

**TOWN OF BLACKFALDS
MUNICIPAL EMERGENCY ADVISORY COMMITTEE**

Civic Cultural Center – 5018 Waghorn Street
Thursday, September 11, 2025, at 3:00 p.m.

AGENDA

1. WELCOME AND CALL TO ORDER

- 1.1 Welcome
 - 1.2 Call to Order
 - 1.3 Approval of Agenda
-

2. LAND ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

- 2.1 Treaty Six Land Acknowledgement - Blackfalds Municipal Emergency Advisory Committee acknowledges that we are on Treaty 6 territory, a traditional meeting ground, gathering place, and travelling route to the Cree, Saulteaux (So-toe), Blackfoot, Métis, Dene (De-nay) and Nakota Sioux (Sue). We acknowledge all the many First Nations, Métis, and Inuit whose footsteps have marked these lands for centuries.
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3. PRESENTATIONS

None

4. BUSINESS

- 4.1 Approval of Minutes from November 23, 2023
 - 4.2 Bylaw 1252.20 - Emergency Management Bylaw Review
 - 4.3 Regional Emergency Management Plan – Update
 - 4.4 Town of Blackfalds – Hazard Risk Assessment for Community / Review
 - 4.5 Town of Blackfalds – AEMA Annual Visit / Review - January 11, 2024
 - 4.6 Full Scale Regional Exercise – November 19, 2025
 - 4.7 ICS/ESS Training
-

5. CONFIDENTIAL

None

6. ADJOURNMENT

**TOWN OF BLACKFALDS
MUNICIPAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT ADVISORY COMMITTEE**

Civic Cultural Center – 5018 Waghorn Street

Tuesday, November 28, 2023 at 6:00 p.m.

MINUTES

MEMBERS PRESENT

Mayor Jamie Hoover
Councillor Edna Coulter
Councillor Marina Appel

OTHERS ATTENDING

Kim Isaak, CAO
Ken Morrison, Emergency Management and Protective Services Manager
Danielle Nealon, Executive & Legislative Coordinator

REGRETS

None

WELCOME AND CALL TO ORDER

Manager Morrison welcomed all attending and called the Municipal Emergency Management Committee Meeting to order at 6:00 p.m.

TREATY SIX LAND ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

A Land Acknowledgement was read to recognize that the Town of Blackfalds is on Treaty Six territory.

AGENDA APPROVAL

Councillor Coulter moved That the Municipal Emergency Management Committee approve the November 28, 2023, Agenda as presented.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

MINUTES APPROVAL

Councillor Appel That the Municipal Emergency Management Committee approve the Minutes from March 1, 2023, as presented.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE BYLAW REVIEW

Committee members and Administration reviewed the Municipal Emergency Management Bylaw, and Manager Morrison provided an update to the Ministerial Order that is in progress and that the Bylaw will be reviewed next year and will incorporate the Ministerial Order if that is what Council directs. Currently, the Bylaw meets all our requirements, including LEMR.

TOWN OF BLACKFALDS MUNICIPAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Civic Cultural Center – 5018 Waghorn Street

Tuesday, November 28, 2023 at 6:00 p.m.

MINUTES

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE PLAN REVIEW

Committee members and Administration reviewed the Municipal Emergency Management Plan. The Committee discussed the following:

- Committee Plan review happened in 2023 and is scheduled for January 11, 2024.
- Currently meeting all legislative requirements.
- 90% of staff are trained in ICS 100.
- Position-specific training was offered by CRAMIT in Alix.
- Potential for website push notifications from Communications through Blackfalds Connect.

TOB: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION RISK ASSESSMENT

Committee members and Administration reviewed the Town of Blackfalds Hazard Identification Risk Assessment, and the following discussions were had:

- Update is yearly; next is January 11, 2024.
- Aircraft should be added to the risk summary (drones could be a risk)
- High School could be added to the risk summary.
- The Drout Management Committee is happening on January 26, but it could be added.

LREMP ESS DRAFT PLAN

Committee members and Administration reviewed the ESS Draft Plan and discussed the Regional Emergency Social Services Plan.

TRAINING

- The next tabletop is December 6, 2023. Council would like to attend.

Manager Morrison adjourned the Municipal Emergency Advisory Committee Meeting at 6:55 p.m.

Jamie Hoover, Mayor

Ken Morrison, Emergency Management & Protective Services Manager (DEM).



**A BYLAW OF THE TOWN OF BLACKFALDS IN THE PROVINCE OF ALBERTA TO ESTABLISH
A MUNICIPAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY AND MUNICIPAL EMERGENCY
MANAGEMENT ADVISORY COMMITTEE FOR THE TOWN OF BLACKFALDS**

WHEREAS Council of the Town of Blackfalds is responsible for the direction and control of its emergency response and is required, under the Emergency Management Act, RSA 2000, Chapter E-6.8, to appoint a Municipal Emergency Advisory Committee and to establish and maintain a Municipal Emergency Management Agency;

WHEREAS it is desirable in the public interest, and in the interests of public safety, that such a committee be appointed, and such an agency be established and maintained to carry out Council's statutory powers and obligations under the said Emergency Management Act;

WHEREAS it is recognized that an emergency or disaster of a jurisdictional or multi-jurisdictional nature could affect any or all municipalities within the geographical boundaries of Lacombe County to such a degree that local resources would be inadequate to cope with the situation; and

WHEREAS Council wishes to enter into a regional emergency management partnership with other municipalities within the geographical boundaries of Lacombe County for the purpose of integrated emergency management planning and operations;

NOW THEREFORE the Council of the Town of Blackfalds in the Province of Alberta, duly assembled in Council Chambers, enacts as follows:

1. This Bylaw may be cited as the 'Municipal Emergency Management Bylaw' for the Town of Blackfalds.
2. In this Bylaw, the following terms mean:
 - a) "Act" means the Emergency Management Act, Revised Statutes of Alberta 2000, Chapter E- 6.8;
 - b) "Council" means the Council of the Town of Blackfalds;
 - c) "Chief Administrative Officer" or "CAO" means the Chief Administrative Officer for the Town of Blackfalds, or their delegate;
 - d) "Disaster" means an event that results in serious harm to the safety, health or welfare of people or in widespread damage to property;
 - e) "Emergency" means an event that requires prompt coordination of action or special regulation of persons or property to protect the safety, health or welfare of people or to limit damage to property;
 - f) "Lacombe Regional Emergency Management Partnership" means those municipalities who have entered into a joint agreement for the purpose of organizing integrated emergency planning, training, assistance and emergency operations programs;
 - g) "Lacombe Regional Emergency Advisory Committee" means a regional committee comprised of a Councillor, or designate, from each of the partnering municipalities of the Lacombe Regional Emergency Management Partnership
 - h) "Lacombe Regional Emergency Management Agency" means the Directors of Emergency Management, or designate, from each of the partnering municipalities of the Lacombe Regional Emergency Management Partnership;
 - i) "Lacombe Regional Emergency Management Plan" means the integrated emergency management plan prepared by the Lacombe Regional Emergency Management Agency to coordinate response to an emergency or disaster within the geographic boundaries of Lacombe County
 - j) "Minister" means the Minister responsible for the Emergency Management Act;
 - k) "Municipal" means the Town of Blackfalds;



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- l) "Municipal Emergency Advisory Committee" means the committee established under this Bylaw; and
 - m) "Municipal Emergency Management Agency" means the agency established under this Bylaw
3. There is hereby established a Municipal Emergency Advisory Committee to advise Council on the development of emergency plans and programs.
4. There is hereby established a Municipal Emergency Management Agency to act as the agent of Council to carry out its statutory powers and obligations under the Act. This does not include the power to declare, renew, or terminate a state of local emergency, or the powers contained in Section 12 of this Bylaw.
5. Council shall:
 - a) by resolution, appoint three of its members to serve on the Municipal Emergency Advisory Committee;
 - b) provide for the payment of expenses of the members of the Municipal Emergency Advisory Committee;
 - c) by resolution, on the recommendation of the Municipal Emergency Advisory Committee, appoint a Director of Emergency Management and Deputy Director(s) of Emergency Management who shall do those things required of the Director of Emergency Management in that person's absence;
 - c) ensure that emergency plans and programs are prepared to address potential emergencies or disasters in the Town of Blackfalds;
 - e) approve the Town of Blackfalds emergency plans and programs; and
 - f) review the status of the Regional Emergency Management Plan and related plans and programs at least once each year
6. Council may:
 - a) by Bylaw borrow, levy, appropriate and expend, without the consent of the electors, all sums required for the operation of the Municipal Emergency Management Agency; and
 - b) enter into agreements with and make payments or grants, or both, to persons or organizations for the provision of services in the development or implementation of emergency plans. or programs, including mutual aid plans and programs
7. The Municipal Emergency Advisory Committee shall:
 - a) review the Regional Emergency Management Plan and related plans and programs on a regular basis; and
 - b) review the status of the Regional Emergency Management Plan and related plans and programs at least once a year;
 - c) provide guidance and direction to the Town of Blackfalds Emergency Management Agency;
 - d) advise Council, duly assembled, on the status of the Regional Emergency Management Plan and related plans and programs at least once. each year
 - e) meet at least once each year, or by special request of the Chair; and
 - f) quorum of the Committee shall be 2 of 3 appointed Council members
- 8.1 The Municipal Emergency Management Agency shall be comprised of one or more of the following:
 - a) the Director of Emergency Management;
 - b) the Deputy Director(s) of Emergency Management;



