

Presentations and Delegations

Request for Recommendation Priorities Committee




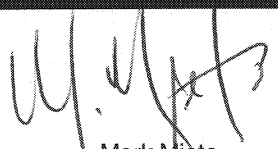
Type of Decision									
Meeting Date	June 29, 2005				Report Date	June 22, 2005			
Recommendation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	No	Priority	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	High	<input type="checkbox"/>	Low
	Direction Only				Type of Meeting	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Open	<input type="checkbox"/>	Closed

Report Title
Greater Sudbury Healthy Community Strategy

Policy Implications + Budget Impact	
<input type="checkbox"/>	This report and recommendation(s) have been reviewed by the Finance Division and the funding source has been identified
None	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Background attached

Recommendation	
<p>Whereas in March 2005, Council approved the development of a Healthy Community Strategy in consultation with an expert panel on quality of life initiatives; and</p> <p>Whereas in February 2005, the selection of 18 opinion leaders were chosen and accepted by Council to lead the project; and</p> <p>Whereas the Expert Panel has completed their Terms of Reference and fulfilled their responsibility to Council,</p>	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Recommendation attached

Recommended by the General Manager
 Catherine Matheson General Manager Community Development Department

Recommended by the C.A.O.
 Mark Mieto Chief Administrative Officer

Date: June 22, 2005

Report Authored By

Bernadette Walicki
Community Development and Social Policy Section

Division Review

Therefore, let it be resolved that the Greater Sudbury Healthy Community Strategy prepared by the Expert Panel be accepted; and

That the implementation of the proposed model commence in September 2005.

Background:

Executive Summary of the Healthy Community Strategy

In 2004, elected municipal officials in the City of Greater Sudbury recognized the importance of developing a Healthy Community Strategy by making it a priority for their term in Council. In order to achieve this goal, an Expert Panel was established with various opinion leaders from the community, the province, the country and the world.

The mandate of the Expert Panel focused primarily on identifying healthy community strategies representing the three sectors: economic, social and environmental. There were no limits or boundaries placed on the recommendations from the Expert Panel. Their experience as professionals in their fields of interest led to the outcomes of the process.

Over the course of three months, the Expert Panel reached four (4) strategic priorities for the City of Greater Sudbury: Active Living/ Healthy Lifestyle; Natural Protection; Civic Engagement/ Social Capital; and Economic Growth. Within each of these strategic priorities, the Expert Panel listed several strategies for consideration during the implementation process:

1. Active Living/Healthy Lifestyle

- Construction and physical improvements of trails, sidewalks, and bicycle paths.
- Increase utilization of sports and exercise facilities.
- Creation of a pedestrian friendly city.
- Corporate ownership models for a healthy workplace.
- Build equity and ensure equitable access to sport, recreation and physical activities.
- Increased access to primary health care and mental health services.
- Explore methods of positively influencing the determinants of health.
- Support local, provincial and national active living, healthy lifestyles initiatives.

2. Natural Protection

- Protect the water quality of our surface and ground water sources.
- Improve the sewage and storm sewer infrastructure.
- Support the energy projects currently underway.
- Implement the sustainability strategy that was developed in the EarthCare Local Action Plan.

Date: June 22, 2005

- Update the Natural Assets Report.
- Support local, provincial and national environmental initiatives.

3. Civic Engagement/Social Capital

- Empower the community to take ownership of their health and well-being.
- Build community pride and belonging.
- Increase awareness of poverty and strategies for poverty alleviation.
- Reduce unnecessary competition between service providers (silos).
- The City should be a facilitator.
- Celebrate achievements and recognize Healthy Community advocates.
- Address the need of training opportunities for youth and the unskilled workforce.
- Expand the role of the Community Action Networks.
- Support public safety and security initiatives.
- Support local, provincial and national civic engagement/ social capital initiatives.

4. Economic Growth

- Target strategic areas within the City of Greater Sudbury for beautification.
- Continue to pursue the City of Greater Sudbury branding initiative to highlight assets.
- Address the need for increased employment opportunities.
- Encourage innovation and creativity.
- Support local, provincial and national economic growth initiatives.

