

THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF HORTON

PROTECTIVE SERVICES COMMITTEE

March 17, 2022 5:00 p.m.

1.	Call to Order	
2.	Declaration of Pecuniary Interest	
3.	Minutes from Previous Meeting	
	i. February 17 th , 2022	PG.2
4.	Fire Chiefs Report and Update	PG.4
5.	Proposed Mandatory Firefighter Certification Slideshow	PG.12
6.	Staff/Committee Members Concerns	
7.	New Business	
8.	Next Meeting Date	
	i. April 21 st , 2022 – 5:00 p.m.	
9.	Adjournment	

Protective Services Committee Meeting

February 17th, 2022 5:00 p.m.

There was an electronic Meeting of the Protective Services Committee on Thursday February 17th, 2022, via Zoom. Present was Chair Lane Cleroux, Deputy Mayor Glen Campbell, and Mayor David Bennett. Public Advisory Members present were Spencer Hopping and John Purdon. Staff present was Fire Chief Allan Cole, Deputy Fire Chief Mike Fortier, and Executive Assistant Nichole Dubeau – Recording Secretary

1. CALL TO ORDER

Deputy Mayor Campbell called the meeting to order at 5:01 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) January 20th, 2022

Moved by John Purdon

Seconded by Spencer Hopping

THAT the Protective Services Committee accept the Minutes of January 20th, 2022.

Carried

Chair Cleroux was present at 5:10 p.m.

4. FIRE CHIEF'S REPORT AND UPDATE

Fire Chief Allan Cole verbally presented the report. Deputy Chief Mike Fortier stated that he has been investigating the replacement of the 3/4 tonne truck and things are not promising for a 2022 replacement. He stated that the department is looking for a direct replacement of the current truck, which will have all the same capabilities, and when speaking with dealerships in the area, there are only personal use trucks that are more luxurious and fully loaded compared to what the department needs. Deputy Mayor Campbell questioned what the current 3/4 tonne needed to stay on the road and pass safety if a truck cannot be purchased/on-site until 2023. Mr. Fortier stated that there will be the annual inspection and maintenance in the upcoming weeks and will be able to update the committee after that. Chair Cleroux questioned if the purchase was reflected in the 2022 budget. Chief Cole stated that it is not in the budget, but it has been discussed with Treasurer Moore and there are enough funds in Reserves to be used. Chair Cleroux stated that capital projects should be in the budget papers for the February 22nd Public Meeting for transparency. He requested that Chief Cole discuss with Treasurer Moore and CAO/Clerk Dillabough to add the item to the budget. Chief Cole stated that there have been multiple committee discussions regarding the purchase of a new truck and was not sure why it was not in the final budget numbers. Mayor Bennett stated that the department working papers were not submitted to the CAO/Clerk and Treasurer by the deadline, or after, and was not factored into the budget. Chief Cole stated that he would discuss with Ms. Dillabough and Ms. Moore.

Chief Cole briefly reviewed the Community Risk Assessment proposal. Committee was in agreeance to move forward with a resolution because it was factored into the 2022 budget.

Moved by John Purdon

Seconded by Spencer Hopping

THAT the Protective Services Committee recommend to Council that the Community Risk Assessment be sole sourced to Emergency Management Group;

AND THAT this be funded by the Modernization Reserves and is already allocated within the 2022 Budget."

Carried

5. STAFF/COMMITTEE MEMBERS CONCERNS

Public Advisory Member Spencer Hopping questioned if a ¾ tonne truck becomes available, can the Township sole source. Chair Cleroux stated that the Procurement by-law states the Township must release a tender before sole sourcing, but if then nothing is submitted or over budget, then the Township could sole source. Fire Chief Cole stated that the Public Works Department recently did that process for the replacement for their ¾ tonne. Deputy Mayor Campbell thanked the Fire Department for their work at the rink preparing it for the season. Deputy Mayor Campbell and Chair Cleroux both volunteered their time if needed at the rink.

6. NEW BUSINESS

None

7. NEXT MEETING DATE

The next meeting will be held March 17th, 2022, at 5:00 p.m.

8. ADJOURNMENT

Chair Cleroux declared the meeting adjourned at 5:42 p	m.
--	----

CHAIR Lane Cleroux	CAO/CLERK Hope Dillabough



Township of Horton COUNCIL / COMMITTEE REPORT

Title:	Date:	March 15, 2022
Manth by Eine Dan ant	Council/Committee:	Fire Committee
Monthly Fire Report	Author:	J. Allan Cole – Fire Chief
	Department:	Fire

CALL OUTS/RESPONSES:

Call-Outs/Responses February 16, 2022 to March 15, 2022

- Locked Door Rescue Request x 2 (false alarms both times)
- CO Activation
- Structure Fire Garage

MEETINGS:

None

TRAINING/WORKSHOPS/:

 In-House presentation to Firefighters on what to expect from the Draft Mandatory Firefighter Certification Legislation.

CORRESPONDENCE:

None

FIRE PREVENTION/INSPECTION:

No Fire Warden Inspections completed this time-period.

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:

RFQ for Horton 9837 Replacement $-\frac{3}{4}$ ton 4 x 4 truck **Deputy Chief Fortier presentation**

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.

This Item Left On For Reference

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.

NEW BUSINESS

Community Risk Assessment update.

We have entered into a contract with EMG for the amount of \$7,842.00 + HST.