- c) the Commissioner, Chief Administrative Officer, Clerk or other administrative staff member(s) of the municipality;
 - d) the Police Chief or designate;
 - e) the Fire Chief or designate;
 - f) the Communications Officer (Public Information Officer) or designate;
 - g) the Public Works Manager/Foreman or designate;
 - h) the Planning and Development Manager or designate;
 - i) the Family and Community Support Services Manager or designate;
- 8.2 In addition, the following public and private organizations may be invited to provide representative(s) to the Municipal Emergency Management Agency:
- a) the local RCMP Detachment Commander or designate;
 - b) the Ambulance Service Manager or designate;
 - c) the School Division Superintendent or designate;
 - d) representative(s) from Alberta Health Services;
 - e) representative(s) from adjacent communities which have entered into mutual aid agreements;
 - f) representative(s) from local business or business associations (e.g. Chamber of Commerce);
 - g) representative(s) from local industry or industrial associations;
 - h) representative(s) from local telecommunications service provider;
 - i) representative(s) from Municipal Affairs, Alberta Emergency Management Agency;
 - j) representative(s) from Alberta Environment;
 - k) representative(s) from Alberta Transportation; and
 - l) anybody else who might serve a useful purpose in the preparation or implementation of the Regional Emergency Management Plan
9. The Municipal Emergency Management Agency shall be responsible for:
- a) reviewing and updating the Lacombe Regional Emergency Management Plan;
 - b) recommending to the Municipal Emergency Management Advisory Committee changes or revisions to the plan;
 - c) reviewing and providing input to the DEM into the development of the Town of Blackfalds Emergency Management training and exercise plan;
 - d) participating in exercises and training according to the established exercise and training program;
 - e) meet at a minimum of two times per year
10. The Director of Emergency Management shall:
- a) assist in the preparation and coordination of the Regional Emergency Management Plan and prepare and coordinate related plans and programs for the Town of Blackfalds;
 - b) act as director of emergency operations, or ensure that someone is designated under the Regional Emergency Management Plan to so act, on behalf of the Municipal Emergency



- c) Management Agency; and
 - c) coordinate all emergency services and other resources used in an emergency;
 - d) ensure that someone is designated to discharge the responsibilities specified in this section, paragraphs a), b) and c)
 - e) ensure that the command, control and coordination system prescribed by the Managing Director of the Alberta Emergency Management Agency will be used by the agency
11. The power to declare, terminate or renew a state of local emergency under the Act, the powers specified in Section 12 of this Bylaw, and the requirement specified in Section 15 of this Bylaw, are hereby delegated to a committee comprised of the Mayor, or the Deputy/Mayor, alone, or in their absence, any two members of Council. This committee may, at any time when it is satisfied that an emergency exists or may exist, by resolution, make a declaration of a state of local emergency.
12. When a state of local emergency is declared, the person or persons making the declaration shall:
- a) ensure that the declaration identifies the nature of the emergency and the area of the Town of Blackfalds in which it exists;
 - b) cause the details of the declaration to be published immediately by such means of communication considered most likely to notify the population of the area affected; and
 - c) forward a copy of the declaration to the Minister forthwith
13. Subject to Section 12, when a state of local emergency is declared, the person or persons making the declaration may
- a) cause the Lacombe Regional Emergency Management Plan or any related plans or programs to be put into operation;
 - b) acquire or utilize any real or personal property considered necessary to prevent, combat or alleviate the effects of an emergency or disaster;
 - c) authorize or require any qualified person to render aid of a type the person is qualified to provide;
 - d) control or prohibit travel to or from any area of the Town of Blackfalds;
 - e) provide for the restoration of essential facilities and the distribution of essential supplies and provide, maintain and coordinate emergency medical, welfare and other essential services in any part of the Town of Blackfalds
 - f) cause the evacuation of persons and the removal of livestock and personal property from any area of the Town of Blackfalds that is or may be affected by a disaster and make arrangements for the adequate care and protection of those persons or livestock and of the personal property;
 - g) authorize the entry into any building or on any land, without warrant, by any person during the implementing of an emergency plan or program;
 - h) cause the demolition or removal of any trees, structures or crops if the demolition or removal is necessary or appropriate in order to reach the scene of a disaster, or to attempt to forestall its occurrence or to combat its progress;
 - i) procure or fix prices for food, clothing, fuel, equipment, medical supplies, or other essential supplies and the use of any property, services, resources or equipment within the Town of Blackfalds for the duration of the state of local emergency;
 - j) authorize the conscription of persons needed to meet an emergency; and
 - k) authorize any persons at any time to exercise, in the operation of the Lacombe Regional Emergency Management Plan and related plans or programs, any power specified in paragraphs (b) through (j) in relation to any part of the municipality affected by a declaration of a state of local emergency



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14. When, in the opinion of the person or persons declaring the state of local emergency, an emergency no longer exists in relation to which the declaration was made, they shall, by resolution, terminate the declaration.
15. A declaration of a state of local emergency is considered terminated and ceases to be of any force or effect when
 - a) a resolution is passed under Section 12;
 - b) a period of seven days has lapsed since it was declared, unless it is renewed by resolution
 - d) the Lieutenant Governor in Council makes an order for a state of emergency under the Act, relating to the same area; or
 - d) the Minister cancels the state of local emergency
16. When a declaration of a state of local emergency has been terminated, the person or persons who made the declaration shall cause the details of the termination to be published immediately by such means of communication considered most likely to notify the population of the area affected.
17. No action lies against the Town of Blackfalds or a person acting under the Town of Blackfalds direction or authorization for anything done or omitted to be done in good faith while carrying out a power under the Emergency Management Act or the regulations during a state of local emergency.
18. This Bylaw shall come into effect upon third and final reading of this bylaw.
19. Town of Blackfalds Municipal Emergency Bylaw 1117/11 and all amendments thereto are hereby rescinded.

READ for the first time this 8 day of December, 2020 A.D.

(Resolution No.)

Richard Poole
Richard Poole, Mayor

Myron Thompson
Myron Thompson,
Chief Administrative Officer

READ for the second time this 8 day of December, 2020 A.D.

(Resolution No.)

Richard Poole
Richard Poole, Mayor

Myron Thompson
Myron Thompson,
Chief Administrative Officer

READ for the third and final time this 8 day of December, 2020 A.D.

(Resolution No.)

Richard Poole
Richard Poole, Mayor

Myron Thompson
Myron Thompson,
Chief Administrative Officer

Community Emergency Management Program

Risk Assessment for Community

Town of Blackfalds

Summary Page

Priority	Hazard	Risk Score	Risk Level
1	Hazmat (Transportation) - Rail	60	Extreme
2	Tornado	60	Extreme
3	Earthquake	48	Very High
4	Rail Accident	48	Very High
5	Forest Fire (Wildfire)	45	Very High
6	Hail	45	Very High
7	Human Health Emergency	40	High
8	Blizzards	36	High
9	Hazmat (Fixed Site) - Pipeline / Storage Facility	36	High
10	Hazmat (Transportation) - Road	36	High
11	Major Road Accident (Vehicular)	36	High
12	Wind	36	High
13	Airplane Crash	27	Moderate
14	High Intensity Residential Fire	27	Moderate
15	Snow	15	Low
16	Drought	12	Low
17	Extreme Heat	12	Low
18	Extreme Cold	10	Very Low
19	Floods (Rainfall / Run-off)	9	Very Low

General Comments

Frequency:

The towns main hazards are currently the Railroad, and weather, which could be snow, extreme cold/heat or tornado.

