

FIRE 2023 Update

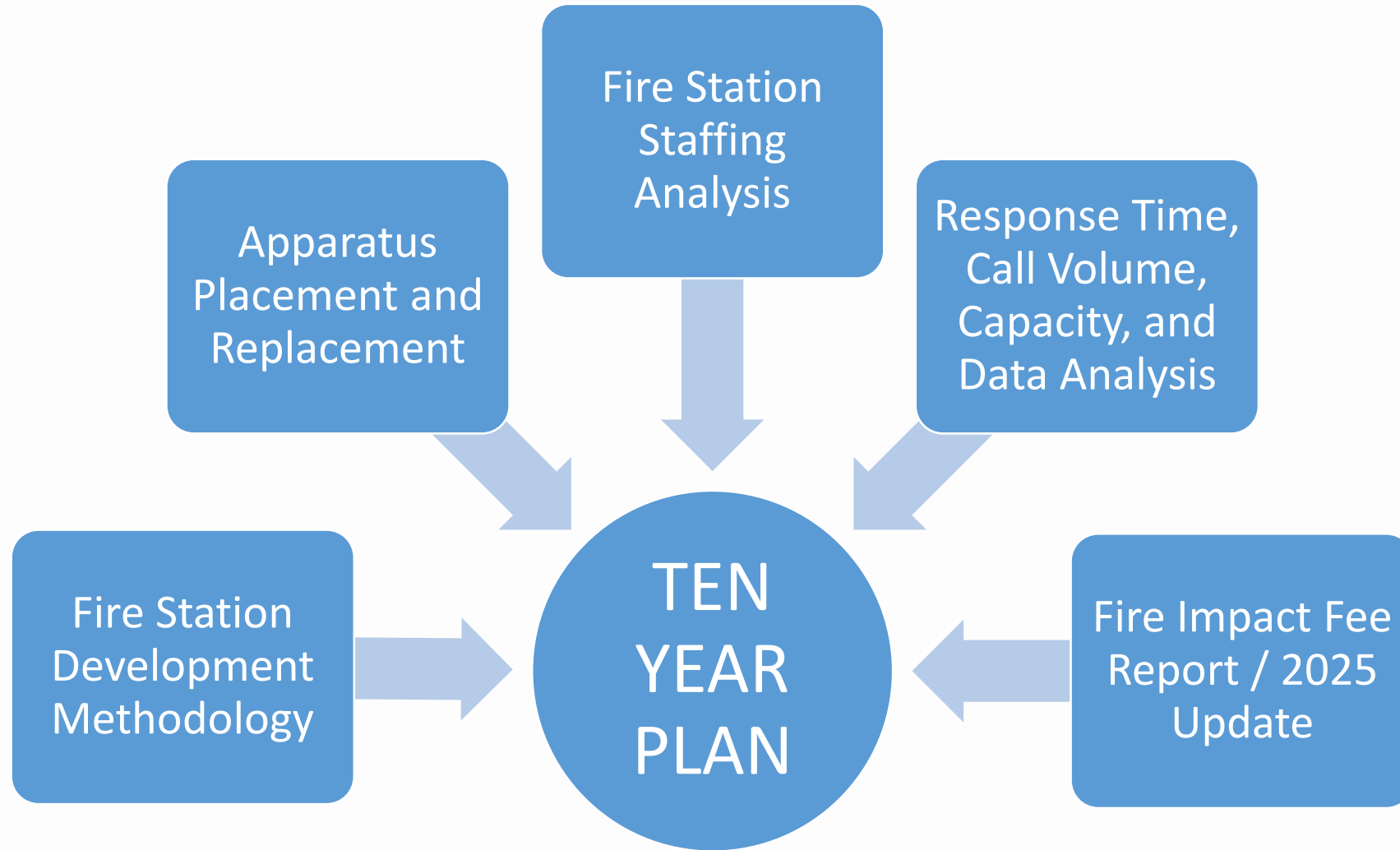




Three pillars of effective fire service delivery

- Staffing – great people, in the right positions, with a strong organizational culture
- Reliable apparatus and equipment
- Proper station locations





