

**TOWN OF MOSSBANK
R.M. OF LAKE JOHNSTON NO. 102
R.M. OF SUTTON NO. 103**



EMERGENCY PLAN

***REVISED NOVEMBER 2025**

Emergency Control Centre

Municipal Office – 311 Main Street

Town: Anna Finlay (306) 354-2294 or (306) 861-1893

RM 102: Devin Cherneski (306) 354-1022 or (306) 460-7176

RM 103: Jessica Green (306) 354-1033 or (306) 354-7302

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Part 1 – Emergency Plan

Purpose

Sections 9-10 of *The Emergency Planning Act*, hereinafter referred to as the “Act”, requires that all municipalities establish an emergency measures organization, appoint an emergency measures co-ordinator, and establish an emergency planning committee to prepare a plan governing “the provision of necessary services during an emergency and the procedures under and the manner in which persons will respond to an emergency.”

Pursuant to legislation, the Emergency Measures Organization of the R.M. of Lake Johnston No. 102, R.M. of Sutton No. 103 and Town of Mossbank, hereinafter referred to as the “EMO”, shall act as the local emergency planning committee and the Chair of the EMO, as appointed by each respective council from its members to act as the chairperson during emergency events within their respective municipality (hereinafter referred to as the “Chair”), shall act as the emergency measures co-ordinator. The Chair shall ensure that the Action Plan contained in Part 5 is executed in the event of an emergency. The permission of the Reeve and/or Mayor, depending on the location of the emergency, shall be required for authorizing and co-ordinating any discretionary measures (additional measures or deviations from the Action Plan) and expenditures necessary for an effective response.

The Emergency Measures Organization shall consist of the:

1. Mayor of the Town of Mossbank;
2. Reeve of the R.M. of Lake Johnston No. 102;
3. Reeve of the R.M. of Sutton No. 103;
4. Fire Chief of the Sutton-Lake Johnston Fire Department;
5. Public Works Manager of the Town of Mossbank;
6. Foreman of the R.M. of Lake Johnston No. 102 and Foreman of the R.M. of Sutton No. 103 (collectively referred to as “Foremen” hereafter);
7. Administrator of the R.M. of Lake Johnston No. 102, Administrator of the R.M. of Sutton No. 103, and Chief Administrative Officer of the Town of Mossbank (collectively referred to as “Administration” hereafter);
8. Chair of the EMO appointed by each respective council (which may be their Reeve or Mayor at their discretion); and
9. any other person at the discretion of a majority of the EMO members present during an emergency event.

The purpose of the Emergency Plan is to define roles in an emergency situation and provide a plan for a rapid, co-ordinated, and organized response. This will ensure the safety and health of occupants and the protection of local property from unnecessary damage.

A Mutual Aid Agreement is in place between the Town of Mossbank, R.M. of Lake Johnston No. 102, and R.M. of Sutton No. 103 (dated March 21, 2014). All parties are also under the jurisdiction of the Sutton-Lake Johnston Fire Department. The staff of each respective municipality may assist with the emergency response of a partner municipality at the discretion of the Reeve/Mayor of the municipality wherein the emergency event has occurred.

There is also a Mutual Aid Agreement (dated April 9, 2019) including the following parties:

- R.M. of Lake Johnston No. 102 (306-354-1022);
- R.M. of Sutton No. 102 (306-354-1033);
- R.M. of Willow Bunch No. 42 (306-473-2450);
- R.M. of Excel No. 71 (306-268-4555);
- R.M. of Lake of the Rivers No. 72 (306-642-3533);
- R.M. of Stonehenge No. 73 (306-263-2020); and
- Village of Limerick (306-263-2020);

Which applies in the event of a “major disaster” defined as an event within the confines of one or more parties’ jurisdictions that requires the utilization of emergency services, exceeds its available resources and is in the nature of either:

- i. a calamity caused by an accident or forces of nature; or
- ii. a present or imminent situation or condition that requires prompt action to prevent or limit: the loss of life, harm or damage to the safety, health or welfare of the people; or damage to property or the environment.

Review and Improvement

The Emergency Plan shall be reviewed and updated annually by the EMO.

The EMO shall make suggestions to the councils to improve emergency readiness. This shall include consideration to backup systems; purchase and upkeep of facilities and equipment; and routine monitoring and/or inspections of facilities, equipment, and drinking water quality.

Emergency Response Priorities

Responses to emergency events will proceed in accordance with the following priorities, listed in order of importance:

1. Direct response to the event, which may include, in addition to any other action, evacuation or notification to occupants due to an immediate danger;
2. Maintain/restore water service;
 - a) Except in situations where fire is in progress or likely, water use priorities, in order of importance, shall be: 1) fire suppression, 2) drinking water, and 3) other water uses. In any case, a reasonable reserve shall be maintained for the purpose of fire suppression.
 - i. If fire is in progress or likely, the first priority for water use shall be fire suppression, though extended time periods may require that alternative drinking water arrangements be made for occupants.
 - ii. Uses related to health will take precedence over uses for aesthetic or recreational purposes and measures shall be taken to allow for waste disposal and washing at reasonable intervals, even in the event of a disaster.
3. Facilitate temporary relocation of occupants displaced by an emergency event; and

4. Maintain/restore other municipal services.

In all cases, those requiring the most support due to a disability, age, etc. will be considered priority in the response (see “Priority – Waterworks Emergency” and “Priority – Evacuation/Relocation” in Part 6 for a list of priority contacts during said type of emergency).

Declaration of an Emergency and Powers Granted

Though not every emergency event will require a declaration of a local emergency, doing so can help protect the municipality from liability in the event that extreme measures need to be taken. Section 20 of the Act states that a local emergency declaration may be made by resolution of Council or, when a quorum cannot be assembled and the emergency requires immediate action, by any member of Council. Typically, unilateral declaration of an emergency is the responsibility of the Reeve/Mayor or, in the absence of the Reeve/Mayor, the Deputy Reeve/Mayor, but the Act confers any member of Council the authority to do so with respect to his or her municipality. In the declaration, the municipality must identify the nature of the emergency and the area of the municipality in which the emergency exists.

Subsection 21(1) of the Act states that the declaration of a local emergency or a renewal of a local emergency allows the municipality to:

- (i) put into operation any emergency plan or program that the local authority considers appropriate;*
- (ii) acquire or utilize any real or private property that the local authority considers necessary to prevent, combat or alleviate the effects of an emergency;*
- (iii) authorize any qualified person to render aid of a type that the person is qualified to provide;*
- (iv) control or prohibit travel to or from any area of the municipality;*
- (v) provide for the restoration of essential facilities and the distribution of essential supplies;*
- (vi) provide, maintain and co-ordinate emergency medical, welfare and other essential services in any part of the municipality;*
- (vii) cause the evacuation of persons and the removal of persons or livestock and private property from any area of the municipality that is or may be affected by an emergency and make arrangements for the adequate care and protection of those persons or livestock and of the personal property;*
- (viii) authorize the entry into any building or on any land, without warrant, by any person when necessary for the implementation of an emergency plan;*
- (ix) cause the demolition or removal of any trees, structures, or crops if the demolition or removal is necessary in order to reach the scene of the emergency, to attempt to forestall its occurrence or to combat its progress;*
- (x) conscript persons needed to meet an emergency; and*
- (xi) do all acts and take all proceedings that are reasonably necessary to meet the local emergency.*

