

**AGENDA
MEETING OF REMO COMMITTEE**

Municipality of the District of Lunenburg
Council Chambers, Bridgewater NS
Monday, July 20, 2020 – 1:30 p.m.

- 1. CALL TO ORDER**
- 2. ANNOUNCEMENTS, ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS, RECOGNITION**
- 3. APPROVAL OF AGENDA – ADDED ITEMS**
- 4. APPROVAL OF MINUTES – January 20, 2020 (circulated)**
- 5. BUSINESS ARISING FROM MINUTES**
 - 5.1 2020/21 REMO Budget Approvals from Municipal Units
 - 5.2 Discussion Regarding Narcan Kits
 - 5.3 Comfort Centre and Emergency Shelters Procedures
 - 5.4 Hurricane Dorian After Action Report Update 1
- 6. NEW BUSINESS**
 - 6.1 Activation Triggers 2-7
 - 6.2 Elected Officials Guide 8-38
 - 6.3 Resiliency and Business Continuity Planning
- 7. REMO COORDINATOR UPDATES**
 - 7.1 Training, Exercises, Activations
- 8. ADDED ITEMS**
- 9. NEXT MEETING – Monday, September 21, 2020 - 1:30 p.m.**
- 10. ADJOURNMENT**

**** This meeting will be held virtually through Microsoft Teams.**

The link and/or phone number are available through the meeting invite. **

Any problems connecting, please contact Joanne at (902) 541-1327.

REMO Workplan (including Hurricane Dorian Recommendations)

Jul 20, 20

Theme	Priority			% Complete
	High	Med.	Low	
Comfort Centres	x			70%
Shelters	x			20%
Emergency Coordination Centre	x			25%
Communications	x			70%
Critical Infrastructure	x			5%
Contact Lists	x			95%
Vulnerable Sector Residents	x			30%
Agreements / Clear Definition		x		
Contingency Plans		x		10%
Exercises		x		25%
Planning Committee		x		
Roles & Responsibilities		x		
Business Continuity / Essential Services		x		20%
Fuel Shortage		x		
Municipal Elected Officials		x		75%
Public Alerting		x		50%
IT <i>not REMO</i>		x		-
Logo and Acronym			x	
Power Outages			x	
Stakeholder Engagement			x	60%
Telecommunications			x	60%
Fire Services <i>not REMO</i>			x	-



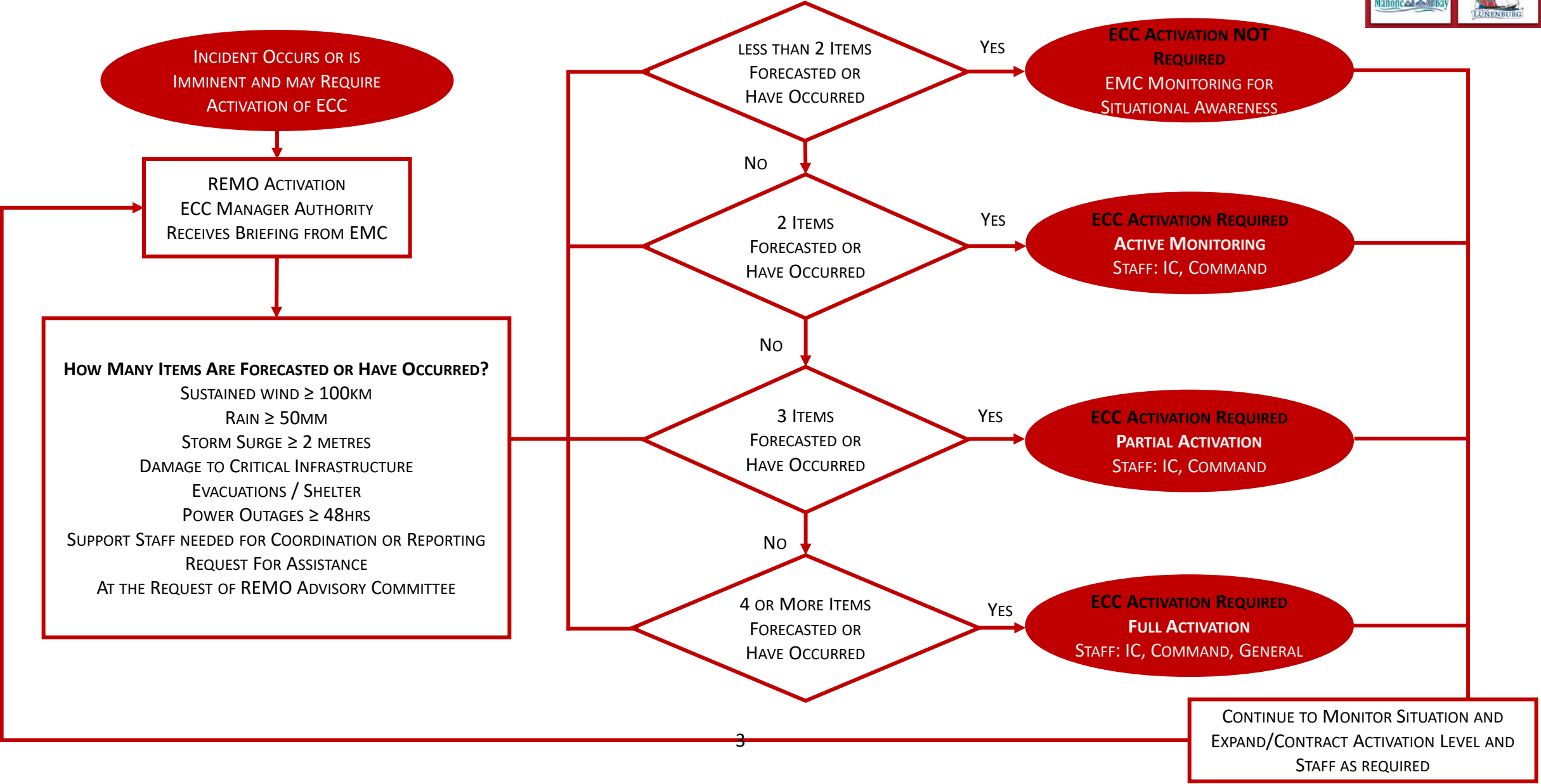
Staffing Roles

IC	ECC Manager (CAO)
Command Staff	PIO, Liaison, Safety
General Staff	Operations, Planning, Logistics, Finance/Admin

