MISSION AND SERVICES

Mission - The Fire and Emergency Medical Services Department (Fire/EMS) strives to improve the quality of life in Prince George's County by promoting safety and providing the highest quality of fire prevention, fire protection, emergency medical services and community outreach programs.

Core Services -

- Emergency medical services, both basic and advanced life support
- Emergency fire and rescue services
- Emergency special operations services, including technical and confined space rescue, marine and swift water rescue, hazardous materials and bomb squad response
- Prevention, investigation and community affairs services, including arson investigation and enforcement, fire inspections and public education programs

Strategic Focus in FY 2017 -

The agency's top priorities in FY 2017 are:

- Provide emergency medical services to County residents and visitors by ensuring Advanced Life Support and Basic Life Support services are provided to critical incidents by incorporating relevant National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) guidelines and best practices
- Engage the community in fire safety and health improvement through community outreach and TNI to include initiating a community paramedic program, "Hands-Only CPR" program, and continuing to provide smoke alarms and carbon monoxide detectors upon request
- Begin the Center for Public Safety Excellence accreditation process
- Improve Insurance Service Organization (ISO) Public Protection Classification rating
- Emphasize capital programs that improve infrastructure, energy efficiency, safety and work environment
- Maintain Certificate of Performance programs to ensure response apparatus are adequate
- Improve effectiveness and efficiency of operations by further implementing situational awareness and performance measure monitoring software suite

FY 2017 BUDGET SUMMARY

The FY 2017 approved budget for the Fire/EMS Department is \$180,160,100, an increase of \$14,212,900 or 8.6% over the FY 2016 approved budget.

GENERAL FUNDS

The FY 2017 approved General Fund budget for the Fire/EMS Department is \$169,972,500, an increase of \$11,199,500 or 7.1% over the FY 2016 approved budget. The increase is mainly due to compensation and fringe benefit costs.

Budgetary Changes -

FY 2016 APPROVED BUDGET	\$158,773,000
Increase in compensation due to overtime adjustment	\$4,845,700
Increase in fringe benefits due to compensation adjustments	\$2,575,900
Increase in compensation due to other adjustments (special pays, annualized recruits from FY 2016 class,1,000 hour employees, etc.)	\$1,361,100
Increase in compensation due to two recruit classes scheduled for October 2016 and March 2017	\$1,218,900
Increase in office and operating equipment non-capital due to the purchase of equipment for new recruits	\$360,000
Increase in office automation scheduled charge for FY 2017	\$306,800
Increase in vehicle maintenance scheduled charge for FY 2017	\$200,400
Increase in grant cash match obligation	\$191,000
Increase in station management funds	\$88,000
Other operating adjustments	\$51,700
FY 2017 APPROVED BUDGET	\$169,972,500

GRANT FUNDS

The FY 2017 approved grant budget for the Fire/EMS Department is \$10,187,600, an increase of \$3,013,400 or 42% over the FY 2016 approved budget. Major sources of funds in the FY 2017 approved budget include:

- Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response (SAFER) Grant
- Senator William H. Amoss Fire, Rescue and Ambulance Grant
- Bio Watch Program

SERVICE DELIVERY PLAN AND PERFORMANCE

GOAL 1 - To provide emergency medical services to County residents and visitors in order to reduce deaths and injuries from medical emergencies and traumatic events.

Objective 1.1 - Improve first arriving Advanced Life Support Unit (ALS) response time under 540 seconds for 90 percent of dispatched ALS incidents.

Target	Long Term Target Compared with Performance							
Short term:		86%				85%		
By FY 2017 - 85%					75%			
Intermediate term: By FY 2019 - 87%	Long term target (FY 21): 90%		58%	62%				
Long term: By FY 2021 - 90%		FY 2013 Actual	FY 2014 Actual	FY 2015 Actual	FY 2016 Estimated	FY 2017 Projected		

Trend and Analysis -

The number of ALS incidents and associated unit responses exhibit marginal increases over the review period. These can cause systemic stresses on existing resources. The total time on task and cycle time at hospital transport destinations has required active monitoring and management to maintain system performance. Response time performance to ALS incidents has been steadily improving, yet still lags behind established national guidelines. FY 2014 Actuals have been revised.

Performance Measures -

Measure Name	FY 2013 Actual	FY 2014 Actual	FY 2015 Actual	FY 2016 Estimated	FY 2017 Projected
Resources (input)					
Total number of ALS units	22	21	21	22	23
Workload, Demand and Production (output)					
Number of ALS2 EMS incidents	2,447	2,141	2,744	2,750	2,800
Number of ALS1 EMS incidents	40,882	41,402	42,152	42,000	42,500
Number of ALS transports			14,071	10,848	12,000
Efficiency					
Percentage of collected revenue for ALS transports		3%	40%	36%	40%
Impact (outcome)	*				
ALS2 incident - first response: percentage under 300 sec	38%	48%	49%	55%	60%
ALS1 incident - first response: percentage under 300 sec	29%	29%	30%	38%	45%
ALS2 incident - ALS: percentage under 540 sec	91%	66%	70%	78%	85%
ALS1 incident - ALS: percentage under 540 sec	86%	58%	62%	75%	85%

