



Nuclear Emergency Program

I Introduction

This submission to the Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission reflects current and planned arrangements to prevent and mitigate off-site impacts and to ensure an effective response to and recovery from a nuclear emergency.

This document describes our Nuclear Emergency Program, including the program design, our governance framework and our relationship with the licensee. We will describe the current state of our capabilities and readiness for station restart which is anticipated to occur in 2012. We will also cover in some detail the specific arrangements in place to ensure the safety of the public as well as outreach and other activities intended to improve public awareness and understanding of the Nuclear Off-site Emergency Plan.

We will also describe the specific actions taken and planned to address issues identified in the CNSC Fukushima Task Force Report (INFO-0824 dated October 2011). We have conducted an internal lessons learned exercise and developed a supplemental work plan to address the Task Force recommendations.

II Outline

This document addresses the following aspects of our emergency program:

1. Program Design
2. Governance
3. Process
4. Infrastructure
5. Training & Exercises
6. Post Fukushima Initiatives

7. Public Information

8. Conclusions

1. Program Design

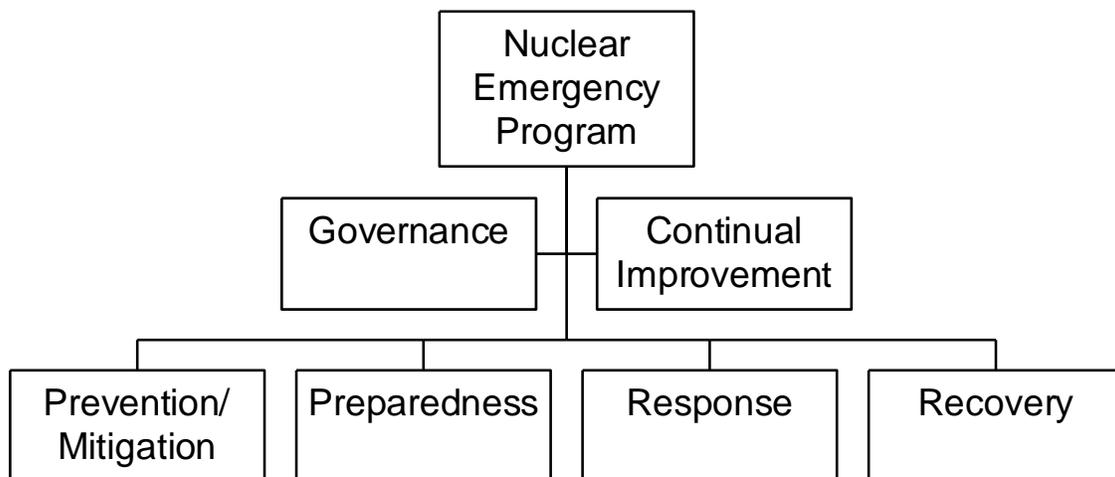
Program Overview

New Brunswick is committed to improved rigour, better integration, transparency and continual improvement in our emergency programs. This commitment is aligned well with the CNSC Task Force conclusions and recommendations found in Article 10.2 concerning enhancing emergency response.

New Brunswick's program design already conforms to international norms for program management, including executive level accountability and an internal responsibility system. We would have no objection to the formalization of program requirements for off-site emergency programs as recommended in Article 10.3.

New Brunswick has and is making significant investments to build capacity and improve competencies to manage any off-site emergency. This involves collaboration across jurisdictional boundaries and levels of government, with the objective of achieving a more integrated emergency management and response system.

Figure 1: Nuclear Emergency Program Architecture



Program Components

Prevention / Mitigation: Our program addresses Prevention, through active monitoring of threats, risks and hazards by our Security and Emergencies Directorate. We have formalized, federally compliant arrangements for risk assessment and information sharing and we work closely with a number of federal security partners. Mitigation measures include pre-distribution of KI pills, fixed and mobile mass decontamination capabilities (in development) and improved sensors and decision support capabilities.

Preparedness: Our preparedness arrangements include policy, plans, procedures, training and exercising and public information. We are confident that if we had an emergency today we would be able to mount an effective response. Nevertheless, the province has undertaken to revisit and refresh program documentation and to recruit, train and exercise all those with an emergency role. Training is ongoing and NB EMO will conduct a number of validation exercises in February and March 2012.

Response: Our Incident Management System has been refined over the past decade to manage complex events, including concurrent and conjoined threats of all types. While we have not conducted a major nuclear exercise since 2006, our system proved effective in floods in 2008 and 2010, during the 2009 pandemic and during a number of security incidents. We exercise the system at least twice annually.

Recovery: It is very clear from recent events that we need to formalize arrangements for recovery, including relocation, environmental monitoring and remediation and financial support to those affected. We have a robust recovery framework already, which has been refined over the past five years to include health and safety inspections, a variety of recovery services, disaster financial assistance and post disaster mitigation. We intend to further develop our recovery program design.

Federal Linkages

Our provincial program is integrated with federal agencies through the National Emergency Response System (NERS) and the Federal Nuclear Emergency Plan (FNEP). As observed by the Commission, the Federal Nuclear Emergency Plan is under review, reflecting recent changes to federal governance, the advent of the federal Emergency Management Act and the announcement last year of the Federal Emergency Response Plan. These changes are not of concern as we have long-standing relationships and well-defined operational linkages with Health Canada and Public Safety Canada and they have proven effective in exercises and actual events.

