

THE REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY OF PEEL

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PROGRAM COMMITTEE

AGENDA EMPC - 2/2019

DATE: Thursday, November 21, 2019

TIME: 11:00 AM – 12:30 PM

LOCATION: Council Chamber, 5th Floor

Regional Administrative Headquarters

10 Peel Centre Drive, Suite A

Brampton, Ontario

MEMBERS: G. Carlson; A. Groves; N. lannicca; J. Innis; S. McFadden; K. Ras; P.

Saito; R. Santos; I. Sinclair

Chaired by Councillor A. Groves or Vice Chair Councillor R. Santos

- 1. DECLARATIONS OF CONFLICTS OF INTEREST
- 2. APPROVAL OF AGENDA
- 3. DELEGATIONS
- 4. REPORTS
- 4.1. Lessons Learned from the First Nations Evacuation Response (For information)
- 4.2. Status Update on the 2019 Office of the Fire Marshal and Emergency Management Compliance Submission (For information)
- 5. COMMUNICATIONS
- 6. IN CAMERA MATTERS
- 7. OTHER BUSINESS

8. **NEXT MEETING**

Thursday, May 7, 2020, 9:30 a.m. – 11:00 a.m. Council Chamber, 5th Floor Regional Administrative Headquarters 10 Peel Centre Drive, Suite A Brampton, Ontario

9. ADJOURNMENT



REPORT Meeting Date: 2019-11-21 Emergency Management Program Committee

For Information

DATE: November 13, 2019

REPORT TITLE: LESSONS LEARNED FROM THE FIRST NATIONS EVACUATION

RESPONSE

FROM: Catherine Matheson, Commissioner of Corporate Services

OBJECTIVE

To provide a summary of the activities undertaken in support of the First Nations Evacuation response following an appeal from the Solicitor General; and to provide an overview of key lessons learned.

REPORT HIGHLIGHTS

- The First Nations Evacuation response and Regional Emergency Operations Centre activation was in response to an appeal from the Solicitor General.
- The Regional Emergency Operations Centre was activated for seven days to coordinate planning activities with internal and external stakeholders.
- Ultimately, the plans were not operationalized due to significant improvements of the conditions within the First Nations communities.
- Cost recovery discussions are continuing with Indigenous Services Canada.
- A final report of the planned event will be presented at the May 7, 2020 Emergency Management Program Committee meeting.

DISCUSSION

1. Background

Beginning in late June, 2019, several forest fires developed in Northwestern Ontario that quickly expanded in size to the point that heavy smoke conditions were present in many First Nations communities, prompting evacuations. As the number and size of the fires increased so too did the need for Host Communities in Northern Ontario. On the weekend of July 7, 2019 the Solicitor General reached out directly to the Heads of Council in Southern Ontario with an appeal to volunteer to be a Host Community. Specifically, the following communities were either providing or in the process of opening Host Sites at the time of the Solicitor General's appeal:

- City of Dryden
- City of Thunder Bay
- City of Timmins
- Town of Cochrane

- Town of Hearst
- Town of Kapuskasing
- Town of Sioux Lookout
- Town of Smooth Rock Falls

On July 10, 2019, the Regional Emergency Operations Centre was activated to prepare and coordinate the initial local planning efforts including securing contacts with key provincial and federal stakeholders, identify key divisions and programs to support further planning efforts and to gather the initial planning assumptions. On July 11, 2019, Regional Council agreed to be a Host Community and staff within the Regional Emergency Operations Centre immediately began advancing the planning efforts.

2. Planning Process

The Region of Peel had not participated as a Host Community in previous evacuations of First Nations communities. As such, to ensure that plans aligned with other active Host Communities, staff regularly consulted with both the Provincial Emergency Operations Centre and the support team with the City of Timmins.

a) Regional Emergency Operations Centre Activities

The Regional Emergency Operations Centre was activated and used as a dedicated planning, information gathering (situational awareness) and coordination centre. Within the Regional Emergency Operations Centre, staff worked in collaboration with external partners to develop and refine operational and supporting plans for three Host Sites and a Transportation Hub.

These efforts were conducted using methodologies and functions of the Incident Management System, with Command, Operations, Planning, Logistics, or Finance and Administration sections. For each of the identified Host Sites, representatives from Human Services, Health Services, Peel Regional Paramedics Services, Health and Safety, Regional Emergency Management along with Peel Regional Police and the City of Mississauga, worked in partnership to convert high level strategies to detailed operational plans over the course of three days.

To understand and stay current with the evacuation efforts, fire suppression and Host Community activities in Northern Ontario, the Regional Emergency Operations Centre participated in numerous conference calls coordinated by the Provincial Emergency Operations Centre with many First Nations Councils, Provincial Ministries, Federal Departments and active Host Communities across the province. These calls enabled staff in the Regional Emergency Operations Centre to refine and update their planning assumptions, operational timelines and in many cases, identify and seek guidance on potential concerns. Through this process, a relationship with the Timmins Host Community officials was formed, and from which best practices were shared with the Regional Emergency Operations Centre.

