

# ORDRE DU JOUR

## Agenda

Séance régulière du conseil qui aura lieu  
à 19 h, le mercredi 28 mai 2025  
*Regular council meeting scheduled for Wednesday,  
May 28, 2025 at 7:00 p.m.*

### 1. OUVERTURE

**CALL TO ORDER** 7:04 p.m.

- Reconnaissance des terres autochtones par la Mairesse / *Indigenous land acknowledgement by the Mayor;*

### 2. PRÉSENCE

**ROLL CALL**

	In attendance	Absent	With Notice	Without Notice
Mayor Beverly Nantel	X			
Councillor Hélène Perth	X			
Councillor Julila Hemphill		X	X	
Councillor Krystel Lévesque		X	X	
Councillor Jr. Vallières	X			
CAO-Clerk	X			
Treasurer/Tax Collector				
Infrastructure Superintendant				
Misc. Municipal Employees	Chantal Croft Pascale Gamache			

### 3. APPEL ET DÉCLARATION D'INTÉRÊT PÉCUNIAIRE **DECLARATION OF CONFLICT**

None

### 4. ADOPTION DE L'ORDRE DU JOUR **APPROVAL OF AGENDA**

Addition of item 10.1 Firecon  
conference

### 5. ADOPTION DES PROCÈS-VERBAUX **ADOPTION OF MINUTES**

- 5.1 Procès-verbal daté du 14 mai 2025 de la réunion régulière du conseil municipal / *Regular Municipal Council meeting minutes dated May 14, 2025*; **(Resolution)**

## **6. DÉLÉGATIONS** **DELEGATIONS**

- 6.1 The Loomex Group - Évaluation du risque communautaire 2025 et présentation finale au conseil / *2025 Community Risk Assessment and final council presentation*; **(Resolution)**

## **7. CORRESPONDANCE** **CORRESPONDENCE**

- 7.1 Procès-verbal daté du 27 mars 2025 de la réunion du Conseil d'administration des services du district d'Algoma / *Algoma District Services Administration Board (ADSAB) meeting minutes dated March 27, 2025*; et / and **(Information / Resolution)**
- 7.2 Lettre datée du 13 mai 2025 du Bureau de la prévention du crime et du soutien communautaire de la Police provinciale de l'Ontario (PPO) au sujet de la dissolution du Bureau des polices municipales / *Letter dated May 13, 2025 from the Crime Prevention and Community Support Bureau of the Ontario Provincial Police (OPP) with regards to the dissolution of the Municipal Policing Bureau*; et / and **(Information / Resolution)**
- 7.3 Lettre datée du 21 mai 2025 du Ministère du Solliciteur général, Bureau du sous-solliciteur général, Sécurité communautaire au sujet de l'examen du modèle de recouvrement des coûts de l'OPP et aux webinaires de juin 2025 / *Letter dated May 21, 2025 from the Ministry of the Solicitor General, Office of the Deputy Solicitor General Community Safety with regards to the OPP Cost Recovery Model Review and June 2025 Webinars*; et / and **(Information/ Resolution)**
- 7.4 Communiqué de presse datée du 15 mai 2025 de la Fédération des municipalités du nord de l'Ontario au sujet des droits de douane et le nord au centre du budget 2025 de l'Ontario / *Media Release dated May 15, 2025 from the Federation of Northern Ontario Municipalities (FONOM) with regards to « Tarriff and Northern » Focus of 2025 Ontario Budget*; et / and **(Information/ Resolution)**
- 7.5 Lettre datée du 14 mai 2025 d'Intact Public Entities with au sujet de notre rapport sur la gestion des risques / *Letter dated May 14, 2025 from Intact Public Entities with regards to our risk management report*; et / and **(Information / Resolution)**

- 7.6 Résolutions 2025-01 à 2025-05 de FONOM au sujet de leurs efforts de représentation dans le cadre de diverses initiatives d'intérêt / *Resolutions 2025-01 to 2025-05 from the Federation of Northern Ontario Municipalities (FONOM) with regards to their advocacy efforts pertaining to various initiatives of interest*; **(Support / Resolution)**

**8. RAPPORT DES COMITÉS ET DÉPARTEMENTS**  
**REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES AND DEPARTMENTS**

- 8.1 Procès-verbal daté du 28 octobre 2025 de la réunion de santé et sécurité / *Health and Safety meeting minutes dated October 28, 2025*; et / and **(Resolution)**
- 8.2 Rapport pour le conseil daté du 12 mai 2025 au sujet des cours de certification obligatoires / *Council report dated May 12, 2025 from the Fire Chief with regards to the mandatory certification courses*; et / and **(Resolution)**
- 8.3 Politique et procédures en matière de comptes clients / *Accounts Receivable (A/R) Policy and Procedures*; et / and **(Resolution)**
- 8.4 Discussion au sujet du programme NORDS / *Discussion with regards to the NORDS program*; et / and **(Resolution)**
- 8.5 Discussion générale concernant des sujets variés municipaux / *General discussion with regards to various municipal subjects*; **(Information / Resolution)**

**9. RÉGLEMENTS**  
**BY-LAWS**

- 9.1 Arrêté-municipal no. 2025-29, étant un règlement visant à confirmer les travaux du Conseil de la Corporation du Canton de Dubreuilville à sa séance régulière tenue le 28 mai 2025 / *By-Law No. 2025-29, being a By-law to confirm the proceedings of the Council of the Corporation of the Township of Dubreuilville at its regular meeting held on May 28, 2025*; **(Resolution)**

**10. AJOUT**  
**ADDENDUM**

10.1 Firecon

**11. ASSEMBLÉE A HUIS CLOS**  
**CLOSED SESSION**

**12. AJOURNEMENT**  
**ADJOURNMENT**



# COUNCIL RESOLUTION



Moved By: \_\_\_\_\_  
Seconded By: \_\_\_\_\_

DATE: May 28, 2025  
Resolution No. 25-114

Whereas that the Council of the Corporation of the Township of Dubreuilville hereby wishes to receive and approve the following municipal council meeting minutes as submitted:

- Regular Municipal Council meeting minutes dated May 14, 2025.

✓

_____	_____	_____
<b>Carried</b>	<b>Defeated</b>	<b>Deferred</b>

RECORDED VOTE:	YES	NO
Councillor H�el�ene Perth	_____	_____
Councillor Krystel L�evesque	_____	_____
Councillor Julila Hemphill	_____	_____
Councillor Jr. Valli�eres	_____	_____
Mayor Beverly Nantel	_____	_____

Declaration of Pecuniary Interest and General Nature Thereof:



**THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF DUBREUILVILLE**

**-MINUTES-**

Regular Council Meeting held on  
May 14, 2025, at 7:00 p.m.  
Council Chambers

**PRESENT:** Mayor, B. Nantel  
Councillor, J. Hemphill  
Councillor, K. Lévesque  
Councillor, JR. Vallières

**ABSENT:** Councillor, H. Perth – with notice

**STAFF:** CAO-Clerk, Shelley B. Casey

**Mayor B. Nantel called the meeting to order at 7:02 p.m.**

**25-096** Moved By: Councillor K. Lévesque  
Seconded By: Councillor J. Hemphill

Whereas that the agenda for the regular municipal council meeting dated May 14, 2025, be adopted as submitted, with the addition of:

Item 11.1 Closed Session

Carried

**25-097** Moved By: Councillor K. Lévesque  
Seconded By: Councillor J. Hemphill

Whereas that the Council of the Corporation of the Township of Dubreuilville hereby wishes to receive and approve the following municipal council meeting minutes as submitted:

- Regular Municipal Council meeting minutes dated April 23, 2025, and
- Special Municipal Council meeting minutes dated May 6, 2025.

Carried

**25-098** Moved By: Councillor K. Lévesque  
Seconded By: Councillor J. Hemphill

Whereas that the following be received as information only:

7.1 Algoma Public Health Board of Health meeting minutes dated February 26, 2025.

Carried

**25-099** Moved By: Councillor K. Lévesque  
Seconded By: Councillor J. Hemphill

Whereas that the Council of the Corporation of the Township of Dubreuilville hereby wishes to receive and approve the attached resolution dated April 24, 2025, from the Township of Champlain with regards to a request for support concerning surveillance and monitoring of heavy vehicles in Ontario, as presented.

Carried

**25-100** Moved By: Councillor J. Hemphill  
Seconded By: Councillor K. Lévesque

Whereas that the Council of the Corporation of the Township of Dubreuilville hereby wishes to receive and approve the attached letter dated April 29, 2025, from the Corporation of Otonabee-South Monaghan with regards to a request for support concerning a proposal to end daylight savings time in Ontario, as presented.

**DEFEATED**

**25-101** Moved By: Councillor K. Lévesque  
Seconded By: Councillor J. Hemphill

Whereas that the Council of the Corporation of the Township of Dubreuilville hereby wishes to receive and approve the attached letter dated April 7, 2025, from the Town of Georgina with regards to a request for support concerning salt management, as presented.

Carried

**25-102** Moved By: Councillor K. Lévesque  
Seconded By: Councillor J. Hemphill

Whereas that the Council of the Corporation of the Township of Dubreuilville hereby wishes to receive and approve the attached email dated May 4, 2025, and Sponsorship Proposal from the Dubreuilville Magpie Rod & Gun Club with regards to a request for support concerning their annual Dubreuilville Magpie Walley Derby to be held June 14 & 15, 2025;

Therefore be it resolved that Council agrees that the vacant lots on the west side of Ste-Cécile Street (Magpie Point) shall be designated for RV parking. In addition, the rental user fees for the Recreation Centre facilities shall be waived for this specific event and the Dubreuilville Magpie Walley Derby Committee shall be responsible to take care of the regular cleaning throughout the time of use.

Carried

**25-103** Moved By: Councillor K. Lévesque  
Seconded By: Councillor J. Hemphill

Whereas that the Council of the Corporation of the Township of Dubreuilville hereby wishes to receive and approve the attached Clean-Up and Clean Community Operation scheduled events, as presented.

Carried

**25-104** Moved By: Councillor K. Lévesque  
Seconded By: Councillor J. Hemphill

Whereas that the Council of the Corporation of the Township of Dubreuilville hereby wishes to receive and approve the attached council report dated April 30, 2025, from the Fire Chief with regards to the appointment of a new volunteer firefighter, Alex Hunter, as presented.

Carried

**25-105** Moved By: Councillor K. Lévesque  
Seconded By: Councillor J. Hemphill

Whereas that the Council of the Corporation of the Township of Dubreuilville hereby wishes to receive and approve the attached council report dated April 30, 2025, from the Fire Chief with regards to the retirement of a fellow volunteer firefighter, Raymond Noël, as presented.

Carried

**25-106** Moved By: Councillor K. Lévesque  
Seconded By: Councillor J. Hemphill

Whereas that the Council of the Corporation of the Township of Dubreuilville hereby wishes to receive and approve the attached council report dated May 13, 2025, from the CAO-Clerk with regards to the hiring of two (2) summer students, Nickless Desormeaux and Jason Belisle, as presented.

Carried

**25-107** Moved By: Councillor K. Lévesque  
Seconded By: Councillor J. Hemphill

Whereas that By-Law No. 2025-26, being a By-law to confirm the proceedings of the Council of the Corporation of the Township of Dubreuilville at its regular meeting held on May 14, 2025, be adopted as presented.

Carried

**25-108** Moved By: Councillor K. Lévesque  
Seconded By: Councillor J. Hemphill

Whereas that By-Law No. 2025-27, being a By-law to repeal and terminate SEED Home Chattel Sale Agreement between the Corporation of the Township of Dubreuilville and SEED-Homes Inc., be adopted as presented.

Carried

**25-109** Moved By: Councillor K. Lévesque  
Seconded By: Councillor J. Hemphill

Whereas that By-Law No. 2025-28, being a By-law to enter into a Memorandum of Understanding between the Algoma District Services Administration Board and the Dubreuilville Volunteer Fire Department, be adopted as presented.

Carried

**25-110** Moved By: Councillor K. Lévesque  
Seconded By: Councillor Jr. Vallières

Whereas that we adjourn to go into closed session at 7:50 p.m.

11.1 The meeting is held for the purpose of discussing personal matters about an identifiable individual, including municipal or local board employees; (Municipal Act, 2001, S.O. 2001, c. 25, s.239 (2) (b)).

Carried

**25-111** Moved By: Councillor K. Lévesque  
Seconded By: Councillor J. Hemphill

Whereas that we reconvene in special municipal council meeting at 8:36 p.m.

Carried

25-112 Moved By: Councillor K. Lévesque  
Seconded By: Councillor J. Hemphill

Whereas that this regular municipal council meeting dated May 14, 2025, hereby adjourn at 8:37 p.m.

Carried

By Naitel  
Mayor



Shelley B. Casey  
CAO-Clerk





# **Township of Dubreuilville**

## **2025 Community Risk Assessment**

### Final Council Presentation

# Agenda

---

- |    |                       |
|----|-----------------------|
| 1. | Project Background    |
| 2. | Key Findings          |
| 3. | Next Steps            |
| 4. | Questions or Comments |



# **Project Background**



# Community Risk Assessment (“CRA”): Background

---

- A CRA identifies and examines which threats a community is most likely to face.
- O. Reg. 378/18 requires all municipalities to conduct a CRA every five years.
- O. Reg. 378/18 requires each CRA to examine nine community profiles.

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

# Approach & Methodology

---

Start-up Meeting



Stakeholder Engagement



Data Collection & Analysis



Draft & Final Report

# **Key Findings**



# Determining Risk Scores

---

- First: Use OFM evaluation criteria to determine the likelihood levels of each identified risk.
- Next: Use OFM evaluation criteria to determine the consequence levels of each identified risk.
- Then: Input the likelihood and consequence levels into a risk matrix to determine the severity of each identified risk.

Risk Score	Severity
0 to 30	Very Low
31 to 60	Low
61 to 90	Moderate
91 to 120	High
120 to 149	Very High
150 and up	Extreme

## Public Safety Risks Identified in Dubreuilville

Risk Name	Risk Score	Risk Level
Forest/wildland fire	105	High
Fire in industrial occupancy	85	Moderate
Road/highway incident	78	Moderate
Severe weather event	70	Moderate
Fire in residential occupancy	66	Moderate
Fire in assembly occupancy	65	Moderate
Fire in commercial occupancy	65	Moderate

# Risk Treatment Plans (“RTPs”)

- The CRA includes one RTP for each public safety risk identified in Dubreuilville.
- The RTPs summarize various challenges associated with the identified risks, as well as information about the community’s current risk treatment measures.
- Each RTP recommends at least one of the following risk treatment options:
  - **Avoid:** Eliminate the risk.
  - **Mitigate:** Reduce the likelihood or impact of the risk.
  - **Accept:** Take no action.
  - **Transfer:** Transfer the risk to another party.
  - **Share:** Share part of the risk with another party.

# **Top 5 Risks Identified in Dubreuilville**

---

# Risk #1: Forest/Wildland Fire

## Mitigate

- Enforce Dubreuilville's open-air burning bylaw (as required).
- Use the official website for Dubreuilville to provide public education about forest fires and the township's open-air burning bylaw.
- Use the official website for Dubreuilville to facilitate a public education program, such as FireSmart.
- Ensure the Department's personnel continue to receive grass and wildland firefighting training from a recognized training provider.

# Risk #2: Fire in Industrial Occupancy

## Mitigate

- Inspect the industrial occupancies in Dubreuilville on a regular basis, maintaining thorough records of all completed inspections.
- Complete the pre-planning process for all industrial occupancies in Dubreuilville.
- Verify that all industrial occupancies in Dubreuilville have a fire safety plan.
- Ensure that the supervisory staff at the industrial occupancies in Dubreuilville understand their roles and responsibilities regarding fire safety.

# Risk #3: Road/Highway Incident

## Mitigate

- Ensure the Department's personnel receive ongoing training about vehicle firefighting, auto extrication, and hazardous materials responses.
- Ensure the Department's personnel receive ongoing training about the proper response to incidents involving electric vehicles.

# Risk #4: Severe Weather Event

## Mitigate

- Continue providing public education about emergency preparedness and the importance of 72-hour emergency kits.

## Accept

- Continue monitoring for signs of severe weather in Dubreuilville, offering applicable services as required.

## Share

- Work with applicable external partners to implement public education initiatives about emergency preparedness

# Risk #5: Fire in Residential Occupancy

## Mitigate

- Inspect select residential occupancies in Dubreuilville (such as multi-unit residences, hotels, motels, and other lodging accommodations) on a regular basis to verify code compliance.
- Continue providing public education messages and attending local events, striving to reach all community residents, including transient residents, vulnerable residents, and seniors.

# Next Steps

---

- Review and update the CRA annually.
- Develop a process for collecting and maintaining the data needed to keep the CRA current.
- Use the CRA to develop future strategic planning for the fire department.





**Questions or  
Comments?**



# Thank you!

Feel free to reach out to us  
if you have any questions.



## PHONE NUMBER

705-775-5022



## EMAIL ADDRESS

[info@loomex.ca](mailto:info@loomex.ca)



## WEBSITE

[www.loomex.ca](http://www.loomex.ca)





# **Township of Dubreuilville**

---

# **Community Risk Assessment**

© 2025

# **Township of Dubreuilville Community Risk Assessment**

Prepared by:

The Loomex Group  
550-925 Airport Rd  
Peterborough, ON K9J 0E7  
705-775-5022 | [loomex.ca](http://loomex.ca)

© 2025

## **Township of Dubreuilville Land Acknowledgement Statement**

The following land acknowledgement for the Township of Dubreuilville is excerpted from Bylaw No. 2022-40:

“We would like to recognize that we are in the Robinson-Superior Treaty territory and the land on which we are gathered today is the traditional territory of the Anishinaabe. Specifically, we would like to acknowledge the First Nation communities closest in proximity to the Corporation of the Township of Dubreuilville, including Missanabie Cree First Nation, Michipicoten First Nation and Pic Moberg First Nation, all to whom we have great respect.

We also recognize the contributions of all Indigenous peoples, including the Metis, in shaping and strengthening the community and Province of Ontario. For this, we are grateful to have the opportunity to work and live on this land.”

## **Disclaimer**

The Loomex Group has made every effort to ensure that the information provided in this community risk assessment is accurate and complete as of the date the document was finalized.

In order to ensure this community risk assessment remains current, the Township of Dubreuilville and its fire department should review the document annually. The township should also consider completing a new community risk assessment if its circumstances change significantly.

As per O. Reg. 378/18, each municipality must complete a new community risk assessment no later than five years after the day its previous community risk assessment was completed.

## Table of Contents

<b>Executive Summary .....</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>1.0 Introduction .....</b>	<b>12</b>
1.1 Community Risk Assessments: Context.....	12
1.2 Approach and Methodology.....	12
1.2.1 Guiding Principle .....	12
1.2.2 Data Collection Process .....	13
1.2.3 Document Development Process .....	13
1.2.4 Determining Risk Levels for the Community Profiles.....	14
1.2.5 Determining Overall Risk Scores.....	16
<b>2.0 Overview of the Local Community, Fire Department, and Bylaws.....</b>	<b>17</b>
2.1 Overview of the Community .....	17
2.2 Overview of the Dubreuilville Fire Department .....	17
2.3 Overview of Bylaws and Agreements.....	18
2.3.1 Establishing and Regulating Bylaw .....	18
2.3.2 Other Fire Protection Bylaws.....	19
2.3.3 Mutual Aid Agreements .....	19
2.3.4 Automatic Aid Agreements .....	20
2.3.5 Fire Protection Agreements.....	20
<b>3.0 Geographic Profile .....</b>	<b>21</b>
3.1 Context of a Geographic Profile .....	21
3.2 Geography of Dubreuilville .....	21
3.3 Geographic Profile Summary .....	22
3.4 Risks Identified by the Geographic Profile.....	23
<b>4.0 Building Stock Profile .....</b>	<b>24</b>
4.1 Context of a Building Stock Profile .....	24
4.2 Building Stock in Dubreuilville .....	24
4.2.1 Ontario Fire Marshal Directive 2022-001 .....	24
4.2.2 Building Official.....	25
4.2.3 Building Stock Overview.....	25
4.2.4 Building Stock Summary .....	25
4.3 Building Inspections .....	34
4.3.1 Legislation Governing Building Inspections.....	34
4.3.2 Building Inspections in Dubreuilville .....	34
4.3.3 Public Fire Prevention and Public Education Initiatives.....	35
4.4 Risks Identified by the Building Stock Profile.....	36
<b>5.0 Critical Infrastructure Profile .....</b>	<b>37</b>
5.1 Context of a Critical Infrastructure Profile .....	37
5.2 Critical Infrastructure in Dubreuilville .....	37
5.3 Risks Identified by the Critical Infrastructure Profile .....	39

---

5.3.1	Potential Concerns .....	39
<b>6.0</b>	<b>Demographic Profile .....</b>	<b>41</b>
6.1	Context of a Demographic Profile.....	41
6.2	Population .....	41
6.2.1	Permanent Residents.....	41
6.2.2	Transient and Seasonal Residents.....	41
6.3	Age Distribution .....	42
6.4	Language and Cultural Considerations .....	42
6.5	Level of Education.....	43
6.6	Socioeconomic Makeup .....	43
6.7	Schools, Childcare Centres, and Vulnerable Occupancies .....	44
6.8	Demographic Profile Summary.....	45
6.9	Risks Identified by the Demographic Profile.....	47
6.9.1	Potential Concerns .....	47
<b>7.0</b>	<b>Hazard Profile .....</b>	<b>48</b>
7.1	Context of a Hazard Profile .....	48
7.2	Potential Hazards in Dubreuilville.....	48
7.3	Risks Identified by the Hazard Profile.....	49
<b>8.0</b>	<b>Public Safety Response Entities Profile.....</b>	<b>50</b>
8.1	Context of a Public Safety Response Entities Profile .....	50
8.2	Public Safety Response Entities in Dubreuilville .....	50
8.3	Risks Identified by the Public Safety Response Entities Profile.....	53
8.3.1	Potential Concerns .....	53
<b>9.0</b>	<b>Community Services Profile.....</b>	<b>54</b>
9.1	Context of a Community Services Profile .....	54
9.2	Community Services in Dubreuilville .....	54
9.3	Risks Identified by the Community Services Profile .....	57
<b>10.0</b>	<b>Economic Profile .....</b>	<b>58</b>
10.1	Context of an Economic Profile .....	58
10.2	Employment Statistics for Dubreuilville .....	58
10.2.1	Number of Workers per Industry .....	58
10.2.2	Commuting Times and Destination .....	59
10.2.3	Unemployment Rate.....	59
10.3	Industries in Dubreuilville.....	59
10.3.1	Mining.....	59
10.3.2	Tourism .....	60
10.4	Risks Identified by the Economic Profile.....	60
<b>11.0</b>	<b>Past Loss and Event History Profile .....</b>	<b>61</b>
11.1	Context of a Past Loss and Event History Profile .....	61
11.2	Loss History in Dubreuilville, 2019 to 2023.....	61
11.3	Response Statistics for the Dubreuilville Volunteer Fire Department .....	67

---

11.3.1	Fire Call Responses and Non-Fire Call Responses .....	67
11.3.2	Average Response Times .....	68
11.4	Risks Identified by the Past Loss and Event History Profile .....	69
<b>12.0</b>	<b>Scoring Methodology and Risk Matrix .....</b>	<b>70</b>
12.1	Determining Risk Scores .....	70
12.1.1	Likelihood Scoring .....	70
12.1.2	Consequence Scoring .....	70
12.1.3	Total Risk Scoring .....	72
12.2	Community Risks Identified in Dubreuilville.....	72
<b>13.0</b>	<b>Risk Treatment Plans.....</b>	<b>74</b>
13.1	Overview of Risk Treatment Plans .....	74
13.2	Forest/Wildland Fire .....	75
13.3	Fire in Industrial Occupancy .....	77
13.4	Road/Highway Incident .....	80
13.5	Severe Weather Event .....	82
13.6	Fire in Residential Occupancy.....	84
13.7	Fire in Assembly Occupancy .....	87
13.8	Fire in Commercial Occupancy .....	90
<b>Appendix A: List of Abbreviations.....</b>		<b>93</b>
<b>Appendix B: References.....</b>		<b>94</b>
<b>Appendix C: Glossary of Terms.....</b>		<b>95</b>
<b>Appendix D: Copy of Fire Marshal Directive 2022 – 001.....</b>		<b>96</b>

## List of Tables

Table 1.	Public safety risks identified in Dubreuilville. ....	10
Table 2.	Definitions of risk likelihood levels (for community profiles).....	14
Table 3.	Definitions of risk consequence levels (for community profiles). ....	15
Table 4.	Risk level matrix used to combine risk likelihood and consequence levels. ....	16
Table 5.	Geographic features found in Dubreuilville.....	22
Table 6.	Geographic profile risk summary.....	23
Table 7.	Types of building stock found in Dubreuilville.....	25
Table 8.	Group A occupancies in Dubreuilville.....	26
Table 9.	Group C occupancies in Dubreuilville.....	28
Table 10.	Group D and E occupancies in Dubreuilville. ....	31
Table 11.	Group F occupancies in Dubreuilville. ....	33
Table 12.	Inspections by occupancy type, 2019 to 2023.....	35
Table 13.	Inspection reasons, 2019 to 2023. ....	35
Table 14.	Building stock profile risk summary. ....	36
Table 15.	Critical infrastructure in Dubreuilville. ....	38
Table 16.	Critical infrastructure profile risk summary.....	39

---

Table 17. Age distribution in Dubreuilville compared to the Province of Ontario. ....	42
Table 18. Education levels in Dubreuilville compared to the Province of Ontario.....	43
Table 19. Socioeconomic statistics for Dubreuilville.....	43
Table 20. Demographic profile summary for Dubreuilville.....	45
Table 21. Demographic profile risk summary.....	47
Table 22. Hazard profile risk summary.....	49
Table 23. Public safety response entities in Dubreuilville.....	51
Table 24. Community services in Dubreuilville.....	55
Table 25. Workers per industry in Dubreuilville.....	58
Table 26. Work commute statistics for Dubreuilville.....	59
Table 27. Economic profile risk summary.....	60
Table 28. Fire loss statistics in Dubreuilville for 2019.....	62
Table 29. Fire loss statistics in Dubreuilville for 2020.....	63
Table 30. Fire loss statistics in Dubreuilville for 2021.....	64
Table 31. Fire loss statistics in Dubreuilville for 2022.....	65
Table 32. Fire loss statistics in Dubreuilville for 2023.....	66
Table 33. Total fire loss statistics in Dubreuilville, 2019 to 2023.....	67
Table 34. Emergency call responses, 2019 to 2023.....	67
Table 35. Non-fire calls in Dubreuilville vs. Ontario, 2019 to 2023.....	68
Table 36. Average response times, 2019 to 2023.....	68
Table 37. Past loss and event history profile risk summary.....	69
Table 38. Likelihood levels used for the risk matrix.....	70
Table 39. Consequence levels used for the risk matrix.....	71
Table 40. Potential risk severity levels.....	72
Table 41. Risk matrix for Dubreuilville.....	73

## Executive Summary

### Purpose

In September 2024, the Township of Dubreuilville contracted The Loomex Group to develop a community risk assessment (“**CRA**”).

