

The Corporation of the Municipality of Brockton



By-Law 2024-053

Being a By-Law to Adopt the Community Risk Assessment for the Municipality of Brockton.

Whereas the *Municipal Act, 2001, S.O. 2001, c. 25*, Section 5(1), as amended, provides that the powers of a municipal corporation are to be exercised by its council;

And Whereas the *Municipal Act, 2001, S.O. 2001, c. 25*, Section 5(3), as amended, provides that a municipal power, including a municipality's capacity rights, powers and privileges under section 9; shall be exercised by By-Law;

And Whereas Ontario Regulation 378/18: Community Risk Assessments under the authority of the *Fire Protection and Prevention Act, 1997* requires municipalities in Ontario to develop a Community Risk Assessment prior to July 1, 2024 with the Community Risk Assessment being used to inform decisions about the provisions of fire protection services;

And Whereas the Corporation of the Municipality of Brockton deems it desirable to adopt the Community Risk Assessment;

Now Therefore the Council of the Corporation of the Municipality of Brockton **Enacts as Follows:**

- 1.0 That the Corporation of the Municipality of Brockton Council hereby adopts the Community Risk Assessment as contained in the attached Schedule "A" to this By-Law, and forming an integral part of this By-Law
- 2.0 That this By-Law shall come into effect upon final passage.
- 3.0 This By-Law may be cited as the "Adopt Community Risk Assessment By-Law".

Read, Enacted, Signed and Sealed this 18th day of June, 2024.

Mayor – Chris Peabody

Director of Legislative and Legal Services (Clerk)
– Fiona Hamilton

Community Risk Assessment July 2024

Final Report

Municipality of Brockton



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INTRODUCTION

This Community Risk Assessment (C.R.A.) has been developed for the Municipality of Brockton to comply with Ontario Regulation 378/18: Community Risk Assessments (O. Reg. 378/18). O. Reg. 378/18 was made under the authority of the Fire Protection and Prevention Act, 1997 (F.P.P.A.) and came into effect on July 1st 2019. It requires all municipalities in Ontario to develop a C.R.A. prior to July 1st, 2024. This regulation also requires municipalities to “use its community risk assessment to inform decisions about the provisions of fire protection services.

Mandatory Profiles

As required in Schedule 1 of Ontario Regulation 378/18, made under the Fire Protection and Prevention Act, 1997, the Community Risk Assessment must include consideration of nine (9) mandatory profiles:

Geographic profile: The physical features of the community, including the nature and placement of features such as highways, waterways, railways, canyons, bridges, landforms and wildland-urban interfaces.

Building stock profile: The types of buildings in the community, the uses of the buildings in the community, the number of buildings of each type, the number of buildings of each use and any building-related risks known to the fire department.

Critical infrastructure profile: The capabilities and limitations of critical infrastructure, including electricity distribution, water distribution, telecommunications, hospitals and airports.

Demographic profile: The composition of the community’s population, respecting matters relevant to the community, such as population size and dispersion, age, gender, cultural background, level of education, socioeconomic make-up, and transient population.

Hazard profile: The hazards in the community, including natural hazards, hazards caused by humans, and technological hazards.

Public safety response profile: The types of incidents responded to by other entities in the community, and those entities’ response capabilities.

Community services profile: The types of services provided by other entities in the community, and those entities' service capabilities.

Economic profile: The economic sectors affecting the community that are critical to its financial sustainability.

Past loss and event history profile: The community's past emergency response experience, including the following analysis:

1. The number and types of emergency responses, injuries, deaths and dollar losses.
2. Comparison of the community's fire loss statistics with provincial fire loss statistics.

Prioritizing Risks

Assigning a risk level assists fire departments in prioritizing risks, which helps to determine how to address or treat each risk. The Risk Level Matrix in this document can assist fire departments to determine risk levels based on the probability and consequence levels of each identified risk, as mentioned above. Risks can be assigned as low risk, moderate risk or high risk.

Probability

The likelihood of a fire or emergency was estimated based on the frequency of previous experiences. The Municipality of Brockton conducted a review of past emergency events and historical fire data to make professional judgements to estimate probability levels. The probability of an event can be categorized into five levels of likelihood:

Table 1

Description	Specifics
Rare	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • May occur in exceptional circumstances • No incidents in the past 15 years
Unlikely	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Could occur at some time, especially if circumstances change • 5 to 15 years since the last incident
Possible	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Might occur under certain circumstances • Multiple or recurring incidents in the past 5 years
Likely	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will probably occur at some time under current circumstances • Multiple of recurring incidents in the past 5 years

Almost Certain	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expected to occur in most circumstances unless circumstances change • Multiple or recurring incidents in the past year
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Consequences

As per the Office of the Fire Marshal, the consequence of a fire or emergency is the potential losses or negative outcomes associated with the event. The application of professional judgment and reviews of past occurrences are important methods used for determining consequence levels. Estimating the consequence level of an incident or event should involve an evaluation of four components:

Life Safety: Injuries or loss of life due to occupant and firefighter exposure to life threatening fire or other situations.

Property Loss: Monetary losses relating to private and public buildings, property content, irreplaceable assets, significant historic/symbolic landmarks and critical infrastructure.

Economic Impact: Monetary losses associated with property income, business closures, a downturn in tourism and/or tax assessment value, and employment layoffs.

Environmental Impact: Harm to human and non-human (i.e. wildlife, fish and vegetation) species of life and a general decline in quality of life within the community due to air/water/soil contamination as a result of the incident and response activities.

The consequence of an event can be categorized into five levels based on severity:

Table 2

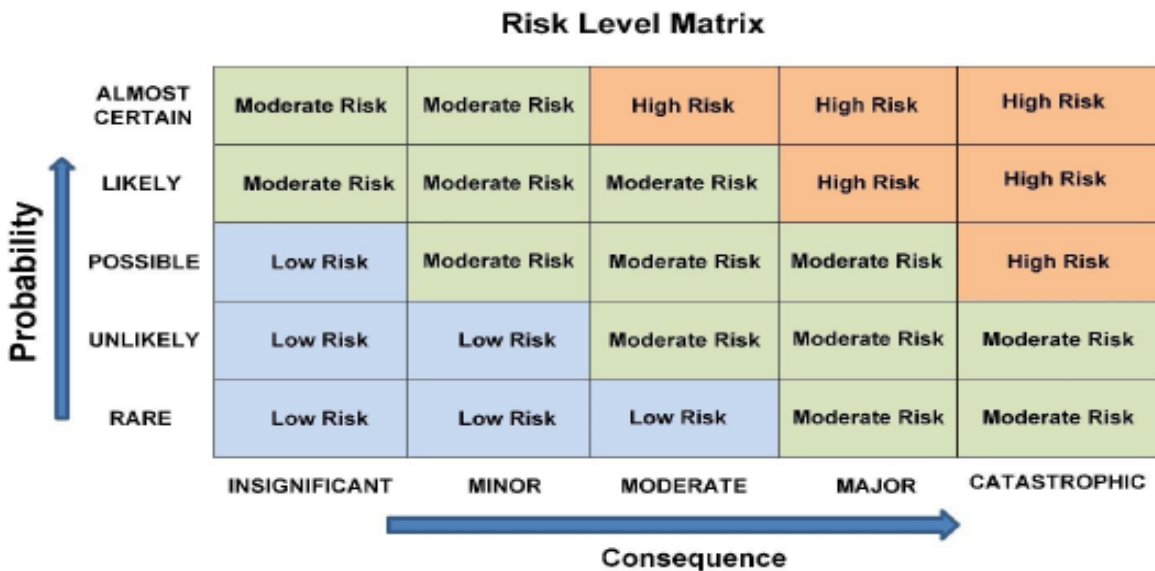
Description	Specifics
Insignificant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No life safety Issue • Limited valued or no property loss • No impact to local economy, and/or No effect on general living conditions
Minor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Potential risk to life safety of occupants • Minor property loss

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minimal disruption to business activity, and/or Minimal impact on general living conditions
Moderate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Threat to life safety of occupants Moderate property loss Poses threat to small local businesses, and/or could pose a threat to the quality of the environment
Major	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potential for a large loss of life Would result in significant property damage Significant threat to large businesses, local economy and tourism, and/or Impact to the environment would result in a short term, partial evacuation of local residents and businesses
Catastrophic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Significant loss of life Multiple property damage to a significant portion of the municipality Long-term disruption of businesses, local employment, and tourism, and/or Environmental damage that would result in long-term evacuation of local residents and businesses

Assigning Risk Level

Assigning a risk level assists fire departments in prioritizing risks, which helps to determine how to address or treat each risk. The Risk Level Matrix can assist fire departments to determine risk levels based on the probability and consequence levels of each identified risk. Risks can be assigned as low risk, moderate risk or high risk.

