



## THE BLUE MOUNTAINS FIRE DEPARTMENT

### 2010 3rd QUARTER REPORT

#### **The Vision of The Town of The Blue Mountains Fire Department is:**

To provide the citizens of The Blue Mountains with pro-active, effective and efficient delivery of fire, rescue, public education and fire prevention services; through a unified forward thinking organization with good morale and with the highest standards of personnel safety, fairness and professionalism.





**REPORT TO:** Finance & Administration Committee  
**FROM:** Ron Doherty, Fire Chief  
**DATE:** December 21, 2010  
**SUBJECT:** 3rd Quarter Report – 2010

### **The Blue Mountains Fire Department**

#### **Quarterly Report – July - September 2010**

This quarterly report is to provide information with regards to the operation and status of The Blue Mountains Fire Department for the third quarter (July - September 2010)

#### **Highlights of 3rd Quarter:**

- The department responded to 6 working fires, 34 false alarms, 2 pre-fire conditions and 19 other responses.
- EMS – Chief Doherty is continuing to work with Mike Muir from Grey County EMS to ensure ambulance services within The Blue Mountains are moving forward in a positive manner as it relates to their base location on fire department property. Grey County are currently proceeding through the site plan approval process, with John Metras reviewing the Land Lease Agreement for Council's consideration.

A site meeting is planned for November 25, 2010 to discuss some issues as it relates to storm water and the final building

**2010 TRAINING PERCENTAGES – 3rd QUARTER  
HALL # 1 – July - September**

|                             |                       |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------|
| <b>Below 50% Attendance</b> | <b>7 Firefighters</b> |
| <b>50% - 75%</b>            | <b>9 Firefighters</b> |
| <b>76% - 100%</b>           | <b>6 Firefighters</b> |

**2010 RESPONSE CALLS – 3rd QUARTER  
HALL # 1 – July - September**

|                             |                        |
|-----------------------------|------------------------|
| <b>Below 50% Attendance</b> | <b>11 Firefighters</b> |
| <b>50% - 75%</b>            | <b>11 Firefighters</b> |
| <b>76% - 100%</b>           | <b>0 Firefighters</b>  |

**2010 TRAINING PERCENTAGES – 3rd QUARTER  
HALL # 2 – July - September**

|                             |                       |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------|
| <b>Below 50% Attendance</b> | <b>5 Firefighters</b> |
| <b>50% - 75%</b>            | <b>5 Firefighters</b> |
| <b>76% - 100%</b>           | <b>9 Firefighters</b> |

**2010 RESPONSE CALLS – 3rd QUARTER  
HALL # 2 – July - September**

|                             |                       |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------|
| <b>Below 50% Attendance</b> | <b>8 Firefighters</b> |
| <b>50% - 75%</b>            | <b>3 Firefighters</b> |
| <b>76% - 100%</b>           | <b>8 Firefighters</b> |

**YEARS OF SERVICE – HALL #1  
Volunteer Firefighters**

| <b>FIREFIGHTER'S<br/>NAME</b>  | <b>NUMBER OF YEARS</b> |
|--------------------------------|------------------------|
| A. J. Lake                     | 27                     |
| Steve Staveley                 | 22                     |
| Tom Watts                      | 20                     |
| Mike Keaveney                  | 20                     |
| Bryan Lowe                     | 20                     |
| Randy Osborne                  | 15                     |
| Shawn Postma                   | 9                      |
| Shawn Everitt                  | 7                      |
| Chris Cole                     | 7                      |
| Scott Marritt                  | 5                      |
| Andrew Morris                  | 5                      |
| Luke Sauder                    | 5                      |
| Devon McDonald                 | 4                      |
| Leah Hewgill                   | 4                      |
| Timo Hotari                    | 1                      |
| Chris Lowe                     | 1                      |
| Michael Hutten                 | 1                      |
| Chris Allen                    | 1                      |
| Joseph Scott                   | 1                      |
| Jim Walton                     | 1                      |
| David Dick                     | 1                      |
|                                |                        |
| <b>Total # of Firefighters</b> | <b>21</b>              |

**Summary:**

27 Years - 1  
22 Years - 1  
20 Years - 3  
15 Years - 1  
9 Years - 1  
7 Years - 2  
5 Year - 3  
4 Year - 2  
1 Year - 7

**YEARS OF SERVICE – HALL #2  
Volunteer Firefighters**

| <b>FIREFIGHTER'S NAME</b> | <b>NUMBER OF YEARS</b> |
|---------------------------|------------------------|
|                           |                        |
| Rob Keith                 | Retired 2010           |
| Steve Conn                | 21                     |
| Wayne Marritt             | 20                     |
| Al Sawatzky               | 11                     |
| Scott Wright              | 11                     |
| Bruce Fraser              | 9                      |
| Tyler Spies               | 9                      |
| Mike Keeling              | 9                      |
| Elijah McCaffrey          | 7                      |
| Derek McKenzie            | 4                      |
| Sean McKenzie             | 4                      |
| Colin Macready            | 4                      |
| Marijan Lucic             | 4                      |
| Darren Johnston           | 3                      |
| Mike Scott                | 3                      |
| Meghan Loney              | 3                      |
| Cody Zanardo              | 3                      |
| Ian Doherty               | 1                      |
| Michelle Lakoseljac       | 1                      |
|                           |                        |
| Total # of Firefighters   | 18                     |

**Summary:**

21 Years - 1  
 20 Years - 1  
 11 Years - 2  
 9 Years - 3  
 7 Years - 1  
 4 Years - 4  
 3 Years - 4  
 1 Year - 2

**Town of The Blue Mountains Fire Department  
3rd Quarterly Report  
Fire Prevention**

**Months July – September**

**Year 2010**

**Inspections**

|  |   |
|--|---|
| Request                                | 2 |
| Institutional                          |   |
| Commercial                             | 3 |
| Industrial                             | 1 |
| Assembly                               | 3 |
| Residential                            | 2 |
| Tents                                  |   |
| Display Fireworks                      | 1 |
| Public Amusement Area Fireworks        |   |
| Outdoor Public Amusement Area Approved | 3 |
| Electrical Orders Issued               |   |

**Fire & Life Safety Education**

| <b>Focus Group</b> | <b>Topic</b>           | <b># of persons</b> |
|--------------------|------------------------|---------------------|
| BV Preschool       | SDR, s/a, escape plans | 40                  |
|                    |                        |                     |

(SDR – stop drop and roll, s/a – smoke alarms)

**Distribution of Information**

| <b>Quantity this Quarter</b> | <b>Quantity Year to Date</b> |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 2790                         | 4160                         |

**Public Service Announcements**

| <b>Newspaper</b> | <b>Radio</b> |
|------------------|--------------|
| 16               |              |

### Target Group Support

| Target Group | Service |
|--------------|---------|
| 0            | 0       |

### Fire Safety Plans

| Plans Under Review | Buildings Inspected | Plans Approved |
|--------------------|---------------------|----------------|
|                    | 3                   | 9              |

### Preplans

| Plans Developed | Sites Inspected | Plans Presented to Dept. |
|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|
| 2               | 2               | 2                        |

### Smoke Alarm Program

| Dwellings Inspected | Deficiencies Identified |
|---------------------|-------------------------|
| 7                   | 4                       |

### Fire Code Enforcement

| Smoke alarm tickets issued – Part 1 | Smoke alarm infractions Issued – Part 3 | Part 3 – Fire Code Violations Registered | Results                         |
|-------------------------------------|---|--|---------------------------------|
| 1                                   | 3 – before the courts                   | 2 – before the courts                    | Guilty - \$3755<br>Fine - \$235 |

### Fire Investigations

| Property Type | \$ Loss | Possible Cause |
|---------------|---------|----------------|
| Commercial    | 500     | Electrical     |
| Residential   | 850,000 | Electrical     |
| Residential I | 3,000   | Careless       |

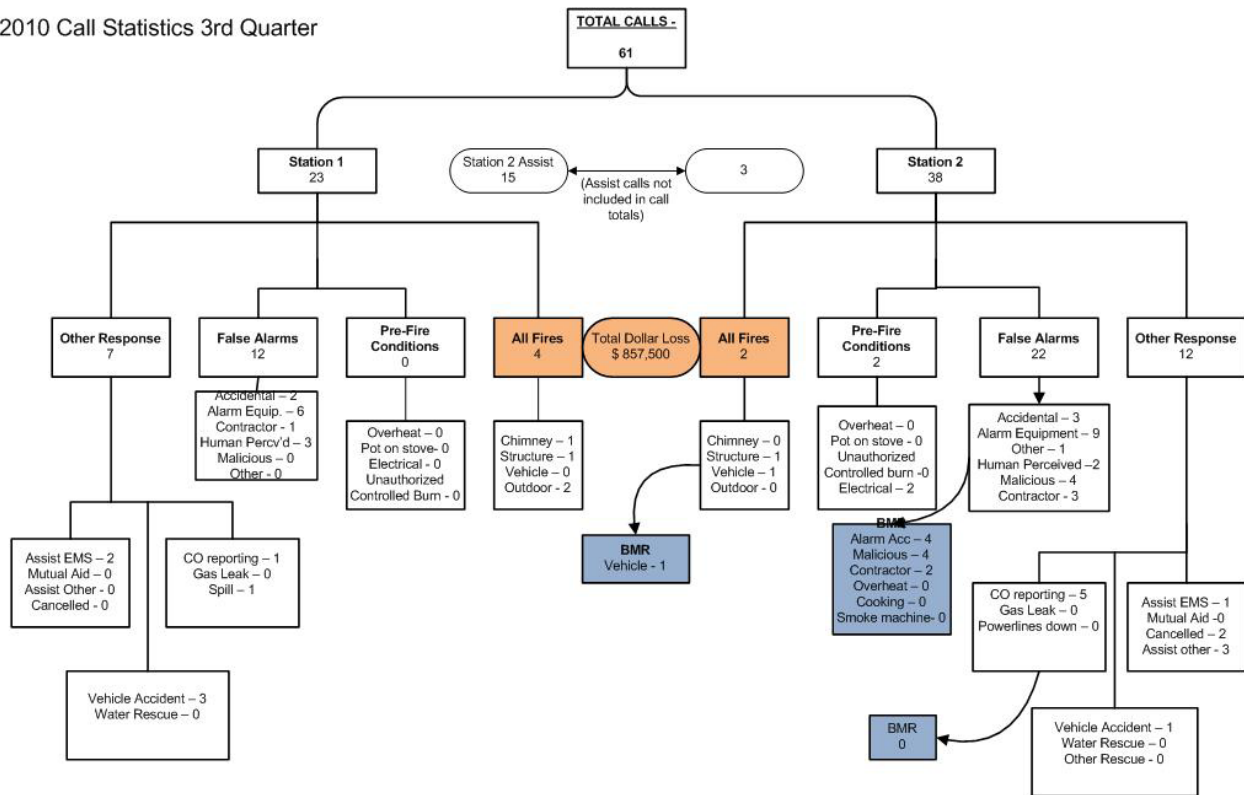
### Non- Emergency Responses

| <b>CO Alarm</b> | <b>Smoke Alarm</b> | <b>Other</b> |
|-----------------|--------------------|--------------|
| 2               | 3                  | 3            |

