



Fisheries and Oceans
Canada

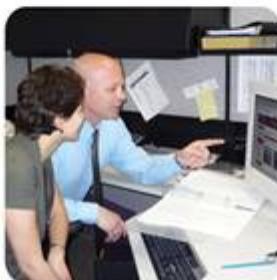
Pêches et Océans
Canada

Canadian
Coast Guard

Garde côtière
canadienne



Safety First, Service Always



Marine Prevention, Preparedness and Response

Federal Mandates

GLSL Cities Initiative, June 16, 2011

Canada 

Federal Vessel Related Mandate



Casualty Type	Prevention	Preparedness	Response	Restoration
Vessel – Collisions groundings, striking, which result in personnel injury or loss, vessel damages or release of pollutants	TC – CSA/MLA Legislation: Vessel structure, equipment, manning and operations	TC – RO, OHF, Governance, Ship Board Oil Pollution Emergency Plans	Response conducted by Vessels/Polluter	Polluter liability, 3rd party compensation regime
	CCG – operational prevention: AtoN, MCTS, Waterways	CCG – SAR Operations in conjunction with DND, ER oversight of polluter's response (CSA authority - Operational recovery if required).		CCG - Cost Recovery for ER only.
	St. Lawrence Seaway – management of AOR			

Marine Source Pollution Regime



- **Vision**

- Best **preventative** practices (Focus)
- Effective readiness/**preparedness**
 - Plans, Personnel & Equipment
- Activation and **response**
 - Oversight, and Polluter Responsibilities

- **Key Partnerships**

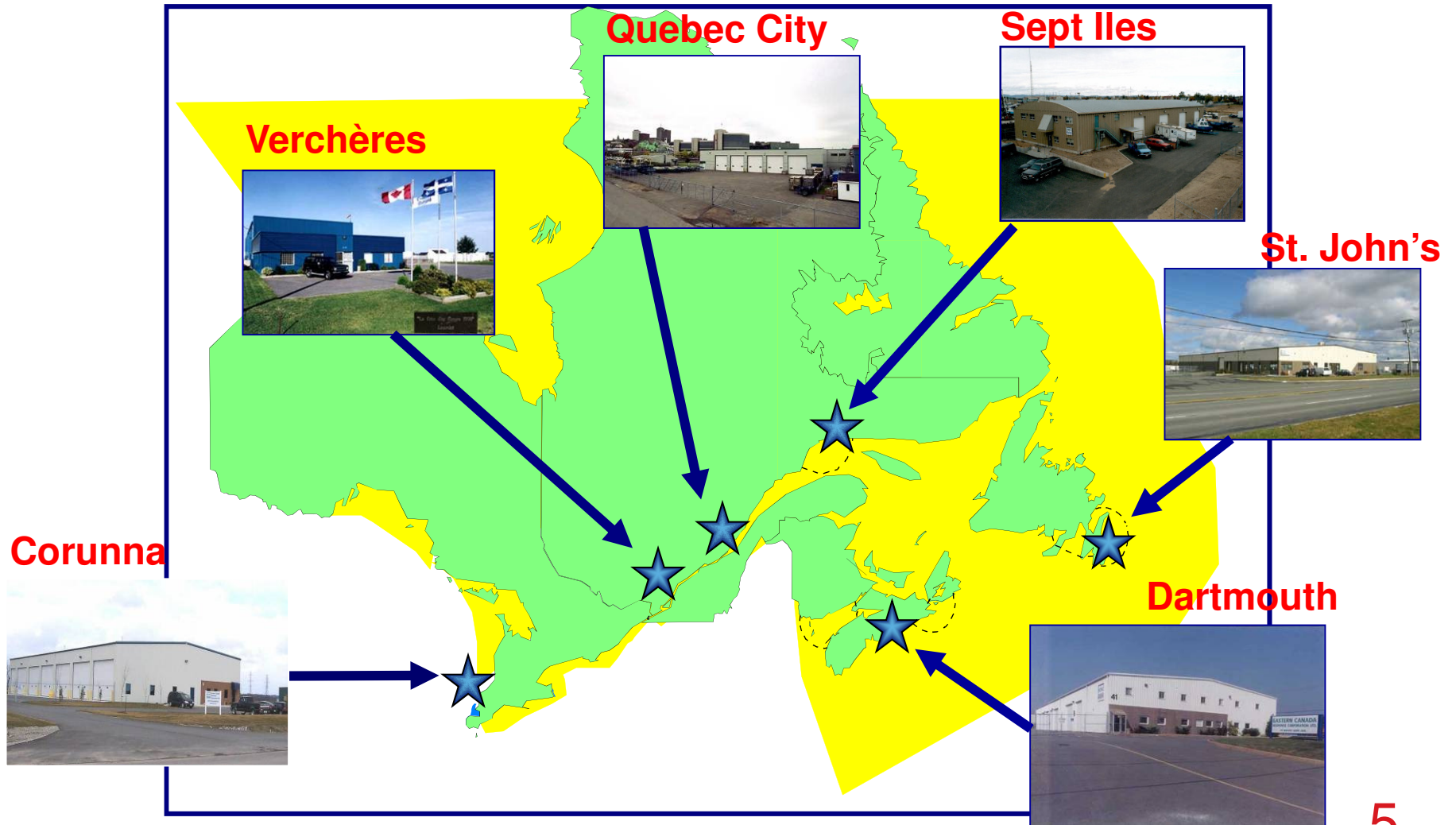
- Transport Canada, Environment Canada and Canadian Coast Guard

