



2021

Emergency Management Plan

Municipality of the District of Barrington & Town of Clarks Harbour



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REVISION DATE	APPROVED BY
Proposed New Plan Completed February, 2021	

Copies of the Municipality Emergency Plan will be supplied to:

- EMO/FSC Office
- GSAR Building
- Island Barrington Fire Hall

Electronic copies will be supplied to:

- Chris Frotten
- Tammy Atwood Town
- Dave Kendrick Alternate

List of Acronyms

ACRONYM	FULL NAME
AHJ	Authority Having Jurisdiction
BIA	Business Impact Analysis
CAO	Chief Administrative Officer
DFAA	Disaster Financial Assistance Arrangement
ECC	Emergency Coordination Center
ECCC	Emergency Coordination Center Commander
EHS	Emergency Health Services
EMC	Emergency Management Coordinator
EMONS	Emergency Management Office Nova Scotia
HIRA	Hazard Identification Risk Analysis
HRVA	Hazard Risk Vulnerability Assessment
IAP	Incident Action Plan
IC	Incident Commander
ICS	Incident Command System
JEMC	Joint Emergency Management Coordinator
JEMO	Joint Emergency Management Organization
JEPC	Joint Emergency Planning Committee

Emergency Management Contacts

ORGANIZATION	TITLE	CONTACT INFORMATION	NAME
JEMO	Coordinator	902 637 7899	Dwayne Hunt
JEMO	Alt Coordinator	902 637 7768	Dave Kendrick
MoB	CAO	902 648 4528	Chris Frotten
ToCH	Clerk	902 637 8050	Tammy Atwood
MOB	Warden	902 637 1682	Eddy Nickerson
MoB	Deputy Warden	902 635 0000	Jody Crook
MoB	Public Works	902 637 3432	Cam Whiteway
ToCH	Mayor	902 635 2122	Rex Stoddard
ToCH	Deputy Mayor	902 745 3308	Trudy Quinlan
Red Cross	Disaster Management	902 637 8531	Ann Tingley
Red Cross	Team Lead	902 319 0042	Sheree Smith
ToCH	Public Works	902 635 3044	Tyrell Goodwin
Province of NS	Community Service	902 637 8760	Charla Strang
MoB	Bld Inspector	902 350 1349	Dave Andrews
Province of NS	Public Health		Deanna Jacquard
Canadian Coast Gu	Captain	902 637 8124	Jon Smith
RCMP	Corporal	902 874 1997	Dave Toope
RCMP	Sergeant	902-749-7002	Paul Pitman
IBP Fire Dept.	Firefighter	902 619 9054	James Newell
Bay Side Home	Environment Manager	902 635 1701	Joel Goreham
EHS	Shift Supervisor	902	Ryan Grist
WH SH Fire Dept.	Captain	902 635 2583	Shannon Newell
EMO NS	Planning Officer	902 719 8408	Rhonda Matthews
Tri County School	Manager	902 740 1695	Craig Crosby
GSAR	President	902 637 7733	Tim Birt
GSAR	Member	902 320 0075	Paul Hayes
B/PLT Fire Dept.	Fire Chief	902 637 7919	Paul Thomas
B/PLT Fire Dept	Deputy Chief	902 637 8909	Arthur Doane
B/PLT Fire Dept.	Deputy Chief	902 637 7381	Craig Hutchinson
IBP Fire Dept.	Fire Chief	902 637 7381	Walter Scott
IBP Fire Dept.	Deputy Chief	902 635 0809	Greg Duggan
IBP Fire Dept.	Deputy Chief	902 972 1130	Brian Nickerson
WH SH Fire Dept.	Fire Chief	902 635 0171	Jody Goreham
WH SH Fire Dept.	Deputy Chief	902 723 0084	Jason Shand
WH SH Fire Dept.	Deputy Chief	902 637 7868	Gordie Stoddard

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HARBOUR AUTHORITIES EMERGENCY CONTACT LIST			
HARBOUR	CONTACT	PHONE	POSITION
HARBOUR AUTHORITY OF CAPE SABLE ISLAND			
CLARK'S HARBOUR	MAX KENNEY	902 635 0634	HARBOUR SUPERVISOR MANAGER
NEWELLTON	MAX KENNEY	902 635 0634	HARBOUR SUPERVISOR MANAGER
CRIPPLE CREEK	MAX KENNEY	902 635 0634	HARBOUR SUPERVISOR MANAGER
SWIMS POINT	MAX KENNEY	902 635 0634	HARBOUR SUPERVISOR MANAGER
SOUTH SIDE	MAX KENNEY	902 635 0634	HARBOUR SUPERVISOR MANAGER
STONEY ISLAND	MAX KENNEY	902 635 0634	HARBOUR SUPERVISOR MANAGER
HARBOUR AUTHORITY OF BEAR POINT			
BEAR POINT	BRIAN HOLLAND	902 320 0351	MANAGER
HARBOUR AUTHORITY OF SHAG HARBOUR			
SHAG HARBOUR	CYRIL KENDRICK	902 637 7979	MANAGER
HARBOUR AUTHORITY OF WOODS HARBOUR			
LWR WOODS HARBOUR	VESTA ADAMS	902 723 0287	MANAGER
FALLS POINT	VESTA ADAMS	902 723 0287	MANAGER
FORBES POINT	VESTA ADAMS	902 723 0287	MANAGER
HARBOUR AUTHORITY OF WEST HEAD			
WEST HEAD	ROBERT HARTMAN	902 635 4449	WHARFINGER
HARBOUR AUTHORITY OF PORT LATOUR			
PORT LATOUR	WILFRED SMITH RICHARD NICKERSON	902 637 7093 902 848 6057	DIRECTOR MANAGER
UPPER PORT LATOUR – SEAL POINT	WILFRED SMITH RICHARD NICKERSON	902 637 7093 902 848 6057	DIRECTOR MANAGER

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Provincial Coordination Center Contact List

EMO NS	Bell Phone Sets	1-902-424-3092	PCC Contact
EMO NS	Bell Phone sets	1-902-424-3168	PCC Contact
EMO NS	Eastlink Phone Sets	1-902-405-2205	PCC Contact
EMO NS	Satellite Phones	1-613-980-5977	PCC Contact
EMO NS	Satellite Phones	1-613-980-5938	PCC Contact

Introduction

Any Municipality is vulnerable to numerous hazards and emergencies. These can be human caused such as transportation accidents, technological failure; infrastructure disruptions that could involve utility and power failures, and natural hazards such as severe weather.

This Municipality of Barrington and Town of Clarks Harbour Emergency Management Plan establishes the framework that ensures the Municipality and Town are prepared to deal with any of these emergencies and hazards. It is the way through which resources will be mobilized in the event of an emergency, thereby restoring the Municipality and Town to a state of normalcy. It is designed to ensure that all agencies are fully aware of their respective roles and responsibilities during that emergency.

The Emergency Plan also makes the provisions for the earliest possible coordinated response to an emergency, an understanding of the personnel and resources available to the Municipality and Town and recognition that additional expertise and resources can be called upon if required.

The Chief Administrative Officer (CAO) of the Municipality and the Clerk of the Town are responsible to ensure that all appropriate agencies and personnel are notified and engaged.

During normal operations, routine or minor emergencies are within the response capabilities of the Municipality first response agencies, with minimal need for EMO assistance. A major emergency is any emergency that will likely go beyond normal procedures and require the EMO organization to activate at the appropriate level. Due to this, the Emergency plan needs to be tested at least every two years and a full debrief be held within 15 days of an EMO activation.

An emergency may result from an existing danger or it may be a threat of an impending situation affecting property or the health, safety and welfare of residents of the Municipality. Its nature and magnitude require a controlled and coordinated response by a number of agencies, including governmental, non-profit and private, under the direction of the Municipal Emergency Management Organization.

The onsite response will be managed by the onsite incident commander. When the ECC is activated its primary function is to coordinate and support operations while at the same time providing essential services to the unaffected areas of the municipality.

Objectives of Emergency Management

In establishing and maintaining an Emergency Response Plan, the Emergency Management Planning Committee addresses the following **six** objectives of emergency management.

Objective 1 – Assess Risks

The objective of assessing risks through the Hazard Identification and Risk Analysis (HIRA) process helps set priorities, suggests protective measures, and ensures the greatest effort is devoted to the greatest need. A central task is to carry-out a vulnerability analysis to identify the vulnerable population that may require priority actions.

In order to determine what Municipal resources are critical to the provision of essential Municipality services, it is necessary to conduct a basic Business Impact Analysis (BIA). In the event a piece of infrastructure required for delivery of critical Municipality services is lost due to an emergency the BIA will provide assistance in determining Municipality response.

Objective 2 - Mitigate Risks

Mitigation measures are designed to prevent or reduce the consequences of emergencies. Measures include building codes, land use management, public education, and insurance incentives. These fall generally under responsibilities of various legislative bodies and public safety agencies. The Emergency Response Plan plays an important role in drawing attention to potential hazards and lobbying for needed change. Disastrous events like floods and weather extremes that cannot be prevented demand efforts at mitigation, response, and recovery.

Objective 3 - Plan for Response

In addition to developing the emergency plans there are several other planning tasks. These are: identification of vulnerable populations, identifying and designating emergency support facilities. Planning for response includes establishing emergency coordination centres, identifying resources, preparing to issue warnings, and planning for evacuation. Primary measures are the development of emergency plans and resource inventories.

Objective 4 - Plan for Recovery

Recovery includes the physical restoration and reconstruction following a disaster. Actions may include the re-introduction of displaced persons, economic impact estimates, counselling, financial assistance programs, temporary housing, and health and safety information.

Objective 5 - Ensure Preparedness

Preparedness actions ensure that individuals and both public and private agencies will be ready to react effectively in an emergency. Primary measures include gathering equipment required to provide site support, individual and collective training, and exercising members of the Emergency Management Committee. Actions are wide-ranging with emphasis on coordination and training.

Objective 6 - Evaluate and Renew the Program

This calls for the Emergency Management Committee to periodically evaluate the entire Emergency Management Program, by measuring the performance of selected actions and the achievement of desired results.

Emergency Plan Framework

Scope

The aim of the Barrington Municipality and Town of Clarks Harbour Emergency Management Plan is to provide the framework within which extraordinary measures can be taken to protect the health, safety, and welfare of the residents, prevent or minimize property damage or loss, protect the environment and minimize economic disruption when faced with an emergency.

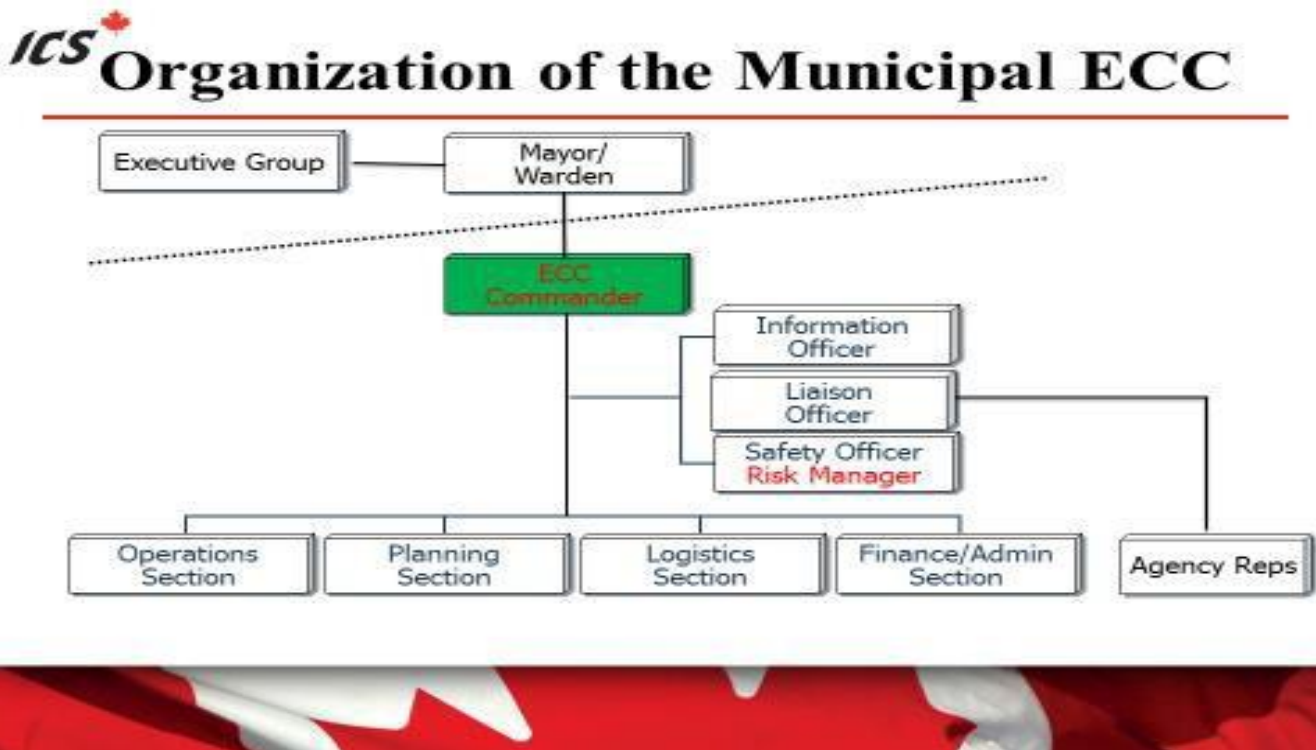
Purpose

The plan unifies the efforts of Municipal and Town resources for a comprehensive approach in responding to and reducing the impacts of an emergency. It is intended to increase the emergency response capacity of your municipality by establishing a plan of action to efficiently and effectively deploy all required resources.

Authority

The Emergency Plan which contains the duties and responsibilities of the Municipality Emergency Management Organization is issued under the authority of the Council in accordance with the Nova Scotia *Emergency Management Act* as well as local Bylaw 17 MoB dated October 29, 1997 and Bylaw 22 ToCH dated October 29, 1997.

Table 1: Emergency Plan Chain of Command



In the event of an emergency, the Emergency Planning Committee meet as needed, this is determined by the nature of the emergency. Designated officials should identify alternate(s) in the event that they are unavailable during an emergency.

The authority for making policy decisions in an emergency rests with the Warden/Mayor/Council. Strategic and operational decisions are made by the CAO/Clerk or designates.

Concept of Operations

- As the complexity of an emergency increases, so will the need for multi-agency support from within the Municipality/Town. The Municipality/Town may call upon the Provincial Emergency Management Office (EMONS) to provide or acquire additional resources necessary. Each agency is responsible for the overall operation of their emergency response.
- Normal communications and reporting channels will be used to the fullest extent possible.
- Day-to-day functions that do not contribute directly to the operations may be suspended for the duration of the emergency. Efforts that would normally be required of those functions will be redirected to assist in accomplishing the objectives set in the Incident Action Plan (IAP) either at the site or the ECC.
- Onsite response will be managed by the onsite Incident Commander. The Emergency Management Coordinator will collect information from Incident Commander and responding agencies, analyse it and disseminate it to all members of the emergency planning committee after consultation with the CAO.
- The CAO/Clerk or designate has the authority to activate the ECC and when the ECC is activated, its primary function is to coordinate and support operations while continuing essential services to unaffected areas of the Municipality/Town.
- Once immediate response missions and lifesaving activities conclude, emergency response teams are demobilized and the emphasis shifts from response to recovery operations which is an ECC responsibility.

Municipal/Town Emergency Management Roles and Responsibilities

A. Municipal and Town Executive Responsibilities, Powers, and Succession

1. The two municipal units are ultimately responsible for Municipality and Town emergency response activities and:
 - May declare a local state of emergency in consultation with the JEMC;
 - May request assistance from other municipal governments and the Province when it appears that the incident will escalate beyond the capability of local Municipal/Town resources;
 - May provide assistance to others at the request of other municipal governments both within and outside the two municipal units.
2. The Municipality Chief Administrative Officer's (CAO) and Town Clerk
 - Assume personal oversight of the JEMO emergency response if the scope and magnitude of the emergency indicates the necessity of personal management and direction of the response and recovery operations;
 - Controls the use of all Municipal and Town owned resources and facilities for disaster response.
3. In the event of the unavailability of the Municipal and Town Councils, the following line of command and succession has been established to ensure continuity of government and the direction of emergency operations:
 - The Warden of the Municipality or the Mayor of the Town or their designate will assume the responsibilities of their respective councils until they are available;
 - The Municipal CAO or Town Clerk will assume the responsibility of the Emergency Coordination Center (ECC) Commander;
 - An alternate ECCC will be assigned and assume responsibility until the Municipal CAO and/or Town Clerk is available).

B. The Role of the Emergency Management Coordinator

1. The JEMC coordinates emergency response activities for the two municipal units and may recommend to the Municipal and/or Town Councils to declare a local state of emergency based on the severity of the situation and the necessity to use additional executive power to respond effectively to the emergency.
2. The JEMC:
 - activates one of the ECCs in coordination with the CAO or Clerk;
 - notifies and briefs all members of the ECC involved in an emergency response;
 - maintains and manages an ECC on a day to day basis;
 - facilitates coordination between the ECC and:
 - the Incident Commander;
 - local governments outside the municipal units;
 - the Province of Nova Scotia;
 - private emergency support organizations.

C. The JEMO Emergency Response System

1. The Incident Command System
-

- a) The two municipal units endorse the use of ICS. ICS allows flexibility in its implementation so that its structure can be tailored to the specific situation at hand.

ICS should be initiated by the emergency forces first responding to an incident. (See Appendix - Incident Command System Position Descriptions)

- b) ICS is organized by functions. There are five:

- Command,
- Operations,
- Planning,
- Logistics,
- Finance.

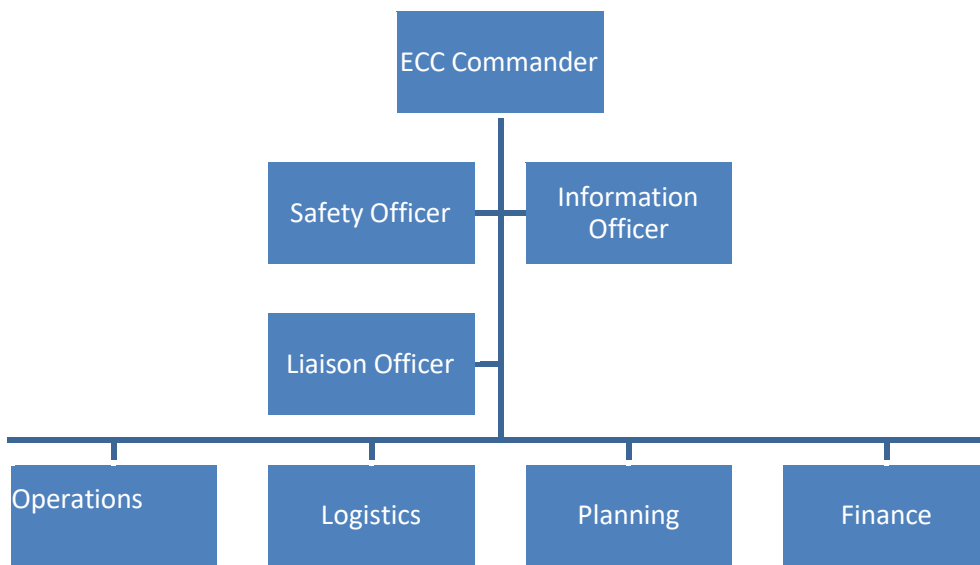
- c) Under ICS, an Incident Commander (IC) has the overall responsibility for the effective on-scene management of the incident, and must ensure that an adequate organization is in place to carry out all emergency functions. The IC directs emergency operations from an Incident Command Post, the only command post at the emergency scene.
- d) Although a single IC normally handles the command function, an ICS organization may be expanded into a Unified Command (UC). The UC is a structure that brings together the "Incident Commanders" of all major organizations involved in the incident to coordinate an effective response while at the same time carrying out their own jurisdictional responsibilities. The UC links the organizations responding to the incident and provides a forum for these entities to make consensus decisions. Under the UC, the various jurisdictions and/or agencies and non-government responders may blend together throughout the operation to create an integrated response team.

The UC is responsible for overall management of the incident. The UC directs incident activities, including development and implementation of overall objectives and strategies, and approves ordering and releasing of resources. Members of the UC work together to develop a common set of incident objectives and strategies, share information, maximize the use of available resources, and enhance the efficiency of the individual response organizations.

The UC is not "decision by committee." The principals are there to command the response to an incident. Time is of the essence. The UC should develop synergy based on the significant capabilities that are brought by the various representatives. There should be personal acknowledgement of each representative's unique capabilities, a shared understanding of the situation, and agreement on the common objectives. With the different perspectives on the UC comes the risk of disagreements, most of which can be resolved through an understanding of the underlying issues. Contentious issues may arise, but the UC framework provides a forum and a process to resolve problems and find solutions. If situations arise where members of the UC cannot reach consensus, the UC member representing the agency with primary jurisdiction over the issue would normally be deferred to for the final decision. If this approach does not work, the Regional Response Team (RRT) may be called on to serve as a forum where differences can be thoroughly discussed and to assist in resolving the disagreement.

- e) In minor incidents, the five ICS functions may all be managed directly by the IC. Larger incidents usually require that one or more of the functions be set up as separate sections under the IC.
- f) Within the Command function, the IC has additional responsibilities for Safety, Public Information, and Liaison. These activities can be assigned to staff under the IC.

- g) During an emergency, response personnel must be cognizant of the ICS in place and their role in it. Some Municipal and Town personnel may be responders to the scene and part of the on-scene ICS structure in a functional or staff role. Other Municipal and Town personnel may be assigned to the ECC or other locations where they will provide support to the responders at the scene. All Municipal and Town response personnel not assigned to the on-scene ICS will be coordinated by or through ECC.
- h) The IC is usually selected due to his or her position as the highest ranking responding officer at the scene. The IC must be fully qualified to manage the incident. As an incident grows or becomes more complex, a more highly qualified IC may be assigned by the responsible jurisdiction.
- i) A major emergency encompassing a large geographic area may have more than one emergency scene. In this situation, separate ICs may set up command at multiple locations. They report to the ECC Commander for the coordination of all activities.
- j) Response personnel operating at the ECC will be organized by ICS function, as depicted below and interface with their on-scene counterparts as appropriate.



- k) Whenever the ICS is established, Municipal and Town staff should be assigned to specific ICS functions wherever they are needed, including at the scene, at the ECC in a support role, or at an Incident Command Post, if established. See Table 1 for sample ICS functional assignments by agency. Assignments may change as situation dictates or as directed by the ECC Commander.

Table 1 – ICS Function and Response Activities

ICS Function Response Activities

ICS Function	Response Activity
ECC Commander	CAO's – Ultimate Situation Responsibility
Emergency Management Coordinator	Activation and Coordination of the ECC, ECC Management
ECC Commander	Ensure Legal requirements are met
PIO	Emergency Public Information
Safety	Health and Welfare requirements are met
Liaison	Liaison and coordination with governments and organizations
Operations	Law enforcement, Search and rescue, Identification and disposal of deceased, Fire Suppression and Control, Hazmat Exposure Control, Debris Removal and disposal, Damage Assessment, Sewage Control, Temporary Housing and Shelter, Emergency Feeding and Clothing, to include assessment, treatment and or transport of the sick and injured
Planning	Situation Assessment and Documentation Advance Planning
Logistics	Communications, Supply and Procurement
Finance	Purchasing, Accounting, Record keeping

2. Organizational Responsibilities

- The Emergency Management Office Executive Committee, consisting of the JEMC, CAO and Town Clerk shall exercise ultimate responsibility and oversight for emergency response, and shall delegate ICS responsibilities as described in Table 1; or as special circumstance warrants, response personnel operating at the ECC will be organized by ICS function, as depicted above and interface with their on-scene counterparts, as appropriate. **Appendix C**

As per the Nova Scotia Emergency Management Act **Appendix A** and local Bylaw 17 MoB dated October 29 1997 and ToCH Bylaw 22 dated October 29, 1997, the Emergency Management Advisory Committee represents the local authority which is made up from Council. **Appendix B**

Joint Emergency Planning Committee (JEPC):

Joint Emergency Planning Committee may consist of:

- The CAO
- Emergency Management Coordinator
- The Municipality Public Works
- The Fire Services
- EHS
- The By-Law Enforcement Officer
- Police Services
- Municipal GIS
- EMONS
- Municipal Planning Director
- Provincial agencies as required, (TIR, DCS, Red Cross, School Board etc....)
- Anybody else who might serve a useful purpose in the preparation or implementation of the Emergency Response Plan.

Depending on the nature of the emergency, external agencies that are not normally a part of the JEPC, may be asked to send a representative to join the committee to assist in coordinating the response. Example of this would be NSP or Aliant.

Duties performed by the Joint Emergency Planning Committee include:

- Assist in Emergency Plan development and revisions based on their agencies roles;
- Assessing the emergency situation from an agency perspective;
- Determining the appropriate response to support onsite command and continued essential services;
- Coordinating Agency Resources;
- Notifying the general public and other departments of the emergency situation;
- Requesting mutual aid; and
- Liaising with other government officials as the situation dictates.