Throughout the Regional Emergency Operations Centre activation, daily status reports were prepared and distributed to staff and stakeholders who were supporting the event both within and outside of the facility.

b) Municipal Collaboration

In addition to Regional employees involved in the First Nations evacuations response, staff at each of the local municipalities had potential supporting or operational roles. As such, Regional Emergency Management maintained communication with the municipalities through daily conference calls. Once the three Host Sites were identified, a liaison from the City of Mississauga's Office of Emergency Management directly supported the Regional Emergency Operations Centre. In the event that additional resources or supports might have been needed, Emergency Management personnel with the City of Brampton and Town of Caledon were kept apprised of the response activities after the sites in Mississauga had been determined.

The liaison from the City of Mississauga advised City staff as to the operations, timelines and information being obtained in the Regional Emergency Operations Centre, while also relaying any concerns from the City to Regional staff and stakeholders.

c) Final Plans

Within a four-day period of time and with the efforts and support of Regional staff and a broad mix of external partners, detailed plans were developed to support the operationalization of three Host Sites, a Transportation Hub at Pearson International Airport along with supporting arrangements for continued use of the Regional Emergency Operations Centre.

Conditions within many of the affected First Nations communities significantly improved resulting in the suspension of further evacuation flights. The Regional Emergency Operations Centre was advised that there would be a one to two day pause of evacuation flights and operationalization of the Host Sites and Transportation Hub might not be required. Ultimately, the Regional Emergency Operations Centre was advised by the Provincial Emergency Operations Centre to stand down as repatriation flights had begun.

3. Funding Agreements

Several municipalities who have provided Host Community supports in the past have voiced concerns with funding arrangements between Federal departments and Provincial ministries. The issues include timely recovery of funds by Host Communities and the covering of insurance claims where significant damages have occurred at Host Sites. Further, as the responsibility for supporting First Nations communities is with Indigenous Services Canada, municipalities are currently directed to enter into funding agreements with Indigenous Services Canada directly and not a provincial ministry, despite the fact the appeals to be a Host Community originate from provincial officials.

Upon receiving the appeal from the Solicitor General and at the direction of the Regional Chief Administrative Officer, staff began discussions on both the cost recovery and indemnity issues with Indigenous Services Canada prior to the Regional Emergency Operations Centre being activated. As of this report's preparation, there has not been any finalized agreement from Indigenous Services Canada to cover the expenditures related to this response.

4. Key Lessons Learned

While there were many successes with the First Nations Evacuation response, there were also areas that should be addressed to improve future responses of this nature and other emergency management events within the Region. The following is a summary of key lessons learned:

a) Funding Agreements

- Simplifying or delegating to a provincial entity, the process for municipalities to enter into funding agreements and secure indemnity coverage should be a priority for Indigenous Services Canada and the Office of the Fire Marshal and Emergency Management.
- Proactive identification of Host Communities and ensuring that funding arrangements are in place for each Host Community by the Office of the Fire Marshal and Emergency Management.
- Schedules of permitted expenses, timelines for cost recovery and standardized tracking forms should be available to all municipalities (including guidance materials) at the beginning of each calendar year.

b) Surge Capacity for Additional Host Communities

- As much as possible, one provincial ministry or Minister should be tasked with contacting potential additional Host Communities where additional capacity is needed.
- The provincial or federal program responsible for entering into funding agreements with Host Communities should have protocols in place to add additional resources to ensure agreements can be reached in a timely manner.

c) Additional Training

- Further training related to Emergency Management including the Region of Peel Emergency Plan, the Incident Management System and specific roles and functions within the Incident Management System be developed and delivered to Regional staff and stakeholders
- Key supervisory personnel with potential response or supporting responsibilities during an emergency event, receive Incident Management training to at minimum, the provincial Incident Management System 200 level.
 - Further role specific training be provided to individuals who may lead an Incident Management System section or be part of the Command Staff.
- Where possible, connect with active Host Communities and offer to deploy Regional staff to observe, experience and support evacuees to gather further understanding into providing Host Community supports.

A full report will be prepared for the May 7, 2020 Emergency Management Program Committee meeting.

CONCLUSION

The response to the appeal from the Solicitor General was an effort of the whole corporation, and many external stakeholders whose subject matter expertise helped in refining the operational plans in a short period of time.

Ultimately, the conditions within the First Nations communities returned to normal prior to Peel receiving evacuees. As such, the plans developed were not operationalized. Regional Emergency Management will present an After-Action Report for this response at the May 7, 2020 Emergency Management Program Committee meeting along with summaries of other debriefing opportunities associated with the response to this event.