Part 2 – Facilities Information

Waterworks – Town (potable)	512 Main Street (Natural Gas Generator; Reservoir - 100,000 Imp. Gallons)
Waterworks – Rural (non-potable)	NW-16-12-28-W2 (Bishopric - No Generator; Reservoir - 10,000 Imp. Gallons) SE-33-10-02-W3 (Mazenod - No Generator; Reservoir - 4,000 Imp. Gallons) SW-33-10-03-W3 (Palmer - No Generator; Reservoir - 20,000 Imp. Gallons)
Source Water	Groundwater – 3 wells located at Old Wives Lake Nature Area (NW-23-12-30-W2) which supply the Town via pipeline; 2 community wells in addition to rural waterworks above at NW-14-11-02-W3 (Krauss) & NE-22-11-01-W3 (Annand)

Fire Hall – Town	10 Foss Street, Mossbank – 3 fire trucks (including Amertek fire truck)
Machinery Storage	602 Main Street, Mossbank (RM 102 Shop) – 2 graders & 2 tractors 504 Main Street, Mossbank (Town Shop) – 1 compact utility tractor Mazenod (RM 103 Shop) – 2 graders & 2 tractors
Generator Storage	504 Main Street, Mossbank (Town Shop) – 2 onsite
Generator-Ready – Town	311 Main Street, Mossbank (Municipal Office) 109 5 th Avenue E, Mossbank (Community Hall) 406 Main St, Mossbank (Furrows and Faith)
Generator-Ready – Rural	Mossbank Golf Clubhouse (NE-22-11-29-W2)

Part 3 – General Emergency Procedures

**For clarity, every reference to the “Reeve/Mayor” refers to the head of Council for the municipality in which the emergency is occurring, unless otherwise specified.*

In general, an incident should follow these steps:

1. An emergency event is identified and brought to the attention of the person responsible for the maintenance of that facility who will begin to act on it in accordance with this emergency plan. If unsure who is responsible for the facility, phone Administration (Town – Anna Finlay – 306-861-1893; RM 102 – Devin Cherneski – 306-460-7176; RM 103 – Jessica Green – 306-354-7302).
2. As soon as possible thereafter, the Reeve (RM 102 – Wes Hutchinson – 306-354-7556-; RM 103 – Jonathan Kolish – 306-354-7211) or Mayor (Greg Foreman – 306-301-0507), depending on the location of the emergency, and Administration (Town – Anna Finlay – 306-861-1893; RM 102 – Devin Cherneski – 306-460-7176; RM 103 – Jessica Green – 306-354-7302) shall be contacted to discuss the event and the actions taken thus far.
 - a. In the absence of the Reeve/Mayor, the Deputy Reeve/Mayor or any other member of Council available shall act as the Reeve/Mayor for the purposes of the emergency response until the Reeve/Mayor is able to assume the role.
3. The Reeve/Mayor evaluates the emergency event and the initial response, determines the seriousness of the threat, and decides whether or not additional measures are required.
4. If the Reeve/Mayor decides that additional measures are required, the EMO shall carry out their respective roles, as defined in Part 6 (in bold) below, ensuring that they act in accordance with the Action Plan in Part 5 for the emergency event in progress.
5. The Reeve/Mayor may declare a state of local emergency, if required, and advise Administration to notify emergency agencies of the situation.
 - a. If it is reasonable to wait for a special meeting of Council to be held, the declaration shall be postponed until it can be considered at this meeting.
- 6. Roles of EMO members during the emergency event:**
 - a. The Reeve/Mayor is responsible for authorizing any discretionary actions of the EMO including deviations from the Action Plan in Part 5 (and any related financial expenditures) as may be required. After the emergency event, the Reeve/Mayor shall prepare a report to the EMO regarding any recommended amendments to this Emergency Plan to be considered and they shall prepare and submit a recommendation to Council.

- b. The Chair of the EMO of the respective municipality in which the emergency is occurring shall ensure the actions laid out in the Action Plan (Part 5) for the emergency event are carried out by the appropriate persons and communicate roles to those persons (he or she may request assistance from Administration).
 - c. The rest of the EMO shall advise and assist as directed though the priority responsibilities of the following members shall be:
 - i. Administration – responsible for communications with emergency organizations and the public, and to assist in communications with other members of the EMO. This shall be done from the Emergency Control Centre (311 Main Street), unless it is dangerous to remain there, so that there is always someone available to respond to calls or other emergencies;
 - ii. Public Works Manager – responsible for maintaining or restoring water services, which includes the execution of actions as directed by the Water Security Agency. He or she shall also make generators available to emergency workers, if required;
 - iii. Foremen – responsible for overseeing the construction of fire guards or any other work and ensuring important roads remain clear; and
 - iv. Fire Chief – responsible for preparing the Sutton-Lake Johnston Fire Department to respond and direct firefighters during a response.
7. Roles of Council during the emergency event:
- a. Council shall attend any special meetings called which relate to the emergency event and assist the Reeve/Mayor as directed. After the emergency event, Council shall evaluate the appropriateness of the actions taken, review all expenditures during the emergency event, and consider amendments to this Emergency Plan.
8. The Communication Plan, as described in Part 4, shall be used to disseminate information to the public.
9. The Action Plan for each type of emergency event, as described in Part 5, shall form part but not necessarily all, of the emergency response.

Part 4 – Communication Plan

**For clarity, every reference to the “Reeve/Mayor” refers to the head of Council for the municipality in which the emergency is occurring, unless otherwise specified.*

Emergency Notification to Occupants

Occupants affected by an emergency event will be notified in one or more of the following ways:

- By phone or in person for priority contacts, if appropriate, and anyone else directly affected if reasonable given the circumstances (small area affected and/or sufficient resources to do so);
- If unable to reach occupants by phone, by a notice posted on the door, when reasonable to provide notice in this way (small area affected and/or sufficient resources to do so);
- By a public service announcement on the radio, if unable to directly contact occupants by phone or with a notice posted on their door;

- By posters at Mossbank businesses and at the Municipal Office; and
- By social media and website postings.

Media Communications

In any crisis situation, the media shall receive information only from Administration, unless otherwise directed by the Reeve/Mayor. Media information will be provided by written statement (preferred) or by phone.

In the case of a major emergency or disaster, an emergency hotline will be manned until the crisis has ended. The phones at the Municipal Office (Town – 306-354-2294; RM 102 – 306-354-1022; RM 103 – 306-354-1033) and/or the cell phones of Administration (Town – Anna Finlay – 306-861-1893; RM 102 – Devin Cherneski – 306-460-7176; RM 103 – Jessica Green – 306-354-7302) shall be utilized for this purpose.

Part 5 – Action Plan

The Action Plans below provide the general actions to be taken in the emergency situation described but there may be variables that affect the appropriateness of the actions to be taken. There may also be emergency events not described herein. In any case, discretionary powers concerning the appropriate response are granted to the Reeve/Mayor of the municipalities affected.

If applicable, consider application to the Provincial Disaster Assistance Program after the event.

Evacuation and Relocation

Emergency events: Fire, flooding, utility service disruption, extreme weather, civil disturbance, and exposure to explosive or hazardous materials may result in evacuation and/or relocation.

