

**RESOLUTION NO. 20180524-035**

**WHEREAS**, the Austin Fire Department has an emergency response goal of responding within 8 minutes of call receipt, 90% of the time, and this goal is consistent with national standards set by the Commission of Fire Accreditation International and the National Fire Protection Association; and

**WHEREAS**, in some areas of the city the majority of emergency incident response times exceed the 8 minute goal; and

**WHEREAS**, according to the City of Austin Demographer, Austin's population grew by 40% from 2003 to 2018, and will likely further expand by roughly 25% between now and 2033; and

**WHEREAS**, as Austin's population continues to grow, the need for services will also increase; and

**WHEREAS**, the Austin Fire Department and The Austin Firefighters Association collaborated to update the 1994 Fire Station Justification Model, now called the Fire Station Risk and Service Delivery Analysis Model (Service Delivery Analysis), which provides data driven information to allow policymakers to proactively make informed decisions about the need for future fire station location and timing; and

**WHEREAS**, the 2016 Service Delivery Analysis determined there was an immediate need for fire stations in five areas with "significant development, increased population, and response times which are substantially below AFD's goal of 8 minutes" within call receipt; and

**WHEREAS**, when facing a similar situation in 1986, Council passed Resolution 19860522-019 to develop a plan to build six new fire stations to address high areas of need, and to respond to this need the City of Austin built all six stations in two years—Stations 28, 29 and 30 in 1987 and Stations 31, 32, 33 in 1988; and

**WHEREAS**, other communities throughout Texas, including San Antonio, Houston, and Denton, have responded to critical fire station needs through innovative means such as the use of temporary fire stations until permanent stations can be built; and

**WHEREAS**, in 1997 the City of Austin used a temporary fire station, Temporary Station 38, while Permanent Station 38 was built at 10111 Anderson Mill Road; and

**WHEREAS**, recently the detrimental lack of emergency response service has been compounded for Austin families who have also seen an increase in their homeowner's insurance rates due to a downgrade in their Public Protection Classification because they are more than five miles from a fire station; and

**WHEREAS**, the Insurance Service Office ("ISO") is a for-profit organization that provides statistical information on risk and, in particular, assesses a Public Protection Classification that many insurance companies use to calculate insurance rates; and

**WHEREAS**, according to the Texas Department of Insurance, the ISO classifies communities from a Class 1 (the best) to a Class 10 (the worst) based on how well they score on the ISO Fire Suppression Rating Schedule, which gives consideration to many things, including Fire Department resources and firefighter training—regardless, any building more than five road miles from a fire station is

automatically rated Class 10; and

**WHEREAS**, these 1-10 scores are used by the ISO to reflect a community's local fire protection for property insurance rating purposes and these Public Protection Classifications are shared with insurance companies; and

**WHEREAS**, insurance companies use Public Protection Classification (PPC) ratings to set insurance rates and, if a community's classification is downgraded, then premiums will increase; and

**WHEREAS**, according to the Austin Fire Department, after a 2017 review by the ISO, 183 issued addresses have been downgraded from a Class 1 rating to a Class 10 rating; and

**WHEREAS**, as a result of the downgrades in PPC ratings, homeowners have reported homeowner's insurance rate increases of as much as \$1,000 per year; and

**WHEREAS**, the only way to improve PPC ratings and reduce the impact on an affected homeowner's insurance rates is to provide a fire station within five miles of their issued address, but the City has only broken ground on one fire station since 2010; and

**WHEREAS**, the ISO recognizes a temporary fire station in meeting the five-mile requirement for PPC ratings, and the City of Austin has previously used a temporary fire station for up to two years to provide high-quality service in high needs areas; and

**WHEREAS**, on March 7, 2016, the Public Safety Commission voted 9-0 to recommend that Council direct the City Manager to develop a comprehensive plan to address immediate needs for fire stations, including recommendations for

funding options and timelines, and that an annual report be presented to Council during each budget year that includes an updated version of Austin Fire Department/Austin Fire Association Fire Station Risk and Service Delivery Analysis Report; and