Strategies to Accomplish the Objective -

- Strategy 1.1.1 Improve ALS unit production to improve unit availability and provider workload
- Strategy 1.1.2 Deploy ALS resources based on real-time demand and geographic coverage
- Strategy 1.1.3 Monitor effectiveness of dispatch determinants as the basis for response patterns
- Strategy 1.1.4 Improve situational awareness to providers, supervisors and managers for transportation decision making and to improve unit availability
- Strategy 1.1.5 Verify appropriate response through Quality Assurance measures and programs
- Strategy 1.1.6 Monitor and adjust resources to eliminate under-resourced ALS events.
- Strategy 1.1.7 Engage healthcare partners to improve care and case management

Objective 1.2 - Improve first arriving Basic Life Support Unit (BLS) response time under 300 seconds for 90 percent of dispatched ALS incidents.

Targets	Long Term Target Compared with Performance							
Short term:						45%		
By FY 2017 - 35%	Long term	29%	29%	30%	38%			
Intermediate term: By FY 2019 - 45%	target (FY 21): 55%	rm: 21): 55%						
Long term: By FY 2021 - 55%		FY 2013 Actual	FY 2014 Actual	FY 2015 Actual	FY 2016 Estimated	FY 2017 Projected		

Trend and Analysis -

The first arriving BLS unit should arrive within 300 seconds in 90 percent of cases. This response time is vitally important in a small number of very critical incidents (ALS2 incidents). Improvements in this measure will likely be realized with the full implementation of Automated Vehicle Location technology that can identify and dispatch the closest available unit to the emergency incident scene. Response time performance to ALS incidents has been steadily improving, yet still lags behind established national guidelines.

Performance Measures -

Please see Performance Measures for Objective 1.1 above.

Strategies to Accomplish the Objective -

- Strategy 1.2.1 Deploy BLS resources based on real-time demand and geographic coverage
- Strategy 1.2.2 Improve production and reliability of BLS units by increasing dedicated staffing
- Strategy 1.2.3 Incentivize volunteer BLS providers to increase BLS unit production
- Strategy 1.2.4 Utilize flexible deployment of dedicated BLS resources to improve response time performance
- Strategy 1.2.5 Verify appropriate response through Quality Assurance measures and programs

Objective 1.3 - Improve first arriving BLS Unit response time under 480 seconds for 90 percent of dispatched urgent BLS incidents.

Targets Long Term Target Compared with						
					700/	
Long term target (FY 21): 76%		68%	66%	67%	70%	
	FY 2013 Actual	FY 2014 Actual	FY 2015 Actual	FY 2016 Estimated	FY 2017 Projected	
	Long term target (FY	Long term target (FY 21): 76% FY 2013	Long term target (FY 21): 76%	Long term target (FY 21): 76%	target (FY 21): 76% FY 2013 FY 2014 FY 2015 FY 2016	

Trend and Analysis -

Urgent Basic Life Support incidents are those that do need require the specialized staffing and equipment of an Advanced Life Support resource, but are still considered to be time critical. The Basic Life Support units have the staffing and equipment necessary to manage these patients. The projected modest improvements in response time performance and reliability will be realized based on staffing and deployment changes in the agency.

Performance Measures -

Measure Name	FY 2013 Actual	FY 2014 Actual	FY 2015 Actual	FY 2016 Estimated	FY 2017 Projected
Resources (input)					
Total number of BLS units	124	117	120	120	119
Workload, Demand and Production (output)					
Number of BLS1 EMS incidents	27,361	23,300	23,948	24,000	24,000
Number of BLS0 EMS incidents	23,440	26,961	27,458	30,000	30,000
Number of BLS transports		9,776	68,121	56,376	70,000
Efficiency					
Percentage of collected revenue for BLS transports		3%	36%	31%	40%
Impact (outcome)					
BLS1 incident - first response: percentage under 480 sec		68%	66%	67%	70%
BLS0 incident - BLS transport: percentage under 720 sec		87%	86%	87%	90%

Strategies to Accomplish the Objective -

- Strategy 1.3.1 Deploy BLS resources based on real-time demand and geographic coverage
- Strategy 1.3.2 Improve production and reliability of BLS units by increasing dedicated staffing
- Strategy 1.3.3 Incentivize volunteer BLS providers to increase BLS unit production
- Strategy 1.3.4 Utilize flexible deployment of dedicated BLS resources to improve response time performance
- Strategy 1.3.5 Verify appropriate response through Quality Assurance measures and programs

GOAL 2 - To provide fire suppression services to County residents and visitors in order to reduce death, injury and property losses from fire emergencies.

