



THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF HORTON  
**PROTECTIVE SERVICES COMMITTEE**

January 20, 2022  
5:00 p.m.

1. Call to Order
2. Declaration of Pecuniary Interest
3. Minutes from Previous Meeting
  - i. November 18<sup>th</sup>, 2021
4. Fire Chiefs Report and Update
5. Staff/Committee Members Concerns
6. New Business
7. Next Meeting Date
  - i. February 17<sup>th</sup>, 2022 – 5:00 p.m.
8. Adjournment

**PG.2**

**PG.3**

**RETURN TO AGENDA**

## THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF HORTON

**Protective Services Committee Meeting**November 18<sup>th</sup>, 2021

5:00 p.m.

There was a Meeting of the Protective Services Committee on Thursday November 18<sup>th</sup>, 2021, in the Municipal Council Chambers. Present was Chair Lane Cleroux, Deputy Mayor Glen Campbell and Mayor Bennett. Public Advisory Members present were Spencer Hopping. Staff present was Fire Chief Allan Cole, Fire Captain Daryl Eady.

Public Advisory Member John Purdon sent his regrets.

**1. CALL TO ORDER**

Chair Cleroux called the meeting to order at 5:03 p.m.

**2. DECLARATION OF PECUNIARY INTEREST**

There was no declaration of pecuniary interest expressed by Members of the Committee.

**3. MINUTES FROM PREVIOUS MEETING**

i) September 16<sup>th</sup>, 2021

Moved by Deputy Mayor Campbell

Seconded by Spencer Hopping

**THAT** the Protective Services Committee accept the Minutes of September 16<sup>th</sup>, 2021.

**Carried**

**4. FIRE CHIEF'S REPORT AND UPDATE - VERBAL**

Fire Chief Allan Cole verbally presented the report. Captain Daryl Eady was introduced to the Committee. He was congratulated by all on accepting his new role.

**5. STAFF/COMMITTEE MEMBERS CONCERNS**

None

**6. NEW BUSINESS**

None

**7. NEXT MEETING DATE**

The next meeting will be held December 16<sup>th</sup>, 2021, at 5:00 p.m.

**8. ADJOURNMENT**

Chair Cleroux declared the meeting adjourned at 5:16 p.m.

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 CHAIR Lane Cleroux

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 CAO/CLERK Hope Dillabough

**RETURN TO AGENDA**



## Township of Horton COUNCIL / COMMITTEE REPORT

<b>Title:</b>  Monthly Fire Report	<b>Date:</b>	January 18, 2022
	<b>Council/Committee:</b>	Fire Committee
	<b>Author:</b>	J. Allan Cole – Fire Chief
	<b>Department:</b>	Fire

### CALL OUTS/RESPONSES:

For the year 2021 HFD responded to 49 separate calls for services ranging from Structure Fires to Water Rescues to Burning Complaints.

Breakdown:

Fire Calls	7
No Loss Outdoor Fire	8
Assistance to Other Agencies	1
Mutual Aid	1
Cancelled On Route	2
Other Responses	2
Cooking/Smoke/Steam/No Fire	2
Power Lines Down	3
Perceived Emergency	1
CO False Alarm	1
Burning Complaint	2
Open Air Burning	3
Residential Accident	1
Other Rescue	1
Rescue No Action Required	1
Vehicle Collision	11
Water Rescue	2

### MEETINGS:

No meeting of note held.

### TRAINING/WORKSHOPS/:

- Live Fire Burning Exercise. Fire Extinguisher Training

### CORRESPONDENCE:

See attached Fire Underwriter Survey report.

### FIRE PREVENTION/INSPECTION:

No Fire Warden Inspections completed this time-period.

**RETURN TO AGENDA**

Reminder to keep all combustibles away from flammables. A good example is in the Furnace Room at the Twp. Office. This area should be kept clear of common combustibles and cleaning supplies at all times.

## **OUTSTANDING ISSUES/OLD BUSINESS:**

Panasonic Toughbook CF-33, Docking Station and support programming with Valley Bytes.

Working with Valley Bytes on Docking Station Options.

RFQ for Horton 9837 Replacement – ¾ ton 4 x 4 truck

**No update on this issue.**

### **This item left on for reference.**

Fire Department Access on Private Roads within the Municipality

I was approached with a concern raised about whether there were any policies or procedures in place in regard to Emergency Vehicles (Police, Fire, Ambulance) accessing areas served by Private Roads within the Township.

Subsequent reviews of Township By-Laws including the HFD E&R By-Law did not turn up any documentation on any procedures on this. There are also no official procedures on our SOG's. When reviewing the Ontario Fire Code, FPPA 1997 and Ontario Building Code there are some references to Standards to have in place for Private Roads, but the actual Code requirements are on a case-by-case basis.

OFC Div. 2 Section 2.5 Fire Department Access to Buildings states that "Fire Access Routes shall be maintained so as to be immediately ready for use at all times by Fire Department Vehicles". Unfortunately, "Fire Access Routes" need to be deemed as such by the Municipality by By-Law and we have no such By-Law in place.

