

THE REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY OF PEEL

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PROGRAM COMMITTEE

AGENDA EMPC - 1/2019

DATE: Thursday, May 2, 2019

TIME: 1:00 PM - 2:30 PM

LOCATION: Council Chamber, 5th Floor

Regional Administrative Headquarters

10 Peel Centre Drive, Suite A

Brampton, Ontario

MEMBERS: G. Carlson; A. Groves; N. lannicca; J. Innis; S. McFadden; K. Ras;

P. Saito; R. Santos; I. Sinclair

- 1. ELECTION OF CHAIR AND VICE CHAIR
- 2. DECLARATIONS OF CONFLICTS OF INTEREST
- 3. APPROVAL OF AGENDA
- 4. DELEGATIONS
- 5. REPORTS
- 5.1. Orientation to the Role of the Regional Chair and Council Members During an Emergency (For information)

Presentation by Andrew Cooper, Acting Manager, Regional Emergency Management

- 5.2. 2019 Regional Emergency Management Work Plan Overview (For information)
- 5.3. Summary of the 2018 Office of the Fire Marshall and Emergency Management (OFMEM) Compliance Submission (For information)
- 5.4. 2018 Regional Fire Coordinator's Report (For information)
- 5.5. 9-1-1 Annual Report (For information)

- 6. COMMUNICATIONS
- 7. IN CAMERA MATTERS
- 8. OTHER BUSINESS
- 9. **NEXT MEETING**

Thursday, November 21, 2019, 11:00 a.m. – 1:00 p.m. Regional Administrative Headquarters Council Chamber, 5th Floor 10 Peel Centre Drive, Suite A Brampton, Ontario

10. ADJOURNMENT



REPORT Meeting Date: 2019-05-02 Emergency Management Program Committee

For Information

DATE: April 24, 2019

REPORT TITLE: ORIENTATION TO THE ROLE OF THE REGIONAL CHAIR AND

COUNCIL MEMBERS DURING AN EMERGENCY

FROM: Catherine Matheson, Commissioner of Corporate Services

OBJECTIVE

To provide an overview of the role of the Regional Chair and Council Members during an emergency or significant event.

REPORT HIGHLIGHTS

- The Region of Peel Emergency Plan (the "Plan") is a requirement of the *Emergency Management and Civil Protection Act R.S.O. 1990, c. E.9.*
- Regional Emergency Management maintains both the Plan and 24/7 response and situational awareness capacity.
- Four response levels ensure an appropriate response may be applied for any emergency or significant event in Peel Region.
- As Regional Councillors may serve as the Acting Regional Chair, they should be familiar with both the Plan and the duties of the Chair during an emergency or significant event.

DISCUSSION

1. Background

The *Emergency Management and Civil Protection Act R.S.O. 1990, c. E.9.* (the "*Act*") is legislation that requires all municipalities to have an emergency management program and includes requirement for a Region of Peel Emergency Plan (the "Plan").

Regional Emergency Management (the "Program") maintains the Plan and ensures that the Region meets or exceeds the legislated requirements of both the *Act* and *Ontario Regulation 380/04*.

Further, the Program supports each of its municipal partners in prevention, mitigation, preparedness, response and recovery efforts through coordinating the efforts of internal departments, divisions and programs and working with several external stakeholders.

The Program maintains a 24/7 response and situational awareness capacity that may be, and has been, called upon to respond and support various significant events and emergencies within each of the municipalities within Peel. This role is commonly referred to as the Duty Officer. Most recently, the Program actively supported and coordinated Regional resources in support of the following municipal responses:

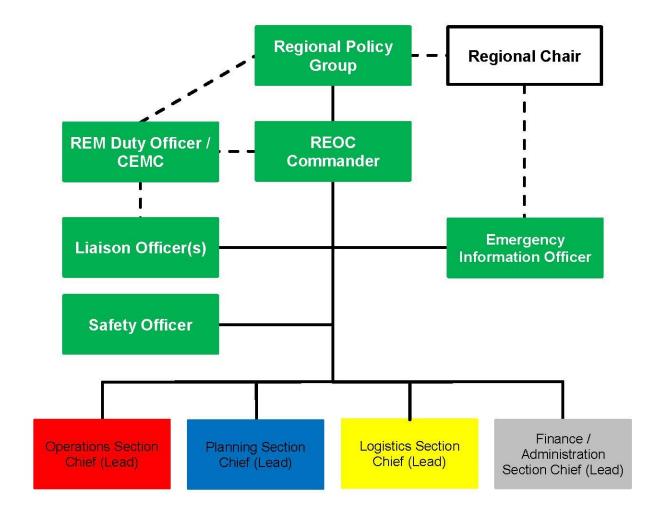
- Residential House Explosion Caledon Village, Caledon February 3, 2019
- Apartment Fire / Evacuation Kennedy Rd, Brampton February 7, 2019
- Community Flooding Bolton, Caledon March 15, 2019

Recent examples of preparedness activities include supporting each of the municipalities in their individual mitigation and preparedness efforts in advance of annual spring thaw periods.

2. Region of Peel Emergency Plan (the "Plan") Summary

In December, 2015, the current iteration of the Plan was implemented through Regional By-law 78-2015. The Plan is an Incident Management System based plan that uses a common response structure, standardized language, processes and functions that are applicable at all phases of an emergency or significant event. The size and number of resources used in the Incident Management System structure is dependent (scalable) to the individual event. As each of the local municipalities and the Province have implemented Incident Management System based plans, Regional resources can be leveraged during municipal or provincial events with relative ease. As an example, the Regional Emergency Management (REM) Duty Officer has been asked to serve as a Liaison Officer by each of the local municipalities for past planning and response efforts.

During a response, the Plan may be enacted in whole or in part. Staff supporting a response will be organized into one of the following groups lead by the Regional Emergency Operations Centre Commander. The following diagram shows the organizational Incident Management System structure used as part of the Plan:



Members of the Executive Leadership Team, Medical Officer of Health, Regional Clerk, Director of Real Property Asset Management, and the REM Duty Officer form the Regional Policy Group which provides strategic direction to the Regional Emergency Operations Centre (REOC) Commander and may be further augmented by the Regional Chair, Mayor(s) of the affected local municipality(ies) as needed.

3. Response Levels

Regional Emergency Management (the "Program") will monitor and respond to events or potential emergencies according to four levels of operational response. The level adopted by the Program will depend upon the severity of the event and the appropriate type and level of staffing required for monitoring, supporting and / or responding. Assistance and augmentation from departments, programs and external stakeholders will be requested as circumstances dictate. The levels adopted by the Program are consistent in terminology and general operational considerations with those used by the Province of Ontario, specifically the Provincial Emergency Operations Centre.

a) Routine Monitoring

The Program monitors the Region and other jurisdictions for potential or actual events or emergencies. If an incident warrants close attention, the REM Duty Officer will monitor it and notify appropriate departments, programs and stakeholders as necessary.

During Routine Monitoring, normal program tasks continue however staff may proactively issue warnings, alerts and other public messaging as necessary

b) Enhanced Monitoring

At this level, the REM Duty Officer and potentially other Program staff will continually assess a developing or active situation. The situation may be an event occurring within Peel or the surrounding area and for which some Regional resources may be engaged to provide support or response activities. Further, Enhanced Monitoring may be established to support and further monitor the response to an event led by one of the local municipalities in Peel.

c) Partial Activation

Due to an active situation or an impending situation occurring within Peel or within the Province of Ontario, Partial Activation may be adopted to coordinate, support and actively respond to an emergency or event. Partial Activation events will be supported by several departments and programs or external stakeholders, but not necessarily all Regional departments and will be functionally guided using the Incident Management System framework.