Factors that may change the hazard frequencies:

Social impacts of the hazards:

Other consequences:

Factors that may change the vulnerability to these hazards, and would thus change the hazards impact:

(1) Hazard: Hazmat (Transportation) - Rail

Risk: Extreme (60)

Priority: 1

Mitigation Strategy: Currently the community is well aware of the rail line and what is being transported. The emergency personnel are trained in identifying the contents of train cars. There is excellent communication between the rail lines and the community relating to any threats. The community also has the LREMP partnership and LCMAO partnership where we can reach out for assistance from industry or other communities.

Frequency: Probable

The town of Blackfalds has CP rail line which runs through the center of town. Over the past several years rail traffic has increased, speeds have increased and length of trains has increased. The increase in traffic provides a higher probability of an emergency situation occurring. We have seen train derailments to the south and north of town in the past several years.

Factors that may change the hazard frequency:

Is the number of non-emergency occurrences of the hazard increasing?

Yes

Is human activity likely to lead to more interaction with the hazard or an increase in frequency?

Yes

Is there an environmental reason why the frequency of this hazard may increase?

No

Are human factors more likely to increase the risk?

Yes

The Town of Blackfalds has the CP rail line travel directly through the center of town, which in recent years has seen changes in the volume of hazardous product. Trains have increased in size over the past several years and speeds of trains have increased. In recent years there has been train derailments in neighboring communities.

Social impacts of this hazard:

Fatalities: Minor

Injuries: Minor

Evacuation: Moderate

CP Rail travels through the center of Blackfalds carrying large volumes of hazardous chemicals. In recent years we have seen an increase in the size of the trains and speeds in which they travel through the community. The potential for a serious disaster as seen from recent accidents in neighboring regions is real.

(1) Hazard: Hazmat (Transportation) - Rail

Other consequences:

Property Damage: Moderate

Critical Infrastructure Disruption: Minor

Environmental Damage: Moderate

Financial Impact: Moderate

Psychosocial Impact: Moderate

With a hazmat rail incident, significant property and environment damage could occur. The resulting financial impact could be substantial. Residents displaced could face psycho/social issues resulting from fear of possible contamination and loss of property.

Factors that may change the community vulnerability to this hazard, and would thus change the hazards' impact

Is a large number of the population vulnerable or is the number of people vulnerable to this hazard increasing?

Yes

Does critical infrastructure reliance or a 'just-on-time' delivery system make the population more vulnerable?

No

Are response agencies/groups aware of, prepared, and trained for responding to this hazard?

Yes

Are prevention/mitigation measures currently in place for this hazard?

Yes

A train incident is a high risk for the community. There is a substantial amount of trains travelling through the town on a regular basis. The quantity of hazardous material being hauled on the rail lines, recently there has been significant accidents in the region with spills. This could result in a significant displacement of the population.

(2) Hazard: Tornado

Risk: Extreme (60)

Priority: 2

Mitigation Strategy: Tornadoes have been seen more often in recent years within Alberta. There are early warning measures in place, which allow for communication to residents in a timely manner. With emergency plans in place and our location we are in good position to respond should we be faced with a tornado.

Frequency: Probable

Strong weather systems are frequent in the central Alberta area. In the past few years we have seen tornadoes, hail, strong winds and rain cause much damage to some of our neighboring communities. Recently the town of Blackfalds has seen severe hail storms come through town, with extremely strong winds, causing damage to property.

Factors that may change the hazard frequency:

Is the number of non-emergency occurrences of the hazard increasing?

Yes

Is human activity likely to lead to more interaction with the hazard or an increase in frequency?

No

Is there an environmental reason why the frequency of this hazard may increase?

Yes

Are human factors more likely to increase the risk?

No

Tornado warning/tornado watches have been increasing in the Central Alberta area in recent years. With the increase of these sightings and extreme weather fronts, there is a greater potential for Blackfalds to experience a tornado in the near future.

Social impacts of this hazard:

Fatalities: Moderate

Injuries: Moderate

Evacuation: Moderate

Due to the density of the town population, if a tornado came through, there is potential for injury and death to occur. In recent years tornadoes have been sighted and potential is there.

(2) Hazard: Tornado

Other consequences:

Property Damage: Minor

Critical Infrastructure Disruption: Minor

Environmental Damage: Minor

Financial Impact: Moderate

Psychosocial Impact: Moderate

A tornado through the town of Blackfalds could result in significant damage and disruption of infrastructure. The financial implications could be significant with residents and business's, and the psycho/social impact on the residents would be moderate as they could be displaced due to damages to property.

Factors that may change the community vulnerability to this hazard, and would thus change the hazards' impact

Is a large number of the population vulnerable or is the number of people vulnerable to this hazard increasing?

Yes

Does critical infrastructure reliance or a 'just-on-time' delivery system make the population more vulnerable?

No

Are response agencies/groups aware of, prepared, and trained for responding to this hazard?

Yes

Are prevention/mitigation measures currently in place for this hazard?

Yes

The potential for a tornado is real within Central Alberta. Recent years has shown significant weather conditions which have resulted in warnings.

(3) Hazard: Earthquake

Risk: Very High (48)

Priority: 3

Mitigation Strategy: Earthquakes are rare, however do pose an extreme threat should one occur. In relation to fracking, little warning occurs as was shown in the past. The town is developing a warning APP which would be useful in notifying the residents of the town in a timely manner.

Frequency: Unlikely

While Blackfalds is not close to a fault line, recent Fracking activity has resulted in a shift causing an earthquake in neighbouring communities, which was felt in Blackfalds as well.

Factors that may change the hazard frequency:

Is the number of non-emergency occurrences of the hazard increasing?

No

Is human activity likely to lead to more interaction with the hazard or an increase in frequency?

Yes

Is there an environmental reason why the frequency of this hazard may increase?

No

Are human factors more likely to increase the risk?

Yes

Increase in fracking activity.

Social impacts of this hazard:

Fatalities: Minor

Injuries: Minor

Evacuation: Moderate

Earthquakes are relatively scarce in the Central Alberta region and Blackfalds in particular. While we have seen some activity with the increase in fracking in the area, they have not been significant.

(3) Hazard: Earthquake

Other consequences:

Property Damage: Minor

Critical Infrastructure Disruption: Minor

Environmental Damage: Minor

Financial Impact: Moderate

Psychosocial Impact: Moderate

Earthquakes are very rare, however if one did hit Blackfalds damage could occur, which could result in significant financial impact. All these factors would play on individuals emotional well being as well.

Factors that may change the community vulnerability to this hazard, and would thus change the hazards' impact

Is a large number of the population vulnerable or is the number of people vulnerable to this hazard increasing?

Yes

Does critical infrastructure reliance or a 'just-on-time' delivery system make the population more vulnerable?

No

Are response agencies/groups aware of, prepared, and trained for responding to this hazard?

Yes

Are prevention/mitigation measures currently in place for this hazard?

No

Earthquakes are relatively rare. There has been some activity over the last couple years related to fracking, which is being monitored by government agencies.

(4) Hazard: Rail Accident

Risk: Very High (48)

Priority: 4

Mitigation Strategy: Emergency personnel are trained to respond, and agreements are in place with our partners which would allow a quick response to any accident if required.

Frequency: Probable

Blackfalds has a railway running through the center of town. This rail line has had speeds increased over the past few years as well as the length of the trains has increased. Cars carrying various chemicals regularly make their way through the town of Blackfalds. In recent years there has been derailments, resulting in spills, which have occurred near Blackfalds. If a train derails the potential for a hazardous spill is extremely likely.

Factors that may change the hazard frequency:

Is the number of non-emergency occurrences of the hazard increasing?

No

Is human activity likely to lead to more interaction with the hazard or an increase in frequency?

Yes

Is there an environmental reason why the frequency of this hazard may increase?

No

Are human factors more likely to increase the risk?

Yes

We have not seen a increase in rail accidents, however we are seeing an increase in rail activity, longer trains, faster speeds which can attribute to the chance of accidents occurring.

Social impacts of this hazard:

Fatalities: Minor

Injuries: Minor

Evacuation: Moderate

With railway, if there were an accident within the community, depending on what it was carrying would decide if an evacuation would occur. The trains travelling through Blackfalds are carrying few people with the exception of employees. Those on the train are the most likely to be injured or to die, there is a slight chance if a spill of chemical occurs there could be serious injury or fatalities to residents.

(4) Hazard: Rail Accident

Other consequences:

Property Damage: Minor

Critical Infrastructure Disruption: Minor

Environmental Damage: Moderate

Financial Impact: Moderate

Psychosocial Impact: Moderate

Depending on the severity of the accident there could be extreme financial implications. These type of incidents are usually short term so the psychological impacts would be minimal unless directly affected through extreme loss.

