Handling Disasters in Summer Villages

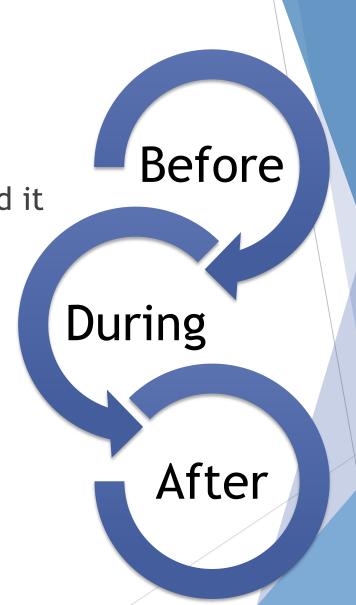
Clinton Boyda
Director of Emergency Management for Pigeon Lake
Regional (10 Summer Villages)

3 Steps for Summer Villages

1) Getting Help & Why Summer Villages Need it

2) Council Responsibility During Disaster

3) Resident Disaster Funding

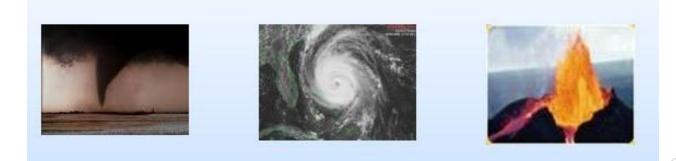


Define Emergency vs Disaster

▶ **Emergency** - an event that requires prompt coordination to limit damage/harm



▶ **Disaster** - an event that results in serious or widespread damage/harm



Scenario: Car Accident Emergency

► Emergencies Are Routine for Professional First Responders



Vs Car Accident as Disaster

► Large or **Growing** Incidents >> Activate Your Disaster Response



What's Your Emergency Threshold Size?

- Limited Summer Village Resources +
- Less Resources (Faster Exhaustion Rate) =
- Lower Threshold for Emergency to become Disaster Level

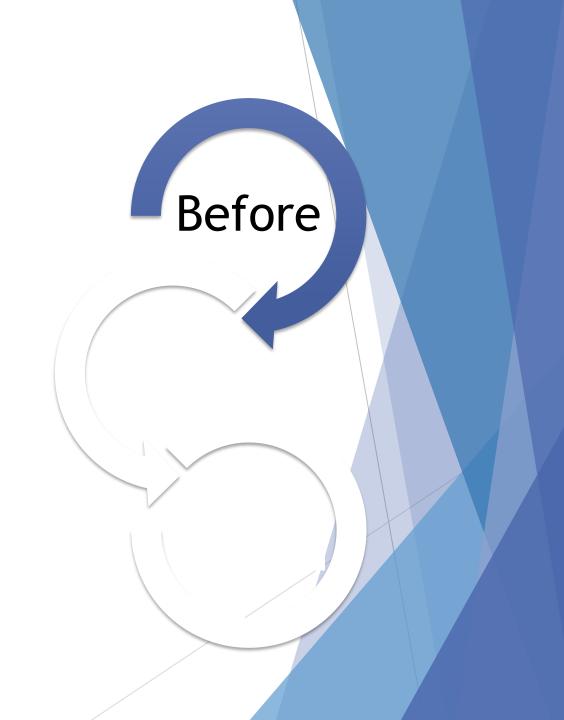






Help = Mutual Aid

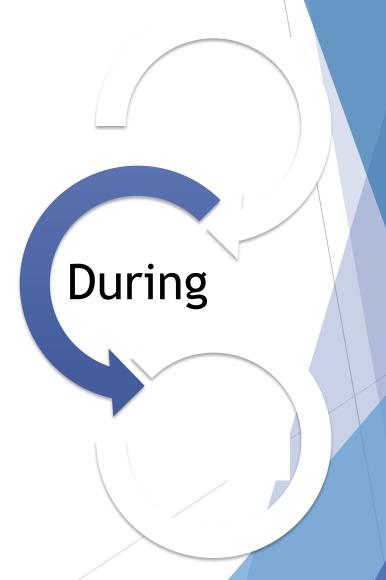
- Province will help
 - ► Larger Responses takes More Time
- Local Partnerships Are Needed
 - Mutual Aid Agreements will be Key
 - ► Practice Working Together
 - ▶ Joint Training Exercises
 - Specialize not Duplicate Efforts (HAZMAT/Livestock)



Council Responsibility During Disaster

Legislated Responsibility to Respond

Consider Declaring a S.O.L.E.