I have the first meeting scheduled for March 17 at 1000 hrs.

I will be able to provide a more thorough update by the time of the PS meeting at 1700 hrs. on the 17th.

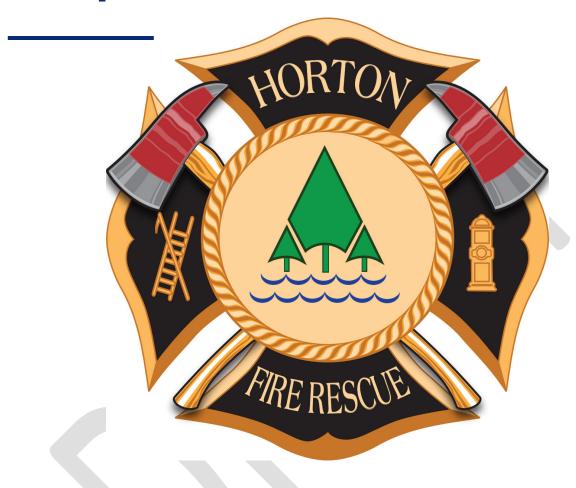
Draft Mandatory Firefighter Certification Legislation.

See attached PowerPoint presentation and copy of draft changes to FPPA1997 Question and answer to follow presentation.

Prepared by: J. Allan Cole, Fire Chief

Reviewed by: Hope Dillabough, CAO/Clerk

Capital Request - 9837



15

Horton Fire Department Authored by: Deputy Chief Mike Fortier

Capital Request, 9837 Replacement



Background

9837 is a 22 year old 2000 Ford F250 4X4 purchased used in 2006 with approximately 112000 kms and was outfitted by department staff using materials purchased from Seagrave Fire Apparatus. The department has been unable to find the purchasing data associated with this purchase.

This unit is progressively deteriorating due to corrosion, a brake failure due to corrosion has already occurred during an emergency response. The 2022 commercial vehicle safety inspection required rear spring and exhaust repairs both due to corrosion as well. It was also noted that the rear fenders have significant perforations around the wheel wells.





Department Requirements

9837 has filled Horton Fire department's needs very well for the last 16 years proving the departments requirement for a vehicle that can;

- Provide off road capabilities with 4-wheel drive and all terrain tires.
- Carry the department's forestry fire fighting equipment as well as supplies and tools for support at motor vehicle collisions and other emergency events.
- Provide emergency and directional lighting for traffic control at emergency scenes.
- Provide a dry and secure cargo area for the department's valuable equipment.
- Be used as an identifiable vehicle for official Horton Fire Department business and transportation.
- Be a reliable long-term addition to the department's fleet.

Replacement Cost Estimate

- \$75000 ¾ or 1 Ton 4-wheel drive pickup
- \$6000 Box cap
- \$3000 Bed slide out
- \$4000 Emergency lights and control
- \$1000 Identification Decals
- \$1500 Radio and installation

Total Budget Estimate \$90500 Plus applicable tax.

Some of the outfitting, such as mounting firefighting equipment can be accomplished in house by department staff to lower labour costs.

Recommendation

THAT the Protective Services Committee, upon recommendation from staff, direct staff to prepare a Tender to be issued for the replacement of Truck# 9837 with a new or low mileage demo;

AND THAT that this be added to the 2022 Protective Services Capital Budget;

AND THAT this be funded through the Fire Reserves;

AND FURTHER THAT upon receipt of the replacement, Truck #9837 be deemed surplus.

Review and comments from:

CAO/Clerk Hope Dillabough:

There are sufficient funds in the Fire Reserves to replace Truck #9837 if Committee/Council wishes to move forward with that direction. Once the Asset Management Plan and the Community Risk Assessment is finalized in 2022, the Fire Department and Protective Services will need to take a look at their fleet, upon comments received from both Plans and determine the number of Fleet required to continue to provide the level of service required. As an alternative, Committee and Council could also plan accordingly for the 2023 Capital Budget.

Treasurer Moore: The current balance in the Fire Department Reserves (including the portion allocated within the 2022 budget is: \$153,161.08

Fire Chief Cole:

I have reviewed this report with DC Fortier and feel all required deliverables have been addressed.

We had previously completed an in-house needs assessment for a replacement vehicle for 9837, and based on needs and wants as per the required usage of the apparatus, it was felt that a one for one replacement of the existing apparatus would provide the best set of options for the intended use of the vehicle.

HORTON

Protective Services Committee

Briefing on Proposed Mandatory Firefighter Certification 2022-03-17

FIRE RESCUE

Horton Fire Department

- Proposed Mandatory Firefighter Certification Regulation
 - Fire Department Briefing
 - Goals/Objectives/Initiatives

FIRE RESCUE

An Overview of the Regulation and Policy Intent

ONTARIO REGULATION

made under the

FIRE PROTECTION AND PREVENTION ACT, 1997 FIREFIGHTER CERTIFICATION



Level of Service

The minimum certification requirements are based on the declared level of service as determined by the municipality.

While FDs are able to train and certify beyond the minimum certification set out in the standard, the declared level of service will determine the minimum certification required.

Contact your OFM Fire Protection Adviser if your municipality needs assistance to review their Establishing and Regulating bylaw (E&R) and level of service.