Warning and Notification Procedures

Upon notification of an imminent or actual emergency, the EMC will initiate the notification of key personnel and agencies. Based on the type and complexity of the event, appropriate personnel are notified of the current or imminent situation. A discussion with the CAO will determine if the ECC will activate and to which level. If activation is required, the EMC will notify the personnel, advise them of the incident and their requirement to convene at the ECC.

IAMRESPONDING will be used to notify personnel required based on the event and those personnel can indicate if they are available or not.

Notification and Activation

1. In the two municipal units, the day to day accidents and incidents are usually dealt with by police, fire and health services.
2. On notification of an emergency to the 9-1-1 Communications Center (CC), the CC will immediately alert the appropriate response organizations. This initial notification sets into motion the activation of emergency response personnel. Each emergency agency will respond according to their Standard Operating Procedures.
3. Should an event occur however, which, in the opinion of the senior official involved, presents a risk to all or part of the community, and as the situation is starting to intensify, the senior police and or fire official present, shall contact the JEMC to assess the situation, along with the senior official involved.
4. As the JEMC receives the warning of a real or potential emergency and/or disaster, he phones the CAO/Clerk and briefs them on the situation and departs for the scene, and assesses the situation.
5. In the event of an emergency and/or disaster, and should the JEMC not be reached then, the next person to contact is the Alternate JEMC. The same applies for the Mayor and or Warden. If for some reason the Mayor cannot be reached then the Deputy Mayor should be contacted and if the Warden cannot be reached then the Deputy Warden should be contacted.
6. On receipt of this warning, and your recommendation from CAO/Clerk and JEMC the Warden and/or Mayor, with the CAO of the Municipality and/or the Clerk of the Town assembles Council, and at that time if a state of emergency is declared, then the Members of the Emergency Management Executive Committee, will initiate the Alert.
7. If the Alert System has been activated, then the members of the JEMO Team report to the Emergency Operations Center (ECC). On arrival, JEMO members establish communication with each of their departments, and open up a log and wait for the ECC Commander to give a briefing on the situation, after this briefing, it is very important for the Public Information Officer, with the assistance of the RCMP, EHS, or Fire Department, to inform the public. By this time the remaining members of the ECC will be busy coordinating their duties with the ECC Commander.

The Public in the Municipality will be warned by:

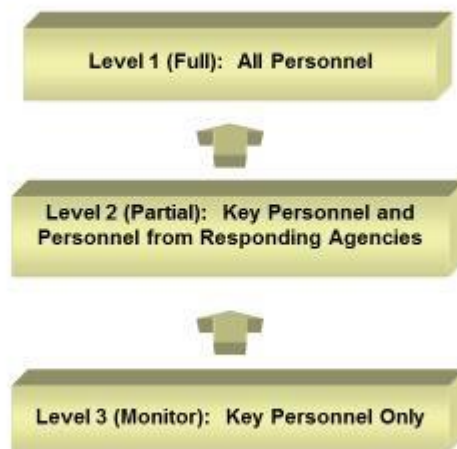
- First responders advising those at risk in the immediate proximity of the emergency;
- Public Information Officer;
- Local radio station;
- Door to door alerting;
- Television, and or radio media;
- Vehicle mounted PA systems of the Fire Department; or
- Public Alerting system;
- Social Media Platforms

Activation Levels

There are three Activation levels to identify the level of Emergency Management functioning and activity:



Activation Phases



ECC Response and Recovery Operations

Psychosocial Response and Recovery

This function outlines the process specifically designed to prevent or mitigate the development of post-traumatic stress among emergency services professionals. Most first response agencies will have a program in place for their responders. It is Important that the ECC recognize this reality and ensure staff and volunteers are able to take advantage of similar programs.

Our members have an EAP provided by their Municipal, Town, Provincial, Federal and Volunteer organizations that they work for.

Psychosocial response and recovery represents an integrated “system” of interventions which is designed to prevent and/or mitigate the adverse psychological reactions that so often accompany emergency services, public safety, and disaster response functions. These interventions are especially directed towards the mitigation of post-traumatic stress reactions.

Response and Recovery

Disaster recovery refers to actions taken to repair or restore conditions to an acceptable level through measures taken after a disaster impacts a Municipality or Town. This includes short term and long-term measures such as the return of evacuees, trauma counselling, clean-up, reconstruction, economic impact studies and emergency financial assistance. Recovery efforts should be conducted with a view towards disaster risk reduction and forward-looking recovery measures allow communities not only to recover from recent disaster events, but also to build back better in order to help overcome past vulnerabilities.

A. Damage Assessment

1. The Supervisors for Public Works for the two municipal units are responsible for:
 - Developing a damage assessment program;
 - Coordinating damage assessment activities in the Municipality and Town during and following an emergency;
 - Designating a Damage Assessment Officer for each emergency;
 - The Supervisors of Public Works for the two municipal units will advise their respective CAOs to maintain similar detailed records of emergency expenditures, and supply them with standard documentation forms.
2. All departments will cooperate fully with the JEMC in damage assessment activities including:
 - (a) Pre-emergency:**
 - Identifying Municipal and Town personnel, and resources to assist and support damage assessment activities;
 - Identifying non-government groups such as non-profit organizations, trade organizations and professional people that could provide damage assessment assistance;
 - Fostering agreements between Municipal and Town government and the private sector for technical support;
 - Utilizing geographic information systems (GIS) in damage assessment;
 - Arranging for training of selected personnel in damage assessment survey techniques as required.

(b) Emergency:

- Obtaining and maintaining documents, maps, photos and digital images of damage;
- Reviewing procedures and forms for reporting damage to higher levels of government;
- Determining if Provincial assistance is required in the damage assessment process.

(c) Post-emergency:

- Selecting personnel to participate in damage assessment survey teams;
- Identifying and prioritizing areas to survey damage;
- Assigning survey teams to selected areas;
- Completing damage assessment survey reports and maintaining records of the reports;
- Detailing, from the outset of emergency response actions, records of expenditures for:
 - labour used,
 - use of owned equipment,
 - use of borrowed or rented equipment,
 - use of materials from existing stock,
 - contracted services for emergency response,
 - submitting damage assessment reports to EMONS.

5. Damage assessment will be conducted by Public Works personnel, building inspectors, and members of non-profit organizations, such as the Red Cross and the Salvation Army. When necessary, non-government personnel from the fields of engineering, construction, insurance, property evaluation and related fields may supplement the effort.
6. There will be two types of damage assessment: Infrastructure (damage to public property and the infrastructure) and Individual assistance (IA) teams (impact on individuals and families, agriculture, private sector).
7. Municipal damage assessment information will be reported to the Damage Assessment Officer at the ECC.
8. Personnel from Municipal and Town departments, assigned damage assessment responsibilities, will remain under the control of their own departments, but will function under the technical supervision of the Damage Assessment Officer during emergency conditions.
9. All assessment activities in the disaster area will be coordinated with the on-site IC (when appropriate) and the ECC Commander.
10. The JEMC, in conjunction with the Damage Assessment Officer, will prepare a Damage Assessment Report which will contain information on:
 - Destroyed property,
 - Property sustaining major damage,
 - Property sustaining minor damage.

These may be categorized as for the following categories:

- Damage to private property in dollar loss to the extent not covered by insurance:
 - homes, businesses, industries, utilities, hospital, institutions, and schools;
- Damage to public property in dollar loss to the extent not covered by insurance:
 - road systems, bridges, water utilities, sanitation facilities, public buildings, equipment, vehicles, parks and recreational facilities;

- Damage to agriculture in dollar loss to the extent not covered by insurance:
 - farm buildings, machinery and equipment, crop losses, and livestock;
- Cost in dollar value will be calculated for individual assistance in the areas of mass care, and housing;
- Municipal and Town services provided beyond normal needs such as:
 - debris clearance and protective measures taken such as pumping, sandbagging, construction of warning signs and barricades, etc;
 - overtime and labour required for emergency services.

11. The Municipality and Town will submit the Damage Assessment Report to EMONS. It is required for establishing the eligibility for any Provincial and/or Federal assistance.

B. Planning for Recovery

1. Recovery includes community development and redevelopment.
2. Community development is based on a comprehensive community development plan prepared under direction of local planning boards.
3. The two municipal units will decide whether the recovery will be managed through existing departments with planning and coordinative skills or by a recovery task force created exclusively for this purpose.
4. A recovery task force will:
 - Direct the recovery with the assistance of municipal departments;
 - Prepare a local recovery and redevelopment plan, unless deemed unnecessary.
5. The recovery and redevelopment plan shall include:
 - Replacement, reconstruction, removal, relocation of damaged/destroyed property;
 - Establishment of priorities for emergency repairs to facilities and buildings;
 - Economic recovery and community development;
 - New or amended bylaws, subdivision regulations, and building codes.
6. Prevention and mitigation measures should be incorporated into all recovery planning where possible.

C. Reconstruction

1. Reconstruction consists of two phases:
 - Phase 1-short term reconstruction to return vital life support systems to minimum operating standards;
 - Phase 2-long term reconstruction and development which may continue for years after a disaster and will implement officially adopted plans and policies, including risk reduction projects, to avoid conditions and circumstances that led to the disaster.
 2. Long term reconstruction and recovery includes activities such as:
 - Scheduling planning for redevelopment,
 - Analyzing existing Provincial and Federal programs to determine how they may be used,
 - Providing temporary housing and facilities,
 - Public assistance,
 - Monitoring of reconstruction progress.
 3. Reconstruction operations must conform to existing Provincial/Federal laws and regulations concerning environmental impact.
-

Demobilizing

When the emergency has ended the centralized coordination may no longer be required. At this time, responsibilities are transferred back to the individual agencies. A period of recovery begins and is a process that draws upon existing resources.

Costs Reimbursement

Extraordinary costs incurred in responding to and recovering from a natural disaster or civil emergency may be reimbursed through the Disaster Financial Assistance Arrangement (DFAA). Special tracking of activities, personnel and expenses, and their associated limits, must be done in order to ensure all eligible expenses are captured and documented in order to maximize the reimbursement of Municipality expenses.

It is essential that coordination with DFAA be initiated from the onset of the emergency. DFAA can provide the forms and procedures necessary to capture and report all required information and substantiating documentation. **Appendix K.**

Declaration of State of Local Emergency

The respective Councils may declare a state of local emergency in the Municipality/Town or in any part thereof and may take such action and make such orders as he/she considers necessary. The Warden/Mayor and Council may terminate a declaration of a State of Local Emergency. The Warden/Mayor shall ensure that the Minister responsible for EMONS is notified of a declaration of a state of local emergency. In addition, the media and the public shall be notified of the declaration as soon as possible.

A format for Declaration of a State of Local Emergency is in **Appendix G**

A copy of the declaration must immediately be sent to the Minister via the Emergency Management Office Fax # (902) 424-5376 or scanned and sent to the pcc@novascotia.ca.

Communications

Normal Communications and reporting channels will be used to the maximum practical extent possible.
Appendix L

Emergency communications systems should be obtained and kept fully operational and are to be used in the event that commercial communications systems are disrupted, saturated, or otherwise unavailable.

Depending on the circumstances, communications for an emergency may include one or a combination of the following:

- Telephone/Cell;
- TMR
- UHF, VHF;
- Satellite Phones;
- Internet;
- Other.

The Communications Coordinator is , and he is responsible for all communications activities.

Appendix M

Emergency Coordination Centres (ECC) Locations:

The Municipal ECC should be activated and staffed by the ECCC to coordinate and support emergency operations.

Barrington Ground Search and Rescue: Ph. 902-637-1677

Tim Birt Ph. 902-637-7733

Civic # 3329 Hwy 3, x=289352.90, y=4823677.74

Island & Barrington Passage Fire Hall: Ph. 902-745-0228

Garnet Sullivan Ph. 637-7314, Walter Scott Ph. 637-7381

Civic # 1081 Hwy 330, x=289398.93, y=4817107.15

Comfort Centers

Comfort Centers, sometimes known as Warming Centers are primarily used for residents who are remaining in their homes but do not have full services such as electricity, heat, water, etc. The center can provide a place to go to get light meals, pick up small amounts of needed items and attend to personal hygiene matters. Comfort centers do not remain open overnight and will not accept evacuees. Comfort centers are normally staffed and operated by the municipality and/or local volunteer organizations and are not run by the Department of Community Services, however the D.C.S. may assist in some cases with supplies like bottled water, for example.

Appendix O:

Comfort Center Locations

1. **Woods Harbour Fire Hall**
2. Island & Barrington Passage Fire Hall
3. Clarks Harbour Legion
4. Barrington Lions Hall
5. Port Clyde Fire Hall

Emergency Site(s)

The CAO may appoint an Incident Commander (IC) if one is not in place. The IC may be from the first response agency having the predominant role or may be an individual particularly suited to coordinate the diverse activities being undertaken. The role of the IC is to:

- Establish a site command post;
- Establish overall priorities for the on-site response;
- Establish the site perimeter and arrange for security;
- Provide situational updates to the ECC;
- Set and approve the overall objectives at the emergency site;
- Provide media information; and
- Ensure responder safety.

Responding agencies on-site will:

- Cooperate with the IC.
- Provide information on response activities, damage and casualties, and resource needs to the IC.
- Continue to receive functional direction from their parent organization.
- Provide a tactical response in support of the operation objectives

Evacuation

The evacuation function describes how the public would be evacuated out of areas affected by an emergency situation that are deemed to be too hazardous for people to stay in place. Evacuation methods will be dependent on the incident and is the responsibility of the Incident Commander Onsite. A key component of the evacuation process is to look after the evacuees once they are evacuated and this is the responsibility of the ECCC. **Appendix I** This function shall be performed by the EMC unless the ECC is activated, at which time it will be organized and managed by the ECC.

During an emergency, the ECC operational support functions may include:

- Damage Assessment
- Debris Management
- Livestock and Pet Coordination

Volunteers

A Municipal staff person should be appointed as a Volunteer Coordinator by the CAO. This operational support function provides guidance on the Municipality's role in the management of volunteers. A Template form for Volunteer registration can be found in **Appendix H**. It is important that this form is used whenever there are volunteers during emergency situations as it aids in keeping track of where volunteers are needed and for liability purposes.

Hazard Risk Vulnerability Assessment

Hazard analysis is used to identify situations that have potential for disrupting the Municipality, causing casualties or destroying public and private property.

Hazard analysis determines:

- What might occur;
- How often it is likely to occur; and
- How vulnerable the Municipality is to the hazard.
-

Conducting the HRVA process will identify those hazards that are Municipality/Town specific and require a specific action plan.

If your Municipality/Town has an existing hazard analysis, the best way to begin is by reviewing it and identifying any changes that may have occurred since it was developed or updated last. Some possible changes within or near the Municipality that could cause hazard analysis information to change over time include:

- New mitigation measures (eg., stronger building codes, addition of roof or foundation braces);
- The opening or closing of facilities or structures that pose potential hazards (eg., hazardous materials facilities and transport routes).
- Local development activities;
- Climatic changes;
- Mass Gatherings
- Civil treats

There may be other long-term changes to investigate as well. These changes, such as climatic changes in average temperature or rainfall/snowfall amounts, are harder to track but could be very important to the hazard analysis.

The hazards identified in the Hazard Risk Vulnerability Assessment as having the greatest potential for disrupting the Municipality are: **Appendix D**

- Forest Fire
- Pandemic
- Tidal Surge
- Winter Storm
- Hurricane
- Flood
- Drought
- Civil Disorder
- Hazardous Materials
- All Hazards Response

Plan Maintenance

- The Emergency Response Plan will be updated annually and tested a minimum of every two years.
- After any emergency in which the plan is implemented, an operational debrief will occur within 15 days and plan re-assessment shortly thereafter.
- The human, facilities, physical and other potential Municipal resources inventories will be updated annually or as needed. (These inventories are provided in Appendix E).
- Development of contingency plans and procedures, training opportunities, and exercises are important to achieve and maintain a high state of readiness.

Schedule of exercises that we will hold within the time requirements.

2 yrs. Full scale exercise

May 2022, 2024, 2026, 2028, 2030

2 yrs. Table top exercise.

Meeting in Sept 2021, 2023, 2025, 2017, 2019, 2031

2 yrs. Evacuation exercise.

Meeting in May 2022, 2024, 2026, 2028, 2030

1 yr. EMO Staff meeting agendas

Meeting in January each year

1 yr. Public notification, fan out or other exercise

Meeting in March each year

1 yr. Plan revision

Revised each spring by EMC and Alternate

1 yr. Make sure key stakeholders have a copy of the plan after revision.

After revision, copy of Plan will go to stakeholders

1 yr. Telecommunication update and exercise and capacity test.

Revised each spring by EMC and Alternate

Appendix A: Legal Authority

NOVEMBER 20, 2014

CHAPTER 8 OF THE ACTS OF 1990

amended 2005, c. 48, ss. 1-6; 2007, c. 10, s. 2; 2009, c. 12

2011, c. 9, ss. 4-15; 2014, c. 34, s. 6

An Act to Provide for a Prompt and Co-ordinated Response to a State of Emergency

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Short title

1 This Act may be cited as the *Emergency Management Act*. 1990, c. 8,
s. 1; 2005, c. 48, s. 1.

Emergency Management Act

CHAPTER 8 OF THE ACTS OF 1990

as amended by

2005, c. 48, ss. 1-6; 2007, c. 10, s. 2; 2009, c. 12
2011, c. 9, ss. 4-15; 2014, c. 34, s. 6



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Published by Authority of the Speaker of the House of Assembly
Halifax

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CHAPTER 8 OF THE ACTS OF 1990
amended 2005, c. 48, ss. 1-6; 2007, c. 10, s. 2; 2009, c. 12
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Short title

1 This Act may be cited as the *Emergency Management Act*. 1990, c. 8, s. 1; 2005, c. 48, s. 1.

Interpretation

2 In this Act,

- (a) *repealed 2005, c. 48, s. 2.*
- (aa) “Department” means the Department of Municipal Affairs;
- (b) “emergency” means a present or imminent event in respect of which the Minister or a municipality, as the case may be, believes prompt co-ordination of action or regulation of persons or property must be undertaken to protect property or the health, safety or welfare of people in the Province;
- (c) *repealed 2011, c. 9, s. 4.*
- (d) “emergency management plan” means any plan, program or procedure prepared by the Province or a municipality, as the case may be, that is intended to mitigate the effects of an emergency or disaster and to provide for the safety, health or welfare of the civil population and the protection of property in the event of such an occurrence;
- (e) “Fire Marshal” means the Fire Marshal appointed pursuant to the *Fire Prevention Act*;
- (f) “mayor or warden” includes an alderman or councillor acting in the stead of the mayor or warden, as the case may be;
- (g) “Minister” means the Minister of Municipal Affairs;
- (h) “municipality” means a city, an incorporated town or a municipality of a county or district;
- (i) “police officer” means a member of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police and a police officer of a municipality;
- (j) “state of emergency” means a state of emergency declared by the Minister or renewed by the Minister pursuant to this Act;
- (k) “state of local emergency” means a state of local emergency declared by a municipality or renewed by it pursuant to this Act. 1990, c. 8, s. 2; 2005, c. 48, ss. 2, 6; 2011, c. 9, s. 4; 2014, c. 34, s. 6.

Act prevails and Minister’s authority

3 (1) Where there is a conflict or inconsistency between this Act or the regulations and any other enactment respecting emergencies, this Act and the regulations prevail.

(2) The Minister has authority over all matters respecting emergency planning, preparedness, response, mitigation, recovery and emergencies in the Province.

(3) The Minister’s authority under subsection (2) includes

- (a) the general supervision and management of this Act;
- (b) the co-ordination of emergency management plans within the Province; and

(c) authority to delegate powers vested in the Minister by or pursuant to this Act. 2009, c. 12, s. 1.

Department of Justice

4 The Department has and shall exercise and perform such powers and duties as are vested in it by or under this Act and those assigned to it by the Minister. 2005, c. 48, s. 3; 2011, c. 9, s. 5.

Advisory committee appointed by Governor in Council

5 The Governor in Council may appoint, from among the members of the Executive Council, a committee to advise the Governor in Council on matters relating to emergencies. 1990, c. 8, s. 5.

Executive Emergency Management Committee

5A (1) There shall be an Executive Emergency Management Committee consisting of

- (a) the Minister, who is the Chair;
- (b) the Deputy Minister of Finance and Treasury Board;
- (c) the Deputy Minister of the Office of the Premier;
- (d) the Deputy Minister of Justice;
- (e) the Deputy Minister of Municipal Affairs;
- (f) such experts as appointed by the Minister.

(2) The Executive Emergency Management Committee shall provide oversight and direction to the Minister regarding emergency preparedness, response, mitigation and recovery. 2009, c. 12, s. 2; 2011, c. 9, s. 6; 2014, c. 34, s. 6.

Advisory committees appointed by Department

6 (1) The Department may appoint such committees as it considers necessary or desirable to advise or assist the Department, the Minister or the Governor in Council.

(2) A member of a committee appointed pursuant to subsection (1) may, if the member is not an employee of Her Majesty or an agency thereof, be paid such remuneration and expenses as the Governor in Council determines. 1990, c. 8, s. 6; 2005, c. 48, s. 6; 2011, c. 9, s. 7.

Agreements and acquisition of property

7 (1) Subject to the approval of the Governor in Council, the Minister may, on behalf of the Province,

- (a) enter into agreements with the Government of Canada, a province or a municipality, a state of the United States of America,

or an agent of any of them, in respect of emergency management plans or provision of emergency services;

(b) enter into agreements with a board, commission, agency or Crown corporation of the Government of Canada, of a province or of a municipality, or an agent of any of them, in respect of emergency management plans;

(c) enter into agreements with the Government of Canada and the Workers' Compensation Board for the administration and payment of compensation benefits to persons engaged in training or carrying out duties related to a state of emergency or a state of local emergency;

(d) acquire, by purchase or lease, real and personal property for the purpose of emergency management.

(1A) Subject to the regulations, a person sent to the Province under an agreement entered into under clause (a) of subsection (1), who holds a licence, certificate or permit respecting the person's profession, trade or other qualifications from a jurisdiction that is a party to the agreement is deemed to be similarly qualified in the Province when providing assistance during a state of emergency or a state of local emergency.

(2) The Workers' Compensation Board may execute and administer an agreement referred to in this Section. 1990, c. 8, s. 7; 2005, c. 48, ss. 4, 6; 2011, c. 9, s. 8.

Powers of Department

8 The Department may, subject to the approval of the Minister,

(a) review and approve, or require modification to Provincial and municipal emergency management plans;

(b) make surveys and studies to identify and record actual and potential hazards that may cause an emergency;

(c) make surveys and studies of resources and facilities to provide information for the effective preparation of emergency management plans;

(d) conduct public information programs related to the prevention and mitigation of damage during an emergency;

(e) conduct training and training exercises for the effective implementation of emergency management plans;

(f) procure food, clothing, medicines, equipment and goods of any nature or kind for the purposes of emergencies;

(g) authorize or require the implementation of any emergency management plan;

(h) enter into agreements with any persons, organizations or associations in respect of emergency management plans. 1990, c. 8, s. 8; 2005, c. 48, s. 6; 2011, c. 9, s. 9.

Powers of Minister

9 The Minister may

(a) divide the Province into districts and subdistricts for the purpose of this Act;

(b) after consultation with the municipalities concerned, designate a combination of municipalities or parts thereof as a municipality for the purpose of this Act and determine the respective responsibilities of municipalities in the designated area;

(c) require municipalities to prepare emergency management plans, including mutual aid programs, and to submit such plans to the Department for review for adequacy and integration with the Provincial emergency management plans;

(d) establish procedures for the prompt and efficient implementation of emergency management plans;

(e) require any person to develop emergency management plans in conjunction with the Department or the municipalities to remedy or alleviate any hazard to persons or property that is or may be created by

- (i) a condition that exists or may exist on that person's property,
- (ii) that person's use of property,
- (iii) an operation in which that person is or may be engaged, or
- (iv) a process that that person is or may be utilizing,

except where an enactment of the Province or a municipal by-law provides a procedure for dealing with the hazard. 1990, c. 8, s. 9; 2005, c. 48, s. 6; 2011, c. 9, s. 10.

Medal for long service

9A (1) In recognition of a significant contribution to the protection of persons and property by a member of a ground search and rescue crew or other person involved in the provision of emergency services, the Minister or a person designated by the Minister, on the recommendation of the Department, may issue a medal for long service.

(2) Where the Minister or the Minister's designate has issued a medal for long service, the Minister or the designate, on the recommendation of the Department, may issue a bar for further service to accompany the medal. 2007, c. 10, s. 2; 2011, c. 9, s. 11.

Powers and duties of municipalities

10 (1) Within one year after the coming into force of this Act, each municipality shall

(a) subject to the approval of the Minister, establish and maintain a municipal emergency by-law;

(b) establish and maintain a municipal emergency management organization;

(c) appoint a co-ordinator of the municipal emergency management organization and prescribe the duties of the co-ordinator which shall include the preparation and co-ordination of emergency management plans for the municipality;

(d) appoint a committee consisting of members of the municipal council to advise it on the development of emergency management plans; and

(e) prepare and approve emergency management plans.