Figure 1



GEOGRAPHIC PROFILE

Overview

The Municipality of Brockton is located within the County of Bruce, bordering the Municipalities of South Bruce, West Grey, Huron Kinloss, Kincardine, Arran-Elderslie, Saugeen Shores and the Town of Hanover. Brockton is located approximately half an hour from Lake Huron.

Over half of the land in Brockton is used for crop production, representing approximately 30,678 hectares. Brockton is also home to the majority of the Greenock Swamp Complex, an expansive area of wetlands in the western half of the Municipality. Farmlands and wetlands make up a large portion of the entire land area of Brockton.

Brockton's largest settlement is the town of Walkerton, with smaller hamlets including Chepstow, Elmwood and Cargill. Further settlements within the Municipality include Pinkerton, Glammis, Riversdale, Eden Grove, as well as a larger population around Marl Lake and Lake Rosalind.

Natural Features

Brockton promotes the beauty and recreational uses of the Saugeen River that meanders throughout the Municipality. It is a large river system that stretches across Bruce and Grey County attracting tourists, campers, and anglers from across Ontario. Brockton is also home to the Teeswater River which runs through the residential areas of Riversdale, Cargill, Pinkerton and Chepstow. There are risks directly associated with recreational activities occurring in, or near, the rivers in Brockton, which could lead to specialized rescue operations. Brockton has an agreement with the Town of Hanover to provide specialized water rescues.

The Saugeen River poses a significant risk for major flooding events. The Town of Walkerton has a dike system established, which provides some protection from most flood events. Flooding in other settlements within Brockton is still a risk that should be considered. Flooding

risks include major issues such as community evacuations, road/bridge wash outs, delays in emergency service responses, critical infrastructure impacts and direct risks to human safety.

Due to clay soil conditions along portions of the Saugeen River, there are large clay banks extending high above the water level where the river has carved out earth around large bends in the waterway. Most notably, there is a large clay bank in the Town of Walkerton that has signs of erosion. The major risk this poses is the collapse of the bank, which has the potential to directly impact residents on the top of the bank, as well as cause the river to dam, which could lead to water breaching the dike and flooding the town of Walkerton. A collapse of the large clay bank in the Town of Walkerton poses major risks to the Municipality of Brockton.

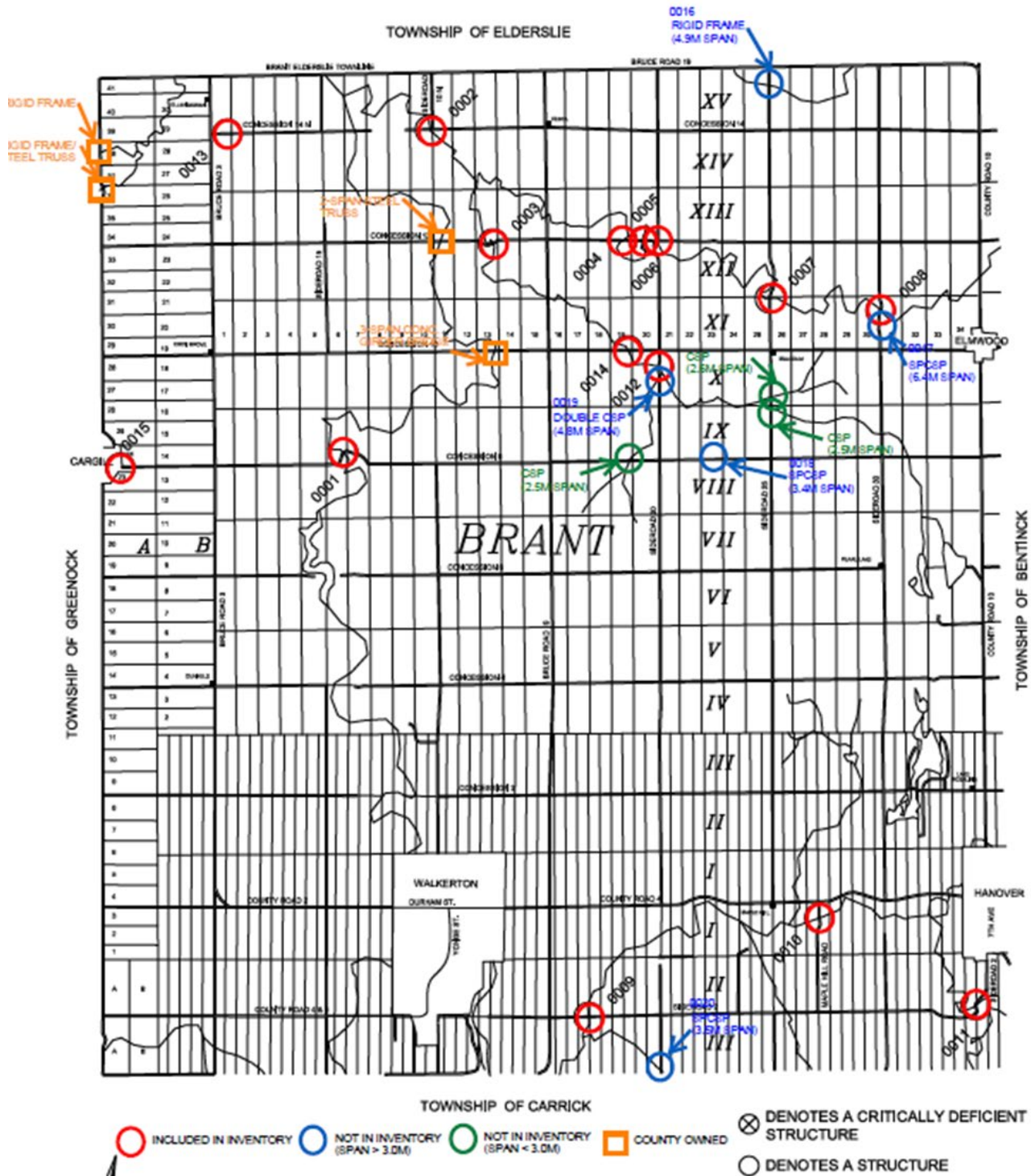
Bridges

Due to the geographic makeup of the Municipality of Brockton, there are numerous bridges within its borders due to the rivers, tributaries, and the Greenock Swamp Complex. Bridges create risks for emergency services in two main regards: weight/size restrictions, and the issues that occur due to a bridge(s) being out of service, closed, or destroyed. All of these risks attribute to connectivity issues and emergency services being unable to attend an emergency or delayed due to taking an alternate route. It is important that emergency services in Brockton are aware of undersized bridges and are prepared to take alternate routes in the event that a bridge is deemed to be unusable.

The following figures display bridge locations in the former townships of Brant and Greenock. The Town of Walkerton has two large bridges in its downtown core, with several smaller bridges which span Silver Creek throughout residential zones.

