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Cc:	Chouinard, Claude (JPS/JSP); Seely, Jeff (JPS/JSP); Laughlin, Walter (JPS/JSP)
Subject:	Centres de réconfort – Documents et informations importantes - Comfort Centres – Important Documents and Information
Date:	June 28, 2025 10:52:37 AM
Attachments:	image001.png Comfort Centres and Shelters -PPT Final 3 Jun 2025.pptx COMFORT CENTRES AND SHELTERS - Reviewed 21 Mar 2025.docx Document pour participants - Centre de réconfort - Juin 2025.docx Centre de réconfort et refuge - 18 Juin 25.pptx Centre de réconfort et refuge - 21 mar 2025.docx Handouts for participants - June 2025.docx Shelter Survey 2023 Version - BLANK TEMPLATE.docx Copy of CRC Shelters list July2024 Region 6 & 7.xlsx
Importance:	High

Bonjour,

Dans le cadre de notre collaboration régionale, un sous-comité sera formé afin de contribuer à l'élaboration d'un plan pour l'activation des centres de réconfort, ainsi que d'un exercice associé. À la suite de l'atelier de la semaine dernière sur ce sujet, je vous fais parvenir les documents de référence.

Vous trouverez ci-joint le registre des refuges potentiels de la Croix-Rouge. Veuillez noter que cette liste doit être mise à jour car elle ne tient pas compte de la réforme municipale, et qu'aucun refuge n'y est actuellement indiqué pour la région de Kent.

Je vous invite à **réviser cette liste et à m'informer des corrections à apporter ainsi que des emplacements manquants. Cela me permettra de planifier des rencontres individuelles avec chaque municipalité concernée, en collaboration avec la Croix-Rouge, afin de constituer une liste actualisée et représentative des régions de Kent et du Sud-Est.

Bonne journée

Mélissa

****
****

Good day,

As part of our regional collaboration, a subcommittee will be formed to help develop a plan for the activation of comfort centers, as well as an associated exercise. Following last week's workshop on this topic, I am sending you the reference documents.

Attached you will find the Red Cross register of potential shelters. Please note that this list must be updated as it doesn't reflect the municipal reform, and currently does not include any shelters in the Kent region.

-
I invite you to **review this list and let me know of any corrections or missing locations. This will allow me to plan individual meetings with each municipality concerned, in collaboration with the Red Cross, to create an updated and accurate list representing the Kent and Southeast regions.

Have a great day

Mélissa

Mélissa Pageau

Superviseure du secteur Sud (intérim) / Acting Manager, Southern Area

Coordonnatrice régionale de la gestion des urgences, région de Kent et du Sud-Est du Nouveau-Brunswick

Regional Emergency Management Coordinator, Kent and Southeast Region, New Brunswick

Organisation des mesures d'urgence Nouveau-Brunswick|New Brunswick Emergency Measures Organization
Ministère de la Justice et de la Sécurité Publique | Department of Justice and Public Safety
Gouvernement du Nouveau-Brunswick | Government of New Brunswick

C | Cell. : 506-377-3762
T | Tél. : 1-800-561-4034 **(24/7 @ Provincial NB EMO)**

GNB.CA

NBEMO New Brunswick Emergency Measures Organization
OMUNB Organisation des mesures d'urgence du Nouveau-Brunswick

Ce message est destiné à la personne désignée dans la présente et il doit demeurer confidentiel. Il ne doit pas être réacheminé sans la permission de l'expéditeur. Si ce message vous a été envoyé par erreur, veuillez aviser l'expéditeur et effacer le message. Effacez ensuite votre réponse. Merci de votre collaboration.

This message is intended for the person to whom it is addressed and is to be treated as confidential or private communications. It must not be forwarded unless permission has been received from the originator. If you have received this message inadvertently, please notify the sender and delete the message. Then delete your response. Thank you for your cooperation.

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

COMFORT CENTRES AND SHELTERS

NBEMO
Emergency Management
3/24/25

Foreword

In times of crisis, the strength and resilience of our communities are put to the test. Shelters and comfort centres play a vital role in ensuring the safety and well-being of our communities during such challenging periods. These facilities are more than just places of refuge; they are a place providing essential services and a sense of security when it is needed most.

