

Aircraft Crash

Policies

- Responsibility for aircraft crashes rests with the RCMP and National Transportation Safety Board. The RCMP provide security and assists the Coroner. The TSB conducts the investigation.
- It is our policy to immediately secure the site of the crash to preserve evidence and to provide other support as needed and requested.

Potential Actions at Scene

Action	Agency Responsible
1. Establish Incident Command Post	First Responder > RCMP
2. Establish adequate communications	ICP Communications Unit
3. Establish working area and control perimeter	Incident Commander
4. Secure scene for subsequent investigation	RCMP
5. Rescue and fire fighting	Fire
6. Notify hospitals of casualty type and number	BC Ambulance Service
7. Establish crowd control	RCMP
8. Protect property and valuables	RCMP

Potential Actions at EOC

EOC Director / Management Staff

- Designate RCMP as EOC Operations Section Chief.
- Contact air carrier and request representative to attend EOC.
- Contact PEP and request notification of National Transportation Safety Board and Rescue Coordination Centre.
- Establish EOC Information Officer position.
- Establish a news release system (Information Officer and airline, if commercial).

Operations

- Support Incident Commander in defining work area, establishing control perimeter, and securing scene for subsequent investigation (Police Branch)
- Establish routes for emergency vehicles (Police Branch)
- Establish temporary morgue (Police Branch, Coroner Unit)
- Establish traffic and crowd control (Police Branch)
- Eliminate hazards from damaged utilities (Utilities Branch)
- Set up a Registration and Inquiry Centre (ESS and airline, if commercial)

Planning

- Consider possible major effects (Advanced Planning Unit):
 - Injuries and fatalities
 - Fire
 - Explosion

- Damage to property
- Involvement of dangerous goods, e.g., fuels
- Special cargo problems, e.g., nuclear materials
- Sudden hospital requirements
- Disruption of traffic and communications
- Disruption of utilities
- Convergence of media, photographers, politicians
- Convergence of friends and family members and need for grieving
- International considerations

Logistics

- Establish adequate communications (Communications Unit)
- Assist Coroner/RCMP in identifying potential temporary morgue facilities (Facilities Unit).
- Consider these potential equipment needs (Supply Unit):

Equipment	Source
Fire fighting and rescue equipment	Fire/Engineering/Mutual Aid
Ambulances	BCAS
Communication equipment	Mutual Aid
Auxiliary Lighting	Engineering/Utilities
Barricades	Highways
Mobile public address equipment	RCMP/Fire

Finance/Admin

- Contact PEP, National Transportation Safety Board, and airline for guidance on compensating Highlands for extraordinary response costs.
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Dangerous Goods Release

Policies

- Responders will take defensive role until product has been identified.
- Spiller is responsible for clean up and restoration.
- The community has a right to know both the hazard and risk.
- Immediately secure the site of the dangerous goods release to preserve evidence and to provide other support as needed and requested.

Potential Actions at Scene

Action	Agency Responsible
1. Establish Incident Command Post	First Responder
2. Establish adequate communications	Communications Units
3. Contact CANUTEC for information	Fire
4. Determine nature and effects of the dangerous goods. Define area of risk.	Fire
5. Rescue and fire fighting	Fire
6. Evacuate area	RCMP
7. Warn adjacent areas	RCMP / Fire
8. Notify hospitals of casualty type and number	BC Ambulance Service
9. Establish temporary morgue	Coroner/RCMP
10. Eliminate further escape of liquids or gases	Industry/Fire
11. Establish traffic control	RCMP
12. Establish evacuation routes	RCMP/EOC
13. Establish a news release system	ICP Information Officer

Potential Actions at EOC

EOC Director / Management Staff

- Select Fire Chief or alternate as Operations Coordinator
- Ensure Safety Officer appointed at scene
- Ensure MELP and other appropriate agencies notified
- Establish Information Officer position
- Establish adequate communications and news release systems (Information Officer)
- Establish public inquiry system (Information Officer)

Operations

- Ensure Environmental Health Officer, Fire Commissioner, and Hospital are notified
- Provide support to Incident Commander and coordinate agencies' support
- Ensure Hot / Warm / Cold zones established and communicated to all agencies
- Establish traffic control (Police Branch)
- Establish evacuation routes (Police Branch)
- Activate ESS for possible evacuation

- Evacuate high-hazard zones, considering responder safety (Fire & Rescue Branch)
- Notify hospitals of casualties (AMBULANCE BRANCH)
- Establish temporary morgue, if needed (Police Branch)

Planning

- Ensure appropriate technical specialists contacted and available
- Determine nature of substance spilled and inform Operations Section Coordinator, EOC Director, and Incident Commander
- Define area of risk
- Commence evacuation planning, if required.
- Establish identification of spiller for cost recovery purposes (Recovery Planning Unit)
- Consider possible major effects (Advanced Planning Unit):
 - Injuries and fatalities
 - Tendency of people to disperse
 - Damage to property
 - Disruption of traffic
 - Subsequent explosions and fire
 - Need to decontaminate site responders, equipment, and vehicles
 - Contamination of normal water supplies
 - Need to evacuate population
 - Dangers to public health and livestock
 - Disruption of business and industrial activities
- Refer to the "Environmental Emergency Plan of Greater Victoria" for response to spills of oil and dangerous goods, adopted on March 5, 1986. This plan is retained in the EOC for reference.