The CRA project had the following objectives:

- Ensure Dubreuilville complies with O. Reg. 378/18, which requires each municipality in Ontario to complete a CRA every five years.
- Identify and examine the public safety risks in Dubreuilville from a fire services perspective.
- Recommend strategies that Dubreuilville and the Dubreuilville Volunteer Fire Department (“**the Department**”) can use to mitigate the township’s public safety risks.

### Process

According to O. Reg. 378/18, there are nine community profiles that must be reviewed when developing a CRA. The Loomex Group completed those reviews by collecting various statistics about Dubreuilville and then evaluating that information as per the instructions provided by the Ontario Fire Marshal (“**OFM**”) as part of OFM-TG-02-2019.

In addition to reviewing statistics, The Loomex Group conducted site visits and met with stakeholders from Dubreuilville in order to gain first-hand insights into the township’s current and potential public safety risks.

Finally, The Loomex Group used a risk assessment tool to calculate the severity of each public safety risk it identified in Dubreuilville. The Loomex Group then evaluated the administrative and operational concerns associated with each threat.

### Findings

This CRA identifies and examines seven public safety risks in Dubreuilville that are real and measurable threats. Each risk is applicable to at least one of the nine community profiles reviewed during the CRA development process, and some risks are applicable to more than one profile.

Table 1 lists the public safety risks identified in Dubreuilville, ranked in order of their severity.

Table 1. Public safety risks identified in Dubreuilville.

Risk Name	Risk Score	Risk Level
Forest/wildland fire	105	<b>High</b>
Fire in industrial occupancy	85	<b>Moderate</b>
Road/highway incident	78	<b>Moderate</b>
Severe weather event	70	<b>Moderate</b>
Fire in residential occupancy	66	<b>Moderate</b>
Fire in assembly occupancy	65	<b>Moderate</b>
Fire in commercial occupancy	65	<b>Moderate</b>

In addition to the seven risks, this CRA provides information about other concerns in Dubreuilville that could not be included in a risk level matrix due to a lack of definite statistics. Those concerns are discussed throughout this document (as applicable) under the heading of “Potential Concerns.”

It is important for Dubreuilville and the Department to familiarize themselves with all concerns noted in this CRA, as they include possible threats and issues that may intensify the danger of the township’s identified public safety risks.

### Recommendations

The final step of the CRA development process was the creation of a risk treatment plan (“RTP”) for each public safety risk identified in Dubreuilville.

Each RTP includes:

- a summary of the Department’s current risk treatment measures and capabilities
- a summary of applicable administrative and operational concerns
- an overview of historical statistics about the risk and its impacts on the local community
- a consideration of the risk’s potential future impacts on the community
- a recommended strategy to address the concerns associated with the risk

The Loomex Group based the strategies in the RTPs on the concept of the three lines of defence. The three lines of defence is a fire safety model that recommends using proactive fire prevention initiatives to help reduce the need for fire suppression services.

The OFM endorses the three lines of defence model, and The Loomex Group believes that following the three lines of defence is the best way to protect communities from fires and other life safety threats.

Going forward, the Council of the Township of Dubreuilville (“**Council**”) and the Department should review the RTPs in this CRA and discuss implementing the recommended strategies into their operations.

## 1.0 Introduction

### 1.1 Community Risk Assessments: Context

On July 1, 2019, the Province of Ontario issued O. Reg. 378/18. According to O. Reg. 378/18, all Ontario municipalities must complete a CRA every five years.

A CRA is a document that identifies and evaluates fire and life safety risks. Risks are defined as events that can harm any one or more of the following:

- communities
- organizations
- human health
- properties
- the environment

All municipalities should strive to manage and mitigate the risks identified in their CRAs. Failing to do so could lead to damaged property, tarnished reputations, lost lives, and other consequences. In order to help a municipality avoid potential consequences, a CRA recommends strategies and resources that the local fire department can use to implement effective risk mitigation measures.

### 1.2 Approach and Methodology

#### 1.2.1 Guiding Principle

All recommendations in this CRA are based on the fire safety model called the three lines of defence:

1. **Public education and prevention:** Fire departments need to create programs that teach community members how to safeguard their lives and property. Typically, the programs should involve spreading awareness about the importance of fire safety and prevention measures.
2. **Fire safety standards and code enforcement:** Fire departments should establish programs that ensure all community buildings comply with the Ontario Fire Code (“**OFC**”). The programs also provide fire departments with a way to confirm whether applicable buildings are maintaining necessary life safety systems to protect against fire hazards.
3. **Emergency response:** Fire departments require firefighters with the training, knowledge, and skills to save lives, prevent injuries, and stop fires from spreading.

The goal of the three lines of defence is to encourage a proactive approach to community fire safety. Because emergency responses are required after an incident occurs, it is important to focus on the first two components of the three lines of defence before an emergency response becomes necessary. By focusing on fire prevention and public education programs, fire departments can help reduce the need for fire suppression services.

The Honourable John B. Webber first outlined the three lines of defence in the Report of the Public Inquiry into Fire Safety in Highrise Buildings (published in 1983). The OFM has since endorsed the model, including it as a vital part of OFM TG-02-2019 and other documents. The concept of the three lines of defence also aligns with the requirements of the Fire Protection and Prevention Act (“**FPPA**”).

### **1.2.2 Data Collection Process**

The CRA development process involved reviewing documents, conducting site visits, and holding stakeholder engagement sessions. Historical records and emergency response statistics were also reviewed.

Each form of data collection provided valuable insights into Dubreuilville’s operations and demographics, as well as the community’s current and anticipated fire protection needs. The township’s administrative assistant played a vital role in providing and confirming this information.

### **1.2.3 Document Development Process**

As per O. Reg. 378/18, a CRA must review the following nine community profiles:

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

This CRA discusses those nine community profiles as they pertain to Dubreuilville.

The structure and focus of the community profiles discussed in this CRA adhere to the instructions contained in the worksheets that form part of OFM-TG-02-2019.

### 1.2.4 Determining Risk Levels for the Community Profiles

After reviewing the nine community profiles listed in O. Reg. 378/18, several public safety risks were identified in Dubreuilville.

The OFM provides criteria for determining the likelihood and consequence levels of public safety risks. The OFM has also developed a risk matrix that can be used to combine likelihood and consequence levels to determine overall risk levels.

The OFM evaluation criteria are provided below. These evaluation criteria were used while completing the nine community profiles for Dubreuilville (as summarized in sections 2 to 11 of this CRA).

#### Likelihood Levels

The OFM states that a fire department should use professional judgment along with historical information about past incidents in the community to estimate how likely it is for a given emergency to occur.

Table 2 shows the criteria used to determine risk likelihood levels while reviewing the nine community profiles mandated by O. Reg. 378/18.

Table 2. Definitions of risk likelihood levels (for community profiles).

Likelihood Level	Specifics
Rare	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>An incident may occur in exceptional circumstances.</li> <li>No incidents have occurred in the past 15 years.</li> </ul>
Unlikely	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>An incident could occur at some time if circumstances significantly change.</li> <li>It has been five to 15 years since the last incident.</li> </ul>
Possible	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>An incident might occur under current circumstances.</li> <li>There has been one incident in the past five years.</li> </ul>
Likely	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>An incident will probably occur at some time under current circumstances.</li> <li>There have been multiple or recurring incidents in the past five years.</li> </ul>
Almost certain	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>An incident is expected to occur in most situations unless circumstances change.</li> <li>There have been multiple or recurring incidents in the past year.</li> </ul>

## Consequence Levels

The OFM defines the consequence of a fire or other emergency as the potential losses or negative outcomes that result from the incident. When estimating consequence levels, fire departments should consider the potential impacts on lives, property, the local economy, and the environment.

Table 3 shows the criteria used to determine risk consequence levels while reviewing the nine community profiles mandated by O. Reg. 378/18.

Table 3. Definitions of risk consequence levels (for community profiles).

Consequence Level	Specifics
Insignificant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There is no life safety issue.</li> <li>• Limited value or no property loss.</li> <li>• No impact on the local economy.</li> <li>• No effect on general living conditions.</li> </ul>
Minor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There is a potential risk to the life safety of residents.</li> <li>• Minor property loss.</li> <li>• Minimal disruption to business activity.</li> <li>• Minimal impact on general living conditions.</li> </ul>
Moderate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There is a real threat to the life and safety of residents.</li> <li>• Moderate property loss.</li> <li>• Poses a threat to small local businesses.</li> <li>• Could pose a threat to the quality of the environment.</li> </ul>
Major	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There is the potential for a massive loss of life.</li> <li>• Significant property damage.</li> <li>• Significant threat to large businesses, local economy, and tourism.</li> <li>• Environmental impact resulting in a short-term, partial evacuation of residents and businesses.</li> </ul>
Catastrophic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There is the potential for a significant loss of life.</li> <li>• Property damage to a significant portion of the community.</li> <li>• Long-term disruption of businesses, local employment, and tourism.</li> <li>• Environmental damage resulting in the long-term evacuation of residents and businesses.</li> </ul>

## Risk Level Matrix

After risk likelihood and consequence levels are identified, they are combined using a risk level matrix in order to calculate risk levels.

Table 4 shows the risk level matrix that was used to determine the risk levels for the threats that were identified while completing the nine community profiles for Dubreuilville.

Table 4. Risk level matrix used to combine risk likelihood and consequence levels.

	Insignificant Consequence	Minor Consequence	Moderate Consequence	Major Consequence	Catastrophic Consequence
Almost Certain	<b>Moderate risk</b>	<b>Moderate risk</b>	<b>High risk</b>	<b>High risk</b>	<b>High risk</b>
Likely	<b>Moderate risk</b>	<b>Moderate risk</b>	<b>Moderate risk</b>	<b>High risk</b>	<b>High risk</b>
Possible	<b>Low risk</b>	<b>Moderate risk</b>	<b>Moderate risk</b>	<b>Moderate risk</b>	<b>High risk</b>
Unlikely	<b>Low risk</b>	<b>Low risk</b>	<b>Moderate risk</b>	<b>Moderate risk</b>	<b>Moderate risk</b>
Rare	<b>Low risk</b>	<b>Low risk</b>	<b>Low risk</b>	<b>Moderate risk</b>	<b>Moderate risk</b>

### 1.2.5 Determining Overall Risk Scores

As noted above, the OFM has provided criteria for determining the likelihood, consequence, and overall risk levels of public safety risks. Those criteria were used while completing the nine community profiles for this CRA.

In order to provide a more comprehensive understanding of the risks in Dubreuilville, this CRA uses an additional matrix that examines a wider range of factors than the OFM criteria. This matrix generates a numerical score for each risk, and it also defines the severity level of each risk.

For the methodology used to develop the risk scoring matrix, see section 12 of this CRA.

## 2.0 Overview of the Local Community, Fire Department, and Bylaws

### 2.1 Overview of the Community

The Township of Dubreuilville is a proud Francophone community located in the heart of the Magpie Forest. The township is situated at the junction of the Magpie River and the end of Highway 519 (which is located to the east of Highway 17).

In 1961, the Dubreuil Brothers lumber company established the township as a company town. The community remained a company town until 1977, which was the year that Dubreuilville was incorporated as a municipality. Today, Dubreuilville is a community that offers year-round activities to suit the various needs and interests of residents and visitors alike.

According to the website [MineConnect.com](http://MineConnect.com):

Dubreuilville is a relatively young town with a colourfully rich history. Our industrious and adventurous lifestyles are built on the surrounding natural resources, while modern technology is rapidly propelling Dubreuilville into the modern age. The result is an energetic community building a strong future on the shoulders of our founding fathers. Our lifestyle is typical of the French culture. We love good food, great music, lively social occasions and a comfortable quality of life that is based on solid family values.

### 2.2 Overview of the Dubreuilville Fire Department

#### Structure

The Dubreuilville Volunteer Fire Department provides fire suppression, code enforcement, and public education services for the residents, businesses, and visitors of Dubreuilville.

#### Personnel

The Department is currently staffed by an interim Fire Chief and 17 firefighters. According to Council, the Department is permitted to have a maximum of 20 firefighters on its staff.

#### Fire Stations

The Department operates one fire station, which is located in Dubreuilville at 23 Pine Street.

## 2.3 Overview of Bylaws and Agreements

### 2.3.1 Establishing and Regulating Bylaw

An establishing and regulating bylaw (“**E&R bylaw**”) specifies which types and levels of service the local fire department must deliver.

As of this CRA, the E&R bylaw for Dubreuilville is Bylaw 2024-31.

According to Bylaw 2024-31, the Department must provide the following core services:

- automatic aid response agreement services
- communications services (including dispatch and technology)
- community emergency plan response services
- community management planning services
- fire department administration services (including financial, planning and development, records management, human resources regarding health and safety, customer relations, and legal services)
- fire inspection public education services (including inspections, fire investigations, plan examinations, risk assessments, consultations, and pre-incident services)
- firefighter training and education services
- firefighting services (including structural, rural, vehicle, grass, brush, forestry, and marine firefighting services)
- highway incident services
- industrial and machinery rescue services
- maintenance services for local fire service assets (including fleet, equipment, and facilities)
- mutual aid response services
- police assistance services
- public assistance services
- public hazard assistance services
- tiered medical assistance services (including ambulance assistance services)
- vehicle accident services (including vehicle extrication services and responses to transportation incidents involving vehicles, trains, or aircraft)

Although both services are listed in Bylaw 2024-31, the Department is not currently delivering marine firefighting services or industrial and machinery rescue services. However, the Department responds to the best of its capabilities, taking into account the

necessary equipment and available personnel.

### **2.3.2 Other Fire Protection Bylaws**

In addition to an E&R bylaw, a municipal council may pass other fire protection bylaws, such as:

- open-air burning bylaws
- false alarm bylaws
- fireworks bylaws
- fire route bylaws

As of this CRA, Dubreuilville enforces the following bylaws:

- Bylaw No. 2021-11: This bylaw regulates fees for services, including services provided by the local fire department.
- Bylaw No. 2023-40: This bylaw regulates open-air burning.
- Bylaw No. 2023-73: This bylaw regulates parking and traffic on the local municipal roads.

### **2.3.3 Mutual Aid Agreements**

The OFM legislation regarding mutual aid is Public Fire Safety Guideline 04-05-12.

According to the OFM, a mutual aid plan allows a participating fire department to request assistance from a neighbouring fire department (as long as the other fire department is authorized to participate in a plan approved by the Fire Marshal).

Section 7 of the FPPA states that the Fire Marshal may appoint fire coordinators to “establish and maintain a mutual aid plan under which the fire departments that serve [a] designated area agree to assist each other in the event of an emergency.”

As of this CRA, the Department participates in the Algoma District’s mutual aid agreement. This agreement is managed by a fire coordinator who is appointed by the Fire Marshal. Under this agreement, the Department can request assistance from the Wawa Fire Department and the White River Fire Department.

Upon review, the fire departments in Wawa and White River are both over 75 kilometres away from Dubreuilville, which means that it will take at least an hour for personnel from those stations to get to the township.

### **2.3.4 Automatic Aid Agreements**

The OFM legislation regarding automatic aid is Public Fire Safety Guideline 04-04-12.

According to the OFM, an automatic aid agreement allows the closest available fire department to respond to an incident regardless of municipal boundaries. The purpose of an automatic aid agreement is to reduce the time it takes for firefighters to arrive at the scene of a fire and begin suppression duties.

As of this CRA, Dubreuilville does not have any automatic aid agreements.

### **2.3.5 Fire Protection Agreements**

The OFM legislation regarding fire protection agreements is Public Fire Safety Guideline 04-09-12.

According to the OFM, a municipality may enter into a fire protection agreement if it does not have an existing fire department or does not have the means to establish one. A municipality may also enter into a fire protection agreement to have multiple departments operating a joint fire department.

A fire protection agreement can provide a municipality with access to resources such as additional staffing and specialized equipment. The agreements can also help a municipality obtain assistance with its public education and code enforcement initiatives.

As of this CRA, Dubreuilville has two fire protection agreements. These agreements allow personnel from the local mines to provide firefighting services to the structures located on property that is owned/operated by the mines. Both of these fire protection agreements are currently up for renewal.

## 3.0 Geographic Profile

### 3.1 Context of a Geographic Profile

As per OFM-TG-02-2019, a geographic profile examines a community's physical features, including the nature and placement of the following:

- highways
- waterways
- railways
- canyons
- bridges
- landforms
- wildland-urban interfaces

A CRA reviews these features because they may impact how quickly emergency responders can arrive at an incident or access an emergency site. When a fire department is aware of potential impacts on its services, it can plan its response procedures accordingly.

### 3.2 Geography of Dubreuilville

#### Size

Dubreuilville is 87.5 square kilometres in area, with a population density of 6.6 persons per square kilometre.

#### Location

Dubreuilville is located at the junction of the Magpie River and the end of Highway 519 East, which is 31 kilometres away from Highway 17.

#### Landscape

The Dubreuilville region has an abundance of lakes and rivers, and it is surrounded by forested areas.

#### Lakes, Rivers, and Other Bodies of Water

Green Lake is located in the western portion of Dubreuilville. The Magpie River runs to the north of the community.

### Forested Areas and Trails

Dubreuilville is located in the heart of the Magpie Forest, which is well-known for the various trails that run through the area. These trails attract snowmobilers and ATV riders to the area.

### Remote-Access Areas

Dubreuilville is a remote community. Highway 519 is the only road that provides access to the township.

### Roadways

As noted above, Highway 519 is the only road that provides access to Dubreuilville. Other roads within the township are either private or municipal roadways.

### Rail Lines

Dubreuilville is adjacent to CPKC's main rail line and CN's branch line. However, no trains currently travel on these tracks or enter the community.

### Bridges and Other Access Points

Dubreuilville contains several bridges near Highway 519. These bridges serve as access points to the community, and they form part of the road network that is under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Transportation.

## 3.3 Geographic Profile Summary

Table 5 lists the main geographic features found in Dubreuilville. The table indicates if the features impact the Department's training and equipment, response and travel times, station locations, and response protocol.

Table 5. Geographic features found in Dubreuilville.

Geographic Feature	Training & Equipment Impact	Response & Travel Time Impact	Fire Station Location Impact	Response Protocol Impact
Lakes and rivers	✓	✓	✓	✓
Forested areas	✓	✓	-	✓
Roadways (including Highway 519 and municipal roads)	✓	✓	✓	✓

Geographic Feature	Training & Equipment Impact	Response & Travel Time Impact	Fire Station Location Impact	Response Protocol Impact
Rail lines	✓	-	-	✓
Bridges	-	✓	✓	✓
Mines	✓	-	-	✓

### 3.4 Risks Identified by the Geographic Profile

Table 6 lists the risks identified by the geographic profile for Dubreuilville.

Table 6. Geographic profile risk summary.

Risk	Likelihood	Consequence	Risk Level
Forest/wildland fire	Likely	Major	<b>High</b>
Road/highway incident	Likely	Minor	<b>Moderate</b>

For more information about the risks identified by this profile, refer to the following sections of this CRA:

- Section 12: This section contains the risk level matrix used to calculate the overall likelihood levels and risk scores for the indicated risks.
- Section 13: This section contains the RTPs developed for the indicated risks.

## 4.0 Building Stock Profile

### 4.1 Context of a Building Stock Profile

As per OFM-TG-02-2019, a building stock profile examines the types, numbers, ages, and uses of the buildings in a community. For reference purposes, the profile categorizes buildings according to the major occupancy classifications defined in the Ontario Building Code (“**OBC**”).

Each kind of building has different safety concerns to consider, such as:

- Older buildings often lack the fire and life safety systems included in newer buildings.
- Industrial chemical storage facilities are likely at a higher fire risk than commercial retail occupancies.
- The configuration and age of a residential occupancy can influence the probability and consequence of a fire. For example, single-family dwellings present different risks than townhouses or row houses.

Due to considerations like these, it is important to know which types of buildings are prevalent in the community, as well as where they are located.

It is also important to note that some buildings do not have OBC classifications. For instance, many agricultural buildings are classified by the National Farm Building Code (“**NFBC**”). Agricultural buildings and other non-occupancies may have different associated risks than occupancies that are classified under the OBC.

The information in a building stock profile can help a fire department develop initiatives to address public safety risks such as fires, explosions, and structural failures.

### 4.2 Building Stock in Dubreuilville

#### 4.2.1 Ontario Fire Marshal Directive 2022-001

On February 25, 2022, the OFM issued Directive 2022-001. The directive is about the truss and lightweight construction systems (“**LWC**”) that are often used in newly constructed buildings. According to the OFM, buildings that have LWC may experience premature failure and rapid collapse under certain fire conditions.

