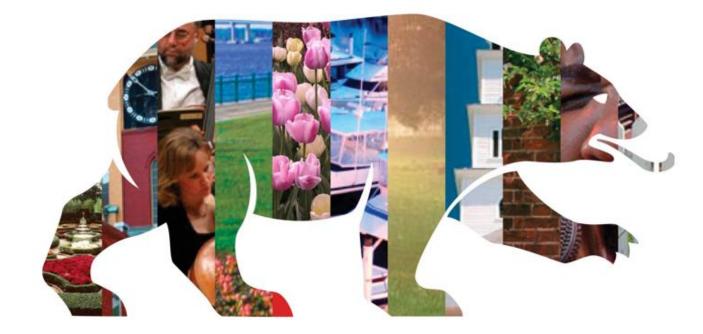
CITY OF NEW BERN BOARD OF ALDERMEN WORK SESSION FEBRUARY 16, 2018 – 1:00 PM DEVELOPMENT SERVICES CONFERENCE ROOM 303 FIRST STREET

- 1. Discussion of Fire Response.
- 2. Discussion of Stormwater Utility.
- 3. Adjourn.

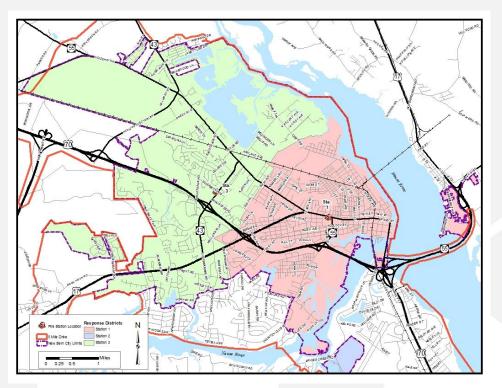


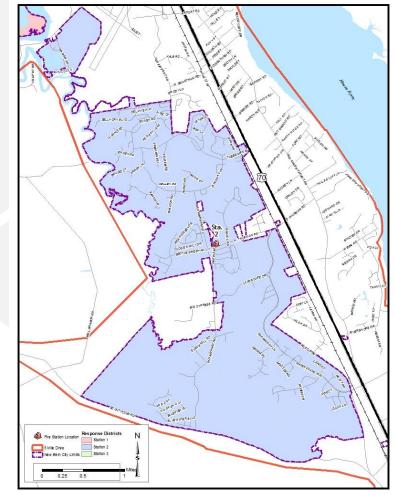


Fire/Rescue Department Emergency Response

Bobby Boyd, Fire/Rescue Chief

NBFR Current Station Map – 1st Due Areas





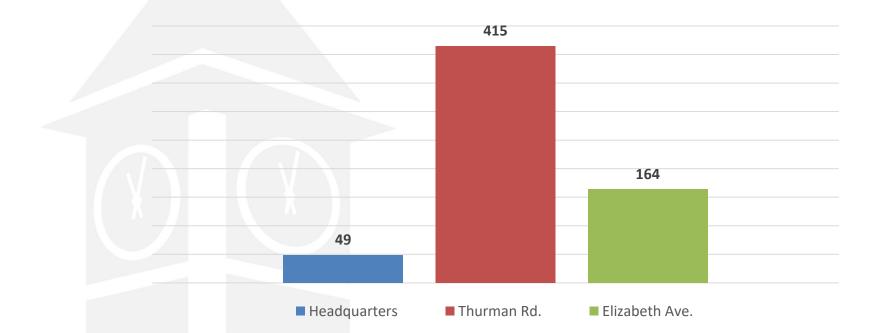


Benchmark Cities

City	Population	Sq. Miles	Fire Employees	Number of Fire Stations	Square Miles Covered Per Station	Budget Per 1000 Pop.	Number of Emp. Per 1000 Pop.
New Bern	30,000	30	66	3	10	\$184,087.76	2.2
Statesville	25,044	26	69	4	6.5	\$194,000.00	2.8
Morrisville	24,732	20	56	3	6.33	\$195,763.02	2.26
Monroe	33,708	29.7	82	5	5.93	\$198,813.05	2.8
Rocky Mount	57,477	35.8	150	7	5.1	\$191,712.36	2.63
Salisbury	32,600	20.3	77	4	5.07	\$160,605.79	2.4
Average	36,311	24	89.1	4.8	5	\$186,720.03	2.5
Goldsboro	35,437	24.8	83	5	4.95	\$171,282.87	2.35
Wilson	50,000	24.5	108	5	4.9	\$158,000.00	2.2
Hickory	40,000	29.8	137	7	4.25	\$235,567.30	3.42
Thomasville	26,757	16.8	61	4	4.2	\$182,692.30	2.34
Mooresville	33,451	20.9	91	5	4.18	\$229,382.00	2.75
Apex	40,214	15.5	66	4	3.87	\$136,101.64	1.65



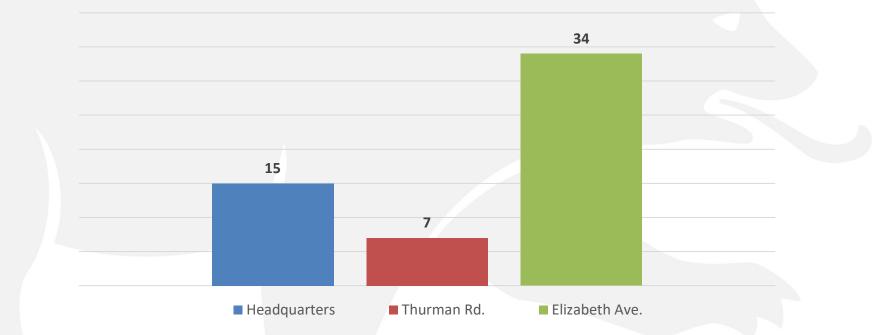
Residential Growth Since 2012



• Research revealed that 66% of new residential property is located in Thurman Rd. Fire Station response area, while Elizabeth Ave. represents 27% and HQ had 7% growth.



Commercial Growth Since 2012



Results revealed that over 61% of new commercial property is located in Elizabeth Ave.'s Fire Station response area, while HQ represents 27% and Thurman 12% growth.



NBFR Emergency Response

- From the Board's 2018 Retreat, one goal is to "Improve emergency response times to meet acceptable service delivery benchmarks"
- In 2017 NBFR established a strategic plan to strengthen, improve, and advance the New Bern Fire Department
- Initiatives Identified
 - Standard of Coverage
 - Emergency Communications
 - Core Services
 - EMS
 - Staffing/Structure
 - Evaluation of Services

http://www.newbern-nc.org/files/9615/1846/4096/NBFD_Strategic_Plan.pdf



NBFR Emergency Response

- NFPA 1710 and 1221 Recommend the Following Benchmarks for Residential Structure Fires
 - Call Handling time
 - 80% of all emergency calls should be processed within 60 seconds
 - 95% of all emergency calls should be processed within 106 seconds
 - Turn out Time
 - 80 seconds for Fire and 60 seconds for EMS
 - Travel Time for Residential Structure Fire
 - 4 minutes for first due apparatus with 4 Firefighters
 - 8 minutes for all necessary firefighters
 - Personnel
 - Residential fires necessitate 15 firefighters on the initial alarm
 - Strip Malls and Garden Style Apartments necessitate a response of 27-29 firefighters on the initial alarm



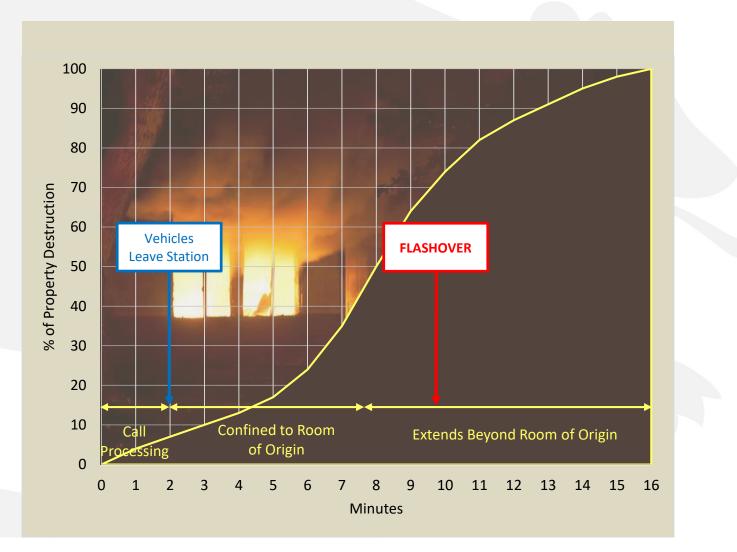
Total Response Time Continuum



- Call Handling (dialing 9-1-1 until station receives notification)
- Notification to driving out of station (Turnout Time)
- Travel Time



Total Response Time Implications





What is an Acceptable Total Response Time

- In order to determine an acceptable response time, we need to first determine the fire department's outcome based performance goal for moderate-risk residential fires
 - Examples of outcome-based performance goals
 - Confined to room of origin
 - Less than 8 minutes
 - Beyond room of origin
 - More than 8 minutes

