

The Corporation of the Township of Brock

Committee of the Whole Agenda

Electronic Meeting

Session Two

Friday, January 22, 2021

Due to the current COVID-19 Pandemic and the need to implement social distancing, the Municipal Administration Building is closed to the public and no residents will be permitted to attend this meeting in person. Council members and staff will be participating electronically in the meeting. Those wishing to view the meeting can live stream it at www.townshipofbrock.ca/livestream. The public is asked to contact the Clerk's Department with any questions or clarification by phone at 705-432-2355 or by email at clerks@townshipofbrock.ca.

1. **Call to Order & Moment of Silence** – 1:00 p.m.
2. **Disclosure of Pecuniary Interest and Nature Thereof**
3. **Adoption of Minutes** - none
4. **Announcements from Council and Staff**
5. **Presentations**
 - 1) Brian Harding, CEO, Brock Township Libraries – Library Budget
6. **Delegations**
7. **Sub-Committees**

Finance Committee

a) Staff Reports

- 109 Rick Harrison - Report 2021-FI-02 – 2020 Rescue Truck

Recommendation

That Communication No. 109 be received for information and filed.

- 110 Rick Harrison - Report 2021-FI-01 – Aerial Truck Committee

Recommendation

That the recommendations contained within Report 2021-FI-01 be approved.

- 111 Rick Harrison - Report 2021-FI-03 – Tiered Response Agreement

Recommendation

That Communication No. 111 be received for information and; That the Tiered Response Agreement be amended to include fire department responses to Durham Region Paramedic Services Code 4 (Urgent) calls that are expected to require greater than 15-minute response time.

- 112 Laura Barta - Report 2021-FI-04 – Streetlighting Options

Recommendation

That the recommendations within Report 2021-FI-04 be approved.

- b) 2021 Draft Operating & Capital Budget**
- 1. Introductory Comments** – Dean Hustwick, Chief Administrative Officer
 - 2. Financial Indicators & Budget Overview** – Laura Barta, Treasurer
 - 3. Items Deferred to 2021 Budget Discussions**
 - 4. Council & Corporate Services Presentation** – Becky Jamieson, Municipal Clerk; Laura Barta, Treasurer; Dean Hustwick, Chief Administrative Officer (Operating Pages 9-11)
 - 5. Public Buildings Presentation** – Paul Lagrandeur, Director of Public Works (Operating Pages 12-15; Capital Pages 8-9)
 - 6. Fire Department Presentation** – Rick Harrison, Fire Chief (Operating Pages 16-17; Capital Page 10)
 - 7. Building & Planning Presentation** – Richard Ferguson, Chief Building Official (Operating Pages 19, 44-47)
 - 8. By-law/Animal Control Presentation** – Becky Jamieson, Municipal Clerk (Operating Pages 20, 21, 22, 33; Capital Page 11)
 - 9. Public Works/Roads Presentation** - Paul Lagrandeur, Director of Public Works (Operating Pages 23-32; Capital Pages 13-20)
 - 10. Parks & Recreation Presentation** - Paul Lagrandeur, Director of Public Works (Operating Pages 37-43; Capital Pages 20-23)
- 8. Other Business**
 - 9. Public Questions & Clarification**
 - 10. Closed Session**
 - 11. Adjournment**

Reports



Date:	20/01/2021
Refer to:	Not Applicable
Meeting Date:	Jan 22, 2021
Action:	null
Notes:	COW - FI - Budget Report
Copies to:	

Corporation of the Township of Brock

Staff Report to the Mayor and Members of Council

From:	Rick Harrison
Position:	Fire Chief
Title / Subject:	2020 Rescue Truck
Date of Report:	January 19, 2021
Date of Meeting:	January 22, 2021
Report No:	2020-FI-02

1.0 Strategic Goal/Priority

To provide the citizens of Brock Township a safe, progressive, innovative and proactive Fire Department. Through a unified forward-thinking organization, we will create commitment to excellence through professionalism, honesty, integrity and respect for our customers and each other.

2.0 Issue / Origin

The building of the rescue truck approved in the 2020 capital budget resulted in the need for additional capital expenditure.

3.0 Background

During 2020 budget deliberations Council approved a single source capital expenditure of \$230,000 for a rescue truck to be built by Dependable Emergency Vehicle.

Approval for Dependable Emergency Vehicle to build the truck was based on the Township’s history using them for several previous truck builds and because they also conduct the fire departments annual inspections/maintenance for all trucks.

With the start of the pandemic causing uncertainty and Dependable having an in-stock truck the price to build this type of truck was rated to be below regular pricing.

4.0 Analysis

Dependable started building the truck in April 2020 with a projected date of completion in November 2020.