(2) The municipality may

(a) pay the reasonable expenses of members of the organization or members of the committee appointed pursuant to clause (b) or (d) of subsection (1);

(b) enter into agreements with and make payments to persons and organizations for the provision of services in the development and implementation of emergency management plans;

(c) enter into an arrangement or agreement with any other municipality respecting a common organization, plan or program;

(d) appropriate and expend sums approved by it for the purpose of this Section. 1990, c. 8, s. 10; 2005, c. 48, s. 6.

Municipality to report emergency

10A Every municipality shall, immediately upon becoming aware of it, inform the Department of any real or anticipated event or emergency that could impact the health, safety or welfare of Nova Scotians, their property or the environment. 2009, c. 12, s. 3; 2011, c. 9, s. 12.

Police

11 (1) The Minister may appoint persons trained for police duties as auxiliary police officers for the purpose of this Act.

(2) Police officers and auxiliary police officers have such powers, duties and responsibilities as the regulations prescribe and shall be organized and operate in accordance with the regulations.

(3) A police officer or auxiliary police officer, in carrying out duties pursuant to this Act and the regulations, has and may exercise in any part of the Province all the powers, authorities and immunities of a peace officer as defined in the *Criminal Code* (Canada).

(4) The protection afforded by this Act and any other enactment to a police officer or auxiliary police officer extends to any other person while and to the extent that that person is in the course of assisting a police officer or auxiliary police officer under the police officer's or auxiliary police officer's direction. 1990, c. 8, s. 11.

State of emergency or state of local emergency

12 (1) The Minister, after consulting, if it is practical to do so, with a majority of the members of a committee established pursuant to Section 5 or a quorum of the Executive Council and, if the Minister is satisfied that an emergency exists or may exist, may declare a state of emergency in respect of all or any district, subdistrict or area of the Province.

(2) A municipal council may, when satisfied that an emergency exists or may exist in all or any area of that municipality, declare a state of local emergency in respect of that municipality or area thereof.

(3) If a municipal council is unable to act promptly, the mayor or warden may exercise the authority of the municipal council contained in subsection (2) after consulting, if it is practical to do so, with a majority of the members of the council's committee to advise on the development of emergency management plans.

(4) A declaration pursuant to this Section shall identify the nature of the emergency and the area in which it exists.

(5) Nothing in this Section prevents the Minister from declaring a state of emergency whether a state of local emergency has been declared or not. 1990, c. 8, s. 12; 2005, c. 48, s. 6.

Publication of declaration or termination

13 When a state of emergency or a state of local emergency has been declared or terminated pursuant to this Act, the Minister or the municipality, as the case may be, shall immediately cause the details of the declaration or termination to be communicated or published by such means as the Minister or the municipality, respectively, considers the most likely to make the contents of the declaration or termination known to the people of the area affected. 1990, c. 8, s. 13.

Protection of property and health or safety

14 Upon a state of emergency being declared in respect to the Province or an area thereof, or upon a state of local emergency being declared in respect to a municipality or an area thereof, the Minister may, during the state of emergency, in respect of the Province or an area thereof, or the mayor or warden, as the case may be, may, during the state of local emergency, in respect of such municipality or an

area thereof, as the case may be, do everything necessary for the protection of property and the health or safety of persons therein and, without restricting the generality of the foregoing, may

- (a) cause an emergency management plan or any part thereof to be implemented;
- (b) acquire or utilize or cause the acquisition or utilization of personal property by confiscation or any means considered necessary;
- (c) authorize or require a qualified person to render aid of such type as that person may be qualified to provide;
- (d) control or prohibit travel to or from an area or on a road, street or highway;
- (e) provide for the maintenance and restoration of essential facilities, the distribution of essential supplies and the maintenance and co-ordination of emergency medical, social and other essential services;
- (f) cause or order the evacuation of persons and the removal of livestock and personal property threatened by an emergency and make arrangements for the adequate care and protection thereof;
- (g) authorize the entry by a person into any building or upon land without warrant;
- (h) cause or order the demolition or removal of any thing where the demolition or removal is necessary or advisable for the purpose of reaching the scene of an emergency, of attempting to forestall its occurrence or of combating its progress;
- (i) order the assistance of persons needed to carry out the provisions mentioned in this Section;
- (j) regulate the distribution and availability of essential goods, services and resources;
- (k) authorize and make emergency payments;
- (l) assess damage to any works, property or undertaking and the costs to repair, replace or restore the same;
- (m) assess damage to the environment and the costs and methods to eliminate or alleviate the damage. 1990, c. 8, s. 14; 2005, c. 48, s. 6.

Duty of mayor or warden and delegation of Section 14 powers

15 (1) Upon declaring a state of local emergency, a mayor or warden, as the case may be,

- (a) shall immediately forward a copy of the declaration to the Minister; and
- (b) may authorize any person or committee to exercise any power vested in the mayor or warden, respectively, by Section 14.

(2) Upon declaring a state of emergency, the Minister may authorize any person or committee to exercise any power vested in the Minister by Section 14. 1990, c. 8, s. 15.

Prices

16 (1) During a state of emergency or a state of local emergency, no person in the Province may charge higher prices for food, clothing, fuel, equipment, medical or other essential supplies or for the use of property, services, resources or equipment than the fair market value of the same thing immediately before the emergency.

(2) A contract that is contrary to subsection (1) is voidable at the option of the purchaser if the purchaser repudiates the contract within one month after the termination of the state of emergency or state of local emergency. 1990, c. 8, s. 16.

Fires and law enforcement

17 During a state of emergency,

(a) the Fire Marshal is the co-ordinator of all efforts in relation to the suppression and prevention of fires, and every fire brigade, fire department and firefighter in the area in which the state of emergency exists is subject to the direction and control of the Fire Marshal; and

(b) a peace officer designated for this purpose by the Solicitor General is the co-ordinator of all efforts in relation to law enforcement and every police officer and auxiliary police officer in the area in which the state of emergency exists is subject to the direction and control of that officer. 1990, c. 8, s. 17.

Termination of state of emergency or state of local emergency

18 (1) The Minister may

(a) terminate a state of emergency with respect to an area identified by the Minister in a declaration of a state of emergency when, in the Minister's opinion, an emergency no longer exists in such area; and

(b) terminate a state of local emergency with respect to an area identified by a municipality in its declaration of a state of local emergency when, in the Minister's opinion, an emergency no longer exists in such area.

(2) A municipality may terminate a state of local emergency with respect to an area identified by it in its declaration of a state of local emergency when, in its opinion, an emergency no longer exists in such area. 1990, c. 8, s. 18.

Termination within fourteen days and renewal

19 (1) A state of emergency terminates fourteen days after the day on which it was declared unless it is renewed or terminated by the Minister.

(2) A state of emergency may be renewed by the Minister with the approval of the Governor in Council.

(3) The provisions of this Act respecting a state of emergency and the declaration thereof apply, with the necessary changes, to a renewal of a state of emergency. 1990, c. 8, s. 19.

Termination of state of local emergency and renewal

20 (1) A state of local emergency terminates

(a) when the area identified by the municipality in its declaration of a state of local emergency is included in an area identified by the Minister in a declaration of a state of emergency;

(b) when it is terminated by the Minister or by the municipality;

(c) seven days after the day on which it was declared unless it is renewed in accordance with this Act.

(2) A state of local emergency may be renewed by the municipality with the approval of the Minister.

(3) The provisions of this Act respecting a state of local emergency or the declaration thereof apply, with the necessary changes, to a renewal of a state of local emergency. 1990, c. 8, s. 20.

No liability

21 The Minister, a mayor or warden, a municipality, the Department, a committee established pursuant to this Act or a member thereof, or any other person

(a) is not liable for any damage arising out of any action taken pursuant to this Act or the regulations; and

(b) is not subject to any proceedings by prohibition, *certiorari*, *mandamus* or injunction with respect to any action taken pursuant to this Act or the regulations. 1990, c. 8, s. 21; 2005, c. 48, s. 6; 2011, c. 9, s. 13.

Entry upon property

22 Any person in the course of implementing an emergency management plan pursuant to this Act or the regulations may, at any time, enter upon any property. 1990, c. 8, s. 22; 2005, c. 48, s. 6.

Offence of obstruction

23 Any person who obstructs the Minister, a municipality, the Department, a committee established pursuant to this Act or any person in the performance of any action, matter or thing authorized by this Act or who contravenes or fails to comply

- (a) with any provision of this Act or any regulation; or
- (b) with any direction, order or requirement made pursuant to this Act or the regulations,

is guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction

- (c) in the case of an individual, to a fine not exceeding ten thousand dollars; or
- (d) in the case of a corporation, to a fine not exceeding one hundred thousand dollars,

or to imprisonment of not more than six months or both. 1990, c. 8, s. 23; 2005, c. 48, s. 6; 2009, c. 12, s. 4; 2011, c. 9, s. 14.

Additional penalty

23A In addition to any penalty imposed under Section 23, a court may increase the fine imposed on a person by an amount equal to the financial benefit that was acquired by or that accrued to the person as a result of the commission of the offence. 2009, c. 12, s. 5.

Absence from employment

24 Every person who with proper authority is absent from that person's accustomed employment and is on duty authorized by the Minister or by the council of a municipality for the purpose of this Act shall, while so absent, for all purposes relative to retention of employment, of seniority rights and of superannuation benefits, be deemed to have been in that person's accustomed employment during the period of absence. 1990, c. 8, s. 24.

Regulations

- 25** (1) The Governor in Council may make regulations
- (a) respecting emergency planning for the continuity of functions of departments, boards, commissions, corporations and other agencies of the Province;
 - (b) respecting the vesting of special powers and duties in various departments and agencies of the Province for the purposes of emergency planning and the implementation of emergency management plans;
 - (ba) respecting the recognition of the professional, trade or other qualifications of persons sent to the Province by another jurisdiction under an agreement entered into under clause (a) of subsec-

tion (1) of Section 7 during a state of emergency or state of local emergency;

(bb) requiring municipalities to assess their level of preparedness and report their findings to the Department;

(bc) respecting the emergency planning, evaluation, and level of preparedness required of municipalities;

(bd) respecting emergency plans to be submitted by municipalities to the Emergency Management Office;

(c) respecting the organization, responsibilities, powers, duties and operation of police officers and auxiliary police officers throughout the Province or any part thereof for the purpose of this Act;

(ca) respecting emergency planning, evaluation and reporting for non-governmental entities;

(d) respecting authority to be delegated pursuant to this Act;

(e) prescribing the forms to be used for a declaration of a state of emergency and renewals and ~~termination~~ [termination] of the same;

(f) respecting the establishment, operation, liability and responsibilities of ground search and rescue organizations;

(g) prescribing renewal periods for states of emergency;

(h) defining any word or expression used in this Act but not defined herein;

(i) respecting any matter or thing that the Governor in Council deems necessary for the administration of this Act.

(2) The exercise by the Governor in Council of the authority contained in subsection (1) shall be regulations within the meaning of the *Regulations Act*.

(3) An order or regulation made under this Act may be made retroactive to the date in the order or regulation.

(4) Notwithstanding the *Regulations Act*, an order or regulation made under this Act during a state of emergency or a state of local emergency comes into force immediately on the signing by the Governor in Council or by the person who makes it, unless some other time is stated as being the time when it comes into force. 1990, c. 8, s. 25; 2005, c. 48, ss. 5, 6; 2009, c. 12, s. 6; 2011, c. 9, s. 15.

Repeal

26 Chapter 145 of the Revised Statutes, 1989, the *Emergency Measures Act*, is repealed. 1990, c. 8, s. 26.

Proclamation

27 This Act comes into force on and not before such day as the Governor in Council orders and declares by proclamation. 1990, c. 8, s. 27.

Proclaimed - July 31, 1990
In force - November 1, 1990

Appendix B: Emergency Management By-laws

BY-LAW NO. 17

**A BY-LAW TO PROVIDE FOR A PROMPT
AND COORDINATED
RESPONSE TO A STATE OF LOCAL EMERGENCY**

A MUNICIPAL EMERGENCY MEASURES BY-LAW

The Council of the Municipality of the district of Barrington under the authority vested in it by the Municipal Act, R.S.N.S. 1989, and the Emergency Measures Act, R.S.N.S. 1990, c.8, s.10, enacts as follows:

SHORT TITLE

1. This by-law may be cited as the **“Emergency Measures By-law”**.

INTERPRETATION

2. (1) “Act” means the Emergency Measures Act, R.S.N.S. 1990, c.8
- (2) “Agreement” means the agreement between the town of Clark’s Harbour and the Municipality of the District of Barrington pursuant to Section 10 (2) (c) of the Acts, as amended from time to time.
- (3) “Council” means the Council of the Municipality of the District of Barrington.
- (4) “Director” means the Director of the Emergency Measures Organization.
- (5) “Emergency” means a present or imminent event in respect of which the Municipality believes prompt coordination of action or regulation of persons or property must be undertaken to protect property or the health, safety or welfare of people.
- (6) “Minister” means the member of the Executive Council to whom is assigned the administration of the Act and Regulations.
- (7) “Municipal Emergency Measures Plans” means plans, programs or procedures prepared by the Town and the Municipality that are intended to mitigate the effects of an emergency or disaster and to provide for safety, health or welfare of the civil population and the protection of the property in the event of such an occurrence.

- (8) “Executive Committee” means the Municipal Emergency Measures Executive Committee established pursuant to the by-law.
- (9) “Coordinator” means the person appointed as the Municipal Emergency Measures Coordinator by Council pursuant to this by-law.
- (10) “Organization” means the Municipal Emergency Measures Organization established pursuant to this by-law.
- (11) “Planning Committee” means the Municipal Emergency Measures Planning Committee established pursuant to this by-law.
- (12) “Municipality” means the Municipality of the District of Barrington.
- (13) “State of Emergency Regulations” means regulations approved by the governor in council by Order in Council 92-61, Regulation 17/92, as amended from time to time.
- (14) “State of Emergency” means a state of local emergency declared by the Municipality pursuant to the Act or renewed by the Municipality pursuant to the Act and Regulations made pursuant thereto and this by-law.
- (15) “Town” means the Town of Clark’s Harbour.

MUNICIPAL EMERGENCY MEASURES ORGANIZATION

- 3. (1) The Council hereby establishes a Municipal Emergency Measures Organization in accordance with the agreement.
- (2) the Organization shall consist of the following persons and committees:
 - (a) an Executive Committee;
 - (b) a Coordinator; and
 - (c) a Planning Committee.

MUNICIPAL EMERGENCY MEASURES EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

- 4. (1) Council shall appoint representatives to the Executive Committee in accordance with the agreement from its members for such term as the agreement provides.

- (2) Council's representative on the Executive Committee shall be the Warden or as required by the agreement.
- (3) The Executive committee shall:
 - (a) advise Council on the development of municipal emergency measures plans;
 - (b) present municipal emergency measures plans to council;
 - (c) brief Council on developments during a local state of emergency and
 - (d) perform such other duties as may be required by the Council.

MUNICIPAL EMERGENCY MEASURES COORDINATOR

- 5. (1) The Coordinator shall be appointed by the Councils for such term as the agreement provides.
- (2) The Coordinator may be paid reasonable expenses for work incurred under this by-law.
- (3) The Coordinator shall:
 - (a) chair the Planning Committee;
 - (b) coordinate and prepare municipal emergency measures plans;
 - (c) following a declaration of state of local emergency, prescribe, as necessary, duties to be fulfilled by employees, servants and agents of the Municipality; and
 - (d) perform such other duties as may be required by the Council.

MUNICIPAL EMERGENCY MEASURES PLANNING COMMITTEE

- 6. (1) Council shall appoint representatives to the Planning Committee as the agreement provides.
- (2) The Planning committee may include, but not necessarily limited to, person responsible during an emergency for:

- (a) social assistance;
 - (b) R.C.M.P. policing;
 - (c) firefighting;
 - (d) engineering services;
 - (e) health services;
 - (f) community services;
 - (g) transportation;
 - (h) communications;
 - (i) public information;
 - (j) utilities;
 - (k) financial services; and
 - (l) legal services;
 - (m) marine services;
 - (n) ground search & rescue;
 - (o) air search & rescue.
- (3) The Planning Committee shall:
- (a) assist the Coordinator in the preparation and coordination of municipal emergency measures plans;
 - (b) advise the Executive Committee on the development of municipal emergency measures plans;
 - (c) upon request, assist the Executive Committee in the presentation of municipal emergency measures plans to Council; and
 - (d) perform such other duties as may be required by the Executive Committee of the Council.

AGREEMENTS

7. (1) Subject to preliminary approval of council, the Executive Committee may, as part of municipal emergency measures plans, negotiate an agreement to be approved by the Council or person designated by the Council with the government of Canada, the Province of Nova Scotia, a municipality, city or town or any other agency or any person.
- (2) Any agreement negotiated under subsection (1) is not binding until it is approved by Council.

DUTY OF COUNCIL

8. (1) The Council shall review and evaluate municipal emergency plans presented to it by the Executive committee.
- (2) The Council may specify additional duties to be fulfilled by the Executive Committee, the Coordinator and the Planning committee.
- (3) The Council may appropriate and expend monies:
 - (a) to pay reasonable expenses of members of the Executive committee, the Coordinator and the Planning Committee; and
 - (b) to fulfil the terms and conditions of an agreement approved by the Council, pursuant to Section 7.

DECLARATION OF STATE OF LOCAL EMERGENCY

9. (1) The Council shall declare a state of local emergency by completing Form 4 attached to the State of emergency Regulations.
- (2) The Warden, acting under Section 12 (3) of the Act, shall complete Form 5 attached to the State of emergency Regulations.
- (3) With the approval of the Minister, the Council may renew a state of local emergency by completing Form 6 attached to the State of Emergency Regulations.
- (4) The Council may terminate a state of local emergency by completing Form 7 attached to the State of Emergency Regulations.

- (5) A copy of a declaration signed under this Section shall immediately be delivered or faxed to the Minister and the Director.

NOTICE PROVISION

10. Following the signature of a declaration under Section 9, the Council shall immediately cause the details of the declaration or termination to be communicated or published by such means as the Council considers the most likely to make the contents of the declaration or termination known to the people of the area affected.

DUTIES DURING A STATE OF LOCAL EMERGENCY

11. Following the issuance of a declaration under Section and for the duration of the state of local emergency:
 - (1) every Councillor shall keep the Council posted respecting their whereabouts; and
 - (2) every employee, servant and agent of the Municipality who has a key role to play in such emergencies as identified in the municipal emergency measures plans shall:
 - (a) advise the Coordinator of their whereabouts; and
 - (b) fulfill such duties as may be prescribed by the Coordinator.

MINUTES OF MEETING

12. Minutes of all meetings of the Executive committee and Planning Committee shall be taken and a copy shall be forwarded to the Town and the Municipality within ten (10) days of each meeting.

REPEAL

13. This Emergency Measures By-law of the Municipality of the District of Barrington replaces and supersedes all previous Emergency Measures By-laws of the Municipality.

Council Approval October 29, 2997

**A BY-LAW TO PROVIDE FOR A PROMPT
RESPONSE AND COORDINATED
TO A STATE OF LOCAL EMERGENCY**

By - law #22

A MUNICIPAL EMERGENCY MEASURES BY-LAW

The Council of the Town of Clark's Harbour under the Authority vested in it by the Towns Act, R.S.N.S. 1989, and the Emergency Measures Act. S.N.S. 1990, c.8, s.10, enacts as follows:

SHORT TITLE

- I. This by-law may be cited as the "**Emergency Measures By-Law**".

INTERPRETATION

2. (1) "Act" means the Emergency Measures Act, R.S.N.S. 1990, c.8.
- (2) "Agreement" means the agreement between the Town of Clark's Harbour and the Municipality of the District of Barrington pursuant to Section 10(2) © of the Acts, as amended from time to time.
- (3) "Council" means the Council of the Town of Clark's Harbour.
- (4) "Director" means the Director of the Emergency Measures Organization .
- (5) "Emergency" means a present or imminent event in respect of which the Town believes prompt coordination of action or regulation of persons or property must be undertaken to protect property or health, safety or welfare of people.
- (6) "Minister" means the member of the Executive Council to whom is assigned the administration of the Act and Regulations.
- (7) "Municipal Emergency Measures Plan" means plans, programs or procedures prepared by the Town and the Municipality that are intended to mitigate the effects of an emergency or disaster and to provide for the safety, health or welfare of the civil population and the protection of property in the event of such an occurrence .
- (8) "Executive Committee" means the Municipal Emergency Measures Executive Committee established pursuant to this by-law .
- (9) "Coordinator" means the person appointed as the Municipal Emergency Measures Coordinator by Council pursuant to this by-law .

- (10) "Organization" means the Municipal Emergency Measures Organization established pursuant to this by-law .
- (11) "Planning Committee means the Municipal Emergency Measures Planning Committee Established pursuant to this by-law .
- (12) "Town" means the Town of Clark's Harbour.
- (13) "Municipality" means the Municipality of the District of Barrington .
- (14) "State of Emergency Regulations" means regulations approved by the Governor in Council by Order in Council 92-61, Regulation 17/92, as amended from time to time.
- (15) "State of Emergency" means a state of local emergency declared by the Town pursuant to the Act or renewed by the Town pursuant to the Act and Regulations made Pursuant thereto and this by-law.
- (16) "Mayor" means the Mayor of the Town of Clark's Harbour.

MUNICIPAL EMERGENCY MEASURES ORGANIZATION

- 3. (1) The Council hereby establishes a Municipal Emergency Measures Organization in accordance with the agreement.
- (2) The Organization shall consist of the following persons and committees:
 - (a) an Executive Committee;
 - (b) a Coordinator ; and
 - (c) a Planning Committee.

MUNICIPAL EMERGENCY MEASURES EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

- 4. (1) Council shall appoint representatives to the Executive Committee in accordance with the agreement from its members for such term as the agreement provides.
- (2) Council's representative on the Executive Committee shall be the Mayor or as required by the agreement.
- (3) The Executive Committee shall:

- (a) advise Council on the development of municipal emergency measures plans;
- (b) present municipal emergency measures plans to Council;
- (c) brief Council on developments during a local state of emergency and
- (d) perform such other duties as may be required by the Council.

MUNICIPAL EMERGENCY MEASURES COORDINATOR

- 5. (1) The Coordinator shall be appointed by the Councils for such term as the agreement provides.
- (2) The Coordinator may be paid reasonable expenses for work incurred under this by-law.
- (3) The Coordinator shall:
 - (a) chair the Planning Committee;
 - (b) coordinate and prepare municipal emergency measures plans;
 - (c) following a declaration of state of local emergency, prescribe, as necessary, duties to be fulfilled by employees, servants and agents of the Town; and
 - (d) perform such other duties as may be required by the Council.

MUNICIPAL EMERGENCY MEASURES PLANNING COMMITTEE

- 6. (1) Council shall appoint representatives to the Planning Committee as the agreement provides.
- (2) The Planning Committee may include, but not necessarily limited to, a person responsible during an emergency for:
 - (a) social assistance;
 - (b) R. C. M. P. policing;
 - (c) firefighting;

- (d) engineering services;
 - (e) health services;
 - (f) community services;
 - (g) transportation;
 - (h) communications;
 - (i) public information;
 - U) utilities;
 - (k) financial services;
 - (l) legal services;
 - (m) marine services;
 - (n) ground search and rescue; and
 - (o) air search and rescue.
- (3) The Planning Committee shall:
- (a) assist the Coordinator in the preparation and coordination of municipal emergency measures plans;
 - (b) advise the Executive Committee on the development of municipal emergency measures plans;
 - (c) upon request, assist the Executive Committee in the presentation of municipal emergency measures plans to Council; and
 - (d) perform such other duties as may be required by the Executive Committee of the Council.

AGREEMENTS

7. (1) Subject to preliminary approval of Council, the Executive Committee may, as part of municipal emergency measures plans, negotiate an agreement to be approved by the Council or person designated by the Council with the Government of Canada,

the Province of Nova Scotia, a municipality, city or town or any other agency or any person.

- (2) Any agreement negotiated under subsection (1) is not binding until it is approved by Council.

DUTY OF COUNCIL

8. (1) The Council shall review and evaluate municipal emergency plans presented to it by the Executive Committee.
- (2) The Council may specify additional duties to be fulfilled by the Executive Committee, the Coordinator and the Planning Committee.
- (3) The Council may appropriate and expend monies:
 - (a) to pay reasonable expenses of members of the Executive Committee, the Coordinator and the Planning Committee; and
 - (b) to fulfill the terms and conditions of an agreement approved by the Council, pursuant to Section 7.

DURATION OF STATE OF LOCAL EMERGENCY

9. (1) The Council shall declare a state of local emergency by completing Form 4 attached to the State of Emergency Regulations.
- (2) The Mayor, acting under Section 12(3) of the Act, shall complete Form 5 attached to the State of Emergency Regulations.
- (3) With the approval of the Minister, the Council may renew a state of local emergency by completing Form 6 attached to the State of Emergency Regulations.
- (4) The Council may terminate a state of local emergency by completing Form 7 attached to the State of Emergency Regulations.
- (5) A copy of a declaration signed under this Section shall immediately be delivered or faxed to the Minister and the Director.

NOTICE PROVISION

10. Following the signature of a declaration under Section 9, the Council shall immediately cause the details of the declaration or termination to be communicated or published by

such means as the Council considers the most likely to make the contents of the declaration or termination known to the people of the area affected.

