Fire Dispatch - Fire Service Association of Nova Scotia (FSANS)

Raising awareness of dispatch issues and risks is part of the association's action plan to improve Fire Dispatch. One part of that plan to start discussions was to draft a resolution and present it to the Nova Scotia Federation of Municipalities, Association of Municipal Administrators Nova Scotia, Department of Municipal Affairs, and the Department of Internal Services. This was completed in the Spring 2018. The resolution is attached. I ask that the resolution be brought before Council for discussion and support. If Council supports it, you can make a request to the FNSM to have it added to their agenda. Should there be any questions about the resolution, you can contact Jim Roper (FSANS President) at <a href="mailto:jimroper@eastlink.ca">jimroper@eastlink.ca</a>.

Also attached is a presentation that includes some facts and figures to better inform stakeholders of the issues facing fire dispatching in the province. Please review it, and if you feel Council would be interested, I would be happy to make the presentation.

Please contact me if you have any questions or require more information.

Regards,

Paul

Paul Gould Deputy Chief - Quinan & District Volunteer Fire Department FSANS Alternate Director - Yarmouth Co.

e: <u>prg@eastlink.ca</u> h: 902-648-2790

Fire Service Association of Nova Scotia Resolution to Nova Scotia Federation of Municipalities, Association of Municipal Administrators of Nova Scotia the Minister of the Department of Municipal Affairs and the Minister of Department of Internal Services

### 2018/05/28

Whereas the one universal requirement for emergency service delivery in Nova Scotia is efficient, accurate, prompt and reliable dispatch services;

and

Whereas both police and ambulance services in Nova Scotia have professional dispatch services provided either directly by their responsible municipalities or by the province;

and

Whereas the largely volunteer fire service of Nova Scotia, other than the fully paid services in HRM and CBRM does not enjoy similar professional and coordinated services;

and

Whereas the recently published Nova Scotia Standard for Fire Service Dispatch clearly provides guidance as to the minimum technical, structural, and operational requirements of a professional fire dispatch service;

and

Whereas the Nova Scotia Trunked Mobile Radio System (TMR2) and the legacy Nova Scotia Emergency Mobile Radio System provide the foundational infrastructure to enable most of the technical requirements found in the Standard;

and

Whereas the current arrangements for most fire dispatch in the province are based on a competitive commercial model rather than a public service model, thus limiting the interest or ability of the current service providers to invest in contemporary structures or technology;

and

Whereas despite fire protection being a municipal responsibility, the province is the common element which could coordinate a public service model for fire dispatch;

### A Resolution Regarding Fire Dispatch Services in Nova Scotia

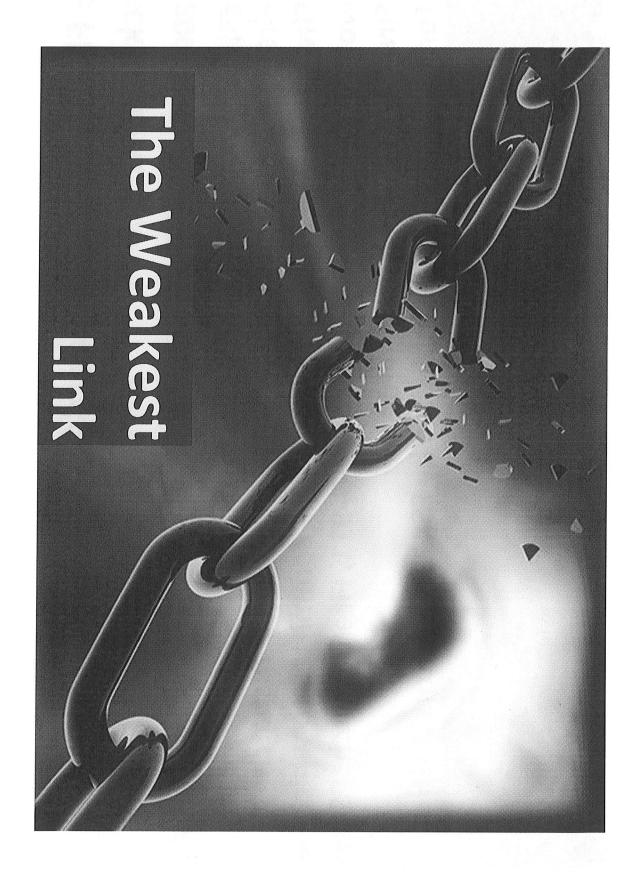
### A Resolution Regarding Fire Dispatch Services in Nova Scotia

### Therefore, be it resolved that:

The Nova Scotia Federation of Municipalities, the Association of Municipal Administrators of Nova Scotia, the Department of Municipal Affairs and the Department of Internal Services immediately open a discussion with the Fire Service Association of Nova Scotia towards rationalizing fire service dispatch across the province with the Fire Dispatch Standard as the guiding principle;

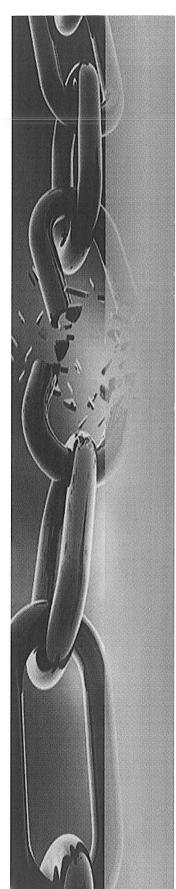
and

**Be it further resolved** that the proposed discussion include a comprehensive examination of the current aggregate costs of providing fire dispatch across the province (excluding HRM and CBRM).



