

Kittitas Valley Fire and Rescue 2012 – Annual Report



Backburn to fight Taylor Bridge Fire – 8/13/12 – 11:30PM

Message From the Fire Chief: On behalf of the Board of Fire Commissioners, the firefighters, officers, and staff of Kittitas Valley Fire and Rescue, I want to thank you for the opportunity to serve this great community. I also want to thank you for taking a few minutes of your time, to read about our services.

2012 was an historic year for fire on the landscape. The Taylor Bridge Fire, which started on August 13th and then the lightning storm on September 8th which eventually became known as the Table Mountain Fire, taxed our resources as an organization. Between these two fires we burned approximately 60,000 acres of ground were burned. Through the courage and expertise of firefighters from all over Kittitas County, working in conjunction with our colleagues in Law Enforcement, especially the Washington State Patrol and Kittitas County Sheriff's Office, there was no loss of human life.

Many structures were lost, including 61 homes. This serves as a reminder that we must do more to guard against fire. We live in the Inter-mountain West and we know our area is trending hotter and drier. In the last few months of 2012 we started working on a new program called Ready, Set, Go (RSG). The RSG program is a multifaceted approach to the wildland urban interface fire problem. You can read more about this later in this report.

Even if you don't live in the foothills or out in the country, you should still look at the RSG program. The Firewise program is also a good program for homeowners to review. In 2012 we had a serial arsonist that was going around lighting fires on the outside of homes and other buildings and using their bushes and trees as ladder fuels. This could have happened from an errant firework as well. Firewise your home , even if you live inside the City, - it is a good precaution to take.

In 2012 we hired three new firefighters. FireFighter/Paramedic Sarah LaBore, FFFirefighter/Paramedic Drew Perry and FFFirefighter/EMT Cindy Dennis finished their varied training programs and, as of this writing, have completed their probation period. We welcome them to our fire service family and hope you will welcome them to the community.



DDFF/EMT Cindy Dennis

FF/PM Sarah LaBore

FF/PM Drew Perry

After two years of work, we purchased close to five acres of property at 400 E. Mountain View Avenue, the old Mackner Scale Property, for a future fire station site. We have four years left on the agreement we have with the City of Ellensburg for the fire station on Pearl St. We are working with the Department of Ecology to acquire grant funds to clean up the underground contamination. In the coming year, we will be reaching out to you for your feedback and solutions.

Our financial information is provided for you and highlights a couple of facts. One, our tax revenue took a dip in 2012 as did our ambulance revenue. The first is because of lowered assessed value of improved property within the District. The second is because of the evolution of the way the federal government reimburses for ambulance services. We expect both of these issues to continue into 2013.

The second budget issue was the fact we spent more money than we had received in revenues. This was planned, and we had saved money over the last couple of years to purchase the property on Mt. View. The last budget issue for you to notice is the sizable donation we received. Mr. Jack Henderson, a teacher who taught in the community for 30 years, willed his estate to the ambulance service. To honor his memory, the Board of Fire Commissioners has approved the purchase of a sixth medic unit to meet the growing needs of the community.

I have the privilege of working with a talented group of dedicated personnel and I consider it an honor to live and work in the Kittitas Valley. I look forward to 2013 and the challenges that face our community. Thank you for your support. We work for you. Career, volunteer, reserve and resident firefighters work hand in hand as public servants to help solve your emergencies. Please let me know if we can help in any way.



John Sinclair – Fire Chief
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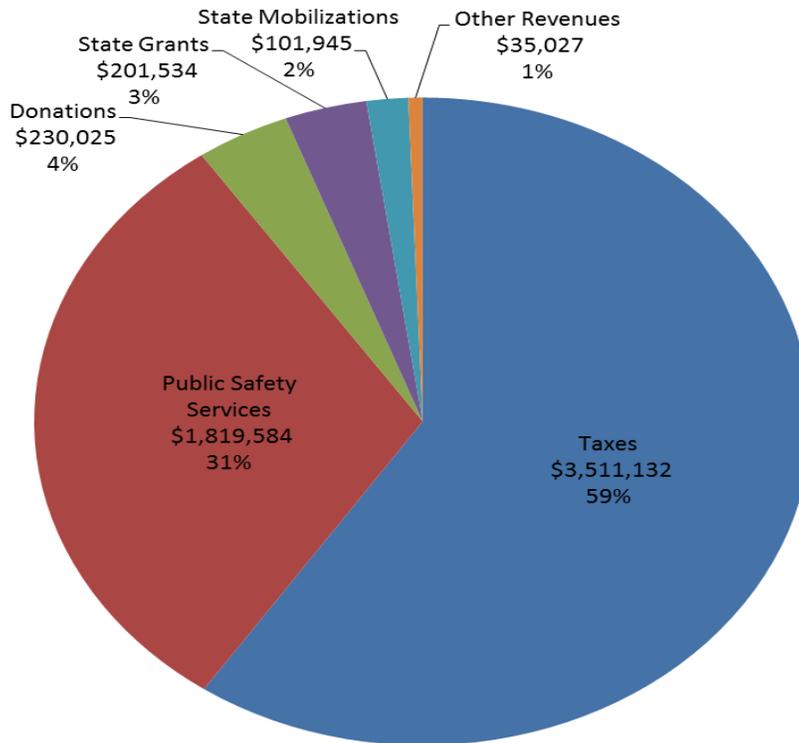
KVFR residents are represented by the Board of Fire Commissioners. Pat Clerf chairs the Commission. Meetings are on the second Thursday of each month at 102 N Pearl St at 7:00 PM. Public participation is welcome and encouraged.

<u>Commissioner:</u>	<u>Service Date / Term Expires</u>	<u>Contact Number</u>
Neal Houser	01/01/2012 – 12/31/2013	509-933-7232
Pat Clerf	01/01/2000 – 12/31/2017	509-933-7232
Glenn Huffman	01/01/2010 – 12/31/2015	509-933-7232
Neil O’Neill	01/01/2009 – 12/31/2015	509-933-7232
John Smith	03/04/1998 – 12/31/2013	509-933-7232
Neal Houser	01/01/2012 – 12/31/2013	509-933-7232

Financial Information

Revenues

The majority of the Fire District funding is obtained from property taxes and public safety services such as ambulance transport fees and fire suppression contracts. The aforementioned funding sources account for 90% of all revenues. In 2012, KVFR received a substantial donation that accounted for 4% of the annual revenue while the remaining 6% is comprised of such things as governmental grants, state mobilization reimbursements, Fire Marshall services contract, sale of surplus items, cell phone tower lease payments, and interest income. The graph below shows sources of revenue received in 2012.