Following up with our OFM FSA and with correspondence within the Ontario Association of Fire Chiefs I did come up with a number of options for consideration.

Some Municipalities have it specifically written into their E&R By-Laws that FD access on Private Roads may be an issue and although the FD will make every effort to attend an incident the condition of the private road and the safety of the FD personnel and FD vehicles will be considered and there may be a reduced level of response to the ratepayers in this case. (a case of you have been given fair warning)

Other Municipalities have specific Private Road Condition Standards By-Laws in place putting the onus on homeowners having private roads to maintain those roads to a minimum set standard.

Based on those responses from the municipalities I have polled I am proposing the following procedures to address this issue.

- 1- Conduct a Private Road Condition Assessment of all Private Roads within the Township to determine condition. (See attached Private Road Condition Assessment Form)

- 2- Based on 1 above, evaluate whether the FD has the appropriate equipment to meet the needs of the homeowners of these roads and consider alternate methods of response that may meet the minimum standards (IE: perhaps we would be well served with a Mini-Pumper for this type of work-dependent on number of roads, # of homeowners, # of roads inaccessible by the larger trucks etc.)
- 3- Consider either a) developing a By-Law establishing minimum road standards and enforcing compliance or b) revise the current E&R By-Law to indicate that HFD will do it's best to provide an appropriate level of service but based on road condition we may not be able to.
- 4- Inform all homeowners serviced by Private Roads of the level of Emergency Response they are most likely to get based on the above.

As of this date 42 Private Road Condition Assessments have been completed.

## **NEW BUSINESS**

### **Fire Underwriters Survey Grade Report**

Our current residential grading assessment is 3B and is in line with the normal requirements of a municipality of this size without a municipal water distribution network.

Distances from the fire hall or from recognized water sources (IE; Dry Hydrants) affect fire insurance coverage premiums as do the age of apparatus.

In order to maintain our 3B grading it is required that HFD have at minimum a Pumper and a Tanker of an age of less than 25 years.

Currently our Tanker (Unit 9717) falls outside that requirement, and we are in danger of having our grading downsized as a result.

It is recommended that the Tanker replacement program be prioritized in order to maintain our current grading.

To summarize, the FUS Grading is used by insurance companies and brokers to set Fire Insurance Premiums for Industrial, Commercial and Residential individual rates. It does not affect the municipalities insurance ratings.

The main point to consider is that keeping or exceeding the existing FUS grade ensures that the ratepayers of the municipality are afforded the opportunity to have the most economically priced insurance coverage they can obtain.

I would urge the committee to review the FUS Report in detail as it provides some excellent insight into the requirements to provide a high level of service to our ratepayers.

### **Community Risk Assessment update.**

Horton is due to have a Community Risk Assessment completed within the year.

This is a mandated initiative by the Office of the Fire Marshal.

I have been in contact with the Consulting Firm – Emergency Management Group, who have completed approximately 150 Community Risk Assessments (CRA) for various municipalities within the Province.

For a municipality of the size of Horton it is estimated the level of effort would be approximately 100 to 120 hours to collect data and prepare and submit the report for the Township.

HFD does not have the in-house capability to create a CRA to the required expectations of the OFM at this time.

I believe having an experienced consultant prepare this report will both meet the OFM requirements and also give the municipality an opportunity to use the report for some short and long term planning of Fire Services.

Once the CRA is prepared and submitted to the OFM it only needs to be reviewed and updated by the municipality on a regular basis should the demographics of the community change or the levels of fire service response change.

I have requested a proposal from the above-mentioned with a cost estimation and will share that with the Committee upon receipt. In discussion with the CAO/Clerk, we feel that this would be a good use of Modernization funds, depending on the estimate provided, however this will be brought back to the table for consideration at the next Committee meeting.

**Prepared by:** J. Allan Cole, Fire Chief

**Reviewed by:** Hope Dillabough, CAO/Clerk



January 12, 2021

Horton Fire Department  
2253 Johnston Road  
Renfrew, ON.  
K7V 3Z8

Attention: J. Allen Cole  
Fire Chief

**Fire Underwriters Survey – Horton**

Fire Underwriters Survey is a national organization that represents approximately 90 percent of the private sector and casualty insurers operating in Canada. Fire Underwriters Survey (FUS) provides data to program subscribers regarding public fire protection for fire insurance statistical and underwriting evaluation.

Fire Underwriters Survey last conducted an assessment of each area of the fire defenses primarily for fire insurance grading and classification purposes in 2021. The following letter provides a brief description of the grading process.

The Public Fire Protection Classification (PFPC) is a numerical grading system scaled from 1 to 10 that is used by Commercial Lines<sup>1</sup> insurers. Class 1 represents the highest grading possible, alternatively Class 10 represents an unrecognized level of fire protection, or fire protection beyond 5 km by road travel distance from the nearest responding fire station. The PFPC grading system evaluates the ability of a community's fire protection programs to prevent and control major fires that may occur in multi-family residential, commercial, industrial, institutional buildings, and course of construction developments.