What is a SOLE (State of Local Emergency)?

- SOLE = Extraordinary power to deal with emergency events
 - ▶ Powers of Minister in Emergency Section 19(1) of Emergency Management Act

- Key Section
 - No-one acting at the direction of the local authority can be sued "for anything done or omitted to be done in good faith"

Scenario: Pine Lake Tornado

- ► F3 tornado (300km/h winds)
 - ▶ \$15M+ in damage
 - ▶ 600 homes damaged





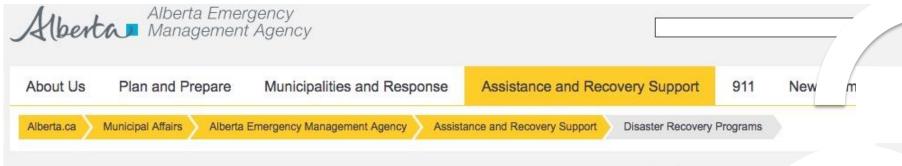
Declaring State of Local Emergency (SOLE)

- Incident Challenges
 - Cleaning the Lake jurisdiction
 - ► Alberta Health Food
 - ► SPCA searching for people first vs animals



Key = "Protect the People Working for Your Community"

Provincial Funding for Residents



2015 Disaster Recovery Programs

The deadline to apply was March 16, 2016.

On July 12, 2015, Albertans living in Chestermere, Langdon and Rocky View County experienced an intense rainstorm that caused flooding.

Disaster Recovery Programs (DRPs) provide financial assistance for uninsurable property damage, loss and other expenses incurred as the result of a disaster. The Disaster Recovery Program is designed to assist people get back on their feet after a disaster by providing financial assistance that helps return their property or contents to a basic, functioning level. Applicants are encouraged to pursue their own insurance options first.

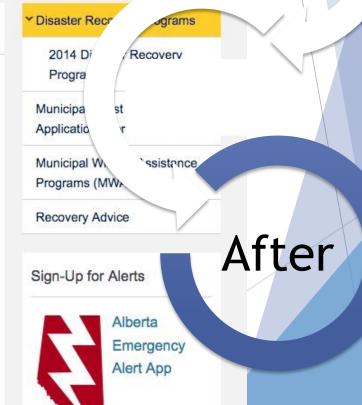
Learn how this applies to:

■ homeowners and tenants 🖹 🗷

IN THIS SECTION

Questions

How it works
How to apply
Applications for Review
Would I have qualified for
assistance after the July 2015
rainstorm?
How is the amount of financial
assistance I receive
determined?
How long will it take to process
my application and issue
payment?
Application Deadline



Disaster Recovery Program (DRP) Funding Highlights

Disaster Recovery Program (DRP) provides financial assistance for uninsurable property damage, loss and other expenses incurred as the result of a disaster.

- Focused on Disaster level funding
- Meant to cover non-Insurable loss

Does Funding Exist for Residents?

Only applies to Primary Residents

Summer Villages with Secondary Residence MUST be Self-Insured!

Follow Up Action Steps

- 1) Check your **Mutual Aid Agreements**
- 2) Check your **Bylaws**
 - ► Know how to Declare a State of Local Emergency (SOLE)
- 3) Educate Residents to **Insure** their Property

Get FREE Training & Help from Alberta Emergency Management Agency (AEMA)!



Pigeon Lake Regional Emergency Agency