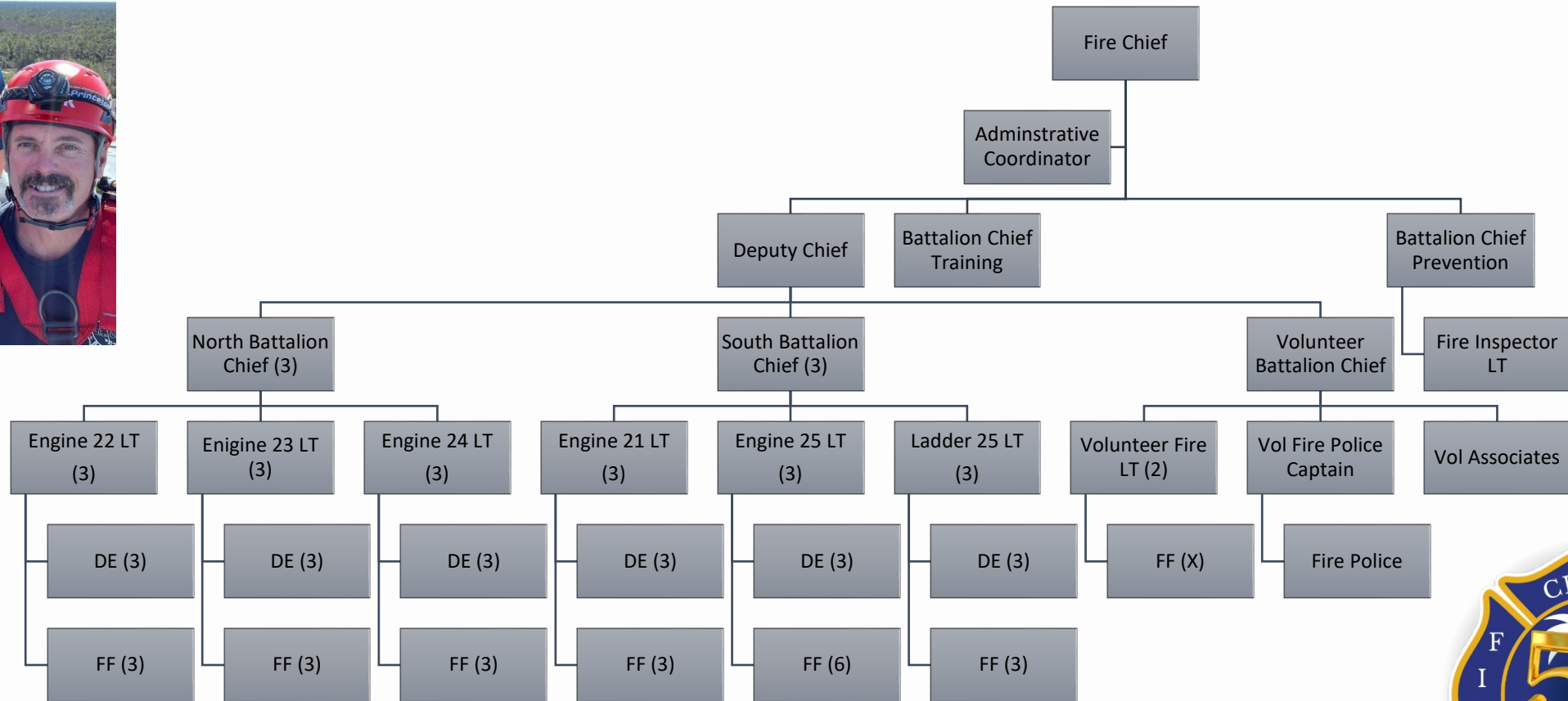


- Delivering the best service to our community... every time.
- Family
- Integrity
- Loyalty





PCFD FY 23 Org Chart - 69 FTEs





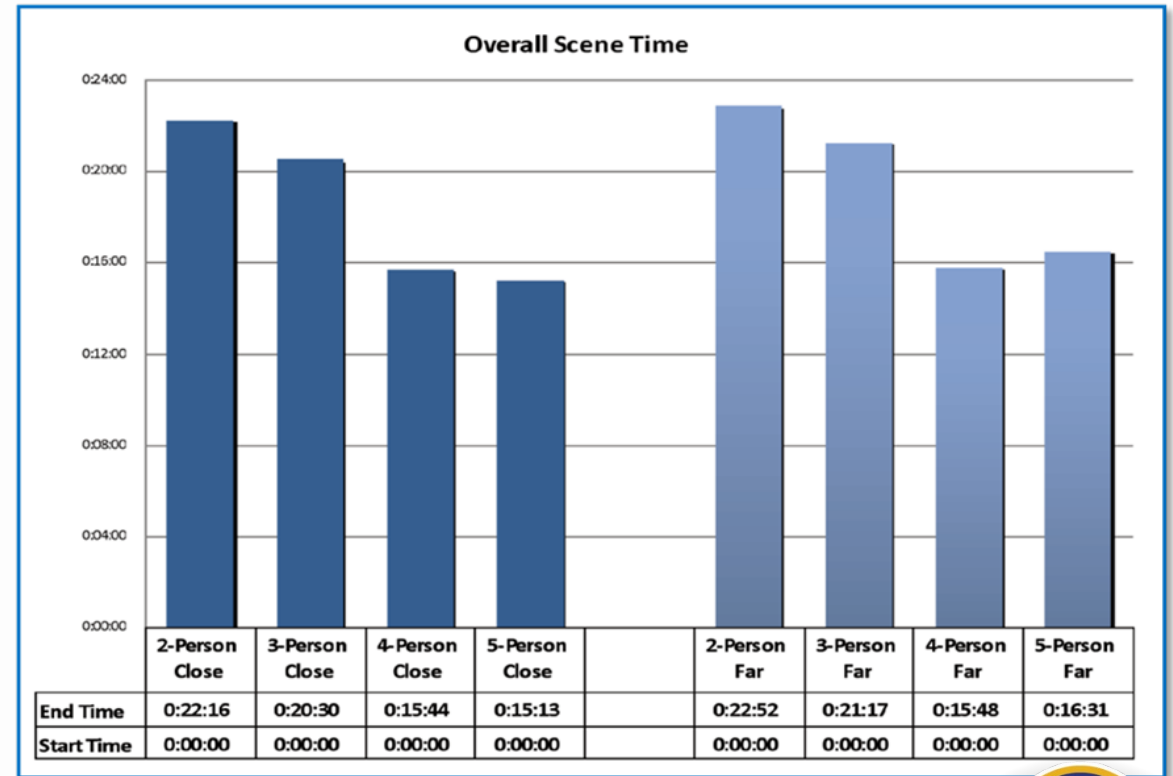
Expanding Threat Matrix











Incident Priorities

- Life Safety
- Property Conservation
- Incident Stabilization



- The Station Staffing report evaluates the emergency response system to ensure efficient and effective resource deployment
- National Institute of Standards and Technology Data source
- Level of service



Fire Station	PCFD Fire Engine	Flagler County Ambulance	PCFD Ladder Company	Total Per Fire Station
21	3 	2 		5
22	3 	2 		5
23	3 			3
24	3 	2 		5
25	3 		2 	5
26	3 			3

- According to the study, five (5) personnel are optimal for first arriving operations
- Flagler County sharing space in three station provides the ideal five (5) for initial fire attack