**WHEREAS**, Council is committed to providing reliable and equitable public safety services for Austin residents, and Council sees value in immediately improving response times through building fire stations in areas of greatest need; and

**WHEREAS**, Austin's Strategic Direction for 2023 states that the city strives to create a complete community where every Austinite can experience, "[b]eing safe in our home, at work, and in our community." And "[b]elieving that city government works effectively and collaboratively for all of us—that it is equitable, ethical and innovative."; and

**WHEREAS**, the metrics for measuring success in achieving the goal for being safe in our home, at work and in our community, include the success of emergency response outcome, community compliance with laws and regulations, community prevention and preparedness, administration of justice, and quality of reliability of safety-related infrastructure and utility services; and

**WHEREAS**, the City of Austin is not meeting its goals for those residents who are living in the areas of greatest need; and

**WHEREAS**, in order to construct a fire station within the next six months, a request for proposals (RFP) must be put out immediately; and

**WHEREAS**, there is a significant lag between when an RFP is placed for bid, when the contract is awarded, and when contract construction is complete and,

as such, there would not be a need to fund staff for fire stations until City of Austin fiscal year (FY) 2018-2019; and

**WHEREAS**, the FY 2018-2019 Financial Forecast indicated that for FY 2016-2017 General Fund departments closed the year with \$6.1 million more than had been estimated and the Forecast projected that for FY 2017-2018 General Fund departments would end the year with a \$750,000 surplus; **NOW, THEREFORE**,

**BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF AUSTIN:**

The Council directs the City Manager to, by the end of 2018, construct, build or establish, either through temporary structure or other alternative arrangement, interim fire stations in at least the top two areas of greatest need as identified in an updated 2017 Austin Fire Department/Austin Fire Association Fire Station Risk and Service Delivery Analysis Report, that accounts for recent CAMPO funding allocated to Advances Signal Timing technology, as well as projected mobility improvements from the 2016 City of Austin Mobility Bond. This may include options such as working with the Texas Department of Transportation to use the toll booth station located on Toll Road 130.

**BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED:**

The Council directs the City Manager to develop a six-year timeline to fund, construct, and staff five permanent fire stations in the areas of greatest need as identified in the updated 2017 Austin Fire Department/Austin Fire Association Fire Station Risk and Service Delivery Analysis Report. This plan should look at innovative solutions to streamline the entire process to significantly reduce the timeline and find other efficiencies. This plan should include creating a working group that includes all relevant City departments—from Procurement and Real

Estate, to Permitting and the Fire Department—to streamline the process and may include partnering with outside entities such as Emergency Service District 11 to build and/or co-locate a fire station in the Del Valle area.

**BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED:**

The Council directs the City Manager to bring forward by June 28, 2018 for Council consideration the finance action items necessary to construct, build, or establish interim fire stations. Alternatively, the City Manager may bring to Council for consideration an expedited process that outlines a 12-18 month and an 18-24 month timeline for design, permitting, construction, and completion (beginning construction in 12 months), and for fully staffing, permanent fire stations in the top two areas of greatest need, and any action items for Council consideration that are necessary to fund such permanent stations. Twelve months may be added to the timeline in the Travis Country area for the purchase of land.

**BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED:**

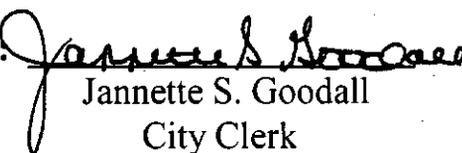
The Council directs the City Manager to include any funds necessary to staff the fire stations in the City Manager's recommended fiscal year 2018-2019 budget for Council consideration.

**BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED:**

The Council directs the City Manager to report back to Council monthly on the progress on efforts related to the interim and permanent fire stations, challenges that could cause delay, and identify any actions that Council may take to make the process more efficient.

**ADOPTED:** May 24, 2018

**ATTEST:**

  
Jannette S. Goodall  
City Clerk