Our commitment is to offer a compassionate and supportive environment where individuals and families can find the resources they need to navigate through emergencies. Whether it is a natural disaster, severe weather, or any other unforeseen event, our shelters and comfort centres are there to provide immediate assistance and support.

This document outlines the criteria and guidelines for shelters and comfort centres. It serves as a guide to understanding how we can collectively respond to emergencies with efficiency and empathy. By working together, we can ensure that every person affected by a crisis receives the care and support they deserve.

Emergencies can happen at any time, and it may take up to 72 hours for emergency services to reach everyone. Being prepared ensures to stay safe and comfortable during this critical period.

Residents must be prepared for a minimum of 3 days (72 hrs)

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CONTENTS

SECTION 1 3
COMFORT CENTRES 3
ASSUMPTIONS 4
RESPONSIBILITIES 4
LOCATION SELECTION 5
ACTIVATION CRITERIAS 6
PROCEDURE FOR ACTIVATING A COMFORT CENTRE 7
DEACTIVATE THE COMFORT CENTRE 8
TRANSITIONING TO A SHELTER 8
SECTION 2 9
SHELTERS 9
LOCATION OF APPROVED SHELTERS BY THE CRC 9
HOMELESS SHELTER AND OUT OF THE COLD SHELTER 9
CONGREGATE SHELTERS 10
RECEPTION CENTRES 10
SECTION 3 12
COMMUNICATIONS 12
SECTION 4 13
CHECKLISTS 13
LOCAL COMFORT CENTRE(S) LOCATION 0
COMFORT CENTRE ACTIVITY LOG (Optional) 1
SECTION 5 2
GLOSSARY 2
ANNEX A – WINDCHILL AND HUMIDEX CHARTS 3
REFERENCES 5

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SECTION 1

COMFORT CENTRES

A comfort centre is a facility set up to provide temporary daytime relief and support to individuals affected by emergencies such as power outages, extreme weather, or other significant disruptions. These centres offer essential services like food, water, a place to charge electronic devices, and up-to-date information about the ongoing situation. Unlike emergency shelters, comfort centres do not provide overnight accommodations.

They are typically controlled and maintained by local government agencies, such as municipal or provincial emergency management organizations. These agencies are responsible for setting up and operating the centres during emergencies. They often collaborate with non-profit organizations, community groups, and volunteers to ensure the centres are adequately staffed and supplied.

Comfort Centres may provide different services depending on resources available. However, all comfort centres are intended to provide:

- A place to get warm
- Electronic device charging capabilities
- Washroom facilities
- A warm or cold beverage
- Check on each other and share information
- Updates on weather and power resumption

Some Comfort Centres may provide:

- Light snacks and/or food prepared by volunteer
- A space for community members to prepare their own food

Comfort Centres are not overnight shelters

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ASSUMPTIONS

During a prolonged extreme weather event, the demand on the electrical grid may exceed capacity and could result in sporadic power outages and/or major grid failure. Icing may cause downed power lines and interruption of services. Either event could result in temperature extremes where comfort centres are needed.

- Opening and operating a comfort centre will be either a Community or EMO decision based on the assessment of the situation.
- Responsibility for staffing, resources and liabilities will be that of the local jurisdiction.
- Transportation to/from the facilities will be the citizen's responsibility or that of the local jurisdiction.
- Occupants of comfort centres may need to transition to an emergency shelter if the situation dictates (i.e.: power outages or the inability for residents to remain in their homes safely).

RESPONSIBILITIES

During an emergency, Municipalities responsibilities for operating a comfort centre are:

Coordination and Activation:
- Ensure the comfort centre can be operational within a specified timeframe, typically within six hours of being requested.
- Work closely with local emergency management organizations to determine when and where to open comfort centres.

Facility Management:
- Prepare designated facilities to serve as comfort centres, ensuring they meet safety and accessibility standards.
- Maintain the facility during its operation, including cleaning and restocking supplies.