DUTIES DURING A STATE OF LOCAL EMERGENCY

11. Following the issuance of a declaration under Section 9 and for the duration of a state of local emergency:
 - (1) every Councillor shall keep the Council posted respecting their whereabouts ; and
 - (2) every employee, servant and agent of the Town who has a key role to play in such emergencies as identified in the municipal emergency measures plans shall:
 - (a) advise the Coordinator of their whereabouts, and
 - (b) fulfill such duties as may be prescribed by the Coordinator.

MINUTES OF MEETING

12. Minutes of all meetings of the Executive Committee and Planning Committee shall be taken and a copy shall be forwarded to the Town and the Municipality within fourteen (14) days of each meeting.

REPEAL

13. This Emergency Measures By-Law of the Town of Clark's Harbour replaces and supersedes all previous Emergency Measures By-laws of the Town.

Appendix C: Agency Responsibilities

Position/Agency	Responsibilities
<u>CAO/Town Clerk</u>	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Assume oversight of the JEMO.2. Assume the responsibility of the ECC Commander.3. Controls use of Municipal and Town resources and facilities.
Emergency Management Coordinator	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Coordinates disaster planning.2. Ensures Coordination of operations from E.C.C.3. Acts on behalf of Mayor/Warden and Councils, as instructed in By-law No. 17 for the Municipality of Barrington and By-law No. 22 for the Town of Clark's Harbour.
Emergency Transport Service	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Provides and controls emergency transportation.
Police Department	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Alerts E.C.C. Manager and hospital.2. Unless otherwise specified, the senior police officer at the incident site performs the duties of the Incident Commander.3. Police services (evacuations/traffic control etc.).4. Provides assistance to other services.
Municipal Maintenance	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Cuts off and restores municipal services.2. Provides potable water for emergency purposes.3. Clears debris and wreckage.4. Assists other services.5. Provides washroom facilities and removes garbage from emergency sites.

Fire Department

1. Fights fire.
2. Rescues from buildings and wreckage.
3. Assists other services.
4. Provides water for emergency purposes except for potable water.
5. Responds to incidents involving dangerous commodities.
6. Provides first responder service.

Emergency Health Service

1. Provides emergency health services.
2. Assists other emergency services.
3. Coordinates health services with regional/provincial counterparts.

Emergency Communications Service

1. Establishes communications between E.C.C., hospital and incident scene.
2. Provides telephone operators and messengers at E.C.C.
3. Receives and sends messages from E.C.C.
4. Maintains pool of radios on call.

Emergency Public

1. Obtain and collates information.

Information Service

1. Disseminates public safety messages.
2. Monitors information flow.

Red Cross

1. Provides accommodation for emergency victims.
2. Provide emergency clothing when required.
3. Provides food for emergency victims and emergency workers.
4. Provide registration and inquiry services.
5. Provide personal services for those in need.

Emergency Manpower

1. Maintains source list of local manpower.
2. Arranges for registration and allocation of volunteers.
3. Provides specialists, as required.

Supply and Administration

1. Procure, allocate and distribute necessary goods and services.
2. Maintain records of purchases and services.
3. Control resources in short supply.
4. Administers the E.C.C.

Appendix D: HAZARD SPECIFIC PLANS

ANNEXES

ANNEX 1. Forest Fire

This will be an event with little or no warning and we can follow the plan 902-565-2224.

ANNEX 2. Pandemic

Call the Nova Scotia Department of Health at 902-875-2623.

ANNEX 3. Tidal Surge:

This will be an event with little or no warning and we can follow the plan.

ANNEX 4. Winter Storm:

This will be an event with warning usually and we can prepare and follow the plan.

ANNEX 5. Hurricane

This will be an event with warning usually and we can prepare and follow the plan.

ANNEX 6. Flood

This will be an event with warning usually and we can prepare and follow the plan.

ANNEX 7. Drought

This will not be a sudden event and we can follow the plan leading up to the drought.

ANNEX 8. Civil Disorder:

Call the RCMP at 911 and report the situation.

ANNEX 9. Hazardous Materials:

Call FD. Go to the orange ERG and identify the material and then call Canutec 613-996-6666.

ANNEX 10. All Hazards Response:

For any Emergency that does not correspond to any of the Specific Hazard Plans.

Appendix D: Hazard Specific Plans

The following chart outlines actions that may be taken to mitigate, prevent and respond to a Wild Fire emergency.

ANNEX # 1 Wild Fire

MAJOR CONCERNS: Safety of Lives, Damage to Property, Damage to Environment

MITIGATION/PREVENTION	RATIONALE	ACTION BY
Land use by-law	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure new building construction incorporates buffer zone between buildings and trees or brush • Existing buildings without a buffer zone would have a higher tax rate unless fire resistive 	Municipal Government Building Inspector
By-law enforcement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enforce buffer zones through education, notification and fines 	Municipal Government Building Inspector
Buffer zone maintenance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Buffer zones cleared by citizens or others if citizens have physical or financial constraints 	Municipal government Public works DNR, Fire Department
Fire ban enforcement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduces the amount of fires in dry conditions 	
PREPAREDNESS	RATIONALE	ACTION BY
Education of residents in fire prone areas on procedures in an emergency, fire prevention and reporting Institute community fire watch groups	Speeds up the process of fire reporting and will help in reduction of fires	Municipal government DNR Fire Service Coordinator Councillors

District of the Municipality of Barrington and Town of Clarks Harbour Emergency Management Plan

RESPONSE	RATIONALE	ACTION BY
Assessment of the situation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Additional resource requirements • Determination of risk to citizens and Municipal infrastructure • Heli-tac requirements • Aircraft recon if possible 	Unified Command CAO EMC DNR Shubie
Activate Emergency plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordinate resources • Support on site Command • Inform and instruct citizens • Verify Mutual Aid agreements 	CAO EMC
Evacuation decision	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Determine if residents need to be moved to a location in the Municipality or externally • Open support facilities • Engage assisting/supporting agencies 	Unified Command JEPC
Traffic control	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Secure incident site • Coordinate and control evacuation routes 	Unified Command Transportation and Infrastructure Renewal
Communications	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure up to date information flows to all parties involved in emergency response 	JEPC Unified Command
Public and media information Instructions to public	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure consistent and timely messages to residents and news media 	PIO

Appendix D: Hazard Specific Plans

The following chart outlines actions that may be taken to mitigate, prevent and respond to a **Pandemic** emergency.

ANNEX # 2 Pandemic

MAJOR CONCERNS: Safety of Lives, Provision of Essential Services

BCHEMO CONTINGENCY PLAN – PANDEMIC

The following provides an outline of how the Barrington Clarks Harbour Emergency Management Organization intends to support the community response to a pandemic influenza outbreak. It has been developed to minimize the severity of impacts to human health, property and environment during a pandemic.

Pandemic influenza is an outbreak of a viral disease that affects the world population. All levels of government in Canada have been preparing for a pandemic for several years and international preparations and increases in surveillance are on-going. Global travel ensures that outbreak of a highly pathogenic strain occurring anywhere in the world will rapidly (within 3 months) become a worldwide outbreak.

The health response to such large numbers of people sick at the same time will be difficult. As well as responding to the influenza virus, health agencies will also be likely to face staff shortages due to illness. It is anticipated that several health services will have to be suspended during peak levels of illness.

The high absenteeism rates across all sectors may create supply problems. This could include food and fuel shortages, utility and communication interruptions, transportation, waste disposal and water treatment interruptions. There is also a possibility of social disorder if basic supplies require rationing or are unavailable.

Municipal units may face difficulty maintaining municipal operations and operating the Emergency Coordination Center if key staff members are infected.

Because of the provincial and worldwide nature of a pandemic, mutual aid partners may not be available to provide resources to BCHEMO and each other. As well, BCHEMO may be unable to full mutual aid requests from outside agencies and areas.

AREA OF IMPACT

Entire BCHEMO area, plus neighboring municipalities and districts.

NOTIFICATION

Due to the international, provincial and local health surveillance systems, it is likely that the local Dept of Health will have advance notice of a potential outbreak. Nova Scotia EMO, through the Emergency Planning Officer for Region 5, will ensure situational awareness to the local BCHEMO. BCHEMO involvement will be required if emergency response agencies require resource assistance or if essential community services are disrupted due to absenteeism.

VULNERABLE POPULATIONS

Epidemiological investigation is likely to reveal vulnerable populations as the pandemic progresses. Typically, influenza outbreaks cause increased problems in elderly or very young children.

Other populations like to be vulnerable include, immunocompromised individuals, health care workers and emergency response workers.

Vulnerable structures include health care facilities (acute and primary), continuing care facilities, emergency response services, governance structure and schools.

LEAD AGENCY (S)

Provincial and local Dept of Health and Wellness
BCHEMO (coordination during critical services disruptions)

ASSUMPTIONS

- The Provincial Dept of Health and Wellness will manage the public health response to a pandemic including providing public information on appropriate health actions.
- The Provincial Dept of Health and Wellness will provide information on public health recommendations such as social distancing and community closures to local governments.
- The inability to maintain essential community services such as power, communication and food supplies will be communicated to local governments and BCHEMO 24 hours or more in advance of shutdown

- BCHEMO will establish its ECC either physically or via communication links during a widespread outbreak. The ECC will maintain reporting structures between the Dept of Health and Wellness, NS EMO and emergency support partners as required and appropriate.
- Mutual Aid assistance from outside REMO will be limited.
- Local authorities should plan for a 15-35% rate of absenteeism over a wave of several weeks.
- There is a potential for 2 to 3 waves over a 12-24-month period.
- Other emergencies during a pandemic are still a consideration, i.e. hurricanes, power outages.

GENERAL APPROACH

BCHEMO will focus on the following objectives during a pandemic.

- Provide community warnings, alerts and messaging in conjunction with the Health Authority and provincial departments.
- Support emergency response agencies as required.
- Maintain situational awareness of essential community services (food, fuel, supplies) and support as necessary.
- Support municipal officials to develop business continuity plans in the event of a pandemic.
- Brief community leaders and decision makers on pandemic planning.

SUMMARY OF BCHEMO DECISIONS

- When to initiate alerts/warnings in support of the Health Authority or as required due to essential service disruption.
- When/where to hold media conferences and generate messaging during essential service disruption.
- ECC activation and de-activation.
- Manage requests from emergency support partners.
- Monitor status and manage request from essential community services.

5 LEVELS OF EPIDEMIC/PANDEMIC PLANNING SCENARIOS

Level 5 – World-wide health emergency or pandemic declared by the WHO, present in Canada. Dept of Health and Wellness monitoring cases and releasing information to the public. No known cases in the province.

Level 4 – Suspected or known cases of pandemic virus/epidemic within the province. Department of Health and Wellness monitoring cases and releasing information to the public on prevention and treatment guidelines.

Level 3 – Local health authorities requesting assistance from local BCHEMO for assistance with information dissemination. Suspected local cases of pandemic.

Level 2 – Pandemic/epidemic spread throughout local community areas. Illness/absenteeism rates are high and municipal units activating their business continuity plans in order to maintain essential services.

Level 1 – Pandemic/epidemic responsible for fatalities and illness spread across the province. Health care system overwhelmed province wide. Business disruption and essential services disruption due to decreased work force.

PANDEMIC ECC ACTION PLAN – ALERT PHASE

Action	Task	Responsible person/ Agency	Supporting Agencies	Comments
A.1	Monitor and maintain situation awareness during Pandemic alert phase	EMC, Asst EMC	NS EMO Dept of Health	Communication lines between departments/agencies established at notification level
A.2	Support public messaging from Dept of Health	Dept of Health, NS EMO, EMC, Asst EMC	Assistant EMC	Information to be distributed via Websites; media releases, public Information lines
A.3	Update plan, revise as necessary, ensure contacts and resources are current	EMC, Asst EMC, Asst. EMC	Emergency Support Partners	
A.4	Inventory and replenish supplies for ECC, including work from home options	EMC, Asst EMC		
A.5	Establish contact and availability of ECC staff	EMC, Asst EMC		
A.6	Review roles and responsibility of ECC staff	EMC, Asst EMC		
A.7	Provide up to date information to municipal CAO/Clerk and councils	EMC, Asst EMC		

TRIGGERS FOR ECC ACTIVATION

- Level 3,2,1 impacts
- Shelter in place, quarantine support for communities

PANDEMIC ECC ACTION PLAN – RESPONSE PHASE

Action	Task	Responsible Person/ Agency	Supporting Agencies	Comments
ER.1	Activate ECC	EMC/Asst EMC	Asst EMC	<p>Activation request may come Dept of Health and Wellness, NS EMO or another Emergency Support Agency</p> <p>Activation may be established via teleconference</p>
ER.2	Hold situational awareness meeting	EMC/Asst EMC	Lead Agencies Including CAO, Clerk MODB, TOCH	<p>Determine present impact, imminent concerns, potential Impacts, vulnerable groups, resources and personnel Required.</p> <p>All currently involved agencies and partners be present for report either virtually or physically</p>
ER.3	Determine ECC	EMC/Asst EMC	Support Personnel	Based on situational report and

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	requirements			event analysis, appropriate resources and personnel will be assembled or contacted.
ER.4	Determine emergency response agency requirements	ECC	Emergency response Agencies, municipal Reps	Identify present or anticipated requirements for supporting personnel and equipment.
ER.5	Issue media release(s)	Mayor/Warden(s), PIO/Communication Staff	ECC, public relations, NS Health, NS EMO	Communicate: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> . Present situation . Anticipated developments if applicable . actions being taken by officials and emergency responders . actions required of residents in the area . sources of further information . time of next release/update . information specific to public health will be generated through NS Public Health & Wellness
ER.6	Set schedule for situational reports	ECC	Responding agencies and essential community agencies	Set schedule for continued reports to monitor situation improvement or deterioration
ER.7	Set schedule for media releases and information sessions	ECC	Responding agencies and essential community agencies	Set schedule for continued communication of situation, anticipated needs and expected actions

PANDEMIC ECC ACTION PLAN – RECOVERY PHASE

Action	Task	Responsible Person/Agency	Supporting Agencies	Comments
R. 1	Identify conditions indicating pandemic/surveillance threat removed.	ECC	Dept of Health, Emergency support partners	Decision to declare pandemic threat over made by health authority. Ensure that all supporting agencies aware of decision
R.2	Communicate conditions of assumption of pre-pandemic activities	ECC	Dept of Health, Emergency support agencies	Prepare media release to communicate <ul style="list-style-type: none"> . what activities can be resumes . conditions of resumption of activities . actions required to ensure safety . method to obtain assistance if Required
R.3	Determine requirement for debriefing/counselling	Mayors/Wardens CAO/Clerk	ECC	Identify need for debriefing(s) for residents, responders, other affected individuals.
R.4	De-Activate ECC	EMC/Asst EMC	ECC Members	
R.5	Hold debriefing sessions	CISM/Mental	ECC Members	

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	as appropriate	Health		
R.6	Financial Assistance from Provincial/federal agencies as appropriate	CAO/Clerk	EMC, NS EMO	Identify if there are any financial assistance packages and requirements for completion. Communicate information to residents involved.
R.7	Identify costs for emergency response	CAO/Clerk	EMC members, Responding agencies, Partners/groups	Identify all costs incurred for response
R.8	Perform overall incident debrief (critique)	EMC/Asst EMC	All agencies and personnel involved in response	Formal report of incident compiled, lessons learned, gaps, meeting held to discuss report
R.9	Revise Emergency Plan and Procedures as appropriate	EMC	NS EMO	Incorporate lessons learned or gaps in resources into plans and procedures for future responses.

Appendix D: Hazard Specific Plans

The following chart outlines actions that may be taken to mitigate, prevent and respond to a **Tidal Surge** emergency.

ANNEX # 3 TIDAL SURGE

MAJOR CONCERNS: Safety of Lives, Damage to Property, Damage to Environment

MITIGATION/PREVENTION	RATIONALE	ACTION BY
Land use plans	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incorporate risk reduction measures using flood risk mapping. • Ensure that new developments are constructed outside of designated flood risk areas. • Restrict development or utilize flood risk areas for non-critical facilities that can sustain flooding (e.g. playground). 	Municipal Government
Building bylaw	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Institute CMHC construction standards for flood risk areas to require suitable foundation designs and floor heights to accommodate the 100-year flood specifications. 	Municipal Government
Construction of berms to channel flood waters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protect private property and critical infrastructure against flooding. 	Municipal Government and Property Owners
Over-design culverts in specified areas to channel flood water more effectively.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimize potential flooding of roads and areas within the Municipality. 	Provincial/Municipal Government and Public Works
PREPAREDNESS	RATIONALE	ACTION BY
Establish a flood watch group Educate residents in flood prone areas.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitoring the changes with respect to flooding conditions to maintain situational awareness. • Early warning to residents in threatened areas so they can be prepared to respond accordingly. • Pamphlets on being prepared, protecting property and safety tips. 	JEPC

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RESPONSE	RATIONALE	ACTION BY
Activate Emergency Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordinate all resources • Support onsite command • Inform and instruct citizens 	CAO, EMC
Assessment of Situation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See if additional resources needed • See if Mutual Aid agreements need to be engaged • Determine potential risk of secondary hazard to Municipal infrastructure. 	JEPC
Evacuation Decisions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Determine if residents need to be removed to a safe central place • Open Support Facilities • Engage assisting/supporting agencies 	Incident Command JEPC
Traffic Control	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Secure incident site 	Incident Command
\	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure up-to-date information flow amongst parties involved in Emergency Response 	JEPC Incident Command
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure consistent and timely messages to residents and others 	PIO

Appendix D: Hazard Specific Plans

The following chart outlines actions that may be taken to mitigate, prevent and respond to a **Winter Storm** emergency.

ANNEX 4 WINTER STORM

MAJOR CONCERNS: Safety of Lives, Evacuation, Damage to Property and Infrastructure and Damage to Environment

MITIGATION/PREVENTION	RATIONALE	ACTION BY
Understanding the warnings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure that detailed weather information and warnings are understood. • Incorporate risk reduction measures using flood risk mapping. • Understand the Environment Canada Public Weather Alert System. 	Municipal Government, CAO, and JEPC
Understanding most affected areas and flood prone areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure that appropriate public warnings are communicated as early as possible. • Ensure information is accurate and consistent with official information and warnings. 	Municipal Government, CAO and JEPC
Protect critical infrastructure and harbour facilities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protect property and critical infrastructure against flooding. • Ensure all harbours and harbour assets are informed and prepared. 	JEPC, CAO, PIO Property Owners, and Harbour Managers.
PREPAREDNESS	RATIONALE	ACTION BY
Establish a flood watch group Educate residents in flood prone areas. Communicate situation through all forms of media available.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitoring the changes with respect to flooding conditions to maintain situational awareness. • Early warning to residents in threatened areas so they can be prepared to respond accordingly. • Pamphlets on being prepared, protecting property and safety tips. 	CAO, JEPC, Public Works, PIO and Harbour Managers

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RESPONSE	RATIONALE	ACTION BY
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure harbour officials and vessel owners respond appropriately to secure vessels for severe weather. 	
Activate Emergency Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordinate all resources • Support onsite command • Inform and instruct citizens 	CAO, EMC
Assessment of Situation Refer to Critical Steps Check List	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See if additional resources needed • See if Mutual Aid agreements need to be engaged • Determine potential risk of secondary hazard to Municipal infrastructure. 	JEPC, EMC
Evacuation Decisions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Determine if residents need to be removed to a safe central place • Open Support Facilities • Engage assisting/supporting agencies 	Incident Command JEPC
Traffic Control	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Secure incident site 	Incident Command
Communications	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure up-to-date information flow amongst parties involved in Emergency Response 	JEPC Incident Command
Public & Media Information; Instructions to Residence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure consistent and timely messages to residents and others 	PIO

Appendix D: Hazard Specific Plans

The following chart outlines actions that may be taken to mitigate, prevent and respond to a Hurricane emergency.

ANNEX # 5 HURRICANE

MAJOR CONCERNS: Safety of Lives, Evacuation, Damage to Property and Infrastructure and Damage to Environment

MITIGATION/PREVENTION	RATIONALE	ACTION BY
Understanding the warnings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure that detailed weather information and warnings are understood. • Incorporate risk reduction measures using flood risk mapping. • Understand the Environment Canada Public Weather Alert System. 	Municipal Government, CAO, and JEPC
Understanding most affected areas and flood prone areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure that appropriate public warnings are communicated as early as possible. • Ensure information is accurate and consistent with official information and warnings. 	Municipal Government, CAO and JEPC
Protect critical infrastructure and harbour facilities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protect property and critical infrastructure against flooding. • Ensure all harbours and harbour assets are informed and prepared. 	JEPC, CAO, PIO Property Owners, and Harbour Managers.
PREPAREDNESS	RATIONALE	ACTION BY
Establish a flood watch group Educate residents in flood prone areas. Communicate situation through all forms of media available.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitoring the changes with respect to flooding conditions to maintain situational awareness. • Early warning to residents in threatened areas so they can be prepared to respond accordingly. 	CAO, JEPC, Public Works, PIO and Harbour Managers

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pamphlets on being prepared, protecting property and safety tips. • Ensure harbour officials and vessel owners respond appropriately to secure vessels for severe weather. 	
RESPONSE	RATIONALE	ACTION BY
Activate Emergency Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordinate all resources • Support onsite command • Inform and instruct citizens 	CAO, EMC
Assessment of Situation Refer to Critical Steps Check List	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See if additional resources needed • See if Mutual Aid agreements need to be engaged • Determine potential risk of secondary hazard to Municipal infrastructure. 	JEPC, EMC
Evacuation Decisions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Determine if residents need to be removed to a safe central place • Open Support Facilities • Engage assisting/supporting agencies 	Incident Command JEPC
Traffic Control	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Secure incident site 	Incident Command
Communications	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure up-to-date information flow amongst parties involved in Emergency Response 	JEPC Incident Command
Public & Media Information; Instructions to Residence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure consistent and timely messages to residents and others 	PIO

RESPONSE	RATIONALE	ACTION BY
Activate Emergency Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordinate all resources • Support onsite command • Inform and instruct citizens 	CAO, EMC
Assessment of Situation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See if additional resources needed; • See if mutual aid agreements need to be engaged • Determine potential risk of secondary hazard Municipal infrastructure. 	JEPC
Evacuation Decisions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Determine if residents need to be removed to a safe central place. • Open Support facilities; • Engage assisting/supporting agencies 	Incident Command, JEPC
Traffic Control	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Secure incident site 	Incident Command
Communications	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Up to date information flow amongst parties involved in Emergency Response. 	JEPC, Incident Command
Public & Media Information; Instructions to Residents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure consistent messages to residents and others 	PIO

Appendix D: Hazard Specific Plans

The following chart outlines actions that may be taken to mitigate, prevent and respond to a **Severe Drought** emergency.

ANNEX # 7 SEVERE DROUGHT

MAJOR CONCERNS: Safety of Lives, Damage to Property, Damage to Environment

MITIGATION/PREVENTION	RATIONALE	ACTION BY
Residents need to be responsible for their own reliable water sources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As there is no Municipal water source in Barrington Municipality, each resident is responsible for their own water supply. 	Residents/ Property owners
Education piece regarding water, and provision of lending for water source improvements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is now an option for homeowners to borrow money from the Municipality for improvements to their water systems. Education regarding reliable water sources should also be provided. 	Municipality
Municipality needs to have its own reliable water sources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Buildings for public use need to have a reliable water source 	Municipality will review all water sources connected to buildings and make required upgrades as needed.
PREPAREDNESS	RATIONALE	ACTION BY
Designation of areas for water fill ups, washing machines, showers, etc.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By having designated areas that can be used and improved upon for public use in the event of a severe drought, the preparedness of the Municipality will be improved. 	Municipality will consider these uses in the future development of Municipal land and buildings.

<p>Prepare and continue to refine a response to severe drought conditions</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This plan is the first step in being prepared for any future drought issues. 	<p>Municipality and EMO</p>
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RESPONSE	RATIONALE	ACTION BY
<p>Collection of information</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inform all residents that if they are experiencing water issues to contact the Municipality to register their name, address and contact information. This will provide accurate information on the extent and severity of the issue 	<p>CAO will direct staff to post information through social media, website, and through other media to ask residents to contact the Municipality.</p>
<p>Provision of drinking water</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water can be obtained through various methods during a drought, but from a health perspective the most important thing is that people are only drinking safe potable water. By providing drinking water to those affected by dry wells it would be the hope to prevent illness. 	<p>The Municipality in partnership with volunteer groups and Provincial EMO would obtain and provide drinking water. Provincial EMO was able to acquire water through retail channels. This water was distributed by volunteer groups (Ground Search and Rescue) during the evening, and was available at Municipal offices.</p>
<p>Showers</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For personal hygiene showers would be made available for public use 	<p>The Municipality would have the Arena open during the day for use by the public, and during some evenings that would be manned by volunteers or staff.</p>

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 	
Water Fill Up Stations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Some residents will need access to a source of water for use at home. This water would be used for flushing toilets, or to be run through a proper treatment process, and would not be for consumption. 	The Municipality will have designated areas where people would fill water containers. This would include Sherose Island, Fire Departments, and other possible sites.
Fish Boxes/ Fire Department Delivery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For residents without water the provision of a large fish box or fish tank that could be left on their property and filled would provide them with a water source for flushing toilets. 	The Municipality/ EMO can coordinate who needs a water container, and work with local companies to determine where they can be obtained. Municipal staff delivered boxes in 2016, but ideally residents would work to get their own fish box. The Municipality/ EMO will coordinate with the Fire Departments and Provincial EMO to have boxes filled with water. The provision of a tanker, arranged through NSEMO and the Dept of Transportation, that can be brought in from another Municipality and used to fill Fire Trucks during the worst periods is helpful.

