Service Business Plan



Service NameEmergency ManagementService TypePublicService Owner NameMike O'BrienBudget Year2017

Service Owner Title CEMC

Service Description

A public service that makes the protection of lives and property a continuing priority. Through an ongoing assessment of risk, this service prepares for, responds to and recovers from major community emergencies.

Current State	
Customers & Their Expectations	This service is delivered to:
	Residents and visitors who expect:
	Notification of local risks
	Emergency preparedness education and information
	Continuity of government
	An all hazards approach to emergency management
	A coordinated whole of government response to emergencies and disasters

Existing Service Delivery

Emergency management consists of organized programs and activities taken to deal with actual or potential emergencies or disasters. It is based on a risk management approach and includes the following five components:

- a. Prevention: Prevention refers to the actions taken to prevent the emergency itself and can greatly diminish the response and recovery activities required for certain emergencies. It may result in a long-term, cost-effective reduction of risk. Prevention measures are broadly classified as either structural or non-structural and include capital improvements, regulations, building codes and public education programs.
- b. Mitigation: Mitigation refers to the actions taken to reduce or eliminate the effects of an emergency. It can also greatly diminish the response and recovery activities required for certain emergencies and may result in a long-term, cost-effective reduction of risk. Similar to prevention, mitigation measures are broadly classified as either structural or non-structural and include capital improvements, regulations, building codes and public education programs.
- c. Preparedness: Preparedness refers to those measures taken prior to the emergency or disaster to ensure an effective response. Preparedness measures include plans, training, exercises, public education, alerting and notification systems, procedures, organization, infrastructure protection, and standards.
- d. Response: Response refers to measures taken to respond to an emergency. The aim of these measures is to ensure that a controlled, coordinated, and effective response is quickly undertaken at the outset of the emergency to minimize its impact on public safety. When an emergency occurs, the immediate focus of operations is on meeting the emergency needs of people, saving lives, and protecting property and the environment. This effort may last from a few hours to several days or longer, depending on the situation. As response activities begin to taper off, the operational focus begins to shift from response to recovery. The transition from response to recovery must be as smooth and as seamless as possible.
- e. Recovery: Recovery refers to those measures taken to recover from an emergency or disaster. The aim of these measures is to assist individuals, businesses and communities to return to a state of normalcy. Recovery measures include environmental clean-up, return of evacuees, emergency financial assistance, and critical incident stress counseling. Recovery activities usually begin almost as soon as the response begins and continue after the response activities cease.

Existing Customer Engagement Tools / Methods	The city emergency preparedness web site features Personal Emergency Preparedness Guides, Family emergency kits, Direction on 'what to do' during emergencies or disasters most likely to affect Burlington, as well as specific emergency preparedness instructions for vulnerable persons, parents of small children and pet owners Emergency Preparedness Week, which occurs annually the first week of May, is a Canada-wide initiative to increase awareness of individual and family preparedness. The City of Burlington, in cooperation with key stakeholders (e.g. Canadian Red Cross), hosts events that help inform residents in Burlington how to prepare for emergencies and disasters.
Is this Service Provincially Legislated?	Yes Emergency Management and Civil Protection Act
For this Service are there Approved Service Standards?	No N/A
Sub-Services	
Whole of government emergency management program	Maintain a municipal emergency plan that uses an all-hazards approach to emergency management. Use the Ontario Incident Management System (IMS) to direct, control and coordinate operations during and after an emergency. Maintain primary and alternative emergency operations centres (EOCs) capable of managing continuity, response and recovery operations. Develop and conduct an annual training and exercise program for municipal responders and partner organizations. Conduct and annual Hazard Identification and Risk Assesment.
Continuity of Operations Planning	Lead a planning process for the purpose of developing and maintaining a corporate continuity of operations plan. Conduct a Business Impact Analysis (BIA) that identifies time-sensitive critical functions and applications, associated resource requirements and interdependencies. Facilitate the development and continual improvement of the following plans: Operational continuity of operations plans (COOP) for each of the corporation's services. Tactical COOP plans for key corporate facilities (e.g. City Hall). Strategic COOP plans that mitigate risks that may affect the whole corporation (e.g. blackout, loss of human resources). Develop annual exercises that test elements of the COOP.
Whole Community Emergency Management	Whole Community Emergency Management is a holistic approach to increasing individual preparedness and engaging with members of the community as collaborative resources to enhance the resiliency of our community.

Recent Continuous Improvement Initiatives

An Emergency Management Working Group was formed in Q1 with the goal of bringing a 'whole of government' approach to disaster and emergency management to the community. The working group consists of municipal and regional responders, support staff and communications staff, as well as representatives from Halton Conservation and Red Cross.