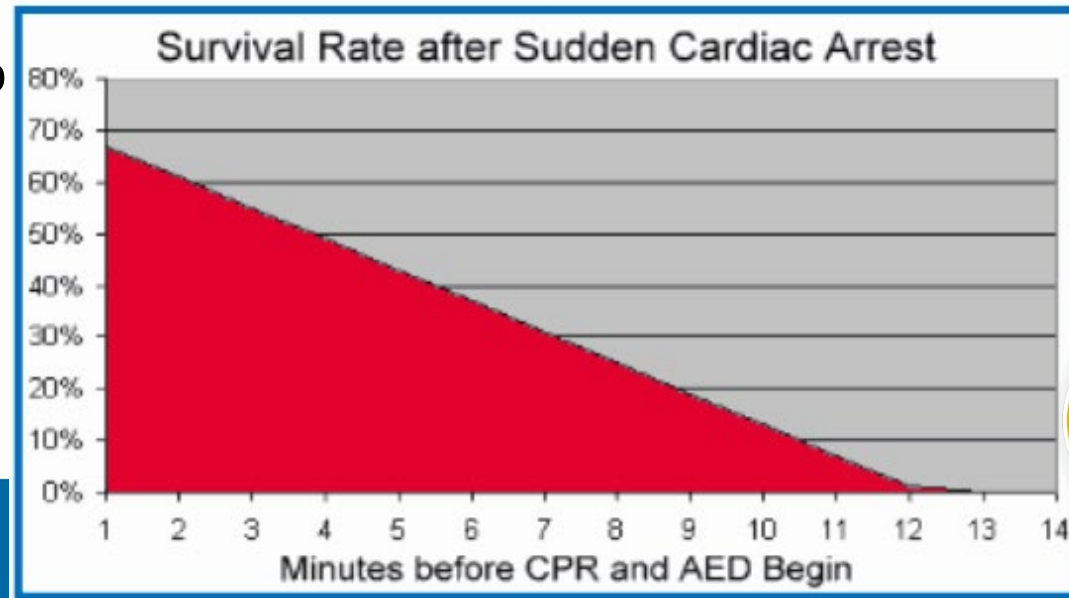
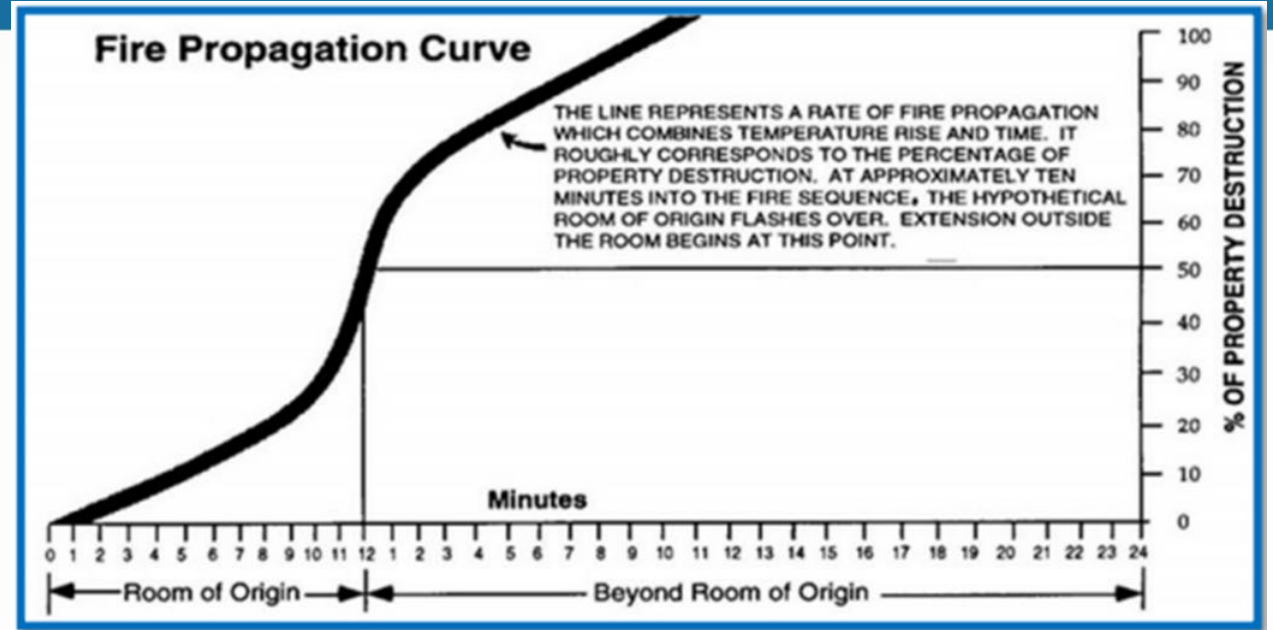
- Palm Coast Public Works maintains a reliable fleet for fire service
 - Five (5) front-line fleet of specialized fire apparatus
 - Four (4) back-up apparatus for continuity of operations
 - Two (2) aerial trucks, one staffed, one crossed staffed
 - Three (3) wildfire trucks
 - Several multipurpose trailers and support vehicles
- The flexibility, depth, and reliability of the fleet, in conjunction with the volunteer support team, nearly doubles the fire department's response capacity during times of disaster, such as wildland fires and hurricanes.

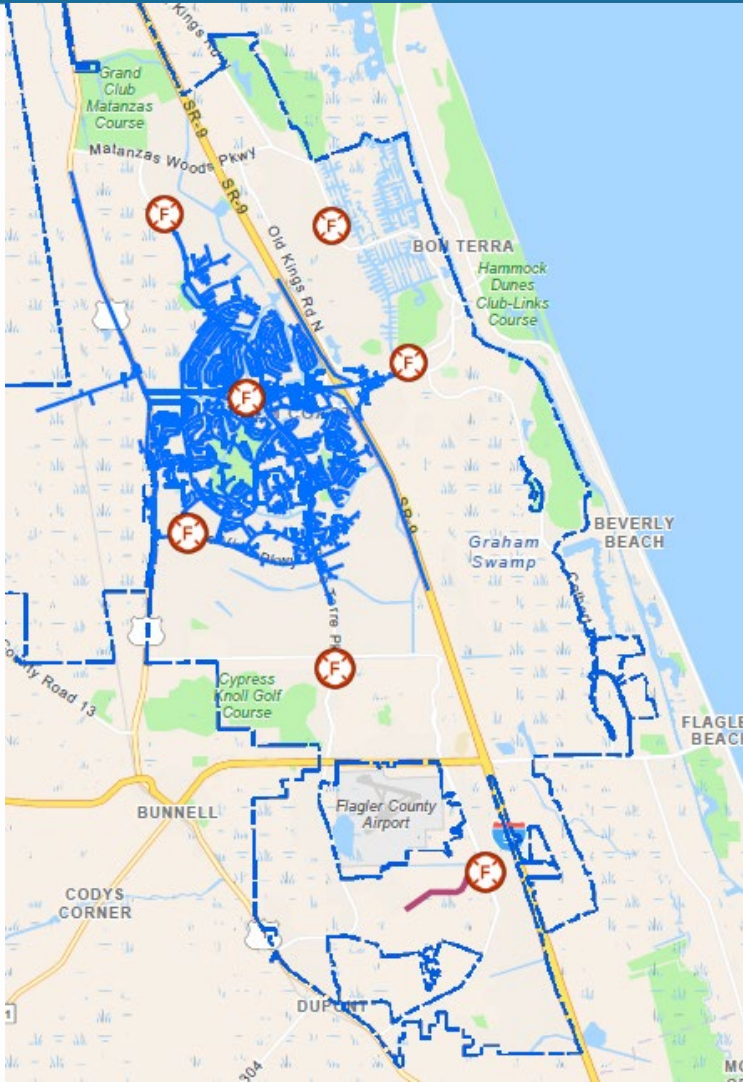


- 24 month delivery on new apparatus from time of letter of intent
- Rising costs for new apparatus
- Supply chain constraints and rising costs for parts for apparatus repair and maintenance
- Station 22 limitations