### False Alarm By-law Letters Issued

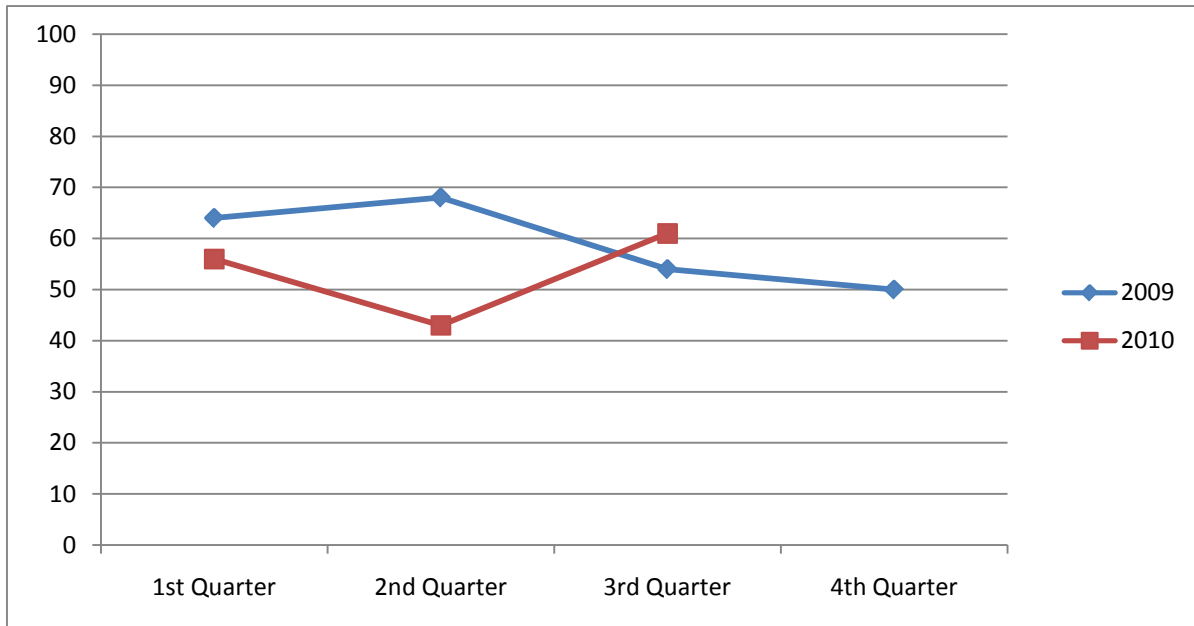
| <b>R1</b> | <b>R2</b> | <b>R3</b> | <b>C1</b> | <b>C2</b> | <b>C3</b> | <b>C4+</b> |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|
| 14        | 3         | 6         | 6         | 5         | 2         | 3          |

2010 Call Statistics 3rd Quarter



## Town of The Blue Mountains Fire Department Response Volume Comparison Chart

The following chart demonstrates total quarterly responses.



### 1<sup>st</sup> Quarter

Blue Mountains Fire & Rescue responded to 56 calls in 2010 compared to 64 in the first quarter of 2009.

### 2<sup>nd</sup> Quarter

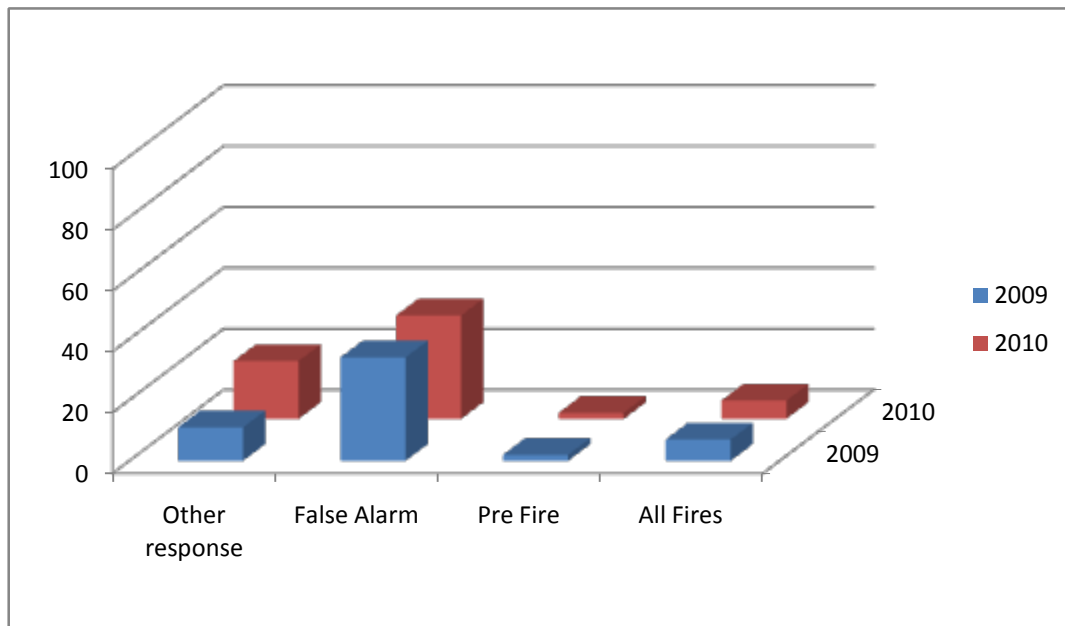
Responded to 43 calls in 2010 compared to 68 in the second quarter of 2009.

### 3<sup>rd</sup> Quarter

The Fire Dept responded to 61 calls compared to 54 in the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter of 2009. The increase was contributed to by “other responses” which includes assisting other agencies and carbon monoxide alarm calls.

**Town of The Blue Mountains Fire Dept.  
Response Type Comparison Chart  
3rd Quarter**

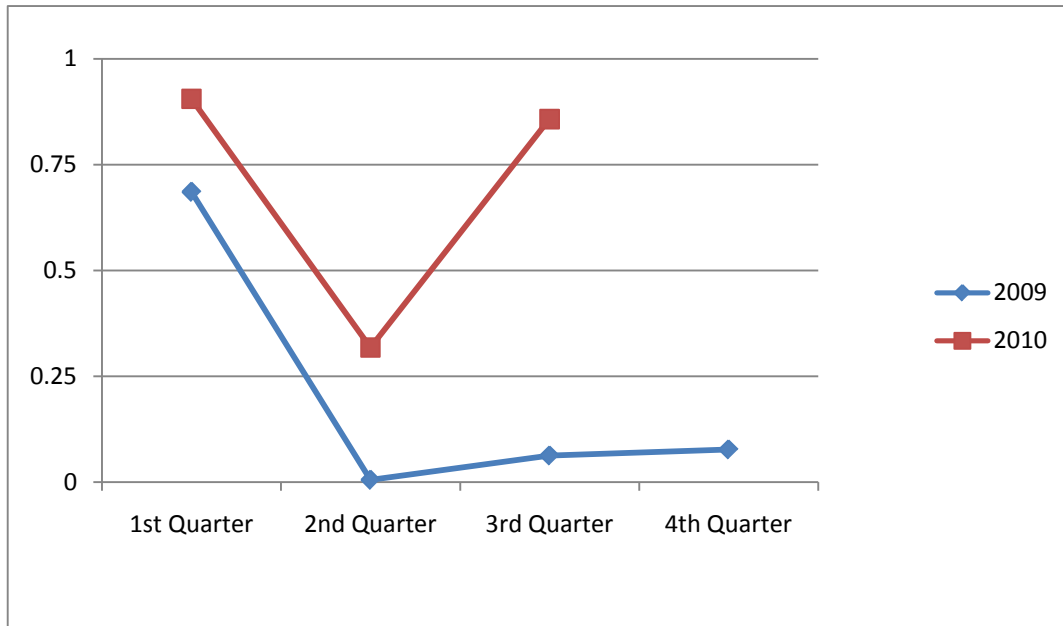
The following chart demonstrates response type, as a percentage of the overall responses during the same time periods



Blue Mountains Fire & Rescue responded to similar response types during the 3rd quarter of 2009 & 2010.

## Town of The Blue Mountains Fire Department Dollar Loss Comparison Chart

The following chart demonstrates quarterly dollar loss comparisons in million dollars.



### 1<sup>st</sup> Quarter

During the first quarter of 2010, the Blue Mountains Fire & Rescue responded to 6 fires resulting in \$905,600 in dollar loss compared to 7 fires resulting in \$685,500 over the same period in 2009.

### 2<sup>nd</sup> Quarter

The Blue Mountains Fire & Rescue responded to 9 fires during the second quarter of 2010 resulting in \$318,000 in dollar loss compared to \$5,000 over the same period in 2009.

### 3<sup>rd</sup> Quarter

The Fire Dept responded to 6 fires during the third quarter resulting in \$857,500 in dollar loss compared to \$6,300 over the same period in 2009. One single family dwelling was totally destroyed resulting in \$850,000 of this quarterly loss.