(Minor Emergency to Disaster)

Actions:

- Evaluate the threat to health and safety:
 - If there is a health or safety risk that cannot be promptly addressed, consider evacuating residents and, if necessary, assist in the relocation of those affected;
- Mossbank Community Hall is available for temporary relocation and hotel accommodations may be an option for overnight relocation (Canalta Hotel Assiniboia – 306-642-1010);
- If necessary to evacuate the entire region, contact the Town of Assiniboia (306-642-3382) and/or the Town of Gravelbourg (306-648-3301) to request assistance;
- Contact local radio (98 CKHD Hit Radio - 306-642-9810) for a public service announcement where all affected cannot be notified in person or by phone:
 - Directly notify priority contacts (see “Priority - Evacuation/Relocation” list on the last page of this emergency plan) and assist with relocation if resources are available to do so and where appropriate;

- Contact the Canadian Red Cross Society (306-721-1600) regarding programs to assist with temporary living arrangements, if appropriate; and
- If appropriate, contact Saskatchewan Public Safety Agency (SPSA – 1-800-667-9660; Sterling Switzer ESO – 306-930-8726)

Controlled Fire

Emergency events: Fire affecting a single building or a contained area.

(Major Emergency)

Actions:

- Call 911 for the Fire Department to be notified:
 - The Fire Chief (or Deputy Fire Chief, in his absence) shall organize a response;
 - Contact Cory McIntosh (306-648-8091) for the key to the Palmer bulk water station if access is required for any reason.
- The Fire Department shall evacuate the building and address the fire, with emphasis on containment:
 - Evaluate the need to evacuate nearby buildings as a precaution;
- Evaluate site risks such as highly flammable or explosive materials and address or contain risk:
 - “Sea can” storage units can be highly explosive when exposed to fire if flammable or explosive materials are stored inside;
 - Buildings of concern in the Town of Mossbank include Southland Co-op, South Country Equipment, RW Organic, the RM 102 shop, the Town shop, and the natural gas distribution site on Chapman Ave;
 - Buildings of concern in RM 102 include the Hickseed grain cleaning facility, Dry Lake Diesel facility, and all active farmyard sites;
 - Buildings of concern in RM 103 include Mazenod Co-op, Peter Seed Farm grain cleaning facility, Dry Lake Farms grain cleaning facility, the RM 103 shop, and all active farmyard sites;
 - If an occupant is on oxygen, the tanks could explode in a fire;
- Contact SaskPower (306-310-2220) and SaskEnergy (1-888-700-0427) to disconnect utilities at affected sites;
- Assist in the temporary relocation of occupants, if required (see “Evacuation and Relocation” section);
- In the event fire spreads and becomes uncontrolled, see “Uncontrolled Fire” for additional considerations; and
- If the fire is at the Mossbank Transfer Station (former landfill), notify the SK Spill Control Centre (1-800-667-7525) and an Environmental Protection Officer from the landfills division (1-800-567-4224).

Uncontrolled Fire

Emergency event: Extensive uncontrolled fire that may be beyond the capability of the Fire Department to extinguish (efforts directed at minimizing damage and protecting life).

(Disaster)

Actions:

- Call 911, if this has not already occurred, for the Fire Department to be notified:
 - The Fire Chief (or Deputy Fire Chief, in his absence) shall organize a response;
 - Contact Cory McIntosh (306-648-8091) for the key to the Palmer bulk water station if access is required for any reason.
- Contact any of the following to request assistance:
 - R.M. of Lake of the Rivers No. 72 (306-642-3533);
 - R.M. of Stonehenge No. 73 (306-263-2020);
 - R.M. of Excel No. 71 (306-268-4555); and/or
 - R.M. of Willow Bunch No. 42 (306-473-2450).
- Construct a fire guard, if reasonable given the circumstances, to 1) protect facilities needed for fire response; 2) divert fire away from highly flammable or explosive areas; and 3) protect property with emphasis on densely populated areas:
 - Member of Council to declare a state of local emergency if it is necessary to conscript persons, destroy property, or acquire resources to create a fire guard;
- Evaluate site risks such as explosive materials and address or contain risk:
 - “Sea can” storage units can be highly explosive when exposed to fire if flammable or explosive materials are stored inside;
 - Buildings of concern in the Town of Mossbank include Southland Co-op, South Country Equipment, RW Organic, the RM 102 shop, the Town shop, and the natural gas distribution site on Chapman Ave;
 - Buildings of concern in RM 102 include the Hickseed grain cleaning facility, Dry Lake Diesel facility, and all active farmyard sites;
 - Buildings of concern in RM 103 include Mazenod Co-op, Peter Seed Farm grain cleaning facility, Dry Lake Farms grain cleaning facility, the RM 103 shop, and all active farmyard sites;
 - If an occupant is on oxygen, the tanks could explode in a fire;
 - Older, tightly spaced residential neighborhoods are a higher risk of rapid fire spread due to a lack of building code application in their construction;
 - Furrows & Faith Retirement Villa and homes where the residents are elderly and slower to evacuate need higher priority in diverting fire;
- Evaluate risks such as commercial/industrial areas wherein explosive or hazardous materials may be located and focus efforts appropriately taking care to ensure the protection of facilities that may be needed in this or any emergency event (as listed in Part 2):

- The Old Wives Lake Nature Area (location of Mossbank well huts), water treatment plant, fire hall, and natural gas distribution site are the highest priority (used in fire response or highly explosive);
- The town shop, RM shops, community hall, and municipal office are the second highest priority (generator-ready sites and emergency equipment storage);
- Issue notification (by social media and website first and by other means if possible) to users of water service to limit or discontinue use of water for personal purposes (need for firefighting):
 - Arrange additional water services (Culligan – 306-693-0606) as may be required for personal consumption if complete evacuation isn't necessary;
- Contact SaskPower (306-310-2220) and SaskEnergy (1-888-700-0427) to disconnect utilities to locations as may be required;
- Contact local radio (98 CKHD Hit Radio - 306-642-9810) for a public service announcement where all affected cannot be notified in person or by phone:
 - Directly notify priority contacts (see “Priority – Evacuation/Relocation” list on last page of this emergency plan) to be on alert;
- Notify Administration of all municipalities, if not already aware of the situation, so they can assist in the response and/or prepare their own fire guards;
- Determine the need to evacuate any locations and assist in temporary relocation (see “Evacuation and Relocation”), if required; and
- Contact Saskatchewan Public Safety Agency (SPSA – 1-800-667-9660; Sterling Switzer ESO – 306-930-8726) for assistance;

Water/Sewer Service Disruption

Emergency event: Disruption to water or sewer service in the Town of Mossbank for an extended period of time.

(Minor Emergency to Disaster)

Actions:

- Contact the Public Works Manager (Gerrad Waughtal – 306-354-7550) if not already aware of the issue:
 - Also see the appropriate “Waterworks Emergency” for additional instructions;
- In the event the issue cannot be resolved quickly and presents a health or safety risk, consider temporary relocation (see “Evacuation and Relocation”) unless mitigating measures can be taken:
 - For a water service disruption, replacement water could be provided to affected residents (Culligan – 306-693-0606);
 - If there is significant sewage backup due to a sewer main issue, it is a health risk and temporary relocation should be considered (see “Evacuation and Relocation”); and

- In extreme cases, consider contacting Saskatchewan Public Safety Agency (SPSA – 1-800-667-9660; Sterling Switzer ESO – 306-930-8726) and the Canadian Red Cross Society (306-721-1600) for assistance.

Power Service Disruption

Emergency event: Regional disruption to power service for an extended period of time.