The National Emergency Response System (NERS) provides a solid foundation for joint federal – provincial interventions in emergencies. The NERS New Brunswick Annex (attached) provides additional detail on how the federal and provincial organizations work collaboratively to manage complex emergencies.

2.0 Governance

Program governance comprises the following elements:

Authority

Executive authority is conveyed through the Emergency Measures Act and Regulation 84-7 concerning Continuity of Government. The Minister of Public Safety has primary authority for the provincial emergency program, including management of emergencies. Alternate ministers are designated formally to ensure continuity of executive authority.

Accountability

The Deputy Minister of Public Safety chairs the Deputy Minister's Security and Emergency Committee which has overall responsibility for governance over the program. Accountability is accomplished through a number of individuals and committees who report to the Executive Council. These are described in more detail below.

Performance Management

Our emergency program is subject to a continual improvement policy which includes both internal and external evaluation and reporting. Deficiencies are identified along with recommendations for improvement, which are integrated into an improvement plan.

In the post 2001 environment, New Brunswick undertook to create a more robust governance framework for emergency management, one with a defined role for the executive level. The executive role was defined in provincial policy for the management of public security threats, but it proved very useful during major floods in 2005 and 2008 and in managing the 2009 H1N1 Influenza Pandemic. Governance arrangements have since been formalized as follows:

Deputy Ministers' Security and Emergencies Committee

This committee was chartered following a significant flood in 2005. The committee deals with the entire spectrum of government's responsibilities for the continuity of government, public safety and security. The committee has a policy focus but also has an operational role in providing strategic coordination of urgent matters and consolidating advice to government. This committee played important roles in New Brunswick's successful management of a major flood in 2008 and the H1N1 Influenza Pandemic in 2009.

ADM Security and Emergencies Committee

The ADM Security and Emergencies Committee is a working committee whose composition mirrors the DM committee. It implements DMs' direction. During the 2009 pandemic this committee met weekly to provide the executive level coordination necessary to support the continuity of government, continuity of operations and essential services, public health operations and public information. This committee's primary task is to ensure that all activities associated with the nuclear off-site emergency program meet the executive's expectations.

Steering Committee

The off-site emergency program is a complex undertaking, requiring close coordination of a large number of activities. The Steering Committee ensures that the associated activities are resourced appropriately and completed in accordance with the assigned priorities and timelines. The Steering Committee comprises Senior Officials from the Department of Public Safety and NB Power, Project Managers and other managers and technical specialists as required.

Program Activities

Program activities are assigned to various officials along functional lines. For example, public information activities are led by CNB's Director for Emergency Public Information while policy concerning urgent protective actions is the responsibility of the Chief Medical Officer of Health. NB-EMO leads most other activities.

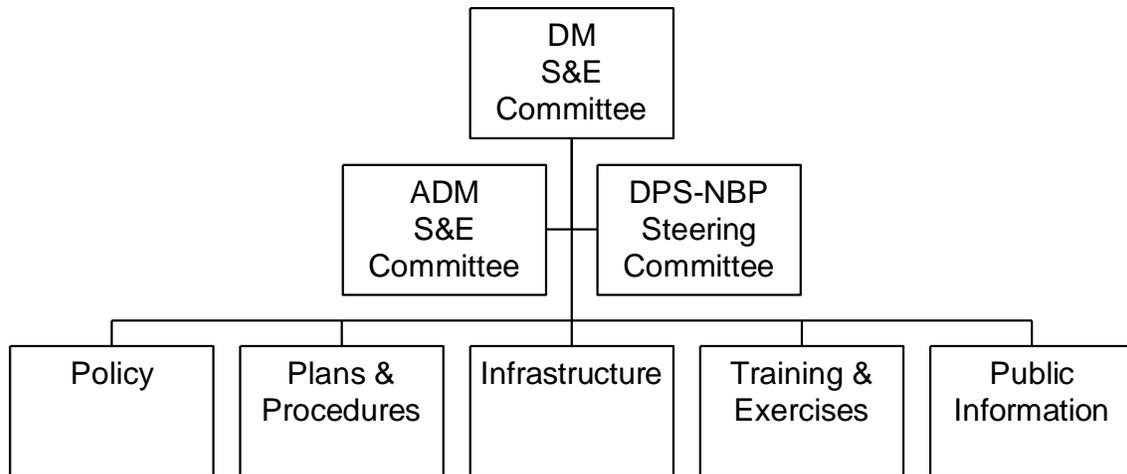
Work is generally aligned into the following categories:

- Policy;
- Plans and Procedures;
- Infrastructure;
- Training and Exercises; and
- Public Information.

Over the past three years we have made significant improvements in each of these areas. The work remaining that will be completed before restart is finalization and approval of the Off-site Emergency Plan and validation of the plan in practical exercises. These activities will be concluded in the Spring of 2012.

Figure 2: Governance Framework:

**Governance Framework:
Deputy Ministers' Security & Emergency Committee**



3.0 Process

Program Standard

New Brunswick's emergency programs are consistent with *Canadian Standards Association Z1600-8, Emergency Management and Business Continuity Programs*. This is a voluntary program standard constructed along the lines of CSA Z1000, Occupational Health and Safety Management. These program standards have robust accountability requirements and a commitment to continual improvement.