Logistics

- Check on availability of specialized hazardous material supplies
- Consider support of long-term field operations
- Consider these potential equipment needs (Supply Unit):

Equipment	Source
Fire fighting and rescue equipment, including respirators and resuscitators	Fire/Industry
Protective clothing	Fire/Industry
Ambulances	BCAS
Communication equipment	Mutual Aid
Decontamination equipment	Industry / Fire
Barricades	Highways
Mobile public address equipment	RCMP/Fire
Emergency feeding facilities	ESS

Finance/Admin

- Anticipate 24/7 operations (Time Unit). In some situations, the district may order cleanup and invoice carrier later. Keep careful records of all costs.
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Earthquake

Policies

- In the event of a major earthquake, the EOC Director will declare a level 3 response.
- Should the area not be affected, it is our policy to provide support and assistance to other areas affected as needed and requested. This may include providing resources or receiving evacuees.

Potential Actions at Scene

Action	Agency Responsible
1. Establish Incident Command Post(s)	First Responders
2. Mobilize necessary personnel and equipment	Incident Commander
3. Request outside assistance	Incident Commander
4. Establish adequate communications	Communications Units
5. Establish medical facilities	BCAS
6. Rescue	Fire
7. Establish temporary morgue	Coroner/RCMP
8. Control of population	RCMP, Information Officer
9. Eliminate hazards from damaged utilities	Engineering/Utilities
10. Establish a news release system	ICP Information Officer
11. Salvage essential items	Incident Commander

Potential Actions at EOC

EOC Director / Management Staff

- Notify PEP if EOC is activated
- Select Fire Chief or alternate as Operations Coordinator
- Ensure PREOC is contacted
- Establish adequate communications and news release systems (Information Officer)
- Establish public inquiry system (Information Officer)
- Request outside assistance, including military

Operations

- Coordinate rescue of trapped, injured persons (Fire & Rescue Branch)
- Staff ESS positions for possible reception centres (ESS Branch)
- Evacuate personnel from high hazard areas (e.g., dangerous goods release (Police Branch)
- Establish traffic control (Police Branch)
- Establish temporary morgue (Police Branch)
- Protect property and relocate resources where necessary (Police Branch)
- Establish salvage operations of essential items (Fire & Rescue Branch)
- Eliminate hazards from damaged utilities (Public Works / Engineering Branch)
- Establish emergency public health facilities (Regional Health Authority)

Planning

- Obtain and disseminate current meteorological data and weather forecasts by working with AES.
- Tsunami – For tsunami alert, PEP will notify affected communities. Also see the text message from the "West Coast and Alaska Tsunami Warning Center/NOAA/NWS" at:
<http://wcatwc.arh.noaa.gov/message.txt>
- Consider possible major effects (Advanced Planning Unit):
 - Casualties
 - Deaths
 - Trapped people
 - Panic at specific locations
 - Material damage – roads and bridges, utilities, buildings
 - Fires, explosions and fire hazards
 - Landslides
 - Dangers to public health
 - Removal of population and livestock
 - Jurisdictional problems
 - Sudden hospital requirements
 - Disruption of traffic and communications
 - Disruption of utilities
- Refer to the "BCGS Municipal Seismic Assessment for Greater Victoria."
- Also consult the "Greater Victoria Water District Emergency Preparedness Plan."

Logistics

- Anticipate long term feeding / accommodation support of field workers
- Consider these potential equipment needs (Supply Unit):

Equipment	Source
Transportation vehicles	Road/Province
Rescue equipment, all types	All agencies
Public service maintenance vehicles	Utilities
Mobile generators, lighting and communications	Mutual Aid
Medical units and supplies	PREOC, VIHA
Emergency feeding facilities	ESS
Piping for repairs to water and sewerage facilities	Public Works, Industry

Finance/Admin

- Establish Compensation & Claims Unit and Cost Accounting Unit.
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Explosion

Policies

- In the event of a major explosion, regardless of the cause, life safety of both responders and impacted people will be the first priority.
- The EOC will support the Incident Commander, regardless of agency filling that role.
- It is our policy to immediately secure the site of the explosion to preserve evidence, ensure safety, and enhance privacy.
- Consider the explosion as a possible act of terrorism.