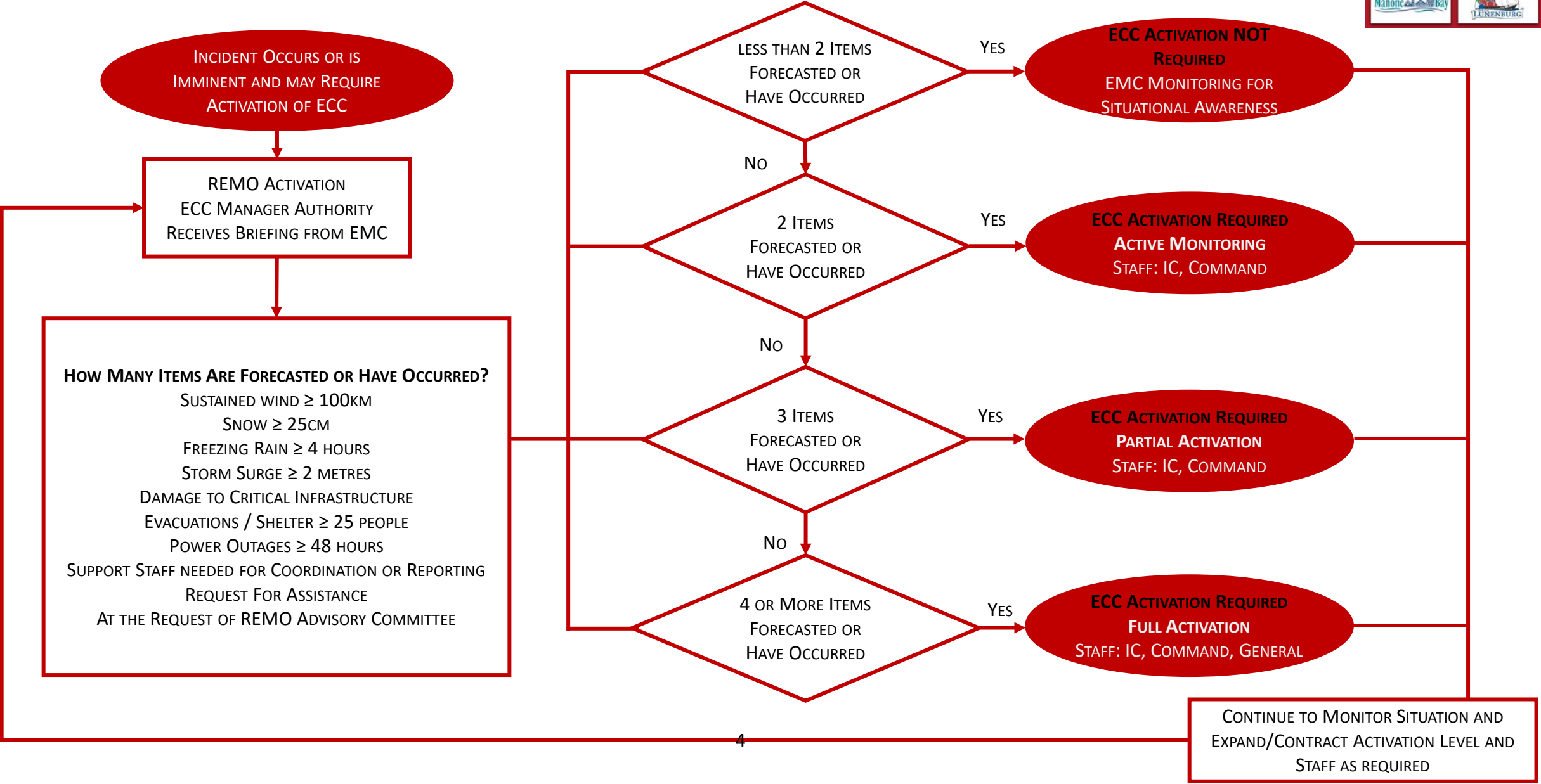
The staffing level could be Any or All Positions listed

ECC Activation = Virtual or Physical (decision by the ECC Manager)

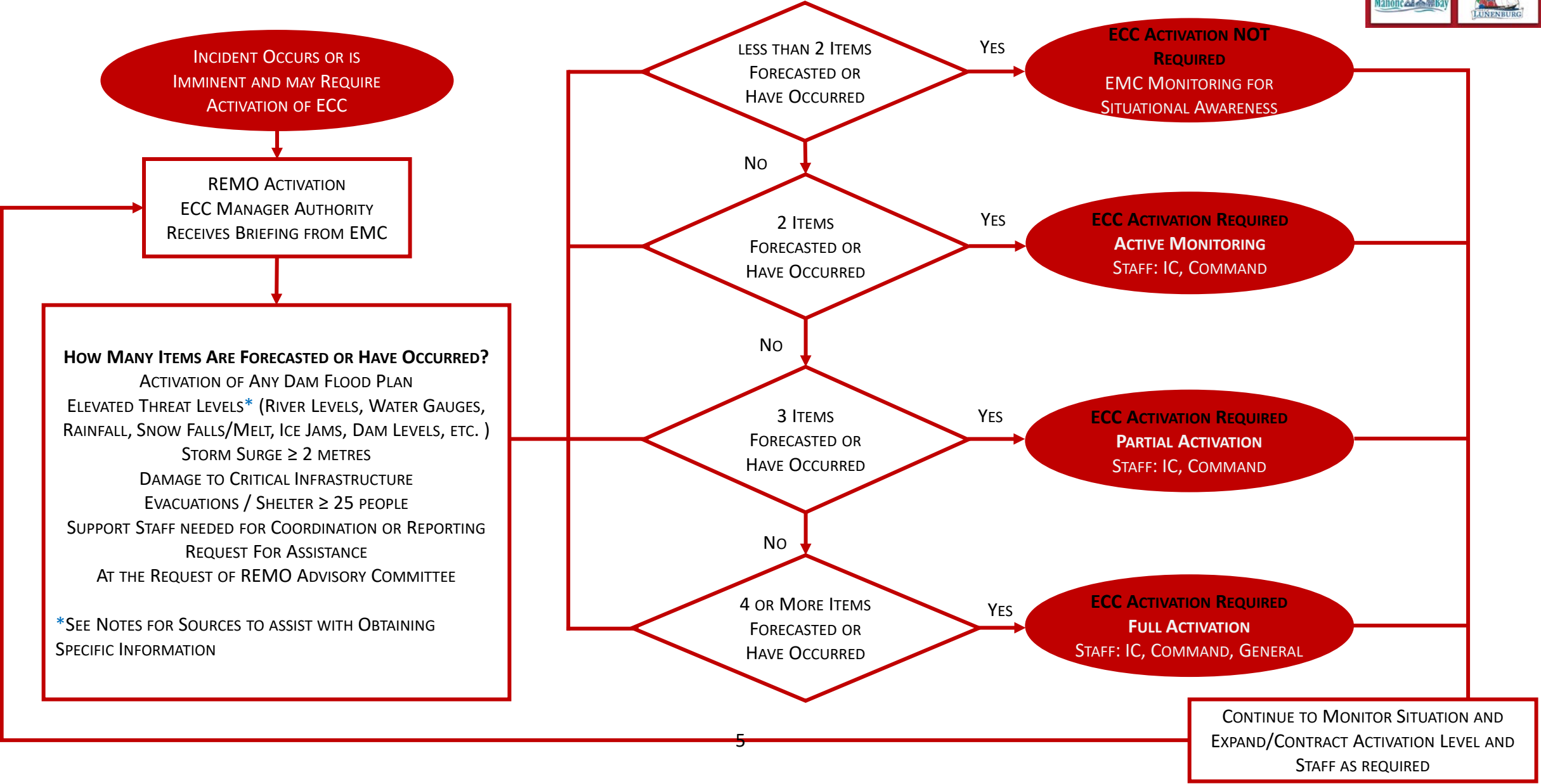
REMO ECC Activation – Hurricane/Tropical Storm