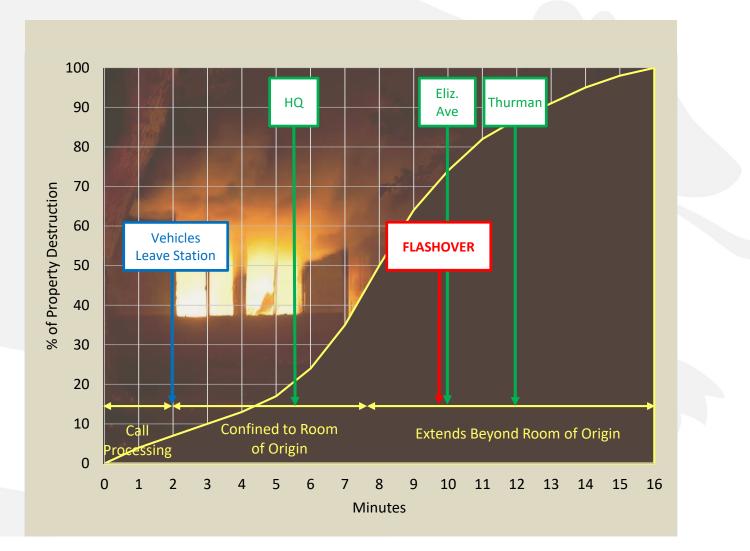


New Bern's Baseline Total Response Times

	HQ		Thur	man	Elizabeth Ave	
	1 st Due	2 nd Due	1 st Due	2 nd Due	1 st Due	2 nd Due
Call Handling	:60	:60	:60	:60	:60	:60
Turnout/ Travel	4:52	5:40	5:10	12:15	7:00	10:08
Total	5:52	6:40	6:10	13:15	8:00	11:08



Total Response Time Implications







- Implemented a communications committee to improve communication times for all stakeholders (Communications, FD, EMS & PD)
- Will implement EFD priority dispatch by June

 Consistency and simplicity should save seconds on call handling
- Closely monitoring times and giving feedback to communication supervisors
- Implemented a ride-a-long program between communications and FD to build partnership





Getting out of Station (Turnout Time) Update

- Implemented countdown clocks to help with turnout time accountability
- Developed SOP/Policy that defines department's expectations
- Perform periodic drills to assess proficiency
- Implemented tablet software versus radio communications as notification of responding/on scene for better time records





Travel Time Update

- Have investigated pre-emption devices for MLK Blvd., South Glenburnie & Highway 70 East. Held a stakeholders meeting with EMS, Emergency Management, County Fire Chiefs and police dept. to determine interest in a collaborative effort
 - Capital cost for 25 intersections ~\$250K
 - Cost for per vehicle is ~\$4K
 - Studies show there could be as much as 20% decrease in travel times during high flow traffic
 - With upcoming 4-year construction for Highway 70 East, preemption will not decrease second due response times
- Implemented GIS map testing to improve routes and hydrant location identification



Travel Time Update, cont

- We have worked with county fire chiefs to assist with second due response
 - Mutual aid departments average response times are typically more than our second due times.
 - Increased training opportunities with mutual aid departments to improve operations and provide expectations
 - Recent warehouse fire
 - Third Alarm Fire (Stations 13, 14, 21, 31, & 36)
 - 18 Volunteer Firefighters reported to scene
 - Approximate response time of 20+ minutes
 - Second shift recall at 0600 resulted in an additional 17 career personnel







Fire Ground Operations Benchmarks/Improvements

- Performed critical task analysis for ground operational activities following NFPA 1410 recommendations
- Improvements made
 - Developed SOP's from viewing times and stakeholder input
 - Hydrant operation times decreased by 15 seconds
 - Hand line deployment times decreased by 25 seconds
 - Master streams and portable Apollo decreased by 30 seconds
 - Changed tactical operations for fire attack



Impact of Operational Efficiencies

- With all the above improvements, we can have a positive impact on everything from receiving the call to establishing fire ground operations
- However, there are still areas of the city that are under-served with the current arrangement of stations assuming 8-minute goal



Peer Review Report

NC Department of Insurance/Fire Marshal Office's Report (pg.4)

"As New Bern has grown, so has the need for fire protection and emergency services. The need for an additional station and response company has developed over time and the City has several options on how to best address that need. Much of that determination will tie back into the standard of cover noted earlier. In a city New Bern's of size and hazard, staffing is always a key consideration. The department is stretched...and additional investment in safety and training would be prudent for taxpayers. A continued utilization of volunteers and a renewed emphasis on core services is recommended as well."



Options for Additional Improvement

- 1. Add additional company at Thurman Road station
 - Would eliminate long 2nd due response time, especially during construction
 - Apparatus purchase not required; minor building modifications required
- 2. Add pre-emption devices to potentially reduce drive times up to 20%
 - MLK, Glenburnie, Neuse corridors
 - Will not help with Thurman Road area during construction
- 3. Add additional company at Elizabeth Road station
 - Would reduce 2nd due response time
 - Apparatus purchase required; minor building modifications required
- 4. Plan for a fourth fire station
 - Large commercial and residential development plans in West New Bern and Craeberne Forest areas
 - Estimate timeframe and phased plan to accomplish land acquisition, architecture/engineering, and construction over the next few years







Questions

RESOLUTION

WHEREFORE, the need to develop a strategic plan for the New Bern Fire-Rescue Department was identified, and technical assistance was sought from the North Carolina Office of State Fire Marshal for analysis of New Bern's fire protection and delivery system; and

WHEREFORE, after gathering quantitative data from the City and qualitative data from New Bern business leaders, citizens, and employees, a peer review report was issued that included a number of observations and recommendations designed to sustain, strengthen, improve and advance the New Bern Fire-Rescue Department. These observations and recommendations have been incorporated into a five-year strategic plan.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN OF THE CITY OF NEW BERN:

That the New Bern Fire-Rescue Strategic Plan, a copy of which is attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference, is hereby adopted.

ADOPTED THIS 28TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 2017.

JTLAW, MAYOR

menda E. Blanco E. BLANCO, CITY CLERK



Everything comes together here

2017-2022

New Bern Fire-Rescue Strategic Plan



~ Proudly Serving Since 1845 ~

Robert Boyd Fire Chief City of New Bern 2/9/2017

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Executive Summary	<u>3</u>
Organizational Background	<u>4</u>
Organizational Structure	<u>7</u>
Definition of a Community-Driven Strategic Plan	<u>8</u>
Summary of Findings	<u>10</u>
Mission/Values/Vision	<u>11</u>
Programs and Services	<u>12</u>
Critical Issues and Service Gaps	<u>13</u>
Strategic Initiatives	<u>14</u>
Goals and Objectives/Performance Measurements	<u>15</u>
Appendix A: Process and Acknowledgement	<u>23</u>
Appendix B: Performance Measurement	<u>26</u>
Appendix C: Business/Community Leaders Findings	<u>28</u>
Appendix D: Citizens Survey Findings	<u>31</u>
Appendix E: Internal S.W.O.T. Analysis Findings	<u>33</u>
Appendix F: Works Cited	38

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The City of New Bern has an extremely rich fire service history of service and dedication. That tradition is being upheld today by the men and women of the department who desire to provide an exceptional level of service to the people that they protect.

In 2016, the New Bern Fire-Rescue Department embarked on a journey to assess the department from the inside out, engaging citizens, community leaders, department personnel, city leaders, and peers from across the state. When combined with past lessons learned, anticipation of future needs, and acknowledgement of today's successes and challenges, these assessments and feedback are the foundation for this strategic plan. (See Appendix "A" for more details).

Citizens and community leaders have expressed their desire for the fire department to be professional, provide excellent response times, provide exceptional medical care, and be well trained and ready for the crises to which they are called to respond. They want their firefighters to be firm, fair and consistent, and be involved in the community as well as be recognized as the premier fire department in Eastern North Carolina.

The firefighters within the fire department positively recognize that their main strength is their people. They identify high ability, great talents, and diverse skills as cornerstones of their strengths. They also identify with a culture that embraces being adaptive to the needs at hand by being innovative and consistently going above and beyond what is expected.

While this situational responsiveness has served the city in the past, there is a need for a better-defined pathway that is solidly anchored in the core services of the department and builds upon those core services to deliver an equitable level of fire and emergency services citywide.

It takes a progressive city and a progressive fire department to step forward and proactively invite a third party review of their organization for the purposes of continuous improvement. The leadership at the City Manager level and the embracement at the Fire Chief level of this process has been remarkable. <u>This process is all about continuous improvement</u>. Change is often challenging and difficult; however, change is necessary for progress to occur. With the world around us changing so quickly, so must the fire service change to be able to meet the needs of the people being served and that need to be protected. Plotting a successful course forward is difficult unless you know your destination. This initiative is to help the New Bern Fire-Rescue Department set a course for the coming years.

During this process, no critical voids in service delivery were identified. However, the need for additional attention to standard of coverage was determined to be the highest priority recommendation in constructing the department's strategic plan. Aligning resources with outcome based goals in a more measured way will enable the Fire Chief and City Manager to better understand what level of service they are capable of on a day-to-day basis, and how changes in inputs such as personnel, equipment, and processes will result in changes to the outcomes. Furthermore, elected officials and citizens will benefit from a better understanding what level of service the greater inherent risks.

A critical piece of strategy that needed review is in the area of emergency medical services. The business of emergency services revolves around quick response because lives can literally depend upon that quick response. North Carolina statutes define primary responsibility for patient treatment and transport to counties, and

secondary or support responsibilities at the municipal level. However, a more strategic and/or sophisticated level of involvement and engagement from the fire department with the emergency medical service delivery system could ultimately result with improved service delivery for the people of New Bern. The department is at an important decision point regarding what role they will play within the emergency medical response system within Craven County. This decision point will need to be made following joint city and county staff discussion and potential discussion among elected officials.

ORGANIZATIONAL BACKGROUND

The history of the City of New Bern Fire-Rescue, *as it is known today*, is both rich and unique. Originally, the services were provided by three companies: 1) the Atlantic Fire & Hook & Ladder Company, 2) the New Bern Steam Fire Engine Company No. 1, and 3) the New Bern Fire Company No. 1. The first chartered fire-fighting organization was the Atlantic Fire & Hook & Ladder Company formed on May 14, 1845; however, this company became inactive due to the members volunteering for military service at the break of the War Between the States.

