Standards of Coverage Review

Alameda County Fire Department

Emeryville City Council Presentation

Presented on December 5, 2017





Citygate's Overall Opinion

- The Fire Department provides advanced life support emergency medical care, but the threat of fire, even if low, still requires resources in addition to EMS hourly demand for an effective response to emerging fires
- For its current risks and desired outcomes, the Alameda County Fire Department (ACFD) and Emeryville have the correct quantity of fire engines (pumpers) and quint/ladder trucks available in the urban areas that ACFD protects

Emeryville's Current Deployment

- Two fire engines staffed with six personnel in total
- Automatic aid from Oakland
 - One engine and one ladder truck staffed with eight personnel in total
 - One Battalion Chief
- Total initial staffing on an Emeryville structure fire response is 15 personnel, meeting best-practice recommendations by the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Standard on Career Fire Departments 1710 and the advice of Citygate in urban areas

Risk Assessment Summary

Risk		Planning Zone				
		Batt. 2 Castro Valley Cherryland	Batt. 3 Dublin Uninc. East	Batt. 4 San Leandro San Lorenzo	Batt. 7 Newark Union City	Emeryville
1	Building Fire	MODERATE	MODERATE	MODERATE	MODERATE	MODERATE
2	Wildland Fire	HIGH	HIGH	MODERATE	HIGH	LOW
3	Medical Emergency	MODERATE	MODERATE	MODERATE	MODERATE	MODERATE
4	Hazardous Materials	MODERATE	MODERATE	MODERATE	MODERATE	MODERATE
5	Technical Rescue	MODERATE	MODERATE	MODERATE	MODERATE	MODERATE

Response Time Measure Advice

- Best-practice advice:
 - <u>Total</u> response time from fire dispatch receipt to unit arrival(s)
 - Measures and goals for dispatch, crew turnout, and travel time
 - Tied to risks and outcomes
 - Reflect population density and taxation economics
- All of the above used by elected officials to set agency goals
- Citygate tested urban response times from 9-1-1 receipt:
 - 1:30 dispatch + 2:00 crew turnout + travel (4:00 or 8:00 minutes)
 equals
 - 7:30 minutes for first-due
 - For multiple unit responses, 11:30 minutes total response time for last-arriving neighborhood-based unit

Emeryville Contracted Response Times

- 7:00 minutes, 90 percent of the time from dispatch to on scene
- 11:00 minutes for multiple units, 90 percent of the time, including ACFD's subcontract with Oakland
 - Oakland Fire Department (OFD) time is measured from fire dispatch receipt of 9-1-1 transfer

City of Oakland Contract

- Oakland FY 17/18 cost: \$182,063
- Oakland FY 18/19 cost: \$187,525
- Oakland is obligated to respond as if incidents are within it's City limits provided units are available to dispatch
- OFD automatic aid into Emeryville:
 - 17 times FY 14/15
 - 13 times in FY 15/16
 - 13 times in FY 16/17