REMO ECC Activation – Winter Storm



REMO ECC Activation – Flood





REMO ECC Activation – Flood

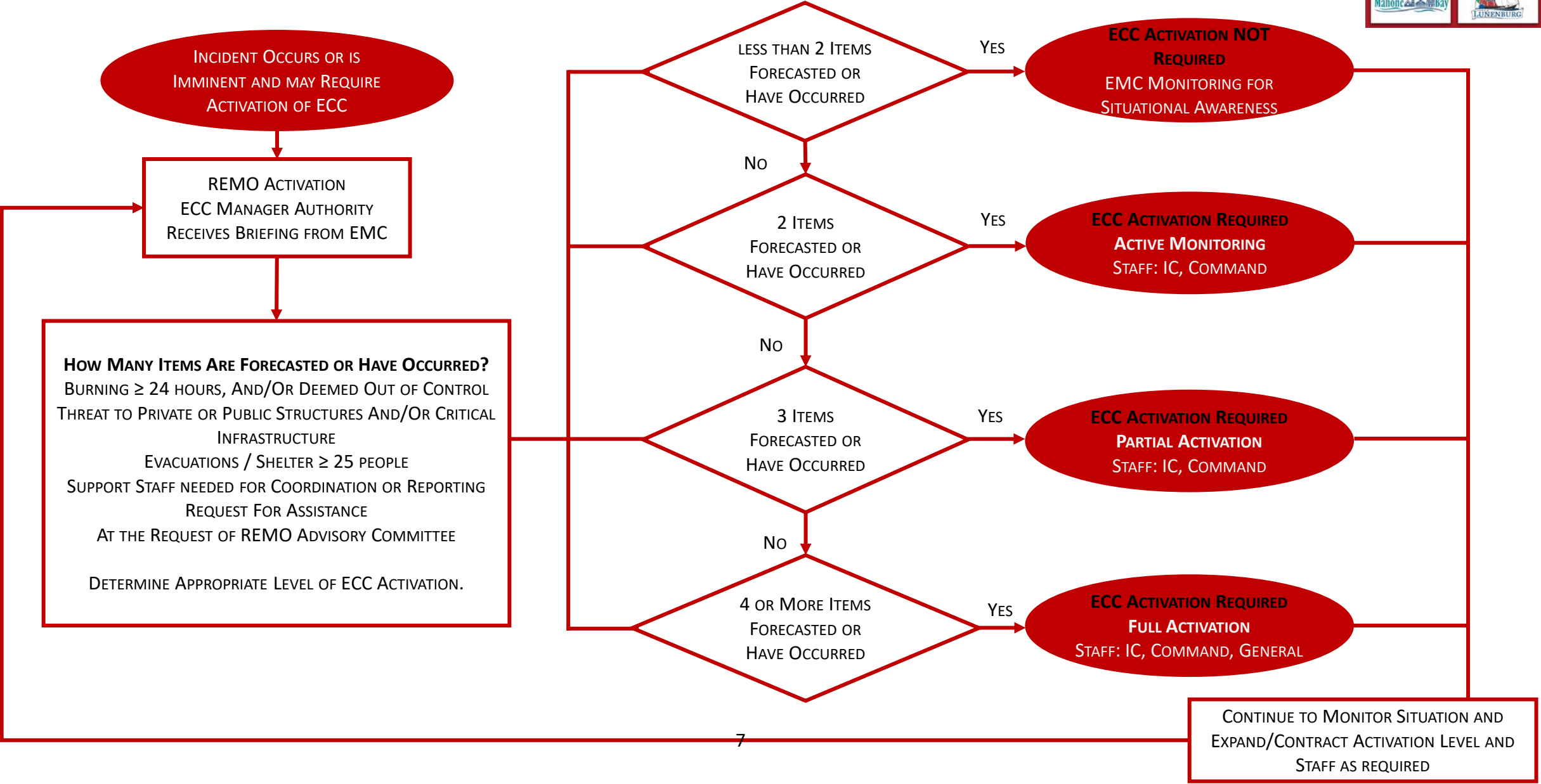
Elevated Threat Levels Sources:

- EMO Can Assist with Many Requests
- **Storm Surges, River levels and Lidar Data for individual units**
https://wateroffice.ec.gc.ca/google_map/google_map_e.html?map_type=real_time&search_type=province&province=NS
- **Water Gauges** – Bob Robicheau, Environment Canada (via EMO) or Public Volunteering Report
<https://www.cocorahs.org/ViewData/ListDailyPrecipReports.aspx>

Two station Names: Upper Lahave: CAN-NS-110 or Mahone Bay: CAN-NS-142

- **Rainfall, Snow Fall/Snow Melt** – Bob Robicheau, ECCC (via EMO) – Can Provide Forecasted and Past Levels, as well as Increase/Decreases of Historical Averages
- **Ice Jams** – Visual Based on Past Weather
- **Dam levels** – Bridgewater Dam Commission, Morgan Falls Hydro, NS Power Dam, etc.
- **Other:** Tim Webster – Coastal Flooding Mapping for NSCC – tim.webster@nsc.ca (902) 825-5475

REMO ECC Activation – Wildfire/Forest Fire





Lunenburg County REMO

Guide to Emergency Management for Elected Officials

December 2019

Contents

Executive Summary.....	1
Quick Reference Checklist.....	2
What you need to know.....	3
Elected Officials	4
Lunenburg County Regional Emergency Management Organization (REMO).....	7
Getting Involved Before a Disaster.....	9
Reinforce Preparedness Message with the Public and Prepare Yourself.....	9
Become Familiar with Legislation	10
State of Local Emergency	10
Support Businesses in Knowing their Risks.....	11
Familiarization with County Plans	12
Activation Levels and Staffing Complement	12
Responding to the Disaster	14
Talking to the Media.....	15
Refer Calls from the Public	15
Stay Safe and Lead by Example	16
Increase Awareness of Response Capabilities	16
Comfort Centres and Emergency Shelters.....	17
After the Disaster	18
Support Recovery Efforts.....	18
Key Phone Numbers and Contacts	19
Forms	20
Mayors/Wardens/Elected Officials on Advisory Committee (or Designates) Checklist	20
State of Local Emergency Flowchart.....	21
Form 4 Declaration of State of Local Emergency for Municipal Councils	22
Form 5 Declaration of State of Local Emergency for Mayor or Warden	23
Form 6 Renew a State of Local Emergency.....	24
Form 7 Termination of a State of Local Emergency for Council of Municipality	25

Executive Summary

Lunenburg County is vulnerable to many hazards, ranging from severe storms and flooding, to forest fires and power outages. Elected officials are responsible for ensuring public safety and welfare of their communities.

Emergency Management operations before, during, and after an emergency, are an essential function of Elected Officials and local government agencies. Elected officials must have a clear understanding of how government responds to emergencies and disasters, what resources are available, what types of assistance can be provided to residents, and how much time it may take to deliver that assistance. They must be able to instill a sense of calm in disaster survivors and the public, and temper expectations of what government can do to aid in the recovery.

A coordinated message to the public between elected officials and emergency management is necessary so people do not receive conflicting information.

This guide is meant to be a general overview of the Lunenburg County Emergency Management Organization process for Elected Officials and is not intended as a complete reference document.

Please consult with your Emergency Management Coordinator for further information or questions.



Quick Reference Checklist

BEFORE THE DISASTER:

- Reinforce Preparedness Messages
- Become Familiar with Legislation
- Know your area
- Support Businesses in Knowing their Risks
- Become Familiar with Lunenburg County REMO Plans

RESPONDING TO THE DISASTER

- Refer Calls to the Appropriate Agencies
- Be Consistent with media using Key Messages as provided by Information Officer
- Stay Safe and Lead by Example in the Impacted Area(s)

AFTER THE DISASTER

- Support Recovery Efforts

What you need to know

When there is a disaster the public will turn to Elected Officials as the leaders in Lunenburg County for answers and assistance.

