

# Town of LaSalle Fire Protection Services Master Plan

Final Presentation to Council
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### Fire Protection & Prevention Act

### States that every municipality shall:

(a) Establish a **program for public education** with respect to fire safety and certain components of fire prevention; and

(b) Provide other fire protection services as it determines may be necessary in accordance with its needs and circumstances.

**FIRE PROTECTION AND PREVENTION ACT, 1997** 

# FIRE PROTECTION AND PREVENTION ACT, 1997

S.O. 1997, CHAPTER 4

This document includes the following amendments:

1997, c. 21, Sched. A, s. 3; 1998, c. 15, Sched. E, s. 12; 2001, c. 25, s. 475; 2002, c. 17, Sched. F, Table; 2002, c. 18, Sched. N, ss. 1-14; 2004, c. 8, s. 46; 2005, c. 33, ss. 8-10; 2006, c. 19, Sched. M, s. 2; 2006, c. 32, Sched. C, s. 20; 2006, c. 33, Sched. Z, 3, s. 12;

2006. c. 35, Sched. C, s. 44;

of Ontario's e-Laws web site at www.e-laws.gov.on.ca.

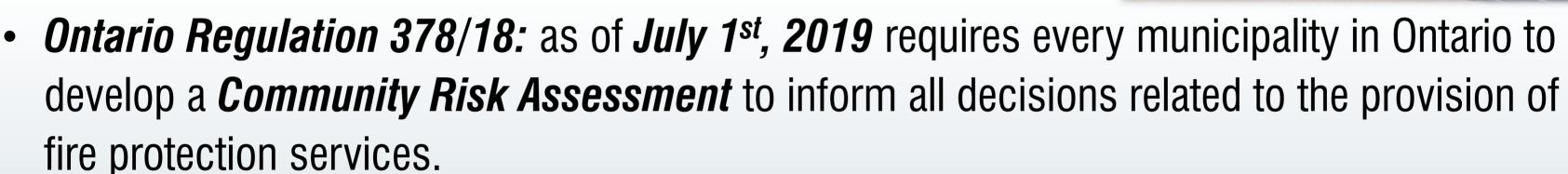
ocument is prepared for convenience only. For accurate reference and current sation on amendments to the Fire Protection and Prevention Act, 1997, refer to the

ev.1



# New Legislation

#### (a) Community Risk Assessment



#### (b) Public Reporting for Fire Department Response Times

• Will require every municipal fire department to *prepare a public report* based on information (if available) requested by the Fire Marshal.





# Community Responsibilities

- ✓ Applicable to individual homeowners, building owners, and tenants
- Community responsibilities are legislated (Ontario Fire Code) and promoted through public education (OFMEM PFSGs)
- ✓ Under the Ontario Fire Code, a homeowner or building owner is required to:
  - maintain a working Smoke Alarm on every level of a residential occupancy
  - maintain a working Carbon Monoxide Alarm in most residential occupancies
- ✓ Homeowners are strongly suggested to develop and practice a Home Escape Plan that includes two exits from every room (OFMEM PFSGs)



