2006 ANNUAL REPORT

April 10, 2007

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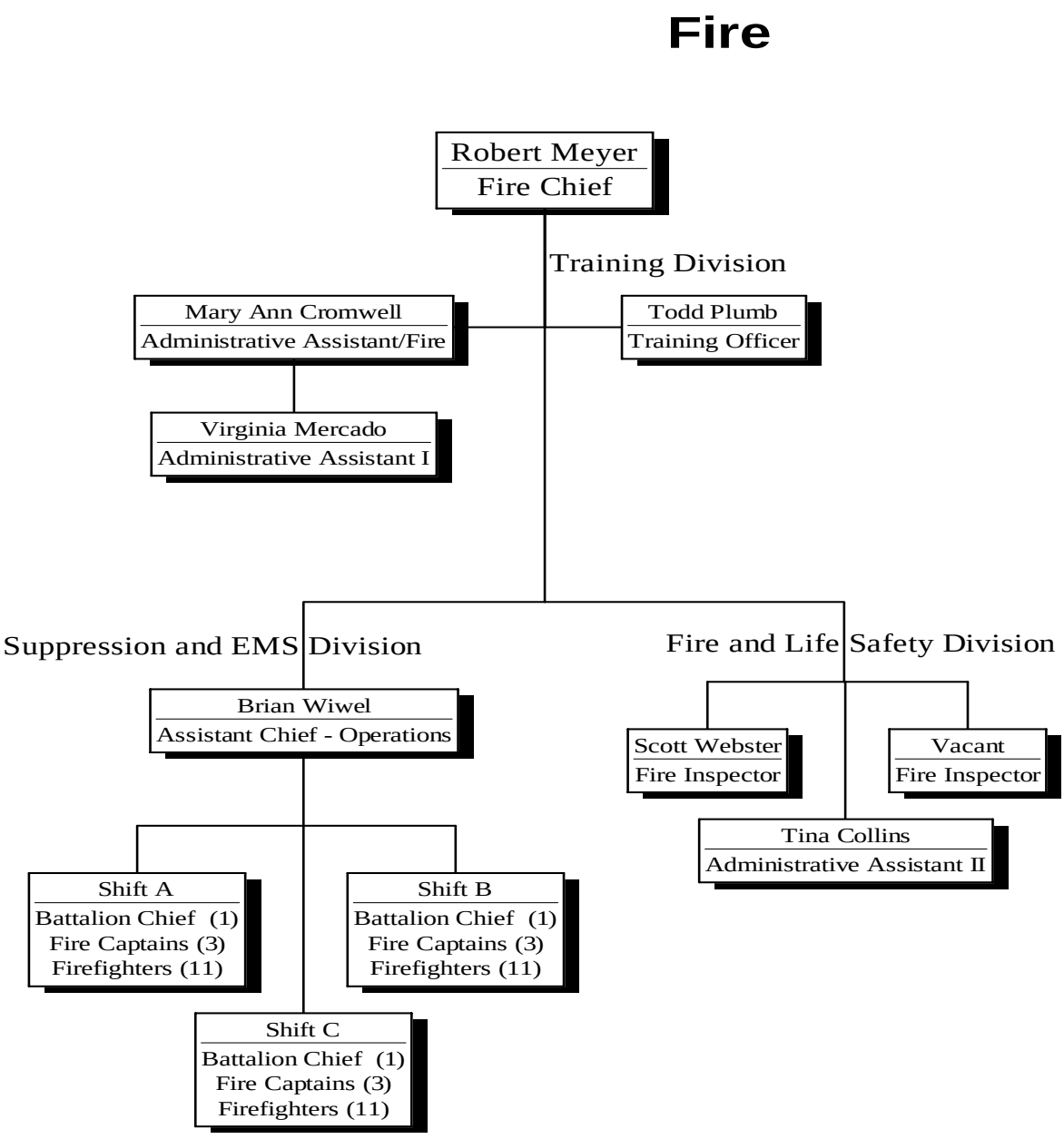
ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



2006 Budget = 53 FTEs

Executive Summary

This report is submitted to the City of SeaTac's City Council, Public Safety and Justice Committee, Fire District #24 Board of Commissioners and the community for their review. The Fire Department provides an annual report to summarize their ability to achieve benchmarks and compliance with standards, along with the activities accomplished for the three divisions during the year. For 2006 the City is reporting performance measures for assuring compliance with the Revised Codes of Washington (RCW) §35A.92. The times and data for the performance measures come directly from Valley Communications Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) system. The City of SeaTac contracts with Valley Communications for dispatch services. The King County Sherriff's Office (KCSO) still acts as the Public Safety Access Point (PSAP) for all 9-1-1 calls. The City of SeaTac Fire Department does not enter the response times or information; it is a direct download to our Records Management System (RMS) from the CAD.

The department uses several performance measures relating to incident response and Fire and Life Safety issues. For measuring effectiveness in emergency operations response time is one performance measure or benchmark. Response time is critical in both Fire and EMS responses. The quicker the proper service delivery is at the scene, the better the outcome. Outcomes for fire are measured as property loss and property saved. For EMS responses the performance measure is survivability of the patient. King County and the Seattle Metro area, in general, have a high percentage of surviving patients from a heart attack. This is credited to quick response from Fire Departments equipped with Automatic External Defibrillators and citizen CPR. Another performance indicator is the number of injuries to civilians and firefighters while responding or at the scene of an emergency. Fortunately, in 2006 the City suffered zero fire related fatalities. There were 5 civilian injuries and 15 firefighter injuries fighting structure fires; a large increase from 2005. The number of injuries was significant, however, the severity of the injuries were not. In reviewing these injury reports we believe it is due to more reporting of injuries, even minor ones.

The City of SeaTac Comprehensive Plan states the "average response time for the City's Fire Department is 5 minutes 95% of the time." For 2006 the department responded below the benchmark, with the response time being 4:19 minutes. Over the years national standards have changed to be measured in fractal time frames. A fractal measurement is more definitive on overall effectiveness. The City of SeaTac Fire Department began reporting fractiley in 2004. The criteria used in this determination is priority responses (lights and siren), first arriving units and only within the City of SeaTac city limits. No mutual aid or other types of service calls are used in the response criteria. In 2006, the State of Washington mandated that local governments establish fractal response guidelines and begin reporting to the community in 2007 (using 2006 data), on how well the department is meeting or not meeting those standards. In 2006, the City Council of the City of SeaTac adopted performance measures for reaction time, travel time, response time and effective response force time. These performance measures are as follows: Turnout time is 2 minutes and eighteen seconds (2:18), response time for RCW §32A.90 (also known as travel time for National Standards such as CFAI, and NFPA) is six minutes and thirty seconds (6:30), and Effective Response Force time is fourteen minutes (14:00). RCW §32.90 requires standards be set for both Suppression and Emergency Medical calls. The turnout time (2:18) and the response time (6:30) are identical for Suppression and Emergency Medical Service calls.

Fire District #24 is mandated to establish standards as well. The Fire Chief sent a letter to Fire District #24 and received no response. The Chief has elected to use the City standards for Fire District #24 as well. These performance measures are as follows: Turnout time is 2 minutes and eighteen seconds (2:18), response time for RCW §32A.90 (also known as travel time for National Standards such as CFAI, and NFPA) is six minutes and thirty seconds (6:30), and Effective Response Force time is fourteen minutes (14:00). RCW §32.90 requires standards be set for both Suppression and Emergency Medical calls. The turnout time (2:18) and the response time (6:30) are identical for Suppression and Emergency Medical Service calls. In 2006 the Department met all the defined response times 90% of the time or less. In fact our travel/response time and Effective Response Force time for residential and commercial fires exceeded the standards significantly.

Another performance indicator is Total Reflex Time. The department started reporting this in 2006 as well. This time indicates the total time, from receipt of call until on scene time. Total reflex time is six minutes and fifty-two seconds (6:52) 90.05% of the time.

Emergency Medical Services (EMS) calls are 70% of the number of incidents the department responds to. EMS requests for service have decreased in 2006 over 2005, however, fire incidents increased during the same period. Additionally, false alarm calls have increased a small percentage and this is still attributed to fire alarm systems not operating correctly. The Fire and Life Safety Division is working hard on this problem.

Historically, Station 45 has had the majority of the responses for the City. Data indicates that this has continued in 2006. Station 45 has 51% of the requests for service, Station 46 has 30% and Station 47 has 19%.

Requests for service have been analyzed in many ways. An important data piece is how long the department spends on a call. This data is important in determining how often we have more than one request for service at a time. The time period of thirty-two minutes and five seconds (32:05) is the average time spent on an emergency call in 2006. This is up from thirty-one minutes and thirty-eight seconds (31:38) in 2005. That determination was made after reviewing the data that showed on average a unit was out of service 32:05 on most calls, and aid units transporting patients to the hospital are usually out of service for 55 minutes. The department has also continued to staff the Aid Car as available. During 2006 the Aid Car was staffed for 92 days.

Concentration of resources in SeaTac assures that the initial Effective Response Force (ERF) arrives within the parameters established by the local jurisdiction; in this case the ERF is fourteen minutes (14:00) The ERF reports, generated from Fire View indicate the ERF arrives well before the 14:00 minute criteria 90% of the time.

The distribution of resources in SeaTac appears to be adequate. Data from Fire View indicates that the units are distributed correctly for the best response travel times to 90% of the City of SeaTac.

In this 2006 Annual Report we have added a new Section for Geographical Information Systems (GIS) mapping information. GIS is a very important tool for the department and we certainly appreciate the efforts of the Information Services Division in

making GIS a useful tool. All our vehicles are equipped with Mobile Data Computers (MDC's) which translates information from CAD into addresses and locations of incidents using GIS. Additionally, GIS has different layers of infrastructure the department can use in an emergency or natural disaster. GIS used in the creation of this report was very useful in validating data from our RMS.

Mutual aid continues to be given to our neighbors more then we receive back. Again, the leading department receiving substantially more mutual aid than we receive is Tukwila. In 2006 the department sent mutual aid 239 times to Tukwila and received it back 31 times. Mutual aid requests continue to remain steady over the past several years, although mutual aid given to other organizations increases the workload for the City.

The three divisions (Training, Fire and Life Safety and Operations) continue to be busy providing quality customer service to the community and City staff.

The Training Division successfully recovered costs for training from the State of Washington for recruit training and on going training for all its members. In addition the department continued to participate in the Joint Apprenticeship Program sanctioned by the State of Washington. This program allows firefighters to attend community college at a reduced rate to further their education. Also, the City is reimbursed a portion of the costs for recruit training.

The Fire and Life Safety Division (formally Fire Prevention) implemented the use of tablet computers for use by Fire Inspectors and Engine Company crews. These tablet computers allow data input in the field and wireless connections when the crews or inspectors return to the station. This system has reduced the work load of the Division staff by not having to enter data twice. The Division is also the records keeper for the Fire Department. This past year the Administrative Assistant was sent to classes on preparing detailed reports for the department to measure performance and benchmarks.

As indicated, the Division has changed its name to mirror its mission. Previously named the Fire Prevention Division, the Fire Chief determined that the name did not encompass the actual tasks they managed. In addition to the fire prevention activities of the operations staff and prevention staff the division has Public Education and Emergency Management responsibilities for the City. During the year, staff instructed Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) training for over 40 citizens, as well as

hosted a community meeting for disaster preparedness. Staff also conducted training of all City staff assigned to the ECC during an emergency. This assured compliance with federally mandated NIMS training. In 2006 the department staff re-trained a cadre of City Hall employees in CPR and the use of Public Access Defibrillators. The department, also responsible for Emergency Management, has trained ECC staff in ICS 100, 200 and NIMS 700 and sent employees to the Emergency Management Institute for additional training. .

The Operations Division is the largest division in the department. This division delivers direct service to our citizens, citizens in Fire District #24 by contract, mutual aid to our neighbors, on duty training, community blood pressures, community activities such as the Easter Egg Hunt, Angle Lake July 4th parade, Bow Lake Annual breakfast and numerous other activities.

Definitions

CFAI: Commission on Fire Accreditation International

Code Green: When a unit is dispatched and cancelled enroute, never arriving at the location.

Code Yellow Responses: Response to a non-emergent situation not requiring red lights and siren.

Concentration: The spacing of multiple resources arranged so that an initial effective Response Force can arrive on scene in the timelines determined by the jurisdiction.

Concurrent Call: The number or percentage of times that there is more than one call (request for service) occurring at the same time within the City

Distribution: Distribution is measured by the percent of the jurisdiction covered by first due units.

EMS: Emergency Medical Services

EMT: Emergency Medical Technician

Effective Response Force: The number of people and time for arrival of all forces to adequately mitigate the incident.

Fire View: A GIS software package used to determine reporting of times and incident numbers.

Fractile Measurement: The measurement of times in percentage instead of average; giving a more detailed analysis of performance. For example, a statement of "5 minutes or less 90% of the time".

Hot Spot: Hot spots are defined as where numerous requests for service appear in a concentrated area.

Mutual Aid: This is aid given or received by the SeaTac Fire Department to or from another agency.

NFPA: National Fire Protection Association

Priority Response: Unit responding with red light and siren; an emergent situation.

RCW: Revised Codes of Washington. Specifically §35A.92.

Reaction Time: Also known as turnout time. This is the time it takes firefighters to start rolling to a scene from the time they were notified from dispatch.

Response Time: As defined in RCW §35A.92 is the time from turnout time to arrival on scene. As defined in other national standards it is known as travel time.

RMS: Records Management System of the SeaTac Fire Department.

Total Reflex Time: The total time from the receipt of call by dispatch until the unit is on scene.

Zone Three: The Fire Departments of SeaTac, Kent, Burien, North Highline, Tukwila, Valley Fire and Rescue Authority, South King Fire and Rescue, Black Diamond, Port of Seattle, Renton, Maple Valley and Enumclaw.

Section One: Accomplishments 2006

The Department accomplished the following activities in 2006:

- Conducted Live Fire Training for all members
- Continued to collect data for the Aid Car Study
- Hired one replacement firefighter and one replacement fire inspector
- Continued Fire Department Accreditation and Strategic Planning
- Adopted and instructed City staff on the Incident Command System (ICS)
- Developed a Strategic Plan for Emergency Management
- Revised the City's Emergency Operations Plan and Essential Support Functions
- City Council authorized the replacement of Fire Station 46 and purchased four houses to begin construction of the station.
- Continued to update the policies and guidelines for the department
- Continued in the State of Washington's Joint Apprenticeship Training Program for all firefighters
- Implemented computerized fire inspection tracking and records management use by Fire Inspectors and Engine Companies
- Received a $4,000 grant from Medic One Foundation for new CPR mannequins.
- Ten City Staff attended disaster preparedness classes at the Emergency Management Institute in Emmitsburg, Maryland.
- Completed over 9,100 hours of firefighter training.
- Completed 2,800 fire inspections and issued 411 permits.

Section Two: Incident Recap

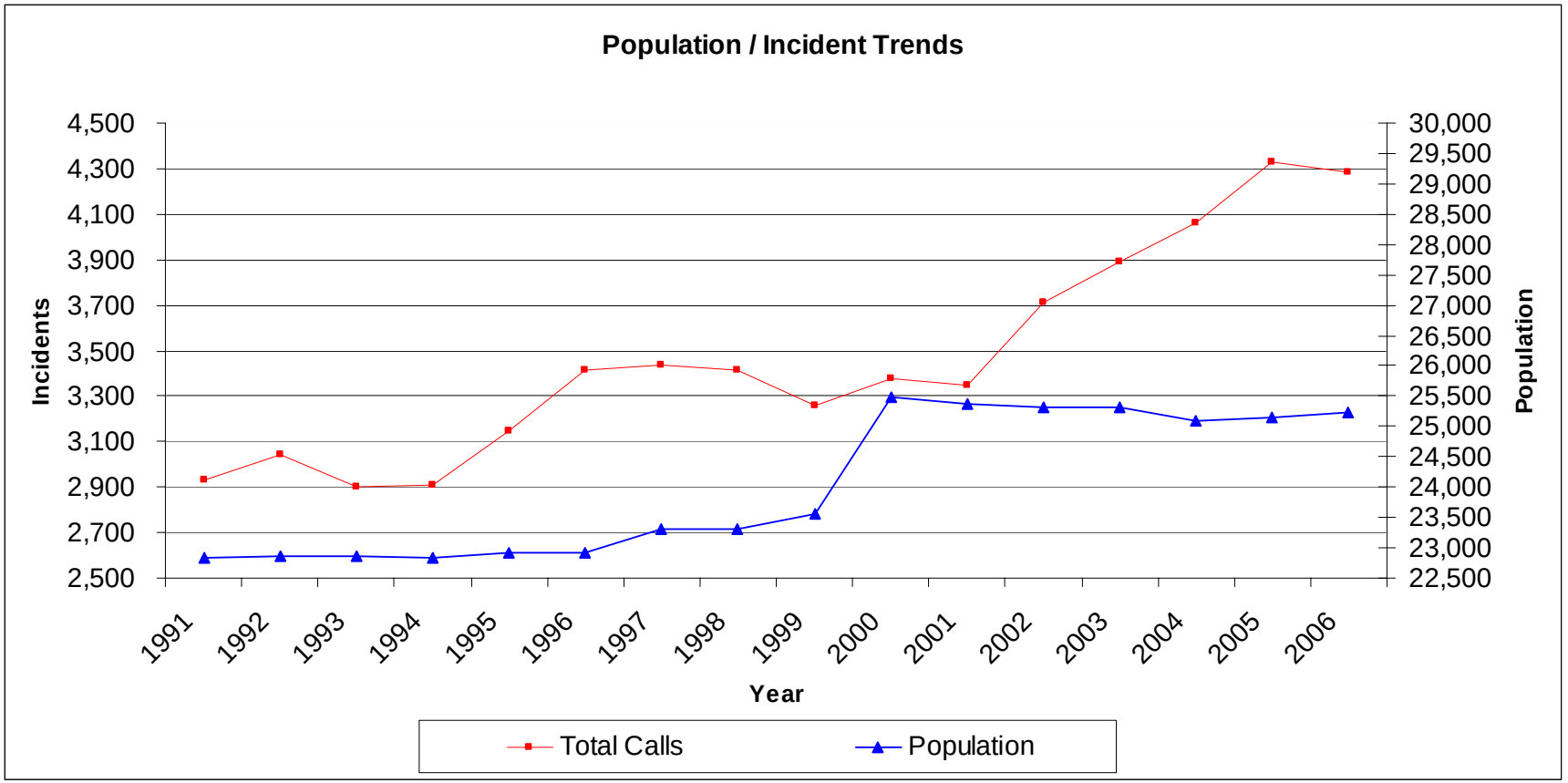
Section two contains incident history for 2006[1]. Incident history is a numerical breakdown of the incidents responded to during that time period and what those incident types were.

The first graph is a comparison between population and response numbers. The population[2] has been slightly increasing, while requests for service for 2006 declined a small amount. New developments for homes along Orillia Road account for the population growth.

In reviewing the data for incidents in the City of SeaTac versus the State of Washington's data, the City of SeaTac delivers service to a population equating to 55,000[3].

The number and type of incidents are illustrated both graphically and numerically. The current year (2006) and previous year (2005) have been included to assist in comparing data. Our primary type of service request is for EMS. The number of EMS requests dropped over 2005 while the number of fires increased. Also in 2006, the City suffered several severe winter storms from wind to snow. Also, in Section 8, incidents have been reported graphically using GIS Mapping. Fortunately in 2006 there were no fatalities in a structure fire; however, three civilians were injured this past year in structure fires and fifteen firefighter injuries were reported while fighting fires, a large increase from 2005. The increase in firefighter injuries is attributed to better record keeping and reporting of injuries.

[1] Incident data came from the Fire Department's Records Management System and Computer Aided Dispatch.
[2] Population numbers came from the City of SeaTac Annual Budget documents.
[3] Information gleaned from State Fire Marshal's Office WFIRS and the Fire Department RMS comparison.

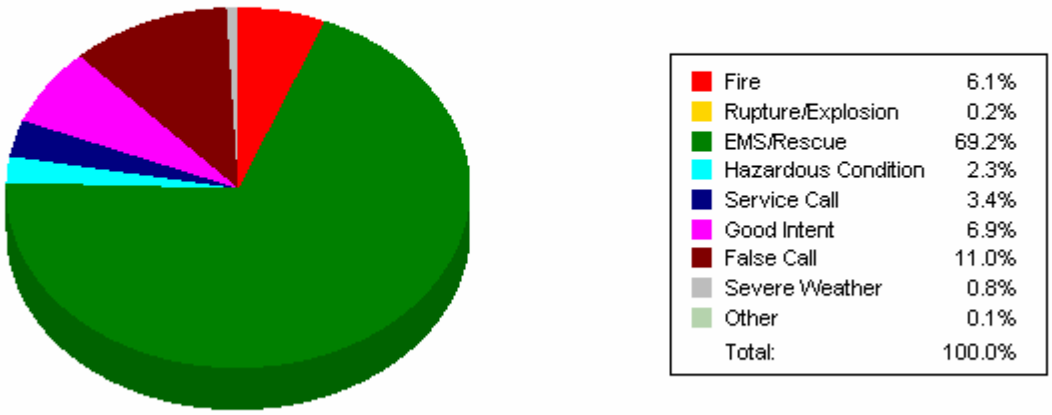

Population / Incident Trends
Incidents
4,500
4,300
4,100
3,900
3,700
3,500
3,300
3,100
2,900
2,700
2,500
Population
30,000
29,500
29,000
28,500
28,000
27,500
27,000
26,500
26,000
25,500
25,000
24,500
24,000
23,500
23,000
22,500
1991
1992
1993
1994
1995
1996
1997
1998
1999
2000
2001
2002
2003
2004
2005
2006
Year
Total Calls
Population

Incident Summary by Incident Type

Date Range: From 1/1/2006 To 12/31/2006

Incident Type(s) Selected: All

Incident Type	Incident Count	Total Loss	Total Value
Fire	260	$5,941,835.00	$6,816,225.00
Rupture/Explosion	7		
EMS/Rescue	2,966		
Hazardous Condition	97		
Service Call	147		
Good Intent	296		
False Call	473		
Severe Weather	35		
Other	5		
Totals	**4,286**	**$5,941,835.00**	**$6,816,225.00**



Note: The incident count used in averages does not include the following:
Not Completed incidents, Mutual Aid Given, Other Aid Given, Cancelled in Route, Not Priority, Fill-In Standby, No Arrival and Invalid Dates/Times.

Incident Type Response Summary by Station

Date Range: From 1/1/2006 To 12/31/2006

Station Selected: 45, 46, 47

Incident Type Selected: All

Incident Type / Station ID	Incident Count	Total Loss	Total Value
Station: 45			
Fire	108	$90,250.00	$122,250.00
Rupture/Explosion	5	$0.00	$0.00
EMS/Rescue	1,475	$0.00	$0.00
Hazardous Condition	43	$0.00	$0.00
Service Call	85	$0.00	$0.00
Good Intent	136	$0.00	$0.00
False Call	276	$0.00	$0.00
Severe Weather	20	$0.00	$0.00
Other	1	$0.00	$0.00
Totals:	**2,149**	**$90,250.00**	**$122,250.00**
Station: 46			
Fire	59	$759,760.00	$1,599,250.00
Rupture/Explosion	2	$0.00	$0.00
EMS/Rescue	940	$0.00	$0.00
Hazardous Condition	29	$0.00	$0.00
Service Call	43	$0.00	$0.00
Good Intent	55	$0.00	$0.00
False Call	134	$0.00	$0.00
Severe Weather	6	$0.00	$0.00
Other	3	$0.00	$0.00
Totals:	**1,271**	**$759,760.00**	**$1,599,250.00**
Station: 47			
Fire	86	$5,091,825.00	$5,094,725.00
EMS/Rescue	537	$0.00	$0.00
Hazardous Condition	25	$0.00	$0.00
Service Call	17	$0.00	$0.00
Good Intent	98	$0.00	$0.00
False Call	57	$0.00	$0.00
Severe Weather	9	$0.00	$0.00
Other	1	$0.00	$0.00
Totals:	**830**	**$5,091,825.00**	**$5,094,725.00**

Note: The incident count used in averages does not include the following: Printed: 03/16/2007 10:52:44
Not Completed incidents, Mutual Aid Given, Other Aid Given, Cancelled in Route, Not Priority, Fill-In Standby, No Arrival and Invalid Dates/Times.

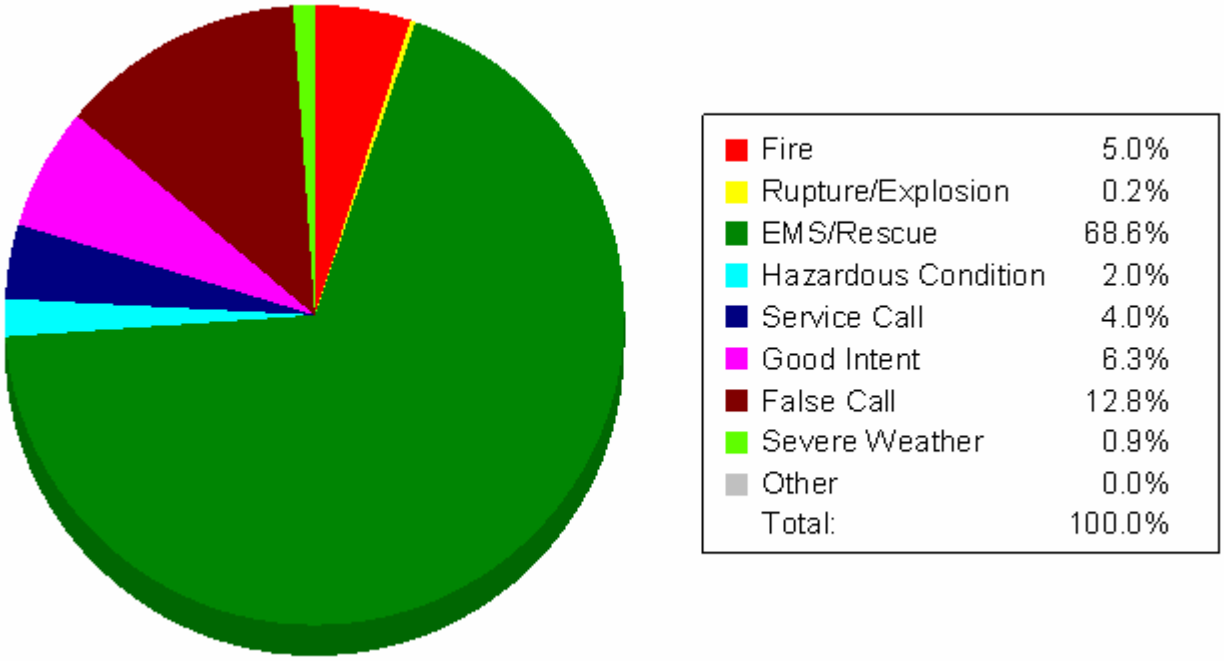
Incident Type Response Summary by Station

Date Range: From 1/1/2006 To 12/31/2006

Station Selected: 45, 46, 47

Incident Type Selected: All

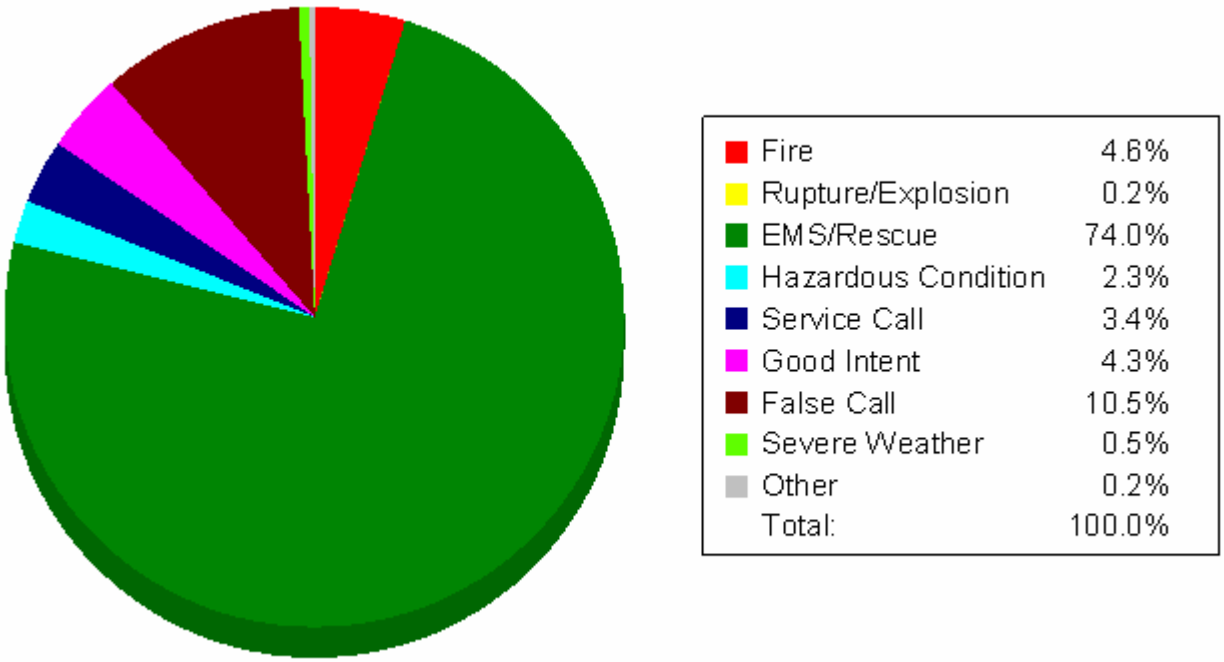
Incident Type / Station ID	Incident Count	Total Loss	Total Value
Station: 45			
Fire	108	$90,250.00	$122,250.00
Rupture/Explosion	5	$0.00	$0.00
EMS/Rescue	1,475	$0.00	$0.00
Hazardous Condition	43	$0.00	$0.00
Service Call	85	$0.00	$0.00
Good Intent	136	$0.00	$0.00
False Call	276	$0.00	$0.00
Severe Weather	20	$0.00	$0.00
Other	1	$0.00	$0.00
Totals:	**2,149**	**$90,250.00**	**$122,250.00**



Note: The incident count used in averages does not include the following:
Not Completed incidents, Mutual Aid Given, Other Aid Given, Cancelled in Route, Not Priority, Fill-In Standby, No Arrival and Invalid Dates/Times.