While residents will often turn to their Elected Officials for guidance and assurance during difficult times, Elected Officials have **no direct operational role** in Emergency Management.



The following information is intended to guide Elected Officials through individual emergency preparedness steps. By gaining an understanding of Lunenburg County's emergency management system and knowing how to best communicate with residents after disaster hits, Elected Officials can affect the outcome of an emergency in a positive manner.

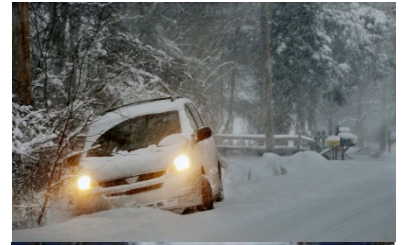


Nova Scotians are encouraged to be ready to cope on their own for at least the first 72 hours of an emergency.

Elected Officials

- ✓ Attend initial briefing for Situational Awareness.
- ✓ The roles and responsibilities of Elected Officials do not include attendance at the Emergency Coordination Centre (ECC) unless specifically requested by the ECC Manager. Visits to the ECC by Municipal Mayors/Wardens will be coordinated by the ECC Manager.
- ✓ Support the ECC Manager in the management of the emergency response by providing strategic direction as requested by the ECC Manager.
- ✓ Report credible information that comes from your constituents to the CAO or as an alternative, the representative of the Regional Emergency Management Advisory Committee (REMAC).
- ✓ Be available to meet and discuss a Declaration of a State of Local Emergency as recommended by the ECC Manager in accordance with the [Nova Scotia Emergency Management Act](#).
- ✓ Provide advice on the long-term impact of an incident on people, critical infrastructure, the environment, finances, operations, business, industry and reputation.
- ✓ Prepare your family and home so that you can be available if requested, when the time comes.

- ✓ Help spread the Public Safety Information developed by the ECC Information Officer and approved by the ECC Manager (CAO). A coordinated message to the public is necessary so people do not receive conflicting information.
 - REMO is a unified group of municipal units working together to the benefit of all of Lunenburg County, therefore a coordinated approach to messaging is important.
- ✓ Let the professionals trained in emergency management do their jobs. Understand why it is important that any site visits to the impacted area are to be coordinated through the Incident Commander and the Information Officer.
- ✓ Unless specifically asked to do so, please do not speak to the media.
- ✓ Do not speculate on what is happening regarding the emergency incident.
- ✓ Do not share privileged information that could jeopardize the operation.



In consultation with the Emergency Coordination Centre (ECC), through the ECC Manager:

- ✓ Keep the community informed of the situation via Public Information messages developed by the Information Officer and approved by the ECC Manager (CAO).
- ✓ Engage with other levels of government for financial and resource support as required.
- ✓ Provide briefings to other levels of government, if requested.
- ✓ Authorize major expenditures as required.



Lunenburg County Regional Emergency Management Organization (REMO)

On January 18, 2017, the Lunenburg County Regional Emergency Management Organization (REMO) was established. An Inter-Municipal Agreement was signed and is comprised of the Municipality of the District of Chester, the Municipality of the District of Lunenburg, Town of Bridgewater, Town of Lunenburg and Town of Mahone Bay, for any emergencies in Lunenburg County. REMO was established to provide a coordinated response to an emergency and the day to day duties of being prepared for a major emergency or incident was delegated to this organization.

The Regional Emergency Management Plan (REMP) for Lunenburg County is based on an all-hazards approach to ensure that the County is prepared for any type of disaster or incident — whether natural or human caused.

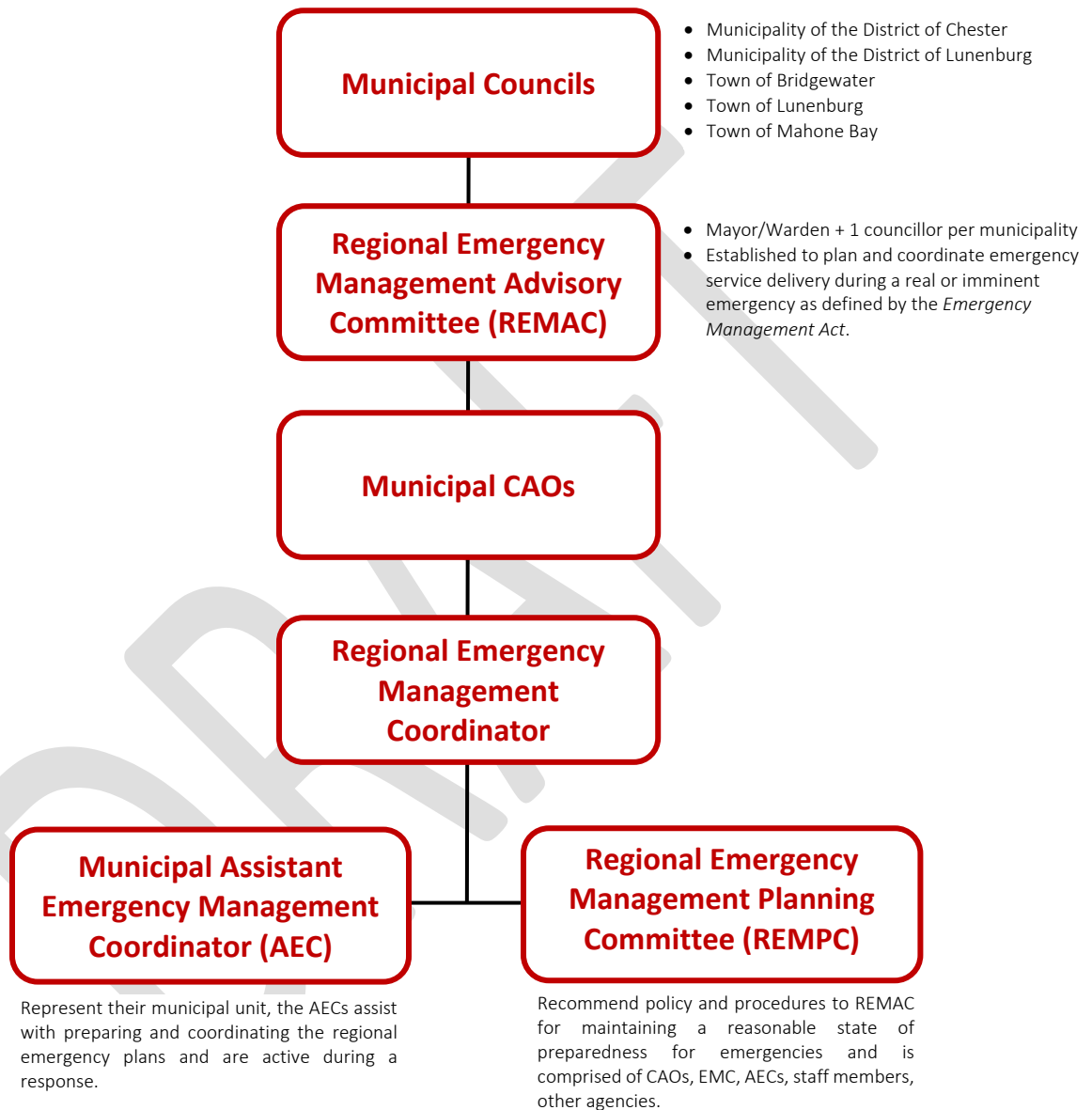
Hazard Analysis Summary 2015

Points calculated based on Probability and Severity

High Risk	Moderate Risk	Low Risk
Flood Inland Winter Storm Hurricane Coastal Flooding/Storm Surge Epidemic – Human Industrial Hazardous Chemical Release/Spill	Forest Fire Hot Days/Heat Wave Transportation Accident Water Contamination Animal Disease Outbreak Thunderstorm	Telecommunications Failure Drought

