

EMBC-ADM

Referral Slip for ID:508222

2015/08/27

<b>Log Type: Ministry Generated</b>	<b>Action: SG Draft Reply</b>	<b>Due: 2015/04/09</b>
<b>Batch:</b>	<b>Subaction:</b>	
<b>Type: Provincial Government</b>	<b>Written: 2015/03/17</b>	<b>Entered By: kkarger</b>
<b>Henry Renteria</b>	<b>Due: 2015/04/09</b>	<b>Resp Type: Letter</b>
<b>11 Cold Spring Lane</b>	<b>Interim:</b>	
<b>Bellingham, WA, USA 98229</b>	<b>Approved:</b>	<b>Approved By:</b>
	<b>Signed: 2015/04/14</b>	<b>Sign By: SG</b>
	<b>Closed: 2015/04/15</b>	<b>File No.:</b>

Drafter: Cameron Lewis

Issue:

MLA:

X-Ref:

Electoral Dist:

Subject

Letter from Minister Anton Thanking Mr. Renteria for the final report on the BC Earthquake Preparedness Consultation and for the hard work throughout 2014 on this initiative.

**Log Notes**

2015/03/18 Letter drafted by Cameron Lewis for the Minister's signature.

**Attachments**

Title: 508222 - Minister Thank You Letter to Henry Renteria

Version: 3 Last Update: 2015/04/17

File: 508222 - minister thank you letter to henry renteria.docx

Title: Correspondence Sheet 508222

Version: 1 Last Update: 2015/03/18

File: correspondence sheet 508222.pdf

**Referral EMBC-ADM -> EMBC-ADM**

<b>From:</b> EMBC-ADM	<b>Sent:</b> 2015/03/18	<b>Status:</b> Completed	<b>Ref Action:</b> Approval
<b>To:</b> EMBC-ADM	<b>Received:</b> 2015/03/18	<b>Reason:</b>	<b>Subaction:</b>
<b>Assign To:</b>	<b>Completed:</b> 2015/03/18	<b>Due:</b> 2015/03/23	<b>File No.:</b>

**Referral Comments**

EMBC-ADM Email notification sent to "SG-DSG".

2015/03/18 EMBC-ADM Approved by Cameron Lewis, A/ADM; fwd to the DSG's office for review/approval.

**Referral EMBC-ADM -> EMBC-ADM -> SG-DSG**

<b>From:</b> EMBC-ADM	<b>Sent:</b> 2015/03/18	<b>Status:</b> Completed	<b>Ref Action:</b> Approval
<b>To:</b> SG-DSG	<b>Received:</b> 2015/03/18	<b>Reason:</b>	<b>Subaction:</b>
<b>Assign To:</b>	<b>Completed:</b> 2015/03/27	<b>Due:</b> 2015/03/23	<b>File No.:</b>

**Referral Comments**

2015/04/17 SG-DSG Jeannie reviewed. To file 80900-01/EMBC.

2015/04/17 SG-Solicitor General rec'd copy of Minister's signed letter, forwarded to DSG for information.

2015/03/27 SG-Solicitor General Rec'd approval from DSG, forwarded to MO for signature.

2015/03/18 SG-DSG REc'd and forwarded to DSG for approval.

**Referral EMBC-ADM -> EMBC-ADM -> SG-DSG -> SG-Solicitor General**

<b>From:</b> SG-DSG	<b>Sent:</b> 2015/03/27	<b>Status:</b> Completed	<b>Ref Action:</b> Signature
<b>To:</b> SG-Solicitor General	<b>Received:</b>	<b>Reason:</b> For Minister's signature/letter signed April 14, 2015	<b>Subaction:</b>
<b>Assign To:</b> angethom	<b>Completed:</b> 2015/04/15	<b>Due:</b> 2015/04/07	<b>File No.:</b>

April 14, 2015

Mr. Henry Renteria  
11 Cold Spring Lane  
Bellingham WA  
USA 98229

Dear Mr. Renteria:

Thank you for your December 19, 2014 final report on the BC Earthquake Preparedness Consultation as well as your hard work throughout 2014 on this initiative. Your inclusive approach and expertise created excellent opportunities for BC stakeholders to communicate their priorities and concerns regarding earthquake preparedness. The results are evident in your report.

This report will provide a useful touchstone as governments undertake long-term preparedness enhancements. As you know, there are numerous initiatives underway at Emergency Management British Columbia (EMBC) that contribute to the issues your report identifies, including the development of an Earthquake Immediate Response Plan and the Provincial Coordination Teams model. I am confident the recommendations in your report will also provide valuable input for EMBC's upcoming annual strategic plan updates. There is more work to be done and we will continue to improve our preparedness.

I am pleased that your report reinforces the importance of emergency management as a responsibility that is shared by everyone including the public, all levels of government, the private sector, and non-governmental organizations. As you have noted, I agree that British Columbia will need to move towards a shared culture of preparedness if we are to continue to make significant progress on this issue.

On behalf of all British Columbians, thank you for your significant contribution to our preparedness efforts.

Yours very truly,

*Original signed by*

Suzanne Anton QC  
Attorney General  
Minister of Justice

pc: Ms. Lori Wanamaker  
EMBC/LEWIS C508222

80900-01

**Cornett, Kathy M JAG:EX**

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**From:** Biggs, Jackie JAG:EX  
**Sent:** Friday, February 13, 2015 2:40 PM  
**To:** Cornett, Kathy M JAG:EX  
**Cc:** Hoskins, Jeannie JAG:EX  
**Subject:** FW: Pat's letter to NrCan  
**Attachments:** 507184 - Letter to Natural Resources Canada - Catastrophic Earthquake Pr....pdf

As per Pat's request below. Copy of letter for Lori.

*LM 2/13/15*

J

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**From:** Quealey, Pat JAG:EX  
**Sent:** Friday, February 13, 2015 11:35 AM  
**To:** Biggs, Jackie JAG:EX  
**Cc:** Lyle, Heather JAG:EX; Forge, Kathryn JAG:EX  
**Subject:** RE: Pat's letter to NrCan

Jackie,

Can you send a copy up to Lori as well? Lori intends to share it with PS Canada DM in order to encourage further.

Thanks,

Pat

*forward email to you?*

*K. ashy*

*B/F Toronto trip*



February 3, 2015

Cliff: 507184

Mr. Brian T. Gray  
Chief Scientist and Assistant Deputy Minister  
Earth Sciences Sector  
Natural Resources Canada  
3-325, 588 Booth Street  
Ottawa ON K1A 0Y7

Dear Mr. Gray:

As you are aware, the Office of the Auditor General of BC released a report last March on "Catastrophic Earthquake Preparedness" in BC and found the Province was not adequately prepared to deal with a catastrophic earthquake. This audit presented the opportunity for Emergency Management BC (EMBC) to focus our efforts and develop a long-term plan for catastrophic earthquake preparedness with the regular assessment of risks, gaps and opportunities.

Capitalizing on this opportunity, EMBC undertook an extensive consultation process collecting feedback from a wide range of stakeholders regarding concerns and priorities with respect to earthquake preparedness. A final report summarizing the findings and recommendations from this initiative was received by the Attorney General and Minister of Justice in December 2014. In the long term, EMBC and its partners must develop a strategy for enhanced hazard, risk and vulnerability analysis, and increase the availability of emergency management risk data for use by local authorities, the private sector, First Nations and the public.

To effect this strategy and reduce risk in BC, we require effective monitoring of ground shaking, the integration and coordination of geophysical data sets and geoscientific knowledge products to inform the location, design and operation of planned or existing critical infrastructure, the built environment and emergency management operations. In cooperation with your team in Victoria, we assess that densification of the strong motion network and real-time monitoring and reporting is vital in supporting emergency operations. Instruments on the ground provide actual ground shaking measurements

.../2

Ministry of Justice

Office of the Assistant Deputy Minister  
Emergency Management BC

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Victoria BC V8W 9J1

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Block A - Suite 200  
2261 Keating X-Road  
Saanichton BC V8M 2A5  
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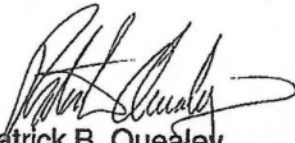


Mr. Brian T. Gray  
February 3, 2015  
Page 2

and situational awareness that is critical for planning and conducting response and recovery efforts. In addition, integrating independently-developed, geophysical data sets from varying agencies, including the University of British Columbia, the Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure, Ocean Networks Canada and Natural Resources Canada (NRCan), is imperative to making an effective strong motion network and early warning system possible. This collaboration can be championed through the rejuvenation of BC's Seismic Safety Council, co-chaired by NRCan and EMBC. Lastly, NRCan's implementation and validation of tools for regional-scale earthquake risk assessment in BC would significantly contribute to knowledge products that can be incorporated into provincial operations.

In respecting NRCan's mandate, I am requesting your support in advancing these initiatives. Collaborating with our partners is essential to increasing public safety as it relates to geo-hazards and our long-standing and valued relationship with NRCan has been instrumental in this effort. I look forward to furthering our conversation on formalizing this relationship in the future and to our continued progress in improving our collective readiness.

Sincerely,



Patrick B. Quealey  
Assistant Deputy Minister

## **Cornett, Kathy M JAG:EX**

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**From:** Cornett, Kathy M JAG:EX  
**Sent:** Tuesday, March 31, 2015 1:55 PM  
**To:** Lalonde, Jarett JAG:EX; Langlands, Kevin J JAG:EX; Tennant, Laura JAG:EX  
**Cc:** Hoskins, Jeannie JAG:EX; Groot, Jeff GCPE:EX; Hughes, Candice JAG:EX; Hansen, Lucy JAG:EX; Walker, Nikki JAG:EX; Quealey, Pat JAG:EX; Dicken, Emily JAG:EX; Biggs, Jackie JAG:EX  
**Subject:** 508492 - Information BN re Status of the public education campaign, PreparedBC: In It Together  
**Attachments:** 508492 - BN re PreparedBC.pdf; 508492 - BN re PreparedBC - Attachments.pdf

The attached Briefing Note has been approved by Lori Wanamaker, Deputy Solicitor General, and is for the information of the Minister.

Nikki, we requested that a meeting be scheduled to brief the Minister.

Thank you, Kathy

*Kathy Cornett*

Senior Executive Administrative Assistant  
Office of the Deputy Solicitor General  
Ministry of Justice  
Phone: 250 387-5362 Fax: 250 387-6224

**MINISTRY OF JUSTICE  
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT BC  
BRIEFING NOTE**

**PURPOSE:** For INFORMATION for the Honourable Suzanne Anton, QC  
Attorney General Minister of Justice

**ISSUE:** Status of the public education campaign, PreparedBC: In It Together.

**SUMMARY:**

- PreparedBC: In It Together is a public education preparedness campaign that was developed in response to one of the strategic deliverables identified in Emergency Management BC's (EMBC) Strategic Plan 2014-2016.
- Following the recommendations outlined in a public education needs assessment, the Earthquake Consultation Report and the Auditor General's report on Catastrophic Earthquake Preparedness, EMBC has developed a three-year strategy through stakeholder consultation to support a PreparedBC brand and "In It Together" campaign.

**BACKGROUND:**

Public education serves a critical function within BC to enhance provincial disaster preparedness, as well as outreach to citizens and communities during response and recovery.

Historically, EMBC has had limited external engagement and investment in the development of comprehensive public education campaigns. The public education needs assessment clearly highlights this must change in order for future initiatives to be more successful. It recommends the 'best practice' of engaging stakeholders on the front-end and through all phases of the development process to improve uptake of preparedness messaging by the public.

Following this recommendation, the PreparedBC brand was developed through a consultative working group led by EMBC and comprised of stakeholders from local government, non-governmental organizations, First Nations and the private sector. PreparedBC will be the new umbrella brand for province-wide public education campaigns on disaster readiness and will consistently deliver recognizable and reliable information to citizens over the long-term.