The recommended process for implementation by the Expert Panel is twofold. A Healthy Community Cabinet will be established with key community stakeholders reporting to the Mayor and Council. They will provide guidance and oversee the work of a Planning Committee. The Planning Committee will be charged with devising methods of implementing the recommendations of the Expert Panel.

Communications specialists, from all sectors, will also be invited to participate as a separate Technical Team with representation on the Planning Committee. Further, Ad hoc Technical Teams may be formed if necessary and dependent on the priority in action at the time.

The process of developing a Healthy Community Strategy involves the intertwining of evaluating what has and is currently being done, where we are as a city, and determining the best approach to accomplish the community needs. As the models proposed by the Expert Panel begin to unfold, a reflection and evaluation of the outcomes will be crucial for identifying the success of the initiative. The City of Greater Sudbury is fortunate to have many partners as it progresses towards a broad vision of health, one which recognizes balanced economic, environmental and social development and one which enhances human health.

Implementation Model

Active Living/Healthy Lifestyle

- Construction and physical improvements to trails, sidewalks, and bicycle paths
- Increase utilization of sports and exercise facilities.
- Creation of a pedestrian friendly city.
- Corporate ownership models for a healthy workplace.
- Build equity and ensure equitable access to sport and exercise facilities.
- Increase access to primary health care and mental health services.
- Explore methods of positively influencing the determinants of health.
- Support local, provincial and national active living/ healthy lifestyle initiatives.

Civic Engagement/Social Capital

- Empower the community to take ownership of their health and well-being.
- Build community pride & belonging.
- Increase awareness and create strategies for poverty alleviation.
- Reduce unnecessary competition between service providers (*silos*).
- City should be a facilitator
- Celebrate achievements and recognize Healthy Community advocates.
- Address the need of training opportunities for youth and the unskilled workforce.
- Expand the role of the Community Action Networks.
- Support public safety and security initiatives.
- Support local, provincial and national civic engagement and social capital initiatives.

MAYOR AND COUNCIL

HEALTHY COMMUNITY
CABINET TO THE
MAYOR AND COUNCIL

HEALTHY COMMUNITY
PLANNING COMMITTEE

COMMUNICATIONS
TECHNICAL TEAM

AD HOC
TECHNICAL TEAM

Natural Environment

- Protect the water quality of our surface and ground water sources.
- Improve the sewage and storm sewer infrastructure.
- Support the energy projects currently underway. Implement the sustainability strategy that was developed in the EarthCare Local Action Plan.
- Participate in national environmental initiatives.
- Update the Natural Assets Report.
- Support local, provincial and national environmental initiatives.

Economic Growth

- Target strategic areas for beautification.
- Continue to pursue the City of Greater Sudbury branding initiative to highlight assets.
- Address the need for increased employment opportunities.
- Encourage innovation and creativity.
- Support local, provincial and national economic growth initiatives.

Request for Recommendation Priorities Committee



Type of Decision									
Meeting Date	June 29, 2005				Report Date	June 20, 2005			
Recommendation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	No	Priority	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	High	<input type="checkbox"/>	Low
	Direction Only		<input type="checkbox"/>		Type of Meeting	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Open	<input type="checkbox"/>	Closed

Report Title
Greater Sudbury Non-Motorized Trail Action Plan

Policy Implications + Budget Impact	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	This report and recommendation(s) have been reviewed by the Finance Division and the funding source has been identified
<p>\$450,000 grant allocation (\$250,000 from the 2004 Corporate budget surplus and \$200,000 from the 2005 Citizen and Leisure Services Capital envelope)</p>	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Background attached

Recommendation
<p>THAT the Greater Sudbury's Non-Motorized Trail Action Plan, as prepared by Rainbow Routes, be received; and</p> <p>THAT By-Law 2005-6 be amended to allow Rainbow Routes to spend a portion of grant money received to be spent on operation costs in the amount no greater than \$31,800.</p>
Recommendation attached

Recommended by the Department Head
<p>Catherine Matheson General Manager, Community Development</p>

Recommended by the C.A.O.
<p>M. Mieto Chief Administrative Officer</p>

Date: June 20, 2005

Report Authored By


Jeff Pafford
Community Development Co-ordinator

Division Review


Réal Cafré
Director of Leisure Services

BACKGROUND

The Trail Development Overview report to Priorities dated November 24, 2004, identified the need to provide Council with a consolidated document which would summarize and map the trail plans currently in place as well as current opportunities available for trail development.