Bridge Locations – Former Township of Brant

Figure 2

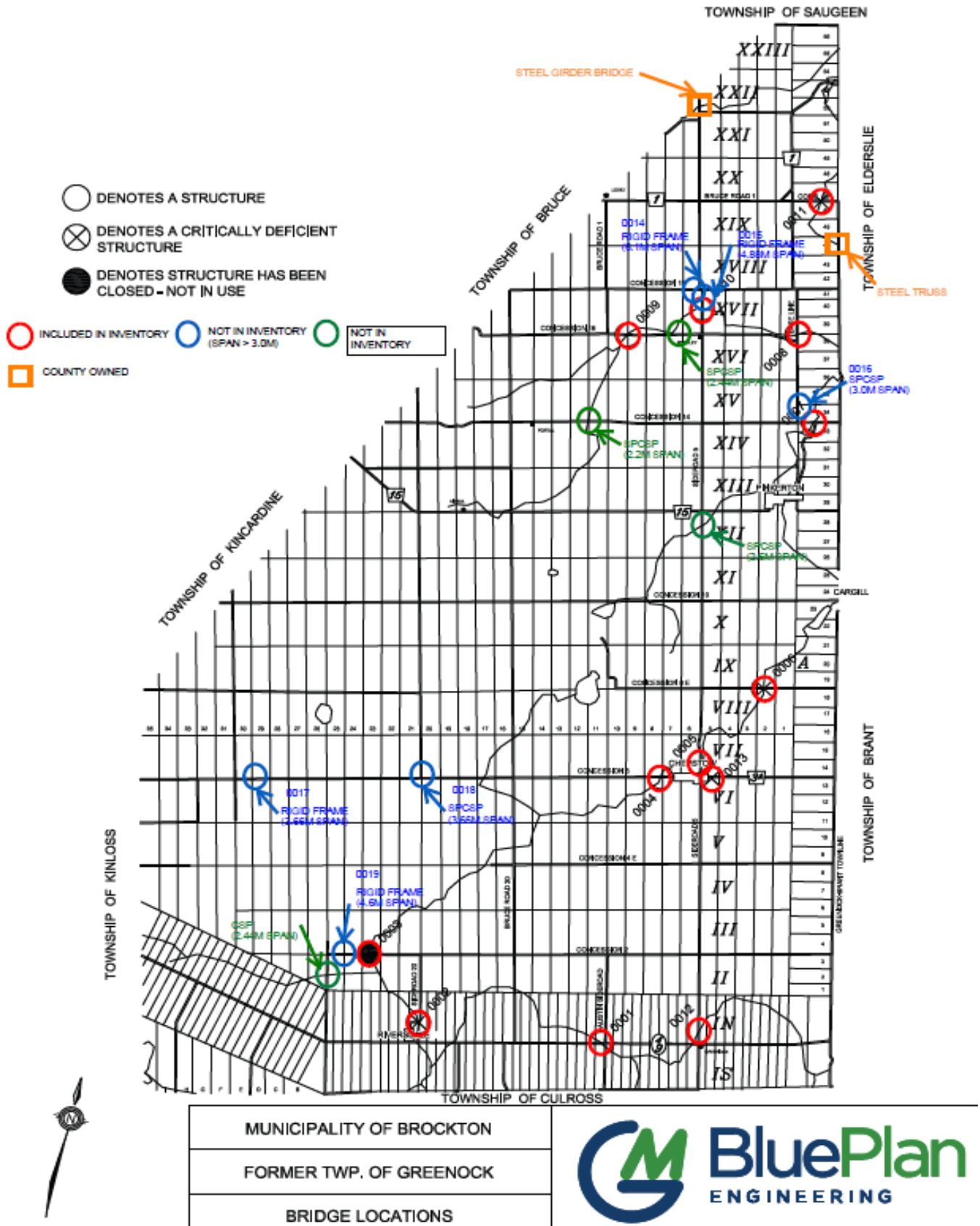


MUNICIPALITY OF BROCKTON
 FORMER TWP. OF BRANT
 BRIDGE LOCATIONS



Bridge locations – Former Township of Greenock

Figure 3



Transportation Network

The Municipality of Brockton has one Provincial highway running from the South end of Walkerton and continues along the southern border of the Municipality towards Huron Kinloss. Immediate risks include traffic volume, large freight vehicles and winter road conditions. Brockton also has several major county roads throughout the Municipality. Most notably is Bruce Rd 4, which links the Town of Hanover to the Town of Walkerton; this is Bruce County's highest traffic route. The risks that Bruce Rd 4 poses are the same concerns that are outlined for Highway 9 above. The Brockton Fire Department is routinely called to motor vehicle accidents which represents one of the main service calls attended. The Municipality of Brockton does not contain any major 400 series highways, or any highways larger than 2 lanes.

There are no longer any active rail lines within the Municipality of Brockton. Historic rail lines, which do not have railway tracks, are used as trail systems for pedestrians and recreational vehicles such as ATVs and snowmobiles. Recreational accidents along the rail trails create an issue with remote access for emergency responders. The Municipality of Brockton currently utilizes a UTV, with fire suppression, equipped for remote accidents.

There are no major public transportation services within the Municipality of Brockton for the general public. SMART is a local specialized public transit service that provides service to residents who cannot, because of their physical or mental challenges travel, by conventional transit or taxi. This service is provided to the residents of Arran-Elderslie, Brockton, Hanover, Huron-Kinloss, Kincardine, Saugeen Shores, Southgate, and West Grey. SMART provides non-emergency medical, employment and social transportation for individuals and groups. SMART has a modern fleet of 14 vehicles including 8 accessible vans and 5 buses.

The following figure outlines the ownership of roads within the Municipality of Brockton. The figure also displays the total length of roads by surface type and ownership.

Municipality of Brockton Road Ownership Map

Figure 4

Municipality of Brockton Road Ownership Map

- COUNTY
- MUNICIPAL
- PRIVATE
- PROVINCIAL

Surface Type	COUNTY	MUNICIPAL	PRIVATE	PROVINCIAL	Total(km)
Asphalt	136.17	148.95	1.94	23.20	310.26
Gravel		196.97	1.97		198.94
Chip & Tar		101.24			101.24
Total(km)	136.17	447.17	3.91	23.20	610.45



BUILDING STOCK PROFILE

This building stock profile considers the characteristics of the buildings in the community of Brockton. Factors may include the use of the buildings, building density, building age and construction type, building height and area and must include, where known, the identification of truss and lightweight construction systems (commonly referred to as lightweight construction) in all building occupancy classifications.

The headings in the below table represent the following:

P = Probability

C = Consequence

R = Risk Level

Table 3

Occupancy Classification		# of buildings	Issues/Concerns	P	C	R
Group A	Assembly	38	<p>Assembly buildings, most notably community centres and Brockton schools are typically occupied by a large number of people when in use. High occupancy creates a higher risk for evacuation and possible rescues. Many of Brockton's assembly structures have a large footprint and cover a large area over their respective properties.</p> <p>Some of Brockton's restaurants/bars (included as an assembly structure as per O.F.M.E.M. definition of assemblies) are located in downtown cores of settlements and are in a high building density area. Fire spread is a concern for these structures. Additionally, many of these buildings hold historic value as original buildings in Brockton.</p> <p>The community centres in Brockton are of high cultural significance to the community, and would negatively affect a large portion of the population in the event of damage or loss. As with every school, a loss of one of Brockton's schools would put immense pressure on the community and local education board. There are four schools currently in</p>	Possible	Major	Moderate

			Brockton, three being in Walkerton and one in Chepstow.			
Group B	Detention Occupancies	1	There is one small detention unit within the Ontario Provincial Police building located in Walkerton. This detention unit only holds a few, if any, people at a given time. The building is relatively new and there are no major issues or concerns for this particular occupancy.	Rare	Moderate	Low Risk
	Care and Treatment	3	<p>There is 1 hospital/medical care centre and 2 long term care buildings in Brockton. Given the nature of the buildings, there are a high number of occupants inside each building. There are obvious concerns about building evacuation in the case of a fire or related incident. These buildings are of high significance to the Municipality and a loss of these buildings would greatly impact the residents of Brockton.</p> <p>All buildings are approximately 3-4 storeys tall. Brucelea Haven and the Hospital have very large foot prints. Height and area are a concern to emergency services.</p> <p>There are agreements in place between the Municipality of Brockton and local fire departments to provide additional assistance in case of an emergency involving a care/treatment centre.</p>	Rare	Major	Moderate
Group C	Single Family	3,220	<p>As shown in Table 4, single family dwellings make up the overwhelming majority of residential units in Brockton. As shown in Table 5, nearly 40% of dwellings in Brockton were built before 1960. Many of the single family occupancies in Brockton were likely built before 1960, therefore predating the Ontario Building Code and Ontario Fire Code.</p> <p>The Municipality of Brockton's Zoning By-Law only allows a maximum height of 10 metres (33ft) for single family homes. Most single family homes in Brockton do not exceed this height limit. Height and area do not pose significant issues or concerns for this occupancy classification.</p> <p>There are 3 designated heritage houses, and 15 listed heritages houses that have historic value in Brockton.</p>	Almost Certain	Minor	Moderate
	Multi Residential	805	<p>As shown in Table 4, multi-unit residential buildings make up approximately 20% of residential units in Brockton.</p> <p>There are 3 new apartment buildings proposed to be occupied by 2024 and</p>	Likely	Moderate	Moderate