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Communication	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• To keep all residents and stakeholders well informed.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Municipal staff / EMO to provide regular updates to residents through social media, radio and print.- Municipal staff / EMO maintains regular contact with NS EMO, council, and volunteers- Weekly briefings/ meetings during the peak issues for staff
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Appendix D: Hazard Specific Plans

The following chart outlines actions that may be taken to mitigate, prevent and respond to a **Civil Disorder** emergency.

ANNEX # 8 Civil Disorder

MAJOR CONCERNS: Safety of Lives, Damage to Property, Damage to Environment

MITIGATION/PREVENTION	RATIONALE	ACTION BY
Community Awareness	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Knowing the concerns of the community 	Police, public, local government and affected group
Communications	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Knowing who the organizer/issue of the affected group is so that early communication can commence 	Police, Local Government Affected Group
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 	
PREPAREDNESS	RATIONALE	ACTION BY
Determine size of protest in # of participants, locations	Ensuring adequate Police resources to contain the participants	RCMP
Establish rules of protest with the organizer ie location of protest, tolerance of disorder	So that correct physical and human resources are available for deployment	RCMP
Identify special interest group	Establish contact in the group affected	RCMP

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RESPONSE	RATIONALE	ACTION BY
Measured approach	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Keep lines of communication open 	RCMP, Experts
Isolation of dispute area	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public Safety 	RCMP
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 	

Appendix D: Hazard Specific Plans

The following chart outlines actions that may be taken to mitigate, prevent and respond to a **Hazardous Material** emergency.

ANNEX # 9 Hazardous Material

MAJOR CONCERNS: Safety of Lives, Damage to Property, Damage to Environment

MITIGATION/PREVENTION	RATIONALE	ACTION BY
Container design and Construction Standards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All containers meet standards • Standard of care based on voluntary standards like NFPA • Government regulations • Containers used for transport must meet performance std's 	Transport Canada Building Inspector Office of the Fire Marshall
Inspection and Enforcement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vehicles and Containers Inspected • Fixed facilities by Federal or Provincial Inspectors • RCMP enforce vehicle Inspection 	Transport Canada Motor Vehicle Compliance
Public Education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How to dispose of household chemicals 	Transport Canada Fire Departments
Notification and reporting Requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Federal and Provincial Inspectors enforce Notification and Reporting 	Transport Canada
PREPAREDNESS	RATIONALE	ACTION BY
Hazard Analysis Contingency Planning	Analysis of Hazardous Materials in the Community Location, quantity and physical and chemical properties Coordinated response to the hazard problem No single agency can handle the problem alone	Fire Inspector Fire Chiefs

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RESPONSE	RATIONALE	ACTION BY
Level I Potential Emergency Condition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Controlled by first responders • Evacuation of the immediate area • Confined to a small area 	Fire Department CANUTEC RCMP EHS
Level II Limited Emergency Conditions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Potential threat to life and property • May require limited evacuation or sheltering in place 	Fire Department Mutual Aid CANUTEC RCMP EHS CAO - EMC
Level III Full Emergency conditions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extreme threat to life and property • Large scale protective action, evacuation or shelter in place 	All First Response capabilities CAO, EMC, JEPC Provincial Staff Haz Mat Team Haz Mat Specialist Coast Guard
Level III Evacuation Traffic control	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protect in place or evacuate • Open support facilities • Notify support agencies 	Unified Command RCMP TIR
Level III Communications	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Up to date information to responders 	Unified Command PIO GSAR
Level III Public and media information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure timely and consistent messages to all 	Unified Command PIO GSAR

Appendix D: Hazard Specific Plans

The following chart outlines actions that may be taken to mitigate, prevent and respond to emergencies. Refer to this All Hazards Response chart in the event that an emergency that does not correspond to any of the following Specific Hazards Plans.

ANNEX # 10 ALL HAZARDS RESPONSE

MAJOR CONCERNS: Safety and Comfort of Residents, Property Damage or Loss, Environmental Degradation, Infrastructure Protection, Disruption of Normal Services, Media/Public Information.

MITIGATION/PREVENTION	RATIONALE	ACTION BY
Municipality land use plans	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Incorporate risk reduction measures (ie flood risk mapping, Municipality wildfire protection plan). 	Municipality Council
Building by-laws	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improve resilience by adopting more rigorous code requirements 	Municipality Council
Emergency back-up power for critical infrastructure	Ensure emergency coordination centres, Municipality evacuation centres, telecommunications, water treatment plants, sewage lift stations, and any mechanical sewage treatment plants are protected during interruptions in power.	CAO
PREPAREDNESS	RATIONALE	ACTION BY
Municipality Emergency Response Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure all agencies and individual emergency responders, officials and volunteers are familiar with local emergency arrangements and procedures and are aware of their role and responsibilities. 	JEPC
Public information/ awareness program to inform residents of the need to take proactive measures before, during and after an emergency.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To reduce individuals' exposure to risk before an emergency strikes and ensure timely recovery after a disaster impacts the Municipality. 	JEPC

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Municipality emergency training program.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure emergency responders, supporting and assisting agencies and volunteers are prepared to fulfill their emergency role or function. 	JEPC
Emergency communications system(s) for first responders and local emergency officials.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure efficient and coordinated operational response through effective communications among all response agencies. 	Various member agencies of the JEPC
RESPONSE	RATIONALE	ACTION BY
Activate Emergency Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordinate all resources; • Engage response agencies; • Activate the ECC and the ECC group. 	CAO
Assessment of Situation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assess incident reports and/or forecasts to determine appropriate support to the IC in their response to the threat; • Determine if additional resources are needed; • Determine if mutual aid agreements need to be engaged; • Determine potential risk of secondary hazards (such as utilities failure, interruptions in communications links to the outside. risk to residents' personal safety or comfort). 	JEPC
Scene Stabilization	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Keep onlookers and traffic away from the emergency site and out of danger; • Control access to the evacuation collection area to avoid congestion and potential safety issues; • Use barricades, signs and media to restrict access. 	Incident Command
Conduct emergency operations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fire suppression; • Contain spills of hazardous substances; • Respond to issues of contamination of ground, water or air; • Rescue or recovery; • Demolition or removal of dangerous structures, equipment or vegetation. 	Incident Command

RESPONSE	RATIONALE	ACTION BY
Inform Residents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inform residents of the hazard or threat; • Ensure consistent and up-to-date messages to residents and other involved parties; • Inform residents of measures they can take to avoid risk or remove themselves from risk; • Provide instructions to residents regarding evacuation procedures or their requirement to prepare or act in the face of the threat; • Keep residents advised of the hazardous situation as it 	PIO, in support of the Mayor and CAO.
Coordinate Access and Information to the Media	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify approved spokespersons. • Ensure appropriate access for the Media for observation of the incident and access to officials, but not to compromise the site; • Ensure only approved messaging is provided to the media. 	PIO in support of the Mayor, CAO and onsite Incident Command.
Evacuation Decisions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Determine if conditions require that residents be removed to a safe central place in the Municipality or to neighbouring Municipality(s). • Sign Evacuation Order. • Determine priorities for evacuating residents. • Open support facilities. • Provide support to evacuees • Engage supporting agencies ie Red Cross 	ECC and Incident Commander

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Emergency Response Communications	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Maintain up to date information flow among parties involved in emergency operations;• Ensure shared situational awareness;• Establish regular briefing	ECC, Incident command, Mayor/Council/Public/Media
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NAME AND POSITION		CONTACT INFORMATION
Deanna Jacquard – Jon Smith–	Public Health Coast Guard B/PLT Fire Chief	902 875-2623 902-637-8124
Dave Toope - Joel Goreham –	RCMP Bay Side Home	902 874 2535 902 635 1701
	EHS	
Shannon Newell –	WH SH Captain	902 635 2583
Sheree Smith –	Red Cross	902 319 0042
Rhonda Matthews – – Tim Birt -	EMO NS Tri County School GSAR	902 719 8408 902 740 3255 902 637 7733

Appendix F: Resource Inventory

AVAILABLE EQUIPMENT RESOURCES INVENTORY

In this section you should list all the equipment that is available in your Municipality, along with the current contact information of the owner/operator. These resources may have to be employed should your Municipality face an emergency.

EQUIPMENT	OWNER/OPERATOR	LOCATION	CONTACT INFORMATION
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EMERGENCY FUEL

Eugene Newell & Son Ltd. – 2259 Route 330	902-745-2479
Brian Reynolds Trucking – 2900 Port La Tour Road	902-768-2846
D. M. Snow Contracting Ltd. – 19 Station Road	902-637-2410

Gas Stations with Generators

XTR Service Station, Clark’s Harbour – 2720 Main Street Clarks Harbour.....	902-745-2577
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HEAVY EQUIPMENT

Accessible Numbers for fast service

Eugene Newell & Son Ltd. – Office – 2259 Route 330 Clarks Harbour	902-745-2479
Borden – Home	902-745-1290
Cell	902-637-7670
Robert – Home.....	902-745-1294
Cell	902-637-7671
D. M. Contracting Ltd. – Office -19 Station Road, Barrington Passage.....	902-637-2410
Mike – Home.....	902-637-2022
Cell	902-637-8004
Paul – Home	902-723-2867
R.T. Construction – Home – 569 Oak Park Road, Oak Park	902-637-3131
Cell	902-637-8014
Gardiner Allen Excavation – Office – 2000 Stoney Island Road Centerville	902-745-3252
Home	902-745-2034
Cell	902-637-7671
Harlow Construction – Office- 108 King Street Shelburne	902-875-2758
Robbie – Cell	902-875-7672
Dig It Construction – Office	902-637-1704
Calvin – Cell	902637-9170

Tank Trucks Sludge Pumps

Burke Harris – 78 Jordan Branch Road, Jordan Falls..... 902-875-3663
D. M. Snow Contracting Ltd. – 19 Station Road, Barrington Passage 902-637-2410
Robicheau’s Pumping Service - 426 Lake Vaughan Road, Tusket,..... 902-648-2227
Cell 902-648-7795

Tow Trucks

Allan Christie – 102 Villagedale Road, Barrington 902-637-3413
..... 902-637-2481
Carman Christie – 113 Villagedale Road, Barrington 902-637-2411
..... 902-637-2989
T. L. Swaine – 3755 Hwy 3, Barrington Passage 902-637-3487

AVAILABLE BUILDING RESOURCES INVENTORY

In this section you should list all the building resources that are available in your Municipality, along with the current contact information. These resources may have to be employed should your Municipality face an emergency.

BUILDING	OWNER	LOCATION	CONTACT INFORMATION
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ACCOMODATIONS

Halls

Barrington Lions Hall – 2904 Hwy 3, Brass Hill	902-637-3302
Contact Person – Andrew Goreham902-874-0088
Barrington Municipal Arena – 12 Park Lane, Sherose Island.....	902-637-2760
Clark’s Harbour Legion Hall – 12 Kenney Street, Clarks Harbour.....	902-745-3111
Contact Person – Rex Stoddart – Cell	902-635-2122
Port Clyde Community Center – 285 Port La Tour Road, Port Clyde	902-637-2356
Contact Person – Della Smith	902-637-8664
Island & Barrington Passage Fire Hall – 1081 Route 330, Centerville	902-745-0228
Contact Person – Garnett Sullivan.....	902-637-7314
Wood’s Harbour Community Centre – 6881 Hwy 3, Lower Woods Harbour.....	902-723-2089
Contact Person – Fraser Beer	902-635-2423

Schools

School Board Head Office – 53 Parade Street, Yarmouth.....	1-800-915-0113
Barrington Municipal High School – 536 Oak Park Road, Oak Park.....	902-637-4310
Clark’s Harbour Elementary School – 29 School street, Clarks Harbour	902-745-3711
Evelyn Richardson Memorial School – 5961 Hwy 3, Shag Harbour	902-723-3800
Forest Ridge Academy (P3 School) – 59 Forest View Drive, Barrington	902-637-4340

AVAILABLE HUMAN RESOURCES INVENTORY

In this section you should list all the human resources that are available in your Municipality, along with the current contact information. These resources may have to be employed should your Municipality face an emergency.

POSITION	NAME(S)	LOCATION	CONTACT INFORMATION
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CORONERS (MEDICAL EXAMINER)

Medical Examiner for the Province of NS, 51 Garland Avenue, Dartmouth1-888-424-4336

CUSTOMS

Automated Customs Information1-800-461-9999

DENTISTS

Dr. Steve Barron – 91 King Street, Shelburne..... 902-875-4135
 Dr. Selinda Horncastle – 130 Water Street, Shelburne..... 902-875-4441
 Dr. Shasta Nickerson – 3588 Hwy 3..... 902-637-4441

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

District Office, 91 Goulden Road, Churchover..... 902-875-2501
 Emergency Fire Reporting1-800-565-2224

DIVERS

Donald Mahaney – 63 Mahaney’s Lane, Barrington Passage 902-637-2048
 Gary Thurber – 4046 Highway 3, Doctors Cove 902-637-2600
 Connors Diving Service, Halifax - 2 lakeside park Drive #11, Lakeside 902-876-7078

DOCTORS

Dr. Blair – 2648 Highway 330, Clarks Harbour902-745-0479
 Dr. Baker – 3640 Highway 3, Barrington Passage 902-575-3350
 Dr. Yee – 3640 Highway 3 Barrington Passage 902-637-3550
 Dr. Manel Premachandra – 2460 highway 3, Brass Hill902-637-1520
 Dr. Deon – 3010 Highway 3, Pubnico 902-762-2311
 Dr. Loveridge – RR # 1 Glenwood..... 902-643-2665
 Dr. Charelle d’Eon - 3010 Highway 3, Pubnico 902-762-3403
 Dr. Robyn Pierce 3640 Highway 3 Barrington Passage..... 902-575-2110

HOSPITALS

Queens General Hospital – 175 School Street, Liverpool.....	902-354-3436
Roseway Hospital – 1606 Lake Road, Shelburne	902-875-3011
South Shore Regional Hospital – 90 Glen Allen drive, Bridgewater.....	902-543-4603
Yarmouth Regional Hospital – 60 Vancouver Street, Yarmouth	902-742-3541
Emergency Medical Care, Shelburne – EHS	902-875-1167
Emergency Medical Care, Barrington Passage – EHS.....	902-637-3345

Victorian Order of Nurses (VON)

Yarmouth Branch – 55 Stars Road, Yarmouth	902-875-8657
Barrington Branch – 3640 Highway 3, Barrington Passage.....	902-637-2943

MEDICAL SUPPLIES

Roseway Hospital – 1606 Lake Road Shelburne	902-875-3011
South Shore Regional Hospital - 90 Glen Allen drive, Bridgewater.....	902-543-4603
Yarmouth Regional Hospital - 60 Vancouver Street, Yarmouth	902-742-3541

DRUG STORES

Sobeys Pharmacy – 3552 Highway 3, Barrington Passage.....	902-637-3541
No Frills Pharmacy – 3695 Highway 3, Barrington Passage.....	902-637-3529
Pharmasave – 22 Highway 330, Barrington Passage.....	902-637-3211

FUNERAL HOMES

H. M. Huskison’s – 29 Albert Street, Yarmouth.....	902-742-3626
- 2821 Highway 3, Barrington.....	902-637-2247
- 58 Bulkeley Street, Shelburne.....	902-875-2368
Sweeney’s – 567 Main Street Yarmouth	902-742-3245
H. M. Huskison’s Funeral Services – 1125 Route 335, West Pubnico	902-762-3407

FIRST AID PERSONAL

First Aid Training

Canadian Red Cross.....	1-800-418-1111
St. John Ambulance	1-800-565-5056

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT ORGANIZATION:

(Southern Zone – Emergency Management Planning Officer)

Rhonda Matthews – Cell 902-719-8408
Fax 902-424-5376
Office – 21 Mount Hope Avenue, Dartmouth 902-424-1159

(Barrington Municipal Office) – 2447 Highway 3, Barrington..... 902-637-2015
..... 902-637-2421
Public Works – 74 Circle Drive, Sherose island..... 902-637-2760
Dwayne Hunt – Home – 165 Island View Drive, Brass Hill 902-637-7324
Cell..... 902-637 7899

(Shelburne Municipal Office) – 136 Hammond Street, Shelburne..... 902-875-3544
..... 902-875-3083
..... 902-875-3494
Robert Stewart 902-319-0505

EMERGENCY SOCIAL SERVICES

If Emergency Social Services required, call Canadian Red Cross Emergency #..1-800-222-9597

Housing

Food

Karen Peters-Newell – Home 902-768-2645
Cell 902-635-1168
Marina MacLellan – Home – 201 Harriet Street, Shelburne 902-875-3135
Cell..... 902-875-6338

Clothing

Barbara Messenger – Home – 850 Highway 330, Centerville 902-745-2953

EMERGENCY..... 911

FIRE SERVICES COORDINATOR

Dwayne Hunt 165 Island View Drive, Brass Hill..... 902-637-2015
Cell 902-637-7899

DISPATCH ALL FIRE DEPARTMENTS..... 902-679-5151

WOODS HARBOUR SHAG HARBOUR VOL. FIRE DEPT – 6883 Highway 3... 902-723-0479
Chief – Jody Goreham – 21 Forbes Point Road, Forbes Point..... 902-635-0171
Deputy Chief – Jason Shand – 5458 Highway 3, Shag Harbour..... 902-723-0084
Deputy Chief - Gordie Stoddard – Woods Harbour

ISLAND & BARRINGTON PASSAGE VOL. FIRE DEPT – 1081 Route 330 902-745-0228
 Chief – Walter Scott - 15 Winsome Lane, North east Point 902-637-7381
 Deputy Chief – Greg Duggan – Sherose Island 902-635-0809
 Deputy Chief – Brian Nickerson – West Head 902-972-1130

BARRINGTON/PORT LATOUR VOL. FIRE DEPT – 165 Villagedale Road..... 902-637-2819
 Chief – Paul Thomas – 72 Crowell's Point Road, Barrington 902-637-7919
 Deputy Chief –Craig Hutchinson – Port Clyde..... 902-471-0811
 Deputy Chief – Arthur Doane - Villagedale..... 902-637-8909

ENVIROMENTAL EMERGENCIES

Department of Environment – 55 Starrs Road, Yarmouth 902-426-6200
 Yarmouth..... 902-742-8985
1-800-565-1633

MARINE AND AIR SEARCH AND RESCUE

E.M.O - 21 Mount Hope Avenue, Dartmouth.....1-866-424-5620

MARINE OR SEA DISASTER SERVICE

Canadian Coast Guard Cutter, Clark's Harbour 902-745-2433
 Canadian Coast Guard Long Distance Toll Free..... 1-800-565-1582

MEDIA

Newspapers

Tri-County Vanguard – 2 Second Street, Yarmouth 902-742-7111
 The Chronicle Herald – 2717 Joseph Howe, Halifax 902-742-3298

Radio

CJLS Studio – 328 Main street, Yarmouth 902-742-7175
 CKBW Studio – 135 North Street, Bridgewater 902-543-2401

GOVERNMENT SERVICES PROVINCIAL

Agriculture Centre – 32 Main street, Kentville 902-679-6000
 Bob Neilson 902-679-1625
 Cell..... 902-680-6389

Brian Titus.....	902-681-3259
Cell.....	902-670-0521
Agricultural Engineer.....	902-679-6018
Alcoholism Drug Treatment – 60 Vancouver Street, Yarmouth	902-742-2406
Hubere Devine	902-742-6037
Child Abuse – Automatic Dial To Person On Call.....	902-637-2337
Community Services – Automatic Dial To Person On Call	902-637-2335
Forest Fire Reporting	1-800-565-2224
Department of Natural Resources – 91 Gouldens Road, Shelburne	902-875-2501
.....	902-648-3540
Department of Transportation Supervisor – 850 Grand Lake Road, Sydney	844-696-7737
Pamela Shand, Lyman Thorburne	
Emergency.....	844-499-4636

GOVERNMENT SERVICES FEDERAL

Canadian Coast Guard	902-745-2433
.....	1-800-565-1633
Environment Canada	902-426-7231
.....	1-800-565-1633
Weather 24-hour service.....	902-742-6464
.....	902-742-0899
Environmental Emergencies	1-800-565-1633
Fisheries Area Manager	902-742-0871
David Whorley, Area Director, South West Nova Scotia	902-742-0871
Barrington	902-637-2851
Noel d’Entremont	902-637-7594
Marine Communication and Traffic Services	902-742-6855
.....	1-800-565-1633
Immigration Centre 24-hour service.....	902-742-0801
.....	902-742-0803
.....	902-426-2970

HARBOUR AUTHORITY

Harbour Authority of Bear Point	902-320-0351
Harbour Authority of Cape Sable Island – 91 Water Street, Clarks Harbour.....	902-635-0687
Harbour Authority of Port La Tour	902-848-6057
Harbour Authority of Shag Harbour	902-637-7979
Harbour Authority of West Head – 93 Boundary Street, Clarks Harbour.....	902-635-4449
Harbour Authority of Wood’s Harbour – 131 Falls Point Road Lr Woods Harbour	902-723-0287

MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT

Bernadette Jordan – Bridgewater – 129 Aberdeen Road, Bridgewater	1-902-527-5655
Ottawa	1-613-996-0877
.....	1-
888-816-4446	

NOVA SCOTIA POWER CORPORATION

Ian Leslie	902-428-6997
Craig Blades	902-428-6062
Nicole Johns	902-428-6311
.....	1-855-428-6352
Urgent After Hours if PCC is not open	902-428-6352

OIL SPILLS

Maritimes Communications Traffic Service	1-800-565-1633
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PEST AND RODENT CONTROL

Rentokil Services – Yarmouth 51 Duke St Bedford	902-742-3456
Spencer's Garden Centre and Landscaping – 5 Ohio Rd Shelburne.....	902-875-3055
Orkin Pest Control – Yarmouth 305 Baig St Moncton.....	902-742-4839

POISON

Poison Centre	902-428-8161
.....	1-800-565-8161

POLICE DEPARTMENTS

RCMP Barrington - 2486 Hwy 3 Barrington.....	902-637-2325
RCMP Shelburne – 200 Harriet St Shelburne	902-875-2490
RCMP Yarmouth – 233 Water St & 156 Starrs Rd Yarmouth	902-742-9289
Telecoms	1-800-803-7267
.....	1-800-272-9674

POTABLE WATER SUPPLIERS

Clear Choice Water Shop – Yarmouth 64 Prospect St	902-742-8666
Paul's Water Service (bulk water) 202 Dennis Rd Lower West Pubnico.....	902-742-2785
	902-762-0225

PORTABLE TOILETS

Doody Calls – Yarmouth – 150-152 Haley Rd Yarmouth	902-742-0549
Robicheau's Septic Tank Pumping Service – Tusket 75 Starrs Rd Yarmouth	902-648-2227
Burke Harris Trucking Ltd.- 78 Jordan Branch rd Jordan Falls	902-875-3663

PUMP REPAIRS

Doug & Daughter Welding – Office - 5 Water St Clarks Harbour	902-745-3284
Home.....	902-723-2540

RED CROSS (SEE EMERGENCY SOCIAL SERVICES)

Wendy Deveau – Work 902-742-3656
Fax 902-742-3681
Toll Free 1-800-222-9597
Joanne Lawlor..... 902-424-8333
Cell 902-497-6327
Sheree Smith 902-637-3542

SEARCH AND RESCUE

Barrington Ground Search and Rescue – Tim Birt – 3329 Hwy 3 Barr Pass. 902-637-7733
Yarmouth Ground Search and Rescue – Bernard Bonnar – 10,084 Hwy 3 Yarm. 902-742-8043

TRANSPORTATION

Transportation and Infrastructure Renewal

Kirk Reede – Regional Supervisor 902-774-0754
Operations Center 1-844-696-7737
..... 902-667-2972

Tri-County Regional School Board – 79 Water St. Yarmouth..... 1-800-915-0113
..... 902-749-5696

TRANSPORTATION STAFF

Director of Operations

Craig Crosby– Direct Line – 79 Water St Yarmouth 902-749-5673

craig.crosby@tcrce.ca

Cell..... 902-740-1695

Coordinator of Transportation

Dale Royal – Office – 28 Rcom Drive, Hebron 902-749-5663

Direct Line 902-749-5670

Cell..... 902-749-7818

Transportation Officer

Vacant May 18 – Office – 366 Pleasant St, Yarmouth..... 902-749-5174
Home..... 902-742-7949

Dispatcher

Yvonne Goodwin – Office – 366 Pleasant St, Yarmouth 902-749-5175
(After Hours & Weekends) Cell.....902-774-0407
Toll Free.....1-888-833-5287