Promoted under PreparedBC, "In It Together" is a three-year creative public education campaign aimed at inspiring British Columbians to prepare for emergencies, not only as individuals, but as part of neighbourhoods, suburbs and communities. The campaign was created in collaboration with local authorities and private sector partners from across British Columbia and is designed to be used "as is" or customized with local messaging. It will launch in May 2015 as part of Emergency Preparedness Week.

**Components:**

**PreparedBC**

- A new PreparedBC logo and branding.
- A new PreparedBC website (gov.bc.ca/PreparedBC). This will serve as a central repository for preparedness information and host a survey to assess the public's state of emergency readiness.

**In it Together**

- A marketing campaign that will encourage British Columbians to connect as neighbours around emergency preparedness.
  - Key message: Connected communities are resilient communities. Working together means a better response and faster recovery during disasters.
- The campaign is inspired by the look-and-feel of call to action posters that brought people together during times of conflict.

**Materials:**

- PreparedBC: Earthquake and Tsunami Smart Manual.
- PreparedBC: Emergency kit card.
- PreparedBC: Household Preparedness Guide.
- In It Together campaign posters (two-styles).
- In It Together Neighbourhood Guide.
- In It Together Campaign Guide (for local governments - still to be produced).
- In It Together graphics tailored to web and social media promotion (still to be produced).

**OTHER MINISTRIES IMPACTED/CONSULTED:**

- Local Authorities
- BC Earthquake Alliance
- Ministry of Education
- GCPE Communications

**Prepared by:**  
Emily Dicken  
Fire and Emergency Management  
Education Coordinator  
250-952-4914

**Approved by:**  
Pat Quealey  
Assistant Deputy Minister  
250-952-5013

## PreparedBC: In it Together | Brand & Marketing Campaign | EMBC

### PreparedBC

- A new umbrella brand for public education about emergency preparedness. The dedicated brand will ensure consistent and visible delivery of information and help build a lasting culture of emergency readiness in BC.

#### Components/Materials:

- A PreparedBC endorsed mark that will be used for all new or updated disaster preparedness resources created by Emergency Management BC (EMBC).
- A new website ([gov.bc.ca/PreparedBC](http://gov.bc.ca/PreparedBC)) that will serve as a central repository for core emergency preparedness information and awareness campaigns.
- PreparedBC Earthquake and Tsunami Smart Manual
- PreparedBC Household Preparedness Guide
- PreparedBC Emergency Kit Card

### In it Together

- A three-year marketing campaign aimed at encouraging British Columbians to connect as neighbours around emergency preparedness. Key Message: Connected communities are resilient communities. Working together means a better response and faster recovery during disasters.
- The campaign is inspired by retro posters/materials advertising a call to action around a cause. In this case the cause is emergency readiness.

#### Components/Materials

- "In it Together" campaign posters (two styles)
  - For local government, stakeholder and regional EMBC offices to display and promote the campaign.
- "In it Together" Neighbourhood Guide
  - Easy chronological steps to meeting your neighbours and considering preparedness as a group.
- "In it Together" Campaign Guide
  - A "how-to" for local governments on promoting the campaign.
- "In it Together" Graphics
  - A tailored suite of graphics in the retro style for web and social media promotion.



Emergency  
ManagementBC

# Earthquake and Tsunami Smart Manual

A guide for protecting your family



## A Narrative of Huu-ay-aht Seismic History

On January 26, 1700 at about 9 p.m., a powerful magnitude 9 earthquake struck off the coast of B.C. and, without warning, was followed by a catastrophic tsunami that devastated the village of Loht'a. With no time to respond, all 5,000 residents of Loht'a were lost to this devastating event.

This is the story of the Great Tsunami and Earthquake that was told to me by my grandparents, George and Louisa Johnson. For generations, Elders in our community as well as other First Nations along the coast have maintained this legend and others like it, as an oral history of our people.

Today, our people call Anacla (Pachena Bay) home and this oral history plays a central role in how we understand tsunami risks in our community. We are able to use our history to learn from the past and preparing for future tsunamis.





## Earthquake and Tsunami Smart

Earthquakes are common in B.C., with more than 2,500 recorded each year in and around the province. Most are too small to be felt, but an earthquake capable of causing structural damage is expected to occur somewhere in the province about once every decade. There is a real risk that one of these could be "the big one."

Tsunamis can be associated with earthquakes. Sometimes a large earthquake beneath the ocean floor will produce a tsunami, which is a series of large waves. Damaging tsunamis are a rare, but serious event. If you live in or near a coastal region of our province, there is a possibility that you may have to respond to a tsunami threat one day.

Preparation is the key to survival in the event of an earthquake or tsunami. However, for some of us, putting together an emergency supplies kit and creating a family disaster plan can seem overwhelming.

Following these Earthquake and Tsunami Smart guidelines is simple and takes little time. Sharing what you have learned with neighbours, family and friends may save lives. Take the time now to prepare.

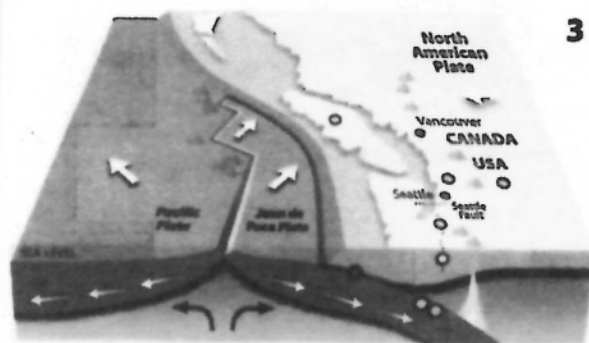


***Unreinforced masonry structures may sustain significant damage from earthquakes.***



## Know the Risks – Earthquakes

The B.C. coast is considered a high risk earthquake zone. In this region, tectonic plates on the earth's surface (including those on the ocean floor) are moving apart, sliding past one another and colliding. It is the movement of these plates that causes small earthquakes (daily), potentially damaging earthquakes (decades apart), and some of the world's largest earthquakes (centuries apart).



### 3 types of earthquakes

- Crustal earthquakes
- Deep earthquakes
- Subduction zone earthquakes

The shaking motion of an earthquake is due to this sudden release of energy. The first sign of an earthquake may be a loud bang or a roar. The ground may start to pitch and roll like a ship for several seconds to several minutes. Over the following hours or days, aftershocks – smaller earthquakes – can follow.

## EARTHQUAKE AND TSUNAMI SMART MANUAL

*Earthquakes are an unavoidable natural hazard, but proper planning and a well-informed and well-prepared public can reduce their impact.*



## Know the Risks – Tsunamis

Like earthquakes, tsunamis can happen at any time of the day or night, under any kind of weather conditions, and in all seasons. Beaches open to the ocean or by bay entrances, as well as tidal flats and the shores of coastal rivers or inlets exposed to the open ocean are especially vulnerable to tsunamis.

The force of tsunami waves can cause great destruction. The first wave of a tsunami is often not the largest. Other waves may follow every few minutes, for a period of hours.

Tsunami waves can kill and injure people and cause great property damage where they come ashore. Understanding what a tsunami can do, and how to react during its approach, is vital to local communities and people along B.C.'s coast.



*The first wave of a tsunami may not be the largest. Other waves may follow every few minutes, for a period of hours.*

## EARTHQUAKE AND TSUNAMI SMART MANUAL

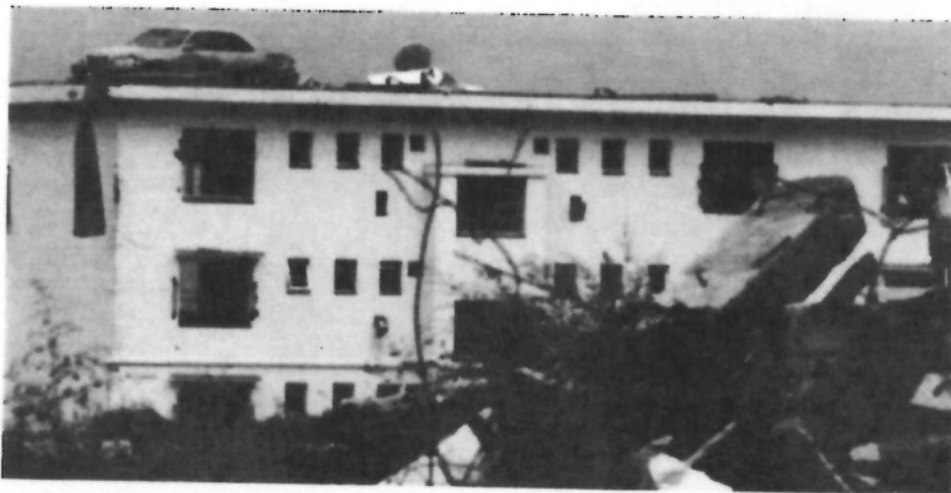
Following an earthquake far away in the Pacific Ocean, it may take hours for waves to reach coastal B.C. However, a closer earthquake could generate a tsunami capable of reaching the shore in a matter of minutes.

There is a Tsunami Notifications Process Plan in place to pass the warning to coastal communities as quickly as possible, but sometimes there is not enough time to reach everyone – especially in more remote communities.



*This logo has been adopted as the tsunami hazard symbol for British Columbia.*

It is important to remember that tsunamis are rare events and not all earthquakes will generate a tsunami. However, it is also critical to know what to do as a precaution if you live in a vulnerable area.



*The potential power of a tsunami is illustrated here. A fishing boat has been tossed on shore and a fire truck has been destroyed by debris.*

## Take the First Critical Step Toward Personal Preparedness

Imagine that a major earthquake has occurred, causing widespread damage, cutting power and gas lines. Or, you have just been warned that a tsunami is on its way towards your community.

If your home is no longer safe – you must leave immediately. You cannot gather food from the kitchen, fill bottles with water, grab a first-aid kit from the closet and snatch a flashlight and a portable radio from the bedroom quickly enough. You need to have these items packed and ready in one place before disaster strikes.



*It makes sense – and doesn't  
take much time – to be  
prepared. This checklist will  
get you started.*

### Basic Emergency Supply Kit



*First Aid kit and medications*



*Battery-powered or hand crank radio tuned to Environment Canada weather*



*Battery-powered or hand crank flashlight with extra batteries*



*Whistle to signal for help*



*Cell phone with chargers, inverter or solar charger*



*Local maps (have an evacuation plan) and some cash in small bills*



*Food, at least a three-day supply of non-perishable food. Manual can opener for cans*



*Garbage bags, moist towelettes and plastic ties for personal sanitation*



*Water, four litres per person per day for at least three days, for drinking and sanitation*



*Dust mask to help filter contaminated air*



*Seasonal clothing and footwear*

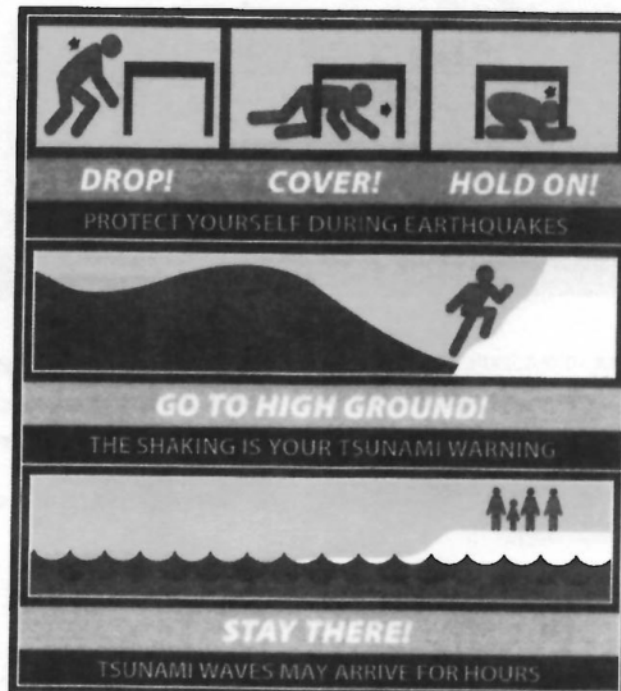
## When an Earthquake Happens – Remember to **Drop, Cover and Hold**

### During

It's 7:00 p.m. and an earthquake strikes. Each family member is in a different room – do you know how to protect yourselves?