Staffing and Volunteer Management:
- Recruit and train volunteers to assist with the operation of the comfort centre.
- Clearly define roles and responsibilities for staff and volunteers.

Provision of Services:
- Provide water, warm drink, washroom facilities to residents.
- Electronic devices charging capabilities.
- Information centre.
- May provide light snacks and/or food prepared by volunteers or local food establishments.

Communication and Information:
- Keep the public informed about the location and services of the comfort centre.
- Maintain clear communication channels between staff, volunteers, and emergency management authorities.

Logistics and Supplies:
- Monitor and manage supplies to ensure they are adequately stocked.
- Arrange for the procurement of additional supplies as needed.

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Financial Management:

- Track expenses incurred during the operation of the comfort centre.

Post-Operation Activities:

- Conduct debriefing sessions with staff and volunteers to evaluate the operation.
- Document activities and outcomes for future reference and improvement.
- Ensure the facility is cleaned and restored to its original condition.

LOCATION SELECTION

Selecting the location for a comfort centre involves several important considerations to ensure it effectively serves the community during emergencies.

Accessibility	The location should be easily accessible to the majority of the population, including those with disabilities. It should be near major roads and public transportation routes to facilitate easy access.
Capacity	The facility should be large enough to accommodate the expected number of people. Consider the availability of parking spaces for those who may drive to the centre.
Facilities and Amenities	Ensure the location has essential amenities such as restrooms, kitchens, and areas for rest and charging electronic devices. It should have adequate heating, cooling, and ventilation systems to maintain a comfortable environment.
Safety	The building should be structurally sound and safe for occupancy. It should be located in an area that is not prone to flooding, landslides, or other hazards.
Proximity to Resources	The centre should be close to medical facilities, emergency services, and supply points for food and water. Consider the availability of nearby support services, such as mental health professionals and social workers.
Communication	Ensure the location has reliable communication infrastructure, including internet and phone services, to keep people informed and connected.
Power Source	Diesel, gas or natural gas generators can provide backup power in case of grid failure. These should be capable of running for extended periods and should be regularly maintained and tested.
Community Needs	Take into account the specific needs of the community, such as language services, cultural considerations, and the presence of vulnerable populations. By carefully evaluating these factors, you can select a location that maximizes the effectiveness of the comfort centre and ensures it meets the needs of those it serves.

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ACTIVATION CRITERIAS

Activating a comfort centre involves specific criteria and guidelines to ensure it effectively serves the community during emergencies.

Type of Emergency:

1) **Prolonged Power Outages**: Power outages lasting more than 12 hours, especially if they affect a large area and a significant number of residents.
2) **Extreme Weather Conditions**:
   - Cold Waves: Temperatures dropping below -30˚C, posing severe health risks.
   - Heatwaves: Temperatures with humidity above 40˚C, creating dangerous conditions for vulnerable populations.
3) **Major Incidents**: Industrial accidents, chemical spills, or other significant incidents that necessitate temporary shelter and support for affected individuals.
4) **Other significant disruptions** that impact the community's ability to stay safe and comfortable at home.

Community Need

- There is a communicated need from multiple residents in the impacted community.
- The community may benefit from a temporary place of shelter, relief from extreme temperatures, light nourishment, or access to information.

Duration of Operation:

Comfort centres are generally intended for short-term use (under 72 hours). If the need extends beyond this period, additional resources and support may be required.

Decision

The decision to open comfort centres remains with the community local emergency management authorities. This can include the Regional Emergency Management Coordinator (REMC), local municipalities, or community groups in consultation with emergency management officials.

Consider:

- Duration and severity of the emergency.
- Weather conditions. Extreme temperature, whether hot or cold, can prompt the opening of a comfort centre to provide relief.
- Accessibility and safety. Road must be safe to travel, and facility must be accessible.

Cultural and Languages

When setting up emergency comfort centres, it's essential to consider cultural aspects to ensure inclusivity and effectiveness. This includes providing multilingual support, offering culturally appropriate food options, and designating spaces for religious practices. Staff should receive cultural sensitivity training, and healthcare services should be culturally sensitive.

