



2023 - 2027

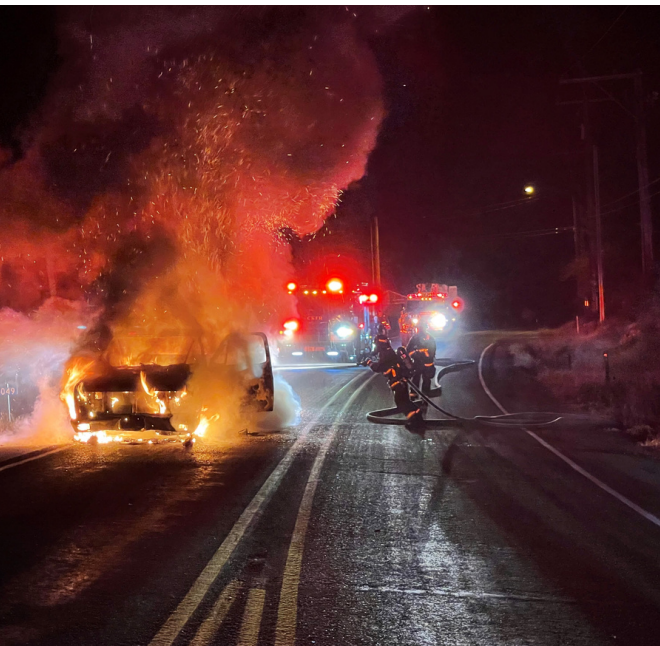
# STANDARDS OF COVER

ADOPTED MARCH 13, 2023 BY THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS



***CENTRAL KITSAP***  
***FIRE & RESCUE***





## PURPOSE

The purpose of this Standards of Cover document is to:

- Identify existing deployment and current performance levels.
- Define service level objectives and standards.
- Annually evaluate adopted standards, and work toward equity in community-type service.
- Assist policy decisions affecting deployment, resources, and strategic planning by:
  - Analyzing future growth trends.
  - Predicting future service demands.
  - Evaluating need for future fire station locations.
  - Evaluating current and future workloads.
  - Determining appropriate response staffing levels.
  - Evaluating equipment needs.
  - Evaluating system performance to determine optimum deployment.
  - Evaluating cost effectiveness of deployment decisions.

## DATA ANALYTICS

As an all-hazard agency, we are currently weak in data analytics due to a lack of investment in the necessary tools and training. We struggle to effectively collect, process, and analyze large amounts of data such as incident reports, response times, and resource allocation in order to make informed decisions and improve our operations, including the optimal location of our resources. However, we have plans to improve this in the coming years.

We recognize the value of data analytics in improving our response times and resource allocation and are investing in the technology and personnel needed to improve our capabilities. Additionally, we are exploring partnerships with educational institutions to aid our personnel in data science and analytics to help us better analyze and utilize the data at our disposal, including data on population density, emergency call volume and demographics to optimize our service. With these efforts, we can expect to see significant advancements in our data analytics capabilities, which will lead to more efficient and effective operations, and better service to the community.



