

Town of Tillsonburg 2019 Business Plan

Fire & Rescue Services

February 28, 2019



2019 Business Objectives

Item	Owner	Budget Value	Target Date	
Continued implementation of upgraded CAD system and enhanced features (continuation from 2018)	Deputy Chief	\$0	Q1-Q4	
Continue to work with Oxford County to have traffic pre-emption equipment installed at key intersections	Fire Chief	\$0 (previous DC contributions)	Q2-Q3	
Continuation of multi-year training plan for firefighters	Deputy Chief	\$0	Q1-Q4	
Implementation of Strategic Plan recommendations (see separate slide)	Fire Chief	\$0	Various timing for specific recommendations	
Training and commissioning of new aerial platform device	Deputy Chief	\$0	Q1	

2019 Business Objectives

Item	Owner	Budget Value	Target Date	
Update Establishing & Regulating By-law	Fire Chief	\$0	Q3	
Update Fireworks By-law (for 2020 implementation)	Fire Chief	\$0	Q3	
Develop and implement cancer risk reduction strategy & program	Fire Chief	\$0	Q1-Q4	
Develop and implement PTSD risk reduction strategy & program	Fire Chief	\$0	Q1-Q4	
Implement Council approved Strategic Plan recommendations	Fire Chief	\$8,400	Q1-Q4	

2019 Capital Summary

Item	Department	Budget Value	Target Date
Technical Rescue Equipment (Phase 1 of 3)	Fire	\$40,000	Q3
Fireground Equipment	Fire	\$14,000	Q2
Hose Appliances	Fire	\$10,000	Q2
Accountability and Command Board	Fire	\$5,000	Q1
In-vehicle tablets & Horizon Set-up	Fire	\$15,000	Q2

2019 Capital Summary

Item	Department	Budget Value	Target Date
Medical Bag & Equipment Replacement	Fire	\$10,000	Q1
File Conversion	Fire	\$12,000	Q3
Training Room Audio & Video Replacement	Fire	\$14,000	Q2

Risks

- Increased Legislated responsibilities with regard to Mandatory Public Reporting and Mandatory Comprehensive Risk Assessment.
- Increased Legislated responsibilities to inspect and monitor occupancies with vulnerable occupants has had a direct impact on administrative workload.
- Open inspection files are a significant liability.

Risks

- Officers and firefighters need to continue to be developed and trained to meet current and future Provincial legislation, and NFPA standards.
- Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA)
 replacement necessary in 2021. Cylinders
 have lifespan of 15 years maximum. All
 cylinders will expire in 2021. NFPA Standards: 1981, 1982;
 NIOSH Standards

Risks

- Pre-incident planning of high hazard and high risk occupancies in Tillsonburg not developed. Proficient pre-incident plans will help reduce risk to lives and property.
- Firefighter retention decrease in experience base and increased reliance on training & simulation to develop skills.
- Training being completed but documentation is inadequate & inaccurate due to pressures on staff time.

- Implementation of Strategic Plan initiatives.
- Continue the Succession Management plan for firefighters, including Officer development, prospective Officer training, promotional exams, etc.
- Continue Reservist recruitment and training process to develop firefighter candidates.
- Conduct proactive Fire & Life Safety inspections:
 - Help reduce threat to life
 - Help reduce fire loss

- Expansion of training facilities and equipment.
- Purchase multi-discipline equipment to ensure continued delivery of core services.
- Continue to promote a Culture of Safety within the fire department:
 - High commitment to Occupational Health & Safety
 - Continued adherence to Section 21 Guidance Notes
 - Adopt industry best practices
 - Continued migration to NFPA standards and certification

- Mandatory <u>Comprehensive Risk Assessment</u> (O.Reg 378/18 in force
 July 1, 2019) will help ensure fire department response capability
 appropriate for fire and life safety risks in the community by
 considering:
 - Geographic profile
 - Building stock profile
 - Critical infrastructure profile
 - Hazard profile
 - Natural hazards
 - Hazards caused by humans
 - Technological hazards

- Public Safety response profile
- Community services profile
- Demographic profile
- Economic profile
- Past loss and event history profile

- Continue evolving Emergency Operations Centre (EOC) procedures, based on the Incident Management System (IMS).
- Assist industrial and commercial businesses with Continuity of Operations Planning and disaster recovery planning initiatives.
- Emergency Operations Centre enhancements, including telecommunications equipment and interoperability equipment.

- Build asset management into existing records management system (FirePro). Will provide better equipment end of life projections and accurate billing of consumable materials used at certain emergencies.
- Continue to market Fire Communications
- Develop Fire Communications partnership prospects and non-core business opportunities.

Future Departmental Directions: 3 year outlook

2020

- Enhance EOC Communications and functionality.
- Replacement of portable water supply pumps.
- Tech Rescue Response support, including Hazardous Materials and Confined Space response capability.
- Replace training room desks and chairs.
- Continued implementation of Strategic Plan.
- Trial & evaluation of Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) prior to 2021 purchase.

Future Departmental Directions: 3 year outlook

2021

- Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) replacement, including spare cylinders, Rescue Air Kits, masks, etc.
- Replacement of high-volume water supply Large Diameter Hose (LDH).
- Continue implementation of Strategic Plan.

Future Departmental Directions: 3 year outlook

2022

- Strategic Fire Plan (2019) outlook concluded.
 Development of Master Fire Plan with 10 year horizon.
- Phase 1 of 2 to replace firefighter helmets.

 (NFPA 1971 standard for protective ensembles)
- Tall building (4+ story) firefighting equipment.
- Next Generation 9-1-1 (NG9-1-1) mandatory telephone system upgrades.