



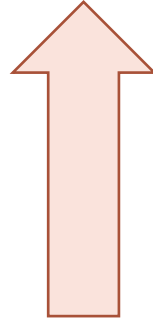
Response to Notice of Motion on Calgary Fire Department (CFD) Plans and Budgets

2022 June 29
EC2022-0538

That Executive Committee recommends that Council receive this information for the Corporate Record.

**Administration's Response
to Notice of Motion
EC2022-0365:
2023-2026 Service Plans and
Budgets: Calgary Fire
Department**

What would this mean to Calgarians?



- Investment
- Safety for citizens and firefighters
- Effectiveness

Why does this matter?

- Provides Council with sound information for decision making





What are our current goals for Calgary?

Service Levels & Response Time Targets				
	First-in Engine/Unit		Effective Response Force*	
	Goal	2021 Performance	Goal	2021 Performance
Fires & fire-related calls	7:00 (90% of the time)	7:40 (90% of the time)	11:00 (90% of the time)	13:20 (90% of the time)
Critical medical interventions	6:30 (90% of the time)	7:08 (90% of the time)	N/A	

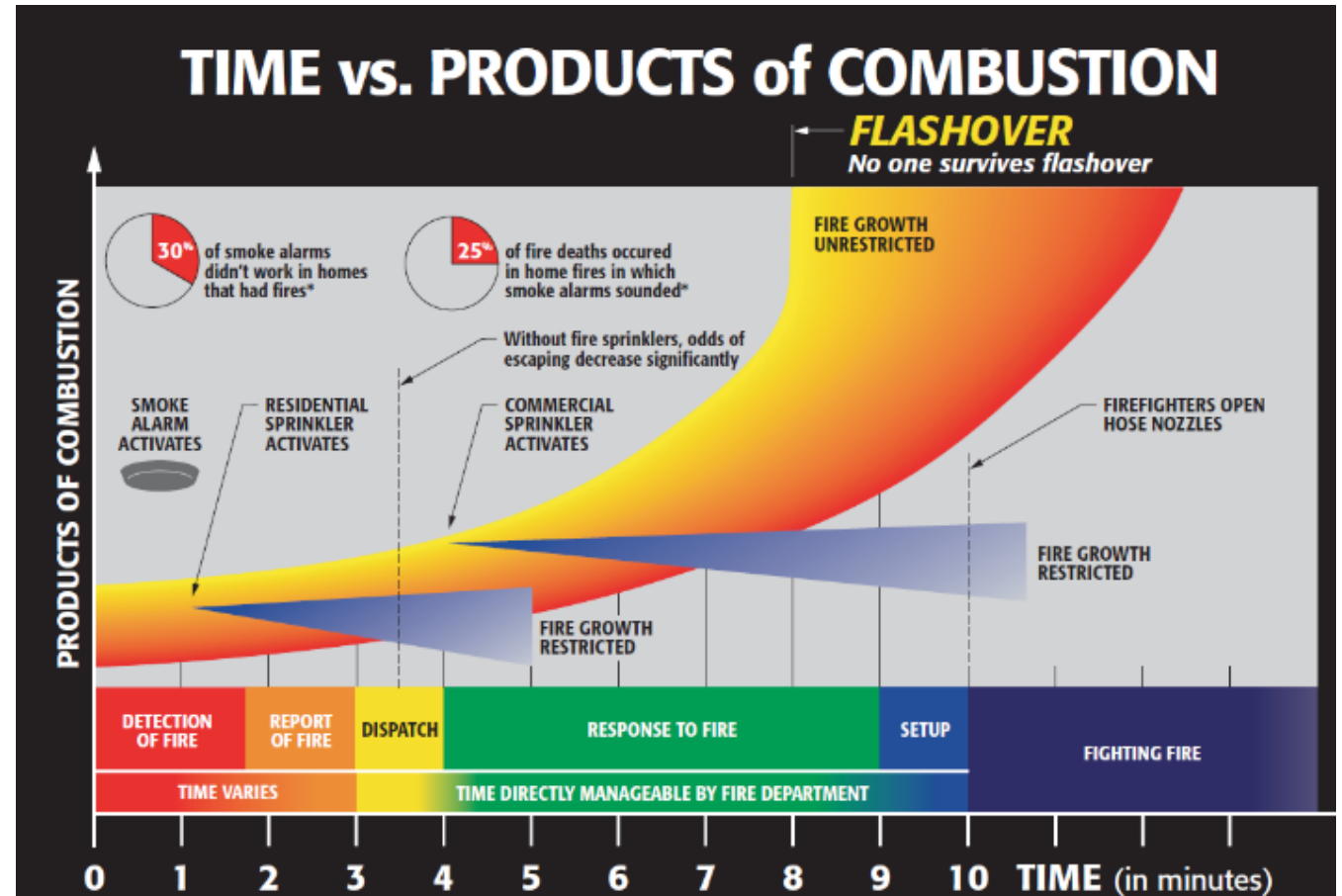
***Effective Response Force:**

assembling 12 firefighters at the scene of a fire with minimum of 2 engines, 1 aerial

Importance of Response Times

Why do seconds matter?

- Citizen risk: fire injury/death, decreased chance of survival (medical calls)
- Property risk: loss, spread to other buildings
- Firefighter risk: psychological & physical safety



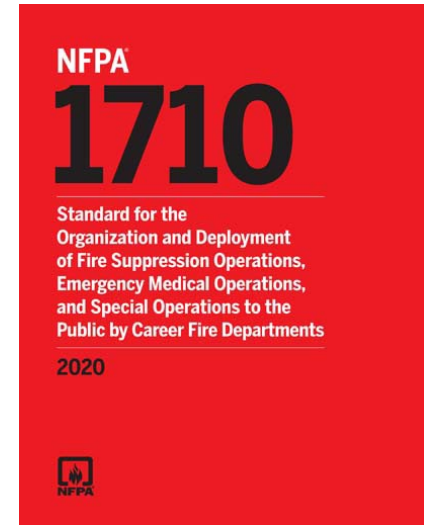
Note: recent prevailing research shows that flashover occurs in less than 5 minutes in unrestricted fires.