Factors that may change the community vulnerability to this hazard, and would thus change the hazards' impact

Is a large number of the population vulnerable or is the number of people vulnerable to this hazard increasing?

Yes

Does critical infrastructure reliance or a 'just-on-time' delivery system make the population more vulnerable?

No

Are response agencies/groups aware of, prepared, and trained for responding to this hazard?

Yes

Are prevention/mitigation measures currently in place for this hazard?

Yes

The possibility of a rail accident is a real threat. The rail lines have a maintenance schedule for their lines which assists in lowering the threat level. The rail line coming through town over the past years has become increasingly busy, with more traffic, which increases the risk.

(5) Hazard: Forest Fire (Wildfire)

Risk: Very High (45)

Priority: 5

Mitigation Strategy: Grass fires are on the increase due to drought conditions. With the building of more dense residential areas this could increase the risk of more serious damage.

Frequency: Likely

While the town has no concerns when it comes to forest fires, wild grass fires are of concern given the past few years being as dry as they have. The town has seen significant fires caused by train activity which has affected the town throughout.

Factors that may change the hazard frequency:

Is the number of non-emergency occurrences of the hazard increasing?

Yes

Is human activity likely to lead to more interaction with the hazard or an increase in frequency?

Yes

Is there an environmental reason why the frequency of this hazard may increase?

Yes

Are human factors more likely to increase the risk?

Yes

The drought we have seen over the past years, along with human activity, trains and increase in population, makes the probability of this hazard more likely.

Social impacts of this hazard:

Fatalities: Minor

Injuries: Minor

Evacuation: Moderate

With the current drought situation in Central Alberta as well as the increased rail activity along with the increase in population this threat becomes much more likely to occur.

(5) Hazard: Forest Fire (Wildfire)

Other consequences:

Property Damage: Minor

Critical Infrastructure Disruption: Minor

Environmental Damage: Minor

Financial Impact: Moderate

Psychosocial Impact: None

Over the past few years we have seen an increase in grass fires due to rail traffic and human activity. With current drought conditions this threat is higher than normal.

Factors that may change the community vulnerability to this hazard, and would thus change the hazards' impact

Is a large number of the population vulnerable or is the number of people vulnerable to this hazard increasing?

No

Does critical infrastructure reliance or a 'just-on-time' delivery system make the population more vulnerable?

No

Are response agencies/groups aware of, prepared, and trained for responding to this hazard?

Yes

Are prevention/mitigation measures currently in place for this hazard?

Yes

The town emergency personnel are trained to respond to these fires and with increased enforcement ensuring proper grooming of lawns and vacant lots, the risk will decrease.

(6) Hazard: Hail

Risk: Very High (45)

Priority: 6

Mitigation Strategy: The province has current measures in place, with the addition of the emergency APP the town is subscribing to this will provide emergency personnel the ability to communicate to residents in a timely manner.

Frequency: Likely

Central Alberta over the past few years has seen an increase in storms bringing hail. With these storms hail has created significant damage to property. There is potential for considerable damage which may result in disruptions of services and possible relocation of some residents.

Factors that may change the hazard frequency:

Is the number of non-emergency occurrences of the hazard increasing?

Yes

Is human activity likely to lead to more interaction with the hazard or an increase in frequency?

Yes

Is there an environmental reason why the frequency of this hazard may increase?

No

Are human factors more likely to increase the risk?

Yes

Central Alberta during the summer months continues to see significant Hail storms come through the region. In recent years these storms have caused significant property damage.

Social impacts of this hazard:

Fatalities: None

Injuries: Minor

Evacuation: Minor

Hail storms may effect shelter such that families need to be relocated temporarily due to damage caused by the hail.

(6) Hazard: Hail

Other consequences:

Property Damage: Minor

Critical Infrastructure Disruption: Minor

Environmental Damage: Minor

Financial Impact: Moderate

Psychosocial Impact: Moderate

Hail does occur in Blackfalds and usually causes property damage which can be significant. Not likely to cause permanent damage, most is reversible through repairs but can be a financial burden.

Factors that may change the community vulnerability to this hazard, and would thus change the hazards' impact

Is a large number of the population vulnerable or is the number of people vulnerable to this hazard increasing?

Yes

Does critical infrastructure reliance or a 'just-on-time' delivery system make the population more vulnerable?

No

Are response agencies/groups aware of, prepared, and trained for responding to this hazard?

Yes

Are prevention/mitigation measures currently in place for this hazard?

Yes

Hail storms have been increasing over the past several years. Early warning measures are in place through weather forecasts, and environmental updates through the province.

(7) Hazard: Human Health Emergency

Risk: High (40)

Priority: 7

Mitigation Strategy: Recent events with the Pandemic has shown our limitations within this area. This is an event which is AHS lead should it occur, with the town providing a supporting role. We are prepared to provide this role as has been shown with recent town response. Pandemic Plan is in place as are various response plans within departments.

Frequency: Likely

The COVID 19 Pandemic of 2020 has shown the world the effect a virus can have on all walks of life. While these incidents are rare they do occur and we are still seeing large numbers of COVID 19 cases throughout the province. They have potential to drastically affect the economy, cause significant health threats to residents and often death.

Factors that may change the hazard frequency:

Is the number of non-emergency occurrences of the hazard increasing?

Yes

Is human activity likely to lead to more interaction with the hazard or an increase in frequency?

Yes

Is there an environmental reason why the frequency of this hazard may increase?

No

Are human factors more likely to increase the risk?

Yes

Blackfalds along with the rest of the world is currently seeing the effect of the COVID 19 pandemic. The movement and interaction of people increases the risk of the spread.

Social impacts of this hazard:

Fatalities: Minor

Injuries: Minor

Evacuation: None

A pandemic is currently affecting the world as we see it. COVID 19 has shown that death may occur and injury due to long term effects. It is not likely that there would be a need to relocate people.

(7) Hazard: Human Health Emergency

Other consequences:

Property Damage: None

Critical Infrastructure Disruption: Moderate

Environmental Damage: None

Financial Impact: Moderate

Psychosocial Impact: Moderate

The COVID 19 Pandemic has clearly shown the economic effects of a pandemic, while there is no property damage, there is extreme mental health issues due to loss of work, isolation and fear.

Factors that may change the community vulnerability to this hazard, and would thus change the hazards' impact

Is a large number of the population vulnerable or is the number of people vulnerable to this hazard increasing?

Yes

Does critical infrastructure reliance or a 'just-on-time' delivery system make the population more vulnerable?

Yes

Are response agencies/groups aware of, prepared, and trained for responding to this hazard?

Yes

Are prevention/mitigation measures currently in place for this hazard?

Yes

The current COVID 19 Pandemic is ongoing, with the lead response being handled through Alberta Health, they are very well prepared and capable. Our municipality has developed response plans through action has shown the capacity to respond to the challenge of a pandemic.

(8) Hazard: Blizzards

Risk: High (36)

Priority: 8

Mitigation Strategy: The town is currently subscribing to an APP which will provide the ability for emergency personnel to send out a warning to the residents of the community in a timely manner.

Frequency: Probable

Over the past several years there has been significant weather fronts come through causing a significant blizzard, resulting in traffic disruptions. With Highway 2 at the edge of Blackfalds, and Highway 2A coming directly through the town, this could cause major disruptions.

Factors that may change the hazard frequency:

Is the number of non-emergency occurrences of the hazard increasing?

No

Is human activity likely to lead to more interaction with the hazard or an increase in frequency?

Yes

Is there an environmental reason why the frequency of this hazard may increase?

No

Are human factors more likely to increase the risk?

Yes

In the winter weather in Central Alberta can bring severe storms, with strong winds and blowing snow. With both Highway 2 and 2A running through Blackfalds, there is a threat of serious collisions as a result and long power outages due to the storms.

Social impacts of this hazard:

Fatalities: Minor

Injuries: Moderate

Evacuation: Minor

Blizzards can come on quickly in Central Alberta, causing extreme cold and limited visibility. Within the town of Blackfalds blizzards may cause short power outages, however the likely hood of injuries and or death as a direct result are minimal.

(8) Hazard: Blizzards

Other consequences:

Property Damage: Minor

Critical Infrastructure Disruption: Minor

Environmental Damage: None

Financial Impact: Moderate

Psychosocial Impact: None

Blizzards within Central Alberta rarely cause significant damage to property or infrastructure. There is a chance it may result in residents having to stay put for long period of time, which may affect their mental well being.

Factors that may change the community vulnerability to this hazard, and would thus change the hazards' impact

Is a large number of the population vulnerable or is the number of people vulnerable to this hazard increasing?