The applicable Regional Policy Group members will be advised of any event where a Partial Activation occurs and will be provided regular updates during the event.

d) Full Activation

Due to an active situation or an impending situation occurring within Peel Region or within the Province of Ontario, Full Activation may be adopted to coordinate, support and actively respond to an emergency or event. Full Activation events will be supported by most departments, programs and a significant number of external stakeholders and will be functionally guided using the Incident Management System framework.

The Regional Policy Group will be advised of any event where a Full Activation occurs and will be provided regular updates on the event. In some instances, it may be necessary to obtain the approval of the applicable Regional Policy Group members to implement measures necessary for the event.

4. Notification Procedures

The Regional Emergency Management (REM) Duty Officer may be contacted 24/7 to report an emergency or significant event. Upon being contacted, the REM Duty Officer will evaluate the information provided and make a determination as to whether further notifications are required. When required, the REM Duty Officer will begin contacting response and support staff based on the priorities of the event. Once completed, a text / email message will be sent to the Regional Policy Group members with a summary of the

event, current activities, anticipated next steps and any issues or concerns. Further updates to the Policy Group will be in the form of email, and direct conversations when necessary. The CAO and/or Regional Clerk will contact the Regional Chair to provide updates as deemed necessary for distribution to Council. In situations where the Program is supporting a response by one of the local municipalities, generally, the municipal emergency management program will notify their respective Council members following their own protocols and procedures.

5. Declaration of an Emergency

While most emergencies and significant events that have been experienced within the Region of Peel have not resulted in a Declaration of an Emergency, the possibility exists that a Declaration may be appropriate to support a future event. Under the *Emergency Management and Civil Protection Act R.S.O. 1990, c. E.9.*, a Declaration of an Emergency may only be made by the Regional Chair as the head of council.

Conditions that may result in the Declaration of an Emergency include but are not limited to the following;

- the emergency affects a large portion of the inhabitants of more than one local municipality within the Region of Peel,
- when it is determined that the emergency will require extraordinary actions or expenditures of human resources or funds by Regional services for the protection of life and / or property,
- where the emergency may threaten or adversely affect Regional facilities,
- at the request of the Mayor of a local municipality,
- upon the issuance of an order by the Premier, Lieutenant Governor, or Provincial Chief Medical Officer of Health within the Region of Peel.

Some possible benefits to Declaring an Emergency include but are not limited to;

- temporary adjustments to emergency purchasing by-laws or labour relations,
- reguests for specialized provincial resources.
- protection for volunteers.

Should a Provincial Emergency be Declared, the Regional Chair may also make a Declaration of an Emergency, particularly where Regional resources are being leveraged as part of the provincial response.

A Declaration of an Emergency may be terminated by the Regional Chair, majority of Council or the Premier.

6. Regional Chair Responsibilities

The Emergency Management and Civil Protection Act R.S.O. 1990, c. E.9. (the "Act") provides authority to the Regional Chair, or Acting Regional Chair, as Head of Council, to declare that a Regional emergency exists within Peel or in any part thereof and may take such action and make such orders as he/she considers necessary and that are not contrary to law to implement the Regional Emergency Plan and to protect the health, safety and welfare of the inhabitants in the emergency area, including property.

If a Declaration of an Emergency is made, both the Provincial Emergency Operations Centre and the Solicitor General are to be notified by the Regional Chair. Likewise, upon terminating a Declaration of an Emergency, both the Provincial Emergency Operations Centre and the Solicitor General are to be notified.

7. Regional Council Responsibilities as Acting Regional Chair

Regional Councillors may be called upon to be Acting Regional Chair. As such, all Regional Councillors should be familiar with the Plan and the duties of the Chair of Regional Council during an Emergency.

8. Powers of the Premier

The Lieutenant Governor or the Premier may declare an emergency for the entire Province or any part of Ontario. Unless confirmed by order of the Lieutenant Governor in Council, a Declaration of an Emergency made by the Premier will terminate after seventy two hours.

Criteria for a Provincial Declaration of an Emergency is based on the opinion of the Lieutenant Governor in Council or the Premier and is as follows:

- 1) There is an emergency that requires immediate action to prevent, reduce or mitigate a danger of major proportions that could result in serious harm to persons or substantial damage to property.
- 2) One of the following circumstances exists:
 - a) The resources normally available to a ministry of the Government of Ontario or an agency, board or commission or other branch of the government, including existing legislation, cannot be relied upon without the risk of serious delay.
 - b) The resources referred to in the bullet 2a) may be insufficiently effective to address the emergency.
 - c) It is not possible, without the risk of serious delay, to ascertain whether the resources referred to in bullet 2a) can be relied upon.

Despite provisions of the *Municipal Act*, 2001, a municipality is authorized to exercise municipal power in response to an order of the Premier or his or her delegate without a bylaw.

The Lieutenant Governor in Council may make orders in respect of the following:

- 1) Implementing any municipal, provincial, or other emergency plans formulated under the *Emergency Management and Civil Protection Act R.S.O. 1990, c. E.9.*
- 2) Regulating or prohibiting travel or movement to, from or within any specified area.
- Evacuating individuals and animals and removing personal property from any specified area and making arrangements for the adequate care and protection of individuals and property.
- 4) Establishing facilities for the care, welfare, safety and shelter of individuals, including emergency shelters and hospitals.
- 5) Closing any place, whether public or private, including any business, office, school, hospital or other establishment or institution.

- 6) To prevent, respond to or alleviate the effects of the emergency, constructing works, restoring necessary facilities and appropriating, using, destroying, removing or disposing of property.
- 7) Collecting, transporting, storing, processing and disposing of any type of waste.
- 8) Authorizing facilities, including electrical generating facilities, to operate as is necessary to respond to or alleviate the effects of the emergency.
- 9) Using any necessary goods, services and resources within any part of Ontario, distributing, and making available necessary goods, services and resources and establishing centres for their distribution.
- 10) Procuring necessary goods, services and resources.
- 11) Fixing prices for necessary goods, services and resources and prohibiting charging unconscionable prices in respect of necessary goods, services and resources.
- 12) Authorizing, but not requiring, any person, or any person of a class of persons, to render services of a type that that person, or a person of that class, is reasonably qualified to provide.
- 13) Requiring that any person collect, use or disclose information that in the opinion of the Lieutenant Governor in Council may be necessary in order to prevent, respond to or alleviate the effects of the emergency.
 - a) Information that is subject to the order must be used to prevent, respond to or alleviate the effects of the emergency and for no other purpose.
 - b) Information that is subject to the order that is personal information within the meaning of the *Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act* is subject to any law with respect to the privacy and confidentiality of personal information when the declared emergency is terminated.
- 14) Consistent with the powers listed above, taking such other actions or implementing such other measures as the Lieutenant Governor in Council considers necessary in order to prevent, respond to or alleviate the effects of the emergency.

Persons who fail to comply with an order or who interferes with or obstructs any person in the exercise of a power or the performance of a duty conferred by an order is guilty of an offence and is liable on conviction. Fines and possible imprisonment may be made upon individuals and directors / officers of corporations. Corporations may also be subject to fines of not more than \$10,000,000.

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Catherine Matheson, Commissioner of Corporate Services

Approved for Submission:

S. VanOfwegen, Chief Administrative Officer

APPENDICES

Appendix I - Councillor Reference Manual - Section 5.2 Emergency Management Program (Excerpted)

For further information regarding this report, please contact Andrew C Cooper, Manager (A) Regional Emergency Management, Ext 4437, andrew.cooper@peelregion.ca.