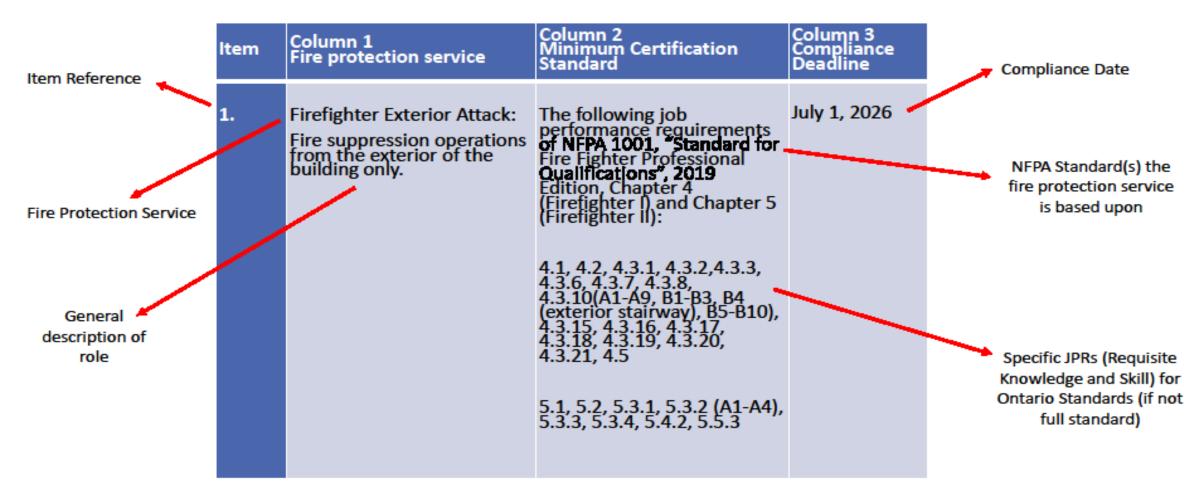
Resource: Communiqué 2017-06 – Municipal Establishing and Regulating Bylaws

Mandatory Certification

- 2. (1) Every municipality, and every fire department in a territory without municipal organization, must ensure that its firefighters perform a fire protection service set out in Column I of Table 1 only if, on or after the corresponding day specified in Column 3 of that Table,
- (a) the firefighter performing the fire protection service is certified, at a minimum, to the corresponding certification standard set out in Column 2 of that Table; or
- (b) this Regulation provides that the certification standard referred to in clause (a) does not apply with respect to the firefighter.

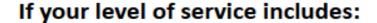
- Fire departments must train and certify their members to the minimum standard applicable to their normal job role(s) (as found in Table 1).
- There may be higher levels within a standard that a FD should train their personnel to match their level of service.
- If it is not listed in Table 1 then this regulation does not apply and there is no mandatory minimum set in Ontario.

Understanding Certification Table 1



Full-Service Fire Departments

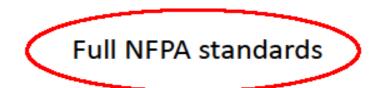




Interior Fire Attack
Auto Extrication
Hazardous Materials at minimum of
Operations Level



Your minimum certification level will be:



TOWNSHIP OF HORTON FIRE DEPARTMENT Appendix A **CORE SERVICES**

As per the Establishing and Regulating Bylaw governing the establishment of the Township of Horton Fire Department the following Core Services have been approved. The Horton Fire Department is expected to use these identified core services as guiding principles for providing fire services in the community.

The *approved* core services are:

Emergency Response:

- Structural fire fighting including rescue
- Vehicle fire fighting
- 3. Grass, bush, forestry fire fighting
- Mutual aid
- Awareness level hazardous materials
- Vehicle accidents
- Vehicle extrication (basic)
- 8. Water and Ice Rescue - shore based
- Public assistance
- 10. Ambulance assistance
- 11. Police assistance
- 12. Public utilities assistance
- 13. Community emergency plan participation
- 14. Farm rescue
- Role as Assistant to the Fire Marshal re suppression Emergend First LRN TO AGENDA 15.
- 16.

Certification Paths

- There are two routes to achieve the Mandatory Certification goal
 - -Full NFPA Certification
 - Ontario Seal
 - Currently HFD does not meet the threshold established for full NFPA Certification requirements based on our Established Level of Service.
 - HFD does meet the threshold requirements for "Ontario Seal" Certification and this is the avenue we are exploring.

Level of Training	NFPA Standard	Minimum Level for Full-Service Departments	Additional Level Available via OFM ASE	Ontario Seal Only	
Firefighter	NFPA 1001	Level II	N/A	Exterior Firefighter	Interior Firefighter
Fire Officer	NPFA 1021	Level I	Level II, III and IV	Team Lead - Exterior	Team Lead - Interior
Pump Operators	NFPA 1002	Chapter 5	N/A	Pump Operator	
Hazardous Materials	NPFA 1072	Operations	Awareness, Technician and Mission Specific	Haz Mat Operations added to Exterior/Interior	
Auto Extrication		For Ontario Sea	al Only	Auto Ex (FFII JPRs) ad	ded to Exterior/Interior
Senior Fire Officer		For Ontario Seal Only (not mandatory)	Senior Fire Officer I	Senior Fire Officer II
Level of Training	NFPA Standard	Minimum Level	Additional Level Available via OFM ASE	Notes	
Fire Inspector	NFPA 1031	Level I	Level II and III	For Section 2 - Fire Department r	
Fire Investigator	NFPA 1033	Chapter 4	N/A	these roles on a regular/expected	
Fire Life Safety Educator	NFPA 1035	Educator I	Educator II and PIO	assignment) to the minimum level AND increase to additional level based on job roles and responsibilities. For Example: Live Fire requires lead instructor to be trained to NFPA 1041 Level II Inspections of Flammable/Combustible liquids properties requires NFPA 1031 Level II Calltaker/Dispatcher requires NFPA 1061 Level II	
Training Officer	NFPA 1041	Level I	Level II and III		
Emergency Communicators	NFPA 1061	Level I	Level II		
Incident Safety Officer	NFPA 1521	Chapter 5	N/A		