No

Does critical infrastructure reliance or a 'just-on-time' delivery system make the population more vulnerable?

Yes

Are response agencies/groups aware of, prepared, and trained for responding to this hazard?

Yes

Are prevention/mitigation measures currently in place for this hazard?

Yes

The town of Blackfalds is a relatively young community with a large number of young children, vulnerable to severe weather conditions.

(9) Hazard: Hazmat (Fixed Site) - Pipeline / Storage Facility

Risk: High (36)

Priority: 9

Mitigation Strategy: Currently there are a few commercial properties which represent a threat to the community should a spill, fire or other emergency occur on their property. Emergency personnel are aware of these properties as well the industry is required to have contingency plans in place and filed with the town.

Frequency: Unlikely

Over the past several years we have only had one incident involving storage facilities.

Factors that may change the hazard frequency:

Is the number of non-emergency occurrences of the hazard increasing?

No

Is human activity likely to lead to more interaction with the hazard or an increase in frequency?

Yes

Is there an environmental reason why the frequency of this hazard may increase?

No

Are human factors more likely to increase the risk?

Yes

The risk here is minimal, however the town in years past has seen a large fire in a localized industry. With industry within the town borders there is a slight risk which would likely be associated to human error.

Social impacts of this hazard:

Fatalities: Minor

Injuries: Minor

Evacuation: Minor

Past history has indicated this is a threat however relatively minor in nature. Industry within the boundaries of Blackfalds do pose a threat which may result in injury death or evacuation should a large spill, fire or explosion occur within the worksites.

(9) Hazard: Hazmat (Fixed Site) - Pipeline / Storage Facility

Other consequences:

Property Damage: Minor

Critical Infrastructure Disruption: Minor

Environmental Damage: Moderate

Financial Impact: Moderate

Psychosocial Impact: Moderate

If a significant leak or accident occurred within a fixed location, this could result in significant damage to the environment. Damage to property would likely be localized within the location however could be of substantial value. The effect on the residents of Blackfalds socially and psychologically could be significant with evacuation and the fear of possible contamination.

Factors that may change the community vulnerability to this hazard, and would thus change the hazards' impact

Is a large number of the population vulnerable or is the number of people vulnerable to this hazard increasing?

Yes

Does critical infrastructure reliance or a 'just-on-time' delivery system make the population more vulnerable?

No

Are response agencies/groups aware of, prepared, and trained for responding to this hazard?

Yes

Are prevention/mitigation measures currently in place for this hazard?

Yes

Local industry has plans in place for serious incidents such as spills, leaks and accidents. Their staff is trained to be able to respond to serious incidents. Regionally employees of communities and municipalities have been trained to respond to serious incidents as well.

(10) Hazard: Hazmat (Transportation) - Road

Risk: High (36)

Priority: 10

Mitigation Strategy: There is an increase in truck traffic travelling through the town of Blackfalds, many travelling to industry sites nearby and carrying various chemicals. The town has partnered with LCMAO and LREMP, which allows the sharing of resources should an incident occur. Our emergency personnel, (Fire Department) are very well trained to respond. Currently there are MOU's in place with neighboring municipalities which would provide for assistance should we need it.

Frequency: Probable

Blackfalds currently has highway 2 A which runs through the middle of town, north/south. Highway 2 also runs north south just on the west end of town, traffic is hauling many dangerous goods regularly. A large volume of traffic travels through the town on this highway at any given day. With several large plants near the town of Blackfalds, trucks carrying various hazardous materials are frequenting the community on their way to the plants.

Factors that may change the hazard frequency:

Is the number of non-emergency occurrences of the hazard increasing?

Yes

Is human activity likely to lead to more interaction with the hazard or an increase in frequency?

Yes

Is there an environmental reason why the frequency of this hazard may increase?

No

Are human factors more likely to increase the risk?

Yes

Highway 2 and 2 A are very busy highways, with a large volume of vehicles travelling on them daily. A large quantity of hazardous chemicals are transported via truck to various companies in the surrounding area daily. With the large volume of traffic on these two highways and the fluctuating weather conditions there is a high chance a major accident could occur.

Social impacts of this hazard:

Fatalities: Minor

Injuries: Minor

Evacuation: Minor

Numerous trucks travel on highways 2 and 2A near and through the town of Blackfalds on a daily basis. These trucks are often carrying hazardous chemicals to industries nearby.

(10) Hazard: Hazmat (Transportation) - Road

Other consequences:

Property Damage: Minor

Critical Infrastructure Disruption: Minor

Environmental Damage: Minor

Financial Impact: Moderate

Psychosocial Impact: None

A hazmat incident on the road, would cause some disruptions within the community, resulting in some damage. Residents would be disrupted for a period of time, however would likely be minimal awaiting clean up.

Factors that may change the community vulnerability to this hazard, and would thus change the hazards' impact

Is a large number of the population vulnerable or is the number of people vulnerable to this hazard increasing?

Yes

Does critical infrastructure reliance or a 'just-on-time' delivery system make the population more vulnerable?

No

Are response agencies/groups aware of, prepared, and trained for responding to this hazard?

Yes

Are prevention/mitigation measures currently in place for this hazard?

Yes

This hazard again poses a threat to the younger population that resides in the town. There is a large volume of traffic travelling near and through Blackfalds with many trucks carrying hazardous material, thus the potential for accidents is significant.

(11) Hazard: Major Road Accident (Vehicular)

Risk: High (36)

Priority: 11

Mitigation Strategy: Currently our emergency personnel are well trained for a major accident should one occur. With the Integrated traffic unit stationed in Blackfalds as well as the RCMP Detachment there are resources ready to respond immediately. Our ESS also has plans in place should we need to open a reception center.

Frequency: Probable

We have had several serious collisions, involving highway 2, 2A, and highway 597 over the past several years. Highway 2 is a significant transportation corridor where significant chemicals, fuel and other substances are hauled daily. Recently a Collision with CN train and a commercial truck could have resulted in a significant emergency situation.

Factors that may change the hazard frequency:

Is the number of non-emergency occurrences of the hazard increasing?

Yes

Is human activity likely to lead to more interaction with the hazard or an increase in frequency?

Yes

Is there an environmental reason why the frequency of this hazard may increase?

No

Are human factors more likely to increase the risk?

Yes

With highway 2 and 2 A being very busy highways, there is a chance of a major collision occurring at some time. Weather conditions frequently cause poor road conditions in the winter months, adding to the chance of a major collision occurring.

Social impacts of this hazard:

Fatalities: Minor

Injuries: Moderate

Evacuation: Minor

Highway 2 and 2 A pose the largest threat in relation to major vehicular road accidents. The extreme weather conditions bringing on strong winds, snow and hail can cause collisions on these busy roads.

(11) Hazard: Major Road Accident (Vehicular)

Other consequences:

Property Damage: Minor

Critical Infrastructure Disruption: Minor

Environmental Damage: Minor

Financial Impact: Moderate

Psychosocial Impact: None

A major road collision would likely result in significant financial implications depending on the severity. The psycho/social implications for the residents would be minimal.

Factors that may change the community vulnerability to this hazard, and would thus change the hazards' impact

Is a large number of the population vulnerable or is the number of people vulnerable to this hazard increasing?

Yes

Does critical infrastructure reliance or a 'just-on-time' delivery system make the population more vulnerable?

No

Are response agencies/groups aware of, prepared, and trained for responding to this hazard?

Yes

Are prevention/mitigation measures currently in place for this hazard?

Yes

The disruptions to the town as a result of a major collision would be insignificant.

(12) Hazard: Wind

Risk: High (36)

Priority: 12

Mitigation Strategy: Early warning measures are in place through the province. With the addition of our APP we will be able to keep residents apprised of any threat in a timely manner.

Frequency: Probable

The Central Alberta region sees a large amount of wind storms come through the area, often causing damage to buildings and property as a whole. There is the potential for significant damage and or injury to residents in the area during these wind storms.

Factors that may change the hazard frequency:

Is the number of non-emergency occurrences of the hazard increasing?

Yes

Is human activity likely to lead to more interaction with the hazard or an increase in frequency?

Yes

Is there an environmental reason why the frequency of this hazard may increase?

No

Are human factors more likely to increase the risk?

Yes

The population of Central Alberta is always on the move, many people travel a significant distance to work as a result highways are always busy. A significant amount of truck traffic comes through the area, which can be affected by extreme gusting winds, when combined with other weather conditions it can significantly increase the chance of accidents.

Social impacts of this hazard:

Fatalities: Minor

Injuries: Minor

Evacuation: Minor

The region continues to have significant wind storms, which at times does cause damage to property, accidents by pushing vehicles off the highway. Injury and death may occur as a result of wind directing other items in the vicinity of the public.