(Lunenburg REMO Hazard Analysis 2015)

Lunenburg County Regional Emergency Management Organization (REMO)



Getting Involved Before a Disaster

Reinforce Preparedness Message with the Public and Prepare Yourself



Elected Officials should reinforce messages on the importance of making family communication plans and maintaining emergency supplies such as food, water, batteries, medications, and first aid supplies for individuals, families, and pets.

The **72-hour preparedness** message should always be communicated when discussing emergency preparedness with the residents of Lunenburg

County. If an emergency occurs in Lunenburg County, it may take emergency workers some time to reach all residents affected. All residents of Lunenburg County should be prepared to take care of themselves and their families for a minimum of 72 hours.

Lunenburg County has personal emergency preparedness information available through the Emergency Management Coordinator emo@modl.ca or info@emergencymeasures.ca.

Elected Officials need to have an emergency plan in place for themselves, their families and pets before being able to assist residents.

Maintain a current list of contacts and phone numbers you might need in order to respond to a disaster.

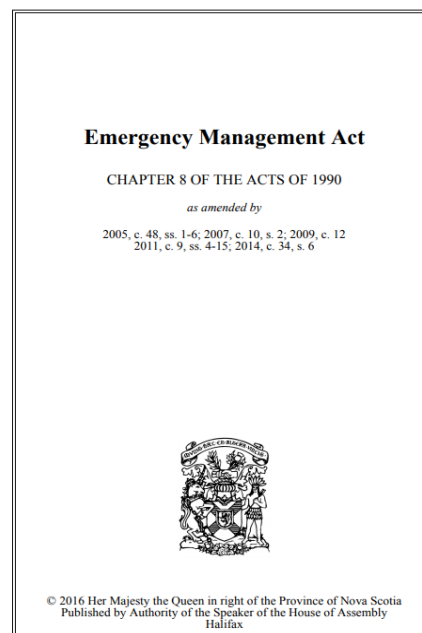


Become Familiar with Legislation

Generally knowing how local, provincial, and federal response resources are requested and mobilized gives officials credibility when talking with the public and responding to questions from the media.

Provincial and federal resources can be requested through the Nova Scotia Emergency Management Office (NS EMO).

The Lunenburg County REMO Emergency Management Bylaw provides for the direction and control of the County's emergency operations under the provincial [NS Emergency Management Act](#).



State of Local Emergency

Through the [NS Emergency Management Act](#), the Municipal Mayors/Wardens and Council have the power to declare, renew or terminate a State of Local Emergency (SOLE), and the power to put emergency plans into operation. The process is outlined in the Emergency Management Bylaw.

The Municipal CAO as ECC Manager, or designate, will make the recommendation to declare a State of Local Emergency. Municipal Mayors/Wardens will call a Special Council meeting and whoever is present within an hour represents a quorum and can make the declaration ([Form 4](#)). If a quorum is not present, the Mayor of each Municipality has the power to declare a State of Local Emergency ([Form 5](#)). The Declaration will identify specific powers, identify to whom they are delegated and where the powers are in force. The extraordinary powers, outlined in Section 14 of the [NS Emergency Management Act](#), include:

- Seize real or personal property
- Require qualified person to render aid

- Control or prohibit travel
- Restore essential services
- Cause evacuation
- Authorize entry without a warrant
- Cause demolition
- Procure or fix prices

The County can declare a State of Local Emergency for seven (7) days. After each seven (7) day period, the declaration must be terminated or renewed. The Province does not have to approve the declaration but can veto it. [Declaring a State of Local Emergency flowchart](#) is outlined at the back of this guide.

Support Businesses in Knowing their Risks

Businesses within Lunenburg County should have emergency plans to safeguard employees and property and to mitigate the impact of possible disruptions. Elected Officials should encourage businesses to take emergency preparedness steps consistent with existing standards and practices. Small businesses play critical roles in the economy of the County.

Recovery planning for municipal government and industry will increase the chances of economic recovery after a disaster.

Statistics show that approximately 40 per cent of businesses and industries involved in a catastrophic disaster do not reopen; 30 per cent of those that do reopen close within three (3) years. *(This is an industry average based on surveys after major disasters such as Hurricanes and Wildfires).*

Familiarization with County Plans

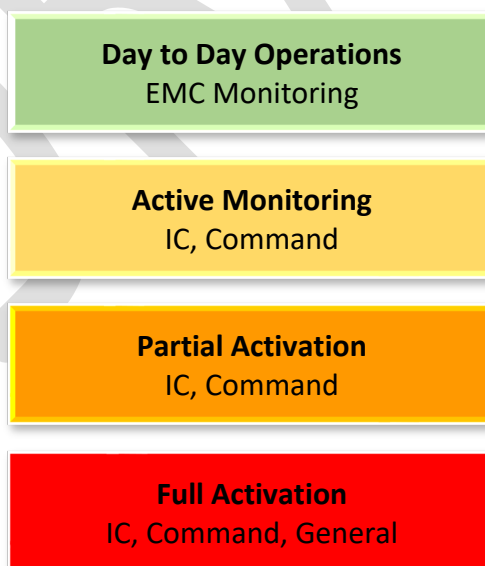
Lunenburg County REMO has developed a Regional Emergency Management Plan, dated 2009, was last updated June 2014.

When there is an incident, the Emergency Coordination Centre (ECC) can be activated when the incident size requires support. Criteria for ECC activation include (but are not limited to):

- Significant number of people at risk, e.g., requiring immediate or potential evacuation of the surrounding area;
- Potential for prolonged disruption of essential services;
- Immediate or potential threat to life, health, property or the environment beyond the ability of first responders to handle; and
- Potential for the situation to escalate.

