



Montgomery County Maryland Fire and Rescue Service

Accreditation

Virtual Community Risk Assessment: Standards of Cover Fourth Accreditation Cycle

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Commission on
Fire Accreditation
International

100 Edison Park Drive, Gaithersburg, MD 20878

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COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

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Document Change History Table

The table below contains a historical catalog of the history of this document.

Description of Change	Author	Revision No.	Covering Timeframe	Date
Initial Release	MCFRS	1	2007-2012	4/22/2007
Reaccreditation	MCFRS	2	2012-2013	May 2013
Revised to 6 th ed. CRA: SOC & 9 th ed. FESSAM manuals	MCFRS	3	2013-2018	Feb. 2018
Repaired all CountyStat hyperlinks with new website URL's	MCFRS	3b	2013-2018	Nov. 2018
Updated SOC	MCFRS	Virtual	2018 – current date	Ongoing

Significant updates between Revision No. 3b and Virtual include:

- Developed a process to keep CRA-SOC dynamically updated, including many of the imbedded response time data and incident count charts and graphs; hence the name Virtual CRA/SOC. This helps achieve the CFAI 10th Edition Interpretation Guide sample reference secondary to CC 3D.2 “Standards of cover review and updates” and PI 2C.6 “...for the agency to identify outcomes for its programs and use the information during updates and changes to the CRA/SOC”. The following sub-bullets examples document linked to external data sources, which when updated, will automatically update within the Virtual CRA/SOC:
 - CC2A.3 & CC2A.4 linked fire station new density zone tables
 - 2A.2 Fed. Fire Sta. & Out of County Auto/Mutual Aid count table
 - 2A.6 Linked disaster declaration table
 - CC2C.4 Baseline statements linked to data tables
 - 2B.2: Historic service demand frequency by program/risk within upper tier risk management zones (fire station areas) data charts and graphs are now linked.
 - CC2C.5 Embedded linked multi fiscal year first arriving engine to full assignments and paramedic to ALS total response time charts
 - CC2D.9 Embedded linked tables and charts displaying gaps between baseline response times and benchmark targets
- Updated density zones map based on two-density zones framework
- Updated Mission and Guiding Principles & added Strategic Direction based on FY21 Strategic Plan
- Updated and realigned any performance indicator number changes or additions secondary to the 10th edition self-assessment model and applicable to Category 2.

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I. Introduction

This Montgomery County, Maryland, Fire Rescue Service (MCFRS) Community Risk Assessment / Standards of Cover (CRA/SOC) document has been updated from the 2013-2018 version when MCFRS achieved accreditation status (the third time) through the Commission on Fire Accreditation International (CFAI).

However, unlike the three preceding CRA/SOC's which spanned 11 years (2007, 2013, 2018), MCFRS is proud to have created this *virtual* CRA/SOC. It is virtual because when any component is updated, including response times and incident call load charts and graphics, the viewer of this document online will automatically see these updates. This of course includes all of MCFRS' leadership, program managers, responsible government officials, concerned citizens, and fire, rescue, and EMS providers; thus, making this "Virtual" CRA/SOC a valuable planning tool containing relevant and updated, as well as historical, information.

In addition, and unlike the third version in 2018, this CRA/SOC manual was formatted using the newest framework provided in the Center for Public Safety Excellence's (CPSE) CFAI 10th Edition Model.

MCFRS has strived to maintain transparency with the release of this CRA/SOC and will continue to use, monitor, evaluate, and modify the information contained within, as well as share the information with our community. MCFRS will use this manual to help guide emergency service delivery and community risk reduction planning efforts and program evaluations and reassessments.

Finally, while hard-copy readers of this CRA/SOC will glean much information, the online reader will have the most current data and will be provided additional information via internet hyperlinks

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II. Executive Summary

The Montgomery County Fire and Rescue Service (MCFRS) is an “all hazards” department protecting Montgomery County, Maryland. The County is comprised of over 1,000,000 residents distributed over 491 square miles of land area and is located north of Washington, D.C. Residents have come to the County from just about every corner of the globe and live in a mosaic of dense urban areas, suburbs, and farmlands. The diversity and density of population creates a multitude of response challenges for MCFRS. The department has risen to these challenges and readily provides emergency medical, fire suppression, heavy rescue, technical rescue, arson and explosive investigations, and hazardous materials mitigation services. MCFRS seeks to prevent the 911 call with an active Community Risk Reduction Section, which focuses on community outreach, public education, and a multitude of risk reduction strategies.

MCFRS is committed to self-review, analysis, and improvement to maintain and enhance the services its community expects. This process includes Master Plan development and implementation, outcome-based budgeting tied to department performance measures, annual reporting, community surveys, and remaining accredited through the Commission on Fire Accreditation International (CFAI).

In an effort to maintain the accreditation status earned in 2007 and improve upon self-assessment efforts, MCFRS initiated a complete review and refresh of both Version No. 2 (in 2013) and Version No. 3 (2018) of this Community Risk Assessment: Standards of Cover (CRA/SOC) during reaccreditation endeavors. MCFRS now submits for review its Virtual CRA/SOC document, which again has been developed in-house and now conforms to the CFAI 10th edition of the Fire and Emergency Services Self-Assessment Model (FESSAM). This Virtual MCFRS CRA/SOC continues to fully define in detail every aspect of this metropolitan fire department, including services currently provided, community expectations and how they are being met, performance measurements, strategic goals, and a detailed description of the diverse community served.

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III. Organizational Doctrine: Vision, Mission, Guiding Principles [1A.10]

The MCFRS organizational doctrine consists of our vision, mission, guiding principles/values, and goals and objectives which collectively guide and facilitate the delivery of services to our customers—County residents and businesses as well as visitors to our County.



Vision

The Montgomery County Fire and Rescue Service's vision is to enhance public safety and support quality of life through direct immersion in our communities, effectively blending outreach and education, and by leveraging our career and volunteer workforce to deliver exceptional services and improve our resiliency to meet increased challenges.

Mission

The mission of the Montgomery County Fire and Rescue Service is to protect lives, property and the environment with comprehensive risk reduction programs and safe and effective emergency response provided by highly skilled career and volunteer service providers representing the County's diverse population.

Guiding Principles

Our Montgomery County Fire and Rescue Service providers will:

- Deliver services to our customers with impartiality and excellence
- Promote the highest standards of safety and welfare
- Serve with integrity and mutual respect
- Recognize the importance of diversity of our workforce and communities
- Promote the efficient and effective utilization of our resources, and ensure that all organizations and personnel comprising the MCFRS share the responsibility for continuously improving their capabilities, effectiveness, and efficiency
- Be responsible for the honor of our profession and public service
- Promote equity and harmony among career and volunteer personnel
- Maintain and promote open honest communication, creativity, and competence

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- Be accountable and ethical
- Continuously improve public confidence and trust

Strategic Direction

The mission, vision, and principles of the MCFRS inform these strategic directions:

- To maintain our operational readiness for an all-hazards mission and response capability, including emergency medical services, fire suppression, technical rescue, water/ice rescue, aviation fire-rescue, hazardous material, and explosive device emergency services by effective deployment and leverage of career and volunteer resources (i.e., staffing and equipment) in a fiscally responsible manner.
- To minimize the number of deaths and number/severity of injuries to our customers through a comprehensive, all-hazards, risk reduction strategy implemented through our community outreach program.
- To ensure that MCFRS embraces diversity and continuously recruits the career and volunteer personnel required to effectively deliver our services and programs, and undertakes the steps needed to address the current and projected training needs for career and volunteer leadership and workforce development (e.g., PSTA classes, online training, in-service training, station drills, classes provided by the Maryland Fire-Rescue Institute, etc.) and retain these individuals for long-term service to the community.
- To provide for and enhance the wellness, safety, training, and development of our personnel, including implementation of risk reduction strategies to improve occupational safety and to improve the health and wellness of MCFRS personnel.
- To seek, create and maintain strong partnerships with municipal, regional, State and federal agencies, the citizenry, and private and nonprofit organizations and institutions within Montgomery County so that we may enhance our capabilities and responsiveness to their needs/concerns and leverage their collective capabilities to assist us in our life safety, community risk reduction, injury prevention and property protection efforts to keep the community safe.
- To maintain and grow our infrastructure, including facilities, apparatus, equipment, communications systems, and information technology systems to support our mission.

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- To establish an organizational commitment to evaluate, develop, and implement new technologies and innovations on a continuous basis that will enhance the effective delivery of services and performance of business processes.
- To ensure the transparency of our business operations and that open lines of communication are maintained with our customers.
- To set a desirable and attainable course for the future through strategic planning and with the establishment and periodic reassessment and refinement of our mission, vision, strategic direction, and objectives.
- To evaluate our progress and strive for continual improvement through accreditation, program appraisals, performance measurement, and technological enhancements that allow for comprehensive analysis of all aspects of MCFRS operations and administration.

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Goals and Objectives [CC 3B.1]

In the [2016 – 2022 Fire, Rescue, Emergency Medical Services and Community Risk Reduction Master Plan](#), MCFRS established a set of broad departmental goals to guide the Fire and Rescue Service. Although the Master Plan has not been updated yet, the goals of the department remain steadfast:

1. To maintain our operational readiness at all times for an all-hazards mission and response capability, including emergency medical services, fire suppression, technical rescue, water/ice rescue, aviation fire-rescue, hazardous material, and explosive device emergency services.
2. To minimize the number of deaths and number/severity of injuries to our customers through a comprehensive, all-hazards, risk reduction strategy implemented through our community outreach program.
3. To ensure that sufficient numbers of personnel, apparatus, equipment, and facilities are in place to effectively and efficiently deliver emergency services and achieve our adopted standards of response coverage.
4. To set a desirable and attainable course for the future through strategic planning and with the establishment and periodic updating of “SMART” goals and objectives.
5. To reassess and refine our vision, mission, and guiding principles periodically.
6. To maximize the utilization of our career and volunteer resources to achieve our mission.
7. To deploy and leverage our resources to best serve our customers’ needs while maximizing our effectiveness, efficiency and fiscal responsibility.
8. To ensure the transparency of our business operations and that open lines of communication are maintained with our customers.
9. To create and maintain strong partnerships with the citizenry, businesses, organizations, and institutions within Montgomery County so that we may improve our responsiveness to their needs/concerns and leverage their collective capabilities to assist us in our community risk reduction, injury prevention and property protection efforts.

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10. To seek and sustain tactical and strategic partnerships with other County, municipal, regional, State and federal agencies and private sector organizations to enhance our capabilities to prevent, respond to, and mitigate emergency incidents locally and regionally in keeping our homeland safe.
11. To maintain and grow our infrastructure, including facilities, apparatus, equipment, communications systems, and information technology systems to support our mission.
12. To provide for and enhance the wellness, safety, training, and development of our personnel, including implementation of risk reduction strategies to improve occupational safety and to improve the health and wellness of MCFRS personnel.
13. To ensure that MCFRS continuously recruits the career and volunteer personnel required to effectively deliver our services and programs and undertakes the steps needed to retain these individuals for long-term service to the community.
14. To address the current and projected training needs for career and volunteer leadership and workforce development. This includes classes provided at the Public Safety Training Academy, online training, in-service training, station drills, and classes provided by the Maryland Fire-Rescue Institute.
15. To ensure MCFRS embraces diversity, that our membership is reflective of the community served, and that our environment is open and accepting to all members of the community.
16. To establish an organizational commitment to evaluate, develop, and implement new technologies and innovations on a continuous basis that will enhance the effective delivery of services and performance of business processes.
17. To evaluate our progress, measure our performance, and strive for continual improvement through accreditation, performance measurement, dashboard monitoring, and program appraisal.

Section 5 of the Master Plan outlines “Issues and Needs”, and Section 6 defines “Initiatives and Priorities”. A number of these initiatives have been accomplished since 2016, and MCFRS continues to be guided by this document until the end of 2023, an extension approved by the Montgomery County Council on February 14, 2023 ([Council summary, p. 4](#)).

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III. MCFRS: A Historical Perspective

Establishment of MCFRS and Legislative Milestones [CC 1A.1]

The Montgomery County Fire & Rescue Service (MCFRS) has evolved from a loosely knit confederation of locally based volunteer fire-rescue departments to become a single countywide entity that is an integral part of the County government. Over the years, this progression had been marked by occasional strife and disagreements between the various stakeholders. This strife has been responsible for the generation of much of the present legal framework for the MCFRS.

The Charter of Montgomery County is the “constitution” of the County and outlines the functions of the Legislative and Executive branches of the government, and the Montgomery County Code delineates County regulations and laws. The original Code was adopted in 1948. The current Code of Maryland County Regulations (COMCOR) was adopted in November 1968, with amendments made throughout the succeeding years.

Chapters 2, 21, and 22 are the three chapters out of over 70 that regulate the County fire department and code enforcement as it pertains to fire safety and hazardous materials.

[Chapter 2, Section 02.39A](#) establishes the structure of the Fire-Rescue system, which includes the roles of the Fire and Rescue Commission [later renamed Fire and Emergency Services Commission], the County Fire-Rescue Service, and the Local Fire and Rescue Departments.

[Chapter 21 of the County Code](#) is the legal framework of the fire department. It sets the minimum standards and regulations for the operation of the Fire & Rescue Service.

[Chapter 22](#) defines all the Montgomery County fire safety code regulations including:

- Hazardous Materials permits
- Fire Protection equipment
- Permitting and licenses
- Building and fire codes
- Fire Department accesses and water supply
- Code enforcement and fire department fees

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While the County Code Chapters 2, 21 and 22 define and regulate the department, there are also numerous legislative bills, laws and referenda that have shaped MCFRS into its present form:

- 1949** Division of Fire Protection was created by the County Council in the first attempt to administer and centralize the laws and enforce fire codes. It also established the Fire Investigations and Arson Unit [known now as the Fire & Explosives Investigations Section].

- 1967** Bill 1 – Created by the County Government to have one Fire Chief to oversee the 15 independent fire corporations; provided control of County funds.

- 1968** Referendum to repeal Bill 1 – the 15 fire corporations banded together to repeal this bill to remain autonomous – passed, Bill 1 repealed.

- 1968** Chapter 21 created - section of the County Code that regulates the Montgomery County Fire Department.

- 1972** Bill 25-72 – Created Department of Fire Rescue Services (DFRS) and created a director as the head of Fire-Rescue for the first time.
The bill centralized and coordinated:
 - Fire Rescue Operations
 - Communications
 - Training
 - Fire Prevention

- 1976** Montgomery County is the first county in U.S. to [mandate smoke detectors](#) in not only new but existing residential structures, by law.

- 1979** Bill 16-79 – Created Uniformed Command Structure for all Volunteer and Career Employees in DFRS.

- 1986** FLSA Lawsuit – Norman Conway, Inc. et al v Takoma Park Volunteer Fire Department. At the time, all paid fire fighters were employees of the individual corporations; this lawsuit resulted in the Bill 42-87

- 1987** Bill 42-87 - As a result of the FLSA lawsuit, all paid uniformed employees were transferred from the private corporations to become County merit system employees.

- 1988** County legislation to mandate sprinklers in townhouses & garden apartments passes.

- 1994** County Code Section 510A – Allows collective bargaining and binding arbitration for the County Fire Fighters – enacted 11/8/94.

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- 1996** Question E – An attempt by referendum to get a single County Fire Chief, which was defeated.
- 1997** Bill 37-97:
- Department of Fire Rescue becomes the Division of Fire-Rescue
 - Created a Fire Administrator
 - Restructured Chapter 21 of the Montgomery County Code and created a uniform set of rules that apply to all elements of the fire and rescue system, including career Service employees and local department volunteers.
 - Amended Chapters 2 and 21 of the Montgomery County Code to reorganize the administration and delivery of fire and rescue services in Montgomery County.
- 2003** [Bill 36-03](#) Creates a Uniformed County Fire Chief:
- Full operational authority over the fire rescue service, paid and volunteer personnel
 - Full authority over the Fire-Rescue budget
 - Became law 1/1/05
- 2004** County legislation mandating residential sprinkler systems in single family homes passes
- 2010** Question A – referendum to allow for billing for ambulance transports for all EMS service provided in Montgomery County, which was defeated.
- 2012** [Expedited Bill 17-12](#) authorized County to impose and collect a reimbursement to recover costs generated by providing EMS transports – enacted 5/15/12; effective 1/1/13.
- 2016** [Expedited Bill 29-16](#) transfers Fire Prevention and Code Compliance Section from MCFRS to the Department of Permitting Services to realize the efficiencies of costs and staffing – enacted 9/20/16; effective 9/28/16.
- 2018** [MD State Senate Bill 728](#) mandating only 10-year sealed battery-operated smoke alarms are sold in the state signed into law on 5/8/18 and effective on 10/1/18.
- 2018** [Bill 23-18](#) Applies to any occupied single-unit, two-unit and townhouse unit, as defined in Chapter 59, for which a building permit was issued before January 1, 2008. The owner of each occupied unit containing a fuel burning appliance or attached garage must install carbon monoxide alarm(s) on/before 7/1/19—enacted 10/2/18 and effective on 7/1/19.

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National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Consensus Standards

In addition to the laws and standards that impact MCFRS in a broad sense, there are other laws and codes that pertain to specific MCFRS functional areas, such as fire code enforcement (e.g., Montgomery County Fire Safety Code, Code of Maryland Regulations, Annotated Code of Maryland, and NFPA codes that have been adopted by the County, etc.). [NFPA Standard 1710](#), the *Standard for the Organization and Deployment of Fire Suppression Operations, Emergency Medical Operations, and Special Operations to the Public by Career Fire Departments*, for example, while not legally binding in Montgomery County because it has not been adopted by the County Council into County Code, is a voluntary national standard to which the MCFRS has elected to follow to the greatest extent possible, as many fire departments across the nation have adopted its provisions or have likewise chosen to follow them to the greatest extent possible.

Historically Significant Incidents

Throughout Montgomery County Fire-Rescue history, there have been many significant incidents that have formed the landscape now known as the modern day MCFRS. While the department runs over 120,000 emergency and public service calls per year, some of the more notable incidents have resulted in the formation of policy and law that affect how MCFRS does business.

- 1935** School bus/train collision in Rockville, 14 children killed, 13 injured
- 1965** Fire Station 17 and apparatus destroyed by fire
- 1966** Travilah Road fatal house fire, 4-person family killed
- 1971** Columbia Union College fire in Takoma Park
- 1975** Washingtonian Country Club fire
- 1981** Arcola Avenue nursing home fatal fire, several injured, 2 died, no sprinklers
- 1982** IBM office building shootings in Bethesda, 9 injured, 3 killed
- 1983** Gasoline spill in Takoma Park sewer system caused multiple house fires
- 1986** [Fatal farmhouse fire](#) in Boyds, 6 fatalities
- 1992** [Tanker explosion from crash under I-495 overpass](#), 2 killed, 3 injured
- 1996** MARC & AMTRAK train collision with fire in Silver Spring, 11 killed
- 1998** Pipe bomb explosion in Bethesda home – 4 teenagers killed
- 1998** Fatal basement fire in Gaithersburg home, 2 children killed
- 2001** Home destroyed by natural gas explosion in White Oak, 2 killed
- 2002** AMTRAK double-decker train derailment in Kensington, 101 injured
- 2002** Multi-week sniper incident, 6 fatalities in Montgomery County
- 2002** Fatal Gaithersburg house fire, 1 adult and 2 children killed
- 2002** Parking garage collapse in Rockville, 3 fatalities

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- 2005 [Fatal Leisure World fire](#), 1 killed, MCFRS Mayday policy rewritten and new department policies put in place for fire ground operations
- 2007 [Fatal Derwood house fire](#), 2 adults, 1 child killed
- 2007 [Fatal Kensington house fire](#), 2 elderly killed, genesis of the Senior Citizen Fire Safety Task Force Report
- 2007 [Fatal Burtonsville garden apartment fire](#), 1 adult and 3 children killed
- 2008 [Fatal Twinbrook apartment fire](#), one resident killed, 3 fire fighters severely injured, further revision of the Mayday policy
- 2011 [500-acre Darnestown brush fire](#), largest MCFRS resource deployment to date
- 2014 [Third Alarm](#) large-area luxury apartment building fire under Type V-A construction and one-month from occupancy, yielding a multi-million dollar loss in Rockville
- 2014 [Small jet crashes](#) into house on approach to Montgomery Airpark, with fire; 6 fatalities
- 2015 Marks first time in 30 years without a residential fire death in the County
- 2016 [Garden apartment explodes](#) into fire and is fully involved upon FD arrival; 7 fatalities and 36 injured
- 2016 [Multi-day fire](#) at the County's Resource Recovery Incinerator facility
- 2017 [Line of Duty Death \(LODD\)](#) of posthumously-promoted Master Firefighter Charles "Rick" Gentilcore while on duty at Fire Station 15.
- 2017 [Line of Duty Death \(LODD\)](#) of Rockville VFD Lieutenant and Maryland State Police Deputy State Fire Marshal Sander Cohen while on scene of a vehicle incident on Interstate 270
- 2018 [Third Alarm](#) garden apartment complex fire in Rockville
- 2019 [Third Alarm](#) high-rise apartment fire in Kensington. [Click for video](#)
- 2020 COVID-19 [Pandemic planning](#) and response
- 2022 [Garden apartment explodes into fire](#) and is fully involved upon FD arrival. MCFRS makes numerous rescues. [Video here](#).
- 2022 [Garden apartment explodes into fire](#) as a result of a planned suicide; at least 10 injured and the one committing suicide dead
- 2022 [Small plane crashes into high tension powerlines and tower](#) in Gaithersburg initiating a 100' high-angle technical rescue of two souls in plane
- 2023 [Third Alarm](#) high-rise apartment fire in downtown Silver Spring kills one and at least 10 residents transported to hospitals, another seven-plus self-transported to hospitals, and three firefighters transported with non-life-threatening injuries

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Service Milestones

- 1970** First “Heartmobile” was placed in service at Station 19. The Heartmobile provided cutting edge, advanced life support care, leading the way for our modern ALS medic unit
- 1973** First fire-rescue recruit graduated from County’s Fire Rescue Training Academy
- 1974** First Cardiac Rescue Technician Class offered. First County to provide advanced life support in the Washington area
- 1981** SETT Team created (high angle rescue team). This team would eventually become part of the technical component of the US&R Team
- 1981** Haz-Mat Team created, housed at Fire Station 7 (Chevy Chase).
- 1985** US&R Team formed; initially called the Collapse Rescue Team, then in 1989 became Maryland Task Force One, a FEMA Urban Search and Rescue Team. The team provides heavy search and rescue, dog searches, medical care, and logistical services. Among notable deployments have been the Murrah Federal Building explosion in Oklahoma City, Pentagon in 2001, the 2002 Salt Lake City Olympics, the 2004 Democratic Convention, and to Alabama and Louisiana during Hurricane Katrina. Their most recent deployment in 2016 was to Columbia, SC to assist with efforts surrounding Hurricane Matthew.
- 1990** Swift Water Rescue Team created and formally organized in 1992 to support the need for swift water rescues on the Potomac River and flash flooding the County experiences on a regular basis.
- 1994** Montgomery County placed the first arson dog in service
- 1998** Fire Investigation Bomb Squad was formed
- 2000** Water Supply Study – identified need for CAFS engines, increased number of tankers, large diameter supply lines, standardization of engines/apparatus, and rural water supply SOPs
- 2001** Responded to the Pentagon for the 9/11 attack
- 2001** Aerial Unit Study – studied relocation of aerial trucks in the County, benefits of tractor drawn vs. tower ladders, and strategic deployment of aerial units. Recommendations made in Master Plan based upon this study.
- 2002** Fire Rescue Occupation Medical Section opened and MCFRS adopted the IAFF Wellness Fitness Initiative
- 2002** Command Development Center established at the Training Academy
- 2003** Switched radio system to 800 MHz trunked system
- 2003** MCFRS Command Bus placed in service
- 2004** 24-hour safety officer coverage and full time Safety Office created
- 2004** Rescue Squad Study – studied squad locations, tiered response to collisions, integration of rescue trucks, created 9 recommendations
- 2004** Residential Sprinkler enacted to mandate sprinklers in new single-family homes
- 2004** Creation of Special Operations Section headed by an Assistant Chief overseeing Stations 7, 20, 10, 30, 29, 31, 25, and 28, consolidating operations of US&R, Hazmat, Swift Water Rescue, Investigations, Special Operations Planning, Emergency Operations and NCIMT (National Capital Incident Management Team).
- 2004** Centralized SCBA repair facility opens

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- 2005** County Fire Chief takes over MCFRS based upon legislation (Bill 30-03)
- 2005** Introduction and adoption of NIMS
- 2005** Opened Clarksburg Station 35 in a temporary facility – 1st new station in 25 years
- 2005** Opened Logistics – uniforms, gear, emergency equipment
- 2005** Cooperative DFRS/MCP/Sheriff/public works response to New Orleans to assist the New Orleans FD after Hurricane Katrina
- 2006** 1&1 ALS model – one medic with one EMT, expanding ALS first-responder units, decreasing response to patient time for critical care patients
- 2006** Initiated 4-person staffing implementation, adding additional units every year
- 2006** Opened new Silver Spring Station 1 - joint police/fire/public education building
- 2007** Change to Council of Governments (COG) apparatus numbering system, consistent with surrounding jurisdictions
- 2007** Added 2 “flex” ambulances to accommodate the growing needs of our commuter community, operating during peak hours of 0800-2000
- 2008** Added 2 new EMS Duty Officers, resulting in a total of 3 to address EMS issues
- 2008** Medical Ambulance Bus & Medical Support Unit placed in service as part of the Urban Area Security Initiative federal grant (UASI)
- 2009** [Opened Station 22](#) – West Germantown (Kingsview)
- 2009** Opened Central Maintenance Facility (CMF) and CMF training facility - consolidating fleet management
- 2009** Implemented the ePCR, (electronic patient care reporting) program
- 2009** Driver training facility opens at Public Service Training Academy – multi agency training facility, high-speed track, cone course and lecture rooms
- 2010** [Opened Station 34](#) – East Germantown (Milestone)
- 2010** Flex units eliminated due to lack of funding
- 2010** Eliminated the extra EMS duty officers, now only have one due to lack of funding
- 2012** Implementation of ambulance billing
- 2013** [Aerial Service at FS24](#) and an additional EMS Duty Officer are re-established in the FY2014 budget
- 2014** [2/27/14: Opened new Station 32](#) – Travilah - providing additional resources to MCFRS with Paramedic Engine 732 and Ambulance 732
- 2014** Monies included and sustained during future years to staff three additional engines with a fourth firefighter (PE704, E709, PE713). In addition, one of these engines, E709, is now a paramedic engine (the other two were already paramedic engines but with only three personnel).
- 2016** ALS enhancements with E726 now staffed with 4 as Paramedic Engine 726 (PE726)
- 2016** [10/26/16: New \\$14M 23,000 Ft² Fire Station 18 opens](#) in the Glenmont/Wheaton area
- 2016** [10/28/16: New \\$69M Public Safety Training Academy campus opens](#) in Gaithersburg
- 2016** Montgomery County Government transfers Fire Prevention and Code Compliance Section from MCFRS to the Department of Permitting Services (DPS) in an effort to realize efficiencies of costs and staffing.
- 2016** [88 new Firefighter/Rescuer recruits](#) began 25-week recruit training in December at the new Public Safety Training Academy marking Recruit Class #41 as the largest class ever hired by MCFRS.

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- 2017** [New Motorola PremierOne™ Computer Aided Dispatch \(CAD\)](#) and [PURVIS Fire Station Alerting](#) systems placed in service through the multi-year Public Safety System Modernization ([PSSM](#)) capital improvements project.
- 2017** Launched the Montgomery County Non-Emergency Intervention and Community Care Coordination ([MCNIC³](#)) initiative with goal of reducing EMS 911 calls for service originating from super-users. [Acknowledgement received at CFAI dinner](#).
- 2017** ALS enhancements by converting the 3-firefighter staffed Engines 710 and 711 to 4-firefighter staffed Paramedic Engine companies. Downgrade of Medics 704, 730, and 735 to BLS ambulances and the new resource, A706, placed into service.
- 2017** 40 new EMS transport units, 5 new aerial ladders, 2 new tanker/tenders, 1 new heavy rescue squad, and 2 new mobile command units as well as many new marked staff vehicles placed into service during FY16 and FY17.
- 2017** [County's Public Protection Classification \(PPC\) has been upgraded from a 3 / 6 to a 2 / 4](#). The PPC for urban/hydranted areas is now PPC-2 and the non-hydranted rural areas is PPC-4. These upgrades were a result of a 2016 survey by ISO.
- 2018** ALS enhancements by converting the 3-firefighter staffed Engines 702 and 720 to 4-firefighter staffed Paramedic Engine companies. This completes the multiyear initiative of staffing all 35 engine companies with a firefighter paramedic and each engine being staffed with an officer and three firefighters. Also, M725 became A725B and ALS725 placed in service.
- 2019** 24 new Pierce Type I engines ordered and will finish being manufactured between April 2019 and July 2019.
- 2019** The Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Section changed its name to the Emergency Medical and Integrated Healthcare Services (EMIHS) Section
- 2020** Three new utility task vehicles (UTV), one new aerial tower (Rockville VFD), 16 new Freightliner/PL Custom EMS units, 4 new brush engines, and 1 new heavy rescue (Burtonsville VFD) placed into service.
- 2020** All 37 fire stations now have at least one LUCAS mechanical CPR device.
- 2020** October 2020 four new 2019 Rosenbauer/Freightliner all-wheel drive brush engines placed into service to replace aging units.
- 2021** On January 1, 2021, the Emergency Medical and Integrated Healthcare Section of the Operations Division initiated a program to offer alternative care options for EMS patients. In lieu of transport to an emergency department, qualifying low acuity patients can be either (1) safely treated in place via a telehealth consult or (2) transported to an urgent care center. MCFRS has partnered with a physician group and with local urgent care centers to implement these alternative care options.
- 2021** March 4, 2021, MCFRS cut all its operations over to Montgomery County's new multimillion-dollar Motorola P25 700/800 MHz trunked public safety radio network.
- 2021** In May 2021, the agency began the process of transitioning all their existing Class B foam, which contain Perfluoroalkyl and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS), to

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National Foam's Universal®F3 Green, which does not contain PFAS.

- 2021** July 4, 2021, ALS708 in service, M708B became A708B, A725C in service (1000-2000 hours M-F), A725C in service (1000-2000 hours M-F)
- 2022** On October 9, 2022, EMS702 at FS26 in service and EMS700 at ECC from 0700-2300 hours daily to oversee the disposition of patient encounters in service.
- 2023** July Mobile Integrated Health added two full time assigned positions.
- 2023** July EMS700 transitions to operating Monday-Friday 0700 to 1700 hours.
- 2023** July A725-Charlie moved to FS18 as A718 Monday-Friday 0700 to 1700 hours.
- 2023** July ALS741 moved to FS01 as ALS701 Monday-Friday 0700 to 1700 hours.
- 2023** July M732 begins operations Monday-Friday 0700 to 1700 hours.

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Planning & Special Studies

Much of the way in which MCFRS conducts business was formed over the years by various plans, studies, and reports. These historical documents assessed service delivery and resource needs in light of current and future trends, so that the needs of the community and the department could be met. The reports have covered subjects such as equipment, station locations, apparatus relocation, and delivery models in the context of the ever-changing population, demographics, and hazards within the County.

In 1980, the Fire and Rescue Commission, the governing body of the department at that time, mandated that a Master Plan was needed for the ever-growing Fire, Rescue and Emergency Medical Services of Montgomery County. Chapter 21, Section 21-12 of the Montgomery County Code requires the department to prepare a Master Plan; thus, making Fire-Rescue the only department in the County mandated to develop a master plan. The Master Plan was mandated to cover a period of 10 years, reassessed annually, and when appropriate, updated. The Master Plan and subsequent amendments must be approved by the County Council. The first Master Plan was adopted in October 1994.

In 1996, the Fire and Rescue Commission initiated a massive multi-faceted examination of six issues highlighted in the 1994 Master Plan. In 1998, the Master Plan Priority Issues Study was completed. The issues addressed included:

- Technology
- Data Management
- Communications
- Risk Analysis
- Response Times
- Staffing

Six workgroups were created, and, over the course of two years, they produced a very thorough and comprehensive set of conclusions and recommendations to improve upon each of these priority issues. For the first time in the history of Montgomery Fire-Rescue, a report was crafted with input

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from field personnel through surveys. This allowed the end user in the stations to bring field knowledge to the work group reports. By 2011, 75% of the recommendations from the '98 report had been implemented.

The second Master Plan was approved in October 2005 and was updated and revised through a 2009 County Council-approved amendment. It covered incident response time goals and guided MCFRS planning, operations, and community outreach goals and objectives until 2015.

In 2014 the fire chief mandated the next Master Plan to cover a period of six years to better plan for a rapidly changing community, increased service needs, as well as align with the County's Capital Improvements Plan timeframe. The most recent plan, called the 2016-2022 Fire, Rescue, Emergency Medical Services and Community Risk Reduction Master Plan, was approved on June 28, 2016, and was scheduled to sunset on June 30, 2022; however, due to COVID and other factors, extensions to the sunset have been granted.

In addition to the Master Plan and Master Plan Issues Study, three major special studies have been completed between 2000 and 2010 which have had a substantial impact on current MCFRS operations.

In 2000, a Water Supply Work Group issued a report listing recommendations and an implementation plan based on the work group's review of the County's water supply resources, deficiencies, delivery capabilities, equipment and water supply Standard Operating Procedures (SOP). Many of the recommendations have been implemented or are in progress. A few highlights are:

- Legislation mandating residential sprinklers in new single-family construction
- New rural water supply SOP
- 4 additional tankers placed in service – three front line, one reserve
- Tankers added to fire response for all streets in non-hydranted areas
- Development of GIS maps with locations of hydrants, connections and static water supplies
- Replacement of all 3" supply lines with 4" lines.

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In 2001, the department concluded a yearlong study of aerial units. This study provided an analysis of the Montgomery County aerial unit inventory and needs of the County. The study reviewed the long and short-term solutions for the strategic deployment of MCFRS aerial units. The criteria for this review included response times, area risk assessment, efficiency and effectiveness of the deployment of these resources, and improvements to public safety. From this work group, recommendations were made to relocate a number of aerial units and place one truck permanently out of service.

In January 2004, ten recommendations were offered from the Rescue Squad Work Group which was formed in 2001 to review past rescue squad studies and assess rescue squad response times, locations, vehicles, tiered response, the mission and utilization of the rescue squad, staffing, inventory, SOPs and training required for rescue squad work. Many of the recommendations made by this group have been implemented, including:

- Rescue squad locations at Stations 3, 15, 17, 29, R1 and R2
- Extrication equipped unit locations
- Dispatch changes to personal injury collisions based on speed limit of road, roll over, level of injury reported, and the number of cars involved
- Change in response time goals
- Training required to be squad qualified
- Equipment recommendations – thermal imagers mandated and blast shields on cascade systems.

The Station Location and Resource Allocation Study is an eight-phase study reviewing current and future locations of fire stations and resources. This study is a cooperative effort between the County, local incorporated municipalities, the Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission, and County residents. Major transportation plans, future County development and relocation trends are studied to determine fire and rescue needs. MCFRS worked in a proactive manner with this study to ensure the department's needs coincide with the needs of new development. For purposes of the study, the County has been divided into eight areas. Each phase studies one of the eight areas in depth and assesses the need for the relocation of existing stations and/or the need for new, additional stations.

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IV. Montgomery County Area Characteristics [2A]

Brief History of Montgomery County, Maryland

The land that makes up Montgomery County, Maryland today was first settled in the early 1600's. Montgomery County was formed into a county in September 1776 and was named after Richard Montgomery. Montgomery was a British Officer who became a Brigadier General in the Colonial Army, although he never set foot in Maryland. In December 1791, the Maryland General assembly ceded 36 square miles of southern Montgomery County to the Federal Government. That land today is what makes up part of the District of Columbia.

Principle Historic Events

- 1776 – 1948: Montgomery County governed under the County Commissioner system.
- 1777: County seat established at the town of Williamsburg, site of present City of Rockville.
- 1791: Georgetown, then a part of Montgomery County, is ceded to the Federal government to form part of the new District of Columbia.
- 1828 – 1850: Decline in County agriculture, due to overproduction of tobacco, poor farming methods, and emigration of farm labor. Prosperity returned when Quakers in the Sandy Spring area introduced imported fertilizer and farm machinery.
- 1861 – 1865: During the Civil War, both Union and Confederate troops passed through the County several times.
- 1948: Home rule charter adopted, allowing for a Council-form of county government. Montgomery was the first county in Maryland to establish a charter form of government.
- 1968: New charter adopted, allowing for an elected County Executive, and a seven-member elected County Council.
- 1970: First County Executive takes office under the new charter.
- 1990: Council expanded from seven to nine members.
- 1997: Unification of the City of Takoma Park into Montgomery County.

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21st Century – Today

Montgomery County remains the most populous jurisdiction in the State of Maryland. The County boasts one of the country's most educated workforces, leading the nation with the highest percentage of residents who hold advanced degrees. Research institutes – including Johns Hopkins University's Montgomery County Campus, Howard Hughes Medical Institute, the National Institutes of Health and the University of Maryland – have campuses in Montgomery County.

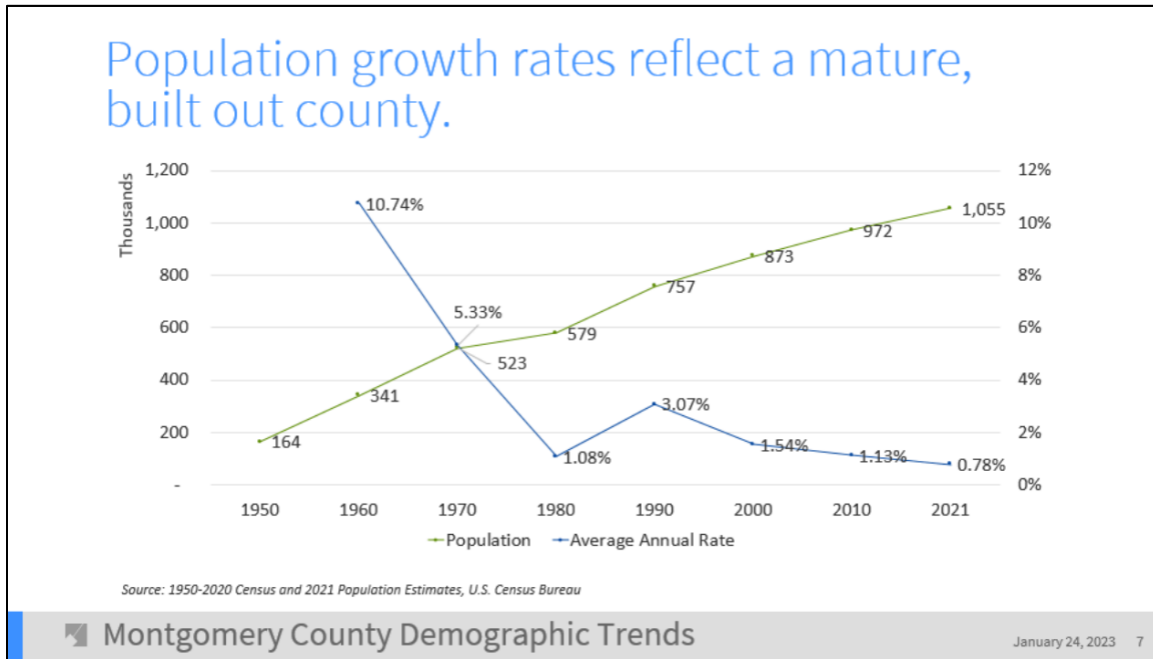
Located at the epicenter of the Mid-Atlantic's thriving federal and advanced technology marketplace, Montgomery County is home to more than 200 biotech companies --representing two-thirds of all those located in Maryland and the third largest cluster in the nation. With a hugely successful business incubator network, a nationally renowned [93,000-acre agricultural preserve](#), an award-winning Small Business Mentorship Program, and world-class conference and performing arts facilities, Montgomery County is in an ideal location for both large and small businesses.

Population & Demographics

Based on a U.S. Census Bureau American Fact Finder query for 2020 population estimates, Montgomery County is the 44th most populous county in the United States, and its population comprises 17% of the state of Maryland. It is the second largest jurisdiction in the Washington D.C. region, behind nearby Fairfax County, Virginia. Montgomery County has a large, slow growing population; the estimated population grew only by 9.3% between 2010 and 2020, and the population served by the Montgomery County Fire & Rescue Service, based on the 2020 census, is 1,062,061, an increase of 90,777 residents since the 2010 census.

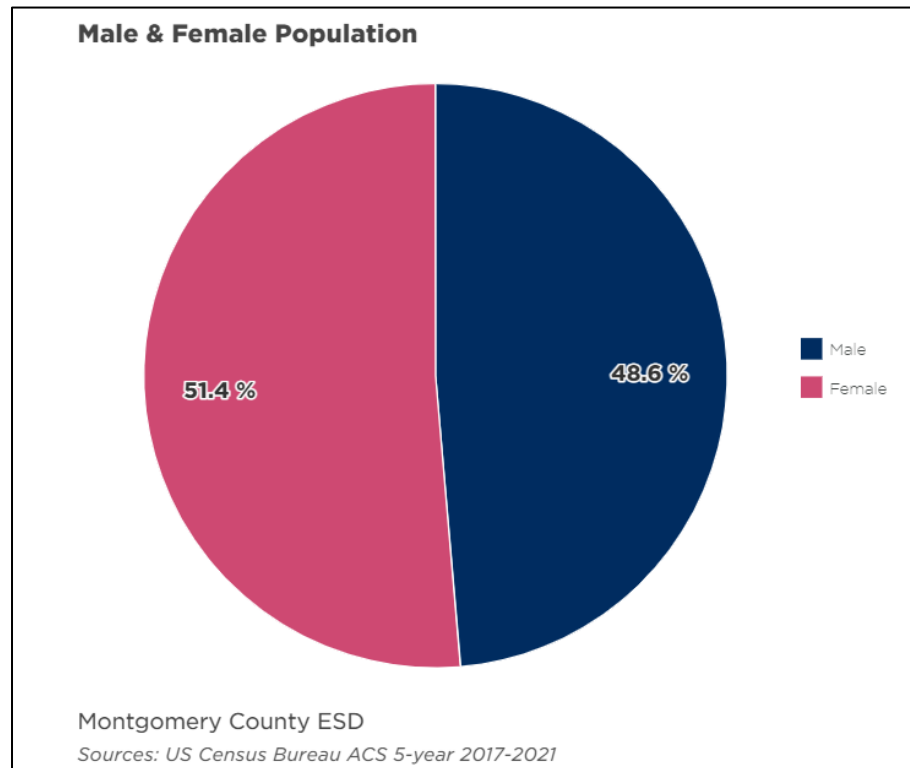
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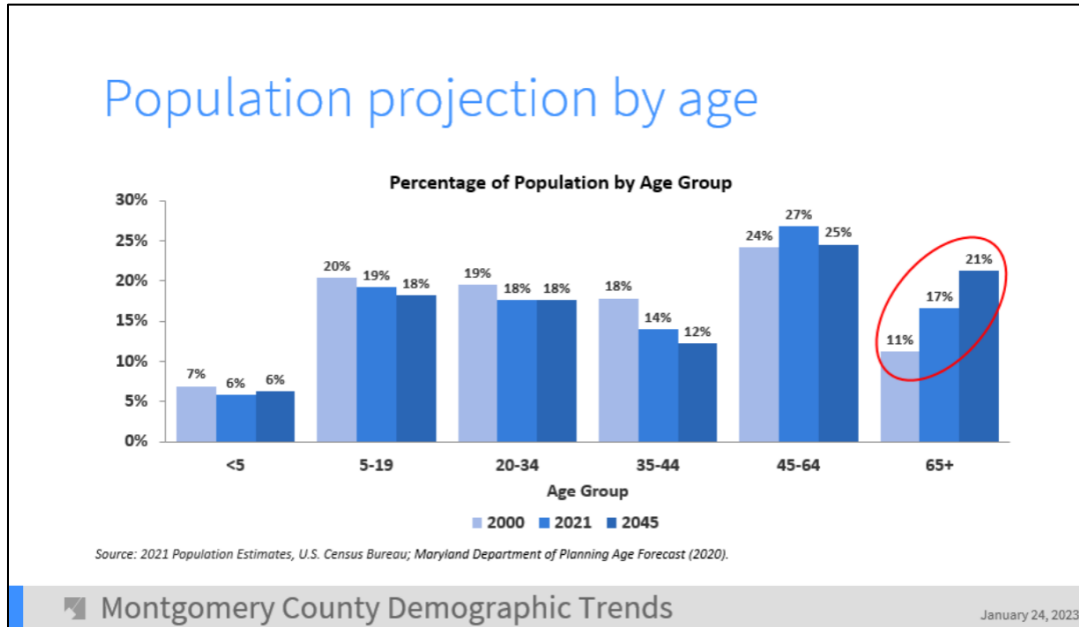
[Source: Planning Board Presentation to the County Council](#)

Based on the 5-year (2017-2021) American Community Survey, the Montgomery County female population outnumbers the male population by 28,614, which is 48.6% male and 51.4% female. The median age of the Montgomery County population is 39.2, with males at 37.9 and females at 40.5.

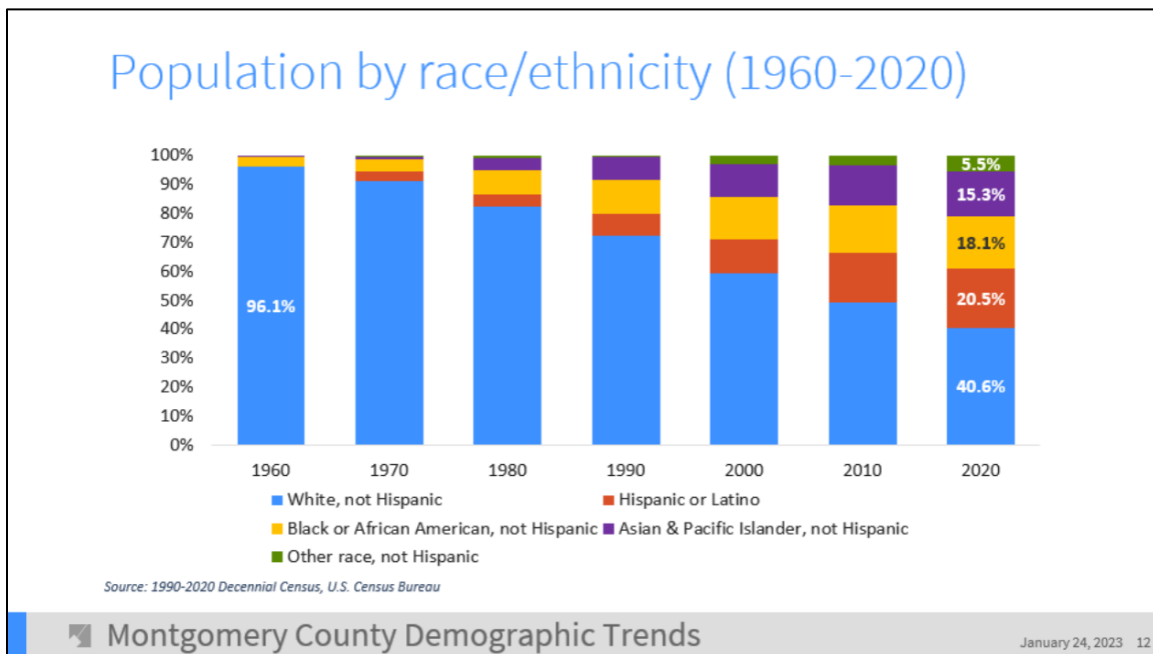


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In 2000, the Census identified 11.2% of Montgomery County's 873,341 people in the 65 years and older population at 98,157 or 11.2% of the total population. In 2020, the percentage of those 65 and older has increased approximately 5% to 16.1% of the estimated County population. By 2045, it is anticipated that residents 65 years of age or older will comprise 21% of the population.



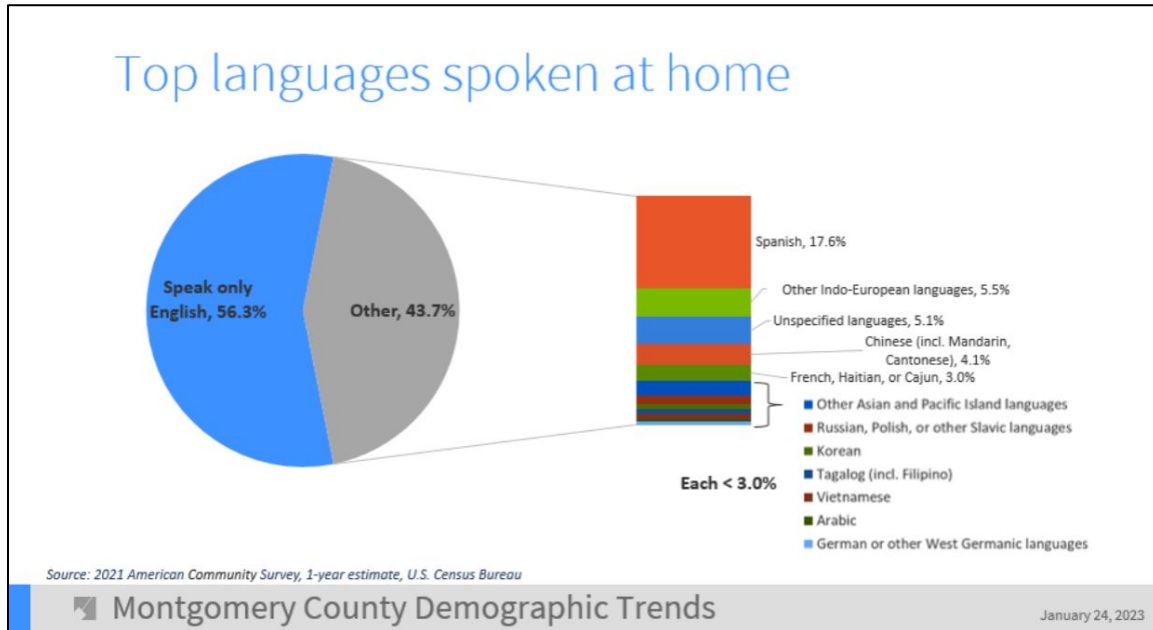
The diversity of the Montgomery County population is also shifting.



Source: Planning Board Presentation to the County Council

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Thirty-three percent of Montgomery County's population is foreign-born, and the residents speak a multitude of languages.



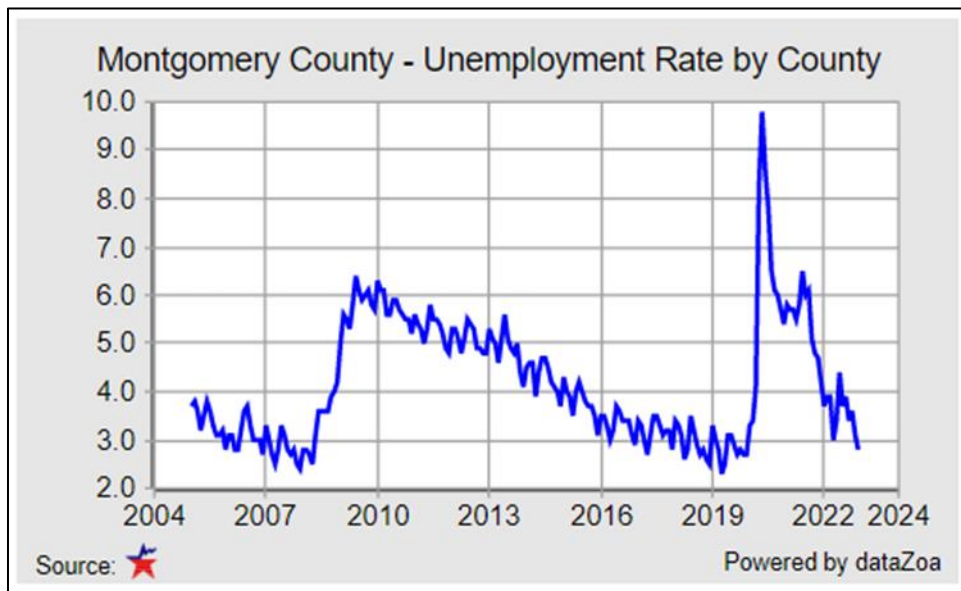
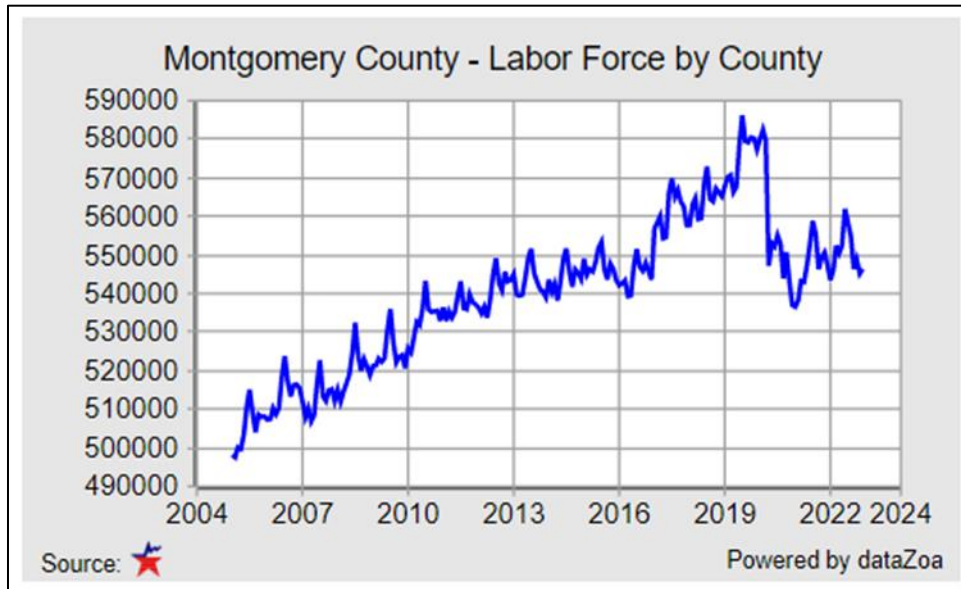
Education

Montgomery County has a very educated population; 91.2% of persons 25 or older have a high school degree or higher; 59.8% of people over the age of 25 have a bachelor's degree or higher.

Employment

Jobs in Montgomery County are diverse and varied. The Montgomery County unemployment rate at the end of 2022 was 2.8, and Maryland overall was 2.5. According to the Department of Labor, Montgomery County had just over 546k people in the labor market in December 2022.

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Source: [Maryland Department of Labor Local Area Unemployment Statistics](#)

Montgomery County has a large variety of governmental, healthcare, biomedical, educational, and other private organizations. With more than 27,000 employer establishments, the Maryland Department of Labor shows there are 536 employers with more than 100 employees; 24 of them have 1000 or more employees.

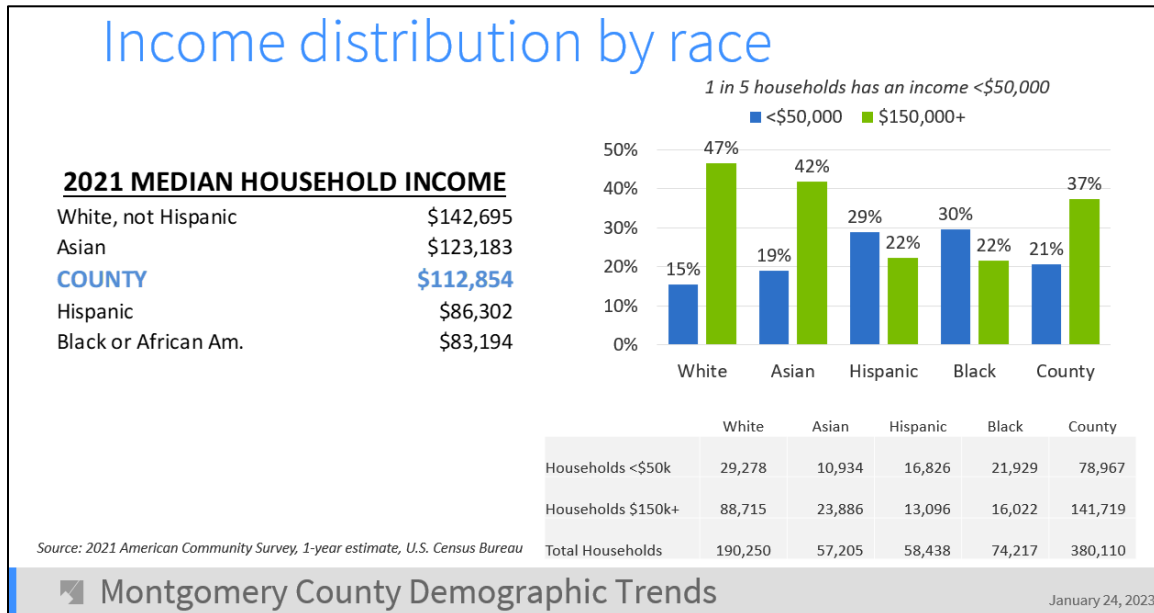
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Company	Industry
ABT Associates Inc	Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services
Adventist Healthcare Shady	Health Care and Social Assistance
Adventist Healthcare White Oak	Health Care and Social Assistance
Asbury Methodist Village	Health Care and Social Assistance
Discovery Inc	Information
GEICO Insurance	Finance and Insurance
Giant Food	Retail Trade
Henry Jackson Foundation	Other Services (except Public Administration)
Hirsh Health Ctr	Health Care and Social Assistance
Holy Cross Hospital	Health Care and Social Assistance
Hughes Network Systems Inc	Information
Inovis	Information
Integrated Service Mgmt LLC	Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services
Lockheed Martin Corp	Manufacturing
Mc Donald's	Accommodation and Food Services
National Ocean Svc	Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services
NIDCD (NIH)	Health Care and Social Assistance
Riderwood Senior Living Cmnty	Health Care and Social Assistance
Safeway	Retail Trade
Silver Diner Development LLC	Accommodation and Food Services
Suburban Hospital	Health Care and Social Assistance
Target	Retail Trade
USSI Inc	Construction
Westat Inc	Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services

Source: [Maryland Department of Labor, Major Employer Lists](#) (2021); boldfaced organizations are the “top 10” employers (i.e., most employees).

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The median income according to the U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey (ACS) 5-Year Estimates (2017-2021) is \$117,345; approximately 8.5% of the population resides in poverty. One in five households has an income less than \$50,000 a year.



[*Source: Planning Board Presentation to the County Council*](#)

Health and Medical Care

According to the U.S. Census Bureau ACS estimates, approximately 5.3% of the County's population under the age of 65 have a disability. Approximately 7.2% of the people under 65 do not have health insurance. Overall, Montgomery County performs better than state and national averages on most health outcomes and health factors, although there are variations among population subgroups and communities within the county.

Montgomery County is home to numerous hospitals, urgent care facilities, and free-standing emergency rooms.

Elderly Residential Communities and Long-Term Care Nursing Homes

Many developments have been built in Montgomery County to address the living needs of seniors. Independent living, assisted living, and skilled nursing homes (registered and independent), span every corner of the County. In 2014, there were 34 registered long-term care nursing homes with

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4,565 beds in Montgomery County recognized by the MD Health Care Commission. In March 2022, there were [35 registered long-term care nursing homes](#) with 4733 beds, which is a 3.68% increase in beds over eight years.

In March 2022, there were [43 Assisted Living Providers](#) in Montgomery County. The increasing number of senior residents poses many challenges to MCFRS, and a lot of hours are investing in outreach, prevention, and education of this beloved group.

The Built Environment

Montgomery County has a varied assortment of housing and building stock featuring many architectural styles reflective of various eras dating back to the late 1800s in some cases (e.g., historic Victorian houses in the Town of Garrett Park as well as other areas). Many original homes and buildings have been razed and replaced by newer homes and buildings, while others have been renovated and/or expanded to meet changing needs. Considerable new construction has occurred in the County each decade since World War II. Sprawling communities emerged between the 1960s and 1990s consisting mostly of single-family detached homes, townhouses, garden apartments, shopping centers, shopping malls, offices, schools, public facilities, and commercial buildings. In the 2000s, there was a shift to “smart growth” with high-density, mixed-use, high-rise and mid-rise development concentrated along mass transit networks, most notably the Metro Red Line. Planned communities also appeared during this time period, including Montgomery Village, the Kentlands, King Farm, Fallsgrove, The Lakelands and Clarksburg. These planned communities are attractive to residents because they allow people who live and work there to meet as many of their needs as possible. But these communities pose a challenge to the fire-rescue service. The homes are all lightweight construction on zero lot lines with massive exposure issues. The small roads and alley ways make for charming neighborhoods, but greatly limit fire apparatus access.

The U.S. Census Bureau reports there were nearly 406,000 housing units as of 2021. A majority of Montgomery County’s housing units were built before 1990. As Montgomery County became more suburban, the housing boom peaked in the 1980s in Gaithersburg and Germantown. This growth spurt brought thousands of lightweight construction, single-family homes and townhomes

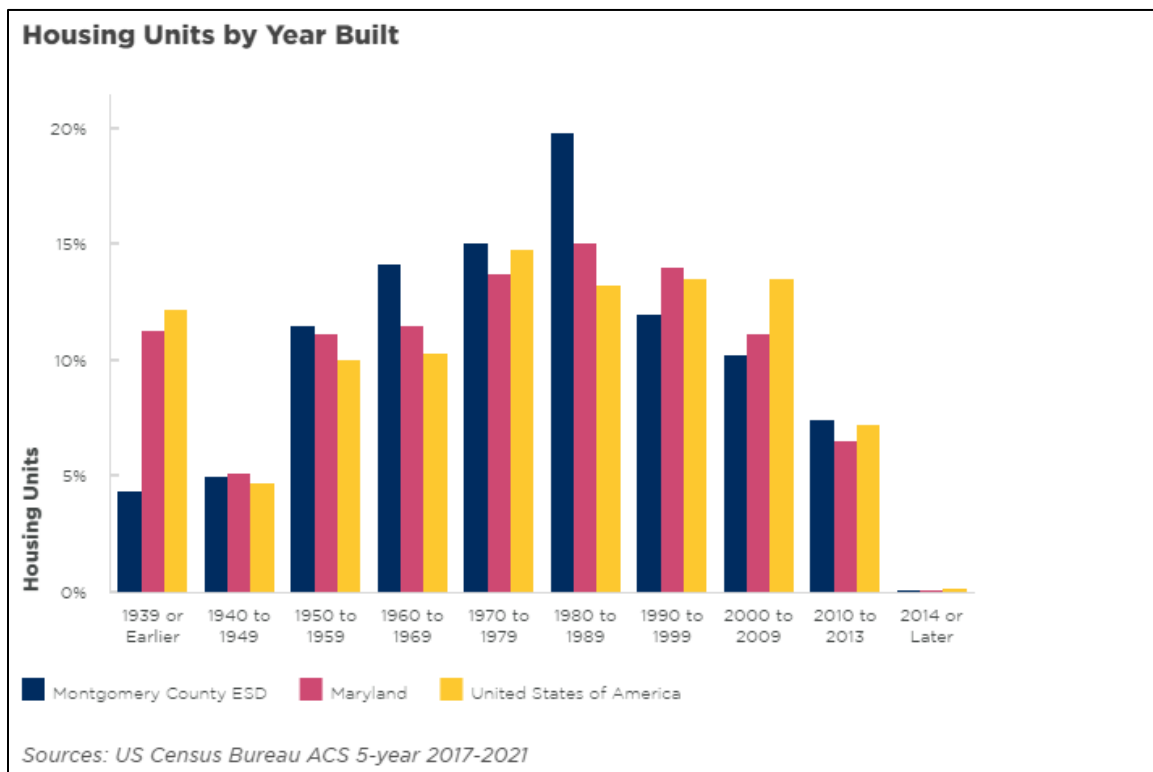
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to the area. While most single-family homes in Montgomery County are average sized (1,000 – 2,000 square feet), there are a number of areas that feature homes in the 3,000 – 4,000 square foot range and higher. Potomac, Maryland has homes in the 5,000 - 10,000 or greater square foot range.

The majority of new high-rise residential construction in Montgomery County is concentrated in the North Bethesda area with 1,200 units in four new high-rises, with more in the planning stage. Rockville Town Center is a close second with 644 high-rise units.

Montgomery County is at the forefront of fire suppression laws. In 1976, a County law, the first of its kind, [mandated smoke detectors in all residences](#) and in 1988, legislation was passed requiring automatic fire sprinklers in all new multi-family dwellings and townhouses.

On January 14, 2004, Montgomery County Council [Bill No. 25-03](#) became effective, requiring new single-family detached homes to have an automatic fire sprinkler system and encouraged the retrofitting of existing residences by offering a tax credits to homeowners.



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The impact of housing/building stock on fire-rescue related risk and service needs is higher frequency of fires and greater severity. During 2013-14, Underwriters Laboratories (UL) scientists, engineers, and researchers, along with fire service professionals, conducted extensive testing and analysis of modern fire dynamics within residential structures. The results of these tests confirm that fire in a modern home is a “perfect storm” of conditions (i.e., larger homes with open geometries, increased fuel loads and new lightweight construction materials), and outcomes (i.e., faster fire propagation, shorter time to flashover, rapid changes in fire dynamics, shorter escape times for occupants, and faster structural collapse). Although new single-family and multi-family residences in Montgomery County require sprinkler protection, serious fires will still occur due to fires starting in areas that are unsprinklered, including attics, decks and the exterior of buildings (e.g., fire in vegetation or mulch spreading to siding). Sprinkler systems may also not function due to being shut off by property owners, improperly maintained, broken pipes, or water service being shut off by the water supplier (water company or municipality).

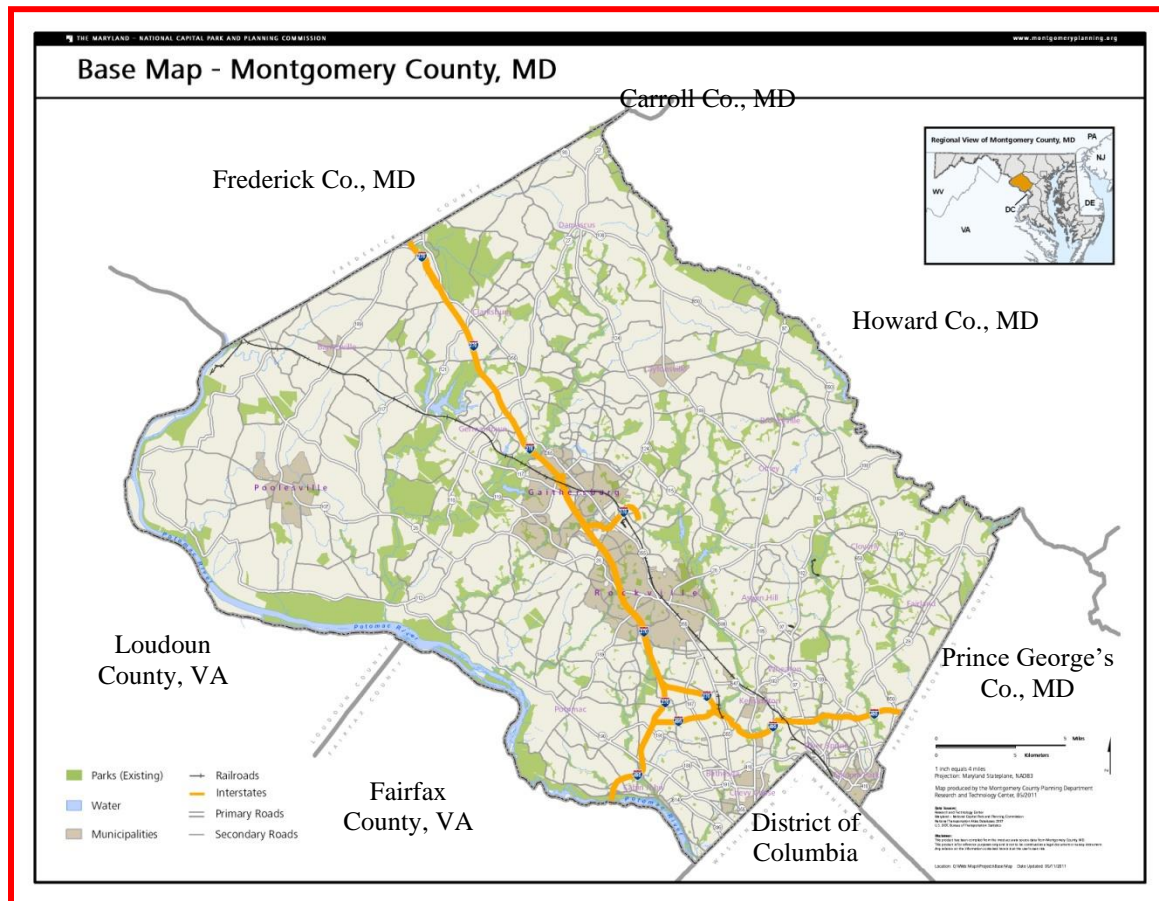
Older homes, although typically built of heavier materials, collectively present a high fire risk due to aged systems (i.e., electrical wiring, HVAC systems, wood stoves, etc.) that are susceptible to malfunctioning, overheating or electrical short circuiting. Older residences and other buildings pre-dating sprinkler laws, with few exceptions, lack sprinkler protection to control or extinguish fires while in their early stages of development. Furthermore, older residences having owners who may have lived in them for decades will typically have large amounts of accumulated belongings that contribute to fire load and fire spread as well as hindering the escape of occupants and hindering access by firefighters.

Regardless of the age and type of construction of a residence or other building, occupants’ behavior and actions before and during fires will have a major impact on fire incidence, fire spread, and whether fire fatalities and injuries occur. Smoking, careless cooking practices, hoarding, and careless storage of flammable liquids are examples of risky behaviors that cause or contribute to many fires. MCFRS can influence occupant behavior/actions through community outreach teaching fire prevention and fire safety. Minimization of fire risk can also be achieved through fire code compliance efforts by the Department of Permitting Services.

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MCFRS Service Boundaries [2A.1]

Montgomery County is the 5th largest land-mass county in the state of Maryland and the most populous. The County is positioned in the southern portion of central Maryland and is bordered by the Potomac River to the West, Frederick County to the North, Howard and Prince Georges Counties to the East and Washington DC to the South. The County consists of [491.25 square miles of land area and 15.69 square miles of water area](#).



The highest point of elevation in Montgomery County is in the north-eastern tip of the County at 880 feet above sea level. The lowest point is 10 feet above sea level at the bank of the Potomac River at Little Falls. Montgomery County is a relatively flat land mass with no major high points or “mountains.” There are gentle rolling hills in the northern, rural portion of the County.

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The Potomac River is the western border of the County and it, along with bordering parkland, draws many hikers, bikers, kayakers and tourists. The Patuxent River provides a significant portion of the County's eastern border and the Hawlings River traverses parts of the eastern sections of the County.

Running parallel to the Potomac River is the Chesapeake & Ohio (C&O) Canal National Historical Park and Trail. The canal is 184.5 miles long running from Georgetown in Washington, DC to Cumberland, Maryland. The canal is a national park and is popular with hikers and bikers. Approximately 36 miles of the C&O Canal run through Montgomery County.

Great Falls in Potomac, Maryland is a series of cascades and rapids over the course of two-thirds of a mile. The river drops 76 feet over this distance with no greater than a 20-foot drop in any one place.

While there are many smaller bodies of water in the County, there are three major reservoirs: the Triadelphia and Rocky Gorge Reservoirs, and Little Seneca Lake. The first two of these reservoirs are approximately 800 acres each. Both reservoirs span the Montgomery/Howard County line. They are both maintained as a source for drinking water for the metropolitan area by the Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission. As with the Potomac River, these bodies of water attract many outdoor enthusiasts, for paddling, bird watching, hiking, and fishing. Little Seneca Lake is a 500-acre reservoir serving as the backup water supply for the County. All three reservoirs and adjoining parkland are used for recreational purposes.

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MCFRS Automatic Aid Boundaries and Service Responsibilities [2A.2]

Montgomery County is part of the National Capital Region (NCR) and, more specifically, a jurisdictional member of the [Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments](#) (MWCOG). After the tragedy of September 11, 2001, MWCOG helped facilitate a broad [mutual aid agreement](#) with state, local, and federal stakeholders within the NCR.

Subsequently, on April 18, 2006, the Montgomery County Council [adopted the approval](#) of the Mutual Aid Agreement (NCR-MAA), between Federal, State, and local governments in the National Capital Region.

In addition to the NCR-MAA, the MWCOG Fire Chiefs Committee maintains an approved and 2021 updated [Fire and Rescue Mutual Aid Operations Plan MAOP](#). As stated within the Fire and Rescue MAOP:

It is the intent of this MAOP to ensure the highest degree of understanding, trust, and fullest cooperation among fire, rescue, emergency medical services and other public safety agencies in the National Capital Region ("NCR"/ "Region"). Such cooperation will ensure the maintenance of good order, public safety, and the protection of life, property, and the environment within the Region during an emergency or public service event that requires fire and rescue assistance beyond the capacity of a single Participant.

This MAOP intends to create and describe relationships and provide general direction and guidance rather than specify the operations of responding agencies. Therefore, although all functions and responsibilities under this MAOP may be assigned to employees or units of multiple jurisdictions or Participants, it remains the duty of the Affected Jurisdiction to coordinate the appropriate tasks necessary to mitigate the emergency or public service event.

It is through the NCR-MAA, the Montgomery County Council adoption of the NCR-MAA, and the MAOP, that MCFRS confidently participates in cross-jurisdictional automatic and mutual aid with NCR partners, who also reciprocate services within Montgomery County. These agreements are complimented by the long-term public safety relationships and collaborative efforts which greatly enhance public safety regardless of jurisdictional boundary lines. For MCFRS automatic aid arrangements, the closest appropriate emergency resource responds no matter what side of the County line they are located.

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The following map depicts the National Capital Region inclusive of the member jurisdictions of the MWCOG and covered by the NCR-MAA and MAOP.



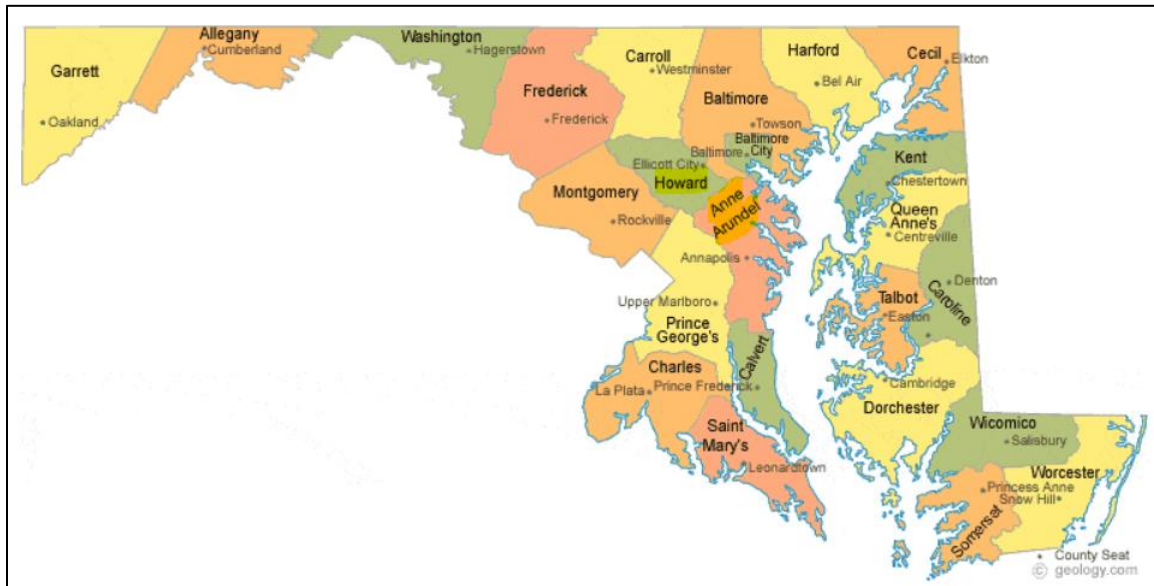
District of Columbia: District of Columbia

Maryland : Bladensburg (*adjunct member*); City of Bowie; Charles County; College Park City; Frederick City; Frederick County; Gaithersburg City; Greenbelt; Montgomery County; Prince George's County; Rockville City; City of Takoma Park.

Virginia: Alexandria City; Arlington County; Fairfax City; Fairfax County; Falls Church City; Loudoun County; Manassas City; City of Manassas Park; Prince William County.

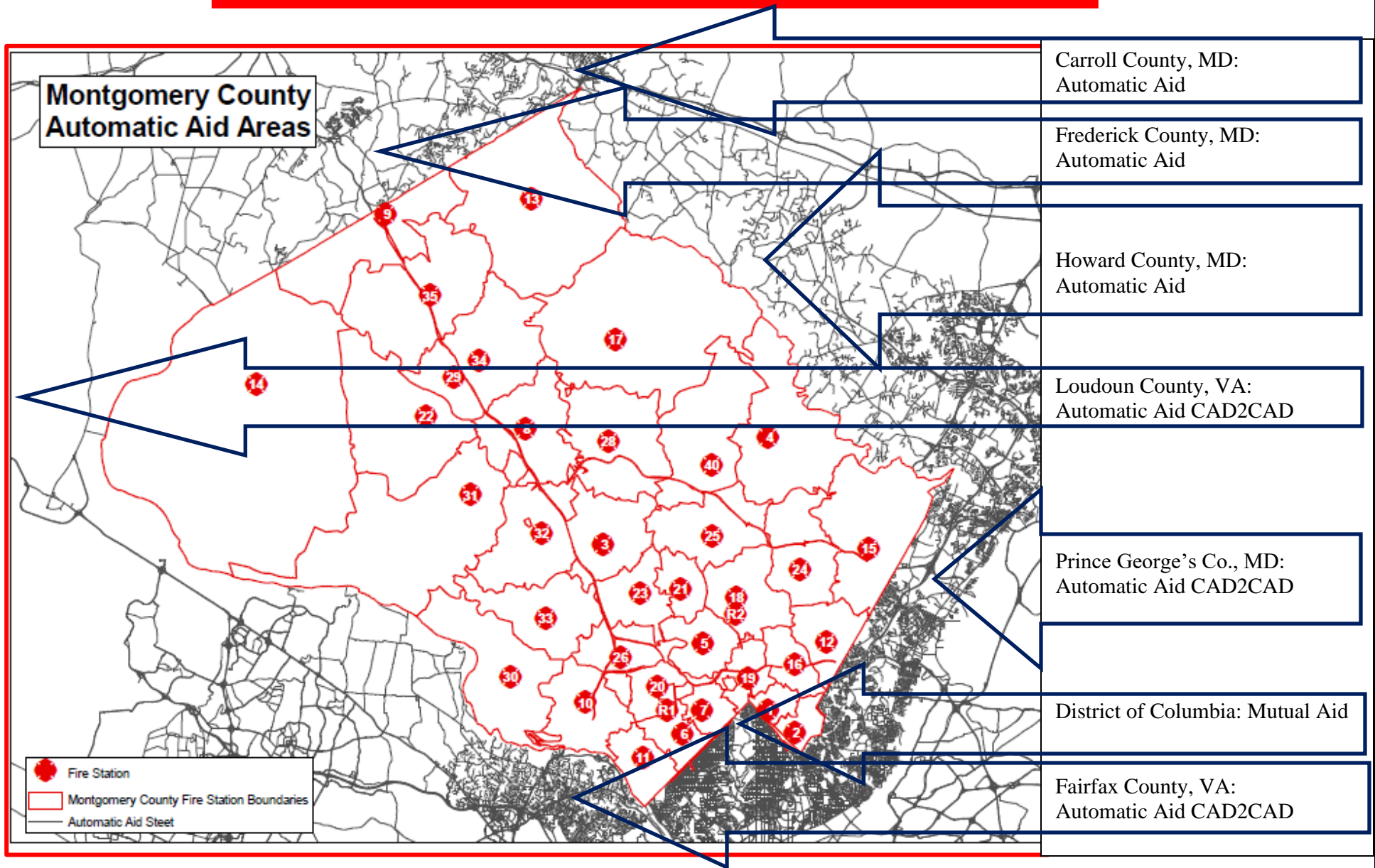
MCFRS also participates in automatic and mutual aid agreements with other Maryland jurisdictions that are not part of the NCR, [Howard County, Maryland](#), and [Anne Arundel County, Maryland](#), shown in the map on the following page, and [with Federal fire departments within the boundaries of Montgomery County](#). For these jurisdictions, MCFRS maintains individual written mutual aid agreements. Montgomery County also maintains a [MOU with the Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives \(ATF\)](#).

MCFRS COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

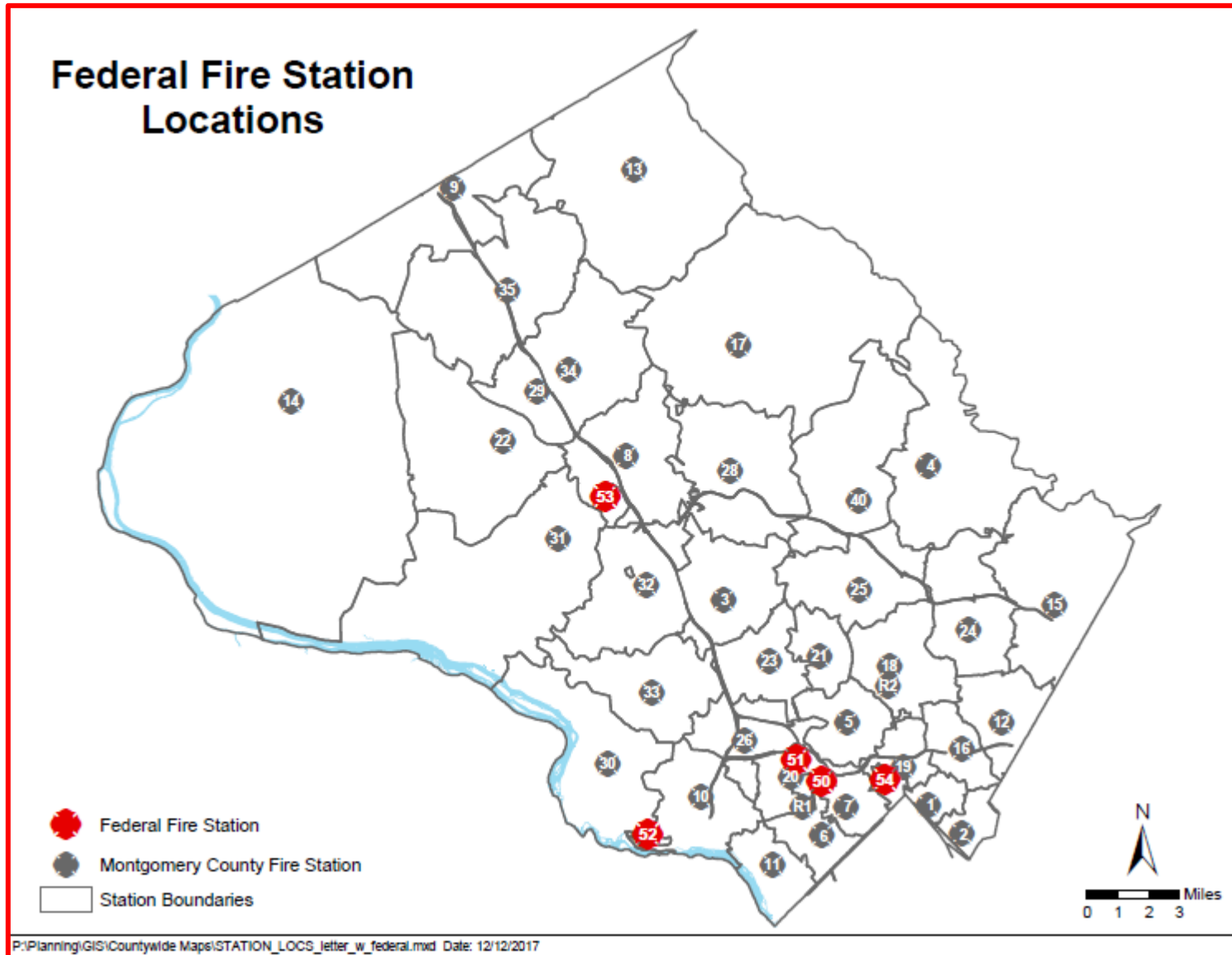


Whether it is automatic aid or specifically requested assistance through mutual aid, any MCFRS service requested is provided. Examples include fire suppression, EMS, hazmat, technical rescue, tactical communication support, mass casualty resources, including medical ambulance buses, strike teams, and task forces.

MCFRS COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER



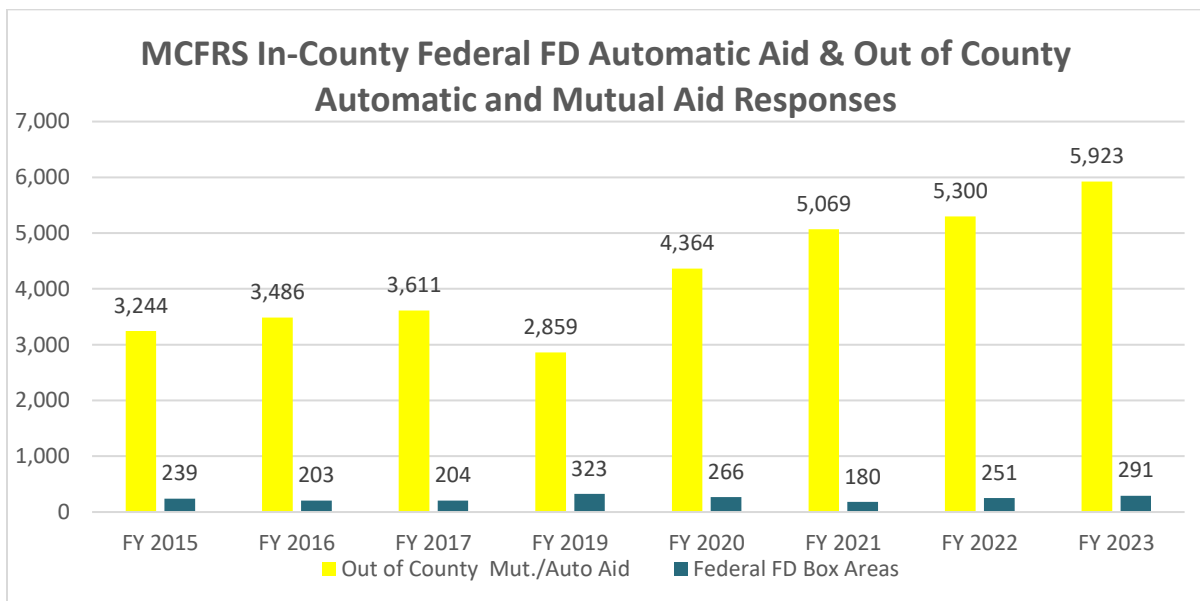
MCFRS COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER



MCFRS COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

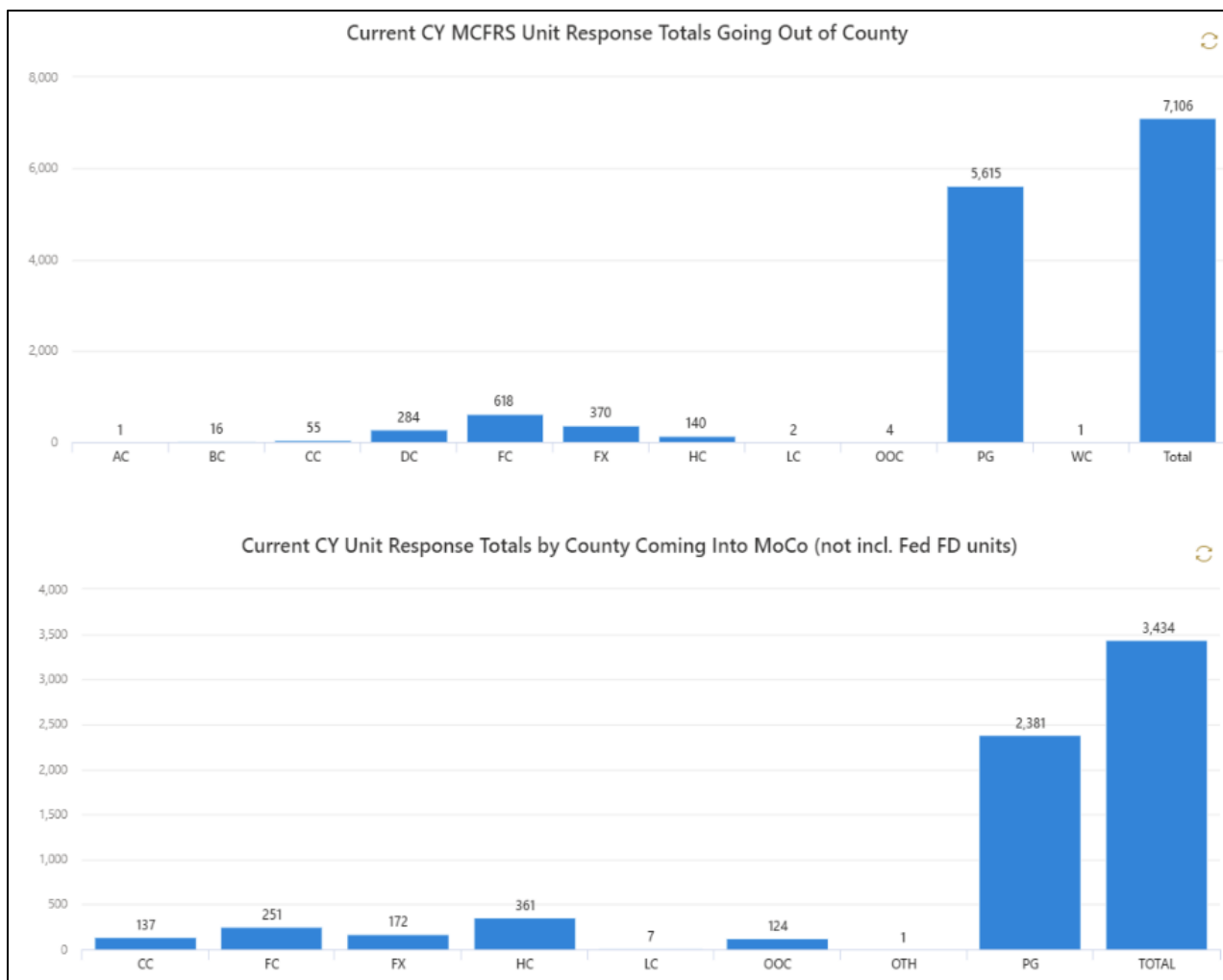
MCFRS monitors the additional service demands that automatic and mutual aid places upon its emergency response deployment model. MCFRS understands the critical importance of maintaining automatic and mutual aid relationships, and in December 2019, continued to enhance automatic aid processes by introducing CAD-to-CAD technologies with certain automatic aid partners. CAD-to-CAD expedites resource deployment and leverages automatic vehicle locator (AVL)/Automatic Routing Logic (ARL) technologies.

The chart below depicts MCFRS automatic aid provided to in-County Federal fire-rescue departments and out-of-county automatic and mutual aid provided each fiscal year beginning in FY15. Prior to FY2020, there was not a significant increase in automatic and mutual aid requests each fiscal year. However, beginning in FY20, increases have been attributed to the CAD2CAD connection with Prince George's County. Meetings with Prince George's County have revealed some configuration issues between CAD systems, which are being worked on to rectify. However, data analysis has also revealed CAD2CAD unit responses are 2.25 to 1 for MCFRS providing aid to Prince George's than PGFD's unit responses into Montgomery County. This negatively affects MCFRS unit availability and both jurisdictions are working on operationally acceptable solutions.



MCFRS COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

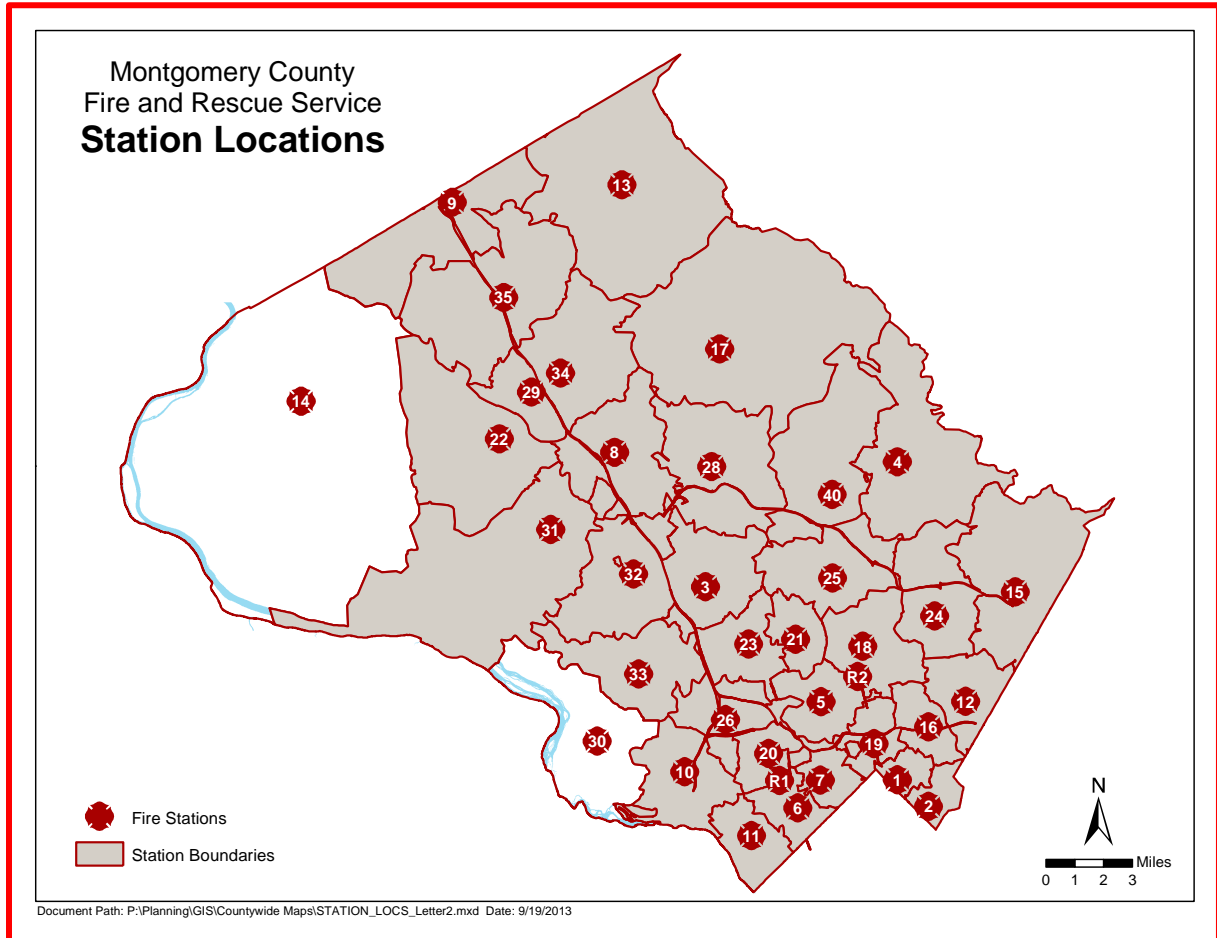
The following screenshots show the MCFRS unit responses going out of county on automatic or mutual aid and to which county, compared to the unit responses of outside jurisdictions coming into Montgomery County. MCFRS provided 70% more resources to out of county automatic/mutual aid partners than they received. This causes issues of availability and reliability for the areas within Montgomery County these resources are charged to protect. The CAD-to-CAD connectivity clearly has driven the increase in automatic aid provided and is no small part due to the location of MCFRS stations near the border of Prince George's County, Maryland.



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COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

Methods for Organizing Response Areas into Geographical Planning Zones [CC 2A.3]
Community Assessment & Population Density by Risk Management Zones [CC 2A.4]

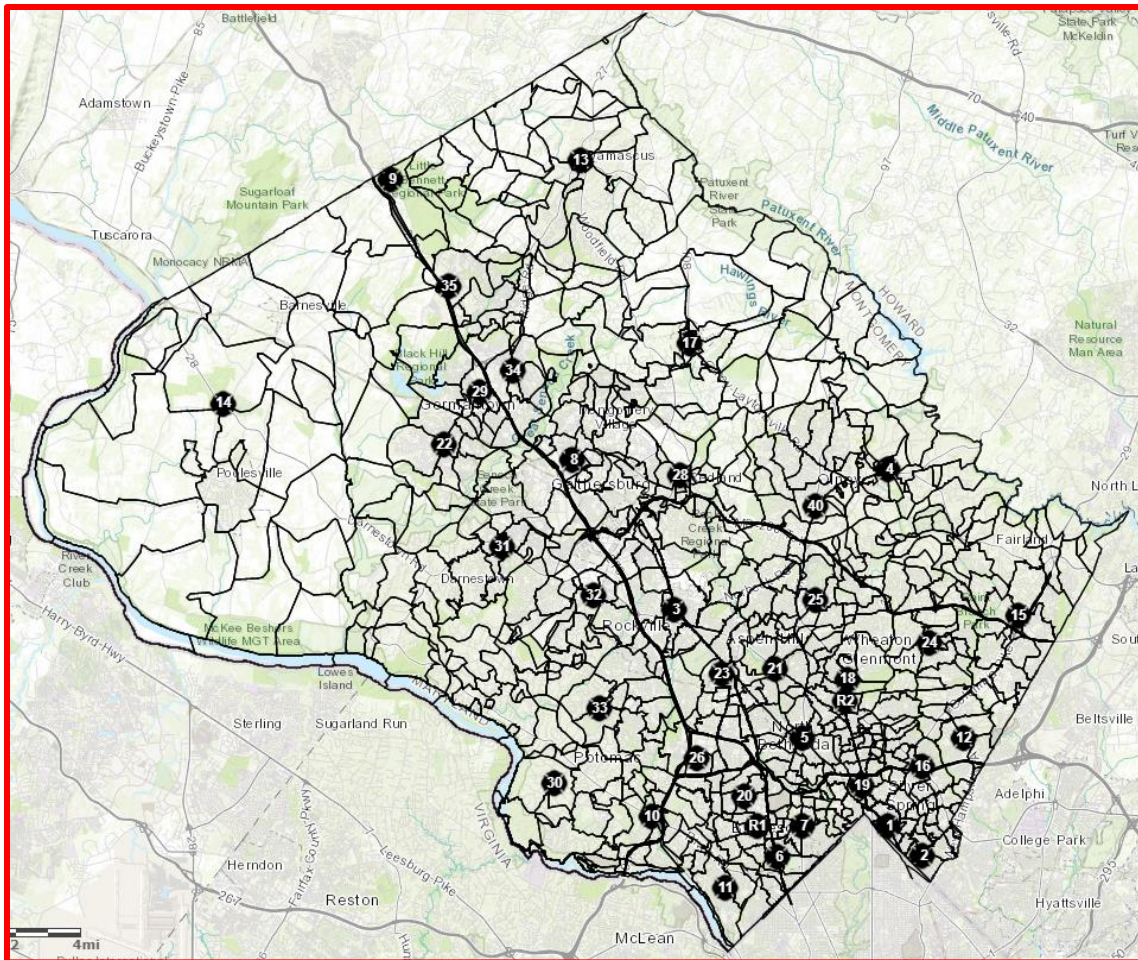


MCFRS bases its emergency response resources from 37 fire-rescue stations. Of these stations, 35 have at least one Class A pumper assigned, and two rescue-only stations are dedicated with heavy rescue and EMS capabilities, but without engine company capabilities.

It is from the 35 first-due fire station response areas that MCFRS bases its upper tier geographical planning zones. These station response areas serve as the footprint for the distribution of resources for initial intervention within the communities served by those stations. These station response areas combined encompass the entire MCFRS response area.

MCFRS COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

MCFRS' geographic planning zone methodology also includes a lower tier and more granular approach to analyzing risks, service demands, workload, and operational and statistical reporting. This approach maintains 840 smaller geographic risk management zones (RMZ) spread throughout the entire response area. These RMZs are essentially the fire box areas within the fire station response areas.



This map depicts each of the 840 MCFRS Risk Management Zones (Box Areas).

MCFRS values and understands the importance of measuring its emergency response time programs' performance. It achieves this through constant quantitative evaluation of each component of the response time continuum by risk categories and within these established planning zones (i.e., Station Response Areas and Risk Management Zones).

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COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

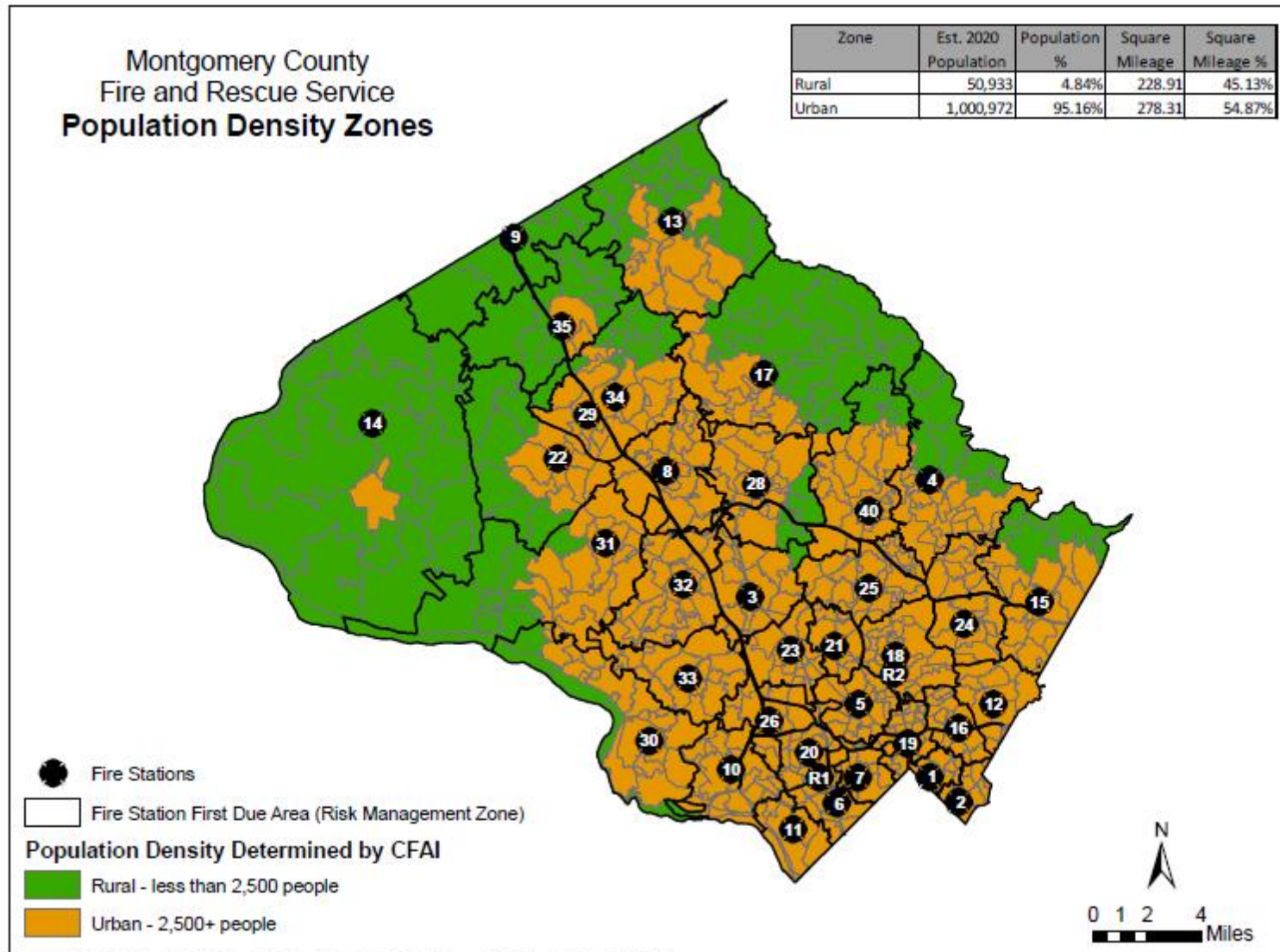
MCFRS leverages geographic information system (GIS) technologies, sophisticated Crystal Reports algorithms, and third party applications such as [FirstWatch](#), [DECCAN International](#), and [Microsoft Power Business Intelligence](#) to analyze risks, trending, workload, and performance, to name a few. Each planning zone is represented as a polygon, which allows for integration of multiple, additional data layers using GIS. Every MCFRS call for service through the Emergency Communication Center (ECC) produces a geocoded address within the computer-aided dispatch (CAD) system. Every address and incident are also linked to the MCFRS planning zones. All this data is linked to timestamped response time data, and all of this “big data” gets exported into the MCFRS data warehouse and into the FireApp records management system (RMS). The RMS data is two-way, back and forth into the data warehouse that MCFRS analysts can utilize for decision making analysis and consumption.

In addition, MCFRS assesses many different features within its geographical planning zones, including population density. Since these planning zone boundaries do not align exactly with U.S. Census block boundaries, population densities are determined through a calculation based on a percentage of the census block that falls within the station and box areas (RMZ). The MCFRS GIS Specialist leverages GIS technologies to produce these assessments. MCFRS uses urban (>2500 people per sq. mi.) and rural (<2500 people per sq. mi.) density zone designations, based on the Commission on Fire Accreditation International’s (CFAI) 10th edition Fire and Emergency Services Self-Assessment Model (FESSAM). Prior to 2019, MCFRS followed the CFAI guidance within the 8th edition FESSAM and utilized four density zones for analysis and planning.

The following pages include the Population Density Map, as well as a table listing the population density per Fire Station Response Area planning zones (upper tier), and numerous tables listing the population density per box area (Risk Management Zones) planning zones (lower tier).

MCFRS COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

Population Density Map of MCFRS Planning Zones



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COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

Population Density per Fire Station Response Area (Upper Tier) Planning Zones

Fire Station Response Area	Sq.Mi.	Population	Pop. Density (people/sq mi) 2020 Census	Predominant Density Zone
1	2.13	34,021	16,004	Urban
2	2.52	24,950	9,908	Urban
3	10.12	39,312	3,883	Urban
4	20.87	11,532	553	Urban
5	6.01	31,685	5,275	Urban
6	3.85	33,164	8,616	Urban
7	3.47	14,460	4,173	Urban
8	12.28	85,328	6,948	Urban
9	14.97	1,308	87	Rural
10	9.58	14,773	1,543	Urban
11	5.29	20,062	3,794	Urban
12	6.59	32,168	4,879	Urban
13	33.11	20,161	609	Rural
14	86.48	8,603	99	Rural
15	18.81	51,113	2,717	Urban
16	4.27	31,372	7,348	Urban
17	40.16	17,067	425	Rural
18	8.76	52,814	6,029	Urban
19	3.89	24,617	6,323	Urban
20	3.95	28,653	7,246	Urban
21	3.94	26,413	6,702	Urban
22	21.72	34,985	1,611	Rural
23	6.77	39,437	5,827	Urban
24	10.35	24,718	2,389	Urban
25	10.33	53,572	5,185	Urban
26	6.37	23,984	3,765	Urban
28	15.96	31,782	1,991	Urban
29	4.69	32,198	6,866	Urban
30	20.37	12,808	629	Urban
31	31.37	36,203	1,154	Urban
32	13.09	45,644	3,488	Urban
33	11.31	28,039	2,480	Urban
34	13.44	33,952	2,525	Urban
35	20.7	25,687	1,241	Rural
40	17.35	34,056	1,963	Urban

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COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

Population Density per Fire Station Box Areas (Lower Tier) Planning Zones

Box Area	SQ MI	2020 Census Population	Population Density per Sq. Mi.	Zone	NonHydrant
0101	0.374	6840.1376	18288	Urban	
0102	0.438	11499.33	26260	Urban	
0103	0.467	3266.4652	6989	Urban	
0104	0.071	1686.4895	23867	Urban	
0105	0.143	1122.5332	7833	Urban	
0106	0.122	2040.0493	16688	Urban	
0107	0.212	2448.74	11530	Urban	
0108	0.148	859.40685	5808	Urban	
0110	0.132	4138.8801	31467	Urban	
0180	0.001	0	0	Urban	
0181	0.000	0	0	Urban	
0182	0.001	0	0	Urban	
0185	0.000	0	0	Urban	
0186	0.000	2.109123	5172	Urban	
0187	0.001	3.901576	6884	Urban	
0188	0.001	3.177262	5094	Urban	
0189	0.001	7.387681	5242	Urban	
0190	0.002	8.048163	5242	Urban	
0191	0.001	4.986971	3907	Urban	
0192	0.000	0	0	Urban	
0193	0.003	56.392667	18926	Urban	
0194	0.007	32.452015	4532	Urban	
0202	0.251	2305.3196	9180	Urban	
0203	0.309	3556.1815	11494	Urban	
0204	0.212	1981.1225	9358	Urban	
0205	0.408	2956.9332	7251	Urban	
0206	0.210	1662.2889	7933	Urban	
0207	0.405	2732.7224	6741	Urban	
0208	0.152	3116.1373	20494	Urban	
0209	0.188	2712.1079	14453	Urban	
0210	0.251	1796.9185	7172	Urban	
0213	0.066	486.47606	7348	Urban	
0214	0.065	1644.0603	25258	Urban	

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COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

0290	0.000	0	0	Urban	
0291	0.000	0	0	Urban	
0292	0.000	0	0	Urban	
0294	0.001	0	0	Urban	
0301	0.275	2132.7939	7749	Urban	
0302	0.496	2148.6288	4331	Urban	
0303	0.584	164.51555	282	Rural	
0304	0.439	5026.8793	11444	Urban	
0305	0.877	2205.6143	2514	Urban	
0306	1.050	4727.5461	4502	Urban	
0307	1.172	4406.3094	3760	Urban	
0308	0.806	3516.2185	4360	Urban	
0309	0.497	2570.2138	5166	Urban	
0310	0.107	307.2682	2874	Urban	
0311	0.685	3472.2479	5072	Urban	
0312	0.226	830.93433	3671	Urban	
0314	0.321	889.08077	2774	Urban	
0317	0.060	35.720733	595	Urban	
0319	1.030	157.90422	153	Urban	
0320	0.643	449.84385	700	Urban	
0321	0.637	6087.8163	9558	Urban	
0324	0.027	66.301187	2457	Urban	
0327	0.026	3.767695	143	Urban	
0328	0.017	33.746647	1982	Urban	
0331	0.023	0	0	Urban	
0332	0.012	0	0	Urban	
0349	0.001	0	0	Urban	
0350	0.002	0	0	Urban	
0351	0.000	0	0	Urban	
0352	0.001	0	0	Urban	
0353	0.001	0	0	Urban	
0354	0.001	0	0	Urban	
0355	0.001	2.049353	2435	Urban	
0356	0.001	3.792639	2759	Urban	
0357	0.000	0.92101	2759	Urban	
0358	0.000	0.928957	2759	Urban	
0359	0.001	1.448352	2759	Urban	
0360	0.000	1.310138	2759	Urban	
0361	0.002	5.311394	2759	Urban	

MCFRS
COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

0362	0.000	1.204843	2759	Urban	
0363	0.002	16.339223	6867	Urban	
0364	0.001	5.408448	6868	Urban	
0365	0.001	5.542528	6868	Urban	
0366	0.000	2.708247	6868	Urban	
0367	0.002	11.174375	6868	Urban	
0368	0.002	14.371912	6868	Urban	
0369	0.001	3.043015	3809	Urban	
0370	0.001	0	0	Urban	
0371	0.001	0.9265	839	Urban	
0372	0.001	1.166727	1367	Urban	
0373	0.001	0.554822	611	Urban	
0374	0.001	0	0	Urban	
0375	0.001	0	0	Urban	
0376	0.001	0	0	Urban	
0377	0.001	0	0	Urban	
0378	0.001	0	0	Urban	
0379	0.001	0	0	Urban	
0380	0.002	0	0	Urban	
0381	0.000	0	0	Urban	
0382	0.001	0	0	Urban	
0383	0.002	0	0	Urban	
0384	0.001	0	0	Urban	
0385	0.003	0	0	Urban	
0386	0.002	0	0	Urban	
0387	0.001	0	0	Urban	
0388	0.002	0	0	Urban	
0389	0.001	0	0	Urban	
0390	0.001	0	0	Urban	
0393	0.066	0	0	Urban	
0401	1.594	389.51413	244	Rural	Y
0403	1.661	769.98951	463	Rural	Y
0404	2.650	576.52445	218	Rural	Y
0405	0.423	1276.3475	3020	Urban	
0406	0.463	306.72771	662	Urban	
0407	1.434	925.23435	645	Urban	
0408	0.685	551.65038	805	Urban	
0409	0.281	289.28153	1031	Urban	
0410	2.049	1153.9936	563	Urban	

MCFRS
COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

0411	0.266	139.31975	524	Urban	Y
0413	0.078	40.613739	518	Urban	Y
0416	0.528	265.81866	503	Urban	Y
0417	1.536	427.85362	279	Rural	Y
0418	0.106	85.863926	812	Urban	Y
0419	0.545	279.9132	514	Urban	
0420	1.806	672.41382	372	Rural	Y
0421	0.256	139.68517	546	Urban	
0422	0.508	221.37282	436	Urban	Y
0423	0.233	272.43206	1170	Urban	
0425	0.278	293.53799	1056	Urban	
0426	0.287	253.66012	884	Urban	
0427	0.113	101.75867	898	Urban	
0428	0.177	128.84674	728	Urban	Y
0429	0.251	190.66161	760	Urban	Y
0430	0.300	246.51994	823	Urban	
0431	0.181	112.90588	625	Rural	Y
0432	0.770	375.43009	488	Rural	
0433	0.100	144.43644	1439	Urban	
0434	0.509	243.66849	479	Urban	
0435	0.093	67.547558	730	Rural	Y
0436	0.465	436.34479	939	Urban	
0437	0.200	130.36826	653	Urban	
0439	0.040	19.895963	499	Urban	Y
0501	0.629	3475.9957	5526	Urban	
0502	0.677	4311.2644	6370	Urban	
0503	0.685	2931.6873	4280	Urban	
0504	0.302	3150.9837	10435	Urban	
0505	0.110	135.12156	1232	Urban	
0506	0.387	1677.6853	4340	Urban	
0507	0.348	1665.0979	4780	Urban	
0508	0.217	781.04218	3592	Urban	
0509	0.276	862.84772	3126	Urban	
0510	0.421	2416.4752	5737	Urban	
0511	0.240	1369.191	5695	Urban	
0512	0.103	762.92168	7426	Urban	
0513	0.339	1492.7261	4405	Urban	
0514	0.179	689.50574	3854	Urban	
0515	0.298	2031.3761	6818	Urban	

MCFRS
COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

0516	0.180	405.15677	2256	Urban	
0517	0.148	992.86566	6726	Urban	
0518	0.422	1860.2797	4408	Urban	
0519	0.031	654.92847	20977	Urban	
0601	0.220	1432.5368	6511	Urban	
0602	0.457	3232.1544	7080	Urban	
0603	0.391	6959.2853	17788	Urban	
0604	0.303	1419.5202	4681	Urban	
0605	0.397	1887.1041	4757	Urban	
0606	0.398	1007.4083	2534	Urban	
0607	0.302	2403.1744	7958	Urban	
0608	0.213	4011.6064	18859	Urban	
0609	0.167	3825.3753	22972	Urban	
0610	0.441	5471.202	12403	Urban	
0611	0.594	1497.5748	2523	Urban	
0691	0.005	33.169693	6065	Urban	
0692	0.006	29.17444	4649	Urban	
0693	0.001	1.837368	2078	Urban	
0694	0.002	22.360268	9761	Urban	
0701	0.497	1900.1119	3821	Urban	
0702	0.834	4469.6929	5358	Urban	
0703	0.144	760.05214	5291	Urban	
0705	0.218	305.72494	1404	Urban	
0707	0.356	2108.8836	5926	Urban	
0709	0.510	1756.6582	3443	Urban	
0711	0.406	1826.5883	4499	Urban	
0713	0.072	611.75528	8538	Urban	
0714	0.119	433.20172	3637	Urban	
0715	0.162	187.77881	1162	Urban	
0716	0.088	35.553322	403	Urban	
0717	0.032	0.015948	1	Urban	
0718	0.028	65.363898	2315	Urban	
0801	0.996	9472.3599	9509	Urban	
0802	0.261	4193.7237	16082	Urban	
0803	1.011	3828.0657	3786	Urban	
0804	0.761	6263.039	8231	Urban	
0805	0.293	1764.6091	6021	Urban	
0806	0.436	1598.1367	3663	Urban	
0807	1.267	6938.415	5477	Urban	

MCFRS
COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

0808	0.883	5729.8467	6486	Urban	
0812	0.238	4630.3441	19459	Urban	
0813	0.133	1035.9317	7815	Urban	
0814	0.675	8367.7653	12404	Urban	
0815	0.071	124.17464	1749	Urban	
0816	0.378	5211.2855	13771	Urban	
0821	0.241	1123.1797	4667	Urban	
0822	0.545	1250.0342	2292	Urban	
0823	1.746	10997.791	6300	Urban	
0825	0.030	0.002778	0	Urban	Y
0826	0.580	272.37764	470	Urban	Y
0827	0.376	2905.9105	7727	Urban	
0828	0.292	2423.8284	8310	Urban	
0829	0.554	4408.1349	7959	Urban	
0830	0.373	2456.2979	6580	Urban	
0845	0.067	247.57379	3719	Urban	
0846	0.011	0.013653	1	Urban	
0847	0.065	85.333698	1317	Urban	
0901	2.322	252.01041	109	Rural	Y
0902	2.944	264.88206	90	Rural	Y
0903	5.820	273.76701	47	Rural	Y
0909	1.867	235.71444	126	Rural	Y
0910	1.521	186.53228	123	Rural	Y
0914	0.329	87.437867	266	Rural	Y
0915	0.160	6.524706	41	Rural	Y
0916	0.003	0.493041	157	Rural	Y
0917	0.005	0.567811	104	Rural	Y
1001	0.435	927.19882	2131	Urban	
1002	0.165	398.41906	2410	Urban	
1003	1.332	1370.4302	1029	Urban	
1004	0.560	437.19929	781	Urban	
1005	0.350	788.22278	2254	Urban	
1006	0.206	211.67739	1027	Urban	
1007	0.426	937.90572	2201	Urban	
1008	0.176	468.37459	2665	Urban	
1009	0.323	599.44183	1854	Urban	
1010	0.253	1085.5927	4289	Urban	
1011	0.204	956.85893	4699	Urban	
1012	0.835	1504.6644	1801	Urban	

MCFRS
COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

1013	0.725	1174.9778	1622	Urban	
1014	0.440	676.73312	1539	Urban	
1015	0.033	94.621475	2901	Urban	
1016	0.164	132.64512	809	Urban	Y
1017	0.288	487.6141	1693	Urban	
1018	0.452	209.62261	464	Urban	
1020	0.032	30.616474	955	Urban	
1021	0.007	0	0	Urban	
1022	0.026	35.286513	1352	Urban	
1023	0.577	1541.163	2670	Urban	
1024	0.382	64.961304	170	Urban	
1025	0.311	0.007181	0	Rural	
1026	0.004	0	0	Urban	
1027	0.171	266.63941	1556	Urban	
1028	0.061	116.54737	1915	Urban	
1030	0.089	97.959743	1100	Urban	
1031	0.034	63.727796	1880	Urban	
1032	0.470	0	0	Urban	
1033	0.029	53.938868	1873	Urban	
1034	0.017	39.770548	2323	Urban	
1101	0.907	4622.9294	5097	Urban	
1102	1.930	8513.3904	4411	Urban	
1103	0.211	635.58606	3014	Urban	
1104	0.045	120.50173	2698	Urban	
1105	0.544	938.25945	1724	Urban	
1106	0.775	4021.1502	5188	Urban	
1107	0.271	1139.1251	4205	Urban	
1108	0.557	0	0	Urban	
1201	0.418	3228.046	7729	Urban	
1202	0.947	3043.772	3213	Urban	
1203	0.723	1733.1209	2396	Urban	
1204	0.464	958.08127	2067	Urban	
1206	0.239	3669.8274	15364	Urban	
1207	0.321	3894.4524	12114	Urban	
1208	0.062	1247.3511	20261	Urban	
1209	0.603	2265.1947	3759	Urban	
1210	0.582	9434.1605	16215	Urban	
1211	0.488	2119.9061	4342	Urban	
1212	0.003	0.997747	302	Urban	

MCFRS
COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

1213	0.004	70.973352	19039	Urban	
1214	0.033	47.031128	1410	Urban	
1255	0.699	61.45387	88	Urban	
1256	1.007	393.89861	391	Urban	
1301	1.819	907.75573	499	Rural	
1302	0.910	164.8413	181	Urban	
1303	0.746	1226.3395	1645	Urban	
1304	1.715	3496.2102	2038	Urban	
1305	0.929	300.12165	323	Rural	
1306	0.782	159.9671	204	Rural	
1307	0.278	237.95499	855	Urban	
1308	0.068	22.722198	332	Rural	
1309	0.798	827.70189	1037	Urban	
1310	0.128	62.859039	489	Urban	Y
1311	2.227	299.27299	134	Rural	Y
1313	1.464	211.27502	144	Rural	Y
1314	2.298	2933.9631	1277	Urban	
1315	1.233	332.39043	270	Urban	Y
1316	1.166	64.305464	55	Rural	Y
1317	0.867	125.12051	144	Rural	Y
1318	0.085	371.83849	4374	Urban	
1319	0.138	262.2731	1896	Urban	
1320	0.646	68.893982	107	Rural	Y
1321	1.055	167.97917	159	Rural	Y
1322	1.636	2990.8167	1828	Urban	
1323	1.597	1209.1937	757	Urban	Y
1324	0.155	1204.5906	7791	Urban	
1325	0.200	20.011524	100	Rural	Y
1326	0.891	559.91421	628	Urban	Y
1327	0.275	136.50679	497	Rural	Y
1329	3.133	393.48668	126	Rural	Y
1332	0.860	180.48283	210	Rural	Y
1333	1.014	292.29441	288	Rural	Y
1334	0.382	87.360255	228	Urban	Y
1335	0.292	20.551074	70	Rural	Y
1336	1.948	296.24177	152	Rural	Y
1401	2.333	4855.1676	2081	Urban	
1402	5.360	385.52028	72	Rural	Y
1403	0.265	229.57825	868	Urban	

MCFRS
COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

1404	3.494	266.49055	76	Rural	Y
1405	12.208	521.17797	43	Rural	Y
1406	2.612	64.946851	25	Rural	Y
1407	4.012	93.089519	23	Rural	Y
1408	5.299	252.9162	48	Rural	Y
1409	1.499	8.26152	6	Rural	Y
1410	7.359	132.69777	18	Rural	Y
1412	10.836	280.95159	26	Rural	Y
1413	2.966	227.65955	77	Rural	Y
1414	6.372	85.677168	13	Rural	Y
1415	4.086	119.55096	29	Rural	Y
1416	4.329	591.84455	137	Rural	Y
1417	6.576	348.87289	53	Rural	Y
1418	2.147	138.07505	64	Rural	Y
1421	1.971	0.042871	0	Rural	
1422	1.358	0.087329	0	Rural	
1423	0.916	0.022771	0	Rural	
1424	0.485	0	0	Rural	
1501	1.243	4165.2506	3352	Urban	
1502	2.436	1804.0057	741	Rural	
1503	0.686	1956.6655	2854	Urban	
1504	0.769	1571.3517	2043	Urban	
1505	1.048	2251.3607	2148	Urban	
1506	1.262	2367.3304	1876	Urban	
1507	0.175	495.9326	2833	Urban	
1508	0.426	231.05765	543	Rural	
1510	0.248	1272.5263	5133	Urban	
1511	0.152	24.123266	159	Rural	Y
1512	0.714	9059.1656	12684	Urban	
1513	0.331	445.7767	1345	Urban	
1514	0.850	1697.4611	1998	Urban	
1515	0.477	1024.404	2148	Urban	
1516	0.745	3158.0152	4238	Urban	
1518	0.887	2361.5922	2663	Urban	
1519	0.451	1900.7569	4218	Urban	
1520	1.704	247.96968	146	Rural	Y
1525	0.726	283.1096	390	Rural	
1526	1.021	6758.8689	6621	Urban	
1527	0.476	2093.9701	4402	Urban	

MCFRS
COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

1528	0.660	3818.8176	5785	Urban	
1529	0.155	1628.9981	10501	Urban	
1530	0.058	60.693403	1042	Urban	
1531	0.022	91.612451	4231	Urban	
1532	0.020	19.926294	976	Urban	
1533	0.538	201.72044	375	Rural	Y
1534	0.220	50.468512	229	Rural	Y
1535	0.315	70.050092	222	Rural	Y
1601	0.589	3210.024	5446	Urban	
1602	0.154	2178.7703	14186	Urban	
1603	0.245	1697.2907	6929	Urban	
1604	0.203	830.62927	4088	Urban	
1605	0.372	2338.2581	6278	Urban	
1606	0.263	2364.6227	8975	Urban	
1607	0.453	2806.8185	6195	Urban	
1608	0.350	4890.9472	13969	Urban	
1609	0.430	3076.1731	7159	Urban	
1610	0.196	1464.0804	7459	Urban	
1611	0.250	1515.6318	6056	Urban	
1612	0.196	1078.6118	5494	Urban	
1613	0.285	978.98716	3438	Urban	
1614	0.201	2803.2451	13948	Urban	
1615	0.013	0	0	Urban	
1616	0.025	32.287526	1314	Urban	
1617	0.010	17.066486	1739	Urban	
1618	0.033	88.448844	2641	Urban	
1701	0.736	526.79089	716	Urban	Y
1702	3.883	536.68499	138	Rural	Y
1703	3.221	126.46672	39	Rural	Y
1704	1.141	694.47724	609	Urban	
1705	1.113	118.32659	106	Rural	Y
1706	1.506	199.09435	132	Rural	
1707	2.904	173.70538	60	Rural	Y
1708	0.518	335.5396	648	Urban	
1709	0.130	901.17021	6948	Urban	
1710	0.091	55.082157	605	Urban	
1711	0.409	117.99224	288	Rural	Y
1712	2.192	1573.2691	718	Urban	Y
1713	0.817	3456.2867	4233	Urban	

MCFRS
COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

1714	2.040	286.42222	140	Rural	Y
1715	0.828	172.97441	209	Rural	
1716	0.859	263.40854	307	Rural	Y
1717	1.979	1108.4758	560	Urban	Y
1718	5.355	526.47983	98	Rural	Y
1719	1.586	352.44344	222	Rural	Y
1720	0.628	411.28964	655	Urban	Y
1721	0.550	2865.9573	5211	Urban	
1722	1.797	162.47092	90	Rural	Y
1723	0.443	700.74513	1582	Urban	
1724	0.366	205.8626	563	Urban	Y
1725	0.572	525.04501	917	Urban	
1726	0.840	67.75423	81	Rural	
1727	1.977	252.3435	128	Rural	Y
1728	0.896	122.60765	137	Rural	Y
1729	0.574	125.6879	219	Rural	
1730	0.213	102.05266	480	Urban	
1731	0.740	335.69752	454	Urban	Y
1801	0.342	2090.174	6116	Urban	
1802	0.531	705.71259	1329	Urban	
1803	0.522	4718.5403	9041	Urban	
1804	0.272	2953.1019	10857	Urban	
1805	0.412	815.70666	1981	Urban	
1806	0.755	7641.302	10124	Urban	
1807	0.354	1603.3278	4532	Urban	
1808	1.076	4272.5717	3972	Urban	
1809	0.251	800.08366	3189	Urban	
1810	0.192	2175.878	11329	Urban	
1811	0.142	1330.9166	9342	Urban	
1812	0.837	4100.2228	4898	Urban	
1813	0.477	3174.032	6653	Urban	
1814	0.197	2427.7408	12295	Urban	
1815	0.195	1233.4797	6314	Urban	
1816	0.349	4293.6388	12294	Urban	
1817	0.125	633.80389	5081	Urban	
1818	0.130	1073.3585	8234	Urban	
1821	1.249	4417.5993	3537	Urban	
1824	0.257	1803.6952	7031	Urban	
1890	0.006	56.733132	9416	Urban	

MCFRS
COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

1891	0.001	0	0	Urban	
1892	0.007	60.614938	8549	Urban	
1893	0.011	89.080301	8026	Urban	
1894	0.002	6.552171	3866	Urban	
1895	0.004	14.180184	3766	Urban	
1896	0.001	2.129237	3420	Urban	
1897	0.005	14.788836	2922	Urban	
1898	0.048	243.08472	5033	Urban	
1901	0.310	4387.5759	14148	Urban	
1902	0.183	934.9507	5116	Urban	
1903	0.367	1473.929	4013	Urban	
1904	0.141	781.96169	5555	Urban	
1905	0.287	2345.0152	8178	Urban	
1906	0.363	3432.5905	9446	Urban	
1907	0.072	148.04396	2062	Urban	
1908	0.162	1195.8706	7384	Urban	
1909	0.179	1457.281	8137	Urban	
1910	0.063	572.57271	9036	Urban	
1911	0.071	284.7819	4025	Urban	
1912	0.106	193.87797	1821	Urban	
1913	0.178	393.88969	2213	Urban	
1914	0.146	1344.5151	9224	Urban	
1915	0.395	1634.0419	4133	Urban	
1916	0.234	1338.7979	5725	Urban	
1917	0.200	931.04741	4666	Urban	
1918	0.161	1335.9973	8291	Urban	
1922	0.080	271.02246	3378	Urban	
1923	0.110	51.081457	465	Urban	
1924	0.051	40.197515	793	Urban	
1925	0.022	42.210432	1891	Urban	
1990	0.008	17.626005	2310	Urban	
1991	0.001	1.307567	2109	Urban	
1992	0.004	6.729367	1880	Urban	
2001	0.331	2020.0282	6111	Urban	
2002	0.219	1114.148	5078	Urban	
2003	0.246	773.16236	3142	Urban	
2004	0.160	1222.237	7617	Urban	
2005	0.147	600.11561	4079	Urban	
2006	0.444	1753.551	3953	Urban	

MCFRS
COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

2007	0.253	3047.4062	12022	Urban	
2008	0.152	914.76924	6006	Urban	
2009	0.385	5869.8393	15260	Urban	
2010	0.099	379.85439	3818	Urban	
2011	0.025	31.197961	1241	Urban	
2012	0.031	69.144116	2221	Urban	
2013	0.025	137.93094	5620	Urban	
2014	0.028	41.262408	1467	Urban	
2015	0.065	439.58072	6744	Urban	
2016	0.194	1414.376	7278	Urban	
2018	0.045	49.231459	1101	Urban	
2019	0.521	4975.858	9554	Urban	
2020	0.029	196.51751	6892	Urban	
2022	0.213	1271.0649	5963	Urban	
2023	0.283	1944.0248	6866	Urban	
2090	0.006	122.13132	20662	Urban	
2091	0.003	0.034753	12	Urban	
2092	0.009	4.013082	472	Urban	
2093	0.008	31.773284	3798	Urban	
2094	0.007	0	0	Urban	
2095	0.002	11.319807	6533	Urban	
2096	0.012	156.63261	12996	Urban	
2097	0.012	61.340001	4927	Urban	
2101	0.385	2383.9864	6188	Urban	
2102	0.334	3015.4008	9040	Urban	
2103	0.610	5505.1352	9028	Urban	
2104	0.959	4685.1155	4887	Urban	
2105	0.124	378.78968	3066	Urban	
2106	0.269	1538.8979	5726	Urban	
2107	0.048	536.96888	11197	Urban	
2108	0.652	4849.9596	7437	Urban	
2112	0.149	984.88772	6631	Urban	
2113	0.357	1739.1998	4869	Urban	
2114	0.164	1370.1264	8353	Urban	
2201	0.393	2855.1	7269	Urban	
2202	1.052	7131.311	6781	Urban	
2203	0.296	2108.7788	7133	Urban	
2204	0.474	4909.4197	10354	Urban	
2206	0.932	128.4992	138	Urban	Y

MCFRS
COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

2207	0.772	5311.4183	6877	Urban	
2208	0.409	2224.257	5436	Urban	
2209	0.856	982.69968	1148	Urban	
2210	1.038	803.71053	774	Urban	Y
2211	1.816	533.64666	294	Rural	Y
2212	1.541	174.51083	113	Rural	Y
2213	2.198	64.737146	29	Rural	Y
2214	1.700	7016.2739	4128	Urban	
2215	2.745	80.13445	29	Rural	Y
2216	1.721	366.13819	213	Rural	Y
2217	3.775	294.67867	78	Rural	Y
2301	0.817	9769.8551	11956	Urban	
2302	0.251	1120.8349	4473	Urban	
2303	0.316	2433.2005	7697	Urban	
2304	0.515	1082.4409	2103	Urban	
2305	0.554	3045.6237	5501	Urban	
2306	0.728	4647.061	6381	Urban	
2307	0.363	2483.3909	6840	Urban	
2308	0.842	1595.1064	1895	Urban	
2309	1.214	3737.5616	3080	Urban	
2310	0.195	647.58463	3321	Urban	
2311	0.138	1769.5668	12869	Urban	
2312	0.202	3098.7094	15346	Urban	
2313	0.367	2957.8476	8069	Urban	
2314	0.024	22.365249	921	Urban	
2315	0.060	15.925492	267	Urban	
2317	0.036	0.96175	27	Urban	
2380	0.019	65.956174	3491	Urban	
2381	0.003	42.784322	15738	Urban	
2382	0.014	278.82237	20553	Urban	
2383	0.007	85.35899	11464	Urban	
2384	0.002	28.577859	11570	Urban	
2385	0.001	0.165065	187	Urban	
2386	0.001	0.246621	187	Urban	
2387	0.002	0.294899	187	Urban	
2388	0.002	0.286821	187	Urban	
2389	0.001	0.266576	187	Urban	
2390	0.002	0.306638	187	Urban	
2391	0.001	0.107487	187	Urban	

MCFRS
COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

2392	0.001	0.203036	187	Urban	
2393	0.001	0.005092	7	Urban	
2394	0.000	0	0	Urban	
2395	0.001	0	0	Urban	
2401	0.783	2746.1657	3506	Urban	
2402	0.643	1263.7475	1965	Urban	
2403	0.268	1328.8021	4960	Urban	
2404	1.002	2217.237	2213	Urban	
2407	0.344	372.49469	1084	Urban	
2408	0.647	2640.1189	4079	Urban	
2409	0.583	1614.5808	2767	Urban	
2410	0.276	926.76873	3357	Urban	
2412	0.895	2278.1203	2546	Urban	
2413	0.646	296.24101	459	Urban	Y
2415	0.797	2563.765	3217	Urban	
2416	0.310	218.82651	705	Urban	Y
2418	0.650	1004.368	1546	Urban	
2419	0.370	727.52926	1966	Urban	
2420	0.411	1363.9277	3317	Urban	
2421	0.450	873.06966	1941	Urban	
2422	0.524	485.34765	926	Urban	
2423	0.138	180.23314	1304	Urban	
2424	0.475	1535.6575	3231	Urban	
2425	0.070	51.996281	739	Urban	
2426	0.062	28.552907	460	Urban	
2501	0.328	1154.8907	3520	Urban	
2502	0.203	1347.4324	6629	Urban	
2503	0.288	2506.5966	8708	Urban	
2504	0.468	2850.0054	6089	Urban	
2505	0.091	316.68039	3470	Urban	
2506	0.119	641.68851	5391	Urban	
2507	0.156	1214.0348	7771	Urban	
2508	0.813	12595.659	15495	Urban	
2509	0.900	7143.6784	7934	Urban	
2510	0.076	446.14777	5841	Urban	
2511	0.546	880.33324	1612	Urban	
2512	0.160	307.04865	1917	Urban	
2513	0.591	1664.8492	2816	Urban	
2514	0.890	2290.0651	2572	Urban	

MCFRS
COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

2515	0.735	3774.4638	5138	Urban	
2516	0.608	3189.2612	5242	Urban	
2517	0.065	388.6295	5970	Urban	
2518	0.159	878.17688	5516	Urban	
2519	0.696	1738.8863	2500	Urban	
2520	0.963	3805.5299	3951	Urban	
2521	0.202	302.17091	1496	Urban	Y
2522	0.233	441.12693	1893	Urban	
2523	0.180	239.76317	1330	Urban	
2524	0.345	941.15828	2728	Urban	
2525	0.215	2204.951	10263	Urban	
2526	0.100	162.95414	1635	Urban	
2527	0.057	40.222514	709	Urban	
2528	0.063	76.366148	1211	Urban	
2529	0.083	36.092507	434	Urban	Y
2601	0.697	3383.5304	4852	Urban	
2603	0.348	1829.7314	5255	Urban	
2604	0.210	1266.3947	6043	Urban	
2605	0.540	1258.1293	2329	Urban	
2606	0.533	4678.7163	8778	Urban	
2607	0.187	321.06779	1718	Urban	
2609	0.853	3570.7892	4184	Urban	
2610	0.624	1805.8979	2895	Urban	
2612	0.274	225.42193	824	Urban	
2614	0.615	1575.5388	2562	Urban	
2615	0.027	0	0	Urban	
2616	0.034	49.951426	1474	Urban	
2617	0.024	18.692331	790	Urban	
2618	0.424	1267.6726	2987	Urban	
2619	0.020	0	0	Urban	
2621	0.028	45.908305	1649	Urban	
2622	0.031	18.051747	591	Urban	
2623	0.041	26.502779	640	Urban	
2625	0.312	1497.3292	4799	Urban	
2626	0.549	1145.1684	2085	Urban	
2702	0.124	4.567728	37	Urban	
2801	1.163	737.38263	634	Urban	
2802	0.142	421.88661	2962	Urban	
2803	0.339	230.21625	680	Urban	

MCFRS
COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

2804	2.046	898.21158	439	Urban	Y
2805	1.097	680.04048	620	Rural	
2806	0.546	273.93265	501	Rural	
2807	1.755	3487.9584	1987	Urban	
2808	0.865	177.56473	205	Rural	
2809	0.615	557.31089	907	Urban	
2810	0.797	2150.0411	2697	Urban	
2811	1.083	7674.7608	7085	Urban	
2812	0.629	1789.3461	2843	Urban	
2813	0.765	313.33712	410	Rural	Y
2815	0.817	5733.3825	7021	Urban	
2816	0.098	112.20672	1141	Urban	
2817	0.236	739.37382	3127	Urban	
2820	0.941	1235.8058	1313	Urban	
2821	0.668	2280.9818	3415	Urban	
2824	0.020	7.996315	395	Urban	
2825	0.141	647.94035	4610	Urban	
2827	0.139	84.802537	611	Urban	Y
2828	0.290	1035.9228	3568	Urban	
2829	0.152	123.80592	812	Urban	Y
2830	0.212	119.06299	562	Urban	Y
2831	0.240	122.1821	509	Urban	Y
2832	0.132	77.442437	588	Urban	
2833	0.021	38.265432	1799	Urban	
2834	0.004	7.898146	1951	Urban	
2835	0.006	22.53049	3662	Urban	
2901	1.004	6142.8022	6119	Urban	
2902	0.208	1857.2658	8929	Urban	
2906	0.151	1755.3474	11619	Urban	
2909	1.024	5778.8858	5643	Urban	
2910	0.518	3821.7248	7382	Urban	
2911	0.204	2141.4592	10496	Urban	
2913	0.218	1124.2684	5154	Urban	
2915	0.925	6481.814	7010	Urban	
2924	0.343	2993.5587	8723	Urban	
2942	0.077	85.076876	1101	Urban	
2944	0.017	15.560015	904	Urban	
3001	1.761	2602.272	1478	Urban	
3002	2.448	1716.8294	701	Urban	

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COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

3003	1.390	1723.725	1240	Urban	
3004	0.488	622.88041	1277	Urban	
3005	0.698	0	0	Rural	
3006	0.507	655.3277	1293	Urban	
3007	2.283	1079.1237	473	Urban	
3008	0.275	2.284641	8	Rural	
3009	1.048	632.19074	603	Urban	
3010	0.694	86.379948	124	Rural	
3011	1.180	1734.5089	1469	Urban	
3012	1.330	0.71308	1	Rural	
3013	0.280	156.55777	560	Urban	Y
3014	0.501	245.91121	491	Urban	Y
3015	0.107	52.509936	489	Urban	Y
3016	0.104	44.645372	429	Urban	Y
3017	0.072	20.927009	290	Urban	Y
3018	1.023	617.28913	603	Urban	
3019	0.150	61.519856	409	Urban	Y
3020	0.113	79.585604	702	Urban	Y
3021	1.447	279.22162	193	Urban	Y
3022	0.092	188.84422	2054	Urban	Y
3023	1.147	0.089219	0	Rural	
3024	1.143	160.42376	140	Rural	Y
3025	0.089	39.254533	442	Urban	Y
3101	4.220	43.8635	10	Rural	Y
3102	1.710	0.019465	0	Rural	
3103	0.054	34.751121	640	Urban	Y
3104	3.198	430.69397	135	Rural	Y
3105	1.884	1009.8204	536	Urban	
3108	1.488	489.98534	329	Rural	Y
3111	1.349	808.30441	599	Urban	Y
3112	0.214	165.11684	773	Urban	
3113	1.667	5976.0287	3584	Urban	
3115	0.443	1263.3056	2855	Urban	
3116	0.820	3165.0306	3862	Urban	
3117	1.898	1507.7445	795	Urban	Y
3118	1.652	3127.1145	1893	Urban	
3119	1.068	652.06164	611	Rural	
3120	0.588	1935.3962	3291	Urban	
3121	0.712	272.21785	383	Urban	Y

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COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

3122	0.704	292.691	416	Urban	Y
3123	0.893	274.0832	307	Rural	Y
3124	0.687	310.48624	452	Urban	
3125	0.344	992.38555	2884	Urban	
3127	0.345	89.863375	260	Rural	Y
3128	0.668	30.057942	45	Rural	Y
3129	0.129	28.143377	218	Rural	Y
3130	1.209	218.0565	180	Rural	Y
3132	1.962	5042.6245	2570	Urban	
3133	0.502	4160.8699	8283	Urban	
3135	0.443	3881.9838	8760	Urban	
3137	0.523	0.088965	0	Rural	
3201	0.456	703.27961	1542	Urban	
3202	0.581	1373.2366	2366	Urban	
3203	0.287	1404.6326	4897	Urban	
3204	0.600	5586.0313	9312	Urban	
3205	0.887	7786.7177	8777	Urban	
3206	0.384	1349.7052	3518	Urban	
3207	0.628	667.52843	1063	Urban	
3208	0.045	179.11276	3986	Urban	
3209	0.604	3507.088	5810	Urban	
3210	0.389	3058.9026	7861	Urban	
3211	0.355	375.3215	1058	Urban	
3212	0.997	3959.9744	3974	Urban	
3213	0.091	109.62908	1209	Urban	
3214	0.703	691.15739	983	Urban	Y
3215	0.663	1503.8063	2268	Urban	
3216	0.595	667.66034	1122	Urban	
3217	0.066	39.462227	594	Urban	Y
3218	0.413	2131.2633	5155	Urban	
3219	0.455	262.24231	577	Urban	Y
3220	0.693	363.09155	524	Urban	
3221	0.090	76.300546	850	Urban	Y
3222	0.434	1163.1705	2682	Urban	
3223	0.825	4507.0636	5466	Urban	
3224	0.660	1627.1696	2466	Urban	
3225	0.770	1754.1511	2279	Urban	
3226	0.069	4.294851	62	Urban	
3227	0.043	80.497409	1855	Urban	

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COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

3228	0.018	2.102766	119	Urban	
3229	0.021	0	0	Urban	
3230	0.026	0.874143	33	Urban	
3231	0.012	27.516569	2366	Urban	
3232	0.026	0	0	Urban	
3233	0.022	10.110567	465	Urban	
3234	0.010	0	0	Urban	
3235	0.040	237.24978	5869	Urban	
3236	0.018	1.309762	74	Urban	
3237	0.026	18.079922	694	Urban	Y
3238	0.004	0	0	Urban	
3239	0.081	412.20055	5076	Urban	
3301	1.475	5804.1904	3935	Urban	
3302	0.319	1356.5387	4254	Urban	
3303	0.873	3470.433	3977	Urban	
3304	0.631	2575.9771	4085	Urban	
3305	0.945	3567.8569	3777	Urban	
3306	1.124	2160.9899	1923	Urban	
3307	1.315	3993.3272	3037	Urban	Y
3308	0.624	512.58564	821	Urban	
3309	0.757	275.47309	364	Urban	
3310	0.496	436.83561	880	Urban	
3312	0.221	610.15837	2760	Urban	
3315	0.124	1014.7697	8207	Urban	
3316	0.736	843.6992	1146	Urban	
3322	0.094	46.639425	495	Urban	Y
3323	0.092	56.33424	612	Urban	Y
3324	0.883	966.3726	1095	Urban	
3325	0.245	201.20992	821	Urban	
3326	0.089	39.405019	442	Urban	Y
3328	0.267	113.33715	425	Urban	
3401	1.057	1782.136	1686	Urban	
3402	1.008	4664.4382	4628	Urban	
3403	0.254	481.35655	1897	Urban	Y
3404	0.456	1902.4891	4175	Urban	
3405	0.101	106.68646	1056	Rural	Y
3406	0.135	192.2365	1427	Urban	Y
3407	1.004	2807.8396	2796	Rural	
3408	1.082	199.78856	185	Rural	Y

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3409	1.087	133.89614	123	Rural	Y
3410	1.045	249.44585	239	Rural	Y
3411	1.243	365.3159	294	Urban	Y
3412	0.424	404.20109	954	Urban	Y
3414	0.058	37.021465	640	Urban	
3415	0.466	3003.1123	6439	Urban	
3416	1.250	996.05706	797	Urban	Y
3417	0.069	158.19454	2279	Urban	
3419	0.421	1693.6287	4026	Urban	
3420	0.858	5277.4621	6149	Urban	
3421	0.151	1776.0141	11785	Urban	
3422	0.898	5536.5975	6164	Urban	
3423	0.664	2907.5871	4379	Urban	
3424	0.638	2453.5621	3847	Rural	
3425	0.022	2.088421	96	Urban	
3426	0.072	28.669885	401	Urban	
3427	1.452	746.82366	514	Rural	
3428	0.391	3888.3596	9949	Rural	
3501	0.559	1933.838	3459	Rural	
3503	1.841	192.65928	105	Rural	Y
3506	5.660	481.10538	85	Rural	Y
3507	0.555	726.67469	1309	Rural	
3508	2.040	9010.8929	4418	Urban	
3509	0.511	927.75818	1815	Urban	
3510	1.216	52.282401	43	Rural	Y
3512	0.761	28.368098	37	Rural	Y
3513	2.137	292.13771	137	Rural	Y
3514	0.220	341.5427	1554	Urban	
3516	1.156	3770.381	3260	Rural	
3517	0.561	26.533721	47	Rural	Y
3518	1.076	204.81941	190	Rural	Y
3525	0.055	28.656546	517	Urban	
3526	0.129	16.523491	128	Rural	
4001	0.747	161.151	216	Rural	Y
4002	0.926	230.1151	248	Rural	Y
4003	1.695	220.56609	130	Rural	Y
4004	0.501	154.89847	309	Urban	Y
4005	0.895	2504.1076	2796	Urban	
4006	1.076	3877.1616	3602	Urban	

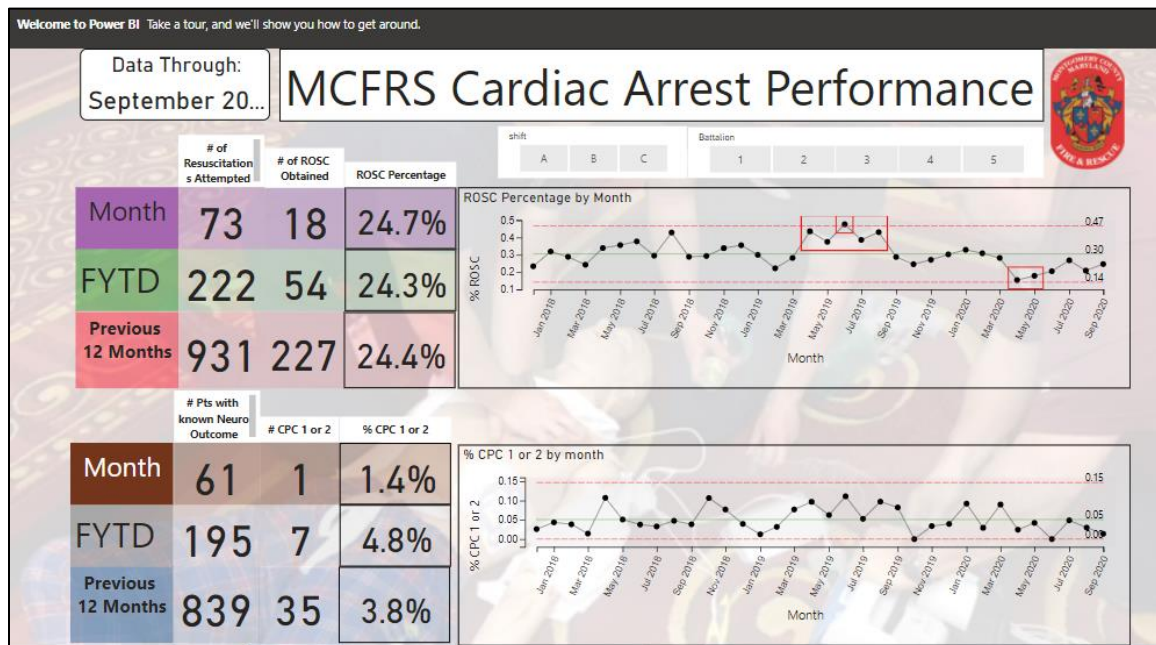
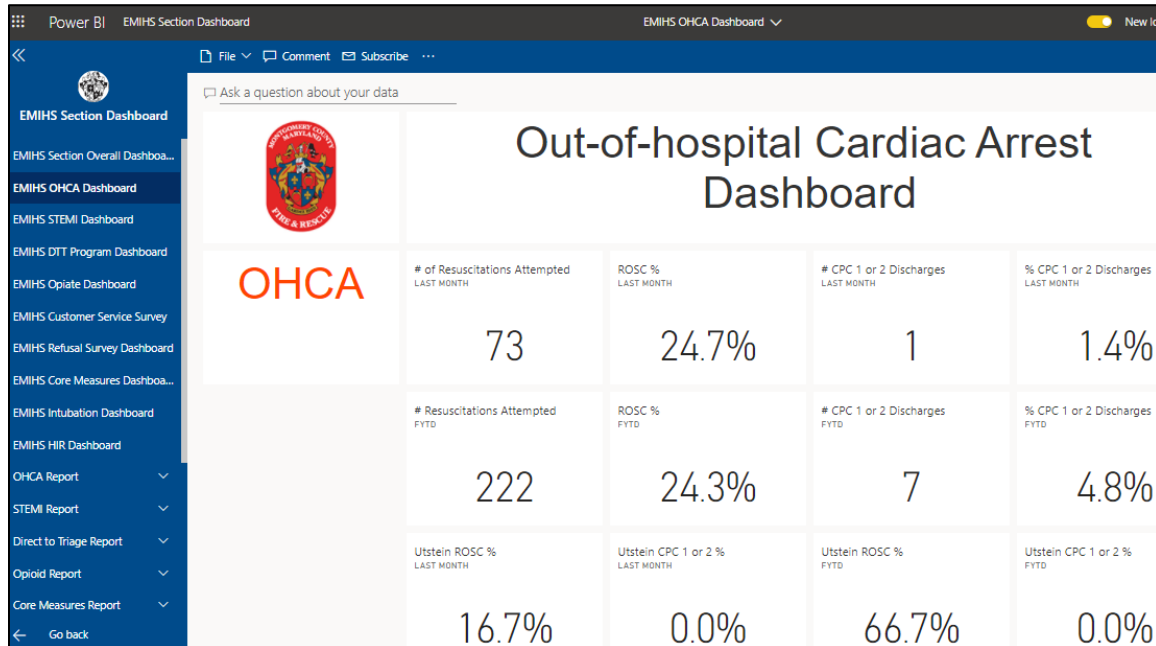
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4007	1.377	5319.4049	3863	Urban	
4008	0.093	319.18539	3427	Urban	
4009	1.010	3971.0523	3931	Urban	
4010	0.958	1671.1605	1744	Urban	
4011	1.264	3836.6085	3035	Urban	
4012	1.410	1620.5758	1150	Urban	
4013	0.608	1064.3428	1751	Urban	
4014	0.736	219.14334	298	Urban	Y
4015	0.321	145.73679	453	Urban	Y
4016	0.795	3478.8746	4374	Urban	
4017	0.814	3449.8879	4236	Urban	
4018	0.281	215.66406	766	Urban	Y
4019	0.349	199.38866	571	Urban	Y
4020	0.278	269.74509	971	Urban	Y
4021	0.334	144.62735	433	Urban	Y
4022	0.201	220.94078	1098	Urban	
4023	0.195	45.031816	230	Rural	
4024	0.260	364.93033	1405	Urban	
4025	0.133	119.18298	895	Urban	
4026	0.052	204.32693	3934	Urban	
4027	0.046	33.512638	734	Urban	

MCFRS COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

Positive and Negative Service Delivery Outcomes Methodology and Analysis [2A.5]

Event Outputs and Outcomes Assessed for Five Years [2B.3]



The data displayed above are actual cardiac arrest patients who presented with Return of Spontaneous Circulation (ROSC) after MCFRS lifesaving interventions and are projected as percentages of patient "saves."

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COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

The CFAI mandate for accredited fire departments to document negative and positive outcomes in its service delivery programs was articulated during the mid-2015 release of the reimagined 9th edition FESSAM model and continues within the 10th edition accreditation model. Prior to this, and within the 8th edition FESSAM, the requirement within Performance Indicator 2A.4 was to collect fire loss, injury and life loss, property loss, and other associated loss data.

MCFRS maintains a well-established methodology that allows it to continue collecting property loss figures due to fire, civilian injuries and fatalities due to fire, and firefighter injuries and fatalities due to fires. This methodology includes tracking these negative consequences within the MCFRS National Fire Incident Reporting System (NFIRS)-compliant records management system (RMS) called FireApp, and for firefighter injuries, more granularly, within the MCFRS Risk Map (RMAP) system. Fire incident “saves” are documented by the incident commander using a custom field added to FireApp. This feature was added in 2022 to address a recommendation from the 2018 peer assessment team report on MCFRS accreditation. For the collection of granular, EMS patient positive and negative consequences, the data is collected within the electronic patient care reporting (ePCR) system called eMEDS®.

All data within the RMS, ePCR, and RMAP is available for many years and is routinely used by decision-makers and planners to:

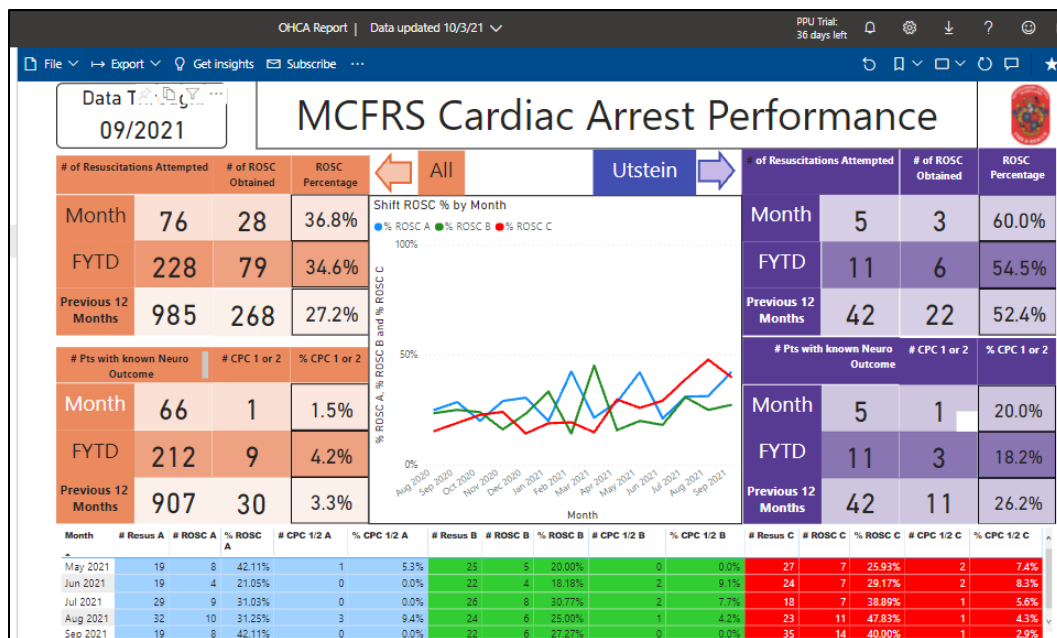
- Analyze historic versus current consequence data secondary to service demand and incident response to determine trending in loss prevention and community asset preservation.
- Determine significant negative consequence trending within planning zones so effective mitigation strategies can be proposed and implemented.
- Monitor the effectiveness of current emergency response and community outreach prevention strategies.
- Assist with categorizing risks and updating the Community Risk Assessment.
- Determine the effectiveness of service delivery programs.
- Assist with monitoring and analyzing firefighter and wellness injury trends.

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- Export aggregated data for State and nationwide consequence analysis via NFIRS, and participation in annual surveys, such as the NFPA Survey of Fire Departments for the U.S. Fire Experience.
- Participate in the [Fire-Community Assessment Response Evaluation System](#) (FireCares).
- Export aggregated data for local, State, and national EMS patient consequence and outcome analysis via the Cardiac Arrest Registry to Enhance Survival (CARES) program.

MCFRS' methodology to determine when an incident positive outcome is considered a "save" has now caught up with the 9th and now 10th edition models. This began in Calendar Year 2014 (prior to the release of the reimagined FESSAM) and after implementing high-performance CPR guidelines, collecting return of spontaneous circulation (ROSC) patient "save" data. The monitoring and analysis of this and other critical and positive consequence EMS data is managed by the EMS Section's Quality Improvement. This data is routinely shared, along with other EMIHS performance measures, within the EMIHS PowerBI Dashboard (login required).