Call to First-Unit Arrival Time - 2016

Best-Practice Urban Goal – 7:30 Minutes

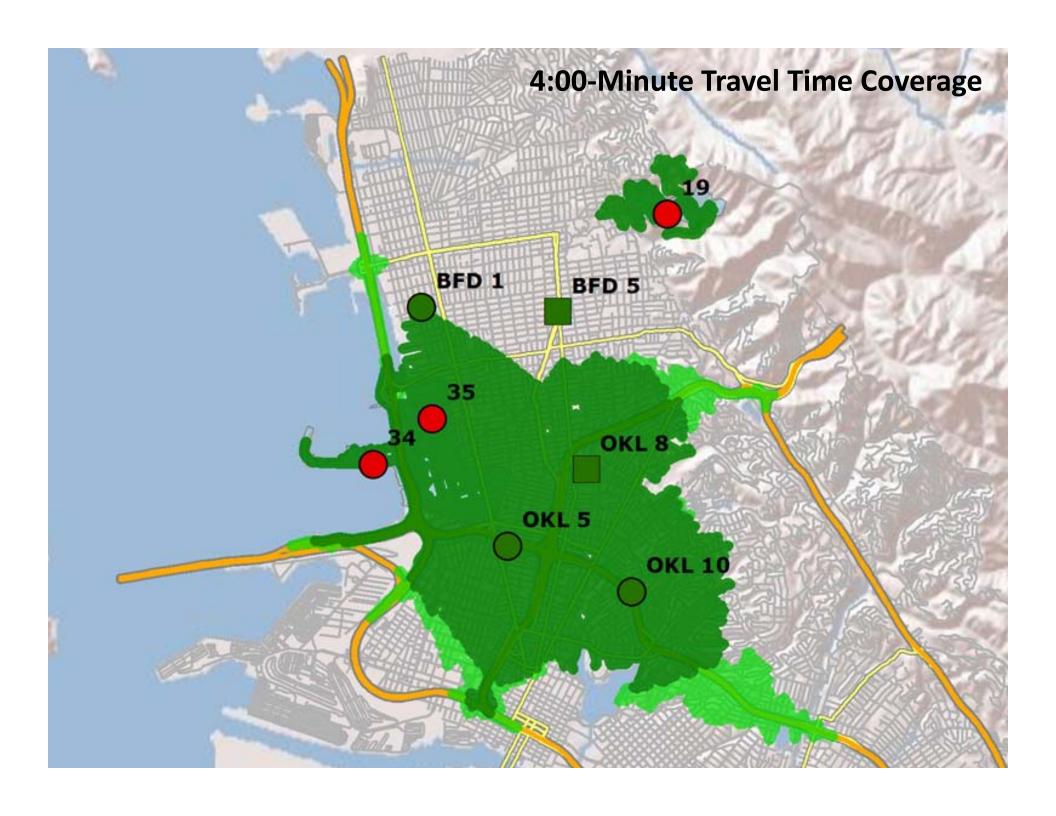
Area	2016	
Department-wide	7:53	
Battalion 2 – Castro Valley	7:43	
Battalion 3 - Tri-Valley	8:09	
Battalion 4 — San Leandro / Emeryville	<mark>7:39</mark>	
Emany dilla Only	#35 @ 7:52	
Emeryville Only	#34 @ 8:21	
Battalion 7 - Newark / Union City	8:00	