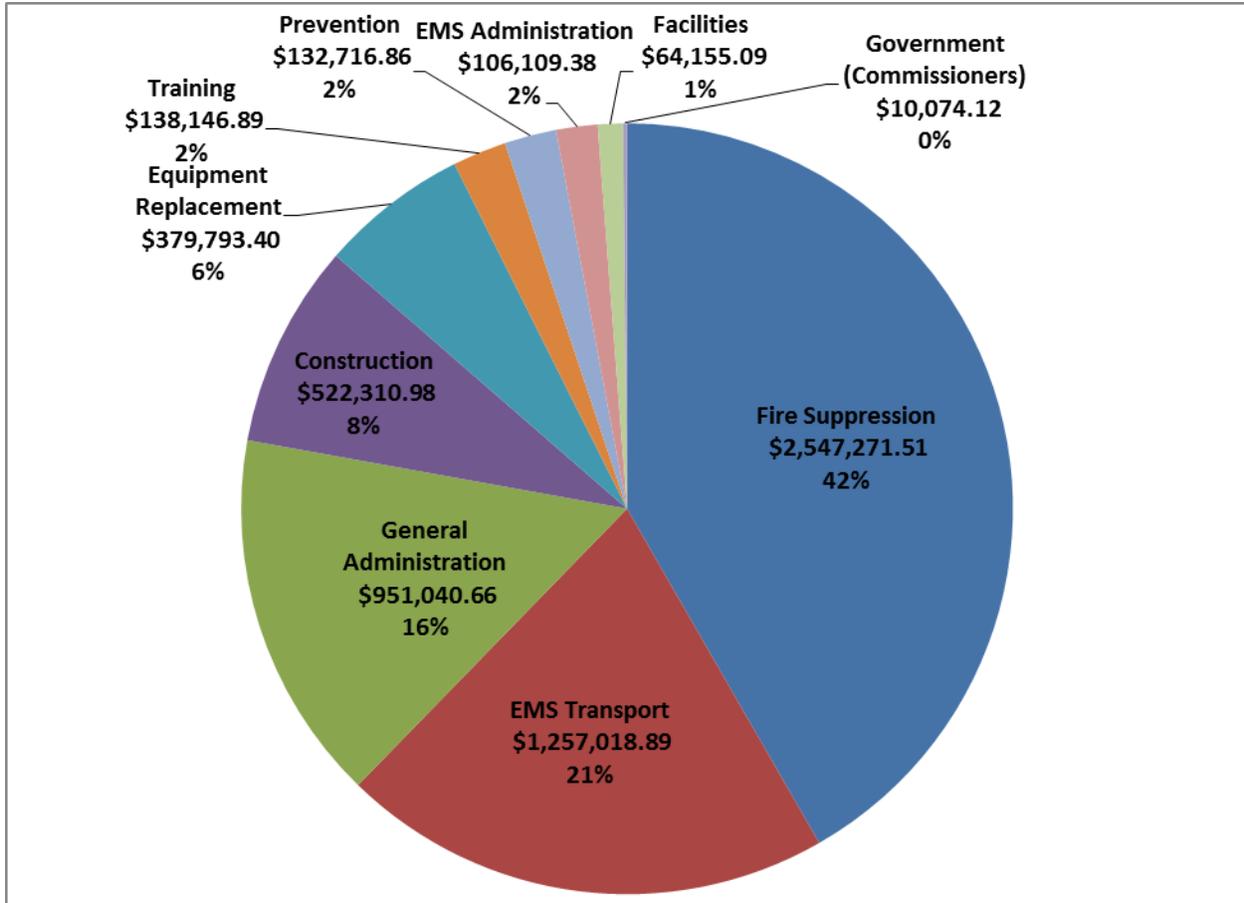


Revenues	2009	2010	2011	2012
Taxes	3,417,037.15	3,493,047.81	3,647,216.34	3,511,132.11
Licenses and Permits	1,420.90	292.00	351.00	1,136.35
Direct Federal Grants	10,624.50	0.00	0.00	0.00
Indirect Federal Grants	0.00	0.00	8,000.00	0.00
State Grants	1,726.00	2,186.00	9,442.00	201,534.00
In-Lieu Payments	55,900.45	1,529.76	227.06	277.94
State Mobilizations	34,167.55	56,721.17	58,745.46	101,944.55
General Government Services	16,850.80	18,649.25	5,335.48	114.80
Public Safety Services	2,127,646.10	1,764,777.06	1,920,317.78	1,819,583.76
Interest Earned	22,896.87	9,244.76	7,369.47	6,456.89
Rents and Leases	8,045.40	8,201.12	9,252.24	9,952.24
Donations	825.00	10,645.63	25.00	230,025.00
Other Revenues	11,338.03	30,965.49	8,316.84	17,088.33

Total Revenues

5,708,478.75	5,396,260.05	5,674,598.67	5,899,245.97
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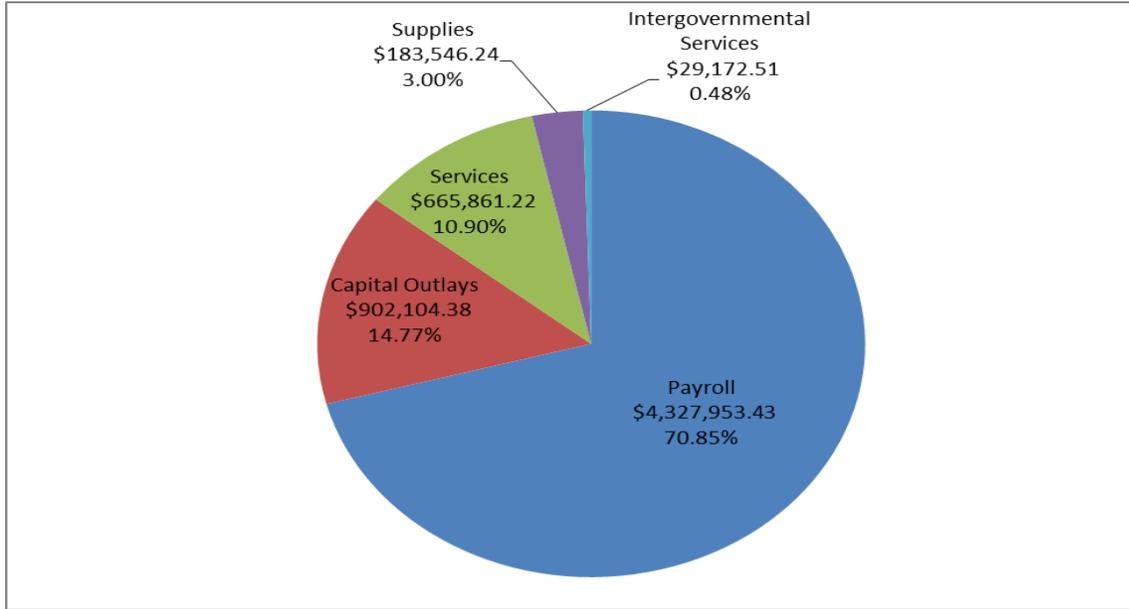
Expenditures - KVFR tracks total expenditures by division.



