

Homeland Security Grant Program (HSGP)

- FY19 budget for LETPP is **\$177,000.00**
- Currently we only receive LETPP funding, which can only be used for purchases for bomb squad
- Previously we would receive LETPP & SHSGP funding. Annual grant amount reduced over the last few years.

FY19 LETPP Purchases/Budget

- \$86,021.08 X-ray equipment.
- **\$22,330.38** remote firing devices.
- \$50,060.00 Training for Bomb Squad members (three different teams).
- \$16,001.66 repairs to equipment previously purchased with LETPP funding.
- \$2,531.51 replacement tires for trailers previously purchased with LETPP funding.

3000 NORTHWEST HEALTH

EMS

Benton County EMS History

2017

Mercy EMS takes over east side of unincorporated Benton County: Beaver Lake, Rocky Branch, Piney Point, Highway 94 East, Hickory Creek, Unincorporated Lowell

2012 Cities ask Benton County for help in offsetting EMS costs







2014

Benton County residents pass millage (.02) for rural EMS, contract prices from existing providers increase



2018

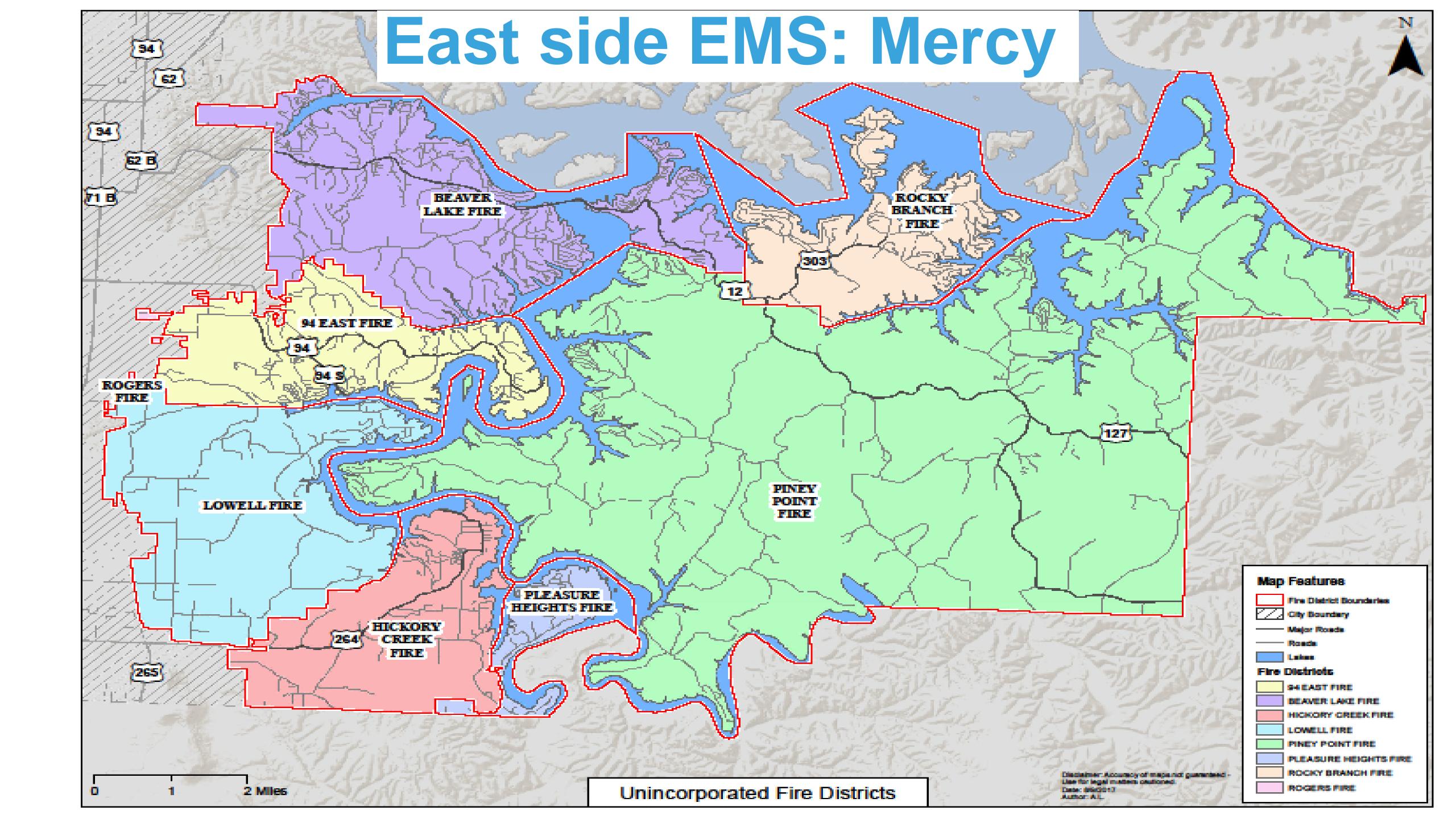
Northwest Health EMS takes over West side of unincorporated Benton County: Sulphur Springs, Gravette, Maysville, Decatur, Gentry, Gallatin fire districts, cities of Gentry & Decatur

