

2018 Eastside Fire & Rescue Response Coverage Report



Eastside Fire & Rescue (EF&R or Agency) is a combination fire agency consisting of career and volunteer staff. Formed in 1999, the Agency functions under an Interlocal Agreement between King County Fire Districts 10 and 38, and the cities of Issaquah, North Bend, and Sammamish. EF&R is not a department of a city or county government. The Interlocal Agreement defines the Agency as a Fire Department or Joint Fire Department. Each Partner Agency of the Interlocal Agreement is regulated by applicable Washington Administrative Codes (WACs) and the Revised Code of Washington (RCW).

Formed under the Revised Code of Washington, the original Agreement was signed in 1999 and amended in 2000. A successor agreement was signed in 2014 which extended the life of the Agency indefinitely unless a Partner withdraws.

The Agency receives funding from the participating Partners for the purposes of providing fire and emergency medical services (EMS). King County Fire Protection District 10 serves as the employer for all personnel. The Agency's jurisdiction encompasses all areas within the city limits of Issaquah, North Bend, Sammamish, and the two Fire Districts. The current response area includes urban/suburban/rural areas containing residential development, commercial and industrial development, and rural farmland areas. Eastside Fire & Rescue also works cooperatively with the Snoqualmie Indian Tribe on a contractual basis to provide service to their facilities.

Eastside Fire & Rescue provides emergency services to a population of 130,000 in an area of roughly 190 square miles. Fire, EMS, and special response services are provided from 14 fire stations. The Agency maintains a fleet of vehicles including fifteen fire engines, four water tenders, five ladder/aerial trucks, seventeen rescue/medic aid units, and four command vehicles. Other specialty units include an air unit, technical rescue vehicle and trailer, a mobile emergency operations communications van, and a Washington State Department of Natural Resources-owned brush truck. The Agency also operates out of one Administrative Headquarters facility.

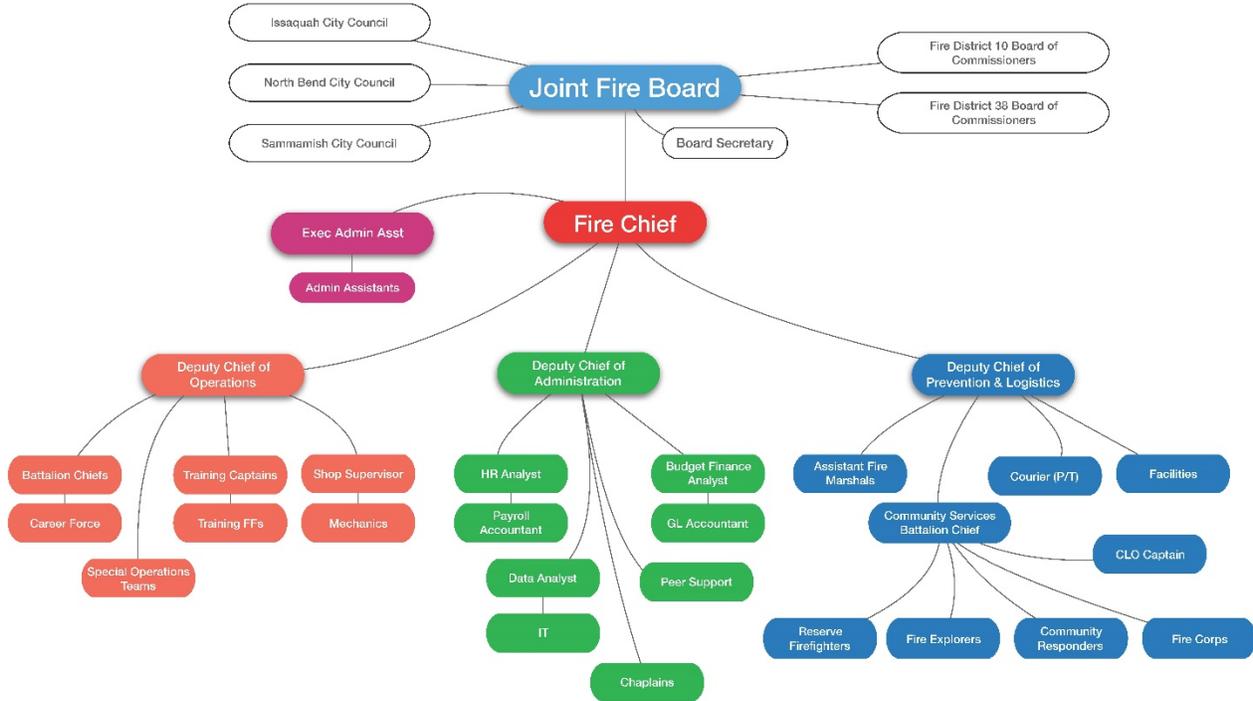
Services the Agency is Required to Provide

