2014
Eastside Fire & Rescue
Response Coverage Report
Eastside Fire & Rescue (hereafter known as “The Agency”) is a combination fire department consisting of career and volunteer staff. Formed in 1999, the Agency functions under an Interlocal Agreement between King County Fire District’s 10 (to include the City of Carnation) and 38, along with the cities of Issaquah, North Bend, and Sammamish. The Agency is not a department of a city or county government, however, the Interlocal Agreement defines the Agency as a Fire Department or Joint Fire Department. Each party of the Interlocal Agreement is regulated by applicable Washington Administrative Codes (WACs) and the Revised Code of Washington (RCW).

Formed under applicable RCW’s, the original Interlocal Agreement was signed in 1999 and amended in 2000, when the City of Sammamish became a party of the agreement. A successor agreement was signed in 2007 and 2014.

The Agency receives funding from the participating parties 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, and rural areas containing residential development, commercial, industrial, and farmland.

The Agency provides emergency services to an estimated population of 120,000 in an area of roughly 190 square miles. Fire, EMS, and special response services are provided from 15 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 marine unit, 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 the Agency 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 2014

The Agency Organization Chart

Number of Agency Employees
In 2014 the Agency employed 215.5 career and volunteer personnel broken down in the following classifications:

Administrative Chief Officers – 5
Battalion Chiefs - 3
Career Firefighters - 117
Administrative Support – 13.5
Mechanics - 3
Public Education Staff - 1
Fire Prevention Staff – 2
Volunteer Responders - 66
Volunteer Chaplains – 4

TOTAL STAFF 215.5*

*This number was reduced by 2 career personnel assigned to HQ in July.

In 2015 the Agency anticipates adding no additional full time staff and reducing career firefighters by one. Volunteer staff fluctuates from year to year.
Functions Agency Employees are Expected to Perform
The employees of the Agency perform such functions 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.
Adopted Standards

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

Turnout Time Standard:

At fully staffed stations the Agency has adopted turn out time standards of:
- 90 seconds for daytime EMS incidents
- 120 seconds for nighttime EMS incidents
- 135 seconds for daytime FIRE incidents
- 165 seconds for nighttime FIRE incidents

During 2014, overall, the Agency met its turn out time standards 91.5% of the time. This did meet the time standards set by the Board. The overall 90th percentile time was 111 seconds.

At fully staffed stations, the Agency did not meet its daytime EMS turn out standard of 90 seconds. The stations met the standard 89.2% of the time which missed the standard by 0.8%. The 90th percentile time was 92 seconds. The Agency will continue to emphasize turn out time as the best way to improve this time standard.

At fully staffed stations, the Agency met its nighttime EMS turn out standard 90.9% of the time. The 90th percentile time was 119 seconds.

At fully staffed stations, the Agency met its daytime FIRE turn out standard 96.0% of the time. The 90th percentile time was 112 seconds.

At fully staffed stations, the Agency met its nighttime FIRE turn out standard 97.0% of the time. The 90th percentile time was 142 seconds.

At volunteer stations the Agency has adopted a turn out time standard of eight (8) minutes, which the Agency should meet 90% of the time.

During 2014 the Agency met its turnout time standard at volunteer stations 81.9% of the time. This did not meet the time standards set by the Board. The 90th percentile time was 9:27.

The Agency is increasing the recruitment and retention efforts in order to attract and retain volunteers in the more rural areas.
Response time for the arrival of the first arriving engine company at a fire suppression incident.

Response Time Standard:

The Agency has adopted an urban response/travel time standard of ten (10) minutes for the arrival of the first engine company to a fire suppression incident, which the Agency should meet 90% of the time.

During 2014 the Agency arrived to urban fire suppression incidents in ten (10) minutes or less 89.6% of the time. This did not meet the time standards set by the Board. The Agency will continue to emphasize turn out time as the best way to improve this time standard.

The Agency has adopted a rural response/travel time standard of 16 minutes for the arrival of the first engine company to a fire suppression incident, which the Agency should meet 90% of the time.

During 2014 the Agency arrived to rural fire suppression incidents in 16 minutes or less 92.8% of the time. This did meet the time standards set by the Board.
Response time for the deployment of a full first alarm assignment at a fire suppression incident

Response Time Standard for Full 1st Alarm Response:

The Agency has adopted an urban response/travel time standard of 22 minutes for the arrival of the full complement of a 1st alarm response to a fire suppression incident, which the Agency should meet 90% of the time. Further, the Agency has adopted a 1st alarm response of a minimum of two (2) engines, 12 firefighters, and one (1) Command Officer.

During 2014, the Agency had a full first alarm complement on scene in 22 minutes or less 100% of the time in the urban areas. This did meet the time standards set by the Board.

The Agency has adopted a rural response/travel time standard of 25 minutes for the arrival of the full complement of a 1st alarm response to a fire suppression incident, which the Agency should meet 90% of the time. Further, the Agency has adopted a 1st alarm response of a minimum of two (2) engines, 12 firefighters, and one (1) Command Officer.

During 2014, the Agency had a full first alarm complement on scene in 25 minutes or less 100% of the time in the rural areas. This did meet the time standards set by the Board.
Response time for the arrival of the first arriving unit with a first responder or higher level of medical capability at an emergency medical incident.

Response Time Standard:

The Agency has adopted an urban response/travel time standard of nine (9) minutes for the arrival of the first emergency medical unit with appropriately trained personnel to an emergency medical incident, which the Agency should meet 90% of the time.

During 2014, the Agency arrived to urban medical emergency incidents in nine (9) minutes or less with appropriately trained personnel 92.1% of the time. This did meet the time standards set by the Board.

The Agency has adopted an rural response/travel time standard of 14 minutes for the arrival of the first emergency medical unit with appropriately trained personnel on board to an emergency medical incident, which the Agency should meet 90% of the time.

During 2014, the Agency arrived to rural medical emergency incidents in 14 minutes or less with appropriately trained personnel 91.2% of the time. This did meet the time standards set by the Board.
Response time for the arrival of an advanced life support 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 the Agency has little control over the third party response time the Agency determined that it would be beneficial to set a measuring standard).

Response Time Standard:

The Agency has adopted an urban response/travel time standard of 19 minutes for the arrival of an advanced life support unit with appropriately trained personnel (paramedics) on board to an ALS emergency medical incident, which the Agency should meet 90% of the time.

During 2014, the Agency arrived at ALS emergency medical incidents in the urban areas with appropriately trained personnel (paramedics) in 19 minutes or less 95.9% of the time. This did meet the time standards set by the Board.

The Agency has adopted a rural response/travel time standard of 23 minutes for the arrival of an advanced life support unit with appropriately trained personnel (paramedics) on board to an ALS emergency medical incident, which the Agency should meet 90% of the time.

During 2014, the Agency arrived at ALS emergency medical incidents in the rural areas with appropriately trained personnel (paramedics) in 23 minutes or less 95.0% of the time. This did meet the time standards set by the Board.
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.

Response Time Standard:

The Agency has adopted an urban response/travel time standard of 30 minutes for the arrival of the first unit with appropriately trained and equipped Hazardous Materials Technicians to a hazardous materials incident, which the Agency should meet 90% of the time.

During 2014, the Agency responded to a single hazardous material event in downtown Issaquah. All responding units arrived in less than 30 minutes.

The Agency has adopted a rural response/travel time standard of 45 minutes for the arrival of the first unit with appropriately trained and equipped Hazardous Materials Technicians on board to a hazardous materials incident, which the Agency should meet 90% of the time.

During 2014, the Agency did not respond to any hazardous material events within jurisdictional rural boundaries.
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.

**Response Time Standard:**

The Agency has adopted an urban response/travel time standard of 25 minutes for the arrival of the first unit with appropriately trained and equipped Technical Rescue Technicians to a technical rescue incident, which the department should meet 90% of the time.

During 2014, the Agency arrived at urban Technical Rescue responses in 25 minutes or less 100% of the time with appropriately trained and equipped Technical Rescue Technicians. This did meet the time standards set by the Board.

The Agency has adopted a rural response/travel time standard of 30 minutes for the arrival of the first unit with appropriately trained and equipped Technical Rescue Technicians on board to a technical rescue incident, which the Agency should meet 90% of the time.

During 2014, the Agency arrived at rural Technical Rescue responses in 30 minutes or less 100% of the time with appropriately trained and equipped Technical Rescue Technicians. This did meet the time standards set by the Board.
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.

Response Time Standard:
The Agency has adopted an urban response/travel time standard of 25 minutes for the arrival of the first unit with appropriately trained and equipped Wild Land Firefighting personnel on board to a wild land fire incident, which the Agency should meet 90% of the time.

During 2014, the Agency arrived at urban wild land responses in 25 minutes or less 94.4% of the time with appropriately trained and equipped Wild Land Firefighting personnel. This did meet the time standards set by the Board.

The Agency has adopted a rural response/travel time standard of 30 minutes for the arrival of the first unit with appropriately trained and equipped Wild Land Firefighting personnel on board to a wild land fire incident, which the Agency should meet 90% of the time.

During 2014, the Agency arrived at rural wild land responses in 30 minutes or less 100% of the time with appropriately trained and equipped Wild Land Firefighting personnel. This did meet the time standards set by the Board.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Standard</th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2012</th>
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<th>2014</th>
<th>2014 Incs</th>
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<tr>
<td>Overall Turnout - Career</td>
<td>88.00%</td>
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<td>94.28%</td>
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<td>86.60%</td>
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<td>Turnout - Career - Nighttime EMS</td>
<td>80.40%</td>
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<td>Turnout - Volunteer - All</td>
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<td>First Engine Arrival to Fire Suppression - Urban</td>
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<td>Full First Alarm Arrival to Structure Fire - Urban</td>
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<td>First Responder Arrival to EMS Incident - Urban</td>
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<td>Advanced Life Support Arrival to EMS Incident - Urban</td>
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<td>100%</td>
<td>97.67%</td>
<td>100%</td>
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