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PROCEDURE FOR ACTIVATING A COMFORT CENTRE

Opening a comfort centre involves several key steps to ensure it is ready to provide support to the community during emergencies. The location of the Comfort Centre including hours of operations is to be provided to NBEMO through the Regional Emergency Management Coordinator.

General procedure:

Evaluate the Need: Assess the situation to determine if there is a need for a comfort centre. This could be due to prolonged power outages, extreme weather, or other emergencies.

Decision to Open: The decision to open a comfort centre is typically made by local government agencies or emergency management organizations in consultation with community groups and first responders.

Inform Key Stakeholders: Notify relevant stakeholders, including emergency management teams, local authorities, and community organizations. Coordinate with Facility Owners (If applicable): Contact the owners of the designated facility to confirm availability and readiness.

Set Up the Centre: Prepare the facility by setting up areas for rest, food distribution, and charging electronic devices. Ensure that the facility is clean and safe.

Stock Supplies: Ensure that the centre is stocked with necessary supplies such as food, water, blankets, and hygiene products.

Mobilize Volunteers: Recruit and organize volunteers to staff the centre. Ensure that they are trained and briefed on their roles and responsibilities.

Assign Roles: Assign specific roles to volunteers, such as registration, food distribution, and information dissemination.

Set Opening and Closing Hours:
The hours for the operation of the comfort centre will be set by the municipality based on the situation.

Public Notification: Inform the public about the opening of the comfort centre through various channels, including press releases, local news media, municipal websites, and social media.

Volunteers

The involvement of volunteers before, during, and after an emergency is a valuable asset in effectively managing such situations. Below is the recommended training for volunteers to assist in comfort centers during emergencies.

Basic First Aid and CPR: Volunteers should be equipped to handle medical emergencies until professional help arrives.
Communication Skills: Effective communication, including active listening and empathy, is crucial for supporting individuals in distress.
Cultural Sensitivity: Understanding and respecting diverse backgrounds and experiences to provide inclusive support.
Confidentiality and Privacy: Ensuring volunteers understand the importance of maintaining the privacy of those they assist.
Self-Care: Techniques for volunteers to manage their own stress and avoid burnout.

Signage: Place clear signage at the facility to guide people to the comfort centre and inform them of the services available.

Monitor and Support: Continuously monitor the needs of the people using the centre and provide support as needed. Ensure that the centre remains a safe and welcoming environment.

Maintain Records: Keep records of the number of people using the centre and the services provided.

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DEACTIVATE THE COMFORT CENTRE

The decision to deactivate a Comfort Centre will be made by the community organization responsible for the Comfort Centre in consultation with the Municipal Emergency Measures Organization.

Evaluate the Situation: Regularly assess the situation to determine when it is appropriate to close the centre.

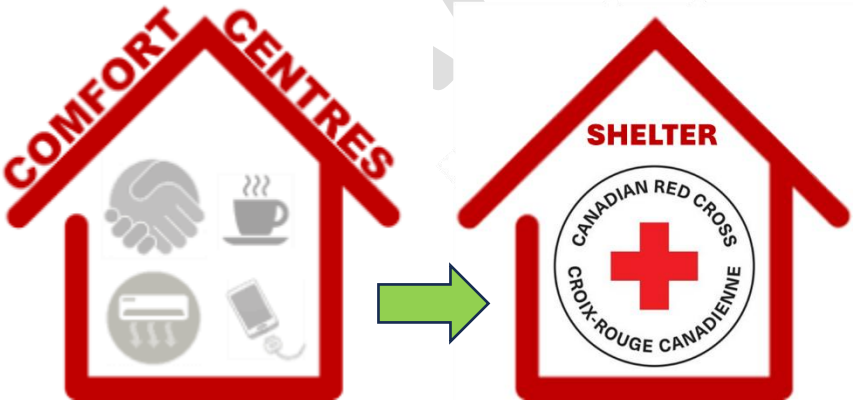
Inform Stakeholders: Notify all stakeholders and the public about the closure of the centre.