Targets		Long Term Target Compared with Performance							
Short term: By FY 2017 - 0 Intermediate term: By FY 2019 - 0	Long term target (FY 21): 0	6.35	1.70	2.16	2.00	0.00			
Long term: By FY 2021 - 0		FY 2013 Actual	FY 2014 Actual	FY 2015 Actual	FY 2016 Estimated	FY 2017 Projected			



Trend and Analysis -

The agency always seeks to have zero fire deaths. Residential fire fatalities and injuries can largely be reduced by a comprehensive approach to fire safety, including code development and enforcement, smoke alarm and carbon monoxide detector operation and residential fire suppression systems. According to U.S. Census data, there are 329,056 housing units in Prince George's County. Through various programs, the agency endeavors to inspect and educate the residents in each housing unit on a periodic basis. Approximately 32% of these are in multi-unit structures, which have their own fire code requirements. This leaves approximately 225,000 single family dwellings. Using a five-year cycle, the agency should visit 45,000 single family homes each year to achieve the goal.

The agency has endeavored to inspect each residential unit for a working smoke alarm. Legal mandates are in place to require both smoke alarms and carbon monoxide detectors are in place to protect residents. The percentage of non-working devices discovered on inspection has become a troubling statistic as these programs have progressed. The number of hours committed to these efforts and the number of devices distributed are also measures of this program.

Performance Measures -	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
Measure Name	Actual	Actual	Actual	Estimated	Projected
Resources (input)	1 KOTUUN	1.04844			
Number of engine companies	51	52	51	51	51
Number of truck companies	25	23	23	23	23
Number of rescue squad companies	9	9	9	9	9
Total number of personnel eligible for response duty		1,778	2,210	1,980	1,930
Workload, Demand and Production (output)					
Number of fire calls for service	23,765	25,251	20,708	21,000	20,000
Number of structure fires dispatched	2,181	2,261	2,249	2,200	2,200
Number of rescue calls for service	12,951	14,497	16,282	16,000	17,000
Impact (outcome)					
Fire suppression response time - average	5:59	5:46	5:47	5:23	5:10
Structure fire incident - first engine response - percentage under 320 sec		59%	60%	65%	70%
Specialty incident - first specialty unit - percentage under 1280 sec			15%	25%	30%
Number of civilian deaths as the result of a structure fire	16	5	6	5	0
Number of firefighter deaths	0	1	0	0	0
Average number of civilian deaths per 100 structure fires	6.35	1.70	2.16	2.00	0.00

Performance Measures -

FY 2013 and FY 2014 impact measures have been restated to reflect incidents involving carbon monoxide

Strategies to Accomplish the Objective -

- Strategy 2.1.1 Account for all public contacts through awareness campaigns, such as TNI, Proactive Residential Information Distribution Effort and Post Incident Neighborhood Intervention Program to reach at least 45,000 residences annually
- Strategy 2.1.2 Continue to provide smoke alarms and carbon monoxide detectors to residential occupancies demonstrating need
- Strategy 2.1.3 Increase public awareness for fire safety and injury prevention through Community Advisory Council and TNI
- Strategy 2.1.4 Consider additional outreach mechanisms to improve fire safety in residential settings such as during the transfer of ownership, transfer of primary residence status, licensing rental properties, bulk mailing, electronic media, etc.
- Strategy 2.1.5 The proposed capital program includes adding additional stations to ensure response time performance is effective

Objective 2.2 - - Improve first arriving fire engine response rate under 320 seconds for 90 percent of dispatched structure fires calls.

Targets	Lo	ared with Pe	erformance			
Short term: By FY 2017 - 67%	Long torm				65%	70%
Intermediate term: By FY 2019 - 74%	Long term target (FY 21): 81%		59%	60%		
Long term: By FY 2021 - 81%		FY 2013 Actual	FY 2014 Actual	FY 2015 Actual	FY 2016 Estimated	FY 2017 Projected

Trend and Analysis -

The number of structure fire incidents dispatched has been trending consistently for several years. Further analysis regarding occupancy type and root cause will be used to target additional fire safety programs.

Performance Measures -

Please see Performance Measures for Objective 2.1 above

Strategies to Accomplish the Objective -

- Strategy 2.2.1 Maximize and schedule volunteer personnel effort to improve service delivery
- Strategy 2.2.2 Improve production and staffing reliability of fire suppression units by increasing and accounting for dedicated staffing
- Strategy 2.2.3 Manage fire suppression resource availability to maximize geographic coverage for fire emergencies
- Strategy 2.2.4 Ensure "Dispatch to Arrival" response time performance for the first fully staffed engine is consistent with NFPA guidelines for structure fire response

GOAL 3 - Provide fire inspection, fire investigation and community affairs services to County residents and visitors in order to minimize fire deaths, injuries and property damage.