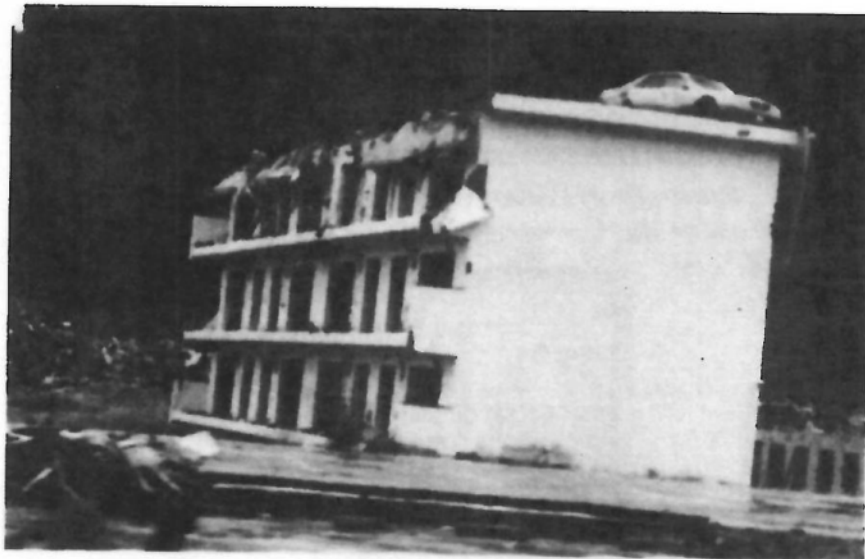
By planning ahead, all members of a family will know what to do during an earthquake. Knowing what to expect can reduce panic and ensures you think clearly and act quickly. It's a good idea when forming an earthquake preparedness plan, for families to walk from room to room choosing the best places to be during a quake. Or discuss what to do if you are away from home.

*A tsunami is a series of waves – the first wave may not be the largest. Dangerous waves and currents can last for many hours.*



## EARTHQUAKE AND TSUNAMI SMART MANUAL

Indoors, the safest places are beneath sturdy furniture, beside a solid inside wall or in a corner or inside an inner hallway. Hold on tight to heavy furniture if you are using it as cover to keep it from moving around. Avoid windows.



If you're outdoors, stay in the open, away from trees, buildings and power lines. You could be driving when a quake hits. Stop your car away from overpasses, bridges and power lines and stay inside your vehicle.

Once you're in a safe place, protect your head and hold on until all motion stops.



## After

When an earthquake is over, it's important to stay calm and move cautiously, checking for unstable objects and other hazards above and around you. You or others may be injured. Treat yourself first and then assist others.

Check gas, water and electrical lines. Also be aware that there may be other types of hazards caused by earthquakes including fire, landslides, highway damage, dike failures, liquefaction, cracks etc.



*This turn-of-the-century wooden residence sustained major damage when it moved off its foundation during an earthquake.*

## EARTHQUAKE AND TSUNAMI SMART MANUAL



Check around your residence. If you suspect a gas leak, turn off the gas valve and open the windows of your home. Caution! Once the gas is shut off at the meter, **DON'T** try to turn it back on. Only a registered gas contractor can turn the gas on safely.

Be aware of other possible hazards, such as broken glass, falling objects and weakened foundations or walls. If you and your family are okay, place a large OK sign in your window to let emergency workers know.



*Always anticipate aftershocks. Drop, Cover and Hold during aftershocks as well.*

If your house has suffered considerable damage and is unsafe, you may need to leave immediately. Gather your emergency supplies together and listen to a battery-operated radio or car radio for instructions by emergency officials through the news media. Evacuation reception centres may be opened to help with food and lodging and medical centres may be opened for those who have been injured.

## Tsunami Warning – Head for High Ground

The Tsunami Warning System is an international program to detect tsunamis and provide notification and warnings to all countries bordering the Pacific Ocean, Indian Ocean and the Caribbean. B.C.'s Provincial Emergency Program receives alerts and advises:

- B.C. coastal communities in the risk areas (municipalities, regional districts and First Nations)
- RCMP
- Canada Coast Guard, the Canadian Forces, Nav Canada, Environment Canada, and other federal government agencies
- media networks and outlets, and other provincial and federal officials

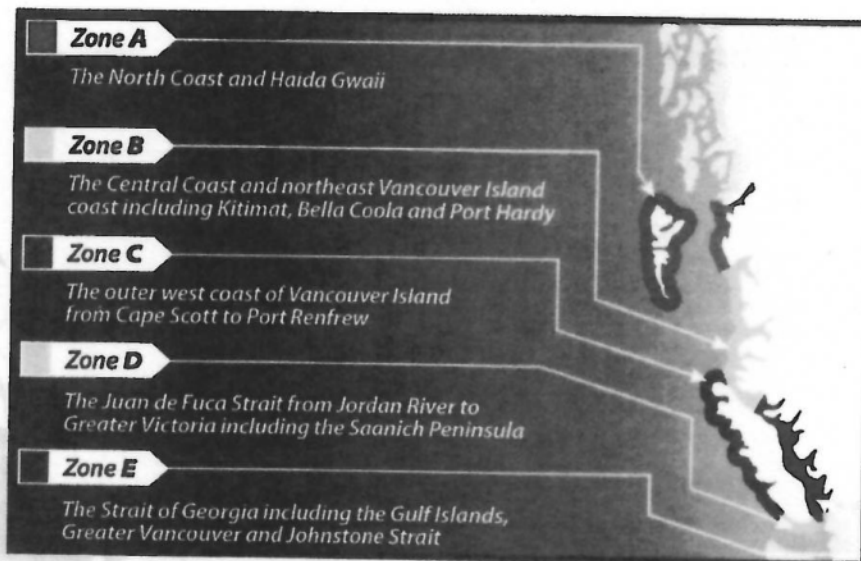


***NEVER go to the coast to watch a tsunami.  
NEVER go down to the water if you see it start  
to recede as this could be an indication that a  
tsunami may follow. A tsunami moves faster  
than a person can run. MOVE to high ground  
immediately!***

If a large undersea earthquake takes place near the B.C. coast, the first tsunami waves may reach the shore minutes after the ground stops shaking. The best warning is the earthquake itself and residents in tsunami risk areas should be prepared to higher ground or inland immediately.

## EARTHQUAKE AND TSUNAMI SMART MANUAL

*Depending upon an earthquake's origin, a tsunami could reach the B.C. coast in as little as 15 minutes – or over 15 hours later. Little can be done to warn of local tsunamis because their travel time is so short.*



*A tsunami struck B.C.'s west coast in 1964, causing extensive damage to Port Alberni and other communities in the area.*

## During

**If you are near the ocean and you feel a large earthquake, you should go inland or to higher ground immediately – do not wait for an official warning.** Know your local community's suggested evacuation routes to safe areas, and proceed immediately. Be aware that damaged roads and bridges and debris caused by the earthquake may prevent driving.



If you are on a boat when a tsunami is coming, you should leave the harbour for the open water, but do not risk your life to move your boat into deeper water if it is too close to the wave arrival time. Tsunamis are scarcely noticed when they pass under a boat in deep water. If you are in a float plane in a harbour, take off for a safe landing area on a lake or on land, or away from areas at risk.

## EARTHQUAKE AND TSUNAMI SMART MANUAL

If you are camping on a beach or near the ocean, you may have to abandon your belongings in order to save your life.



*Remember: you cannot outrun a tsunami so don't go down to the water if you see it start to recede.*

Once a community is alerted that the arrival of a distant tsunami is (or may be) expected; residents will be warned in a number of different ways. In some locations, a siren is used, while others depend on a telephone fan-out or a door-to-door or loud hailer system. Once you have the initial warning, listen to your radio for updates.



*Be prepared to survive on your own for at least three days – this means when you leave, take your emergency supplies kit from your home, work or car with you.*

## After

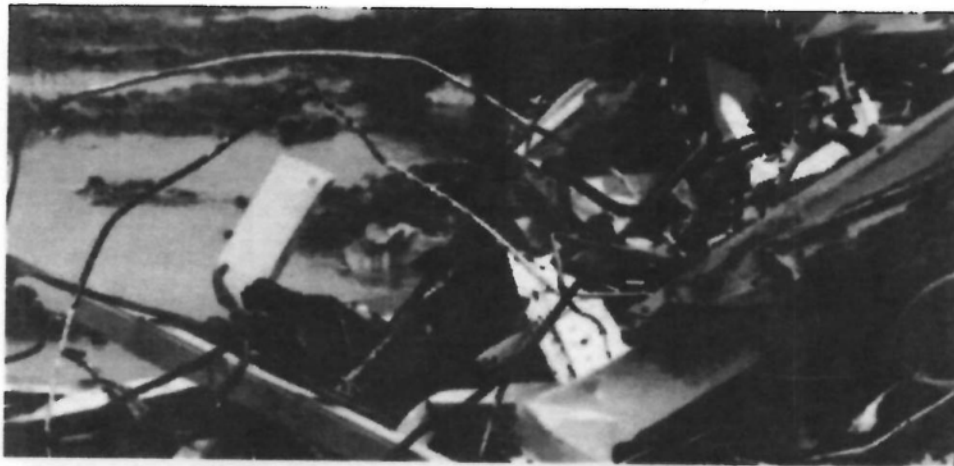
Following a tsunami that reaches our shores do not return to the area after the first wave. Tsunamis generally involve several powerful waves. Wait for emergency management officials to give the "all clear" before you return to your home.

Stay tuned to your radio or marine radio during a disaster. Bulletins will be issued by emergency officials providing updates on the situation.

**Call 911 only for life-threatening emergencies.**



*Remember, taking the time to prepare  
now can save lives in the future.*



## EARTHQUAKE AND TSUNAMI SMART MANUAL

### For Additional Information

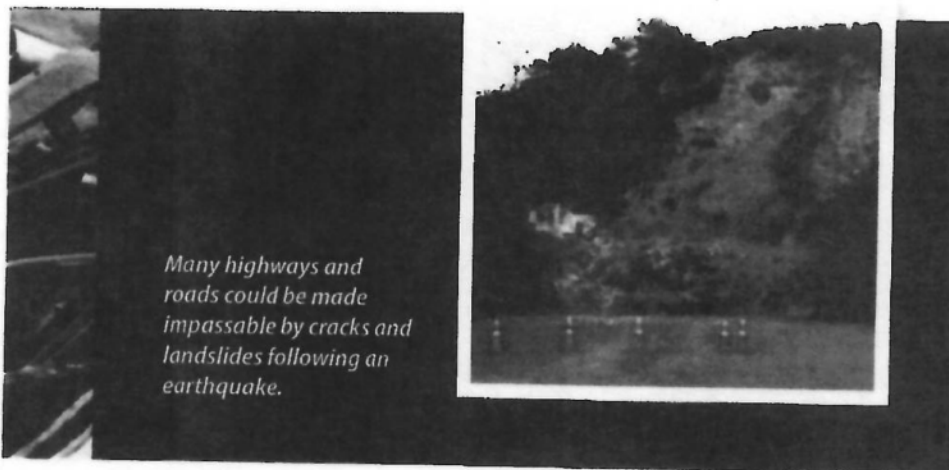
Preparedness and awareness information is available through  
Emergency Management BC [www.embc.gov.bc.ca](http://www.embc.gov.bc.ca)

Information about current earthquake activity and past events can be  
found at Natural Resources Canada

[www.earthquakescanada.nrcan.gc.ca/index-eng.php](http://www.earthquakescanada.nrcan.gc.ca/index-eng.php)