			<p>2025 in the East Ridge Business Park (with 60 units per building). There is a proposed apartment building on Valleyside Drive with occupancy expected in 2025 (30 units).</p> <p>Brockton's Zoning By-law allows a maximum height of 10 metres (33 feet) for townhouses and semi-detached units, and 20 metres (66 feet) for apartment buildings. Most units do not exceed the height limits and there are no apartment buildings in Brockton that exceed 5 storeys. There are some height concerns for the larger apartment buildings in the Municipality.</p>			
	Hotel/Motel	7	<p>MPAC has designated 7 buildings in Brockton as hotels/motels/taverns.</p> <p>There is a large Hotel in Walkerton that is relatively new with modern fire suppression systems. All elements of the building should comply with modern building and fire codes. The hotel is 3 storeys high and poses a slight risk due to its height, while having a significant building footprint.</p> <p>There are several smaller motels/taverns in Brockton including an older building in Chepstow which has an increased fire risk due to its significant age and building structure. There is low severity with this structure as it currently has no occupancy.</p>	Possible	Moderate	Moderate
	Mobile Homes and Trailers	110	<p>There is a mobile home park on the main road between the Town of Walkerton and the Town of Hanover. It contains the majority of the 110 mobile homes and trailers in Brockton. Given the nature of the "village" the building density is quite high and the property lots are small. These are all year round units, and are for residential use.</p> <p>There is concern for fire spread and ignition due to the nature of the building materials and household products contained in the mobile homes and trailers. It's possible that many of the mobile homes are several decades old.</p>	Likely	Moderate	Moderate
Group D & E	Business & Personal Service/Mercantile	186	<p>Many office buildings and stores can be occupied by a large number of people during business hours. Many of the buildings, specifically in the downtown settlements in Brockton are century buildings that pre-date building and fire codes. Many of these businesses are in a high-density area with shared structural walls where fire spread is a main concern. Many of the downtown core</p>	Likely	Moderate	Moderate

			businesses have significant historic significance.			
			Most businesses do not exceed 2 storeys in height, which is not a great concern to Brockton. Peavy Mart and Timber Mart are large retail stores in Walkerton that have large foot prints and contain a variety of products with high flammability. These particular structures are a concern for municipal services.			
Group F	Industrial	73	There are enhanced risks with industrial occupancies due to high levels of combustible, flammable or explosive contents. This poses an immediate danger to responding services. The potential for explosive, hazardous materials poses a threat to the environment around the site as well as Brockton's residents.	Possible	Major	Moderate
			Some of Brockton's industrial buildings employ a large number of people and hold significance to the community in this regard.			
			The size of some of these industrial buildings is a concern for emergency services.			
Other	Occupancies not classified in OBC such as farm buildings	Difficult to determine accurately	Agricultural buildings pose an increased risk for several reasons including, but not limited to, spread of fire to surrounding lands, livestock concerns, hay/straw storage, machinery and fuel, large footprints, and many of the older structures are mainly made out of wood.	Likely	Moderate	Moderate

Sources: MPAC, 2021 Census Statistics Canada, Brockton Fire and Emergency Services

Residential Building Stock – Brockton & Ontario

As typically found in rural municipalities, single-detached homes are the overwhelming majority of dwelling types in Brockton, far above the provincial average. There is a growing trend in Brockton with an increase in semi-detached houses, townhouses and apartment buildings in the area. This trend will likely continue in the next few years as there are several new apartments buildings and townhouses projected to be occupied by 2028. This increase in high-density residential dwellings increases concerns and issues for emergency services in Brockton.

Table 4

Structural Dwelling Type	Brockton		Ontario	
	Total Dwellings	% Dwellings	Total Dwellings	% Dwellings
Single-detached house	3,095	76.70%	2,942,990	53.59%
Semi-detached house	100	2.48%	303,260	5.52%
Row house	215	5.33%	505,265	9.20%
Apartment of flat in duplex	75	1.86%	181,030	3.30%
Apartment in a building (less than 5 storeys)	415	10.29%	548,785	9.99%
Apartment in a building (more than 5 storeys)	0	0%	984,665	17.93%
Other single-attached house	15	0.37%	10,220	0.19%
Movable dwelling	110	2.73%	14,985	0.27%
Total	4,035	100%	5,491,200	100%

Source: 2021 Census, Statistics Canada - 100% sample data

Period of Construction of Residential Dwellings – Brockton and Ontario

Brockton's percentage of dwellings that pre-date 1960 are nearly twice as high as the provincial average. Approximately 40% of dwellings in Brockton pre-date modern Ontario Building Code and Ontario Fire Code standards. The age of dwellings in Brockton is an issue and an area of concern for emergency services.

Table 5

Period of Construction	Brockton		Ontario	
	Total Dwellings	% Dwellings	Total Dwellings	% Dwellings
Prior to 1960	1,595	39.53%	1,247,430	22.72%
1961 to 1980	1,125	27.88%	1,456,110	26.52%
1981 to 1990	375	9.30%	711,940	12.97%
1991 to 2000	310	7.69%	644,080	11.73%
2001 to 2005	115	2.85%	385,045	7.01%
2006 to 2010	160	3.97%	348,760	6.35%
2011 to 2015	190	4.70%	328,735	5.99%
2016 to 2021	160	3.97%	369,095	6.72%
Total	4,035	100%	5,491,200	100%

Source: 2021 Census, Statistics Canada - 25% sample data

Potential High-Fire Risk Occupancies

Brockton Fire and Emergency Services have identified industrial/manufacturing/distribution occupancies with a fuel load concern that are situated within the Municipality. These concerns can refer to combustible contents, manufacturing processes and structural materials which may attribute to ignition, fire spread and severity of loss.

Table 6

Address	Facility Name/Organization	Fire Related Risk Description
96 Geeson Ave, Walkerton	Superior Propane	Large Propane Handling Facility
1359 Yonge St S, Walkerton	Petro Canada Foxton Fuels Commercial Fueling	Commercial Petrol Storage and Distribution
15 Industrial Rd, Walkerton	Hammond Power Solutions	Large Manufacturing Facility
1600 Hwy 4, Walkerton	Peavey Mart	Large Retail Centre
6 Durham Rd, Walkerton	Huron Tractor	Agricultural rescue and maintenance
35 Elm St S, Walkerton	Price-Schonstrom Inc	Large Manufacturing Facility
910 Yonge St S, Walkerton	Esso Gas Station	Petrol Storage and Distribution
4 Kincardine Hwy, Walkerton	Mel's 4&9 Diner	Petrol Storage and Distribution
1379 Concession 8, Cargill	Young Farms	Various Agricultural Storage Silos
446 Chepstow Rd, Chepstow	Folmer & Phillippi Sawmill	Lumber Yard and Processing Plant
1559 Bruce County Rd 3, Walkerton	Bester Forest Products	Lumber Yard and Processing Plant
575 Durham St. W., Walkerton	Larsen & Shaw	Large Manufacturing Facility
13708 Grey Rd 10, Hanover	McRobert Fuels	Petrol Storage and Distribution
201 Durham St. W., Walkerton	Timber Mart	Construction Material Storage and Distribution
920 Old Durham Rd, Walkerton	Bruce County Housing	Vulnerable Population
N/A	Downtown Core - Walkerton	Mixed commercial & residential occupancy, connected buildings, fire spread

Source: Brockton Fire and Emergency Services

CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE PROFILE

The Critical Infrastructure profile refers to the facilities or services in Brockton that contribute to the interconnected networks, services, and systems that meet vital human needs, sustain the economy, and protect public safety and security (i.e. electricity distribution, water distribution, telecommunications, hospitals, and airports).

Consideration of the presence, availability, capacity, and stability of infrastructure elements can help identify potential impacts that may result if any of these systems are compromised. Understanding how infrastructure impacts things like emergency services dispatch, communications, fire department emergency operations, overall health care or transportation can assist in determining preferred treatment options to address specific risks.