Catherine Matheson, Commissioner of Corporate Services

Approved for Submission:

C. Math

N. Polsinelli, Interim Chief Administrative Officer

APPENDICES

Appendix I - First Nations Evacuations Response – Stakeholder Summary Appendix II – First Nations Evacuations Response – Event Timeline

For further information regarding this report, please contact Mark Schiller, Director Real Property Asset Management, ext. 7752, mark.schiller@peelregion.ca and Andrew C Cooper, Manager, Regional Emergency Management ext. 4437, andrew.cooper@peelregion.ca.

Authored By: Andrew C Cooper, Manager, Regional Emergency Management

APPENDIX I 4.1-6 LESSONS LEARNED FROM THE FIRST NATIONS EVACUATION RESPONSE

First Nations Evacuations Response Stakeholder Summary

The following is a listing of many of the stakeholders involved in the First Nations Evacuations response. Several other entities and organizations may also have provided additional operational supports to the event.

Role	zations may also nave provided additional operational supports to the event. Stakeholder
First Nations Communities (Evacuated)	Keewaywin First Nation Pikangikum First Nation North Spirit Lake First Nation
First Nations Communities (Affected)	North Spirit Lake First Nation Deer Lake First Nation Sandy Lake First Nation
Host Communities (Northern)	City of Kenora City of Saskatoon City of Thunder Bay City of Timmins Town of Cochrane Town of Hearst Town of Kapuskasing Town of Kapuskasing Town of Sioux Lookout Town of Smooth Rock Falls Canadian Red Cross Indigenous Services Canada Local Health Integration Network(s) Ontario Provincial Police
Host Communities (Local)	Region of Peel Human Services Community Access Community Partnerships Health Services Office of the Medical Officer of Health Local Health Care Stakeholders Peel Regional Paramedics Services Public Health Strategic Policy and Performance Corporate Services Enterprise Risk and Audit Services Human Resources Health and Safety Legal Services Marketing and Communications Real Property and Asset Management Regional Emergency Management

APPENDIX I 4.1-7 LESSONS LEARNED FROM THE FIRST NATIONS EVACUATION RESPONSE

First Nations Evacuations Response Stakeholder Summary

Role	Stakeholder
	Business & Financial Planning Loss Management and Insurance Services Procurement Public Works TransHelp Digital and Information Services Information Management Information, Systems & Technology Services Canadian Red Cross City of Mississauga Office of Emergency Management City of Brampton Emergency Management Office Town of Caledon Fire & Emergency Services Peel Regional Police Emergency Support Services Services and Housing in the Province
Host Communities (Out of Province)	City of Saskatoon City of Regina Indigenous Services Canada
Host Communities (Potential)	City of London
Transportation Hub (Local)	Region of Peel Human Services Community Access Health Services Office of the Medical Officer of Health Peel Regional Paramedics Services Corporate Services Health and Safety Marketing and Communications Regional Emergency Management Public Works TransHelp Digital and Information Services Information Management Information, Systems & Technology Services Canadian Red Cross City of Mississauga Office of Emergency Management Peel Regional Police

APPENDIX I 4.1-8 LESSONS LEARNED FROM THE FIRST NATIONS EVACUATION RESPONSE

First Nations Evacuations Response Stakeholders

Role	Stakeholder
	Emergency Support Services
	Services and Housing in the Province
Fire Suppression	Ministry of Natural Resources & Forestry Alberta British Columbia New Brunswick Newfoundland Northwest Territories Nova Scotia Prince Edward Island Quebec Saskatchewan Parks Canada Wisconsin Michigan Minnesota
Coordinating Partners (Provincial & Federal)	Provincial (Ontario) Ministry of the Solicitor General Office of the Fire Marshal and Emergency Management Provincial Emergency Operations Centre Ontario Provincial Police Ministry of Children, Community and Social Services Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care Ministry of Transportation Provincial (Saskatchewan) Provincial Emergency Operations Centre Federal Department of National Defense First Nations and Inuit Health Branch Indigenous Services Canada Public Safety Canada Canadian Red Cross Independent First Nations Alliance