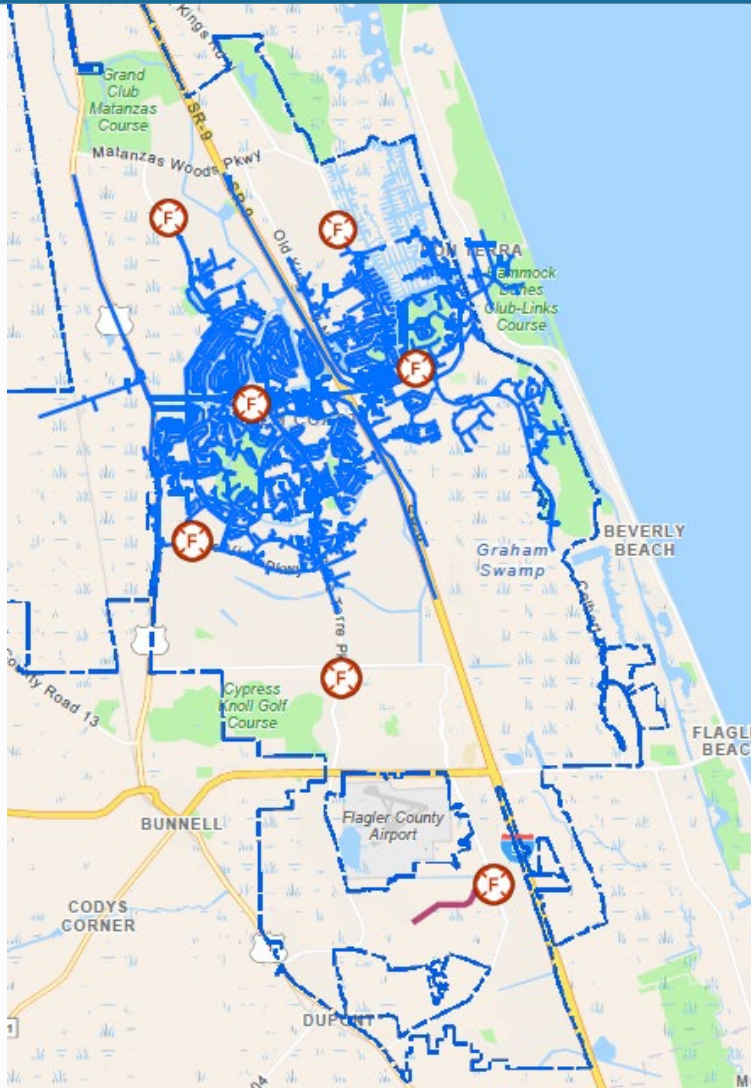
- Station Development Methodology establishes a framework to evaluate existing stations and plan for growth
- ISO five driving miles
- City Council <7 minutes 85%
- NFPA 1710 4 minutes
- NFPA 1710 8 minutes