## SERVICES OVERVIEW

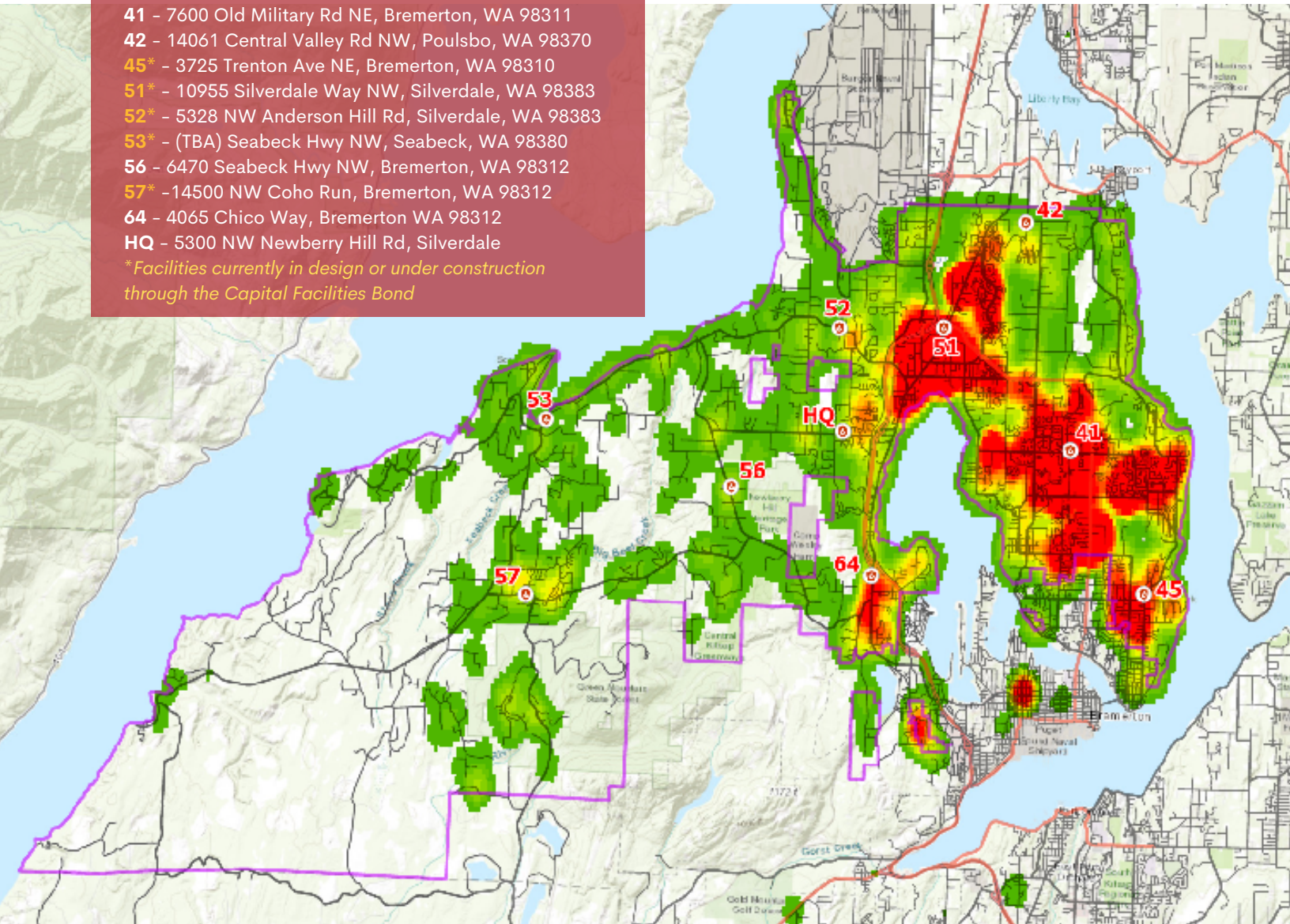
Over the next several years CKFR will be building five (5) new and remodeling four (4) existing fire stations. This will challenge our service delivery while stations are closed for construction. To mitigate these challenges, CKFR will implement a comprehensive plan that includes increased communication and coordination with the construction team, as well as the temporary closure and relocation of stations and resources to ensure that emergency services are not interrupted. This plan will affect our response times.

Another challenge in the coming years is that the Kitsap County Comprehensive Plan has identified areas in Silverdale that are urban and will require faster response times. We will constantly monitor the effect and adjust our resource allocation in affected areas of the district when possible. In the five-year plan, we will need to evaluate response from our newly built and remodeled stations. At the end of 2027, CKFR will need to update this Standards of Cover document.