APPENDIX II 4.1-9 LESSONS LEARNED FROM THE FIRST NATIONS EVACUATION RESPONSE

First Nations Evacuations Response Event Timeline

The following is a high-level timeline of the First Nations Evacuations response

Date - Time	Event
Monday, July 1 st	Provincial Emergency Operations Centre moves to Enhanced Monitoring • Fires affecting First Nations communities ○ North Spirit Lake First Nation ○ Keewaywin First Nation (Declared Emergency) • Precautionary evacuation begins
Wednesday, July 3 rd	Provincial Emergency Operations Centre moves to Activation • Keewaywin First Nation • Remainder of the community to be evacuated • Sioux Lookout and Timmins become Host Communities
Friday, July 5 th	Pikangikum First Nation • Evacuation of Vulnerable population to begin July 6 th
Saturday, July 6 th	Pikangikum First Nation
Sunday, July 7 th	Solicitor General appeal to Heads of Council Hearst, Dryden and Smooth Rock Falls become Host Communities Lac Seul becomes interim Host Community
Monday, July 8 th	Thunder Bay becomes a Host Community Regional Emergency Management notified of Solicitor General appeal Initial planning discussions begin with internal stakeholders Regional Emergency Management Duty Officer joins provincial partners conference call(s)
Tuesday, July 9 th	Regional Emergency Management Duty Officer conducts municipal emergency management conference call CAO / Commissioners Briefing Indigenous Services Canada approached regarding funding and indemnity issues Regional Emergency Operation Centre to be activated July 8th Council Report regarding Solicitor General's appeal drafted Connection with City of Timmins Host Community staff made
Wednesday, July 10 th	 Regional Emergency Operations Centre established Planning assumptions confirmed and high-level approach for Host Sites developed Health Services and Human Services begin coordinating planning efforts Peel Regional Police, Peel Paramedics Services join Regional Emergency Operations Centre Council report finalized Saskatchewan Host Communities secured Flooding affects ground evacuations in Northwestern Ontario

APPENDIX II 4.1-10 LESSONS LEARNED FROM THE FIRST NATIONS EVACUATION RESPONSE

First Nations Evacuations Response Event Timeline

Date - Time	Event
Thursday, July 11 th	 Regional Council approval occurs support as Host Community Planning in the Regional Emergency Operations Centre continues Accommodations for 300 individuals begin to be sourced Provincial Emergency Operations Centre requests the development of Transportation Hub plans Regina receives initial evacuees from Pikangikum First Nation
Friday, July 12 th	 Planning in the Regional Emergency Operations Centre continues Health Services and Human Services further align plans Peel Regional Paramedics liaise and secure support from Base Hospital in the event of a Transportation Hub being activated Communications and Marketing prepares messaging Loss Management and Insurance Services provides guidance for mitigating potential claims Provincial Emergency Operations Centre advises evacuation flights into Pearson are not expected until Sunday or more likely Monday Provincial Emergency Operations Centre commits to providing at least 24 hours of notice before first flight arrives at Pearson International Airport Most Regional Emergency Operations Centre staff are asked to not report in on Saturday and Sunday unless contacted
Saturday, July 13 th	 Small planning group finalized Host Site and Transportation Hub plans in the Regional Emergency Operations Centre Group Briefing prepared for Monday morning Ongoing consultations with the Provincial Emergency Operations Centre and City of Timmins continue Pikangikum First Nation requests evacuation pause for July 15th Forecasted fire behaviour and risk is minimal for next 24-36 hours
Sunday, July 14 th	 Minimal Regional Emergency Operations Centre staffing Conference calls between Human Services, Health Services Group Briefing finalized with Regional Emergency Management, Health Services and Human Services Small number of evacuees arrive in Regina, further evacuations paused Forecasted fire behaviour and risk is extremely low for next 24-36 hours Community conditions improve significantly
Monday, July 15 th	Group Briefing held Provincial Emergency Operations Centre advises additional evacuation flights not likely for next 24 to 48 hours • Most Regional Emergency Operations Centre staff instructed to return to normal roles and await further instructions Regional Emergency Management continues to participate in stakeholder conference calls
Tuesday, July 16 th	Regional Emergency Operations Centre stood down Return flights of evacuees commence



REPORT Meeting Date: 2019-11-21 Emergency Management Program Committee

For Information

DATE: November 12, 2019

REPORT TITLE: STATUS UPDATE ON THE 2019 OFFICE OF THE FIRE MARSHAL

AND EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT COMPLIANCE SUBMISSION

FROM: Catherine Matheson, Commissioner of Corporate Services

OBJECTIVE

To provide a status update of the Emergency Program activities undertaken towards achieving the legislative requirements for 2019 required under the *Emergency Management and Civil Protection Act, R.S.O. 1990, c.E.9* and Ontario Regulation 380/04.

REPORT HIGHLIGHTS

- The Emergency Management and Civil Protection Act, R.S.O. 1990, c.E.9 and related Regulations require all municipalities to comply with 15 legislated requirements in their emergency management program.
- All legislated requirements will be completed by mid-December, 2019.

DISCUSSION

1. Background

The Region is required, pursuant to the *Emergency Management and Civil Protection Act, R.S.O. 1990, c.E.9* (the "*Act*") and Ontario Regulation 380/04, to achieve the Essential Level Standard of an Emergency Management program. To achieve this standard the municipality must comply with the 15 elements of the *Act.* Since 2003, the Region has successfully achieved the legislative requirements each year as verified by the Office of the Fire Marshal and Emergency Management. A summary of the 15 required elements for annual compliance is included in Appendix I - *Emergency Management and Civil Protection Act* Annual Compliance Requirements.