During the Civil War occupation of New Bern, the New Bern Fire and Steam Engine Company, No. 1 was organized on January 1, 1865 by Union soldiers, many of whom remained after the war. During this time, the Union troops received a hand pump from the North. This contraption reached its maximum output when eight men exerted their weight on each end of the pump's crossbeam lever. A 16-man crew pulled the vehicle to the scene of the blaze. The pump drew water from one of New Bern's strategically located wells at Middle and Pollock Streets, Broad and Middle Streets, South Front Street, Bern Street (in Five Points), and North Craven Street at Pelletier's Knitting Mill. If the fire was near the Neuse or Trent Rivers, water was pumped from these. After pulling and pumping the Yankee apparatus for about three years, firemen persuaded the Town Council to purchase a steam fire engine. When the new steam fire engine arrived in 1868, it too, had to be pulled by hand, but was later converted for horse pulling.

In 1879, the Atlantic Fire & Hook & Ladder Company received a new Silsby steam fire engine, and in 1884, the city traded the New Bern Steam Fire Engine Company, No. 1's steam fire engine for a new "Button Steam Fire Engine." Shortly thereafter, the nickname "Button Company" came to be. Rivalry between the two companies played an important part in their advancements, and with the arrival of this new steam fire engine, the competition gained momentum. Which fire company reached the blaze first became more important to New Bernians than the damage done or whose house was on fire. The rivalry continued until 1927, when the city housed both companies in a central fire station on Broad Street. Even then, however, the two companies still held separate meetings.

Although these fire companies were the "leaders," they were not the only firefighting organizations. There were several others, both white and black, in addition to a junior fire company. The junior fire company was made up of young men between the ages of 16 and 18, and was called the "Excelsior Bucket and Axe Company." Upon reaching manhood, these junior firefighters were "absorbed" by the Atlantic and Button Companies. Other fire companies that came about were: the Mechanics, the Fourth Ward, the Riverdale, the Holden Company (named for Governor Holden), the Axe, the Rough and Ready Fire Company, and the Independent Colored Fire Company.

The New Bern Fire Department kept abreast of the city's growth. With the arrival of the steam fire engines, the city's streets were paved with oyster shells. The driver's seat of the engines was equipped with leather straps to keep the driver from being thrown off when an engine struck a hole in the street. Later plans included paving the streets with bricks; however, this was delayed until a water system could be installed. The project was finally completed just prior to 1900. Because of these improvements, the fire departments were in a better position to fight several destructive fires that came a few years later.

The old Button and Atlantic fire engines were eventually replaced by motorized trucks. Purchased for \$1,500 (versus today's price of \$250,000) in 1914 and delivered in 1915, both trucks were American LaFrance. The Atlantic Company truck was white; the Button Company was red. The first motorized ladder truck was purchased in 1927 by Atlantic Company for \$27,000 (versus today's price of \$750,000).

Atlantic Company

- Organized May 14, 1845
- Incorporated January 5, 1847
- Oldest chartered fire department in North Carolina
- One of the oldest fire departments in the United States
- Fire Station was located behind the Chelsea Restaurant until 1910
- Held World Record quick steam until Button Company took it
- First to use drop harnesses for horses
- Reel racing championship three times

Button Company

- Organized January 1, 1865
- Incorporated December 20, 1865
- · Formed by Union troops who remained in New Bern after the Civil War
- First Steam Fire Engine was named "Amoskeag"
- Fire Station was the old City Hall building on Craven Street, across from Mitchell's Hardware
- Holds 3 world records in hose wagon competitions in early 1900's that remain unbroken today

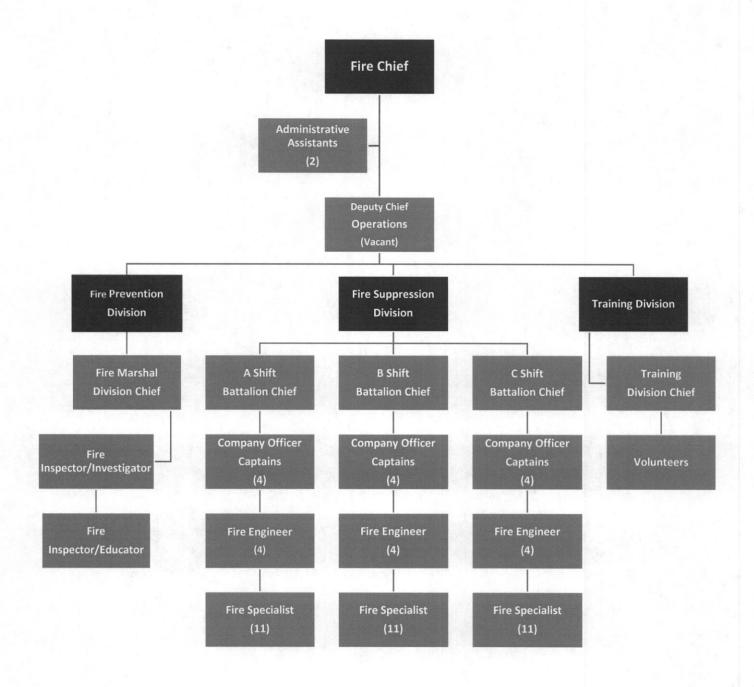
New Bern Fire Department

- Atlantic and Button Companies merged in 1927
- Both companies housed together into one central station on Broad Street in 1927
- Opened Station 3 located on National Avenue
- Opened Station 4 located on Elizabeth Avenue
- Moved into current Headquarters Station (Station 1) located on Neuse Boulevard in June, 2000
- Opened Station 2 located at West Thurman Road in 2003
- Closed Station 3 on National Avenue in 2003
- Combination department with 66 career personnel and 10 volunteers

New Bern Fire-Rescue

• Received Fire-Rescue recognition and officially became known as "New Bern Fire-Rescue" in 2004.

ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE



DEFINITION OF A COMMUNITY-DRIVEN STRATEGIC PLAN

The fire service has entered into a critical competitive evolutionary cycle. Public demands and costs continue to increase, while dollars and other resources continue to shrink. These trends place increased pressure on the modern fire service manager, policy makers, and full-time and volunteer staff to develop ways to be more effective and efficient. In many cases, the public is demanding the accomplishment of specific goals, objectives, and services with few resources. To do a more efficient job with the available resources, organizations must set objectives based on constructive efforts while eliminating programs that do no serve the customer.

To ensure that customer needs were incorporated, a community-driven strategic planning process was used to develop the New Bern Fire-Rescue Strategic Plan. Businesses employ this type of process to identify market trends, allowing the service provider to focus efforts while reducing risk and wasted effort. This process was adapted to meet New Bern Fire-Rescue's specific needs.

This document is the result of several strategic planning sessions and includes valuable community input.

What is a Strategic Plan?

It is a living management tool that:

- Provides short-term direction
- Builds a shared vision
- Sets goals and objectives
- Optimizes use of resources

What we have to do today is to be ready for an uncertain tomorrow.

Peter F. Drucker, Professor of Social Science and Management

Effective strategic planning benefits from a consistent and cohesively structured process employed across all levels of the organizations. A sense of urgency pervades the customer-driven organization. Planning is a continuous process, one with no clear beginning and no clear end. New information from customers, like-providers, and life changes are to be factored into the planning process. *The strategic plan should be an operationally useful document.*

Successful organizations, whether they are Fortune 500 companies, federal agencies, or state or municipal governments, have recognized that developing a customer focus is an absolute necessity. With this information, government agencies must strategically plan how they will deliver high quality products and services to the public and their other customers through better, faster, and less expensive programs.

Once their strategic goals are established, agency leaders must establish performance measures, for which they are fully accountable, to assess and ensure that their departments and agencies are indeed delivering on the promises made in their strategic plans. Most importantly, strategic planning can be an opportunity to unify the management, employees, stakeholders and customers through a common understanding of where the organization is going, how everyone involved can work to that common purpose, and how progress and levels will measure success.

Where Does the Community Fit into the Strategic Planning Process?

For many successful organizations, the voice of the community drives their operations and charts the course for their future. Companies, as well as state and city governments, have begun focusing on their community of customers as one of the key motivators in planning for the future.

Performance Assessment

Implied within every stage of the planning process is the ability to determine progress made toward the goals or targets set. This assessment ability is a monitoring function that simply tracks activities. It may be as simple as a "To Do List" or as complicated as a plan of action with milestones and performance measures. Also implied within the planning process is the ability to measure effectiveness of the actions taken in the conduct of the organization's business. Information on performance measurement can be found in Appendix "B."

A "community-driven organization" is defined as one that "maintains a focus on the needs and expectations, both spoken and unspoken, of customers, both present and future, in the creation and/or improvement of the product or service provided."

The specific steps of the process are as follows:

- 1. Define the services provided to the community.
- 2. Establish the community's service priorities.
- 3. Establish the community's expectations of the organization.
- 4. Identify any concerns the community may have about the organization and its services.
- 5. Identify those aspects of the organization and its services the community views positively.
- 6. Develop the Mission Statement, giving careful attention to the services currently provided and which logically can be provided in the future.
- 7. Establish the values of the organization's membership.
- 8. Identify the strengths of the organization.
- 9. Identify any weaknesses of the organization
- 10. Identify areas of opportunity for the organization.
- 11. Identify potential threats to the organization.
- 12. Establish <u>realistic goals and objectives</u> for the future.
- 13. Identify implementation tasks for each objective.
- 14. Develop a <u>vision</u> of the future.
- 15. Develop organizational and community commitment to the plan.

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

The process of developing a strategic plan for New Bern Fire-Rescue Department began in April of 2016. The project's foundation was derived from three (3) key areas that included business leaders and community surveys, an internal Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats (S.W.O.T.) Analysis, and a peer review from fire chiefs across the state.