In January 2005, the Rainbow Routes Association received a grant allocation in the amount of \$450,000 during the 2005 budget process (\$250,000 from the 2004 Corporate budget surplus and \$200,000 from the 2005 Citizen and Leisure Services Capital envelope), for the development and construction of pedestrian trails in the City of Greater Sudbury.

Rainbow Routes, working with the Community Development Department, have reviewed current trail plans and trail development ideas using a consultation model within the community. A number of stakeholder groups (local trail associations, trail user groups, Community Action Networks, other community partners) and the general public, through a series of public input sessions, were involved in the process during February 2005 to April 2005.

The "Greater Sudbury's Non-Motorized Trail Action Plan" (under separate cover) provides the findings and major themes which resulted from the community consultation process, a comprehensive inventory of existing trails, recommendations for future trail development as well as methods to further encourage walking as part of a healthy lifestyle.

ALLOCATION OF RAINBOW ROUTES GRANT

The following chart details how the \$450,000 Rainbow Routes grant will be allocated in 2005. The funding will be spent to implement some of the recommendations identified contained in the "Greater Sudbury's Non-Motorized Trail Action Plan". Of particular note, funds have been designated to develop a consistent city wide signage program. The chart also details how the Rainbow Routes Association plans to leverage city funding of \$450,000 to obtain a total of \$1,035,600 for trail development.

Date: June 20, 2005

2005 TRAIL DEVELOPMENT	CGS Funding	Other Sources of Funds ¹	Estimated Total Project Cost
MARKETING OF TRAILS			
City Wide Signage Program	\$8,000	\$127,000	\$135,000
Trail Broadsheet Map	\$15,000	\$17,000	\$32,000
TRANS CANADA TRAIL			
Bell Park Bike Path	\$124,000	\$90,000	\$214,000
Art Gallery Link	\$800	\$2,200	\$3,000
Laurentian Conservation Area ²	\$10,000	\$32,000	\$42,000
Laurentian University Trails ³	\$15,000	\$19,000	\$34,000
Bethel Lake Boardwalk	\$37,000	\$63,000	\$100,000
Funding for TCT Trail Study (East of Moonlight)	\$15,000	\$5,000	\$20,000
Funding for TCT Trail Study (Ramsey Lake Road)	\$15,000	\$5,000	\$20,000
RAINBOW ROUTES OPERATIONS			
Community consultation & trail group development	\$31,800	\$55,800	\$87,600
WARD ONE INITIATIVES			
Funding for Trail Studies	\$10,000	\$0	\$10,000
Copper Cliff Culvert for Link ⁴	\$40,000	\$130,000	\$170,000
Fielding - Kelly Lake wheel chair access	\$5,700	\$14,300	\$20,000
WARD TWO INITIATIVES			
Funding for Trail Studies	\$10,000	\$0	\$10,000
Voyageur Four Season Trail	\$2,700	\$25,300	\$28,000
WARD THREE INITIATIVES			
Funding for Trail Studies	\$20,000	\$0	\$20,000
WARD FOUR INITIATIVES			
Funding for Trail Studies	\$10,000	\$0	\$10,000
Junction Creek Trail (Sagebrush to Maley Drive)	\$20,000	\$0	\$20,000
WARD FIVE INITIATIVES			
Funding for Trail Studies	\$10,000	\$0	\$10,000
Lily Creek Loop (Private Land Purchase)	\$40,000	\$0	\$40,000
WARD SIX INITIATIVES			
Funding for Trail Studies	\$10,000	\$0	\$10,000
TOTALS	\$450,000	\$585,600	\$1,035,600

Date: June 20, 2005

Notations:

¹ Sources of funding includes application to HRSDC, FedNor, NOHFC, Trans Canada Trail, Trillium as well as Rainbow Routes Association internal funding.

² Funding from Nickel District Conservation Authority included in other sources of funds.

³ Funding from Laurentian University included in other sources of funds.

⁴ Funding from INCO included in other sources of funds.