Printed: 03/16/2007 11:04:32

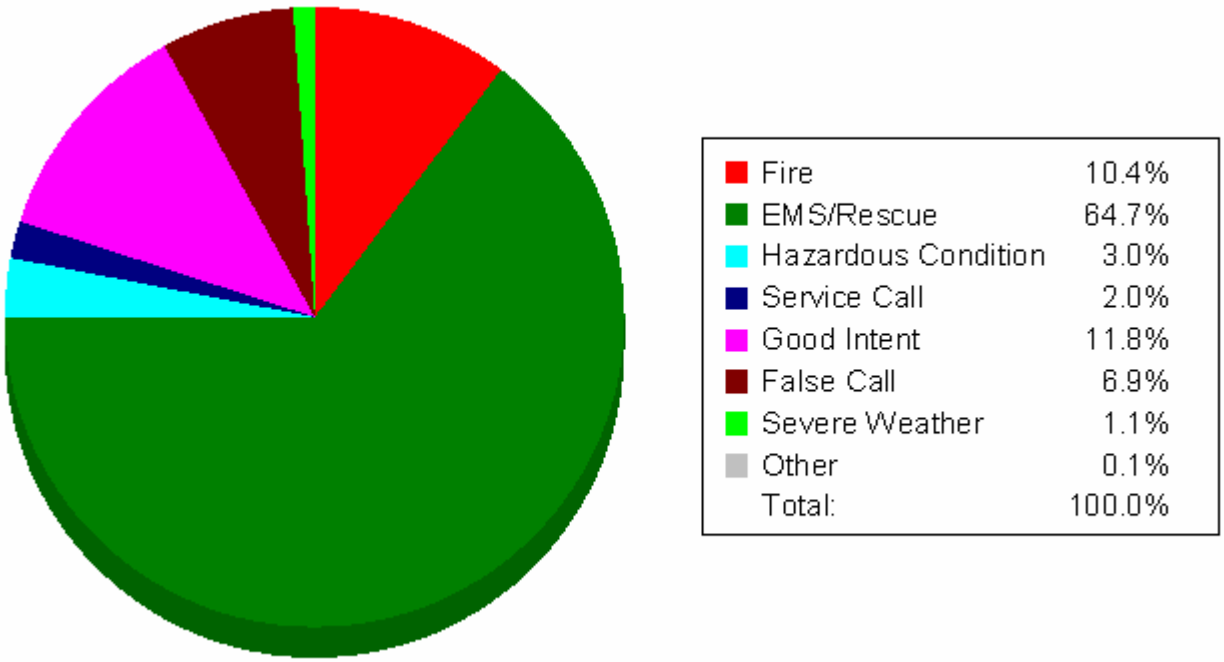
Incident Type / Station ID	Incident Count	Total Loss	Total Value
Station: 46			
Fire	59	$759,760.00	$1,599,250.00
Rupture/Explosion	2	$0.00	$0.00
EMS/Rescue	940	$0.00	$0.00
Hazardous Condition	29	$0.00	$0.00
Service Call	43	$0.00	$0.00
Good Intent	55	$0.00	$0.00
False Call	134	$0.00	$0.00
Severe Weather	6	$0.00	$0.00
Other	3	$0.00	$0.00
Totals:	**1,271**	**$759,760.00**	**$1,599,250.00**



Note: The incident count used in averages does not include the following:
Not Completed incidents, Mutual Aid Given, Other Aid Given, Cancelled in Route, Not Priority, Fill-In Standby, No Arrival and Invalid Dates/Times.

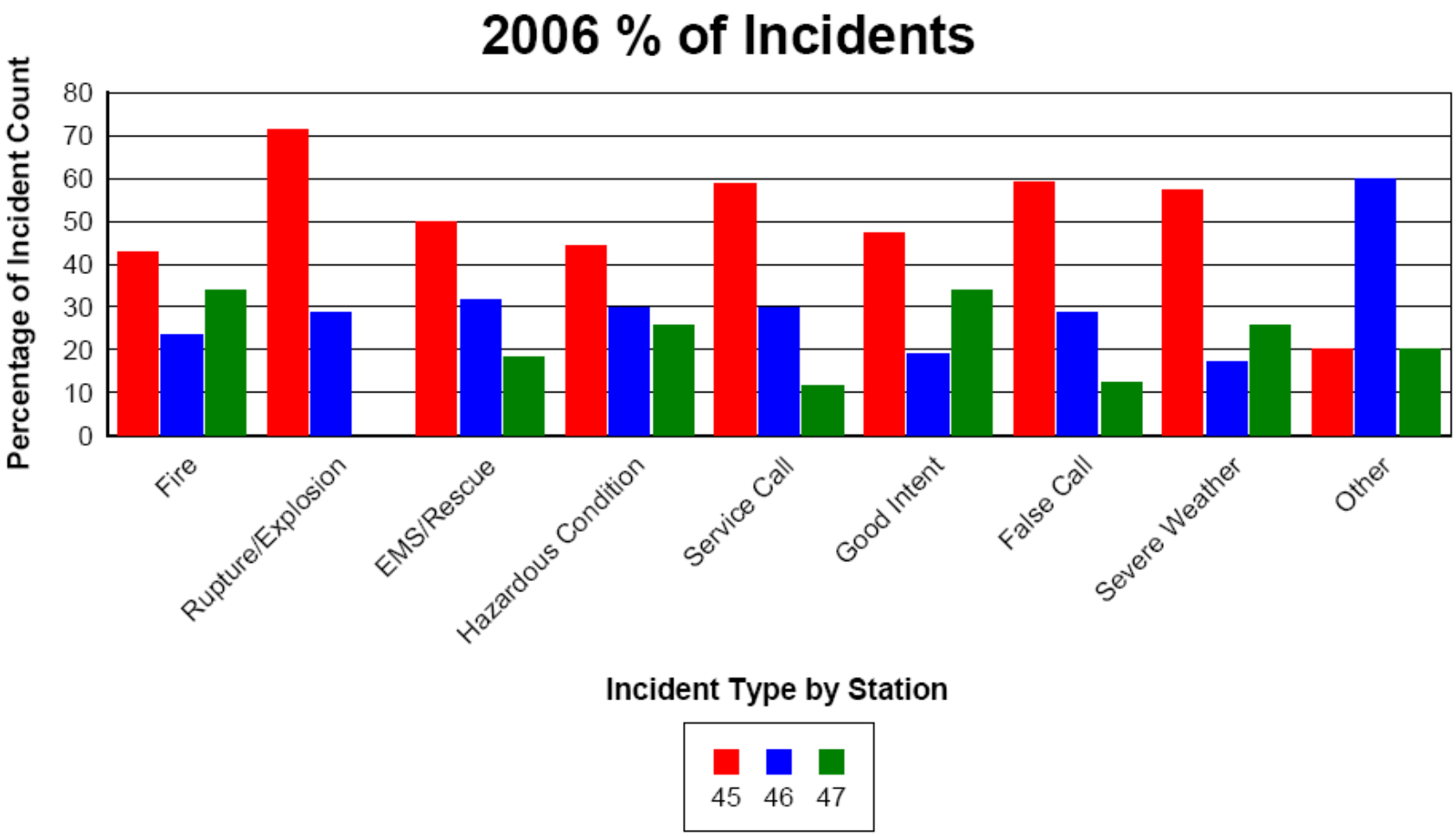
Printed: 03/16/2007 11:04:32

Incident Type / Station ID	Incident Count	Total Loss	Total Value
Station: 47			
Fire	86	$5,091,825.00	$5,094,725.00
EMS/Rescue	537	$0.00	$0.00
Hazardous Condition	25	$0.00	$0.00
Service Call	17	$0.00	$0.00
Good Intent	98	$0.00	$0.00
False Call	57	$0.00	$0.00
Severe Weather	9	$0.00	$0.00
Other	1	$0.00	$0.00
Totals:	**830**	**$5,091,825.00**	**$5,094,725.00**



Note: The incident count used in averages does not include the following:
Not Completed incidents, Mutual Aid Given, Other Aid Given, Cancelled in Route, Not Priority, Fill-In Standby, No Arrival and Invalid Dates/Times.

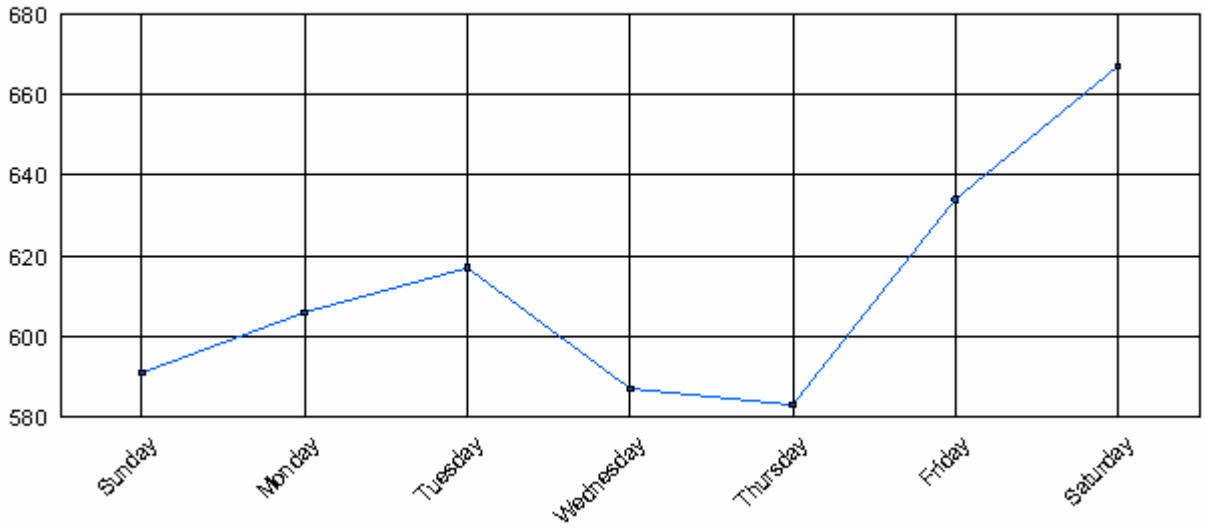
Printed: 03/16/2007 11:04:32


2006 % of Incidents
Percentage of Incident Count
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
Fire
Rupture/Explosion
EMS/Rescue
Hazardous Condition
Service Call
Good Intent
False Call
Severe Weather
Other
Incident Type by Station
45
46
47

Incidents by Day of Week

Date Range: From 1/1/2006 To 12/31/2006

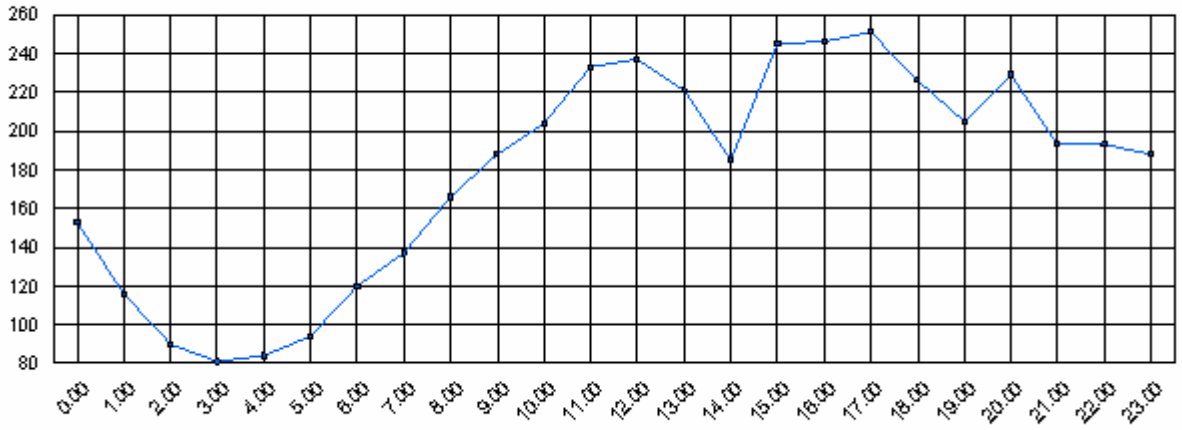
Day of the Week	Number of Incidents
Sunday	591
Monday	606
Tuesday	617
Wednesday	587
Thursday	583
Friday	634
Saturday	667



Incidents by Time of Day

Date Range: From 1/1/2006 To 12/31/2006

Time of Day	Number of Incidents
00:00:00 to 00:59:59	153
01:00:00 to 01:59:59	116
02:00:00 to 02:59:59	90
03:00:00 to 03:59:59	81
04:00:00 to 04:59:59	84
05:00:00 to 05:59:59	94
06:00:00 to 06:59:59	120
07:00:00 to 07:59:59	137
08:00:00 to 08:59:59	166
09:00:00 to 09:59:59	188
10:00:00 to 10:59:59	204
11:00:00 to 11:59:59	233
12:00:00 to 12:59:59	237
13:00:00 to 13:59:59	221
14:00:00 to 14:59:59	185
15:00:00 to 15:59:59	245
16:00:00 to 16:59:59	246
17:00:00 to 17:59:59	251
18:00:00 to 18:59:59	226
19:00:00 to 19:59:59	205
20:00:00 to 20:59:59	229
21:00:00 to 21:59:59	193
22:00:00 to 22:59:59	193
23:00:00 to 23:59:59	188
	4,285



Section Three: Response Recap

The department uses very specific criteria to measure its response performance. This criterion is specific to the City of SeaTac boundaries. The criterion includes priority responses (red lights and siren), first arriving unit on scene; excludes all non-emergency responses, and all calls cancelled enroute. These criterions are identical to CFAI Accreditation, NFPA 1710 and consistent with the new RCW requirements of the State of Washington.

The City of SeaTac, for reporting purposes and response time tracking, has established the following criterion: Priority Responses (Red Lights and Siren) first arriving unit, only in the City limits of SeaTac, and excluding mutual aid from outside the city except as noted. This allows a true reflection of what service delivery we provide in emergent situations. The only exception to that is Call Processing time which reports all incidents.

Several nationally recognized standards such as NFPA 1710, and CFAI Accreditation, break down response times into several different performance increments which can be managed and reviewed by the department. There are several pieces to response time or total reflex time. The call processing time (9-1-1 call receipt to dispatch time) is under the control of Valley Communications (our contracted dispatch center) and the Fire Department has no input or control over that piece, although the department does monitor their performance[4]. Valley Communications call processing time is defined as time of call receipt to time dispatched to the City of SeaTac Fire Department. The national standard for call processing time is one minute or less 95% of the time[5]. Valley Communications call processing time, measured fractiley is 90 seconds or less 95% of the time[6]. You will notice in the documents in this section we have included the Valley Communications average sheet and our fractal report. The other two pieces of total response time are reaction time or turnout time and travel time. These two pieces of response time or total reflex time are the only parts which the fire department can improve upon if needed.

Response time components which the fire department has control over for improvement are reaction time and travel time. Reaction time is the time it takes firefighters to start rolling to a scene from the time they were notified from dispatch. A national standard for reaction time is 1 minute or

[4] Data from CAD and Department's RMS
[5] NFPA 1221, Section 6.4
[6] Data from CAD and City's RMS

less 90% of the time[7]. This time is unreasonable, considering the time necessary to get to the apparatus and don protective equipment prior to responding. The reaction time for the City of SeaTac is high; 2:18 minutes or less 90% of the time[8]. This is a reduction of 27 seconds from 2005. The department's management team has been working to reduce this time to a more realistic time of less than 90 seconds or 1½ minutes 90% of the time. However, the reduction in reaction time is a huge, positive step towards reducing response time.

Travel time is defined as the time when wheels begin to roll and when wheels stop on incident arrival. A national standard for travel time is 4 minutes 90% of the time for compliance. The City of SeaTac travel time overall is 4:34 minutes or less 90% of the time. This is an excellent performance measurement. This indicates the Fire Stations are placed in good locations. A review was conducted of incidents that had long travel time, to see what factors were involved. The causes included: Wrong location, where a bad address was given, calls on the freeway in heavy traffic, calls on snow days where response is slowed, calls on the borders of station areas, and concurrent calls. It is no surprise that calls near 128th and Des Moines Memorial Drive, calls on Military Road south of 220th are long since they are at the edge of our city. In addition, calls for service in the area along South 182nd Street between 32 Avenue South and Military Road South, also have long travel times. This is due to being on the border between the two closest stations and the lack of arterial streets in that area. One of the causes of long travel times is unique to Station 46 and 47 and that is covering concurrent calls. Many of the long travel times are related to Station 46 and 47 traveling out of there primary response areas to cover concurrent calls for service. Adding an Aid Car to Station 45 could help with this problem. Since our travel time is very good, our focus for improvement should be reaction time. The department's management team has been focusing on reaction times and trying to determine how to reduce them. The reaction times have improved in 2006 over 2005 data.

In 2006 the Department acquired a GIS mapping information program called Fire View. As part of the program a report for Total Reflex time is available. Total reflex time for the City, 90% of the time, is six minutes fifty-two seconds (6:52) for a single unit priority response. This is the total response time from call receipt in Valley Communications until the first unit arrives on scene. This data is significant due to the fact it measures our total response time, including the call processing time which we have no control over. Additionally, it illustrates the fact that 90% of the time we can

[7] CFAI, NFPA 1710
[8] City's RMS and CAD data

arrive before flashover occurs and we can arrive in the needed amount of time for survivability of a patient with a heart attack, 8 minutes.

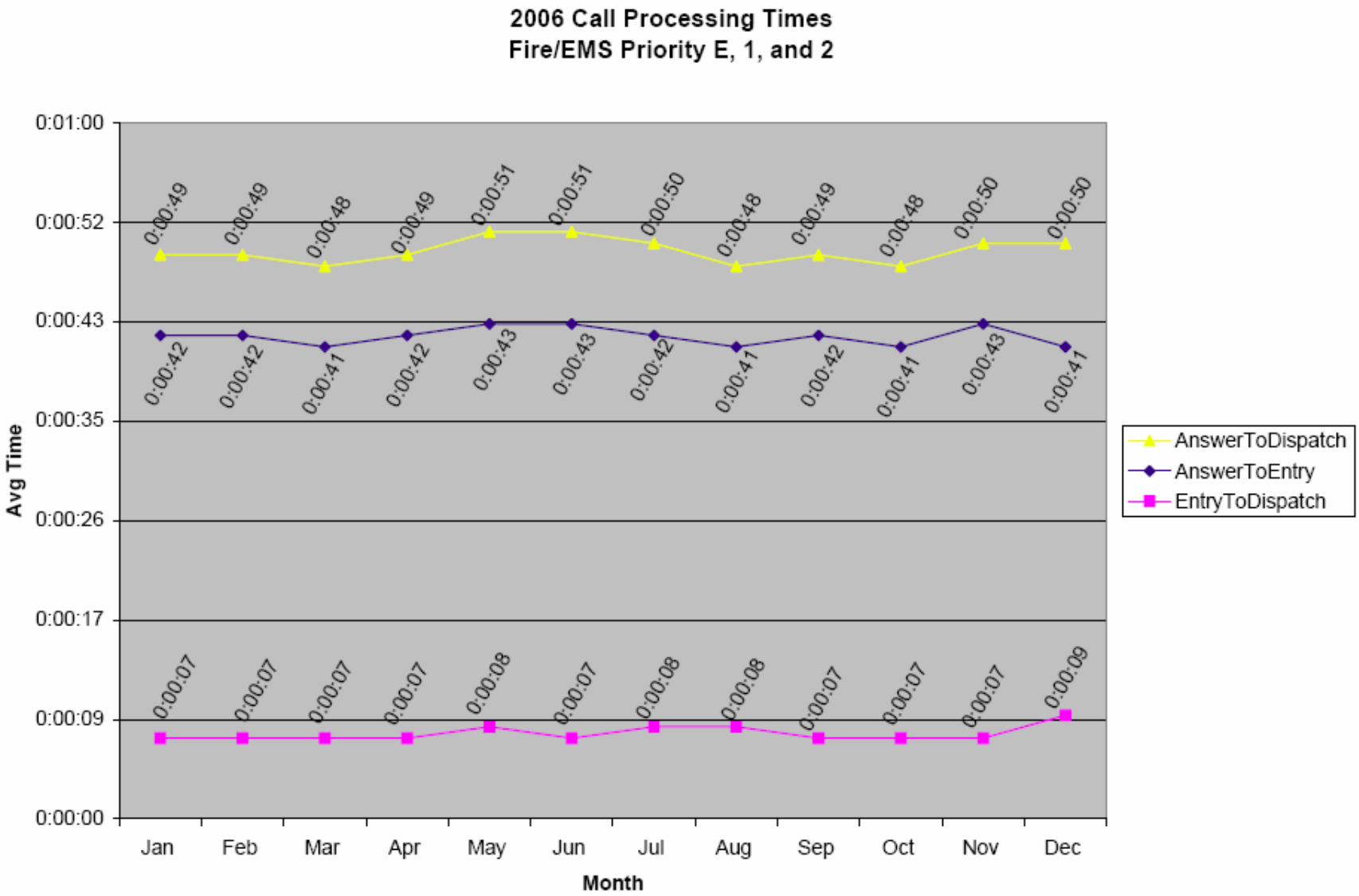
GIS mapping has become a very important piece of data collection for the department. This management tool is instrumental in monitoring responses, concentration of requests for service and distribution of units and call volume. A new Section has been added to this report with GIS maps outlining types of calls and locations, as well as hot spots. Other sections have been renumbered to accommodate this change.

In addition to response times for units the department also monitors the Effective Response Force (ERF) times. In 2005 the department determined, based on task performances and needed personnel, that an effective response force of 13 personnel was necessary for a Single Family structure fire and 16 personnel were needed for a commercial fire on the first alarm assignment. During 2006 the ERF for both residential and commercial fires arrived on scene 100% of the time within the fourteen (14) minute criteria.

Another response time we closely monitor is the response of Advanced Life Support (ALS) from King County Medic One. The primary provider for SeaTac is Medic 4, housed at our Station 47. The response times for Medic 4 are above the national standard of 8 minutes 90% of the time[9]. King County Medic One does not have any written response standards. During the past year King County Fire Chiefs have asked Medic One to report using fractal response times, not work load or call volume. To date the Medic One response times are in averages and not very specific; King County Chiefs will continue to work on this.

[9] National standards include NFPA 1710, CFAI Accreditation Manual.

Valley Com Average Call Processing Time



Alarm to Dispatch Time

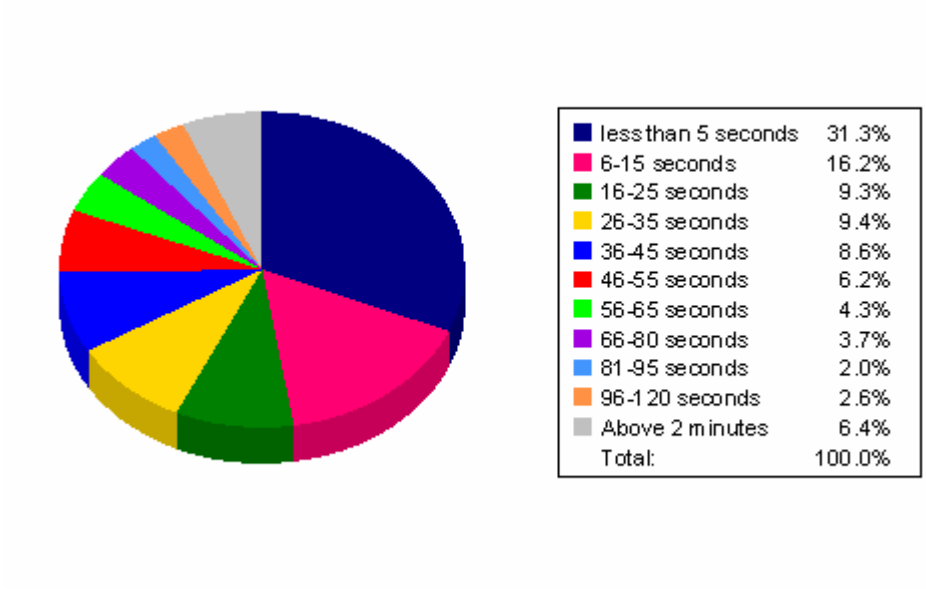
Report Period: From 1/1/2006 To 12/31/2006

First Arriving Apparatus

Total Count of Incidents -- 3,801

Average Dispatch Time (Dispatch to Alarm) = 1:00

	Total
less than 5 seconds	**1,191**
6-15 seconds	**614**
16-25 seconds	**355**
26-35 seconds	**359**
36-45 seconds	**325**
46-55 seconds	**237**
56-65 seconds	**163**
66-80 seconds	**139**
81-95 seconds	**76**
96-120 seconds	**98**
Above 2 minutes	**244**
Total	**3,801**



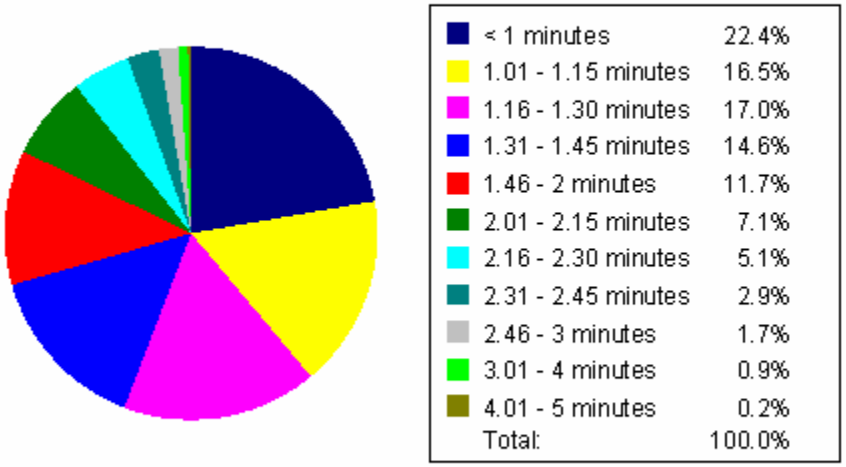
Reaction Time Summary Report

Date Range: From 1/1/2006 To 12/31/2006
Station(s) Selected: All
Shift(s) Selected: All
Apparatus Selected: B45, A45, E45, A46, E46, E47

First Due Priority Response
Minus Code Green Calls
SeaTac Districts

Apparatus	Total Reactions
A45	235
A46	30
B45	169
E45	999
E46	942
E47	371
Totals:	**2,746**

	Total
< 1 minutes	**614**
1.01 - 1.15 minutes	**454**
1.16 - 1.30 minutes	**468**
1.31 - 1.45 minutes	**401**
1.46 - 2 minutes	**320**
2.01 - 2.15 minutes	**196**
2.16 - 2.30 minutes	**139**
2.31 - 2.45 minutes	**79**
2.46 - 3 minutes	**46**
3.01 - 4 minutes	**24**
4.01 - 5 minutes	**5**
Total	**2,746**



The Department Meets the 90th Percentile
Standard Reaction Time of 2:35
With a 2:18 Reaction Time

Note: The incident count used in averages does not include the following:
Not Completed Incidents, Mutual Aid Given, Other Aid Given, Cancelled In Route, Not Priority, Fill-In Standby, No Arrival and Invalid Date/Time.

