

Missoula Fire Department

MASTER FIRE PLAN, 2019



Introduction

- ▶ 2019 Master Fire Plan was created by the Administrative Division of the Missoula Fire Department
- ▶ Last Master Fire Plan was done in 2006 by ESCI

Scope

- ▶ Provides a comprehensive analysis to base decisions regarding fire related services and future planning
- ▶ Provides for education, information and recommendations



Identified Needs

- ▶ Additional Full Time Employee (FTE) for Maintenance Division
- ▶ Additional Fire Company
- ▶ EMT-Paramedic Training and Recruitment
- ▶ Expanding Training Facilities
- ▶ Identify and Secure funding for capital assets and core replacement





MISSION:

To save lives, protect property, ease pain and suffering.

VISION:

To be recognized as the premier public safety organization, respected and admired by our peers and our community as the most effective, innovative, and efficient fire department in the state of Montana and the region.

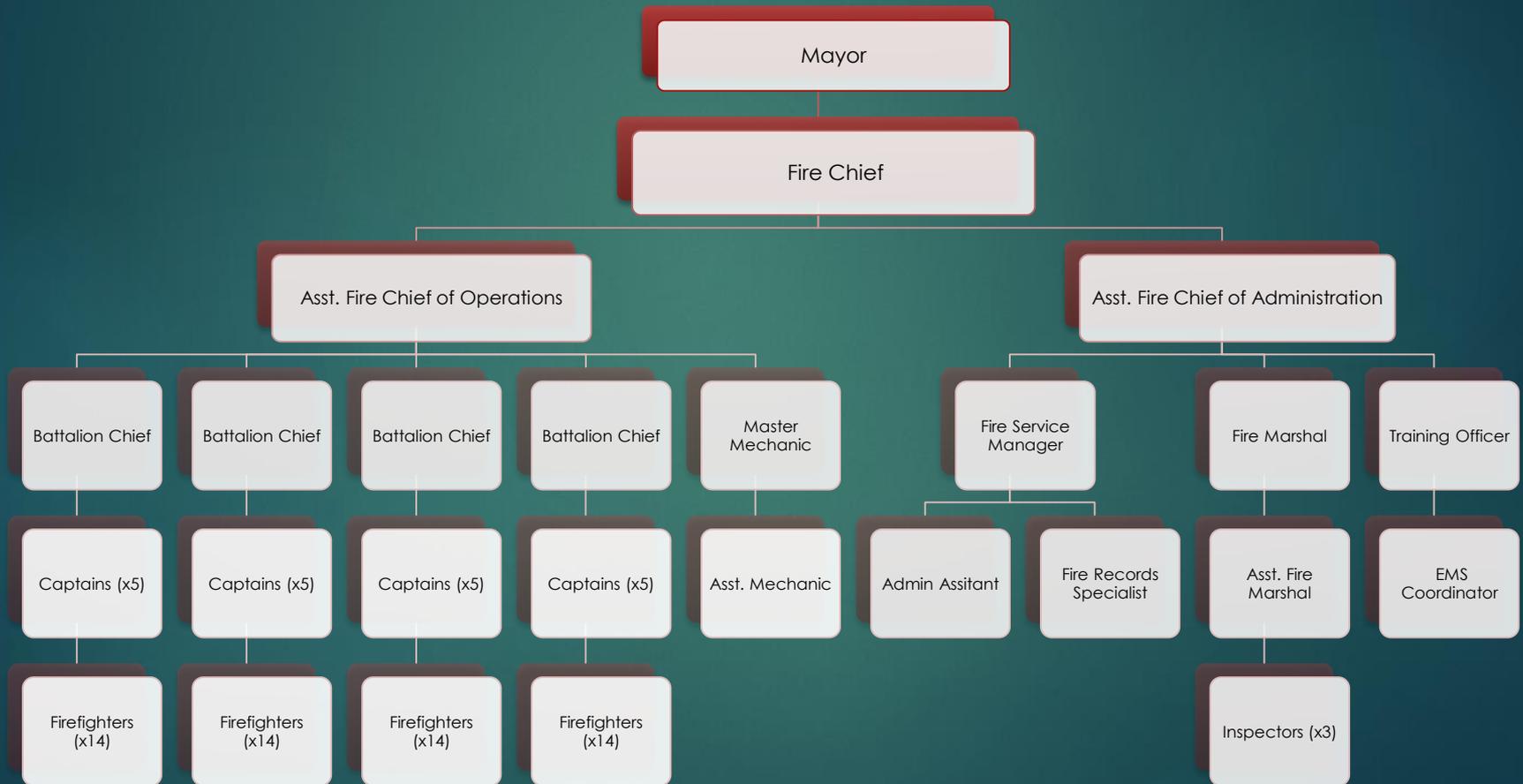
MOTTO:

Courage, Commitment, Compassion

VALUES:

- ▶ **Reliability** – *Our commitment to the public we serve is unwavering and consistent.*
- ▶ **Teamwork** – *Our people are the key to success. We work as a team because we value each other, our community and our commitment to the MFD mission.*
- ▶ **Dedication** – *The faithful observance of duty beckons us to fulfill our obligations professionally and honestly.*
- ▶ **Bravery** – *Courage is the foundation of our character. Bravery is the ability to overcome fear through fortitude, instinct, training and compassion for others.*