**Town of The Blue Mountains Fire Department**  
**10 Minute Notification**  
**July – September 2010**

The following statistics indicate apparatus and personnel on scene within 10 minutes from time of first page out.

The number of responses is based on responses to overheats, structure and outdoor fires and alarms. This number does not include responses to ambulance assists, motor vehicle accidents.

|                          | <b>Station 1</b> | <b>Station 2</b> | <b>Average</b> |
|--------------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|
| <b># of responses</b>    | 16               | 2                |                |
| <b>Pump on Scene (%)</b> | 9 of 16 (56%)    | 15 of 27 (55%)   | (56%)          |
| <b>10 in 10 (%)</b>      | 6 of 13 (46%)    | 0 of 27 (0%)     | (23%)          |

**Town of The Blue Mountains Fire Department**  
**Quarterly Report**  
**Mechanical**

**Months July - September**

**Year 2010**

**Apparatus Repair Costs**

| <b>Unit #</b> | <b>Routine Maintenance</b> | <b>Unexpected Repair</b> | <b>Cost</b> |
|---------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|
| 191           |                            | Yes                      | 60          |
| 181           | Yes                        |                          | 600         |
| 503           | Yes                        |                          | 120         |
| 504           |                            | Yes                      | 160         |
| 271           |                            | Yes                      | 960         |

### Equipment Repair Costs

| <b>Unit</b>       | <b>Routine Maintenance</b> | <b>Unexpected Repair</b> | <b>Cost</b> |
|-------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|
| Small Engines     |                            |                          |             |
| SCBA              |                            |                          |             |
| Gas Meters        |                            |                          |             |
| Communications    | Yes                        |                          | 400         |
| Recharges/Refills | Yes                        |                          | 120         |
| Hydraulics        |                            |                          |             |
| Ground Ladders    |                            |                          |             |
| Air Fill Station  | Yes                        |                          | 1915        |
| Bunker Gear       | Yes                        |                          | 670         |
| Tools/Chemicals   | Yes                        |                          | 300         |

### Fuel

| <b>Station</b> | <b>Gas</b> | <b>Diesel</b> | <b>Quarter</b> | <b>To Date</b> |
|----------------|------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|
| <b>1</b>       | 535        | 511           | 1046           | 5198           |
| <b>2</b>       | 1130       | 722           | 1852           | 6387           |

**TRAINING**  
**3rd Quarter Report**  
**July – September 2010**

**TRAINING STATS 3rd QUARTER – 2010 (In House)**

| July 2010   |             | August 2010 |             | September 2010 |             |
|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|
| Station # 1 | Station # 2 | Station # 1 | Station # 2 | Station # 1    | Station # 2 |
| Hours       | Hours       | Hours       | Hours       | Hours          | Hours       |
| 94          | 100         | 96          | 100         | 82             | 106         |

*In House training takes place every Monday night throughout the year.*

| TOPIC                              | NUMBER OF HOURS |
|------------------------------------|-----------------|
| Hose Testing                       | 104             |
| Mutual Aid Meeting                 | 46              |
| High Angle Rope Rescue             | 64              |
| Truck / SCBA / PPE                 | 156             |
| Aerial Operation / Driver Training | 18              |
| Scenario                           | 52              |
| Drafting (Pumper Operations)       | 50              |
| Firefighter Survival RIT           | 60              |
| Preplan Review (Village)           | 24              |
| Incident Management System         | 52              |
| Auto Extrication                   | 70              |

**Ontario Fire College Courses – July 2010**

| Firefighters | Ontario Fire College Course | Number of Days |
|--------------|-----------------------------|----------------|
| 2            | CO 901 Administration       | 10             |
| 3            | Module (A)                  | 15             |
| 2            | Advance Auto Extrication    | 4              |

**Ontario Fire College Courses – August 2010**

| Firefighters | Ontario Fire College Course | Number of Days |
|--------------|-----------------------------|----------------|
| 2            | 301 – Fire Prevention       | 10             |
| 1            | CO 601/602                  | 5              |
| 1            | FPO 501/502                 | 5              |
| 1            | Rope Rescue                 | 5              |

## Ontario Fire College Courses – September 2010

| <b>Firefighters</b> | <b>Ontario Fire College Course</b> | <b>Number of Days</b> |
|---------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 3                   | CO 101 Legislation                 | 3                     |

## **ADMINISTRATION**

Staff Meetings are held bimonthly to discuss ongoing items within the department and determine ways of dealing with issues. The meetings also allow for the flow of information from each division of the fire department as well as from Senior Management and Council.

### **Fire Master Plan**

The new Training Officer started in August 2010. His first task is to do a Risk Assessment for every job in the department as per the OH&S Audit, plus work on the implementation of Fire Safety Plans for all Fire Department practice scenarios. Other tasks he has been carrying out consist of:

- Completed core competencies for Training Officer Certification
- 34 hours of additional training provided to both volunteer firefighters as well as full time staff
- Organizing & categorizing all firefighters current certification level
- Assist firefighters in career planning with respect to applications to the Ontario Fire College
- Developing training and lesson plans for firefighter core competency testing
- Implementing fire department training safety plans
- Developing the layout of quarterly training schedule
- Monitor firefighter quarterly training attendance
- Assisting with data spreadsheets required by Crisys (new software system)
- Responding to fire calls during the day

The two new Fire Inspection/Suppression staff started in September 2010. While awaiting the arrival of the new Chief Fire Prevention Officer they have been doing various tasks at Station 2 which consist of the following:

#### **Orientation:**

- Equipment and vehicle checks
- Blue Mountains Village Orientation and preplanning with walk throughs etc.
- Chief and Deputy Chief explained the expectations of the current positions.
- Training Officer / CEMC Steve Conn explained the responsibilities of the station duties.
- Deputy Chief Lake held a meeting with regards to job related questions that have been encountered.
- Loriena held a meeting with regards to orientation on the computer software system the fire department uses and the location of the different drives the town utilizes
- Responding to fire calls during the day
- Occupational Health & Safety Orientation with Sarah Hills

### Education:

- Ongoing training and education including RIT firefighter survival course held in Meaford
- Read pre-course material for LEAD training
- Pre-class component for Fire Prevention Officer 302 at the Ontario Fire College
- Received updated Ontario Fire Code and Building Code from Deputy Chief Lake

### Emergency Response:

- While doing assigned duties at Station 2 fire responses were carried out for ambulance assist calls, motor vehicle collision and alarm calls.

### Ongoing:

- Health and Safety hazard analysis worksheets
- Health and Safety Monthly inspections
- Crisis worksheet information

### Daily/Weekly/Monthly Station Duties:

- Ensure that all apparatus are ready to respond
- Maintain equipment on emergency response apparatus
- Monitor quantity of consumable station supplies
- Housekeeping of Station 2 to maintain a professional and welcoming environment for the general public and other town employees
- Stay continually current with changes to the Ontario Fire Code and Ontario Building Code.

## **Chief Fire Prevention Officer**

The new Chief Fire Prevention Officer will be starting on October 26, 2010

## **District Chief Position**

The final outstanding issue with personnel for the Fire Master Plan is the District Chief position for the Craigleith Station. We are in discussion with Paul Graham and Tracey McKenna and we are hoping to have this in place shortly.

## **Simplified Risk Assessment**

The Fire Prevention Officer has completed the department's latest "Simplified Risk Assessment", which is an analysis of the municipality's fire prevention programs and activities necessary to manage the community's fire risk. (See Attached)

## **EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT**

### **3rd Quarter Report**

#### **July – September 2010**

|                |   |
|----------------|---|
| Ongoing        | Continuing with maintenance of the Emergency Response Plan (essential level Emergency Management Act 380/04)<br><br>Developing fire department Standard Operating Guidelines  |
| July 2010      | Prepared a power point presentation about the August 2009 Tornado for Grey County Emergency Management Control Group.   |
| August 2010    | Reviewed and updated the resource annex of the Emergency Response Plan.   |
| September 2010 | Presented the power point presentation about the Tornado to Grey County.<br><br>Participated in the Grey County Emergency Exercise and critiqued the exercise as well.<br><br>Reviewed and updated "Annex A" Notification Response Plan |

Att. 1

# Town of The Blue Mountains Simplified Risk Assessment

2009

Prepared by:  
A.J. Lake Fire Prevention Officer  
Town of The Blue Mountains Fire Dept.

Revised November 2010  
TBM Population Stats



## **Document Summary**

This Simplified Risk Assessment is an analysis of fire incidents within the Town of The Blue Mountains for the years 2006 – 2008. The analysis will identify programs and activities necessary to effectively manage the community fire risk based upon local needs and circumstances.

This report will demonstrate that when compared to provincial averages and a report completed in 2001, the Town of The Blue Mountains is mitigating its fire risks through various programs and procedures in addition to those required by the Fire Protection and Prevention Act.

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**Town of The Blue Mountains  
Demographic Profile**

| <b>Age of Population</b> | <b>Number</b> | <b>% of Population</b> |
|--------------------------|---------------|------------------------|
| 0 – 14                   | 895           | 18                     |
| 15 – 64                  | 4250          | 68                     |
| 65 and over              | 1680          | 14                     |
| <b>Total Population</b>  | <b>6825</b>   | <b>100</b>             |

**Demographic Profile Commentary**

The Town of The Blue Mountains continues to be a rapidly growing Municipality with a population growth above the provincial average. The growth appears to be in the 65 and over age group with a 3% increase since 2001. This growth continues to be a trend at double the provincial average. The construction of single family dwellings, equals the population growth for this healthy and active age group, while high density housing continues to accommodate seasonal and weekend population fluctuations.

The full time population of 6825 reside in 52% of the Municipality’s private dwellings. 7653 residents share their time between homes here and surrounding major centres increasing our population by 123%. This increase occurs seasonally during holidays and weekends. The frequency of peak population times is increasing as we move toward a 4 season resort community.