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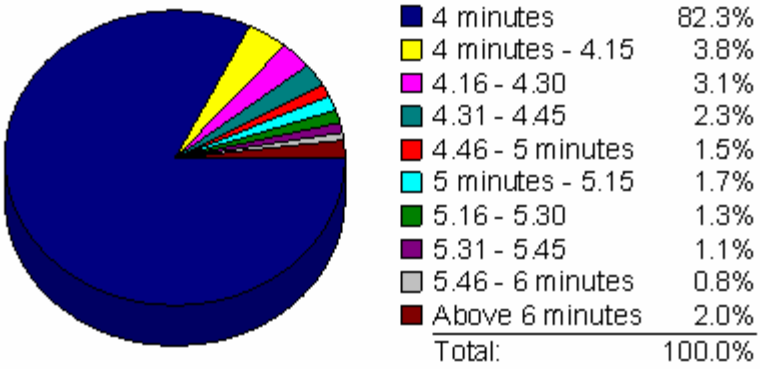
Travel Time Summary

Date Range: From 1/1/2006 To 12/31/2006
Station(s) Selected: All
Shift(s) Selected: All
Apparatus Selected: B45, A45, E45, A46, E46, E47

First Due Priority Response
Minus Code Green Calls
SeaTac Districts

Apparatus	Total Incidents
A45	235
A46	30
B45	169
E45	999
E46	942
E47	371
Totals:	**2,746**

	Total
4 minutes	**2,261**
4 minutes - 4.15	**105**
4.16 - 4.30	**84**
4.31 - 4.45	**64**
4.46 - 5 minutes	**40**
5 minutes - 5.15	**48**
5.16 - 5.30	**37**
5.31 - 5.45	**29**
5.46 - 6 minutes	**22**
Above 6 minutes	**56**
Total	**2,746**



The Department Travel Time for the 90% Percentile is 4:34

Note: The incident count used in averages does not include the following:
Not Completed Incidents, Mutual Aid Given, Other Aid Given, Cancelled In Route, Not Priority, Fill-In Standby, No Arrival and Invalid Date/Time.

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Response Time Summary Report

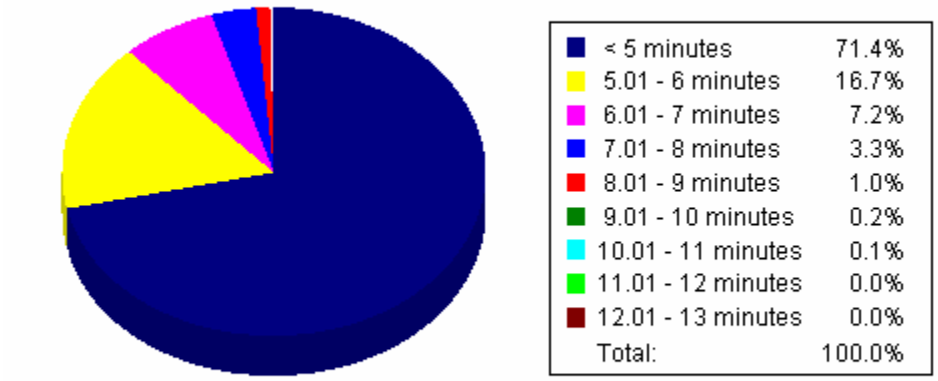
Date Range: From 1/1/2006 To 12/31/2006

Station(s) Selected: All
Shift(s) Selected: All
Apparatus Selected: B45, A45, E45, A46, E46, E47

First Due Priority Response
Minus Code Green Calls
SeaTac Districts

Apparatus	Total Incidents
A45	235
A46	30
B45	169
E45	999
E46	942
E47	371
Total:	**2,746**

	Total
< 5 minutes	**1,962**
5.01 - 6 minutes	**459**
6.01 - 7 minutes	**197**
7.01 - 8 minutes	**90**
8.01 - 9 minutes	**28**
9.01 - 10 minutes	**6**
10.01 - 11 minutes	**2**
11.01 - 12 minutes	**1**
12.01 - 13 minutes	**1**
Total	**2,746**



The Department Meets the 90th Percentile Standard Response Time of 6:35 With a 6:30 Response Time For RCW §35A.90 Compliance

Note: The incident count used in averages does not include the following:
Not Completed incidents, Mutual Aid Given, Other Aid Given, Cancelled in Route, Not Priority, Fill-In Standby, No Arrival and Invalid Dates/Times.

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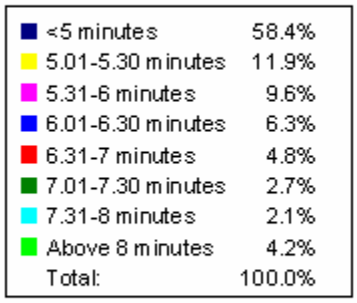
Total Reflex Time Summary Report

Date Range: From 1/1/2006 To 12/31/2006
Station(s) Selected: All
Shift(s) Selected: All
Apparatus Selected: B45, A45, E45, A46, E46, E47

Incident Alarm - Apparatus Arrival
First Due Priority Response
Minus Code Green Calls
FMZ # 0810 - 1413

Apparatus	Total Reactions
A45	235
A46	30
B45	169
E45	999
E46	942
E47	371
Total:	**2,746**

	Total
<5 minutes	1,605
5.01-5.30 minutes	328
5.31-6 minutes	264
6.01-6.30 minutes	172
6.31-7 minutes	131
7.01-7.30 minutes	75
7.31-8 minutes	57
Above 8 minutes	114
Total	2,746



The Department's Total Reflex Time is 6:52 for First Arriving Unit On a Priority Response

Section Four: Mutual Aid Responses and Requests

Mutual Aid[10] has been used for many years in the City of SeaTac Fire Department. Mutual aid is an integral piece of providing service to the community. Without mutual aid the City of SeaTac would need additional resources and staff to provide an effective response force to all incidents. Mutual aid is also needed when incidents are too large to handle by ourselves or when we have multiple calls for service (for example the Boulevard Park School fire where we had resources from King and Pierce County). With our RMS we are able to track the amount of mutual aid we receive and give to neighboring jurisdictions. This is a valuable tool to determine work load and use of resources.

The Fire Department continues to give more mutual aid than received from all the participating agencies except the Port of Seattle Fire Department. In 2006 the SeaTac Fire Department gave 260% more mutual aid then we received. Tukwila continues to be the largest recipient of mutual aid from the City of SeaTac. The City gives Tukwila 770% more aid then we receive. As the City knows, the City of SeaTac relies on Tukwila for the response of their ladder truck to our structure fires. Tukwila's ladder responded and arrived to SeaTac 13 times. However, the number of responses is minimal compared to the number of times we assist them.

[10] Mutual Aid data comes from the Fire Department's RMS

Mutual Aid Received vs. Given

Date Range: From 1/1/2006 12:00:00AM to 12/31/2006 11:59:59PM

Department: Federal Way FD = 17D39

	Total
Given	**74**
Received	**22**
Total	**96**

Department: KCFD #2 = 17D02

	Total
Given	**42**
Received	**39**
Total	**81**

Department: Kent FD = 17M08

	Total
Given	**16**
Received	**15**
Total	**31**

Department: KFCFD #26 = 17D26

	Total
Given	**17**
Received	**7**
Total	**24**

Department: North HIghline FD #11 = 17D11

	Total
Given	**60**
Received	**40**
Total	**100**

Department: Other Agency or Resource = 90099

	Total
Given	**2**
Total	**2**

Mutual Aid Received vs. Given

Date Range: From 1/1/2006 12:00:00AM to 12/31/2006 11:59:59PM

Department: Port of Seattle FD = 17S01

	Total
Given	**35**
Received	**30**
Total	**65**

Department: Renton FD = 17M14

	Total
Given	**1**
Received	**2**
Total	**3**

Department: Seattle FD / Seattle Medic One = 17M15

	Total
Given	**2**
Total	**2**

Department: Tukwila FD = 17M19

	Total
Given	**239**
Received	**31**
Total	**270**

Total Mutual Aid

	Total
Given	**488**
Received	**186**
Total	**674**

Section Five: Concurrent Request for Service

A concurrent call is another performance indicator the department watches closely. A concurrent call for service is defined as the number of calls within a certain time period where the resources are depleted significantly in the city. To determine the concurrent call percentage the department must know the average time a unit spends on an incident. For SeaTac the average time spent on an incident is thirty-two minutes and five seconds (32:05). This time is defined as from time of dispatch to clear or in service time. These times, as others, are derived from Valley Communications CAD system. To determine the concurrent call percentage the RMS was queried to determine the number of requests for service received during that 32:05 minute period and what that percentage turned out to be. This statistic tells the department the number of times only one engine is available for responses in the City.

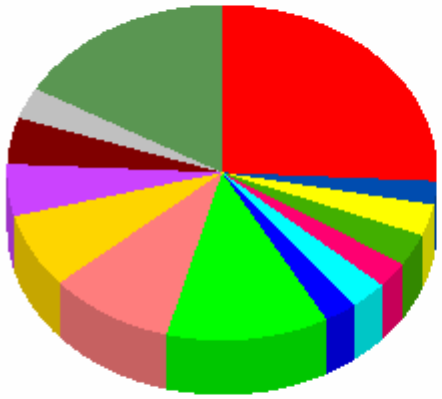
For SeaTac the percentage of concurrent calls is over 26%. This means that 26% of the time the department has two units tied up on separate incidents and there is only one Engine Company available for another response, resulting in a longer response time and less protection for the City and more reliance on mutual aid, creating longer response times.

Concurrent calls when no engines were left available in the City of SeaTac are 3% of the time. This means that during 3% of the time there are no engines available in the City of SeaTac to serve our community, and we must rely totally on mutual aid.

Concurrent Incidents

Date Range From: 1/1/2006 To 12/31/2006

Average Call Time: 0:32:05



	0.0%
0-31 minutes	25.8%
31-35 minutes	2.4%
35-40 minutes	2.9%
40-45 minutes	3.0%
45-50 minutes	2.5%
50-55 minutes	2.8%
55-59 minutes	2.5%
60-90 minutes	12.2%
90-120 minutes	9.4%
121-150 minutes	7.2%
151-180 minutes	5.2%
180-210 minutes	4.2%
211-240 minutes	3.1%
Above 4 hours	16.7%
Total:	100.0%

Time Between Calls	Total
	0
0-31 minutes	1,105
31-35 minutes	101
35-40 minutes	125
40-45 minutes	128
45-50 minutes	109
50-55 minutes	118
55-59 minutes	108
60-90 minutes	523
90-120 minutes	403
121-150 minutes	310
151-180 minutes	222
180-210 minutes	182
211-240 minutes	134
Above 4 hours	716
Total	4,284

Total Number of Incidents	**4,285**

Section Six: Aid Car Report

During 2005 the City of SeaTac City Council authorized hiring three firefighters to begin the process of staffing the Aid Car located at Station 45. During the 2006 year the Aid Car was staffed 92 shifts, responded to 293 incidents and transported 92 patients to local facilities. The Department will continue to staff the Aid Car when on duty staffing permits.

Incident Transport Summary Report

Date Range: From 1/1/2006 to 12/31/2006

Station(s) Selected: All

Shift(s) Selected: All

Apparatus Selected: A45, A46

A45 & A46 Transports
Priority Response
Minus Code Green Calls

Apparatus	Average Call Time HH:MM:SS	Total Incidents	Incidents in Average	Receiving Facility
A45	00:53:37	85	84	
A46	00:58:02	7	7	
Grand Totals:	**00:53:57**	**92**	**91**	

Receiving Facility	A45	A46	Total
Highline Community Hospital	58	6	**64**
Valley Medical Center	21	1	**22**
St Francis Community Hospital	5	0	**5**
Other	1	0	**1**
Total	85	7	**92**

Incident Time Summary Report

Date Range: From 1/1/2006 To 12/31/2006

Station(s) Selected: All

Shift(s) Selected: All

Apparatus Selected: A45, A46

Transports
Priority Response
Minus Code Green Calls

Apparatus	Average Call Time HH:MM:SS	Total Incidents	Incidents in Average
A45	00:36:50	261	260
A46	00:32:41	32	32
Grand Totals:	**00:36:22**	**293**	**292**

Receiving Facility	A45 Transports	A46 Transports	TriMed Transports	AMR Transports	Medic Transports	POV Transports	No Transport	Others	Total
Highline Community Hospital	**58**	**6**	**39**	**3**	**20**	**4**	**0**	**0**	**130**
Valley Medical Center	**21**	**1**	**22**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**45**
St Francis Community Hospital	**5**	**0**	**8**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**13**
Providence Hospital	**1**	**0**	**3**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**5**
Harborview Hospital	**0**	**0**	**10**	**0**	**4**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**14**
Other	**0**	**0**	**21**	**0**	**1**	**4**	**57**	**3**	**86**
Total	**85**	**7**	**103**	**4**	**26**	**8**	**57**	**3**	**293**

Section Seven: Fire District 24 Incident Data

Fire District #24 in 2006 continued to contract for fire and EMS services with the City of SeaTac. The boundaries of FD #24 are basically between the eastern edge of the City to the Green River and between 188th and 204th streets. Predominantly, the type of incidents continues to be EMS. Of those incidents the majority were vehicle accidents. In 2006 the number of calls increased by 35% from 2005.

Fire District #24 Incident Summary by Incident Type

Date Range: From 1/1/2006 To 12/31/2006

Incident Type(s) Selected: All

Incident Type	Incident Count	Used in Ave. Resp.	Average Response Time hh:mm:ss	Total Loss	Total Value
Fire	2	2	00:05:41	$300.00	$300.00
Rupture/Explosion	1	1	00:09:38	$0.00	$0.00
EMS/Rescue	26	23	00:06:26	$0.00	$0.00
Hazardous Condition	1	1	00:05:41	$0.00	$0.00
Service Call	1	0		$0.00	$0.00
Good Intent	5	3	00:05:48	$0.00	$0.00
Severe Weather	2	1	00:06:27	$0.00	$0.00
Totals	**38**	**31**		**$300.00**	**$300.00**

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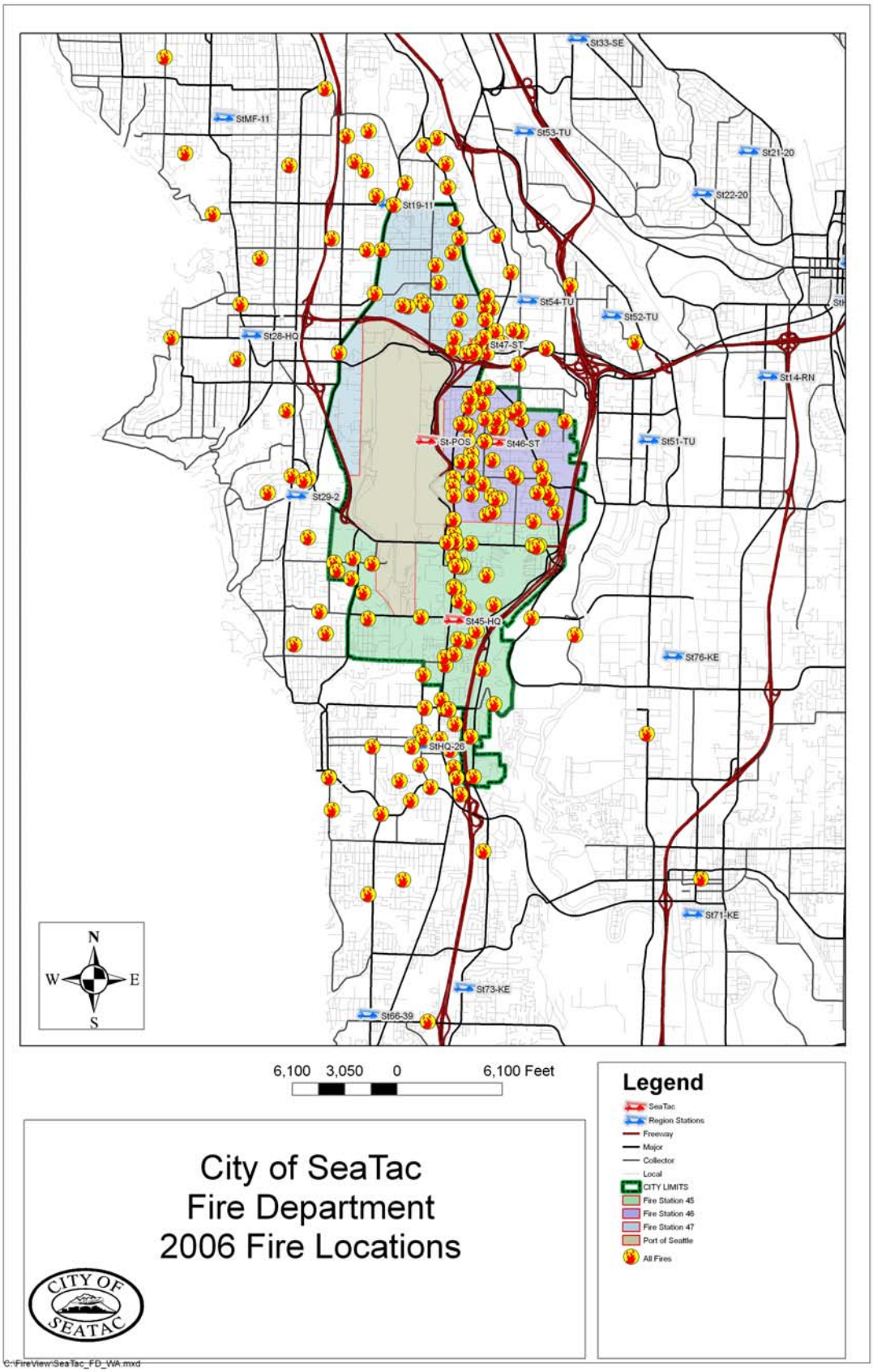
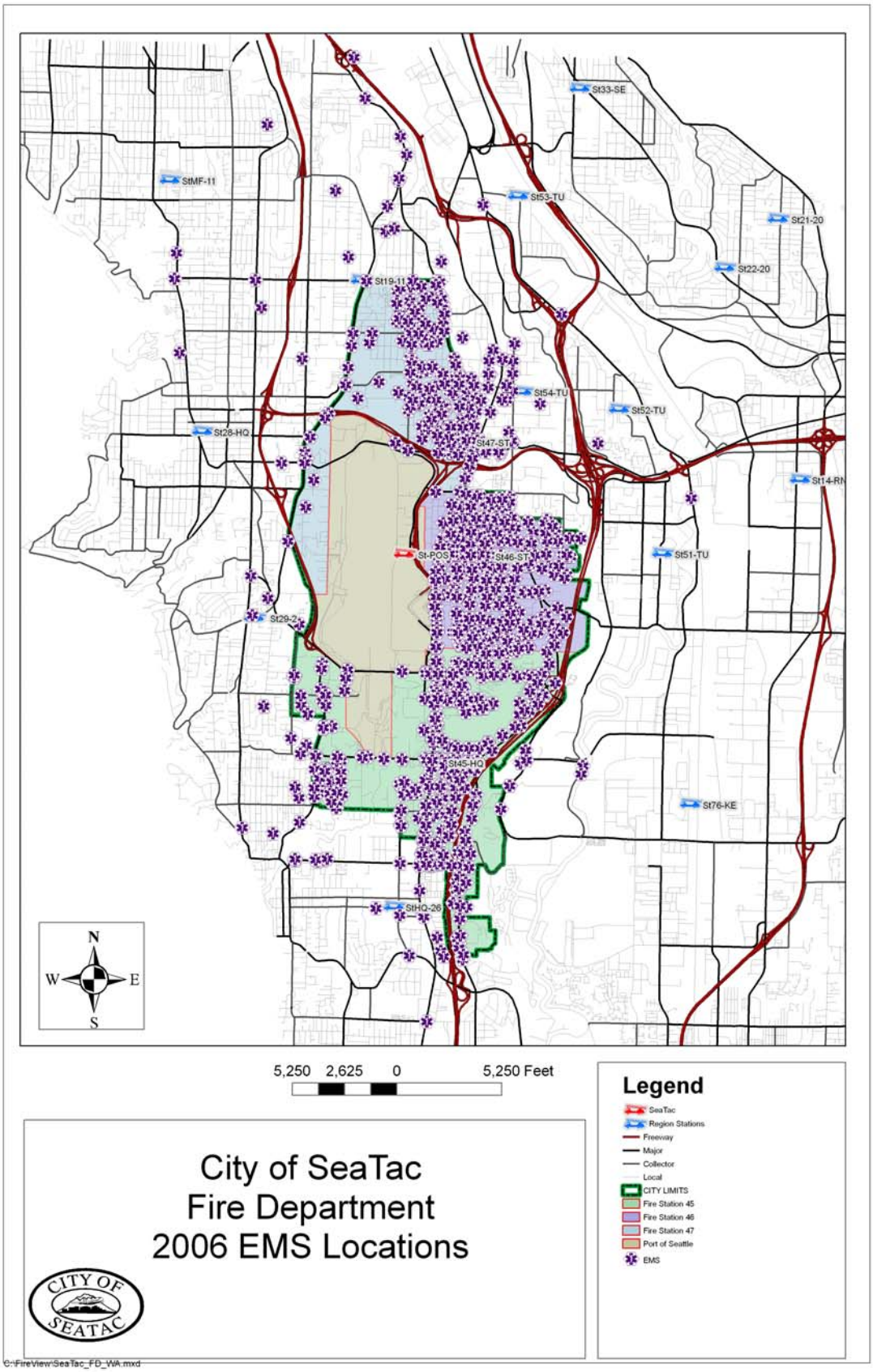
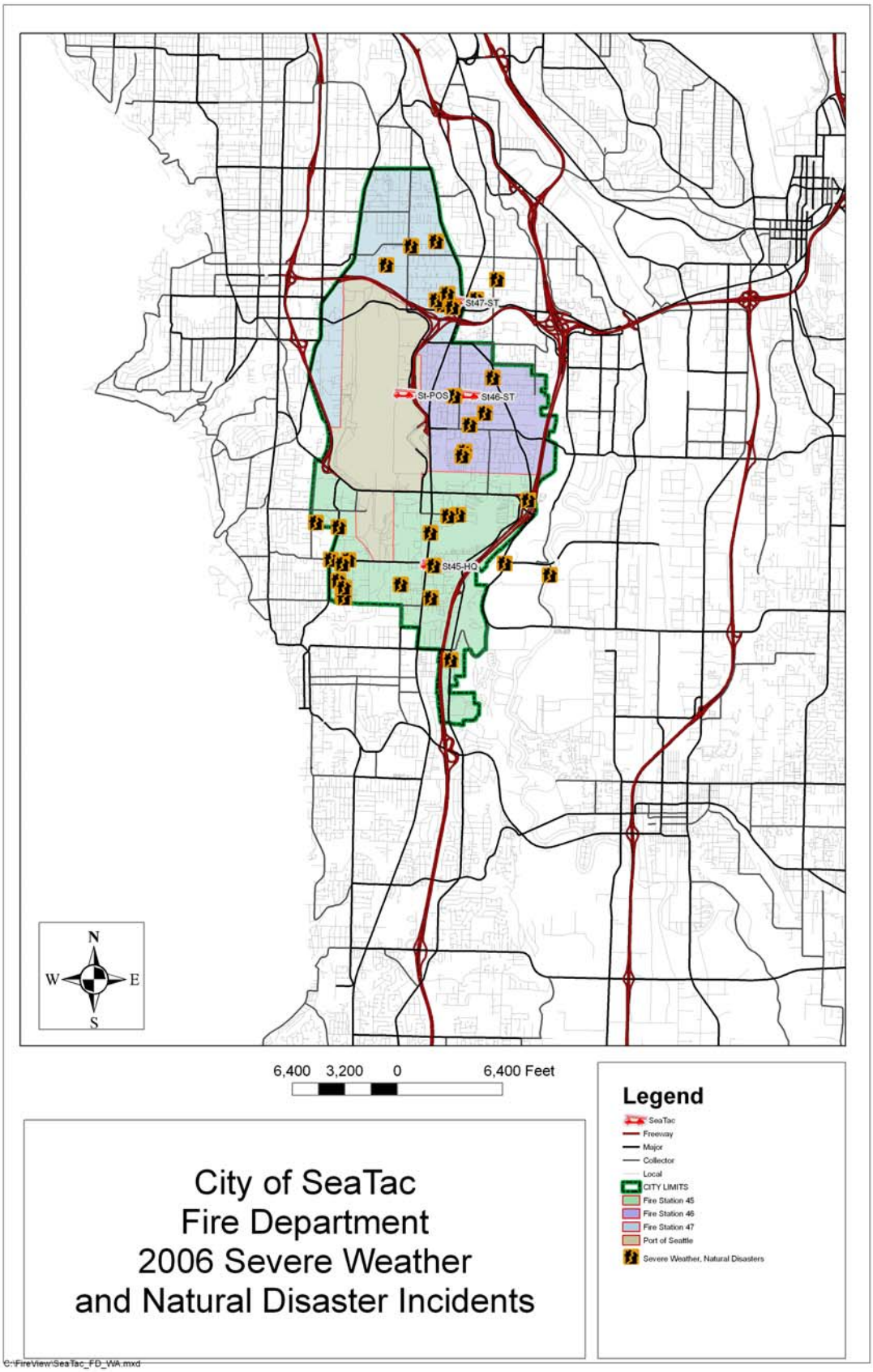
Note: The incident count used in averages does not include the following:
Not Completed incidents, Mutual Aid Given, Other Aid Given, Cancelled in Route, Not Priority, Fill-In Standby, No Arrival and Invalid Dates/Times.