Adoption of the Ontario Incident Management System (IMS) as the City of Burlington's primary emergency and disaster response system. The IMS provides a standardized 'whole of government' approach to emergency management. IMS us used by all Province of Ontario ministries, the Ontario Provincial Police, all major municipalities in Ontario and all large non-governmental organizations (e.g. Red Cross).

Municipal stakeholders are being trained through introductory IMS 100 level. Additional training sessions are scheduled for the remainder of 2016 to reach a target of 80 staff trained at the intermediate level (IMS 200) by Q4 - 2015. Completed

A new IMS based Emergency Management By-law has been developed is in place (Q1 2016). The by-law also includes standardized procedures for the Declaration of a Municipal Emergency.

A comprehensive Hazard Identification Risk Assessment (HIRA) for the community has been completed (April 15, 2015). Hazards that pose risk in the community have been identified and a weighting has been assigned to the probability and consequence of these hazards. The evaluation of risk will allow the city to take a risk-based approach to the on-going development of the emergency management program for the purpose of increasing community resiliency.

Alternate Emergency Operations Center (EOC). An additional EOC site has been identified within the existing inventory of city facilities. Staff from several areas are working together to modify the space for use as an EOC. Target operational date: Q2 - 2016. The city has operational Primary and Alternate Emergency Operations Centre's as of Q3 2016.

Support for Emergency Preparedness Week activities. Events included a Red Cross display at city hall and a community awareness media campaign.

Completion of 35 (as of August 2015) of 50 business impact analysis (BIA) service and sub-service owner interviews. Target completion date for BIA process: Q3 - 2015. Completed

Ongoing evaluation of current program plans, procedures, and capabilities through a review, testing and an annual exercise. An exercise is designed to test individual essential elements, interrelated elements, or the entire plan. Post-exercise analyses and reports, lessons learned and performance evaluations are reviewed following the exercise. Q3- 2016. Procedures shall be established to take corrective action on any substantive deficiency identified during and evaluation.

Emerging Opportunities and Anticipated Risks

Emerging Opportunities

Expand partnerships with local agencies, service groups, neighbouring municipalities and Halton Region to build response capacity and improving how agencies work together.

Leverage Halton Region's purchase of DisasterLan software. This emergency management software can be used to create a permanent record of all events associated with the activation of the City's Emergency Operations Centre. The record of events is an up-to-date information tool that can be accessed by the city staff throughout an incident.

Investigate a more efficient Emergency Management Team Notification System. The Halton Region 'August 2015 flood After-Action Report' stated that the CENS regional notification system failed to work. The CENS system is problematic and an efficient emergency notification system is necessary to ensure that in the case of an emergency staff will be alerted in an efficient and reliable manner.

The City shall develop and implement a recovery plan to support short-term and long-term priorities for recovery of functions, services, resources, facilities, programs, and infrastructure. The recovery plan shall be based on the results of hazard identification and risk assessment, continuity of operations strategies, program constraints, operational experience, and cost-benefit-analysis. The recovery plan shall include measures to reduce vulnerability of the City during the recovery period.

The City of Burlington shall participate in the 'Do 1 thing' community awareness program. The award-winning 'Do 1 thing' program encourages community members and small business owners to complete a small monthly activity that will help their family or business become more disaster resilient.

The corporate business impact analysis (BIA) is producing a large volume of data that may be of value to a multiple number of stakeholders within the corporation. It is necessary to purchase corporate business continuity software that can collate this data so that it can be disseminated and used in a way that provides most value.

Anticipated Risks

While the City of Burlington meets and exceeds provincial standards for emergency preparedness the current emergency management and continuity of operations programs will not be fully implemented until 2017.

Service Objectives	Target Completion			
Develop and support the Mayor's Advisory Group on Emergency Management	Dec 2017			
Enhance service Continuity of Operations Plans	Nov 2017			
Develop and lead an emergency management training program culminating in an EOC level exercise.	Oct 2017			

Dec 2017

MEASURING SUCCESS

How much did we do?

Performance Measurement	2012 Actual	2013 Actual	2014 Actual	2015 Actual	2016 Forecast	2017 Forecast	2018 Forecast	2019 Forecast
Number of staff trained in Incident Management System Introduction courses	1	64	64	72	800	200	200	100
Number of staff trained in Incident Management System advanced course	2	2	2	80	75	60	20	20
Number of training exercises/ simulations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

How well did we do it?