Continual Improvement

Our emergency program includes a continual improvement process which provides a basis for critical assessment and corrective actions. Accountability is to the Deputy Minister's Security and Emergencies Committee. The process used to assess our emergency program is also used to extract lessons learned from exercises and disaster operations. For example, government requested an independent audit of a flash flood that occurred in December 2010; the associated audit report and approved action plan will be public documents. This approach ensures that deficiencies are addressed and opportunities for improvements are pursued.

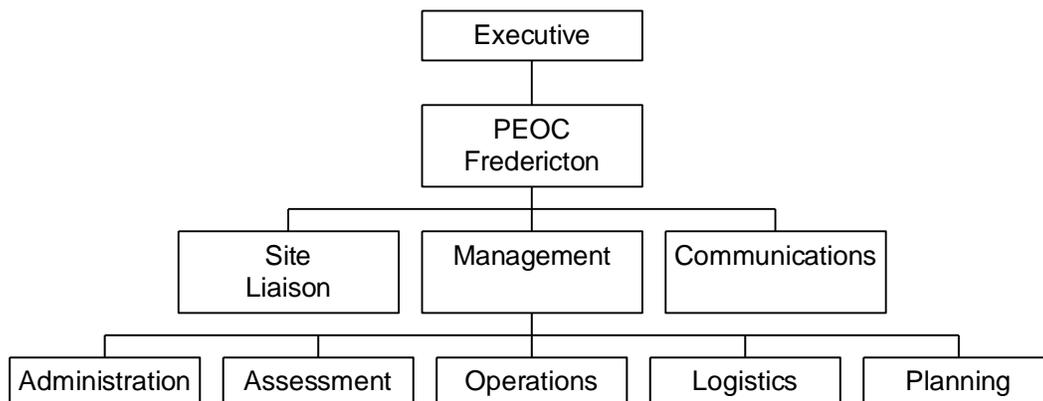
Incident Management System

New Brunswick has adopted an integrated (federal-provincial-municipal) management concept, to ensure that government actions are well coordinated across mandates, jurisdictional boundaries and levels of government. In practical terms, this approach ensures that situations are well understood, events are well managed and needs are well met. Our emergency plans are joint federal provincial plans and reflect this concept.

New Brunswick's Incident Management System (IMS) is based generally on the (US) National Incident Management System (NIMS) and is fully compatible with the Canadian National Emergency Response System (NERS). IMS components are Executive, Management, Communications, Liaison, Administration, Assessment, Operations, Logistics and Planning. There are defined business processes for each of these functional areas. These functions align with federal plans, such as the Federal Emergency Response Plan and the Federal Nuclear Emergency Plan as well as tactical level incident command systems.

New Brunswick's IMS is very mature and is exercised regularly. It has proven to be very successful in managing complex events, such as floods in 2005, 2008 and 2010 and the H1N1 pandemic in 2009.

Figure: Incident Management System



4.0 Infrastructure

Infrastructure supporting our program includes facilities, information systems, decision support systems and telecommunications systems. We have a supporting business continuity plan that includes redundant servers and paths and alternate work locations.

Provincial Emergency Operations Centres

Tactical operations are centrally coordinated through the Off-site Emergency Operations Centre in Lepreau, and District Emergency Operations Centres in St Stephen and Saint John. Strategic coordination is accomplished through the Joint Emergency Operations Centre in Fredericton.

Federal Coordination Centre

Public Safety Canada has moved to new facilities in Fredericton and constructed a new Federal Coordination Centre. We will include this facility in upcoming training and exercises.

Near Site Operations

For thirty years, tactical level operations (radiological survey; evacuation) have been conducted out of the Lepreau Emergency Operations Centre. This facility has limited space and is within the 20 km zone. NB Power has designed a more modern facility and work is underway to identify a suitable location approximately 25km from the station. The new facility has the potential to serve as an alternate control centre as well as a joint operations centre.

Telecommunications Systems

Recent upgrades to the provincial government microwave system have increased capacity and improved resiliency. We are currently building a new radio site in St George that will improve connectivity, coverage and channels for local and provincial responding organizations.

Commercial wireless infrastructure continues to improve and responder organizations are increasingly using mobile devices and hosted applications to share information and coordinate activities.

Information Management Systems

NB-EMO has adopted Sentinel Systems' incident management application as a provincial standard. This application is used by all ten provincial operations centres and a majority of municipalities. All municipalities in southern New Brunswick have adopted the same solution which enables information across jurisdictional boundaries.

Decision Support Systems

We have access to a number of systems that collate information and intelligence from a variety of organizations and information sources. These systems assist managers to understand current and developing situations and make appropriate decisions.

ARGOS: Health Canada's Radiation Protection Bureau has committed to provide NB-EMO with direct access to their ARGOS system which provides real-time decision support for urgent protective actions such as sheltering and evacuation.

S3 Fast: NB Power is currently updating its own radiological assessment and modeling system which provides a first approximation of the scope and probable consequences of any radiation release at the station.

