

RESOLUTION NO. 1133

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF EDMONDS, WASHINGTON, ADOPTING THE PERFORMANCE POLICY, STANDARDS AND OBJECTIVES OUTLINED IN SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1756 AS EDMONDS FIRE DEPARTMENT EMERGENCY RESOURCE DEPLOYMENT AND RESPONSE TIME OBJECTIVES.

WHEREAS, the Edmonds Fire Department is legally established as a fire department through Ordinance No. 254 approved by the City of Edmonds City Council on October 16, 1912 to provide for the prevention of and protection from fire in the city and whose emergency services now include fire suppression, emergency medical services at the basic life support-defibrillator and advanced life support levels, hazardous materials response, technical rescue response, marine rescue and fire suppression, and disaster preparedness and response; and,

WHEREAS, the Edmonds Fire Department has a mission statement and goals and objectives to guide the organization in providing emergency services that include fire suppression, emergency medical services at the basic life support-defibrillator and advanced life support levels, hazardous materials response, technical rescue response, marine rescue and fire suppression, and disaster preparedness and response; and,

WHEREAS, the Edmonds Fire Department has a basic organizational structure which includes elected officials, Chief Fire Officers, Fire Officers, Firefighters, Firefighter/Paramedics and Firefighter/EMTs; and,

WHEREAS, the Edmonds Fire Department has a certain number of

members now and in the future who perform the tasks required to accomplish the response objectives; and,

WHEREAS, the Edmonds Fire Department is required by state law to establish turnout and response time goals for the emergency services it provides; and,

WHEREAS, the Edmonds Fire Department has evaluated the elements identified in SHB 1756 and included those provisions deemed appropriate in the Department's emergency service delivery; and,

WHEREAS, the Edmonds Fire Department has developed written response coverage objectives required to comply with applicable provisions of SHB 1756; and,

WHEREAS, the response coverage document is in furtherance of the City of Edmonds duty to the public at large and does not create a specific duty to any individual in the event of an emergency response; and

WHEREAS, each emergency response occurs under a unique set of circumstances and competing emergency needs may impact response in any specific situation; and

WHEREAS, the City of Edmonds obligation to respond to emergency incidents consistent with the Fire Department emergency resource deployment and response time objectives may be impacted by circumstances and competing emergency needs, the City of Edmonds, its officers, agents and employees shall have no duty to respond according to any specific response standard, and shall incur no liability whatsoever for failing to do so; therefore,

THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF EDMONDS, WASHINGTON,
HEREBY RESOLVES AS FOLLOWS:

The City Council of the City of Edmonds hereby adopts the response coverage document attached as Exhibit A as the Edmonds Fire Department's official policy for determining emergency medical, fire and rescue resource deployment; and,
BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED:

The adopted response coverage document officially defines the Edmonds Fire Department's written policies and procedures that establish the distribution and concentration of fixed and mobile resources of the department; and,
This resolution was adopted at a regularly scheduled public meeting of the Edmonds City Council for the Edmonds Fire Department on November 28, 2006.

RESOLVED this 28th day of November, 2006.

APPROVED:

MAYOR, GARY HAAKENSON

ATTEST/AUTHENTICATED:

CITY CLERK, SANDRA S. CHASE

FILED WITH THE CITY CLERK: 11/22/2006
PASSED BY THE CITY COUNCIL: 11/28/2006
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EXHIBIT A

ADOPTED STANDARDS

Every Fire Department shall adopt service delivery objectives in a written statement for all the major services the jurisdiction provides in an emergency mode. Six emergency services with 11 measurable elements are addressed below:

1. Turnout time for all emergency incidents (2:45).
- 2A. Response time for first-arriving engine company to fire suppression incidents (6:30).
- 2B. Response time for deployment of first alarm assignment to a residential fire suppression incident (7:45 with 15 personnel).
- 2C. Response time for deployment of first alarm assignment to a commercial fire suppression incident (9 minutes with 18 personnel).
3. Response time for first-arriving emergency medical services Basic Life Support (BLS) unit to an emergency medical incident (5:15).
4. Response time for first-arriving emergency medical services Advanced Life Support (ALS, Paramedic) unit to an emergency medical incident (6:45).
- 5A1. Response time of the first-arriving apparatus with appropriately trained and equipped Hazardous Materials Operations level personnel on board to a hazardous materials incident (6:30).
- 5A2. Response time of the first-arriving apparatus with appropriately trained and equipped Hazardous Materials Technician level personnel on board to a hazardous materials incident (12 minutes).
- 5B1. Response time of the first-arriving apparatus with appropriately trained and equipped Technical Rescue Operations level personnel on board to a technical rescue incident (6:30).
- 5B2. Response time of the first-arriving apparatus with appropriately trained and equipped Technical Rescue Technician level personnel on board to a technical rescue incident (12 minutes).
6. Response time of the first-arriving apparatus with appropriately trained and equipped Marine Rescue and Firefighting personnel on board to a marine incident (6:30).