Fire Underwriters Survey also assigns a second grade for fire protection. The second grading system, entitled Dwelling Protection Grade (DPG), assesses the protection available for small buildings, such as single-family dwellings, and is used by Personal Lines<sup>2</sup> insurers. The DPG is a numerical grading system scaled from 1 to 5. Class 1 is the highest grading possible, Class 5 indicates little or no fire protection is present; Class 5 also represents fire protection beyond 8 km by road travel distance of a responding fire station. This grading reflects the ability of a community to handle fires in small buildings such as single family dwellings and semi-detached dwellings.

The following two (2) tables represent the current fire insurance classifications based on the assessment that was conducted in 2021.

1 Commercial Lines: A distinction marking property and liability coverage written for business or entrepreneurial interests (includes institutional, industrial, multi-family residential and all buildings other than detached dwellings that are designated single-family residential or duplex) as opposed to Personal Lines.

2 Personal Lines: Insurance covering the liability and property damage exposures of private individuals and their households as opposed to Commercial Lines. Typically includes all detached dwellings that are designated single family residential or duplex





Table 1 – Public Fire Protection Classification (PFPC) Update for Horton

SUB DISTRICT(S) and (contract protection areas)	PFPC 2021	COMMENTS
Horton – F.S. #1 (F.P.A)	9	Fire Hall Protected Area – Commercial Lines insured properties within 5 km by road of a fire station, but not within 150 m of a fire hydrant.
Horton - Rest	10	Unprotected – Commercial Lines insured properties further than 5 km by road of a fire hall.

Table 2 – Dwelling Protection Grade (DPG) Update for Horton

SUB DISTRICT(S) and (contract protection areas)	DPG 2021	COMMENTS
Horton – F.S. #1 (F.P.A)	3B	Fire Hall Protected Area – Personal Lines insured properties within 8 km of a fire hall, but not within 300 m of a fire hydrant.
Horton - Rest	5	Unprotected – Personal Lines insured properties further than 8 km by road of a fire hall.

Please note that this letter is private and confidential. The underlying data of this report has primarily been developed for the purpose of fire insurance grading and classification. This letter may be used by the stakeholders of the Township of Horton to assist in planning the future direction of fire protection services for Horton.

It should be noted that apparatus replacement schedules should be adjusted, as to ensure apparatus meet fire insurance classifications recognition. Generally, front line apparatus and mobile water supply apparatus must be within 25 years of age for full recognition. Further information regarding apparatus requirements related to fire insurance classification applications have been included in the appendix of this letter.

Please contact our office if there are any questions or comments regarding the intent or content found throughout this letter.

Mark Radejewsky  
Fire Protection Specialist  
Fire Underwriters Survey







Appendix A





## TECHNICAL BULLETIN

### FIRE UNDERWRITERS SURVEY™

*A Service to Insurers and Municipalities*

#### Insurance Grading Recognition of Used or Rebuilt Fire Apparatus

The performance ability and overall acceptability of older apparatus has been debated between municipal administrations, the public fire service and many others for years. Fire Underwriters Survey (FUS) has reviewed experiences across Canada and in other countries and has developed a standard for acceptance of apparatus as the apparatus becomes less reliable with age and use.

The public fire service is unique compared to other emergency services in that fire apparatus vehicles are not continuously in use. However, when in use, the apparatus is subject to considerable mechanical stress due to the nature of its function. This stress does not normally manifest itself on the exterior of the equipment. It is effectively masked in most departments by a higher standard of aesthetic care and maintenance. Lack of replacement parts further complicates long term use of apparatus. Truck and pump manufacturers maintain a parts inventory for each model year for a finite time. After that period, obtaining necessary parts may be difficult. This parts shortage is particularly acute with fire apparatus due to the narrow market for these devices.

Fire Underwriters Survey lengthy experience in evaluating fire apparatus indicates that apparatus should be designed to an acceptable standard. The standard that is accepted throughout Canada by Fire Underwriters Survey is the Underwriters' Laboratories of Canada (ULC) Standard S515 (most updated version) titled, "Automobile Fire Fighting Apparatus," which was adopted as a National Standard of Canada in September 2004. Alternatively, NFPA 1901, the Standard for Automotive Fire Apparatus (most updated version) is also accepted by Fire Underwriters Survey with respect to apparatus design. Fire apparatus should be built by recognized manufacturers and tested by a suitably accredited third party.