Performance	Percent of Scenarios Completed										
Measurement											
Performance	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018			
Measurement	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Projection	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast			
# of scenarios executed	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			
# of scenarios planned	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1			
% of planned scenarios completed	100%	100%	100%	100%	50%	100%	100%	100%			
Story behind the data	The Incident complete IM majority of the overall effect one training by the CEMC be conducting the Emergen primary resp	S100 and fo he potential tiveness of t exercise. An and Emerge ng two (2) sc cy Operatio	r managers a training aud he CoB emen y recommen ency Manage enarios this ns Centre (EC	and supervis lience will ha rgency mana Idations arisi ement Progra year using th	ors to complo ave complete agement prog ing from the am Committe ne new IMS p	ete IMS 200. d these cour gram is tester annual exerc ee for revisio rocess. The	It is anticipa rses by Q4 20 d annually w cise shall be on ns to the Pla first scenario	ted that the 016. The ith at least considered in. We will o will be for			

Is anyone better off?

report) of respondents to the annual Co	nent) was rated as either excellent or good by 95% (see B Community Satisfaction Survey conducted in February nual provincial emergency management compliance 11(6) no later than Q4 -2015.
	rgency management compliance standard O. Reg. 380/04 difficulty. The current CoB emergency management Il standards.
Whole of Government Emergency Management Ontario Incident Management System will becolarge disasters in CoB. The municipality will have Operations Centres. A comprehensive training ple staffed by three trained shifts. The municipal is listed as the top risk to the community by the emergency management certification process to Continuity of Operations Planning: Upon completion of the corporate business improperational COOP plans for each of the corporadeveloped for large facilities (e.g. City Hall) and loss of workforce). Plans will be tested and eval Whole Community Disaster Resilience: A comprehensive community-based emergency Once the Whole of Government Emergency Ma programs the focus of the Emergency Managem holistic approach focuses on social capital, focu together. Whole Community emergency prepar CoB Love Your Hood and non-government group	me the standard approach for responding to daily emergencies and e disaster-hardened facilities that can be utilized as Emergency program will ensure that Municipal Emergency Operations Centre can I HIRA will direct disaster mitigation and prevention efforts. Flooding current HIRA. The CEMC is currently researching a third-party hat provides measurable feedback. Deact analysis (BIA) work can commence on the development of the services and select sub-services. Tactical COOP plans will be strategic COOP plans will be developed for corporate-wide risks (e.g.
5%	Trust and Confidence
	report) of respondents to the annual Co 2015. The CoB will meet and exceed and standard O. Reg. 380/04 Part II Section 19. City of Burlington meets provincial emember 19. City of Burlington 19. City of Burlington 19. City of Burlington 19. City of Burlington 19. Cob Love Your Hood and non-government grounoticeable increase in community awareness, considered to the community awareness.

2017 OPERATING BUDGET

SERVICE RESOURCE SUMMARY

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

Service Description

A public service that makes the protection of lives and property a continuing priority. Through an ongoing assessment of risk this service prepares for, responds to and recovers from major community emergencies.

Service Owner Name

Karen Roche

	2015 2016						2017 Proposed						
		Actual		Budget		Year End Projections		Base Budget	% Change vs. 2016 Budget	Business Cases		Total Budget	% Change vs. 2016 Budget
Human Resources	\$	99,430	\$	97,900	\$	97,900	\$	108,953	11.3%	\$ -	Ç	108,953	11.3%
Operating/Minor Capital Equip.	\$	5,557	\$	6,220	\$	6,220	\$	20,820	234.7%	\$ -	Ş	20,820	234.7%
Purchased Services	\$	3,094	\$	6,500	\$	6,500	\$	8,700	33.8%	\$ -	,	\$ 8,700	33.8%
Corp. Expenditures/Provisions	\$	3,500	\$	18,500	\$	18,500	\$	18,500	0.0%	\$ -	ç	18,500	0.0%
Internal Charges & Settlements	\$	=	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	n/a	\$ -	,	\$ -	n/a
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$	111,581	\$	129,120	\$	129,120	\$	156,973	21.6%	\$ -	\$	156,973	21.6%
Controllable Revenues	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	n/a	\$ -	,	\$ -	n/a
General Revenues & Recoveries	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1	\$	-	n/a	\$ -	,	\$ -	n/a
TOTAL REVENUES	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	n/a	\$ -	,	\$ -	n/a
NET OPERATING BUDGET	\$	111,581	\$	129,120	\$	129,120	\$	156,973	21.6%	\$ -	\$	156,973	21.6%