### Fire Behaviour

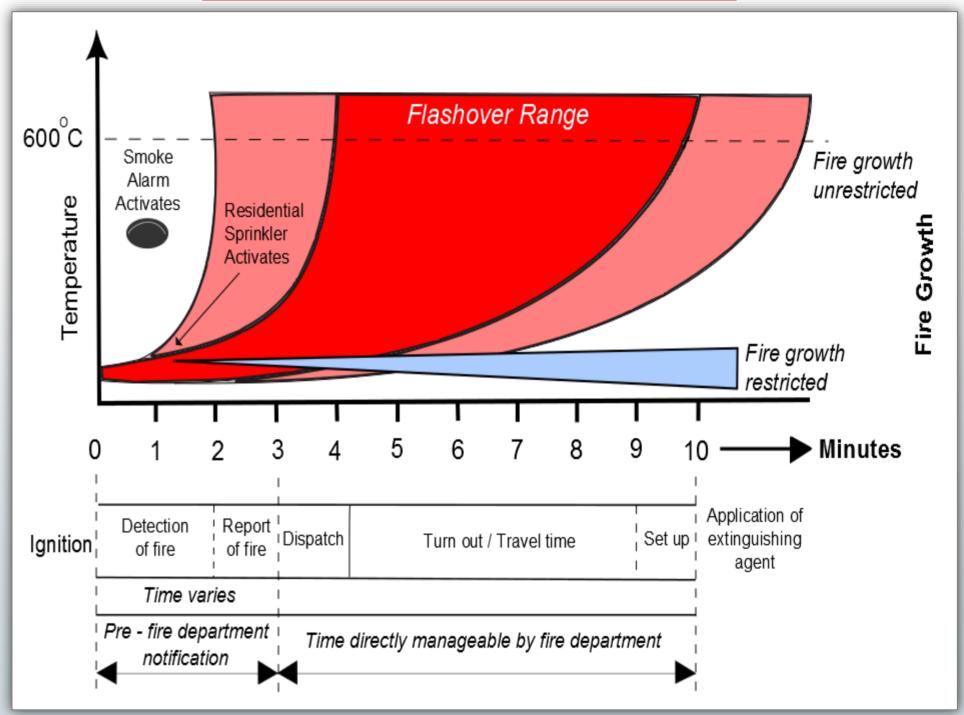
Industry recognition that fires are burning faster and hotter.

Emphasis on the *First Two Lines of Defence*.

(e.g., early detection; early notification; home escape planning, etc.)

Fire Suppression as the Fail Safe.

#### FIRE PROPAGATION CURVE



**Source:** Fire Underwriters Survey "Alternative Water Supplies for Public Fire Protection: An Informative Reference Guide for Use in Fire Insurance Grading "May 2009 and NFPA "Fire Protection Handbook" 2001



### Ontario Fire Protection Model: Three Lines of Defence



Public Education and Prevention

- Smoke alarm program, learn not to burn education, home escape planning;
- Identified vulnerable groups such as seniors and children.



Fire Safety Standards and Enforcement

- Fire inspection program and regular inspection cycles based on type of occupancy;
- Licensing, and violation enforcement including prosecution.



**Emergency** Response

 Ontario Fire Marshal's Office guidance notes; National Fire Protection Association Standards (NFPA); Ministry of Labour (Section 21 Guidance Notes); Industry best practices.





### Stakeholder Consultation

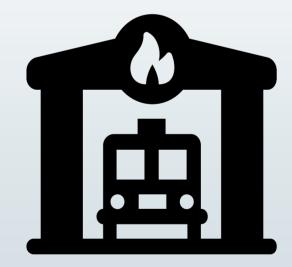
#### **Internal Stakeholders:**

- ✓ Steering Committee Meetings
- ✓ Conducted interviews with:
  - Mayor and Members of Council
  - Senior Town staff
  - LaSalle Fire Service staff
  - LaSalle Firefighters Association President
  - LaSalle Police Services Staff Sergeant
- ✓ Council Educational Workshop

#### **Public Consultation:**

✓ Public Information Centre



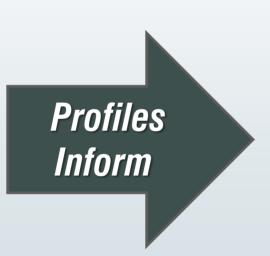




### Community Risk Assessment (C.R.A.)

Analyses of Nine Mandatory Profiles

- 1. Geographic
- 2. Building Stock
- 3. Critical Infrastructure
- 4. Demographic
- 5. Hazard
- 6. Public Safety Response
- 7. Community Services
- 8. Economic
- 9. Past Loss Event History



"Comprehensive"
Community Risk
Assessment
(C.R.A.)