Table 7

Critical Infrastructure Sector	Identified Infrastructure	Address
Food and Water	Independent Grocer Foodland Municipality of Brockton c/o Veolia Water Canada	200 Yonge St. S., Walkerton 125 Durham St. E., Walkerton Wellhead: 1244 Bruce Rd 3, Walkerton Wellhead: 51 John Crescent, Chepstow Wellhead: 442 Lake Rosalind Rd 4, Hanover Wellhead: 835 Marl Lake Rd 8, Walkerton Wastewater Treatment Plant: 306 Durham St., Walkerton South Standpipe and Booster Station: 6 Wallace St., Walkerton North Standpipe and Booster Station: 21 Cunningham Rd, Walkerton Water Treatment Plant: 36 Saugeen Airport Rd, Hanover
Electricity	Hydro One Westario	1129 Bruce Rd 3, Walkerton 24 Eastridge Rd, Walkerton
Telecommunications	Eastlink Bell Rogers Wightman Telus Huron Tel Hartman Communication Beyond Wireless Bearcom Telesat Bruce Telecom	Infrastructure runs throughout the Municipality of Brockton
Gas, Oil & Chemical Industries	Circle K Gas 4&9 Shell Gas Petro Canada Foxton (cardlock bulk) Superior Propane McRobert's Fuel (cardlock, bulk)	910 Yonge St. S., Walkerton Highway 4&9, Walkerton 1421 Yonge St. S., Walkerton 196 Geeson Ave., Walkerton 13708 Bruce Rd 10, Hanover

Transportation	Saugeen Municipal Airport	34 Saugeen Airport Rd, Walkerton
	Saugeen Mobility and Regional Transit	603 Bruce Rd 19, Walkerton
Government Services	Municipal Office	100 Scott Street, Walkerton
	Public Works Yards	248 Concession 10, Greenock 130 Wallace St., Walkerton 603 Bruce Rd 19, Walkerton
	Landfills	868 Bruce Rd 4, Walkerton 57 Concession 8, Elmwood 564 Concession 10, Chepstow
	Provincial Courthouse	207 Cayley St., Walkerton
	South Bruce Grey Health Centre	21 McGivern St., Walkerton
	Brucelea Haven Retirement Facility	41 McGivern St., Walkerton
	School – Walkerton District Community School	1320 Yonge St., Walkerton
	School – St Teresa	81 Cemetery Rd, Walkerton
	School – Mary Immaculate	6 Ann St., Chepstow
	Public Safety & Security	Walkerton Firehall
Elmwood Firehall		25 Dirstein St., Elmwood
Ontario Provincial Police		25 Bruce Rd 19, Walkerton
Bruce County EMS		255 Rideout St., Walkerton
Financial Institutions	TD Canada Trust	1304 Yonge St. S., Walkerton
	Bank of Montreal	131 Durham St. E., Walkerton
	CIBC	302 Durham St. E., Walkerton
	Meridian Credit Union	244 Durham St. E., Walkerton
Pharmacies	Pellow Pharmasave	232 Durham St. E., Walkerton
	Brown's Guardian Pharmacy	331 Durham St. E., Walkerton

Source: Brockton Fire and Emergency Services

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DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE

The demographic profile assessment includes analysis of the composition of Brockton's population, respecting matters relevant to the community such as population size and dispersion, age, sex, cultural background, level of education, socio economic makeup and transient population.

Population & Growth

As of the 2021 Canadian Census, The Municipality of Brockton had a population of approximately 9,784. The population had an increase of 3.4% from the previous Census conducted in 2016. Given the significant increase in subdivision development, and the proposed apartment buildings within the Town of Walkerton, growth will continue to occur beyond historical trends. As the Municipality of Brockton continues to grow, the Brockton Fire Department will need to routinely assess the number of firefighters and the equipment needed to manage the growth of the population.

Population Age

A community's population age is an important factor in identifying strategies to better protect vulnerable age groups such as children and seniors. The Municipality of Brockton, as shown below, has a higher-than-average population percentage of seniors in the community. Nearly 25% of Brockton's residents are over the age of 65.

Table 8

Age	Municipality of Brockton		Province of Ontario	
	Population	%	Population	%
0-14	1,712	17.5	2,247,383	15.8
15-64	5,782	59.1	9,330,906	65.6
65 & over	2,290	23.4	2,631,429	18.5

Source: 2021 Census, Statistics Canada - 100% sample data

Cultural Background and Language

Communication barriers, and cultural differences in fire safety and prevention have the potential to increase the risks of fires and other types of emergencies.

Immigration Status

The Municipality of Brockton has very few immigrants moving into the area per year, averaging approximately 50-80 people per decade. These figures could potentially increase if the Municipality of Brockton follows similar trends to the Province of Ontario in recent years, which has seen an increase in immigration since 2021. If newly immigrated residents are non-English and non-French speaking, there could be increased risks in emergency safety as described in the next section.

Table 9

Immigration Status	Municipality of Brockton		Province of Ontario	
	Population	%	Population	%
Non-Immigrants	9,120	95%	9,437,320	67.3%
Before 1980	190	2%	860,305	6.1%
1980 to 1990	20	0.2%	506,195	3.6%
1991 to 2000	50	0.6%	852,765	6.1%
2001 to 2010	50	0.6%	941,630	6.7%
2011 to 2021	85	0.9%	1,045,695	7.4%
Non-permanent residents	60	0.7%	387,850	2.8%

Source: 2021 Census, Statistics Canada - Immigration status and period of immigration for the population in private households - 25% sample data

Language

Nearly the entire population of the Municipality of Brockton identifies as English speaking. There is a very small portion of the population that does not speak English or French. The risks involved with language barriers include the difficulty in calling emergency services, understanding public information campaigns, and reading/discussing safety protocols. The Brockton Fire Department actively works to identify and assist non-English speakers with fire prevention protocols and procedures. These activities often involve enforcing the production

of documents and signage for non-English speakers in their own language, about how to call 9-1-1, general fire prevention tasks and evacuation protocols.

Table 10

	Total	Men	Women
English	9,550	4,765	4,785
French	40	25	20
English & French	5	5	5
Neither English nor French	25	20	5

Source: 2021 Census, Statistics Canada - First official language spoken for the total population excluding institutional residents - 100% data

Socioeconomic Considerations

As per the Public Health Agency of Canada, Socio-economic status (otherwise known as SES) refers to an individual's level of income, wealth, education, and prestige.

Education

Table 11

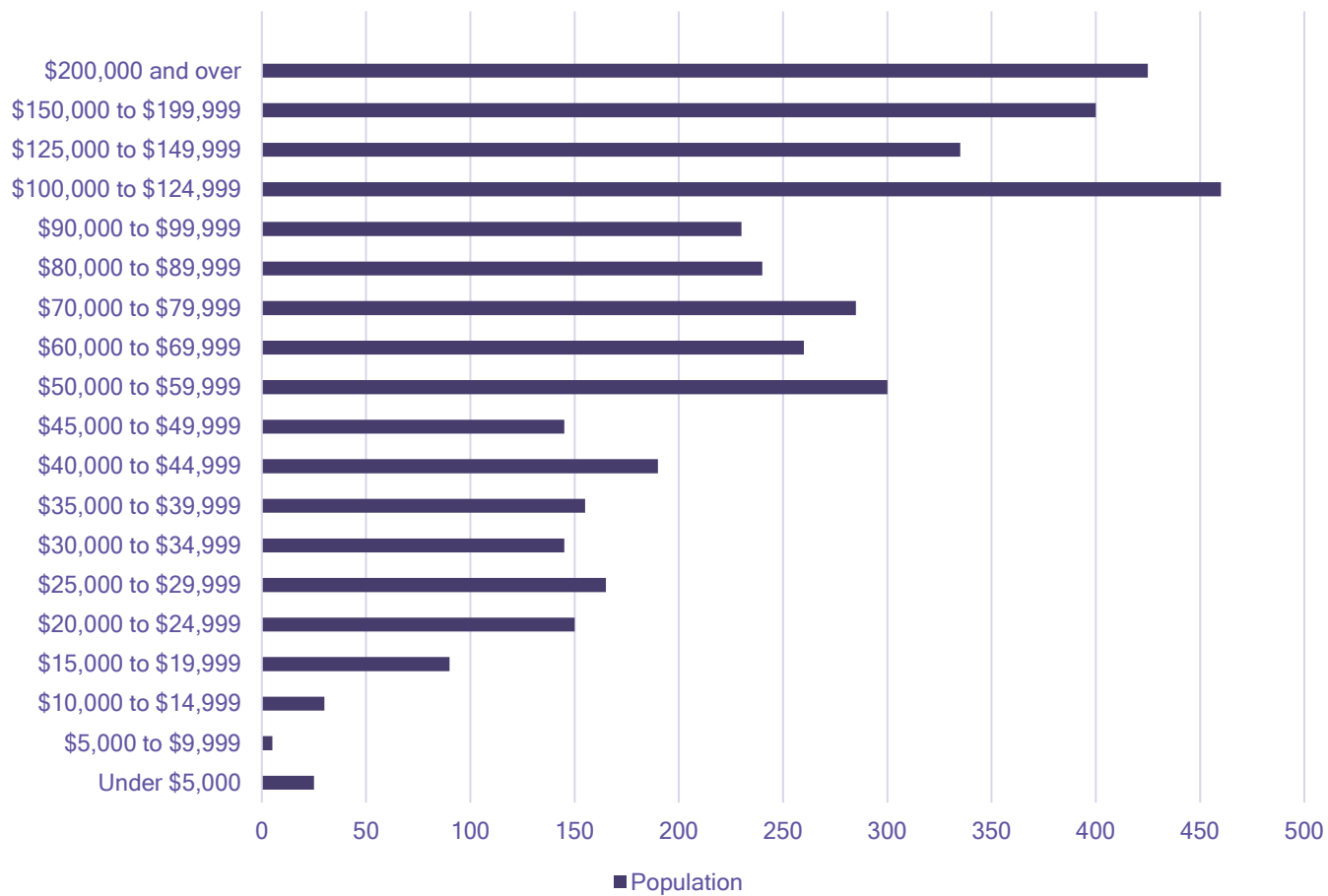
Highest Certificate, diploma, or degree	Population	Men	Women
No certificate, diploma or degree	1,620	905	720
High (secondary) school diploma or equivalency certificate	2,520	1,210	1,315
Postsecondary certificate or diploma below bachelor level	2,755	1,460	1,295
Bachelor's degree	680	250	430
University certificate or diploma above bachelor level	85	35	50
Degree in medicine, dentistry, veterinary medicine or optometry	50	25	25
Master's degree	125	40	90
Earned Doctorate	15	10	5