Level of Training	NFPA Standard	Minimum Lev	el	Additional Level Available via OFM ASE	Section 3 Notes
Common Passenger Vehicle Rescue	NFPA 1006	Awareness	(a)	Operations and Technician	For Section 3 – Any Fire Department that expects to respond to any technical rescue emergency calls should train their
Heavy Vehicle Rescue	NFPA 1006	Awareness	(see Section 3 Note)	Operations and Technician	firefighters to minimum of Awareness Level (however, they do not have to certify via ASE).
Surface Water	NFPA 1006	Awareness	see Se	Operations and Technician	
Swift Water	NFPA 1006	Awareness		Operations and Technician	Additionally, any firefighters that operate at a higher level at these calls would be
Ice Water	NFPA 1006	Awareness	red to C	Operations and Technician	required to be certified to the applicable level (operations or technician based on
Trench Rescue	NFPA 1006	Awareness	not required to Certify	Operations and Technician	response levels)
Confined Space	NFPA 1006	Awareness	only, no	Operations and Technician	
Structural Collapse	NFPA 1006	Awareness	Training (Operations and Technician	
Rope Rescue	NFPA 1006	Awareness	(=	Operations and Technician	

Compliance Dates/Timelines

- This is planned to be a 4-year compliance objective
- Meaning:
- The expectation is that all HFD Firefighters will be able to demonstrate documented NFPA Training Certifications for the levels of service provided to either the Full NFPA Standard Requirements or the Ontario Seal Certification Requirements within 4 years.
- This includes Legacy/Grandfathering Certifications for firefighters who can demonstrate prior training certifications.

Position

- In its current format this Draft Legislation is long on requirements but very short on detail.
- It is the position of HFD that, in its current form, the legislation will be very hard to implement to compliance levels within the established timelines.
- Since the roll out of the Draft Legislation the OAFC has been working to review the Draft and have provided comments to the OFM in regards to improving the legislation.

Background

- On January 28, 2022, the Ontario Government released a consultation draft document regarding mandatory minimum training and certification standards for Ontario's fire departments.
- In response to this, the OAFC quickly organized a series of all-member townhall meetings and twelve local Provincial Advisory Committee meetings to hear Ontario's Chief Fire Officers' thoughts on the proposal. This report is a summary of the meetings and discussions that occurred between the OAFC and approximately 550 of Ontario's Chief Fire Officers.

Our Position

- The OAFC supports any and all measures designed to improve the fire and life safety of Ontario's firefighters and the public.
- The OAFC believes that the intent of this Regulation holds the fire and life safety of Ontarians and its firefighters at the forefront. It is for this reason, the OAFC supports the intent of this Regulation.
- However, the OAFC and our members have a myriad of concerns that must be addressed if this is to be successful.

What We Heard

- There are five main barriers to successful implementation:
 - OFMEM Capacity
 - Training & Testing Processes
 - Access to Training
 - Costs & Funding
 - Recruitment and Retention of Volunteer firefighters and Chiefs

Training Expectations

- To meet the Compliance requirements (if Legislation Proceeds), HFD will need to ramp up its existing training program by a large percentage.
- Even with the levels of training currently in place for our existing firefighters, every new hire will need to commit to a high level of training to meet these new compliance regulations.
- You can bank on 150 hrs. of training per new hire over a 2 year period just to meet the requirements of 1001 Firefighter 1.
- This is in addition to our regularly scheduled and mandated training regimen.

HFD Current Training Certifications

- NFPA 1001 Firefighter 1
- NFPA 1001 Firefighter 1&2
- NFPA 1002 Pump Ops
- NFPA 1021 Officer 1
- NFPA 1021 Officer 1&2
- NFPA 1031 Inspector 1
- Cert Plans Examiner

- 8 Firefighters Grandfathered
- 1 Firefighter IFSAC and Pro-Board Cert.
- 3 Firefighters Grandfathered
- 5 Firefighters Grandfathered or Cert.
- 1 Firefighter Grandfathered
- 1 Firefighter AS&E Cert.
- 1 Firefighter AS&E Cert.

HFD Current Training Certifications Contd.

- NFPA 1041 Instructor 1&2
- 1 Firefighter Grandfathered
- NFPA 1072 Hazmat Aware
- 1 Firefighter AS&E Cert.
- NFPA 1072 Hazmat Ops Level 1 Firefighter IFSAC & Pro-Board
- SP-103 Wildland Firefighting 2 Firefighters Full Course.

Where Do We Go From Here?