Potential Actions at Scene

Action	Agency Responsible
1. Establish Incident Command Post(s)	First Responder
2. Establish adequate communications	Communications Units
3. Rescue and fire fighting	Fire
4. Protection of property	RCMP
5. Establish working area and control perimeter	Incident Commander
6. Eliminate hazards from public utilities	Utilities
7. Establish routes for emergency vehicles	RCMP
8. Notify hospitals of casualty type and number	BCAS
9. Establish traffic control	RCMP
10. Establish crowd control	RCMP
11. Arrange for haz/mat specialists	Fire
12. Estimate possible further hazards	Specialists/Fire
13. Establish temporary morgue	Coroner/RCMP

Potential Actions at EOC

EOC Director / Management Staff

- Ensure Safety Officer appointed at scene
- Notify PEP and Office of the Fire Commissioner that EOC is activated
- Select RCMP or alternate as Operations Coordinator
- Staff Information Officer position
- Establish news release system (Information Officer)
- Establish a public inquiry system (Information Officer)

Operations

- Establish a Reception and Information Centre (ESS / Red Cross)
- Support Incident Commander in defining working area, establishing control perimeter, and securing the scene for subsequent investigation (Police Branch)
- Establish routes for emergency vehicles (Police Branch)
- Establish traffic and crowd control (Police Branch)
- Notify hospitals of casualties, including number and type (Ambulance Branch)
- Establish temporary morgue (Police Branch)

- Eliminate hazards from damaged utilities (Engineering / Utilities)

Planning

- Ensure appropriate technical specialists contacted and available
- Determine nature of substance spilled and possible effects and inform Operations Section Coordinator, EOC Director, and Incident Commander
- Define area of risk
- Commence evacuation planning, if required.
- Establish identification of spiller for cost recovery purposes (Recovery Planning Unit)
- Consider possible major effects (Advanced Planning Unit):
 - Casualties
 - Deaths
 - Damage to property
 - Fires
 - Escape of dangerous goods, chemicals, etc.
 - Panic
 - Dangers to public health
 - Disruption of traffic
 - Disruption of utilities

Logistics

- Prepare to support long-term recovery and investigation operations
- Identify potential temporary morgue facilities (Facilities Unit)
- Consider support of long-term field operations
- Consider these potential equipment needs (Supply Unit):

Equipment	Source
Ambulances	BCAS
Fire Fighting and Rescue	Fire
Communications Equipment	EOC Communications Unit
Auxiliary lighting	RCMP/Fire/Private
Barricades	Highways Contractor
Equipment to Repair Public Utilities	Utilities
Special equipment associated with hazard	Supplier/Industry
Emergency feeding facilities	ESS

Finance/Admin

- Anticipate 24/7 operations (Time Unit).

Flood

Policies

- It is our policy to work cooperatively with WLAP, MoT.
- We will keep the public informed by releasing all confirmed flood warning information through local media sources.

Potential Actions at Scene

Action	Agency Responsible
1. Warning of imminence: - long term - short term	PEP, WLAP, RCMP
2. Establish Incident Command Post(s)	Transportation Director
3. Mobilize necessary personnel and equipment	ICP Logistics
4. Establish adequate communications	Communications Units
5. Establish jurisdiction	Incident Commander
6. Establish traffic control	RCMP
7. Check stocks of sand and sandbags	Engineering
8. Eliminate hazards from damaged utilities	Utilities
9. Protect property and relocate resources where necessary	RCMP/Industry
10. Evacuate personnel and livestock	Incident Commander
11. Establish a news release system	Information Officer
12. Establish emergency health facilities	Regional Health Authority

Potential Actions at EOC

EOC Director / Management Staff

- Select RCMP or alternate as Operations Coordinator
- Ensure representatives from MoT, MELP, PEP, BC Forest Service are contacted and requested to attend the EOC
- Establish adequate communications and news release systems (Information Officer)
- Establish public inquiry system (Information Officer)
- Ensure various Water Management Districts are involved
- Establish proper jurisdiction

Operations

- Staff ESS positions for possible reception centres (ESS Branch)
- Evacuate personnel (Police Branch)
- Establish Traffic Control (Police Branch)
- Protect property and relocate resources where necessary (Police Branch)
- Establish dikes as required (Public Works / Engineering Branch)
- Eliminate hazards from damaged utilities (Utilities Branch)
- Establish emergency public health facilities (Regional Health Authority)

Planning

- Obtain and disseminate current meteorological data and flood forecasts by working with WLAP and AES.
- Deploy field observers to gather flood intelligence as soon as possible (Situation Unit).
- Define areas of risk.
- Commence evacuation planning, if required.
- Consider possible major effects (Advanced Planning Unit):
 - Casualties
 - Damage to property
 - Escape of dangerous goods, chemicals, etc.
 - Contamination of normal water supplies
 - Dangers to public health
 - Evacuation of the population
 - Loss of local economic activities

Logistics

- Contact Province, Canada Employment and Immigration Centres for personnel
- Identify and locate additional sandbags / heavy equipment resources in anticipation of field requests (Supply Unit)
- Anticipate long term feeding / accommodation support of field workers
- Consider these potential equipment needs (Supply Unit):

Equipment	Source
Transportation	Road/Rail/Air authorities
Boats	Local marinas, public
Communications Equipment	EOC Communications Unit
Dike Equipment	Industry
Heavy Equipment (bulldozers, etc.)	Industry
Auxiliary lighting	RCMP/Fire/Private
Auxiliary power facilities	Utilities
Medical and health supplies	Health Authority/BCAS
Food and lodging	ESS
Pumps	Private
Mobile Public Address Equipment	RCMP/Fire

Finance/Admin

- Establish Compensation & Claims Unit and Cost Accounting Unit.