Similar to the Region, the local municipalities review their respective emergency programs using the same criteria, thereby ensuring the general alignment of programs within the Region of Peel. Where possible, Regional Emergency Management regularly supports and receives support from the municipalities towards reaching the regulated requirements of the *Act*. This includes but is not limited to collaboration on planning efforts, exercises and training opportunities.

2. Current Status

Regional Emergency Management will be submitting the 2019 Annual Compliance package to the Office of the Fire Marshal and Emergency Management by early December 2019 as there are additional emergency exercises to incorporate within the package.

a) Legislative Requirements

i) Municipalities must have a Community Emergency Management Coordinator (O.Reg.380/04, s.10 (1))

The Region of Peel Community Emergency Management Coordinator has been identified to the Office of the Fire Marshall and Emergency Management along with an Alternate Community Emergency Management Coordinator.

ii) The Community Emergency Management Coordinator must complete the required training (O. Reg. 380/04, s.10(2))

Both the Community Emergency Management Coordinator and Alternate Community Emergency Management Coordinator have completed the required courses offered by the Office of the Fire Marshal and Emergency Management.

iii) Municipalities must have a Community Emergency Management Program Committee (O. Reg. 380/04, s.11)

The Region's Community Emergency Management Program Committee is known as Emergency Management Program Committee. This committee is currently comprised of appointed members of Regional Council and Regional staff, including the Executive Leadership Team.

iv) Municipalities must have a current by-law adopting their Emergency Management Program (the Act, s. 2)

Region of Peel By-law 52-2008 was enacted to empower the Emergency Program.

v) Municipalities must have a current Community Risk Profile (Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment) (the Act, s. 2)

Regional Emergency Management maintains a Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment that is based on various information sources including tracking of reported events to the Regional Emergency Management Duty Officer from 2013 onward. Most reported events are tied to weather and climate triggers such as thunderstorms, snowstorms and on occasion, more extreme weather such as freezing rain or weather capable of generating tornado events.

These metrics form the basis of the program's Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment found in Appendix II – Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment Summary.

vi) Municipalities must have a current Emergency Response Plan and a copy must be submitted to the Office of the Fire Marshal and Emergency Management when revised (the Act, s.3.1 (1), s.3.1(6), s. 6.2 (1))

Regional Emergency Management has provided the Office of the Fire Marshal and Emergency Management with the most current version of the Region of Peel Emergency Plan (the "Plan") that was implemented in December of 2015. Once the updated copy of the Region of Peel Emergency Plan is finalized and endorsed by Regional Council through a by-law, the Office of the Fire Marshal and Emergency Management and other internal and external shareholders will be provided with updated copies. Regional Emergency Management will present the updated Plan at the May 7th 2020 Emergency Management Program Committee meeting.

vii) Municipalities must have a current By-law adopting their emergency response plan (the Act, s. 3 (1))

The Region of Peel Emergency Plan (the "Plan") was last revised in December 2015 and was enacted by Regional By-law 78-2015.

viii) Municipalities must have a designated Emergency Operations Centre (O. Reg. 380/04, s.13 (1))

The Region has established a Regional Emergency Operations Centre located at 10 Peel Centre Drive, Suite B.

ix) Emergency Operations Centre must have appropriate communications systems (O. Reg. 380/04, s.13 (2))

The Regional Emergency Operations Centre (REOC) is equipped with a combination of landlines, fax lines, and a wireless network as well as other technologies for leveraging GIS, Social Media, streaming (news) and Skype for Business.

During the July 2019 Host Community response, the current technologies were validated, and potential additional technologies were noted. In early 2020, many of the technologies in the REOC are scheduled to be upgraded as part of general upgrades to Regional meeting spaces. Regional Emergency Management staff have been actively involved in the planning, scoping and timing discussions for this project and will validate the technologies once the upgrades have been completed.

x) Municipalities must keep a current inventory of their Critical Infrastructure (the *Act*, s. 2.1 (3))

Regional Emergency Management updated the Critical Infrastructure inventory regularly throughout 2019. A summary of the Region's Critical Infrastructure listing will be supplied to the Office of the Fire Marshal and Emergency Management as part of the compliance submission package.

xi) Municipalities must designate an employee to act as its Emergency Information Officer (O. Reg. 380/04, s. 14 (1))

The Director, Marketing and Communications, is the designated Emergency Information Officer for the Region of Peel.

xii) Municipalities must complete a Public Education and Awareness program (the *Act*, s. 2.1 (2c))

Program staff participated in several Public Education events throughout 2019. The program's focus was mainly on public education for internal stakeholders but also included a small number of community engagements. A partial summary of public education and awareness activities is as follows;