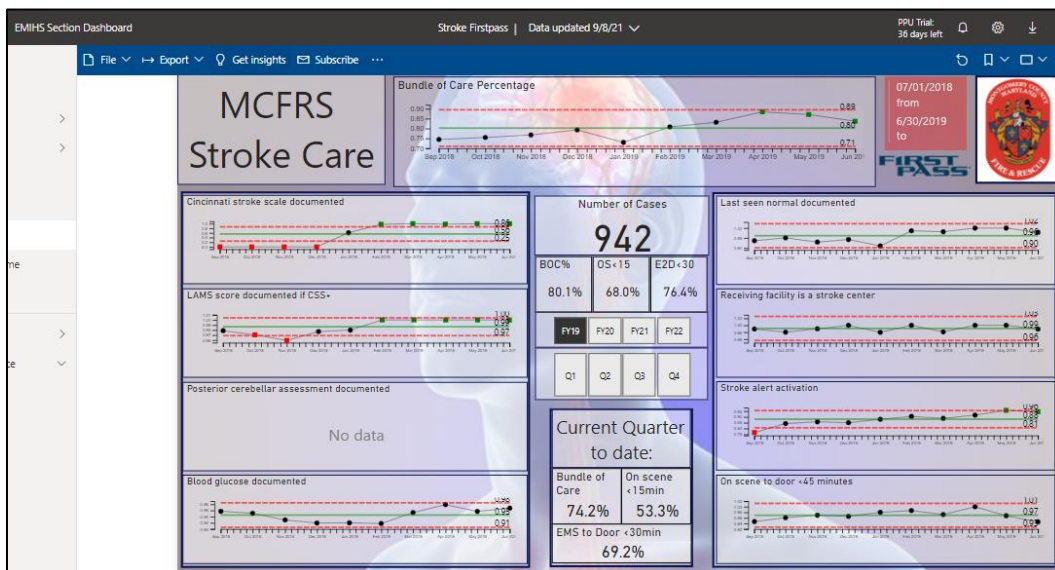
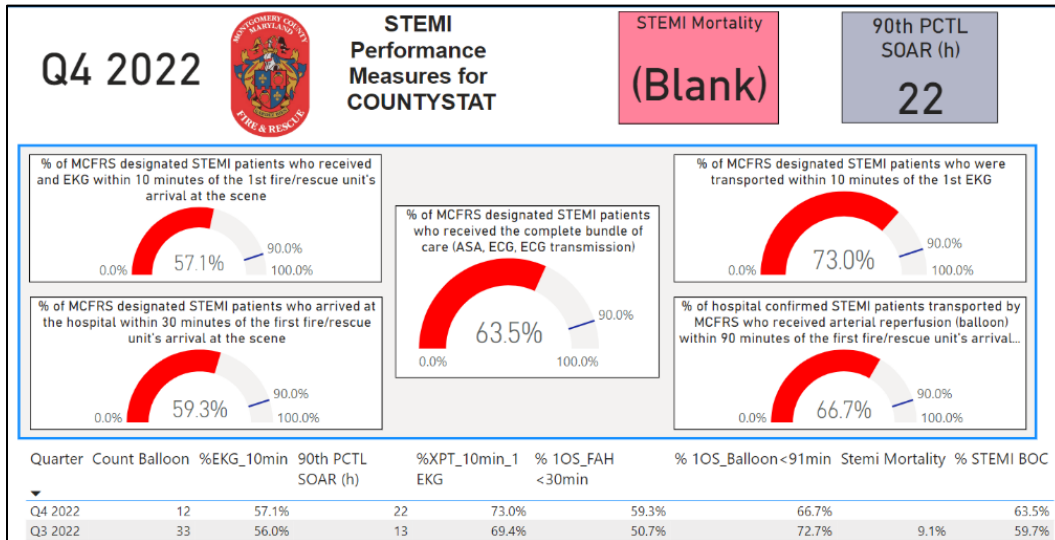
In addition to ROSC data, MCFRS maintains a methodology for collecting, analyzing, monitoring, and reporting critical data elements surrounding ST elevation myocardial infarction (STEMI/heart



attack) patients and cerebral vascular attack (CVA/Stroke) patients, and many other critical and

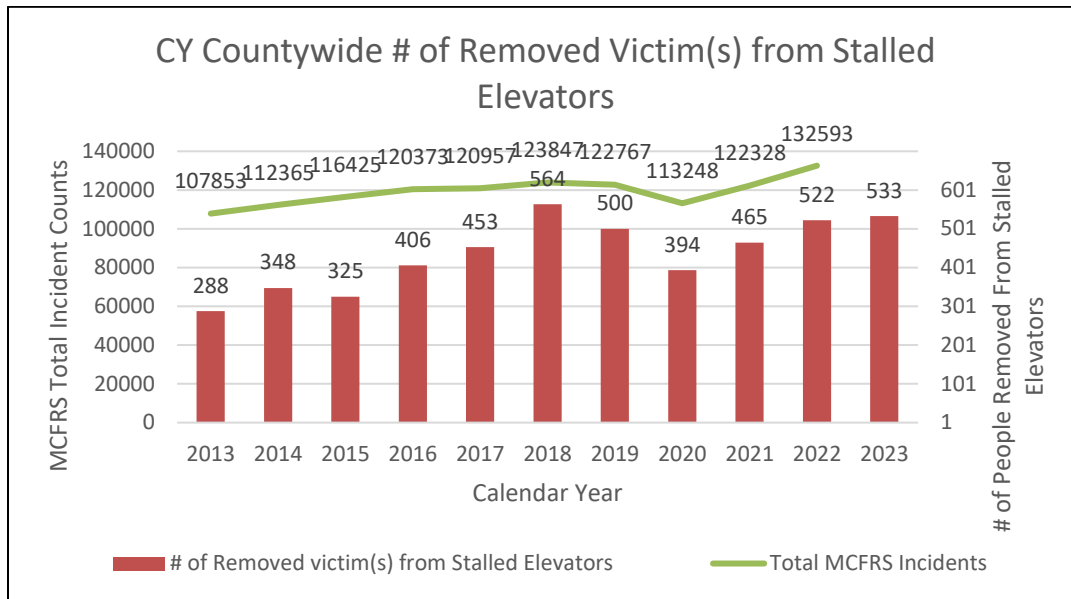
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applicable outputs and outcomes. This information is collected to establish positive and negative trending to determine programmatic baselines, efficiencies, deficiencies, and mitigation efforts.



Another positive event service delivery outcome monitored for at least five years is the number of victims MCFRS has removed from stalled elevators, compared to the gradual increase in county population year after year. This analysis uses NFIRS code 353.

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Year	Estimated Population	Tot. Struct. Fires	Civilian Struct. Fire Deaths	Civilian Struct. Fire Injuries	Struct. Fire Loss	Total Fires (Struct + Others)	Civilian Other Fire Deaths	Total Fire-related Civilian Deaths	Total Fire Loss
2015	1,030,447	594	0	25	24,812,594	1183	2	2	27,405,839
2016	1,040,116	533	5	66	21,118,384	1214	1	6	23,619,964
2017	1,043,863	542	2	26	21,015,602	1221	1	3	23,621,870
2018	1,058,810	509	2	34	27,715,197	1118	1	3	30,650,944
2019	1,052,567	510	1	39	27,955,161	1108	0	1	30,403,491
2020	1,050,688	419	4	27	23,149,245	876	2	6	25,221,503
2021	1,062,061	519	6	15	28,021,532	1007	1	7	30,504,319
2022	1,062,061	528	2	16	40,235,289	1073	0	2	44,558,289

This table serves as an example of MCFRS' methodology that includes monitoring and measuring fire consequences within the service area.

The aggregated data used in the preceding table was obtained through one of the many robust and sophisticated Crystal Reports written by MCFRS data experts and analysts. The data projected within these Crystal Reports is obtained via the MCFRS RMS, ePCR, RMAP and other databases, and is part of MCFRS' methodology to accumulate and monitor positive and negative consequences within the response area. The following is an example email that is generated when

MCFRS COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

an incident commander flags a fire save within the RMS. This process was developed after a peer assessment team recommendation during the 2018 reaccreditation effort to document fire saves.

-----Original Message-----

From: FRS-NoReply@App.MontgomeryCountyMD.gov <FRS-NoReply@App.MontgomeryCountyMD.gov>

Sent: Friday, April 29, 2022 12:21 PM

To: _FRS-SAVES <frs-saves@mcgov.onmicrosoft.com>

Subject: TEST, TEST, TEST - Fire Saves Incident identified in FireApp: 12-0106214

You are receiving this email because 5 Fire Saves were indicated on this Incident Report:

Incident Number: 12-0106214

Exposure Number: 0

Incident Address: 18018 WAGONWHEEL CT ;[MCG](#).

Incident Date: 09/22/2012 07:21:03

Dispatch Time: 07:21:27

Officer in Charge: A [FHadmin](#)

The following screenshot is from a Crystal Report used to aggregate and display MCFRS fire-related consequence data:

Calendar Year 2020 Fire Deaths, Injuries, and Loss Data

Part II: Major Fires

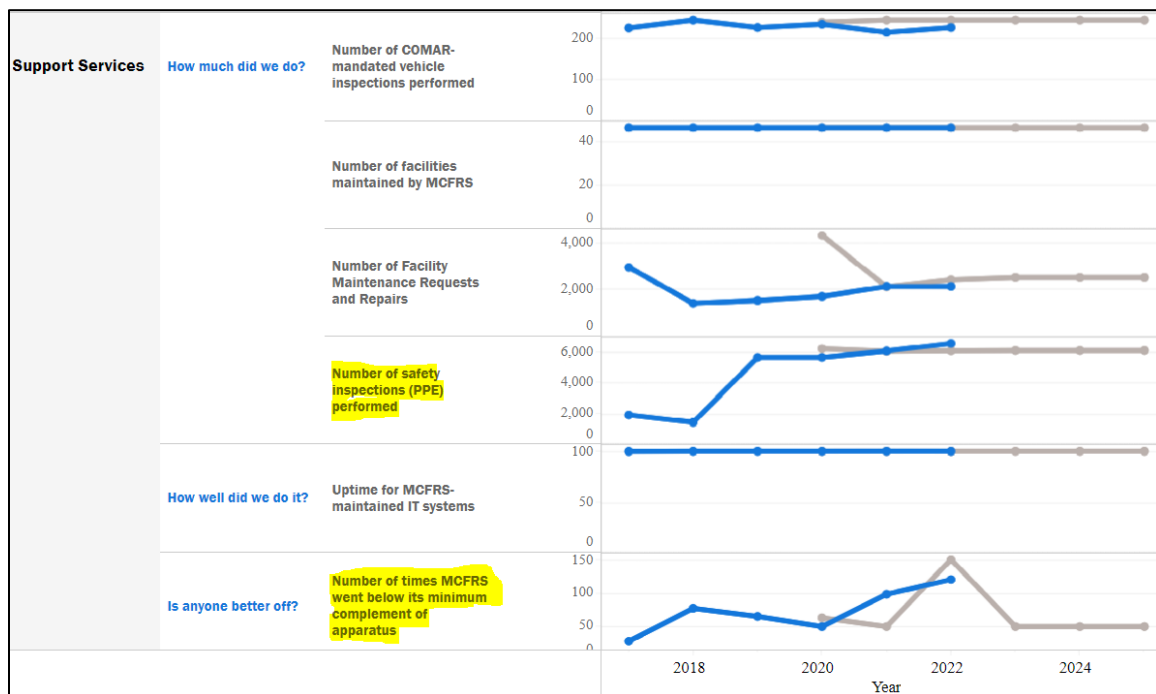
Please list below all multiple-death fires (3 or more deaths), and all large-loss fires (\$1 million or more) that occurred for the year. If none, please list the three highest loss of life fires (if any) and also the three fires with the highest property damage. (Please attach additional sheet if necessary.)

<u>Incident Date</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Civilian Fatalities</u>	<u>Total Loss</u>
11/28/2020	15210 ELKRIDGE WAY	1	\$2,000,000.00
12/02/2020	854 BAYRIDGE DR	1	\$500,000.00
11/20/2020	10017 LORAIN AVE	1	\$240,000.00
05/21/2020	12007 BIRDSEYE TER	1	\$50,000.00
02/29/2020	11000 S GLEN RD	1	\$31,000.00
08/15/2020	MIDCOUNTY HWY / SAYBROOKE OAKS BLVD	1	\$20,000.00
03/09/2020	7804 LINDSAY HILL TER	0	\$2,500,000.00
11/24/2020	8802 SWALLOW CT	0	\$1,500,000.00
05/31/2020	4708 CHESTNUT ST	0	\$1,050,000.00
04/22/2020	3808 FARRAGUT AVE	0	\$1,000,000.00

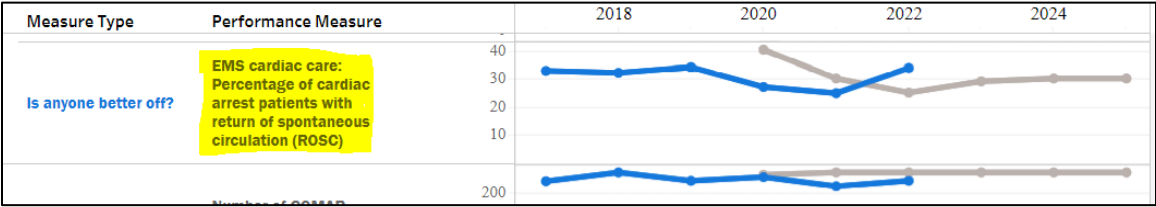
MCFRS COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

A. FIRES IN STRUCTURES BY FIXED PROPERTY USE (OCCUPANCY) (all in Section A are Incident Type 110-129)	# of Fires	Deaths	Injuries	Estimated Property Damage from Fire. If no loss, write 0
01. Private Dwellings (1 or 2 family), including mobile homes (FPU 419)	211	3	15	17,253,245.00
02. Apartments (3 or more families) (FPU 429)	110	1	8	4,438,750.00
03. Hotels and Motels (FPU 449)	3	0	0	30,000.00
04. All Other Residential (dormitories, boarding houses, tents, etc.)	4	0	0	53,200.00
05. TOTAL RESIDENTIAL FIRES (Sum of lines 1 through 4)	328	4	23	21,775,195.00
06. Public Assembly (church, restaurant, clubs, etc.) (FPU 100-199)	9	0	2	435,500.00
07. Schools and Colleges (FPU 200-299)	0			
08. Health Care and Penal Institutions (hospitals, nursing homes,	7	0	0	2,150.00
09. Stores and Offices (FPU 500-599)	19	0	0	797,600.00
10. Industry, Utility, Defense, Laboratories, Manufacturing (FPU 600-799)	8	0	0	6,000.00
11. Storage in Structures (barns, vehicle storage garages, general	8	0	2	56,500.00
12. Other Structures (outbuildings, bridges, etc.) (FPU 900-999)	41	0	0	76,300.00
13. TOTALS FOR STRUCTURE FIRES (Sum of lines 5 through 12)	420	4	27	23,149,245.00
14a. Fires in Highway Vehicles (autos, trucks, buses, etc.)	134	2	0	1,632,838.00
14b. Fires in Other Vehicles (planes, trains, ships, construction or farm	27	0	0	208,950.00
15. Fires outside of Structures with Value Involved, but Not Vehicles	63	0	0	179,120.00
16. Fires in Brush, Grass, Wildland (excluding crops and timber),	99	0		
17. Fires in Rubbish, Including Dumpsters (outside of structures),	120	0		
18. All Other Fires. (IT 100, 160, 163)	14	0	0	51,350.00
19. TOTALS FOR FIRES (Sum of lines 13 through 18)	877	6	27	25,221,503.00
20. Rescue, Emergency Medical Responses (ambulance, EMS, rescue)	77,016			
21. False Alarm Responses (malicious or unintentional false calls,	6,584			
22. Mutual Aid Responses Given	3,787			
23a. Hazardous Materials Responses (spills, leaks, etc.) (IT 410-431)	1,196			
23b. Other Hazardous Responses (arcing wires, bomb removal, power line	1,379			
24. All Other Responses (smoke scares, lock-outs, animal rescues, etc.)	21,820			
25. TOTAL FOR ALL INCIDENTS (Sum of lines 19 through 24)	112,819			

The following screenshots provide positive and negative consequence data trending and analysis and how some of these elements are transparently shared with external and internal stakeholders via the online [CountyStat](#) system.



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COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER



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Station Response Areas & Risk Management Zones [2A.6/2A.7]

Topography & Climate Characteristics

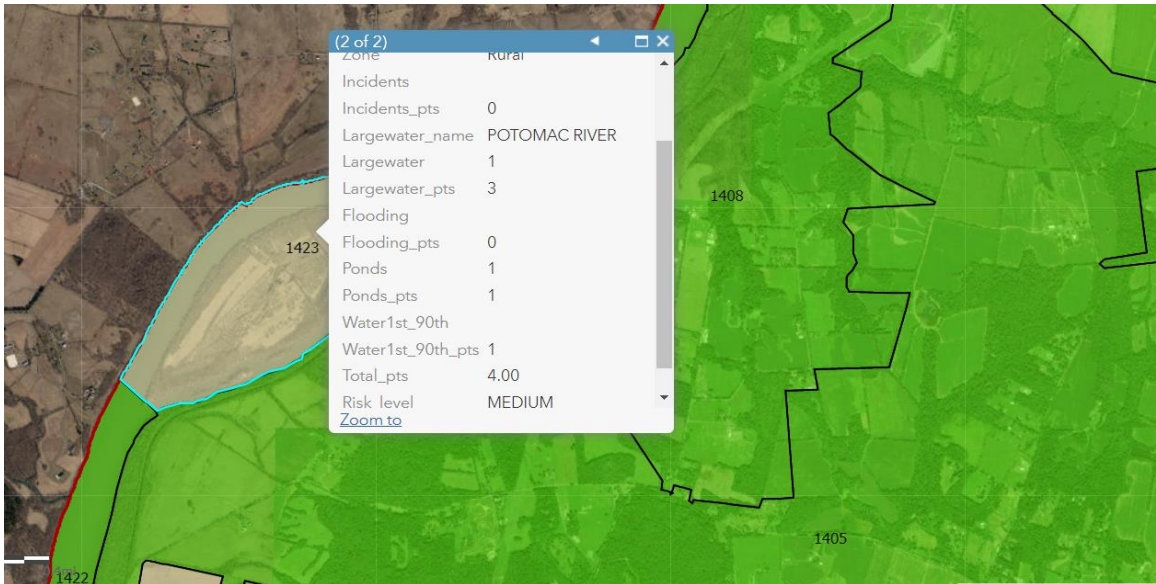
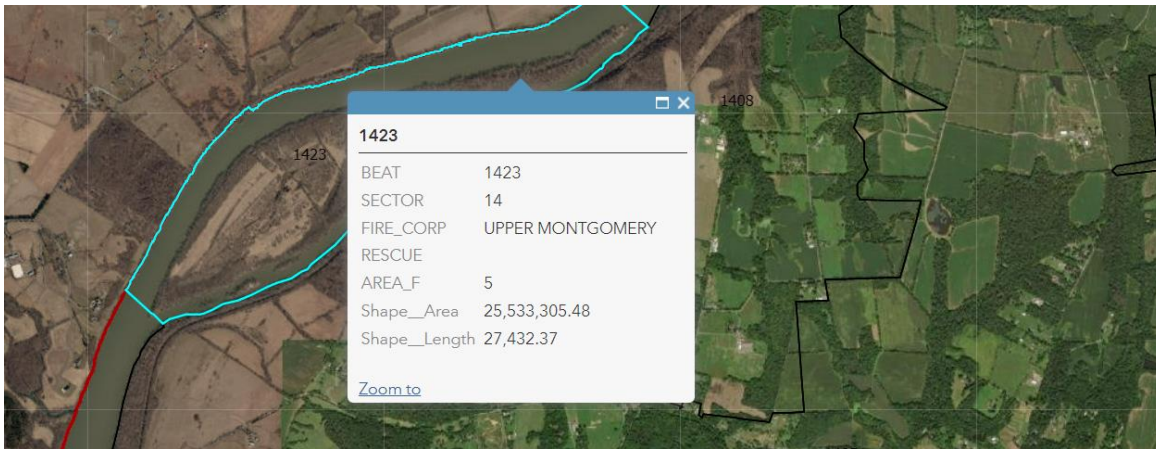
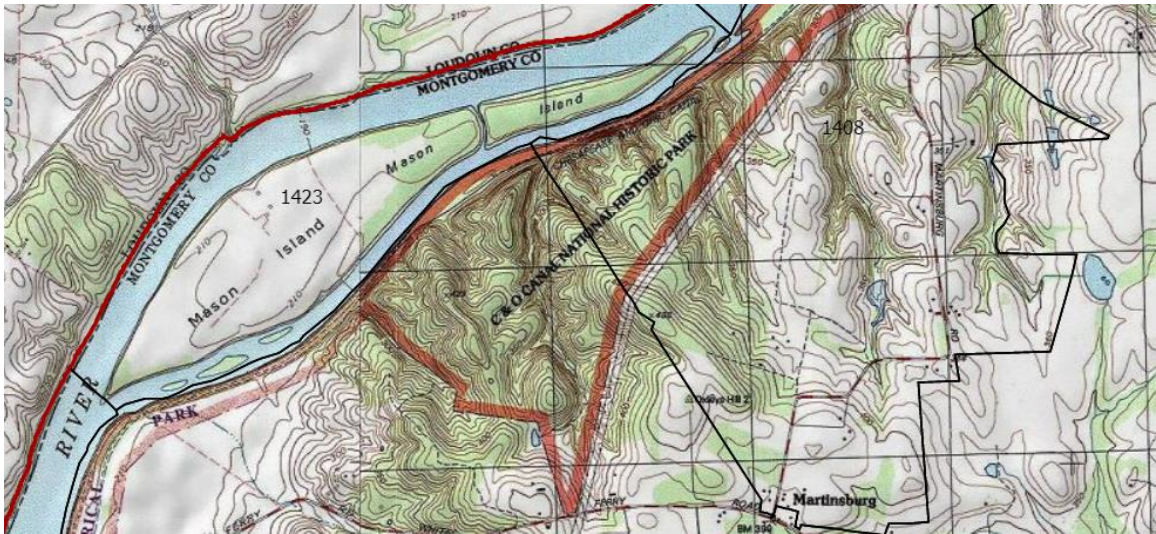
MCFRS utilizes geographic information system (GIS) technologies and datasets to geospatially identify response area characteristics (population, transportation systems, land use, topography, etc.) within its adopted planning zone methodologies.

The MCFRS adopted planning zones are comprehensively discussed within the Core Competencies 2A.3 and 2A.4 section of this Community Risk Assessment/Standards of Cover manual. These planning zones (fire station response areas and fire box areas) are included as geospatial layers within GIS; thus, many naturally occurring, human-related, and human-made characteristics are effectively assessed within them.

In addition, several of these characteristics and features within the planning zones have been used to develop the updated, all-hazard community risk assessment (CRA). Further discussions on the methodologies used to develop the CRA are discussed within the Criterion 2B section of this manual.

While an overview of MCFRS service boundaries and topographical features are discussed in the PI 2A.1 section of this manual, GIS allows for a robust analysis of these naturally occurring characteristics Countywide and down to the box area risk management zones (RMZ). The following screenshots of the MCFRS GIS CRA display Fire Station 14's area and highlight RMZ (box area) 1423. The first screenshot has the U.S Topographical Base Layer map enabled, while the second has the orthophotography layer enabled. Both provide the viewer with distinct insights of the naturally occurring characteristics of that section of the planning zone. Both map layers display the Potomac River, while the TOPO map provides terrain contour lines indicating elevation changes, and the ortho map's picture displays the agricultural land features. The third screenshot has the MCFRS Water & Ice Rescue Risk Analysis layer tuned on and one can view the numerous characteristics that were used to determine this RMZ as a Medium-Risk area for Water and Ice Rescue.

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Finally, the following analysis is offered to document climatic and significant weather- related historical natural disasters and considered part of the naturally occurring characteristics of Montgomery County.

Located in the center of the Mid-Atlantic region of the United States, Montgomery County enjoys four separate and distinct seasons. Because the County lies in the humid subtropical climate zone, summers tend to be humid and warm to hot. The summer months can bring pleasant days in the 80s as well as consecutive days in the mid to high 90s. Winters are generally mild, although, the thermometer can hit zero during the occasional major winter event. Climatic data from the chart below was extracted using the [NOAA National Climatic Data](#) Center site (where the Maryland city used was Rockville) and provides the latest three-decade averages of climatological variables, temperature, and precipitation.

Average Annual Winter Temperature	36 degrees
Average Annual Spring Temperature	55 degrees
Average Annual Summer Temperature	75 degrees
Average Annual Autumn Temperature	57 degrees
Average Winter High	43 degrees
Average Winter Low	29 degrees
Average Summer High	83 degrees
Average Summer Low	67 degrees
Average Annual Precipitation	40"
Average Annual Snowfall	17"
Average Humidity	70%

The State of Maryland sees an average of 3.2 tornados per year. These tornados are relatively small with minimal damage and rarely occur in Montgomery County. The County has experienced only 24 documented tornadoes between [1950 and August of 2021](#). None were greater than an F1, and only one documented injury resulted from these tornados.

The State of Maryland has had approximately 68 recorded earthquakes, either in or very near a bordering state, since 1758. Montgomery County had never been the epicenter of an earthquake

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until July 16, 2010. On that date, a [3.6 earthquake](#), centered near Germantown, occurred at approximately 5 AM. According to Reger (1987 & rev. 2001) and the Maryland Geological Survey, “*Maryland is appropriately placed into a zone of minor expected damage, corresponding to Mercalli intensity V to VI (p. 9).*”

Montgomery County’s biggest natural disaster threat comes from winter storms, significant spring and summer thunderstorms, hurricanes, and tropical storms. September is the most dangerous and vulnerable month for hurricane damage. Due to the proximity to the Potomac River, flooding is a common occurrence when a hurricane hits the Mid Atlantic. The storm surge and runoff will cause the river to breach its banks and make a raging river of violent rapids at Great Falls. There are also several notorious low areas and small creeks throughout the County that are prone to flash flooding. According to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), there were [41 days of flash flooding events in Montgomery County between 1/01/2010 and 8/31/2021](#).

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Year	Declaration	Effecting Montgomery County?
2021	Maryland Tropical Storm Isaias (4583-DR-MD) Incident Period: Aug 3, 2020 - Aug 4, 2020 Declaration Date: Feb 4, 2021	N
2020	Maryland COVID-19 PANDEMIC (DR-4491-MD) Incident Period: Jan 20, 2020 and continuing Major Disaster Declaration declared on Mar 26, 2020	Y
2020	Maryland COVID-19 (EM-3430-MD) Incident Period: Jan 20, 2020 and continuing Emergency Declaration declared on Mar 13, 2020	Y
2018	Maryland SEVERE STORM AND FLOODING (DR-4376-MD) Incident Period: May 27, 2018 - May 28, 2018 Major Disaster Declaration declared on Jul 2, 2018 Disaster Federal Register Notices: Disaster 4376 Initial Notice Jul 2, 2018	N
2018	Maryland SEVERE STORMS AND FLOODING (DR-4374-MD) Incident Period: May 15, 2018 - May 19, 2018 Major Disaster Declaration declared on Jun 25, 2018 Disaster Federal Register Notices: Disaster 4374	N
2016	Maryland SEVERE STORM AND FLOODING (DR-4279-MD) Incident Period: Jul 30, 2016 - Jul 31, 2016 Major Disaster Declaration declared on Sep 16, 2016 Disaster Federal Register Notices: Disaster 4279	N
2016	Maryland Severe Winter Storm and Snowstorm, Incident Period: January 22, 2016 to January 23, 2016, Major Disaster (Presidential) Declared DR-4261: March 04, 2016, FEMA Id: 4261, Natural disaster type: Snowstorm, Winter Storm	Y
2014	Maryland SNOWSTORM (DR-4170-MD) Incident Period: Feb 12, 2014 - Feb 13, 2014 Major Disaster Declaration declared on Apr 10, 2014 Disaster Federal Register Notices: Disaster 4170	N
2012	Maryland Hurricane Sandy, Incident Period: October 26, 2012 to November 08, 2012, Emergency Declared EM- 3349: October 28, 2012, FEMA Id: 3349, Natural disaster type: Hurricane	Y

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2012	Maryland Severe Storms and Straight-line Winds (Derecho), Incident Period: June 29, 2012 to July 08, 2012, Major Disaster (Presidential) Declared DR-4075: August 02, 2012, FEMA Id: 4075, Natural disaster type: Storm, Wind	Y
2011	Maryland Hurricane Irene, Incident Period: August 26, 2011 to September 05, 2011, Emergency Declared EM-3335: August 27, 2011, FEMA Id: 3335, Natural disaster type: Hurricane	Y
2010	Maryland Severe Winter Storms and Snowstorms, Incident Period: February 05, 2010 to February 11, 2010, Major Disaster (Presidential) Declared DR-1910: May	Y
2009	Maryland Severe Winter Storm and Snowstorm, Incident Period: December 18, 2009 to December 20, 2009, Major Disaster (Presidential) Declared DR-1875: February 19, 2010, FEMA Id: 1875, Natural disaster type: Snowstorm, Winter Storm	Y
2006	Maryland Severe Storms, Flooding, and Tornadoes, Incident Period: June 22, 2006 to July 12, 2006, Major Disaster (Presidential) Declared DR-1652: July 02, 2006, FEMA Id: 1652, Natural disaster type: Storm, Tornado, Flood	Y
2005	Maryland Hurricane Katrina Evacuation, Incident Period: August 29, 2005 to October 01, 2005, Emergency Declared EM-3251: September 13, 2005, FEMA Id: 3251, Natural disaster type: Hurricane	Y
2003	Maryland Hurricane Isabel, Incident Period: September 18, 2003 to September 29, 2003, Major Disaster (Presidential) Declared DR-1492: September 19, 2003, FEMA Id: 1492, Natural disaster type: Hurricane	Y
2003	Maryland SNOW (EM-3179-MD) Incident Period: Feb 14, 2003 - Feb 23, 2003 Emergency Declaration declared on Mar 14, 2003	Y
2002	Maryland TORNADO (DR-1409-MD) Incident Period: Apr 28, 2002 Major Disaster Declaration declared on May 1, 2002	N

Source: <https://www.fema.gov/data-visualization/disaster-declarations-states-and-counties>

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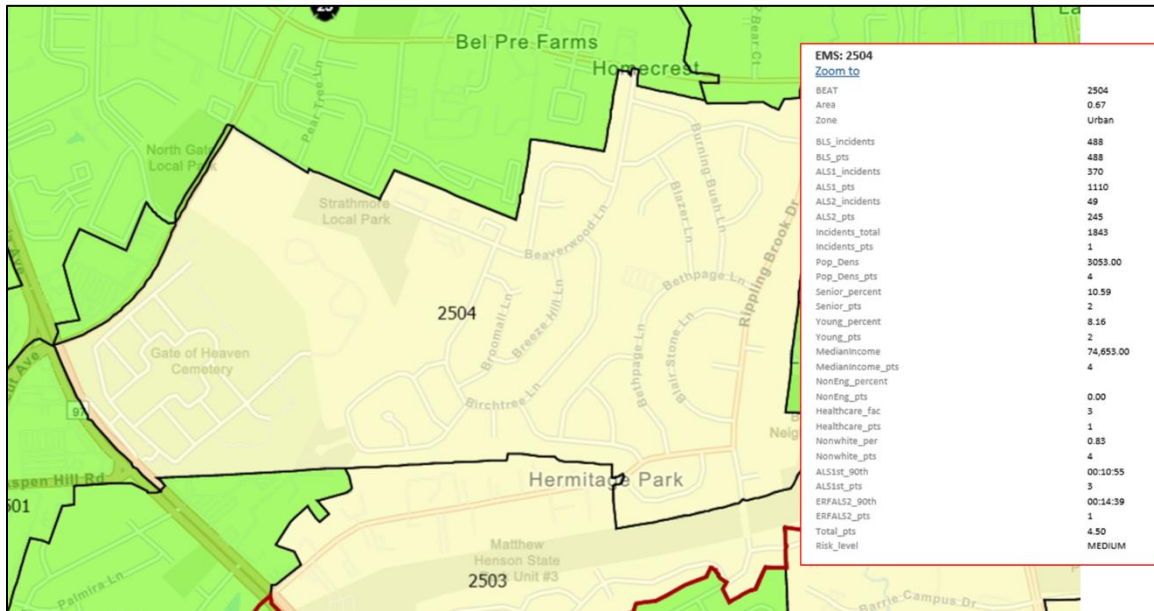
Demographic & Socioeconomic Characteristics

The importance of understanding a community's past, current, and future projections of its population's social, economic, education level, earning potential, cost of living, and cultural and demographic characteristics cannot be overstated for effective public safety agencies charged to protect and help keep those communities safe. Aging communities, young communities experiencing baby booms, transient communities, communities experiencing significant population growth, communities with large immigrant populations, communities with significant drug and alcohol abuse challenges and high crime rates are just a few of the challenges Fire-Rescue departments must understand to develop strategies to meet service level demand increases and develop mitigation programs.

Fortunately, Montgomery County's demographic and socioeconomic conditions and data are very well documented, analyzed, and aggregated through many reputable sources. These sources include the MCFRS [CRAIG Plus CRA Insights Generator](#), the [Maryland State Department of Planning and Data Center](#), the [Montgomery County Planning Department](#) and the [GIS mapping, online tools](#), and data they make available for consumption, and the [Montgomery County Department of Finance](#).

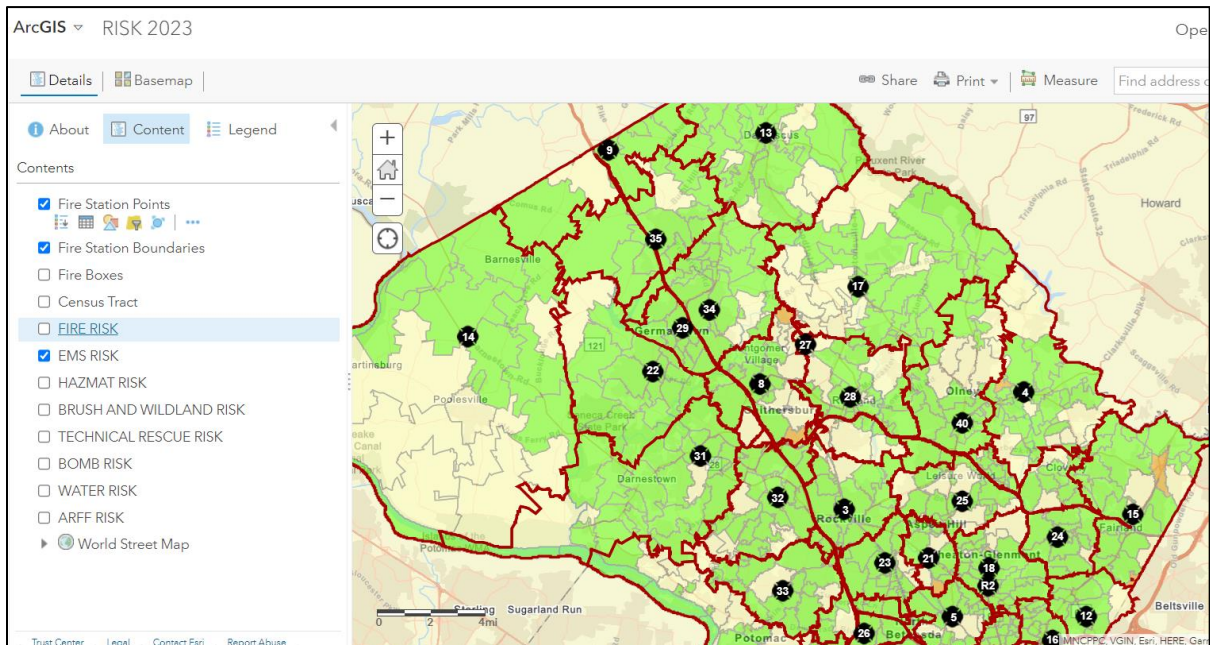
In addition to these resources and discussed in earlier areas of this Community Risk Assessment/Standards of Cover manual, the MCFRS' GIS Specialist maintains access to internal Montgomery County and external (U.S. Census, etc.) local demographic and socioeconomic geospatial data. An excellent example of how MCFRS analyzes and leverages this data is the 2023 Community Risk Assessment. The following is a GIS screenshot from analyzing EMS risk for RMZ 2504. In addition to historical incident frequency, demographic and socioeconomic factors were also considered in the calculation of risk, resulting in a classification of medium.

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Click on the following link and view pages 3 – 4 for the EMS risk and mitigation factors.

[MCFRS 2022 Community Risk Assessment Risk Factors by Category](#)



[Click here to view the MCFRS 2022 Community Risk Assessment Map](#) and use the Content tab to turn on the EMS Risk Layer (make sure the other layers are turned off/unchecked).

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Montgomery County’s Department of Finance and [Montgomery Planning](#) routinely compile reports related to economic trends and impacts, which MCFRS uses as a resource for planning. Socioeconomic and demographic data were included in the [2016-2022 Fire, Rescue, Emergency Medical Services, and Community Risk Reduction Master Plan](#), specifically within Section 4 (beginning on page 4-1) and a few maps within Appendix E, hyperlinked for the online viewer below. MCFRS will conduct an assessment of these characteristics and factor when it conducts an annual update to the County risk assessment and when updating the Master Plan.

Appendix E – Demographic Maps

- [Map 10](#)
- [Map 11](#)
- [Map 12](#)
- [Map 13](#)

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COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

Montgomery County

DEMOGRAPHIC AND SOCIO-ECONOMIC OUTLOOK

	Historical					Projected					
	1970	1980	1990	2000	2010 *	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040
Population Characteristics:											
Total Population	522,809	579,053	757,027	873,341	971,777	1,036,000	1,067,000	1,110,000	1,153,900	1,186,600	1,206,800
Male	253,242	278,740	364,870	418,622	466,402	497,040	511,670	531,820	552,430	567,970	577,820
Female	269,567	300,313	392,157	454,719	505,375	538,960	555,330	578,180	601,470	618,640	628,980
Non-Hispanic White **	N/A	477,976	549,217	524,251	478,765	471,600	440,930	422,250	408,630	395,270	381,700
All Other **	N/A	101,077	207,810	349,090	493,012	564,400	626,070	687,750	745,270	791,340	825,100
Selected Age Groups:											
0-4	43,074	33,374	58,220	60,173	63,732	63,300	68,610	71,990	73,620	74,390	74,600
5-19	161,380	138,269	137,404	178,040	188,825	197,930	195,440	199,860	208,430	217,130	219,690
20-44	175,059	228,828	334,195	325,959	326,989	345,320	353,120	365,360	371,240	369,800	369,790
45-64	110,677	127,677	150,059	211,012	272,462	285,790	281,640	277,120	279,800	288,920	298,780
65+	32,619	50,905	77,149	98,157	119,769	143,660	168,200	195,680	220,820	236,360	243,940
Total	522,809	579,053	757,027	873,341	971,777	1,036,000	1,067,000	1,110,000	1,153,900	1,186,600	1,206,800
Total Household Population	516,645	573,421	749,257	863,910	962,877	1,026,310	1,056,590	1,098,600	1,141,240	1,172,532	1,191,388
Total Households	156,674	207,195	282,228	324,565	357,075	377,950	394,750	414,875	436,900	450,775	460,575
Average Household Size	3.30	2.77	2.65	2.66	2.70	2.72	2.68	2.65	2.61	2.60	2.59
Labor Force:											
Total Population 16+	355,704	447,521	596,994	675,119	765,580	823,660	852,690	888,090	921,580	948,400	966,530
In Labor Force	226,791	313,248	448,284	477,123	559,430	596,050	607,960	621,560	634,920	644,670	652,450
% in Labor Force *	63.8	70.0	75.1	70.7	73.1	72.4	71.3	70.0	68.9	68.0	67.5
Male Population 16+	167,959	211,574	282,341	316,217	361,300	388,970	402,530	418,980	434,320	446,740	455,360
In Labor Force	141,910	173,715	236,007	246,128	285,880	304,230	310,120	317,680	325,310	330,860	335,340
% in Labor Force *	84.5	82.1	83.6	77.8	79.1	78.2	77.0	75.8	74.9	74.1	73.6
Female Population 16+	187,745	235,947	314,653	358,902	404,280	434,690	450,160	469,110	487,260	501,660	511,170
In Labor Force	84,881	139,533	212,277	230,995	273,550	291,820	297,840	303,880	309,610	313,810	317,110
% in Labor Force *	45.2	59.1	67.5	64.4	67.7	67.1	66.2	64.8	63.5	62.6	62.0
Jobs by Place of Work :	235,394	349,504	512,644	592,976	644,992	676,500	715,200	742,700	759,000	774,800	792,500
Personal Income :											
Total (million of constant 2009\$)	\$16,934.2	\$21,493.1	\$36,643.1	\$53,917.8	\$66,786.2	\$73,551.9	\$82,222.0	\$89,849.0	\$96,661.0	\$102,879.4	\$108,513.0
Per Capita (constant 2009\$)	\$32,293	\$36,926	\$48,196	\$61,446	\$68,454	\$70,996	\$77,059	\$80,945	\$83,769	\$86,701	\$89,918

** For 2010 to 2040 non-hispanic white population is equal to "non-hispanic white alone", and all other population is equal to "all other races", alone and two or more races.

Source: <https://planning.maryland.gov/MSDC/Documents/county/mont.pdf> and [extracted on 08/18/2020](#)

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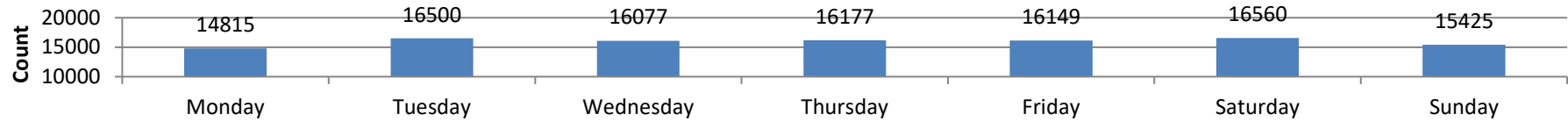
Countywide and Station Response Area Service Demand & Workload

The following table offers a three-year comparison of call load by risk classifications. CY2020 included the time when COVID-19 lockdowns occurred and subsequently, MCFRS, like many other public safety agencies, saw significant decreases in calls for service. However, as observed, service demand has significantly increased each year after 2020.

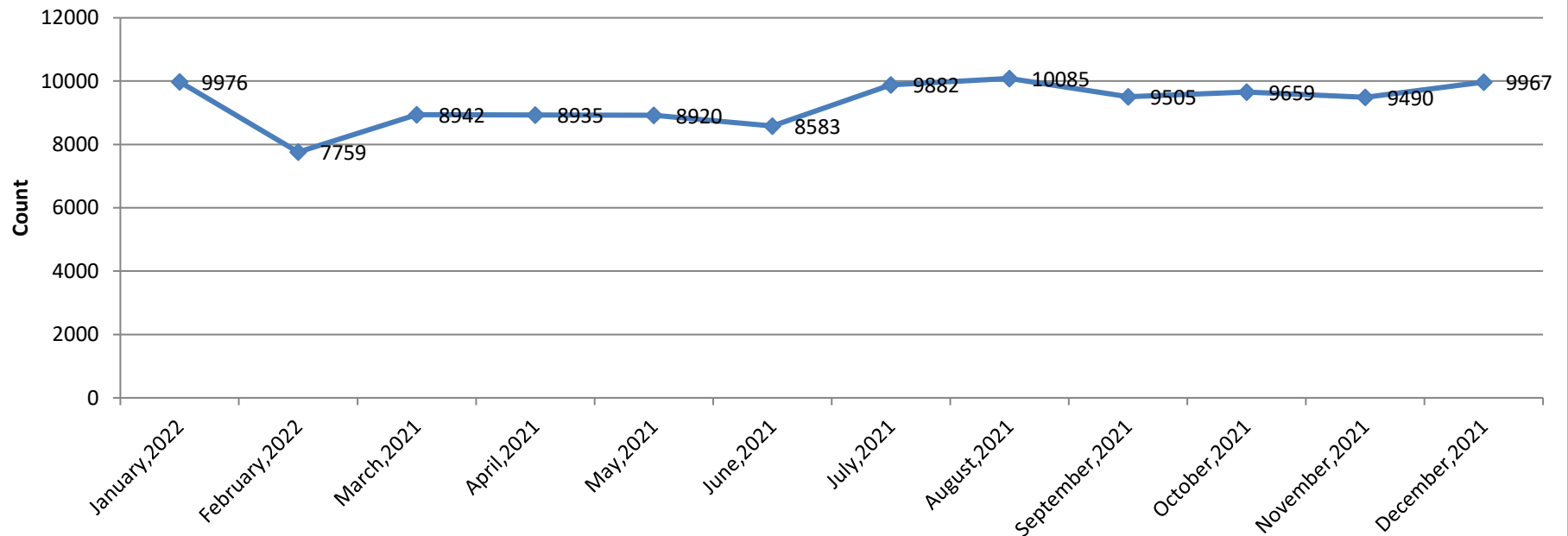
CY 2020		CY 2021		CY 2022	
Call Type Group 2		Call Type Group 2		Call Type Group 2	
Program	Incident Cnt	Program	Incident Cnt	Program	Incident Cnt
In-County		In-County		In-County	
Adaptive	14,524	Adaptive	15,635	Adaptive	17,465
ARFF	0	ARFF	0	ARFF	5
ALS	38,336	ALS	41,250	ALS	45,355
BLS	45,856	BLS	50,522	BLS	53,535
Bomb Squad	54	Bomb Squad	82	Bomb Squad	205
Full Assignment	797	Full Assignment	877	Full Assignment	918
Hazmat	166	Hazmat	159	Hazmat	170
Service Call	7,921	Service Call	8,109	Service Call	8,918
Special Event	7	Special Event	21	Special Event	51
System	33	System	69	System	73
Tech Rescue	10	Tech Rescue	15	Tech Rescue	10
Water-Ice Res.	120	Water-Ice Res.	103	Water-Ice Res.	77
In-County Total	107,824	In-County Total	116,842	In-County Total	126,782
Auto/Mutual Aid		Auto/Mutual Aid		Auto/Mutual Aid	
Out of County Mut./Auto Aid	5,242	Out of County Mut./Auto Aid	5,271	Out of County Mut./Auto Aid	5,500
Federal FD Box Areas	173	Federal FD Box Areas	216	Federal FD Box Areas	311
OOB System	9	OOB System	0	OOB System	0
Total Responses		Total Responses		Total Responses	
Total w/System	113,248	Total w/System	122,329	Total w/System	132,593

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March 2021 to April 2022 Incident Counts by Day of Week

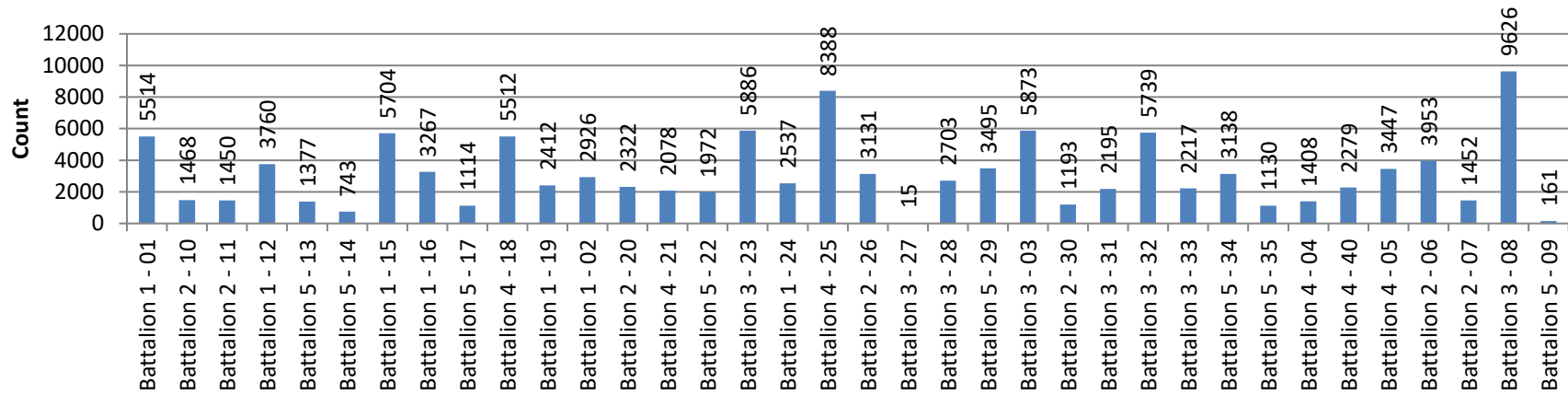


March 2021 to April 2022 Incident Counts over time



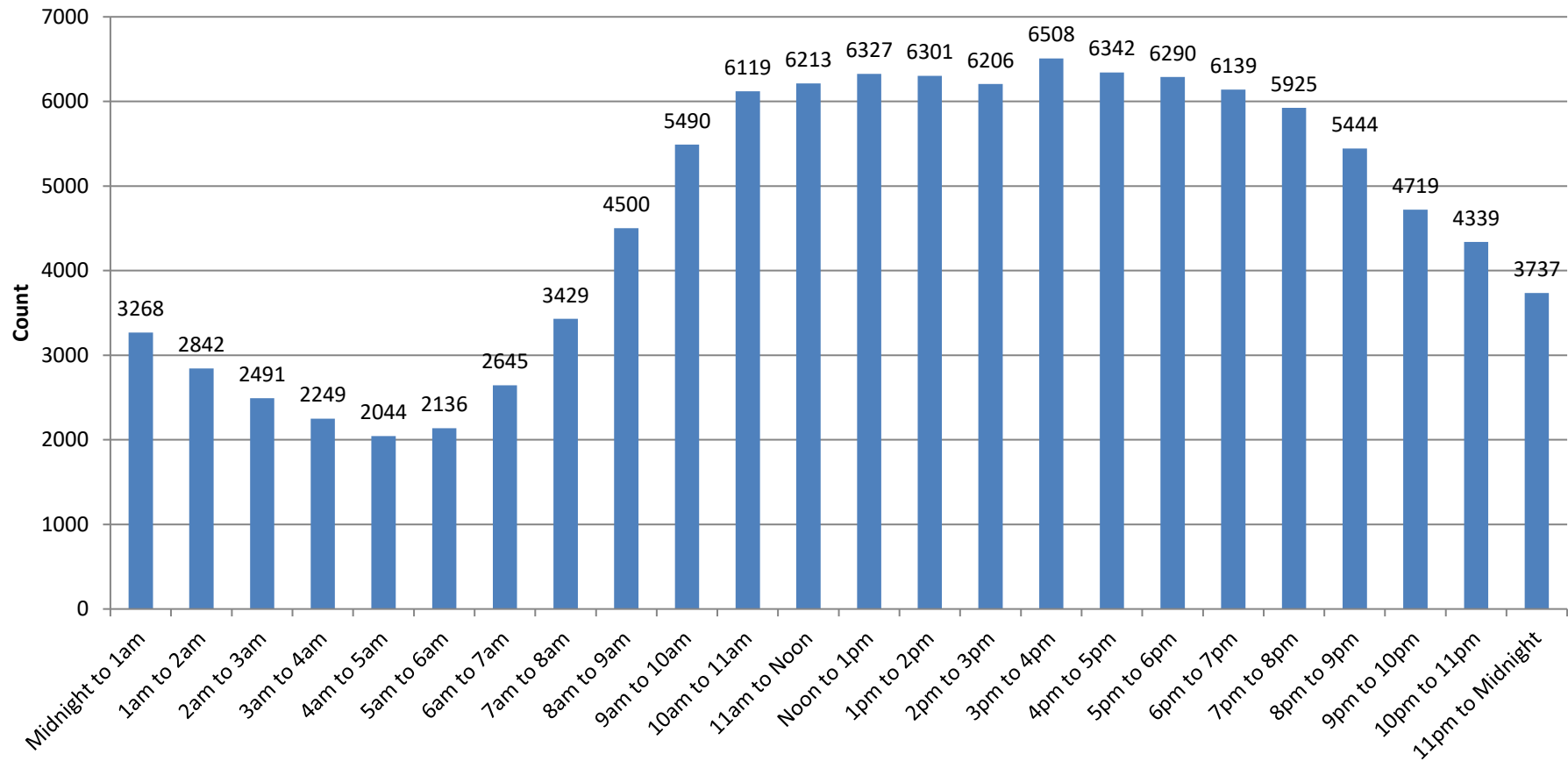
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March 2021 to April 2022 Incident Counts by Fire Station Risk Management Zone



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March 2021 to April 2022 Incident Counts by Time of Day



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COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

March 2021 to April 2022 Incident Counts by Day of Week and Dispatched Risk Category

Incident Counts by Day of Week and Incident Type Group	A1F	A1N	A23	A23FIRE	ALS1	ALS2	ALS ECHO	BLS	BLSR	BOMB SQ	FFA	FFA ECHO	FFA High rise	FIRER	HM LR	HM MR	SERVICE	SPEC OPR	TRSR	WIRHR	WIRMR	WIRSR
Monday	164	127	208	107	4832	212	245	5137	1242	12	109	1	20	1474	12	6	890	1	1	1	3	10
Tuesday	176	228	224	97	5364	251	247	5616	1294	23	126	1	10	1834	17	5	971	1	2	1	2	4
Wednesday	134	168	204	111	5253	233	226	5504	1301	27	109	1	13	1852	12	6	908	1	2	1	1	6
Thursday	134	214	241	99	5252	226	215	5488	1296	34	97		8	1889	12	6	938	2	4	2	14	2
Friday	130	202	218	96	5396	237	214	5455	1274	34	99		13	1806	16	3	935	1	2	1	5	8
Saturday	163	260	206	102	5241	241	241	5766	1303	28	111		15	1911	19	7	935	2	2		1	3
Sunday	146	168	224	106	4856	237	248	5424	1240	27	110		16	1618	9	4	969		3	2	6	7

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COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

March '21 to April '22 Incident Counts by Fire Station Risk Management Zone and Dispatched Risk Category

Incident Counts by PDG and Incident Type	A1F	A1N	A23	A23FI RE	ALS 1	ALS 2	ALS Echo	BL S	BLS R	BOM BSQ	FFA	FFA Echo	FFA SRHR	FIRE R	HM LR	HM MR	SERVI CE	SPEC OPR	TR SR	WIR HR	WIR MR	WIR SR
Battalion 1 - 01	27	62	76	41	1628	80	76	1888	580	12	26		26	751	4	4	230					
Battalion 2 - 10	20	35	18	5	363	13	19	496	92	2	10			298	1		83	1	1	1	3	6
Battalion 2 - 11	11	40	29	11	335	10	20	450	63	4	8		4	316	3		139	1			4	2
Battalion 1 - 12	47	46	62	25	1284	54	46	1265	311	4	31		9	383		2	188					
Battalion 5 - 13	26	24	20	9	498	21	22	412	116	1	23		1	97	1	1	105					
Battalion 5 - 14	23	26	16	3	266	12	13	207	53		12			61	2	3	42		1	1	1	
Battalion 1 - 15	56	42	69	44	2011	97	99	###	486	7	36		1	494	7	2	249					
Battalion 1 - 16	44	52	37	11	933	64	52	1294	227	7	19	1	6	352	1	2	163			1		
Battalion 5 - 17	15	23	13	8	415	16	16	342	65		11	1		121		1	66		1			
Battalion 4 - 18	45	82	84	28	1888	94	72	1787	538	8	40	1	4	495	4	1	340				1	
Battalion 1 - 19	23	40	25	15	761	37	34	848	208	4	15		1	255	3		143					
Battalion 1 - 02	29	42	59	24	1033	41	43	913	288	4	26		8	258	3	1	154					
Battalion 2 - 20	23	43	40	15	611	38	22	835	154	4	11		3	369	3	1	147				2	
Battalion 4 - 21	23	27	22	10	727	29	34	750	204	2	18			129	2		99		1		1	
Battalion 5 - 22	22	19	34	18	700	47	33	624	136	2	24			187		1	124			1		
Battalion 3 - 23	50	60	62	32	1658	79	83	###	456	17	33		7	883	4		360	2	2		1	
Battalion 1 - 24	23	33	29	4	954	36	43	849	193	3	20			209	1	1	139					
Battalion 4 - 25	44	54	111	47	2700	104	111	3192	792	4	35		5	488	11		688					
Battalion 2 - 26	28	45	38	19	944	39	40	1124	243	4	15			398	1		189				3	
Battalion 3 - 27					6			5	2					1			1					
Battalion 3 - 28	29	24	37	23	945	46	67	975	193	5	28			204	1	1	123	1	1			
Battalion 5 - 29	26	21	54	21	1249	50	46	1168	285	9	35		2	332	3	2	192					
Battalion 3 - 03	55	77	74	39	1899	98	70	###	522	9	34		2	624	7		302	1	1			
Battalion 2 - 30	13	31	13	5	331	6	18	303	46	3	12			279	1		90	2	1		9	30
Battalion 3 - 31	29	33	36	20	693	26	28	675	144	4	21			328	3	2	147			1	2	2
Battalion 3 - 32	39	35	76	38	1846	82	95	###	401	9	29		2	713	5	2	285		2			
Battalion 3 - 33	15	62	34	20	743	27	43	689	132	2	12			262	1		174				1	
Battalion 5 - 34	30	17	49	22	1162	47	47	1006	201	8	16		1	308	6	1	214		1	1		
Battalion 5 - 35	17	17	20	14	351	18	16	353	81	3	9			171	1		57				2	
Battalion 4 - 04	20	17	8	5	468	16	28	537	91		6			151	1	1	58			1		
Battalion 4 - 40	26	38	32	25	756	43	34	748	183	5	12			214	4		158				1	
Battalion 4 - 05	34	64	39	21	1052	52	48	1273	250	4	18		1	361	2	1	227					
Battalion 2 - 06	27	44	63	24	1080	52	50	1117	260	14	29		8	944	2	1	237		1			
Battalion 2 - 07	18	28	12	9	363	14	20	546	97	3	7		1	205	1	1	126				1	
Battalion 3 - 08	82	55	131	62	3478	144	147	###	838	16	78		3	717	8	5	498		3	1		
Battalion 5 - 09	7	4		1	32	2		77	9	1				21			5					

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COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

Fire Stations & Multi-Year Incident Counts and Trending Analysis

The following section is intended to provide some additional context for the demand within each station response area.

When observing the “dispatched as” incident counts tables for each fire station by fiscal years, please understand that *dispatched as* means these incident counts reflect what the unit(s) were dispatched to, based on what 911 callers told the Emergency Communications Center they believed the incidents were. The 911 call takers utilize protocol-based EMS/Fire/Rescue questions to determine the call type, which in turn, determines a response plan that deploys to appropriate MCFRS resources based on the risk.

Also note: adaptive responses include inside and outside natural gas / LPG leaks, except high pressure 2" or greater, which are categorized as a Hazmat incident.

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Fire Station 1

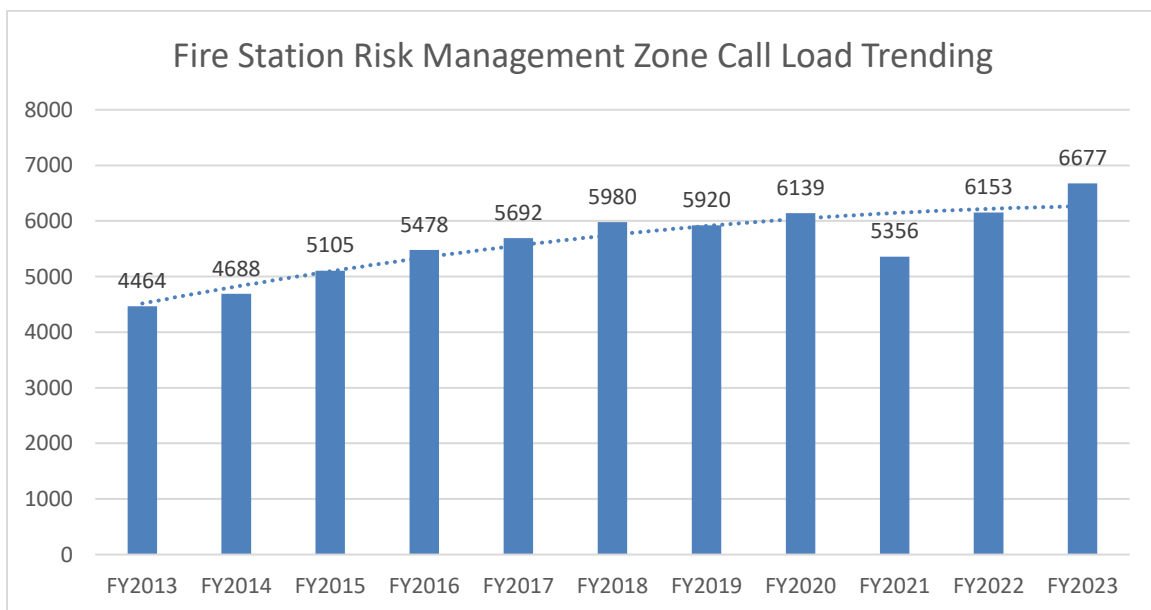
Battalion 1

Silver Spring Station

8110 Georgia Avenue, Silver Spring



Ownership	County
First due area	2.08 mi ²
Number of unique risk management zones	22
Predominant population density zone	Urban



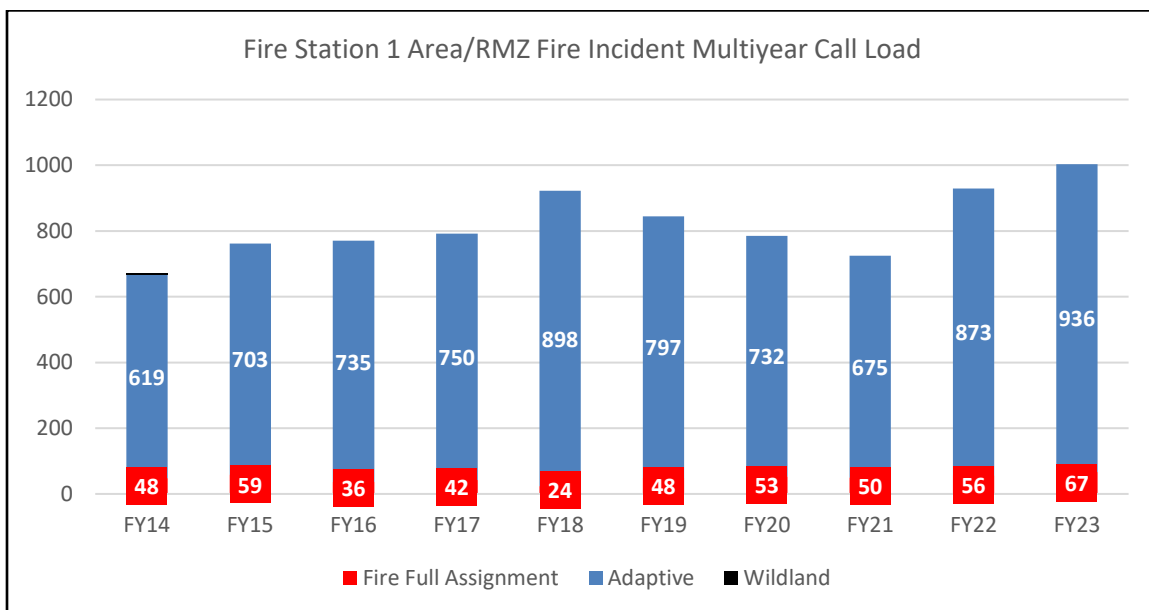
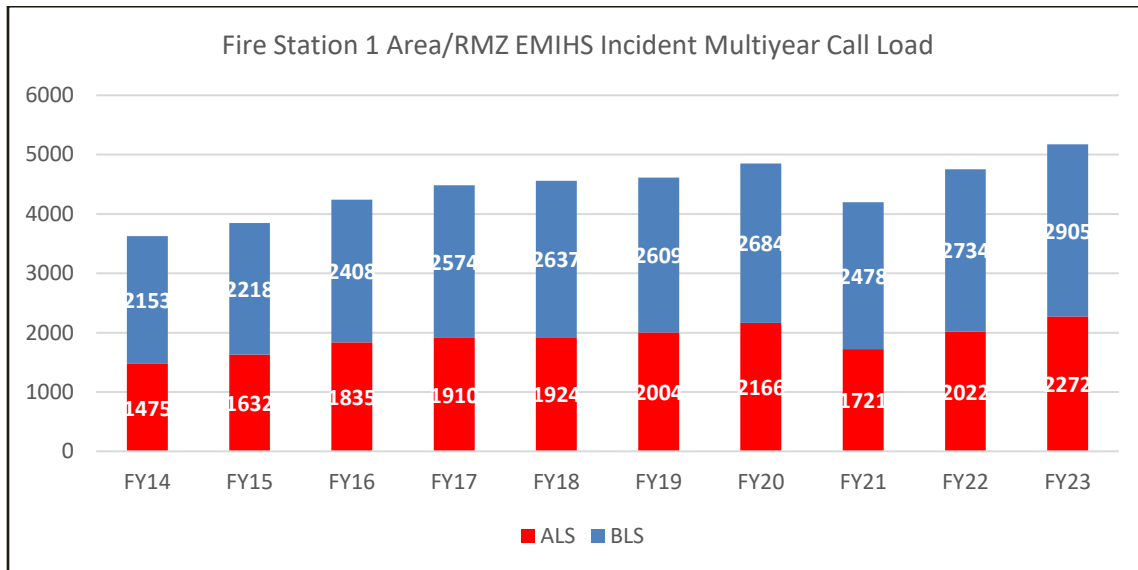
MCFRS

COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

Fire Station 1 (Urban Density Zone) Fiscal Year Response Area: Number of DISPATCHED Incidents Aggregated by Accreditation Program

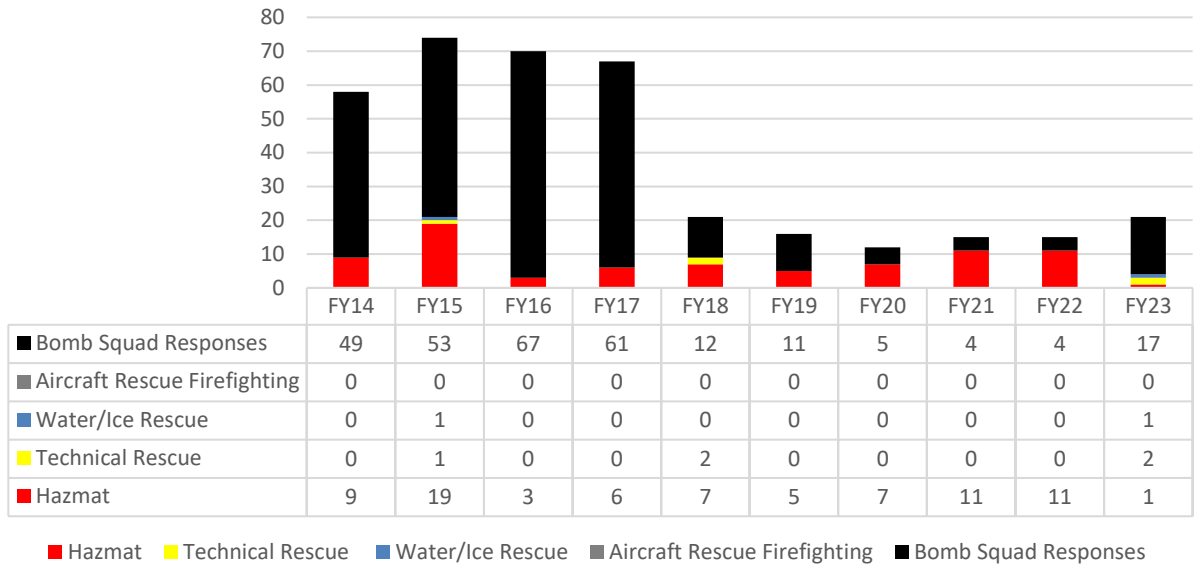
Accreditation Program	Risk	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23
ALS1	MR	1232	1388	1530	1671	1691	1707	1890	1568	1834	2066
ALS2	HR	243	244	305	239	233	297	276	153	188	206
BLS	LR	2153	2218	2408	2574	2637	2609	2684	2478	2734	2905
Fire Full Assignment Hydranted	HR	48	59	21	26	14	26	28	31	25	32
FFA-Highrise (FFA-SRHR)	SR	N/A	N/A	15	16	10	22	25	19	31	35
FFA-Non-hydranted Area	SR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Adaptive-1F	LR	58	51	56	51	73	48	54	46	43	56
Adaptive-1N	LR	491	558	583	565	689	609	574	525	710	731
Adaptive-2-3	MR	70	94	96	134	136	140	104	104	120	149
Hazmat Low Risk	LR	0	0	0	1	0	1	4	4	1	0
Hazmat Moderate Risk	MR	0	5	3	3	4	3	1	2	3	1
Hazmat High Risk	HR	4	6	0	2	0	1	2	3	4	0
Hazmat Special Risk	SR	5	8	0	0	3	0	0	2	3	0
Technical Rescue	SR	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
Water/Ice Rescue Moderate	MR	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water/Ice Rescue High	HR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Water/Ice Rescue Special	SR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wildland FF Low	LR										6
Wildland FF Moderate	MR										0
ARFF High Risk	HR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ARFF Special Risk	SR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bomb Squad TOTAL		49	53	67	61	12	11	5	4	4	17
Non-performance Incident Counts											
Service Call		335	419	394	349	476	446	491	417	453	469
Special Event						0	0	1	0	0	1
Mutual Aid		0	0	0	0						
Total Incident Counts		4688	5105	5478	5692	5980	5920	6139	5356	6153	6677
Aggregated by Overarching		FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23
ALS											
BLS		2153	2218	2408	2574	2637	2609	2684	2478	2734	2905
Fire Full Assignment		48	59	36	42	24	48	53	50	56	67
Adaptive		619	703	735	750	898	797	732	675	873	936
Wildland											6
Hazmat		9	19	3	6	7	5	7	11	11	1
Technical Rescue		0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
Water/Ice Rescue		0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Aircraft Rescue Firefighting		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bomb Squad Responses		49	53	67	61	12	11	5	4	4	17

MCFRS COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

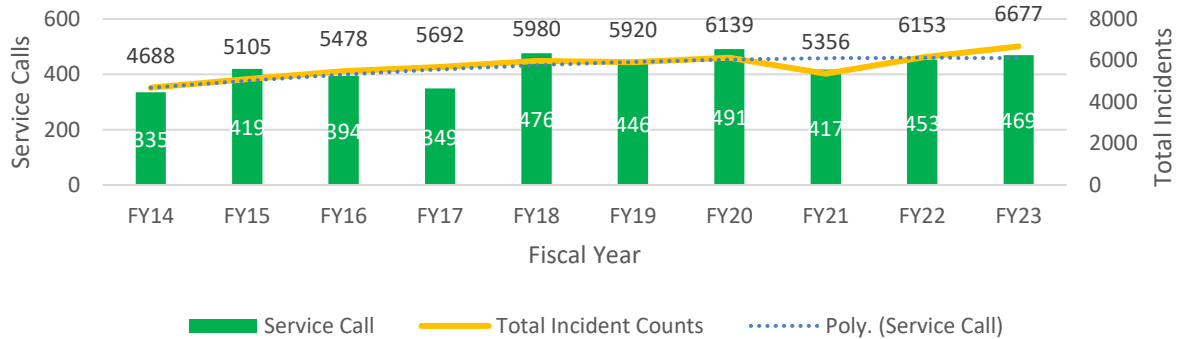


MCFRS COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

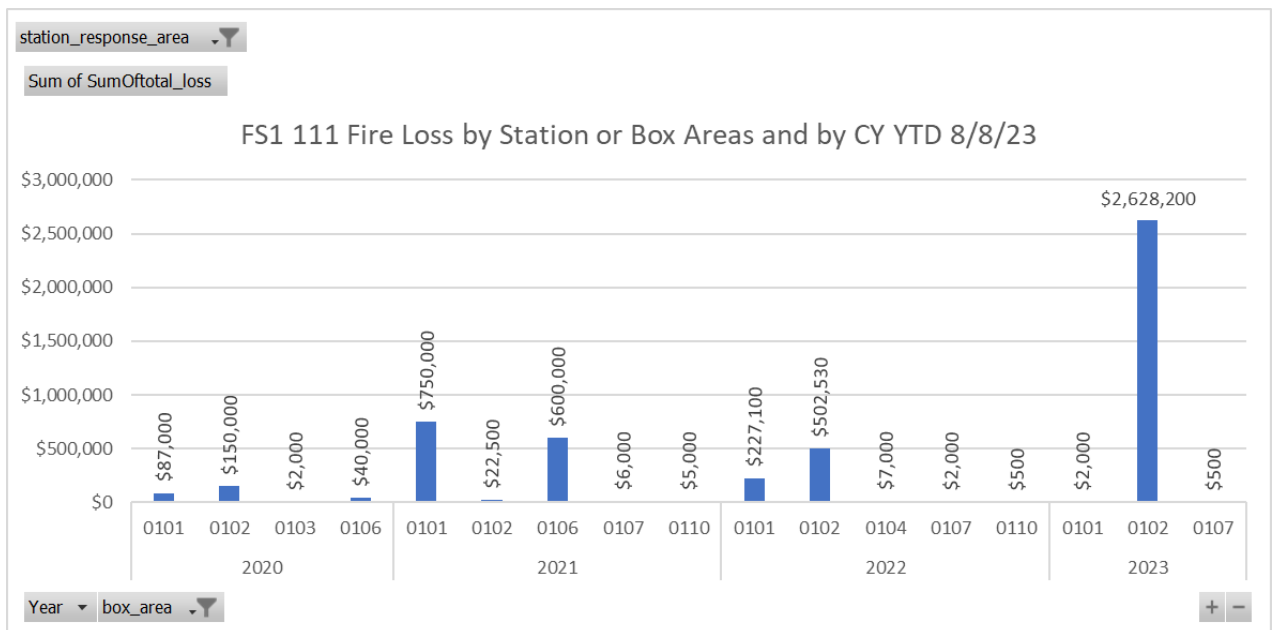
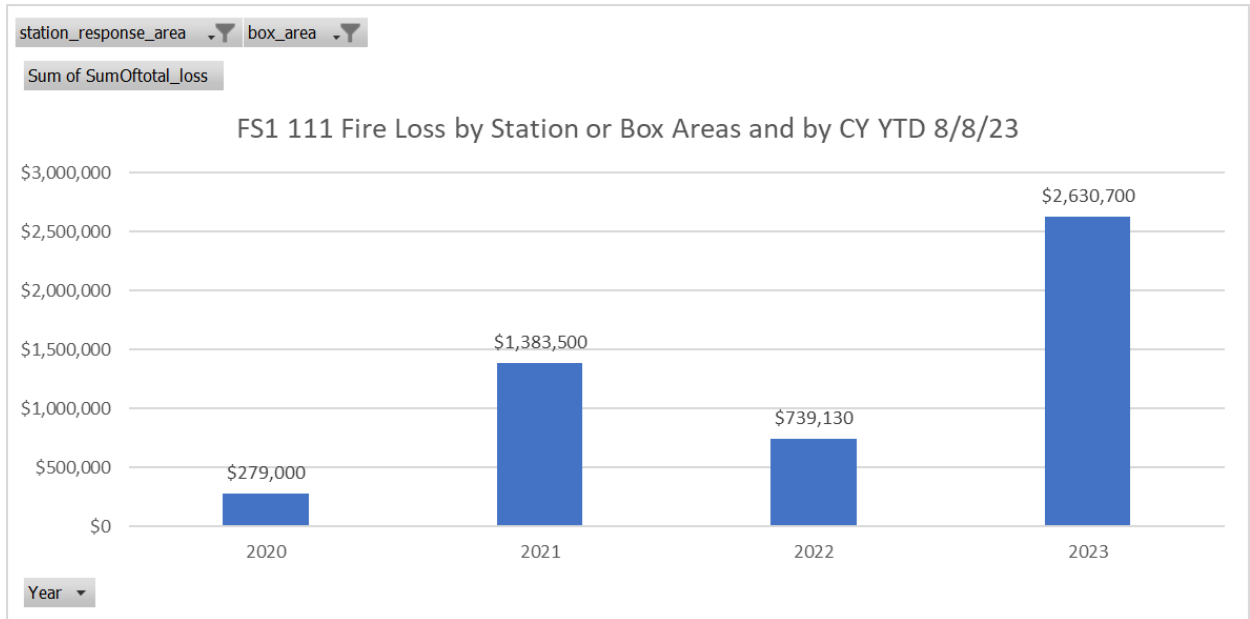
Fire Station 1 Area/RMZ Special Operations Incident Multiyear Call Load



Fire Station 1 Area/RMZ Non-Emergent Public Service Calls
Compared to Total Station Area Calls for Service



MCFRS COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER



MCFRS COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

Fire Station 2

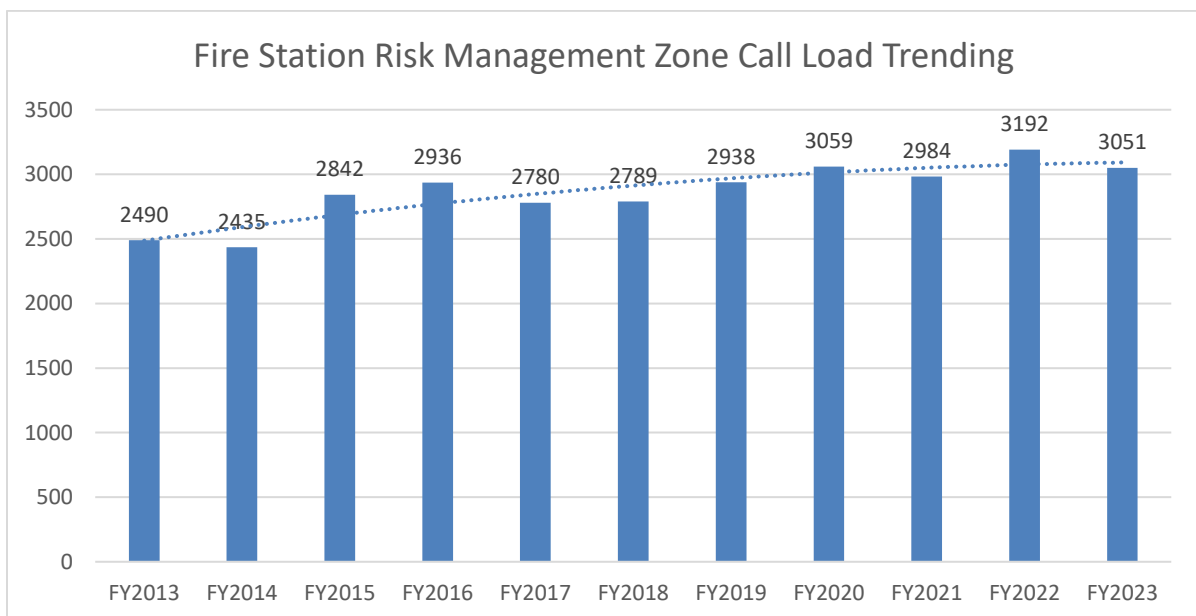
Battalion 1

Takoma Park Station

7201 Carroll Avenue, Takoma Park



Ownership	County
First due area	2.54 mi2
Number of unique risk management zones	16
Predominant population density zone	Urban



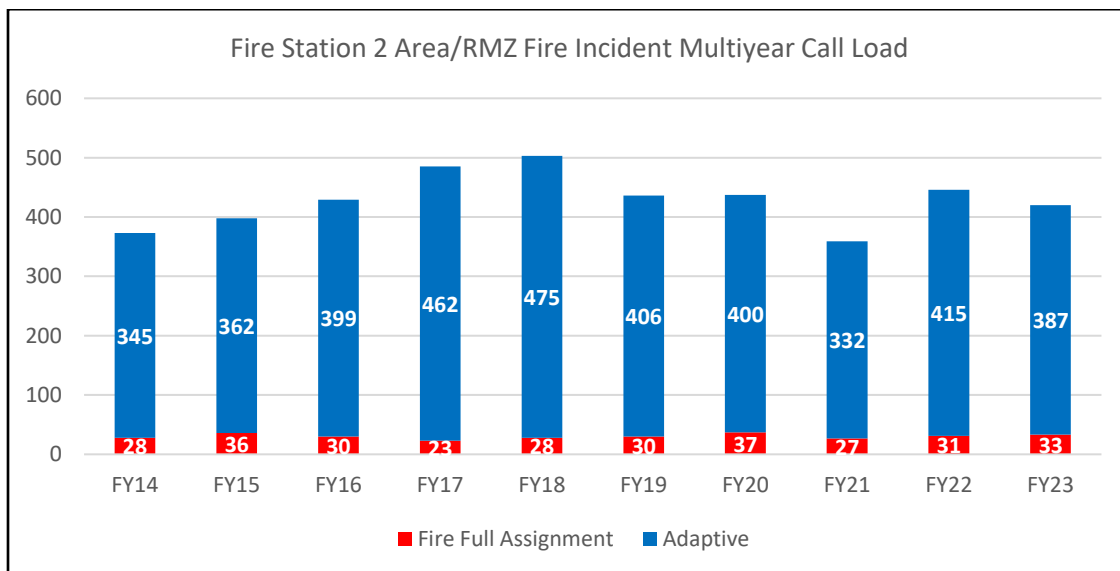
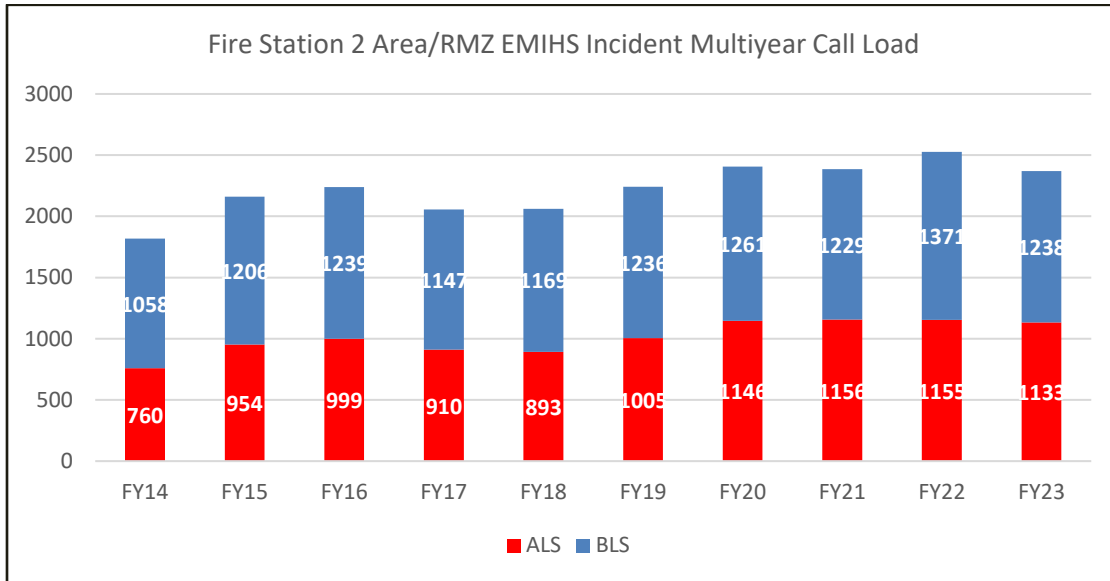
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COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

Fire Station 2 (Urban Density Zone) Fiscal Year Response Area: Number of DISPATCHED Incidents Aggregated by Accreditation Program

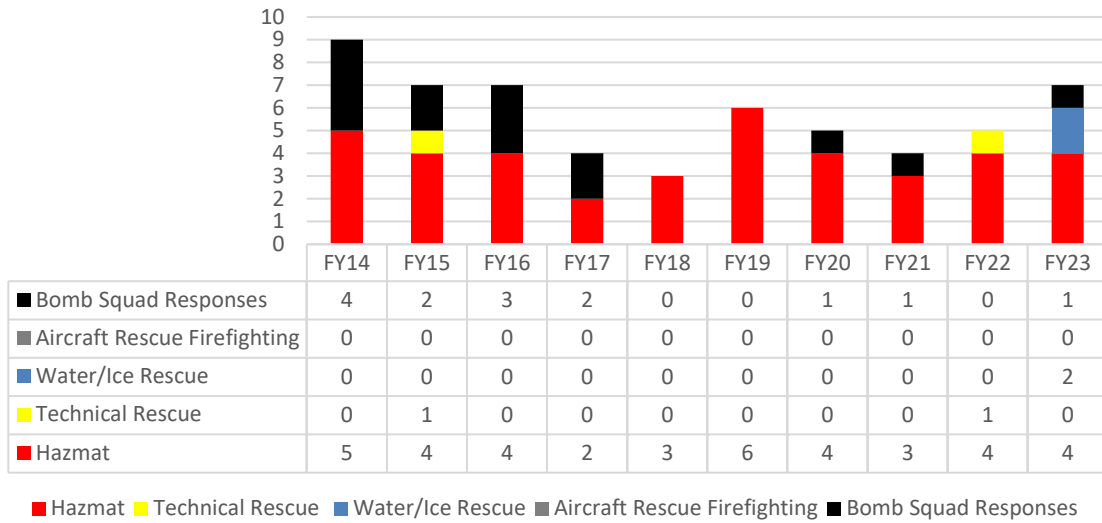
Accreditation Program	Risk	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23
ALS1	MR	621	801	828	780	774	847	1003	1040	1060	1032
ALS2	HR	139	153	171	130	119	158	143	116	95	101
BLS	LR	1058	1206	1239	1147	1169	1236	1261	1229	1371	1238
Fire Full Assignment Hydranted	HR	28	36	22	18	27	22	22	22	21	26
FFA-Highrise (FFA-SRHR)	SR	N/A	N/A	8	5	1	8	15	5	10	7
FFA-Non-hydranted Area	SR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Adaptive-1F	LR	35	38	38	46	39	31	40	36	26	28
Adaptive-1N	LR	251	264	292	312	342	308	278	225	296	272
Adaptive-2-3	MR	59	60	69	104	94	67	82	71	93	87
Hazmat Low Risk	LR	1	0	1	1	0	1	2	1	1	1
Hazmat Moderate Risk	MR	1	1	2	1	1	3	0	1	2	3
Hazmat High Risk	HR	2	2	0	0	2	1	0	0	1	0
Hazmat Special Risk	SR	1	1	1	0	0	1	2	1	0	0
Technical Rescue	SR	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Water/Ice Rescue Moderate	MR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Water/Ice Rescue High	HR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Water/Ice Rescue Special	SR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wildland FF Low	LR										4
Wildland FF Moderate	MR										0
ARFF High Risk	HR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ARFF Special Risk	SR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bomb Squad TOTAL		4	2	3	2	0	0	1	1	0	1
Non-performance Incident Counts											
Service Call		235	277	262	234	221	255	210	236	215	249
Special Event						0	0	0	0	0	0
Mutual Aid											
Total Incident Counts											
Aggregated by Overarching		FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23
ALS		760	954	999	910	893	1005	1146	1156	1155	1133
BLS		1058	1206	1239	1147	1169	1236	1261	1229	1371	1238
Fire Full Assignment		28	36	30	23	28	30	37	27	31	33
Adaptive		345	362	399	462	475	406	400	332	415	387
Wildland											4
Hazmat		5	4	4	2	3	6	4	3	4	4
Technical Rescue		0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Water/Ice Rescue		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Aircraft Rescue Firefighting		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bomb Squad Responses		4	2	3	2	0	0	1	1	0	1

MCFRS COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

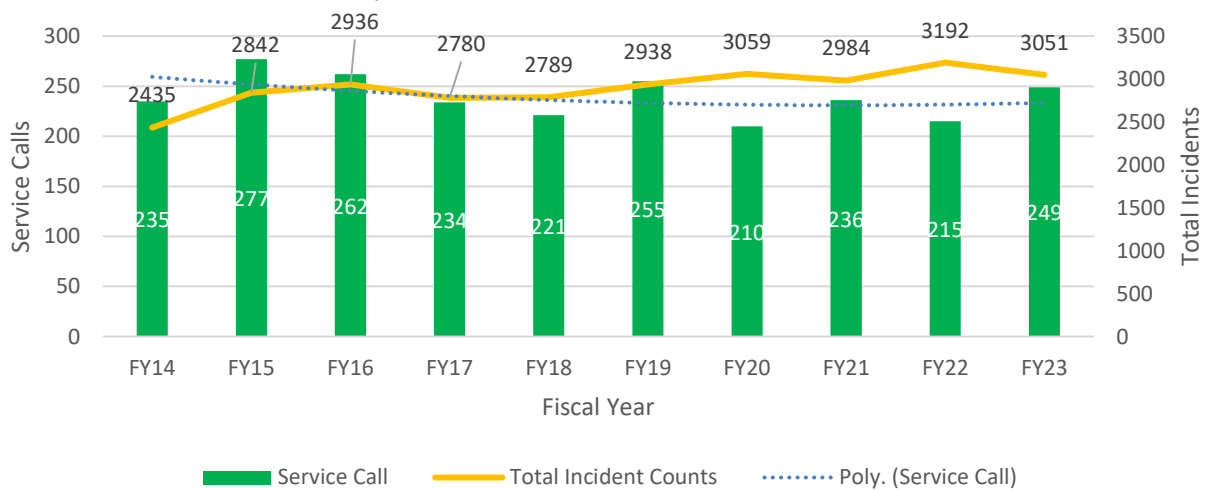


MCFRS COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

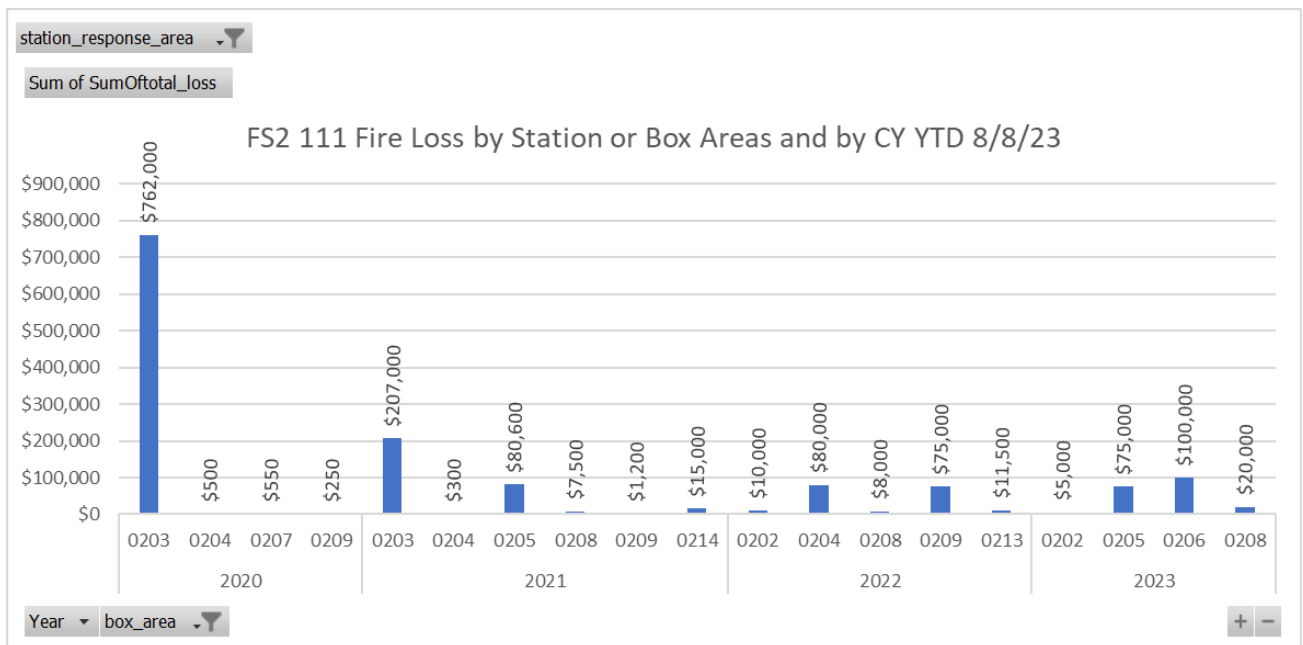
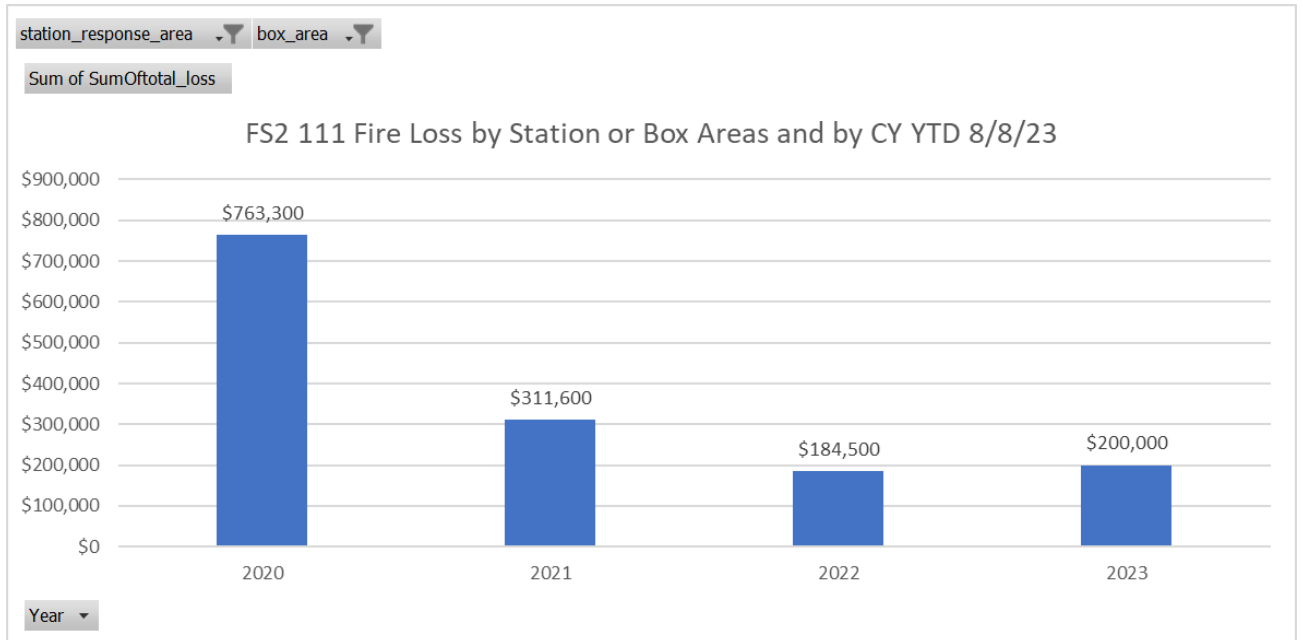
Fire Station 2 Area/RMZ Special Operations Incident Multiyear Call Load



Fire Station 2 Area/RMZ Non-Emergent Public Service Calls
Compared to Total Station Area Calls for Service



MCFRS COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER



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COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

Fire Station 3

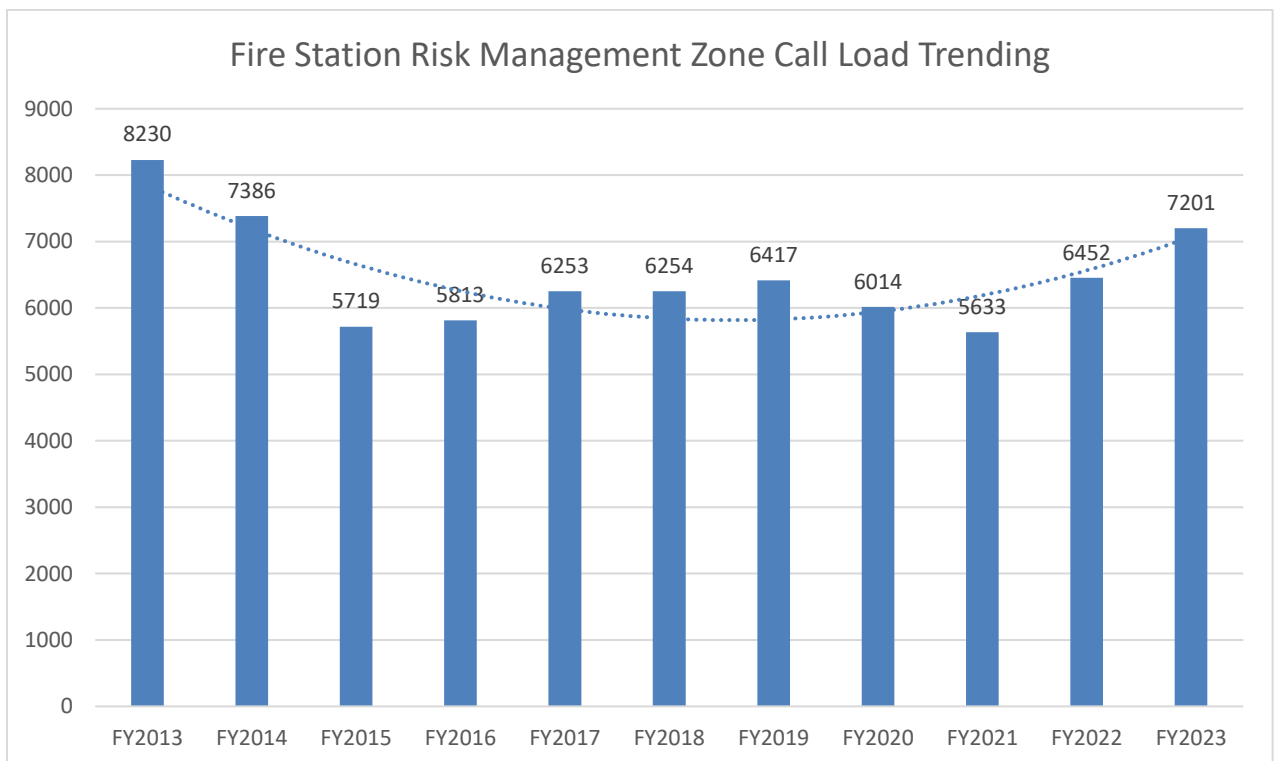
Battalion 3

Rockville Station

380 Hungerford Drive, Rockville



Ownership	Volunteer
First due area	14.32 mi2
Number of unique risk management zones	65
Predominant population density zone	Urban



Note: Fire Station 32 opened on 2/27/14, which explains the decrease in runs in Station 3's area beginning in FY15.

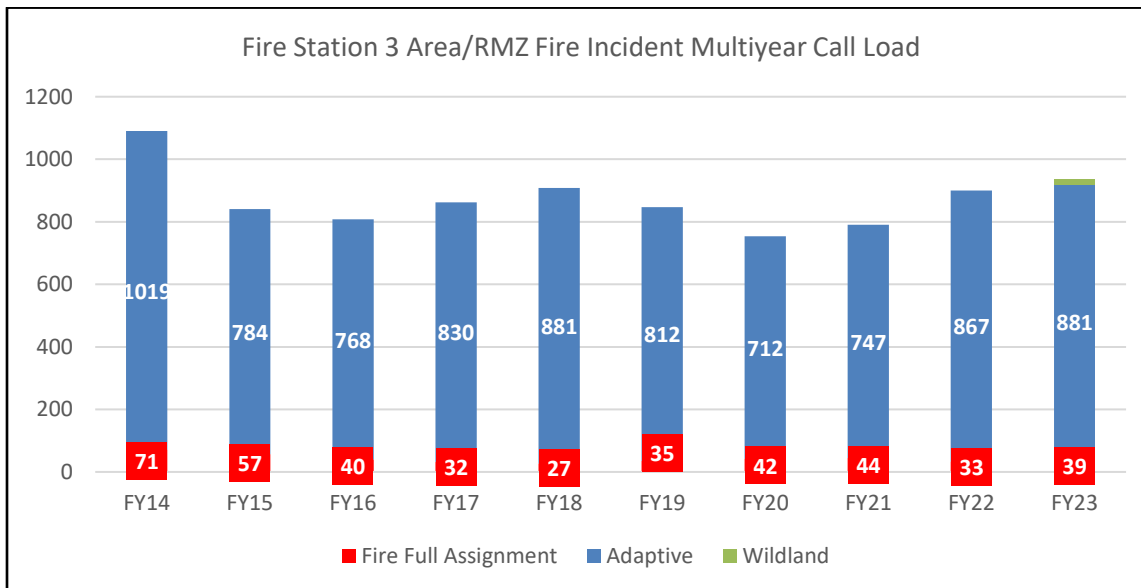
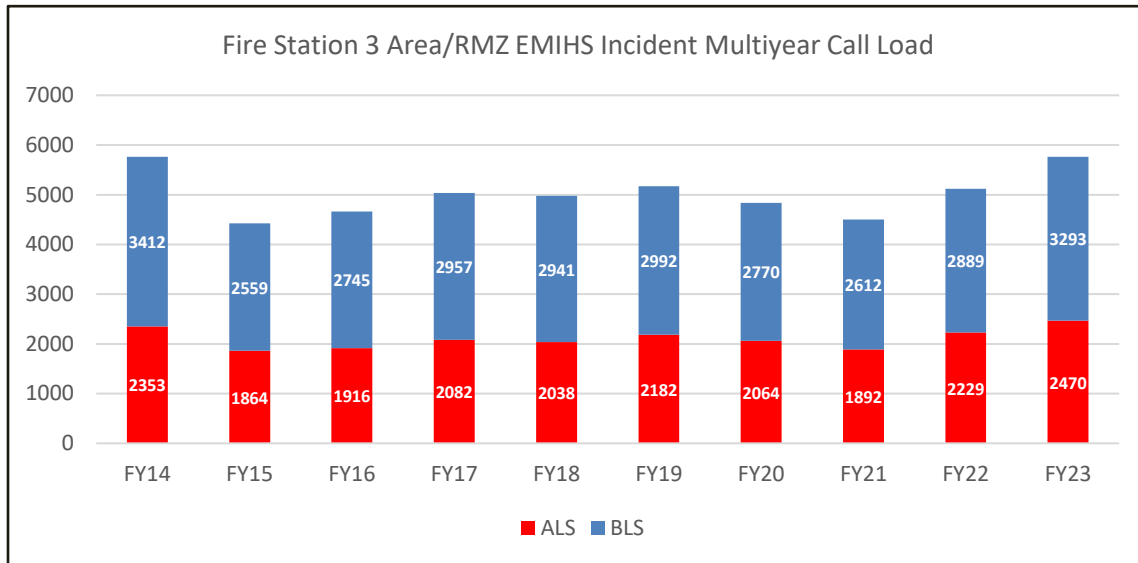
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COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

Fire Station 3 (Urban Density Zone) Fiscal Year Response Area: Number of DISPATCHED Incidents Aggregated by Accreditation Program											
Accreditation Program	Risk	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23
ALS1	MR	2048	1599	1605	1838	1794	1907	1820	1725	2049	2303
ALS2	HR	305	265	311	244	244	275	244	167	180	167
BLS	LR	3412	2559	2745	2957	2941	2992	2770	2612	2889	3293
Fire Full Assignment Hydranted	HR	71	57	37	31	23	32	39	43	31	35
FFA-Highrise (FFA-SRHR)	SR	N/A	N/A	3	1	4	3	3	1	2	4
FFA-Non-hydranted Area	SR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Adaptive-1F	LR	118	91	117	81	93	95	72	76	76	70
Adaptive-1N	LR	778	596	529	614	640	611	517	574	655	679
Adaptive-2-3	MR	123	97	122	135	148	106	123	97	136	132
Hazmat Low Risk	LR	1	1	0	1	1	1	3	7	2	2
Hazmat Moderate Risk	MR	0	4	4	6	3	9	5	0	3	1
Hazmat High Risk	HR	4	4	1	0	0	1	3	0	2	2
Hazmat Special Risk	SR	1	1	0	1	3	1	2	3	2	0
Technical Rescue	SR	0	1	1	4	1	1	2	0	1	1
Water/Ice Rescue Moderate	MR	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
Water/Ice Rescue High	HR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Water/Ice Rescue Special	SR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wildland FF Low	LR										15
Wildland FF Moderate	MR										1
ARFF High Risk	HR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ARFF Special Risk	SR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bomb Squad TOTAL		35	32	33	46	5	3	2	2	6	18
Non-performance Incident Counts											
Service Call		490	412	304	294	354	379	406	326	417	474
Special Event						0	0	2	0	1	3
Mutual Aid											
Total Incident Counts		7386	5719	5813	6253	6254	6417	6014	5633	6452	7201
Aggregated by Overarching		FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23
ALS		2353	1864	1916	2082	2038	2182	2064	1892	2229	2470
BLS		3412	2559	2745	2957	2941	2992	2770	2612	2889	3293
Fire Full Assignment		71	57	40	32	27	35	42	44	33	39
Adaptive		1019	784	768	830	881	812	712	747	867	881
Wildland											16
Hazmat		6	10	5	8	7	12	13	10	9	5
Technical Rescue		0	1	1	4	1	1	2	0	1	1
Water/Ice Rescue		0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1
Aircraft Rescue Firefighting		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bomb Squad Responses		35	32	33	46	5	3	2	2	6	18

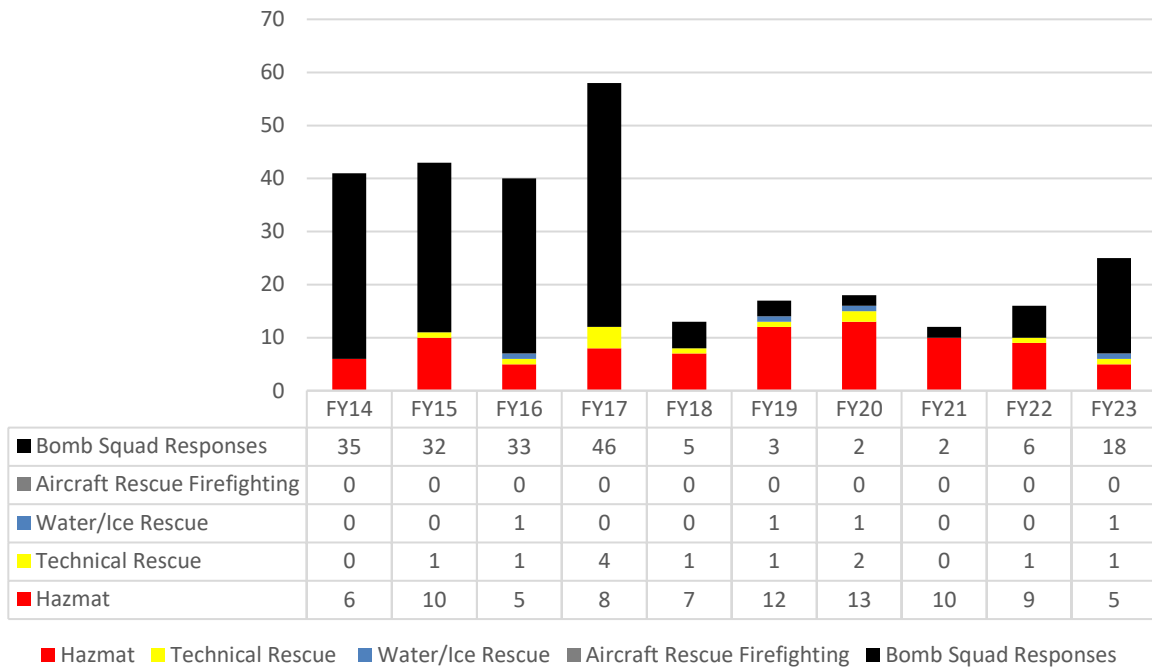
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COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

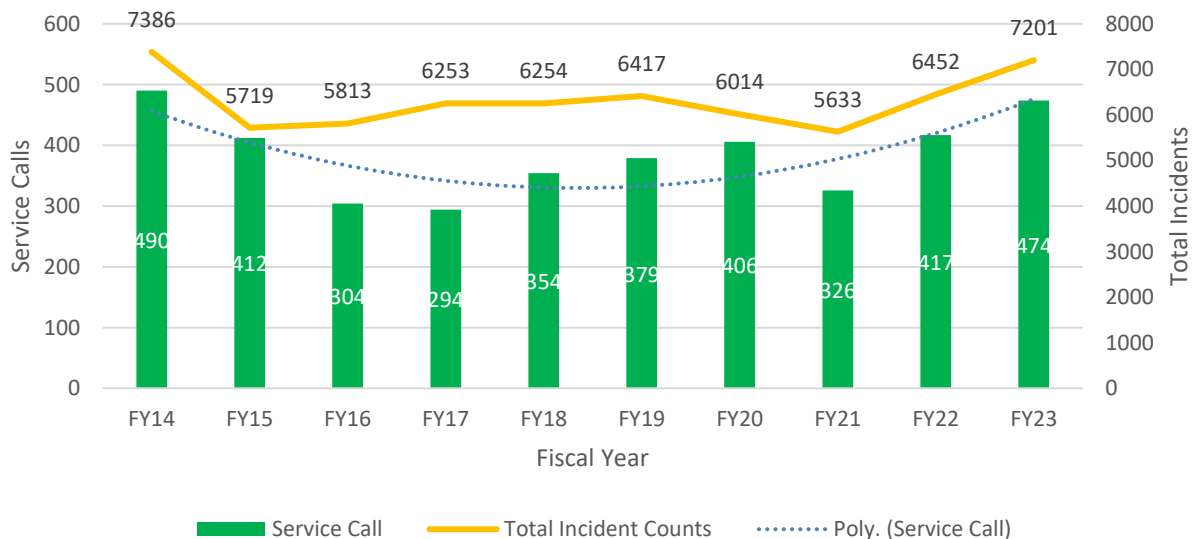


MCFRS COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

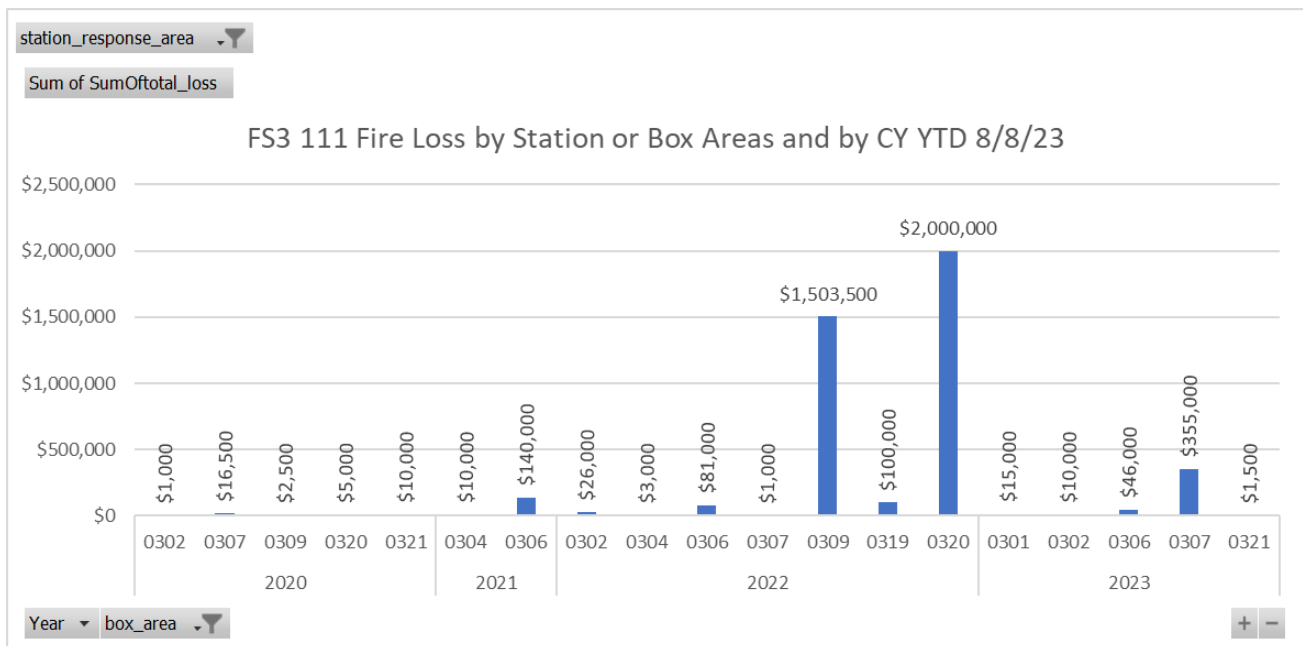
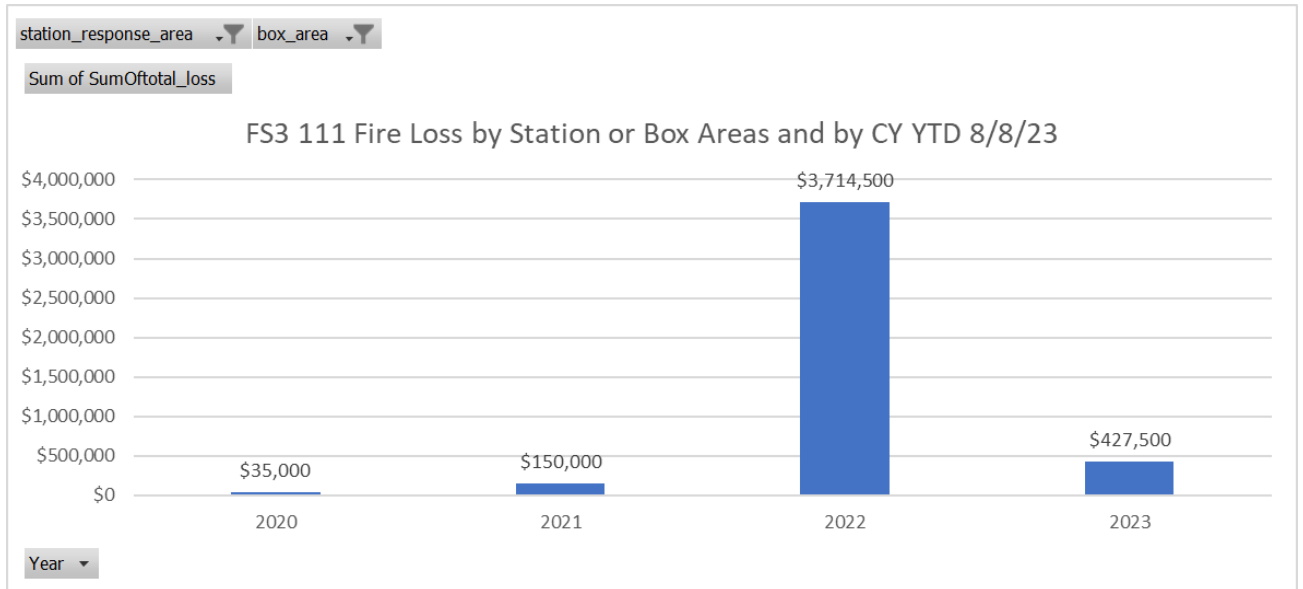
Fire Station 3 Area/RMZ Special Operations Incident Multiyear Call Load



Fire Station 3 Area/RMZ Non-Emergent Public Service Calls
Compared to Total Station Area Calls for Service



MCFRS COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER



MCFRS COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

Fire Station 4

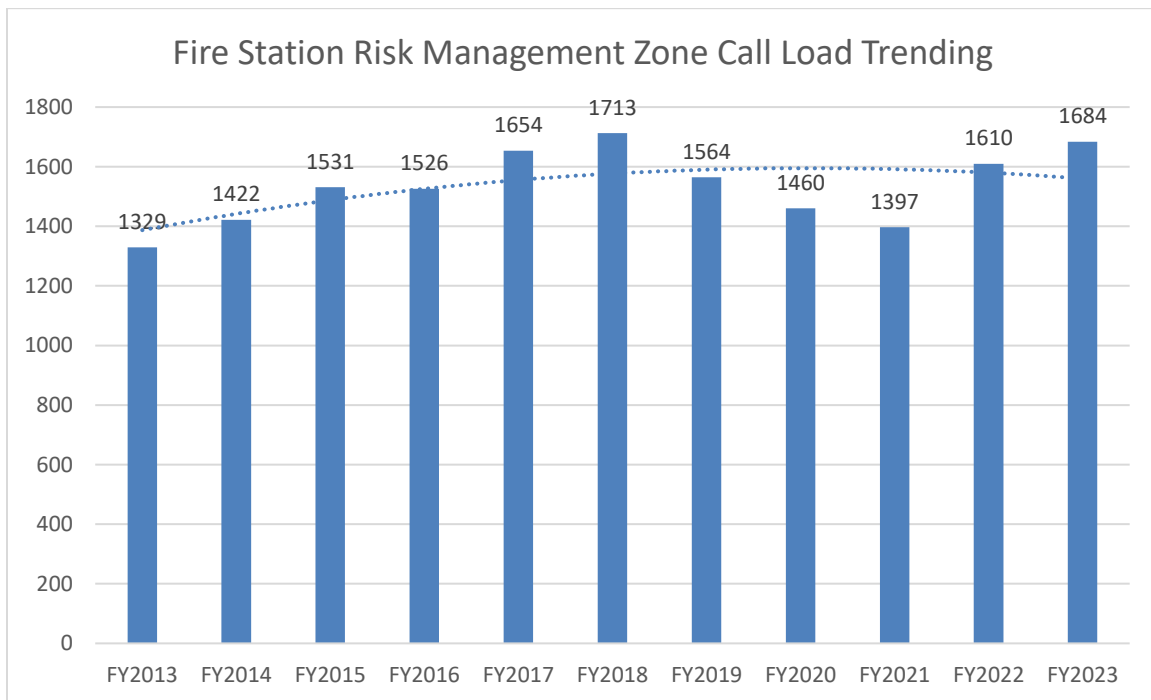
Battalion 4

Sandy Spring Station

17921 Brooke Road, Sandy Spring



Ownership	Volunteer (51%), County (49%)
First due area	20.0 mi2
Number of unique risk management zones	35
Predominant population density zone	Urban

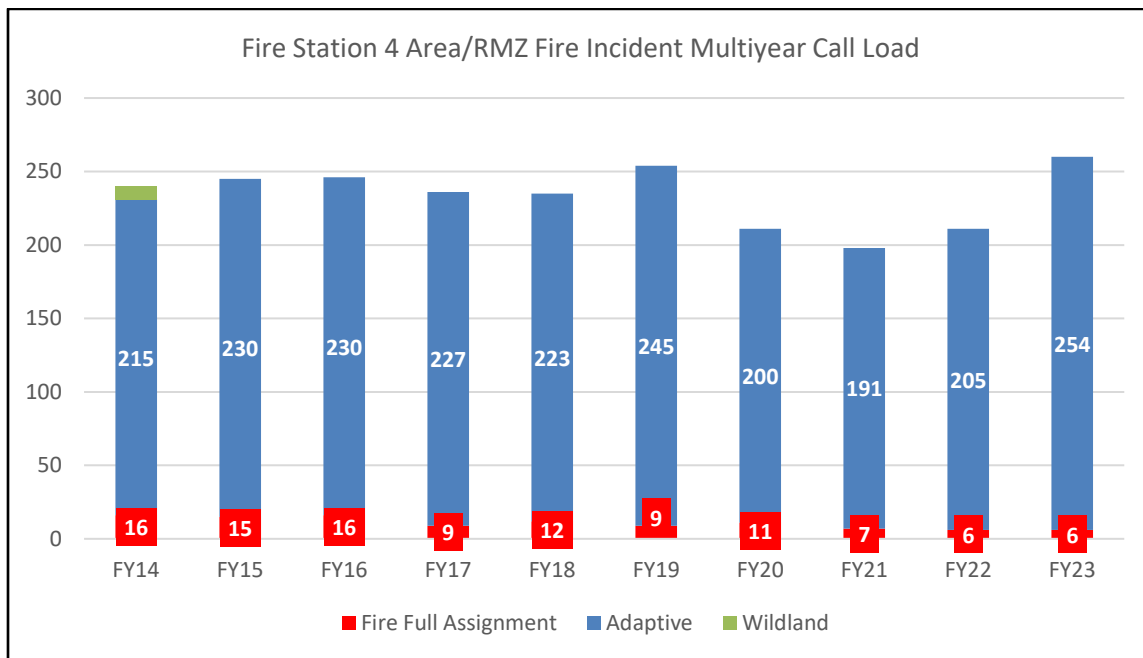
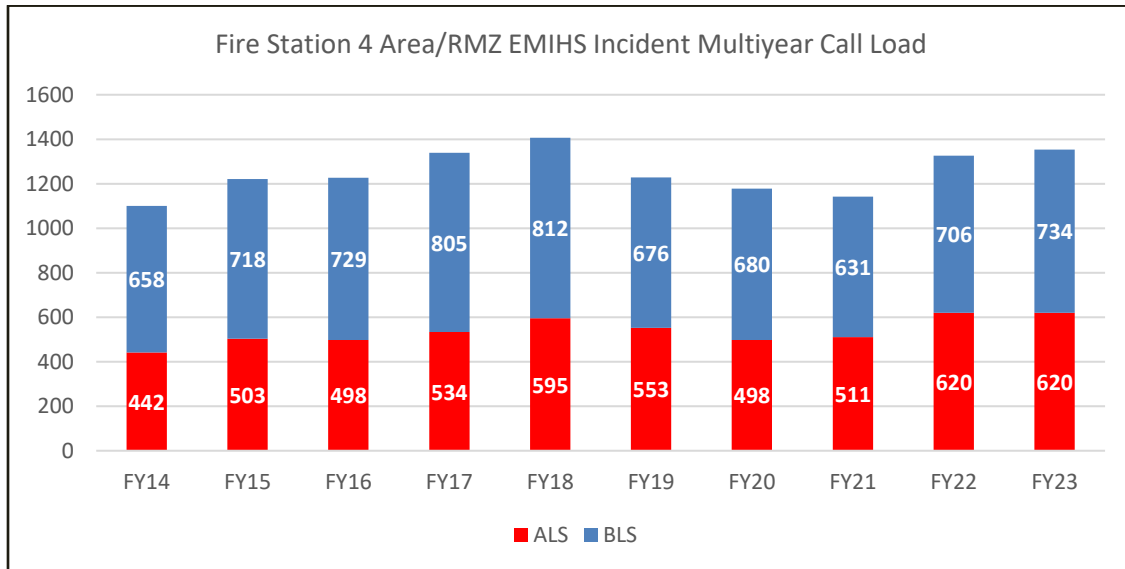


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COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

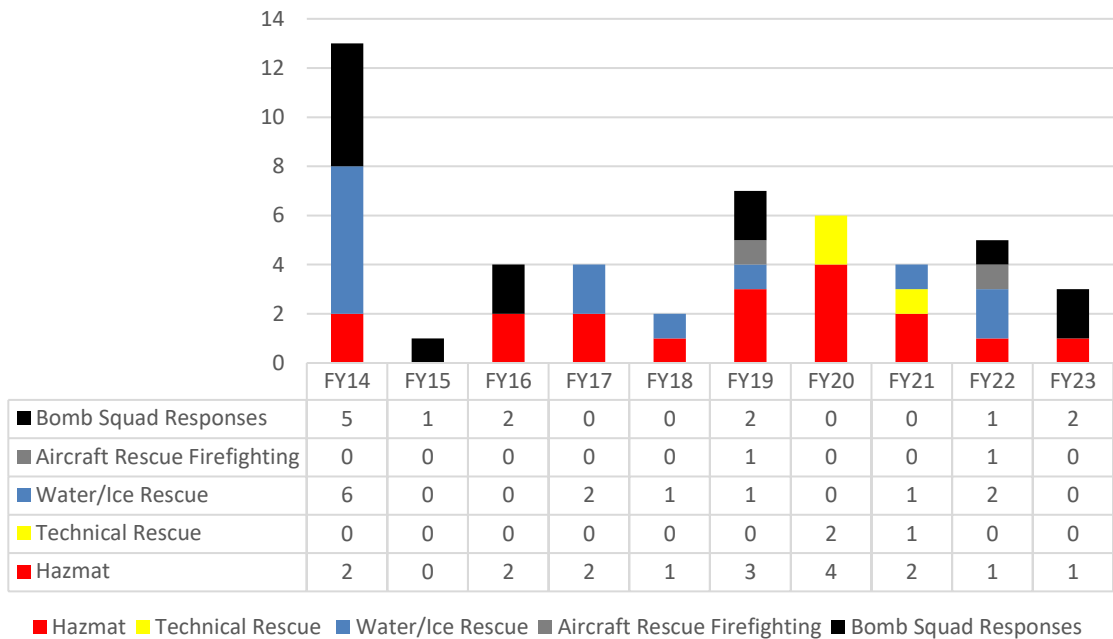
Fire Station 4 (Urban Density Zone) Fiscal Year Response Area: Number of DISPATCHED Incidents Aggregated by Accreditation Program											
Accreditation Program	Risk	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23
ALS1	MR	384	439	423	476	536	477	438	464	567	566
ALS2	HR	58	64	75	58	59	76	60	47	53	54
BLS	LR	658	718	729	805	812	676	680	631	706	734
Fire Full Assignment Hydranted	HR	14	11	11	7	7	4	4	7	3	3
FFA-Highrise (FFA-SRHR)	SR	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FFA-Non-hydranted Area	SR	2	4	5	2	5	5	7	0	3	3
Adaptive-1F	LR	21	22	39	31	25	24	15	14	20	19
Adaptive-1N	LR	175	188	173	170	177	199	163	166	165	211
Adaptive-2-3	MR	19	20	18	26	21	22	22	11	20	24
Hazmat Low Risk	LR	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
Hazmat Moderate Risk	MR	0	0	2	2	1	1	2	0	0	0
Hazmat High Risk	HR	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Hazmat Special Risk	SR	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0
Technical Rescue	SR	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0
Water/Ice Rescue Moderate	MR	6	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0
Water/Ice Rescue High	HR	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0
Water/Ice Rescue Special	SR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wildland FF Low	LR										9
Wildland FF Moderate	MR										0
ARFF High Risk	HR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
ARFF Special Risk	SR	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Bomb Squad TOTAL		5	1	2	0	0	2	0	0	1	2
Non-performance Incident Counts											
Service Call		78	64	49	75	69	73	65	53	67	58
Special Event			0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
Mutual Aid											
Total Incident Counts		1422	1531	1526	1654	1713	1564	1460	1397	1610	1684
Aggregated by Overarching		FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23
ALS		442	503	498	534	595	553	498	511	620	620
BLS		658	718	729	805	812	676	680	631	706	734
Fire Full Assignment		16	15	16	9	12	9	11	7	6	6
Adaptive		215	230	230	227	223	245	200	191	205	254
Wildland											9
Hazmat		2	0	2	2	1	3	4	2	1	1
Technical Rescue		0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0
Water/Ice Rescue		6	0	0	2	1	1	0	1	2	0
Aircraft Rescue		0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
Firefighting											
Bomb Squad Responses		5	1	2	0	0	2	0	0	1	2

MCFRS COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

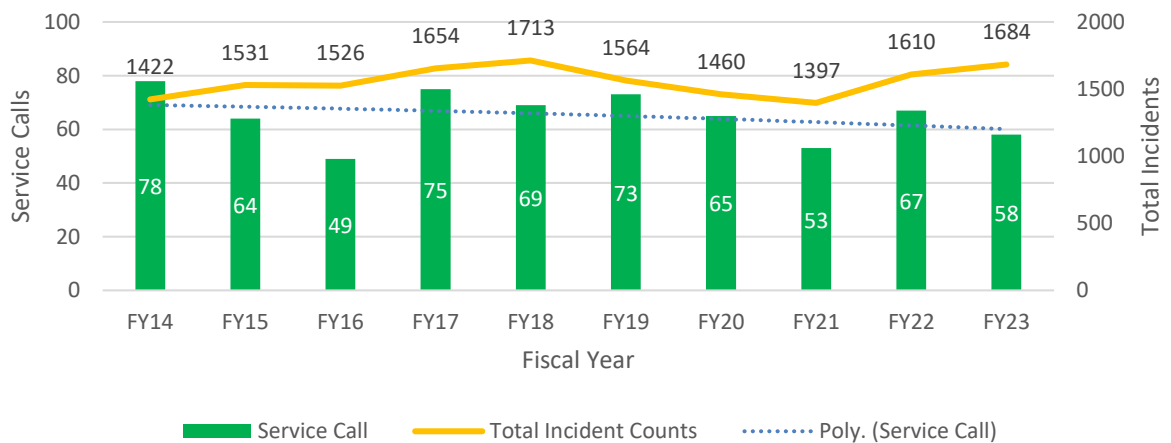


MCFRS COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

Fire Station 4 Area/RMZ Special Operations Incident Multiyear Call Load

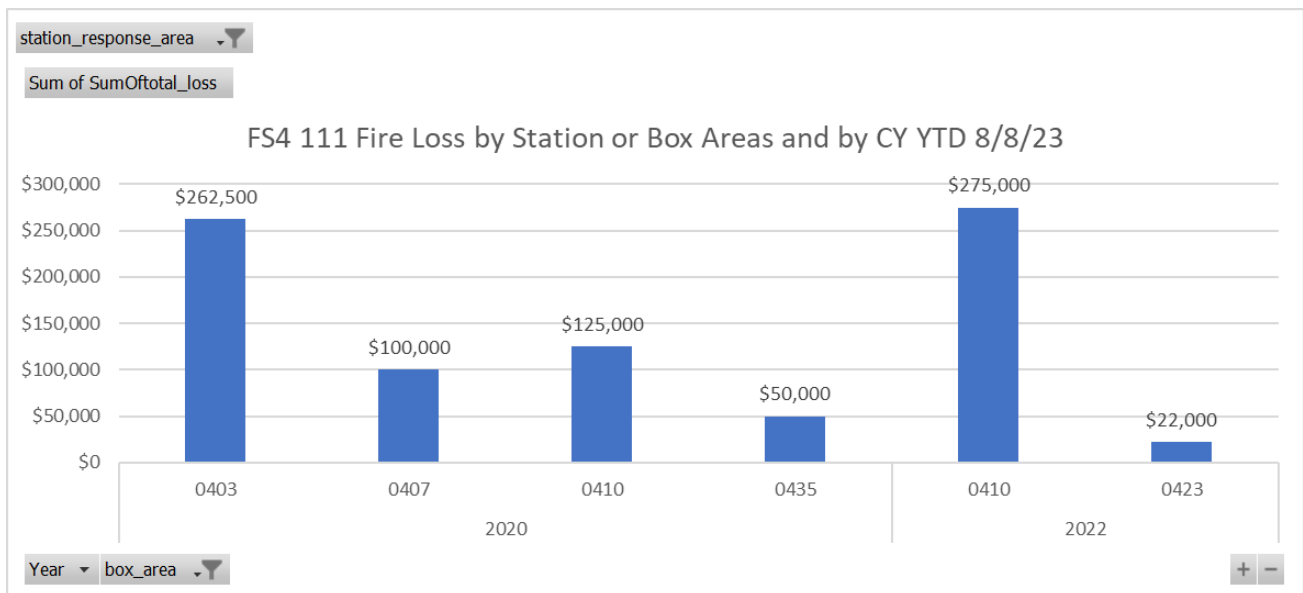
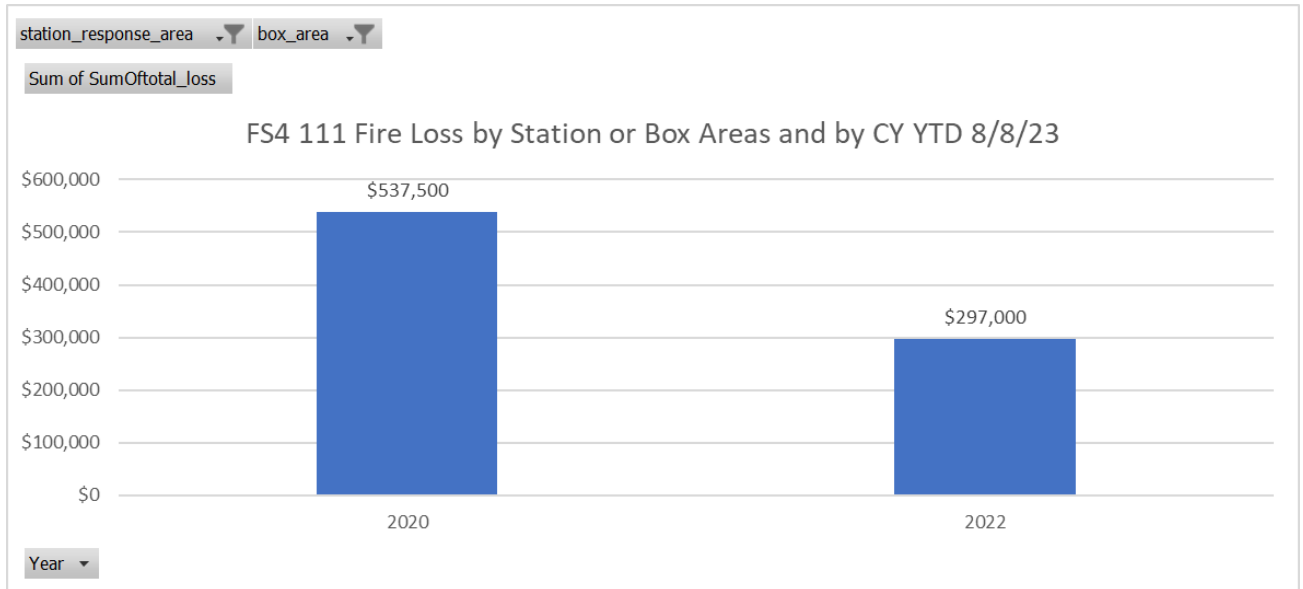


Fire Station 4 Area/RMZ Non-Emergent Public Service Calls
Compared to Total Station Area Calls for Service



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COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER



MCFRS COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

Fire Station 5

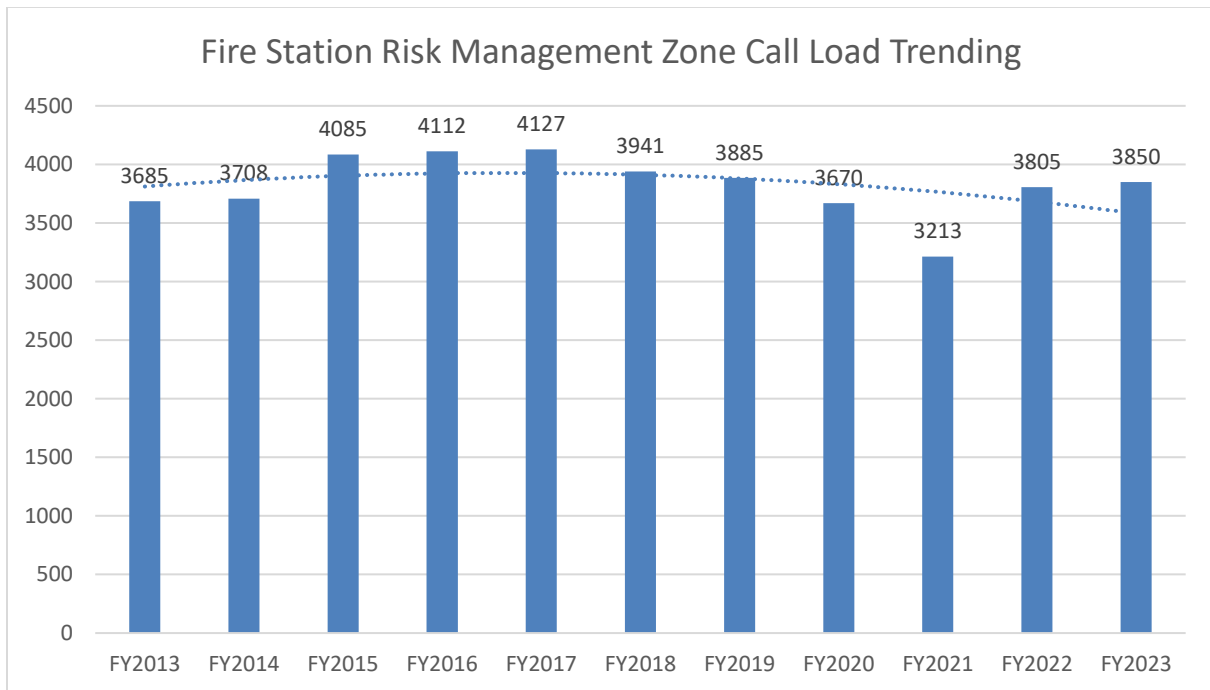
Battalion 4

Kensington Station

10620 Connecticut Avenue, Kensington



Ownership	Volunteer
First due area	6.01 mi2
Number of unique risk management zones	19
Predominant population density zone	Urban

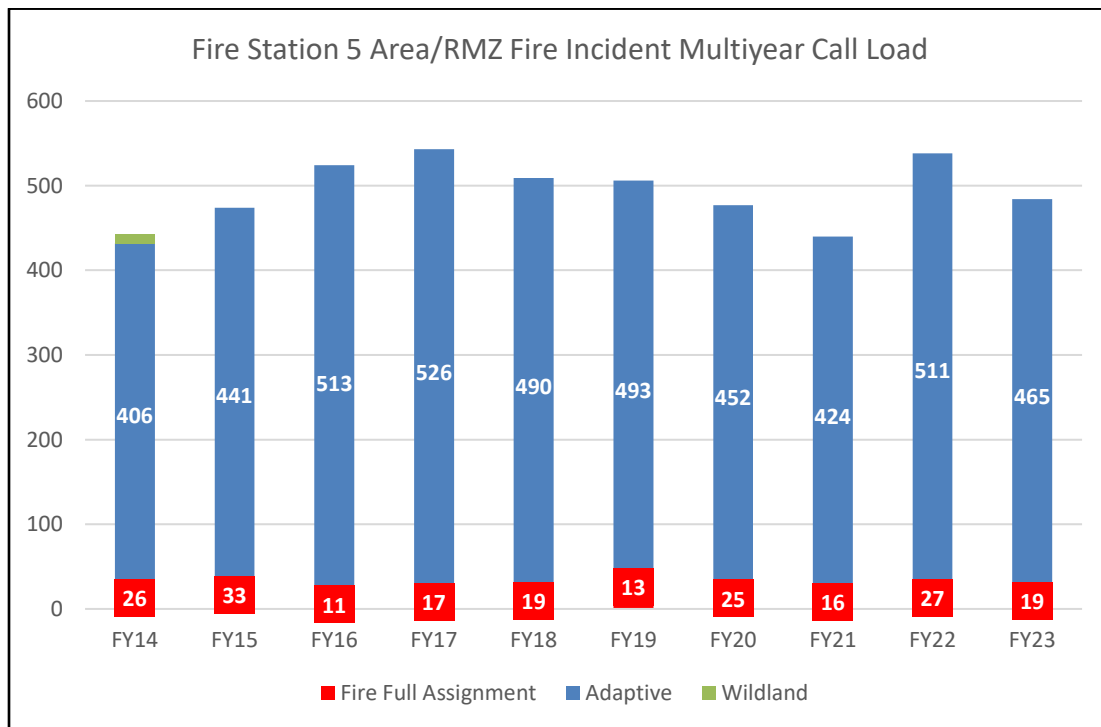
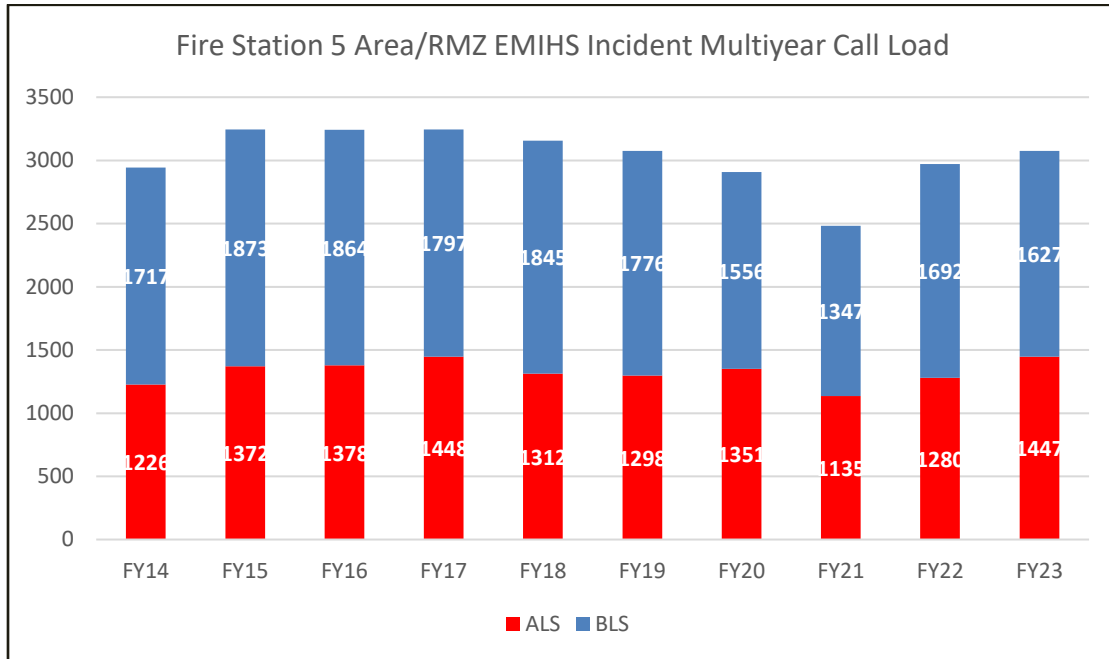


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COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

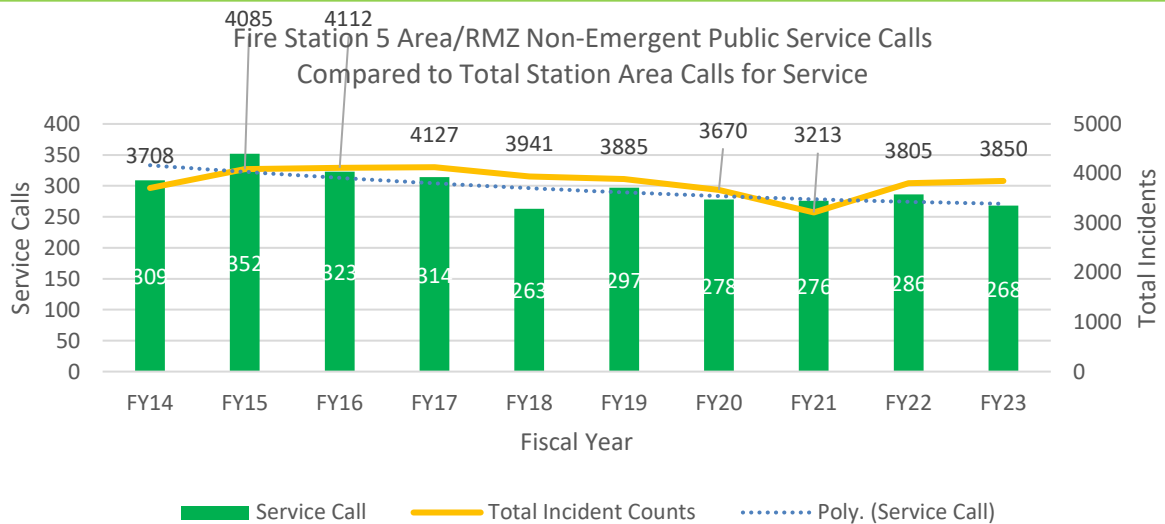
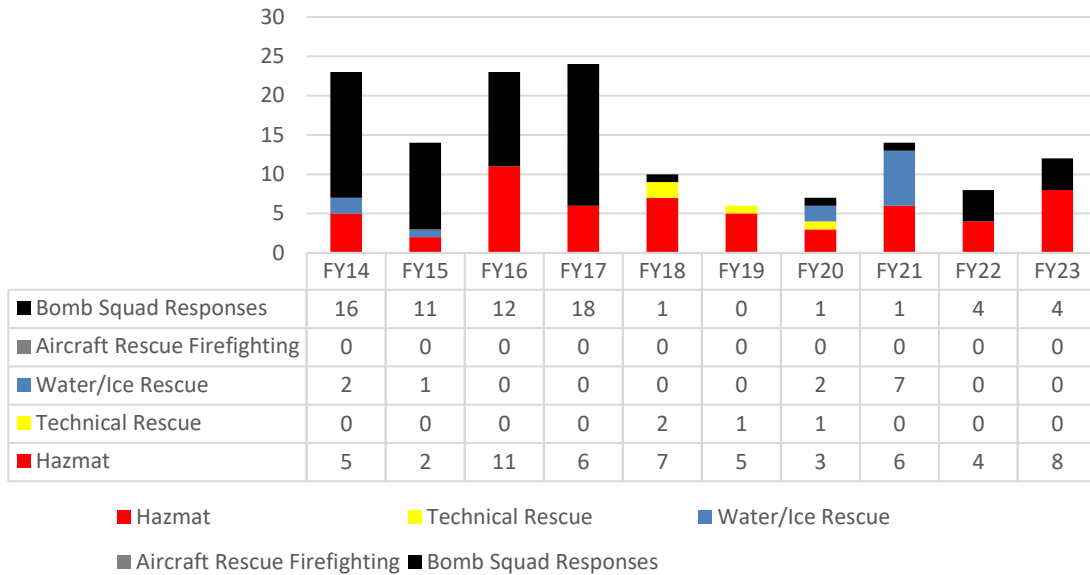
Fire Station 5 (Urban Density Zone) Fiscal Year Response Area: Number of DISPATCHED Incidents Aggregated by Accreditation Program											
Accreditation Program	Risk	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23
ALS1	MR	1049	1191	1187	1265	1198	1123	1209	1005	1186	1346
ALS2	HR	177	181	191	183	114	175	142	130	94	101
BLS	LR	1717	1873	1864	1797	1845	1776	1556	1347	1692	1627
Fire Full Assignment Hydranted	HR	26	33	11	17	17	12	23	15	24	18
FFA-Highrise (FFA-SRHR)	SR	N/A	N/A	0	0	2	1	2	1	3	1
FFA-Non-hydranted Area	SR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Adaptive-1F	LR	41	38	54	61	47	56	37	39	47	28
Adaptive-1N	LR	320	349	400	376	383	370	343	337	399	365
Adaptive-2-3	MR	45	54	59	89	60	67	72	48	65	72
Hazmat Low Risk	LR	1	0	1	2	1	0	2	3	1	3
Hazmat Moderate Risk	MR	1	1	9	3	4	5	0	1	2	4
Hazmat High Risk	HR	2	1	0	1	0	0	1	2	0	1
Hazmat Special Risk	SR	1	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	1	0
Technical Rescue	SR	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	0	0
Wildland FF Low	LR										11
Wildland FF Moderate	MR										0
Water/Ice Rescue Moderate	MR	2	1	0	0	0	0	2	7	0	0
Water/Ice Rescue High	HR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water/Ice Rescue Special	SR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ARFF High Risk	HR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ARFF Special Risk	SR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bomb Squad TOTAL		16	11	12	18	1	0	1	1	4	4
Non-performance Incident Counts											
Service Call		309	352	323	314	263	297	278	276	286	268
Special Event		1	0	0	1	2	2	1	1	1	1
Mutual Aid											
Total Incident Counts		3708	4085	4112	4127	3941	3885	3670	3213	3805	3850
Aggregated by Overarching		FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23
ALS		1226	1372	1378	1448	1312	1298	1351	1135	1280	1447
BLS		1717	1873	1864	1797	1845	1776	1556	1347	1692	1627
Fire Full Assignment		26	33	11	17	19	13	25	16	27	19
Adaptive		406	441	513	526	490	493	452	424	511	465
Wildland											11
Hazmat		5	2	11	6	7	5	3	6	4	8
Technical Rescue		0	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	0	0
Water/Ice Rescue		2	1	0	0	0	0	2	7	0	0
Aircraft Rescue Firefighting		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bomb Squad Responses		16	11	12	18	1	0	1	1	4	4

MCFRS COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

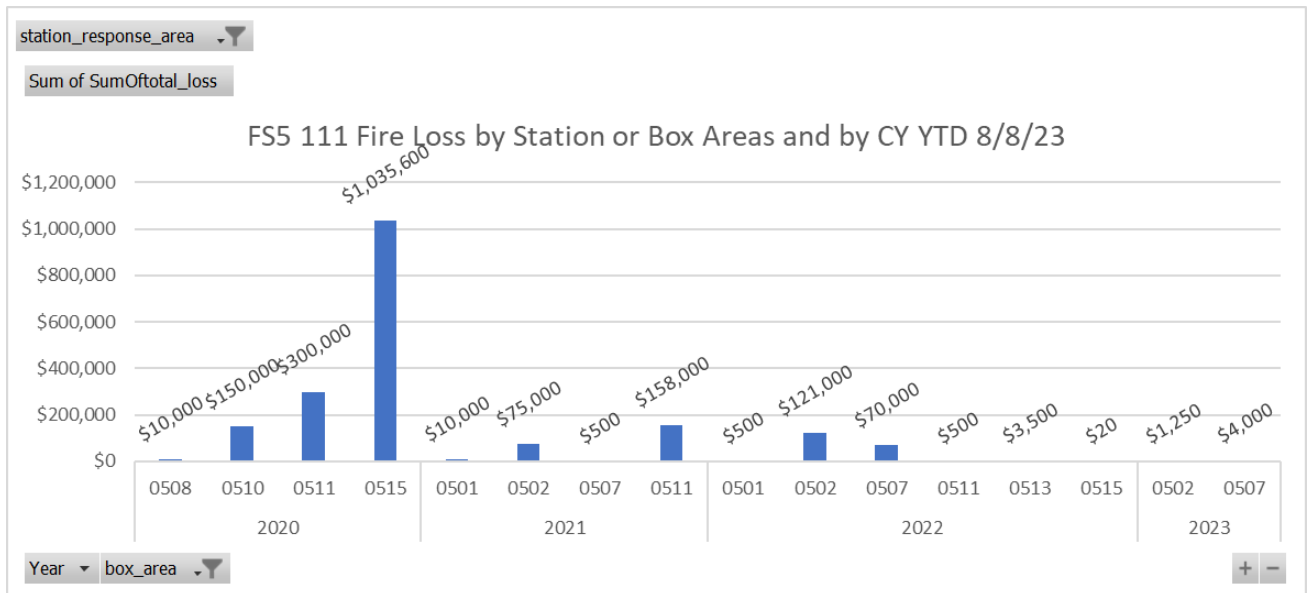
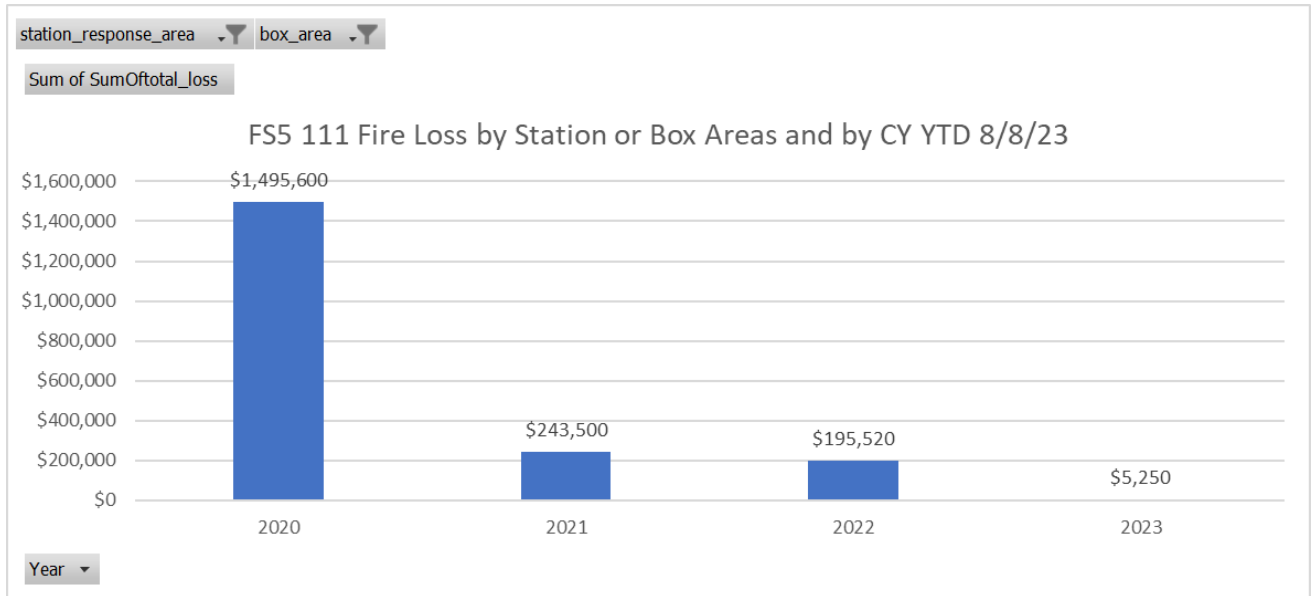


MCFRS COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

Fire Station 5 Area/RMZ Special Operations Incident Multiyear Call Load



MCFRS COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER



MCFRS COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

Fire Station 6

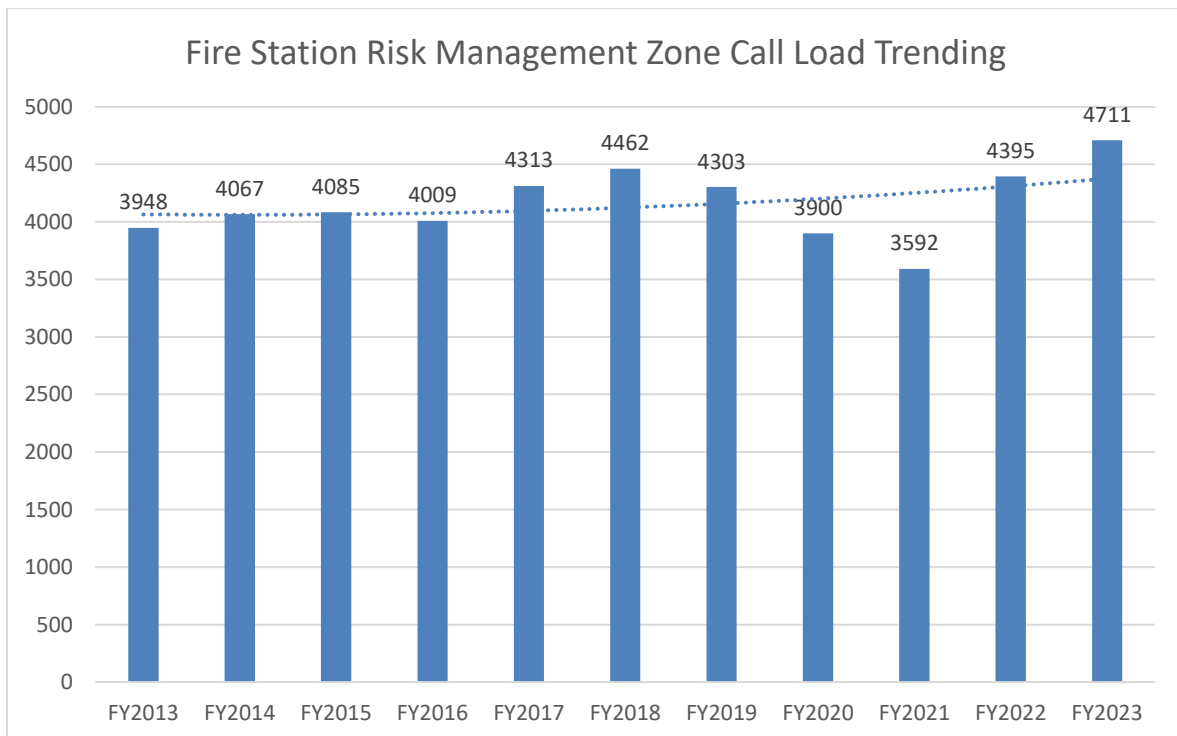
Battalion 2

Bethesda Station

6600 Wisconsin Avenue, Bethesda



Ownership	Volunteer
First due area	3.95 mi2
Number of unique risk management zones	16
Predominant population density zone	Urban

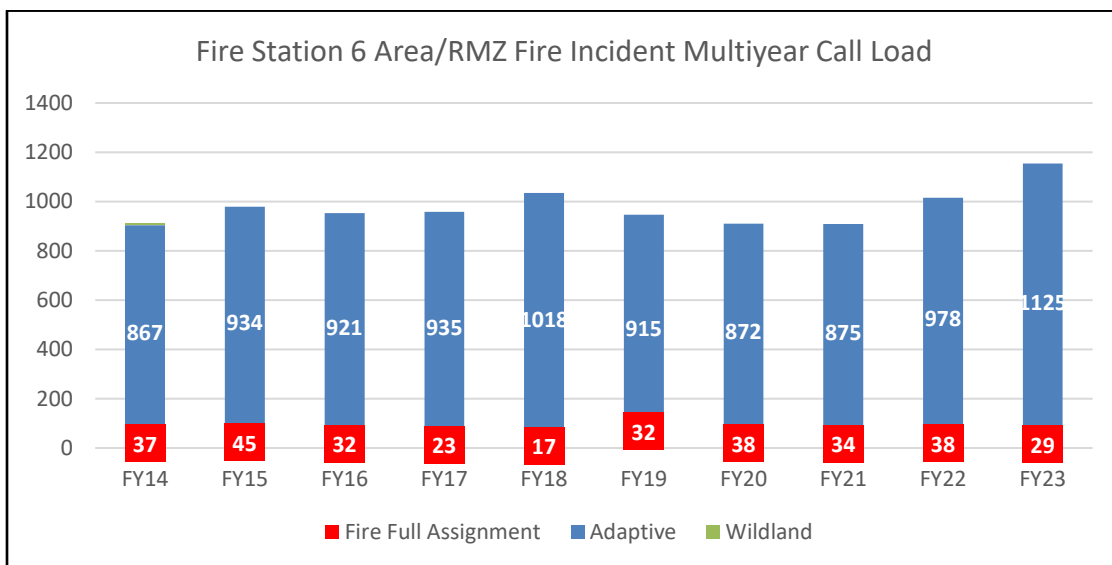
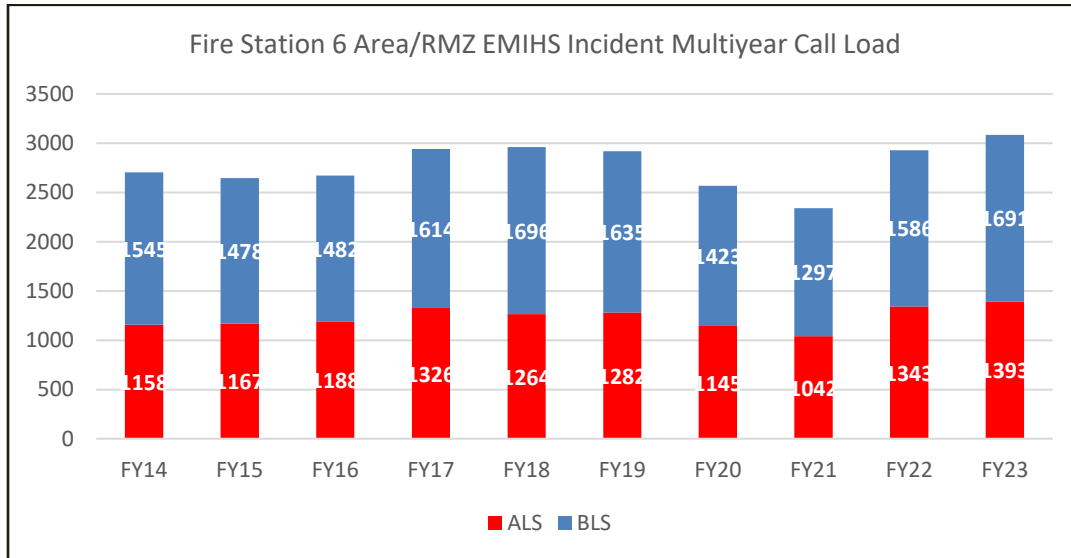


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COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

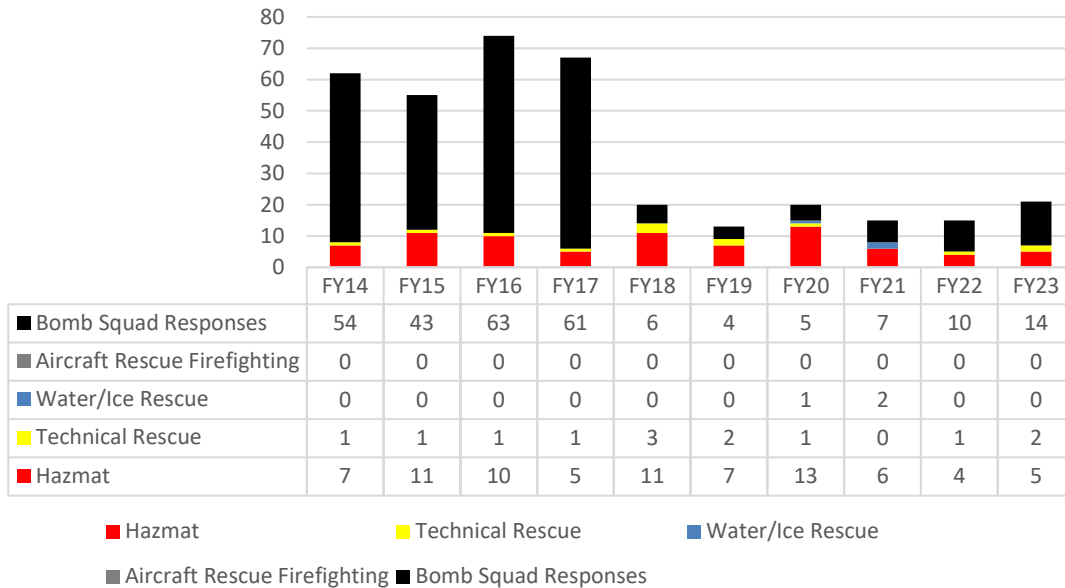
Fire Station 6 (Urban Density Zone) Fiscal Year Response Area: Number of DISPATCHED Incidents Aggregated by Accreditation Program											
Accreditation Program	Risk	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23
ALS1	MR	936	966	982	1153	1110	1122	1001	948	1238	1311
ALS2	HR	222	201	206	173	154	160	144	94	105	82
BLS	LR	1545	1478	1482	1614	1696	1635	1423	1297	1586	1691
Fire Full Assignment Hydranted	HR	37	45	29	20	13	23	25	26	23	22
FFA-Highrise (FFA-SRHR)	SR	N/A	N/A	3	3	4	9	13	8	15	7
FFA-Non-hydranted Area	SR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Adaptive-1F	LR	50	30	44	68	50	53	57	47	31	31
Adaptive-1N	LR	749	818	783	766	872	794	741	752	854	995
Adaptive-2-3	MR	68	86	94	101	96	68	74	76	93	99
Hazmat Low Risk	LR	0	0	1	0	2	0	6	4	1	1
Hazmat Moderate Risk	MR	0	0	6	2	2	2	2	0	3	1
Hazmat High Risk	HR	3	4	1	0	0	1	3	1	0	3
Hazmat Special Risk	SR	4	7	2	3	7	4	2	1	0	0
Technical Rescue	SR	1	1	1	1	3	2	1	0	1	2
Wildland FF Low	LR										7
Wildland FF Moderate	MR										0
Water/Ice Rescue Moderate	MR	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0
Water/Ice Rescue High	HR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water/Ice Rescue Special	SR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ARFF High Risk	HR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ARFF Special Risk	SR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bomb Squad TOTAL		54	43	63	61	6	4	5	7	10	14
Non-performance Incident Counts											
Service Call		398	406	312	348	446	426	402	329	435	445
Special Event						1	0	0	0	0	0
Mutual Aid											
Total Incident Counts		4067	4085	4009	4313	4462	4303	3900	3592	4395	4711
Aggregated by Overarching		FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23
ALS		1158	1167	1188	1326	1264	1282	1145	1042	1343	1393
BLS		1545	1478	1482	1614	1696	1635	1423	1297	1586	1691
Fire Full Assignment		37	45	32	23	17	32	38	34	38	29
Adaptive		867	934	921	935	1018	915	872	875	978	1125
Wildland											7
Hazmat		7	11	10	5	11	7	13	6	4	5
Technical Rescue		1	1	1	1	3	2	1	0	1	2
Water/Ice Rescue		0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0
Aircraft Rescue Firefighting		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bomb Squad Responses		54	43	63	61	6	4	5	7	10	14