Authored By: Andrew C Cooper, Manager (A) Regional Emergency Management



Revised: March 8, 2019

Councillor Reference Manual



Section 5:2 Emergency Management Program

Emergency Management Program

The types of emergencies a municipality may face are diverse. Be it a train derailment, health emergency, flood, plane crash, tornado, region wide blackout or earthquake, the objective of the municipal Emergency Management Program is to reduce the risk to life and health of the residents, and to contribute to the protection of public health, environment and economic stability through a co-ordinated response in a time of crisis.

The <u>Emergency Management and Civil Protection Act R.S.O.</u> 2006 is mandatory legislation that requires all municipalities to have an emergency management program and includes requirement for a Regional Emergency Plan.

How is the term "emergency" defined within the scope of emergency management planning?

The term "emergency" within the scope of emergency management planning, is defined as a "situation or an impending situation that constitutes a danger of major proportions that could result in serious harm to persons or substantial damage to property caused by the forces of nature, disease or other health risks, an accident, or an act whether intentional or otherwise". The most famous example of such an emergency in the Region of Peel is the Mississauga train derailment of 1979. Other examples include H1N1 and the SARS crisis where the Province declared a provincial emergency to deal with the health emergencies. The Region of Peel has experienced significant incidents during the 2014 – 2018 Term of Council, including; flash flooding, ice storms resulting in power outages, as well as other severe weather events and residential/industrial explosions, plus structural fires that resulted in residents being displaced for varying periods of time.

What is an emergency management program?

An emergency management program consists of emergency plans, training programs/exercises, public education and other element prescribed by regulations. Emergency management programs must involve the identification and assessment of the various risks and hazards to public safety that could give rise to emergencies, plus identify facilities and other elements of the infrastructure at risk from emergencies.

What is the purpose of an emergency management program?

A comprehensive emergency management program focuses on key elements, commonly referred to as the five pillars of emergency management. These are: prevention, mitigation,

preparedness, response and recovery. These day-to-day activities help create a more disaster resilient community. Through planning, community assessment and education, the municipality can reduce or eliminate the effects of an emergency. By providing and coordinating the necessary services in collaboration with the local municipalities, the Region can ensure the safety and wellbeing of its citizens during an emergency and throughout the recovery phase. The emergency management program is framed around the identified hazards and associated risks within the community.

On a bi-annual basis, the Manager of Regional Emergency Management reports to the Emergency Management Program Committee on the status of emergency plans and programs in Peel, as well as relevant follow-up from emergency incidents and emerging issues flowing from provincial authorities.

Why is it important that as a Regional Councillor I know about this program?

The Emergency Management and Civil Protection Act R.S.O. 2006 provides authority to the Regional Chair, or Acting Regional Chair, as Head of Council, to declare that a Regional emergency exists within the Region of Peel or in any part thereof and may take such action and make such orders as he/she considers necessary and that are not contrary to law to implement the Regional Emergency Plan and to protect the health, safety and welfare of the inhabitants of the emergency area, including property.

As a Regional Councillor, you will be called upon from time to time to be Acting Regional Chair. Hence, all Regional Councillors must be familiar with the Emergency Management By-law and the duties of the Chair of Regional Council as contained in this by-law. By-law 52-2008 is included in Section 6 of this manual.

When is a state of emergency declared by the Regional Chair?

A state of emergency shall be declared by the Regional Chair upon determining that the emergency affects a large portion of the inhabitants of more than one local municipality within the Region of Peel or when it is determined that the emergency will require extraordinary actions or expenditures of human resources or funds by Regional services for the protection of life or property, or at the request of the Mayor of an local municipality.

The Region of Peel Emergency Plan defines the circumstances under which an emergency is managed from the outset at the Regional level and on transition from local municipal management. The Region's plans are designed to ensure that the activities of all municipal departments will be coordinated irrespective of which level of government assumes the lead role.

The *Emergency Management and Civil Protection Act R.S.O. 2006*, requires consistency and alignment between Regional and local municipal hierarchy plans.

What emergency powers does the Head of Council have under such circumstance?

First, the Regional Chair must immediately notify the Mayors of each local municipality of the duly declared emergency in the Region and shall seek their advice, as appropriate, on all subsequent decisions affecting the lives or properties of the inhabitants of the municipalities affected. The Mayors of the affected municipalities then become vital partners in helping ensure life and life safety, as well as property and environment are given priority attention through coordination of municipal resources and determination of the Lead responsibility for managing the emergency.

After declaring a state of emergency in the Region, the Regional Chair shall, in consultation with the Regional Policy Group (aka Control group), authorize expenditures that have not been previously approved by Regional Council and may also issue to Regional and municipal services such orders as deemed necessary for the protection of property, health, safety and welfare of the inhabitants of the Region endangered by the emergency including evacuation, if deemed necessary. The Regional Chair must notify in a timely manner, the Solicitor General of Ontario regarding any declaration of a state of emergency and the termination of same.

When is a state of emergency terminated?

A state of emergency may be terminated at any time when it is safe to do so, by the Regional Chair, by Regional Council or by the Premier of the Province of Ontario.

When does the Province have the power to declare an emergency?

The Province would declare an emergency in catastrophic circumstances if several Regions were affected by an emergency such as a major earthquake or health emergency or if the combined resources of the Region and its local municipalities were insufficient to respond to the demands of the emergency. In such a situation, the Province would expect the Region and local municipalities to continue exercising their responsibilities in providing services. The Province may also extend assistance to municipalities in need, in the absence of a Provincially-declared emergency.

What are the duties of the Regional Control Group?

The Regional Chair, in consultation with the Regional Policy Group, is responsible for making the declaration of an emergency, coordinating the Region's response and terminating the declaration once it is safe to do so. The Regional Policy Group assists the Regional Chair in making decisions, providing overall strategic direction through the Emergency Operations Centre to Peel Emergency Responders and ensures coordination of the Region's departments and agencies involved with the emergency.

The Regional Policy Group consists of the following persons or their designates:

- The Regional Chair;
- The Chief Administrative Officer of the Region;
- The Mayor(s) of the affected Local Municipality(ies);
- The Regional Commissioner of Corporate Services;
- The Regional Commissioner of Finance and Chief Financial Officer
- The Regional Commissioner of Health Services;
- The Regional Commissioner of Digital and Information Services;
- The Regional Commissioner of Human Services;
- The Regional Commissioner of Public Works;
- The Medical Officer of Health;
- The Regional Clerk;

The Regional Policy group is supported by the Regional Emergency Operations Centre (REOC) which is established to coordinate the emergency response, communications, liaison, planning, logistics and administrative supports.

The REOC utilizes an Incident Managements System (IMS) that provides for a consistent methodology and coordination with local municipalities in both approach and priority setting.

The Regional Community Emergency Management Coordinator (Manager, Regional Emergency Management); is responsible to coordinate the set-up and associated staffing requirements for the REOC and effective management of the emergency, depending on the nature and breadth of the incident. Staffing of the REOC is premised on the IMS and is designed to be flexible, adaptable and expandable, as dictated by the nature of the emergency event. Staffing may include, but not limited to the following:

- The Director of Peel Paramedic Services;
- The Regional Community Emergency Management Coordinator (Manager, Regional Emergency Management);
- The Emergency Information Officer;
- The Regional Fire Co-ordinator;
- The Chief of Peel Regional Police and the Commander Caledon Detachment of the Ontario Provincial Police; and
- Other Regional or municipal staff serve in support roles, or may be added to the REOC Command Group, as required.
- Liaison designates from the Mayor(s) of the affected Local Municipality(ies);
- Liaison members from critical infrastructure partners, such as hydro and gas distribution
- Liaison members from Provincial departments;
- Other as determined by REOC command

What are the legalities of emergency planning?