(Minor Emergency to Disaster)

Actions:

- Contact the Public Works Manager if the power disruption affects Mossbank (Gerrad Waughtal – 306-354-7550);
- Contact Administration if there is a prolonged rural power outage or if the Public Works Manager cannot be reached for a power outage in Mossbank (Town – Anna Finlay – 306-861-1893; RM 102 – Devin Cherneski – 306-460-7176; RM 103 – Jessica Green – 306-354-7302):
 - If affecting Mossbank, the natural gas generator at the water treatment plant needs to be checked to ensure it is providing power to the pumps (otherwise, the water distribution system will depressurize and cause additional emergency events);
 - The Hercules gasoline generator at the water treatment plant needs to be started and warmed up in case of a natural gas generator failure:
 - Operate at 25 psi if the natural gas generator fails;
 - In winter conditions, the propane heaters in the well huts at the Old Wives Lake Nature Area need to be lit to prevent freezing of equipment and lines (if the outage affects power to the well huts):
 - Each heater will run on “Low” for 4-5 hours per tank depending on the outdoor temperature and heater setting required to maintain the temperature;
 - If the outdoor temperature is no lower than -15 degrees Celsius, “Low” setting is sufficient (do not overheat well huts as it is hard on equipment – shut off heaters temporarily if indoor temperature gets too high);
 - The RM 102 Foreman (Ken Schick – 306-354-7372) is to ensure the road to the well huts remains clear so the propane tanks can be monitored;
 - In winter conditions, the Honda generator needs to be set up at the Community Hall (runs furnace and lights) so that there is a warm space available in the event of a prolonged outage (see “Evacuation and Relocation”) for priority and other residents as needed:
 - There is a 30-amp cord in the Town shop hung on the north wall near the generators that will be needed;
 - Flip the transfer switch in the Community Hall where the breaker panels are located in order to run the lights and furnace on generator power;
 - Turn the heat on the thermostat up to 20 degrees Celsius;
 - The stove in the basement runs on natural gas and can be used for cooking, if needed;

- In winter conditions or as otherwise needed, the Homelite generator can be set up to provide power to the Municipal Office and will ensure the water lines don't freeze and for the purposes of having an emergency response center:
 - There is a 20-amp cord in the Town shop hung on the north wall near the generators that will be needed;
- In winter conditions, a propane heater is stored in the boiler room of Mossbank Childcare Services and will need to be lit to ensure the water lines don't freeze;
- In winter conditions, the water taps at the Mossbank Centennial Arena may need to be opened to ensure water is running and cannot freeze if the temperature in the building falls below zero;
- Also see the appropriate "Waterworks Emergency" for additional instructions;
- Contact SaskPower (306-310-2220) to address the issue:
 - Also, consider the effect of a power disruption on facilities related to emergency response (as listed in Part 2) and take measures to prevent an additional emergency situation;
- In the event the issue cannot be resolved quickly, and it is or will soon become a health or safety risk (e.g., no heat in winter, no water for extended period, etc.), make arrangements to address the situation or assist in the temporary relocation of affected occupants (see "Evacuation and Relocation"); and
- In extreme cases, consider contacting Saskatchewan Public Safety Agency (SPSA – 1-800-667-9660; Sterling Switzer ESO – 306-930-8726) and the Canadian Red Cross Society (306-721-1600) for assistance.

Natural Gas Service Disruption

Emergency event: Disruption to natural gas service for an extended period of time.

(Minor to Major Emergency)

Actions:

- For an issue with municipal services, contact the Public Works Manager (Gerrad Waughtal – 306-354-7550) to address the issue:
 - Electric heaters may need to be placed in various municipal buildings to prevent water line freezing (alternatively, you could allow water taps to run on low to prevent freezing);
 - If applicable, see the appropriate "Waterworks Emergency" for additional instructions;
 - The automated water treatment plant generator runs on natural gas so consider starting the Hercules gasoline generator at the water treatment plant to prevent an additional emergency event resulting from a power outage during a period with no natural gas service (which could result in depressurization of the water distribution system):
 - It needs to be started and warmed up and operated at 25 psi once it is warm;

- For an issue with natural gas, contact SaskEnergy (1-888-700-0427) to address the issue:
 - Also, consider the effect of a natural gas disruption on facilities related to emergency response (as listed in Part 2) and take measures to prevent an additional emergency situation;
- In the event the issue cannot be resolved quickly, and it is or will soon become a health or safety risk (e.g., no heat in winter, no water for extended period, etc.), make arrangements to address the situation or assist in the temporary relocation of affected occupants (see “Evacuation and Relocation”); and
- In extreme cases, consider contacting Saskatchewan Public Safety Agency (SPSA – 1-800-667-9660; Sterling Switzer ESO – 306-930-8726) and the Canadian Red Cross Society (306-721-1600) for assistance.

Civil Disturbance

Emergency event: Any type of civil disturbance that could result in damage to persons or property (violent protests, rioting or war).

(Minor Emergency to Disaster)

Actions:

- Notify the RCMP (911) if not already aware of the matter;
- Ensure the Reeve (RM 102 – Wes Hutchinson – 306-354-7556; RM 103 – Jonathan Kolish – 306-354-7211) or Mayor (Greg Foreman – 306-301-0507), depending on the location of the event, and Administration (Town – Anna Finlay – 306-861-1893; RM 102 – Devin Cherneski – 306-460-7176; RM 103 – Jessica Green – 306-354-7302) are aware of the situation;
- Attempt to secure, in this order, the water treatment plant, municipal wells, fire hall, RM 102 shop, community hall, town shop, municipal office, and RM 103 shop to ensure they are not damaged (including the equipment inside) as they may be needed in an additional emergency event:
 - Windows may be boarded up, so it is more difficult to gain entry;
 - Police and other persons may be asked to monitor the area;
- In extreme cases, facilitate the temporary relocation of persons who may be at risk (see “Evacuation and Relocation”):
 - Notify priority contacts (see “Priority – Evacuation/Relocation” on last page of this emergency plan) of risk and to be on alert;
- Consider placing barricades to divert traffic from the areas affected;
- Issue notification by social media, radio (98 CKHD Hit Radio– 306-642-9810) and by other means, if possible, to residents advising of the potential danger and asking water service users to limit use of water for personal purposes, if appropriate (may be needed for firefighting if situation escalates);
- Phone the Moose Jaw-Lake Centre-Lanigan Member of Parliament (Fraser Tolmie – 306-691-3577) to make him aware of the situation; and

- In extreme cases, consider contacting Saskatchewan Public Safety Agency (SPSA – 1-800-667-9660; Sterling Switzer ESO – 306-930-8726) and the Canadian Red Cross Society (306-721-1600) for assistance.

Plane/Train Crash

Emergency event: Plane crash or train derailment in one of the municipalities.
(Major Emergency to Disaster)

Actions:

- Call 911 for the Fire Department to be notified:
 - The Fire Chief shall organize a response;
- Assess whether other emergency procedures are warranted:
 - In the event of a train derailment wherein cargo is unknown and may be explosive or hazardous, contact CP Rail (1-800-716-9132) for information and review “Exposure to Explosive or Hazardous Materials” if applicable;
 - Consider “Evacuation and Relocation” if any persons may be exposed to safety or health risks;
- In extreme cases, consider contacting Saskatchewan Public Safety Agency (SPSA – 1-800-667-9660; Sterling Switzer ESO – 306-930-8726) and the Canadian Red Cross Society (306-721-1600); and
- Phone the SK Spill Control Centre (1-800-667-7525) and an Environmental Protection Officer (1-800-567-4224) if applicable:
 - If the crash/derailment is at the Mossbank Transfer Station (former landfill), notify the SK Spill Control Centre (1-800-667-7525) and an Environmental Protection Officer (1-800-567-4224) from the landfills division, specifically.

Exposure to Explosive or Hazardous Materials

Emergency event: Exposure to explosive or hazardous materials due to a gas build-up or leak, a train derailment or cargo truck crash, flood-related issues (black mold, etc.), significant sewer backup, propane leak, extensive gasoline spill, etc.