Source: 2021 Census, Statistics Canada - Total - Highest Certificate, diploma or degree for the population aged 15 years and over in private households - 25% sample data

Household Income Groups

Figure 5

Household Total Income - Brockton



Source: 2021 Census, Statistics Canada - Total - Household total income groups in 2020 for private households - 100% data

HAZARD PROFILE

The Hazard Profile considers potential hazards in Brockton including but not limited to hazardous materials spills, floods, freezing rain/ice storms, forest fires, hurricanes, tornadoes, transportation emergencies (i.e. air, rail or road), snow storms, windstorms, extreme temperature, cyber-attacks, human health emergencies, and energy supply (i.e. pipelines, storage and terminal facilities, electricity, natural gas and oil facilities).

The Municipality of Brockton recently completed a review of its Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment Ranking (H.I.R.A.) in 2023. Completing a Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) is a critical part of every emergency management program in Ontario, and is a requirement under the EMCPA. A HIRA assesses the potential risk of hazards with the capacity to cause an emergency. This helps set priorities for prevention, mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery activities.

Table 12

Identified Hazard	Probability	Consequence	Assigned Risk Level
Tornado	Probable	Catastrophic	High Risk
Flood – Riverine	Probable	Minor	Moderate Risk
Cyber Attack	Almost Certain	Minor	Moderate Risk
Flood – Urban	Probable	Moderate	Moderate Risk
Explosion/Fire	Unlikely	Catastrophic	Moderate Risk
Hazardous Materials Incident/Spills – Transportation Incident	Unlikely	Catastrophic	Moderate Risk
Freezing Rain/Ice Storm	Probable	Minor	Moderate Risk
Drought/Low Water	Probable	Minor	Moderate Risk
Extreme Temperatures – Heat Wave	Almost Certain	Minor	Moderate Risk

Energy Emergency (Supply)	Almost Certain	Minor	Moderate Risk
Flood – Storm Surge	Unlikely	Minor	Low Risk
Human Health – Emergency Pandemic	Probable	Minor	Moderate Risk
Hail	Likely	Minor	Moderate Risk
Fog	Almost Certain	Minor	Moderate Risk
Lightning	Almost Certain	Minor	Moderate Risk
Windstorm	Probable	Minor	Moderate Risk
Terrorism/CBRNE	Rare	Catastrophic	Moderate Risk
Radiological Emergency	Rare	Catastrophic	Moderate Risk
Transportation Emergency – Road	Likely	Minor	Moderate Risk
Snowstorm/Blizzard	Likely	Minor	Moderate Risk
Extreme Temperatures – Cold Wave	Likely	Minor	Moderate Risk
Farm Animal Disease	Probable	Minor	Moderate Risk
Erosion	Very Unlikely	Minor	Low Risk
Drinking Water Emergency	Rare	Major	Moderate Risk
Critical Infrastructure Failure	Unlikely	Minor	Low Risk
Building/Structure Collapse	Unlikely	Minor	Low Risk
Food Emergency	Very Unlikely	Minor	Low Risk
Nuclear Facility Emergency	Rare	Moderate	Low Risk

Hazardous Materials Incident/Spills – Fixed Site Incident	Rare	Moderate	Low Risk
Plant Disease and Pest Infestation	Very Unlikely	Minor	Low Risk
Oil/Natural Gas Emergency	Very Unlikely	Minor	Low Risk
Human Health Emergency – Epidemic	Rare	Minor	Low Risk
Transportation Emergency – Air	Rare	Minor	Low Risk
Earthquake	Rare	Minor	Low Risk
Forest/Wildland Fire	Rare	Minor	Low Risk
Geomagnetic Storm	Rare	Minor	Low Risk
Hurricane	Rare	Minor	Low Risk
Land Subsidence	Rare	Minor	Low Risk
Landslide	Rare	Minor	Low Risk
Natural Space Object Crash	Rare	Minor	Low Risk
Dam Failure	Rare	Minor	Low Risk
Human – Made Space Object Crash	Rare	Minor	Low Risk
Mine Emergency	Rare	Minor	Low Risk
Special Event	Rare	Minor	Low Risk
War & International Emergency	Rare	Minor	Low Risk
Flood – Seiche	Rare	Minor	Low Risk

Source: H.I.R.A. produced in 2023 for the Municipality of Brockton

PUBLIC SAFETY RESPONSE PROFILE

As a rural municipality, Brockton has limited public safety response agencies that may be tasked with or able to assist in the response to emergencies. Brockton is assisted by the Ontario Provincial Police as well as EMS on regular occasions. The Municipality also has a service agreement with the Town of Hanover and has entered into a mutual aid agreement with all Bruce County fire departments as well as Bruce Power Emergency and Protective Services.

Table 13

Public Safety Response Agency	Types of Incidents They Respond To	What is Their Role at the Incident	Issues/Concerns
Ontario Provincial Police	MVC's Fire Scenes Suspicious Medical Calls	Scene Control Traffic Control Investigation	Staffing availability
EMS	Medical calls	Take control upon arrival	Level of service Brockton will provide before and after EMS' arrival
Town of Hanover	High angle rescue Water rescue	Technical rescue	Depending on location of incident, distance of response
Bruce Power Emergency and Protective Services	Nuclear radiation exposure	Decontamination	Length of time to activate and mobilize services
All Bruce County fire departments	Any incident that exceeds the capacity of equipment or man power possessed by the Municipality of Brockton	Provide equipment or manpower at the request of the Brockton Incident Commander	Availability of volunteers

COMMUNITY SERVICES PROFILE

Community Services profile refers to community agencies, organizations or associations in Brockton that can provide services that support the fire department in the delivery of large emergency responses. Community service agencies may be able to provide services in-kind, financial support, provisions of venues for training, increased access to high-risk groups in the community, or temporary shelter for displaced residents following an incident.

Table 14

Community Service Agencies	Types of Assistance they Can Provide	Issues/Concerns
Walkerton Rotary Club	Services in kind (funding, public support events, access to volunteers)	None known
Grey Bruce Health Unit	Provides health care services in emergency situation, large public outreach to disseminate important information and updates.	None known
Walkerton Royal Canadian Legion	Services in kind, potential shelter in emergency situations, provide food service	None known
Walkerton Kinette Club	Services in kind (funding, public support events, access to volunteers)	None known
Walkerton Kinsmen Club	Services in kind (funding, public support events, access to volunteers)	None known
Chepstow & District Lions Club	Services in kind (funding, public support events, access to volunteers)	None known
Walkerton Knights of Columbus Ladies Auxiliary	Services in kind (funding, public support events, access to volunteers)	None known
Walkerton and District Hospital Foundation	Funding, public support events	None known
Walkerton and District Optimist Club	Services in kind (funding, public support events, access to volunteers)	None known
Bluewater District School Board	Access to student population, delivery of public fire safety, possible temporary shelter in large scale emergencies.	None known
Bruce-Grey Catholic District School Board	Access to student population, delivery of public fire safety, possible temporary shelter in large scale emergencies.	None known
Canadian Mental Health Association – Grey Bruce	Mental health and support programs	None known
Local Churches	Potential shelter for displaced residents, food services during crisis, community support.	None known

Cargill & District Community Foundation	Services in kind (funding, public support events, access to volunteers)	None known
County of Bruce	Upper tier government support, snow removal of County roads, emergency response departments run by the County	None known
Canadian Red Cross	Provide any shelter assembly/registration/disassembly	None known
Saugeen Valley Conservation Authority	Assist with flooding and river level monitoring	None known
Bruce Grey Perth Victim Services	On scene crisis support, practical assistance and safety planning, referral to long term support and resources specific to needs, eligibility assessment for Victim Quick Response Program	None known
Salvation Army	Services in kind (funding, public support events, access to volunteers), donation organization	None known
YMCA Housing Services	Assists people in need of emergency shelter, works with individuals and families to create and implement an action plan to secure long term sustainable housing that meets their needs	None known

Source: Brockton Fire and Emergency Services

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ECONOMIC PROFILE

Economic profile considers the industrial or commercial sectors that provide significant economic production and jobs to the local economy and the impact to Brockton's economy if a fire or other emergency occurred in occupancies housing those sectors.