PUBLIC FIRE SAFETY EDUCATION & PREVENTION

**Presented By:
Fire Chief Donald Donaldson
June 29, 2005**

Provincial Responsibilities:

Under the Fire Protection and Prevention Act, 1997,
S.O. 1997, c. 4, s. 9(1):
“The Fire Marshal has the power,
(a) to monitor, review and advise municipalities
respecting the provision of fire protection services
and to make recommendations to municipal councils
for improving the efficiency and effectiveness of
those services;”

Minimum Requirements for Fire Protection, (FPPA)

Section 2-(1)

“Every municipality shall,

- (a) establish a program in the municipality which must include *public education* with respect to fire safety and *certain components of fire prevention*; and

Minimum Requirements for Fire Protection (FPPA)

Section 2-(1) (cont.)

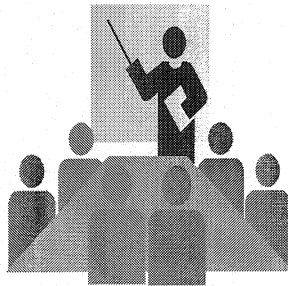
- (b). provide such other **fire protection services** as it determines may be necessary in accordance with its needs and circumstances.

Three Lines of Defense in the Greater Sudbury Fire Services

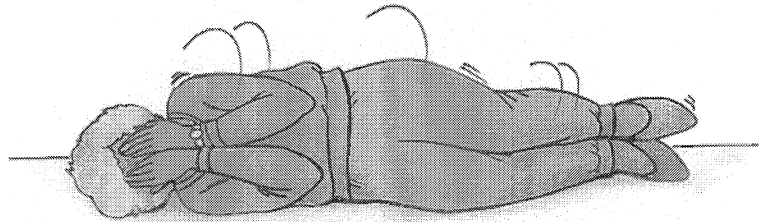
- Public Fire Safety Education
- Regulation & Code Enforcement
- Emergency Response

1 - Public Fire Safety Education:

Changing human behaviour through
education and awareness programs



If your clothing catches fire...



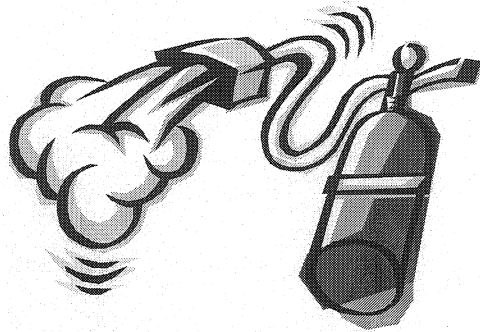
STOP, DROP & ROLL

- ☐ 1 Lower yourself to the ground
- ☐ 2 Cover your face with your hands, and
- ☐ 3 Roll over and over to put out the flames

1 - Public Fire Safety Education:

- Risk Assessment/ Needs Analysis
- Program development
- Sudbury Fire Safety Foundation (SIGNS)
- Presentation of programs to
 - fire fighting staff (career & volunteer)
 - to the general public

FIRE EXTINGUISHER

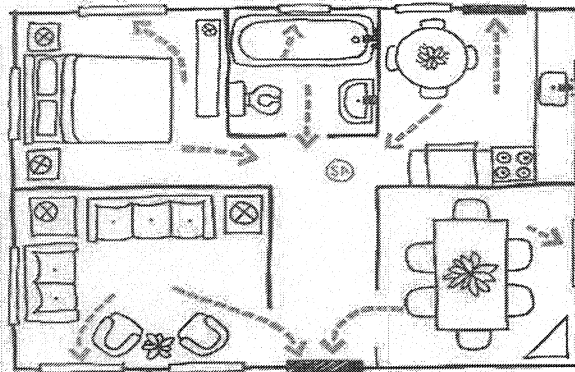


Training

Program development

- In-service inspections
- Home fire safety inspections
- Seniors programs
- Wild-land presentations
- The Arson Prevention Program (TAPP-C)
- Statistic analysis of all programs
- Public Service Announcements