MCFRS COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

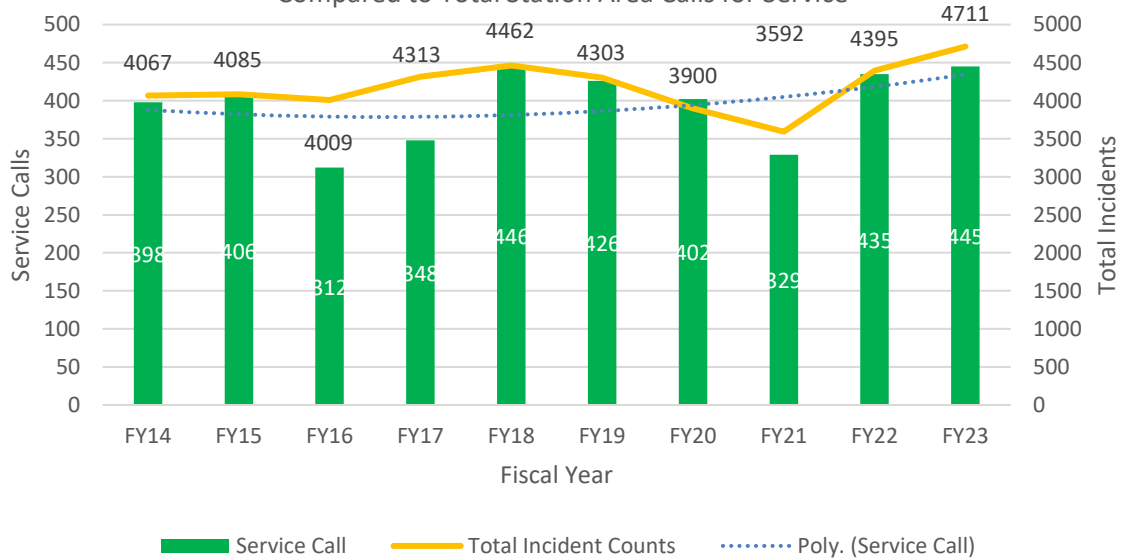


MCFRS COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

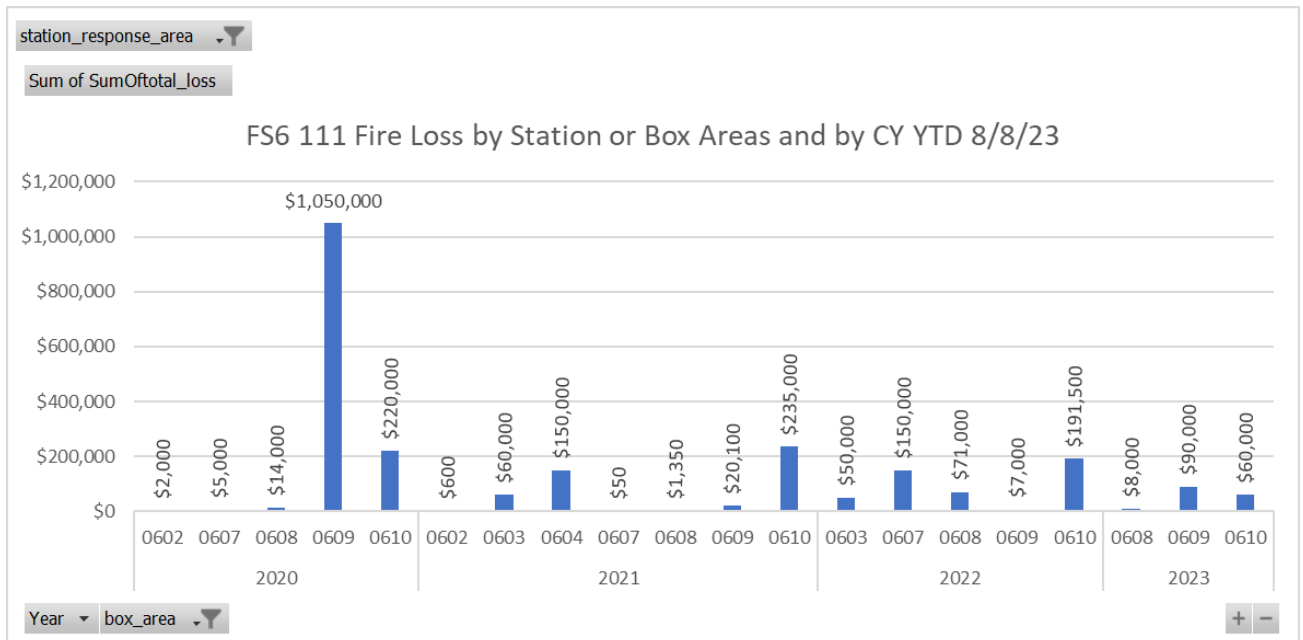
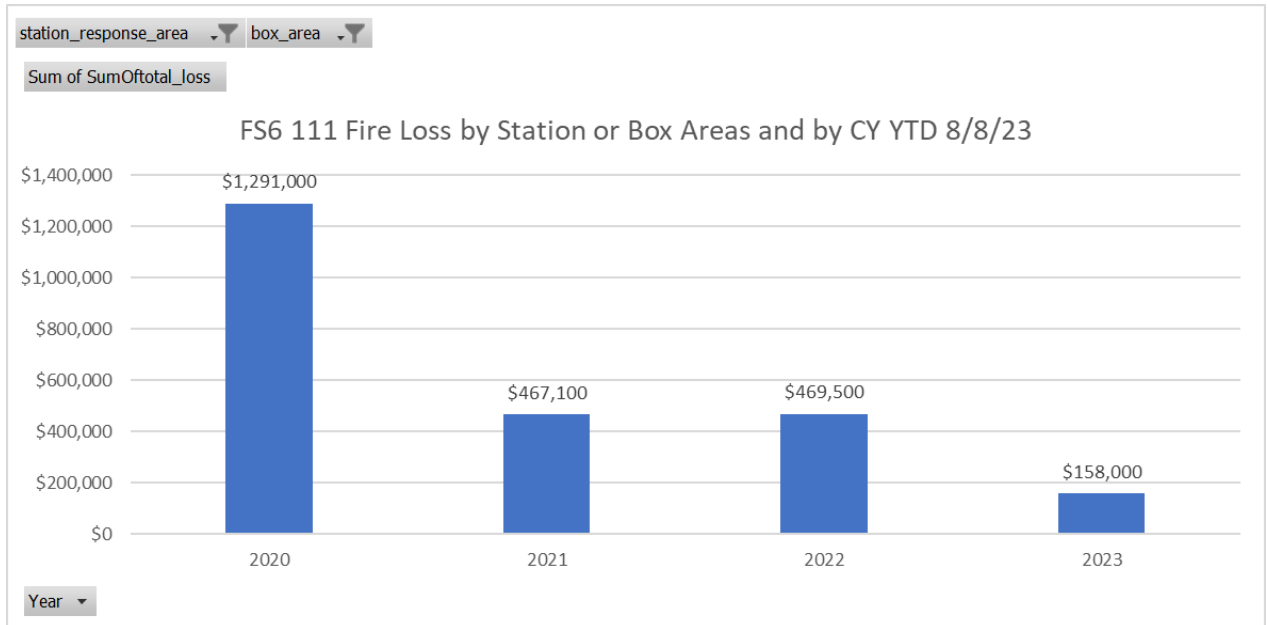
Fire Station 6 Area/RMZ Special Operations Incident Multiyear Call Load



Fire Station 6 Area/RMZ Non-Emergent Public Service Calls
Compared to Total Station Area Calls for Service



MCFRS COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER



MCFRS COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

Fire Station 7

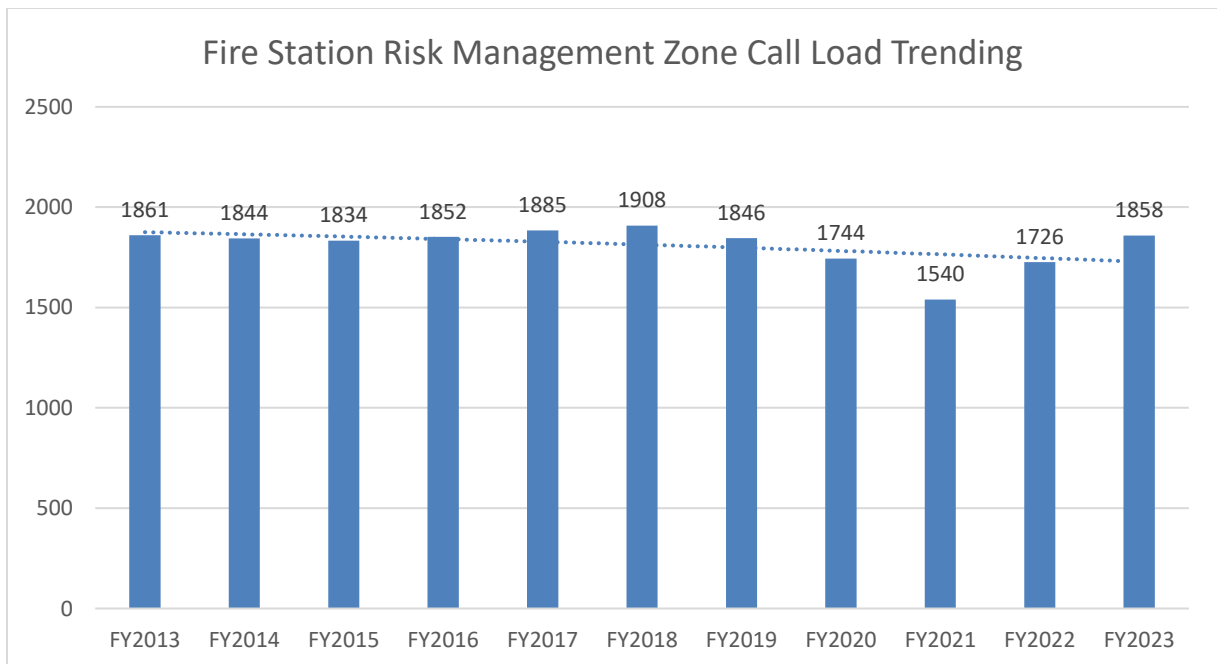
Battalion 2

Chevy Chase Station

8001 Connecticut Avenue, Chevy Chase



Ownership	Volunteer
Specialty team	Hazmat
First due area	3.58 mi2
Number of unique risk management zones	18
Predominant population density zone	Urban



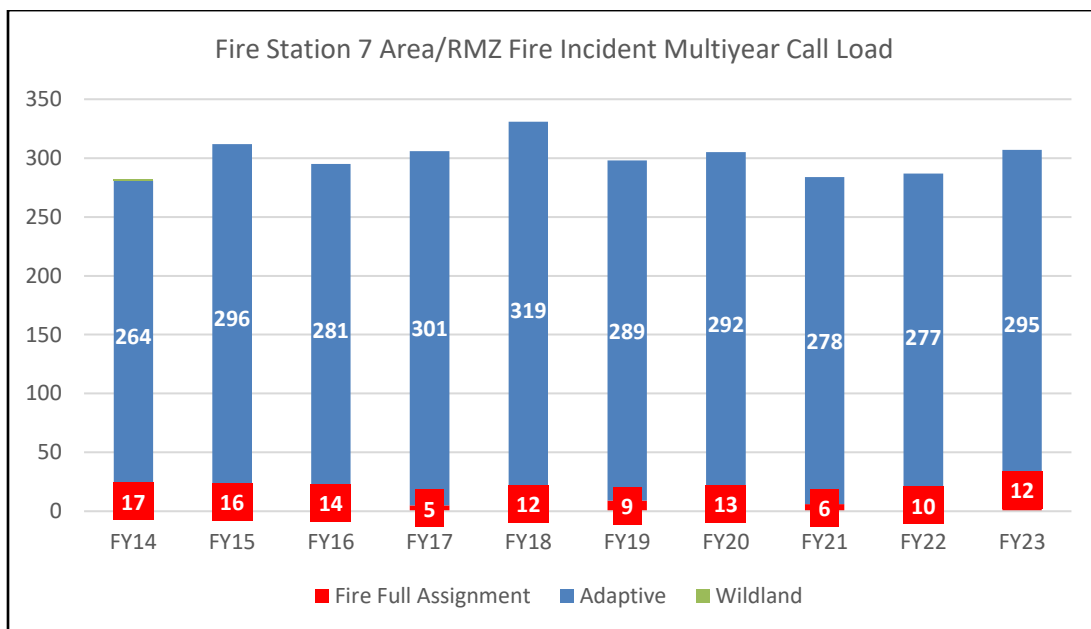
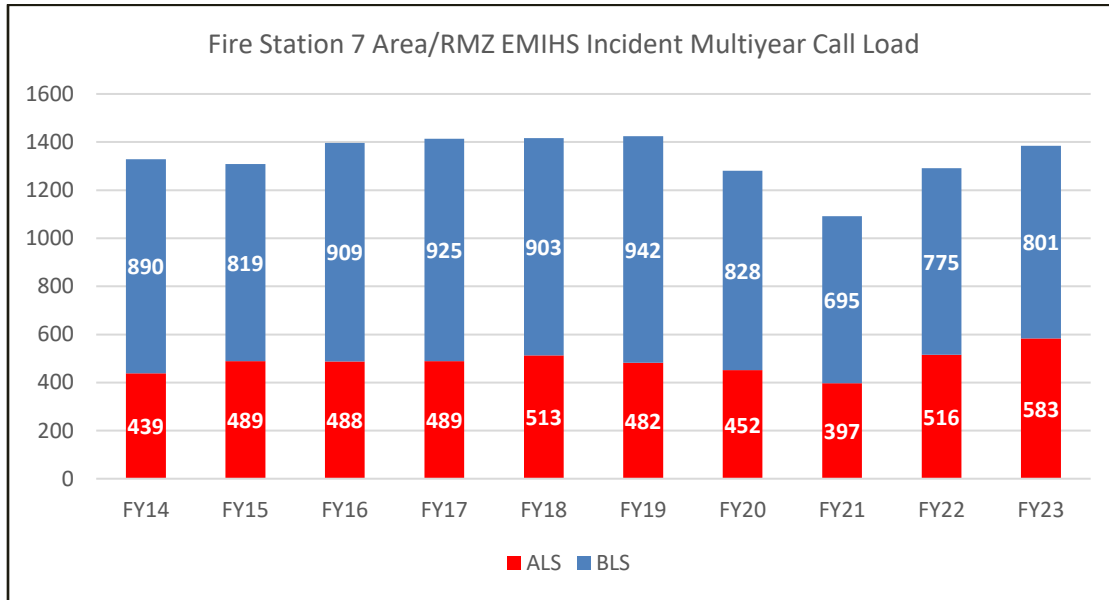
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COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

Fire Station 7 (Urban Density Zone) Fiscal Year Response Area: Number of DISPATCHED Incidents Aggregated by Accreditation Program											
Accreditation Program	Risk	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23
ALS1	MR	368	413	404	440	460	412	391	356	474	549
ALS2	HR	71	76	84	49	53	70	61	41	42	34
BLS	LR	890	819	909	925	903	942	828	695	775	801
Fire Full Assignment Hydranted	HR	17	16	12	5	11	8	12	6	9	11
FFA-Highrise (FFA-SRHR)	SR	N/A	N/A	2	0	1	1	1	0	1	1
FFA-Non-hydranted Area	SR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Adaptive-1F	LR	41	29	28	29	30	20	25	22	28	25
Adaptive-1N	LR	205	240	225	228	261	239	236	228	223	235
Adaptive-2-3	MR	18	27	28	44	28	30	31	28	26	35
Hazmat Low Risk	LR	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	1
Hazmat Moderate Risk	MR	0	1	4	0	1	2	0	1	2	2
Hazmat High Risk	HR	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	1
Hazmat Special Risk	SR	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1
Technical Rescue	SR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wildland FF Low	LR										1
Wildland FF Moderate	MR										0
Water/Ice Rescue Moderate	MR	0	1	0	0	3	2	1	1	1	0
Water/Ice Rescue High	HR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Water/Ice Rescue Special	SR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ARFF High Risk	HR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ARFF Special Risk	SR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bomb Squad TOTAL		10	6	3	6	0	3	0	2	3	4
Non-performance Incident Counts											
Service Call		222	204	153	159	156	115	157	158	139	156
Special Event						0	0	0	0	0	1
Mutual Aid											
Total Incident Counts		1844	1834	1852	1885	1908	1846	1744	1540	1726	1858
Aggregated by Overarching		FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23
ALS		439	489	488	489	513	482	452	397	516	583
BLS		890	819	909	925	903	942	828	695	775	801
Fire Full Assignment		17	16	14	5	12	9	13	6	10	12
Adaptive		264	296	281	301	319	289	292	278	277	295
Wildland											1
Hazmat		2	3	4	0	2	4	1	3	4	5
Technical Rescue		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
Water/Ice Rescue		0	1	0	0	3	2	1	1	2	0
Aircraft Rescue Firefighting		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bomb Squad Responses		10	6	3	6	0	3	0	2	3	4

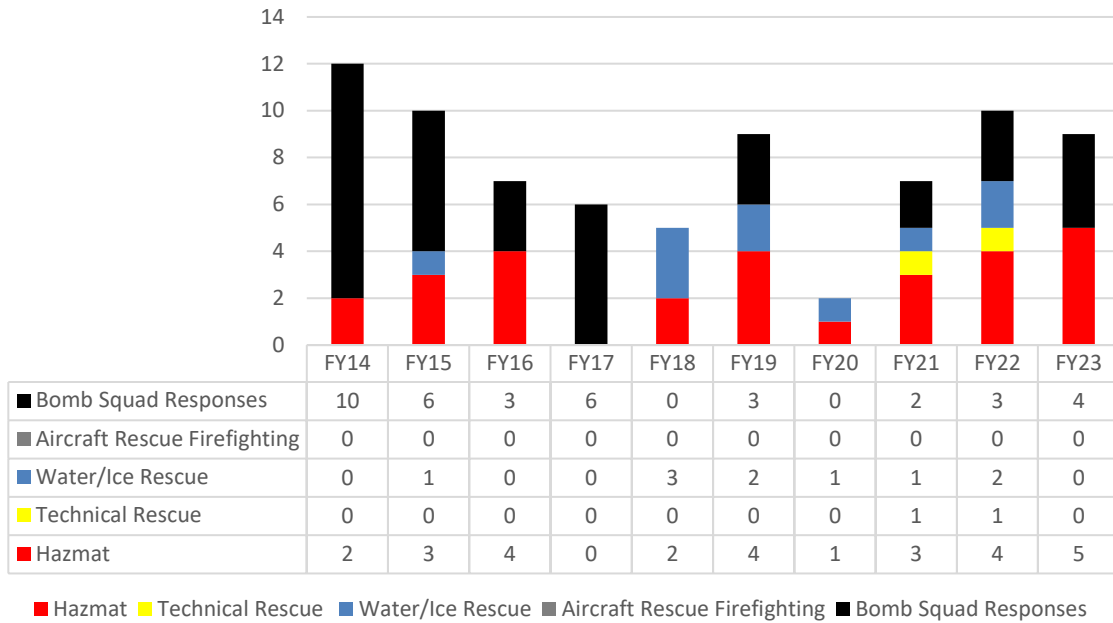
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COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

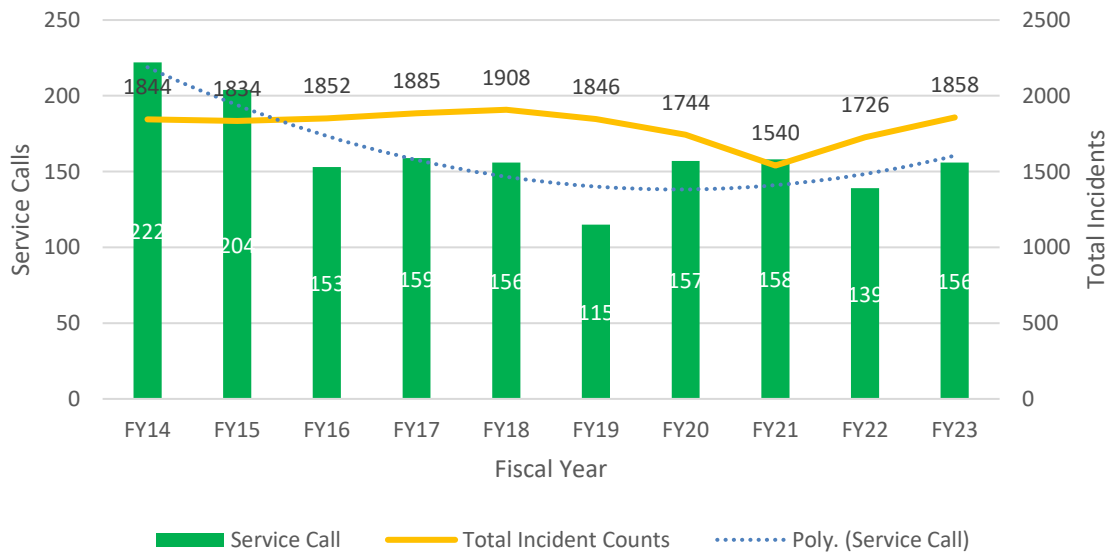


MCFRS COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

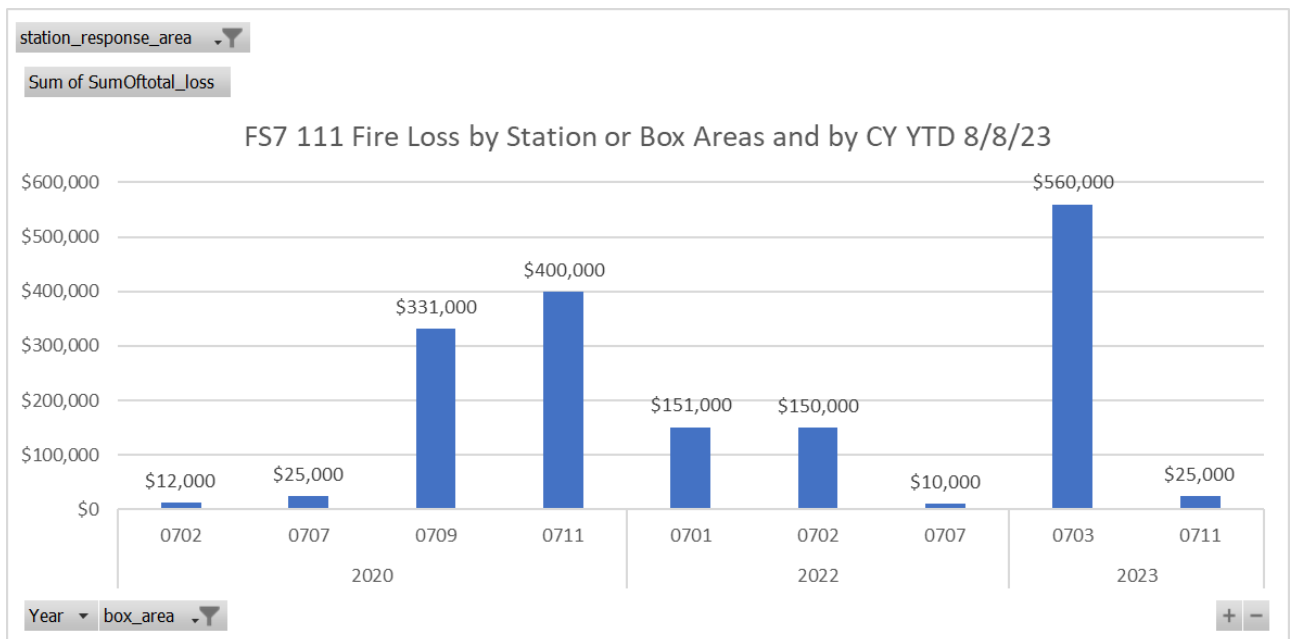
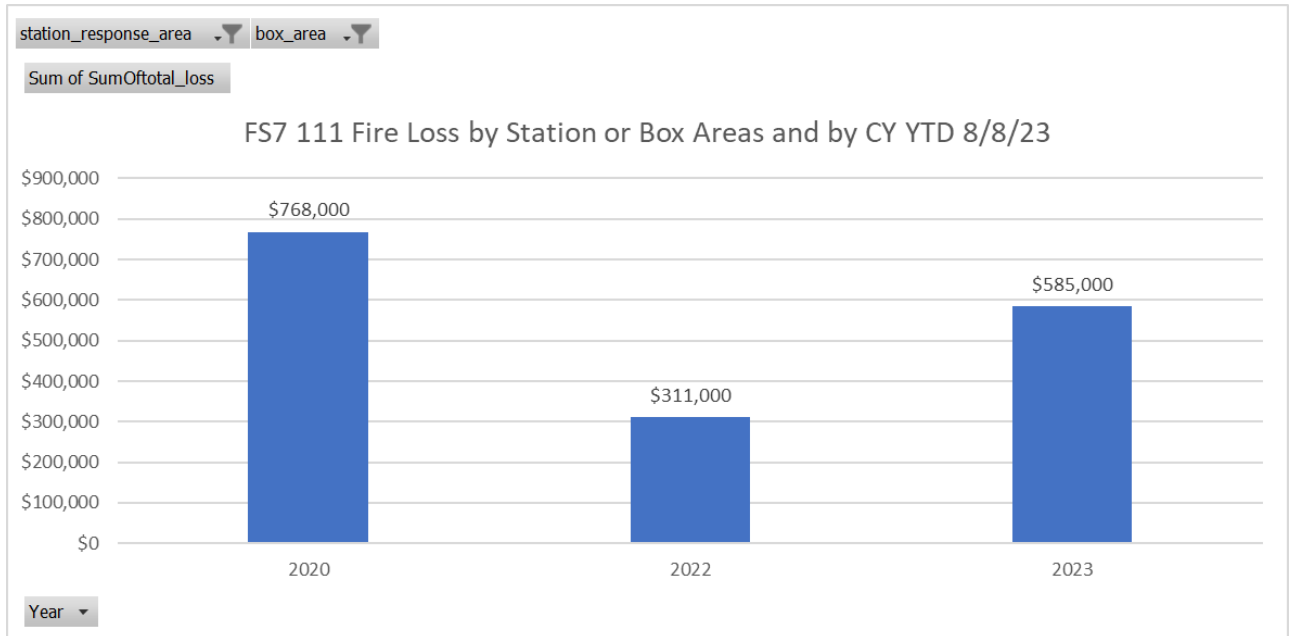
Fire Station 7 Area/RMZ Special Operations Incident Multiyear Call Load



Fire Station 7 Area/RMZ Non-Emergent Public Service Calls
Compared to Total Station Area Calls for Service



MCFRS COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER



MCFRS COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

Fire Station 8

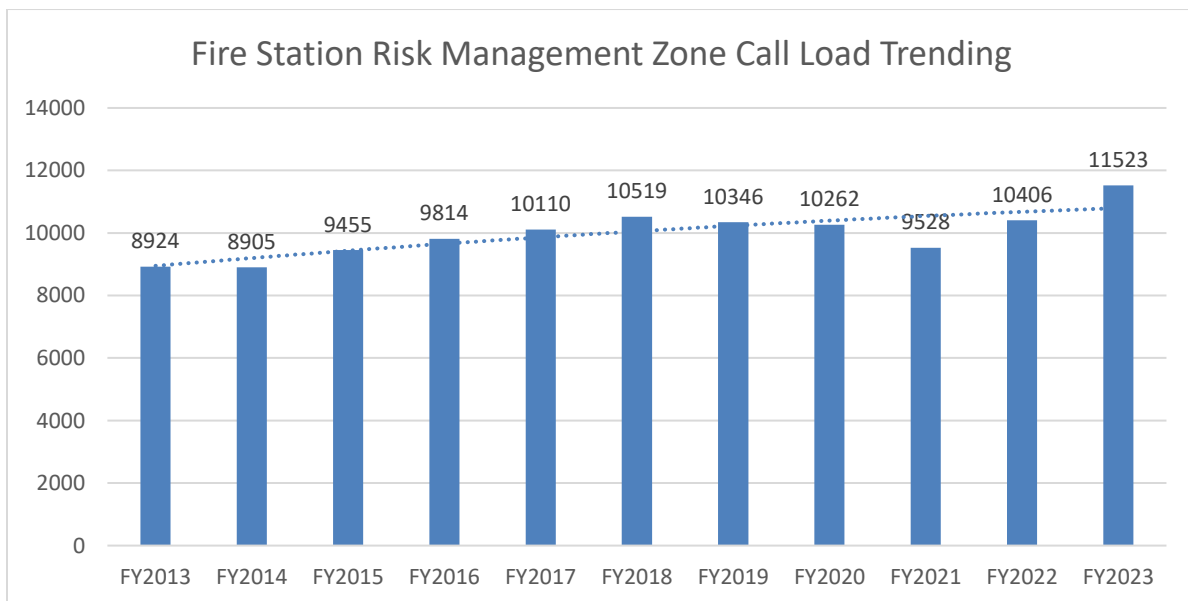
Battalion 3

Gaithersburg Station

801 Russell Avenue, Gaithersburg



Ownership	Volunteer
First due area	12.73 mi ²
Number of unique risk management zones	25
Predominant population density zone	Urban



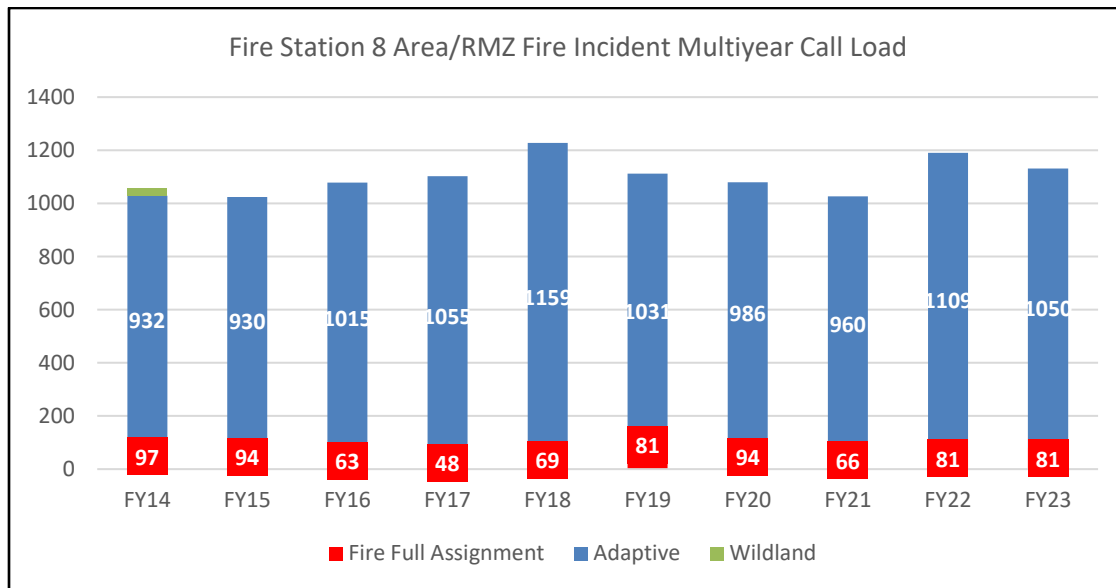
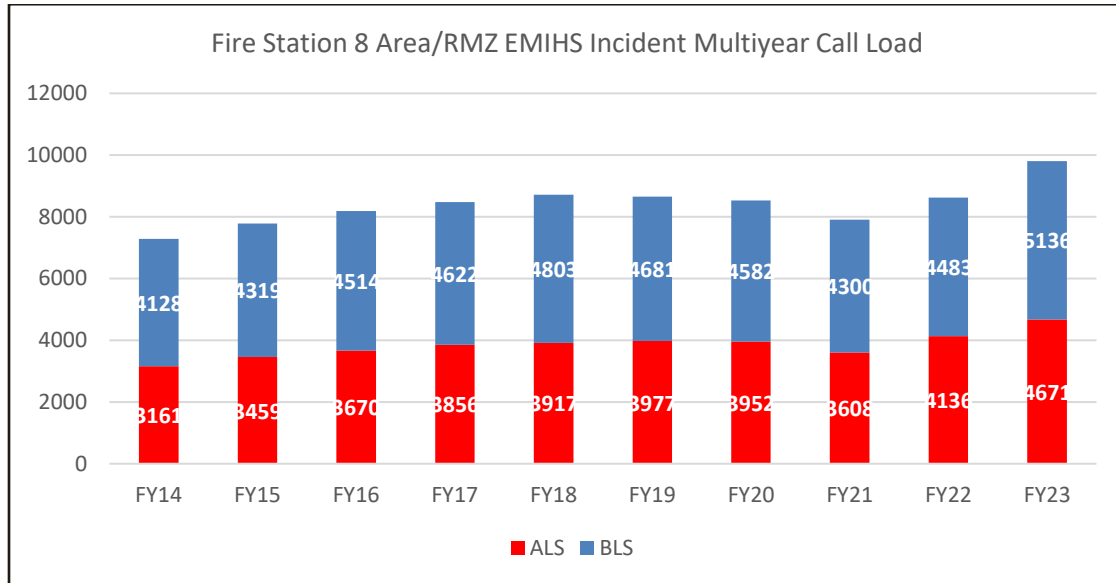
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COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

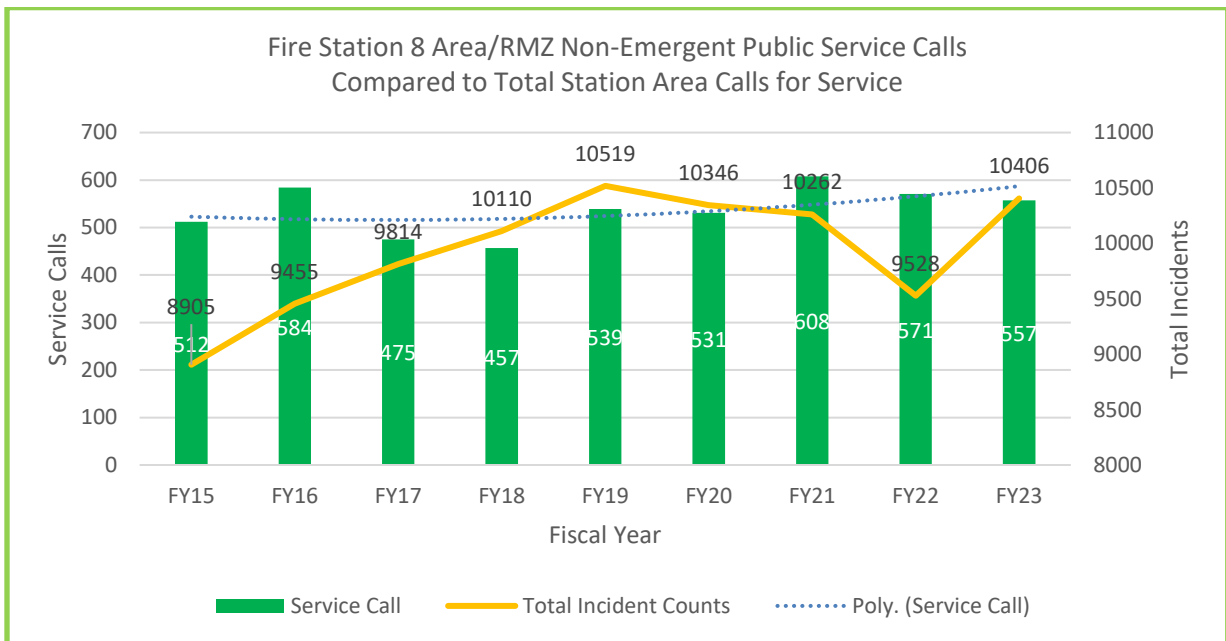
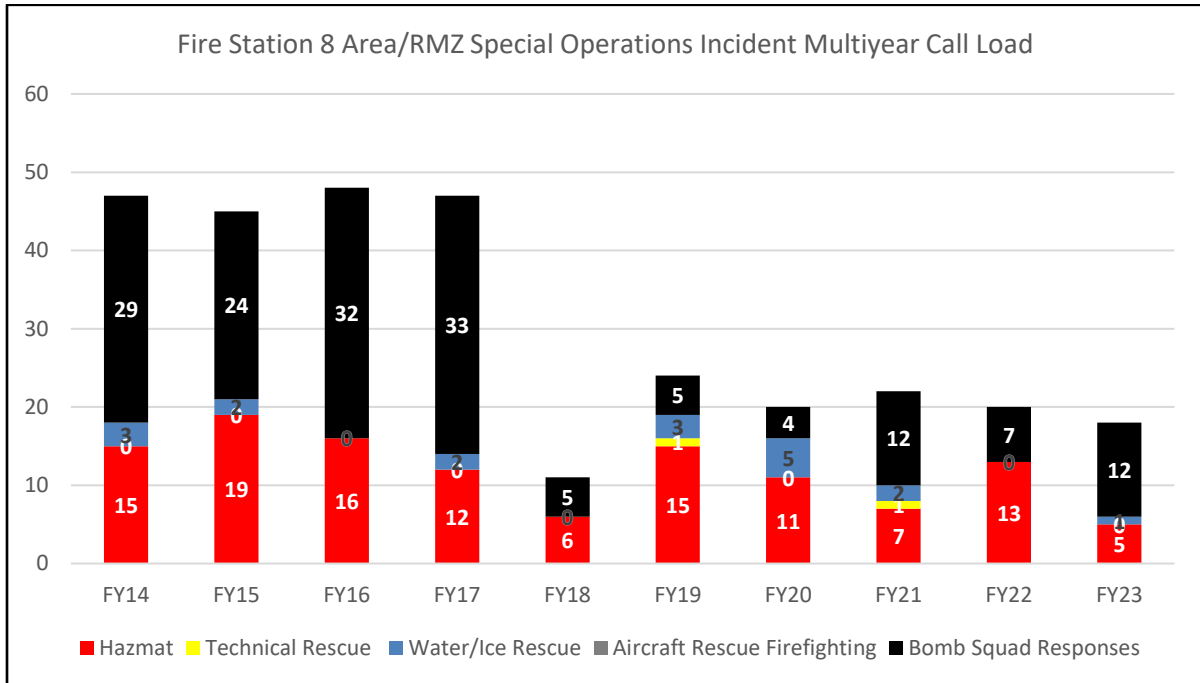
Fire Station 8 (Urban Density Zone) Fiscal Year Response Area: Number of DISPATCHED Incidents Aggregated by Accreditation Program

Accreditation Program	Risk	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23
ALS1	MR	2670	2968	3092	3394	3454	3464	3480	3259	3826	4377
ALS2	HR	491	491	578	462	463	513	472	349	310	294
BLS	LR	4128	4319	4514	4622	4803	4681	4582	4300	4483	5136
Fire Full Assignment Hydranted	HR	97	94	62	48	67	76	93	61	75	81
FFA-Highrise (FFA-SRHR)	SR	N/A	N/A	1	0	2	5	1	5	6	0
FFA-Non-hydranted Area	SR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Adaptive-1F	LR	135	126	161	144	136	99	106	125	106	109
Adaptive-1N	LR	664	645	683	719	795	745	728	666	790	741
Adaptive-2-3	MR	133	159	171	192	228	187	152	169	213	200
Hazmat Low Risk	LR	0	0	1	0	0	0	5	3	2	1
Hazmat Moderate Risk	MR	0	6	12	11	5	11	4	2	5	4
Hazmat High Risk	HR	11	9	0	0	1	1	1	2	6	0
Hazmat Special Risk	SR	4	4	3	1	0	3	1	0	0	0
Technical Rescue	SR	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	2	1
Wildland FF Low	LR										28
Wildland FF Moderate	MR										1
Water/Ice Rescue Moderate	MR	3	2	0	2	0	3	5	1	0	0
Water/Ice Rescue High	HR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Water/Ice Rescue Special	SR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ARFF High Risk	HR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ARFF Special Risk	SR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bomb Squad TOTAL		29	24	32	33	5	5	4	12	7	12
Non-performance Incident Counts											
Service Call		512	584	475	457	539	531	608	571	557	509
Special Event		28	24	29	25	21	21	20	0	18	28
Mutual Aid											
Total Incident Counts		8905	9455	9814	10110	10519	10346	10262	9528	10406	11523
Aggregated by Overarching		FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23
ALS		3161	3459	3670	3856	3917	3977	3952	3608	4136	4671
BLS		4128	4319	4514	4622	4803	4681	4582	4300	4483	5136
Fire Full Assignment		97	94	63	48	69	81	94	66	81	81
Adaptive		932	930	1015	1055	1159	1031	986	960	1109	1050
Wildland											29
Hazmat		15	19	16	12	6	15	11	7	13	5
Technical Rescue		0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
Water/Ice Rescue		3	2	0	2	0	3	5	2	0	1
Aircraft Rescue Firefighting		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bomb Squad Responses		29	24	32	33	5	5	4	12	7	12

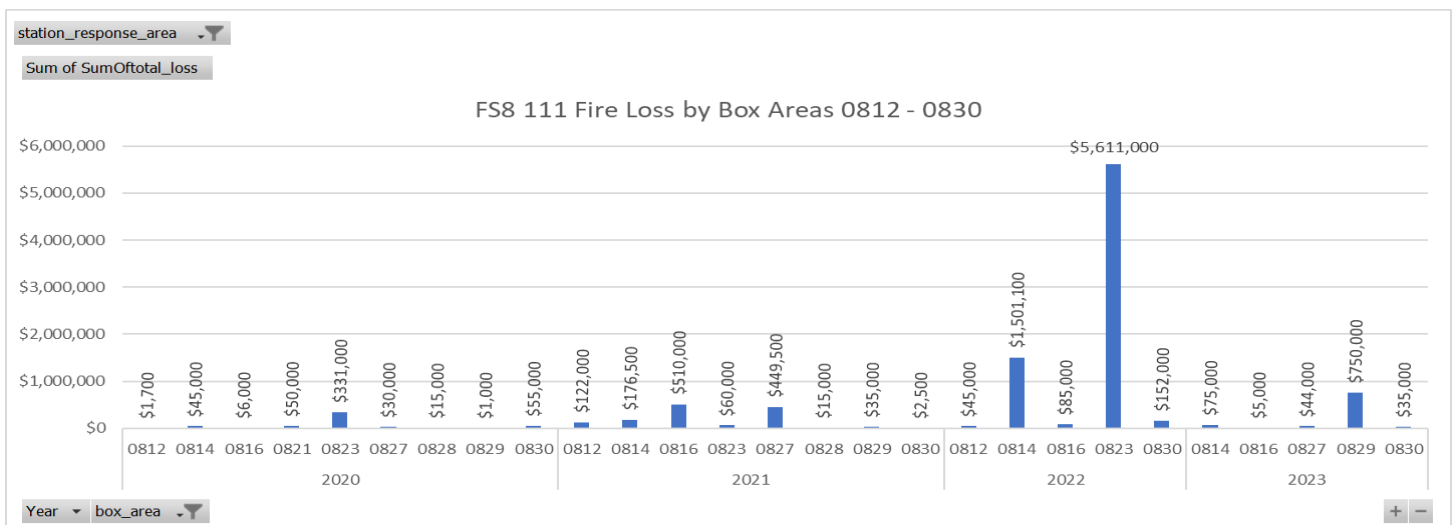
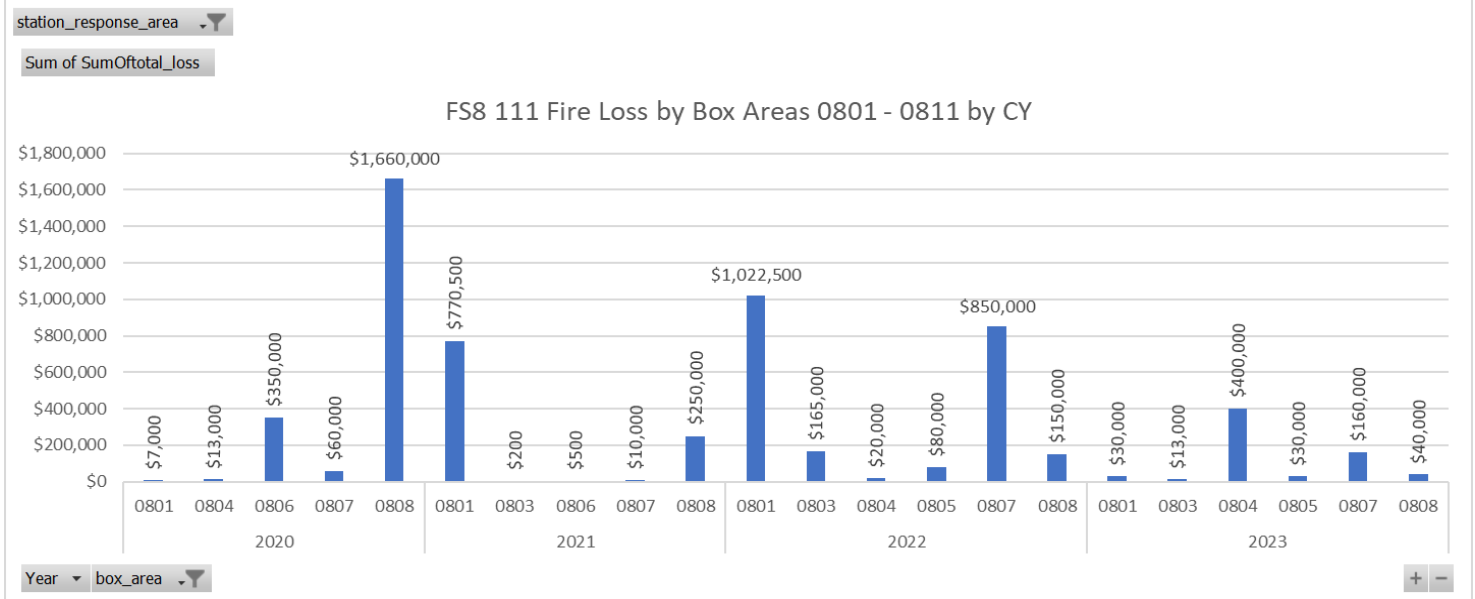
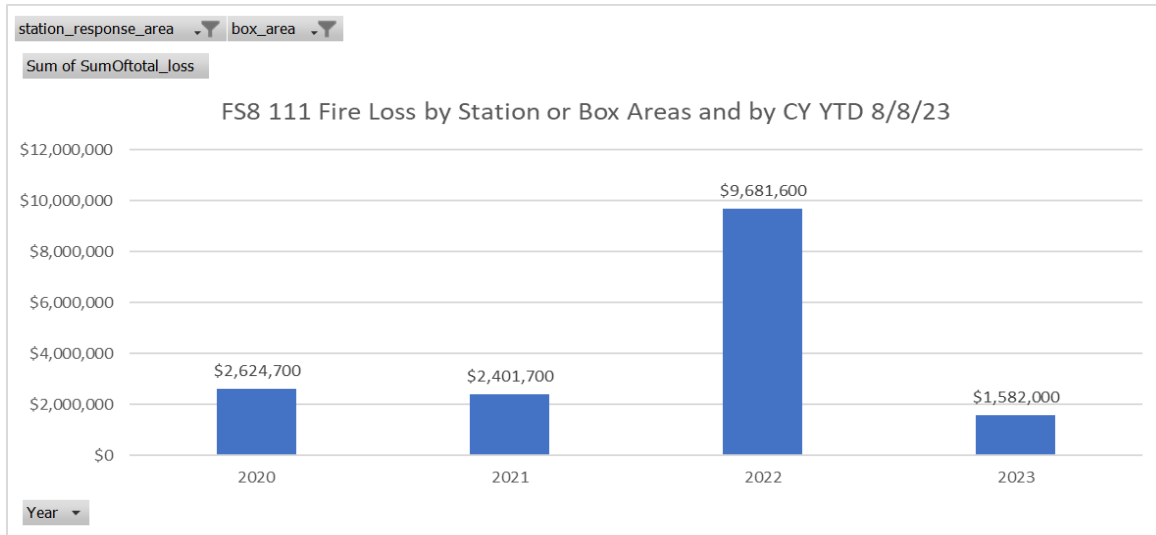
MCFRS COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER



MCFRS COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER



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COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

Fire Station 9

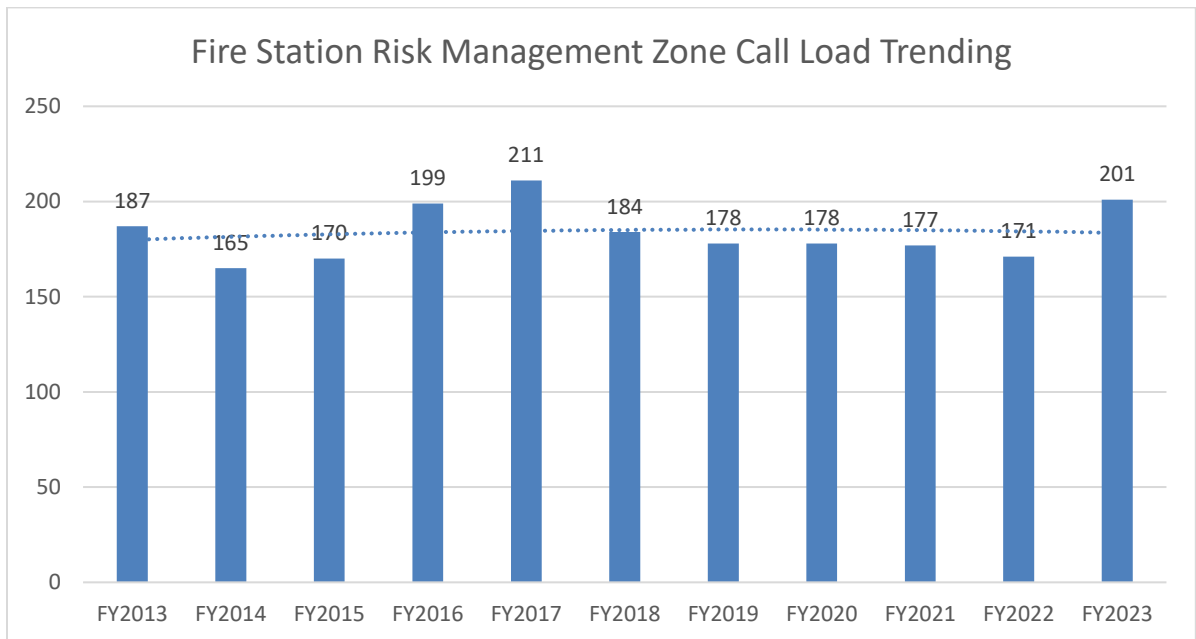
Battalion 5

Hyattstown Station

25801 Frederick Road, Clarksburg



Ownership	Volunteer
First due area	15.42 mi2
Number of unique risk management zones	9
Predominant population density zone	Rural

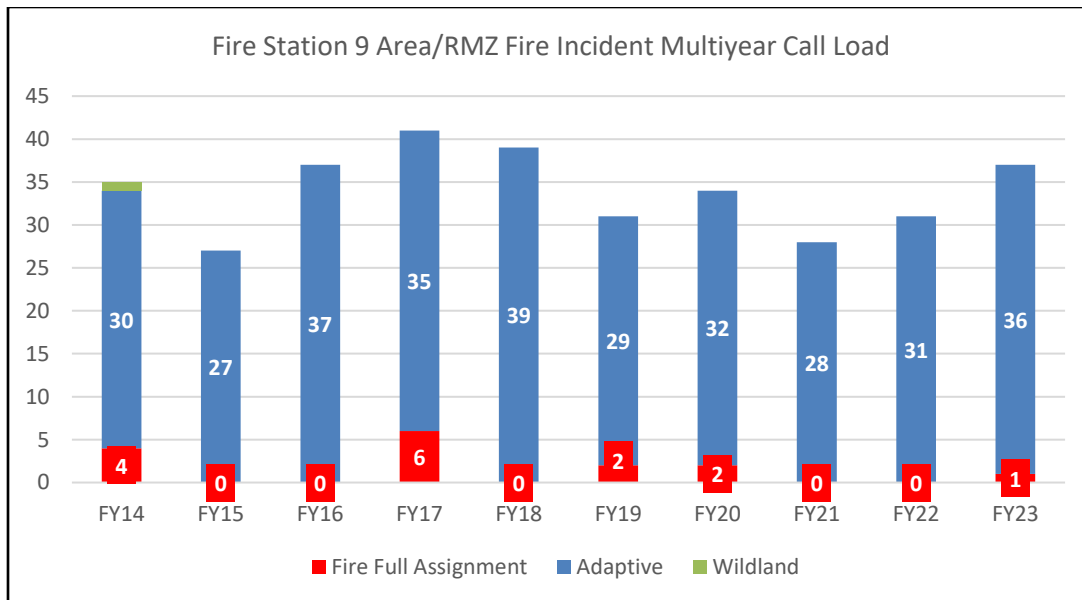
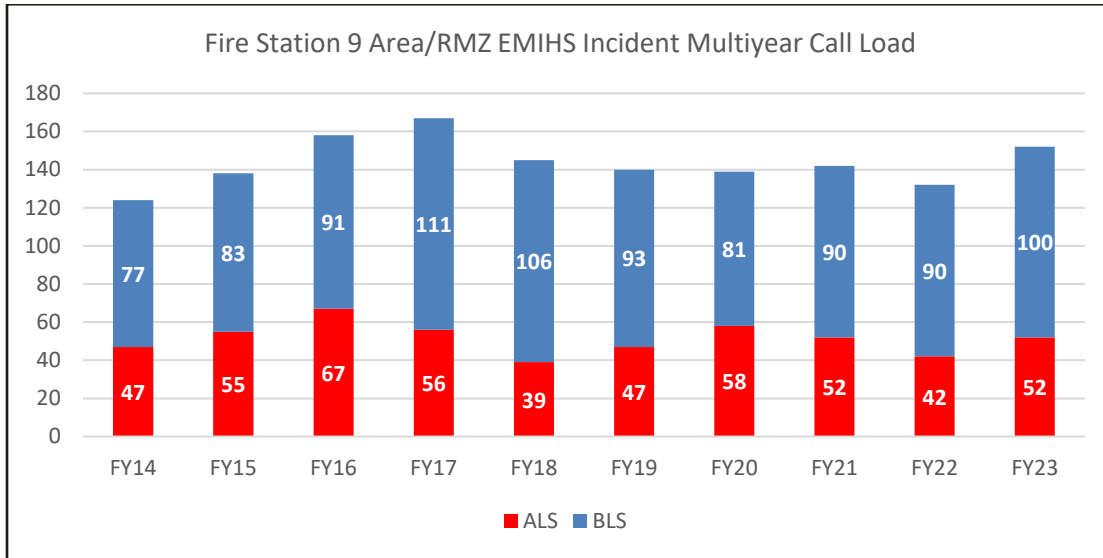


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COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

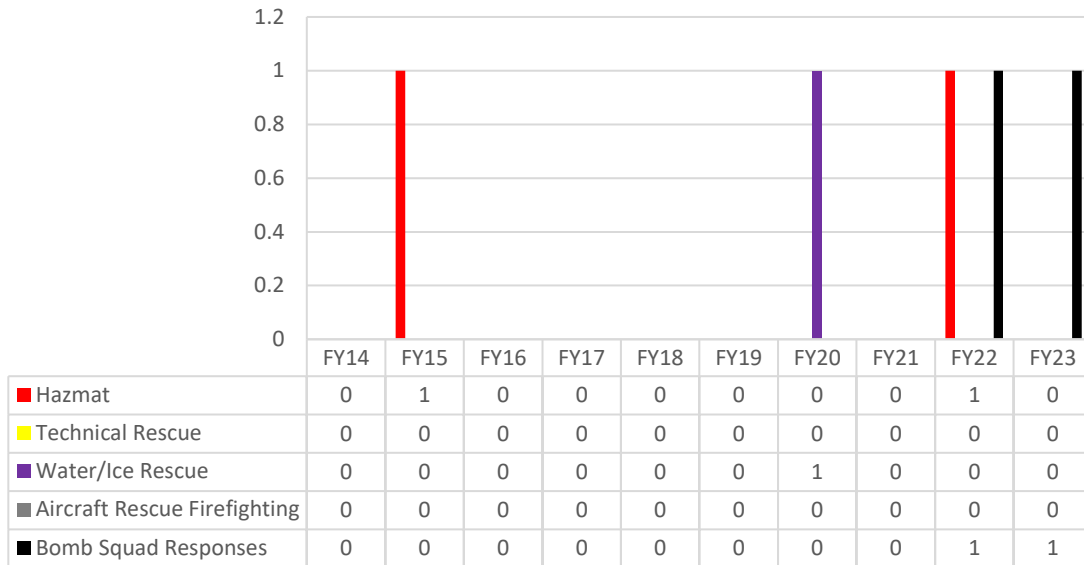
Fire Station 9 (Rural Density Zone) Fiscal Year Response Area: Number of DISPATCHED Incidents Aggregated by Accreditation Program											
Accreditation Program	Risk	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23
ALS1	MR	44	44	58	51	35	45	50	47	40	43
ALS2	HR	3	11	9	5	4	2	8	5	2	9
BLS	LR	77	83	91	111	106	93	81	90	90	100
Fire Full Assignment Hydranted	HR	2	0	0	3	0	1	2	0	0	0
FFA-Highrise (FFA-SRHR)	SR	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FFA-Non-hydranted Area	SR	2	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	1
Adaptive-1F	LR	11	10	9	10	15	9	12	12	9	4
Adaptive-1N	LR	18	17	23	22	21	15	19	14	18	29
Adaptive-2-3	MR	1	0	5	3	3	5	1	2	4	3
Hazmat Low Risk	LR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Hazmat Moderate Risk	MR	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hazmat High Risk	HR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hazmat Special Risk	SR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Technical Rescue	SR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wildland FF Low	LR										1
Wildland FF Moderate	MR										0
Water/Ice Rescue Moderate	MR	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Water/Ice Rescue High	HR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water/Ice Rescue Special	SR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ARFF High Risk	HR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ARFF Special Risk	SR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bomb Squad TOTAL		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Non-performance Incident Counts											
Service Call		7	4	4	3	0	7	4	7	6	10
Special Event						0	0	0	0	0	0
Mutual Aid											
Total Incident Counts		165	170	199	211	184	178	178	177	171	201
Aggregated by Overarching		FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23
ALS		47	55	67	56	39	47	58	52	42	52
BLS		77	83	91	111	106	93	81	90	90	100
Fire Full Assignment		4	0	0	6	0	2	2	0	0	1
Adaptive		30	27	37	35	39	29	32	28	31	36
Wildland											1
Hazmat		0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Technical Rescue		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water/Ice Rescue		0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Aircraft Rescue Firefighting		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bomb Squad Responses		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1

MCFRS COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER



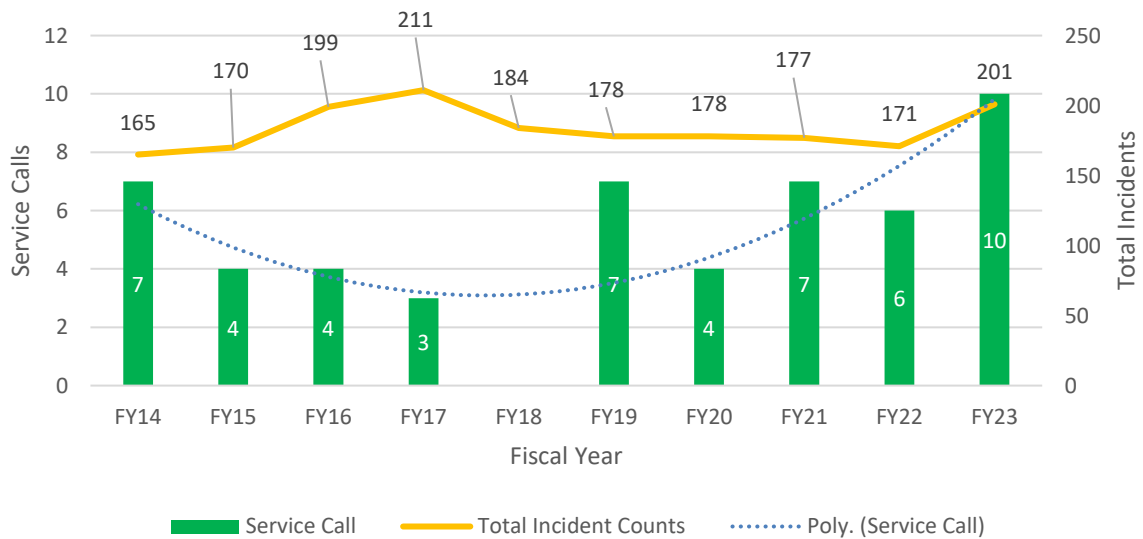
MCFRS COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

Fire Station 9 Area/RMZ Special Operations Incident Multiyear Call Load



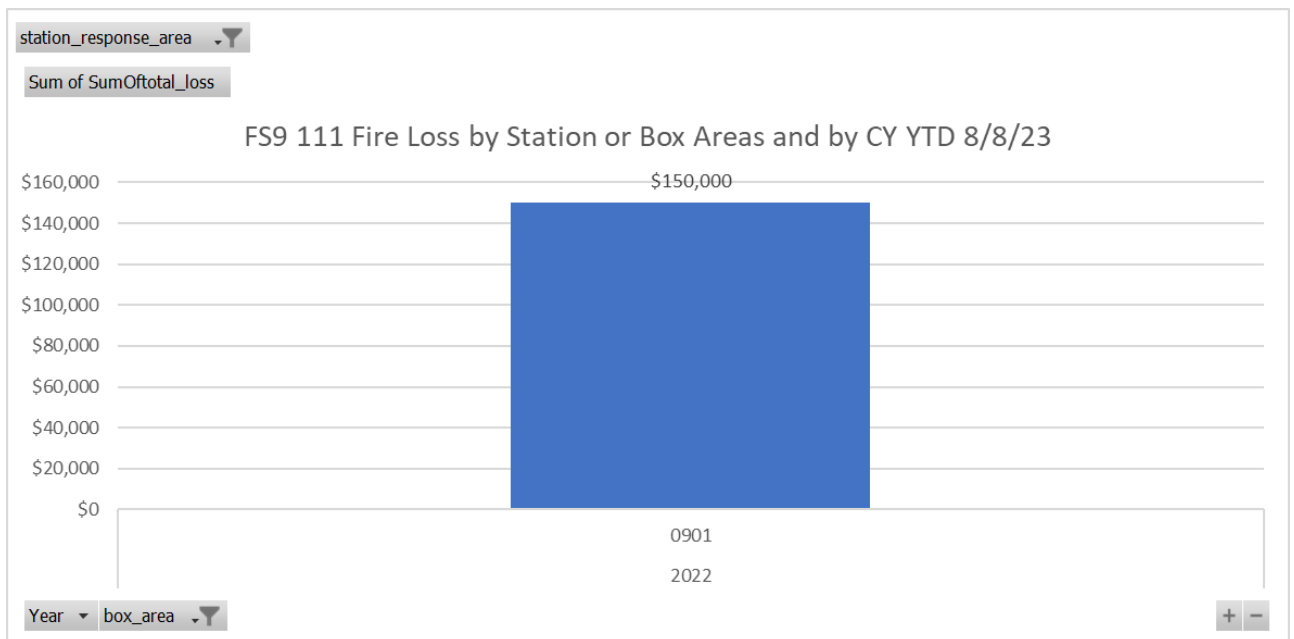
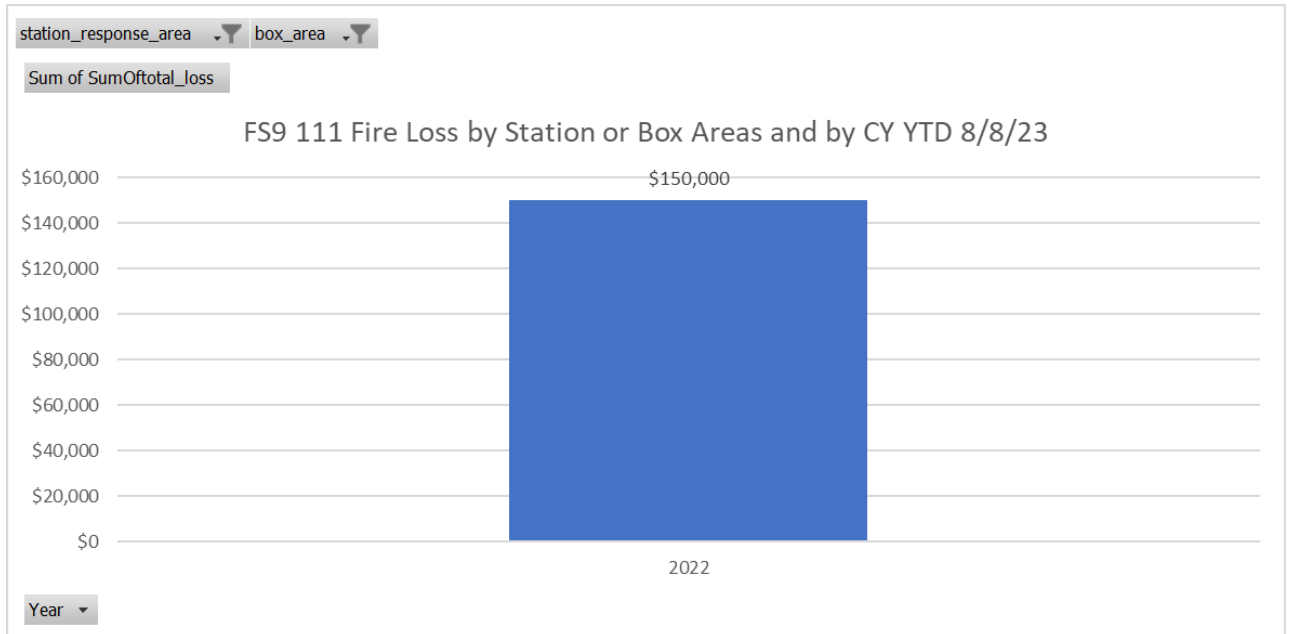
■ Hazmat ■ Technical Rescue ■ Water/Ice Rescue
■ Aircraft Rescue Firefighting ■ Bomb Squad Responses

Fire Station 9 Area/RMZ Non-Emergent Public Service Calls
Compared to Total Station Area Calls for Service



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COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER



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COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

Fire Station 10

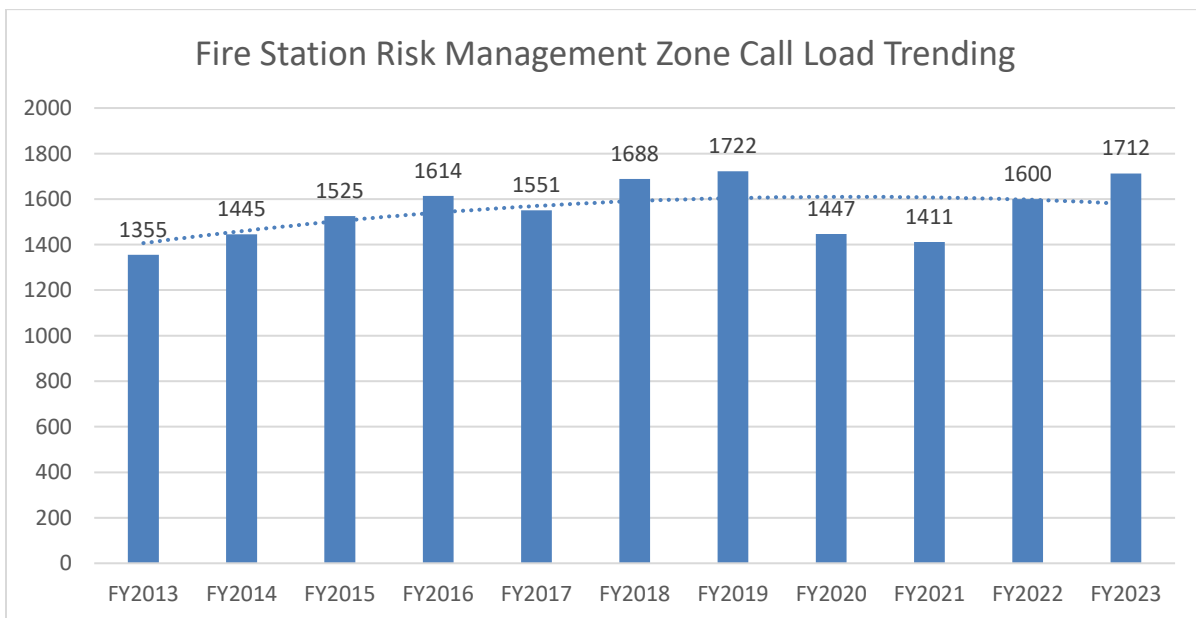
Battalion 2

Cabin John Station

8001 River Road, Bethesda



Ownership	County
Specialty team	Swiftwater Rescue
First due area	9.5 mi ²
Number of unique risk management zones	33
Predominant population density zone	Urban

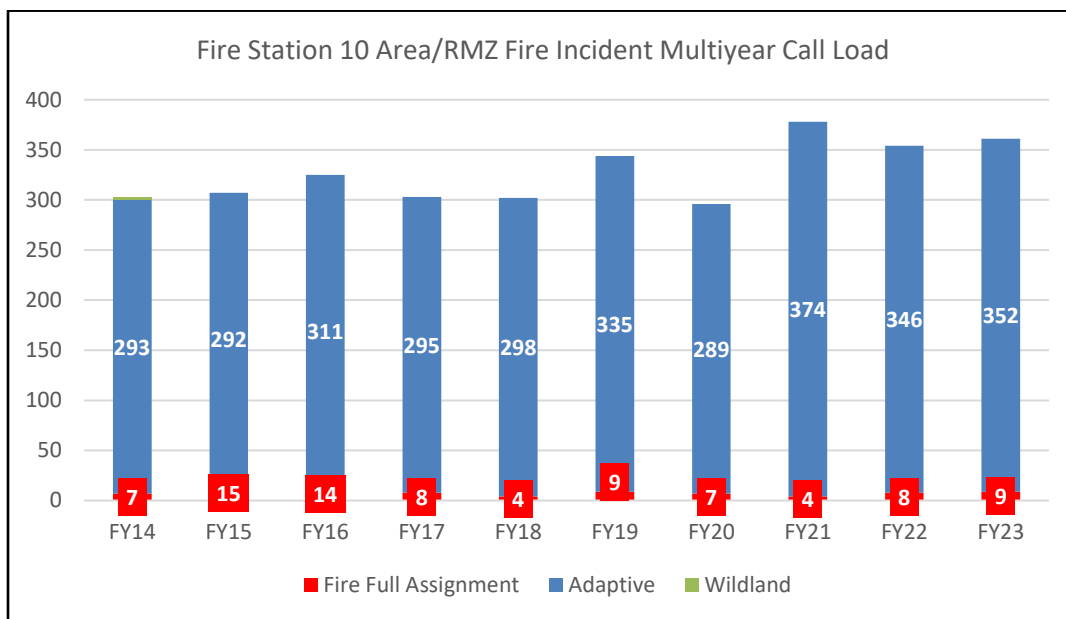
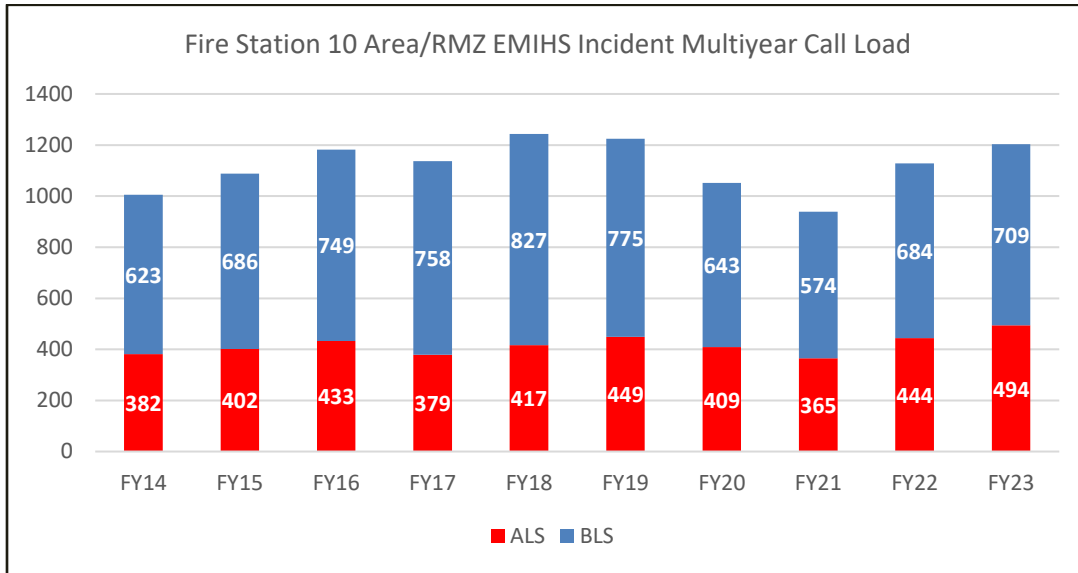


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COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

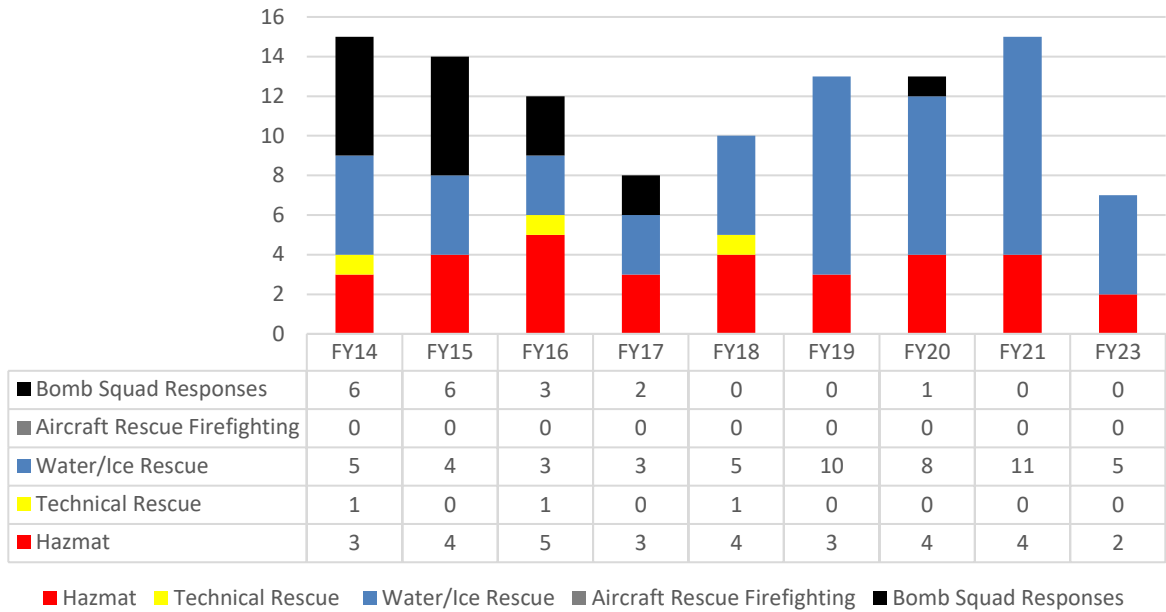
Fire Station 10 (Urban Density Zone) Fiscal Year Response Area: Number of DISPATCHED Incidents Aggregated by Accreditation Program											
Accreditation Program	Risk	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23
ALS1	MR	327	357	364	322	361	395	369	319	415	455
ALS2	HR	55	45	69	57	56	54	40	46	29	39
BLS	LR	623	686	749	758	827	775	643	574	684	709
Fire Full Assignment Hydranted	HR	7	15	14	8	4	9	7	4	7	9
FFA-Highrise (FFA-SRHR)	SR	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FFA-Non-hydranted Area	SR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Adaptive-1F	LR	34	31	39	51	31	42	23	28	33	19
Adaptive-1N	LR	228	240	251	208	240	266	241	313	291	311
Adaptive-2-3	MR	31	21	21	36	27	27	25	33	22	22
Hazmat Low Risk	LR	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0
Hazmat Moderate Risk	MR	1	0	3	3	4	3	0	2	1	1
Hazmat High Risk	HR	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Hazmat Special Risk	SR	0	2	2	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
Technical Rescue	SR	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
Wildland FF Low	LR										3
Wildland FF Moderate	MR										0
Water/Ice Rescue Moderate	MR	3	3	1	0	1	2	5	1	4	5
Water/Ice Rescue High	HR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
Water/Ice Rescue Special	SR	2	1	2	3	4	8	3	9	6	0
ARFF High Risk	HR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ARFF Special Risk	SR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bomb Squad TOTAL		6	6	3	2	0	0	1	0	0	0
Non-performance Incident Counts											
Service Call		125	116	95	103	132	141	86	79	100	137
Special Event						0	0	0	0	5	1
Mutual Aid											
Total Incident Counts		1445	1525	1614	1551	1688	1722	1447	1411	1600	1712
Aggregated by Overarching		FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23
ALS		382	402	433	379	417	449	409	365	444	494
BLS		623	686	749	758	827	775	643	574	684	709
Fire Full Assignment		7	15	14	8	4	9	7	4	8	9
Adaptive		293	292	311	295	298	335	289	374	346	352
Wildland											3
Hazmat		3	4	5	3	4	3	4	4	1	2
Technical Rescue		1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
Water/Ice Rescue		5	4	3	3	5	10	8	11	11	5
Aircraft Rescue Firefighting		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bomb Squad Responses		6	6	3	2	0	0	1	0	0	0

MCFRS COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

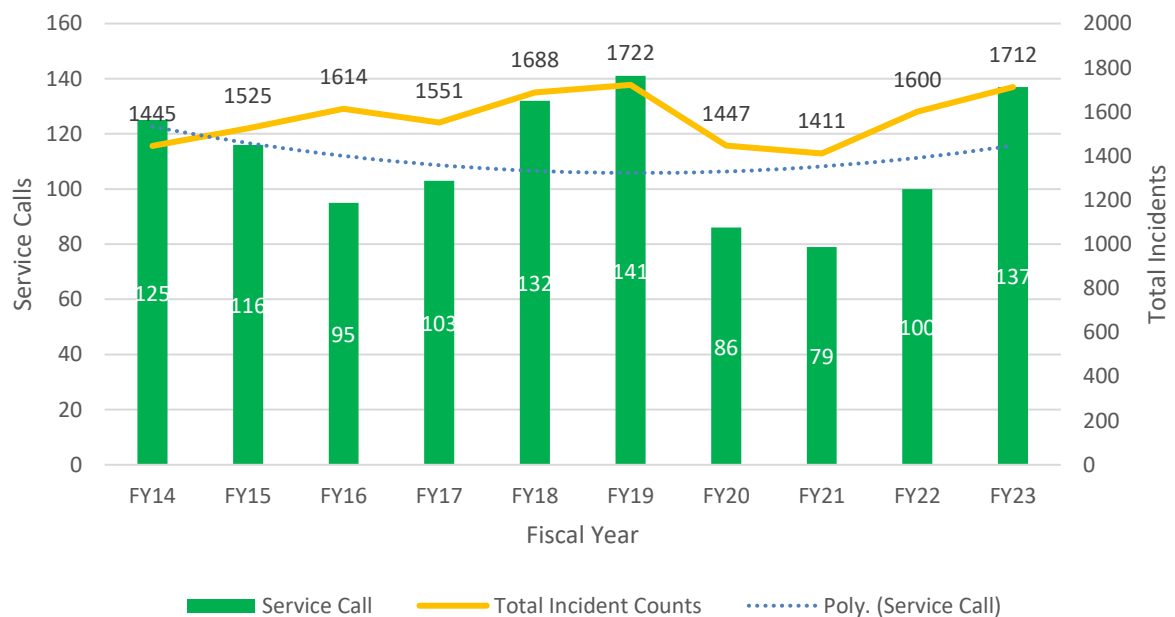


MCFRS COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

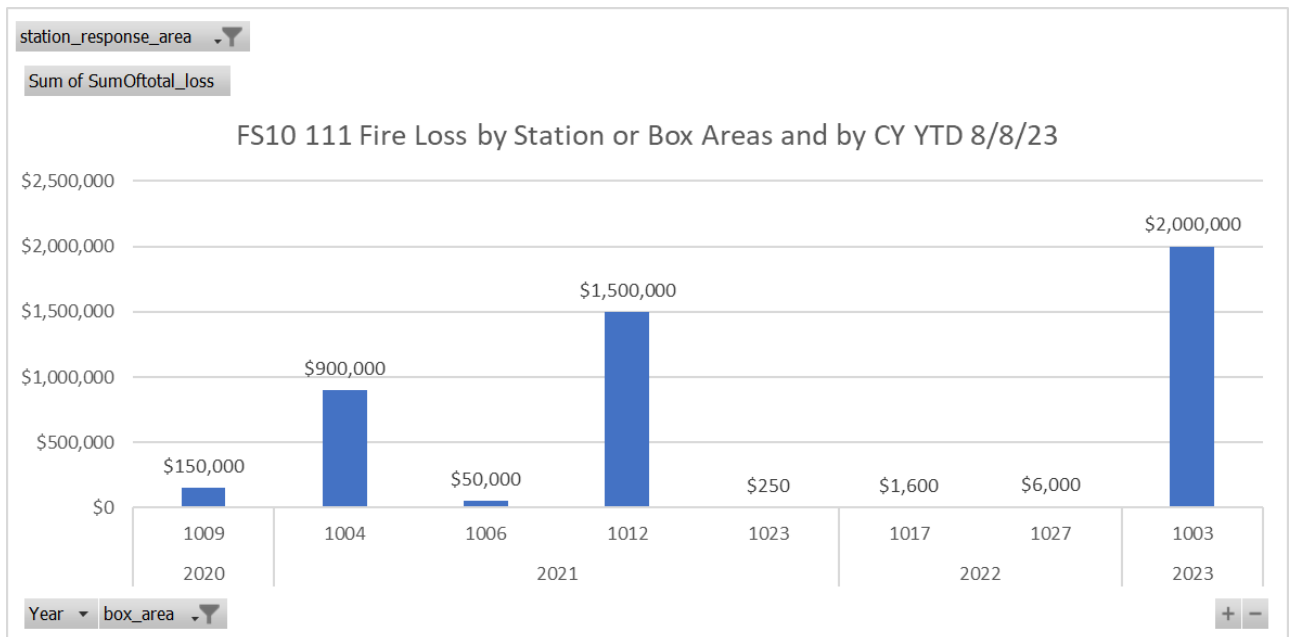
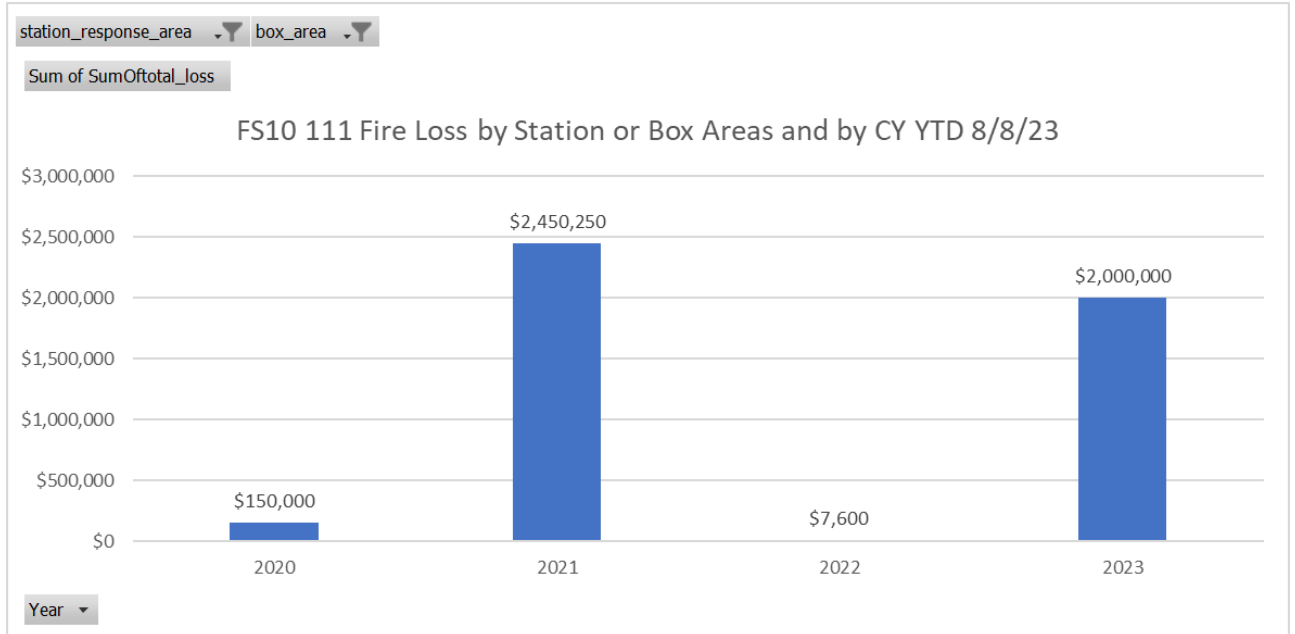
Fire Station 10 Area/RMZ Special Operations Incident Multiyear Call Load



Fire Station 10 Area/RMZ Non-Emergent Public Service Calls
Compared to Total Station Area Calls for Service



MCFRS COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER



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COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

Fire Station 11

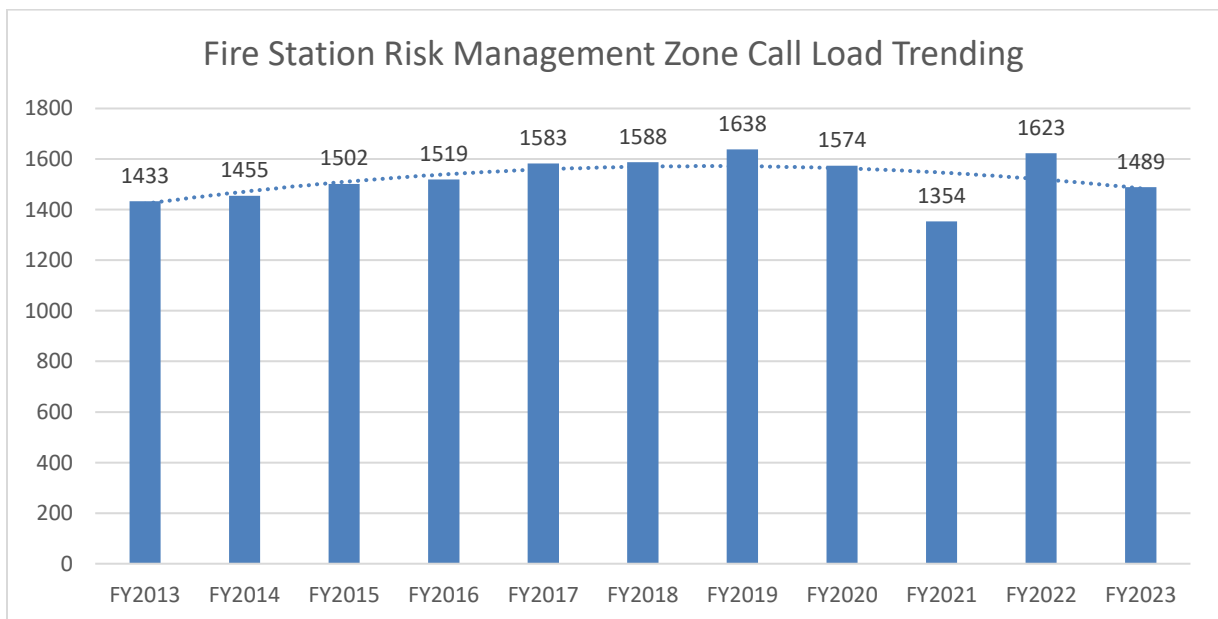
Battalion 2

Glen Echo Station

5920 Massachusetts Avenue, Bethesda



Ownership	Volunteer
First due area	5.17 mi ²
Number of unique risk management zones	8
Predominant population density zone	Urban



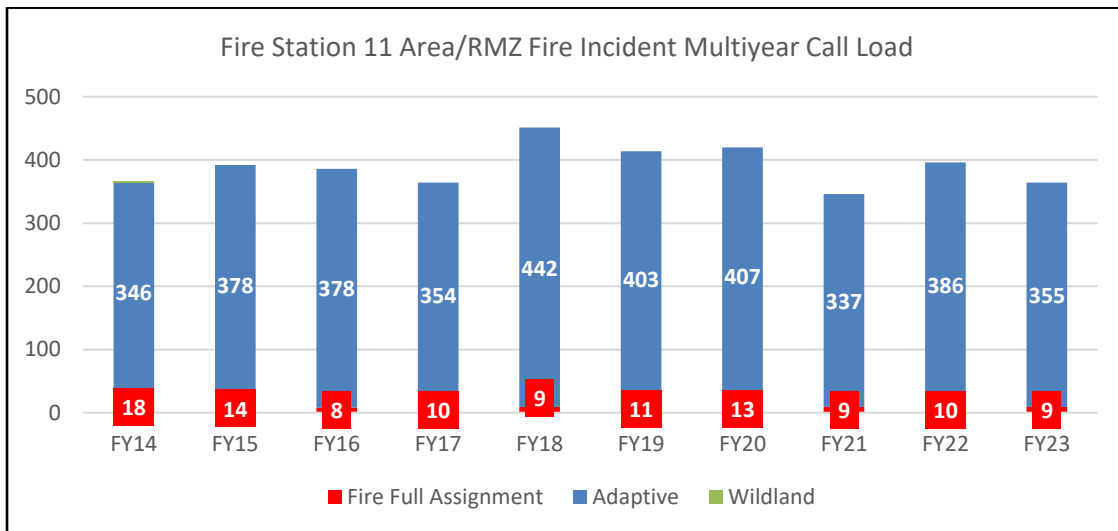
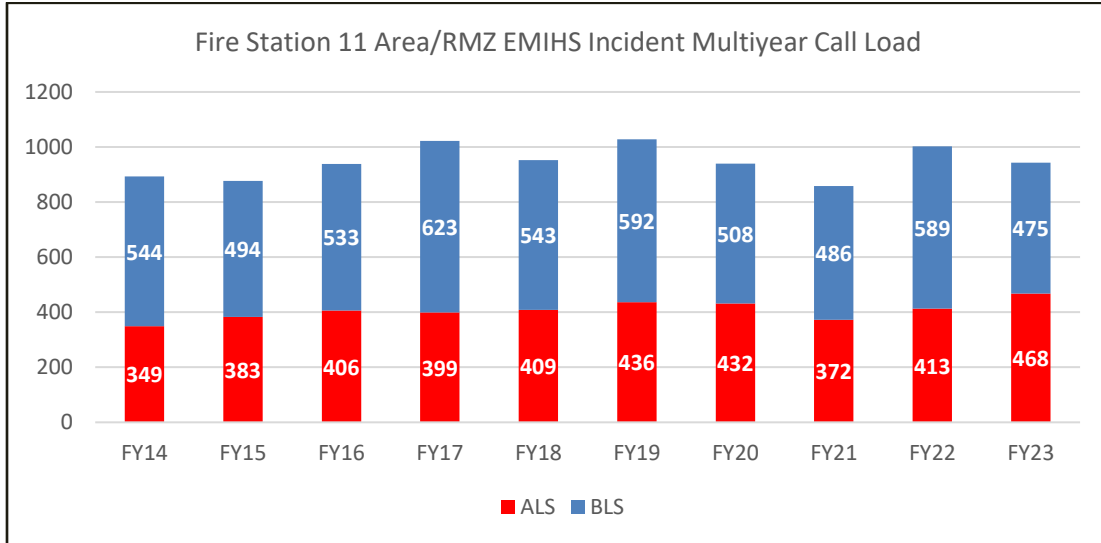
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COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

Fire Station 11 (Urban Density Zone) Fiscal Year Response Area: Number of DISPATCHED Incidents Aggregated by Accreditation Program											
Accreditation Program	Risk	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23
ALS1	MR	283	296	339	352	355	370	387	327	381	420
ALS2	HR	66	87	67	47	54	66	45	45	32	48
BLS	LR	544	494	533	623	543	592	508	486	589	475
Fire Full Assignment Hydranted	HR	18	14	6	10	9	10	12	9	6	8
FFA-Highrise (FFA-SRHR)	SR	N/A	N/A	2	0	0	1	1	0	4	1
FFA-Non-hydranted Area	SR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Adaptive-1F	LR	24	18	21	25	36	24	27	18	22	11
Adaptive-1N	LR	290	339	313	291	360	338	343	278	315	297
Adaptive-2-3	MR	32	21	44	38	46	41	37	41	49	47
Hazmat Low Risk	LR	3	0	0	0	1	0	1	3	2	0
Hazmat Moderate Risk	MR	0	1	4	3	1	1	1	1	2	0
Hazmat High Risk	HR	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0
Hazmat Special Risk	SR	0	1	1	3	1	2	0	1	1	0
Technical Rescue	SR	0	0	1	1	1	2	3	0	0	3
Wildland FF Low	LR										3
Wildland FF Moderate	MR										0
Water/Ice Rescue Moderate	MR	1	2	4	1	0	0	4	3	4	5
Water/Ice Rescue High	HR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
Water/Ice Rescue Special	SR	7	0	1	3	0	2	2	0	2	2
ARFF High Risk	HR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ARFF Special Risk	SR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bomb Squad TOTAL		3	7	8	9	0	2	1	1	0	8
Non-performance Incident Counts											
Service Call		183	221	174	176	181	186	201	141	211	161
Special Event						0	0	0	0	0	0
Mutual Aid											
Total Incident Counts		1455	1502	1519	1583	1588	1638	1574	1354	1623	1489
Aggregated by Overarching		FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23
ALS		349	383	406	399	409	436	432	372	413	468
BLS		544	494	533	623	543	592	508	486	589	475
Fire Full Assignment		18	14	8	10	9	11	13	9	10	9
Adaptive		346	378	378	354	442	403	407	337	386	355
Wildland											3
Hazmat		4	3	6	7	3	4	3	5	5	0
Technical Rescue		0	0	1	1	1	2	3	0	0	3
Water/Ice Rescue		8	2	5	4	0	2	6	3	9	7
Aircraft Rescue Firefighting		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bomb Squad Responses		3	7	8	9	0	2	1	1	0	8

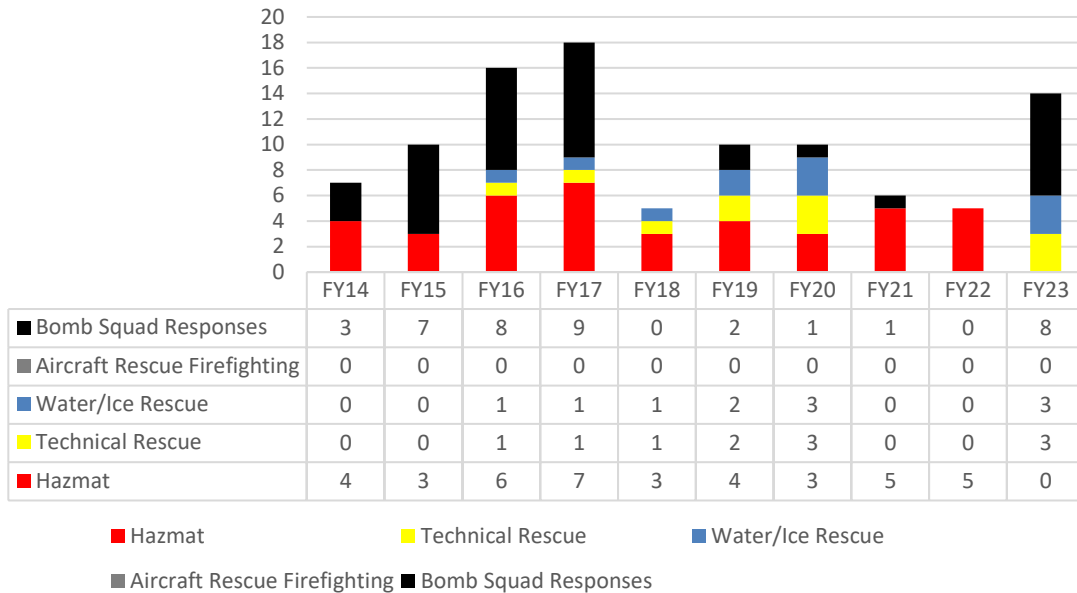
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COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

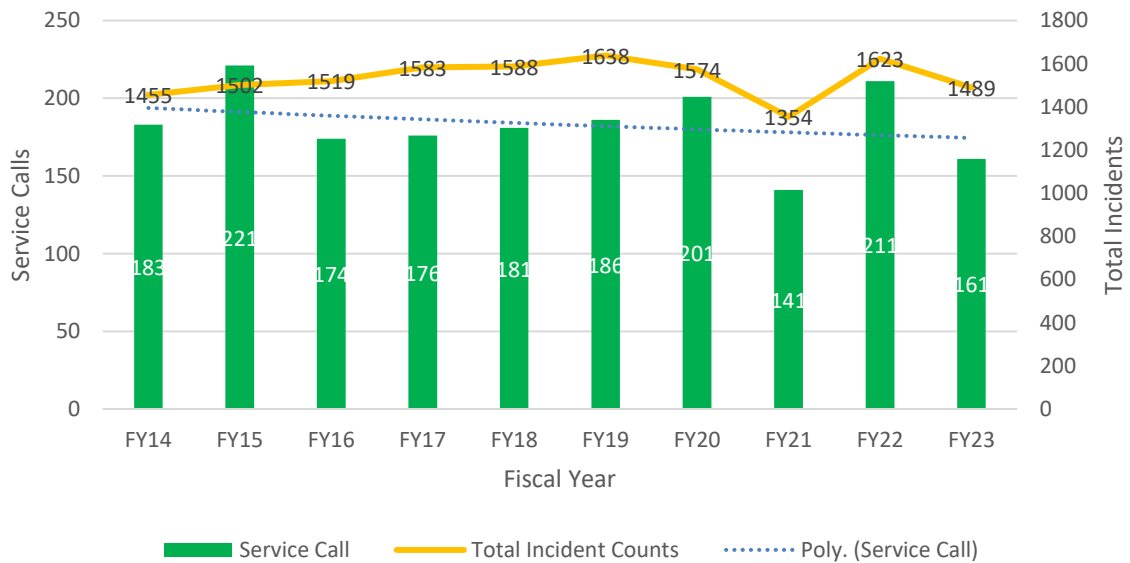


MCFRS COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

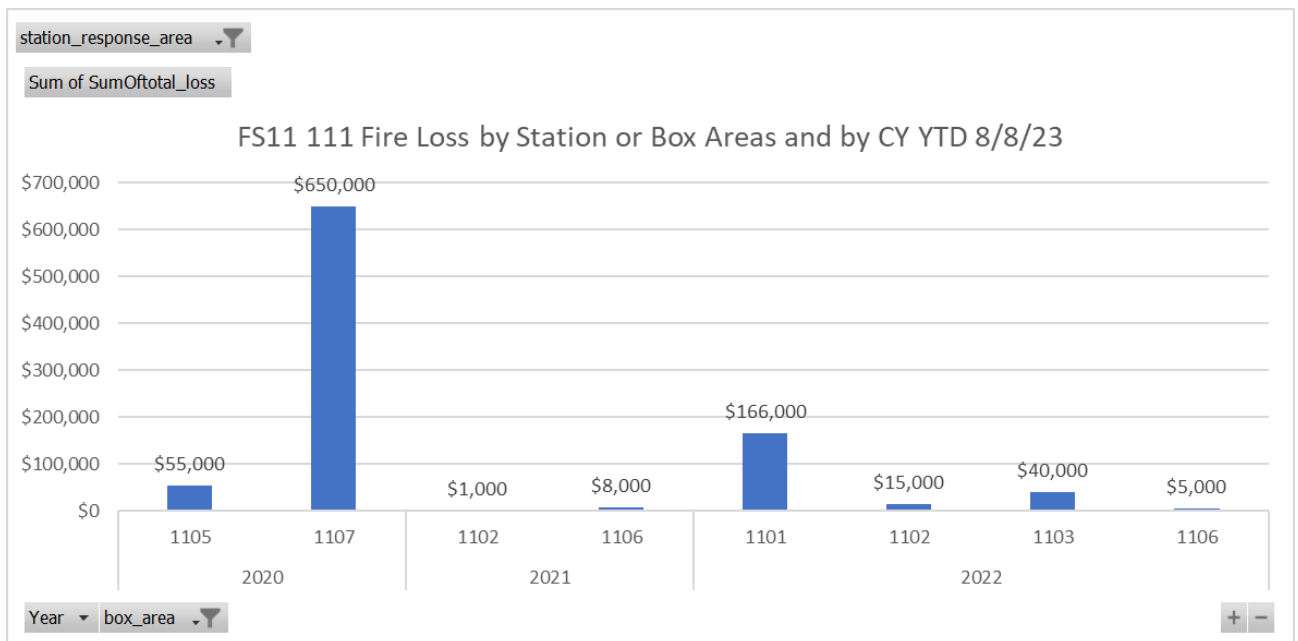
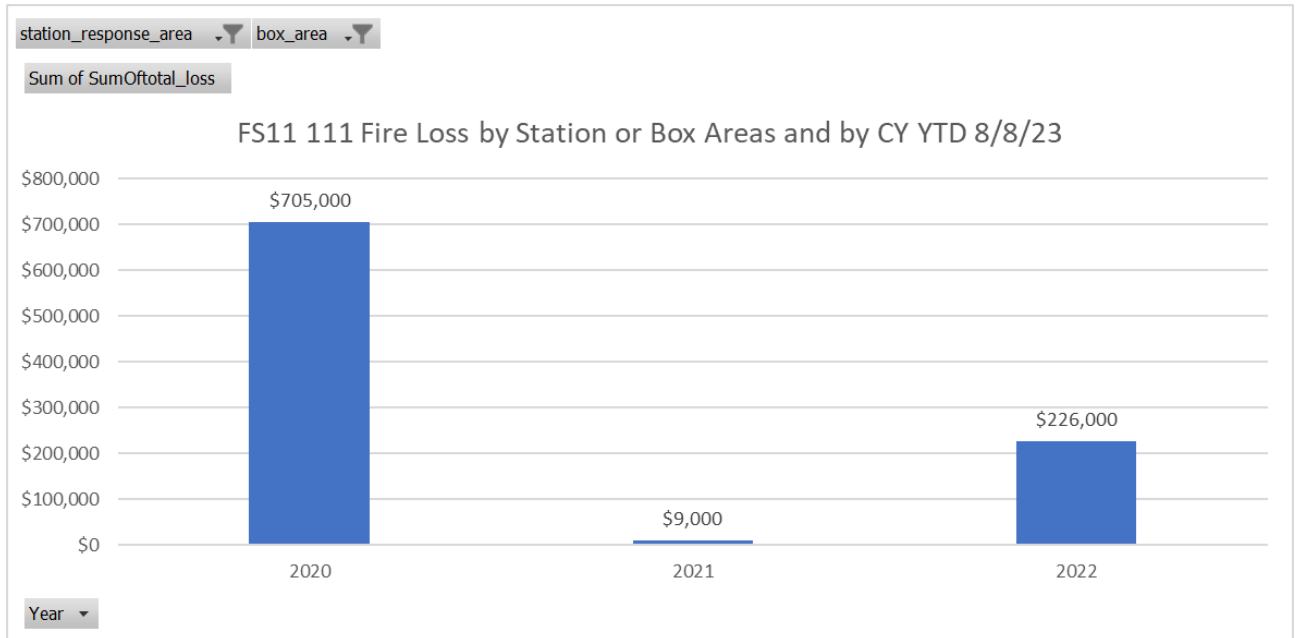
Fire Station 11 Area/RMZ Special Operations Incident Multiyear Call Load



Fire Station 11 Area/RMZ Non-Emergent Public Service Calls
Compared to Total Station Area Calls for Service



MCFRS COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER



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COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

Fire Station 12

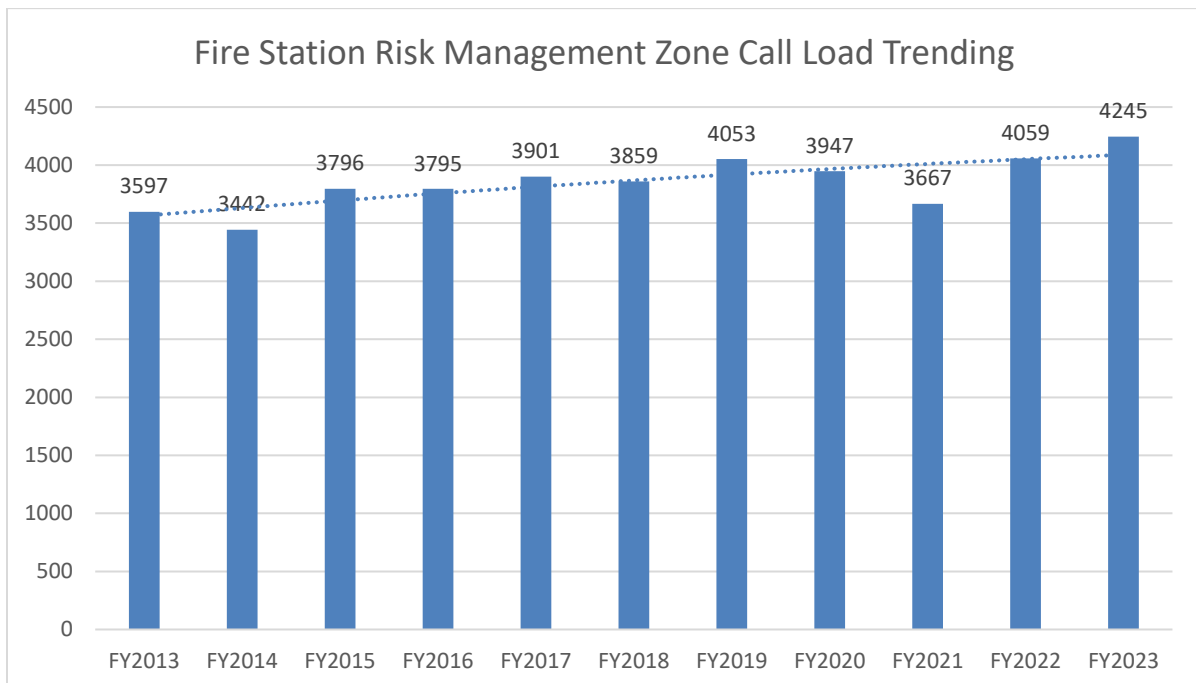
Battalion 1

Hillandale Station

10617 New Hampshire Avenue, Silver Spring



Ownership	Volunteer
First due area	6.39 mi ²
Number of unique risk management zones	16
Predominant population density zone	Urban

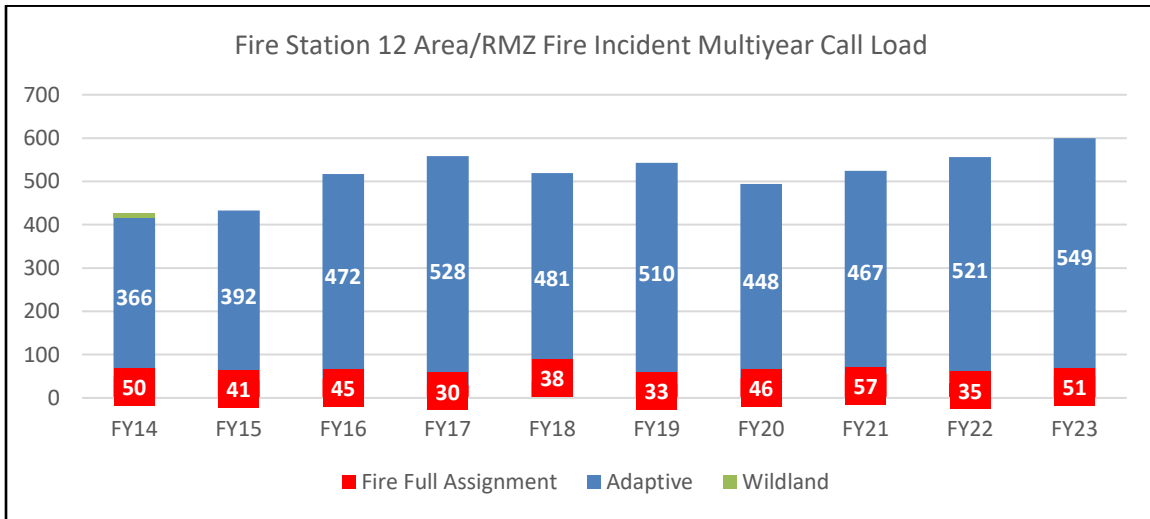
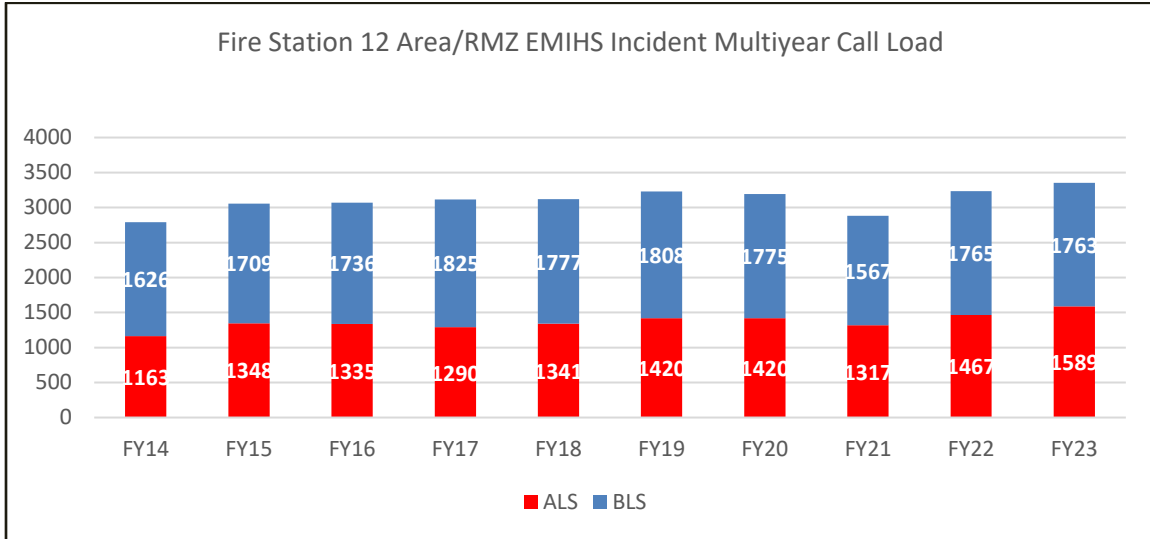


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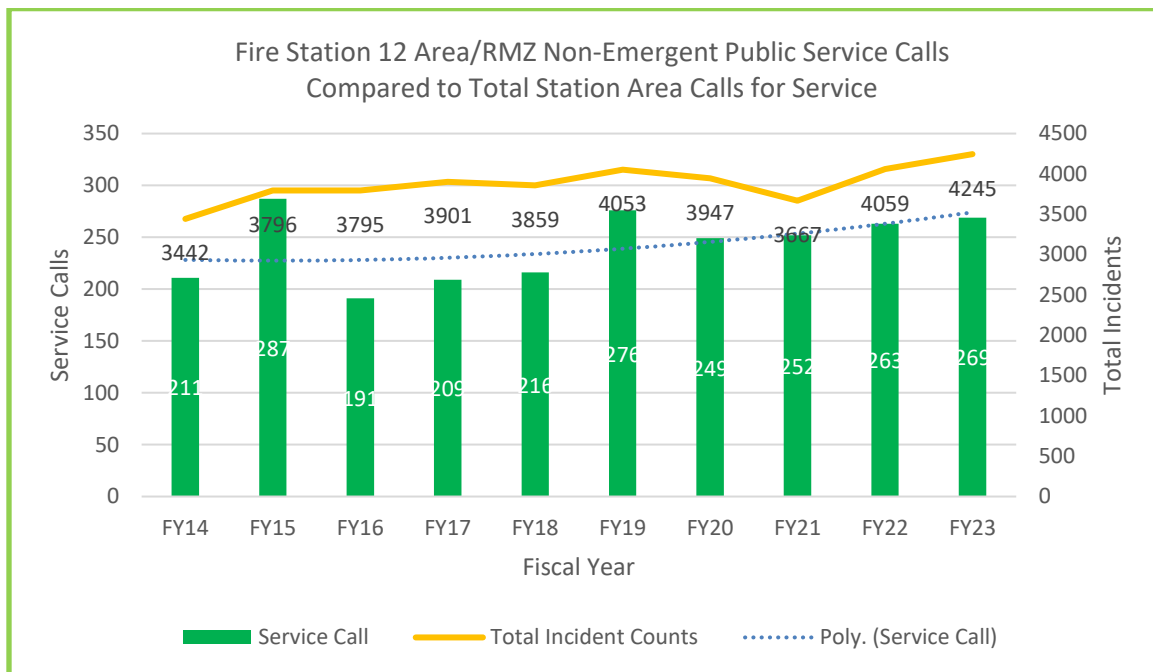
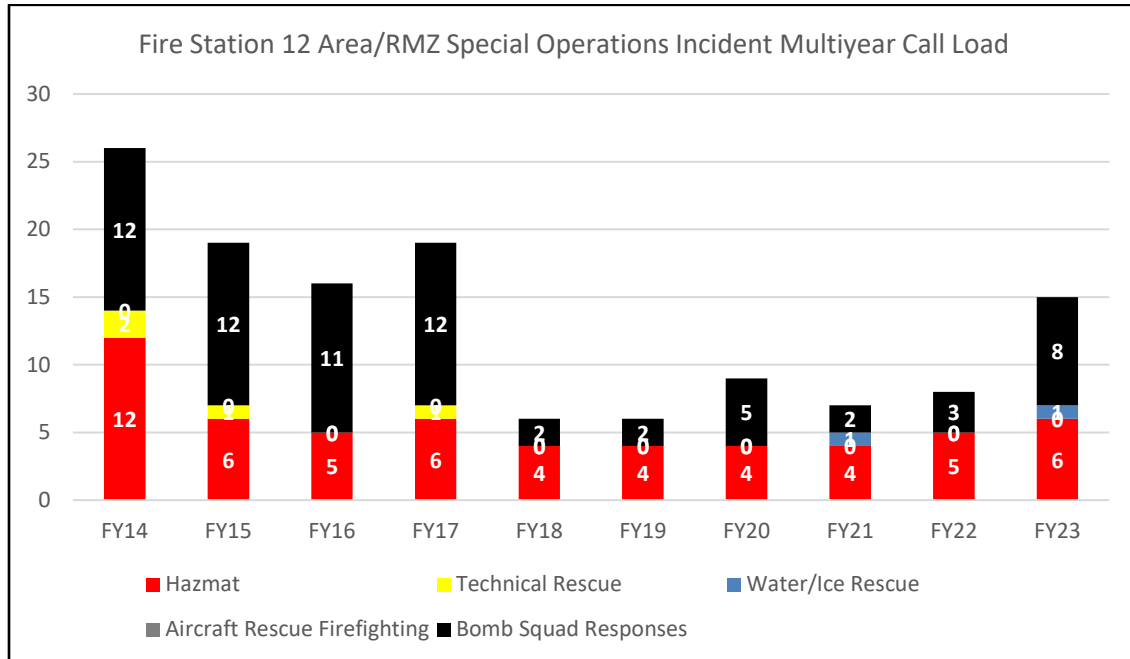
COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

Fire Station 12 (Urban Density Zone) Fiscal Year Response Area: Number of DISPATCHED Incidents Aggregated by Accreditation Program											
Accreditation Program	Risk	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23
ALS1	MR	989	1147	1107	1154	1175	1238	1228	1165	1361	1461
ALS2	HR	174	201	228	136	166	182	192	152	106	128
BLS	LR	1626	1709	1736	1825	1777	1808	1775	1567	1765	1763
Fire Full Assignment Hydranted	HR	50	41	36	26	31	21	31	37	28	33
FFA-Highrise (FFA-SRHR)	SR	N/A	N/A	9	4	7	12	15	20	7	18
FFA-Non-hydranted Area	SR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Adaptive-1F	LR	64	46	71	70	50	47	71	60	54	64
Adaptive-1N	LR	246	260	316	346	344	349	311	318	367	360
Adaptive-2-3	MR	56	86	85	112	87	114	66	89	100	125
Hazmat Low Risk	LR	2	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1
Hazmat Moderate Risk	MR	0	3	4	6	1	4	2	2	1	4
Hazmat High Risk	HR	5	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	1
Hazmat Special Risk	SR	5	1	0	0	2	0	1	0	2	0
Technical Rescue	SR	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wildland FF Low	LR										9
Wildland FF Moderate	MR										0
Water/Ice Rescue Moderate	MR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Water/Ice Rescue High	HR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Water/Ice Rescue Special	SR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ARFF High Risk	HR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ARFF Special Risk	SR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bomb Squad TOTAL		12	12	11	12	2	2	5	2	3	8
Non-performance Incident Counts											
Service Call		211	287	191	209	216	276	249	252	263	269
Special Event						0	0	0	0	0	0
Mutual Aid											
Total Incident Counts		3442	3796	3795	3901	3859	4053	3947	3667	4059	4245
Aggregated by Overarching		FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23
ALS		1163	1348	1335	1290	1341	1420	1420	1317	1467	1589
BLS		1626	1709	1736	1825	1777	1808	1775	1567	1765	1763
Fire Full Assignment		50	41	45	30	38	33	46	57	35	51
Adaptive		366	392	472	528	481	510	448	467	521	549
Wildland											9
Hazmat		12	6	5	6	4	4	4	4	5	6
Technical Rescue		2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water/Ice Rescue		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Aircraft Rescue		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Firefighting											
Bomb Squad Responses		12	12	11	12	2	2	5	2	3	8

MCFRS COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

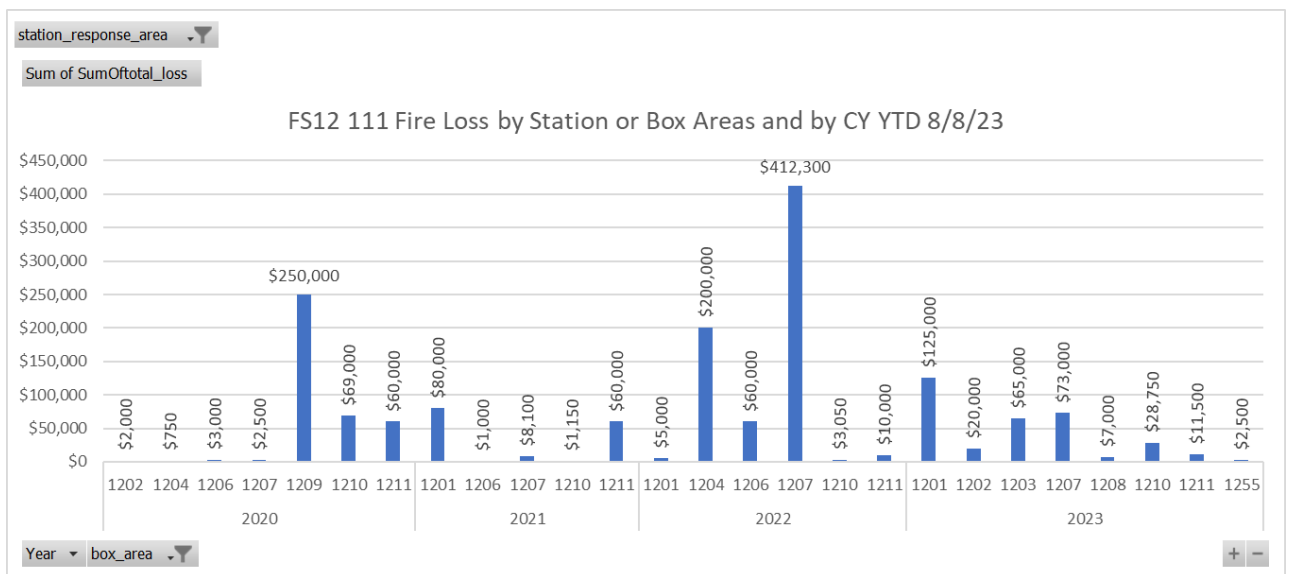
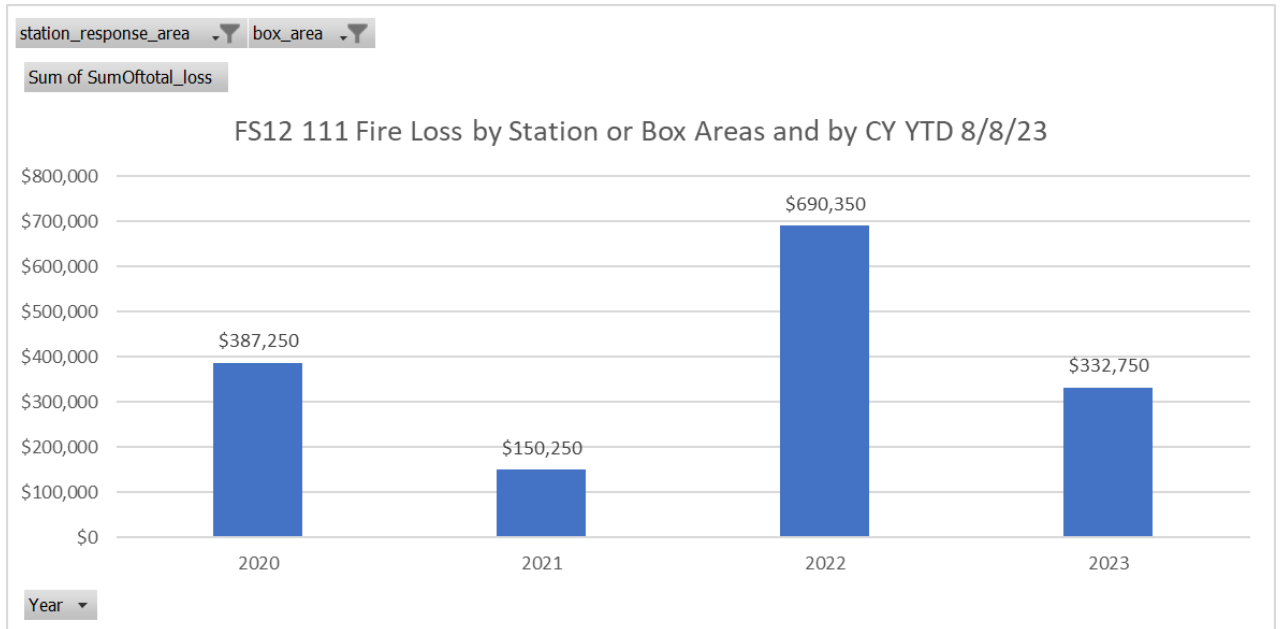


MCFRS COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER



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COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER



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COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

Fire Station 13

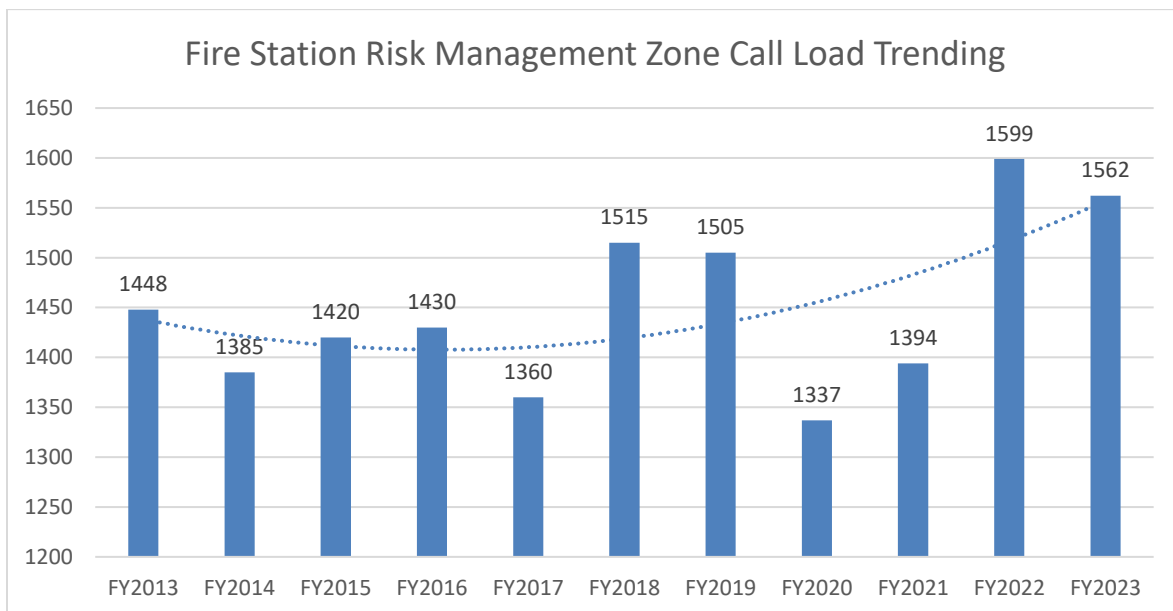
Battalion 5

Damascus Station

26334 Ridge Road, Damascus



Ownership	Volunteer
First due area	33.31 mi ²
Number of unique risk management zones	33
Predominant population density zone	Rural



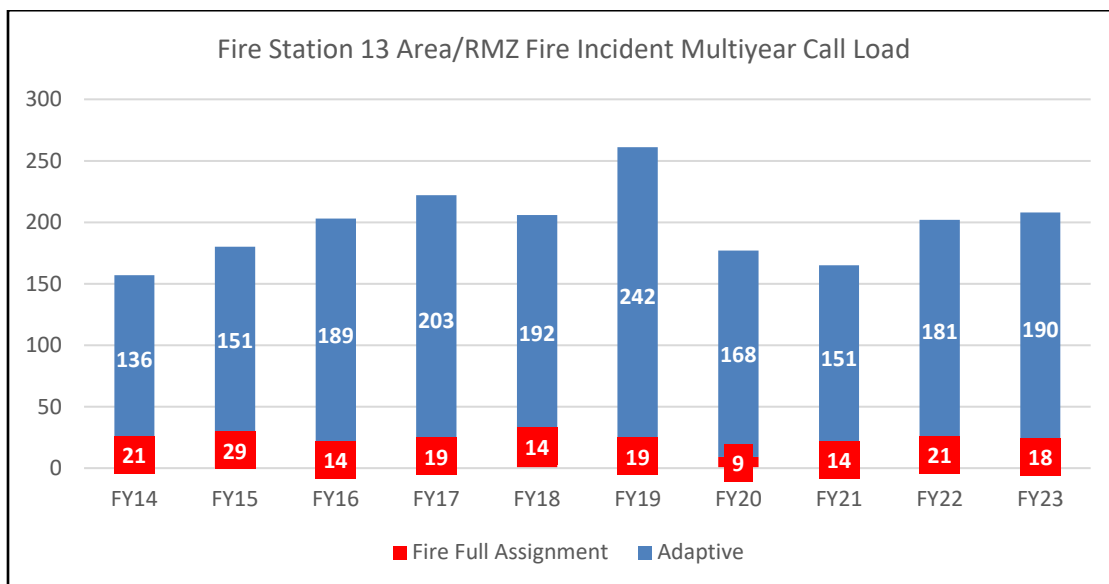
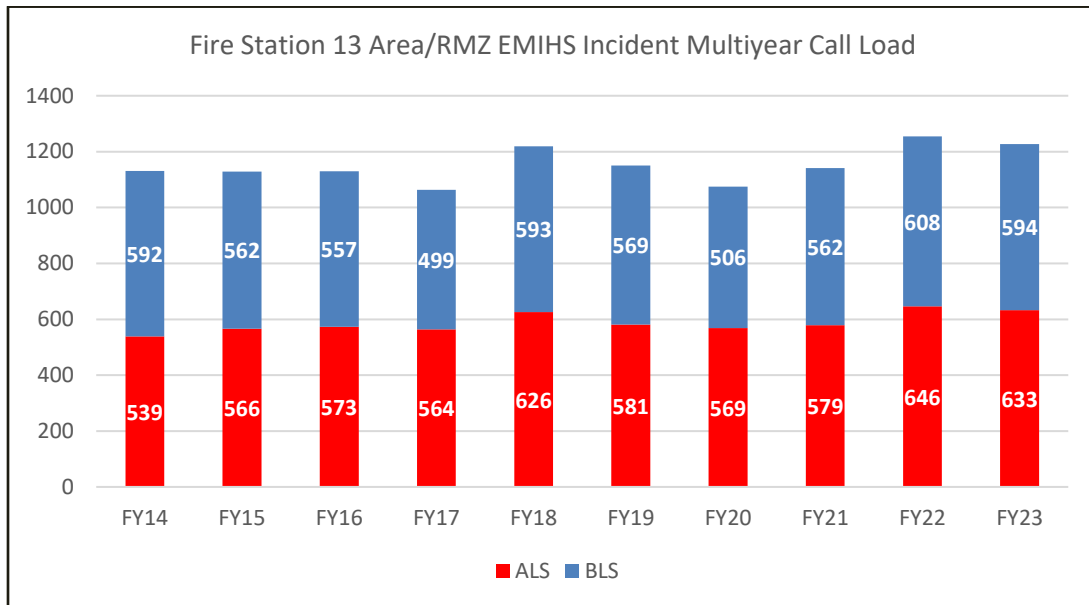
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COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

Fire Station 13 (Rural Density Zone) Fiscal Year Response Area: Number of DISPATCHED Incidents Aggregated by Accreditation Program											
Accreditation Program	Risk	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23
ALS1	MR	454	484	486	489	537	511	498	512	603	593
ALS2	HR	85	82	87	75	89	70	71	67	43	40
BLS	LR	592	562	557	499	593	569	506	562	608	594
Fire Full Assignment Hydranted	HR	17	23	11	14	9	14	4	11	14	13
FFA-Highrise (FFA-SRHR)	SR	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
FFA-Non-hydranted Area	SR	4	6	3	5	5	5	5	3	6	5
Adaptive-1F	LR	30	32	36	46	36	42	23	27	20	18
Adaptive-1N	LR	93	94	132	127	122	170	121	104	123	142
Adaptive-2-3	MR	13	25	21	30	34	30	24	20	38	30
Hazmat Low Risk	LR	0	0	1	0	0	1	5	1	0	1
Hazmat Moderate Risk	MR	1	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	1	0
Hazmat High Risk	HR	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Hazmat Special Risk	SR	2	0	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Technical Rescue	SR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wildland FF Low	LR										9
Wildland FF Moderate	MR										1
Water/Ice Rescue Moderate	MR	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water/Ice Rescue High	HR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water/Ice Rescue Special	SR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ARFF High Risk	HR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ARFF Special Risk	SR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bomb Squad TOTAL		1	3	3	2	0	1	1	0	0	2
Non-performance Incident Counts											
Service Call		92	106	91	71	86	90	79	87	141	114
Special Event						0	0	0	0	0	0
Mutual Aid											
Total Incident Counts		1385	1420	1430	1360	1515	1505	1337	1394	1599	1562
Aggregated by Overarching		FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23
ALS		539	566	573	564	626	581	569	579	646	633
BLS		592	562	557	499	593	569	506	562	608	594
Fire Full Assignment		21	29	14	19	14	19	9	14	21	18
Adaptive		136	151	189	203	192	242	168	151	181	190
Wildland											10
Hazmat		4	2	3	0	4	3	5	1	2	1
Technical Rescue		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water/Ice Rescue		0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aircraft Rescue Firefighting		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bomb Squad Responses		1	3	3	2	0	1	1	0	0	2

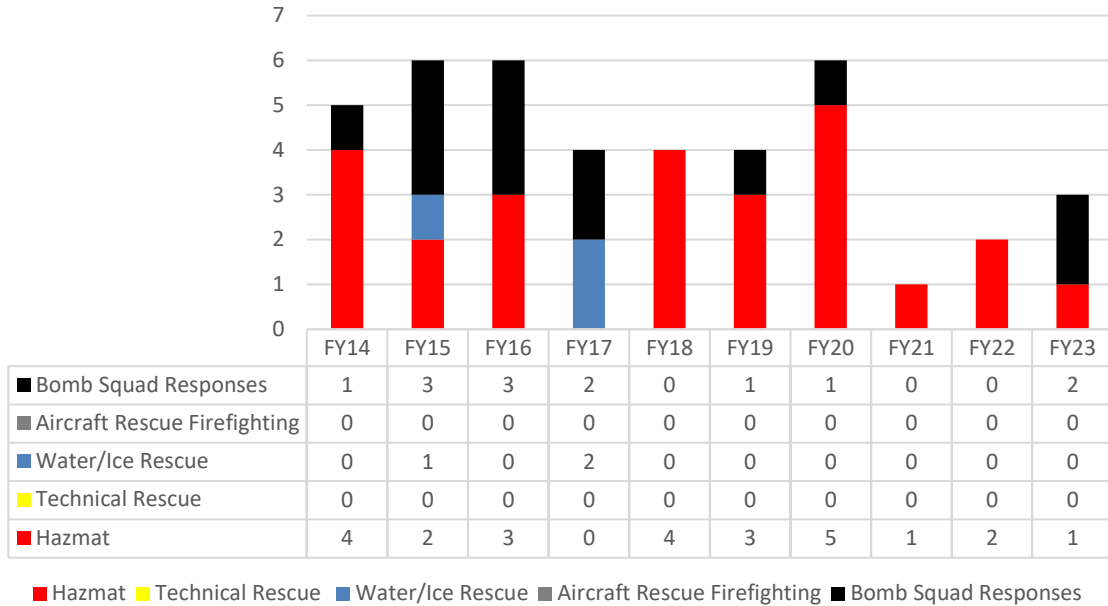
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COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

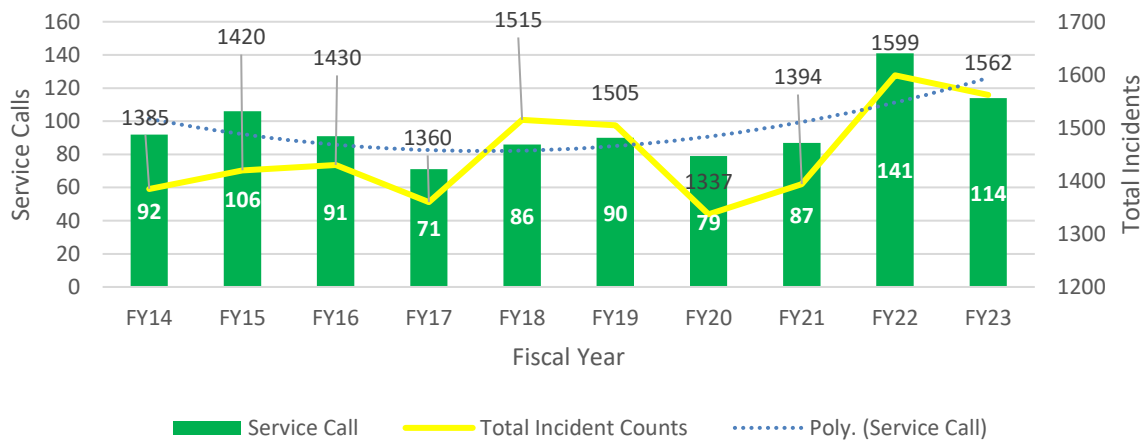


MCFRS COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

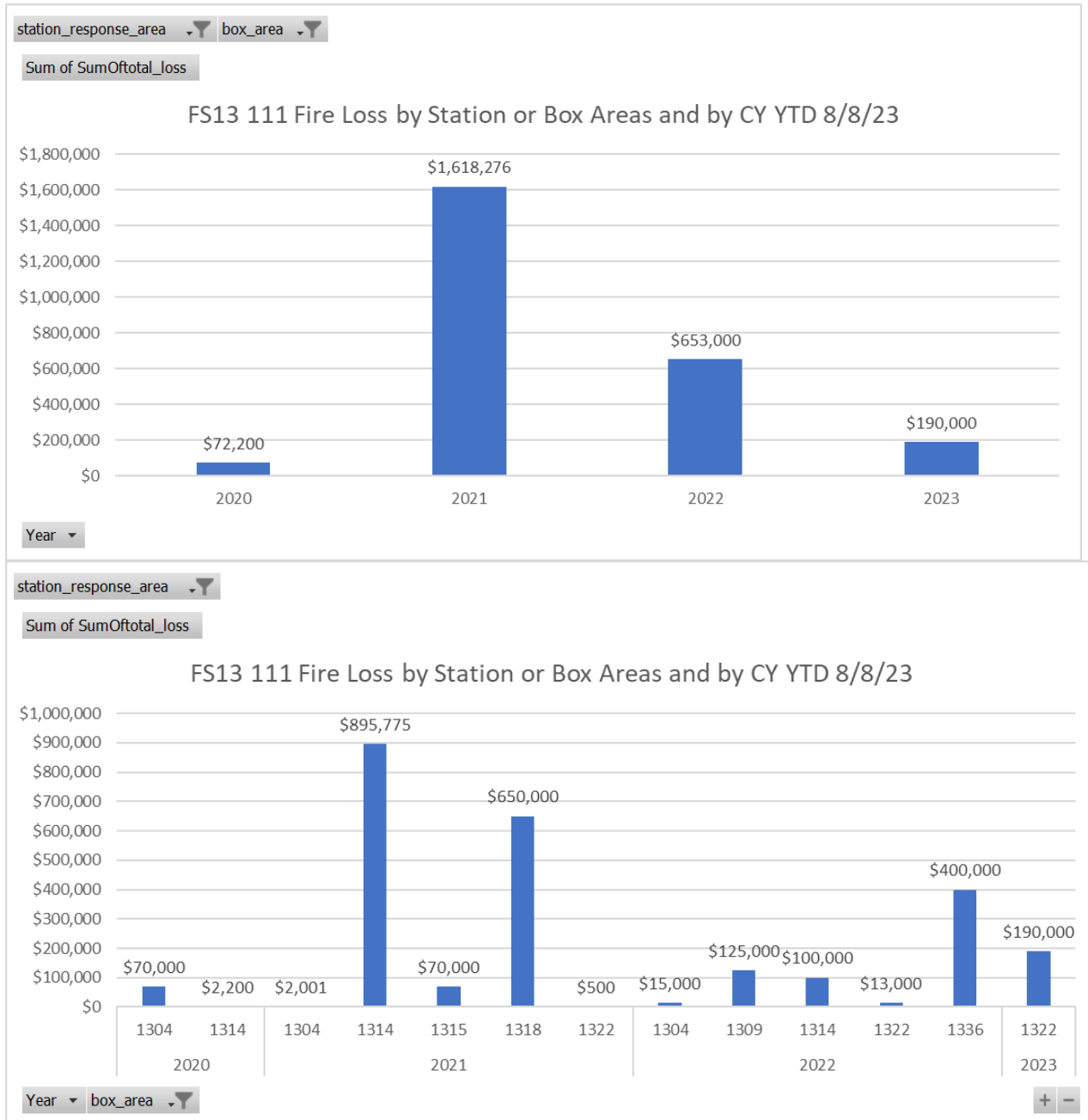
Fire Station 13 Area/RMZ Special Operations Incident Multiyear Call Load



Fire Station 13 Area/RMZ Non-Emergent Public Service Calls
Compared to Total Station Area Calls for Service



MCFRS COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER



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COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

Fire Station 14

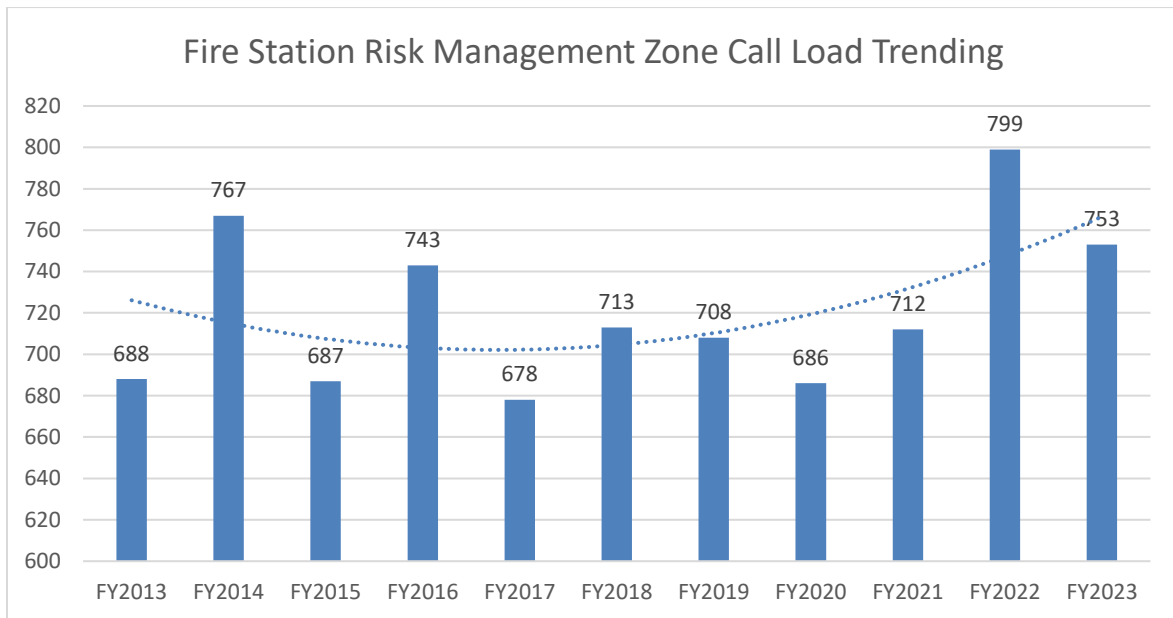
Battalion 5

Upper Montgomery Station

19801 Beallsville Road, Beallsville



Ownership	Volunteer
First due area	86.68 mi ²
Number of unique risk management zones	21
Predominant population density zone	Rural



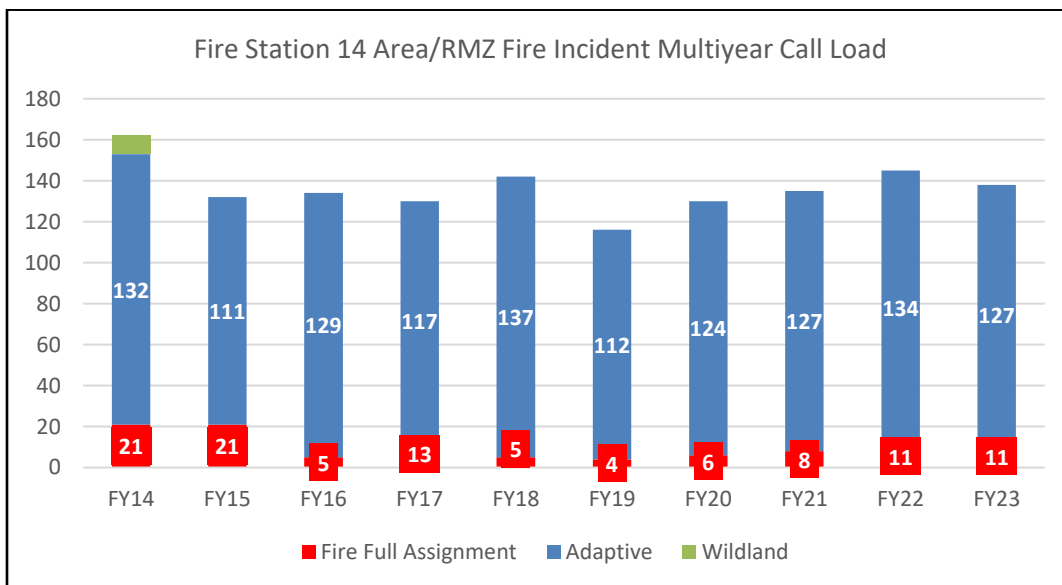
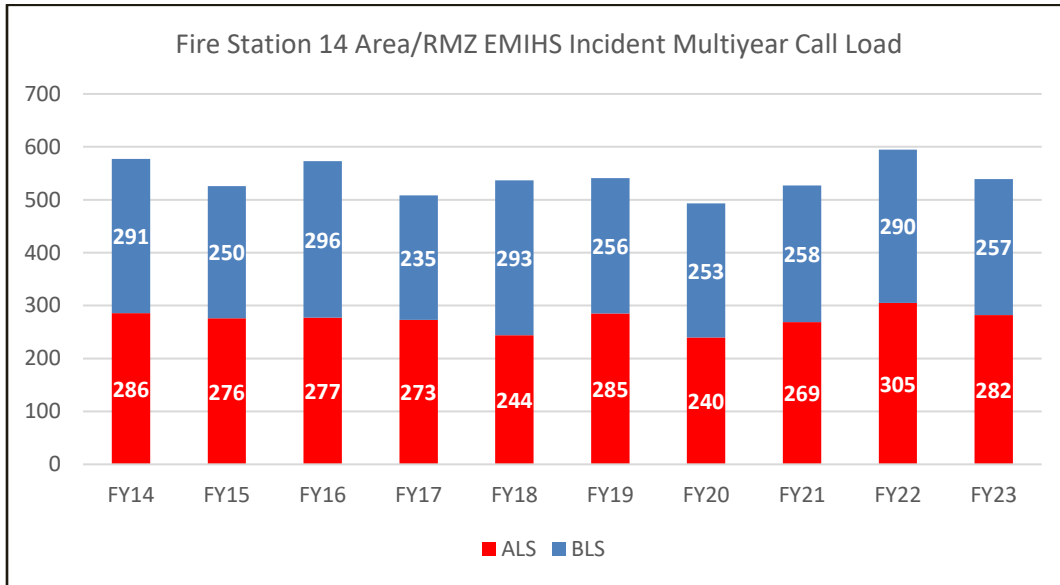
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COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

Fire Station 14 (Rural Density Zone) Fiscal Year Response Area: Number of DISPATCHED Incidents Aggregated by Accreditation Program											
Accreditation Program	Risk	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23
ALS1	MR	243	238	233	247	210	249	209	243	279	259
ALS2	HR	43	38	44	26	34	36	31	26	26	23
BLS	LR	291	250	296	235	293	256	253	258	290	257
Fire Full Assignment Hydranted	HR	14	14	4	8	3	3	4	3	3	6
FFA-Highrise (FFA-SRHR)	SR	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FFA-Non-hydranted Area	SR	7	7	1	5	2	1	2	5	8	5
Adaptive-1F	LR	30	23	33	28	29	28	23	22	31	15
Adaptive-1N	LR	94	79	81	73	97	70	90	80	89	96
Adaptive-2-3	MR	8	9	15	16	11	14	11	25	14	16
Hazmat Low Risk	LR	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0
Hazmat Moderate Risk	MR	0	1	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0
Hazmat High Risk	HR	0	2	1	0	2	1	0	1	2	0
Hazmat Special Risk	SR	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Technical Rescue	SR	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	0	1	0
Wildland FF Low	LR										8
Wildland FF Moderate	MR										1
Water/Ice Rescue Moderate	MR	1	0	0	2	0	2	2	1	2	0
Water/Ice Rescue High	HR	1	1	4	2	0	1	3	4	0	2
Water/Ice Rescue Special	SR	0	0	1	0	0	3	1	0	1	0
ARFF High Risk	HR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ARFF Special Risk	SR	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Bomb Squad TOTAL		1	2	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-performance Incident Counts											
Service Call		33	21	28	31	30	41	54	43	52	64
Special Event					0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Mutual Aid											
Total Incident Counts		767	687	743	678	713	708	686	712	799	753
Aggregated by Overarching		FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23
ALS		286	276	277	273	244	285	240	269	305	282
BLS		291	250	296	235	293	256	253	258	290	257
Fire Full Assignment		21	21	5	13	5	4	6	8	11	11
Adaptive		132	111	129	117	137	112	124	127	134	127
Wildland											9
Hazmat		1	4	1	1	3	1	3	2	3	0
Technical Rescue		0	1	0	1	0	2	0	0	1	0
Water/Ice Rescue		2	1	5	4	0	6	6	5	3	2
Aircraft Rescue		0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Firefighting											
Bomb Squad Responses		1	2	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0

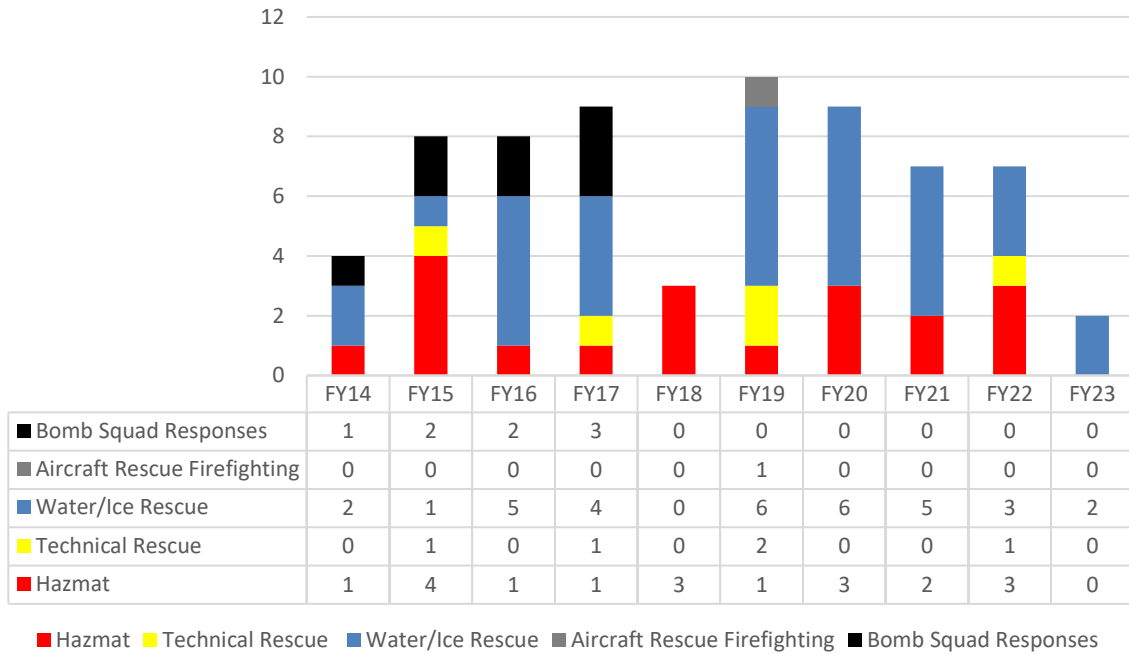
MCFRS

COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

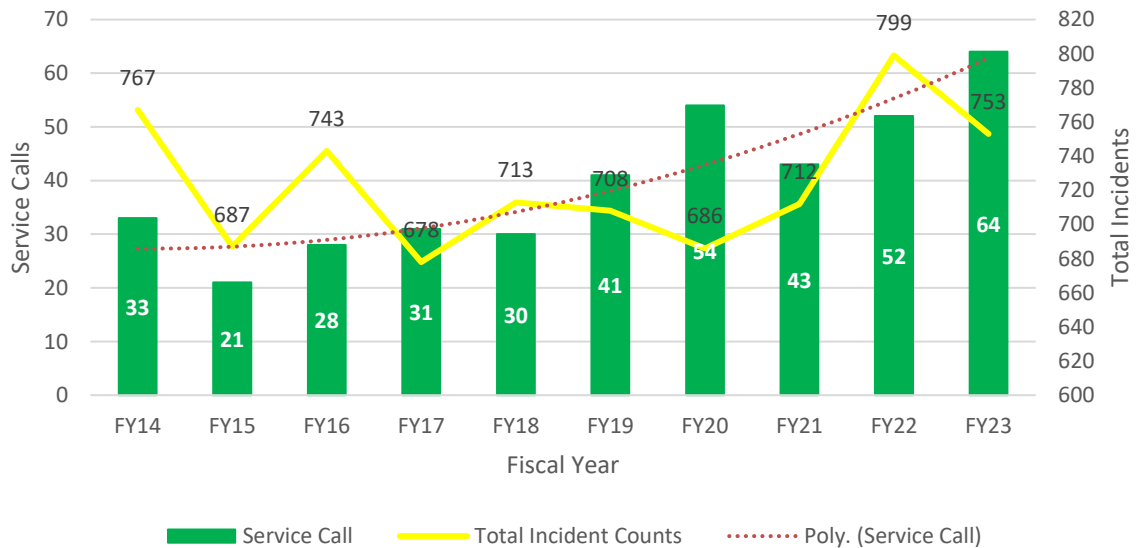


MCFRS COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

Fire Station 14 Area/RMZ Special Operations Incident Multiyear Call Load

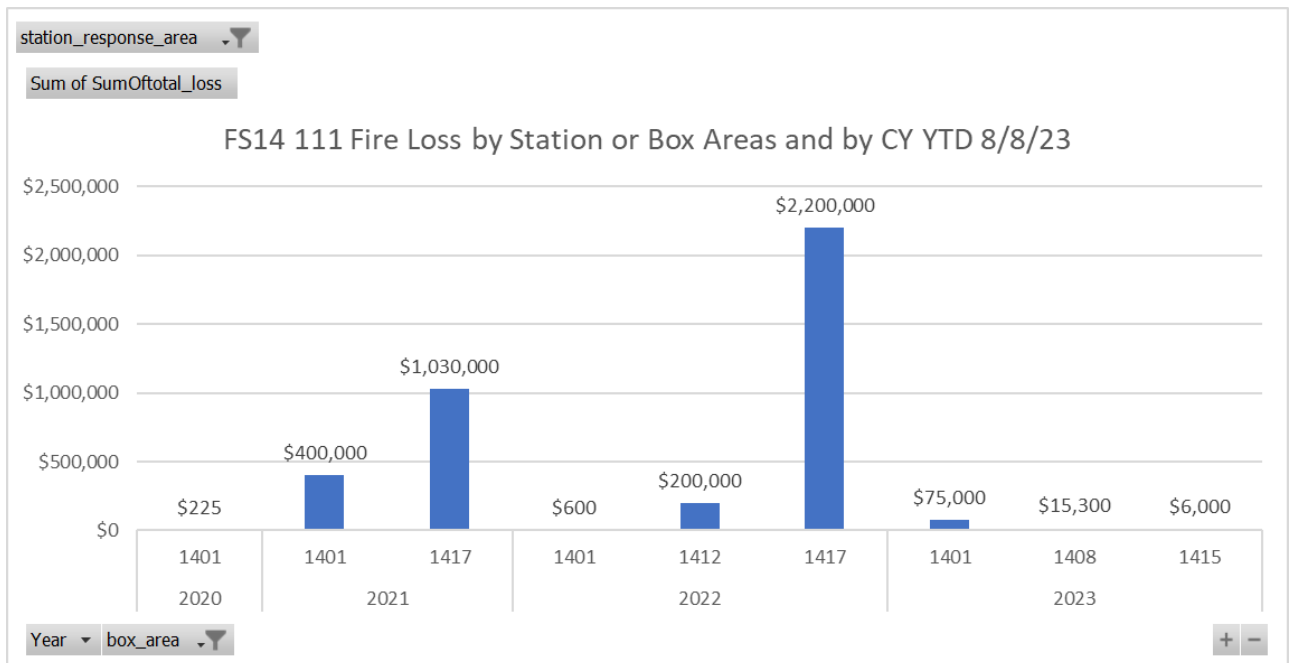
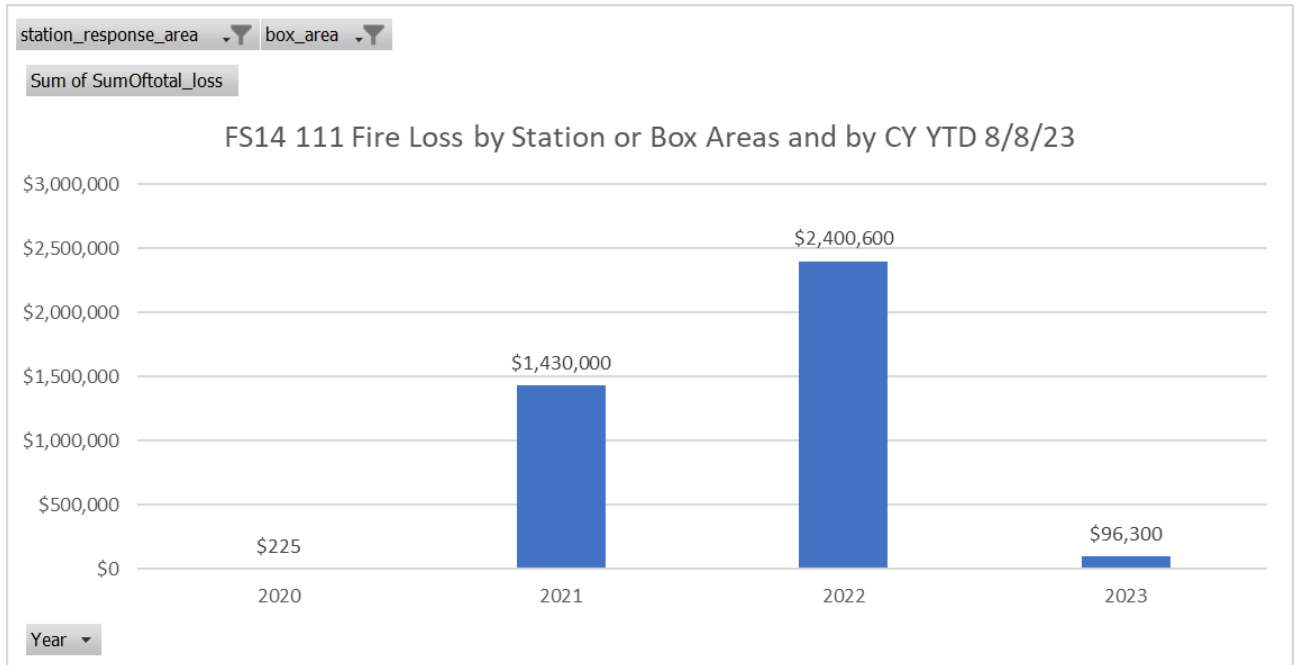


Fire Station 14 Area/RMZ Non-Emergent Public Service Calls
Compared to Total Station Area Calls for Service



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COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER



MCFRS COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

Fire Station 15

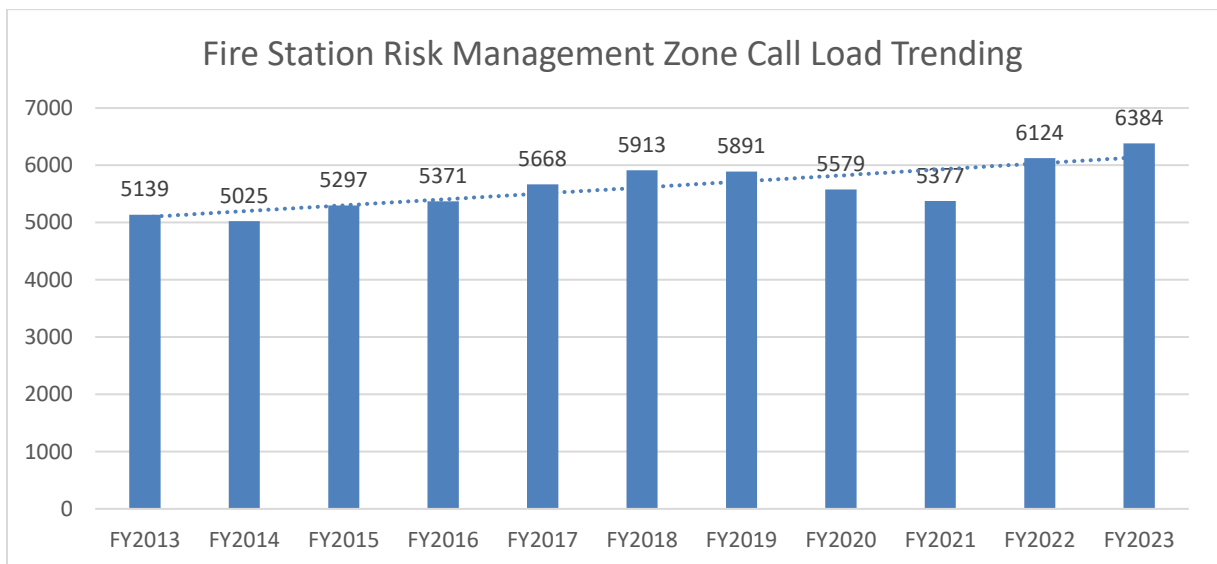
Battalion 1

Burtonsville Station

13900 Old Columbia Pike, Burtonsville



Ownership	County
First due area	18.80 mi ²
Number of unique risk management zones	30
Predominant population density zone	Urban

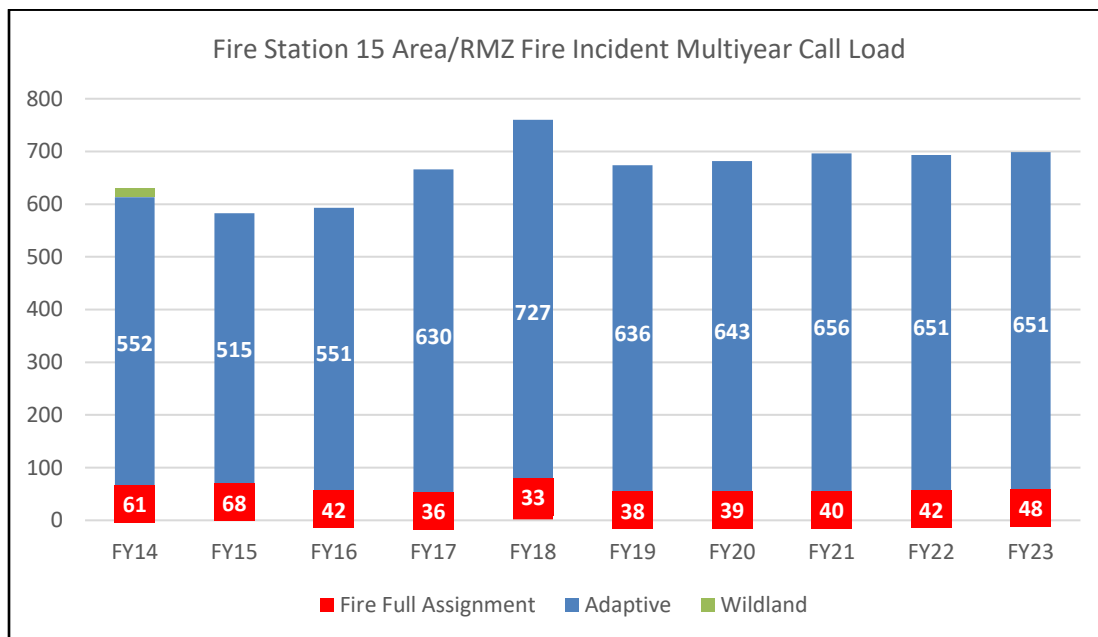
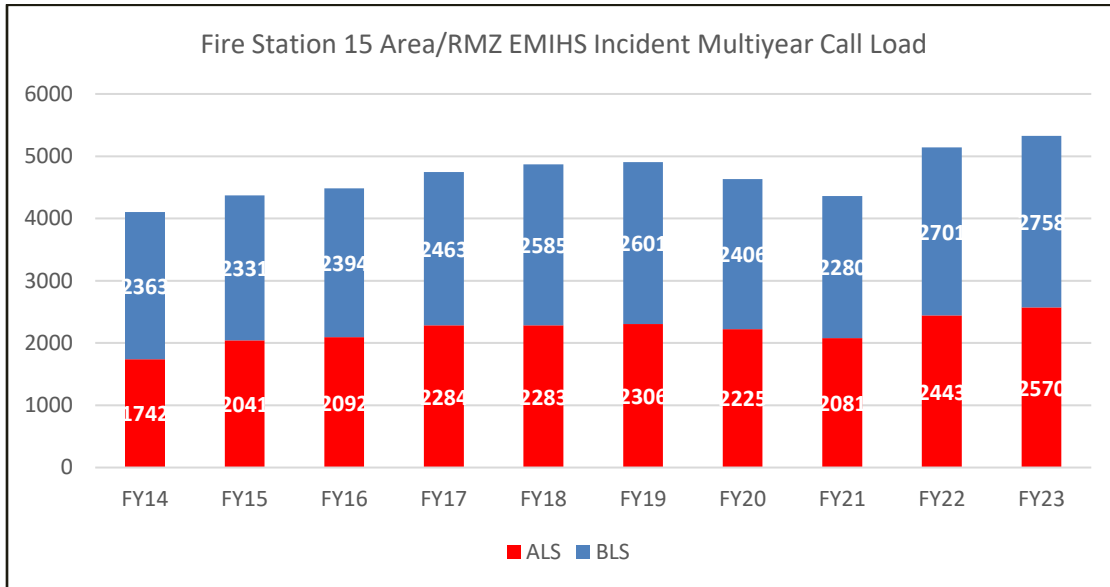


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COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

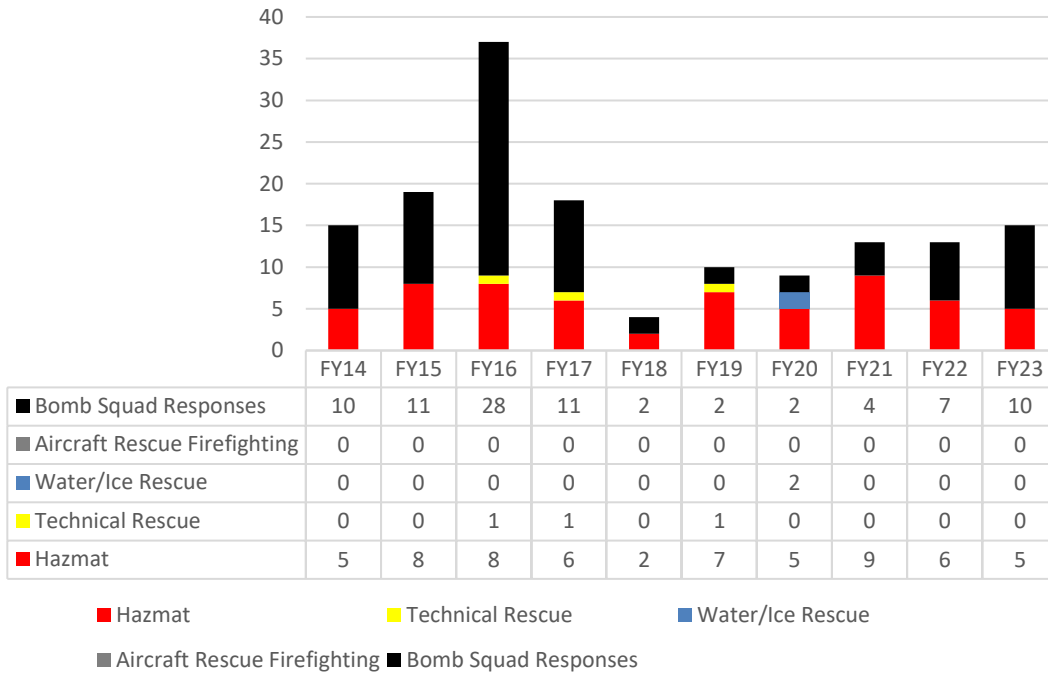
Fire Station 15 (Urban Density Zone) Fiscal Year Response Area: Number of DISPATCHED Incidents Aggregated by Accreditation Program											
Accreditation Program	Risk	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23
ALS1	MR	1507	1779	1792	1986	2013	2010	1958	1828	2222	2395
ALS2	HR	235	262	300	298	270	296	267	253	221	175
BLS	LR	2363	2331	2394	2463	2585	2601	2406	2280	2701	2758
Fire Full Assignment Hydranted	HR	61	68	36	35	32	34	33	39	39	42
FFA-Highrise (FFA-SRHR)	SR	N/A	N/A	5	1	1	3	6	1	3	5
FFA-Non-hydranted Area	SR	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Adaptive-1F	LR	75	59	74	81	81	59	66	79	85	67
Adaptive-1N	LR	384	365	383	424	513	471	477	477	447	458
Adaptive-2-3	MR	93	91	94	125	133	106	100	100	119	126
Hazmat Low Risk	LR	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	6	2	1
Hazmat Moderate Risk	MR	1	1	5	4	1	6	0	1	2	3
Hazmat High Risk	HR	2	5	0	1	0	1	1	2	0	1
Hazmat Special Risk	SR	2	2	2	0	1	0	2	0	2	0
Technical Rescue	SR	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Wildland FF Low	LR										17
Wildland FF Moderate	MR										0
Water/Ice Rescue Moderate	MR	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Water/Ice Rescue High	HR	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Water/Ice Rescue Special	SR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ARFF High Risk	HR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ARFF Special Risk	SR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bomb Squad TOTAL		10	11	28	11	2	2	2	4	7	10
Non-performance Incident Counts											
Service Call		292	323	255	237	281	300	257	307	274	325
Special Event						0	0	0	0	0	0
Mutual Aid											
Total Incident Counts		5025	5297	5371	5668	5913	5891	5579	5377	6124	6384
Aggregated by Overarching		FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23
ALS		1742	2041	2092	2284	2283	2306	2225	2081	2443	2570
BLS		2363	2331	2394	2463	2585	2601	2406	2280	2701	2758
Fire Full Assignment		61	68	42	36	33	38	39	40	42	48
Adaptive		552	515	551	630	727	636	643	656	651	651
Wildland											17
Hazmat		5	8	8	6	2	7	5	9	6	5
Technical Rescue		0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Water/Ice Rescue		0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
Aircraft Rescue		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Firefighting											
Bomb Squad Responses		10	11	28	11	2	2	2	4	7	10

MCFRS COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

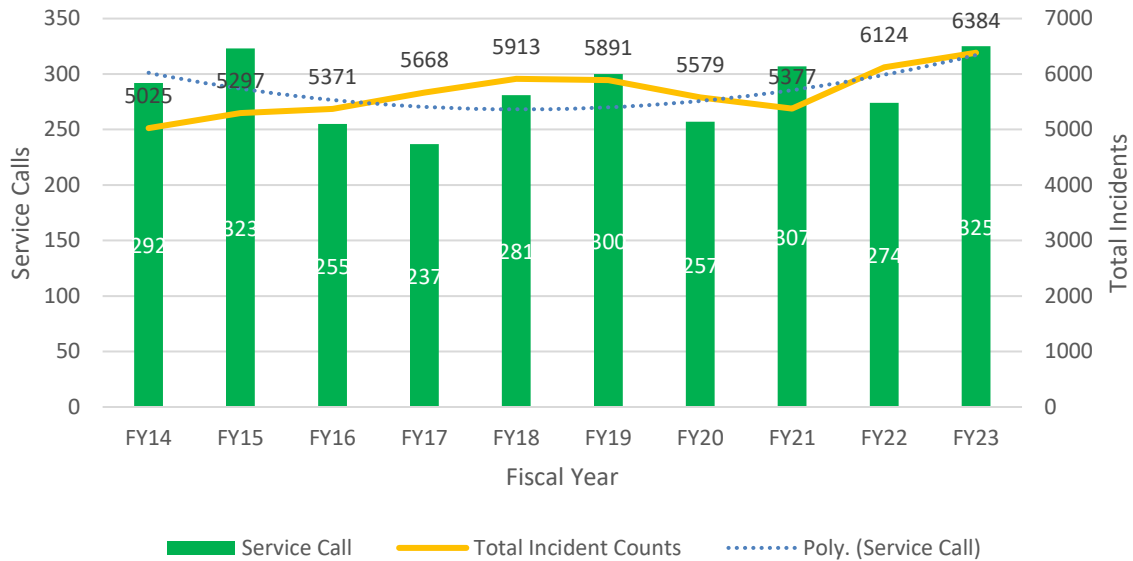


MCFRS COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

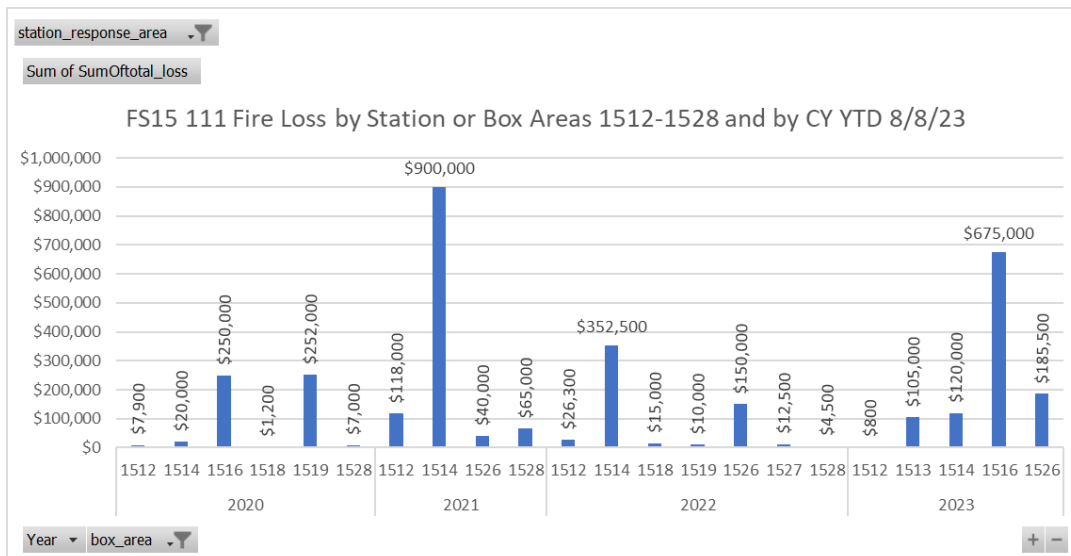
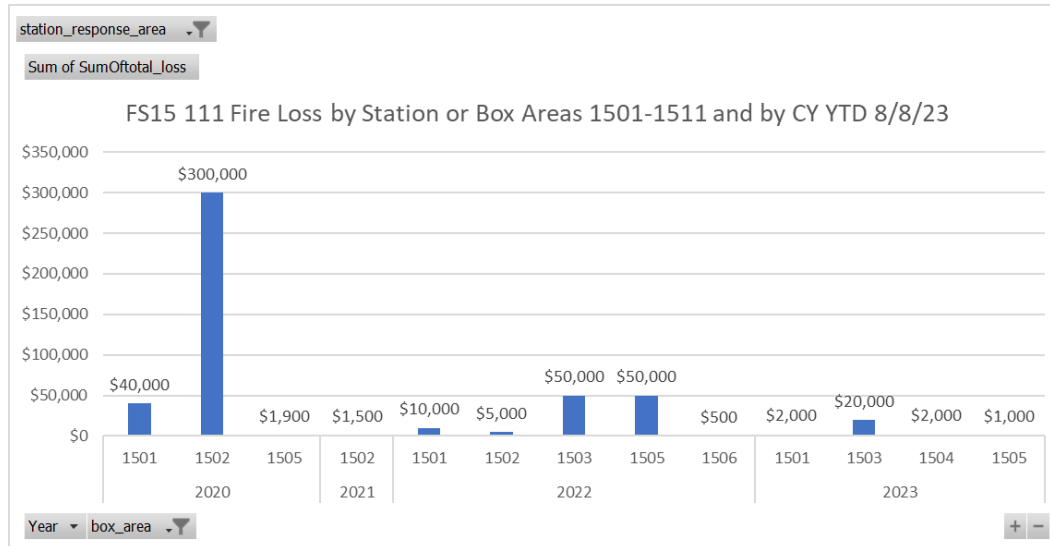
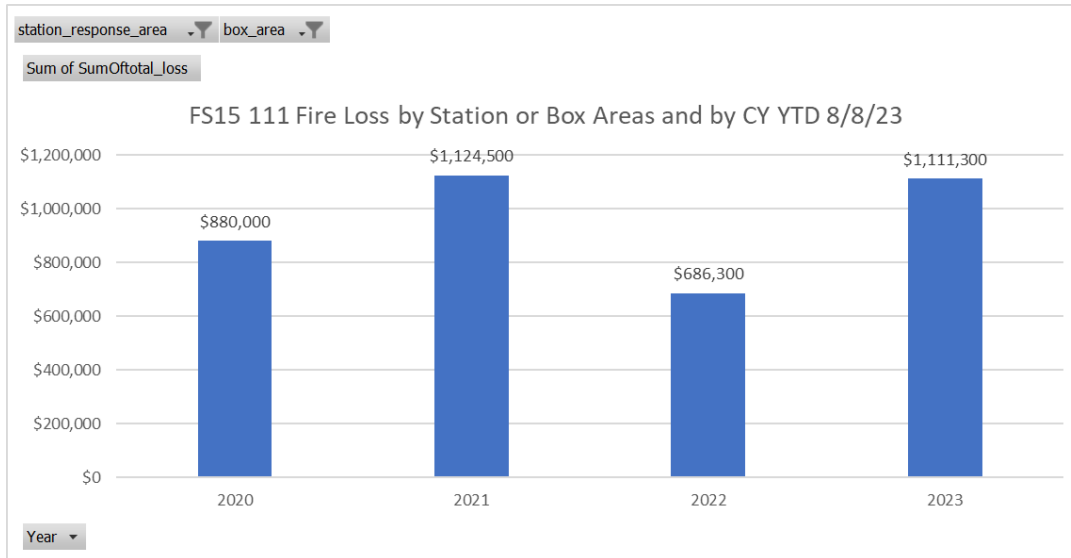
Fire Station 15 Area/RMZ Special Operations Incident Multiyear Call Load



Fire Station 15 Area/RMZ Non-Emergent Public Service Calls
Compared to Total Station Area Calls for Service



MCFRS COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER



MCFRS COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

Fire Station 16

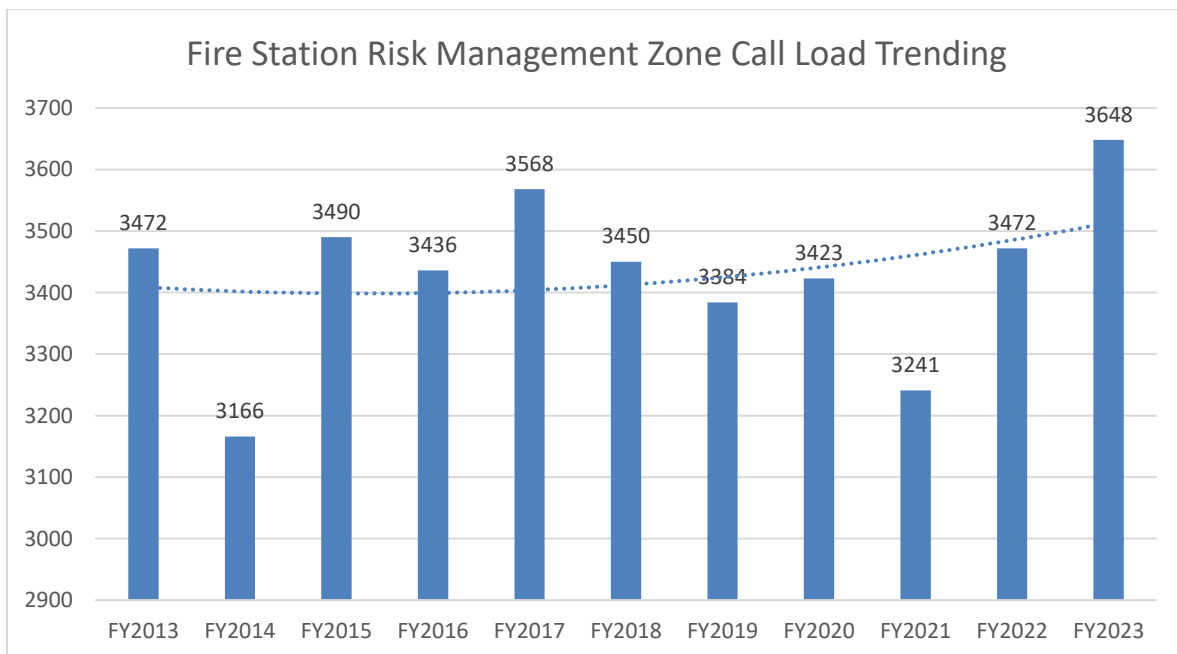
Battalion 1

Silver Spring Station

111 University Boulevard East, Silver Spring



Ownership	Volunteer
First due area	mi ²
Number of unique risk management zones	18
Predominant population density zone	Urban

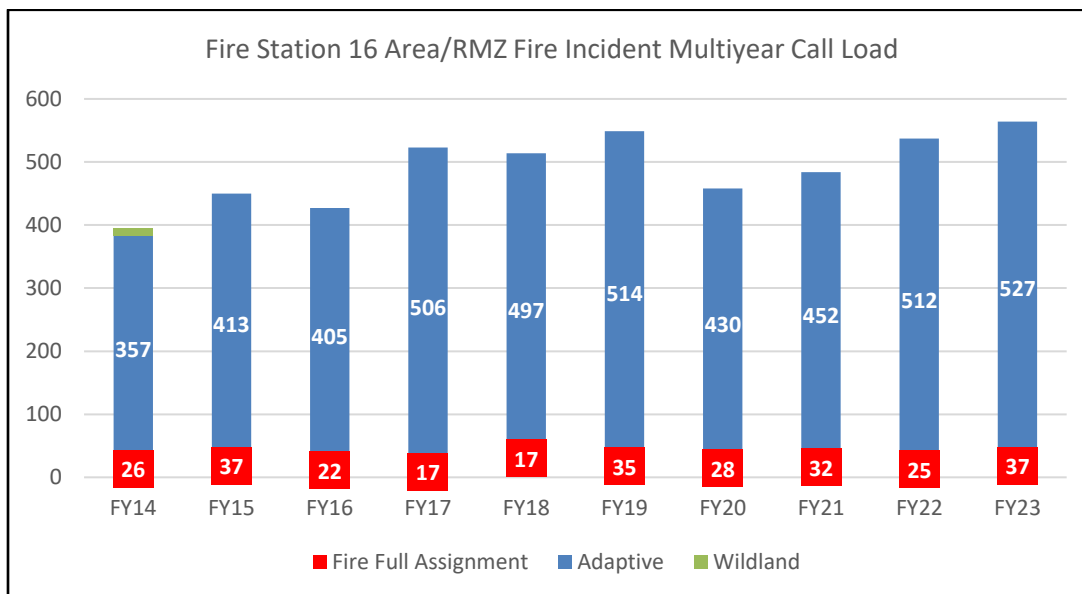
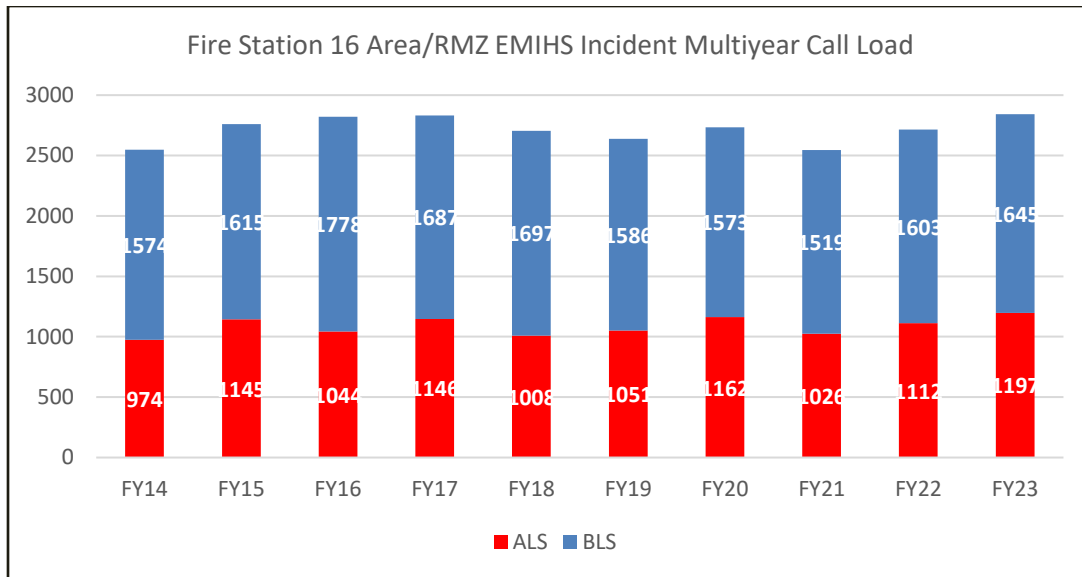


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COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

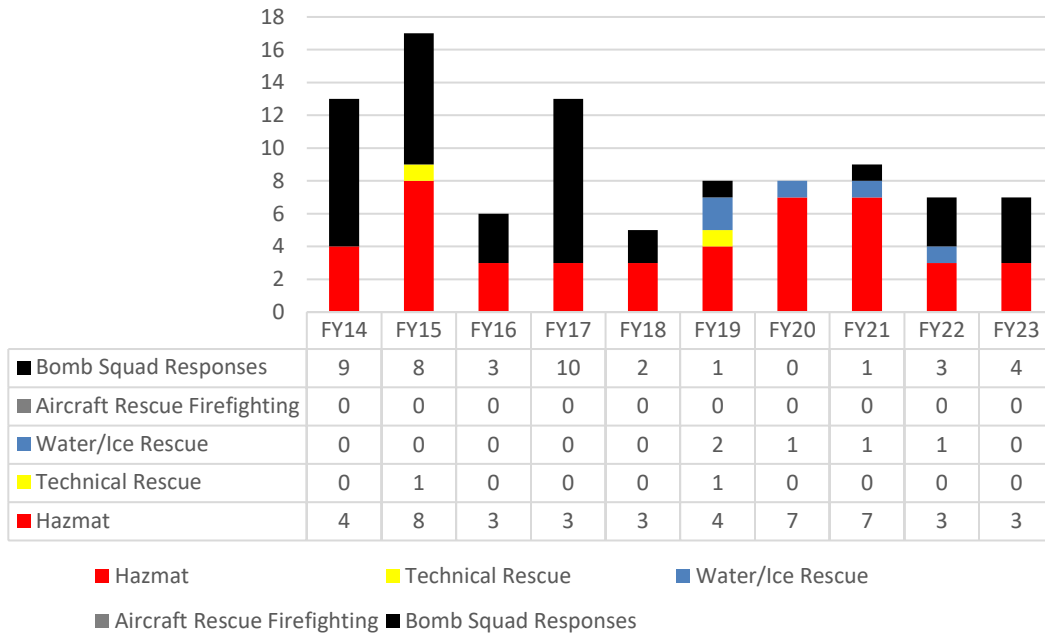
Fire Station 16 (Urban Density Zone) Fiscal Year Response Area: Number of DISPATCHED Incidents Aggregated by Accreditation Program											
Accreditation Program	Risk	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23
ALS1	MR	822	960	870	1004	858	912	1025	898	988	1104
ALS2	HR	152	185	174	142	150	139	137	128	124	93
BLS	LR	1574	1615	1778	1687	1697	1586	1573	1519	1603	1645
Fire Full Assignment Hydranted	HR	26	37	14	11	14	28	23	23	20	30
FFA-Highrise (FFA-SRHR)	SR	N/A	N/A	8	6	3	7	5	9	5	7
FFA-Non-hydranted Area	SR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Adaptive-1F	LR	88	70	66	61	56	63	53	42	58	45
Adaptive-1N	LR	212	288	287	336	381	373	310	345	399	396
Adaptive-2-3	MR	57	55	52	109	60	78	67	65	55	86
Hazmat Low Risk	LR	1	1	0	0	0	0	5	5	0	1
Hazmat Moderate Risk	MR	0	2	2	3	2	4	1	0	0	1
Hazmat High Risk	HR	1	2	1	0	0	0	1	1	3	0
Hazmat Special Risk	SR	2	3	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1
Technical Rescue	SR	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Wildland FF Low	LR										10
Wildland FF Moderate	MR										1
Water/Ice Rescue Moderate	MR	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	0
Water/Ice Rescue High	HR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Water/Ice Rescue Special	SR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ARFF High Risk	HR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ARFF Special Risk	SR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bomb Squad TOTAL		9	8	3	10	2	1	0	1	3	4
Non-performance Incident Counts											
Service Call		222	263	181	199	226	190	222	203	213	224
Special Event						0	0	0	0	0	0
Mutual Aid											
Total Incident Counts		3166	3490	3436	3568	3450	3384	3423	3241	3472	3648
Aggregated by Overarching		FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23
ALS		974	1145	1044	1146	1008	1051	1162	1026	1112	1197
BLS		1574	1615	1778	1687	1697	1586	1573	1519	1603	1645
Fire Full Assignment		26	37	22	17	17	35	28	32	25	37
Adaptive		357	413	405	506	497	514	430	452	512	527
Wildland											11
Hazmat		4	8	3	3	3	4	7	7	3	3
Technical Rescue		0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Water/Ice Rescue		0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	1	0
Aircraft Rescue		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Firefighting											
Bomb Squad Responses		9	8	3	10	2	1	0	1	3	4

MCFRS COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

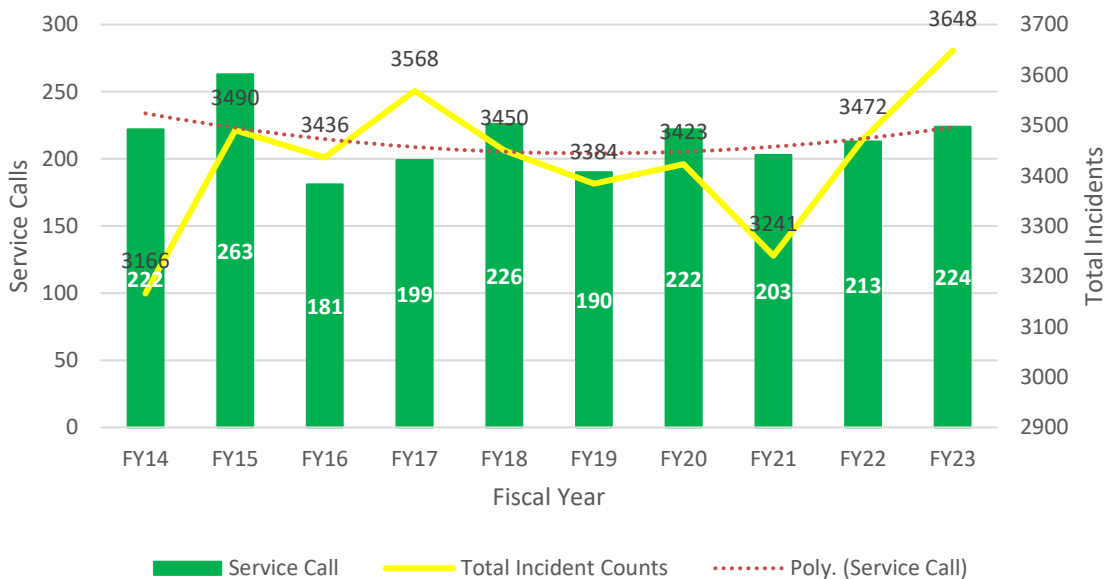


MCFRS COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

Fire Station 16 Area/RMZ Special Operations Incident Multiyear Call Load

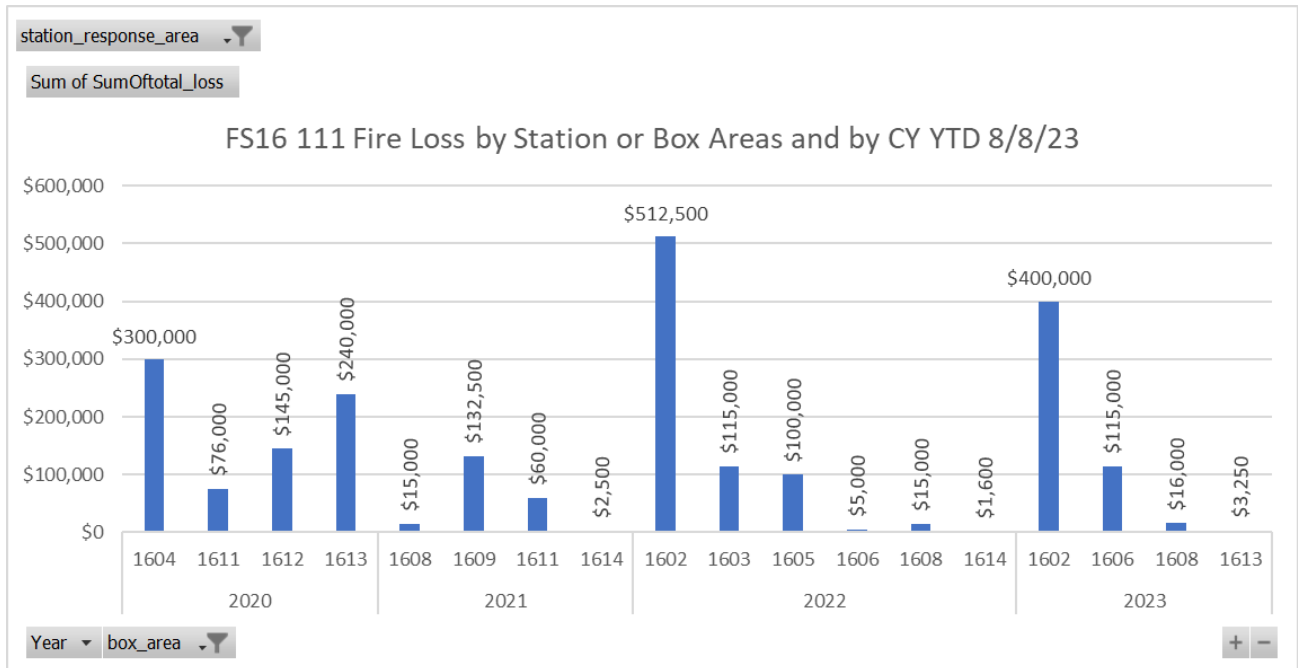
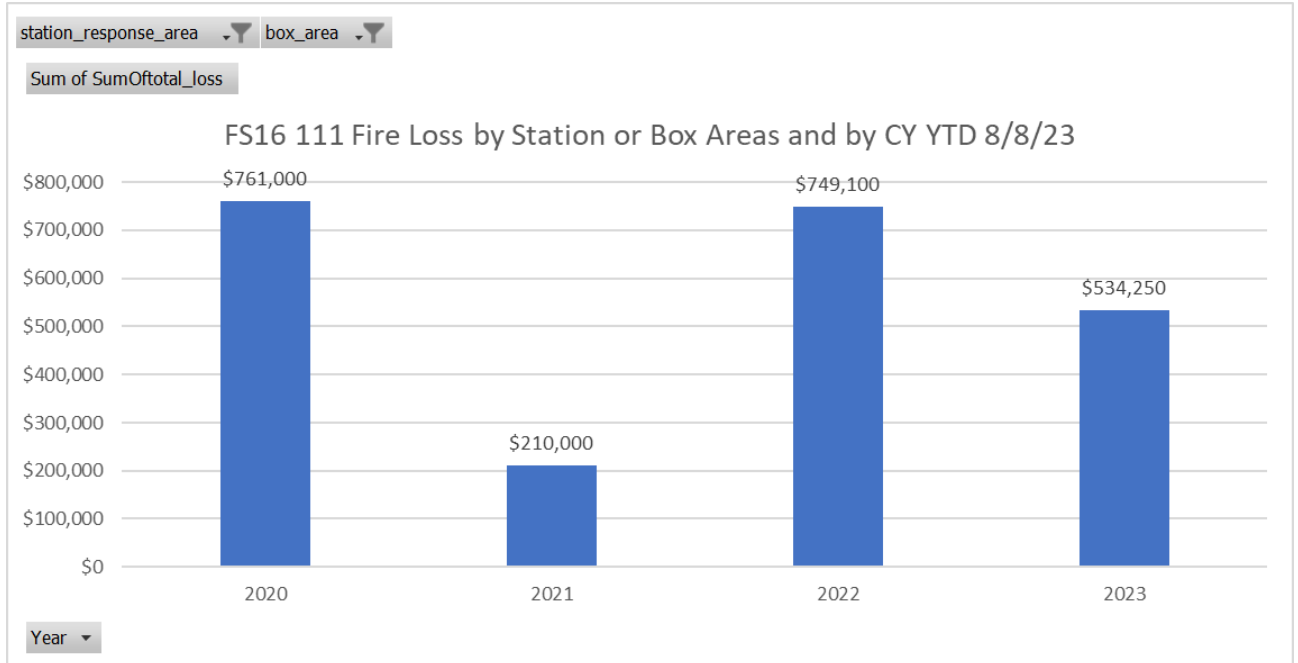


Fire Station 16 Area/RMZ Non-Emergent Public Service Calls
Compared to Total Station Area Calls for Service



MCFRS

COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER



MCFRS COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

Fire Station 17

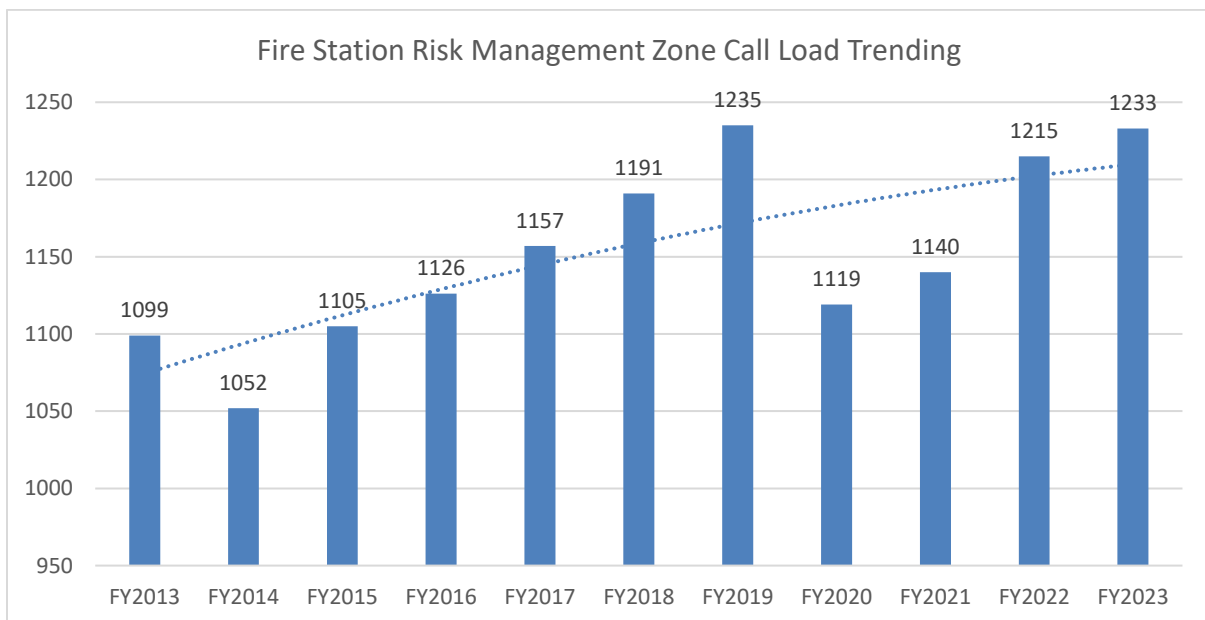
Battalion 5

Laytonsville Station

21400 Laytonsville Road, Laytonsville



Ownership	Volunteer
First due area	41.43 mi ²
Number of unique risk management zones	27
Predominant population density zone	Rural



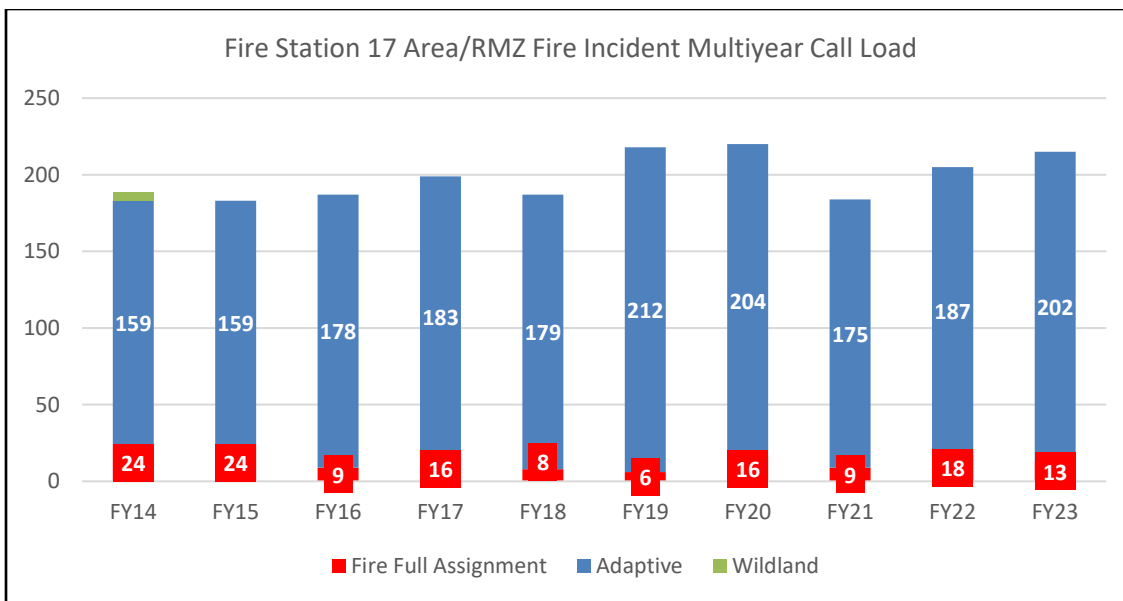
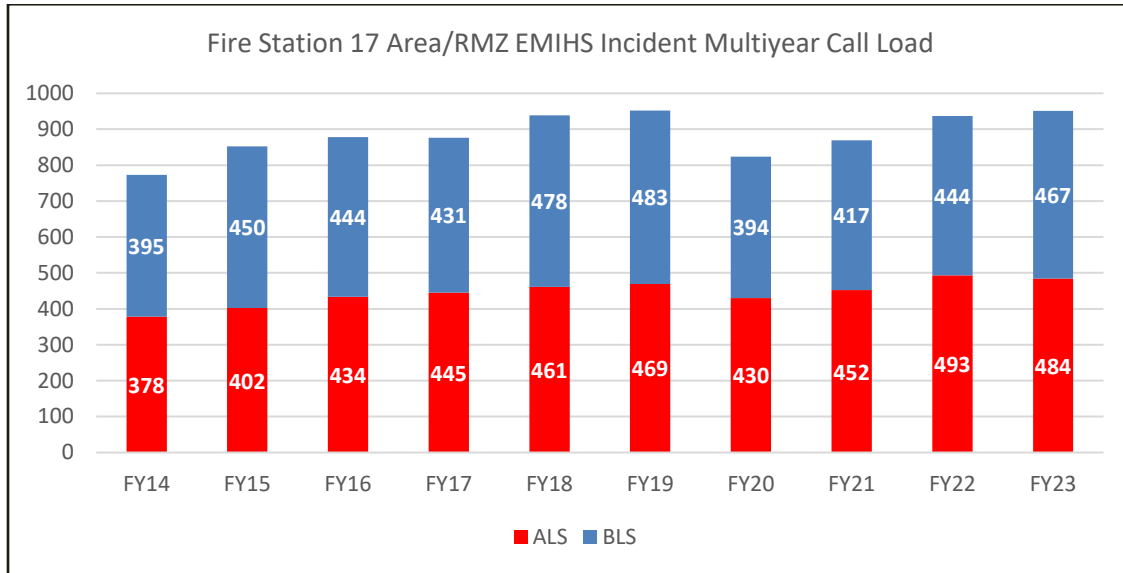
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COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

Fire Station 17 (Rural Density Zone) Fiscal Year Response Area: Number of DISPATCHED Incidents Aggregated by Accreditation Program											
Accreditation Program	Risk	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23
ALS1	MR	301	340	364	379	395	407	378	399	464	447
ALS2	HR	77	62	70	66	66	62	52	53	29	37
BLS	LR	395	450	444	431	478	483	394	417	444	467
Fire Full Assignment Hydranted	HR	14	17	6	10	7	4	15	6	10	6
FFA-Highrise (FFA-SRHR)	SR	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FFA-Non-hydranted Area	SR	10	7	3	6	1	2	1	3	8	7
Adaptive-1F	LR	20	31	41	33	33	35	37	24	24	20
Adaptive-1N	LR	123	114	112	128	121	145	143	126	144	158
Adaptive-2-3	MR	16	14	25	22	25	32	24	25	19	24
Hazmat Low Risk	LR	1	0	0	1	0	0	2	2	0	0
Hazmat Moderate Risk	MR	0	2	2	1	1	2	0	0	0	2
Hazmat High Risk	HR	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
Hazmat Special Risk	SR	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Technical Rescue	SR	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
Wildland FF Low	LR										6
Wildland FF Moderate	MR										0
Water/Ice Rescue Moderate	MR	2	1	0	5	0	0	2	0	0	0
Water/Ice Rescue High	HR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water/Ice Rescue Special	SR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ARFF High Risk	HR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ARFF Special Risk	SR	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bomb Squad TOTAL		6	5	6	0	2	0	1	0	0	1
Non-performance Incident Counts											
Service Call		85	62	53	73	62	63	68	85	71	57
Special Event						0	0	0	0	0	0
Mutual Aid											
Total Incident Counts		1052	1105	1126	1157	1191	1235	1119	1140	1215	1233
Aggregated by Overarching		FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23
ALS		378	402	434	445	461	469	430	452	493	484
BLS		395	450	444	431	478	483	394	417	444	467
Fire Full Assignment		24	24	9	16	8	6	16	9	18	13
Adaptive		159	159	178	183	179	212	204	175	187	202
Wildland											6
Hazmat		3	2	2	3	1	2	3	2	1	3
Technical Rescue		0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
Water/Ice Rescue		2	1	0	5	0	0	2	0	0	0
Aircraft Rescue Firefighting		0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bomb Squad Responses		6	5	6	0	2	0	1	0	0	1

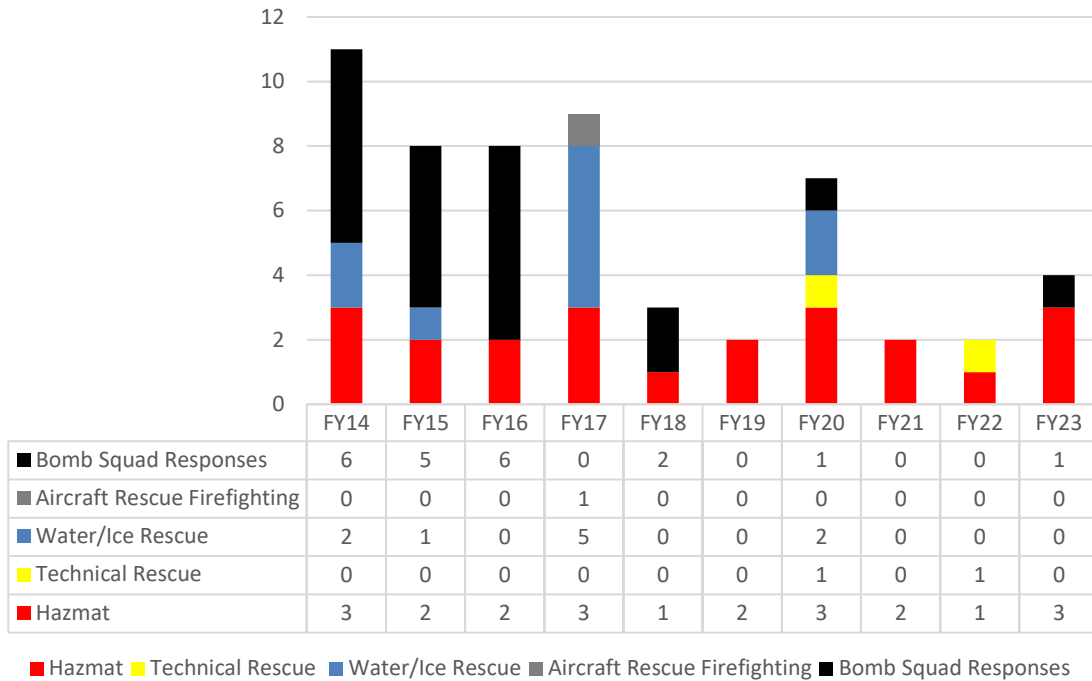
MCFRS

COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

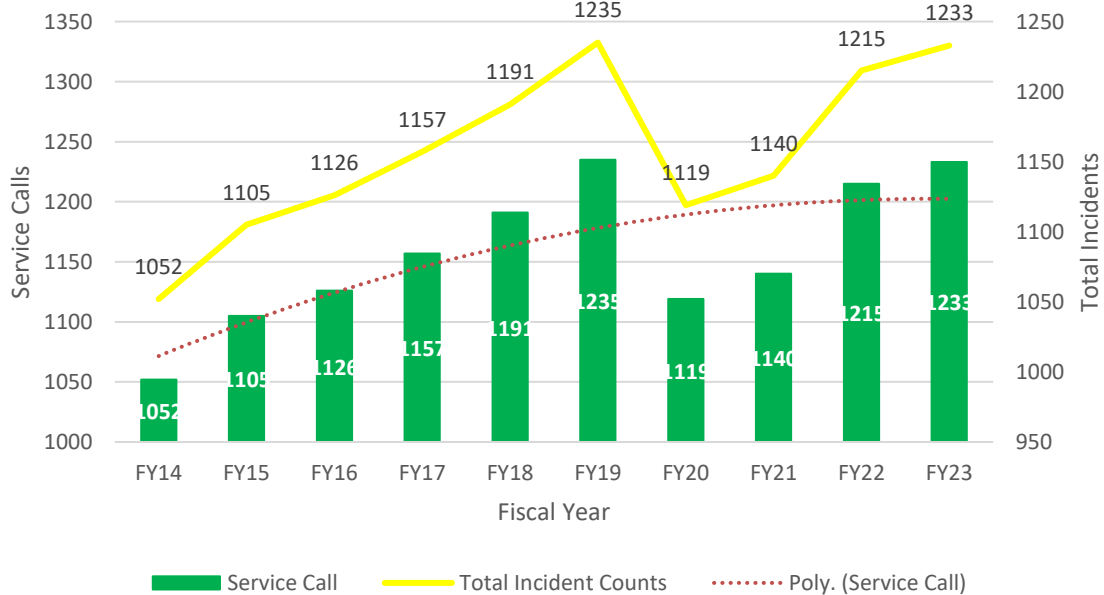


MCFRS COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

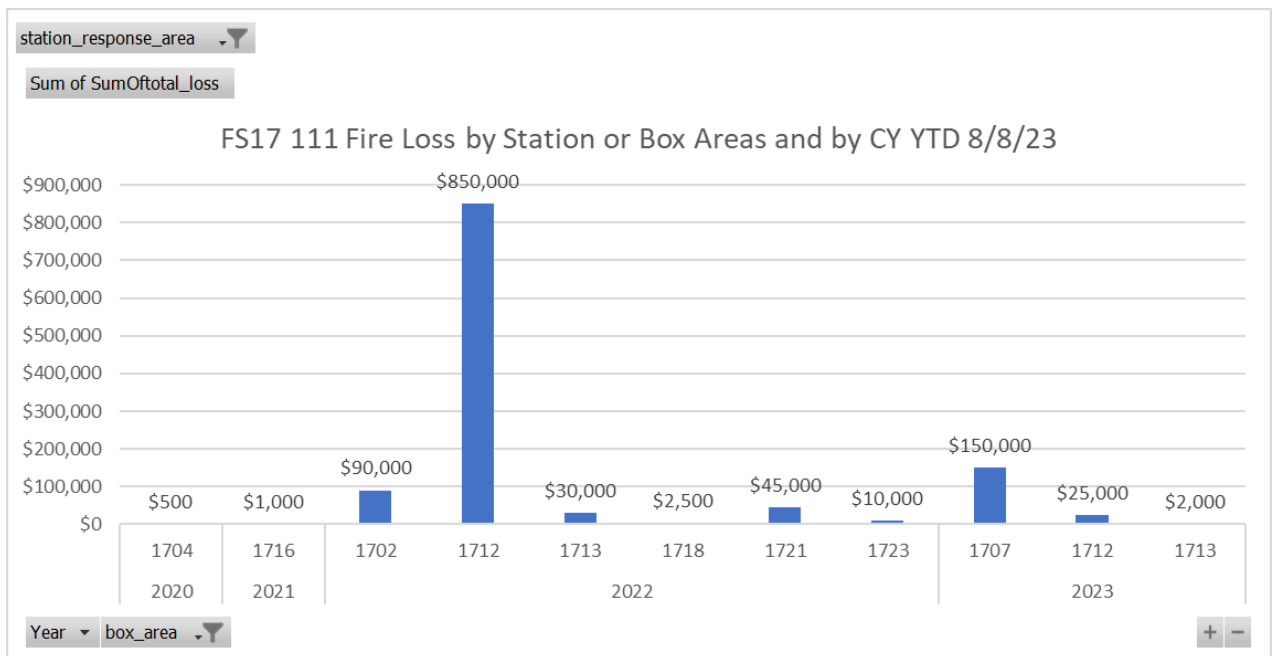
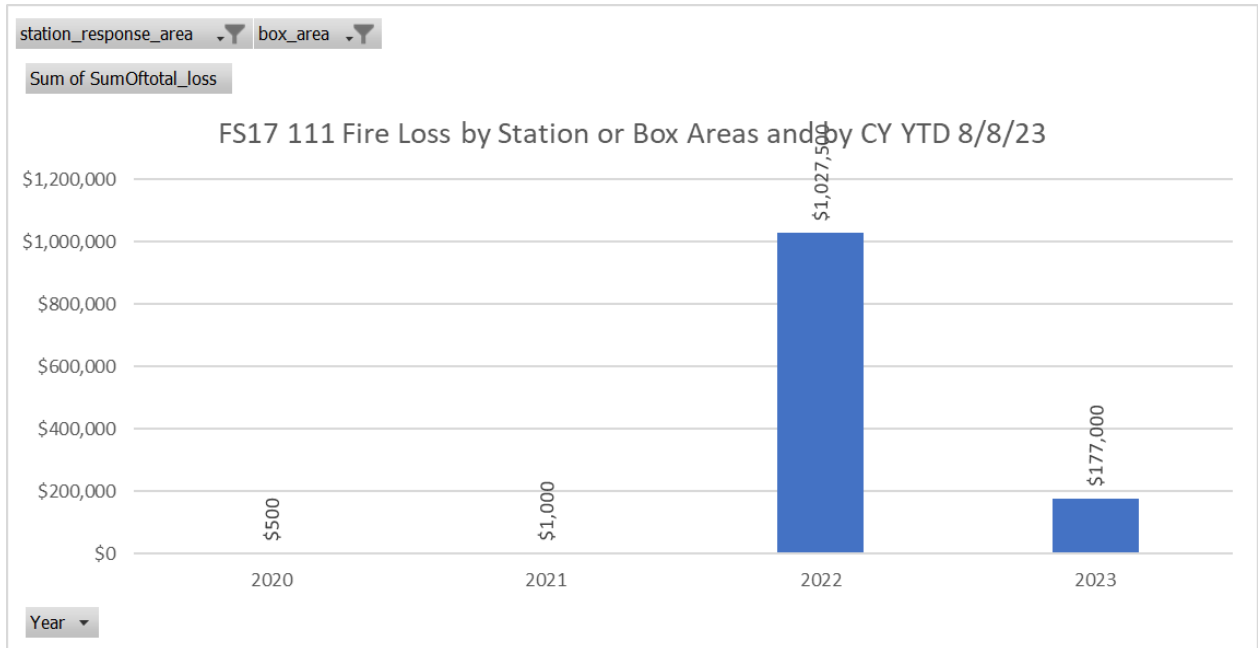
Fire Station 17 Area/RMZ Special Operations Incident Multiyear Call Load



Fire Station 17 Area/RMZ Non-Emergent Public Service Calls
Compared to Total Station Area Calls for Service



MCFRS COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER



MCFRS
COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

Fire Station 18

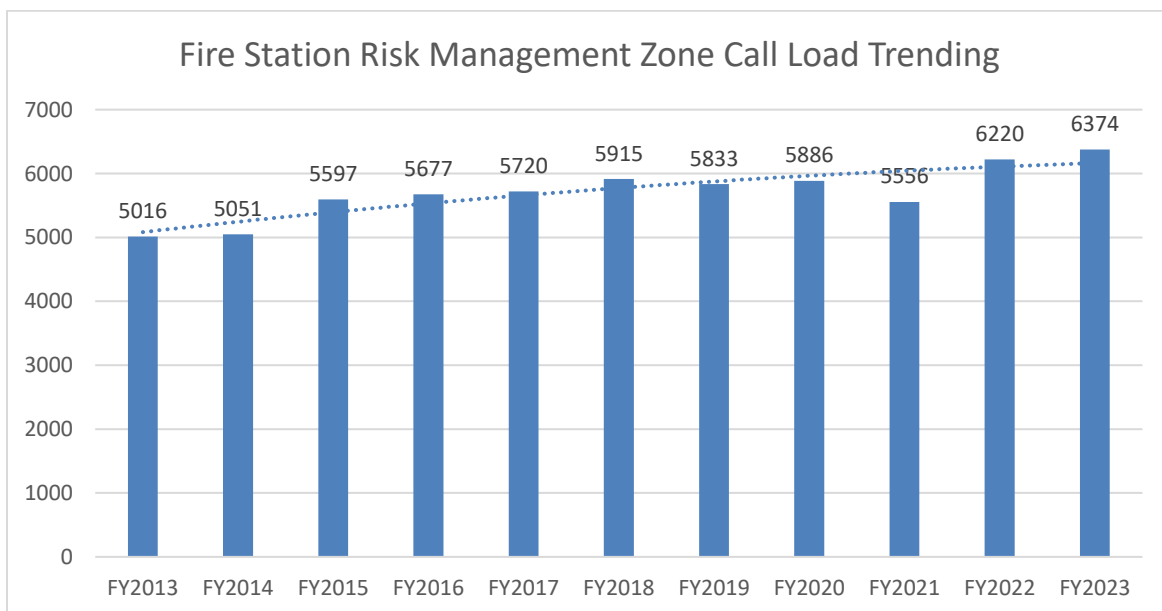
Battalion 4

Kensington (Glenmont) Station

12210 Georgia Avenue, Wheaton



Ownership	County
First due area	8.73 mi ²
Number of unique risk management zones	28
Predominant population density zone	Urban



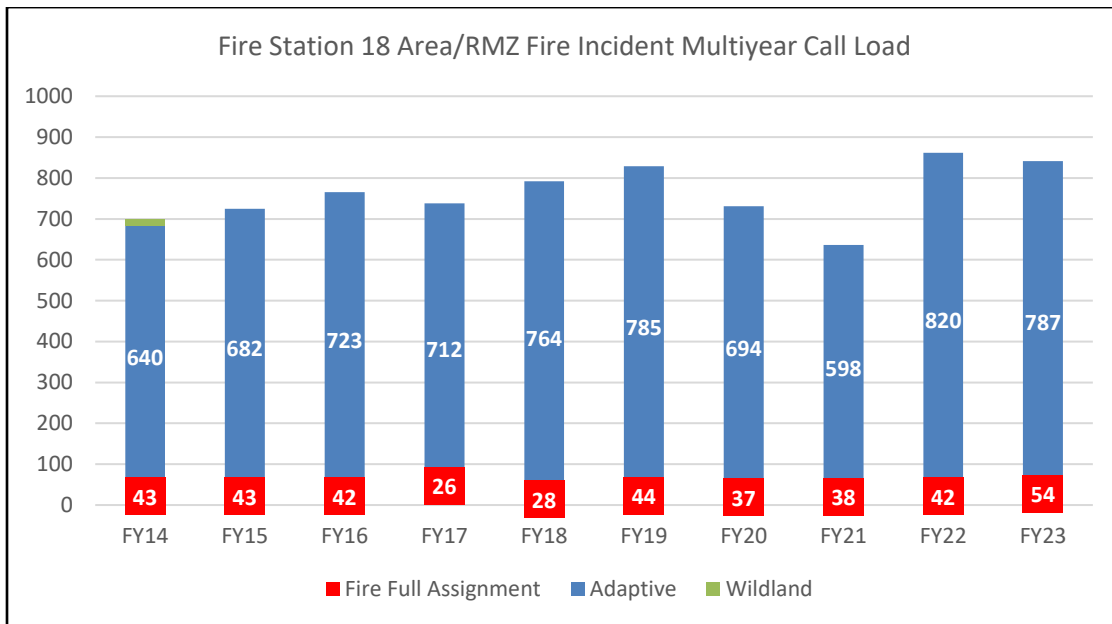
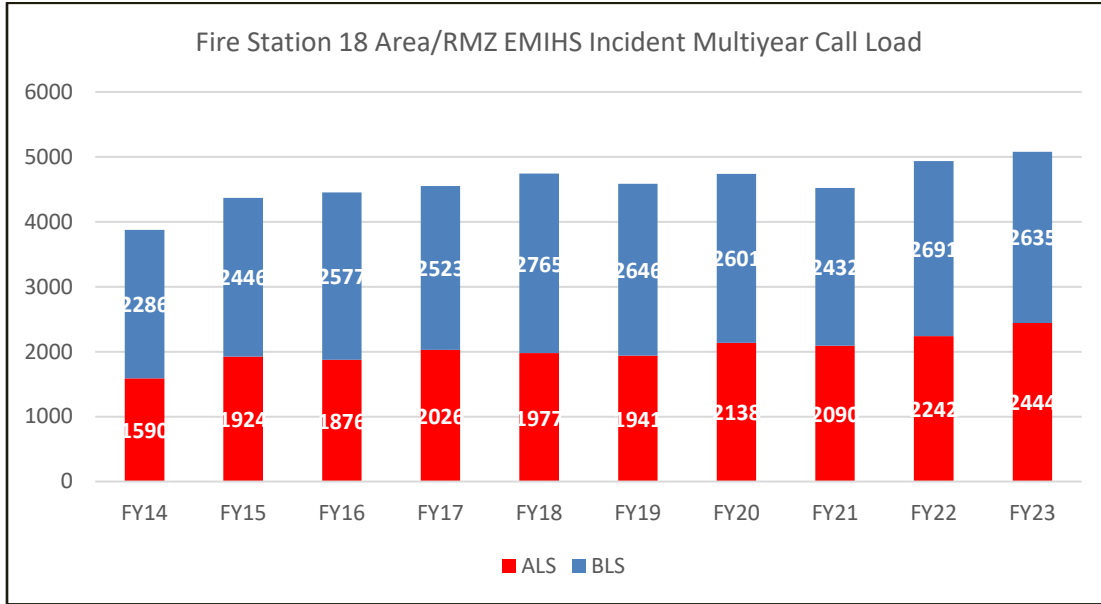
MCFRS

COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

Fire Station 18 (Urban Density Zone) Fiscal Year Response Area: Number of DISPATCHED Incidents Aggregated by Accreditation Program											
Accreditation Program	Risk	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23
ALS1	MR	1317	1618	1555	1767	1714	1650	1869	1863	2057	2272
ALS2	HR	273	306	321	259	263	291	269	227	185	172
BLS	LR	2286	2446	2577	2523	2765	2646	2601	2432	2691	2635
Fire Full Assignment Hydranted	HR	43	43	42	25	26	42	33	37	39	48
FFA-Highrise (FFA-SRHR)	SR	N/A	N/A	0	1	2	2	4	1	3	6
FFA-Non-hydranted Area	SR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Adaptive-1F	LR	73	73	85	86	84	56	70	69	67	73
Adaptive-1N	LR	476	505	527	511	562	617	502	429	623	557
Adaptive-2-3	MR	91	104	111	115	118	112	122	100	130	157
Hazmat Low Risk	LR	0	1	1	1	0	2	4	6	3	1
Hazmat Moderate Risk	MR	1	2	4	6	8	4	0	2	1	0
Hazmat High Risk	HR	5	6	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
Hazmat Special Risk	SR	0	1	2	3	3	1	0	0	1	1
Technical Rescue	SR	0	1	2	0	0	0	2	0	1	2
Wildland FF Low	LR										17
Wildland FF Moderate	MR										0
Water/Ice Rescue Moderate	MR	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	2	1	1
Water/Ice Rescue High	HR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water/Ice Rescue Special	SR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ARFF High Risk	HR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ARFF Special Risk	SR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bomb Squad TOTAL		24	26	38	33	3	6	7	5	5	12
Non-performance Incident Counts											
Service Call		462	464	411	390	365	404	403	383	411	419
Special Event						0	0	0	0	1	1
Mutual Aid											
Total Incident Counts		5051	5597	5677	5720	5915	5833	5886	5556	6220	6374
Aggregated by Overarching		FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23
ALS		1590	1924	1876	2026	1977	1941	2138	2090	2242	2444
BLS		2286	2446	2577	2523	2765	2646	2601	2432	2691	2635
Fire Full Assignment		43	43	42	26	28	44	37	38	42	54
Adaptive		640	682	723	712	764	785	694	598	820	787
Wildland											17
Hazmat		6	10	8	10	12	7	4	8	6	2
Technical Rescue		0	1	2	0	0	0	2	0	1	2
Water/Ice Rescue		0	1	0	0	1	0	0	2	1	1
Aircraft Rescue		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Firefighting											
Bomb Squad Responses		24	26	38	33	3	6	7	5	5	12

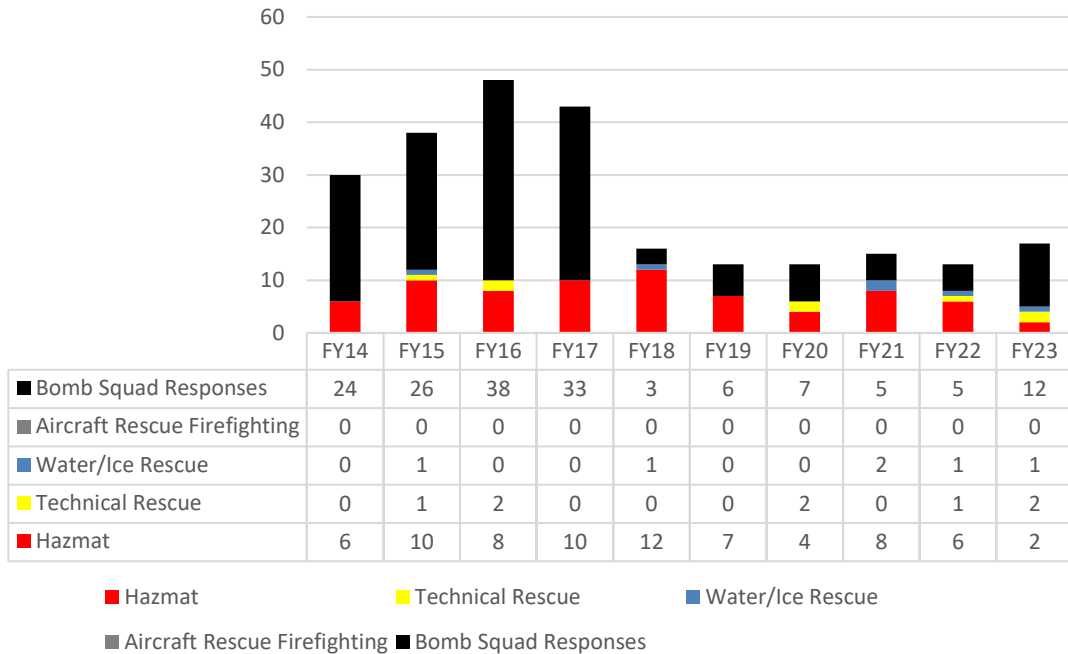
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COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

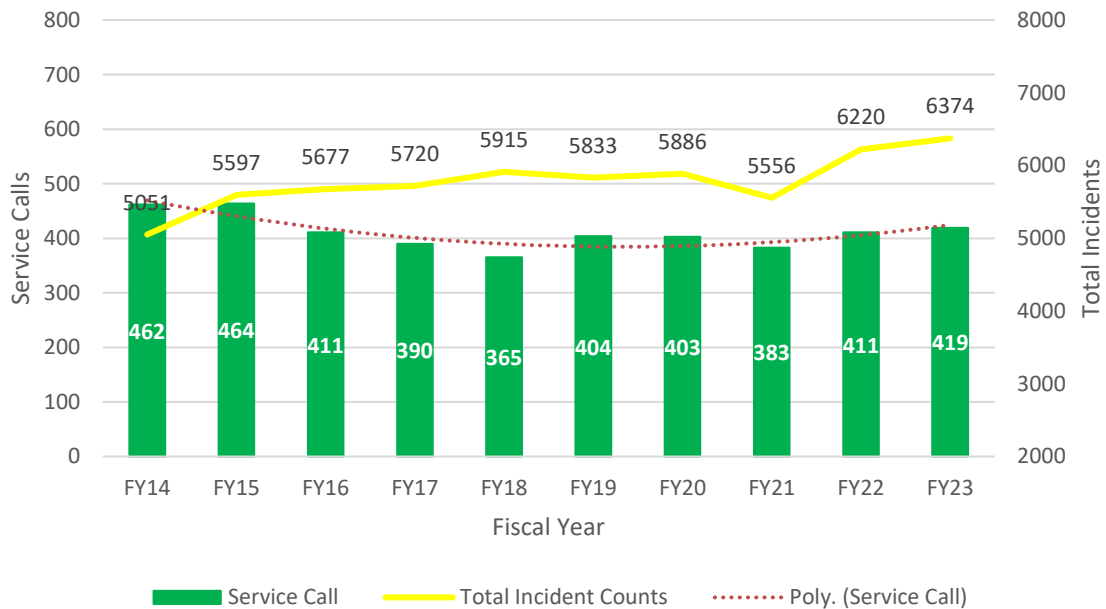


MCFRS COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

Fire Station 18 Area/RMZ Special Operations Incident Multiyear Call Load

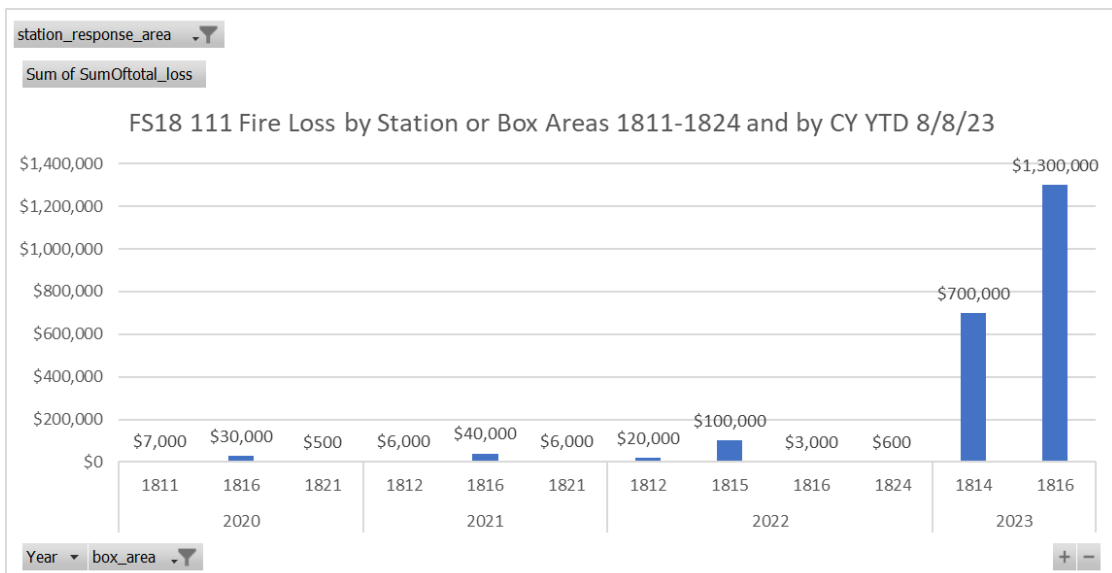
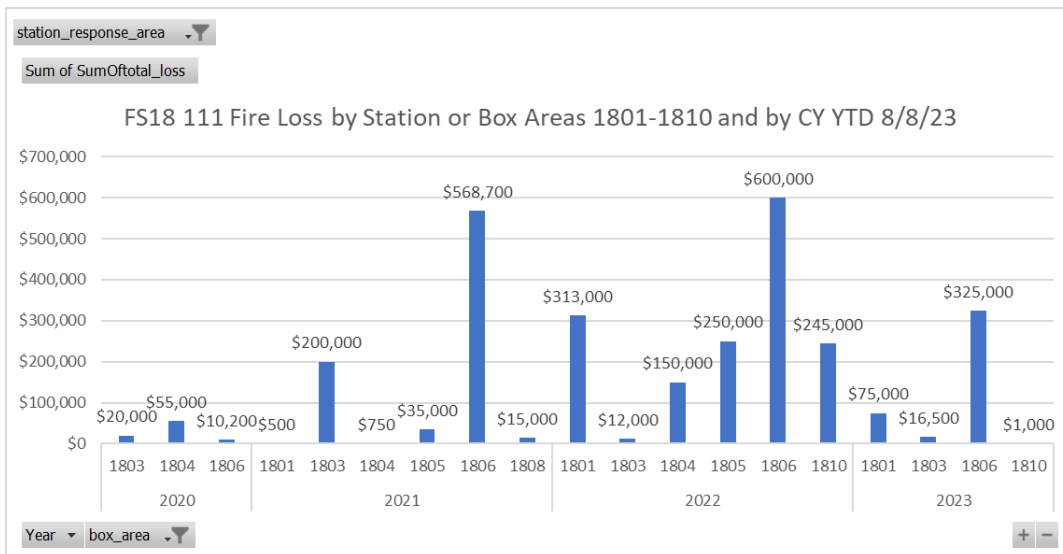
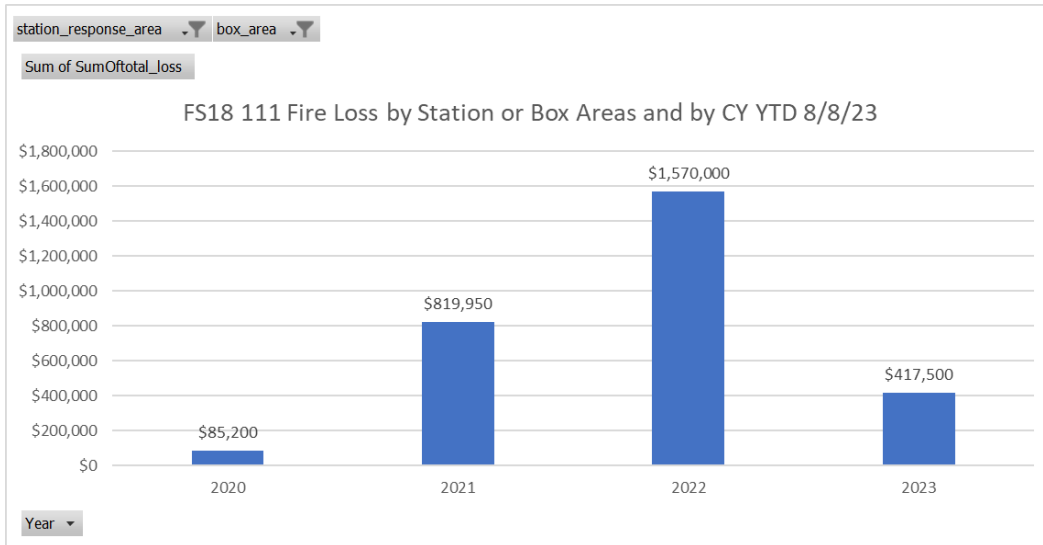


Fire Station 18 Area/RMZ Non-Emergent Public Service Calls
Compared to Total Station Area Calls for Service



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COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER



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COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

Fire Station 19

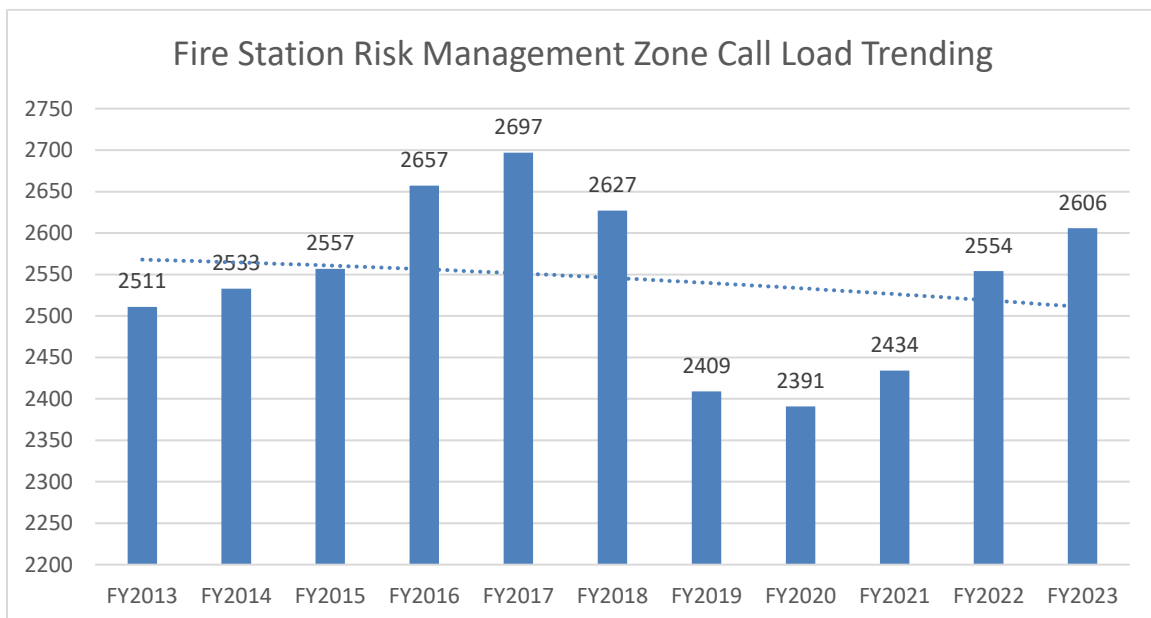
Battalion 1

Silver Spring Station

1945 Seminary Road, Silver Spring



Ownership	County
First due area	3.8 mi ²
Number of unique risk management zones	25
Predominant population density zone	Urban

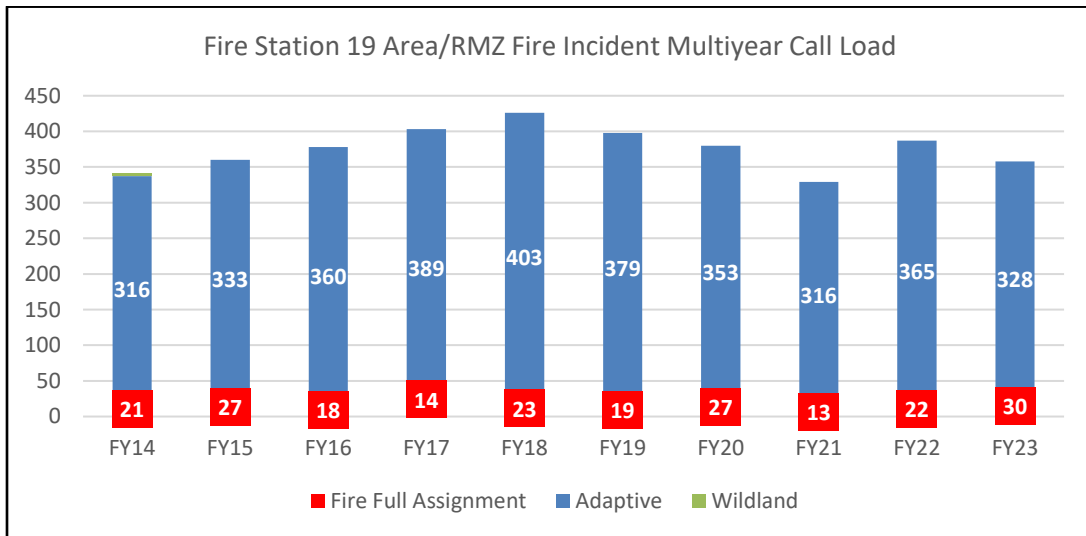
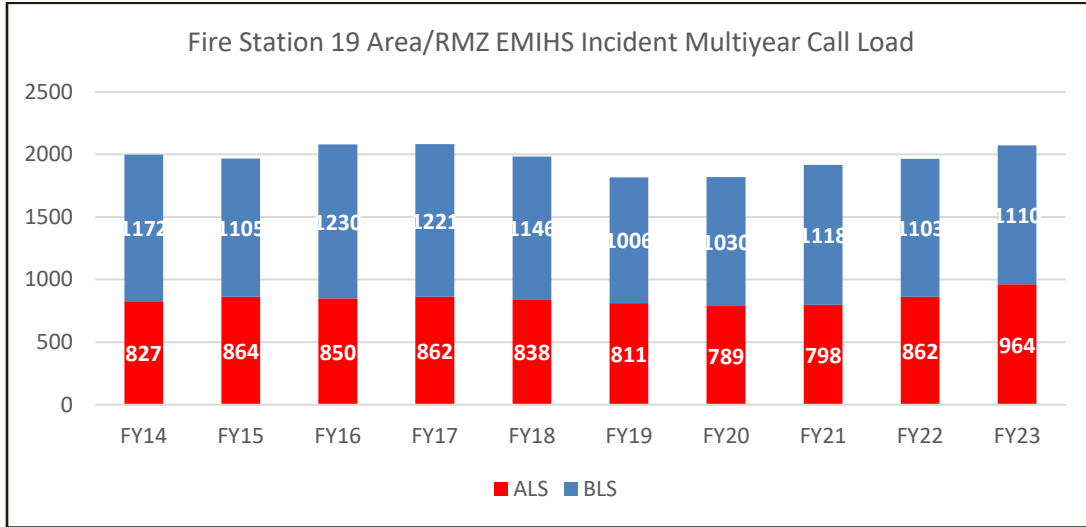


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COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

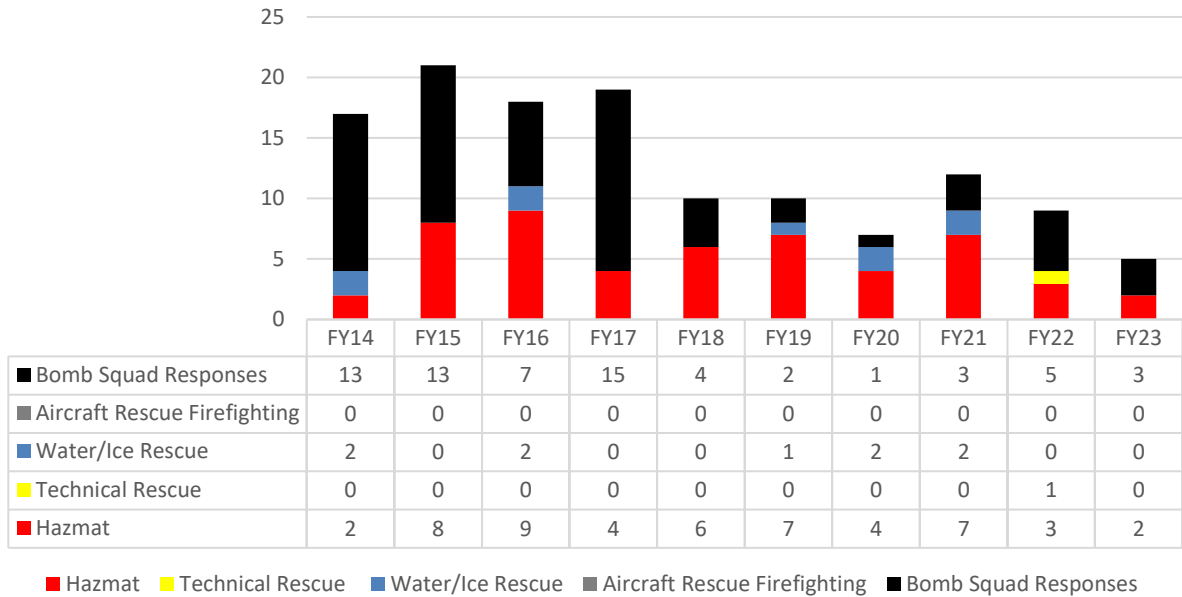
Fire Station 19 (Urban Density Zone) Fiscal Year Response Area: Number of DISPATCHED Incidents Aggregated by Accreditation Program											
Accreditation Program	Risk	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23
ALS1	MR	675	728	715	778	740	708	683	723	789	
ALS2	HR	152	136	135	84	98	103	106	75	73	
BLS	LR	1172	1105	1230	1221	1146	1006	1030	1118	1103	
Fire Full Assignment Hydranted	HR	21	27	16	13	21	18	25	13	18	
FFA-Highrise (FFA-SRHR)	SR	N/A	N/A	2	1	2	1	2	0	4	
FFA-Non-hydranted Area	SR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Adaptive-1F	LR	40	23	43	46	58	39	41	34	27	
Adaptive-1N	LR	244	266	259	273	286	286	262	229	276	
Adaptive-2-3	MR	32	44	58	70	59	54	50	53	62	
Hazmat Low Risk	LR	0	1	0	0	1	0	2	4	3	
Hazmat Moderate Risk	MR	0	0	8	2	4	7	2	2	0	
Hazmat High Risk	HR	2	3	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	
Hazmat Special Risk	SR	0	4	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	
Technical Rescue	SR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
Wildland FF Low	LR										
Wildland FF Moderate	MR										
Water/Ice Rescue Moderate	MR	2	0	2	0	0	1	2	2	0	
Water/Ice Rescue High	HR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Water/Ice Rescue Special	SR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
ARFF High Risk	HR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
ARFF Special Risk	SR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Bomb Squad TOTAL		13	13	7	15	4	2	1	3	5	
Non-performance Incident Counts											
Service Call		180	207	181	192	207	184	185	177	189	
Special Event						0	0	0	0	4	
Mutual Aid											
Total Incident Counts		2533	2557	2657	2697	2627	2409	2391	2434	2554	0
Aggregated by Overarching		FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23
ALS		827	864	850	862	838	811	789	798	862	0
BLS		1172	1105	1230	1221	1146	1006	1030	1118	1103	0
Fire Full Assignment		21	27	18	14	23	19	27	13	22	0
Adaptive		316	333	360	389	403	379	353	316	365	0
Wildland											0
Hazmat		2	8	9	4	6	7	4	7	3	0
Technical Rescue		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Water/Ice Rescue		2	0	2	0	0	1	2	2	0	0
Aircraft Rescue		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Firefighting											
Bomb Squad Responses		13	13	7	15	4	2	1	3	5	0

MCFRS COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

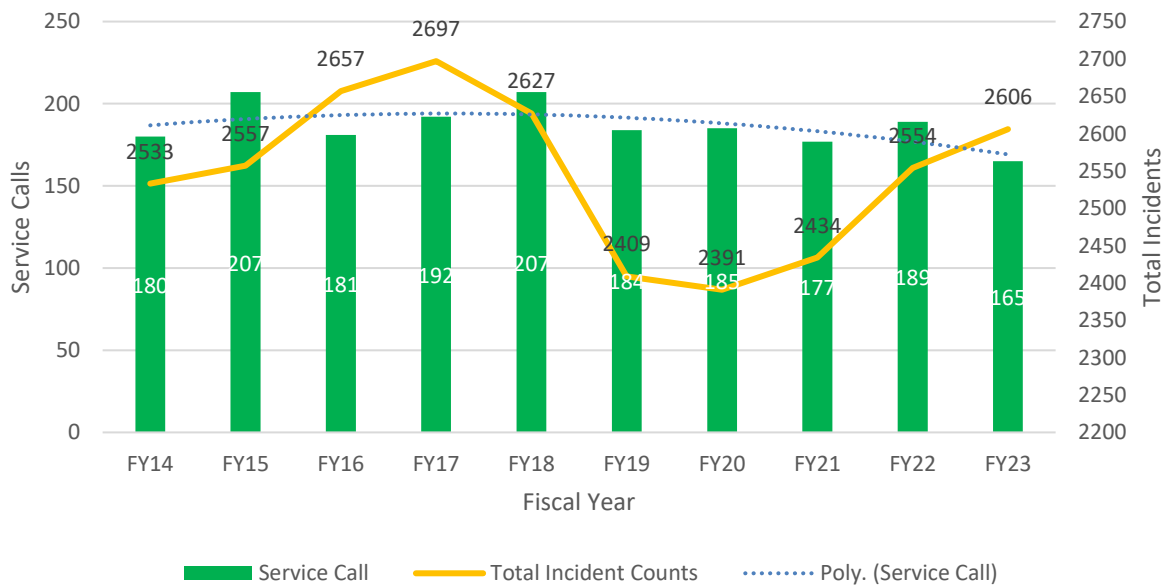


MCFRS COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

Fire Station 19 Area/RMZ Special Operations Incident Multiyear Call Load

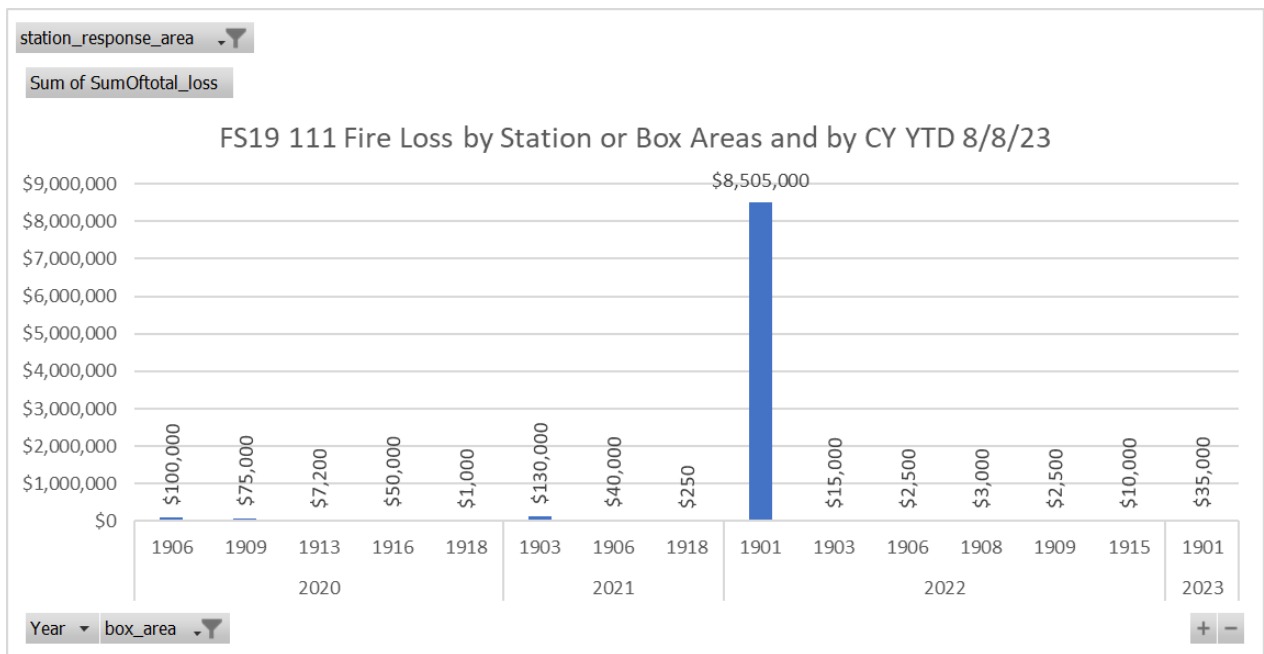
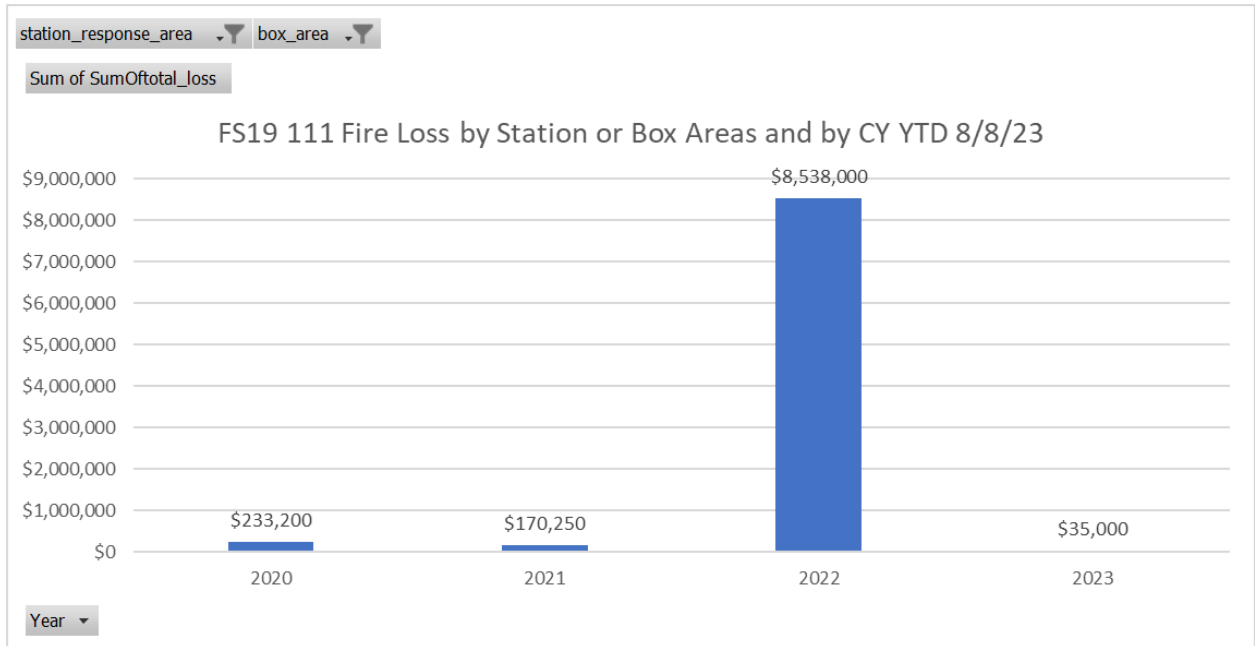


Fire Station 19 Area/RMZ Non-Emergent Public Service Calls
Compared to Total Station Area Calls for Service



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COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER



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COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

Fire Station 20

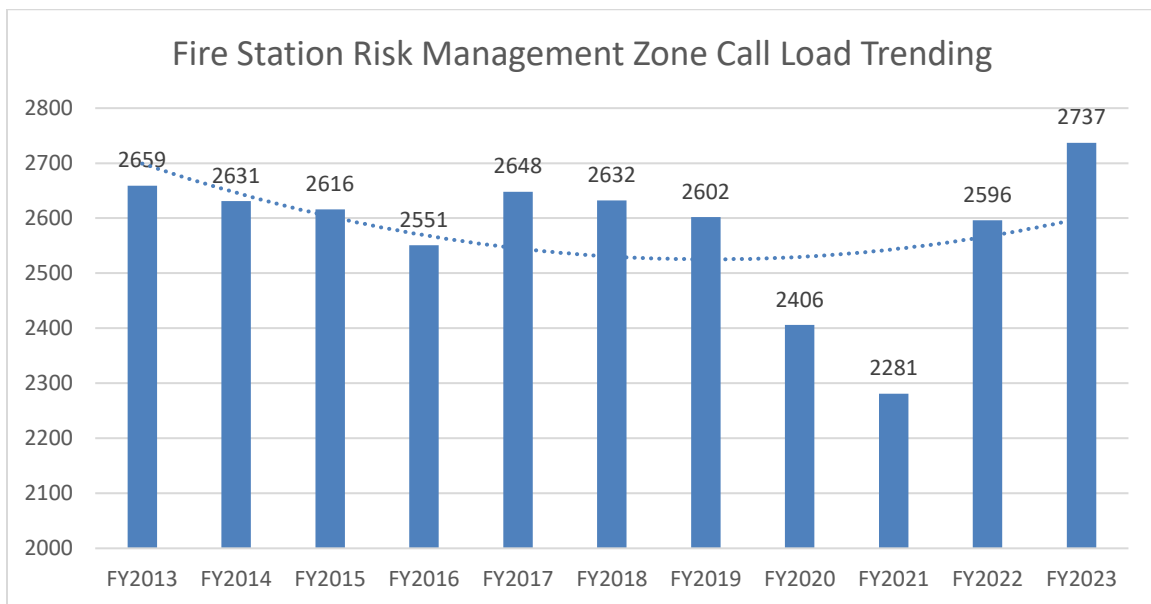
Battalion 2

Bethesda Station

9041 Old Georgetown Road, Bethesda



Ownership	Volunteer
Specialty team	Hazmat
First due area	4.1 mi ²
Number of unique risk management zones	29
Predominant population density zone	Urban

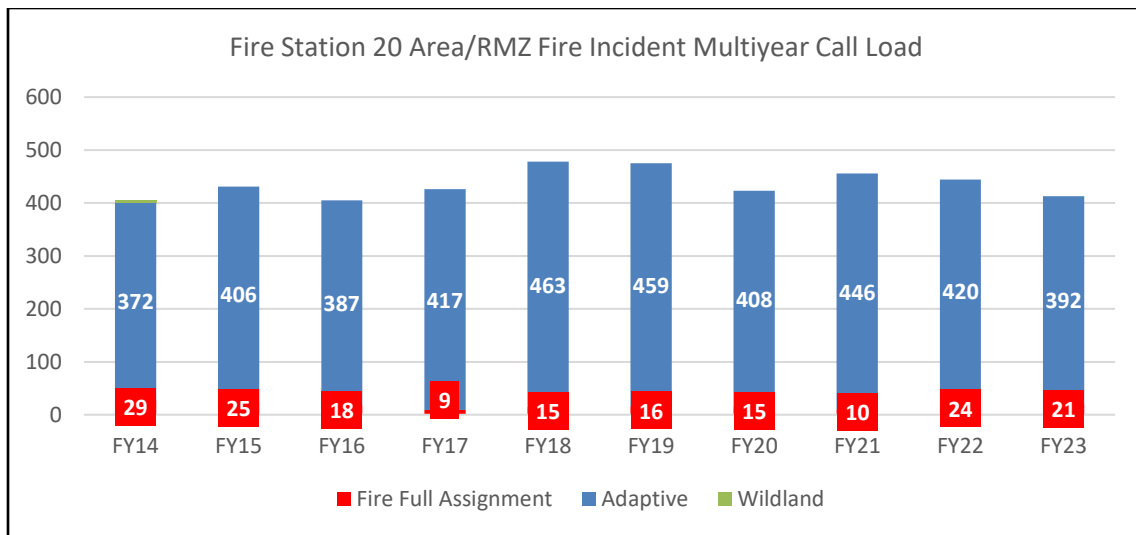
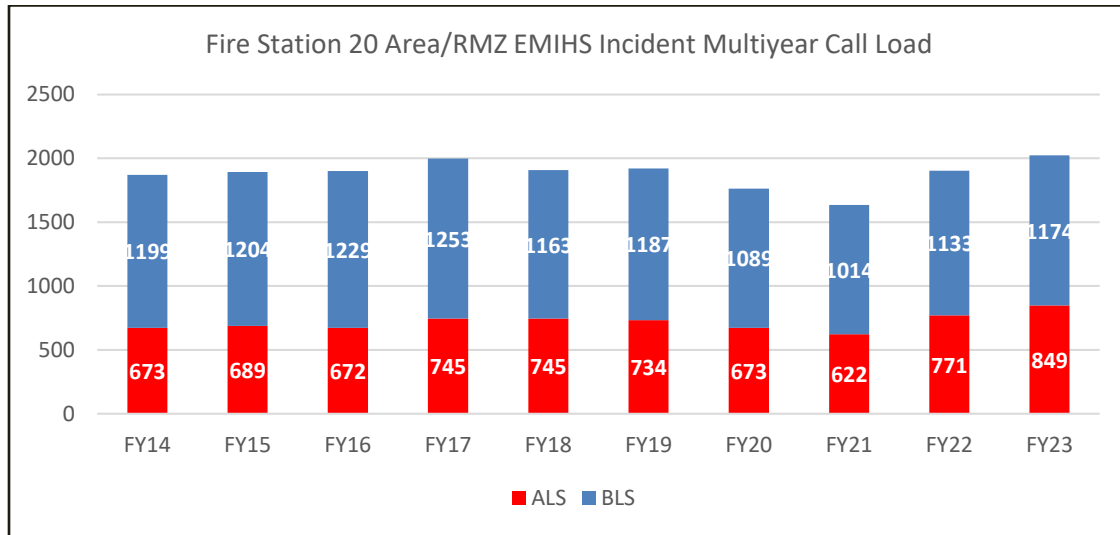


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COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

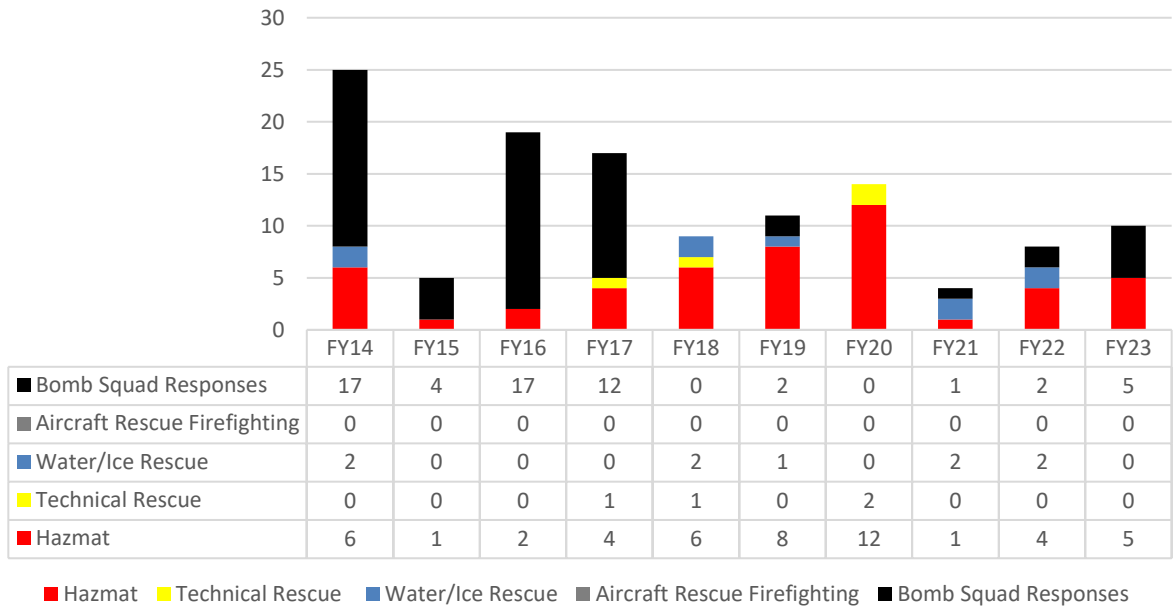
Fire Station 20 (Urban Density Zone) Fiscal Year Response Area: Number of DISPATCHED Incidents Aggregated by Accreditation Program											
Accreditation Program	Risk	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23
ALS1	MR	577	572	562	659	648	628	591	561	701	793
ALS2	HR	96	117	110	86	97	106	82	61	70	56
BLS	LR	1199	1204	1229	1253	1163	1187	1089	1014	1133	1174
Fire Full Assignment Hydranted	HR	29	25	17	8	11	13	9	6	18	15
FFA-Highrise (FFA-SRHR)	SR	N/A	N/A	1	1	4	3	6	4	6	6
FFA-Non-hydranted Area	SR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Adaptive-1F	LR	42	33	45	37	39	38	32	35	33	22
Adaptive-1N	LR	285	311	291	293	361	356	302	347	323	302
Adaptive-2-3	MR	45	62	51	87	63	65	74	64	64	68
Hazmat Low Risk	LR	0	0	0	0	0	1	7	0	3	1
Hazmat Moderate Risk	MR	1	0	2	4	2	6	2	1	0	2
Hazmat High Risk	HR	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Hazmat Special Risk	SR	2	1	0	0	4	1	3	0	0	1
Technical Rescue	SR	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	0	0	0
Wildland FF Low	LR										4
Wildland FF Moderate	MR										0
Water/Ice Rescue Moderate	MR	2	0	0	0	2	1	0	2	2	0
Water/Ice Rescue High	HR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water/Ice Rescue Special	SR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ARFF High Risk	HR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ARFF Special Risk	SR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bomb Squad TOTAL		17	4	17	12	0	2	0	1	2	5
Non-performance Incident Counts											
Service Call		333	287	226	207	234	194	207	184	240	286
Special Event						3	1	0	1	0	1
Mutual Aid											
Total Incident Counts		2631	2616	2551	2648	2632	2602	2406	2281	2596	2737
Aggregated by Overarching		FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23
ALS		673	689	672	745	745	734	673	622	771	849
BLS		1199	1204	1229	1253	1163	1187	1089	1014	1133	1174
Fire Full Assignment		29	25	18	9	15	16	15	10	24	21
Adaptive		372	406	387	417	463	459	408	446	420	392
Wildland											4
Hazmat		6	1	2	4	6	8	12	1	4	5
Technical Rescue		0	0	0	1	1	0	2	0	0	0
Water/Ice Rescue		2	0	0	0	2	1	0	2	2	0
Aircraft Rescue Firefighting		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bomb Squad Responses		17	4	17	12	0	2	0	1	2	5

MCFRS COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

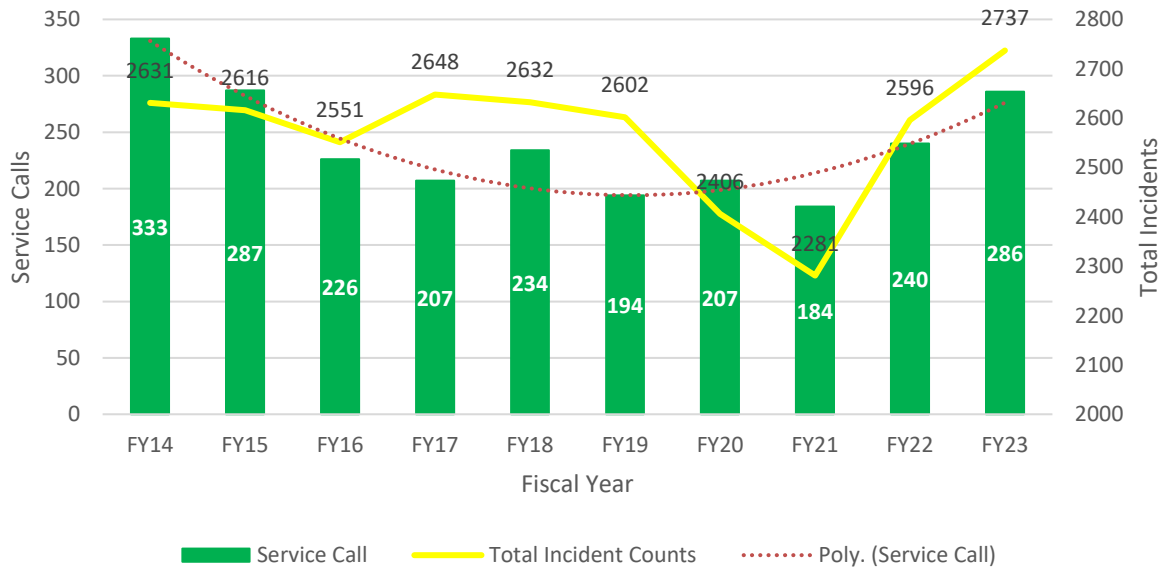


MCFRS COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

Fire Station 20 Area/RMZ Special Operations Incident Multiyear Call Load

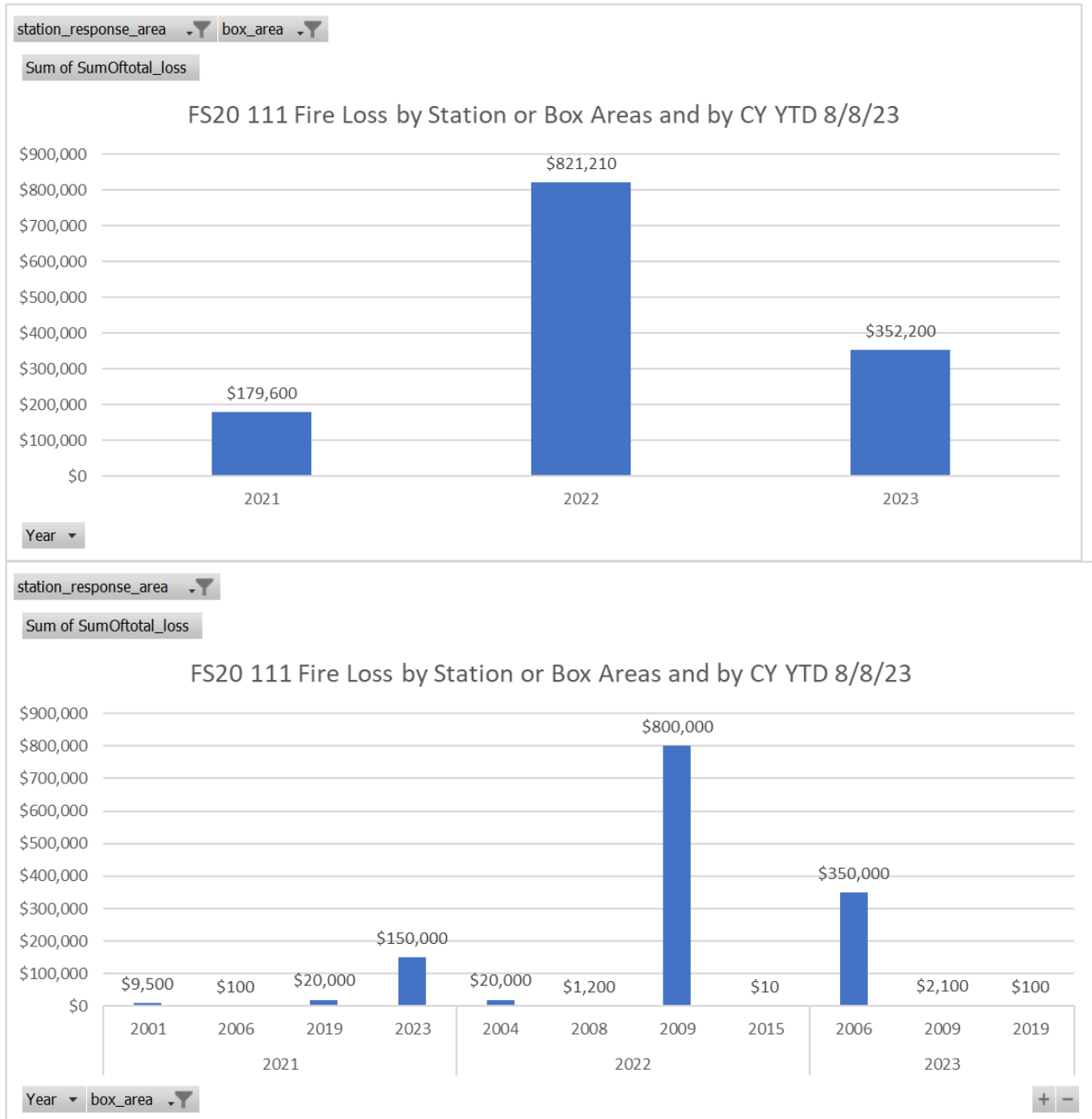


Fire Station 20 Area/RMZ Non-Emergent Public Service Calls
Compared to Total Station Area Calls for Service



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COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER



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COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

Fire Station 21

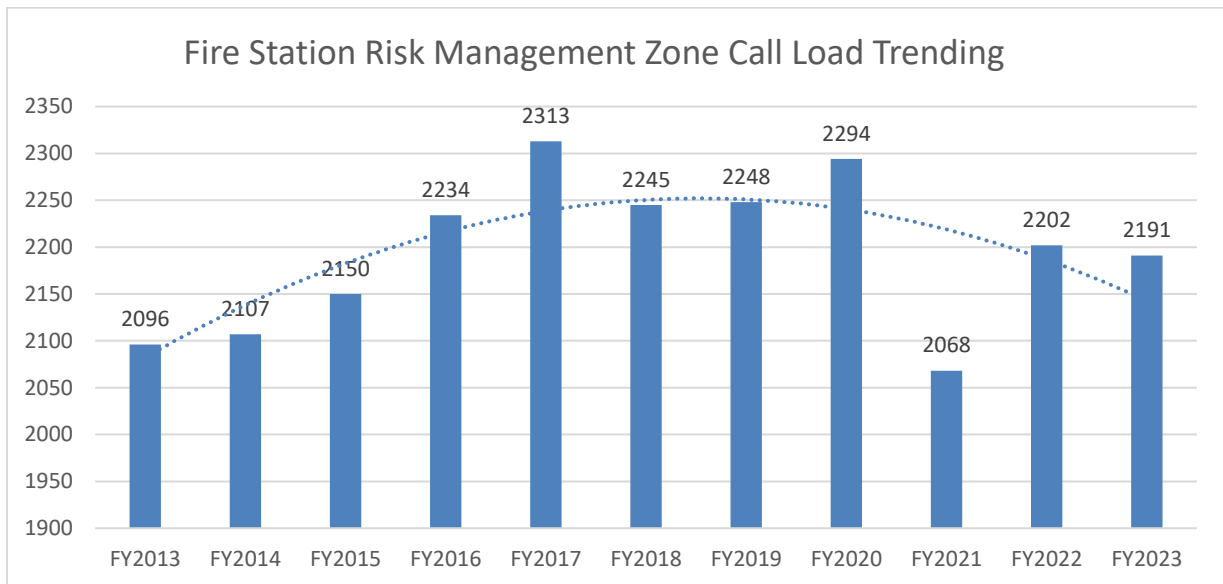
Battalion 4

Kensington Station

12500 Veirs Mill Road, Rockville



Ownership	Volunteer
First due area	4.1 mi ²
Number of unique risk management zones	11
Predominant population density zone	Urban

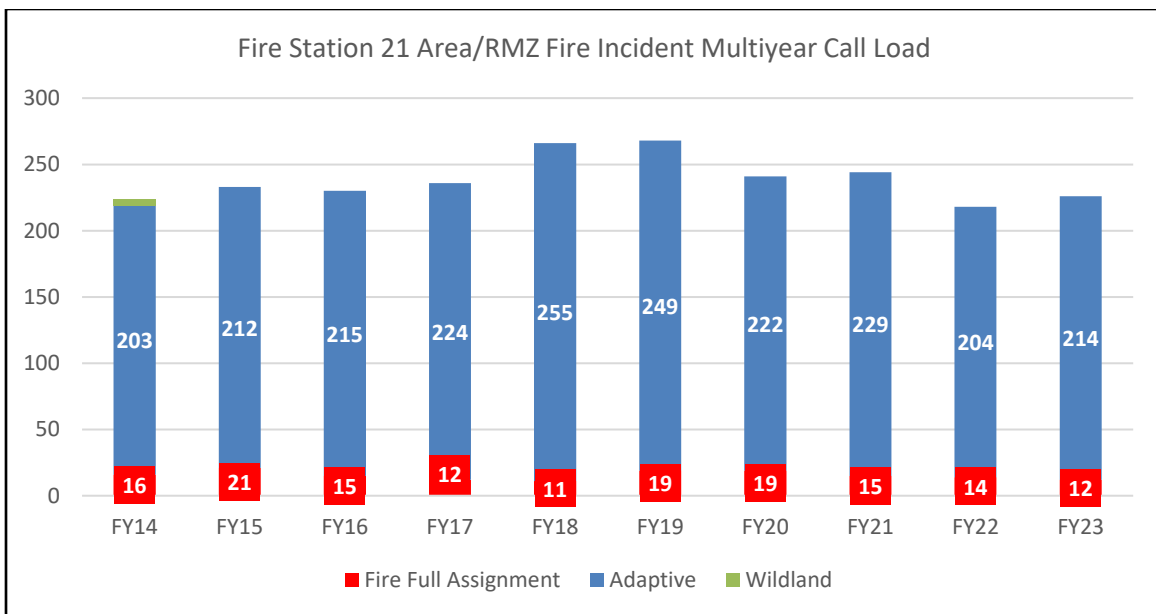
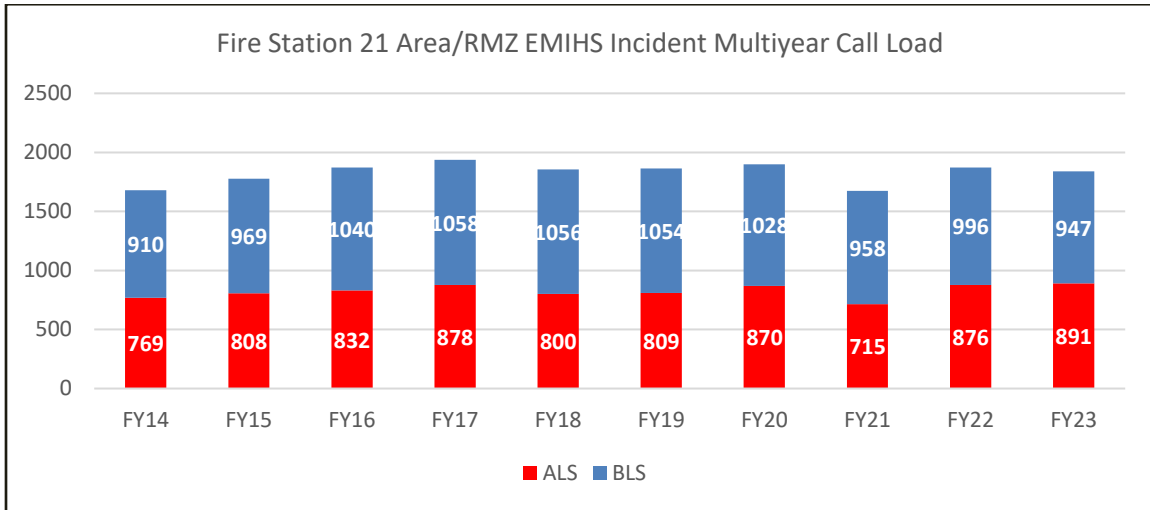


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COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

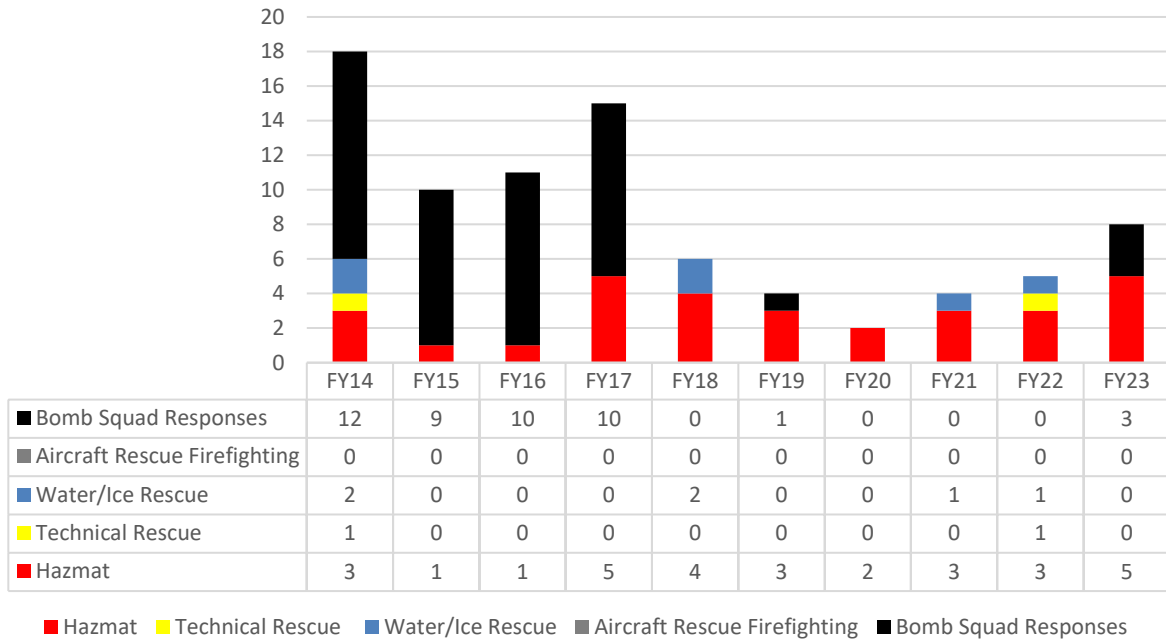
Fire Station 21 (Urban Density Zone) Fiscal Year Response Area: Number of DISPATCHED Incidents Aggregated by Accreditation Program											
Accreditation Program	Risk	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23
ALS1	MR	650	690	709	761	692	689	750	626	804	821
ALS2	HR	119	118	123	117	108	120	120	89	72	70
BLS	LR	910	969	1040	1058	1056	1054	1028	958	996	947
Fire Full Assignment Hydranted	HR	16	21	14	12	10	18	16	14	14	12
FFA-Highrise (FFA-SRHR)	SR	N/A	N/A	1	0	1	1	3	1	0	0
FFA-Non-hydranted Area	SR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Adaptive-1F	LR	28	44	36	18	43	37	37	30	29	35
Adaptive-1N	LR	150	136	152	175	162	173	152	165	139	141
Adaptive-2-3	MR	25	32	27	31	50	39	33	34	36	38
Hazmat Low Risk	LR	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	2	2
Hazmat Moderate Risk	MR	0	0	0	5	4	3	2	0	1	3
Hazmat High Risk	HR	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hazmat Special Risk	SR	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Technical Rescue	SR	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Wildland FF Low	LR										5
Wildland FF Moderate	MR										0
Water/Ice Rescue Moderate	MR	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	1	0
Water/Ice Rescue High	HR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water/Ice Rescue Special	SR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ARFF High Risk	HR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ARFF Special Risk	SR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bomb Squad TOTAL		12	9	10	10	0	1	0	0	0	3
Non-performance Incident Counts											
Service Call		191	130	121	126	117	113	153	147	107	114
Special Event						0	0	0	0	0	0
Mutual Aid											
Total Incident Counts		2107	2150	2234	2313	2245	2248	2294	2068	2202	2191
Aggregated by Overarching		FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23
ALS		769	808	832	878	800	809	870	715	876	891
BLS		910	969	1040	1058	1056	1054	1028	958	996	947
Fire Full Assignment		16	21	15	12	11	19	19	15	14	12
Adaptive		203	212	215	224	255	249	222	229	204	214
Wildland											5
Hazmat		3	1	1	5	4	3	2	3	3	5
Technical Rescue		1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Water/Ice Rescue		2	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	1	0
Aircraft Rescue Firefighting		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bomb Squad Responses		12	9	10	10	0	1	0	0	0	3

MCFRS COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

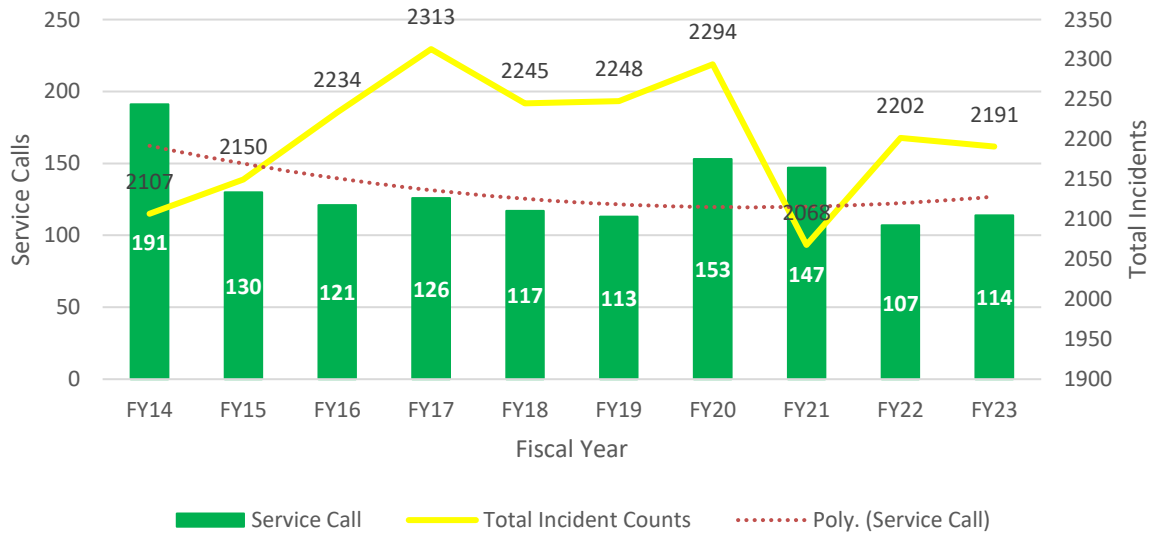


MCFRS COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

Fire Station 21 Area/RMZ Special Operations Incident Multiyear Call Load

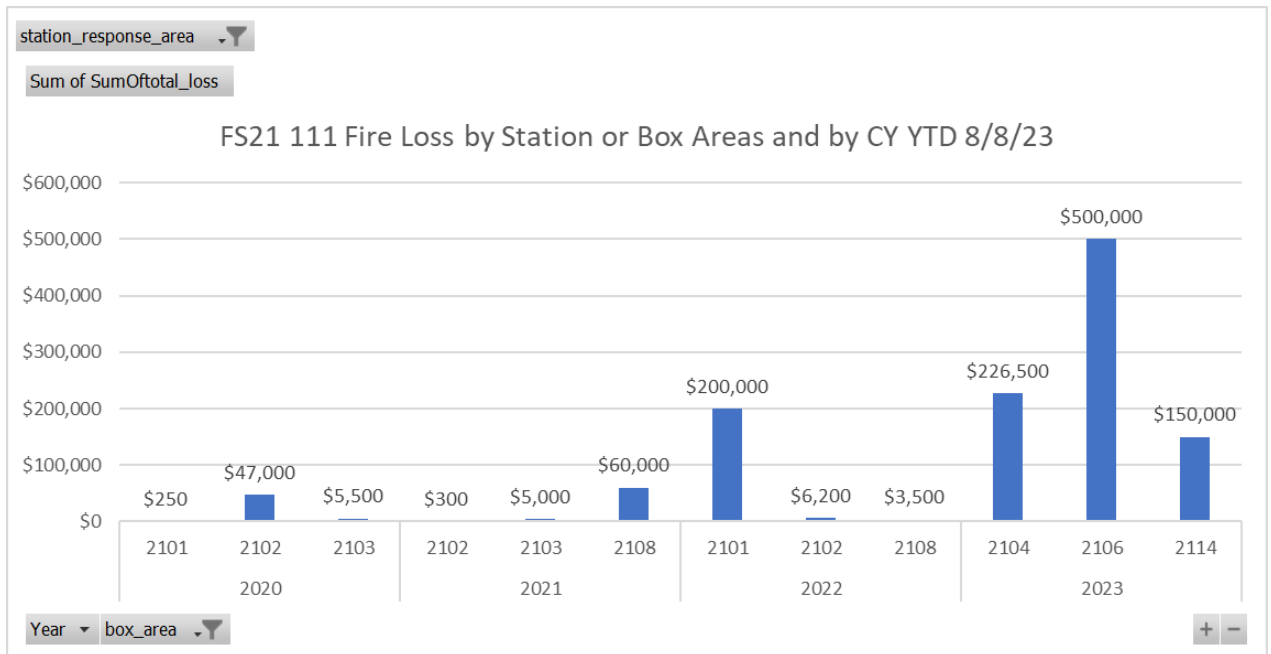
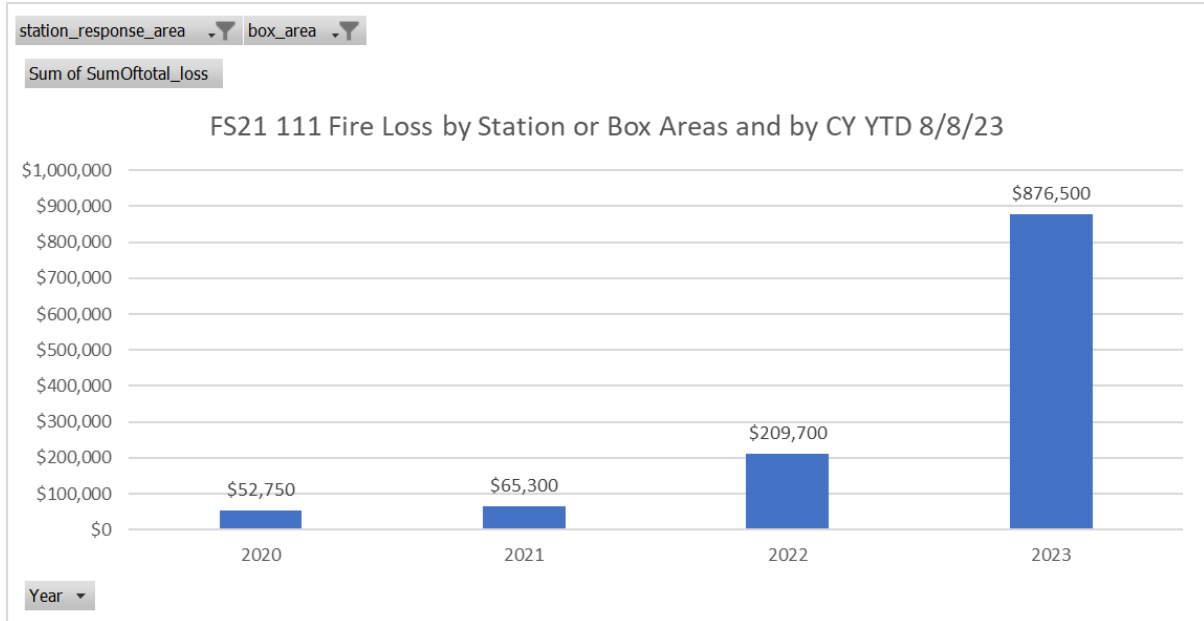


Fire Station 21 Area/RMZ Non-Emergent Public Service Calls
Compared to Total Station Area Calls for Service



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COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER



MCFRS
COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

Fire Station 22

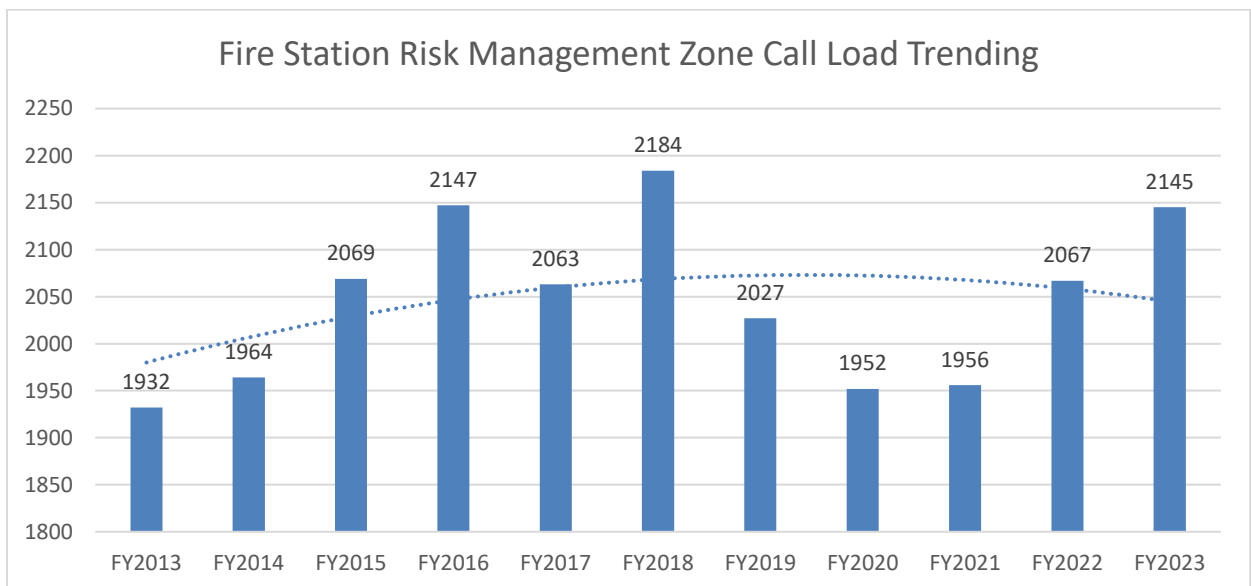
Battalion 5

Germantown (Kingsview) Station

18910 Germantown Road, Germantown



Ownership	County
First due area	20.53 mi ²
Number of unique risk management zones	16
Predominant population density zone	Rural



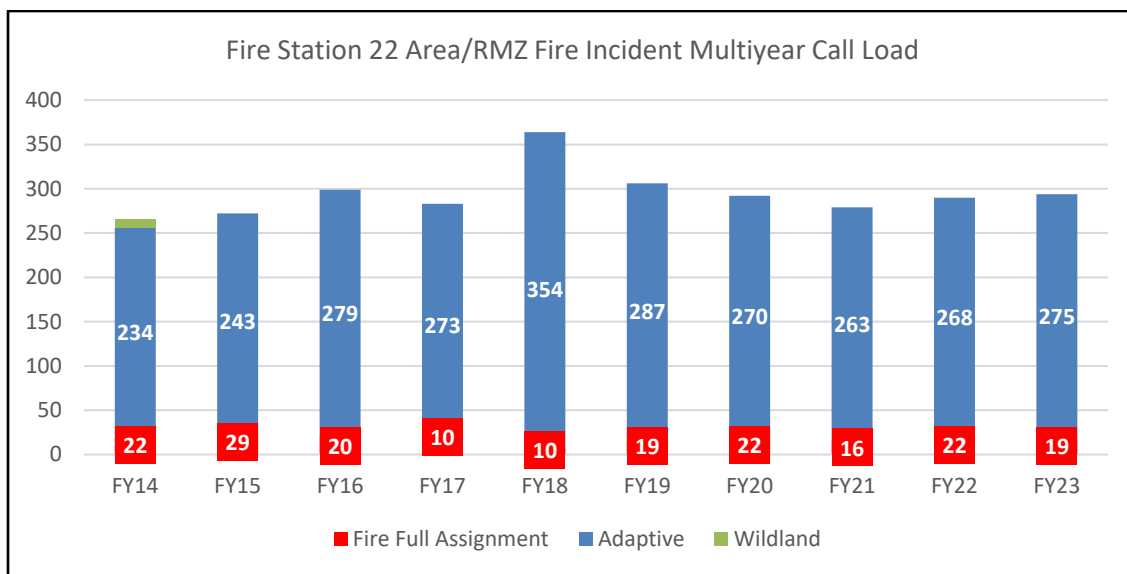
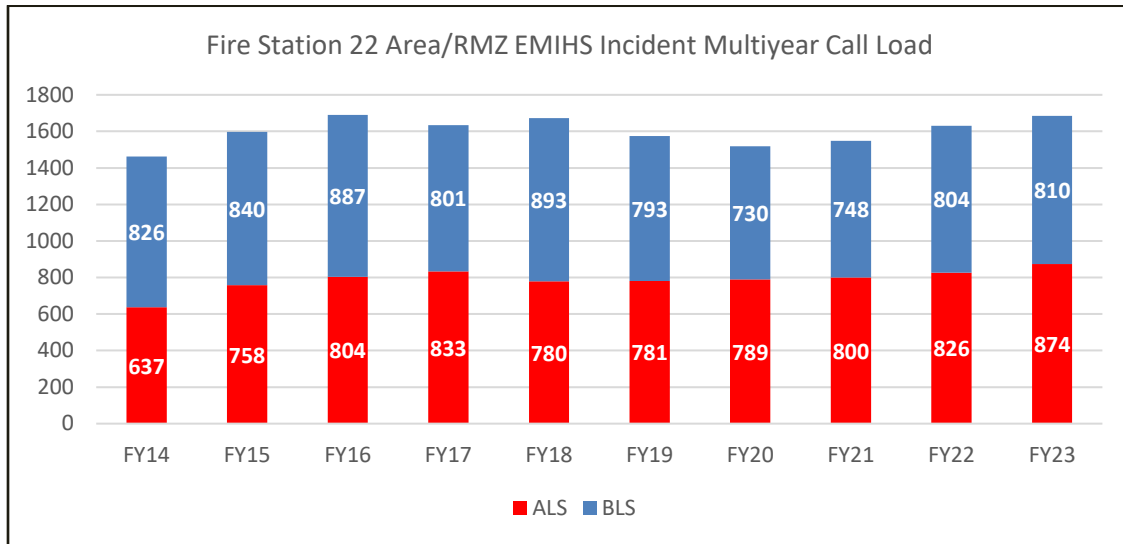
MCFRS

COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

Fire Station 22 (Rural Density Zone) Fiscal Year Response Area: Number of DISPATCHED Incidents Aggregated by Accreditation Program											
Accreditation Program	Risk	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23
ALS1	MR	539	645	661	709	667	664	702	712	751	810
ALS2	HR	98	113	143	124	113	117	87	88	75	64
BLS	LR	826	840	887	801	893	793	730	748	804	810
Fire Full Assignment Hydranted	HR	20	27	17	9	8	18	21	13	20	16
FFA-Highrise (FFA-SRHR)	SR	N/A	N/A	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
FFA-Non-hydranted Area	SR	2	2	3	1	1	1	1	3	2	3
Adaptive-1F	LR	26	34	59	41	44	28	31	33	22	22
Adaptive-1N	LR	179	169	174	179	240	200	190	189	189	205
Adaptive-2-3	MR	29	40	46	53	70	59	49	41	57	48
Hazmat Low Risk	LR	0	1	0	1	0	0	2	2	0	3
Hazmat Moderate Risk	MR	0	1	1	0	2	2	1	1	1	0
Hazmat High Risk	HR	1	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Hazmat Special Risk	SR	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Technical Rescue	SR	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
Wildland FF Low	LR										9
Wildland FF Moderate	MR										1
Water/Ice Rescue Moderate	MR	0	2	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
Water/Ice Rescue High	HR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Water/Ice Rescue Special	SR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ARFF High Risk	HR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ARFF Special Risk	SR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bomb Squad TOTAL		7	4	7	9	4	1	0	0	1	5
Non-performance Incident Counts											
Service Call		236	189	149	135	139	141	133	125	145	147
Special Event						2	1	1	0	0	1
Mutual Aid											
Total Incident Counts		1964	2069	2147	2063	2184	2027	1952	1956	2067	2145
Aggregated by Overarching		FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23
ALS		637	758	804	833	780	781	789	800	826	874
BLS		826	840	887	801	893	793	730	748	804	810
Fire Full Assignment		22	29	20	10	10	19	22	16	22	19
Adaptive		234	243	279	273	354	287	270	263	268	275
Wildland											10
Hazmat		2	4	1	2	2	3	3	3	1	4
Technical Rescue		0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
Water/Ice Rescue		0	2	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	0
Aircraft Rescue		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Firefighting											
Bomb Squad Responses		7	4	7	9	4	1	0	0	1	5

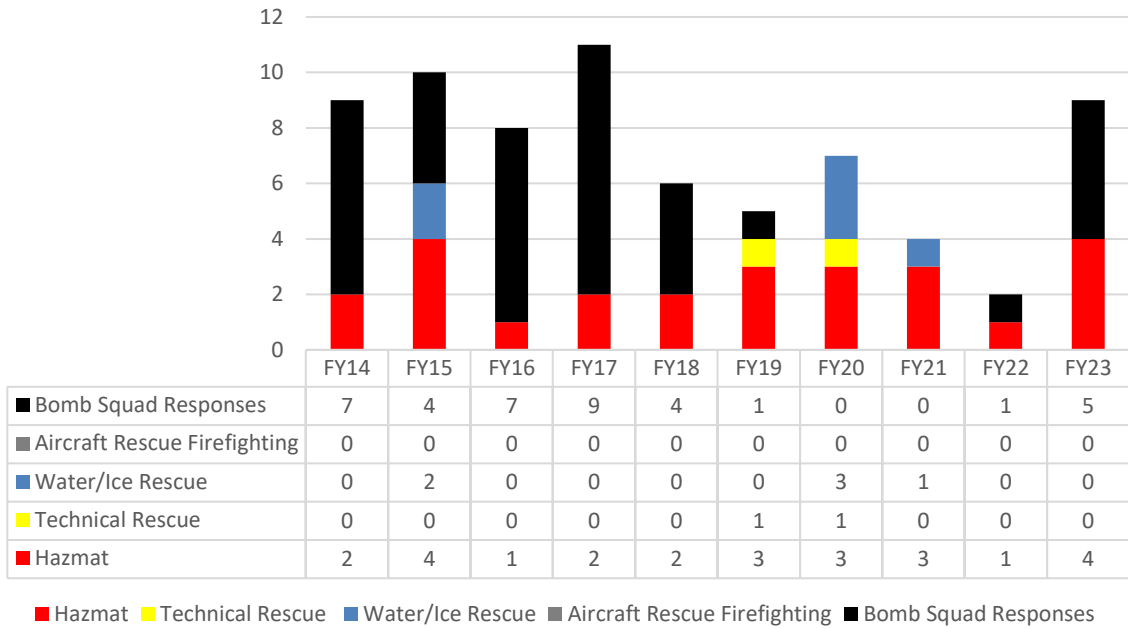
MCFRS

COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

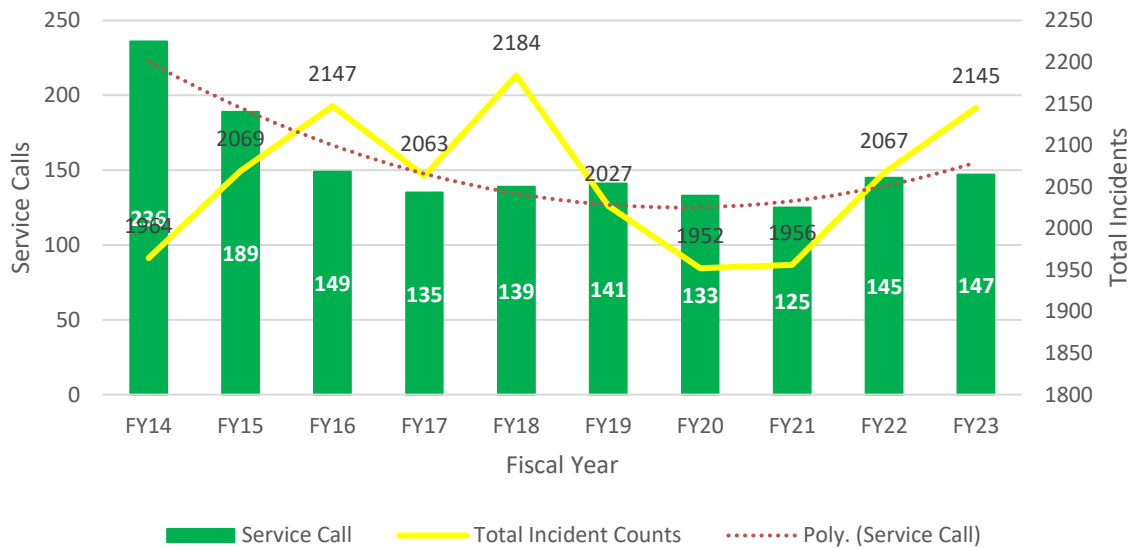


MCFRS COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

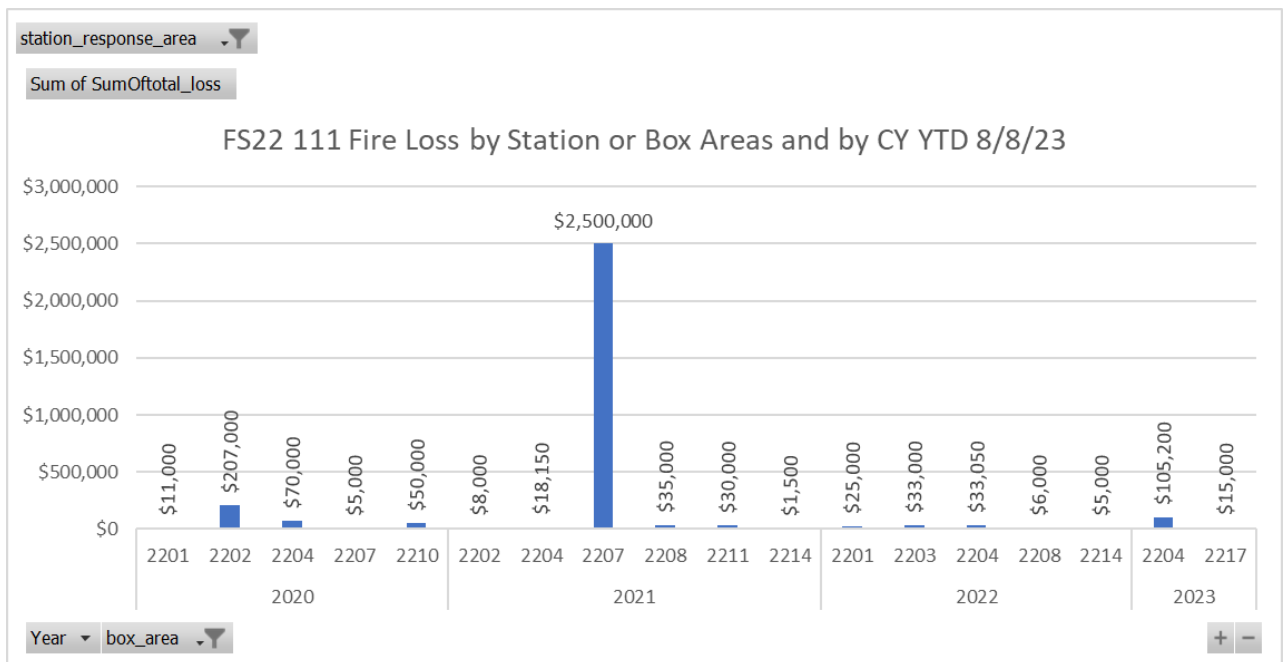
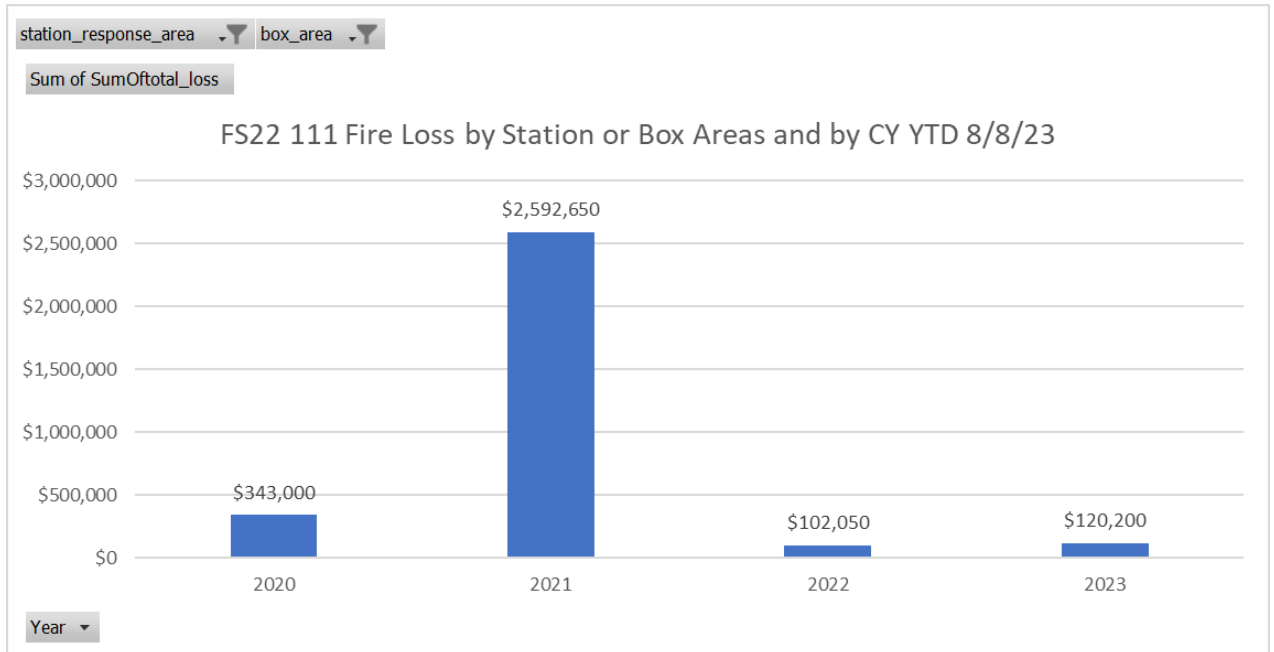
Fire Station 22 Area/RMZ Special Operations Incident Multiyear Call Load



Fire Station 22 Area/RMZ Non-Emergent Public Service Calls
Compared to Total Station Area Calls for Service



MCFRS COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER



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COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

Fire Station 23

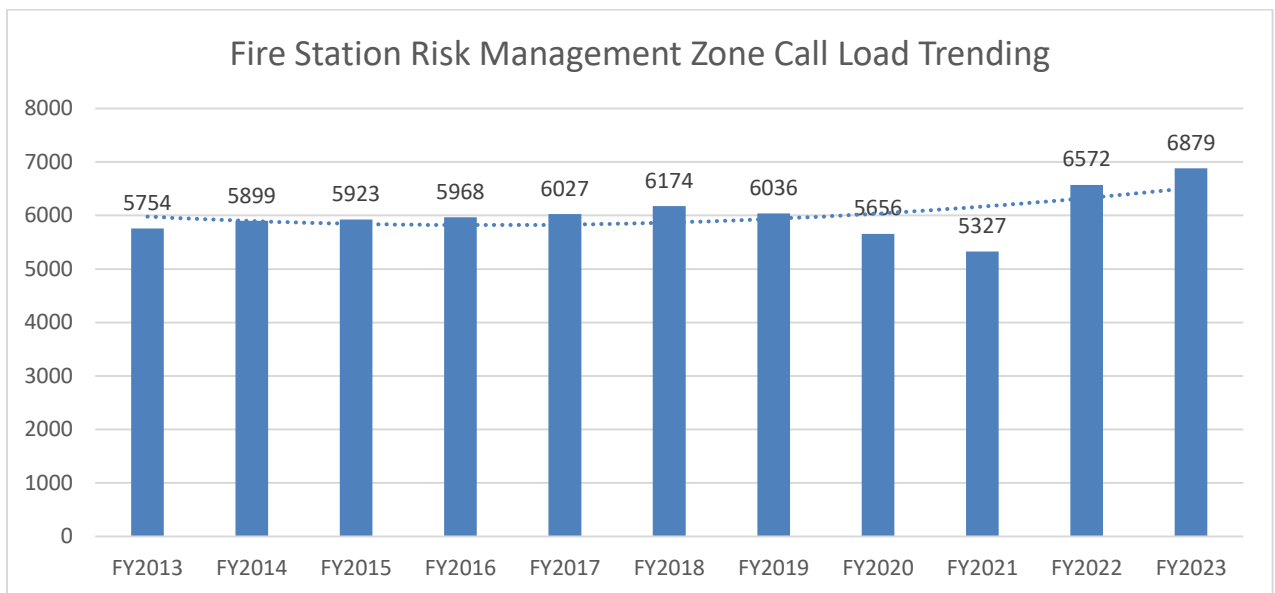
Battalion 3

Rockville Station

121 Rollins Avenue, Rockville



Ownership	Volunteer
First due area	6.58 mi ²
Number of unique risk management zones	32
Predominant population density zone	Urban

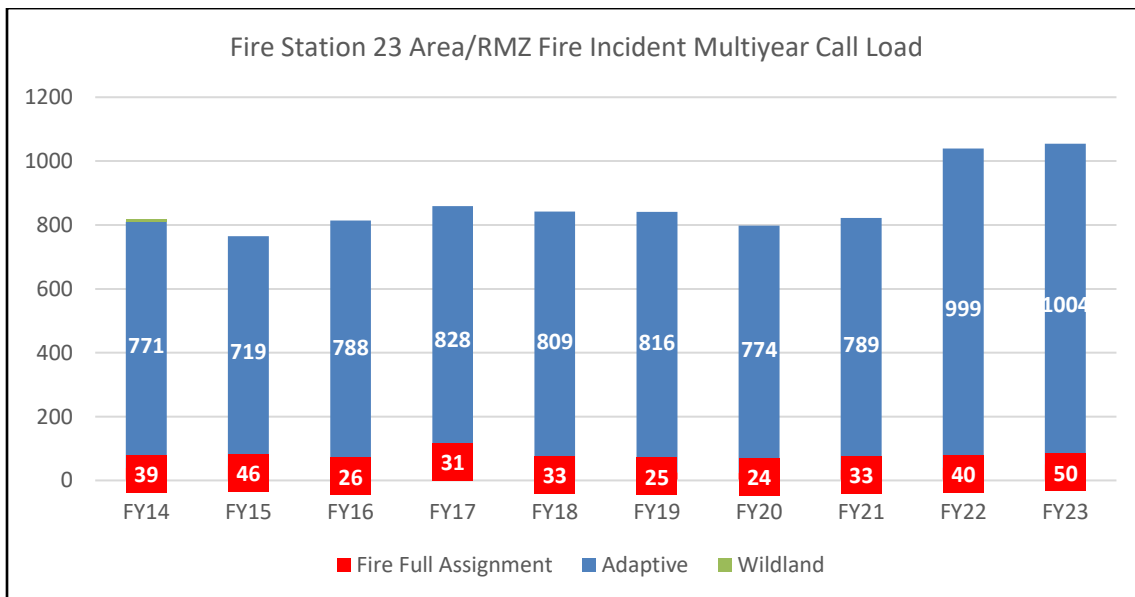
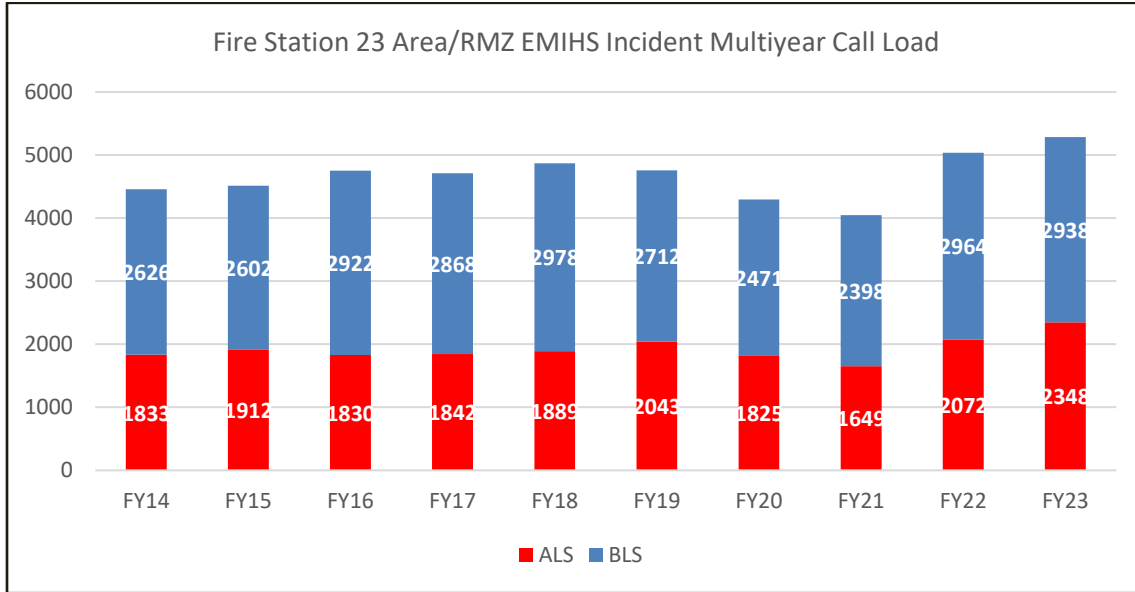


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COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

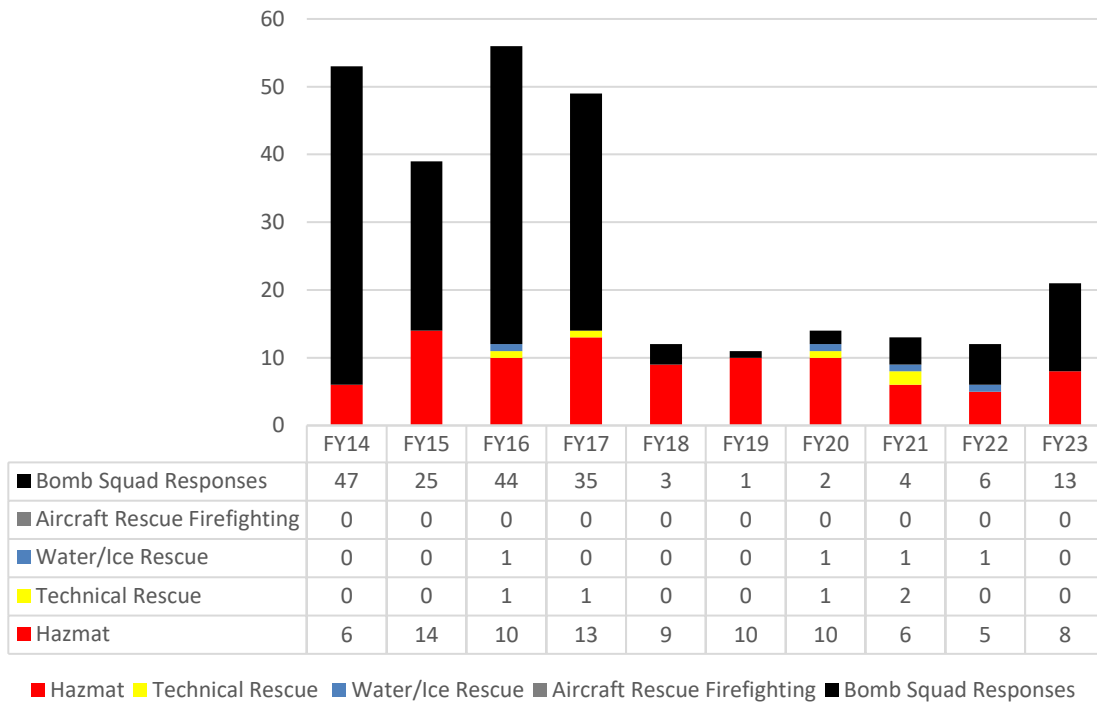
Fire Station 23 (Urban Density Zone) Fiscal Year Response Area: Number of DISPATCHED Incidents Aggregated by Accreditation Program											
Accreditation Program	Risk	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23
ALS1	MR	1578	1624	1536	1624	1667	1785	1614	1477	1903	2186
ALS2	HR	255	288	294	218	222	258	211	172	169	162
BLS	LR	2626	2602	2922	2868	2978	2712	2471	2398	2964	2938
Fire Full Assignment Hydranted	HR	39	46	24	26	29	20	13	27	34	36
FFA-Highrise (FFA-SRHR)	SR	N/A	N/A	2	5	4	5	11	6	6	14
FFA-Non-hydranted Area	SR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Adaptive-1F	LR	70	74	64	63	83	67	65	69	55	60
Adaptive-1N	LR	625	550	623	659	631	647	616	633	840	803
Adaptive-2-3	MR	76	95	101	106	95	102	93	87	104	141
Hazmat Low Risk	LR	0	0	0	1	0	1	5	4	3	1
Hazmat Moderate Risk	MR	1	5	4	8	6	9	1	0	0	3
Hazmat High Risk	HR	3	8	4	1	1	0	2	0	2	2
Hazmat Special Risk	SR	2	1	2	3	2	0	2	2	0	2
Technical Rescue	SR	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	2	0	0
Wildland FF Low	LR										7
Wildland FF Moderate	MR										0
Water/Ice Rescue Moderate	MR	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0
Water/Ice Rescue High	HR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water/Ice Rescue Special	SR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ARFF High Risk	HR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ARFF Special Risk	SR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bomb Squad TOTAL		47	25	44	35	3	1	2	4	6	13
Non-performance Incident Counts											
Service Call		577	605	344	408	450	428	548	445	485	510
Special Event				2	1	3	1	0	0	0	1
Mutual Aid											
Total Incident Counts		5899	5923	5968	6027	6174	6036	5656	5327	6572	6879
Aggregated by Overarching		FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23
ALS		1833	1912	1830	1842	1889	2043	1825	1649	2072	2348
BLS		2626	2602	2922	2868	2978	2712	2471	2398	2964	2938
Fire Full Assignment		39	46	26	31	33	25	24	33	40	50
Adaptive		771	719	788	828	809	816	774	789	999	1004
Wildland											7
Hazmat		6	14	10	13	9	10	10	6	5	8
Technical Rescue		0	0	1	1	0	0	1	2	0	0
Water/Ice Rescue		0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0
Aircraft Rescue Firefighting		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bomb Squad Responses		47	25	44	35	3	1	2	4	6	13