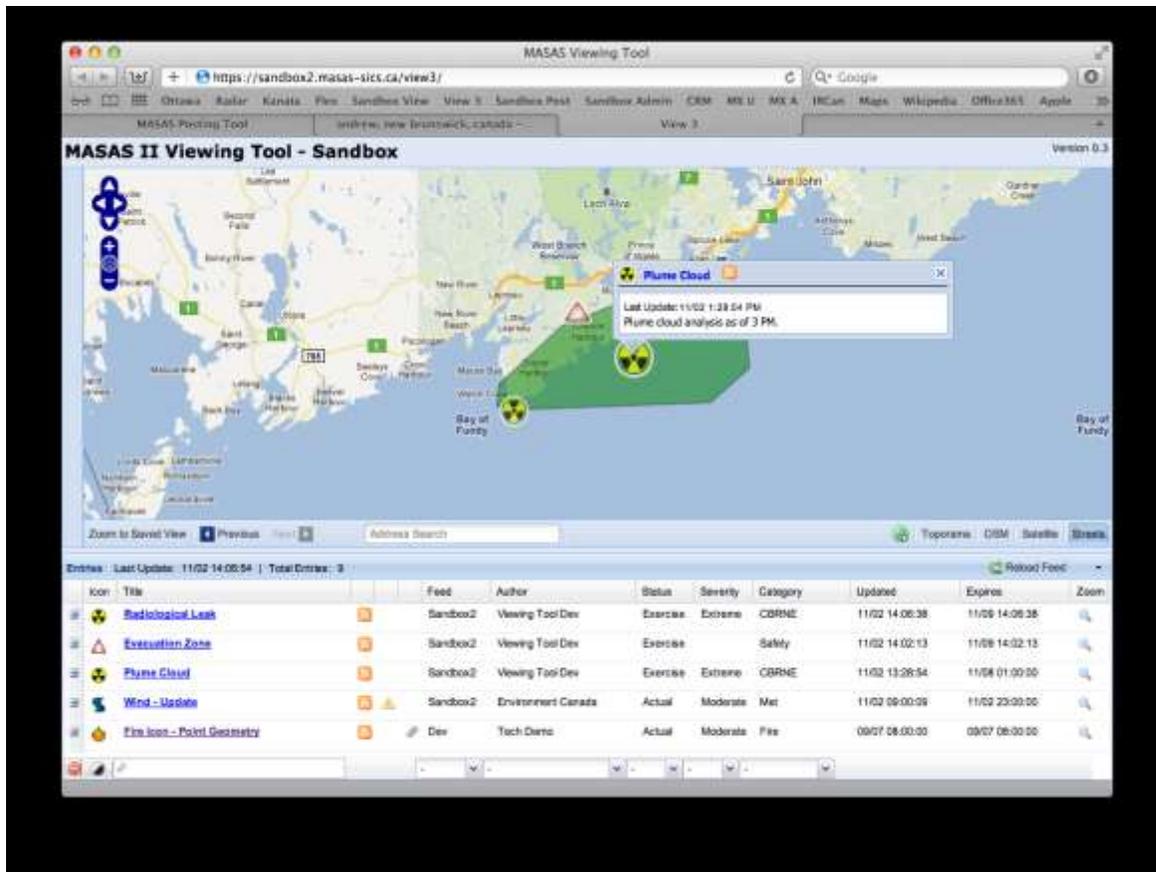
MASAS-X

The Multi-Agency Situational Awareness System (MASAS) is a new national information exchange providing near real-time information from sensors, information services and government departments and agencies.

This system integrates information from provincial and municipal emergency agencies and federal organizations, such as the RCMP National Operations Centre, the National Defence Coordination Centre and Public Safety's Government Operations Centre. NB-EMO is an authorized user of the system.

For a nuclear contingency, this system integrates federal and provincial information into a common view, enabling shared situational awareness and joint decision making.

Figure 4 – MASAS:



5.0 Training & Exercises

Currently, training and exercises comprise our main effort. There has been a significant change in personnel at all levels over the past five years. The outage was accompanied by a reduction in Lepreau specific training activities, which has resulted in skill and knowledge fade. Facilities and systems have undergone improvements and we have acquired new capabilities such as Sentinel and MASAS. All personnel with emergency roles must be trained and exercised before restart.

Deputy Ministers have agreed that these activities are essential and participation for those designated is mandatory. We have a comprehensive plan to identify staff for all emergency roles, including personnel for tactical teams, reception centres, operations centres and the supporting technical and communications teams. Training is underway and will continue through February.

The scope of our exercises will include all components of the incident management system. Components will be exercised independently and then together in an evaluated exercise in March 2012.

6.0 Post Fukushima Initiatives

We have reviewed the draft report and intend to provide feedback to the CNSC under separate cover. We support the draft recommendations concerning emergency preparedness and are giving consideration to how best to achieve the vision of the report. We intend to address the following areas in the near term through a supplemental work plan.

Governance

We agree that there is a need for more rigor and transparency in off-site emergency arrangements. We would welcome a program standard that includes performance measures and federal oversight.

Federal Components

We agree federal plans are dated and need to reflect changes to federal governance, policy and structures. We will work with our federal partners to integrate the anticipated new federal components into our provincial plan.

Severe Accident Management

We will develop a Severe Accident Management annex to the off-site emergency plan to address conjoined and complex threats beyond the current design based scenarios. We have already conducted a preliminary risk assessment for several conjoined hurricane - nuclear threats.