Division	2009	2010	2011	2012
Government (Commissioners)	10,182.17	8,946.38	11,339.36	10,074.12
General Administration	650,718.39	621,667.39	744,718.89	951,040.66
Fire Suppression	1,852,867.61	2,018,508.89	2,291,116.99	2,547,271.51
Prevention	111,618.74	115,167.74	126,929.49	132,716.86
Training	129,219.95	125,074.01	120,064.72	138,146.89
Facilities	67,270.86	58,850.50	90,148.96	64,155.09
EMS Administration	88,949.80	100,784.95	100,630.67	106,109.38
EMS Transport	1,049,587.96	1,140,732.14	1,226,379.03	1,257,018.89
Construction	136,169.86	29,908.88	327,575.84	522,310.98
Equipment Replacement	386,322.99	1,010,680.15	419,664.60	379,793.40
Total Expenditures	4,482,908.33	5,230,321.03	5,458,568.55	6,108,637.78

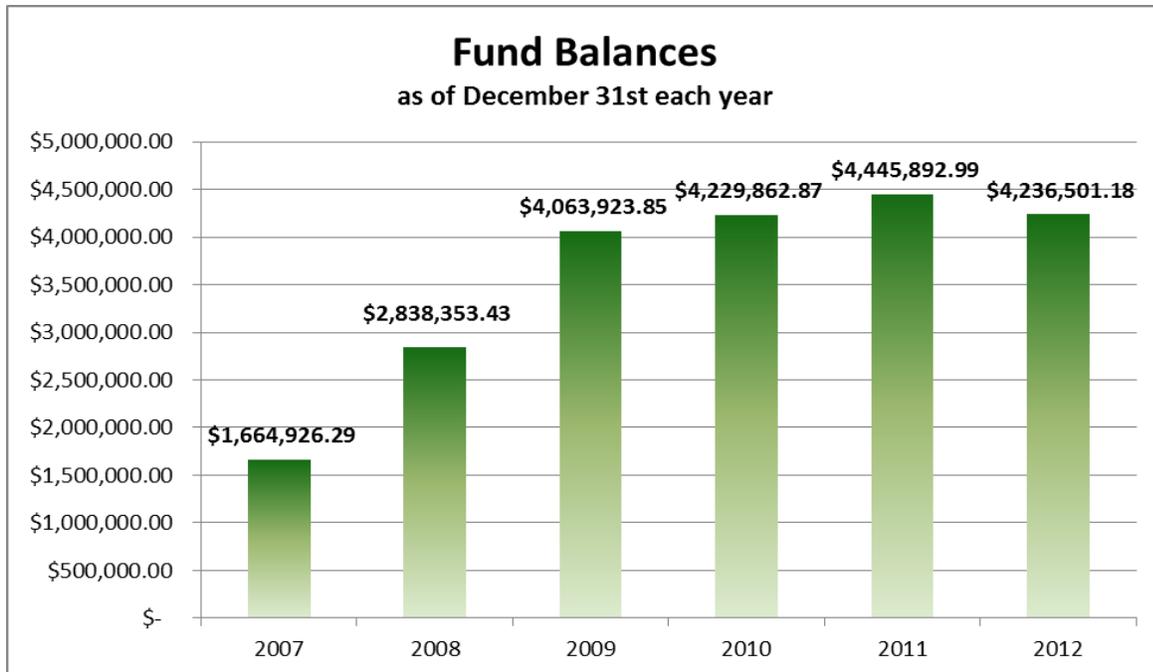
Those expenditures can also be tracked by types of expense. As with all service based organizations, payroll is the largest expense. Capital outlays for land, equipment, apparatus, and furnishings were the next largest expense for KVFR in 2012. Services for this period included a grant funded study of the land

at 400 Mountain View Avenue. Intergovernmental services include the cost of audits and taxes paid on ambulance revenues.



Type	2009	2010	2011	2012
Payroll	3,454,318.12	3,601,883.24	4,028,321.08	4,327,953.43
Supplies	123,090.06	173,749.66	195,787.31	183,546.24
Services	365,726.99	383,281.42	452,365.81	665,861.22
Intergovernmental Services	17,280.31	30,817.68	34,853.91	29,172.51
Capital Outlays	522,492.85	1,040,589.03	747,240.44	902,104.38
Total Expenditures	4,482,908.33	5,230,321.03	5,458,568.55	6,108,637.78

Fund Balance



A complete budget and accounting record is available by request at 102 N. Pearl Street.