As per Directive 2022-001, a CRA must indicate how many local buildings contain LWC. The intent of Directive 2022-001 is to provide firefighters with information that they can use to complete the pre-planning process and deliver suppression services safely and effectively. For a copy of Directive 2022-001, see Appendix D of this CRA.

As of this CRA, Dubreuilville does not have records about the LWC used in its building stock. Going forward, Dubreuilville should start tracking its LWC data for inclusion in future versions of the township's CRA.

#### 4.2.2 Building Official

As of this CRA, Dubreuilville shares a building official with the Municipality of Wawa.

#### 4.2.3 Building Stock Overview

Table 7 summarizes the types of building stock found in Dubreuilville (according to information provided by Municipal Property Assessment Corporation).

Table 7. Types of building stock found in Dubreuilville.

OBC Classification	Type of Occupancy	# of Occupancies
Group A	Assembly occupancy	7
Group B	Care and treatment occupancy	0
Group C	Residential occupancy	282
Groups D & E	Mercantile/commercial occupancy	13
Group F	Industrial occupancy	12

#### 4.2.4 Building Stock Summary

Tables 8 to 11 present various fire and life safety issues, concerns, and observations about the building stock in Dubreuilville. The information in the tables is based on an assessment of the following factors:

- building use
- building density, height, and square footage
- building location
- the building's historical or cultural significance
- the building's economic impact
- the use of LWC

As noted above, Dubreuilville does not currently have information regarding the use of LWC in its building stock.

Table 8. Group A occupancies in Dubreuilville.

Type of Occupancy	Number of Occupancies	Number of LWC Buildings	Issues, Concerns, and Observations	Risk Likelihood	Risk Consequence	Risk Level
Restaurant	1	No data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Patrons may lack awareness of secondary exits.</li> <li>Staff may lack awareness of emergency procedures and fire safety plans.</li> <li>On-site equipment requires servicing as per OFC regulations.</li> <li>Life safety systems may not meet compliance requirements.</li> </ul>	Likely	Moderate	<b>Moderate</b>
School	2	No data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Fire safety plans may be out of date or incomplete.</li> <li>Staff may lack awareness of emergency procedures and fire safety plans.</li> <li>Schools must confirm that they complete six fire drills during the school year.</li> <li>Life safety systems may not meet compliance requirements.</li> </ul>	Likely	Moderate	<b>Moderate</b>
Sports complex	1	No data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Large occupant loads are possible.</li> <li>Patrons may lack awareness of secondary exits.</li> <li>Staff may lack awareness of emergency procedures and fire safety plans.</li> <li>Routine inspections must be completed as per code compliance regulations.</li> </ul>	Likely	Moderate	<b>Moderate</b>

Type of Occupancy	Number of Occupancies	Number of LWC Buildings	Issues, Concerns, and Observations	Risk Likelihood	Risk Consequence	Risk Level
Library	1 <sup>1</sup>	No data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Patrons may lack awareness of secondary exits.</li> <li>Staff may lack awareness of emergency procedures and fire safety plans.</li> <li>Routine inspections must be completed as per code compliance regulations.</li> </ul>	Likely	Minor	<b>Moderate</b>
Childcare facility	1	No data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Staff may lack awareness of emergency procedures and fire safety plans.</li> <li>Routine inspections must be completed as per code compliance regulations.</li> </ul>	Likely	Moderate	<b>Moderate</b>
Church	1	No data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>It may take time and resources to verify that all on-site equipment (such as commercial cooking equipment) complies with OFC regulations.</li> <li>Large gatherings of people are possible.</li> <li>Fire safety plans may be out of date or incomplete.</li> <li>Some activities may involve the use of open flames (such as candles).</li> </ul>	Likely	Moderate	<b>Moderate</b>

<sup>1</sup> The Dubreuilville Public Library is expected to close in the near future.

Table 9. Group C occupancies in Dubreuilville.

Type of Occupancy	Number of Occupancies	Number of LWC Buildings	Issues, Concerns, and Observations	Risk Likelihood	Risk Consequence	Risk Level
Single-detached house	178	No data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Homes constructed before 1975 predate the OBC.</li> <li>Time and resources are required to verify that smoke and CO alarms are installed and maintained.</li> <li>Time and resources are required to verify that residents have home escape plans.</li> <li>Time and resources are required to deliver public education to all residents.</li> </ul>	Likely	Minor	<b>Moderate</b>
Semi-detached house	44	No data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Time and resources are required to verify that smoke and CO alarms are installed and maintained.</li> <li>Time and resources are required to verify that residents have home escape plans.</li> <li>Time and resources are required to deliver public education to all residents.</li> </ul>	Likely	Minor	<b>Moderate</b>
Duplex	2	No data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Time and resources are required to verify that smoke and CO alarms are installed and maintained.</li> <li>Time and resources are required to verify that residents have home escape plans.</li> <li>Time and resources are required to deliver public education to all residents.</li> </ul>	Likely	Minor	<b>Moderate</b>

Type of Occupancy	Number of Occupancies	Number of LWC Buildings	Issues, Concerns, and Observations	Risk Likelihood	Risk Consequence	Risk Level
Triplex	1	No data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Time and resources are required to verify that smoke and CO alarms are installed.</li> <li>• Time and resources are required to verify that fire safety plans are up to date (where required).</li> <li>• Time and resources are required to verify that residents have home escape plans.</li> <li>• Time and resources are required to deliver public education to all residents.</li> </ul>	Likely	Minor	<b>Moderate</b>
Fourplex	1	No data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Time and resources are required to verify that smoke and CO alarms are installed and maintained.</li> <li>• Time and resources are required to verify that fire safety plans are up to date (where required).</li> <li>• Time and resources are required to verify that residents have home escape plans.</li> <li>• Time and resources are required to deliver public education to all residents.</li> </ul>	Likely	Minor	<b>Moderate</b>
Seasonal dwelling	8	No data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Homes constructed before 1975 predate the OBC.</li> <li>• Time and resources are required to verify that smoke and CO alarms are installed and maintained.</li> <li>• Time and resources are required to verify that residents have home escape plans.</li> <li>• Time and resources are required to deliver public education to all residents.</li> </ul>	Likely	Minor	<b>Moderate</b>

Type of Occupancy	Number of Occupancies	Number of LWC Buildings	Issues, Concerns, and Observations	Risk Likelihood	Risk Consequence	Risk Level
Apartment building with seven or more self-contained units	2	No data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Time and resources are required to verify that smoke and CO alarms are installed and maintained.</li> <li>• Time and resources are required to verify that fire safety plans are up to date (where required).</li> <li>• Time and resources are required to verify that residents have home escape plans.</li> <li>• Time and resources are required to deliver public education to all residents.</li> </ul>	Likely	Moderate	<b>Moderate</b>
Mobile home	45	No data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Time and resources are required to verify that smoke and CO alarms are installed and maintained.</li> <li>• Time and resources are required to verify that residents have home escape plans.</li> <li>• Time and resources are required to deliver public education to all residents.</li> </ul>	Likely	Minor	<b>Moderate</b>
Hotel/motel	1	No data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• High-density living configurations are possible.</li> <li>• All staff must complete the required training.</li> <li>• Detailed building inspections must be completed as per code compliance regulations.</li> <li>• Fire safety plans may be out of date or incomplete, and life safety systems may not meet compliance requirements.</li> </ul>	Likely	Moderate	<b>Moderate</b>

Table 10. Group D and E occupancies in Dubreuilville.

Type of Occupancy	Number of Occupancies	Number of LWC Buildings	Issues, Concerns, and Observations	Risk Likelihood	Risk Consequence	Risk Level
Retail lumber yard	1	No data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Significant fuel loads are stored on site.</li> <li>Staff may lack awareness of emergency procedures and fire safety plans.</li> <li>Patrons may lack awareness of secondary exits.</li> <li>Routine inspections are required as per code compliance regulations.</li> </ul>	Likely	Moderate	<b>Moderate</b>
Retail business	5	No data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Staff may lack awareness of emergency procedures and fire safety plans.</li> <li>Patrons may lack awareness of secondary exits.</li> <li>Routine inspections are required as per code compliance regulations.</li> <li>Significant fuel loads (such as tires and oils) are stored on site.</li> </ul>	Likely	Minor	<b>Moderate</b>
Retail service station	1	No data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Flammable fuels are on site.</li> <li>Some staff members may not be trained to respond to fires or fuel spills.</li> <li>Staff may lack awareness of emergency shut-off procedures.</li> </ul>	Likely	Moderate	<b>Moderate</b>

Type of Occupancy	Number of Occupancies	Number of LWC Buildings	Issues, Concerns, and Observations	Risk Likelihood	Risk Consequence	Risk Level
Office building	5	No data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Staff and patrons may lack awareness of secondary exits.</li> <li>• Routine inspections are required as per code compliance regulations.</li> </ul>	Likely	Minor	<b>Moderate</b>
Grocery store	1	No data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Staff may lack awareness of emergency procedures and fire safety plans.</li> <li>• Patrons may lack awareness of secondary exits.</li> <li>• Routine inspections are required as per code compliance regulations.</li> </ul>	Likely	Minor	<b>Moderate</b>

Table 11. Group F occupancies in Dubreuilville.

Type of Occupancy	Number of Occupancies	Number of LWC Buildings	Issues, Concerns, and Observations	Risk Likelihood	Risk Consequence	Risk Level
Industrial occupancy	12	No data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Significant on-site fuel loads are possible.</li> <li>• Staff may lack awareness of emergency procedures and fire safety plans.</li> <li>• There may be unknown commodities on site.</li> <li>• There may be hazardous materials on site.</li> </ul>	Likely	Moderate	<b>Moderate</b>

## **4.3 Building Inspections**

### **4.3.1 Legislation Governing Building Inspections**

#### **Inspection Requirements Mandated by O. Reg. 365/13**

As per O. Reg. 365/13, a fire department must complete a fire safety assessment each time it receives a complaint about a specific building. Following this assessment, the fire department determines whether it would be advisable to conduct a fire safety inspection in the building (or a part of the building) as a result of the complaint.

If a fire department receives a request made by (or on behalf of) a building owner for approval of anything that the fire code requires or permits, the fire chief shall assess the request and determine whether it would be advisable to conduct a fire safety inspection in the building (or a part of the building) before deciding whether to grant or refuse the approval.

#### **Other Inspection Legislation and Requirements**

Other regulations that govern building inspections are as follows:

- O. Reg. 364/13: This legislation requires vulnerable occupancies to undergo fire safety assessments and inspections and complete annual fire drills.
- OFC, section 2.8.2: This legislation requires applicable occupancies to have a fire safety plan prepared, approved, and implemented.
- OFC, section 2.13: This legislation mandates the installation of smoke alarms.
- OFC, section 2.16: This legislation mandates the installation of carbon monoxide alarms.

Fire safety legislation also requires each municipality to have a smoke/CO alarm program that includes OFC inspection, enforcement, and public education components. However, it is the responsibility of the owner of an occupancy to ensure that smoke/CO alarms are correctly installed.

### **4.3.2 Building Inspections in Dubreuilville**

According to the Department's records, the local firefighters inspected 28 residences from 2019 to 2023 as part of the Department's smoke alarm program.

Table 12 summarizes the number of inspections the Department completed from 2019 to 2023.

Table 13 summarizes the reasons for the inspections the Department conducted from 2019 to 2023.

Table 12. Inspections by occupancy type, 2019 to 2023.

Type of Occupancy	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Total
Group A (assembly)	4	3	3	1	1	12
Group B (care and treatment)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Group C (residential)	1	5	4	1	0	11
Group D & E (mercantile/commercial)	0	2	0	1	1	4
Group F (industrial)	0	1	0	0	0	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>28</b>

Table 13. Inspection reasons, 2019 to 2023.

Type of Inspection	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Total
Complaint inspections	0	0	0	1	1	2
Owner request inspections	0	4	3	0	0	7
Routine inspections	4	7	4	2	1	18
Licensing inspections	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other inspections	1	0	0	0	0	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>28</b>

### 4.3.3 Public Fire Prevention and Public Education Initiatives

#### Smoke Alarm Program

The Department typically facilitates a smoke alarm inspection program during the fall. This timing coincides with Fire Protection Week.

During the smoke alarm program, the Department schedules inspections using a town map, targeting residences that have not received a visit in recent years. As part of this program, the Department offers smoke detectors to homeowners who need a new unit and homeowners who need to replace a defective alarm. All homeowners who receive a new smoke detector are requested to visit Dubreuilville's municipal office to arrange payment for these devices.

## Public Education Initiatives

The Department actively engages with many community events, such as Halloween, Christmas, and fireworks displays. The Department also uses social media to promote fire safety through public education messages.

In addition to community events, the Department conducts fire station tours upon request, using these visits as an opportunity to educate the participants about fire safety.

### 4.4 Risks Identified by the Building Stock Profile

Table 14 lists the risks identified by the building stock profile for Dubreuilville.

Table 14. Building stock profile risk summary.

Risk	Likelihood	Consequence	Risk Level
Fire in industrial occupancy	Likely	Moderate	<b>Moderate</b>
Fire in assembly occupancy	Likely	Moderate	<b>Moderate</b>
Fire in commercial occupancy	Possible	Moderate	<b>Moderate</b>
Fire in residential occupancy	Almost certain	Minor	<b>Moderate</b>

For more information about the risks identified by this profile, refer to the following sections of this CRA:

- Section 12: This section contains the risk level matrix used to calculate the overall likelihood levels and risk scores for the indicated risks.
- Section 13: This section contains the RTPs developed for the indicated risks.

## 5.0 Critical Infrastructure Profile

### 5.1 Context of a Critical Infrastructure Profile

As per OFM-TG-02-2019, a critical infrastructure (“CI”) profile examines the capabilities and limitations of a community’s CI.

CI includes the interconnected networks, services, and systems that meet vital human needs, sustain the economy, and protect public safety. Typical forms of CI include the following:

- electricity distribution
- water distribution
- telecommunications
- hospitals

A CRA includes a CI profile because the presence, availability, and capacity of CI can significantly impact factors such as:

- dispatch
- communications
- transportation
- fire suppression services
- community healthcare

If any of its CI services or systems become compromised, a community may be put at a high level of risk. The size or design of a specific type of CI may also pose a risk to the community.

A fire department can use the information in a CI profile to set response priorities and develop strategies to ensure it can meet the community’s public safety education, fire prevention, and emergency response pre-planning needs.

### 5.2 Critical Infrastructure in Dubreuilville

Table 15 summarizes the CI found in Dubreuilville (based on information provided by the township’s records). The table indicates applicable fire and life safety issues, concerns, and observations for each type of CI.

Table 15. Critical infrastructure in Dubreuilville.

Critical Infrastructure	Issues, Concerns, and Observations
Electricity distribution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The current system is old, but it is being upgraded by Algoma Power.</li> <li>• Electricity transmission can become unreliable when poles and towers are damaged.</li> <li>• If an incident occurs, delayed responses are possible.</li> </ul>
Water distribution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The township operates a water system.</li> <li>• In non-hydrant-protected areas, property owners are responsible for installing and maintaining private wells and septic systems on their land.</li> <li>• Fire departments require access to reliable water supplies in order to deliver effective fire suppression services.</li> </ul>
Radio communication and 911 communication systems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 911 calls are answered at the Sault Ste. Marie CACC.</li> <li>• 911 communication systems rely heavily on radio towers and phone/internet lines.</li> <li>• Communication systems can be severely affected by damage to poles and towers.</li> </ul>
Telecommunications	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cellular coverage in Dubreuilville is very inconsistent.</li> <li>• Telecommunication systems can be severely affected by damage to poles and towers.</li> </ul>
Provincial, county, and municipal roads and bridges	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There is only one roadway leading from Highway 17 that provides access to Dubreuilville, as well as the two mines located in the area. If this road is not accessible, then impacts on the local economy are possible.</li> <li>• The roadway undergoes maintenance work during the winter.</li> <li>• The roadway provides residents with access to their homes and places of employment, as well as recreational facilities.</li> <li>• Damaged roads and bridges can cause serious delays during emergency responses.</li> </ul>

Critical Infrastructure	Issues, Concerns, and Observations
EMS station	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>EMS crews are located at the District of Algoma Paramedics Station, which is located in Dubreuilville.</li> <li>The nearest hospital is located in Wawa.</li> <li>Serious medical cases are transferred to other facilities in Sault Ste. Marie.</li> </ul>
Central ambulance communication centre	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Ministry of Health has a central ambulance communication centre located in Sault Ste. Marie.</li> </ul>
Police station	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The OPP detachment in Wawa provides police services for Dubreuilville.</li> <li>A community police office is located within Dubreuilville.</li> <li>Delayed response times are possible.</li> </ul>

### 5.3 Risks Identified by the Critical Infrastructure Profile

Table 16 lists the risks identified by the critical infrastructure profile for Dubreuilville.

Table 16. Critical infrastructure profile risk summary.

Risk	Likelihood	Consequence	Risk Level
Road/highway incident	Almost certain	Minor	<b>Moderate</b>
Severe weather event	Likely	Moderate	<b>Moderate</b>

For more information about the risks identified by this profile, refer to the following sections of this CRA:

- Section 12: This section contains the risk level matrix used to calculate the overall likelihood levels and risk scores for the indicated risks.
- Section 13: This section contains the RTPs developed for the indicated risks.

#### 5.3.1 Potential Concerns

In addition to the consequences that result from CI failures, a lack of CI maintenance is a potential concern for Dubreuilville.

The Department relies on several types of CI when conducting emergency responses. For example, the Department requires the roads, highways, and bridges in Dubreuilville to be accessible and in good repair when it responds to emergencies. If the local CI is not kept in working order, it may impact the safety, effectiveness, or timeliness of an emergency response.

Due to the role CI plays in the Department's operations, it is imperative for Dubreuilville to keep its CI in place and functioning. Going forward, it is in the community's best interest for Dubreuilville to remain vigilant in regard to CI maintenance. This responsibility includes performing routine maintenance, monitoring for incidents that could cause CI damage, and repairing any damaged CI as soon as possible. Dubreuilville should also work closely with applicable external stakeholders to ensure that all CI under their control is maintained.

## 6.0 Demographic Profile

### 6.1 Context of a Demographic Profile

As per OFM-TG-02-2019, a demographic profile examines a community's population based on the following factors:

- size and dispersion
- age
- gender
- cultural background
- level of education
- socioeconomic makeup
- transient population

When a fire department knows its community's demographics, it can identify specific groups that may be at high risk of suffering or causing a fire or other emergency. The fire department can then develop programs and outreach initiatives to communicate with those groups and reduce fire risk in the community.

As it develops public safety initiatives, a fire department should ensure that it respects the demographics in its community. Doing so will allow the fire department to provide all residents with programs and services that are meaningful to them.

### 6.2 Population

#### 6.2.1 Permanent Residents

According to the 2021 Statistics Canada census, Dubreuilville has a population of 576 year-round residents. This number is 6 per cent lower than the number of residents recorded in the 2016 census.

#### 6.2.2 Transient and Seasonal Residents

In recent years, Dubreuilville has seen an increased number of seasonal residents in the community. Many of these seasonal residents are visiting Dubreuilville to enjoy the trails and outdoor activities that are available year-round.

In addition to the increased number of seasonal residents in Dubreuilville, there has also been an increased number of temporary residents living at the local mining camps.

### 6.3 Age Distribution

Table 17 compares the age distribution in Dubreuilville to the Province of Ontario (based on the findings of the 2021 Statistics Canada census).

Table 17. Age distribution in Dubreuilville compared to the Province of Ontario.

Age Range	Dubreuilville	Ontario
0 to 14 years	17.4%	15.8%
15 to 64 years	64.3%	65.6%
65 years and over	18.3%	18.5%
85 years and over	1.7%	2.4%

According to the 2021 census:

- The average age in Dubreuilville is 41.8 (compared to the provincial average of 41.8).
- The median age in Dubreuilville is 44.4 (compared to the provincial median of 41.6).

### 6.4 Language and Cultural Considerations

It is essential for fire departments to incorporate language and cultural considerations into their community programs and services.

From a communications perspective, fire departments should note that not all residents speak English as their first language. This means fire prevention and public education materials must account for possible language barriers.

From a cultural perspective, many groups have differing fire safety practices, which means fire departments must ensure they develop programs that promote safety while respecting cultural beliefs.

#### Language Considerations in Dubreuilville

According to the 2021 Statistics Canada census, Dubreuilville is a predominantly French-speaking community, with 81.9 per cent of residents identifying French as their first language.

Overall, 75.0 per cent of the township's residents can hold a conversation in English, and 69.0 per cent are bilingual in English and French.

## Cultural Considerations in Dubreuilville

The 2021 Statistics Canada census provides the following information about Dubreuilville's residents:

- In total, 97.2 per cent of Dubreuilville's residents were born in Canada to parents who were both born in Canada.
- In total, 1.8 per cent of Dubreuilville's residents were born in Canada and had at least one parent born outside of Canada.
- None of Dubreuilville's residents were born outside of Canada.

## Indigenous Identity in Dubreuilville

According to the 2021 Statistics Canada census, 10.1 per cent of Dubreuilville's residents identify as Indigenous. Those residents identify as First Nations, Métis, Inuk, and/or as part of another Indigenous group not listed.

### 6.5 Level of Education

Table 18 compares the highest level of education obtained by Dubreuilville's residents aged 15 years and over to the provincial average (based on the findings of the 2021 Statistics Canada census).

Table 18. Education levels in Dubreuilville compared to the Province of Ontario.

Education Level	Dubreuilville	Ontario
No certificate	38.7%	15.3%
High school	21.5%	27.2%
Some post-secondary	39.8%	57.5%

### 6.6 Socioeconomic Makeup

Table 19 lists applicable socioeconomic statistics about the residents of Dubreuilville (based on the findings of the 2021 Statistics Canada census).

Table 19. Socioeconomic statistics for Dubreuilville.

Statistic	Dubreuilville	Ontario
Number of total income recipients aged 15 years and over in private households.	460	11,294,815
Average total income among recipients	\$51,600	\$56,350

Statistic	Dubreuilville	Ontario
Average after-tax income among recipients	\$44,400	\$46,280
Average family size of economic families	2.9 people	3.1 people
Average total income of economic family	\$122,000	\$137,200
Average after-tax income of economic family	\$104,000	\$112,200
Prevalence of low income based on the low-income measure, after tax	9.6%	10.1%

### 6.7 Schools, Childcare Centres, and Vulnerable Occupancies

The Department must keep itself aware of all schools, childcare centres, and vulnerable occupancies in Dubreuilville, as these sites may be at a heightened risk of fire or other emergencies.

#### Schools

As of this CRA, there are two schools in Dubreuilville:

- École St-Joseph Dubreuilville
  - This school is a Catholic elementary school.
  - There are currently 37 students and nine staff members.
- L'École secondaire l'Orée des Bois
  - This school is a public secondary school.
  - There are currently 16 students and ten staff members.

Both schools in Dubreuilville are French-speaking institutions. Some English-speaking students are transported to a school of their choice in the Municipality of Wawa, which is 73 kilometres away.

#### Childcare Centres

There is currently one childcare centre in Dubreuilville:

- Superior Children Centre has six students and two staff members.

#### Vulnerable Occupancies

As of this CRA there are no vulnerable occupancies in Dubreuilville.

## 6.8 Demographic Profile Summary

Table 20 summarizes the demographic considerations discussed above and indicates applicable fire and life safety issues, concerns, and observations.

Table 20. Demographic profile summary for Dubreuilville.