MCFRS COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

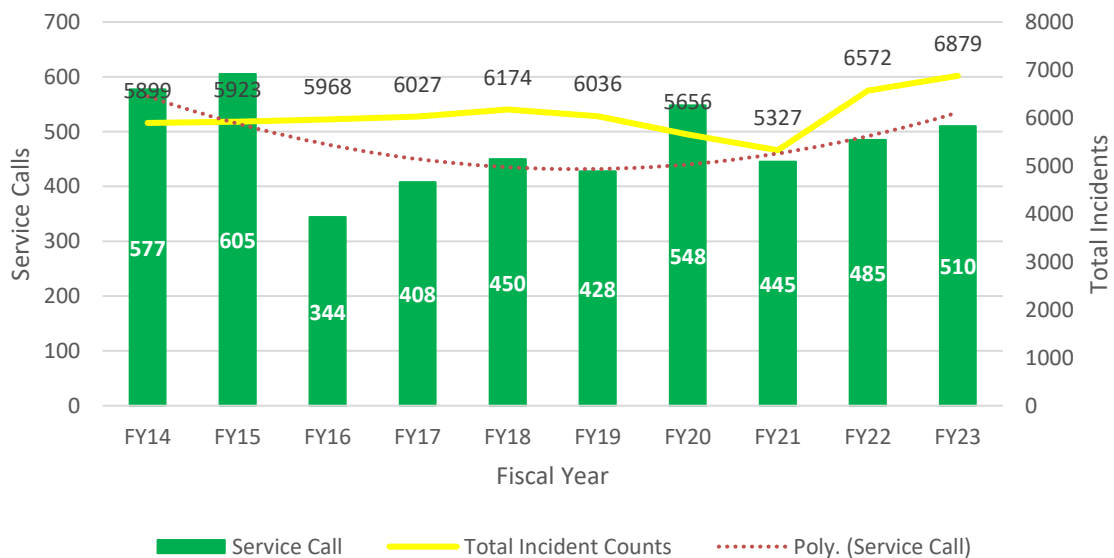


MCFRS COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

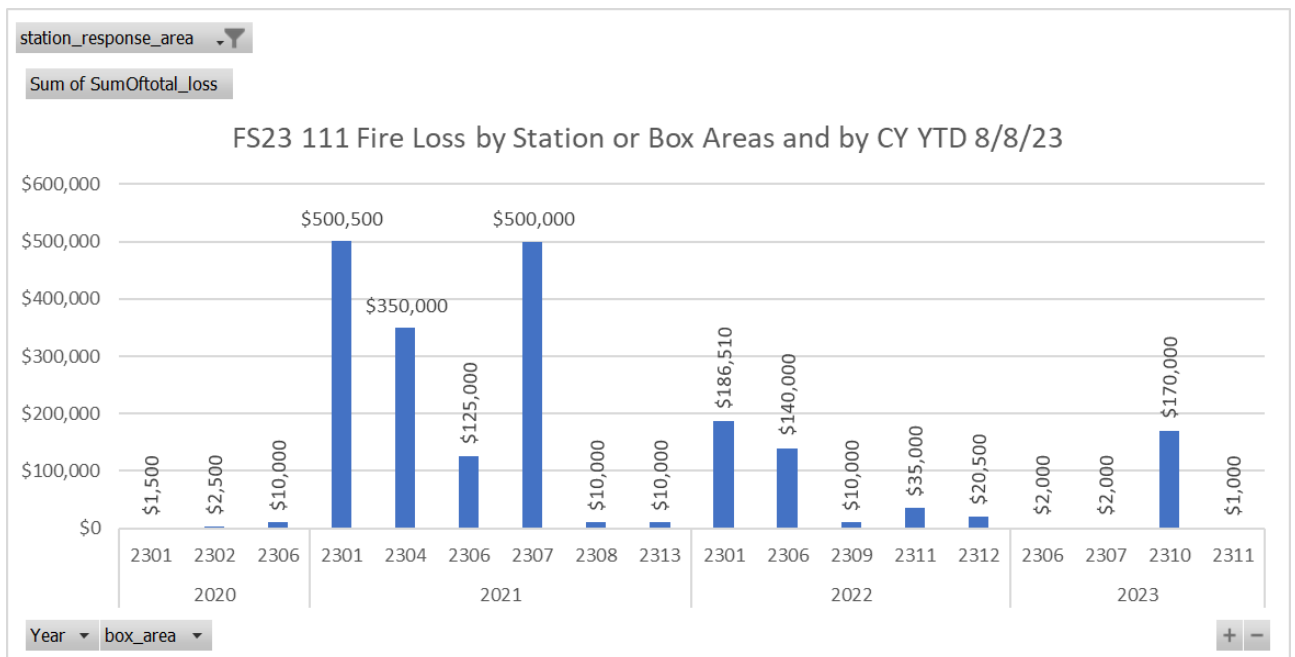
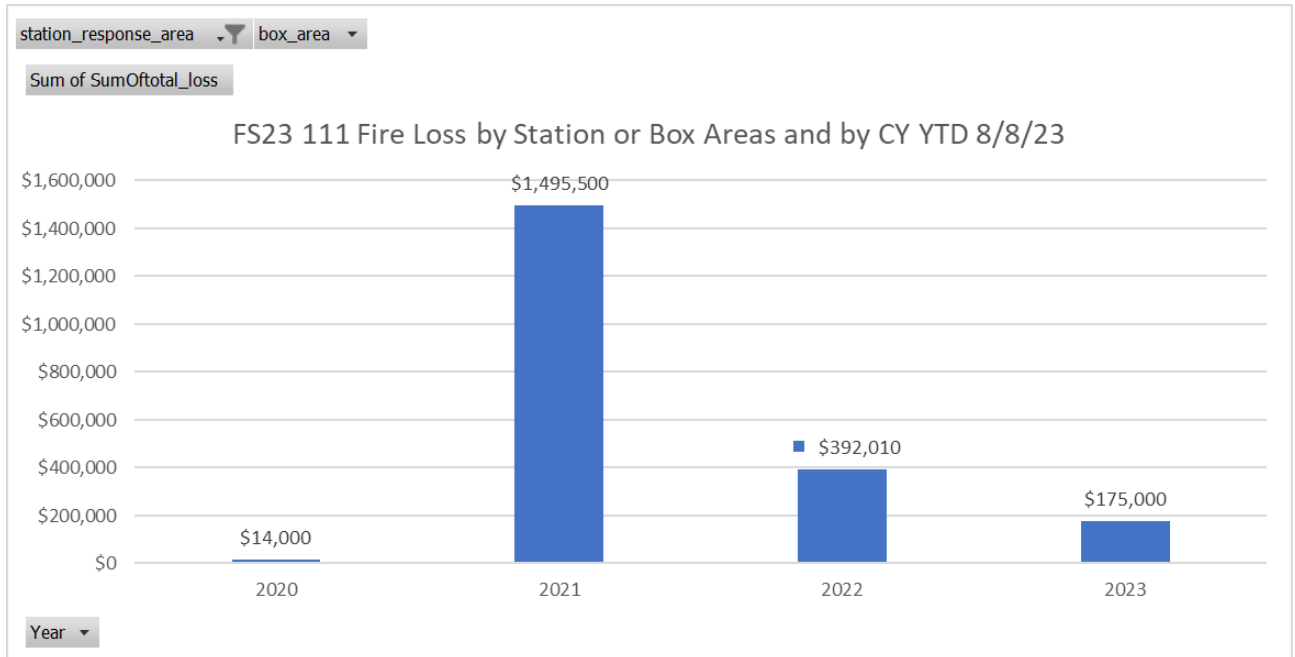
Fire Station 23 Area/RMZ Special Operations Incident Multiyear Call Load



Fire Station 23 Area/RMZ Non-Emergent Public Service Calls
Compared to Total Station Area Calls for Service



MCFRS COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER



MCFRS COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

Fire Station 24

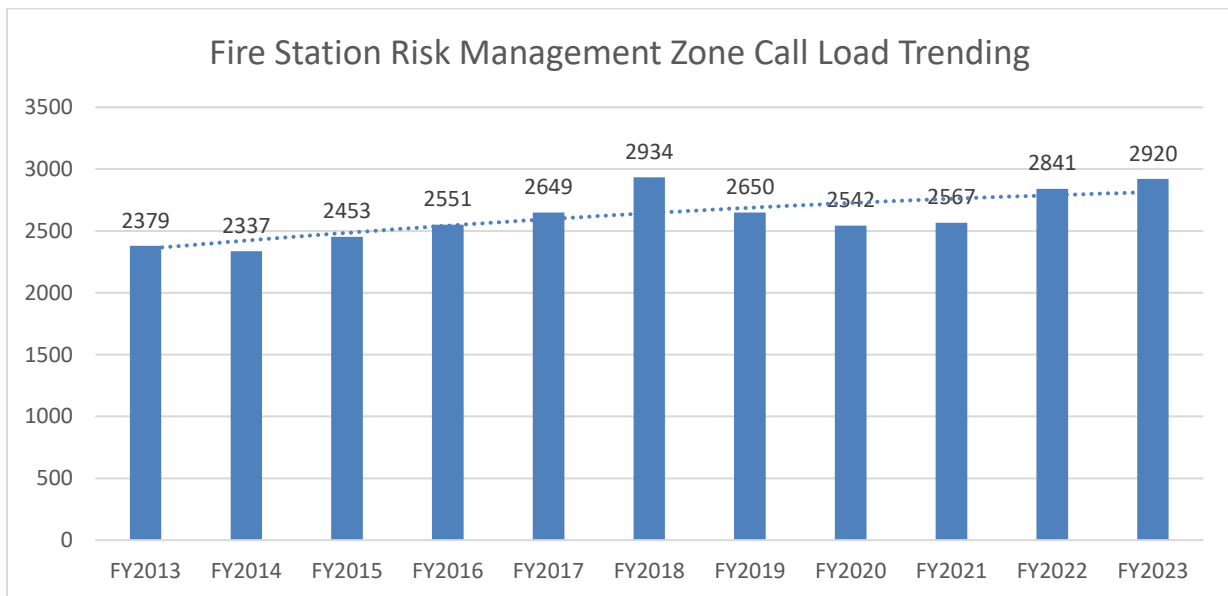
Battalion 1

Hillandale Station

13216 New Hampshire, Silver Spring



Ownership	Volunteer
First due area	10.37 mi ²
Number of unique risk management zones	22
Predominant population density zone	Urban

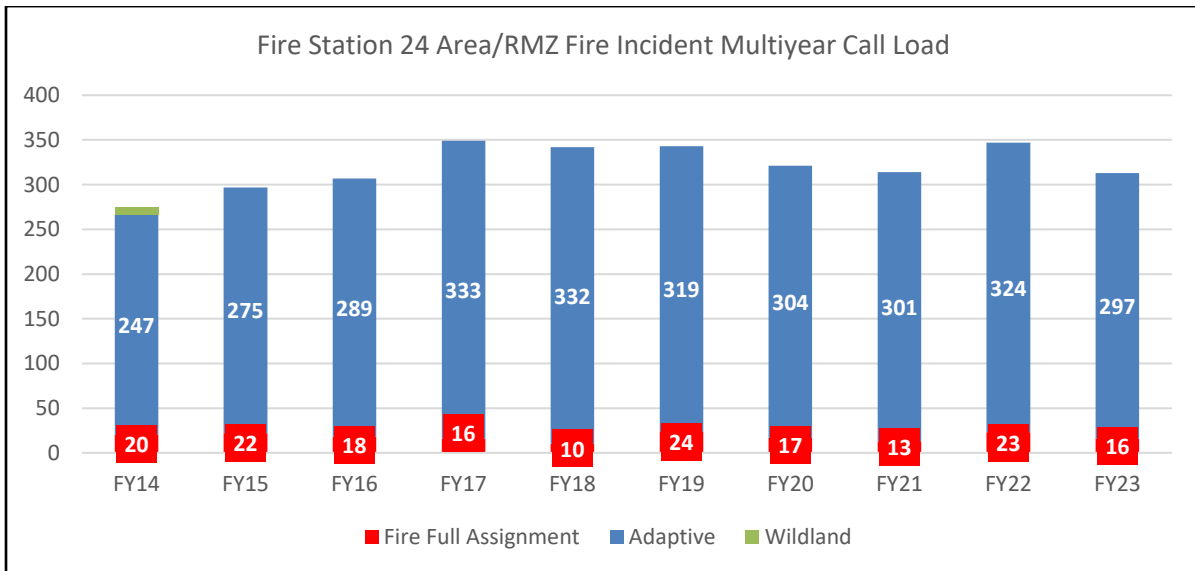
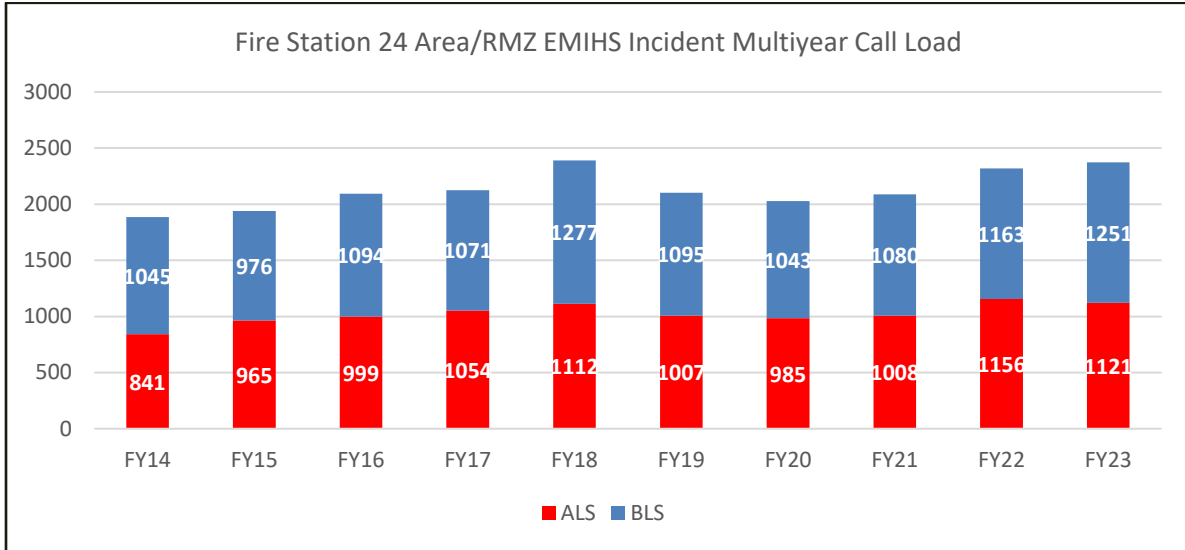


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COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

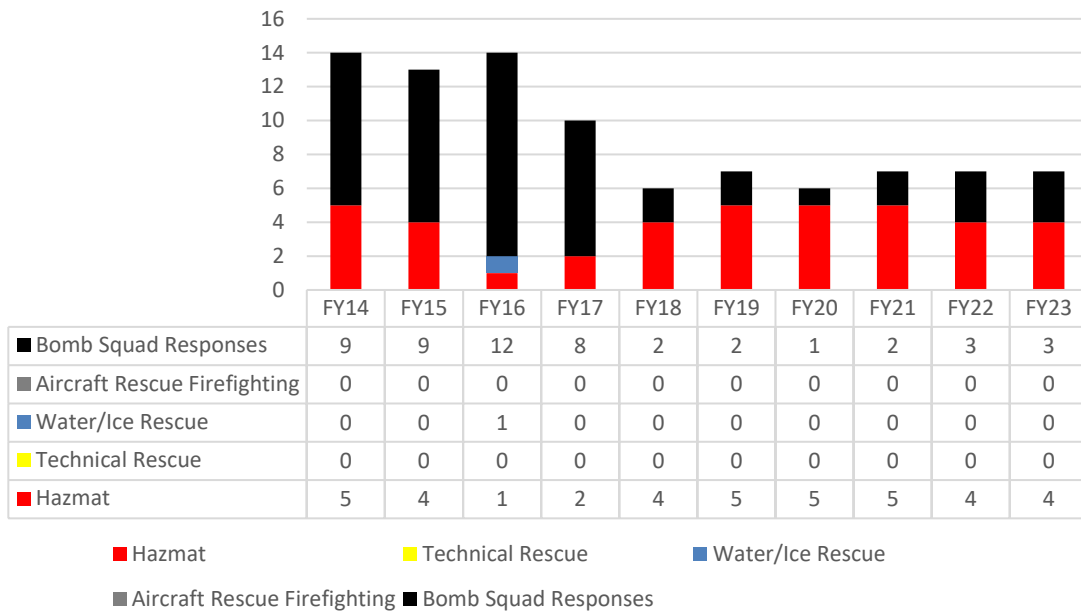
Fire Station 24 (Urban Density Zone) Fiscal Year Response Area: Number of DISPATCHED Incidents Aggregated by Accreditation Program											
Accreditation Program	Risk	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23
ALS1	MR	710	810	850	921	978	884	853	901	1070	1036
ALS2	HR	131	155	149	133	134	123	132	107	86	85
BLS	LR	1045	976	1094	1071	1277	1095	1043	1080	1163	1251
Fire Full Assignment Hydranted	HR	19	22	18	16	10	21	17	13	23	14
FFA-Highrise (FFA-SRHR)	SR	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FFA-Non-hydranted Area	SR	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	2
Adaptive-1F	LR	44	31	46	53	36	39	37	39	28	25
Adaptive-1N	LR	174	205	211	234	256	245	238	228	258	230
Adaptive-2-3	MR	29	39	32	46	40	35	29	34	38	42
Hazmat Low Risk	LR	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	5	1	1
Hazmat Moderate Risk	MR	0	1	0	2	3	5	2	0	1	3
Hazmat High Risk	HR	5	2	1	0	1	0	1	0	2	0
Hazmat Special Risk	SR	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Technical Rescue	SR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wildland FF Low	LR										7
Wildland FF Moderate	MR										1
Water/Ice Rescue Moderate	MR	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water/Ice Rescue High	HR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water/Ice Rescue Special	SR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ARFF High Risk	HR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ARFF Special Risk	SR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bomb Squad TOTAL		9	9	12	8	2	2	1	2	3	3
Non-performance Incident Counts											
Service Call		170	202	137	165	197	198	187	158	168	220
Special Event						0	0	0	0	0	0
Mutual Aid											
Total Incident Counts		2337	2453	2551	2649	2934	2650	2542	2567	2841	2920
Aggregated by Overarching		FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23
ALS		841	965	999	1054	1112	1007	985	1008	1156	1121
BLS		1045	976	1094	1071	1277	1095	1043	1080	1163	1251
Fire Full Assignment		20	22	18	16	10	24	17	13	23	16
Adaptive		247	275	289	333	332	319	304	301	324	297
Wildland											8
Hazmat		5	4	1	2	4	5	5	5	4	4
Technical Rescue		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water/Ice Rescue		0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aircraft Rescue Firefighting		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bomb Squad Responses		9	9	12	8	2	2	1	2	3	3

MCFRS COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

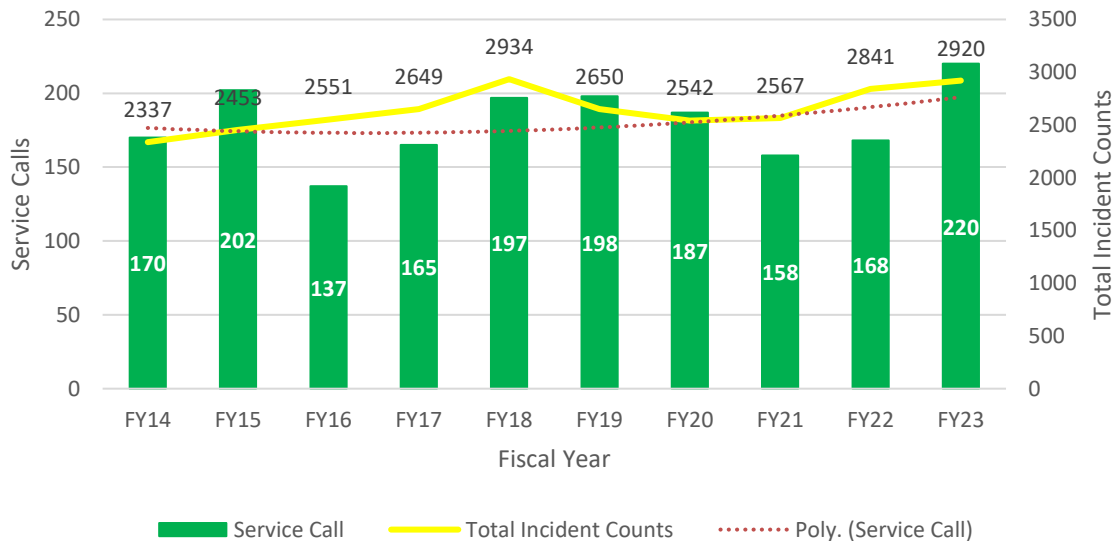


MCFRS COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

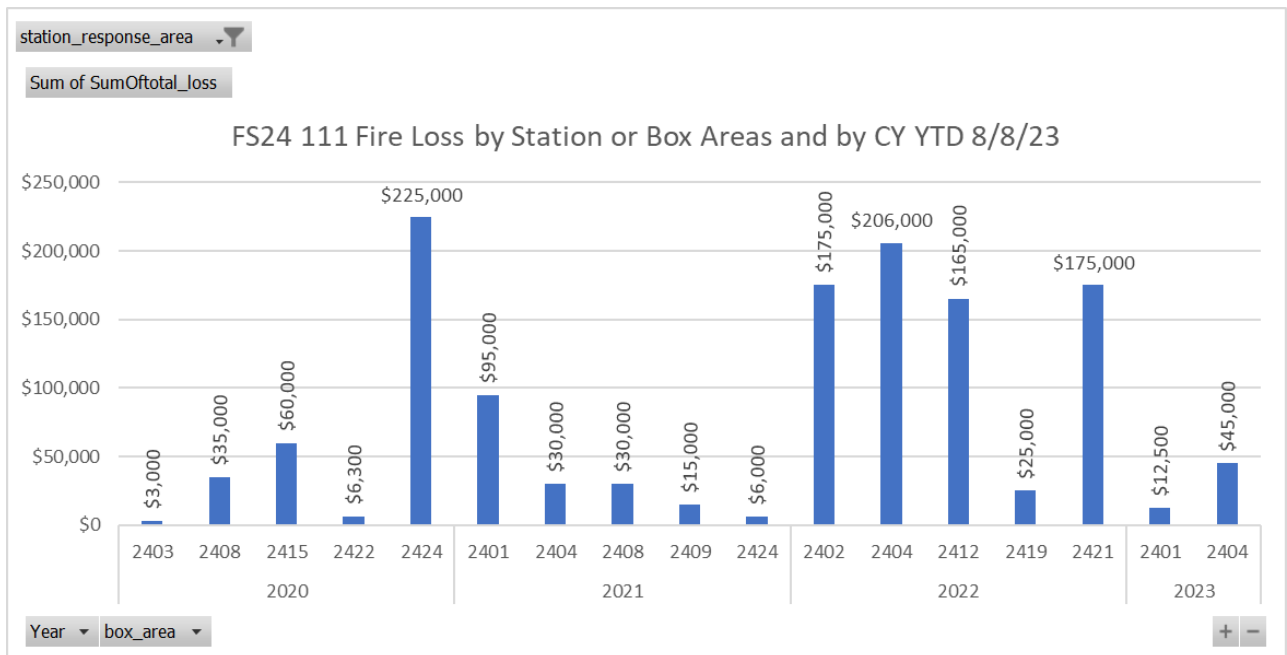
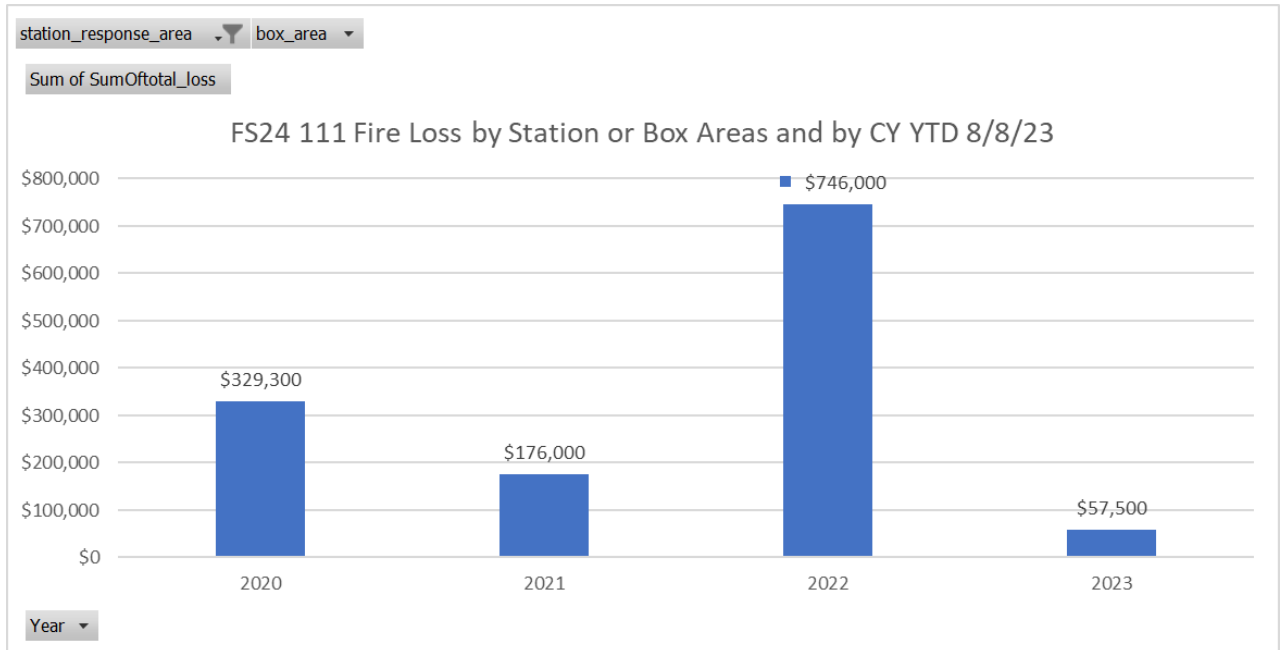
Fire Station 24 Area/RMZ Special Operations Incident Multiyear Call Load



Fire Station 24 Area/RMZ Non-Emergent Public Service Calls
Compared to Total Station Area Calls for Service



MCFRS COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER



MCFRS
COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

Fire Station 25

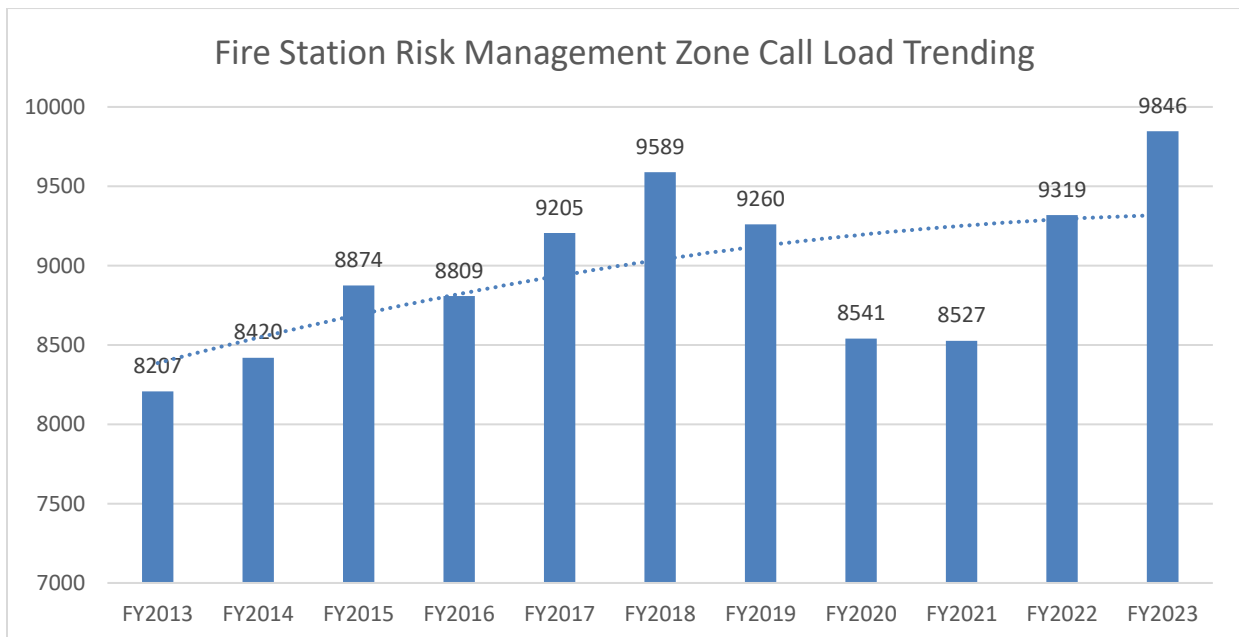
Battalion 4

Kensington Station

14401 Connecticut Avenue, Silver Spring



Ownership	County
Specialty team	Special Ops Staff
First due area	10.81 mi ²
Number of unique risk management zones	29
Predominant population density zone	Urban

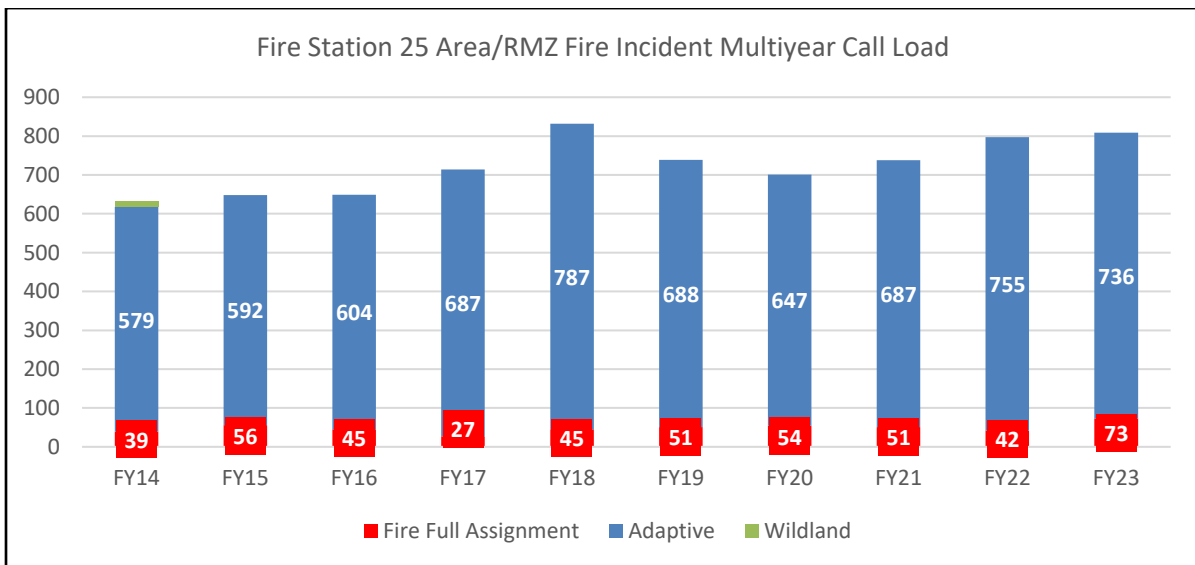
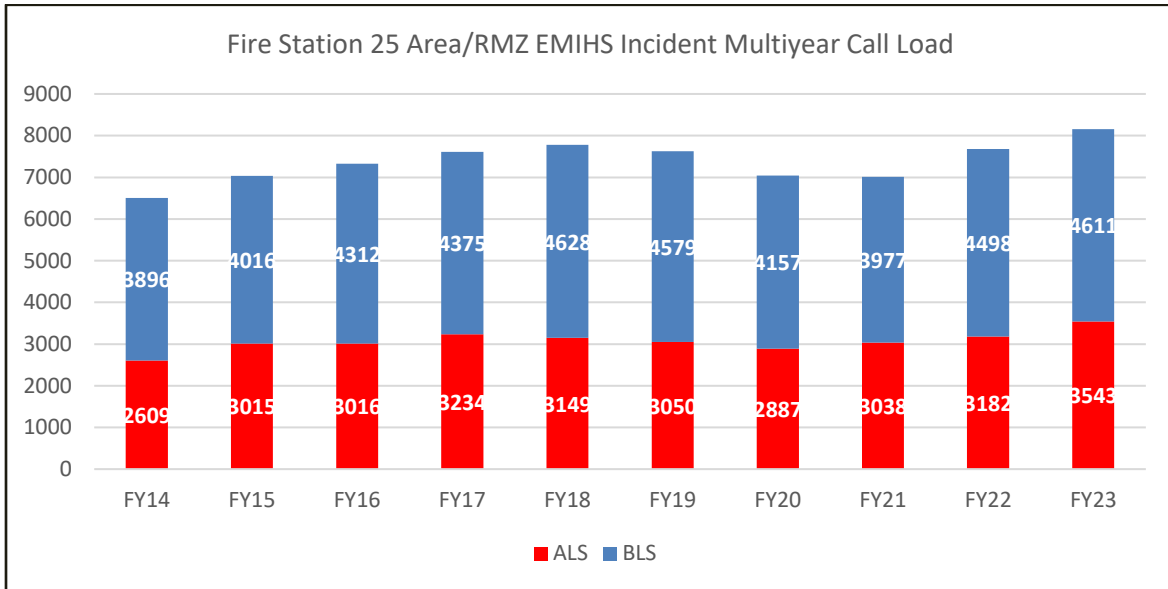


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COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

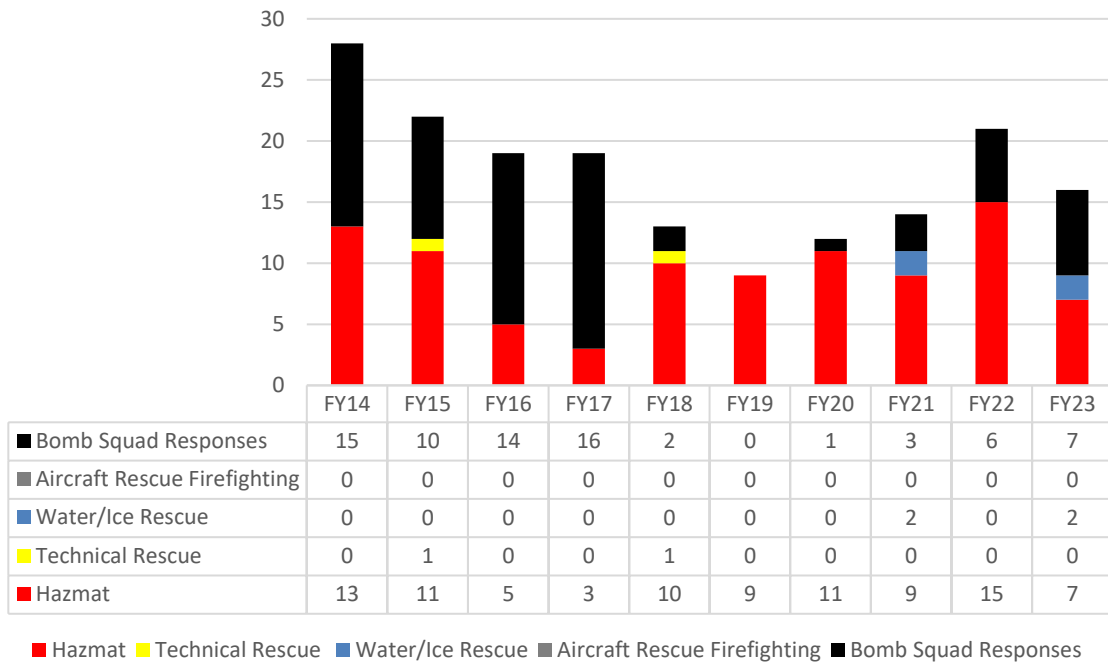
Fire Station 25 (Urban Density Zone) Fiscal Year Response Area: Number of DISPATCHED Incidents Aggregated by Accreditation Program											
Accreditation Program	Risk	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23
ALS1	MR	2269	2638	2617	2865	2792	2677	2547	2717	2948	3307
ALS2	HR	340	377	399	369	357	373	340	321	234	236
BLS	LR	3896	4016	4312	4375	4628	4579	4157	3977	4498	4611
Fire Full Assignment Hydranted	HR	39	56	44	26	43	49	50	44	38	72
FFA-Highrise (FFA-SRHR)	SR	N/A	N/A	1	1	2	2	4	7	4	1
FFA-Non-hydranted Area	SR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Adaptive-1F	LR	67	53	55	65	66	44	63	58	52	68
Adaptive-1N	LR	378	391	390	419	527	473	422	461	511	500
Adaptive-2-3	MR	134	148	159	203	194	171	162	168	192	168
Hazmat Low Risk	LR	0	0	1	0	0	0	6	5	7	2
Hazmat Moderate Risk	MR	2	1	3	2	9	7	2	0	6	2
Hazmat High Risk	HR	10	7	0	1	0	1	2	3	1	1
Hazmat Special Risk	SR	1	3	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	2
Technical Rescue	SR	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Wildland FF Low	LR										13
Wildland FF Moderate	MR										0
Water/Ice Rescue Moderate	MR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1
Water/Ice Rescue High	HR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Water/Ice Rescue Special	SR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ARFF High Risk	HR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ARFF Special Risk	SR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bomb Squad TOTAL		15	10	14	16	2	0	1	3	6	7
Non-performance Incident Counts											
Service Call		1269	1173	813	863	967	883	784	759	821	854
Special Event						0	0	0	1	0	0
Mutual Aid											
Total Incident Counts		8420	8874	8809	9205	9589	9260	8541	8527	9319	9846
Aggregated by Overarching		FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23
ALS		2609	3015	3016	3234	3149	3050	2887	3038	3182	3543
BLS		3896	4016	4312	4375	4628	4579	4157	3977	4498	4611
Fire Full Assignment		39	56	45	27	45	51	54	51	42	73
Adaptive		579	592	604	687	787	688	647	687	755	736
Wildland											13
Hazmat		13	11	5	3	10	9	11	9	15	7
Technical Rescue		0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Water/Ice Rescue		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
Aircraft Rescue Firefighting		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bomb Squad Responses		15	10	14	16	2	0	1	3	6	7

MCFRS COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

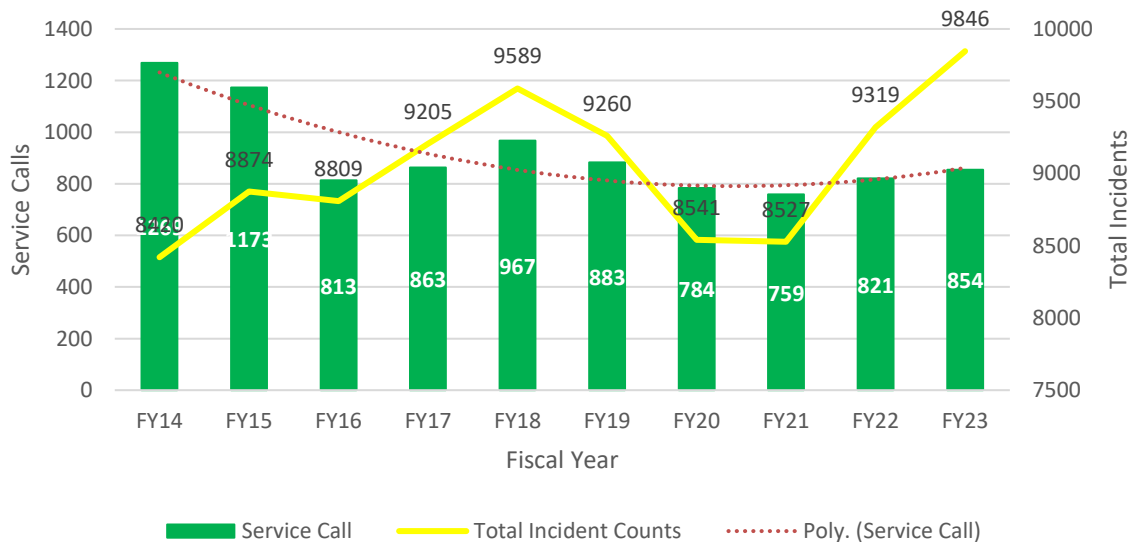


MCFRS COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

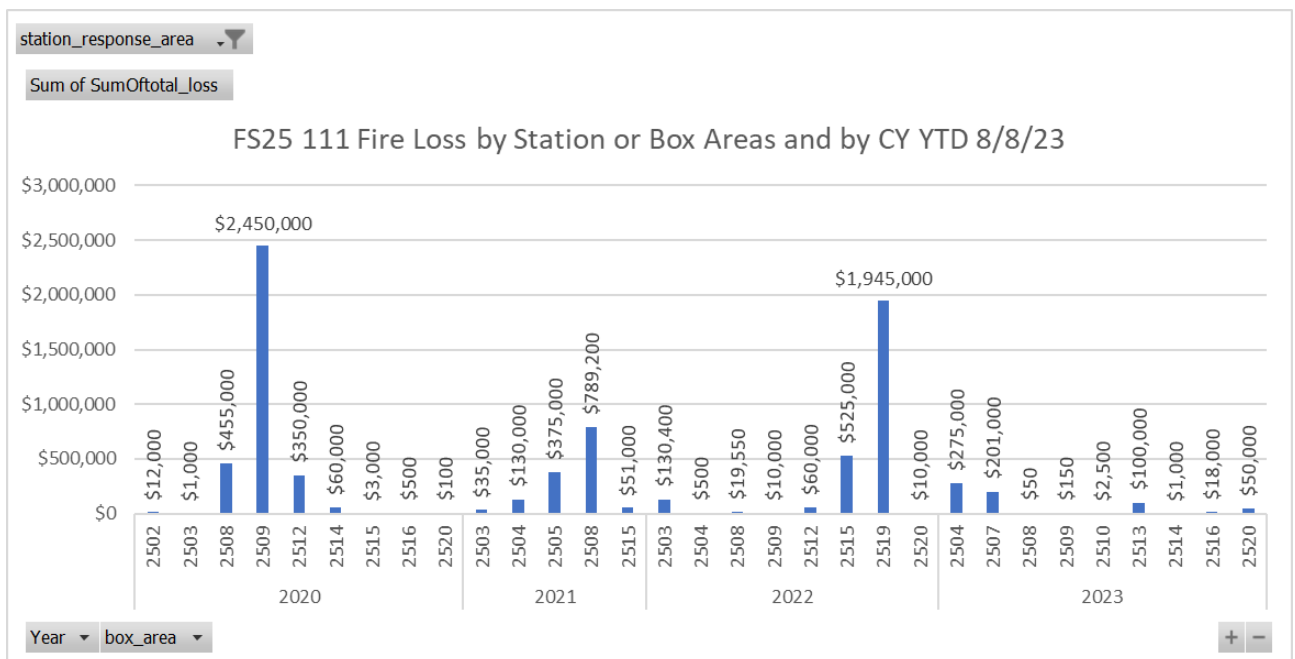
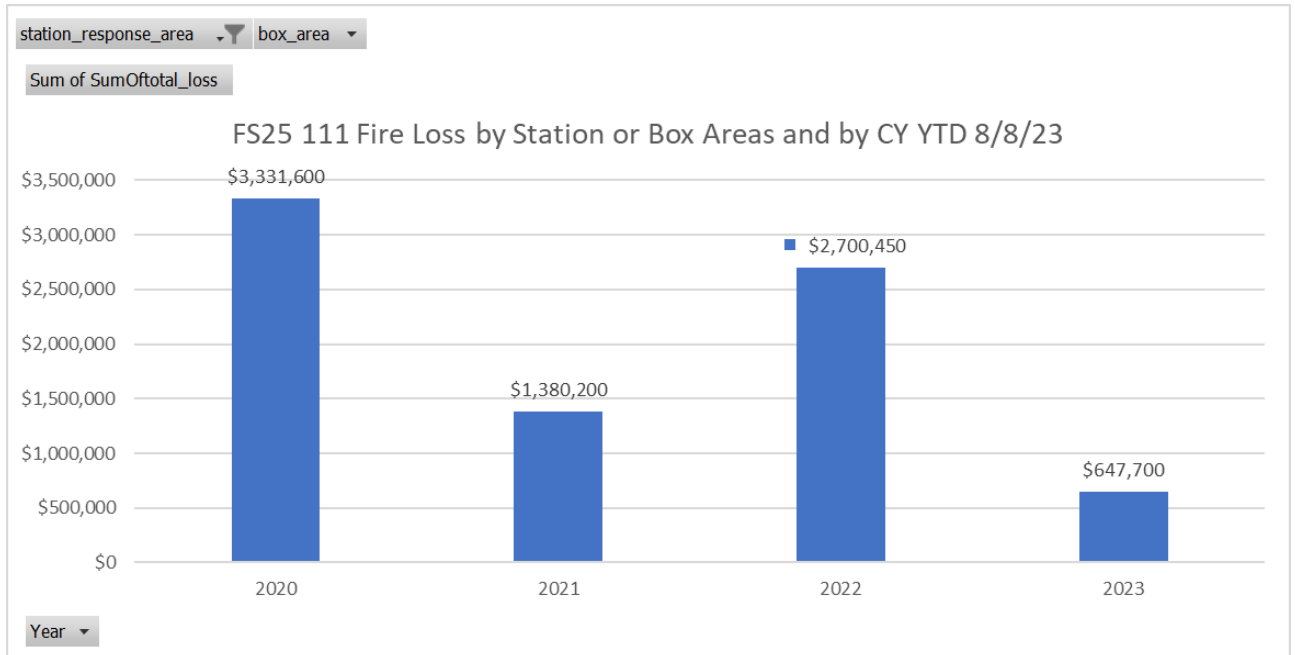
Fire Station 25 Area/RMZ Special Operations Incident Multiyear Call Load



Fire Station 25 Area/RMZ Non-Emergent Public Service Calls
Compared to Total Station Area Calls for Service



MCFRS COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER



MCFRS
COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

Fire Station 26

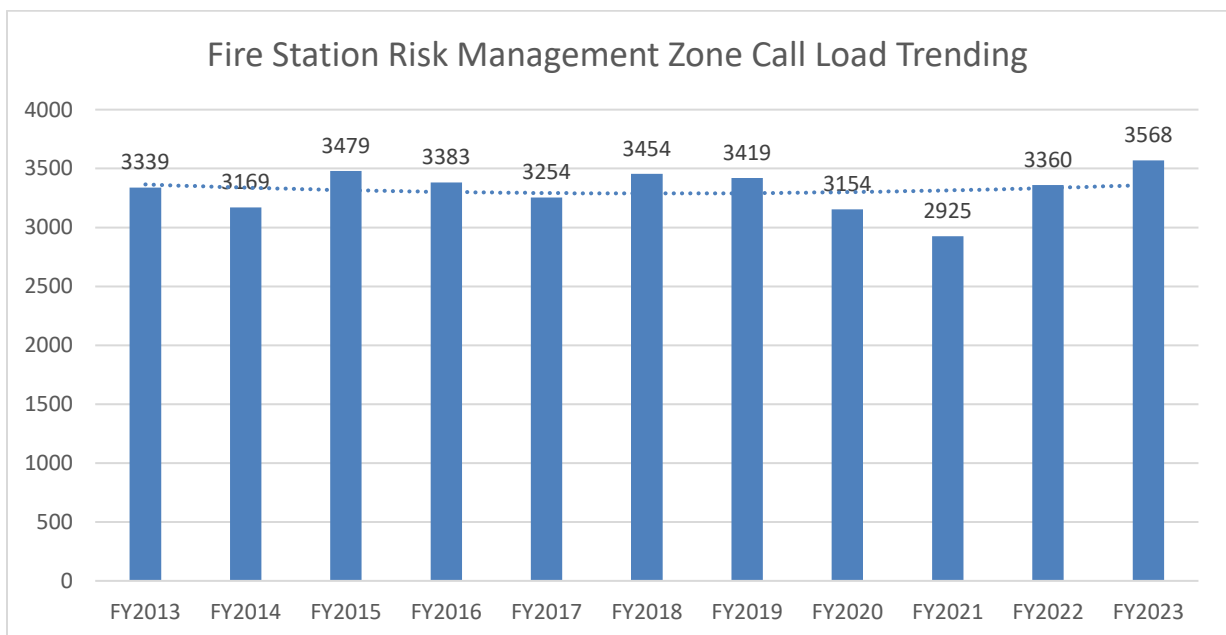
Battalion 2

Bethesda Station

6700 Democracy Boulevard, Bethesda



Ownership	Volunteer
First due area	6.51 mi ²
Number of unique risk management zones	20
Predominant population density zone	Urban



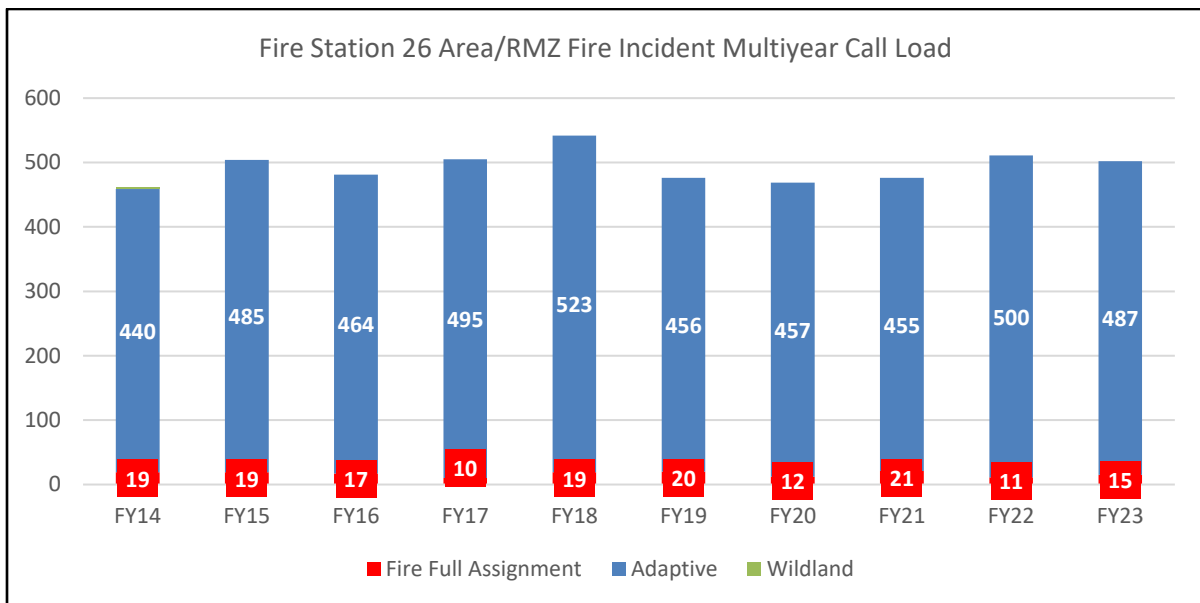
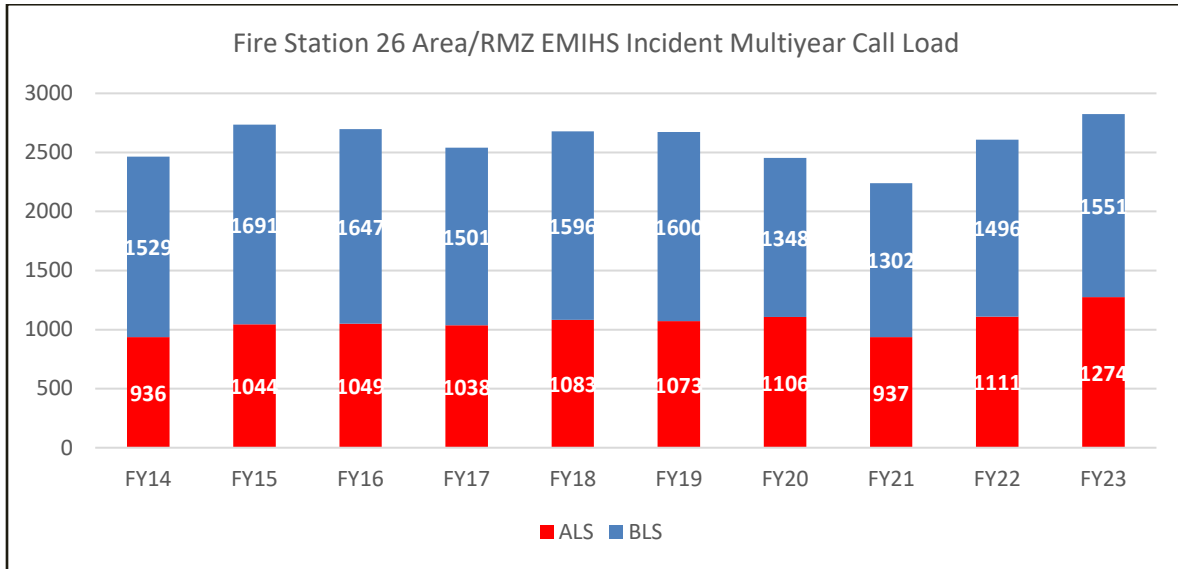
MCFRS

COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

Fire Station 26 (Urban Density Zone) Fiscal Year Response Area: Number of DISPATCHED Incidents Aggregated by Accreditation Program

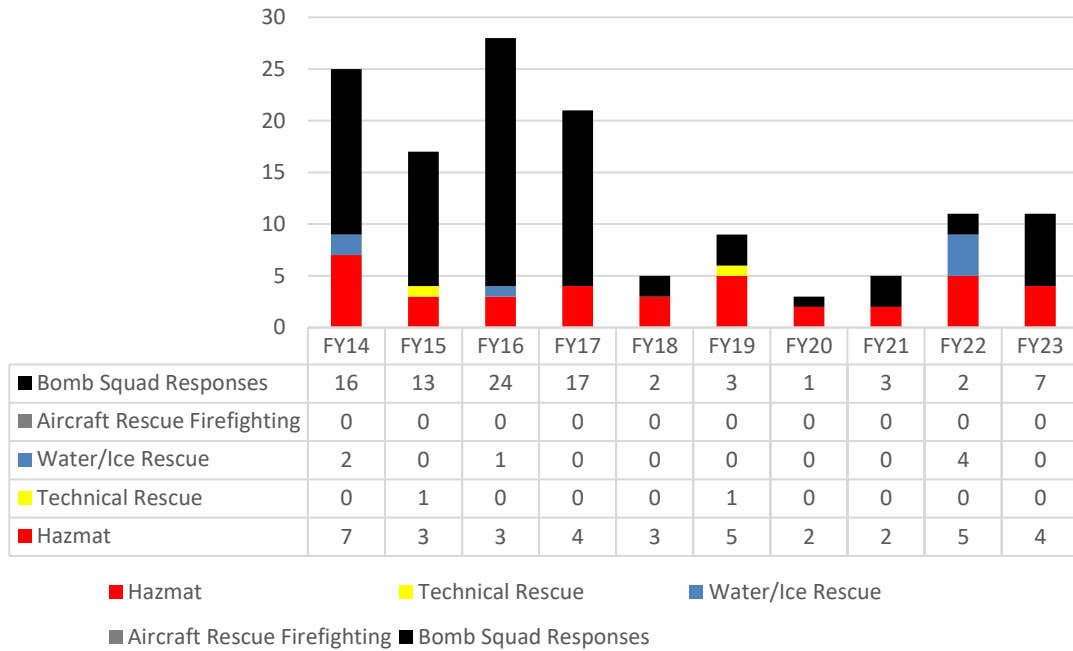
Accreditation Program	Risk	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23
ALS1	MR	810	916	901	914	939	942	959	836	1031	1179
ALS2	HR	126	128	148	124	144	131	147	101	80	95
BLS	LR	1529	1691	1647	1501	1596	1600	1348	1302	1496	1551
Fire Full Assignment Hydranted	HR	19	19	15	10	19	17	10	19	11	15
FFA-Highrise (FFA-SRHR)	SR	N/A	N/A	2	0	0	3	2	2	0	0
FFA-Non-hydranted Area	SR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Adaptive-1F	LR	46	43	38	48	50	44	30	35	35	39
Adaptive-1N	LR	365	399	372	383	411	359	373	362	410	389
Adaptive-2-3	MR	29	43	54	64	62	53	54	58	55	59
Hazmat Low Risk	LR	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	2	1	2
Hazmat Moderate Risk	MR	1	0	1	1	2	1	0	0	2	0
Hazmat High Risk	HR	4	1	2	0	0	1	0	0	1	2
Hazmat Special Risk	SR	2	0	0	3	1	3	0	0	1	0
Technical Rescue	SR	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Wildland FF Low	LR										3
Wildland FF Moderate	MR										0
Water/Ice Rescue Moderate	MR	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	0
Water/Ice Rescue High	HR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water/Ice Rescue Special	SR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ARFF High Risk	HR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ARFF Special Risk	SR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bomb Squad TOTAL		16	13	24	17	2	3	1	3	2	7
Non-performance Incident Counts											
Service Call		220	223	178	189	228	261	228	205	231	227
Special Event						0	0	0	0	0	0
Mutual Aid											
Total Incident Counts		3169	3479	3383	3254	3454	3419	3154	2925	3360	3568
Aggregated by Overarching		FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23
ALS		936	1044	1049	1038	1083	1073	1106	937	1111	1274
BLS		1529	1691	1647	1501	1596	1600	1348	1302	1496	1551
Fire Full Assignment		19	19	17	10	19	20	12	21	11	15
Adaptive		440	485	464	495	523	456	457	455	500	487
Wildland											3
Hazmat		7	3	3	4	3	5	2	2	5	4
Technical Rescue		0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Water/Ice Rescue		2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	0
Aircraft Rescue Firefighting		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bomb Squad Responses		16	13	24	17	2	3	1	3	2	7

MCFRS COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

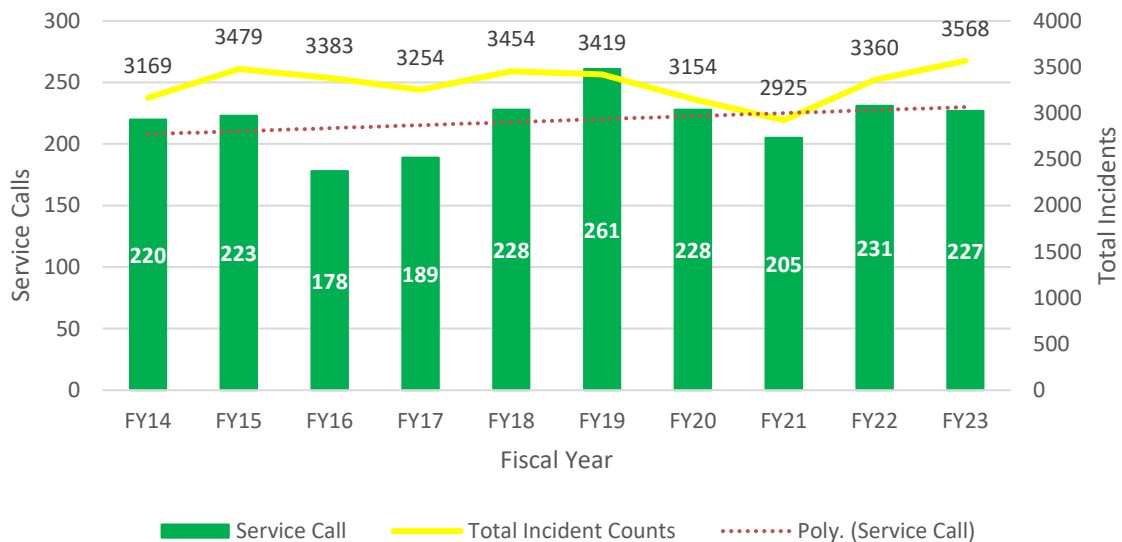


MCFRS COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

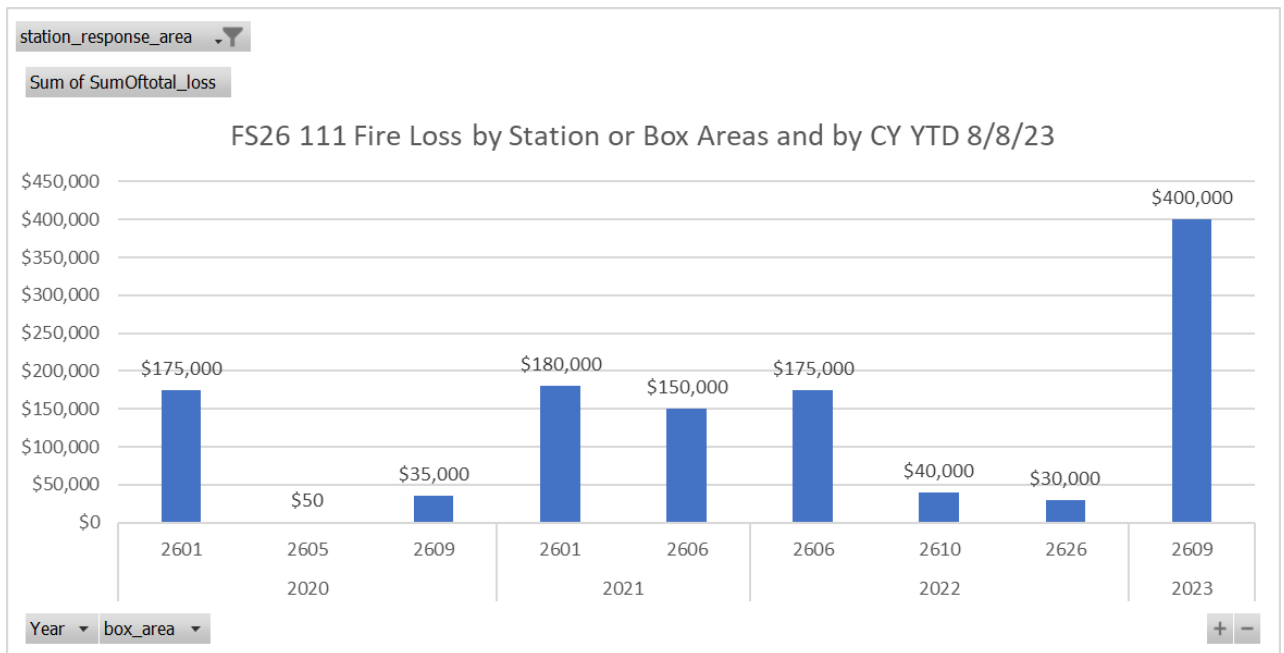
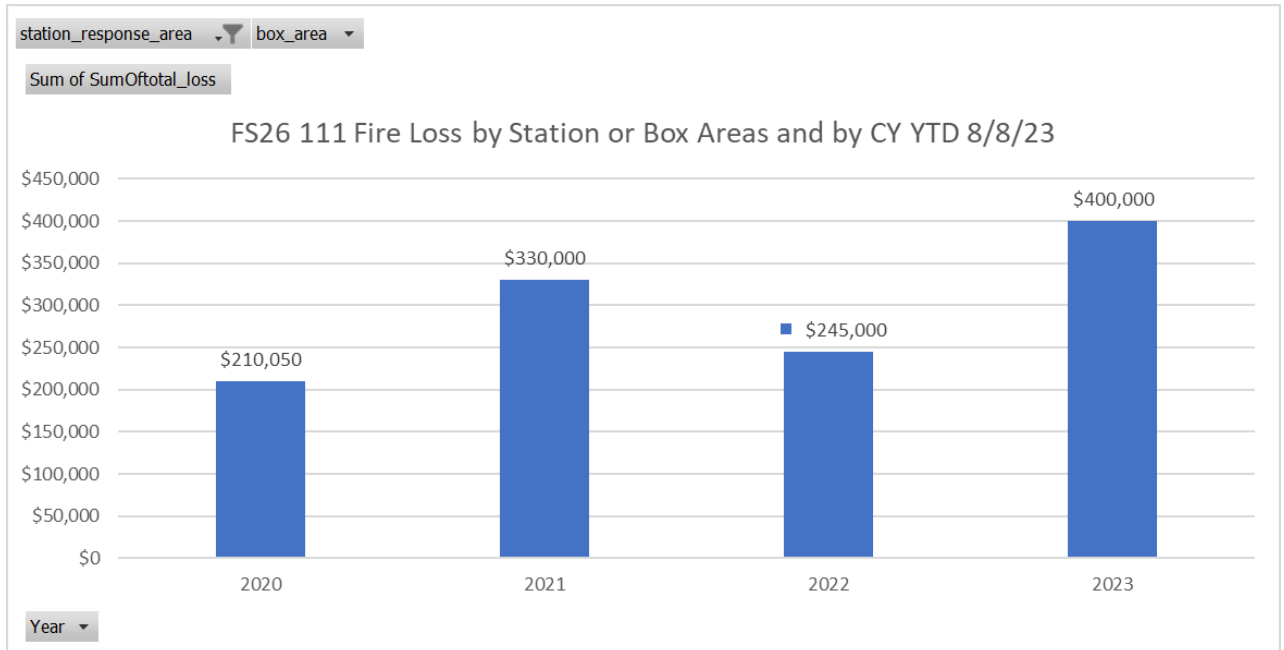
Fire Station 26 Area/RMZ Special Operations Incident Multiyear Call Load



Fire Station 26 Area/RMZ Non-Emergent Public Service Calls
Compared to Total Station Area Calls for Service



MCFRS COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER



MCFRS COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

Fire Station 27

Fire Station 27 is the number given to the Training Academy area footprint. Since there are no daily deployable resources there, the response data for this station response area is not analyzed.

8751 Snouffer School Rd, Montgomery Village



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COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

Fire Station 28

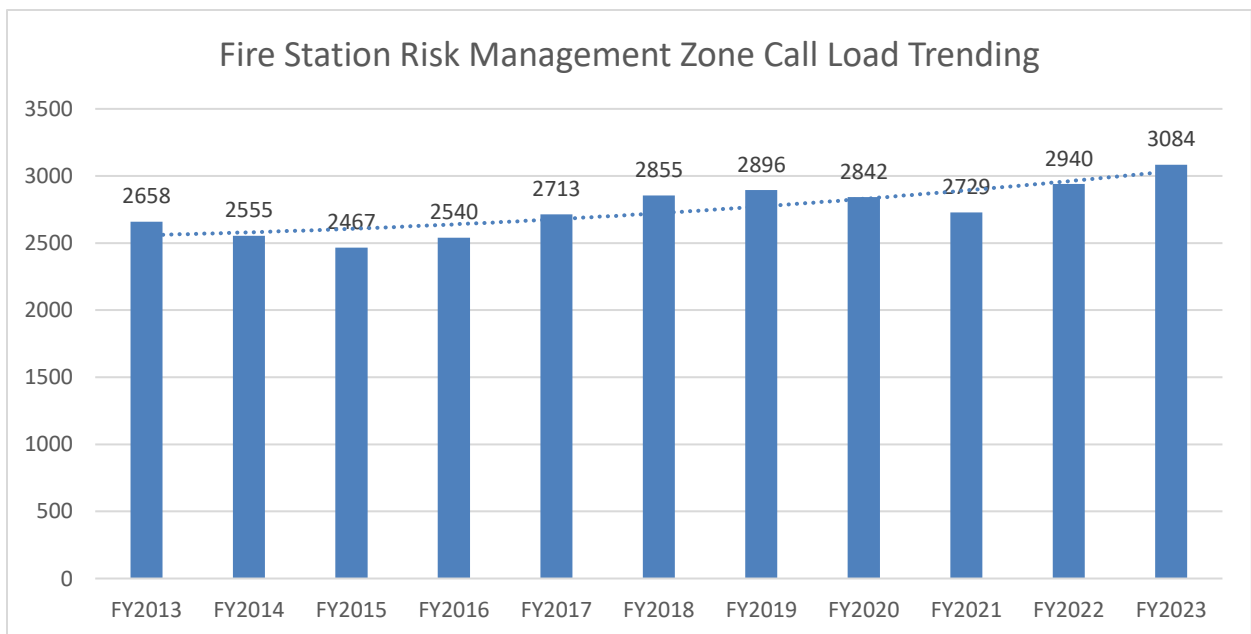
Battalion 3

Gaithersburg Station

7272 Muncaster Mill Road, Derwood



Ownership	Volunteer
Specialty team	Hazmat
First due area	16.35 mi ²
Number of unique risk management zones	29
Predominant population density zone	Urban

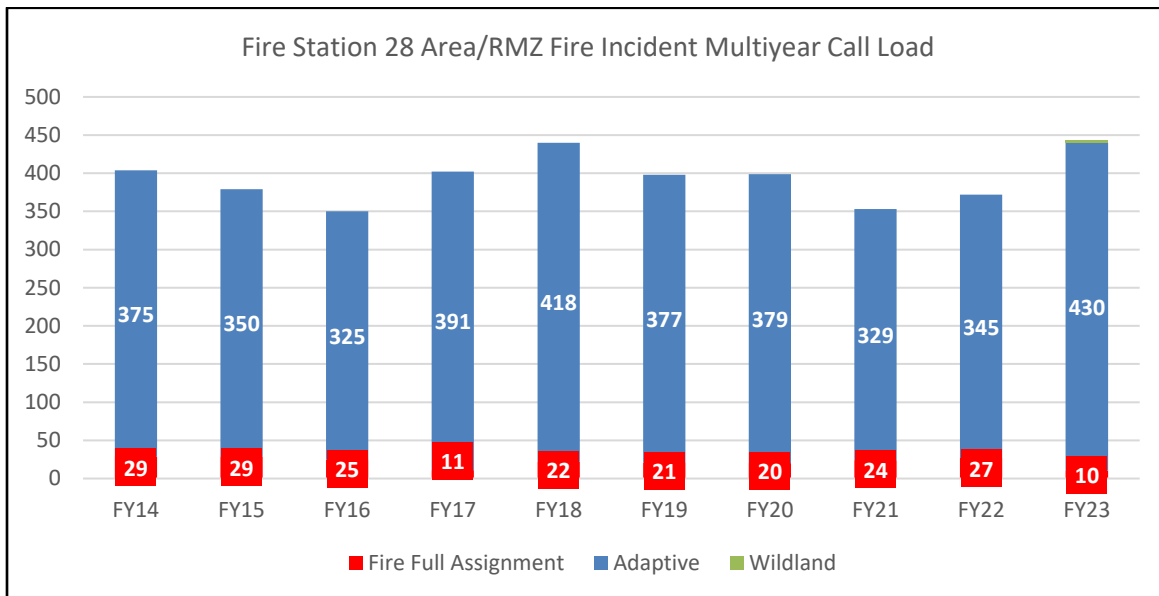
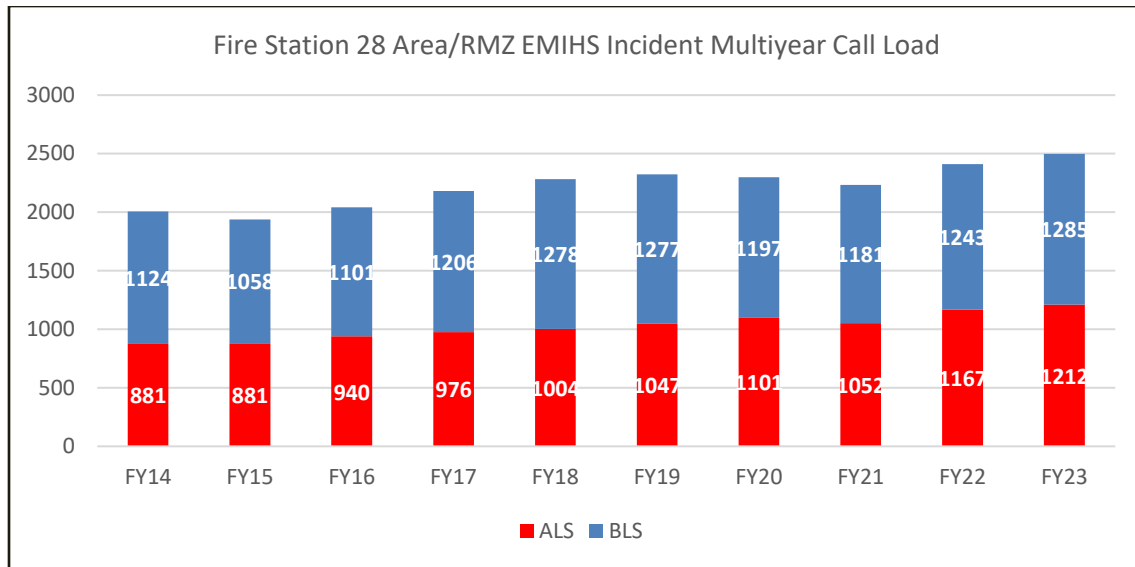


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COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

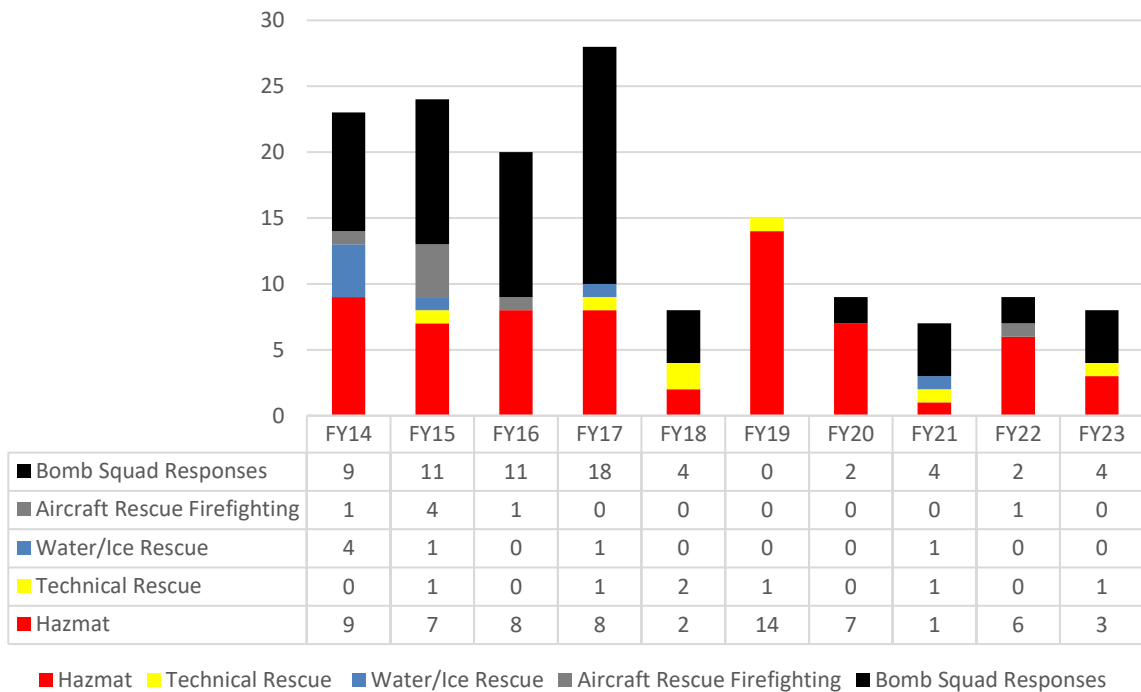
Fire Station 28 (Urban Density Zone) Fiscal Year Response Area: Number of DISPATCHED Incidents Aggregated by Accreditation Program											
Accreditation Program	Risk	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23
ALS1	MR	721	742	788	851	882	919	957	924	1053	1125
ALS2	HR	160	139	152	125	122	128	144	128	114	87
BLS	LR	1124	1058	1101	1206	1278	1277	1197	1181	1243	1285
Fire Full Assignment Hydranted	HR	28	27	22	11	22	20	20	22	24	9
FFA-Highrise (FFA-SRHR)	SR	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FFA-Non-hydranted Area	SR	1	2	3	0	0	1	0	2	3	1
Adaptive-1F	LR	63	58	58	57	64	48	47	52	36	41
Adaptive-1N	LR	260	249	220	265	297	274	280	237	253	316
Adaptive-2-3	MR	52	43	47	69	57	55	52	40	56	73
Hazmat Low Risk	LR	0	0	2	1	0	0	4	1	0	1
Hazmat Moderate Risk	MR	1	2	3	2	1	12	1	0	2	0
Hazmat High Risk	HR	3	4	0	1	1	1	0	0	3	2
Hazmat Special Risk	SR	5	1	3	4	0	1	2	0	1	0
Technical Rescue	SR	0	1	0	1	2	1	0	1	0	1
Wildland FF Low	LR										3
Wildland FF Moderate	MR										0
Water/Ice Rescue Moderate	MR	4	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Water/Ice Rescue High	HR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water/Ice Rescue Special	SR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ARFF High Risk	HR	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
ARFF Special Risk	SR	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bomb Squad TOTAL		9	11	11	18	4	0	2	4	2	4
Non-performance Incident Counts											
Service Call		123	125	129	101	124	159	136	136	149	136
Special Event						1	0	0	0	0	0
Mutual Aid											
Total Incident Counts		2555	2467	2540	2713	2855	2896	2842	2729	2940	3084
Aggregated by Overarching		FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23
ALS		881	881	940	976	1004	1047	1101	1052	1167	1212
BLS		1124	1058	1101	1206	1278	1277	1197	1181	1243	1285
Fire Full Assignment		29	29	25	11	22	21	20	24	27	10
Adaptive		375	350	325	391	418	377	379	329	345	430
Wildland											3
Hazmat		9	7	8	8	2	14	7	1	6	3
Technical Rescue		0	1	0	1	2	1	0	1	0	1
Water/Ice Rescue		4	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Aircraft Rescue Firefighting		1	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Bomb Squad Responses		9	11	11	18	4	0	2	4	2	4

MCFRS COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

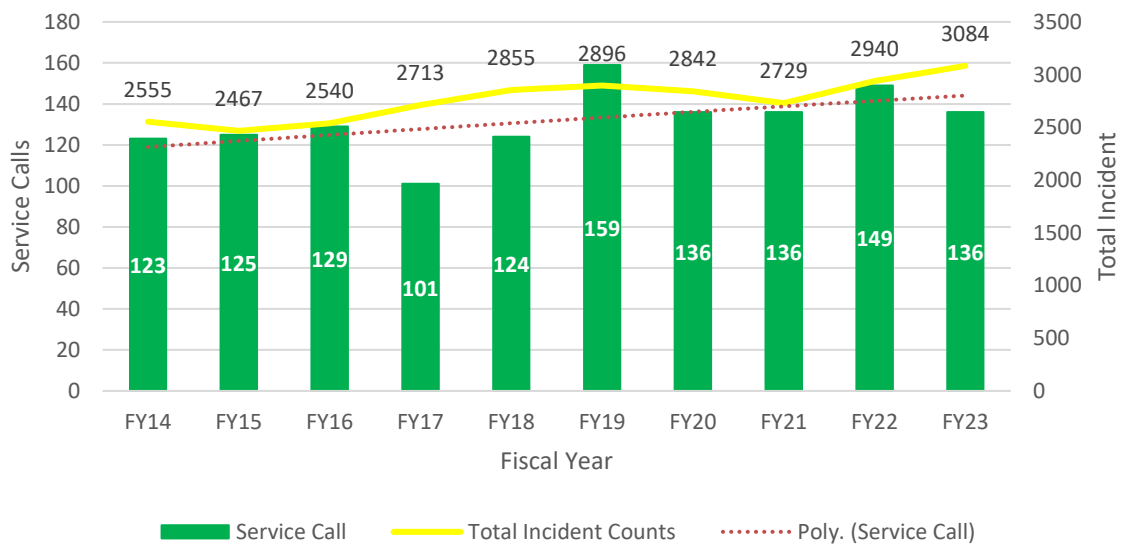


MCFRS COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

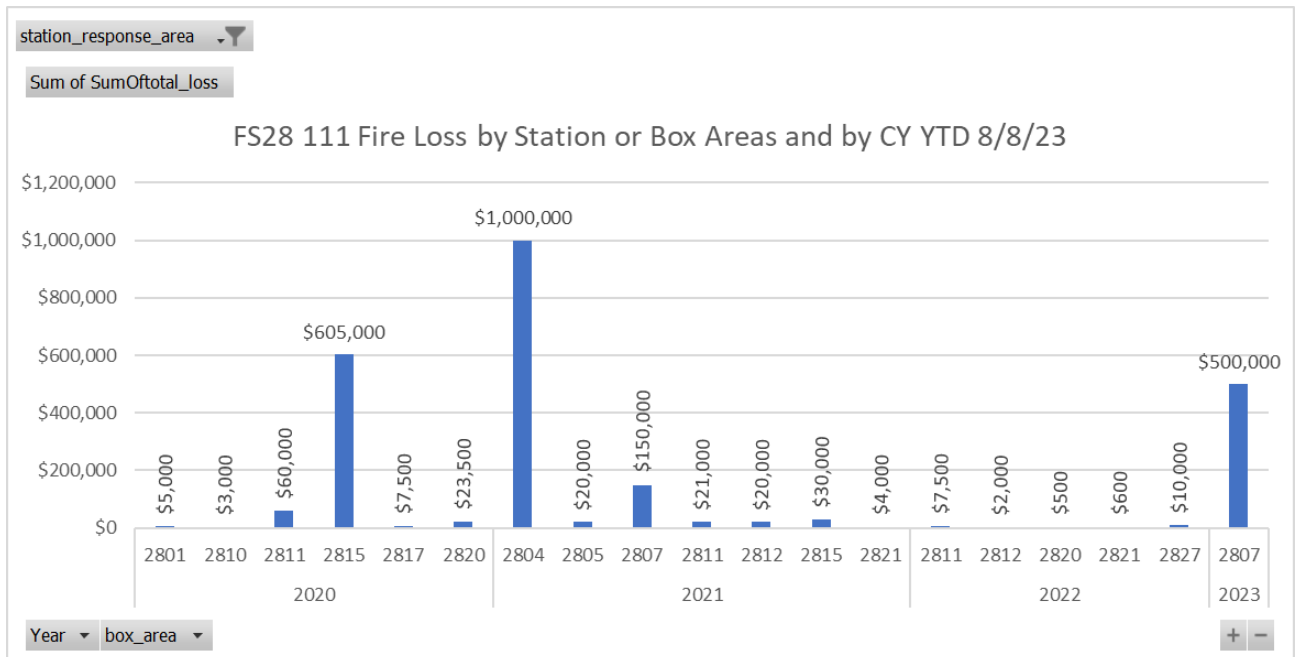
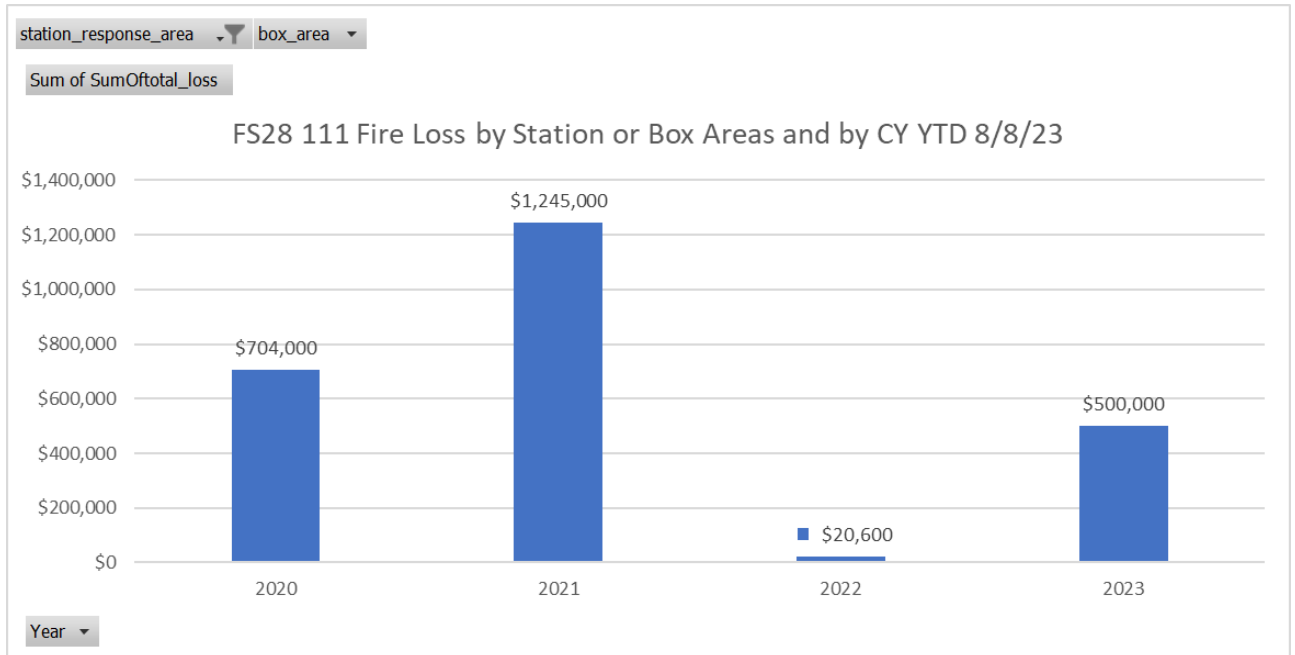
Fire Station 28 Area/RMZ Special Operations Incident Multiyear Call Load



Fire Station 28 Area/RMZ Non-Emergent Public Service Calls
Compared to Total Station Area Calls for Service



MCFRS COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER



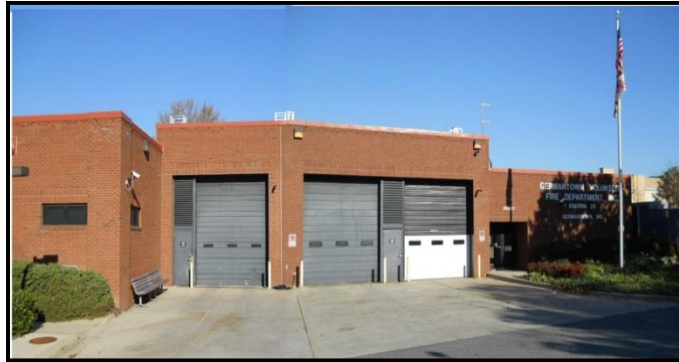
MCFRS
COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

Fire Station 29

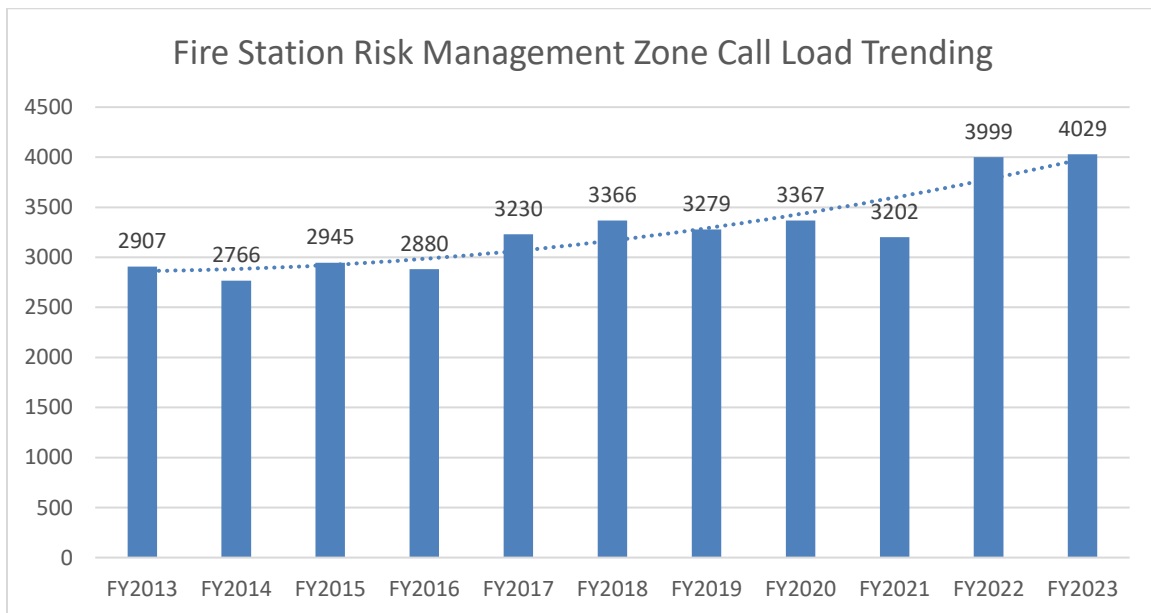
Battalion 5

Germantown Station

20001 Crystal Rock Drive, Germantown



Ownership	County
First due area	4.68 mi ²
Number of unique risk management zones	11
Predominant population density zone	Urban

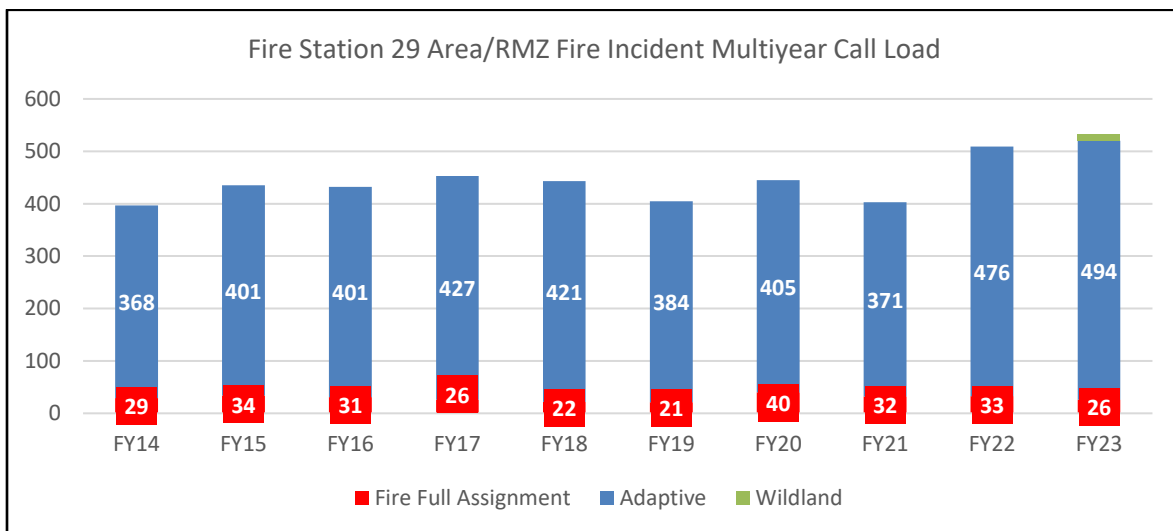
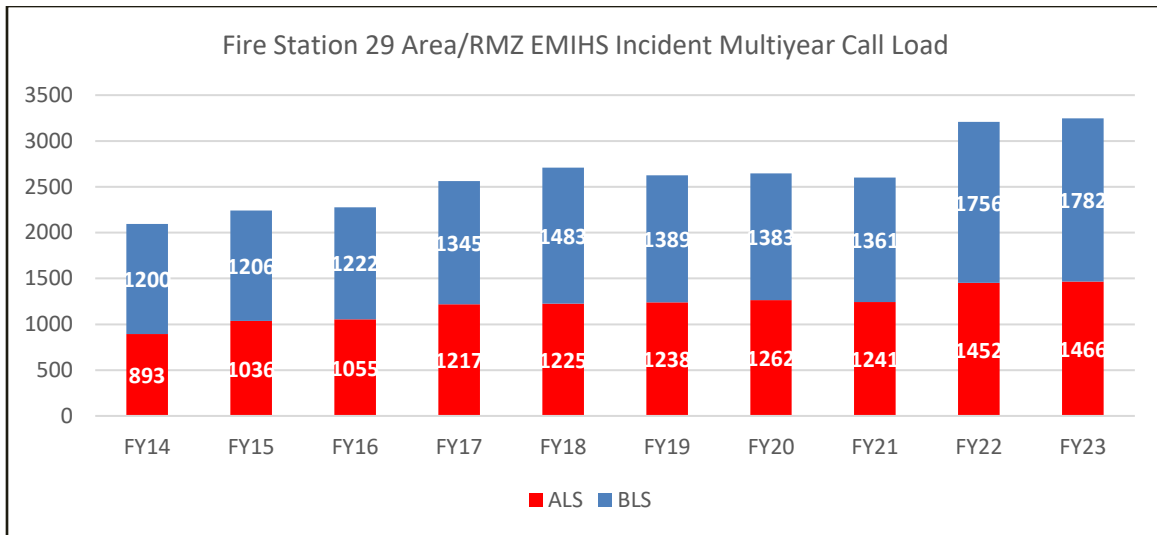


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COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

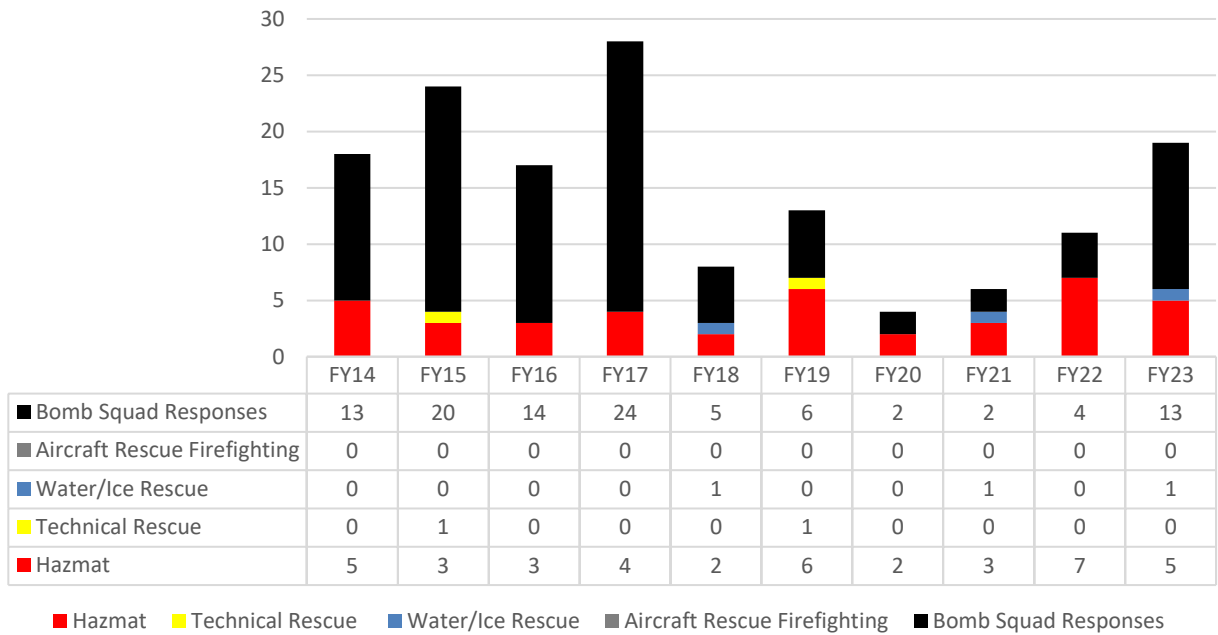
Fire Station 29 (Urban Density Zone) Fiscal Year Response Area: Number of DISPATCHED Incidents Aggregated by Accreditation Program											
Accreditation Program	Risk	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23
ALS1	MR	739	867	889	1066	1071	1074	1134	1127	1344	1350
ALS2	HR	154	169	166	151	154	164	128	114	108	116
BLS	LR	1200	1206	1222	1345	1483	1389	1383	1361	1756	1782
Fire Full Assignment Hydranted	HR	29	34	31	26	19	21	40	32	31	26
FFA-Highrise (FFA-SRHR)	SR	N/A	N/A	0	0	3	0	0	0	2	0
FFA-Non-hydranted Area	SR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Adaptive-1F	LR	45	58	50	75	61	36	46	42	38	36
Adaptive-1N	LR	272	287	286	286	276	289	304	257	368	366
Adaptive-2-3	MR	51	56	65	66	84	59	55	72	70	92
Hazmat Low Risk	LR	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	1
Hazmat Moderate Risk	MR	0	1	1	4	2	4	0	0	4	3
Hazmat High Risk	HR	3	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	2	0
Hazmat Special Risk	SR	2	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Technical Rescue	SR	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Wildland FF Low	LR										13
Wildland FF Moderate	MR										0
Water/Ice Rescue Moderate	MR	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
Water/Ice Rescue High	HR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Water/Ice Rescue Special	SR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ARFF High Risk	HR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ARFF Special Risk	SR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bomb Squad TOTAL		13	20	14	24	5	6	2	2	4	13
Non-performance Incident Counts											
Service Call		258	244	154	187	207	234	273	190	271	229
Special Event						0	0	0	1	0	0
Mutual Aid											
Total Incident Counts		2766	2945	2880	3230	3366	3279	3367	3202	3999	4029
Aggregated by Overarching		FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23
ALS		893	1036	1055	1217	1225	1238	1262	1241	1452	1466
BLS		1200	1206	1222	1345	1483	1389	1383	1361	1756	1782
Fire Full Assignment		29	34	31	26	22	21	40	32	33	26
Adaptive		368	401	401	427	421	384	405	371	476	494
Wildland											13
Hazmat		5	3	3	4	2	6	2	3	7	5
Technical Rescue		0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Water/Ice Rescue		0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1
Aircraft Rescue Firefighting		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bomb Squad Responses		13	20	14	24	5	6	2	2	4	13

MCFRS **COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER**

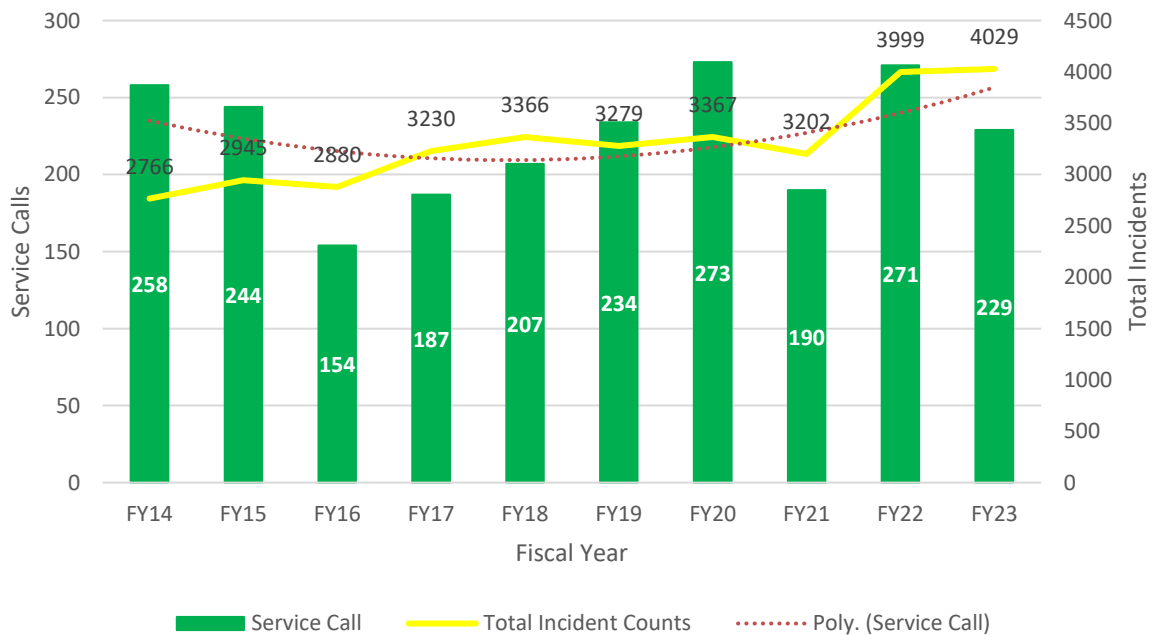


MCFRS COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

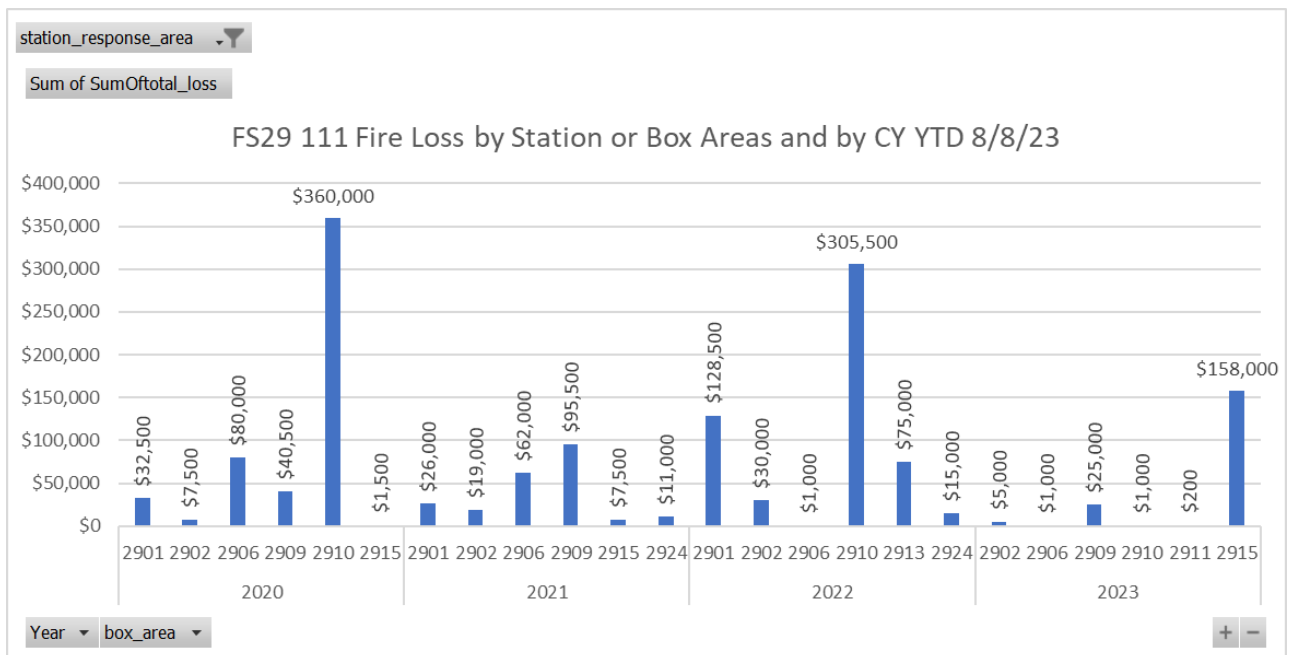
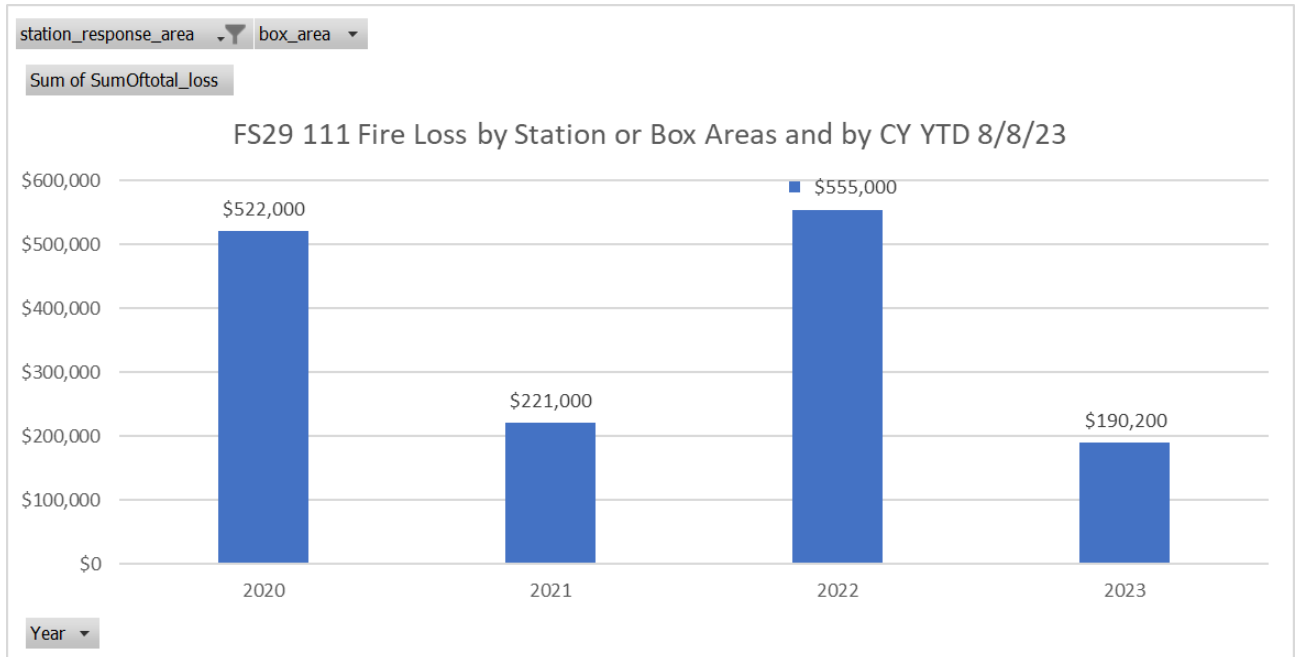
Fire Station 29 Area/RMZ Special Operations Incident Multiyear Call Load



Fire Station 29 Area/RMZ Non-Emergent Public Service Calls
Compared to Total Station Area Calls for Service



MCFRS COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER



MCFRS
COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

Fire Station 30

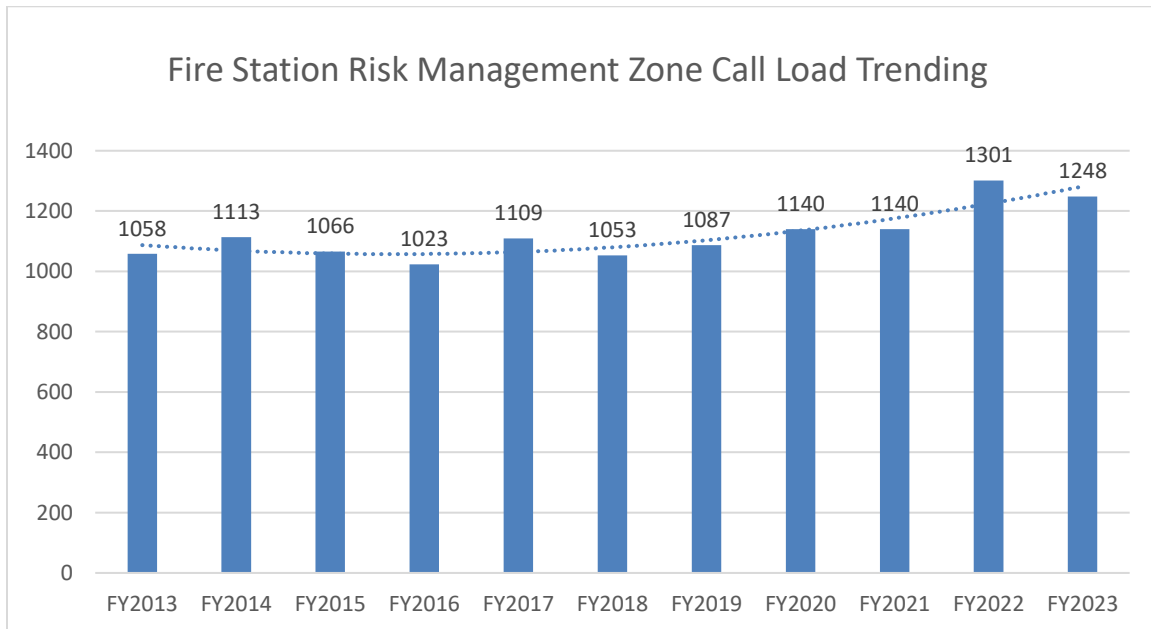
Battalion 2

Cabin John Station

9404 Falls Road, Potomac



Ownership	Volunteer
Specialty team	Swiftwater Rescue
First due area	17.21 mi ²
Number of unique risk management zones	22
Predominant population density zone	Urban



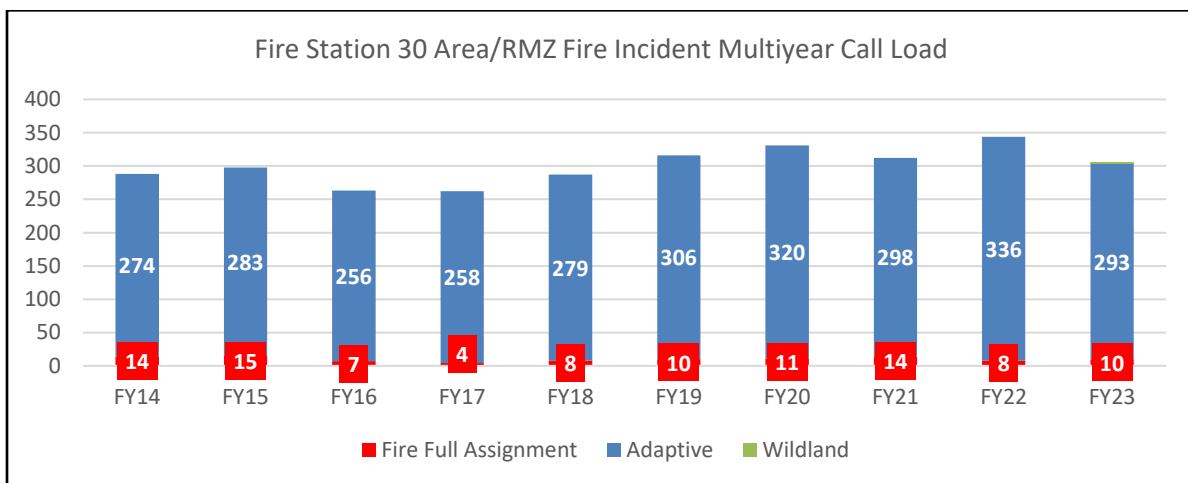
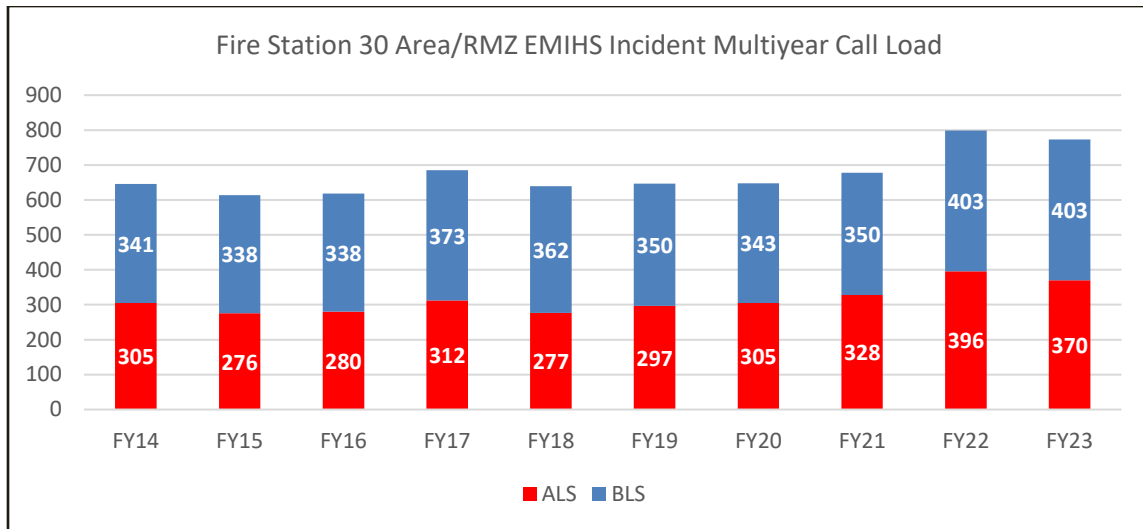
MCFRS

COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

Fire Station 30 (Urban Density Zone) Fiscal Year Response Area: Number of DISPATCHED Incidents Aggregated by Accreditation Program											
Accreditation Program	Risk	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23
ALS1	MR	256	233	227	270	240	251	247	288	371	345
ALS2	HR	49	43	53	42	37	46	58	40	25	25
BLS	LR	341	338	338	373	362	350	343	350	403	403
Fire Full Assignment Hydranted	HR	12	13	7	4	7	5	9	12	5	7
FFA-Highrise (FFA-SRHR)	SR	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FFA-Non-hydranted Area	SR	2	2	0	0	1	5	2	2	3	3
Adaptive-1F	LR	21	10	18	13	22	19	20	13	15	12
Adaptive-1N	LR	234	251	218	219	230	257	268	259	295	264
Adaptive-2-3	MR	19	22	20	26	27	30	32	26	26	17
Hazmat Low Risk	LR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1
Hazmat Moderate Risk	MR	0	1	2	0	0	0	1	0	1	1
Hazmat High Risk	HR	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Hazmat Special Risk	SR	0	0	3	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Technical Rescue	SR	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
Wildland FF Low	LR										2
Wildland FF Moderate	MR										0
Water/Ice Rescue Moderate	MR	6	1	1	1	1	0	11	9	9	16
Water/Ice Rescue High	HR	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	1	2
Water/Ice Rescue Special	SR	36	42	42	45	30	32	47	47	29	22
ARFF High Risk	HR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ARFF Special Risk	SR	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bomb Squad TOTAL		10	5	5	4	0	0	0	0	2	2
Non-performance Incident Counts											
Service Call		121	101	87	104	89	90	99	89	110	126
Special Event		5	3	1	6	6	1	3	0	5	0
Mutual Aid											
Total Incident Counts		1113	1066	1023	1109	1053	1087	1140	1140	1301	1248
Aggregated by Overarching		FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23
ALS		305	276	280	312	277	297	305	328	396	370
BLS		341	338	338	373	362	350	343	350	403	403
Fire Full Assignment		14	15	7	4	8	10	11	14	8	10
Adaptive		274	283	256	258	279	306	320	298	336	293
Wildland											2
Hazmat		1	1	5	0	1	1	1	3	1	2
Technical Rescue		0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
Water/Ice Rescue		42	43	43	47	31	32	58	58	39	40
Aircraft Rescue Firefighting		0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bomb Squad Responses		10	5	5	4	0	0	0	0	2	2

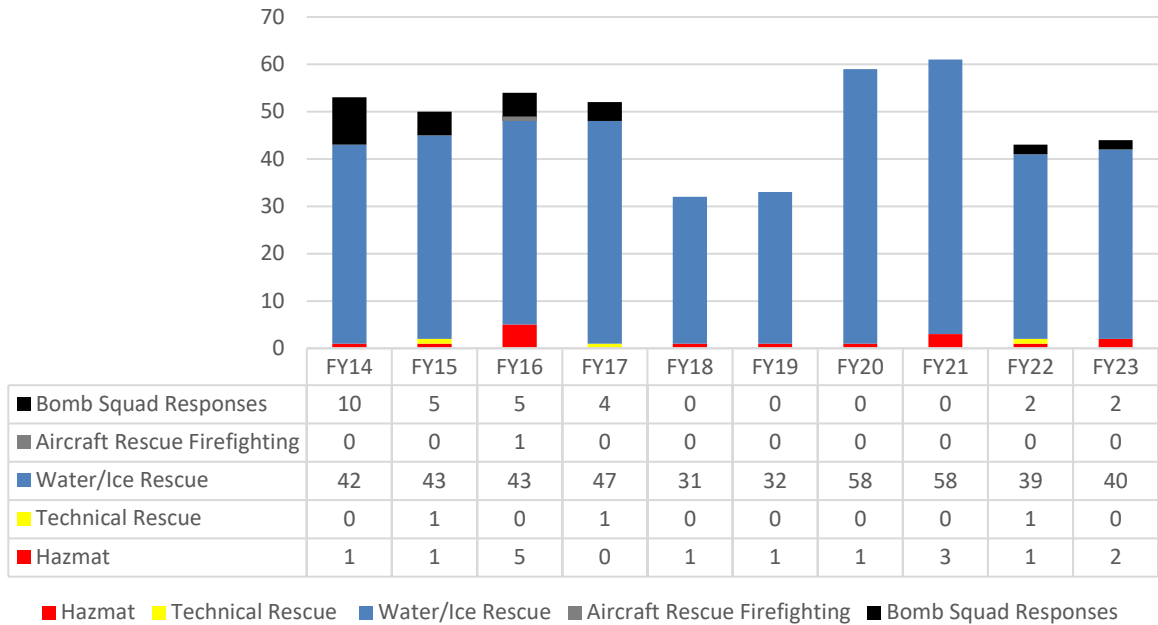
MCFRS

COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

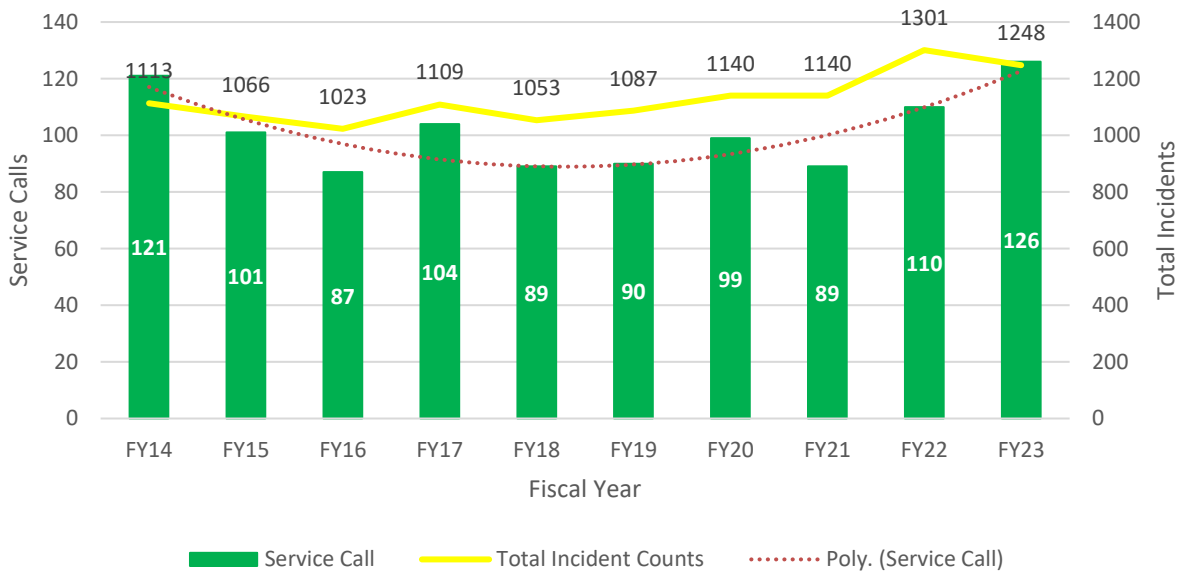


MCFRS COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

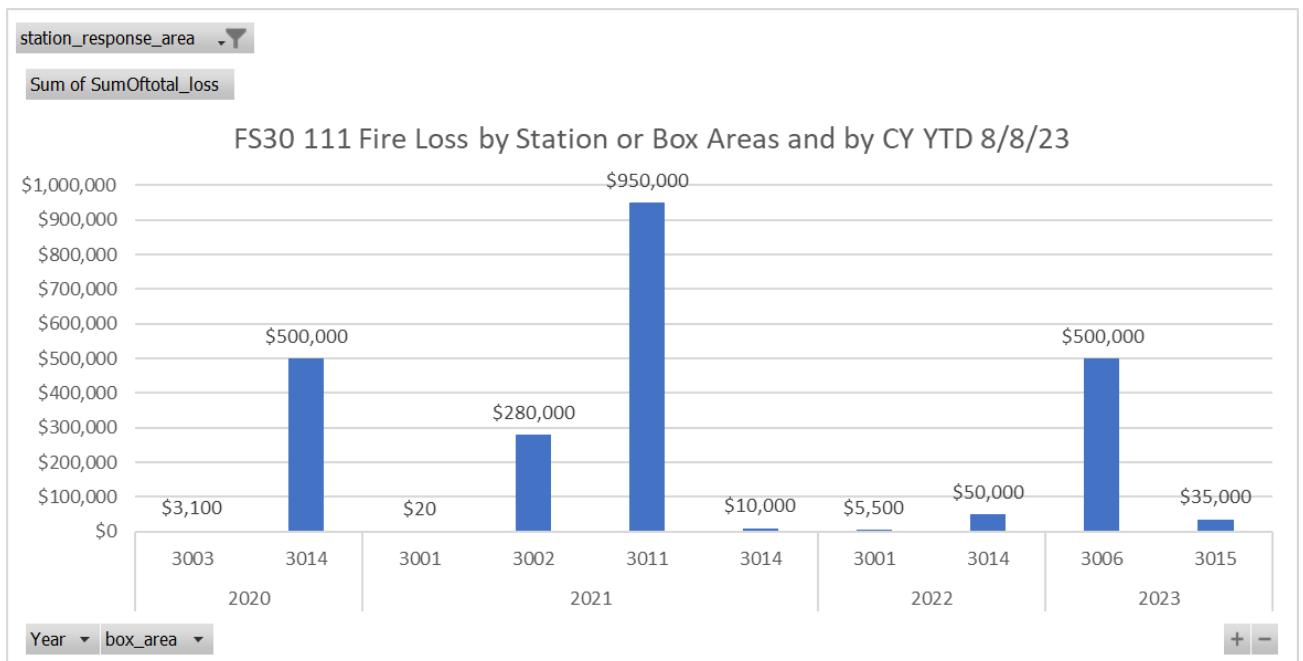
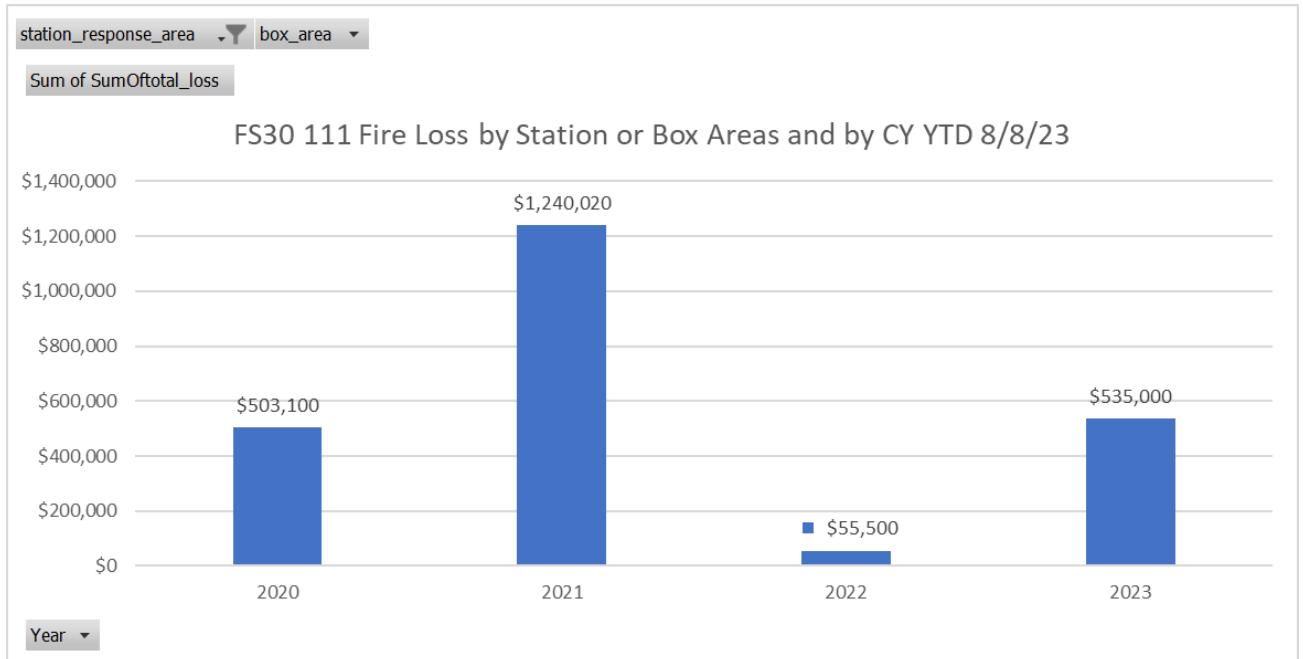
Fire Station 30 Area/RMZ Special Operations Incident Multiyear Call Load



Fire Station 30 Area/RMZ Non-Emergent Public Service Calls
Compared to Total Station Area Calls for Service



MCFRS COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER



MCFRS
COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

Fire Station 31

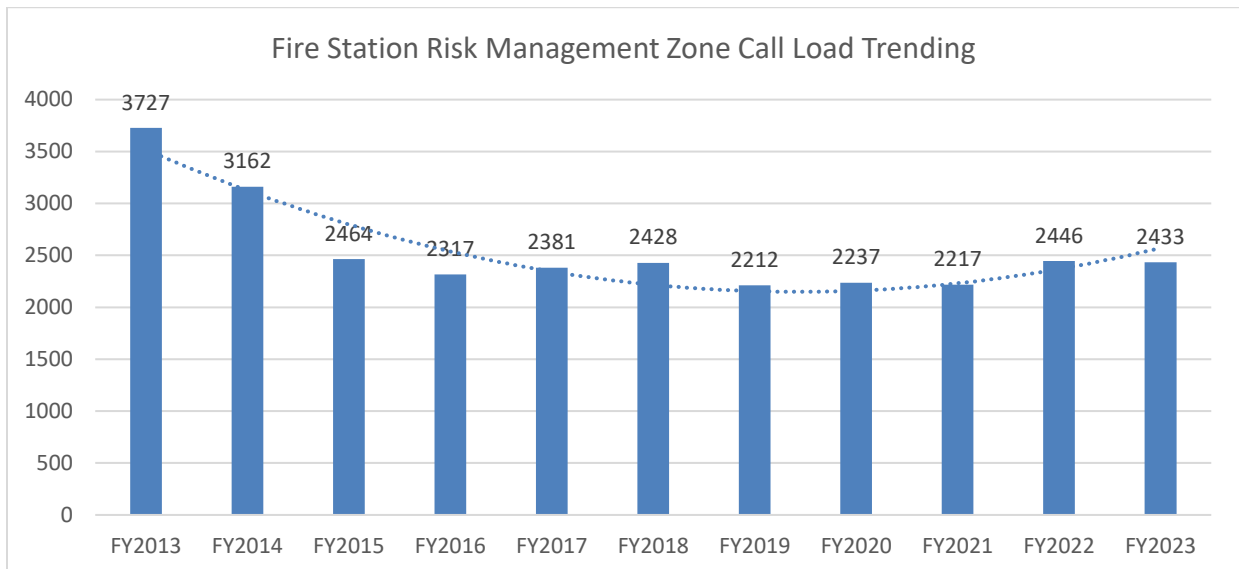
Battalion 3

Rockville Station

12100 Darnestown Road, North Potomac



Ownership	County
Specialty team	Technical Rescue
First due area	38.49 mi ²
Number of unique risk management zones	32
Predominant population density zone	Urban



Note: Fire Station 32 opened on 2/27/14 which explains the decrease in runs in Station 31's area beginning in FY15

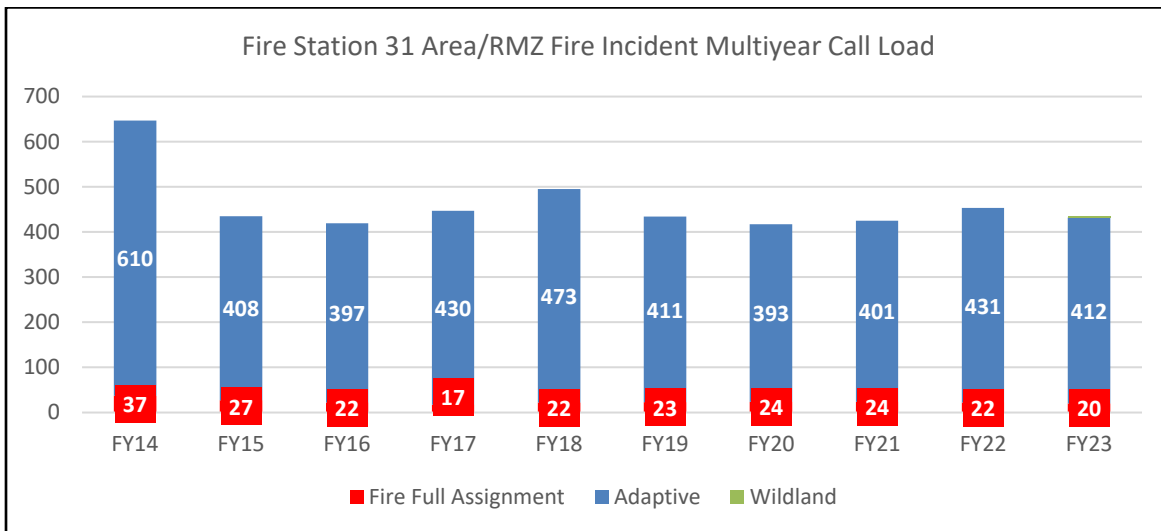
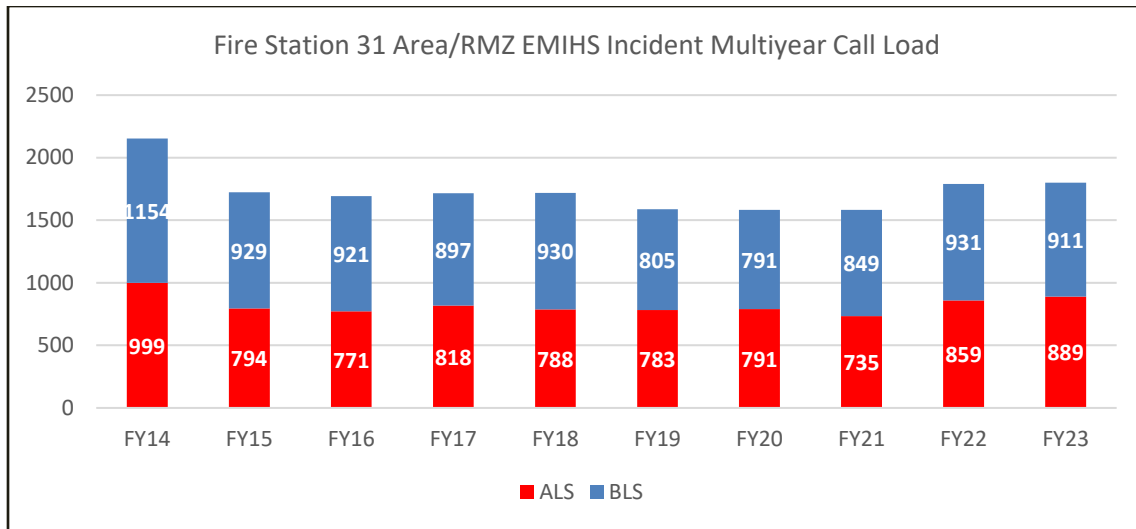
MCFRS

COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

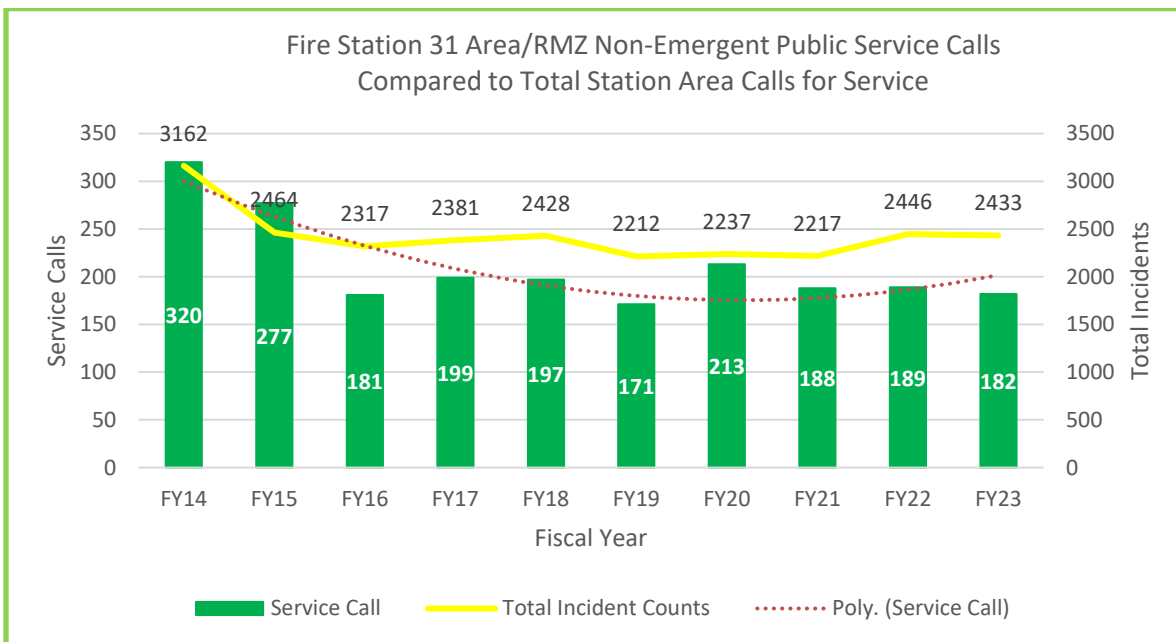
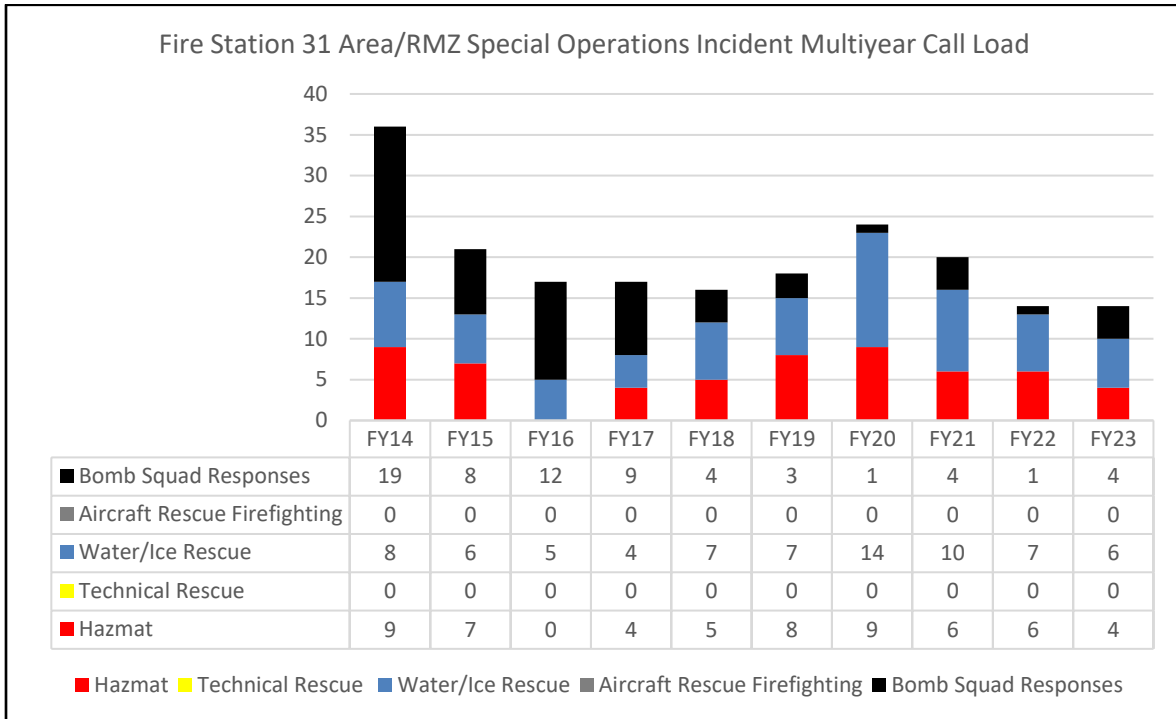
Fire Station 31 (Urban Density Zone) Fiscal Year Response Area: Number of DISPATCHED Incidents Aggregated by Accreditation Program											
Accreditation Program	Risk	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23
ALS1	MR	851	649	662	708	699	688	696	663	809	832
ALS2	HR	148	145	109	110	89	95	95	72	50	57
BLS	LR	1154	929	921	897	930	805	791	849	931	911
Fire Full Assignment Hydranted	HR	35	24	18	16	18	19	19	21	20	16
FFA-Highrise (FFA-SRHR)	SR	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FFA-Non-hydranted Area	SR	2	3	4	1	4	4	5	3	2	4
Adaptive-1F	LR	72	36	62	49	50	29	43	45	40	23
Adaptive-1N	LR	471	318	287	318	353	316	297	299	334	335
Adaptive-2-3	MR	67	54	48	63	70	66	53	57	57	54
Hazmat Low Risk	LR	1	1	0	1	0	1	5	1	3	1
Hazmat Moderate Risk	MR	2	1	0	1	3	4	3	2	1	2
Hazmat High Risk	HR	3	2	0	0	1	1	1	2	2	1
Hazmat Special Risk	SR	3	3	0	2	1	2	0	1	0	0
Technical Rescue	SR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wildland FF Low	LR										3
Wildland FF Moderate	MR										1
Water/Ice Rescue Moderate	MR	4	2	0	0	0	3	8	1	3	2
Water/Ice Rescue High	HR	3	2	1	1	1	0	3	4	2	1
Water/Ice Rescue Special	SR	1	2	4	3	6	4	3	5	2	3
ARFF High Risk	HR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ARFF Special Risk	SR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bomb Squad TOTAL		19	8	12	9	4	3	1	4	1	4
Non-performance Incident Counts											
Service Call		320	277	181	199	197	171	213	188	189	182
Special Event		6	8	8	3	2	1	1	0	0	1
Mutual Aid											
Total Incident Counts		3162	2464	2317	2381	2428	2212	2237	2217	2446	2433
Aggregated by Overarching		FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23
ALS		999	794	771	818	788	783	791	735	859	889
BLS		1154	929	921	897	930	805	791	849	931	911
Fire Full Assignment		37	27	22	17	22	23	24	24	22	20
Adaptive		610	408	397	430	473	411	393	401	431	412
Wildland											4
Hazmat		9	7	0	4	5	8	9	6	6	4
Technical Rescue		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water/Ice Rescue		8	6	5	4	7	7	14	10	7	6
Aircraft Rescue		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Firefighting											
Bomb Squad Responses		19	8	12	9	4	3	1	4	1	4

MCFRS

COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

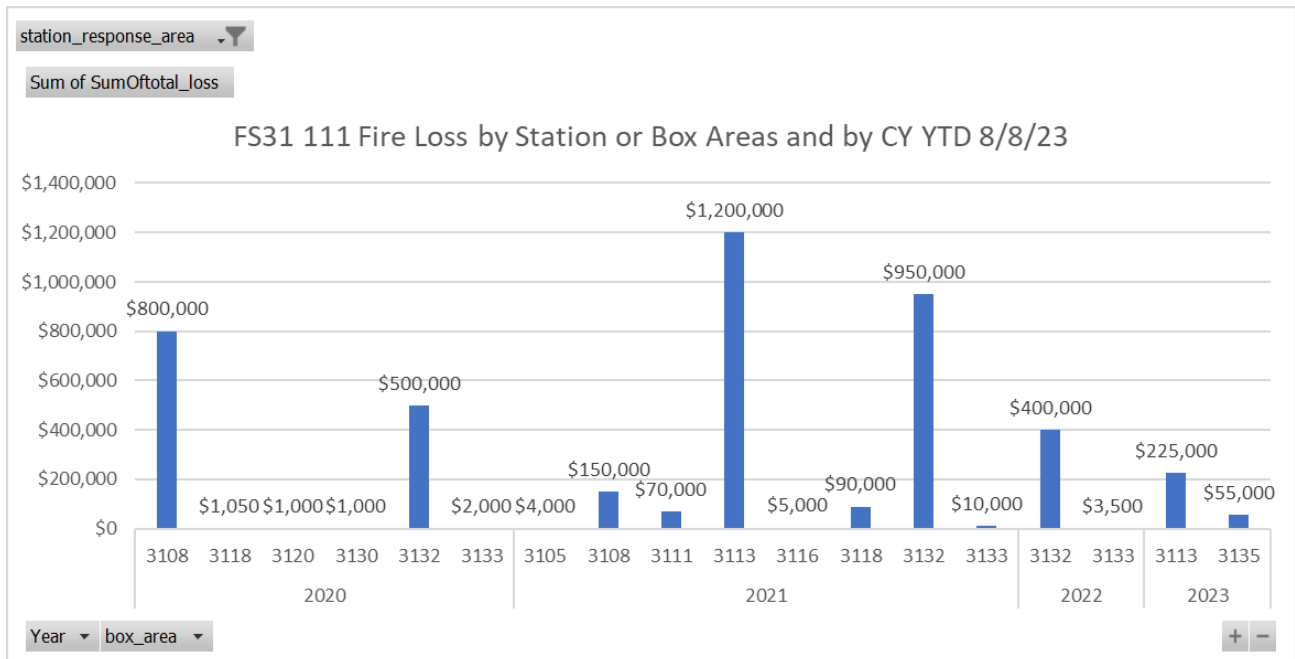
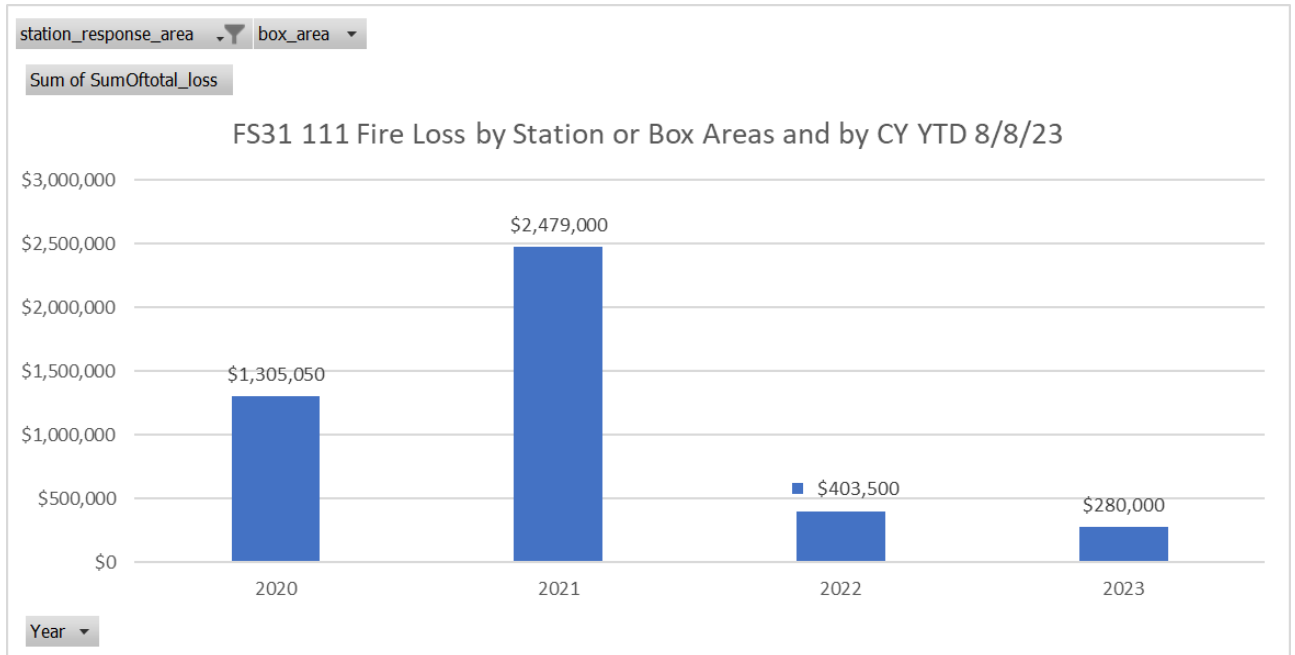


MCFRS COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER



Note: Fire Station 32 opened on 2/27/14 which explains the decrease in runs in Station 31's area beginning in FY15

MCFRS COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER



MCFRS COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

Fire Station 32

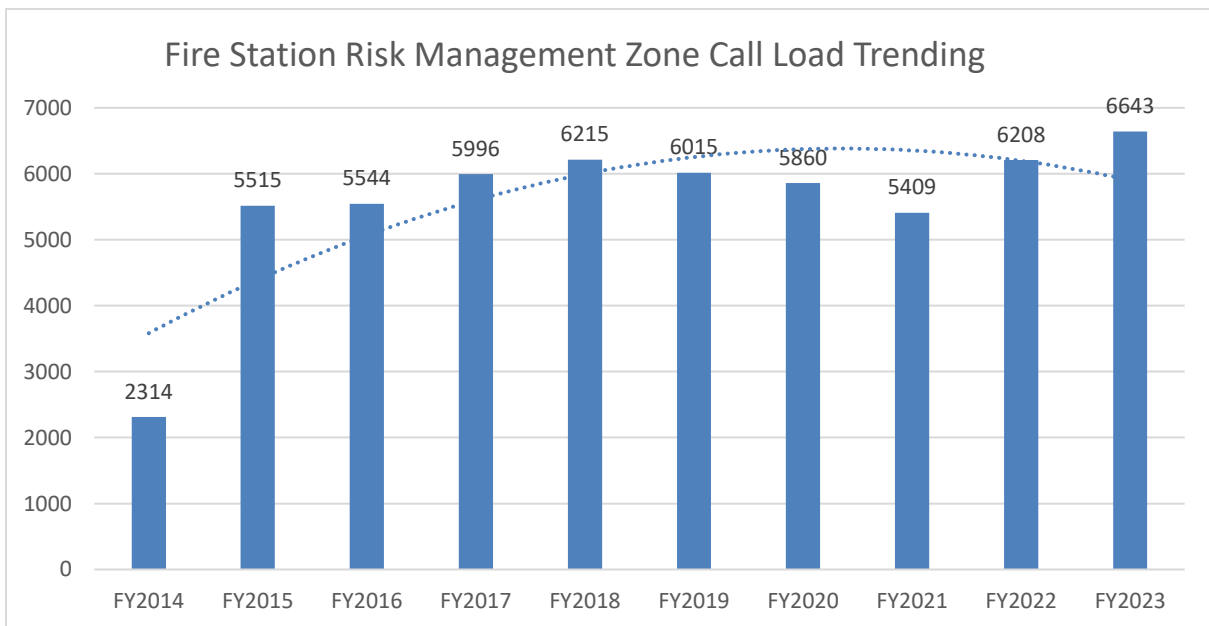
Battalion 3

Travilah Station

9615 Darnestown Road, Rockville



Ownership	County
First due area	13.0 mi ²
Number of unique risk management zones	39
Predominant population density zone	Urban



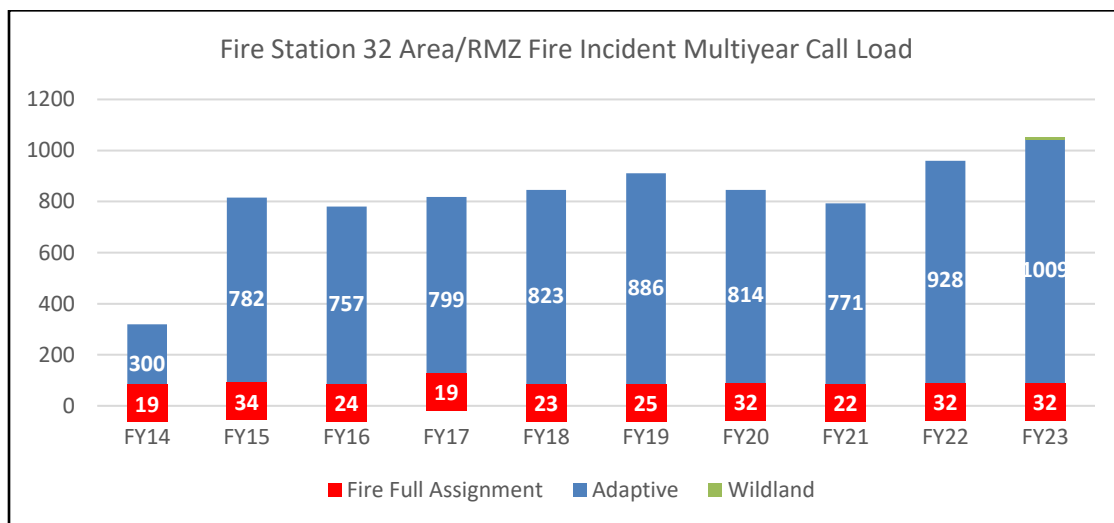
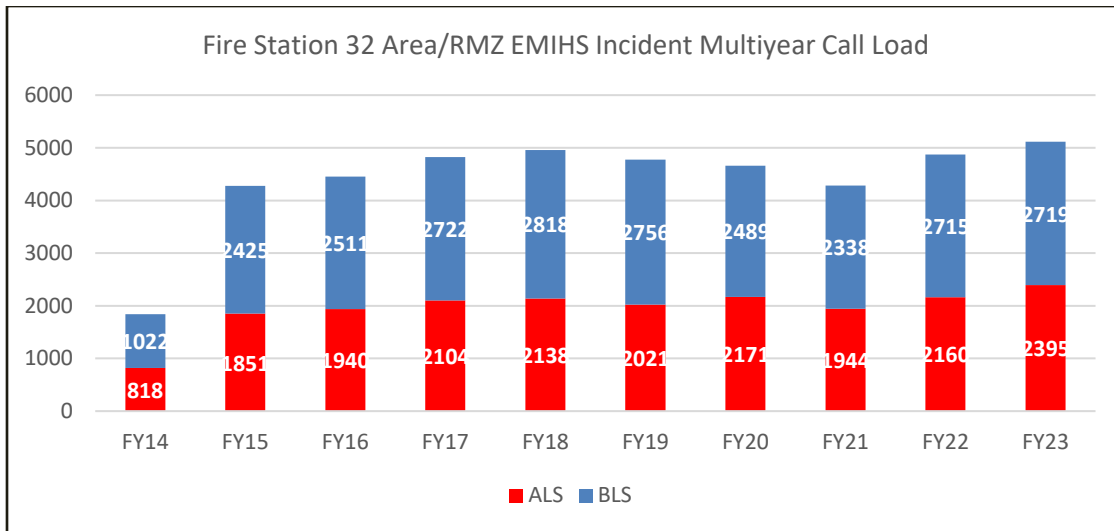
Note: FS32 opened on 2/27/14 which explains low FY14 counts (FY14 ended on 6/30/14). In addition, prior to the anticipated opening, the FS32 box areas were enabled in CAD and incidents in FY14 prior to the actual opening were logged and handled by surrounding stations.

