TOWN OF SUSSEX

EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN

Contents

INTRODUCTION

Peacetime emergencies are defined as situations abnormally affecting the lives and property of our society which, by their nature or magnitude, require a coordinated response by a number of agencies, both governmental and private, under the direction of the appropriate elected officials, as being distinct from routine operations such as firefighting, police activities or normal hospital routines.

Peacetime emergencies include but are not limited to floods, hurricanes, windstorms, blizzards, explosions, aircraft, rail or road crashes, toxic or flammable gas escapes, building or structure collapse, uncontrollable fire or the threat of the foregoing, in which immediate remedial actions will be required by the Town of Sussex.

This Plan outlines the method by which such remedial actions will be provided by the Town of Sussex having a population of 4,282 persons (2016 census) in an area of 22.15 square kilometers.

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION AND ZONING AREAS AND FEATURES

Sussex is situated in Kings County and is approximately 60 km north east of the City of Saint John, 75 km south west of the City of Moncton and 120 km south east of the City of Fredericton. There are three routes approaching Sussex; Route #1 (east) from Saint John, Route #10 from Fredericton and Route #l (west) from Moncton; with Route #121 traversing through the entire length of Sussex. Also, the Canadian National Railway line, which serves the heavy industries of this region runs through Sussex and is a direct link between Halifax and Saint John.

The commercial area of Sussex includes a Downtown Business District as well as one regional mall at the west end of town which also has individual commercial establishments along that portion of Main Street, all of which serve the Region's commercial needs.

The industrial area of Sussex includes several large industries; namely food processing, mobile and modular home manufacturing, wood related industries, manufacture of heating stoves and boilers and refrigeration equipment, the bulk storage of oil and gasoline, and a machine shop in the Industrial Park, solid waste transfer station, yarn mill, printing establishment, tire stores, heavy equipment contractors and dealers, environmental recycling centre, electrical contractors and salvage yard.   In close proximity are a silica mine, cement

Plant and sawmill. The surrounding area has farming and dairy operations as well as forest product operations an asphalt Plant and a natural gas source.

Sussex has a mix of residential development with up to 24 unit apartment buildings in different subdivisions. The Sussex Health Centre serves Sussex with health services and Ambulance NB with ambulatory services. There are Senior Citizen complexes located on or near major arterials and highways.

Sussex education facilities include an Elementary School, a Middle School and a Regional High School. The Sussex Middle School and Sussex Regional High School provide regional education facilities. The Town also has a Christian educational school as well as a Christian university.

In addition, Sussex is served by a wide variety of church denominations, some complete with halls. A good variety of service clubs, some with halls, also serve the immediate area.

GOVERNMENTAL INFORMATION

Sussex is governed by a Mayor and seven Councilors and the Town Office is administered by a Chief Administrative Officer, Town Clerk/Treasurer and Administrative staff.

The Town Hall is located at 524 Main Street and accommodates Town Administration, the Council Chambers and Committee Room.

In addition to the Town Hall, other municipal services include the Fire Hall, located at 22 Maple Avenue which accommodates the Fire Department and the Town's Emergency Operations Control Centre (EOC); the 8th Hussars Sports Centre, located at 8 Leonard Drive, which accommodates the Recreation Department; the Library at 46 Magnolia Avenue and the Works Centre located at 107 Leonard Drive which accommodates the Works Department and its equipment.

The R.C.M.P. building is located at 43 Leonard Drive and accommodates the Policing Services provided by the Royal Canadian Mounted Police for Sussex.

The Town is served by Federal Offices that accommodate departments of the Federal Government, including the Post Office. Also there are Provincial Buildings that accommodate the Department of Family & Community Social Services, Hospital Services, Service New Brunswick and Agricultural Services.

EMERGENCY MEASURES COMMITTEE

The Town of Sussex Emergency Measures Committee shall consist of the Mayor and members of Council. Three (3) members of the Committee shall constitute a quorum.

EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CONTROL CENTRE (EOC)

The primary Emergency Operations Control Centre (EOC) shall be located on the second floor of the Sussex Fire Hall, 22 Maple Avenue. Should this location be unsuitable due to the nature of the emergency, an alternate site will be chosen by the Emergency Operations Control Group.

EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CONTROL GROUP (EOCG)

The EOCG organizational structure is flexible and can expand and contract as needed. EOCG staff may be required to take on more than one role as determined by the nature of the emergency event and availability of resources.

Due to the unpredictable nature of emergencies, it is vitally important that EOCG staff adopt an attitude of flexibility and teamwork to complete the remedial actions necessary for the emergency event.

All members of the EOCG are to maintain a log book to record the details of their response to the emergency event.

Administration staff are critical to the smooth and efficient operation of the EOC and will be called to respond as required.

The Town of Sussex Emergency Operations Control Group is responsible to:

    a) Prepare or review contingency Plans and procedures;

    b) Consider the deployment of support to an emergency;

    c) Monitor operations, provide direction to staff, departments, and the community;

    d) Provide situation updates and make recommendations to the Council; and

e) If the emergency escalates to the point where further powers are required, the Emergency Measures Coordinator may recommend to Mayor and Council that a State of Local Emergency (SOLE) be declared in accordance with the Emergency Measures Act (R.S.N.B. 2011, c. 147), and Town of Sussex Emergency Measures By-law, By-law #202-18.

PLAN AUTHORITY

This Plan is issued by Sussex Town Council, under the authority of the New Brunswick Emergency Measures Act; and The Town of Sussex By-Law Number 202-18, Emergency Measures By-Law enacted by Council on November 26, 2018.

Responsibility for the management of municipal emergency operations rests with the Mayor and Council. Mayor and Council are the ultimate authority for decision making during an emergency while delegating operational decisions to the Town of Sussex Emergency Operations Control Group. The Town of Sussex Emergency Measures Coordinator is responsible for coordinating the efficient emergency response operations in the community.

The Emergency Measures Coordinator may activate the Emergency Response Plan either partially or in full, depending on the level of the emergency.

OBJECTIVE

The objective of this Plan is to provide a prompt, coordinated and effective response to emergencies by designating responsibilities and to determine what immediate actions are to be taken by individuals, municipal services and/or voluntary agencies in the event of an emergency.

The Plan is designed to provide direction and guidance for dealing with emergencies ranging from a single municipal departmental response to a fully coordinated, collective response by all municipal departments, supported by the Town of Sussex. It may be implemented in whole or in part, depending on the emergency.

This Plan is not designed to replace any existing municipal or agency specific policies and procedures for dealing with day-to-day emergency and non-emergency responses within the municipality.

Staff of the Town of Sussex shall be made available to support the Emergency Operations Control Group, as deemed necessary and appropriate by the Town Clerk.

This Plan of action is enacted for the efficient deployment of all services required in order that the following be assured:

a) The earliest response to an emergency call by all services that may be required;

b) An Emergency Operations Centre (EOC) be established within the limits of Sussex and/or elsewhere according to the nature of the emergency;

c) Crowd control be imposed such that operations are not impeded and that additional casualties are avoided;

d) The rescue of trapped persons with the minimum of delay; and the provision of first aid at the site as may be required;

e) Provision of controlled and unimpeded evacuation and balanced distribution of casualties to hospital;

f) Immediate action be taken to eliminate all sources of potential danger in the area of the emergency;

g) The evacuation of buildings considered to be in a hazardous situation or location;

h) Provision of such social services as may be required for persons involved and for emergency services personnel;

i) Ongoing maintenance of normal Municipal services outside the Emergency Area as well as restoration of normal services; and

j) Factual official information be made available at the earliest time to;
   - officials involved in emergency operations;
   - the news media to allay anxiety and to reduce the number of spectators at the scene; and
   - concerned individuals seeking personal information.

PLAN MAINTENANCE

An annual review of this Plan will be conducted to ensure contact information remains valid. The Emergency Measures Coordinator shall undertake a comprehensive review of the Plan including, as a minimum, changes to the concept of operations to reflect lessons learned from exercises, response to actual emergencies or any other changes noted. In addition, the Emergency Measures Coordinator shall:

a) Establish supporting documents or annexes, such as notification procedures, guidelines or an operations manual, as necessary;

b) Amend the Plan following any activation or exercise to incorporate findings and recommendations from the After Action Review (AAR); and

c) Review information on facilities and resources annually to ensure the information is current.