Human Resources

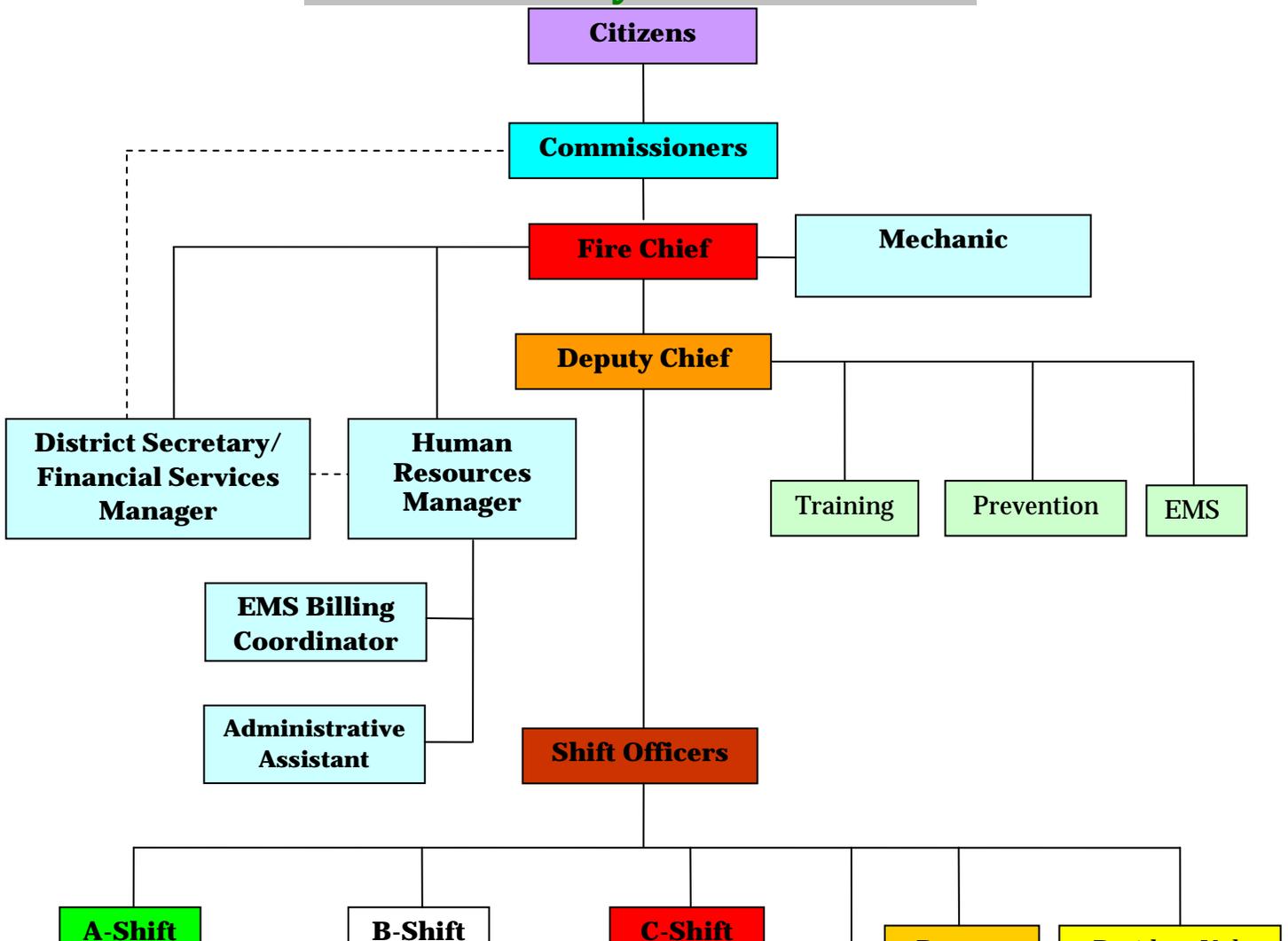
In 2012, KVFR employed 36 full-time employees, 6 resident FF's (students), 12 reserves (part-time personnel), and 56 community volunteers. We had a net increase of 7 community volunteers and 3 career shift fire fighters as compared to 2011.

Employees	Number
Chief Officers/Emergency Management	2
Career Firefighters	27
Training	1 + (1/2 time administrative support)
Volunteer Firefighters	63
Reserve Fire Fighters	12
Resident/Part-Time FF's	6
Administrative Support	4 - includes training and prevention support
Mechanics	1
Public Education Staff	0
Fire Prevention Staff	1 + administrative support
Dispatching Staff	0 - Services provided by third party
TOTAL STAFF	117



B-Shift Personnel - 2012

Kittitas Valley Fire & Rescue

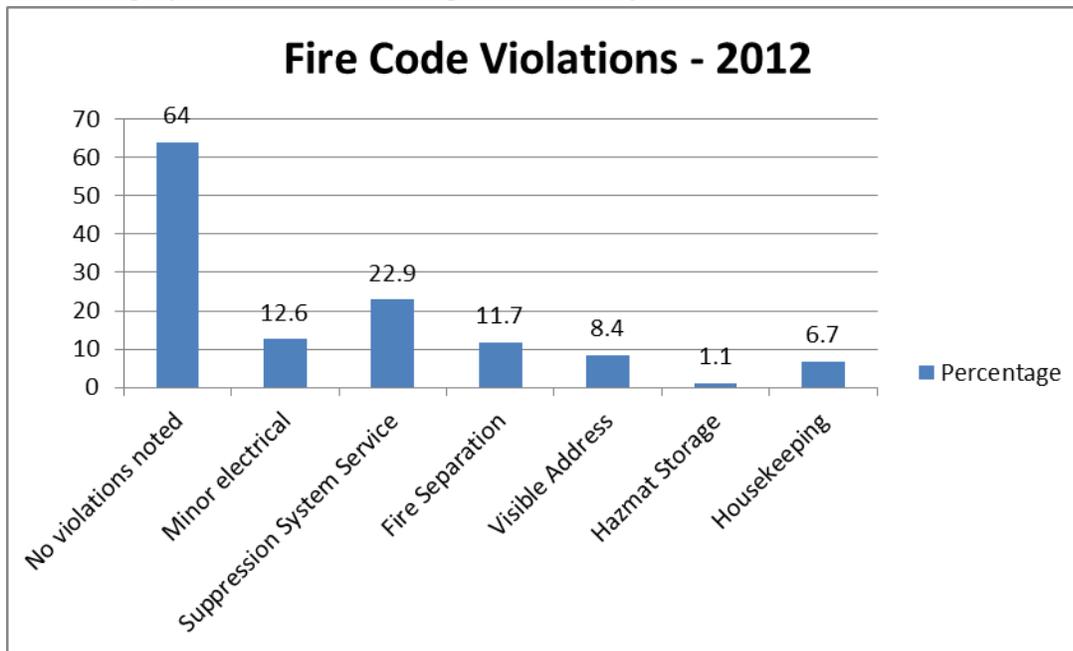


Fire Prevention / Code enforcement

Fire prevention and code enforcement are the most cost effective public safety effort a community can undertake. Efforts in this area result in a decrease in property loss, injuries and deaths. This lowers the overall risk in our community which lowers insurance rates and response costs.

In the City of Ellensburg, KVFR provides comprehensive life safety services in support of Community Development including plan review, fire code compliance, and new construction inspection. Outside city limits, but within the Fire District, we provide fire code compliance consultation services to County Fire Marshal. Additionally, KVFR flow tests fire hydrants on a 7 year rotation, insuring operational readiness and adequate fire flows in all areas of the City.

Code enforcement includes responding to all complaints and performing annual life safety inspections in all 1005 commercial occupancies. These inspections serve to reduce fire hazards, educate the community, familiarize responders with the buildings and also help to reduce insurance rates. All members participate in the program which is headed by the Fire Prevention Captain, Joe Seemiller. Each commercial occupancy with either a publicly accessible area or an area where employees have access is inspected annually.



Fire Investigation: Each fire department in Washington is required to make a good faith effort to determine the cause and origin for every fire that it responds to. KVFR employs two certified fire investigators and works closely with other agencies during complex investigations and we cooperate with insurance companies. It is important to note that a serial arsonist was identified, tracked, arrested and has confessed to multiple arsons in the City and surrounding area. This individual has been sentenced to an extended prison term. Arson convictions are difficult and, this individual had avoided prosecution in Yakima County. We want to acknowledge the help of the Kittitas County Fire Marshal and Ellensburg Police Department. In 2012, KVFR provided fire investigation services to all of Kittitas County Fire District Two.