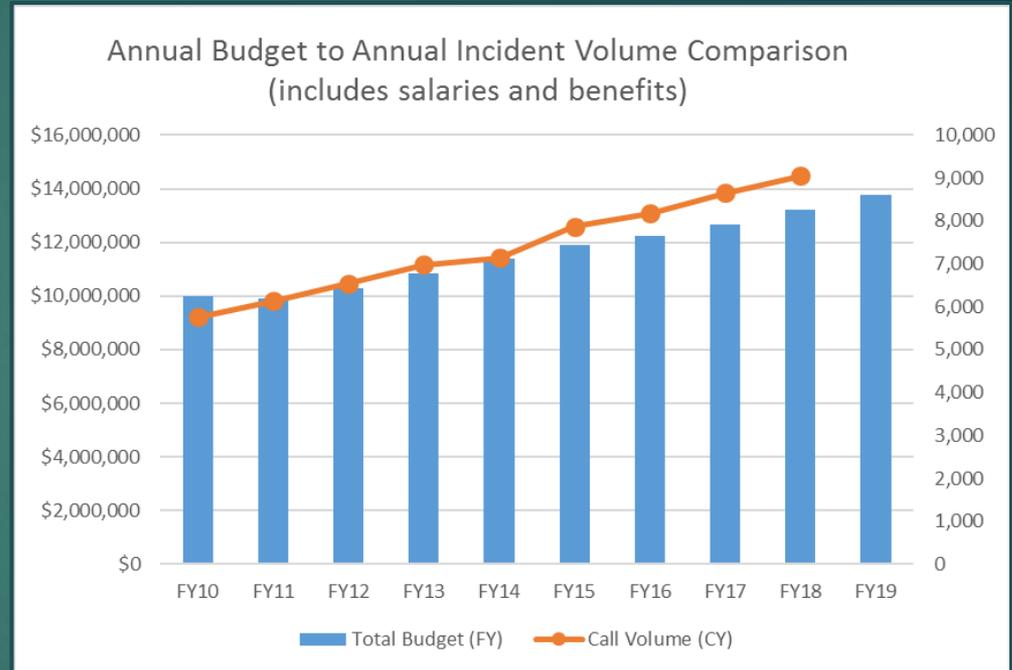
Missoula Fire Department Organizational Chart



MFD Administration Division:

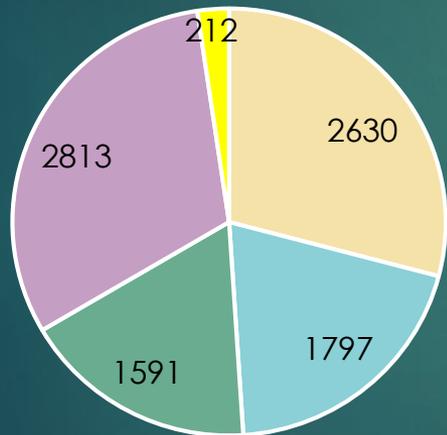
Oversight, Finances, and Management

- ▶ Cost evaluated per call. Additional call volume leads to a higher cost of operations for MFD.
- ▶ To provide the same level of service, our funding will need to keep pace with our call volume.