Business Leaders

Based on their feedback we learned that business and community leaders (see Appendix "C") and citizens (see Appendix "D") have a desire to see the fire department to be professional, provide excellent response times, be well trained and ready for the crisis to which they are called to respond. They want firefighters to be firm, fair and consistent and be involved in the community as well as recognized as the premier fire department in Eastern North Carolina. Survey results determined rescue, EMS and fire suppression as priorities of services being offered by NBFD.

Firefighters participating in the S.W.O.T. analysis positively recognized their strength is within their people. Firefighters identified high quality personnel, customer focus, adaptability, and progressiveness as strengths. Weaknesses include emergency communication, system delivery gaps, EMS structure, and not having clearly identified roles/responsibilities. Participants identified clarification of EMS response, communication enhancements, standard of coverage, diversity, and moving forward with new fire stations and personnel as opportunities. Threats identified during the process included leadership transition, sustainable funding, pay compression, balancing community service and emergency services, and not having staffing levels to support safe fire ground operations. Participants identified with a culture that embraces adaptability to the needs at hand by being innovative and consistently going above and beyond what is expected.

The peer review panel did not find any critical voids in service delivery. However, the need for additional attention to standard of coverage was determined to be of the highest priority. The panel made several other recommendations for improvement that included an evaluation of emergency communications, emergency medical response, fire response, staffing, structure, and core services. <u>More detailed results</u> of the S.W.O.T. Analysis can be found in Appendix "E."



Peer Review Session

MISSION/VALUES/VISION

Mission Statement

The City of New Bern Fire-Rescue Department is committed to providing continual protection from the devastation of fire and life threatening emergencies. We are steadfast in providing quality risk awareness programs, training, and other related services to the citizens we protect.

Value Statement

The employees of the City of New Bern Fire-Rescue Department believe in and promote personal and professional growth through honesty, professionalism, loyalty, and dedication.

- Honesty: Through fairness and sincerity in all efforts.
- **Professionalism:** Through making a conscious effort to protect those whom entrust their lives and property to our service.
- Loyalty: Through allegiance to the department's vision.
- Dedication: Through our passion and commitment to serve the public and fellow employee.

Vision Statement

The City of New Bern Fire-Rescue Department will be the premier fire department in our region as a result of our commitment to community risk reduction.

Vision Goals

- o Organize a collaborative effort for reducing risk that represents our community's demographics.
- o Identify potential stakeholders for developing a community partnership.
- o Utilize collaborative planning to develop, implement, and evaluate prevention programs.
- Analyze and identify pertinent information about our city's demographics, leading causes of community risk, and high-risk populations.
- Evaluate the significance of prevention programs through community synergy in determining the program activities, efficiency, and effectiveness.

PROGRAMS AND SERVICES

The agency's internal stakeholders identified the following core programs provided to the community, as well as the services that enabled the organization to deliver those programs.

Table 1

Core Programs of New Bern Fire-Rescue Department

- Fire Suppression
- Rescue
- Fire Prevention
- Disaster Preparedness
- Emergency Medical Services
- Public Safety Education
- Fire Investigation
- Hazardous Materials Operation

Table 2

Supporting Services of New Bern Fire-Rescue Department

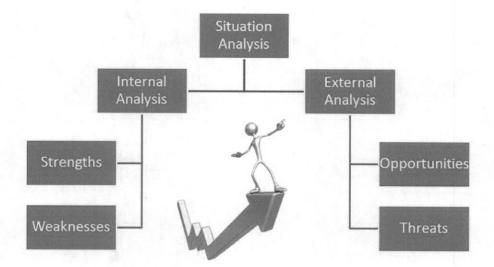
- Communications Center
- Law Enforcement
- Human Resources
- Finance
- Training
- Red Cross
- NC Task Force 10 Team
- Medical Direction
- Auto/Mutual Aid
- Facility Maintenance
- Emergency Management
- Hospital
- Craven Community College
- Salvation Army
- Information Technology

CRITICAL ISSUES AND SERVICE GAPS

Review of New Bern Fire-Rescue's core programs and support services identified internal strengths and weaknesses along with external opportunities and threats. The internal stakeholders recognized their primary critical issues and service gaps as the foundation for the development of goals and objectives in order to meet their future vision.

Table 3 Critical Issues and Service Gap Issues Identified

- Budget Restraints
- Emergency Medical System Structure (role clarity)
- Structure Definition
- Staffing
- Emergency Communications service delivery gaps
- Improved procedures and standards of consistency
- Roles, responsibilities, and accountability
- Succession
- Public perception relevant to department's services

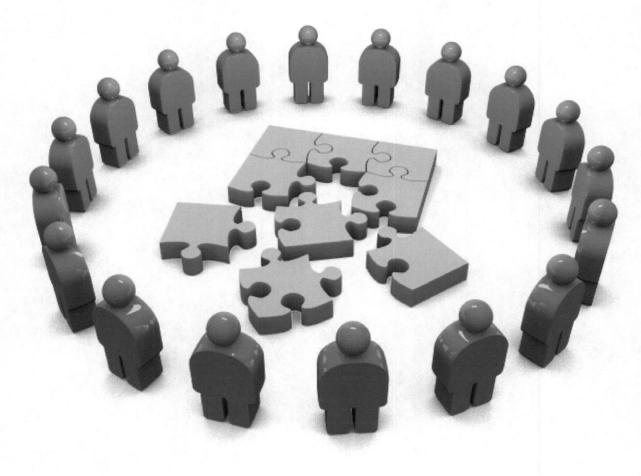


STRATEGIC INITIATIVES

Table 4

Strategic Initiatives of the New Bern Fire-Rescue Department

- Standard of Coverage
- Emergency Communications
- Core Services
- EMS
- Staffing/Structure
- Evaluation of Services



GOALS AND OBJECTIVES/PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENTS

The community-driven strategic planning process to this point has dealt with establishing the mission, values, S.W.O.T., critical issues and service gaps, and strategic initiatives of the New Bern Fire-Rescue Department (NBFD). In order to achieve the mission of the NBFD, realistic goals and objectives with timelines for completion must be established to enhance strengths, address weaknesses, provide members with clear direction, and address the concerns of the community. The internal stakeholders met to complete this phase of the planning process.

Leadership of the NBFD will establish work groups to meet periodically to review progress toward these goals and objectives and adjust timelines as needs and the environment change. As goals and objectives are management tools, they should be updated on an on-going basis to identify what has been accomplished and to note changes within the organization and the community. The attainment of a performance target should be recognized and celebrated to provide a sense of organizational accomplishment.

The goals and objectives will now become a focus of efforts of the agency. By following these goals and objectives carefully, the agency will be directed into its desired future while having reduced the obstacles and distractions along the way.

STRATEGIC INITIATIVE #1: STANDARD OF COVERAGE

Meet or exceed community expectations in program and service delivery.

Objective 1A

Perform a Hazard Risk Analysis.

Timeframe: 12 months and continuing

- Define community risk by making specific observations about the scope and complexity of risk factors facing NBFD.
- Identify physical risk factors (i.e. characteristics of service area, topography, transportation network, climate impact, disaster exposer, etc.)
- Identify physical assets protected (i.e. listing of properties throughout jurisdiction and specific hazards of it).
- Use historical data to identify past deployment and population growth.
- Identify service demand and establish fire demand planning zones.
- Identify and map all high hazard occupancies.

Objective 1B Establish Outcome Based Performance Goals.

Timeframe: 12 months and continuing

Critical Tasks

- Establish critical task analysis for fire services.
- Establish critical task analysis for medical services.
- Identify processes and resources required to confine a fire to room of origin for moderate risk residential house fires.
- Establish a citywide goal of confining the fire to the room of origin for moderate risk residential house fires.
- Determine program needs through an evaluation of annual program reports.
- Determine external customer satisfaction utilizing survey tools.
- Develop and implement an "after action critique" process to improve department performance.
- Review and amend policies and procedures to support program needs.

Objective 1C

Define Citywide Level of Service Delivery Standards that Meet Customer Expectations.

Timeframe: 12 months and continuing

- Establish a Program Review Committee to evaluate service delivery standards.
- Establish a level of service for first unit response as well as full complement response for fire responses.
- Establish a level of service for first unit response as well as full complement response for responses to non-fire emergencies.
- Analyze program performance for each response district with each of the following criteria:
 - o Baseline and benchmark response time
 - o Staffing objectives based upon type and magnitude of event
 - Community risk assessment factors (frequency, probability of occurrence, structures, water supply/alternative water supply requirements, special hazards, etc.)
 - Areas not meeting program performance objectives
- Determine program needs through an evaluation of annual program reports.
- Determine external customer satisfaction utilizing survey tools.
- Develop and implement an "after action critique" process to improve department performance.
- Review and amend policies and procedures to support program needs.

STRATEGIC INITIATIVE #2: EMERGENCY MEDICAL SYSTEM DELIVERY Meet or exceed community expectations in program and service delivery.

Objective 2A

Analyze Need and Obtain Citywide Consensus that Providing Joint EMS is an Improvement to Service Delivery to the Citizens of New Bern.

Timeframe: 12 months and continuing

Critical Tasks

- Conduct meetings with stakeholders from the community.
- Develop a proposal for combined fire/police/hospital services that quantifies costs.
- Present proposal to interested parties (fire/police/hospital) for refinement and buy-in.
- Present proposal to city administration and Board of Aldermen for approval.

Objective 2B Evaluate Emergency Medical System Delivery.

Timeframe: 12 months and continuing

Critical Tasks

- Identify service demand.
- Evaluate the use of Emergency Medical Dispatch.
- Clearly define the level of medical response services offered by New Bern Fire-Rescue Department.
- Identify what level of First Responder the fire department needs to better serve the community (i.e. Medical Responder, Emergency Medical Technician).
- Identify a department representative as the department's medical officer.

