if no longer required	Monitor EOC Deactivations	Submit Report to NB EMO		
G	72-+	Critical Infrastructure Restoration Efforts Ongoing or Completed	Final Liaison with Municipalities/ LSDs	Submit Final Report to NB EMO	Termination/ Recovery	REOC Deactivation	AAR	Disaster Financial Assistance (if applicable)	

Activation Timeline: Used in conjunction with the graduated response concept, it provides for a common operating tempo between EOCs. With the assistance of the Red Cross, **case by case** request will be actioned. Should an abnormal amount of requests be received from a specific geographic area then in accordance with C-7 of the activation timeline, the requirement for WCs will be assessed for that LSD.

PEACETIME DISASTER MUTUAL AID AGREEMENT

BETWEEN the i District of Carleton North

WHEREAS a peacetime disaster could affect any municipality to such a degree that local municipal resources would be inadequate to cope with the situation.

AND WHEREAS the above named municipalitie wish to make prearrangements for speedy emergency action in support of any municipality in the group which may be affected of threatened by a peacetime disaster and requires assistance.

THEREFORE the above named municipalities agree to the following:

- Any one of the parties to the agreement if and when in need of help to combat a peacetime disaster may request mutual aid from one or more of the other parties subject to the following conditions:
 - o Any calls for aid must be made by an elected representative of the municipality concerned and must be directed to an elected representative of the municipalities whose assistance is being sought.
 - Requests for mutual aid shall be restricted to municipality owned equipment and municipal employees.
 - On receipt of a call for aid whether general or specific as to resources required the extent of the assistance given will be at the discretion of each responding municipality having regard to their own local situation at the time.
 - Any cost incurred in connection with the mobilization movement and deployment of mutual aid resources will be borne by the municipality (ies) supplying these resources. Any other cost will be the financial responsibility of the municipality receiving the aid.
 - O The municipality affected or threatened by the disaster and calling for mutual aid will implement its disaster plan and for the duration of the disaster operations will assume direction and control over the equipment and the manpower contributed by the other parties to this agreement.
- This agreement will come into force on _____ and will be reviewed yearly thereafter. At the time of review changes or additions may be introduced by way of a rider which shall become part of the agreement upon ratification by all parties.
- Any one of the participating municipalities may withdraw from this agreement by giving 180 days' notice of termination to the other parties. After the withdrawal of any party the agreement shall continue in force between the remaining parties.

EXECUTED on behalf officers.	of the participating	municipalities	by their	authorized	signing
District of Carleton North	I	Date:			
Mayor	_			Clerk	