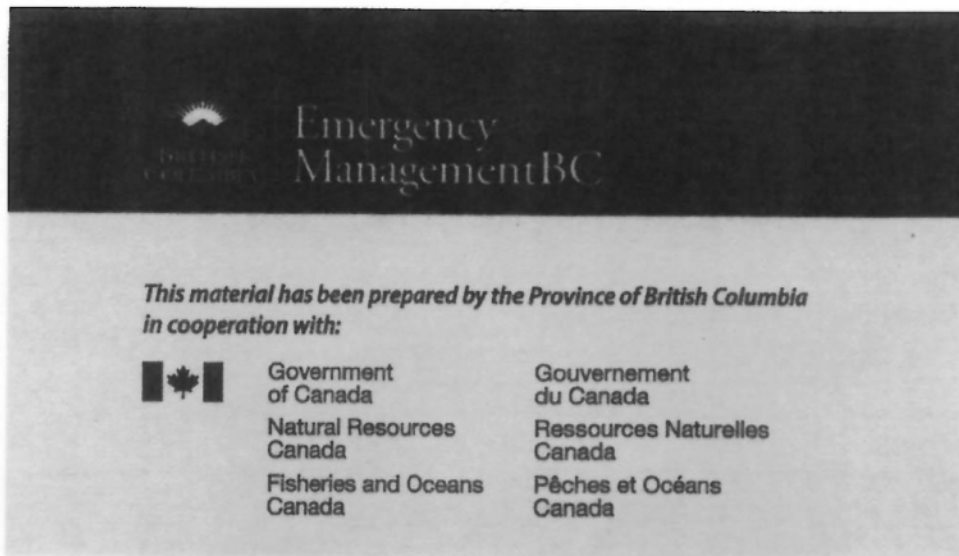
Information about tsunamis can be found at Fisheries and Oceans  
Canada [www.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/science/Publications/article/2005/  
24-04-2005-eng.htm](http://www.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/science/Publications/article/2005/24-04-2005-eng.htm)

The British Columbia Ministry of Justice and the Crown accept no  
responsibility for liability for any loss or damage that any person may  
sustain as a result of the information in, or anything done or omitted  
pursuant to this manual.



*Many highways and  
roads could be made  
impassable by cracks and  
landslides following an  
earthquake.*





# Emergency ManagementBC

## BASIC EMERGENCY SUPPLY KIT

[www.embc.gov.bc.ca](http://www.embc.gov.bc.ca)



First Aid kit and medications



Battery-powered or hand crank radio tuned to Environment Canada weather



Battery-powered or hand crank flashlight with extra batteries



Whistle to signal for help



Cell phone with chargers, inverter or solar charger



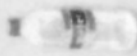
Local maps (have an evacuation plan) and some cash in small bills



Food, at least a three-day supply of non-perishable food. Manual can opener for cans



Garbage bags, moist towelettes and plastic ties for personal sanitation



Water, four litres per person per day for at least three days, for drinking and sanitation



Dust mask to help filter contaminated air



Seasonal clothing and footwear



Emergency  
ManagementBC

**Emergency Phone Numbers (9-1-1 where available)**

Fire:

Police:

Ambulance:

Out-of-area Emergency Contact:

**Non-emergency Phone Numbers**

Doctor:

Health Authority:

Insurance Provider:

Utilities:

Cover Page

PreparedBC Logo

PreparedBC: Home Preparedness Guide

Earthquakes, tsunamis, floods and wildfires are just some of the potential hazards in British Columbia. During a disaster, phone, gas, electrical and water services may be disrupted. Roads could be blocked, stores closed and gas stations out-of-service.

You and your family could be on your own for several days while emergency responders work to save lives and manage the aftermath. It may be weeks before infrastructure, utilities and essential services are restored. Are you prepared to cope?

Completing the steps in this guide will help you to answer "yes". Once you're done, download the companion "In it Together: Neighbourhood Emergency Preparedness Guide" at [gov.bc.ca/PreparedBC](http://gov.bc.ca/PreparedBC). The most immediate help in an emergency will come from you, your family and those directly around you – your neighbours. Connecting and preparing with them today will mean a better response and faster recovery.

### **Know the risks**

Hazards vary depending on where you live. Below is a list of the top 10 risks in B.C. Familiarize yourself with the ones that could occur in your area by contacting your local authority for more information. Knowing which ones you face will influence how you prepare.

- Earthquakes
- Tsunamis
- Floods
- Landslides
- Avalanches
- Severe Weather
- Power Outages
- Hazardous Materials Spills
- Wildland Fires
- Disease Outbreaks

### **Make a plan**

Thinking ahead will help reduce the stress of an emergency.

#### **Step 1 – Make a phone list**

Make a master list of family and emergency numbers then ensure everyone in your household has a copy. The list should include at least one out-of-area contact in case local phone and mobile networks are overwhelmed. Ideally, choose someone who lives outside BC and wouldn't be affected by a major

event, such as an earthquake. For example, someone living in Washington, Oregon or California could be impacted as well.

Call the out-of-area contact if you find yourself separated from family. Let them know where you are, how you're doing and arrange a future check-in time. Advise family members to do the same so everyone stays connected.

*TIP: In an emergency, use text messaging, email or social media to communicate. Data-based services are less likely to experience major interruptions.*

### **Step 2 – Pick a meeting place**

Decide where you'll meet family members during an emergency. Gathering at home is the ideal, but if you can't get there, agree on a secondary location. A neighbour's house, library or community centre are options.

*TIP: If you leave your home, put a sign in the window advising you're okay, where you've gone and how you can be reached.*

### **Step 3 – Plan for your kids**

If you have young children, you need to consider what happens if you can't make it to their school or daycare. Identify people who could pick them up in the event you can't, ideally someone who's home during the day and within walking distance to where your child will be. Notify the school or daycare of who's authorized to pick-up your children and make sure your kids know as well.

*TIP: Talk to your kids about emergencies. Be honest and straight-forward. The more they know in advance, the better they'll be able to react and cope.*

### **Step 4 – Know where to get information**

Contact your local government's emergency management program to find out how it will share alerts and instructions during an emergency, whether it's via social media, sirens, the radio or television. The most important thing is to seek out credible sources so you can make good decisions during a disaster.

### **Connect with us (Text Box)**

Twitter:

- @EmergencyInfoBC for alerts
- @EmergencyPrepBC for readiness advice
- @BCGovFireInfo for wildland fire updates
- @DriveBC for road conditions

Facebook:

- BC Forest Fire Information

**Web:**

- [www.EmergencyInfoBC.gov.bc.ca](http://www.EmergencyInfoBC.gov.bc.ca) for alerts
- [www.gov.bc.ca/PreparedBC](http://www.gov.bc.ca/PreparedBC) for preparedness tips

**Step 5 – Know how to turn off utilities**

Do you know where your electrical panel, water and gas valves are located? Do you know how to turn them off? Learn how in case of leaks or if you're instructed to do so by local officials.

*IMPORTANT: If you suspect a gas leak, turn off the gas valve and leave immediately. Once the gas is shut off at the meter, DON'T try to turn it back on. Only a registered gas contractor can do that safely.*

**Prepare your home**

**Step 6 – Store Emergency Water**

Water is the most important item to store. You will need at least four litres (one gallon) of water per person, per day. A family of four will need 48 litres of water for a three-day supply. Also take pets and people with unique needs into account. Check your water supply every six months and replenish or renew as needed.

*TIP: Refresh your water supply when the clocks spring forward and fall back. You can also set a reminder on your phone.*

**Step 7 – Stock Emergency Supplies**

Have enough non-perishable food to support your family for at least three days. If the power is out, use the food from your fridge and freezer first, followed by your pantry. Ensure you have a suitable food supply for babies, toddlers and pets.

\*\*\*insert graphic checklist\*\*\*

**Step 8 – Consider Special Needs**

Medical records may be difficult to access during a disaster. If you rely on a prescription, aim to have a month's supply available at all times. If you can't, keep a copy of your prescription, dosage and name of the prescribing doctor with your emergency supplies.

**Other things to consider:**

- If you rely on a motorized wheelchair, have a manual back-up one.
- If you have a guide or service dog, ensure they're part of your preparations. That includes a three-day supply of water and pet food, a leash and collar and copies of vaccination records.
- If you use hearing aids, stock extra batteries.
- If you have difficulty communicating verbally, have a writing pad and pencils handy.

### **Step 9 – Secure your space**

Earthquakes can topple bookcases and heavy furniture. If you live in a quake zone, here are a few easy steps to follow:

- Secure tall, free-standing furniture, such as bookcases, china cabinets and shelving units to wall studs using “L” brackets, corner brackets or anodized aluminum moulding.
- Earthquakes have a tendency to knock pictures and mirrors off the walls. Consider moving all framed pictures and mirrors away from beds, couches and chairs.
- To prevent cabinet doors from flying open, secure them with either a push latch or a pull latch.
- Appliances such as refrigerators, freezers, washers and dryers can move significantly during an earthquake. Use strong strapping and ratchets or other connectors to secure them.
- Secure your water heater with straps that anchor the tank snugly to the wall. Contract a licensed gas fitter to install a flexible gas line.

*TIP: If it's taller than it's wide, secure it!*

### **On the go**

#### **Step 10 – Create a grab-and-go bag**

Don't count on being home when there's an emergency. There's also a chance you may have to evacuate your house on short notice. To prepare for these possibilities, create grab-and-go bags for your home, work and vehicles.

What to include:

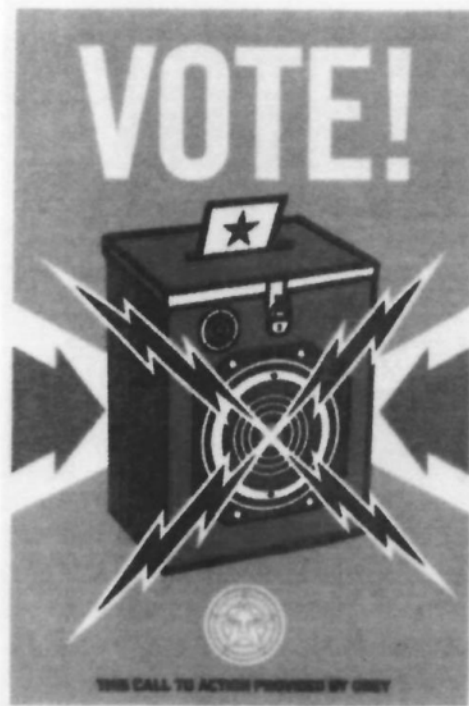
- Food (ready to eat) and water
- Flashlight and batteries, headlamp
- AM/FM radio
- Medication(s)
- Seasonal clothing
- Blanket
- Pen and notepad
- Cell phone charger
- Personal toiletries
- Small first aid kit
- Extra pair of glasses or contacts
- Cash in small bills
- Local map
- Whistle
- Out-of-area contact card
- Copies of important documents, family photos, etc. Consider storing copies on a USB stick

*TIP: Always keep your vehicle's gas tank half full in case you're required to evacuate on short notice.*

#### **10-Steps to Household Preparedness Checklist**

1. Identify the risks for your region.
2. Make an emergency phone list with at least two out-of-area contacts.
3. Pick a meeting spot if you're separated from family members.
4. Assign someone to collect your children from school or daycare if you can't.
5. Identify what official sources you'll get information from.
6. Learn how to turn off utilities.
7. Store enough emergency water for your family.
8. Store enough emergency food to support your family for a minimum of three days.
9. Identify any special needs, such as medications, and make sure a proper supply is on hand.
10. Create grab-and-go bags.







Cover Page

PreparedBC logo

In It Together: Neighbourhood Preparedness Guide

***\*\*Design should reflect the "In it Together" campaign look-and-feel\*\****

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PAGE 1

Did you know the simple act of meeting your neighbour will help you cope in a disaster? When people know each other in a day-to-day setting, they're better able to work together during an emergency.

This is critical since the most immediate help following a disaster, like a flood or earthquake, will come from those directly around you – your family and neighbours. Connecting with them today, and working together to get prepared, will mean a better response and faster recovery.

The **In It Together: Neighbourhood Preparedness Guide** will help you join forces with your neighbours so you know what to do, who to check up on and what resources are available should disaster hit.

Prepared neighbourhoods are resilient neighbourhoods. When you're in it together, you're stronger.