(12) Hazard: Wind

Other consequences:

Property Damage: Minor

Critical Infrastructure Disruption: Moderate

Environmental Damage: Minor

Financial Impact: Moderate

Psychosocial Impact: None

The wind storms are generally short lived, they can cause significant damage, but usually do not result in a long term disruption.

Factors that may change the community vulnerability to this hazard, and would thus change the hazards' impact

Is a large number of the population vulnerable or is the number of people vulnerable to this hazard increasing?

No

Does critical infrastructure reliance or a 'just-on-time' delivery system make the population more vulnerable?

No

Are response agencies/groups aware of, prepared, and trained for responding to this hazard?

Yes

Are prevention/mitigation measures currently in place for this hazard?

Yes

Most structures within the town are relatively new, and have been built to current standards. Wind still does pose a threat, however construction techniques will serve to minimize the effect on buildings within the municipality.

(13) Hazard: Airplane Crash

Risk: Moderate (27)

Priority: 13

Mitigation Strategy: Currently nationally there are policies, laws and regulations in place for aircrafts including Drones.

Frequency: Unlikely

With a helicopter company across Highway 2, there is frequent flights over the area, as well an increase in small airplane traffic with a crash occurring several years ago. Increased Drone activity also could add to the threat.

Factors that may change the hazard frequency:

Is the number of non-emergency occurrences of the hazard increasing?

No

Is human activity likely to lead to more interaction with the hazard or an increase in frequency?

Yes

Is there an environmental reason why the frequency of this hazard may increase?

No

Are human factors more likely to increase the risk?

Yes

With the increase of helicopter flights and small plane flights within the vicinity as well as private drone usage there is an increased chance an incident occurring.

Social impacts of this hazard:

Fatalities: Moderate

Injuries: Severe

Evacuation: Minor

In the event of a plane crash fatalities and severe injuries are likely, chances of a large evacuation are unlikely.

(13) Hazard: Airplane Crash

Other consequences:

Property Damage: Minor

Critical Infrastructure Disruption: Minor

Environmental Damage: None

Financial Impact: None

Psychosocial Impact: None

An airplane crash would most likely be relatively local and small impact to the community, clean up would be fairly quick depending on location.

Factors that may change the community vulnerability to this hazard, and would thus change the hazards' impact

Is a large number of the population vulnerable or is the number of people vulnerable to this hazard increasing?

No

Does critical infrastructure reliance or a 'just-on-time' delivery system make the population more vulnerable?

No

Are response agencies/groups aware of, prepared, and trained for responding to this hazard?

Yes

Are prevention/mitigation measures currently in place for this hazard?

Yes

Airplane crash while very low risk in this community, all airlines have plans in place and our emergency responders are trained to handle these types of incidents.

(14) Hazard: High Intensity Residential Fire

Risk: Moderate (27)

Priority: 14

Mitigation Strategy: Our Fire Department and emergency personnel are very well trained to respond. We are developing an APP to notify residents in a timely manner. Our ESS are also very well trained and prepared to respond should need be. The MOU's in place with other communities provides the opportunity to get immediate assistance should we require it as well.

Frequency: Unlikely

The population has increase drastically in Blackfalds over the past several years. Commercial properties have been developed along with multi family dwellings recently. We have seen a few multi family dwelling fires occur over the past few years.

Factors that may change the hazard frequency:

Is the number of non-emergency occurrences of the hazard increasing?

Yes

Is human activity likely to lead to more interaction with the hazard or an increase in frequency?

Yes

Is there an environmental reason why the frequency of this hazard may increase?

No

Are human factors more likely to increase the risk?

Yes

The Town of Blackfalds has continued to see growth in the community, both residential and commercial buildings have seen an increase. With the increase in population and the increase in multi family dwellings the risk rises.

Social impacts of this hazard:

Fatalities: Minor

Injuries: Moderate

Evacuation: Moderate

High intensity fires, usually cause evacuation of residents. Blackfalds is a relatively young community in reference to the majority of residents, which have better safety measures than previous construction, which reduces risk of injuries or death.

(14) Hazard: High Intensity Residential Fire

Other consequences:

Property Damage: Minor

Critical Infrastructure Disruption: None

Environmental Damage: None

Financial Impact: Moderate

Psychosocial Impact: None

This can cause significant damage but would be more localized, so the psychological effects would be localized to those immediately affected.

Factors that may change the community vulnerability to this hazard, and would thus change the hazards' impact

Is a large number of the population vulnerable or is the number of people vulnerable to this hazard increasing?

No

Does critical infrastructure reliance or a 'just-on-time' delivery system make the population more vulnerable?

No

Are response agencies/groups aware of, prepared, and trained for responding to this hazard?

Yes

Are prevention/mitigation measures currently in place for this hazard?

Yes

Currently our Fire Department is very well trained with senior officers running the program and are prepared to respond. Mutual Aid agreements are in place with neighboring municipalities should there be a need.

(15) Hazard: Snow

Risk: Low (15)

Priority: 15

Mitigation Strategy: There are snow removal schedules and priorities in place throughout the town. We will have an APP to advise the public in a timely manner of emergency situations. Emergency plans are in place along with agreements with neighboring communities should we need to call on them for help.

Frequency: Likely

Over the past several years Central Alberta has seen days with significant snow fall. It is not uncommon to have over 10 cm fall in a short period of time in the area. This has the ability to disrupt traffic, schools, business and government facilities.

Factors that may change the hazard frequency:

Is the number of non-emergency occurrences of the hazard increasing?

No

Is human activity likely to lead to more interaction with the hazard or an increase in frequency?

Yes

Is there an environmental reason why the frequency of this hazard may increase?

No

Are human factors more likely to increase the risk?

Yes

Central Alberta sees a significant quantity of snow yearly. With the increase in population, there is an increase in traffic, which can result in a higher chance of a significant accident or disaster occurring.

Social impacts of this hazard:

Fatalities: None

Injuries: Minor

Evacuation: Minor

Blackfalds has two highways one which runs right through it, the other highway 2 which is very nearby. During a significant snowfall it is possible people may be stranded and need shelter, however this would be minimal.

(15) Hazard: Snow

Other consequences:

Property Damage: None

Critical Infrastructure Disruption: Minor

Environmental Damage: None

Financial Impact: Moderate

Psychosocial Impact: None

Usually a snow storm, is relatively short term, so the effects on the psychological wellness of residents would be minimal. Damage to property could occur, however not likely, usually would result in a slow down in activity.

Factors that may change the community vulnerability to this hazard, and would thus change the hazards' impact

Is a large number of the population vulnerable or is the number of people vulnerable to this hazard increasing?

Yes

Does critical infrastructure reliance or a 'just-on-time' delivery system make the population more vulnerable?

No

Are response agencies/groups aware of, prepared, and trained for responding to this hazard?

Yes

Are prevention/mitigation measures currently in place for this hazard?

Yes

Blackfalds is a very young town, with many elementary school age children. Snow is a reality within Central Alberta and can come on quickly. The schools have plans in effect which reduce the threat, cancelling school busses, and school during extreme weather.

(16) Hazard: Drought

Risk: Low (12)

Priority: 16

Mitigation Strategy: Currently nationally there are processes in place to mitigate the issue however these are long term plans which will not have immediate impacts. The municipality does have procedures in place to limit water usage should need be.

Frequency: Probable

We have seen an increase in grass fires over the past few years, with global temperatures rising yearly, this is a concern. With bodies of water in town being extremely low over the past two years, dry conditions are extreme within the town.

Factors that may change the hazard frequency:

Is the number of non-emergency occurrences of the hazard increasing?

Yes

Is human activity likely to lead to more interaction with the hazard or an increase in frequency?

No

Is there an environmental reason why the frequency of this hazard may increase?

Yes

Are human factors more likely to increase the risk?

No

Temperature increase has been seen throughout the world resulting in more frequent fires due to dry climate conditions.

Social impacts of this hazard:

Fatalities: None

Injuries: Minor

Evacuation: None

Currently this risk is low for impacts to the social aspects of the municipality.

(16) Hazard: Drought

Other consequences:

Property Damage: None

Critical Infrastructure Disruption: Minor

Environmental Damage: None

Financial Impact: None

Psychosocial Impact: Moderate

Drought is likely with the temperature increases, the events occurring as a result of drought, such as wildland fires do have an impact and potential to cause severe damage.

Factors that may change the community vulnerability to this hazard, and would thus change the hazards' impact

Is a large number of the population vulnerable or is the number of people vulnerable to this hazard increasing?