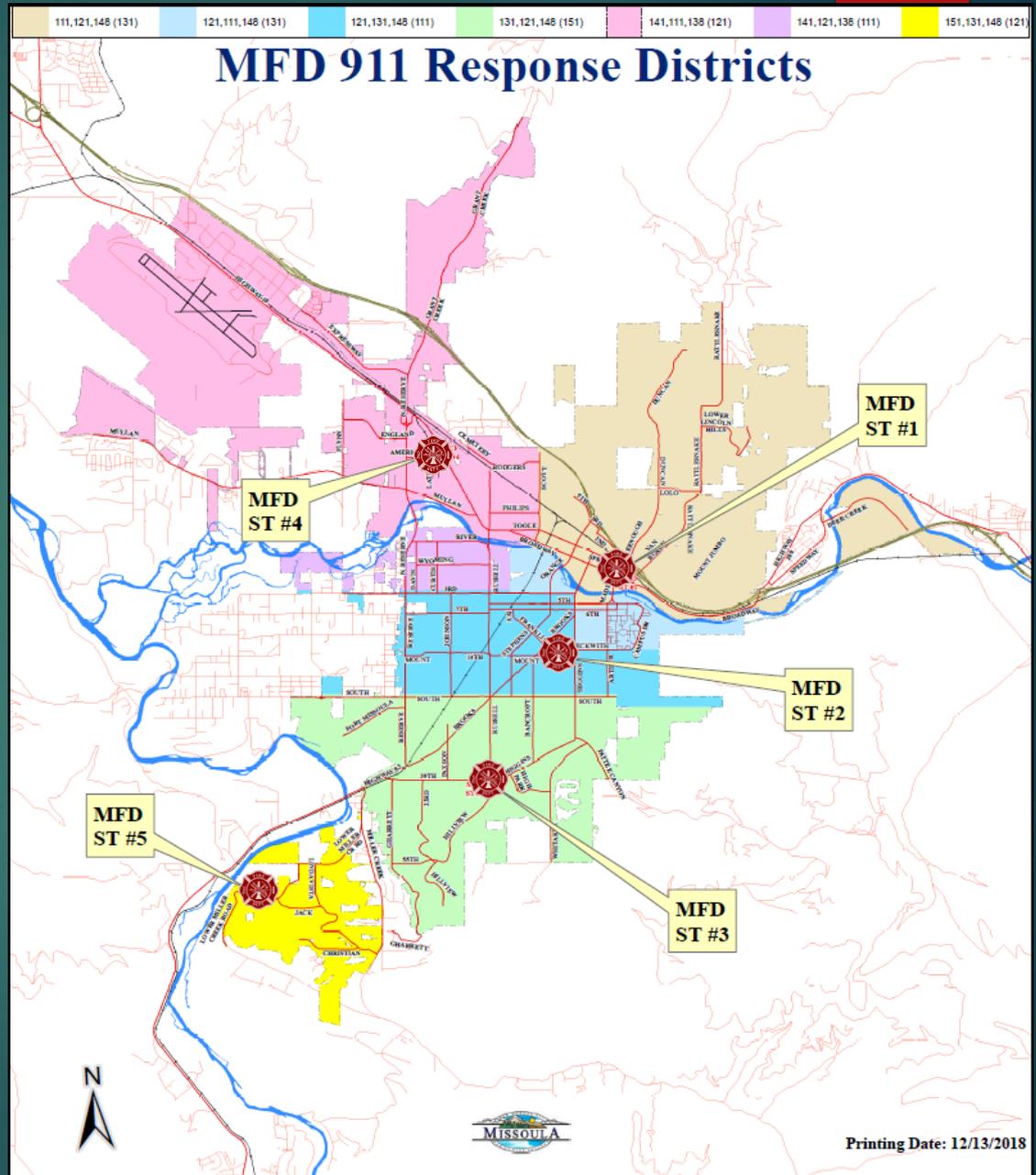


MFD Station Locations

Total Responses in
2018



- Station 1 ■ Station 2 ■ Station 3
- Station 4 ■ Station 5



MFD Training Division:

Providing safe and efficient instruction to MFD

- ▶ Training Officer and EMS Coordinator
 - Both members are cross-trained firefighters.
- ▶ Fire and Medical Service Training
- ▶ Specialized and Needs-based Training

Challenge	→	Solution/Goal
Increased call volume interrupting delivery of training	→	Expand training locations across MFD facilities.
Limited space for training at Station 4 and enhance training grounds at Station 3	→	Utilization of land at Station 4 and Station 3 improvement for additional training grounds
Meeting new NFPA standards with current workload	→	Scheduling and management of priority training throughout the year
Provide 24/7 ALS Response service across city limits	→	Recruit and train EMT-Paramedics.



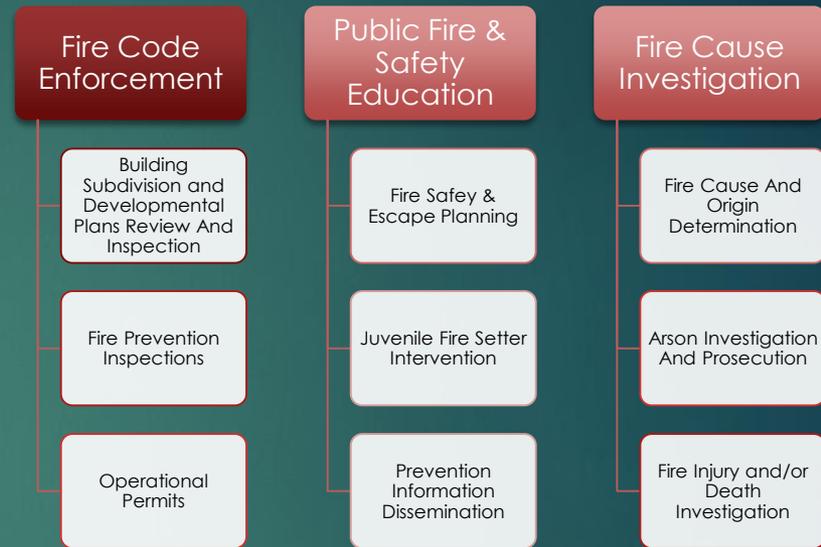
MFD Fire Prevention Bureau:

Prevention and Life Safety

► Fire Marshal, Asst. Fire Marshal, and three Inspectors

- All members are cross-trained firefighters.

Missoula saw 69 structure fires in 2018 (190 total fires throughout the year). Of those, 80% of the time, the fire was contained to the room of origin. MFD believes that concentrated efforts of code enforcement and public education have greatly reduced the number of fires experienced in Missoula.