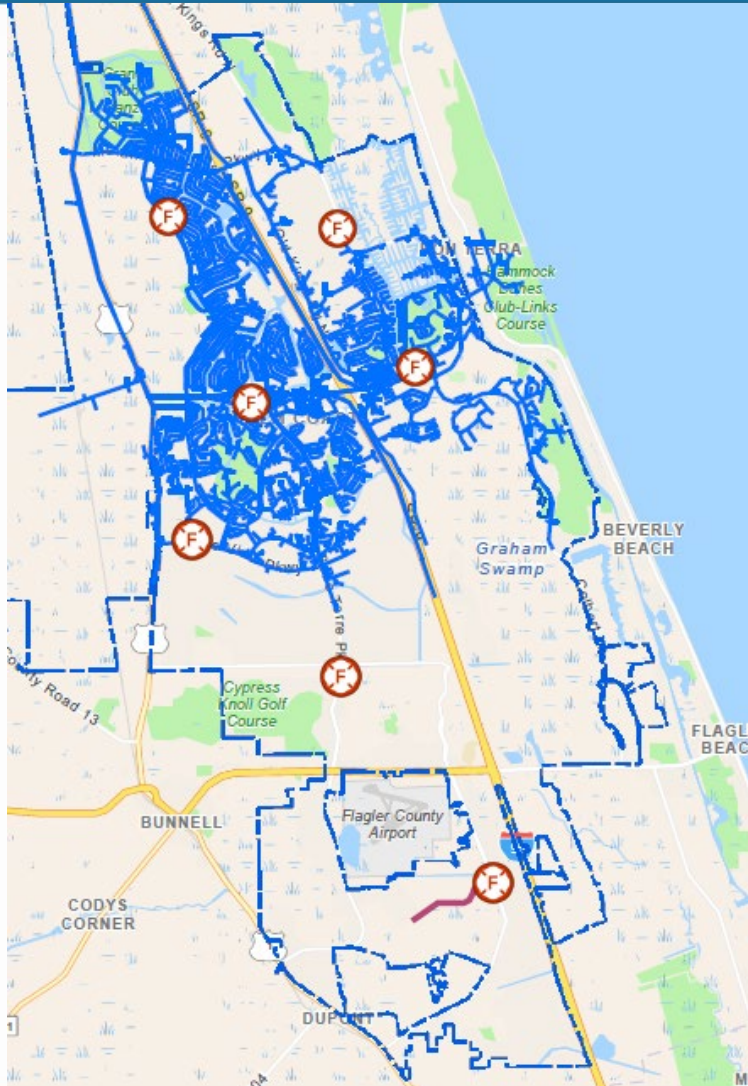
- Station 21





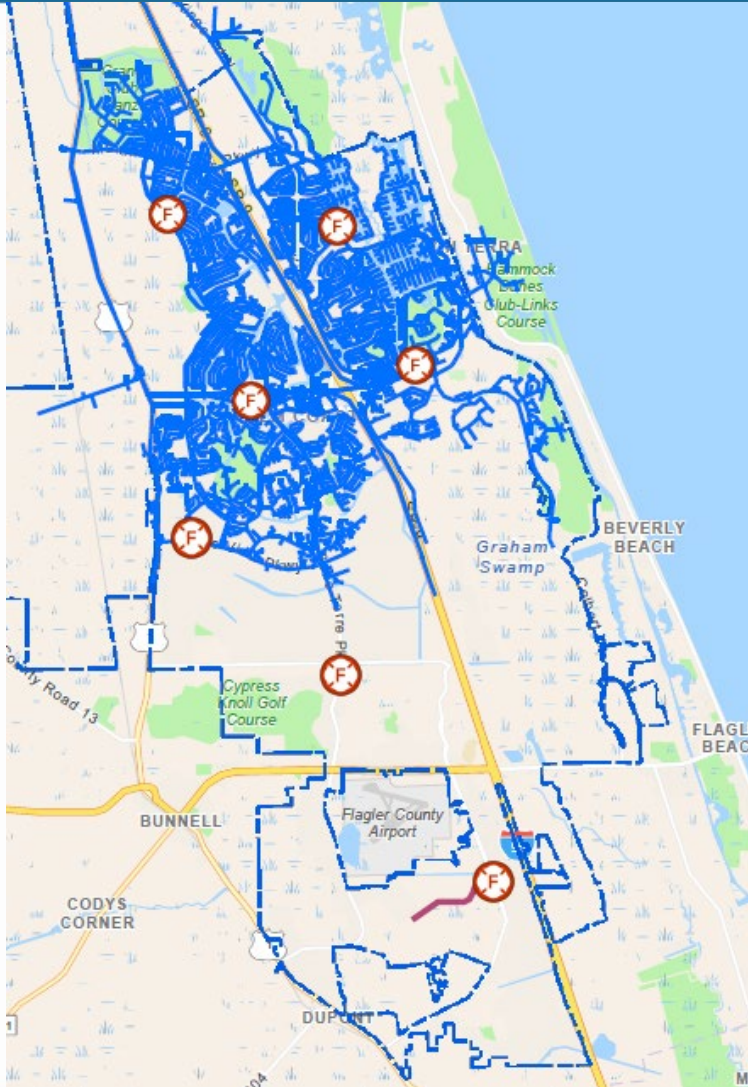
- Station 21
- Station 22





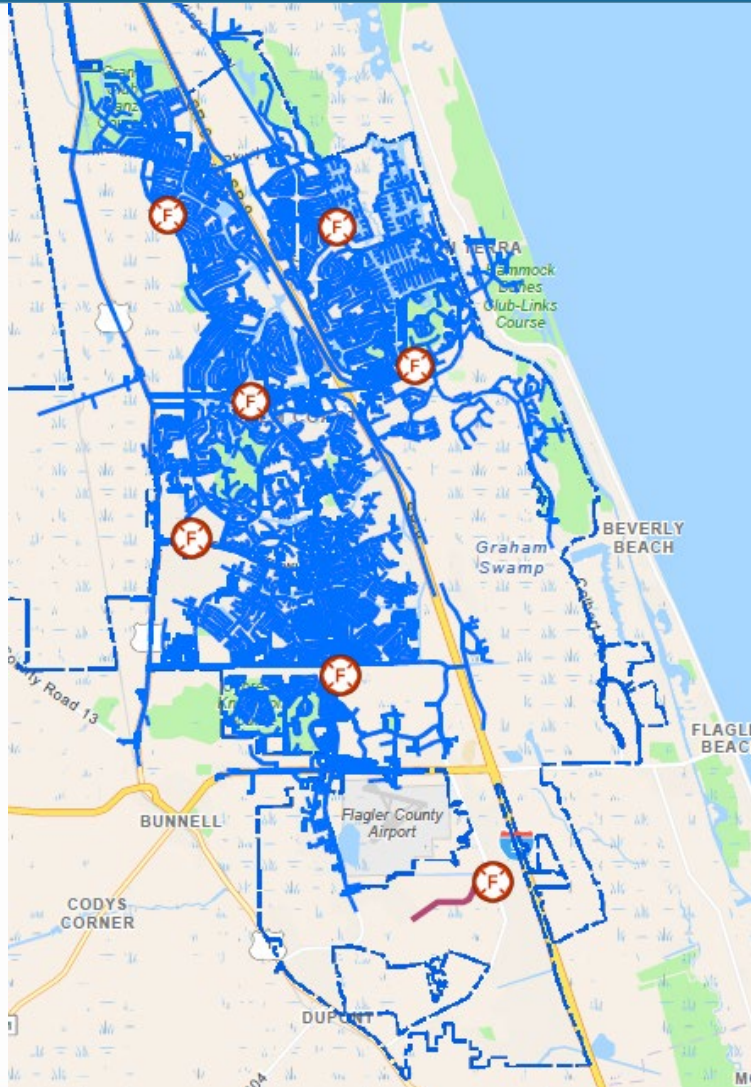
- Station 21
- Station 22
- Station 23





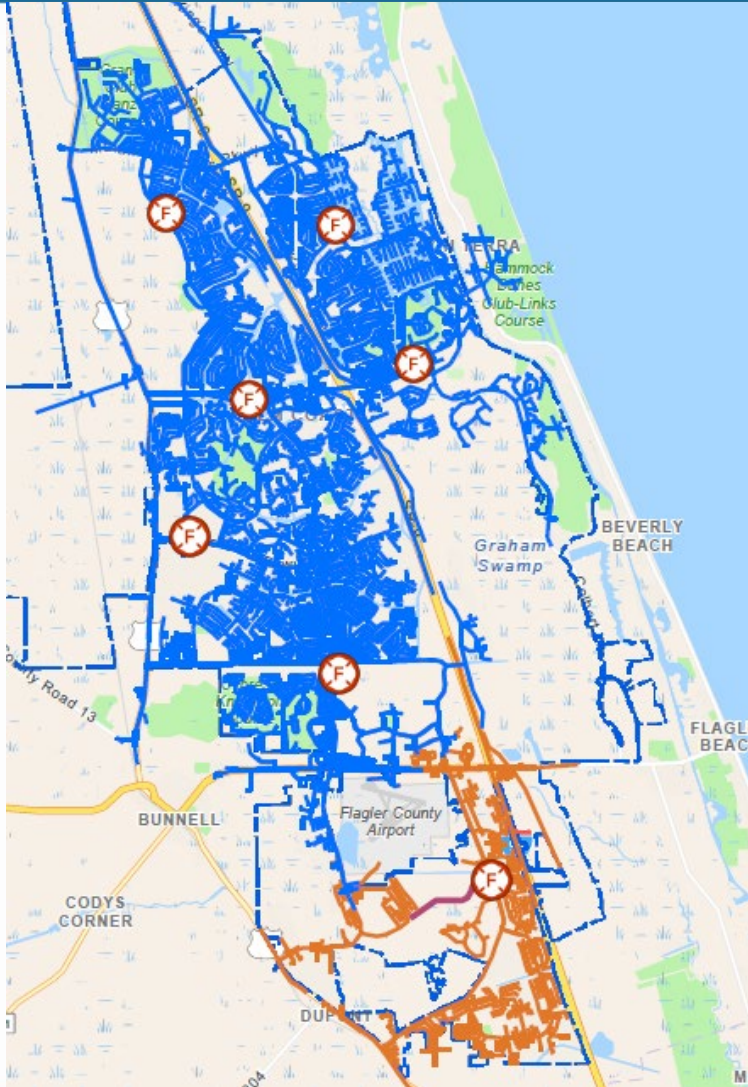
- Station 21
- Station 22
- Station 23
- Station 24





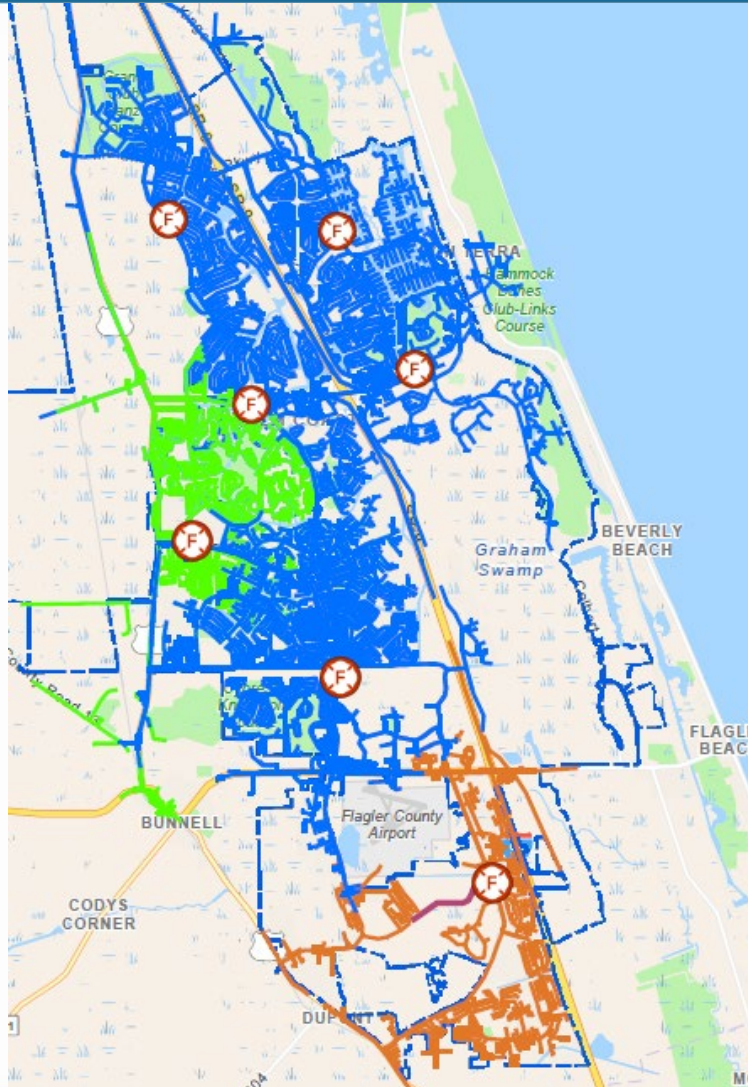
- Station 21
- Station 22
- Station 23
- Station 24
- Station 25





- Station 21
- Station 22
- Station 23
- Station 24
- Station 25
- Station 26





- Station 21
- Station 22
- Station 23
- Station 24
- Station 25
- Station 26
- Station 20



2022 Call Volume by Station

- 21 – 3,365
- 22 – 2,431
- 23 – 1,549
- 24 – 1,695
- 25 – 4,154
- Future 26 Area – 1,808