Section Eight: GIS Mapping Information

This new section for the 2006 Annual Report has detailed GIS Maps showing locations of different types of incidents we responded to during the year, locations where we respond to often, and locations where numbers of incidents are considered to be very high. This new software program, approved by the City Council in 2006, allows the department to visually portray locations of incidents for the reader. The maps we have included in this years report include maps illustrating locations of different types of incidents the department responded to in 2006 map of "hot spots" where there are a large number of service requests in an area and a map on repeat calls where we respond to specific locations often.


St33-SE
StMF-11
St53-TU
St21-20
St22-20
St19-11
St54-TU
St52-TU
St28-HQ
St47-ST
St14-RN
St-POS
St46-ST
St51-TU
St29-2
St45-HQ
St76-KE
StHQ-26
St71-KE
St73-KE
St66-39
N
W
E
S
6,100 3,050 0 6,100 Feet
Legend
SeaTac
Region Stations
Freeway
Major
Collector
Local
CITY LIMITS
Fire Station 45
Fire Station 46
Fire Station 47
Port of Seattle
All Fires
City of SeaTac
Fire Department
2006 Fire Locations
CITY OF SEATAC
C:\FireView\SeaTac_FD_WA.mxd


St33-SE
StMF-11
St53-TU
St21-20
St22-20
St19-11
St54-TU
St52-TU
St28-HQ
St47-ST
St14-RN
St-POS
St46-ST
St51-TU
St29-2
St45-HQ
St76-KE
StHQ-26
N
W
E
S
5,250 2,625 0 5,250 Feet
Legend
SeaTac
Region Stations
Freeway
Major
Collector
Local
CITY LIMITS
Fire Station 45
Fire Station 46
Fire Station 47
Port of Seattle
EMS
City of SeaTac
Fire Department
2006 EMS Locations
CITY OF SEATAC
C:\FireView\SeaTac_FD_WA.mxd


St47-ST
St-POS
St46-ST
St45-HQ
N
W
E
S
6,400 3,200 0 6,400 Feet
City of SeaTac
Fire Department
2006 Severe Weather
and Natural Disaster Incidents
Legend
SeaTac
Freeway
Major
Collector
Local
CITY LIMITS
Fire Station 45
Fire Station 46
Fire Station 47
Port of Seattle
Severe Weather, Natural Disasters
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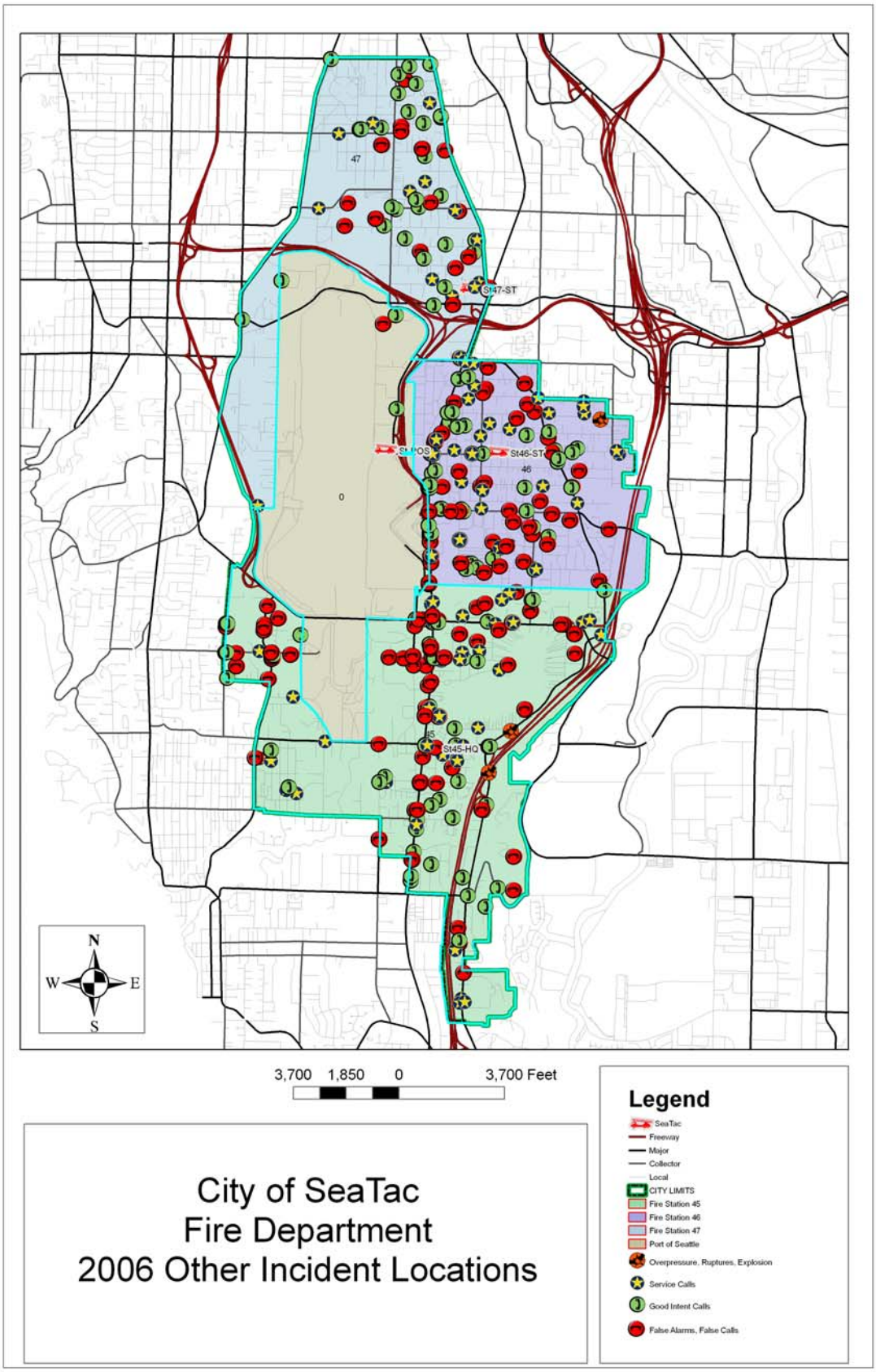
47
St47-ST
St46-OS
St46-ST
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St45-HQ
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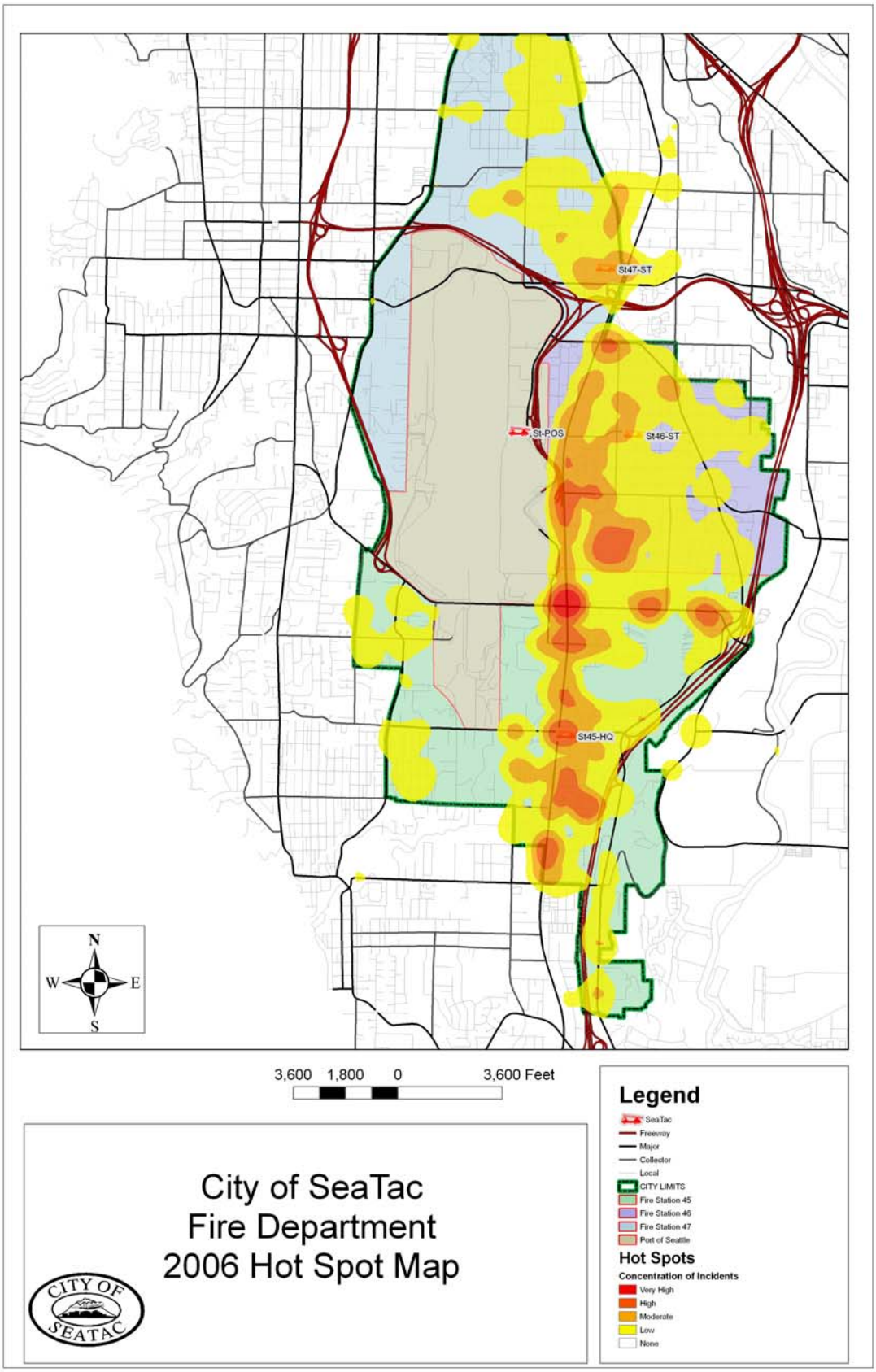
3,700 1,850 0 3,700 Feet
City of SeaTac
Fire Department
2006 Other Incident Locations
Legend
SeaTac
Freeway
Major
Collector
Local
CITY LIMITS
Fire Station 45
Fire Station 46
Fire Station 47
Port of Seattle
Overpressure, Ruptures, Explosion
Service Calls
Good Intent Calls
False Alarms, False Calls


St47-ST
St-POS
St46-ST
St45-HQ
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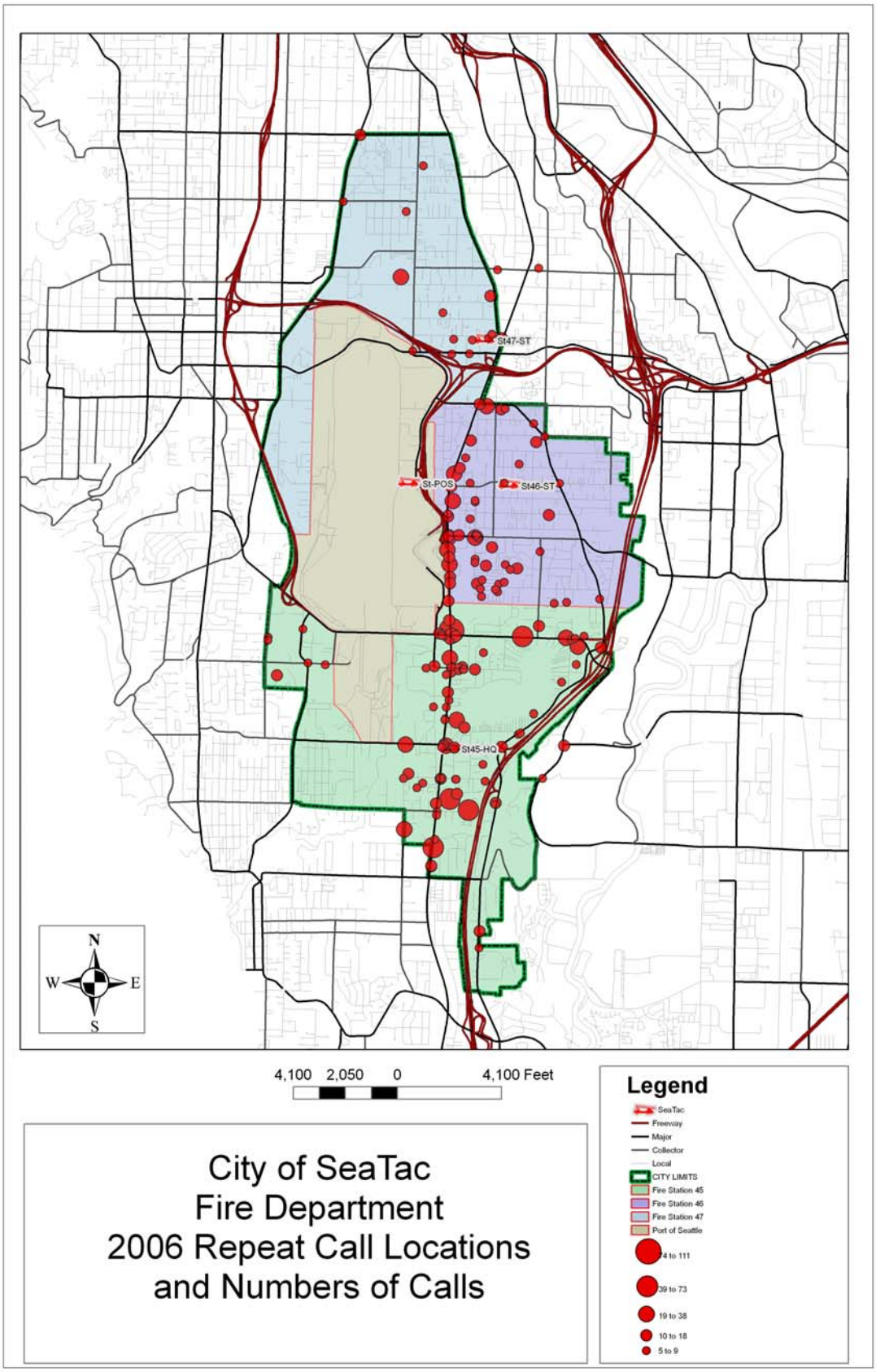
3,600 1,800 0 3,600 Feet
City of SeaTac
Fire Department
2006 Hot Spot Map
CITY OF SEATAC
Legend
SeaTac
Freeway
Major
Collector
Local
CITY LIMITS
Fire Station 45
Fire Station 46
Fire Station 47
Port of Seattle
Hot Spots
Concentration of Incidents
Very High
High
Moderate
Low
None


St47-ST
St-POS
St46-ST
St45-HQ
N
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E
S
4,100 2,050 0 4,100 Feet
City of SeaTac
Fire Department
2006 Repeat Call Locations
and Numbers of Calls
Legend
SeaTac
Freeway
Major
Collector
Local
CITY LIMITS
Fire Station 45
Fire Station 46
Fire Station 47
Port of Seattle
74 to 111
39 to 73
19 to 38
10 to 18
5 to 9

Section Nine: Medic One

The King County Medic One program provides regional Advanced Life Support to the City of SeaTac. This regional service is provided by a County wide levy for funding.

Predominately, Medic 4 provides the majority of services to the City. Medic 4 is housed at the same location as Fire Station 47 and is one of the busiest medic units in the County system. In September 2006 a part time staffed medic unit was added to South King County.

Medic unit performance is measured by the County in terms of unit per hour work ratio. In other words how busy the unit is in a given 24 our period. King County Medic One also tracks response times in averages, not fractiley. That is why here we included the average response times. This is much different from how the SeaTac Fire Department measures performance using response times. This year the department decided to develop performance measures, typical with associated brain death and patient survivability, to determine what their performance really was. These response times, measured fractiley, are 11 minutes 90% of the time.

Response Time Summary Report

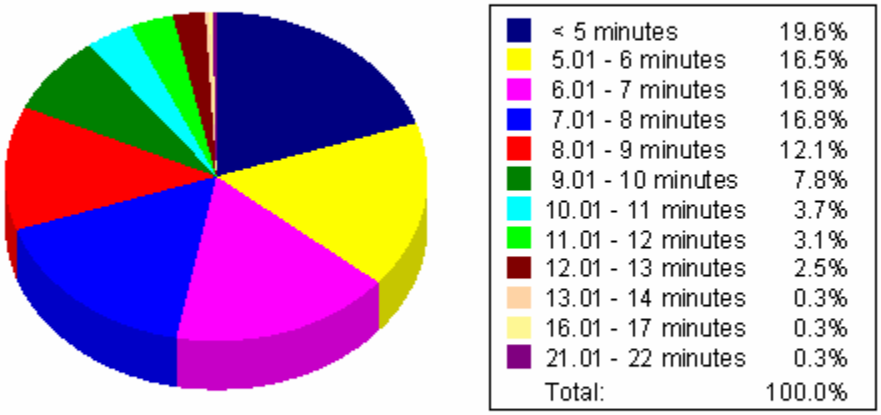
Date Range: From 1/1/2006 To 12/31/2006

Station(s) Selected: All
Shift(s) Selected: All
Apparatus Selected: M4

Priority Response
Minus Code Green Calls
SeaTac Districts

Apparatus	Average Response Time HH:MM:SS	Total Incidents	Incidents in Average
2006			
M4	00:06:56	321	310
Grand Totals:	**00:06:56**	**321**	**310**

	Total
< 5 minutes	**63**
5.01 - 6 minutes	**53**
6.01 - 7 minutes	**54**
7.01 - 8 minutes	**54**
8.01 - 9 minutes	**39**
9.01 - 10 minutes	**25**
10.01 - 11 minutes	**12**
11.01 - 12 minutes	**10**
12.01 - 13 minutes	**8**
13.01 - 14 minutes	**1**
16.01 - 17 minutes	**1**
21.01 - 22 minutes	**1**
Total	**321**



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Note: The incident count used in averages does not include the following:
Not Completed incidents, Mutual Aid Given, Other Aid Given, Cancelled in Route, Not Priority, Fill-In Standby, No Arrival and Invalid Dates/Times.

Response Time Summary Report

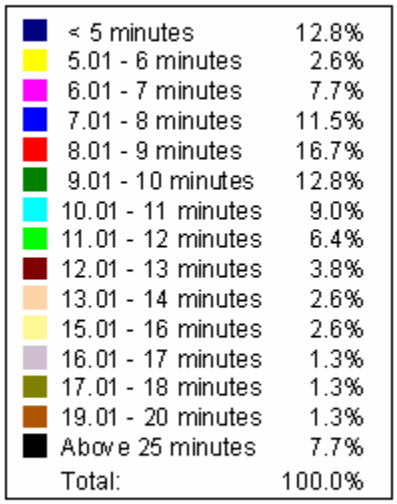
Date Range: From 1/1/2006 To 12/31/2006

Station(s) Selected: All
Shift(s) Selected: All
Apparatus Selected: M7

Priority Response
Minus Code Green Calls
SeaTac Districts

Apparatus	Average Response Time HH:MM:SS	Total Incidents	Incidents in Average
2006			
M7	00:10:30	78	77
Grand Totals:	**00:10:30**	**78**	**77**

	Total
< 5 minutes	**10**
5.01 - 6 minutes	**2**
6.01 - 7 minutes	**6**
7.01 - 8 minutes	**9**
8.01 - 9 minutes	**13**
9.01 - 10 minutes	**10**
10.01 - 11 minutes	**7**
11.01 - 12 minutes	**5**
12.01 - 13 minutes	**3**
13.01 - 14 minutes	**2**
15.01 - 16 minutes	**2**
16.01 - 17 minutes	**1**
17.01 - 18 minutes	**1**
19.01 - 20 minutes	**1**
Above 25 minutes	**6**
Total	**78**



Note: The incident count used in averages does not include the following:
Not Completed incidents, Mutual Aid Given, Other Aid Given, Cancelled in Route, Not Priority, Fill-In Standby, No Arrival and Invalid Dates/Times.

Response Time Summary Report

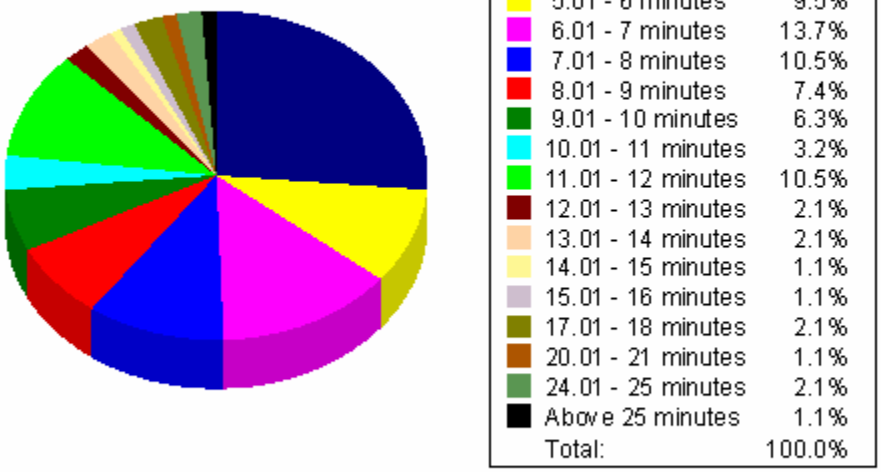
Date Range: From 1/1/2006 To 12/31/2006

Station(s) Selected: All
Shift(s) Selected: All
Apparatus Selected: M13, M15, M17, M5, M6, M8, MSO1

Priority Response
Minus Code Green Calls
SeaTac Districts

Apparatus	Average Response Time HH:MM:SS	Total Incidents	Incidents in Average
2006			
M13	00:06:47	51	50
M5	00:11:21	19	18
M8	00:07:06	3	2
MSO1	00:07:28	22	22
Grand Totals:	**00:07:51**	**95**	**92**

	Total
< 5 minutes	**25**
5.01 - 6 minutes	**9**
6.01 - 7 minutes	**13**
7.01 - 8 minutes	**10**
8.01 - 9 minutes	**7**
9.01 - 10 minutes	**6**
10.01 - 11 minutes	**3**
11.01 - 12 minutes	**10**
12.01 - 13 minutes	**2**
13.01 - 14 minutes	**2**
14.01 - 15 minutes	**1**
15.01 - 16 minutes	**1**
17.01 - 18 minutes	**2**
20.01 - 21 minutes	**1**
24.01 - 25 minutes	**2**
Above 25 minutes	**1**
Total	**95**



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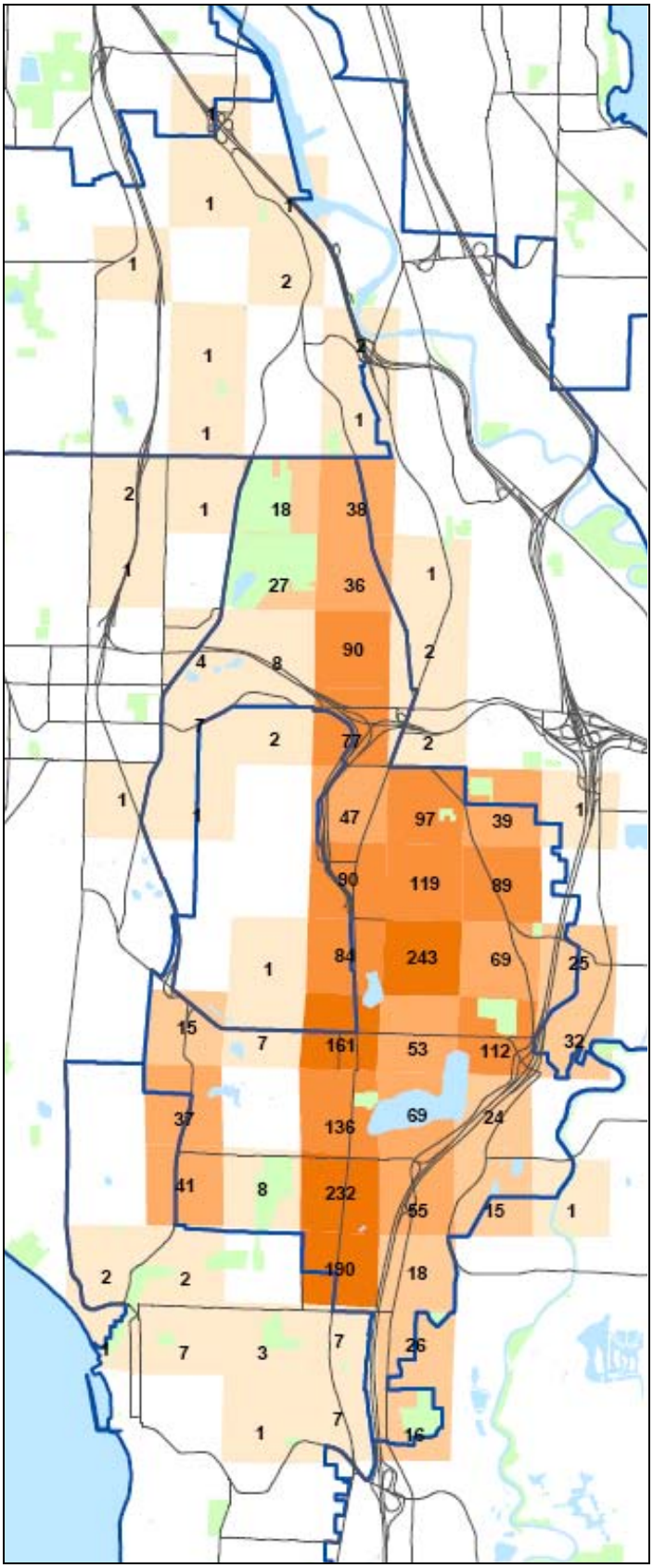
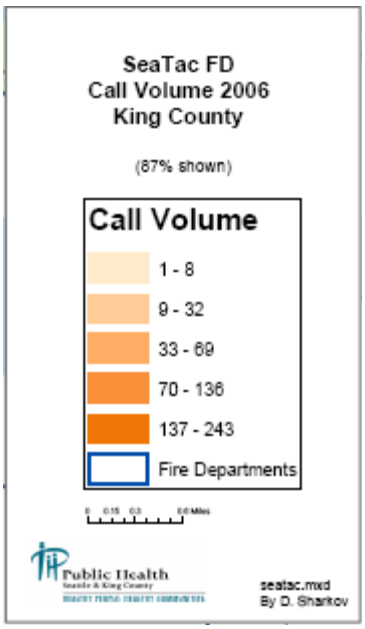
Note: The incident count used in averages does not include the following:
Not Completed incidents, Mutual Aid Given, Other Aid Given, Cancelled in Route, Not Priority, Fill-In Standby, No Arrival and Invalid Dates/Times.



Response Area Map

Showing density and concentration of incidents.

Does not include mutual aid departments using map boxes.



Section Ten: Fire and Life Safety Division

The Fire and Life Safety Division was formerly named the Fire Prevention Division. The name change of the division this year is to accurately reflect the roles and responsibilities of the Division. Inclusive in the division is fire prevention, public education and emergency management.

The activities for the division in 2006 included restructuring the fire inspection process for the crews. The fire prevention inspectors continued responsibility for the permit inspections. This decision was made to assure timely inspections when permits were issued as well as a more thorough inspection by the department to assure compliance with the permit and fire code requirements.

In addition, the Division staff, as well as the Fire Chief, spent many hours negotiating an agreement with Sound Transit for the Airport Link project. City staff, in conjunction with Port of Seattle Fire Department's staff, collaboratively determined the level of fire and life safety needed for the project. In 2006 - 2009 staff will spend numerous hours with plan review and construction inspections.