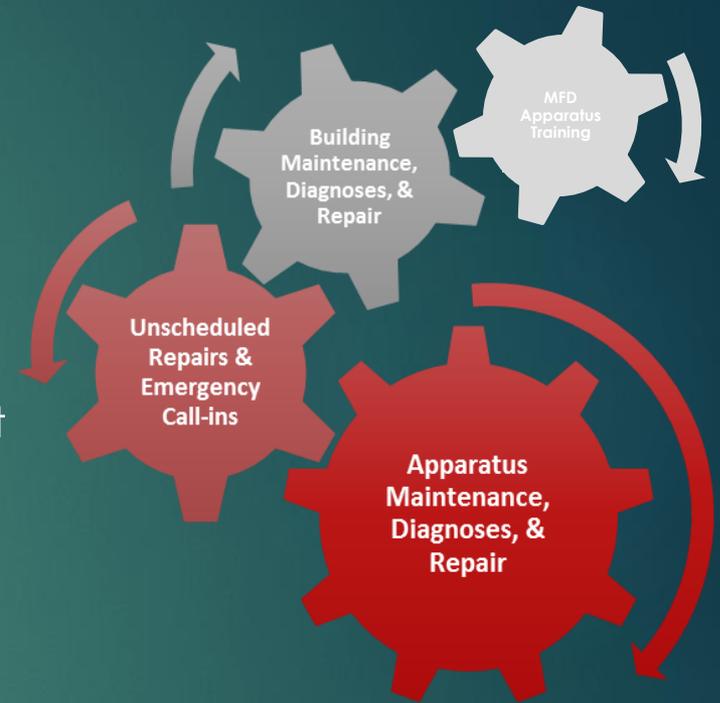


Challenge	→	Solution/Goal
Required Certifications and Code Training for all aspects of FPB	→	Support needs for FPB staff to attend priority trainings and certifications.
Limited jurisdiction over smaller residences.	→	Lobby for residential sprinkler system requirements or seek incentives.
Growing city limits and populations with limited inspection resources.	→	Implement inspection fees or prioritization schedule for high risk occupancies.

MFD Maintenance Division:

Facility and Fleet Maintenance and Repair

- ▶ Master and Assistant Mechanic
 - Both are cross-trained firefighters
- ▶ Oversee 7 facilities and 34 apparatus
- ▶ Responsible for general maintenance and repair of facilities, apparatus, and equipment
- ▶ Manage vehicle procurement and core replacement schedule
- ▶ Provide training of vehicle operation to MFD personnel

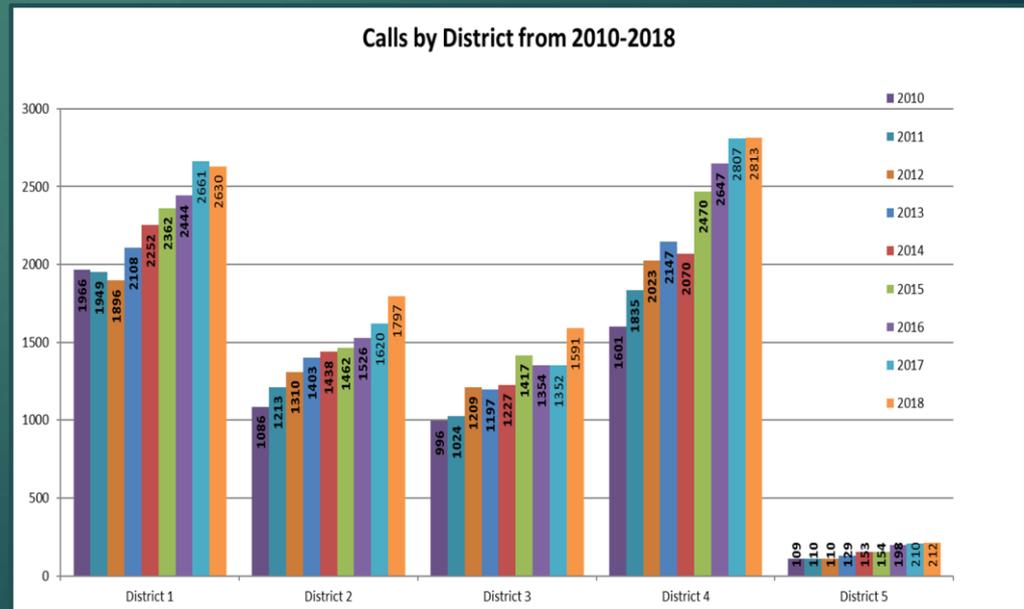


Challenge	→	Solution/Goal
Backlog of total repair orders (currently 156 pending)	→	Support an additional Full time employee (FTE) in the Maintenance Division (see appendix B in the Master Fire Plan document)
Station overcrowding for vehicle and equipment storage	→	Construct a cold storage facility
Limited space for maintenance and repairs	→	Add an additional maintenance bay
Training requirements and certifications to meet NFPA standard	→	Budget for the continuing education of EVT mechanics

MFD Operations Division:

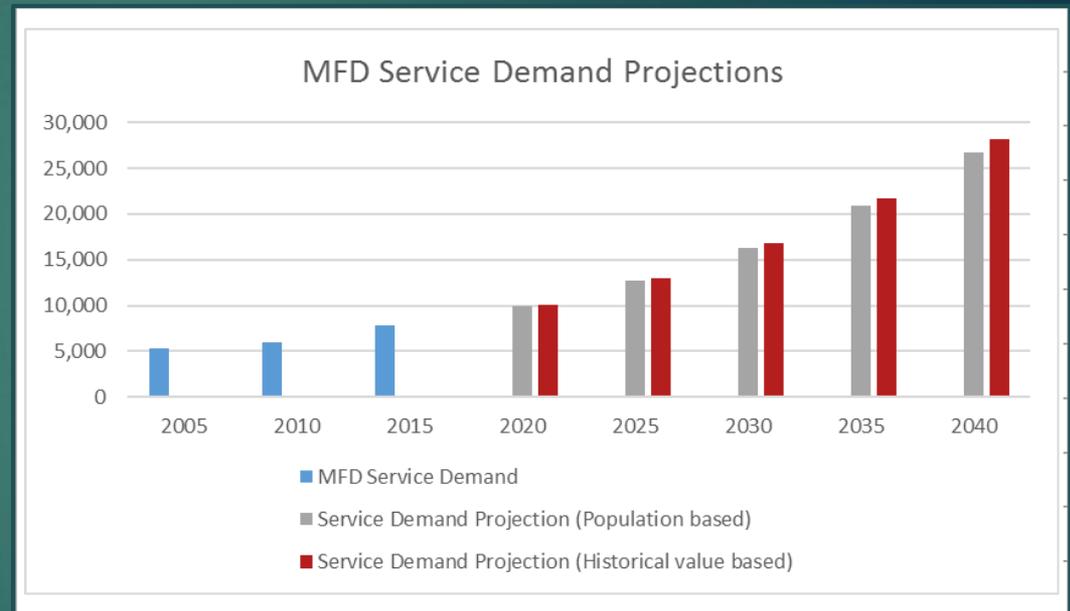
Fire and EMS Rescue, and Response

- ▶ Four Battalion Chiefs, 20 Captains, 56 Firefighters
- ▶ All firefighters and above hold a minimum EMT-basic certification. Firefighters may also hold an AEMT or EMT-Paramedic certification.
- ▶ MFD supports teams that specialize in Technical Rescue, Hazmat, SCBA, Peer Fitness, Peer Support and CPR Instruction.
- ▶ MFD responded to 9,043 calls for service from 911 in 2018, with 13,051 units responding from all districts.



MFD Call Volume

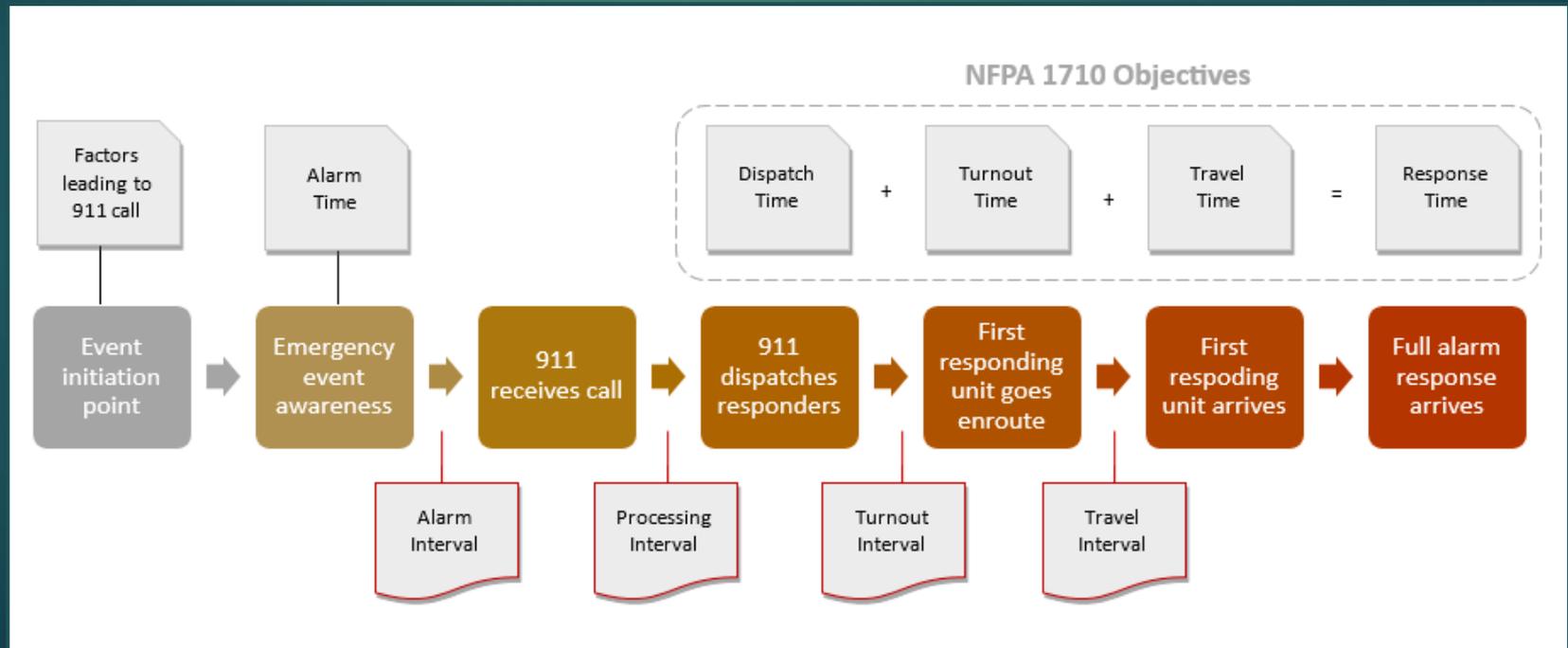
- ▶ Our response to calls for service continues to grow as the city and population grow.
- ▶ To keep up with the growing demand and work towards the NFPA 1710 Standard, we will need to budget for an additional company.