MCFRS

COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

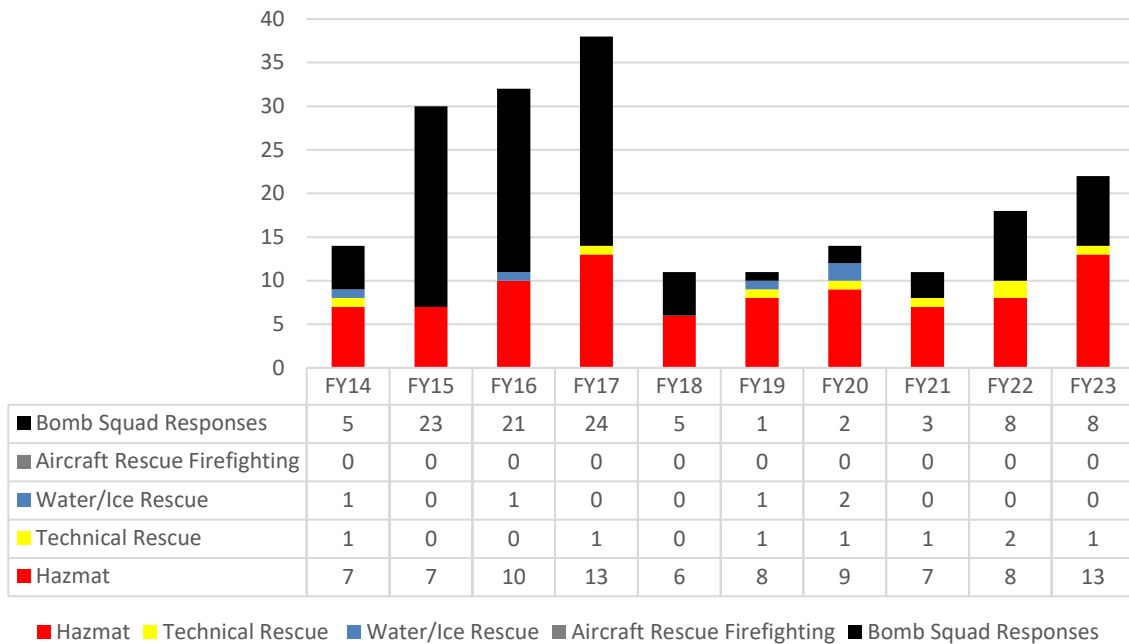
Fire Station 32 (Urban Density Zone) Fiscal Year Response Area: Number of DISPATCHED Incidents Aggregated by Accreditation Program											
Accreditation Program	Risk	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23
ALS1	MR	726	1627	1656	1877	1904	1773	1920	1751	1973	2226
ALS2	HR	92	224	284	227	234	248	251	193	187	169
BLS	LR	1022	2425	2511	2722	2818	2756	2489	2338	2715	2719
Fire Full Assignment Hydranted	HR	19	34	22	17	21	24	28	20	29	31
FFA-Highrise (FFA-SRHR)	SR	N/A	N/A	2	1	1	0	3	2	3	1
FFA-Non-hydranted Area	SR	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0
Adaptive-1F	LR	29	57	63	78	61	65	68	57	59	50
Adaptive-1N	LR	240	640	604	609	646	699	652	613	744	862
Adaptive-2-3	MR	31	85	90	112	116	122	94	101	125	97
Hazmat Low Risk	LR	0	0	0	1	0	2	5	4	0	0
Hazmat Moderate Risk	MR	2	3	6	5	2	5	4	1	5	7
Hazmat High Risk	HR	1	2	2	1	1	1	0	2	2	6
Hazmat Special Risk	SR	4	2	2	6	3	0	0	0	1	0
Technical Rescue	SR	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	2	1
Wildland FF Low	LR										12
Wildland FF Moderate	MR										0
Water/Ice Rescue Moderate	MR	1	0	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	0
Water/Ice Rescue High	HR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water/Ice Rescue Special	SR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ARFF High Risk	HR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ARFF Special Risk	SR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bomb Squad TOTAL		5	23	21	24	5	1	2	3	8	8
Non-performance Incident Counts											
Service Call		141	393	280	314	401	315	339	323	355	453
Special Event						1	1	1	0	0	1
Mutual Aid											
Total Incident Counts		2314	5515	5544	5996	6215	6015	5860	5409	6208	6643
Aggregated by Overarching		FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23
ALS		818	1851	1940	2104	2138	2021	2171	1944	2160	2395
BLS		1022	2425	2511	2722	2818	2756	2489	2338	2715	2719
Fire Full Assignment		19	34	24	19	23	25	32	22	32	32
Adaptive		300	782	757	799	823	886	814	771	928	1009
Wildland											12
Hazmat		7	7	10	13	6	8	9	7	8	13
Technical Rescue		1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	2	1
Water/Ice Rescue		1	0	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	0
Aircraft Rescue Firefighting		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bomb Squad Responses		5	23	21	24	5	1	2	3	8	8

MCFRS COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

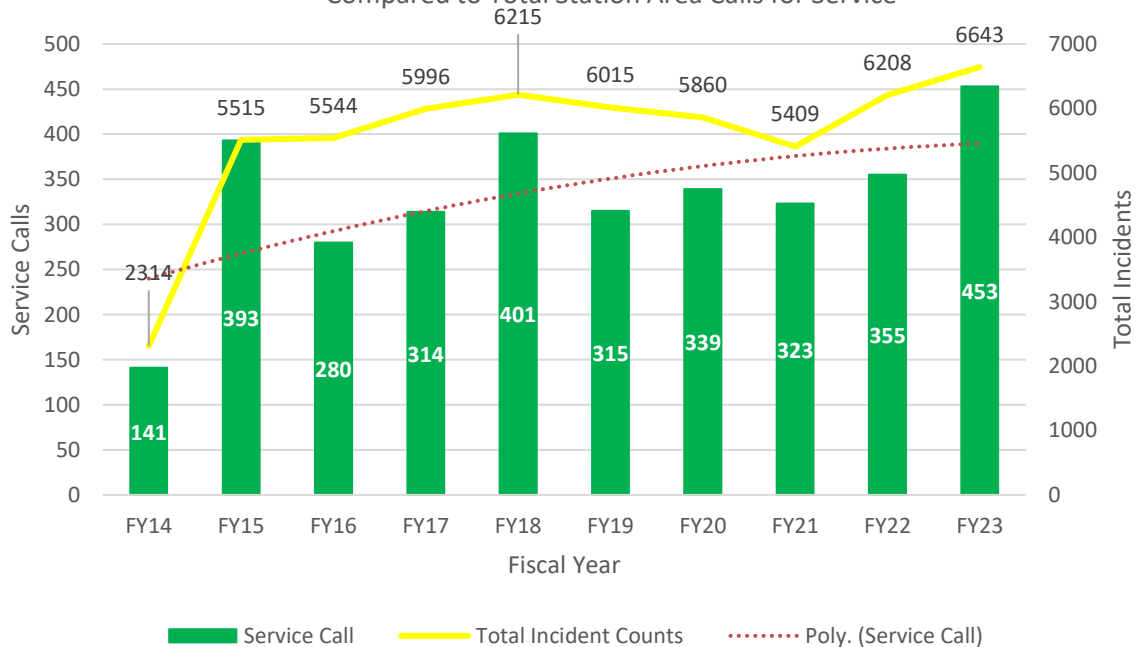


MCFRS COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

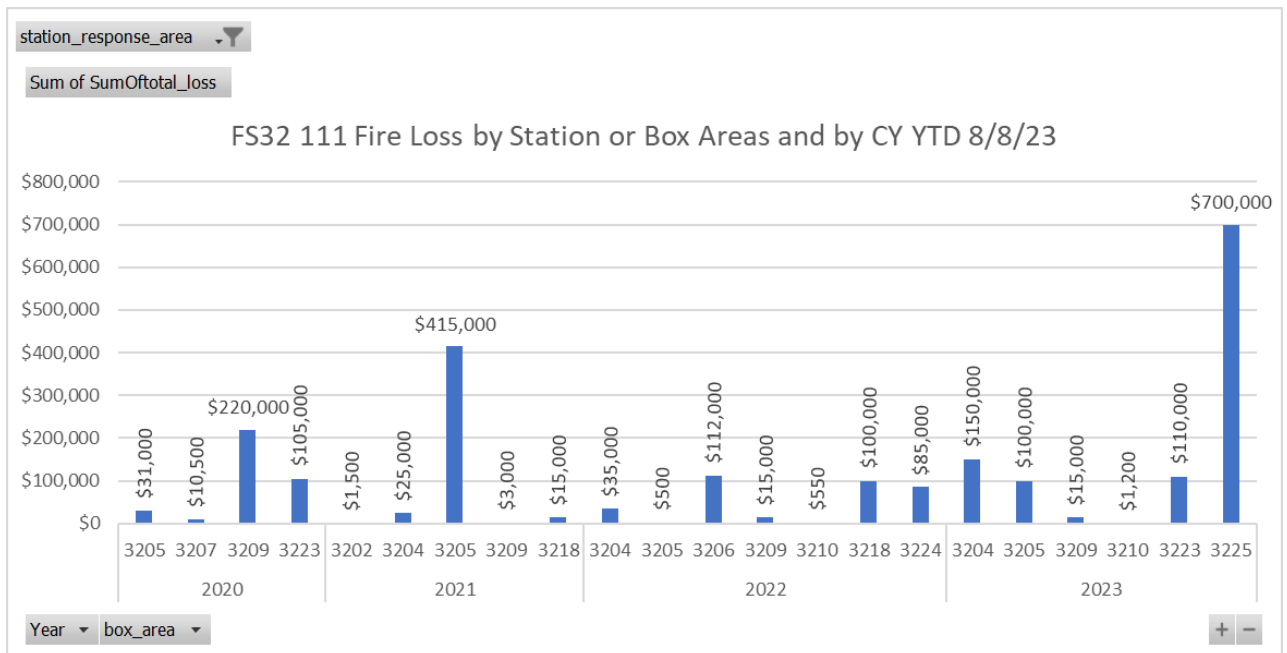
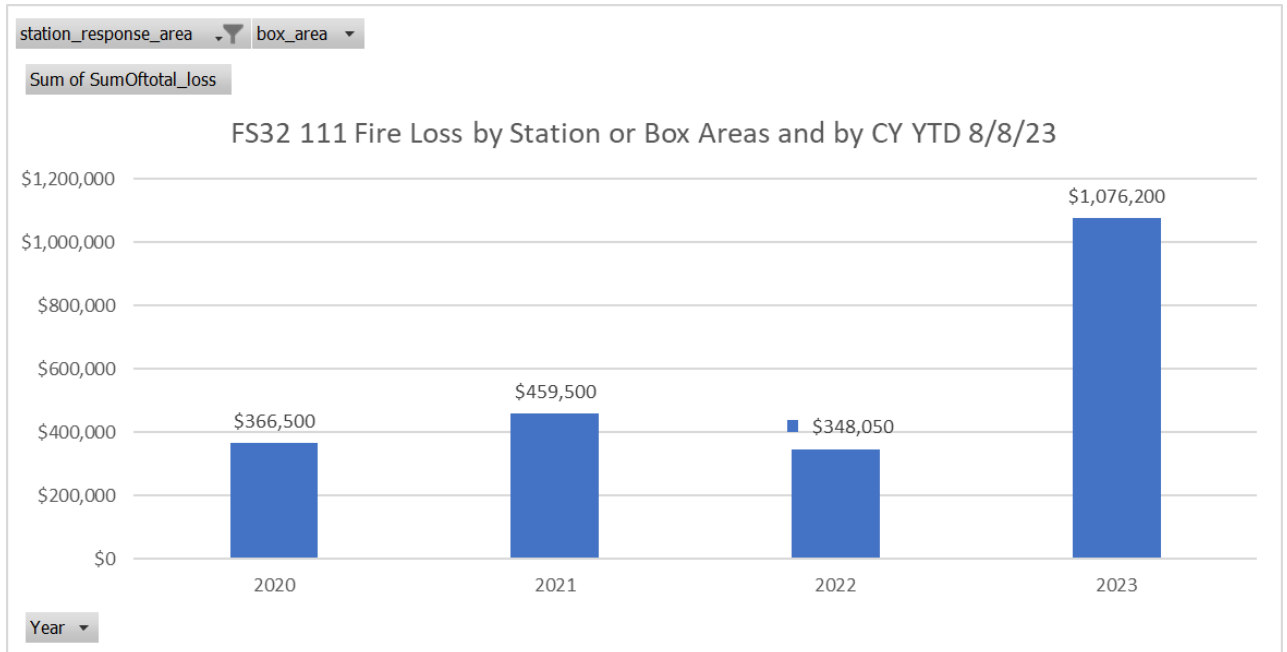
Fire Station 32 Area/RMZ Special Operations Incident Multiyear Call Load



Fire Station 32 Area/RMZ Non-Emergent Public Service Calls
Compared to Total Station Area Calls for Service



MCFRS COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER



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COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

Fire Station 33

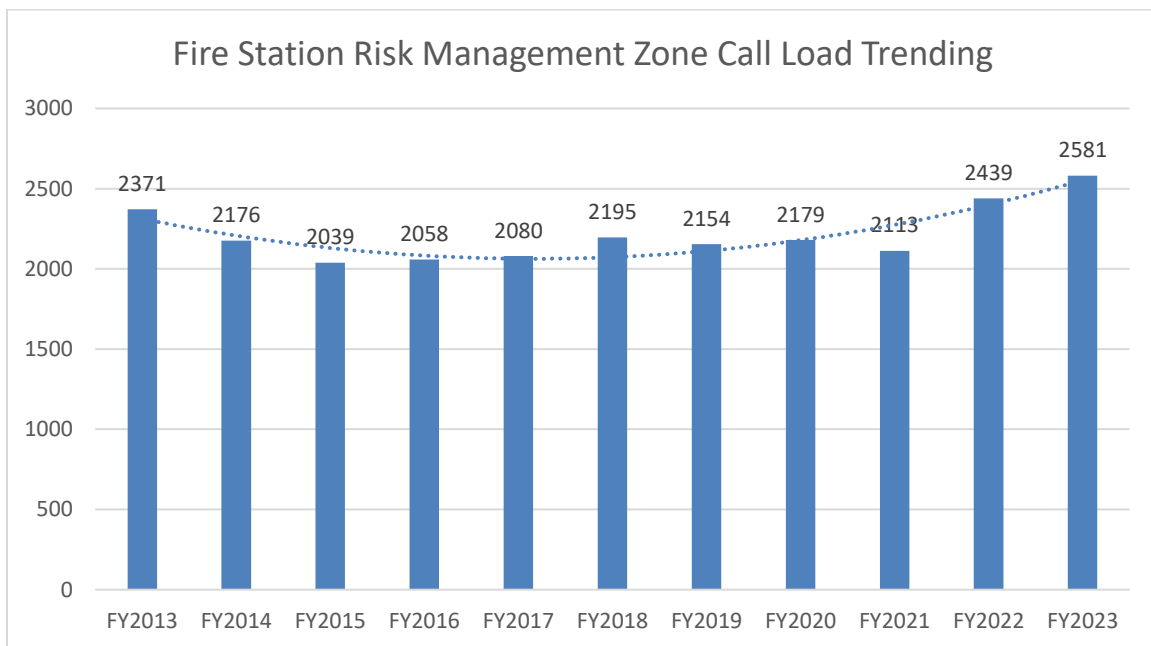
Battalion 3

Rockville Station

11430 Falls Road, Potomac



Ownership	Volunteer
First due area	15.09 mi ²
Number of unique risk management zones	19
Predominant population density zone	Urban



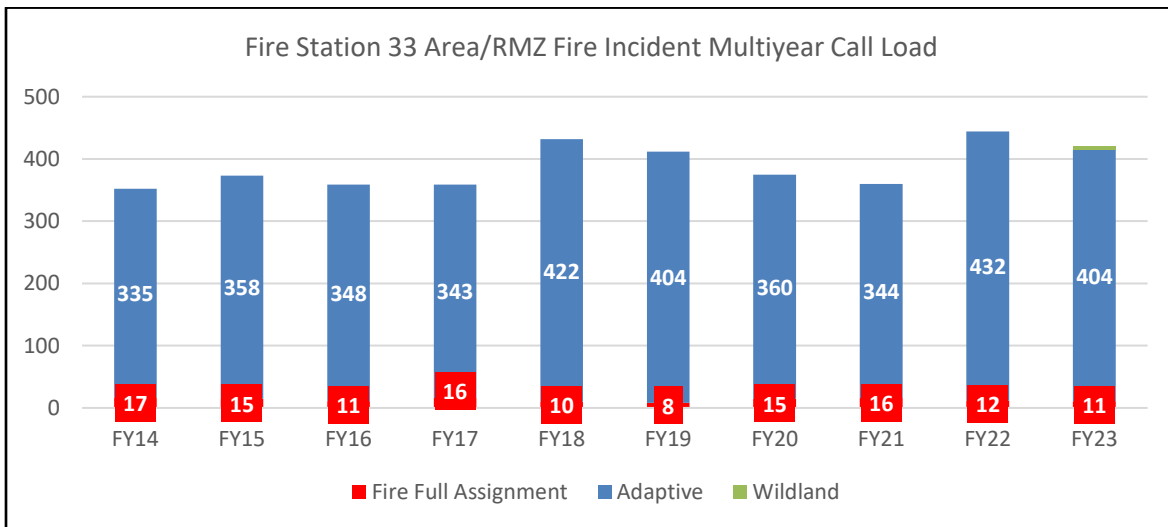
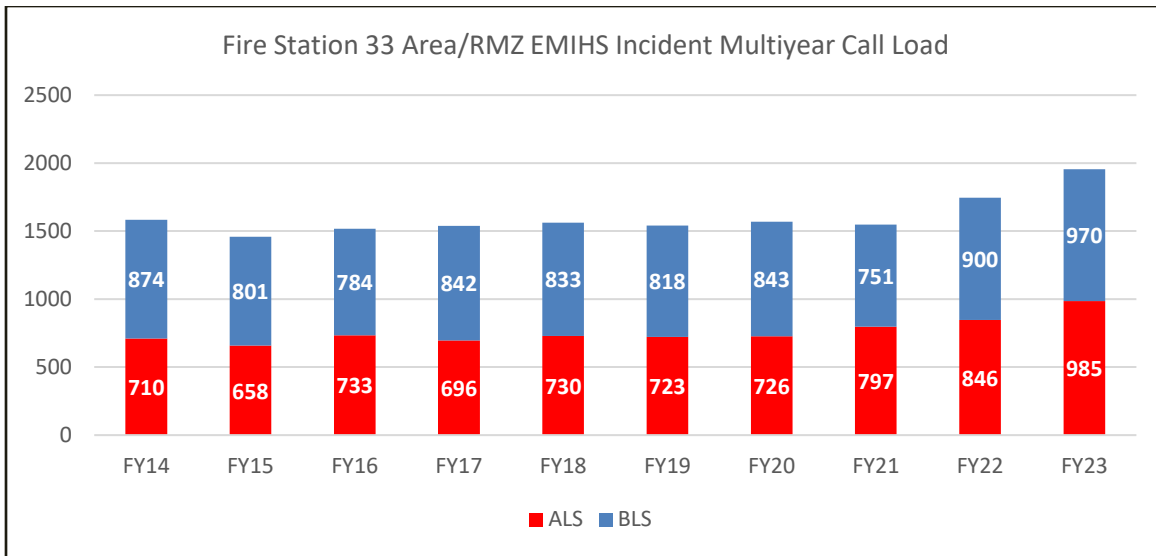
Note: Fire Station 32 opened on 2/27/14 which explains the decrease in runs in Station 33's area beginning in FY15

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COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

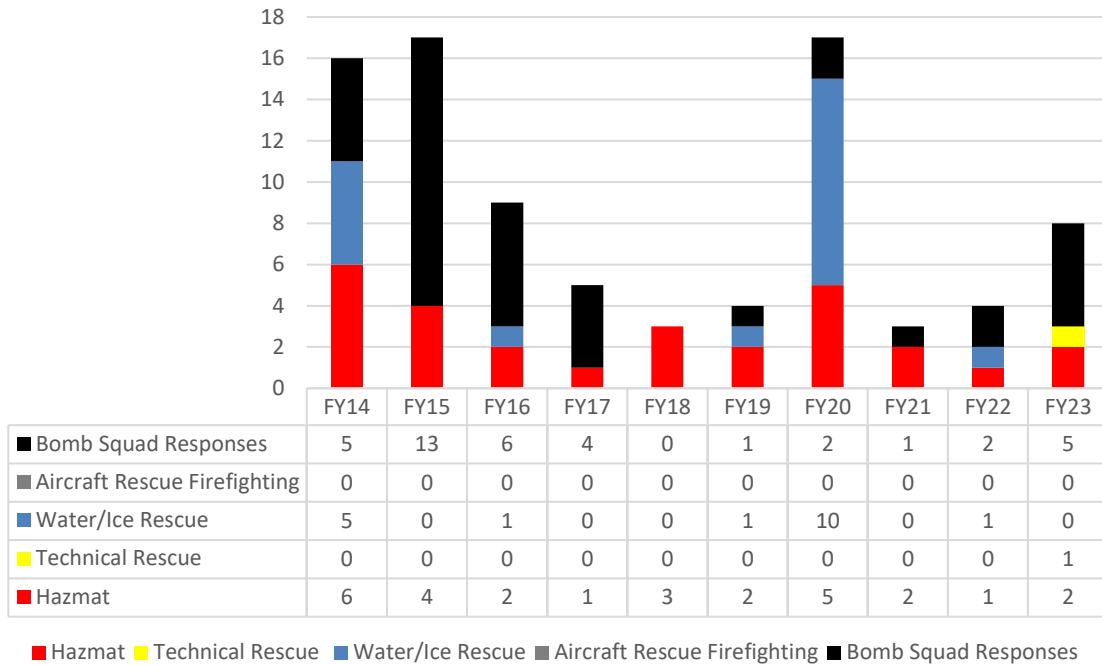
Fire Station 33 (Urban Density Zone) Fiscal Year Response Area: Number of DISPATCHED Incidents Aggregated by Accreditation Program											
Accreditation Program	Risk	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23
ALS1	MR	616	551	625	600	625	614	634	726	780	909
ALS2	HR	94	107	108	96	105	109	92	71	66	76
BLS	LR	874	801	784	842	833	818	843	751	900	970
Fire Full Assignment Hydranted	HR	17	15	10	15	10	8	15	16	12	11
FFA-Highrise (FFA-SRHR)	SR	N/A	N/A	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
FFA-Non-hydranted Area	SR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Adaptive-1F	LR	25	22	26	30	26	24	32	31	32	23
Adaptive-1N	LR	272	290	285	278	339	333	282	276	340	335
Adaptive-2-3	MR	38	46	37	35	57	47	46	37	60	46
Hazmat Low Risk	LR	0	1	0	0	0	2	2	2	0	1
Hazmat Moderate Risk	MR	1	0	0	1	2	0	1	0	1	1
Hazmat High Risk	HR	2	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Hazmat Special Risk	SR	3	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
Technical Rescue	SR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Wildland FF Low	LR										6
Wildland FF Moderate	MR										0
Water/Ice Rescue Moderate	MR	5	0	1	0	0	1	10	0	1	0
Water/Ice Rescue High	HR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water/Ice Rescue Special	SR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ARFF High Risk	HR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ARFF Special Risk	SR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bomb Squad TOTAL		5	13	6	4	0	1	2	1	2	5
Non-performance Incident Counts											
Service Call		224	190	173	178	197	196	218	202	245	197
Special Event						0	1	0	0	0	0
Mutual Aid											
Total Incident Counts		2176	2039	2058	2080	2195	2154	2179	2113	2439	2581
Aggregated by Overarching		FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23
ALS		710	658	733	696	730	723	726	797	846	985
BLS		874	801	784	842	833	818	843	751	900	970
Fire Full Assignment		17	15	11	16	10	8	15	16	12	11
Adaptive		335	358	348	343	422	404	360	344	432	404
Wildland											6
Hazmat		6	4	2	1	3	2	5	2	1	2
Technical Rescue		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Water/Ice Rescue		5	0	1	0	0	1	10	0	1	0
Aircraft Rescue Firefighting		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bomb Squad Responses		5	13	6	4	0	1	2	1	2	5

MCFRS COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

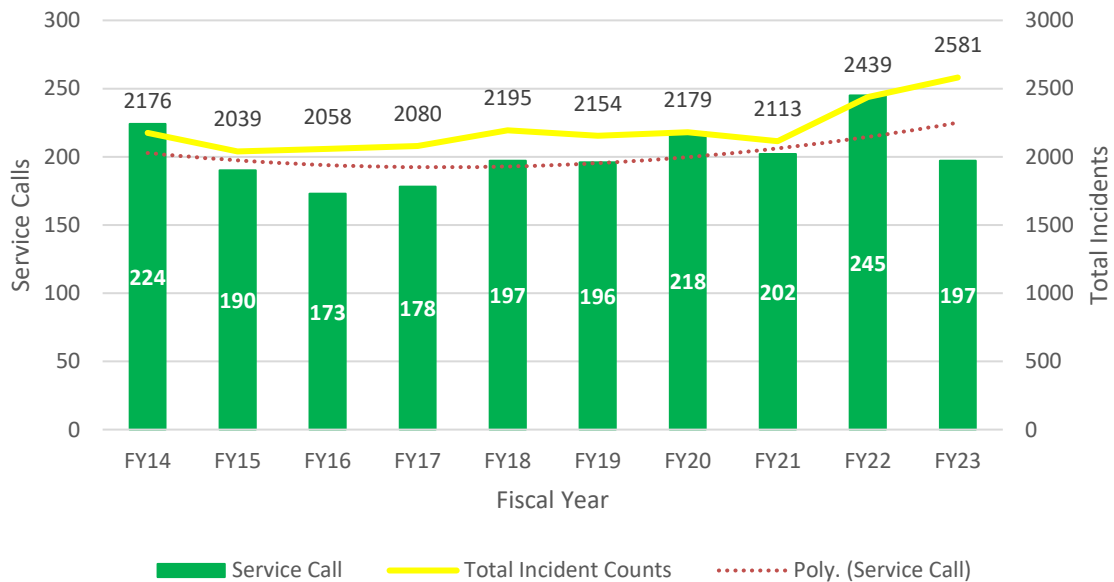


MCFRS COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

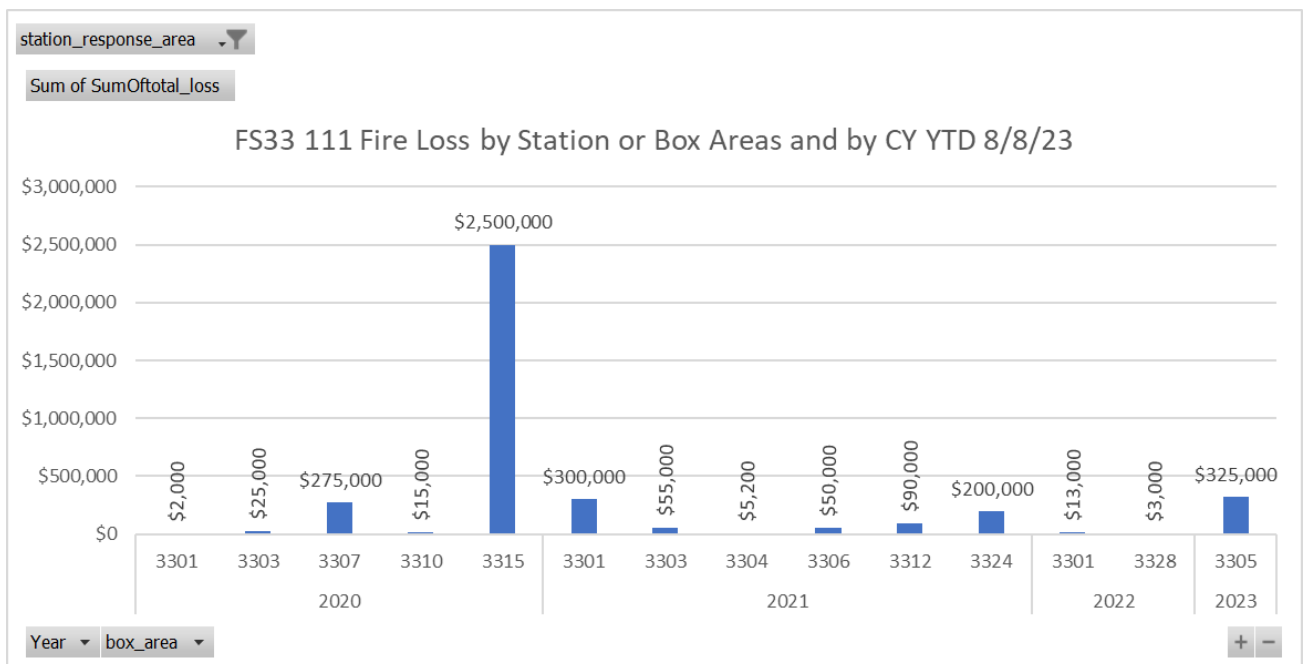
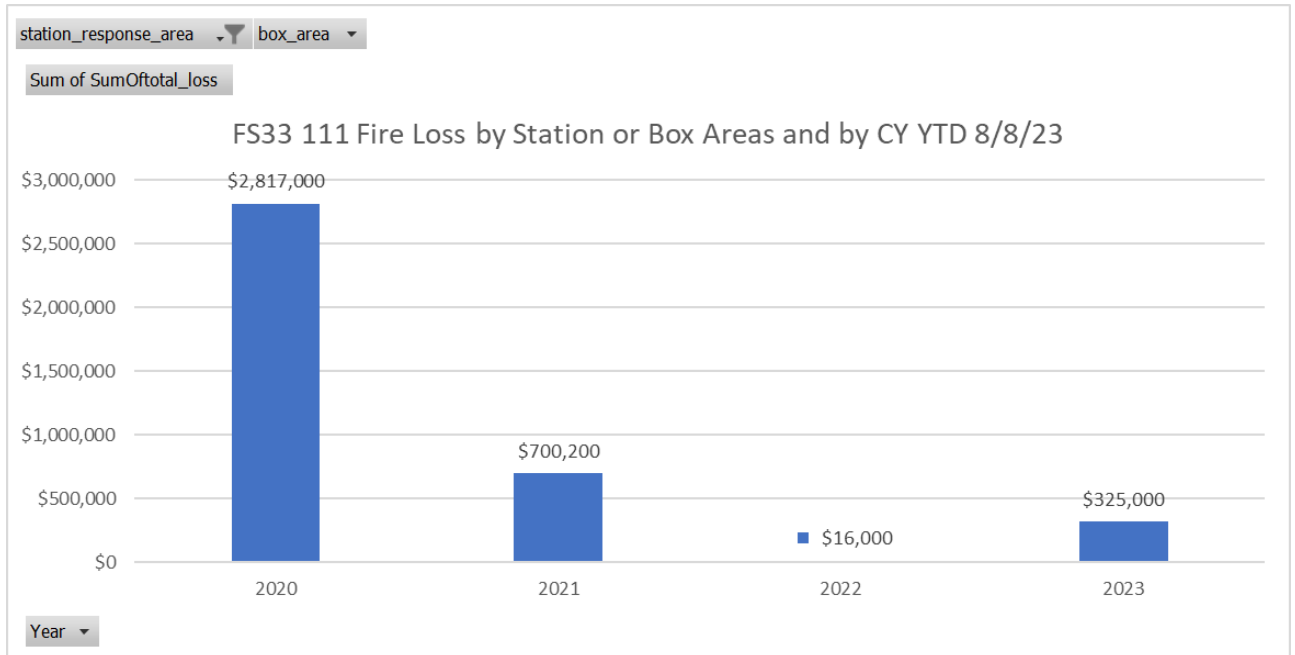
Fire Station 33 Area/RMZ Special Operations Incident Multiyear Call Load



Fire Station 33 Area/RMZ Non-Emergent Public Service Calls
Compared to Total Station Area Calls for Service



MCFRS COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER



MCFRS COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

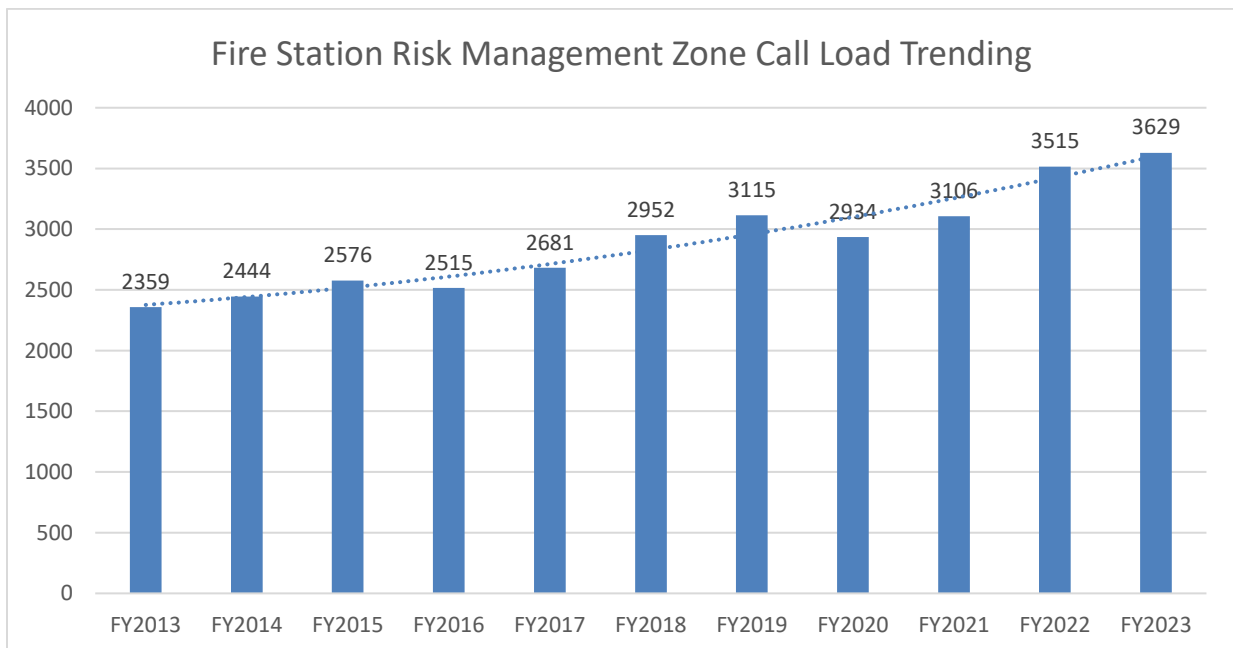
Battalion 5

Germantown (Milestone) Station

20633 Boland Farm Road, Germantown



Ownership	County
First due area	13.26 mi ²
Number of unique risk management zones	26
Predominant population density zone	Urban



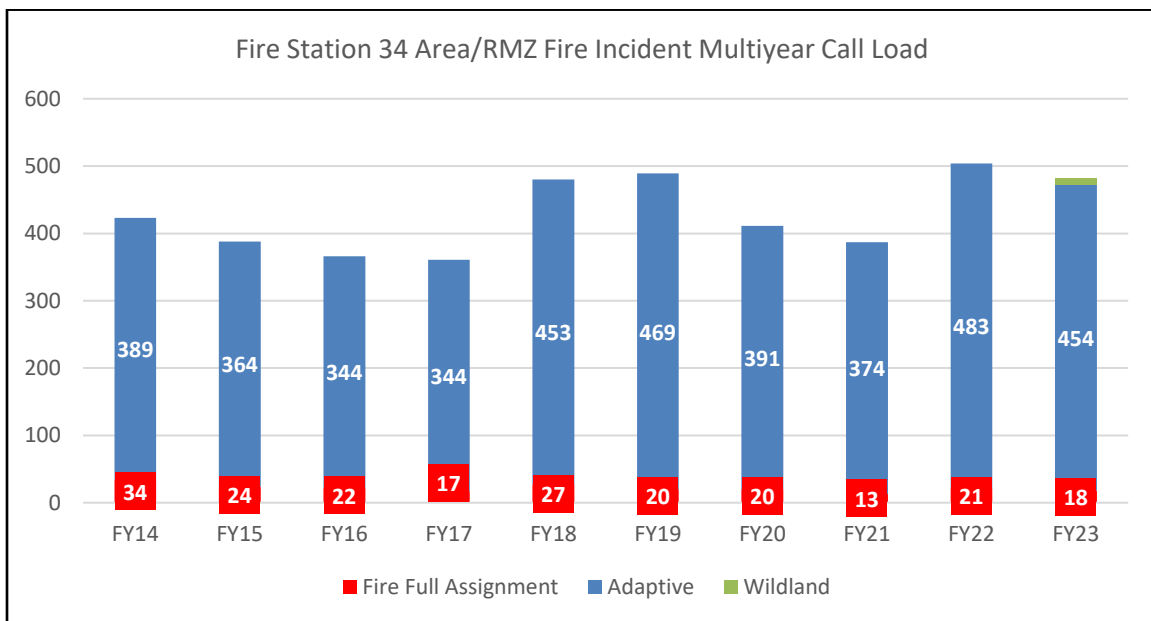
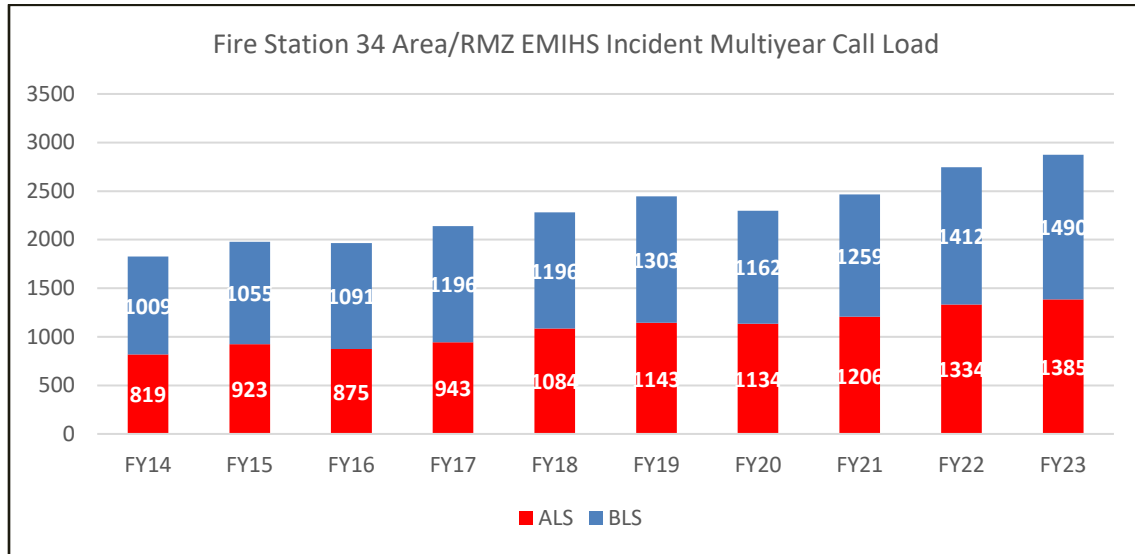
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COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

Fire Station 34 (Urban Density Zone) Fiscal Year Response Area: Number of DISPATCHED Incidents Aggregated by Accreditation Program											
Accreditation Program	Risk	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23
ALS1	MR	673	793	722	832	935	996	994	1077	1239	1271
ALS2	HR	146	130	153	111	149	147	140	129	95	114
BLS	LR	1009	1055	1091	1196	1196	1303	1162	1259	1412	1490
Fire Full Assignment Hydranted	HR	31	23	17	16	25	17	15	12	20	15
FFA-Highrise (FFA-SRHR)	SR	N/A	N/A	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0
FFA-Non-hydranted Area	SR	3	1	5	0	2	2	4	1	1	3
Adaptive-1F	LR	58	55	47	49	52	47	36	49	47	48
Adaptive-1N	LR	298	269	252	240	342	339	285	264	353	328
Adaptive-2-3	MR	33	40	45	55	59	83	70	61	83	78
Hazmat Low Risk	LR	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	3	1
Hazmat Moderate Risk	MR	0	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3
Hazmat High Risk	HR	3	2	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hazmat Special Risk	SR	1	2	0	2	1	2	0	0	1	1
Technical Rescue	SR	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0
Wildland FF Low	LR										9
Wildland FF Moderate	MR										0
Water/Ice Rescue Moderate	MR	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	0	0	0
Water/Ice Rescue High	HR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	2
Water/Ice Rescue Special	SR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ARFF High Risk	HR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ARFF Special Risk	SR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bomb Squad TOTAL		12	11	12	14	3	3	1	0	6	10
Non-performance Incident Counts											
Service Call		177	195	167	160	185	167	219	247	251	255
Special Event						0	0	0	0	0	1
Mutual Aid											
Total Incident Counts		2444	2576	2515	2681	2952	3115	2934	3106	3515	3629
Aggregated by Overarching		FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23
ALS		819	923	875	943	1084	1143	1134	1206	1334	1385
BLS		1009	1055	1091	1196	1196	1303	1162	1259	1412	1490
Fire Full Assignment		34	24	22	17	27	20	20	13	21	18
Adaptive		389	364	344	344	453	469	391	374	483	454
Wildland											9
Hazmat		4	4	4	7	3	6	4	4	7	5
Technical Rescue		0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0
Water/Ice Rescue		0	0	0	0	0	3	2	2	1	2
Aircraft Rescue		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Firefighting											
Bomb Squad Responses		12	11	12	14	3	3	1	0	6	10

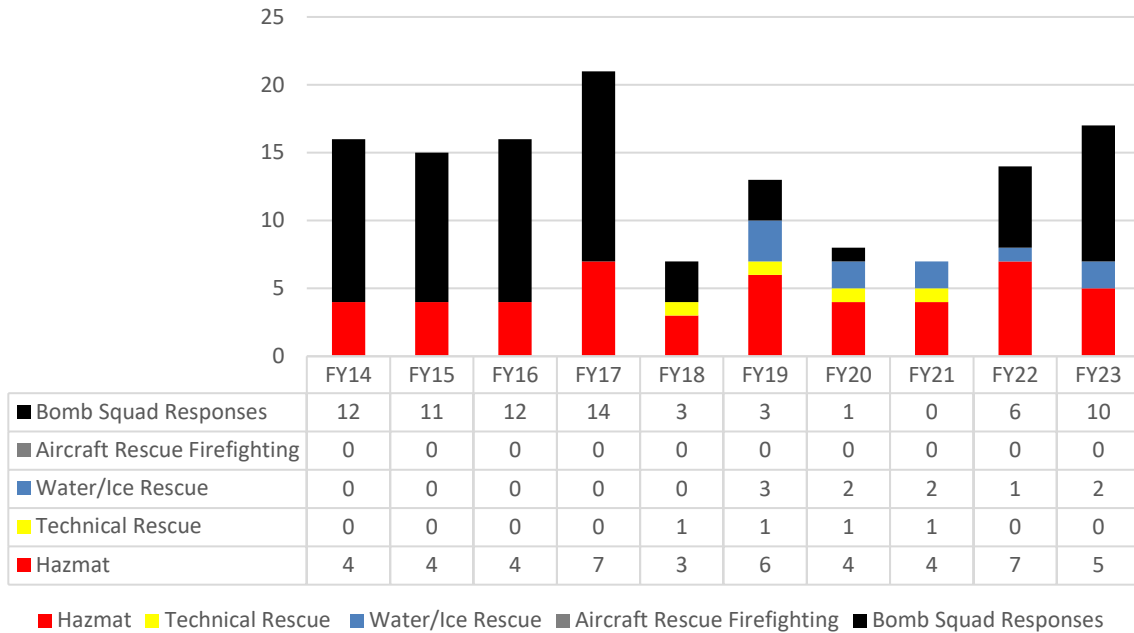
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COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

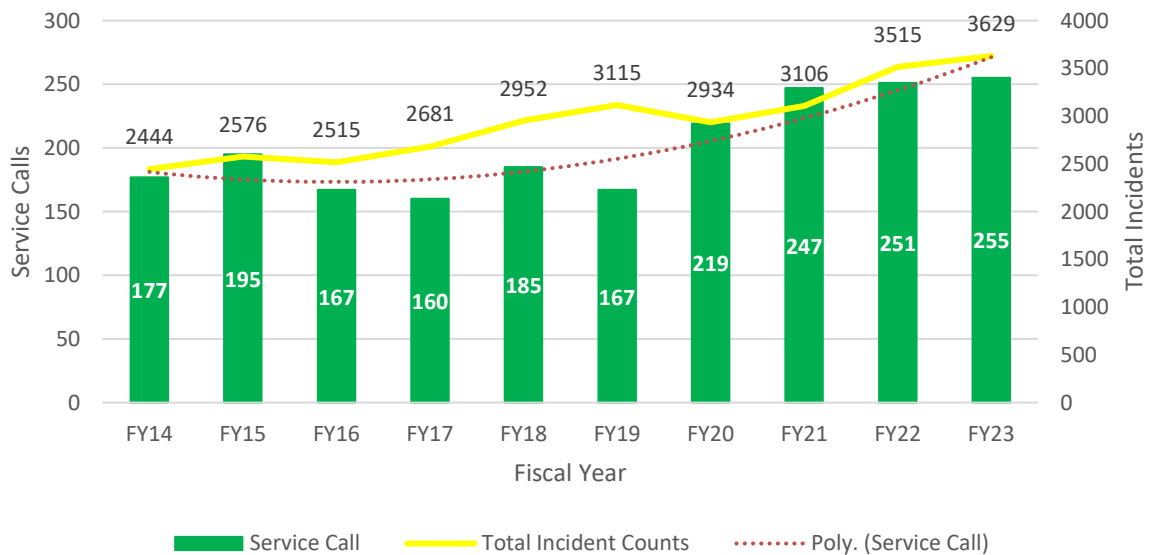


MCFRS COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

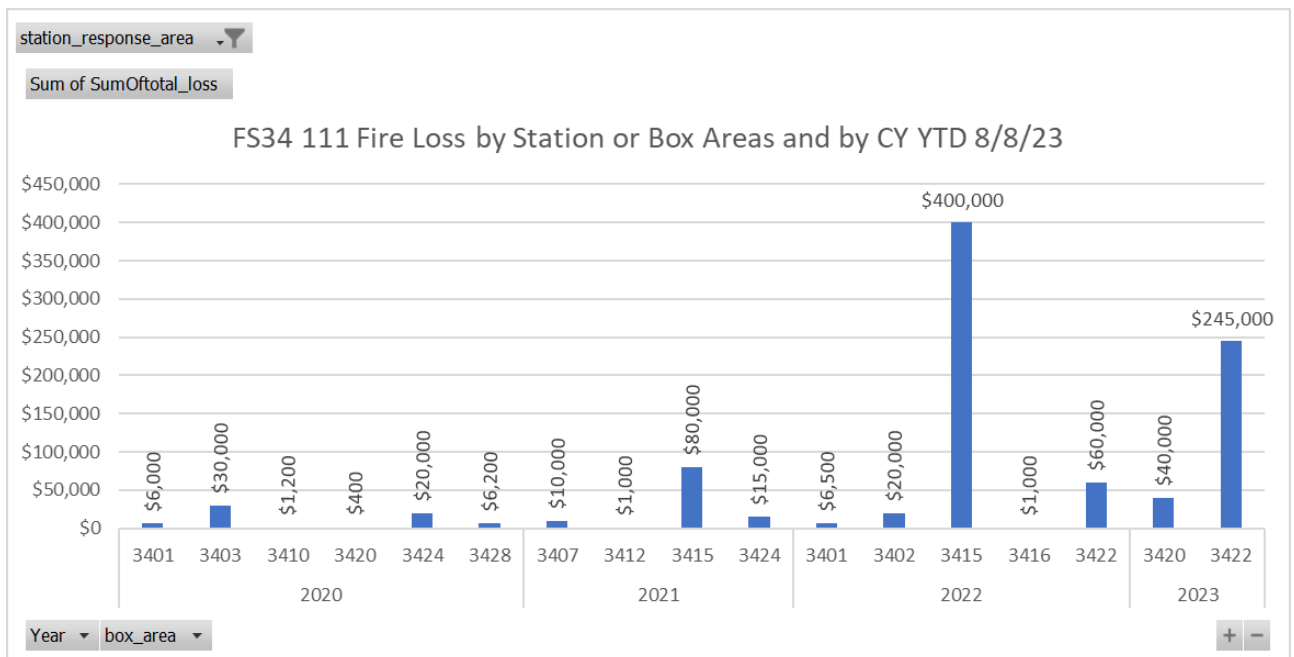
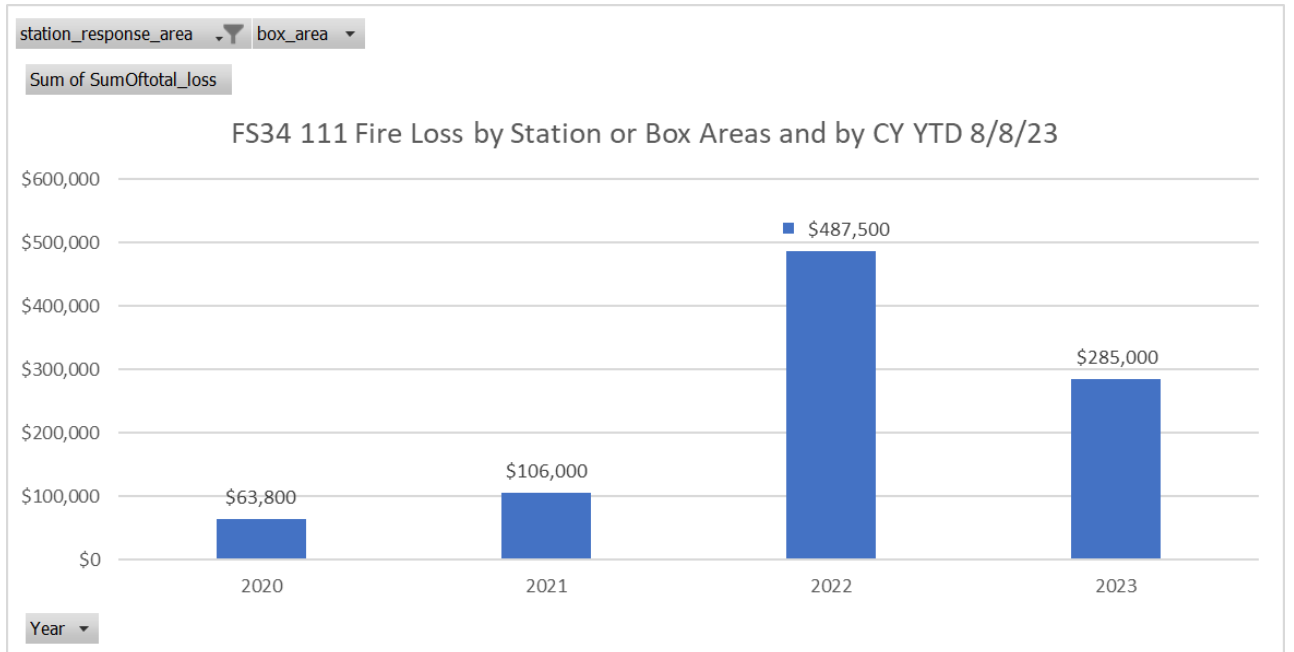
Fire Station 34 Area/RMZ Special Operations Incident Multiyear Call Load



Fire Station 34 Area/RMZ Non-Emergent Public Service Calls
Compared to Total Station Area Calls for Service



MCFRS COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER



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COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

Fire Station 35

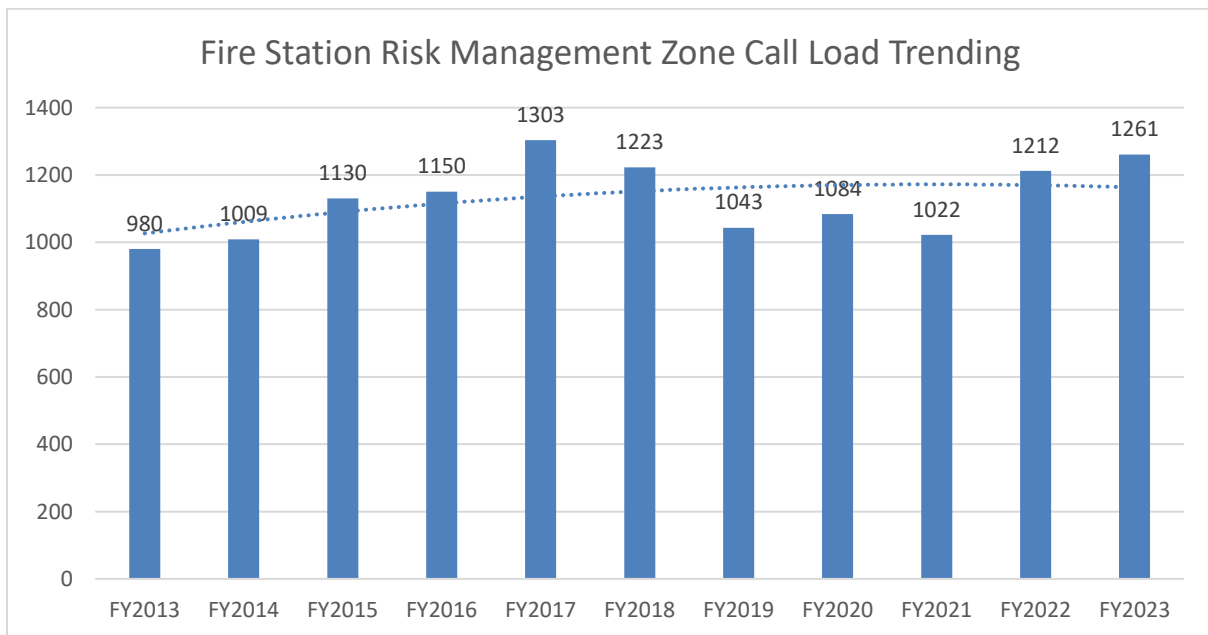
Battalion 5

Clarksburg Station

22610 Gateway Center Drive, Suite 300, Clarksburg



Ownership	County (leased interim facility)
First due area	21.47 mi ²
Number of unique risk management zones	19
Predominant population density zone	Rural



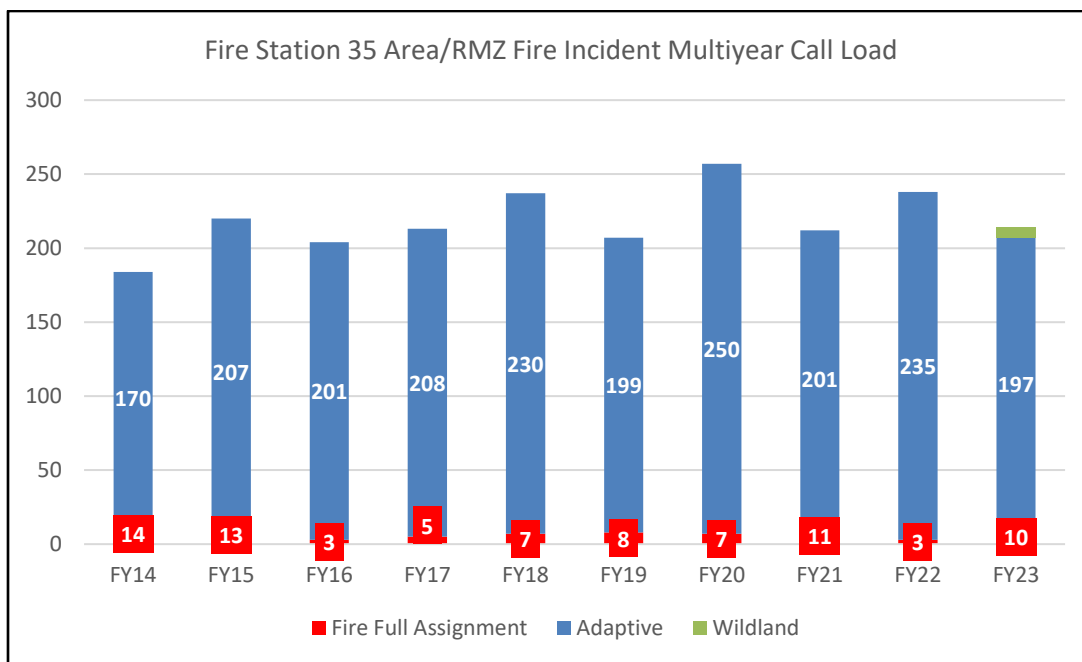
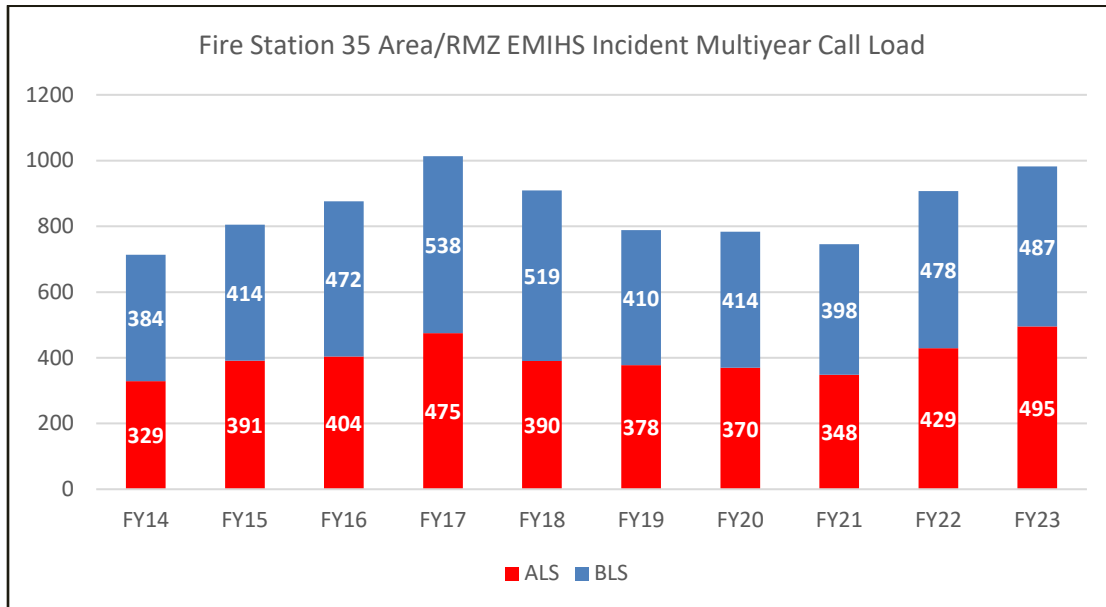
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COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

Fire Station 35 (Rural Density Zone) Fiscal Year Response Area: Number of DISPATCHED Incidents Aggregated by Accreditation Program											
Accreditation Program	Risk	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23
ALS1	MR	279	341	346	426	343	322	331	318	388	468
ALS2	HR	50	50	58	49	47	56	39	30	41	27
BLS	LR	384	414	472	538	519	410	414	398	478	487
Fire Full Assignment Hydranted	HR	11	11	2	5	5	5	6	11	3	10
FFA-Highrise (FFA-SRHR)	SR	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FFA-Non-hydranted Area	SR	3	2	1	0	2	3	1	0	0	0
Adaptive-1F	LR	27	19	23	27	21	22	25	30	17	18
Adaptive-1N	LR	110	158	141	146	169	157	184	149	176	152
Adaptive-2-3	MR	33	30	37	35	40	20	41	22	42	27
Hazmat Low Risk	LR	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	1	0
Hazmat Moderate Risk	MR	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Hazmat High Risk	HR	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1
Hazmat Special Risk	SR	0	3	3	3	1	1	1	0	0	0
Technical Rescue	SR	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Wildland FF Low	LR										7
Wildland FF Moderate	MR										0
Water/Ice Rescue Moderate	MR	4	0	1	2	3	0	0	0	3	0
Water/Ice Rescue High	HR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water/Ice Rescue Special	SR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ARFF High Risk	HR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ARFF Special Risk	SR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bomb Squad TOTAL		4	5	7	5	1	1	0	0	3	2
Non-performance Incident Counts											
Service Call		104	97	57	66	71	45	41	61	60	62
Special Event						0	0	0	0	0	0
Mutual Aid											
Total Incident Counts		1009	1130	1150	1303	1223	1043	1084	1022	1212	1261
Aggregated by Overarching		FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23
ALS		329	391	404	475	390	378	370	348	429	495
BLS		384	414	472	538	519	410	414	398	478	487
Fire Full Assignment		14	13	3	5	7	8	7	11	3	10
Adaptive		170	207	201	208	230	199	250	201	235	197
Wildland											7
Hazmat		0	3	5	4	1	2	2	3	1	1
Technical Rescue		0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Water/Ice Rescue		4	0	1	2	3	0	0	0	3	0
Aircraft Rescue Firefighting		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bomb Squad Responses		4	5	7	5	1	1	0	0	3	2

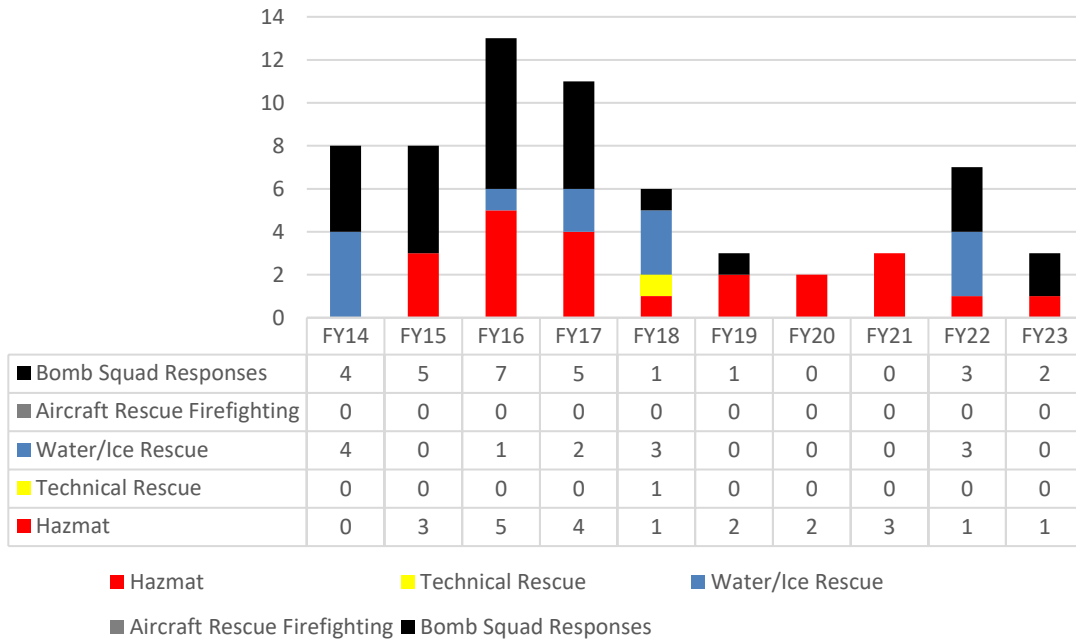
MCFRS

COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

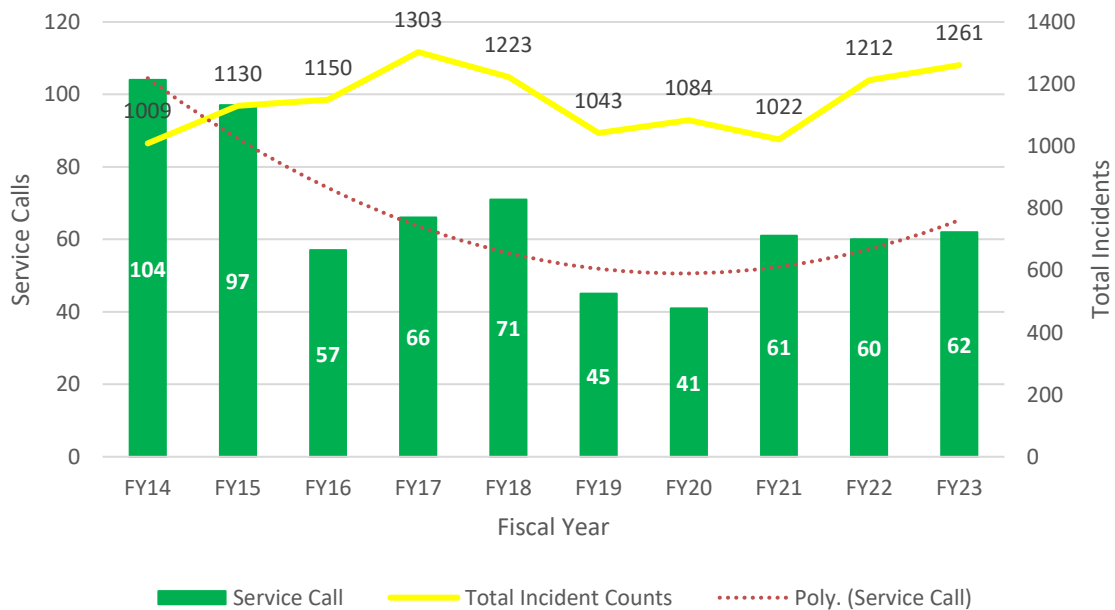


MCFRS COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

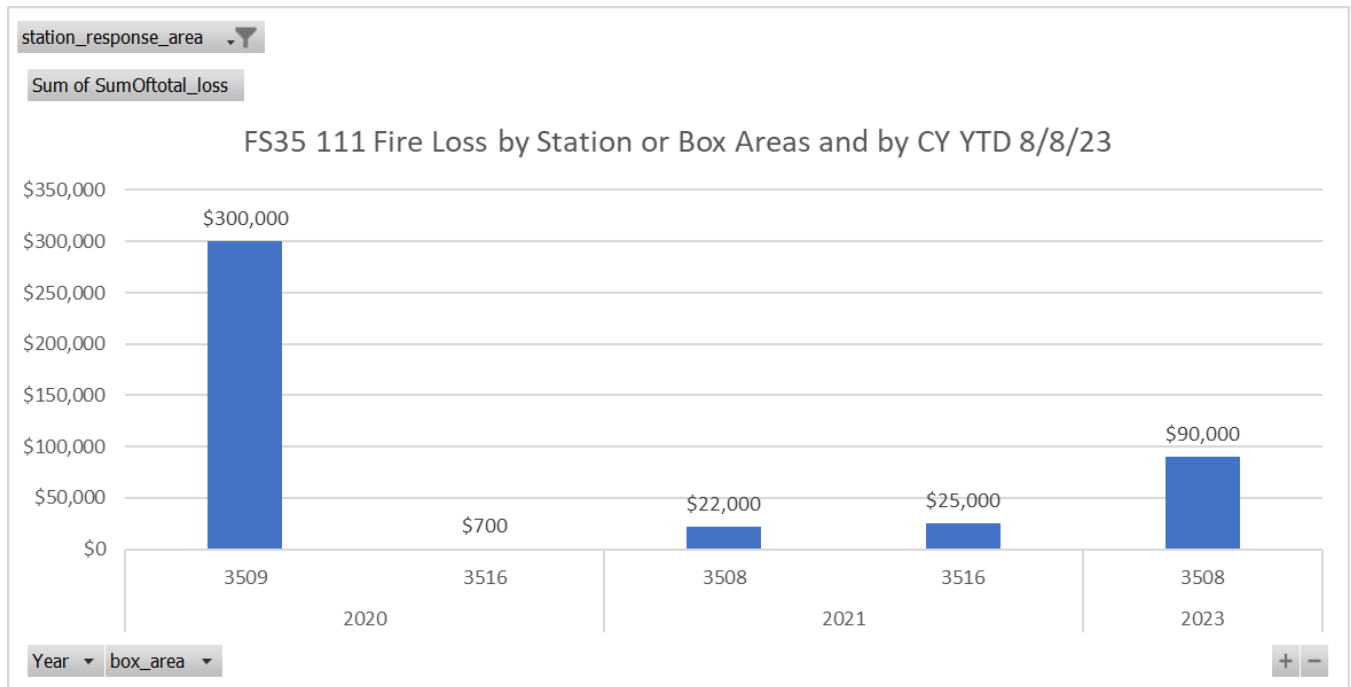
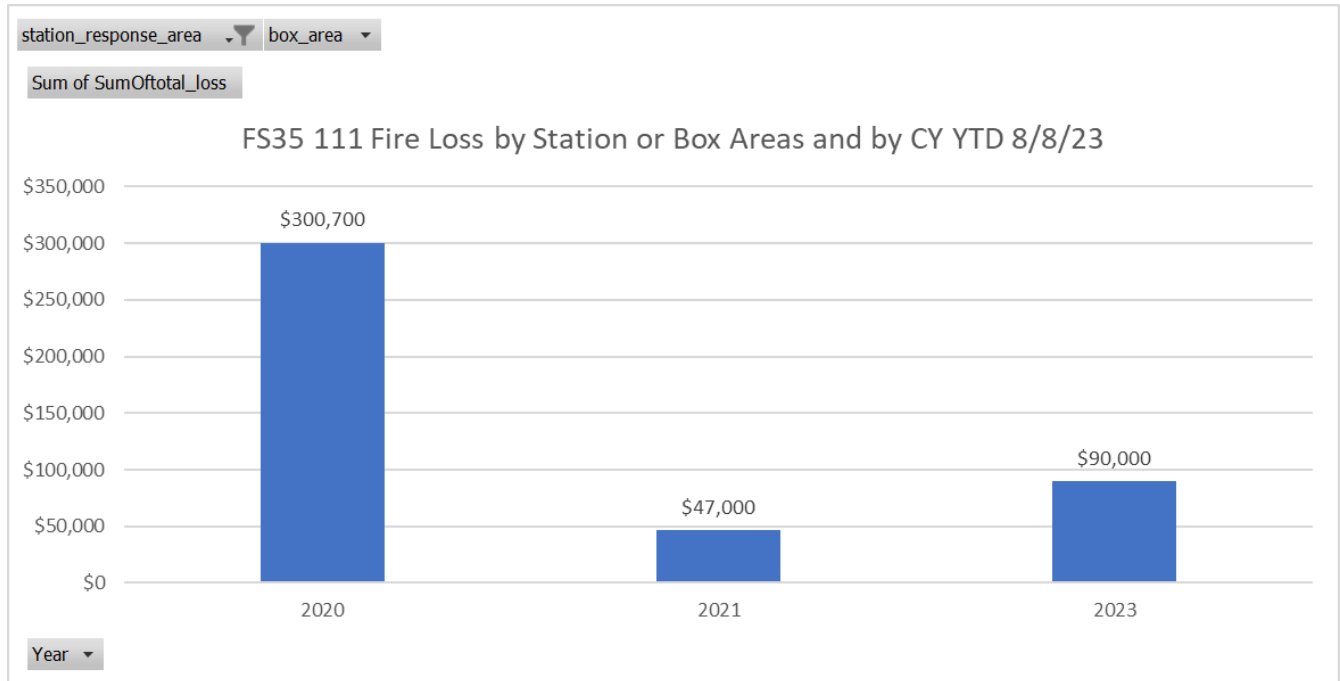
Fire Station 35 Area/RMZ Special Operations Incident Multiyear Call Load



Fire Station 35 Area/RMZ Non-Emergent Public Service Calls
Compared to Total Station Area Calls for Service



MCFRS COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER



MCFRS
COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

Possible Future Fire Station 36

2016-2022 FIRE, RESCUE, EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES, AND COMMUNITY RISK
REDUCTION MASTER PLAN

SITE EVALUATION/SELECTION

[PRIORITY A/B—As shown below] Participate in site evaluation/selection for the following new-
additional fire stations:

- [B] Station 36 – “Shady Grove” – in the vicinity of Shady Grove and Frederick Roads

Possible Future Fire Station 37

2016-2022 FIRE, RESCUE, EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES, AND COMMUNITY RISK
REDUCTION MASTER PLAN

SITE EVALUATION/SELECTION

[PRIORITY A/B—As shown below] Participate in site evaluation/selection for the following new-
additional fire stations:

- [B] Station 37 – “East County” – in the vicinity of Columbia Pike and Tech Road

MCFRS
COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

Possible Future Fire Station 38

2016-2022 FIRE, RESCUE, EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES, AND COMMUNITY RISK
REDUCTION MASTER PLAN

SITE EVALUATION/SELECTION

[PRIORITY A/B–As shown below] Participate in site evaluation/selection for the following new-
additional fire stations:

- [B] Station 38 – “Norbeck” – along the Norbeck Road corridor at a site to be determined

Possible Future Fire Station 39

2016-2022 FIRE, RESCUE, EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES, AND COMMUNITY RISK
REDUCTION MASTER PLAN

SITE EVALUATION/SELECTION

[PRIORITY A/B–As shown below] Participate in site evaluation/selection for the following new-
additional fire stations:

- [A] Station 39 – “Montgomery Village” – in the vicinity of Goshen Road and Rothbury Drive.

2021-April: Other possible locations being considered are on Stewartown Rd. and Lochaven Rd.

MCFRS
COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

Fire Station 40

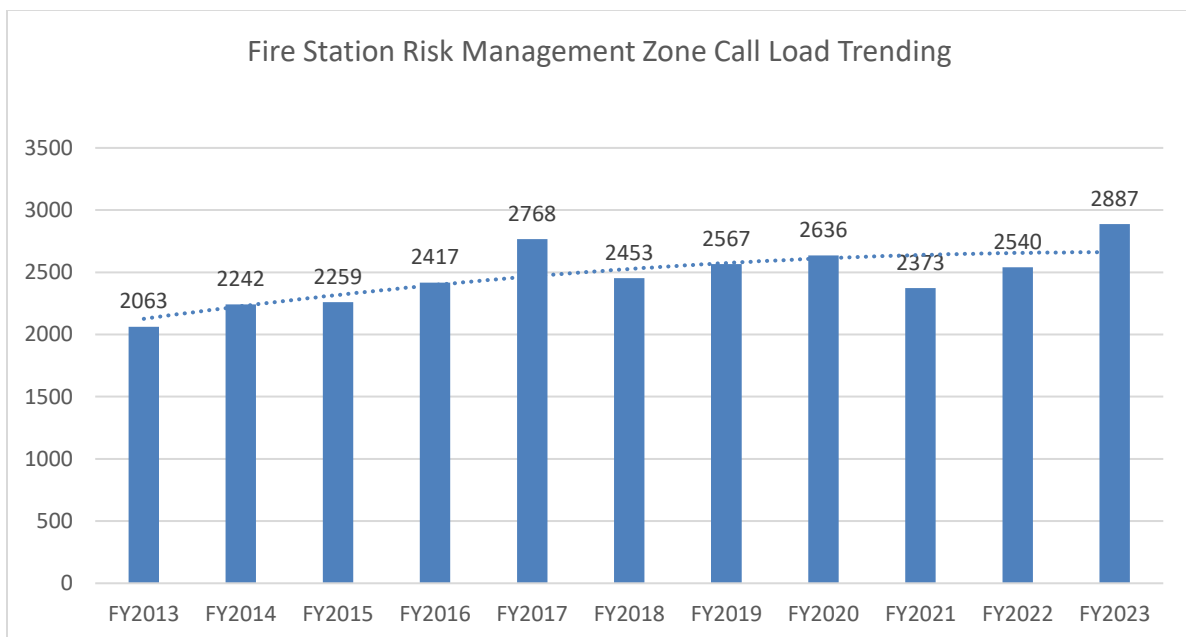
Battalion 4

Sandy Spring Station

16911 Georgia Avenue, Olney



Ownership	Volunteer
First due area	16.79 mi ²
Number of unique risk management zones	27
Predominant population density zone	Urban

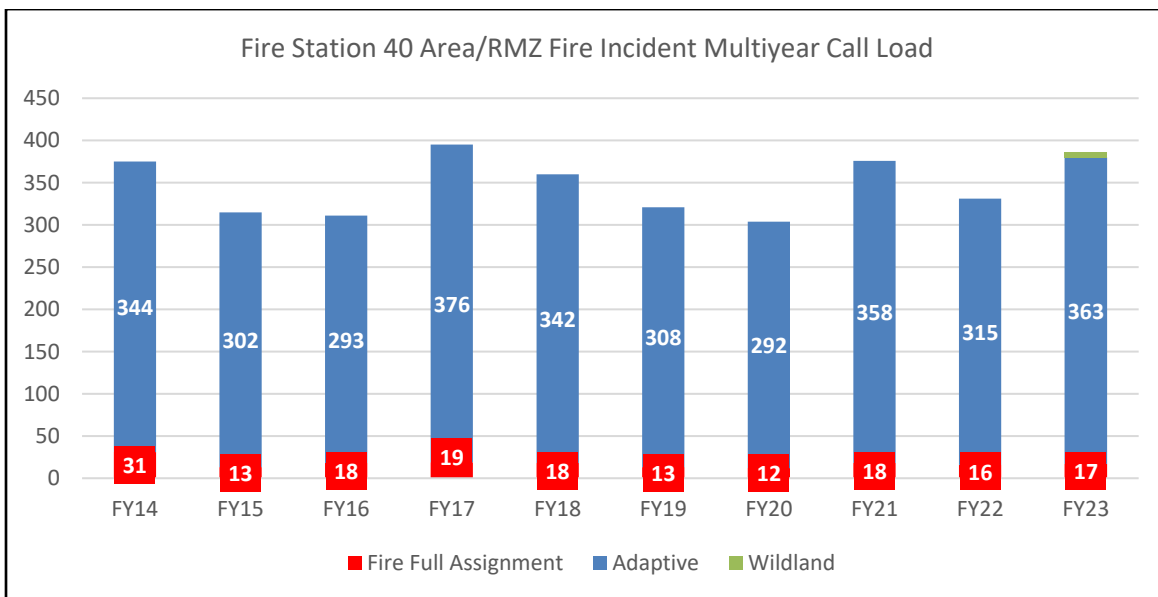
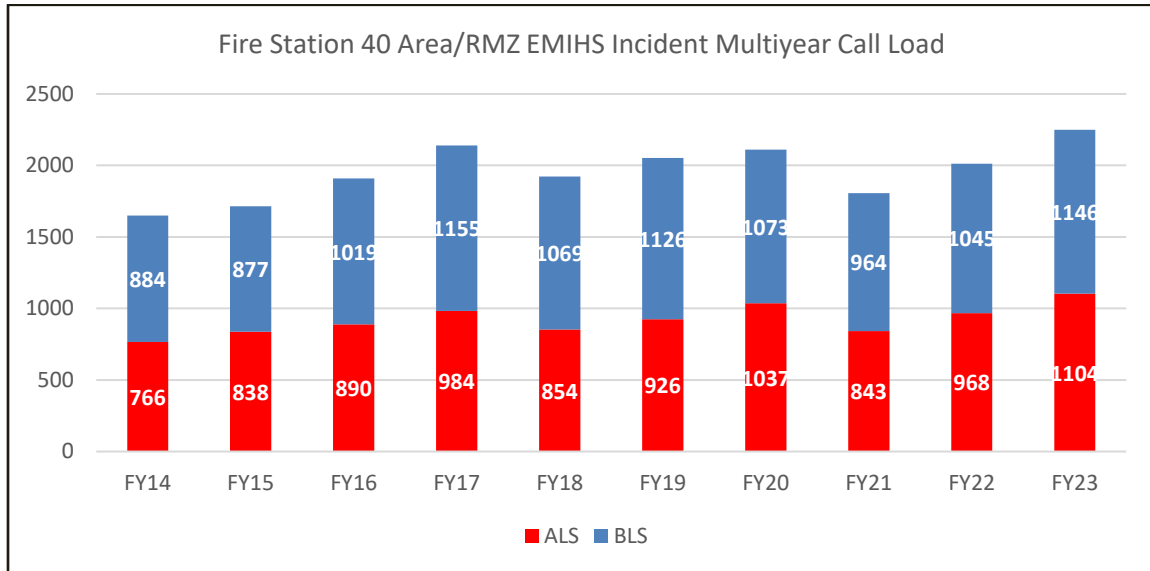


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COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

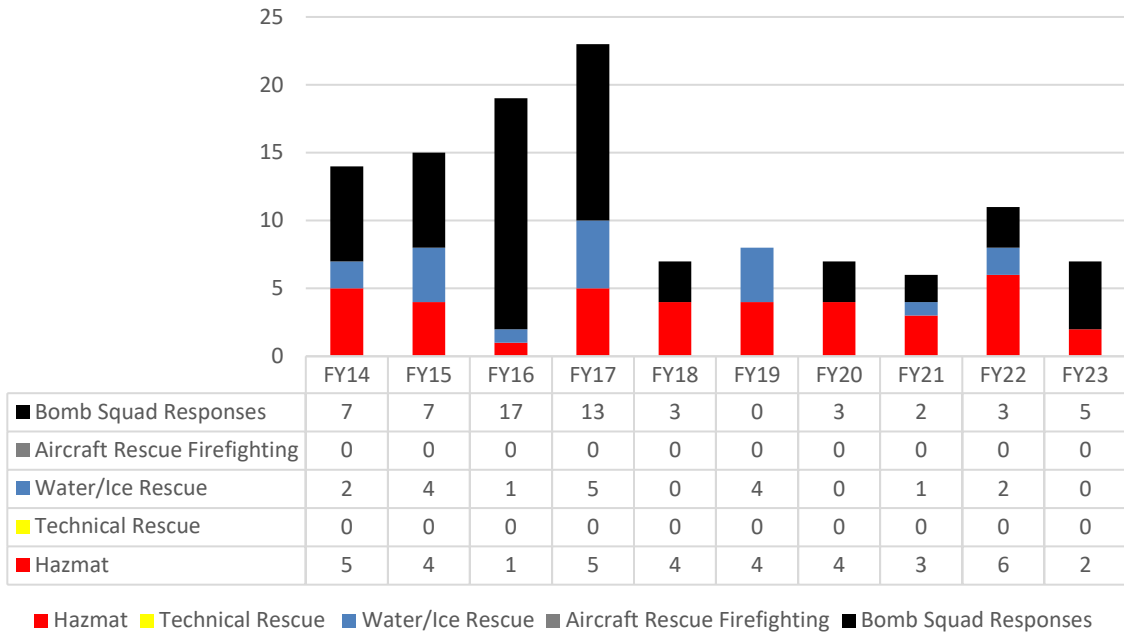
Fire Station 40 (Urban Density Zone) Fiscal Year Response Area: Number of DISPATCHED Incidents Aggregated by Accreditation Program											
Accreditation Program	Risk	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23
ALS1	MR	637	716	748	843	745	803	914	729	894	1014
ALS2	HR	129	122	142	141	109	123	123	114	74	90
BLS	LR	884	877	1019	1155	1069	1126	1073	964	1045	1146
Fire Full Assignment Hydranted	HR	30	13	17	19	18	12	11	17	14	16
FFA-Highrise (FFA-SRHR)	SR	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FFA-Non-hydranted Area	SR	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	2	1
Adaptive-1F	LR	62	37	36	59	40	29	34	39	39	31
Adaptive-1N	LR	227	212	205	252	243	231	218	261	222	259
Adaptive-2-3	MR	55	53	52	65	59	48	40	58	54	73
Hazmat Low Risk	LR	1	1	0	0	0	0	3	2	2	0
Hazmat Moderate Risk	MR	0	1	0	4	4	3	1	1	4	1
Hazmat High Risk	HR	2	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Hazmat Special Risk	SR	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Technical Rescue	SR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wildland FF Low	LR										6
Wildland FF Moderate	MR										0
Water/Ice Rescue Moderate	MR	2	4	1	5	0	4	0	1	1	0
Water/Ice Rescue High	HR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Water/Ice Rescue Special	SR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ARFF High Risk	HR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ARFF Special Risk	SR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bomb Squad TOTAL		7	7	17	13	3	0	3	2	3	5
Non-performance Incident Counts											
Service Call		203	214	178	211	163	186	215	184	185	244
Special Event						0	0	0	0	0	0
Mutual Aid											
Total Incident Counts		2242	2259	2417	2768	2453	2567	2636	2373	2540	2887
Aggregated by Overarching		FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23
ALS		766	838	890	984	854	926	1037	843	968	1104
BLS		884	877	1019	1155	1069	1126	1073	964	1045	1146
Fire Full Assignment		31	13	18	19	18	13	12	18	16	17
Adaptive		344	302	293	376	342	308	292	358	315	363
Wildland											6
Hazmat		5	4	1	5	4	4	4	3	6	2
Technical Rescue		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water/Ice Rescue		2	4	1	5	0	4	0	1	2	0
Aircraft Rescue Firefighting		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bomb Squad Responses		7	7	17	13	3	0	3	2	3	5

MCFRS COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

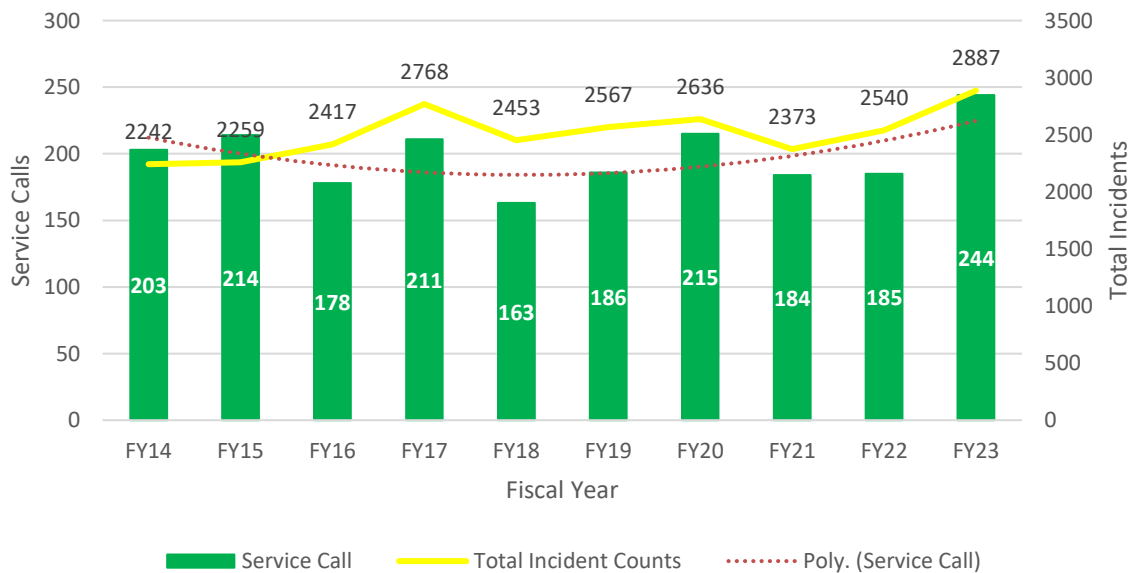


MCFRS COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

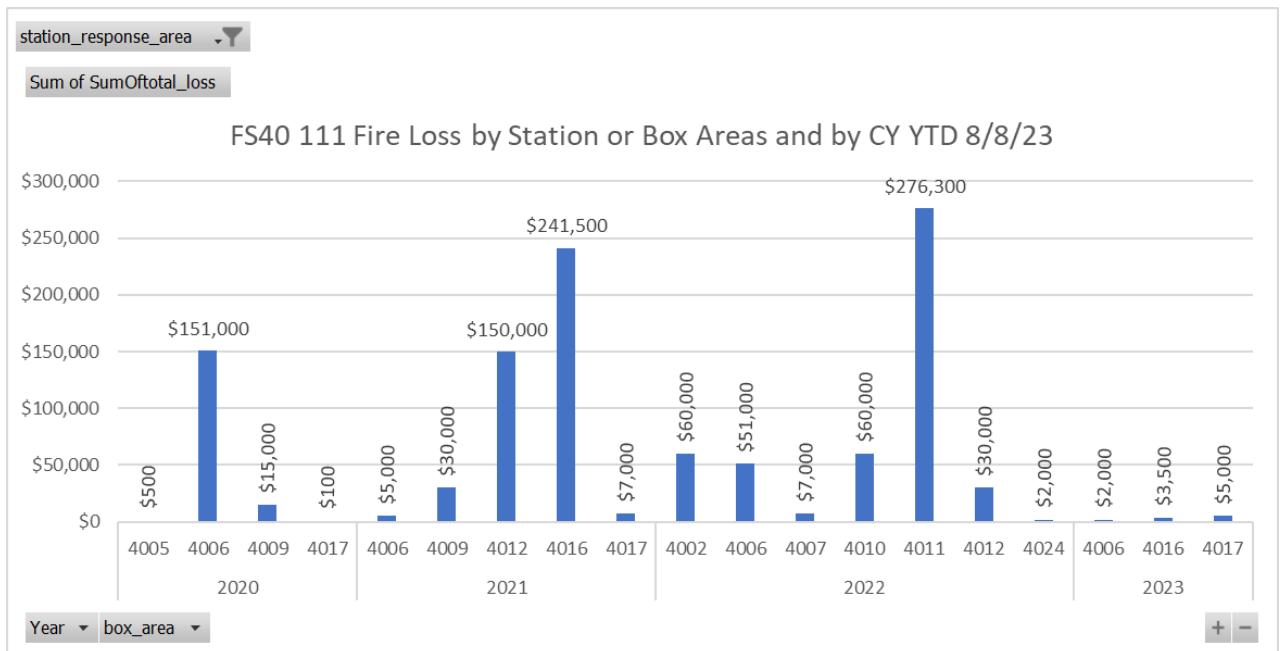
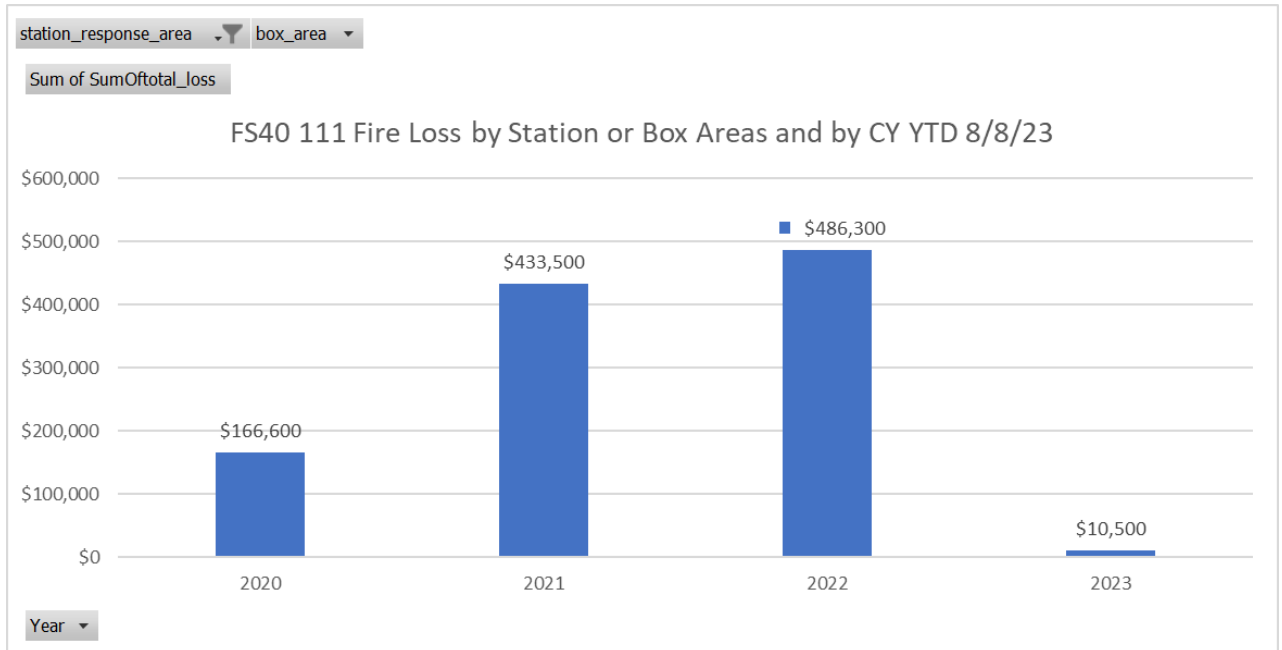
Fire Station 40 Area/RMZ Special Operations Incident Multiyear Call Load



Fire Station 40 Area/RMZ Non-Emergent Public Service Calls
Compared to Total Station Area Calls for Service



MCFRS COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER



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COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

Rescue Station 1
(MCFRS Station #41)

Battalion 2
Bethesda Chevy Chase Rescue Squad Station
5220 Battery Lane, Bethesda



Ownership	Volunteer
Predominant population density zone	Urban

*BCCRS ambulances can operate as medic units when a paramedic is on board. A minimum of two ambulances are staffed 24/7, with additional ambulances placed in service as volunteer staffing is available.

MCFRS
COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

Rescue Station 2
(MCFRS Station #42)

Battalion 4
Wheaton Volunteer Rescue Squad Station
2400 Arcola Avenue, Wheaton



Ownership	Volunteer (51%), County (49%)
Predominant population density zone	Urban

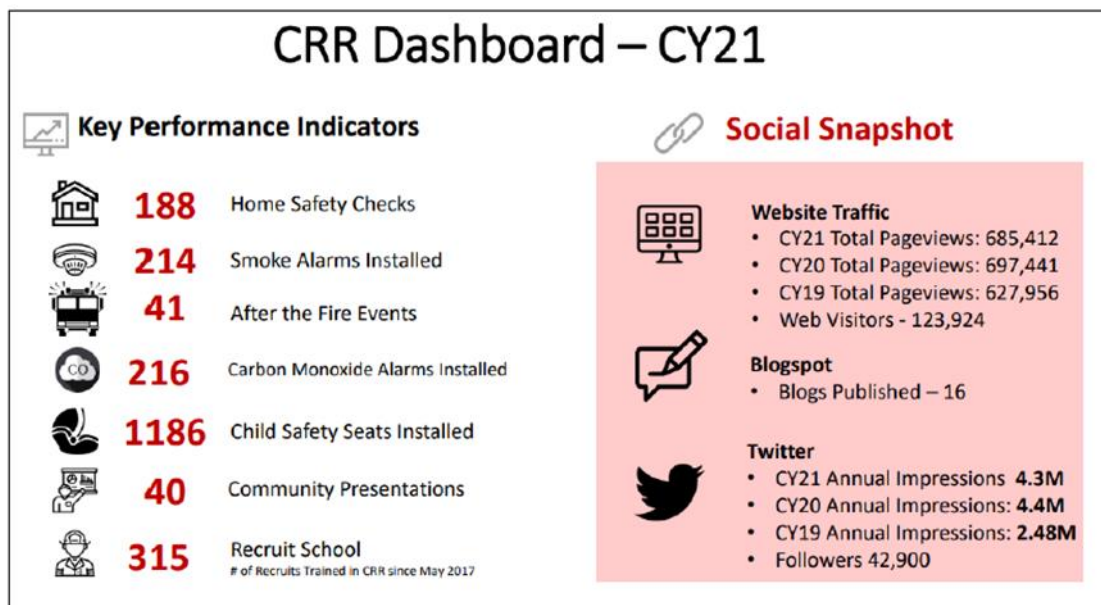
*WVRS ambulances can operate as medic units when a paramedic is on board. A minimum of two ambulances are staffed 24/7, with additional ambulances placed in service as volunteer staffing is available.

MCFRS COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

MCFRS Community Safety and Remediation Programs [2A.8]

An integral part of the MCFRS mission is fire and life safety education and risk reduction. The department proactively engages in community risk reduction (CRR), with a dedicated CRR Section and through station personnel. The CRR Section utilizes a multi-step approach to identify and prioritize hazards and risks facing the community, drawing upon a variety of demographics and incident trend analysis to identify the most vulnerable in the community. The [MCFRS Public Education](#) website details many of the programs that MCFRS utilizes. MCFRS has an expansive list of programs that address fire safety, injury prevention and risk reduction. These programs build on existing efforts to reduce fire loss, deaths, and injuries, and to identify critical partnerships in areas where cultural, language or literacy barriers exist in high-risk communities to ensure safety education reaches those who are often hardest to reach.

As part of a comprehensive and progressive strategy for CRR, MCFRS public education programs focus on specific risks, behaviors and audiences identified through local, regional, state, and national data, census and demographic information, incident reports, insights from 911 dispatchers and first responders, as well as other data sources. Outreach and education are recorded and tracked using the department's CRR app. These resources provide critical information to direct, assess, and improve implementation of CRR programs and to identify high-risk areas to target for education and mitigation strategies.



MCFRS COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

In 2021, MCFRS launched a very powerful tool to advance our community risk analysis framework and capabilities. The [CRAIG 1300™](#) Dashboard allows all personnel to leverage a variety of demographic and environmental factors that contribute to increased vulnerabilities in the face of certain hazards. This dashboard has provided Operations personnel with access to information which helps provide a deeper understanding of the unique qualities and characteristics of each neighborhood and the people who live, work, learn and play there. This knowledge has helped us guide tailored, measurable education programs and messaging designed to meet the specific needs in our community risk assessment and has ensured CRR resources are deployed to those experiencing the highest levels of risk.

Understanding the importance of a fire department maintaining an effective community risk reduction program (CRR) cannot be overstated. A community that can minimize the occurrences of emergencies is a safer, healthier, and more resilient community.



Take 10 on 10/10/21: <https://twitter.com/mcfrsPIO/status/1446542798044413952>

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<https://twitter.com/mcfrsPIO/status/1446586602038382596>

The CRR Section conducts an annual appraisal of the department's public education programs; the reader is encouraged to review these annual program appraisals, which offer additional information on the documented safety and remediation programs offered by this agency.

[CY2021 Criterion 2B Public Education Program Annual Appraisal](#)

[FY2020 Criterion 2B Public Education Program Annual Appraisal](#)

[FY2019 Criterion 2B Public Education Program Annual Appraisal](#)

[FY2018 Criterion 2B Public Education Program Annual Appraisal](#)

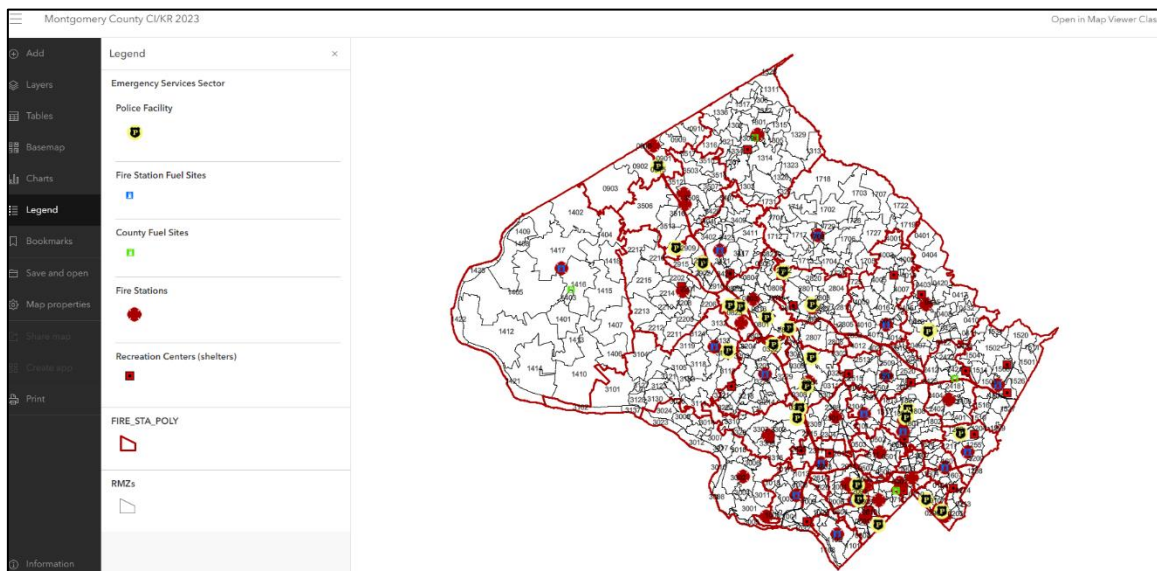
MCFRS COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

Critical Infrastructure Supporting Emergency Response within RMZs [2A.9]

MCFRS identifies critical infrastructure by planning zone (station response areas and box areas/risk management zones) and county-wide. MCFRS identifies and documents many of these critical infrastructures within its planning zones through geospatial layers within its GIS. This allows the department to better plan and understand the critical and interrelated systems needed to provide effective emergency service delivery to its customers. Using GIS also enhances analysis as other planning zone features, such as those discussed in the response area characteristics (PI 2A.6) section of this manual, can be better understood.

The GIS Specialist has created a CI/KR map in accordance with the categories outlined in the National Infrastructure Plan. Documented critical infrastructure supporting emergency response include:

- An *Emergency Services Sector* layer that includes MCFRS and federal fire facilities, police facilities, County fuel sites, and recreation centers, which are often used as shelters during emergency incidents. A screenshot of this layer is below.
- A *Healthcare and Public Health Sector* that includes hospitals.
- A *Water and Wastewater Systems Sector* that includes pumping stations, rural water supply, and dry hydrants.



[CI/KR Map](#), *Emergency Services Sector*

MCFRS COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

V. MCFRS All-Hazard Risk Assessment and Response Strategies [Criterion 2B]

MCFRS Risk Methodology [CC2B.1]

MCFRS has been an accredited Fire-Rescue department since 2007. A required component to achieving an accredited status, a community risk assessment (CRA) was conducted then (2007), again during the 2012-2013 and 2018 reaccreditation efforts, and now a reimagined CRA has been developed in 2022.

The 2022 methodology for assessing, categorizing, and classifying risk has changed from the 2017/2018 CRA framework. Back then, planning staff considered the probability of an event causing injury/illness, property damage and/or business interruption (e.g., building fire, vehicle collision, hazardous material leak, winter storm), in combination with the consequences or severity of that event. A point scale was developed and assigned to each different factor, and a cumulative “risk score” total was derived for each risk management zone (RMZ), or box area. Based on the cumulative score, each RMZ was assigned a risk category for each type of hazard.

However, as discussions about risk unfolded and planning personnel began preparing to update the Fire, Rescue, and Emergency Services Master Plan, it was obvious that the previous process to assess risk should be revised. Although, given delays caused by the pandemic, deadlines for completion of certain tasks prior to the department’s onsite accreditation review in 2023, and work surrounding the Master Plan, the decision was made to delay a large-scale revision to the assessment process, but begin with some modifications to the subjective mathematical approach used to determine the risk score.

Instead of a cumulative score based on likelihood and impact, the Planning Section considered risk to be the quotient of the sum of a series of risk or aggravating factors (the conditions that increase vulnerabilities, whether physical, functional, or systemic) divided by the sum of mitigating factors (the physical characteristics present, and the actions taken by the department to reduce vulnerability). Mathematically, it looks like this:

$$\text{Risk} = \text{aggravating factors/mitigating factors [R= RAF/ RMF]}$$

MCFRS COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

This mathematical formula is not perfect or without limitations, but it does provide a methodology for normalizing risk considerations across a diverse range of local circumstances. FRS still assigned a subjective range of points to each aggravating and mitigating factor for each hazard category the department has a role in preventing and mitigating: structure fires, emergency medical services, hazardous materials, technical rescue, water/ice rescue, bombings/explosions, aircraft rescue/firefighting, and brush/wildland fires.

The identified community risks assessed are based on those that the Montgomery County Fire Rescue Service, an all-hazard Fire-Rescue department, has been charged by the authority having jurisdiction to respond to and mitigate. These risk categories are listed within the [MCFRS 2016 – 2022 Master Plan](#) beginning on PDF page 93/paper page 4-8 and reenforced on page 7 of the MCFRS 2021 Annual Report which reads,

To maintain operational readiness for an all-hazards mission and response capability, including emergency medical services, fire suppression, technical rescue, water/ice rescue, aviation fire-rescue, hazardous materials, and explosive device emergency services through effective deployment and leverage of career and volunteer resources (i.e., staffing and equipment) in a fiscally responsible manner.

The methodology begins with data collection and mining from multiple sources (e.g., MCFRS data warehouse and various databases, U.S. Census, County Office of Emergency Management & Homeland Security, zoning database, Maryland Department of Assessment and Taxation, etc.) concerning some of the following topics and characteristics:

- incident frequency/count
- 90th percentile response time
- number of high-rises
- demographics: population density, age and race/ethnicity of residents, median household income
- zoning classifications
- housing stock that is sprinklered/not sprinklered
- number of health care facilities

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- number of SARA-Title III hazmat facilities
- location of major highways, railroads and pipelines
- location of airports, helipads and airstrips
- location of bodies of water: rivers, reservoirs, lakes and ponds
- roadways/intersections prone to flash flooding

Data that has been collected/mined is then aggregated and analyzed for use in risk categorization, risk scoring, and mapping of levels of risk throughout the County. A risk scoring system developed by the Planning & Accreditation Section Manager is used by the GIS Manager in preparing risk maps. The scoring system is comprised of several individual scoring systems tailored specifically to each category of risk present within the County, as a single system applicable to all risk categories would not be practical or effective.

Using the risk-related data and the risk scoring system, the GIS Manager performs the required geocoding and analytical processes to create a set of color-coded (based on risk score) countywide maps displaying the 840 risk management zones (i.e., fire box areas). A separate map is created for each risk category: Fire, EMS, Hazmat, Water /Ice, Bomb, Aviation, and Technical Rescue. The online maps allow the user to drill down to individual RMZs to view specific data for each RMZ related to the risk category.

This link will take you to the completed, comprehensive assessment of risk, including explanation of the scoring system.

[MCFRS 2022 Community Risk Assessment Risk Factors by Category](#)

[To view the actual 2022 MCFRS community risk assessment map, click here.](#) Use the Content tab to turn layers on and off.

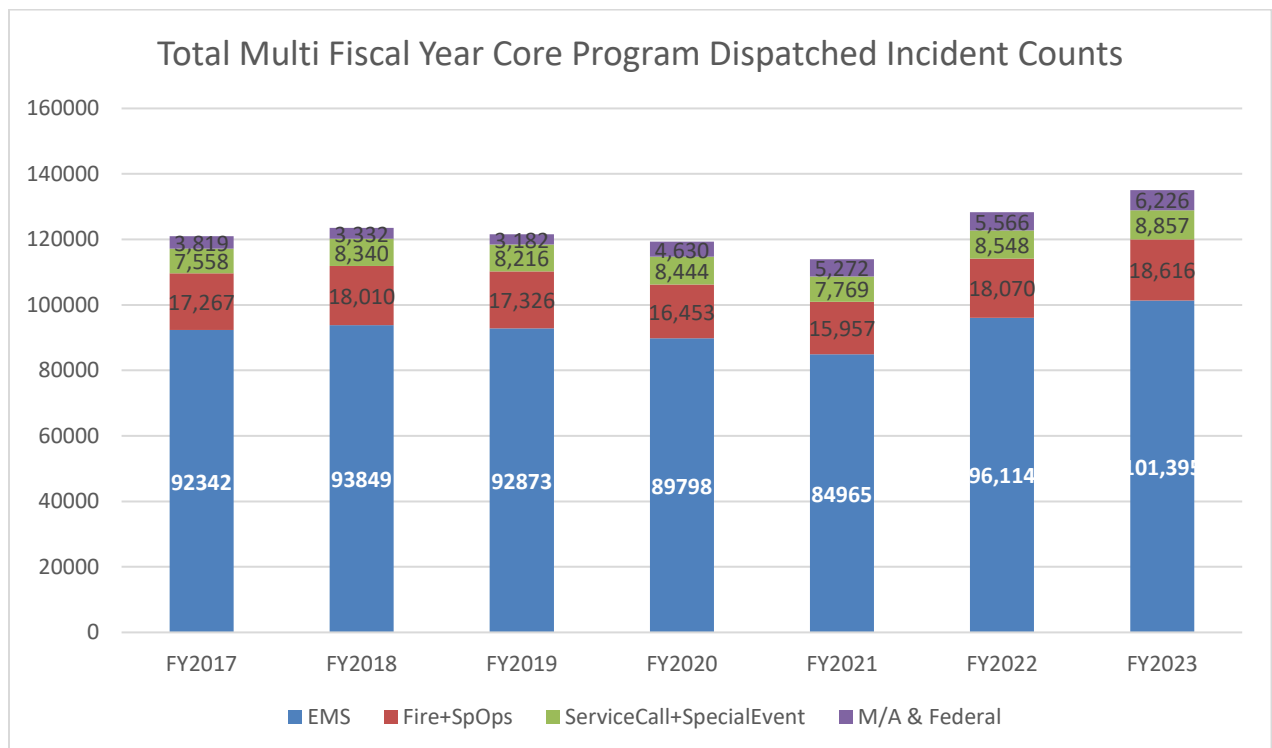
MCFRS COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

Historical and Future Probability of Service Demands by RMZ [2B.2]

MCFRS identifies and documents countywide historical service demand frequency by service type, biannually (calendar and fiscal year), weekly for the current calendar year, and on an as-needed bases. This data is also queried, calculated, and documented annually for fire station response risk management zones, i.e., first-due areas ([see the data here](#)).

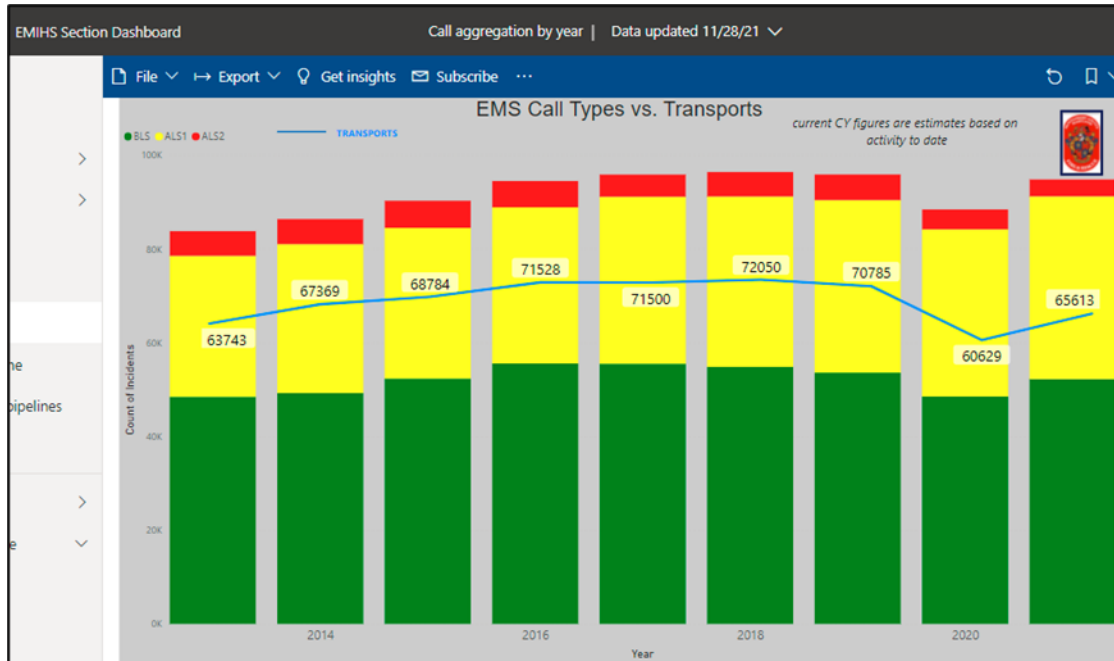
MCFRS' robust data warehouse and Crystal reporting tools allows for additional data retrieval and a more granular analysis to help determine more localized historical demand and future projections.

Historical demand frequency is queried using Crystal Reports prepared by the MCFRS IT Section and/or by the accreditation manager with connections to the department's data warehouse. For the Crystal reports, the user selects date range, whether they want countywide or fire station area, and whether they are looking for in-county only service demand, out of county automatic/mutual aid service demand, or a combined total service demand frequency.



Multiyear Dispatched Incident Counts Trending Chart

MCFRS COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER



Screenshot from the MCFRS Emergency Medical and Integrated Healthcare Services PowerBI Dashboard offering multiyear patient transports based on dispatched EMS call types

Future service demand is forecasted leveraging [Microsoft® Excel's "Forecast Sheet"](#) tool. Five years of service type frequency are selected, then the Forecast Sheet button is depressed. A new worksheet is created with future probabilities that includes both a table of the historical and predicted values and a chart that expresses this data. MCFRS offers these charts to all members via the Accreditation SharePoint site and through a Future forecast's webpage. A couple of screenshots of these charts are on the following pages.

MCFRS COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

Note: System Call Types in general are spawned from other incidents i.e., Metro-TF, etc. Call types where units are placed OOS on a special event are now counted as such.

CY2015 FFA-Special Risk High Rise incidents low because data only able to be collected for these with cutover to new CAD a couple months before end of FY

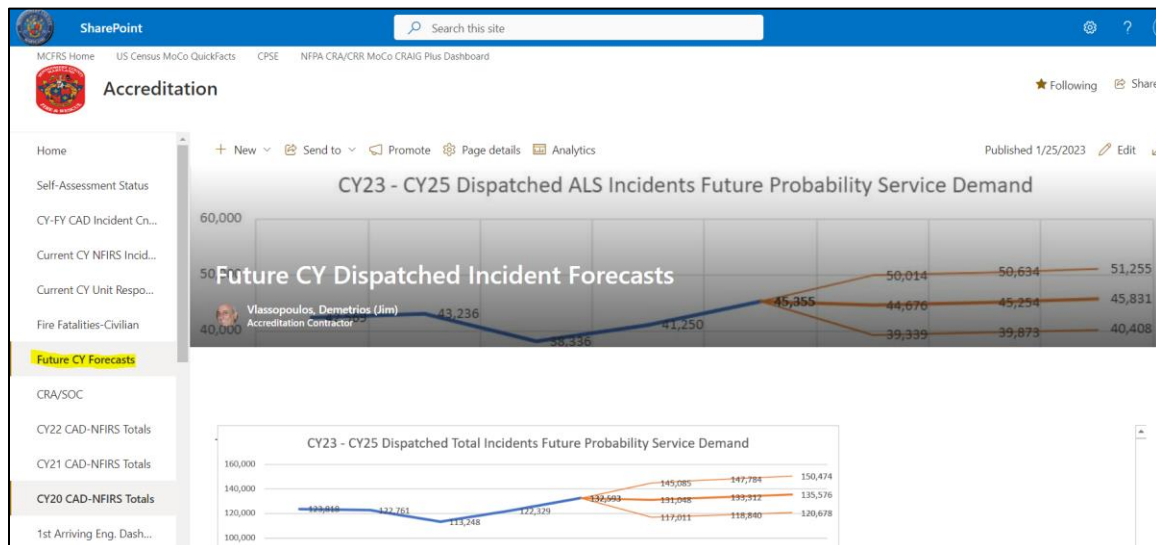
CY2016 and subsequent year Full Assignment numbers went down substantially due to the ECC using the Light-Smoke Conditions as Adaptive call types

CY2018 Bomb Squad responses low based on how Special Ops now classifies responses

The below table is used for the future forecasting of incidents worksheets at the end of this spreadsheet

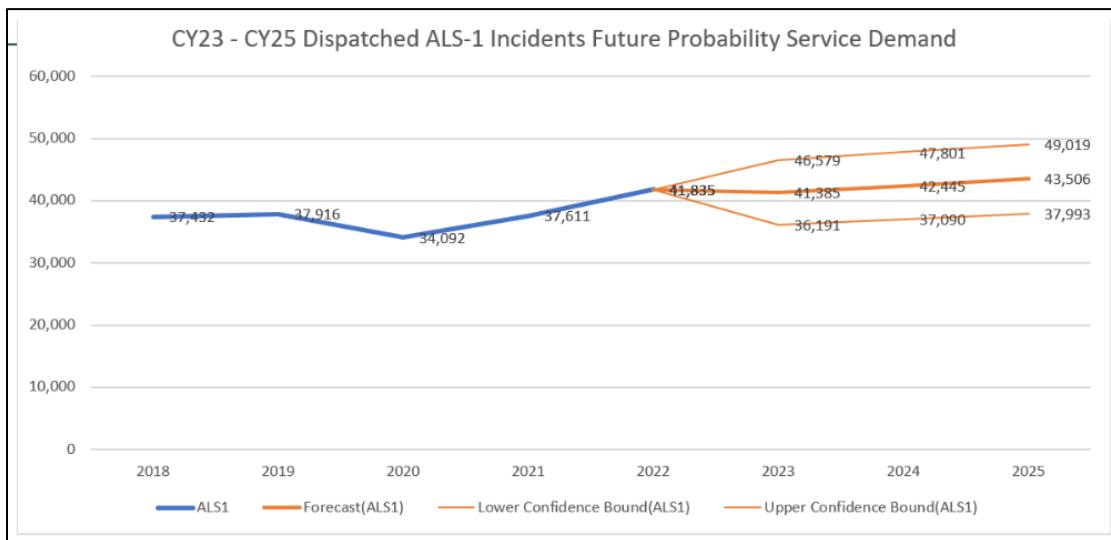
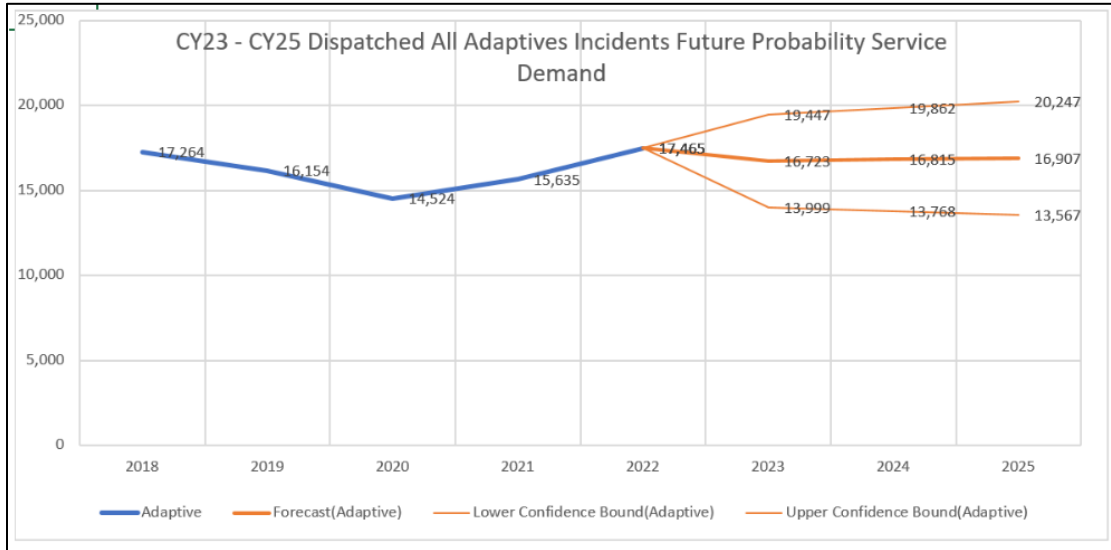
CY	Adaptive	ARFF	ALS	BLS	Bomb Squad	Full Assignment	Hazmat	Service Call	Special Event	Tech Rescue	Water-Ice Res	Auto-Mut Aid	Federal
2018	17,264	2	42,569	51,264	73	766	174	8,343	30	18	70	2,949	280
2019	16,154	0	43,236	50,039	55	858	209	8,665	34	18	115	3,043	330
2020	14,524	0	38,336	45,856	54	797	166	7,921	7	10	120	5,242	173
2021	15,635	0	41,250	50,522	82	877	159	8,109	21	15	103	5,271	216
2022	17,465	5	45,355	53,535	205	918	170	8,918	51	10	77	5,500	311

Image: Process of calculating future demand in Excel



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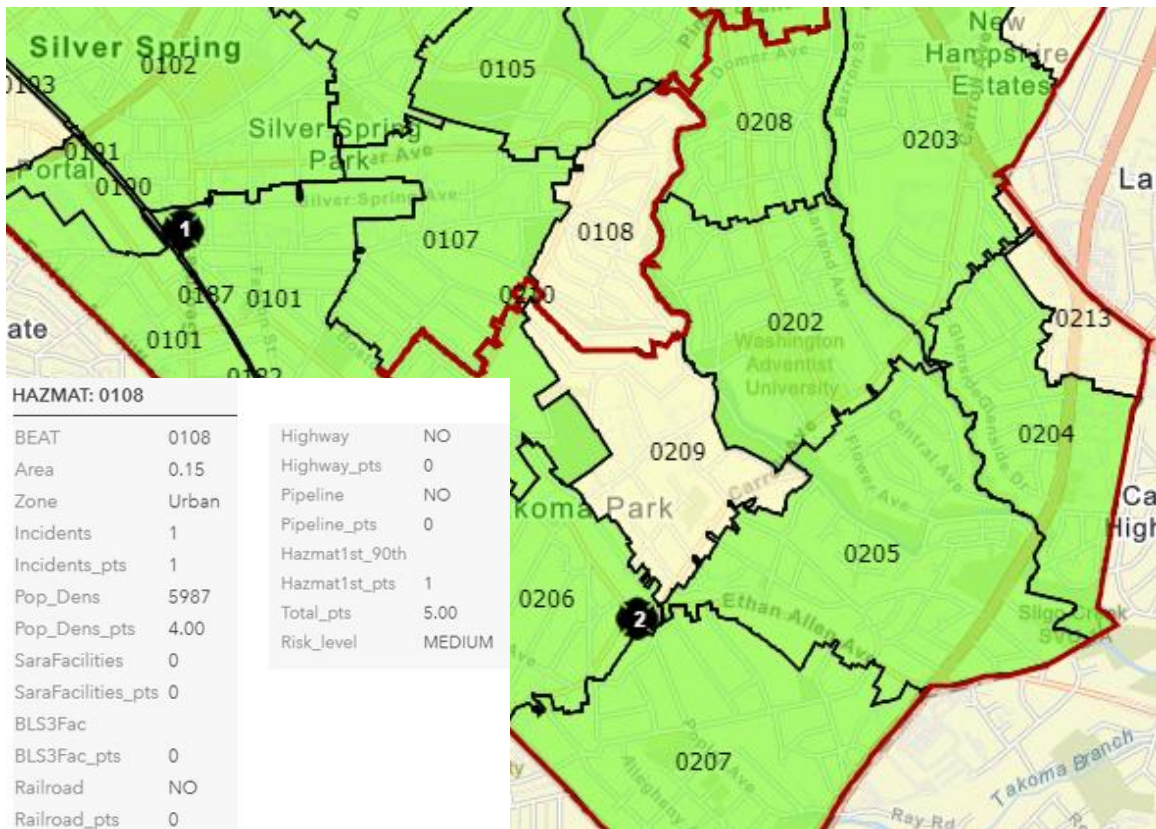
COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER



MCFRS COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

RMZ Risk Identification, Analysis, Categorization & Classification Methods [CC 2B.4]

As discussed in the Methods for Organizing Response Areas into Geographical Planning Zones [CC 2A.3] section of this CRA/SOC manual, MCFRS utilizes its fire station box areas as its more-granular risk management planning zones (RMZ). Through the processes described in the Methodology of Identifying, Assessing, Categorizing, and Classifying Risks [CC 2B.1] section, each of the MCFRS service delivery programs have been assigned an appropriate class of risk within each RMZ.



The above screenshot is from the [MCFRS ARC GIS 2023 Community Risk Assessment](#) online map viewer drilling down into RMZ 0108 in Silver Spring for Hazardous Materials emergencies risk. Displayed are the square miles of the RMZ (0.15), the population density per square mile of the RMZ, the density zone designation (Urban), the points assigned for applicable hazmat risk within the RMZ (SARA facility, freight rail line, and historic hazmat incidents within the RMZ), and the final risk class for hazmat (Medium). The chart on the following page provides the reader an understanding of MCFRS initial dispatch call types grouped to risk class.

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Special Risk (SR)

- Report of a large airplane (5 or > soles) on fire or crashed anywhere (ARFF)
- Bomb Squad special risk responses including confirmed explosive device incidents
- Smoke in a house, building, school, apartment, garage, barn, etc. in a non-hydranted box area
- Reported fire in a house, building, school, apartment, garage, barn, etc. in a non-hydranted box area
- Reported smoke or fire in a high-rise building, apartment, office, etc.
- Hazmat box alarms for a report of a building fire involving hazmat or a 2-inch or > high pressure natural gas line break; outside or inside
- All technical rescue responses
- Swiftwater Potomac River emergencies

High Risk (HR)

- Smoke in a house, building, school, non-high-rise apartment, garage, barn, etc.
- Reported fire in a house, building, school, non-high-rise apartment, garage, barn, etc.
- Report of a small airplane (4 or < soles) on fire or crashed anywhere (ARFF)
- ALS2 EMS incidents including ALS2 MV Crash with or without reported entrapment
- Bomb Squad high risk responses including creditable suspicious and unattended packages/devices
- Reported train/metro rail crash/derailment/fire
- Uncontained Hazmat incident
- Small tank fire
- Vehicle explosion
- Stillwater Potomac River emergencies
- Sinking vehicle
- Inland water/ice emergency; not including swimming pool, bathtub, etc.

Moderate Risk (MR)

- Inside contained appliance fire (dryer, oven, etc.)
- Report of light smoke in a building
- Inside odor of smoke
- Inside natural gas leak
- Inside electrical short circuit
- Detached shed fire
- Large vehicle fire
- Malfunctioning furnace
- ALS1 EMS incidents including ALS1 MV Crash with or without reported entrapment
- Bomb Squad moderate risk responses including suspicious and unattended packages
- Hazmat releases not involving fire; including white powder responses
- Hazmat inhalation emergencies including CO alarms with symptomatic patients
- Vehicle in floodwater with entrapment
- Trail/Park rescue along body of water
- Water rescue from building

Low Risk (LR)

- Automobile fires
- Brush, grass, leaf, field fire
- Outside trash, dumpster fires
- Outside transformer fire
- Outside natural gas leaks & small fuel spills
- Outside electrical short circuit
- Citizen lock-out with hazard (food on stove, baby locked inside, etc.)
- Outside smoke or odor investigation
- Stalled elevator with people on board
- BLS EMS responses including BLS motor vehicle crash
- Metrorail arcing insulator issue
- Hazmat investigation
- Hazmat small spill, including mercury without injuries
- **Many nonemergent incidents (response time not measured but monitored):** Home automatic/commercial fire alarms, local alarm bells, small outside fuel spills, many BLS incidents, outside unknown odors, wires down, transformer fires

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The following table displays the risk classification for each MCFRS service delivery program category and reflects the updated methodologies used in the 2023 CRA.

RMZ	FIRE RISK	EMS RISK	BOMB RISK	TECH RESCUE RISK	WATER RISK	HAZMAT RISK	BRUSH WILDLAND RISK	ARFF RISK
0101	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	HIGH	LOW	LOW	LOW	HIGH
0102	LOW	LOW	SPECIAL	SPECIAL	LOW	LOW	LOW	HIGH
0103	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	HIGH	LOW	LOW	LOW	HIGH
0104	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	HIGH
0105	MEDIUM	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	HIGH
0106	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	HIGH	LOW	LOW	LOW	HIGH
0107	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	HIGH	LOW	LOW	LOW	HIGH
0108	MEDIUM	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	HIGH
0110	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	HIGH	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	HIGH
0180	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
0181	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
0182	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
0185	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
0186	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
0187	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
0188	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
0189	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
0190	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
0191	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
0192	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
0193	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
0194	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
0202	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	SPECIAL
0203	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	HIGH
0204	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	HIGH
0205	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	HIGH
0206	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	HIGH
0207	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	HIGH
0208	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	HIGH
0209	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	SPECIAL	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	HIGH
0210	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	HIGH
0213	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	MEDIUM
0214	LOW	HIGH	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	HIGH
0290	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
0291	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
0292	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW

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RMZ	FIRE RISK	EMS RISK	BOMB RISK	TECH RESCUE RISK	WATER RISK	HAZMAT RISK	BRUSH WILDLAND RISK	ARFF RISK
0294	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
0301	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	HIGH
0302	MEDIUM	LOW	HIGH	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	HIGH
0303	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
0304	LOW	LOW	HIGH	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	HIGH
0305	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM
0306	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	HIGH
0307	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	HIGH
0308	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	HIGH
0309	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	HIGH
0310	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM
0311	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	HIGH
0312	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	HIGH
0314	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	HIGH
0317	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
0319	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
0320	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
0321	LOW	LOW	HIGH	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	HIGH
0324	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
0327	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
0328	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
0331	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
0332	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
0349	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
0350	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
0351	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
0352	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
0353	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
0354	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
0355	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
0356	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
0357	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
0358	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
0359	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
0360	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
0361	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
0362	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
0363	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
0364	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW

MCFRS
COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

RMZ	FIRE RISK	EMS RISK	BOMB RISK	TECH RESCUE RISK	WATER RISK	HAZMAT RISK	BRUSH WILDLAND RISK	ARFF RISK
0365	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
0366	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
0367	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
0368	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
0369	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
0370	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
0371	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
0372	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
0373	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
0374	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
0375	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
0376	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
0377	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
0378	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
0379	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
0380	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
0381	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
0382	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
0383	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
0384	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
0385	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
0386	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
0387	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
0388	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
0389	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
0390	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
0393	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
0401	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
0403	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
0404	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM
0405	LOW	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM
0406	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
0407	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
0408	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
0409	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
0410	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
0411	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM
0413	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM
0416	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW

MCFRS
COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

RMZ	FIRE RISK	EMS RISK	BOMB RISK	TECH RESCUE RISK	WATER RISK	HAZMAT RISK	BRUSH WILDLAND RISK	ARFF RISK
0417	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
0418	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
0419	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM
0420	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
0421	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
0422	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
0423	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
0425	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM
0426	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
0427	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM
0428	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
0429	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
0430	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
0431	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
0432	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM
0433	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
0434	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
0435	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
0436	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM
0437	LOW	HIGH	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	HIGH
0439	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
0501	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	HIGH	LOW	LOW	LOW	HIGH
0502	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	HIGH
0503	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	HIGH
0504	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	HIGH
0505	MEDIUM	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	HIGH
0506	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	HIGH	LOW	LOW	LOW	HIGH
0507	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	HIGH
0508	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM
0509	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	HIGH
0510	LOW	LOW	HIGH	HIGH	LOW	LOW	LOW	HIGH
0511	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	HIGH
0512	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	HIGH
0513	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	HIGH
0514	MEDIUM	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	HIGH
0515	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	HIGH
0516	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM
0517	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	HIGH
0518	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	HIGH	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	HIGH

MCFRS
COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

RMZ	FIRE RISK	EMS RISK	BOMB RISK	TECH RESCUE RISK	WATER RISK	HAZMAT RISK	BRUSH WILDLAND RISK	ARFF RISK
0519	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	HIGH
0601	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	HIGH
0602	MEDIUM	LOW	HIGH	SPECIAL	LOW	LOW	LOW	HIGH
0603	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	HIGH	LOW	LOW	LOW	HIGH
0604	LOW	LOW	HIGH	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	HIGH
0605	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	HIGH
0606	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM
0607	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	HIGH	LOW	LOW	LOW	HIGH
0608	LOW	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	HIGH
0609	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	SPECIAL	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	HIGH
0610	LOW	LOW	HIGH	MEDIUM	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	HIGH
0611	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	MEDIUM
0691	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
0692	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
0693	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
0694	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
0701	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	HIGH	LOW	LOW	LOW	HIGH
0702	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	HIGH
0703	MEDIUM	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	HIGH
0705	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
0707	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	HIGH	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	HIGH
0709	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	HIGH
0711	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	HIGH
0713	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	HIGH
0714	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM
0715	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM
0716	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
0717	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
0718	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
0801	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	HIGH
0802	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	HIGH
0803	LOW	LOW	LOW	HIGH	LOW	LOW	LOW	HIGH
0804	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	HIGH
0805	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	HIGH
0806	LOW	HIGH	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	HIGH
0807	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	HIGH	LOW	LOW	LOW	HIGH
0808	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	HIGH
0812	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	HIGH
0813	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	HIGH

MCFRS
COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

RMZ	FIRE RISK	EMS RISK	BOMB RISK	TECH RESCUE RISK	WATER RISK	HAZMAT RISK	BRUSH WILDLAND RISK	ARFF RISK
0814	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	HIGH	LOW	LOW	LOW	HIGH
0815	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM
0816	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	HIGH
0821	LOW	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM
0822	MEDIUM	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM
0823	LOW	LOW	HIGH	HIGH	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	HIGH
0825	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
0826	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
0827	LOW	HIGH	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	HIGH
0828	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	HIGH
0829	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	HIGH	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	HIGH
0830	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	HIGH
0845	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
0846	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
0847	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
0901	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
0902	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW
0903	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM
0909	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
0910	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
0914	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
0915	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
0916	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
0917	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
1001	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM
1002	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM
1003	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM
1004	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
1005	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM
1006	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
1007	MEDIUM	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM
1008	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	HIGH
1009	MEDIUM	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM
1010	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	HIGH
1011	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	HIGH
1012	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM
1013	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM
1014	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM
1015	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW

MCFRS
COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

RMZ	FIRE RISK	EMS RISK	BOMB RISK	TECH RESCUE RISK	WATER RISK	HAZMAT RISK	BRUSH WILDLAND RISK	ARFF RISK
1016	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
1017	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM
1018	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
1020	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
1021	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
1022	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
1023	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	MEDIUM
1024	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
1025	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
1026	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
1027	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	MEDIUM
1028	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	HIGH
1030	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
1031	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
1032	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
1033	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
1034	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
1101	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	HIGH	LOW	LOW	LOW	HIGH
1102	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	HIGH	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	HIGH
1103	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	HIGH
1104	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
1105	LOW	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM
1106	LOW	LOW	HIGH	HIGH	LOW	LOW	LOW	HIGH
1107	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	HIGH
1108	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
1201	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	HIGH
1202	LOW	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM
1203	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	MEDIUM
1204	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	MEDIUM
1206	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	HIGH
1207	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	HIGH	LOW	LOW	LOW	HIGH
1208	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	HIGH
1209	LOW	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	HIGH
1210	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	HIGH
1211	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	HIGH
1212	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
1213	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
1214	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
1255	LOW	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW

MCFRS
COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

RMZ	FIRE RISK	EMS RISK	BOMB RISK	TECH RESCUE RISK	WATER RISK	HAZMAT RISK	BRUSH WILDLAND RISK	ARFF RISK
1256	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
1301	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
1302	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
1303	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM
1304	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM
1305	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
1306	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
1307	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
1308	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
1309	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
1310	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
1311	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
1313	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
1314	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM
1315	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
1316	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
1317	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
1318	LOW	LOW	HIGH	MEDIUM	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	HIGH
1319	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
1320	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
1321	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
1322	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM
1323	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW
1324	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	HIGH
1325	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
1326	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
1327	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
1329	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
1332	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
1333	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
1334	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
1335	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
1336	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
1401	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM
1402	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
1403	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	MEDIUM
1404	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW
1405	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW
1406	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW

MCFRS
COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

RMZ	FIRE RISK	EMS RISK	BOMB RISK	TECH RESCUE RISK	WATER RISK	HAZMAT RISK	BRUSH WILDLAND RISK	ARFF RISK
1407	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
1408	LOW	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
1409	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
1410	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
1412	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM
1413	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
1414	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
1415	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
1416	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
1417	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW
1418	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
1421	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
1422	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
1423	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW
1424	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
1501	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	HIGH
1502	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
1503	LOW	HIGH	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM
1504	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM
1505	MEDIUM	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	MEDIUM
1506	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM
1507	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM
1508	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
1510	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	HIGH
1511	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
1512	LOW	LOW	HIGH	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	HIGH
1513	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
1514	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM
1515	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	MEDIUM
1516	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	HIGH
1518	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	SPECIAL
1519	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	HIGH
1520	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
1525	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
1526	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	HIGH
1527	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	HIGH
1528	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	HIGH
1529	LOW	HIGH	MEDIUM	HIGH	LOW	LOW	LOW	HIGH
1530	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW

MCFRS
COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

RMZ	FIRE RISK	EMS RISK	BOMB RISK	TECH RESCUE RISK	WATER RISK	HAZMAT RISK	BRUSH WILDLAND RISK	ARFF RISK
1531	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
1532	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
1533	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
1534	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
1535	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
1536	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
1601	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	HIGH
1602	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	HIGH
1603	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	HIGH
1604	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	HIGH
1605	MEDIUM	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	HIGH
1606	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	HIGH
1607	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	HIGH
1608	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	HIGH	LOW	LOW	LOW	HIGH
1609	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	HIGH
1610	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	HIGH
1611	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	HIGH
1612	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	HIGH
1613	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM
1614	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	HIGH	LOW	LOW	LOW	HIGH
1615	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
1616	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
1617	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
1618	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
1701	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
1702	LOW	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
1703	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
1704	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
1705	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
1706	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM
1707	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW
1708	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
1709	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	MEDIUM
1710	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
1711	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
1712	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
1713	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	HIGH
1714	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
1715	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW

MCFRS
COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

RMZ	FIRE RISK	EMS RISK	BOMB RISK	TECH RESCUE RISK	WATER RISK	HAZMAT RISK	BRUSH WILDLAND RISK	ARFF RISK
1716	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
1717	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
1718	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM
1719	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
1720	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
1721	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	HIGH
1722	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
1723	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM
1724	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
1725	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM
1726	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
1727	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
1728	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
1729	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
1730	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
1731	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
1801	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	HIGH
1802	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM
1803	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	HIGH
1804	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	HIGH
1805	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM
1806	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	HIGH
1807	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	HIGH
1808	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM
1809	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM
1810	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	HIGH
1811	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	HIGH
1812	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	HIGH
1813	LOW	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	HIGH
1814	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	HIGH
1815	MEDIUM	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	HIGH
1816	LOW	LOW	HIGH	HIGH	LOW	LOW	LOW	HIGH
1817	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	HIGH
1818	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	HIGH
1821	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	HIGH
1824	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	HIGH
1890	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
1891	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
1892	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW

MCFRS
COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

RMZ	FIRE RISK	EMS RISK	BOMB RISK	TECH RESCUE RISK	WATER RISK	HAZMAT RISK	BRUSH WILDLAND RISK	ARFF RISK
1893	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
1894	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
1895	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
1896	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
1897	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
1898	MEDIUM	HIGH	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	HIGH
1901	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	HIGH	LOW	LOW	LOW	HIGH
1902	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	HIGH
1903	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	HIGH	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	HIGH
1904	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	HIGH
1905	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	HIGH
1906	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	HIGH
1907	MEDIUM	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM
1908	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	HIGH
1909	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	HIGH
1910	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	HIGH
1911	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	HIGH
1912	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM
1913	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	HIGH	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM
1914	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	HIGH
1915	LOW	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	HIGH
1916	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	HIGH
1917	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	HIGH
1918	LOW	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	HIGH
1922	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
1923	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
1924	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM
1925	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
1990	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
1991	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
1992	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
2001	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	HIGH
2002	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	HIGH
2003	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	HIGH
2004	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	HIGH
2005	MEDIUM	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	HIGH
2006	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	HIGH
2007	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	HIGH	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	HIGH
2008	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	SPECIAL

MCFRS
COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

RMZ	FIRE RISK	EMS RISK	BOMB RISK	TECH RESCUE RISK	WATER RISK	HAZMAT RISK	BRUSH WILDLAND RISK	ARFF RISK
2009	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	HIGH	LOW	LOW	LOW	HIGH
2010	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM
2011	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
2012	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	HIGH
2013	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
2014	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
2015	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	HIGH
2016	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	HIGH
2018	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
2019	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	HIGH
2020	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	HIGH
2022	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	HIGH
2023	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	HIGH
2090	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
2091	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
2092	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
2093	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
2094	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
2095	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
2096	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
2097	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
2101	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	HIGH
2102	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	HIGH
2103	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	HIGH
2104	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM
2105	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM
2106	LOW	HIGH	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	HIGH
2107	MEDIUM	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	HIGH
2108	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	HIGH
2112	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	HIGH
2113	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	HIGH
2114	MEDIUM	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	HIGH
2201	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	HIGH
2202	LOW	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	HIGH
2203	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	HIGH
2204	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	HIGH
2206	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
2207	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	HIGH
2208	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	HIGH

MCFRS
COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

RMZ	FIRE RISK	EMS RISK	BOMB RISK	TECH RESCUE RISK	WATER RISK	HAZMAT RISK	BRUSH WILDLAND RISK	ARFF RISK
2209	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	MEDIUM
2210	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
2211	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
2212	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
2213	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
2214	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	HIGH
2215	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
2216	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW
2217	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
2301	LOW	LOW	HIGH	SPECIAL	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	HIGH
2302	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	HIGH
2303	MEDIUM	LOW	MEDIUM	HIGH	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	HIGH
2304	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM
2305	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	HIGH
2306	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	HIGH
2307	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	HIGH	LOW	LOW	LOW	HIGH
2308	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM
2309	LOW	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM
2310	MEDIUM	LOW	MEDIUM	HIGH	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	HIGH
2311	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	HIGH	LOW	LOW	LOW	HIGH
2312	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	HIGH	LOW	LOW	LOW	HIGH
2313	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	HIGH
2314	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
2315	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
2317	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
2380	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
2381	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
2382	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	HIGH	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	HIGH
2383	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
2384	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
2385	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
2386	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
2387	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
2388	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
2389	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
2390	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
2391	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
2392	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
2393	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW

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COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

RMZ	FIRE RISK	EMS RISK	BOMB RISK	TECH RESCUE RISK	WATER RISK	HAZMAT RISK	BRUSH WILDLAND RISK	ARFF RISK
2394	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
2395	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
2401	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM
2402	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM
2403	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	HIGH
2404	MEDIUM	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM
2407	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
2408	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	HIGH
2409	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	HIGH
2410	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	HIGH
2412	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM
2413	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
2415	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	HIGH
2416	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM
2418	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM
2419	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
2420	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM
2421	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM
2422	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM
2423	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
2424	LOW	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	MEDIUM
2425	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
2426	MEDIUM	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	HIGH
2501	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
2502	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	HIGH
2503	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	HIGH
2504	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	HIGH
2505	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM
2506	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	HIGH
2507	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	HIGH
2508	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	HIGH	LOW	LOW	LOW	HIGH
2509	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	HIGH	LOW	LOW	LOW	HIGH
2510	LOW	LOW	HIGH	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	HIGH
2511	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	MEDIUM
2512	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
2513	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM
2514	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	HIGH
2515	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	HIGH
2516	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	HIGH

MCFRS
COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

RMZ	FIRE RISK	EMS RISK	BOMB RISK	TECH RESCUE RISK	WATER RISK	HAZMAT RISK	BRUSH WILDLAND RISK	ARFF RISK
2517	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	HIGH
2518	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	HIGH
2519	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	HIGH
2520	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	HIGH
2521	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
2522	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	HIGH
2523	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
2524	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	HIGH
2525	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	HIGH
2526	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
2527	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
2528	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
2529	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM
2601	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	HIGH
2603	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	HIGH
2604	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	HIGH
2605	LOW	LOW	HIGH	HIGH	LOW	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM
2606	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	HIGH	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	HIGH
2607	MEDIUM	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	HIGH
2609	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	HIGH	LOW	LOW	LOW	HIGH
2610	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM
2612	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
2614	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM
2615	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
2616	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
2617	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
2618	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM
2619	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
2621	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
2622	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
2623	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
2625	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	HIGH
2626	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM
2702	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
2801	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM
2802	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	HIGH
2803	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
2804	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
2805	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW

MCFRS
COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

RMZ	FIRE RISK	EMS RISK	BOMB RISK	TECH RESCUE RISK	WATER RISK	HAZMAT RISK	BRUSH WILDLAND RISK	ARFF RISK
2806	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
2807	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM
2808	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
2809	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
2810	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	HIGH
2811	LOW	MEDIUM	HIGH	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	HIGH
2812	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM
2813	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
2815	LOW	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	HIGH
2816	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
2817	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM
2820	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM
2821	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	HIGH
2824	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
2825	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM
2827	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	HIGH
2828	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	HIGH
2829	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
2830	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
2831	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM
2832	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	MEDIUM
2833	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
2834	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
2835	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
2901	LOW	LOW	HIGH	HIGH	LOW	LOW	LOW	HIGH
2902	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM
2906	LOW	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	HIGH
2909	LOW	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	HIGH
2910	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	HIGH
2911	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	HIGH
2913	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	HIGH	LOW	LOW	LOW	HIGH
2915	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	HIGH
2924	MEDIUM	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	HIGH
2942	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
2944	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
3001	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM
3002	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
3003	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM
3004	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW

MCFRS
COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

RMZ	FIRE RISK	EMS RISK	BOMB RISK	TECH RESCUE RISK	WATER RISK	HAZMAT RISK	BRUSH WILDLAND RISK	ARFF RISK
3005	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
3006	LOW	LOW	HIGH	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM
3007	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
3008	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
3009	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
3010	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
3011	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM
3012	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
3013	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM
3014	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
3015	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
3016	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
3017	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
3018	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
3019	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
3020	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM
3021	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
3022	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM
3023	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
3024	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
3025	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
3101	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
3102	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
3103	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	HIGH
3104	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
3105	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
3108	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
3111	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
3112	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM
3113	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	HIGH
3115	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM
3116	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	HIGH
3117	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
3118	LOW	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM
3119	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
3120	LOW	LOW	HIGH	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	HIGH
3121	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
3122	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
3123	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW

MCFRS
COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

RMZ	FIRE RISK	EMS RISK	BOMB RISK	TECH RESCUE RISK	WATER RISK	HAZMAT RISK	BRUSH WILDLAND RISK	ARFF RISK
3124	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
3125	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM
3127	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
3128	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
3129	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
3130	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
3132	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM
3133	LOW	LOW	HIGH	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	HIGH
3135	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	HIGH
3137	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
3201	LOW	LOW	HIGH	HIGH	LOW	LOW	LOW	SPECIAL
3202	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	MEDIUM
3203	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	HIGH
3204	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	HIGH
3205	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	SPECIAL	LOW	LOW	LOW	HIGH
3206	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	SPECIAL	LOW	LOW	LOW	HIGH
3207	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM
3208	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
3209	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	SPECIAL	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	HIGH
3210	LOW	LOW	HIGH	HIGH	LOW	LOW	LOW	HIGH
3211	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM
3212	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	HIGH
3213	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
3214	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
3215	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	MEDIUM
3216	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
3217	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM
3218	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	HIGH
3219	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
3220	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
3221	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
3222	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	HIGH
3223	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	HIGH
3224	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	HIGH
3225	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	HIGH	LOW	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM
3226	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
3227	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
3228	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
3229	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW

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COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

RMZ	FIRE RISK	EMS RISK	BOMB RISK	TECH RESCUE RISK	WATER RISK	HAZMAT RISK	BRUSH WILDLAND RISK	ARFF RISK
3230	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
3231	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
3232	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
3233	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
3234	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
3235	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
3236	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
3237	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
3238	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
3239	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
3301	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	HIGH
3302	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	HIGH
3303	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	HIGH
3304	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	HIGH
3305	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	HIGH
3306	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM
3307	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	HIGH
3308	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
3309	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
3310	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
3312	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM
3315	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	HIGH	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	HIGH
3316	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
3322	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
3323	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	HIGH
3324	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM
3325	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
3326	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
3328	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
3401	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM
3402	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	HIGH	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	HIGH
3403	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM
3404	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	HIGH
3405	MEDIUM	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	MEDIUM	HIGH	HIGH
3406	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM
3407	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM
3408	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
3409	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
3410	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW

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RMZ	FIRE RISK	EMS RISK	BOMB RISK	TECH RESCUE RISK	WATER RISK	HAZMAT RISK	BRUSH WILDLAND RISK	ARFF RISK
3411	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
3412	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
3414	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	HIGH
3415	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	HIGH
3416	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
3417	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM
3419	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	HIGH
3420	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	HIGH
3421	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	HIGH
3422	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	HIGH
3423	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	HIGH
3424	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	HIGH
3425	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
3426	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
3427	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
3428	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	HIGH	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	HIGH
3501	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	HIGH
3503	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
3506	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM
3507	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM
3508	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	HIGH
3509	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
3510	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
3512	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
3513	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
3514	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
3516	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	HIGH
3517	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
3518	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
3525	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
3526	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
4001	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
4002	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
4003	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW
4004	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
4005	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM
4006	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	HIGH
4007	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	HIGH
4008	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	SPECIAL

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COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

RMZ	FIRE RISK	EMS RISK	BOMB RISK	TECH RESCUE RISK	WATER RISK	HAZMAT RISK	BRUSH WILDLAND RISK	ARFF RISK
4009	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	HIGH
4010	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM
4011	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	MEDIUM
4012	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
4013	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM
4014	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
4015	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM
4016	LOW	LOW	HIGH	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	HIGH
4017	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	HIGH
4018	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
4019	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM
4020	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
4021	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
4022	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM
4023	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
4024	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM
4025	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
4026	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
4027	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
5001	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	MEDIUM
5101	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW
5201	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
5301	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
5401	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM

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Fire Protection & Detection Systems Incorporated into MCFRS Risk Analysis [2B.5]

Fire protection systems are incorporated into the risk assessment as one of several elements of risk comprising the overall fire risk within each risk management zone (RMZ). The risk assessment includes a fire risk mitigation element examining whether the predominant residential-zoned housing stock within a given RMZ is equipped with sprinklers. [Click here to view the Fire Risk Assessment Point Matrix and view the Fire Mitigating Factors](#). Per County law and by Executive Regulation, newly constructed garden apartments and townhouses built since 1988, and newly constructed single-family homes built since 2004, must be sprinklered. Residences of these types built before the respective dates are considered non-sprinklered; although a small percentage of residences - primarily single-family homes - have been equipped with sprinklers in cases where systems had been desired by new home purchasers and specified within new home contracts. Sprinkler systems have been required in newly built residential and office high-rises since 1974, with retrofitting of office high-rises required since 1987.

Fire detection systems are not specifically incorporated into the risk assessment because these systems have been included in new construction of all types within Montgomery County for many decades, and smoke alarms were retroactively required in existing commercial and residential occupancies since 1978. While a small percentage of residences at any given time may lack smoke alarms despite the mandate, the MCFRS risk assessment includes an assumption that all residences are equipped with smoke alarms since it is too difficult, on an ongoing basis concerning over 401,000 residential units County-wide, to determine and record which do not. When MCFRS personnel encounter a residence lacking a smoke alarm during home safety visits or actual incidents, they install a free smoke alarm before departing the premises whenever practicable (except during most EMS incidents when quick departure is required).

In 2014, MCFRS leadership implemented the Multi-Family Inspection Initiative with the intent of having first-due companies inspect all garden style and low-rise apartment buildings in an effort to build a database that included fire protection and inspection systems documentation. Prior to this initiative, this type of data was only available for high-rise occupancies. This initiative was successful, and the data collected was included in the MCFRS fire risk analysis.

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Assessment: Critical Infrastructure in RMZs for Capabilities in Meeting Risks [2B.6]

Based on the intent of this PI, as provided in the December 15, 2021, CFAI 10th edition Self-Assessment Interpretation Guide, MCFRS has assessed its critical infrastructure “for its capabilities and capacity to meet the needs of the community based on the risks identified in the risk assessment.” Additional guidance on the focus of MCFRS’ assessment was gleaned from the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) 2015 Emergency Services Sector Specific Plan (ESSSP), and specifically the following description of identifying this infrastructure:

“ESS assets, systems, and networks comprise physical, cyber, and human components, each of which contains a variety of specific elements that contribute to the function and protection of the sector ([see the sector snapshot](#)). To ensure effective critical infrastructure activity and resource management, the ESS must be able to identify, gather, validate, and update pertinent information on the sector’s assets, systems, and networks. The key is to identify the specific infrastructure components that, in their incapacitation or destruction, would result in a debilitating impact on the Nation’s security, national economic security, national public health and safety, or public confidence. This perspective of infrastructure criticality is not confined to the national level, but is also present at the regional, State, and local levels.”

Based upon the aforementioned guidance and definition, MCFRS has assessed the following critical infrastructure sectors, which are essential to reaching, controlling, and terminating incidents occurring at risk locations and, subsequently, meeting its mission: Chemical, Commercial, Communications, Dams, Defense Industrial Base Facilities, Emergency Services, Education, Energy, Faith-based Organizations, Financial Services, Food and Agricultural, Government Facilities, Healthcare, Information Technology, Water and Wastewater Systems, and Transportation Systems.

County-wide critical infrastructure (not limited to a planning/risk management zone):

- Highway/street network
- Utilities: water, electric, gas
- Numerous other infrastructure sector data

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- Communication systems:
 - MCFRS radio sites
 - MCFRS data centers (“server farms”)

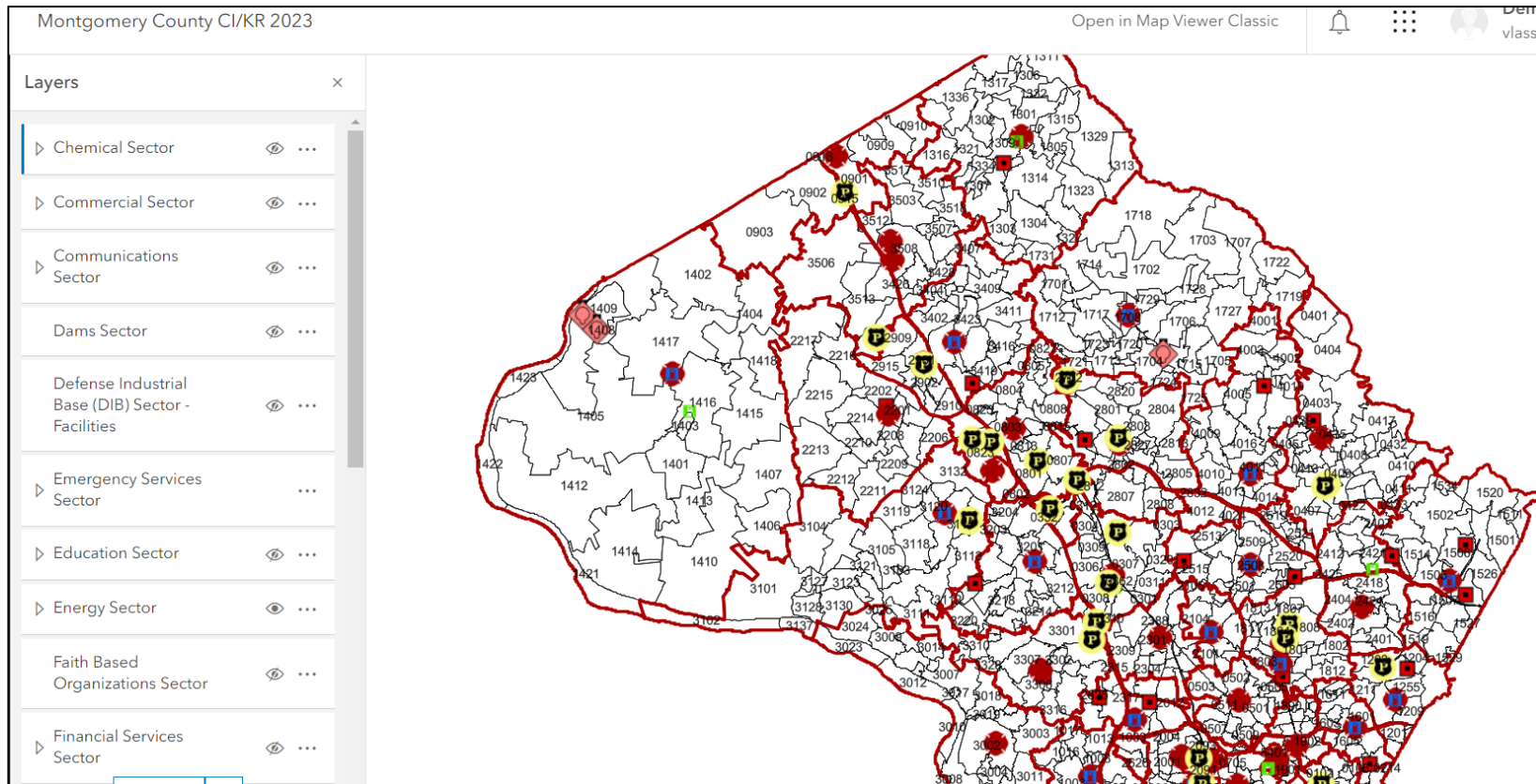
Critical infrastructure in specific locations and within specific MCFRS planning/risk management zones:

- MCFRS facilities: 37 stations, ECC, PSHQ, Logistics/CMF, PSTA, FEI, Dover Road Warehouse
- Federal fire stations: Stations 50-54
- Refueling facilities: fire station sites and MCDOT sites/depots
- Drafting sites, cisterns, dry hydrants, and fire hydrants
- Hospitals and the Adventist HealthCare Germantown Emergency Center (GEC)
- Numerous other infrastructure sector data

The following page provides the reader with a screenshot of the MCFRS Critical Infrastructure ARC GIS online map, which enables the agency to assess these critical infrastructure elements within its planning zones.

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Screenshot of the MCFRS 2023 Critical Infrastructure/Key Resources ARC GIS online map with the Emergency Services and Energy Sectors layers turned on

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Engagement to Compare & ID Future Threats & Risks [2B.7]

MCFRS works with numerous partners to identify gaps, threats, and risks in planning, prevention, response, and mitigation strategies. This includes other County departments, such as the Montgomery County Police, the Office of Emergency Management and Homeland Security, Montgomery County Public Schools, the Department of Permitting Services, the Department of Transportation, the Department of Environmental Protection, and Health and Human Services, to name a few. As part of the County's Emergency Management Group, MCFRS works closely to identify, plan for, and coordinate response to traditional hazards and threats (e.g., extreme weather, flooding, acts of violence). In 2022, we assigned an EMS Quality Assurance Battalion Chief to engage with Health and Human Services (HHS) to determine whether we could link service delivery to HHS' core measures and health outcomes. This has offered the opportunity to develop toolsets that allow for the overlay of certain community risks on the County's equity focus areas and has been a useful effort to inform our initial planning efforts and highlight additional needs.



MCFRS also works with numerous non-profit and private sector organizations, including the American Red Cross, local churches, Pepco, and businesses, such as Lowes and Home Depot. The relationships forged in this area primarily assist us with outreach, prevention, and education efforts.

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The MCFRS CRR team partners with [Rebuilding Together Montgomery County](#) to check smoke alarms and educate homeowners on the File of Life Program.

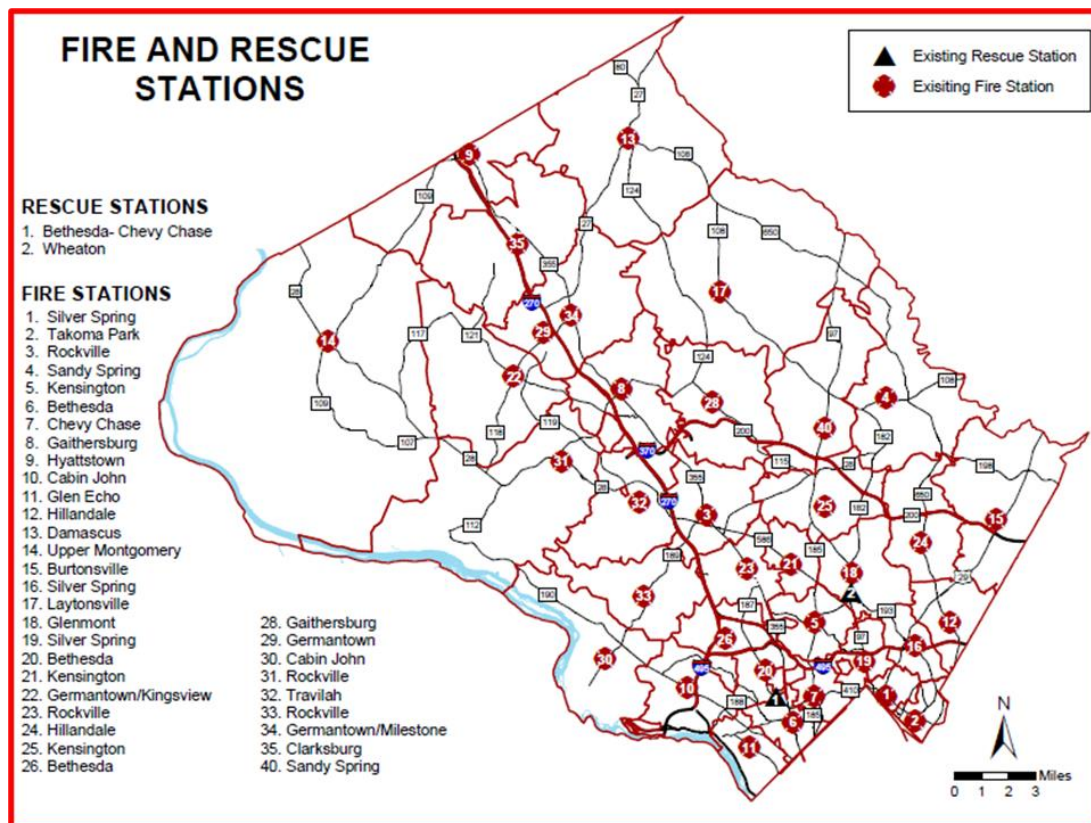


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VI. MCFRS Current Deployment and Performance [Criterion 2C]

Description of MCFRS Programs and Services

The accredited Montgomery County (MD) Fire and Rescue Service (MCFRS) is a full spectrum, all-hazards life safety department protecting over one million residents and many others who work and visit Maryland's most populous jurisdiction. MCFRS is a combination system (career/volunteer) in the suburban Washington, D.C. area, operating with an average annual budget of about \$250 million dollars and protecting approximately 500 square miles. MCFRS handles an average of 130,000 emergency calls for service annually and is staffed by nearly 1300 career uniformed personnel and professional civilian staff and approximately 1100 uniformed volunteers, over half of whom are actively involved in emergency response.



MCFRS provides emergency response staffing from 37 Fire-Rescue stations. These stations are located throughout the County and provide an effective distribution of resources to meet emergency response needs. The location of many of these Fire-Rescue stations (i.e., those owned by local Fire-Rescue departments) were decided by local communities needing these services, through dedicated volunteer efforts and commitments, as part of the evolution of Montgomery

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County. The location of the newer County-owned and exclusively career-staffed Fire-Rescue stations were determined through processes that included a large-scale fire station location study, intensive growth projections, and GIS response time and demand projection analysis.

MCFRS' core function/mission is succinctly defined within the [MCFRS Master Plan](#) (see Section 2): To protect lives, property, and the environment with comprehensive risk reduction programs and safe, efficient, and effective emergency response provided by career and volunteer service providers representing Montgomery County's diverse population. As such, the following response and public assistance services are provided:

- Fire Suppression
- Emergency Medical Services
 - Advanced Life Support (ALS) first responder and transport
 - Basic Life Support (BLS) first responder and transport
 - Mass casualty
 - Non-emergency community care coordination outreach
- Hazardous Materials Assessment and Mitigation
- Technical Rescue
 - Confined Space
 - High-Angle
 - Trench
 - Building Collapse
- Water and Ice Rescue
 - Swift Water
 - Still Water
- Aircraft Rescue/Firefighting
- Fire & Explosives Investigations
 - Bomb Squad
 - Fire investigation
- Wildland Fire Services
- Urban Search and Rescue (FEMA asset)
- Community outreach, prevention, and education

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Staffing & Deployment

All MCFRS career firefighters are basic life support (BLS) providers certified to the emergency medical technician (EMT) level and many are advanced life support (ALS) providers certified to the paramedic level. MCFRS-qualified volunteer firefighters are also minimally certified as an EMT. The MCFRS system also integrates qualified EMS-only volunteers into its deployment model with EMTs and Paramedics.

MCFRS' minimum daily staffing requirements to support emergency response and public service calls for assistance are 316 Fire-Rescue personnel, which includes the Emergency Communications Center staffing and fire and explosives investigators.

The current minimum daily staffing arrangement between career and local volunteer Fire-Rescue department (LFRD) providers are organized between a weekday plan and a night and weekend plan.

The weekday career staffing complement is 316 personnel, of which 36 members work “day-work” from 0700 hours to 1700 hours, whereas the balance works a 24-hour shift.

The weekday minimum LFRD staffing complement is nine members staffing the following units within the respective volunteer fire and/or rescue departments:

- Fire Station 26 (Bethesda Fire Department):
 - ❖ Two from Rescue Station 1 (Bethesda Chevy Chase Rescue Squad) staffing Ambulance 726
- Fire Station 7 (Bethesda Chevy Chase Fire Department):
 - ❖ Two from Rescue Station 1 (Bethesda Chevy Chase Rescue Squad) staffing Ambulance 707
- Rescue Station 1 (Bethesda Chevy Chase Rescue Squad):
 - ❖ Three staffing heavy Rescue Squad 741
 - ❖ Two staffing Ambulance 741

The night and weekend career staffing complement is 268 personnel and the **minimum LFRD staffing complement** is 44 personnel.

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MCFRS staffs the following resources to meet its emergency response and public service calls for assistance mandates from 35 fire stations, two rescue (heavy rescue & EMS- only) stations, and the Emergency Communications Center:

- 35 Class A fire engine companies. Of these, all are staffed daily with an officer and three firefighters, at least one of whom is a paramedic.
- 16 aerial ladder truck/aerial tower companies. Of these, 15 are staffed daily with an officer and two firefighters and one is staffed daily with an officer and three fighters, at least one of whom is a paramedic.
- 6 heavy rescue squad companies, each staffed daily with an officer and two firefighters.
- 10 ALS paramedic (medic) transport units, each staffed daily with a career firefighter-paramedic and career firefighter-EMT.
- 33 BLS ambulance transport units, each staffed daily with two career firefighter-EMTs.
- 4 paramedic chase units, each staffed daily with one firefighter-paramedic or a volunteer non-fire suppression paramedic.
- 4 EMS duty officer vehicles, each staffed with one ALS career firefighter officer.
- 1 Safety Officer vehicle staffed with one career firefighter officer.
- 5 Battalion Chief officer vehicles, each staffed with one certified career battalion chief fire officer.
- 1 Duty Operations Chief vehicle, staffed with one certified career assistant chief officer.
- Two Fire Investigator/Explosive Unit officers.
- One Master Firefighter Staffing Specialist.
- Eight qualified Emergency Communications Center members, including one captain, one lieutenant, two master firefighters, and four firefighters.
- 1 mobile health unit for non-emergency patient intervention (M-F, daytime w/OT paramedic; not part of minimum staffing).

In addition to these front-line and daily staffed apparatus, many additional specialized resources/units are also strategically placed throughout the County and within applicable Fire-Rescue stations. The following unit types, when needed through an initial response or as a special-

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called resource, are staffed with existing on-duty career and/or volunteer Fire-Rescue personnel: brush engines, brush trucks, rescue engines, boats, utility task vehicles (UTV), hazmat units and support units, medical ambulance buses and support units, decontamination units, air units, mobile command units

The response deployment for many of the aforementioned specialized pieces of apparatus rely on the flexibility of the MCFRS system, as these units are generally not staffed with dedicated practitioners. As an example, if swift water boats are due on a special-risk swift water rescue assignment and there are no qualified volunteer members in the particular fire station, qualified career and/or volunteer members staffing an engine, an aerial, or an EMS unit would respond with the boats to the incident. The flexibility within the system allows for the appropriate specialized resource to respond. However, the risk is, without dedicated staffing when stacked incidents occur in a station response area, the unit that was staffed (e.g., aerial unit), cannot respond due to the personnel taking the specialized unit(s) such as boat(s).

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Consistent Provision of Service Levels in all Programs [CC 2C.1]

MCFRS has an adopted methodology for the provision of consistent service levels throughout the County for the department's 23 emergency response programs. MCFRS maintains an Incident Response Policy (MCFRS Policy and Procedure 24-01) The overall methodology includes the following: 1) conducting a critical task analysis of each service type; 2) establishing consistent benchmarks for each service type; and 3) measuring baseline performance for each service type and analyzing the performance against the benchmarks. When necessary, deployment and/or response strategies may be modified to address any gaps.

The following chart depicts the dispatched incident call load for MCFRS across three calendar years. The highlighted row is provided to display the significant reduction of the robust High-Risk Fire Full Assignment dispatches from CY15 through CY17. The methodology employed to reduce these was changing "light smoke conditions" from a FFA to an Adaptive 2-3 response and confirms compliance to this core competency PI.