Objective 3	.1 - Improve ca	se completion rate	for investigated	l origin and	cause incidents.
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Targets		Long Tern	n Target Com	pared with Po	erformance	
		80%				
Short term: By FY 2017 - 70%	Long term target (FY 21):					75%
Intermediate term:	80%		70%	70%	70%	
By FY 2019 - 75%						
Long term: By FY 2021 - 80%	_	FY 2013 Actual	FY 2014 Actual	FY 2015 Actual	FY 2016 Estimated	FY 2017 Projected

Trend and Analysis -

Completion rate decreased over the past three years however total incidents to investigate has increased over 20% increasing the workload per investigator. Over the same three-year period, the arson arrest rate is up 28%. Prioritization of case load may account for some of this change. Also vehicle fires increased almost 20% during the time period. Vehicle fires tend to take the most resources to close. National arson closure rate for 2013 was 21% and current arson closure rate is roughly 33% above the national average. Also, closure rate only accounts for part of the investigators workload as the office is integrated with the bomb squad.

Performance Measures -

Measure Name	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
weasure Name	Actual	Actual	Actual	Estimated	Projected
Resources (input)					
Number of trained fire investigators	8	8	12	12	12
Workload, Demand and Production (output)					
Number of fire incidents investigated	566	454	660	600	600
Number of explosive incidents investigated [NEW]	222	198	231	275	250
Number of arrests resulting from investigation case closure	34	61	49	50	50
Efficiency					
Average number of fire investigation cases per fire investigator	71	57	55	50	50
Impact (outcome)					
Percent of case completed for origin and cause investigation [NEW]	80%	70%	70%	70%	75%

Strategies to Accomplish the Objective -

- Strategy 3.1.1 Respond to the scene of fires and determine origin and cause
- Strategy 3.1.2 In cases of incendiary fires, investigate and arrest arson suspects
- Strategy 3.1.3 Coordinate with the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives, State Fire Marshal's Office and other federal, state and County law enforcement agencies to close cases and prosecute arsonists
- Strategy 3.1.4 Manage resources to provide investigator support

Objective 3.2 - Increase the percentage of mandated fire inspections.

Targets		Long Tern	n Target Com	pared with Pe	erformance	
Short term: By FY 2017 - 95%						
Intermediate term: By FY 2019 - 100%	Long term target (FY 21): 100%	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%
Long term: By FY 2021 - 100%		FY 2013 Actual	FY 2014 Actual	FY 2015 Actual	FY 2016 Estimated	FY 2017 Projected

Trend and Analysis -

The Office of the Fire Marshal Fire Prevention and Life Safety Division has programs in place to conduct annual inspections of schools, hotels/hotels, community centers and multi-family dwellings. Current staffing levels allow the agency to capture all of these occupancies with the exception of the multi-family dwellings. There are more than 500 multi-family complexes in Prince George's County which required an annual fire inspection. As the economic recovery continues, new development and increased business activity bring an increase in requests for fire inspections for all of the various types of occupancies.

Measure Name	FY 2013 Actual	FY 2014 Actual	FY 2015 Actual	FY 2016 Estimated	FY 2017 Projected
Resources (input)					
Number of trained fire inspectors	10	10	10	10	10
Workload, Demand and Production (output)					
Number of fire inspections conducted	1,500	2,403	2,206	2,400	2,500
Number of fire incidents involving residential sprinklers	77	68	85	95	100
Revenue generated by fire inspection program		\$395,964	\$420,080	\$462,000	\$485,000
Efficiency					
Average number of fire inspection cases per fire inspector	150	240	220	240	250
Percentage of collected vs. billed revenue for fire inspections		93%	94%	95%	96%
Quality					
Percent of inspections that require follow up	40%	40%	40%	40%	40%
Impact (outcome)					
Percent of inspections closed	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%

Performance Measures -

Strategies to Accomplish the Objective -

- Strategy 3.2.1 Coordinate with other agencies to ensure all mandated inspections are identified
- Strategy 3.2.2 Improve record keeping and inspection coordination through use of mobile technology
- Strategy 3.2.3 Update County code to improve the number of mandates based on risk category
- Strategy 3.2.4 Increase inspection capacity and coordinate inspections with emergency services
 personnel
- Strategy 3.2.5 Consider improved methodologies to reduce the number of required inspections to close a case

FY 2016 KEY ACCOMPLISHMENTS

- Implemented the "Adopt a Neighborhood" program, which allows an avenue for community businesses to partner with the agency to provide smoke alarms and carbon monoxide detectors to residents of Prince George's County.
- Partnered with the Office of Information and Technology to develop a dynamic database that provides a web based tracking ability for homes visited.
- There are 69 career fire recruits currently in academy training. Additionally, the agency partnered with the Prince George's County Public School System to expand the High School Fire Cadet program by instituting a Fire Cadet program at Gwynn Park High School to complement the existing program at Charles Flowers High School.
- The agency has invested in maintaining an adequate fleet including a variety of specialty apparatus and 13 ambulances. Additionally, the agency replaced or acquired 48 LifePak Defibrillators, 161 Automated External Defibrillators, 50 Lucas2 CPR compression devices and 1,300 Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA). These acquisitions include 10 air compressors for refilling SCBA cylinders.