Municipalities must establish emergency programs in accordance with the *Emergency Management and Civil Protection Act*. The Act establishes the authorities of the Head of Council in an emergency situation, provides for protections against personal liability, enables right of action for recovery of costs and demonstrates due diligence on the part of the municipality.

The *Emergency Management and Civil Protection Act* requires that the Plans of the local municipalities within the Region conform to the upper-tier Plan. The Manager of Regional Emergency Management, is responsible for liaising with the local municipalities and the emergency services to ensure that all Plans within the Region are coordinated and legally established. The current Region of Peel Emergency Plan was approved by Regional Council in December of 2015. It will undergo comprehensive review and revision as needed in the spring of 2019 and an updated Plan will be presented for Regional Council approval in 2019.

What is the emergency notification procedure?

Responsibility for notifying members of the Regional Policy Group of an emergency is assigned through Regional Emergency Management to the Region of Peel Customer Contact Centre.

Regional Emergency Management (REM) maintains a 24/7 emergency on-call service as part of its normal program operations. REM on-call staff will assess and determine the potential risks and if an emergency or potential for emergency exists. Any member of the Regional Policy Group may also determine that an emergency exists and shall immediately notify Regional Emergency Management at (905) 791-7800 ext. 4700 or 905-872-7737.

Customer Contact Centre staff will perform the notification of the Regional Policy Group as requested and REM will activate the Regional Emergency Operations Centre (EOC), in the Peel Conference Centre or alternate Council Chamber, 10 Peel Centre Drive, Suite A, Brampton.

The Emergency Management Telephone List is updated twice yearly and computerized listings are maintained which are regularly updated. Members of Council should ensure that any changes to their telephone listings are reported to the Regional Clerk in order to effectively maintain coordination with the Manager of Regional Emergency Management and regional Marketing and Communications in maintaining updated contact lists.

Who do I call for more information?

Manager, Regional Emergency Management 905-791-7800 ext. 4456 or Director, Regional Property Asset Management 905-791-7800 ext. 7558



The Regional Chair and Councils' Role During An Emergency in Peel

Andrew C Cooper

Manager (A), Regional Emergency Management

Corporate Services, Real Property Asset Management

Emergency Management Overview

Legislated Requirements:

- Provincial Legislation and Regulations
 - Emergency Management and Civil Protection Act R.S.O., 1990
 - Ontario Regulation 380/04
- Peel Region By-Law
 - 78-2015 Region of Peel Emergency Plan

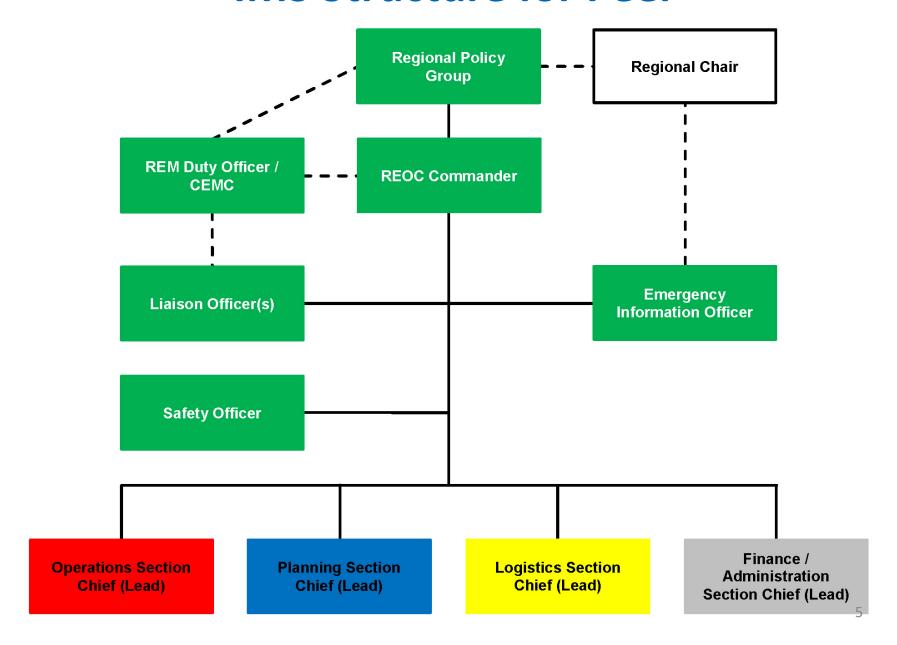
Overview of the Region of Peel Emergency Plan (the "Plan")

- The Plan endorsed by Council (December 2015) and reviewed annually by Regional Emergency Management (REM)
- All hazards approach and is designed to utilize the Incident Management System (IMS)
 - Largely aligns to municipal Emergency Plans
- The Plan is structured using IMS, allowing the Region to function in a lead role or support the local municipality.
- The Plan will be updated as part of the 2019-2020 REM workplan

Activation / Notification of the ROPEP

- REM maintains a 24/7 on-call rotation to monitor and respond to emergencies within Peel
- Four escalation stages include:
 - Routine Monitoring
 - Enhanced Monitoring
 - Partial Activation
 - Full Activation
- Events likely to cause significant public safety concerns will result in activation of the Regional Emergency Operations Centre (REOC) either virtually or physically
- Authority for activation of the REOC in part or full is limited to members of the Regional Policy Group and the CEMC
- The CAO and/or Regional Clerk will contact the Regional Chair to provide updates as deemed necessary for distribution to Council, where appropriate

IMS Structure for Peel



Role of the Regional Chair Under the EMCPA

The Regional Chair has the authority to declare an Emergency on behalf of the Region. Some circumstances that warrant consideration include:

- Request from the local municipality
- The Incident crosses municipal boundaries (2 or more municipalities impacted)
- Extraordinary actions or expenditures of money
- Threatens or impacts Regional facilities
- Premier, Lieutenant Governor, or Provincial Chief MOH issues an order impacting Peel

Possible benefits to declaring:

- Temporary adjustments to emergency purchasing by-laws or labour relations
- Requests for specialized Provincial resources

Emergency Declarations

- Note: A Declaration is NOT required prior to response and recovery operations commencing
- A declaration may extend to all or parts of Peel
- Verbal declaration is initially permitted, however all declarations must be made in writing to the Office of the Fire Marshal and Emergency Management (OFMEM)

Communication During an Emergency

- Members of Council may experience increased demands/requests from residents in their local wards
- Take necessary precautions to mitigate misleading information and/or making promises
- Reference reliable sources for information such as Peel Police, Fire, Paramedics, Federal, Provincial, Regional and Municipal websites/social media feeds.
 - Note, Be cautious of unverified social media feeds
- Coordinated and controlled messaging among ROP municipalities is vital

Annual Reported Events Summary

Class	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Totals
Natural	121	180	160	145	201	163	56	1,026
Internal	0	0	0	0	0	94	25	119
Human	6	7	12	15	14	26	4	84
Technological	8	3	3	11	15	20	11	71
Administrative	3	4	18	8	4	1	1	39
Business Continuity	2	1	2	3	1	3	0	12
Overall	140	195	195	182	235	307	97	1,351



For more information contact:

Andrew C Cooper Manager (A), Regional Emergency Management Region of Peel

Andrew.cooper@peelregion.ca

905-791-7800 ext. 4437

Mobile: 647-293-5186

24/7 On-Call number: 905-872-7737



REPORT Meeting Date: 2019-05-02 Emergency Management Program Committee

For Information

DATE: April 24, 2019

REPORT TITLE: 2019 REGIONAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT – WORK PLAN

OVERVIEW

FROM: Catherine Matheson, Commissioner of Corporate Services

OBJECTIVE

To inform of the proposed 2019 work plan for Regional Emergency Management.