FIRE SUPPRESSION INCIDENTS

1. Turnout time for all emergency incidents.
 - a. Time from the receipt of a dispatched alarm by the crew until they indicate, verbally or electronically, that they are en route to the incident.
 - b. The time is defined in minutes and/or seconds of turnout time.
 - c. The turnout time is established with a performance objective of not less than 90% for the achievement of the stated turnout time.

Turnout Time Standard: The Fire Department has adopted a turn out time standard of 2:45, which the department should meet 90% of the time.

meets requirement _____ does not meet requirement

2A. Response time of the first-arriving engine company to a fire suppression incident.

- a. Travel time to the incident of the first-arriving engine company.
- b. Travel time is determined by the actual “on the road” time after firefighters confirm they are responding, to the point that they arrive on the scene. This is not the total response time, it is simply the “travel” or “on road” time.
- c. The time is defined in minutes and/or seconds of response time.
- d. The response (travel) time is established with a performance objective of not less than 90% for the achievement of the stated response (travel) time.

Response Time Standard: The Fire Department has adopted a response/travel time standard of 6:30 for the arrival of the first-arriving engine company to a fire suppression incident, which the department should meet 90% of the time.

meets requirement _____ does not meet requirement

2B. Response time for the deployment of a full first alarm assignment to a residential fire suppression incident.

- a. Travel time to the incident for the full complement of the first alarm assignment to a residential fire suppression incident.
- b. Travel time is determined by the actual “on the road” time after firefighters confirm they are responding, to the point that they arrive on the scene. This is not the total response time, it is simply the “travel” or “on road” time.
- c. Time is defined in minutes and/or seconds of response time.
- d. The full complement of first alarm units is defined by the number of firefighters.
- e. The full complement response (travel) time is established with a performance objective of not less than 90% for the achievement of the stated response (travel) time.

Response Time Standard: The Fire Department has adopted a response/travel time standard of 7:45 for the arrival of the full complement of a first alarm response to a residential fire suppression incident, which the department should meet 90% of the time. The Fire Department has adopted a first alarm response of 15 firefighters.

meets requirement _____ does not meet requirement

2C. Response time for the deployment of a full first alarm assignment to a commercial fire suppression incident.

- a. Travel time to the incident for the full complement of the first alarm assignment to a commercial fire suppression incident.

- b. Travel time is determined by the actual “on the road” time after firefighters confirm they are responding, to the point that they arrive on the scene. This is not the total response time, it is simply the “travel” or “on road” time.
- c. Time is defined in minutes and/or seconds of response time.
- d. The full complement of first alarm units is defined by the number of firefighters.
- e. The full complement response (travel) time is established with a performance objective of not less than 90% for the achievement of the stated response (travel) time.

Response Time Standard: The Fire Department has adopted a response/travel time standard of 9 minutes for the arrival of the full complement of a first alarm response to a commercial fire suppression incident, which the department should meet 90% of the time. The Fire Department has adopted a first alarm response of 18 firefighters.

X meets requirement _____ does not meet requirement.

EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES - BASIC LIFE SUPPORT INCIDENTS

- 3. Response time of the first-arriving unit with a first responder (BLS) to an emergency medical incident.
 - a. Travel time to the incident by the first-arriving engine company, aid car or other emergency medical unit with appropriately trained personnel on board, i.e., first responder emergency medical technicians (BLS).
 - b. Travel time is determined by the actual “on the road” time after first responders, i.e., personnel certified as first responder emergency medical technicians, confirm they are responding, to the point that they arrive on the scene. This is not the total response time, it is simply the “travel” or “on road” time.
 - c. The time is defined in minutes and/or seconds of response time.
 - d. The response (travel) time is established with a performance objective of not less than 90% for the achievement of the stated response (travel) time.