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



	FY2015 ACTUAL	FY2016 BUDGET	FY2016 ESTIMATED	 FY2017 APPROVED	CHANGE FY16-FY17
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 163,869,770	\$ 165,947,200	\$ 176,023,400	\$ 180,160,100	8.6%
EXPENDITURE DETAIL					
Office Of The Fire Chief	8,393,116	5,080,700	8,140,400	7,706,100	51.7%
Administrative Services Command	8,267,391	12,276,100	11,646,500	11,120,900	-9.4%
Emergency Operations Command	116,461,778	105,100,300	126,133,700	113,970,900	. 8.4%
Special Operations Command	10,901,297	17,009,700	10,226,200	17,731,700	4.2%
Volunteer Services Command	16,381,568	19,404,200	16,500,600	19,540,900	0.7%
Grants	3,568,154	7,174,200	3,474,000	10,187,600	42%
Recoveries	(103,534)	(98,000)	(98,000)	(98,000)	0%
· TOTAL	\$ 163,869,770	\$ 165,947,200	\$ 176,023,400	\$ 180,160,100	8.6%
SOURCES OF FUNDS					
General Fund	\$ 160,301,616	\$ 158,773,000	\$ 172,549,400	\$ 169,972,500	7.1%
Other County Operating Funds:					
Grants	3,568,154	7,174,200	3,474,000	10,187,600	42%
TOTAL	\$ 163,869,770	\$ 165,947,200	\$ 176,023,400	\$ 180,160,100	8.6%

FY2017 SOURCES OF FUNDS

This agency's funding is derived from the County's General Fund and grants. Major funding from grants include the Senator William H. Amoss Fire, Rescue and Ambulance Fund.



	FY2015 BUDGET	FY2016 BUDGET	FY2017 APPROVED	CHANGE FY16-FY17
GENERAL FUND STAFF				
Full Time - Civilian	78	78	78	0
Full Time - Sworn	842	860	880	20
Part Time	1	1	1	0
Limited Term	0	0	0	0
OTHER STAFF				
Full Time - Civilian	0	0	0	0
Full Time - Sworn	18	24	24	0
Part Time	0	0	0	0
Limited Term Grant Funded	0	0	0	0
TOTAL				
Full Time - Civilian	78	78	78	0
Full Time - Sworn	860	884	904	20
Part Time	1	1	1	0
Limited Term	0	0	0	0

POSITIONS BY CATEGORY	FULL TIME	PART TIME	LIMITED TERM	
Director	1	0	0	
Deputy Director	4	0	0	
Fire Officials	16	0	0	
Front-Line Supervisors	179	0	0	
Primary Responders	711	0	0	
Professional Civilians	45	1	0	
Administrative Civilians	22	0	0	
Skilled Craft Civilians	4	0	0	
TOTAL	982	1	0	



The agency's expenditures increased 17.2% from FY 2013 to FY 2015. This increase was primarily driven by compensation and fringe benefits for sworn staff and the merger of the Volunteer Fire Commission into the Fire Department. The FY 2017 approved budget is 7.1% more than the FY 2016 budget.



The agency's authorized staffing complement increased by 51 positions from FY 2013 to FY 2016. This increase was driven by additional sworn positions. The FY 2017 staffing complement will increase by 20 due to recruit classes.

	 FY2015 ACTUAL		FY2016 BUDGET		FY2016 ESTIMATED	 FY2017 APPROVED	CHANGE FY16-FY17
EXPENDITURE SUMMARY							
Compensation Fringe Benefits Operating Expenses Capital Outlay	\$ 82,724,711 57,878,988 19,785,424 16,027	\$	78,263,600 60,491,400 20,116,000 0	\$	88,817,500 62,059,400 21,770,500 0	\$ 85,689,300 63,067,300 21,313,900 0	9.5% 4.3% 6% 0%
	\$ 160,405,150	\$	158,871,000	\$	172,647,400	\$ 170,070,500	7%
Recoveries	 (103,534)		(98,000)		(98,000)	(98,000)	0%
TOTAL	\$ 160,301,616	\$	158,773,000	\$	172,549,400	\$ 169,972,500	7.1%
STAFF	 				*#****	 	
Full Time - Civilian Full Time - Sworn Part Time Limited Term		- - -		78 860 1 0	- - -	78 880 1 0	0% 2.3% 0% 0%

In FY 2017, compensation expenditures increase 9.5% over the FY 2016 budget due to two recruit classes in October 2016 and March 2017 and an increase in overtime. Compensation includes funding for 950 of 958 full-time positions. Fringe benefit expenditures increase 4.3% over the FY 2016 budget to reflect actual expenditures.

Operating expenditures increase 6% over the FY 2016 budget mainly due to office automation, new equipment for recruits and vehicle repair.

Recoveries remain at the FY 2016 budget level.

MAJOR OPERATING E	XPENDIT	URES
FY2017		
Vehicle and Heavy Equip Main.	\$	4,580,700
Miscellaneous	\$	3,578,400
Office Automation	\$	2,771,800
Vehicle-Gas and Oil	\$	1,643,400
Grants and Contributions	\$	1,568,000



OFFICE OF THE FIRE CHIEF - 01

The Office of the Fire Chief oversees the operations of the Prince George's County Fire/EMS Department and the volunteer fire companies. The Fire Chief and the office's staff are responsible for the adequate delivery of fire/ems services to the citizens of Prince George's County. The Office of Professional Standards and the Community Affairs Office are located within the Office of the Fire Chief.