As the build progressed, we discovered some important items needed to be added to the build that were not part of the original design. The Fire Chief and Dependable attempted to delete certain items to accommodate the additions but could not find items that could be safely deleted.

List of completed additions to the truck during the truck build included:

- Fabricate & install vertical dividers in compartment.
- Fabricate & install one roll out tray.
- Add one adjustment shelf.
- Install sanitizer dispenser.
- Supply & install 110-volt outlets in command desk.
- Supply & install additional grab handles inside rescue body.
- Supply & install five flashlights.
- Fabricate & install three portable radio holders.
- Supply & install equipment safety nets.
- Supply & install auxiliary battery charger with compressor.
- Supply & install auto eject system for truck plug-in system.
- Supply & install complete decal package.
- Shop labour @ 30 hours.

Additions to the build were important to maintain the functionality, safety and design of the truck, therefore the decision to complete the additions and not to delete any previous designed items was made to ensure the truck would be a functional safe rescue truck.

5.0 Related Policies / Procedures

N/A

6.0 Financial / Budget Assessment

The Treasurer has confirmed the additional expenditure will be financed by underspending of fire department operating accounts.

Approved 2020 capital budget expenditure:	\$ 230,000
Additional expenditure to complete the truck:	\$ 13,911
Total expenditure to complete the truck:	\$ 243,911

7.0 Communications

N/A

8.0 Conclusion

The additional expenditure to complete the build of the rescue truck was necessary to take delivery of a functional, safe and practical truck that will serve the Township for many years.

It is to be noted, to build the same type and design of this rescue truck in 2021 would be a \$ 280,000 expenditure.

9.0 Recommendation

That staff report 2021-FI-02, 2020 Rescue Truck Expenditure be received.

Title	Name	Signature	Date
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Fire Chief	Rick Harrison		Jan 19/21
Treasurer	Laura Barta		Jan 19/21
Chief Administrative Officer	Dean A. Hustwick	Electronically Approved	Jan 19/21



Date:	20/01/2021
Refer to:	Not Applicable
Meeting Date:	Jan 22, 2021
Action:	null
Notes:	COW-FI-Budget Report
Copies to:	

110/21

Corporation of the Township of Brock

Staff Report to the Mayor and Members of Council

From:	Rick Harrison
Position:	Fire Chief
Title / Subject:	Aerial Truck Committee
Date of Report:	January 18, 2021
Date of Meeting:	January 22, 2021
Report No:	2021-FI-01

1.0 Strategic Goal/Priority

2019 Master Fire Plan Recommendation # 15 – “Brock Township Fire Department should continue moving forward with its planned purchase of an aerial device”.

2021 Fire Department Capital Project Priority # 1 – Fire Department capital project as recommended by the Aerial Committee.

2.0 Issue / Origin

Council at its meeting held on April 1, 2019 adopted Resolution No. 1-6 “that a committee be formed regarding the future possible purchase of an elevated devices. Committee to include possible firefighters, Council members, and a staff member and the Fire Chief”.

3.0 Background

As per Resolution No. 1-6 an aerial committee was formed consisting of:

Fire Chief Rick Harrison
 Deputy Fire Chief Wayne Ward
 Councillor Lynn Campbell
 District Chief Chad Wilson
 District Chief Derrick O’Grady
 District Chief Chris Gillespie

Captain Rick Clark
Firefighter Darrel Heise
Firefighter Clark Lowe

The aerial committee met on six occasions to review, evaluate, discuss and participate in aerial truck demonstrations of a 75-foot telesquirt, 100-foot single axel aerial, 107-foot tandem axle aerial/platform and a 110-foot single axle ascendant aerial/platform.

During the meetings the committee continuously evaluated and compared the options surrounding the aerials based on:

- Safety
- Make, model & manufacturer
- Water capacity in the truck tank
- Pumping capacity
- Space in the truck cab & seating capacity
- Storage space for equipment
- Capability of the ladder vs a ladder/platform
- Maintenance & training requirements
- Used aerial vs new aerial
- Demo vs design build
- Truck & ladder/platform mobility
- Weight & weight distribution
- Station location
- Truck mobility/driving capabilities
- Cost

The committee also based its recommendations on information obtained from consultants, previous surveys/studies, master fire plan, NFPA standards, Fire Underwriters Survey and other surrounding fire services.

4.0 Analysis

Definitions

Elevated Device: means a non-portable device for hoisting and lowering or moving persons or freight, and includes an elevator, dumbwaiter, escalator, moving walk (commonly known as a manlift) passenger ropeway, incline lift, construction hoist, stage lift, platform lift and stairway lift.