Fire apparatus should respond to first alarms for the first fifteen years of service. During this period it has reasonably been shown that apparatus effectively responds and performs as designed without failure at least 95% of the time. For the next five years, it should be held in reserve status for use at major fires or used as a temporary replacement for out-of-service first line apparatus. Apparatus should be retired from service at twenty years of age. Present practice indicates the recommended service periods and protocols are usually followed by the first purchaser. However, at the end of that period, the apparatus is either traded in on new apparatus or sold to another fire department. At this juncture, the unit may have one or more faults which preclude effective use for emergency service. These deficiencies include:

- a. Inadequate braking system
- b. Slow pick-up and acceleration
- c. Structurally weakened chassis due to constant load bearing and/or overloading
- d. Pump wear





FUS has modified its application of the age requirement for used or rebuilt apparatus. Due to municipal budget constraints within small communities we have continued to recognize apparatus over twenty years of age, provided the truck successfully meets the recommended annual tests and has been deemed to be in excellent mechanical condition. The specified service tests are outlined below under the heading “Recommended Service Tests for Used or Modified Fire Apparatus”. Testing and apparatus maintenance should only be completed by a technician who is certified to an appropriate level in accordance with NFPA 1071, Standard for Emergency Vehicle Technician Professional Qualifications.

Insurance grading recognition may be extended for a limited period of time if we receive documentation verifying that the apparatus has successfully passed the specified tests. If the apparatus does not pass the required tests or experiences long periods of “downtime” we may request the municipal authority to replace the equipment with new or newer apparatus. If replacement does not occur, fire insurance grading recognition may be revoked for the specific apparatus which may adversely affect the fire insurance grades of the community. This can also affect the rates of insurance for property owners throughout the community.

Table 1 Service Schedule for Fire Apparatus for Fire Insurance Grading Purposes

Apparatus Age	Major Cities <sup>3</sup>	Medium Sized Cities <sup>4</sup>	Small Communities <sup>5</sup> and Rural Centres
0 – 15 Years	First Line Duty	First Line Duty	First Line Duty
16 – 20 Years	Reserve	2 <sup>nd</sup> Line Duty	First Line Duty
20 – 25 Years <sup>1</sup>	No Credit in Grading	No Credit in Grading or Reserve <sup>2</sup>	No Credit in Grading or 2 <sup>nd</sup> Line Duty <sup>2</sup>
26 – 29 Years <sup>1</sup>	No Credit in Grading	No Credit in Grading or Reserve <sup>2</sup>	No Credit in Grading or Reserve <sup>2</sup>
30 Years +	No Credit in Grading	No Credit in Grading	No Credit in Grading

<sup>1</sup> All listed fire apparatus 20 years of age and older are required to be service tested by recognized testing agency on an annual basis to be eligible for grading recognition. (NFPA 1071)

<sup>2</sup> Exceptions to age status may be considered in a small to medium sized communities and rural centres conditionally, when apparatus condition is acceptable and apparatus successfully passes required testing.

<sup>3</sup> Major Cities are defined as an incorporated or unincorporated community that has:

- a populated area (or multiple areas) with a density of at least 400 people per square kilometre; AND
- a total population of 100,000 or greater.

<sup>4</sup> Medium Communities are defined as an incorporated or unincorporated community that has:

- a populated area (or multiple areas) with a density of at least 200 people per square kilometre; AND/OR
- a total population of 1,000 or greater.

<sup>5</sup> Small Communities are defined as an incorporated or unincorporated community that has:

- no populated areas with densities that exceed 200 people per square kilometre; AND
- does not have a total population in excess of 1,000.





**Table 2 Frequency of Listed Fire Apparatus Acceptance and Service Tests**

	<i>Frequency of Test</i>					
	<b>@ Time of Purchase New or Used</b>	<b>Annual Basis</b>	<b>@ 15 Years</b>	<b>@ 20 Years See Note 4</b>	<b>20 to 25 Years (annually)</b>	<b>After Extensive Repairs See Note 5</b>
<b>Recommended For Fire Insurance Purposes</b>	Acceptance Test if new; Service Test if used & < 20 Years	Service Test	Acceptance Test	Acceptance Test	Acceptance Test	Acceptance or Service Test depending on extent of repair
<b>Required For Fire Insurance Purposes</b>	Acceptance Test if new; Service Test if used & < 20 Years	No Test Required	No Test Required	Acceptance Test	Acceptance Test	Acceptance or Service Test depending on extent of repair
<b>Factor in FUS Grading</b>	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
<b>Required By Listing Agency</b>	Acceptance Test	No	No	No	N/A	Acceptance Test
<b>Required By NFPA See Note 6</b>	Acceptance Test	Annual Service Test	Annual Service Test	Annual Service Test	Annual Service Test	Service Test

*Note 1: See: 'Service Tests for Used or Rebuilt Fire Apparatus' for description of applicable tests*  
*Note 2: Acceptance Tests consist of 60 minute capacity and 30 minute pressure tests*  
*Note 3: Service Tests consist of 20 minute capacity test and 10 minute pressure test in addition to other listed tests*  
**Note 4: Apparatus exceeding 20 years of age may not be considered to be eligible for insurance grading purposes regardless of testing. Application must be made in writing to Fire Underwriters Survey for an extension of the grade-able life of the apparatus.**  
*Note 5: Testing after extensive repairs should occur regardless of apparatus age within reason.*  
*Note 6: Acceptance Tests: See NFPA 1901, Standard for Automotive Fire Apparatus*  
*Service Tests: See NFPA 1911, Standard for Service Tests of Fire Pump Systems on Fire Apparatus, Article 5.1*





## SERVICE TESTS FOR USED OR MODIFIED FIRE APPARATUS

The intent of this document is to ensure that all used or modified fire apparatus, equipped with a pump or used for tanker service, essentially meet the requirements of Underwriters' Laboratories of Canada (ULC) "Standard for Automobile Fire Fighting Apparatus" S515-04 or subsequent (current) editions of the Standard. Full adherence with the following specified tests is recommended when purchasing used apparatus.