Division Summary:

In FY 2017, compensation and fringe benefit costs increase 63.8% and 37.3%, respectively due to the Fire Investigation Officer's moving from the Administrative Service Command.

Operating expenditures increase due to cash match obligations.

	FY2015 ACTUAL		FY2016 BUDGET		FY2016 ESTIMATED	 FY2017 APPROVED	CHANGE FY16-FY17
EXPENDITURE SUMMARY							
Compensation Fringe Benefits Operating Expenses Capital Outlay	\$ 5,168,483 3,062,407 146,199 16,027	\$	2,193,500 2,760,000 127,200 0	\$	5,018,100 2,997,400 124,900 0	\$ 3,593,500 3,790,400 322,200 0	63.8% 37.3% 153.3% 0%
Sub-Total	\$ 8,393,116	\$	5,080,700	\$	8,140,400	\$ 7,706,100	51.7%
Recoveries	 (66,991)		0		0	0	0%
TOTAL	\$ 8,326,125	\$	5,080,700	\$	8,140,400	\$ 7,706,100	51.7%
STAFF	 					 	
Full Time - Civilian Full Time - Sworn Part Time Limited Term		- - -		8 6 0 0	- - -	23 6 0 0	187.5% 0% 0% 0%

ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES COMMAND - 05

The Administrative Services Command coordinates the management, financial and support functions within the department. The division also oversees the operations of Fiscal Affairs, Research, Planning and Development, Apparatus, Maintenance, Logistics, Supply and Human Resources.

Division Summary:

In FY 2017, compensation and fringe benefit costs decrease 34% and 17.9%, respectively due to a realignment of staff to the Office of the Fire Chief.

Operating expenditures increase 19.7% over the FY 2016 budget due to an increase in office automation charges.

Recoveries remain at the FY 2016 level.

	 FY2015 ACTUAL		FY2016 BUDGET		FY2016 ESTIMATED	 FY2017 APPROVED	CHANGE FY16-FY17
EXPENDITURE SUMMARY							
Compensation Fringe Benefits Operating Expenses Capital Outlay	\$ 3,027,914 1,207,341 4,032,136 0	\$	4,111,800 3,625,700 4,538,600 0	\$	3,730,700 1,629,700 6,286,100 0	\$ 2,711,800 2,977,300 5,431,800 0	-34% -17.9% 19.7% 0%
Sub-Total	\$ 8,267,391	\$	12,276,100	\$	11,646,500	\$ 11,120,900	-9.4%
Recoveries	0		(98,000)		(98,000)	(98,000)	0%
TOTAL	\$ 8,267,391	\$	12,178,100	\$	11,548,500	\$ 11,022,900	-9.5%
STAFF	 						
Full Time - Civilian Full Time - Sworn Part Time Limited Term		-		44 34 0 0	-	29 34 0 0	-34.1% 0% 0% 0%

EMERGENCY OPERATIONS COMMAND - 11

Emergency Operations Command coordinates firefighters, paramedics and volunteers. Headed by one of the department's deputy chiefs, the Emergency Operations Command oversees Fire/EMS Operations, Advanced Emergency Medical Services, Technical Rescue and the Hazardous Materials Response Team.

Division Summary:

In FY 2017, compensation and fringe benefits increase 11.5% and 4.4% respectively, over the FY 2016 budget due to two recruit classes of 35 scheduled for October 2016 and March 2017 and an increase in overtime expenses.

Operating expenditures decrease 5.2% under the FY 2016 budget due to realignment of expenses.

	FY2015 ACTUAL		FY2016 BUDGET		FY2016 ESTIMATED	 FY2017 APPROVED	CHANGE FY16-FY17
EXPENDITURE SUMMARY							
Compensation Fringe Benefits Operating Expenses Capital Outlay	\$ 67,848,098 47,638,031 975,649 0	\$	61,349,300 43,055,100 695,900 0	\$	73,503,100 51,834,900 795,700 0	\$ 68,378,200 44,932,800 659,900 0	11.5% 4.4% -5.2% 0%
Sub-Total	\$ 116,461,778	\$	105,100,300	\$	126,133,700	\$ 113,970,900	8.4%
Recoveries	 (36,543)		0		0	0	0%
TOTAL	\$ 116,425,235	\$	105,100,300	\$	126,133,700	\$ 113,970,900	8.4%
STAFF						 	alifikas a anno an dhailir i ta a
Full Time - Civilian Full Time - Sworn Part Time Limited Term		- - -		4 767 0 0	-	4 787 0 0	0% 2.6% 0% 0%

SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND - 25

The Special Operations Command coordinates all of the specialized non-emergency services for the agency, including Risk Management, Fire Marshal, Professional Standards, Training and Technical Services.