Principles



- **Government - Industry Partnership**
- **Primarily funded and operated by the Private sector (BOCF) supports 4 Response Organizations (with 4 Designated ports on Great Lakes/St. Lawrence)**
- **Polluter Pay Principle**
- **Legislative authority provided under CSA**

Six ECRC Response Centres



24 June 2011

Preparedness



- Regime provides for Vessels to report, initiate and sustain a response.
- Regime provides for Government oversight by TC and CCG.
- Failure or inability to respond adequately allows for CCG to take appropriate operational measures.
- *The various TC and CCG plans provide the basis for demonstrating preparedness.*
- *Operational demonstration of this is done through exercising.*

Reporting and Alerting



- **24/7 operations exist at CAN/US level , & both Provincial and Federal levels to facilitate reporting from a variety of sources:**
 - Polluters, General Public, Other agencies
 - 1-800-265-0237 CCG Central and Arctic Region Emergency Line
 - 1-800-363-4735 Regional Alert and Warning Network, CCG Quebec
 - 1-800-268-6060 MOE Spills Action Centre (Ontario)
 - 1-866 694-5454 Urgence-Environnement MDDEP (Quebec)
- **and technologies:**
 - Telephone, CCG Radio Stations.
- **Operational information is shared and disseminated.**

Incident Response Management



- **All organizations initiate some type of incident management structure, most common is ICS (Incident Command System) based.**
- **They all involve establishment of roles, responsibilities and a methodology for obtaining advice, creating and executing operations, tracking expenditures and facilitating communications.**
- **All agencies involved have various contingency plans**

Cities Roles



- **Highly variable depending upon the level of infrastructure and circumstances of the incident.**