For this analysis, population and dwelling unit statistics are based on the 2006 Canada Census. Population and Unit Counts for the Blue Mountains, revised September 7 2010, were also used.

Multi unit residential occupancies appear to have a 5% full time occupancy rate. Additional accommodation for 500 persons is available in designated motels and hotels. This in addition to multiunit residential buildings offering short term accommodation, boosts the population that can be accommodated in the Blue Mountains to 20,500 during peak summer and ski season times.

*Estimated Population Fluctuation*

| <b>Full Time</b> | <b>Part Time</b> | <b>Day Visitors</b> | <b>Total</b> |
|------------------|------------------|---------------------|--------------|
| 6825             | 7653             | 15,000              | 29,865       |

## Demographic Profile Concerns

- Large number of part time residents makes it difficult to communicate or conduct fire prevention activities
- Large number of tourists centred at Blue Mountain continues to be a concern. Bars and eating facilities can entertain 5000 seated guests. On site accommodation for 3100 persons. Off site accommodation for 6400.
- Pedestrian traffic in and around the Village at Blue reduces response times
- Traffic volume often reduces response times
- Use of alcohol/drugs resulting in activities leading to vandalism
- Tourists may not have a high level of fire safety awareness
- Tourists and cottagers often leave any regard for fire prevention/fire safety at home. They are in holiday mode. Unattended cooking, candles and disposal of hot ashes are frequent causes of fires at part time residence
- High cost of living and home ownership appears to be resulting in an increase of illegal apartments and living accommodations not registered with the Town.

### *Vulnerable groups*

- Nursing/retirement home – 120 residents

### *Population fluctuation*

|  |               |
|--|---------------|
| • Fulltime population –                                | <b>7,000</b>  |
| • Secondary residences used on a regular basis –       | 8,000         |
| • Influx of tourists using short term rentals/hotels - | 5,500         |
| • Estimated number of day visitors –                   | <u>9,500</u>  |
|  | <b>30,000</b> |

### *Barriers to Public Education*

- Part time residents difficult to reach
- Tourists not prepared to listen
- Large area serviced by several medias – east and west regions serviced by different news papers and radio

### *Municipal Fire Deaths and Injuries*

There have not been any fire deaths or fire related injuries reported during this time period.

**Town of The Blue Mountains  
Building Stock**

| Occupancy Classification  |                                  | # of Units                            |
|---|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Group A   | Assembly<br>Temporary structures | 80<br>Approximately 40 annual permits |
| Group B   | Institutional                    | 2                                     |
| Group C   | Single family                    | 5619                                  |
|   | Multi-unit residential           | 1200 units +/-                        |
|   | Hotel / Motel                    | 10                                    |
|   | Mobile Homes & Trailers          |                                       |
|   | Migrant Worker Housing           | 49                                    |
| Groups D & E  | Commercial                       | 170                                   |
| Group F   | Industrial                       | 60                                    |
| Other occupancies not classified in OBC such as farm buildings. |                                  | 300                                   |
| <b>Totals</b>   |                                  | <b>7530</b>                           |
| Total # of mixed occupancy buildings                            | 170                              |                                       |

**Building Stock Profile Commentary**

With the exception of single family dwelling units, property classification statistics are based on 2008 annual fire inspection records. The 300 farm buildings not classified under the Ontario Building Code (OBC) is approximate only.

*Assembly* occupancies account for 18% of properties inspected annually. These occupancies include club houses, lodges and restaurants affiliated with the tourism industry. The majority of these buildings have occupant loads in excess of 300 persons.

An additional 40 (9%) *temporary* structures can be added to assembly occupancies. Tents having an area larger than 30 square metres require a building permit and are often used to accommodate larger crowds for special events.

*Institutional* occupancies accounts for 2% of inspected properties. This includes an elementary school with an enrolment of approx 500 students and a nursing/retirement home with a

population of 120 persons. The majority of retirement home residents would require assistance in the event of an emergency.

There were approximately 5600 *private dwellings* based on figures from Statistics Canada 2006. 52% or 2930 of these homes are occupied on a full time basis. Of the full time residents 84% live in single family detached homes while 16% live in multi unit residential buildings including condominiums.

44 *residential buildings* accounted for 10% of annually inspected properties. These buildings include hotels, motels and condominiums. Several of the condominium corporations are used by Blue Mountain Resorts as overflow when residential units on their own property are at capacity. Several condominium corporations providing multi unit residential housing are not included in these statistics since they are not routinely inspected.

*Migrant worker housing* used to accommodate over 800 workers in our apple industry accounts for 11% of annually inspected properties. Buildings used to house migrant workers are not considered to be agricultural and are therefore applicable to the Ontario Fire Code based on Ontario Fire Marshals office guidelines.

*Business, personal services and mercantile* occupancies account for 38 % of inspected properties. It is estimated that 90% of these occupancies share building space with residential or other commercial occupancies.

*Industrial* occupancies account for 13% of inspected properties. F1 or high hazard industrial occupancies account for 10% of these buildings and include Breaker Technology, paint and body shops and chemical distribution depots. F2 or medium hazard account for 70% of industrial properties and include automotive repair garages, storage buildings and service stations. F3 or light hazard industrial accounts for 20% and includes food processing plants, parking garages, warehouse and storage garages.

Although the local agricultural industry is declining and the existing operations are becoming more efficient it is estimated that approximately 300 *farm buildings* remain in use. These buildings are not regulated by the Ontario Building Code and are exempt from the Ontario Fire Code.

## **Building Stock Profile Concerns**

### **General**

- Renovations often completed without permits where exiting, interior finishes and early warning could affect the life safety of occupants
- Wood burning appliances installed without a permit. Clearances not maintained resulting in dollar loss.

### **Institutional**

- East wing of Errinrung - no sprinklers in old combustible section

### **Hotels/Multiunit Residential**

- Frequent malicious or nuisance activation of fire alarm systems in these populated buildings is resulting in a passive response to fire alarms by the occupants and staff

### **Detached Dwellings**

- Large percentage of homes are only part time occupancies – fires occurring in unoccupied homes without monitored alarms are generally a total loss
- part time residents account for a large percentage of careless fires – hot coals from fire place placed in combustible containers then placed on combustible deck – vacuuming hot coals from fp into central vac, unattended candles, unattended cooking
- open air burning in high density residential areas posing fire risk to neighbouring properties and structures
- section 9.8 of the Ontario Fire Code (OFC) applies to numerous unregistered homes

### **Thornbury and Clarksburg Downtown Cores**

- Effective separations questionable between commercial and residential
- Poor spatial separation of buildings

### **Industrial**

- Accessibility and water supply to the rear of BTI

### **Temporary Structures/Tents**

- More frequently used with growing occupant loads
- Flame spread ratings of decorations
- Maintaining clearances to other buildings
- Remote locations

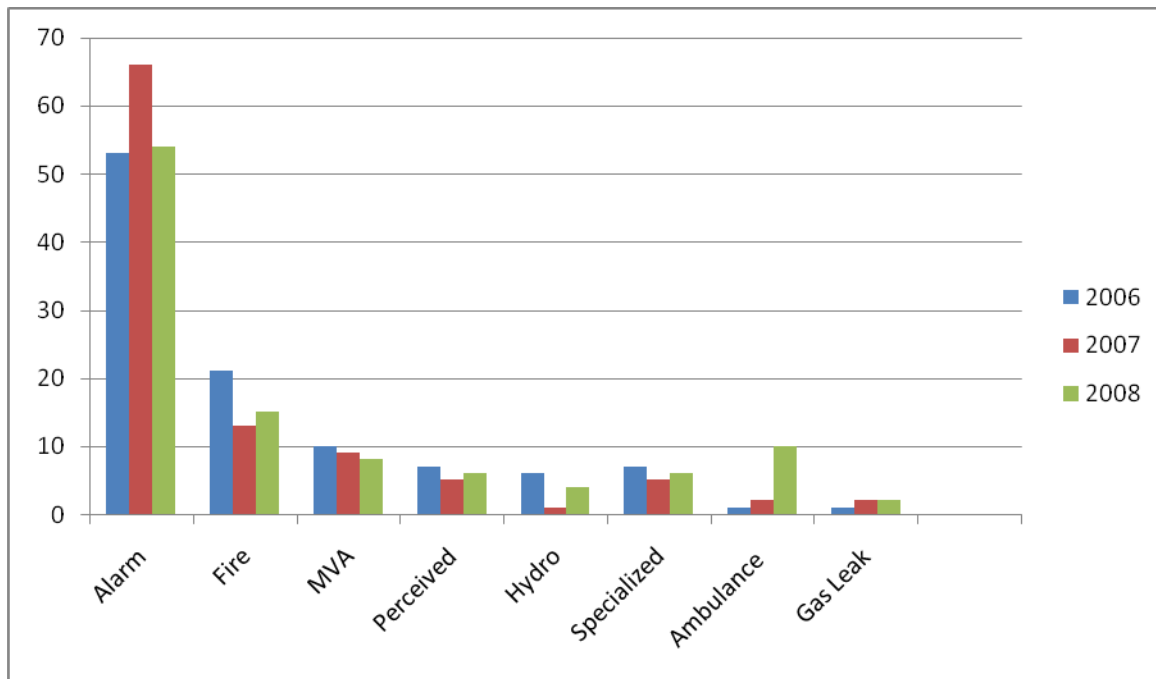
### **Assembly/Special Events**

- Increased occupant loads
- Increased hazards
- Decreased fire access

### **Other**

Events plaza - access

**Town of The Blue Mountains Fire Department  
2006 – 2008  
Response Percentage Breakdown**



The chart indicates a consistent volume of calls for the 8 response types over the three year period. Over fifty percent of the call volume continues to be commercial and residential alarm calls. The spike in 2007 was due to an alarm design deficiency in one residential building. The problem was identified by Fire Prevention and corrected by the building owner.

Fire responses include incidents where pre-fire and/or light smoke conditions existed. It also includes chimney fires where zero dollar loss was reported by the fire department.