Landslide

Policies

- Regardless of where the incident occurs, responder safety will be considered first.
- Many landslides / slips involve multiple agencies and jurisdictions. It is our policy, therefore, to work cooperatively with these agencies in a Unified Command EOC, where possible.

Potential Actions at Scene

Action	Agency Responsible
1. Warning of imminence: - long term - short term	PEP, WLAP, RCMP
2. Establish Incident Command Post(s)	Public Works
3. Establish adequate communications	Communications Units
4. Establish traffic control	RCMP
5. Eliminate hazards from damaged utilities	Utilities
6. Protect property and relocate resources where necessary	RCMP/Fire
7. Evacuate personnel and livestock	RCMP
8. Establish a news release system	Information Officer

Potential Actions at EOC

EOC Director / Management Staff

- Select RCMP or alternate as Operations Coordinator
- Ensure representatives from MoT, MELP, PEP (as appropriate) are contacted and requested to attend the EOC
- Establish adequate communications and news release systems (Information Officer)
- Establish public inquiry system (Information Officer)
- Establish proper jurisdiction

Operations

- Coordinate search and rescue of victims (Fire & Rescue Branch)
- Staff ESS positions for possible reception centres (ESS Branch)
- Evacuate personnel, (Police Branch)
- Evacuate livestock (Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Foods)
- Establish traffic control (Police Branch)
- Protect property and relocate resources where necessary (Police Branch)
- Coordinate removal and disposal of slide material as required (Public Works / Engineering Branch)
- Eliminate hazards from damaged utilities (Public Works / Engineering Branch)

Planning

- Deploy field observers to gather damage intelligence as soon as

possible (Situation Assessment Unit).

- To consider further slide potential, obtain current meteorological data.
- Consider possible major effects (Advanced Planning Unit):
 - Casualties
 - Damage to property
 - Closure of roads and highways
 - Damage to utilities and communication systems
 - Contamination of normal water supplies
 - Evacuation of population from danger areas
 - Dangers to public health
 - Possible convergence of families and friends to help with search
 - Disruption of community
 - Losses to local economy

Logistics

- Identify additional heavy equipment in anticipation of field requests (Supply/Procurement Unit)
- Anticipate long term feeding / accommodation support of field workers
- Consider these potential equipment needs (Supply Unit):

Equipment	Source
Transportation	Road/Rail/Air authorities
Communications Equipment	EOC Communications Unit
Heavy Equipment (bulldozers, etc.)	Industry
Auxiliary lighting	RCMP/Fire/Private
Auxiliary power facilities	Utilities
Medical and health supplies	Health Authority/BCAS
Food and lodging	ESS

Finance/Admin

- Establish Compensation & Claims Unit and Cost Unit.
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Power Failure

Policies

- BC Hydro is responsible for restoration of power.
- The EOC can assist indirectly with such actions as clearing falling trees from routes used by BC Hydro line crews.
- Under no circumstances will EOC responders handle power lines, as they may still be live.

Potential Actions at Scene

Action	Agency Responsible
1. Establish headquarters for power restoration	BC Hydro
2. Restore power	BC Hydro
3. Establish a priority for essential requirements	Incident Commander
4. Control allocation of auxiliary power	Incident Commander
5. Establish news release system	Information Officer
6. Establish traffic control	RCMP
7. Protection of property	RCMP
8. Establish adequate communications	Telus/Radio facilities
9. Ascertain status of water and food and arrange distribution	Incident Commander
10. Release persons trapped in electrically operated devices	Operations, Technical Specialists
11. Assess danger to public health and provide emergency services	Regional Health Authority

Potential Actions at EOC

EOC Director / Management Staff

- Select Public Works as Operations Coordinator
- Request BC Hydro representative attend at the EOC
- Establish Information Officer position
- Establish staff positions as required

Operations

- Assist BC Hydro crews where possible
- Eliminate hazards from damaged utilities (Engineering Branch).
- Coordinate provision of auxiliary power (Engineering Branch).
- Coordinate transport of food, fuel, pharmaceutical supplies, medical personnel and others to points of need (ESS Branch).
- Supervise ESS accommodation and feeding of stranded persons (ESS Branch).
- Establish ESS Reception Centres for the aged/infirm
- Staff Public Works / Engineering Branch Director