Response Time Standard: The Fire Department has adopted a response/travel time standard of 5:15 for the arrival of the first emergency medical unit with appropriately trained personnel on board (BLS) to an emergency medical incident, which the department should meet 90% of the time.

X meets requirement _____ does not meet requirement

EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES - ADVANCED LIFE SUPPORT INCIDENTS (PARAMEDIC)

- 4. Response time for the arrival of an advanced life support (two Paramedics) unit to an emergency medical incident.

- a. Travel time to the incident by the first-arriving advanced life support unit with two trained paramedics on board.
- b. Travel time is determined by the actual “on the road” time after paramedics confirm they are responding, to the point that they arrive on the scene. This is not the total response time, it is simply the “travel” or “on road” time.
- c. Time is defined in minutes and/or seconds of response time.
- d. The response (travel) time is established with a performance objective of not less than 90% for the achievement of the stated response (travel) time.

Response Time Standard: The Fire Department has adopted a response/travel time standard of 6:45 for the arrival of an advanced life support unit with appropriately trained personnel (two Paramedics) on board to an ALS emergency medical incident, which the department should meet 90% of the time.

meets requirement does not meet requirement

SPECIAL OPERATIONS - HAZARDOUS MATERIALS RESPONSE AND TECHNICAL RESCUE RESPONSE

5A1. Response time of the first-arriving apparatus with appropriately trained and equipped Hazardous Materials Operations level personnel on board at a hazardous materials incident.

- a. Travel time to the incident by the first-arriving engine company, aid car, or other special operations unit with appropriately trained and equipped personnel on board (Hazardous Materials Operations level personnel).
- b. Travel time is determined by the actual “on the road” time after hazardous materials operations level personnel confirm they are responding, to the point that they arrive on the scene. This is not the total response time, it is simply the “travel” or “on road” time.
- c. Time is defined in minutes and/or seconds of response time.
- d. The response (travel) time is established with a performance objective of not less than 90% for the achievement of the stated response (travel) time.

Response Time Standard: The Fire Department has adopted a response/travel time standard of 6:30 for the arrival of the first unit with appropriately trained and equipped Hazardous Materials Operations level personnel on board to a hazardous materials incident, which the department should meet 90% of the time.

meets requirement does not meet requirement

5A2. Response time of the first-arriving apparatus with appropriately trained and equipped Hazardous Materials Technician level personnel on board at a hazardous materials incident.

- a. Travel time to the incident by the first-arriving engine company, aid car, or other special operations unit with appropriately trained and equipped personnel on board (Hazardous Materials Technician level personnel).
- b. Travel time is determined by the actual “on the road” time after hazardous materials technician level personnel confirm they are responding, to the point that they arrive on the scene. This is not the total response time, it is simply the “travel” or “on road” time.
- c. Time is defined in minutes and/or seconds of response time.
- d. The response (travel) time is established with a performance objective of not less than 90% for the achievement of the stated response (travel) time.

Response Time Standard: The Fire Department has adopted a response/travel time standard of 12 minutes for the arrival of the first unit with appropriately trained and equipped Hazardous Materials Technician level personnel on board to a hazardous materials incident, which the department should meet 90% of the time.

meets requirement does not meet requirement

5B1. Response time of the first-arriving apparatus with appropriately trained and equipped Technical Rescue Operations level personnel on board at a technical rescue incident.

- a. Travel time to the incident by the first-arriving engine company, aid car, or other special operations unit with appropriately trained and equipped personnel on board (Technical Rescue Operations level personnel).
- b. Travel time is determined by the actual “on the road” time after technical rescue operations level personnel confirm they are responding, to the point that they arrive on the scene. This is not the total response time, it is simply the “travel” or “on road” time.
- c. Time is defined in minutes and/or seconds of response time.
- d. The response (travel) time is established with a performance objective of not less than 90% for the achievement of the stated response (travel) time.

Response Time Standard: The Fire Department has adopted a response/travel time standard of 6:30 for the arrival of the first unit with appropriately trained and equipped Technical Rescue Operations level personnel on board to a technical rescue incident, which the department should meet 90% of the time.

meets requirement does not meet requirement

5B2. Response time of the first-arriving apparatus with appropriately trained and equipped Technical Rescue Technician level personnel on board at a technical rescue incident.