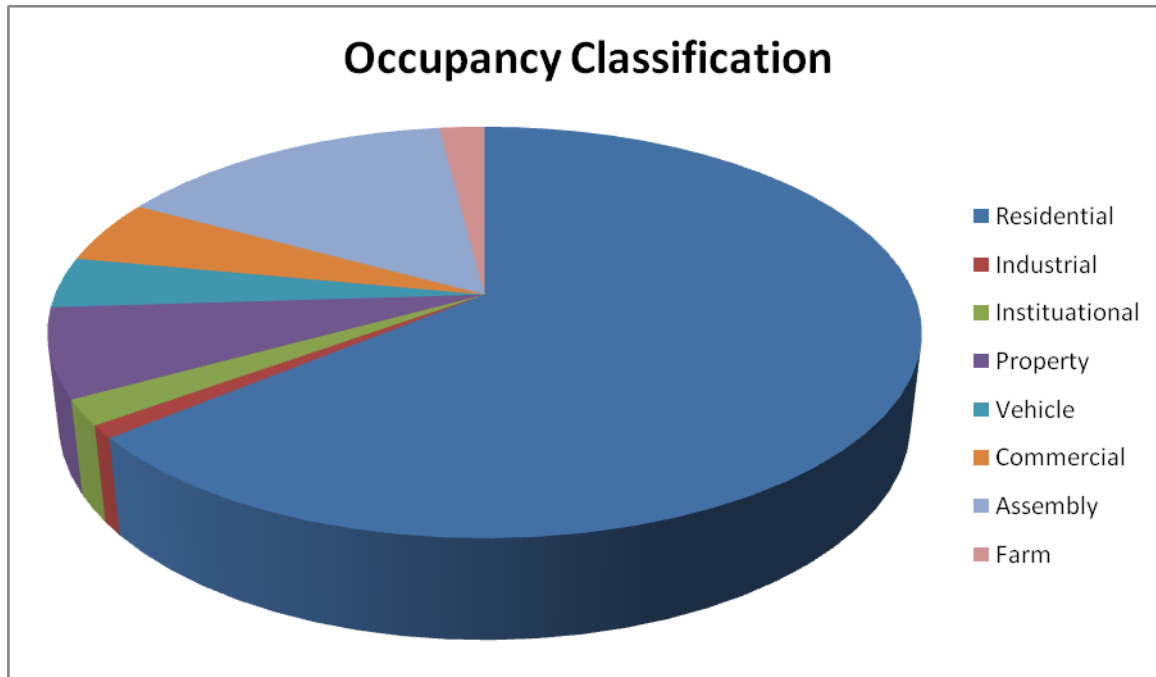
MVA = Motor Vehicle Accident

Perceived = reported incidents where an emergency did not exist

Specialized rescues include high angle, confined space and marine.

Ambulance assist calls are increasing. These are associated with lift assists which include ATV requests for extrication of patients from remote areas suffering recreational related injuries.

**Town of The Blue Mountains Fire Department  
2006 – 2008  
Overall Response Break Down**



*Residential* occupancies include single family dwellings, hotels and all multi unit residential buildings.

*Industrial* occupancies include fabricating facilities, vehicle repair garages, food processing, storage facilities, parking garages.

*Institutional* occupancies include schools and homes for the aged.

*Property* includes open land, telephone poles and garbage bins.

*Vehicles* include all highway, off road and farm vehicles.

*Commercial* occupancies include all retail, offices and personal services.

*Assembly* includes community halls, restaurants, licensed beverage establishments, libraries, arenas.

*Farm* includes buildings not regulated by the Ontario Building Code.

**Town of The Blue Mountains  
Structural Fires Reporting Dollar Loss**

| <b>Municipal Property Dollar Loss</b> |               |                   |               |                   |             |                   |               |   |
|---------------------------------------|---------------|-------------------|---------------|-------------------|-------------|-------------------|---------------|---|
| <b>Occupancy Classification</b>       |               | <b>2006</b>       |               | <b>2007</b>       |             | <b>2008</b>       |               | <b>% of Total Dollar Loss (2006-2008)</b> |
|                                       |               | <b># of Fires</b> | <b>\$</b>     | <b># of Fires</b> | <b>\$</b>   | <b># of Fires</b> | <b>\$</b>     |   |
| Group A                               | Assembly      | 0                 | 0             | 2                 | 1.5 k       | 0                 | 0             | 1   |
| Group B                               | Institutional | 0                 | 0             | 0                 | 0           | 0                 | 0             | 0   |
| Group C                               | Residential   | 9                 | 271.5k        | 4                 | 232.5k      | 14                | 383.2k        | 71  |
| Groups D & E                          | Commercial    | 0                 | 0             | 1                 | 2k          | 0                 | 0             | 1   |
| Group F                               | Industrial    | 0                 | 0             | 0                 | 0           | 2                 | 17k           | 2   |
| Mobile Homes & Trailers               |               | 1                 | 60k           | 0                 | 0           | 0                 | 0             | 5   |
| Barns not regulated by OBC            |               | 1                 | 150k          | 1                 | 10k         | 1                 | 100k          | 20  |
| <b>Total Dollar Loss</b>              |               | <b>11</b>         | <b>481.5k</b> | <b>8</b>          | <b>246k</b> | <b>17</b>         | <b>410.4k</b> |   |

**Municipal Fire Loss Profile Commentary**

**2006**

The fire dept responded to 46 fire conditions during this time period. 30 of the responses involved vehicles, hydro pole/wire related fires and property fires (grass/brush). These responses accounted for \$65,500 in losses.

Responses to 5 fire conditions reported a zero dollar loss.

75% of this year's 11 loss fires were to single family dwellings

- One single family dwelling was totally destroyed accounting for \$250K or 92% of the years residential property dollar loss.
- A mobile home used as a full time residence was also destroyed.
- A barn used as a horse stable also suffered extensive damage during this time period. The barn zoned agricultural is not regulated by the Ontario Fire Code.

## **2007**

The fire dept responded to 31 fire conditions during this time period. 14 of the responses involved vehicles, hydro pole/wire related fires and property fires (grass/brush) which accounted for \$71K in loss.

Responses to 9 fire conditions reported a zero dollar loss.

73% of this year's 8 loss fires were to residential buildings. All were single family detached dwellings.

- One single family dwelling was totally destroyed accounting for \$225K or 97% of the years residential property dollar loss.
- A barn used for storage was partially destroyed, the barn zoned agricultural was not regulated by the Ontario Fire Code.
- There were 3 responses to assembly occupancies. All were restaurants. Dollar loss was minimal.
- Infractions of the Ontario Fire Code were enforced on one property.
- One commercial fire on the main street resulted in a \$2K loss. The business owner was alerted by smoke smell during business hours. A major fire could have resulted if this fire had not been detected in the early stages. There was no fire detection present in this commercial space. 6 downtown businesses and 5 apartments would have been directly impacted.

## **2008**

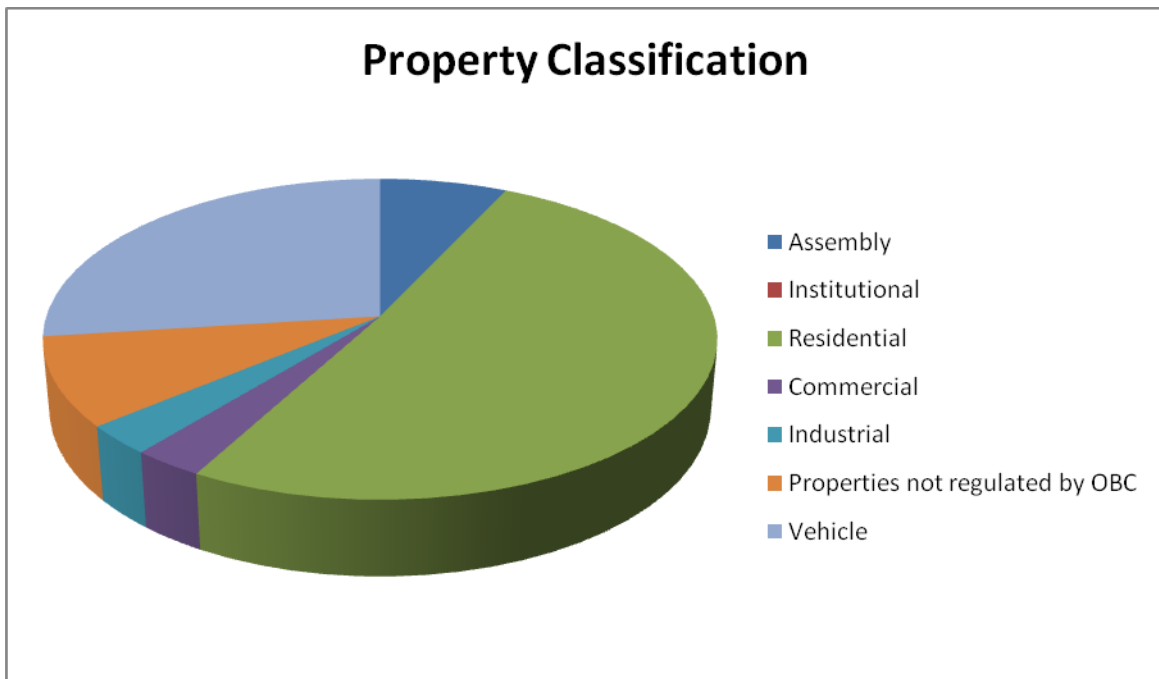
The fire dept responded to 38 fire conditions during this time period. 11 of the responses involved vehicles, hydro pole/wire related fires and property fires (grass/brush). These responses accounted for \$72K in loss.

77% of this year's 17 loss fires were to residential buildings. All were single family detached dwellings. 10 fires reported a zero dollar loss.

- One single family dwelling was totally destroyed accounting for \$330K or 86% of the years residential property dollar loss.
- A barn used for storage of construction equipment was totally destroyed, the barn zoned agricultural was not regulated by the Ontario Fire Code.
- There were 2 responses to industrial occupancies. One response to BTI a major employer involved a paint booth and the second was to the Grand Georgian parking garage.
- Fires in a public sauna at the Blue Mountain Inn and the Grand Georgian parking garage raises concern for fires associated with vandalism and malicious behaviour of guests.