Planning

- Identify critical power needs (i.e., nursing homes, etc.)
- Identify if alternate suppliers available

- Provide Operations Section with updated meteorological data
- Consider possible major effects (Advanced Planning Unit):
 - Casualties – Indirect effects due to lack of power
 - Deaths – as above
 - Panic – real danger in crowded areas
 - Disruption of traffic
 - Disruption of utilities
 - Trapped persons
 - Health and fire hazards associated with alternate fuels for warmth

Logistics

- Locate and stage any power generation equipment
- Locate and stage any fuel for power generation equipment
- Ensure EOC and public safety facilities have auxiliary power
- Contact food suppliers and determine on-hand supplies
- Consider these potential equipment needs (Supply Unit):

Equipment	Source
Auxiliary Power	Private
Auxiliary Heaters	Private
Mobile public address equipment	RCMP/Private
Auxiliary lighting	Private
Emergency lodging and feeding	ESS

Finance/Admin

- Establish manual timekeeping / payroll system.
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Structure Collapse

Policies

- Regardless of the cause, safety of the responders will be considered first.
- The EOC will ensure technical advice is available and Heavy Urban Search and Rescue experts (if available), are provided to the Incident Commanders.
- Immediately secure the site to preserve evidence, ensure safety, and enhance privacy.

Potential Actions at Scene

Action	Agency Responsible
1. Establish Incident Command Post	First Responder
2. Establish adequate communications	ICP Communications Units
3. Establish working area and control perimeter	Incident Commander
4. Rescue	Contractor / Fire
5. Secure scene for subsequent investigation	RCMP
6. Notify hospitals of casualty type and number	BC Ambulance Service
7. Establish traffic control	RCMP
8. Provide emergency lighting if required	RCMP/Engineering/ Utilities
9. Eliminate hazards from damaged utilities	Engineering/Utilities
10. Establish a news release system	Information Officer, construction company

Potential Actions at EOC

EOC Director / Management Staff

- Notify PEP if EOC is activated
- Select Fire or alternate as Operations Coordinator
- Make contact with building owner and request attendance at EOC
- Staff Information Officer position
- Establish news release system (Information Officer)
- Establish family inquiry system (Information Officer)

Operations

- Establish a Reception and Information Centre (ESS / Red Cross)
- Support Incident Commander in defining working area, establishing control perimeter, and securing the scene for subsequent investigation (Police Branch)
- Coordinate rescue (Fire & Rescue Branch)
- Establish routes for emergency vehicles (Police Branch)
- Establish traffic and crowd control (Police Branch)
- Notify hospitals of casualties, including number and type (AMBULANCE BRANCH)
- Establish temporary morgue (Police Branch)
- Eliminate hazards from damaged utilities (Engineering / Utilities)

Planning

- Consider possible major effects (Advanced Planning Unit):
 - Injuries and fatalities
 - Trapped persons
 - Fire
 - Damage to property
 - Involvement of dangerous goods, e.g., natural gas
 - Sudden hospital requirements
 - Disruption of traffic and communications
 - Disruption of utilities
 - Convergence of media, photographers
 - Convergence of friends and family members and need for grieving

Logistics

- Assist Coroner/RCMP in identifying potential temporary morgue facilities (Facilities Unit).
- Prepare to support long-term recovery and investigation operations
- Consider these potential equipment needs (Supply Unit):

Equipment	Source
Rescue equipment	Fire/Engineering/Industry
Ambulances	BCAS
Communication equipment	Mutual Aid
Auxiliary Lighting	Engineering/Utilities
Barricades	Highways
Mobile public address equipment	RCMP/Fire
Powerful cranes	Contractors

Finance/Admin

- Anticipate questions or claims if collapsed structure was a public building. Arrange for adjusters to meet expected volume of claims.
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Transportation Accident – Road

Policies

- All major motor vehicle crashes should be managed at the scene.
- The EOC will provide support and assistance to the Incident Commander as needed or requested.

Potential Actions at Scene

Action	Agency Responsible
1. Establish Incident Command Post	First Responder
2. Establish adequate communications	Communications Units
3. Establish traffic control	RCMP
4. Request additional RCMP assistance	RCMP
5. Establish routes for emergency vehicles	RCMP
6. Request ambulances, wreckers, heavy equipment, fire trucks, or special equipment as required	Fire/RCMP
7. Rescue	Fire
8. Notify hospitals of casualty type and number	BC Ambulance Service
9. Establish working area and control perimeter	Incident Commander
10. Establish a temporary morgue	Coroner/RCMP
11. Special precautions needed when radio-active or hazardous materials involved	Fire
12. Establish a news release system	Information Officer, transportation company

Potential Actions at EOC

EOC Director / Management Staff

- Select RCMP or alternate as Operations Coordinator
- Make contact with motor carrier and request attendance at EOC
- Staff Information Officer position
- Establish news release system (Information Officer)
- Establish family inquiry system (Information Officer)