Division Summary:

In FY 2017, compensation and fringe benefit expenditures increase 3.9% and 4.9%, respectively over the FY 2016 budget to meet FY 2017 salary requirements.

Operating expenditures increase 3.8% over the FY 2016 budget due to an increase in operating equipment and office supplies.

	FY2015 ACTUAL		FY2016 BUDGET		FY2016 ESTIMATED	FY2017 APPROVED	CHANGE FY16-FY17
EXPENDITURE SUMMARY							
Compensation Fringe Benefits Operating Expenses Capital Outlay	\$ 6,365,106 3,721,019 815,172 0	\$	10,226,200 6,276,500 507,000 0	\$	6,202,500 3,490,300 533,400 0	\$ 10,623,000 6,582,500 526,200 0	3.9% 4.9% 3.8% 0%
Sub-Total	\$ 10,901,297	\$	17,009,700	\$	10,226,200	\$ 17,731,700	4.2%
Recoveries	 0		0		0	0	0%
TOTAL	\$ 10,901,297	\$	17,009,700	\$	10,226,200	\$ 17,731,700	4.2%
STAFF	 <u>.</u>					 	anna 1877
Full Time - Civilian Full Time - Sworn Part Time Limited Term		- - -		21 51 1 0	- - -	21 51 1 0	0% 0% 0%

VOLUNTEER SERVICES COMMAND - 30

The Volunteer Service Command coordinates the day-to-day operations of the County's volunteer fire companies to assist the Fire/EMS Department's response to emergency calls throughout the County.

In FY 2017, compensation will remain at the FY 2016 level. Fringe benefit expenditures increase due to actual costs.

Operating expenditures increase 0.9% over the FY 2016 budget due to an increase in station management expenses.

	 FY2015 ACTUAL		FY2016 BUDGET		FY2016 ESTIMATED	 FY2017 APPROVED	CHANGE FY16-FY17
EXPENDITURE SUMMARY							
Compensation Fringe Benefits Operating Expenses Capital Outlay	\$ 315,110 2,250,190 13,816,268 0	\$	382,800 4,774,100 14,247,300 0	\$	363,100 2,107,100 14,030,400 0	\$ 382,800 4,784,300 14,373,800 0	0% 0.2% 0.9% 0%
Sub-Total	\$ 16,381,568	\$	19,404,200	\$	16,500,600	\$ 19,540,900	0.7%
Recoveries	0		0		0	0	0%
TOTAL	\$ 16,381,568	\$	19,404,200	\$	16,500,600	\$ 19,540,900	0.7%
STAFF	 					 	
Full Time - Civilian Full Time - Sworn Part Time Limited Term		- - -		1 2 0 0	- - -	1 2 0 0	0% 0% 0%

FIRE/EMS DEPARTMENT - 151

	FY 2015 ACTUAL		FY 2016 BUDGET		FY 2016 ESTIMATED			FY 2017 PPROVED	CHANGE FY16-FY17	
EXPENDITURE SUMMARY										
Compensation	\$	447,733	\$	1,960,800	\$	512,500	\$	2,121,800	8.2%	
Fringe Benefits		318,169		1,488,200		377,200		1,561,600	4.9%	
Operating Expenses		1,504,897		3,634,200		2,200,300		3,987,400	9.7%	
Capital Outlay		1,313,382		116,000		454,000		2,732,800	2255.9%	
TOTAL	\$	3,584,181	\$	7,199,200	\$	3,544,000	\$	10,403,600	44.5%	

The FY 2017 approved grant budget is \$10,403,600, an increase of 44.5% over the FY 2016 budget. This increase is largely driven by funding for the Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response (SAFER) grant program. Additionally, new funding increases are anticipated from the BioWatch and Assistance to Firefighters Grant Programs.

STAFF SUMMARY BY DIVISION & GRANT PROGRAM		FY 2016		FY 2017					
	FT	PT	LTGF	FT	PT	LTGF			
Emergency Operations Command-Fire Rescue Operations Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response (SAFER) Grant	24	0	0	24	0	0			
TOTAL	24	0	0	24	0	0			

In FY 2017, funding is provided for 24 full-time firefighter positions funded by the FY 2016 SAFER grant. The positions will be transferred to the General Fund upon the expiration of the grant.