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Text Box:

**Your guide to neighbourhood preparedness**

Complete the following steps and keep your finished guide in an accessible place (such as with your household emergency plan). Make sure all members of your household are familiar with the details.

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PAGE 2 - 3

**It's easy as 1... 2... 3...**

**Step 1: Complete the PreparedBC: Home Preparedness Guide**

Emergency preparedness begins at home. Download and work through the *PreparedBC: Home Preparedness Guide* so you and your family know exactly what to do before, during and after a disaster.

***\*\*\*provide link to household guide\*\*\****

**Step 2: Meet Your Neighbours**

Use this guide as an icebreaker and reach out to your neighbours by organizing a get-together, such as a BBQ or potluck. If you already have a neighbourhood network in place – a Block Watch group, residents association or strata council – start there.

Consider discussing the following topics at your event:

**Risks**

Learn the potential risks in your area, such as flooding or an earthquake, and how they might impact your community. Not sure what hazards are in your region? Ask your local emergency management program.

**Household preparedness**

Talk about the need to ensure personal and household safety *before* responding to neighbourhood needs. Refer to the *PreparedBC: Home Preparedness Guide*.

**Neighbours with unique needs**

Identify and include anyone who might need extra assistance, such as families with small children, elderly people, people with disabilities or people who speak English as a second language.

**Skills and resources**

Discuss what skills or resources you have in your area that might be of use in an emergency. For example, who has a BBQ, generator or chainsaw? Who has construction, first aid or cooking skills?

**Local Emergency Management Program**

Contact your local program and let them know your neighbourhood is organizing around emergency preparedness. This information can help during a disaster. Your program's coordinator will also be able to answer questions and provide additional tools and tips.

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**Text box:****Community Emergency Management Programs**

In BC, local governments lead the initial response to emergencies and disasters in their communities. As required by law, they have prepared emergency plans and maintain an emergency management program. Contact your local program for more information on your community's emergency plan.

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PAGE 3 - 4

**Step 3: Identify a safe meeting place**

In an emergency, you and your neighbours should gather at a predetermined safe meeting point to evaluate the situation and what needs to be done.

**Step 5: Assign responsibilities**

It can be difficult to think clearly during and immediately after a disaster. Assigning responsibilities in advance will enable a faster and more coordinated response.

Record each person's role on the household information list located in the centre of this guide. Responsibilities could include:

**Checking on others:** Visit every home involved in your plan, giving priority to those who need extra support. Afterwards, check on the rest of your neighbourhood.

**Checking utilities and other potential hazards:** Check all gas, electricity and water mains. Turn them off if you suspect a leak, damaged lines or are instructed to do so by authorities. Also

check for fallen trees or power lines, sinkholes or other damage and take appropriate actions to keep people safe.

**Gathering information:** Listen to the radio and monitor other information sources for emergency updates. Share updates with your neighbours.

**Fixing and cleaning up:** Assist others in securing their properties, boarding up windows and removing debris.

**Anything else?**

Discuss any other actions you think are important before, during and after an emergency. Be prepared to adapt to your circumstances on the day and reassign roles if needed.

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Text Box:

**Connect with us**

Twitter:

- @EmergencyInfoBC for alerts
- @EmergencyPrepBC for readiness advice
- @BCGovFireInfo for wildland fire updates
- @DriveBC for road conditions

Facebook:

- BC Forest Fire Information

Web:

- [www.EmergencyInfoBC.gov.bc.ca](http://www.EmergencyInfoBC.gov.bc.ca) for alerts
  - [www.gov.bc.ca/PreparedBC](http://www.gov.bc.ca/PreparedBC) for preparedness tips
- 

**Step 6: Map your street**

Use the grid in the centre of this document to draw the following:

- An outline of your street with the addresses of participating households.
  - Your safe meeting point.
  - Households that might require extra assistance.
  - Water, gas and electricity mains, and where they can be turned off.
  - Other key resources or vulnerabilities identified in your planning.
- 

Text box:

**We're in it together!**

We're all first responders in a disaster. Your family and your neighbours will be the most immediate source of help. Remember you're not on your own; you're with your community.

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**Step 7: Store this guide**

Remove the map and contact details page from the centre of this guide and store it with your household plan in an accessible location. Ensure everyone in your group has a copy of the information.

\*\*\*Graphic\*\*\* -- include an example of a neighbourhood map.

### Step 8: Keep in touch

Maintain the momentum by staying in contact with your neighbours. Some ideas to stay connected are:

- Organize an annual street BBQ or potluck.
- Offer support during times of need or life changes, such as a new baby, a recent death or home renovations.
- Welcome new neighbours by taking over a tray of cookies or bottle of wine. Invite them over for a meal.
- Share your garden's produce with neighbours or start a communal garden.

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Text box:

#### United Front

By living in the same neighbourhood, you and your neighbours face the same risks. That means you'll also endure the same impacts. Working to together will make it easier to cope.

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### Step 9: Review and update

Identify someone who will be responsible for organizing a get-together to review and update the plan each year. Change hosts each year.

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middle page of manual

**Our Street** \*\*\*This should be the exact middle page of the manual \*\*\*

Use this grid to draw a map of your street and mark the locations of the points from Step 6. Consider identifying other key resources, vulnerabilities and evacuation routes.

#### Text Box

You can use these symbols to mark the location of utilities:

Ⓔ Electricity   Ⓘ Water   Ⓒ Gas

\*\*\*add a grid as part of this page\*\*\*

**Our Neighbours** \*\*\*\* on page prior OR after grid, as many as can fit\*\*\*\*

- Street address \_\_\_\_\_
- Residents' names \_\_\_\_\_
- Phone \_\_\_\_\_
- Email \_\_\_\_\_
- Skills/resources \_\_\_\_\_
- Emergency role \_\_\_\_\_
- Other notes \_\_\_\_\_

**Basic Household Emergency Kit Supplies** \*\*\*\*Emergency kit card graphic (same one as in the Tsunami Smart Manual), should be on page prior OR after grid\*\*\*\*

**Cornett, Kathy M JAG:EX**

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**From:** Biggs, Jackie JAG:EX  
**Sent:** Monday, March 30, 2015 4:04 PM  
**To:** Cornett, Kathy M JAG:EX  
**Subject:** BN - In It Together  
**Attachments:** 508492 - 2015\_Earthquake\_Tsunami\_KitCard\_v05.pdf; 508492 - 2015\_Earthquake\_Tsunami\_SmartManual\_v07.pdf; 508492 - BN - SG Information - PreparedBC Campaign.docx; 508492 - Neighbourhood Prep Guide\_March 24\_draft 4.docx; 508492 - PreparedBC\_Household Preparedness Guide\_draft 3.docx; 508492 - PreparedBC\_In it Together\_High Level Overview.docx; 508492 - propaganda poster examples.docx

Hi Kathy,

As discussed, attached is the information note for the Minister.

J

**Cornett, Kathy M JAG:EX**

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**From:** Cornett, Kathy M JAG:EX  
**Sent:** Friday, May 22, 2015 4:10 PM  
**To:** Biggs, Jackie JAG:EX  
**Cc:** Hoskins, Jeannie JAG:EX; Quealey, Pat JAG:EX; McClintock, Carol JAG:EX  
**Subject:** DSG APPROVED: 509714 re Exercise Coastal Response 2016  
**Attachments:** 509714 - BN re Exercise Coastal Response 2016 - signed by DSG.pdf

Approved DSG Decision Briefing Note attached.

Thank you, Kathy

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**From:** Biggs, Jackie JAG:EX  
**Sent:** Friday, May 22, 2015 11:23 AM  
**To:** Hoskins, Jeannie JAG:EX  
**Subject:** BN - Coastal Response



**MINISTRY OF JUSTICE  
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT BC  
BRIEFING NOTE**

**PURPOSE:** For **DECISION** for Lori Wanamaker, Deputy Solicitor General.

**ISSUE:** To seek approval for a series of exercises in FY2015/16 and FY2016/17 to test the province's Immediate Response Plan (IRP) to a catastrophic earthquake culminating in a full-scale exercise, Exercise Coastal Response 2016, in June 2016 to coincide with WA State's Exercise, Cascadia Rising.

**SUMMARY:**

- The Province of BC is vulnerable to a catastrophic earthquake with the potential of major impacts to public safety and significant loss of life in addition to billions of dollars in damage to critical infrastructure.
- The Washington State led Exercise Cascadia Rising 2016 presents an excellent opportunity for British Columbia to test elements of cross border agreements in the event of a major earthquake.
- Concurrently, through Exercise Coastal Response 2016, BC can test/exercise critical elements of the earthquake IRP in preparation for a real event.
- Aside from an actual event, exercises offer the highest degree of realism to test the province's operational readiness for a catastrophic earthquake.
- The Office of the Auditor General report (OAG) (2014) and Henry Renteria's independent report of the state of BC's operational readiness, strongly recommended a need to strengthen Emergency Management BC's (EMBC) training and exercise program to prepare for an earthquake event.
- There is currently no dedicated training and exercise budget to support a short, mid, or long term vision for the testing and validation of the province's immediate response plan to a catastrophic event. EMBC intends to develop a comprehensive, incremental and progressive training and exercise program over the next 3-5 years.
- Exercise Coastal Response 2016 represents the first step towards a series of exercise events to prepare the province for a large scale earthquake disaster response.
- Highly qualified training and exercise staff have recently been hired by EMBC to support training and exercises.
- An expenditure of up to \$980K from the voted appropriation of the *Emergency Program Act* is recommended to support the series of exercises leading up to and including Exercise Coastal Response 2016.

**BACKGROUND:**

Earthquakes are a major concern across the globe causing catastrophic impacts to individuals, communities and nations. For example, the 2004 Indian Ocean earthquake triggered a series of devastating tsunamis along the coast of most land masses bordering the Indian Ocean, killing over 230,000 people in fourteen countries, and

inundating coastal communities with waves up to 30 meters high. The relative rarity and unpredictability of earthquakes makes planning difficult, but it is important to recognize that these events can occur anywhere and that the threat to public safety is expected to continue.

In Canada, the Province of British Columbia has the highest risk of a major earthquake. A future large earthquake close to Vancouver, Victoria, or Seattle would cause tens of billions of dollars in damage and would seriously impact the economies of Canada and the United States.<sup>1</sup> Scientists have noted that parts of Metro Vancouver region are at great risk from earthquakes because important infrastructure, including energy and transportation lifelines, would likely be damaged or destroyed by secondary phenomena such as landslides and liquefaction induced ground failure.<sup>2</sup> A magnitude 8 to 9 earthquake strikes the Pacific Northwest on average once every 500 years and another earthquake of this size can be expected at any time in British Columbia.<sup>3</sup> Improved understanding of this seismic risk has gained the attention of all levels of government and emergency management practitioners and has pointed to the need for strengthened stakeholder relationships in terms of joint planning and preparedness with a specific focus on training and exercising.

To date, the province has not built a comprehensive training and exercise program to effectively test/validate the operational readiness of EMBC to lead coordination efforts following a major earthquake event. Since the March 2014 Auditor General's report which indicated that the province was not prepared for a catastrophic earthquake, efforts have been underway to strengthen EMBC's operational readiness for earthquake including the development of the IRP. This includes the hiring of a new training and exercise team effective May 4, 2015.

The purpose of the IRP is to:

- Define the framework for the decision-making and coordination in the immediate response to a catastrophic earthquake.
- Support the needs of the impact area.
- Save lives and sustain human life.
- Minimize suffering.
- Stabilize critical infrastructure.
- Set the conditions for sustained response and recovery.

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<sup>1</sup> Cassidy, Rogers, & Hyndman (2014). An Overview of the 28 October 2012 7.7 Earthquake in Haida Gwaii, Canada. A Tsunami genic Thrust Event along a Predominately Strike-Slip Margin. *Pure and Applied Geophysics* 171(12), 3457-3465.

<sup>2</sup> Clague, J.J. (2002). The Earthquake Threat in Southwestern British Columbia: A Geologic Perspective, *Natural Hazards*, 26(1), 7-33.