We are already developing scenario specific evacuation plans to address a wide variety of circumstances and environmental conditions, including scenarios requiring evacuation areas beyond the current 20km perimeter.

Training and Exercises

We agree that there should be a more thorough and accountable training and exercise program. Our current efforts reflect this requirement well. We will retrain and exercise all personnel with an emergency role in the next few months.

We are developing fixed and mobile decontamination capabilities and will conduct an evacuation exercise with decontamination drills and reception centre processing in summer 2012.

Our next evaluated exercise will be in March 2012.

7.0 Public Information

The New Brunswick Emergency Measures Organization (NB-EMO) works closely with Communications New Brunswick and NB Power to ensure that residents have access to all the information they need concerning the station and our emergency program. We are confident that we have effective means to notify and instruct the public through all phases of an emergency. We also have a system for registering evacuees so that we can keep them informed throughout the recovery and re-entry period.

Web Presence

The Province of New Brunswick has interlinked sites for NB-EMO, NB Power, CNB News and Public Alerts. All pages offer RSS and social media links as well as traditional web based information. <http://www.gnb.ca/alert>. A new site under construction will provide details of the nuclear off-site emergency program and emergency plan.

Public Alerting Systems

NB-EMO has three distinct and mutually supporting methods of alerting the public:

Lepreau Public Warning System. New Brunswick has employed a variety of mass notification systems for Lepreau area communities since 1999. In 2009, NB-EMO improved the capacity and functionality of the Lepreau Warning system which can alert officials, responder organizations and all residents of the 20 km planning zone in a few minutes. Residents themselves determine their alerting methods and can select any combination of home phone, mobile phone, office phone, fax, e-mail or text message. NB-EMO uses this system regularly for internal purposes and conducts an annual live test for Lepreau area residents. The next test is planned for January 2012. Notification tests are preceded by a variety of public awareness activities (news release, letter to residents, newspaper ads and radio interviews).

National Public Alerting System (NPAS). NPAS is a partnership between federal, provincial and territorial governments and Pelmorex Inc., the parent company for The Weather Network and MétéoMedia. NB-EMO uses NPAS to disseminate urgent alerts to broadcasters and Internet based services. We are in the process of procuring radio equipment that will enable urgent alerts to go direct to broadcast over AM and FM radio stations. The first phase of this project, to be completed by March 2012, includes radio stations in the Saint John and Charlotte County

regions. Pelmorex has committed to add social media channels and self-subscription services in the next couple of years.

Pt. Lepreau Warden System. The Warden Service comprises about 20 uniformed volunteers who are trained and equipped to assist police. They are drawn from the local community and their local knowledge is invaluable. The Wardens' tasks include assisting in notification, identifying people requiring help with evacuation, manning check points, providing radio communications and serving as guides.

Public Awareness and Education

Communications activities for the nuclear emergency program are built on a long-standing partnership among Communications New Brunswick (CNB), NB-EMO and NB Power. NB Power speaks to matters inside the fence; NB-EMO typically speaks to issues outside the fence. CNB plays a coordination role.

CNB provides editorial services, web services, translation services, media monitoring services and media relations. CNB ensures that communications strategies, plans and activities are integrated, so that public messaging is timely, relevant, accurate and consistent.

NB-EMO is responsible for developing and presenting public advice while CNB is responsible for production and dissemination. Strategies, plans and product are developed jointly with input from other intervening organizations. CNB staff are embedded in the Provincial Emergency Operations Centre where they provide direct support to operations. This arrangement is well exercised during flood season, hurricane season and during several incidents every year.

NB-EMO has recently conducted a door-to-door campaign to update household information for our Demographic Database. Concurrently, we have refreshed our Potassium Iodide inventory and redistributed pills and instructions to all residences within 20 km of the station. We will conduct another door-to-door visit before restart to distribute information about the public warning system and emergency plan.

Our Warden Service provides a visible presence in the community and assists in disseminating safety information to the public.

NB Power actively engages the local population. NB Power distributes a newsletter titled "From the Point" which keeps local residents informed about activities at and around the station. Station staff participate in community activities and work closely with local emergency responders and the RCMP.

As we will be exercising all elements of the off-site plan in 2012 we will work closely with partners to keep residents informed about our activities, through letters, news releases and advertisements, our web presence and the Pt. Lepreau Warden Service.

8.0 Conclusions

In conclusion, our Nuclear Off-site Emergency Program leverages mature and proven capabilities that can be mobilized quickly to deal with any contingency at the Point Lepreau Nuclear Generating Station.

We have close and constructive working relationships with the licensee, at various levels, with shared governance and executive level accountability for program outcomes.

We have considerable practical experience working with NB Power in other areas, including continuity of operations, transmission and distribution restoration operations, dam operations, flow and water level forecasting and critical infrastructure protection.

We are working to improve our operational readiness and will exercise all aspects of our emergency program in 2012, before restart.

In summary, our program is built on the following foundation:

- a sound legal basis in legislation and regulation;
- a robust executive level governance and accountability framework integrated across the whole of government;
- an institutional commitment to program rigour, transparency and continual improvement;
- proven competence in managing complex emergencies;
- a comprehensive retraining and exercise program;
- a strong focus on public awareness and education; and
- a commitment to address new program requirements identified in the Fukushima Task Force Report as well as any other relevant advice the Commission may offer.