Demographic Consideration	Issues, Concerns, and Observations
Transient and seasonal population	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dubreuilville is experiencing a steady increase in the number of tourists visiting the community during the summer and winter months.</li> <li>• The number of seasonal residents in Dubreuilville seems to be increasing year-over-year.</li> <li>• The local mining camps house large numbers of workers. Fire inspections and public education messages should be delivered to this segment of the population.</li> <li>• Some temporary residents/workers may not be familiar with the local roadways or geography.</li> <li>• It takes time and resources to ensure that all seasonal residents receive fire safety education.</li> </ul>
Age	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In total, 20 per cent of Dubreuilville's population is over the age of 65.</li> <li>• It takes time and resources to verify that seniors have working smoke alarms in their residences.</li> <li>• Older residents may lack the ability to implement fire safety measures in their homes, and some older residents may lack the ability to exit a building independently.</li> <li>• It can be difficult to communicate fire and life safety information to seniors due to their existing knowledge, practices, and beliefs.</li> <li>• Some older residents do not use newer methods of communication (such as social media). Instead, these residents may rely on traditional forms of communication (such as newspapers). If the Department only uses newer communication methods to deliver public education, some residents may not receive important messages.</li> </ul>

Demographic Consideration	Issues, Concerns, and Observations
Language and cultural considerations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dubreuilville has a predominantly French-speaking population, and not all residents can hold a conversation in English.</li> <li>• It is crucial for the Department to develop messages that meet the language needs of the community and can be communicated to all residents.</li> </ul>
Level of education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In total, 38.7 per cent of Dubreuilville's population does not have a high school diploma or equivalent.</li> <li>• The Department must strive to provide all residents with public fire safety education that is clear, understandable, and applicable to them.</li> <li>• The Department must strive to provide all residents with fire prevention materials that are applicable to them.</li> </ul>
Socioeconomic makeup	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The average income of Dubreuilville residents is \$51,600, which is lower than the provincial average of \$56,350.</li> <li>• Residents with lower incomes may not be able to purchase smoke/CO alarms.</li> </ul>
Schools	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There is one elementary school and one secondary school in Dubreuilville. It takes time and resources to verify that these schools conduct the required number of fire drills and can implement their fire safety plans.</li> <li>• It takes time and resources to deliver education about fire and life safety at schools.</li> <li>• On-site visits to schools are needed to identify hazards and determine risk levels.</li> </ul>
Childcare centres	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There is currently one childcare centre in Dubreuilville.</li> <li>• It takes time and resources to verify that the community's childcare centre can implement its fire safety plans.</li> <li>• On-site visits to the childcare centre are needed to identify hazards and determine risk levels.</li> </ul>

## 6.9 Risks Identified by the Demographic Profile

Table 21 lists the risks identified by the demographic profile for Dubreuilville.

Table 21. Demographic profile risk summary.

Risk	Likelihood	Consequence	Risk Level
Road/highway emergency	Almost certain	Minor	<b>Moderate</b>
Fire in assembly occupancy	Likely	Moderate	<b>Moderate</b>
Fire in residential occupancy	Likely	Minor	<b>Moderate</b>

For more information about the risks identified by this profile, refer to the following sections of this CRA:

- Section 12: This section contains the risk level matrix used to calculate the overall likelihood levels and risk scores for the indicated risks.
- Section 13: This section contains the RTPs developed for the indicated risks.

### 6.9.1 Potential Concerns

Many workers live at the local mining camps, and it is important for the Department to provide these temporary residents with applicable public education. However, the Department may find it challenging to ensure that all temporary workers in the area receive those messages.

In addition, if the number of temporary residents in Dubreuilville continues to increase, there will be more people in the community who are unfamiliar with the local roadways and geography. This lack of awareness could lead to a higher volume of certain emergencies, such as incidents in remote-access areas.

Although the trend noted above does not present a current public safety risk, it should prompt the Department to review its services and staffing levels to identify opportunities to enhance community safety. Doing so will help the Department keep pace with the community's current and anticipated fire protection needs.

## 7.0 Hazard Profile

### 7.1 Context of a Hazard Profile

As per OFM-TG-02-2019, a hazard profile examines the natural, technological, and human-made threats a community might face, such as:

- severe weather (such as freezing rain, ice storms, tornadoes, or hurricanes)
- forest fires
- floods
- transportation emergencies
- cyber-attacks
- human health emergencies
- energy supply disruptions
- hazardous materials spills

It is vital for the local fire department to review all potential risks identified in the hazard profile section of its CRA. The fire department must also understand which of those risks it is expected to respond to if an emergency occurs.

### 7.2 Potential Hazards in Dubreuilville

#### Forest/Wildland Fire

A forest/wildland fire can impact Dubreuilville in the following ways:

- Open-air fires may spread and cause forest fires.
- Property may be damaged.
- Evacuations may be required.

#### Road/Highway Incident

A road/highway incident can impact Dubreuilville in the following ways:

- Fires may occur.
- Explosions may occur.
- Injuries may occur.
- Deaths may occur.
- People may become trapped or injured.

- If hazardous materials are involved, environmental impacts are possible.
- There is one main highway that leads to Dubreuilville. If this highway is closed due to an emergency, it may have negative impacts on the community.

### Severe Weather Event

A severe weather event can impact Dubreuilville in the following ways:

- Power interruptions may occur.
- Communication services may be disrupted.
- Some residents may be unprepared for severe weather. As a result, some individuals may not have the necessary supplies on hand during a severe weather event.
- Tourists may be unprepared for severe weather. In addition, some tourists may be unfamiliar with the area, which puts them at risk of becoming stranded, lost, or endangered during a severe weather event.
- Some severe weather conditions can cause periods of low visibility.
- Some severe weather conditions may cause delays in emergency responses.

### 7.3 Risks Identified by the Hazard Profile

Table 22 lists the risks identified by the hazard profile for Dubreuilville.

Table 22. Hazard profile risk summary.

Hazard	Likelihood	Consequence	Risk Level
Forest/wildland fire	Likely	Major	High
Road/highway incident	Almost certain	Minor	Moderate
Severe weather event	Likely	Moderate	Moderate

For more information about the risks identified by this profile, refer to the following sections of this CRA:

- Section 12: This section contains the risk level matrix used to calculate the overall likelihood levels and risk scores for the indicated risks.
- Section 13: This section contains the RTPs developed for the indicated risks.

## 8.0 Public Safety Response Entities Profile

### 8.1 Context of a Public Safety Response Entities Profile

As per OFM-TG-02-2019, a public safety response entities profile examines the organizations that respond to emergencies in the community. Aside from fire departments, the most common public safety response agencies are police and paramedic services.

A public safety response entities profile considers the following questions:

- What incidents do the non-fire department organizations respond to?
- What are the response capabilities of the non-fire department organizations?
- Does the fire department have any potential interdependencies?

This profile gives a fire department information it can use to determine the types of services it should provide. For instance, a community may have an industrial facility with its own internal fire services crew. If so, that crew may have the capacity to assist or relieve the local fire department of specific response duties at the facility. Conversely, the internal fire services crew may have service limitations the local fire department should know about.

A public safety response entities profile can also provide insight into the benefits of establishing a tiered/joint response to various emergencies. Such insights can help a fire department identify risk treatment options based on shared responsibilities.

By understanding the capacity of public response agencies in the community, a fire department can set its level of service accordingly.

### 8.2 Public Safety Response Entities in Dubreuilville

Table 23 lists the public safety response agencies in Dubreuilville. The table indicates the jurisdiction and responsibilities of each agency, as well as the potential issues that might affect their operations during an emergency response.

Table 23. Public safety response entities in Dubreuilville.

Response Agency	Jurisdiction	Role at Incident	Issues or Concerns
Algoma District EMS (paramedic station located in Dubreuilville)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fires</li> <li>• Explosions</li> <li>• Medical emergencies</li> <li>• Structural failures</li> <li>• Road and highway incidents</li> <li>• Hazardous materials incidents</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Care for patients.</li> <li>• Transport patients as needed.</li> <li>• Monitor firefighter health at fire scenes.</li> <li>• This base is staffed with one on-site ambulance (0700-1900) and one stand-by ambulance (1900-0700).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Delayed response times are possible.</li> </ul>
Ontario Provincial Police (detachment located on Lac Road in Dubreuilville)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fires</li> <li>• Explosions</li> <li>• Sudden deaths</li> <li>• Structural failures</li> <li>• Road and highway incidents</li> <li>• Hazardous materials incidents</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure the incident scene is secure.</li> <li>• Assist with investigations.</li> <li>• Investigate collisions, deaths, and criminal activity.</li> <li>• Control traffic.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Delayed response times are possible.</li> </ul>
Algoma Power	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fires</li> <li>• Downed power lines</li> <li>• Electrical fires in transmission equipment</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure the affected area is safe/secure.</li> <li>• Isolate electrical services.</li> <li>• Repair electrical infrastructure.</li> <li>• Restore electrical services.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Delayed response times are possible.</li> <li>• Lengthy service outages are possible.</li> </ul>
Office of the Fire Marshal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fires that meet the FPPA's criteria</li> <li>• Explosions that meet the FPPA's criteria</li> <li>• Large-scale emergencies</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Investigate fires and explosions that meet the FPPA's criteria.</li> <li>• Assist police with investigations.</li> <li>• Provide advice during large-scale emergencies (if needed).</li> <li>• Provide limited equipment for large-scale emergency responses.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Delayed response times are possible.</li> </ul>

Response Agency	Jurisdiction	Role at Incident	Issues or Concerns
Ministry of Natural Resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Wildland fires</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provide firefighting services and equipment in forested areas to assist with suppressing wildland fires.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Delayed response times are possible.</li> <li>Limited staffing numbers are possible.</li> </ul>
Ministry of the Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hazardous spills</li> <li>Hazardous materials incidents</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Order the cleanup of spill sites.</li> <li>Assist with controlling spills and the release of substances.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There are no issues or concerns.</li> </ul>
Public Health Unit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Domestic water incidents</li> <li>Health investigations</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Issue boiling water advisories.</li> <li>Assist with health issues.</li> <li>Conduct exposure investigations.</li> <li>Provide advice regarding responses to health emergencies.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There are no issues or concerns.</li> </ul>
Telecommunications companies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Communication service disruptions</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Repair damaged lines and systems.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There are no issues or concerns.</li> </ul>
Technical Standards and Safety Authority	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Fires</li> <li>Carbon monoxide emergencies</li> <li>Elevator emergencies</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Assist with investigations.</li> <li>Provide limited training.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Delayed response times are possible.</li> <li>Training levels may be limited.</li> <li>Training can be costly.</li> </ul>
Canadian Rangers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Search and rescues</li> <li>Fires</li> <li>Evacuations</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Support other agencies (as applicable).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Delayed response times are possible.</li> <li>Limited staffing levels are possible because all available personnel are volunteers.</li> </ul>

### **8.3 Risks Identified by the Public Safety Response Entities Profile**

The public safety response entities profile for Dubreuilville does not identify any current threats to the township. However, Dubreuilville and the Department should review the information in this profile carefully, as it is important for them to know the capabilities and limitations of the available public response agencies. It is also in the township's best interest to maintain good working relationships with those organizations. Doing so can help improve communication and response efforts during emergencies.

#### **8.3.1 Potential Concerns**

Dubreuilville must recognize that the Department is not equipped to deal with all potential incidents that can occur in the community. Some responses may require equipment the Department lacks. Other incidents may require emergency responders to have specialized training that the Department's personnel have not received. If such an incident occurs, the Department's only responsibilities may be to contact the appropriate response agency and maintain scene security until a representative of that organization arrives.

## 9.0 Community Services Profile

### 9.1 Context of a Community Services Profile

As per OFM-TG-02-2019, a community services profile examines the organizations that can help the local fire department to:

- Distribute public safety education.
- Conduct OFC inspections or enforcement.
- Conduct emergency responses.

Community service groups can also help:

- Provide financial assistance.
- Provide venues for training or exercises.
- Provide access to high-risk groups.
- Provide temporary shelter.

It is important to take note of all local community organizations and the assistance they can provide. The presence or absence of community services may dictate the types of emergencies the local fire department responds to, as well as the types of services the fire department must provide.

### 9.2 Community Services in Dubreuilville

Table 24 summarizes the community services in Dubreuilville that may have the abilities and resources to assist the Department when it responds to an emergency. The table also notes issues, concerns, and observations for each community service (as applicable).

Table 24. Community services in Dubreuilville.

Community Service	Assistance Provided	Issues, Concerns, and Observations
Health unit	<p>The health unit provides vulnerable persons with access to public education.</p> <p>The health unit also provides advice and services for firefighters who were exposed to contaminants during a response.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There are no issues or concerns.</li> </ul>
Municipal halls and community centres	Municipal halls and community centres are large assembly occupancies that can serve as evacuation spaces and warming/cooling centres.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Some facilities may not have emergency power or backup power generators.</li> <li>• Dubreuilville should consider formalizing agreements regarding the use of non-municipal buildings during emergencies.</li> <li>• Approved fire safety plans must remain in place.</li> <li>• Occupant loads must remain posted in conspicuous locations.</li> </ul>
Schools	<p>Schools are large assembly occupancies that can serve as evacuation spaces and warming/cooling centres.</p> <p>Schools are also locations where fire departments can deliver fire and life safety education programs.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Some schools may not have emergency power or backup power generators.</li> <li>• Dubreuilville should formalize agreements regarding the use of schools as evacuation centres during emergencies.</li> </ul>
Faith-based groups	Churches may offer services to support individuals who suffer a loss due to a fire or other emergency.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Limited availability is possible.</li> <li>• Delayed response times are possible.</li> </ul>

Community Service	Assistance Provided	Issues, Concerns, and Observations
Red Cross	<p>The Red Cross can provide various services to support the community during a large-scale emergency.</p> <p>For example, the Red Cross could help organize a temporary shelter for someone who has suffered a fire in their residence.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Delayed deployment times are possible.</li> <li>• Funding is required to access support from the Red Cross.</li> </ul>
Service clubs	<p>Service clubs may offer services to support individuals who suffer a loss due to a fire or other emergency.</p> <p>For example, some service clubs may support the local fire department as it strives to assist the community or specific community members after a fire or other emergency occurs.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The service clubs in Dubreuilville include the Lions Club.</li> <li>• Delayed responses are possible.</li> <li>• Staffing levels and available volunteers may be limited.</li> </ul>

### **9.3 Risks Identified by the Community Services Profile**

The community services profile for Dubreuilville does not identify any current threats to the township. However, Dubreuilville and the Department must remain aware of the local community services. Knowing the availability and limitations of the identified community services will help Dubreuilville integrate support from those organizations into its emergency responses as needed.

## 10.0 Economic Profile

### 10.1 Context of an Economic Profile

As per OFM-TG-02-2019, an economic profile examines the sectors that affect a community and support its financial sustainability. The profile views economic information from an overall public safety perspective while considering the following questions:

- What sectors influence the community's local economy?
- What potential impacts would the community suffer if it loses the sectors influencing its economy?
- Are there industrial or commercial occupancies in the community that provide significant economic production or jobs? If so, what are the potential risks that could impact those occupancies?

The information in an economic profile can help a fire department determine which fire protection services are required to support the economic sectors in its community.

A fire department can also use the information in an economic profile to identify actions that it can take to reduce the risk of incidents at local industrial or commercial occupancies. These measures can help reduce the need for large-scale emergency responses.

### 10.2 Employment Statistics for Dubreuilville

#### 10.2.1 Number of Workers per Industry

Table 25 shows the number of workers per industry in Dubreuilville (based on the National Occupational Classification published by Statistics Canada in 2018).

Table 25. Workers per industry in Dubreuilville.

Industry	Labour Force
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	130
Construction	10
Manufacturing	15
Retail trade	35
Administrative and support, waste management, and remediation services	10
Educational services	40

Industry	Labour Force
Health care and social assistance	15
Other services	10

### 10.2.2 Commuting Times and Destination

Most of Dubreuilville's residents state that they drive to their place of employment. According to the 2021 Statistics Canada census, 44.7 per cent of commuters in Dubreuilville travel to a job inside the township.

Table 26 shows the different commuting times in Dubreuilville (based on information from the 2021 census).

Table 26. Work commute statistics for Dubreuilville.

Commute Time	Number of Commuters
Less than 15 minutes	105
15 to 29 minutes	80
30 to 44 minutes	15
45 to 59 minutes	0
60 minutes and over	35

As shown in the table above, approximately 75 per cent of commuters in Dubreuilville spend less than 30 minutes travelling to work.

### 10.2.3 Unemployment Rate

According to the 2021 Statistics Canada census, the unemployment rate in Dubreuilville is 3.4 per cent (compared to the provincial average of 12.2 per cent).

## 10.3 Industries in Dubreuilville

### 10.3.1 Mining

The largest industry in Dubreuilville is the mining industry. There is a gold mine in the area, as well as various industries that support the mine.

Several construction and excavating businesses also operate in the area.

### 10.3.2 Tourism

Dubreuilville has several businesses that support the tourism sector, catering to year-round visitors. For example, there are several camps, resorts, and lodges in the area.

In addition to businesses, the geography of Dubreuilville offers attractions that draw tourists to the area. These attractions include trails for a variety of outdoor enthusiasts, including hikers, ATV riders, and snowmobilers.

An increased level of tourism in Dubreuilville has the potential to contribute significantly to the local economy. Many tourists and seasonal residents are likely to eat at local restaurants, shop at local businesses, and stay at local accommodations.

Due to increased tourism, the Department should ensure that all community visitors have access to fire safety information, especially information that can help tourists and seasonal residents reduce the risk of a fire occurring at a temporary residence or campground.

### 10.4 Risks Identified by the Economic Profile

Table 27 lists the risks identified by the economic profile for Dubreuilville.

Table 27. Economic profile risk summary.

Risk	Likelihood	Consequence	Risk Level
Fire in industrial occupancy	Likely	Moderate	<b>Moderate</b>
Road/highway incident	Almost certain	Minor	<b>Moderate</b>
Fire in commercial occupancy	Possible	Moderate	<b>Moderate</b>
Fire in residential occupancy	Likely	Minor	<b>Moderate</b>

For more information about the risks identified by this profile, refer to the following sections of this CRA:

- Section 12: This section contains the risk level matrix used to calculate the overall likelihood levels and risk scores for the indicated risks.
- Section 13: This section contains the RTPs developed for the indicated risks.

## 11.0 Past Loss and Event History Profile

### 11.1 Context of a Past Loss and Event History Profile

As per OFM-TG-02-2019, a past loss and event history profile examines statistics about the fires and other emergencies a community has experienced in recent years.

Completing a past loss and event history profile involves the following tasks:

- Analyze the number and types of responses, injuries, deaths, and dollar losses.
- Assess previous response data.
- Compare local fire loss statistics with provincial fire loss statistics.

The data in a past loss and event history profile provides valuable insights regarding the trends, circumstances, behaviours, locations, and occupancies involved with previous fires. This information can guide a fire department as it develops public education initiatives and code inspection and enforcement programs.

A fire department should also review response data about its non-fire calls (such as responses to motor vehicle collisions and medical calls) to determine the level of risk and frequency of those emergencies. By reviewing response data about both fire calls and non-fire calls, a fire department gains an overall understanding of the type and level of fire protection services its community requires.

### 11.2 Loss History in Dubreuilville, 2019 to 2023

The past loss and event history profile for Dubreuilville was completed by reviewing the township's fire loss statistics from the past five years.

Tables 28 to 32 summarize the fire loss statistics in Dubreuilville for the years 2019 to 2023 (according to data provided by the Department and the OFM). The tables include the following information:

- the number of loss fires in Dubreuilville per building group
- the percentage of total fires in Dubreuilville per building group
- the percentage of total fires in Ontario per building group<sup>2</sup>
- the amount of dollar loss in Dubreuilville per building group
- the number of injuries and deaths caused by fires in Dubreuilville per building group
- the known causes of loss fires in Dubreuilville per building group

---

<sup>2</sup> As of this CRA, provincial loss data for 2023 is unavailable.

Table 28. Fire loss statistics in Dubreuilville for 2019.

Occupancy	Fires	Dubreuilville %	ON %	\$ Loss	Injuries	Deaths	Causes
Group A (assembly)	0	0%	2%	\$0	0	0	• N/A
Group B (detention, care, and treatment)	N/A	N/A	1%	N/A	N/A	N/A	• N/A
Group C (residential)	2	100%	30%	\$100,000	0	0	• Unintentional/undetermined
Groups D & E (commercial and mercantile)	0	0%	3%	\$0	0	0	• N/A
Group F (industrial)	0	0%	4%	\$0	0	0	• N/A
Other structure	0	0%	3%	\$0	0	0	• N/A
Outdoor	0	0%	38%	\$0	0	0	• N/A
Vehicle	0	0%	20%	\$0	0	0	• N/A
<b>Total</b>	<b>2</b>			<b>\$100,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	

Table 29. Fire loss statistics in Dubreuilville for 2020.

Occupancy	Fires	Dubreuilville %	ON %	\$ Loss	Injuries	Deaths	Causes
Group A (assembly)	1	13%	1%	\$0	0	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Design, construction, installation, or maintenance deficiency</li> </ul>
Group B (detention, care, and treatment)	N/A	N/A	0%	N/A	N/A	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>N/A</li> </ul>
Group C (residential)	1	13%	28%	\$10,000	0	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No data</li> </ul>
Groups D & E (commercial and mercantile)	0	0%	2%	\$0	0	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>N/A</li> </ul>
Group F (industrial)	2	25%	3%	\$0	0	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Unattended or unintentional cause</li> </ul>
Other structure	0	0%	3%	\$0	0	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>N/A</li> </ul>
Outdoor	1	13%	46%	\$0	0	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No data</li> </ul>
Vehicle	3	38%	16%	\$20,000	0	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mechanical failure</li> </ul>
<b>Total</b>	<b>8</b>			<b>\$30,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	

Table 30. Fire loss statistics in Dubreuilville for 2021.

Occupancy	Fires	Dubreuilville %	ON %	\$ Loss	Injuries	Deaths	Causes
Group A (assembly)	1	33%	1%	\$500	0	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Other misuse of ignition source</li> </ul>
Group B (detention, care, and treatment)	N/A	N/A	1%	N/A	N/A	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>N/A</li> </ul>
Group C (residential)	0	0%	27%	\$0	0	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>N/A</li> </ul>
Groups D & E (commercial and mercantile)	0	0%	2%	\$0	0	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>N/A</li> </ul>
Group F (industrial)	0	0%	3%	\$0	0	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>N/A</li> </ul>
Other structure	0	0%	3%	\$0	0	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>N/A</li> </ul>
Outdoor	0	0%	49%	\$0	0	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>N/A</li> </ul>
Vehicle	2	67%	14%	\$15,000	0	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mechanical failure</li> </ul>
<b>Total</b>	<b>3</b>			<b>\$15,500</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	

Table 31. Fire loss statistics in Dubreuilville for 2022.

Occupancy	Fires	Dubreuilville %	ON %	\$ Loss	Injuries	Deaths	Causes
Group A (assembly)	0	0%	1%	\$0	0	0	• N/A
Group B (detention, care, and treatment)	N/A	N/A	1%	N/A	N/A	N/A	• N/A
Group C (residential)	2	50%	26%	\$25,000	0	0	• Improper handling of ignited material
Groups D & E (commercial and mercantile)	0	0%	2%	\$0	0	0	• N/A
Group F (industrial)	0	0%	3%	\$0	0	0	• N/A
Other structure	0	0%	3%	\$0	0	0	• N/A
Outdoor	0	0%	49%	\$0	0	0	• N/A
Vehicle	2	50%	14%	\$50,000	0	0	• Mechanical failure
<b>Total</b>	<b>4</b>			<b>\$75,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	

Table 32. Fire loss statistics in Dubreuilville for 2023.

Occupancy	Fires	Dubreuilville %	ON %	\$ Loss	Injuries	Deaths	Causes
Group A (assembly)	0	0%	No data	\$0	0	0	• N/A
Group B (detention, care, and treatment)	N/A	N/A	No data	N/A	N/A	N/A	• N/A
Group C (residential)	2	40%	No data	\$1,000	0	0	• Cooking equipment
Groups D & E (commercial and mercantile)	1	20%	No data	\$0	0	0	• No data
Group F (industrial)	0	0%	No data	\$0	0	0	• N/A
Other structure	1	20%	No data	\$0	0	0	• No data
Outdoor	0	0%	No data	\$0	0	0	• N/A
Vehicle	1	20%	No data	\$20,000	0	0	• No data
<b>Total</b>	<b>5</b>			<b>\$21,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	

Table 33 summarizes the fire loss statistics from the preceding tables and compares them to provincial averages.

