



The Municipality of Lakeshore Community Risk Assessment

Emergency Management Group
September 2024

OFM Regulation 378-18

- Came into effect July 1st, 2019
- Requires every municipality in Ontario to complete a Community Risk Assessment (CRA) by July 1st, 2024
- CRA is to be reviewed and updated annually
- New CRA required every five years

OFM Regulation 378/18

A key focus of this Community Risk Assessment revolves around the Office of the Fire Marshal's recommended Three Lines of Defense for Public Safety:

1. Public Fire Safety Education
2. Fire Code Enforcement Through Inspections
3. Emergency Response Capabilities
4. EMG believes there is a fourth - Emergency Management



CRA profile is based on nine mandatory sections

1. Geographic Profile
2. Building Stock profile
3. Critical Infrastructure profile
4. Demographic profile
5. Hazard Profile
6. Public safety response profile
7. Community services profile
8. Economic profile
9. Past loss and event history profile

CRA Review Concepts

Risk - probability and possibility of an event occurring that will have an adverse effect on the community including the health, property, organization, environment, and/or community.

Probability and Consequences - fire and life safety risks and their prioritization based on probability and consequences of such events on the community.

Mitigation – what can be implemented to either mitigate the risk or prepare for the risk?

Identify Treatment Options for Top Risks

1. **Avoid the Risk** – Implement programs and initiatives to prevent fire/event from occurring
2. **Mitigate the Risk** – Programs and initiatives to reduce the probability and consequence
3. **Accept the Risk** – No specific programs or initiatives will be implemented
4. **Transfer the Risk** – FD transfers the impact or management of the risk to another organization.

Once fire departments have determined the preferred treatment option for each risk, they can plan and implement activities that address those risks.

Risk Summary

New residential developments and established areas

- *Increased residential occupancies results in an increase in call volume*
- *Increased need for public education, such as smoke and CO alarm door to door program.*
- *Light Weight Construction components*
 - ✓ Promote the values of residential sprinklers and hurricane clips for installation during the construction phase

Weather Event

- *Risk of severe weather events – snowstorms, high winds, fog, flooding*
 - ✓ Alertable or Alert Ready (Federal Notification System), public notification apps
 - ✓ Storm sirens

Risk Summary

Specialty Services – Technical Rescue and HAZMAT

- *Technical rescues include trench, rope, confined space, elevator, machinery and ice/water.*
- *Major rail lines run through the Municipality.*
 - ✓ Firefighters trained to the awareness level as a minimum.
 - ✓ Mitigation strategy that includes response agreements with other fire departments

Industries - Agriculture

- *The agriculture sector is one of the primary economic drivers for the Municipality - Risk of fires, HAZMAT due to high quantities of fertilizer, herbicides and pesticides,*
- *Technical Rescues – Grain Bin, Silo and Machinery Entrapment*
 - ✓ Require robust fire prevention program focussing on farm pre-incident planning and sketches.

Risk Summary

Domestic Terrorism

- *Threats and physical harm to community and municipal staff*
- *Active shooter, bomb threats, hostage taking and verbal abuse.*
 - ✓ Municipality should have a response plan to such incidents
 - ✓ Include the response plan in the Municipality's Emergency Response Plan

Fire Prevention's focus is the Office of the Fire Marshal's first two lines of defense:

- *Public education, and Safety standards and enforcement.*
- *Currently inspections based on request, complaint and those mandatory.*
 - ✓ Need to review goals and proposed outcomes to be achieved.
 - ✓ Hire additional fire prevention/public fire and life safety educators

Risk Summary

Highways

- **Highway 401 - high traffic volume daily - unknown volume of hazardous materials**
- **Electric vehicles and battery fires - lithium-ion battery pack.**
 - ✓ *Enhanced training for mitigating EV fires.*
 - ✓ *Extrication training for large vehicles i.e., buses and transport trucks*
 - ✓ *Municipal Emergency Control Group training on HAZMAT incidents*
- **Fire Stations – need for assessments, may require renovations or new stations**
- **Firefighters – lack of available firefighters during the daytime Monday to Friday**
- **Firefighters – A need for additional full-time firefighters**
 - ✓ *Fire Stations - Complete assessments of each fire station*
 - ✓ *Develop a recruitment and retention program for paid-on-call firefighters*

Where Do We Go From Here?

Develop a Community Risk Reduction Plan (Fire Master Plan)

- **Community demographics are rapidly changing** – *what is the focus of fire prevention and public education?*
- **High-risk residents tend to remain underserved** – *vulnerable occupancies, structures that are multi-storey, population intensification.*
- **Additional resources in suppression and fire prevention.**
- **Being prepared for potential hazards** - *just because it hasn't happened, there isn't the need to be prepared.*
- By combining the information in the Community Risk Assessment and the Fire Master Plan, you have a Community Risk Reduction Plan

Conclusion

Although there is work to be completed, it must be noted that during our assessment it was quite evident that:

- The Lakeshore Fire Department is made up of individuals who are committed to reducing the risk of a fire from starting and improving their level of service provision to meet the needs of a growing community.
- EMG would like to thank everyone who assisted in the development of this Community Risk Assessment.

Thank You

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