A more detailed review of fires, actions taken and concerns can be found in Appendix A on page 20 of this document.

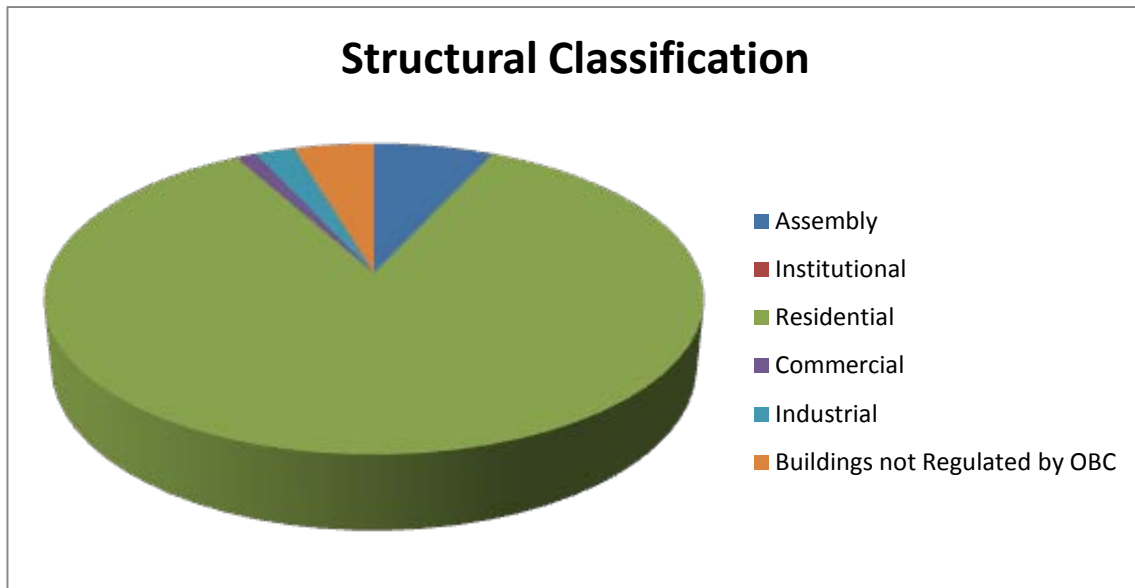
**Town of The Blue Mountains Fire Department  
Fires Reporting Dollar Loss  
2006 – 2008**



**Loss Fires**

Loss fires averaged over 2006-2008 within the Municipality are in line with Provincial statistics. This is taking into account the increased residential and decreased industrial demographic of our area. Dollar loss for properties not classified by the Ontario Building Code is slightly higher than the Provincial average. This could be a developing concern since several barns are now being used for purposes other than their intended use. As a result fire hazards are increased due to activities and storage in these buildings.

**Town of The Blue Mountains Fire Department  
2006 – 2008  
Structural Loss Fires**



**Loss Fires : Provincial Comparison  
2006 Residential Loss Fires**

***Town of The Blue Mountains***

$\frac{9 \text{ residential loss fires}}{5619 \text{ residential units}} \times 100,000 = 160 \text{ fires per } 100,000 \text{ dwellings}$

***Ontario***

$\frac{6071 \text{ residential loss fires}}{4.9 \text{ million units}} \times 100,000 = 122 \text{ fires per } 100,000 \text{ dwellings}$

Based on the 2006 census and statistics from the Ontario Fire Marshals Office, residential loss fires in our Municipality were 14% higher than the provincial average. However, property dollar loss is at par with the provincial average of 5.5 million dollars, when normalized. Also, dollar loss estimates are based on local, average home process. A recent real estate board report indicates that average home prices in 2008 for The Blue Mountains were 60% higher than neighbouring municipalities. Residential dollar loss would be reduced by approximately \$350K if an average provincial building cost were used.

When compared to similar statistics recorded in the 2001 Risk Assessment, there is a substantial reduction in residential loss fires over the six year period.

## **Fire Occurrence Times**

0000 – 0800 hrs. = 19%

0800 – 1600 hrs. = 42%

1600 – 2400 hrs. = 39%

There has been a noticeable change in fire occurrence times since 2000. A 30% reduction in responses during the hours of 0000 – 0800 could be attributed to more awareness of fire safety in the home promoted through public education from the fire dept. A 30% increase in responses during the hours of 0800 – 1600 may be attributed to the increasing popularity of our four season recreational industry and specialized rescues performed by the fire department associated with them. Nuisance activations of monitored fire alarm systems by contractors continues to be a frequent problem during this time period.

## **Times of Year**

January – March = 30%

April – June = 20%

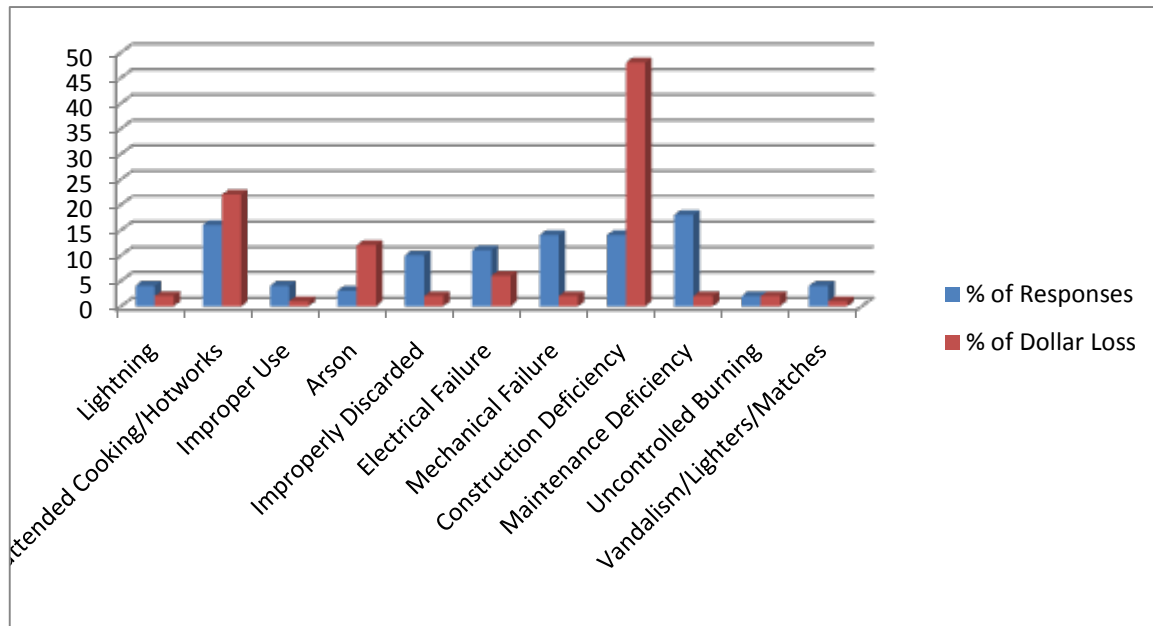
July – September = 23%

October – December = 27%

The above averages were consistent over the 3 years. Poor winter weather conditions in 2006 affected the local ski industry. The decreased tourist traffic during this time period was also noticeable in fire dept responses during January-March.

Although the Municipality is moving toward a 4 season recreation industry, FD emergency response continues to be busiest during the ski season November – March and the resulting increased population and tourist traffic.

**Town of The Blue Mountains Fire Department  
2006 – 2008  
Ignition Sources of Loss Fires**



This graph demonstrates the percentage of dollar loss as it relates to the percentage of responses to a particular ignition source.

**Fire Cause/Ignition Source**

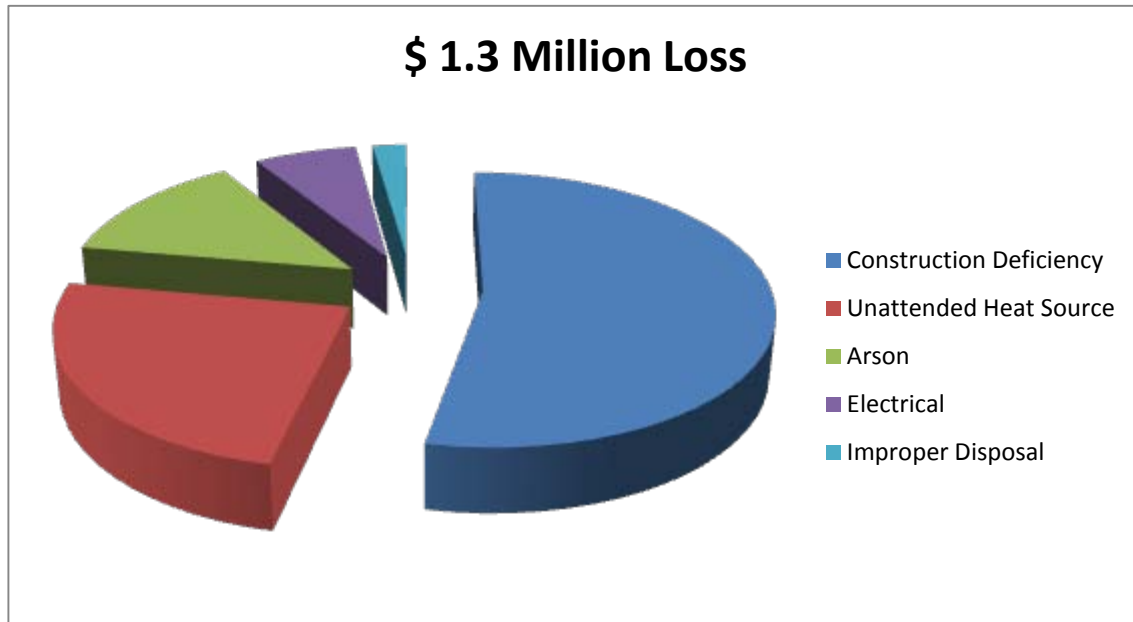
The 3 year average of ignition sources as they relate to all fires with or without dollar loss (fire or prefire) within our Municipality is similar to the Provincial average.