Staff has been busy with rather large projects this past year. Polygon Homes completed a large complex and plans for two more are underway. Additional projects included surface parking lot expansions, large parking garage, and others.

As indicated in the accomplishments section the department has steadily maintained work loads for inspections, plan checks and permits. In 2006 the division began collecting data that identified the number of fire code violations and number of those violations corrected. These numbers were used as a performance measure to determine the effectiveness of the divisions' inspection program. There is no quantifiable method to determine if the violations corrected actually prevented a fire. However, as each violation is a fire hazard, we believe that the success with correcting violations has a direct relationship in preventing fires.

The fire inspectors continued using tablet computers to perform their inspections, reducing the workload on staff. Additionally, three tablet computers were purchased to allow the engine crews to perform their fire and life safety inspections beginning in 2006.

As part of the King County Sheriffs Department contract the City of SeaTac contracts for fire investigation services. The annual cost is approximately $24,000. The tables listed as part of this section detail the number of investigations conducted by the Fire Investigation Unit in King County. In 2006 there was a 55% clearance rate for arson fires overall in the County. In the City of SeaTac only one arson fire was solved and a suspect convicted. This occurred at a local hotel where the police caught the suspect and he confessed to the fire department. The other major arson fire was the Boulevard Park School fire where no suspects have been arrested.

During 2006 Fire Inspector Jabari Hampton tendered his resignation. The Fire Chief, with assistance of Human Resources, reclassified the position into two categories of Plan Examiner/Inspector I and II. This reclassification resulted in higher quality candidates applying for the position as well as actually describing the position and allowing for growth internally in the department. A replacement Fire Inspector is scheduled for 2007.

Fire District Report /Fires for 2006

From: 10/01/2006 to 12/31/2006

01-Feb-07 **FIRE DISTRICT M20**

FCR CODE	KCPD CASE NUM	DATE	LOCATION	FD	PD	UCR CODE	SOURCE OF REPORT	TOTAL LOSS
452								
452-B-0	06-341084	11/14/2006	13011 Military RD S	M20	L1	H	FM	$11,200.00
	1							**$11,200.00**
Grand Total:		1						**$11,200.00**

Fire District Report /Fires for 2006

From: 01/01/2006 to 12/31/2006

02-Feb-07 **FIRE DISTRICT M20**

FCR CODE	KCPD CASE NUM	DATE	LOCATION	FD	PD	UCR CODE	SOURCE OF REPORT	TOTAL LOSS
450								
450-E-0	06-193241	07/02/2006	12833 20th Ave S	M20	L1	F	FM	$5,000,000.00
450-E-0	06-086066	03/25/2006	1940 S 130th Street	M20	L1	G	PATROL	$0.00
450-E-0	06-136120	05/12/2006	3229 S 148	M20	L1	H	FM	$3,000.00
450-E-0	06-180812	06/22/2006	DES MOINES MEMORIAL DR @ S 128	M20	L1	J	FM	$100.00
450-E-0	06-103066	03/10/2006	4600 S 188 ST	M20	L3	G	DISTRICT	$0.00
450-E-0	06-084177	03/23/2006	20100 Fragger Road	M20	L4	J	FM	$0.00
	6							**$5,003,100.00**
452								
452-B-0	06-341084	11/14/2006	13011 Military RD S	M20	L1	H	FM	$11,200.00
452-B-0	06-176706	06/18/2006	17016 34th AV S	M20	L2	A	FM	$130,000.00
452-B-0	06-205876	07/13/2006	16643 37th Ave S.	M20	L3	A	FM	$350,000.00
452-E-0	06-268340	09/06/2006	18605 International Blvd	M20	L3	G	FM	$5,000.00
452-B-0	06-115749	04/23/2006	18230 35TH AV SE	M20	L3	H	FM	$12,600.00
	5							**$508,800.00**
453								
453-E-0	06-192632	07/02/2006	3726 S 180 ST	M20	L3	H	FM	$13,800.00
453-D-0	06-226064	07/31/2006	901 S 150 PL #F	M20	N5	J	FM	$0.00
	2							**$13,800.00**
Grand Total:	13							**$5,525,700.00**

MONTHLY ALL FIRES - CITY OF SEATAC

10/01/2006 to 12/31/2006

31-Jan-07

FCR CODE	DATE	KCPD CASE	LOCATION	F.D.	P. D.	UCR COD	DISP	DATE CD	INV	LOSS
450-E-0										
	12/01/2006	06-358625	19530 International Bl.	M24	L4	A	INFO	12/11/2006	O'TOOLE	$1,000
FCR GROUP COUNT			1							$1,000
452-B-0										
	11/14/2006	06-341084	13011 Military RD S	M20	L1	H	ACCI	11/14/2006	ALBERG	$11,200
FCR GROUP COUNT			1							$11,200
TOTAL COUNT			2							$12,200

MONTHLY ALL FIRES - CITY OF SEATAC

01/01/2006 to 12/31/2006

31-Jan-07

FCR CODE	DATE	KCPD CASE	LOCATION	F.D.	P. D.	UCR COD	DISP	DATE CD	INV	LOSS
450-E-0										
	02/16/2006	06-047846	21024 24th Ave S.	D24	L4	B	INFO	02/16/2006	DEVINE	$50
	03/23/2006	06-084177	20100 Fragger Road	M20	L4	J	OPEN	03/31/2006	DEVINE	$0
	05/12/2006	06-136120	3229 S 148	M20	L1	H	INFO	05/12/2006	NEFF	$3,000
	06/22/2006	06-180812	DES MOINES MEMORIAL DR @ S 128	M20	L1	J	INFO	08/22/2006	NEFF	$100
	07/02/2006	06-193241	12833 20th Ave S	M20	L1	F	OPEN	07/10/2006	DEVINE	$5,000,000
	12/01/2006	06-358625	19530 International Bl.	M24	L4	A	INFO	12/11/2006	O'TOOLE	$1,000
FCR GROUP COUNT			6							$5,004,150
452-B-0										
	04/23/2006	06-115749	18230 35TH AV SE	M20	L3	H	ACCI	04/24/2006	NEFF	$12,600
	06/18/2006	06-176706	17016 34th AV S	M20	L2	A	ACCI	06/19/2006	ALBERG	$130,000
	07/13/2006	06-205876	16643 37th Ave S.	M20	L3	A	ACCI	07/18/2006	DEVINE	$350,000
	11/14/2006	06-341084	13011 Military RD S	M20	L1	H	ACCI	11/14/2006	ALBERG	$11,200
FCR GROUP COUNT			4							$503,800
452-E-0										
	09/06/2006	06-268340	18605 International Blvd	M20	L3	G	ACCI	09/11/2006	DEVINE	$5,000
FCR GROUP COUNT			1							$5,000
453-D-0										

FCR CODE	DATE	KCPD CASE	LOCATION	F.D.	P. D.	UCR COD	DISP	DATE CD	INV	LOSS	
	07/20/2006	06-221420	16702 31 Av S	D20	L2	A	CAN	07/26/2006	O'TOOLE	$0	
FCR GROUP COUNT			1								$0
453-E-0											
	07/02/2006	06-192632	3726 S 180 ST	M20	L3	H	INFO	07/12/2006	NEFF	$13,800	
FCR GROUP COUNT			1								$13,800
TOTAL COUNT			13								$5,526,750

	PROPERTY CLASSIFICATION
STRUCTURAL	A. Single Occupancy Residential: Houses, Townhouses, Duplexes, etc.
	B. Other Residential: Apartments, Tenements, Flats, Hotels, Motels, Inns, Dormitories, Boarding Houses, etc.
	C. Storage: Barns, Garages, Warehouses, etc.
	D. Industrial/Manufacturing
	E. Other Commercial: Stores, Restaurants, Offices, etc.
	F. Community/Public: Churches, Jails, Schools, Colleges, Hospitals, etc.
	G. All Other Structure: Out Buildings, Monuments, Buildings, Under Construction, etc.
	TOTAL STRUCTURE
MOBILE	H. Motor Vehicles: Automobiles, Trucks, Buses, Motorcycles, etc. UCR Definition
	I. Other Mobile Property: Trailers, Recreational Vehicles, Airplanes, Boats, etc.
	TOTAL MOBILE
	J. TOTAL OTHER Crops, Timber, Fences, Signs, etc.

FCR CODE DEFINITION:
450 ARSON
452 ACCIDENTAL
453 UNDETERMINED
PD PATROL DISTRICTS

Section Eleven: Training Division

The Training Division was administered by Captain Todd Plumb in 2006. During 2006, Health & Safety Officer, Training Officer and Incident Safety Officer were the major roles performed. These three roles encompass the following duties and responsibilities; Health and Safety Officer manages the following programs including Department Safety, Infection Control, Respiratory Protection and Hearing Conservation. Training Officer responsibilities include coordinating department training activities and opportunities, maintenance of skills and certifications, compliance with mandated training, assisting professional development through our Joint Apprenticeship Training Committee and recording keeping. The Incident Safety Officer duties include responding to Incidents that may require additional assistance. All of these roles and functions are referenced in the consensus standards created by the National Fire Protection Association (N.F.P.A.) and in the Washington State Administrative Code 296-305 Vertical Safety Standards for Fire Fighters.

Health & Safety Officer Accomplishments

Completed annual safety training and meetings, including subjects such as Self Contained Breathing Apparatus, Fire Behavior, Vehicle Collisions and Policy and Procedures review. The Safety Committee meetings include review of property accidents and personal injuries.

Completed annual infection control training and preventive measures to again raise awareness of potential diseases. We monitor employees through testing for certain exposures and incorporate preventive inoculations.

All operational personnel in the department received their annual fit testing of their respiratory protection equipment. This annual requirement assures that personal respiratory protective equipment is functional and fits employees properly. It also gives the department the opportunity to assess employee knowledge of proper donning and doffing procedures, care and maintenance and perform an annual inspection of equipment.

Personnel received their annual hearing tests and hearing protection training as required by state law. This training and testing is designed to raise awareness of a potential costly debilitating disease that can affect long term quality of life issues.

Training Officer Accomplishments

During 2006, the Training Division completed the necessary training and documentation to acquire the remaining Fire Fighter 1 reimbursement funds available from Washington State Fire Marshal's Office. The allowed amount over a two year period was two dollars per hour for a maximum of 200 hours per individual. This equated to approximately $20,000 for our department. The check was received in the amount of $12,000. This training money was reimbursement for educating our members to N.F.P.A. Fire Fighter 1 level.

Additional accomplishments include the hiring of Fire Fighter Brandon Phillips with successful completion of the academy. Seven additional fire fighters progressed through the Joint Apprenticeship Training Committee (JATC) requirements advancing towards their Journeyman Level Fire Fighter Certification through the Department of Labor & Industries. They are Fire Fighters Earl Bush, Jason Breidenbach, Christian Clausnitzer, Elias Hudson, Jeremy Krakosky, Brian Longley and Adam Renn. Each of these individuals with their shift supervisors and peers performed an enormous amount of work both on and off duty.

Completion of our 9th Annual Live Fire Training exercises at North Bend by department members to meet state requirements. This program was initially funded by Council in 1998 and has greatly improved our fire fighting skills. It also gives the department an opportunity to incorporate new concepts and procedures during fire ground operations and annually evaluate our operational abilities.

Many outside training opportunities were completed by our members. These outside training classes and seminars assisted the department in learning new efficient techniques for improvement of our service delivery. Most of these classes and seminars were attended on the employee's personal time.

This year employees completed 9,158 hours of training with the majority of those hours (2,606) being delivered by the Captains. The Training Officer completed 1,027 hours of instruction.

Ten of our Emergency Medical Technicians completed recertification with the State of Washington. This is a triennial license renewal process that requires completion of seven mandatory classes each year for a total of 21 classes for the three year cycle. Each of these classes requires a successful completion of a written and practical evaluation. The Training Officer reports to the state prior to the end of the three year cycle that all classes have been completed and the employee submits an application for renewal.

This year we transitioned away from paper scheduling practices for our training calendar. Utilizing the Microsoft Outlook program, the Information Technology Division created a Fire Training Calendar. Employees can now access the Fire Training Calendar from any computer. Again with Information Technologies help we created an Outside Training Calendar to post training opportunities throughout the county, state and region. We believe this helped the city save money in paper costs and has given employees easier access to educational opportunities.

With assistance from Fire Fighter Ron Wieland, the Training Division was able to make extensive progress in computer education. FF. Wieland researched and purchased a program that allows us to record in digital video format our computer screen actions with voice recordings to demonstrate the use of software programs. This has greatly increased our department computer software utilization training.

Incident Safety Officer Accomplishments

As Incident Safety Officer there are many duties that arise after incidents, some of them are; listening to hours of recorded radio traffic in an attempt to understand the incident actions, and interviewing department members to recreate fire ground assignments. Both duties proceed hosting a post incident analysis with all parties involved. These results are just as important as being the Incident Safety Officer, in that they lead to evaluating performance and adjusting training programs accordingly.

During the summer of 2006, our city experienced its largest structure fire, Boulevard Park School/Warehouse. After the fire, the above listed duties were performed to identify training needs for improved future performance.

Section Twelve: Operations Division

The Operations Division, under the leadership of the Assistant Fire Chief, has the majority of personnel in the organization and performs the emergency responses to the community (see response data). Additionally, the Battalion Chiefs, Captains, and Firefighters are also responsible for managing various programs in the organization. Without the operations forces performing additional duties the majority of tasks, assignments, and administrative workload would not be accomplished.

Operations personnel manage programs such as Personnel Protective Equipment, Uniforms, Self Contained Breathing Apparatus, Breathing Air Compressor Testing and Maintenance, Vehicle Purchasing, Maintenance and Repair, Extinguisher Testing and Maintenance, Radio Repair and Maintenance, Ladder Testing, Hose Testing, Explorer Program, Grants, Safety Committee, Fire Equipment Repair and Maintenance, GIS, Pre-Fire Plan Mapping, Driver Training, and EMS. Without the members managing and monitoring these programs they would not get accomplished. Staff spends numerous hours managing these programs. An ongoing project is Fire Accreditation. This is being managed by a Battalion Chief on shift.

In 2006 the department took delivery and placed in service two replacement Ford Escapes for the Fire Inspectors. We also placed in service the Aid Car received in 2005. Also in 2006, the department completed a major upgrade to our Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA). Using a grant, we were able to upgrade these life safety devices to the new Chemical, Biological, Nuclear, and Radiological standards. By coordinating this with their scheduled five year overhaul, substantial savings were realized.

Operational personnel participated in a full scale Tactical Interoperability Communications Plan Drill. This drill simulated a truck bomb causing the partial collapse of a SeaTac high rise with a multi-casualty scenario. The drill was used to test whether local police, fire, and EMS agencies could communicate with each other as well as mutual aid units from the region, State resources and Federal assets.

The department continued to build on its technology upgrades that had been previously funded through Fire Act Grants. This program, as many others are, is

managed by an on duty firefighter. The program improves response times and capability using the City's GIS mapping.

Each shift is responsible for many projects. Without the firefighters and Captains managing programs, the safety of firefighters and service delivery to the citizens would be greatly hampered. Following is the description of programs that are managed by each shift.

A Shift

Mapping

In 2006, there were 10 new pre-fire maps created and 14 pre-fire maps updated. That's 336 pages inserted into the pre-fire map books. All laptops reflect these changes too. 71% of the pre-fire maps are now complete in 45's first due.

New Pre-Fire Maps were created for: Viewporter Apartments, Brookstone Apartments, Southridge Apartments, Tyee Valley Mobile Park, Tiburon South Apartments, DGSP Warehouses, Alaska Airlines Plaza, International Boulevard Self Storage, Tyee Heights Estates, and Olympic Warehouse.

Safety Gear and Uniforms

2006 saw no significant changes in the Safety Gear and Uniform Programs. All personnel in Suppression are now outfitted in up to date black bunker gear. Individual items such as flashlights and spanner wrenches are again being purchased for greater productivity and safety. The safety gear priority will now switch to replacing old backup gear that no longer meets the standards. This replacement is on a schedule, so not all safety equipment is replaced at the same time. Each firefighter has two complete sets of protective gear incase one becomes contaminated they have a spare set to don while on duty.

Everyday uniforms continue to be replaced as needed. The only major change for uniforms was in sweatshirts and some day boots to improve comfort and performance. All changes are sent to the Uniform Committee and Fire Chief for review and implementation.

B Shift

Facilities

Many upgrades and repairs to the buildings, appliances and equipment were completed in 2006. See Facilities Department Report for details.

Accreditation

Completed drafts of Chapters 3 and 4 of the CFAI Self Assessment Manual

Fire Equipment

The following items were completed in 2006:

- Annual service was completed on all power tools.
- Replaced one chainsaw that was not repairable.
- Began replacement of aging chainsaw bars converting from 18" length to 20" length.
- Began converting the bullet style cutting chains to new style carbide wrapped chains. The longer bars and new style chain help make ventilating roof structures safer by providing extended reach and improved cutting ability over the old system.
- Began replacing nozzle shutoffs with solid bore slugs with regular shutoffs.
- Replaced 2 deluge monitors that were damaged as a result of accidents.
- Researched replacement options for hydraulic rescue tools due to be replaced in 2007.
- Serviced and repaired numerous other hand tools and equipment.

Ladders

- 24 total ladders were tested – all passed.
- Replaced one roof ladder damaged at Boulevard Park School Fire.

Fire Extinguishers

- All extinguishers in the stations and those used on the apparatus received their annual service.

EMS

- Drafted the Pandemic Flu Response Plan for the department.
- Recertified 3 Shift CBT Instructors.
- $18,360 was spent on disposable supplies in 2006.
- $5,100 was spent on the annual service of 5 LifePak 12 Defibrillation Units owned by the department. Each received preventative maintenance, service as required and software upgrades.
- $475 was spent repairing EMS Equipment.

In 2005 we replaced 4 of our older suction units used in EMS, which no longer are serviceable, on each first out engine and A45. In 2006 we completed the replacement of these suction units by placing new units on the 2 reserve engines and reserve aid car.

We also purchased a new stair chair for A45. This new chair replaces an older outdated unit. Stair chairs are used to remove patients from areas that are too confined to access with a gurney. The old style chairs did not provide a means to secure a patient into the chair very well and required firefighters to carry a patient down a set of stairs. This increases the chance of injury to patients as well as firefighters. The new style chair provides for a better means of securing a patient and is equipped with 2 friction treads in the back that allow a patient to be slowly rolled down stairs on these treads. This results in a more controlled and safer ride for the patient while also greatly reducing the likeliness of injury to the firefighters assisting the patient.

Fire Hose

Testing

The National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) requires that all suppression fire hose be service tested on an annual basis. This requirement can be found in NFPA Standard 1962 Chapter 6 and Appendix A. Suppression hose owned by the SeaTac Fire

Department is service tested by Pacific Northwest Hydro. Pacific Northwest Hydro performed the suppression hose service testing between July 24 and July 25, 2006. All testing was conducted at the SeaTac Maintenance Facility. Approximately 21,000 feet of hose was tested. Ten Sections failed of which three can be repaired and the rest will be destroyed or surplused.

Hose Purchasing

This year we purchased:

- Six – 100' sections of 5" supply hose
- Four – 25' sections of 5" supply hose
- Eight – 50' sections of 1 ¾" attack hose
- Four – 50' sections of 1" attack hose

Hose Repaired

Hose that fails the annual service test or is identified in the field as having some failing is inspected to see if it can be repaired. Leaky couplings and damage close to the couplings can be repaired. The cost of repairing a section of hose is 1/8 of the cost of a new section of hose. This year we repaired ten sections of hose. We utilize American Fire Protection to affect our repairs.

Confined Space Rescue

The Fire Department has developed a response capability for incidents involving people trapped or overcome in confined spaces. This would include; surface water containment systems, sewers, assorted tanks and below grade communications vaults. This has involved training our personnel to meet national and state standards [NFPA 1670, 1006 in addition to related Labor and Industry requirements].

The SeaTac Fire Department continued to participate in the Zone 3 Technical Rescue Committee. This is a way to develop a more comprehensive regional capability to train and respond to technical rescues. In addition to confined space rescues, there are other situations that would need specialized equipment, personnel with advanced training

and mutual aid resources. An abbreviated list includes; trench accidents, structural collapses, water and rope rescues.

As part of that committee, the department has helped write a "Confined Space Rescue" manual. We co-hosted a regional drill with the City of Kent, at an abandoned missile silo. Several on duty crews participated in regional rope and trench drills. In December we responded to a military helicopter crash in Enumclaw and assisted with an extended recovery operation.

In 2007 the department will be reviewing the complete technical rescue program and determine needs, training and equipment required. Captain Mark Hill will lead this project.

Technology and Grants

Technology

I. Remote Access (RA)

This is the computer program on the mobile data computers in the apparatus, used by firefighters to access maps and information of City and outlying areas had the following improvements in 2006:

A. New Graphic Information Systems (GIS) Layers including: Hydrants, Addresses, Street Center Lines, Temporary Street Center Lines, Buildings, Parcels, Building Address Points, Water Mains, Schools, Fire Stations, Historical Sites, Topographical Contour Lines, Sewer and Storm Water Run Off, Hospitals Water Mains, Sewer Lines and large employers of the City are available to the engine company and Incident Commanders as needed.

B. Improved the mapping of roads, occupancies and hydrants outside of the City of SeaTac. Worked on providing information for our firefighters regarding Building and Occupancy information, and infrastructure in Tukwila, North Highline, Renton, Kent, Federal Way, Des Moines, Normandy Park, and Burien.

C. Worked with City GIS department to provide prompt updates for addresses and infrastructure when found by fire department in the field, including implementing a new system of data collection to allow the fire department to allow prompt turn around

on new addresses and occupancy information for maps and information to field units of the fire department.

D. Completed work orders for service on MDC's for the 142 requests were received in 2006.

E. RA Training, using video vignettes of the different operations of the system was developed by staff to ease training of employees.

F. RA Valley Communications. to Graphic User Interface (GUI) Interface went through an 8 month updating of the interface that is used in the field on the Mobile Data Computers (MDC) by the firefighters. This was done in concert with all the other Fire Departments in Zone 3 to come up with a more robust and common computer interface for the apparatus. Added easier paging features and inquiry of other Fire and Police unit availability in the Zone. This included that addition of paging and unit status of King County Police. Provided 3 drafts and 2 field trials with user input. Installed in all of our units as of September, 2006.

G. Updated RA Maps - Shawn Dailey created 10 new pre-fire maps and 14 pre-fire maps were updated. That's 336 pages inserted into the pre-fire map books. All laptops reflect these changes. 71% of the pre-fire maps are now complete in Station 45's first due area.

H. Started addition of City of Tukwila Prefire Occupancy Maps for Major Businesses and Apartments in Station 47's response Zone. These were then linked to the Company Records Data Base for Access to Building and Owner information in the field.

I. Updated RA Files – New version update for Remote Access installed on all computers in the fire department.

II. Fire RMS

A. Interface to Remote Access – Continued the process of compiling all data collected in the department Fire Records Management Systems for use in the field by Fire units.

B. Interface to Mobile Fire Records Management (Mobile RMS) – Continued records mapping for interface to Remote Access for Records in our existing Records Management system.

C. Asentus / Opus. Vendor Name Change – Opus Consulting of Redmond ceased operations in the United States, and gave their current contract for the City of SeaTac to their parent company Asentus in Vancouver, B.C. We went over the current contract for cooperative services that we had in place and will continue as agreed upon before the change of service till 2009.

III. Mobile Fire RMS (SunPro)

A. Updates

Specifications written – Prepared documentation for continuing of contract with Asentus. Will have them provide updates to current program. Will also have them program the ability to collect building information and printing in the field.

Contract- Continuation of current contract in place with parents company. Went through meetings to determine future needs of data collection and changes to current program to make easier for end user to operate.

B. Building Information

Data Mapping – Went thorough Fire RMS (SunPro) to determine information collection need to fill out Remote Access Mapping.

Collection – Prepare startup for training in 2007 of collection in Mobile RMS of Building information, type, size, fire systems, security,

Printing in Apparatus – Started consultation with firefighters on use of printers for apparatus. As of end of 2006 in the process of deciding where in each rig to place and secure the printers purchased with the Fire Act Grant. Working with Asentus to provide the software necessary for this.

C. Graphic Information Systems (GIS) - Completed layer Modifications and updated the program.

D. Information Systems - Continued to support Afaria, and troubleshoot error search logs for dispatch and mapping.

E. Valley Communications - Worked with our regional dispatch center to update the Graphic User Interface (GUI), implement a PDF map program, and taught 3 Classes on how to use the GUI interface for the Valley Comm. Dispatch software to three shifts of firefighters and Administration.

Grants

I. FEMA Fire Act Grant

Final Report – FEMA gave final approval on last report. We have completed, to their satisfaction, all requirements for closure of grant for 2003 and 2004.

C Shift

Vehicles:

Fleet maintenance includes the purchasing of parts and operating supplies, routine maintenance, breakdowns, apparatus upgrades, and collision damage.

Supply Items:

We continued to purchase normal supply items such as oil, batteries, bulbs, anti-freeze, chains, and tires.

Staff Vehicles:

Staff cars received normal services and repairs.

Heavy Apparatus:

This section consumes most of the budget. The engines get a six-month and an annual service, which includes pump testing. The Tele-Squirt is also tested by U.L.

Notable repairs by apparatus:

- Unit 101 had the foam tank drained and cleaned to correct a contamination problem. $5,377.33
- Unit 112 had its front springs replaced. $18,671.23
- Unit 115 had a roof leak repaired, that required repainting the cab roof. It also had repairs to body damage and a starter motor. We upgraded the failing strobe light system by replacing them with LED's. $21,695.24
- Unit 117 had repair work to its alternator, body damage, paint, and arrow stick. We upgraded the failing strobe light system by replacing them with LED's. $21,489.03
- Unit 118 had only minor miscellaneous repairs. $7,838.42

Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA)

- All 42 SCBA's were updated to the new "Firehawk" regulators that meet the Chemical, Biological, Nuclear, and Radiological standards. This was funded utilizing a grant.
- At the same time all 42 SCBA's had there first-stage regulators and low air bells rebuilt.
- Updated seven Rapid Intervention Team (RIT) kits to the new "Firehawk" regulator, also funded through the grant.
- Rebuilt the seven RIT kits first-stage regulators and low air bells.
- For continuity, updated the Supplied Air Breathing Apparatus (SABA) that we use for confined space rescue to the new Firehawk standard, which was also paid for by grant funding.
- Rebuilt the SABA units' first-stage regulators and low air bells.
- At the completion of the upgrade and overhaul, all SCBA's were flow tested.

- By coordinating the grant funded upgrade with the SCBA's scheduled five year overhaul, substantial savings were realized.
- Hydro tested 20 bottles as required by federal law.
- Three personnel attended the factory sponsored SCBA repair class, expanding our ability to keep these critical life safety devices repaired and in service.

Completed routine annual maintenance and repairs on all SCBA's.

Compressors and Cascade Systems

In 2006 the SCBA compressors and cascade systems received Quarterly Air Sample testing as required by the WAC. They were tested to NFPA D standards with all systems passing without problems. Additionally, both compressors received semi-annual preventative maintenance. This amounts to regular checks along with oil and filter changes. The compressors also received other maintenance as necessary to maintain proper function. None of the cascade cylinders were in need of hydro testing during 2006.

Radios and Pagers

Routine maintenance and repairs of portables and mobile radios, as well as purchasing of routine maintenance supplies.

- 25 new station pagers were purchased to replace aging and failing pagers.
- A new 800 MHz base station was purchased for the Public Works maintenance facility. The facility is the Department Operating Center (DOC) in a disaster and is also the back up ECC facility. This radio will improve our communications capabilities in a disaster.