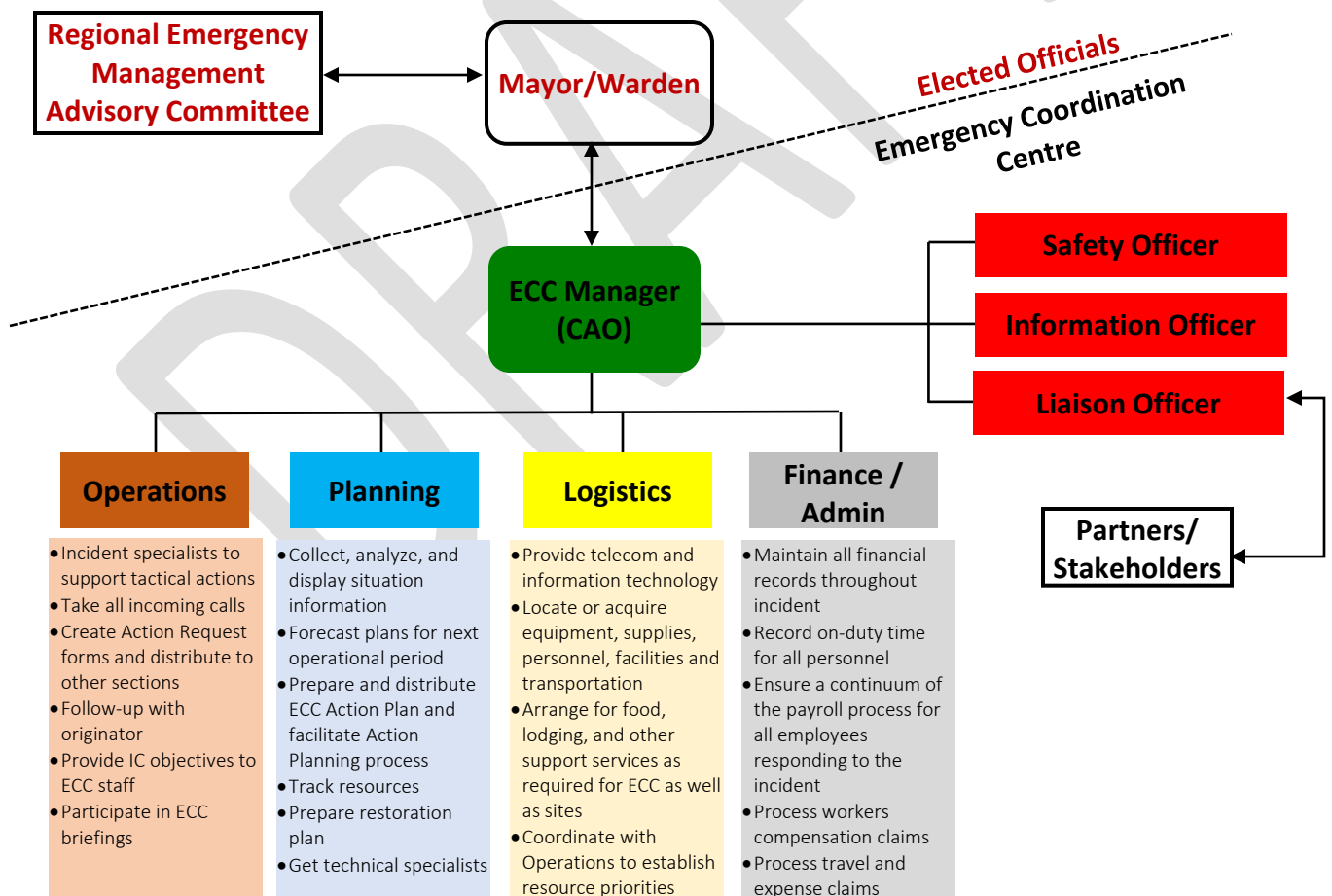
Activation Levels and Staffing Complement

Depending on the type of size of incident, the ECC may open virtually or physically with any or all positions filled. The Incident Commander will be monitoring the incident and determine to increase or decrease the staffing and resource level.



The Emergency Coordination Centre (ECC) is staffed with CAOs, EMC, AECs, and municipal staff from across Lunenburg County under the Incident Command System and the role of the ECC is to:

- Coordinate activities and resources in support of the Incident Commander in the field.
- Coordinate and reconfigure municipal services for the remainder of the municipality or agency.
- Coordinate and disseminate information to the public, during and immediately following an incident.
- Provide policy direction.
- Establish priorities and strategies.
- Collect, analyze and display information related to the incident.
- Plan for recovery, short and long-term.



Responding to the Disaster



Communication with the public is critical in the days and hours leading up to an incident, as well as during and immediately after an event. Some hazards like flooding and severe winter weather offer some warning to officials and the public. Others, like chemical spills, may occur without notice.



Regardless of the type of hazard, Elected Officials can play a productive role by relaying accurate communication and key messages.



Emergency incident site visits for Elected Officials will be coordinated through the Emergency Coordination Centre (ECC).

Talking to the Media

Remain consistent with messages released by the Information Officer when speaking with the media. If calls from the media are expected, request and retain talking points and pre-released bulletins from Corporate Communications and/or the Emergency Coordination Centre (ECC), when activated.

What you say to the media can have a great impact on the public's perception of response and recovery efforts.

Refer Calls from the Public

Emergency communications for Lunenburg County emergencies or disasters are typically released from Corporate Communications and/or the Emergency Coordination Centre (ECC), when activated.

It is the responsibility of the Information Officer to release warnings, life safety messages and directions to the media and the public at large. Questions from the public should be directed to the Public Information Officer within the ECC. Questions should not be directed through the 911 service as they will likely be very busy with issues related to the first response to the incident.

Elected officials can play two additional roles when responding to calls or questions from the public:

1. pass along accurate information to the public, and
2. compile issues and concerns.

In sharing information with residents, it is important that Elected Officials stay within the parameters of previously created information and directives from Corporate Communications

to help establish realistic expectations about the municipal response and services.



Communication with the Public in an Emergency

During an emergency, the ECC will utilize a variety of communication methods to communicate with the municipal units, the province and first responders. These methods could include telephone, email, TMR (Trunk Mobile Radio), satellite phone, Amateur Radio, or showing up in person to the Coordination Centre should all forms of communication fail.

Elected Officials can help by doing such things as encouraging residents to help their neighbours, e.g., shovelling the sidewalk during severe winter weather, or checking on neighbours to share duties or pooling resources.

Stay Safe and Lead by Example

Elected Officials could face the issue of evacuating their own neighbourhood during a disaster. Only by staying safe can officials help others. Elected Officials should follow directives to evacuate or shelter-in-place.

If Elected Officials wish to re-enter or visit an impacted area, they should send a request through the Emergency Coordination Centre due to safety concerns for themselves and emergency responders in the area.

Increase Awareness of Response Capabilities

Due to population increases, more reliance on technological infrastructures and interdependencies of utilities, (e.g. power grid), the number of incidents which can occur is increasing. Elected Officials can positively affect the outcome of an emergency in the policy area through active participation on the quarterly Regional Emergency Management Advisory Committee (REMAC) meetings.

**As an Elected Official, you will probably receive calls from your constituents.
Work with the Information Officer in the Emergency Coordination Centre (ECC)
to coordinate public information.**

Comfort Centres and Emergency Shelters

A **Comfort Centre** is a facility that is used for residents who are Sheltering-In-Place and remaining in their homes during an emergency but do not have full services such as electricity, heat, and water. The determination to open a Comfort Centre lies with the facility and REMO asks that the opening and closing times are shared for advertising and advising residents.

Comfort Centres are intended to provide any of the following services:

- a place to go to get warm/cool
- light refreshments
- charge electronic devices
- provide updates
- community gathering point
- washroom facilities.

An **Emergency Shelter** is a facility opened at the request of the REMO in a large-scale emergency. The Shelter is operated by the Canadian Red Cross, under the direction of Department of Community Services. An Emergency Shelter includes providing personal services, accommodation and can include psycho-social services. The request to open an emergency shelter is solely made by REMO and the Incident Commanders and a request is initiated through NS EMO to assist.