ASSUMPTIONS

This Plan is based on the following assumptions:

a) Town staff is familiar with the Emergency Measures Plan, will attend the required training, and will carry out their assigned responsibilities.

b) That staff have taken efforts to become personally prepared. In the event of a major emergency, staff will ensure the safety and security of their loved ones before reporting to work.

c) That during a major disaster, municipal resources may be overwhelmed, and that the general public should be prepared to survive on their own for a minimum of 72 hours to seven days following an event.

d) That assisting and cooperating agencies and departments will develop necessary Plans or procedures for the delivery of their assigned emergency response and recovery responsibilities.

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PLAN

The Town of Sussex Emergency Response Plan may be activated, in whole or in part, by the Emergency Measures Coordinator or his alternate for the following purposes:

a) Upon the declaration of a State Of Local Emergency by Council;

b) Upon the declaration of a state of emergency by the Minister of Public Safety;

c) In response to emergency or public safety circumstances, actual or anticipated, where the CAO is satisfied that it is appropriate to do so;

d) In support of operations of the municipality, where public safety is a concern and where the CAO is satisfied that it is appropriate to do so; and

e) During all or a part of emergency training exercises.

ACTIVATION OF EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CONTROL GROUP

When substantial municipal involvement is warranted or when there is a need to coordinate a municipal response, Town of Sussex Emergency Measures Coordinator or his/her designate will activate the fan out list to notify members of the Emergency Operations Control Group of the current level of activation.

The Town of Sussex Emergency Operations Control Group will use the following activation levels:

a) Level 1 - Enhanced Monitoring: Continuous monitoring by all EOCG members of an emergency situation that may require immediate Municipal response.

b) Level 2 - Partial Activation: Once notified, selected EOCG members are called in to actively monitor, assist and support ongoing efforts towards an emergency.

c) Level 3 - Full activation: All EOCG members are to report into the EOC. The EOC will be managed by the Emergency Measures Coordinator or his/her designate. The precise municipal representation in the EOC will

depend on the nature and scope of the emergency. It may also include provincial, federal or other agency representatives as necessary.

The EOCG shall:

a) Coordinate municipal departments, agencies, and volunteer organizations in supporting the emergency;

b) Consult with and co-ordinate emergency operations with vital public service agencies or institutions;

c) Establish communications and work with key public and private sector organizations which are involved with or could be affected by the emergency situations;

d) Provide administrative and logistic support to organizations involved;

e) Be prepared to manage the expenditure of municipal funds required to meet the response goals; and;

f) Take such action as is necessary to minimize the effects of an emergency or disaster in the Town of Sussex and the public.

INFORMATION CENTRE AND LOCAL ASSISTANCE

In addition to the above, and when required, the Emergency Operations Control Group may take any of the following additional actions:

a) Request the assistance of personnel and equipment of voluntary and other agencies not under municipal control as may be required for emergency operations, e.g. St. John Ambulance, Red Cross, Salvation Army, snowmobile clubs, local service clubs, church groups, local industries, etc.

b) Establish a Public Information Centre for the issuance of accurate releases to the news media and for the issuance of authoritative instructions to the general public.

c) Establish a reporting and inquiry center to handle individual requests for information concerning all aspects of the emergency.

OUTSIDE ASSISTANCE

If the implementation of all municipal actions is insufficient to control the emergency, then assistance may be requested from the Provincial Government. Where this assistance is outside normal departmental and service arrangements of the Town of Sussex, the request should be made through the New Brunswick EMO District Coordinator. This channel would normally be used when Federal Assistance is requested.

EMERGENCY AREA

The Emergency Measures Committee, on the advice of the Emergency Operations Control Group, may officially declare an emergency to exist and may, for the purpose of the Plan, designate any area of the Town as an Emergency Area.

EMERGENCY DECLARATION

The Council of Sussex may, upon the advice of the Emergency Operations Control Group (EOCG), declare that a state of local emergency exists and at the same time, shall remain in session for the duration of the emergency and before adjourning, make a declaration that the emergency no longer exists.

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

a) When the Mayor of Sussex, in consultation with the Emergency Operations Control Group (EOCG), is satisfied that an emergency exists or is imminent and Council in Session declares that an emergency exists, he is to declare a State of Local Emergency in accordance with the Emergency Measures Act, Section 10(2), and 10(3), that being: - to sign a declaration of local emergency stating the nature of the emergency and the area in which it exists, and then cause the declaration to be communicated to the public and a copy to be sent immediately to the Minister of Public Safety in accordance with Section 14 of the Emergency Measures Act (RSNB 2011, c.147).

Also in the event of such a declaration, any of the following actions may be taken:

a) to cause an emergency measures plan to be implemented;

b) to acquire or utilize or cause the acquisition or utilization of any personal property by confiscation or by any means considered necessary;

c) to authorize or require any person to render the aid that the person is competent to provide;

d) to control or prohibit travel to or from any area or on any road, street or highway;

e) to provide for the maintenance and restoration of essential facilities, the distribution of essential supplies and the maintenance and coordination of emergency medical, social and other essential services;

f) to cause the evacuation of persons and the removal of livestock and personal property threatened by a disaster or emergency, and make arrangements for the adequate care and protection of them;

g) to authorize any person properly identified as authorized by the Minister, by the Emergency Measures Organization or by the municipal emergency measures organization to enter into any building or on any land without warrant;

h) to cause the demolition or removal of any building, structure, tree or crop if the demolition or removal is necessary or advisable for the purposes of reaching the scene of a disaster, of attempting to forestall its occurrence or of combatting its progress;

i) to procure or fix prices for food, clothing, fuel, equipment, medical or other essential supplies and the use of property, services, resources or equipment; and

j) to order the assistance, with or without remuneration, of persons needed to carry out the provisions mentioned in this section;

TERMINATION OF OPERATIONS / RECOVERY

The municipal response will continue until assistance, direction and coordination are no longer required and the operation is terminated. The gradual reduction of EOC staff and the withdrawal of resources may begin before termination, but it must be done in a Planned and coordinated basis.

The Emergency Measures Coordinator is responsible for EOC deactivation. The Coordinator considers the requirements of termination from the outset. Criteria for terminating EOC operations may include but not limited to:

a) Individual EOC functions are no longer required;

b) State of Local Emergency is lifted;

c) Coordination of response activities and/or resources is no longer required; or

d) Event has been contained and emergency personnel have returned to regular duties.

PLAN DEACTIVATION AND RESPONSE EVALUATION:

The formal deactivation of the Plan or downgrading of emergency levels shall be communicated to all agencies and organizations by the Emergency Measures Coordinator.

An After Action Review and debriefing will occur no later than three (3) business days after the termination of the emergency. Representatives from all service groups and organizations involved in the response shall meet to review the Plan. All feedback, take-a-ways and lessons learned will be noted and reviewed.

MUNICIPAL

ROLES

AND

RESPONSIBILITIES

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CONTROL GROUP'S RESPONSIBILITY

Sussex Emergency Measures Operational Control Group (EOCG) will be responsible to:

a. Stand ready to support on-scene operations if required;

b. Establish communications with the emergency site manager if required;

c. Alert other agencies and departments which may be called upon to assist on-scene or in an evacuation;

d. Arrange for specialist response personnel if other systems fail to produce same;

e. Be prepared to recommend to Sussex Council that conditions exists for Council to declare a state of local emergency; and

f. Pre-position assets and equipment in accordance with this PLAN.