(Minor Emergency to Disaster)

Actions:

- In the event of an indoor natural gas leak, contact a licensed plumber/gasfitter (Prairie Mechanical Services – 306-648-3469);
- In the event of an outdoor natural gas leak, contact SaskEnergy (1-888-700-0427);
- Contact local radio (98 CKHD Hit Radio- 306-642-9810) for a public service announcement where all affected cannot be notified in person or by phone;
- Directly notify any nearby affected occupants who may be at risk, if appropriate:
 - Assist in the relocation of affected priority contacts (see “Priority – Evacuation/Relocation” list on last page of this emergency plan) if required;

- Call 911 for the Fire Department to be notified if there is risk of explosion or fire:
 - The Fire Chief shall organize a response;
- Notify the regional Environmental Protection Officer, if appropriate;
- Consider the Evacuation and Relocation of persons who may be exposed to safety or health risks (see “Evacuation and Relocation”);
- In extreme cases, consider contacting Saskatchewan Public Safety Agency (SPSA – 1-800-667-9660; Sterling Switzer ESO – 306-930-8726) and the Canadian Red Cross Society (306-721-1600); and
- Phone the SK Spill Control Centre (1-800-667-7525) if applicable.

Extreme Weather

Emergency event: Tornado, plow wind, hail, etc.

(Minor Emergency to Disaster)

Actions:

- Directly notify priority contacts of pending threat (see “Priority – Evacuation/Relocation” list on last page of this emergency plan) if there is significant concern:
 - Advise to take shelter in a safe part of their home or a neighbor’s home, in the basement and away from windows, until after the event;
- Consider the temporary relocation of persons who may be exposed to safety or health risks (see “Evacuation and Relocation”):
 - Likely only appropriate in the event of widespread damages resulting from the storm rather than because of the storm directly (safer to shelter inside a building than be caught outside during a storm); and
- In extreme cases, consider contacting Saskatchewan Public Safety Agency (SPSA – 1-800-667-9660; Sterling Switzer ESO – 306-930-8726) and the Canadian Red Cross Society (306-721-1600) after a disaster event has occurred.

Outbreak/Epidemic/Pandemic

Emergency event: Outbreak of contagious illness of significant concern.

(Major Emergency to Disaster)

Actions:

- Notify Public Health (306-691-2300), if unaware of the situation, and assist as directed;
- Contact local radio (98 CKHD Hit Radio- 306-642-9810) for a public service announcement, if appropriate, unless Public Health will be doing so or feels this is not necessary;

- Directly notify priority contacts (see “Priority – Evacuation/Relocation” list on last page of this emergency plan) to be on alert; and
- In extreme cases, consider contacting Saskatchewan Public Safety Agency (SPSA – 1-800-667-9660; Sterling Switzer ESO – 306-930-8726) and the Canadian Red Cross Society (306-721-1600) after a disaster event has occurred.

Flooding

Emergency event: Excessive precipitation exhausts storm sewer and/or drainage systems.

(Minor Emergency to Disaster)

Actions:

- Evaluate the threat and the ability to protect property by sandbagging:
 - Protection of facilities listed in Part 2 of this emergency plan shall be priority;
 - Arrange volunteers to prepare and lay sandbags;
- Determine need to evacuate any locations and assist in temporary relocation (see “Evacuation and Relocation”);
- If flooding is significant, notify the Water Security Agency (1-866-727-5420) as flooding can affect the water and sewer systems:
 - Consider plugging manhole covers (place correctly sized bolts in manhole cover holes) to reduce backflow pressure on the sanitary sewer system (to reduce the risk of sewage backflow into buildings);
 - Consider an emergency release of water from the Town’s lagoon system (Gerrad Waughtal – 306-354-7550) to reduce backflow pressure on the sanitary sewer system (to reduce the risk of sewage backflow into buildings);
- Notify users, with emphasis on priority contacts (see “Priority – Waterworks Emergency” on second last page of this emergency plan), of the potential for water contamination, loss of pump, power, etc.:
 - Advise them to store drinking water in advance and boil any suspect water for one minute;
 - Contact local radio (98 CKHD Hit Radio - 306-642-9810) for a public service announcement, if appropriate, unless Public Health will be doing so or feels this is not necessary;
 - See “Waterworks Emergency - Mossbank” in the event flooding results in a waterworks emergency;
- Contact the Foremen (RM 102 – Ken Schick – 306-354-7372; RM 103 – Brian Archer – 306-354-7493) and/or Public Works Manager (Town – Gerrad Waughtal – 306-354-7550) to discuss blocking off any roads that are susceptible to flooding and/or washing out (e.g. “Dry Lake Road” – Twp Rd 114).
- If sewage backflow into buildings occurs, consider “Evacuation and Relocation”;
- The Canadian Red Cross Society (306-721-1600) provides clean-up kits at no charge to those affected in order to avoid any incidence of black mold; and

- Contact Saskatchewan Public Safety Agency (SPSA – 1-800-667-9660; Sterling Switzer ESO – 306-930-8726) for assistance, if required.

Wild Animal of Concern

Emergency event: Wild animal of concern (cougar, etc.) spotted near occupied residences or recreational areas.

(Minor Emergency to Major Emergency)

Actions:

- Phone a Conservation Officer (1-800-667-1788) for instructions; and
- Notify residents of the risk with emphasis on the area of sighting (social media notice to community and direct notification to persons in close proximity).

Waterworks Emergency - Mossbank

Outbreak of a Waterborne Disease

Emergency event: Public Health notifies the municipality of an incidence of waterborne disease.

(Major Emergency to Disaster)

Actions:

- Notify the Water Security Agency (1-866-727-5420);
- Notify users of the potential water contamination:
 - Advise them to boil water for one minute before drinking unless otherwise directed by the Water Security Agency;
 - Directly notify priority contacts (see “Priority – Waterworks Emergency” on second last page of this emergency plan);
 - Disable recreational water uses (spray park, swimming pool, etc.) and bulk fill station (Gerrad Waughtal – 306-354-7550);
 - Contact local radio (98 CKHD Hit Radio - 306-642-9810) for public service announcement where all customers cannot be notified in person or by phone;
- Arrange alternate water source if issue cannot be resolved quickly (Culligan – 306-693-0606); and
- Contact Saskatchewan Public Safety Agency (SPSA – 1-800-667-9660; Sterling Switzer ESO – 306-930-8726), if appropriate.

Contamination of Source

Emergency event: Gross deterioration of source water due to a spill, vehicle accident or natural causes.

(Major Emergency)

Actions:

- Shut down the distribution pump;
- Shut down the well pump;
- Notify the Water Security Agency (1-866-727-5420);
- Notify users:
 - Advise them to boil water for one minute before drinking unless otherwise directed by the Water Security Agency;
 - Directly notify priority contacts (see “Priority – Waterworks Emergency” on second last page of this emergency plan);
 - Disable recreational water uses (spray park, swimming pool, etc.) and bulk fill station (Gerrad Waughtal – 306-354-7550);
 - Contact local radio (98 CKHD Hit Radio - 306-642-9810) for public service announcement where all customers cannot be notified in person or by phone;
- Arrange alternate water source if issue cannot be resolved shortly (Culligan – 306-693-0606); and
- Contact Saskatchewan Public Safety Agency (SPSA – 1-800-667-9660; Sterling Switzer ESO – 306-930-8726), if appropriate.