Format	Description
Regional Intranet (Pathways) Articles	Content related to active events (Bolton Flooding / Caledon Village Explosion) Content related to Amber Alerts / Alert Ready Notifications
Presentation(s)	Joint presentations to Emergency Managers and First Responders on experiences from the Caledon Village Explosion and Bolton Flooding Event
Community Events	Joining stakeholders for open houses and other events for the public Provided materials on 72 Hour Emergency Kits, personal and family preparedness and provide other preparedness related materials
Community Partner Presentations	Provided Peel Living partners with an overview of general preparedness and business continuity considerations as a housing provider

xiii) Municipalities must conduct annual training sessions for the Community Control Group and supporting staff (the *Act*, s.2.1(2), O. Reg. 380/04, s.12 (3))

Training courses were offered to Regional staff and external stakeholders who may be called upon to support a significant event or emergency. In 2019, Regional Emergency Management hosted three in-class IMS 200 training courses. A summary of the participants by stakeholder group who completed training in 2019 is as follows:

Partner	IMS 200	Workplace Emergency Protocols and Procedures
Region of Peel	15	55
Peel Regional Paramedic Services	11	
Peel Regional Police	4	
City of Mississauga	3	
Brampton Fire Services	1	
Central York Fire Services	1	
Sheridan College	1	

Credit Valley Conservation	1	
Toronto Region Conservation Authority	1	
Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care	1	
Ontario Provincial Police (OPP)	1	
Total Individuals	43	55

Further, mandatory online training for all people leaders on the Workplace Protocols and Procedures was required to be completed by February 29, 2019. Once people leaders had completed the online training, the course, while not mandatory, was made available to all staff. To date 809 individuals have completed the training.

Executive Leadership Team members of the Regional Policy Group also received training and further orientation to the key aspects of the Regional Emergency Management program at various points throughout the year.

xiv) Municipalities must conduct / participate an annual exercise (the *Act*, s.2.1(2), O. Reg. 380/04, s.12 (6))

Regional Emergency Management (REM) participated in several exercises with both internal and external partners throughout 2019.

Events throughout the 2019 calendar year, proved to be opportunities for REM to work collaboratively with internal and external stakeholders, in both official and unofficial exercise capacities. Events such as:

Туре	Month	Partner	Name				
Response	February	Brampton	Kennedy Road Apartment Evacuation				
Response	February	Caledon	Caledon Village House Explosion				
Response	February	Mississauga	Credit River Flooding				
Response	February	Peel	Security Concerns				
Response	March	Caledon	Bolton Flooding (Ice Jam)				
Exercise	May	Brampton	Exercise Elsa				
Response	May	PEOC	Southern Ontario Flooding (REM staff deployed to the PEOC)				
Response	June	Peel Regional Police	NBA Finals Contingency Planning				
Exercise	July	Peel	RPAM Table Top Exercise (Business Continuity)				
Response	July	Peel	Host Community Response (REOC Activation)				
Response	August	Peel	Silver Thorne Flooding				
Exercise	September	Mississauga	Exercise Slippery Roads				
Exercise	October	GTAA	Exercise Overshoot				
Exercise	November	Peel	REOC Orientation				
Exercise	December	Peel	Long Term Care Table Top Exercises				

In July, REM activated the Regional Emergency Operations Centre (REOC) in response and support of the Provincial Emergency Operations Centre's (PEOC)

July 2019 Host Community consideration. REM has submitted documentation requesting an exemption from an annual exercise requirement based on the duration, scale and scope of the response. As of the preparation of this report, a decision from the Chief of Emergency Management and Fire Marshal for the Province of Ontario has not been received.

xv) Municipalities must conduct an Annual Review of the Emergency Management Program (O. Reg. 380/04, s.11 (6))

Regional Emergency Management provided an overview of the 2019 Regional Emergency Management work plan to the Emergency Management Program Committee (Committee) on May 2, 2019. An overview of the Regional Emergency Management programs' efforts towards annual compliance was provided to the Committee on November 21, 2019.

CONCLUSION

C. Math

Through the work of Regional Emergency Management, in collaboration with Regional departments, local municipalities and other stakeholders throughout 2019, the Region is positioned to remain compliant with the *Emergency Management and Civil Protection Act, R.S.O. 1990, c.E.9* and Ontario Regulation 380/04.

Catherine Matheson, Commissioner of Corporate Services

Approved for Submission:

N. Polsinelli, Interim Chief Administrative Officer

APPENDICES

Appendix I - Emergency Management and Civil Protection Act Annual Compliance Requirements

Appendix II - Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment Summary

For further information regarding this report, please contact Mark Schiller, Director, Real Property Asset Management, ext. 7752, mark.schiller@peelregion.ca and Andrew C Cooper, Manager Regional Emergency Management, ext. 4437, Andrew.cooper@peelregion.ca

Authored By: Judith Oluwatosin Jubril, Coordinator, Regional Emergency Management

Emergency Management and Civil Protection Act Annual Compliance Requirements 2018-2019

Overview

The following summary of Annual Compliance Requirements has been extracted from guidance documents supplied by the Office of the Fire Marshal and Emergency Management on February 6th, 2018 to municipal Emergency Management Program Coordinators and are applicable for the 2019 Annual Compliance submissions by municipal emergency management programs.