The Interlocal Agreement that established EF&R states the following regarding services provided by the Agency:

Services. The Board of Directors shall provide the following types of services within the boundaries of the Cities and the Districts: fire prevention; fire suppression; emergency medical; special rescue; and hazardous materials incident response in accordance with applicable laws and regulations. Within the boundaries of the Cities, the Board shall provide the following additional services in conformance with City ordinances: fire code inspection and enforcement; fire code pre-construction building plan review; and fire investigation. The Board is authorized to add services upon approval by all Parties. The Parties recognize that King County has statutory jurisdiction to enforce the Fire Marshal provisions of the County Code within the territory of the Districts that is outside of the Cities.

The Basic Organizational Structure of the Agency in 2018 Eastside Fire & Rescue Organization Chart

Organizational Chart



The Number of Agency Employees

In 2018, the department had 210 personnel broken down in the following classifications:

Administrative Chief Officers	4	Public Education Staff	1
Battalion Chiefs	7	Fire Prevention Staff	3
Career Firefighters	118	Volunteer Responders (Including SSV)	60
Administrative Support	10.5	Volunteer Chaplains	4
Mechanics	3		

In 2018, EF&R is continuing to see significant retirements in career firefighter, and senior administrative ranks. Volunteer staff fluctuates from year to year.

Functions Agency Employees are Expected to Perform

The employees of EF&R perform functions such as firefighting, emergency medical services/BLS, hazardous materials response/Level A Technicians, hazardous materials response/Operations, Technical Rescue, inspections, public education, pre-fire planning, maintenance, and administrative support.

II. Adopted Standards

Turnout time equates to the time from the receipt of a dispatched alarm by the firefighting crew, until they indicate (verbally or electronically) they are en-route to the incident.

Turnout Time Standard:

Eastside Fire & Rescue has modified its response standards, making them even stricter. At fully staffed stations, Eastside Fire & Rescue has adopted turn out time standards of:

Formerly 90 seconds, *now* **75** seconds for daytime EMS incidents
Formerly 120 seconds, *now* **90** seconds for nighttime EMS incidents
Formerly 135 seconds, *now* **105** seconds for daytime FIRE incidents
Formerly 165 seconds, *now* **150** seconds for nighttime FIRE incidents

At fully staffed stations, Eastside Fire & Rescue met its *new* **Daytime EMS** turn out standard **86%** of the time. The 90th percentile time was 80 seconds (5 seconds over).

At fully staffed stations, Eastside Fire & Rescue met its *new* **Nighttime EMS** turn out standard **53%** of the time. The 90th percentile time was 123 seconds (33 seconds over).

At fully staffed stations, Eastside Fire & Rescue met its *new* **Daytime FIRE** turn out standard **83%** of the time. The 90th percentile time was 113 seconds (8 seconds over).

At fully staffed stations, Eastside Fire & Rescue met its *new* **Nighttime FIRE** turn out standard **94%** of the time. The 90th percentile time was 142 seconds (8 seconds under).

Travel Time Standards for First Arriving Unit on an EMS Incident.

Response Time Standard:

Eastside Fire & Rescue has adopted an urban response/travel time standard of six-and-a-half minutes (6:30) for the arrival of the first responding unit on an EMS incident, which the Agency should meet 90% of the time. *The previous response standard was nine (9) minutes.*

During 2018, EF&R arrived on urban EMS incidents in six-and-a-half minutes (6:30) minutes or less **77%** of the time. This **did not** meet the time standards set by the EF&R Board. The 90th percentile time was 7:52. There were 4,419 valid incidents in this category.