Loss of Source

Emergency event: Access to source water is lost due to intake problems, well pump problems or natural causes.

(Major Emergency)

Actions:

- Shut down the well pump;
- Notify the Water Security Agency (1-866-727-5420);
- Notify users:
 - Advise them to limit water use to drinking water and hygiene;
 - Directly notify priority contacts (see “Priority – Waterworks Emergency” on second last page of this emergency plan);
 - Disable recreational water uses (spray park, swimming pool, etc.) and bulk fill station (Gerrad Waughtal – 306-354-7550);
 - Contact local radio (98 CKHD Hit Radio - 306-642-9810) for public service announcement where all customers cannot be notified in person or by phone;
- Arrange alternate water source if issue cannot be resolved quickly (Culligan – 306-693-0606); and

- Contact Saskatchewan Public Safety Agency (SPSA – 1-800-667-9660; Sterling Switzer ESO – 306-930-8726), if appropriate.

Treatment Process Failure

a) Loss of Chlorine Residual Leaving Plant

Emergency event: Chlorine level leaving the plant is less than 0.1 mg/L free chlorine.

(Minor Emergency)

Actions:

- Notify the Water Security Agency (1-866-727-5420);
- Notify users of the potential water contamination:
 - Advise them to boil water for one minute before drinking;
 - Directly notify priority contacts (see “Priority – Waterworks Emergency” on second last page of this emergency plan);
 - Contact local radio (98 CKHD Hit Radio - 306-642-9810) for public service announcement where all customers cannot be notified in person or by phone; and
- Contact the chlorinator manufacturer/vendor (Power & Mine Supply – 306-791-0417) or the chlorine supplier (Cleartech – 306-664-2522) if the issue relates to the chlorinator or the chlorine supplied.

b) Loss of Chlorine Residual in Distribution System

Emergency event: Chlorine levels at any place in the distribution system less than 0.1mg/L free chlorine or 0.5 mg/L total chlorine.

(Minor Emergency)

Actions:

- Notify the Water Security Agency (1-866-727-5420);
- Notify users of the potential water contamination:
 - Advise them to boil water for one minute before drinking;
 - Directly notify priority contacts (see “Priority – Waterworks Emergency” on second last page of this emergency plan);
 - Contact local radio (98 CKHD Hit Radio - 306-642-9810) for public service announcement where all customers cannot be notified in person or by phone; and
- Contact the chlorinator manufacturer/vendor (Power & Mine Supply – 306-791-0417) or the chlorine supplier (Cleartech – 306-664-2522) if the issue relates to the chlorinator or the chlorine supplied.

c) High Turbidity

Emergency event: The turbidity is greater than 1.0 N.T.U. (sudden increases indicate a system disturbance or treatment failure).

(Minor Emergency)

Actions:

- Notify the Water Security Agency (1-866-727-5420); and
- Notify users of the potential water contamination:
 - Advise them to boil water for one minute before drinking;
 - Directly notify priority contacts (see “Priority – Waterworks Emergency” on second last page of this emergency plan);
 - Contact local radio (98 CKHD Hit Radio- 306-642-9810) for public service announcement where all customers cannot be notified in person or by phone.

d) Microbial Contamination Detected

Emergency event: A positive microbial test result is received for the treated water.

(Routine Incident to Major Emergency)

Actions:

- Follow Saskatchewan’s Bacteriological Follow-Up Procedures document (attached).

e) Pump System Failure

Emergency event: All distribution pumps fail and are unable to supply water or distribution system pressure drops.

(Minor Emergency)

Actions:

- Notify the Water Security Agency (1-866-727-5420);
- Notify users of the service interruption:
 - Directly notify priority contacts (see “Priority – Waterworks Emergency” on second last page of this emergency plan);
 - Contact local radio (98 CKHD Hit Radio- 306-642-9810) for public service announcement where all customers cannot be notified in person or by phone; and
- Contact the distribution pump supplier (Sigma Automation – 306-693-7733).

f) Other Treatment Process Failure

Emergency event: Loss of coagulation or other significant process failure.

(Routine Incident to Major Emergency)

Actions:

- Notify the Water Security Agency (1-866-727-5420);
- Notify users of the potential water contamination:
 - Advise them to boil water for one minute before drinking;
 - Directly notify priority contacts (see “Priority – Waterworks Emergency” on second last page of this emergency plan); and
 - Contact local radio (98 CKHD Hit Radio- 306-642-9810) for public service announcement where all customers cannot be notified in person or by phone.

g) Facility Power Failure

Emergency event: Power failure at the water treatment plant or wells.

(Minor Emergency)

Actions:

- See “Power Service Disruption” if the power failure is a SaskPower issue rather than facility-specific;
- If the power failure is at the water treatment plant, the natural gas backup generator should activate automatically:
 - Inspect the generator and call the vendor (RJ Electric – 306-868-2199) or another electrician (Frank’s Electric – 306-541-7820) if it did not activate;
 - The Hercules gasoline generator at the water treatment plant should then be started and warmed up in case the natural gas generator fails for any reason (to prevent depressurization of the water distribution system);
 - Operate at 25 psi if the natural gas generator fails;
- If the power failure is at the wells:
 - In winter conditions, the propane heaters in the well huts at the Old Wives Lake Nature Area need to be lit to prevent freezing of equipment and lines;
 - Each heater will run on “Low” for 4-5 hours per tank depending on the outdoor temperature and heater setting required to maintain the temperature;
 - If the outdoor temperature is no lower than -15 degrees Celsius, “Low” setting is sufficient (do not overheat well huts as it is hard on equipment – shut off heaters temporarily if indoor temperature gets too high);
 - The RM 102 Foreman (Ken Schick – 306-354-7372) is to ensure the road to the well huts remains clear so the propane tanks can be monitored;

- Notify users of the interruption of service if the backup generator is not capable of maintaining supply:
 - Directly notify priority contacts (see “Priority – Waterworks Emergency” on second last page of this emergency plan);
 - Contact local radio (98 CKHD Hit Radio- 306-642-9810) for public service announcement where all customers cannot be notified in person or by phone;
 - Notify the Water Security Agency; and
- Call an electrician (Frank’s Electric – 306-541-7820) to identify the power issue at the facility.

h) Backflow, Back Siphonage, or Significant Loss of Pressure in the System

Emergency event: Backflow or contamination is widespread throughout the distribution system (due to backflow, back siphonage or depressurization).

(Major Emergency)

Actions:

- Notify the Water Security Agency (1-866-727-5420):
 - Purge and disinfect lines as directed; and
- Notify users of the potential water contamination:
 - Advise them to boil water for one minute before drinking;
 - Directly notify priority contacts (see “Priority – Waterworks Emergency” on second last page of this emergency plan);
 - Contact local radio (98 CKHD Hit Radio- 306-642-9810) for public service announcement where all customers cannot be notified in person or by phone.

i) Water Breaks - Sanitary Repair Procedures

Emergency event: Main line or pipeline break.

(Major Emergency)

Repairing a main break is the most common type of emergency maintenance in a distribution system. Depending on site-specific conditions, a main break may be a source of contamination. For example, if the damaged pipe is below the water table or in contact with a sewage or storm water main, contamination may occur. As noted below, maintenance procedures differ for main breaks between those breaks likely and unlikely to cause contamination. Contact the Water Security Agency if you are unsure about whether contamination is expected for a particular break.