### Weight Tests

#### Load Balance Test:

When fully laden (including a 460kg (1000 lbs) personnel weight, full fuel and water tanks, specified load of hose and miscellaneous equipment), the vehicle shall have a load balance of 22% to 50% of total vehicle mass on the front axle and 50% to 78% of this mass on the rear axle.

Distribution of mass of 33% and 67% respectively on the front and rear axles is preferable for a vehicle having dual rear tires or tandem rear axles.

For a vehicle having tandem rear axles and dual tires on each axle, a loading of between 18% and 25% on the front axle with the balance of mass on the rear axles is permissible.

### Road Tests

#### Acceleration Tests:

2.1.1) From a standing start, the apparatus shall attain a true speed of 55 km/h (35 mph) within 25 seconds for Pumpers carrying up to 3,150 litres (700 gallons) of water.

For apparatus carrying in excess of 3,150 litres (700 gallons) or apparatus equipped with aerial ladders or elevating platforms, a true speed of 55 km/h (35 mph) in 30 seconds should be attained.

2.1.2) The vehicle should attain a top speed of at least 80 km/h (50mph).

#### Braking Test:

The service brakes shall be capable of bringing the fully laden apparatus to a complete stop from an initial speed of 30 km/h (20 mph) in a distance not exceeding 9 metres (30 feet) by actual measurement. The test should be conducted on a dry, hard surfaced road that is free of loose material, oil and grease.

### Pump Performance Tests

#### Hydrostatic Test

Recent evidence of hydrostatic testing of the pump for 10 minutes at a minimum pressure of 3,400 kPa (500 psi). APPLICABLE TO NEW OR REBUILT PUMPS ONLY (see 3.3).

#### Priming and Suction Capability Tests

##### Vacuum Test:

The pump priming device, with a capped suction at least 6 metres (20 feet) long, shall develop -75 kPa (22 inches of mercury) at altitudes up to 300 metres (1000 feet) and hold the vacuum with a drop of not in excess of 34 kPa (10 inches of mercury) in 10 minutes.

For every 300 metres (1000 feet) of elevation, the required vacuum shall be reduced 3.4 kPa (1 inch mercury).





The primer shall not be used after the 10-minute test period has been started. The test shall be made with discharge outlets uncapped.

**Suction Capability Test:**

The pump (in parallel or series) when dry, shall be capable of taking suction and discharging water with a lift of not more than 3 metres (10 feet) through 6 metres (20 feet) of suction hose of appropriate size, in not more than 30 seconds and not over 45 seconds for 6000 L/min (1320 Igpm) or larger capacity pumps. Where front or rear suction is provided on midship pumps, an additional 10 seconds priming time will be allowed. The test shall be conducted with all discharge caps removed.

**Pump Performance**

**Capacity Test:**

Consists of drafting water (preferably with a 10 feet lift) and pumping the rated capacity at 1000 kPa (150 psi) net pump pressure for a continuous period of at least 1 hour.

**Pressure Test:**

Under the same conditions as in 3.3.1 above pumping 50% of the rated capacity at 1700 kPa (250 psi) net pump pressure for at least ½ hour

For additional information on the above noted tests and test procedures, the following documents provide useful data:

- Underwriters Laboratories of Canada (ULC) publication titled S515 Standard for Automobile Fire Fighting Apparatus, latest edition.
- Fire Underwriters Survey (FUS) publication titled Fire Stream Tables and Testing Data latest edition.
- International Fire Service Training Association (IFSTA) publication titled Fire Department Pumping Apparatus, latest edition.
- National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 1901 Standard for Automotive Fire Apparatus, latest edition.
- National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 1911 Standard for the Inspection, Maintenance, Testing, and Retirement of In-Service Automotive Fire Apparatus, latest edition.
- National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 1912 Standard for Fire Apparatus Refurbishing, latest edition.

For further information regarding the acceptability of emergency apparatus for fire insurance grading purposes, please contact a Fire Underwriters Survey office.