Significant or Investigations of Interest - 2012

Address / Date	Cause Determination	Type / Damage	Case Open
1840 Lawrence Rd - 1/04/12	Accidental - wood stove	Residential - Attic Damage	No
709 E Tacoma Ave - 1/06/12	Accidental - chimney	Residential - minor loss	No
802 E Mt View - 1/9/12	Accidental -- lamp	Residential - minor loss	No
311 S Pearl St - 1/10/12	Accidental - electrical overload	Residence - moderate damage	No
2619 Cohoe Rd - 1/13/12	Accidental - Wood stove	Residence - attic damage	No
140 Woodhouse Loop -1/25/12	Accidental - heater under car	Residential - minor damage	No
511 N Pine - 2/16/12	Accidental - electrical/construction	Business - minor damage	No
905 Cascade Ct - 2/19/12	Accidental - dryer maintenance	Residence - minor damage	No
2810 Wilson Cr - 4/10/12	Accidental - electrical	Well Shed - loss	Yes
9110 Robbins Rd - 4/15/12	Accidental - wood stove	Residence - major loss	No
4671 Kittitas Hwy - 4/19/12	Accidental - ditch burn	Storage building loss	No
1200 N Delphine - 4/23/12	Arson	Residence - Total Loss	No
511 E 11th - 5/21/12	Arson	Residence - Minor Loss	No
210 N Ruby - 6/23/12	Arson	Church - Moderate Loss	No
312.5 N Anderson - 7/24/12	Accidental - fireworks inside a structure	Residence - moderate loss	No
780 Sunset Rd - 8/7/12	Accidental - cat electrocution	5 acres	No
3491 Reecer Cr - 8/10/12	Accidental - smoking	Residence - minor loss	No
11000 Hwy 10 - 8/13/12	Accidental - construction	23,300 acres - 20+structures	Yes
141 Rein Rd - 8/25/12	Possible intentional - undetermined	Church - moderate damage	Yes
10000 Wenas Rd - 8/31/12	Accidental - lightning	2000+ acres w/structures	No
10000 Manastash - 9/9/12	Accidental - lightning	94 fires - 20,000+ acres	No
703 E 7 th - 9/20/12	Accidental - smoking	Residence - minor damage	No
712 E 4 th - 10/22/2012	Accidental - heater too close	Residence - minor damage	No
1201 S Chestnut - 11/3/12	Accidental - cigarette	Residence - minor damage	No
7100 Manastash - 11/17/12	Accidental - water heater	Residence - minor damage	No
305 Dennis St - 11/20/12	Accidental -- electrical	Residence - moderate damage	No
Suspected Arson	Confirmed Arson	Fatality	

Fire cause summary: Many of the fires we respond to are investigated by crews on scene and do not necessitate a formal investigation. For 2012, the top four causes of fires in our community were electrical, smoking, chimneys/woodstoves, and lightning. The remaining fire causes for KVFR are as follows for 2011:

CAUSE OF IGNITION	# INCIDENTS	% of TOTAL
Intentional	25	14.8%
Failure of equipment or heat source	29	17.2%
Cause, other	6	3.6%
Act of nature	4	2.4%
Cause undetermined after investigation	9	5.3%
Cause under investigation	10	5.9%
Unintentional / Accidental	82	48.5%

Ready, Set, Go Initiative -

The Taylor Bridge and Table Mountain fires were significant events and affected many residents of KCFD 2 directly. As part of our prevention and mitigation efforts, KVFR has partnered with the International Association of Fire Chiefs in implementing Ready, Set, Go in our community. The program is a three step approach to managing risks in the wildland urban interface (the area where homes and wildfires intermix).

Ready - Be ready. Take personal responsibility and prepare long before the threat of a wildland fire so that your home is ready in case of a fire. Create defensible space by clearing brush away from your home. Use fire-resistant landscaping and harden your home with fire-safe construction measures. Assemble emergency supplies and belongings in a safe place. Plan escape routes and make sure all those residing within the home know the plan of action.

Set - Situational awareness. Pack your emergency items. Stay aware of the latest news and information on the fire from local media, your local fire department and public safety.

Go - Act early! Follow your personal wildland fire action plan. Doing so will not only support your safety, but will allow firefighters to best maneuver resources to combat the fire.

Public Education: Public education is a priority for KVFR. Programs are crafted to meet the needs of specific groups and are delivered at the convenience of our community. Programs include fire prevention, fire extinguishers, fire exiting, injury prevention, first aid, CPR, alcohol and drug awareness.

2012 Course / Participants	Courses Delivered	Estimated Participants
Elementary - Fire / Safety	28	700
Middle School - Fire Extinguishers / 1st Aid	2	50
School Staff - Fire Ops and EMS	2	45
Central Washington University	4	100
Community Forums - Disaster Prep	5	450
Workplace / Business - Fire Extinguishers	26	270
Total	67	1615



Cause and origin photo - Nov 2012

Operations

Taylor Bridge - The Taylor Bridge fire started near a construction site on Hwy 10 on August 13th, 2012 at approximately 1:30 PM. The fire spread rapidly uphill, downwind in very dry fuels. The overall size of the fire, over 23,000 acres, was not unusual for our county but the number of structures damaged or destroyed and the scale and scope of the evacuation process were historic events. The incident required almost 1000 fire personnel from all over the State of Washington to control and the fire was finally considered contained after almost 2 weeks had passed. Rehabilitation and monitoring efforts lasted well past the end of August.

Table Mountain - A lightning storm moved through Yakima, Kittitas and Chelan counties on September 8, 2012. In Kittitas County alone, there were over 1100 recorded ground strikes and over 100 fires were identified in the next 24 hours. A small amount of rain accompanied the lightning which allowed local DNR and fire district personnel to map and extinguish almost half of the fires while additional resources were called in to assist. Eventually, a group of fires in the Table Mountain area burned together to form one large fire. The Table Mountain complex eventually utilized a Type 1 incident management team and over 1200 personnel from all over the United States. The fires were not controlled until mid-October and recovery will take years. We expect some additional flooding risk inside KVFR's service area for at least 3 years secondary to the damage caused by these fires.

While catastrophic in many ways, the incident resulted in no serious injuries or deaths and over $\frac{3}{4}$ of the structures inside the fire footprint survived thanks to the efforts of fire personnel, good planning and in some cases, good fortune. We are looking at this fire and trying to identify lessons that we can apply to the future. There is significant risk that similar fires will occur again in other areas of our county.