- 1 Hope that some of the OAFC recommendations can be implemented which could lessen the burden being placed on local FDs
- 2 Immediately start ramping up our training program, focusing on the required NFPA JPCs to allow us to be compliant with, at minimum, the Ontario Seal Standard.
- 3 Review the current E&R By-Law and set of Core Services to confirm that we are meeting the levels of service appropriate to our community.

Where Do We Go From Here? Contd.

- 4 Inform the Council of the day that there will be a financial impact to this Draft Legislation in spite of what the OFM is stating and work to provide realistic budget considerations for future Fire Department Budgets.
- 5 In concept, the position of being able to show Training Certifications for the various disciplines involved in Firefighting is a positive step towards ensuring the safety of our Firefighters and the Public we serve.

2022 Training Program Update

- In addition to the current training program that HFD has laid out for the year, we are proposing the following additional training to ensure all HFD Firefighters have these minimum standards met.
- Legislation 101 On-Line Training through OFC
- NFPA 1072 Hazmat Awareness Level Through OFC
- NFPA 1006 Tech Rescue Awareness level Through OFC
- Intro to Incident Management System (IMS) through Emergency Preparedness Ontario – Online.
- These are all on-line through the OFC Website at a cost of \$65.00 per course.



Caution:

This consultation draft is intended to facilitate dialogue concerning its contents. Should the decision be made to proceed with the proposal, the comments received during consultation will be considered during the final preparation of the regulation. The content, structure, form and wording of the consultation draft are subject to change as a result of the consultation process and as a result of review, editing and correction by the Office of Legislative Counsel.

CONSULTATION DRAFT

ONTARIO REGULATION

to be made under the

FIRE PROTECTION AND PREVENTION ACT, 1997 FIREFIGHTER CERTIFICATION

CONTENTS

<u>1.</u>	Definition
<u>2.</u>	Mandatory certification
<u>3.</u>	Exceptions
<u>4.</u>	Transition
<u>5.</u>	Commencement
Table 1	Mandatory certification for fire protection services

Definition

1. In this Regulation,

"NFPA" means the National Fire Protection Association.

Mandatory certification

- 2. (1) Every municipality, and every fire department in a territory without municipal organization, must ensure that its firefighters perform a fire protection service set out in Column 1 of Table 1 only if, on or after the corresponding day specified in Column 3 of that Table,
 - (a) the firefighter performing the fire protection service is certified, at a minimum, to the corresponding certification standard set out in Column 2 of that Table; or
 - (b) this Regulation provides that the certification standard referred to in clause (a) does not apply with respect to the firefighter.
 - (2) The certification must be,
 - (a) provided by the Fire Marshal; or

(b) an accreditation from the International Fire Safety Accreditation Congress (IFSAC), or a Pro Board seal, that is recognized by the Fire Marshal as equivalent to the certification provided by the Fire Marshal.

Exceptions

- **3.** (1) A certification standard set out in item 1 or 2 of Table 1 does not apply with respect to a firefighter who,
 - (a) is performing a service that is within the scope of that item;
 - (b) has been a firefighter for no more than 24 months; and
 - (c) is operating under the supervision of a firefighter certified to that standard.
- (2) A certification standard set out in Column 2 of Table 1 does not apply with respect to a firefighter who is,
 - (a) temporarily assigned to perform a different fire protection service for which a different minimum certification is required; and
 - (b) operating under the supervision of a firefighter who has obtained the certification corresponding to the fire protection service or services being delivered.
- (3) If a firefighter was previously certified under this Regulation for an item listed in Table 1, that certification continues to be valid even if the requirements for obtaining that certification are subsequently updated or changed.

Transition

- **4.** (1) Subject to subsection (2), a certification standard set out in item 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17 or 18 of Table 1 does not apply with respect to a firefighter if the Fire Marshal issues the firefighter a letter of compliance with the certification standard in accordance with this section.
- (2) The Fire Marshal shall issue a letter of compliance with a certification standard to a firefighter if,
 - (a) the firefighter has been performing the fire protection service that the standard corresponds to since at least,
 - (i) January 1, 2021, in the case of a certification standard set out in item 1, 2, 3, 5, 6 or 7,

- (ii) January 1, 2020, in the case of a certification standard set out in item 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 or 15, or
- (iii) January 1, 2019, in the case of a certification standard set out in item 17 or 18;
- (b) before September 30, 2023, the firefighter's municipality, or fire department in an area without municipal organization, provides the Fire Marshal with information, such as training records, to demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Fire Marshal that the firefighter, through past training and experience, has obtained the requisite knowledge and requisite skills associated with the corresponding standard; and
- (c) the Fire Marshal is satisfied with the information provided under clause (b).

Commencement

5. [Commencement]