Operations

- Establish a Reception and Information Centre (ESS / Red Cross)
- Support Incident Commander in defining working area, establishing control perimeter, and securing the scene for subsequent investigation (Police Branch)
- Establish routes for emergency vehicles (Police Branch)
- Request ambulance, wreckers, fire trucks and heavy equipment, as needed
- Establish traffic and crowd control (Police Branch)
- Notify hospitals of casualties, including number and type (Ambulance Branch)

- Establish temporary morgue (Police Branch)
- Eliminate hazards from damaged utilities (Engineering / Utilities)

Planning

- Consider possible major effects (Advanced Planning Unit):
 - Casualties
 - Deaths
 - Trapped
 - Fires and explosions
 - Sudden hospital requirements
 - Disruption of traffic

Logistics

- Prepare to support long-term recovery and investigation operations
- Identify potential temporary morgue facilities (Facilities Unit)
- Consider these potential equipment needs (Supply Unit):

Equipment	Source
Wrecker	RCMP/Garage
Fire fighting equipment	Fire
Barricades to control traffic	Highways
Radioactive test equipment if accident involves radioactive materials	Industry/Min. of Health
Test equipment for dangerous goods where applicable	Fire/Industry

Finance/Admin

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Transportation Accident – Marine

Policies

- The Master of the Vessel is the Incident Commander, if not incapacitated.
- Canadian Coast Guard is the responsible agency.
- It is our policy to provide support and assistance as needed and requested

Potential Actions at Scene

Action	Agency Responsible
1. Establish Incident Command Post	Ship Master or Coast Guard
2. Establish adequate communications	Communications Units, Coast Guard
3. Organize and direct search and rescue	Rescue Coordination Centre
4. Determine cargo	Coast Guard
5. Organize a shore-based reception centre to include: welfare services, ambulances, medical staff, temp morgue	EOC and ESS
6. Notify hospitals of casualty type and number	BC Ambulance Service
7. Establish working area and control perimeter	Incident Commander
8. Establish routes for emergency vehicles	RCMP
9. Establish crowd control	RCMP
10. Establish a news release system	Information Officer, Coast Guard or ship company

Potential Actions at EOC

EOC Director / Management Staff

- Select Fire Chief or alternate as Operations Coordinator
- Ensure representatives from Coast Guard and PEP (as appropriate) are contacted and requested to attend the EOC
- Establish adequate communications and news release systems (Information Officer)
- Establish public inquiry system (Information Officer)
- Establish proper jurisdiction

Operations

- Coordinate rescue teams from all jurisdictions (Fire & Rescue Branch)
- Arrange for ground transportation of victims (Fire & Rescue Branch)
- Coordinate fire response and salvage with vessel owner (Branch)
- Staff ESS positions for possible reception centres (ESS Branch)

Planning

- Obtain and disseminate current meteorological forecasts
- Deploy field observers to gather damage intelligence as soon as possible (Situation Assessment Unit)

- Consider possible major effects (Advanced Planning Unit):
 - Casualties
 - Deaths
 - Fires and explosions
 - Panic
 - Sudden hospital requirements
 - Disruption of shipping traffic in a narrow channel
 - Property damage if in harbour
 - Hazardous cargo

Logistics

- Contact local marinas for support from vessels of opportunity
- Anticipate long term feeding / accommodation support of field workers
- Consider these potential equipment needs (Supply Unit):

Equipment	Source
Air/Sea Rescue equipment	All agencies involved
Special equipment may be required if radioactive equipment or other hazardous cargo is involved	Suppliers, Specialists
Limited medical supplies at reception centre	ESS
Fire fighting equipment	Fire
Communication equipment	Agency involved
Barricades	Highways
Mobile public address equipment	RCMP/Fire/Private

Finance/Admin

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Urban Fire – Major (Multiple Structures)

Policies

- Urban and rural fires will be managed using ICS with the senior fire officer on scene being appointed the Incident Commander.
- We will work closely with the BC Forest Service on rural fires to prevent the spread of fire to vegetation.

Potential Actions at Scene

Action	Agency Responsible
1. Establish Incident Command Post(s)	First Responder
2. Establish adequate communications	Communications Units
3. Rescue and fire fighting	Fire
4. Establish working area and control perimeter	Incident Commander
5. Eliminate hazards from damaged utilities	Utilities
6. Establish routes for emergency vehicles	RCMP
7. Notify hospitals of casualty type and number	BCAS
8. Establish traffic control	RCMP
9. Establish crowd control	RCMP
10. Warning of spread of fire	Fire
11. Establish a news release system	Information Officer
12. Establish temporary morgue	Coroner/RCMP

Potential Actions at EOC

EOC Director / Management Staff

- Select Fire Chief or alternate as Operations Coordinator
- Establish communications link with Incident Commander and EOC
- Notify PEP that EOC is established
- Staff Information Officer position
- Establish news release system (Information Officer)
- Establish public inquiry system (Information Officer)

