Emergency Preparedness 2025 Erica Beauchamp, Emergency Manager Linda Ryan, Emergency Program Coordinator Evan Bryn-Jones, FireSmart Coordinator Regional District of Nanaimo Contact us EmergencyServices@RDN.bc.ca



Land Acknowledgement

We would like to respectfully acknowledge the Coast Salish People, on whose traditional territory we have the privilege to live, work and play.

Agenda

- Local Hazards
- RDN Emergency Services
 - Emergency Information
 - Personal Preparedness
 - Neighbourhood Emergency Preparedness Program
 - Emergency Support Services
 - Emergency Radio Communications Team OECT and CECA
 - Emergency Operations Centre
- FireSmart Program
- Electoral Area G Evacuation Route Planning Project

RDN Emergency Services Team

Manager, Emergency Services: Erica Beauchamp



Emergency Planning Coordinator: Linda Ryan

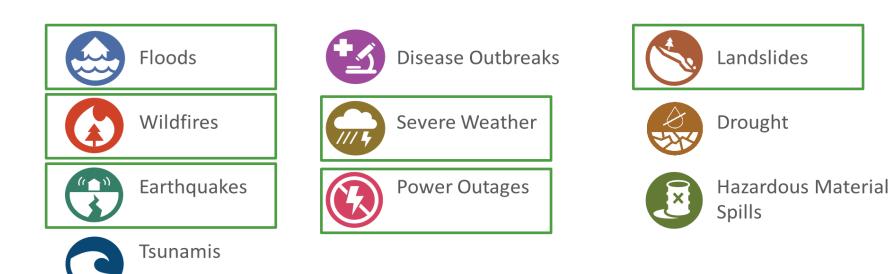


FireSmart Coordinator: Evan Bryn-Jones



Local Hazards

- Provincial Emergency Program identified 57 hazards for BC
- Top Hazards in the RDN include:



Why prepare?



- Emergency <u>responders can be stretched</u> in a large-scale event and will be <u>dispatched according to priority</u>
- Essential <u>services and utilities might be unavailable</u>
- You could be evacuated.
 - Are you ready to leave on a moments notice?
- You might not be with your family
- Do you have a plan?

Did you know?

Local government emergency plans are based on residents planning for themselves and their families for the <u>first 3 days to two weeks</u> after a significant event

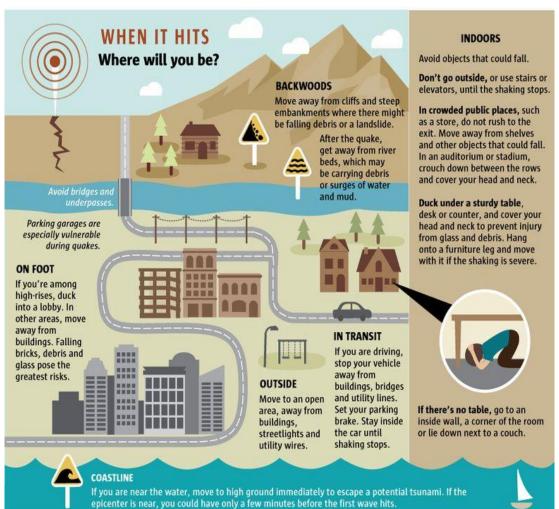


Have you ever thought about how to prepare for an

emergency?

What if you:

- Didn't have electricity or water for 3 days to 2 weeks?
- Had to leave your home on short notice?
- Needed to contact your family and get official information during an emergency?



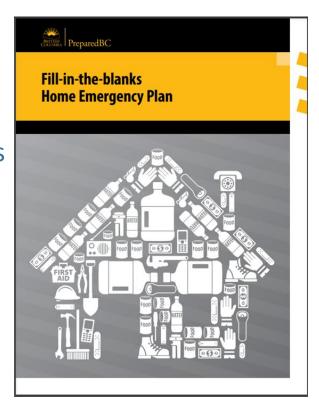
Personal Preparedness

Steps you can take

- 1. Learn your local hazards
- 2. Create an emergency plan
- 3. Sign up for Voyent Alert!
- 4. Build an emergency kit
- 5. Make a grab-and-go kit (can be the same as your emergency kit, just make it portable)
- 6. Create or join a NEPP team
- 7. Get support