- Not a regulatory requirement
- Use NFPA 1710 as an aspirational document
- NFPA 1710 implementation would take 15-20 years
- Effectively doubles the size of CFD

Cost to implement NFPA 1710:

Operating Cost	Capital Cost	FTEs
+\$214M	+\$231M	+1276





Options:

Option 1: **Increase** staffing on aerial apparatus and convert 6 rescues to aerials

Cost:
\$29.3M Operating
\$9M Capital

+

Option 2: **Increase** aerial apparatus

Cost:
\$14.8M Operating
\$6M Capital

+

Option 3: **Add 2** new stations

Cost:
\$7.6M Operating
\$36M Capital

=

Predicted Total Response Time Improvement: 1:15

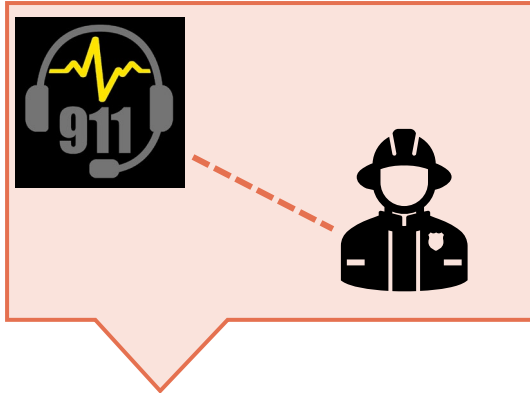
Total cost of all options:

Operating Cost	Capital Cost	FTEs
+\$52M	+\$51M	+315





Continuous Improvement:



Continue to review and improve dispatch and turnout times

$$\begin{aligned} &\text{Dispatch time} \\ &+ \\ &\text{Turnout time} \\ &+ \\ &\text{Travel time} \\ &= \\ &\text{Total call time} \end{aligned}$$



Explore regional response models

- Could improve response on edge of city
- Many neighbouring municipalities have closest fire stations

Impacts to Insurance Costs

Improving response times will not reduce property insurance costs

- ✓ Fire Underwriters Survey (FUS) ratings measure fire protection levels
- ✓ Calgary's FUS ratings are already very high
- ✓ FUS ratings only partially contribute to insurance costs



That Executive Committee recommends that Council receive this report, attachments and presentation for the Corporate Record.