Physical Fitness Equipment

- Quarterly maintenance provided by Integrated Fitness to all three stations.
- No major repairs needed on any of our equipment.
- Purchased three medicine balls, one for each station.
- Purchased 6 stability balls, two for each station.
- Purchased 3 triceps ropes, one for each station.

SeaTac Chaplaincy

The Chaplaincy program consists of 6 local Chaplains who were able to assist the SeaTac community in a variety of ways in 2006. Our chaplain program is faith based. They learned many different things from attending bimonthly meetings and conferences. The Chaplains were able to respond to twelve calls in 2006 and enjoyed participating in the Eater Egg Hunt and Santa Run. The Chaplains appreciate the opportunity to serve the SeaTac community.

Fire Explorers

The Explorers participated in 39 drills, 9 responses and 54 miscellaneous activities. Notable events include:

- January- Flag ceremony for the first Council Meeting of the year.
- March 21st - North Highline Fire Department rehab standby. Commercial Structure fire at Millennium Ford - 148th and Ambaum.
- April 29 – Tukwila Fire Department rehab standby. Apartment fire at 15140 65th Avenue South.
- May 1st- North Highline Fire Department rehab standby. House fire at 10803 4th Avenue South.
- May 9th - Seattle Fire Department and Medic One Multiple Casualty Incident drill.
- May 12th - Safety fair at Christian Faith Center.
- May 20th – Community Emergency Response Team drill.
- May 28th – Tukwila Fire Department rehab standby. Commercial fire at 14612 Military Road South
- Assist disabled family.
- June 2nd and 3rd Burien drill fire.
- June 7th – Multiple Casualty Incident drill.
- June 14 and 15 - Zone 3 Multiple Casualty Incident drill.
- June 30th - House burn 09:00-15:00
- July 2nd - SeaTac Fire Department rehab standby. Boulevard Park School Fire.
- July 4th - Parade at Angle Lake, Burien and Des Moines Marina.
- July 8th- Firefighter Challenge.
- July 23rd – Seattle Fire Department Multiple Casualty Incident drill.
- July 30th – Medical Standby at BMX event
- August 1st - National Night Out.

- August 31st – SeaTac Fire Department rehab standby. Brush fire 181st and 51st Avenue South.
- Throughout June, July and August participated in our annual Peanut Butter and Jelly program.
- September 6th – SeaTac Fire Department rehab standby. Commercial structure fire at 18605 International Boulevard South.
- September 9th - Burien Kids Day.
- September 16th - Open House at Station 26.
- September 18, 19, and 20th – Rehab standby North Highline Fire Department trench drill.
- September 20th - District 20 drill.
- October 7th – Sand-bagging in Tukwila
- October 18, 19, 20, 24, and 26th - Zone 3 Training Rodeo.
- October 28th - District 40 Multiple Casualty Incident drill.
- December 8th - Deputy Cox's service.
- December 18th Kent Fire Department rehab standby. Commercial fire at 307 West Meeker Street.

Section Thirteen: Fire Chief's Office

The Fire Chief's Office consists of the Fire Chief, Administrative Assistant-Fire and the Receptionist. This office manages all payroll, budgeting, accounts receivable and payable, inventory tracking, blanket purchase orders, contracts for the department, grant funding preparation, and all fiscal matters for the department. In addition, the Fire Chief is responsible for direct management of the Fire and Life Safety Division, Training Division and Emergency Management.

During 2006, the department applied for several grants including a Medic One Foundation Grant for new CPR mannequins, and the EMS Trauma Council Grant. We were successful with both. The Department continues to pursue accreditation. Battalion Chief Tom Betenson is responsible for this project and it is progressing.

During 2006 the overtime budget was reduced significantly. A savings of 39% for the year was achieved due to good fiscal management by the staff. In all, the Department budget was 3.51% under budget.

The City began replacement of Fire Station 46 located on 170th Street. The City allocated funds for the purchase of four homes to expand the footprint of Station 46 and to build a headquarters and ECC on site as well.

Emergency Management

The Fire Chief also revised the Emergency Operations Plan (EOP). This included updating the basic plan and the Essential Support Functions (ESF). Additionally, the function specific handbooks and checklists were revised.

During 2006 the City suffered several severe weather impacts. The December windstorm and the pre-Thanksgiving snow storm to name two. The windstorm, named the Hanukah Eve storm by the National Weather Service was a long event. Citizens in small portions of the City were without power for 6 days. The City fire stations were on generator power during the week and there were no issues. Fortunately, City Hall never lost power and was able to continue to operate. The Fire Department responded to over 167 requests for service in a 48 hour period. The Fire Chief authorized additional staffing for both the snow and wind storms. This proved very useful for responses.

In 2006 the Department continued to train City staff in preparation for any ECC responses. Key members of the ECC staff received training in ICS 100 and 200.

The department also set up the alternate ECC at the Public Works Maintenance facility in case the primary ECC at Fire Station 45 is not able to be used. The alternate ECC is equipped identically to the ECC at Fire Station 45.

During the revision of the EOP the department instituted the Incident Command System (ICS) as the primary management tool used by the City during an emergency. Key staff members in the City were identified for positions in the ECC, and the ECC setup was changed to limit the number of personnel in the ECC and to allow the disaster coordinator (City Manager) more access to the policy group. Training for key staff in the National Incident Management System (NIMS) was accomplished in 2005 as well as adopting NIMS as the primary method of Incident Command for the City. In all 119 personnel are trained in NIMS. Additional training will occur in 2006.

In 2007 we will continue on with disaster preparedness teaching the Incident Command System Classes, ICS-100, ICS-200 ICS-300, ICS-400 and National Response Plan to personnel as required.

Assistant Chief Wiwel, along with several other City employees, attended the course on Earthquake Preparedness and Response at the National Emergency Training Center in Emmitsburg Maryland.

Battalion Chief Jeff Richardson worked with area churches to develop the department's Chaplain Program. These faith specific members are called out, as requested, to families to help them deal with crisis. They will also be utilized in disasters.

Section Fourteen: Improvement Strategies

There are several areas where the department should improve its customer service.

1. Response time. In reviewing the data it is clear the travel time is very good in most cases and reaction time needs improvement. The department management team is reviewing the reaction times to identify how we can improve those times. We are discussing different strategies to improve. Reaction times have significantly improved over the 2005 data; a very positive sign. Longer than acceptable travel times usually occur during concurrent calls for service when another unit from another station is needed. Additionally, a response to the station response area fringes such as 220th and Military and 128th and Des Monies Memorial Dr creates longer travel times for companies. Relocating Fire Station 47 further north may help reduce response time to the area of 128th and Des Moines Memorial Dr.
2. Improve our GIS mapping program to include more information for mutual aid responses to improve response times to our neighbors.
3. Add GIS layers to the mapping program to improve our ability to manage incidents.
4. Replacement of the three fire stations will make a huge improvement over existing conditions. Reducing the height of some fire stations to single story will improve the reaction times. New fire stations will be safer when a seismic event strikes. Fire Station 46 has been approved to be built and four houses were purchased to build a larger facility, to include headquarters and an ECC.
5. Increase service level with additional staffing, a staffed ladder company, and Aid Car(s) will improve service delivery to the community. We will discuss this during 2007.
6. Valley Communications will embark on the purchase of a new Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) beginning in 2007. The implementation date will most likely occur in the fall of 2009. This has significant potential to change our management tools for reporting of incidents. Chief Meyer is on the steering committee for this project.

7. For Emergency Management the Department will be tasked with full control of the Emergency Management Program. A Strategic Plan has been developed and implementation will be in midyear to assist in this endeavor. Additionally, the City will partake in a joint Emergency Preparedness Coordinators position with Burien, Des Monies, and Normandy Park to assist in regional coordination.

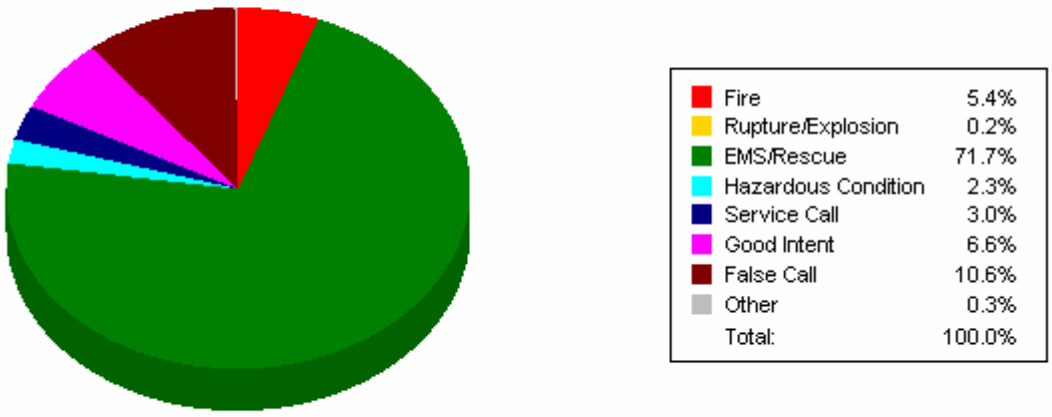
Appendix A: 2005 Data

Incident Summary by Incident Type

Date Range: From 1/1/2005 to 12/31/2005

Incident Type(s) Selected: All

Incident Type	Incident Count	Used in Ave. Resp.	Average Response Time hh:mm:ss	Total Loss	Total Value
Fire	236	184	00:05:17	$1,090,430.00	$1,430,430.00
Rupture/Explosion	7	6	00:04:53		
EMS/Rescue	3,104	2,772	00:04:53	$30,000.00	$30,000.00
Hazardous Condition	98	72	00:05:02	$5,000.00	$5,000.00
Service Call	131	45	00:04:26	$500.00	$500.00
Good Intent	285	89	00:04:46		
False Call	457	424	00:07:51		
Other	13	5	00:00:01		
Totals	**4,331**	**3,597**		**$1,125,930.00**	**$1,465,930.00**



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Note: The incident count used in averages does not include the following:
Not completed incidents, Mutual Aid Given, Other Aid Given, Cancelled in Route, Not Priority, Fill-In Standby, No Arrival and Invalid Dates/Times.

Incident Type Response Summary by Station

Date Range: From 1/1/2005 to 12/31/2005

Station Selected: 45, 46, 47

Incident Type Selected: All

Incident Type / Station ID	Incident Count	Used in Ave. Resp.	Average Response Time HH:MM:SS	Total Loss	Total Value
Station: 45					
Fire	119	95	00:05:11	$253,580.00	$353,580.00
Rupture/Explosion	4	4	00:05:17		
EMS/Rescue	1,503	1,353	00:04:47		
Hazardous Condition	53	40	00:04:45		
Service Call	71	29	00:04:14	$500.00	$500.00
Good Intent	176	66	00:04:33		
False Call	236	222	00:10:48		
Other	8	4	00:00:01		
Totals:	**2,170**	**1,813**	**00:05:31**	**$254,080.00**	**$354,080.00**
Station: 46					
Fire	54	45	00:05:02	$831,300.00	$1,071,300.00
Rupture/Explosion	1	1	00:05:05		
EMS/Rescue	994	908	00:04:55	$30,000.00	$30,000.00
Hazardous Condition	24	18	00:05:11	$5,000.00	$5,000.00
Service Call	37	10	00:04:27		
Good Intent	51	14	00:05:09		
False Call	140	127	00:04:36		
Other	2	1	00:00:01		
Totals:	**1,303**	**1,124**	**00:04:53**	**$866,300.00**	**$1,106,300.00**
Station: 47					
Fire	63	44	00:05:48	$5,550.00	$5,550.00
Rupture/Explosion	2	1	00:03:02		
EMS/Rescue	607	511	00:05:08		
Hazardous Condition	21	14	00:05:39		
Service Call	23	6	00:05:21		
Good Intent	58	9	00:05:46		
False Call	81	75	00:04:34		
Other	3				
Totals:	**858**	**660**	**00:05:08**	**$5,550.00**	**$5,550.00**
Total Incident Count:	**4,331**			**$1,125,930.00**	**$1,465,930.00**

Note: The incident count used in averages does not include the following:
Not Completed incidents, Mutual Aid Given, Other Aid Given, Cancelled in Route, Not Priority, Fill-In Standby, No Arrival and Invalid Dates/Times.

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Incident Type Response Summary by Station

Date Range: From 1/1/2005 to 12/31/2005

Station Selected: 45, 46, 47

Incident Type Selected: All

Incident Type / Station ID	Incident Count	Used in Ave. Resp.	Average Response Time HH:MM:SS	Total Loss	Total Value
Station: 45					
Fire	119	95	00:05:11	$253,580.00	$353,580.00
Rupture/Explosion	4	4	00:05:17		
EMS/Rescue	1,503	1,353	00:04:47		
Hazardous Condition	53	40	00:04:45		
Service Call	71	29	00:04:14	$500.00	$500.00
Good Intent	176	66	00:04:33		
False Call	236	222	00:10:48		
Other	8	4	00:00:01		
Totals:	**2,170**	**1,813**	**00:05:31**	**$254,080.00**	**$354,080.00**

Note: The incident count used in averages does not include the following:
Not Completed incidents, Mutual Aid Given, Other Aid Given, Cancelled in Route, Not Priority, Fill-In Standby, No Arrival and Invalid Dates/Times.

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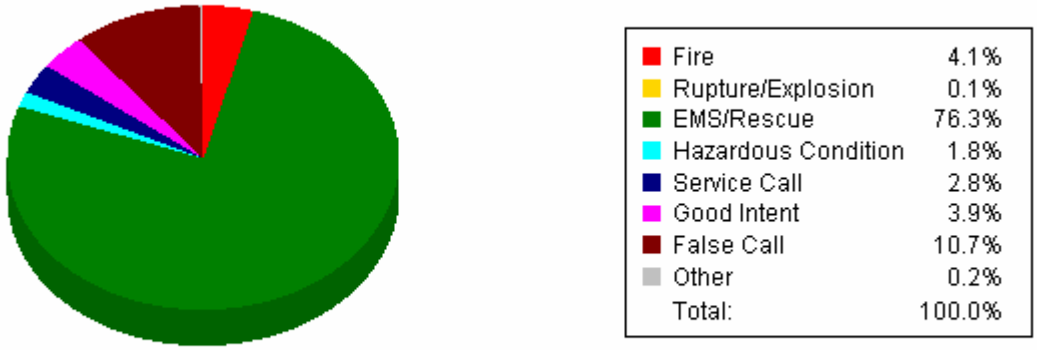
Incident Type Station ID	Incident Count	Used in Ave. Resp.	Average Response Time HH:MM:SS	Total Loss	Total Value
Station: 46					
Fire	54	45	00:05:02	$831,300.00	$1,071,300.00
Rupture/Explosion	1	1	00:05:05		
EMS/Rescue	994	908	00:04:55	$30,000.00	$30,000.00
Hazardous Condition	24	18	00:05:11	$5,000.00	$5,000.00
Service Call	37	10	00:04:27		
Good Intent	51	14	00:05:09		
False Call	140	127	00:04:36		
Other	2	1	00:00:01		
Totals:	**1,303**	**1,124**	**00:04:53**	**$866,300.00**	**$1,106,300.00**



Note: The incident count used in averages does not include the following:
Not Completed incidents, Mutual Aid Given, Other Aid Given, Cancelled in Route, Not Priority, Fill-In Standby, No Arrival and Invalid Dates/Times.

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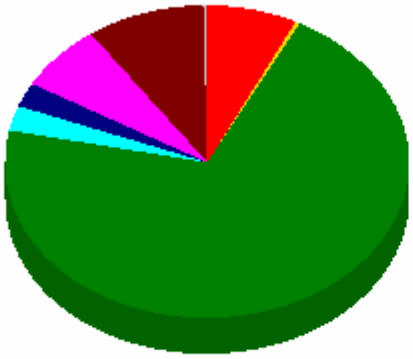
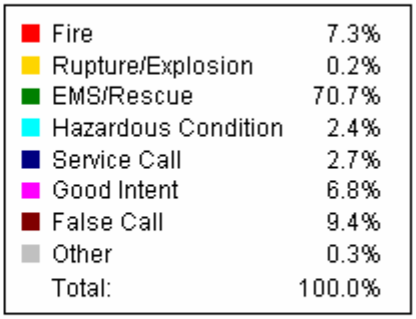
Incident Type / Station ID	Incident Count	Used in Ave. Resp.	Average Response Time HH:MM:SS	Total Loss	Total Value
Station: 47					
Fire	63	44	00:05:48	$5,550.00	$5,550.00
Rupture/Explosion	2	1	00:03:02		
EMS/Rescue	607	511	00:05:08		
Hazardous Condition	21	14	00:05:39		
Service Call	23	6	00:05:21		
Good Intent	58	9	00:05:46		
False Call	81	75	00:04:34		
Other	3				
Totals:	**858**	**660**	**00:05:08**	**$5,550.00**	**$5,550.00**





Note: The incident count used in averages does not include the following:
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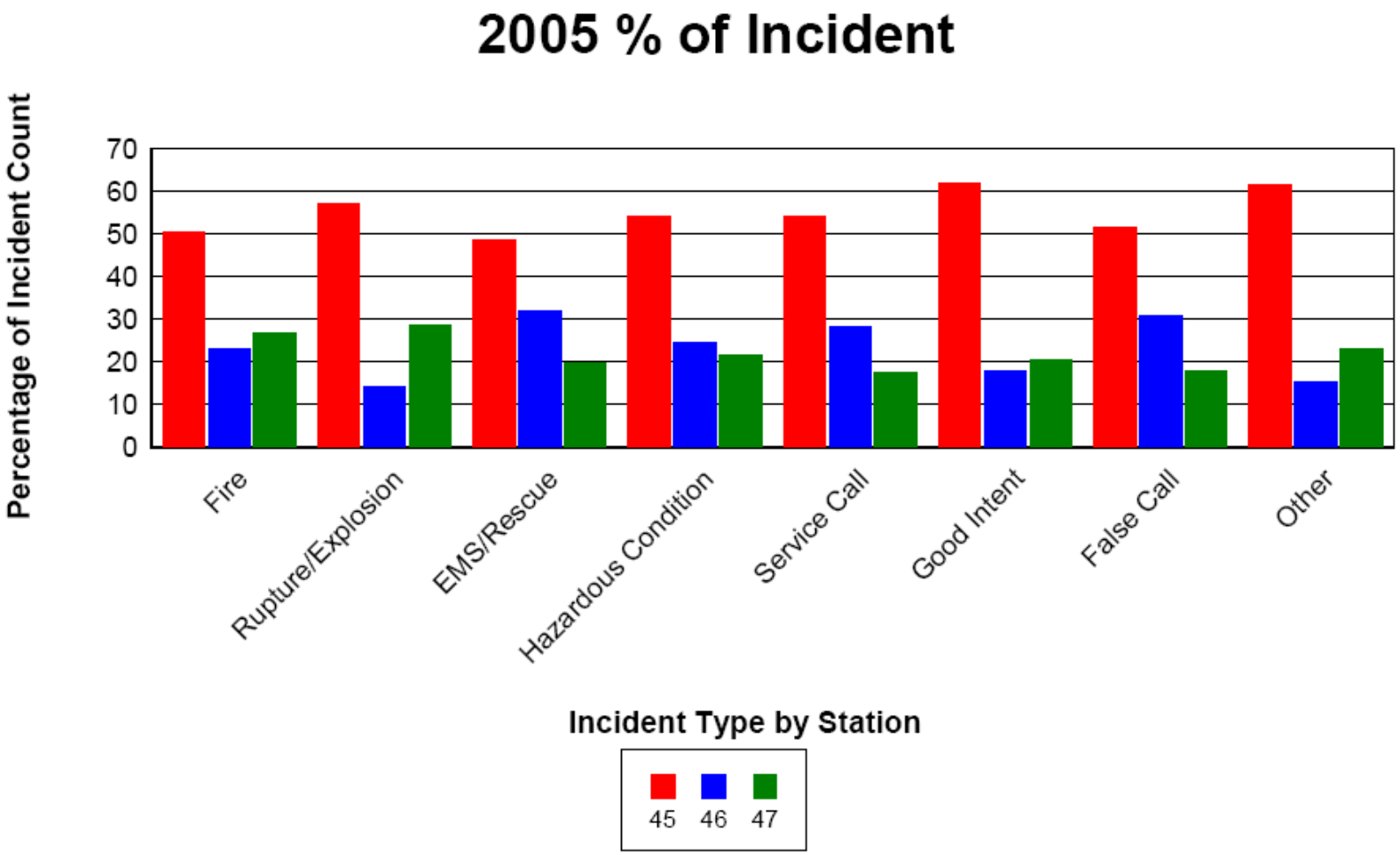
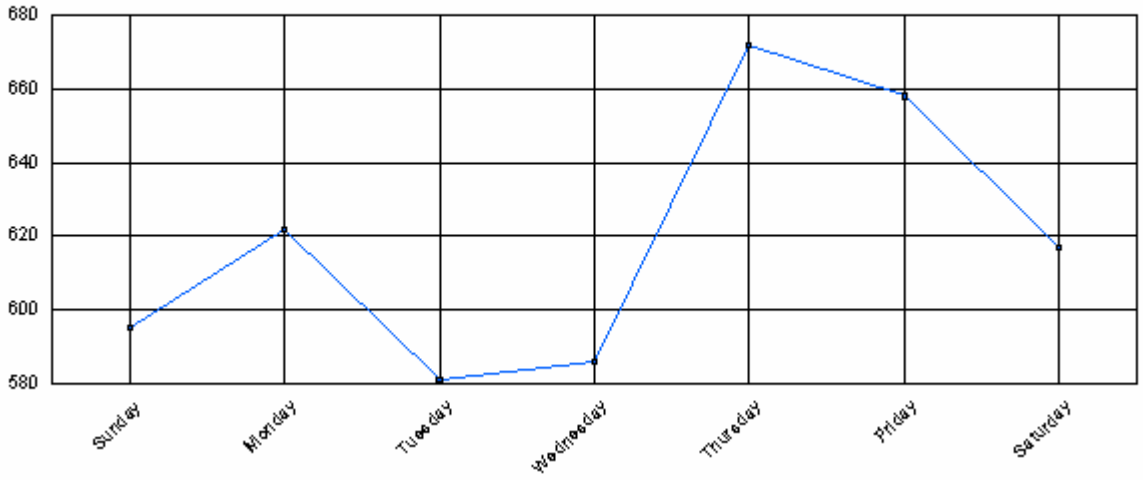

2005 % of Incident
Percentage of Incident Count
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
Fire
Rupture/Explosion
EMS/Rescue
Hazardous Condition
Service Call
Good Intent
False Call
Other
Incident Type by Station
45
46
47

Incidents by Day of Week

Date Range: From 1/1/2005 to 12/31/2005

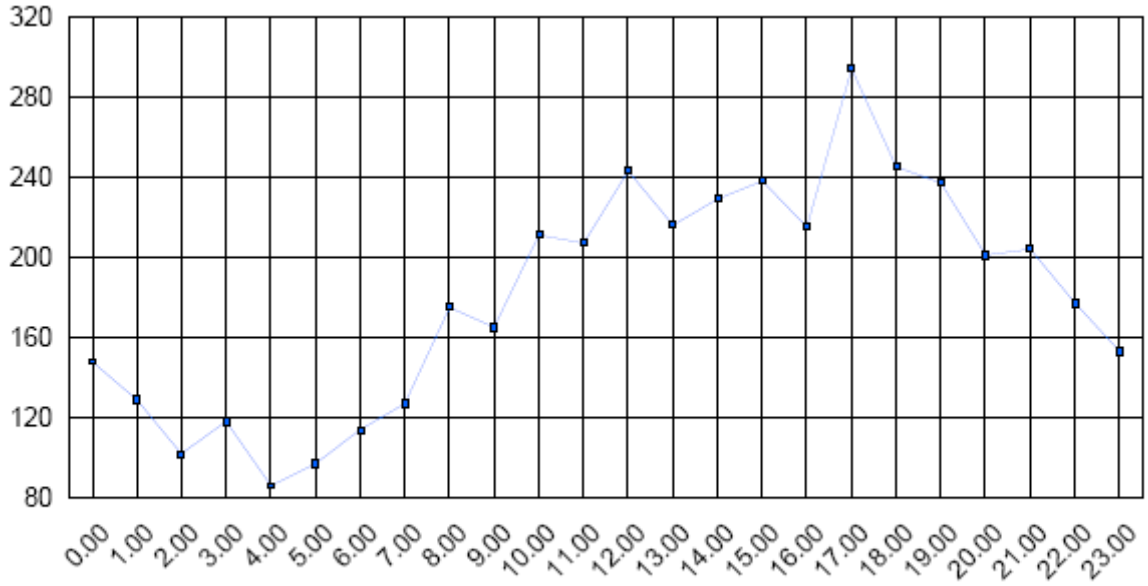
Day of the Week	Number of Incidents
Sunday	595
Monday	622
Tuesday	581
Wednesday	586
Thursday	672
Friday	658
Saturday	617



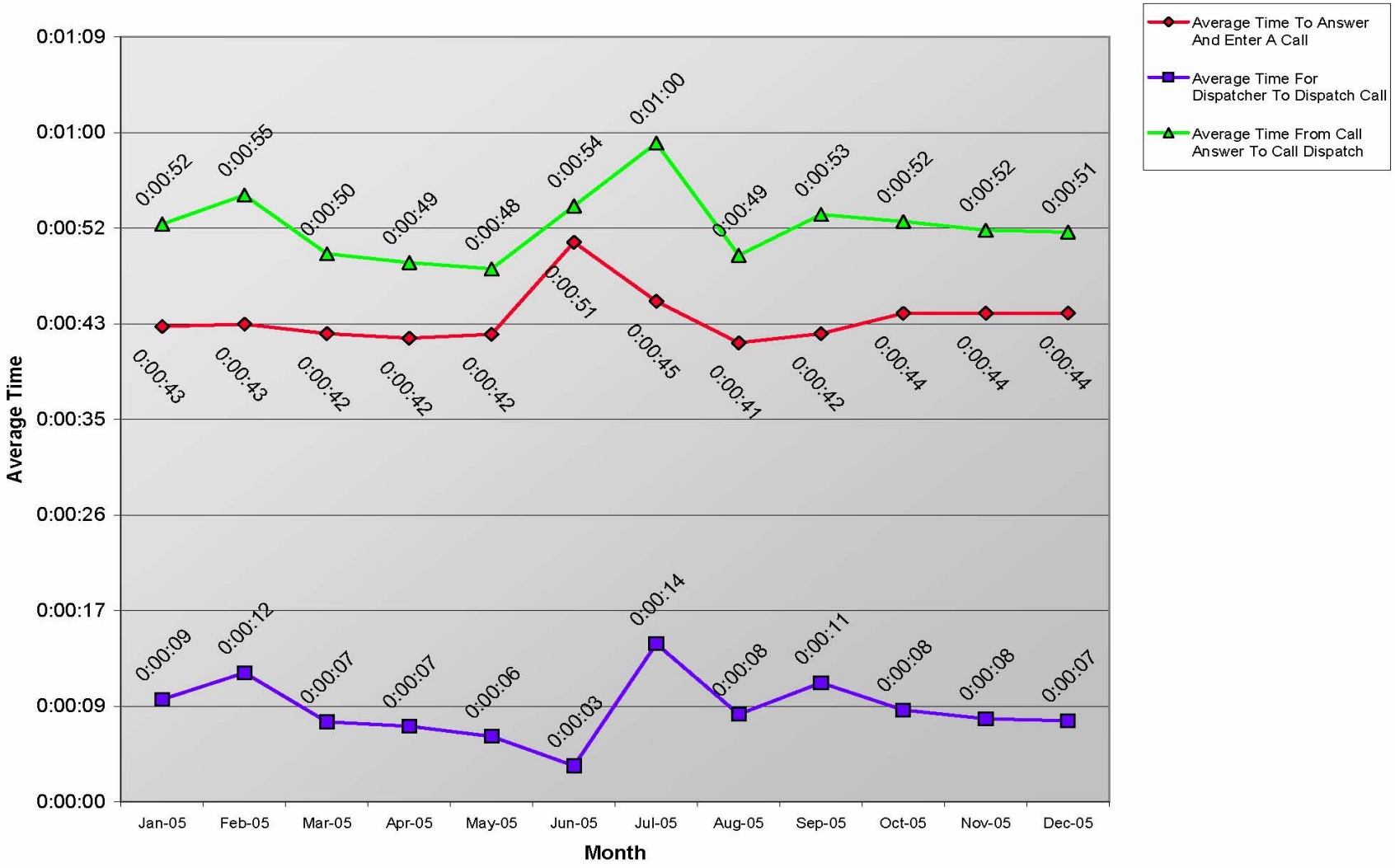
Incidents by Time of Day

Date Range: From 1/1/2005 To 12/31/2005

Time of Day	Number of Incidents
00:00:00 to 00:59:59	148
01:00:00 to 01:59:59	129
02:00:00 to 02:59:59	102
03:00:00 to 03:59:59	118
04:00:00 to 04:59:59	86
05:00:00 to 05:59:59	97
06:00:00 to 06:59:59	114
07:00:00 to 07:59:59	127
08:00:00 to 08:59:59	175
09:00:00 to 09:59:59	165
10:00:00 to 10:59:59	211
11:00:00 to 11:59:59	207
12:00:00 to 12:59:59	243
13:00:00 to 13:59:59	216
14:00:00 to 14:59:59	229
15:00:00 to 15:59:59	238
16:00:00 to 16:59:59	215
17:00:00 to 17:59:59	294
18:00:00 to 18:59:59	245
19:00:00 to 19:59:59	237
20:00:00 to 20:59:59	201
21:00:00 to 21:59:59	204
22:00:00 to 22:59:59	177
23:00:00 to 23:59:59	153