Learn more: rdn.bc.ca/get-prepared





Prepare or buy a basic Grab-and-Go Kit



Home Emergency plan



Battery-powered or hand-crank radio



Whistle



Copies of important documents



Battery-powered or hand-crank flashlight



Emergency blanket



Water



Extra Batteries



Garbage bags & moist towelettes



Non-perishable food



First aid kit & medications



Mask



Cash



Personal toiletries



Comfort & entertainment items



Phone charger & power bank



Seasonal clothing and sturdy footwear



Add these Suggested items to your Grab-and-Go Kit

Purchase a grab-and-go kit and add these items

- Personal medications
- Family photos
- Household emergency plan
- Extra house and car keys
- Extra eyeglasses
- Cash \$\$
- Book and/or game
- Seasonal clothing and footwear
- Local maps
- Thumb drive storage device
- Charge block for devices (rechargeable)
- Copies of important documents



Prepare to Shelter-in-Place

- <u>Sometimes</u>, it is <u>safer to stay where you are</u> than to travel.
- Especially if you're safe and otherwise unaffected by the emergency.
 - E.g., earthquakes, extreme weather, police actions, windstorms etc.
- It's <u>like camping in your home!</u>
- If you experience an extended power outage
 - Keep freezers closed
 - Keep refrigerators closed as much as possible
 - Use generators outdoors
 - Don't use gas stoves to heat
 - Unplug appliances
 - Turn off lights



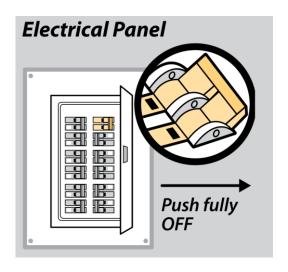
Prepare Your Water Supplies





- Plan for a minimum of 4 litres p/p, p/d
 - Drinking (2 liters)
 - Food preparation, washing dishes, brushing teeth, other hygiene needs (2 litres)
- Heat, pets, kids, health issues increase water consumption/demand
- <u>Date</u> storage containers & keep in <u>cool/dark</u>
- Replace water every 6 months (unless longterm solution used e.g., water in cans)
- Be aware of additional sources of water incl.
 - Hot water tanks, rain barrels
 - Lakes, streams, springs, cisterns

Prepare Your Home – Know Your Utilities

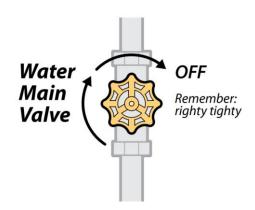


Electrical panel:

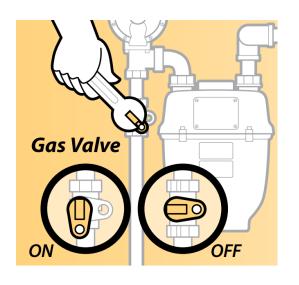
- Locate your main circuit breakers (usually a pair) and flip them to OFF
- This will shut off power to your entire home

Water main valve:

 Locate your water main valve and rotate it clockwise



Prepare Your Home – Know Your Utilities



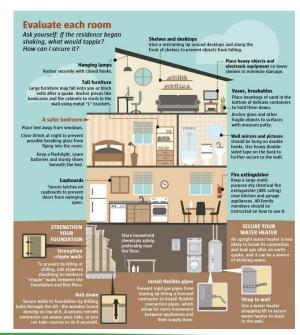
Natural gas:

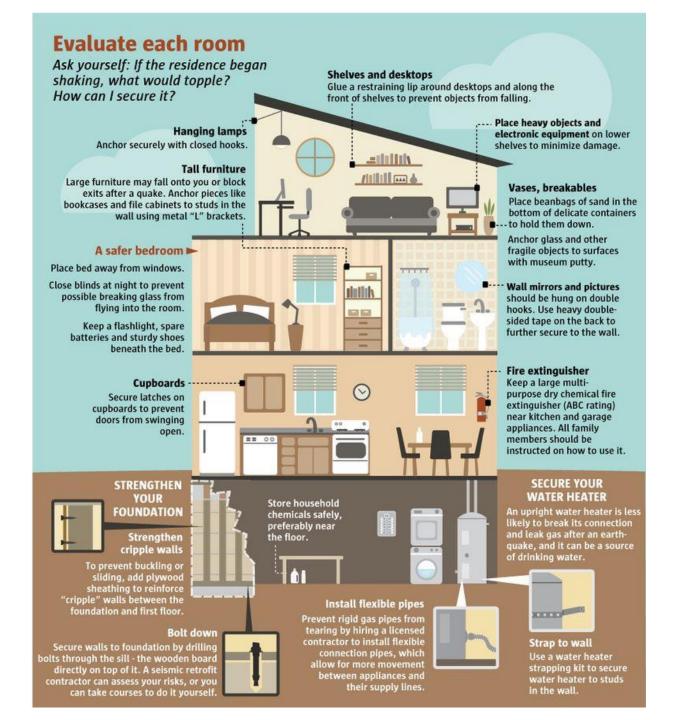
- Don't shut off your natural gas if you're evacuating
- If your gas is shut off, don't try to turn it back on
- Only a licensed gas contractor can

do so safely

Some other key points:

- Secure furniture to the wall
- Put heavy objects on low shelves
- Place beds away from windows
- Secure your water heater
- Place latches on cupboards to prevent doors from swinging open





Communications and Meeting Places

- Identify a <u>meeting place</u> home first
- Identify an <u>alternative</u> outside immediate neighbourhood
- Complete an <u>Emergency Contact Card</u>
 - Contacts should be far away
 - A card for every household member
- Carry <u>HELP/OK card</u> in house and vehicle

Learn more: rdn.bc.ca/get-prepared







Plan for Your School Aged Children & Pets



- Know your <u>school's emergency policies</u>
- <u>Designate</u> safe pick-up person
- Save the school's contact info.
- <u>Encourage</u> schools to run the **Master of Disaster** youth education program

PreparedBC.ca/MasterOfDisaster

- Know locations of <u>"pet-friendly" shelters/hotels</u>
- Pack grab-and-go bags with pet food and water
- Save most <u>recent information</u> about your pets
- <u>Include service animals</u> in your preparation



Additional Planning Considerations



- Extra supply of <u>prescriptions</u>
- Manual backup for electric wheelchairs
- Extra batteries for hearing aids
- Include a <u>pen and writing pad</u> if verbal communication is difficult
- Keep your gas tank full
- Insurance <u>documents</u>
- <u>Inventory</u> and update your supplies
- Communicate plan
- Practise plan annually

Understand Different Types of Evacuations

Tactical

- Imminent threat to life safety to a localized area often carried out by the primary agency on an incident
- Carried out by
 - Fire Department
 - Search & Rescue
 - RCMP
 - Emergency services personnel

Strategic

- Not as imminent as Tactical
- Alert versus Order
- Must have a Declaration of a State of Local Emergency (SOLE)
- Carried out by
 - Fire Department
 - Search & Rescue
 - RCMP
 - Emergency services personnel

Learn more: rdn.bc.ca/during-emergency

During Strategic Evacuations: Stay Calm....Be Prepared

Will be communicated by the RDN

- Stage 1- Evacuation Alert
 - Take advantage of this time to prepare and self relocate those that need extra time or assistance
- Stage 2- Evacuation Order
 - Leave the area now!!!!
 - Have a plan... know where you are going
 - Listen to local authorities' messaging
- Stage 3- Evacuation Rescind
 - Return home... emergency is under control and area has been declared safe



If Evacuated Access Emergency Support Services (ESS)

- ESS is designed to provide <u>support for disasters</u> ranging from a single house fire to provincial level events involving large evacuations.
- These supports <u>enable people to re-establish</u> <u>themselves</u> as quickly as possible after an emergency or disaster.
- ESS is typically provided for up to 72 hours.
- During this initial period, <u>evacuees need to plan</u> <u>their next steps</u> and begin their transition to recovery



Learn more: rdn.bc.ca/during-emergency

Community Notifications (ours)



If an emergency requires community notification, the RDN will use:

- Local <u>rdn.bc.ca/Voyent-Alert</u>
- Social media (Facebook and X (formerly Twitter))
- RDN website <u>www.RDN.bc.ca</u>



If Evacuations are needed, the RDN will also use:

- Local media (approved radio, newspapers and tv messaging)
- Door knocking by first responders, and loudspeakers if required

The RDN might also use

 Provincial <u>Emergency Alerts - Province of British Columbia</u> which are the broadcast intrusive alerts

