# Emergency Response Plan



# Definition of an Emergency

"A situation or an impending situation that constitutes a danger of major proportions that could result in serious harm to persons or substantial damage to property and that is caused by forces of nature, a disease or other health risk, an accident or an act whether intentional or otherwise."

**Emergency Management Act 2003** 



## DSSAB's Role

Part III of the standards section clearly states

- "Ministry standards apply to designated agencies, boards, commissions, branches
- 16.(1) Part I applies with necessary modifications to an agency, board, commission or other branch of government designated by the Lieutenant Governor in Council. O.Reg.380/04, s.16 (1).
- (2) For the purpose of subsection (1), a reference in Part I to a minister or ministry shall be read as a reference to the agency, board, commission or other branch of government and a reference to a deputy minister shall be read as a reference to the chair of the agency, board, commission or the head of the other branch of government. O. Reg. 380/04, s. 16 (2)."



### DSSAB's Role

- There appears to be no specific requirement of DSSABs to name an Emergency Management Program Coordinator or to have an Emergency Response Plan.
- However there is the need for someone within the DSSAB to take on the responsibility of ensuring that the programs under the Ministries can continue in the event of an emergency.
- The Board does have an obligation to ensure the ongoing delivery of those programs for which it is the mandated delivery agent.
- The Board has named the CAO to act as the Emergency Management Program Coordinator.



# Children's Services

- The department is primarily responsible for determining the financial eligibility of families who apply for a child care fee subsidy to help defray the cost of licensed child care.
- The department also allocates funding to Family Resource Program, Special Needs Resource Program and the Early Learning and Childcare initiative.
- The DSSAB does not directly deliver any of these services but manages service contracts with non-profit service provider boards.
- •In an emergency, the Board's staff person will be limited to working with service providers to resolve issues which prevent their resumption of service provision.



## **EMS**

- The ambulances are dynamically deployed from these locations so that they may be assigned to "standby" in various locations throughout our area in order to provide emergency coverage to the larger community.
- All dispatch and control of ambulance movement is the responsibility of the Central Ambulance Communications Centre (CACC). The CACC is directly operated by the Ontario Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care (MOHLTC).
- In an emergency, the Board's EMS staff will be limited to taking direction from the CACC to meet the demands of the emergency.
   Within limits set by the CACC, resources may be deployed from other areas to assist with demand in the emergency area.



## **Ontario Works**

- The Ontario Works program provides income and employment assistance for people who are in temporary financial need.
- The Ontario Works program is directly managed by staff of the DSSAB.
- There is a legislated right to the provision of the mandatory Ontario Works benefits.
- There is no legislated provision for supplying emergency food relief to the general population under the Ontario Works Act.
- In an emergency, their role will be to ensure that all persons who
  wish to apply for Ontario Works can do so and that those persons
  presently on Ontario Works continue to receive the mandatory
  benefits for which they are eligible.



# Social Housing

- The public housing units are directly owned and directly managed by DSSAB employees. The non-profit and urban native components of the portfolio are managed by non-profit boards.
- All programs are managed under the Social Housing Reform Act (SHRA) legislation set by the Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing and there is no provision in that act for this Board to provide temporary shelter in an emergency.
- The relationship between the landlord and tenant is spelled out in the Landlord and Tenant Act. The act does not oblige the landlord to provide alternate accommodation in the event of an emergency.
- In an emergency, the Board's staff will attempt to work with tenants to secure temporary accommodations at the tenants' expense where this is possible.



## Specific Functions <u>beyond</u> DSSAB Mandate

#### **Social Services**

- Opening, ongoing management or closing of Evacuee Centres
- Registration of persons in an area impacted by the emergency
- Evacuation of children, the elderly, the disabled or any other persons from the evacuation zone
- Provision of emergency shelter, beds or bedding, clothing
- Provision of mobile canteens or emergency feeding of evacuees or staff involved in the emergency
- Provision of financial assistance to persons not eligible for Ontario Works



### Specific Functions <u>beyond</u> DSSAB Mandate

### **Social Services**

- Provision of psychological support
- Provision of front-line support
- Provision of support to vulnerable persons due to water or electricity emergencies
- Provision of reintegration of evacuees following an emergency



### Specific Functions <u>beyond</u> DSSAB Mandate

### **Emergency Medical Services (EMS)**

- Redirection of ambulances or paramedics
- Triage functions
- Redirection of ambulances from other jurisdictions
- Supplying blankets, stretchers, medications other than those provided to occupants of an ambulance



## Red Cross

### Services available from the Red Cross

- Registration and Inquiry Services
- Emergency Lodging
- Emergency Food
- Personal Services and Health Care
- Emergency Clothing
- Preparedness and Training



### Based on 18 Municipalities Participating

### Year 1 and 2 (Development):

- \$22,500 capacity development start up costs for years 1 and 2
- \$31,500/yearly operational costs
- Up to \$27,000/yearly volunteer recruitment and training (max)
- \$81,000 divided by 18 = \$4,500 (maximum) per area/per year

### Ongoing Program Maintenance (after year 2):

- \$31,500/yearly operational costs
- Up to \$27,000/yearly volunteer recruitment and training (max)
- \$58,500 divided by 18 = \$3,250 (maximum) per area/per year



#### Based on 8 Areas

- Area #1 Town of Espanola
- Area #2 Baldwin, Nairn and Hyman, Sables-Spanish Rivers
- Area #3 French River, Killarney
- Area #4 Markstay-Warren, St.Charles
- Area #5 Township of Chapleau
- Area #6 Gordon/Barrie Island, Billings, Burpee and Mills, Cockburn Island, Gore Bay
- Area #7 Assiginack, Central Manitoulin, NEMI, Tehkummah
- Area #8 Unincorporated Townships in the District of Sudbury and the District of Manitoulin



### **Based on 8 Areas Participating**

### Year 1 and 2 (Development):

- \$22,500/capacity development start up costs for years 1 and 2
- \$26,500/yearly operational costs
- Up to \$12,000/yearly volunteer recruitment and training (max)
- \$61,000 per year

### Ongoing Program Maintenance (after year 2):

- \$26,500/ yearly operational costs
- Up to \$12,000/yearly volunteer recruitment and training (max)
- \$38,500 per year



- The information above was provided to the DSSAB by the Red Cross in Sudbury
- We are providing this information to municipalities for their information
- This is intended to generate discussion regarding the roles of municipalities and the DSSAB with respect to Emergency Planning within the Manitoulin-Sudbury DSSAB jurisdiction



# Questions?