Table 33. Total fire loss statistics in Dubreuilville, 2019 to 2023.

Occupancy	Fires	Dubreuilville %	Ontario %	\$ Loss
Group A (assembly)	2	9%	1%	\$500
Group B (detention, care, and treatment)	N/A	N/A	1%	N/A
Group C (residential)	7	32%	27%	\$136,000
Groups D & E (commercial and mercantile)	1	5%	3%	\$0
Group F (industrial)	2	9%	3%	\$0
Other structure	1	5%	3%	\$0
Outdoor	1	5%	46%	\$0
Vehicle	8	36%	16%	\$105,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>22</b>			<b>\$241,500</b>

### 11.3 Response Statistics for the Dubreuilville Volunteer Fire Department

#### 11.3.1 Fire Call Responses and Non-Fire Call Responses

Table 34 summarizes the fire call responses in Dubreuilville from 2019 to 2023 (according to data provided by the OFM).

Table 34. Emergency call responses, 2019 to 2023.

Year	Loss Fires: Structures	Loss Fires: Other	Loss Fires: Vehicles	No Loss Fires	Non-Fire Calls	Total Calls
2019	1	0	0	1	7	9
2020	1	0	1	2	7	11
2021	1	1	0	0	7	9
2022	0	1	1	0	15	17
2023	2	0	1	3	11	17
<b>Total</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>63</b>

Table 35 compares the Department's non-fire call responses to the non-fire call responses of all fire departments in Ontario (for the years 2019 to 2023).

Table 35. Non-fire calls in Dubreuilville vs. Ontario, 2019 to 2023.

Type of Response	Dubreuilville	Ontario
Rescue	17.0%	11.0%
False fire calls	14.9%	17.4%
Pre-fire conditions	14.9%	4.2%
Medical/resuscitator call	8.5%	44.7%
Public hazard	2.1%	4.5%
Burning (controlled)	0.0%	2.7%
CO false calls	0.0%	3.1%
Overpressure rupture/explosion (no fire)	0.0%	0.1%
Other response	42.5%	12.3%

### 11.3.2 Average Response Times

According to its records, the Department responded to 63 incidents from January 2019 to December 2023.

Table 36 uses the Department's response statistics to determine the Department's average response times (dispatch time to on-scene time) from 2019 to 2023.

Table 36. Average response times, 2019 to 2023.

Year	Calls Reviewed	Average Minutes per Call
2019	7	26.1 minutes
2020	8	13.8 minutes
2021	4	9.6 minutes
2022	14	19.4 minutes
2023	15	13.6 minutes
<b>2019 to 2023</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>16.8 minutes</b>

#### 11.4 Risks Identified by the Past Loss and Event History Profile

Table 37 lists the risks identified by the past loss and event history profile for Dubreuilville.

Table 37. Past loss and event history profile risk summary.

Risk	Likelihood	Consequence	Risk Level
Fire in industrial occupancy	Likely	Moderate	<b>Moderate</b>
Road/highway incident	Almost certain	Minor	<b>Moderate</b>
Fire in assembly occupancy	Likely	Moderate	<b>Moderate</b>
Fire in commercial occupancy	Possible	Moderate	<b>Moderate</b>
Fire in residential occupancy	Almost certain	Minor	<b>Moderate</b>

For more information about the risks identified by this profile, refer to the following sections of this CRA:

- Section 12: This section contains the risk level matrix used to calculate the overall likelihood levels and risk scores for the indicated risks.
- Section 13: This section contains the RTPs developed for the indicated risks.

## 12.0 Scoring Methodology and Risk Matrix

### 12.1 Determining Risk Scores

The Loomex Group determined risk scores for the hazards it identified in Dubreuilville by assessing each threat's likelihood and consequence levels. This process involved using a hazard identification and risk assessment ("HIRA") scoring methodology developed by Emergency Management Ontario ("EMO"). However, The Loomex Group modified the consequence portion of the HIRA scoring system (as discussed below) to ensure that the scoring system in this CRA reflects the realities of delivering fire protection services.

#### 12.1.1 Likelihood Scoring

The first component of the risk-scoring process is the calculation of likelihood scores. Likelihood levels are determined by thoroughly examining the results of the nine community profiles reviewed during a CRA's development. Particular focus is given to the past loss and event history profile.

Table 38 explains each level of risk likelihood.

Table 38. Likelihood levels used for the risk matrix.

Likelihood	Category	Rate of Occurrence	Likelihood Per Year
1	Rare	Occurs every 100 years or more.	Less than 1%
2	Very Unlikely	Occurs every 50 to 99 years.	1 to 2%
3	Unlikely	Occurs every 20 to 49 years.	2 to 5%
4	Probable	Occurs every five to 19 years.	5 to 20%
5	Likely	Occurs within a five-year period.	More than 20%
6	Certain	The hazard occurs annually.	100%

#### 12.1.2 Consequence Scoring

The second component of the risk-scoring process is the calculation of consequence scores. Consequence levels are determined by considering the eight types of consequences that are defined in Table 39.

Table 39. Consequence levels used for the risk matrix.

Consequence Type	No Consequence	Low Consequence	Moderate Consequence	High Consequence
Life safety	Not likely to result in injuries or fatalities. No life safety issues.	Medical treatment may be required, but no fatalities are involved. Minor treatment or limited hospitalization may be required.	Extensive injuries occur and hospitalization is required. A fatality may be involved.	Many severe injuries requiring hospitalization have occurred. Multiple fatalities may be involved.
Evacuation	Not likely to result in an evacuation, a shelter-in-place order, or people stranded.	A small or localized portion of the population is evacuated, sheltered-in-place, or stranded.	A moderate and generally localized portion of the population is evacuated, sheltered-in-place, or stranded.	A large or widespread portion of the population is evacuated, sheltered-in-place, or stranded.
Psychosocial	Not likely to result in significant impacts on an individual's mental health and emotional well-being.	Moderate or generally short-term impacts on the mental health and emotional well-being of one or more people.	Significant and possibly long-term impacts on the mental health and emotional well-being of one or more people.	Widespread and possibly long-term impacts on the mental health and emotional well-being of the community.
Property damage	Not likely to result in property damage.	Could cause minor to moderate property damage.	Severe but localized property damage.	Widespread or severe damage to multiple properties.
Critical infrastructure	Not likely to disrupt assets or services.	Could cause a minor disruption of assets or services.	Could cause major but localized, short-term disruptions to critical infrastructure services.	Could cause widespread, severe, and ongoing disruptions of assets or services.
Environmental	Not likely to result in environmental damage.	Could cause localized but reversible environmental damage. A quick cleanup is possible.	Could cause major but reversible environmental damage. Clean-up efforts are difficult.	Could cause severe, irreversible environmental damage. Clean-up efforts are not possible.
Economic	Not likely to disrupt business or financial activities.	Could cause minor disruptions to businesses or financial activities. A minor disruption to the local economy is possible.	Could result in losses for one or more businesses. Could result in other negative consequences for the regional or local economy.	Could result in losses for an industry. Could cause severe economic impacts on the community or region.
Reputational	Not likely to result in significant legal, political, or reputational impacts.	Likely to result in limited or short-term legal, political, or reputational impacts.	Likely to result in significant or long-term legal, political, or reputational impacts.	Likely to result in significant or lasting legal, political, or reputational impacts.

### Weighting Structure for Consequence Scores

The Loomex Group calculated consequence scores for this CRA by using the following weighting structure:

- High consequence: Score of 3
- Moderate consequence: Score of 2
- Low consequence: Score of 1
- No consequence: Score of 0

In the life safety category, The Loomex Group multiplied the consequence score by a factor of 3, making 9 the maximum score for this category. The heavier overall weighting for this category is due to the potential for severe life safety consequences during a front-line emergency response.

#### 12.1.3 Total Risk Scoring

The overall risk level of a threat is calculated by multiplying its likelihood score by its consequence score.

After multiplying the likelihood and consequence scores, each risk is categorized by its severity, which is referred to as a total risk score (as defined in Table 40).

Table 40. Potential risk severity levels.

Severity Level	Total Risk Score
Very Low	1 to 30
Low	31 to 60
Moderate	61 to 90
High	91 to 120
Very High	121 to 150
Extreme	151 to 180

### 12.2 Community Risks Identified in Dubreuilville

Table 41 presents the risk matrix for Dubreuilville. The table shows the likelihood and consequence scores that were assigned to each risk in order to calculate its total risk severity (total risk score) and priority (overall risk level).

Table 41. Risk matrix for Dubreuilville.

Risk	Likelihood Score	Life Safety Consequence	Evacuation Consequence	Psychosocial Consequence	Property Damage Consequence	Critical Infrastructure Consequence	Environmental Consequence	Economic Consequence	Reputational Consequence	Consequence Score	Total Risk Score	Overall Risk Level
Forest/wildland fire	5	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	1	21	105	High
Fire in industrial occupancy	5	6	1	2	2	1	2	2	1	17	85	Moderate
Road/highway incident	6	6	0	1	1	1	1	2	1	13	78	Moderate
Severe weather event	5	3	3	1	2	2	1	2	0	14	70	Moderate
Fire in residential occupancy	6	6	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	11	66	Moderate
Fire in assembly occupancy	5	3	1	1	2	2	1	2	1	13	65	Moderate
Fire in commercial occupancy	5	3	1	2	2	1	1	2	1	13	65	Moderate

## 13.0 Risk Treatment Plans

### 13.1 Overview of Risk Treatment Plans

The following RTPs address the fire and life safety risks identified in Dubreuilville. There is one RTP for each risk.

Each RTP begins by identifying which community profile is applicable to the risk under discussion. The RTP then presents administrative and operational observations about the risk and considers the following five questions:

1. What evidence is there to support the need for services that address this risk?
2. Does the current treatment meet the community's needs and expectations?
3. Is the community capable of delivering the required services?
4. Is there a way to make the community safer?
5. Are there any emerging risks the Department cannot manage or is not managing?

Based on the answers to the five questions above, the RTP recommends at least one of the following actions to address the risk under discussion:

- Avoid: Eliminate the hazard.
- Mitigate: Reduce the likelihood or impact of the risk.
- Accept: Take no action.
- Transfer: Transfer the risk to another party.
- Share: Transfer part of the risk's ownership to another party.

All recommended actions include risk management strategies that consider a range of potential topics, such as:

- policies, procedures, and service levels
- training
- service delivery agreements
- resource allocation

The RTPs then indicate which resources are needed to implement the risk management strategies, as well as when/how the strategies should be implemented.

The Department should use the RTPs to guide the development of programs and services to lessen the impacts of the community's identified risks.

## 13.2 Forest/Wildland Fire

**Risk Level: High**

**Risk Score: 105**

### Applicable Community Profile

This risk was identified by the geographic profile and hazard profile.

### Current Treatment, Capability, and Services Provided

- The Department responds to fires in remote areas and wildland areas.
- Dubreuilville has established Bylaw No. 2023-40 to regulate open-air burning in the community.
- Dubreuilville has an agreement with the Ministry of Natural Resources regarding wildland fire coverage.
- If an incident occurs and it exceeds the Department's resources or capabilities, the Department can request additional or specialized assistance through its mutual aid plan.

### Administrative and Operational Risks, Concerns, and Observations

- Some wildland fires can cause highway closures.
- Some wildland fires have the potential to damage critical infrastructure.

### Determining Appropriate Fire Protection Services

#### **What evidence is there to support the need for services that address this risk?**

There is a history of forest fires and wildland fires occurring in Dubreuilville and the surrounding area. In addition, over the past few years, the Department has responded to several open-air fires in the community.

#### **Does the current treatment meet the community's needs and expectations?**

The current treatment seems to meet the community's needs and expectations.

#### **Is the community capable of delivering the required services?**

The Department can deliver the required services for most incidents.

In addition to the Department's resources, Dubreuilville has an agreement with the Ministry of Natural Resources regarding wildland fire coverage. The Department can

also request additional or specialized assistance through its mutual aid plan (if needed).

**Is there a way to make the community safer?**

Dubreuilville can ensure that its open-air burning bylaw is enforced (as required).

The Department can use social media and Dubreuilville's official website to provide public education about forest fires. The Department can also use the township's website to facilitate a public education program such as FireSmart, which is provided by the Ministry of Natural Resources.

The Department can ensure that its personnel continue to receive grass and wildland firefighting training from a recognized training provider.

**Are there emerging risks that the Department cannot manage or is not managing?**

As of this CRA, there are no unmanaged emerging risks.

**Recommended Risk Treatment Action and Strategy****Mitigate**

- Enforce Dubreuilville's open-air burning bylaw (as required).
- Use the official website for Dubreuilville to provide public education about forest fires and the township's open-air burning bylaw.
- Use the official website for Dubreuilville to facilitate a public education program, such as FireSmart.
- Ensure the Department's personnel continue to receive grass and wildland firefighting training from a recognized training provider.

**Resources Needed**

- Implementing this RTP will require the Department's time and resources.

**Timeline**

- The Department should incorporate the strategies in this RTP into its regular operations as soon as possible.

**Financial Implications**

- Developing public education materials and facilitating public education programs may have associated costs.
- Capital investments may be required for specific training courses.

### 13.3 Fire in Industrial Occupancy

**Risk Level: Moderate**

**Risk Score: 85**

#### Applicable Community Profile

This risk was identified by the building stock profile, economic profile, and past loss and event history profile.

#### Current Treatment, Capability, and Services Provided

- The Department responds to fires in industrial occupancies and provides exterior and interior fire suppression services and rescue services.
- As per Bylaw 2024-31, the Department is required to inspect the industrial occupancies in Dubreuilville.
- If an incident occurs and it exceeds the Department's resources or capabilities, the Department can request additional or specialized assistance through its mutual aid plan.

#### Administrative and Operational Risks, Concerns, and Observations

- Dubreuilville contains several industrial buildings. Those facilities may potentially experience a fire, explosion, or hazardous materials spill. If one of those incidents occurs, the township may need to issue evacuation orders for some residents (depending on wind conditions and the incident's severity).
- The Department has only inspected one industrial occupancy in the past five years.
- The Department has not completed the pre-planning process for the industrial occupancies in Dubreuilville.
- The Department has not reviewed the fire safety plans or material safety data sheets for the industrial occupancies in Dubreuilville.

#### Determining Appropriate Fire Protection Services

##### What evidence is there to support the need for services that address this risk?

From 2019 to 2023, the Department responded to two fires in industrial occupancies. No dollar loss was reported as a result of those fires. However, due to variables such as building use and on-site materials, the industrial occupancies in Dubreuilville are at a heightened risk of experiencing a fire or related emergency in the future.

For reference purposes, from 2019 to 2023, fires in industrial occupancies accounted for 9 per cent of all fires reported in Dubreuilville, and they accounted for 3 per cent of all fires reported in Ontario during that period.

### **Does the current treatment meet the community's needs and expectations?**

Due to a lack of inspections and pre-incident planning, the current treatment does not meet the community's needs and expectations.

### **Is the community capable of delivering the required services?**

The Department can deliver the required services for small incidents. If a large-scale incident occurs, the Department may need to request additional or specialized assistance through its mutual aid plan.

### **Is there a way to make the community safer?**

The Department can inspect the industrial occupancies in Dubreuilville on a regular basis and verify that their life safety systems remain functional. As part of this initiative, the Department should keep thorough records of all completed inspections.

The Department can ensure that all industrial occupancies in Dubreuilville have a fire safety plan. In addition, the Department can verify that the supervisory staff at the industrial occupancies understand their roles and responsibilities regarding fire safety.

The Department can complete the pre-planning process for the industrial occupancies in Dubreuilville. Doing so will provide information that the Department can use to enhance the safety of building occupants and fire crews during emergencies.

The Department can review the fire safety plans and the material safety data sheets for the industrial occupancies in Dubreuilville. Doing so will help the Department determine which resources it will need during emergency responses at those sites.

### **Are there emerging risks that the Department cannot manage or is not managing?**

The Department does not inspect the industrial occupancies in Dubreuilville on a regular basis. As a result, unidentified risks may be present at those sites.

## **Recommended Risk Treatment Action and Strategy**

### **Mitigate**

- Inspect the industrial occupancies in Dubreuilville on a regular basis, maintaining thorough records of all completed inspections.
- Complete the pre-planning process for all industrial occupancies in Dubreuilville.
- Verify that all industrial occupancies in Dubreuilville have a fire safety plan.
- Ensure that the supervisory staff at the industrial occupancies in Dubreuilville understand their roles and responsibilities regarding fire safety.

**Resources Needed**

- Implementing this RTP will require the Department's time and resources.

**Timeline**

- The Department should incorporate the strategies in this RTP into its regular operations as soon as possible.

**Financial Implications**

- Implementing this RTP should not impact the Department's operating budget unless additional staff members or training are required to carry out the recommended strategies.

## 13.4 Road/Highway Incident

**Risk Level: Moderate**

**Risk Score: 78**

### Applicable Community Profile

This risk was identified by the geographic profile, critical infrastructure profile, demographic profile, hazard profile, economic profile, and past loss and event history profile.

### Current Treatment, Capability, and Services Provided

- The Department responds to various road and highway emergencies (such as motor vehicle collisions and vehicle fires) and provides fire suppression, auto extrication, and rescue services as needed.
- The Department responds to incidents involving hazardous materials.
- If an incident occurs and it exceeds the Department's resources or capabilities, the Department can request additional or specialized assistance through its mutual aid plan.

### Administrative and Operational Risks, Concerns, and Observations

- Visitors travelling to Dubreuilville may be unfamiliar with the local road network.
- Commercial vehicles travel on the highway to Dubreuilville. A higher volume of traffic increases the risk of road/highway incidents.
- Some vehicles travelling to Dubreuilville may be transporting unknown cargo, including hazardous materials.

### Determining Appropriate Fire Protection Services

#### What evidence is there to support the need for services that address this risk?

In recent years, several motor vehicle collisions have occurred on the roads and the highway in Dubreuilville. Some of those incidents also resulted in vehicle fires.

#### Does the current treatment meet the community's needs and expectations?

The current treatment seems to meet the community's needs and expectations.

**Is the community capable of delivering the required services?**

The Department can deliver the required services for some incidents. If a large-scale incident occurs, the Department can request additional or specialized assistance through its mutual aid plan.

**Is there a way to make the community safer?**

The Department can ensure that its personnel receive training on vehicle firefighting, auto extrication, and hazardous materials responses. The Department can also ensure that its personnel receive training about the proper way to respond to incidents that involve electric vehicles.

**Are there emerging risks that the Department cannot manage or is not managing?**

As of this CRA, there are no unmanaged emerging risks.

**Recommended Risk Treatment Action and Strategy****Mitigate**

- Ensure the Department's personnel receive ongoing training about vehicle firefighting, auto extrication, and hazardous materials responses.
- Ensure the Department's personnel receive ongoing training about the proper response to incidents involving electric vehicles.

**Resources Needed**

- Implementing this RTP will require the Department's time and resources.

**Timeline**

- The Department should begin incorporating the strategies in this RTP into its regular operations as soon as possible.

**Financial Implications**

- Additional training courses may have associated costs.

### 13.5 Severe Weather Event

**Risk Level: Moderate**

**Risk Score: 70**

#### Applicable Community Profile

This risk was identified by the critical infrastructure profile and the hazard profile.

#### Current Treatment, Capability, and Services Provided

- The Department responds to all types of weather-related emergencies.
- If severe weather damages any infrastructure in Dubreuilville, the Department provides rescue/evacuation services. The Department also establishes a safety zone (if necessary) until the proper authority arrives to repair or isolate the damaged infrastructure.

#### Administrative and Operational Risks, Concerns, and Observations

- Severe weather can cause traffic issues and damage critical infrastructure.
- If severe weather damages any buildings or infrastructure in Dubreuilville, it may take time for the proper authority to arrive at the emergency site to begin repairs.
- Severe weather can last for many days. If Dubreuilville experiences a prolonged severe weather event, the Department's firefighters may struggle to balance their personal commitments with their emergency response duties.

#### Determining Appropriate Fire Protection Services

##### **What evidence is there to support the need for services that address this risk?**

Dubreuilville has experienced several types of severe weather in the last few years, including snowstorms and windstorms. Some of those incidents caused issues that affected the local roadways and critical infrastructure.

##### **Does the current treatment meet the community's needs and expectations?**

The current treatment seems to meet the community's needs and expectations.

##### **Is the community capable of delivering the required services?**

The Department can deliver the required services for most incidents. If a large-scale incident occurs, the Department may need to request additional or specialized assistance through its mutual aid plan.

**Is there a way to make the community safer?**

The Department can continue providing public education about emergency preparedness (such as what to do before, during, and after emergencies) and the importance of 72-hour emergency kits.

The Department can work with relevant external partners (as applicable) to deliver public education about emergency preparedness.

The Department can ensure that Dubreuilville conducts annual emergency management exercises.

**Are there emerging risks that the Department cannot manage or is not managing?**

As of this CRA, there are no unmanaged emerging risks.

**Recommended Risk Treatment Action and Strategy****Mitigate**

- Continue providing public education about emergency preparedness and the importance of 72-hour emergency kits.

**Accept**

- Continue monitoring for signs of severe weather in Dubreuilville, offering applicable services as required.

**Share**

- Work with applicable external partners to implement public education initiatives about emergency preparedness.

**Resources Needed**

- Implementing this RTP will require the Department's time and resources.
- Preparing and distributing public education information will require resources.

**Timeline**

- The Department should begin incorporating the strategies in this RTP into its regular operations as soon as possible.

**Financial Implications**

- Developing public education materials may have associated costs.

## 13.6 Fire in Residential Occupancy

**Risk Level: Moderate**

**Risk Score: 66**

### Applicable Community Profile

This risk was identified by the building stock profile, demographic profile, economic profile, and past loss and event history profile.

### Current Treatment, Capability, and Services Provided

- The Department responds to fires in residential occupancies and provides exterior and interior fire suppression services and rescue services.
- If an incident occurs and it exceeds the Department's resources or capabilities, the Department can request additional or specialized assistance through its mutual aid plan.

### Administrative and Operational Risks, Concerns, and Observations

- The Department has not inspected the high-density dwellings and multi-residential occupancies in Dubreuilville on a regular basis. As a result, the Department has not verified that these occupancies are meeting their code compliance and safety planning obligations.

### Determining Appropriate Fire Protection Services

#### What evidence is there to support the need for services that address this risk?

From 2019 to 2023, the Department responded to seven fires in residential occupancies. Collectively, those incidents resulted in a dollar loss of \$136,000.

For reference purposes, fires in residential occupancies accounted for 32 per cent of all fires reported in Dubreuilville from 2019 to 2023, and they accounted for 27 per cent of all fires reported in Ontario during that period.

#### Does the current treatment meet the community's needs and expectations?

Due to a lack of inspections and pre-incident planning, the current treatment does not meet the community's needs and expectations.

**Is the community capable of delivering the required services?**

The Department can deliver the required services for most incidents. If a large-scale incident occurs, the Department may need to request additional or specialized assistance through its mutual aid plan.

**Is there a way to make the community safer?**

The Department can inspect all local multi-unit residences, hotels, motels, and other boarding and lodging accommodations on a regular basis. The Department can also implement a door-to-door smoke/CO alarm program and track the findings from those visits.

The Department can continue to set a target number of residential occupancies to inspect each year. The Department can then track the progress of its smoke alarm program on a year-over-year basis.

The Department can continue providing public education messages and attending local events. Ideally, the Department should strive to deliver public education that reaches all community residents, including transient residents, vulnerable residents, and seniors.