1. Appointment of Emergency Management Program Coordinator

Every municipality is required to designate an Emergency Management Program Coordinator, otherwise referred to as a Community Emergency Management Coordinator (CEMC). This CEMC is also required to complete certain training within one year of designation as CEMC.

a. Training Requirements

Regarding the CEMC training requirements, on 2018-02-06 the Fire Marshal and Chief, Emergency Management issued Guidance Note 2018-01-01 that stated:

Municipal emergency management program coordinators, as designated by their municipality under O Reg 380/04 s. 10 (1), will complete the following courses offered by the OFMEM, within one year of their appointment as emergency management program coordinator.

- EM 200 Basic Emergency Management
- EM 300 Community Emergency Management Coordinator Course
- IMS 100 Introduction to Incident Management System
- IMS 200 Basic Incident Management System

2. Emergency Management Program Committee

Every municipality is required to have an Emergency Management Program Committee (EMPC), which is appointed by the Municipal Council. The purpose of this committee is to assist in the development and advise the Municipal Council on the development and implementation of the municipal emergency management program.

3. Emergency Management Program By-law

Every municipality is required to adopt their municipal emergency management program through a by-law.

4. Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA)

There is a requirement for all municipalities to identify and assess the hazards and risks to their municipality. That is to say that they must identify which hazards are present in the municipality, or outside of the municipality but may impact the municipality; what the likelihood of those hazards occurring; and to assess the potential impact to the municipality, including the municipality's infrastructure, if that hazard were to occur.

APPENDIX I 4.2-8

STATUS UPDATE ON THE 2019 OFFICE OF THE FIRE MARSHAL AND EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT COMPLIANCE SUBMISSION

Emergency Management and Civil Protection Act Annual Compliance Requirements 2018-2019

5. Municipal Emergency Plan

Municipalities are required to develop an Emergency Plan governing the provision of necessary services during an emergency, as well detailing the procedures that are to be followed by the people who will respond to the emergency. Further, this plan must assign responsibilities to municipal employees, by position, to implement the plan; and it must include notification procedures for the Municipal Emergency Control Group (MECG) members. Once the plan is completed, the municipality must by by-law adopt the plan. It is required that Office of the Fire Marshal and Emergency Management (OFMEM) has a copy of the most current version of all Municipal Emergency Plans at all times. OFMEM maintains a repository of these plans at its headquarters in Toronto.

Additionally, it is required that the municipality conducts training and exercises with the persons who have been assigned responsibilities under the plan, to ensure that they are prepared to fulfil their responsibilities during an emergency.

a. By-law Endorsement

A copy of the municipality's by-law which adopts the most current version of the municipal emergency plan. This may be the same by-law that adopts the municipality's emergency management program, or it may be a separate by-law.

6. Emergency Operations Centre (EOC)

Every municipality in Ontario is required to establish an EOC to be used by the MECG during emergencies.

a. Suitable EOC Technology

The EOC must have the appropriate technological and telecommunications infrastructure to allow for effective communication with the MECG.

7. Critical Infrastructure List

Every municipality is required to identify facilities and other infrastructure that is at risk of being impacted by emergencies.

8. Emergency Information Officer (EIO)

Every municipality must designate an employee of the municipality as its EIO, who acts as the primary media and public contact for the municipality in an emergency.

9. Public Education

As a part of the municipal emergency management program, efforts must be made to increase awareness among the residents of the municipality about both the specific hazards that are present in the municipality, as well as about emergency preparedness in general.

APPENDIX I 4.2-9

STATUS UPDATE ON THE 2019 OFFICE OF THE FIRE MARSHAL AND EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT COMPLIANCE SUBMISSION

Emergency Management and Civil Protection Act Annual Compliance Requirements 2018-2019

10. Municipal Emergency Control Group (MECG)

Every municipality is required to have a MECG that is responsible for directing the municipal response during an emergency, including the implementation of the municipal emergency plan.

a. Municipal Emergency Control Group and Supporting Staff Training

Members of the MECG must participate in annual training and an annual emergency exercise.

11. Emergency Management Program Annual Review

As a part of their overall responsibilities, the EMPC is required to conduct an annual review of the municipality's emergency management program.

