



CITY OF DENTON

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PLAN

V. 2-3 Last revised: June 1, 2014







1.0 INTRODUCTION & EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTRE

1.1 AIM

The aim of the City of Denton's Emergency Plan is to establish a plan of action to provide the efficient and effective deployment of services and resources in the event of a major emergency. The Emergency Plan enables a centralized and coordinated response to major emergencies by allowing the Emergency Operations Centre to serve as a hub for coordinating response efforts (as needed).

1.2 AUTHORITY

Under the provisions of the Emergency Management Act (2006), the Mayor (or designate): "may declare that an emergency exists in the municipality, or in any part thereof, and may take such actions and make orders as he or she considers necessary to implement the emergency plan of the city."

As enabled by the Emergency Management and Civil Protection Act, the City of Denton's Emergency Plan has been issued under the authority of the City of Denton By-law 2008-176.

1.3 AMENDMENT & REVISIONS

The Emergency Management Plan, as approved under By-law 2008-176, may only be amended by City Council.

1.4 EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTRE

In the event of an emergency, the Denton Emergency Operations Centre will serve as a central "hub" for first response agencies. The EOC will be staffed by representatives from:

- Police,
- Fire & Rescue
- Emergency Medical Services
- Emergency Social Services
- Public Works/Engineering.

No agency will maintain its own DOC. The EOC will follow the ICS model.

At a minimum, the EOC shall:

- Always have an identified EOC Director
- Always have a representative for the agencies listed above in Operations
- Focus on coordination and information sharing
- Always consider the health and safety of first responders.





2.0 CITY FACILITIES

CITY HALL

Denton City Hall was constructed in 1966. This 6,000 square foot facility is the home to most of the City's staff and offices. The facility features 30 offices, three conference rooms, the Emergency Operations Centre, a kitchen, showers and bathrooms. The City Hall has backup power and backup phone and radio services. The City maintains a stockpile of cots, food and water for 30 people for 3 days.

SPRING MEADOWS RECREATION CENTRE

Spring Meadows was constructed in 2008. This 10,000 square foot facility features a full gymnasium, swimming pool, three conference rooms, a kitchen, small library, showers and bathrooms. The City of Denton Emergency Social Services program maintains a stockpile of resources here, including cots, food and water for up to 75 guests. Pet kennels are also available. *This facility is the primary pre-designated reception centre and group lodging facility; these services take priority over all other events during an emergency.*

RIVERVIEW RECREATION CENTRE

Riverview was originally constructed in 1942 as barracks for the local armoury. The facility was converted to a recreation centre in 1980. This 3,000 square foot facility features one large gymnasium and four small offices. Bathroom and shower facilities are available though they have not been upgraded since the 1960's. The facility also has a large industrial kitchen.

SUNRISE RECREATION CENTRE

Sunrise was constructed in 1981. This 3,000 square foot facility features a theatre, a small library, four large community rooms, and five offices used by City Parks and Recreation employees. The facility has bathrooms and a small kitchenette, used primarily by staff.

POWER SUBSTATIONS

The City of Denton purchases power from a variety of power generation companies. This power is provided to the city through three substations, located at the following addresses:

- Substation 1: 4th Avenue and Queen Street
- Substation 2: 6th Avenue and 3rd Street West
- Substation 3: Lachlan Street and 3rd Street East

OTHER AVAILABLE FACILITIES

- Church of the Holy Sepulcher: corner of 9th Street East and 10TH Street
- Golden Years Manor: off Lachlan Street
- Shopping Centre: Front Street at 3rd Avenue