REPORT HIGHLIGHTS

- Regional Emergency Management By-law 2015-78 will be updated for Council endorsement in 2019 along with Emergency Management and Business Continuity Plans by the end of 2020.
- Collaboration with local municipalities will further align Regional and municipal emergency management plans, exercises and training objectives.
- Mutual Aid Agreements and Service Level Agreements related to emergency management response and support functions will be finalized with local municipalities in 2019.
- Compliance with the Office of the Fire Marshal and Emergency Managements annual program compliance requirements will be achieved.

DISCUSSION

1. Background

The Emergency Management and Civil Protection Act, R.S.O. 1990, c. E.9 and Ontario Regulation 380/04 contain many regulatory requirements for municipal and regional emergency management programs, approximately 15 of which must be documented annually as part of a compliance submission to the Office of the Fire Marshal and Emergency Management. These requirements form the basis of Regional Emergency Management's annual work plan.

In addition to the above-mentioned regulatory requirements, Regional Emergency Management (the "Program") continually looks to improve the Region's planning, preparedness, response and recovery capacity through the review and implementation of best practices, lessons learned from both emergency situations and exercises and organizational changes. As such, the Program has begun and will continue to develop and support the further development of Business Continuity strategies within Regional

2019 REGIONAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT – WORK PLAN OVERVIEW

departments and divisions as well as a series of Workplace Emergency Protocols and Procedures for Regional staff.

2. Region of Peel Emergency Plan Update

The current iteration of the Region of Peel Emergency Plan (the "Plan") took effect in December of 2015 through By-law 2015-78. While much of the current Plan remains largely valid, operational changes, reporting relationships and recent best practices suggest that an update of the Plan be undertaken.

The 2019 iteration of the Plan can take into consideration greater input from internal and external stakeholders such as each of the municipal emergency management programs in Brampton, Caledon and Mississauga. The overall intent of the collaboration is to further align respective emergency management plans, achieve greater role and functional clarity and advance the collective capacity to respond to significant events and emergencies.

Under the *Emergency Management and Civil Protection Act, R.S.O. 1990, c. E.9,* substantive updates to the Plan will need to be endorsed through the passing of a by-law by Regional Council. As such, Regional Emergency Management intends to present a draft of the 2019 iteration of the Plan to the November 12, 2019 meeting of the Emergency Management Program Committee.

3. Department, Division Program Emergency and Business Continuity Plans

There have been several lessons learned over the last few years involving natural gas explosions, fires, increasing severe weather events around ice, high wind and flooding which have increased the requirements for evacuations, shelter, debris management and other Regional resources. Business Continuity Plans are being updated using a common template following Incident Management Systems guidelines with individual department program areas and expected to continue through 2020. This will allow for increased support to both Regional and municipal lead responses to significant events and emergencies. Existing standard operating procedures will be leveraged. Regional Emergency Management will continue to support departments with the maintenance of their business continuity strategies including validation exercises.

4. Collaboration with Municipal Partners

Throughout the year, Regional Emergency Management (the "Program") will be working collaboratively with municipal partners to further align collective efforts. In addition to consulting on the updates to the Plan, the Program will look for opportunities to promote greater role clarity, further understand the functional services of each organization and exchange best practices. Occasions such as joint exercises and training, cooperative planning efforts are just some of the avenues where this objective will be advanced.

2019 REGIONAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT – WORK PLAN OVERVIEW

5. Mutual Aid Agreements and Service Level Commitments

The Program will formalize Mutual Aid Agreements with each of the municipalities to both augment response and support resources to increase the resiliency of each community. To further understand the services and supports available during a significant event or emergency, the Program intends to prepare an inventory of applicable services and functions and documenting service level commitments for each entity. The intent of this effort is to put in place processes to identify a need for municipal or Regional resources, with an explanation of capacity, limitations, and suitability of each service being requested.

In many situations, collaborative efforts are needed to resolve the consequences of individual events. As an example, Regional staff are often deployed to support residents who have been evacuated. The municipality will open a suitable location for the evacuation centre such as a community centre. Regional staff will ensure the space for reception or evacuation is properly supported. As such, having agreements and service expectations documented in advance, should help ensure that residents are supported in a coordinated and timely manner.

6. Office of the Fire Marshal and Emergency Management Annual Program Compliance

Throughout the year, Regional Emergency Management (the "Program") will ensure that Program activities support compliance requirements specified in the *Emergency Management and Civil Protection Act, R.S.O. 1990, c. E.9.*

Among the requirements are the following;

- Identification of a Community Emergency Management Coordinator
 - Completion of the provincially required training for the above role
- At least one meeting of the Emergency Management Program Committee per year including an update on the program activities
- By-law to adopt the emergency management program and the current emergency plan
 - Submission of the emergency plan to the Office of the Fire Marshal and Emergency Management
- Requirement to review and update as appropriate a Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment and Critical Infrastructure inventory
- An Emergency Operations Centre must be designated and equipped with suitable technology including communications equipment
- Training must be provided to staff who may be involved in the response and recovery to a significant event or emergency including the Regional Policy Group
- Completion of at least one exercise annually
- Designation of a Regional Employee as the Emergency Information Officer
- The Emergency Management Program must provide or participate in public education

While the above requirements are legislated they are also minimum requirements designed so that each of Ontario's municipalities can reach the legislated requirements with the resources available to them. Throughout 2019, the Program will look at other standards, accreditation and best practices such as the Canadian Standards Association Z-1600 to identify future Program performance targets beyond those required under current legislation for 2020 and beyond.

2019 REGIONAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT – WORK PLAN OVERVIEW

CONCLUSION

Regional Emergency Management will continue to improve programs and activities to both remain compliant with Provincial requirements and to advance strong, positive relationships with the Region's internal and external stakeholders.

C.Math

Catherine Matheson, Commissioner of Corporate Services

Approved for Submission:

S. VanOfwegen, Acting Chief Administrative Officer

For further information regarding this report, please contact Andrew C Cooper, Manager (A) Regional Emergency Management, Ext 4437, andrew.cooper@peelregion.ca.

Authored By: Andrew C Cooper, Manager (A), Regional Emergency Management



REPORT Meeting Date: 2019-05-02 Emergency Management Program Committee

For Information

DATE: April 22, 2019

REPORT TITLE: SUMMARY OF THE 2018 OFFICE OF THE FIRE MARSHAL AND

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT (OFMEM) COMPLIANCE SUBMISSION

FROM: Catherine Matheson, Commissioner of Corporate Services

OBJECTIVE

To provide a summary of the Emergency Program activities undertaken to achieve the legislative requirements for 2018 required under the *Emergency Management and Civil Protection Act, R.S.O.* 1990, c.E.9 and *Ontario Regulation* 380/04.

REPORT HIGHLIGHTS

- The Emergency Management and Civil Protection Act, R.S.O. 1990, c.E.9 and related regulations require all municipalities to comply with 15 legislated requirements in their emergency management program
- The Emergency Program section within the Real Property Asset Management division in the Corporate Services department ensured that The Regional Municipality of Peel remained compliant with the essential elements for 2018

DISCUSSION

1. Background

The Region is required, pursuant to the *Emergency Management and Civil Protection Act, R.S.O. 1990, c.E.9* (the "Act") and *Ontario Regulation 380/04* to achieve the Essential Level Standard of an Emergency Management program. To achieve this standard the municipality must comply with the 15 elements of the *Act.* Since 2003, the Region has successfully achieved the legislative requirements each year as verified by the Office of the Fire Marshal and Emergency Management.

Similar to the Region, the local municipalities have their respective emergency programs reviewed using the same criteria, thereby ensuring the general alignment of programs within the Region of Peel.

2. Current Situation

The Office of the Fire Marshal and Emergency Management has reviewed and recommended that the Region of Peel be deemed compliant with the legislative requirement of the *Act* and *Ontario Regulation 380/04* for 2018.