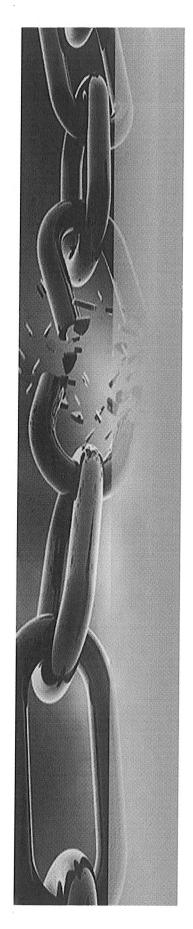
### **NS Fire Dispatch Standards Committee** Background

- 2008 Fage-Topping Study found inconsistencies and many gaps in fire dispatch across the province
- First recommendation was a Standard for Fire Dispatch
- Fire Marshal proposed FSANS strike a committee to which he would contribute: OFM, PSFC, EMO-911, Fire Dispatch, FSANS, Fire Service members at large
- > Terms of Reference established by FSANS Directors 2016



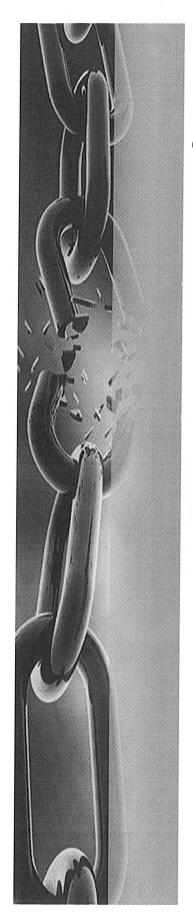
### **NS Fire Dispatch Standards Committee** Terms of Reference

- Consider all aspects of fire service dispatch & notification
- Compile existing Best Practices
- Ultimate outcome a comprehensive Standard for Fire Dispatch and Notification in NS
- Provide a reference for municipalities & fire services and a benchmark for current or potential dispatch service providers



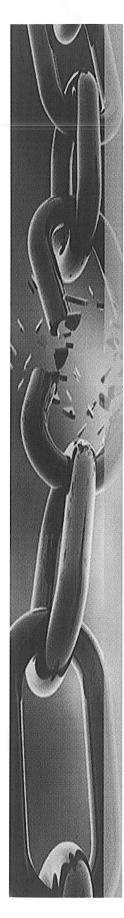
## **NS Fire Dispatch Current State**

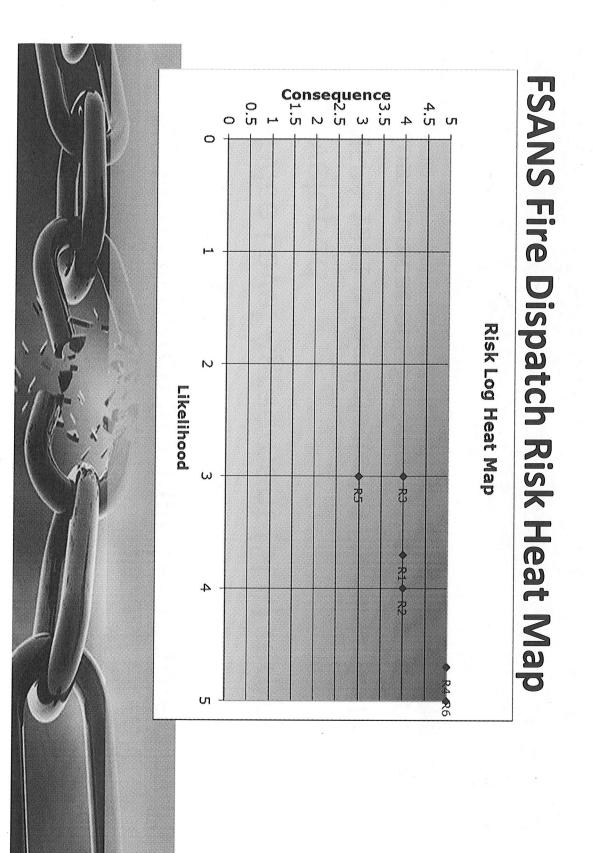
- > 2008 40,000 fire service emergency dispatches \*
- Currently nine (9) contracted 'fire dispatch' points \*\*
- Estimated aggregate cost of fire dispatch service \$750k/annum \*\*
- Approximately 280 VFD's in Nova Scotia\*\*\*
- \* Source Fage-Topping study 2008
- \*\* 2017 estimate excluding HRM, CBRM, Truro and Amherst
- > \*\*\* excluding HRM