Service Area - KVFR provides Emergency Medical Services (EMS) to over 1200 square miles and extends from Indian John Hill to Vantage west to east, and from Blewett Pass to the Yakima County line north to south. All other response services (fire and hazardous materials) are provided to the Fire District which is approximately 280 square miles. KVFR also contracts for fire protection in areas that border the District. Owners pay a fee equivalent to the property tax rate for residents.

Fire loss for 2011 to 2012 - year over year comparison:

2011 Fire Loss	2012 Fire Loss	Change - Year/Year
\$1,555,065.00	\$2,437,330.00	+ 882,265.00 +56%
Acres burned - 3731	Acres burned - 34,078	+ 30,347 or +813%

(Note - if Taylor Bridge is not considered, Fire Loss would have been down for 2012)

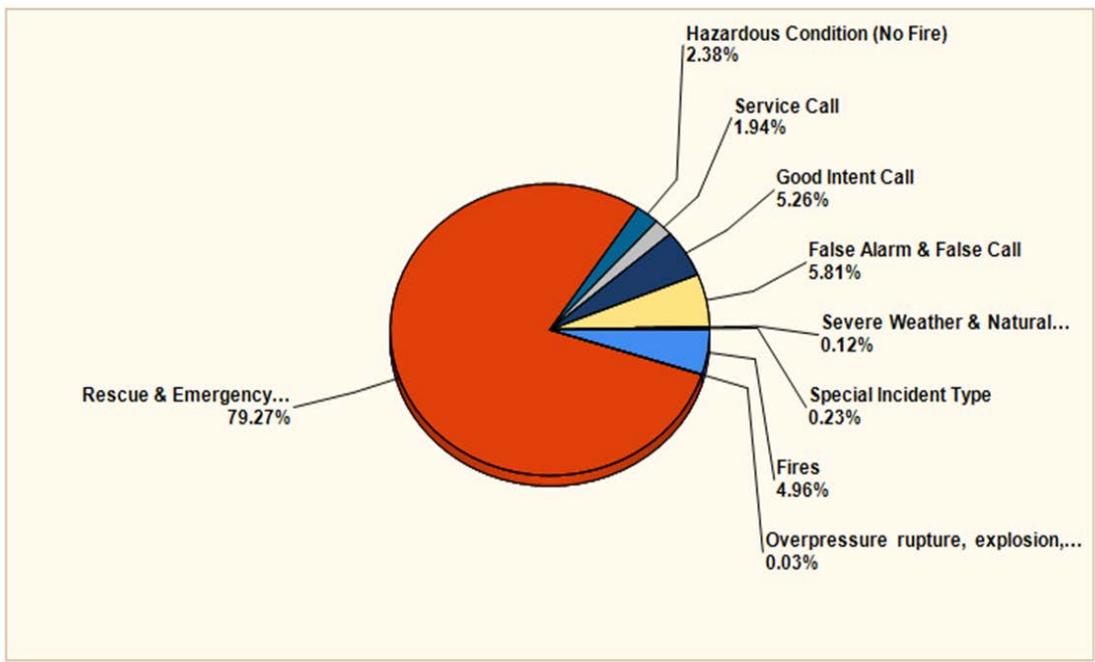
The district's total assessed value is \$2.363 billion.

Calls by Jurisdiction: Kittitas Valley Fire and Rescue provides fire suppression, rescue, hazardous material response, and emergency medical services to areas within the boundaries of the fire

district. The City of Ellensburg is included within those boundaries. KVFR also provides emergency medical services to a larger area which includes Kittitas County Fire Districts 1 and 4 and the City of Kittitas, but is not primarily responsible for the other emergency services.

70% of all calls originate inside the City of Ellensburg, however, that figure is somewhat misleading due to the fact that the hospital and nursing facilities are located inside the city. This circumstance which creates a focus of activity. Calls for service on Central Washington University's campus totaled 246 or just over 7.6%. 64 of those calls for CWU were fire / hazardous materials and the other 182 were for emergency medical services.

2012 Incidents by Type



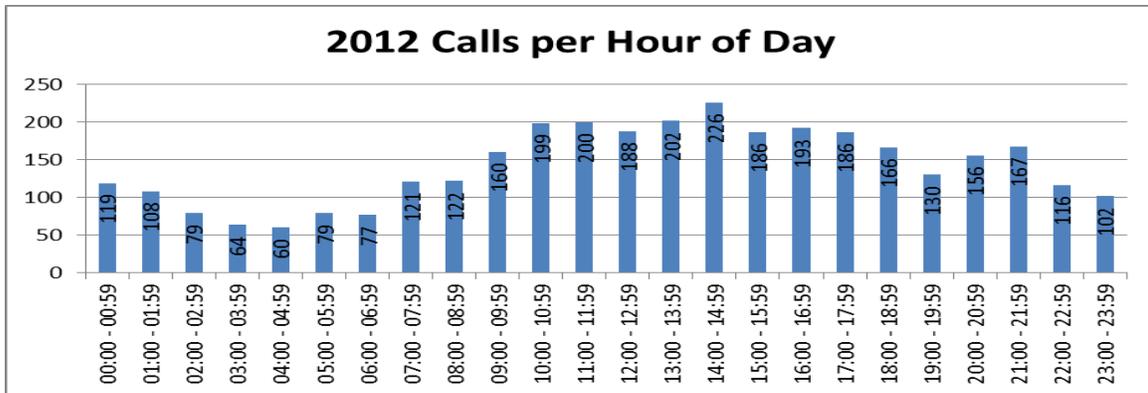
MAJOR INCIDENT TYPE	# INCIDENTS	% of TOTAL
Fires	169	4.96%
Overpressure rupture, explosion, overheating - no fire	1	0.03%
Rescue & Emergency Medical Service	2700	79.27%
Hazardous Condition (No Fire)	81	2.38%
Service Call	66	1.94%
Good Intent Call	179	5.26%
False Alarm & False Call	198	5.81%
Severe Weather & Natural Disaster	4	0.12%
Special Incident Type	8	0.23%
TOTAL	3406	100.00%

KVFR provides ambulance transport services which include the transfer of patients from one medical facility to another. Some of these transfers are emergent while most are managed in a timely manner but do not require the use of lights and sirens. In 2012, KVFR performed 604 patient transfers, 469 of which left Kittitas County. Patients are transferred out of Kittitas County to receive a level of care that is not available at KVCH.