#### **Key Risks**

(Quantitative Analysis: Probability x Consequence)

&

**Key Findings** 

(Qualitative Analysis)



### Divisional Analysis

- ✓ Reviewed all Non-Fire Suppression activities and programs provided by the department
- ✓ Analyzed compliance with applicable legislation
- Comparisons to current industry guidelines (O.F.M.E.M.) and industry standards (N.F.P.A.) reflecting current industry best practices
- ✓ Informed by the findings of Community Risk Assessment
- Completed gap analysis to inform options and recommendations for Council's consideration

- Administration
- Fire Prevention
- Public Education
- Training
- Apparatus
- Equipment
- Emergency Management
- Communications



### Fire Suppression Analysis

- ✓ Statistical and trend analysis of **historical performance** (e.g., response data, call volume, type of calls, etc.)
- ✓ Suppression Division staffing and service levels
- ✓ Compliance with applicable legislation including 0.H.S.A. Section 21 Guidance Notes
- ✓ Station locations and facilities (condition, functionality, etc.)
- ✓ Service agreements (including mutual and automatic aid agreements)
- ✓ Emergency response deployment (initial response & depth of response)
- Emergency response with future growth considerations







### F.P.S.M.P. Approach Summary

# COMMUNITY RISK ASSESSMENT

- Analysis of 9
   mandatory risk profiles
- Identification of key risks and key findings



#### FIRE PROTECTION SERVICES MASTER PLAN

- 10-Year Strategic Planning Document for the delivery of all fire protection services
- Identify proposed service levels for:
  - Fire Prevention/Public Education
  - Fire Suppression
- Provide options for Council's consideration/approval



### F.P.S.M.P. Recommendations

#### Council Recommendations:

- Require a policy decision or financial commitment on behalf of the Town
- 12 Council Recommendations in the F.P.S.M.P.

#### Operational Recommendations:

- Can be administered and implemented by the Fire Chief within his current authority
- Some items may require additional documentation / reporting by the Fire Chief to Council
- 34 Operational Recommendations in the F.P.S.M.P.



# Strategic Priorities

Three strategic priorities provide a strategic framework to the delivery of fire protection service for the Town of LaSalle:

- i. use of a Community Risk Assessment to determine the fire safety risks
- ii. Optimization of the **first two lines of defence**, including **public education** and **fire prevention**, and the use of fire safety standards and fire code enforcement
- iii. Prioritization of strategies that support the sustainability of fire protection and emergency services that provide the most effective and efficient level of services resulting in the best value for the community.





### Optimizing Fire Protection Services

**New Ontario** Regulation 378/18 **Community Risk Assessment** 

#### 9 Profiles:

- Geographic
- **Building Stock**
- Critical Infrastructure
- Demographics
- Hazards
- **Public Safety Response**
- **Community Services**
- Economic
- **Past Loss Events**

Defence

1<sup>st</sup> Public **Education and Prevention** 

2<sup>nd</sup> Fire Safety **Standards** and **Enforcement** 

3<sup>rd</sup> Emergency Response

#### **Strategic Priorities for the Town of LaSalle**

- **Targeted public education programs**
- **Qualified/dedicated staff resources**
- **Program performance benchmarks**

- Fire inspection cycles based on fire risk
- **Enforcement Ontario Fire Code**
- **Objectives based to achieve compliance**

Compliance

Legislative

- **NFPA Pro-Qual Training Standards**
- NFPA fire suppression benchmarks
  - Resource deployment to fire risk present

### Goals and Objectives

#### **Enhance the First Two Lines of Defence:**

- Proposed schedules for fire inspections and public education programs
- Strategy to implement the proposed **fire prevention/public education professional qualifications** for all staff delivering fire prevention/publication programs and services
- Additional administrative / clerical support for the Fire Prevention / Public Education and Training Divisions





### Goal and Objectives

#### **Initial Response (3rd Line of Defence):**

- Recommended performance benchmark for initial response within the defined urban area:
   4 firefighters arriving on scene within 4 minutes of travel time to 90% of incidents
- Six additional full-time firefighters to support enhancing the initial response, and related fire protection services (Minimum staffing of 2 on-duty)
- Develop a financial strategy to transition to a minimum staffing of four full-time firefighters
  on duty at all times as soon as fiscally possible
- Consult with the paid-on-call volunteer firefighters in developing and implementing an on call schedule