Coordination by Lead Agency

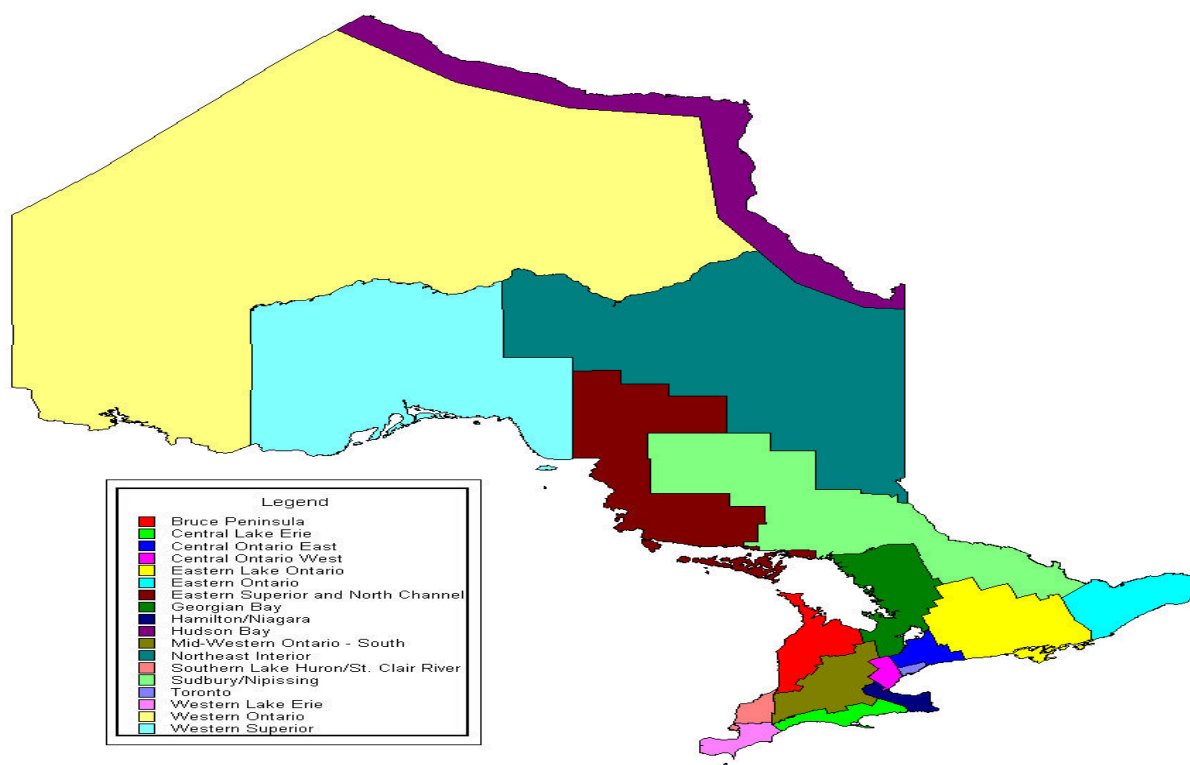


- **Preparedness – REET (Regional Environmental Emergency Teams) Role in support of area specific contingency planning. There are 18 REET areas in Ontario. REET in Quebec is centered in Montreal for the entire area.**
- **Response – REET is formally constituted at the time of an incident.**