TABLE 1
MANDATORY CERTIFICATION FOR FIRE PROTECTION SERVICES

Item	Column 1 Fire protection service	Column 2 Minimum Certification Standard	Column 3 Compliance Deadline
1.	Firefighter Exterior Attack: Fire suppression operations from the exterior of the building only.	The following job performance requirements of NFPA 1001, "Standard for Fire Fighter Professional Qualifications", 2019 Edition, Chapter 4 (Firefighter I) and Chapter 5 (Firefighter II): 4.1, 4.2, 4.3.1, 4.3.2,4.3.3, 4.3.6, 4.3.7, 4.3.8, 4.3.10 (A1-A9, B1-B3, B4 (exterior stairway), B5-B10), 4.3.15, 4.3.16, 4.3.17, 4.3.18, 4.3.19, 4.3.20, 4.3.21, 4.5 5.1, 5.2, 5.3.1, 5.3.2 (A1-A4), 5.3.3, 5.3.4, 5.4.2, 5.5.3	July 1, 2026
2.	Firefighter Exterior Attack and auto extrication: Fire suppression operations from the exterior of the building only and auto extrication rescue.	All job performance requirements in Item 1 and the following job performance requirements of NFPA 1001, "Standard for Fire Fighter Professional Qualifications", 2019 Edition, Chapter 5 (Firefighter II): 5.4.1	July 1, 2026
3.	Firefighter Exterior Attack and hazardous materials response: Fire suppression operations from the exterior of the building only and Operations-level hazardous materials response.	All job performance requirements in Item 1 and all job performance requirements of NFPA 1072, "Standard for Hazardous Materials/Weapons of Mass Destruction Emergency Response Personnel Professional Qualifications", 2017 Edition, Chapter 5 (Operations).	July 1, 2026
4.	Firefighter Exterior Attack, auto extrication and hazardous materials response: Fire suppression operations from the exterior of the building only, automobile extrication rescue and Operationslevel hazardous materials response.	All job performance requirements in Items 1, 2 and 3.	July 1, 2026

5.	Firefighter Interior Attack: Fire suppression operations that enter the interior of the building and can perform rescue.	All job performance requirements in Item 1 and the following job performance requirements of NFPA 1001, "Standard for Fire Fighter Professional Qualifications", 2019 Edition, Chapter 4 (Firefighter I) and Chapter 5 (Firefighter II): 4.3.4, 4.3.9, 4.3.10 (A10-A11, B4 (interior stairway), B11), 4.3.11, 4.3.12, 4.3.13, 4.3.14 5.3.2 (A5-A9, B1-B6)	July 1, 2026
6.	Firefighter Interior Attack and auto extrication: Fire suppression operations that enter the interior of the building and can perform rescue and automobile extrication rescue.	All job performance requirements in Item 5 and the following job performance requirements of NFPA 1001, "Standard for Fire Fighter Professional Qualifications", 2019 Edition, Chapter 5 (Firefighter II): 5.4.1	July 1, 2026
7.	Firefighter Interior Attack and hazardous materials response: Fire suppression operations that enter the interior of the building and Operations-level hazardous materials response.	All job performance requirements in Item 5 and all job performance requirements of NFPA 1072, "Standard for Hazardous Materials/Weapons of Mass Destruction Emergency Response Personnel Professional Qualifications", Chapter 5 (Operations).	July 1, 2026
8.	Firefighter Interior Attack, auto extrication and hazardous materials response: Fire suppression operations that enter the interior of the building and can perform rescue, automobile extrication rescue and Operations-level hazardous materials response (full service firefighter).	All job performance requirements of NFPA 1001, "Standard for Fire Fighter Professional Qualifications", 2019 Edition, Chapter 5 (Firefighter II).	July 1, 2026
9.	Team Lead Exterior Attack: Supervision of firefighters that provide fire suppression operations from the exterior of the building only.	All job performance requirements in Item 1 and the following job performance requirements of NFPA 1021, "Standard for Fire Officer Professional Qualifications", 2014 Edition, Chapter 4 (Fire Officer I): 4.1.1, 4.2.1, 4.2.2, 4.2.3, 4.2.4, 4.4.1, 4.4.2, 4.4.4, 4.4.5, 4.5.3, 4.6, 4.7.1, 4.7.3	July 1, 2026
10.	Team Lead Exterior Attack and auto extrication: Supervision of firefighters that provide fire suppression operations from the exterior of the building only or that provide auto extrication rescue.	All job performance requirements in Item 2 and the following job performance requirements of NFPA 1021, "Standard for Fire Officer Professional Qualifications", 2014 Edition, Chapter 4 (Fire Officer I): 4.1.1, 4.2.1, 4.2.2, 4.2.3, 4.2.4, 4.4.1, 4.4.2, 4.4.4, 4.4.5, 4.5.3, 4.6, 4.7.1, 4.7.3	July 1, 2026
11.	Team Lead Exterior Attack and hazardous materials response: Supervision of firefighters that provide fire suppression operations from the exterior of the building only or that provide Operations-level hazardous materials response.	All job performance requirements in Item 3 and the following job performance requirements of NFPA 1021, "Standard for Fire Officer Professional Qualifications", 2014 Edition, Chapter 4 (Fire Officer I): 4.1.1, 4.2.1, 4.2.2, 4.2.3, 4.2.4, 4.4.1, 4.4.2, 4.4.4, 4.4.5, 4.5.3, 4.6, 4.7.1, 4.7.3	July 1, 2026
12.	Team Lead Exterior Attack, auto extrication and hazardous materials: Supervision of firefighters that provide fire suppression operations from the exterior of the building only or that provide automobile extrication rescue or Operations-level hazardous materials response.	All job performance requirements in Item 4, and the following job performance requirements of NFPA 1021, "Standard for Fire Officer Professional Qualifications", 2014 Edition, Chapter 4 (Fire Officer I): 4.1.1, 4.2.1, 4.2.2, 4.2.3, 4.2.4, 4.4.1, 4.4.2, 4.4.4, 4.4.5, 4.5.3, 4.6, 4.7.1, 4.7.3	July 1, 2026