Objective 2C

Evaluate the EMS Program for Service Delivery and Customer Expectations.

Timeframe: 12 months and continuing

- Establish an EMS Program Review Committee to evaluate program performance.
- Evaluate program performance through established objectives and performance measurements.
- Analyze program performance for each response district with each of the following criteria:
 - Baseline and benchmark response time
 - o Staffing objectives based upon type and magnitude of event
 - Areas not meeting program performance objectives
- Determine program needs through an evaluation of annual program reports.
- Determine external customer satisfaction utilizing survey tools.
- Develop and implement an "after action critique" to improve department performance.
- Review and amend policies and procedures to support program needs.

STRATEGIC INITIATIVE #3: EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS Continue to enhance the emergency communication process to meet or Exceed community expectations.

Objective 3A

Develop a Positive Partnership with Communications Center.

Timeframe: 12 months and continuing

Critical Tasks

- Implement a ride-along program with personnel in communications center.
- Implement procedures where command staff participate with personnel in communications center while dispatching fire incidents.
- Crosstrain fire personnel and telecommunicators on dispatch procedures.

Objective 3B

Examine the Potential for Improvement of Emergency Communication Dispatch.

Timeframe: 12 months and continuing

- Evaluate process components of 9-1-1 emergency communications dispatch systems.
- Conduct a flow analysis of 9-1-1 calls, with a goal of shaving time off the alarm-processing component of total response time.
- Confer with 9-1-1 telecommunicators as to what processes can be changed or initiated that would expedite fire and medical emergency calls to the NBFD.
- Determine whether there is a need for additional telecommunicators.
- Evaluate current training practices for telecommunicators.
- Initiate the use of mobile applications; thereby immediately/automatically notifying NBFD firefighters of call dispatches.
- Install call monitors in all fire stations.
- Investigate the use of traffic signal pre-emption devices on major corridors.
- Research priority dispatch for EMS and fire calls.

STRATEGIC INITIATIVE #4: STAFFING/STRUCTURE

Provide quality services by establishing adequate staffing, training, personnel management, organizational development, and fire department structure.

Objective 4A

Improve the Efficiency and Quality of Staff Credentials.

Timeframe: 12 months and continuing

Critical Tasks

- Evaluate the effectiveness of internal training programs.
- Identify training gaps and/or improvements.
- Identify external training opportunities.
- Solicit input from Training Division and Command Staff in the development of training programs and training schedules.
- Evaluate the effectiveness of scenario based training evolutions.

Objective 4B

Implement a Training/Mutual Aid Program Involving Craven County Volunteer Fire Departments.

Timeframe: 12 months and continuing

Critical Tasks

- Meet with the Craven County Volunteer Fire Chiefs, local Emergency Manager, and Craven Community College Fire Coordinator identifying specific training needs.
- Work closely with local mutual aid departments to bring consistency of operations.
- Develop training plans and assign department instructors.
- Coordinate a training schedule involving NBFD and Craven County Fire Departments.
- Design and implement mutual aid program.

Objective 4C

Implement a Training Program Involving New Bern Fire-Rescue Department and Craven County Industries.

Timeframe: 12 months and continuing

- Meet with local industry representatives identifying specific training needs for all entities.
- Identify legal/liability issues and develop MOU's.
- Develop training plans and assign department instructors.
- Coordinate a training schedule involving NBFD and industry representatives.

Objective 4D

Improve Service Delivery by Determining the Strategic Location and Design of Fire Service Facilities.

Timeframe: 12 months and continuing

Critical Tasks

- Perform an objective analysis of current fire stations to determine current and future gaps in coverage.
- Determine need and establish priorities for new fire stations.
- Identify sites and develop preliminary plans for new fire stations.
- Identify cost estimates for all proposed plans.
- Explore savings/cost sharing options with co-locating with other city departments (i.e. police/EMS/ Information Technology).
- Explore state/federal grants for shovel ready projects.

Objective 4E

Maintain an Adequate Staffing Structure for Emergency Operations and Support Staff for Non-Emergency Programs Including Prevention, Training, and Administration.

Timeframe: 12 months and continuing

Critical Tasks

- Determine the best staffing structure that mirrors other growing fire departments.
- Discuss with command staff potential streamlining and task prioritization.
- Investigate efficiencies through interdepartmental operations.
- Fill the Deputy Fire Chief's position as soon as conditions allow.
- Determine minimum daily staffing in accordance with NFPA 1710.
- Explore grant options for filling needed firefighter positions (i.e. SAFER).
- Begin budgeting for firefighters each year in preparation for new standard requirements, new fire stations, training, and inspections.

Objective 4F

Conduct an Analysis and Evaluation to Determine Firefighting Apparatus and Equipment Needs.

Timeframe: 12 months and continuing

- Organize a committee to evaluate and determine all apparatus and firefighting needs.
- Prioritize apparatus and firefighting equipment needs based on need, quantity, and cost.
- Identify opportunities for improved strategic sourcing of firefighting apparatus and equipment, if any.
- Evaluate alternative response vehicles for more efficient service delivery.
- Prepare an apparatus and firefighting equipment report documenting assessments.
- Prepare replacement plan from assessment findings.

STRATEGIC INITIATIVE #5: CORE SERVICES

Align recruitment and retention practices to support department programs and services.

Objective 5A

Develop a Recruitment Strategy to Create a Broader, More Diverse Candidate Hiring Pool.

Timeframe: 9 months and continuing

Critical Tasks

- Research recruitment strategies used by other departments.
- Produce a video that highlights the department and emphasizes career opportunities at New Bern Fire-Rescue Department.
- Implement a mentoring program with high school fire curriculum classes.
- Develop and implement social media initiatives.
- Align recruitment strategies with department needs.

Objective 5B

Enhance our Current Volunteer Firefighter Program.

Timeframe: 6 months and continuing

Critical Tasks

- Develop and implement training standards for volunteer firefighter certification.
- Recruit volunteer candidates.
- Train candidates to achieve volunteer firefighter certification.
- Allow volunteers to staff department requirements during city events.
- Enhance shift operation levels by allowing volunteers to assist in staffing stations and apparatus.
- Evaluate program annually to ensure program is successful.

Objective 5C

Develop a Retention Strategy to Prevent Loss of Experienced Personnel.

Timeframe: 12 months and continuing

- Identify reasons for loss of personnel (volunteer/career) due to departmental issues.
- Identify reasons for loss of personnel (volunteer/career) due to external issues.
- Develop a process to address identified issues with appropriate city leaders.
- Perform annual feedback evaluation for all positions.

Objective 5D

Develop a Career Path for Department Personnel Utilizing Competency-Based Developmental Programs.

Timeframe: 12 months and continuing

Critical Tasks

- Continue efforts to improve and update our Engineer Development Program.
- Continue efforts to improve and update our Company Officer Development Program.
- Develop and implement a Chief Fire Officer Development Program.
- Update Career Development/Promotional Plan to meet new requirements.
- Perform annual evaluation of plan.

Objective 5E

Determine the Level of Training Proficiency of Department Personnel as Individuals, Companies, and Response Forces.

Timeframe: 12 months and continuing

- Set objective standards for individuals, companies, and response forces.
- Develop quarterly testing programs for individuals, companies, and response forces.
- Identify courses needed by personnel.
- Identify all current and potential instructors.
- Complete a gap analysis.
- Utilize information gained from gap analysis to identify resources needed to deliver necessary training programs.
- Periodically reevaluate training programs through quarterly testing, annual 360-degree evaluations, and a training resource gap analysis.

APPENDIX "A" PROCESS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Initial request from City Manager Stephens on April 14, 2016. Response from OSFM on May 25, 2016 and subsequently updated on July 6, 2016.

Request to focus work to evaluate five (5) core areas:

- 1. Standard of Coverage
- 2. Evaluation of Services
- 3. Community Risk Assessment
- 4. Resource Deployment
- 5. Staffing Levels

Cornerstones of the project (in no particular order):

- Strategic Planning (Standard of Coverage, Resource Deployment, Community Risk, Hazard Analysis)
- Pre-Planning
- Staffing
- Effects on the Public Protection Classification
- Assist in Developing Requests for Qualifications (RFQs) for More Detailed Work

Table 5

	Peer Review Team
Scott Burnette	Fire Chief, City of Asheville
Daniel Curia	Fire Chief, City of Durham
Keith McGee	Fire Chief, Town of Apex
Duffy Dayo	Battalion Chief, City of Raleigh
Alan Cain	Fire Chief, Town of Cary
Donnie Hall	Fire Chief, New Hanover County
Ed Brinson	Assistant Director, NCSFA (Retired Fire Chief)
Dana Outlaw	Mayor, City of New Bern
Jeffrey Odham	Alderman, City of New Bern
Kristen Culler	Assistant City Manager, City of New Bern
Dennis Tyndall	Captain, City of New Bern Fire Department

eer Review Team

Table 6 Materials Reviewed by Peer Review Team

- Organizational charts and operating guidelines
- Maps of fire station locations
- Dispatch guidelines for various incident types
- Commercial building summary information via pre-plans or Fire Marshal
- Descriptions of current levels of service as compared to North Carolina adjusted national standards for first unit arrival as well as full complement arrival
- Fire loss data on trends and NFIRS data reports, along with RMS response data
- Previous ISO rating evaluation data points when Class 4 was earned
- Local insurance agent comparative information on rate impacts
- Past three years of approved budgets
- Apparatus and other response capabilities
- Some level of hazard risk analysis
- Planned capital improvements such as apparatus and fire stations
- Planning data on trends on population, demographics, growth, etc.
- Automatic and mutual aid agreements and/or policies
- Recent ISO reviews within Craven County which use the same communications center
- Other materials as deemed necessary

Business and Community Leaders Feedback Session

A public feedback session was held July 27, 2016 at 11:30 AM with business and community leaders across the City of New Bern to gain a better understanding of their acknowledged expectations; 49 business and community leaders in attendance.