Aerial Device: means a vehicle-mounted telescoping or articulating unit that is used to position a worker at an elevated worksite. The devices include a work basket or

bucket, an aerial ladder, an extendable and articulating boom platform, a vertical tower and any combination of those devices.

Telesquirt: fire truck with an elevating nozzle, usually also includes a lightweight ladder on the boom, hydraulically operated that extends from the truck and cannot be removed, most commonly equipped with a 50 – 75-foot ladder.



Aerial: heavy duty tandem axle fire truck equipped with a very large ladder, hydraulically operated that extends from the truck and cannot be removed from the truck, most commonly equipped with a 75 – 100-foot ladder.



Aerial Platform: heavy duty tandem axle fire truck equipped with a very large ladder, also includes a secured bucket (platform) at the tip of the ladder, hydraulically operated that extends from the truck and cannot be removed from the truck, most commonly equipped with a 75 – 100-foot ladder.



Ascendant Aerial Platform: single axle fire truck equipped with a very large ladder, also includes a secured bucket (platform) at the tip of the ladder, hydraulically operated that extends from the truck and cannot be removed from the truck, most commonly equipped with a 107 – 110-foot ladder.



Vehicle & Equipment Survey

As noted in the 2017 Vehicle & Equipment Survey, conducted by Mr. Lyle Quan, Emergency Management & Training Incorporated, there are options and differences relating to the types of aerial device that a fire department can purchase. Some of the differences are the truck size, truck weight, water capacity, ladder length and the cost to purchase.

Master Fire Plan

The Master Fire Plan conducted in 2019 by Emergency Management & Training Incorporated recommends Brock Township Fire continue to move forward with its planned purchase of an aerial device within a short-term period of 1-3 years.

The plan continues by saying “supporting the inclusion of a new aerial device as it will enhance the fire department’s ability to battle “above ground” fires that are out of reach of conventional ladders. Aerials or any type of elevated device trucks play a vital role at the scene of a structure fire; securing building access for upper floors, rescue, assisting with rooftop ventilation, and suppression can be achieved from an aerial ladder. These factors are especially important when dealing with apartment

buildings and/or structures of 2 storeys or more, such as commercial, industrial facilities, barns and residential homes”.

The advantages of having an aerial device in a department’s fleet are more than just having access to the upper floors of a building. They can also be used for rescues on angled slopes, they can be used to extend a firefighter beyond a shoreline to secure a water/ice rescue. Also, by having a more stable platform to work from, the aerial device offers a greater level of firefighter safety as opposed to working from a smaller ground ladder.

Fire Underwriters Survey (FUS)

“Numerous standards are used to determine the need for an aerial device and ladder equipment within communities. This type of apparatus is typically needed to provide reasonable level of response within a community when buildings of an increased risk profile (fire) are permitted to be constructed within the community”.

“Response areas with 5 buildings that are 3 storeys or 10.7 metres (35 feet) or more in height, or districts that have a basic fire flow greater than 15,000 LPM (3,000 IGPM), or combination of these criteria should have an aerial truck. The height of all buildings in the community, including those protected by automatic sprinklers, is considered when determining the number of needed aerial trucks. At least one aerial device is needed if the sum of buildings in the fire protection area meets the above criteria”.

National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)

“Response Capabilities: the fire department should be prepared to provide the necessary response of apparatus (trucks), equipment and staffing to control the anticipated routine fire load of its community”.

“NFPA cites the following apparatus (truck) response for each designated condition”.

“Medium-Hazard Occupancies (apartments, offices, mercantile and industrial occupancies not normally requiring extensive rescue or firefighting forces): at least three pumpers, one aerial device (truck), one chief officer, and other specialized apparatus as may be needed or available”.

“Low-Hazard Occupancies (one, two or three family dwellings and scattered small occupancies): at least two pumpers, one aerial device (truck), one chief officer, and other specialized apparatus as may be needed or available”.

“Brock Township is cited as being a community designated within a medium-hazard to a low-hazard occupancy”.

5.0 Related Policies / Procedures

Attachment: Commercial Emergency Equipment Company equipment quotation and supply contract of one (1) Pierce Enforcer Ascendant 110' Aerial Platform.

6.0 Financial / Budget Assessment

The Treasurer has confirmed that the Fire Development Charge (DC) Reserve Fund has a current balance of \$821,922.45.

DCs can only be utilized to address growth-related services. The latest DC Study included an addition to the vehicle fleet with a cost of \$950,000.00

If this is a replacement of an existing unit the number would be adjusted according to the replacement cost of that unit. The study indicated you could fund \$930,484.00 from DC's collected in the next 10 years and the balance post 2028.

The Capital R/F for fire department equipment holds a balance of \$743,001.65, however we have not transferred the balance of the fund committed for the truck purchased in 2020.