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CY 2015		CY 2016		CY 2017	
Call Type Group 3		Call Type Group 3		Call Type Group 3	
Program	Incident Count	Program	Incident Count	Program	Incident Count
Adaptive A1F	1,676	Adaptive A1F	1,793	Adaptive A1F	1,685
Adaptive A1N	11,289	Adaptive A1N	11,667	Adaptive A1N	11,335
Adaptive A2-3	1,949	Adaptive A2-3	2,587	Adaptive A2-3	2,493
ALS1	32,187	ALS1	33,753	ALS1	36,370
ALS2	5,789	ALS2	5,603	ALS2	4,719
AFR-HR	0	AFR-HR	0	AFR-HR	0
ARF-SR	2	ARF-SR	1	ARF-SR	0
BLS	49,516	BLS	51,996	BLS	51,946
Bomb Squad	492	Bomb Squad	585	Bomb Squad	269
FFA SRHR	56	FFA SRHR	52	FFA SRHR	50
Full Assignment	962	Full Assignment	569	Full Assignment	579
Hazmat-LR	11	Hazmat-LR	11	Hazmat-LR	8
Hazmat-MR	92	Hazmat-MR	86	Hazmat-MR	86
Hazmat-HR	47	Hazmat-HR	20	Hazmat-HR	13
Hazmat-SR	38	Hazmat-SR	39	Hazmat-SR	40
Service Call	8,614	Service Call	7,449	Service Call	7,749
System	111	System	74	System	54
Tech. Rescue	14	Tech. Rescue	9	Tech. Rescue	15
Water-Ice MR	17	Water-Ice MR	31	Water-Ice MR	14
Water-Ice HR	4	Water-Ice HR	4	Water-Ice HR	6
Water-Ice SR	49	Water-Ice SR	45	Water-Ice SR	52
In-County Total	112,915	In-County Total	116,374	In-County Total	117,483
Out of County & Federal FD Mutual/Auto Aid	3510	Out of County & Federal FD Mutual/Auto Aid	3999	Out of County & Federal FD Mutual/Auto Aid	3450
Total	116,425		120,373		120,933

MCFRS COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

The following table is provided as a refreshed set of data and offers that High-Risk Fire Full Assignment dispatches remain lower since the light smoke adaptive response policy was initiated.

CY 2018		CY 2019		CY 2020	
Call Type Group 3		Call Type Group 3		Call Type Group 3	
Program	Incident Cnt	Program	Incident Cnt	Program	Incident Cnt
Adaptive A1F	1,643	Adaptive A1F	1,618	Adaptive A1F	1,428
Adaptive A1N	13,137	Adaptive A1N	12,195	Adaptive A1N	11,015
Adaptive A2-3	2,484	Adaptive A2-3	2,341	Adaptive A2-3	2,075
ALS1	37,432	ALS1	37,916	ALS1	34,092
ALS2	5,137	ALS2	5,320	ALS2	4,244
AFR-HR	0	AFR-HR	0	AFR-HR	0
ARF-SR	2	ARF-SR	0	ARF-SR	0
BLS	51,264	BLS	50,039	BLS	45,856
Bomb Squad	73	Bomb Squad	55	Bomb Squad	54
FFA SRHR	72	FFA SRHR	109	FFA SRHR	108
Full Assignment	694	Full Assignment	749	Full Assignment	689
Hazmat-LR	11	Hazmat-LR	57	Hazmat-LR	97
Hazmat-MR	117	Hazmat-MR	103	Hazmat-MR	30
Hazmat-HR	10	Hazmat-HR	24	Hazmat-HR	20
Hazmat-SR	36	Hazmat-SR	25	Hazmat-SR	19
Service Call	8,343	Service Call	8,665	Service Call	7,921
Special Event	30	Special Event	34	Special Event	7
System	16	System	5	System	41
Tech. Rescue	18	Tech. Rescue	18	Tech. Rescue	10
Water-Ice MR	33	Water-Ice MR	54	Water-Ice MR	49
Water-Ice HR	0	Water-Ice HR	4	Water-Ice HR	8
Water-Ice SR	37	Water-Ice SR	57	Water-Ice SR	63
In-County Total	120,589	In-County Total	119,388	In-County Total	107,824

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COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

Methodology for Monitoring Quality of Emergency Response Performance [CC 2C.2]

MCFRS employs numerous methods for monitoring the quality of its emergency response performance, to include monitoring daily response time reports for fire-full assignments, quarterly monitoring of 90th percentile response times by emergency program in comparison to baselines and benchmarks (CFAI data tables), periodic monitoring of customer feedback from EMS surveys, annual core program response time performance, annual Echo call type call processing analysis, and periodic availability-reliability reporting.

MCFRS monitors the quality of emergency response performance for each program area by upper-tier Risk Management Zone (RMZ), lower-tier RMZ (box areas), density zone, and countywide. Click on the following links to view the Fiscal Year 2018 to Fiscal Year 2022 First Arriving Paramedic to ALS2 call types within the [upper-tier RMZ](#), [lower-tier RMZ](#), [density zone](#), and [countywide](#).

The following examples are provided to offer the reader an understanding of some of the systems used and the routine programmatic emergency response service delivery performance analysis, which routinely transpires to monitor performance.

Each morning, a daily report is emailed to select managers pertaining to high- and special-risk reported structure fire events from the previous 24-hours. The report provides granular unit response timestamps for each incident occurring. The report, in PDF format, is automatically emailed to appropriate stakeholders. Through this methodology, the Accreditation Manager visually reviews phone-to-dispatch and travel timestamps. If any travel time is significantly outside of normal limits, the manager documents it on a tracking sheet and notifies the appropriate officer in charge (OIC) for further investigation. If a unit's arrival on-scene (AOS) timestamp is incorrect (e.g., MDC not working, dispatcher didn't place the unit on-scene when they arrived, etc.) and the OIC of the unit confirms this, the OIC is authorized to correct the time in the RMS. If the unit had a long response time, the data is left as is. Correcting erroneous AOS timestamps, especially for smaller datasets such as structure fire incidents, helps validate an accurate performance assessment at the 90th percentile fractile.

MCFRS COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

-----Original Message-----

From: FRS-NoReply@App.MontgomeryCountyMD.gov <FRS-NoReply@App.MontgomeryCountyMD.gov>

Sent: Friday, October 08, 2021 10:01 AM

Subject: Report: MCFRS Fire Response Time Detail Report

10/8/2021 10:00:34

MCFRS Fire Response Time Detail Report

FFA SRHR

Shift Date: 10/07/ 2021

Shift: C

Unit	Phone To Dispatch Meet (2:00)	Turnout Meet (1:30)	Travel	** Phone To Onscene Meet (6:20 / 10:20) (7:30 / 11:30)
<hr/>				
21-00116951	10/08/2021 06:46:27	Box Area: 16-14	1131 UNIVERSITY BLVD W	
Call Type: HIGH RISE BUILDING FIRE		Initial Call Type: HIGH RISE BUILDING FIRE		
Phone To Pending: 1:48		Incident Type (Cleared as): 651 Smoke scare, odor of smoke		
AT718	2:08	0:33 Y	4:31	7:12 Y
AT719	2:08	0:53 Y	6:05	9:06 Y
BC701	2:08	0:48 Y	6:53	9:49 Y
BC704	2:08	0:51 Y	7:33	10:32
E705	2:08	2:26	5:05	9:39 Y
PE712	2:08	0:47 Y	7:25	10:20 Y
PE716	2:08	0:57 Y	7:23	10:28
PE718	2:08	0:42 Y	7:40	10:30
PE719	2:08	0:48 Y	6:06	9:02
* RS742	2:08	0:54 Y	3:01	6:03 Y
T716	2:08	0:46 Y	4:16	7:10 Y
EMS704	2:38	0:00 Y	5:29	8:07 Y
C705D	3:17	0:00 Y	7:31	10:48
SA700	5:18	0:00 Y		
A742	5:39	0:05 Y	1:58	7:42 Y

MCFRS COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

The following graphic is an example of the actual online tracking sheet used to document long travel times (related to a unit's arrival on-scene timestamp) and whether the outlier data was deemed incorrect and was corrected.

Excel MCFRS Extended Travel Time Confirmation Worksheet - Saved

Search (Alt + Q)

Vlassopoulos, De

File Home Insert Draw Page Layout Formulas Data Review View Help Editing

Clipboard Font Alignment Number Styles Cells Editing

P494

	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	N	O	P
	Shift	Incident #	Box Area	Address	Initial Call Type	Call Type	Unit	Unit Travel (mins)	RID +	Updated FireApp	Comments
1	C	21-00073087	07-17	OL495 X33 to X34	PIC with Hazmat	PIC with Hazmat	RS741B	0:38:29		Lucy on 11/15/21	9/7/21: Not. Chief Sherberne to follow up with Capt. Webster. Follow up on 11/9/21; 11/15 per BCCRS leaders, correct time defined and RMS updated
485		21-00116730		1909 BRIGHTON DAM RD	POLASST	SUALS2	PE704	0:19:12			12/15/21: Email to Capt. Branch. 2/23/22: Having IT remove all POLASST call types from analysis so point is now moot
486		22-00009975	29-01	12855 FAIRCHILD DR	High Rise Building Fire	High Rise Building Fire	RS729	0:25:15		2/25/2022	RS729 on a 29-01 box with 25+ min travel time. Not. Capt. Green 2/23/22
487	A	22-00038569	13-36	27901 Barnes Rd	House Fire	House Fire	W709	0:00:00		Lucy	W709 with a 48:25 turnout time. Notified Lt. Hykes on 4/4/22. Followed up with Chief Kelley on 5/31/22. Fixed on 5/31 after input from the FS9 captain and the LFRD Chief
488											
489	C	22-00044553	17-12	8720 Lochaven Dr	House Fire	House Fire	PE722	0:28:32		OIC 4/23/22	4/19/22: Notified Capt. Fritz; 5/10/22 follow up w/DC Kelley
490	B	22-00046703	22-11	15815 PIONEER HILLS TER	House Fire	House Fire	W722	0:28:27		OIC 4/20/22	4/20/22: Notified Lt. Moore
491	C	22-00062937	08-01	17060 King James Way	High Rise Building Fire	High Rise Fire - Entrapment	PE732	0:27:24		OIC 6/2/22	5/31/22: Notified Capt. Escolero.
492	A	22-00060672	30-21	11710 MAC ARTHUR BLVD	DECLOC1	WTRTRAIL	BC702	0:16:25			6/15/22: TSR submitted to remove the ERF measures for this WIR MR as the BC was wasn't added until 10-mins into the incident
493		22-00060027	04-	17942 Pond Rd		Aircraft Investigation	PE704	0:00:01			6/25/22: Emailed Lt. Jaramillo to check her times

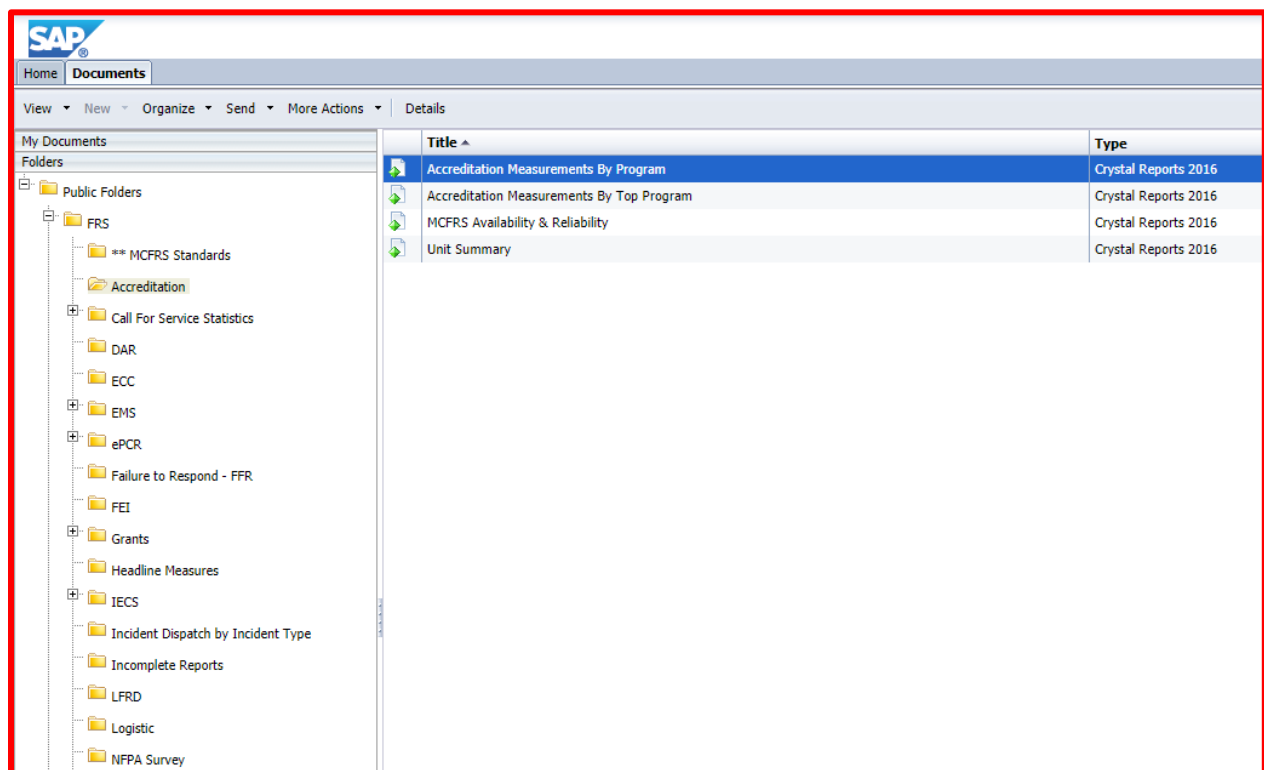
The green-shaded rows indicate confirmed erroneous, outlier AOS times, which had been corrected by the appropriate OIC or, with approval, the data analyst.

MCFRS COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

The Accreditation Manager also routinely uses sophisticated Crystal Reports designed by the MCFRS IT/data team to validate performance and/or define outlier response time performance needing further scrutiny.

The following screenshots depict the Crystal Reports interface, the inputs for measuring the effective response force (ERF) of the MCFRS program Fire Full Assignment, Special Risk High-Rise (FFA-SRHR) on 10/8/21 for the ERF performance. This incident is also seen in the daily emailed PDF example on a previous page.

For MCFRS, the ERF for these types of reported incidents is the timestamp of the last unit of five (5) engines, three (3) aerials, one (1) heavy rescue squad, two (2) chief officers, and one (1) EMS transport unit to arrive on-scene.



MCFRS COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

Enter Values

Enter the start date (mm/dd/yyyy):@startdate

10/8/2021

☐ Set to Null

Enter the end date (mm/dd/yyyy):@enddate

10/8/2021

☐ Set to Null

Geographic type@geographictype

zone

Enter a Value:

zone

☐ Set to Null

Program ID:@pgmid

33 - FFA_SRHR

Enter a Value:

33

☐ Set to Null

Percentage type@percentagetype

90 - 90% Fractile

Enter a Value:

90

☐ Set to Null

measure type@mearsuretype

erf_total_response - Effective Response Force (ERF)

Enter a Value:

erf_total_response

MCFRS COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

This is the output for the ERF report run on 10/8/21 for Fire Full Assignment, Special Risk High-Rise. The ERF was 10:32 total response time at the 90th percentile of the last unit to arrive:

Accreditation ERF Total Response				
Incident Date: 10/8/2021 To 10/8/2021				
Program: ERF_TOTAL_RESPONSE				
<u>Geographic Type</u>	<u>*Total Incident Count</u>	<u>Program Type</u>	<u>Measure Type</u>	<u>Response Time</u>
Rural	0			
Urban	1	FFA SRHR	90	00:10:32

The following is another example of routine performance monitoring. In this case, the Calendar Year 2021 first-arriving engine 90th percentile total response time to reported special risk high-rise incidents by station Risk Management Zone response areas are depicted (Stations 1 – 20 are shown):

Accreditation First Arriving Total Response				
Incident Date: 01/01/2021 To 12/31/2021				
Program: TOTAL_RESPONSE				
<u>Geographic Type</u>	<u>*Total Incident Count</u>	<u>Program Type</u>	<u>Measure Type</u>	<u>Response Time</u>
01	15	FFA SRHR	90	00:06:35
02	3	FFA SRHR	90	00:06:28
03	1	FFA SRHR	90	00:04:50
04	0			
05	0			
06	6	FFA SRHR	90	00:09:07
07	0			
08	5	FFA SRHR	90	00:06:53
09	0			
10	0			
11	2	FFA SRHR	90	00:14:05
12	12	FFA SRHR	90	00:07:56
13	0			
14	0			
15	0			
16	7	FFA SRHR	90	00:10:26
17	0			
18	2	FFA SRHR	90	00:05:43
19	1	FFA SRHR	90	00:05:39
20	3	FFA SRHR	90	00:07:22

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COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

Another example of MCFRS' adopted methodologies for monitoring emergency service delivery response performance is shown on the next few pages. NFPA 1221 (2019 edition) stipulates within 7.4.3, *Emergency alarm processing for the highest prioritization level emergency events listed in 7.4.3.1 through 7.4.3.2 shall be completed within 60 seconds, 90 percent of the time.*

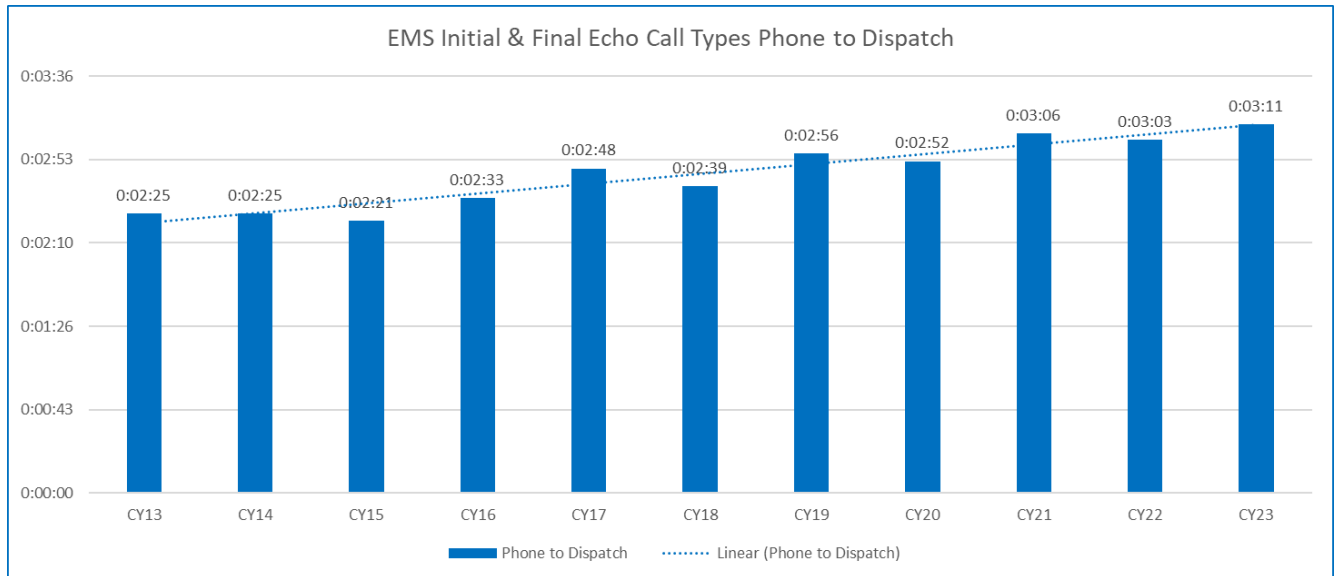
7.4.3.1 The following types of calls where there is an imminent threat to life shall be included in the highest prioritization level: (1) Trauma (penetrating chest injury, GSW, etc.); (2) Neurologic emergencies (stroke, seizure); (3) Cardiac-related events; (4) Unconscious/unresponsive patients; (5) Allergic reactions; (6) Patient not breathing; (7) Choking; (8) Other calls as determined by the AHJ.

7.4.3.2 The following types of calls where significant property loss/damage is likely or actively occurring shall be included in the highest prioritization level: (1) Fire involving or potentially extending to a structure(s); (2) Explosion; (3) Other calls as determined by the AHJ

The Accreditation Manager monitors Echo call type performance, specifically, the 911 call processing component of the total response time continuum. MCFRS determines "highest prioritization level emergency events" to be all Medical and Fire Priority Dispatch System "Echo" call types. The charts on the following pages only use in-county (not out-of-county mutual/automatic aid) incidents and those that begin (initial call type) and end (call type/"final" call type) as Echoes. "Upgrades" are not included. An example of an upgrade would be a call taker who processed a non-Echo ALS2 and based on the CAD notes, the ECC supervisor changed the call type to an ALS2 Echo. These are filtered out.

This analysis transpires annually with the intent of keeping Montgomery County PD Emergency Communication (ECC) leadership and MCFRS ECC leadership aware, so they may determine contributing factors, and improve processes, training, and/or employee behavior.

MCFRS COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER



The information below shows in-county call processing (phone to dispatch) for all ALS2 events (not just the highest priority Echo determinants as shown in above bar chart at 03:11 for CY23), at the 90th percentile from 1/1/2013 to 12/31/2023, at 03:18.

Note: 1/1/13 to 12/31/22 the 90th percentile was 03:16 and 1/1/13 to 12/31/21 was 03:14

1/10/2024 9:13.52

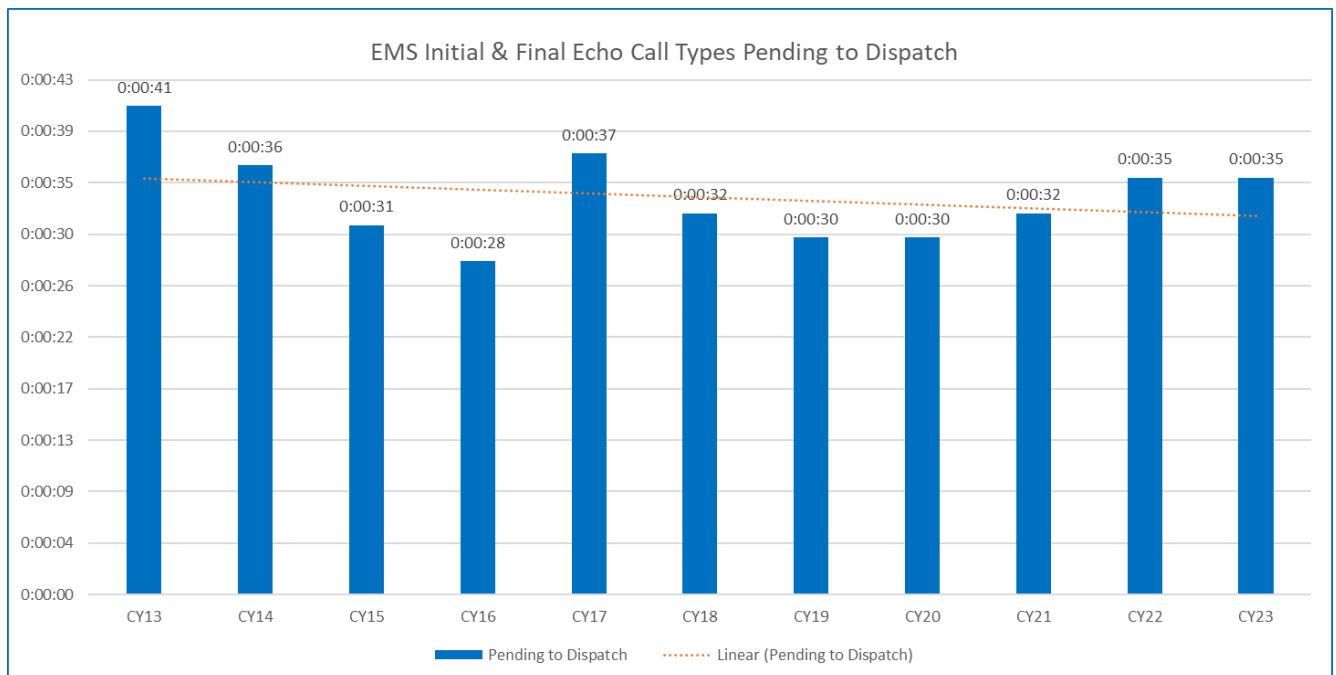
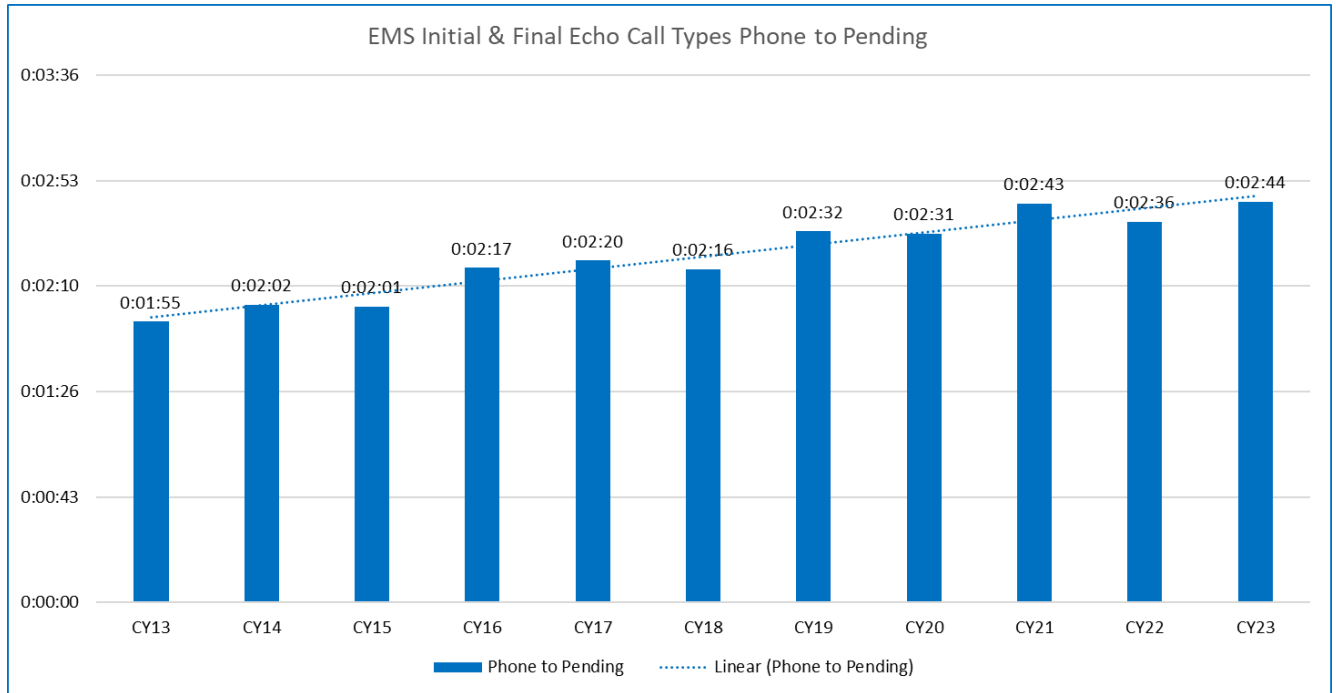
Accreditation First Arriving Phone to Dispatch

Incident Date: 01/01/2013 To 12/31/2023

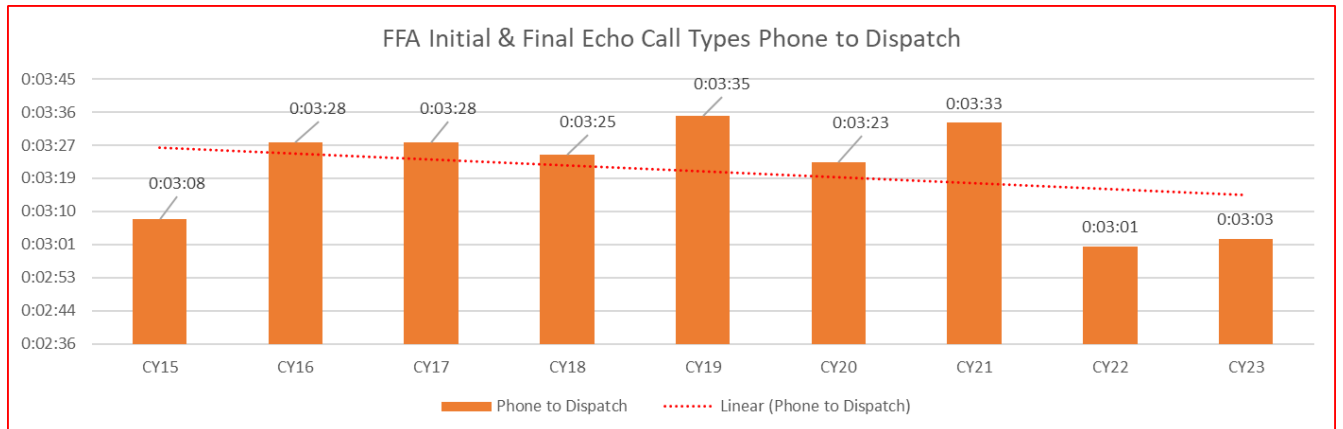
Program: PHONETODISP

<u>Geographic Type</u>	<u>*Total Incident Count</u>	<u>Program Type</u>	<u>Measure Type</u>	<u>Response Time</u>	<u>Response Time Sec</u>
CountyWide	50618	ALS2	90	00:03:18	198

MCFRS COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER



MCFRS COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER



The information below shows in-county call processing (phone to dispatch) for all Fire Full Assignment events (not just the highest priority Echo determinants as shown in above bar chart at 03:03 for CY23), at the 90th percentile from 1/1/2015 to 12/31/2023, at 03:50.

Note: 1/1/13 to 12/31/22 the 90th percentile was 03:51 and 1/1/13 to 12/31/21 was 03:55

1/10/2024 9:40:58

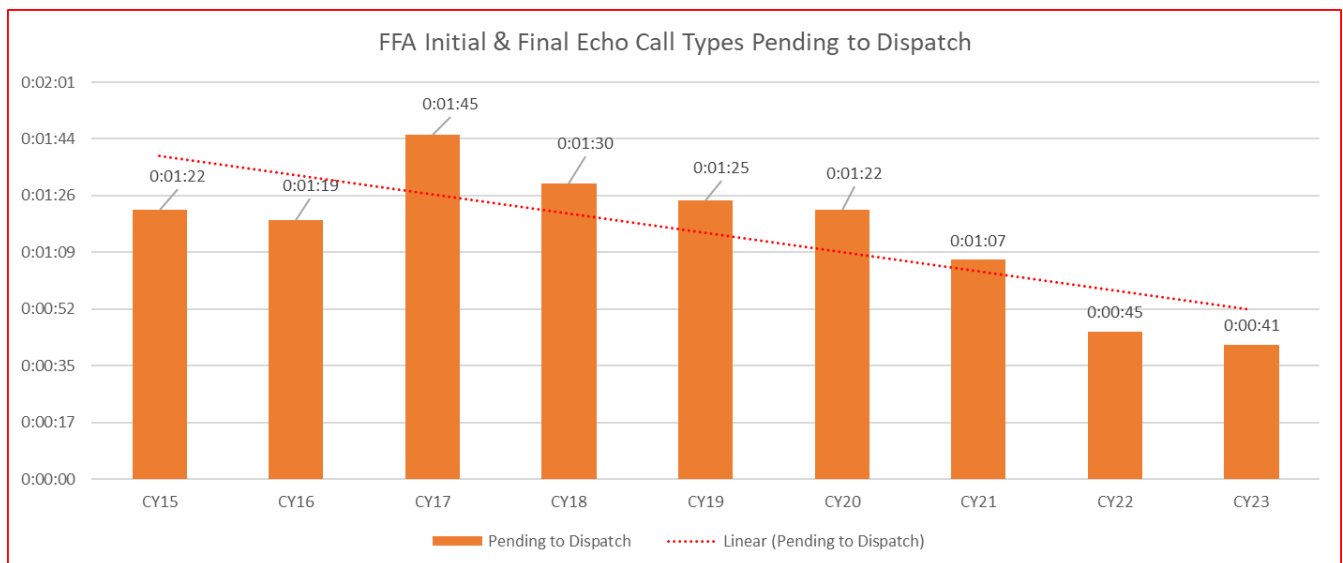
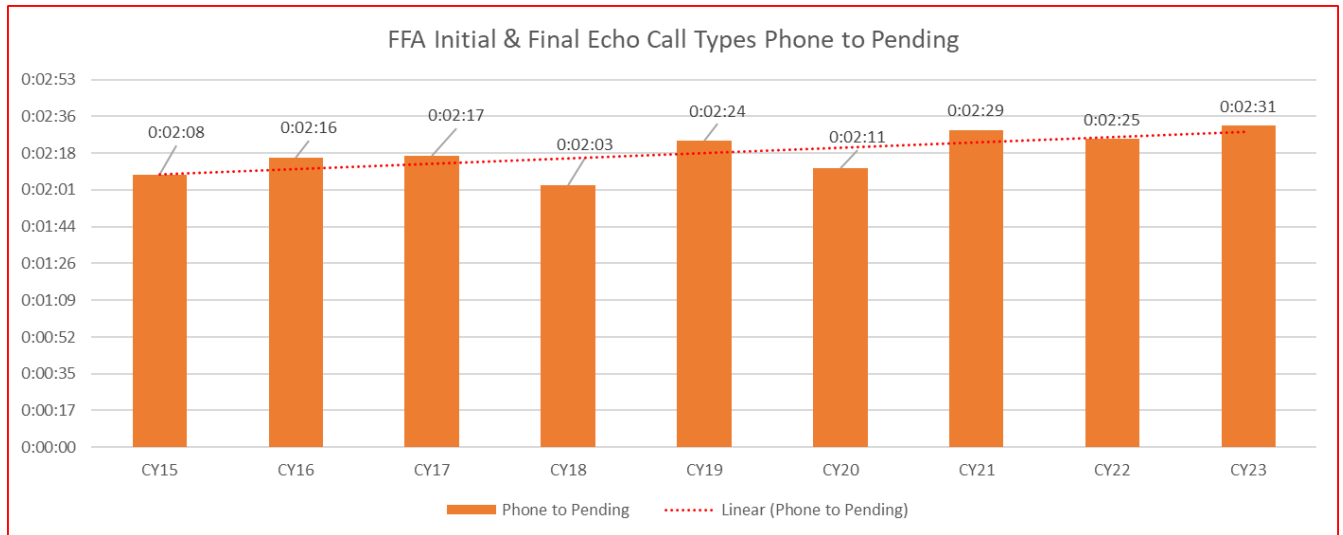
Accreditation First Arriving Phone to Dispatch

Incident Date: 01/01/2015 To 12/31/2023

Program: PHONETODISP

<u>Geographic Type</u>	<u>*Total Incident Count</u>	<u>Program Type</u>	<u>Measure Type</u>	<u>Response Time</u>	<u>Response Time Sec</u>
CountyWide	7,846	Fire Full Assignment	90	00:03:50	230

MCFRS COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER



The screenshot below shows in-county call processing (phone to dispatch) for all Fire Full Assignment events (not just the highest priority Echo determinants as shown above and at 3:01 for CY22), at the 90th percentile from 1/1/15 to 12/31/22, at 3:51 (1/1/15 to 12/31/21 was 3:55).

1/31/2023 10:38:58

Accreditation First Arriving Phone to Dispatch

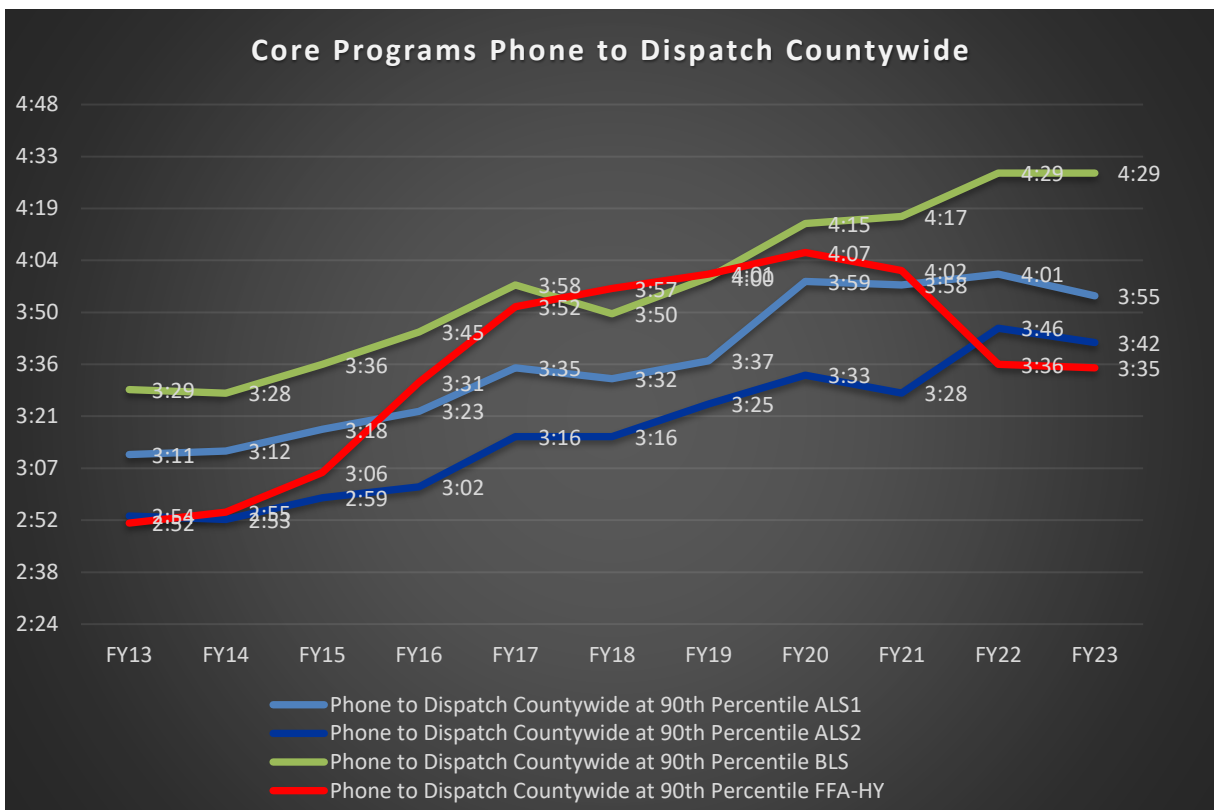
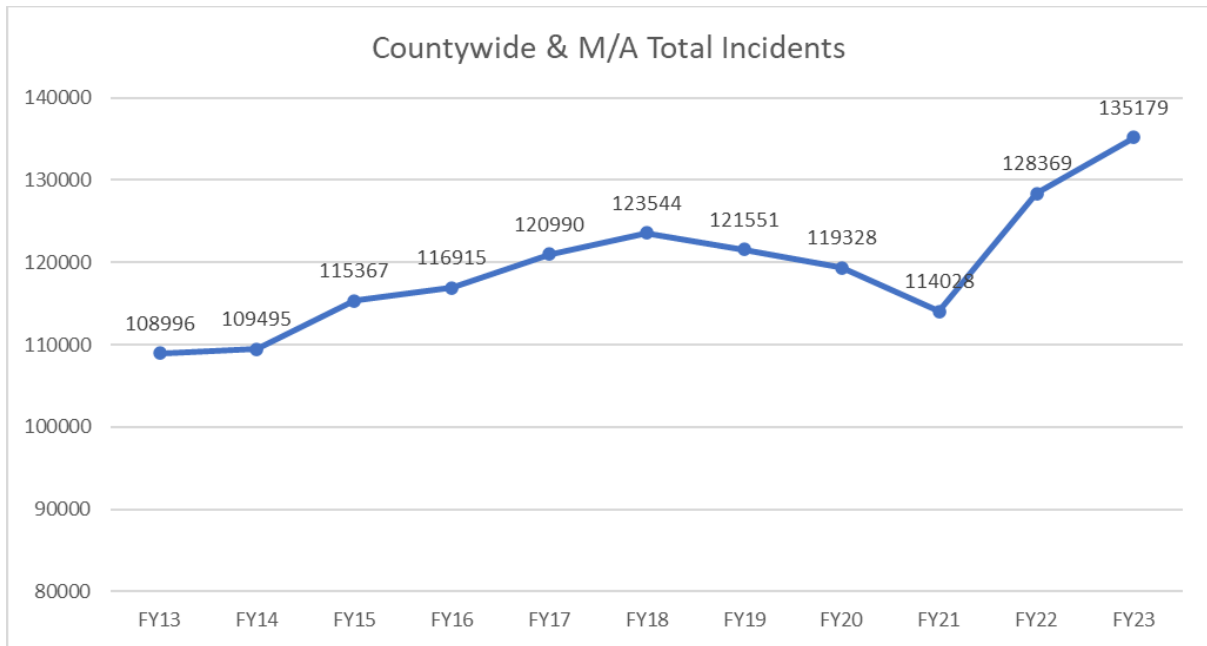
Incident Date: 01/01/2015 To 12/31/2022
Program: PHONETODISP

Geographic Type	*Total Incident Count	Program Type	Measure Type	Response Time	Response Time Sec
CountyWide	6,410	Fire Full Assignment	90	00:03:51	231

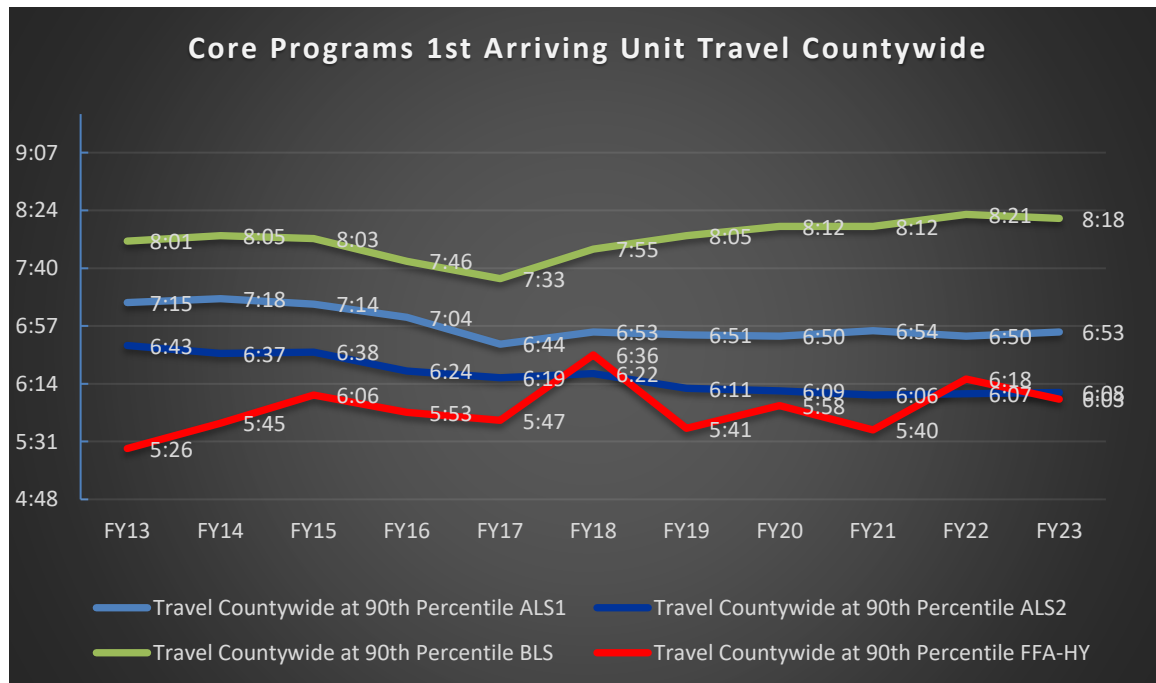
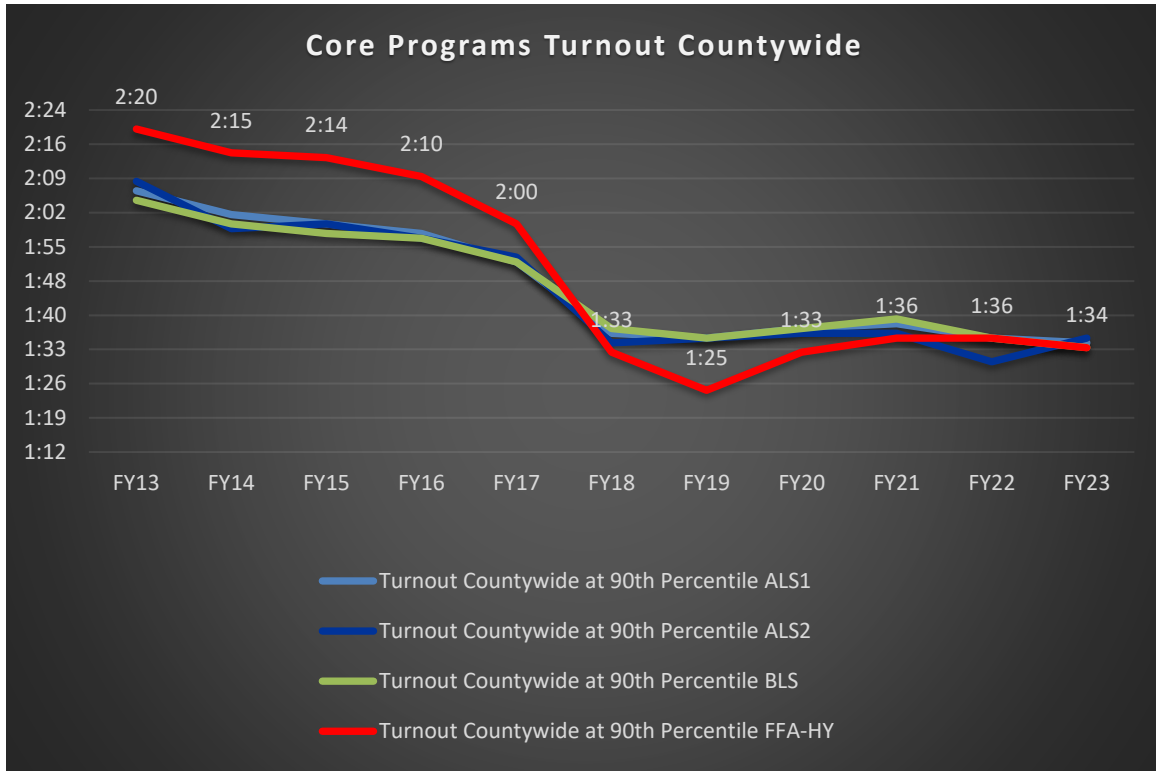
Additional examples of performance monitoring are included on the following pages.

MCFRS COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

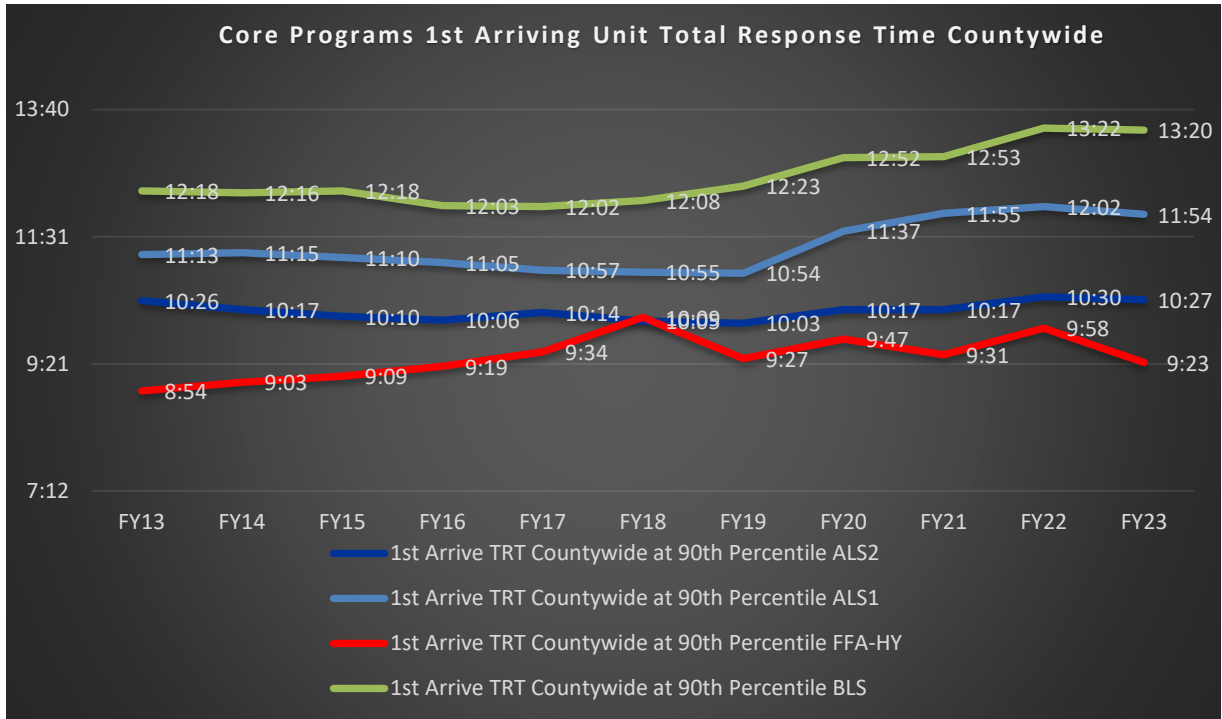
Accreditation Manager analysis for Operational Leadership:



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Operations Division monitoring of critical resource Availability and Reliability (the example provided below is a portion of CY2022 for first-due engine to reported structure fires within their upper tier Risk Management Zone – Station Response Area) for Engines 1 thru 17:

MCFR Availability - Reliability										
Start Date: 01/01/2022										
End Date: 12/31/2022										
Availability Program: FFA-Engine										
Availability				Reliability						
Geographic Type	Total Incidents	Count by 1st Due Unit	% Avail	Historic Baseline Performance	Reliability Count	Baseline Met Count	% Baseline	Benchmark Goal	Benchmark Met Count	% Benchmark
01	61	58	95.1%	9:27	58	27	46.6%	9:15	27	46.6%
02	34	29	85.3%	10:43	28	14	50.0%	9:15	12	42.9%
03	33	33	100.0%	12:11	31	13	41.9%	9:15	12	38.7%
04	5	4	80.0%	15:10	4	1	25.0%	9:15	0	0.0%
05	27	22	81.5%	11:04	21	11	52.4%	9:15	11	52.4%
06	34	32	94.1%	12:26	32	14	43.8%	9:15	12	37.5%
07	12	11	91.7%	10:09	11	7	63.6%	9:15	6	54.5%
08	77	68	88.3%	11:24	68	33	48.5%	9:15	30	44.1%
09	1	1	100.0%		1					
10	10	10	100.0%	11:00	10	3	30.0%	9:15	2	20.0%
11	11	10	90.9%	9:44	10	3	30.0%	9:15	3	30.0%
12	44	37	84.1%	9:43	37	14	37.8%	9:15	11	29.7%
13	21	21	100.0%	15:29	20	11	55.0%	13:45	11	55.0%
14	9	8	88.9%	14:47	7	4	57.1%	13:45	4	57.1%
15	47	44	93.6%	11:13	43	19	44.2%	9:15	16	37.2%
16	36	34	94.4%	10:39	31	10	32.3%	9:15	10	32.3%
17	10	10	100.0%	14:03	10	7	70.0%	13:45	7	70.0%

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COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

Fire Protection/Detection Systems Considered Within Response Strategies [2C.3]

Montgomery County has enacted stringent fire protection legislation that requires automatic fire protection sprinkler systems, not only in commercial, educational, high-rise, and manufacturing occupancies, but in all residential townhouses and low-rise apartments built after 1988, and all single-family detached dwellings built after 2004. The State of Maryland also enacted [statewide smoke alarm legislation](#) effective January 1st of 2018, requiring all residential occupancies to:

1. Replace battery-only operated smoke alarms with units powered by sealed-in, ten-year/long-life batteries with a “silence/hush” feature.
2. Upgrade smoke alarm placement in existing residential occupancies to comply with minimum specified standards. These standards vary according to when the building was constructed. The deadline for compliance with the new law was January 1, 2018.

MCFRS acknowledges that single-family homes have gotten larger, and this trend has led to the “mansionization” of some new home developments. The average size of a single-family detached home built in the 1950s was 1,300 square feet (SF) compared to 3,200 SF for a detached home built in the 2000s. This trend has not only affected detached housing but is also occurring with the single-family attached products.

This data is of interest to MCFRS, particularly because homes built in Montgomery County in the 2000’s are at least 2.5 times larger than in prior years. Underwriters Laboratories (UL) scientists, engineers, and researchers, along with fire service professionals, have conducted extensive testing and analysis of modern fire dynamics within residential structures. [The results of these tests](#) are astounding and confirm that the modern home structure fire is a “perfect storm” of conditions and outcomes: larger homes + open house geometries + increased fuel loads + new construction materials = faster fire propagation, shorter time to flashover, rapid changes in fire dynamics, shorter escape times for occupants, and shorter structural collapse times.

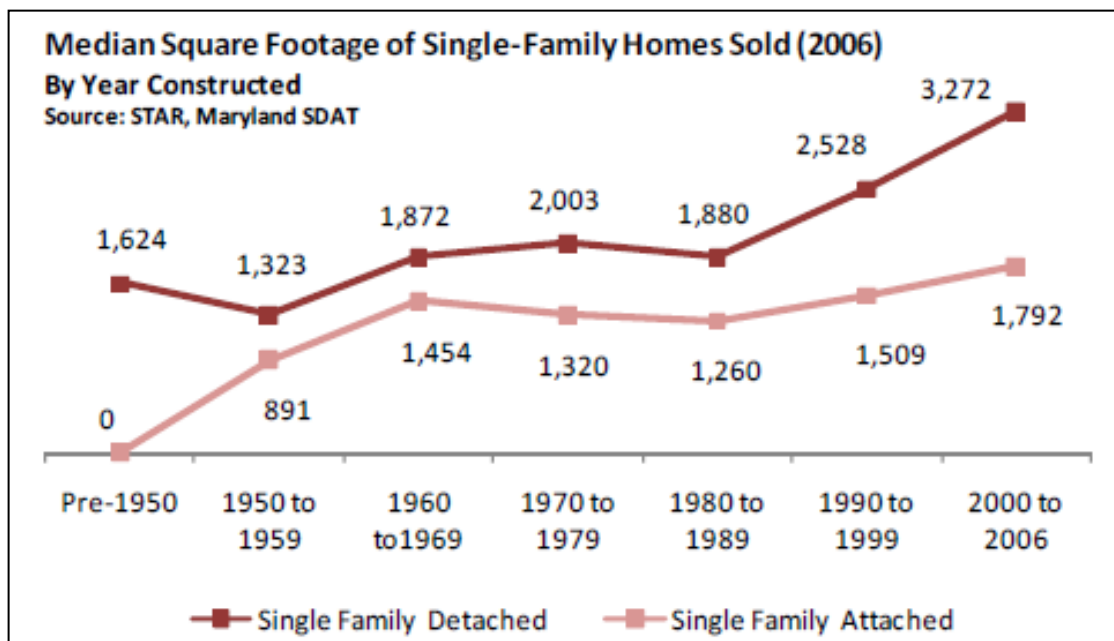
MCFRS also acknowledges that while automatic fire protection systems, such as sprinkler systems, have many times extinguished fires while in the incipient stage or while still very small, numerous significant residential fires have begun on the exterior where there is no sprinkler system. MCFRS has a history of fighting significant and life-threatening residential fires in sprinklered occupancies where, for example, the

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COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

fire begins on an exterior wooden deck, rapidly extends via the home's vinyl siding, through the soffits and into the attic.

To this end, MCFRS understands the importance of initially deploying an Effective Response Force (ERF) to a report of a structure fire to enhance life safety and property conservation, regardless of whether the occupancy has an automatic suppression system. The UL studies authenticate MCFRS' categorization of these types of incidents as high- and special-risk. The MCFRS resource deployment model for these types of events is based on a sound critical task analysis and community risk assessment.




On the other hand, MCFRS, through its continuous response and resources deployment analysis, does acknowledge an automatic fire alarm or sprinkler system activation without a secondary report of smoke or fire as a low-risk event. For a residential automatic fire alarm (AFA), MCFRS deploys only one engine company, non-emergency. For an AFA in a high-risk occupancy, such as a hospital or even occupied school, MCFRS only deploys one engine company and one special service company, non-emergency; thus, MCFRS does consider these situations in its response strategies.

Finally, the following is a recent example of an occupied sprinklered townhouse fire where MCFRS correctly initially deployed a Fire Full Assignment regardless of the occupancy maintaining a fire protection system:

MCFRS COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

MONTGOMERY COUNTY FIRE & EXPLOSIVES INVESTIGATION LOG	
BASIC EVENT INFORMATION	
OK for Public Release?	Yes
Fire Inc. #	2200024393
Inc. Date	2/26/2022
Inc. Type:	Townhouse Fire
Address:	3532 Landing Way
City:	Olney
Event Summary: <p>MCFRS units were dispatched to the listed address for the reported townhouse fire. Units arrived and found a small fire contained to the room / area of origin. The fire was extinguished and on duty fire investigators requested.</p> <p>Investigators conducted interviews with the 911 caller and the homeowner. The owner operates a business from the townhouse providing recreational sports (i.e. laser tag). The owner manufactures components for the equipment in the home using a 3D printer and his business partner installs the electronic components.</p> <p>The <u>lithium ion</u> batteries used in the equipment were charging inside the laser tag gun laid against the exterior wall. The fire affected nearby <u>lithium ion</u> batteries causing them to launch outward in the room of origin. This created separate non communicating burn patterns on the carpeted floor. The fire caused the sprinkler to activate.</p> <p>No criminal nexus suspected.</p>	
Disposition: Closed Not a Crime	
Lead Invest.:	Lieutenant Baker

 Pete Piringer
@mcfrcPIO

Update -Landing Way, off Norbeck Rd, MOR TH (3-level), bank of (~50) ion batteries (charging) overheated, caught nearby combustibles on fire, smoke alarm activated, *residential sprinklers activated & held fire and check, @mcfrc completed extinguishment, no injuries



FIRE INVESTIGATION INFORMATION	
Alarm Level:	Box
Fire Cause:	Accidental
Fire Loss Dollar Amounts	
Structure:	\$25,000
Contents:	\$75,000
Other:	
Smoke Detector Information	
Present:	Yes
Activated:	Yes
Alerted Occupants:	Yes
Sprinkler Information	
Present:	Yes
Activated:	Yes

<https://twitter.com/mcfrcPIO/status/1497560844686675969>

MCFRS COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

Programmatic Critical Task Analysis by Risk Class for 1st Due & ERF [CC 2C.4]

As stated on page 49 of the April 2010 [National Institute of Standards and Testing \(NIST\) Report on Residential Fireground Field Experiments](#) report, “Stopping the escalation of the event involves firefighter intervention via critical tasks performed on the fireground.”

The term fireground shall be used synonymously with MCFRS personnel and equipment operating at the scene of any incident involving any risk category or risk class.

In addition, and as stated on page 10 of the September 2010 [Firefighter Safety and Deployment Study Report on EMS Field Experiments](#):

“In order to address the primary research questions using realistic scenarios, the research was divided into three distinct, yet interconnected parts. Part 1—Time-to-task experiments related to gaining access to a patient and removing the patient from the incident scene. Part 2—Time-to-task experiments to the care of a victim with multi-system trauma. Part 3—Time-to-task experiments related to the care of a victim with chest pain and witnessed cardiac arrest. These parts included the most basic elements of an overall EMS response, which are — access the patient, conduct patient assessment, deliver on scene patient care, package the patient, and remove the patient to a transport-capable vehicle.”

MCFRS has conducted an all-hazard community risk assessment and determined its emergency and non-emergency response strategies to best support its mission, vision, guiding principles/values, and goals and objectives. Based on this assessment, its agency responsibilities, and community expectations and needs, MCFRS has developed appropriate, initial response deployment packages based on each of the defined risk categories and classes.

Each of the following MCFRS first-due unit and effective response force (ERF) packages have been designed to provide an appropriate capability and capacity within the initial deployment of fire-rescue resources to provide maximum protection of lives, property, and the environment based on the initially reported risk category and class. These packages have been engineered and reengineered over time through rigorous validation process of internal programmatic appraisal and review of data, outcome performance

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monitoring, national standards, best practices and studies, and after-action reporting/post-incident analysis recommendations.

Subsequently, through the aforementioned review and validation processes, a critical task analysis has been completed for each of the MCFRS risk categories/emergency response programs and their corresponding risk classes. These have been designed to provide a high-level expectation of the critical tasks needed to be performed by the personnel assigned to specific apparatus and unit types to safely and effectively mitigate emergency events.

Finally, as one reviews the following list of MCFRS first-due and ERF response packages and each of the critical task analysis documents for each risk category /emergency response program, one should be mindful of the MCFRS [Incident Response Policy's Operational Doctrine Statement](#). Beginning on page 3, the operational principle of *Scaled Response*, states:

MCFRS incident response operations begin with the report of an incident. For this initial report one of a number of predetermined assortments of personnel and capabilities is dispatched."

Beginning at the time of dispatch the organization then relies on personnel to conduct assessments and make judgements. One of the core judgements is whether or not the response package is appropriate. Based on situation assessments, the appropriate personnel determine whether to deescalate the incident, maintain the incident, or escalate the incident.

The principle of scaled response contains within it the corollary of defense in depth. Defense in depth means that as the risk or complexity of an incident increases, the allocation of resources, the number of contingency plans, and the configuration of rapid intervention teams must also grow proportionately, scaling up or down to meet the needs of the incident.

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The following table represents the MCFRS initial deployment packages and risk levels. The ERF for each package is included on each of the critical task analysis sheets as well as hyperlinked within the table below. Low-risk programs do not include an ERF.

Risk Category/Emergency Response Program	Risk Level	Program Acronym	MCFRS Grp.1	MCFRS Grp.2	1st Arriving Unit Qualifier
Fire Full Assignment - Hydranted Areas	High	FFA-HY	Fire	FFA	Engine
Fire Full Assignment - Non-Hydranted Areas	Special	FFA-NH	Fire	FFA	Engine
Fire Full Assignment - High-Rise	Special	FFA-SRHR	Fire	FFA	Engine
Adaptive 2-3	Moderate	A2-3	Fire	Adaptive	Any unit due
Adaptive 1F	Low	A1F	Fire	Adaptive	Engine
Adaptive 1N	Low	A1N	Fire	Adaptive	Any unit due
Wildland Firefighting Low Risk	Low	WFF-LR	Fire	Wildfire	Eng./Brush
Wildland Firefighting Moderate Risk	Low	WFF-MR	Fire	Wildfire	Eng./Brush
Advanced Life Support - 2	High	ALS2	EMS	ALS	Paramedic
Advanced Life Support - 1	Moderate	ALS1	EMS	ALS	Paramedic
Basic Life Support	Low	BLS	EMS	BLS	Any unit
Hazmat Moderate Risk	Moderate	HM-MR	SpecOps	HazMat	Any unit due
Hazmat High Risk	High	HM-HR	SpecOps	HazMat	Any unit due
Hazmat Special Risk	Special	HM-SR	SpecOps	HazMat	Any unit due
Technical Rescue	Special	TR-SR	SpecOps	TechRes	Any unit due
Water/Ice Rescue Moderate Risk	Moderate	WIR-MR	SpecOps	Water-Ice	Any unit due
Water/Ice Rescue High Risk	High	WIR-HR	SpecOps	Water-Ice	Any unit due
Water/Ice Rescue Special Risk	Special	WIR-SR	SpecOps	Water-Ice	Any unit due
Aircraft Rescue FF High Risk	High	ARF-HR	SpecOps	ARFF	Any unit due
Aircraft Rescue FF Special Risk	Special	ARF-SR	SpecOps	ARFF	Any unit due
Bomb Squad Moderate Risk	Moderate	BS-MR	SpecOps	Bomb Squad	FM/BU700
Bomb Squad High Risk	High	BS-HR	SpecOps	Bomb Squad	Any unit due
Bomb Squad Special Risk	Special	BS-SR	SpecOps	Bomb Squad	Any unit due

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MCFRS Critical Task Analysis Worksheets

Program: Fire Full Assignment Structure Fire – Special Risk Non-Hydrant

Risk Class: High	Program: Fire Full Assignment Structure Fire Hydranted Areas Page 1 of 2	Risk Category: FFA-HY
Critical Tasks		Minimum Personnel
1st and 2nd Due Chiefs: Incident Command		2
1st Due Engine: *Establish uninterrupted water supply of a minimum of 500 GPM for 30 minutes with supply line(s) maintained by an operator and position on the Alpha-side of the structure, *Conduct a 360 degree size-up & announce report, *Provide Situation Update Reports, *Advance attack line which has a minimum flow rate of 150 GPM and operated by a minimum of two members, *Locate, confine, extinguish fire, *Announce when line is operating on fire or if fire's location cannot be quickly determined, *Announce unexpected hazards		3 (4)
2nd Due Engine: *Be prepared to lay into scene if 1st due engine does not, *Co-locate with 1st due engine and 1st due (attack) tanker, *Pump tank water (maintained by an operator) to the attack tanker, *Support initial attack line and provide a backup line, maintained by an operator, with a minimum flow rate of 150 GPM and operated by a minimum of two members		3 (4)
3rd Due Engine: *Establish uninterrupted water supply of a minimum of 500 GPM for 30 minutes with supply line(s) maintained by an operator and position on the opposite (most likely Charlie) side of the structure, *Conduct a Charlie-side size-up & announce report, *Advance attack line which has a minimum flow rate of 150 GPM and operated by a minimum of two members, *Check the lowest level of the structure and report conditions found, *Be prepared, with IC authorization, to attack any fire in the lowest level, *Provide Situation Update Reports, *Be prepared to stretch hose line to floor above or most threatened exposure		3 (4)
4th Due Engine: *Complete water supply (split lay/pick up hydrant, etc.) for the 3rd due engine and/or augment/correct 3rd due Engine water supply issues, *Provide support for 3rd due engine attack line, if needed, *Be prepared to provide an attack line with a minimum flow rate of 150 GPM and operated by a minimum of two members if directed by the IC		3 (4)
5th Due Engine: *Ensure all existing water supply operations are functional and with IC permission, correct any water supply issues, *Assume duties of the Rapid Intervention Company (RIC) & announce when in place and the location, *Be capable of deploying an attack line which has a minimum flow rate of 150 GPM and operated by a minimum of two members, *Assure hose line(s) are maintained by an operator		3 (4)

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1st Due Truck: Position on the Alpha-side or as necessary to make immediate rescues, *Coordinate ventilation with initial interior attack line, *Initiate obvious rescues for people in immediate danger and visible from the exterior of a structure, *Assist with forcible entry, *Ensure ladders are placed for egress and/or rescues, *Remove security bars and other impediments, *Conduct interior searches, *Check and report on fire extension, *Conduct salvage and overhaul		3
2nd Due Truck: Position on the opposite (most likely Charlie) side of the structure from the 1st due truck, *Coordinate ventilation with initial interior attack line, *Initiate obvious rescues for people in immediate danger and visible from the exterior of a structure, *Assist with forcible entry for the 3rd due engine as needed, *Ensure ladders are placed for egress and/or rescues, *Remove security bars and other impediments, *Conduct interior searches, *Check and report on fire extension, *Conduct salvage and overhaul		3
Rescue Squad: Position apparatus without hindering placement of other apparatus, *Ensure systematic completion of searches in unsearched areas, *Once primary searches complete, report to IC for reassignment, Control utilities		3
EMS Transport Unit: Park to allow for rapid egress and do not impede access to the scene, *Immediately locate, assess, and care for occupants, *If used as the standby team, transition to established duties immediately upon the establishment of the RIC, * Establish aid station near primary entry point and announce location		2
Minimum Total	Number in parenthesis is based on engines staffed with 4	28 (33)
First arriving unit qualifier: Primary Unit Type: Engine		
ERF unit qualifier (last unit to arrive of the following package):		
• 5 Primary Unit Type Engine		
• 2 Primary Unit Type Aerial		
• 1 Primary Unit Type Rescue Squad		
• 2 Primary Unit Type Chief		
• 1 Primary Unit Type Ambulance or 1 Secondary Unit Type Medic		
Program: Fire Full Assignment: Hydranted areas		
MCFRS response program call type groupings:		NFPA 1710 (2020) linkage: 5.2.4: Deployment / 5.2.4.1.1: Two-story single-family dwelling / 5.2.4.2.1: Typical open-air strip shopping center / 5.2.4.3.1: Typical apartment within a three-story garden apartment building
Group 1	Fire	
Group 2	Fire Full Assignment	
Group 3	FFA-HY	
Group 4	Structure Fire, Structure Fire Hazmat	

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Program: Fire Full Assignment Structure Fire – Special Risk Non-Hydrant

Risk Class: Special	Program: Fire Full Assignment Structure Fire Non-Hydranted Areas Page 1 of 2	Risk Category: FFA-NH
Critical Tasks		Minimum Personnel
1st and 2nd Due Chiefs: Incident Command		2
1st Due Engine: *Establish the process to achieve an uninterrupted water supply of a minimum of 400 GPM for 30 minutes by initiating attack tanker ops, announcing fill site location, and laying a supply line with clappered Siamese, maintained by an operator, and position on the Alpha-side of the structure, *Conduct a 360 degree size-up & announce report, *Provide Situation Update Reports, *Coordinate/co-locate with 2nd due engine and first due (attack) tanker, *Advance attack line which has a minimum flow rate of 150 GPM and operated by a minimum of two members, *Locate, confine, extinguish fire, *Announce when line is operating on fire or if fire's location cannot be quickly determined, *Announce unexpected hazards		3 (4)
2nd Due Engine: *Be prepared to lay into scene if 1st due engine does not, *Co-locate with 1st due engine and 1st due (attack) tanker, *Pump tank water (maintained by an operator) to the attack tanker, *Support initial attack line and provide a backup line, maintained by an operator, with a minimum flow rate of 150 GPM and operated by a minimum of two members		3 (4)
3rd Due Engine: *Position engine and while maintaining an operator, pump tank water to the 1st due engine's clappered Siamese, *Conduct a Charlie-side size-up & announce report, *Advance attack line which has a minimum flow rate of 150 GPM and operated by a minimum of two members, *Check the lowest level of the structure and report conditions found, *Be prepared, with IC authorization, to attack any fire in the lowest level, *Provide Situation Update Reports, *Be prepared to stretch hose line to floor above or most threatened exposure		3 (4)
4th Due Engine: *Position engine and while maintaining an operator, pump tank water to the 1st due engine's clappered Siamese, *Provide support for 3rd due engine attack line, if needed, *Be prepared to provide an attack line with a minimum flow rate of 150 GPM and operated by a minimum of two members if directed by the IC		3 (4)
5th Due Engine: *Position engine and while maintaining an operator, pump tank water to the 1st due engine's clappered Siamese, *Assume duties of the Rapid Intervention Company (RIC) & announce when in place and the location, *Be capable of deploying an attack line which has a minimum flow rate of 150 GPM and operated by a minimum of two members, *Assure hose line(s) are maintained by an operator		3 (4)
6th Due Engine: Fill tankers and engines at designated fill site by utilizing an operator, *Be prepared to work within the ICS to assume water supply officer (WSO) position or assist the WSO with strategies such as dump site/relay pumping operations		3 (4)

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1st Due Truck: Position on the Alpha-side or as necessary to make immediate rescues, *Coordinate ventilation with initial interior attack line, *Initiate obvious rescues for people in immediate danger and visible from the exterior of a structure, *Assist with forcible entry, *Ensure ladders are placed for egress and/or rescues, *Remove security bars and other impediments, *Conduct interior searches, *Check and report on fire extension, *Conduct salvage and overhaul		3
2nd Due Truck: Position on the opposite (most likely Charlie) side of the structure from the 1st due truck, *Coordinate ventilation with initial interior attack line, *Initiate obvious rescues for people in immediate danger and visible from the exterior of a structure, *Assist with forcible entry for the 3rd due engine as needed, *Ensure ladders are placed for egress and/or rescues, *Remove security bars and other impediments, *Conduct interior searches, *Check and report on fire extension, *Conduct salvage and overhaul		3
Rescue Squad: Position apparatus without hindering placement of other apparatus, *Ensure systematic completion of searches in unsearched areas, *Once primary searches complete, report to IC for reassignment, Control utilities		3
EMS Transport Unit: Park to allow for rapid egress and do not impede access to the scene, *Immediately locate, assess, and care for occupants, *If used as the standby team, transition to established duties immediately upon the establishment of the RIC, * Establish aid station near primary entry point and announce location		2
1st Tanker: Co-locate with 1st and 2nd due engine, *Supply 1st due engine, *Receive water from the 2nd due engine, *Maintain functions with an operator		1
2nd Tanker: Supply incident via clappered Siamese with an operator		1
3rd Tanker: Supply incident via clappered Siamese with an operator		1
Minimum Total	Number in parenthesis is based on engines staffed with 4	34 (40)
First arriving unit qualifier: Primary Unit Type: Engine		
ERF unit qualifier (last unit to arrive of the following package):		
6 Primary Unit Type Engine; 2 Primary Unit Type Aerial; Primary Unit Type Rescue Squad; 2 Primary Unit Type Chief; 3 Primary Unit Type Tanker and/or combo or Engine Tankers; 1 Primary Unit Type Ambulance or 1 Secondary Unit Type Medic		
Program: Fire Full Assignment: Non-Hydranted areas		
MCFRS response program call type groupings:		NFPA 1710 (2020) linkage: 5.2.4: Deployment / 5.2.4.1.1: Two-story single-family dwelling / 5.2.4.2.1: Typical open-air strip shopping center / 5.2.4.3.1: Typical apartment within a three-story garden apartment building
Group 1	Fire	
Group 2	Fire Full Assignment	
Group 3	FFA-NH	
Group 4	Structure Fire, Structure Fire Hazmat	

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Program: Fire Full Assignment Structure Fire – Special Risk High-Rise

Risk Class: Special	Program: Fire Full Assignment Structure Fire Special Risk High-Rise Page 1 of 2	Risk Category: FFA-SRHR
Critical Tasks		Minimum Personnel
1st and 2nd Due Chiefs: Incident Command / Lobby Control / 3rd & 4th Chiefs if on the box: Division/Group/Branch Supervision		2 (4)
1st Due Engine: *Establish uninterrupted water supply of a minimum of 500 GPM for 30 minutes with supply line(s) maintained by an operator and position on the Alpha-side of the structure, *Conduct a 360 degree size-up if possible & announce report, *Charge standpipes and sprinkler systems per IRP, *Provide Situation Update Reports, *Advance charged attack line which has a minimum flow rate of 150 GPM and operated by a minimum of two members from the stairwell if any smoke or fire is present from the floor, *Locate, confine, extinguish fire, *Announce when line is operating on fire or if fire's location cannot be quickly determined, *Announce unexpected hazards, *Bring at least 200 feet of hose to fire floor		3 (4)
2nd Due Engine: *Complete water supply (split lay/pick up hydrant, etc.) for the 1st due engine and/or augment/correct 1st due Engine water supply issues, *Support initial attack line by assisting 1st due engine advance their line, and provide a backup line, maintained by an operator, with a minimum flow rate of 150 GPM and operated by a minimum of two members		3 (4)
3rd Due Engine: *Establish uninterrupted water supply of a minimum of 500 GPM for 30 minutes with supply line(s) maintained by an operator and position on the opposite (most likely Charlie) side of the structure, *Conduct a Charlie-side size-up & announce report, *Advance attack line which has a minimum flow rate of 150 GPM and operated by a minimum of two members, *Check the lowest level of the structure and report conditions found, *Be prepared, with IC authorization, to attack any fire in the lowest level, *Provide Situation Update Reports, *Be prepared to stretch hose line to floor above after providing report to immediate supervisor		3 (4)
4th Due Engine: *Complete water supply (split lay/pick up hydrant, etc.) for the 3rd due engine and/or augment/correct 3rd due Engine water supply issues, *Provide support for 3rd due engine attack line, if needed, *Be prepared to provide an attack line with a minimum flow rate of 150 GPM and operated by a minimum of two members if directed by the IC		3 (4)
5th Due Engine: *Ensure all existing water supply operations are functional and with IC permission, correct any water supply issues, *Assume duties of the Rapid Intervention Company (RIC) & announce when in place and the location,		3 (4)

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1st Due Truck: Position on the Alpha-side or as necessary to make immediate rescues, *Coordinate ventilation with initial interior attack line, *Initiate obvious rescues for people in immediate danger and visible from the exterior of a structure, *Assist with forcible entry, *Ensure ladders are placed for egress and/or rescues, *Remove security bars and other impediments, *Conduct interior searches, *Check and report on fire extension, *Conduct salvage and overhaul		3
2nd Due Truck: Position on the opposite (most likely Charlie) side of the structure from the 1st due truck, *Coordinate ventilation with initial interior attack line, *Initiate obvious rescues for people in immediate danger and visible from the exterior of a structure, *Assist with forcible entry for the 3rd due engine as needed, *Ensure ladders are placed for egress and/or rescues, *Remove security bars and other impediments, *Conduct interior searches, *Check and report on fire extension, *Conduct salvage and overhaul		3
3rd Due Truck: Ensure all stairwells and pressurized, *Designate a ventilation stairwell, *Manage all additional smoke control & ventilation		3
Rescue Squad: Position apparatus without hindering placement of other apparatus, *Ensure systematic completion of searches in unsearched areas, *Once primary searches complete, report to IC for reassignment, Control utilities		3
EMS Transport Unit: Park to allow for rapid egress and do not impede access to the scene, *Immediately locate, assess, and care for occupants, *If used as the standby team, transition to established duties immediately upon the establishment of the RIC, *Establish aid station near primary entry point and announce location		2
Minimum Total	31-engines w/3; 36-engines w/4; 38-two add'l volunteer chiefs	31 / 36/ 38
First arriving unit qualifier: Primary Unit Type: Engine		
ERF unit qualifier (last unit to arrive of the following package): 5 Primary Unit Type Engine; 3 Primary Unit Type Aerial; 1 Primary Unit Type Rescue Squad; 2 Primary Unit Type Chief; 1 Primary Unit Type Ambulance or 1 Secondary Unit Type Medic		
Program: Fire Full Assignment: High-Rise		
MCFRS response program call type groupings: Grp.1: Fire; Grp.2: Fire Full Assignment; Grp.3: FFA-SRHR; Grp4: Structure Fire, Structure Fire Hazmat NFPA 1710 (2020) linkage: 5.2.4: Deployment / 5.2.4.4: High-Rise Initial Full Alarm Assignment Capability / 5.2.4.4.1: Initial full alarm assignment to a fire in a building with the highest floor greater than 75' above lowest level FD vehicle access		

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Program: Adaptive 2-3 – Moderate Risk Fire

Risk Class: Moderate	Program: Adaptive 2-3 (two engines and a special service for a total of three units)	Risk Category: A2-3
Critical Tasks		Minimum Personnel
1st Due Engine: *Establish Command (if first arriving), *Establish uninterrupted water supply of a minimum of 500 GPM for 30 minutes with supply line(s) maintained by an operator and position on the Alpha-side of the structure, *Conduct a 360 degree size-up & announce report, *Call for additional resources if needed, *Provide Situation Update Reports, *Advance attack line which has a minimum flow rate of 150 GPM and operated by a minimum of two members, *Locate, confine, extinguish fire, *Announce when line is operating on fire or if fire's location cannot be quickly determined, *Announce unexpected hazards		3 (4)
2nd Due Engine: *Complete water supply (split lay/pick up hydrant, etc.) for the 1st due engine and/or augment/correct 1st due Engine water supply issues, *Support initial attack line and provide a backup line, maintained by an operator, with a minimum flow rate of 150 GPM and operated by a minimum of two members		3 (4)
1st Due Truck or Rescue Squad (a.k.a. Special Service): *Establish Command (if first arriving), *Call for additional resources if needed, *Position on the Alpha-side or as necessary to make immediate rescues, *Coordinate ventilation with initial interior attack line, *Initiate obvious rescues for people in immediate danger and visible from the exterior of a structure, *Assist with forcible entry, *Ensure ladders are placed for egress and/or rescues, *Remove security bars and other impediments, *Conduct interior searches, *Check and report on fire extension, *Conduct salvage and overhaul		3
Minimum Total	Number in parenthesis is based on engines staffed with 4	9 (11)
First arriving unit qualifier: Primary Unit Type: Engine or Special Service		
ERF unit qualifier (last unit to arrive of the following package):		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 Primary Unit Type Engine • 1 Primary Unit Type Aerial or • 1 Primary Unit Type Rescue Squad 		
Program: Adaptive 2-3		
MCFRS response program call type groupings: Group 1: Fire Group 2: Adaptive Group 3: Adaptive 2-3 Group 4: Structure Fire, Structure Fire Hazmat; A2-3, A2-3 Gas-Fuel		

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Program: Adaptive 1F – Low Risk Fire

Risk Class: Low	Program: Adaptive 1F (one engine for low-risk fire incidents)		Risk Category: A1F
Critical Tasks			Minimum Personnel
1st Due Engine: *Establish Command, *Conduct an effective situation size-up, *Call for additional resources if needed,*If needed establish uninterrupted water supply of a minimum of 500 GPM for 30 minutes with supply line(s) maintained by an operator, *Provide Situation Update Reports, *Advance attack line which has a minimum flow rate of 150 GPM and operated by a minimum of two members, *Locate, confine, extinguish fire, *Announce unexpected hazards			3 (4)
Minimum Total	Number in parenthesis is based on engines staffed with 4		3 (4)
First arriving unit qualifier: Primary Unit Type: Engine			
ERF unit qualifier (last unit to arrive of the following package):			
• NONE			
Program: Adaptive 1F			
MCFRS response program call type groupings:			
Group 1	Fire		
Group 2	Adaptive		
Group 3	Adaptive_1F		
Group 4	A1F and A1F Routine		

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Program: Adaptive 1N – Low Risk Non-Fire Incidents

Risk Class: Low	Program: Adaptive 1N (one unit for low-risk incidents)	Risk Category: A1N
Critical Tasks		Minimum Personnel
1st Due Unit: *Assess the situation, *Control controllable hazards, *Rescue people from danger, *Evacuate people to definitive care and/or take definitive action.		3 (4)
Minimum Total	Number in parenthesis is based on engines staffed with 4	3 (4)
First arriving unit qualifier: Primary Unit Type: Engine, Brush, Tanker, Aerial, Rescue Squad, Hazmat, Utility		
ERF unit qualifier (last unit to arrive of the following package):		
• NONE		
Program: Adaptive 1N		
MCFRS response program call type groupings:		Standard(s) linkage:
Group 1	Fire	
Group 2	Adaptive	
Group 3	Adaptive_1N	
Group 4	A1N, A1N Gas-Fuel, A1N Routine	

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Program: Wildland Fire – Low Risk

Risk Class: Low	Program: Wildland Fire Low Risk (one engine for low risk wildfire incidents)	Risk Category: WF-LR
Critical Tasks		Minimum Personnel
1st Due Engine: *Assess the situation *Control controllable hazards *Rescue people from danger *Evacuate people to definitive care and/or take definitive action.		3 (4)
Minimum Total	Number in parenthesis is based on engines staffed with 4	3 (4)
First arriving unit qualifier: Primary Unit Type: Engine or Brush Unit		
ERF unit qualifier (last unit to arrive of the following package): • NONE		
Program: WFF LR		
MCFRS response program call type groupings: Group 1 Fire Group 2 Wildfire Group 3 WF-LR Group 4 WF-LR		

MCFRS COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

Program: Wildland Fire – Moderate Risk

Risk Class: Moderate	Program: Wildland Fire Moderate Risk	Risk Category: WF-MR
Critical Tasks		Minimum Personnel
1st Due Engine: *Assess the situation *Control controllable hazards *Rescue people from danger *Evacuate people to definitive care and/or take definitive action. (includes providing direction)		3 (4)
2nd Due Engine: Stage/Standby for direction		3 (4)
1st Due Brush Unit: Stage/Standby for direction		1
2nd Due Brush Unit: Stage/Standby for direction		1
Tanker/Tender: Stage/Standby for direction		1
EMS Transport Unit: Stage/Standby for direction		2
Minimum Total	Number in parenthesis is based on engines staffed with 4	11 (13)
First arriving unit qualifier: Primary Unit Type: Engine		
ERF unit qualifier (last unit to arrive of the following package):		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 Engines • 2 Brush Units • 1 Tanker • 1 Ambulance or Medic Unit 		
Program: WFF MR		
MCFRS response program call type groupings:		
Group 1	Fire	
Group 2	Wildfire	
Group 3	WF-MR	
Group 4	WF-MR	

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COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

Program: EMS – Advanced Life Support-2 – High Risk

Risk Class: High	Program: EMS				Risk Category: ALS2
Critical Tasks					Minimum Personnel
Size-up; IC; Scene safety; Additional resources if needed, family liaison, manage span-of-control					1
Assist with equipment transport (O2, medical bag, AED, etc.), Patient care, ALS support, patient transport					1
Assist with equipment transport (O2, medical bag, AED, etc.), Patient care, ALS support, patient transport					1
ALS Provider #1: Same as above and ALS interventions: EKG monitoring/reading, drug therapy/administration, medical control and hospital communications, unit status management, intubation, patient care reporting, etc.					1
ALS Provider #2: Assist ALS Provider #1 with ALS interventions: EKG monitoring/reading, drug therapy/administration, intubation, etc.					1
Minimum Total					5
First arriving unit qualifier: AFRA, Medic Unit, Paramedic Chase Unit/Car, EMS Supervisor					
ERF unit qualifier (last unit to arrive of any of the following packages): <ul style="list-style-type: none">● 1 Medic and 1 AFRA OR● 2 AFRA's and 1 Ambulance OR● 2 Medics and 1 Ambulance OR● 2 Medics and 1 Manpower Unit OR● 1 Medic and 1 EMS Supervisor and 1 Manpower Unit OR● 1 Medic and 1 EMS Supervisor and 1 Ambulance OR● 1 AFRA and 1 EMS Supervisor and 1 Ambulance OR● 1 AFRA and 1 Paramedic Chase Unit and 1 Ambulance● 1 Paramedic Chase Unit and EMS Supervisor and 1 Ambulance and 1 Manpower Unit OR● 1 Paramedic Chase Unit and 1 Medic and 1 Manpower Unit					
Manpower Unit = Primary Unit Type Engine or Aerial or Rescue Squad					
AFRA = Heavy apparatus with a paramedic					
Program: Advanced Life Support 2					
MCFRS response program call type groupings:					
Group 1: EMS, Grp. 2: ALS; Grp. 3: ALS2; Grp.4: ALS2 & ALS2 Interfactran					
NFPA 1710 (2016) linkage: 5.3.3.3: Service Delivery Deployment / 5.3.3.3.2: Personnel deployed to ALS emergency responses shall include a minimum of two members trained at the emergency medical technician-paramedic level and two members trained at the [EMT-B] level arriving on scene within the established travel time.					

MCFRS

COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

Program: EMS – Advanced Life Support-1 – Moderate Risk

Risk Class: Moderate	Program: EMS	Risk Category: ALS1
Critical Tasks		Minimum Personnel
Size-up; IC; Scene safety; Additional resources if needed, Assist with equipment transport (O2, medical bag, AED, etc.), Patient care (assessment, treatment, comfort), family liaison		1
Assist with equipment transport (O2, medical bag, AED, etc.), Patient care (assessment, treatment, comfort), Patient care reporting, Assist paramedic		1
Same as above and ALS interventions: EKG monitoring/reading, drug therapy, medical control and hospital communications, unit status management, patient transport, etc.		1
Minimum Total		3
First arriving unit qualifier: AFRA, Medic Unit, Paramedic Chase Unit/Car, EMS Supervisor		
ERF unit qualifier (last unit to arrive of any of the following packages): 1 medic and 1 manpower unit OR 1 AFRA and 1 ambulance OR 1 AFRA and 1 medic OR 1 EMS Supervisor and 1 ambulance OR 1 EMS Supervisor and 1 medic OR 1 chase unit and 1 ambulance OR 1 chase unit and 1 medic		
Manpower Unit = Primary Unit Type Engine or Aerial or Rescue Squad		
AFRA = Secondary Unit Type Paramedic Engine OR Paramedic Brush Engine OR Paramedic Brush Engine OR Paramedic Engine Tanker OR Paramedic Truck OR Paramedic Aerial Tower OR Paramedic Quint OR Paramedic Rescue Squad		
Program: Advanced Life Support 1		
MCFRS response program call type groupings: Grp1: EMS, Grp2: ALS; Grp3: ALS1; Grp4: ALS1 & ALS1 Interfactran		
Protocol/Standards linkage: Protocol/Standards linkage: NFPA 1710 (2016) linkage: 5.3.3.3: Service Delivery Deployment / 5.3.3.3.2: Personnel deployed to ALS emergency responses shall include a minimum of two members trained at the emergency medical technician-paramedic level and two members trained at the [EMT-B] level arriving on scene within the established travel time. MCFRS uses EMD to subdivide ALS dispatches; generally EMD C & D call types are classified as ALS1 and require less resources than an ALS2 event.		

MCFRS

COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

Program: EMS – Basic Life Support – Low Risk

Risk Class: Low	Program: EMS	Risk Category: BLS
Critical Tasks		Minimum Personnel
Size-up; IC; Scene safety; Additional resources if needed, Assist with equipment transport (O2, medical bag, AED, cot, stair chair, etc.), Patient care (assessment, treatment, comfort), family liaison, patient transport		1
Assist with equipment transport (O2, medical bag, AED, cot, stair chair, etc.), Patient care (assessment, treatment, comfort), Patient transport, medical control and hospital communications, unit status management, Patient care reporting		1
Minimum Total		2
First arriving unit qualifier: Any Unit		
ERF unit qualifier: Ambulance or Medic Unit		
Program: Basic Life Support MCFRS response program call type groupings: Group 1 EMS Group 2 BLS Group 3 BLS Group4 BLS & BLS Routine		Protocol/Standards linkage: Protocol/Standards linkage: Maryland COMAR Title 30 requires ambulance staffing by at least one MD certified EMT; MCFRS Policy 25-08AMII requires minimum staffing of BLS ambulances to be two MD certified EMTs.

MCFRS COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

Program: Hazardous Materials – Moderate Risk

Risk Class: Moderate	Program: Hazardous Materials	Risk Category: HM-MR
Critical Tasks		Minimum Personnel
Engine or Truck Or Rescue Squad: * Provide Initial On Scene Report (IOSR), , * If applicable establish uninterrupted water supply of a minimum of 500 GPM for 30 minutes with supply line(s) maintained by an operator, * Stage 500' away ensuring the last water supply is not passed, * Secure perimeter and deny entry, * Locate supervisor, calling party, or competent person, * Obtain SDS, shipping papers or site emergency plans as appropriate * Prepare to establish emergency gross decon, *Provide Situation Update Reports		3 (4)
Haz-Mat Unit: * Consult with Unit or Command Officer *Interview witness, calling party, or competent person to identify nature of event, * Research chemicals and containers involved* Ensure proper level of PPE, isolation distance, and decon procedures are identified and communicated to everyone on the event, *Ensure emergency gross decon is established prior to going downrange, * Ensure full decon is established, * Monitor, test, and identify hazardous products, * Mitigate hazardous event, * Provide Situation Update Reports *Terminate event with transfer to Responsible Party		3 (4)
Minimum Total	Number in parenthesis is based on engine staffed with 4	6 (8)
First arriving unit qualifier: Any of the following & ERF unit qualifier (last unit to arrive of the following package): 1 Engine OR Aerial OR Rescue Squad AND 1 Hazmat Unit		
<p style="text-align: center;">Program: Hazardous Materials Moderate Risk</p> <p>MCFRS response program call type groupings: Group 1: Special Ops; Group 2: Hazmat; Grp. 3 & 4: HM-MR</p>		

MCFRS COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

Program: Hazardous Materials – High Risk

Risk Class: High	Program: Hazardous Materials	Risk Category: HM-HR
Critical Tasks		Minimum Personnel
Chief Officer: * Incident Command (Life Safety, Incident Stabilization, Property Conservation.)		1
1st Due Engine: * Provide Initial On Scene Report (IOSR), , * If applicable establish uninterrupted water supply of a minimum of 500 GPM for 30 minutes with supply line(s) maintained by an operator, * Stage 500' away ensuring the last water supply is not passed, * Secure perimeter and deny entry, * Locate supervisor, calling party, or competent person, *Obtain SDS, shipping papers or site emergency plans as appropriate * Prepare to establish emergency gross decon, *Provide Situation Update Reports		3 (4)
2nd Due Engine: * If applicable ensure and expand water supply for first due engine, * Stage 500' away, * Secure perimeter and deny entry, * Prepare to assist with emergency gross decon, *Provide Situation Update Reports		3 (4)
Truck or Rescue Squad: * Stage 500' away, * Secure perimeter and deny entry, * Prepare to assist with emergency gross decon, *Provide Situation Update Reports		3
1st Ambulance or Medic Unit * Establish an aid station and rehab in the cold zone as identified by command, * Prepare to provide first aid to decontaminated victims, * Prepare to provide rehab services to decontaminated hazmat personnel		2
2nd Ambulance or Medic Unit *Report to aid station in the cold zone as identified by command, * Prepare to provide advanced life support to decontaminated victims, * Prepare to provide Hazmat medical evaluations and/or rehab services to decontaminated hazmat personnel		2
Haz-Mat Unit: * Consult with Unit or Command Officer * Interview witness, calling party, or competent person to identify nature of event, * Research chemicals and containers involved * Ensure proper level of PPE, isolation distance, and decon procedures are identified and communicated to everyone on the event, *Ensure emergency gross decon is established prior to going downrange, * Ensure full decon is established, * monitor, test, and identify hazardous products, * Mitigate hazardous event, * Provide Situation Update Reports *Work with Command to terminate event with transfer to Responsible Party		3 (4)
Minimum Total	Number in parenthesis is based on engines staffed with 4	17 (20)
ERF unit qualifier (last unit to arrive of the following package): 2 Engines AND 1 Aerial or Rescue Squad AND 2 Transport Units AND 1 Chief AND 1 Hazmat Unit		
Program: Hazardous Materials High Risk MCFRS response program call type groupings: Group 1: Special Ops; Group 2: Hazmat; Grp. 3 & 4: HM-HR		

MCFRS

COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

Program: Hazardous Materials – Special Risk

Risk Class: Special	Program: Hazardous Materials (page 1 of 2)	Risk Category: HM-SR
Critical Tasks		Minimum Personnel
1st and 2nd Due Chiefs: * Incident Command (Life Safety, Incident Stabilization, Property Conservation)		2
1st Due Engine: * Provide Initial On Scene Report (IOSR), , * If applicable establish uninterrupted water supply of a minimum of 500 GPM for 30 minutes with supply line(s) maintained by an operator, * Stage 500' away ensuring the last water supply is not passed, * Secure perimeter and deny entry, * Locate supervisor, calling party, or competent person, * Obtain SDS, shipping papers or site emergency plans as appropriate, * Prepare to establish emergency gross decon, *Provide Situation Update Reports		3 (4)
2nd Due Engine: * If applicable ensure and expand water supply for first due engine, * Stage 500' away, * Secure perimeter and deny entry, * Prepare to assist with emergency gross decon, *Provide Situation Update Reports		3 (4)
3rd Due Engine: * If applicable establish uninterrupted secondary water supply of a minimum of 500 GPM for 30 minutes with supply line(s) maintained by an operator, * Stage 500' away, * Secure perimeter and deny entry, * Prepare to assist with emergency gross decon, *Provide Situation Update Reports		3 (4)
4th Due Engine: * If applicable ensure and expand water supply for third due engine, * Stage 500' away, * Secure perimeter and deny entry, * Prepare to assist with emergency gross decon, *Provide Situation Update Reports		3 (4)
5th Due Engine: * If applicable establish uninterrupted secondary water supply of a minimum of 500 GPM for 30 minutes with supply line(s) maintained by an operator, * Stage 500' away, * Secure perimeter and deny entry, * Establish RIC at the edge of the cold zone, *Provide Situation Update Reports		3 (4)
1st Due Truck: * Stage 500' away, * Secure perimeter and deny entry, * Prepare to assist with emergency gross decon, *Provide Situation Update Reports		3
2nd Due Truck: * Stage 500' away, * Secure perimeter and deny entry, * Prepare to assist with emergency gross decon, *Provide Situation Update Reports		3
Rescue Squad: * Stage 500' away, * Secure perimeter and deny entry, * Prepare to assist with emergency gross decon, * Prepare to assist in evacuation, reach, rescue, and triage of decontaminated victims, *Provide Situation Update Reports		3
Haz-Mat Unit: * Interview witness, calling party, or competent person to identify nature of event, * Ensure proper level of PPE, isolation distance, and decon procedures are identified and communicated to everyone on the event, * Research chemicals and containers involved *Ensure emergency gross decon is established prior to going downrange, * Ensure full decon is established, * Monitor, test, and identify hazardous products, * Mitigate hazardous event, * Provide Situation Update Reports		3 (4)

MCFRS

COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

Ambulance or Medic Unit: * Establish an aid station and rehab in the cold zone as identified by command, * Prepare to provide first aid to decontaminated victims, * Prepare to provide Hazmat medical evaluations and/or rehab services to decontaminated hazmat personnel		2
Minimum Total	Number in parenthesis is based on engines staffed with 4	31 (37)
First arriving unit qualifier: Primary Unit Type: Any of the following		
ERF unit qualifier (last unit to arrive of the following package):		
ERF unit qualifier (last unit to arrive of the following package):		
5 Engines AND 1 Aerial AND 1 Rescue Squad AND 1 Transport Unit AND 2 Chiefs AND 1 Hazmat		
Program: Hazardous Materials Special Risk		
MCFRS response program call type groupings: Group 1: Special Ops; Group 2: Hazmat; Grp. 3 & 4: HM-SR		

MCFRS

COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

Program: Technical Rescue – Special Risk

Risk Class: Special	Program: Technical Rescue (Rope Rescue)	Risk Category: TR-SR
Critical Tasks		Minimum Personnel
Chief Officer: Incident Command (Life Safety, Incident Stabilization, Property Conservation.)		1
Engine: * Provide Initial On Scene Report (IOSR) if first arriving unit, * Secure perimeter and deny entry, * Locate supervisor, calling party, or competent person, *Provide Situation Update Reports.		3 (4)
Truck: * Provide Initial On Scene Report (IOSR) if first arriving unit, * Position to utilize aerial device if applicable, * Initiate lock out/tag out procedures if required, * Begin development of rescue plan, * Assist Technical Rescue Unit with manpower as needed, * Provide Situation Update Reports		3
Rescue Squad: * Identify number of victims and locations, * Assist in development of rescue plan, * Assist Technical Rescue Unit with manpower as needed, *Provide Situation Update Reports.		3
Transport Unit (XT): Park to allow for rapid egress and do not impede access to the scene, *Immediately locate, assess, and care for victims, * Establish aid station and announce location.		2
ALS (if not the XT): Park to allow for rapid egress and do not impede access to the scene, * Proceed to aid station with ALS equipment to provide ALS first response capability.		0 or 2
Technical Rescue Unit: * Advise command of arrival, * Work with Incident Command to establish tactical objectives, * Conduct a risk/benefit analysis, * Ensure atmospheric monitoring and lock out/tag out is in place if required, * Confirm number of victims and locations, * Confirm utilities are controlled if required, * Ensure no one is within 10' of an exposed edge without travel restriction, * Ensure two points of contact and three sets of eyes for anyone going over the edge, * Make contact with the victim, * Provide initial patient protection as soon as possible, * Remove victim from harm, * Secure scene prior to leaving.		13
Minimum Total	Number in parenthesis is based on engines staffed with 4	25 (26)
First arriving unit (any of the following) & ERF unit qualifier (last unit to arrive of the following package): 1 Engine AND 1 Aerial AND 1 Rescue Squad AND 1 Transport Unit AND 1 Chief AND TR700 AND IF the Transport Unit is an Ambulance 1 ALS capable unit		
Program: Technical Rescue Special Risk (Rope Rescue)		
MCFRS response program call type groupings: Grp. 1: Special Ops; Grp. 2: Tech Rescue; Grp. 3 & 4: TR-SR		

MCFRS

COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

Risk Class: Special	Program: Technical Rescue (Structural Collapse Rescue)	Risk Category: TR-SR
Critical Tasks		Minimum Personnel
Chief Officer: Incident Command (Life Safety, Incident Stabilization, Property Conserve.)		1
Engine: * Provide Initial On Scene Report (IOSR), , * Establish uninterrupted water supply with supply line(s) maintained by an operator, * Position at least 250' away from structure, * Eliminate sources of vibration, * Provide fire suppression capabilities if required, * Secure perimeter and deny entry, * Locate supervisor, calling party, or competent person, * Provide gross decontamination resources for victims and rescuers, *Provide Situation Update Reports		3 (4)
Truck: * Position at least 250' away, * Initiate utility control and lock out/tag out, * Begin development of rescue plan focusing on removal of surface victims, * Assist Technical Rescue Unit with manpower as needed, *Provide Situation Update Reports		3
Rescue Squad: * Identify number of victims and locations, * Assist in development of rescue plan focusing on removal of surface victims, * Assist Technical Rescue Unit with manpower as needed, *Provide Situation Update Reports.		3
Transport Unit (XT): Park to allow for rapid egress and do not impede access to the scene, *Immediately locate, assess, and care for victims, * Establish aid station and announce location.		2
ALS (if not the XT): Park to allow for rapid egress and do not impede access to the scene, * Proceed to aid station with ALS equipment to provide ALS first response capability.		0 or 2
Technical Rescue Unit: * Advise command of arrival, * Work with Incident Command to establish tactical objectives, * Conduct a risk/benefit analysis, * Ensure atmospheric monitoring and lock out/tag out is in place, * Confirm number of victims and locations, * Confirm utilities are controlled if required, * Initiate hasty search to include canine and technical search capabilities to locate entombed victims, * Shore/stabilize any portion of the structure required to provide a safe working environment for rescue operations, * Breach/break/cut/burn as required to extricate victims in a safe manor, * Make contact with the victim, * Provide initial patient protection as soon as possible, * Remove victim from harm, * Secure scene prior to leaving.		13
Minimum Total	Number in parenthesis is based on engines staffed with 4	25 (26)
First arriving unit qualifier: Any of the following & ERF unit qualifier (last unit to arrive of the following package): 1 Engine AND 1 Aerial AND 1 Rescue Squad AND 1 Transport Unit AND 1 Chief AND TR700 AND IF the Transport Unit is an Ambulance 1 ALS capable unit		
Program: Technical Rescue Special Risk (Structural Collapse Rescue) MCFRS response program call type groupings: Grp. 1: Special Ops; Grp. 2: Tech Rescue, Grp. 3 & 4: TR-SR		

MCFRS

COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

Risk Class: Special	Program: Technical Rescue (Trench Rescue)	Risk Category: TR-SR
Critical Tasks		Minimum Personnel
Chief Officer: Incident Command (Life Safety, Incident Stabilization, Property Conservation.)		1
Engine: * Provide Initial On Scene Report (IOSR) , * Position at least 250' away, * Eliminate any source of vibration, * Secure perimeter and deny entry, * Locate supervisor, calling party, or competent person, *Provide Situation Update Reports		3 (4)
Truck: * Position at least 250' away, * Initiate utility control and lock out/tag out, * Begin development of rescue plan, * Assist Technical Rescue Unit with manpower as needed, *Provide Situation Update Reports		3
Rescue Squad: * Initiate atmospheric monitoring, * Identify number of victims and locations, * Assist in development of rescue plan, * Assist Technical Rescue Unit with manpower as needed, *Provide Situation Update Reports.		3
Transport Unit (XT): Park to allow for rapid egress and do not impede access to the scene, *Immediately locate, assess, and care for victims, * Establish aid station and announce location.		2
ALS (if not the XT): Park to allow for rapid egress and do not impede access to the scene, * Proceed to aid station with ALS equipment to provide ALS first response capability.		0 or 2
Technical Rescue Unit: * Advise command of arrival, * Work with Incident Command to establish tactical objectives, * Conduct a risk/benefit analysis, * Ensure atmospheric monitoring and lock out/tag out is in place if required, * Confirm number of victims and locations, * Confirm utilities are controlled if required, * Ensure no one is within 10' of an exposed edge without travel restriction, * Ensure ground pads are in place prior to accessing trench lip, * Make contact with the victim, * Provide initial patient protection as soon as possible, * Remove victim from harm, * Secure scene prior to leaving.		13
Minimum Total	Number in parenthesis is based on engines staffed with 4	25 (26)
First arriving unit qualifier: Any of the following & ERF unit qualifier (last unit to arrive of the following package): 1 Engine AND 1 Aerial AND 1 Rescue Squad AND 1 Transport Unit AND 1 Chief AND TR700 AND IF the Transport Unit is an Ambulance 1 ALS capable unit		
Program: Technical Rescue Special Risk (Trench Rescue) MCFRS response program call type groupings: Grp. 1: Special Ops; Grp. 2: Tech Rescue, Grp. 3 & 4: TR-SR		

MCFRS

COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

Risk Class: Special	Program: Technical Rescue (Confined Space Rescue)	Risk Category: TR-SR
Critical Tasks		Minimum Personnel
Chief Officer: Incident Command (Life Safety, Incident Stabilization, Property Conservation.)		1
Engine: * Provide Initial On Scene Report (IOSR) if first arriving unit, * Secure perimeter and deny entry, * Locate supervisor, calling party, or competent person, *Provide Situation Update Reports.		3 (4)
Truck: * Provide Initial On Scene Report (IOSR) if first arriving unit, * Initiate lock out/tag out procedures, * Ensure utilities are controlled, * Provide Situation Update Reports		3
Rescue Squad: * Initiate atmospheric monitoring, * Initiate ventilation if needed, * Ensure lock out/tag out complete, * Identify number of victims and locations, * Begin development of rescue plan, *Provide Situation Update Reports.		3
Transport Unit (XT): Park to allow for rapid egress and do not impede access to the scene, *Immediately locate, assess, and care for victims, * Establish aid station and announce location.		2
ALS (if not the XT): Park to allow for rapid egress and do not impede access to the scene, * Proceed to aid station with ALS equipment to provide ALS first response capability.		0 or 2
Technical Rescue Unit: * Advise command of arrival, * Work with Incident Command to establish tactical objectives, * Conduct a risk/benefit analysis, * Ensure atmospheric monitoring and lock out/tag out is in place, * Confirm number of victims and locations, * Confirm utilities are controlled, * Ensure two out is established, * Make contact with the victim, * Provide initial patient protection as soon as possible, * Remove victim from harm, * Secure scene prior to leaving.		13
Minimum Total	Number in parenthesis is based on engines staffed with 4	25 (26)
First arriving unit qualifier: Any of the following & ERF unit qualifier (last unit to arrive of the following package): 1 Engine AND 1 Aerial AND 1 Rescue Squad AND 1 Transport Unit AND 1 Chief AND TR700 AND IF the Transport Unit is an Ambulance 1 ALS capable unit		
Program: Technical Rescue Special Risk (Confined Space Rescue)		
Program: Technical Rescue Special Risk (Trench Rescue)		
MCFRS response program call type groupings: Grp. 1: Special Ops; Grp. 2: Tech Rescue, Grp. 3 & 4: TR-SR		

MCFRS

COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

Program: Water & Ice Rescue – Moderate Risk

Risk Class: Moderate	Program: Water-Ice Rescue	Risk Category: WIR-MR
Critical Tasks		Minimum Personnel
Chief Officer: Incident Command (Life Safety, Incident Stabilization, Property Conserve.)		1
Engine or Truck or Rescue Squad: * Provide Initial On Scene Report (IOSR), * Identify and separate witnesses, * Ensure no one is allowed within 10' of waters edge without a PFD, * Attempt to identify Point Last Seen (PLS) and Point of Entry (POE), * Mark water line if incident involves moving water, * Provide Situation Update Reports, * Ensure at least 2 upstream spotters and 2 downstream safety personnel are in place prior to anyone entering the hot zone (Water)		3 (4)
Ambulance or Medic Unit: Park to allow for rapid egress and do not impede access to the scene, *Immediately locate, assess, and care for victims, * Establish aid station near primary launch site and announce location.		2
Boat 1 * Coordinate with command to confirm incident objectives, * Recommend additional resources if needed, * Interview witnesses, * Ensure at least 2 upstream spotters and 2 downstream safety personnel are in place prior to anyone entering the hot zone (Water), * Ensure proper rescue sequence is followed (Reach, Throw, Row, Go, Helo), * Provide floatation to victims, * Remove victims from harm		2
Boat 2: Respond to closest launch site or secondary site if advised by Boat 1 or Incident Command, * Advise command once launched and PAR level, * Proceed to area downstream of dispatched location, * Act as primary safety for Boat 1 while personnel are working in the hot zone (Water).		2
UTV: Respond to closest appropriate deployment site or secondary site if advised by Incident Command, * Advise command once ready for deployment and PAR level, * Prepare to deploy to trail or similar area to assist with patient location needs or evacuation needs		2
Minimum Total	Number in parenthesis is based on engine staffed with 4	12 (13)
First arriving unit qualifier: Any of the following		
First arriving unit qualifier: Any of the following & ERF unit qualifier (last unit to arrive of the following package): 1 Engine OR 1 Aerial OR Rescue Squad AND 1 Ambulance or Medic Unit AND 1 Chief AND 1 UTV AND 2 Swift Water Boats OR 1 Swift Water Boat and 1 Boat		
Program: Water and Ice Rescue Moderate Risk		
MCFRS response program call type groupings: Grp. 1: Special Ops; Grp. 2: Water/Ice Rescue, Grp. 3 & 4: WIR-MR		

Program: Water & Ice Rescue – High Risk

MCFRS

COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

Risk Class: High	Program: Water-Ice Rescue	Risk Category: WIR-HR
Critical Tasks		Minimum Personnel
Chief Officer: Incident Command (Life Safety, Incident Stabilization, Property Conserve.)		1
Engine or Truck or Rescue Squad: * Provide Initial On Scene Report (IOSR), * Identify and separate witnesses, * Ensure no one is allowed within 10' of water's edge without a PFD, * Attempt to identify Point Last Seen (PLS) and Point of Entry (POE), * Mark water line if incident involves moving water, * Provide Situation Update Reports, * Ensure at least 2 upstream spotters and 2 downstream safety personnel are in place prior to anyone entering the hot zone (Water)		3 (4)
Ambulance or Medic Unit: Park to allow for rapid egress and do not impede access to the scene, *Immediately locate, assess, and care for victims, * Establish aid station near primary launch site and announce location.		2
Boat-1: * Coordinate with command to confirm incident objectives, * Recommend additional resources if needed, * Interview witnesses, * Ensure at least 2 upstream spotters and 2 downstream safety personnel are in place prior to anyone entering the hot zone (Water), * Ensure proper rescue sequence is followed (Reach, Throw, Row, Go, Helo), * Provide floatation to victims, * Remove victims from harm		2
Boat-2: * If possible approach from opposite side of the incident, * Coordinate with command and first boat to confirm incident objectives, * Act as primary safety while personnel are working in the hot zone (Water).		2
Minimum Total	Number in parenthesis is based on engine staffed with 4	10 (11)
First arriving unit qualifier: Any of the following & ERF unit qualifier (last unit to arrive of the following package): 1 Engine OR 1 Aerial OR Rescue Squad AND 1 Ambulance or Medic Unit AND 1 Chief AND 1 UTV AND 2 Swift Water Boats OR 1 Swift Water Boat and 1 Boat		
Program: Water and Ice Rescue High Risk		
MCFRS response program call type groupings: Grp. 1: Special Ops; Grp. 2: Water/Ice Rescue, Grp. 3 & 4: WIR-HR		

MCFRS

COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

Program: Water & Ice Rescue – Special Risk

Risk Class: Special	Program: Water-Ice Rescue (Page 1 of 2)	Risk Category: WIR-SR
Critical Tasks		Min. Personnel
Chief Officer: Incident Command (Life Safety, Incident Stabilization, Property Conservation.)		1
Engine or Truck or Rescue Squad: Proceed to closest access to dispatch location, * Do not impede access to the scene, * Ensure no one is allowed within 10' of waters edge without a PFD, * Identify, separate and interview witnesses, * Provide land-based search activities in area closest to dispatched location, * Provide Situation Update Reports, * Provide manpower if victim removal by land is determined.		3 (4)
Transport Unit (XT): Park to allow for rapid egress and do not impede access to the scene, *Immediately locate, assess, and care for victims, * Establish aid station near primary launch site and announce location.		2
ALS (if not the XT): Park to allow for rapid egress and do not impede access to the scene, * Proceed to aid station with ALS equipment to provide ALS first response capability.		0 or 2
Swift Water Boat-1: * Respond to closest launch site, * Provide an Initial On Scene Report (IOSR), * Advise command once launched and PAR level, * Proceed to dispatched location, * Identify, separate and interview witnesses, * Begin search activities at dispatched location, * Provide Situation Update Reports, * Ensure proper rescue sequence is followed (Reach, Throw, Row, Go, Helo), * Provide floatation to victims, * Remove victims from harm		2
Swift Water Boat-2: * Respond to closest launch site, * Advise command once launched and PAR level, * Proceed to dispatched location, * Act as primary safety for Swift Water Boat 1 while personnel are working in the hot zone (Water).		2
Swift Water Boat-3: * Respond to closest launch site or secondary site if advised by Swift Water Boat 1 or Incident Command, * Advise command once launched and PAR level, * Proceed to area downstream of dispatched location, * Identify, separate and interview any additional witnesses, * Begin search activities in area downstream of dispatched location, * Provide Situation Update Reports, * Ensure proper rescue sequence is followed (Reach, Throw, Row, Go, Helo), * Provide floatation to victims, * Remove victims from harm		2
Swift Water Boat-4: Respond to closest launch site or secondary site if advised by Swift Water Boat 1 or Incident Command, * Advise command once launched and PAR level, * Proceed to area downstream of dispatched location, * Act as primary safety for Swift Water Boat 3 while personnel are working in the hot zone (Water).		2
Minimum Total	Number in parenthesis is based on engine staffed with 4	14 (15)
First arriving unit qualifier: Any of the following & ERF unit qualifier (last unit to arrive of the following package): 1 Engine OR Aerial OR Rescue Squad AND 1 Ambulance OR Medic Unit AND 1 Chief AND 4 Swift Water Boats AND 1 UTV		
Program: Water and Ice Rescue Special Risk		
MCFRS response program call type groupings: Grp. 1: Special Ops; Grp. 2: Water/Ice Rescue, Grp. 3 & 4: WIR-SR		

MCFRS

COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

Program: Bomb Squad – Moderate Risk

Risk Class: Moderate	Program: Bomb Squad	Risk Category: BS-MR
Critical Tasks		Minimum Personnel
Hazardous Devices Technician(s): *Confirm evacuation perimeter, *Gather information and evaluate the situation including an appropriate risk analysis, * Determine additional resources needed, *Evaluate bomb squad staging area for security and safety, *Based on situation analysis, determine initial course of action		1 (2)
Bomb Unit 700: *Report to established safe staging area, or set one up, *Based on initial situation analysis, set up appropriate tools/equipment, *Maintain/ensure staging area security, *Support HDT operations		1
Minimum Total	Number in parenthesis means 2 HDTs w/o BU700	2 (2)
First arriving unit qualifier: Hazardous Devices Technician or BU700 & ERF unit qualifier (last unit to arrive of the following package): • 2 Primary Unit Hazardous Devices Technician OR • 1 Primary Unit Type Hazardous Devices Technician AND • 1 Secondary Unit Type Bomb		
Program: Bomb Squad Moderate Risk		
MCFRS response program call type groupings: Group 1: Special Ops; Group 2: Bomb Sq.; Grp. 3 & 4: BS-MR		
National Standards linkage: DOJ-FBI National Guidelines for Bomb Technicians (4/2016)		

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COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

Program: Bomb Squad – High Risk

Risk Class: High	Program: Bomb Squad	Risk Category: BS-HR
Critical Tasks		Minimum Personnel
Hazardous Devices Technician(s): *Confirm evacuation perimeter, *Gather information and evaluate the situation including an appropriate risk analysis, * Determine additional resources needed, *Evaluate bomb squad staging area for security and safety, *Based on situation analysis, determine initial course of action		1 (2)
Bomb Unit 700: *Report to established safe staging area, or set one up, *Based on initial situation analysis, set up appropriate tools/equipment, *Maintain/ensure staging area security, *Support HDT operations		1
Engine or Truck or Rescue Squad or Ambulance or Medic Unit: *Position and operate as ordered by the IC, *Remain cautious and vigilant of scene safety/security, *Remain prepared for response to injured HDT/personnel or unintended device functioning		2 or 3 (4)
Minimum Total	Number in parenthesis means 2 HDT's w/o BU700 & engine /4	4 or 5 (6)
First arriving unit qualifier: Fire Marshal or BU700 & ERF unit qualifier (last unit to arrive of the following package):		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 Primary Unit Hazardous Devices Technician AND • 1 Secondary Unit Type Bomb AND • 1 Primary Unit Type Engine OR Aerial OR Rescue Squad OR Ambulance OR Medic Unit 		
Program: Bomb Squad High Risk		
MCFRS response program call type groupings: Group 1: Special Ops; Group 2: Bomb Sq.; Grp. 3 & 4: BS-HR		
National Standards linkage: DOJ-FBI National Guidelines for Bomb Technicians (4/2016)		

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COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

Program: Bomb Squad – Special Risk

Risk Class: Special	Program: Bomb Squad Page 1 of 2)	Risk Category: BS-SR
Critical Tasks		Minimum Personnel
Hazardous Devices Technician(s): *Confirm evacuation perimeter, *Gather information and evaluate the situation including an appropriate risk analysis, * Determine additional resources needed, *Evaluate bomb squad staging area for security and safety, *Based on situation analysis, determine initial course of action		1 (2)
Bomb Unit 700: *Report to established safe staging area, or set one up, *Based on initial situation analysis, set up appropriate tools/equipment, *Maintain/ensure staging area security, *Support HDT operations		1 (0)
Haz-Mat Unit: *Position and operate as ordered by the IC, *Remain cautious and vigilant of scene safety/security, *Support operation as required		3 (4)
Minimum Total	Number in parenthesis means 2 HDT's with no BU as well as engine staffed with 4	5 (6)
OR:		
Hazardous Devices Technician(s): *Confirm evacuation perimeter, *Gather information and evaluate the situation including an appropriate risk analysis, * Determine additional resources needed, *Evaluate bomb squad staging area for security and safety, *Based on situation analysis, determine initial course of action		1
Bomb Unit 700: *Report to established safe staging area, or set one up, *Based on initial situation analysis, set up appropriate tools/equipment, *Maintain/ensure staging area security, *Support HDT operations		1
Engine or Truck or Rescue Squad: *Position and operate as ordered by the IC, *Remain cautious and vigilant of scene safety/security, *Remain prepared for response to injured HDT/personnel or unintended device functioning		3 (4)
Ambulance or Medic Unit: *Position and operate as ordered by the IC, *Remain cautious and vigilant of scene safety/security, *Remain prepared for response to injured HDT/personnel or unintended device functioning		2
Chief: *Position and operate as ordered by the IC, *Remain cautious and vigilant of scene safety/security, *Support operation as required		1
Minimum Total	Number in parenthesis means 2 HDT's w/o BU700 & engine /4	8 (9)
Program: Bomb Squad Special Risk (Page 2 of 2)		

MCFRS
COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

First arriving unit qualifier: Any of the following: ERF unit qualifier (last unit to arrive of the following packages):

- 2 Primary Unit Type Hazardous Devices Technician AND
- 1 Secondary Unit Type Bomb AND
- 1 Primary Unit Type Hazmat

OR

- 2 Primary Unit Type Hazardous Devices Technician AND
- 1 Secondary Unit Type Bomb AND
- 1 Primary Unit Type Engine OR Aerial OR Rescue Squad AND
- 1 Primary Unit Type Ambulance or Secondary Unit Type Medic AND
- 1 Primary Unit Type Chief

Program: Bomb Squad Special Risk

MCFRS response program call type groupings: Group 1: Special Ops; Group 2: Bomb Sq.; Grp. 3 & 4: BS-SR

National Standards linkage: DOJ-FBI National Guidelines for Bomb Technicians (4/2016)

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COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

Service Delivery Total Response Time Continuum and Related Components [CC 2C.5]

MCFRS identifies total response time (TRT) for delivery of services as the summation of three component times: call processing time, turnout time and travel time. Each component time, as well as TRT, is documented and analyzed at the 90th percentile for each of the department's 23 emergency service programs, broken down by the two population density zones established by MCFRS (i.e., urban and rural), as shown in the references below. Call processing time, turnout time, travel time and TRT are documented for first-arriving unit and for the effective response force (ERF) as shown in the tables referenced below. The department regularly mines and analyzes 90th percentile response time data to determine whether services associated with each emergency program are consistent and reliable across the entire response area (i.e., the County), with greatest attention given to core programs - ALS and Fire-Full Assignment - due to the corresponding high level of risk to life and property.

The department's baseline statements reflect actual performance from FY2018 to FY2022. The department does integrate response time data from automatic and, when applicable, mutual aid neighboring resources, including in-county federal fire departments, to provide its first-arriving and effective response force 90th percentile response times. MCFRS also acknowledges the 90th percentile response times are sometimes skewed with smaller datasets, especially when erroneous outlier unit arrival times occur and cannot be validated.

In an effort to reduce redundancy within each of the following baseline and benchmark written statements, minimum and actual staffing apparatus levels are provided below. However, for a more granular understanding of MCFRS daily staffing, the reader is encouraged to review the *Description of MCFRS Programs and Services* and more specifically the *Emergency Response and Public Assistance Services* section of this manual. In addition, MCFRS/AHJ ERF staffing levels are included within each of the Critical Task Analysis worksheets in the preceding section of this CRA/SOC document, *Programmatic Critical Task Analysis by Risk Class for 1st Due & ERF [CC 2C.4]*.

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COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

Overview of MCFRS Daily Minimum and Actual Staffing Levels

- Minimum daily staffing levels for engine companies: 3 personnel
- Actual daily staffing for all engine companies: 4 personnel
- Minimum and actual daily staffing for truck companies (aerial) and heavy rescue squad companies: 3 personnel
- Minimum and actual staffing for medic units and ambulances: 2 personnel
- Minimum & actual staffing for certified chief officers/battalion chiefs: 1
- Minimum & actual staffing level for the safety officer: 1
- Minimum & actual staffing level for EMS supervisors: 1
- Minimum & actual staffing level for ALS chase car/unit: 1 or 2

The flow of information on the following pages for the each of the MCFRS' 23 service delivery programs will follow a pattern that groups risk categories (i.e., suppression, EMS, hazmat, water-ice rescue, technical rescue, bomb squad responses) and begins with the lowest risk class (if applicable).



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COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

CFAI Data Charts and Baseline and Benchmark Statements for all Programs

Risk Category: Fire Suppression / Risk Classification: Low

(Low Risk) Fire Suppression (Single Engine) – A1F - 90th Percentile Times - Baseline Performance			Benchmark (Target)	FY 2018 - FY 2022	FY 2027	FY 2026	FY 2025	FY 2024 Q3	FY 2023
Alarm Handling Pick-up to Dispatch	Urban			0:04:24				0:04:38	0:04:34
	Rural			0:04:36				0:04:12	0:05:23
	Countywide			0:04:25				0:04:37	0:04:40
Turnout Time Turnout Time 1st Unit	Urban			0:01:32				0:01:30	0:01:24
	Rural			0:01:55				0:02:12	0:01:34
	Countywide			0:01:34				0:01:31	0:01:24
Travel Time	Travel Time 1 st Unit Distribution	Urban		0:07:52				0:07:42	0:07:34
		Rural		0:13:29				0:13:16	0:11:47
		Countywide		0:08:26				0:07:57	0:08:23
	Travel Time ERF Concentration	Urban		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
		Rural		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
		Countywide		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total Response Time	Total Response Time 1st Unit on Scene Distribution	Urban	0:12:15	0:12:27 n=5281	n=	n=	n=	0:12:20 n=532	0:12:23 n=740
			0:18:15	0:18:51 n=372	n=	n=	n=	0:17:58 n=32	0:16:54 n=56
		Rural		0:13:13 n=5653	n=	n=	n=	0:12:51 n=564	0:12:48 n=796
				N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Total Response Time ERF Concentration	Urban		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
				N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
		Rural		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
				N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
		Countywide		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
				N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

MCFRS
COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

Risk Category: Fire Suppression / Risk Classification: Low

BASELINE (ACTUAL) PERFORMANCE STATEMENT
LOW RISK FIRE-ADAPTIVE – SINGLE ENGINE (A1F)

For low-risk adaptive A1F incidents, the baseline total response time (TRT) at the 90th percentile for arrival of the engine company is as follows in each of the density zones:

Urban:	0:12:27	Rural:	0:18:51
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For phone to dispatch (PtoD) call-processing at the 90 th percentile and Countywide:	0:04:25
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For turnout time at the 90 th percentile and Countywide:	0:01:34
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The travel time for the arrival of the engine company is as follows in each of the density zones:

Urban:	0:07:52	Rural:	0:13:29
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Note: The ERF is the same as the first unit as this low-risk classification is only measuring one unit.

The first-arriving engine for all fire-related risk levels shall be capable of: Establishing an uninterrupted water supply of a minimum of 500 GPM for 30 minutes with supply line(s) maintained by an operator; Conducting a 360 degree size-up and announcing report; Providing Situation Update Reports; Advancing an attack line which has a minimum flow rate of 150 GPM and operated by a minimum of two members; Locating, confining, and extinguishing fire; Announcing when the line is operating on the fire or if fire's location cannot be quickly determined; Announcing unexpected hazards.

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COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

Risk Category: Fire Suppression / Risk Classification: Low

BENCHMARK (TARGET GOAL) PERFORMANCE STATEMENT

LOW RISK FIRE-ADAPTIVE – SINGLE ENGINE (A1F)

For low-risk adaptive A1F incidents, the benchmark target goal for total response time (TRT) at the 90th percentile for arrival of the appropriate unit is as follows in each of the density zones:

Urban: 12:15

Rural: 18:15

For phone to dispatch (PtoD) call-processing at the 90th percentile all zones: **04:00**

For turnout time at the 90th percentile all zones: **01:20**

The travel time for the arrival of the engine company is as follows in each of the density zones:

Urban: 7:30

Rural: 12:45

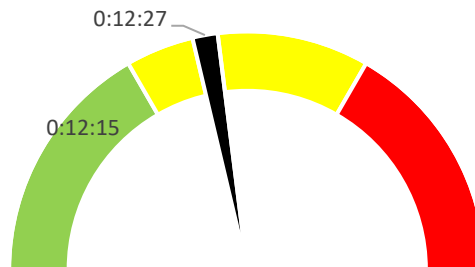
Note: The ERF is the same as the first unit as this low-risk classification is only measuring one unit.

The first-arriving engine for all fire-related risk levels shall be capable of: Establishing an uninterrupted water supply of a minimum of 500 GPM for 30 minutes with supply line(s) maintained by an operator; conducting a 360 degree size-up and announcing report; providing situation update reports; advancing an attack line which has a minimum flow rate of 150 GPM and operated by a minimum of two members; locating, confining, and extinguishing fire; announcing when the line is operating on the fire or if fire's location cannot be quickly determined; announcing unexpected hazards.

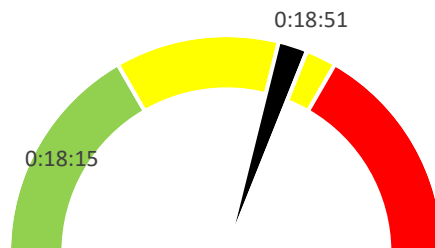
MCFRS COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

CPSE calls *Reporting the GAP* an integral part of the CRA/SOC document. It is the ongoing assessment of the agency's performance, especially its ability to reach the approved benchmark (target) measures. The difference between current (baseline) and desired (benchmark performance) is the gap. The following charts will compare MCFRS' baseline actual First Arriving Unit (FAU) total response time (TRT), and TRT Effective Response Force (ERF) times versus approved benchmark response time goals.

A1F **Urban** Zones 1st Arriving Engine Total Response Time
Benchmark Goal vs. Actual Baseline Performance (Low Risk Fire)



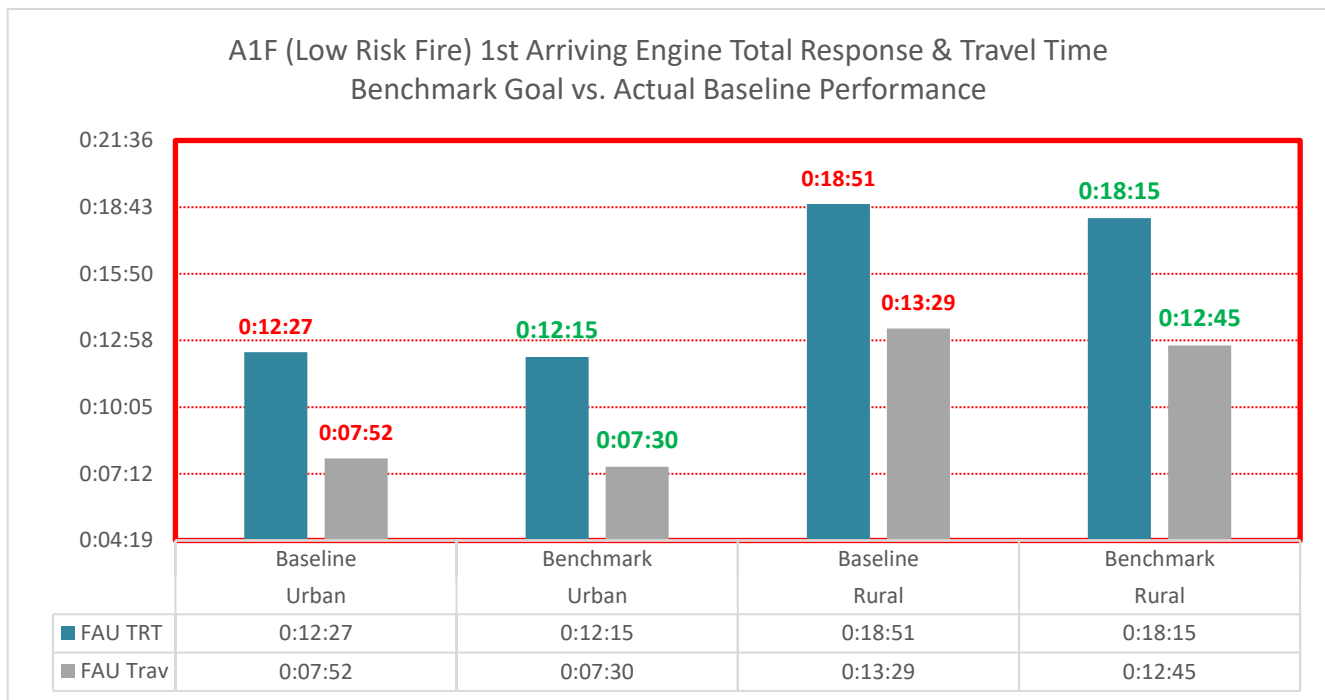
A1F **Rural** Zones 1st Arriving Engine Total Response Time
Benchmark Goal vs. Actual Baseline Performance (Low Risk Fire)



MCFRS COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

Reporting the Gap: A1F Low Risk Fire

Program	Urban	Urban	Urban	Rural	Rural	Rural
A1F	Baseline	Benchmark	Gap %	Baseline	Benchmark	Gap %
FAU TRT	0:12:27	0:12:15	-1.61%	0:18:51	0:18:15	-3.18%
FAU Trav	0:07:52	0:07:30	-4.66%	0:13:29	0:12:45	-5.44%
ERF TRT	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A



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COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

Risk Category: Fire Suppression – Other Hazard / Risk Classification: Low

(Low Risk) Other Hazard (Single Unit) – A1N - 90th Percentile Times - Baseline Performance			Benchmark (Target)	FY 2018 - FY 2022	FY 2027	FY 2026	FY 2025	FY 2024 Q3	FY 2023
Alarm Handling Pick-up to Dispatch		Urban		0:03:19				0:04:09	0:04:06
		Rural		0:03:38				0:04:15	0:04:38
		Countywide		0:03:19				0:04:09	0:04:08
Turnout Time Turnout Time 1st Unit		Urban		0:01:43				0:01:31	0:01:34
		Rural		0:01:52				0:02:30	0:01:43
		Countywide		0:01:43				0:01:31	0:01:34
Travel Time	Travel Time 1 st Unit Distribution	Urban		0:06:41				0:08:15	0:08:38
		Rural		0:12:56				0:12:37	0:16:50
		Countywide		0:06:58				0:08:25	0:09:48
	Travel Time ERF Concentration	Urban		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
		Rural		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
		Countywide		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total Response Time	Total Response Time 1st Unit on Scene Distribution	Urban	0:10:00	0:10:37				0:12:43	0:12:47
			n=37623	n=	n=	n=	n=680	n=930	
		Rural	0:16:15	0:17:51				0:17:26	0:23:16
			n=1340	n=	n=	n=	n=20	n=58	
		Countywide		0:10:59				0:12:47	0:14:01
	n=38963		n=	n=	n=	n=700	n=988		
	Total Response Time ERF Concentration	Urban		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
				N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
		Rural		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
				N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
		Countywide		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
				N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

MCFRS
COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

Risk Category: Fire Suppression – Other Hazard / Risk Classification: Low

BASELINE (ACTUAL) PERFORMANCE STATEMENT
LOW RISK NON-FIRE / OTHER HAZARD ADAPTIVE – SINGLE UNIT (A1N)

For low-risk adaptive A1N incidents, the baseline total response time (TRT) at the 90th percentile for arrival of the engine company is as follows in each of the density zones:

Urban:	0:10:37	Rural:	0:17:51
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For phone to dispatch (PtoD) call-processing at the 90 th percentile and Countywide:	0:03:19
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For turnout time at the 90 th percentile and Countywide:	0:01:43
---	----------------

The travel time for the arrival of the engine company is as follows in each of the density zones:

Urban:	0:06:41	Rural:	0:12:56
---------------	----------------	---------------	----------------

Note: The ERF is the same as the first unit as this low-risk classification is only measuring one unit.

The first-arriving unit for all other-hazard low risk incidents shall be capable of: Conducting an effective Initial On-Scene Report and verbalizing it via radio; Determining incident objectives and deploying appropriate strategy to mitigate incident; Managing any other resources assigned; Requesting additional resources if needed; Providing Situation Update Reports; Announcing unexpected hazards.

MCFRS COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

BENCHMARK (TARGET GOAL) PERFORMANCE STATEMENT

LOW RISK NON-FIRE / OTHER HAZARD ADAPTIVE – SINGLE UNIT (A1N)

For low-risk adaptive A1N incidents, the benchmark target goal for total response time (TRT) at the 90th percentile for arrival of the appropriate unit is as follows in each of the density zones:

Urban: 10:00

Rural: 16:15

For phone to dispatch (PtoD) call-processing at the 90th percentile all zones: **03:00**

For turnout time at the 90th percentile all zones: **01:20**

The travel time for the arrival of the engine company is as follows in each of the density zones:

Urban: 6:00

Rural: 12:00

Note: The ERF is the same as the first unit as this low-risk classification is only measuring one unit.

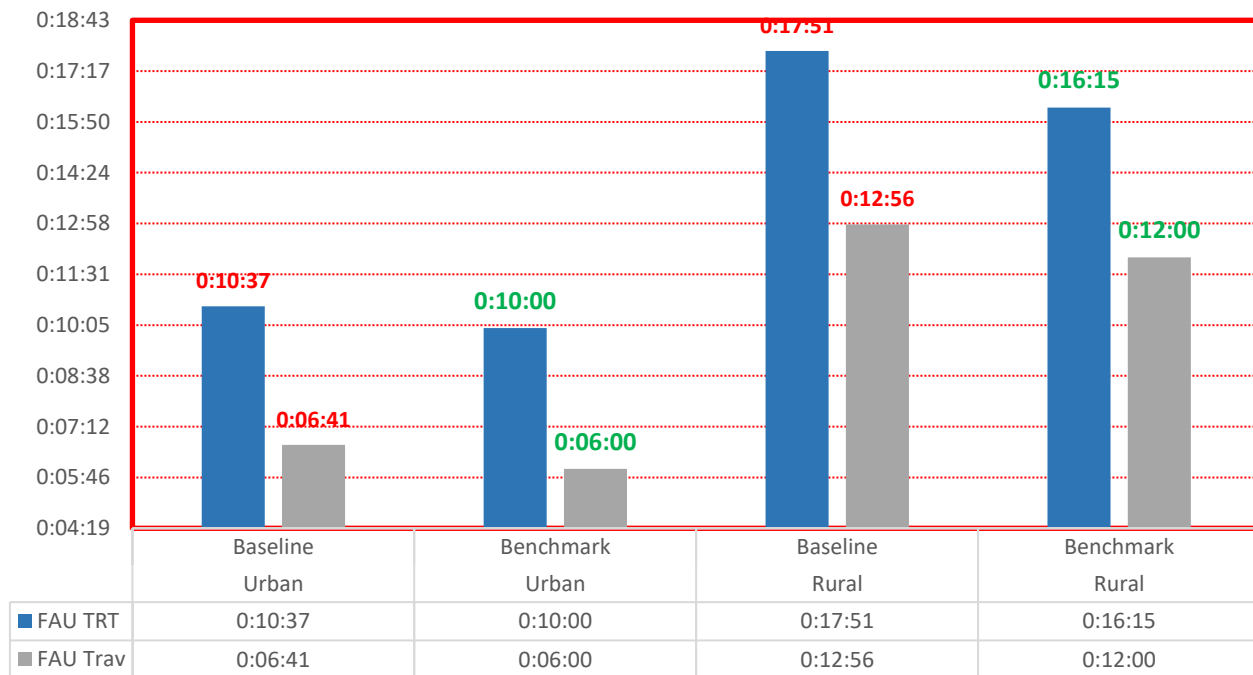
The first-arriving unit for all other-hazard low risk incidents shall be capable of: conducting an effective Initial On-Scene Report and verbalizing it via radio; determining incident objectives and deploying appropriate strategy to mitigate incident; managing any other resources assigned; requesting additional resources if needed; providing situation update reports; announcing unexpected hazards.

MCFRS COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

Reporting the Gap: A1N Low Risk Non-Fire

Program	Urban	Urban	Urban	Rural	Rural	Rural
A1N	Baseline	Benchmark	Gap %	Baseline	Benchmark	Gap %
FAU TRT	0:10:37	0:10:00	-5.81%	0:17:51	0:16:15	-8.96%
FAU Trav	0:06:41	0:06:00	-10.22%	0:12:56	0:12:00	-7.22%
ERF TRT	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

A1N (Low Risk Non-Fire) 1st Arriving Unit Total Response & Travel Time
Benchmark Goal vs. Actual Baseline Performance



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COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

Risk Category: Wildland Fire / Risk Classification: Low

(Low Risk) Wildland Firefighting (Single Engine) – WFF-LR - 90th Percentile Times - Baseline Performance			Benchmark (Target)	FY 2018 - FY 2022	FY 2027	FY 2026	FY 2025	FY 2024 Q3	FY 2023
Alarm Handling Pick-up to Dispatch	Urban			0:03:54				0:04:37	0:04:08
	Rural			0:03:57				0:05:07	0:04:31
	Countywide			0:03:57				0:04:45	0:04:08
Turnout Time Turnout Time 1st Unit	Urban			0:01:53				0:01:30	0:01:55
	Rural			0:03:41				0:03:11	0:03:12
	Countywide			0:02:30				0:01:47	0:02:14
Travel Time	Travel Time 1 st Unit Distribution	Urban		0:08:53				0:07:37	0:08:33
		Rural		0:13:39				0:09:46	0:11:33
		Countywide		0:09:56				0:08:46	0:09:02
	Travel Time ERF Concentration	Urban		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
		Rural		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
		Countywide		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total Response Time	Total Response Time 1st Unit on Scene Distribution	Urban	0:12:15	0:13:19				0:12:21	0:13:07
				n=635	n=	n=	n=	n=64	n=174
		Rural	0:18:15	0:18:30				0:13:45	0:15:17
				n=114	n=	n=	n=	n=10	n=24
	Total Response Time ERF Concentration	Countywide		0:14:14				0:12:51	0:13:31
				n=749	n=	n=	n=	n=74	n=198
		Urban		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
				N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
		Rural		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
				N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
		Countywide		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
				N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

MCFRS
COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

Risk Category: Wildland Firefighting / Risk Classification: Low

**BASELINE (ACTUAL) PERFORMANCE STATEMENT
LOW RISK FIRE-WILDLAND F/F – SINGLE ENGINE (WFF-LR)**

For low-risk wildland firefighting WFF-LR incidents, the baseline total response time (TRT) at the 90th percentile for arrival of the engine company is as follows in each of the density zones:

Urban:	0:13:19	Rural:	0:18:30
---------------	----------------	---------------	----------------

For phone to dispatch (PtoD) call-processing at the 90 th percentile and Countywide:	0:03:57
---	----------------

For turnout time at the 90 th percentile and Countywide:	0:02:30
---	----------------

The travel time for the arrival of the engine company is as follows in each of the density zones:

Urban:	0:08:53	Rural:	0:13:39
---------------	----------------	---------------	----------------

Note: The ERF is the same as the first unit as this low-risk classification is only measuring one unit.

*Assess the situation, *Control controllable hazards, *Rescue people from danger, *Evacuate people to definitive care and/or take definitive action.

The first-arriving engine for all fire-related risk levels shall be capable of: Establishing an uninterrupted water supply of a minimum of 500 GPM for 30 minutes with supply line(s) maintained by an operator; Conducting a 360 degree size-up and announcing report; Providing Situation Update Reports; Advancing an attack line which has a minimum flow rate of 150 GPM and operated by a minimum of two members; Locating, confining, and extinguishing fire

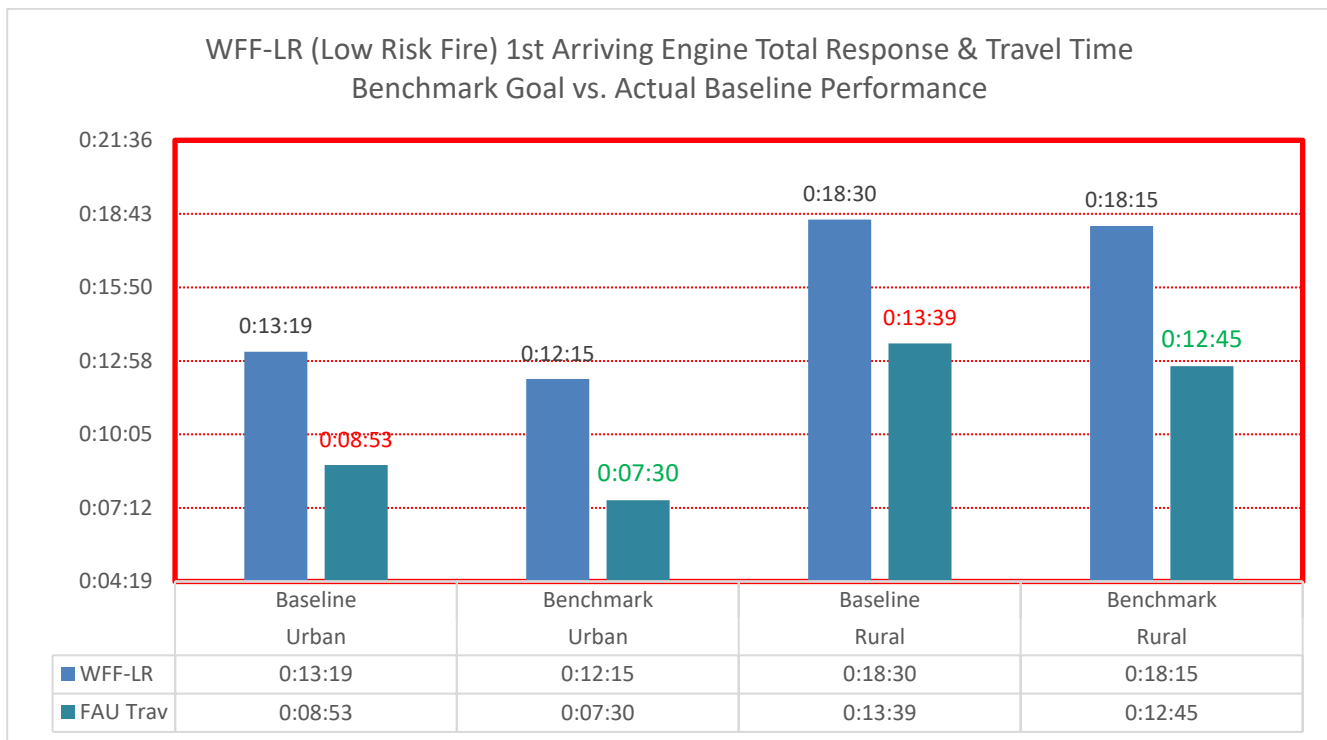
MCFRS
COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

Reserved for Wildland Firefighting Low Risk Benchmark Statement

MCFRS COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

Reporting the Gap: Wildland Firefighting Low Risk

Program	Urban	Urban	Urban	Rural	Rural	Rural
WFF-LR	Baseline	Benchmark	Gap %	Baseline	Benchmark	Gap %
FAU TRT	0:13:19	0:12:15	-8.01%	0:18:30	0:18:15	-1.35%
FAU Trav	0:08:53	0:07:30	-15.57%	0:13:39	0:12:45	-6.59%
ERF TRT	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A



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COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

Risk Category: Wildland Fire / Risk Classification: Moderate

(Moderate Risk) Wildland Firefighting – WFF-MR - 90th Percentile Times - Baseline Performance			Benchmark (Target)	FY 2018 - FY 2022	FY 2027	FY 2026	FY 2025	FY 2024 Q3	FY 2023
Alarm Handling Pick-up to Dispatch		Urban		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0:04:00
		Rural		0:03:33			N/A	0:02:25	0:03:27
		Countywide		0:03:33			N/A	0:02:25	0:04:00
Turnout Time Turnout Time 1st Unit		Urban		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0:04:36
		Rural		0:04:47			N/A	0:09:08	0:04:26
		Countywide		0:04:47			N/A	0:09:08	0:04:36
Travel Time	Travel Time 1 st Unit Distribution	Urban		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0:04:27
		Rural		0:15:18			N/A	0:09:46	0:12:40
		Countywide		0:15:18			N/A	0:09:46	0:12:40
	Travel Time ERF Concentration	Urban		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0:14:16
		Rural		0:43:51			N/A	0:16:36	0:10:49
		Countywide		0:43:51			N/A	0:16:36	0:14:16
Total Response Time	Total Response Time 1st Unit on Scene Distribution	Urban		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0:08:39
				n=0	n=0	n=0	n=0	n=0	n=3
		Rural		0:20:08			N/A	0:12:51	0:18:49
				n=4	n=0	n=0	n=0	n=1	n=2
	Total Response Time ERF Concentration	Countywide		0:20:08			N/A	0:12:51	0:18:49
				n=4	n=0	n=0	n=0	n=1	n=5
		Urban		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0:28:36
				n=0	n=0	n=0	n=0	n=0	n=2
		Rural		1:04:13			N/A	0:23:04	0:25:09
				n=3	n=	n=	n=0	n=1	n=1
		Countywide		1:04:13			N/A	0:23:04	0:28:36
				n=3	n=	n=	n=0	n=0	n=3

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COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

Reserved for Wildland Firefighting Moderate Risk linked Baseline Statement

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COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

Reserved for Wildland Firefighting Moderate Risk Benchmark Statement

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COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

Reserved for Wildland Firefighting Moderate Risk linked Reporting the Gap table and chart

MCFRS COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

Risk Category: Fire Suppression / Risk Classification: Moderate

(Moderate Risk) Fire Suppression – A2-3 90th Percentile Times - Baseline Performance			Benchmark (Target)	FY 2018 -FY 2022	FY 2027	FY 2026	FY 2025	FY 2024 Q3	FY 2023
Alarm Handling Pick-up to Dispatch	Urban			0:03:44				0:03:40	0:03:42
	Rural			0:03:49				0:05:29	0:03:22
	Countywide			0:03:44				0:03:41	0:03:42
Turnout Time Turnout Time 1st Unit	Urban			0:01:40				0:01:32	0:01:34
	Rural			0:02:28				0:01:55	0:02:02
	Countywide			0:01:40				0:01:33	0:01:34
Travel Time	Travel Time 1st Unit Distribution	Urban		0:05:36				0:05:36	0:05:23
		Rural		0:09:54				0:08:34	0:09:47
		Countywide		0:05:44				0:05:47	0:05:32
	Travel Time ERF Concentration	Urban		0:09:21				0:10:10	0:09:26
		Rural		0:14:54				0:13:31	0:11:51
		Countywide		0:09:30				0:10:14	0:09:33
Total Response Time	Total Response Time 1st Unit on Scene Distribution	Urban	0:09:30	0:09:35				0:09:27	0:09:21
				n=11296	n=	n=	n=	n=1869	n=2320
		Rural	0:14:00	0:14:08				0:14:05	0:14:11
				n=322	n=	n=	n=	n=70	n=79
	Total Response Time ERF Concentration	Countywide		0:09:43				0:09:39	0:09:31
				n=11618	n=	n=	n=	n=1939	n=2399
		Urban	0:12:30	0:13:31				0:13:58	0:13:15
				n=7924	n=	n=	n=	n=1290	n=1617
		Rural	0:16:30	0:19:02				0:16:53	0:17:28
				n=182	n=	n=	n=	n=44	n=41
		Countywide		0:13:43				0:14:07	0:13:26
				n=8106	n=	n=	n=	n=1334	n=1658

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COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

Risk Category: Fire Suppression – Other Hazard / Risk Classification: Moderate

BASELINE (ACTUAL) PERFORMANCE STATEMENT
MODERATE RISK FIRE - ADAPTIVE (A2-3)

For moderate-risk adaptive A2-3 incidents, the baseline total response time (TRT) at the 90th percentile for arrival of the first unit is as follows in each of the density zones:

Urban:	0:09:35	Rural:	0:14:08
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For phone to dispatch (PtoD) call-processing at the 90 th percentile and Countywide:	0:03:44
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For turnout time at the 90 th percentile and Countywide:	0:01:40
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The travel time for the arrival of the engine company is as follows in each of the density zones:

Urban:	0:05:36	Rural:	0:09:54
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The effective response force (ERF) baseline TRT at the 90th percentile is as follows in each of the density zones:

Urban:	0:13:31	Rural:	0:19:02
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The first-arriving engine for all fire-related risk levels shall be capable of: Establishing an uninterrupted water supply of a minimum of 500 GPM for 30 minutes with supply line(s) maintained by an operator; Conducting a 360 degree size-up & announcing report; Providing Situation Update Reports; Advancing an attack line which has a minimum flow rate of 150 GPM and operated by a minimum of two members; Locating, confining, and extinguishing fire; Announcing when the line is operating on the fire or if fire's location cannot be quickly determined; Announcing unexpected hazards.

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COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

MCFRS COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

Risk Category: Fire Suppression / Risk Classification: Moderate

BENCHMARK (TARGET GOAL) PERFORMANCE STATEMENT

MODERATE RISK FIRE-ADAPTIVE (A2-3)

For moderate-risk adaptive A2-3 incidents, the benchmark target goal for total response time (TRT) at the 90th percentile for arrival of the first unit is as follows in each of the density zones:

Urban: 09:30

Rural: 14:00

For phone to dispatch (PtoD) call-processing at the 90th percentile all zones: **03:00**

For turnout time at the 90th percentile all zones: **01:20**

The travel time for the arrival of the engine company is as follows in each of the density zones:

Urban: 5:00

Rural: 09:30

The effective response force (ERF) benchmark target goal TRT at the 90th percentile is as follows in each of the following density zones:

Urban: 12:30

Rural: 17:00

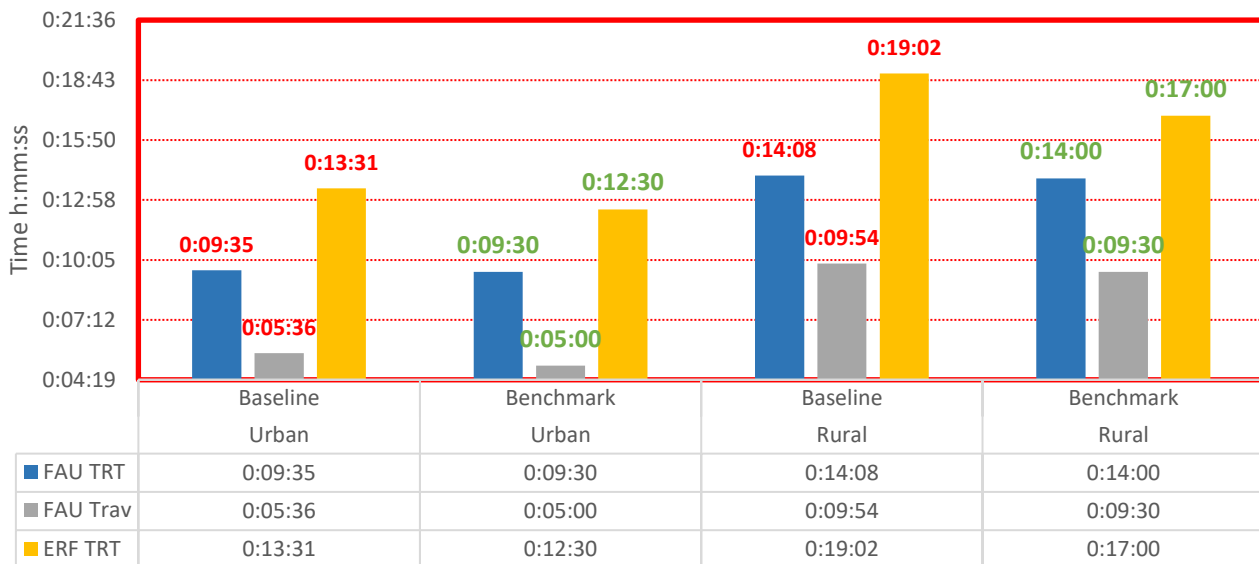
The first-arriving engine for all fire-related risk levels shall be capable of: Establishing an uninterrupted water supply of a minimum of 500 GPM for 30 minutes with supply line(s) maintained by an operator; Conducting a 360 degree size-up and announcing report; Providing Situation Update Reports; Advancing an attack line which has a minimum flow rate of 150 GPM and operated by a minimum of two members; Locating, confining, and extinguishing fire; Announcing when the line is operating on the fire or if fire's location cannot be quickly determined; Announcing unexpected hazards.

MCFRS COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

Reporting the Gap: A2-3 (2 Engines & 1 Special Service) Moderate Risk Fire

Program	Urban	Urban	Urban	Rural	Rural	Rural
A2-3	Baseline	Benchmark	Gap %	Baseline	Benchmark	Gap %
FAU TRT	0:09:35	0:09:30	-0.87%	0:14:08	0:14:00	-0.94%
FAU Trav	0:05:36	0:05:00	-10.71%	0:09:54	0:09:30	-4.04%
ERF TRT	0:13:31	0:12:30	-7.52%	0:19:02	0:17:00	-10.68%

A2-3 (Moderate Risk Fire) 1st Arriving Unit Total Response & Travel Time
Benchmark Goal vs. Actual Baseline Performance



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COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

Risk Category: Fire Suppression / Risk Classification: High

(High Risk) Fire Suppression – FFA-HY (Hydranted Areas) - 90th Percentile Times - Baseline Performance			Benchmark (Target)	FY 2018 - FY 2022	FY 2027	FY 2026	FY 2025	FY 2024 Q3	FY 2023
Alarm Handling Pick-up to Dispatch		Urban		0:03:58				0:03:40	0:03:35
		Rural		0:03:49				0:04:24	0:03:35
		Countywide		0:03:58				0:03:40	0:03:35
Turnout Time Turnout Time 1st Unit		Urban		0:01:33				0:01:34	0:01:34
		Rural		0:01:39				0:01:53	0:01:32
		Countywide		0:01:33				0:01:35	0:01:34
Travel Time	Travel Time 1 st Unit Distribution	Urban		0:05:56				0:05:42	0:06:03
		Rural		0:08:05				0:04:33	0:05:23
		Countywide		0:05:58				0:05:43	0:06:03
	Travel Time ERF Concentration	Urban		0:17:05				0:15:44	0:18:06
		Rural		0:18:06				0:12:43	0.0063
		Countywide		0:17:12				0:15:41	0:18:06
Total Response Time	Total Response Time 1st Unit on Scene Distribution	Urban	0:09:15	0:09:40				0:09:38	0:09:27
				n=3314	n=	n=	n=	n=417	n=715
		Rural	0:12:30	0:13:02				0:09:25	0:09:00
				n=51	n=	n=	n=	n=2	n=12
		Countywide		0:09:41				0:09:38	0:09:23
				n=3365	n=	n=	n=	n=419	n=727
	Total Response Time ERF Concentration	Urban	0:21:00	0:21:28				0:20:01	0:21:09
				n=1088	n=	n=	n=	n=139	n=228
		Rural	0:21:45	0:23:08				0:18:26	0.00942
				n=14	n=	n=	n=	n=2	n=1
		Countywide		0:21:28				0:19:57	0:21:09
				n=1102	n=	n=	n=	n=141	n=229

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COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

Risk Category: Fire Suppression / Risk Classification: High

BASELINE (ACTUAL) PERFORMANCE STATEMENT
HIGH RISK FIRE – FIRE FULL ASSIGNMENT IN HYDRANT AREAS FFA-HY

For high-risk fire full assignments in hydranted risk management zones (box areas), the baseline total response time (TRT) at the 90th percentile for arrival of the first engine is as follows in each of the density zones:

Urban:	0:09:40	Rural:	0:13:02
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For phone to dispatch (PtoD) call-processing at the 90 th percentile and Countywide:	0:03:58
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For turnout time at the 90 th percentile and Countywide:	0:01:33
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The travel time for the arrival of the engine company is as follows in each of the density zones:

Urban:	0:05:56	Rural:	0:08:05
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The effective response force (ERF) baseline TRT at the 90th percentile is as follows in each of the density zones:

Urban:	0:21:28	Rural:	0:23:08
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The first-arriving engine for all fire-related risk levels shall be capable of: Establishing an uninterrupted water supply of a minimum of 500 GPM for 30 minutes with supply line(s) maintained by an operator; Conducting a 360 degree size-up & announcing report; Providing Situation Update Reports; Advancing an attack line which has a minimum flow rate of 150 GPM and operated by a minimum of two members; Locating, confining, and extinguishing fire; Announcing when the line is operating on the fire or if fire's location cannot be quickly determined; Announcing unexpected hazards.