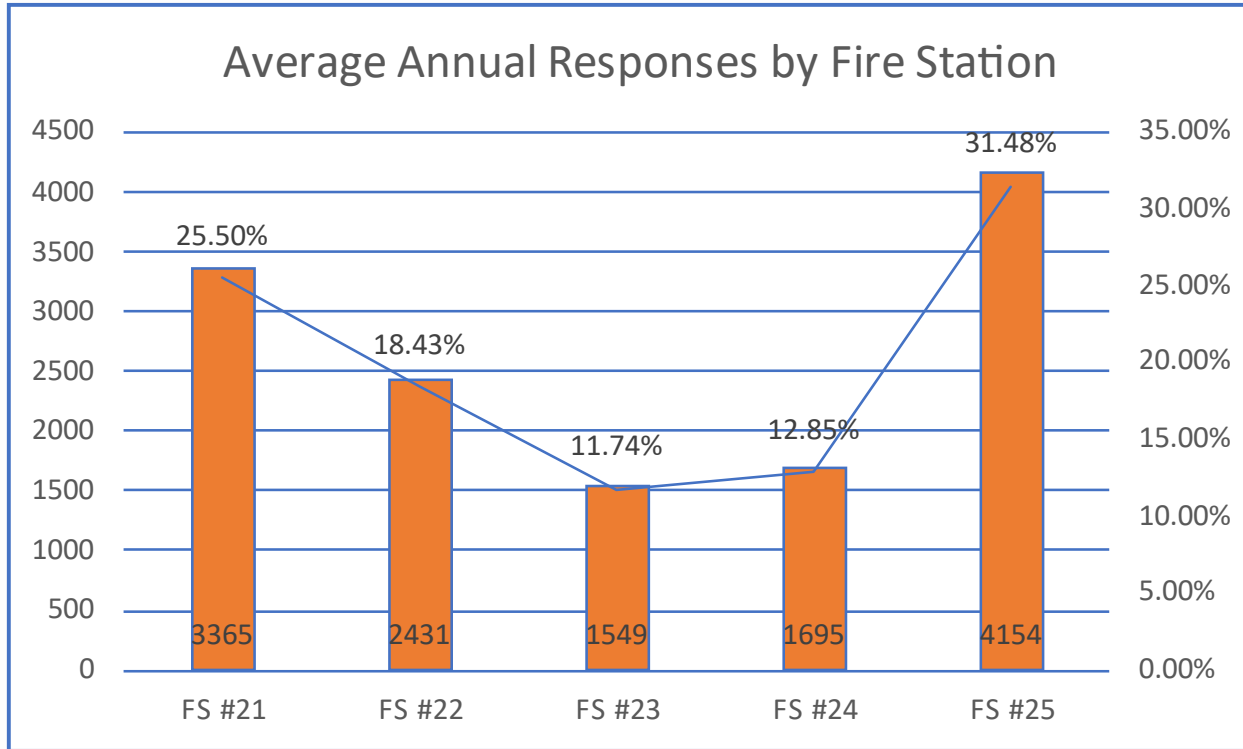
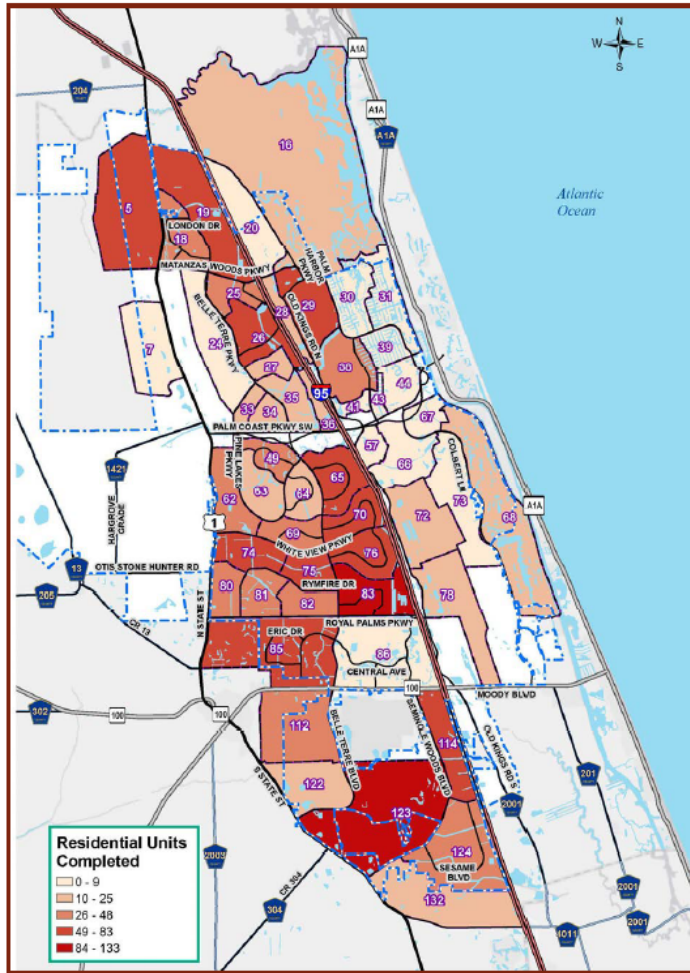
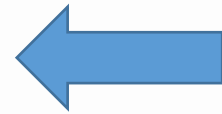


FIGURE 2.3 — RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION COMPLETED MAP (2022)