A formal letter of Compliance will be provided to the Regional Chair by the Office of the Fire Marshal and Emergency Management at a later date, as referenced in the email included as Appendix I.

a) Legislated Requirements

i) Municipalities must have a Community Emergency Management Coordinator (O.Reg.380/04, s.10 (1))

The Region of Peel Community Emergency Management Coordinator is Andrew C. Cooper, Manager (A), Regional Emergency Management. The Alternate Community Emergency Management Coordinator for the Region is Cheryl Jamieson, Emergency Management Specialist.

ii) The Community Emergency Management Coordinator must complete the required training (O.Reg. 380/04, s.10(2))

Both the Community Emergency Management Coordinator and Alternate Community Emergency Management Coordinator have completed the required courses offered by the Office of the Fire Marshal and Emergency Management. Further, both the Community Emergency Management Coordinator and Alternate Community Emergency Management Coordinator have completed any additional courses the Office of the Fire Marshal and Emergency Management offers to municipal emergency managers.

iii) Municipalities must have a Community Emergency Management Program Committee (O.Reg. 380/04, s.11)

The Region's Community Emergency Management Program Committee is known as Emergency Management Program Committee. This committee is currently comprised of appointed members of Regional Council, and Regional staff including the Executive Leadership Team.

iv) Municipalities must have a current by-law adopting their Emergency Management Program (the Act, s. 2)

Region of Peel By-Law 52-2008 empowers the Emergency Program.

v) Municipalities must have a current Community Risk Profile (Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment) (the Act, s. 2)

Beginning in 2013, Regional Emergency Management began recording metrics on the various events reported to the Regional Emergency Management Duty Officer. Since 2013, notification procedures for many emergency management stakeholders have evolved, thereby increasing the number of events reported to the Regional Emergency Management Duty Officer. Most reported events are tied to weather and climate triggers such as thunderstorms, snowstorms and on occasion, more extreme weather such as freezing rain or weather capable of generating tornado events.

These metrics now form the basis of the program's Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment found in Appendix II – Region of Peel – Reported Events.

vi) Municipalities must have a current Emergency Response Plan and a copy must be submitted to the Office of the Fire Marshal and Emergency Management when revised (the *Act*, s.3.1 (1), s.3.1(6), s. 6.2 (1))

Regional Emergency Management has provided the Office of the Fire Marshal and Emergency Management with the most current version of the Region of Peel Emergency Plan that was implemented in December of 2015.

vii) Municipalities must have a current By-Law adopting their emergency response plan (the *Act*, s. 3 (1))

The Region of Peel Emergency Plan (the "Plan") was last revised in December 2015 and was implemented by Regional By-Law 78-2015.

As part of Regional Emergency Management's 2019 work plan, the Plan will be updated. The 2019 iteration of the Plan will take into consideration greater input from internal and external stakeholders such as each of the municipal emergency management programs in Brampton, Caledon and Mississauga. The overall intent of the collaboration is to further align respective emergency management plans, achieve greater role and functional clarity and advance the collective capacity to respond to significant events and emergencies.

viii) Municipalities must have a designated Emergency Operations Centre (EOC) (O.Reg.380/04, s.13 (1))

The Region has established a Regional Emergency Operations Centre located at 10 Peel Centre Dr, Suite B.

ix) Emergency Operations Centre must have appropriate communications systems (O. Reg. 380/04, s.13 (2))

The Regional Emergency Operations Centre is equipped with a combination of landlines, fax lines, and a wireless network as well as other technologies for leveraging GIS, Social Media, streaming (news) and Skype for Business.

x) Municipalities must keep a current inventory of their Critical Infrastructure (the *Act*, s. 2.1 (3))

Regional Emergency Management updated the Critical Infrastructure inventory regularly throughout 2018. A summary of the Region's Critical Infrastructure inventory is included in Appendix III – Critical Infrastructure Inventory (Summary).

xi) Municipalities must designate an employee to act as its Emergency Information Officer (O.Reg.380/04, s. 14 (1))

Lisa Duarte, Director, Marketing and Communications, is the designated Emergency Information Officer for the Region of Peel.

xii) Municipalities must complete a Public Education and Awareness program (the *Act*, s. 2.1 (2c))

Program staff participated in several Public Education events throughout 2018. The program's focus was mainly on public education for internal stakeholders but also included a small number of community engagements.

xiii) Municipalities must conduct annual training sessions for the Community Control Group and supporting staff (the *Act*, s.2.1(2), O.Reg. 380/04, s.12 (3))

Training courses were offered to Regional staff and external stakeholders who may be called upon to support a significant event or emergency. Approximately 30 individuals completed in class training with the program and approximately 20 others completed on line training related to general emergency management concepts and principles.

Executive Leadership Team members of the Regional Policy Group also received training and further orientation to the key aspects of the Regional Emergency Management program.

xiv) Municipalities must conduct / participate an annual exercise (the *Act*, s.2.1(2), O.Reg.380/04, s.12 (6))

Regional Emergency Management participated in a number of exercises with both internal and external partners throughout 2018.

xv) Municipalities must conduct an Annual Review of the Emergency Management Program (O.Reg.380/04, s.11 (6))

Regional Emergency Management provided an interim review of the program and presented the results at the May 3, 2018 Emergency Management Program Committee Meeting.

CONCLUSION

Through the work of Regional Emergency Management, in collaboration with Regional departments, local municipalities and other stakeholders, the Region remains compliant with the *Emergency Management and Civil Protection Act, R.S.O. 1990, c.E.9* and *Ontario Regulation 380/04*.

C.Math

Catherine Matheson, Commissioner of Corporate Services

Approved for Submission:

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S. VanOfwegen, Acting Chief Administrative Officer

APPENDICES

Appendix I – OFMEM Field Officer Compliance Recommendation Appendix II – Region of Peel – Reported Events Appendix III – Critical Infrastructure Inventory (Summary)

For further information regarding this report, please contact Andrew C Cooper, Manager (A) Regional Emergency Management, ext. 4437, andrew.cooper@peelregion.ca.

Authored By: Andrew C. Cooper, Manager (A) Regional Emergency Management

APPENDIX I 5.3-6 SUMMARY OF THE 2018 OFMEM COMPLIANCE SUBMISSION

From: <u>Grantis, Katrina (MCSCS)</u>

To: <u>Cooper, Andrew</u>

Subject: Region of Peel 2018 Compliance Submission

Date: March 13, 2019 3:15:19 PM

Dear Andrew,

Please note that upon review and examination of Peel Region's 2018 compliance submission, it is of my opinion and recommendation that the Regional Municipality of Peel is listed as compliant to the Emergency Management and Civil Protection Act for 2018.

An official letter regarding compliance will be sent to your Regional Chair shortly.

All the best, Katrina

Katrina Grantis

Field Officer, Golden Horseshoe Sector | Office of the Fire Marshal and Emergency Management | 25 Morton Shulman Avenue, Toronto, ON M3M 0B1 | www.ontario.ca\emo

If you have any accommodation needs or require communication supports or alternate formats, please let me know.