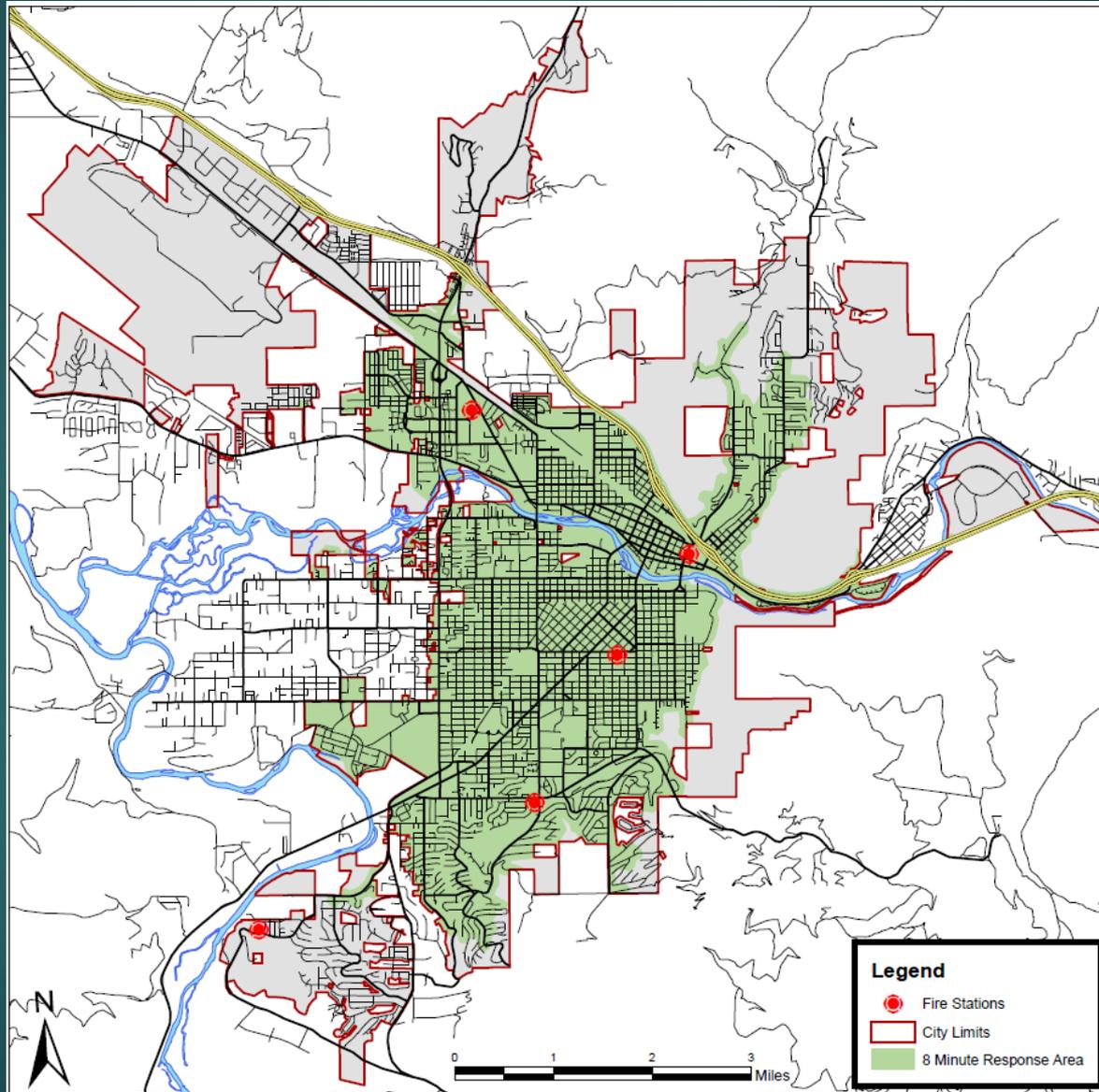
NFPA 1710 Standards

First Responding Unit
Full Alarm Response

Response Element	NFPA Recommendation	MFD 90 th Percentile
Call Processing	60 Seconds @ 90 th Percentile	0:03:50
Turnout Time	60 Seconds @ 90 th Percentile for EMS 80 Seconds @ 90 th Percentile for Fire	0:01:48 0:01:49
Travel Time	4 Minutes @ 90 th Percentile	0:06:37
Travel Time – Full First Alarm (Fire Suppression Incident)	8 Minutes @ 90 th Percentile	0:12:05