<sup>3</sup> James, Rogers, Cassidy, Dragert, Hyndman, Leonard & Wang. (2013) Field Studies Target 2012 Haida Gwaii Earthquake. *Transactions American Geophysical Union*, 94(22), 197-198.

Although the plan can be used for any major seismic event, the IRP addresses a worst-case scenario earthquake near the major urban centres of Victoria or Vancouver and outlines the provincial response to a catastrophic earthquake to support local authorities and integration with all levels of government, nongovernment organizational and critical infrastructure. The draft IRP has not been tested and the key mechanism for practicing, evaluating and building capacity for effective operational response, is exercising. Aside from an actual event, exercises offer the highest degree of realism to prepare for a catastrophic earthquake.

EMBC is proposing the implementation of a series of incremental coordinating conferences, working groups, drills, tabletop exercises throughout FY2015/16 and FY2016/2017 which will culminate in the execution of a BC led, full-scale exercise planned for June, 2016 to test/validate the IRP. To maximize this opportunity, Exercise Coastal Response 2016 will align with Washington State's full functional exercise, Cascadia Rising 2016 to exercise/validate dimensions of the Pacific Northwest Emergency Management Arrangement (PNEMA).

Exercise Cascadia Rising is a functional exercise intended to test the local, state, tribal, and federal government as well as select private sector and non-governmental organizations ability to jointly respond to a Cascadia Subduction Zone 9.0 earthquake and tsunami with associated aftershocks along the West Coast of the United States.

Exercise Coastal Response 2016 will bring together EMBC staff, provincial ministries, federal departments and agencies, Local Authorities and First Nations, Crown Corporations, non-government organizations involved in provincial-level response, volunteers, and critical infrastructure owners to test the IRP while concurrently engaging in play with Washington State and the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) on Exercise Cascadia Rising to test key dimensions of cross border agreements. Key to this exercise will be to stand up and deploy elements of the Provincial Coordination Team (PCT), including representatives from the key Ministries involved in disaster response.

The degree of realism for Exercise Coastal Response 2016 will include the full scale activation of the Provincial Emergency Coordination Centre, Provincial Regional Emergency Operation Centres, and select Emergency Operation Centres as well as movement of critical resources such as the PCT and the Vancouver Heavy Urban Search and Rescue (HUSAR) unit. Provincial staging areas will also be tested and potential impacts for exercise play will include the blockage of roads and airports, unusable port facilities, multiple power outages affecting hospitals and care facilities, and a significant number of casualties and displaced persons.

To ensure a synchronized approach, EMBC's intent is to lead the coordination and implementation associated with British Columbia's participation in Exercise Coastal Response 2016.

## OPTIONS:

**Option 1 – Through the voted appropriation of the *Emergency Program Act*, support an EMBC led series of exercises culminating in a comprehensive four day exercise event, Exercise Coastal Response (June 2016) \*see Appendix 3**

### Considerations:

#### Pros:

- Exercise series provides the first opportunity to fully activate the province's IRP to test operational readiness.
- Enhanced joint planning, training and exercising with local, provincial, and federal partners with strengthen stakeholder relationships and engagement.
- Opportunity to test components of PNEMAWREMAC.
- Provides baseline exercise cost capture data to be used in planning for subsequent training events.
- Four days of play allow for fully testing key elements of the Immediate Response Phase and selected Transition and Sustained Response Phase activities.

#### Cons:

- Represents a \$981K budget pressure for EMBC.

### **Option 2 –** <sup>s.13</sup>

<sup>s.13</sup>

**Option 3 -** s.13

s.13

**RECOMMENDATION:**

Option 1 – Through the voted appropriation of the *Emergency Program Act*, support an EMBC led series of exercises culminating in a comprehensive four day exercise event, Exercise Coastal Response (June 2016) \*see Appendix 3

**OTHER STAKEHOLDERS and MINISTRIES to be IMPACTED/CONSULTED:**

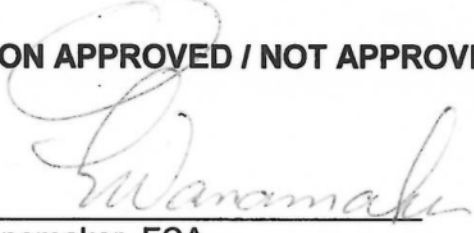
- All key Provincial Ministries involved in Emergency Management Response (Appendix 5)
- Crown Corporations (i.e. BC Ferries, BC Hydro, BC Housing)
- First Nations
- Select Local Governments (for purpose of exercise play)
- Public Safety Canada
- Canadian Armed Forces

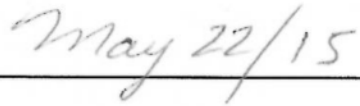
**Next Steps:**

1. Once achieved, fully brief Deputy Minister and Minister regarding proposed exercise series.
2. Release a Ministerial media advisory announcing Coastal Response 2016.
3. Conduct outreach to partner ministries, local governments, crown corporations, First Nations, federal partners and cross border EMO including WA State and FEMA.

**DECISION APPROVED / NOT APPROVED**

**DATE:**

  
Lori Wanamaker, FCA  
Deputy Solicitor General

  
May 22/15

**Prepared by:**  
Carol McClintock  
Director, Organizational Learning  
250-952-4811

**Approved by:**  
Pat Quealey  
Assistant Deputy Minister  
250-952-5013

**Attachment(s)**

Appendix 1: Exercise Coastal Response Work Plan  
Appendix 2: Exercise Coastal Response Timeline  
Appendix 3: Exercise Coastal Response/Exercise Cascadia Rising – Budget Option 1  
Appendix 4: Exercise Coastal Response/Exercise Cascadia Rising – Budget Option 2  
Appendix 5: Exercise Coastal Response Participation Plan



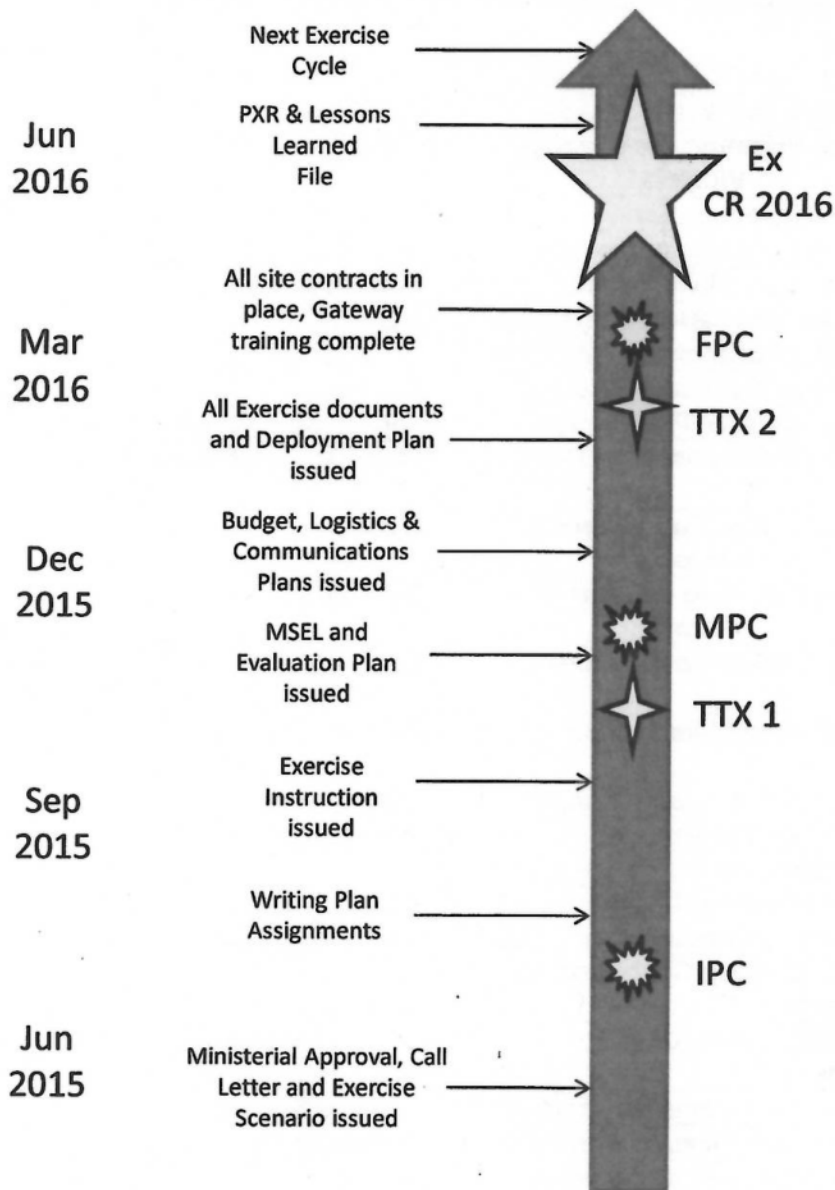
Appendix 1- Exercise Coastal Response 2016 Work Plan

Exercise Coastal Response 2016 Work Plan

Dates	Activity/Product	Comments
May 2015	Budget approval granted	
May 2015	Ministerial Announcement of Exercise	
May 2015	Exercise Joint Objectives issued	To all possible participants
Jun 2015	Conference Call Letter issued	To all possible participants
<b>Jul 2015</b>	<b>Initial Planning Conference - Victoria</b>	2-3 Days w/break-out sessions
Jul 2015	Exercise Budget issued	Issue RFP for contracts
Aug 2015	Writing Plan Assignments issued	Shared across all participants
Sep 2015	Exercise Instructions issued	Contractor support
Sep 2015	<b>Master Scenario Events List (MSEL) Conference - Victoria</b>	1 Day. Contractor support
Sep 2015	Draft Master Events List issued	Contractor support
Sep 2015	Exercise Logistics Plan issued	Log Coord Section
Sep 2015	Exercise Communications Plan issued	Physical systems and messaging
<b>Sep 2015</b>	<b>Initial Table Top Exercise - Victoria</b>	Contractor support
<b>Oct 2015</b>	<b>Main Planning Conference- Victoria</b>	2-3 Days w/break-out sessions
Dec 2015	Exercise Evaluation Instruction issued	Contractor support
Feb 2016	Final participant Injects inputted into MSEL	Contractor support
Feb 2016	Control and Evaluation Plan issued	Contractor support
NLT Feb 2016	All Ex Papers issued	Contractor support
<b>Feb 2016</b>	<b>Final Table top Exercise- Victoria</b>	Contractor support
<b>Mar 2016</b>	<b>Final Planning Conference &amp; Reconnaissance</b>	1 Day. (Possibly conducted at Exercise site)
Apr 2015	Gateway Training Completed for all participants	
Apr 2016	Final MSEL Synchronization Meetings	Contractor support
Apr 2016	All site support contracts in place	Finance Section
May 2016	Controller and Evaluator Training	Contractor support
<b>4-7 Jun 2016</b>	<b>Pre-Deployment movement</b>	As required
<b>7-10 JUN 2016</b>	<b>EXERCISE</b>	
10 Jun 2015	Hot Wash	
Jun 2015	Post Exercise Report Due	Contractor support. All participants to provide reports
Jul 2015	Lesson Learned file completed	
Aug 2015	Commence Planning for next Exercise	