Operations

- Determine need for evacuation through Fire Commissioner or declaration (Fire & Rescue Branch)
- Notify Fire Commissioner (Fire & Rescue Branch)
- Ensure that all utilities are advised (Fire & Rescue Branch)
- Warn of potential spread of fire and need for fire breaks (Fire & Rescue Branch)
- Evacuate personnel, (Police Branch)
- Evacuate livestock (Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food)
- Define working area and establish control perimeter (Police Branch)
- Secure disaster scene for subsequent investigation (Police Branch)
- Establish traffic control and routes for emergency vehicles (Police Branch)
- Protect property and relocate resources where necessary (Police

Branch)

- Eliminate hazards from damaged utilities (Public Works / Engineering Branch)
- Notify hospitals of casualties (Ambulance Branch)
- Establish emergency public health facilities (Regional Health Authority)
- Establish temporary morgue, if needed (Police Branch)
- Establish ESS (ESS Branch)
- Staff ESS positions for possible reception centres (ESS Branch)

Planning

- Supervise damage assessment
- Consider possible major effects (Advanced Planning Unit):
 - Casualties
 - Deaths
 - Damage to property
 - Fires (Structure and Vehicle)
 - Sudden hospital requirements
 - Disruption of traffic and communications
 - Explosions and other hazards
 - Collapse of buildings
 - Disruption of buildings
 - Evacuation

Logistics

- Anticipate requests for additional supplies
- Anticipate requests for food / porta-potties
- Consider these potential equipment needs (Supply Unit):

Equipment	Source
Ambulances	BCAS
Fire Fighting and Rescue	Fire
Water tankers, i.e., street cleaners	Private
Relay pumps	Private
Communications Equipment	EOC Communications Unit
Auxiliary lighting	RCMP/Fire/Private
Food and blankets	ESS
Mobile public address equipment	RCMP/Fire

Finance/Admin

- Anticipate compensation/claims

Wildland / Urban Interface Fire

- Policies**
- Interface fires will be managed using Unified Command with Incident Commanders supplied by the Ministry of Forests and the Fire Department.

Potential Actions at Scene	Action	Agency Responsible
	1. Establish Incident Command Post(s)	
2. Fire suppression and rescue		Fire
3. Evacuation		RCMP
4. Define working area and establish control		Fire / RCMP
5. Establish adequate communications		Communications Units
6. Eliminate hazards from damaged utilities		Utilities
7. Establish routes for emergency vehicles		RCMP
8. Establish traffic control		RCMP
9. Warn of fire spread		Fire / RCMP

Potential Actions at EOC

EOC Director / Management Staff

- Select Fire Chief or alternate as Operations Coordinator
- Establish link with Incident Commander and EOC
- Notify PEP that EOC is established
- Ensure interface fire command is unified
- Staff Information Officer position
- Establish news release system (Information Officer)
- Establish public inquiry system (Information Officer)

Operations

- Establish communication link with Incident Commander
- Determine need for evacuation through Fire Commissioner or declaration (Fire & Rescue Branch)
- Notify Fire Commissioner (Fire & Rescue Branch)
- Ensure Utilities are advised (Fire & Rescue Branch)
- Warn of potential spread of fire and need for fire breaks (Fire & Rescue Branch)
- Evacuate personnel, (Police Branch)
- Evacuate livestock (Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Foods)
- Define working area and establish control perimeter (Police Branch)
- Secure disaster scene for subsequent investigation (Police Branch)
- Establish traffic control and routes for emergency vehicles (Police Branch)
- Protect property and relocate resources where necessary (Police Branch)
- Eliminate hazards from damaged utilities (Public Works / Engineering)

Branch)

- Notify hospitals of casualties (Ambulance Branch)
- Establish emergency public health facilities (Regional Health Authority)
- Establish temporary morgue, if needed (Police Branch)
- Establish ESS (ESS Branch)
- Staff ESS positions for possible reception centres (ESS Branch)

Planning

- Provide fire behaviour support to Incident Commander
- Supervise damage assessment
- Limited egress in some areas indicates a need for early evacuation orders
- Consider possible major effects (Advanced Planning Unit):
 - Casualties
 - Deaths
 - Damage to property
 - Disruption of traffic
 - Disruption of communications
 - Disruption of utilities
 - Complaints of smoke and adverse impact on tourism industry

Logistics

- Anticipate requests for additional supplies
- Anticipate requests for food / porta-potties
- Consider these potential equipment needs (Supply Unit):

Equipment	Source
Fire fighting and rescue equipment	Fire/Industry
Fire equipment	Fire
Ambulances	BCAS
Road clearing equipment	Highways Contractor / Private
Water tankers (street cleaners)	Engineering Branch
Water sources for heli-bucketing	Public pools
Relay pumps	Engineering
Auxiliary generators	Private
Barricades	Highways Contractor
Mobile public address equipment	RCMP/Fire

Finance/Admin

- Anticipate compensation/claims
-

Windstorm / Severe Winter Storm

Policies

- When and where possible, it is our policy to warn citizens of impending severe weather, working with meteorological services and news media.
- First priority is snow/debris removal for emergency services and transportation of essential staff.
- RCMP should consider waiving licenses for on-road use of snowmobiles, quads, and ATVs.