13.	Team Lead Interior Attack: Supervision of firefighters that provide fire suppression operations from the interior of the building and can perform rescue.	All job performance requirements in Item 5 and the following job performance requirements of NFPA 1021, "Standard for Fire Officer Professional Qualifications", 2014 Edition, Chapter 4 (Fire Officer I):	July 1, 2026
		4.1.1, 4.2.1, 4.2.2, 4.2.3, 4.2.4, 4.4.1, 4.4.2, 4.4.4, 4.4.5, 4.5.3, 4.6, 4.7.1, 4.7.3	
14.	Team Lead Interior Attack and auto extrication: Supervision of firefighters that provide fire suppression operations from the interior of the building and can perform rescue or that provide automobile extrication rescue.	All job performance requirements in Item 6 and the following job performance requirements of NFPA 1021, "Standard for Fire Officer Professional Qualifications", 2014 Edition, Chapter 4 (Fire Officer I):	July 1, 2026
		4.1.1, 4.2.1, 4.2.2, 4.2.3, 4.2.4, 4.4.1, 4.4.2, 4.4.4, 4.4.5, 4.5.3, 4.6, 4.7.1, 4.7.3	
15.	Team Lead Interior Attack and hazardous materials response: Supervision of firefighters that provide fire suppression operations from the interior of the building and can perform rescue or that provide Operations-level hazardous materials response.	All job performance requirements in Item 7 and the following job performance requirements of NFPA 1021, "Standard for Fire Officer Professional Qualifications", 2014 Edition, Chapter 4 (Fire Officer I):	July 1, 2026
		4.1.1, 4.2.1, 4.2.2, 4.2.3, 4.2.4, 4.4.1, 4.4.2, 4.4.4, 4.4.5, 4.5.3, 4.6, 4.7.1, 4.7.3	
16.	Team Lead Interior Attack, auto extrication and hazardous materials response: Supervision of firefighters that provide fire suppression operations from the interior of the building and can perform rescue or that provide automobile extrication rescue or Operations-level hazardous materials response (full service fire officer).	All job performance requirements of NFPA 1021 "Standard for Fire Officer Professional Qualifications", 2014 Edition, Chapter 4 (Fire Officer I).	July 1, 2026
17.	Pump Operations: Operation of a pumper apparatus without driving the apparatus, or where the apparatus does not require a class D licence.	All job performance requirements of NFPA 1002, "Standard for Fire Apparatus Driver/Operator Professional Qualifications", 2017 Edition, Chapter 5 (Apparatus Equipped with Fire Pump), without pre-requisites in Chapter 4.	July 1, 2026
18.	Pump Operations: driver: Driving and operating a pumper apparatus that requires a class D licence.	All job performance requirements in NFPA 1002 "Standard for Fire Apparatus Driver/Operator Professional Qualifications", 2017 Edition, Chapter 5 (Apparatus Equipped with Fire Pump).	July 1, 2026
19.	Fire Prevention/Inspection: conducting fire and life safety inspections.	All job performance requirements of NFPA 1031, "Standard for Professional Qualifications for Fire Inspector and Plan Examiner", 2014 Edition, Chapter 4 (Fire Inspector I).	July 1, 2026
20.	Fire Investigator: conducting fire cause and origin investigations.	All job performance requirements of NFPA 1033, "Professional Qualifications for Fire Investigator", 2014 Edition, Chapter 4 (Fire Investigator).	July 1, 2026
21.	Fire and Life Safety Educator: providing fire and life safety education.	All job performance requirements of NFPA 1035, "Standard on Fire and Life Safety Educator, Public Information Officer, Youth Firesetter Intervention Specialist, and Youth Firesetter Program Manager Professional Qualifications", 2015 Edition, Chapter 4 (Fire and Life Safety Educator).	July 1, 2026
22.	Training Officer: providing training and education to other fire personnel.	All job performance requirements of NFPA 1041, "Standard for Fire and Emergency Services Instructor Professional Qualifications", 2019 Edition, Chapter 4 (Fire and Emergency Services Instructor I).	July 1, 2026