Appendix 2 - Exercise Coastal Response 2016 Timeline

**Exercise COASTAL RESPONSE 2016 TIMELINE**





Appendix 3 – Exercise Cascadia Rising and Coastal Response 4 day Event Budget

Cascadia Rising & Coastal Response 4 day Event - Budget Option 1

Total Project Cost \$981,600.00

	Pre Event	Exercise Event				Event Totals	NOTES
		Day One	Day Two	Day Three	Day Four		
<b>Exercises:</b>							
Cascadia Rising (WA State Exercise)							
Mid-Planning mtg	\$3,200.00					\$3,200.00	Travel costs
Final Planning mtg	\$3,200.00					\$3,200.00	Travel costs
MSEL	\$3,200.00					\$3,200.00	Travel costs
Exercise Only Totals	\$9,600.00					\$9,600.00	
<b>Coastal Response</b>							
Initial Planning mtg	\$10,000.00					\$10,000.00	Rental of facility, food and refreshments, paper
Mid-Planning mtg	\$10,000.00					\$10,000.00	Rental of facility, food and refreshments, paper
final Planning mtg	\$10,000.00					\$10,000.00	Rental of facility, food and refreshments, paper
MSEL mtg	\$10,000.00					\$10,000.00	Rental of facility, food and refreshments, paper
Exercise (Note 1 & 2)	\$10,000.00					\$10,000.00	Rental of facility, food and refreshments, paper
Exercise Only Totals	\$40,000.00	\$150,000.00	\$150,000.00	\$150,000.00	\$150,000.00	\$600,000.00	
<b>EMBC:</b>							
PECC	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00	\$40,000.00	Stand up of full staff
PREOC (NWE)	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00	\$4,000.00	partial staff
PREOC (NEA)	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00	\$4,000.00	partial staff
PREOC (SEA)	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00	\$4,000.00	partial staff
PREOC (CTL)	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00	\$40,000.00	Stand up of full staff
PREOC (SWE)	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00	\$40,000.00	Stand up of full staff
PREOC (VIR)	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00	\$40,000.00	Stand up of full staff
EMBC Staff	\$10,000.00					\$10,000.00	
EMBC staff travel	\$10,000.00					\$10,000.00	
OT for PCT	\$10,000.00					\$10,000.00	
EMBC Totals (Note 1)	\$30,000.00	\$43,000.00	\$43,000.00	\$43,000.00	\$43,000.00	\$202,000.00	
<b>LA Costs:</b>							
LA (EOC)	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00	\$40,000.00	
HUSAR Travel	\$10,000.00	\$20,000.00	\$20,000.00	\$20,000.00	\$20,000.00	\$90,000.00	
LA Totals	\$10,000.00	\$30,000.00	\$30,000.00	\$30,000.00	\$30,000.00	\$130,000.00	
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>\$89,600.00</b>	<b>\$223,000.00</b>	<b>\$223,000.00</b>	<b>\$223,000.00</b>	<b>\$223,000.00</b>	<b>\$981,600.00</b>	

Note 1 - Include facilities, equip rentals, OT and auxiliary salaries, lodging and food

Note 2 -Includes cost recovery of salary for HUSAR Vancouver city employees.

Appendix 4 – s.13

s.13,s.17

## Appendix 5 – Exercise Coastal Response Participation

### Exercise Coastal Response Participation Plan

**Type I Participant** - Fully engaged in Ex throughout the period, including setting up or 24/7 ops centres and deployment of staff and equip to the Ex site.

**Type II participant** – Involved in the initial warning and reporting phase of the first 6 - 8 hours, but does not move to 24/7 operations, does not activate ops centres and does not deploy resources to Ex site.

Anticipated participants (based on Draft IRP sequencing)

EMBC Staff – PREOCs augments by TEAMs, PECC, Logistics staff, Exercise control staff, contractors.

Other Ministries – Response Coordination Groups such as M-DEC and/or CCG, PCT, MOCs, PERRC, plus representatives from all 23 Ministries.

Other Govt Depts – DND (JTF-P), RCMP, AANDC, Coast Guard, PS Canada, Govt Ops Centre, AEMA.

Local Authorities (LA) – Victoria, Vancouver, Nanaimo, Port Alberni, selected First Nations.

NGO – Industry (Hydro/Fortis), Telecoms (Telus/Bell), IDCBC, Red Cross, local relief agencies.

### Scope of Involvement

EMBC – Exercise control staff, PECC and PREOCs (with TEAMs) in affected areas (SW/CTL/NEW/VIR) **Type I**, remainder of EMBC **Type II**.

PCT – **Type I** participant. This includes key augmentee staff from specific Ministries (possible list Coroners, Agriculture, Ferries, Housing, Environment, Finance, FLNR, GCPE, Justice, Env, Health, Tpt and Infrastructure, Fire Cmsr, Police/RCMP, Shared Svcs). Remainder of PCT augmentees are **Type II**.

Response Coord Groups – M-DEC or CCG may want to be a **Type II** participant to exercise their coord and reporting mechanisms.

Other Ministries – May want/need to establish their own MOC and provide reps into the Ex area to test their own emergence protocols. **Type I** Ministries are likely Justice, Environment, FLNR, GCPE, TPT/Infra, Police, etc to integrate their own internal plans with this Ex. All other Ministries would still have **Type II** participation to test warning and reporting protocols.

OGD – AANDC, PS Canada, Coast Guard may want to join as **Type I** active participant. Others listed above should join as a **Type II** at least.

LA – Vancouver and Victoria may join as a **Type I** participant to test their C2 framework. FN and Port Alberni will be **Type I** participants. Nanaimo may assist with staging and movement coordination as a **Type I**. HUSAR from Vancouver is a **Type I** participant.

NGOs – In the Exercise area may want to join the Ex as **Type I** participant to work out their own response and support protocols.

**Cornett, Kathy M JAG:EX**

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**From:** Hoskins, Jeannie JAG:EX  
**Sent:** Friday, May 22, 2015 11:26 AM  
**To:** Cornett, Kathy M JAG:EX  
**Subject:** 509714: BN - Coastal Response  
**Attachments:** 509714 - BN for DSG Decision - Exercise Coastal Response 2016.docx

Over to you. Pat just fessed up that he'd given Lori a copy of this today. Her name spelled wrong in the sign off place ☹

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**From:** Biggs, Jackie JAG:EX  
**Sent:** Friday, May 22, 2015 11:23 AM  
**To:** Hoskins, Jeannie JAG:EX  
**Subject:** BN - Coastal Response



Making a difference...together

## Briefing Note

**Date:**

16/04/2015

**Issue/Purpose**

The attached concept paper was developed in partnership between EMBC and the LGEPAC. At the April LGEPAC meeting, a motion to forward the concept paper to the region's CAOs through the CRD CAO was passed.

**Summary/Background**

In 2008, the CRD established a regional service for:

*"an information and resource management system to coordinate with Local emergency programs in support of local authorities and strengthens the capacity to manage a multi-jurisdictional emergency event or regional disaster."*

In tandem with this, the Local Government Emergency Program Advisory Commission (LGEPAC) was created to bring the 13 municipal and 3 electoral area emergency program coordinators together to share ideas and develop common processes and initiatives, and to work towards a more resilient region through cooperative planning.

This model has had many significant successes, especially in the areas of public education and emergency planning, including the regional tsunami mapping project.

**Current Status**

The Province of British Columbia (EMBC) has identified catastrophic earthquake planning as a priority initiative within their strategic planning. The province has identified regional coordination as a need and they are supporting regionalized concepts of earthquake planning. There is an opportunity to work with the province to develop a clear statement of the provincial role, requirements, responsibilities and expectations during a catastrophic earthquake with regard to regional decision making, resource allocation and public messaging in a catastrophic event. The model being proposed is similar in nature to that in Metro Vancouver (IPREM).

**Key Considerations**

The attached concept paper provides for an integrated regional planning body to be developed that includes key decision makers and allows for full consideration of critical emergency planning initiatives. Included in the paper are Guiding Principles capturing key areas of interest to municipalities including the protection of local autonomy on local community-based planning initiatives as well as recognition of local responsibility to provide for emergency planning within

each jurisdiction. The focus of this paper is on regional emergencies such as a catastrophic earthquake where an individual response would be ineffective, and a regional system would be required for response and recovery. The concept is supported by EMBC through a commitment to dedicated staff and funding to match that in place at the regional level.

#### **Request**

The LGEPAC requests that this concept paper be brought to the region's CAOs for discussion and direction on next steps. We have a commitment from EMBC that the ADM and senior staff representatives would be available to attend and speak to the paper and the Province's support and commitment. The LGEPAC would also provide a representative to present the concept paper and answer questions of a local operational nature.



## Regional Emergency Management Partnership Framework CRD Concept Paper

### Purpose:

- Establish a local/regional/provincial partnership, designed to enhance emergency management across the CRD region

### Background and Rationale:

- Priority initiative within EMBC's Strategic plan to establish a consistent strategy for regional emergency management partnership frameworks
- Regional coordination identified as a recommendation in the Earthquake Preparedness Consultation Report (March 2015)
- Greater regional cooperation, coordination, collaboration and communications identified as a priority by Local Governments in recent EMBC survey
- Lessons learned from past emergency events highlight the benefits of greater regional emergency management planning, response and recovery
- IPREM recognizes success in Metro Vancouver includes involvement of senior decision makers in development of solutions and adoption of outcomes

### Current Regional Emergency Management Frameworks in CRD:

- In 2008, the CRD adopted Bylaw 3530: Service to provide: *"an information and resource management system to coordinate with Local emergency programs in support of local authorities and strengthens the capacity to manage a multi-jurisdictional emergency event or regional disaster"*, supported by a current budget and staff position.
- Local Government Emergency Program Advisory Commission (LGEPAC) established through CRD Bylaw 3531, and includes Municipal and Electoral Area Emergency Program Representatives
- Regional Emergency Planning Advisory Commission (REPAC) established through CRD Bylaw 3566, and includes Municipal, Electoral Area and Stakeholder Agency Emergency Program Representatives
- LGEPAC provides leadership and direction to REPAC regarding potential initiatives
- Both LGEPAC and REPAC have established Working Groups, including:
  - LGEPAC
    - BCERMS Refresh Working Groups
    - Public Information
    - Regional Telecommunications

- Regional Emergency Communications for Tsunami
- E-Team
- Exercise
- Website/PSA's
- Survey
- Regional Emergency Preparedness Workbook (Completed)
- REPAC
  - Educational Facilities
  - Community Disaster Recovery
  - Regional Disaster Transportation (DRR's)
  - Exercises
  - Public Education
  - Situational Awareness
- LGEPAC & REPAC achievements:
  - Regional website
  - Public Education Guide on personal preparedness
  - Tsunami modeling and public education
  - 8 Public Service Announcements
  - Tsunami Communications Plan
  - Draft Conops to address resource sharing
  - Regional EOC telecommunications guide
  - Multi-modal transportation study

**Partnership Name:** *Regional Emergency Management Partnership*

**Vision:**

- The Capital Region is a disaster resilient region where all levels of government and stakeholders work collaboratively towards enhanced emergency management.