Major Employers in Brockton

Table 15

Identified Occupancy	Key Risk	Probability	Consequence	Assigned Risk Level
Price-Schonstrom Inc.	Explosion, Fire	Possible	Major	Moderate
Westario Power Inc.	Explosion, Fire, Cyber Attack	Possible	Major	Moderate
South Bruce Grey Health Centre	Fire, Cyber Attack, disease outbreak, infrastructure outage	Possible	Major	Moderate
Sacred Heart Catholic Highschool	Fire,	Unlikely	Major	Moderate
Larsen & Shaw Limited	Explosion, Fire	Possible	Major	Moderate
St. Teresa of Calcutta Catholic School	Fire,	Unlikely	Major	Moderate
Brockton Childcare Centre	Fire,	Unlikely	Major	Moderate
Walkerton District Community School	Fire,	Unlikely	Major	Moderate
Mary Immaculate School	Fire,	Unlikely	Major	Moderate
Best Western Plus Walkerton Hotel	Fire,	Possible	Major	Moderate
Brucelea Haven	Fire, Cyber Attack, disease outbreak, infrastructure outage	Possible	Major	Moderate
County of Bruce	Fire, Cyber Attack, infrastructure outage	Possible	Major	Moderate
Municipality of Brockton	Fire, Cyber Attack, infrastructure outage	Possible	Moderate	Moderate

Hammond Power Solutions	Explosion, Fire	Possible	Moderate	Moderate
Walkerton Clean Centre	Explosion, Fire	Unlikely	Moderate	Moderate
Veolia	Infrastructure Outage, Cyber Attack	Unlikely	Major	Moderate
Superior Propane	Explosion, Fire	Unlikely	Major	Moderate

Source: Brockton Fire and Emergency Services

To reduce potential losses, fire services can consider increasing public fire and life safety activities that focus on fire safety concerns within facilities or focus on fire safety inspections to reduce the probability of an incident occurring at one of these locations.

Occupancy Type – Broad Category – NOC

Approximately 20% of Brockton occupations are in the sales and services industry. Many retail businesses occur in the downtown cores of the communities. A major fire or explosion in downtown Walkerton could spread to multiple businesses and has the potential to cause considerable impacts to the local economy and employment.

Table 16

Occupation Type	Total Number of People
Legislative and senior management occupations	40
Business, finance and administration occupations	635
Natural and applied sciences and related occupations	220
Health occupations	345
Occupations in education, law and social, community and government services	380
Occupations in art, culture, recreation and sport	100
Sales and service occupations	1020
Trades, transport and equipment operators and related occupations	1145
Natural resources, agriculture and related production occupations	490
Occupations in manufacturing and utilities	430

Source: 2021 Census, Statistics Canada (National Occupational Classification 2021)

Agriculture and Agri-Business

Agriculture is one of the most important parts of Brockton's economy and cultural identity. Approximately 30,678 hectares, or 54% of Brockton's total land area is used for crop production. In 2010 Brockton saw over \$84 million in gross farm receipts. A significant environmental disaster would have lasting effects on Brockton's agricultural industry.

Industry – Sectors – North American Industry Classification System

Figure 6



Source: 2021 Census, Statistics Canada

The top five industry sectors in Brockton make up approximately 54% of the total employment sectors in the Municipality. As indicated previously, emergency service education and prevention should be directed to these major economic contributors to protect the economic viability of the Municipality.

PAST LOSS AND EVENT HISTORY

The past loss and event history profile assessment includes the analysis of Brockton's past emergency response experience, including the number and types of emergency responses, the number of injuries and fatalities, the amount of dollar loss as a result of fires, and a comparison of the community's historical fire loss statistics with provincial fire loss statistics.

Municipal Fire Losses, Deaths, Injuries and Causes

Table 17

	Group A	Group B			Group C				Group D & E	Group F	Other	Total
2021	Assembly	Detention	Care and Treatment	Single Family	Multi Unit Residential	Hotel / Motel	Mobile Homes & Trailers	Other	Business & Personal Service	Industrial		
# of fires				1							2	3
\$ Loss				384,000							12,000	396,000
# of injuries				0							0	0
# of deaths				0							0	0
Causes				Electrical							Undeter.	
2022	Assembly	Detention	Care and Treatment	Single Family	Multi Unit Residential	Hotel / Motel	Mobile Homes & Trailers	Other	Business & Personal Service	Industrial	Other	Total
# of fires				6	3	1						10
\$ Loss				400,000	1,505,000	80,000						1,985,000
# of injuries				0	0	0						0
# of deaths				0	0	0						0
Causes				Chimney Arson Undeter.	Smoking Arson	Drug Use						
2023	Assembly	Detention	Care and Treatment	Single Family	Multi Unit Residential	Hotel / Motel	Mobile Homes & Trailers	Other	Business & Personal Service	Industrial	Other	Total
# of fires	1			1	2					1	2	7
\$ Loss	0			1,000	1,013,000					0	516,753	1,530,753
# of injuries	0			0	0					0	0	0
# of deaths	0			0	0					0	0	0
Causes	Arson			Heater	Undeter.					Hot Work	Undeter. Arson	

Municipal Non-Fire Emergency Calls

Table 18

Non-Fire Emergency Calls	2021		2022		2023	
	Total # of Calls	% of All Calls	Total # of Calls	% of All Calls	Total # of Calls	% of All Calls
Burning (Controlled)	0	0	2	1%	2	1%
CO False Alarms	6	4%	3	2%	7	4%
False Fire Calls	21	14%	22	11%	26	16%
Medical/Resuscitator Calls	20	13%	33	18%	23	13%
Other Response	35	23%	41	22%	29	17%
Overpressure Rupture/Explosion	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pre-Fire Conditions/No Fire	8	5%	9	5%	8	5%
Public Hazard	9	6%	7	4%	9	5%
Rescue	33	21%	46	24%	42	25%
Totals	132		163		146	

Past Loss and Event History Profile Risks

Occupancy Type/Location/Risk	Causes	Probability	Consequences	Assigned Risk Level
Group A - Assembly	Arson	Possible	Major	Moderate
Group B - Detention Occupancies	-	-	-	-
Group B - Care Treatment	-	-	-	-
Group C - Single Family	Arson, Undetermined, Chimney Fires	Likely	Moderate	Moderate
Group C - Multi Unit residential	Careless Smoking, Arson, Undetermined	Almost Certain	Major	High
Group C - Hotel/Motel	Careless Smoking	Possible	Major	Moderate
Group C - Mobile homes	-	-	-	-
Group C - Other	Undetermined	Possible	Insignificant	Low
Group D & E - Business & Personal Service	-	-	-	-

Group F - Industrial	Hot Work	Possible	Major	Moderate
Other - Occupancies not classified in OBC, such as farm buildings	Undetermined, Arson	Likely	Minor	Moderate
Burning (Controlled)	-	Almost Certain	Minor	Moderate
CO False Calls	-	Almost Certain	Insignificant	Moderate
False Fire Calls	-	Almost Certain	Insignificant	Moderate
Medical/Resuscitator Calls	-	Almost Certain	Moderate	Moderate
Other Response	-	Almost Certain	Moderate	Moderate
Overpressure Rupture/Explosion	-	Rare	Major	Moderate
Pre-Fire Conditions /No Fire	Pot on Stove, Smoldering	Almost Certain	Insignificant	Moderate
Public Hazard	Power lines down,	Almost Certain	Minor	Moderate
Rescue	MVC, Elevator, Water	Almost Certain	Moderate	High

Trends

Due to the limited number of structural fires, and response calls in general, it can be difficult for a rural municipality to identify trends in the number and type of response calls. A minor increase in calls for a specific type/area can drastically impact the statistics of response calls for the Municipality of Brockton.

The Brockton Fire Department has identified that Multi Unit Residential structural fires have increased over the past three years. The Municipality of Brockton has received Site Plan Applications for several more Multi Unit Residential buildings that should come to market in the next 5 years. Emergency services should consider mitigation measures to reduce the number of multi-unit residential fires.