23.	Emergency Communicators: taking emergency calls.	All job performance requirements of NFPA 1061, "Standard for Public Safety Telecommunications Personnel Professional Qualifications", 2018 Edition, Chapter 4 (Public Safety Telecommunicator I).	July 1, 2026
24.	Incident Safety Officers: undertaking the primary role of incident safety officer at emergency calls.	All job performance requirements of NFPA 1521, "Standard for Fire Department Safety Officer Professional Qualifications", 2020 Edition, Chapter 5 (Incident Safety Officer).	July 1, 2026
25.	Hazardous Materials Response — Operations Mission Specific Level: responding to emergencies involving hazardous materials at the Operations Mission Specific Level.	All job performance requirements of NFPA 1072, "Standard for Hazardous Materials/Weapons of Mass Destruction Emergency Response Personnel Professional Qualifications", Chapter 6 (Operations Mission Specific)	July 1, 2026
26.	Hazardous Materials Response — Technician Level: responding to emergencies involving hazardous materials at the Technician Level.	All job performance requirements of NFPA 1072, "Standard for Hazardous Materials/Weapons of Mass Destruction Emergency Response Personnel Professional Qualifications" Chapter 7 (Hazardous Materials Technician).	July 1, 2026
27.	Rope Rescue — Operations: rope rescue at the Operations Level.	The following job performance requirements of NFPA 1006, "Standard for Technical Rescue Personnel Professional Qualifications", 2021 Edition, Chapter 5 (Rope Rescue) (Operations):	July 1, 2028
28.	Rope Rescue — Technician: rope rescue at the Technician Level.	The following job performance requirements of NFPA 1006, "Standard for Technical Rescue Personnel Professional Qualifications", 2021 Edition, Chapter 5 (Rope Rescue) (Technician):	July 1, 2028
		5.3	
29.	Structural Collapse — Operations: structural collapse rescue at the Operations Level.	The following job performance requirements of NFPA 1006, "Standard for Technical Rescue Personnel Professional Qualifications", 2021 Edition, Chapter 6 (Structural Collapse Rescue) (Operations):	July 1, 2028
		6.2	
30.	Structural Collapse — Technician: structural collapse rescue at the Technician Level.	The following job performance requirements of NFPA 1006, "Standard for Technical Rescue Personnel Professional Qualifications", 2021 Edition, Chapter 6 (Structural Collapse Rescue) (Technician):	July 1, 2028
		6.3	
31.	Confined Space — Operations: confined space rescue at the Operations Level.	The following job performance requirements of NFPA 1006, "Standard for Technical Rescue Personnel Professional Qualifications", 2021 Edition, Chapter 7 (Confined Space Rescue) (Operations):	July 1, 2028
		7.2	
32.	Confined Space — Technician: confined space rescue at the Technician Level.	The following job performance requirements of NFPA 1006, "Standard for Technical Rescue Personnel Professional Qualifications", 2021 Edition, Chapter 7 (Confined Space Rescue) (Technician):	July 1, 2028
		7.3	

33.	Vehicle Rescue — Operations: rescue involving passenger vehicles at the Operations Level.	The following job performance requirements of NFPA 1006, "Standard for Technical Rescue Personnel Professional Qualifications", 2021 Edition, Chapter 8 (Common Passenger Vehicle Rescue) (Operations): 8.2	July 1, 2028
34.	Vehicle Rescue — Technician: rescue involving passenger vehicles at the Technician Level.	The following job performance requirements of NFPA 1006, "Standard for Technical Rescue Personnel Professional Qualifications", 2021 Edition, Chapter 8 (Common Passenger Vehicle Rescue) (Technician):	July 1, 2028
		All of 8.3	
35.	Heavy Vehicle Rescue — Operations: rescue involving heavy vehicles at the Operations Level.	The following job performance requirements of NFPA 1006, "Standard for Technical Rescue Personnel Professional Qualifications", 2021 Edition, Chapter 9 (Heavy Vehicle Rescue) (Operations):	July 1, 2028
		9.2	
36.	Heavy Vehicle Rescue — Technician: rescue involving heavy vehicles at the Technician Level.	The following job performance requirements of NFPA 1006, "Standard for Technical Rescue Personnel Professional Qualifications", 2021 Edition, Chapter 9 (Heavy Vehicle Rescue) (Technician):	July 1, 2028
		9.3	
37.	Trench Rescue — Operations: trench rescue at the Operations Level.	The following job performance requirements of NFPA 1006, "Standard for Technical Rescue Personnel Professional Qualifications", 2021 Edition, Chapter 12 (Trench Rescue) (Operations):	July 1, 2028
		12.2	
38.	Trench Rescue — Technician: trench rescue at the Technician Level.	The following job performance requirements of NFPA 1006, "Standard for Technical Rescue Personnel Professional Qualifications", 2021 Edition, Chapter 12 (Trench Rescue) (Technician):	July 1, 2028
		12.3	
39.	Surface Water Rescue — Operations: surface water rescue at the Operations Level.	The following job performance requirements of NFPA 1006, "Standard for Technical Rescue Personnel Professional Qualifications", 2021 Edition, Chapter 17 (Surface Water Rescue) (Operations):	July 1, 2028
		17.2	
40.	Surface Water Rescue — Technician: surface water rescue at the Technician Level.	The following job performance requirements of NFPA 1006, "Standard for Technical Rescue Personnel Professional Qualifications", 2021 Edition, Chapter 17 (Surface Water Rescue) (Technician):	July 1, 2028
		17.3	
41.	Swift Water Rescue — Operations: swift water rescue at the Operations Level.	The following job performance requirements of NFPA 1006, "Standard for Technical Rescue Personnel Professional Qualifications", 2021 Edition, Chapter 18 (Swiftwater Rescue) (Operations):	July 1, 2028
		18.2	

42.	Swift Water Rescue — Technician: swift water rescue at the Technician Level.	The following job performance requirements of NFPA 1006, "Standard for Technical Rescue Personnel Professional Qualifications", 2021 Edition, Chapter 18 (Swiftwater Rescue) (Technician):	July 1, 2028
43.	Ice Water Rescue — Operations: ice water rescue at the Operations Level.	The following job performance requirements of NFPA 1006, "Standard for Technical Rescue Personnel Professional Qualifications", 2021 Edition, Chapter 20 (Ice Rescue) (Operations): 20.2	July 1, 2028
44.	Ice Water Rescue — Technician: ice water rescue at the Technician Level.	The following job performance requirements of NFPA 1006, "Standard for Technical Rescue Personnel Professional Qualifications", 2021 Edition, Chapter 20 (Ice Rescue) (Technician): 20.3	July 1, 2028