Firefighter S.W.O.T.

Group feedback session with emphasis on a) internal strengths, b) internal weaknesses, c) internal opportunities/perceived external opportunities, and d) perceived external threats. This session was conducted with ten (10) New Bern firefighters representing a cross section of rank, experience, and demographics at the NCDOI office in New Bern on July 28, 2016 at 9:00 AM.

partment stakeholders Thomas Williams	Fire Engineer
obert (Bob) Bordeaux	Fire Engineer
Doug Soltow	Fire Engineer
Bareth McDaniel	Fire Specialist
oey Mares	Fire Engineer
lic Fortier	Fire Specialist
Glenn Kiely	Fire Engineer
ohnathon Gaskins	Fire Specialist
eremy Blalock	Fire Inspector
Daniel Jackson	Fire Captain

General Public Feedback

The City of New Bern Public Information Officer collected data through Facebook, Twitter, and social media sites and received well over 200 responses. Of those responses, 99 responses registered from accounts in New Bern and the immediate adjoining area; 60 responses were from other areas of North Carolina. An additional 72 responses were from other areas of the United States or were not specified.

Peer Review On-Site Session

A full day interactive session with the Peer Review Team, along with the Fire Chief, was held at the New Bern Fire-Rescue Department on August 5, 2016 from 09:00 AM – 4:00 PM.



Peer Review Team

Report Compilation and Review with Team Members Conducted in September, 2016

Report presented to the New Bern City Manager and New Bern Fire Chief September 30, 2016

APPENDIX "B" PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENT

"Managing for Results"

As output measurement can be challenging, the organization must focus on the assessment of progress toward achieving improved output. According to Collins (2009), what matters is not finding the perfect indicator, but settling upon a *consistent and intelligent* method of assessing your output results, and then tracking your trajectory with rigor. They must further be prepared to revisit and revise their goals, objectives, and performance measures to keep up with accomplishments and environmental changes. It has been stated that:

Successful strategic planning requires continuing review of actual accomplishments in comparison with the plan...periodic or continuous environmental scanning to assure that unforeseen developments do not sabotage the adopted plan or that emerging opportunities are not overlooked (Sorkin, Ferris and Hudak [1984]).

Why Measure Performance?

In order to establish that the New Bern Fire-Rescue Department's Strategic Plan is achieving results, performance measurement data will be implemented and integrated as part of the plan. An integrated process known as "Managing for Results" will be utilized, which is based upon the following:

- The identification of strategic goals and objectives;
- The determination of resources necessary to achieve them;
- The analyzing and evaluation of performance data; and
- The use of that data to drive continuous improvement in the organization.

A "family of measures" that is typically utilized to indicate and measure performance includes the following:

- Inputs: Value of resource used to produce an output.
- Outputs: Quantity or number of units produced which are activity-oriented and measurable.
- Efficiency: Inputs used per output (or outputs per input).
- Service Quality: The degree to which customers are satisfied with a program, or how accurately or timely a service is provided.
- **Outcome:** Qualitative consequences associated with a program/service; i.e., the ultimate benefit to the customer. Outcome focuses on the ultimate "why" of providing a service.

The Success of the Strategic Plan

The New Bern Fire-Rescue Department (NBFD) has approached its desire to develop and implement a Strategic Plan by asking for and receiving input from the community and members of the agency during the development stage of the planning process. The agency utilized professional guidance from the Office of State Fire Marshal and the community-driven strategic planning process to compile this document. The success of the NBFD's Strategic Plan will not depend upon implementation of the goals and their related objectives, but from support received from the authority having jurisdiction, membership of the agency, and the community at large.

A community-driven strategic planning process supported by effective leadership and active participation will provide considerable opportunity to unify internal and external stakeholders. Through a jointly developed understanding of organizational direction; how all a vested parties will work to achieve the mission, goals and vision; and how the organization will be measured and held accountable for its progress and/or success provides the dynamics of this planning process.

APPENDIX "C" BUSINESS/COMMUNITY LEADERS FINDINGS

On Wednesday, July 27, 2016, the City of New Bern invited key members of the business community and community leaders to a forum designed to provide some education about the department and to solicit feedback from these community leaders about their perceptions about the New Bern Fire Department. The peer review process was explained and Chief Boyd provided an approximately 20 minute presentation on the New Bern Fire Department's services and operations. Attendees were asked to complete a written response form rating the services provided by the department, expectations of the department, positive strengths of the department, concerns and general comments.

Overall, responses from this leadership group were VERY positive about the department and the services provided. Detailed comment summaries are listed below:

Rankings - 39 respondents

TOP RANKINGS = Rescue, Fire Suppression, EMS LOWEST RANKINGS = Fire Investigation, Domestic Preparedness, Hazardous Materials

SERVICE	HIGH	MEDIUM	LOW
Rescue (Basic & Technical)	88%	10%	2%
Fire Suppression	85%	15%	
EMS	82%	13%	5%
Public Fire Education	80%	18%	2%
Fire Prevention	72%	26%	2%
Domestic Preparedness	59%	39%	2%
Hazardous Materials	46%	49%	5%
Fire Investigation	41%	54%	5%

Table 8

Business/Community Leaders Ranking Percentages and Service Priorities

Table 9

Business/Community Leaders Expectations of New Bern Fire-Rescue Department

- Response times at or better than our peers
- When there is a vehicle collision, get there quickly
- Coordinate well between other fire departments
- Readiness for natural disasters-hurricane, tornado, etc.
- Solid fire prevention efforts
- Be accessible to the community
- Community involvement
- Professionalism in all actions
- When there is a fire; get there quickly
- Embrace new advances in equipment and technology
- Well trained staff
- Fire education for our children
- Involvement and engagement in community events
- Firm, fair, and consistent
- Improve the ISO rating to Class 2
- Be the premier fire department in Eastern North Carolina
- Follow up after an incident occurs

Table 10

Business/Community Leaders Positive Feedback about New Bern Fire-Rescue Department

- Great job in schools
- This process getting our feedback
- Pride in performance
- Professionalism
- Knowledge of community
- Inspectors are informative and not adversarial
- Child Safety Seat Program
- Proactive relationships with citizens
- Positive and friendly people
- Involvement in community events
- Dedication
- Good response times
- Well trained
- Team work
- Thorough in their work
- Cooperative and approachable

Table 11

Business/Community Leaders Concerns about New Bern Fire-Rescue Department

- That funding cuts do not affect the valuable services provided
- Emergency access in subdivisions with one-way in and one-way out
- Coverage in Fairfield Harbor area
- Partnering with other fire departments
- Is pay competitive?
- Need for diversity in the fire department few African Americans
- Fires in unoccupied buildings
- Engagement in all areas of the community including 5-Points/Duffyfield area
- Adequate funding for fire personnel
- Water safety education for the public
- Do we have enough resources to handle what our risks are in New Bern?
- Funding may be inadequate for training
- Keeping up with city's growth and demands
- Adequate number of fire stations
- Level of interaction with the local media; need for PIO
- Do we need a fourth fire station?
- Concerned about the firefighting staffing coverage in Taberna/Carolina Colours area
- Being able to reach the ISO Class 1 rating
- Involvement with community watch members
- Is fire department prepared since funding has been cut to Pedro?
- Coordinate with the city for street design standards
- Teaching the elderly

Table 12

Other Comments from Business/Community Leaders

- New Bern Fire Department is a wonderful community partner
- Excellent process of hearing our input
- These guys need to be supported and have what they need to do their job
- Continued support by the city and taxpayers
- Keep working to improve "our" numbers
- After today, the New Bern Fire Department is doing even better than I thought before
- This self-assessment process with the State Fire Marshal is awesome thanks for being proactive
- Appreciation of the services delivered and professionalism of the fire department
- Pay these folks adequately
- Continue to a great job
- Are there standards for response and how do we compare?
- Need WMD Weapons of Mass Destruction training

APPENDIX "D" CITIZENS SURVEY FINDINGS

Within the total responses received through the public internet gateway provided by the City of New Bern, approximately 88 responses registered back geographically from New Bern. This summary focuses primarily on those responses illustrative of the overall responses received from the internet feedback summary.

Table 13 General Public Ranking Percentages and Service Priorities

Emergency Medical Services	91%
Fire Suppression	90%
Rescue (Basic Entrapment)	83%
Hazardous Materials	82%
Fire Prevention	73%
Fire Investigation	72%
Domestic Preparedness	63%
Fire and Life Safety Education	57%

Table 14

General Public Expectations of New Bern Fire-Rescue Department

- Save my life. Save my community. Save structures.
- Respond quickly to any emergency call.
- Adequate number of individuals and equipment needed to respond immediately within the areas demographics.
- Benchmark training in line with current issues of community safety.
- Community education efforts to reach multiple and diversified groups.
- Keep insurance rates low.
- Fast response to fires and EMS.
- Trained firefighters and EMS, the right equipment.
- Make sure buildings are up to code.
- Professional customer service, well-trained, sound equipment, good response.
- Professional, well-trained, well-equipped, good staffing levels.