- 18% maintenance deficiencies which 90 % were wood burning appliances
- 16% unattended cooking, candles, light source, soldering iron compared to the provincial average at 22%
- 14% mechanical failure primarily affecting HVAC systems compared to the provincial average at 21%
- 14% construction deficiencies which are not identified in Provincial stats
- 11% electrical failures which are at par with Provincial averages
- 10% improperly discarded = approx 18%

**Concerns**

- Installation and maintenance deficiencies of wood burning and HVAC systems

**Town of The Blue Mountains  
2006 – 2008  
Ignition Source as a Percentage of Dollar Loss**



The following statistics identify percentages of the \$1.3 million dollar Municipal property dollar loss averaged over the 3 years as it relates to ignition sources.

- 48% construction deficiency – all relating to single family dwelling, wood burning appliances
- 22% unattended cooking, candles which had minimal dollar loss due to early warning. An unattended light source in a barn and an unattended soldering iron in a single family dwelling resulted in a total loss to both structures.
- 12% Arson
- 6% electrical failure
- 2% improper disposal of ashes, cigarettes

**Concerns**

- Wood burning appliances being installed without a permit, old appliances being put back into service due to high heating costs
- Smoking in buildings at Blue – is on the rise
- Vandalism at Blue – is on the rise

## **Primary Ignition Sources: Initiatives Taken To Mitigate The Problem**

The five main contributors to both response and dollar loss in our Municipality have been identified as construction deficiencies, unattended heat sources, arson, electrical and improper disposal of an ignition source.

*Construction deficiencies* relate to improper clearance of combustible building components to wood burning appliances and venting. All occurrences have resulted when the installation of these systems were completed without required building permits. Although insurance companies often require intrusive inspections of wood burning systems, wooden components undergoing pyrolysis can be easily missed. Improperly installed wood burning appliances have been a major contributing factor to this Municipality's annual fire loss statistics over the last two decades. The occurrence rate appears to be increasing and the resulting dollar loss has increased exponentially. Without the co-operation of all home owners to ensure existing and proposed installations are completed under permit, a solution to this problem will be very difficult. The Fire Department continues to promote wood burning appliance operation and maintenance.

With the exception of non regulated buildings and one major loss over the 3 year period, *unattended heat sources* appears to be a declining cause of fires since the last Risk Assessment was completed. It should be noted that on two occasions monitored residential security systems provided the early detection and fire department response before any major damage occurred. The Fire Department is promoting the installation of early warning security systems. Due to the frequency of false alarms from these systems the fire department is also attempting to implement a "false alarm by-law" which will partner the fire prevention department and home owners in resolving design and maintenance issues along with fire safety education as required.

Fires suspected to be associated with *arson* or malicious behaviour appear to be on the rise at the Village at Blue. These fires have been reviewed with Blue Mountains Resorts management and security in an effort to promote better security in these areas. The areas are also inspected frequently by Fire Prevention to ensure compliance with the Ontario Fire Code and that the area is being used in accordance with its intended design. The Grey Bruce Health Unit is also involved with enforcement of the smoking by-law in these areas.

*Electrical* fires originating in the primary electrical system are turned over to the Electrical Safety Authority for investigation and follow up. The Fire Department continues to educate the public in the unsafe use of electrical appliances and enforce the improper use of temporary wiring.

*Improper disposal of a heat source* is also declining in occurrence and loss, since the 2001 assessment. These responses are predominantly to part time single family dwelling units and involve improper disposal of hot ashes from fire places. The home owners are generally very embarrassed and remorseful of their actions. Improper disposal of smoker's materials is generally occurring in commercial areas where smoking is not permitted. The Grey County Health Unit is involved with policing these areas.

## Priority Setting Worksheet

| Priority   | Status  |   | Effectiveness, Goals/Objectives  |  |   |
|--|---|---|--|--|---|
| <b>Fire Safety Priority</b>                                  | <b>Current fire prevention / public education programs that address the fire safety priority</b>  |   | <b>Existing programs adequately address the fire safety priority &amp; ensure compliance with minimum FPPA requirements?</b>           |  |   |
| <b>List in order of priority</b>                             |   |   | <b>If No, how would you reallocate resources and/or implement additional fire prevention or public education program / activities?</b> |  |   |
|  | <b>Fire Prevention (inspection) Activities</b>  | <b>Public Education Activities</b>  | <b>Y/N</b>   | <b>Fire Prevention (Inspection) Activities</b>   | <b>Public Education Activities</b>  |
| 1) Residential Fires-general fire safety, unattended cooking | Request inspections, Alarmed for Life, Smoke Alarms It's The Law, Tenant Agreements<br>Smoke alarm installation and maintenance enforcement | Open House, Fall Fair, Canada Day, special Events, fire safety contests, station tours, fire safety brochures, PSA's, Put a Lid on It, Older & Wiser, | Y<br><br>N   | Requirement for all multi unit residential occupancies to require fire safety plan in accordance with the OFC, | Recommendation: one local newspaper dedicated to the TBM delivered to each residential unit weekly. Advertising in magazines (Mountain Life) which are distributed throughout multi unit residential buildings. |
| 2) Residential Fires – Wood Burning Appliances               | requests are referred to building dept for permits or WETT Tech for inspection  | Is Your Woodstove Safe, PSA's,  | Y  |  | Recommendation: support from Building Dept in advertising OBC and Municipal permit requirements. Enforcement for installations with no permits  |
| 3) Buildings not regulated by the OBC                        | None  | None  | Y  |  | Recommendation: insurance company support to promote registering commercial business operations, By-Law enforce zoning  |
| 4) Smoking in public areas                                   | Working with Grey County Health/Enforcement   |   | Y  |  |   |
| 5) Vandalism   | Working with AGCO and BMR Security  |   | Y  |  |   |
| 6) Downtown Cores  | Annual building inspections   | Reviewing concerns with building owners recommending interconnected smoke alarms between residential and commercial                                   | Y  |  |   |
| 7) Fires in commercial buildings including residential       | Annual building inspections   | Enforcement   | Y  |  |   |
| 8) Errinung sprinklers                                       | Semi annual inspections, fire dept preplans   | Training of staff in fire safety plan and evacuation procedures   | Y  |  |   |
| 9) BTI water supply  | Semi annual inspections of high hazard areas  |   | Y  |  |   |
| 10) Residential HVAC maintenance                             | Request inspections completed within 24 hours   | Seasonal PSA's, newspaper articles, publishing of recalls   | Y  |  |   |
| 11) Special events   | Inspections completed as requested  | Guidelines in place   | Y  | Special events bylaw<br>Fireworks bylaw  |   |
| 12) Tents  | Inspections completed as requested  | Guidelines in place   | Y  | Permits required to be submitted a minimum of 2 weeks before event   | More detailed list of requirements for owner at the time of permit application  |
| 13) Events plaza access                                      | Inspections completed as requested  | Enforcement   | Y  | Special Events By-law  |   |
| 14) Open air burning   | Proposed sites inspected as requested   | PSA's   | Y  | Burning by-law for densely populated areas   |   |
| 15) 2 unit residential occupancies                           | Letters sent to By-law dept and owner and inspections completed   |   | Y  |  | PSA's identifying OFC requirements. Zoning enforcement  |

## **Municipal Fire Concerns**

Aside from these fifteen fire safety priorities, the following two concerns would have a dramatic impact on our local economy and the life safety of building occupants in the event of a major fire.

### **#1 Fire Concern**

- Implementation of Fire Safety plans at the Village at Blue

### **Risk Behaviours that Contribute to these Concerns**

- Lack of training in emergency procedures
- Passive response to fire alarms
- Lack of general fire safety

### **Contributing Groups of Persons**

- Staff
- Management
- Commercial tenants

### **Groups of Persons Affected**

- People of all ages residing in the residential units
- People of all ages in restaurants, bars and commercial units
- Emergency personnel
- BMR

The Village at Blue Mountain which can entertain 5000 guests and sleep 2300 continues to be a concern for the access of firefighters and the safe evacuation of building occupants. Meetings, training sessions and consultations are frequent, as numerous inspection reports are issued to the relevant Property Managers annually. The reports are initiated from routine and/or request inspections and emergency responses. The approved Fire Safety Plans which are specific in identifying fire prevention activities and supervisory staff responsibilities are often disregarded due to frequent staff turnover. The Fire Dept has issued several reports to Blue Mountain Resorts citing training and a passive response to fire alarms by staff as major contributors to improperly implemented fire safety plans.

## **#2 Fire Concern**

- Thornbury and Clarksburg downtown cores lack of fire separations and building exposures

### **Risk Behaviours that contribute to these concerns**

- Apartments reflect low rental housing
- Old electrical/mechanical systems
- Multi unit, mixed occupancies
- Minimum requirements for early warning

### **Contributing Groups of Persons**

- Building owners
- Commercial tenants
- Residential tenants

### **Groups of Persons Affected**

- Business owners
- Apartment owners
- Adjoining businesses/apartments
- Downtown core
- Emergency personnel

Several buildings have undergone major renovations. It is assumed that the renovations have been completed under permit and that fire separations have been established as required by the present Building Code. Thorough building inspections will be completed of the Thornbury/Clarksburg Downtown cores in 2009/2010. Preplans will also be updated indicating confined spaces and hazards to fire fighters. Early warning systems will be promoted in buildings not requiring fire alarms.

## Conclusion

The 2009 Risk Assessment indicates a 5% reduction in reported loss fires compared to the 2001 assessment. Since that time there has been a 14% increase in the fulltime population and a 9% growth in single family dwelling units.

|                          | <i>1998 – 2000</i> | <i>2006 – 2008</i> |
|--------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| <i>Population</i>        | 6000               | 6825               |
| <i>Dwelling Units</i>    | 5165               | 5619               |
| <i>Loss Fires</i>        | 38                 | 36                 |
| <i>Total Dollar Loss</i> | \$2,052,000.00     | \$1,137,900.00     |

The most significant differentiating factor between the two studies is the development of the Village at Blue. The Village provides accommodation for 3200 guests in five, four storey buildings. The buildings also contain a total of 45 commercial units and three, 2 level underground parking garages.