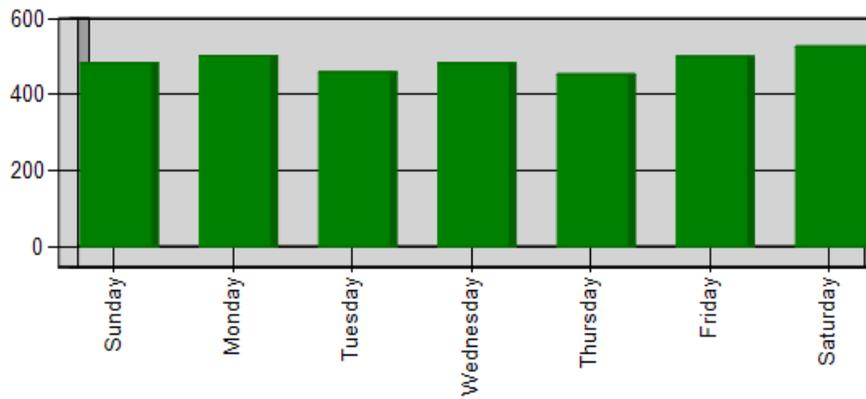
There were over 2600 calls for emergency medical services in 2012 and 1840 patients were transported by KVFR units. Average response time was 10.7 minutes as compared to 10.19 minutes for 2011. This response time is within the standards set by the regional trauma council for areas similar to ours (a mix of suburban, rural and wilderness). Response time is measured from the time of alarm to arrival. Inside the City limits, the average response time was 4.26 minutes for 2012 as compared to 4.34 minutes for 2011.

Transport Destinations – 2011/2012

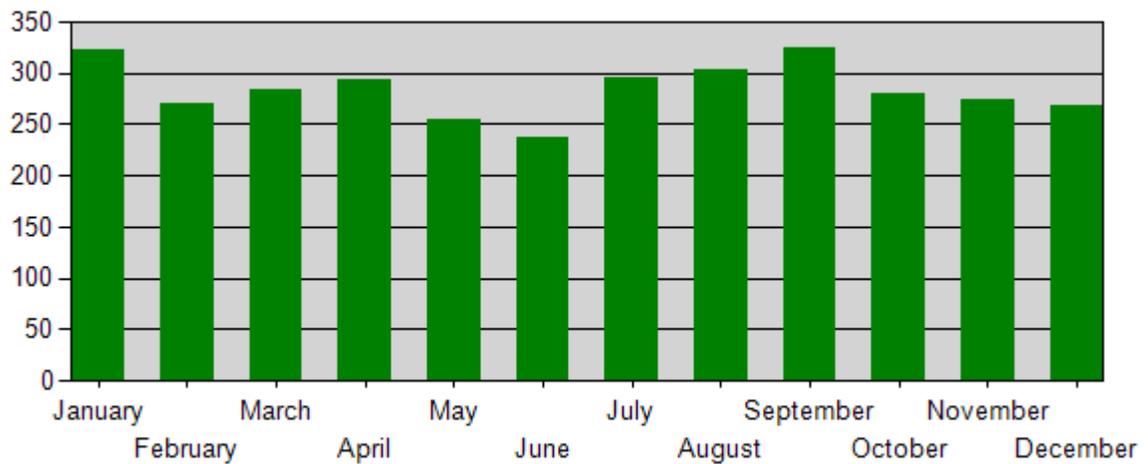
HOSPITAL DESTINATION	2011	2012
Bowers Field	14	16
Central Washington Hospital	4	2
Children's Hospital	27	23
Columbia Crest Care & Rehabilitation Center	0	3
Crescent Health Care	0	1
CWU Health Center	0	1
Davita Dialysis	0	1
Good Samaritan Health Care Center	0	5
Harborview Medical Center	81	69
Highline HospitalIGHLINE MEDICAL CENTER/SPECIAL CAMPUS	1	1
Judson Park Health Center	0	1
Kadlec Medical Center	0	2
Kindred Hospital	2	3
Kittitas Valley Community Hospital	1239	1243
Kittitas Valley Health and Rehabilitation Center	86	34
Northstar Lodge Cancer Treatment Center	0	1
Overlake Hospital	8	2
Private Residence	9	10
Royal Vista Nursing Home	40	42
Sacred Heart Medical Center	5	1
Swedish First Hill	0	6
Swedish/ Cherry Hill Hospital	7	5
University of Washington Medical Center	11	16
Veterans Administration Hospital	1	1
Virginia Mason Medical Center	50	50
Yakima Regional	177	173
Yakima Valley Memorial Hospital	74	105



Incidents by Day of the Week for 2012



2012 KVFR Incidents by Month



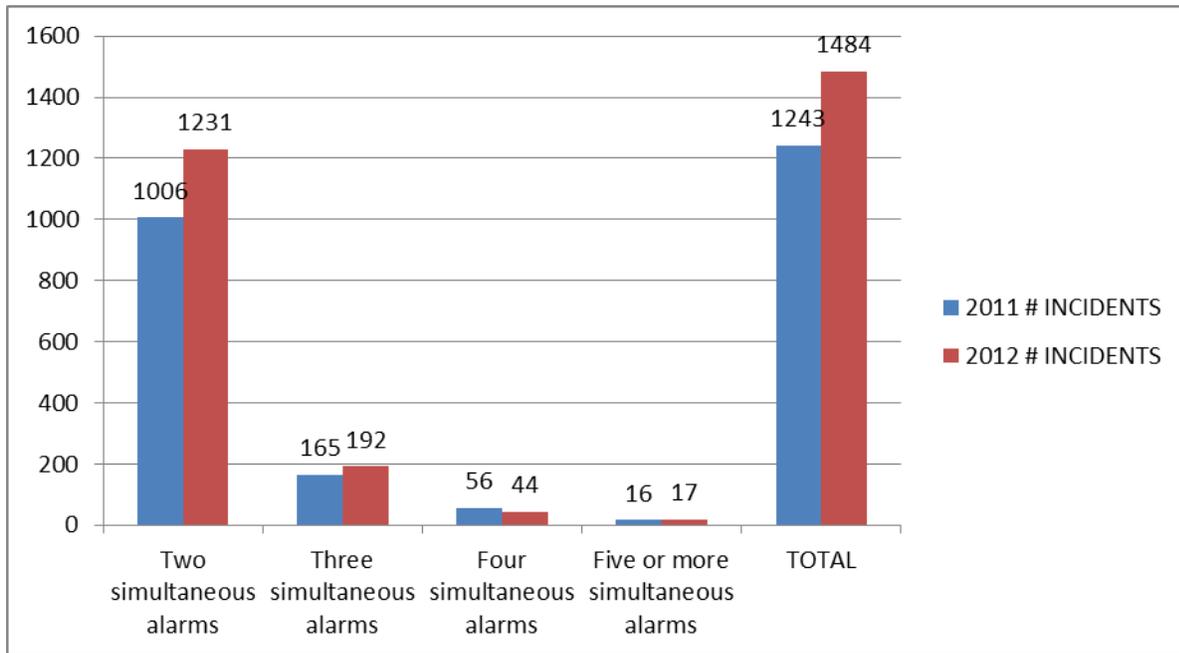
MONTH	INCIDENTS
January	323
February	270
March	248
April	283
May	254
June	237
July	295
August	302
September	325
October	260
November	274
December	269

Out of Service Times: Total out of service time during alarms for each of KVFR's apparatus is the percentage of time the apparatus were committed to alarms in 2012.