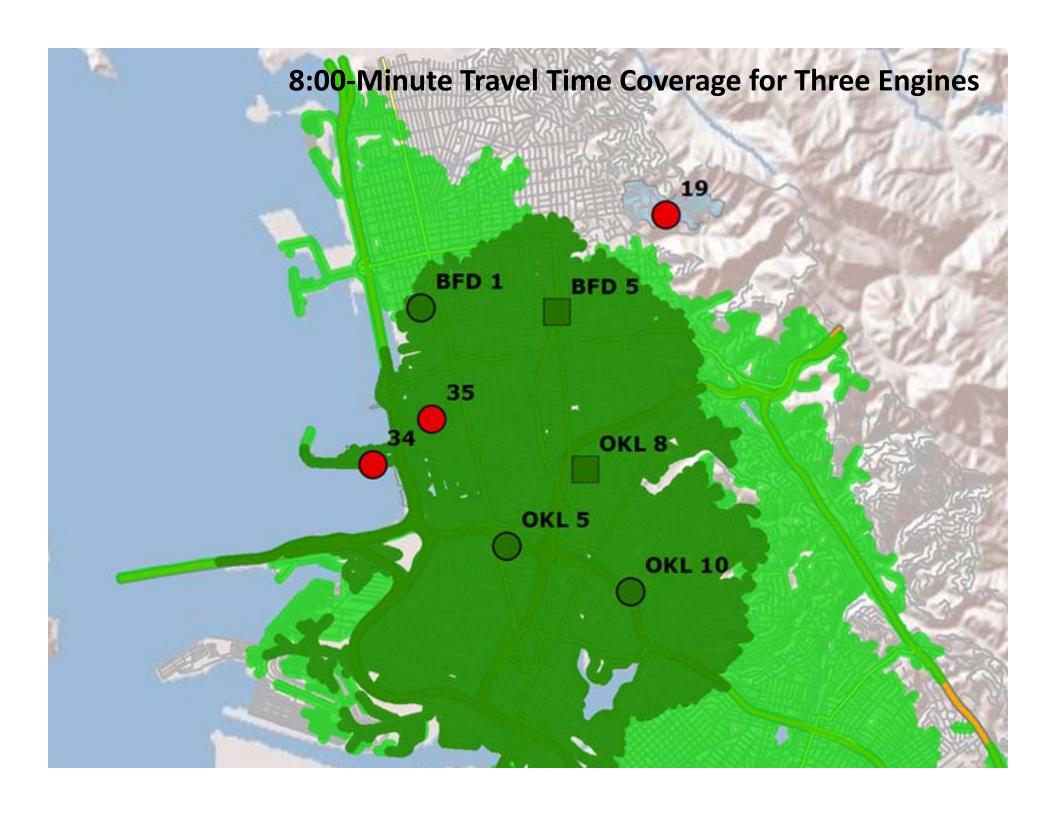
Travel Time – 2016

Best-Practice Urban Goal – 4:00 Minutes*

Area	2016	
Department-Wide	5:12	
Battalion 2 – Castro Valley	5:01	
Battalion 3 – Tri-Valley	4:58	
Battalion 4 – San Leandro / Emeryville	<mark>5:00</mark>	
Emeryville Dispatch to On-Scene	#35 @ 6:21	
Emeryvine Dispatch to On-Scene	#34 @ 7:05	
Battalion 7 – Newark / Union City	5:31	

^{*} NFPA 1710



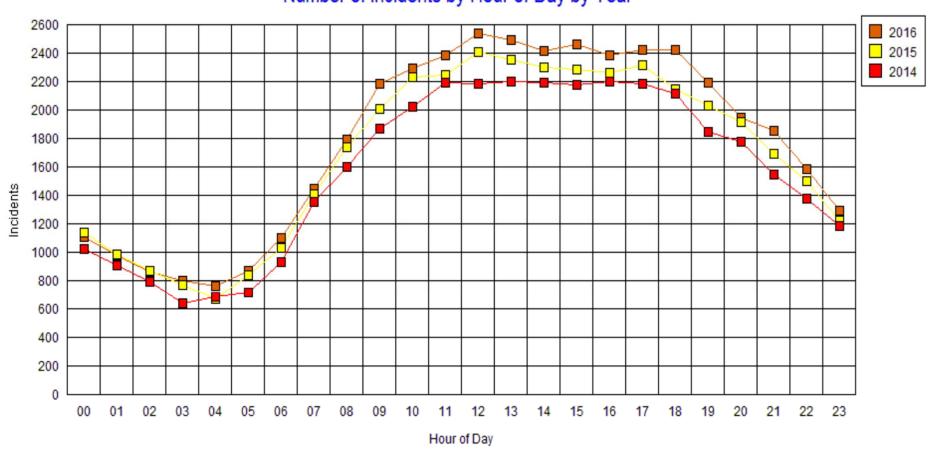


ACFD Overall Incident Statistics Summary

- Incidents by time-of-day, day-of-week, and month follow typical urban area patterns
- Incident volumes are typical, reflecting the demographics and population density
- Daily demand of 117 incidents
- 70.66 percent of the incidents are medical events
- Fires account for 2.55 percent of all incidents
- 26.79 percent are other types of emergency or public assist call
- Incident quantities are steadily increasing but, at present, the units can handle more incident load

ACFD Incident Demand by Hour of Day

Number of Incidents by Hour of Day by Year



Overall ACFD Findings

- Engine and ladder coverage is adequate
- The travel time gaps that do exist are too small to justify additional fire stations
- Limiting factor (outside of Emeryville) to improve First Alarm coverage is the locations of the Battalion Chiefs and, occasionally, ladder trucks
- Risks and time-of-day volumes are not yet significant enough to warrant a different deployment plan for peak-hour demands, even in Emeryville

Performance Recommendations for ACFD

- Adopt best-practice performance measures by the Board or Fire Commission to include all pieces of the response timeline:
 - 1:30-minute call processing time
 - 2:00-minute turnout time
 - 4:00-minute travel time
 - A total response time goal for first arrival of 7:30 minutes
 - Adopt an Effective Response Force goal of 11:30 minutes, 90 percent of the time

Overall ACFD Deployment Recommendations

- Monitor workload increases per company at peak hours of the day and, if they reach an hour-after-hour level that significantly lengthens response times, then the ACFD should consider peak-hour relief units primarily for the high volume of EMS calls for service
- Emeryville must maintain multi-unit support from Oakland given ACFD's other locations

Overall ACFD Next Steps

- Absorb the policy recommendations of this fire services study and ask the Board or Fire Commission to formally adopt ACFD response time measures
- Monitor the impact of incident growth and traffic congestion on individual fire companies at peak hours
- If simultaneous incident demand and/or traffic congestion continues to decay response times, additional stations, or peak-hour engines, will become necessary to maintain response times to critical events