FIRE SAFETY PLANNING



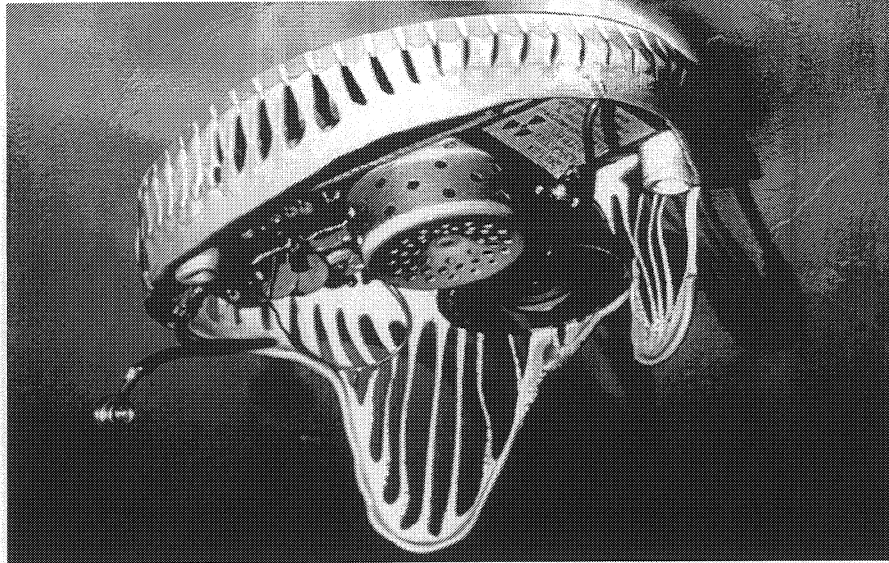
Fire Dept. Emergency Number _____

SA Smoke Alarm



Education

- Fire station tours
- Fire Prevention Week
- Educational Material – Hazard House – Sparky (mascot) - Film Library – Older and Wiser Risk Watch – Learn Not to Burn – TAPP-C
- Elementary to Post Secondary School programs – Chief for a Day – Career Day – Heritage Day



Smoke Alarm Program



2 – REGULATION & Code Enforcement

Regulation & Code Enforcement

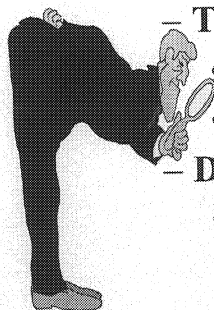
- The recognition and elimination of fire hazards
- Enforcement:
 - Smoke alarm tickets – Retrofit compliance
 - Building Plans Review – Fire Watch
- Complaints: Special requests – Burning permits - Business License
- Administration / Planning / Statistics

IN-SERVICE PRE-PLANNING



Regulation & Code Enforcement

• Inspections:



– Targeted - Annual Basis

- A - Assembly Occupancies
- B - Institutional Occupancies

– Demand

- C - Residential (Retrofit)
- C – Residential (In-service inspections)
- D - Business

– Planned – 4 year plan

- E - Mercantile
- F - Industrial

Regulation & Code Enforcement

E D U C A T I O N

- TAPP – C
- Fire College Attendance
- Co-op student programs (Secondary – College)
- Seminars
 - – Arson training
 - – Building Code upgrade
- Court procedures
- Fire Cause and Determination

Third Line of Defense

Emergency Response:

- Responding to and extinguishing fires
- Responding to other emergencies like ????

Carbon Monoxide
- the silent killer -

AUTO EXTRICATION



ICE WATER RESCUE



HAZMAT PROTECTION



RESIDENTIAL FIRES

What should I know?

The most common type of residential fire:

- Starts in the kitchen
- During the evening hours
- Involves cooking equipment
- Igniting a flammable liquid

The most fatal type of residential fire:

- Originates in a living area
- During night time hours
- Involves smoking materials
- Igniting upholstered furniture