Appendix B





Dwelling Protection Grade Summary of Basic Requirements per Fire Station <sup>1</sup>				
DWELLING PROTECTION GRADE	WATER WORKS SYSTEM	FIRE DEPARTMENT		CORRELATION WITH PFPC <sup>2</sup> <i>Public Fire Protection Classification</i>
		EQUIPMENT	FIREFIGHTERS	
1	Water supply system designed in accordance with Fire Underwriters Survey standard "Water Supply for Public Fire Protection" with a relative classification of 5 or better	Response from within 8 km by road of a triple combination pumper	Minimum Response: - On-duty: 3 career fire fighters, plus - Off-duty: fire chief or other officer	Water Supply and Fire Department must grade PFPC Relative Class 5 or better
2	Water supply system designed in accordance with Fire Underwriters Survey standard "Water Supply for Public Fire Protection" with a relative classification of 6 or better	Response from within 8 km by road of a triple combination pumper	Minimum Response: - On-duty: 1 career fire fighters, plus - On-call: 15 auxiliary fire fighters	Water Supply and Fire Department must grade PFPC Relative Class 6 or better
3A	Water supply system designed in accordance with, and meeting the minimum requirements of, Fire Underwriters Survey standard "Water Supply for Public Fire Protection"	Response from within 8 km by road of a triple combination pumper	15 auxiliary fire fighters	No Public Fire Protection Classification required
3B	Not required – however fire department must have adequate equipment, training and access to approved water supplies to deliver standard shuttle service in accordance with NFPA 1142, Standard on Water Supplies for Suburban and Rural Fire Fighting	2 units required. Triple combination pumper <u>plus</u> a mobile water supply with a combined water carrying capacity of not less than 6820 L (1500 IG)	15 auxiliary fire fighters	No Public Fire Protection Classification required
4 <sup>3</sup>	Not required – however fire department must have adequate equipment, training and access to approved water supplies to deliver shuttle service in accordance with NFPA 1142, Standard on Water Supplies for Suburban and Rural Fire Fighting	2 units required. Triple combination pumper <u>plus</u> a mobile water supply with a combined water carrying capacity of not less than 6820 L (1500 IG)	15 auxiliary fire fighters	No Public Fire Protection Classification required
5	Unprotected communities or communities not qualifying for Grades 1, 2, 3A, 3B, or 4 above	Unprotected communities or communities not qualifying for Grades 1, 2, 3A, 3B, or 4 above	Unprotected communities or communities not qualifying for Grades 1, 2, 3A, 3B, or 4 above	No Public Fire Protection Classification required

<sup>1</sup> Refer to additional notes and requirements for interpretation

<sup>2</sup> The P.F.P.C. is a sophisticated municipal fire protection grading system utilized for Commercial Lines insurance. PFPC fire insurance grades are scaled from 1 to 10. One (1) represents a high level of fire protection and 10 indicates little or no recognized fire protection. This system evaluates the ability of a community's fire defenses to prevent and control major fires that may occur in commercial, industrial and institutional buildings and/or districts.

<sup>3</sup> Dwelling Protection Grade 4 is reserved for communities that contract for fire protection services from fire service agencies with a Dwelling Protection Grade of 3B. Requirements for Dwelling Protection Grade 4 are the same as for Dwelling Protection Grade 3B, however in some cases, an allowance may be considered for Dwelling Protection Grade 4 where all of the criteria for Dwelling Protection Grade 3B have been met with one exception. If more than one criteria has not been met (ex. less than 15 auxiliary fire fighters and a single pumper apparatus) Dwelling Protection Grade 5 is applied. Where Dwelling Protection Grade 4 is applied, a signed letter of intent from the community is to be sent to Fire Underwriters Survey indicating that improvements will be made, within an agreed timeframe, to meet the criteria of Dwelling Protection Grade 3B.

It is important to note that the absolute minimum number of auxiliary fire fighters considered within the fire insurance grading is 10 and that maximum age of apparatus that can be considered is 30 year.





## Displaying results for 2021

Fire departm Incident da Incident loc Incident ad Incident Po Response t Total nb. of Exposure N Total injurie