Administrative Assistant

Cindy Cottreau – Office – 28 Rcom Drive, Hebron 902-749-5663

HEAD MECHANICS

Shelburne Bus Garage – Roger Swansburg – 110 South Loop Rd, Shelb 902-875-4931
Yarmouth Bus Garage – Shawn Pitman – 366 Pleasant St Yarmouth..... 902-749-5178
Digby Bus Garage – Randy Thibault – 40 Industrial Dr, Digby 902-245-7511

Private Bus Companies

Cloud Nine Shuttle

Service..... 902-742-3992

SouWest Nova Transit..... 902-637-2572

Renatta 902-619-9305

Kelley 902-619-9420

TRANSPORTATION OF DANGEROUS GOODS

CANUTEC EMERGENCY OTTAWA – CALL COLLECT.....613-996-6666

INFORMATION – CALL COLLECT.....613-992-4624

EMAIL.....canutec@tc.gc.ca

FED. INSPECTOR-TDG. (HFX)..... 902-835-6617

MARINE AIR SEARCH & RESCUE.....1-800-565-1582

CANUTEC-CANADIAN TRANSPORT EMERGENCY CENTRE

ALL DANGEROUS GOOD INCIDENTS MUST BE REPORTED TO.....1-800-565-1633

UTILITY COMPANIES

Nova Scotia Power:

Customer Service1-800-428-6230
Power Outages1-877-428-6004
After Hours.....1-888-349-4424

Aliant.....1-800-688-9811

VET SERVICES

Thomas O'Brien (horses, cattle & large animals) – 49 Chebogue Rd, Yarmouth.. 902-742-4516
Home.....902-742-0451

Timothy O'Brien (dogs, cats & small animals) – 49 Chebogue Rd, Yarmouth 902-742-4516
Home 902-663-2220

ANIMAL HOSPITALS

Parade Street Animal Hospital Ltd – 92 Parade St, Yarmouth..... 902-742-3108
Tri-County Veterinary Services – 49 Chebogue Rd, Yarmouth..... 902-742-4516
Barrington Animal Hospital – 3609 Hwy 3, Barrington..... 902-637-2555
Shelburne Veterinary – 190 Water St, Shelburne..... 902-265-2122

WELDING SERVICES

Carman Christie – 113 Villagedale Rd, Barrington 902-637-2411
..... 902-637-2989
Doug & Daughter Welding – 5 Water St, Clarks Harbour 902-723-2540
..... 902-745-3284

Town of Shelburne

Mayor Harold Locke – Office – 168 Water St, Shelburne 902-875-2991
CAO Sherry Doane – Office – 168 Water St, Shelburne 902-875-2991

MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENTS

Public Works – 74 Circle Drive, Sherose Island 902-637-3432
Municipal Chief Administrative Officer – 2447 Hwy 3, Barrington 902-637-2015
Recreation – 27 Park Lane, Sherose Island 902-637-2903
Arena – 12 Park Lane, Sherose Island 902-637-2760
Building Inspection – 2447 Hwy 3, Barrington 902-637-2015
Landfill – 1138 Hwy 3 Goose Lake 902-637-2322

PUBLIC WORKS

Barrington – Cameron Whiteway – 2471 Hwy 3, Barrington 902-635-0181
..... 902-637-3432
Building Inspector – David Andrews – 4072 Hwy 3, Doctors Cove 902-637-2015

Clarks Harbour – Tyrell Goodwin 902-635-3044
Rodney Shand 902-635-1376

FORM 4

DECLARATION OF A STATE OF LOCAL EMERGENCY
(Council of Municipality)

Section 12(2) of the *Emergency Management Act*, S.N.S. 1990, c.8

WHEREAS the area herein described is or may soon be encountering an emergency that requires prompt action to protect property or the health, safety or welfare of persons therein;

Emergency Area:

The area generally described as

Province of Nova Scotia (hereafter referred to as the "Designated Area(s)")

Yes () No ()

Nature of the Emergency:

AND WHEREAS the undersigned is satisfied that an emergency as defined in Section 2(b) of Chapter 8 of the Statutes of Nova Scotia, 1990, the *Emergency Management Act*, exists or may exist in the Designated Area(s) noted above;

THE UNDERSIGNED HEREBY DECLARES pursuant to Section 12(2) of the *Emergency Management Act*, a State of Local Emergency in the Municipality noted above as of and from _____ o'clock in the forenoon () or afternoon () of the _____ day of _____, 20 .

THIS DECLARATION OF STATE OF LOCAL EMERGENCY shall exist until _____ o'clock in the forenoon () or afternoon () of the _____ day of _____, 20 , or for a maximum of 7 days from the date and time specified above unless the Declaration is renewed or terminated as provided in Section 20 of the *Emergency Management Act*.

DATED at _____, in the Municipality of _____, Province of Nova Scotia, this _____ day of _____, 20 .

Council, Municipality

Name

Position

[Authorized by Resolution No. _____
dated the _____ day of _____, 20 _____]

Appendix H: Municipality Volunteer Registration

Volunteer Registration Sheet

In this section you should list all of the volunteers, along with their current contact information. In the Assigned Volunteer Duties column, list the volunteer duties that the individual will perform throughout the emergency situation. For example, they may be assigned to perform reception duties or they may have participated in a search.

NAME	CONTACT INFORMATION	ASSIGNED DUTIES	SIGNATURE

Appendix I: Evacuation Plan

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1. Introduction
2. Purpose
3. Authorities
4. Potential Community Hazards which may Necessitate Evacuation
5. Steps for Activation of the Evacuation Plan
6. Evacuation Operations- Incident Command Team
7. Emergency Coordination Centre Responsibilities
8. Essential Services
9. Evacuee Registration and Facility Locations
10. Testing the Evacuation Plan
11. Public Education and Awareness of Evacuation Procedures
12. Re-entry of Evacuees

Annexes

- Evacuation Order
- Evacuation Notice
- Evacuation Alert
- Evacuation Warning
- Facilities Questionnaire
- Community Population Sector Profile
- Evacuee Contact Form
- Public Service Announcement

Barrington Municipal Town of Clarks Harbour Emergency Evacuation Plan

1. Introduction:

There are two types of evacuations, Volunteer and Mandatory Evacuation:

Volunteer Evacuation occurs when it is recommended to evacuate within a certain perimeter usually a building or a block until the initial situation is contained.

Mandatory Evacuation takes place when it is determined by the Incident Commander that there is an absolute need to evacuate an area, usually on a large-scale, possibly for an extended period of time (i.e. for more than 24 hours).

Evacuation may result in a tremendous psychological effect on those persons directly affected. Adequate communication with the people involved is essential and shall include; explaining that an evacuation is pending, what they shall be required to do and when they shall be required to react if an evacuation is issued. A decision to evacuate should only be made when necessary.

First response agencies alone cannot be expected to deal with a large-scale evacuation and relocation of residents. An effective response will require participation and cooperation between municipal/town services, provincial resources, and volunteer services such as Ground search and rescue, humanitarian organizations.

2. Purpose:

The purpose of this Evacuation Plan is to provide a vehicle through which a timely and effective evacuation and reception of people can be achieved.

This Plan will be activated as soon as it becomes apparent that, due to an emergency of such magnitude as to warrant its implementation, evacuation and relocation of people is necessary.

Should a major incident occur in the Municipality of Barrington/Town of Clarks Harbour, a member of the EMO, on the advice of the first response agency, will activate the Emergency Plan. This person will activate the notification procedure set out in your Emergency Plan so members of the ECC are alerted and instructed to report to the Emergency Coordination Centre.

If the need to evacuate and relocate residents of the affected area(s) is apparent, the provisions of the Evacuation Plan shall be implemented. In such events, the Municipality/Town shall discuss the need to declare a state of local emergency (SOLE) if a mandatory evacuation is

needed. If there is a fire or possibility of fire, the Fire Chief has the authority to declare the mandatory evacuation at the current time so there is no advantage to declaring a SOLE.

The Incident Commander will have the primary responsibility for implementation of an evacuation consistent with their operating procedures and this evacuation plan. All other services and agencies will be prepared to support evacuation activities and Unified Command under the Incident Command System will be followed. The ECC will be responsible to support the incident commander and once the evacuees are outside of the outer perimeter the ECC is responsible for their care.

3. Authorities:

The Authority for an evacuation is afforded by:

- The Municipal Government Act
- The Emergency Management Act

4. Potential Community Hazards which may Necessitate Evacuation

The Municipalities hazard risk vulnerability assessment will determine the potential hazards that may create the need to evacuate. The following list is considered potential community hazards for the Municipality of Barrington. Hazards may be added or removed following annual reviews of the Barrington Municipal Emergency Management Plan.

- Forest Fire
- Pandemic
- Tidal Surge
- Winter Storm
- Hurricane
- Flood
- Drought
- Civil Disorder
- Haz Mat Spill

5. Steps for Activation of the Evacuation Plan

Step 1: Incident Occurs

Step 2: Emergency Services Respond

Step 3: Situation Assessed

Step 4: Mandatory Evacuation Ordered by Incident Commander

Step 5: Emergency Plan Activation Required

Step 6: Evacuation Plan Activated

6. Evacuation Operations – Incident Command Team

Once the decision has been made to evacuate an area of the Municipality of Barrington/Town of Clarks Harbour, the Incident Commander shall determine the following:

- Sign the evacuation order;
- Define boundaries of area to be evacuated;
- Indicate main evacuation route(s) to be used, and identify necessary traffic control points;
- Assign staging areas to be used;
- Time the evacuation will start, and if necessary, who will be evacuated first.
- Activate the fan-out notification system for affected residents

7. ECC Responsibilities:

- Inform agencies of the evacuation order including EMONS.

- Prepare a media release for immediate broadcast to the public;
- Declare a SOLE if required.
- Provide resource support to the site
- Select reception centres for registry and inquiry and shelters if necessary to accommodate the evacuees.
- Provide this information to the Incident Command Team at the site(s)
- Assist the site in identifying the main evacuation routes;
- Arrange for services and resources from neighboring municipalities, private contractors, volunteer agencies and service clubs to support requests from the site and meet the objectives set by the ECC
- during the emergency/evacuation, authorizing extraordinary municipal expenditures as required;
- Ensuring that pertinent information regarding the emergency is promptly forwarded to the Public Information Officer for dissemination to the media and to the public;
- Establishing a Joint Information Centre to handle requests for information, key messaging and agency media releases to ensure consistency with respect to the emergency
- Develop a re-entry plan for the inspection of evacuated areas and orderly return of residents after the evacuation order is terminated and inspection is complete.

8. Essential Services:

Depending on the risk, designated essential services cannot be fully evacuated and minimal staff must remain on the job. In this instance, a plan must be in place to ensure the staff remain safe and an extraction protocol with triggers in case the staff must be evacuated quickly. The municipality must complete a list of these services and minimal staffing requirements well before an incident occurs.

9. Evacuee Registration and Facility Locations:

If the evacuation is necessary, the following locations may be used as Registration Centres, Comfort Centres and/or Shelters. Once registered, the residents will be directed to appropriate facilities if they require additional support.

1. Woods Harbour Community Center
2. Woods Harbour Shag Harbour Fire Hall
3. Island & Barrington Passage Fire Hall
4. Barrington Port la Tour Fire Hall
5. Clarks Harbour Legion
6. Barrington Lions Hall
7. Barrington Ground Search and Rescue Building
8. Port Clyde Community Hall
9. Sandy Wickens Memorial Arena
10. Barrington Curling Club

The Evacuees who have been relocated to temporary shelters will require a wide range of support services. The Nova Scotia Department of Community (DCS) has the primary responsibility for the provision of all such services, with the assistance of volunteer agencies such as the Canadian Red Cross, St. John Ambulance and the Salvation Army. The Canadian Red Cross are under contract with DCS to provide the following five (5) services in the event of an evacuation.

1. Registration and Inquiry, 2. Emergency Clothing, 3. Emergency Lodging
4. Emergency Food, 5. Personal Services

Facilities:

Initially, residents are encouraged to seek shelter with friends, family, hotels or other alternate accommodations. It is important that evacuees register by calling or in person at the reception centre. This will allow authorities to contact you with updates and the re-entry details.

There are three types of emergency facilities that may be established:

Comfort Centers:

Comfort Centers, sometimes known as Warming Centers are primarily used for residents who are remaining in their homes but do not have full services such as electricity, heat, water, etc. The center can provide a place to go to get light meals, pick up small amounts of needed items and attend to personal hygiene matters. Comfort centers do not remain open overnight and will not accept evacuees. Comfort centers are normally staffed and operated by the municipality

and/or local volunteer organizations and are not run by the Department of Community Services, however the D.C.S. may assist in some cases with supplies like bottled water, for example.

Reception Centers:

In an evacuation situation, residents can use a reception center to provide a safe area of refuge to assess their individual situation and make temporary plans. The center also allows the Department of Community Services through its partners, such as the Canadian Red Cross, to provide a registration and assessment service. In a reception center, displaced residents can meet with evacuation officials to discuss personal needs and other issues such as security of the evacuated area, re-entry procedures, etc. It is normally at a reception center that a determination is made on how many residents do not have an alternate temporary housing arrangement. If there are enough residents needing overnight accommodation, an emergency shelter may be set up. Reception centers are provided by the municipality and managed by the Department of Community Services.

Services. A reception center may be open overnight, but by its definition, it does not offer sleeping accommodations. It is normally only used at the beginning of an event and sometimes it may turn into a shelter if, the facility it is located in and it meets the needs of the evacuees. There is no requirement to have the reception center and evacuation center in the same facility.

Shelters:

When sufficient numbers of residents are unable to remain in their homes and have no other source of temporary housing, an evacuation center may be established. The Shelter is provided by the municipality and managed by D.C.S. through its agreement with the Red Cross It operates on a 24/7 basis and provides all of the five emergency social services (ESS) including overnight sleeping arrangements. Essentially, the shelter turns into the evacuated resident's home. Therefore, more attention is placed on security and issues around comfort and personal services that will be needed over the time the shelter is operational. Shelters have more requirements for personal space, washrooms, expanded personal hygiene areas, as well as feeding. Food preparation may be done on site if the facility is properly equipped, or may be prepared off-site and served at the center. Support to the Department of Community Services may be needed, so again, there is a key role for community volunteers.

11. Testing the Evacuation Plan:

This Plan shall be exercised in whole or in part annually to verify its overall effectiveness and provide training to the emergency personnel. The exercise can take the form of a simple table top or a more elaborate functional exercise. Revisions to this plan should incorporate recommendations stemming from all such exercises.

12. Public Education and Awareness of Evacuation Procedures:

Since public awareness of evacuation procedures will contribute to an effective evacuation process, ongoing public awareness and education shall be an integral component of this plan. To this end, this evacuation plan shall be posted on the Barrington Municipal website in order that the public may have access to it, and printed information shall be provided to residents in historically vulnerable areas. During an emergency evacuation, residents are to be advised to listen to the local radio station for information and instructions.

13. Re-Entry of Evacuees:

Determine when it is safe for evacuees to return to the emergency area. Considerations include:

The threat that prompted the evacuation has been resolved or has subsided.

- Access to the community is assured.
- The infrastructure is safe to use.
- Safety hazards connected to the emergency have been eliminated.

Services have resumed and are sufficient to support returning evacuees – for example:

- power
- water
- sanitation
- security
- food and essential supplies
- medical services

ANNEXES

EVACUATION WARNING

Situation:

As we continue to monitor the _____ in the _____ area we are concerned that it may be necessary for residents to leave on very short notice. We are therefore providing this warning so that you may prepare yourself and your family to leave immediately if requested to do so.

Where To Go:

So that emergency responders know everyone is safely evacuated we will be asking you to check-in at the _____, (Phone #) _____. Further information will be available there. Unless otherwise directed, we recommend that you transport all family members and pets in your private vehicle. If you will require transportation, contact the _____ at phone # _____.

BEFORE LEAVING

Turn of all electrical and propane supply services. Close all door and windows.

For your personal comfort and safety we recommend you take the following items with you:

- Personal information for all family members (birth certificates; health cards; drivers license)
- Money (cash; cheques; debit cards, credit cards)
- Cell phone(s) and chargers
- Medications & medical aids such as wheelchairs or walkers
- House and personal insurance information
- Personal care items for 3 days
- Toys, games, favourite items, for children
- Car seats for children that require them
- Change of clothing
- Name and phone numbers of family members and important contacts

PETS

If possible, take your household pets with you in an appropriate carrying case. Take food and any medications your pets will need for 3 days. Leashes or restraining devices should be brought with your pets. Pets should have identifying collars.

Emergency Management Organization

Municipality

EVACUATION ORDER

Fire Department

Emergency area(s);

Due to;

The undersigned is satisfied that an emergency as defined in Section 297 - 1 of the Statutes of Nova Scotia, 1998, c. 18, the *Municipal Government Act*, exists, or may exist in the Designated Area(s) above;

Therefore an evacuation of the area(s) designated above is ordered as of and from _____ o'clock in the forenoon () or afternoon () of the _____ day of _____, 20____.

All entry in the area will be restricted until further notice.

Date _____ Signed _____

Time _____ Position _____

EVACUATION ORDER

MUNICIPAL EMO

Emergency area(s);

Due to;

The undersigned is satisfied that an emergency as defined in Section 2(b) of Chapter 8 of the Statutes of Nova Scotia, 1990, the *Emergency Management Act*, exists, or may exist in the Designated Area(s) above;

Therefore an evacuation of the area(s) designated above is ordered as of and from
_ o'clock in the forenoon () or afternoon () of the _ day of
_____, 20__.

All entry in the area will be restricted until further notice.

Date _____ Signed _____

Time _____ Position _____

EMERGENCY PRESS RELEASE

ABCD News Radio

Date

Dear Sir/madam

Please have the following important message read at frequent intervals over the next _____ hours.

Release Example

The following important message is from the Emergency Management Personnel for the Municipality of _____:

Residents requiring special assistance due to the (Emergency Incident)

should call _____ or _____. If you know of anyone who

might require special assistance and would not be able to call on their own

please call one of these emergency numbers as well. Please note; this notice is

only for those persons with special needs because of health, age, immobility, etc.

Date

Signature

Evacuation Contact

Incident Name: _____

Date: _____ **Time:** _____

Name of Person Contacted:	Signature of Person Contacted			
Civic address Location of Contact:				
Phone Number at Contact Location				
Emergency Contact Name & Number once Evacuated	Name		Phone Number	
Number of Persons at Location	Adults		Minors	
	Males	Females	Males	Females
Transportation Available	Yes		No	
Pets/Livestock	Able to Evacuate with People		Unable to Evacuate with People	
	Species	#	Species	#
Special Needs or Assistance Required (explain)				
Contact Made By: (Print Name)			Signature:	

EVACUATION ROUTES

ISLAND AND BARRINGTON PASSAGE

The Hawk:

By Road:	The Hawk Road
By Sea:	End of Fish Plant Road
By Air:	At old Maxwell House Site

Remainder Cape Sable Island:

By Road:	Evacuation by road from all communities would be either North or South on Highway 330.
By Sea:	Any selected harbour or Northeast Point wharfs should the causeway be inaccessible.
By Air:	Any selected open area landing site free from power lines, high ground cover and debris.

Kenney Road could be used if sections between Highway 330, Stoney Island and South Side Roads are affected.

Barrington Passage:

By Road:	Evacuation by road from all areas would be either direction on Highway 3 or 103.
By Sea:	Any selected shoreline or wharf.
By Air:	Sports fields, parking lots or any selected open area landing site free from power lines, high ground cover and debris.

Sherose Island:

By Road:	On the Sherose Island Road.
By Sea:	Any selected shoreline, Billy Nickerson’s Fish Plant.
By Air:	Sherose Island Ball Field.

Atwood’s Brook, Doctors Cove:

By Road:	Evacuate East toward Barrington Passage or West toward Shag Harbour depending on the location of the hazard.
By Sea:	Any selected wharf or vehicle accessible shoreline.
By Air:	Sports fields, parking lots or any selected open area landing site free from power lines, high ground cover and debris.

BARRINGTON/PORT LA TOUR

Villagedale:

By Road:	South toward Port Clyde North toward Barrington Sebim Beach toward Sand Hills Beach Sand Hills toward Sebim Beach
By Sea:	Any available shoreline or beachfront.
By Air:	Any selected open area landing site free from power lines, high ground cover and debris.

Barrington:

By Road:	East toward Clyde River or West toward Barrington Passage on Highway 3 or 103 depending.
By Sea:	Any selected harbour or vehicle accessible shoreline.
By Air:	Brass Hill Helipad, sport fields or any selected open area landing site free from power lines, high ground cover and debris.

Oak Park – River Head:

By Road:	Evacuate via Oak Park by road from all areas would be either direction on Highways 3 and 103.
By Sea:	Any selected shoreline or wharf.
By Air:	Sports fields, parking lots or any selected open area landing site free from power lines, high ground cover and debris.

Brass Hill:

By Road:	Evacuate by Island View Drive or by foot to Bayside Drive; then Bayside Drive to Brass Hill Road.
By Sea:	Any selected shoreline.
By Air:	Helipad adjacent to Bayside Home.

Barrington Lake:

By Road:	Evacuate West via Barrington Lake Road or East via boat to opposite shore of Barrington Lake.
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East Baccaro:

By Road:	Evacuate going toward West Baccaro or Baccaro.
By Sea:	Go to Christie Cove Road Lobster Pound or any vehicle accessible shoreline.
By Air:	Any selected open area landing site free from power lines, high ground cover and debris.

Above Smithville:

By Road:	Evacuate toward East or West Baccaro.
By Sea:	Go to the Smithville Wharf.
By Air:	Any selected open area landing site free from power lines, high ground cover and debris.

Villagedale Road to Baccaro:

By Road:	Evacuate to Commercial Street Wharf or Smithville Wharf.
By Sea:	Evacuate to Commercial Street Wharf or Smithville Wharf.
By Air:	Any selected open area landing site free from power lines, high ground cover and debris.

Villagedale:

By Road:	Evacuate via Port La Tour Road toward Port Clyde or via Villagedale Road toward Barrington.
By Air:	Any selected open area landing site free from power lines, high ground cover and debris.

Upper Port La Tour:

By Road:	Evacuate toward Port Clyde or toward Villagedale Road.
By Air:	Any selected open area landing site free from power lines, high ground cover and debris.

Cape Negro:

By Road:	Evacuate toward Port Clyde or toward Upper Port La Tour.
By Sea:	Any wharf or vehicle accessible shoreline.
By Air:	Any selected open area landing site free from power lines, high ground cover and debris.

Blanche Road:

By Road:	By road, air or sea evacuate south on Blanche Road to the beach at the end of the road for air or sea evacuation.
By Sea:	Evacuate to Gene Arey's Lobster Pound.
By Air:	Evacuate to Gene Arey's Lobster Pound.

WOODS HARBOUR/SHAG HARBOUR

Bear Point:

By Road:	Evacuate East toward Barrington Passage using the eastern side of Bear Point Road or West toward Shag Harbour using the western Bear Point Road depending on the location of the hazard.
By Sea:	Any selected wharf or vehicle accessible shoreline.
By Air:	Sports fields, parking lots or any selected open area landing site free from power lines, high ground cover and debris.

Shag Harbour:

By Road:	Evacuation East toward Barrington Passage or West toward Wood's Harbour depending on the location of the hazard.
By Sea:	Any selected wharf or vehicle accessible shoreline.
By Air:	Sports fields, parking lots or any selected open area landing site free from power lines, high ground cover and debris.

Alternate Evacuation Routes – Pent Road, West Bear Point Road, Harbour Road, Old Bridge Road, Kenney Road, Station Road and Prospect Point to evacuate using the Bear Point and Shag Harbour routes. If unable to use these routes, go to end of road for water or air evacuation.

Wood's Harbour:

By Road:	Evacuate East toward Shag Harbour or West toward Charlesville depending on the location of the hazard.
By Sea:	Any wharf or vehicle accessible shoreline.
By Air:	Sports fields, parking lots or any selected open area landing site free from power lines, high ground cover and debris.

Charlesville

By Road:	Evacuate East toward Wood's Harbour or West toward East Pubnico depending on the location of the hazard.
By Sea:	Any wharf or vehicle accessible shoreline.
By Air:	Sports fields, parking lots or any selected open area landing site free from power lines, high ground cover and debris.

Forbes Point

By Road:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evacuate North toward Highway #3 and go East or West depending on the location of the hazard. • Evacuate South toward the Forbes Point Wharf for water evacuation if unable to go to Highway #3
By Sea:	Evacuate via Forbes Pont Wharf or any vehicle accessible shoreline.
By Air:	Sports fields, parking lots or any selected open area landing site free from power lines, high ground cover and debris.

Alternate Evacuation Routes:

- Station Road, Cemetery Road and Pope’s Road to evacuate toward Highway #3 and follow those evacuation routes or via air at the end of the roads.
- New Wharf Road, Falls Point Road, Ferry Road to evacuate toward Highway #3 and follow those evacuation routes or via water at the end of the roads.

Port Clyde

Goose Lake Road:

By Road:	Evacuate by the road IN or OUT.
By Sea:	If fire was a head of the lake evacuation could take place by crossing the lake to obtain a safe holding area.
By Air:	Any selected open area landing site free from power lines, high ground cover and debris.

Brown’s Pit Road:

By Road:	<p>Evacuate to Highway 103.</p> <p>Evacuate via West River Road – portions of the road are only passable via foot or ATV.</p>
By Air:	Any selected open area landing site free from power lines, high ground cover and debris.