5.3-7

APPENDIX II SUMMARY OF THE 2018 OFMEM COMPLIANCE SUBMISSION

	Region of Peel – R	eport	ed E	vents	(HIF	RA Sc	oring)		
Class	Category	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Overall	Rank	Average / Year
Natural	Flooding (Riverine)	35	52	34	32	76	53	282	1	47.00
Natural	Snowstorm / Blizzard	14	31	17	24	21	15	122	2	20.33
Natural	Thunderstorm / Lightning	14	13	21	26	33	13	120	3	20.00
Natural	Freezing Rain	14	10	15	17	15	14	85	4	14.17
Natural	Rainfall	7	15	7	4	20	12	65	5	10.83
Natural	Extreme Temperature (Heat)	8	4	9	21	6	15	63	6	10.50
Natural	Fog	6	3	12	4	14	11	50	7	8.33
Natural	Extreme Temperature (Cold)	0	13	27	2	2	2	46	8	7.67
Natural	Windstorm	8	8	7	9	6	5	43	9	7.17
Human	Housing / ESS Support	4	3	3	4	8	8	30	10	5.00
Natural	Spring Melt (Ice Conditions)	0	17	6	0	0	0	23	11	3.83
Natural	Flooding (Urban)	3	5	1	1	2	6	18	12	3.00
Technological	Explosion / Fire	0	0	1	2	2	6	11	13	1.83
Human	Air Quality	1	0	2	3	2	2	10	14	1.67
Human	Public Safety (Precautionary)	0	1	3	1	1	3	9	15	1.50
Technological	Critical Infrastructure (Electrical)	5	0	1	2	0	1	9	15	1.50
Natural	Abnormal Temperatures (Warm)	1	4	2	1	0	0	8	17	1.33
Natural	Tornado (Possibility)	1	2	1	3	1	0	8	17	1.33
Technological	Hazardous Material (Transportation)	0	0	0	0	7	1	8	17	1.33
Human	Special Event	1	1	2	3	0	0	7	20	1.17
Human	Cyber Attack	0	1	1	1	2	1	6	21	1.00
	·	0	0	0	0	4	2	6		
Natural	Flooding (Shoreline)		2	0		0	2	6	21	1.00
Technological	Hazardous Material (Fixed Site)	5			1	0		5	21	1.00
Natural	Frost		0	0	0		0		24	0.83
Natural	Human Health (Epidemic)	1	3	1	0	0	0	5	24	0.83
Technological	Critical Infrastructure (Water Supply)	0	1	0	2	1	0	4	26	0.67
Business Continuity	Labour Negotiations (External Partner)	1	0	1	1	0	0	3	27	0.50
Human	Criminal Event (Public Safety)	0	1	0	0	0	2	3	27	0.50
Human	International Emergency	0	0	1	1	1	0	3	27	0.50
Natural	Hurricane / Tropical Storm	3	0	0	0	0	0	3	27	0.50
Business Continuity	Critical Infrastructure (Network)	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	31	0.33
Business Continuity	Information Breach	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	31	0.33
Business Continuity	Labour Negotiations (Internal)	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	31	0.33
Technological	Critical Infrastructure (Communications)	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	31	0.33
Technological	Environmental Spill	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	31	0.33
Technological	Transportation (Air)	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	31	0.33
Technological	Transportation (Rail)	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	31	0.33
Business Continuity	Employee Safety	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	38	0.17
Business Continuity	Facility Access	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	38	0.17
Human	Civil Disorder	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	38	0.17
Human	Criminal Event (Chemical Spill)	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	38	0.17
Human	Criminal Event (Explosion)	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	38	0.17
Human	Criminal Event (Suspicious Package)	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	38	0.17
Human	Fire (Alarm)	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	38	0.17
Natural	Abnormal Temperatures (Cold)	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	38	0.17
Natural	Animal Disease (Wild)	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	38	0.17
Natural	Earthquake	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	38	0.17
Natural	Hurricane (Potential)	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	38	0.17
Technological	Critical Infrastructure (Facility)	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	38	0.17
Technological	Critical Infrastructure (Fuel Supply)	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	38	0.17
Technological	Critical Infrastructure (Maintenance)	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	38	0.17
Technological	Critical Infrastructure (Natural Gas)	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	38	0.17
Technological	Critical Infrastructure (Navigation)	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	38	0.17
Technological	Dam Failure	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	38	0.17
As of 2018-11-28	Totals	137	191	177	174	231	182	1092		182.00
Note: The above figures represent the number and nature of individual reported event to Regional Emergency Management. Further										

Note: The above figures represent the number and nature of individual reported event to Regional Emergency Management. Further analysis of the figures will be done to determine additional metrics related to responses and activation level to the above reported events.

APPENDIX III SUMMARY OF THE 2018 OFMEM COMPLIANCE SUBMISSION

Critical Infrastructure

Type (Owner)	Brampton	Caledon	Mississauga	Orangeville	Toronto	Totals
College	2	0	2	0	0	4
Cambrian College	1	0	0	0	0	1
Collège Boréal	0	0	1	0	0	1
Sheridan College	1	0	1	0	0	2
Conservation Authority	0	0	1	0	0	1
Credit Valley Conservation	0	0	1	0	0	1
Fire & Emergency Services	13	10	25	0	0	48
Brampton Fire & Emergency Services	13	0	0	0	0	13
Caledon Fire & Emergency Services	0	10	0	0	0	10
Greater Toronto Airport Authority	0	0	3	0	0	3
Mississauga Fire & Emergency Services	0	0	22	0	0	22
Health Care	2	0	2	1	1	6
Headwaters Health Care Centre	0	0	0	1	0	1
Trillium Health Partners	0	0	2	0	1	3
William Osler Health System	2	0	0	0	0	2
Policing	2	1	7	0	0	10
Ontario Provincial Police	0	1	1	0	0	2
Peel Regional Police	2	0	6	0	0	8
Regional	69	66	121	0	0	256
Corporate Services	1	0	1	0	0	2
Human Services	34	6	62	0	0	102
Peel Regional Paramedics Services	9	5	13	0	0	27
Public Health	3	2	5	0	0	10
Public Works	20	53	40	0	0	113
Service Innovation, Information And Technology	2	0	0	0	0	2
Regional Partner	2	0	0	0	0	2
Algonquin Power	1	0	0	0	0	1
Waste Management Company	1	0	0	0	0	1
University	1	0	1	0	0	2
Algoma Univeristy	1	0	0	0	0	1
University Of Toronto - Mississauga	0	0	1	0	0	1
Totals	91	77	159	1	1	334



REPORT Meeting Date: 2019-05-02 Emergency Management Program Committee

For Information

DATE: April 24, 2019

REPORT TITLE: 2018 REGIONAL FIRE COORDINATOR'S REPORT

FROM: Catherine Matheson, Commissioner of Corporate Services

OBJECTIVE

To inform of the annual Fire Coordinators report from Tim Beckett, Fire Chief, City of Mississauga Fire and Emergency Services, attached as Appendix I to the report of the Commissioner of Corporate Services, titled "2018 Regional Fire Coordinator's Report".

REPORT HIGHLIGHTS

- The Fire Coordinator program assists in ensuring that the most efficient, effective and coordinated response is utilized to mitigate emergency situations.
- The position of Regional Fire Coordinator rotates among the three Fire Chiefs of Brampton, Caledon, and Mississauga.
- Bill Boyes, Fire Chief, Brampton Fire and Emergency Services, has assumed the role of the Regional Fire Coordinator for 2019.

DISCUSSION

1. Background

The role of the Regional Fire Coordinator rotates among the three local municipal Fire Chiefs. While one Chief is fulfilling the role of Regional Fire Coordinator, the other two are deemed to be Deputy Regional Fire Coordinators and can assist as necessary.

The role of the Regional Fire Coordinator includes:

- · Coordinating local municipal fire plans;
- Ensuring that local municipal fire plans conform to the Regional Emergency Plan;
- Monitoring and maintaining both physical and human resources during an emergency event;
- Ensuring ongoing communication among local municipal fire services;
- Coordinating communication links with Regional services; and,
- Preparing an annual report on mutual aid activities.

2. 2018 Annual Fire Coordinators Report Findings

Attached as Appendix I is the report of Chief Becket, delivered as per the mandate of the Regional Fire Coordinator.