This report has also indicated that the Municipalities residential fire loss is equally comparable to Provincial averages.

The statistics do not indicate any abnormal fluctuations or trends towards a potential fire risk. In order to maintain this however, we must continue with:

- ✓ Inspections to promote fire prevention and awareness for building owners and occupants
- ✓ Public education in early warning and escape planning
- ✓ Co-operation between Municipal Departments in dealing with fire safety concerns relating to zoning and by-law
- ✓ Partnering with Provincial enforcement agencies (OPP, AGCO, GBHU)
- ✓ Consultation and training with local industry in fire and life safety
- ✓ Enforcement of the Ontario Fire Code for negligent owners

## Proposed Actions

- Building inspection and review with owners in downtown cores to identify and promote fire separation maintenance. Promote interconnected and monitored early warning systems.
- Fire Safety Plans in all multi unit residential buildings which will identify to visitors
  - Actions to take in the event of a fire
  - Fire prevention practices

## Appendix A

### Reported Fires: Concerns

The following is a detailed description of circumstances and events surrounding all fire events including zero dollar loss fires, over the 3 year period.

#### 2006

- The \$250K loss was caused by the home owner leaving a soldering iron on and unattended when he left the house. The home was located at the southern most end of the Municipality in a very remote location. The home was totally engulfed when the fire was discovered upon the home owners return.
- An arsonist responsible for a \$150K loss was apprehended and convicted.
- A \$15K loss was caused by clothing and combustibles stored in a residential sauna. The electric heating unit inside the sauna was accidentally turned on resulting in the fire.
- 25% of the reported fires were determined to result from electrical failure. All of which were old services
- Mechanical failures related to heating equipment and lack of maintenance.
- Chimney fires continue to be of concern. Although \$ loss was minimal for these events 2 of the fires were determined to be caused by construction deficiencies while 3 were poor maintenance.
- It is believed that an improperly discarded cigarette resulted in a grass fire, then caused \$3K damage to a home. The home was located on a busy street in Thornbury.

#### Concerns

- Wood burning appliance installation and maintenance
- HVAC maintenance

#### 2007

- The \$225K loss was caused by clearance to combustibles in the vicinity of the fire place and chimney which occurred when the home owner was present. The fire was well established in an outside wall when it was first detected. The home owner's attempts to extinguish the fire delayed notification of the fire department resulting in more extensive damage to the home. It was determined that the fire was caused by an improperly installed wood burning appliance. The fire place was installed without a building permit.
- There was an increase in the fire responses to Assembly occupancies. The 3 responses involved restaurants which are routinely inspected semi-annually. The Fire Code was enforced on one occasion due to poor maintenance (guilty-\$12.5K), and mechanical failures were identified in the other 2 minor loss fires.
- A fire in a commercial unit on the main street of Thornbury was identified as faulty electrical
- Six chimney fires during this time period resulted from construction deficiencies on 2 occasions and maintenance issues on 4.
- \$5K damage to the outside of a home as the result of a teenager playing with a lighter.

- Unattended ignition sources accounted for 3 fires and \$1K in damages. A brick layers exterior heat source ignited building components of a home under construction. Early warning systems alerted 2 home owners of prefire conditions resulting from unattended cooking.
- A barn used for storage suffered \$10K damage due to fire spread from a brush pile being burned by the owner.

### **Concerns**

- Wood burning appliance installation and maintenance
- Downtown cores - fire separations, early warning

### **2008**

- 2 lightning strikes resulted in \$28K loss to single family dwellings
- There was a notable increase in the number of prefire conditions resulting from unattended cooking/candles
- One attempted arson remains under investigation by the OPP
- Improperly discarded fire place ashes resulted in \$1200 property damage to single family dwellings
- Improperly discarded smokers materials resulted in \$3K damage to a home under construction. Careless smoking was also the result of a fire in the parking garage at 156 Jozo Weider Blvd. below Grand Georgian. The parking garage fire also involved improperly stored combustibles. The Fire Code was enforced on this occasion for improper storage of combustibles (guilty-\$10.5K).
- Overheats relating to mechanical failures continue to remain consistent in HVAC systems. One \$500 loss to a fulltime resident was the result of a product recall which has been advertised by the manufacturer and this fire department on several occasions.
- 3 occasions where wood burning appliance installation deficiencies were identified as the result of dollar loss. A wood burning appliance installed without a permit was determined to be the cause of a \$330K loss fire to a single family dwelling.
- Maintenance of venting in wood burning appliances in single family dwellings on 2 occasions.
- Breaker Technology suffered a \$15K loss to a paint booth. It is suspected that a spark initiated a fire in accumulated combustible dust of the ventilation system. The booth has since been replaced with an NFPA compliant paint booth and paint kitchen which have full suppression systems.
- A fire in a sauna at the Blue Mountain Inn resulting in \$2K damage was caused by vandals placing combustible towels on top of the electric heating unit.

### **Concerns**

- Unattended cooking
- Maintenance of wood burning fire places and ash disposal
- Water supply to the rear of BTI
- Vandalism at Blue Mountain Resorts

## Appendix B

### Town of The Blue Mountains Fire Department Annual Report Fire Prevention

Months January - December

Year 2008

#### Inspections

|                                 |     |
|---------------------------------|-----|
| Request                         | 63  |
| Institutional                   | 4   |
| Commercial                      | 180 |
| Industrial                      | 60  |
| Assembly                        | 95  |
| Residential                     | 90  |
| Tents                           | 39  |
| Display Fireworks               | 9   |
| Public Amusement Area Fireworks |     |

#### Fire & Life Safety Education

| Focus Group                | Topic                           | # of persons |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------|
| BVO Crayon Box             | Fire Safety                     | 10           |
| Girl Guides                | Camping Fire Safety             | 11           |
| Grade 5                    | Home fire safety poster contest | 60           |
| Wellness fair              | General Fire safety             |              |
| Canada Day                 | General fire safety, draws      |              |
| BVCS Grades 1 and 2        | Water Safety                    | 50           |
| 3 Beaver Valley Day Camps  | General Safety                  | 55           |
| Beaver Valley Preschool    | General Fire Safety             | 24           |
| Medical centre Fundraiser  | General Fire Safety, draws      |              |
| Errinrung Staff            | Fire Extinguisher               | 12           |
| LE Shore preschoolers      | Fire Safety                     | 8            |
| Fall Fair                  | General fire Safety             |              |
| Craigeleith Ski Club Staff | Fire Extinguisher               | 22           |
| Open House                 | General Fire Safety, draws      |              |
| TBM employees              | Office Fire Safety              |              |
| BVCS JK & SK               | Station Tour, Fire Safety       | 95           |
| Grade 2 Station Tour       | General Fire Safety             | 40           |
| Sparks Station Tour        | General Fire Safety             | 25           |
| Georgian Peaks Staff       | Fire Extinguisher               | 50           |

AJL

**Distribution of Information**

| <b>Quantity this Quarter</b> | <b>Quantity Year to Date</b> |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|
|                              | 7000                         |

**Public Service Announcements**

| <b>Newspaper</b> | <b>Radio</b> |
|------------------|--------------|
| 85               | 150          |

**Target Group Support**

| <b>Target Group</b>                            | <b>Service</b>   |
|--|--|
| Errinrung Staff                                | 7 training sessions between the hours of 1000 and 2300 hours for all shifts. Building systems, evacuation procedures, fire safety plan |
| Bus Patrollers                                 | Accident preparedness, fire extinguisher training  |
| Grade 2 - 3                                    | Smoke alarm installation, escape planning  |
| Buildings requiring fire alarms, not monitored | Design, supply and install 2007 OFC required signage   |
| Buildings requiring hose cabinets              | Design, supply and install 2007 OFC required signage   |
| BMR Management and Security Staff              | Continued meetings regarding OFC noncompliance issues and staff responsibilities in regard to Fire Safety Plan requirements            |

**Fire Safety Plans**

| <b>Plans Under Review</b> | <b>Buildings Inspected</b> | <b>Plans Approved</b> |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|
| 12                        | 12                         | 12                    |
|                           |                            |                       |

**Preplans**

| <b>Plans Developed</b> | <b>Sites Inspected</b> | <b>Plans Presented to Dept.</b> |
|------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 14                     | 14                     | 14                              |
|                        |                        |                                 |

AJL

### Smoke Alarm Program

| Dwellings Inspected | Deficiencies Identified |
|---------------------|-------------------------|
| 54                  | 32                      |
|                     |                         |

### Fire Code Enforcement

| Smoke alarm tickets issued – Part 1 | Smoke alarm Infractions Issued – Part 3 | Part 3 – Fire Code Violations Registered | Results     |
|-------------------------------------|---|--|-------------|
| 1                                   | 1                                       | 12                                       | \$25,855.00 |

### Fire Investigations

| Property Type           | \$ Loss | Possible Cause                                    |
|-------------------------|---------|---|
| Residential-commercial  | 2000    | Malicious   |
| Residential (Euphrasia) | 20,000  | Clearance to combustibles from a heating unit     |
| Residential             | 1000    | Smoking   |
| Residential             | 500     | HVAC recall                                       |
| Residential             | 200     | Improper disposal                                 |
| Vehicle                 | 50,000  | Accumulation of combustible on exhaust            |
| Residential (Euphrasia) | 300,000 | Electrical  |
| Residential             | 1000    | Arson   |
| Farm building           | 100,000 | Improper use of a light source                    |
| Farm Building           | 300     | Electrical  |
| Residential             | 25000   | Lightning   |
| Residential             | 330,000 | Clearance to combustibles wood stove installation |
| Assembly                | 100     | Improper use                                      |
| Industrial              | 1000    | malicious   |

### Non- Emergency Responses

| CO Alarm | Smoke Alarm | Other |
|----------|-------------|-------|
| 4        | 3           | 2     |

AJL