Table 15

General Public Response for Strengths of New Bern Fire-Rescue Department

- When visiting a NBFR station, we were treated with respect and as a valued guest.
- I find the force to be well trained and responsive.
- Fire people have always been courteous.
- Interactions with Fire-Rescue have been courteous and helpful.
- The fact that this survey is being administered on Facebook for the City of New Bern is helpful for information gathering. It shows an effort to gather relevant feedback from citizens.
- Very professional and respectful.
- I think asking the community for our input shows how efficiently this branch of local government is being managed.
- All encounters have been positive.
- Appreciate the up-to-date preparedness of the department and positive attitudes.
- Response is very rapid-fast, helpful, and effective

Table 16

General Public Concerns of New Bern Fire-Rescue Department

- Are we prepared for an active shooter/intentional mass casualty incident?
- Coverage of the city in a timely manner.
- Not enough personnel of stations for proper coverage.
- Distance between stations in New Bern, number of firefighters available, response of EMS.
- Equipment that has to come from downtown to Carolina Colours and Taberna.
- Maintaining a highly trained and effective team.
- Having the necessary resources and financial backing to meet the community need.
- Whether there are enough personnel to cover such a large area and the arrival time to those distant areas.
- Adequate staffing and training.

Table 17

General Public Comments about New Bern Fire-Rescue Department

- We are counting on you and appreciate the risks you take on our behalf.
- Would like to see more partnerships.
- Would like to see more personnel and fire stations to ensure response times are meeting expectations.
- Very dedicated to help citizens of New Bern in any way they can.
- You are on the right track. Thanks for your work.

APPENDIX "E" INTERNAL S.W.O.T. ANALYSIS FINDINGS

Facilitated by: NC OFFICE OF STATE FIRE MARSHAL

Component

As a part of a department peer review to enable the New Bern Fire-Rescue Department to construct a viable strategic plan, the NC Office of State Fire Marshal was asked to facilitate a feedback session with employees of the New Bern Fire-Rescue Department (NBFD) focused on organizational strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats, or S.W.O.T. analysis. Ten (10) members of the NBFD were selected by the Fire Chief to be the voice of all of the members of the department with representation from shifts, ranks, and stations.

Members of this group were contacted beforehand to let them know what to expect during the feedback session and to solicit feedback from their colleagues. This session was held without department administration present and was conducted in an informal environment at the North Carolina Department of Insurance Regional Office in New Bern. This session lasted for approximately two and one half hours. Group members were offered the opportunity to provide additional feedback electronically afterwards.

Overall Observations

The NBFD members participating in this feedback session were very positive, engaged, and invested in the betterment of their fire department. Rather than use this format as an opportunity to voice negativity, the group harnessed the opportunity to make proactive suggestions for enhancement. The group very much grasped why they were employed - to serve people. There was solid support for the Fire Chief. Overwhelmingly, the group was very focused on delivering a high quality of service. The key issues that they brought forward were all focused on providing better deliverables or outcomes to citizens that they serve and protect.

From this session, several resounding issues emerged as needing immediate attention and review including the Emergency Communications Center, the EMS services and delivery system, the Battalion Chief roles and responsibilities, and the need for this strategic plan.

There was very good camaraderie among the group and behavior evidenced a good working relationship between the firefighters present. The NBFD members' strong desire to provide excellent service to New Bern residents was the foundation for the discussion. The overall tone and feel from the group was very encouraging about the bright future of the City of New Bern and the New Bern Fire Department.

Below are the general feedback points from the participants as well as a brief summary of responses under each category.

Strengths

In order to move forward with improved or requested services from the city's citizens and business/community leaders, New Bern Fire-Rescue Department must first identify their current strengths to ensure capability of requested services. These strengths must also prove consistent with current issues facing the organization. Through this planning process, the following strengths were identified for the fire department:

Table 18

Strengths of New Bern Fire-Rescue Department

- Solid Class 3 insurance rating
- Our people high ability and great talents with diverse skills
- High quality of career personnel
- Certification achievements of our personnel
- Strong commitment remaining steadfast in our desire to serve and protect
- Strong prevention program that grew from our people desiring to improve safety to our citizens
- Political arena
- New leadership program initiative to prepare for the future
- Entry level pay is competitive
- Professionalism delivering service above and beyond what is expected
- Wide variety of background and experience
- Providing above and beyond services and thinking outside the box
- Being very adaptive to the needs at hand by our people being innovative
- New Fire Chief and the opportunity to grow with his vision
- Providing multiple service disciplines wide spectrum
- Strong mutual aid agreements with our neighbors, with recent significant improvements
- Our people are very passionate about what they do

Weaknesses

As with strengths, in order for an organization to move forward, it must acknowledge its weaknesses. Areas of weaknesses should not be misconstrued as threats (which will be later identified), but rather looked upon as areas of concern which could prohibit our current processes/operations. An organization's performance and/or lack of performance relies heavily not only on identifying their weaknesses, but effectively addressing them on their own. The following weaknesses of the fire department were identified:

Table 19

Weaknesses of New Bern Fire-Rescue Department

- Fire Prevention could be more proactive than reactive
- Need for the fourth station
- City and department are reactive too often jumping in without a strategic plan
- Battalion Chiefs need more clearly defined roles and responsibilities to include being the department's champion within the community increasing outreach
- Need for a Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) for the department's fire apparatus to ensure replacement
- Much improvement needed at the communications center with the department needing to specify service levels and expectations, not vice-versa
- Due to communication center gaps, NBFD sometimes have to pick up calls by listening to a scanner
- Significant concern was expressed about the 9-1-1 call center demonstrated performance related to call processing times. Delays at this point of the emergency response cascade result in additional loss as well as more dangerous conditions for firefighters
- Need for increased consistency among the three operating shifts
- Need for more departmental recognition and sincere appreciation, such as awards and promotional ceremony, and allowing personnel to keep gear issued to them under their previous rank
- More face-to-face communication would enhance operations
- Department preparation of leadership
- Pay compression
- Need for more use of technology and training on using that technology
- Staffing is minimal in satellite areas or territories
- High need to educate the public about the department and services, such as with civic groups
- Growing generational gap within the department
- No clear EMS program or plan need to revisit charter to ensure EMS is included as a core function
- Need to educate the communications center staff on fire department operations and needs
- Need to redefine structure fire for the communications center need for education
- In non-emergency situations, too much emphasis is placed on chain-of-command communications resulting in less than efficient operations, especially across shifts
- Need to revisit and review the department standard operating procedures
- Much dependence is on email for communications; however, many people are expected to use one computer at a station
- Need to revisit automatic fire alarm responses and roles on those responses to ensure an adequate and safe number of firefighters are going into structures for investigation to include response by Battalion Chiefs so that Captains can stay with their crew
- Need for establishing minimal physical fitness standards for the department

Opportunities

Upon identification of strengths and weaknesses, only then can you assess your organization's program enhancement capabilities and/or restrictions. The focus of opportunities should not be exclusively on existing programs and services, but expounding upon and development of new prospects within the fire service industry. Many opportunities exist for New Bern Fire-Rescue Department as identified during this strategic planning process.

Table 20

Opportunities of New Bern Fire-Rescue Department

- Establish solid EMS protocols to solidify the department service level MFR vs. EMT
- Continue to build on the already strong relationship with Hospital EMS, who praises NBFD
- Improvements at the Communications Center
- Additional marketing
- Strengthen public education and overall service delivery with a dedicated fire and life safety educator/ public information officer
- Growing and developing of NBFD personnel, especially with leadership
- Use of qualified retirees as part-time non benefitted employees to assist in non-emergency response functions
- Strengthening of staff in the Training Division to bring enhancements to all three shifts
- Need for a fourth station
- Increase service to the people we protect primarily by immediate dispatch on medical emergencies
- Consistency with EMS delivery
- City/FD services to match the "retirement community" marketing of New Bern being more responsive to aging medical needs
- Strengthen public education and overall service delivery with a dedicated fire and life safety educator/ public information officer
- Specialized team use
- Diversity of workforce through enhanced recruitment efforts
- Review of the organizational structure and roles, particularly with the Battalion Chief rank
- Harnessing technology to improve work outcomes
- Need for identifying and utilizing diverse career paths, such as operations, prevention, etc.

Threats

Another aspect of strategic planning is the peril of threats and/or potential threats to the organization. Implementation of new programs/processes oftentimes meets with new challenges or oppositions. The success with any strategic plan is the understanding that threats are not completely and/or directly controlled by the organization. Some current and potential threats are identified below:

Table 21

Threats of New Bern Fire-Rescue Department

- Transition occurring at the senior ranks
- Lack of necessary funding to support the department
- Political Arena
- Compensation especially with pay compression
- Concern with the department sometimes being spread too thin too many projects
- Need to be exceptionally good at what we do core services
- Balancing the needs between adding a new station/company and staffing current companies
- Safety for personnel primarily with daily minimum staffing
- Rank disparity "us and them" approach
- Public Support
- Typical small town issues
- Fragile economy strong enough to sustain the city and department
- Need to say "no" sometimes to non-emergency activities to preserve core functions
- Emergency Preparedness Program not as evolved as needed
- Need to identify and more clearly define personnel involved in special operations to increase effectiveness and provide for proper training.
- Employee sensitivity

APPENDIX "F" WORKS CITED

Collins, J. (2009). *Good to Great and the Social Sectors*. Boulder: Jim Collins. Commission on Fire Accreditation International. (2009). *Fire & Emergency Service Self-Assessment Manual*. (8th Ed.)

Federal Benchmarking Consortium. (1997, February). *Serving the American Public: Best Practices in Customer-Driven Strategic Planning*. Retrieved April 25, 2009, from GovInfo: http://govinfo.library.unt.edu/npr/library/papers/benchmark/customer.html

Sorkin, Ferris, & Hudak. (1984). *Strategies for Cities and Counties*. Public Technology. Wheeland, C. M. (2004). *Empowering the Vision – Community-Wide Strategic Planning in Rock Hill, South Carolina*. Lanham, MD: University Press of America.