1580720	22/12/2021	4746-00	5192 River	K7V3Z8	1-Fire	0	0	0
1579063	08/12/2021	4746-00	3371 Burns	K7V3Z9	1-Fire	0	0	0
1577596	24/11/2021	4746-00	12469 Hwy	K7V3Z8	99-Other R	0	0	0
1576217	08/11/2021	4746-00	485 Mullins	K7V3Z8	65-Home/R	0	0	0
1575631	03/11/2021	4746-00	485 Garder	K7V3Z8	3-NO LOSS/	0	0	0
1575476	02/11/2021	4746-00	19 Melissa	K7V0A6	698-Rescue	0	0	0
1575196	30/10/2021	4746-00	973 Pinnac	K7V3Z6	62-Vehicle	0	0	0
1574708	25/10/2021	4746-00	Hwy 17 anc	K7V3Z8	62-Vehicle	0	0	0
1574475	22/10/2021	4746-00	485 Garder	K7V3Z8	3-NO LOSS/	0	0	0
1573322	13/10/2021	4746-00	309 Early R	K7V3Z4	69-Other R	0	0	0
1573040	10/10/2021	4746-00	462 Chenat	K0J1V0	62-Vehicle	0	0	0
1571220	24/09/2021	4746-00	3712 River	K7V3Z8	62-Vehicle	0	0	0
1571059	23/09/2021	4746-00	Hwy 17 anc	K7V3Z8	62-Vehicle	0	0	0
1569591	09/09/2021	4746-00	Intersector	K7V3Z8	62-Vehicle	0	0	0
1569348	07/09/2021	4746-00	11 Leslie A\	K7V3Z6	3-NO LOSS/	0	0	0
1568721	02/09/2021	4746-00	462 Chenat	K0J1V0	62-Vehicle	0	0	0
1567034	18/08/2021	4746-00	Intersector	K7V3Z8	62-Vehicle	0	0	0
1566622	14/08/2021	4746-00	3 Jennifer L	K7V3Z8	36-Authoriz	0	0	0
1566233	11/08/2021	4746-00	Hwy 17 .6 k	K7V3Z8	62-Vehicle	0	0	0
1566020	09/08/2021	4746-00	190 Alex La	K7V3Z8	67-Water R	0	0	0
1564920	31/07/2021	4746-00	Hwy 17 2 k	K7V3Z8	23-Open ail	0	0	0
1564101	23/07/2021	4746-00	Hwy 17 .5 k	K7V3Z8	62-Vehicle	0	0	0
1560650	22/06/2021	4746-00	1181 Highw	K7V3Z6	24-Other C	0	0	0
1559827	15/06/2021	4746-00	793 Storyla	K7V3Z8	50-Power L	0	0	0
1559323	09/06/2021	4746-00	3002 Blackl	K7V3Z8	67-Water R	0	0	0
1559253	08/06/2021	4746-00	3774 Burns	K7V3Z9	34-Human	0	0	0
1559101	07/06/2021	4746-00	2 Nadobny	K7V3Z9	38-CO false	0	0	0
1558289	30/05/2021	4746-00	1181 Highw	K7V3Z6	24-Other C	0	0	0
1554796	24/04/2021	4746-00	2401 Lochw	K7V3Z4	3-NO LOSS/	0	0	0
1554727	23/04/2021	4746-00	2267 Queer	K0J1Y0	3-NO LOSS/	0	0	0
1554724	23/04/2021	4746-00	1222 Storyl	K7V3Z8	3-NO LOSS/	0	0	0
1554584	22/04/2021	4746-00	1133 Garde	K7V3Z8	50-Power L	0	0	0
1554301	19/04/2021	4746-00	12 Horton	K7V3Z4	96-Call can	0	0	0
1553658	11/04/2021	4746-00	331 Pinnac	K7V3Z6	3-NO LOSS/	0	0	0
1553001	05/04/2021	4746-00	Hwy 653 ar	K7V3Z8	3-NO LOSS/	0	0	0
1552493	30/03/2021	4746-00	1108 Golf C	K7V3Z6	1-Fire	0	0	0
1552276	27/03/2021	4746-00	3748 Burns	K7V3Z4	23-Open ail	0	0	0
1550901	12/03/2021	4746-00	126 Pucker	K7V3Z9	1-Fire	0	0	0
1550002	03/03/2021	4746-00	3242 Burns	K7V3Z4	93-Assistan	0	0	0
1549869	02/03/2021	4746-00	1758 Garde	K0J1Y0	1-Fire	0	0	0
1549899	02/03/2021	4746-00	3242 Burns	K7V3Z4	1-Fire	0	0	2
1549189	22/02/2021	4746-00	1399 Garde	K7V3Z8	62-Vehicle	0	0	0
1549165	22/02/2021	4746-00	Hwy 60 anc	K7V3Z4	96-Call can	0	0	0
1548515	15/02/2021	4746-00	156 Jim Bar	K7V3Z8	1-Fire	0	0	0

**RETURN TO AGENDA**

1548558	15/02/2021	4746-00	156 Jim Bar K7V3Z8	99-Other R	0	0	0
1544815	09/02/2021	4746-00	2630 Hwy 1 K7V3Z7	910-Assistir	0	0	0
1546558	24/01/2021	4746-00	3376 Burns K7V3Z4	36-Authoriz	0	0	0
1545899	15/01/2021	4746-00	1177 Gillan K7V3Z4	23-Open aii	0	0	0
1545893	15/01/2021	4746-00	1428 Storyl K7V3Z8	50-Power L	0	0	0



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**OFFICE OF THE FIRE MARSHAL AND EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT**

**Calls by response type report**

**Horton Fire Department (4746-00)**

**2021**

**Year Total (All Types):**

**Total All Calls: 49 (100%)**

**Fires**

		Calls	% of year	Injuries	Fatalities	Estimated loss
<b>Property fires/explosions</b>	Fire	7	14.29%	2	0	960000
	Explosion	0	0%	0	0	0
	No loss outdoor fire	8	16.33%	0	0	0
	<b>Total</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>30.61%</b>			

**Other Calls**

		Calls	% of year	Injuries	Fatalities	Estimated loss
<b>Other response</b>	Assistance to Other Agencies (exc 921 and 922)	1	2.04%	0	0	0
	Assisting Other FD: Mutual Aid	1	2.04%	0	0	0