West River Road:

By Road:	Evacuate to Highway 103. Evacuate by West River Road to Brown’s Pit Road – portions of the road are only passable via foot or ATV.
By Air:	Any selected open area landing site free from power lines, high ground cover and debris.

Upper Clyde Road:

By Road:	Evacuate to Highway 103. Evacuate via Welchtown Road.
By Air:	Any selected open area landing site free from power lines, high ground cover and debris.

Happy Valley Lane:

By Water:	Evacuate via the river depending on the location of the hazard
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Port Clyde:

By Road:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evacuate South or North by the Port LaTour Road depending on the location of the hazard. • Evacuate via Swain’s Road – passable by foot and ATV. • Evacuate via the old railway right of way.
By Water:	Evacuate via the river or any vehicle accessible shoreline.
By Air:	Any selected open area landing site free from power lines, high ground cover and debris.

FOR FUTURE DEVELOPEMENT

Disaster Financial Assistance Arrangements (DFAA)

In the event of a large-scale natural disaster, the Government of Canada provides financial assistance to provincial and territorial governments through the Disaster Financial Assistance Arrangements (DFAA), administered by Public Safety Canada (PS).

- [Overview](#)
- [Roles and responsibilities](#)
- [Cost sharing](#)
 - [Revised DFAA Guidelines](#)
 - [Appendix A](#)
 - [Appendix B](#)

[New Guidelines for the DFAA](#) came into effect on January 1, 2008. They will apply to natural disasters which occur on or after that date. The [previous Guidelines](#) still apply for events which occurred on or prior to December 31, 2007, and for which Public Safety Canada is currently working with provinces and territories on finalizing payments.

Overview

In the event of a large-scale natural disaster, the Government of Canada provides financial assistance to provincial and territorial governments through the Disaster Financial Assistance Arrangements (DFAA), administered by Public Safety Canada. When response and recovery costs exceed what individual provinces or territories could reasonably be expected to bear on their own, the DFAA provide the Government of Canada with a fair and equitable means of assisting provincial and territorial governments.

Through the DFAA, assistance is paid to the province or territory – not directly to affected individuals, small businesses or communities. A request for reimbursement under the DFAA is processed immediately following receipt of the required documentation of provincial/territorial expenditures and a review by federal auditors.

Since the inception of the program in 1970, the Government of Canada has paid out more than \$3.4 billion in post-disaster assistance to help provinces and territories with the costs of response and of returning infrastructure and personal property to pre-disaster condition.

Examples of recent payments include those for the 2005 Alberta floods, the 2003 British Columbia wildfires, and the 2006 flood in Newfoundland.

Roles and responsibilities

The provincial or territorial governments design, develop and deliver disaster financial assistance, deciding the amounts and types of assistance that will be provided to those that have experienced losses. The DFAA place no restrictions on provincial or territorial governments in this regard - they are free to put in place the disaster financial assistance appropriate to the particular disaster and the circumstances, and the DFAA set out what costs will be eligible for cost-sharing with the federal government.

Public Safety Canada works closely with the province or territory to review provincial/territorial requests for reimbursement of eligible response and recovery costs.

Cost sharing

A province or territory may request Government of Canada disaster financial assistance when eligible expenditures exceed an established initial threshold (based on provincial or territorial population). For more information, please consult [Appendix A](#).

Eligible expenses include, but are not limited to, evacuation operations, restoring public works and infrastructure to their pre-disaster condition, as well as replacing or repairing basic, essential personal property of individuals, small businesses and farmsteads. For further information on eligible expenses, please consult [Appendix B](#).

The Government of Canada may provide advance and interim payments to provincial and territorial governments as funds are expended under the provincial/territorial disaster assistance program. All provincial or territorial requests for DFAA cost sharing are subject to federal audit to ensure that cost sharing is provided according to the DFAA guidelines.

Appendix A

Formula effective January 1, 2017

Effective January 1, 2017, the initial threshold for all new events is defined as \$3.07 per capita of the provincial population (as estimated by Statistics Canada to exist on July 1st in the calendar year of the disaster). Once the threshold is exceeded, the federal share of eligible expenses is determined by the formula in Table 4.

Table 4 - Cost-sharing formula for January 1, 2017 to December 31, 2017

Eligible provincial expense thresholds (per capita of population)	Government of Canada share (percentage)
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First \$3.07	0
Next \$6.15	50
Next \$6.15	75
Remainder	90

Example: For a disaster in a province with a population of 1 million where the total eligible expenses for responding to and recovering from a disaster are \$20 million, the table below shows how eligible expenditures would be cost-shared through the DFAA.

Example for a disaster in a province with a population of 1 million

Eligible Expenditures	Provincial or Territorial Government	Government of Canada
First \$3.07 per capita (100% provincial/territorial)	\$3,070,000	Nil
Next \$6.15 per capita (50%)	\$3,075,000	\$3,075,000
Next \$6.15 per capita (75%)	\$1,537,500	\$4,612,500
Remainder (90%)	\$ 463,000	\$4,167,000
TOTAL	\$8,145,500	\$11,854,500

Effective January 1, 2016, the initial threshold for all new events is defined as \$3.03 per capita of the provincial population (as estimated by Statistics Canada to exist on July 1st in the calendar year of the disaster). Once the threshold is exceeded, the federal share of eligible expenses is determined by the formula in Table 3.

Table 3 - Cost-sharing formula for January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016

Eligible provincial expense thresholds (per capita of population)	Government of Canada share (percentage)
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First \$3.03	0
Next \$6.07	50
Next \$6.07	75
Remainder	90

Example: For a disaster in a province with a population of 1 million where the total eligible expenses for responding to and recovering from a disaster are \$20 million, the table below shows how eligible expenditures would be cost-shared through the DFAA.

Example for a disaster in a province with a population of 1 million		
Eligible Expenditures	Provincial or Territorial Government	Government of Canada
First \$3.03 per capita (100% provincial/territorial)	\$3,030,000	Nil
Next \$6.07 per capita (50%)	\$3,035,000	\$3,035,000
Next \$6.07 per capita (75%)	\$1,517,500	\$4,552,500
Remainder (90%)	\$ 483,000	\$4,347,000
TOTAL	\$8,065,500	\$11,934,500

Effective February 1, 2015, the initial threshold for all new events is defined as \$3 per capita of the provincial population (as estimated by Statistics Canada to exist on July 1st in the calendar year of the disaster). Once the threshold is exceeded, the federal share of eligible expenses is determined by the formula in Table 2.

Table 2– Cost-sharing formula post February 1, 2015

Eligible provincial expense thresholds (per capita of population)	Government of Canada share (percentage)
First \$3	0
Next \$6	50
Next \$6	75
Remainder	90

Example: For a disaster in a province with a population of 1 million where the total eligible expenses for responding to and recovering from a disaster are \$20 million, the table below shows how eligible expenditures would be cost-shared through the DFAA.

Example for a disaster in a province with a population of 1 million

Eligible Expenditures	Provincial or Territorial Government	Government of Canada
First \$3 per capita (100% provincial/territorial)	\$3 million	Nil
Next \$6 per capita (50%)	\$3 million	\$3 million
Next \$6 per capita (75%)	\$1.5 million	\$4.5 million
Remainder (90%)	\$500,000	\$4.5 million
TOTAL	\$8 million	\$12 million

For all events up to January 31, 2015, the initial threshold is defined as \$1 per capita of the provincial population (as estimated by Statistics Canada to exist on July 1st in the

calendar year of the disaster). Once the threshold is exceeded, the federal share of eligible expenses is determined by the formula in Table 1.

Table 1– Cost-sharing formula up to January 31, 2015

Eligible provincial expense thresholds (per capita of population)	Government of Canada share (percentage)
First \$1	0
Next \$2	50
Next \$2	75
Remainder	90

Example: For a disaster in a province with a population of 1 million where the total eligible expenses for responding to and recovering from a disaster are \$20 million, the table below shows how eligible expenditures would be cost-shared through the DFAA.

Example for a disaster in a province with a population of 1 million

Eligible Expenditures	Provincial or Territorial Government	Government of Canada
First \$1 per capita (100% provincial/territorial)	\$1 million	Nil
Next \$2 per capita (50%)	\$1 million	\$1 million
Next \$2 per capita (75%)	\$500,000	\$1.5 million
Remainder (90%)	\$1.5 million	\$13.5 million

TOTAL	\$4 million	\$16 million
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The formulas will be indexed to inflation annually based on the consumer price index published by Statistics Canada. For consistency purposes, national-level data will be used to calculate inflation.

The revised formula, adjusted for inflation, will take effect on January 1 of every subsequent year, starting in 2016. The DFAA Guidelines will be updated annually during the month of February to reflect the revised formula.

Please refer to [Interpretation Bulletin 5](#) for more information regarding the changes to the funding formula.

Appendix B

Examples of provincial/territorial expenses that may be eligible for cost sharing under the DFAA

- Evacuation, transportation, emergency food, shelter and clothing
- Emergency provision of essential community services
- Security measures including the removal of valuable assets and hazardous materials from a threatened area
- Repairs to public buildings and related equipment
- Repairs to public infrastructure such as roads and bridges
- Removal of damaged structures constituting a threat to public safety
- Restoration, replacement or repairs to an individual's dwelling (principal residence only)
- Restoration, replacement or repairs to essential personal furnishings, appliances and clothing
- Restoration of small businesses and farmsteads including buildings and equipment
- Costs of damage inspection, appraisal and clean up

Examples of expenses that would NOT be eligible for reimbursement

- Repairs to a non-primary dwelling (e.g. cottage or ski chalet)
- Repairs that are eligible for reimbursement through insurance
- Costs that are covered in whole or in part by another government program (e.g. production/crop insurance)
- Normal operating expenses of a government department or agency
- Assistance to large businesses and crown corporations
- Loss of income and economic recovery
- Forest fire fighting

Disaster Financial Assistance Arrangements (DFAA) News Releases

[More Disaster Financial Assistance Arrangements \(DFAA\) News Releases](#)

Emergency Management Publications and Reports

- [An Emergency Management Framework for Canada - Third Edition](#)
 - [2016-2017 Evaluation of the Disaster Financial Assistance Arrangements](#)
 - [Summary of the Evaluation of the Disaster Financial Assistance Arrangements Program](#)
 - [Ministerial Roundtable on Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder in Public Safety Officers](#)
 - [Plan for the Movement of People and Goods During and Following an Emergency](#)
- [More Emergency Management Publications and Reports](#)

Appendix L: Communications

COMMUNICATIONS PLAN

6.1 COMMUNICATIONS PLAN

The Communication Plan is based on an all hazards emergency response requirement. The prime design criterion is one that attempts to insure telecoms system survival in any form regardless of the nature of the incident(s). The Communication Plan is based on the planned utilization of all available resources with as much diversity in resources as can be obtained.

6.11 RAISING AND REINFORCING PUBLIC AWARENESS – GUIDING PRINCIPLES

START AND MAINTAIN A LOG TO RECORD ALL ACTIVITIES AND INFORMATION.

- Provide information that is timely, accurate, clear, accessible and responsive.
- Consider the range of communication tools at your disposal and use those most appropriate to address the needs associated with each circumstance.
- Work collaboratively across our organization to ensure that information is thorough, factual and timely.
- Respect the access to information and privacy rights of citizens.

6.12 RESOURCES AVAILABLE TO ALERT THE PUBLIC

Your work will begin almost immediately depending on the response time and complexity of the situation. You must stay alert and closely follow the situation to stay informed. Take notes and fill in your log. The requirement for PSAs and other communications will be as directed by the EMO Coordinator.

- FM Radio - Public Service Announcements (PSA)
 - **CJLS** Yarmouth:
 - Telephone: 902 742 7175
 - Fax 902 742 3143
 - Email: cjls@cjls.com
 - **CKBW** Bridgewater:
 - Telephone: 902 543 1222
 - Email: news@ckbw.ca (also goes to News Supervisor's smart phone).
 - **CBC** Halifax
 - Telephone: 902 420 4100
 - Fax: 902 420 4137
 - Email: cbcns@cbc.ca

- Telephone and cell phone services: Presently there is no formal collective way of alerting the general public of an emergency. However, we can individually program our cellphones to send out group messages or calls to community leaders and individuals as desired.

- Television – Public Service Announcement
 - CBC Television – Halifax
 - Telephone: 1 902 420 4100
 - Email: cbcns@cbc.ca
 - CTV Television – Halifax
 - Email: news@ctv.ca
 - GLOBAL NEWS – Halifax
 - Telephone: 1 800 833 0592
 - Email: Halifax@globalnews.ca

Internet – Social Media –

- EMO Facebook Page: **Municipality of Barrington and Town of Clark’s Harbour**
- Web site: **Town of Clark’s Harbour: clarksharbour.com**
- Web site: **Barrington Municipality: barringtonmunicipality.com**

6.13 EMERGENCY COORDINATION CENTRE (ECC) COMMUNICATIONS SERVICES

Our Emergency Operations Centre is in **Barrington Passage at 3329 Highway 3**. It is co-located with the Barrington Ground Search and Rescue (BGSAR) unit where we share common resources. The centre is equipped with an emergency electrical generator system, comprehensive suite of fixed and mobile radios, telephones, satellite phone, printer, fax services, and constant internet Wi-Fi service. The alternate ECC is located at the Island and Barrington Passage Fire Department located in Centreville, CSI (see below for details).

This facility is protected by an automatic alarm system with key access through the main door. Keys for entering this building have been issued to the following individuals:

- Dwayne Hunt
 - Dave Kendrick
 - Chris Frotten
 - Tammy Atwood
-
- Two dedicated telephone lines: **902 637-3781** and **902 637-0218** located in the Radio Room.
 - Two dedicated EMO Municipal **Trunked Mobile Radio Systems (TMRS)** on constant charge located in the Radio Room.

- These radios are simple to operate. Full operating instructions for quick reference will be located with the radios.
- Four fixed **UHF radio** units capable of radio communications with local fire services, air, marine, general Amateur Radio operators, Emergency Centre Dispatch Centres, Military, and the Coast Guard.
 - Radio operators will be assigned to the ECC as required. A list of operators will be posted in the Radio Room.
- Two dedicated Satellite Phones (managed by BGSAR) that can be used during complete electrical and cell phone service failure.
- Dedicated Internet Wi-Fi service (security password made available as required).

Our **Alternate ECC** is located in the **Island and Barrington Passage Fire Department** located in Centreville, CSI.

- The main contact is Garnet Sullivan: **902 745 2931 cell: 902-637-7314**
- The dedicated telephone line: **902 745 3001**.
- One dedicated Trunked Mobile Radio (TMR) Base Station.
- One dedicated Lap Top Computer
- One fax machine
- One photocopier

6.14 PREPARING A PUBLIC SERVICE ANNOUNCEMENT (PSA)

- **STEP ONE** – Determine the Medium – FM Radio/Television News. FM Radio will generally be your first choice.
- **STEP TWO** - Consider the title and intended audience.
- **STEP THREE** – Consider the urgency.
- **STEP FOUR** – Consider the number of times to be repeated (run).
- **STEP FIVE** - Refine your message to be as specific as possible that can be told in 30 seconds.

6.15 RADIO PSAS AND RECORDED TELEPHONE INTERVIEWS

- Scripted radio PSAs should be typed in all capitals, using long dashes (—) instead of commas, and ellipses (...) instead of periods. Be sure the script is easy to read and understandable. Use natural, conversational language. When writing the script, read it out loud at a natural pace to hear how it will sound, and use a timer to determine its length. (See sample radio script in the Appendix.)
- Recorded radio telephone interviews are best conducted by knowing and sticking to the facts and thinking on your feet. Since you have no way of knowing what the interviewer is going to ask, be prepared as much as possible to know details of the big picture. If you don't know something, say so, don't guess or BS.

6.16 TELEVISION PSAS AND ON-THE-SPOT INTERVIEWS

Television PSAs will generally be on demand when television representatives show up at the door and conduct an on-the-spot live or taped on-camera interview. Keep in mind you want to get the message out accurately with the appropriate sense of urgency. As with radio interviews, know and stick to the facts and think on your feet. Since you have no way of knowing what the interviewer is going to ask, be prepared as much as possible to know details of the big picture. If you don't know something, say so, don't guess.

6.17 GENERAL BRIEFINGS

Depending on the complexity and response timeline of any emergency it will be necessary to brief community leaders and community stakeholders on the situation. This should be done by telephone briefing or in a group meeting situation. More frequent briefing updates are better conducted by telephone in order to avoid long absences from the ECC. As there is no briefing area other than in the ECC itself, large group briefings should be conducted at a suitable area away from the ECC – possible in the vehicle bay of the unit.

Appendix M: Emergency Telecommunications Plan

EMERGENCY TELECOMMUNICATION PLAN

The Joint Emergency Measures Organization Communication Plan is based on an all hazards emergency response requirement. The prime design criterion is one that attempts to insure telecoms system survival in some form regardless of the nature of the incident(s). The Communication Plan is based on the planned utilization of all available resources with as much diversity in resources as can be obtained.

Resources Available

The Communication Plan is based on the following resources being utilized:

Public Switched Network Telephones (Aliant):

- 2 telephone lines at the ECC.
- 1 telephone line at the Alternate ECC.

Cellular Telephones:

- All ECC staff are instructed to bring their cell phones with them and to identify this resource upon checking into the ECC.

TMR Radios:

- The ECC has two TMR radios (portable) available.

VHF Radios:

- The ECC is equipped with three frequency agile VHF radios, e/w DTMF mics.
- The ECC is equipped with one, two channel programmed VHF radio, one channel is on Shelburne VFD and one on Middle Ohio Repeater, c/w DTMF mic.
- The ECC has a frequency agile VHF handheld radio c/w DTMF mic.

Marine Radio:

- The ECC is equipped with a 88 channel marine radio, equipped for channel 16 monitor, scan and weather channels.

Internet:

- The ECC has a computer with the necessary software to go on the internet. Appropriate telephone lines and an account are available.

Facsimile:

- The ECC has a fax/copier/printer.

Amateur Radio:

- The ECC can rely on the Shelburne County Amateur Radio Club (SCARC) to provide emergency telecommunications services should the need arise. They would normally staff the telecommunications function in the ECC.

Satellite Communications:

- Included in the JOINT EMO telecommunications package is a QUALCOMM Globalstar satellite telephone terminal and handset. This package was provided to the municipal EMO's by the Province of Nova Scotia if there was a catastrophic telecommunications failure including TMR as well as the public switched telephone network (PTSN). Each municipal unit in the province (54) was provided with a sat phone as well as each of the 22-ground search and rescue teams as well as Shubie Radio have a unit which is continuously monitored them. Each Globalstar Satellite (sat) phone has its own unique telephone number. The sat phone number is on a sticker on each phone. The terminal kit includes a list of all the sat phone numbers including the one for Shubie.

Cost of sat phone calls. Calls to other sat phones on the PNS system are free; however, from your sat phone you can call any telephone anywhere else in the world. These calls will be very expensive and will be billed back to the municipal unit from which the sat phone was registered. All sat phone calls go through an orbiting satellite and an earth access switch terminal station located elsewhere in Canada. Because it is a satellite call there is a slight delay in response.

Sat phone holders are expected to keep the sat phones batteries charged and are required to test the unit monthly. Test calls are paid for by the province of Nova Scotia. Normally Shubie is called for the test call.

Operational update: 2014 03 03 – The Globalstar satellite network was hampered earlier by a number of satellite antenna failures. Those defective satellites have now been replaced and the system is working seamlessly. You should now be able to make a call to anywhere at any time.

Instructions and calling sheets. Complete user documentation is found in the Globalstar terminal kit. The instruction manual, calling cards and sat phone lists are found in the kit. Current coverage is such that the Globalstar phone can be used in a manner very similar to an ordinary cellular phone although it is important to note the orientation of the Globalstar antenna – see instruction book.

Ground Search and Rescue:

- The ECC has an understanding with the Barrington Ground Search and Rescue Team (BGSART) to provide emergency services for the EOC including telecommunications support. Their search bus has a full telecommunications suite including TMR, cellular and VHF. The search bus has generator backup.

Alternate ECC:

- The Island and Barrington Passage Volunteer Fire Department provides the alternate ECC location.

Frequencies and Spectrum Utilization

The EOC will monitor the following frequencies (channels and talk groups) as part of its operational emergency response protocol.

- VHF
 - NSIMRS – provincial grid, Middle Ohio
 - Amateur radio, Middle Ohio repeater, 146.610
 - Search 1 and/or Search 2 (as appropriate)

- Marine VHF
 - Channel 16 or as designed

Required Links

The ECC may be required to establish the following telecommunications links over and above those derived through telephone or cellular communications.

TO:	FROM:	VIA:
ECC	EMO (NS)	TMR-ALERT talk group, then EMOW TG
ECC	BGSART	VHF NSIMRS EMO Repeater – Mid. Ohio
ECC	Coast Guard/DFO	VHF Marine
ECC	Other Municipalities	TMR –ALERT, then EMOW TG VHF – NSIMRS EMO Repeaters and Amateur Radio
ECC	JEOC	TMR – ALERT, then EMOW TG VHF – NSIMRS EMO repeaters

Standard Message Forms and Traffic Handling

The Nova Scotia Amateur Radio Association (NSARA) and EMO (NS) standard meeting handling protocol shall be used by the EMO.

Specialized Agencies and Communications Equipment

The ECC can also communicate with a number of specialized agencies using amateur radio operator's equipment. This includes the military in the 50 MHz band (FM) and in the 220 MHS band (AM).

For certain short-range radio communications Family Radio Service (FRS) radios can be used (available at any hardware or electronics store, the volunteer fire service also use them) and wire line (field phones) can also be used. The latter is available through amateur radio resources.

Satellite phones are available through EMO (NS), Halifax Regional Municipality Search and Rescue and military sources.

Most larger RCMP depots have a number of VHF radios that are available upon request. Shelburne and Barrington RCMP depots do not. The use of a mobile communications centre

(trailer mounted) that is equipped with 125 multi-channel portable radios can be requested through the RCMP. This resource is located in Halifax.

EMO (NS) has a pool of 25 portable radios on a single fixed frequency that is available through the Special Hazards Response Unit, located in Bible Hill, NS. In an emergency, these can be airlifted to the scene, weather and resources permitting.

Radio Operators In The Local Areas

NAME	CALL SIGN	ADDRESS	PHONE
Mike Hopkins	VEI MSH	Shag Harbour, B0W 3B0	902-637-0038 (C) 902-723-2115 (W) 902-723-2762 (H) 902-558-7688 (P)
Harold Brannen	VEI HWB	Stoney Island, B0W 3J0	902-745-1491(H) 902-742-5636 (W) 902-740-2792 (C)
Les Goreham	VEI LHG	Wood's Harbour, B0W 2E0	902-723-2561 (H)
Joe Hatfield Tony Cunningham	VEIGUY VEITLC	Clam Point Clam Point	902-745-2654 (H)
Sherod Crowell	VE! NC	River Road	902-637-3351 (H)
Robert Kenney	VEI RSK	Villagedale, B0W 1E0	902-637-2775 (H) 902-745-2577 (W) 902-637-8125 (C)
William Reashore	VEI WHR	Barrington, B0W 1E0	902-637-2644 (H) 902-637-7099 (C)

Communications Fan-Out

PERSON	CALL SIGN	ADDRESS	HOME
MICHAEL HOPKINS	VEI MSH	SHAG HARBOUR B0W 3B0	902-723-2762 (H) 902-723-2115 (W) 902-637-0038 (C) 902-558-7688 (P)
HAROLD BRANNEN	VEI HWB	GEN. DELIVERY, STONEY ISLAND, B0W 3J0	902-745-1491 (H) 902-742-5636 (W) 902-740-2792 (C)

Appendix N: Position Descriptions

Position Descriptions

1 Emergency Measures Coordinator

2 Municipal CAO/Town Administrator

3 Fire Officer

4 Police Service Officer

5 Public Transportation Officer

6 Director - Community Service

7 Health Services

8 Communications Officer

9 Public Information Officer

10 Director - Public Works and Utilities

11 Personnel Director

1 Emergency Measures Coordinator

The responsibilities of the coordinator of the Emergency Measures Organization, or alternate, during an emergency or disaster are to:

- activate the Emergency Organization's emergency system;
- provide emergency response equipment;
- act as liaison with the local Emergency Operations Control Group;
- make arrangements to support the Emergency Operations Control Group;
- make arrangements for the dispatch of the EMO command post communications vehicle;
- provide lists of resources, advisors and Provincial or Federal emergency response agencies;
- provide or request mutual aid when required;
- alert and coordinate the response of volunteer organizations; and
- maintain a log of all actions taken.

Standard Operating Procedures

On receipt of the warning of a real or potential emergency or disaster the Coordinator shall:

- activate the Emergency Management Organization's emergency alert system;
- report to the Emergency Operations Centre;
- activate the volunteer organizations emergency plans;
- dispatch the EMO command post communications vehicle; and
- alert and coordinate the response of the volunteer organizations as required.