APPENDIX II - STATUS UPDATE ON THE 2019 OFMEM COMPLIANCE SUBMISSION **4.2-10**Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment Summary

Region of Peel – Reported Events (HIRA Scoring)											
Class	Category	2013	2014	2015	.5 (FIIK) 2016	2017	g) 2018	2019	Overall	Rank	Average / Year
Natural	Flooding (Riverine)	35	52	34	32	76	54	51	334	1	49.42
Natural	Snowstorm / Blizzard	14	31	17	24	21	15	23	145	2	21.45
Natural	Thunderstorm / Lightning	14	13	21	26	33	13	14	134	3	19.83
Natural	Freezing Rain	14	10	15	17	15	18	20	109	4	16.13
Natural	Rainfall	7	15	7	4	20	13	9	75	5	11.10
Natural	Extreme Temperature (Heat)	8	4	9	21	6	15	9	72	6	10.65
Natural	Fog	6	3	12	4	14	14	7	60	7	8.88
Natural	Windstorm	8	8	7	9	6	5	8	51	8	7.55
Internal	Inquiry (Wrong Number)	0	0	0	0	0	16	34	50	9	7.40
Natural	Extreme Temperature (Cold)	0	13	27	2	2	2	3	49	10	7.25
Human	Housing / ESS Support	4	3	3	4	8	10	9	41	11	6.07
Natural	Spring Melt (Ice Conditions)	0	17	6	0	0	0	0	23	12	3.40
Natural	Flooding (Urban)	3	5	1	1	2	6	4	22	13	3.25
Internal	Inquiry (Non-Emergency)	0	0	0	0	0	1	18	19	14	2.81
Technological	Critical Infrastructure (Electrical)	5	0	1	2	0	2	3	13	15	1.92
Technological	Explosion / Fire	0	0	1	2	2	6	2	13	15	1.92
Natural	Flooding (Shoreline)	0	0	0	0	4	2	6	12	17	1.78
Human	Public Safety (Precautionary)	0	1	3	1	1	5	0	11	18	1.63
Technological	Hazardous Material (Transportation)	0	0	0	0	7	2	2	11	18	1.63
Human	Air Quality	1	0	2	3	2	2	0	10	20	1.48
Natural	Tornado (Possibility)	1	2	1	3	1	0	1	9	21	1.33
Technological	Environmental Spill	0	0	0	0	2	0	7	9	21	1.33
Human	Special Event	1	1	2	3	0	0	1	8	23	1.18
Natural	Abnormal Temperatures (Warm)	1	4	2	1	0	0	0	8	23	1.18
Human	Cyber Attack	0	1	1	1	2	1	0	6	25	0.89
Technological	Hazardous Material (Fixed Site)	1	2	0	1	0	2	0	6	25	0.89
Natural	Frost	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	27	0.74
Natural	Human Health (Epidemic)	1	3	1	0	0	0	0	5	27	0.74
Technological	Critical Infrastructure (Water Supply)	0	1	0	2	1	0	1	5	27	0.74
Internal	Fire (Alarm)	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	4	30	0.59
Natural	Hurricane / Tropical Storm	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	4	30	0.59
Technological	Transportation (Road)	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	4	30	0.59
Business Continuity	Labour Negotiations (External Partner)	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	3	33	0.44
Human	Criminal Event (Public Safety)	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	3	33	0.44
Human	International Emergency	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	3	33	0.44
Internal	Fire (Actual)	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	3	33	0.44
Technological	Critical Infrastructure (Natural Gas)	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	3	33	0.44
Business Continuity	Critical Infrastructure (Network)	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	2	38	0.30
Business Continuity	Information Breach	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	38	0.30
Business Continuity	Labour Negotiations (Internal)	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	38	0.30
Human	Explosion / Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	38	0.30
Technological	Critical Infrastructure (Communications)	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	38	0.30
Technological	Dam Failure	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	38	0.30
Technological	Transportation (Air)	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	38 38	0.30
Technological Business Continuity	Transportation (Rail)	1 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	46	0.30
Business Continuity Business Continuity	Employee Safety Facility Access	0	0	0	1 0	0	1	0	1	46	0.15 0.15
Human	Civil Disorder	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	46	0.15
Human	Criminal Event (Chemical Spill)	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	46	0.15
Human	Criminal Event (Chemical Spin) Criminal Event (Explosion)	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	46	0.15
Internal	Criminal Event (Investigation)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	46	0.15
Internal	Criminal Event (Suspicious Package)	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	46	0.15
Internal	Housing / ESS Support	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	46	0.15
Internal	Vehicle Accident - Contractor	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	46	0.15
Natural	Abnormal Temperatures (Cold)	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	46	0.15
Natural	Animal Disease (Wild)	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	46	0.15
Natural	Earthquake	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	46	0.15
Natural	Flooding (Localized)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	46	0.15
Natural	Freshet	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	46	0.15
Technological	Critical Infrastructure (Facility)	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	46	0.15
Technological	Critical Infrastructure (Fuel Supply)	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	46	0.15
Technological	Critical Infrastructure (Maintenance)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	46	0.15
Technological	Critical Infrastructure (Navigation)	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	46	0.15
Technological	Fire (Actual)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	46	0.15
As of 2019-10-04	Totals	137	191	177	174	231	217	250	1627		0.23
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