**Are there emerging risks that the Department cannot manage or is not managing?**

As of this CRA, there are no unmanaged emerging risks.

**Recommended Risk Treatment Action and Strategy****Mitigate**

- Inspect select residential occupancies in Dubreuilville (such as multi-unit residences, hotels, motels, and other lodging accommodations) on a regular basis to verify code compliance.
- Continue providing public education messages and attending local events, striving to reach all community residents, including transient residents, vulnerable residents, and seniors.

**Resources Needed**

- Implementing this RTP will require the Department's time and resources.

**Timeline**

- The Department should incorporate the strategies in this RTP into its regular operations as soon as possible.

**Financial Implications**

- Developing public education materials may have associated costs.
- Implementing this RTP should not impact the Department's operating budget unless additional staff members or training are required to carry out the recommended strategies.

### 13.7 Fire in Assembly Occupancy

**Risk Level: Moderate**

**Risk Score: 80**

#### Applicable Community Profile

This risk was identified by the building stock profile, demographic profile, and past loss and event history profile.

#### Current Treatment, Capability, and Services Provided

- The Department responds to fires in assembly occupancies and provides exterior and interior fire suppression services and rescue services.
- If an incident occurs and it exceeds the Department's resources or capabilities, the Department can request additional or specialized assistance through its mutual aid plan.
- The Department inspects assembly occupancies in Dubreuilville, but only when it receives a complaint or request.

#### Administrative and Operational Risks, Concerns, and Observations

- Some assembly occupancies are licensed to serve alcohol, have high occupant loads, and have on-site cooking facilities. Variables like these can increase the potential of injuries or death due to fire.
- If the Department does not inspect the assembly occupancies in Dubreuilville on a regular basis, the Department cannot assess the risks that may exist at those sites.

#### Determining Appropriate Fire Protection Services

##### What evidence is there to support the need for services that address this risk?

From 2019 to 2023, the Department responded to two fires in assembly occupancies. Collectively, those fires resulted in a dollar loss of \$500. Due to variables such as high occupant loads, on-site equipment, and on-site events, the assembly occupancies in Dubreuilville are at a heightened risk of experiencing a fire or related emergency in the future.

For reference purposes, fires in assembly occupancies accounted for 9 per cent of all fires reported in Dubreuilville from 2019 to 2023, and they accounted for 1 per cent of all fires reported in Ontario during that period.

**Does the current treatment meet the community's needs and expectations?**

The current treatment seems to meet the community's needs and expectations.

**Is the community capable of delivering the required services?**

The Department can deliver the required services for small incidents. If a large-scale incident occurs, the Department may need to request additional or specialized assistance through its mutual aid plan.

**Is there a way to make the community safer?**

Dubreuilville could establish a fire prevention policy. That policy could specify how frequently the Department should conduct building inspections.

The Department can inspect the assembly occupancies in Dubreuilville on a regular basis in order to verify that their life safety systems remain functional. The Department can also maintain thorough records of all completed inspections.

The Department can ensure that all assembly occupancies in Dubreuilville have a fire safety plan. In addition, the Department can verify that the supervisory staff at the assembly occupancies understand their roles and responsibilities regarding fire safety.

The Department can complete the pre-planning process for the assembly occupancies in Dubreuilville. Doing so will provide information that the Department can use to enhance the safety of building occupants and fire crews during emergencies.

**Are there emerging risks that the Department cannot manage or is not managing?**

As of this CRA, there are no unmanaged emerging risks.

**Recommended Risk Treatment Action and Strategy****Mitigate**

- Inspect the assembly occupancies in Dubreuilville on a regular basis (and maintain thorough records of all completed inspections).
- Complete the pre-planning process for all assembly occupancies in Dubreuilville.
- Verify that all assembly occupancies in Dubreuilville have a fire safety plan.
- Ensure that the supervisory staff at the assembly occupancies in Dubreuilville understand their roles and responsibilities regarding fire safety.

**Resources Needed**

- Implementing this RTP will require the Department's time and resources.

**Timeline**

- The Department should incorporate the strategies in this RTP into its regular operations as soon as possible.

**Financial Implications**

- Implementing this RTP should not impact the Department's operating budget unless additional staff members or training are required to carry out the recommended strategies.

### 13.8 Fire in Commercial Occupancy

**Risk Level: Moderate**

**Risk Score: 65**

#### Applicable Community Profile

This risk was identified by the building stock profile, economic profile, and past loss and event history profile.

#### Current Treatment, Capability, and Services Provided

- The Department responds to fires in commercial occupancies and provides exterior and interior fire suppression services and rescue services.
- If an incident occurs and it exceeds the Department's resources or capabilities, the Department can request additional or specialized assistance through its mutual aid plan.
- The Department inspects the commercial occupancies in Dubreuilville.

#### Administrative and Operational Risks, Concerns, and Observations

- The Department has not inspected the commercial occupancies in Dubreuilville on a regular basis.
- The Department has not completed the pre-planning process for all applicable commercial occupancies in Dubreuilville.
- The Department has not reviewed the fire safety plans or material safety data sheets for the commercial occupancies in Dubreuilville.

#### Determining Appropriate Fire Protection Services

##### What evidence is there to support the need for services that address this risk?

From 2019 to 2023, the Department responded to one fire in a commercial occupancy. This fire did not result in a dollar loss. This incident accounts for 5 per cent of all fires reported in Dubreuilville during that period. For reference purposes, fires in commercial occupancies accounted for 3 per cent of all fires reported in Ontario between 2019 and 2023.

Due to variables such as building use and on-site materials, the commercial occupancies in Dubreuilville are at a heightened risk of experiencing a fire or related emergency in the future.

**Does the current treatment meet the community's needs and expectations?**

Due to a lack of inspections and pre-incident planning, the current treatment does not meet the community's needs and expectations.

**Is the community capable of delivering the required services?**

The Department can deliver the required services for small incidents. If a large-scale incident occurs, the Department may need to request additional or specialized assistance through its mutual aid plan.

**Is there a way to make the community safer?**

The Department can inspect the commercial occupancies in Dubreuilville on a regular basis to verify that each building is compliant with applicable codes. The Department can also maintain thorough records of all completed inspections.

The Department can review the fire safety plans and material safety data sheets for the commercial occupancies in Dubreuilville. Doing so can help the Department determine which resources it will need during an emergency response at those sites. In addition, the Department can verify that the supervisory staff at the commercial occupancies understand their roles and responsibilities regarding fire safety.

The Department can complete the pre-planning process for the commercial occupancies in Dubreuilville. Doing so will provide information that the Department can use to enhance the safety of building occupants and fire crews during emergencies.

**Are there emerging risks that the Department cannot manage or is not managing?**

The Department does not inspect the commercial occupancies in Dubreuilville on a regular basis. As a result, unidentified emerging risks may be present at those sites.

**Recommended Risk Treatment Action and Strategy****Mitigate**

- Inspect the commercial occupancies in Dubreuilville on a regular basis (and maintain thorough records of all completed inspections).
- Complete the pre-planning process for all commercial occupancies in Dubreuilville.
- Verify that all commercial occupancies in Dubreuilville have a fire safety plan (as applicable).
- Ensure that the supervisory staff at the commercial occupancies in Dubreuilville understand their roles and responsibilities regarding fire safety.

**Resources Needed**

- Implementing this RTP will require the Department's time and resources.

**Timeline**

- The Department should incorporate the strategies in this RTP into its regular operations as soon as possible.

**Financial Implications**

- Implementing this RTP should not impact the Department's operating budget unless additional staff members or training are required to carry out the recommended strategies.

## Appendix A: List of Abbreviations

This community risk assessment uses the following acronyms and abbreviations.

<b>CI:</b>	critical infrastructure
<b>Council:</b>	Council of the Township of Dubreuilville
<b>CRA:</b>	community risk assessment
<b>Department, the:</b>	Dubreuilville Volunteer Fire Department
<b>E&amp;R bylaw:</b>	establishing and regulating bylaw
<b>EMO:</b>	Emergency Management Ontario
<b>FPPA:</b>	Fire Protection and Prevention Act
<b>HIRA:</b>	hazard identification and risk assessment
<b>LWC:</b>	lightweight construction systems
<b>NFBC:</b>	National Farm Building Code
<b>OBC:</b>	Ontario Building Code
<b>OFC:</b>	Ontario Fire Code
<b>OFM:</b>	Ontario Fire Marshal
<b>RTP:</b>	risk treatment plan

## Appendix B: References

This community risk assessment is based in part on information from the following legislation and documents:

- 2018 National Occupational Classification
- Fire Protection and Prevention Act, 1997
- Ontario Fire Marshal Technical Guideline 02-2019
- Ontario Regulation 213/07: Fire Code
- Ontario Regulation 378/18: Community Risk Assessments
- Statistics Canada 2016 Census Profile
- Statistics Canada 2021 Census Profile

## Appendix C: Glossary of Terms

There are varying definitions for the terms used in risk assessments and risk management. This community risk assessment uses the following definitions from Emergency Management Ontario's glossary of terms:

**Assessment:** The evaluation and interpretation of available data as a basis for decision-making.

**Catastrophe:** An emergency of particularly severe proportions.

**Community:** A generic term that refers to municipalities and First Nations communities.

**Consequence:** A result or effect of an action or condition that is expressed qualitatively or quantitatively. A consequence can manifest as a loss, injury, or disadvantage.

**Critical infrastructure:** The infrastructure that contributes to the interconnected networks, services, and systems that meet vital human needs, sustain the economy, and protect public safety and security.

**Hazard:** A phenomenon, substance, human activity, or condition that may cause a loss of life, an injury, or other health impacts. A hazard can also result in property damage, service loss, social and economic disruptions, and environmental damage. Hazards can be natural, technological, or human-caused, or some combination of these.

**Hazardous material:** A substance (gas, liquid, or solid) capable of causing harm to people, property, the environment, the economy, or services. Materials with toxic, flammable, or explosive properties are considered hazardous.

**Mitigation:** Actions taken to reduce the adverse impacts of an emergency or disaster. Such actions may include diversion or containment measures to lessen the impacts of a flood or a spill.

**Probability:** The likelihood of an event occurring that may result in an emergency, disaster, or service disruption.

**Public education program:** A program that provides focused information to a target audience to educate about protective actions to reduce the risk of life and property damage in an emergency.

**Risk:** The product of the probability of the occurrence of a hazard and its consequences.

**Risk assessment:** A process used to identify and evaluate potential risks by analyzing specific hazards and estimating the likelihood and consequences of their occurrence.

## Appendix D: Copy of Fire Marshal Directive 2022 – 001

### **TOPIC: Use of Information on Lightweight Construction to Inform Fire Suppression Pre-Planning Activities**

This directive is issued under the provisions of the *Fire Protection and Prevention Act, 1997*, (FPPA) S.O. 1997, chapter 4, clause 9.(1)(b). It is the responsibility of every assistant to the Fire Marshal to follow the Fire Marshal's directive as set out in subsection 11.(1) of the FPPA. Further, under clause 9.(2)(b) of the FPPA, the Fire Marshal has the duty to advise municipalities in the interpretation and enforcement of this Act and the regulations.

#### **Background**

It has been well established that buildings constructed with truss and lightweight construction systems<sup>i</sup> (commonly referred to as lightweight construction) may be susceptible to pre-mature failure and rapid collapse under certain fire conditions, and thereby pose a risk to responding fire crews. Given this risk, it is important for responding fire departments to be aware of the presence of lightweight construction buildings to inform delivery of fire suppression service and protect the safety of firefighters.

Following the tragic passing of two volunteer firefighters, Ken Rea and Ray Walter, who were killed while battling a fire in Listowel when the roof of the building they were inside collapsed, the focus is to provide firefighters with the necessary information about a building's structural composition to safely plan fire suppression activities and help ensure their safety.

Building stock profile, including any building-related risks known to the fire department, must be considered in the development of Community Risk Assessment required under O. Reg. 378/18 - Community Risk Assessments (CRA)<sup>ii</sup>.

Identifying the presence of lightweight construction where it is known to exist in a community's building stock is required<sup>iii</sup> by Worksheet #2 "Building Stock Profile" included in Appendix A of Office of the Fire Marshal technical guideline TG-02-2019 (as revised on February 25, 2022). Where this information is used to inform fire suppression pre-planning activities, the goal of providing firefighters with necessary information to help ensure their safety is met.

#### **Directive**

Those assistants to the Fire Marshal, as identified in clause 11.(1)(a) of the FPPA (the fire chief of every department), are directed to:

- Ensure that information on the presence of truss and lightweight construction systems (lightweight construction) in a community's building stock, that is known

and documented in the Community Risk Assessment, is used to inform fire suppression pre-planning activities conducted within the community:

- by the local fire department; and
- by other municipalities providing fire suppression services through fire protection agreements.

Those assistants to the Fire Marshal, as identified in clause 11.(1)(b) of the FPPA (the clerk of every municipality that does not have a fire department) are directed to:

- Ensure that information on the presence of truss and lightweight construction systems (lightweight construction) in the community's building stock, that is known and documented in the Community Risk Assessment, is provided to those fire departments who provide fire protection services to the community, to inform their fire suppression pre-planning activities.

## Rationale

As truss and lightweight construction systems may be susceptible to pre-mature failure and rapid collapse under certain fire conditions, and pose a risk to responding fire crews, information pertaining to the presence of lightweight construction that is known and documented in a Community Risk Assessment must be used to inform pre-planning activities so that firefighters responding to a fire emergency may appropriately plan their fire response strategy.

Jon Pegg  
Ontario Fire Marshal  
February 25, 2022

---

<sup>i</sup> Buildings constructed using:

- i. lightweight pre-engineered floor or roof systems containing lightweight elements such as wood I-joists, cold formed steel joists, wood truss assemblies with metal or wood plates and metal web wood joists; or
- ii. lightweight floor or roof systems containing solid sawn lumber joist less than 38 mm by 235 mm.

<sup>ii</sup> The CRA is an in-depth and comprehensive assessment to inform fire protection service levels and requires the identification, analysis, evaluation and prioritizing of risk, based on nine mandatory profiles. The regulation outlines a standard set of information profiles that must be considered when conducting a community risk assessment. The information and data gathered to address each of the profiles will assist in determining and prioritizing the risks to public safety in the community, and determining the fire protection services to be provided by municipalities and fire departments in territories without municipal organization to address those risks.

<sup>iii</sup> Section 2.(3) of the regulation requires that a CRA be in the form, if any, that the Fire Marshal provides or approves. The minimum expected level of information and detail that must be considered with respect to each of the mandatory profiles is outlined in Worksheets 1-9 included in Appendix A of TG-02-2019. While different styles and formats of the worksheets may be used, the information that is collected and considered for each profile must at minimum include the information outlined in the Appendix A worksheets.

# COUNCIL RESOLUTION



Moved By: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Seconded By:                     Sr. Helene                    

DATE:            **May 28, 2025**  
 Resolution No.              25-116          

Whereas that the following be received as information only:

- 7.1 Algoma District Services Administration Board (ADSAB) meeting minutes dated March 27, 2025; and
- 7.2 Letter dated May 13, 2025 from the Crime Prevention and Community Support Bureau of the Ontario Provincial Police (OPP) with regards to the dissolution of the Municipal Policing Bureau; and
- 7.3 Letter dated May 21, 2025 from the Ministry of the Solicitor General, Office of the Deputy Solicitor General Community Safety with regards to the OPP Cost Recovery Model Review and June 2025 Webinars; and
- 7.4 Media Release dated May 15, 2025 from the Federation of Northern Ontario Municipalities (FONOM) with regards to « Tarriff and Northern » Focus of 2025 Ontario Budget; and
- 7.5 Letter dated May 14, 2025 from Intact Public Entities with regards to our risk management report.



<b>Carried</b>	<b>Defeated</b>	<b>Deferred</b>
----------------	-----------------	-----------------

RECORDED VOTE:	YES	NO
<b>Councillor Hélène Perth</b>	_____	_____
<b>Councillor Krystel Lévesque</b>	_____	_____
<b>Councillor Julila Hemphill</b>	_____	_____
<b>Councillor Jr. Vallières</b>	_____	_____
<b>Mayor Beverly Nantel</b>	_____	_____

Declaration of Pecuniary Interest and General Nature Thereof:



**Minutes - Regular Board Meeting**

**March 27, 2025, 5:00 p.m.**

Members Present: Marcel Baron  
Rick Bull  
Charles Flintoff  
Cheryl Fort  
Sally Hagman  
Blair MacKinnon  
Norman Mann  
Melanie Pilon  
Harry Stewart  
Lynn Watson

Members Absent: None

---

**1. Opening of Meeting**

The Board Chair opened the meeting and welcomed Board Members and staff.

**2. Indigenous Land Acknowledgement**

**3. Opportunity for Declaration of Pecuniary Interest**

**4. Minutes**

Moved by: Marcel Baron  
Seconded by: Sally Hagman

RESOLVE THAT: the Board approve the minutes of the February 13, 2025 regular Board Meeting as distributed.

**CARRIED**

**5. Approval of Agenda**

Removed Item 9.6

Moved by: Harry Stewart  
Seconded by: Blair MacKinnon

RESOLVE THAT: the Board approve the agenda of the March 27, 2025 regular Board Meeting as amended.

## **CARRIED**

### **6. Correspondence**

### **7. Other Business**

#### **7.1 Children's Services Board Report - Licensed Child Care - Roles and Responsibilities**

The Manager of Children's Services provided an overview of the report outlining the roles and responsibilities of the Province, Service System Manager and Child Care Providers in the delivery of licensed Child Care.

#### **7.2 Social Assistance Board Report - Common Intake Expansion**

In the absence of the Director of Client Services and Social Assistance, the CAO provided an overview of the report on the Common Intake Expansion. The CAO noted that the Ministry of Children, Community and Social Services became the new "delivery agent" in Algoma as of January 27, 2025 and highlighted challenges faced with the new model including long wait times, duplication of work and technology barriers. Discussion ensued.

#### **7.3 Paramedic Services - verbal update**

The Chief of Paramedic Services reported that the North Shore Health Network (NSHN) declared a Code Grey on March 19<sup>th</sup>, 2025 as a result of a cyber security breach. NSHN stopped intake by ambulance at their sites due to the breach, but accepted patients who presented otherwise. Ambulance calls which would go to Blind River were diverted to Elliot Lake, calls where patients would go to Thessalon or Richards Landing were diverted to Sault Area Hospital. On March 20<sup>th</sup>, Algoma District Paramedic Services attempted to work out an agreement with NSHN to accept high priority calls by ambulance, but NSHN would not agree to take any patients arriving by ambulance. On March 21<sup>st</sup>, the Ministry of Health (MOH) was notified of the situation and the serious impact on Land Ambulance. The MOH committed to investigate the incident. During the Code Grey period, four priority calls were impacted by the diversions, incurring extra time to get to hospitals (from 22 mins to 60 mins).

Discussion ensued and direction was given for the Board Chair to reach out to NSHN regarding the issue and report back to Board.

#### **7.4 April/May Meeting - ADSAB Audit**

The CAO proposed that the April/May Board meeting be set for May 15, 2025 due to the timing of the audit of the financial statement.

Moved by: Blair MacKinnon

Seconded by: Charles Flintoff

RESOLVE THAT: the Board approve that the April/May Regular Board meeting be held on Thursday, May 15, 2025.

**CARRIED**

7.5 Board Representation - Area 3 Vacancy

The CAO reviewed the vacancy on the Board for Area 3 and recommended that ADSAB facilitate an election in line with the approved rules for Area 3 to fill the vacancy.

Discussion ensued and direction was given to run an election for Area 3 to fill the vacancy.

**8. Open Question and Answer**

**9. In Camera Session**

Moved by: Marcel Baron

Seconded by: Cheryl Fort

RESOLVE THAT: the Board move into closed session.

**CARRIED**

9.1 Children's Services - Child Care Provider - Licensing Update

9.2 Housing Services - Blind River Project - Update

9.3 ADPS - Staffing Changes - Update

9.4 ADPS - Thessalon Ambulance Base - Renovations

9.5 ADPS - Legal Matters - Update

9.6 Personnel Matters

**10. Return to Open Session**

Moved by: Lynn Watson

Seconded by: Rick Bull

RESOLVE THAT: the Board return to open session.

**CARRIED**

Moved by: Lynn Watson

Seconded by: Melanie Pilon

RESOLVE THAT: that the Board authorize the execution of the General Security Agreement for The Toronto-Dominion Bank as follows:

- a. The Chief Administrative Officer and the Director of Finance are hereby authorized for and on behalf of the Corporation to execute and deliver to The Toronto-Dominion Bank a General Security Agreement (attached hereto) presented to the Board, with such alterations, amendments, deletions or additions as may be approved by the persons executing the same and their execution shall be conclusive evidence of such approval and that the General Security Agreement so executed is the General Security Agreement authorized by this Resolution.
- b. Any officer or director be and is hereby authorized to execute and deliver on behalf of the Corporation all such other documents and writings and to do such acts and things as may be necessary or desirable for fulfilling the Corporation's obligations under the General Security Agreement.

THE FORGOING RESOLUTION was consented by at least a majority of the Board and is evidenced by the signatures of the authorized representatives of the Corporation in accordance with the provisions of Section 129(1) of the Business Corporations Act (Ontario) on March 27, 2025.

---

Keith Bell

Chief Administrative Officer

---

Natalie Sutherland

Director of Finance

We have the authority to sign on behalf of the Corporation

**CARRIED**

Moved by: Cheryl Fort

Seconded by: Charles Flintoff

RESOLVE THAT: the Board approve that the Corporation be and hereby authorized to borrow the sum of:

- a. up to Three Million, Five Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$3,500,000.00) from The Toronto-Dominion Bank to finance 100% of interim construction costs, net of HST, of the Corporation's new social housing build in Algoma District located at 84 Indiana, Blind River, Ontario (the "Construction Facility") pursuant to the terms and conditions of the Letter Agreement dated April 12, 2024 and all other documents as required to give effect to this loan; and

- b. To repay the Construction facility and provide long-term financing of the newly constructed social housing ("the Single Draw Facility");
- c. The Chief Administrative Officer and the Director of Finance are hereby authorized for and on behalf of the Corporation to execute and deliver and all such other documents and writings as may be necessary or desirable for fulfilling the Corporation's obligation under the said Letter Agreement and to do such other acts and things as may be necessary or desirable for fulfilling the Corporation's obligations under the terms of the Letter Agreement with The Toronto-Dominion Bank.

THE FORGOING RESOLUTION was consented by at least a majority of the Board and is evidenced by the signatures of the authorized representatives of the Corporation in accordance with the provisions of Section 129(1) of the Business Corporations Act (Ontario) on March 27, 2025.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Keith Bell  
Chief Administrative Officer

\_\_\_\_\_  
Natalie Sutherland  
Director of Finance

We have the authority to sign on behalf of the Corporation

**CARRIED**

**11. Adjournment**

Moved by: Marcel Baron  
Seconded by: Harry Stewart

RESOLVE THAT: the regular Board Meeting of March 27, 2025, be adjourned.

**CARRIED**

Ontario  
Provincial  
Police

Police  
provinciale  
de l'Ontario



**Crime Prevention and Community  
Support Bureau  
Bureau de la prévention du crime et du  
soutien communautaire**

777 Memorial Ave.  
Orillia ON L3V 7V3

777, av. Memorial  
Orillia ON L3V 7V3

Tel: 705 329-7680  
Fax: 705 329-7593

Tél. : 705 329-7680  
Télé. : 705 329-7593

File Reference: GOV-1200

May 13, 2025

Mayor Reeve and Clerk CAO,

The Ontario Provincial Police (OPP) regularly evaluates its operations to ensure the effective use of resources while maintaining high-quality service. As part of this process, the OPP has undertaken an organizational realignment to better align with its strategic goals and priorities.

Effective immediately Municipal Policing Bureau has been dissolved. Municipal Policing Unit and Financial Service Unit have been realigned and will fall under the OPP's Crime Prevention and Community Support Bureau.