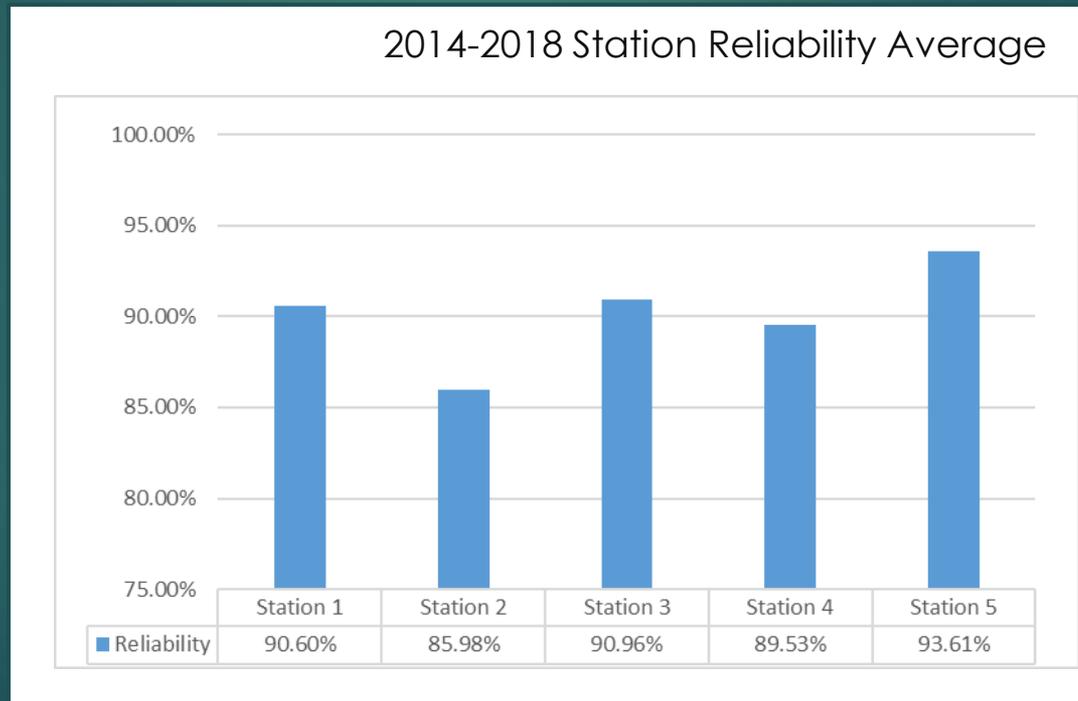


MFD 8-Minute Response Map



Station Reliability

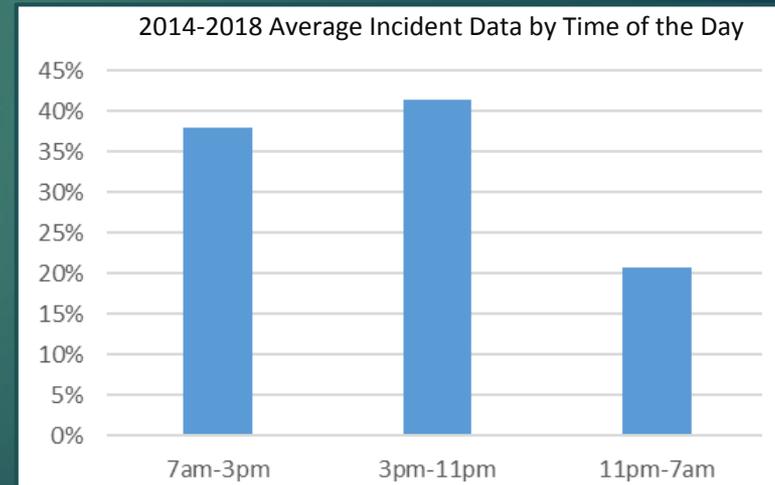
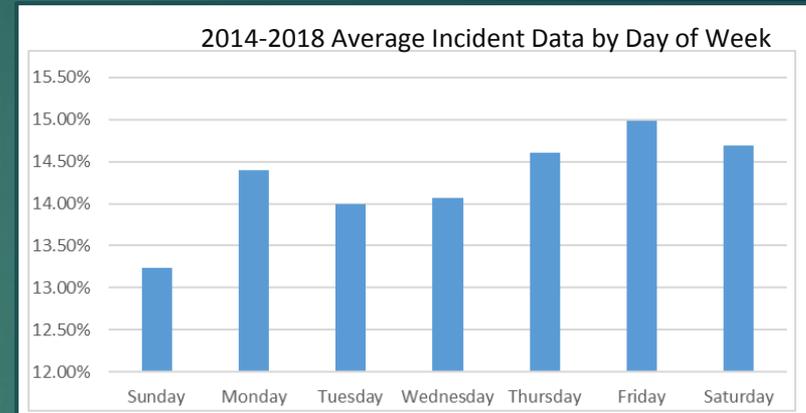
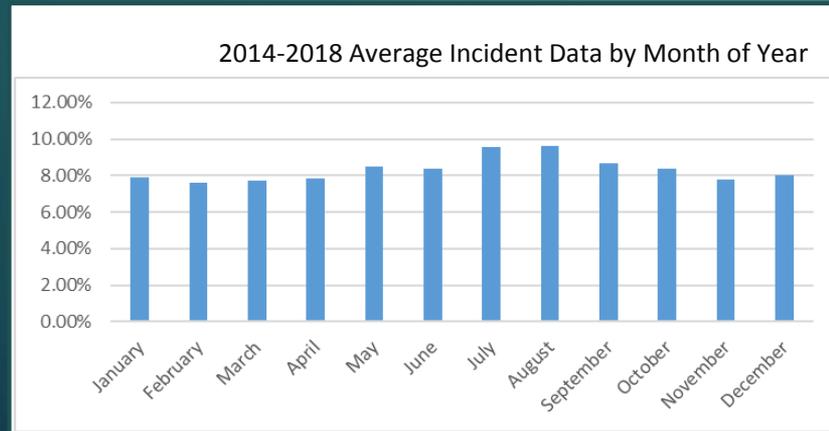
- ▶ Availability of stations to respond to calls in their district
- ▶ Maintaining at least a 90% threshold
- ▶ Concurrent calls - 33%