If contamination is not expected:

Actions:

- Notify the Water Security Agency (1-866-727-5420);

- Call an excavation contractor (Dave Mihalicz Excavating – 306-642-5315) and, if Public Works staff not qualified or able to conduct the repair, a plumber experienced with municipal water distribution systems (Morhart Plumbing – 306-642-3949);
- Treat the replacement pipe and fittings with a chlorine solution; and
- Notify downstream users of interruption of water service, if required.

If the existing main is partially or wholly dewatered, all of the steps above plus some of the following steps may be necessary to repair the main:

Actions (AWWA C651-99):

- Control water loss by completely or partially shutting down the main;
- Flushing may be used to minimize flow toward the damaged main, thus reducing the extent of possible contamination;
- Water should be reduced to a level below the break as quickly as possible;
- Groundwater may be treated with hypochlorite while repairs are underway:
 - If the water appears to be clear, a 25 to 50 ppm dose may be sufficient;
 - If sewage is present, a dose greater than 100 ppm is suggested;
- Customers at higher elevations than the break should be notified to shut off the inlet valve at their meter to prevent siphoning of hot water tanks or softeners;
- Extensive flushing may be used to purge possible contaminants;
- Chlorine residuals should be checked hourly to evaluate the effectiveness of pumping and flushing procedures;
- Mains which have been repaired after a break or leak need to be cleaned, disinfected, and monitored before being returned to service; and
- Monitoring that follows a main disinfection or the addition of a new facility usually entails a check for microbial activity, pH, turbidity, color, disinfectant residual, odor, and an analysis for volatile organic compounds that may be associated with the application of coatings.

j) Storage Facility Breaks - Sanitary Repair Procedures

Emergency event: Storage facility break.

(Major Emergency)

Emergency repair of finished water storage facilities is warranted by conditions such as:

- Penetration due to localized corrosion;
- Penetration or splits due to extensive metal loss;
- High turbidity and/or bacteria from excessive sediment; or
- Animal contamination due to screen failure.

Generally, emergency maintenance on steel or concrete storage facilities involves temporarily plugging a hole or other penetration in the facility wall. However, the temporary repair should be replaced with a welded patch as soon as possible.

Actions:

- Temporarily plug the hole or other penetration in storage facility wall, if required;
- Notify the Water Security Agency (1-866-727-5420);
- Flush the water from the storage facility;
- Notify users if an interruption in service is expected;

- Contact a qualified welding contractor (Lonesome Prairie Welding – 306-354-7904) to permanently repair the puncture with a welded patch; and
- If it is an extreme case, consider contacting Saskatchewan Public Safety Agency (SPSA – 1-800-667-9660; Sterling Switzer ESO – 306-930-8726)

k) Consumer Complaints

Emergency event: Consumer complaint

(Routine Incident)

Water quality complaints should be logged in a retrievable format for tracking and reporting purposes. Tracking the complaints can help identify problem areas in the water distribution system. Temporary fixes (such as flushing) should not be used to address chronic water quality problems (such as excessive chlorine demand, turbidity, sediment, corrosive water, etc.).

Actions:

- Administration shall ensure that the water quality complaint is recorded as follows:
 - Name;
 - Date;
 - Service location;
 - Description;
- The Manager of Public Works shall investigate the water quality complaint and provide comments to be filed with the complaint; and
- An electronic record of all such complaints, in the format described, shall be maintained by the Administrator.

Nitrogen Dioxide Response

Nitrogen dioxide (NO₂) is a toxic gas commonly associated with air pollution and industrial processes. It is highly reactive and poses significant health risks, making safety measures crucial in environments where NO₂ exposure is possible.

This article explores the hazards of nitrogen dioxide gas, its industrial uses, safety precautions, and best practices for ensuring a safe working environment. The objective is to provide safety managers, industrial hygienists, and other professionals with the necessary information to mitigate the risks associated with NO₂.

Common Industrial Uses of Nitrogen Dioxide

Nitrogen dioxide is used in various industries due to its chemical properties. Key applications include:

- **Chemical Manufacturing:** NO₂ is an intermediate in the production of nitric acid, which is a key chemical in fertilizers and explosives.
- **Fossil Fuel Combustion:** NO₂ is produced during the combustion of fossil fuels in vehicles, power plants, and industrial facilities.

- **Plating and Metallurgy:** Used in the nitration of metals and in the etching process for semiconductors.
- **Laboratory Research:** Employed as a reagent in chemical research and development.

Despite its utility, nitrogen dioxide is a hazardous substance that requires stringent safety measures.

The Hazards of Nitrogen Dioxide Gas

Nitrogen dioxide is a reddish-brown gas with a sharp, acrid odor. It poses several health risks:

1. **Respiratory Irritation:** Inhalation of NO₂ can cause irritation of the respiratory tract, leading to coughing, shortness of breath, and lung inflammation. Prolonged exposure can cause chronic respiratory conditions.
2. **Oxidizing Properties:** NO₂ is a strong oxidizer and can react with organic materials, increasing the risk of fire and explosion.
3. **Toxicity:** Exposure to high concentrations of NO₂ can cause severe lung damage and, in extreme cases, can be fatal.

Exposure Limits and Regulations

To protect workers from the dangers of nitrogen dioxide, various regulatory bodies have established exposure limits:

- OSHA (Occupational Safety and Health Administration):
 - PEL (Permissible Exposure Limit): 5 ppm (ceiling)
- NIOSH (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health):
 - REL (Recommended Exposure Limit): 1 ppm (15-minute ceiling)
 - IDLH (Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health): 20 ppm
- ACGIH (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists):
 - TLV (Threshold Limit Value): 0.2 ppm (8-hour TWA)

Safety Measures and Best Practices

Handling nitrogen dioxide safely requires a comprehensive safety approach. Key measures include:

1. Fixed Gas Detection Systems:

1.
 - **Continuous Monitoring:** Fixed gas detectors can monitor NO₂ levels, providing early detection of leaks and preventing hazardous exposure.
 - **Alarm Systems:** Audible and visual alarms alert personnel to evacuate or take necessary precautions.
2. Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):
 1.
 - Workers should use appropriate PPE, including respirators, chemical-resistant gloves, goggles, and protective clothing, particularly in areas where NO₂ exposure is possible.
3. Proper Ventilation:
 1.
 - Adequate ventilation systems are essential to disperse NO₂ and prevent the accumulation of hazardous concentrations, especially in confined spaces.
4. Emergency Response Plans:
 1.
 - Comprehensive emergency response plans should include procedures for containment, evacuation, and first aid. Coordination with local emergency services is vital for effective response.
5. Training and Awareness:
 1.
 - Regular training on the hazards of nitrogen dioxide, safe handling practices, and emergency procedures is crucial for all employees. Drills should be conducted to ensure preparedness.

Nitrogen dioxide is a significant industrial gas with various applications, but it poses serious health and safety risks if mishandled. Understanding its hazards and implementing robust safety measures, including gas detection systems, proper PPE, ventilation, and comprehensive emergency planning, are essential for protecting workers and facilities.

By adhering to best practices and maintaining vigilance, industries can minimize the dangers associated with NO₂ exposure.