Financial obligation to design build a 2021 110-foot Ascendant Aerial Platform:

Cost: \$ 1,475,939 CAD

Optional 100% prepayment discount
(Balance due on contract acceptance for
prepayment discount shown). - \$ 42,000 CAD

Total: \$ 1,433,939 CAD

Supporting the recommendation to replace the 2001 pumper, the pumper replacement cost is estimated at \$ 600,000.00

Replacing the 2001 pumper with the proposed 2021 ascendant aerial platform would permit for the use of the fire equipment Reserve Fund and the FD DC R/F as per the following:

FD equipment R/F	\$ 625,650
FD DC R/F	\$ 824,000
Total	\$ 1,449,650

7.0 Communications

N/A

8.0 Conclusion

The past few years several discussions have occurred surrounding the need for Brock Township to have an aerial. The main question that is always part of these discussions is "why does Brock Township need an aerial".

Yes, there are studies, surveys and a master fire plan that supports the need for this township to have an aerial.

An aerial can be used for many different tasks at a structure fire, rescue scene or numerous other types of emergency incidents. An aerial can be used to rescue someone from a second-floor bedroom when their house is on fire and they have no other means of escape and a ground ladder doesn't reach.

The aerial committee recommends an aerial platform because it will give firefighters a stable and secure bucket to operate from when venting a roof at a structure fire, gaining access to the top of a chimney to extinguish a chimney fire, rescue someone from the water shoreline or the canal system and to have a quick and easy setup to secure a secondary means of egress when firefighters enter the interior of a house to extinguish a fire.

To safely set up a ground ladder it requires at least three firefighters and can take up to approximately 15 minutes to complete and is built to hold one firefighter.

To safely set up an aerial platform it requires one (1) firefighter and can take up to 4 minutes to complete and is built with the strength, power and capability to hold a maximum of three firefighters in the bucket.

An aerial platform is a very important tool for a fire department to have in its toolbox, an aerial platform is not only for the safety of the public but is also very important for the safety of our firefighters.

9.0 Recommendation

Upon completing a thorough evaluation, discussions and demonstrations, the aerial committee recommends the following aerial device (truck):

Pierce Enforcer 110-foot Ascendant Aerial Platform



The aerial committee further recommends that the aerial platform shall replace the 2001 Freightliner pumper and be utilized as a front-line response truck located at Station 83 (Beaverton).

Purchasing an aerial device and having it replace an existing pumper would result in the relocation of some of the departments existing trucks and the selling of one truck. The Fire Chief, with the support of the committee recommends:

The 2018 existing pumper @ Station 83 would relocate to Station 81.

The 2005 existing pumper @ Station 81 would relocate to Station 82.

The 2003 existing pumper @ Station 82 would relocate to Station 81 as the spare pumper.

The 2001 existing pumper @ Station 81 as the spare would be sold.

Station 83 (Beaverton)

Presently, the station is equipped with three bay doors, each truck located at this station backs in through the door entrances consisting of an opening measuring 12 feet high and 10 feet wide. The proposed Ascendant aerial platform truck requires the opening of a bay door to be 12 feet 7 inches high and 8 feet wide, therefore the present door opening will not accommodate the height of the Ascendant.

Georgina Fire Service faced the same situation prior to taking delivery of their aerial device in 2019. To resolve the issue, they hired a company to increase the height of the door by approximately 2 feet.

Brock Township Fire Chief investigated the same resolution and received an estimated cost of \$ 55,000 to increase the height of the door. Completion of this project could be postponed until 2022.

Ascendant Single Axle 110-foot Aerial Platform

The ascendant aerial is manufactured by Pierce Manufacturing located in Appleton, Wisconsin and have another facility in Bradenton, Florida. Pierce Manufacturing was founded in 1913 and have been manufacturing fire trucks for 75 years, producing more than 62,000 fire trucks.

Commercial Emergency Equipment Company located in Woodstock, Ontario is the Canadian dealer for Pierce Manufacturing and Maxi Fire. Commercial Emergency Equipment Company is Canada's largest supplier of truck mounted equipment and have been providing sales, service and parts support since 1947.

Commercial Emergency Equipment Company presented the committee with a quote to supply and deliver one (1) "Build to order Pierce Enforcer Ascendant 110' Aerial Platform" with a delivery estimated at 9.5 months from time of executing the purchase order with pricing as outlined in the financial section of this report.

Commercial Emergency Equipment Company indicated that pricing is expected to increase February 1, 2021 but did not indicate the percentage of increase.