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NERS NB Annex



National Emergency Response System (NERS) Province of New Brunswick and Public Safety Canada Standard Operating Procedure

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1. PURPOSE

The purpose of this standard operating procedure is to identify the information-sharing process and the linkages that exist between the Province of New Brunswick and their federal regional Public Safety Canada counterpart.

The procedure identifies how the five common NERS activities are operationalized across jurisdictional boundaries and levels of government in order to ensure the delivery of a collaborative response to emergencies.

2. SCOPE

Each level of government has legislated responsibilities for emergency management and public safety in Canada. These procedures shall therefore be interpreted in full respect of each government's jurisdiction and mandate.

3. DEFINITIONS

The following definitions have a specific meaning in the New Brunswick context:

Assessment Group — the short title for the grouping of officials responsible for the situational awareness and risk assessment functions.

District Emergency Action Committee — A committee comprising representatives from provincial departments and agencies, municipalities and not-for-profit groups with an emergency role. DEACs coordinate the provincial response in the field and facilitate federal and provincial support to local

governments.

District Emergency Operations Centre — The principal facility from which a DEAC coordinates operations.

Emergency Measures Act (New Brunswick)

A "**disaster**" means any real or anticipated occurrence such as disease, pestilence, fire, flood, tempest, explosion, enemy attack or sabotage, which endangers property, the environment or the health, safety or welfare of the civil population.

An "**emergency**" means a present or imminent event in respect of which the Minister or municipality, as the case may be, believes prompt co-ordination of action or regulation of persons or property must be undertaken to protect property, the environment or the health, safety or welfare of the civil population;

Executive Group — the short title for the grouping of executive level officials of intervening organizations responsible for emergency management (minister; deputy ministers or equivalents and advisors). The Executive Group provides the means to align strategic policy and interests across mandates, jurisdictional boundaries and levels of government. This group also provides the linkages between the operational level and the political level.

Management Group — the short title for the grouping of senior officials of intervening organizations with the mandate or authority to manage emergencies. The Management Group comprises the primary agency senior officials with the authority to conduct or direct operations.

Operations Group — the short title for the grouping of officials and liaison officers responsible for liaison and coordination functions.

Provincial Emergency Action Committee (PEAC) - A committee comprising representatives of provincial government departments and agencies with an emergency role as well as federal representatives from Public Safety Canada (PSC), National Defence (DND) and others as dictated by the event.

Provincial Emergency Operations Centre (PEOC) — The principal facility from which the PEAC coordinates operations.

Nuclear Control Group — the management group for a radiological or nuclear contingency.

Security Executive Group — this is the grouping of federal, provincial and municipal officials with an executive role in the management of security threats and incidents. This will typically include law enforcement, public security and (by invitation) public safety officials.

Security Operations Group - a grouping of federal, provincial and municipal officials with a mandate for the operational management of security threats and incidents, comprising law enforcement, public security and (by invitation) public safety officials.

4. PROCEDURE DESCRIPTION

4.1 Emergency Organization

The New Brunswick Emergency Measures Organization (NB-EMO) is the provincial primary agency for emergencies. NB-EMO monitors events on an ongoing basis and shares information concerning emerging or actual threats and risks via email using standardized distribution lists and over the Internet via web services.

The Provincial Emergency Operations Centre (PEOC) activates when necessary for the effective management and coordination of provincial-level emergency operations. On activation, the PEOC issues an activation message (email) and employs a notification system employing a variety of channels (telephone, email, SMS, fax) to alert intervening organizations and to activate emergency personnel. Activation includes notification of Public Safety Canada, Canada Command and those other federal and provincial departments and agencies implicated by the event. Should the situation warrant, the PSC Regional Office will activate the Federal Coordination Centre (FCC) and advise the members of the various regional federal groups in accordance with the FERP using an email and/or telephone recall mechanism.

4.2 Incident Management System

New Brunswick's Incident Management System (IMS) is based on the (US) National Incident Management System (NIMS) and is fully compatible with the (CA) National Emergency Response System (NERS). Operational functions include Executive, Management, Communications, Liaison, Administration, Assessment, Operations, Logistics and Planning. The IMS is intended to integrate efforts across mandates, jurisdictional boundaries and levels of government.

4.3 Concept of Operations

New Brunswick has adopted an integrated (federal-provincial-municipal) management concept, to ensure that federal and provincial mandates and resources are aligned and that government actions are well coordinated. The following plans support this concept:

- Federal Nuclear Emergency Plan (FNEP),
- Marine Spill Plan (CANUSLANT),
- Provincial Emergency Measures Plan,
- Provincial Security Event Management Plan,
- Provincial Emergency Public Information Plan,
- Point Lepreau Nuclear Off-site Emergency Plan.
- Federal Emergency Response Plan (FERP)

The Provincial Emergency Measures Plan is the master plan governing provincial response.

The Provincial Security Event Management Plan governs federal, provincial and local response to security threats and incidents.

The Federal Nuclear Emergency Plan (NB Annex) governs federal and provincial integrated response to radiological and nuclear emergencies, while the Provincial Nuclear Off-site Emergency Plan governs the provincial response to emergency contingencies at the Point Lepreau Nuclear Generating Station.