		Calls	% of year	Injuries	Fatalities	Estimated loss
	Call cancelled on route	2	4.08%	0	0	0
	Other Response	2	4.08%	0	0	0
	<b>Total</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>12.24%</b>			
Pre fire conditions/no fire	Other Cooking/toasting/smoke/steam (no fire)	2	4.08%	0	0	0
	<b>Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4.08%</b>			
Public Hazard	Power Lines Down, Arcing	3	6.12%	0	0	0
	<b>Total</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>6.12%</b>			
False fire calls	Human - Perceived Emergency	1	2.04%	0	0	0
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2.04%</b>			
CO False calls	CO false alarm - equipment malfunction (no CO present)	1	2.04%	0	0	0
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2.04%</b>			
Burning (controlled)	Authorized controlled burning - complaint	2	4.08%	0	0	0
	Open air burning/unauthorized controlled burning (no uncontrolled fire)	3	6.12%	0	0	0
	<b>Total</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>10.20%</b>			
Rescue	Home/Residential Accident	1	2.04%	0	0	0
	Other Rescue	1	2.04%	0	0	0
	Rescue no action required	1	2.04%	0	0	0
	Vehicle Collision	11	22.45%	0	0	0
	Water Rescue	2	4.08%	0	0	0
	<b>Total</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>32.65%</b>			



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**OFFICE OF THE FIRE MARSHAL AND EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT**

**Monthly summary report**

**Horton Fire Department (4746-00)**

**2021 January**

Call type	Total calls	Total injuries	Total fatalities	Total estimated loss
Fire	0	0	0	0
Explosion	0	0	0	0
No loss outdoor fire	0	0	0	0
Other calls	3	0	0	0

**2021 February**

Call type	Total calls	Total injuries	Total fatalities	Total estimated loss
Fire	1	0	0	475000
Explosion	0	0	0	0
No loss outdoor fire	0	0	0	0
Other calls	4	0	0	0

**2021 March**

Call type	Total calls	Total injuries	Total fatalities	Total estimated loss
Fire	4	2	0	484000

**RETURN TO AGENDA**

Call type	Total calls	Total injuries	Total fatalities	Total estimated loss
Explosion	0	0	0	0
No loss outdoor fire	0	0	0	0
Other calls	2	0	0	0

2021 April				
Call type	Total calls	Total injuries	Total fatalities	Total estimated loss
Fire	0	0	0	0
Explosion	0	0	0	0
No loss outdoor fire	5	0	0	0
Other calls	2	0	0	0

2021 May				
Call type	Total calls	Total injuries	Total fatalities	Total estimated loss
Fire	0	0	0	0
Explosion	0	0	0	0
No loss outdoor fire	0	0	0	0
Other calls	1	0	0	0

2021 June				
Call type	Total calls	Total injuries	Total fatalities	Total estimated loss
Fire	0	0	0	0
Explosion	0	0	0	0
No loss outdoor fire	0	0	0	0
Other calls	5	0	0	0

**RETURN TO AGENDA**



<b>2021 July</b>				
<b>Call type</b>	<b>Total calls</b>	<b>Total injuries</b>	<b>Total fatalities</b>	<b>Total estimated loss</b>
Fire	0	0	0	0
Explosion	0	0	0	0
No loss outdoor fire	0	0	0	0
Other calls	2	0	0	0

<b>2021 August</b>				
<b>Call type</b>	<b>Total calls</b>	<b>Total injuries</b>	<b>Total fatalities</b>	<b>Total estimated loss</b>
Fire	0	0	0	0
Explosion	0	0	0	0
No loss outdoor fire	0	0	0	0
Other calls	4	0	0	0

<b>2021 September</b>				
<b>Call type</b>	<b>Total calls</b>	<b>Total injuries</b>	<b>Total fatalities</b>	<b>Total estimated loss</b>
Fire	0	0	0	0
Explosion	0	0	0	0
No loss outdoor fire	1	0	0	0
Other calls	4	0	0	0

<b>2021 October</b>				
<b>Call type</b>	<b>Total calls</b>	<b>Total injuries</b>	<b>Total fatalities</b>	<b>Total estimated loss</b>
Fire	0	0	0	0

**RETURN TO AGENDA**

Call type	Total calls	Total injuries	Total fatalities	Total estimated loss
Explosion	0	0	0	0
No loss outdoor fire	1	0	0	0
Other calls	4	0	0	0

## 2021 November

Call type	Total calls	Total injuries	Total fatalities	Total estimated loss
Fire	0	0	0	0
Explosion	0	0	0	0
No loss outdoor fire	1	0	0	0
Other calls	3	0	0	0

## 2021 December

Call type	Total calls	Total injuries	Total fatalities	Total estimated loss
Fire	2	0	0	1000
Explosion	0	0	0	0
No loss outdoor fire	0	0	0	0
Other calls	0	0	0	0

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