**Objectives:**

- Confirm emergency management roles & responsibilities of Local Authorities, Regional District, Provincial and Federal Governments and key Stakeholder Agencies, optimizing opportunities for integration and coordination before, during and after an emergency event
- Engage senior decision makers (CAO's) in emergency management activity
- Promote increased coordination, cooperation, collaboration, capacity and integration between the levels of government during all phases of emergency management: planning/preparedness; response; recovery and mitigation



- Provide oversight and accountability on “regional” issues, developing common plans, regional strategies, operational redundancies, while enhancing regional capabilities and capacity
- Address emergency events that cross municipal boundaries or have impacts or demands for response and recovery that are beyond one Local Authority’s ability to handle, or require a coordinated multi-jurisdictional plan of action
  - *Definition for Regional Emergency: A major event that has (or has the potential to have) an extraordinary level of risk to lives, property, environment, social and/or economic wellbeing across jurisdictional boundaries in the region, which could require one or more of the following:*
    - *Non routine levels of coordination*
    - *Sharing of situational awareness information*
    - *Joint decision making*
    - *Prioritizing resources*
    - *Allocating resources*
    - *Response by multiple stakeholders (agencies and jurisdictions)*
- Establish a regional concept of operations to support enhanced regional situational awareness, regional priority setting, resource sharing, joint public messaging and decision making on regional issues --- ensuring that local autonomy is respected and maintained, and the regional concept of operations is applicable regardless of a local or provincial declaration of state of emergency being issued
  - *Issue: Municipalities inside the CRD are not able to provide services from one community to the next, unless there is a Council to Council Agreement with the existing Disaster Mutual Aid Agreement (1999) in place --- reference Community Charter*  
*Under a provincial declaration, the Province can request the support and deploy to requesting community*
- Enhance emergency preparedness public education and common public messaging for each of the key hazards the region may face
- Strengthen regional information sharing and communications, and joint planning, training and exercising
- Foster Local Government participation and engagement with EMBC in policy development and other collaborative emergency management activities

#### **Geographic Area of Interest:**

- Size: 2,341 square kilometers
- Population: 360,000
- Capital Regional District participants defined as Local Authorities by the *Emergency Program Act*:
  - Capital Regional District
    - 3 Electoral Areas: Juan de Fuca; Salt Spring Island; Southern Gulf Islands

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Regional Emergency Management

Partnership Framework

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Last Updated: April 14, 2015

- 13 Municipalities: North Saanich; Sidney; Central Saanich; Saanich; Oak Bay; Victoria; Esquimalt; Metchosin; Sooke; Colwood; Langford; View Royal; and Highlands
- Other Local Governments within the region as defined by the Act:
  - 10 First Nations and Reserves: Tsatlip First Nation; Tsawout First Nation; Pauquachin First Nation; Tseycum First Nation; Malahat First Nation; Songhees First Nation; Esquimalt First Nation; T'Sou-ke First Nation; Scia'new (Beecher Bay) First Nation; Pacheedaht First Nation
  - 8 First Nations with portions of geographic overlap into CRD region

#### **Structure & Membership of the Proposed Model:**

- Capital Regional District participants defined as Local Authorities by the *Emergency Program Act*
- Provincial Government --- Ministry of Justice (EMBC), plus provincial ministry reps from the Inter-Agency Emergency Preparedness Council (IEPC), including: MoTI, MoH, MoE, FLNRO, MoEd
- Connection to First Nations to be determined
- *Bylaw*: The current service establishment bylaw (Bylaw 3530) provides for the Board to direct service levels and to partner with EMBC on the proposed model.
- *Steering Committee*: 8-12 Members for effective management and stewardship of the regional partnership:
  - Provincial representatives:
    - Senior Decision Makers (minimum Executive Director level)
  - Local Government representatives:
    - Senior Decision Makers (CAO's)
    - A minimum of one Emergency Manager (LGEPAC rep)
- *Integrated Working Groups*: to be established to support each project/initiative based on geographic and knowledge areas of interest. Working Groups should also encourage representation from the Partnership Membership plus relevant Stakeholder Agencies
  - Each Working Group to have a minimum of 1 CAO & 1 Local Government EPC as members
- *Stakeholder Linkages*:
  - CRD Board
  - Province: EMBC; IEPC

- Local Authorities: Mayors, CAO's
- LGEPAC
- REPAC
- Other Regional Partnerships such as: IPREM
- *Resource Support:*
  - Staffing:
    - New: Partnership --- Regional Emergency Planner (funded by EMBC)
    - Current: CRD:
      - Regional Emergency System's Coordinator(funded by CRD)
      - Program Admin (funded by CRD)
  - Office Space / Equipment (location of staff to be determined: EMBC/CRD)
  - Funding & In-Kind Support:
    - Annual Budget
    - Designated EMBC Liaison
- *Provincial Role:*
  - Leadership
  - Funding
  - Staffing
  - Facilitate collaboration now before disaster strikes
  - Understanding everyone's parameters
  - Champion in the region
  - Sharing best practices
  - Facilitate transfer of project information between the different regional partnerships – IPREM & CRD
    - Each regional partnership could work on different projects and exchange results
    - Regular reporting and greater exchange of information

#### **Guiding Principles:**

- Local Authority Commitment
- Local Authorities Maintain Autonomy & Local Responsibilities
- Utilize Existing Structures to Achieve Regional Coordination
- Utilize and Coordinate Existing Resources (including use of mutual aid agreements)
- Pro-active Leadership and Communications
- Consistent yet Scalable, Flexible and Layered Approach
- Focus on Process(es) to Determine Outcomes
- Collaborative Decision Making
- All Hazard Preparedness, Planning, Training and Exercising
- Continual Improvement

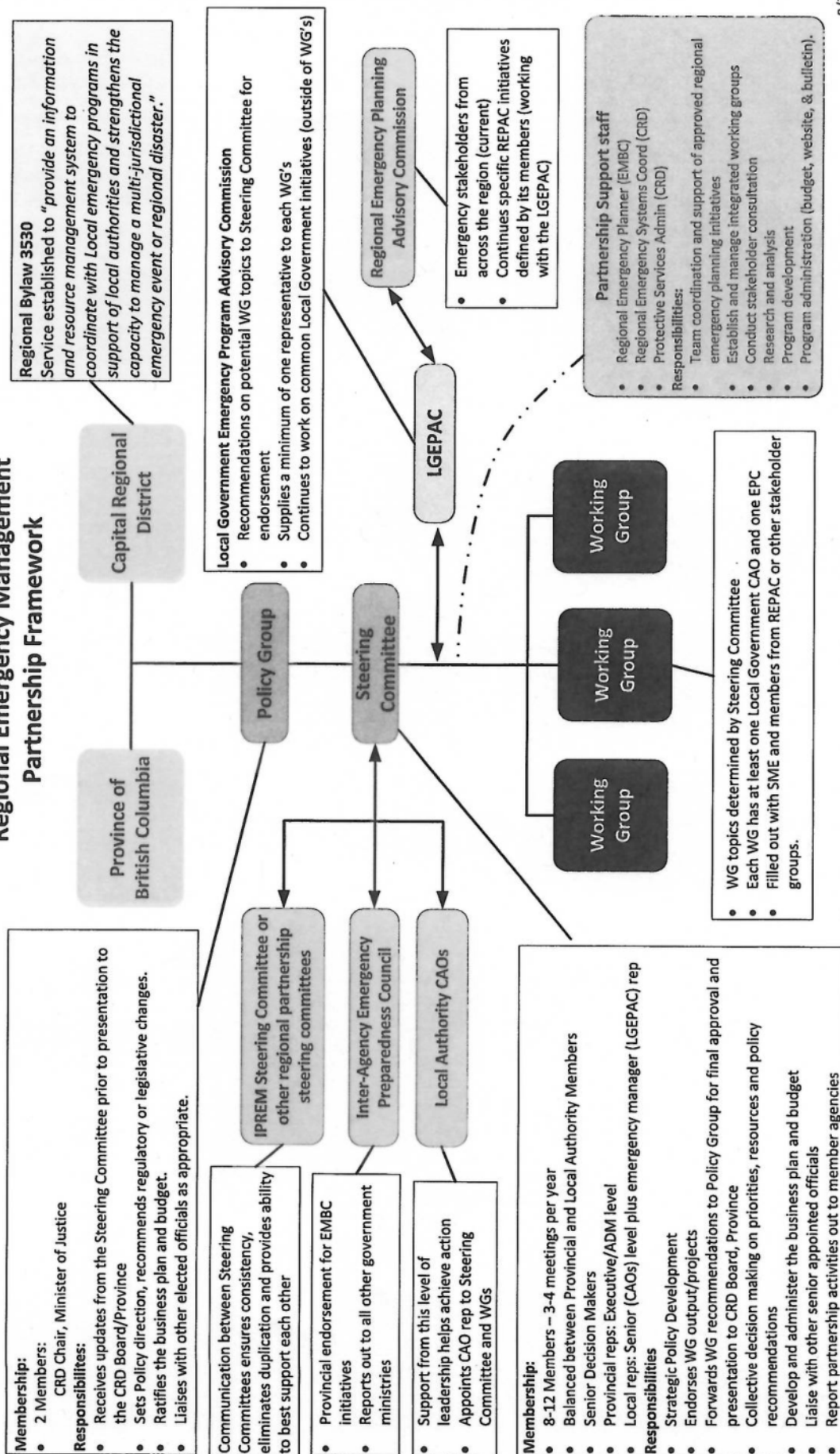
**Regional Issues – Possible Project Initiatives/Deliverables:**

- HRVA --- already a great deal of work has been accomplished
- Resource sharing protocol/agreement
- Collaborative communications – when EOC's activated to address sharing situational awareness and common public messaging
- Regional training and exercises
- Debris Management
- Rapid Damage Assessment
- Regional critical infrastructure resilience (ie. Water, Solid Waste)
- Catastrophic Earthquake Plan
- Updated Disaster Emergency Management Agreement (Disaster Mutual Aid Agreement - 1999)

**Partnership Communication:**

- Communication regarding the Partnership with other levels of government, stakeholders, the media and public will be consistent with protocols established by the Partners ---- partnership doesn't speak for any one Local Authority but rather the regional partnership as a whole
- Partnership Steering Committee will provide direction on consistent messaging that can be shared through the Partnership Manager

# Regional Emergency Management Partnership Framework



## Hoskins, Jeannie JAG:EX

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**From:** Karger, Kristina JAG:EX  
**Sent:** Wednesday, August 12, 2015 10:26 AM  
**Subject:** Update from Emergency Management BC

### *Sending on behalf of Pat Quealey*

Recently the Premier announced a change in cabinet responsibilities that has moved Emergency Management BC (EMBC) to the Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure (MoTI), under Minister Todd Stone, with Naomi Yamamoto being named Minister of State for Emergency Preparedness, supported by Deputy Minister, Becky Denlinger. All EMBC functions, including the Office of the Fire Commissioner and Public Safety Lifeline Volunteers have now moved to MoTI, with the exception of BC Coroners Service, which will remain with the Ministry of Justice.

This change signifies that Emergency Management BC is getting a higher profile in government and reflects the significant importance being placed on the role of emergency management and public safety.

Although not all the details of our transition have been clearly defined, I am committed to providing you with communication updates as we move through this change. It is important to note that the important mission of EMBC's work has not, and will not change. EMBC remains committed to providing support to local authorities and stakeholders in the delivery of emergency management programs and public safety initiatives, aimed at providing for the safety of BC's citizens.

For more details on EMBC's transition to MoTI and the new Ministry of State for Emergency Preparedness, please see:

- Minister Yamamoto's mandate letter at [http://www2.gov.bc.ca/assets/gov/government/ministries-organizations/premier-cabinet/mlas/minister-letter/naomi\\_yamamoto\\_mandate\\_letter.pdf](http://www2.gov.bc.ca/assets/gov/government/ministries-organizations/premier-cabinet/mlas/minister-letter/naomi_yamamoto_mandate_letter.pdf)
- News release announcing EMBC's move at <https://news.gov.bc.ca/releases/2015PREM0054-001211>

#### Additional EMBC News:

- EMBC made a commitment to British Columbians to develop a comprehensive provincial earthquake plan. After a year of collaboration, planning, consultation and engagement, and through the efforts of an integrated team, I am pleased to announce the release of the BC Earthquake Immediate Response Plan (IRP): [http://www.embc.gov.bc.ca/em/hazard\\_plans/hazard\\_plans.html](http://www.embc.gov.bc.ca/em/hazard_plans/hazard_plans.html). The IRP is the first component of a comprehensive provincial earthquake plan and sets the conditions for the subsequent planning efforts: sustained response; and recovery. The IRP details how the Province will lead and coordinate during the immediate response phase and articulates the roles, responsibilities and integration of the provincial government, its agencies, and partners. It is intended to be utilized by EMBC, provincial ministries and crown corporations, and also integrates Federal Government, local authorities and First Nations, critical infrastructure owners, bordering jurisdictions, and intergovernmental organizations and non-governmental organizations involved in the provincial-level response.
- As part of EMBC's strategic planning and accountability, I am also pleased to present EMBC's annual report for the fiscal year 2014-2015. This report is a synopsis of EMBC's efforts and productivity over

the last year, with a particular focus on accomplishments related to our Strategic Plan. I am extremely proud of what EMBC has achieved and am looking forward to another productive year ahead leading and partnering with our stakeholders to enhance emergency management across BC. For access to EMBC's Strategic Plan and Annual Report, please refer to our website at: <http://www.embc.gov.bc.ca/index.htm>

Best Regards,

Patrick B. Quealey  
Assistant Deputy Minister  
Emergency Management BC