Part 6 – Emergency Contacts

Staff & Council

TITLE	NAME	PHONE	CELL	FAX
<u><i>Town Maintenance:</i></u>				
Public Works Manager	Gerrad Waughtal		306-354-7550	306-354-7725
Seasonal Labourer	Brent Kabrud		306-354-7932	306-354-7725
<u><i>Town Council & Administration:</i></u>				
Mayor (Fire & Emergency)	Greg Foreman		306-301-0507	306-354-7725
Deputy Mayor	Kristi Green		306-630-2141	306-354-7725
Councillor	Chris Costley		306-354-7547	306-354-7725
Councillor	Gregg Nagel		306-354-7474	306-354-7725
Councillor	Tom Howe		306-354-7933	306-354-7725
Councillor	Bonnie Olafson		306-263-3485	306-354-7725
Councillor	Darren Wolitski		306-537-6361	306-354-7725
Chief Administrative Officer	Anna Finlay	306-354-2294	306-861-1893	306-354-7725
Administrative Assistant	Taysha Siebeneich	306-354-2294	306-539-9269	306-354-7725
<u><i>RM 102 Maintenance:</i></u>				
Acting Foreman	Ken Schick		306-354-7372	306-354-7725
Equipment Operator	Reg Neuman		306-681-3249	306-354-7725
Equipment Operator	Dillon Ray		306-354-7304	306-354-7725
<u><i>RM 102 Council & Administration:</i></u>				
Reeve	Wes Hutchinson		306-354-7556	306-354-7725
Councillor (Division 1)	Ken Ray		306-354-7884	306-354-7725
Councillor (Division 2)	Darren Gosling		306-354-7305	306-354-7725
Deputy Reeve (Division 3)	Trevor Thompson		306-640-7373	306-354-7725
Councillor (Division 4)	Henry Martens		306-631-0634	306-354-7725
Administrator	Devi Cherneski	306-354-1022	306-460-7176	306-354-7725
<u><i>RM 103 Maintenance:</i></u>				
Foreman	Brian Archer		306-354-7493	306-354-7725
Equipment Operator				306-354-7725
Pest Control/ Weed Inspector	Holly Jacob			306-354-7725
Water Plant Operator – Palmer	Rosalie Lorrain		306-631-2739	306-354-7725
TITLE	NAME	PHONE	CELL	FAX

RM 103 Council & Administration:

Reeve	Jonathan Kolish	306-354-7211	306-354-7725
Deputy Reeve	Bob Myles	306-648-2835	306-354-7725
Councillor	Norman Erb	306-354-7459	306-354-7725
Councillor	Terry Krauss	306-640-7160	306-354-7725
Councillor (Mazenod water)	Aaron Krauss	306-354-7445	306-354-7725
Councillor (Palmer water)	Cory McIntosh	306-648-8091	306-354-7725
Administrator	Jessica Green	306-354-7302	306-354-7725

Sutton-Lake Johnston Fire Dept:

Fire Chief	Clay Stark	306-354-7904	306-354-7725
Firefighter	Jeff Batty	306-354-7970	306-354-7725
Firefighter	Devin Brenner	306-354-7878	306-354-7725
Firefighter	Dan Green	306-354-7342	306-354-7725
Firefighter	Ryan Howe	639-355-7000	306-354-7725
Firefighter	Mike Jolly	306-354-7480	306-354-7725
Firefighter	Aaron Krauss	306-354-7445	306-354-7725
Firefighter	Grant Linn	587-227-6484	306-354-7725
Firefighter	Dusty Petersen	306-630-8034	306-354-7725
Firefighter	Gord Petersen	306-354-7475	306-354-7725
Firefighter	Quenton Quark	306-354-7585	306-354-7725
Firefighter (1 st Responder)	Rob Rutko	306-354-7521	306-354-7725
Firefighter	Dan Stark	306-354-7434	306-354-7725

SK Government & Emergency

TITLE	INFO	PHONE	CELL/OTHER	FAX
Public Health Inspector	Moose Jaw	306-691-2300		
Public Health Office	Main Switchboard	306-655-4620		
Water Security Agency (EPO)		1-866-727-5420	306-630-3683	306-694-3212
Landfills (EPO)		1-800-567-4224		
Saskatchewan Public Safety Agency (SPSA)	Main Office	1-800-667-9660	Sterling Switzer: 306-930-8726	
(7 Days a Week)	Cypress Hills	306-662-5402		
SK Spills Emergency Number		1-800-667-7525		
Hospitals	Assiniboia Union Hospital	306-642-9400		
	St. Joseph's Hospital (Gravelbourg)	306-648-3185		

TITLE	NAME	PHONE	CELL/OTHER	FAX
Hospitals	Dr. F.H. Wigmore Regional Hospital (Moose Jaw)	306-694-0200		
Police	Assiniboia	306-642-7110	911	
	Gravelbourg	306-648-4350		
Ambulance			911	
Fire Department			911	
Conservation Officer		1-800-667-1788		
Canadian Red Cross Society	Regina	306-721-1600		

Contractors & Suppliers

SERVICE TYPE	NAME	PHONE	CELL	FAX
Engineer	Sean Bayer, KGS Group (lagoon)	306-757-9681		306-757-9684
Pumphouse Water Pump	Clark's Supply & Service (supplied Grundfos pump)	306-693-4334		306-693-0399
	Grundfos Canada	905-829-9533		905-829-9512
	Sigma Automation	306-693-7733		
Pumphouse Generator	RJ Electric (installed Generac natural gas generator)	306-868-2199		
	Generac Power Systems	1-888-436-3722		
Chlorinator	Power & Mine Supply (supplied Qdos 30 chlorinator)	306-791-0417		306-791-0418
	Watson-Marlow (manufactures Qdos 30 chlorinator)	1-800-282-8823		
	Sigma Automation (supplied Grundfos chlorinator)	306-693-7733		
	Grundfos Canada	905-829-9533		905-829-9512
Chemical Supplier	Cleartech (supplies chlorine, acid, etc.)	306-664-2522		306-665-6216
General Contractors	Marquardt Mechanical (Regina)	306-352-2789		
	Municipal Utilities (Lumsden)	306-530-3141		
Excavation Services	Dave Mihalicz Excavating (Assiniboia)	306-642-5315		
	Ogle Construction (Wood Mountain)	306-642-3168	306-640-7611	

SERVICE TYPE	NAME	PHONE	CELL	FAX
Excavation Services	Goose's Track Hoe Services (local)	306-354-7703	306-354-7305	
Electricians	RJ Electric (Avonlea)	306-868-2199		
	Frank's Electric (Regina/Mossbank)		306-541-7820	
Plumbing/Heating Services	Morhart Plumbing & Heating (Assiniboia)	306-642-3949		
	Prairie Mechanical Services (G'bourg)	306-648-3469		
	The Mechanical Mind (Rockglen/Mossbank)	306-354-7733	306-630-1197	
	KMA Services (local)	306-354-2316	306-354-7221	
Dewatering Pumps	Canadian Dewatering	306-343-8883		
Bulk Water Hauler	Oasis on Wheels (Moose Jaw)	306-693-7481		
Bottled Water Supplier	Culligan (Moose Jaw)	306-693-0606		

Utility & Rail

CONTACT NAME	TYPE	PHONE	CELL	FAX
Sask Power	Emergency (Outage)	306-310-2220		
Sask Power	General Inquiries	1-888-757-6937		
Sask Tel	Repair Service and Locate	1-800-727-5835	611	
TransGas	Emergency	306-777-9800		
Sask Energy	Emergency	1-888-700-0427		
Sask Energy	Line Locate	1-866-828-4888		
CP Railway	Emergency	1-800-716-9132		

Media

SERVICE TYPE	NAME / PRIMARY CONTACT	PHONE	CELL	FAX
Radio	CKHD 98 Hit Radio (98.1 FM)	306-642-9810		
	Golden West Radio (800 CHAB / 100.7 FM)	306-694-0800		306-692-8880
Newspapers	Assiniboia Times	306-642-5901		306-642-4519
	Gravelbourg Tribune	306-648-3479		306-648-2520