Clean Up: Ensure that the facility is cleaned and returned to its original state.

TRANSITIONING TO A SHELTER

A Comfort Centre is designed for non-continuous (non-24/7) operation. If a heat or cold-related emergency persists or is predicted to persist beyond the operational hours of the Centre, and it is not safe for individuals to return to their homes, a shelter might need to be opened.

The decision to transition to a shelter is made through the Municipal Emergency Operations Center (MEOC). Relevant agencies should be informed about the potential opening of a shelter to facilitate planning and resource allocation. Once the need has been identified, coordination with the Regional Emergency Management Coordinator (REMC) and non-governmental organizations (NGOs), such as the Canadian Red Cross, must be initiated.



SECTION 2

SHELTERS

A shelter can refer to any place that provides temporary protection or refuge. This could include emergency shelters for natural disasters, domestic violence shelters, animal shelters, and more. Shelters serve various purposes depending on the context, such as providing safety from weather, protection from harm, or a temporary place to stay during a crisis.

Emergency Shelter for large-scale and severe emergencies are opened and operated by the Canadian Red Cross, under the Department of Social Development to provide safe, temporary lodging to those affected by an emergency. Services can include overnight accommodations, feeding, personal services, psycho-social support, and other emergency social services depending on the nature of the emergency.

The terms "shelter" and "homeless shelter" are often used interchangeably, but they can have distinct meanings.

LOCATION OF APPROVED SHELTERS BY THE CRC

Contact your Regional Emergency Management Coordinator for the most up to date information.

HOMELESS SHELTER AND OUT OF THE COLD SHELTER

Homeless Shelter:
A homeless shelter specifically provides temporary accommodation for individuals or families experiencing homelessness. These shelters offer a safe place to sleep and often provide additional services like meals, clothing, and access to social services. The primary goal is to support people in crisis and help them transition to more stable, long-term housing solution.

"Out of the Cold" shelters:

Provide crucial support for individuals experiencing homelessness, especially during the colder months. These shelters offer a safe place to stay, meals, and other essential services.

Contact the local municipality for locations or the following link:
Search Results - 211 New Brunswick | New Brunswick

For a more comprehensive list, you can also check out ShelterSafe (New Brunswick - ShelterSafe), which provides information on various shelters across New Brunswick.

211 New Brunswick Nouveau-Brunswick

For social support in the province, 211 provide a search tool for community, government and social services. Search | New Brunswick

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CONGREGATE SHELTERS

A Congregate Shelter is a type of emergency shelter where individuals and families are housed in a shared, communal space with limited or no privacy. These shelters are typically set up in large open areas such as gymnasiums, auditoriums, schools, churches, or community centres.

They are designed to provide immediate, short-term relief during emergencies, offering essential services like food, water, and sleeping accommodations. They are often managed by organizations like the Red Cross and are crucial for providing a safe and secure environment for those affected by disasters.

ACTIVATION / DEACTIVATION

Activating a congregate shelter involves several key steps to ensure it is ready to provide immediate support during emergencies.

Procedure:

- Assess the situation to determine if there is a need for a congregate shelter. This could be due to natural disasters, severe weather, or other emergencies.
- Inform the NBEMO Regional Emergency Management Coordinator for advice and approval.
- Contact the Canadian Red Cross and NB Social Development through the REMC.
- The decision to open a shelter is typically made by the CRC and SD based on the situation and requirements.
- The shelter is deactivated once the immediate threat is no longer. However, this decision will be based on the situation.

RECEPTION CENTRES

A reception centre is a location where evacuees are received, documented, and their personal needs are identified and referred. This typically includes services such as registration, lodging or accommodation, feeding, clothing, and personal service.

The Canadian Red Cross operates reception centres to support individuals and communities during emergencies. These centres provide essential services such as:

- Registration: Documenting evacuees and identifying their needs.
- Lodging: Offering temporary accommodation.
- Feeding: Providing meals and snacks.
- Clothing: Supplying necessary clothing items.
- Personal Services: Offering support such as first aid, information, and emotional support.