Call Processing Times
Fire/EMS Priority E, 1, or 2



Alarm to Dispatch Time

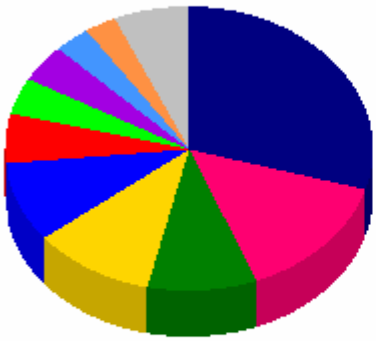
Report Period: From 1/1/2005 To 12/31/2005

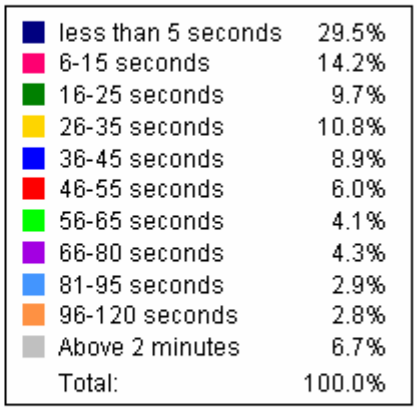
First Arriving Apparatus

Total Count of Incidents -- 4,058

Average Dispatch Time (Dispatch to Alarm) = 0:29

	Total
less than 5 seconds	**1,199**
6-15 seconds	**578**
16-25 seconds	**395**
26-35 seconds	**439**
36-45 seconds	**363**
46-55 seconds	**242**
56-65 seconds	**165**
66-80 seconds	**174**
81-95 seconds	**116**
96-120 seconds	**115**
Above 2 minutes	**272**
Total	**4,058**





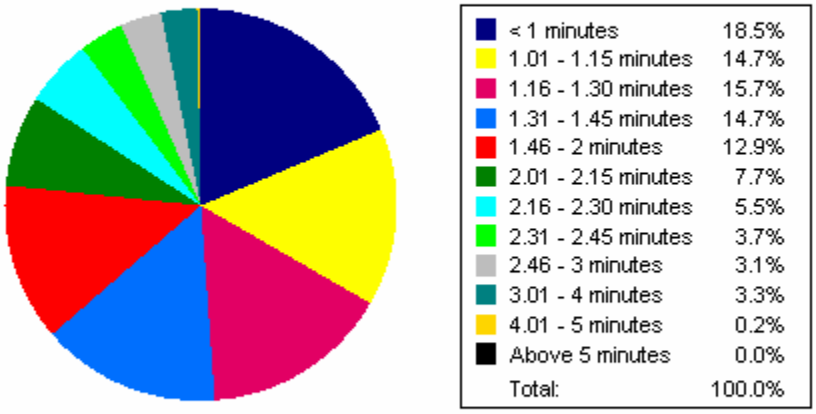
Reaction Time Summary Report

Date Range: From 1/1/2005 to 12/31/2005
Station(s) Selected: All
Shift(s) Selected: All
Apparatus Selected: B45, A45, E45, E46, E47

First Due Priority Response
Minus Code Green Calls
SeaTac Districts

Apparatus	Average Reaction Time HH:MM:SS	Total Reactions	Reactions in Average
2005			
A45	00:01:30	242	242
B45	00:01:22	190	190
E45	00:01:31	1,154	1,154
E46	00:01:37	1,020	1,020
E47	00:01:39	434	434
Totals:	**00:01:34**	**3,040**	**3,040**

	Total
< 1 minutes	**562**
1.01 - 1.15 minutes	**448**
1.16 - 1.30 minutes	**477**
1.31 - 1.45 minutes	**447**
1.46 - 2 minutes	**393**
2.01 - 2.15 minutes	**234**
2.16 - 2.30 minutes	**168**
2.31 - 2.45 minutes	**112**
2.46 - 3 minutes	**94**
3.01 - 4 minutes	**99**
4.01 - 5 minutes	**5**
Above 5 minutes	**1**
Total	**3,040**



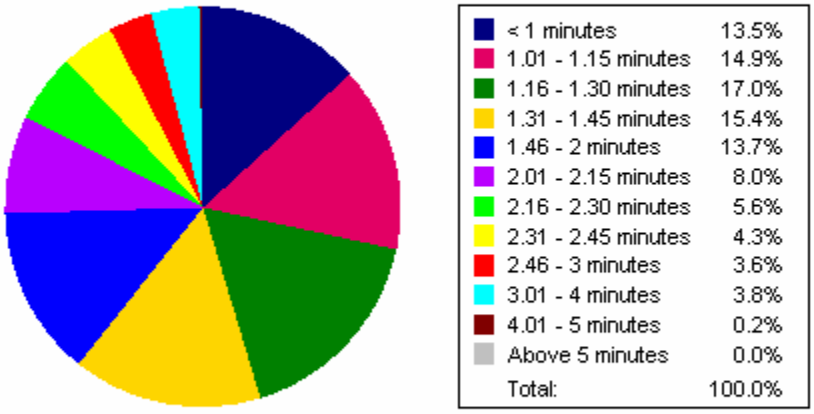
Reaction Time Summary Report

Date Range: From 1/1/2005 to 12/31/2005
Station(s) Selected: All
Shift(s) Selected: All
Apparatus Selected: B45, A45, E45, E46, E47

Response from Quarters
First Due Priority Response
Minus Code Green Calls
SeaTac Districts

Apparatus	Average Reaction Time HH:MM:SS	Total Reactions	Reactions in Average
2005			
A45	00:01:32	168	168
B45	00:01:27	127	127
E45	00:01:37	791	791
E46	00:01:42	762	762
E47	00:01:42	298	298
Totals:	**00:01:39**	**2,146**	**2,146**

	Total
< 1 minutes	**289**
1.01 - 1.15 minutes	**320**
1.16 - 1.30 minutes	**365**
1.31 - 1.45 minutes	**330**
1.46 - 2 minutes	**293**
2.01 - 2.15 minutes	**172**
2.16 - 2.30 minutes	**120**
2.31 - 2.45 minutes	**93**
2.46 - 3 minutes	**77**
3.01 - 4 minutes	**82**
4.01 - 5 minutes	**4**
Above 5 minutes	**1**
Total	**2,146**



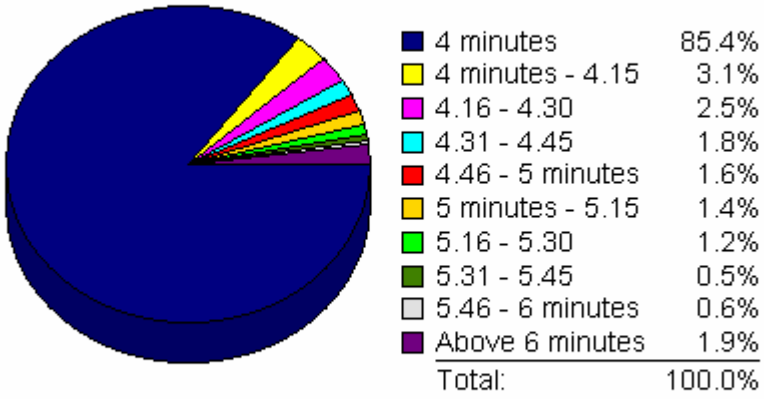
Travel Time Summary

Date Range: From 1/1/2005 to 12/31/2005
Station(s) Selected: All
Shift(s) Selected: All
Apparatus Selected: B45, A45, E45, E46, E47

First Due Priority Response
Minus Code Green Calls
SeaTac Districts

Apparatus	Average Travel Time HH:MM:SS	Total Incidents	Incidents in Average
A45	00:02:38	242	242
B45	00:02:43	190	190
E45	00:02:35	1,154	1,154
E46	00:02:47	1,020	1,020
E47	00:02:52	434	434
Totals:	**00:02:42**	**3,040**	**3,040**
Grand Totals:	**00:02:42**	**3,040**	**3,040**

	Total
4 minutes	**2,596**
4 minutes - 4.15	**93**
4.16 - 4.30	**77**
4.31 - 4.45	**56**
4.46 - 5 minutes	**48**
5 minutes - 5.15	**43**
5.16 - 5.30	**35**
5.31 - 5.45	**16**
5.46 - 6 minutes	**17**
Above 6 minutes	**59**
Total	**3,040**



Response Time Summary Report

Date Range: From 1/1/2005 to 12/31/2005

Station(s) Selected: All

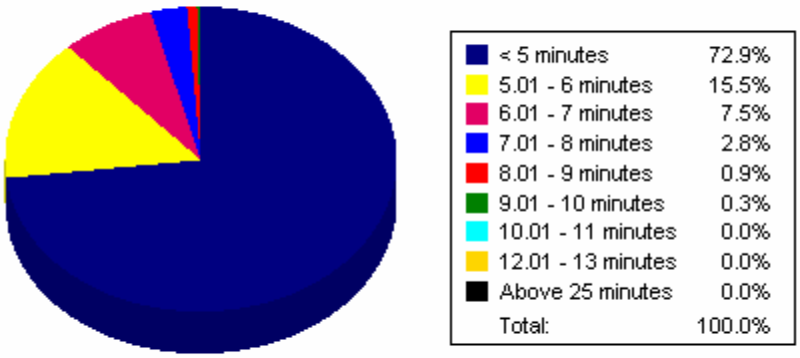
Shift(s) Selected: All

Apparatus Selected: B45, A45, E45, E46, E47

First Due Priority Response
Minus Code Green Calls
SeaTac Districts

Apparatus	Average Response Time HH:MM:SS	Total Incidents	Incidents in Average
2005			
A45	00:04:09	242	242
B45	00:04:05	190	190
E45	00:04:07	1,154	1,154
E46	00:04:25	1,020	1,020
E47	00:04:31	434	434
Grand Totals:	**00:04:16**	**3,040**	**3,040**

	Total
< 5 minutes	**2,217**
5.01 - 6 minutes	**472**
6.01 - 7 minutes	**227**
7.01 - 8 minutes	**86**
8.01 - 9 minutes	**27**
9.01 - 10 minutes	**8**
10.01 - 11 minutes	**1**
12.01 - 13 minutes	**1**
Above 25 minutes	**1**
Total	**3,040**



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Mutual Aid Received vs. Given

Date Range: From 1/1/2005 12:00:00AM To 12/31/2005 11:59:59PM

Department: Federal Way FD = 17D39

	Total
Given	**1**
Total	**1**

Department: KCFD #2 = 17D02

	Total
Given	**34**
Received	**32**
Total	**66**

Department: KCFD #44 = 17D44

	Total
Received	**1**
Total	**1**

Department: Kent FD = 17M08

	Total
Given	**12**
Received	**11**
Total	**23**

Department: KFCFD #26 = 17D26

	Total
Given	**108**
Received	**44**
Total	**152**

Department: North Highline FD #11 = 17D11

	Total
Given	**57**
Received	**38**
Total	**95**

Mutual Aid Received vs. Given

Date Range: From 1/1/2005 12:00:00AM To 12/31/2005 11:59:59PM

Department: Other Agency or Resource = 90099

	Total
Given	**1**
Total	**1**

Department: Port of Seattle FD = 17S01

	Total
Given	**29**
Received	**42**
Total	**71**

Department: Renton FD = 17M14

	Total
Received	**1**
Total	**1**

Department: Tukwila FD = 17M19

	Total
Given	**242**
Received	**34**
Total	**276**

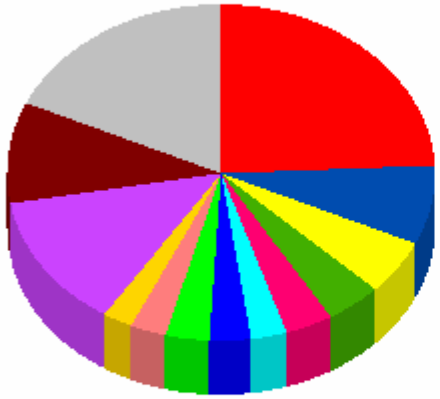
Total Mutual Aid

	Total
Given	**484**
Received	**203**
Total	**687**

Concurrent Incidents

Date Range From: 1/1/2005 to 12/31/2005

Average Call Time: 0:31:38



	0.0%
0-31 minutes	24.2%
121-150 minutes	7.6%
151-180 minutes	5.3%
180-210 minutes	4.3%
211-240 minutes	3.5%
31-35 minutes	2.7%
35-40 minutes	3.1%
40-45 minutes	3.3%
45-50 minutes	2.8%
55-59 minutes	2.4%
60-90 minutes	13.0%
90-120 minutes	9.6%
Above 4 hours	18.1%
Total:	100.0%

Time Between Calls	Total
	1
0-31 minutes	**1,050**
121-150 minutes	**329**
151-180 minutes	**230**
180-210 minutes	**188**
211-240 minutes	**153**
31-35 minutes	**116**
35-40 minutes	**135**
40-45 minutes	**142**
45-50 minutes	**120**
55-59 minutes	**103**
60-90 minutes	**563**
90-120 minutes	**415**
Above 4 hours	**786**
Total	**4,329**

Total Number of Incidents **4,329**

Incident Transport Summary Report

Date Range: From 1/1/2005 To 12/31/2005

Station(s) Selected: All

Shift(s) Selected: All

Apparatus Selected: A45

A45 Transports
Priority Response
Minus Code Green Calls

Apparatus	Average Call Time HH:MM:SS	Total Incidents	Incidents in Average	Receiving Facility
A45	00:55:30	92	92	
Grand Totals:	**00:55:30**	**92**	**92**	

Receiving Facility	Total
Highline Community Hospital	**63**
Valley Medical Center	**23**
St Francis Community Hospital	**3**
Other	**3**
Total	**92**

Incident Time Summary Report

Date Range: From 1/1/2005 To 12/31/2005
Station(s) Selected: All
Shift(s) Selected: All
Apparatus Selected: A45

Transports
Priority Response
Minus Code Green Calls
SeaTac Districts

Apparatus	Average Call Time HH:MM:SS	Total Incidents	Incidents in Average
A45	00:38:47	246	246
Grand Totals:	**00:38:47**	**246**	**246**

Receiving Facility	A45 Transports	TriMed Transports	AMR Transports	Medic Transports	POV Transports	No Transport	Others	Total
Highline Community Hospital	**65**	**22**	**0**	**9**	**5**	**0**	**0**	**101**
Valley Medical Center	**22**	**9**	**0**	**4**	**2**	**0**	**0**	**37**
St Francis Community Hospital	**2**	**4**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**7**
Other	**3**	**32**	**1**	**2**	**1**	**60**	**2**	**101**
Total	**92**	**67**	**1**	**15**	**9**	**60**	**2**	**246**

Fire District #24 Incident Summary by Incident Type

Date Range: From 1/1/2005 To 12/31/2005

Incident Type(s) Selected: All

Incident Type	Incident Count	Used in Ave. Resp.	Average Response Time hh:mm:ss	Total Loss	Total Value
Fire	1	1	00:05:49	$0.00	$0.00
EMS/Rescue	20	19	00:05:48	$0.00	$0.00
Hazardous Condition	2	2	00:06:51	$0.00	$0.00
Good Intent	5	3	00:05:13	$0.00	$0.00
Totals	**28**	**25**		**$0.00**	**$0.00**

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Note: The incident count used in averages does not include the following:
Not Completed incidents, Mutual Aid Given, Other Aid Given, Cancelled in Route, Not Priority, Fill-In Standby, No Arrival and Invalid Dates/Times.

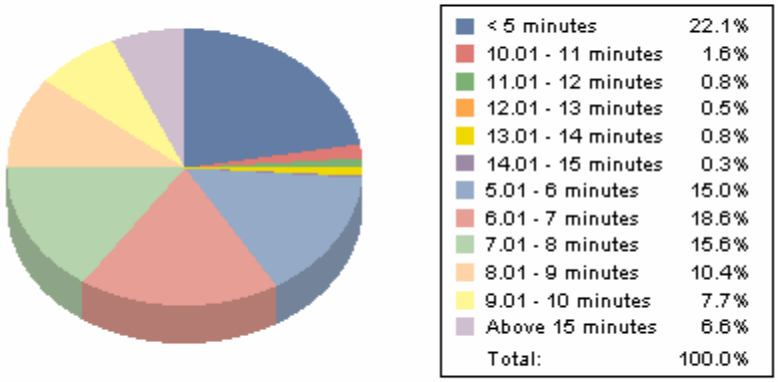
Response Time Summary Report

Date Range: From 1/1/2005 To 12/31/2005
Station(s) Selected: All
Shift(s) Selected: All
Apparatus Selected: M4

Priority Response
Minus Code Green Calls
SeaTac Districts

Apparatus	Average Response Time HH:MM:SS	Total Incidents	Incidents in Average
2005			
M4	00:08:21	366	366
Grand Totals:	**00:08:21**	**366**	**366**

	Total
< 5 minutes	**81**
10.01 - 11 minutes	**6**
11.01 - 12 minutes	**3**
12.01 - 13 minutes	**2**
13.01 - 14 minutes	**3**
14.01 - 15 minutes	**1**
5.01 - 6 minutes	**55**
6.01 - 7 minutes	**68**
7.01 - 8 minutes	**57**
8.01 - 9 minutes	**38**
9.01 - 10 minutes	**28**
Above 15 minutes	**24**
Total	**366**



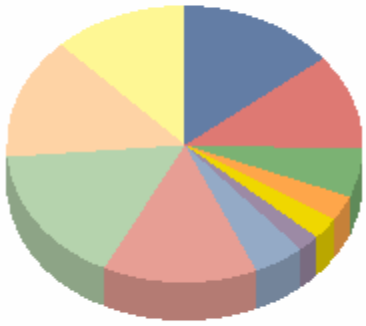
Response Time Summary Report

Date Range: From 1/1/2005 To 12/31/2005
Station(s) Selected: All
Shift(s) Selected: All
Apparatus Selected: M7

Priority Response
Minus Code Green Calls
SeaTac Districts

Apparatus	Average Response Time HH:MM:SS	Total Incidents	Incidents in Average
2005			
M7	00:09:47	106	106
Grand Totals:	**00:09:47**	**106**	**106**

	Total
< 5 minutes	**15**
10.01 - 11 minutes	**12**
11.01 - 12 minutes	**6**
12.01 - 13 minutes	**3**
13.01 - 14 minutes	**3**
5.01 - 6 minutes	**2**
6.01 - 7 minutes	**5**
7.01 - 8 minutes	**15**
8.01 - 9 minutes	**17**
9.01 - 10 minutes	**15**
Above 15 minutes	**13**
Total	**106**



< 5 minutes	14.2%
10.01 - 11 minutes	11.3%
11.01 - 12 minutes	5.7%
12.01 - 13 minutes	2.8%
13.01 - 14 minutes	2.8%
5.01 - 6 minutes	1.9%
6.01 - 7 minutes	4.7%
7.01 - 8 minutes	14.2%
8.01 - 9 minutes	16.0%
9.01 - 10 minutes	14.2%
Above 15 minutes	12.3%
Total:	100.0%

Response Time Summary Report

Date Range: From 1/1/2005 To 12/31/2005

Station(s) Selected: All

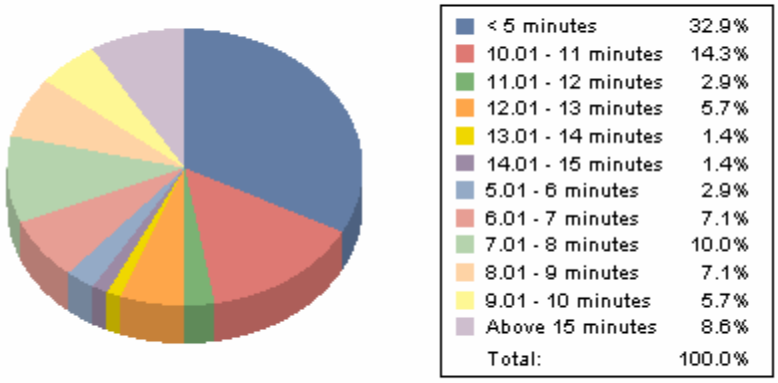
Shift(s) Selected: All

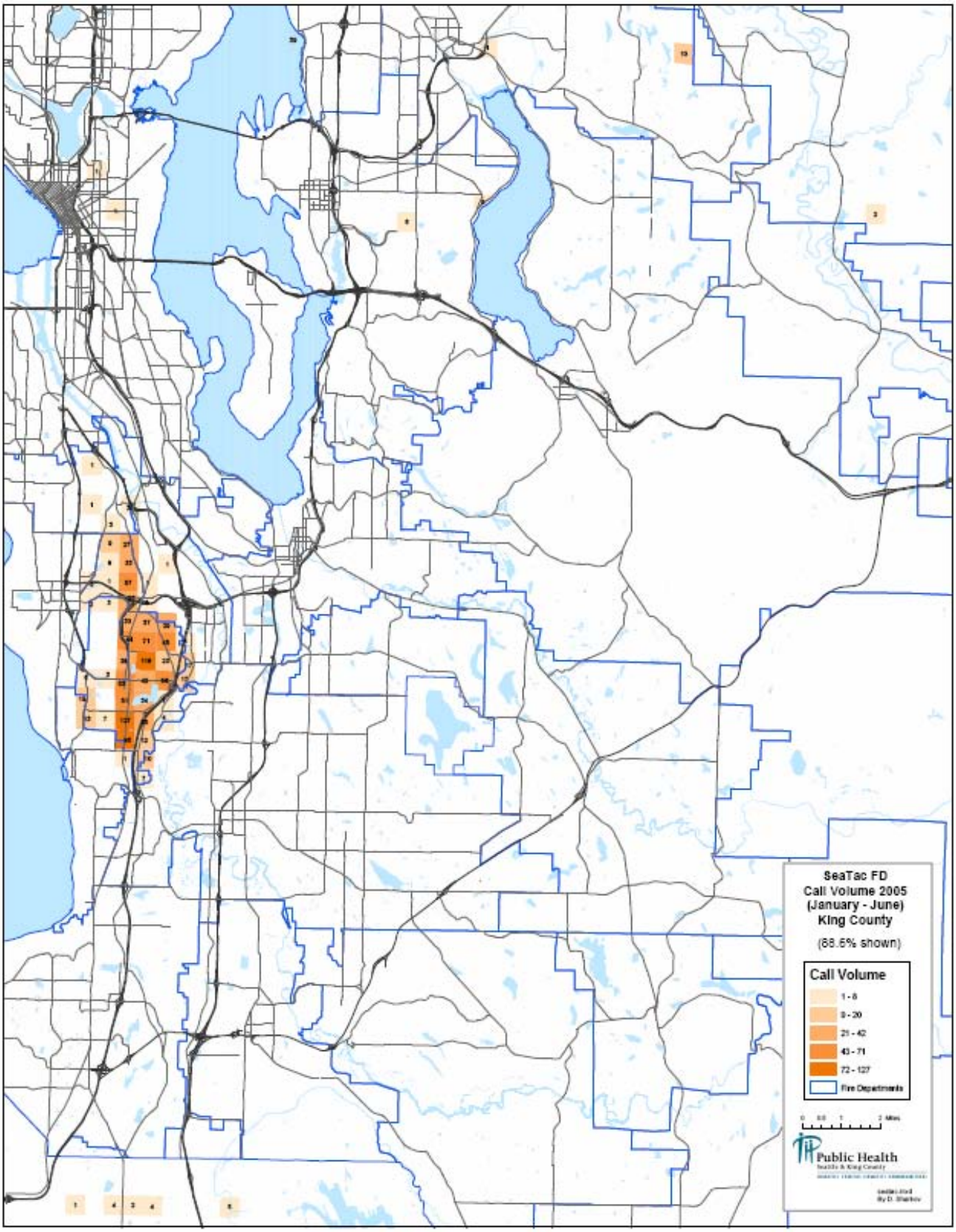
Apparatus Selected: M13, M15, M17, M5, M6, M8, MSO1

Priority Response
Minus Code Green Calls
SeaTac Districts

Apparatus	Average Response Time HH:MM:SS	Total Incidents	Incidents in Average
2005			
M13	00:09:27	1	1
M15	00:06:16	6	6
M17	00:11:27	3	3
M5	00:06:52	24	24
M6	00:01:02	1	1
M8	00:07:05	4	4
MSO1	00:09:24	31	31
Grand Totals:	**00:08:06**	**70**	**70**

	Total
< 5 minutes	**23**
10.01 - 11 minutes	**10**
11.01 - 12 minutes	**2**
12.01 - 13 minutes	**4**
13.01 - 14 minutes	**1**
14.01 - 15 minutes	**1**
5.01 - 6 minutes	**2**
6.01 - 7 minutes	**5**
7.01 - 8 minutes	**7**
8.01 - 9 minutes	**5**
9.01 - 10 minutes	**4**
Above 15 minutes	**6**
Total	**70**




SeaTac FD
Call Volume 2005
(January - June)
King County
(88.6% shown)
Call Volume
1 - 8
9 - 20
21 - 42
43 - 71
72 - 127
Fire Departments
Public Health

Fire District Report /Fires for 2005

From: 10/01/2005 to 12/31/2005

13-Jan-06 **FIRE DISTRICT M20**

FCR CODE	KCPD CASE NUM	DATE	LOCATION	FD	PD	UCR CODE	SOURCE OF REPORT	TOTAL LOSS
450								
450-G-6	05-305854	10/17/2005	18220 International BLVD	M20	L3	B	FM	$32,500.00
450-E-6	05-339431	11/09/2005	18650 42 AV S	M20	L3	F	DISTRICT	$0.00
450-E-0	05-342253	11/21/2005	19222 INTERNATIONAL BLVD	M20	L4	E	FM	$1,000.00
	3							**$33,500.00**
452								
452-E-0	05-347822	11/27/2005	17206 INTERNATIONAL BLVD	M20	L2	H	FM	$70,000.00
452-B-0	05-354202	12/03/2005	18118 International BLVD.	M20	L3	H	FM	$3,400.00
452-B-0	05-362004	12/10/2005	20732 13 AV S	M20	L4	A	FM	$150,000.00
	3							**$223,400.00**
Grand Total:		6						**$256,900.00**