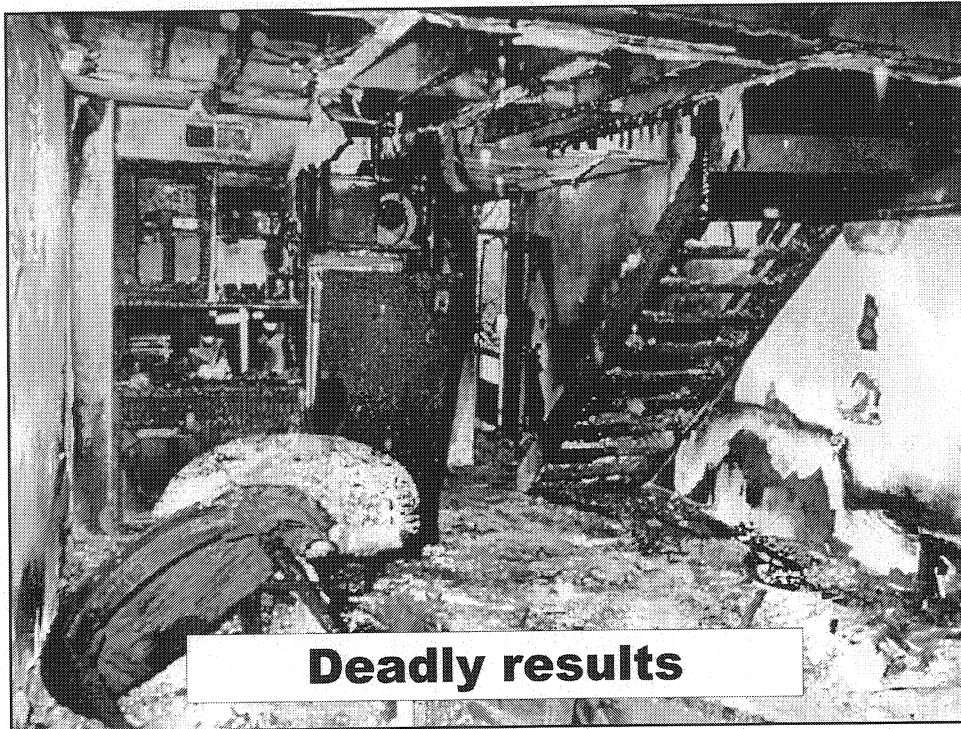
Where do most residential fire losses originate?

- 26% of fires originate in kitchens; next most frequent area is the living room (10%)
- 38% of fire deaths are in fires started in living areas
- Highest death incidence: fire origin - living area (50 deaths/1000 fires)



What objects or materials are first ignited in residential fires?

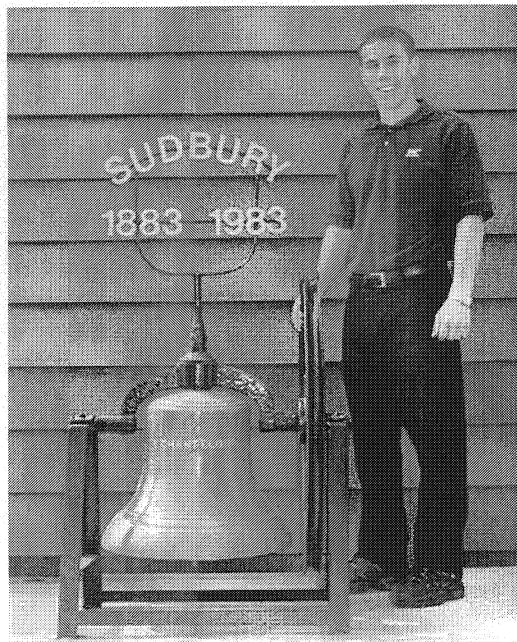
- Most fires: flammable/combustible liquids (14%)
- Most fire deaths: upholstered furniture (19%)
- Highest death rate: clothing (288 deaths/1000 fires)



How are residential fires ignited?

- Most frequent ignition source: cooking equipment (26%)
- Open flame tools/smoking materials (17%)
- Most fire deaths: smoking materials (24%)
- Highest death rate: smoking materials (43 deaths/1000 fires)

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Public Education -vs.-Public Relations

Public Education

- To teach:
 - Fire Prevention
 - Fire Protection
 - Fire Procedures
- Change behaviours
- Reduce fire losses

Public Relations

- Promote FD. image
- Maintain FD. image
- Gain support of public
- Gain credibility
- Fundraising easier
- Inform public

Public Fire Safety Issues

- Children
- Seniors
- Home Owners
- Landlords & Tenants
- Tourist
- Business & Industry
- Minorities
- Professional Groups
- Politicians
- Service Clubs