4.5 Common Activities

For any emergency, the five common response activities will be executed as follows:

SITUATIONAL AWARENESS

PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK/FEDERAL LINKAGE

The Operations Group maintains a digital log and situational awareness map. Operational information is accessible to partners through a secure internet portal at ops.gnb.ca and through secure RSS feeds. Public information is accessible through a public internet site at www.gnb.ca.

Business cycle will depend on the level of activation and demands of the event. As a minimum, the PEOC will produce at least one Situation Report per shift. Situation Reports are distributed via email and are posted into the operations log. Incident Reports are issued for events of short duration that do not require ongoing intervention.

The PSC Regional Office and the Government of Canada Operations Centre (GOC) receive all products. The Regional Office will then distribute products to all regional federal departments and agencies on an as required basis.

The Regional Office will dispatch the federal Liaison Officer to the PEOC to provide a link to the GOC and the regional FCC. The federal Liaison Officer is responsible to manage the flow of

information and requests for assistance from the NB EMO and also coordinates the activities between the various operations centres.

RISK ASSESSMENT

PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK/FEDERAL LINKAGE

When activated, the Assessment Group determines the actual or potential impacts of the incident. The scope of the assessment includes risks to people, property and the environment, the continuity of government and government operations, the continuity of essential services, critical infrastructure, public confidence and the economy. Business cycle will depend on the level of activation and demands of the event.

Assessment Group will produce an initial risk assessment and follow on updates, as well as a contingency planning matrix to assist in prioritization of contingency planning tasks. Assessment products are distributed in .pdf or .ppt format via email and are posted into the operations log. They are also shared through periodic briefings and web conferences.

PLANNING

PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK/FEDERAL LINKAGE

When activated, the Planning Group develops the operational plans for current operations, develops plans for future operations and any identified contingencies. Generally, the Operations Group is responsible for the day to day operations, including operational planning, while the Planning Group develops courses of action and plans for subsequent phases, contingencies and future operations, such as recovery. Business cycle will depend on the level of activation and demands of the event.

Planning Group will review plans and procedures at the onset of operations and assist the Event Director in the development of the initial Incident Action Plan. Planning Group will then develop contingency plans as directed. Contingency plans are distributed electronically and posted in the log.

LOGISTICS

PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK/FEDERAL LINKAGE

When activated, the Logistics Group provides logistics and technical support to the emergency organization. This includes resource management (requests; tracking) and support services (information technology; geomatics; meteorology; hydrology; telecommunications).

The New England States (ME; NH; VT; MA; CT; RI) and Eastern Canadian Provinces (NB, NL; NS, PE, QC) have an assistance compact that defines the process for cross-border assistance requests and resource management.

At the federal-provincial level in New Brunswick, the logistics function is largely focused on the Request for Assistance (RFA) and subsequent resource/cost tracking mechanisms. All requests for federal assistance will flow from NB EMO to the PSC Regional Office.

When the Province requires a particular effect it cannot achieve within its own means, NB EMO and the PSC Regional office will work together to determine if federal resources may be able to meet the requirement. In most cases, the regional federal community can provide support or assistance within their regional authorities.

However, in the event that local federal resources are not available or additional resources are required, the request for assistance will be referred to the GOC for action.

Regardless of level of federal support provided, the GOC will be kept informed. Business cycle will depend on the level of activation and demands of the event. The Logistics Group will review plans and procedures at the onset of operations and assist the Event Director in the development of a support plan. Details on resource requests and deployed assets are posted in the incident management system.

PUBLIC COMMUNICATIONS

PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK/FEDERAL LINKAGE

The Communications Group develops the public communications strategy, plan and information products. The Communications Group ensures that public communications are synchronized and that the needs of intervening partners (federal; provincial; local; private sector, not for profit sector) are respected.

Business cycle is linked to regional and national media cycles. For events with national significance, the provincial business cycle will be aligned with the federal / national coordination process. Products include communications strategy, communications plan, media lines, news releases, ministerial statements, fact sheets, web presence.

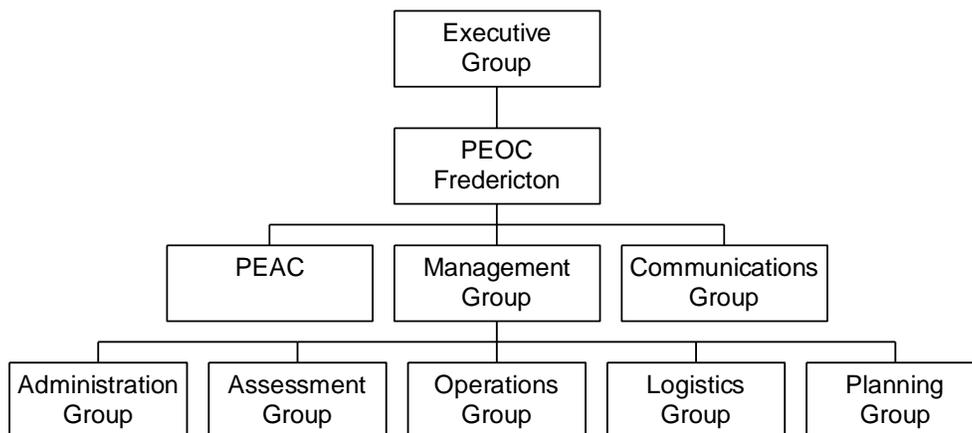
Services include translation services, multi-media, media relations, media monitoring and public surveys.