MAYOR'S RESPONSIBILITY

In the event of an emergency, the Mayor as head of Council is responsible for the emergency within his/her jurisdiction. As such, the Mayor must be prepared to:

a. Chair meetings of Council;

b. Make official requests for assistance to other municipalities or the Province as recommended by the EOCG;

c. Brief Councilors on the emergency using reports completed by the Emergency Operations Control Group; and

d. If required, and based on the recommendation of the Emergency Measures Coordinator (EMC), and when authorized by Council declare a State Of Local Emergency (SOLE);

EMERGENCY MEASURES COORDINATOR RESPONSIBILITIES

The responsibilities of the Town of Sussex Emergency Measures Coordinator are as follows:

a. Alert the Mayor and the Regional Emergency Measures Coordinator (REMC) of an emergency, or the threat of an emergency, which may involve municipal resources;

b. Ensure that department heads and staff with designated emergency response duties have been contacted;

c. Authorize the activation of the Town of Sussex Emergency Response Plan, in whole or in part as required;

d.   Notify all members of the Emergency Operations Control Group to assemble at the Emergency Operations Centre (EOC) or alternate EOC if the primary EOC is inaccessible/unavailable;

e.   Recommend to the Mayor when a declaration of a State of Local Emergency (SOLE) is necessary;

f.   Publicize details of the declaration to the population of the area affected by the contents of the declaration;

g.   Forward a copy of the declaration to the Provincial Minister of Public Safety;

h.   Provide regular updates as the principle advisor to the Mayor and members of Council on emergency related matters;

i.   Chair business cycles relating to EOC activities;

j.   Coordinate and direct emergency response and/or support activities within the EOC;

k.   Ensure that situation reports are available, circulated, discussed and displayed within the EOC for use by those with a "need-to-know;"

l.   Ensure that the following are advised of the activation, implementation, or termination of the emergency response activities under the emergency plan:

        i.   Mayor and Council;
       ii.   Employees of the municipality;
      iii.   Regional Emergency Management Coordinators (REMCs); and
      iv.   The public at large.

m.   Establish and maintain a communication link with emergency responders so that timely and accurate operational updates are obtained and provided;

n.   Provide support to emergency responders by responding to and facilitating requests from the emergency site;

o.   Coordinate response activities with external agencies as required;

p.   Activate Mutual Aid Agreement, or any other agreement, when existing resources are inadequate to meet the demands of the emergency;

q.   Assess emergency needs and establish a strategic direction;

r.   Commence long-term operational planning as soon as possible;

s.   Conduct a debriefing of the Emergency Operations Control Group within 48 hours after termination of the emergency to review the preliminary report on emergency response activities and make recommendations;

t.   Ensure through the Public Information Officer that:

     i. The Media Centre is operational and the Public Information Officer is available

     ii. Ensure that the location and telephone numbers of the Public Inquiry Centre are broadcast and published for use by the public;

     iii. Approve all news releases and Public Service Announcements (PSAs) prior to their release;

     iv. Approve all situation reports, prior to their release;

u. Ensure through the Community Services Director that:

     i. A Manager of the Volunteer Registration Centre is appointed;

     ii. A Volunteer Registration Centre is set up off-site, where appropriate;

     iii. Liaison occurs with other levels of government and organizations regarding non-routine human resource matters not contained within the Town of Sussex P-1 Policy;

     iv. Staffs are assigned to Volunteer Registration Centre(s) to support emergency response efforts;

v. Liaison with an employee's next-of-kin in the event of injury or death; and

w. Designate a department head to coordinate EOC activities during the temporary absence of the Emergency Measures Coordinator from the EOC.

<u>WORKS DEPARTMENT RESPONSIBILITIES</u>

The responsibilities of the Town Works Department are as follows:

a. Verify that the department's mobilization has been completed; and

b. Brief the Emergency Measures Coordinator on the current departmental staffing and anticipated needs.

<u>Building Inspection:</u>

a. Enforce regulations and codes pertaining to all types of construction;

b. Review architectural plans;

c. Issue building permits and inspect work sites to ensure conformance to regulations and codes;

d. Obtain expert advice on the integrity of any damaged structure;

e. Report to the EOC, advise members on the integrity of any structure damaged as a result of the emergency; and

f. Inspect damaged structures, recommend repairs or demolition;

Public Works:

    a.   Brief on matters relating to sewer systems, road conditions, safety and engineering resources;

    b.   Provide personnel and material resources in support of emergency operations;

    c.   Assess waste management needs and arranging for delivery of temporary sanitation facilities;

    d.   Provide discretionary assistance in search and rescue under the direction of the Fire Chief;

    e.   Ensure that the towns streets are accessible to emergency response services;

    f.   Establish priorities for restoration of municipal streets damaged during an emergency;

    g.   Maintain liaison with gas suppliers on the status of service within the town;

    h.   Maintain liaison with Department of Transportation and Infrastructure for information on provincial roads and highways;

    i.   Arrange for the demolition of unsafe structures when authorized by the Emergency Operations Control Group;

    j.   Establish priorities for restoration of damaged storm sewer drainage systems and roads; and

    k.   Assist with evacuations.

Utilities:

    a.   Brief members of the Emergency Operations Control Group on matters relating to:

            i.   The Town's potable water supply;

    b.   Sanitary sewer systems including sanitary lift stations and lagoon;

    c.   Provide potable water for commercial and industrial use;

    d.   Arrange for an alternate source of potable water;

    e.   Obtain situation reports from water and wastewater foremen and briefing the Emergency Operations Control Group;

    f.   Establish liaison with the local and provincial utilities;

    g.   Arrange for the discontinuance of any utility service when the utility poses a threat to response personnel or nearby residents when authorized by the Emergency Operations Control Group;

h.   Establish priorities for restoration of utilities that were damaged or discontinued;

i.   Establish a long-range utilities service plan that provides for water and sanitary sewer requirements in support of emergency operations; and

j.   Establish a long-range utilities service plan that provides a level of service to areas within the Town of Sussex which are unaffected by the emergency.

POLICE SERVICE RESPONSIBILITIES

The responsibilities of Personnel in the Sussex R.C.M.P. detachment are as follows;

a.   Obtain regular briefings from dispatch;

b.   Verify that the departments emergency mobilization has been completed;

c.   Report to the EOC and advising members of the Emergency Operations Control Group on matters relating to crowd control, traffic control, protection of life and property, and law enforcement;

d.   Ensure that outer perimeter is established at the emergency site;

e.   Ensure that a traffic control system is activated to facilitate the movement of emergency vehicles to and from the outer perimeter, and that access to the emergency area is controlled;

f.   Ensure that a system of crowd control or crowd dispersal is initiated in order to maintain the integrity of the outer perimeter;

g.   Coordinate police activities relating to the evacuation of buildings or areas;

h.   Ensure the protection of public and private property within the emergency area;

i.   Brief the Emergency Measures Coordinator on emergency activities and obtaining copies of the Situation Reports (SITREP's);

j.   Respond to immediate police needs arising from the emergency;

k.   Contact and assist the coroner (if required);

l.   Issue emergency passes directly to individuals who have a need to be on site (excluding uniformed first responders);

m.   Establish liaison with the Humane Society when required;

n.   Arrange for additional police assistance when required or recommend mutual aid or mutual assistance agreements as required;

o.   Brief the Emergency Measures Coordinator on current departmental staffing and anticipated needs; and

p.   Temporary Morgue - Should the Coroner determine the need to establish a temporary morgue (in the event of multiple deaths), a location will be identified by the Police Control Officer (PCO) in consultation with the Coroner, the Staging Area Coordinator and the ESM. If a suitable facility is unavailable, a refrigeration truck will be requested by the ESM and the Public Works and Utilities Control Officer (PWUCO). The RCMP are responsible to maintain order at the temporary morgue site by

        i.   Providing clerical and telephone reception services at the morgue;
        ii.   Guarding and escorting the bodies; and
        iii.   Participating in the identification process.

FIRE SERVICE RESPONSIBILITIES

The responsibilities of the Sussex Fire Department are as follows:

a.   Verify that the departmental mobilization has been completed;

b.   Advise the members of the Emergency Operations Control Group on matters relating to rescue, firefighting and fire prevention within the emergency area;

c.   Direct and coordinate all firefighting operations as well as search and rescue operations;

d.   Where possible, assume the lead role in conducting evacuations.

e.   Activate Mutual Aid Agreement(s) if/when required;

f.   Ensure dangerous goods support services are contacted if/when required;

g.   Determine whether additional special equipment or supplies will be required and, if so, make the necessary arrangements for procurement e.g. air packs, special protective clothing, etc;

h.   Brief the Emergency Measures Coordinator on the current departmental staffing and anticipated needs;

i.   Provide equipment for resuscitation and trained manpower when and where required; and

j.   Act as Emergency Site Manager if appointed by Emergency Measures Coordinator.

CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER RESPONSIBILITIES

The responsibilities of the Chief Administrative Officer are as follows:

a. Authorize in the absence of the Emergency Measures Coordinator the activation or implementation of the Municipal Emergency Response Plan in whole or in part as necessary;

b. Advise and assist the respective Mayor or his Alternate in the fulfillment of his/her responsibilities;

c. Provide immediate and continuing information of the developing emergency situation in the municipality to the Emergency Measures Coordinator or, in his absence, to the Provincial District Emergency Measures Coordinator;

d. Acquire additional vehicles, equipment and personnel when rescue service is required;

e. Co-ordinate pre-disaster planning;

f. Assist in directing operations from Emergency Operations Centre (EOC);

g. Prepare and write the situation reports;

h. Ensure that all agencies involved are notified as quickly as possible when the emergency is terminated;

i. Request assistance from the province or federal government (as appropriate), through the Provincial District Emergency Measures Coordinator;

j. Ensure a reasonable level of service to unaffected areas in the Municipality; and

k. Identify priorities for the re-establishment of services that have been temporarily suspended or reduced as a result of the emergency.

PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICER

In the event of an emergency, a Public Information Officer (PIO) will report directly to the Emergency Measures Coordinator. The PIO will be supported by volunteers who have been trained with regard to their delegated responsibilities. As a member of the Emergency Operations Control Group, the PIO is responsible for the emergency response activities listed below:

a. Alert the Emergency Measures Coordinator of an emergency or the threat of an emergency which may involve local resources;

b. Report and advise members of the Emergency Operations Control Group on matters regarding information to and from the public and the media;

c. Activate, direct and control the operations of the Inquiry and Media Centres;

d. Obtain reports on the status of the Media and Inquiry Centres and brief the Emergency Measures Coordinator on the state of readiness;

e. Schedule news conferences, interviews and meetings for the media in consultation with the Emergency Measures Coordinator;

f. Coordinate all news releases with the Emergency Measures Coordinator and the Mayor (or designate);

g. Arrange for additional facilities or resources that may be required to support the Media and Inquiry Centers;

h. Act as the spokesperson for the Town during emergency situations;

i. Prepare other news conferences;

j. Be responsible for all media-related notifications i.e. news releases, news conferences, public service announcements and interviews; and

k. Coordinate media arrangements by:

   i. Ensure Media Centre is equipped and staffed to handle public enquiries;
   ii. Assist in the preparation and issue of press and public announcements;
   iii. Obtain situation reports from the Emergency Measures Coordinator;
   iv. Prepare information for the approval of the Emergency Measures Coordinator prior to release to the media;
   v. Provide public information support services to the Emergency Site Manager (ESM);
   vi. Monitor the media and brief the Emergency Measures Coordinator on emerging and ongoing issues; and

TOWN CLERK/TREASURER RESPONSIBILITIES

It is required that a fair and impartial account of the various costs involved in the emergency operation be kept.

The Town Clerk/Treasurer will:

a. Contact District Medical Health Officer;

b. Contact Income Assistance Administrator;

c. Complete and maintain accurate records as to why decisions are made;

d. Provide information relating to the emergency to Reception Staff at Town Hall;

e. Keep account of emergency operation costs and prepare a statement of the cost at the completion of the emergency; and

f.   Compile and report on those costs for Emergency Relief Funding if available.

COMMUNITY SERVICES DIRECTOR RESPONSIBILITIES

The responsibilities of the Community Services Director are as follows:

a.   Contact owners of shelters for accommodation for evacuated residents;

b.   Contact Red Cross for their Administrative and Operational Services for evacuated shelters;

c.   Set up a Volunteer Registration Centre off-site, where appropriate; and ensure that a manager of the Volunteer Registration Centre is appointed;

d.   Ensure that the Volunteer Registration Centre is appropriately staffed;

e.   Arrange for a food supply for evacuated shelters;

f.   Contact Family and Community Services for local support;

g.   Contact Sussex Division of St. John Ambulance;

h.   Contact Ambulance Services to transport residents who are in need of ambulance assistance; and

i.   Arrange for and provide transportation vans or busses as required.

DUTY OFFICER RESPONSIBILITIES

In the event of an emergency within the Town of Sussex, the Duty Officer, under the direction of the Emergency Measures Coordinator is responsible for the emergency response activities listed below:

a.   Maintain and update the Emergency Response Plan and ensure each member of the Emergency Operations Control Group is provided with a copy.

b.   Assist in coordinating training and exercises for all members of the EOCG and staff;

c.   Manage the Sentinel Alerting System and broadcast alerts as required;

d.   Manage multimedia and audiovisual equipment for use by members of the EOCG;

e.   Open and maintain the Main Event Log for the Emergency Operations Control Group for the duration of the emergency;

f.   Upon Level 1 Activation, ensure that the Emergency Operations Centre is in a state-of-readiness and disassemble at the termination of the emergency;

g.   Record the arrival and departure of members of the Emergency Operations Control Group on the Duty Roster;

h.   Collect significant event forms from agencies and maintain the Significant Events Board;

i.   Maintain map(s) of the community and affected area;

j.   Communicate with local restaurants to arrange for meals to be provided to members of the Emergency Operations Control Group, Fire Department and Public Works Department on schedule;

k.   Arrange for shift relief of EOC personnel; and

l.   Provide support to the Emergency Measures Coordinator and Emergency Operations Control Group as necessary.

HAZARD
AND
RESPONSE ACTIONS
(Taken from Regional Emergency Response Plan)

1.21	**Definitions**	
1.21.1	All-Hazards Emergency Management Planning	An approach that recognizes that the actions required to mitigate the effects of emergencies are essentially the same, irrespective of the nature of the event, thereby permitting an optimization of scarce planning, response and support resources. The intention of all-hazards generic emergency planning is to employ generic methodologies, modified as necessary by particular circumstances. All-hazards incorporates natural and man-made hazards threats including traditional emergency management events such as flooding and industrial accidents; as well as national security events such as acts of terrorism; and cyber events.
1.21.2	Asset	Assets include but are not limited to information in all forms and media, networks, systems, materiel, real property, financial resources, employee trust, public confidence and international reputation.
1.21.3	Business Continuity Planning	An all-encompassing term that includes the development and timely execution of plans, measures, procedures, and arrangements to ensure minimal or no interruption to the availability of critical services and assets.
1.21.4	CANUTEC	Canadian Transport Emergency Centre operated by the Transportation of Dangerous Goods (TDG) Directorate of Transport Canada. The Directorate's overall mandate is to promote public safety in the transportation of dangerous goods by all modes.
1.21.5	CASARA	Canadian Air Search and Rescue Association.
1.21.6	CMRA	Canadian Marine Rescue Auxiliary.
1.21.7	Critical Service	Service whose compromise in terms of availability or integrity would result in a high degree of injury to the health, safety, security or economic well-being of New Brunswickers, or to the effective functioning of the Provincial or Municipal Government and must be continuously delivered (has no or very limited downtime).
1.21.8	Concept of Operations	Concept of operations provides a framework to operationalize horizontal management and an effective governance structure and delineates clear roles and responsibilities of the principal committees and individuals central to each phase of the incident management process.
1.21.9	Critical Infrastructure	Critical infrastructure refers to processes, systems, facilities, technologies, networks, assets and services essential to the health, safety, security or economic well-being of Canadians and the effective functioning of government. Critical infrastructure can be stand-alone or interconnected and interdependent within and across provinces, territories and national borders. Disruptions of critical infrastructure could result in catastrophic loss of life, adverse economic effects, and significant harm to public confidence.
1.21.10	Department	Department of the Government of New Brunswick and includes a crown agency, corporation, board or commission established by the Government of New Brunswick.
1.21.11	DAAF	Department of Agriculture, Aquaculture and Fisheries;
1.21.12	DH	Department of Health
1.21.13	DHR	Department of Human Resources;
1.21.14	DTI	Department of Transportation and Infrastructure;
1.21.15	DEECD	Department of Education and Early Childhood Development;
1.21.16	DELG	Department of Environment and Local Government;
1.21.17	DERD	Department of Energy and Resource Development
1.21.18	Director	Director of New Brunswick Emergency Measures Organization.
1.21.19	EMCG	Emergency Measures Communication Group
1.21.20	Emergency	A present or imminent event which the Minister or municipality believes prompt co-ordination of action or regulation of persons or property must be undertaken to protect the environment or the health, safety or welfare of the civil population.