- a. Travel time to the incident by the first-arriving engine company, aid car, or other

- special operations unit with appropriately trained and equipped personnel on board (Technical Rescue Technician level personnel).
- b. Travel time is determined by the actual “on the road” time after technical rescue technician level personnel confirm they are responding, to the point that they arrive on the scene. This is not the total response time, it is simply the “travel” or “on road” time.
 - c. Time is defined in minutes and/or seconds of response time.
 - d. The response (travel) time is established with a performance objective of not less than 90% for the achievement of the stated response (travel) time.

Response Time Standard: The Fire Department has adopted a response/travel time standard of 12 minutes for the arrival of the first unit with appropriately trained and equipped Technical Rescue Technician level personnel on board to a technical rescue incident, which the department should meet 90% of the time.

 X meets requirement does not meet requirement

MARINE RESCUE AND FIREFIGHTING

6. Response time of the first-arriving apparatus with appropriately trained and equipped Marine Rescue and Firefighting personnel on board at a marine incident.
 - a. Travel time to the incident by the first-arriving marine unit with appropriately trained and equipped personnel on board (Marine Rescue and Firefighting trained personnel).
 - b. Travel time is determined by the actual “on the water” time after properly trained and equipped personnel confirm they are responding, to the point that they arrive on the scene. This is not the total response time, it is simply the “travel” or “on water” time.
 - c. Time is defined in minutes and/or seconds of response time.
 - d. The response (travel) time is established with a performance objective of not less than 90% for the achievement of the stated response (travel) time.

Response Time Standard: The Fire Department has adopted a response/travel time standard of 6:30 for the arrival of the first unit with appropriately trained and equipped Marine Rescue and Firefighting personnel on board to a marine incident, which the department should meet 90% of the time.

 X meets requirement does not meet requirement

STANDARDS OF RESPONSE COMPARISON (STANDARD OF COVER)

To measure the ability to arrive and begin mitigation operations before the critical events of “brain death” or “flashover” occur, the Fire Department is required to establish response time objectives as explained in Section II, and compare the actual department results on an annual basis against the established objectives. The comparison begins in 2007 with a comparison of the established response objectives against actual 2006 response times for the aforementioned levels of response. This section provides a reporting format to show the comparison.

1. Turnout time for all emergency incidents

Turnout Time Standard: The Fire Department has adopted a turn out time standard of 2:45, which the department should meet 90% of the time.

Actual Department Comparison for the Year 2006: The Fire Department did/did not meet the turn out time objective 90% of the time; 90% of the Fire Department incidents experienced a turn out time of _____minutes/seconds.

2A. Response time off the first-arriving Engine Company to a fire suppression incident

Response Time Standard: The Fire Department has adopted a response/travel time standard of 6:30 for the arrival of the first engine company at a fire suppression incident, which the department should meet 90% of the time.

Actual Department Comparison for the Year 2006: The Fire Department did/did not meet the response time objective 90% of the time; 90% of fire suppression incidents had the first engine arrive at the scene within _____minutes/seconds of response time.

2B. Response time for the deployment of full first alarm assignment to a residential fire suppression incident

Response Time Standard: The Fire Department has adopted a response/travel time standard of 7:45 for the arrival of the full complement of a first alarm response to a residential fire suppression incident, which the department should meet 90% of the time. The Fire Department has adopted a first alarm response of 15 firefighters.

Actual Department Comparison for the Year 2006: The Fire Department did/did not meet the full deployment response time objective 90% of the time; 90% of fire suppression incidents had the full deployment of first alarm responding personnel and equipment arrive at the scene within _____minutes/seconds of response time.

2C. Response time for the deployment of full first alarm assignment to a commercial fire suppression incident

Response Time Standard: The Fire Department has adopted a response/travel time standard of 9 minutes for the arrival of the full complement of a first alarm response to a commercial fire suppression incident, which the department should meet 90% of the time. The Fire Department has adopted a first alarm response of 18 firefighters.

Actual Department Comparison for the Year 2006: The Fire Department did/did not meet the full deployment response time objective 90% of the time; 90% of fire suppression incidents had the full deployment of first alarm responding personnel and equipment arrive at the scene within _____ minutes/seconds of response time.

3. Response time of the first-arriving unit with a first responder (BLS) or higher level capability to an emergency medical incident

Response Time Standard: The Fire Department has adopted a response/travel time standard of 5:15 for the arrival of the first emergency medical unit with appropriately trained personnel on board (BLS) to an emergency medical incident, which the department should meet 90% of the time.

Actual Department Comparison for the Year 2006: The Fire Department did/did not meet the response time objective 90% of the time; 90% of emergency medical incidents had the first-arriving first responder (BLS) arrive at the scene within _____ minutes/seconds of response time.

4. Response time for the arrival of an advanced life support (two Paramedics) unit to an emergency medical incident.

Response Time Standard: The Fire Department has adopted a response/travel time standard of 6:45 for the arrival of an advanced life support unit with appropriately trained personnel (two Paramedics) on board to an ALS emergency medical incident, which the department should meet 90% of the time.

Actual Department Comparison for the Year 2006: The Fire Department did/did not meet the response time objective 90% of the time; 90% of emergency medical incidents had the Advance Life Support (two Paramedics) unit arrive at the scene within _____ minutes/seconds of response time.

5A1. Response time of the first-arriving apparatus with appropriately trained and equipped Hazardous Materials Operations level personnel on board to a hazardous materials incident.

Response Time Standard: The Fire Department has adopted a response/travel time standard of 6:30 for the arrival of the first unit with appropriately trained and equipped Hazardous Materials Operations level personnel on board to a hazardous materials incident, which the department should meet 90% of the time.

Actual Department Comparison for the Year 2006: The Fire Department did/did not meet the response time objective 90% of the time. 90% of hazardous materials incidents had trained and equipped Hazardous Materials Operations level personnel arrive at the scene within _____minutes/seconds of response time.

- 5A2. Response time of the first-arriving apparatus with appropriately trained and equipped Hazardous Materials Technician level personnel on board to a hazardous materials incident.

Response Time Standard: The Fire Department has adopted a response/travel time standard of 12 minutes for the arrival of the first unit with appropriately trained and equipped Hazardous Materials Technician level personnel on board to a hazardous materials incident, which the department should meet 90% of the time.

Actual Department Comparison for the Year 2006: The Fire Department did/did not meet the response time objective 90% of the time. 90% of hazardous materials incidents had trained and equipped Hazardous Materials Technician level personnel arrive at the scene within _____minutes/seconds of response time.

- 5B1. Response time of the first-arriving apparatus with appropriately trained and equipped Technical Rescue Operations level personnel on board to a technical rescue incident.

Response Time Standard: The Fire Department has adopted a response/travel time standard of 6:30 for the arrival of the first unit with appropriately trained and equipped Technical Rescue Operations level personnel on board to a technical rescue incident, which the department should meet 90% of the time.

Actual Department Comparison for the Year 2006: The Fire Department did/did not meet the response time objective 90% of the time; 90% of technical rescue incidents had trained and equipped Technical Rescue Operations level personnel arrive at the scene within _____minutes/seconds of response time.

- 5B2. Response time of the first-arriving apparatus with appropriately trained and equipped Technical Rescue Technician level personnel on board to a technical rescue incident.

Response Time Standard: The Fire Department has adopted a response/travel time standard of 12 minutes for the arrival of the first unit with appropriately trained and equipped Technical Rescue Technician level personnel on board to a technical rescue incident, which the department should meet 90% of the time.

Actual Department Comparison for the Year 2006: The Fire Department did/did not meet the response time objective 90% of the time; 90% of technical rescue incidents had trained and equipped Technical Rescue Technician level personnel arrive at the scene within _____minutes/seconds of response time.

6. Response time of the first-arriving apparatus with appropriately trained and equipped Marine Rescue and Firefighting personnel on board to a marine incident.

Response Time Standard: The Fire Department has adopted a response/travel time standard of 6:30 for the arrival of the first unit with appropriately trained and equipped Marine Rescue and Firefighting personnel on board to a marine incident, which the department should meet 90% of the time.

Actual Department Comparison for the Year 2006: The Fire Department did/did not meet the response time objective 90% of the time; 90% of marine rescue or firefighting incidents had trained and equipped Marine Rescue and Firefighting personnel arrive at the scene within _____minutes/seconds of response time.