Potential Actions at Scene

Action	Agency Responsible
1. Establish Incident Command Post(s)	Public Works
2. Establish adequate communications	Communications Units
3. Eliminate hazards from damaged utilities	Engineering/Utilities
4. Establish routes for emergency vehicles	Public Works
5. Establish traffic control	RCMP
6. Establish a news release system	Information Officer

Potential Actions at EOC

EOC Director / Management Staff

- Suggested EOC functions: Liaison Officer, Information Officer, Engineering Branch Coordinator, Planning Section Chief, Logistics Section Chief, Finance / Admin Section Chief
- Establish priorities for clearing snow from roadways
- Ensure snow/debris removal activities are coordinated throughout the area.
- Advise public of status and what self help measures they can take (Information Officer).
- Establish news release system (Information Officer).
- Establish public inquiry system (Information Officer).

Operations

- Clear debris (Highway Contractors)
- Define working area and establish control perimeter (Police Branch).
- Establish routes for emergency vehicles (Police Branch).
- Establish temporary morgue, if required (Police Branch).
- Coordinate the protection of property (Police Branch).
- Assist emergency agencies with special transport problems (Engineering Branch).
- Eliminate hazards from damaged utilities (Engineering Branch).
- Coordinate provision of auxiliary power (Engineering Branch).
- Coordinate clearing and disposal of debris (Engineering Branch).
- Coordinate SAR and checks for stranded motorists (Fire & Rescue Branch).
- Coordinate search for trapped persons (Fire & Rescue Branch).

- Notify hospitals of casualties, including type and number (AMBULANCE BRANCH).
- Coordinate transport of food, fuel, pharmaceutical supplies, medical personnel and others to points of need (ESS Branch).
- Supervise ESS accommodation and feeding of stranded persons (ESS Branch).

Planning

- Provide Operations Section with updated meteorological data
- Provide Operations Section with updated transportation route problems
- Track and relay highway condition reports and closures
- Consider possible major effects (Advanced Planning Unit):
 - Casualties
 - Deaths
 - Damage to property
 - Disruption of traffic
 - Disruption of communications
 - Disruption of utilities
 - Disruption of community services, e.g., fire, RCMP , ambulance

Logistics

- Contact all snow/debris clearing apparatus available
- Contact all over-snow/ATV vehicle owners
- Contact food suppliers and determine on-hand supplies
- Consider these potential equipment needs (Supply Unit):

Equipment	Source
Rescue equipment	Fire/Industry
Fire equipment	Fire
Ambulances	BCAS
Road clearing equipment	Highways Contractor / Private
Auxiliary generators	Private
Barricades	Highways Contractor
Mobile public address equipment	RCMP/Fire

Finance/Admin

- Prepare equipment contracts for snow/debris removal

Tips

Monitor Weather Forecasts – Environment Canada will have latest weather advisories and forecasts:

Telephone: 1-900-565-5555

Email: WeatherOffice@ec.gc.ca.

Website: http://weatheroffice.ec.gc.ca/forecast/canada/bc_e.html

High Risk Buildings, Snowfall – See the Hazard, Risk, and Vulnerability Assessment for a list of buildings in the jurisdiction at high risk of collapse due to heavy snow fall. Such buildings include those with large expanse, flat roofs, such as school gymnasiums, community centres, and church halls.

Snow Removal Priorities – The Emergency Program Executive Committee has identified the following priorities for snow removal from roadways, based on risks in the community:

First Priority

(Access routes to hospitals, fire halls, RCMP)
(Major arterials that link adjacent jurisdictions, bus routes)

Second Priority

(Access routes to core businesses, transportation services)
(Residential streets with hills)

Third Priority

(Other high-use residential streets)

Snow Collection Area: (location(s) in jurisdiction) – Snow that has been removed from road surfaces likely contains contaminants, such as road grease and oils. Environmental regulations prohibit the release of this material into some environments.

EOC Logistics Provide Food to Field Personnel – Engineering crews responding to severe weather events will require regular sustenance. This will fall to the EOC Logistics Section.

Snow Mobile Transportation – If snow conditions prevent key personnel from attending the EOC, consider requesting assistance from members of the public with snowmobiles.

Safety of Volunteers – Community members may volunteer to clear roofs of snow and ice. All volunteers must register using Form EOC 512 for PEP Registration to be covered by WCB. This form is managed by the EOC Logistics Section. Also, all roof-top clearing operations should have a person specifically assigned to ensure safety.