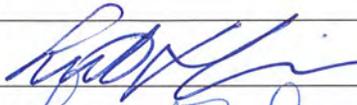
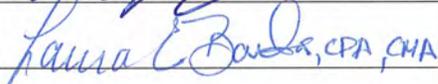
Key points on the Pierce Enforcer 110' Ascendant Platform

- Pierce Enforcer 7010 Chassis
- Seating for 6 firefighters
- Single axle aerial platform
- Cummins L9-450 HP engine
- Allison EVS3000 transmission
- Pierce TAK-4 22.8K front, 33.5K rear axle
- Pierce PUC 1500 USGMP pump
- 500 Gallon poly tank
- Pierce husky 3 foam system
- Gortlite painted roll up doors
- HAAS Alert collision mitigation system
- Breathing air to tip of the platform
- Task force tip hurricane monitor with valve under monitor (water supply nozzle)

Training

Commercial Emergency Equipment Company will supply approximately 3-5 days of hands-on instructional training for approximately 3/4 fire department personnel and the it shall be the responsibility of those 3/4 fire department personnel to train the remaining fire department personnel prior to the truck going into service.

Annual training of fire department personnel shall be the responsibility of the Chief Training Officer consisting of approximately 20 hours.

Title	Name	Signature	Date
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Fire Chief	Rick Harrison		Jan 19/21
Treasurer	Laura Barta	 Laura E. Barta, CPA, CMA	Jan 19/21
Chief Administrative Officer	Dean A. Hustwick	Electronically approved	Jan. 29 / 21



Date:	20/01/2021
Refer to:	Not Applicable
Meeting Date:	Jan 22, 2021
Action:	null
Notes:	COW-FI- Budget Report
Copies to:	

Corporation of the Township of Brock

Staff Report to the Mayor and Members of Council

From:	Rick Harrison
Position:	Fire Chief
Title / Subject:	Tiered Response Agreement
Date of Report:	January 18, 2021
Date of Meeting:	January 22, 2021
Report No:	2021-FI-03

1.0 Strategic Goal/Priority

To provide the citizens of Brock Township with a safe, progressive, innovative and proactive Fire Department. Through a unified forward-thinking organization, we will create a commitment to excellence through professionalism, honesty, integrity and respect for our customers and each other.

2.0 Issue / Origin

Council at its meeting held December 2, 2019, passed RES 25-6: That a report come to Council with details of fire department attendance at medical calls.

And furthermore, Council at its meeting held on December 16, 2019, passed RES 25-29: That the Fire Chief approach Durham Region for a response regarding delayed EMS response times of 10 minutes or more.

3.0 Background

At the December 2, 2019 Council meeting Councillor Jubb raised a concern brought to him by a couple of constituents regarding EMS response times exceeding 30 minutes for a medical emergency.

Councillor Jubb cited two incidents explained to him by the constituents that EMS was significantly delayed arriving at a medical incident. Councillor Jubb put forward a motion, that subsequently passed, directing the Fire Chief to further investigate the

need for the fire department to respond to incidents when EMS is aware of their delayed response of greater than 15 minutes.

The Tiered Response Agreement outlines the fire department response protocol to assist EMS at medical emergency incidents.

4.0 Analysis

Definition: Code 4 (Urgent) call – top priority emergency response to an incident of life or limb threatening nature and time is crucial. E.g. respiratory arrest, cardiac arrest, chest pain, shortness of breath, unconscious, motor vehicle collision/accident.

Region of Durham Paramedic Services (RDPS)

In 2019 RDPS responded to 1394 Code 4 (Urgent) calls in Brock Township. There are a variety of responses for both urban and rural. RDPS confined the responses as generic to obtain an average response time.

The average response time for RDPS during this window is 9 minutes and 3 seconds from the time they are notified by dispatch to the time they arrive on scene.

If RDPS were to include the time the call arrived at dispatch center to the time they arrive on scene, the average response time is 10 minutes and 28 seconds.

As of September 30, 2020 RDPS, average response time to Code 4 (Urgent) calls in Brock Township is 8 minutes and 57 seconds.

In 2019 RDPS responded to 66 Code 4 (Urgent) calls with the response time being greater than 10 minutes, but less than 15 minutes.

In 2019 RDPS responded to 33 Code 4 (Urgent) calls with the response time being greater than 15 minutes.

As of October 2020, RDPS responded to 46 Code 4 (Urgent) calls with the response time being greater than 10 minutes, but less than 15 minutes.

As of October 2020, RDPS responded to 23 Code 4 (Urgent) calls with the response time being greater than 15 minutes.

Brock Township Fire Department (BTFD)

Presently, as per the Tiered Response agreement, BTFD responds to Code 4 (Urgent) calls consisting of respiratory arrest (absence of breathing), cardiac arrest (absence of pulse), motor vehicle accidents/collisions with EMS responding and calls for such emergencies at long term care facilities/medical facilities when EMS requires assistance. BTFD also responds to emergency and non-emergency patient lift assist when no other EMS resources are readily available in Brock Township to provide the lift assistance.