After the Disaster

Support Recovery Efforts

Recovery involves all of the cleanup, repair and financial assistance needed to return an area back to pre-disaster conditions. As soon as it is safe to do so, the County will conduct preliminary damage assessments to determine the level of damage to private property and community infrastructure.

Financial assistance may be available from the Province or Federal Government through Disaster Recovery Programs.

During the recovery phase, regular briefings are held in the ECC regarding the extent of damage and status of the recovery process. These briefings will be shared to keep you informed and better able to answer questions from your constituents and the media. Implementation of mitigation measures to prevent, avoid or lessen the reoccurrence of identified hazards ensures a safer community, and often one that is more liveable and attractive to its residents.

As an Elected Official, briefings will be shared on the extent of damage and status of the recovery process from the Emergency Coordination Centre Manager (CAO). These briefings will help you answer questions from your constituents and the media.

Key Phone Numbers and Contacts

911 This is for emergencies only. If someone's health, safety or property is threatened and help is needed right away, call 911.

Emergencies include:

- Fire
- Crime in progress
- Emergency Medical Situation
- Serious Accident
- Poisoning

811 For health information and advice when you have a health concern or question

511 For information about Provincial roads in Nova Scotia

211 For Community and Social Services

Other Important Numbers:

Power Outages

NS Power 1-877-428-6004

Mahone Bay Electric After Hours: 902-543-3251

During Office Hours: 902-624-8327

Town of Lunenburg Electric After Hours: 902-527-0150

During Office Hours: 902-634-4410, ext. 3

Riverport Electric 902-543-2502

Bell Aliant Outage 611 or 1-800-663-2600

Eastlink Outage 1-888-345-1111

Drinking Water Safety 1-877-936-8476

Food Safety 1-877-252-FOOD (3663)

Forest Fires 1-800-565-2224

Poaching 1-800-565-2224

Wildlife – Emergency Situations 1-800-565-2224

Environmental Emergencies

(Such as Oil Spills and Gas Leaks) 1-800-565-1633

NS Emergency Management Office 1-866-424-5620

Forms

Mayors/Wardens/Elected Officials on Advisory Committee (or Designates) Checklist

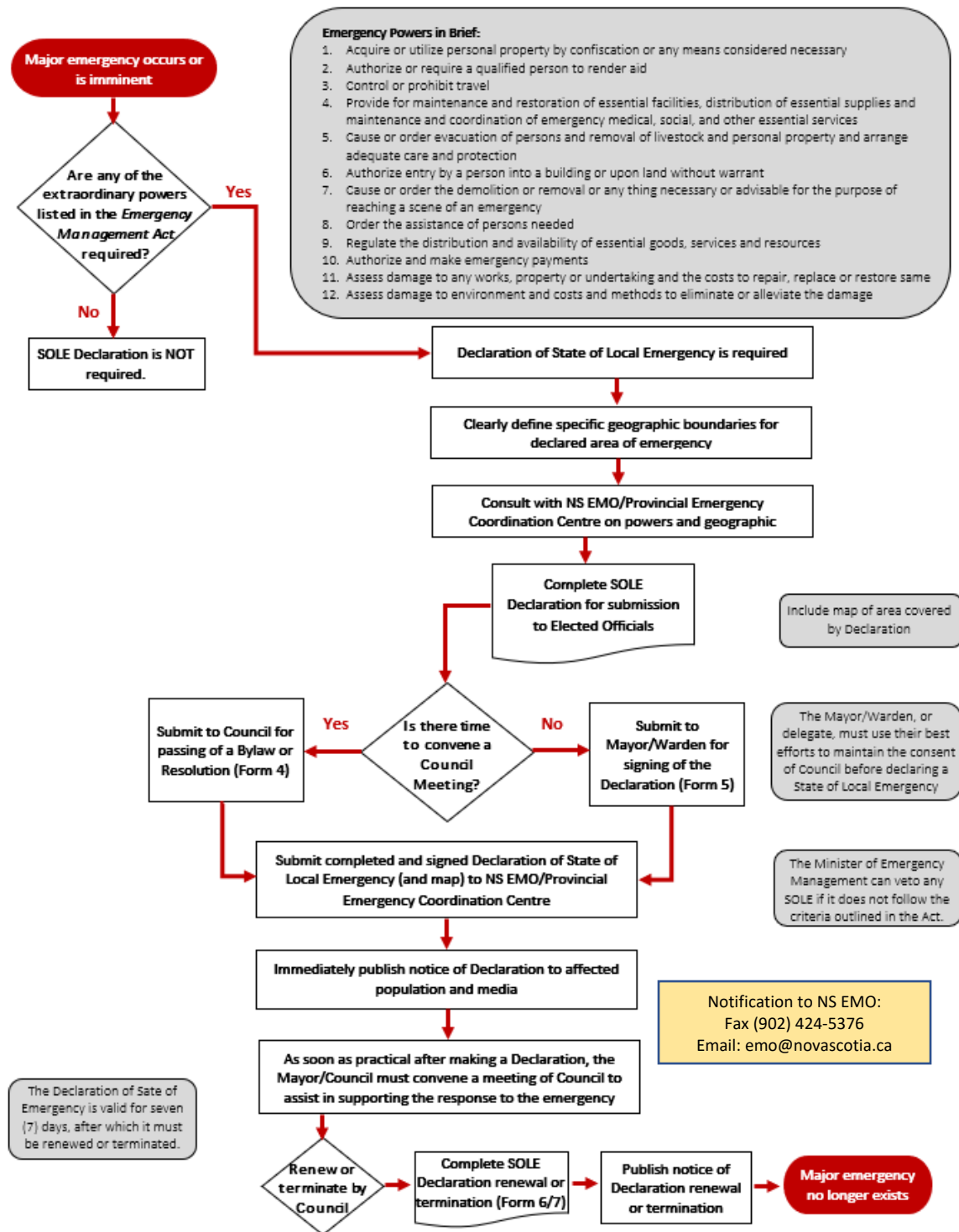
Mayors/Wardens and Elected Officials on the REMO Advisory Committee may be requested to respond to the Emergency Coordination Centre if established. Emergency duties specific to Elected Officials may include:

- ✓ If requested, respond to the ECC or set-up telecommunications to receive and transmit as directed by CAO or Elected Officials Liaison
- ✓ Upon recommendation of the ECC Manager, declare a State of Local Emergency (SOLE) (Form 4 or 5)
- ✓ If required, renew the SOLE declaration(s) every seven days (Form 6)
- ✓ Exercise all powers necessary as conferred by the [Nova Scotia Emergency Management Act](#).
- ✓ Authorize the expenditure of municipal funds in consultation with the CAO
- ✓ Participate in situational awareness updates/meetings as appropriate
- ✓ Advise and update Council of the current emergency situation. The decision to hold separate council updates or one joint council will be made in consultation with all Mayor(s)/Warden and the ECC Elected Officials Liaison
- ✓ In consultation with the ECC Liaison Officer / Public Information Officer, brief the Media at a designated Media Information Centre using Key Messages as presented by the ECC
- ✓ In consultation with the ECC Liaison Officer/ Public Information Officer, inform the public of significant developments
- ✓ Upon recommendation of ECC, terminate the State of Local Emergency (Form 7)
- ✓ Maintain a timed log of all requests and actions taken

State of Local Emergency Flowchart

Declaring a State of Local Emergency (SOLE)

Nova Scotia Emergency Management Act (Sections 12, 14, 18, and 20)



Form 4 Declaration of State of Local Emergency for Municipal Councils

FORM 4

DECLARATION OF A STATE OF LOCAL EMERGENCY (Council of Municipality)

Section 12(2) of the *Emergency Management Act*, S.N.S. 1990, c.8

WHEREAS the area herein described is or may soon be encountering an emergency that requires prompt action to protect property or the health, safety or welfare of persons therein;

Emergency Area:

The area generally described as

Province of Nova Scotia (hereafter referred
to as the "Designated Area(s)")

Yes (☒)

No (☐)

Nature of the Emergency:

AND WHEREAS the undersigned is satisfied that an emergency as defined in Section 2(b) of Chapter 8 of the Statutes of Nova Scotia, 1990, the *Emergency Management Act*, exists or may exist in the Designated Area(s) noted above;

THE UNDERSIGNED HEREBY DECLARES pursuant to Section 12(2) of the *Emergency Management Act*, a State of Local Emergency in the Municipality noted above as of and from _____ o'clock in the forenoon (☒) or afternoon (☐) of the _____ day of _____, 20__.