APPARATUS	OUT-OF-SERVICE 2011 (hours)	OUT-OF-SERVICE 2012 (hours)	% Change
St 21 - Brush	474.76	832.1	75.3%
St 21 - Engine	214.94	238.25	10.8%
St 21 - Medic	1486.74	1619.05	8.9%
St 21 - Tender	91.49	184.7	101.9%
St 21 - All Apparatus	2267.93	2874.1	26.7%
St 22 - Broadview	37.34	30.15	-19.3%
St 23 - Denmark	113.78	84.75	-25.5%
St 24 - Badger Pocket	93.01	108.5	16.7%
St 26 - Fairview	33.77	23.75	-29.7%
St 27 - Reecer Creek	N/A – part of 28	20.6	N/A
St 28 - Westside	252.08	313.2	24.2%
St 29 - Brush	42.23	361.2	755.3%
St 29 - Engine/Ladder	227.5	243.55	7.1%
St 29 - Medic	2457.62	2183.5	-11.2%
St 29 - All Apparatus	2727.35	2788.25	2.2%
Command	<u>421.73</u>	<u>694.8</u>	<u>64.7%</u>
Totals	5953.01	6938.1	16.5%

Concurrent Alarms: Concurrent alarms are defined as times when there are units and personnel assigned to more than one emergency response at the same time. This statistic is very important in

our community due to the lack of depth in response resources. It is KVFR’s goal to be able to respond to two concurrent “low intensity” (single company) responses, and we staff two stations with personnel to handle this. Additional alarms, or alarms that require multiple companies (fires, hazmat and multiple victim medical service calls), use up available resources. After these resources are committed, response is dependent on calling back career personnel and on volunteer personnel. There were 1484 concurrent alarms in 2012 as compared to 1243 in 2011 – an increase of 19% and an overall increase of over 100% as compared to 2010.



Concurrent alarms occurred on average 4 times daily in 2012.

Training

Training is the highest priority excluding response for our personnel. The safety of our members and the community is paramount. Even with the Taylor Bridge and Table Mountain fires which significantly restricted training for 6 weeks, our total training hours were significantly up from 2011. You are likely to see KVFR personnel training in the community, day and night. This is done to familiarize our personnel with the buildings and risks while applying the skills they have.

KVFR’s combined training academy graduated 12 KVFR personnel, 4 Kittitas and 3 Thorp personnel. The academy is conducted annually and covers basic emergency operations. After the recruit academy, each member is assigned to a company where they receive additional training.

Average Training Hours per Employee by Classification

<u>Employee Classification</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>
Career	168.5	175.23	190.13
Reserve	110.5	102.7	84.5
Resident	176.75	299.5	243.6

Volunteer

37.9

45.68

51.62



Rope Training – Wildhorse Wind Farm

Performance Benchmarks: KVFR sets performance benchmarks each year in a public hearing. We also report to the community on our performance at the end of the year. 2012 benchmarks and compliance:

- Turnout Time Standard: KCFD 2 adopted a turn out time standard of 125 seconds from 0700 hours to 2200 hours and 210 seconds from 2200 hours to 0700 hours seconds, which the district should meet 90% of the time.

- Turnout time is the time from dispatch to when the apparatus responds. Non-emergent calls for service (routine transfers, burn complaints) are not included. From 0700–2200, KVFR responded to 1424 emergent calls and met or exceeded the target level of service (turnout time of 125 seconds or less) 86.2% of the time. From 2200–0700, KVFR responded to 502 emergent and met or exceeded the target level of service (turnout time of 210 seconds or less) 90.2% of the time.

Note – The data suggests that a number of non-emergent calls are entered as emergent which skews the compliance rate downwards. We saw significant improvement in compliance rates and believe that we are above the 90th percentile. We will continue to focus on this and on accurate data entry.

- Response Time Standard: KCFD 2 adopted a response/travel time standard of 720 seconds for the arrival of the first engine company to a fire suppression incident, which the district should meet 90% of the time.

- The first arriving engine company arrived at incidents that are classified as fires – not including wildland fire incidents – 88.7% of the time in less than 720 seconds or 12 minutes.

- Response Time Standard for Full 1st Alarm Response: KCFD 2 adopted a response/travel time standard of 900 seconds for the arrival of the full complement of a 1st alarm response to a fire suppression incident, which the department should meet 90% of the time. Further, KCFD 2 has adopted a 1st alarm response of (5) firefighters, (2) engine companies, and (1) Command Officer.

- KVFR met or exceeded this level of service 90.6% of the time in 2012.

- Response Time Standard: EMS-BLS--KCFD 2 adopted a response/travel time standard of 720 seconds for the arrival of the first emergency medical unit with appropriately trained personnel to an emergency medical incident. The district should meet this standard 90% of the time.

- KVFR met or exceeded this level of service 89.9% of the time. We did separate BLS and ALS response levels.

Note – To have met this standard, the benchmark would have been 730 seconds.

- Response Time Standard: EMS-ALS--KCFD 2 adopts a response/travel time standard of 900 seconds for the arrival of a transport capable ALS staffed unit. (**NOTE:** ALS response criteria are established at the County level.).

- KVFR met or exceeded this level of service 92% of the time.

- Response Time Standard: Haz-Mat--KCFD 2 adopted a response/travel time standard of 900 seconds for the arrival of the first unit with appropriately trained and equipped responders to a hazardous materials incident, which the department should meet 90% of the time. KCFD 2 trains personnel to a minimum of hazardous materials awareness.

- KVFR met or exceeded this level of service 95.2% of the time.

- Response Time Standard: Technical Rescue--KCFD 2 adopted a response/travel time standard of 1800 seconds for the arrival of the rope rescue team with appropriately trained and equipped responders 90% of the time.

- KVFR met the standard 100% of the time for 2012.

- Response Time Standard: Aircraft Fires -- KCFD 2 does not provide ARFF response.

- Response Time Standard: Water Rescue -- KCFD 2 does not provide these services to the community. The Kittitas County Sheriff provides water rescue services.

- Response Time Standard: Wildland -- KCFD 2 adopted a response/travel time standard of 900 seconds for arrival of the first unit with appropriately trained and equipped Wild Land Firefighting personnel, which the district should meet 90% of the time.

- KVFR met or exceeded this level of service 86.7% of the time for 2012. This benchmark compliance was influenced by the Taylor Bridge and Table Mountain fires.