Municipal Policing Unit and Financial Services Unit will continue their regular business, including managing the cost recovery process for municipal policing services in accordance with the *Community Safety and Policing Act (CPSA) O. Reg. 413/23 Amount Payable by Municipalities for Policing from Ontario Provincial Police*, managing municipal policing agreements under the CPSA, delivering presentations, and providing clarifications on municipal inquiries.

Please continue to direct all future inquiries on municipal policing billing, requests for presentations, etc. to [OPP.MunicipalPolicing@opp.ca](mailto:OPP.MunicipalPolicing@opp.ca). Please note, the general email inbox [OPP.MPB.Financial.Services.Unit@opp.ca](mailto:OPP.MPB.Financial.Services.Unit@opp.ca) will be decommissioned and will no longer be monitored. We also encourage you to visit [www.opp.ca/billingmodel](http://www.opp.ca/billingmodel) where the 2025 estimate updates have been posted for your reference and planning purposes.

The OPP remains committed to working collaboratively with municipalities to ensure effective, efficient and sustainable policing services across Ontario.

Thank you for your continued cooperation. I look forward to your support during this transition and to a successful partnership.

J.G. (John) Dumond,  
Chief Superintendent  
Bureau Commander  
Crime Prevention and Community Support Bureau

cc: OPP Regional and Detachment Commanders

Office of the Deputy Solicitor General  
Community Safety

Bureau du sous-solliciteur général  
Sécurité communautaire

25 Grosvenor Street, 11<sup>th</sup> Floor  
Toronto ON M7A 1Y6  
Tel: 416-326-5060  
Fax: 416-327-0469

25, rue Grosvenor, 11<sup>e</sup> étage  
Toronto ON M7A 1Y6  
Tél. : 416-326-5060  
Télec. : 416-327-0469

**DATE:** May 21, 2025

**MEMORANDUM TO:** CAOs and Mayors from Municipalities Billed under O. Reg. 413/23: Amount Payable by Municipalities for Policing from Ontario Provincial Police

**FROM:** Mario Di Tommaso  
Deputy Solicitor General, Community Safety

**SUBJECT:** Ontario Provincial Policing (OPP) Cost Recovery Model Review and June 2025 Webinars

---

In Fall 2024, the Solicitor General announced a commitment to review of the OPP cost recovery model as set out in [O. Reg. 413/23: Amount Payable by Municipalities for Policing from Ontario Provincial Police](#) under the *Community Safety and Policing Act, 2019*.

The Ministry of the Solicitor General is pleased to announce that this review has been initiated. The ministry will be working with a third-party vendor to support an evidence-based review and analysis of the OPP cost recovery model.

The intent is for the review to be completed in time to inform the issuing of the 2026 annual billing statements and the approach going forward.

I would like to thank you for the extensive feedback you have shared with the ministry to date. This feedback is valuable in shaping the review.

We look forward to the opportunity for continued input from your municipalities. To achieve this goal, engagement webinars will take place in June 2025. More information regarding these webinars will follow as soon as possible. Your participation is encouraged to ensure that your perspectives are heard.

You can expect outreach in the coming weeks with details for the June webinars. Should you have any immediate questions, please reach out to Sheela Subramanian, Director, Community Safety and Intergovernmental Policy Branch at [sheela.subramanian@ontario.ca](mailto:sheela.subramanian@ontario.ca)

Thank you for your continued collaboration and future input.



Mario Di Tommaso, O.O.M.  
Deputy Solicitor General, Community Safety  
Ministry of the Solicitor General

May 15, 2025

## **MEDIA RELEASE**

### **FONOM Applauds “Tariff and Northern” Focus of 2025 Ontario Budget**

**Temiskaming Shores, ON** – The Federation of Northern Ontario Municipalities (FONOM) is encouraged by the Province's 2025 Budget, tabled today by Ontario's Minister of Finance, the Honourable Peter Bethlenfalvy. FONOM believes this year's Budget reflects a "Tariff and Northern" approach, offering a strong foundation for future growth and investment in Ontario's North.

FONOM is particularly pleased to see an increase in the funding envelope for the Connecting Link Program and the creation of a new special fund to support major infrastructure projects along connecting links of regional and national significance. Additionally, introducing a dedicated Pothole Fund for smaller northern and rural communities is a welcome and practical investment in road safety and reliability.

The Province's recommitment to completing the twinning of Highway 69, with ongoing land acquisitions, is another critical step in improving Northern transportation. While no construction dates were announced for the long-anticipated 2+1 highway initiative, first proposed in November 2022, FONOM is encouraged that the Province no longer refers to the need for a pilot project, suggesting progress in implementation.

Further positive developments in the Budget include funding for GO Transit refurbishments that will directly benefit Thunder Bay and the Nipissing District, and targeted financial support for Northern Colleges in the 2025-2026 fiscal year. FONOM also welcomes the Province's continued investment in skilled trades, particularly supporting the Mining, Forestry, and Industrial sectors vital to the northern economy.

Notably, expanding the Provincial definition of "Northern Ontario" to include the District of Muskoka marks a significant shift. FONOM welcomes this change and looks forward to working collaboratively with Muskoka on shared priorities that benefit the broader northern region. The continued growth of the Northern Ontario Heritage Fund Corporation (NOHFC) is another

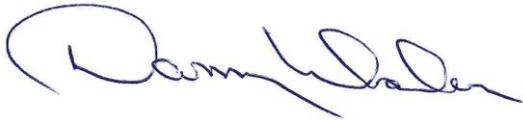
1-2

positive signal of the government's commitment to long-term regional development.

*"Today's Budget sends the right signals to communities across the North," said FONOM President Danny Whalen, "we're seeing tangible investments in infrastructure, transportation, education, and economic development. While there's still work to be done—particularly on the 2+1 highway—this Budget makes us optimistic."*

FONOM looks forward to continued collaboration with the Province as these commitments are implemented.

FONOM is an association of some 110 districts/municipalities/cities/towns in Northeastern Ontario mandated to work for the betterment of municipal government in Northern Ontario and strive for improved legislation respecting local government in the North. It is a membership-based association that draws its members from northeastern Ontario and is governed by an 11-member board.



President Danny Whalen

705-622-2479



14 May 2025

Assurances Robichaud Insurance Inc.  
37 Riverside Drive  
Kapuskasung, Ontario P5N 1A7

## **RISK MANAGEMENT RISK REPORT**

Recently, Intact Public Entities conducted a risk inspection for CORPORATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF DUBREUILVILLE. The purpose of our inspection was to identify conditions or potential risks that could result in injury, property loss, or litigation, and to suggest corrective measures, which may control or reduce the possibility of these situations from occurring.

The inspection was limited to the sites visited and does not include any declaration to the structural stability or integrity, nor any attestation with respect to conformance to codes and regulations.

## **THE RESULTS FROM THIS INSPECTION WAS THAT NO HAZARDS WERE IDENTIFIED AT ANY OF THE INSPECTED ASSETS.**

Should you require clarification or have concerns regarding any matter contained in the risk report, please do not hesitate to contact our office.

**Sincerely,**

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Gopala Anappindi".

Gopala Anappindi  
Risk Management Services  
Intact Public Entities

This information is directed in confidence solely to the person named above and may not otherwise be distributed, copied or disclosed. Therefore, this information should be considered strictly confidential. If you have received this transmittal in error, please notify us immediately by telephone at 1-800-265-4000. Thank you for your assistance.

**Intact Public Entities**  
278 Pinebush Road, Suite 200, Cambridge, Ontario, N1T 1Z6  
Toll free 1 800 265 4000 [intactpublicentities.ca](http://intactpublicentities.ca)



MOVED BY: Terry Kelly

SECONDED BY: Dan O'Mara

**RESOLUTION NO. 2025-01**

Increase in Provincial share for **Mandated** Public Health Programs

**WHEREAS**, the Office of the Chief Medical Officer of Health and the Ministry of Health are undertaking a review of the funding approach for local public health agencies; and

**WHEREAS**, many northern Medical Officers of Health and Health Units have supported resolutions asking to be included or consulted during the review; and

**WHEREAS**, seven of the Northern Medical Officers of Health signed a letter to Minister Sylvia Jones, titled **Perspectives from Northern Ontario for the Public Health Funding Review**, which shared some perspectives unique to the North regarding the current Public Health Funding review; and

**WHEREAS**, Municipalities have been long-standing financial partners in public health; and

**THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED** that the membership of the Federation of Northern Ontario Municipalities ask the Minister of Health that FONOM have an equal role in discussions concerning the funding review of the Public Health Mandated Programs; and

**FURTHER BE IT RESOLVED**, that a copy of this resolution be sent to the Deputy Premier and Minister of Health Sylvia Jones, the membership of FONOM, AMO, and the seven Northern Medical Officers of Health that signed the letter, **Perspectives from Northern Ontario for the Public Health Funding Review**

**Carried**

MOVED BY: Lynn Watson

SECONDED BY: Sally Hagman

**RESOLUTION NO. 2025-02**

**Policing costs for all communities**

**WHEREAS**, Northern Ontario municipalities face insurmountable challenges to fund both upfront investments and ongoing maintenance of their capital assets, including roads, bridges, water/ wastewater and municipally owned buildings, including recreational facilities, libraries and other tangible capital assets

**WHEREAS**, Northern Ontario municipalities' operating needs consume the majority of property tax revenue sources

**WHEREAS**, Northern Ontario municipalities are facing monumental infrastructure deficits that cannot be adequately addressed through property tax revenue alone

**WHEREAS**, in 2015, the provincial government moved to standardized billing for all non-contract O.P.P. (5.1) locations

**WHEREAS**, the annual cost of the Ontario Provincial Police, Municipal Policing Bureau for small rural non-contract (5.1) municipalities is approximately \$428 million

**WHEREAS**, before a one-time Provincial support transfer, Municipalities across Northern Ontario in 2024 received notices from the OPP with an average annual increase of 17.8%, representing 7.7% of the municipal tax levy

**WHEREAS** the estimated annual cost of the Ontario Provincial Police, Municipal Policing Bureau for Municipalities in the Northeast is \$43 million

**WHEREAS**, the police levy in 2025 to the four large cities in Northeastern Ontario is \$174 million after grants

**THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT** the Federation of Northern Ontario Municipalities calls on the Ontario Government to commit to phasing in a \$100 million Policing Grant over the next three years for the 157 northern communities. After the third year, the fund will increase by the minimum of the annual Consumer Price. Each community should receive a base amount of \$60,000, with the remaining funds allocated based on population. (Note: If the sum of the base amount and the population-based allocation exceeds the amounts received in 2024 notifications from the OPP, plus the annual Consumer Price Index (CPI), the funding for that community will be capped to avoid surplus situations.)

**FURTHER BE IT RESOLVED THAT** this resolution be forwarded to Premier Doug Ford, the Minister of Solicitor General Michael Kerzner, the Minister of Finance Peter Bethlenfalvy, the Membership of FONOM and NOMA and the Association of Municipalities of Ontario

**Carried**

*Examples on the next page*

Below is an example of the impact the funding would have on three of the 157 communities in Northern Ontario. The base year uses the 2025 OPP Billing Invoice or approved Budget. I estimated the CPI to be 3% in years two and three, compounded annually. The Cap amount in the example is a raw estimate, as many of those that did not respond to my OPP survey were smaller communities.

### **Year one - \$34 million**

$$157 * \$60,000 = \$9,420,000$$

$$\$34,000,000 - \$9,420,000 = \$24,580,000$$

$$\$24,580,000 / 900,000 \text{ people} = \$27.31 \text{ per person}$$

Community of 1513 (cap \$284,949.50)

$$\$60,000 + (1513 * \$27.31) = \$101,320.03$$

Community of 8,057 people (cap \$2,561,265.98)

$$\$60,000 + (8,057 * \$27.31) = \$280,036.67$$

Community of 41,145 people (cap \$21,027,721.92)

$$\$60,000 + (41,145 * \$27.31) = \$1,183,669.95$$

### **Year two - \$67 Million**

$$157 * \$60,000 = \$9,420,000$$

$$\$67,000,000 - \$9,420,000 + \$2,000,000 \text{ (estimated cap surplus)} = \$59,580,000 +$$

$$\$59,580,000 / 900,000 \text{ people} = \$63.97 \text{ per person}$$

Community of 1513 (cap \$293,497.98)

$$\$60,000 + (1513 * \$66.20) = \$160,160.60$$

Community of 8,057 people (cap \$2,638,103.95)

$$\$60,000 + (8,057 * \$66.20) = \$593,373.40$$

Community of 41,145 people (cap \$21,658,553.57)

$$\$60,000 + (41,145 * \$66.20) = \$2,783,799$$

### **Year three - \$100 Million**

$$157 * \$60,000 = \$9,420,000$$

$$\$100,000,000 - \$9,420,000 + \$3,000,000 \text{ (estimated cap surplus)} = \$93,580,000$$

$$\$93,580,000 / 900,000 \text{ people} = \$103.97 \text{ per person}$$

Community of 1513 (cap \$302,302.91)

$$\$60,000 + (1513 * \$103.97) = \$217,306.61$$

Community of 8,057 people (cap \$2,717,247.06)

$$\$60,000 + (8,057 * \$103.97) = \$897,686.29$$

Community of 41,145 people (cap \$22,308,310.17)

$$\$60,000 + (41,145 * \$103.97) = \$4,337,845.65$$

MOVED BY: Sandra Hollingsworth

SECONDED BY: Al MacNevin

**RESOLUTION NO. 2025-03**

**Provincial/Municipal Fiscal Review**

**WHEREAS**, current provincial-municipal fiscal arrangements are undermining Ontario's economic prosperity and quality of life

**WHEREAS**, nearly a third of municipal spending in Ontario is for services in areas of provincial responsibility, and expenditures are outpacing provincial contributions by nearly \$4 billion a year

**WHEREAS** municipal revenues, such as property taxes, do not grow with the economy or inflation

**WHEREAS** unprecedented population and housing growth will require significant investments in municipal infrastructure

**WHEREAS** municipalities are being asked to take on complex health and social challenges – like homelessness, supporting asylum seekers and addressing the mental health and addictions crises

**WHEREAS**, inflation, rising interest rates, and provincial policy decisions are sharply constraining municipal fiscal capacity

**WHEREAS** property taxpayers – including people on fixed incomes and small businesses – can't afford to subsidize income re-distribution programs for those most in need

**WHEREAS** the province can, and should, invest more in the prosperity of communities

**WHEREAS** municipalities and the provincial government have a strong history of collaboration

**THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED** that the Federation of Northern Ontario Municipalities requests the Province of Ontario commit to undertaking with the Association of Municipalities of Ontario and the Federation of Northern Ontario Municipalities a comprehensive social and economic prosperity review to promote the stability and sustainability of municipal finances across Ontario

**FURTHER BE IT RESOLVED** that a copy of this motion be sent to Premier Ford, the Honourable Rob Flack, the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing, the Honourable Peter Bethlenfalvy, the Minister of Finance, the membership of FONOM, and to the Association of Municipalities of Ontario.

**Carried.**

MOVED BY: Maggie Horsfield

SECONDED BY: Lynda Carleton

**RESOLUTION NO. 2025-04**

**Expand Extended Producer Responsibility to the ICI Sector**

WHEREAS under Ontario Regulation 391/21: Blue Box, producers are fully accountable and financially responsible for their products and packaging once they reach their end of life and are disposed of, for 'eligible' sources only

WHEREAS producers are not responsible for collecting products and packaging sold to the industrial, commercial, and institutional sectors, which include the provincial government and our member municipalities

WHEREAS the products and packaging mentioned in the previous paragraph either end up in landfills or are recycled by the industrial, commercial, and institutional sectors, often at a cost

**WHEREAS** the landfill capacity in Ontario is nearing a critical point, and the process to site or create a landfill is both lengthy and costly

**WHEREAS** under the current Extended Producer Responsibility Regulation, a can of soda consumed at home and placed in the Blue Box is considered an "eligible" source, meaning producers are responsible for its recycling. However, if the same soda can is consumed by the same individual at Queen's Park, it is deemed "ineligible." In this case, the government is responsible for managing the collection, transportation, and processing of the recycling, as well as covering all associated costs

**THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT** the Federation of Northern Ontario Municipalities hereby request that the province amend Ontario Regulation 391/21: Blue Box so that producers are responsible for the end-of-life management of recycling products from all sources, including Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional (ICI) properties

**AND FURTHER BE IT RESOLVED THAT** this resolution be forwarded to the Honourable Todd J. McCarthy, Minister of the Environment, Conservation and Parks, the membership of FONOM and AMO.

**Carried.**

MOVED BY: Margaret Young

SECONDED BY: Marc Dupuis

**RESOLUTION NO. 2025-05**

An addition to the Ministry of Transportation

**WHEREAS** the topography and climate of Ontario, North and West of the Canadian Shield, is uniquely different from that of the balance of the Province

**WHEREAS** due to that topography, it is more costly to construct or maintain 100 km of Highway in Northern Ontario than the balance of the Province

**WHEREAS** the highway network in Northern Ontario is vital to connecting our citizens to health care, employment, groceries, and recreation

**WHEREAS** Highway 11, Highway 17, and Highway 69 are our 400 systems, and the municipal share of Connecting Link has become prohibitive for all communities

**WHEREAS** the Province of Ontario has made and continues to make a significant investment in the Ontario Northland and bring back the Northlander

**WHEREAS** every senior politician in Ontario and the balance of Canada noted the Raw Earth Elements deposits in the Ring of Fire. FONOM wants to note that the transportation of the Raw Earth Elements will travel through Northern Ontario

**WHEREAS** the Nuclear Waste Management Organization has selected the community of Ignace for the location of Canada's deep geological repository for spent nuclear fuel. Therefore, the fuel will be transported through Northern Ontario.

**WHEREAS** on November 10, 2022, the Province announced, 'Ontario Moving Ahead with First-Ever 2+1 Highway in North America'; on July 14, 2023, the Ministry of Transportation announced, 'Ontario Starting Work on 2+1 Highway', and during the recent campaign, Premier Ford announced his government would 'extend the 2+1 highway another 220 kilometres from Temiskaming Shores to Cochrane'

**WHEREAS** of May 2025, the Minister has not announced a start date for construction of the initial 2+1 Highway

**WHEREAS** the annual Ontario Road Safety Annual Report Selected Statistics does not provide a breakdown by region

**WHEREAS** the 2023 Ontario Road Safety Annual Report Selected Statistics reported that there were 1,504 large truck accidents in Ontario with 107 fatalities

**WHEREAS** large truck accidents occur daily in Northern Ontario, often resulting in death

WHEREAS accidents in Northern Ontario are the cause of many lengthy closures or detours using municipal infrastructure not designed for highway traffic

**WHEREAS** many FONOM members have commented that there is a lack of response to their concerns or inquiries from the Ministry and/or regional staff, which is concerning to the Board

**THEREFORE IT WAS RESOLVED** that the Federation of Northern Ontario Municipalities should ask the Premier to either appoint a Deputy Minister of Transportation for Northern Ontario or create an Associate Minister responsible for Northern Ontario Transportation. FONOM believes Northern Ontario will be the economic engine that drives Ontario and Canada for the next 100 years and that the Province needs a dedicated team focused on improving today's network while planning for and acting on future requirements

**AND FURTHER BE IT RESOLVED** this resolution be sent to Premier Ford, the Minister of Transportation, the Hon. Prabmeet Singh Sarkaria, the Membership of FONOM, NOMA, ROMA, and the Association of Municipalities of Ontario

**Carried.**

# COUNCIL RESOLUTION



Moved By: \_\_\_\_\_  
Seconded By: \_\_\_\_\_

DATE: May 28, 2025  
Resolution No. 25-118

Whereas that the Council of the Corporation of the Township of Dubreuilville hereby wishes to receive and approve the attached Health and Safety meeting minutes dated October 28, 2024, as presented.

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Carried	Defeated	Deferred

RECORDED VOTE:	YES	NO
Councillor Hélène Perth	_____	_____
Councillor Krystel Lévesque	_____	_____
Councillor Julila Hemphill	_____	_____
Councillor Jr. Vallières	_____	_____
Mayor Beverly Nantel	_____	_____

Declaration of Pecuniary Interest and General Nature Thereof:

## Health and Safety Meeting -MINUTES-

Regular meeting held on  
October 28, 2024 at 1 p.m.  
Library

**Present:** A. Nolan, B. Tremblay, S. Casey, N. Gendron, F. DeChamplain,  
D. Belisle, R. Blais, P. Gamache, Lynne Blanchette and C. Croft

**Absent:** K. Lévesque

1. **Call to order;** 1:06 p.m.
2. **Adoption of the agenda;**  
Unanimously adopted by all present.
3. **Reading and approval of minutes of last meeting;**  
3.1 Minutes dated April 16, 2024.  
Unanimously adopted by all present.
4. **Matters arising of minutes of the last meeting;**  
Went through and discussed what was accomplished and outstanding.
5. **Overview of all the Township Buildings;**
  - 5.1 Municipal Complex:
    - Ray will fix the heater in front entrance where the ATM machine.
    - Check baseboards in Brigitte and Pascale offices.
  - 5.2 Recreation Centre:
    - Light Ballast and heaters need to be looked over by Ray.
    - Double main doors need to be replaced. Francis will order them.
  - 5.3 Water Treatment Plant:
    - All good.
  - 5.4 Wastewater (Sewer) Stations x 3:
    - All good, working on the covers.
  - 5.5 Municipal Garage:
    - Weather stripping garage doors and replace two panels and motors for doors.
  - 5.6 Water Tower:
    - All good.
6. **Overview of all the Township Vehicles;**
  - 6.1 Public Works Truck:
    - All good
  - 6.2 Recreation Truck:
    - All good.

6.3 Garbage Truck:

- Signs of age and rust.

6.4 Ice Resurface:

- Few things needed to be replaced, fans etc.

6.5 Grader:

- Went for regular checkup at Pioneer.

6.6 Tractors (Kubota x 2 & John Deer):

- All good.

6.7 RTV Side by Side

- All good.

6.8 Trailers (Black and Enclosed)

- Lights and wiring.

6.9 Sky Jack

- All good.

6.10 Street Lights

- Waiting on poles to install in front of R. Poulin (rue de L'Eglise)

6.11 Hydrants

- All good.

6.12 Fire Department Vehicles x 3

- All good.

6.13 Fire Department Update

- Generator should be looked at for leaks and Francis suggest to buy a new one that goes outside.

**7. Overview of Township Properties:**

7.1 Triangle:

- Curbs need to be redone. (not done)

7.2 Parking lots:

- The sink hole close to the manhole at the arena parking lot needs to be repaired.

7.2 Parks (various green spaces):

- Upgrading and work in progress.

7.3 Strongman Park:

- All good.

7.4 Baseball Field:

- All good.

7.5 Public Beach:

- All good.

7.6 Heliport:

- All good.

7.7 Municipal Maintained Roads:

- All good. Pioneer maintains the 3 mile road.

7.8 Landfill Site:

- All good.

7.9 Multi-use Trail:

- Interlock steps need to be reangled as the rise is very short, still in a work in progress.
- Signs to show new trails.

7.10 Various Properties:

- All good.

7.11 Municipal Campground:

- All good.

7.12 Check List and Procedures:

- Work in progress.

7.13 Fire Drill and Muster Point:

- Need to have a fire practice.

8. **New Business;**

8.1 Miscellaneous:

- None

9. **Date and Time of Next Meeting:** To be determined.

10. **Adjournment:** 2:00 p.m.

# COUNCIL RESOLUTION



Moved By: \_\_\_\_\_ *Helene* \_\_\_\_\_  
Seconded By: \_\_\_\_\_ *Jr.* \_\_\_\_\_

DATE: May 28, 2025  
Resolution No. 25-119

Whereas that the Council of the Corporation of the Township of Dubreuilville hereby wishes to receive and approve the attached council report dated May 12, 2025 from the Fire Chief with regards to the mandatory certification courses for our volunteer firefighters, as presented.