THIS DECLARATION OF STATE OF LOCAL EMERGENCY shall exist until _____ o'clock in the forenoon (☐) or afternoon (☐) of the _____ day of _____, 20__, or for a maximum of 7 days from the date and time specified above unless the Declaration is renewed or terminated as provided in Section 20 of the *Emergency Management Act*.

DATED at _____, in the Municipality of _____, Province of Nova Scotia, this _____ day of _____, 20__.

Council, Municipality

Name

Position

[Authorized by Resolution No. _____
dated the _____ day of _____,
20__]

Form 5 Declaration of State of Local Emergency for Mayor or Warden

FORM 5

DECLARATION OF A STATE OF LOCAL EMERGENCY (Mayor/Warden)

Section 12(3) of the *Emergency Management Act*, S.N.S. 1990, c.8

WHEREAS the area herein described is or may soon be encountering an emergency that requires prompt action to protect property or the health, safety or welfare of persons therein;

Emergency Area:

The area generally described as

Province of Nova Scotia (hereafter referred to as
the "Designated Area(s)")

Yes ()

No ()

Nature of the Emergency:

AND WHEREAS the undersigned is satisfied that an emergency as defined in Section 2(b) of Chapter 8 of the Statutes of Nova Scotia, 1990, the *Emergency Management Act*, exists or may exist in the Designated Area(s) noted above;

AND WHEREAS the Council of the Municipality is unable to act;

AND WHEREAS the undersigned has (check appropriate box)

(a)	Consulted with a majority of the members of the Municipal Emergency Management Committee	Yes ()	No ()
(b)	Found it impractical to consult with the majority of the Municipal Emergency Management Committee	Yes ()	No ()

THE UNDERSIGNED HEREBY DECLARES pursuant to Section 12(3) of the *Emergency Management Act*, a State of Local Emergency in the Municipality noted above as of and from _____ o'clock in the forenoon () or afternoon () of the _____ day of _____, 20__.

THIS DECLARATION OF STATE OF LOCAL EMERGENCY shall exist until _____ o'clock in the forenoon () or afternoon () of the _____ day of _____, 20__, or for a maximum of 7 days from the date and time specified above unless the Declaration is renewed or terminated as provided in Section 20 of the *Emergency Management Act*.

DATED at _____, in the Municipality of _____, Province of Nova Scotia, this _____ day of _____, 20__.

Mayor/Warden's signature

Municipality of _____

Form 6 Renew a State of Local Emergency

FORM 6

RENEWAL OF A STATE OF LOCAL EMERGENCY (Council of Municipality/Mayor/Warden)

Section 20(2) of the *Emergency Management Act*, S.N.S. 1990, c.8

WHEREAS the area herein described is or may soon be encountering an emergency that requires prompt action to protect property or the health, safety or welfare of persons therein;

Emergency Area:

The area generally described as

Province of Nova Scotia (hereafter referred to as
the "Designated Area(s)")

Yes (☐)

No (☐)

Nature of the Emergency:

AND WHEREAS the Declaration of a State of Local Emergency was signed on the _____ day of _____, 20__;

AND WHEREAS the undersigned is satisfied that an emergency as defined in Section 2(b) of Chapter 8 of the Statutes of Nova Scotia, 1990, the *Emergency Management Act*, continues to exist or may exist in the Designated Area(s) noted above;

THE UNDERSIGNED HEREBY DECLARES pursuant to Section 20(2) of the *Emergency Management Act*, a State of Local Emergency in the Municipality noted above is renewed as of and from _____ o'clock in the forenoon (☐) or afternoon (☐) of the _____ day of _____, 20__.

THE RENEWAL OF A DECLARATION OF STATE OF LOCAL EMERGENCY shall exist until _____ o'clock in the forenoon (☐) or afternoon (☐) of the _____ day of _____, 20__, or for a maximum of 7 days from the date and time specified above unless the Declaration is renewed or terminated as provided in Section 20 of the *Emergency Management Act*;

THIS RENEWAL was authorized by the Minister responsible for the *Emergency Management Act*, pursuant to Section 20(2) of the Act by approval dated the _____ day of _____, 20__.

DATED at _____, in the Municipality of _____, Province of Nova Scotia, this _____ day of _____, 20__.

Council of Municipality

In the event the Council is unable to act:

Name

Mayor/Warden

Position

[Authorized by Resolution No. _____
dated the _____ day of _____,
20__]

Form 7 Termination of a State of Local Emergency for Council of Municipality

FORM 7

TERMINATION OF A STATE OF LOCAL EMERGENCY (Council of Municipality)

Section 18(2) of the *Emergency Management Act*, S.N.S. 1990, c.8

WHEREAS by a Declaration of a State of Local Emergency dated the _____ day of _____, 20____, as renewed on the _____ day of _____, 20____, a State of Local Emergency was declared for the following area:

Emergency Area:

The area generally described as

Province of Nova Scotia (hereafter referred to as
the "Designated Area(s)")

Yes () No ()

Nature of the Emergency:

AND WHEREAS the undersigned is of the opinion that an emergency no longer exists in the Designated Area(s).

THE UNDERSIGNED pursuant to Section 18(2) of Chapter 8 of the Statutes of Nova Scotia, 1990, the *Emergency Management Act*, hereby terminates the State of Local Emergency effective as of and from _____ o'clock in the forenoon () or afternoon () of the _____ day of _____, 20__.

DATED at _____, in the Municipality of _____, Province of Nova Scotia, this _____ day of _____, 20__.

Council of Municipality

Name

Position

[Authorized by Resolution No. _____
dated the _____ day of _____,
20__]

Glossary of Terms

AEC	Assistant Emergency Management Coordinator
ECC	Emergency Coordination Centre
EMC	Emergency Management Coordinator
IC	Incident Commander
NS EMO	Nova Scotia Emergency Management Office
REMAC	Regional Emergency Management Advisory Committee
REMO	Regional Emergency Management Organization
REMP	Regional Emergency Management Plan
SOE	State of Emergency
SOLE	State of Local Emergency
TMR	Trunk Mobile Radio

DRAFT

Blank lined paper with horizontal ruling lines.

LUNENBURG COUNTY REMO

Emergency Management Coordinator
902-930-1085

EMO@MODL.CA
INFO@EMERGENCYMEASURES.CA

 @RegionalEMO