In 2019 BTFD responded to 37 Code 4 (Urgent) calls as per the Tiered Response agreement with an average response time of 11 minutes and 18 seconds.

5.0 Related Policies / Procedures

Tiered Response Agreement - 2015

6.0 Financial / Budget Assessment

If the Tiered Response Agreement were to be revised to include BTFD responses to all Code 4 (Urgent) calls when RDPS response time is greater than 10 minutes, but less than 15 minutes would result in an increase in annual Fire Department expenditures.

2019 Code 4 (Urgent) calls as per RDPS:

66 responses x 2 hour minimum/firefighter = 132 hours
132 hours x an average of 4 firefighters/call = 528 hours
528 hours x an average hourly rate of \$28.30/hour = \$14,942.40

2020 Code 4 (Urgent) calls as per RDPS:

46 responses x 2 hour minimum/firefighter = 92 hours
92 hours x an average of 4 firefighters/call = 368 hours
368 hours x an average hourly rate of \$28.30 = \$10,414.40

A change in the Tiered Response Agreement to include BTFD responses to all Code 4 (Urgent) calls when RDPS response time is greater than 15 minutes would also likely result in an increase in annual Fire Department expenditures.

2019 Code 4 (Urgent) calls as per RDPS:

33 responses x 2 hour minimum/firefighter = 66 hours
66 hours x an average of 4 firefighters/call = 264 hours
264 hours x an average hourly rate of \$28.30/hour = \$7,471.70

2020 Code 4 (Urgent) calls as per RDPS:

23 responses x 2 hour minimum/firefighter = 46 hours
46 hours x an average of 4 firefighters/call = 184 hours
184 hours x an average hourly rate of \$28.30/hour = \$5,207.20

It is to be noted that an increase in annual Fire Department expenditures has not been included in the proposed current operating budget.

7.0 Communications

Any change in the Tiered Response Agreement would need to be communicated to residents through the Township’s regular communication channels.

8.0 Conclusion

The goal of the BTFD is to provide the citizens of Brock Township with a safe, progressive, innovative and proactive Fire Department.

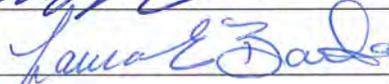
When concerns are raised indicating that citizens have waited for emergency medical attention in upwards of 30 minutes, whether the information is fact or not, it is a concern that needs to be addressed.

Therefore, to fulfill the goal of the BTFD we ask that Council supports the recommendation contained in this report.

9.0 Recommendation

That staff report 2021-FI-03, Tiered Response Agreement be received;

AND THAT the Tiered Response Agreement be amended to include fire department responses to Durham Region Paramedic Services Code 4 (Urgent) calls that are expected to require greater than 15-minute response time.

Title	Name	Signature	Date
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Fire Chief	Rick Harrison		Jan 19/21
Treasurer	Laura Barta		Jan 19/21 CPA CMAA
Chief Administrative Officer	Dean A. Hustwick	Electronically approved	Jan 19/21



Emergency Medical Services



4040 Anderson St., Whitby, ON L1R 3P6

Phone: (905) 665-6313 Fax: (905) 444-2042

HEALTH
DEPARTMENTDeputy Chief /
Assistant
Director
STEVE D.
MCNENLY
Ext. 2248

Tiered Response Agreement

Between

Durham Region Emergency Medical Services

and

Township of Brock Fire Department

Durham Region Emergency Medical Services and the Township of Brock Fire Department (collectively "the parties") acknowledge and agree to the activation of a tiered response to medical and/or trauma emergency situations in order to provide first response resources and skills to out-of-hospital medical emergencies that have a high probability of clinical benefit from a clear response time advantage in scene arrival over the primary responding emergency medical services (EMS) resource(s) in accordance with the following criteria:

Level "B" Tiered Response

A tiered response will be requested by the Central Ambulance Communications Centre (CACC) within one (1) minute of EMS dispatch, for any one (1) or more of the following emergency requests for service (not including calls originating from long-term care (LTC) facilities, medical facilities or other locations with an available on-site Emergency First Responder (EFR) program or higher level of care):

1. Respiratory Arrest (Absence of Breathing);
2. Cardiac Arrest (Absence of Pulse);
3. Motor Vehicle Collision with EMS Attending;

A tiered response will be requested by the CACC within one (1) minute of EMS paramedics arriving at a long-term care (LTC) facility, medical facility or other location with an available on-site Emergency First Responder (EFR) program or higher level of care and requesting fire services to assist with an active resuscitation and transport for any one (1) or more of the following emergency requests for service:

1. Respiratory Arrest (Absence of Breathing);
2. Cardiac Arrest (Absence of Pulse).

A tiered response will be requested by the CACC within one (1) minute of EMS paramedics requesting emergency or non-emergency patient lift assistance and no other EMS resources readily available in the Township of Brock to provide the lift assistance.