The activation of a reception centre by the Canadian Red Cross involves several key steps:

1) Authorities assess the situation and decide if a reception centre is needed.
2) Pre-identified sites are chosen based on accessibility, capacity, and available facilities.
3) Trained staff and volunteers are mobilized to manage the centre.

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4) The site is set up with necessary equipment and supplies, including registration areas, sleeping arrangements, and food services.
5) Information about the reception centre is communicated to the public and relevant agencies.
6) The centre begins operations, providing services such as registration, lodging, food, clothing, and personal services.

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SECTION 3

COMMUNICATIONS

Ensuring public notification for the opening and deactivation of Comfort Centres & Shelters will be the responsibility of the Municipal Emergency Measures Organization with support from the involved community organization.

Where possible, public notification for the opening and deactivation of Comfort Centres & Emergency Shelters will be made through press releases, local news media outlets, television, radio, local municipal websites, and social media as appropriate.

Sample script for a Comfort Centre or Emergency Shelter activation:

A Comfort Centre/Emergency Shelter has been opened at [location/facility name located at (civic address). The facility will be open from (hours of operation). (List of available services provided) will be available.

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SECTION 4

CHECKLISTS

Comfort Centre Checklist		
Initial Setup		
☐	Authority	Ensure you have authorization from local emergency management
☐	Staffing	Assign a Comfort Centre Manager and necessary volunteers
☐	Location	Choose a suitable facility with necessary amenities
☐	Communication	Establish a direct line with the Emergency Management Office
Supplies and Equipment		
☐	Seating	Chairs and tables for guests
☐	Refreshments	Coffee, tea, water, and snacks
☐	Sanitation	Toilets, hand sanitizers, and cleaning supplies
☐	First Aid	Basic first aid kit and medical supplies
☐	Signage	Clear signs for directions and information
Operational Procedures		
☐	Incident Log	Maintain a log of all activities and incidents
☐	Volunteer Registration	Keep a record of all volunteers and their shifts
☐	Daily Check-ins	Regular check-ins with volunteers to discuss schedules and needs
☐	Safety Checks	Regular inspections of the facility for safety and cleanliness
Closure Procedures		
☐	Notification	Inform the Emergency Management Office before closing
☐	Clean-Up	Ensure the facility is clean and all supplies are accounted for
☐	Documentation	Submit all logs and registration sheets to the Emergency Management Office
☐	Signage	Remove all signs and secure the facility

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LOCAL COMFORT CENTRE(S) LOCATION

Name (Building)	Address	Open From – To	Date	Contact

COMFORT CENTRE ACTIVITY LOG (OPTIONAL)

Date:	**Location**:

Time	Major Events	Personnel Involved	Actions Taken

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SECTION 5

GLOSSARY

Capacity
The maximum number of people the facility can accommodate safely.

Comfort Centre
A facility providing basic services such as warmth, food, water, and information to residents who remain in their homes but lack full services like electricity or heat. These centres do not offer overnight accommodations.

Emergency Management Office
The local authority responsible for coordinating emergency response efforts.

Emergency Social Services (ESS)
Services provided during emergencies to support individuals and families, including food, clothing, lodging, and personal service.

Evacuee
A person who has been evacuated from their home due to an emergency or disaster.

Hazard Area
A hazard area is an area with defined boundaries where the impact from a natural or human-made disaster may be immediately or over time dangerous to the life and health of people and animals. Boundaries for the area may be designated based on the expected or realized impact of a natural or human-made disaster.

Humidex
Describe how hot the weather feels to the average person, by combining the effect of heat and humidity.

Reception Centre/Shelter
A facility opened and operated by organizations like the Red Cross to provide emergency social services, including food, clothing, lodging, and personal care for evacuees during large-scale emergencies.

Volunteer
An individual who offers their time and skills to support the operation of comfort centres and shelters without monetary compensation.

Wind Chill
The sensation of cold produced by the wind for a given ambient air temperature on exposed skin as the air motion accelerates the rate of heat transfer from the body to the surrounding atmosphere.