Eastside Fire & Rescue has adopted a suburban response/travel time standard of seven-and-a-half minutes (7:30) for the arrival of the first responding unit on an EMS incident, which the Agency should meet 90% of the time. *The previous response standard was nine (9) minutes.*

During 2018, EF&R arrived on suburban EMS incidents in seven-and-a-half minutes (7:30) minutes or less **89%** of the time. This **did not** meet the time standards set by the EF&R Board. The 90th percentile time was 7:34. There were 584 valid incidents in this category.

Eastside Fire & Rescue has adopted a rural response/travel time standard of ten-and-a-half minutes (10:30) for the arrival of the first responding unit on an EMS incident, which the Agency should meet 90% of the time. *The previous response standard was fourteen (14) minutes.*

During 2018, EF&R arrived on rural EMS incidents in ten-and-a-half minutes (10:30) minutes or less **80%** of the time. This **did not** meet the time standards set by the EF&R Board. The 90th percentile time was 11:59. There were 1,096 valid incidents in this category.

Eastside Fire & Rescue has adopted a wilderness response/travel time standard of fifteen minutes (15:00) for the arrival of the first responding unit on an EMS incident, which the Agency should meet 90% of the time. *The previous response standard was fourteen (14) minutes.*

During 2018, EF&R arrived on wilderness EMS incidents in fifteen minutes (15:00) minutes or less **67%** of the time. This **did not** meet the time standards set by the EF&R Board. The 90th percentile time cannot be meaningfully calculated as there were only 9 valid incidents in this category.

The Agency is addressing the missed standards by updating its deployment model for 2019 to provide for dedicated aid units, and an additional battalion chief. This will keep units in their first due areas and reduce the need for crews to switch gear between formerly cross-staffed apparatus. Further education and communication emphasizing turnout times to crews will be conducted.

Travel Time Standards for First Arriving Unit on a Fire Incident.

Response Time Standard:

Eastside Fire & Rescue has adopted an urban response/travel time standard of seven minutes (7:00) for the arrival of the first responding unit on a Fire incident, which the Agency should meet 90% of the time. *The previous response standard was ten (10) minutes.*

During 2018, EF&R arrived on urban Fire incidents in seven minutes (7:00) minutes or less **77%** of the time. This **did not** meet the time standards set by the EF&R Board. The 90th percentile time was 8:17. There were 1,032 valid incidents in this category.

Eastside Fire & Rescue has adopted a suburban response/travel time standard of eight minutes (8:00) for the arrival of the first responding unit on a Fire incident, which the Agency should meet 90% of the time. *The previous response standard was ten (10) minutes.*

During 2018, EF&R arrived on suburban Fire incidents in eight minutes (8:00) minutes or less **73%** of the time. This **did not** meet the time standards set by the EF&R Board. The 90th percentile time was 10:02. There were 78 valid incidents in this category.

Eastside Fire & Rescue has adopted a rural response/travel time standard of twelve minutes (12:00) for the arrival of the first responding unit on a Fire incident, which the Agency should meet 90% of the time. *The previous response standard was sixteen (16) minutes.*

During 2018, EF&R arrived on rural Fire incidents in twelve minutes (12:00) minutes or less **91%** of the time. This **did** meet the time standards set by the EF&R Board. The 90th percentile time was 11:34. There were 268 valid incidents in this category.

Eastside Fire & Rescue has adopted a wilderness response/travel time standard of fifteen minutes (15:00) for the arrival of the first responding unit on a Fire incident, which the Agency should meet 90% of the time. *The previous response standard was sixteen (16) minutes.*

During 2018, EF&R arrived on wilderness Fire incidents in fifteen minutes (15:00) minutes or less **90%** of the time. This **did** meet the time standards set by the EF&R Board. The 90th percentile time was 14:30. There were 29 valid incidents in this category.