TREATMENT OPTIONS FOR TOP RISKS

The four options for treating the identified top risks of Brockton's Community Risk Assessment including the following:

- Avoid the Risk:** Implementing programs and initiatives to prevent a fire emergency
- Mitigate the Risk:** Implementing programs and initiatives to reduce the probability and/or consequence of a fire emergency
- Accept the Risk:** After identifying and prioritizing a risk, the fire department determines that no specific programs or initiatives will be implemented to address this risk
- Transfer the Risk:** The fire department transfers the impact and/or management of the risk to another organization or body

Table 19

Mandatory Profiles	Top Risk/Concern	Preferred Treatment Option
Geographic	The Municipality of Brockton's large number of bridges	Accept the Risk: Nonetheless, the Brockton Fire Department should be aware of size restrictions on all bridges and have alternative routes when bridges are unusable.
Geographic	Recreational activities in and around the waterways of Brockton.	Mitigate the Risk: Recreational activities will continue, and are encouraged by the community. Mitigation measures should take place through: public education and notices of water safety, continuing current agreements for specialized water rescue, establish safety stations at main river access points.
Geographic	Erosion of the clay banks along the Saugeen River, specifically located in the downtown Walkerton Area	Mitigate the Risk: The Municipality of Brockton has installed fencing at the top of the clay bank in Walkerton, monitoring occurs to measure erosion, studies have been conducted to determine potential options to reconstruct the

		slope of the bank to create a more stable bank, the dike system in Walkerton was constructed
Geographic	Motor Vehicle Collisions	Accept the Risk
Building Stock	Multi-Residential Units - Fire and Rescue	Mitigate the Risk: Plan for future procurement of an aerial apparatus. The Municipality has issued permits regarding the construction of multiple buildings exceeding the 3 storey range. Fire Underwriters recommends that areas with 5 buildings that are 3 storeys or more in height should have a ladder company, regardless of automatic sprinkler installation.
Building Stock	Residential Fires	Avoid the Risk: Targeting fire prevention programs that outline the importance of fire alarms for early detection and identifies the need to maintain protective systems in older homes.
Critical Infrastructure	Electricity, Water & Food, Telecommunications, Gas, Transportation, Public Safety & Security, Financial Institutions, Pharmacies	Accept the Risk: The Brockton Fire and Emergency Services will respond to emergencies involving these critical infrastructure sectors. The Fire Department does not have programs or initiatives to reduce the probability of these emergencies.
Critical Infrastructure	Government Services	Avoid the Risk: In the Municipality of Brockton's Emergency Management Plan, the Municipality has an alternative office location, an emergency generator to provide back up power, an online server for back up information, staff/council have the ability to work remotely via laptops/cameras. The Municipality of Brockton has the ability to continue offering most critical services in the event of a significant emergency to continue running municipal services.
Demographic	Senior Citizens	Avoid & Mitigate Risk: Continued public education opportunities should discuss the following topics of interest that relate to seniors:

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Importance of working smoke and CO alarms; - Safe cooking practices, dangers of using oils and grease for cooking; - Develop and practice an escape plan for their place of residency; - How to extinguish a cooking related fire; - How to operate a fire extinguisher; - Prevent burns by not carrying burning pots and pans outside; - Prevent clothing from catching fire by not wearing flowing styled clothing near open flames.
Demographic	Language and Culture	Avoid and Mitigate Risks: As previously indicated in the demographic profile, the Brockton Fire and Emergency Services puts forth an effort to work with non English/French speaking residents to enforce the production of documents and signage, in their own language, about how to call 9-1-1, general fire prevention tasks and evacuation protocols.
Demographic	Youth	Avoid and Mitigate Risks: Promote fire safety, develop and practice escape plan, not to play with ignition sources, conduct fire drills in the schools, promote fire prevention week, participate in firehall and school visits, and visit the fire safety village.
Hazard	Significant Weather Events	Accept Risk: Emergency Management Plan is in place to minimize the disruptions to services. Ongoing review of emergency mitigation practices.
Hazard	Hazardous Material Incident or Spill	Transfer the Risk: It is recognized that there is a high volume of hazardous materials being transferred through the Municipality of Brockton

		on a daily basis, and as such, there is an almost certain probability that a spill will eventually occur. Ongoing training is being done to bring the Brockton Fire Department up to operations level of response. Currently risk is transferred to an outside contractor/provincial resource.
Public Safety Response	Bruce Power Emergency and Protective Services - Length of time to activate and mobilize services	Accept the Risk: The Municipality of Brockton does not have the ability to influence Bruce Power's policies and/or procedures.
Community Services	Health and Safety of Volunteers	Transfer the Risk: The Red Cross will oversee the registration and training of the volunteer agencies.
Economic	Agricultural Disease/Disaster	Accept the Risk: Agriculture is a major industry in Brockton and accounts for over half of Brockton's physical land area. Agricultural disease, or a type of environmental/livestock disease would have lasting negative effects in the community.
Economic	Loss of Major Employer	Mitigate the Risk: The Brockton Fire Department conducts annual reviews of some of the major employers previously listed.
Past Loss and Event	Trend of increasing fires in multi-unit residential buildings	Avoid and Mitigate Risk: Focus on fire prevention programs on multi-unit residential buildings. Plan for future procurement of a ladder truck,

APPENDICES

Appendix A

ONTARIO REGULATION 378/18

made under the

FIRE PROTECTION AND PREVENTION ACT, 1997, S.O. 1997, c.4

COMMUNITY RISK ASSESSMENTS

Mandatory use

1. Every municipality, and every fire department in a territory without municipal organization, must,

(a) complete and review a community risk assessment as provided by this Regulation; and

(b) use its community risk assessment to inform decisions about the provision of fire protection services.

What it is

2. (1) A community risk assessment is a process of identifying, analyzing, evaluating and prioritizing risks to public safety to inform decisions about the provision of fire protection services.

(2) A community risk assessment must include consideration of the mandatory profiles listed in Schedule 1.

(3) A community risk assessment must be in the form, if any, that the Fire Marshal provides or approves.

When to complete (at least every five years)

3. (1) The municipality or fire department must complete a community risk assessment no later than five years after the day its previous community risk assessment was completed.

(2) If a municipality, or a fire department in a territory without municipal organization, comes into existence, the municipality or fire department must complete a community risk assessment no later than two years after the day it comes into existence.

(3) A municipality that exists on July 1, 2019, or a fire department in a territory without municipal organization that exists on July 1, 2019, must complete a community risk assessment no later than July 1, 2024.

(4) Subsection (3) and this subsection are revoked on July 1, 2025.

When to review (at least every year)

4. (1) The municipality or fire department must complete a review of its community risk assessment no later than 12 months after,

(a) the day its community risk assessment was completed; and

(b) the day its previous review was completed.

(2) The municipality or fire department must also review its community risk assessment whenever necessary.

(3) The municipality or fire department must revise its community risk assessment if it is necessary to reflect,

(a) any significant changes in the mandatory profiles;

(b) any other significant matters arising from the review.

(4) The municipality or fire department does not have to review its community risk assessment if it expects to complete a new community risk assessment on or before the day it would complete the review.

5. OMITTED (PROVIDES FOR COMING INTO FORCE OF PROVISIONS OF THIS REGULATION).

SCHEDULE 1

MANDATORY PROFILES

1. Geographic profile: The physical features of the community, including the nature and placement of features such as highways, waterways, railways, canyons, bridges, landforms and wildland-urban interfaces.

2. Building stock profile: The types of buildings in the community, the uses of the buildings in the community, the number of buildings of each type, the number of buildings of each use and any building-related risks known to the fire department.

3. Critical infrastructure profile: The capabilities and limitations of critical infrastructure, including electricity distribution, water distribution, telecommunications, hospitals and airports.

4. Demographic profile: The composition of the community's population, respecting matters relevant to the community, such as population size and dispersion, age, gender, cultural background, level of education, socioeconomic make-up, and transient population.

5. Hazard profile: The hazards in the community, including natural hazards, hazards caused by humans, and technological hazards.
6. Public safety response profile: The types of incidents responded to by other entities in the community, and those entities' response capabilities.
7. Community services profile: The types of services provided by other entities in the community, and those entities' service capabilities.
8. Economic profile: The economic sectors affecting the community that are critical to its financial sustainability.
9. Past loss and event history profile: The community's past emergency response experience, including the following analysis:
 1. The number and types of emergency responses, injuries, deaths and dollar losses.
 2. Comparison of the community's fire loss statistics with provincial fire loss statistics.Note: Each profile is to be interpreted as extending only to matters relevant to fire protection services.