1.21.21	Emergency Response Plan	A plan, program or procedure prepared by the Province or a municipality that is intended to mitigate the effects of an emergency and to provide for safety, health or welfare of the civil population and the protection of property and the environment in the event of such an occurrence.
1.21.22	ESM	Emergency Site Manager, a person designated to provide the required direction and coordination of the on-site emergency response by participating agencies.
1.21.23	ICS	The Incident Command System (ICS) is a standardized on-site management system designed to enable effective, efficient incident management by integrating a combination of facilities, equipment, personnel, procedures, and communications operating within a common organizational structure.
1.21.24	Incident	An incident is an abnormal situation that demands a response for which regular municipal standard operating procedures and resources are sufficient.
1.21.25	IRCS	Integrated Radio Communications System
1.21.26	JPS	Department of Justice and Public Safety
1.21.27	Liaison Officer	Representative from another agency who serves as a point of contact on-site.
1.21.28	Minister	Minister of Justice and Public Safety
1.21.29	NB EMO	Emergency Measures Organization as established by the Emergency Measures Act.
1.21.30	NB GSAR	New Brunswick Ground Search and Rescue.
1.21.31	NEA	National Emergency Agencies.
1.21.32	PEOC	Provincial Emergency Operations Centre (Fredericton)
1.21.33	PELT	Department of Post-Secondary Education, Training and Labour
1.21.34	PLGS OEC	Point LePreau Generating Station Off-Site Emergency Centre.
1.21.35	REAC Committee	Regional Emergency Action Committee
1.21.36	REOC	Regional Emergency Operation Centre.
1.21.37	Risk	The combination of the likelihood and the consequence of a specified hazard being realized; refers to the vulnerability, proximity or exposure to hazards, which affects the likelihood of adverse impact.
1.21.38	Risk Assessment	The concept of risk is defined as a product or process which collects information and assigns values to risks for the purpose of informing priorities, developing or comparing courses of action, and informing decision making.
1.21.39	Risk Management	The use of policies, practices and resources to analyze, assess and control risks to health, safety, environment and the economy.
1.21.40	PSEPC	Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness Canada.
1.21.41	Situational Awareness	Situational awareness is having insight into one's environment and circumstances to understand how events and actions will affect objectives, both now and in the near future.
1.21.42	SNB	Service New Brunswick
1.21.43	State of Emergency	State of emergency declared by the Minister in accordance with the Emergency Measures Act.
1.21.44	State of Local Emergency	State of emergency declared by a municipality in accordance with the Emergency Measures Act.
1.21.45	Standard Operating Procedures	Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) are a set of instructions constituting a directive, covering those features of operations which lend themselves to a definite, step-by-step process of accomplishment.
1.21.46	Threat	The presence of a hazard and an exposure pathway; threats may be natural or human-induced, either accidental or intentional.
1.21.47	Threat Assessment	The process of identifying or evaluating entities, actions, or occurrences, whether natural or man-made, which has or indicate the potential to harm life, information,

		operations and/or property.
1.21.48	Trunked Mobile Radio (TMR)	A trunked radio system is a complex type of computer-controlled two-way radio system that allows sharing of relatively few radio frequency channels among a large group of users. Instead of assigning, for example, a radio channel to one particular organization at a time, users are instead assigned to a logical grouping, a "talkgroup" for mutual aid purposes.
1.21.49	Vulnerability	The conditions determined by physical, social, economic and environmental factors or processes, which increase the susceptibility of an organization or community to the impact of hazards.
1.21.50	Vulnerability assessment	A process for identifying physical features or operational attributes that renders an entity, asset, system, network, or geographic area susceptible or exposed to hazards.

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

Part 2. Hazard and Response Actions						
2.6.1	**Hazards**	**Brief Description**	**H**	**V**	**MT**	**P**
2.6.1.1	**Avalanche/ Landslide**	An avalanche/landslide occurs when large snow/mud mass slides down a mountain/hillside.	L	M	L	L
2.6.1.2	**Aviation Incident**	An accident associated with the operation of an aircraft.	H	L	L	H
2.6.1.3	**Blizzard/ Ice Storm**	Severe winter storm with low temperatures, strong winds and heavy snow.	H	H	H	H
2.6.1.4	**Biological**	Diseases that impact humans or animals.	M	H	H	M
2.6.1.5	**Bridge**	Structural or safety related issues that could force a bridge to be temporarily closed.	M	L	M	M
2.6.1.6	**Civil Disorder**	Civil disorder is when many people are involved and are set upon a common aim.	M	L	L	M
2.6.1.7	**CBRN**	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.	M	M	L	M
2.6.1.9	**Dam Breach**	The spontaneous release of water from a barrier built to hold back the flow of water.	L	M	L	L
2.6.1.10	**Earthquake**	An earthquake results from a sudden release of stored energy that radiates seismic waves.	M	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.	L	L	L	L
2.6.1.13	**Erosion**	Erosion is a physical process by which shorelines and/or roads are altered	M	M	M	M
2.6.1.14	**Explosion**	A violent and destructive shattering or blowing a part of something, as is caused by a bomb.	M	L	L	M
2.6.1.15	**Flash Flood**	A sudden and destructive rush of water caused by heavy rainfall.	M	L	L	L
2.6.1.16	**Flood**	The accumulation of water beyond its normal confines such as a lake, or over land areas.	H	M	H	M
2.6.1.17	**Forest Fire**	An uncontrolled fire occurring in nature.	H	H	H	H
2.6.1.18	**Fuel Shortage**	A lack of combustible materials such as wood, coal, gas, oil and propane.	L	M	M	L
2.6.1.19	**Hazardous Materials**	Any substance or material that could adversely affect the safety of the public, handlers or carriers.	M	H	H	H
2.6.1.20	**Heat Wave**	Heat which is considered extreme and unusual in the area in which it occurs.	M	M	M	M
2.6.1.21	**Hurricane/Post-Tropical Storm / Tornado**	Cyclonic/Extreme high wind storms systems with speeds between 80 km/h and 480 km/h or higher.	M	H	M	H
2.6.1.22	**Mass Gathering**	A public event which gathers more than 500 persons indoors or outdoors.	L	L	L	L

			H	V	MT	P
2.6.1.23	**Potable Water**	Water system that serves a major residential development becomes compromised.	M	H	M	M
2.6.1.24	**Power Outage**	An interruption of normal sources of electrical power.	H	H	M	M
2.6.1.25	**Rail**	A derailment can result in substantial loss of life or pose a risk to the environment.	H	H	H	H
2.6.1.26	**Rural Fire**	Fire outside a municipality but inside a Local Services District.	H	H	H	H
Hazards		**Brief Description**	**H**	**V**	**MT**	**P**
2.6.1.27	**Thunderstorm**	A system which produces violent hail, lightning, high winds, flash floods and floods.	H	H	H	H
2.6.1.28	**Tidal Surge**	An abnormal rise of water generated by a storm, over and above the predicted astronomical tides	H	L	L	H
2.6.1.29	**Transportation**	Anything which prevents materials and users from reaching their intended destination.	M	M	M	M
2.6.1.30	**Urban Fire**	A fire involving buildings or structures within a municipality.	H	H	H	H
2.6.1.31	**Waste Disposal**	Removing and destroying or storing damaged, unwanted domestic, agricultural /industrial products and substances.	M	L	L	L

