

2017 Annual Report



**King County Fire District No. 27
Fall City, WA**

Foreword

Beginning in 2006, the District began collecting the detailed data elements necessary to develop and publish an annual report in accordance with RCW 52.33. Prior to 2006 some data elements were not collected, therefore no accurate comparison was available when developing some of the response performance objectives contained in this report and required by RCW 52.33. As additional data is collected and analyzed over time, the response performance objectives required by RCW 52.33 may be revised, and adopted by the Board of Commissioners.

Beginning on April 1, 2013, the District began using the CAD Assigned time stamp to begin measurement of the turnout time interval. Prior to April 1, 2013 the Zetron alert time stamp was used. This change was necessary because the Zetron alert time stamp was no longer available when VHF paging was discontinued in the summer of 2013. The CAD Assigned time stamp is typically earlier in the dispatch process and prior to actual notification of personnel, therefore the turnout time interval was expected to increase, relative to the historical measurement using the Zetron alert time stamp.

Policy Statements

King County Fire Protection District No. 27 has existed as a Fire District within the State of Washington since May of 1946. The District was formed under the tenants of RCW Title 52, after a ballot measure approving such formation was held and certified.

King County Fire Protection District No. 27 provides service to a 22.3 square mile area including the rural activity center known as Fall City and the surrounding area, all located in King County, Washington.

Services provided by King County Fire Protection District No 27 include:

- a. Fire Suppression
- b. Basic Life Support (BLS), Emergency Medical Services (EMS)
- c. Public Education
- d. Fire Prevention
- e. Hazardous Materials Response at Awareness and / or Operations Level

Total responses in 2017 were broken down as follows:

438	BLS Emergency Medical Responses
171	ALS Emergency Medical Responses
36	Structural Fire Responses
10	Vehicle Fire Responses
30	Brush Fire Responses
8	Hazardous Materials Responses
82	Other Responses
99	Non Emergency Responses
874	Total Responses

King County Fire Protection District No. 27 operates under a chain of command which has been established by the three (3) member Board of Fire Commissioners, who are elected to represent the public they serve. The chain of command is depicted in an organizational chart which is included as an attachment to this report.

In 2017, King County Fire Protection District No. 27 employed a total of twelve (12) career, and sixteen (16) Volunteer members. The total number by their assigned areas of responsibility are as follows:

1	Chief Officer
1	Administrative Support
3	Career Officers
7	Career Firefighters
16	Volunteer Firefighters

Total Staff 12 Career, 16 Volunteer

At the beginning of the year there were 12 Career and 12 Volunteer Members.

Notes: Four Volunteer Firefighter Recruits joined the department on 1/26/17. One Volunteer Firefighter left on 4/25/17, one Volunteer Firefighter left on 7/29/17, one Volunteer Firefighter left on 9/4/2017, and one Volunteer Firefighter left on 9/8/17 and one Volunteer Firefighter left on 11/11/17.

At the end of the year there were 12 Career and 11 Volunteer Members.

The functions performed by King County Fire Protection District No. 27 include the following:

- a. Emergency response to fires and medical aid emergencies by career and volunteer fire department staff.
- b. Emergency response to motor vehicle accidents.
- c. Automatic and Mutual Aid emergency responses when requested with neighboring jurisdictions.

- d. Public Education classes in the local elementary schools.
- e. Operations level Hazardous Materials emergency response, coordinated with the Washington State Patrol as the designated Incident Command Agency.
- f. Coordination with local emergency management personnel from King County on larger scale, and or regional incidents.
- g. Assist the King County Fire Marshals Office with the investigation of fires within the District, and on an as requested basis with annual, and or, other fire inspections.
- h. First response to Special Operations type incidents, coordinated with the King County Sheriff's Office as the designated Incident Command Agency, including water rescue, low to high angle rope rescue, etc.
- i. Wildland Fire incident response within the District and to neighboring jurisdictions.

Response Standards

Turnout Time

Turnout Time Standard:

King County Fire Protection District No. 27 has adopted a turnout time standard of one minute and 30 seconds (1:30), ninety percent (90%) of the time.

Actual Comparison for the 2017 Year:

King County Fire Protection District No. 27 met the turnout time objective on 539 of 779 incidents, or 69.19% of the time. The turnout time was one minutes and fifty-nine seconds (1:59), ninety percent (90%) of the time. The average turnout time was one minute and fifteen seconds (1:15).

Arrival of the First Engine Company at Fire Suppression Incidents

Response Time Standard:

King County Fire Protection District No. 27 has adopted a response travel time standard of six minutes and thirty seconds (6:30) for the first engine company to arrive when responding to a fire suppression incident ninety percent (90%) of the time.

Actual Comparison for the 2017 Year:

King County Fire Protection District No. 27 met the response time objective on 59 of 89 incidents or 66.29% of the time. The response travel time for the arrival of the first engine company to fire suppression incidents was nine minutes and twenty seconds (9:20) ninety percent (90%) of the time. The average response travel time was five minutes and nine seconds (5:09).

Deployment of Full first alarm assignment at a Fire Suppression Incident

Response Time Standard for Full 1st Alarm Response:

King County Fire Protection District No. 27 has adopted a response travel time standard of eleven minutes and thirty seconds (11:30) to deploy the first full alarm assignment when responding to a fire suppression incident ninety percent (90%) of the time.

King County Fire Protection District No. 27's first full alarm assignment to a fire suppression response is three (3) engine companies and one (1) BLS aid car. For responses to a commercial occupancy one (1) ladder company is added. For responses to areas of the District which are not served by hydrants one (1) tender is added.

Actual Comparison for the 2017 Year:

King County Fire Protection District No. 27 met the response time objective on 1 of 1 incidents or 100.00% of the time. The response travel time for the arrival of the first engine company to fire suppression incidents was seven minutes and thirteen seconds (7:13) ninety percent (90%) of the time. The average response travel time was seven minutes and thirteen seconds (7:13).

Arrival of Basic Life Support at an Emergency Medical Incident

Response Time Standard:

King County Fire Protection District No. 27 has adopted a response travel time standard of six minutes and thirty seconds (6:30) for the arrival of the first BLS unit with two (2) EMT's, or one (1) First Responder and one (1) EMT, at an emergency medical incident ninety percent (90%) of the time.

Actual Comparison for the 2017 Year:

King County Fire Protection District No. 27 met the response travel time objective on 271 of 340 incidents, or 79.71% of the time. The response travel time for the arrival of the first BLS unit to emergency medical incidents was seven minutes and fifty-six seconds (7:56), ninety percent (90%) of the time. The average response travel time was four minutes and eight seconds (4:08).

Arrival of Advanced Life Support at an Emergency Medical Incident

King County Fire Protection District No. 27 does not provide ALS responses. ALS is provided from the proceeds of an EMS levy collected by Seattle King County Public Health, Emergency Medical Services Division. King County EMS contracts with the Bellevue Fire Department and with the Northeast King County Medic One Consortium to provide ALS services to our District.

Arrival of Hazardous Materials Trained and Equipped Technicians

King County Fire Protection District No. 27 Firefighters are trained to Awareness or Operational Level for response to hazardous materials incidents and supports the

Washington State Patrol who is responsible for hazardous materials incidents within the District. The District is also a member of the Zone 1 Hazardous materials consortium which may also be called to respond.

King County Fire Protection District No. 27's response time standard for Awareness or Operational Level response is the same as a fire suppression incident.

Predictable Results

Population growth within King County Fire Protection District No. 27 has been increasing very slowly over the past several years. On July 10, 2010, the City of Sammamish annexed the Aldarra and Montaine subdivisions. The annexation included an area of approximately 1.2 square miles, which was densely populated with approximately 930 residents. The Assessed Valuation of the annexation area was relatively high because all of the houses were newly constructed in the five years prior to annexation. The annexation resulted in a loss of revenue of approximately \$125,000 in 2010, and an annual loss exceeding \$150,000.

A modest increase in the number of total responses is expected as growth within the District and surrounding area occurs.

The actual number of responses increased in 2017 by 8.57%. In the past five years, responses have increased by 13.65%.

A prolonged economic downturn in the global economy which began in 2009 had resulted in pronounced decreases in the assessed valuation of property within the District. The decrease in assessed value had resulted in an increase in the Districts' tax levy rate to the maximum of \$1.50 per \$1,000 of assessed value, and a decrease in the overall allowable levy.

A four year, \$475,000, excess levy ballot request was submitted for consideration and was passed by voters in 2016, for collection in 2017 through 2020. This levy has allowed the District to continue services at current levels and avoid further depletion of reserve funds.

The assessed valuation amount used to calculate the collection in 2016 had increased moderately. The assessed valuation amount used to calculate the collection in 2017 also continued to increase moderately. The 2017 levy rate decreased to \$1.44.

Expenses have increased due to the rising costs of goods and services, including fuel costs and costs associated with operation and maintenance of facilities apparatus and equipment.

The District has some areas which are distant from the fire station and are accessible from only one direction. The response time in these areas exceed the response objectives due to increased travel times. The population density and number of incidents in these areas are insufficient to warrant the cost to construct

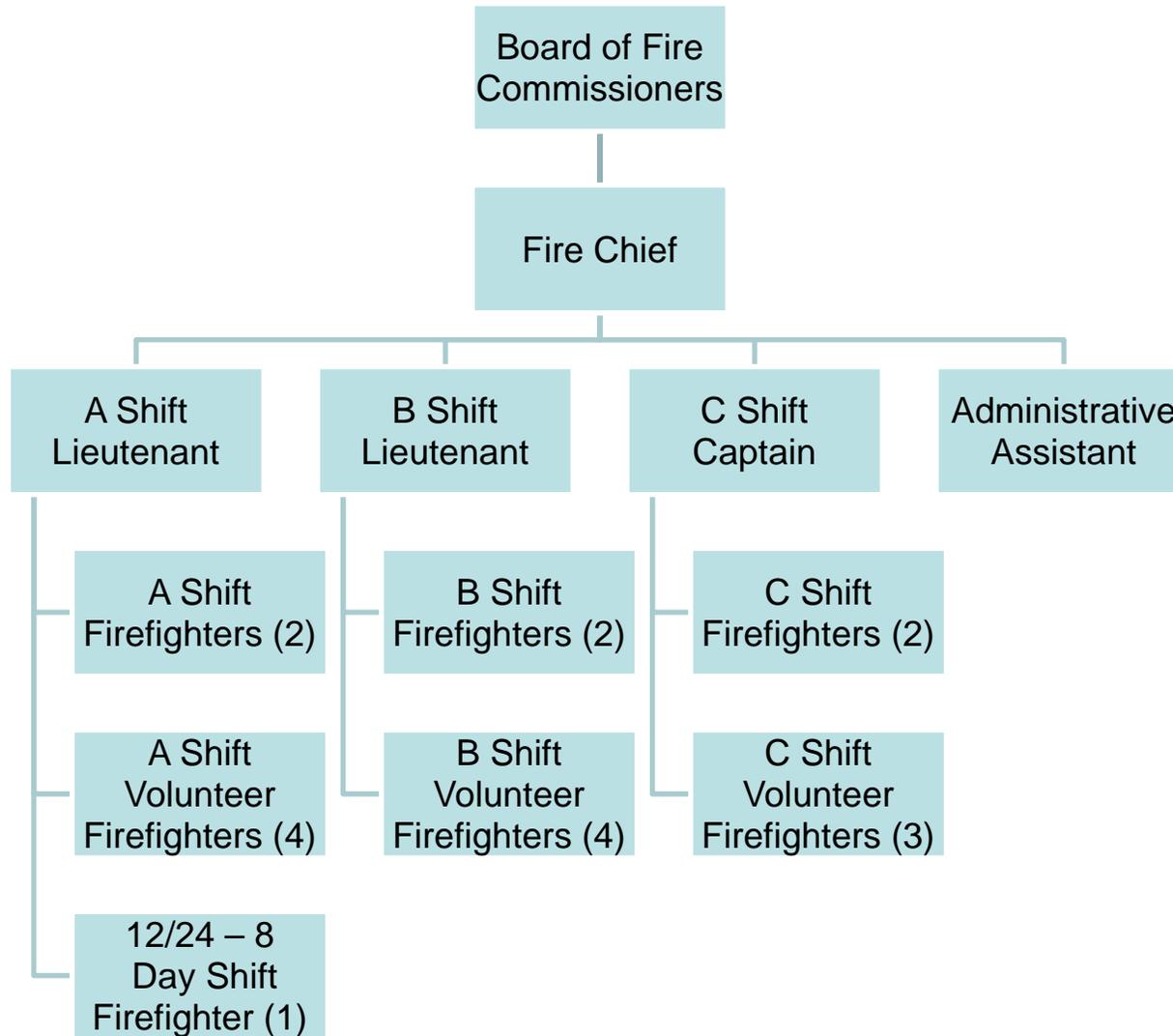
and operate a fire station in the local area to reduce travel times. Because access is limited, it is not possible to utilize mutual aid arrangements to improve response times. These areas include: Lake Alice, Lake Marie, Blakely Ridge, Blakely Woods, Mitchell Hill and (287th Ave SE off of SE Issaquah Fall City RD)

In areas that the response objective can not be attained it is expected that the losses due to fire will be greater, and the cardiac arrest survival rate will be lower, than in areas in which the objective can be achieved.

Plan of Action

The District will continue to evaluate the response time objectives included in this report to determine if relocation of resources, improving reliability, or other organizational changes may improve our ability to accomplish our response objectives. The District will continue the existing career staffing levels, and the existing Volunteer recruiting and retention programs in 2018.

2017 Annual Report

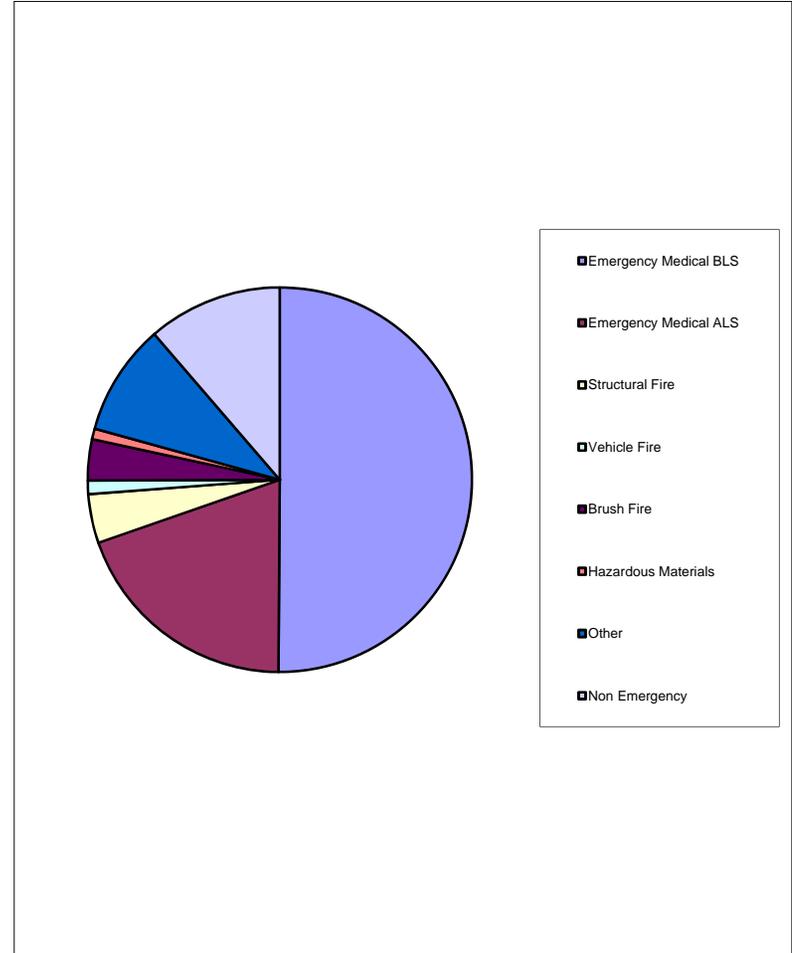


2017 Annual Report

Call Type

Response Type	Number of Responses	Percentage of Responses
Emergency Medical BLS	438	50.11%
Emergency Medical ALS	171	19.57%
Structural Fire	36	4.12%
Vehicle Fire	10	1.14%
Brush Fire	30	3.43%
Hazardous Materials	8	0.92%
Other	82	9.38%
Non Emergency	99	11.33%

All Except Non Emergency	775	88.67%
All Including Non Emergency	874	N/A



2017 Annual Report

Turnout Time

Response Type	Number of Responses	Adopted Turnout Standard (minutes)	90% Performance (minutes)	Percent Meeting Standard	Average Turnout Time (minutes)
Emergency Medical BLS	413	1:30	1:45	78.45% (324)	1:07
Emergency Medical ALS	156	1:30	1:43	76.28% (119)	1:06
Structural Fire	36	1:30	2:29	25.00% (9)	1:54
Vehicle Fire	9	1:30	2:36	22.22% (2)	1:46
Brush Fire	22	1:30	2:09	59.09% (13)	1:24
Hazardous Materials	7	1:30	1:41	42.86% (3)	1:29
Other	75	1:30	2:23	38.67% (29)	1:42
Non Emergency	61	1:30	2:10	65.57% (40)	1:24

Emergency Medical All	569	1:30	1:44	77.86% (443)	1:07
All Except Non Emergency	718	1:30	1:58	69.50% (499)	1:14
All Including Non Emergency	779	1:30	1:59	69.19% (539)	1:15

2017 Annual Report

Response Travel Time

Response Type	Number of Responses	Adopted 1st Arrival Response (minutes)	90% Performance (minutes)	Percent Meeting Standard	Average Response Time (minutes)
Emergency Medical BLS	245	6:30	7:49	83.27% (204)	3:59
Emergency Medical ALS	95	6:30	8:14	70.53% (67)	4:32
Structural Fire	3	6:30	7:13	66.67% (2)	3:46
Vehicle Fire	4	6:30	2:16	100% (4)	2:02
Brush Fire	8	6:30	9:34	62.50% (5)	5:31
Hazardous Materials	2	6:30	2:46	100% (2)	2:41
Other	32	6:30	7:44	75.00% (24)	4:54
Non Emergency	40	N/A	9:20	55.00% (22)	5:48

2017 Annual Report

Response Travel Time Summary

Response Type	Number of Responses	Adopted 1st Arrival Response (minutes)	90% Performance (minutes)	Percent Meeting Standard	Average Response Time (minutes)
Emergency Medical All	340	6:30	7:56	79.71% (271)	4:08
Fire Suppression All	89	6:30	9:20	66.29% (59)	5:09
Fire Suppression Except Non Emergency	49	6:30	8:31	75.51% (37)	4:36
All Except Non Emergency	389	6:30	7:56	79.18% (308)	4:12
All Including Non Emergency	429	N/A	8:04	76.92% (330)	4:21

Response Travel Time Full 1st Alarm Assignment

Response Type	Number of Responses	Adopted 1st Alarm Arrival Response (minutes)	90% Performance (minutes)	Percent Meeting Standard	Average 1st Alarm Arrival Response (minutes)
Structural Fire	1	11:30	7:13	100.00%	7:13

Call Type Definitions –

Emergency Medical BLS –

Includes: BLS Aid Calls, Motor Vehicle Accidents (MVA), Rescues, Patient Assist Calls

Emergency Medical ALS –

Includes: ALS Aid Calls, Motor Vehicle Accidents (MVA), Rescues

Structural Fire –

Includes: Fires involving buildings of all types, mobile homes

Vehicle Fire –

Includes: Fires involving motorized vehicles of all types

Brush Fire –

Includes: Fires involving brush, grass, and other vegetation

Hazardous Materials –

Includes: Spills, Leaks and other discharges, natural gas and propane leaks, CO Detector Activations

Other –

Includes: Single Engine Responses, Appliance Fires, AFA's, Sparking/Arcing Power Lines, Unconfirmed Structure Fires