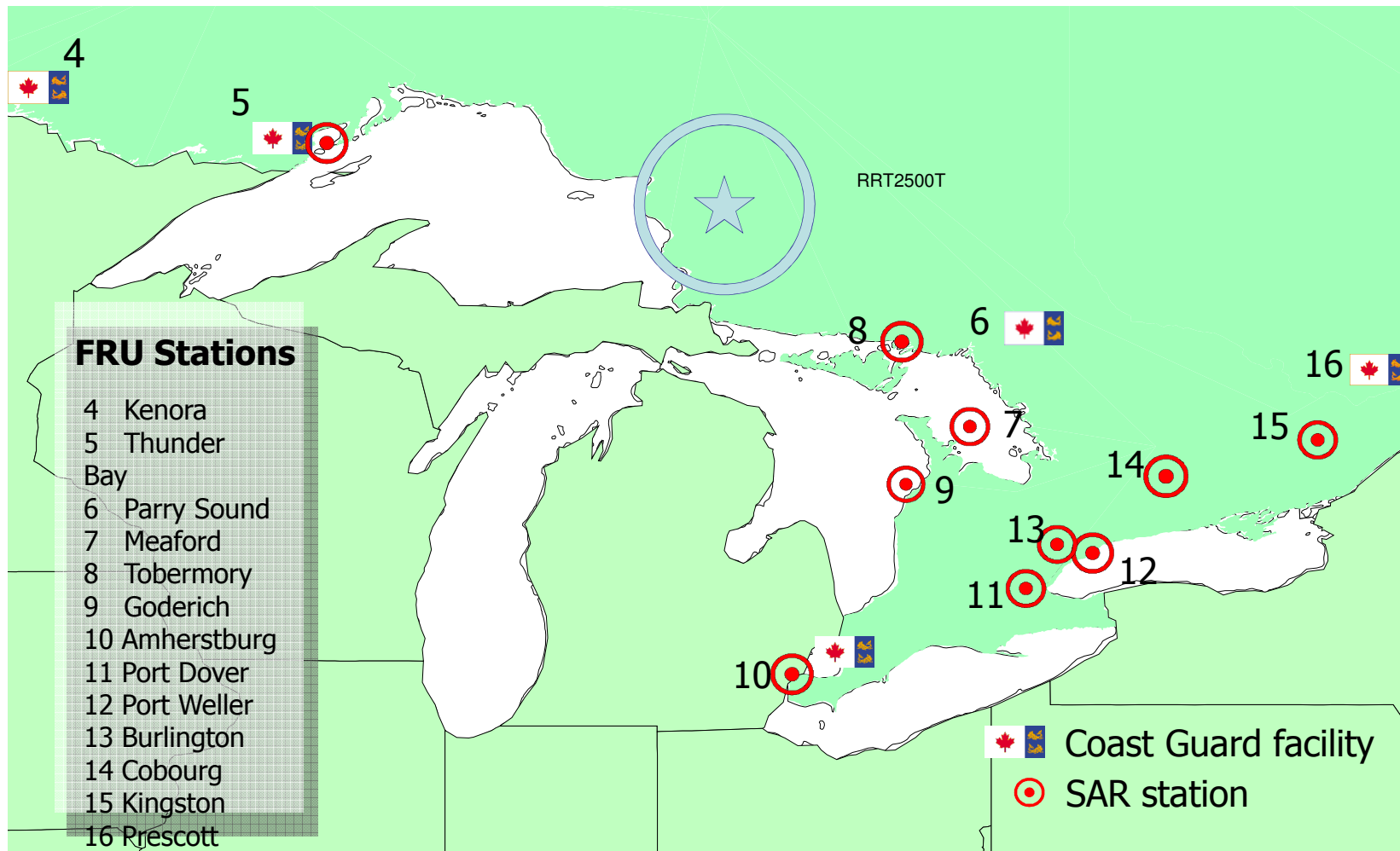
Regional Environmental Emergency Teams



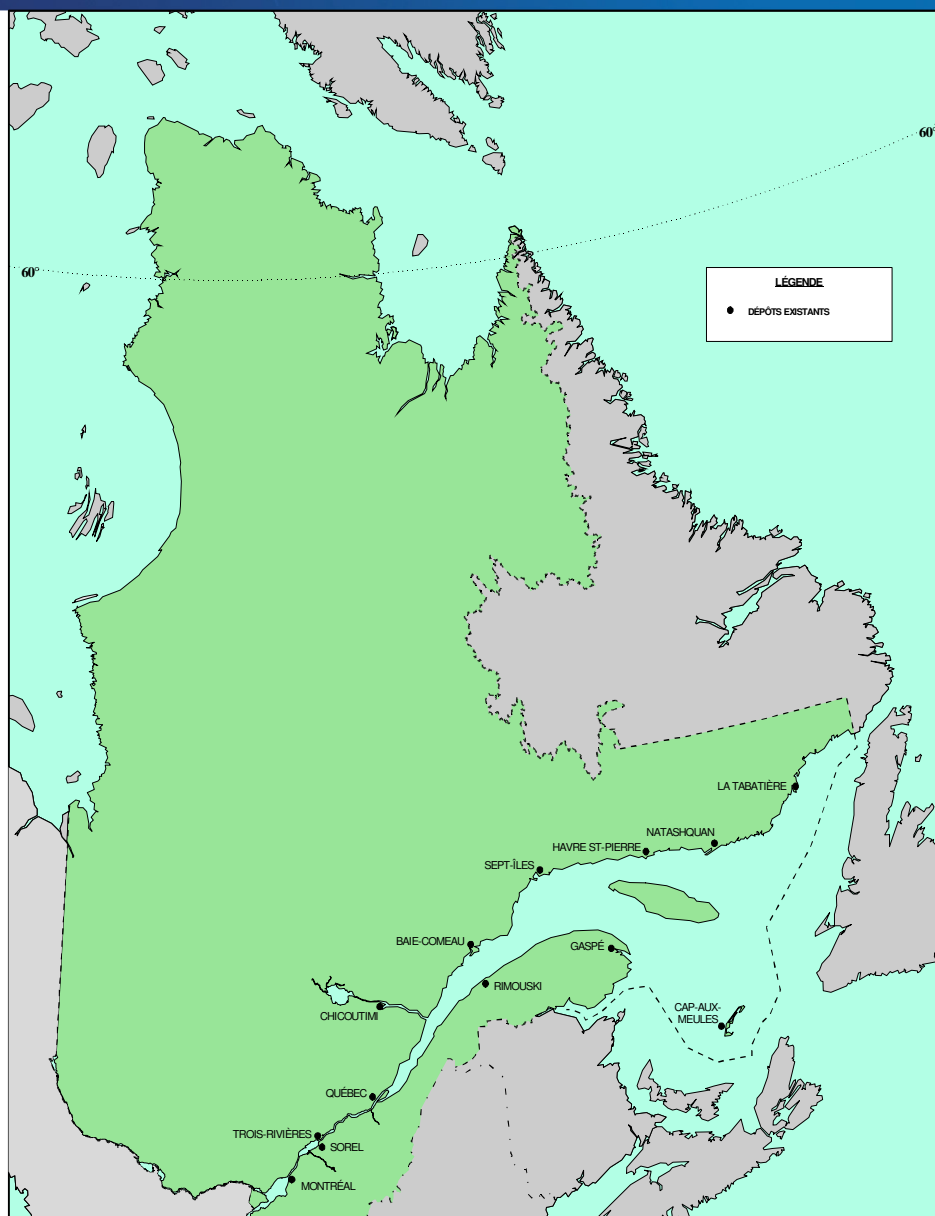
REET Areas for Ontario



CCG Equipment Locations – C&A



CCG Equipment Locations – Quebec



Equipment deposits

Sector

Sept-Îles
Gaspé
Îles-de-la-Madeleine
Québec
Sorel

Local

Montréal
Trois-Rivières
Saguenay
Tadoussac
Baie-Comeau
Havre Saint-Pierre
Rimouski
Natashquan
La Tabatière
Blanc-Sablon



Thank you!