### CKFR'S 2021 CALL DENSITY MAP

- 41 - 7600 Old Military Rd NE, Bremerton, WA 98311
- 42 - 14061 Central Valley Rd NW, Poulsbo, WA 98370
- 45\* - 3725 Trenton Ave NE, Bremerton, WA 98310
- 51\* - 10955 Silverdale Way NW, Silverdale, WA 98383
- 52\* - 5328 NW Anderson Hill Rd, Silverdale, WA 98383
- 53\* - (TBA) Seabeck Hwy NW, Seabeck, WA 98380
- 56 - 6470 Seabeck Hwy NW, Bremerton, WA 98312
- 57\* - 14500 NW Coho Run, Bremerton, WA 98312
- 64 - 4065 Chico Way, Bremerton WA 98312
- HQ - 5300 NW Newberry Hill Rd, Silverdale

*\*Facilities currently in design or under construction through the Capital Facilities Bond*





## RESPONSE STANDARDS

The following metrics will be reported on an annual basis and posted to [www.ckfr.org](http://www.ckfr.org).

### TURNOUT TIME

Turnout time is the time from the receipt of the dispatch via radio or station tones to the time a unit is en-route to the incident. CKFR will strive to minimize this time whenever possible. CKFR's goal turnout time 90% of the time is 90 seconds.

### ARRIVAL OF THE FIRST ENGINE COMPANY AT A FIRE SUPPRESSION INCIDENT (PRIORITY 1 & 2)

The prompt arrival of the first engine company at moderate and high priority fire suppression incidents is critical in confining structure fires to the room of origin. The first arriving engine company shall be capable of sizing-up the incident, initiating command, requesting additional resources, and providing direction to responding units. CKFR's goal response time, from the receipt of the 911 call, to the arrival of the first engine company 90% of the time is the following:

Suburban:	8 minutes at 90%
Rural:	12 minutes at 90%
Wilderness:	20 minutes at 90%

### ARRIVAL OF THE FIRST CREW AT AN EMERGENCY MEDICAL INCIDENT (PRIORITY 1 & 2)

CKFR strives to initiate care on emergency medical incidents as quickly as possible to prevent brain and/ or cardiac death and initiate care for trauma patients. The first crew shall be capable of the following: incident size-up, initiating command, requesting additional resources, establishing scene safety, initiating patient care and triage, and performing cardiopulmonary resuscitation. CKFR's goal response time, from the receipt of the 911 call, to the arrival of the first crew at moderate and high acuity emergency medical incidents 90% of the time is the following:

Suburban:	8 minutes at 90%
Rural:	12 minutes at 90%
Wilderness:	20 minutes at 90%



## ARRIVAL OF ADVANCED LIFE SUPPORT UNIT AT AN EMERGENCY MEDICAL INCIDENT (PRIORITY 1 & 2)

Initiating advanced life support and transport on moderate and high acuity emergency medical incidents is critical in providing lifesaving or life sustaining treatments. CKFR's goal response time, from the receipt of the 911 call, to the arrival of an advanced life support ambulance 90% of the time is the following:

Suburban:	10 minutes at 90%
Rural:	15 minutes at 90%
Wilderness:	25 minutes at 90%

## ARRIVAL OF EFFECTIVE FIREFIGHTING FORCE AT A FIRE INCIDENT (PRIORITY 1 & 2)

CKFR strives to confine structure fires to the room of origin 50% of the time and has determined that this outcome is higher with the timely arrival of an effective firefighting force. An effective firefighting force shall consist of 15 personnel capable of: establishing command, providing an uninterrupted water supply, advancing an attack line and back-up line for fire attack, complying with the RCW requirement of two-in, two-out, completing forcible entry, and searching for and rescuing at-risk victims. These operations shall be done in accordance with the district's standard operating procedures while providing safety for the members and the public. CKFR's goal response time, from the receipt of the 911 call, to the arrival of an effective firefighting force 90% of the time is the following:

Suburban:	10 minutes at 90%
Rural:	20 minutes at 90%
Wilderness:	30 minutes at 90%