Service Delivery and Performance:

Temporal Variation

- ▶ Review of service demand by time of day, day of week and month of year
- ▶ Service demand directly correlates with the activity of people; increasing during the daytime and decreasing during nighttime hours.



Peak Activity/Alternate Response Units (PAU/ARU):

Prioritize the response to higher acuity-type calls for service such as structure fires, MVA's, and emergencies requiring extra manpower on scene

- ▶ Method of improving station reliability and response performance
- ▶ Intention of mitigating the volume of concurrent calls
- ▶ Focuses on non-emergency, lower acuity emergency medical calls during predictable peak activity times

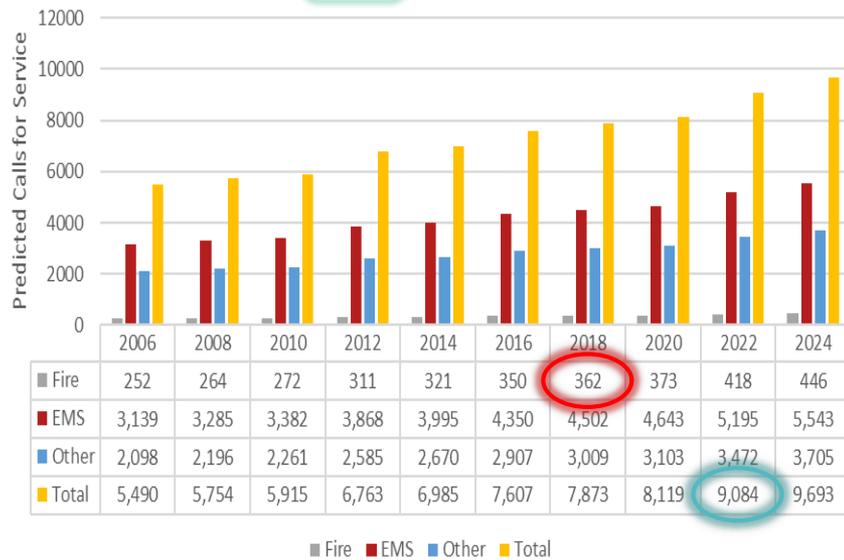
Would required the staffing of 2 additional firefighters



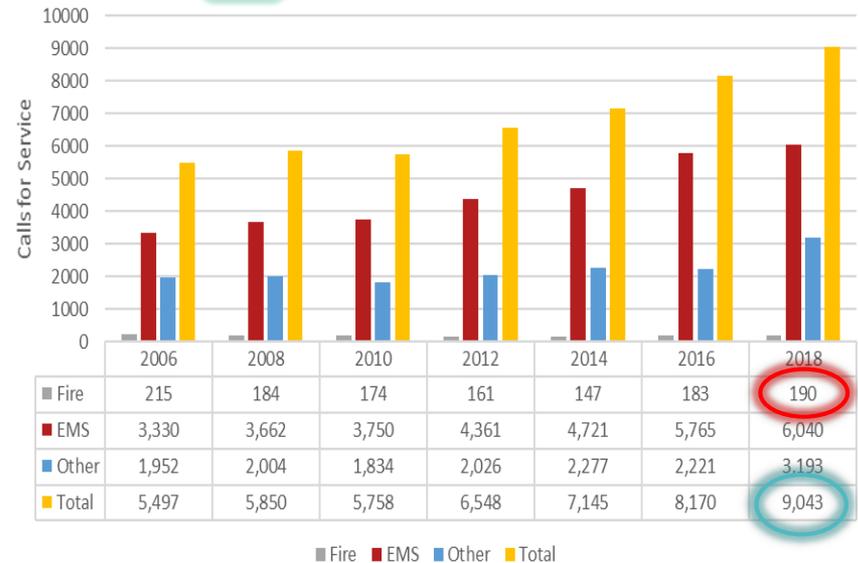
MFD Service Demand Indicators

Predicted vs. Actual

Workload Forecast 2006 Master Fire Plan



Actual Workload Experience 2006-2018



MFD Future Projections:

Service Demand

The continued success of the Missoula Fire Department will depend on a comprehensive commitment to planning, organizing and leading all levels of the organization toward stated goals.

- ▶ Future staffing
- ▶ Focused efficiency
- ▶ Annexation
- ▶ Land and open space acquisition
- ▶ Future station and facility planning
- ▶ Appropriate funding



FOCUSED PRIORITIES

Additional FTE for Maintenance

Additional Fire Company

EMT-Paramedic Training and Recruitment

Expansion of Training Facilities

Secure & Identify Funding for Capital Assets & Core Replacement