Local Government Staff Responsibilities

Under the Emergency Program Act, each municipal council or regional district board is able to designate an Emergency Program Coordinator, this staff member is responsible to:

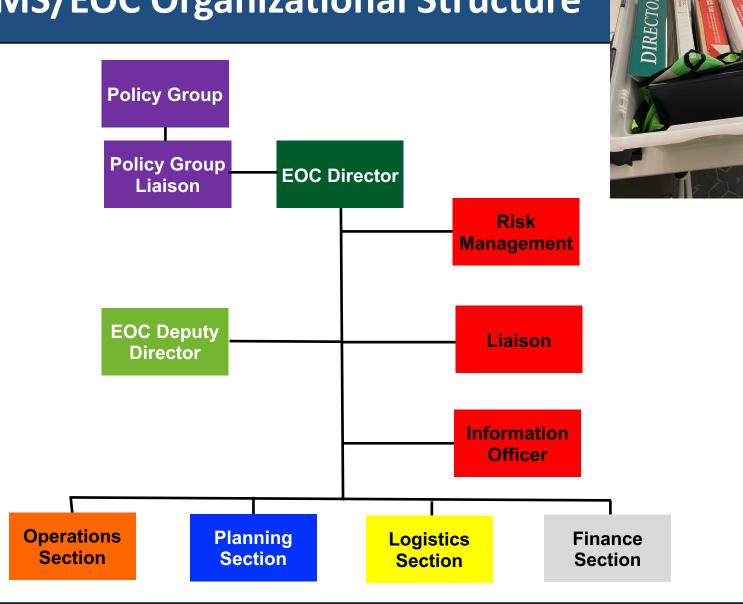
- Develop and maintain community emergency plans
- Liaise with internal staff & external agencies
- Provide training and exercise to staff, volunteers and the community
- Develop, promote & maintain volunteer programs
- Coordinate emergency operations
- Provide administration and oversee finances of the Emergency Program

* does not have the authority to declare a State of Local Emergency (SOLE)*

EOC Activation Levels

	Small Event	
One	 One site Two or more agencies involved 	 EOC Director Information Officer (as required) Operations Section (as required) Logistics Section (as required Finance Section (as required) EMBC notified Policy group may not be notified
Тwo	 Moderate Event One or more sites Multiple agencies involved Localized evacuations Some outside resources or support required SOLE may be declared 	Level One staffing plus: • Section Chiefs (as required) • EMBC notified • PREOC limited activation • Policy Group notified
Three	 Major Event Multiple sites Regional/Provincial Disaster Multiple Agencies Involved Extensive Evacuations Outside resources and or support required 	 Level Two staffing plus: additional EOC functions and positions (as required) Policy Group regular briefings and EMBC/PREOC full activation

BCEMS/EOC Organizational Structure



Policy Group Responsibilities

- Provide policy and decision support to the EOC Director through the Policy Group Liaison
 - The Policy Group Liaison (or the EOC Director) acts as a single point of contact for Council or the Board during an EOC activation
- The Mayor (or Chair), or their designate is responsible to declare a SOLE and provide approval for an Evacuation Alert and/or Evacuation Order if requested and warranted.
 - EOC Staff will advise, and prepare these documents
- Regional District Board members who represent different areas of the region may be able to provide relevant information on their area to the Policy Group Liaison, that may assist the EOC in response planning.

First Nations staff and leaders

- The Governments of Canada and the Province of British Columbia have a 10-year bilateral agreement to enhance the delivery of emergency management support services to on-reserve First Nations communities in BC. This enables First Nations communities on reserves to receive emergency management support similar to what is currently provided to local authorities
- The term 'Local Authority/ies' refer to municipalities, regional districts, and Treaty First Nations who have specific legislated emergency management requirements set out in the <u>Emergency</u> <u>Program Act (EPA)</u>
- Treaty Nation governments may also choose to make their own laws regarding emergency management to the extent that those laws do not conflict with federal or provincial enactments

BCEMS Response Goals

BCEMS identifies 8 response goals which guide the prioritizing of response activities:

- 1. Ensure the health and safety of responders
- 2. Save lives
- 3. Reduce suffering
- 4. Protect Public Health
- 5. Protect Infrastructure
- 6. Protect Property
- 7. Protect the Environment
- 8. Reduce Economic/Social Losses