No

Does critical infrastructure reliance or a 'just-on-time' delivery system make the population more vulnerable?

No

Are response agencies/groups aware of, prepared, and trained for responding to this hazard?

Yes

Are prevention/mitigation measures currently in place for this hazard?

No

Drought is an environmental concern, which the municipality has little control of.

(17) Hazard: Extreme Heat

Risk: Low (12)

Priority: 17

Mitigation Strategy: The location of Blackfalds and the facilities available are such that this is not a major concern within the community.

Frequency: Probable

While Central Alberta generally has fairly moderate temperatures, there is opportunity for a weather front to come through and sit for a significant amount of time. These fronts can and have brought temperatures into the 30's at times. We have seen an increase in temperatures over the past few years causing dry conditions.

Factors that may change the hazard frequency:

Is the number of non-emergency occurrences of the hazard increasing?

No

Is human activity likely to lead to more interaction with the hazard or an increase in frequency?

Yes

Is there an environmental reason why the frequency of this hazard may increase?

No

Are human factors more likely to increase the risk?

Yes

Alberta can see extreme heat throughout the summer months, which can create adverse weather fronts such as hail, severe rain, wind and such. This weather can significantly disrupt activity and life within the community.

Social impacts of this hazard:

Fatalities: Minor

Injuries: None

Evacuation: None

Extreme heat is rare in the region, however if it does occur it can effect the elderly and those more vulnerable if they do not have proper shelter.

(17) Hazard: Extreme Heat

Other consequences:

Property Damage: None

Critical Infrastructure Disruption: None

Environmental Damage: None

Financial Impact: None

Psychosocial Impact: Moderate

Extreme heat can cause property to work overtime, air conditioners, coolers, vehicles, will be stressed having to keep up with the heat. Those without access to cooler shelter may see emotional affects as a result.

Factors that may change the community vulnerability to this hazard, and would thus change the hazards' impact

Is a large number of the population vulnerable or is the number of people vulnerable to this hazard increasing?

No

Does critical infrastructure reliance or a 'just-on-time' delivery system make the population more vulnerable?

No

Are response agencies/groups aware of, prepared, and trained for responding to this hazard?

Yes

Are prevention/mitigation measures currently in place for this hazard?

Yes

This is not a high risk in Central Alberta, temperatures are rarely extreme.

(18) Hazard: Extreme Cold

Risk: Very Low (10)

Priority: 18

Mitigation Strategy: Plans are in place with the most vulnerable, school age children, buses do not run on extremely cold days, nor do schools open. The community does not have a large elderly population nor homeless population as such the any threat to these groups is minimal.

Frequency: Likely

While Central Alberta generally has fairly moderate temperatures, there is opportunity for a cold front to come through the area and sit for a significant amount of time. These cold fronts can and have brought temperatures in the high minus 30 degrees to minus 40 at times. These cold fronts can cause a significant slow down in activity and possible disruption to facilities or business.

Factors that may change the hazard frequency:

Is the number of non-emergency occurrences of the hazard increasing?

No

Is human activity likely to lead to more interaction with the hazard or an increase in frequency?

Yes

Is there an environmental reason why the frequency of this hazard may increase?

No

Are human factors more likely to increase the risk?

No

We have not been seeing a increase in cold fronts, however they do occur and people do move around during these times as activity does not stop.

Social impacts of this hazard:

Fatalities: Minor

Injuries: Minor

Evacuation: None

Extreme cold in itself is not a serious issue for the community, it is the breakdown of equipment and machinery as a result that can cause problems. If heating systems fail injury and or death could occur.

(18) Hazard: Extreme Cold

Other consequences:

Property Damage: None

Critical Infrastructure Disruption: Minor

Environmental Damage: None

Financial Impact: None

Psychosocial Impact: Moderate

Extreme cold usually results in long periods of isolation for individuals with little opportunity to visit. This could result in poor mental health if it occurs over a prolonged period of time.

Factors that may change the community vulnerability to this hazard, and would thus change the hazards' impact

Is a large number of the population vulnerable or is the number of people vulnerable to this hazard increasing?

Yes

Does critical infrastructure reliance or a 'just-on-time' delivery system make the population more vulnerable?

No

Are response agencies/groups aware of, prepared, and trained for responding to this hazard?

Yes

Are prevention/mitigation measures currently in place for this hazard?

Yes

Currently the town of Blackfalds is a young community with many children in elementary schools. High school students are bussed to neighboring communities which puts them at a higher risk should a cold front occur.

(19) Hazard: Floods (Rainfall / Run-off)

Risk: Very Low (9)

Priority: 19

Mitigation Strategy: The town is situated in such a position that it is not in a position of threat for flooding. No significant bodies of water flow through the municipality. Should an issue arise there are many ways out of the community and many neighboring communities which have large facilities to accommodate.

Frequency: Unlikely

Over the past several years the Town has had some significant weather fronts come through with potential for large hail, significant rain fall, resulting in large pools of water/hail. Significant damage has occurred, however flooding risk is low.

Factors that may change the hazard frequency:

Is the number of non-emergency occurrences of the hazard increasing?

No

Is human activity likely to lead to more interaction with the hazard or an increase in frequency?

Yes

Is there an environmental reason why the frequency of this hazard may increase?

Yes

Are human factors more likely to increase the risk?

Yes

The town of Blackfalds does see severe weather patterns throughout the summer, which at times can cause a significant amount of rain and or hail. While the chance of flooding is minimal in the town, there is a chance of localized flooding within the community.

Social impacts of this hazard:

Fatalities: None

Injuries: None

Evacuation: Minor

Flooding within the town of Blackfalds is not a high risk, however flooding may occur as a result of the sewer system not being able to keep up with the level of precipitation. This would be short lived and not likely result in injury or death.

(19) Hazard: Floods (Rainfall / Run-off)

Other consequences:

Property Damage: Minor

Critical Infrastructure Disruption: Minor

Environmental Damage: None

Financial Impact: Moderate

Psychosocial Impact: None

Chance of flooding is minimal within the town, however if flooding does occur due to large volume of rainfall, damage to property and infrastructure could occur. The impact on the community would likely be minimal.

Factors that may change the community vulnerability to this hazard, and would thus change the hazards' impact

Is a large number of the population vulnerable or is the number of people vulnerable to this hazard increasing?

No

Does critical infrastructure reliance or a 'just-on-time' delivery system make the population more vulnerable?

No

Are response agencies/groups aware of, prepared, and trained for responding to this hazard?

Yes

Are prevention/mitigation measures currently in place for this hazard?

Yes

The likelihood of severe flooding is minimal within the town of Blackfals.

AEMA Annual Visit / Review

Year: 2023/2024

Community:

Town of Blackfalds

Date of Review and Meeting Format:

January 11, 2024 - In-Person Meeting

Emergency Management Officials present at meeting:

Ken Morrison - DEM

General Comments:

The Town of Blackfalds is a member of the Lacombe Regional Emergency Management Partnership (LREMP), the regional members all work off of a single emergency response plan with appendixes for each municipality. The appendix consists of a minimum of a contact list, resource list, HIRA and a copy of their bylaws. The Town of Blackfalds meets or exceeds the EMA / LEMR legislative requirements.

Field Officer: Name(s) and signature(s)



Brian A. J. Boutin

BYLAW / ORDER requirements

1. LEMR Section 2(1)	Appoints an Emergency Advisory Committee.	Yes
2. LEMR Section 2(2)(a)	Sets out the purposes of the Committee both during an emergency or disaster and when those events are not occurring.	Yes
3. LEMR Section 2(2)(b)	Establishes that the Committee provides guidance and direction to the local authority's Emergency Management Agency.	Yes
4. LEMR Section 2(2)(c)	Establishes the procedures that must be followed when declaring a state of local emergency.	Yes
5. LEMR Section 2(2)(d)	Identifies the Committee's membership and Chair by title or position.	Yes
6. LEMR Section 2(2)(e)	Sets out a minimum meeting frequency for the Committee, of at least once per year.	Yes
7. LEMR Section 2(2)(f)	Outlines Committee quorum and procedural requirements for decision making unless these requirements are set out in another bylaw.	Yes
8. LEMR Section 3(1)	Establishes the local authority's Emergency Management Agency.	Yes
9. LEMR Section 3(2)(a)	Sets out the responsibilities of the EM Agency.	Yes
10. LEMR Section 3(2)(b)	Appoints a person as the director of emergency management, or states that a person who holds a specified title or position is appointed as the director of emergency management by virtue of holding that title or position.	Yes
11. LEMR Section 3(2)(c)	States that the agency is responsible for the administration of the local authority's emergency management program.	Yes
12. LEMR Section 3(2)(d)	Identifies the frequency at which the Agency must report to the Emergency Advisory Committee: - must be once per year - must include an update on the Agency's review of the local authority's emergency plan and activities.	Yes
13. LEMR Section 3(2)(e)	States that a command, control and coordination system prescribed by the Managing Director of the Alberta Emergency Management Agency will be used by the local authority's emergency management agency.	Yes
14. LEMR Section 3(2)(f)	If the Agency is acting as the agent of more than one local authority, indicates which local authorities the Agency is acting for.	N/A
Acting as Agent for the following local authorities:		
15. LEMR Section 7(1), 14(b)	If the local authority has delegated some or all of its powers or duties under the Act to a Regional Services Commission, states which powers or duties are delegated, and whether the local authority will maintain an independent emergency management agency.	N/A N/A