"Committed to excellence in pre-hospital care."

The CACC shall provide all necessary call details/information during the initial and follow-up notification(s) to ensure that the details/information provided to the Township of Brock Fire Department are consistent with the details/information provided to EMS.

The above-noted criteria for a Level "B" Tiered Response are in addition to those situations where notification of the Township of Brock Fire Department is automatic due to their fire suppression and extrication mandate, including fire suppression, rescue and/or Awareness Level hazardous material operations (HAZMAT).

Once a tiered response has been initiated such response shall only be cancelled if (1) the emergency request for service is cancelled by the originator of the emergency request for service, and/or (2) EMS have arrived on scene and made patient contact.

The parties acknowledge and agree that the Township of Brock Fire Department shall make best efforts at all times but may not be able to respond to a medical tiered response request when otherwise engaged in another emergency situation, or for any other priority reason as determined by the Township of Brock Fire Department senior on-duty officer. Upon receiving a direct telephone request from the Township of Brock Fire Department, the CACC will implement a tiered response suspension consideration request for a period of **thirty (30) minutes**, at which time the consideration will conclude and normal tiered response practices resume.

CACC Responsibilities

- Activation of a tiered response to provide first response resource and skills to out-of-hospital medical emergencies pursuant to the Level "B" Tiered Response criteria set out in this Agreement.
- Provision of all necessary call details/information during the initial and/or follow-up notifications to ensure that the call information provided to the Township of Brock Fire Department is consistent with the details provided to EMS.
- Advise Durham Region Emergency Medical Services of the Township of Brock Fire Department's inability to respond to a request for a tiered response.

Township of Brock Fire Department Responsibilities

- Emergency first response, including, if necessary, first aid, oxygen, CPR and automated defibrillation.
- Fire prevention and suppression.
- Coordination of rescue and/or Awareness Level HAZMAT operations in cooperation with EMS to ensure patient clinical care requirements are addressed.

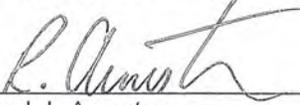
Durham Region Emergency Medical Services

- Coordination of all out-of-hospital medical care and transportation.
- Work cooperatively with the Township of Brock Fire Department during rescue and/or HAZMAT operations to ensure patient clinical care requirements are addressed.

The parties acknowledge and agree that this Agreement may be amended in writing or terminated at any time upon the mutual consent of the parties. Further, the parties commit to reviewing this Agreement on an annual basis to ensure its currency, effectiveness and applicability.

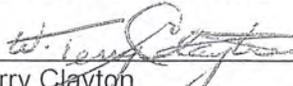
The Regional Municipality of Durham

Date: MAY 28 / 13

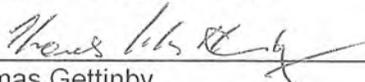

Richard J. Armstrong
Chief / Director, Durham Region EMS

The Township of Brock

Date: May 24 / 13


Terry Clayton
Mayor, Township of Brock

Date: May 24 / 13


Thomas Gettinby
CAO, Township of Brock

- Original Agreement
- Amended Agreement

Appendix A

The following is a defined list of locations referred to in this Agreement as long-term care (LTC) facilities, medical facilities or other locations with an available on-site Emergency First Responder (EFR) program or higher level of care in the Township of Brock:

1. Any long-term care (LTC) facilities and/or medical facilities included in the current Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care (MOHLTC) Master Numbering System.
2. Lakeview Manor, 133 Main Street, Beaverton
3. Bon Air Residence, 131 Laidlaw Street South, Cannington
4. Brock Community Health Centre, 720 Simcoe Street, Beaverton, Ontario,
5. Brock Community Health Centre, 64 Cameron Street East, Cannington, Ontario
6. Brock Community Health Centre, 20 Cameron Street West, Cannington, Ontario

112/21



Date:	20/01/2021
Refer to:	Not Applicable
Meeting Date:	Jan 22, 2021
Action:	null
Notes:	COW - FI - Budget Report
Copies to:	

Corporation of the Township of Brock

Staff Report to the Mayor and Members of Council

From:	Laura E. Barta, CPA, CMA
Position:	Treasurer
Title / Subject:	Street Lighting
Date of Report:	January 18, 2021
Date of Meeting:	January 25, 2021
Report No:	2021-FI-04

1.0 Strategic Goal/Priority

Financial Accountability and transparency

2.0 Issue / Origin

During the 2020 budget deliberations, Council directed staff to hold a public meeting to obtain input on the question of “Who should pay to maintain Street lighting in the Township of Brock” prior to the 2021 budget review.