## **FSANS Fire Dispatch Risk Register**

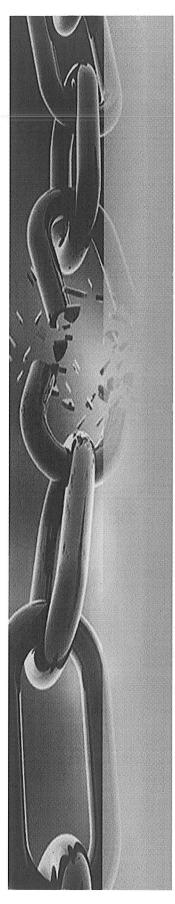
R6	R5	R4	R3	R2	R1	Risk #	
Technology	Operations	External	External	External	External	Risk Category	
Multiple points of failure due to Technology inconsistent use of best current technology	No redundancy of dispatch service	Lack of provincial support /leadership for fire dispatch standardization	Inconsistent levels of service with no formal agreements	Municipalities & Fire services are exposed to legal liability	Fire services accept a substandard dispatch service	Risk	
R6	R5	R4	R3	R2	<b>R</b> 1	Data Labels	
Various outdated and incompatible technologies in use	No SLA between dispatch operators for continuation of service (no succession plan)	No common provincial public safety fire dispatch standard	No SLA's between Fire Services & Dispatch Services & few agreements, thus limited defence	Fire Service fails to perform their duty arising from a failure of the dispatch system	A majority of fire services and municipal units don't recognize that fire dispatch is an integral part of the incident response system	Description	(
У	ω	ъ	ω	4	4	Likelihood 1-5	
, <b>U</b>	ω.	ъ	4	4	4	Consequence Resulting 1-5 Risk Leve	
25	v	25	12	16	16	Resulting Risk Level	





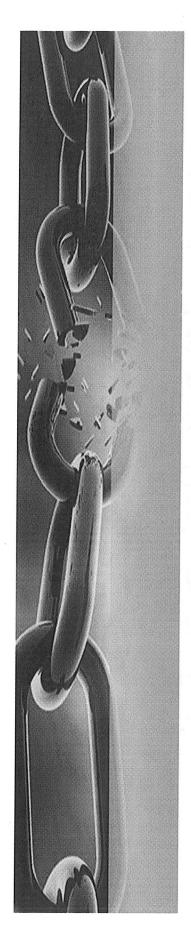
## Resulting outcomes:

- October 2017 NS Fire Dispatch Standard — adopted by FSANS
- Service Level Agreement (SLA) template developed
- NFPA 1221 is the defacto NA Standard on Emergency Communications Systems — used as a reference



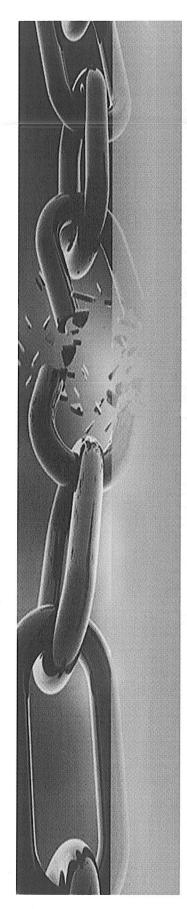
## Benefits of adoption of a standard:

- Improved response reliability for Nova Scotia
- Cost Effective best value for dollars spent
- Benchmark for consistent service delivery
- Potential for collection and reporting of dispatch statistics



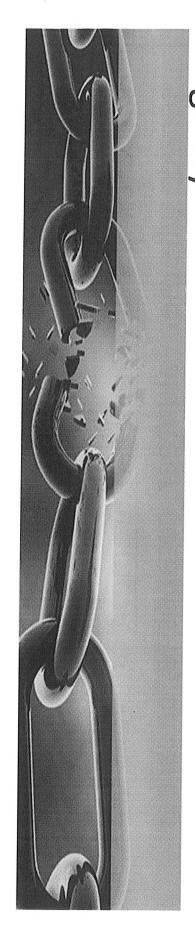
# **NS Fire Dispatch Standards Highlights:**

- Personnel Training, Oral ability, Staffing levels
- Survivability, Redundancy Facilities – Fire resistance, Electrical standards,
- Technology Survivability, Redundancy, Best value with back-up capability



### Highlights: General

- 1) Consistency facilities dispatching multiple agencies must reach consensus on best practices
- 2) Overflow capability when too many incoming calls overwhelm one facility
- **Business Continuity/Succession Planning**
- 4) Service Level Agreement (SLA) for each client agency



### Conclusions:

- Dispatch is a <u>universal requirement</u> of every fire service whether volunteer, composite, or career
- Reliability is an expectation of every citizen which is currently not assured
- Dispatch Standards Committee deliberations revealed a need for provincial coordination of a municipal responsibility – a logical extension of the E911 system