The Agency is addressing the missed standards by updating its deployment model for 2019 to provide for dedicated aid units, and an additional battalion chief. This will keep units in their first due areas and reduce the need for crews to switch gear between formerly cross-staffed apparatus. Further education and communication emphasizing turnout times to crews will be conducted.

Response time for the deployment of a full first alarm assignment at a Working fire suppression incident.

Response Time Standard:

EF&R has adopted a regional 1st alarm response of a minimum of four (4) Engines, two (2) Ladders, one (1) Aid unit, two (2) Command Officers, one (1) ALS unit, and one (1) MSO. *This is an increase over the minimum of two (2) engines, 12 firefighters, and one (1) Command Officer previously measured.*

Eastside Fire & Rescue has adopted an urban response time standard of 22 minutes for the arrival of the full complement of a 1st alarm response to a "Working" fire suppression incident, which the Agency should meet 90% of the time.

During 2018, EF&R had a full 1st alarm compliment on scene in 22 minutes or less **80%** of the time in the urban area. This **did not** meet the time standards set by the EF&R Board. There were 10 valid incidents.

Eastside Fire & Rescue has adopted a suburban response time standard of 22 minutes for the arrival of the full complement of a 1st alarm response to a "Working" fire suppression incident, which the Agency should meet 90% of the time.

During 2018, EF&R had a full 1st alarm compliment on scene in 22 minutes or less **67%** of the time in the suburban area. This **did not** meet the time standards set by the EF&R Board. There were 3 valid incidents.

Eastside Fire & Rescue has adopted a rural response time standard of 25 minutes for the arrival of the full complement of a 1st alarm response to a "Working" fire suppression incident, which the Agency should meet 90% of the time.

During 2018, EF&R had a full 1st alarm compliment on scene in 25 minutes or less **60%** of the time in the rural areas. This **did not** meet the time standards set by the EF&R Board. There were 5 valid incidents.

Eastside Fire & Rescue has adopted a wilderness response time standard of 30 minutes for the arrival of the full complement of a 1st alarm response to a "Working" fire suppression incident, which the Agency should meet 90% of the time.

During 2018, there were no valid incidents in this category.

The limited number of calls makes the 90 percentile a difficult measurement. In the urban response, the time was missed due to a third agency Medical Services Officer (MSO) not arriving within time. This did not affect the ability of crews to control the fire.

The Agency is addressing the missed standards by updating its deployment model for 2019 to provide for dedicated aid units, and an additional battalion chief. This will keep units in their first due areas and reduce the need for crews to switch gear between formerly cross-staffed apparatus. Further education and communication emphasizing turnout times to crews will be conducted.

Response time for the arrival of an advanced life support (ALS) unit to an emergency medical incident, where this service is provided by the fire department.

(NOTE: This service is provided by King County EMS who establishes the measuring standards for ALS response. Though EF&R has little control over the third-party response time, the Agency is reporting the response times of the ALS units for information purposes).

Response Time:

Area	Average	90th Percentile
Urban	0:08:59	0:13:31
Suburban	0:08:28	0:20:01
Rural	0:13:06	0:19:57
Wilderness	0:16:05	* 2 incidents

Response time for the arrival of the first arriving apparatus with appropriately trained and equipped Hazardous Materials Level “A” Technicians at a hazardous materials incident, where this service is provided by the fire department.

In 2018, there were no incidents in this category.

Response time for the arrival of the first arriving apparatus with appropriately trained and equipped Technical Rescue Technicians on board at a technical rescue incident, where this service is provided by the fire department.

Date	Area	Call Type	Scene Time
2/10/2018	Rural	Rescue - Swift Water	0:15:03
5/13/2018	Rural	Rescue - Swift Water	0:10:33
6/21/2018	Rural	Rescue - Rope	0:07:38
7/23/2018	Urban	Rescue - Trench	0:04:53
11/27/2018	Rural	Rescue - Swift Water	0:08:27

Response time for the arrival of the first arriving apparatus with appropriately trained and equipped Wildland Firefighting personnel on board at a wild fire incident.

In 2018, there were no incidents in this category.