2018 REGIONAL FIRE COORDINATORS REPORT

3. 2019 Regional Fire Coordinator

The role of the Regional Fire Coordinator for 2019 will be staffed by Chief Bill Boyes (Brampton Fire and Emergency Services). Chief Boyes will serve in this role until December 31, 2019. During 2019, both Chief Darryl Bailey (Caledon Fire and Emergency Services) and Chief Tim Beckett (Mississauga Fire & Emergency Services) will serve as Deputy Regional Fire Coordinators.

C.Math

Catherine Matheson, Commissioner of Corporate Services

Approved for Submission:

S. VanOfwegen, Acting Chief Administrative Officer

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APPENDICES

Appendix I - Fire Coordinators Report from Tim Beckett, Fire Chief

For further information regarding this report, please contact Andrew C Cooper, Manager (A) Regional Emergency Management, Ext 4437, andrew.cooper@peelregion.ca.

Authored By: Andrew C Cooper, Manager (A), Regional Emergency Management

APPENDIX I 5.4-3 2018 REGIONAL FIRE COORDINATORS REPORT

TO: Chair and Members of Regional Council

FROM: Tim Beckett

Mississauga Fire & Emergency Services

2018 Regional Fire Coordinator

DATE: April 8, 2019

RE: 2018 Annual Fire Coordinators Report

RECOMMENDATIONS:

That the report titled "2018 Annual Fire Coordinators Report" be received for information.

BACKGROUND:

The following resolution was adopted by Regional Council on December 15, 2005:

That the position of Regional Fire Coordinator be continued pursuant to the mandate of the Regional Corporation under the *Emergency Management Act R.S.O. 1990 c E.9*, as amended, and its power as natural person under the *Municipal Act, 2001* to appoint such Officers and employees as it deems necessary.

The position of Regional Fire Coordinator rotates between the Fire Chiefs of the three municipalities located within the Region on an annual basis. Fire Chief Michael Clark (City of Brampton) was the Regional Fire Coordinator for 2016, and Fire Chief Darryl Bailey (Town of Caledon) was the Regional Fire Coordinator for 2017. Fire Chief Bill Boyes (City of Brampton has assumed the position as of January 1, 2019. When the Fire Chiefs are not acting in the capacity of Regional Fire Coordinator, they are designated as alternate Fire Coordinators to act in the absence of the Fire Coordinator.

MUTUAL AID ACTIVITIES IN 2016

There were 15 formal mutual aid requests in 2018. Mutual aid was provided by the following municipalities:

- Brampton 7 incidents
- Caledon 8 incidents
- Mississauga 0 incidents

These incidents involved various resources provided to other municipalities in Peel, York Region (Vaughan) and Orangeville. These resources included response to incidents with apparatus (aerial, tankers) for additional support or water supply; stand-by or cover off at other stations in neighbouring municipalities in the event of large incidents.

APPENDIX I 5.4-4 2018 REGIONAL FIRE COORDINATORS REPORT

OTHER ACTIVITIES

Conferences

The Fire Coordinators were in contact with the Ontario Fire Marshal's office and although they did not attend the 2018 Coordinators conference the Fire Coordinators did follow up to ensure compliance with any new policies or procedures.

Committees/Meetings

All three Fire Chiefs are members of the Joint Fire Communications Centre (JFCC) Advisory Panel. This Committee met several times in 2018. Some of the main topics discussed were the computer aided dispatch replacement project, upgrade to the JFCC back-up centre and the review of the Simultaneous Notification program electronically linking the provincial EMS dispatch with fire dispatch centre.

Conclusion

The coordination of mutual aid requirements is managed well under the current structure. Individual resources are managed by the local municipal service. Request for assistance is made through request to the Joint Fire Communications Centre. Once approved by the responding agencies, resources are deployed and the various Fire Coordinators or alternate Coordinators are notified via email.

Sincerely,

Tim Beckett
Fire Chief
Mississauga Fire and Emergency Services
2018 Regional Fire Coordinator



REPORT Meeting Date: 2019-05-02 Emergency Management Program Committee

For Information

DATE: April 23, 2019

REPORT TITLE: 9-1-1 ANNUAL REPORT

FROM: Sean Baird, Commissioner of Digital and Information Services

OBJECTIVE

The 9-1-1 Advisory Committee is accountable to provide annual updates on 9-1-1 activity in Peel.

REPORT HIGHLIGHTS

- In Peel, the Regional 9-1-1 emergency number service represents a partnership between Peel Regional Police, City of Mississauga, City of Brampton, Town of Caledon, Region of Peel, and the Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care in providing emergency communications service to Peel residents.
- In 2018, 9-1-1 Communicators received 511,789 calls for emergency services with 329,581 or 64 per cent being valid emergency calls.
- 182,208 calls to 9-1-1 or 36 per cent were misuse of the services such as miss dials, pocket dials, test calls, hang ups and short duration calls.
- There are continuing efforts every year to build awareness about the proper use of 9-1-1 to reduce unnecessary demand on the system.

DISCUSSION

1. Background

Peel Regional 9-1-1 service was implemented in 1988 and a 9-1-1 Advisory Group was established to ensure collaboration and coordination of the 9-1-1 system which is a partnership between Peel Regional Police, City of Mississauga, City of Brampton, Town of Caledon, Region of Peel, and the Ministry of Health and Long Term Care in providing emergency communications to Peel residents through a dedicated telephone network.

In 2018, 511,789 calls were received for 9-1-1 in Peel; 329,581 calls or 64 per cent were valid requests for emergency assistance and 182,208 calls were classified as misuse, misdials, pocket calls and hang-ups.

Calls to 9-1-1 increased by 21 per cent in 2018 and have been trending up each year. Calls of misuse are also trending up at 19.6 per cent and short duration calls are up by 16 per cent. Please refer to Appendix 1 for a three year comparison.

9-1-1 ANNUAL REPORT

Increased use of mobile technology is a contributing factor in increased call volumes while also a contributor to inappropriate use such as pocket dials, which is a common issue for all 9-1-1 response centres.

2. Raising Public Awareness and Community Engagement

It is not easy to know what to do when in a state of stress or in a panic situation. Throughout 2019 there will be continued efforts made and attention provided to increasing awareness about the proper use of calling 9-1-1 and attention made to building awareness to reduce inappropriate calls to 9-1-1.

To assist further in educating Peel residents about the proper use of 9-1-1, the Region has developed online resources such as the 9-1-1 Emergency Service informational web page. Municipal partners, including the City of Brampton, City of Mississauga and Town of Caledon all feature 9-1-1 informational web pages, dedicated to providing residents with information around the proper use of the 9-1-1 service. Educational packages with digital links have been shared with local hospitals, schools, libraries and community centres.

The Region of Peel continues to highlight the appropriate use of 9-1-1 during 9-1-1 Awareness Week, April 14-20, and Emergency Preparedness Week in May; and periodically over the course of the year to keep and highlight the proper use of 9-1-1.

CONCLUSION

The 9-1-1 emergency number service is an essential component of the emergency communication network in the Region of Peel. The continued success of the 9-1-1 service reflects the combined dedicated efforts of all the public safety communication professionals within the Region.

Sean Baird, Commissioner of Digital and Information Services

Approved for Submission:

S. VanOfwegen, Acting Chief Administrative Officer

APPENDICES

Appendix I – 9-1-1 Trending Volumes vs. Short Duration/Dropped Misuse Calls

For further information regarding this report, please contact Karla Hale, Director, Community Connections, ext. 4998, karla.hale@peelregion.ca.

Authored By: Karla Hale

APPENDIX I 9-1-1 ANNUAL REPORT