2 Municipal CAO/Town Administrator

The responsibilities of the Municipal CAO/Town Administrator or alternates, during an emergency or disaster are to:

- activate the Emergency Operations Control Group emergency alerting system in whole or in part;
- upon warning of an emergency or disaster activate the emergency plan in whole or in part;
- assume the responsibilities as the Emergency Operations Centre Director;
- coordinate the municipal response as per the emergency plan;
- cooperate with other municipal departments, adjacent municipalities, and other applicable bodies;
- provide or request mutual aid when required;
- determine if municipal resources are adequate or if additional resources are needed;
- recommend, when required, what assistance be requested from the provincial or federal governments;
- appoint an agency to manage the emergency site(s);
- take such action as is necessary to minimize the effects of an emergency or disaster on the Municipality of Barrington or the Town of Clarks Harbour and their inhabitants;
- advise the Warden/Mayor, or alternates, or Council, of any necessary actions that should be taken that are not covered in the emergency plan; and
- maintain a log of all actions taken

Standard Operating Procedures.

On receipt of the warning of a real or potential emergency or disaster the Municipal C.A.O./Town Administrator shall:

- activate the Emergency Operations Control Group emergency alerting system in whole or in part;
- report to the Emergency Operations Centre;
- activate the emergency plan in whole or in part;
- assume the responsibilities as the Emergency Operations Centre Director;
- appoint an agency to manage the emergency site(s); and
- coordinate the municipal response.

3 Fire Officer

The responsibilities of the Fire Officer, or alternate, during an emergency or disaster are to:

- activate the emergency alert system;
- establish communication with firefighting operations;
- coordinate search and rescue operations;
- activate the Mutual Aid System if required;
- ensure that dangerous goods support agencies are contacted if necessary;
- maintain a log of all actions taken; and
- provide rescue services and equipment.

Standard Operating Procedures.

On receipt of the warning of a real or potential emergency or disaster the Fire Officer shall:

- activate the department's emergency alert system;
- report to Emergency Operations Centre;
- Communicate with firefighting operations.

4 Police Service Officer

The responsibilities of the Police Service Officer, or alternate, during an emergency or disaster are to:

- activate the department's emergency alert system;
- seal off (inner and outer perimeters) of the emergency or disaster site(s);
- control and if necessary, disperse crowds within the emergency or disaster site(s);
- control traffic or facilitate the movement of emergency vehicles;
- conduct the evacuation of building or residential areas authorized by the Emergency Operations Control Group;
- ensure the protection of lives, public and private property;
- provide security and prevent looting of evacuated areas;
- provide assistance to the Coroner;
- coordinate search and rescue operations;
- provide or request mutual aid when requested;
- act as liaison with the Provincial Police Force;
- act as liaison with the Humane Society when animal control is required; and
- maintain a log of all actions taken.

Standard Operating Procedures.

On receipt of the warning of a real or potential emergency or disaster the Police Service Officer shall:

- Activate the department's emergency alert system;
- report to the Emergency Operations Centre;
- activate the department's emergency plan; and
- coordinate police operations.

5. Public Transportation Officer

The responsibilities of the Public Transportation Officer, or alternate, during an

- activate the department's emergency alert system;
- establish effective control over public transportation;
- provide transportation as required;
- provide qualified personnel to operate transportation vehicles;
- provide transportation to evacuees and special care persons;
- provide lists of vehicle and fuel resources;
- provide or request mutual aid when required;
- act as liaison with local transportation companies, taxi firms, airlines, local railroads; and
- maintain a log of all actions taken.

Standard Operating Procedures.

On receipt of the warning of a real or potential emergency or disaster the Transportation Director shall:

- activate the department's emergency alert system;
- report to the Emergency Operations Centre;
- activate the department's emergency plan; and
- coordinate the response of the public transportation system.

6. Community Services Director

The responsibilities of the Community Services Director, or alternate, during an

- activate the Community Services emergency alert system; provide the following:
 1. emergency feeding;
 2. emergency lodging;
 3. emergency clothing;
 4. emergency registration and enquiry; and
 5. personal services.
- establish communication requirements;
- provide or request mutual aid assistance when required;
- coordinate the response of volunteer organizations directly involved with Community Services; and
- maintain a log of all actions taken.

Standard Operating Procedures.

On receipt of the warning of a real or potential emergency or disaster the Community Services Director shall:

- activate the Service's emergency alert system;
- report to the Emergency Operations Centre;
- activate the Service's Emergency Plan; and
- coordinate the response of the Community Services and if used volunteer organizations directly involved with Community Services.

7. Medical Officer of Health

The responsibilities of the Medical Officer of Health, or alternate, during an emergency

- activate the department's emergency alert system;
- provide information on any health hazards for dissemination by the Public Information Officer;
- provide for mass immunization if required;
- oversee water quality checks;
- provide authority for evacuation of buildings or residential areas for health reasons;
- coordinate first aid, casualty collection posts, distribution of casualties, real or improvised ambulances, and health personnel;
- provide for life saving surgery and hospitalization for the seriously injured;
- provide for continuous medical care on an austere basis;
- provide for emergency medical treatment for the injured not requiring hospitalization;
- provide lists of wholesale distributors of pharmaceuticals or surgical supplies, hospitals, clinics, clinical laboratories, special care facilities and health personnel;
- provide or request aid when required;
- act as liaison with Federal and Provincial health departments; and
- maintain a log of all actions taken.

Standard Operating Procedures.

On receipt of the warning of a real or potential emergency or disaster the Medical Officer of Health shall:

- activate the department's emergency alert system;
- report to the Emergency Operations Centre;
- activate the departments emergency plan; and
- coordinate the response of the Public Health.

8. Communications Officer

The responsibilities of the Communications Officer, or alternate, during an emergency

- activate the communications alert system;
- provide communications in support of emergency or disaster operations;
- provide back up communications;
- coordinate radio frequencies used;
- establish and supervise the Emergency Operations Centre Message Control Centre;
- establish communications with Provincial Emergency Measures Organizations and Communications with neighbouring EOCs if required;
- provide liaison with local Amateur Radio Club;
- provide or request mutual aid when required; and
- ensure that logs are maintained of all actions taken, including all IN and OUT messages.

Standard Operating Procedures.

On receipt of the warning of a real or potential emergency or disaster the Communications Officer shall:

- activate the Communications Emergency alert system;
- report to the Emergency Operations Centre
- activate the communications plan (Part III);
- ensure adequate communications are available;
- supervise the Message Control Centre.

9. Public Information Officer

The responsibilities of the Public Information Officer, or alternate, during an emergency

- activate the departments emergency alert system;
- prepare self-help information for rapid distribution;
- keep the public informed of significant developments occurring during the emergency or disaster;
- provide public relations support at the emergency site(s) if required;
- gather, process and disseminate information from the emergency services; and
- maintain a log of all actions taken.

Standard Operating Procedures.

On receipt of the warning of a real or potential emergency or disaster the Public Information Officer shall:

- activate the department's emergency alert system;
- report to the Emergency Operations Centre;
- activate the department's emergency plan;
- coordinate dissemination of public information; and
- pass reliable information and instructions to the public, keeping them informed of the situation and measures being taken to minimize the effects.

10. Public Works and Utilities Director

The responsibilities of the Public Works and Utilities Director, or alternate, during an

- activate the department's emergency alert system;
- provide municipal equipment and personnel as required;
- provide a list of equipment, supplies, construction companies, private contractors and engineer resources;
- disconnect any services (utilities) that present a hazard;
- provide assistance in clean-up operations and repair of damage where there is a municipal responsibility;
- advise the Emergency Operations Control Group when sustained damages to buildings exceed safe limits;
- provide alternate supplies of water when required;
- provide barricades and flashers;
- provide assistance in search and rescue operations;
- restore essential services;
- provide or request mutual aid when required;
- act as liaison with N.S. Power Corporation and Telecommunications; and
- maintain a log of all actions taken.

Standard Operating Procedures.

On receipt of the warning of a real or potential emergency or disaster the Public Works Director shall:

- activate the departments alert system;
- report to the Emergency Operations Centre;
- activate the department's emergency plan; and
- coordinate the response of the Public Works and Utilities, N.S. Power corporation and Telecommunications.

11. Personnel Director

The responsibilities of the Personnel Director, or alternate, during an emergency or

- activate the department's emergency alert system;
- coordinate supply and demand of human resources;
- select the most appropriate site(s) for registration of human resources;
- maintain records of human resources and administrative detail that may involve financial liability;
- ensure that identification cards are issued for feeding and other purposes;
- arrange for transportation of human resources to and from the emergency or disaster site(s);
- obtain assistance, if necessary, from Employment and Immigration Canada;
- advise the Emergency Operations Centre Director on all matters of human resources and planning; and maintain a log of all actions taken.

Standard Operating Procedures.

On receipt of the warning of a real or potential emergency or disaster the Personnel Director shall:

- activate the department's emergency alert system;
- report to the Emergency Operations Centre;
- activate the department's emergency plan;
- coordinate dissemination of Human resources
- pass reliable information and instructions to the EOC Director, on all matters pertaining to human resources.

Comfort Centre Policy

According to historical and climate predictive data, weather related events have the greatest probability for impacting public safety and causing property damage within the Municipality of Barrington and the Town of Clark's Harbour.

Hurricanes, winter storms and high rain fall events all have the potential for power outages, localized flooding and transportation disruptions. Fortunately, early weather warnings usually precede such events. There can also be imminent threats such as; forest fires, chemical spills, or other major accidents.

When a major incident occurs, the public is asked to listen for reports and updates from the Joint EMO, and may be asked by Emergency Officials (both Provincial and local) to restrict travel and be prepared to remain within their homes. EMONS asks that everyone should know the potential risks, have an emergency plan, and have an emergency kit to take care of you and your family for 72 hours.

Hurricanes, winter storms and high rainfall events all have potential to make travel unsafe. Power outages are common during these weather events. Residents may be asked to shelter-in-place (remain in their own homes) until transportation is safe.

Despite public campaigns for personal preparedness during weather events, some residents are not self-sufficient during shelter-in-place situations. Sometimes neighbours helping neighbour's policy is required. Establishing a Comfort Centre may be such an example.

A Comfort Centre is typically a central location in a community that can provide some assistance to local residents in the event of an emergency. A Comfort Centre may be opened by a community group or by the Joint EMO and is intended to provide a location where residents can gather during the day. A comfort centre is not opened with the intention of turning into an overnight shelter operation. Depending on the time of year and the emergency situation, a Comfort Centre can serve several purposes such as warmth, water, light feeding, cell phone charging, and by providing information.

Usually it is councillors, staff and/or Fire Departments, that hear concerns/ complaints regarding power outages, transportation problems and personal needs. The decision to open a Comfort Centre can be made by the community group responsible for the centre, or by the Joint EMO. It is the practice of the Joint EMO to not open a Comfort Centre prior to 72 hours, unless the particular emergency warrants a different response. A Comfort Centre will offer residents the support they need until power and safe transportation can be restored. Hours of operation, supplies and services are determined by the community group and/ or the Joint EMO depending on the situation.

Procedure for opening a Comfort Centre

1. The decision to open a Comfort Centre is made by the community group responsible for the centre, and/or at the discretion of the local EMO.
2. In situations of widespread emergency or where Joint EMO has been made aware of utility disruptions in a community, Joint EMO may contact the Comfort Centre contact person to discuss the activation of a centre. This discussion may be initiated by the community group members if they have been made aware of problems through contact with community residents.
3. If a decision has been made by a community group to open a comfort centre, the Comfort Centre contact person will notify the Emergency Measures Coordinator or Assistant Coordinator.
4. Comfort Centres are to be staffed with volunteers from within the community as prearranged by the community group responsible for the centre.
5. Once Joint EMO is made aware of a Comfort Centre activation, Joint EMO will notify media sources to help publicize this service.
6. Comfort Centres are not intended for overnight shelter. If during daytime operations, the comfort centre volunteers identify a requirement for overnight shelter, such requests should be made to Joint EMO, at which time assistance may be organized to provide overnight shelter if possible.
7. If long term initiation of a Comfort Centre is required (more than 72 hours duration), as determined by Joint EMO, Joint EMO may provide resources to the centre.
8. The decision to de-activate a Comfort Centre will be made by the community group responsible for the Comfort Centre, or by Joint EMO if Joint EMO had opened or operated the Comfort Centre. When a community group is making the decision to de-activate a Comfort Centre, Joint EMO will be notified of the intent to de-activate and will report the deactivation to the media sources as appropriate.

Comfort Center Locations:

Woods Harbour Shag Harbour Fire Hall: Ph. 902-723-0479

Edward Nickerson Ph. 723-2233, Shannon Newell Ph. 635-2583

Civic # 6883 Hwy 3, x=279008.96, y=4824011.34

Island & Barrington Passage Fire Hall: Ph. 902-745-0228

Garnet Sullivan Ph. 637-7314, Walter Scott Ph. 637-7381

Civic # 1081 Hwy 330, x=289398.93, y=4817107.15

Clarks Harbour Legion: Ph. 902-745-3111

Rex Stoddart 635-2122, Tammy Atwood Ph. 637-8050

Civic # 12 Kenny St, x=286773.28, y=4813755.74

Barrington Lions Hall: Ph: 902-637-3302

Andrew Goreham Ph. 874-0088, Robert Hopkins Ph. 637-7227

Civic # 2904 Hwy 3, x=289830.50, y=4825700.97

Comfort Center Locations:

Port Clyde Community Center: Ph. 902-637-2356

Della smith Ph. 902-637-8664

Civic # 285 Port La Tour Rd, x=301224.09, y=4829875.93

Emergency Coordination Centres (ECC) Locations:

Barrington Ground Search and Rescue: Ph. 902-637-1677

Tim Birt Ph. 902-637-7733

Civic # 3329 Hwy 3, x=289352.90, y=4823677.74

Island & Barrington Passage Fire Hall: Ph. 902-745-0228

Garnet Sullivan Ph. 637-7314, Walter Scott Ph. 637-7381

Civic # 1081 Hwy 330, x=289398.93, y=4817107.15

Appendix P: Forms

EMERGENCY PRESS RELEASE

ABCD News Radio

Date

Dear Sir/madam

Please have the following important message read at frequent intervals over the next _____ hours.

Release Example

The following important message is from the Emergency Management Personnel for the Municipality of _____:

Residents requiring special assistance due to the (Emergency Incident)

should call _____ or _____. If you know of anyone who

might require special assistance and would not be able to call on their own

please call one of these emergency numbers as well. Please note; this notice is

only for those persons with special needs because of health, age, immobility, etc.

Date

Signature

Evacuation Contact

Incident Name: _____

Date: _____ **Time:** _____

Name of Person Contacted:	Signature of Person Contacted			
Civic address Location of Contact:				
Phone Number at Contact Location				
Emergency Contact Name & Number once Evacuated	Name		Phone Number	
Number of Persons at Location	Adults		Minors	
	Males	Females	Males	Females
Transportation Available	Yes		No	
Pets/Livestock	Able to Evacuate with People		Unable to Evacuate with People	
	Species	#	Species	#
Special Needs or Assistance Required (explain)				
Contact Made By: (Print Name)			Signature:	

EVACUATION ORDER

MUNICIPAL EMO

Emergency area(s);

Due to;

The undersigned is satisfied that an emergency as defined in Section 2(b) of Chapter 8 of the Statutes of Nova Scotia, 1990, the *Emergency Management Act*, exists, or may exist in the Designated Area(s) above;

Therefore an evacuation of the area(s) designated above is ordered as of and from
_ o'clock in the forenoon () or afternoon () of the _ day of
_____, 20__.

All entry in the area will be restricted until further notice.

Date _____ Signed _____

Time _____ Position _____

EVACUATION ORDER

Fire Department

Emergency area(s);

Due to;

The undersigned is satisfied that an emergency as defined in Section 297 - 1 of the Statutes of Nova Scotia, 1998, c. 18, the *Municipal Government Act*, exists, or may exist in the Designated Area(s) above;

Therefore an evacuation of the area(s) designated above is ordered as of and from
_ o'clock in the forenoon () or afternoon () of the _ day of
_____, 20__.

All entry in the area will be restricted until further notice.

Date _____ Signed _____

Time _____ Position _____

Date

Signature

EVACUATION WARNING

Situation:

As we continue to monitor the _____ in the _____ area we are concerned that it may be necessary for residents to leave on very short notice. We are therefore providing this warning so that you may prepare yourself and your family to leave immediately if requested to do so.

Where To Go:

So that emergency responders know everyone is safely evacuated we will be asking you to check-in at the _____, (Phone #) _____. Further information will be available there. Unless otherwise directed, we recommend that you transport all family members and pets in your private vehicle. If you will require transportation, contact the _____ at phone # _____.

BEFORE LEAVING

Turn of all electrical and propane supply services. Close all door and windows.

For your personal comfort and safety we recommend you take the following items with you:

- Personal information for all family members (birth certificates; health cards; drivers license)
- Money (cash; cheques; debit cards, credit cards)
- Cell phone(s) and chargers
- Medications & medical aids such as wheelchairs or walkers
- House and personal insurance information
- Personal care items for 3 days
- Toys, games, favourite items, for children
- Car seats for children that require them
- Change of clothing
- Name and phone numbers of family members and important contacts

PETS

If possible, take your household pets with you in an appropriate carrying case. Take food and any medications your pets will need for 3 days. Leashes or restraining devices should be brought with your pets. Pets should have identifying collars.

Appendix H: Municipality Volunteer Registration

Volunteer Registration Sheet

In this section you should list all of the volunteers, along with their current contact information. In the Assigned Volunteer Duties column, list the volunteer duties that the individual will perform throughout the emergency situation. For example, they may be assigned to perform reception duties or they may have participated in a search.

NAME	CONTACT INFORMATION	ASSIGNED DUTIES	SIGNATURE

FORM 4

DECLARATION OF A STATE OF LOCAL EMERGENCY
(Council of Municipality)

Section 12(2) of the *Emergency Management Act*, S.N.S. 1990, c.8

WHEREAS the area herein described is or may soon be encountering an emergency that requires prompt action to protect property or the health, safety or welfare of persons therein;

Emergency Area:

The area generally described as

Province of Nova Scotia (hereafter referred to as the "Designated Area(s)")

Yes () No ()

Nature of the Emergency:

AND WHEREAS the undersigned is satisfied that an emergency as defined in Section 2(b) of Chapter 8 of the Statutes of Nova Scotia, 1990, the *Emergency Management Act*, exists or may exist in the Designated Area(s) noted above;

THE UNDERSIGNED HEREBY DECLARES pursuant to Section 12(2) of the *Emergency Management Act*, a State of Local Emergency in the Municipality noted above as of and from _____ o'clock in the forenoon () or afternoon () of the _____ day of _____, 20 .

THIS DECLARATION OF STATE OF LOCAL EMERGENCY shall exist until _____ o'clock in the forenoon () or afternoon () of the _____ day of _____, 20 , or for a maximum of 7 days from the date and time specified above unless the Declaration is renewed or terminated as provided in Section 20 of the *Emergency Management Act*.

DATED at _____, in the Municipality of _____, Province of Nova Scotia, this _____ day of _____, 20 .

Council, Municipality

Name

Position

[Authorized by Resolution No. _____
dated the _____ day of _____, 20 _____]

FORM 5

DECLARATION OF A STATE OF LOCAL EMERGENCY
(Mayor/Warden)

Section 12(3) of the Emergency Management Act, S.N.S. 1990, c.8

WHEREAS the area herein described is or may soon be encountering an emergency that requires prompt action to protect property or the health, safety or welfare of persons therein;

Emergency Area:

The area generally described as

Three horizontal lines for describing the emergency area.

Province of Nova Scotia (hereafter referred to as the "Designated Area(s)")

Yes ()

No ()

Nature of the Emergency:

Three horizontal lines for describing the nature of the emergency.

AND WHEREAS the undersigned is satisfied that an emergency as defined in Section 2(b) of Chapter 8 of the Statutes of Nova Scotia, 1990, the Emergency Management Act, exists or may exist in the Designated Area(s) noted above;

AND WHEREAS the Council of the Municipality is unable to act;

AND WHEREAS the undersigned has (check appropriate box)

(a) Consulted with a majority of the members of the Municipal Emergency Management Committee

Yes ()

No ()

(b) Found it impractical to consult with the majority of the Municipal Emergency Management Committee

Yes ()

No ()

THE UNDERSIGNED HEREBY DECLARES pursuant to Section 12(3) of the Emergency Management Act, a State of Local Emergency in the Municipality noted above as of and from _____ o'clock in the forenoon () or afternoon () of the _____ day of _____, 20 .

THIS DECLARATION OF STATE OF LOCAL EMERGENCY shall exist until o'clock in the forenoon () or afternoon () of the _____ day of _____, 20 , or for a maximum of 7 days from the date and time specified above unless the Declaration is renewed or terminated as provided in Section 20 of the Emergency Management Act.

DATED at _____, in the Municipality of _____, Province of Nova Scotia, this _____ day of _____, 20 .

Horizontal line for the undersigned's name.

Mayor/Warden's signature

Municipality of _____

FORM 6

RENEWAL OF A STATE OF LOCAL EMERGENCY
(Council of Municipality/Mayor/Warden)

Section 20(2) of the Emergency Management Act, S.N.S. 1990, c.8

WHEREAS the area herein described is or may soon be encountering an emergency that requires prompt action to protect property or the health, safety or welfare of persons therein;

Emergency Area:

The area generally described as

Province of Nova Scotia (hereafter referred to as the "Designated Area(s)")

Yes () No ()

Nature of the Emergency:

[Blank lines for describing the nature of the emergency]

AND WHEREAS the Declaration of a State of Local Emergency was signed on the ___ day of ___, 20___ of ___;

AND WHEREAS the undersigned is satisfied that an emergency as defined in Section 2(b) of Chapter 8 of the Statutes of Nova Scotia, 1990, the Emergency Management Act, continues to exist or may exist in the Designated Area(s) noted above;

THE UNDERSIGNED HEREBY DECLARES pursuant to Section 20(2) of the Emergency Management Act, a State of Local Emergency in the Municipality noted above is renewed as of and from ___ o'clock in the forenoon () or afternoon () of the ___ day of ___, 20___.

THE RENEWAL OF A DECLARATION OF STATE OF LOCAL EMERGENCY shall exist until ___ o'clock in the forenoon () or afternoon () of the ___ day of ___, 20___, or for a maximum of 7 days from the date and time specified above unless the Declaration is renewed or terminated as provided in Section 20 of the Emergency Management Act;

THIS RENEWAL was authorized by the Minister responsible for the Emergency Management Act, pursuant to Section 20(2) of the Act by approval dated the ___ day of ___, 20___.

DATED at ___, in the Municipality of ___, Province of Nova Scotia, this ___ day of ___, 20___.

Council of Municipality

Name

Position

Authorized by resolution No _____

Dated the ___ day of ___

In the event the Council is unable to act:

Mayor/Warden

TERMINATION OF A STATE OF LOCAL EMERGENCY

(Council of Municipality)

Section 18(2) of the *Emergency Management Act*, S.N.S. 1990, c.8

WHEREAS by a Declaration of a State of Local Emergency dated the _____ day of _____, 20__, as renewed on the _____ day of _____, 20__, a State of Local Emergency was declared for the following area:

Emergency Area:

The area generally described as

Province of Nova Scotia (hereafter referred to as the "Designated Area(s)")

Yes () No ()

Nature of the Emergency:

AND WHEREAS the undersigned is of the opinion that an emergency no longer exists in the Designated Area(s).

THE UNDERSIGNED pursuant to Section 18(2) of Chapter 8 of the Statutes of Nova Scotia, 1990, the *Emergency Management Act*, hereby terminates the State of Local Emergency effective as of and from o'clock in the forenoon () or afternoon () of the _____ day of _____, 20__.

DATED at _____, in the Municipality of _____, Province of Nova Scotia, this ___ day of _____, 20_____.

Council of Municipality

Name

Position

[Authorized by Resolution No. ____
dated the _____ day of _____,
20]

FORM 4

DECLARATION OF A STATE OF LOCAL EMERGENCY
(Council of Municipality)

Section 12(2) of the *Emergency Management Act*, S.N.S. 1990, c.8

WHEREAS the area herein described is or may soon be encountering an emergency that requires prompt action to protect property or the health, safety or welfare of persons therein;

Emergency Area:

The area generally described as

Province of Nova Scotia (hereafter referred to as the "Designated Area(s)")

Yes () No ()

Nature of the Emergency:

AND WHEREAS the undersigned is satisfied that an emergency as defined in Section 2(b) of Chapter 8 of the Statutes of Nova Scotia, 1990, the *Emergency Management Act*, exists or may exist in the Designated Area(s) noted above;

THE UNDERSIGNED HEREBY DECLARES pursuant to Section 12(2) of the *Emergency Management Act*, a State of Local Emergency in the Municipality noted above as of and from _____ o'clock in the forenoon () or afternoon () of the _____ day of _____, 20 .

THIS DECLARATION OF STATE OF LOCAL EMERGENCY shall exist until _____ o'clock in the forenoon () or afternoon () of the _____ day of _____, 20 , or for a maximum of 7 days from the date and time specified above unless the Declaration is renewed or terminated as provided in Section 20 of the *Emergency Management Act*.

DATED at _____, in the Municipality of _____, Province of Nova Scotia, this _____ day of _____, 20 .

Council, Municipality

Name

Position

[Authorized by Resolution No. ____
dated the _____ day of _____, 20____]