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ANNEX A – WINDCHILL AND HUMIDEX CHARTS

Wind Chill and Humidex Calculator
Environment and Natural Resources Weather Information:
https://weather.gc.ca/windchill/wind_chill_e.html

Environment Canada Wind Chill Chart

Actual Air Temperature T_{air} (°C)

Wind Speed $V_{10\,m}$ (km/h)	5	0	-5	-10	-15	-20	-25	-30	-35	-40	-45	-50
5	4	-2	-7	-13	-19	-24	-30	-36	-41	-47	-53	-58
10	3	-3	-9	-15	-21	-27	-33	-39	-45	-51	-57	-63
15	2	-4	-11	-17	-23	-29	-35	-41	-48	-54	-60	-66
20	1	-5	-12	-18	-24	-30	-37	-43	-49	-56	-62	-68
25	1	-6	-12	-19	-25	-32	-38	-44	-51	-57	-64	-70
30	0	-6	-13	-20	-26	-33	-39	-46	-52	-59	-65	-72
35	0	-7	-14	-20	-27	-33	-40	-47	-53	-60	-66	-73
40	-1	-7	-14	-21	-27	-34	-41	-48	-54	-61	-68	-74
45	-1	-8	-15	-21	-28	-35	-42	-48	-55	-62	-69	-75
50	-1	-8	-15	-22	-29	-35	-42	-49	-56	-63	-69	-76
55	-2	-8	-15	-22	-29	-36	-43	-50	-57	-63	-70	-77
60	-2	-9	-16	-23	-30	-36	-43	-50	-57	-64	-71	-78
65	-2	-9	-16	-23	-30	-37	-44	-51	-58	-65	-72	-79
70	-2	-9	-16	-23	-30	-37	-44	-51	-58	-65	-72	-80
75	-3	-10	-17	-24	-31	-38	-45	-52	-59	-66	-73	-80
80	-3	-10	-17	-24	-31	-38	-45	-52	-60	-67	-74	-81

where
T_{air} = Actual Air Temperature in °C
$V_{10\,m}$ = Wind Speed at 10 metres in km/h (as reported in weather observations)

Frostbite Guide
Low risk of frostbite for most people
Increasing risk of frostbite for most people within 30 minutes of exposure
High risk for most people in 5 to 10 minutes of exposure
High risk for most people in 2 to 5 minutes of exposure
High risk for most people in 2 minutes of exposure or less

HUMIDEX CHART

Humidex from Temperature and Relative Humidity Readings

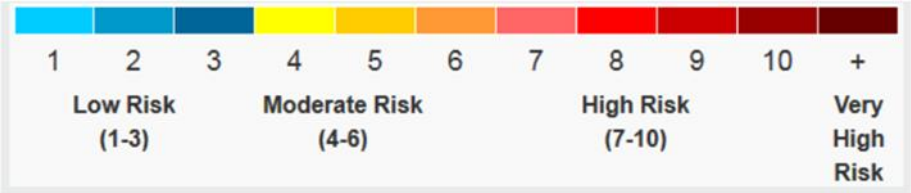
Relative Humidity (%)	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43
100	29	31	33	35	37	39	41	43	45	48	50	53	55	58									
95	28	30	32	34	36	38	40	42	44	47	49	51	54	56	59								
90	28	30	31	33	35	37	39	41	43	45	48	50	52	55	57	60							
85	27	29	31	32	34	36	38	40	42	44	46	49	51	53	56	58							
80	26	28	30	32	33	35	37	39	41	43	45	47	50	52	54	57	59						
75	26	27	29	31	33	34	36	38	40	42	44	46	48	50	53	55	57						
70	25	27	28	30	32	33	35	37	39	41	43	45	47	49	51	53	56	58					
65	24	26	27	29	31	32	34	36	38	40	42	43	45	47	50	52	54	56					
60	24	25	27	28	30	32	33	35	37	38	40	42	44	46	48	50	52	54	57				
55	23	24	26	27	29	31	32	34	36	37	39	41	43	45	46	48	50	52	55	57			
50	22	24	25	27	28	30	31	33	34	36	38	40	41	43	45	47	49	51	53	55	57		
45	22	23	24	26	27	28	30	32	33	35	37	38	40	42	43	45	47	49	51	53	55	57	
40			24	25	26	28	29	31	32	34	35	37	39	40	42	44	45	47	49	51	53	54	56
35				24	26	27	28	30	31	33	34	36	37	39	40	42	43	45	47	49	50	52	54
30							27	28	30	31	33	34	36	37	39	40	42	43	45	47	48	50	52
25										30	32	33	34	36	37	39	40	42	43	45	46	48	49
20																		40	41	43	44	45	47