Fire District Report /Fires for 2005

From: 01/01/2005 to 12/31/2005

13-Jan-06 **FIRE DISTRICT M20**

FCR CODE	KCPD CASE NUM	DATE	LOCATION	FD	PD	UCR CODE	SOURCE OF REPORT	TOTAL LOSS
450								
450-G-0	05-236014	08/13/2005	13326 24 AVE S	M20	L1	A	FM	$0.00
450-E-0	05-270822	09/15/2005	17223 32ND AVE S	M20	L2	H	FM	$20,000.00
450-G-6	05-305854	10/17/2005	18220 International BLVD	M20	L3	B	FM	$32,500.00
450-E-6	05-339431	11/09/2005	18650 42 AV S	M20	L3	F	DISTRICT	$0.00
450-E-6	05-283625	09/26/2005	18650 42nd AV S	M20	L3	F	FM	$0.00
450-E-0	05-031245	02/01/2005	18302 44 Av S	M20	L3	J	FM	$0.00
450-E-0	05-342253	11/21/2005	19222 INTERNATIONAL BLVD	M20	L4	E	FM	$1,000.00
450-E-6	05-261683	09/06/2005	3100 S 208th ST	M20	L4	J	PATROL	$0.00
		8						**$53,500.00**
452								
452-B-0	05-054649	02/24/2005	16823 34 AV S	M20	L2	A	FM	$70,000.00
452-B-0	05-140242	05/19/2005	3209 S 162	M20	L2	B	FM	$200,000.00
452-E-0	05-347822	11/27/2005	17206 INTERNATIONAL BLVD	M20	L2	H	FM	$70,000.00
452-B-0	05-171684	06/17/2005	3213 S 183 Pl	M20	L3	A	FM	$140,000.00
452-B-0	05-047236	02/16/2005	18900 47TH AV SE	M20	L3	A	FM	$11,000.00
452-B-0	05-354202	12/03/2005	18118 International BLVD.	M20	L3	H	FM	$3,400.00
452-B-0	05-362004	12/10/2005	20732 13 AV S	M20	L4	A	FM	$150,000.00
		7						**$644,400.00**

MONTHLY ALL FIRES - CITY OF SEATAC

10/01/2005 to 12/31/2005

12-Jan-06

FCR CODE	DATE	KCPD CASE	LOCATION	F.D.	P. D.	UCR COD	DISP	DATE CD	INV	LOSS
450-E-0										
	11/21/2005	05-342253	19222 INTERNATIONAL BLVD	M20	L4	E	CA	12/14/2005	MULLER	$1,000
FCR GROUP COUNT			1							$1,000
450-G-6										
	10/17/2005	05-305854	18220 International BLVD	M20	L3	B	CA	10/18/2005	ALBERG	$32,500
FCR GROUP COUNT			1							$32,500
452-B-0										
	12/03/2005	05-354202	18118 International BLVD.	M20	L3	H	INFO	12/05/2005	DEVINE	$3,400
	12/10/2005	05-362004	20732 13 AV S	M20	L4	A	ACCI	12/12/2005	NEFF	$150,000
FCR GROUP COUNT			2							$153,400
452-E-0										
	11/27/2005	05-347822	17206 INTERNATIONAL BLVD	M20	L2	H	ACCI	11/28/2005	NEFF	$70,000
FCR GROUP COUNT			1							$70,000
TOTAL COUNT			5							$256,900

MONTHLY ALL FIRES - CITY OF SEATAC

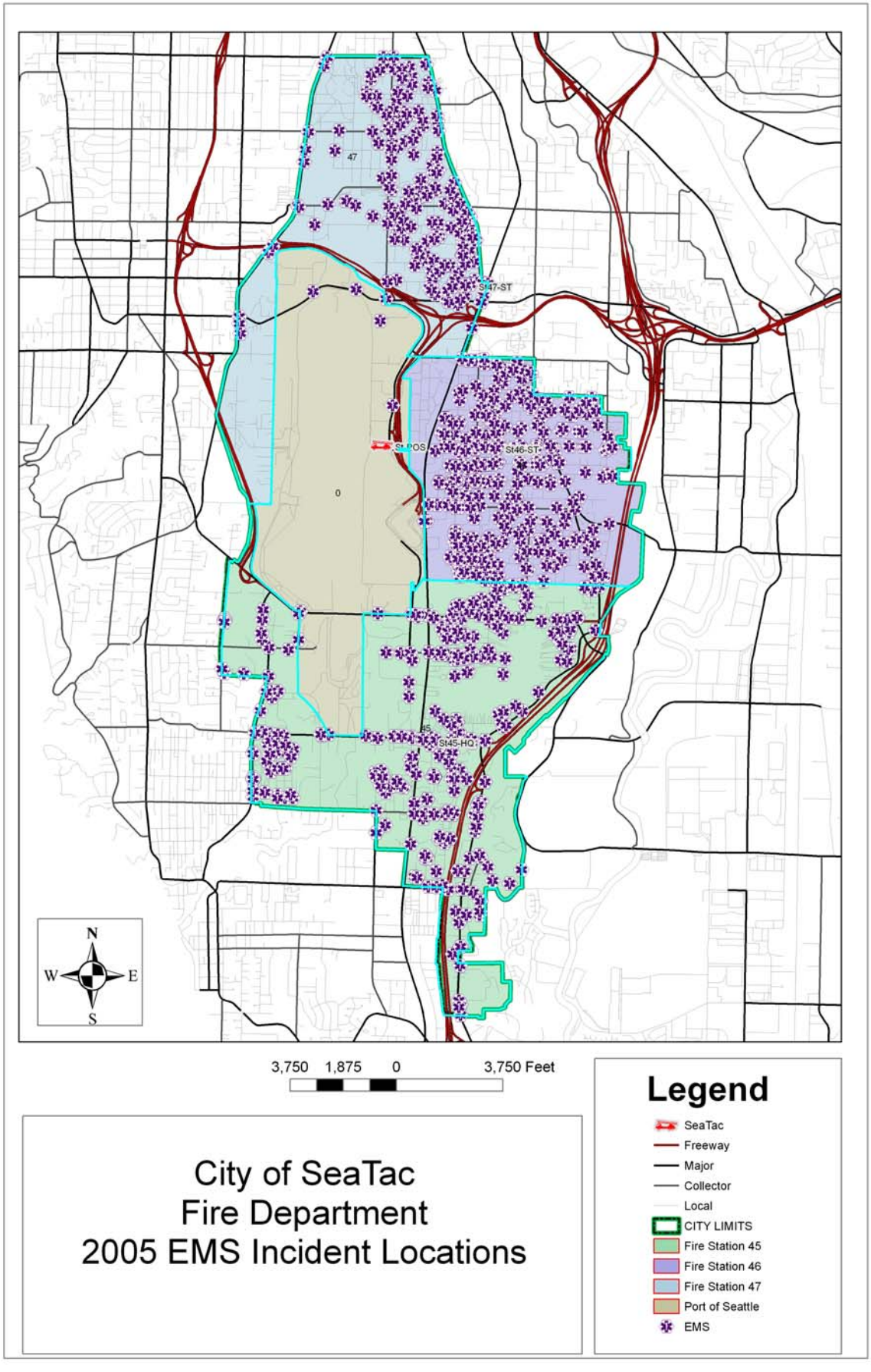
01/01/2005 to 12/31/2005

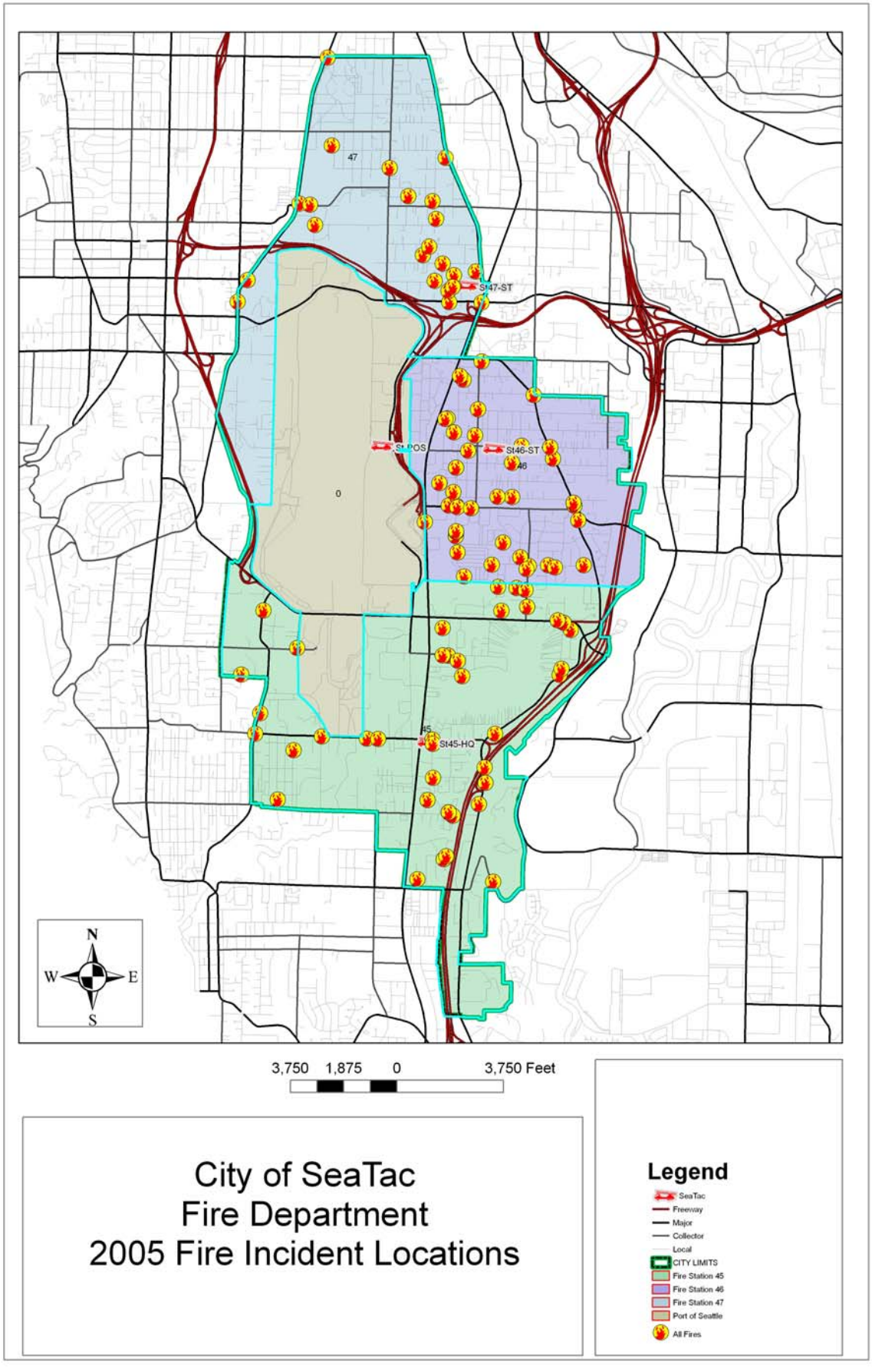
12-Jan-06

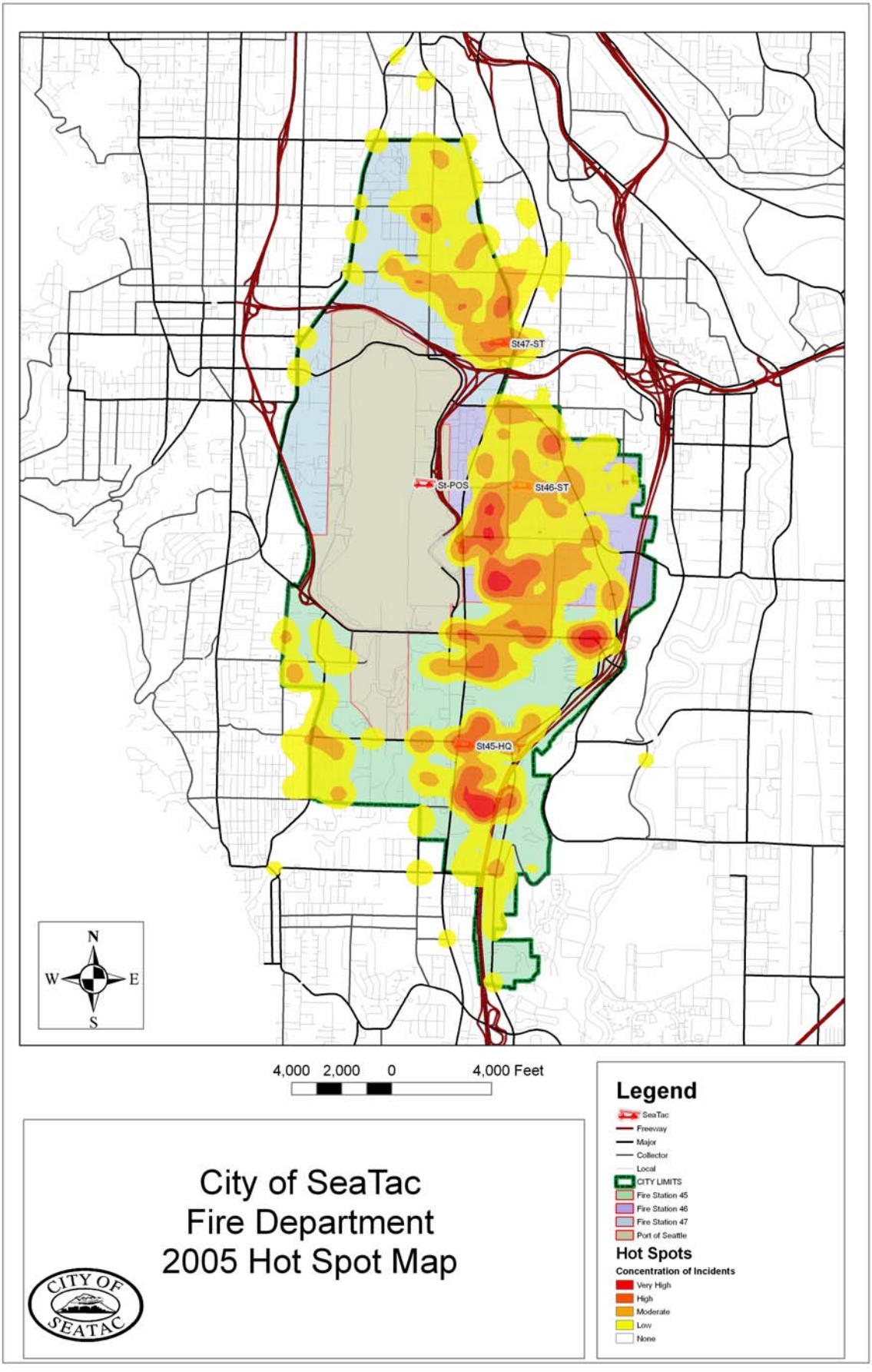
FCR CODE	DATE	KCPD CASE	LOCATION	F.D.	P. D.	UCR COD	DISP	DATE CD	INV	LOSS
450-E-0										
	02/01/2005	05-031245	18302 44 Av S	M20	L3	J	INFO	03/03/2005	Black	$0
	02/05/2005	05-035474	12800 Des Moines Memorial Pkwy S	D24	L1	A	INFO	02/07/2005	O'TOOLE	$4,500
	09/15/2005	05-270822	17223 32ND AVE S	M20	L2	H	INFO		MULLER	$20,000
	11/21/2005	05-342253	19222 INTERNATIONAL BLVD	M20	L4	E	CA	12/14/2005	MULLER	$1,000
FCR GROUP COUNT			4							$25,500
450-E-6										
	09/26/2005	05-283625	18650 42nd AV S	M20	L3	F	CA	11/07/2005	ALBERG	$0
FCR GROUP COUNT			1							$0
450-G-0										
	08/13/2005	05-236014	13326 24 AVE S	M20	L1	A	CA	08/15/2005	CANARY	$0
FCR GROUP COUNT			1							$0
450-G-6										
	10/17/2005	05-305854	18220 International BLVD	M20	L3	B	CA	10/18/2005	ALBERG	$32,500
FCR GROUP COUNT			1							$32,500
452-B-0										
	02/16/2005	05-047236	18900 47TH AV SE	M20	L3	A	ACCI	02/17/2005	NEFF	$11,000
	02/24/2005	05-054649	16823 34 AV S	M20	L2	A	ACCI	02/25/2005	NEFF	$70,000

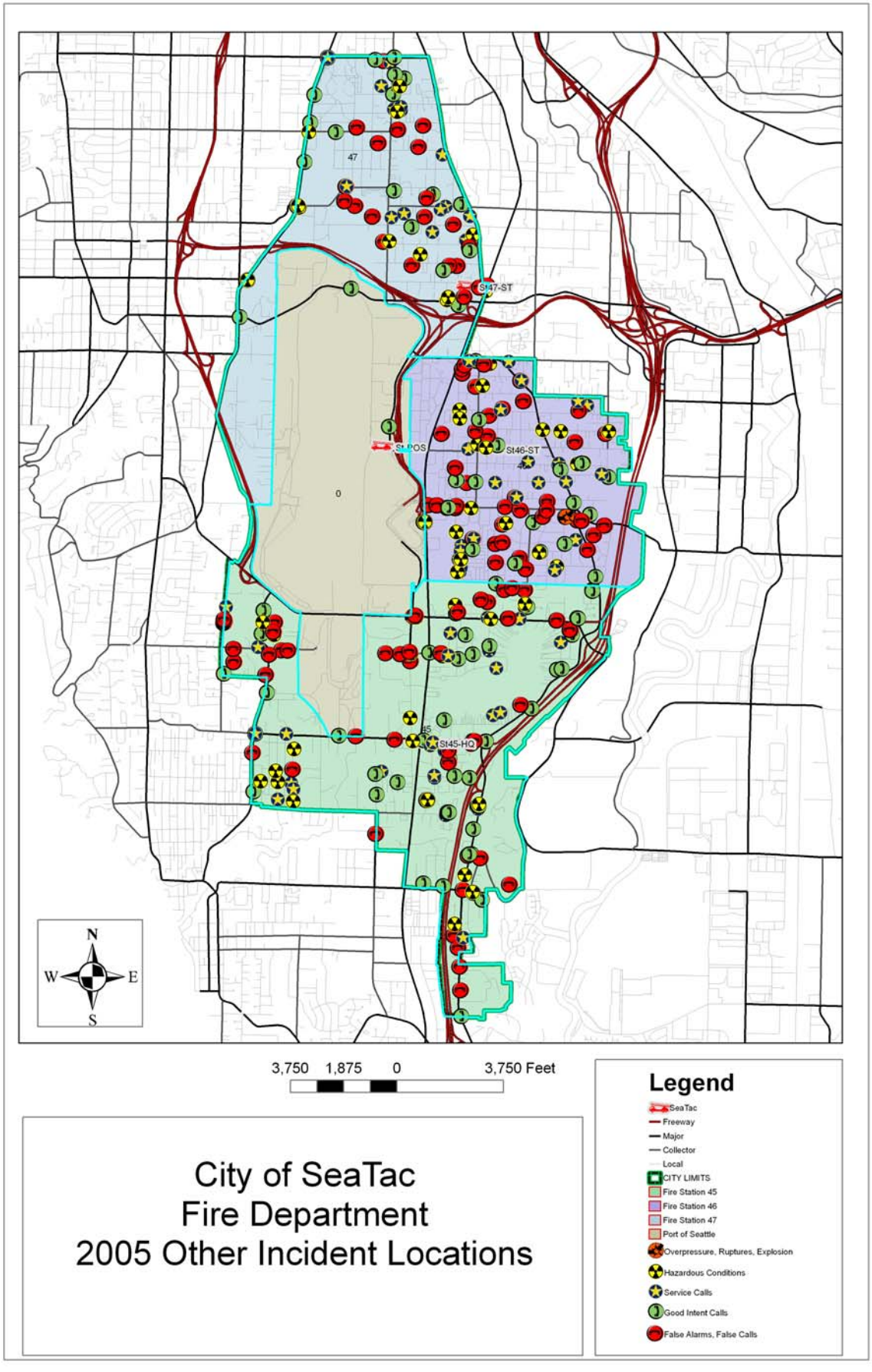
	PROPERTY CLASSIFICATION
STRUCTURAL	A. Single Occupancy Residential: Houses, Townhouses, Duplexes, etc.
	B. Other Residential: Apartments, Tenements, Flats, Hotels, Motels, Inns, Dormitories, Boarding Houses, etc.
	C. Storage: Barns, Garages, Warehouses, etc.
	D. Industrial/Manufacturing
	E. Other Commercial: Stores, Restaurants, Offices, etc.
	F. Community/Public: Churches, Jails, Schools, Colleges, Hospitals, etc.
	G. All Other Structure: Out Buildings, Monuments, Buildings, Under Construction, etc.
	TOTAL STRUCTURE
MOBILE	H. Motor Vehicles: Automobiles, Trucks, Buses, Motorcycles, etc. UCR Definition
	I. Other Mobile Property: Trailers, Recreational Vehicles, Airplanes, Boats, etc.
	TOTAL MOBILE
	J. TOTAL OTHER Crops, Timber, Fences, Signs, etc.

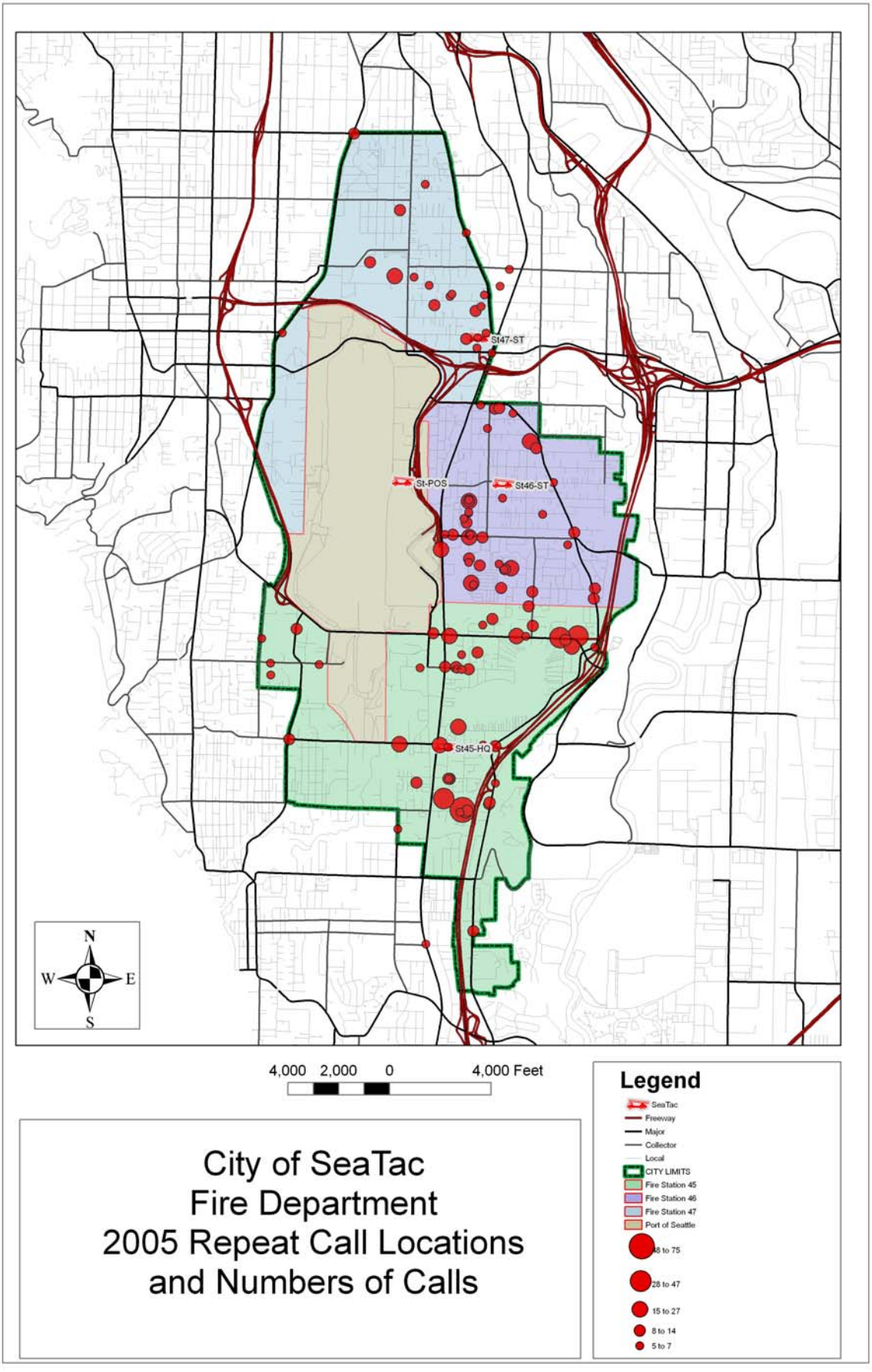
FCR CODE DEFINITION:
450 ARSON
452 ACCIDENTAL
453 UNDETERMINED
PD PATROL DISTRICTS


47
St47-ST
St-POS
St46-ST
0
St45-HQ
N
W
E
S
3,750 1,875 0 3,750 Feet
City of SeaTac
Fire Department
2005 EMS Incident Locations
Legend
SeaTac
Freeway
Major
Collector
Local
CITY LIMITS
Fire Station 45
Fire Station 46
Fire Station 47
Port of Seattle
EMS


47
St47-ST
St POS
St46-ST
46
0
45
St45-HQ
N
W
E
S
3,750 1,875 0 3,750 Feet
City of SeaTac
Fire Department
2005 Fire Incident Locations
Legend
SeaTac
Freeway
Major
Collector
Local
CITY LIMITS
Fire Station 45
Fire Station 46
Fire Station 47
Port of Seattle
All Fires


St47-ST
St-POS
St46-ST
St45-HQ
N
W
E
S
4,000 2,000 0 4,000 Feet
City of SeaTac
Fire Department
2005 Hot Spot Map
CITY OF SEATAC
Legend
SeaTac
Freeway
Major
Collector
Local
CITY LIMITS
Fire Station 45
Fire Station 46
Fire Station 47
Port of Seattle
Hot Spots
Concentration of Incidents
Very High
High
Moderate
Low
None


47
St47-ST
St POS
St46-ST
46
0
45
St45-HQ
N
W
E
S
3,750 1,875 0 3,750 Feet
City of SeaTac
Fire Department
2005 Other Incident Locations
Legend
SeaTac
Freeway
Major
Collector
Local
CITY LIMITS
Fire Station 45
Fire Station 46
Fire Station 47
Port of Seattle
Overpressure, Ruptures, Explosion
Hazardous Conditions
Service Calls
Good Intent Calls
False Alarms, False Calls


St47-ST
St-POS
St46-ST
St45-HQ
N
W
E
S
4,000 2,000 0 4,000 Feet
Legend
SeaTac
Freeway
Major
Collector
Local
CITY LIMITS
Fire Station 45
Fire Station 46
Fire Station 47
Port of Seattle
48 to 75
28 to 47
15 to 27
8 to 14
5 to 7
City of SeaTac
Fire Department
2005 Repeat Call Locations
and Numbers of Calls