2022 Actual Growth

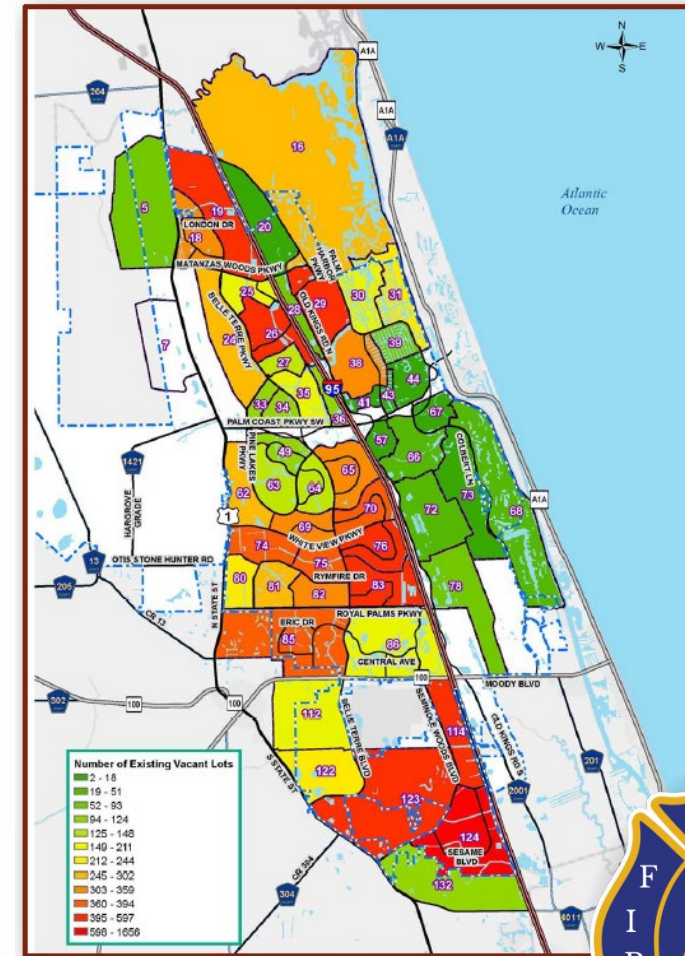


2023

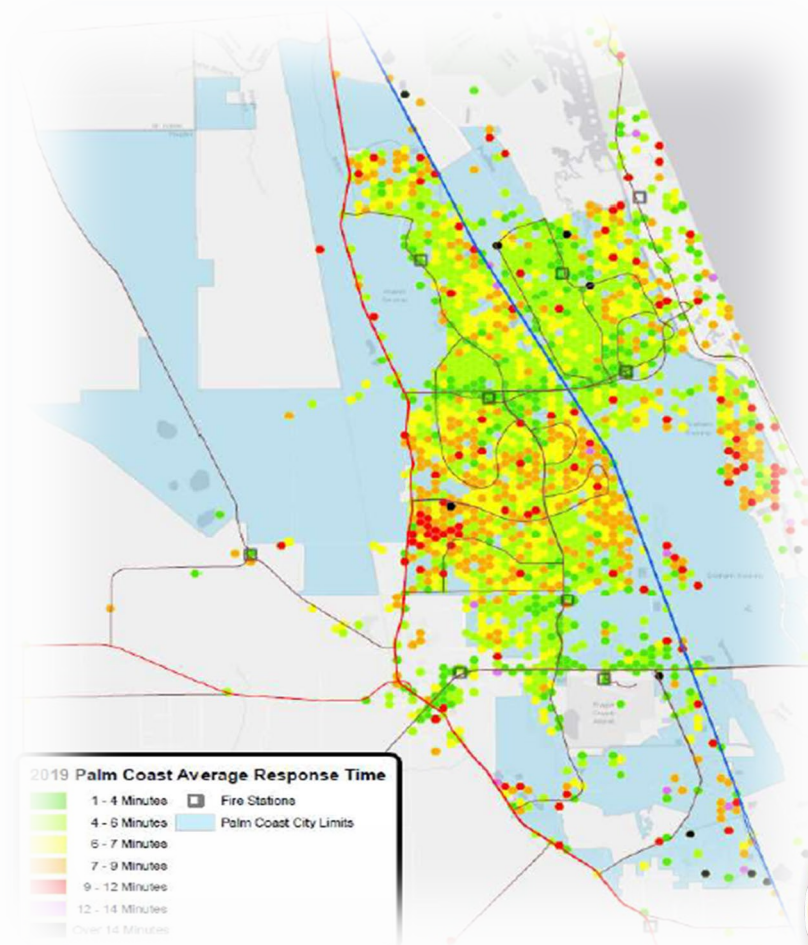
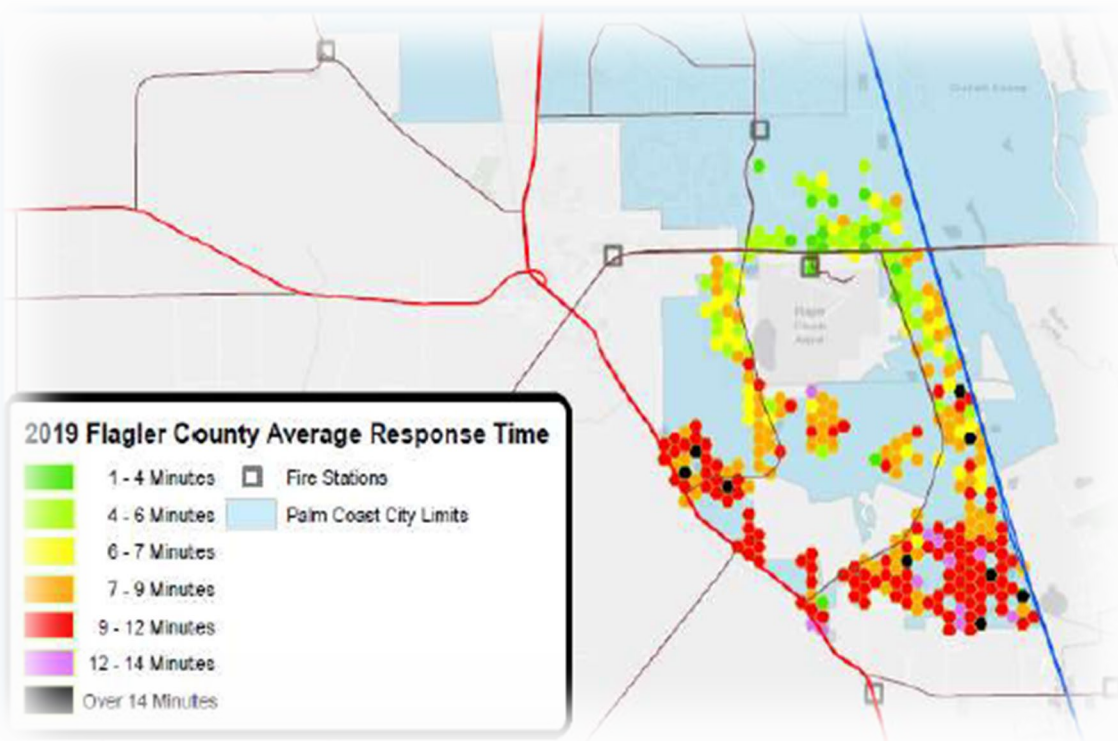
Growth Potential



FIGURE 2.10 — EXISTING VACANT RESIDENTIAL LOTS MAP (2022)



7 Minutes or less 85% of the time.



- Fire administration is working to prepare for replacement of Station 22 and construction of Station 26
- City Council engaged with consultants for design and construction
- Capital planning is on-going



Key Performance Indicators

- PCFD contained **83%** of fires to the room of origin YTD
- PCFD achieved ROSC in **36%** of cardiac arrests
- PCFD succession plan is having internal success but experiencing similar issues with **recruitment** as the rest of the Fire Service.
- PCFD **< 7 minutes 72%**



- Manage replacement of Fire Station 22
- Pursue funding options for Fire Station 26
- No fire suppression fleet replacements
- Solidify staffing to ensure level of service



- Questions?