### Goal and Objectives

#### Depth of Response (3<sup>rd</sup> Line of Defence):

- Recommended performance benchmark for depth of response within the Town: 10 firefighters arriving on scene with 10 minutes of turnout + travel time to 80% of incidents
- Transition to minimum full-time staffing of 2 on-duty firefighters (then 4 on-duty)
- Incremental hiring of 18 additional paid-on-call volunteer firefighters to support enhancing (& sustaining) the fire suppression services

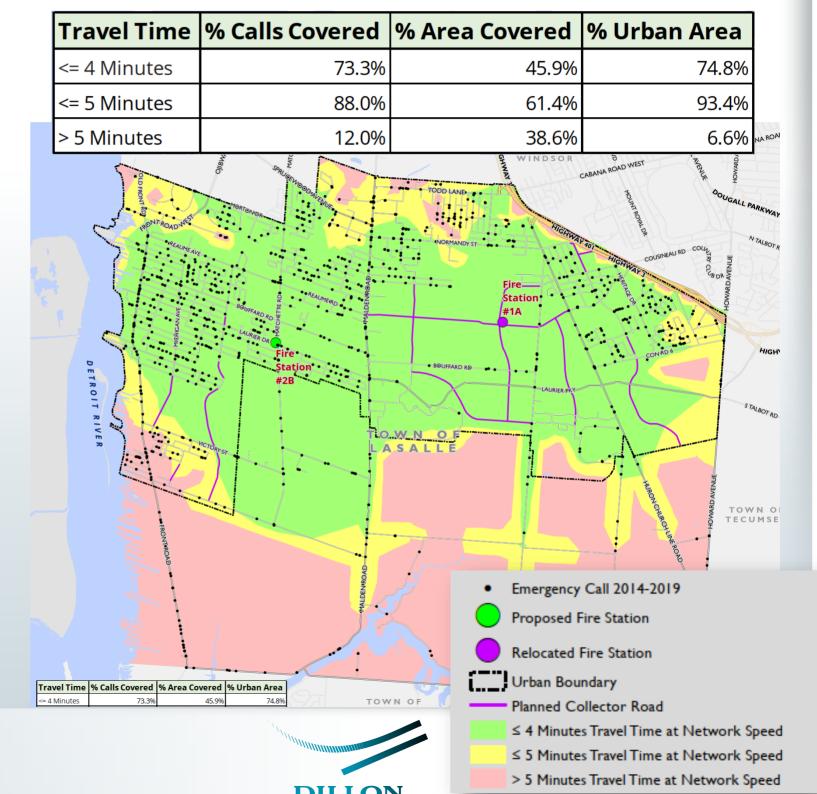


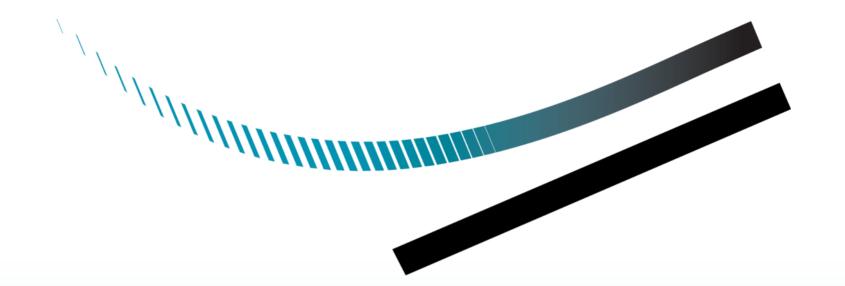


# Fire Station Implementation Strategy

# Transition to the **proposed Scenario** #4 Fire Station Location model:

- Fire Station #2 located in area of Matchette
   Road and Laurier Drive
- Future relocation of Fire Station #1
   (Headquarters) to Disputed Road location
   (proposed development areas)
- Model aligns with station locations recommended in 2008 Fire Master Plan





### DILLON CONSULTING

# Questions