Carried

Defeated

Deferred

**RECORDED VOTE:**

**YES**

**NO**

**Councillor** Hélène Perth  
**Councillor** Krystel Lévesque  
**Councillor** Julila Hemphill  
**Councillor** Jr. Vallières  
**Mayor** Beverly Nantel

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Declaration of Pecuniary Interest and General Nature Thereof:



## Council Report

**From:** Patrick Sigouin, Fire Chief                      **Date:** May 12, 2025

**Subject:** Certification courses in Firefighter I, Firefighter II, and Hazardous Materials Awareness and Operations.

**Purpose:** Requesting formal approval from the council to authorize four (4) members of the Dubreuilville Volunteer Fire Department to participate in the Goulais Volunteer Bootcamp 2025 training program, with the goal of achieving certification in Firefighter I, Firefighter II, and Hazardous Materials Awareness and Operations.

**Recommendation:** Whereas that the Council of the Corporation of the Township of Dubreuilville hereby wishes to approve the registration of four (4) members of the Dubreuilville Volunteer Fire Department for certification in Firefighter I, Firefighter II, and Hazardous Materials Awareness and Operations, in accordance with provincial regulations, with completion anticipated by July 1, 2026.

**Analysis:** The Province of Ontario has enacted Regulation 343/22: Firefighter Certification under the Fire Protection Act, 1997, which establishes mandatory minimum certification standards for personnel providing fire protection services within municipalities. This regulation became effective in July 2022, with all fire departments expected to achieve compliance by July 1, 2026.

The Goulais Fire & Rescue Volunteer Department is facilitating certification training through Southwest Fire Academy. The training sessions are scheduled to be conducted over seven (7) weekends within a two-year period, as outlined in Annex 1. Additionally, participants are expected to dedicate approximately 80 hours of independent study for each course component to adequately prepare for the training sessions.

Four (4) individuals—Patrick Sigouin, Emilyn Lévesque, Chris Mayes, and Frédéric Chabot—are committed to investing the necessary time and effort to successfully complete their certification requirements.

**Financial:** The total estimated cost for the training program is \$70,349.79, to be distributed over a two-year period in accordance with the phased training schedule detailed in Annex 2.

For the first year, the anticipated expenditure is \$34,400.95, exceeding the allocated 2025 training budget of \$30,000.00.

For the second year, the projected cost is approximately \$36,038.84 and will require inclusion in the 2026 budget planning process.

Additionally, the department maintains a reserve fund dedicated to training initiatives, amounting to \$25,000.00.

We look forward to receiving a favorable response to our request.

Regards,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Patrick Sigouin", with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Patrick Sigouin  
Fire Chief

<b>SOUTHWEST FIRE ACADEMY</b>		<b>SFA NFPA 1001/1072</b>		
<b>GOULAIS VOLUNTEER BOOTCAMP 2025</b>				
<b>Module</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Must be completed Prior to Attending</b>	<b>Topic(s) Covered</b>	<b>JPR(s) (Practical Skills)</b>
<b>A</b>	June 7	Chapters 1, 2, 5, 7	Firefighter Safety, Fire Department Communication, PPE, Ropes/Knots	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Respond on Apparatus, and Establish and Operate in Work Areas in Emergency Scenes</li> <li>▪ Operate Emergency Scene Lighting</li> <li>▪ Initiate an Emergency Response and Receive a Non-emergency Phone Call</li> <li>▪ Transmit and Receive Messages via a Fire Department Radio</li> <li>▪ Check SCBA</li> <li>▪ Don and Doff Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA)</li> <li>▪ Initiate and Complete Emergency Procedures in the Event of SCBA Failure or Air Depletion</li> <li>▪ Replace SCBA Air Cylinders</li> <li>▪ Tie a Knot Appropriate for Hoisting Tools</li> <li>▪ Activate an Emergency Call for Assistance</li> <li>▪ Use SCBA to Exit Through Restricted Passages</li> </ul>
<b>B</b>	June 8	Chapter 9, 10	Force Entry, Structure S&R	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Force Entry into a Structure</li> <li>▪ Conduct a Search in a Structure and Rescue a Person who has No Respiratory Protection</li> <li>▪ Identify and Exit a Hazardous Area as a Team</li> </ul>
<b>C</b>	September 27	Chapters 6, 8, 11	Ground Ladders, Portable Fire Extinguishers, Tactical Ventilation, Overhaul, Property Conservation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Extinguish Incipient Class A, Class B, and Class C Fires – Portable Fire Extinguishers</li> <li>▪ One-Firefighter Single Ladder Carry and Raise</li> <li>▪ Two-Firefighter Extension Ladder Carry and Raise</li> <li>▪ Deploy Roof Ladders on Pitched Roofs while Secured to a Ground Ladder</li> <li>▪ Clean, Check, and Maintain a Ground Ladder</li> <li>▪ Perform Horizontal Ventilation on a Structure</li> <li>▪ Perform Vertical Ventilation on a Structure</li> </ul>

**GOULAIS VOLUNTEER BOOTCAMP 2025**

<b>Module</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Must be completed Prior to Attending</b>	<b>Topic(s) Covered</b>	<b>JPR(s) (Practical Skills)</b>
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Conserve Property – Cover Building Openings</li> </ul>
<b>D</b>	September 28	Chapter 12, 15	Fire Hose, Property Conservation, Scene Preservation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Demonstrate Coupling and Uncoupling Hose</li> <li>▪ Advance and Reload a Flat Hose Load (Rear Hose Bed)</li> <li>▪ Advance and Reload a Pre-connected Flat Hose Load</li> <li>▪ Clean, Check, and Roll a Fire Hose</li> <li>▪ Lay a Supply Hose using a Forward Lay and Connect to a Hydrant</li> <li>▪ Lay a Supply Hose using a Reverse Lay and Connect to a Hydrant</li> <li>▪ Conserve Property – Deploy Salvage Covers to Protect Furnishings and Roll or Fold for Reuse</li> <li>▪ Conserve Property – Operate Control Valves and Stop the Flow of Water from a Sprinkler</li> <li>▪ Conserve Property – Remove Water Using Water Chutes and Catchalls</li> <li>▪ Clean and Check Equipment – Ropes and Salvage Covers</li> </ul>
<b>E</b>	October 25	Chapters 19, 20, 21, 22	Incident Scene Operations, Fire Origin and Cause Determination, Maintenance and Testing Responsibilities, Community Risk Reduction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Determine the Need for, Establish, and Communicate within an Incident Management System</li> <li>▪ Complete a Standard Incident Report (SIR)</li> <li>▪ Protect Evidence of Fire Cause and Origin</li> <li>▪ Clean, Inspect, and Maintain Power Tools and Equipment</li> <li>▪ Inspect and Maintain Power Plants and Lighting Equipment</li> <li>▪ Perform an Annual Service Test on Fire Hose</li> <li>▪ Perform a Fire Safety Survey in an Occupied Structure</li> <li>▪ Present Fire Safety Information to Station Visitors or Small Groups</li> <li>▪ Prepare a Pre-Incident Survey (Building Inspection)</li> </ul>

**GOULAIS VOLUNTEER BOOTCAMP 2025**

<b>Module</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Must be completed Prior to Attending</b>	<b>Topic(s) Covered</b>	<b>JPR(s) (Practical Skills)</b>
<b>F</b>	October 26	Chapter 10	Firefighter Survival, RIT, VES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Rescue a Person with no Respiratory Protection Down a Ladder</li> <li>▪ Perform a Rescue of a Firefighter WITH and WITHOUT Functioning Respiratory Protection</li> </ul>
<b>G</b>	TBD - 2026	Chapter 13, 18	Hose Operations and Hose Streams, Foam Firefighting, Liquid Fires, Gas Fires	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Deploy Portable Water Tanks and Connect Hard Suction Hose for Drafting Operations</li> <li>▪ Advance Charged and Uncharged Hose Lines Up Ladders</li> <li>▪ Extend a Charged Hose Line and Replace Burst Hose Sections</li> <li>▪ Demonstrate the Use of Hose Tools and Appliances</li> <li>▪ Attack a Passenger Vehicle Fire as a Member of a Team</li> <li>▪ Extinguish an Ignitable Liquid Fire as a Member of a Team</li> <li>▪ Control a Flammable Gas Cylinder Fire Operating as a Member of a Team</li> </ul>
<b>H</b>	TBD - 2026	Chapter 17	Technical Rescue Support and Vehicle Extrication	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Vehicle Extrication: Move or Remove a Windshield and Windows</li> <li>▪ Vehicle Extrication: Move or Remove a Vehicle Door</li> <li>▪ Vehicle Extrication: Remove a Roof</li> <li>▪ Vehicle Extrication: Displace a Dashboard</li> <li>▪ Assist Rescue Operation Teams</li> </ul>
<b>I</b>	TBD - 2026	Chapters 3, 4	Fire Behaviour, Chemistry of Combustion, Flashover	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ None</li> </ul>
<b>J</b>	TBD - 2026	Chapter 14, 16	Fire Suppression	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Turn Off Building Utilities</li> <li>▪ Extinguish Fires in Exterior Class A Materials</li> <li>▪ Combat a Ground Cover Fire Operating as a Member of a Team</li> </ul>

**GOULAIS VOLUNTEER BOOTCAMP 2025**

<b>Module</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Must be completed Prior to Attending</b>	<b>Topic(s) Covered</b>	<b>JPR(s) (Practical Skills)</b>
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Advance a Charged Hose Line and Attack an Interior Structure Fire</li> <li>▪ Overhaul a Fire Scene</li> <li>▪ Demonstrate Coordinating an Interior Attack Line Clean SCBA</li> </ul>
<b>K</b>	TBD - 2026	Chapters 23, 24, 25, 26, 27	Hazardous Materials Awareness and Operations Theory	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ NONE</li> </ul>
<b>L</b>	TBD - 2026	Chapters 23, 24, 25, 26, 27	Hazardous Materials Awareness and Operations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Operate an Air-Monitoring Instrument</li> <li>▪ Plus all Hazmat Operations Skills</li> </ul>
<b>OFM</b>	TBD - 2026	All JPR Sign-Offs must be completed.	<b>Practical Skills</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ FFI – 5 Skills</li> <li>▪ FFII – 4 Skills</li> <li>▪ Hazmat Operations – 2 Skills</li> </ul>
<b>OFM</b>	TBD - 2026	All JPR Sign-Offs must be completed.	<b>Written Evaluations</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ FFI – 100 M/C Questions</li> <li>▪ FFII – 100 M/C Questions</li> <li>▪ Hazmat Awareness – 70 M/C Questions</li> <li>▪ Hazmat Operations – 50 M/C Questions</li> </ul>

## Cost estimates for four firefighters

Annex 2

<b>Goulais Volunteer Bootcamp 2025/2026</b>	<b>Training Total Cost</b>	<b>Expenses in 2025 ( 3 weekends)</b>	<b>Expenses in 2026 (4 weekends)</b>
Firefighter 1	\$ 15,497.04	\$ 15,497.04	
Firefighter 2	\$ 8,454.84		\$ 8,454.84
Hazmat	\$ 3,168.00		\$ 3,168.00
<i>See Annex 3 and 4</i>			
Course Material	\$ 591.91	\$ 591.91	
<b>4 vehicles</b>	\$ 10,668.00	\$ 4,572.00	\$ 6,096.00
<b>Meals</b>	\$ 3,360.00	\$ 1,440.00	\$ 1,920.00
<b>Accommodation</b>	\$ 14,000.00	\$ 6,000.00	\$ 8,000.00
<b>Total estimated cost for four firefighters</b>	<b>\$ 55,739.79</b>	<b>\$ 28,100.95</b>	<b>\$ 27,638.84</b>

**Goulais Fire and Rescue**  
 240 Old Hwy 17 Road  
 Goulais River ON P0S 1E0  
 accounts@goulaisfire.com

**Estimate**

ADDRESS  
 Corporation of the Township of  
 Dubreuilville

SHIP TO  
 Corporation of the Township of  
 Dubreuilville

ESTIMATE #            DATE  
 1003                    05/03/2025

DESCRIPTION	QTY	RATE	AMOUNT
<b>FIREFIGHTER 1</b> NFPA 1001 / 1072 Volunteer Firefighter Course through Southwest Fire Academy Firefighter 1 and 2 must both be completed through SFA training plan and will both be tested together once both 1 and 2 are completed. All courses include meals for the students. Students must bring their own in service bunker gear and SCBA with one spare cylinder. Students will be in the course under the WSIB of their fire department.	1	3,874.26	3,874.26
<b>FIREFIGHTER 2</b> NFPA 1001 / 1072 Volunteer Firefighter Course through Southwest Fire Academy Firefighter 1 and 2 must both be completed through SFA training plan and will both be tested together once both 1 and 2 are completed. All courses include meals for the students. Students must bring their own in service bunker gear and SCBA with one spare cylinder. Students will be in the course under the WSIB of their fire department.	1	2,113.71	2,113.71
<b>HAZMAT AWARENESS AND OPERATIONS</b> NFPA 1001 / 1072 Volunteer Firefighter Course through Southwest Fire Academy Firefighter 1, 2, and HMO must all be completed through SFA training plan and will both be tested together once both 1 and 2 are completed. All courses include meals for the students. Students must bring their own in service bunker gear and SCBA with one spare cylinder. Students will be in the course under the WSIB of their fire department.	1	792.00	792.00
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>\$6,779.97</b>

Accepted By

Accepted Date

Annex 4

**Goulais Fire and Rescue**  
240 Old Hwy 17 Road  
Goulais River ON P0S 1E0  
accounts@goulaisfire.com

# Invoice

**BILL TO**  
Corporation of the Township of  
Dubreuilville

**SHIP TO**  
Corporation of the Township of  
Dubreuilville

INVOICE #	DATE	TOTAL DUE	DUE DATE	TERMS	ENCLOSED
29-2025-07	05/08/2025	\$15,497.04	06/07/2025	Net 30	

DESCRIPTION	QTY	RATE	AMOUNT
<b>STUDENTS</b> Patrick Sigouin Emylin Levesque Frederic Chabot Chris Mayers	4	3,874.26	15,497.04

**FIREFIGHTER 1**  
NFPA 1001 / 1072 Volunteer Firefighter Course through Southwest Fire Academy  
Firefighter 1 and 2 must both be completed through SFA training plan and will both be tested together once both 1 and 2 are completed.  
All courses include meals for the students. Students must bring their own in service bunker gear and SCBA with one spare cylinder. Students will be in the course under the WSIB of their fire department.

**BALANCE DUE**

**\$15,497.04**



TOWNSHIP OF DUBREUILVILLE

A-1

ADMINISTRATIVE POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

<p>Section of Manual</p> <p style="text-align: center;">- A -</p>	<p>Effective Date</p> <p style="text-align: center;">May 28, 2025</p>
<p>Subject</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Accounts Receivable (A/R) Policy and Procedures</p>	
<p>Department</p> <p>Finance Department, Department Heads, and any employee issuing or handling receivables</p>	<p>Resolution No. 25-120</p> <p>By-law No.</p> <p>Repealed Res. No.98-022/02-231</p>

## 1. Purpose

This policy establishes standardized procedures for invoicing, collecting, recording, and reporting amounts due to the Township for services rendered, property rentals, permits, fees, fines, and other revenues.

## 2. Objectives

- Ensure timely and accurate billing and collections.
- Minimize the risk of unmanageable debt and uncollected revenue.
- Maintain proper documentation and audit trails.
- Promote accountability and transparency in public funds.

## 3. Scope

This policy applies to:

- All departments generating receivables.
- All invoices issued for goods, services, or fees.
- External customers, residents, contractors, and organizations owing money to the Township.

## 4. Responsibilities

### a. Finance Department

- Prepare, issue, and monitor invoices.
- Record A/R in the general ledger.
- Track aging and pursue collections.

### b. Department Heads

- Authorize services or billable activities.
- Provide complete billing details promptly to Finance.
- Assist in follow-up for overdue accounts.

### c. Chief Administrative Officer (CAO) - Clerk

- Provide oversight and ensure policy compliance.

## 5. Billing Procedures

### a. Invoice Generation

- All A/R must be supported by documentation (e.g., service request, signed contract, usage record).
- Invoices must include:
  - Invoice number and date
  - Customer name and address
  - Description of goods/services
  - Amount due, HST if applicable
  - Payment terms (typically Net 30)
  - Payment instructions

### b. Timing

- Invoices must be issued within **30 days** of the transaction or service delivery.

## 6. Payment Terms

- Standard terms: **Net 30 days** from invoice date.
- Acceptable payment methods: cheque, debit, e-transfer, or online portal (if applicable).
- Payments are to be deposited and posted daily.

## 7. Collections Procedures

### a. Reminder Notices

- Sent after **30 days past due**.
- Friendly reminder including a copy of the invoice and request for payment.

### b. Final Demand

- Sent after **60 days past due**, stating potential consequences (interest, service interruption, or legal action).

### c. Further Action

- Accounts older than **90 days** may be:
  - Referred to small claims/legal counsel
  - Sent to collections agency
  - Considered for write-off with Council approval

### d. Interest and Penalties

- Interest of **1.25% per month (15% per annum)** shall be applied to accounts over 30 days in arrears, as per Township by-law or fee schedule.

### e. Write-Offs

- Uncollectible accounts must be:
  - Reviewed by the Treasurer
  - Recommended for write-off with full documentation
  - Approved by Council resolution

### f. Record Keeping and Reporting

- A/R subledger must reconcile with the general ledger monthly.
- Reports on aging of receivables will be reviewed quarterly by the Treasurer and reported to Council as needed.
- All documentation must be retained per the Township's records retention by-law.

### g. Internal Controls

- Segregation of duties between billing, collections, and receipting is enforced.
- All receipts must be issued and reconciled daily.
- Adjustments to A/R must be approved by the Treasurer.

## 12. Review and Updates

- This policy shall be reviewed **every 2 years** or upon regulatory or operational changes.



# COUNCIL RESOLUTION



Moved By: Helene  
Seconded By: Jr.

DATE: May 28, 2025  
Resolution No. 25-122

Whereas that the Council of the Corporation of the Township of Dubreuilville hereby intends to reallocate funds within the CIPEG budget, as outlined in the redistribution allocations detailed below:

Program Name: Environmental Site Study  
Amount: \$ 10,000 -  
To: Façade

Program Name: Landscaping  
Amount: \$ 5,000 -  
To: Façade

<u>✓</u> <b>Carried</b>	<b>Defeated</b>	<b>Deferred</b>
----------------------------	-----------------	-----------------

RECORDED VOTE:	YES	NO
<b>Councillor</b> H�el�ene Perth	_____	_____
<b>Councillor</b> Krystal L�evesque	_____	_____
<b>Councillor</b> Julila Hemphill	_____	_____
<b>Councillor</b> Jr. Valli�eres	_____	_____
<b>Mayor</b> Beverly Nantel	_____	_____

Declaration of Pecuniary Interest and General Nature Thereof:









## **By-Law No. 2025-29**

### ***Being a By-law to confirm the proceedings of the Council of the Corporation of the Township of Dubreuilville at its regular meeting held on May 28, 2025.***

WHEREAS Section 9 of the Municipal Act, 2001, S.O. 2001, Chapter 25, provides that a municipality has the capacity, rights, powers and privileges of a natural person for the purpose of exercising its authority under this or any other Act; and

WHEREAS Section 5(1) of the Municipal Act, 2001, S.O. 2001, Chapter 25, provides that the powers of a municipal corporation are to be exercised by its Council; and

WHEREAS Section 5(3) of the said Municipal Act provides that the powers of every Council are to be exercised by by-law; and

WHEREAS it is deemed expedient that the proceedings of the Council of the Corporation of the Township of Dubreuilville at the May 28, 2025, meeting be confirmed and adopted through a confirmatory by-law;

**NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT** the Council of the Corporation of the Township of Dubreuilville enacts the following as a By-Law:

1. The actions of the Council of the Corporation of the Township of Dubreuilville in respect of each recommendation and in respect of each motion and resolution passed, and other action taken by Council at the May 28, 2025, meeting is hereby adopted, ratified and confirmed as if all such proceedings were expressly embodied in this By-Law.
2. That where no individual by-law has been or is passed with respect to the taking of any action authorized in or by the above-mentioned minutes or with respect to the exercise of any powers by the Council in the above-mentioned minutes, then this by-law shall be deemed for all purposes to be the by-law required for approving and authorizing and taking of any action authorized therein or thereby, or required for the exercise of any powers therein by the Council.
3. That the Mayor and the CAO-Clerk of the Corporation of the Township of Dubreuilville are hereby authorized and directed to do all things necessary to give effect to the said action of the Council or to obtain approvals where required and, except where otherwise provided, the Mayor and the CAO-Clerk are hereby directed to execute all documents necessary on behalf of the Corporation of the Township of Dubreuilville and to affix the Corporate Seal thereto.

4. That this By-law shall come into force and take effect upon the passing thereof.

READ a first, second and third time and be finally passed this 28<sup>th</sup> day of May 2025.

*By Naitel*  
MAYOR

*Shelley B. Casey*  
CAO-CLERK







## Council Report

- From:** Patrick Sigouin, Fire Chief                      **Date:** May 23, 2025
- Subject:** FireCon (Train/Educate/Network) Conference and Trade Show on September 9-13, 2025, in Thunder Bay.
- Purpose:** To obtain council approval to send two (2) members of the Dubreuilville Volunteer Fire Department to the conference.
- Recommendation:** Whereas, the Council of the Corporation of the Township of Dubreuilville authorizes the Dubreuilville Volunteer Fire Department to send two (2) members to participate in training for NFPA 1102 – Apparatus Equipped with Fire Pump at FireCon 2025.
- Analysis:** The FireCon Conference and Trade Show has been an annual event for over 30 years, offering essential regional training courses and programs for firefighters and emergency first responders in Northwestern Ontario. This year, firefighters Emilyn Lévesque and Brandon Spencer have expressed interest in obtaining the NFPA 1102 – Apparatus Equipped with Fire Pump certification. The certification process involves completing a 20-hour online course, prior to attending the five (5) days hands-on practice. Supporting their participation in this training would be highly beneficial to our department, as we currently have only two firefighters that are certified to operate the pump truck.
- Financial:** The total estimated cost to send two (2) firefighters to the Conference is \$10,829.80. Please refer to Annex 1 for additional details.

The expenses will need to be allocated from the Reserve Fund designated for Fire Department Training, which currently has a balance of \$25,000.00.

Looking forward to a positive response to our request.

Regards,

Patrick Sigouin  
Fire Chief

**Cost Estimates for FireCon 2025**

September 9 to 13, 2025

<b><u>Expenses</u></b>		<b><u>Costs</u></b>
<b><u>Course</u></b>		
NFPA 1102 Apparatus Equipped with Fire Pump <i>2 firefighters, 5 day course</i>	\$	2,486.00
<b><u>2 vehicles</u></b>	\$	1,193.80
<b><u>Meals</u></b>	\$	650.00
<b><u>Accommodation</u></b>	\$	3,000.00
<b><u>Wages</u></b>	\$	3,500.00
<b>Total Estimated Cost for Two Firefighters</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>10,829.80</b>

# COUNCIL RESOLUTION



Moved By: \_\_\_\_\_  
Seconded By: \_\_\_\_\_

DATE: May 28, 2025  
Resolution No. 25-125

Whereas that this regular municipal council meeting dated May 28, 2025 hereby adjourn at 9:20 p.m.

✓

_____	_____	_____
<b>Carried</b>	<b>Defeated</b>	<b>Deferred</b>

RECORDED VOTE:	YES	NO
Councillor Hélène Perth	_____	_____
Councillor Krystel Lévesque	_____	_____
Councillor Julila Hemphill	_____	_____
Councillor Jr. Vallières	_____	_____
Mayor Beverly Nantel	_____	_____

Declaration of Pecuniary Interest and General Nature Thereof: