

Fire Department Assessment

Strategies for optimum system performance and efficiency



*Key Largo, Florida
Spring, 2007*

***Emergency Services
Consulting, inc***

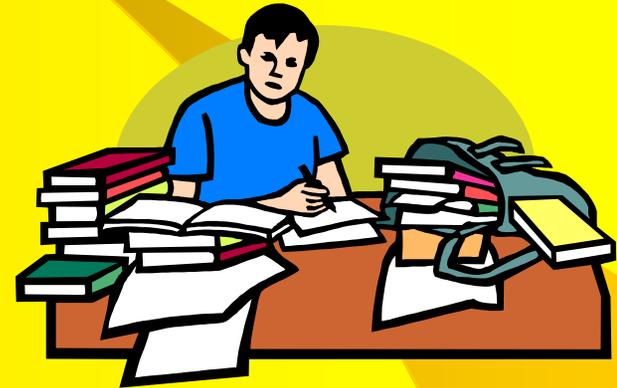


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Fire and Emergency Services Evaluation

- Methodology

- Analysis of statistics
- Review of documents
- Interviews with key staff
- Interviews with government officials
- Direct observation
- Seven-objective matrix



Fire Department Agency Analysis Seven Objective Matrix

- Organizational Overview
- Management Component
- Personnel Management
- Staffing
- Capital Assets & Facilities
- Service Delivery System
- Training Program



Comprehensive Instruments

- ✓ Commission on Accreditation International
- ✓ N.F.P.A. Standards
 - Health and Safety
 - Staffing and Deployment
 - Apparatus and Equipment
- ✓ O.S.H.A. and E.P.A.
- ✓ I.S.O. Criteria
- ✓ Industry Standards and Best Practices
- ✓ Results of over 300 fire department evaluations



Fire and Emergency Services Evaluation

- Scope of recommendations
 - 1) Issues Presenting Safety, Legal or Financial Exposure
 - 2) Issues That Correct A Current Deficiency
 - 3) Issues That Enhance Delivery Of External Or Internal Services
 - 4) Issues That Represent Best Practices

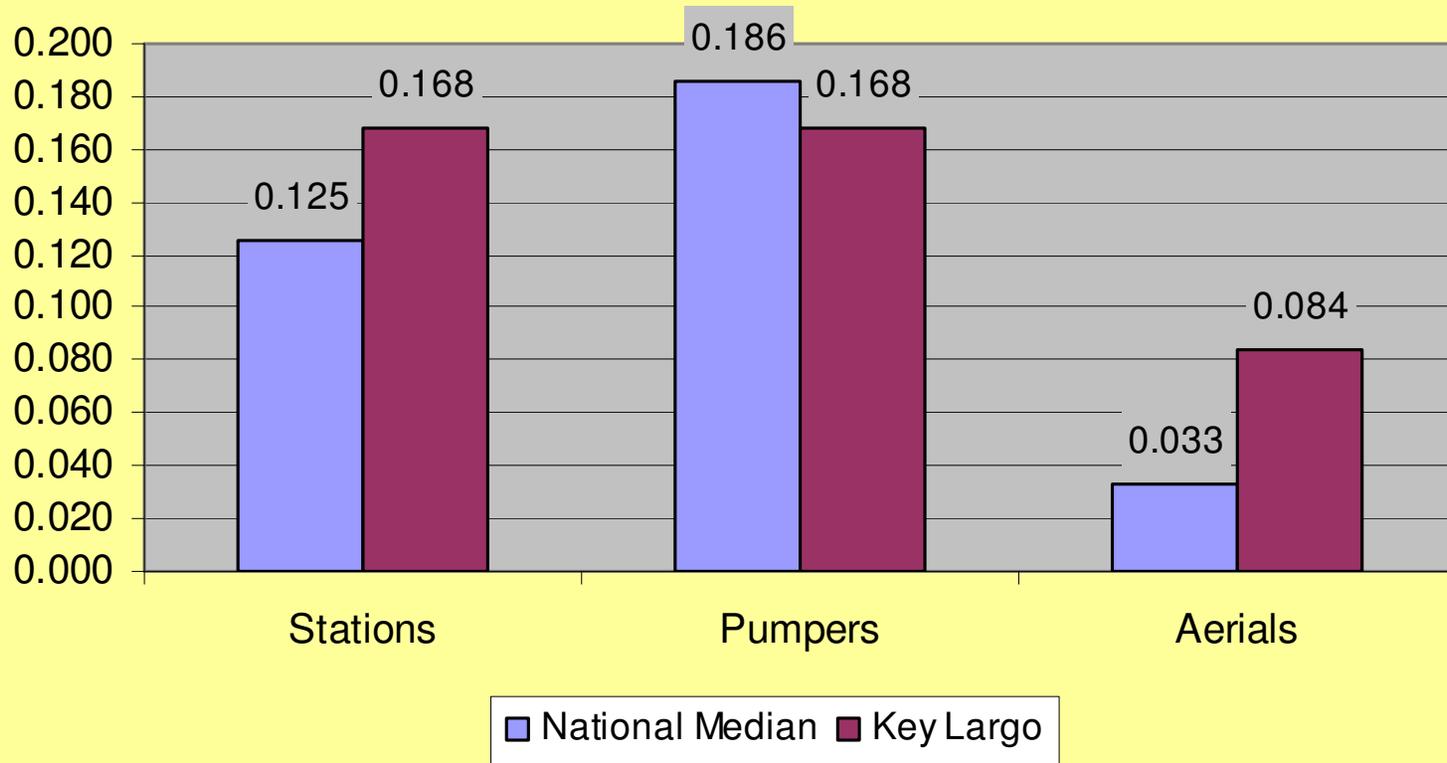


Community Baseline and Organizational Overview

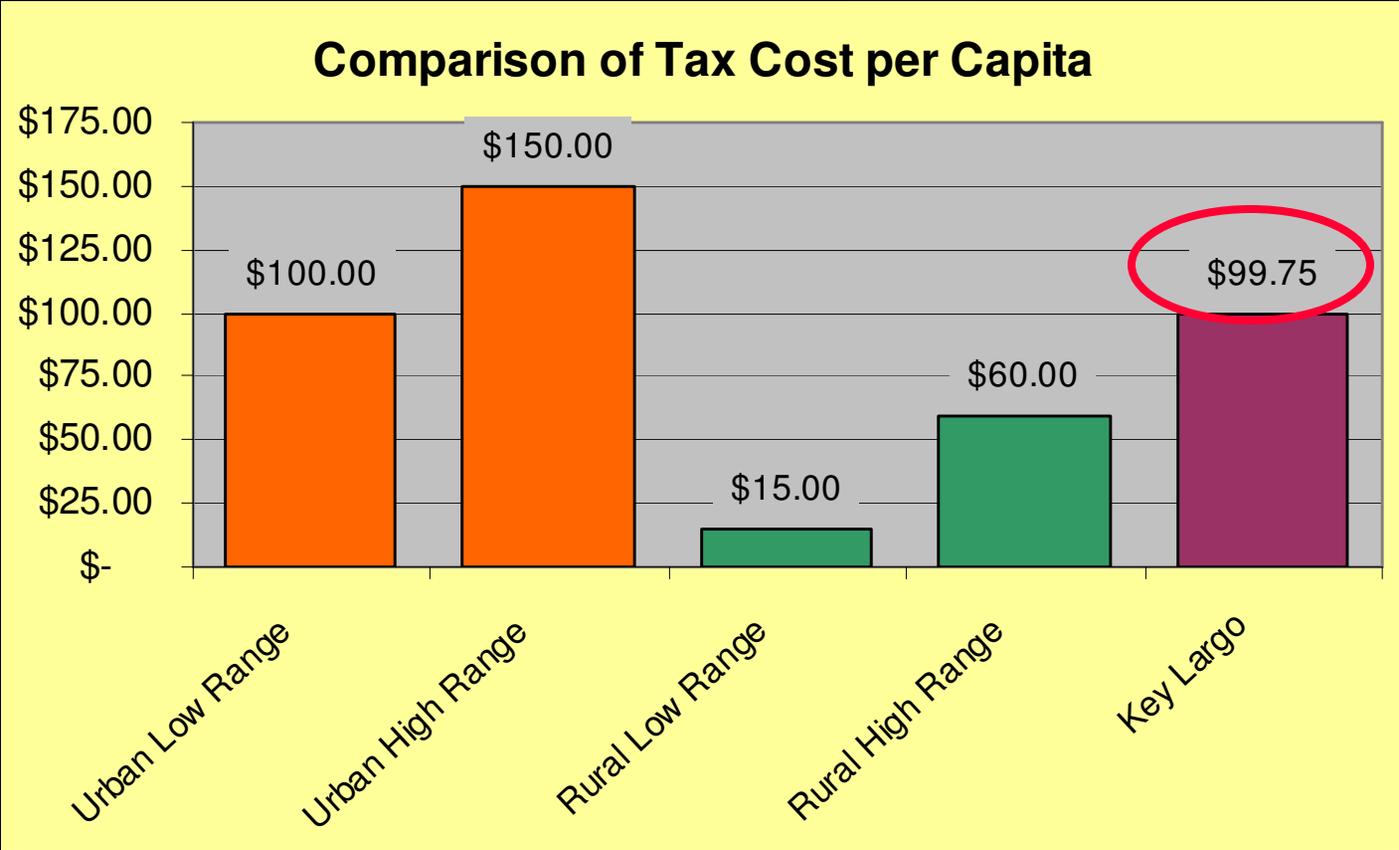
- Responsibilities and Lines of Authority
- Foundational Policy
- Organizational Structure
- Maintenance of History
- Finance
- Population and Growth Projections
- Service Demand Projections
- Community Risk Analysis



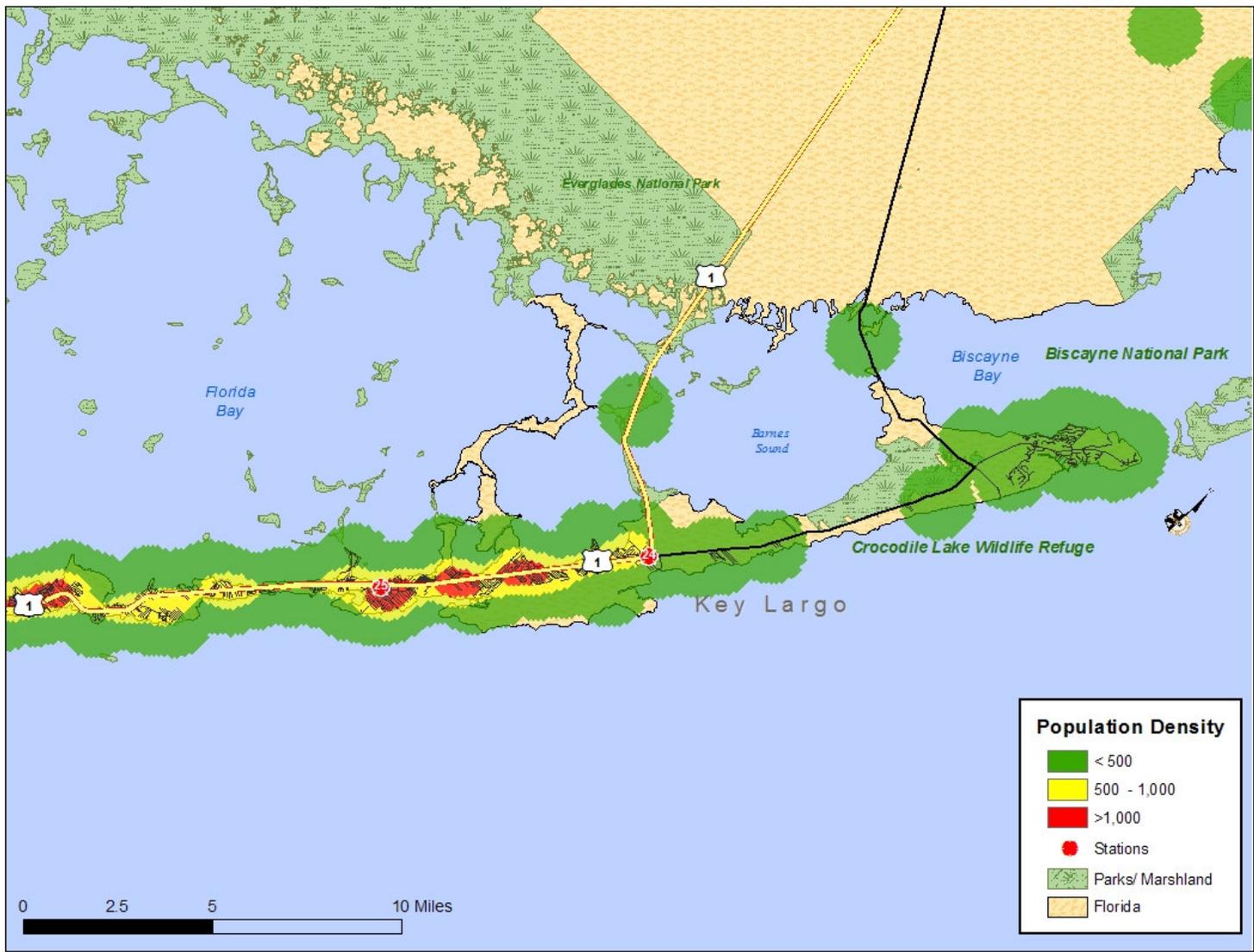
Comparison of Resources per 1,000 Population



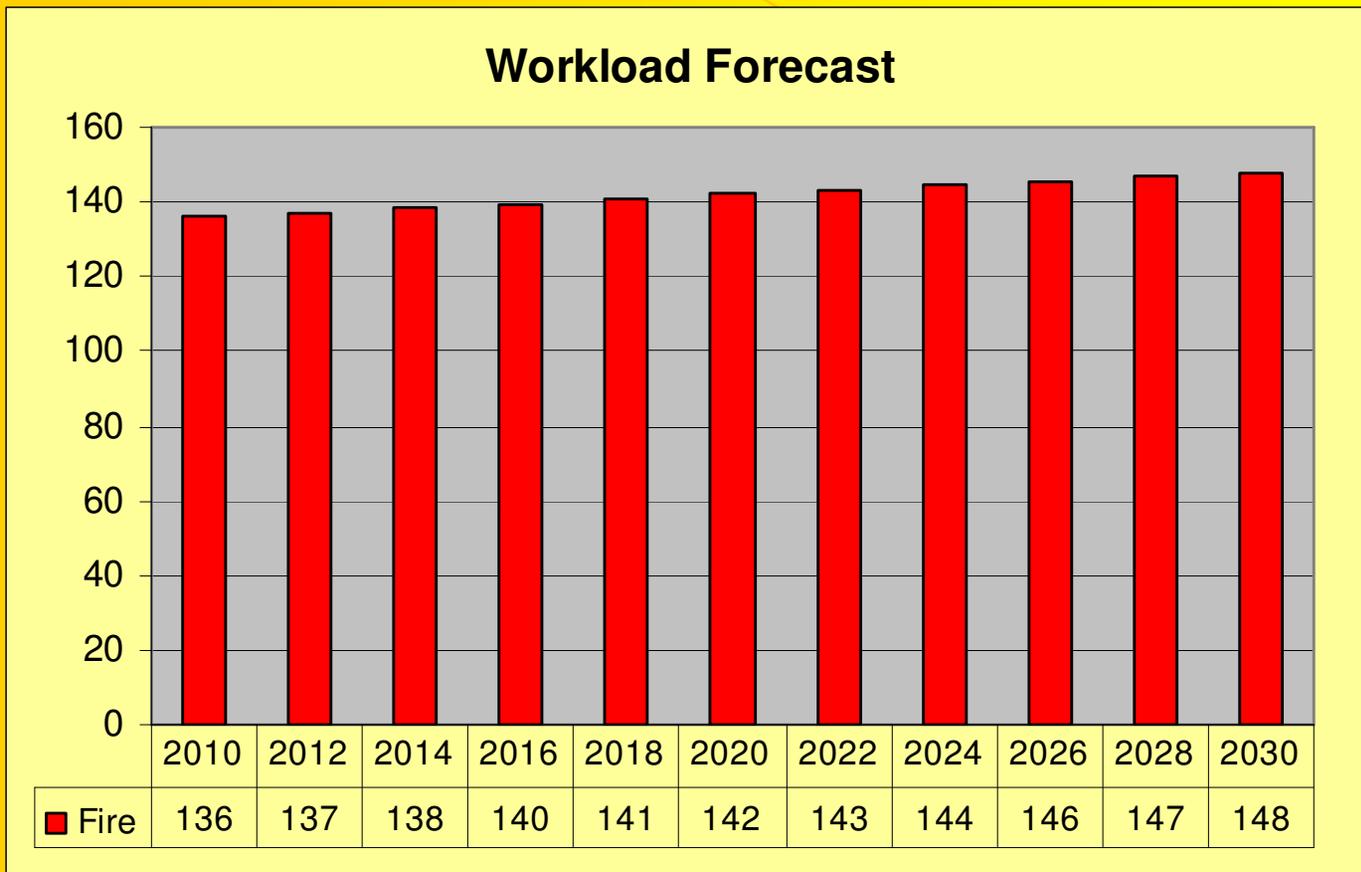
Comparison of Tax Cost per Capita



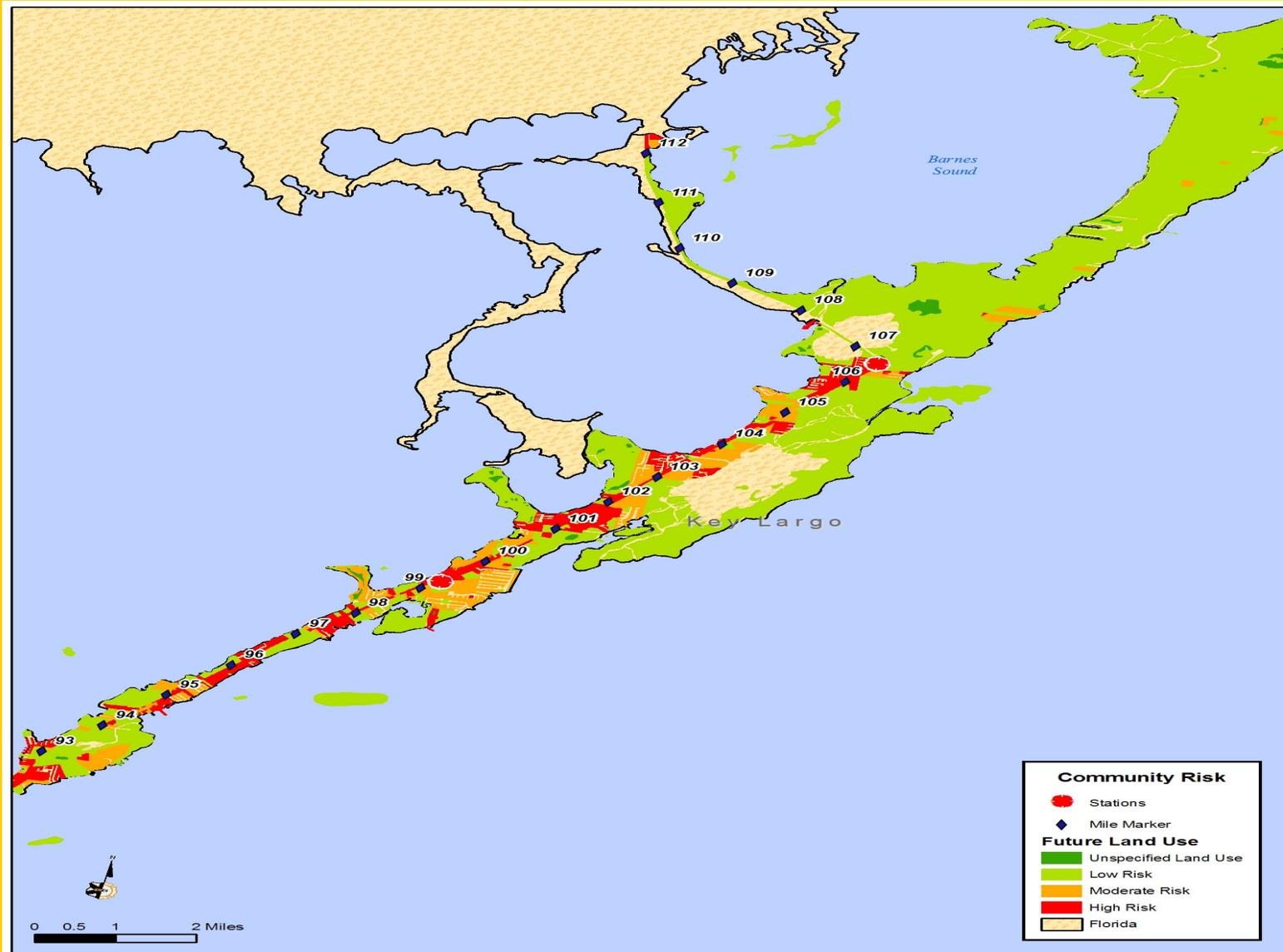
Population Density



Workload Forecast



Community Risk Assessment



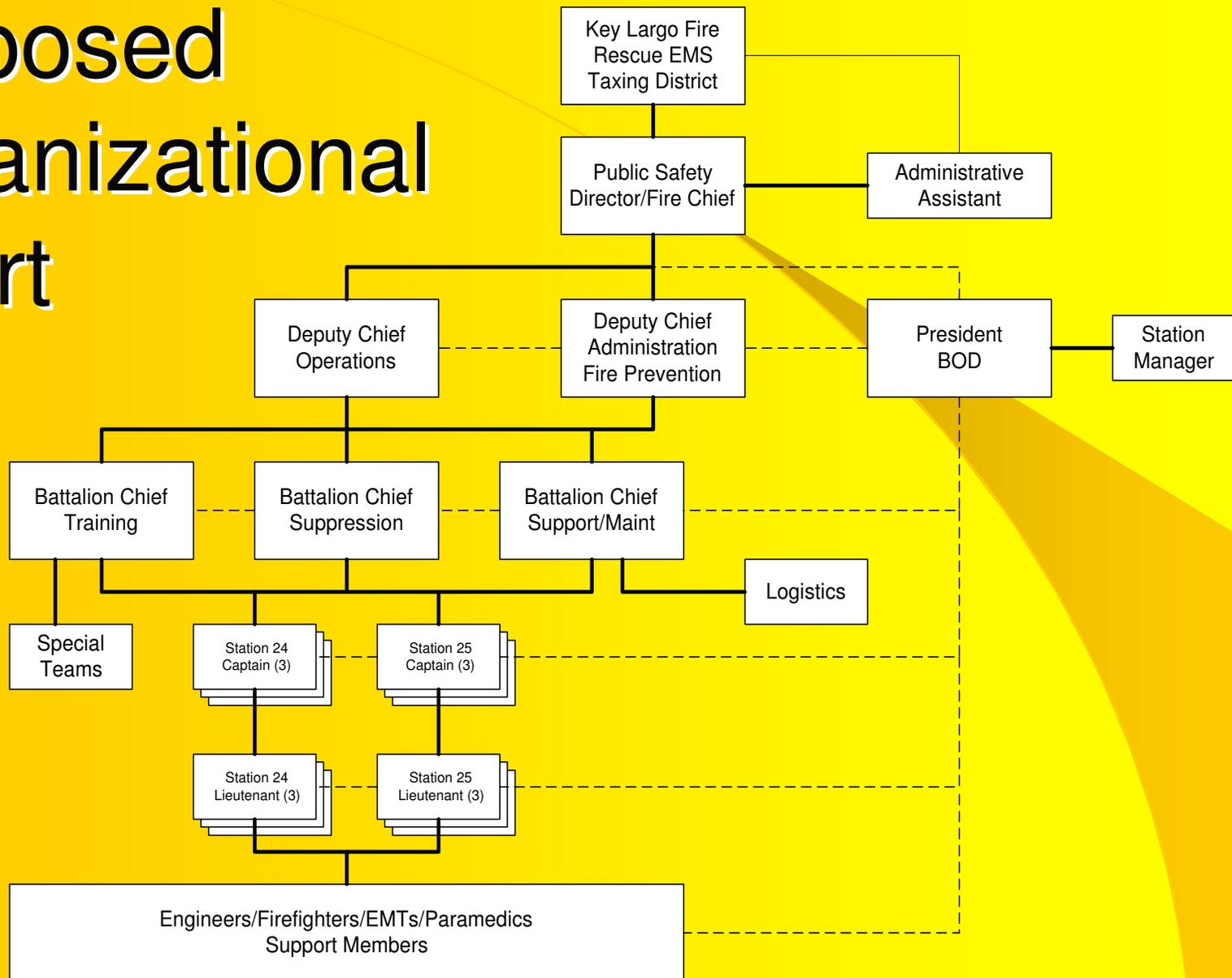
Key Recommendations

Section: Community Baseline and Organizational Overview

- The District should clarify its authority and role in setting the vision, determining the objectives for levels of service, and providing overall goals for the manner in which fire services are to be provided.
- The contract requires that KLVFRD provide a Length of Service Awards Program for volunteer/POC personnel. No such program has been established.
- The KLVFRD has only two corporate officers, the President and the Chief. The KLVFRD should revisit its corporation roles, distribution of authority and executive or administrative oversight. The return to the use of a Treasurer and Vice President may be advisable.
- Develop and adopt a position description for a District Public Safety Director/Fire Chief and supporting Administrative Assistant.
- Develop and adopt position descriptions for all career and volunteer fire/rescue positions.
- Adopt the proposed, conceptual organizational chart/structure.



Proposed Organizational Chart



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- Develop and adopt position descriptions for all career and volunteer fire/rescue positions.
- Adopt the proposed, conceptual organizational chart/structure.
- Adopt complete, accurate and legal policies and procedures, standard operating guidelines, general orders, personnel regulations or their appropriate combination, based on firm enabling documents.



Possible Recommended SOG Topics

Alarms and Response Procedures	Medical Emergencies
Alarm Response Procedures	Operational Guidelines for Medical Aid Responses
Automatic Aid	Operations with Ambulance Personnel
Mutual Aid	Use Of Automatic External Defibrillator (AED)
Contractual Agreements	Major Medical Incidents
Fire Company Operations	Triage
Standard Company Operations	Materials
Returning Companies to Service	Vial of Life and Medic Alert Tags
Use of Civilians	Attempted Suicide
Fire Scene Investigations	Suspected Homicide
Smoke Removal Procedures	DOA (Dead on Arrival)
Personal Alert Safety Devices	Suspected Child Abuse
On-Scene Equipment Inventory	Suspected Sexual Assault
Highway Incident Safety	Hospital Disaster Notification
Command Operations	EMS Reports
General Strategic Guidelines	BLS Medical Protocols
Incident Management System	Electrical Emergencies
Command Post Procedures	Electrical Emergency Operations
Welfare	Rescue Operations
Helicopter Operations	Vehicle Rescue and Extrication
Public Health Considerations	Life Line Operations
Incident Critique	Rescue from Machinery
Area Evacuation	Escalator Emergencies
Building Evacuation	Elevator Emergencies
Firefighting	Building Collapse
Metal Fires	Rescue at Structure Fires
Structure Fires (General)	Transportation Emergencies
Operations in Sprinklered Buildings	Interstate Operations
On-Site Auxiliary Fire Equipment	Railroad Emergencies
High Rise Fires	Hazardous Materials Incidents
Wildland Fires	Flammable Fuel Spill (Liquid or Gas)
Vehicle Fires	LPG Emergencies
Fire Stream Management	Fumigation Emergencies
Industrial Dumpster Fires	Explosives and Bombs
Fire Watch Detail	PCB's
Fires in US Mailboxes	Pesticide Procedures
High Rise Pack	Radioactive Materials
Bowstring Truss Roof - Operations Procedures	Natural Gas Filled Structures - No Fire
Thermal Image Camera	Natural Gas Fed Fire - Inside Structure
Law Enforcement Liaison	Broken Natural Gas Main - Fire
Law Enforcement Liaison - General Operations	Broken Natural Gas Main - No Fire
Public Assistance Operations	
Public Assistance Alarms	

Station Operations
Purchasing Procedures
Emergency Power Systems
Personal Locker Assignments
Station Libraries
Scheduling Use of Training Media
Apparatus Operations
Apparatus Maintenance
Vehicle Out of Service Procedure
Testing Apparatus Pumps
Driving Emergency Vehicles
Warning Devices
Apparatus Operational Limits
Fueling Procedure
Driver Operator - Pump Certification
Equipment Operations
Equipment Repairs
Equipment Out of Service
Radio Repair Procedure
Pressure Vessel Maintenance
Hose Maintenance
Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA)
Preventive Maintenance - SCBA's
Respiratory Breathing Air Systems
Ladder Maintenance
Nozzle Maintenance
Fire Extinguishers
Hand Tool Maintenance
Power Tool Maintenance
Public Education
Public Relations
Procedures During Station Tours
Fire Extinguisher Demonstrations
Fire Prevention
Fire Company Fire Prevention Inspections Assistance
Pre-Fire Plans



Management Components

- Mission, Vision, Strategic Planning, Goals and Objectives
- Availability of SOG's, Rules, Regulations, and Policies
- Internal and External Communications
- Document Control and Security
- Reporting and Records



Key Recommendations

Section: Management Components

- The District Commission should establish performance objectives for such basic deliverables as firefighter turnout time, overall emergency response time, incident staffing in relation to incident risk, and other critical components of emergency response outcome.
- A strategic planning process involving stakeholders from both the Fire Department and District Commission could provide the Department with a clear sense of direction and greater focus on specific goals.



Determinations for a weak organizational culture

- They have no clear values or beliefs about how to succeed in their business.
- They have many beliefs as to how to succeed, but cannot agree on which are most important.
- Different parts of the organization have fundamentally different beliefs about how to succeed.
- Those that personify the culture are destructive or disruptive and don't build on any common understanding about what is important.
- The rituals of day-to-day organizational life are disorganized and/or working at cross purposes.

Rue & Byers, Management Skills and Applications, Irwin Publishing, Chicago, IL 1995.



Key Recommendations

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- A strategic planning process involving stakeholders from both the Fire Department and District Commission could provide the Department with a clear sense of direction and greater focus on specific goals.
- In order to fully encourage the consistent use and application of policy, all policy documents should be made available for reference by every member of the organization.
- Recordkeeping related to incident records, training, maintenance, and other activities must be improved drastically. Initiation of the new records management software package should include adequate training and improved accountability along with firm policies regarding its use.



Personnel Management

- Personnel Policies and Rules
- Reimbursement and Benefits
- Personnel Records
- Disciplinary Process
- Counseling Services
- Application and Recruitment Process
- Promotion Processes
- Ongoing Competency Evaluation



Key Recommendations

Section: Personnel Management

- Immediately promulgate a clearly identifiable, formal, progressive disciplinary process with an appropriate appeal procedure.
- Resolve the membership classification conflicts between the KLVFRD by-laws and Policy 3.01.
- Review the wisdom of reducing the probation period for new members from six to three months.
- Discontinue the practice of having the membership vote to accept or reject new members. The selections should be made based on merit and qualification.
- Confirm whether or not term limits are in place for elected officers and directors
- Confirm the enabling documents providing for the appointment of operational officers.
- Conduct annual medical evaluation and bi-annual physical examinations of members and employees.

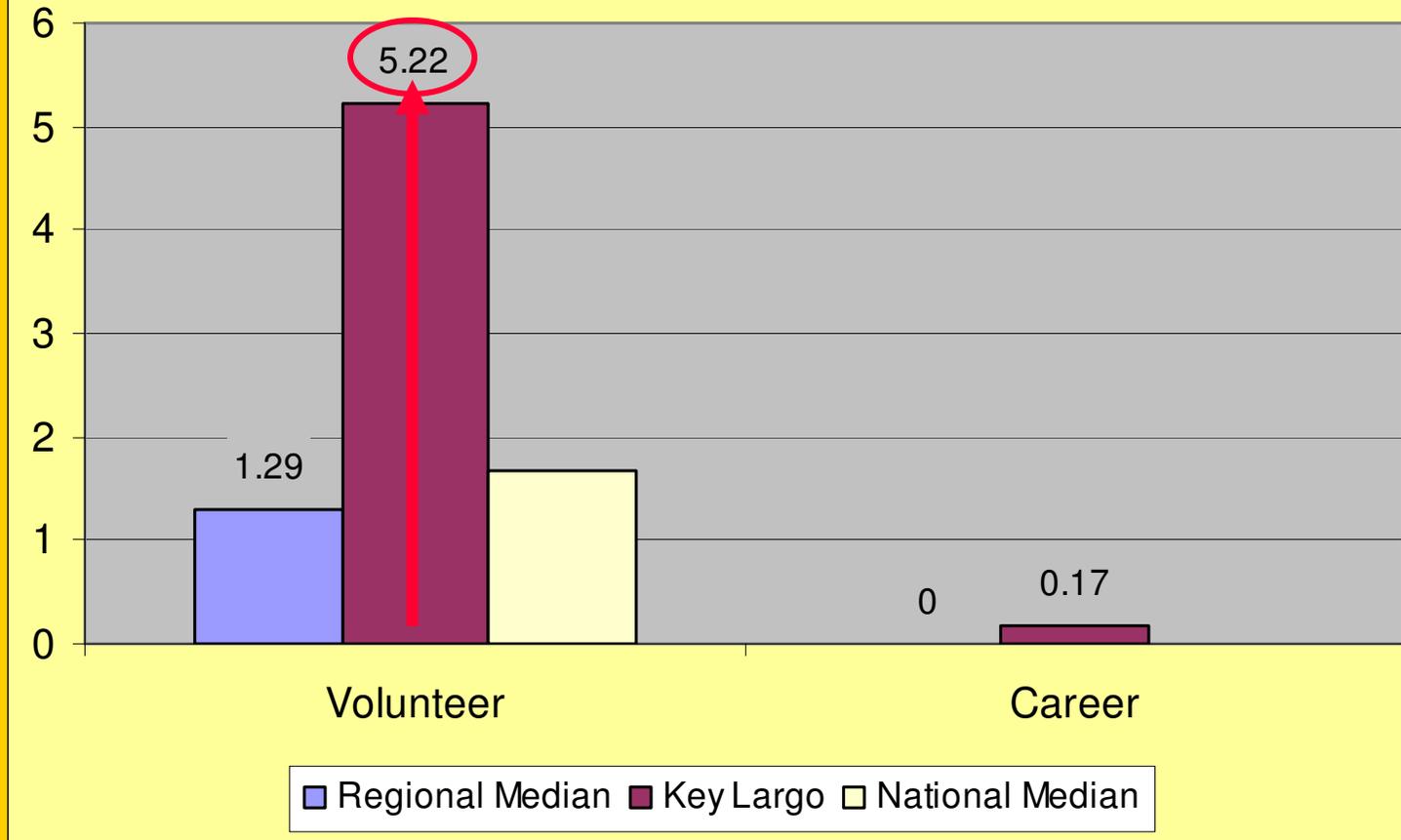


Staffing

- Administration and Support Staff
- Certified Emergency Response Personnel
- Incident Staffing Performance
- Critical Staffing Issues



Comparison of Firefighters per 1,000 Population



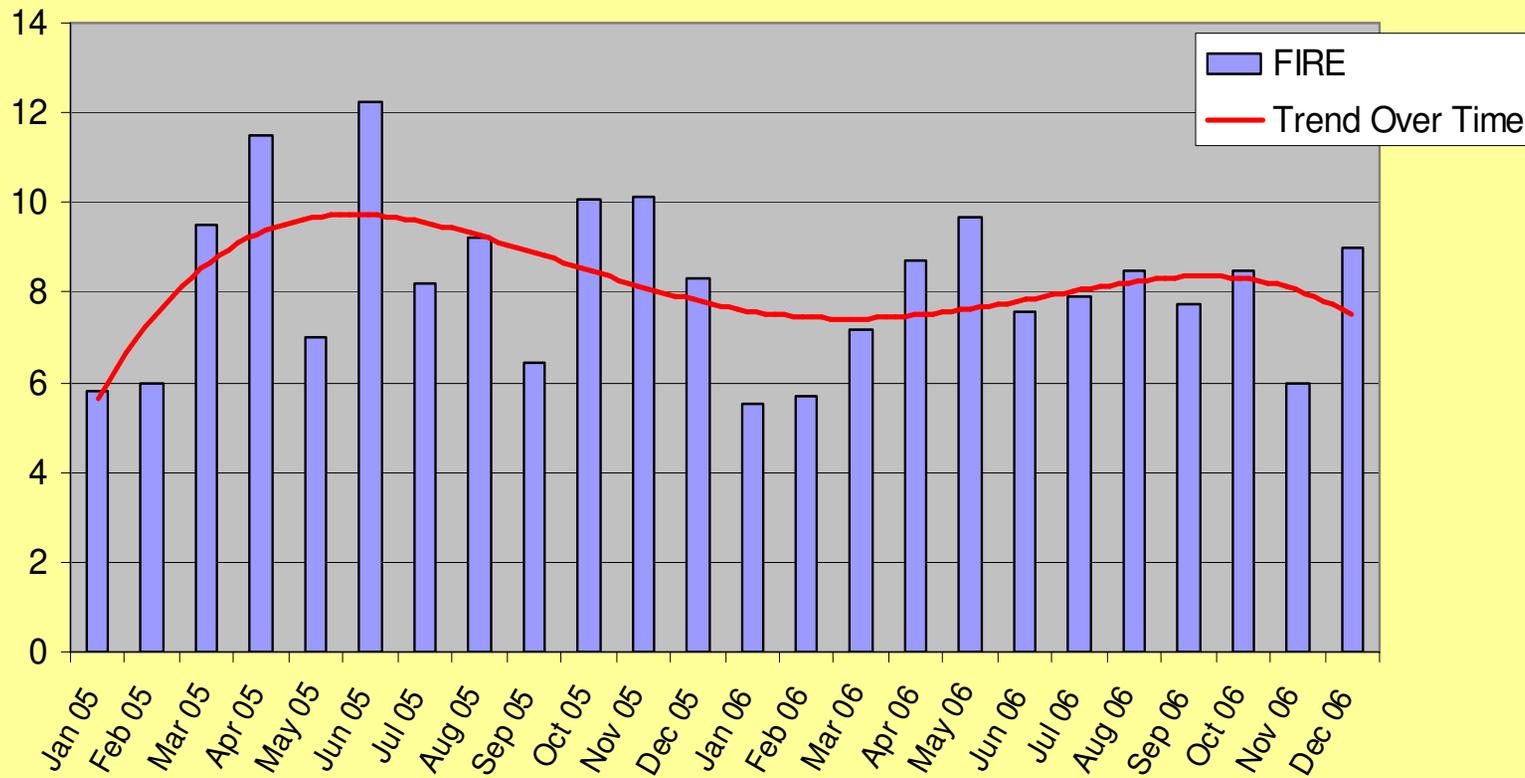
NFPA 1720 Standards

Demand Zone	Demographics	Staffing/Response Time	Percentage
Special risks	AHJ	AHJ	90
Urban	>1000 people/mi.2	15/9	90
Suburban	500–1000 people/mi.2	10/10	80
Rural	< 500 people/mi.2	6/14	80
Remote*	Travel dist ≥8 mi.	4	90

*Upon assembling the necessary resources at the emergency scene, the fire department should have the capability to safely commence an initial attack within two minutes 90 percent of the time.



Average Personnel On Incident- Fire Calls



Standards of Response

General Incident Type	Risk	CPSE Critical Tasking Staff Req	KLVFRD Average Staff Response	Mutual-Aid Average Staff Response	Total Average Staff Response
Commercial	High	17	8	2	10
Dwelling	Moderate	13	8	2	10
Commercial	Moderate	13	8	2	10
HazMat	Moderate	13	8	2	10
Brush/Grass	Low	6	8	-	8
Vehicle Fire	Low	6	7	-	7
MVA	Low	6	8	-	8
EMS	Low	6	7	2	9



Key Recommendations

Section: Staffing

- Hire a full-time Public Safety Director/Fire Chief to be employed by and report to the District.
- Hire full-time driver/operator/EMT firefighters, employed by the District, to provide for one career firefighter on duty at each station 24/365.
- Initiate a critical tasking analysis for common community risk types and ensure that the number of personnel dispatched to calls equals the identified critical tasks.
- Conduct an ongoing analysis of on-scene staffing strength to confirm the Department's standard of coverage.
- Develop and implement an aggressive driver/operator training and check out program for all department vehicles.
- Design and implement a weekly in-station volunteer personnel standby program for both stations.
- Confirm the Logistics Officer's employment status is in compliance with the Department of Labor's regulations. .



Capital Assets and Resources

- Fire Stations and Other Facilities
- Apparatus
- Support and Small Equipment



Key Recommendations

Section: Capital Assets and Resources

- Conditions at Station 24 involving building maintenance and storage should be corrected immediately. Improved accountability should be put in place to ensure the conditions do not recur.
- Maintain the established plan to adequately fund apparatus replacement or prepare for capital purchases based on apparatus replacement schedule.
- Develop and fund a small equipment replacement program that anticipates replacement schedules and builds necessary funding in order to spread cost over multiple years.

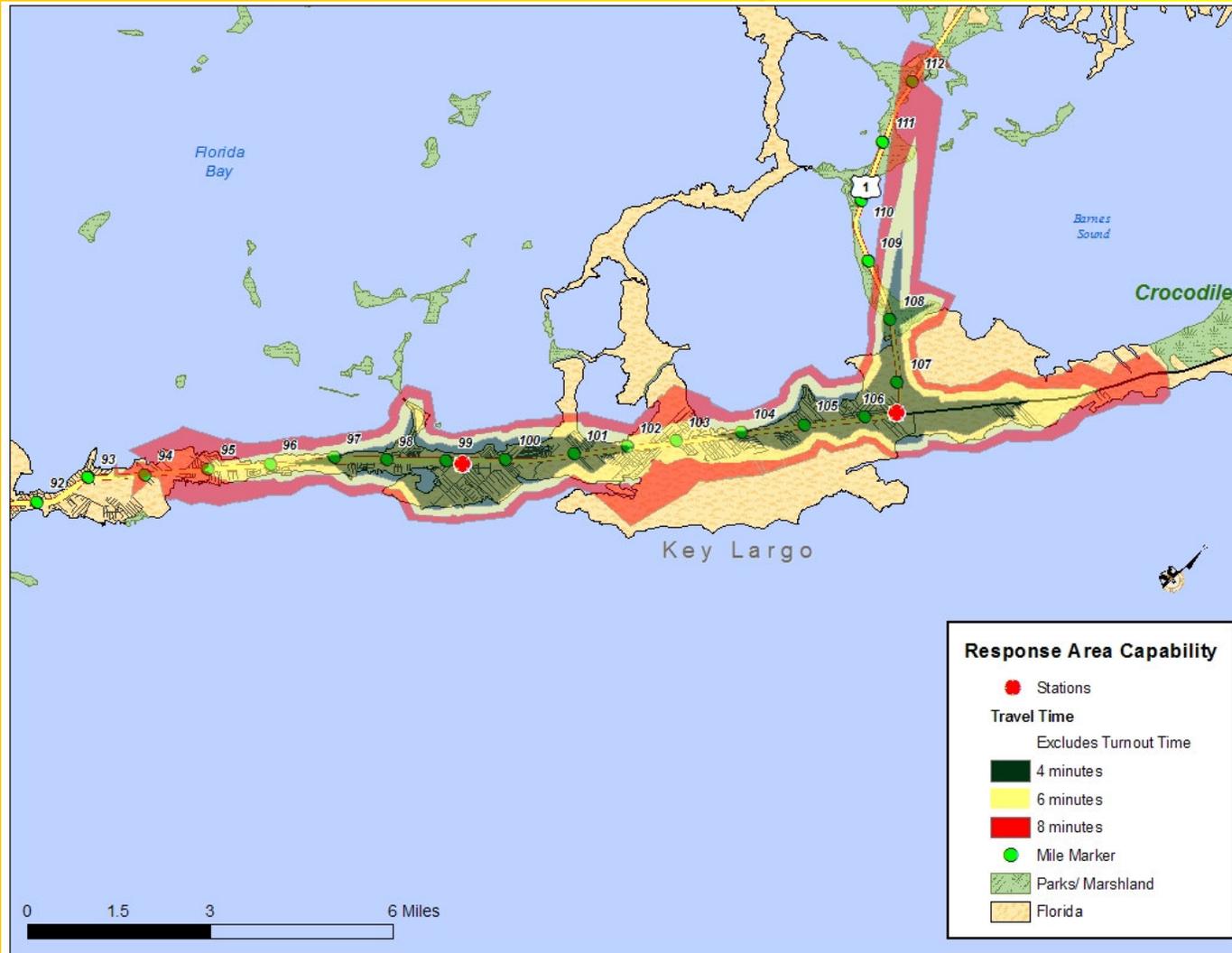


Emergency Services Delivery

- Notification System
- Distribution Analysis
- Demand Analysis
- Reliability Analysis
- Response Time Performance Objectives
- Recorded Response Time Performance and Outcomes
- Incident Management
- Mutual Aid Systems
- Technical Rescue Response
- Homeland Security Integration

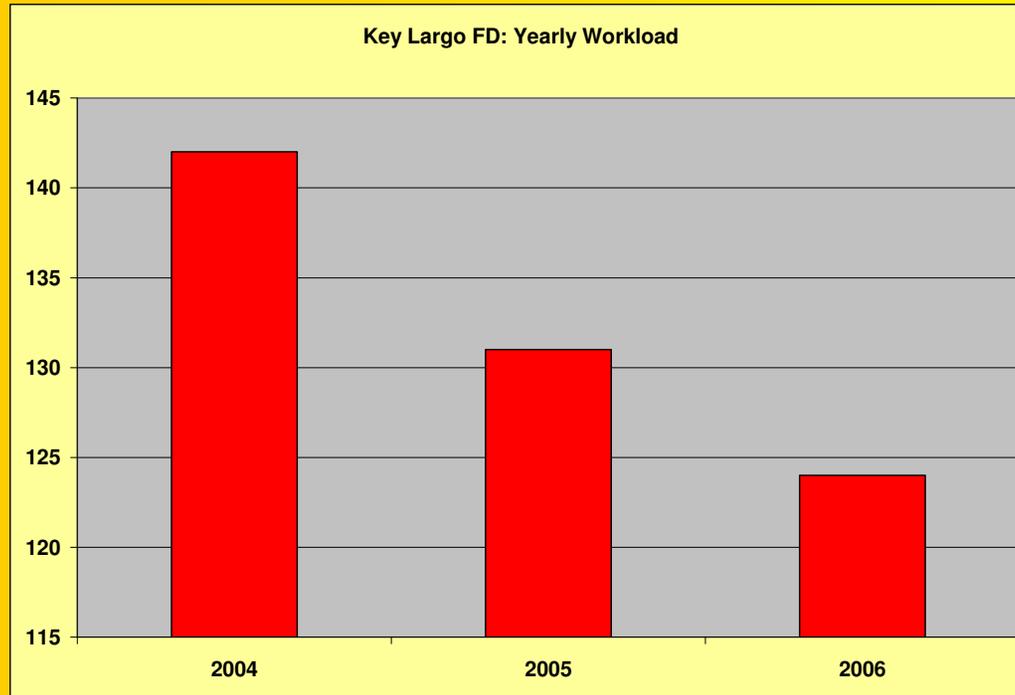


Distribution Analysis



Current Response Time
Capability of KLVFRD
Stations

Demand Analysis

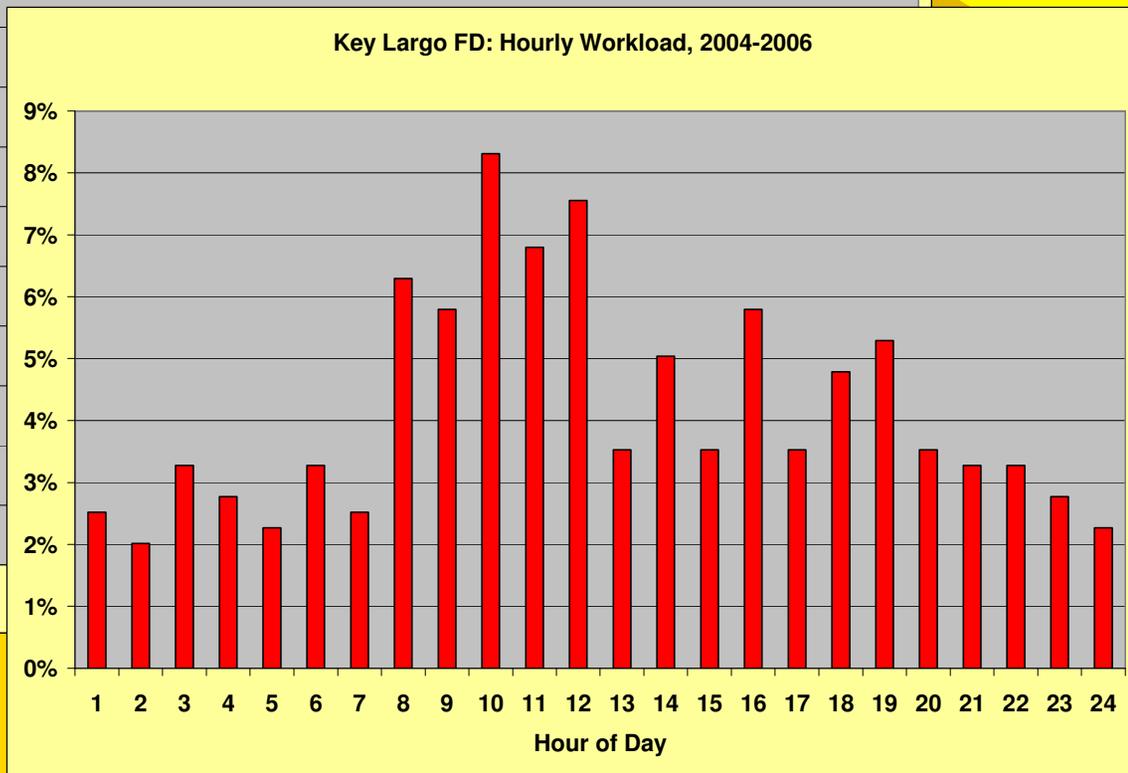
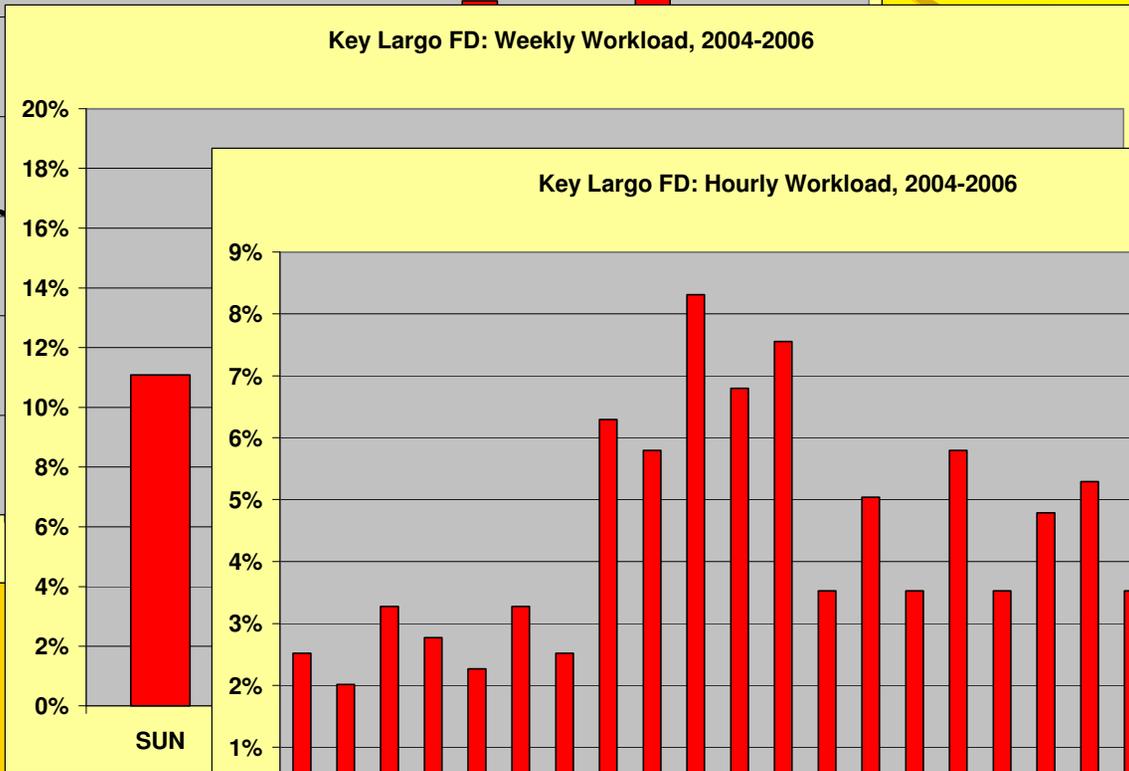
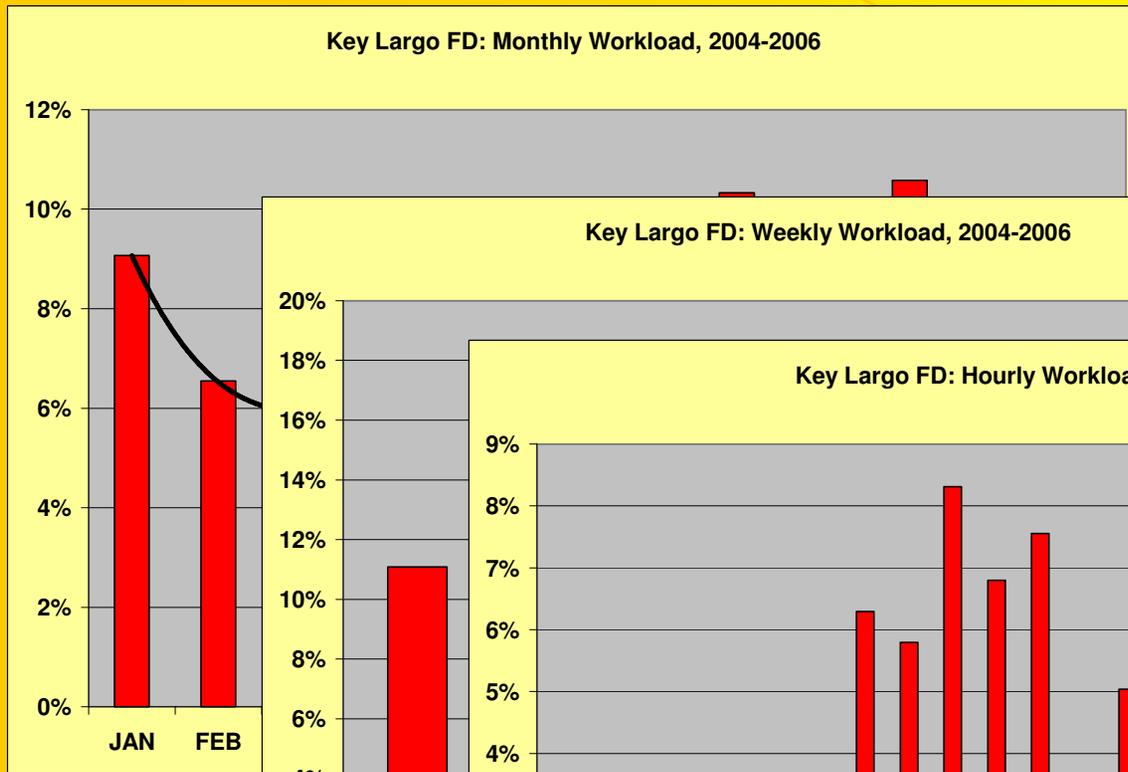


Workload History



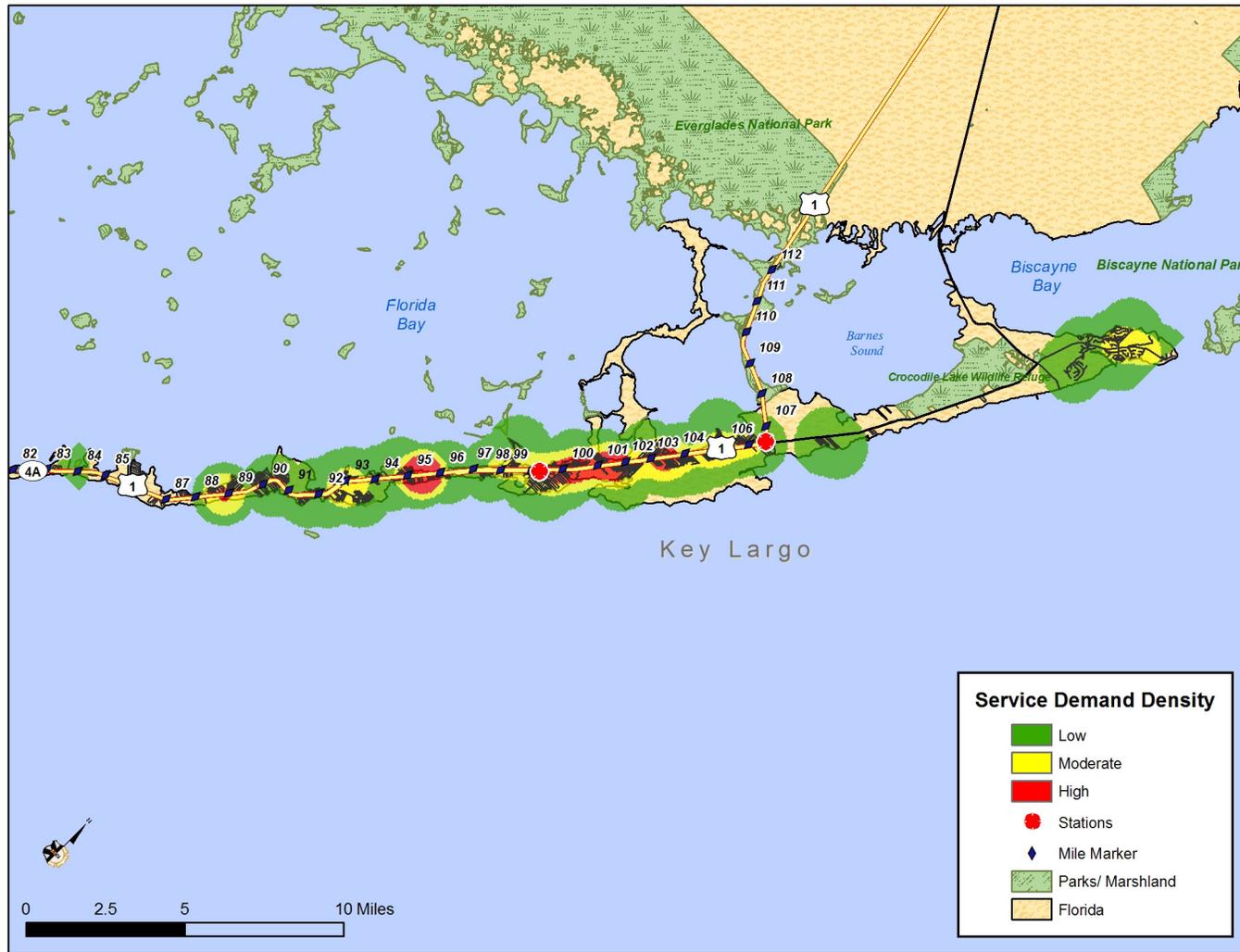
Demand Analysis

Temporal Analysis



Demand Analysis

Geographic Distribution



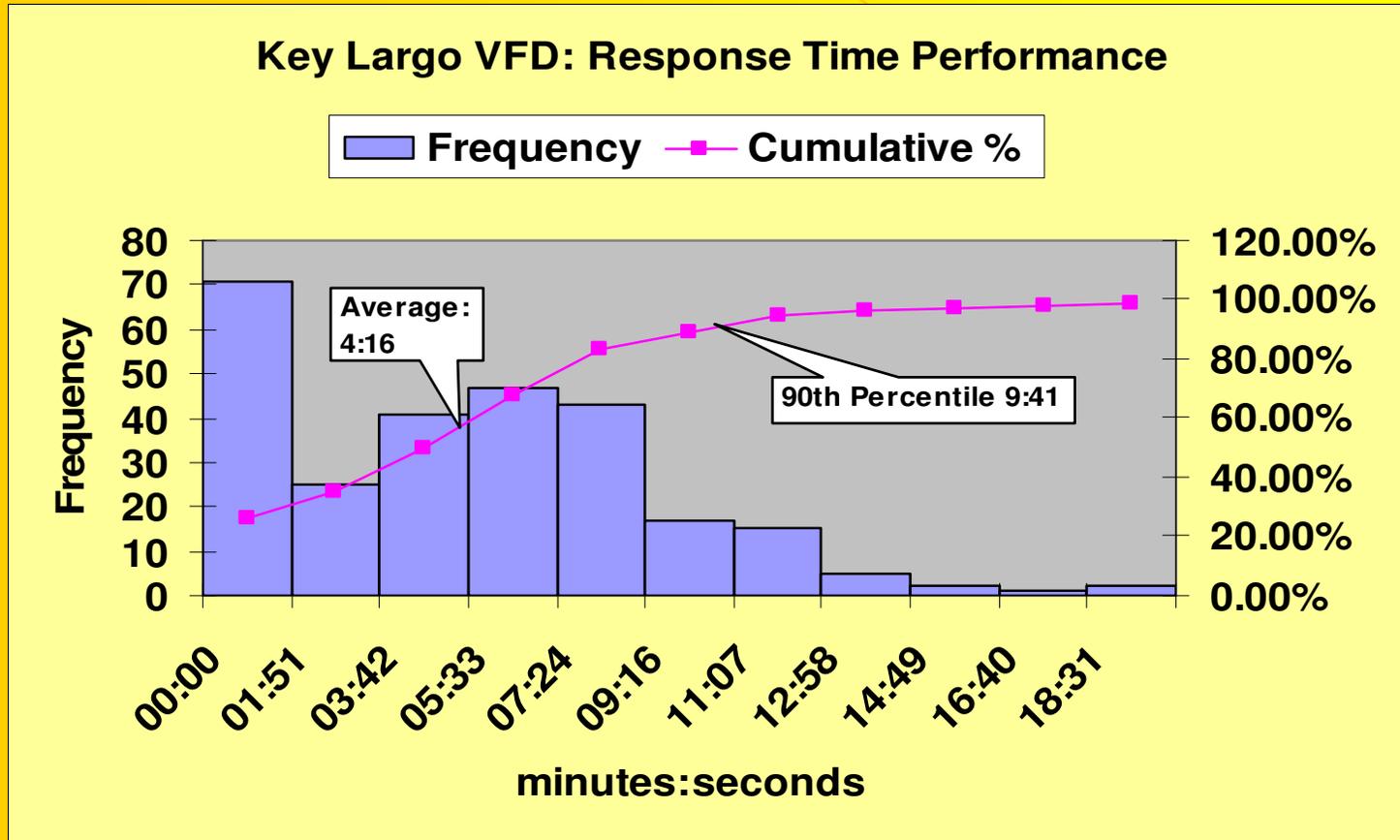
Reliability Analysis

Unit Hour Utilization

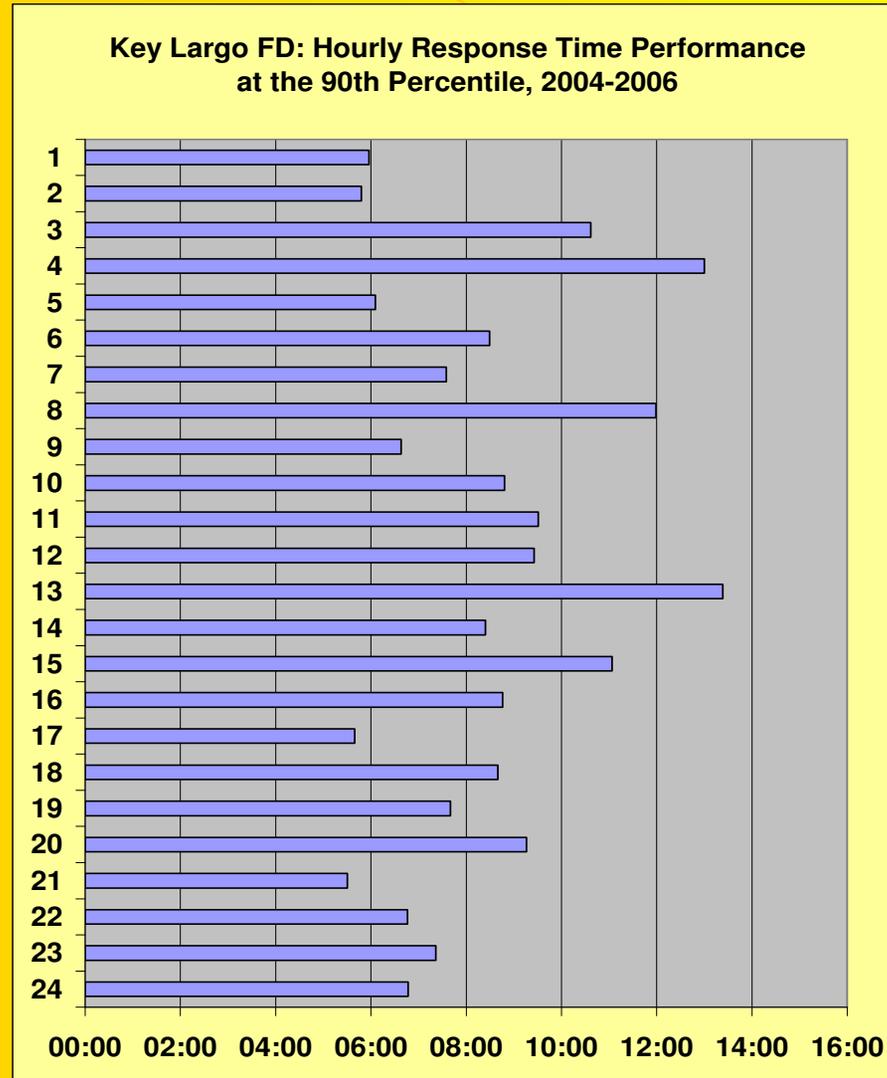
Year	Total Time	UHU
2004	30:19:51	0.0035
2005	26:50:01	0.0031
2006	41:56:18	0.0048



Performance Analysis



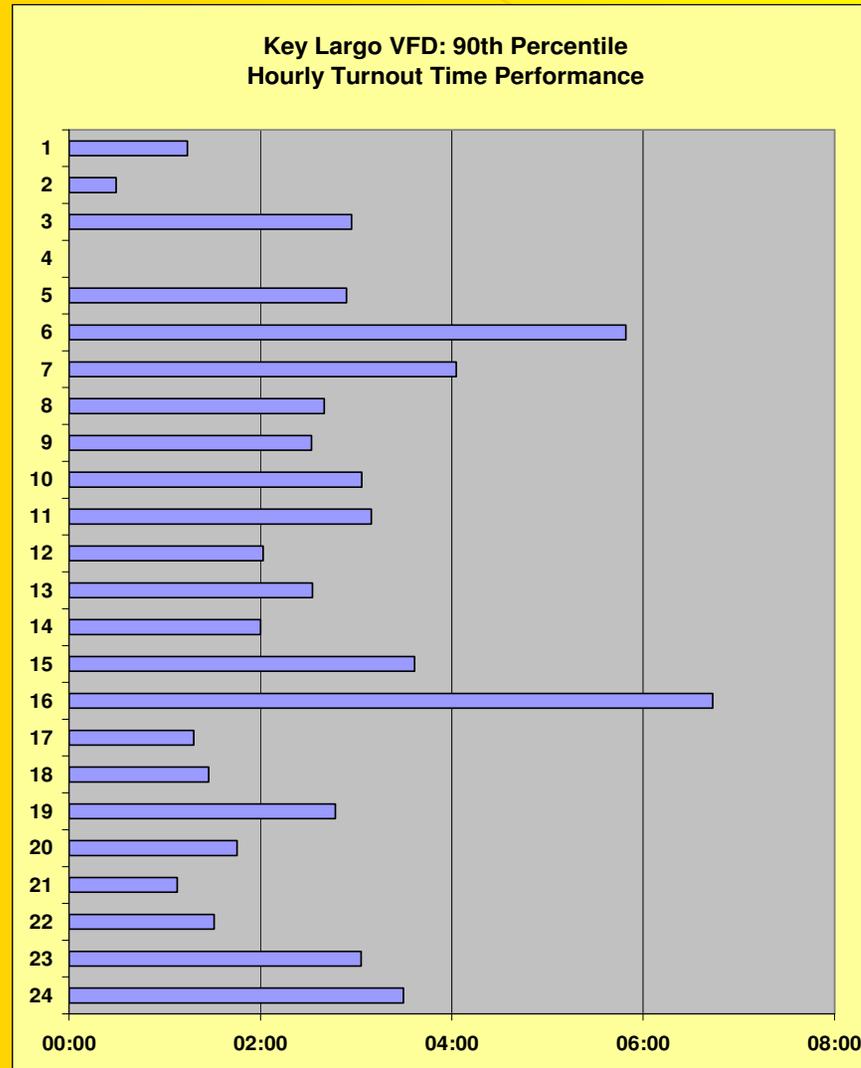
Performance Analysis



Response Time
by Hour of Day



Performance Analysis



Turnout Time
by Hour of Day



Key Recommendations

Section: Emergency Services Delivery

- Call answering and call processing time standards should be formally established and performance monitoring should be conducted.
- KLVFRD should comply with the four-person company staffing standard. To do so, it will need to send more than one apparatus or have written policies for assembling a four-person company once units arrive on scene.
- KLVFRD should establish a duty officer system, even using volunteer officers, to ensure that an individual designated for incident command will be available 24 hours a day.
- KLVFRD should continue multi-company and multi-agency drills and trainings at least quarterly to enhance mutual aid operations and improve relationships and planning efforts.



Training Programs

- General Training Competencies
- Training Facilities
- Training Staff
- Entry Level Training
- Ongoing Skills Maintenance Training
- Career Development Training
- Training Program Planning
- Competency Based Training
- Training Records and Reports



Key Recommendations

Section: Training Programs

- Appoint a Department training officer and functioning training committee.
- Develop and implement a comprehensive departmental training plan including minimum training and certification requirements for members and employees.
- Require lesson plans for all training sessions.
- Provide regular training for officers.
- Immediately implement the requirement for an assigned safety officer in attendance at all manipulative training sessions.
- Design and implement a pre-promotion training program.
- Develop and implement a centralized, consistent, training data collection and reporting data base under direct oversight of the training officer.



Organizational Culture and Morale

- Primary Areas Of Employee Concern
 - Training
 - Health, Safety and Well-being
 - Compensation and Benefits
 - Retaliation
 - Working Environment
 - Management Style



Fire Department Assessment



**Key Largo, Florida
Spring, 2007**