16. LEMR Section 7(2), 14(c)	If the local authority is to be represented by a Joint Committee, sets out which powers or duties are delegated to the Joint Committee.	N/A
17. LEMR Section 7(3)(a), 14(d)	If a summer village has delegated some or all of its powers or duties under the Act to another local authority, states which powers or duties have been delegated.	N/A
18. LEMR Section 7(3)(b)	If a summer village has delegated some or all of its powers or duties under the Act to another local authority, the other local authority must establish in a by law that it has accepted the powers and duties that have been delegated to it.	N/A
19. LEMR Section 2(3), 3(4)	Emergency Management Bylaw (# and date) Bylaw #1252.20 December, 2020	
Date of last Emergency Advisory Committee meeting: November 28th, 2023		
Date of last Emergency Management Agency meeting: May 3rd, 2023		

Bylaw / Order Comments

The Town of Blackfalds bylaws meet the EMA / LEMR requirements

EMERGENCY PLAN requirements:

20. LEMR Section 4(a)	Includes a description of the administration of the local authority's emergency management program.	Yes
21. LEMR Section 4(b)	Includes the procedures for implementing the emergency plan during an emergency or exercise response.	Yes
22. LEMR Section 4(c)	Includes the local authority's plan for preparedness, response and recovery activities.	Yes
23. LEMR Section 4(d)	Includes a hazard and risk assessment.	Yes
24. LEMR Section 4(e)	Includes the emergency management program exercises that the local authority will engage in.	Yes
25. LEMR Section 4(f)	Includes a plan for regular review and maintenance of the local authority's emergency plan.	Yes
26. LEMR Section 4(g)	Includes the Agency's plan for the review and maintenance of the local authority's emergency plan after an exercise, emergency or disaster.	Yes
27. LEMR Section 4(h)	Includes how the command, control and coordination system prescribed by Section 3(3) will be used by the local authority's emergency management agency.	Yes
28. LEMR Section 4(i)	Includes the assignment of responsibilities to employees and elected officials, by position, when the local authority's emergency plan is activated.	Yes
29. LEMR Section 4(j)	Includes a training plan for staff assigned with responsibilities under the emergency plan.	Yes
30. LEMR Section 4(k)	Includes the mechanisms that will be used to prepare and maintain an emergency management staff contact list for employees and elected officials who have been assigned responsibilities respecting the implementation of the local authority's emergency plan.	Yes
31. LEMR Section 4(l)	Includes the local authority's plan for communications, public alerts and notifications during exercises, emergencies and disasters.	Yes
32. LEMR Section 4(m)	Includes the local authority's plan for providing emergency social services during an emergency or disaster.	Yes
33. LEMR Section 5(1)	The Emergency Management Agency must review the emergency plan that applies to that local authority at least once per year.	Yes
34. LEMR Section 5(2)	The Emergency Management Agency must make the emergency plan that applies to that local authority available to the Alberta Emergency Management Agency for review and comment annually.	Yes
35. LEMR Section 5(3)	In the case of a summer village that has delegated the summer village's duties relating to the maintenance of an emergency plan to another local authority, that other local authority's emergency management agency is responsible for complying with subsections (1) and (2).	N/A

Date of current risk assessment: January, 2024

Emergency Plan Comments

Blackfalds has adopted the LREMP plan and continues to work with the partners to ensure the plan is still meeting requirements, so all communities are prepared. Town of Blackfalds has a current HIRA which was completed in January of 2024, the electronic version is on the CEMP website and open for sharing with regional representatives. The HIRA has been shared with the regional partners for addition to the LREMP plan. The Regional ESS plan was tested during full scale exercise in 2022 and table top in 2023.

EXERCISES

<p>36. LEMR Section 6(1)(2)(4)(5)(6)</p>	<p>Which type of exercise did the Emergency Management Agency participate in this year?</p> <p>(1) Unless an exercise under subsection (2) is carried out that year, the emergency management agency must engage in at least 1 table top exercise per year.</p> <p>(2) The emergency management agency must engage in at least 1 functional exercise every 4 years.</p> <p>The emergency management agency has met the requirements of subsection (1) and (2) by participation in a regional emergency exercise that required the utilization of relevant portions of the local authority's emergency plan.</p>	<p>Table Top</p>
<p>Exercise Notification</p>	<p>The Emergency Management Agency must submit an exercise notification to the Alberta Emergency Management Agency 90 days prior the commencement of the exercise referred to in Section 6(2). The exercise notification must outline the exercise scenario, state the exercise objectives, identify the participants and state the date the exercise will be conducted.</p>	<p>Yes</p>
<p>Exercise Details On December 6th, 2023 the town of Blackfalds along with LREMP partners participated in a table top exercise which was a continuation of the 2022 full scale exercise. This exercise was designed to work together to bring evacuees back to their communities. There was 11 Town of Blackfalds staff involved, both from the IMT and ESS along with three elected officials.</p>		
<p>37. LEMR Section 6(3) 38. LEMR Section 6(3)</p>	<p>Response to an emergency or disaster that required the activation of the emergency plan.</p> <p>Response included a Post-Incident Assessment.</p>	<p>No</p>
<p>Next Functional Exercise Due: 2026</p>		

Exercise Comments

The town of Blackfalds participated regional tabletop exercise with the LREMP partners on December 6th, 2023, which was a continuation of the 2022 full scale exercise. This exercise saw 11 town staff participate with representation from the IMT, ESS and elected officials. The exercise was designed to review the process for reentry to the communities which had seen evacuations and working through this with ESS and the municipalities. The exercise was designed to test the LREMP plan as well the ESS draft plan.

TRAINING

39. LEMR Section 8(1), 8(2)(a), 9(1-3)	Elected Officials, Councillors of an ID, Special Areas Board Members to complete the following courses within 90 days of taking oath or being appointed.	
	MEO	Yes

Comments

Elected officials completed a virtual delivered MEO course, delivered by the AEMA FO on January 21, 2022.

40. LEMR Section 10(1)(2), 12, 13	The Director of the Emergency Management Agency must complete the following courses within 18 months of appointment.	
	Basic Emergency Management	Yes
	ICS 100	Yes
	ICS 200	Yes
	ICS 300	Yes
	DEM Course	Yes

Comments

The Town of Blackfalds DEM meets the legislated training requirements.

41. LEMR 11(1)(2)	Each employee with assigned EM responsibilities must complete the following courses within 6 months of assignment.	
	Basic Emergency Management	Yes
	ICS 100	Yes

Comments

2023 saw many staff complete the on line BEM and ICS 100 courses with the town now having these as a minimum requirement for staff. Through joint training with LREMP and LCMAO staff received further ICS training ICS 200, 300 and 400. Currently it is estimated the town has approximately 80% trained in ICS 100 and BEM. Focus is to ensure the IMT members are trained to the ICS 200 level at a minimum, this will continue in 2024.

BEST PRACTICES

Best Practices Recommendations

Evacuation Plan, Shelter-in-Place Plan, Re-Entry Plan, ESS Plan, Documentation Plan, Post Event Procedures / Guidelines, Pets / Companion Animal Plan, Purchasing Process, Agreements / Contract with Major Suppliers for emergency supplies, Pre-determined Delegation of Authority (Comprehensive/Fiscal), Primary Location of ICP, Secondary Location of ICP

Best Practices Comments

The Town of Blackfalds Communication department will be focusing Blackfalds Connect which allows registered residents to receive notification of emergency alerts. Currently registration numbers are low, plans are in place and hope is that with a push on educational awareness to residents we will see more register. A test was conducted in 2022 and was found to work well. In 2024 plans are in place to incorporate this system so it can be used for not only emergencies but awareness alerts (Snow clearing and such) as well which may encourage more residents to register increasing the data base.