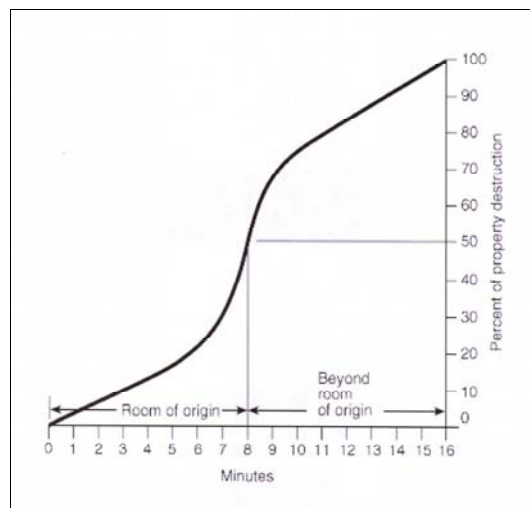


Department of Fire, Rescue and Emergency Program Summary

Departmental Performance Measures

	FY 2002-03 Actual	FY 2003-04 Adopted	FY 2004-05 Proposed
Response to Fire/Service Calls	3,302	3,484	3,658
Response to EMS Calls	12,965	13,159	13,291
Fire Inspections (FMO)	980	1100	1100
Fire Inspections (Engine Company)	625	700	800
Arson Investigations	32	35	30
Hours of Public Education	540	620	600
Hours of Company Training (Fire/EMS)	19,960	15,000	18,000
Fire Hydrants Inspected	768	790	850
Pre-Fire Plans Completed/Updated	170	200	220
Apparatus Service Tests Completed	15	15	15
Mask Fit-Test Completed	883	850	850
Safety House Demonstrations	30	45	45
Strategic Plan Success Indicators Completed (introduced in FY 03)	0	0	11
Strategic Plan Measures Completed (introduced in FY 03)	0	5	17
The PFRES shall establish a time objective of (4) four minutes or less for the arrival of the first engine company at a fire suppression incident 90% of the time.	66%	67%	70%
The PFRES shall establish a time objective of (8) eight minutes or less for the deployment of the full first alarm assignment (14 personnel) at a fire suppression incident 90% of the time.	96%	97%	97%
The PFRES shall establish a time objective of (4) four minutes or less for the arrival of the first unit at a emergency medical incident with an Automatic External Defibrillator to provide Basic and Enhanced Life Support 90% of the time.	70%	70%	70%
The PFRES shall establish a time objective of (8) eight minutes or less for the mobile deployment of Advanced Life Support 90% of the time.	95%	95%	95%
% of total inspectable occupancies receiving Fire Inspections	60%	70%	80%
% of fires confined to room of origin	25%	26%	26%
% of cardiac/respiratory arrest victims who survive	42%	43%	45%



To reduce loss of life and property damage, an early aggressive and offensive primary interior attack on a working fire is the most effective strategy. The line in the graph represents a fire propagation rate. It combines temperature rise and time. It roughly corresponds to the percentage of property destruction. At approximately 10 minutes into the fire sequence, the hypothetical room of origin flashes over. At this point, extension outside the room begins. Consequently, in less than 10 minutes, given the progression of a structural fire at the point of flashover (i.e., the very rapid spreading of the fire due to superheating of room contents and other combustibles), two of the most important elements in limiting fire spread are the quick arrival of sufficient personnel and equipment to attack and extinguish the fire as close to the point of its origin as possible.

Department
of Fire,
Rescue and
Emergency
Resource
Summary