FIRE/EMS DEPARTMENT - 151

GRANTS BY DIVISION		FY 2015		FY 2016		FY 2016		FY 2017	\$ CHANGE		% CHANGE
		ACTUAL		BUDGET	1	ESTIMATED		APPROVED		FY16 - FY17	FY16 - FY17
Emergency Medical Services											
BioWatch Program	s	-	\$		\$	-	\$	1,914,900	\$	1,914,900	100.0%
MIEMSS Matching Equipment Grant	•	16.027	•	20,000	·	20,000	·	20,000	-	-	0.0%
MIEMSS Training Reimbursement/ALS		15,120		20,000		19,200		20,000		-	0.0%
UASI - Law Enforcement and EMS Integration Training for MD ERS		15,320		-		-		-		-	0.0%
HCESMA-UASI- Grant Programs		-		-		-		1,338,800		1,338,800	100.0%
UASI - Patient Tracking		15,000				-		-		-	0.0%
Sub-Total	\$	61,467	\$	40,000	\$	39,200	\$	3,293,700	\$	3,253,700	8134.39
Emergency Operations Command-Fire Rescue											
Anticipated HSEMA Funding	\$	_	\$	2,000,000	\$	1,000,000	\$	-		(2,000,000)	-100.09
Assistance to Firefighters Program	Ψ	-	φ	2,000,000	٣	1,000,000	Ŷ	1,460.000		1,460,000	100.0%
DNR Waterway Grant		-		5,000		5,000		50,000		45,000	900.09
MDERS Emergency Response System*		227,986		0,000		-		-		-	0.0%
MDERS Evacuation Platforms FY 2014*		312,000				_		_			0.09
MDERS Evacuation Platforms FY 2015*		312,000		_		_				-	0.09
MDERS Training and Equipment*		518,677		_		_		_		-	0.09
Senator William H. Amoss Fire, Rescue and Ambulance (State 508) Fund		1,180,055		1,521,300		1,517,100		1,700,500		179,200	11.89
Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response (SAFER) Grant		765,902		3,449,000		912,700		3,683,400		234,400	6.89
Sub-Total	\$	3,316,620	\$	6,975,300	\$	3,434,800	\$	6,893,900	\$	(81,400)	-1.29
Special Operations Command- Investigation/Prevention_											
MDE-Local Emergency Planning Council	\$	57,251	\$	8,900	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(8,900)	-100.0%
UASI-CBRNE Special Events		32,200		45,000		-		-		(45,000)	-100.09
UASI-CBRNE Crime Investigations Equipment		100,616		105,000		-		-		(105,000)	-100.09
Sub-Total	\$	190,067	\$	158,900	\$	-			\$	(158,900)	-100.09
Fire/EMS Total Grants - Outside Sources	\$	3,568,154	\$	7,174,200	\$	3,474,000	\$	10,187,600	\$	3,013,400	42.0
Total Transfer from General Fund - (County Contribution/Cash Match)	\$	16,027	\$	25,000	\$	70,000	\$	216,000	\$	191,000	764.0
Total Grant Expenditures	\$	3,584,181	\$	7,199,200	\$	3,544,000	\$	10,403,600	\$	3,204,400	44.5

* Programs funded through the District of Columbia Homeland Security and Emergency Management Agency

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA HOMELAND SECURITY AND EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENGY BIOWATCH GRANT -- \$1,914,900

The Bio watch program establishes a scientifically rigorous, intelligence-based medical and biodefense architecture program to help protect the health and medical security of the homeland through the development of a nationwide system conducting surveillance for aerosolized exposures caused by intentional release of biological agents in the nation's most populous cities.

MARYLAND INSTITUTE FOR EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES SYSTEMS (MIEMSS) MATCHING EQUIPMENT GRANT -- \$20,000

The Maryland Institute for Emergency Medical Services Systems provides funding for defibrillator equipment. The County is required to provide a 50% match.

MARYLAND INSTITUTE FOR EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES SYSTEMS (MIEMSS) ADVANCED LIFE SUPPORT (ALS) TRAINING REIMBURSEMENT GRANT-- \$20,000

The Maryland Institute for Emergency Medical Services Systems provides funding for reimbursement for specific paramedic training classes required as part of continuing education credits or re-certification.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA HOMELAND SECURITY AND EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY GRANT PROGRAM -- \$1,338,800

The agency anticipates funding to monitor and evaluate efforts to prevent, protect against, respond to and recover from all hazards that may impact the County.

ASSISTANCE TO FIREFIGHTERS GRANT PROGRAM -- \$1,460,000

The Assistance to Firefighters grant provides funding for 700 complete sets of structural/proximity turnout gear to replace obsolete equipment.

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES (DNR) WATERWAY IMPROVEMENT GRANT -- \$50,000

The Department of Natural Resources Waterway Improvement Fund provides funding for equipment acquisition to maintain water rescue capabilities throughout the County. The County is required to provide a 50% match.

WILLIAM H. AMOSS FIRE, RESCUE AND AMBULANCE (STATE 508) FUND--\$1,700,500

The State of Maryland Military Department Fifth Regiment Armory provides funding for fire, rescue and ambulance services to promote high quality service and the continued financial viability of volunteer fire, rescue and ambulance companies. In accordance with State law, funds may be used for the acquisition or rehabilitation of apparatus and capital equipment, fire and rescue equipment, supplies and for the renovation of facilities used to house apparatus.

STAFFING FOR ADEQUATE FIRE AND EMERGENCY RESPONSE (SAFER) -- \$3,683,400

The United States Department of Homeland Security Federal Emergency Management Agency provides financial assistance to help fire departments' increase their cadre of frontline firefighters or to rehire firefighters that have been laid off. The goal is to assist local fire departments with staffing and deployment capabilities so they may respond to emergencies whenever they occur, assuring their communities have adequate protection from fire and fire-related hazards.