National (federal family; federal-provincial-territorial) protocols apply to joint communications for incidents of national or international significance. Federal regional public communications activities are consistent and integrated with the emergency response activities of the

Government of Canada and the Communication Directorate at the national headquarters for Public Safety Canada.

4.6 Provincial Emergency Operations Centre (PEOC) Structure

This operational structure is consistent and compatible with Canadian and USA incident management models and provides functional connectivity with military and civilian agencies using Incident Command System (ICS) or Emergency Site Management (ESM) tactical systems.



Functions

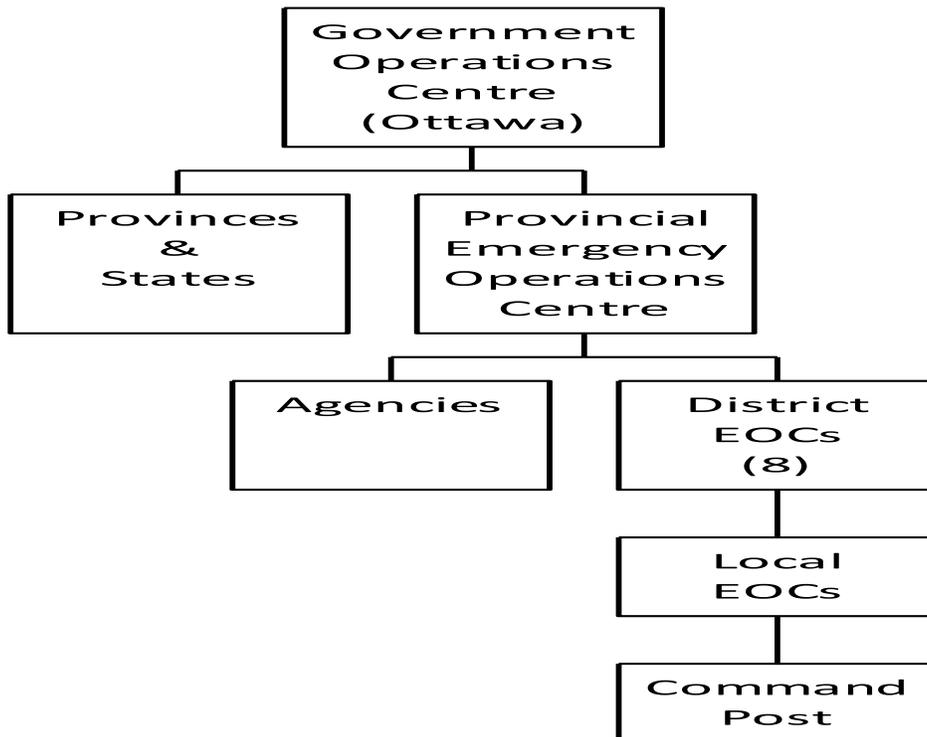
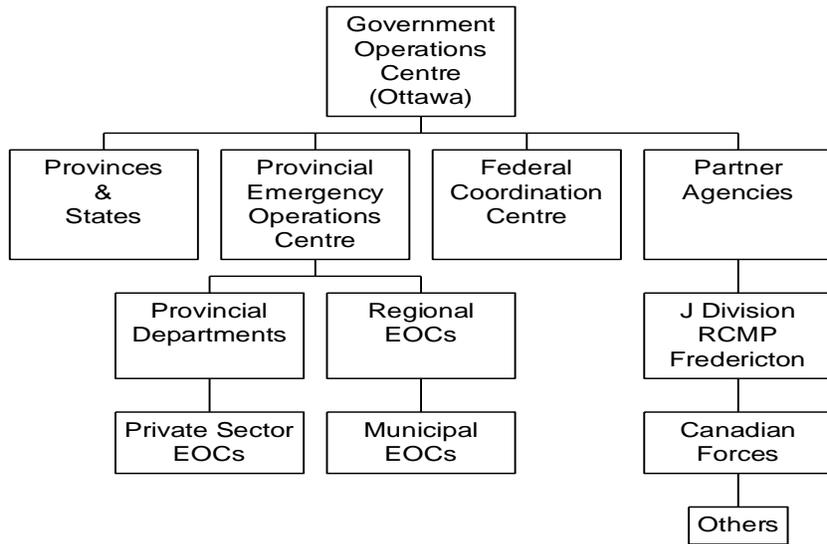
The PEOC supports the following functional groups: Executive Group; Management Group; Communications Group; Administration Group; Assessment Group; Operations Group; Logistics Group; and Planning Group.

Business Process

These groups, collectively, follow a standardized business process to gather information, assess risks and impacts, determine actions, assign tasks and coordinate provincial response and recovery operations.

Coordination

The following two diagrams indicate the relationship between the Provincial Emergency Operations Centre (PEOC) and other government entities.



The following diagram indicates the relationship between the various federal entities identified in the Regional Operations section of the FERP and its provincial counterparts in the NB Department of Public Safety.