Resolution Number 28-3

MOVED by Michael Jubb that staff recommendation to include streetlight charges to the general tax levy be deferred to the 2021 Budget deliberations. In addition, that a public meeting, be scheduled to obtain proper consultation with the public.

There was discussion with respect to Report: 2020-COW-14 (2020 Draft Budget) and whether the charge be a flat rate per household or based on assessment value. There was further discussion with respect to obtaining a consultant to perform a streetlight inventory and purpose options for Committee consideration.

MOTION CARRIED

A public session on streetlighting was held on October 26, 2020.

3.0 Background

At one time, area rating was a common method for municipalities to recover costs for services that were particular to one area or group of areas within their municipalities. Common services that some municipalities charged out in this manner were streetlights, sidewalks, transit, and waste collection. It was considered a fair and equitable manner to bill out the costs to the particular taxpayers that were receiving the benefit of these services while not burdening those taxpayers who were not receiving this service.

Other services that municipalities provide were included in the general tax rate and charged out to all taxpayers within the municipality. This included costs for services such as road maintenance, fire protection, building and planning services, animal services, library services, cultural services and recreational services. While many of these services were commonly used by all taxpayers, some services such as recreation and library services were only being used by a segment of taxpayers; for a lot of these services it was usually only a minimal number of tax payers who actually utilized them. But as there was no easy and equitable manner to distinguish whether a taxpayer was using the services or not, these costs were recovered through the general tax rate and paid by all.

When the new Current Value Assessment System was adopted in 1998 many municipalities no longer saw a need for special area rating. With the regular reassessment of all properties within the Province of Ontario, those properties that were benefitting from area specific services were now being assessed higher and therefore already paying higher taxes. For example, a house in an urban centre that has sidewalks, streetlights and water and sewer services will be assessed at a higher value than the same house in a rural setting without these services. Higher assessment = higher taxes. When a municipality adds an area specific rate to the urban centre for these services, it is essentially charging the resident twice for the same service.

It was based on this information that staff presented the 2020 draft budget with street lighting charges consolidated into the overall tax levy. Council directed staff to bill the streetlighting charges for 2020 as they had been done historically and set up a public meeting to discuss the issue prior to consideration of the 2021 budget.

4.0 Analysis

The public meeting was held on October 26, 2020 and a survey was done following the meeting with the following results:

1. 78% of the 79 people who responded to the survey agree that street lighting is extremely or very important to the Township.
2. Only 20% of survey respondents actually attended the public meeting.
3. 85% of survey respondents see streetlighting as a benefit when they drive or walk down a roadway.
4. 94% of survey respondents see streetlighting as a benefit to health and safety in the Township.
5. 72% of survey respondents shop locally or use facilities locally in the evening.
6. 73% of survey respondents think streetlighting should be treated in a fashion similar to sidewalks.
7. 93% of survey respondents own property in the Township of Brock.

Many of the additional comments were in favour of rolling the charge into the overall tax levy. They included:

- *I doubt rural residents realize how much they actually use streetlighting.*
- *Streetlights are as important as sidewalks, garbage collection, arena services etc. and should be part of the general levy.*
- *Lighting lowers the risk of theft, injury, etc. when you are out and about at night.*
- *Proper street lighting is essential to keep everyone safe.*

5.0 Related Policies / Procedures

N/A

6.0 Financial / Budget Assessment

The cost of the current street lighting program is just under \$200,000 for 2021. The recommended change to include the cost in the tax levy will impact all property owners to some extent. The properties that have never been billed for street lighting will see a small (around 2%) increase to their property tax bill while those that have been billed in the past could see a decrease. The magnitude of the change will be different depending on the method used to bill the property, flat rate versus as a percentage of the assessed value.

7.0 Communication

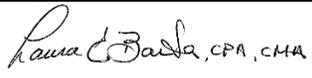
See Analysis Section

8.0 Conclusion

The historic manner in which the Township has handed streetlighting charges is out of date and does not reflect modern financial practices nor does it support a focus on a healthy and safe community.

9.0 Recommendation

That Council direct staff to include charges to maintain streetlights within the Township as part of the general tax levy and that charges for new streetlight installation be funded in accordance with the 1982 policy.

Title	Name	Signature	Date
Treasurer	Laura E. Barta, CPA, CMA		January 20, 2021
Director of Public Works	Paul Lagrandeur		January 20, 2021
Chief Administrative Officer	Dean A. Hustwick		January 20, 2021