Non Emergency –

Includes: Flood Notification, Illegal Burns, Burn Complaints, Water Related Service Calls, Tree over the roadway, Tree into Power Lines

Turnout Time –

Emergency Medical BLS –

438 Incidents –

413 valid turnout times

10 invalid because the response time was improperly or not recorded

3 invalid because the unit was cancelled prior to response

11 invalid because the 1st unit arriving is not our unit

1 invalid because the unit was assigned from another call

Emergency Medical ALS –

171 Incidents –

156 valid turnout times

6 invalid because the response time was improperly or not recorded

3 invalid because the unit was cancelled prior to response

4 invalid because the 1st unit arriving is not our unit

2 invalid because the unit was assigned from another call

Structural Fire –

36 Incidents –

36 valid turnout times

Vehicle Fire –

10 Incidents –

9 valid turnout times

1 invalid because the response time was improperly or not recorded

Brush Fire –

30 Incidents –

22 valid turnout times

7 invalid because the response time was improperly or not recorded

1 invalid because the 1st unit arriving is not our unit

Hazardous Materials –

- 8 Incidents –
 - 7 valid turnout times
 - 1 invalid because the unit was cancelled prior to response

Other –

- 82 Incidents –
 - 75 valid turnout times
 - 3 invalid because the response time was improperly or not recorded
 - 1 invalid because the unit was cancelled prior to response
 - 2 invalid because the 1st unit arriving is not our unit
 - 1 invalid because the unit was assigned from another call

Non-Emergency –

- 99 Incidents –
 - 61 valid turnout times
 - 1 invalid because the unit was cancelled prior to response
 - 2 invalid because the 1st unit arriving is not our unit
 - 24 invalid because the response time was improperly or not recorded
 - 8 Flood Notifications
 - 3 invalid because the unit was assigned from another call

Response Travel Time –

Emergency Medical BLS –

- 413 Incidents with valid turnout time –
 - 245 valid response times
 - 150 invalid because the call was mutual aid out of District
 - 7 invalid because the unit staged away
 - 11 invalid because the unit was cancelled enroute

Emergency Medical ALS –

- 156 Incidents with valid turnout time–
 - 95 valid response times
 - 56 invalid because the call was mutual aid out of District
 - 2 invalid because the unit staged away
 - 3 invalid because the 1st unit arriving is not our unit

Structural Fire –

- 36 Incidents with valid turnout time –
 - 3 valid response times
 - 32 invalid because the call was mutual aid out of District
 - 1 invalid because the response time was improperly or not recorded

Vehicle Fire –

- 9 Incidents with valid turnout time –
 - 4 valid response times
 - 5 invalid because the call was mutual aid out of District

Brush Fire –

- 22 Incidents with valid turnout time –
 - 8 valid response times
 - 13 invalid because the call was mutual aid out of District
 - 1 invalid because the response time was improperly or not recorded

Hazardous Materials –

- 7 Incidents with valid turnout time –
 - 2 valid response times
 - 4 invalid because the call was mutual aid out of District
 - 1 invalid because the unit was cancelled enroute

Other –

- 75 Incidents with valid turnout time –
 - 32 valid response times
 - 32 invalid because the call was mutual aid out of District
 - 10 invalid because the unit was cancelled enroute
 - 1 invalid because the unit staged away

Non Emergency –

- 61 Incidents with valid turnout time –
 - 40 valid response times
 - 13 invalid because the call was mutual aid out of District
 - 2 invalid because the unit staged away
 - 5 invalid because the unit was cancelled enroute
 - 1 invalid because the response time was improperly or not recorded

Information Source Note –

The turnout and response times calculations that appear in this document are derived primarily from times recorded and provided by the NORCOM Communications Center CAD system. Demands for the attention of the Dispatcher are variable depending on the type of call, the call priority, and the overall dispatcher call load. These variables are occasionally known to result in an inaccurate event time stamp. If an obvious gross inaccuracy is detected by the responders at the conclusion of an alarm, a good faith estimate of the correct time is noted on the alarm report, and may later be used to compile this report.