Join or Form - Neighbourhood Emergency Preparedness Program

NEPP is simply <u>neighbours helping neighbours</u> prepare for a major disaster by becoming a self-reliant community

- After a major disaster, you and your neighbours will rely on each other for several days.
- Emergency services (e.g., fire, ambulance, police, utilities) could be <u>overwhelmed</u>, <u>unable to respond</u> your neighbourhood's needs.
- · If your neighbourhood is organized before a disaster
 - You and your neighbours will know how to help each other
 - You will be <u>empowered to respond</u> more calmly and efficiently
- Knowing you're not alone after a disaster = peace of mind

If Evacuated - Access Emergency Support Services (ESS)

- Can <u>pre-register online</u> to streamline process in the event of an emergency
- ESS may be offered to evacuees for up to 72 hours (event depending)
- Reception Centres or Group Lodging may be opened to support those displaced
- Community volunteers will help with <u>registration & referrals</u>
 - Services may include food, lodging, clothing, emotional support, information and family reunification
- New volunteers are always welcome!



Emergency Two-way Radio Communications (OECT & CECA)

- Provides <u>back-up</u> communication services when traditional communications are unavailable
- OECT & CECA volunteers are <u>deployed by</u> the regional <u>Emergency Program Coordinators</u>.
- Most likely deployed to provide communications to
 - Emergency Operations Centers or
 - Emergency Reception Centers



Learn more: rdn.bc.ca/emergency-amateur-radio-communication

FireSmart Program - www.firesmartbc.ca

- FireSmart[™] is living with and managing for wildfire in your area and on your property.
- Becoming wildfire resilient is a shared responsibility across BC.
- Starts with a home ignition zone assessment performed by trained personnel
- Your local Fire Department has a robust FireSmart program.
- To get more information and to request a FireSmart home assessment
 - Contact your local fire department, or
 - Contact me <u>firesmart@rdn.bc.ca</u>



FireSmart Home Ignition Zone





IMMEDIATE ZONE

0 m to 1.5 m

A minimum 1.5 metre noncombustible surface should extend around the entire home and any attachments, such as decks.

INTERMEDIATE ZONE

1.5m to 10m

This should be a fire-resistant area, free of all materials that could easily ignite from a wildland fire.

EXTENDED ZONE

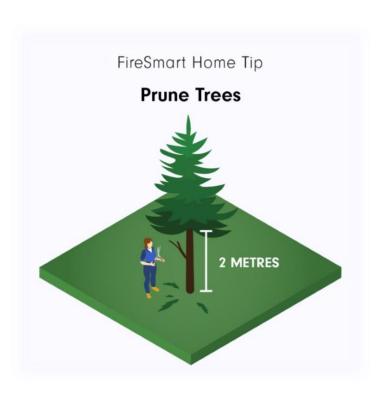
10m to 30m

Thin and prune evergreen trees to reduce hazards in this zone. Regularly remove accumulations of fallen branches, and dry grass/needles to eliminate potential surface fuels.

Look for opportunities to create a fire break by creating space between trees and vegetation. Thinning and pruning is effective here as well. These actions will help reduce the intensity of a wildland fire.

FireSmart Quick Tips

- Reduce combustibles around your home.
- Prune trees up off the ground.
- Plant deciduous trees and shrubs rather than coniferous.
- Always follow burning bans.
- Be prepared with a Grab and Go Bag for Fire Season.



In It Together

Response to mid- to large-scale emergencies and natural disasters are a shared responsibility with no one organization or entity claiming whole jurisdiction of an incident.



Questions?

T: 250.390.6565

E: EmergencyServices@rdn.bc.ca

Important Links

- RDN Voyent Alert! registration: voyent-alert.com/ca/community/
- RDN Emerg. Preparedness: <u>www.rdn.bc.ca/emergency-services</u>
- Become an ESS Volunteer, email: <u>emergencyservices@rdn.bc.ca</u>
- RDN GetInvolved <u>www.getinvolved.rdn.ca/</u>
- Pre-register for Evacuee Registration Assistance: https://era-evacuees.embc.gov.bc.ca/registration-method
- PreparedBC <u>www2.gov.bc.ca/gov/content/safety/emergency-</u> preparedness-response-recovery/preparedbc