2.6.1.1 AVALANCHE / LANDSLIDE	
Hazard Description	An avalanche/landslide occurs when a large snow / mud / rock mass slides down a mountain or hillside.
Possible Effects	Casualties / Danger to public health / Deaths / Evacuation
H.V.MT.P	Low-Medium
Immediate Actions (IA)	
LSD/LSM Actions	LSD Fire Chiefs report CI impacts to LSM in turn LSM reports to REMC.
Municipal Actions	Municipal first responders report on CI impacts. Municipality may consider EOC activation. Info REMC.
REMC Actions	A3 of Activation Timeline (Annex C to Part 1).
The following actions may/may not occur, lead agencies procedures 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 • Police • NB Ambulance • Red Cross • Social Development • DTI • Public Works • Fire Marshall • Technical Inspections Services	Depends on severity however consider the following: • Possible Evacuation • Road Closures • Structure Stability • Engineering advice will likely be required • Long term stabilization	• Identify resources at hand • Identify resources lacking • Identify resources required • Mutual Aid request • Assess Regional Assistance • Assess Provincial Assistance • Assess National Assistance

Additional Instructions:

All ICS Forms

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-High
Immediate Actions (IA)	
LSD/LSM Actions	LSD Fire Chiefs report CI impacts to LSM in turn LSM reports to REMC.
Municipal Actions	Municipal first responders report on CI impacts. Municipality may consider EOC activation. Info REMC.
REMC Actions	A3 of Activation Timeline (Annex C to Part 1). **Note: Airport fire/rescue has lead if an incident/accident occurs onsite. Offsite municipal/LSD Fire has lead.**

The following actions may/may not occur, lead agencies procedures 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 • Police • NB Ambulance • Transport Canada • Coroner • Fire Marshall • Health • Red Cross • Airline Carrier • Airport Authority • Canadian Border Security Agency	Depends on severity however consider the following: • Assist with casualties • Possible Evacuation • Road Closures • Structure Stability • Establish Temporary Shelters • Joint Rescue Coordination Centre • Possible sequestering of international passengers	• Identify resources at hand • Identify resources lacking • Identify resources required • Mutual Aid request • Assess Regional Assistance • Assess Provincial Assistance • Assess National Assistance

Additional Instructions:

All ICS Forms

2.6.1.3 BLIZZARD / ICE STORM	
Hazard Description	Severe winter storm with low temperatures, strong winds and heavy snow.
Possible Effects	Casualties / Danger to public health / Deaths / Evacuation
H.V.MT.P	High
Immediate Actions (IA)	
LSD/LSM Actions	LSD Fire Chiefs report CI impacts to LSM in turn LSM reports to REMC.
Municipal Actions	Municipal first responders report on CI impacts. Municipality may consider EOC activation. Info REMC.
REMC Actions	A3 of Activation Timeline (Annex C to Part 1).
The following actions may/may not occur, lead agencies procedures 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 • Police • NB Ambulance • Fire Marshall • DTI • Education • Health • Red Cross • NB Power • JPS Communications • Off-Road Vehicle Enforcement	• Issue weather warnings • Use of Sentinel/Alert Ready (if applicable) • Rescue stranded motorist • Monitor power outages • Be prepared to open warming or reception centres • Assist DTI for prioritizing route clearing or closures	• Identify resources at hand • Identify resources lacking • Identify resources required • Mutual Aid request • Assess Regional Assistance • Assess Provincial Assistance • Assess National Assistance

Additional Instructions:

All ICS Forms

www.Spotwx.com

2.6.1.4 BIOLOGICAL	
Hazard Description	Diseases that impact humans and animals.
Possible Effects	Casualties / Danger to public health / Deaths / Evacuation
H.V.MT.P	Medium-High
Immediate Actions (IA)	
LSD/LSM Actions	LSD Fire Chiefs report CI impacts to LSM in turn LSM reports to REMC.
Municipal Actions	Municipal first responders report on CI impacts. Municipality may consider EOC activation. Info REMC.
REMC Actions	A3 of Activation Timeline (Annex C to Part 1). **Note: Health (DAFF for animals) will be lead agencies as applicable. Specific tasks/direction will be issued as required.**

The following actions may/may not occur, lead agencies procedures 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 • Police • NB Ambulance • Education • Regional Health Authority • Coroner • Red Cross • NB Power • Social Development • Off-Road Vehicle Enforcement • DAFF • Health	• Issue public warnings • Use of Sentinel/Alert Ready (if applicable) • Monitor	• Identify resources at hand • Identify resources lacking • Identify resources required • Mutual Aid request • Assess Regional Assistance • Assess Provincial Assistance • Assess National Assistance
Additional Instructions: **All ICS Forms**			

2.6.1.5 BRIDGE	
Hazard Description	Structural or safety related issues that could force a bridge to be temporarily closed.
Possible Effects	Casualties / Danger to public health / Deaths / Evacuation
H.V.MT.P	Low-Medium
Immediate Actions (IA)	
LSD/LSM Actions	LSD Fire Chiefs report CI impacts to LSM in turn LSM reports to REMC.
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 occur, lead agencies procedures 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 • Police • NB Ambulance • DTI • Education • Red Cross • Social Development • Environment • Fire Marshall	• Issue public warnings • Use of Sentinel/Alert Ready (if applicable) • Be prepared to assist isolated communities	• Identify resources at hand • Identify resources lacking • Identify resources required • Mutual Aid request • Assess Regional Assistance • Assess Provincial Assistance • Assess National Assistance

Additional Instructions:

All ICS Forms

2.6.1.6 CIVIL DISORDER	
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	Low-Medium
Immediate Actions (IA)	
LSD/LSM Actions	LSD Fire Chiefs report CI impacts to LSM in turn LSM reports to REMC.
Municipal Actions	Municipal first responders report on CI impacts. Municipality may consider EOC activation. Info REMC.
REMC Actions	A3 of Activation Timeline (Annex C to Part 1).
The following actions may/may not occur, lead agencies procedures 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 - Police - NB Ambulance - DTI - Environment - Fire Marshall - JPS Enforcement Unit	- Issue public warnings - Use of Sentinel/Alert Ready (if applicable) - Be prepared to assist isolated communities that are denied emergency services	- Identify resources at hand - Identify resources lacking - Identify resources required - Mutual Aid request - Assess Regional Assistance - Assess Provincial Assistance - Assess National Assistance

Additional Instructions:

All ICS Forms

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-Medium
Immediate Actions (IA)	
LSD/LSM Actions	LSD Fire Chiefs report CI impacts to LSM in turn LSM reports to REMC.
Municipal Actions	Municipal first responders report on CI impacts. Municipality may consider EOC activation. Info REMC.
REMC Actions	A3 of Activation Timeline (Annex C to Part 1).

The following actions may/may not occur, lead agencies procedures 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 - Police - NB Ambulance - Health - DAFF - Education - NB Power - DTI - Environment - Fire Marshall - CANUTEC - Carrier / ERAC	- Issue public warnings - Use of Sentinel/Alert Ready (if applicable) - Heavy HAZMAT deployment - Containment - Evacuation or sheltering in place	- Identify resources at hand - Identify resources lacking - Identify resources required - Mutual Aid request - Assess Regional Assistance - Assess Provincial Assistance - Assess National Assistance

Additional Instructions:

All ICS Forms

2.6.1.8 COMMUNICATION FAILURE	
Hazard Description	Widespread breakdown of normal communication infrastructure/capabilities.
Possible Effects	Casualties / Danger to public health / Deaths / Evacuation
H.V.MT.P	Low-Medium
Immediate Actions (IA)	
LSD/LSM Actions	LSD Fire Chiefs report CI impacts to LSM in turn LSM reports to REMC.
Municipal Actions	Municipal first responders report on CI impacts. Municipality may consider EOC activation. Info REMC.
REMC Actions	A3 of Activation Timeline (Annex C to Part 1).
The following actions may/may not occur, lead agencies procedures 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.	• Fire • Police • NB Ambulance • NB Power • Red Cross • Public Safety Access Points (PSAP) • PMCC • DTI • Fire Marshall • EMCG • Communications Stakeholders (Bell, Aliant, Rogers) • Provincial Emergency Information Services	• Issue public warnings with pre-determined messages • Use of Sentinel/Alert Ready (if applicable) • Activate EMCG messaging • Dispatch liaison representatives to municipal EOCs • Use of SIMPLEX radio • Activate all provincial fire halls	• Identify resources at hand • Identify resources lacking • Identify resources required • Mutual Aid request • Assess Regional Assistance • Assess Provincial Assistance • Assess National Assistance
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:

All ICS Forms

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 public health / Deaths / Evacuation
H.V.MT.P	Low-Medium
Immediate Actions (IA)	
LSD/LSM Actions	LSD Fire Chiefs report CI impacts to LSM in turn LSM reports to REMC.
Municipal Actions	Municipal first responders report on CI impacts. Municipality may consider EOC activation. Info REMC.
REMC Actions	D1 of Activation Timeline (Annex C to Part 1).
The following actions may/may not occur, lead agencies procedures 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 • Police • NB Ambulance • NB Power • Red Cross • DTI • Fire Marshall • Education • Social Development	• Issue public warnings with pre-determined messages • Use of Sentinel/Alert Ready (if applicable) • Consider evacuations • Close roads or reroute • Coordinate with neighbouring jurisdictions • Shut down vulnerable power grid • Relocate hazardous materials	• Identify resources at hand • Identify resources lacking • Identify resources required • Mutual Aid request • Assess Regional Assistance • Assess Provincial Assistance • Assess National Assistance

Additional Instructions: Dam break

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

http://www.cocorahs.org/Canada.aspx
All ICS Forms

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 / Water / Civil Disorder
H.V.MT.P	Low

Immediate Actions (IA)	
LSD/LSM Actions	LSD Fire Chiefs report CI impacts to LSM in turn LSM reports to REMC.
Municipal Actions	Municipal first responders report on CI impacts. Municipality may consider EOC activation. Info REMC.
REMC Actions	D1 of Activation Timeline (Annex C to Part 1).

The following actions may/may not occur, lead agencies procedures 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 • Police • NB Ambulance • NB Power • Red Cross • DTI • Fire Marshall • Education • Technical Inspection Services • Social Development	• Issue public warnings with pre-determined messages • Use of Sentinel/Alert Ready (if applicable) • Consider evacuations • Close roads or reroute • Coordinate with neighbouring jurisdictions • Shut down vulnerable power grid • Relocate hazardous materials	• Identify resources at hand • Identify resources lacking • Identify resources required • Mutual Aid request • Assess Regional Assistance • Assess Provincial Assistance • Assess National Assistance

Additional Instructions:

All ICS Forms

2.6.1.11 ELECTROMAGNETIC PULSE	
Hazard Description	An electromagnetic pulse (EMP) is an intense burst of electromagnetic energy that affects communications.
Possible Effects	Limited access by first responders / Danger to Public Safety / Public Messaging
H.V.MT.P	Low
Immediate Actions (IA)	
LSD/LSM Actions	LSD Fire Chiefs report CI impacts to LSM in turn LSM reports to REMC.
Municipal Actions	Municipal first responders report on CI impacts. Municipality may consider EOC activation. Info REMC.
REMC Actions	B1 of Activation Timeline (Annex C to Part 1). **See 2.6.1.8 Communication Failure for additional guidelines.**
The following actions may/may not occur, lead agencies procedures 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 • Police • NB Ambulance • NB Power • DTI • Fire Marshall • EMCG	• Issue public warnings with pre-determined messages • Use of Sentinel/Alert Ready (if applicable) • Liaison	• Identify resources at hand • Identify resources lacking • Identify resources required • Mutual Aid request • Assess Regional Assistance • Assess Provincial Assistance • Assess National Assistance

Additional Instructions:

All ICS Forms

19/44

2.6.1.12 ENGINEERING	
Hazard Description	Engineering hazards occur when structures used by people fail.
Possible Effects	Limited access by first responders / Danger to Public Safety / Public Messaging
H.V.MT.P	Low
Immediate Actions (IA)	
LSD/LSM Actions	LSD Fire Chiefs report CI impacts to LSM in turn LSM reports to REMC.
Municipal Actions	Municipal first responders report on CI impacts. Municipality may consider EOC activation. Info REMC.
REMC Actions	B1 of Activation Timeline (Annex C to Part 1).
The following actions may/may not occur, lead agencies procedures 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 • Police • NB Ambulance • NB Power • DTI • Fire Marshall • Technical Inspection Services	• Issue public warnings with pre-determined messages • Use of Sentinel/Alert Ready (if applicable) • Liaison	• Identify resources at hand • Identify resources lacking • Identify resources required • Mutual Aid request • Assess Regional Assistance • Assess Provincial Assistance • Assess National Assistance

Additional Instructions:

All ICS Forms

2.6.1.13 EROSION	
Hazard Description	Erosion is the physical process 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

Immediate Actions (IA)	
LSD/LSM Actions	LSD Fire Chiefs report CI impacts to LSM in turn LSM reports to REMC.
Municipal Actions	Municipal first responders report on CI impacts. Municipality may consider EOC activation. Info REMC.
REMC Actions	B1 of Activation Timeline (Annex C to Part 1).

The following actions may/may not occur, lead agencies procedures 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 • Police • NB Ambulance • NB Power • Red Cross • DTI • Fire Marshall • Environment • Social Development	• Issue public warnings with pre-determined messages • 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:

All ICS Forms

2.6.1.14 **EXPLOSION**	
Hazard Description	A violent and destructive shattering or blowing a part of something as is caused by a detonation.
Possible Effects	Danger to Public Safety
H.V.MT.P	Low-Medium
Immediate Actions (IA)	
LSD/LSM Actions	LSD Fire Chiefs report CI impacts to LSM in turn LSM reports to REMC.
Municipal Actions	Municipal first responders report on CI impacts. Municipality may consider EOC activation. Info REMC.
REMC Actions	B1 of Activation Timeline (Annex C to Part 1).
The following actions may/may not occur, lead agencies procedures 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 • Police • NB Ambulance • Fire Marshall • CANUTEC • Red Cross • 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:

All ICS Forms

22/44

2.6.1.15 FLASH FLOOD	
Hazard Description	A sudden and destructive rush of water caused by heavy rainfall.
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
Immediate Actions (IA)	
LSD/LSM Actions	LSD Fire Chiefs report CI impacts to LSM in turn LSM reports to REMC.
Municipal Actions	Municipal first responders report on CI impacts. Municipality may consider EOC activation. Info REMC.
REMC Actions	B1 of Activation Timeline (Annex C to Part 1).

The following actions may/may not occur, lead agencies procedures 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 • Police • NB Ambulance • NB Power • DTI • JPS Enforcement • Fire Marshall • Education • DERD • DAFF • Health • Social Development • Red Cross	• 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: **All ICS Forms**			

2.6.1.16 FLOOD	
Hazard Description	The accumulation of water beyond its normal confines such as a lake, or over land areas.
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)	
LSD/LSM Actions	LSD Fire Chiefs report CI impacts to LSM in turn LSM reports to REMC.
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 occur, lead agencies procedures 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 • Police • NB Ambulance • NB Power • DTI • CVE • Fire Marshall • Education • DERD • DAFF • Health • Social Development • Red Cross	• 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: River Flood
- Check cumulative precipitation using surface observation networks including CoCoRaHs
  http://www.cocorahs.org/Canada.aspx
- Check model predictions for precipitation accumulation and intensity over the next 72 hours
- If that particular river has a hydrometric station on it, monitor the water levels in real-time
  **http://wateroffice.ec.gc.ca/google_map/google_map_e.html?searchBy=p&province=NB&doSearch=Go
All ICS Forms**

2.6.1.17 **FOREST FIRE**	
Hazard Description	An uncontrolled fire occurring in nature.
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)	
LSD/LSM Actions	LSD Fire Chiefs report CI impacts to LSM in turn LSM reports to REMC.
Municipal Actions	Municipal first responders report on CI impacts. Municipality may consider EOC activation. Info REMC.
REMC Actions	A3 of Activation Timeline (Annex C to Part 1). Note: Forest Fires are managed by DERD. Recommend visiting the following site for updates: **ttp://www2.gnb.ca/content/gnb/en/news/public_alerts/forest_fire_watch.html**
The following actions may/may not occur, lead agencies procedures 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 • Police • NB Ambulance • NB Power • DTI • CVE • Fire Marshall • Education • DERD • DAFF • 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:

Forest Fire
- When conditions are dry, check the probabilistic 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**
- If an actual fire has broken out, is short-term forecasting tools like **www.spotwx.com** to get a detailed view of various weather parameters over time

- If dealing with smoke from a nearby fire, the HYSPLT model can be used to give a first guess of where the smoke 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 fire
5) Select the latest model run
6) Under display option select Google Earth (kmz)
7) Click Request Trajectory
- This should only be used as a first guess and further dispersion modeling can be run by Environment Canada for larger fires
- If dealing with smoke from distant fire, the following link is also useful in determining where the smoke will go
- Public Site: **http://weather.gc.ca/firework/index_e.html**

All ICS Forms

2.6.1.18 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)	
LSD/LSM Actions	LSD Fire Chiefs report CI impacts to LSM in turn LSM reports to REMC.
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 occur, lead agencies procedures 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 • CVE • 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:

All ICS Forms

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
Immediate Actions (IA)	
LSD/LSM Actions	LSD Fire Chiefs report CI impacts to LSM in turn LSM reports to REMC.
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 occur, lead agencies procedures 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 • JPS 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.p**l

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

All ICS Forms

29/44

2.6.1.20 HEAT WAVE	
Hazard Description	Heat which is considered extreme and unusual in the area of which it occurs.
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)	
LSD/LSM Actions	LSD Fire Chiefs report CI impacts to LSM in turn LSM reports to REMC.
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 occur, lead agencies procedures 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 • CVE • DELG • DERD • DAFF • 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:

All ICS Forms

2.6.1.21 **HURRICANE / POST-TROPICAL STORM / TORNADO**	
Hazard Description	Cyclonic/Extreme high wind storm systems with speeds between 80 km/h and 480 km/h.
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)	
LSD/LSM Actions	LSD Fire Chiefs report CI impacts to LSM in turn LSM reports to REMC.
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 occur, lead agencies procedures 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 Marshall - NB Power - NB Amb - DTI - Red Cross - JPS Enforcement - DELG - DERD - DAFF - 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/**

All ICS Forms

2.6.1.22 MASS GATHERING	
Hazard Description	A public event which gathers more than 500 persons indoors 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)	
LSD/LSM Actions	LSD Fire Chiefs report CI impacts to LSM in turn LSM reports to REMC.
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 occur, lead agencies procedures 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

All ICS Forms

Mass Casualty Incident - http://www.who.int/hac/techguidance/MCM_guidelines_inside_final.pdf

2.6.1.23 POTABLE WATER	
Hazard Description	Water system that serves a major residential development becomes compromised.
Possible Effects	Limited access by First Responders / Danger to Public Safety / Casualties
H.V.MT.P	Medium
Immediate Actions (IA)	
LSD/LSM Actions	Unlikely to affect rural communities. However, LSD Fire Chiefs will need to monitor and report CI impacts to LSM. In turn LSM reports to REMC.
Municipal Actions	Municipal first responders report on CI impacts. Municipality may consider EOC activation. Info REMC.
REMC Actions	A3 of Activation Timeline (Annex C to Part 1).
The following actions may/may not occur, lead agencies procedures 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 • DERD • 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:

All ICS Forms

2.6.1.24 **POWER OUTAGE**	
Hazard Description	An interruption of normal sources of electrical power.
Possible Effects	Limited access by First Responders / Danger to Public Safety / Casualties
H.V.MT.P	Medium
Immediate Actions (IA)	
LSD/LSM Actions	Unlikely to affect rural communities. However, LSD Fire Chiefs will need to monitor and report CI impacts to LSM. In turn LSM reports to REMC.
Municipal Actions	Municipal first responders report on CI impacts. Municipality may consider EOC activation. Info REMC.
REMC Actions	A3 of Activation Timeline (Annex C to Part 1).
The following actions may/may not occur, lead agencies procedures 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 Marshall • NB Amb • NB Power • Red Cross • Social Development • DAFF • DELG • DERD • 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

All ICS Forms

2.6.1.25 RAIL	
Hazard Description	A derailment can result in substantial loss of life or pose a risk to the environment. **Note: Derailments are very complex. It is highly recommended that the attached links be visited regularly and reviewed for current best Safety Practices.**
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)	
LSD/LSM Actions	LSD Fire Chiefs will need to monitor and report CI impacts to LSM. In turn LSM reports to REMC.
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 occur, lead agencies procedures 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 Marshall - Social Development - Red Cross - DPS Enforcement - DELG - DAFF - DERD - Health - Carrier - Carrier Security	- 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

Additional Instructions:

NB Southern Railway Safety: http://www.nbsouthern.com/NBM-railways-safety.aspx

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 of our business and strive to be the best in class in everything we do.

•All of our trains operate with a two-person train crew who complete a detailed inspection before every departure.

•All locomotives that are unattended and safely parked on rail sidings and rail yards will be completely secured and rendered inoperable.

•Hand brake policies provide train crews with more specific guidance on their application to include the size of the train and the terrain where the train is parked.

•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**

All ICS Forms

2.6.1.26 RURAL FIRE	
Hazard Description	Fire outside a municipality but inside a Local Services District. **Note: LSD voluntary fire departments have lead.**
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)	
LSD/LSM Actions	LSD Fire Chiefs will need to monitor and report CI impacts to LSM. In turn LSM reports to REMC.
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 occur, lead agencies procedures 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 Marshall • Social Development • Red Cross • DPS Enforcement • DELG • DAFF • DERD • 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:

All ICS Forms

2.6.1.27 THUNDERSTORM	
Hazard Description	A system which produces violent hail, lighting, high winds, flash floods and/or floods.
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)	
LSD/LSM Actions	LSD Fire Chiefs will need to monitor and report CI impacts to LSM. In turn LSM reports to REMC.
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 occur, lead agencies procedures 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 Marshall • Social Development • Red Cross • DELG • DERD • 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

<u>**Additional Instructions:**</u>

<u>All ICS Forms</u>

2.6.1.28 TIDAL SURGE	
Hazard Description	An abnormal rise of water generated by a storm, over and above the predicted astronomical tides
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)	
LSD/LSM Actions	LSD Fire Chiefs will need to monitor and report CI impacts to LSM. In turn LSM reports to REMC.
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 occur, lead agencies procedures 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 Marshall • Social Development • Red Cross • DPS Enforcement • DELG • DAFF • DERD • 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

- o To assess the risk of storm surge you will need tide information (times and magnitudes), storm surge modeling and possibly wave modeling
- o Tides can be obtained at the Canadian Hydrographic Service website: **http://www.waterlevels.gc.ca/eng**
- o Storm surge estimate will be obtained through Environment Canada warnings or more detailed

modelling provided is special briefing packages
- o Check the Environment Canada Wave Model to see if there are any large waves approaching the time of peak water level.
- o 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)

- o 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.

All ICS Forms

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 / Jurisdictional Issues / International Implications / Danger to Public Safety / Casualties
H.V.MT.P	Medium
Immediate Actions (IA)	
LSD/LSM Actions	LSD Fire Chiefs will need to monitor and report CI impacts to LSM. In turn LSM reports to REMC.
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 occur, lead agencies procedures 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 • JPS 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:

All ICS Forms

2.6.1.30 URBAN FIRE	
Hazard Description	A fire involving buildings or structures within a municipality.
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)	
LSD/LSM Actions	LSD Fire Chiefs will need to monitor and report CI impacts to LSM. In turn LSM reports to REMC.
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 occur, lead agencies procedures 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 • Health • DERD • DAFF • DELG • Red Cross • 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:

All ICS Forms

2.6.1.31 WASTE DISPOSAL	
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)	
LSD/LSM Actions	LSD Fire Chiefs will need to monitor and report CI impacts to LSM. In turn LSM reports to REMC.
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 occur, lead agencies procedures 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 • Health • DELG	• Issue public warnings with pre-determined messages (if applicable) • Use of Sentinel/Alert Ready (if applicable) • Coordinate with local disposal businesses.	• Identify resources at hand • Identify resources lacking • Identify resources required • Mutual Aid request • Assess Regional Assistance • Assess Provincial Assistance • Assess National Assistance

Additional Instructions:

All ICS Forms