Board of Aldermen Work Session

February 2018

Stormwater Utility

Functions:

- Routine Maintenance of Existing Stormwater System
 - 4,000+ Catch Basins, Drop Inlets, Stormdrain Man Holes
 - \circ 55+ miles of stormdrain piping
 - $_{\odot}$ 75+ miles of major and minor outfall ditches and swales
 - Responding to specific customer complaints or concerns
 - Minor repairs
 - Emergency repairs



Stormwater Utility

Functions:

- Managing Stormwater Permits and Neuse River Basin Rules for City of New Bern.
 - Manage and coordinate permit reviews and approvals
 - Perform as-built inspections for new constructions
 - Perform yearly inspection on over 300 BMP's
 - Provide public education
 - Investigate illegal discharge
 - Annual Reporting



- Stormwater Superintendent
- Lead Equipment Operator II
- Lead Equipment Operator I
- Equipment Operator
- Senior Maintenance Worker
- Temporary Employee (Funded for 6 months)
- Inmate Labor (3)



Stormwater Superintendent (1)

- Manages the stormwater budget
- Manages the stormwater staff
- Manages the work order system
- Manages Stormwater Permits
- Performs as-built and yearly inspections
- Provides public education
- Investigates illegal discharge
- Investigates citizen concerns/complaints
- Meets with citizens, management, Aldermen
- Plans and coordinates in-house projects
- Coordinates work with contractors



Lead Equipment Operator II

- Operates large equipment for maintaining ditches
- Crew leader for in-house projects
- Investigates drainage issues (sinkholes, backups, etc...)

Lead Equipment Operator I

- Repairs catch basins, drop inlets, and manholes
- Investigates drainage issues
- Licensed trapper for beaver, muskrats & nutria to keep wetlands free of problems from animals
- Performs routine maintenance of drainage ditches

Equipment Operator

 Operates the vactor truck for clearing catch basins, drop inlets and underground stormdrain piping



Senior Maintenance Worker:

- Cleaning catch basins
- Clearing major drainage outlets
- Performs routine maintenance of drainage ditched

Temporary (1) & Inmates (3):

- Assist permanent staff with duties outlined above
- One temporary staff or inmate with each permanent staff member



City Coverage

- City split into 4 zones; goal is for vac truck and senior maintenance worker to stay in zones to cover entire city each year for routine maintenance
- Cannot cover all 130 miles of pipes and ditches and 4,000 access points in one year
 - Too much yearly maintenance for current staff
 - Staff are pulled away from zones for customer complaints, urgent issues, minor projects, etc
 - Staff routinely checks and maintains major outfall areas, regardless of zone



Stormwater Utility Fee

- Generates approx. \$670K/year
- Based on Equivalent Residential Unit (ERU) of 3,100 square feet
- Fee: \$2.10 per ERU
- Residents: \$2.10/month (\$25.20/year)
- Multi-Family: \$1.58/month (\$18.96/year)
- Commercial Properties: \$2.10/ERU/month, capped at 120 ERU (\$252/month)

Example: 31,000 sf = 10 ERU or \$21.00/month



Stormwater Fund (FY 2018)

Revenue

\$670,000

\$ 183,639

- Expenditures
 - Debt Services Jack Smith Creek* \$ 64,122
 - Debt Services vehicles & equip. \$ 26,299
 - Shared Services
 \$ 57,764
 - Personnel Services \$345,176
 - Operating**
- * Through FY23
- ** See detail next slide



Operating Budget - \$183,369

- Professional, medical, and misc. services
- Travel, training, uniforms, office supplies, etc \$4,741
- Utilities
- Vehicles fuel and maintenance
- Temporary staff
- Equipment rentals, parts, and maintenance
- Street repair
- Safety supplies
- Stormwater improvements
- Construction and repair supplies
- Supplies and materials

(Direct stormwater materials and projects = \$84K/year)



\$ 8,700

\$ 10,000

\$ 42,214

\$ 13,000

\$ 16,000

\$ 2,500

\$ 2,000

\$ 50,000

\$ 25,085

\$ 9,399

Current Status

- Difficulty maintaining all culverts, pipes, ditches, and inlets with current staff
- Failing infrastructure throughout the city due to age, type of material, and lack of proper maintenance prior to 2012
- Through small projects since 2012, staff has addressed the "low hanging fruit" and the issues that get the most results for relatively small investments
- Other projects have included reactive repairs
- No current funding mechanism to address



FY-18 Stormwater Improvements

- Cedar Street Drainage Improvements
- Neuse Blvd. Drainage Improvements
- Elizabeth Avenue Culvert Crossing
- Cardinal Drive Drainage Improvements
- Johnson Street Infrastructure Improvements
- Hancock Street Infrastructure Improvements
- Middle Street Infrastructure Improvements
- Spencer Avenue Infrastructure Improvements
- King Street Infrastructure Improvements

TOTAL

*Funded with a loan taken out this FY from the General Fund

- \$ 750,000
- \$ 75,000
- \$ 35,000
- \$ 250,000
- \$ 100,000
- \$ 60,000
- \$ 125,000
- \$ 25,000
- <u>\$ 100,000</u>
- \$1,520,000*



Identified Current Issues

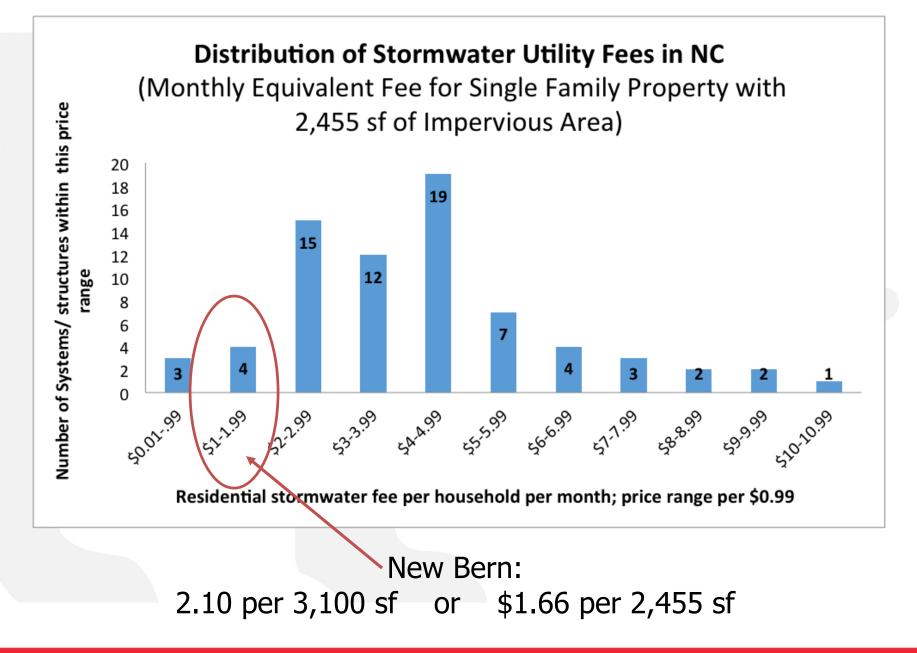
- Infrastructure:
 - Roanoke Ave, East Rose St, Tatum Drive/Mercy Clinic, Spencer Ave, Brice's Creek Subdivision, Innisbrook Lane, Coriander Drive, Metcalf St, and others
- Pump Station Needs:
 - Clubhouse Dr., Pine Valley Dr
- Drainage:
 - North First Ave, Goldsboro St, Racetrack Rd
- Staff will continue to address these as annual funding allows; however, some future investment will be required



Financial Options

- Continue to seek approval for long-term loans out of the general fund
 - Doubtful future loans would be approved by LGC
 - Have to identify where to budget the debt service payment on this year's \$1.5M project
- Seek approval to move Jack Smith Creek debt to general fund
- Move stormwater back into general fund to allow subsidized operations
 - General fund revenues cannot currently cover a \$670K/year expense nor additional capital projects
- Adjust the stormwater utility fee
 - See next slides
- Others?







Fee Comparison

- New Bern vs. Other Municipalities
 - New Bern
 - Wilson
 - Washington
 - Kinston
 - Wilmington
 - Greenville*

- \$2.10 Neuse River and Phase II Rules
- \$3.29 Neuse River Rules
- \$4.00 Tar-Pam Rules Only
- \$4.50 Neuse River Rules
- \$7.66 Phase II Rules
- \$9.70 Tar-Pam and Phase II Rules

*Using the tier which parallels City of New Bern's ERU



Stormwater Utility Fee

- Increasing the Stormwater Utility fee could generate additional revenue that could satisfy two needs.
- First, funds could generate additional revenue for additional improvement projects and possibility additional staff to improve routine maintenance
- Second, funds could begin to be put in a capital reserve for future projects.

Budget	Additional Revenue (Est)
\$670,000	\$0
\$964,000	\$294,000
\$1,125,000	\$455,000
\$1,285,750	\$615,750
	\$670,000 \$964,000 \$1,125,000



Rate, Revenue, and Customer Impact

Rate	Budget	Additional Revenue (Est)
\$2.10	\$670,000	\$0
\$3.00	\$964,000	\$294,000
\$3.50	\$1,125,000	\$455,000
\$4.00	\$1,285,750	\$615,750
Rate	Customer Impact (Month)	Customer Impact (Annual)
Rate \$2.10	Customer Impact (Month) N/A	Customer Impact (Annual) N/A
\$2.10	N/A	N/A
\$2.10 \$3.00	N/A \$0.90	N/A \$10.80



Summary

- Staff will continue to maintain infrastructure, investigate issues, and make small/emergent repairs as they are able
- Additional funding would begin to address failing infrastructure more thoroughly and systematically
 - Capital improvements best accomplished through contract services
 - Continued maintenance best accomplished through full- or part-time staff



Questions/Further Discussion?