Risk Category: Fire Suppression / Risk Classification: High

MCFRS COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

BENCHMARK (TARGET GOAL) PERFORMANCE STATEMENT HIGH RISK FIRE – FIRE FULL ASSIGNMENT IN HYDRANT AREAS FFA-HY

For high-risk fire full assignments in hydranted risk management zones (box areas), the benchmark target goal total response time (TRT) at the 90th percentile for arrival of the first engine is in as follows in each of the density zones:

Urban: 09:15 Rural: 12:30

For phone to dispatch (PtoD) call-processing at the 90th percentile all zones: **03:00**

For turnout time at the 90th percentile all zones: **01:20**

The travel time for the arrival of the engine company is as follows in each of the density zones:

Urban: 5:30 Rural: 07:30

The effective response force (ERF) benchmark target goal TRT at the 90th percentile is as follows in each of the following density zones:

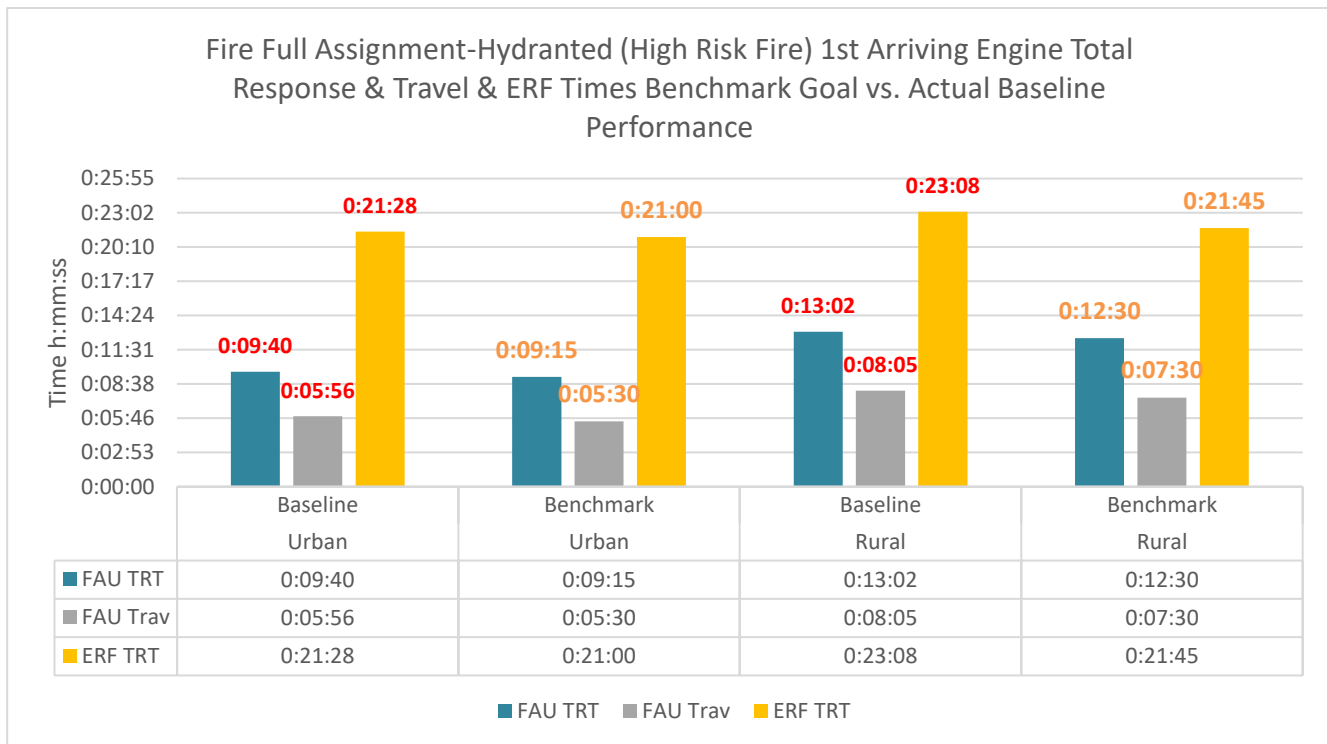
Urban: 21:00 Rural: 21:45

The first-arriving engine for all fire-related risk levels shall be capable of: establishing an uninterrupted water supply of a minimum of 500 GPM for 30 minutes with supply line(s) maintained by an operator; conducting a 360-degree size-up and announcing report; providing Situation Update Reports; advancing an attack line which has a minimum flow rate of 150 GPM and operated by a minimum of two members; locating, confining, and extinguishing fire; announcing when the line is operating on the fire or if fire's location cannot be quickly determined; announcing unexpected hazards.

MCFRS COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

Reporting Gap: FFA-HY (Fire Full Assignment Hydranted Areas) High Risk Fire

Program	Urban	Urban	Urban	Rural	Rural	Rural
FFA-HY	Baseline	Benchmark	Gap %	Baseline	Benchmark	Gap %
FAU TRT	0:09:40	0:09:15	-4.31%	0:13:02	0:12:30	-4.09%
FAU Trav	0:05:56	0:05:30	-7.30%	0:08:05	0:07:30	-7.22%
ERF TRT	0:21:28	0:21:00	-2.17%	0:23:08	0:21:45	-5.98%



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COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

Risk Category: Fire Suppression / Risk Classification: Special

(Special Risk) Fire Suppression – FFA-NH (Non-Hydrant Areas) - 90th Percentile Times - Baseline Performance			Benchmark (Target)	FY 2018 - FY 2022	FY 2027	FY 2026	FY 2025	FY 2024 Q3	FY 2023
Alarm Handling Pick-up to Dispatch		Urban		0:03:32				0:04:15	0:03:40
		Rural		0:04:15				0:03:13	0:03:28
		Countywide		0:04:05				0:03:13	0:03:40
Turnout Time Turnout Time 1st Unit		Urban		0:02:40				0:02:39	0:02:23
		Rural		0:02:53				0:02:17	0:02:33
		Countywide		0:02:46				0:02:22	0:02:28
Travel Time	Travel Time 1st Unit Distribution	Urban		0:07:58				0:07:43	0:08:06
		Rural		0:09:58				0:15:29	0:09:48
		Countywide		0:09:35				0:15:29	0:09:45
	Travel Time ERF Concentration	Urban		0:23:53				N/A	0:15:58
		Rural		0:24:08				0:27:16	0:25:31
		Countywide		0:24:08				0:27:16	0:25:31
Total Response Time	Total Response Time 1st Unit on Scene Distribution	Urban	0:10:45	0:11:38				0:12:28	0:11:31
				n=71	n=	n=	n=	n=9	n=14
		Rural	0:14:15	0:14:34				0:18:07	0:12:51
				n=84	n=	n=	n=	n=6	n=23
	Total Response Time ERF Concentration	Countywide		0:13:47				0:18:07	0:12:47
				n=155	n=	n=	n=	n=15	n=37
		Urban	0:30:00	0:33:11				N/A	0:25:15
				n=20	n=	n=	n=	n=0	n=3
		Rural	0:38:45	0:39:53				0:30:04	0:33:05
				n=31	n=	n=	n=	n=3	n=5
		Countywide		0:36:46				0:30:04	0:33:05
				n=51	n=	n=	n=	n=3	n=8

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COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

Risk Category: Fire Suppression / Risk Classification: Special

BASELINE (ACTUAL) PERFORMANCE STATEMENT
SPECIAL RISK FIRE – FIRE FULL ASSIGNMENT IN NON-HYDRANT AREAS FFA-NH

For special-risk fire full assignments in non-hydranted risk management zones (box areas), the baseline total response time (TRT) at the 90th percentile for arrival of the first engine is as follows in each of the density zones:

Urban:	0:11:38	Rural:	0:14:34
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For phone to dispatch (PtoD) call-processing at the 90 th percentile and Countywide:	0:04:05
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For turnout time at the 90 th percentile and Countywide:	0:02:46
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The travel time for the arrival of the engine company is as follows in each of the density zones:

Urban:	0:07:58	Rural:	0:09:58
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The effective response force (ERF) baseline TRT at the 90th percentile is as follows in each of the density zones:

Urban:	0:33:11	Rural:	0:39:53
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The first-arriving engine for all fire-related risk levels shall be capable of: Establishing an uninterrupted water supply of a minimum of 500 GPM for 30 minutes with supply line(s) maintained by an operator; Conducting a 360 degree size-up and announcing report; Providing Situation Update Reports; Advancing an attack line which has a minimum flow rate of 150 GPM and operated by a minimum of two members; Locating, confining, and extinguishing fire; Announcing when the line is operating on the fire or if fire's location cannot be quickly determined; Announcing unexpected hazards.

Risk Category: Fire Suppression / Risk Classification: Special

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COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

BENCHMARK (TARGET GOAL) PERFORMANCE STATEMENT

SPECIAL RISK FIRE – FIRE FULL ASSIGNMENT IN NON-HYDRANT AREAS FFA-NH

For special-risk fire full assignments in non-hydranted risk management zones (box areas), the benchmark target goal total response time (TRT) at the 90th percentile for arrival of the first engine is as follows in each of the density zones:

Urban: 10:45 Rural: 15:00

For phone to dispatch (PtoD) call-processing at the 90th percentile all zones: **03:00**

For turnout time at the 90th percentile all zones: **02:00**

The travel time for the arrival of the engine company is as follows in each of the density zones:

Urban: 7:30 Rural: 10:00

The effective response force (ERF) benchmark target goal TRT at the 90th percentile is as follows in each of the following density zones:

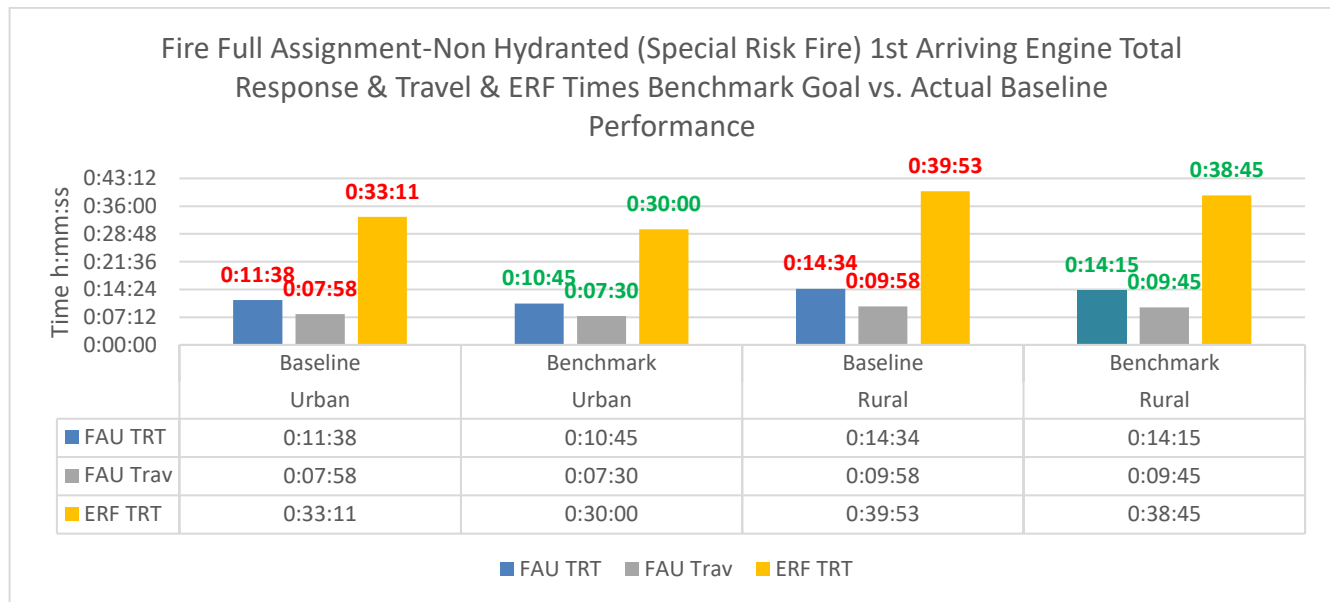
Urban: 30:00 Rural: 38:45

The first-arriving engine for all fire-related risk levels shall be capable of: establishing an uninterrupted water supply of a minimum of 500 GPM for 30 minutes with supply line(s) maintained by an operator; conducting a 360-degree size-up and announcing report; Providing Situation Update Reports; advancing an attack line which has a minimum flow rate of 150 GPM and operated by a minimum of two members; locating, confining, and extinguishing fire; announcing when the line is operating on the fire or if fire's location cannot be quickly determined; announcing unexpected hazards.

MCFRS COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

Reporting the Gap: FFA-NH (Full Assignment Non-Hydranted Areas) Special Risk Fire

Program	Urban	Urban	Urban	Rural	Rural	Rural
FFA-NH	Baseline	Benchmark	Gap %	Baseline	Benchmark	Gap %
FAU TRT	0:11:38	0:10:45	-7.59%	0:14:34	0:14:15	-2.17%
FAU Trav	0:07:58	0:07:30	-5.86%	0:09:58	0:09:45	-2.17%
ERF TRT	0:33:11	0:30:00	-9.59%	0:39:53	0:38:45	-2.84%



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COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

Risk Category: Fire Suppression / Risk Classification: Special

(Special Risk) Fire Suppression – FFA-SRHR (High-Rise) - 90th Percentile Times - Baseline Performance			Benchmark (Target)	FY 2018 - FY 2022	FY 2027	FY 2026	FY 2025	FY 2024 Q3	FY 2023
Alarm Handling Pick-up to Dispatch		Urban		0:04:07				0:04:04	0:03:16
		Rural		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
		Countywide		0:04:07				0:04:04	0:03:16
Turnout Time Turnout Time 1st Unit		Urban		0:01:27				0:01:30	0:01:29
		Rural		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
		Countywide		0:01:27				0:01:30	0:01:29
Travel Time	Travel Time 1 st Unit Distribution	Urban		0:04:25				0:04:08	0:04:25
		Rural		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
		Countywide		0:04:25				0:04:08	0:04:25
	Travel Time ERF Concentration	Urban		0:16:14				0:20:48	0:19:17
		Rural		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
		Countywide		0:16:14				0:20:48	0:19:17
Total Response Time	Total Response Time 1st Unit on Scene Distribution	Urban	0:08:15	0:08:25				0:08:14	0:08:08
				n=446	n=	n=	n=	n=87	n=93
		Rural	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
				n=0	n=0	n=0	n=0	n=0	n=0
	Total Response Time ERF Concentration	Countywide		0:08:25				0:08:14	0:08:08
				n=446	n=	n=	n=	n=87	n=93
		Urban	0:20:00	0:20:25				0:23:26	0:22:58
				n=172	n=	n=	n=	n=28	n=25
		Rural	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
				N/A	n=0	n=0	n=0	n=0	n=0
		Countywide		0:20:25				0:23:26	0:22:58
				n=172	n=	n=	n=	n=28	n=25

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COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

Risk Category: Fire Suppression / Risk Classification: Special

BASELINE (ACTUAL) PERFORMANCE STATEMENT
SPECIAL RISK FIRE – FIRE FULL ASSIGNMENT HIGH-RISE INCIDENTS FFA-SRHR

For special-risk fire full assignment high-rise incidents the baseline total response time (TRT) at the 90th percentile for arrival of the first engine is as follows in each of the density zones:

Urban: 0:08:25 Rural: N/A

For phone to dispatch (PtoD) call-processing at the 90th percentile and Countywide: **0:04:07**

For turnout time at the 90th percentile and Countywide: **0:01:27**

The travel time for the arrival of the engine company is as follows in each of the density zones:

Urban: 0:04:25 Rural: N/A

The effective response force (ERF) baseline TRT at the 90th percentile is as follows in each of the density zones:

Urban: 0:20:25 Rural: N/A

The first-arriving engine for all fire-related risk levels shall be capable of: Establishing an uninterrupted water supply of a minimum of 500 GPM for 30 minutes with supply line(s) maintained by an operator; Conducting a 360 degree size-up and announcing report; Providing Situation Update Reports; Advancing an attack line which has a minimum flow rate of 150 GPM and operated by a minimum of two members; Locating, confining, and extinguishing fire; Announcing when the line is operating on the fire or if fire's location cannot be quickly determined; Announcing unexpected hazards.

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COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

BENCHMARK (TARGET GOAL) PERFORMANCE STATEMENT

SPECIAL RISK FIRE – FIRE FULL ASSIGNMENT HIGH-RISE INCIDENTS FFA-SRHR

For special-risk fire full assignment high-rise incidents, the benchmark target goal total response time (TRT) at the 90th percentile for arrival of the first engine is as follows in each of the density zones:

Urban: 08:15 Rural: N/A

For phone to dispatch (PtoD) call-processing at the 90th percentile all zones: **03:00**

For turnout time at the 90th percentile all zones: **01:10**

The travel time for the arrival of the engine company is as follows in each of the density zones:

Urban: 04:00 Rural: N/A

The effective response force (ERF) benchmark target goal TRT at the 90th percentile is as follows in each of the following density zones:

Urban: 20:00 Rural: N/A

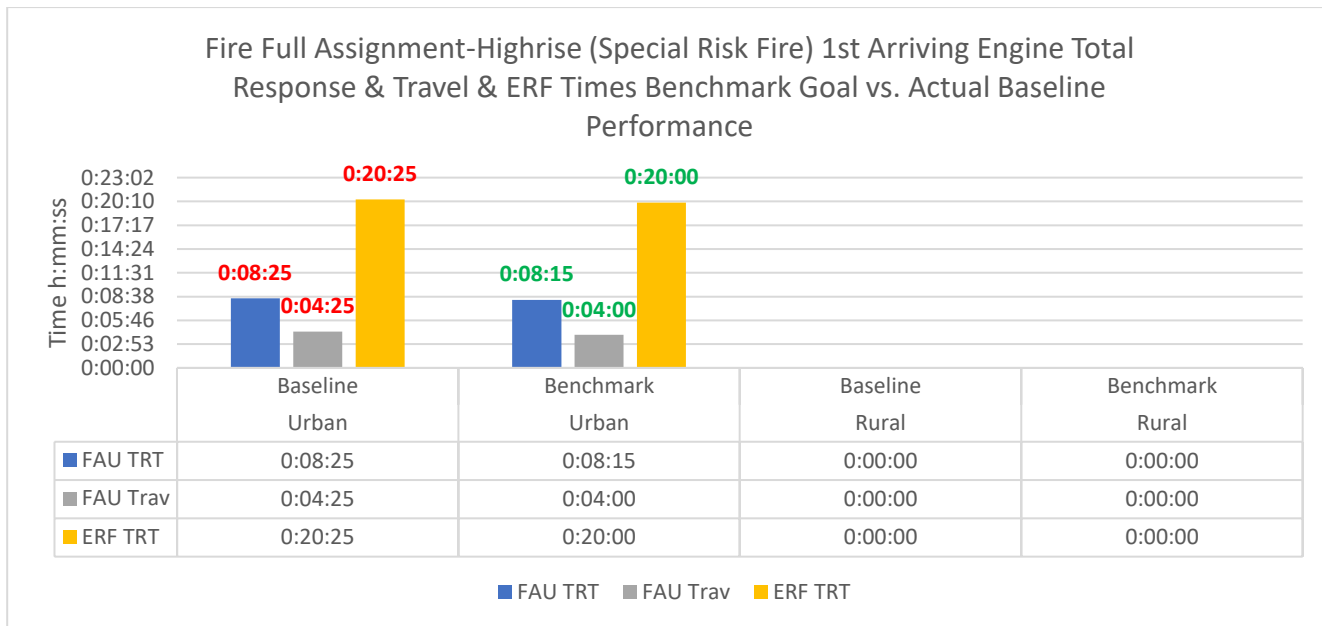
The first-arriving engine for all fire-related risk levels shall be capable of: establishing an uninterrupted water supply of a minimum of 500 GPM for 30 minutes with supply line(s) maintained by an operator; conducting a 360-degree size-up and announcing report; providing Situation Update Reports; advancing an attack line which has a minimum flow rate of 150 GPM and operated by a minimum of two members; locating, confining, and extinguishing fire; announcing when the line is operating on the fire or if fire's location cannot be quickly determined; announcing unexpected hazards.

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COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

Reporting the Gap: FFA-SRHR (Fire Full Assignment High-Rise) Special Risk Fire

Program	Urban	Urban	Urban	Rural	Rural	Rural
FFA-SRHR	Baseline	Benchmark	Gap %	Baseline	Benchmark	Gap %
FAU TRT	0:08:25	0:08:15	-1.98%	N/A	N/A	#VALUE!
FAU Trav	0:04:25	0:04:00	-9.43%	N/A	N/A	#VALUE!
ERF TRT	0:20:25	0:20:00	-2.04%	N/A	N/A	#VALUE!



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COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

Risk Category: EMS / Risk Classification: Low

(Low Risk) EMS – BLS - 90th Percentile Times - Baseline Performance		Benchmark (Target)	FY 2018 - FY 2022	FY 2027	FY 2026	FY 2025	FY 2024 Q3	FY 2023
Alarm Handling Pick-up to Dispatch	Urban		0:04:12				0:04:31	0:04:30
	Rural		0:04:16				0:04:29	0:04:30
	Countywide		0:04:12				0:04:31	0:04:30
Turnout Time Turnout Time 1st Unit	Urban		0:01:37				0:01:34	0:01:34
	Rural		0:01:45				0:01:42	0:01:44
	Countywide		0:01:37				0:01:34	0:01:34
Travel Time	Travel Time 1 st Unit Distribution	Urban	0:07:59				0:08:15	0:08:12
		Rural	0:11:06				0:09:56	0:10:26
		Countywide	0:08:06				0:08:20	0:08:18
	Travel Time ERF Concentration	Urban	0:08:38				0:09:15	0:08:57
		Rural	0:12:38				0:12:20	0:12:15
		Countywide	0:08:47				0:09:21	0:09:05
Total Response Time	Total Response Time 1st Unit on Scene Distribution	Urban	0:12:00	0:12:35			0:13:19	0:13:15
				n=193466	n=	n=	n=	n=19758
		Rural	0:15:00	0:15:44			0:15:13	0:15:23
				n=5420	n=	n=	n=	n=591
	Total Response Time ERF Concentration	Countywide		0:12:43			0:13:24	0:13:20
				n=198886	n=	n=	n=	n=20349
		Urban	0:12:30	0:13:14			0:14:14	0:14:01
				n=187103	n=	n=	n=	n=18728
		Rural	0:17:00	0:17:29			0:17:43	0:17:33
				n=5126	n=	n=	n=	n=560
		Countywide		0:13:24			0:14:21	0:14:09
				n=192229	n=	n=	n=	n=19288
								n=30895

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COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

Risk Category: EMS / Risk Classification: Low

BASELINE (ACTUAL) PERFORMANCE STATEMENT
LOW RISK EMS – BASIC LIFE SUPPORT - BLS

For low-risk basic life support (BLS) emergency medical services (EMS) incidents, the baseline total response time (TRT) at the 90th percentile for arrival of the first unit (i.e., any fire-rescue unit) is as follows in each of the density zones:

Urban: 0:12:35 Rural: 0:15:44

For phone to dispatch (PtoD) call-processing at the 90th percentile and Countywide: **0:04:12**

For turnout time at the 90th percentile and Countywide: **0:01:37**

The travel time for the arrival of the first unit is as follows in each of the density zones:

Urban: 0:07:59 Rural: 0:11:06

The effective response force (ERF) baseline TRT at the 90th percentile is as follows in each of the density zones:

Urban: 0:13:14 Rural: 0:17:29

The first-arriving unit for all EMS-related risk levels shall be capable of: Size-up; IC; Scene safety; Additional resources if needed, family liaison, manage span-of-control; Assisting with equipment transport (O2, medical bag, AED, etc.), Patient care, ALS support.

MCFRS COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

Risk Category: EMS / Risk Classification: Low

BENCHMARK (TARGET GOAL) PERFORMANCE STATEMENT

LOW RISK EMS – BASIC LIFE SUPPORT – BLS

For low-risk basic life support (BLS) emergency medical services (EMS) incidents, the baseline total response time (TRT) at the 90th percentile for arrival of the first unit (i.e., any fire-rescue unit) is as follows in each of the density zones:

Urban: 12:00

Rural: 15:00

For phone to dispatch (PtoD) call-processing at the 90th percentile all zones: **03:30**

For turnout time at the 90th percentile all zones: **01:20**

The travel time for the arrival of the first unit is as follows in each of the density zones:

Urban: 07:00

Rural: 11:00

The effective response force (ERF) benchmark target goal TRT at the 90th percentile is as follows in each of the following density zones:

Urban: 12:30

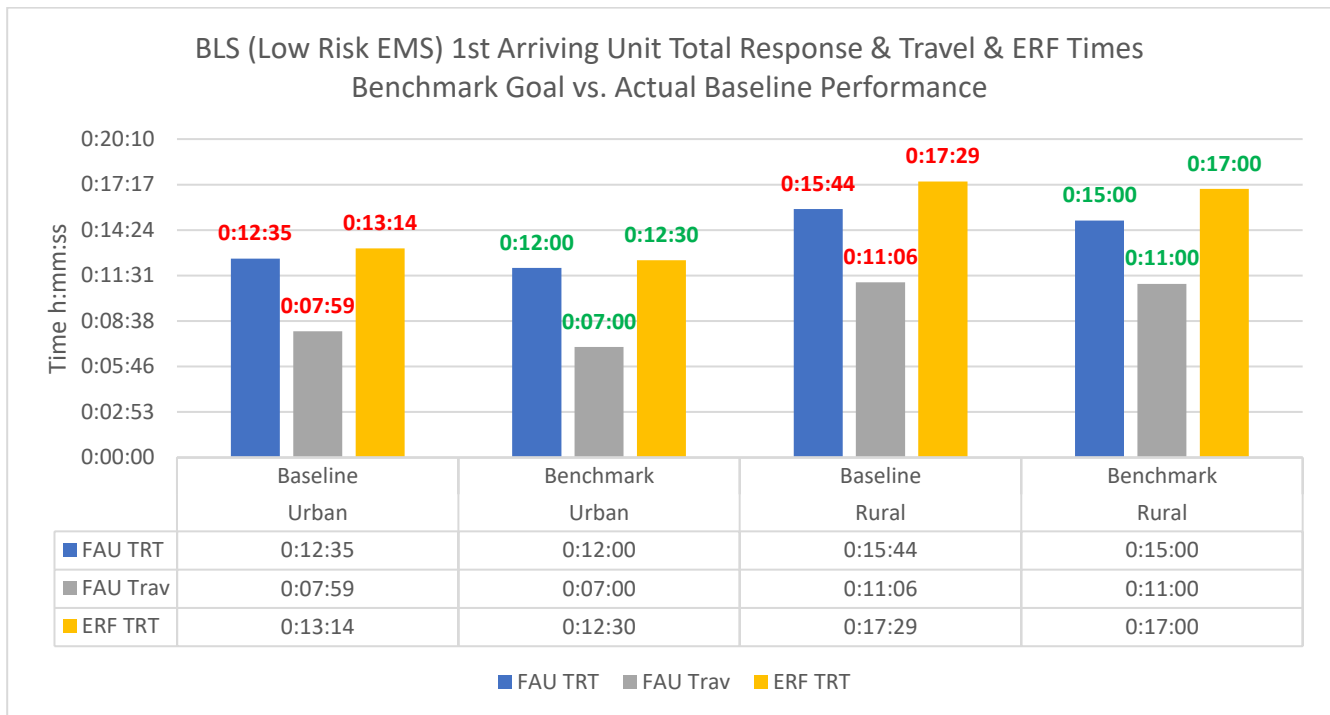
Rural: 17:00

The first-arriving unit for all EMS-related risk levels shall be capable of: size-up; IC; scene safety; additional resources if needed, family liaison, manage span-of-control; assisting with equipment transport (O2, medical bag, AED, etc.), patient care, ALS support.

MCFRS COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

Reporting the Gap: BLS (Basic Life Support) Low Risk EMS

Program	Urban	Urban	Urban	Rural	Rural	Rural
BLS	Baseline	Benchmark	Gap %	Baseline	Benchmark	Gap %
FAU TRT	0:12:35	0:12:00	-4.64%	0:15:44	0:15:00	-4.66%
FAU Trav	0:07:59	0:07:00	-12.32%	0:11:06	0:11:00	-0.90%
ERF TRT	0:13:14	0:12:30	-5.54%	0:17:29	0:17:00	-2.76%



MCFRS COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

Risk Category: EMS / Risk Classification: Moderate

(Moderate Risk) EMS – ALS1 (One Paramedic) - 90th Percentile Times - Baseline Performance			Benchmark (Target)	FY 2018 - FY 2022	FY 2027	FY 2026	FY 2025	FY 2024 Q3	FY 2023
Alarm Handling Pick-up to Dispatch		Urban		0:03:51				0:03:56	0:03:54
		Rural		0:03:44				0:03:46	0:03:36
		Countywide		0:03:51				0:03:56	0:03:53
Turnout Time Turnout Time 1st Unit		Urban		0:01:37				0:01:33	0:01:35
		Rural		0:01:44				0:01:39	0:01:35
		Countywide		0:01:37				0:01:33	0:01:35
Travel Time	Travel Time 1 st Unit Distribution	Urban		0:06:43				0:06:52	0:06:46
		Rural		0:10:23				0:10:36	0:09:40
		Countywide		0:06:52				0:07:01	0:06:53
	Travel Time ERF Concentration	Urban		0:08:09				0:08:24	0:08:14
		Rural		0:13:26				0:14:07	0:11:58
		Countywide		0:08:20				0:08:33	0:08:24
Total Response Time	Total Response Time 1st Unit on Scene Distribution	Urban		0:10:15	0:11:18			0:11:16	0:11:07
				n=164722	n=	n=	n=	n=27882	n=37117
		Rural		0:14:00	0:14:51			0:14:46	0:13:57
				n=4949	n=	n=	n=	n=793	n=1055
	Total Response Time ERF Concentration	Countywide			0:11:28			0:11:23	0:11:14
				n=169671	n=	n=	n=	n=28675	n=38172
		Urban		0:11:30	0:12:40			0:13:05	0:12:48
				n=65464	n=	n=	n=	n=11436	n=15359
		Rural		0:16:45	0:18:07			0:18:54	0:16:38
				n=1563	n=	n=	n=	n=238	n=326
		Countywide			0:12:52			0:13:15	0:12:57
				n=67027	n=	n=	n=	n=11674	n=15685

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COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

Risk Category: EMS / Risk Classification: Moderate

BASELINE (ACTUAL) PERFORMANCE STATEMENT
MODERATE RISK EMS – ADVANCED LIFE SUPPORT-1 – ALS1

For moderate-risk Advanced Life Support-1 (ALS1) EMS incidents, the baseline total response time (TRT) at the 90th percentile for first arrival of any paramedic unit is as follows in each of the density zones:

Urban: 0:11:18 Rural: 0:14:51

For phone to dispatch (PtoD) call-processing at the 90th percentile and Countywide: **0:03:51**

For turnout time at the 90th percentile and Countywide: **0:01:37**

The travel time for the arrival of the first paramedic unit is as follows in each of the density zones:

Urban: 0:06:43 Rural: 0:10:23

The effective response force (ERF) baseline TRT at the 90th percentile is as follows in each of the density zones:

Urban: 0:12:40 Rural: 0:18:07

The first-arriving unit for all EMS-related risk levels shall be capable of Size-up; IC; Scene safety; Additional resources if needed, family liaison, manage span-of-control; Assisting with equipment transport (O2, medical bag, AED, etc.), Patient care, ALS support.

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COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

Risk Category: EMS / Risk Classification: Moderate

BENCHMARK (TARGET GOAL) PERFORMANCE STATEMENT

MODERATE RISK EMS – ADVANCED LIFE SUPPORT-1 – ALS1

For moderate-risk ALS1 EMS incidents, the benchmark target goal total response time (TRT) at the 90th percentile for first arrival of any paramedic unit is as follows in each of the density zones:

Urban: 10:15

Rural: 14:00

For phone to dispatch (PtoD) call-processing at the 90th percentile and Countywide: **3:00**

For turnout time at the 90th percentile and Countywide: **01:20**

The travel time for the arrival of the first paramedic unit is as follows in each of the density zones:

Urban: 06:30

Rural: 10:00

The effective response force (ERF) benchmark target goal TRT at the 90th percentile is as follows in each of the density zones:

Urban: 11:30

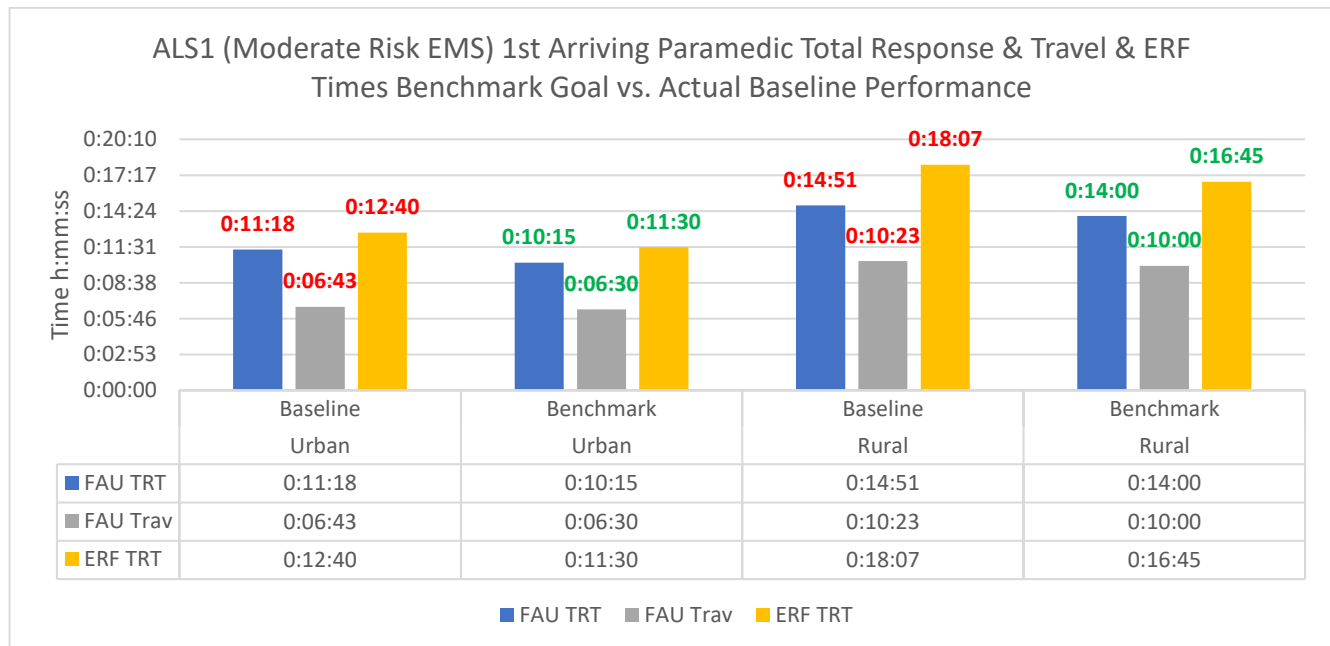
Rural: 16:45

The first-arriving unit for all EMS-related risk levels shall be capable of size-up; IC; scene safety; additional resources if needed, family liaison, manage span-of-control; assisting with equipment transport (O2, medical bag, AED, etc.), patient care, ALS support.

MCFRS COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

Reporting the Gap: ALS1 (Advanced Life Support 1 Paramedic) Moderate Risk EMS

Program	Urban	Urban	Urban	Rural	Rural	Rural
ALS1	Baseline	Benchmark	Gap %	Baseline	Benchmark	Gap %
FAU TRT	0:11:18	0:10:15	-9.29%	0:14:51	0:14:00	-5.72%
FAU Trav	0:06:43	0:06:30	-3.23%	0:10:23	0:10:00	-3.69%
ERF TRT	0:12:40	0:11:30	-9.21%	0:18:07	0:16:45	-7.54%



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COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

Risk Category: EMS / Risk Classification: High

(High Risk) EMS – ALS2 (Two Paramedics) - 90th Percentile Times - Baseline Performance			Benchmark (Target)	FY 2018 - FY 2022	FY 2027	FY 2026	FY 2025	FY 2024 Q3	FY 2023
Alarm Handling Pick-up to Dispatch		Urban		0:03:29				0:03:34	0:03:37
		Rural		0:03:23				0:03:04	0:03:03
		Countywide		0:03:29				0:03:40	0:03:37
Turnout Time Turnout Time 1st Unit		Urban		0:01:35				0:01:38	0:01:36
		Rural		0:01:45				0:01:59	0:01:39
		Countywide		0:01:35				0:01:39	0:01:36
Travel Time	Travel Time 1 st Unit Distribution	Urban		0:06:04				0:05:51	0:05:58
		Rural		0:09:43				0:10:07	0:09:28
		Countywide		0:06:12				0:06:03	0:06:05
	Travel Time ERF Concentration	Urban		0:08:29				0:08:10	0:08:29
		Rural		0:13:15				0:12:19	0:15:55
		Countywide		0:08:45				0:08:26	0:08:45
Total Response Time	Total Response Time 1st Unit on Scene Distribution	Urban	0:09:45	0:10:05				0:09:52	0:09:52
				n=21108	n=	n=	n=	n=2204	n=2986
		Rural	0:13:15	0:13:28				0:13:36	0:13:16
				n=651	n=	n=	n=	n=77	n=92
	Total Response Time ERF Concentration	Countywide		0:10:15				0:10:02	0:09:59
				n=21759	n=	n=	n=	n=2281	n=3078
		Urban	0:12:00	0:12:41				0:12:18	0:13:00
				n=14212	n=	n=	n=	n=1452	n=1989
		Rural	0:17:00	0:17:39				0:16:44	0:18:10
				n=419	n=	n=	n=	n=42	n=54
	Countywide			0:12:56				0:12:37	0:13:09
				n=14631	n=	n=	n=	n=1494	n=2043

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COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

Risk Category: EMS / Risk Classification: High

**BASELINE (ACTUAL) PERFORMANCE STATEMENT
HIGH RISK EMS – ADVANCED LIFE SUPPORT-2 – ALS2**

For high-risk ALS2 EMS incidents, the baseline total response time (TRT) at the 90th percentile for first arrival of any paramedic unit is as follows in each of the density zones:

Urban: 0:10:05 Rural: 0:13:28

For phone to dispatch (PtoD) call-processing at the 90th percentile and Countywide: **0:03:29**

For turnout time at the 90th percentile and Countywide: **0:01:35**

The travel time for the arrival of the first paramedic unit is as follows in each of the density zones:

Urban: 0:06:04 Rural: 0:09:43

The effective response force (ERF) baseline TRT at the 90th percentile is as follows in each of the density zones:

Urban: 0:12:41 Rural: 0:17:39

The first-arriving unit for all EMS-related risk levels shall be capable of Size-up; IC; Scene safety; Additional resources if needed, family liaison, manage span-of-control; Assisting with equipment transport (O2, medical bag, AED, etc.), Patient care, ALS support.

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COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

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COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

Risk Category: EMS / Risk Classification: High

BENCHMARK (TARGET GOAL) PERFORMANCE STATEMENT

HIGH RISK EMS – ADVANCED LIFE SUPPORT-2 – ALS2

For high-risk ALS2 EMS incidents, the benchmark target goal total response time (TRT) at the 90th percentile for first arrival of any paramedic unit is as follows in each of the density zones:

Urban: 09:45 Rural: 13:15

For phone to dispatch (PtoD) call-processing at the 90th percentile and Countywide: **3:00**

For turnout time at the 90th percentile and Countywide: **01:20**

The travel time for the arrival of the first paramedic unit is as follows in each of the density zones:

Urban: 05:45 Rural: 09:30

The effective response force (ERF) benchmark target goal TRT at the 90th percentile is as follows in each of the density zones:

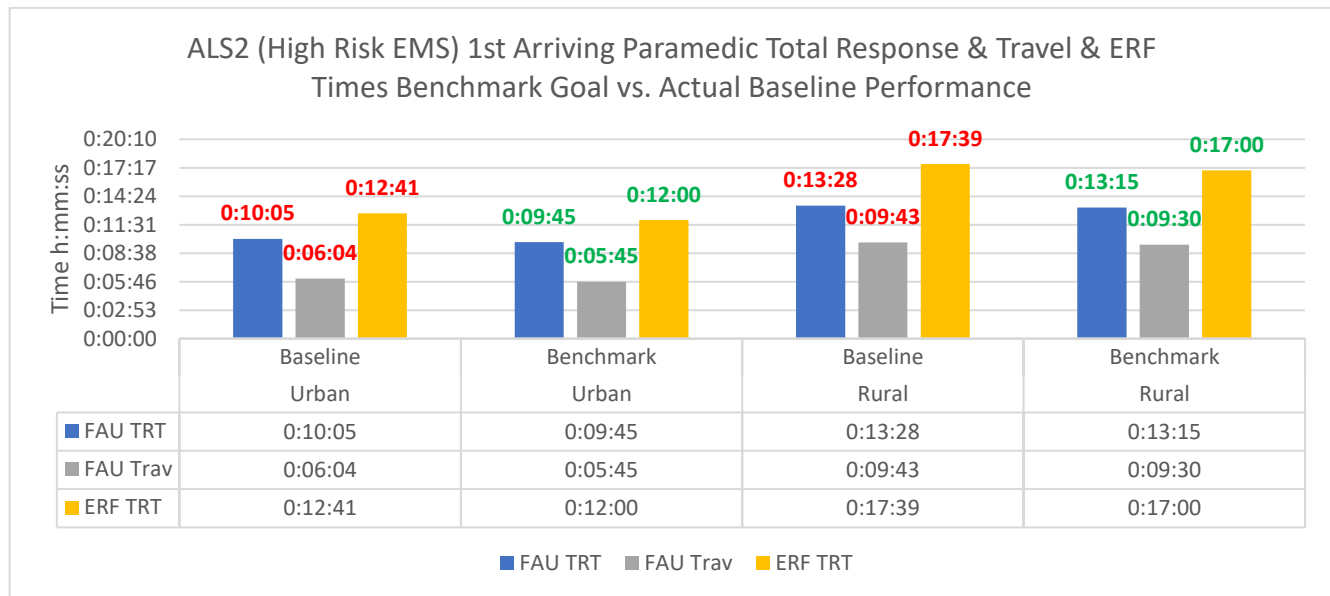
Urban: 12:00 Rural: 17:00

The first-arriving unit for all EMS-related risk levels shall be capable of size-up; IC; scene safety; additional resources if needed, family liaison, manage span-of-control; assisting with equipment transport (O2, medical bag, AED, etc.), patient care, ALS support.

MCFRS COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

Reporting the Gap: ALS2 (Advanced Life Support 2 Paramedics) High Risk EMS

Program	Urban	Urban	Urban	Rural	Rural	Rural
ALS2	Baseline	Benchmark	Gap %	Baseline	Benchmark	Gap %
FAU TRT	0:10:05	0:09:45	-3.31%	0:13:28	0:13:15	-1.61%
FAU Trav	0:06:04	0:05:45	-5.22%	0:09:43	0:09:30	-2.23%
ERF TRT	0:12:41	0:12:00	-5.39%	0:17:39	0:17:00	-3.68%



MCFRS COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

Risk Category: Hazmat / Risk Classification: Moderate

(Moderate Risk) Hazmat – HM-MR - 90th Percentile Times - Baseline Performance			Benchmark (Target)	FY 2018 - FY 2022	FY 2027	FY 2026	FY 2025	FY 2024 Q3	FY 2023
Alarm Handling Pick-up to Dispatch	Urban			0:05:57				0:06:55	0:06:55
	Rural			0:06:13				0:04:24	0:06:39
	Countywide			0:05:57				0:06:40	0:06:55
Turnout Time Turnout Time 1st Unit	Urban			0:02:22				0:02:58	0:02:45
	Rural			0:02:30				0:03:01	0:02:11
	Countywide			0:02:23				0:02:58	0:02:45
Travel Time	Travel Time 1 st Unit Distribution	Urban		0:06:20				0:05:55	0:08:46
		Rural		0:08:21				0:09:15	0:08:21
		Countywide		0:06:36				0:06:04	0:08:46
	Travel Time ERF Concentration	Urban		0:19:29				0:32:22	0:17:36
		Rural		0:35:07				0:19:38	0:14:47
		Countywide		0:19:41				0:32:22	0:17:36
Total Response Time	Total Response Time 1st Unit on Scene Distribution	Urban	0:09:30	0:13:07				0:11:22	0:17:17
				n=385	n=	n=	n=	n=27	n=50
		Rural	0:12:00	0:13:34				0:14:56	0:23:42
				n=11	n=	n=	n=	n=1	n=3
	Total Response Time ERF Concentration	Countywide		0:13:20				0:12:18	0:17:55
				n=396	n=	n=	n=	n=28	n=53
		Urban	0:25:00	0:29:38				0:37:09	0:35:13
				n=80	n=	n=	n=	n=14	n=25
		Rural	0:30:00	0:40:21				0:27:03	0:44:50
				n=5	n=	n=	n=	n=1	n=1
		Countywide		0:31:22				0:37:09	0:35:50
				n=85	n=	n=	n=	n=15	n=26

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COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

Risk Category: Hazmat / Risk Classification: Moderate

BASELINE (ACTUAL) PERFORMANCE STATEMENT
MODERATE RISK HAZARDOUS MATERIALS– HM-MR

For moderate-risk hazmat incidents, the baseline total response time (TRT) at the 90th percentile for first arrival of the applicable unit is as follows in each of the density zones:

Urban: 0:13:07 Rural: 0:13:34

For phone to dispatch (PtoD) call-processing at the 90th percentile and Countywide: **0:05:57**

For turnout time at the 90th percentile and Countywide: **0:02:23**

The travel time for the arrival of the first applicable unit is as follows in each of the density zones:

Urban: 0:06:20 Rural: 0:08:21

The effective response force (ERF) baseline TRT at the 90th percentile is as follows in each of the density zones:

Urban: 0:29:38 Rural: 0:40:21

The first-arriving unit for all hazmat-related risk levels shall: Provide Initial On-Scene Report (IOSR); If an engine and applicable, establish uninterrupted water supply of a minimum of 500 GPM for 30 minutes with supply line(s) maintained by an operator; Stage 500' away and, if an engine, ensure the last water supply is not passed; Secure perimeter and deny entry; Locate supervisor, calling party, or competent person; If an engine, prepare to establish emergency gross decon; Provide Situation Update Reports.

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COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

Risk Category: Hazmat / Risk Classification: Moderate

BENCHMARK (TARGET GOAL) PERFORMANCE STATEMENT

MODERATE RISK HAZARDOUS MATERIALS– HM-MR

For moderate-risk hazmat incidents the benchmark target goal total response time (TRT) at the 90th percentile for first arrival of the applicable unit is as follows in each of the density zones:

Urban: 09:30

Rural: 12:00

For phone to dispatch (PtoD) call-processing at the 90th percentile and Countywide: **05:00**

For turnout time at the 90th percentile and Countywide: **02:00**

The travel time for the arrival of the first applicable unit is as follows in each of the density zones:

Urban: 05:00

Rural: 07:00

The effective response force (ERF) benchmark target goal TRT at the 90th percentile is as follows in each of the density zones:

Urban: 25:00

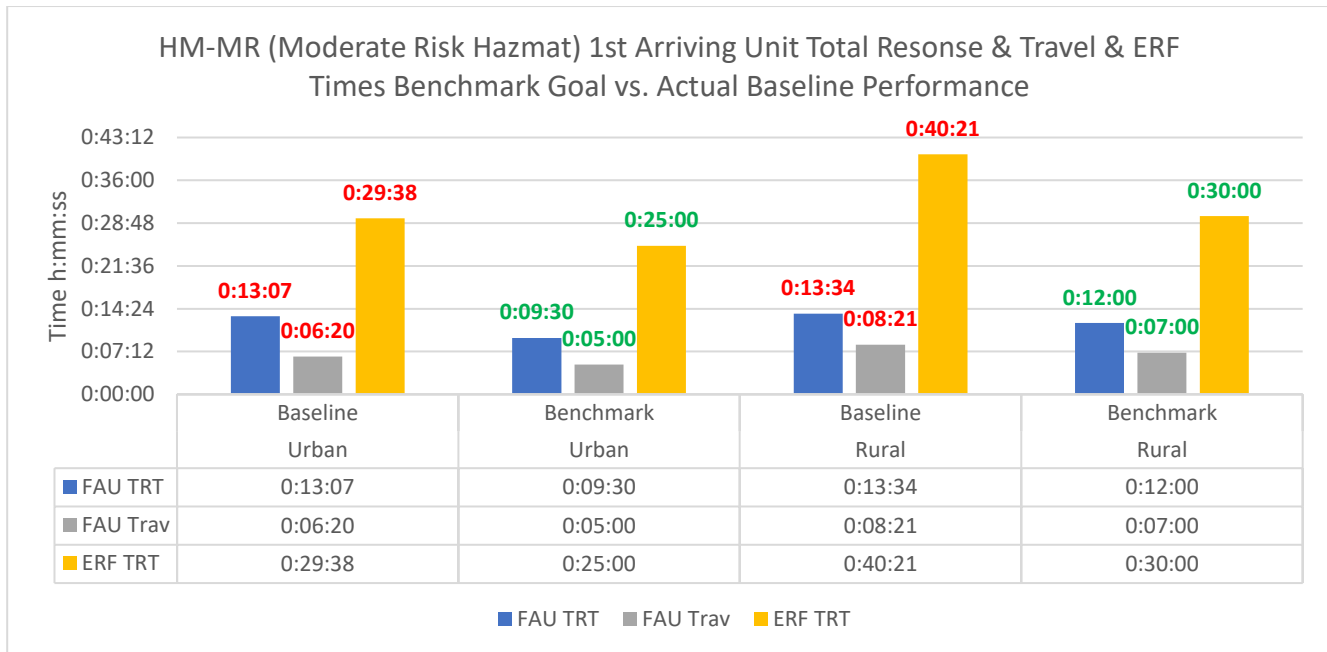
Rural: 30:00

The first-arriving unit for all hazmat-related risk levels shall: provide Initial On-Scene Report (IOSR); If an engine and applicable, establish uninterrupted water supply of a minimum of 500 GPM for 30 minutes with supply line(s) maintained by an operator; stage 500' away and, if an engine, ensure the last water supply is not passed; secure perimeter and deny entry; locate supervisor, calling party, or competent person; if an engine, prepare to establish emergency gross decon; provide Situation Update Reports.

MCFRS COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

Reporting the Gap: HM-MR (Hazardous Materials) Moderate Risk Hazmat

Program	Urban	Urban	Urban	Rural	Rural	Rural
HM-MR	Baseline	Benchmark	Gap %	Baseline	Benchmark	Gap %
FAU TRT	0:13:07	0:09:30	-27.57%	0:13:34	0:12:00	-11.55%
FAU Trav	0:06:20	0:05:00	-21.05%	0:08:21	0:07:00	-16.17%
ERF TRT	0:29:38	0:25:00	-15.64%	0:40:21	0:30:00	-25.65%



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COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

Risk Category: Hazmat / Risk Classification: High

(High Risk) Hazmat – HM-HR - 90th Percentile Times - Baseline Performance			Benchmark (Target)	FY 2018 - FY 2022	FY 2027	FY 2026	FY 2025	FY 2024 Q3	FY 2023	
Alarm Handling Pick-up to Dispatch		Urban		0:06:47				0:06:54	0:07:03	
		Rural		0:05:47				0:03:41	0:07:08	
		Countywide		0:06:47				0:06:54	0:07:03	
Turnout Time Turnout Time 1st Unit		Urban		0:02:07				0:02:19	0:02:08	
		Rural		0:02:13				0:02:36	0:02:00	
		Countywide		0:02:07				0:02:25	0:02:08	
Travel Time	Travel Time 1 st Unit Distribution	Urban		0:05:50				0:04:44	0:05:03	
		Rural		0:17:45				0:05:55	0:03:02	
		Countywide		0:05:58				0:05:24	0:05:03	
	Travel Time ERF Concentration	Urban		0:20:47				0:50:40	0:17:30	
		Rural		0:21:02				0:26:21	N/A	
		Countywide		0:21:02				0:50:40	0:17:30	
Total Response Time	Total Response Time 1st Unit on Scene Distribution	Urban		0:09:30	0:11:46				0:10:45	0:12:17
				n=159	n=	n=	n=	n=22	n=27	
		Rural		0:12:00	0:24:50				0:11:07	0:11:30
				n=6	n=	n=	n=	n=2	n=1	
		Countywide			0:12:43				0:10:45	0:12:17
				n=165	n=	n=	n=	n=24	n=28	
	Total Response Time ERF Concentration	Urban		0:30:00	0:31:39				0:59:29	0:26:10
				n=42	n=	n=	n=	n=7	n=12	
		Rural		0:33:00	0:33:22				0:32:19	N/A
				n=1	n=	n=	n=	n=1	n=0	
		Countywide			0:31:43				0:59:29	0:26:10
				n=43	n=	n=	n=	n=8	n=12	

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COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

Risk Category: Hazmat / Risk Classification: High

**BASELINE (ACTUAL) PERFORMANCE STATEMENT
HIGH RISK HAZARDOUS MATERIALS– HM-HR**

For high-risk hazmat incidents the baseline total response time (TRT) at the 90th percentile for first arrival of the applicable unit is as follows in each of the density zones:

Urban: 0:11:46 Rural: 0:24:50

For phone to dispatch (PtoD) call-processing at the 90th percentile and Countywide: **0:06:47**

For turnout time at the 90th percentile and Countywide: **0:02:07**

The travel time for the arrival of the first applicable unit is as follows in each of the density zones:

Urban: 0:05:50 Rural: 0:17:45

The effective response force (ERF) baseline TRT at the 90th percentile is as follows in each of the density zones:

Urban: 0:31:39 Rural: 0:33:22

The first-arriving unit for all hazmat-related risk levels shall: Provide Initial On-Scene Report (IOSR); If an engine and applicable, establish uninterrupted water supply of a minimum of 500 GPM for 30 minutes with supply line(s) maintained by an operator; Stage 500' away and, if an engine, ensure the last water supply is not passed; Secure perimeter and deny entry; Locate supervisor, calling party, or competent person; If an engine, prepare to establish emergency gross decon; Provide Situation Update Reports.

MCFRS
COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

Risk Category: Hazmat / Risk Classification: High

BENCHMARK (TARGET GOAL) PERFORMANCE STATEMENT

HIGH RISK HAZARDOUS MATERIALS– HM-HR

For high-risk hazmat incidents, the benchmark target goal total response time (TRT) at the 90th percentile for first arrival of the applicable unit is as follows in each of the density zones:

Urban: 11:00

Rural: 15:45

For phone to dispatch (PtoD) call-processing at the 90th percentile and Countywide: **5:00**

For turnout time at the 90th percentile and Countywide: **02:00**

The travel time for the arrival of the first applicable unit is as follows in each of the density zones:

Urban: 05:00

Rural: 07:00

The effective response force (ERF) benchmark target goal TRT at the 90th percentile is as follows in each of the following density zones:

Urban: 30:00

Rural: 33:00

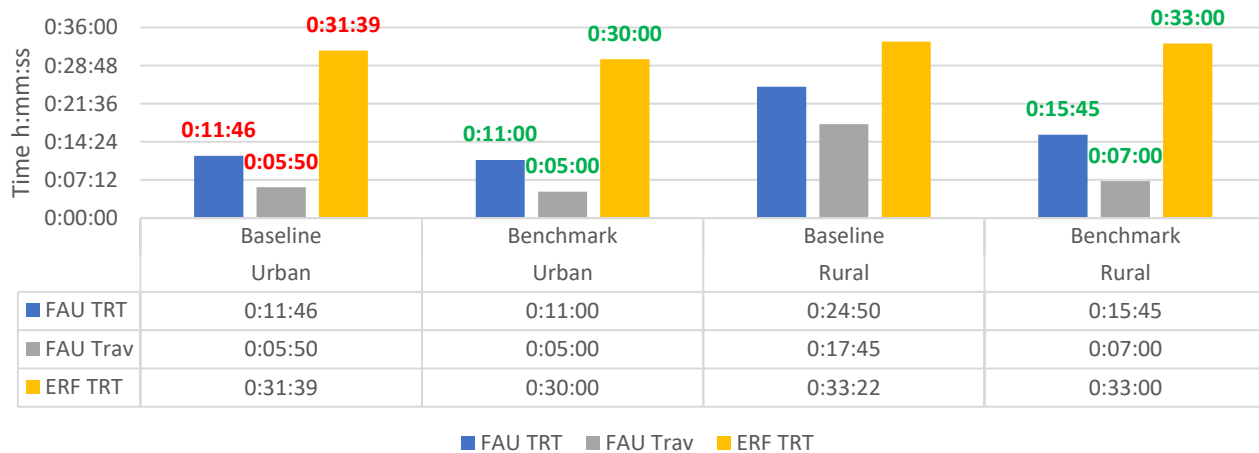
The first-arriving unit for all hazmat-related risk levels shall: provide Initial On-Scene Report (IOSR); if an engine and applicable, establish uninterrupted water supply of a minimum of 500 GPM for 30 minutes with supply line(s) maintained by an operator; stage 500' away and, if an engine, ensure the last water supply is not passed; secure perimeter and deny entry; locate supervisor, calling party, or competent person; if an engine, prepare to establish emergency gross decon; provide Situation Update Reports.

MCFRS COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

Reporting the Gap: HM-HR (Hazardous Materials) High Risk Hazmat

Program	Urban	Urban	Urban	Rural	Rural	Rural
HM-HR	Baseline	Benchmark	Gap %	Baseline	Benchmark	Gap %
FAU TRT	0:11:46	0:11:00	-6.52%	0:24:50	0:15:45	-36.58%
FAU Trav	0:05:50	0:05:00	-14.29%	0:17:45	0:07:00	-60.56%
ERF TRT	0:31:39	0:30:00	-5.21%	0:33:22	0:33:00	-1.10%

HM-HR (High Risk Hazmat) 1st Arriving Unit Total Resonse & Travel & ERF Times
Benchmark Goal vs. Actual Baseline Performance



MCFRS
COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

Risk Category: Hazmat / Risk Classification: Special

(Special Risk) Hazmat – HM-SR - 90th Percentile Times - Baseline Performance			Benchmark (Target)	FY 2018 - FY 2022	FY 2027	FY 2026	FY 2025	FY 2024 Q3	FY 2023
Alarm Handling Pick-up to Dispatch	Urban			0:04:04				0:04:02	0:03:17
	Rural			0:09:03				N/A	N/A
	Countywide			0:04:36				0:04:02	0:03:17
Turnout Time Turnout Time 1st Unit	Urban			0:02:08				0:02:17	0:02:01
	Rural			0:02:55				N/A	N/A
	Countywide			0:02:10				0:02:17	0:02:01
Travel Time	Travel Time 1 st Unit Distribution	Urban		0:06:44				0:06:34	0:04:35
		Rural		0:10:41				N/A	N/A
		Countywide		0:07:00				0:06:34	0:04:35
	Travel Time ERF Concentration	Urban		0:22:22				0:17:35	0:21:49
		Rural		N/A				N/A	
		Countywide		0:22:22				0:17:35	0:21:49
Total Response Time	Total Response Time 1st Unit on Scene Distribution	Urban	0:10:30	0:10:45				0:10:39	0:11:18
				n=118	n=	n=	n=	n=11	n=10
		Rural	0:17:00	0:20:53				N/A	N/A
				n=5	n=	n=	n=	n=0	n=0
	Total Response Time ERF Concentration	Countywide		0:10:57				0:10:39	0:11:18
				n=123	n=	n=	n=	n=11	n=10
		Urban	0:30:00	0:30:23				0:25:09	0:24:41
				n=20	n=	n=	n=	n=1	n=3
		Rural	0:30:00	N/A				N/A	N/A
				n=0	n=	n=	n=	n=0	n=0
		Countywide		0:30:23				0:25:09	0:24:41
				n=20	n=	n=	n=	n=1	n=3

MCFRS
COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

Risk Category: Hazmat / Risk Classification: Special

**BASELINE (ACTUAL) PERFORMANCE STATEMENT
SPECIAL RISK HAZARDOUS MATERIALS– HM-SR**

For special-risk hazmat incidents, the baseline total response time (TRT) at the 90th percentile for first arrival of the applicable unit is as follows in each of the density zones:

Urban: 0:10:45 Rural: 0:20:53

For phone to dispatch (PtoD) call-processing at the 90th percentile and Countywide: **0:04:36**

For turnout time at the 90th percentile and Countywide: **0:02:10**

The travel time for the arrival of the first applicable unit is as follows in each of the density zones:

Urban: 0:06:44 Rural: 0:10:41

The effective response force (ERF) baseline TRT at the 90th percentile is as follows in each of the density zones:

Urban: 0:30:23 Rural: N/A

The first-arriving unit for all hazmat-related risk levels shall: Provide Initial On-Scene Report (IOSR); If an engine and applicable, establish uninterrupted water supply of a minimum of 500 GPM for 30 minutes with supply line(s) maintained by an operator; Stage 500' away and, if an engine, ensure the last water supply is not passed; Secure perimeter and deny entry; Locate supervisor, calling party, or competent person; If an engine, prepare to establish emergency gross decon; Provide Situation Update Reports.

MCFRS
COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

Risk Category: Hazmat / Risk Classification: Special

BENCHMARK (TARGET GOAL) PERFORMANCE STATEMENT

SPECIAL RISK HAZARDOUS MATERIALS– HM-SR

For special-risk hazmat incidents, the benchmark target goal total response time (TRT) at the 90th percentile for first arrival of the applicable unit is as follows in each of the density zones:

Urban: 10:30

Rural: 17:00

For phone to dispatch (PtoD) call-processing at the 90th percentile and Countywide: **5:00**

For turnout time at the 90th percentile and Countywide: **02:00**

The travel time for the arrival of the first applicable unit is as follows in each of the density zones:

Urban: 05:00

Rural: 07:00

The effective response force (ERF) benchmark target goal TRT at the 90th percentile is as follows in each of the density zones:

Urban: 30:00

Rural: 30:00

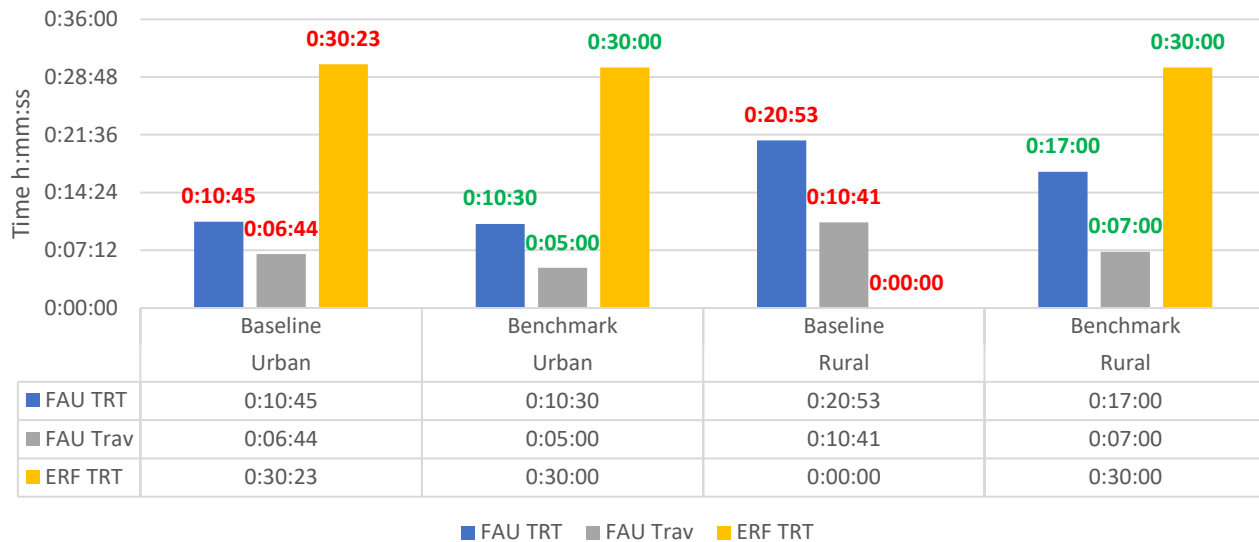
The first-arriving unit for all hazmat-related risk levels shall: provide Initial On-Scene Report (IOSR); if an engine and applicable, establish uninterrupted water supply of a minimum of 500 GPM for 30 minutes with supply line(s) maintained by an operator; stage 500' away and, if an engine, ensure the last water supply is not passed; secure perimeter and deny entry; locate supervisor, calling party, or competent person; if an engine, prepare to establish emergency gross decon; Provide Situation Update Reports.

MCFRS COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

Reporting the Gap: HM-SR (Hazardous Materials) Special Risk Hazmat

Program	Urban	Urban	Urban	Rural	Rural	Rural
HM-SR	Baseline	Benchmark	Gap %	Baseline	Benchmark	Gap %
FAU TRT	0:10:45	0:10:30	-2.33%	0:20:53	0:17:00	-18.60%
FAU Trav	0:06:44	0:05:00	-25.74%	0:10:41	0:07:00	-34.48%
ERF TRT	0:30:23	0:30:00	-1.26%	N/A	0:30:00	#VALUE!

HM-SR (Special Risk Hazmat) 1st Arriving Unit Total Resonse & Travel & ERF
Times Benchmark Goal vs. Actual Baseline Performance



MCFRS
COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

Risk Category: Technical Rescue / Risk Classification: Special

(Special Risk) Technical Rescue – TR-SR - 90th Percentile Times - Baseline Performance			Benchmark (Target)	FY 2018 - FY 2022	FY 2027	FY 2026	FY 2025	FY 2024 Q3	FY 2023
Alarm Handling Pick-up to Dispatch	Urban			0:06:32				0:06:19	0:07:01
	Rural			0:09:20				N/A	N/A
	Countywide			0:06:32				0:06:19	0:07:01
Turnout Time Turnout Time 1st Unit	Urban			0:03:44				0:03:39	0:03:26
	Rural			0:04:25				N/A	N/A
	Countywide			0:03:52				0:03:39	0:03:26
Travel Time	Travel Time 1st Unit Distribution	Urban		0:07:04				0:04:56	0:05:24
		Rural		0:09:02				N/A	N/A
		Countywide		0:07:27				0:04:56	0:05:24
	Travel Time ERF Concentration	Urban		0:22:39				0:17:31	0:17:18
		Rural		N/A				N/A	N/A
		Countywide		0:22:39				0:17:31	0:17:18
Total Response Time	Total Response Time 1st Unit on Scene Distribution	Urban	0:11:00	0:12:00				0:12:16	0:11:41
				n=59	n=	n=	n=	n=8	n=12
		Rural	0:17:00	0:18:28				N/A	N/A
				n=7	n=	n=	n=	n=	n=0
	Total Response Time ERF Concentration	Countywide		0:13:02				0:12:16	0:11:41
				n=66	n=	n=	n=	n=8	n=12
		Urban	0:38:00	0:38:50				0:24:51	0:23:12
				n=8	n=	n=	n=	n=1	n=1
		Rural	0:45:00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
				n=0	n=0	n=0	n=0	n=0	n=0
		Countywide		0:38:50				0:24:51	0:23:12
				n=8	n=	n=	n=	n=1	n=1

MCFRS
COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

Risk Category: Technical Rescue / Risk Classification: Special

**BASELINE (ACTUAL) PERFORMANCE STATEMENT
SPECIAL RISK TECHNICAL RESCUE– TR-SR**

For special-risk technical rescue incidents, the baseline total response time (TRT) at the 90th percentile for first arrival of the applicable unit is as follows in each of the density zones:

Urban: 0:12:00 Rural: 0:18:28

For phone to dispatch (PtoD) call-processing at the 90th percentile and Countywide: **0:06:32**

For turnout time at the 90th percentile and Countywide: **0:03:52**

The travel time for the arrival of the first applicable unit is as follows in each of the density zones:

Urban: 0:07:04 Rural: 0:09:02

The effective response force (ERF) baseline TRT at the 90th percentile is as follows in each of the density zones:

Urban: 0:38:50 Rural: N/A

The first-arriving unit for all technical rescue-related risk shall: Provide Initial On-Scene Report (IOSR); if an engine, establish uninterrupted water supply with supply line(s) maintained by an operator; Position at least 250' away from area; Eliminate sources of vibration; Provide fire suppression capabilities if required; Secure perimeter and deny entry; Locate supervisor, calling party, or competent person; Provide Situation Update Reports.

MCFRS
COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

Risk Category: Technical Rescue / Risk Classification: Special
BENCHMARK (TARGET GOAL) PERFORMANCE STATEMENT
SPECIAL RISK TECHNICAL RESCUE– TR-SR

For special-risk technical rescue incidents, the benchmark target goal total response time (TRT) at the 90th percentile for first arrival of the applicable unit is as follows in each of the density zones:

Urban: 11:45 Rural: 13:45

For phone to dispatch (PtoD) call-processing at the 90th percentile and Countywide: **5:00**

For turnout time at the 90th percentile and Countywide: **03:00**

The travel time for the arrival of the first applicable unit is as follows in each of the density zones:

Urban: 05:30 Rural: 08:00

The effective response force (ERF) benchmark target goal TRT at the 90th percentile is as follows in each of the density zones:

Urban: 38:00 Rural: 45:00

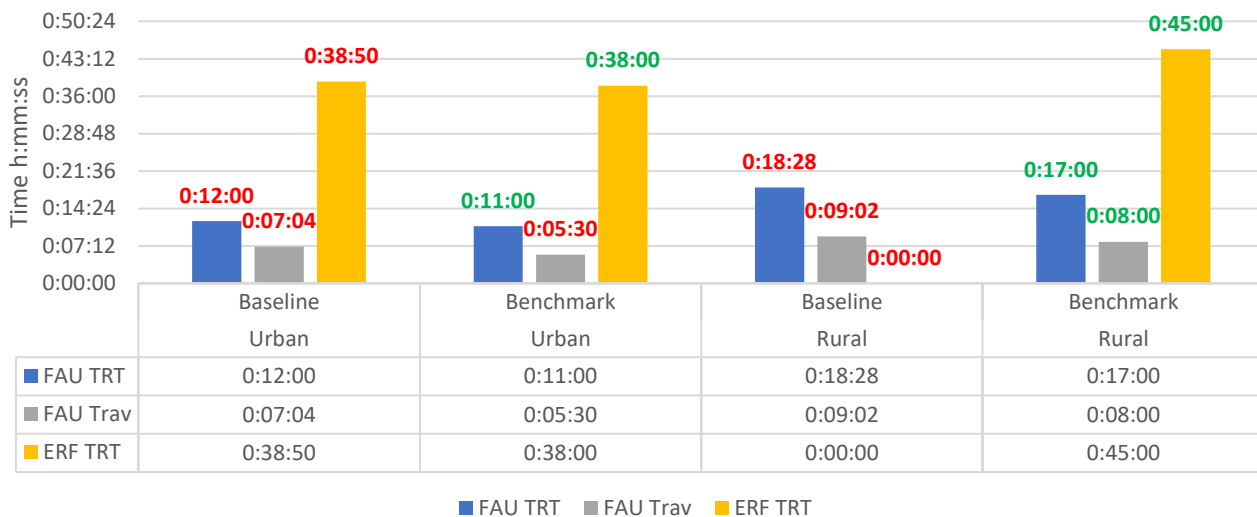
The first-arriving unit for all technical rescue-related risk shall: provide Initial On-Scene Report (IOSR); if an engine, establish uninterrupted water supply with supply line(s) maintained by an operator; position at least 250' away from area; eliminate sources of vibration; provide fire suppression capabilities if required; secure perimeter and deny entry; locate supervisor, calling party, or competent person; provide Situation Update Reports.

MCFRS COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

Reporting the Gap: TR-SR (Technical Rescue) Special Risk

Program	Urban	Urban	Urban	Rural	Rural	Rural
TR-SR	Baseline	Benchmark	Gap %	Baseline	Benchmark	Gap %
FAU TRT	0:12:00	0:11:00	-8.33%	0:18:28	0:17:00	-7.94%
FAU Trav	0:07:04	0:05:30	- 22.17%	0:09:02	0:08:00	-11.44%
ERF TRT	0:38:50	0:38:00	-2.15%	N/A	0:45:00	#VALUE!

TR-SR (Special Risk Technical Rescue) 1st Arriving Unit Total Resonse & Travel & ERF Times Benchmark Goal vs. Actual Baseline Performance



MCFRS COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

Risk Category: Water-Ice Rescue / Risk Classification: Moderate

(Moderate Risk) Water/Ice Rescue – WIR-MR - 90th Percentile Times - Baseline Performance			Benchmark (Target)	FY 2018 - FY 2022	FY 2027	FY 2026	FY 2025	FY 2024 Q3	FY 2023
Alarm Handling Pick-up to Dispatch		Urban		0:08:33				0:06:49	0:11:25
		Rural		0:06:11				0:13:09	0:09:16
		Countywide		0:08:27				0:07:59	0:11:00
Turnout Time Turnout Time 1st Unit		Urban		0:03:00				0:02:54	0:02:35
		Rural		0:03:44				0:03:21	0:02:51
		Countywide		0:03:13				0:03:01	0:02:46
Travel Time	Travel Time 1st Unit Distribution	Urban		0:09:34				0:09:53	0:11:10
		Rural		0:12:23				0:15:06	0:10:13
		Countywide		0:10:46				0:12:43	0:11:10
	Travel Time ERF Concentration	Urban		0:16:24				0:15:07	0:16:35
		Rural		0:22:09				0:23:08	0:09:11
		Countywide		0:19:33				0:23:08	0:14:10
Total Response Time	Total Response Time 1st Unit on Scene Distribution	Urban	0:16:45	0:17:55				0:16:45	0:21:04
				n=136	n=	n=	n=	n=17	n=24
		Rural	0:17:00	0:18:54				0:26:03	0:20:34
				n=41	n=	n=	n=	n=5	n=4
		Countywide		0:18:54				0:18:10	0:21:04
				n=177	n=	n=	n=	n=22	n=28
	Total Response Time ERF Concentration	Urban	0:24:30	0:26:24				0:22:41	0:24:29
				n=36	n=	n=	n=	n=5	n=9
		Rural	0:29:00	0:29:20				0:27:09	0:17:55
				n=22	n=	n=	n=	n=2	n=1
		Countywide		0:27:48				0:27:09	0:23:29
				n=58	n=	n=	n=	n=7	n=10

MCFRS
COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

Risk Category: Water-Ice Rescue / Risk Classification: Moderate

BASELINE (ACTUAL) PERFORMANCE STATEMENT
MODERATE RISK WATER-ICE RESCUE– WIR-MR

For moderate-risk water-ice rescue incidents, the baseline total response time (TRT) at the 90th percentile for first arrival of the applicable unit is as follows in each of the density zones:

Urban: 0:17:55 Rural: 0:18:54

For phone to dispatch (PtoD) call-processing at the 90th percentile and Countywide: **0:08:27**

For turnout time at the 90th percentile and Countywide: **0:03:13**

The travel time for the arrival of the first applicable unit is as follows in each of the density zones:

Urban: 0:09:34 Rural: 0:22:09

The effective response force (ERF) baseline TRT at the 90th percentile is as follows in each of the density zones:

Urban: 0:26:24 Rural: 0:29:20

The first-arriving unit for all water-ice rescue-related risks shall: Provide Initial On-Scene Report (IOSR); Identify and separate witnesses; Ensure no one is allowed within 10' of water's edge without a PFD; Attempt to identify Point Last Seen (PLS) and Point of Entry (POE); Mark water line if incident involves moving water; Provide Situation Update Reports; Ensure at least 2 upstream spotters and 2 downstream safety personnel are in place prior to anyone entering the hot zone (Water).

MCFRS
COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

Risk Category: Water-Ice Rescue / Risk Classification: Moderate

BENCHMARK (TARGET GOAL) PERFORMANCE STATEMENT

MODERATE RISK WATER-ICE RESCUE– WIR-MR

For moderate-risk water-ice rescue incidents, the benchmark target goal total response time (TRT) at the 90th percentile for first arrival of the applicable unit is as follows in each of the density zones:

Urban: 16:45 Rural: 17:00

For phone to dispatch (PtoD) call-processing at the 90th percentile and Countywide: **5:00**

For turnout time at the 90th percentile and Countywide: **02:30**

The travel time for the arrival of the first applicable unit is as follows in each of the density zones:

Urban: 09:00 Rural: 09:30

The effective response force (ERF) benchmark target goal TRT at the 90th percentile is as follows in each of the density zones:

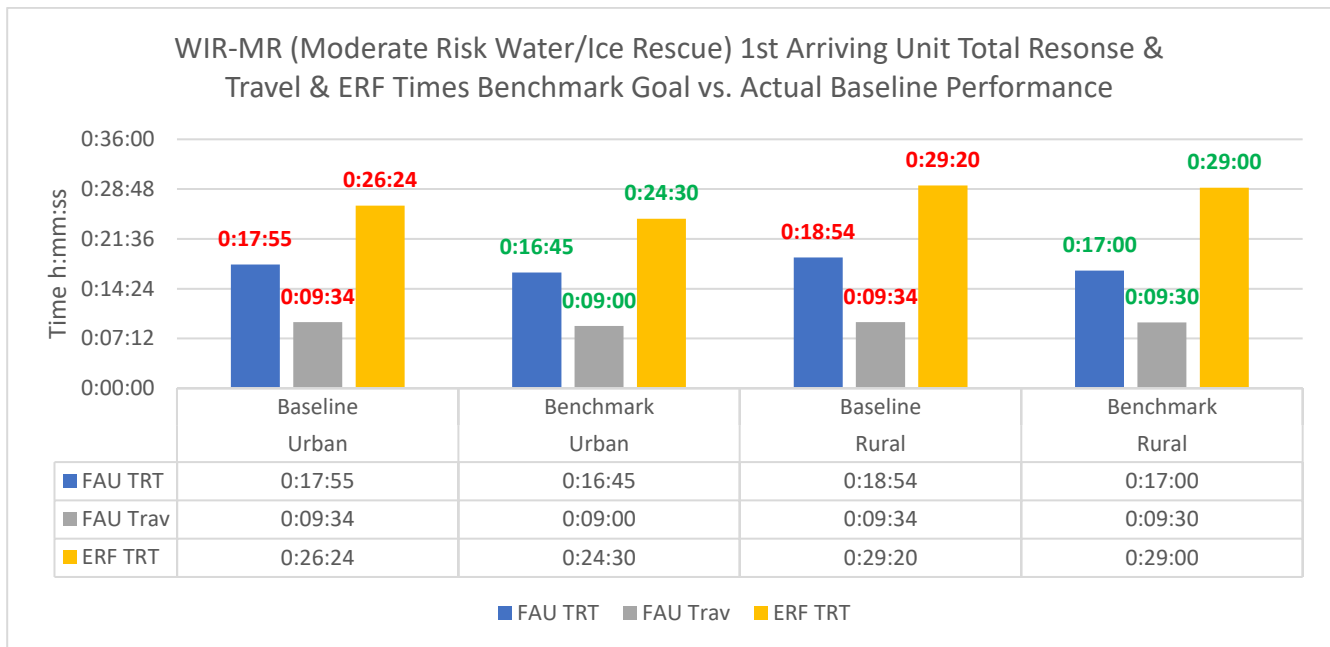
Urban: 24:30 Rural: 29:00

The first-arriving unit for all water-ice rescue-related risks shall: provide Initial On-Scene Report (IOSR); identify and separate witnesses; ensure no one is allowed within 10' of water's edge without a PFD; attempt to identify Point Last Seen (PLS) and Point of Entry (POE); mark water line if incident involves moving water; provide Situation Update Reports; ensure at least 2 upstream spotters and 2 downstream safety personnel are in place prior to anyone entering the hot zone (water).

MCFRS COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

Reporting the Gap: WIR-MR (Water/Ice Rescue) Moderate Risk

Program	Urban	Urban	Urban	Rural	Rural	Rural
WIR-MR	Baseline	Benchmark	Gap %	Baseline	Benchmark	Gap %
FAU TRT	0:17:55	0:16:45	-6.51%	0:18:54	0:17:00	-10.05%
FAU Trav	0:09:34	0:09:00	-5.92%	0:09:34	0:09:30	-0.70%
ERF TRT	0:26:24	0:24:30	-7.20%	0:29:20	0:29:00	-1.14%



MCFRS
COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

Risk Category: Water-Ice Rescue / Risk Classification: High

(High Risk) Water/Ice Rescue – WIR-HR - 90th Percentile Times - Baseline Performance			Benchmark (Target)	FY 2018 - FY 2022	FY 2027	FY 2026	FY 2025	FY 2024 Q3	FY 2023
Alarm Handling Pick-up to Dispatch	Urban			0:07:02				0:06:18	0:04:13
	Rural			0:07:11				0:09:16	0:11:28
	Countywide			0:07:11				0:09:16	0:07:24
Turnout Time Turnout Time 1st Unit	Urban			0:02:49				0:01:31	0:02:27
	Rural			0:03:39				0:03:02	0:02:31
	Countywide			0:03:39				0:02:06	0:02:31
Travel Time	Travel Time 1st Unit Distribution	Urban		0:08:31				0:05:37	0:11:32
		Rural		0:14:46				0:03:20	0:24:11
		Countywide		0:14:46				0:05:37	0:24:11
	Travel Time ERF Concentration	Urban		0:26:36				N/A	0:16:09
		Rural		0:30:05				0:16:24	0:20:26
		Countywide		0:30:05				0:16:24	0:20:26
Total Response Time	Total Response Time 1st Unit on Scene Distribution	Urban	0:14:00	0:14:14				0:12:40	0:15:43
				n=5	n-	n=	n=	n=1	n=5
		Rural	0:20:00	0:22:48				0:16:15	0:37:17
				n=21	n-	n=	n=	n=2	n=4
		Countywide		0:22:48				0:16:15	0:37:17
				n=26	n-	n=	n=	n=3	n=9
	Total Response Time ERF Concentration	Urban	0:30:00	0:32:20				N/A	0:22:31
				n=3	n-	n=	n=	n=0	n=2
		Rural	0:38:00	0:38:24				0:27:28	0:30:09
				n=15	n-	n=	n=	n=1	n=1
		Countywide		0:38:24				0:27:28	0:30:09
				n=18	n-	n=	n=	n=1	n=3

MCFRS
COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

Risk Category: Water-Ice Rescue / Risk Classification: High

**BASELINE (ACTUAL) PERFORMANCE STATEMENT
HIGH RISK WATER-ICE RESCUE– WIR-HR**

For high-risk water-ice rescue incidents, the baseline total response time (TRT) at the 90th percentile for first arrival of the applicable unit is as follows in each of the density zones:

Urban: 0:14:14 Rural: 0:22:48

For phone to dispatch (PtoD) call-processing at the 90th percentile and Countywide: **0:07:11**

For turnout time at the 90th percentile and Countywide: **0:03:39**

The travel time for the arrival of the first applicable unit is as follows in each of the density zones:

Urban: 0:08:31 Rural: 0:14:46

The effective response force (ERF) baseline TRT at the 90th percentile is as follows in each of the density zones:

Urban: 0:32:20 Rural: 0:38:24

The first-arriving unit for all water-ice rescue-related risks shall: Provide Initial On-Scene Report (IOSR); Identify and separate witnesses; Ensure no one is allowed within 10' of water's edge without a PFD; Attempt to identify Point Last Seen (PLS) and Point of Entry (POE); Mark water line if incident involves moving water; Provide Situation Update Reports; Ensure at least 2 upstream spotters and 2 downstream safety personnel are in place prior to anyone entering the hot zone (Water).

MCFRS
COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

Risk Category: Water-Ice Rescue / Risk Classification: High

BENCHMARK (TARGET GOAL) PERFORMANCE STATEMENT

HIGH RISK WATER-ICE RESCUE– WIR-HR

For high-risk water-ice rescue incidents, the benchmark target goal total response time (TRT) at the 90th percentile for first arrival of the applicable unit is as follows in each of the density zones:

Urban: 14:00 Rural: 20:00

For phone to dispatch (PtoD) call-processing at the 90th percentile and Countywide: **5:00**

For turnout time at the 90th percentile and Countywide: **02:30**

The travel time for the arrival of the first applicable unit is as follows in each of the density zones:

Urban: 08:00 Rural: 14:00

The effective response force (ERF) benchmark target goal TRT at the 90th percentile is as follows in each of the density zones:

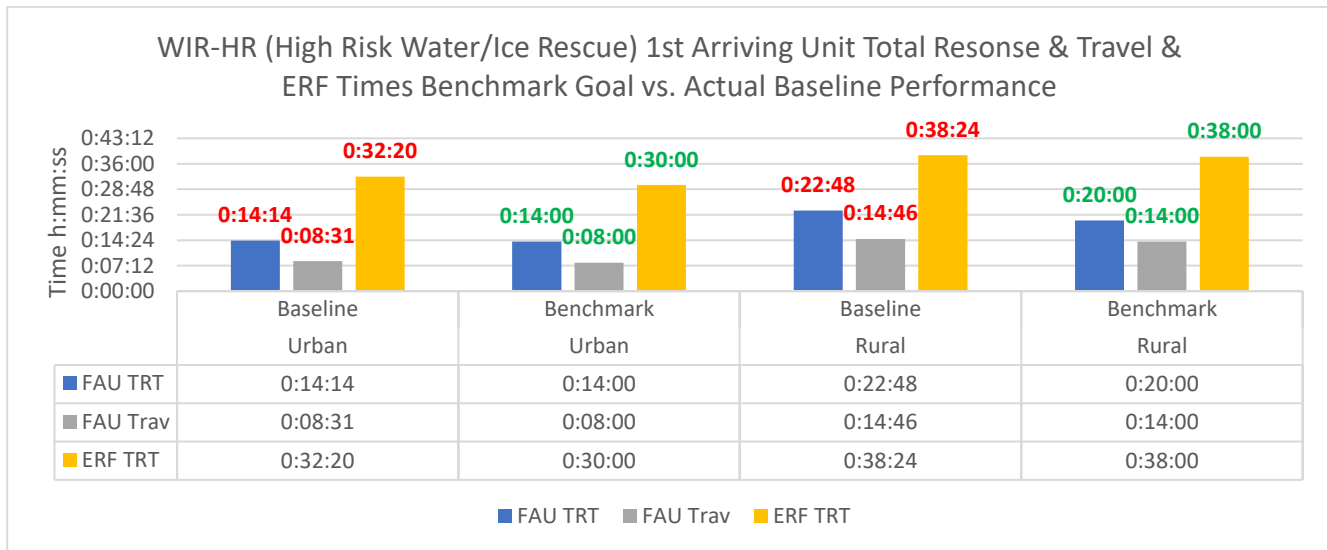
Urban: 30:00 Rural: 38:00

The first-arriving unit for all water-ice rescue-related risks shall: provide Initial On-Scene Report (IOSR); identify and separate witnesses; ensure no one is allowed within 10' of water's edge without a PFD; attempt to identify Point Last Seen (PLS) and Point of Entry (POE); mark water line if incident involves moving water; provide Situation Update Reports; ensure at least 2 upstream spotters and 2 downstream safety personnel are in place prior to anyone entering the hot zone (water).

MCFRS COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

Reporting the Gap: WIR-HR (Water/Ice Rescue) High Risk

Program	Urban	Urban	Urban	Rural	Rural	Rural
WIR-HR	Baseline	Benchmark	Gap %	Baseline	Benchmark	Gap %
FAU TRT	0:14:14	0:14:00	-1.64%	0:22:48	0:20:00	-12.28%
FAU Trav	0:08:31	0:08:00	-6.07%	0:14:46	0:14:00	-5.19%
ERF TRT	0:32:20	0:30:00	-7.22%	0:38:24	0:38:00	-1.04%



MCFRS COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

Risk Category: Water-Ice Rescue / Risk Classification: Special

(Special Risk) Water/Ice Rescue – WIR-SR - 90th Percentile Times - Baseline Performance			Benchmark (Target)	FY 2018 - FY 2022	FY 2027	FY 2026	FY 2025	FY 2024 Q3	FY 2023	
Alarm Handling Pick-up to Dispatch		Urban		0:08:06				0:06:06	0:08:10	
		Rural		0:06:28				0:05:19	0:09:11	
		Countywide		0:08:06				0:06:06	0:09:10	
Turnout Time Turnout Time 1st Unit		Urban		0:03:29				0:02:55	0:02:41	
		Rural		0:03:50				0:03:39	0:02:27	
		Countywide		0:03:37				0:02:57	0:02:39	
Travel Time	Travel Time 1st Unit Distribution	Urban		0:09:19				0:08:58	0:10:22	
		Rural		0:12:37				0:10:27	0:15:42	
		Countywide		0:11:01				0:10:27	0:14:38	
	Travel Time ERF Concentration	Urban		0:18:36				0:15:00	0:21:35	
		Rural		0:22:15				0:09:00	0:19:29	
		Countywide		0:20:28				0:15:00	0:21:35	
Total Response Time	Total Response Time 1st Unit on Scene Distribution	Urban		0:16:15	0:16:45				0:13:29	0:21:02
					n=157	n=	n=	n=	n=12	n=22
		Rural		0:19:15	0:19:59				0:18:23	0:20:51
					n=76	n=	n=	n=	n=4	n=4
	Total Response Time ERF Concentration	Countywide			0:18:42				0:18:23	0:21:02
					n=233	n=	n=	n=	n=16	n=26
		Urban		0:26:30	0:26:36				0:23:18	0:36:02
					n=139	n=	n=	n=	n=11	n=16
		Rural		0:34:45	0:34:56				0:26:59	0:25:28
					n=61	n=	n=	n=	n=3	n=3
		Countywide			0:28:58				0:26:59	0:36:02
					n=200	n=	n=	n=	n=14	n=19

MCFRS
COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

Risk Category: Water-Ice Rescue / Risk Classification: Special

BASELINE (ACTUAL) PERFORMANCE STATEMENT
SPECIAL RISK WATER-ICE RESCUE– WIR-SR

For special-risk water-ice rescue incidents, the baseline total response time (TRT) at the 90th percentile for first arrival of the applicable unit is as follows in each of the density zones:

Urban: 0:16:45 Rural: 0:19:59

For phone to dispatch (PtoD) call-processing at the 90th percentile and Countywide: **0:08:06**

For turnout time at the 90th percentile and Countywide: **0:03:37**

The travel time for the arrival of the first applicable unit is as follows in each of the density zones:

Urban: 0:09:19 Rural: 0:12:37

The effective response force (ERF) baseline TRT at the 90th percentile is as follows in each of the density zones:

Urban: 0:26:36 Rural: 0:34:56

The first-arriving unit for all water-ice rescue-related risks shall: Provide Initial On-Scene Report (IOSR); Identify and separate witnesses; Ensure no one is allowed within 10' of water's edge without a PFD; Attempt to identify Point Last Seen (PLS) and Point of Entry (POE); Mark water line if incident involves moving water; Provide Situation Update Reports; Ensure at least 2 upstream spotters and 2 downstream safety personnel are in place prior to anyone entering the hot zone (Water).

MCFRS
COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

Risk Category: Water-Ice Rescue / Risk Classification: Special
BENCHMARK (TARGET GOAL) PERFORMANCE STATEMENT
SPECIAL RISK WATER-ICE RESCUE– WIR-SR

For special-risk water-ice rescue incidents, the benchmark target goal total response time (TRT) at the 90th percentile for first arrival of the applicable unit is as follows in each of the density zones:

Urban: 16:15 Rural: 19:15

For phone to dispatch (PtoD) call-processing at the 90th percentile and Countywide: **5:00**

For turnout time at the 90th percentile and Countywide: **02:30**

The travel time for the arrival of the first applicable unit is as follows in each of the density zones:

Urban: 09:00 Rural: 11:00

The effective response force (ERF) benchmark target goal TRT at the 90th percentile is as follows in each of the density zones:

Urban: 26:30 Rural: 34:45

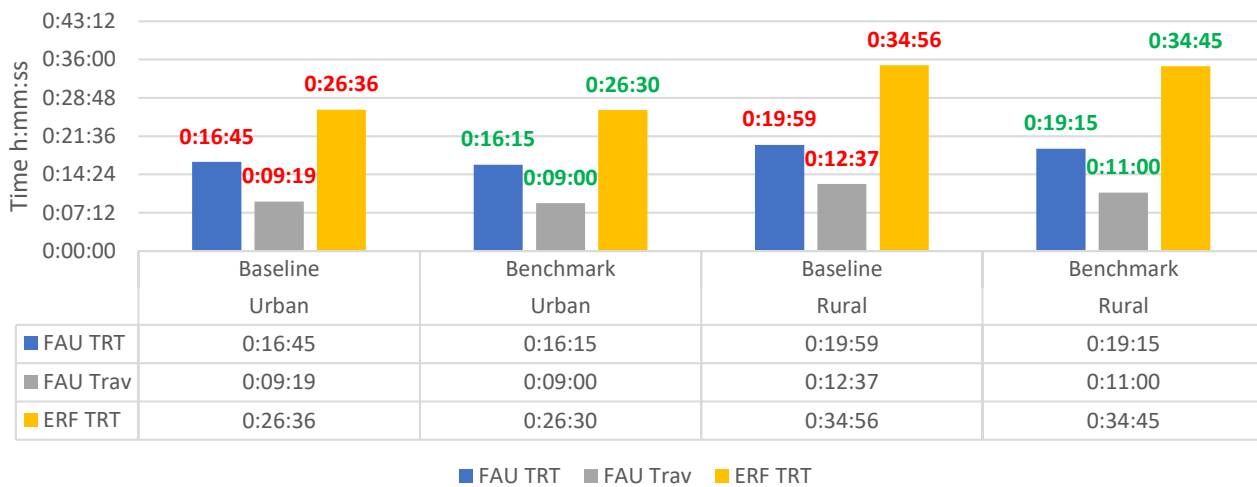
The first-arriving unit for all water-ice rescue-related risks shall: provide Initial On-Scene Report (IOSR); identify and separate witnesses; ensure no one is allowed within 10' of water's edge without a PFD; attempt to identify Point Last Seen (PLS) and Point of Entry (POE); mark water line if incident involves moving water; provide Situation Update Reports; ensure at least 2 upstream spotters and 2 downstream safety personnel are in place prior to anyone entering the hot zone (water).

MCFRS COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

Reporting the Gap: WIR-SR (Water/Ice Rescue) Special Risk

Program	Urban	Urban	Urban	Rural	Rural	Rural
WIR-SR	Baseline	Benchmark	Gap %	Baseline	Benchmark	Gap %
FAU TRT	0:16:45	0:16:15	-2.99%	0:19:59	0:19:15	-3.67%
FAU Trav	0:09:19	0:09:00	-3.40%	0:12:37	0:11:00	-12.81%
ERF TRT	0:26:36	0:26:30	-0.38%	0:34:56	0:34:45	-0.52%

WIR-SR (Special Risk Water/Ice Rescue) 1st Arriving Unit Total Resonse & Travel
& ERF Times Benchmark Goal vs. Actual Baseline Performance



MCFRS
COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

Risk Category: Bomb Squad / Risk Classification: Moderate

(Moderate Risk) Bomb Squad – BS-MR - 90th Percentile Times - Baseline Performance			Benchmark (Target)	FY 2018 - FY 2022	FY 2027	FY 2026	FY 2025	FY 2024 Q3	FY 2023
Alarm Handling Pick-up to Dispatch		Urban		0:05:51				0:04:00	1:41:53
		Rural		N/A				N/A	0:03:35
		Countywide		0:05:51				0:04:00	0:04:25
Turnout Time Turnout Time 1st Unit		Urban		N/A				N/A	N/A
		Rural		N/A				N/A	N/A
		Countywide		N/A				N/A	N/A
Travel Time	Travel Time 1st Unit Distribution	Urban		0:24:41				0:24:56	0:30:54
		Rural		N/A				N/A	0:15:00
		Countywide		0:24:41				0:24:56	0:26:29
	Travel Time ERF Concentration	Urban		0:32:09				0:40:59	1:47:03
		Rural		N/A				N/A	0:14:19
		Countywide		0:32:09				0:40:59	0:33:14
Total Response Time	Total Response Time 1st Unit on Scene Distribution	Urban	1:00:00	1:03:09				1:22:17	2:21:35
				n=26	n=	n=	n=	n=8	n=9
		Rural	1:15:00	N/A				N/A	0:19:47
				n=0	n=	n=	n=	n=0	n=1
	Total Response Time ERF Concentration	Countywide		1:03:09				1:22:17	1:44:04
				n=26	n=	n=	n=	n=8	n=10
		Urban	1:00:00	1:25:28				1:25:13	2:23:55
				n=26	n=	n=	n=	n=8	n=9
		Rural	2:00:00	N/A				N/A	0:27:22
				n=0	n=	n=	n=	n=0	n=1
		Countywide		1:25:28				1:25:13	1:59:27
				n=26	n=	n=	n=	n=8	n=10

MCFRS
COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

Risk Category: Bomb Squad / Risk Classification: Moderate

**BASELINE (ACTUAL) PERFORMANCE STATEMENT
MODERATE RISK BOMB SQUAD INCIDENTS – BS-MR**

For moderate-risk bomb squad incidents, the baseline total response time (TRT) at the 90th percentile for first arrival of a Fire Marshal or the BU700 unit is as follows in each of the density zones:

Urban: 1:03:09 Rural: N/A

For phone to dispatch (PtoD) call-processing at the 90th percentile and Countywide: **0:05:51**

For turnout time at the 90th percentile and Countywide: **N/A**

The travel time for the arrival of the first applicable unit is as follows in each of the density zones:

Urban: 0:24:41 Rural: N/A

The effective response force (ERF) baseline TRT at the 90th percentile is as follows in each of the density zones:

Urban: 1:25:28 Rural: N/A

The first-arriving bomb technician (FM or in BU700) for all bomb squad-related risks shall: Provide Initial On-Scene Report (IOSR); Confirm incident location; Establish command/unified command and assign units/groups/division as needed; Consider need for additional resources; Obtain intelligence and background information from the on-scene personnel or witnesses; Obtain detailed description of the suspected package (Polaroid photograph as applicable); Whenever possible, confirmation of the location of the suspected device will be accomplished without an approach; The “initial approach” will be performed by a bomb technician in the bomb suit or by robot as available/applicable; Provide Situation Update Reports.

MCFRS
COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

Risk Category: Bomb Squad / Risk Classification: Moderate

BENCHMARK (TARGET GOAL) PERFORMANCE STATEMENT

MODERATE RISK BOMB SQUAD INCIDENTS – BS-MR

For moderate-risk bomb squad incidents, the benchmark target goal total response time (TRT) at the 90th percentile for first arrival of a Fire Marshal or the BU700 unit is as follows in each of the density zones:

Urban: 1:00:00 Rural: 1:15:00

For phone to dispatch (PtoD) call-processing at the 90th percentile and Countywide: **05:00**

For turnout time at the 90th percentile and Countywide: **03:00**

The travel time for the arrival of the first applicable unit is as follows in each of the density zones:

Urban: 19:00 Rural: 40:00

The effective response force (ERF) benchmark target goal TRT at the 90th percentile is as follows in each of the density zones:

Urban: 1:00:00 Rural: 2:00:00

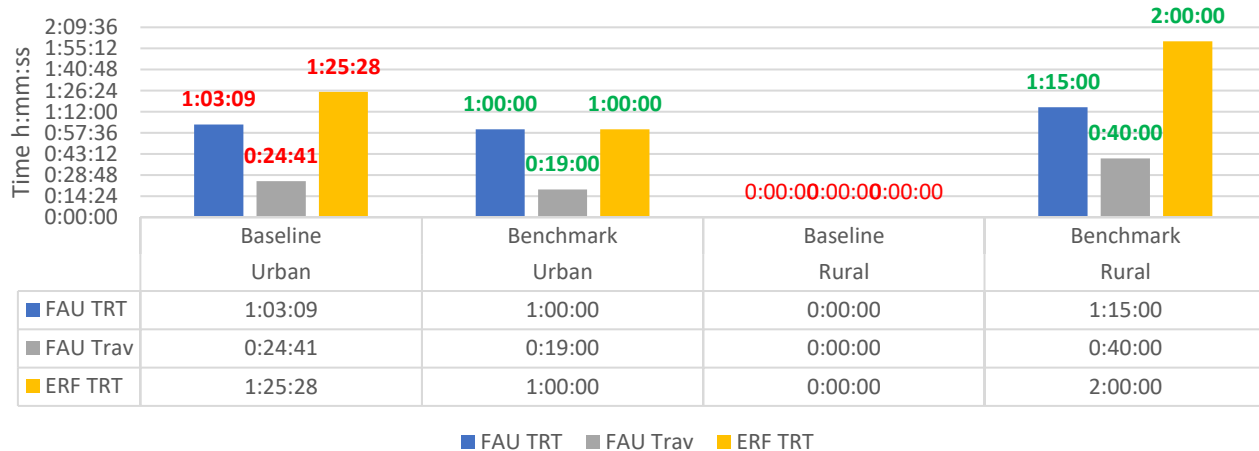
The first-arriving bomb technician (FM or in BU700) for all bomb squad-related risks shall: provide Initial On-Scene Report (IOSR); confirm incident location; establish command/unified command and assign units/groups/division as needed; consider need for additional resources; obtain intelligence and background information from the on-scene personnel or witnesses; obtain detailed description of the suspected package (Polaroid photograph as applicable); whenever possible, confirmation of the location of the suspected device will be accomplished without an approach; the “initial approach” will be performed by a bomb technician in the bomb suit or by robot as available/ applicable; provide Situation Update Reports.

MCFRS COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

Reporting the Gap: BS-MR (Bomb Squad Responses) Moderate Risk

Program	Urban	Urban	Urban	Rural	Rural	Rural
BS-MR	Baseline	Benchmark	Gap %	Baseline	Benchmark	Gap %
FAU TRT	1:03:09	1:00:00	-4.99%	N/A	1:15:00	#VALUE!
FAU Trav	0:24:41	0:19:00	-23.02%	N/A	0:40:00	#VALUE!
ERF TRT	1:25:28	1:00:00	-29.80%	N/A	2:00:00	#VALUE!

BS-MR (Moderate Risk Bomb Squad) 1st Arriving Unit Total Resonse & Travel & ERF Times Benchmark Goal vs. Actual Baseline Performance



MCFRS COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

Risk Category: Bomb Squad / Risk Classification: High

(High Risk) Bomb Squad – BS-HR - 90th Percentile Times - Baseline Performance			Benchmark (Target)	FY 2018 - FY 2022	FY 2027	FY 2026	FY 2025	FY 2024 Q3	FY 2023	
Alarm Handling Pick-up to Dispatch		Urban		0:20:03				0:06:27	N/A	
		Rural		N/A				N/A	N/A	
		Countywide		0:20:03				0:06:27	N/A	
Turnout Time Turnout Time 1st Unit		Urban		0:03:28				0:00:37	N/A	
		Rural		N/A				N/A	N/A	
		Countywide		0:03:28				0:00:37	N/A	
Travel Time	Travel Time 1st Unit Distribution	Urban		0:30:37				0:22:22	N/A	
		Rural		N/A				N/A	N/A	
		Countywide		0:30:37				0:22:22	N/A	
	Travel Time ERF Concentration	Urban		0:10:34				0:17:58	N/A	
		Rural		N/A				N/A	N/A	
		Countywide		0:10:34				0:17:58	N/A	
Total Response Time	Total Response Time 1st Unit on Scene Distribution	Urban		0:45:00	0:45:31				0:30:14	N/A
					n=3	n=	n=	n=	n=1	n=0
		Rural		1:15:00	N/A				N/A	N/A
					n=0	n=	n=	n=	n=0	n=0
		Countywide			0:45:31				0:30:14	N/A
					n=3	n=	n=	n=	n=1	n=0
	Total Response Time ERF Concentration	Urban		0:01:00	1:33:18				0:56:17	N/A
					n=3	n=	n=	n=	n=1	n=0
		Rural		0:01:15	N/A				N/A	N/A
					n=0	n=	n=	n=	n=0	n=0
		Countywide			1:33:18				0:56:17	N/A
					n=3	n=	n=	n=	n=1	n=0

MCFRS
COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

Risk Category: Bomb Squad / Risk Classification: High

BASELINE (ACTUAL) PERFORMANCE STATEMENT
HIGH RISK BOMB SQUAD INCIDENTS – BS-HR

For high-risk bomb squad incidents, the baseline total response time (TRT) at the 90th percentile for first arrival of an applicable unit is as follows in each of the density zones:

Urban: 0:45:31 Rural: N/A

For phone to dispatch (PtoD) call-processing at the 90th percentile and Countywide: **0:20:03**

For turnout time at the 90th percentile and Countywide: **0:03:28**

The travel time for the arrival of the first applicable unit is as follows in each of the density zones:

Urban: 0:30:37 Rural: N/A

The effective response force (ERF) baseline TRT at the 90th percentile is as follows in each of the density zones:

Urban: 1:33:18 Rural: N/A

The first-arriving bomb technician (FM or in BU700) for all bomb squad-related risks shall: Provide Initial On-Scene Report (IOSR); Confirm incident location; Establish command/unified command and assign units/groups/division as needed; Consider need for additional resources; Obtain intelligence and background information from the on-scene personnel or witnesses; Obtain detailed description of the suspected package (Polaroid photograph as applicable); Whenever possible, confirmation of the location of the suspected device will be accomplished without an approach; The “initial approach” will be performed by a bomb technician in the bomb suit or by robot as available/applicable; Provide Situation Update Reports.

MCFRS
COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

Risk Category: Bomb Squad / Risk Classification: High

BENCHMARK (TARGET GOAL) PERFORMANCE STATEMENT

HIGH RISK BOMB SQUAD INCIDENTS – BS-HR

For high-risk bomb squad incidents, the benchmark target goal total response time (TRT) at the 90th percentile for the first arrival of an applicable unit is as follows in each of the density zones:

Urban: 0:45:00 Rural: 1:15:00

For phone to dispatch (PtoD) call-processing at the 90th percentile and Countywide: **05:00**

For turnout time at the 90th percentile and Countywide: **03:00**

The travel time for the arrival of the first applicable unit is as follows in each of the density zones:

Urban: 26:00 Rural: 40:00

The effective response force (ERF) benchmark target goal TRT at the 90th percentile is as follows in each of the density zones:

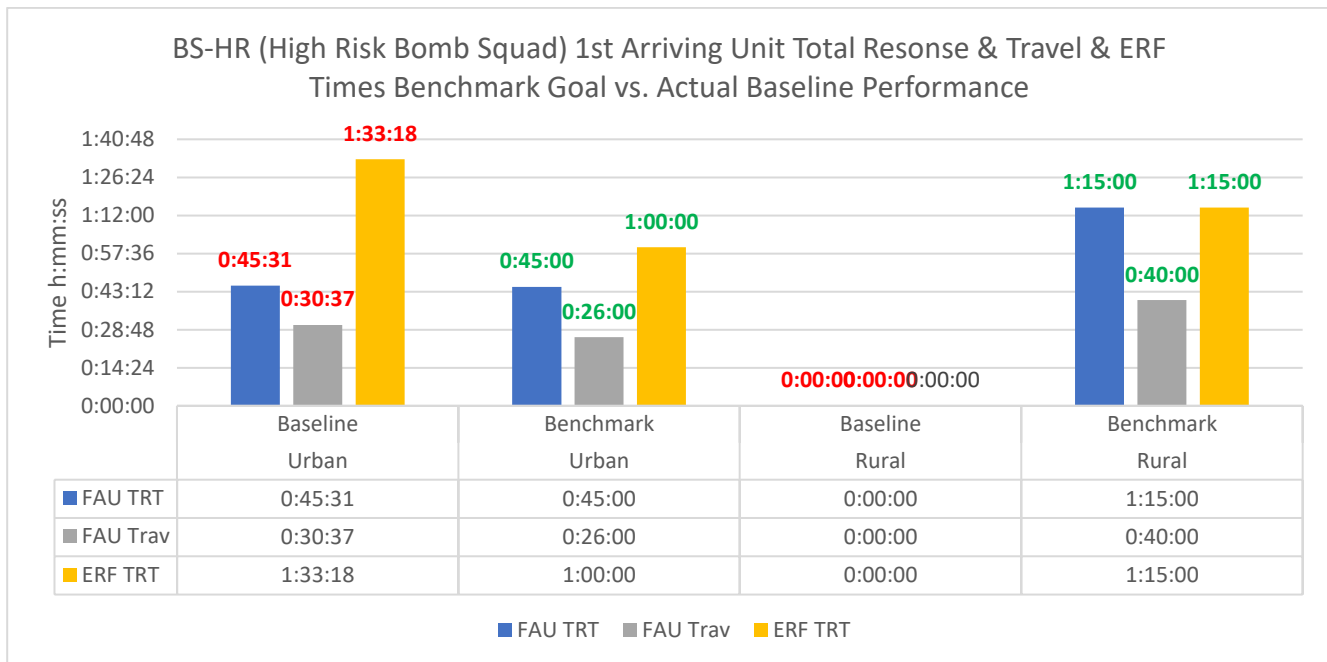
Urban: 1:00:00 Rural: 1:15:00

The first-arriving bomb technician (FM or in BU700) for all bomb squad-related risks shall: provide Initial On Scene Report (IOSR); confirm incident location; establish command/unified command and assign units/groups/division as needed; consider need for additional resources; obtain intelligence and background information from the on-scene personnel or witnesses; obtain detailed description of the suspected package (Polaroid photograph as applicable); whenever possible, confirmation of the location of the suspected device will be accomplished without an approach; the “initial approach” will be performed by a bomb technician in the bomb suit or by robot as available/ applicable; provide Situation Update Reports.

MCFRS COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

Reporting the Gap: BS-HR (Bomb Squad Responses) High Risk

Program	Urban	Urban	Urban	Rural	Rural	Rural
BS-HR	Baseline	Benchmark	Gap %	Baseline	Benchmark	Gap %
FAU TRT	0:45:31	0:45:00	-1.14%	N/A	1:15:00	#VALUE!
FAU Trav	0:30:37	0:26:00	-15.08%	N/A	0:40:00	#VALUE!
ERF TRT	1:33:18	1:00:00	-35.69%	N/A	1:15:00	#VALUE!



MCFRS
COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

Risk Category: Bomb Squad / Risk Classification: Special

(Special Risk) Bomb Squad – BS-SR - 90th Percentile Times - Baseline Performance			Benchmark (Target)	FY 2018 - FY 2022	FY 2027	FY 2026	FY 2025	FY 2024 Q3	FY 2023
Alarm Handling	Pick-up to Dispatch	Urban		0:05:26				N/A	0:13:18
		Rural		N/A				N/A	N/A
Turnout Time	Turnout Time 1st Unit	Countywide		0:05:26				N/A	0:13:18
		Urban		0:02:36				N/A	0:02:00
		Rural		N/A				N/A	N/A
		Countywide		0:02:36				N/A	0:02:00
Travel Time	Travel Time 1st Unit Distribution	Urban		0:18:19				N/A	0:51:45
		Rural		N/A				N/A	N/A
		Countywide		0:18:19				N/A	0:51:45
	Travel Time ERF Concentration	Urban		0:55:33				N/A	0:32:31
		Rural		N/A				N/A	N/A
		Countywide		0:55:33				N/A	0:32:31
Total Response Time	Total Response Time 1st Unit on Scene Distribution	Urban	0:45:00	0:47:18				N/A	0:20:09
				n=8	n=	n=	n=	n=0	n=4
		Rural	1:00:00	N/A				N/A	N/A
				n=0	n=	n=	n=	n=0	n=0
		Countywide		0:47:18				N/A	0:20:09
				n=8	n=	n=	n=	n=0	n=4
	Total Response Time ERF Concentration	Urban	1:00:00	2:07:08				N/A	3:16:58
				n=8	n=	n=	n=	n=0	n=4
		Rural	1:10:00	N/A				N/A	N/A
				n=0	n=	n=	n=	n=0	n=0
		Countywide		2:07:08				N/A	3:16:58
				n=8	n=	n=	n=	n=0	n=4

MCFRS
COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

Risk Category: Bomb Squad / Risk Classification: Special

**BASELINE (ACTUAL) PERFORMANCE STATEMENT
SPECIAL RISK BOMB SQUAD INCIDENTS – BS-SR**

For special-risk bomb squad incidents, the baseline total response time (TRT) at the 90th percentile for first arrival of an applicable unit is as follows in each of the density zones:

Urban: 0:47:18 Rural: N/A

For phone to dispatch (PtoD) call-processing at the 90th percentile and Countywide: **0:05:26**

For turnout time at the 90th percentile and Countywide: **0:02:36**

The travel time for the arrival of the first applicable unit is as follows in each of the density zones:

Urban: 0:18:19 Rural: N/A

The effective response force (ERF) baseline TRT at the 90th percentile is as follows in each of the density zones:

Urban: 2:07:08 Rural: N/A

The first-arriving bomb technician (FM or in BU700) for all bomb squad-related risks shall: Provide Initial On-Scene Report (IOSR); Confirm incident location; Establish command/unified command and assign units/groups/division as needed; Consider need for additional resources; Obtain intelligence and background information from the on-scene personnel or witnesses; Obtain detailed description of the suspected package (Polaroid photograph as applicable); Whenever possible, confirmation of the location of the suspected device will be accomplished without an approach; The “initial approach” will be performed by a bomb technician in the bomb suit or by robot as available/applicable; Provide Situation Update Reports.

MCFRS
COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

Risk Category: Bomb Squad / Risk Classification: Special

BENCHMARK (TARGET GOAL) PERFORMANCE STATEMENT

SPECIAL RISK BOMB SQUAD INCIDENTS – BS-SR

For special-risk bomb squad incidents, the benchmark target goal total response time (TRT) at the 90th percentile for first arrival of an applicable unit is as follows in each of the density zones:

Urban: 45:00 Rural: 1:00:00

For phone to dispatch (PtoD) call-processing at the 90th percentile and Countywide: **N/A**

For turnout time at the 90th percentile and Countywide: **N/A**

The travel time for the arrival of the first applicable unit is as follows in each of the density zones:

Urban: 15:00 Rural: 35:00

The effective response force (ERF) benchmark target goal TRT at the 90th percentile is as follows in each of the density zones:

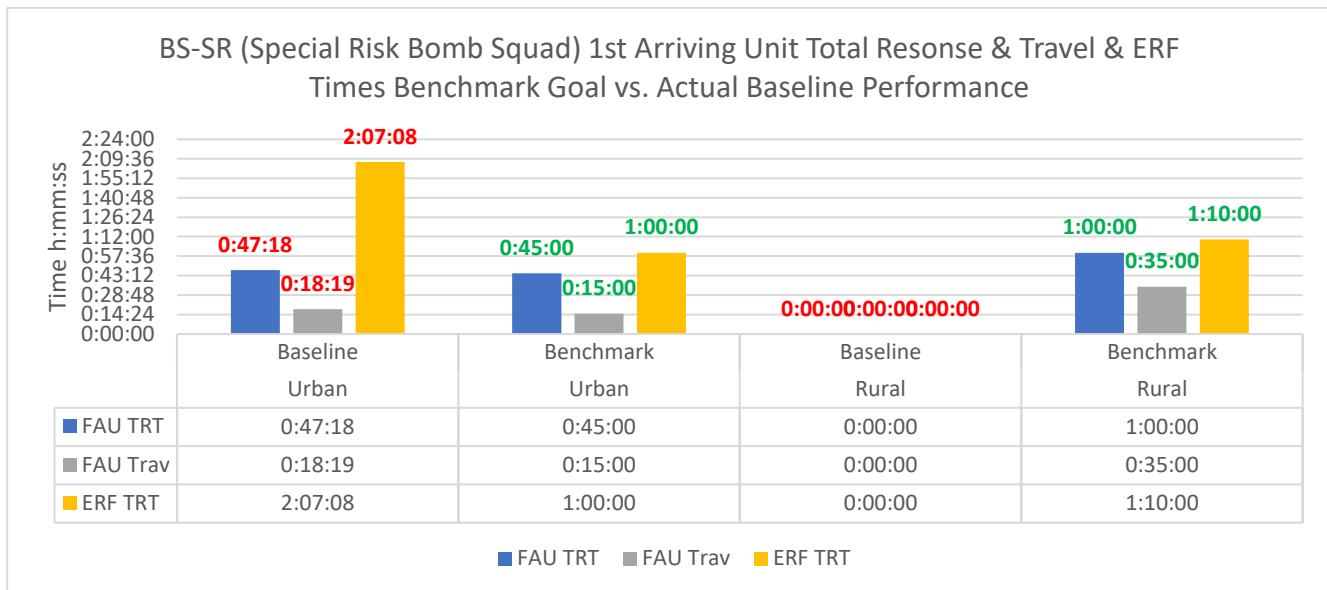
Urban: 1:00:00 Rural: 1:10:00

The first-arriving bomb technician (FM or in BU700) for all bomb squad-related risks shall: provide Initial On Scene Report (IOSR); confirm incident location; establish command/unified command and assign units/groups/division as needed; consider need for additional resources; obtain intelligence and background information from the on-scene personnel or witnesses; obtain detailed description of the suspected package (Polaroid photograph as applicable); whenever possible, confirmation of the location of the suspected device will be accomplished without an approach; the “initial approach” will be performed by a bomb technician in the bomb suit or by robot as available/ applicable; provide Situation Update Reports.

MCFRS COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

Reporting the Gap: BS-SR (Bomb Squad Responses) Special Risk

Program	Urban	Urban	Urban	Rural	Rural	Rural
BS-SR	Baseline	Benchmark	Gap %	Baseline	Benchmark	Gap %
FAU TRT	0:47:18	0:45:00	-4.86%	N/A	1:00:00	#VALUE!
FAU Trav	0:18:19	0:15:00	-18.11%	N/A	0:35:00	#VALUE!
ERF TRT	2:07:08	1:00:00	-52.81%	N/A	1:10:00	#VALUE!



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COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

Total Response Time Assessment [2C.7] & Consistent & Reliable [CC 2C.5]

Over the years and through the Commission on Fire Accreditation International's (CFAI) framework, MCFRS has developed sophisticated processes to consistently and reliably analyze and report service delivery response times, at the 90th percentile fractile, and within each component of the total response time (TRT) continuum. These actual/baseline response times are clearly and quantitatively documented within all the previous data charts provided within this section of the CRA/SOC.

MCFRS has identified, and will continue identifying, TRT for delivery of services as the summation of three component times: call processing time, turnout time and travel time. Each component time, as well as TRT, is documented and analyzed at the 90th percentile for each of the department's 23 emergency service programs. The department assesses TRT's for these service programs mostly by population density zone (urban & rural zones) and county-wide, and to a lesser extent, by upper-tier RMZ's (35 separate fire station areas) and lower-tier risk management zone (i.e., fire box areas). Due to the large number of risk management zones (RMZs) – there are 840 in the County -- the department only assesses TRTs by select RMZs occasionally, such as those associated with an area under consideration for a new station or additional resources, an area of particularly high risk, or an area experiencing a significant issue requiring in-depth analysis.

MCFRS has also implemented benchmark target response time goals for each of these many emergency service delivery programs, which are documented in each of the previous benchmark statements. Although documented within the MCFRS *2016-2022 Fire, Rescue, Emergency Medical Services and Community Risk Reduction Master Plan* within [Table 3](#) for first-arriving unit and [Table 4](#) for ERF, those are outdated and were replaced via a [memorandum from the Fire Chief](#) and displayed on the Department's Quicklinks website. The benchmark targets were developed with a commitment of attempting to reach national standards' recommendations. MCFRS also understands and continues to attempt to bridge the gap between baseline performance and benchmark targets and acknowledges the CFAI framework and mandates for institutionalization greatly assist with implementing complex solutions to achieving these goals.

Datamining, monitoring, analyzing, and subsequently implementing programs and changes to address response time gaps are a small yet important component to the overall MCFRS strategy of providing better service and subsequently continuous agency improvement. MCFRS has invested an incredible amount of

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time and energy to develop processes that assure the reliability of its total response time components throughout its entire response area.

In an effort to convey to the reader MCFRS' commitment to in-depth and routine analysis and reporting of each component of the response time continuum, the following five pages of Crystal Report screenshots are provided. The significant investment into the development of these sophisticated reports, that quickly analyze millions of records to produce the analysis, confirm the importance to the agency of being able to assess and compare baseline times (at the 90th percentile fractile) to benchmark targets, which assists in defining opportunities for improvement. Each of the following five pages presents a five-year analysis of reported moderate risk structure fires (Adaptive 2-3 [A2-3]), which have a response assignment of two engines and one special service unit, in Station 1's and Station 2's RMZs and Station Response Area planning zones. The first page is phone to dispatch, the second turnout, the third travel, and the fourth total response time. The fifth page is the ERF times. An A2-3 analysis within each geographic density zone is also provided on each page.

Accreditation First Arriving Phone to Dispatch

Incident Date: 01/01/2017 To 12/31/2021
Program: PHONETODISP

<u>Geographic Type</u>	<u>*Total Incident Count</u>	<u>Program Type</u>	<u>Measure Type</u>	<u>Response Time</u>	<u>Response Time Sec</u>
01	572	Adaptive2 3	90	00:03:52	232
02	391	Adaptive2 3	90	00:03:34	214

Accreditation First Arriving Phone to Dispatch

Incident Date: 01/01/2017 To 12/31/2021
Program: PHONETODISP

<u>Geographic Type</u>	<u>*Total Incident Count</u>	<u>Program Type</u>	<u>Measure Type</u>	<u>Response Time</u>	<u>Response Time Sec</u>
Rural	305	Adaptive2 3	90	00:03:48	228
Urban	10,786	Adaptive2 3	90	00:03:42	222

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Accreditation First Arriving Phone to Dispatch

Incident Date: 01/01/2017 To 12/31/2021
Program: PHONETODISP

<u>Geographic Type</u>	<u>*Total Incident Count</u>	<u>Program Type</u>	<u>Measure Type</u>	<u>Response Time</u>	<u>Response Time Sec</u>
0101	122	Adaptive2 3	90	00:03:56	236
0102	208	Adaptive2 3	90	00:03:55	235
0103	41	Adaptive2 3	90	00:04:28	268
0104	14	Adaptive2 3	90	00:03:52	232
0105	5	Adaptive2 3	90	00:12:04	724
0106	51	Adaptive2 3	90	00:03:33	213
0107	70	Adaptive2 3	90	00:03:01	181
0108	14	Adaptive2 3	90	00:03:14	194
0110	47	Adaptive2 3	90	00:03:50	230
0180	0				
0191	0				
0193	0				
0194	0				
0202	42	Adaptive2 3	90	00:03:35	215
0203	33	Adaptive2 3	90	00:04:04	244
0204	31	Adaptive2 3	90	00:03:21	201
0205	37	Adaptive2 3	90	00:03:00	180
0206	30	Adaptive2 3	90	00:03:20	200
0207	25	Adaptive2 3	90	00:03:12	192
0208	61	Adaptive2 3	90	00:04:13	253
0209	90	Adaptive2 3	90	00:03:35	215
0210	14	Adaptive2 3	90	00:04:45	285
0213	11	Adaptive2 3	90	00:03:12	192
0214	17	Adaptive2 3	90	00:03:29	209

Accreditation All Units Turnout Response

Incident Date: 01/01/2017 To 12/31/2021
Program: TURNOUT

<u>Geographic Type</u>	<u>*Total Incident Count</u>	<u>Program Type</u>	<u>Measure Type</u>	<u>Response Time</u>	<u>Response Time Sec</u>
01	1,996	Adaptive2 3	90	00:01:27	87
02	1,151	Adaptive2 3	90	00:01:29	89

Accreditation All Units Turnout Response

Incident Date: 01/01/2017 To 12/31/2021
Program: TURNOUT

<u>Geographic Type</u>	<u>*Total Incident Count</u>	<u>Program Type</u>	<u>Measure Type</u>	<u>Response Time</u>	<u>Response Time Sec</u>
Rural	1,199	Adaptive2 3	90	00:02:22	142
Urban	33,859	Adaptive2 3	90	00:01:43	103

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Accreditation All Units Turnout Response

Incident Date: 01/01/2017 To 12/31/2021
Program: TURNOUT

<u>Geographic Type</u>	<u>*Total Incident Count</u>	<u>Program Type</u>	<u>Measure Type</u>	<u>Response Time</u>
0101	427	Adaptive2 3	90	00:01:27
0102	723	Adaptive2 3	90	00:01:27
0103	153	Adaptive2 3	90	00:01:30
0104	52	Adaptive2 3	90	00:01:21
0105	14	Adaptive2 3	90	00:01:10
0106	168	Adaptive2 3	90	00:01:32
0107	228	Adaptive2 3	90	00:01:27
0108	38	Adaptive2 3	90	00:01:19
0110	193	Adaptive2 3	90	00:01:28
0180	0			
0191	0			
0193	0			
0194	0			
0202	112	Adaptive2 3	90	00:01:32
0203	92	Adaptive2 3	90	00:01:28
0204	89	Adaptive2 3	90	00:01:29
0205	96	Adaptive2 3	90	00:01:32
0206	83	Adaptive2 3	90	00:01:18
0207	68	Adaptive2 3	90	00:01:27
0208	191	Adaptive2 3	90	00:01:26
0209	296	Adaptive2 3	90	00:01:31
0210	48	Adaptive2 3	90	00:01:30
0213	27	Adaptive2 3	90	00:03:16
0214	49	Adaptive2 3	90	00:01:32

Accreditation First Arriving Travel Response

Incident Date: 01/01/2017 To 12/31/2021
Program: TRAVEL

<u>Geographic Type</u>	<u>*Total Incident Count</u>	<u>Program Type</u>	<u>Measure Type</u>	<u>Response Time</u>	<u>Response Time Sec</u>
01	567	Adaptive2 3	90	00:04:06	246
02	388	Adaptive2 3	90	00:04:37	277

Accreditation First Arriving Travel Response

Incident Date: 01/01/2017 To 12/31/2021
Program: TRAVEL

<u>Geographic Type</u>	<u>*Total Incident Count</u>	<u>Program Type</u>	<u>Measure Type</u>	<u>Response Time</u>	<u>Response Time Sec</u>
Rural	300	Adaptive2 3	90	00:09:33	573
Urban	10,669	Adaptive2 3	90	00:05:35	335

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Accreditation First Arriving Travel Response

Incident Date: 01/01/2017 To 12/31/2021
Program: TRAVEL

<u>Geographic Type</u>	<u>*Total Incident Count</u>	<u>Program Type</u>	<u>Measure Type</u>	<u>Response Time</u>
0101	121	Adaptive2 3	90	00:04:01
0102	208	Adaptive2 3	90	00:03:47
0103	41	Adaptive2 3	90	00:04:06
0104	14	Adaptive2 3	90	00:03:59
0105	5	Adaptive2 3	90	00:04:39
0106	52	Adaptive2 3	90	00:03:58
0107	67	Adaptive2 3	90	00:04:13
0108	13	Adaptive2 3	90	00:04:45
0110	46	Adaptive2 3	90	00:04:08
0180	0			
0191	0			
0193	0			
0194	0			
0202	41	Adaptive2 3	90	00:05:17
0203	33	Adaptive2 3	90	00:04:02
0204	31	Adaptive2 3	90	00:04:51
0205	37	Adaptive2 3	90	00:04:34
0206	30	Adaptive2 3	90	00:03:58
0207	25	Adaptive2 3	90	00:04:50
0208	61	Adaptive2 3	90	00:04:34
0209	88	Adaptive2 3	90	00:04:21
0210	14	Adaptive2 3	90	00:03:27
0213	11	Adaptive2 3	90	00:04:44
0214	17	Adaptive2 3	90	00:04:59

Accreditation First Arriving Total Response

Incident Date: 01/01/2017 To 12/31/2021
Program: TOTAL_RESPONSE

<u>Geographic Type</u>	<u>*Total Incident Count</u>	<u>Program Type</u>	<u>Measure Type</u>	<u>Response Time</u>	<u>Response Time Sec</u>
01	563	Adaptive2 3	90	00:07:59	479
02	388	Adaptive2 3	90	00:08:42	522

Accreditation First Arriving Total Response

Incident Date: 01/01/2017 To 12/31/2021
Program: TOTAL_RESPONSE

<u>Geographic Type</u>	<u>*Total Incident Count</u>	<u>Program Type</u>	<u>Measure Type</u>	<u>Response Time</u>	<u>Response Time Sec</u>
Rural	300	Adaptive2 3	90	00:14:04	844
Urban	10,642	Adaptive2 3	90	00:09:34	574

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Accreditation First Arriving Total Response

Incident Date: 01/01/2017 To 12/31/2021
Program: TOTAL_RESPONSE

<u>Geographic Type</u>	<u>*Total Incident Count</u>	<u>Program Type</u>	<u>Measure Type</u>	<u>Response Time</u>
0101	120	Adaptive2 3	90	00:08:01
0102	208	Adaptive2 3	90	00:07:42
0103	41	Adaptive2 3	90	00:08:01
0104	14	Adaptive2 3	90	00:08:16
0105	5	Adaptive2 3	90	00:16:41
0106	50	Adaptive2 3	90	00:08:45
0107	67	Adaptive2 3	90	00:07:37
0108	12	Adaptive2 3	90	00:08:06
0110	46	Adaptive2 3	90	00:07:32
0180	0			
0191	0			
0193	0			
0194	0			
0202	41	Adaptive2 3	90	00:09:26
0203	33	Adaptive2 3	90	00:08:21
0204	31	Adaptive2 3	90	00:08:34
0205	37	Adaptive2 3	90	00:08:27
0206	30	Adaptive2 3	90	00:07:56
0207	25	Adaptive2 3	90	00:08:34
0208	61	Adaptive2 3	90	00:09:14
0209	88	Adaptive2 3	90	00:08:13
0210	14	Adaptive2 3	90	00:10:11
0213	11	Adaptive2 3	90	00:09:00
0214	17	Adaptive2 3	90	00:09:21

Accreditation ERF Total Response

Incident Date: 01/01/2017 To 12/31/2021
Program: ERF_TOTAL_RESPONSE

<u>Geographic Type</u>	<u>*Total Incident Count</u>	<u>Program Type</u>	<u>Measure Type</u>	<u>Response Time</u>	<u>Response Time Sec</u>
01	451	Adaptive2 3	90	00:11:03	663
02	268	Adaptive2 3	90	00:12:02	722

Accreditation ERF Total Response

Incident Date: 01/01/2017 To 12/31/2021
Program: ERF_TOTAL_RESPONSE

<u>Geographic Type</u>	<u>*Total Incident Count</u>	<u>Program Type</u>	<u>Measure Type</u>	<u>Response Time</u>	<u>Response Time Sec</u>
Rural	167	Adaptive2 3	90	00:18:52	1,132
Urban	7,590	Adaptive2 3	90	00:13:23	803

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Accreditation ERF Total Response

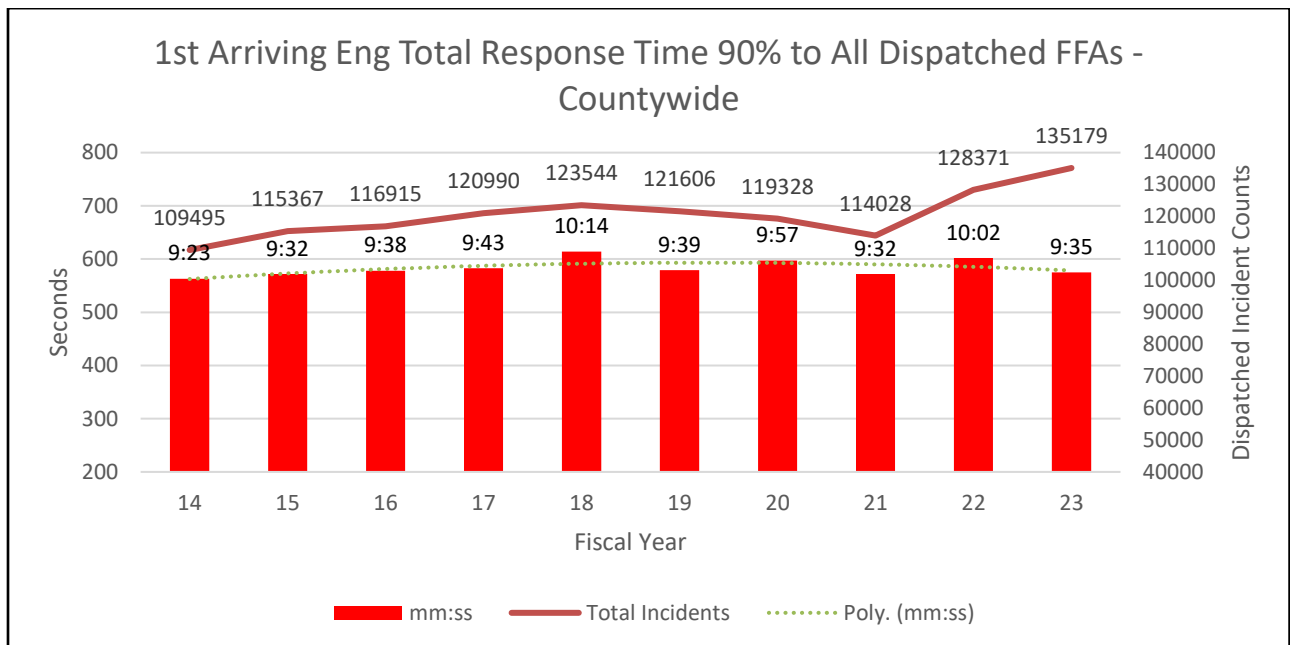
Incident Date: 01/01/2017 To 12/31/2021
Program: ERF_TOTAL_RESPONSE

<u>Geographic Type</u>	<u>*Total Incident Count</u>	<u>Program Type</u>	<u>Measure Type</u>	<u>Response Time</u>
0101	88	Adaptive2 3	90	00:10:07
0102	170	Adaptive2 3	90	00:11:20
0103	35	Adaptive2 3	90	00:10:33
0104	12	Adaptive2 3	90	00:09:41
0105	3	Adaptive2 3	90	00:19:44
0106	45	Adaptive2 3	90	00:10:28
0107	45	Adaptive2 3	90	00:11:50
0108	11	Adaptive2 3	90	00:10:11
0110	42	Adaptive2 3	90	00:11:27
0180	0			
0191	0			
0193	0			
0194	0			
0202	28	Adaptive2 3	90	00:12:14
0203	27	Adaptive2 3	90	00:12:18
0204	28	Adaptive2 3	90	00:11:43
0205	20	Adaptive2 3	90	00:10:08
0206	16	Adaptive2 3	90	00:13:37
0207	13	Adaptive2 3	90	00:11:46
0208	46	Adaptive2 3	90	00:12:13
0209	61	Adaptive2 3	90	00:11:28
0210	6	Adaptive2 3	90	00:31:35
0213	8	Adaptive2 3	90	00:12:08
0214	15	Adaptive2 3	90	00:11:26

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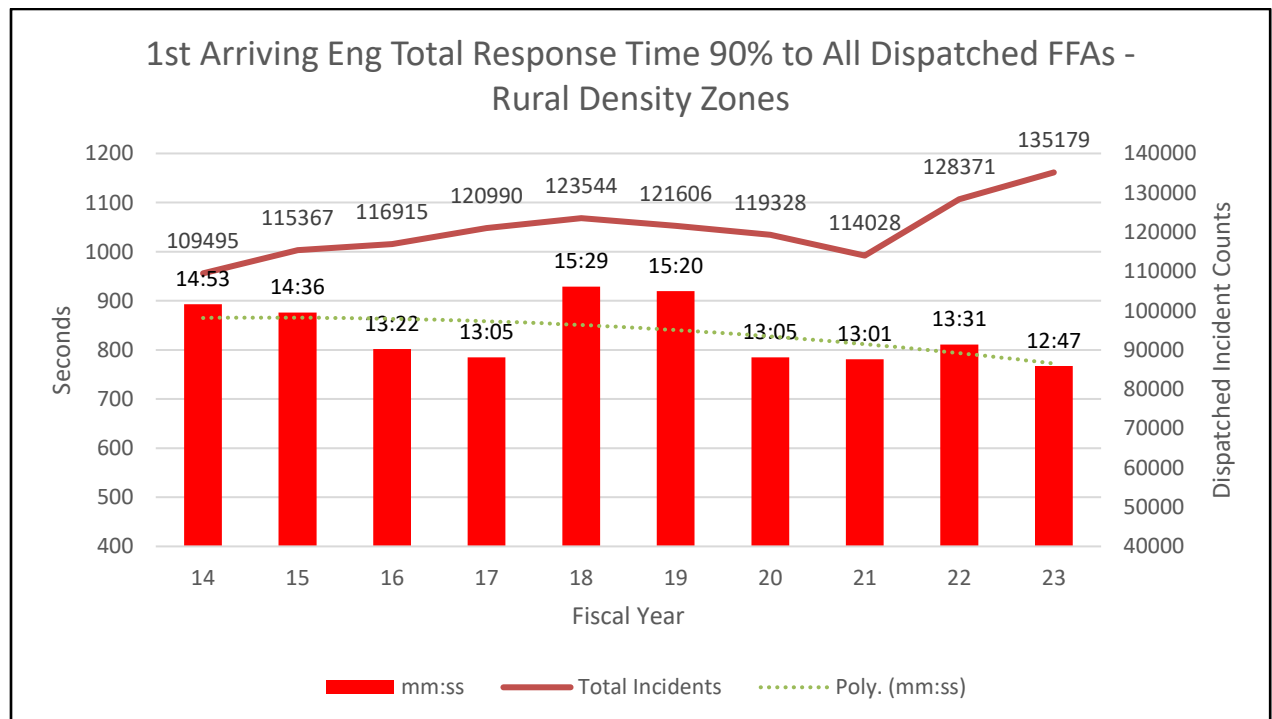
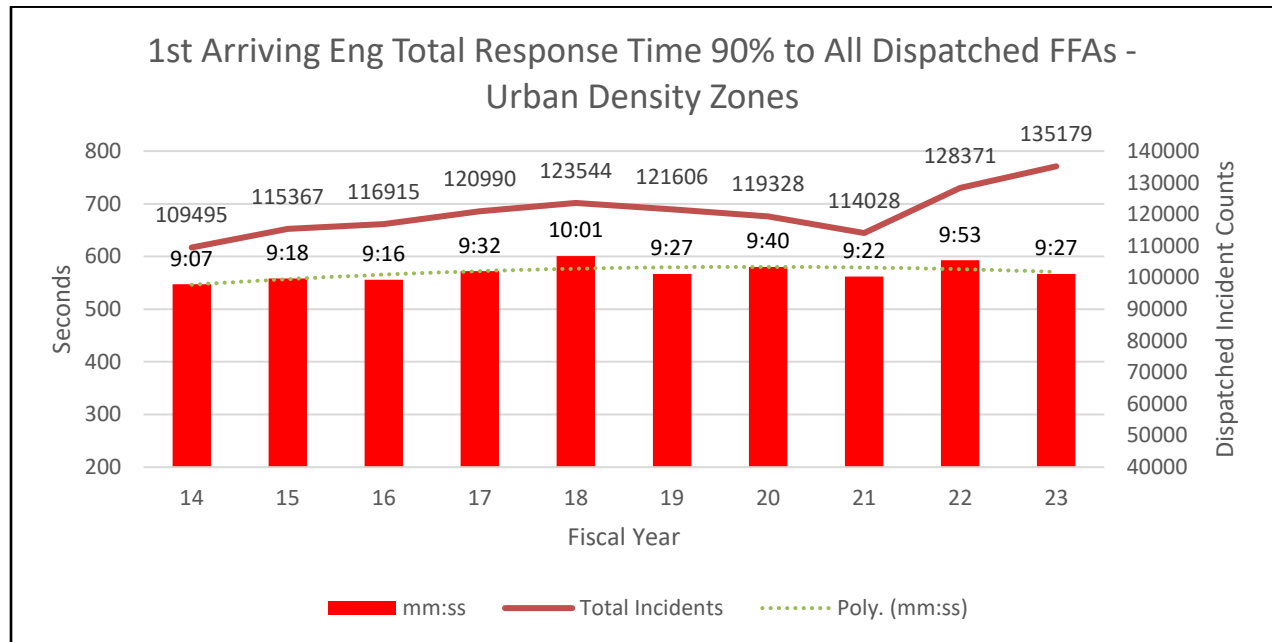
Additional Core Program Total Response Time Continuum Performance Charts

The response time of the first arriving engine company to reported structure fires is important. The National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Standard 1710, *Standard for the Organization and Deployment of Fire Suppression Operations, Emergency Medical Operations, and Special Operations to the Public by Career Fire Departments* (2020 edition) maintains a benchmark (goal) turnout time for suppression incidents at 80 seconds (1 minute and 20 seconds) coupled with the benchmark travel time of the first arriving engine company to these incidents at 240 seconds (4-minutes) for a total of 5 minutes and 20 seconds. However, this does not include the 911 call processing time. NFPA 1221, *Standard for the Installation, Maintenance, and Use of Emergency Services Communications Systems* (2019 edition) sets a benchmark to process the “highest prioritization level of emergency events”, which include “Fire involving or potentially extending to a structure(s)” at 60 seconds from [911] call answer to units dispatched. This said, between these two NFPA standards, the **total response time** benchmark (NFPA goal) for the first arriving engine to fire suppression incidents is 380 seconds (6 minutes and 20 seconds).



This and the following charts depict MCFRS’ multi-fiscal year baseline (actual performance) at the 90th percentile to each component of the total response time continuum (ECC 911 phone pick-up to dispatch, turnout time, travel time, and total response time) for the first arriving engine company to *reported* structure fires (fire full assignments), countywide.

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Identifies Outcomes & Ties Back to CRA During Updates/Adjustments [2C.6]

Currently, MCFRS does not have a coherent system of performance measurement in place. This need was identified a few years ago and plans to revise and develop a more comprehensive process for tracking performance and implementing corrective action, when needed, are in progress.

Ideally, the solution is dependent on several factors:

- 1) Update/development of the MCFRS Master Plan
- 2) Development of a comprehensive set of performance and process measures that identify outputs and outcomes, in consideration of the department's risk framework and the notion of equity, defined by the County
- 3) Creation of a dedicated data specialist position

Development of the Master Plan is the first step, and necessary so the department knows what it needs to measure. Subsequently, MCFRS will need to develop a more comprehensive set of performance and process measures, building upon the success of EMIHS' quality assurance/quality improvements dashboards. Furthermore, the department must start considering equity in all aspects of planning and service delivery, as required by the Montgomery County Racial Equity and Social Justice Act. MCFRS has identified the need for a dedicated data specialist within the department to tackle the challenges related to assessing equity, and to develop comprehensive measuring, monitoring, and reporting processes for those metrics MCFRS determines to be important.

MCFRS has also expanded its collaboration with HHS to better understand and assess ways the department can help make progress towards reducing health outcome inequities.

Once the department has established measuring and monitoring processes, we will be able to incorporate the outcomes into future assessments of risk, vulnerability, and resilience.

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MCFRS Processes to Maintain & Improve Service Delivery Performance [CC 2C.8]

MCFRS has identified and implemented many initiatives during the past five years to maintain and improve its performance in delivery of emergency services. The most significant initiatives include the following, some of which are ongoing:

- The County's Insurance Services Office (ISO) rating remained Class 2 in urban/hydranted areas and Class 4 in rural/non-hydranted areas based upon a 2021 evaluation by the ISO.
- Implemented a new P25-compliant radio system.
- Assigned a liaison to public health to assess ways where MCFRS can help make progress towards reducing health outcome inequities.
- Assigned a team to assess every rural water supply operation to evaluate process compliance and identify ideas for improvement.
- Increased the number of EMS Duty Officers, primarily to improve cardiac arrest process delivery.
- Hired a civilian manager for the Fire and Explosives Investigations Unit to develop processes, policies, and procedures, with a focus on improving process compliance.
- Leveraged our Training Academy video programs to identify deltas between our operational work, as imagined, and that work as actually experienced, with a focus of systematically closing the gaps with targeted messaging/training.
- Instituted a program of short, readily digestible training materials designed for shift change briefings, which highlight one core idea that the department is trying to transmit.
- Altered our "After the Fire" program to be more targeted for specific communities, and used data and tools, like CRAIG1300, to ensure that messaging is appropriate for those targeted communities.

In addition to the aforementioned efforts of maintaining and improving performance, another example is the recategorization of CAD Fire Priority Dispatch™ System "Light Smoke Condition" determinants. Through rigorous performance analysis, the Operations Division determined that CAD call types with the determinant suffix "K" (light smoke) could be recategorized from reported high-risk structure fires to moderate-risk structure fires. Changing the response plan for these event types from a Fire Full Assignment-FFA (5-engines, 2-trucks, 1-rescue squad, 2-chiefs, and 1-EMS transport unit) to an Adaptive 2-3 assignment (2-engines and 1-truck or 1-rescue squad) reduced the high-risk, robust FFA assignment by approximately 200+ incidents per year. Since MCFRS' all-hazard service delivery model relies on 33 paramedic engine companies (out of 35 total engine companies) to help provide ALS response, reducing over two hundred incidents per year allowed

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a majority of those paramedic engines and ALS and BLS transport units to remain in service in their communities. Through this analysis and programmatic change, MCFRS believes it was able to help maintain total response times to numerous programs even though annual calls for service continue to increase. It should be noted that light smoke call types in high-hazard occupancies were not changed.

MCFRS' Emergency Response System Resiliency Doctrine [2C.9]

Where resiliency is defined as a function of systemic elasticity and excess capacity, the very nature of the annual budget process is where MCFRS considers what additional capacity we need to budget into the system to allow for sufficient resiliency. If resiliency is defined as an organization's ability to quickly recover from an incident or events, or to adjust easily to changing needs or requirements, one must consider resistance, absorption, and restoration, whereas resistance is MCFRS' ability to deploy only the necessary resources to safely and effectively control an incident and bring it to a conclusion; absorption is the ability of the department to quickly add or duplicate resources necessary to maintain service levels during heavy call volume or incidents of high resource demand; and restoration is the department's ability to quickly return to a state of normalcy. Resistance is addressed through computer-aided resource deployment for specific call types and the use of AVL to dispatch resources. Absorption and restoration are accomplished through automatic and mutual aid.

The department's resiliency is regularly demonstrated during periods of peak demand call load, concurrent major incidents, and severe weather events, as well as during planned special events occurring in the County. When the service delivery system is stressed under one or more of these circumstances, the department minimizes the increased level of risk by executing the following policies, procedures, and practices:

- Apparatus Transfers – As station resources become depleted due to deployments, similar apparatus is temporarily transferred from other areas of the County (and sometimes from out of County – see below) to provide coverage so that service objectives are achieved to the greatest extent possible.
- Mutual Aid – MCFRS has automatic or mutual aid agreements with the five federal fire departments located within Montgomery County plus fire departments from other jurisdictions within the National Capital Region. These neighboring resources can be

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called upon at any time for quick and reliable response, with occasional exceptions (e.g., major winter storm impacting entire region limiting apparatus mobility).

- “Condition Red” – Allows for temporary reduced apparatus assignments within the County when the system is being challenged to its maximum, such as during a major weather event (e.g., blizzard, ice storm, severe thunderstorm), major fire-rescue incident (e.g., multi-alarm incident, mass casualty incident) or concurrent major incidents. When conditions improve, normal apparatus assignments are once again dispatched.
- Increased Staffing -- For planned/anticipated events such as tropical storms, winter storms or special events (e.g., charity walkathon, professional golf tournament), the department often places additional staff on frontline apparatus and/or staffs reserve apparatus with both career and volunteer personnel to handle the increased call load and greater complexity of incidents. Call-back of off-duty personnel and/or holdover of personnel beyond their assigned shift may be required.

There are numerous examples throughout this CRA/SOC, documenting MCFRS’ resilience and how it’s maintained. MCFRS resiliency is assessed by analyzing performance through response time measures, EMS measures, and feedback provided by customers. Should performance fall below the department’s standards, the department would analyze the reasons and initiate actions to improve performance.

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VII. MCFRS Plan to Maintain & Improve Response Capabilities [Criterion 2D]

Methods for Assessing Performance and Opportunities for Improvement [CC 2D.1]

The Montgomery County Fire & Rescue Service has embraced the concept of continuous quality improvement and relies on the following methods to assess performance, identify opportunities, and improve the department's capabilities:

- The planning process helps the department get a realistic view of their current strengths and weaknesses and identify areas for improvement. Planning helps the department be accountable and helps decide the most effective way to use resources to achieve our goals; it lays the foundation for the department to assess and evaluate our accomplishments effectively.
- Consistent evaluation of vulnerabilities, hazards, and resilience, and updating the risk assessment as needed (but no less than annually).
- Continuous monitoring and evaluation of baseline performance measures, which should be established according to indicators of quality and effectiveness of the emergency response system.
- After-action reporting enables MCFRS to target deficiencies and opportunities for improvement on emergency incidents.
- In addition to response time performance objectives, assessment of the department's performance is documented in departmental performance measures submitted annually, as well as in performance dashboards prepared by the individual sections comprising the five MCFRS Divisions. Annual appraisals for several programs are conducted by the respective program managers.

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Monitoring, Assessing, & Reporting Delivery Outcomes & Actions [2D.2]

MCFRS addresses this performance indicator by means of various internal reports as described below.

1. Section managers prepare performance dashboards for their respective programs, to track service delivery and outcomes.
2. MCFRS has four daily response time-related reports (covering the 24-hour period from 0700 to 0700 hours) that are generated and emailed to senior management, including:
 - Response times for ALS2/Echo incidents
 - Response times for Fire Full Assignment incidents
 - Fractile response times
 - Response times detail

These reports are monitored by Operations Division managers and the MCFRS Accreditation Manager for how well actual performance matches expected outcomes and to flag long response times for further examination to determine the causal factors. Examples of these reports are provided within the *Methodology for Monitoring Quality of Emergency Response Performance [CC 2C.2]* section of this CRA/SOC manual.

3. The Operations Division has mechanisms in place to review the outcomes of individual incidents on a continuous basis through after-action reviews and EMS quality assurance/quality improvement (QA/QI) processes.
4. The MCFRS and ECC Office of Professional Standards utilize an effective SharePoint site to formally communicate time-based performance objectives for alarm handling to all staff members. This medium has proven an effective tool to monitor and compare performance, as well as define outlier issues having the potential of causing inflated call processing times.
5. At a strategic level, the department compiles data for the annual budget process, annual compliance reports for accreditation, and annual program appraisals across a series of programs.

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Monitoring Future Factors Which Could Affect Service Delivery [CC 2D.3]

MCFRS actively monitors the County's growth/development and related trends; changing social, demographic, political and economic conditions/trends; external influences; and evolving risks in analyzing the balance of service delivery capabilities with new or changing conditions and demands. This is achieved through the department's multi-faceted approach involving the following elements:

- Monitoring and review of the County's comprehensive community master planning process wherein master and sector plans within the County are developed or revised by the Planning Department (i.e., Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission's Community Planning Division) with the input of its partner agencies. As part of this effort, the MCFRS planning manager has direct interaction with M-NCPPC planners who prepare the community master/sector plans and with M-NCPPC researchers who collect and analyze demographic and economic data in support of these plans. The MCFRS planning manager also receives and views the M-NCPPC's weekly publication "*Info Share*" which provides information on the agency's community planning efforts, agenda packets for the weekly Planning Board meetings, ongoing or completed studies/research, and any newly released reports and publications pertaining to demographic, economic and growth-related statistics and trends within the County.
- Regular interaction with the County's five Citizen Advisory Boards serving the County's five regions (corresponding to the five Regional Services Centers), wherein the Fire Chief and Division Chiefs attend the monthly CAB meetings and engage with the communities, monitoring new/changing conditions, issues, and needs within each region.
- Monitoring the activities of the various County Council Committees, and monitoring new legislation, zoning amendments, etc., remaining current on the County's growth and development trends, economic and social conditions, and community needs.
- The Operations Division monitors threat assessments issued by the federal government (i.e., Department of Homeland Security; Federal Bureau of Investigations; Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives) that impact risk levels within the National Capital Region, including Montgomery County.

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- MCFRS also actively collaborates with regional public safety leaders through the [Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments](#) (MWCOG). This robust collaborative public safety framework allows MCFRS to maintain a regional, and even national, situational awareness of current and possible future altering conditions, growth and development trends, and new or changing risks. This type of information sharing assists MCFRS when performing master and strategic planning, and specifically when attempting to determine whether current capabilities will be able to sustain future changing contributing factors.

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Performance Monitoring Supports MCFRS Annual Assessment of Programs [2D.4]

MCFRS monitors response time performance (total response time and effective response force) for each service program based on risk classification and level. This data is routinely assessed and measured against performance benchmarks. Benchmarks are reviewed annually and updated, if necessary; critical tasking is also reviewed annually, based on the response time review.

Programmatic Incident Mitigation Efforts are Assessed for Effectiveness [2D.5]

MCFRS, and specifically the CRR Section, engages in a series of activities and programs designed to mitigate or reduce vulnerability and/or increase resiliency. These programs are regularly evaluated by the CRR Section to ensure they are consistent with the department's goals and objectives. Performance, impact, and outcomes are measured in several ways:

- Administering pre- and post-tests across all programs to assess the knowledge gained by participants.
- Using class/program evaluations and appraisals to measure performance and achievement of goals.
- Using analytics to measure specific metrics.
- Administering customer satisfaction surveys and using feedback to make program improvements.

MCFRS has done extensive work to measure and analyze programs to ensure they are responsive to the needs of the community. These methods allow the CRR team to take nationally recognized concepts in fire and life safety and "localize" them for improved community engagement. The work conducted by the CRR Section to assess the effectiveness of their programs and efforts has a direct correlation to the safety of the community and safety of MCFRS operational personnel. Fires that are prevented -- due to education and prevention initiatives and smoke alarms installed that provide early warning and escape --- do not expose firefighters to occupational risks such as cancer, injury, and the collateral and cumulative effects of traumatic events.

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COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

Performance Gaps (Negative Trending etc.) Determined at Least Annually [CC 2D.6]

MCFRS monitors, analyzes, and documents all-hazard emergency services' performance gaps. The systems, processes, and principles used to achieve this mandate are well documented within the section of this Community Risk Assessment/Standard of Cover (CRA/SOC) manual titled, *Determination of Response Time Performance Objectives Met [CC 2C.5]*. The required, annual accreditation compliance report (ACR) includes baseline performance measures, which allows for identification of performance gaps.

The annual budget process also serves as a means to identify performance gaps. As a policy document and operations guide, the annual budget includes a number of program performance measures and projections. Since programs and services require resources to be implemented, decisions related to the allocation of funds are fundamentally policy questions. The budget process is used to ensure the department's budget (i.e., its programs) aligns with the County's priorities. The department's expenses, staffing, and performance are scrutinized; new programs or requests for additional positions must be justified, which means that gaps or needs must be identified.

MCFRS' commitment to analyzing and defining program gaps and the development of sometimes complex solutions to close gaps, support the agency's desire to seek continuous improvement and never-ending organizational excellence.

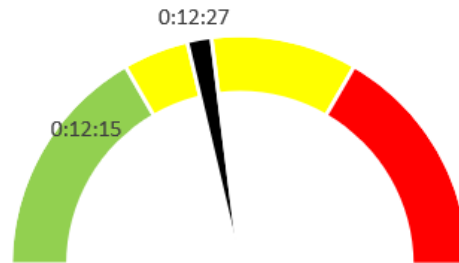
CPSE calls *Reporting The GAP* an integral part of the CRA/SOC document. It is the ongoing assessment of the agency's performance, especially its ability to reach the approved benchmark (target) measures. MCFRS reports and projects any widening (negative trending) and narrowing (positive trending) between actual baseline response time performance and established benchmark programmatic target goals on a quarterly basis.

Annual programmatic formal and documented appraisals also assist section chiefs define negative and positive trending within their areas of responsibility. The EMS Section in particular uses sophisticated tools such as Microsoft® PowerBI to analyze many outputs and outcomes which help define any performance gaps.

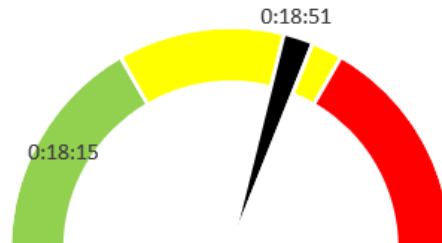
MCFRS COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

The online reader is encouraged to review the Reporting the Gap section of this CRA/SOC which begins on page 343 and is part of every subsequent hazard class baseline performance table and baseline and benchmark performance statement.

A1F Urban Zones 1st Arriving Engine Total Response Time
Benchmark Goal vs. Actual Baseline Performance (Low Risk Fire)



A1F Rural Zones 1st Arriving Engine Total Response Time
Benchmark Goal vs. Actual Baseline Performance (Low Risk Fire)



MCFRS COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

MCFRS Continuous Improvement Plan to Address Gaps and Inadequacies [CC 2D.7]

The department recognizes and documents gaps in expected capability levels through planning, performance measurement, program appraisals, and the budget. Sometimes ad hoc, special projects and/or teams are needed to fully assess and understand an issue and develop the appropriate solution to correct it. This process of addressing gaps/inadequacies is not limited to operations, but is used throughout the department in other programs, including fleet, facilities, training, and equipment.

An example below is provided from the [FY21 Strategic Plan](#)

OBJECTIVE #1: ACHIEVE & MAINTAIN THE HIGHEST DEGREE OF READINESS

Office of the Fire Chief

1. Station 39 Site Evaluation

Following approval of the Program of Requirements (POR) for Montgomery Village Station 39, the site evaluation process will be initiated. Section Managers of both the Planning & Accreditation and the CIP & Facilities Sections, plus an Operations Division representative, will represent MCFRS on the site evaluation committee led by DGS. Site suitability criteria published in the 2016-2022 *Fire, Rescue, Emergency Medical Services, and Community Risk Reduction Master Plan* will be explained to committee members by the MCFRS representatives and then used by the committee for identifying and evaluating candidate sites for Station 39.

Volunteer Services

1. Provision of CERT Basic Classes

In FY21, as many as four Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) Basic classes will be offered to County residents by County CERT instructors. MC CERT will teach the NEW 2019 FEMA CERT guidelines. In light of the COVID-19 pandemic and guidelines, the exact nature of each CERT Basic class will be adjusted to incorporate any social distancing restrictions. The FY20-21 MC CERT curriculum plan is based on offering a simplified CERT course to the general public, with an emphasis on individual and family preparedness. CERT is developing a series of 'advanced' and PSTA-based trainings for persons who graduate from the CERT basic course and wish to join the MC CERT team, including a field deployable team. These trainings will include CPR/AED, PPE, 800MHZ Radios, EVOC, and standard PSTA-based classes as determined by the DVS Chief.

2. Development of Expanded Certified ASHI CPR/AED Instructor Corps

In FY20, CERT began expanding its capacity to teach CPR and AED use to the public by expanding its instructor corps. Because of the COVID-19 outbreak, some of the instructor training was unable to be administered. There are six people on standby to complete ASHI training once it is safe to do so.

3. Improvement of CERT Go Team Capabilities

The CERT leadership will continue developing the CERT "Go Team" through monthly field training and equipment acquisition. In FY21, MC CERT will acquire, fit out, and train drivers for CERT 700 (a refurbished ambulance). The CERT will establish a CERT base at the Community Support Building in Aspen Hill for CERT 700 and other equipment. The Go Team can be called upon to assist with searches for missing persons and for support to MCFRS during special events, such as parades, charity races/walks, and other large-scale community events.

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Notification to AHJ of Gaps Between Capabilities & Approved Service Levels [2D.9]

The Fire Chief has standing monthly meetings with the County Executive and the Chief Administrative Officer (CAO) to discuss high level issues facing the department. In addition to these meetings, the Fire Chief also meets monthly with the Fire and Emergency Services Commission (FESC), and as needed with the County Council, generally working through the Public Safety Committee, to provide updates and briefings on operational and administrative concerns. These are the primary methods in which MCFRS would formally notify the AHJ of operational capabilities and, at times, gaps in the delivery system.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY
FIRE AND EMERGENCY SERVICES COMMISSION
MEETING AGENDA
November 9, 2023, at 7:00 pm

100 – CALL TO ORDER

- 101 – Approval of October 12, 2023, FESC minutes.
- 102 – FESC Chairperson's report – Chair Powell
- 103 - Fire Chief's Report – Chief Kinsley

200 – ACTION ITEMS

- 201- MCFRS Master Plan – overview presented by Division Chief Charles Bailey

300 – Public Comments

400 – Other items

MCFRS COMMUNITY RISK ANALYSIS AND STANDARDS OF COVER

External Stakeholders & AHJ: Determining Program Expectations [2D.10]

MCFRS routinely interacts with external stakeholders and the AHJ. These interactions allow numerous opportunities to receive feedback on service delivery programs, expectations, and levels of service.

- The Office of the County Executive's Fire and Emergency Services Commission holds monthly meetings as required in Chapter 21 of the County Code to advise on matters relating to fire and emergency medical services and offer recommendations to achieve and maintain effective services.
- The Fire Chief has directed the Division Chiefs, or their designee, to serve as liaisons to the Citizen Advisory Boards of the five Montgomery County Regional Services Centers. The mission of these centers is to liaison between Montgomery County and its residents and businesses and to work with individuals, community groups, regional Citizens' Advisory Boards, and other public agencies to provide information, identify and assess regional problems and issues, and recommend and/or implement solutions.
- The MCFRS Master Planning process requires public hearing(s) per County Code, Section 21-12(b). In the past, the MCFRS Planning Manager has also attended Citizens Advisory Board meetings and presents the draft Master Plan to solicit input.

PS COMMITTEE #3
April 20, 2022
Revised

Worksession

Example of MCFRS Public Safety
Committee FY23 Operating Budget Work
Session [Packet](#) and [Briefing](#) (forward to
1:00:00 in the video)

M E M O R A N D U M

April 15, 2022

TO: Public Safety Committee
FROM: Susan J. Farag, Legislative Analyst
SUBJECT: **Worksession: FY23 Operating Budget**
Montgomery County Fire and Rescue Service (MCFRS)
PURPOSE: Vote on Recommendations for Council's Consideration

Those expected for this worksession:
Chief Scott Goldstein, MCFRS
Dominic Del Pozzo, Division Chief, MCFRS
Rachel Silberman, Office of Management and Budget (OMB)

Budget Summary

- There is a new State ESPP reimbursement payment program that is expected to provide significant annual funding on an ongoing basis.
- Structural deficits remain, although it may be possible to use anticipated FY22 ESPP funds or FY23 increased Medicaid reimbursement to address them.
- There are 33.75 new positions to address ALS deployment, EMS capacity, structural deficits, and provide fiscal accountability for the new ESPP program.

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