Temperature (C)

LEGEND	HUMIDEX RANGE	DEGREE OF COMFORT
	Less than 29	No discomfort
	30 - 39	Some discomfort
	40 - 45	Great discomfort; avoid exertion
	Above 45	Dangerous
	Above 54	Heat Stroke imminent

Source: Environment Canada: website <http://www.wul.qc.ec.gc.ca/meteo/documentation/Humidex/humidex_a.html>

New Brunswick – Air Quality Health Index - Table



REFERENCES

CFPA 1660

DRAFT

Canadian Red Cross									
Facility Name	**Building Type**	**Address**	**Community**	**Generator**	**Kitchen**	**Shower Capacity**	**Washroom Capacity**	**Feeding Capacity**	**Lodging Capacity**
Southern NB									
Eastern NB									
Byron Dobson Arena	Arena	90 Biggs Drive, Riverview, NB E1B 3Y8	Riverview	No	No	16	35	0	806
Dieppe Boys and Girls Club	Hall	76 Emmanuel St, Dieppe, NB E1A 2J5	Dieppe	No	Yes	2	4	200	158
Evergreen Park School	School	333 Evergreen Dr, Moncton, NB E1G 2J2	Moncton	No	yes	10	30	200	218
Irishtown Community Centre	Community Centre	2603 NB-115, Irishtown, NB E1H 2M5	Irishtown	No	Yes	0	2	200	130
Moncton Coliseum	Arena	377 Killam Dr, Moncton, NB E1C3T1	Moncton	No	No	22	73	0	625
Moncton Kay Arena	Arena	99 Wynwood Dr, Moncton, NB E1A 2M4	Moncton	No	No	27	33	0	485
Moncton Lions Club	Hall	55 Mark Ave, Moncton, NB E1C 7G8	Moncton	No	Yes	0	6	100	279
Superior Propane Center	Arena	55 Russ Howard Dr, Moncton, NB E1C 0L7	Moncton	No	Yes	32	55	200	1940
NBCC Moncton	School	1234 Mountain Rd, Moncton, NB E1C 8H9	Moncton	No	Yes	4	50	400	500
Notre Dame Community Centre	Community Centre	3950 NB-115, Dundas, NB E4V 2J4	Dundas	No	Yes	0	3	500	138
Point du Chene Recreation Centre	Recreation Centre	145 Pointe Du Chêne Rd, Pointe-du-Chêne, NB E4P 4S9	Point-du-Chene	Yes	No	0	5	200	131
Coverdale Centre	Recreation Centre	50 Runneymeade Rd, Riverview, NB E1B 4M7	Riverview	Yes	Yes	0	4	N/A	225
Kinsmen Community Centre	Community Centre	145 Lakeside Dr, Riverview, NB E1B 4K7	Riverview	No	No	4	8	0	475
Riverview East School	School	49 Chambers St, Riverview, NB E1B 0P5	Riverview	No	Yes	19	64	390	370
Riverview High School	School	400 Whitepine Rd, Riverview, NB E1B 4H8	Riverview	No	Yes	16	65	275	256
Riverview Lions Club	Community Centre	701 Coverdale Rd, Riverview, NB E1B 3L1	Riverview	No	Yes	0	15		225
Le Club d'Age d'Or	Community Centre	3384 Route 132, Scoudouc, NB E4P 3S7	Scoudouc	Yes	Yes	0	10	160	62
Shediac Multipurpose Centre	Community Centre	58 Rue Festival, Shediac, NB E4P 1S4	Shediac	Yes	Yes	2	31	300	300