Mercy EMS Contract

East side EMS coverage

- 2017: RFQ for Southeast Benton County EMS service
- Contract awarded to Mercy EMS, Service began January 1, 2018 for Southeast area
- Initial term of contract is three years, annual cost of \$546,272
- 2017 Cost to cover Southeast area of Benton County: \$818,305
- Contract saves county \$272,033
- Currently we have an RFP out for this area and the RFP's received for this area will be opened on September 3, 2020.

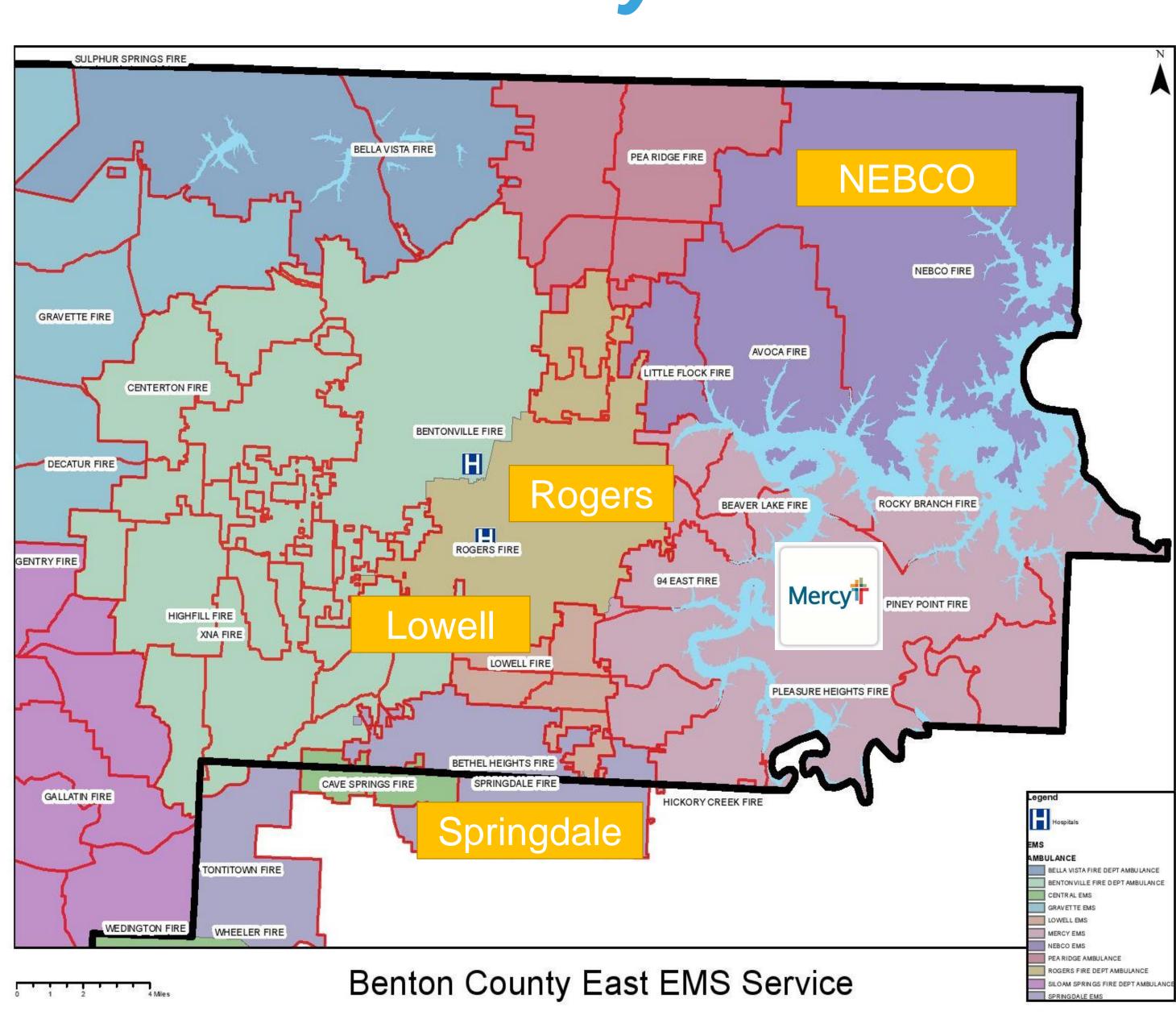




Mutual Aid Agreements: Mercy EMS

- City of Lowell
- City of Springdale
- City of Rogers
- NEBCO



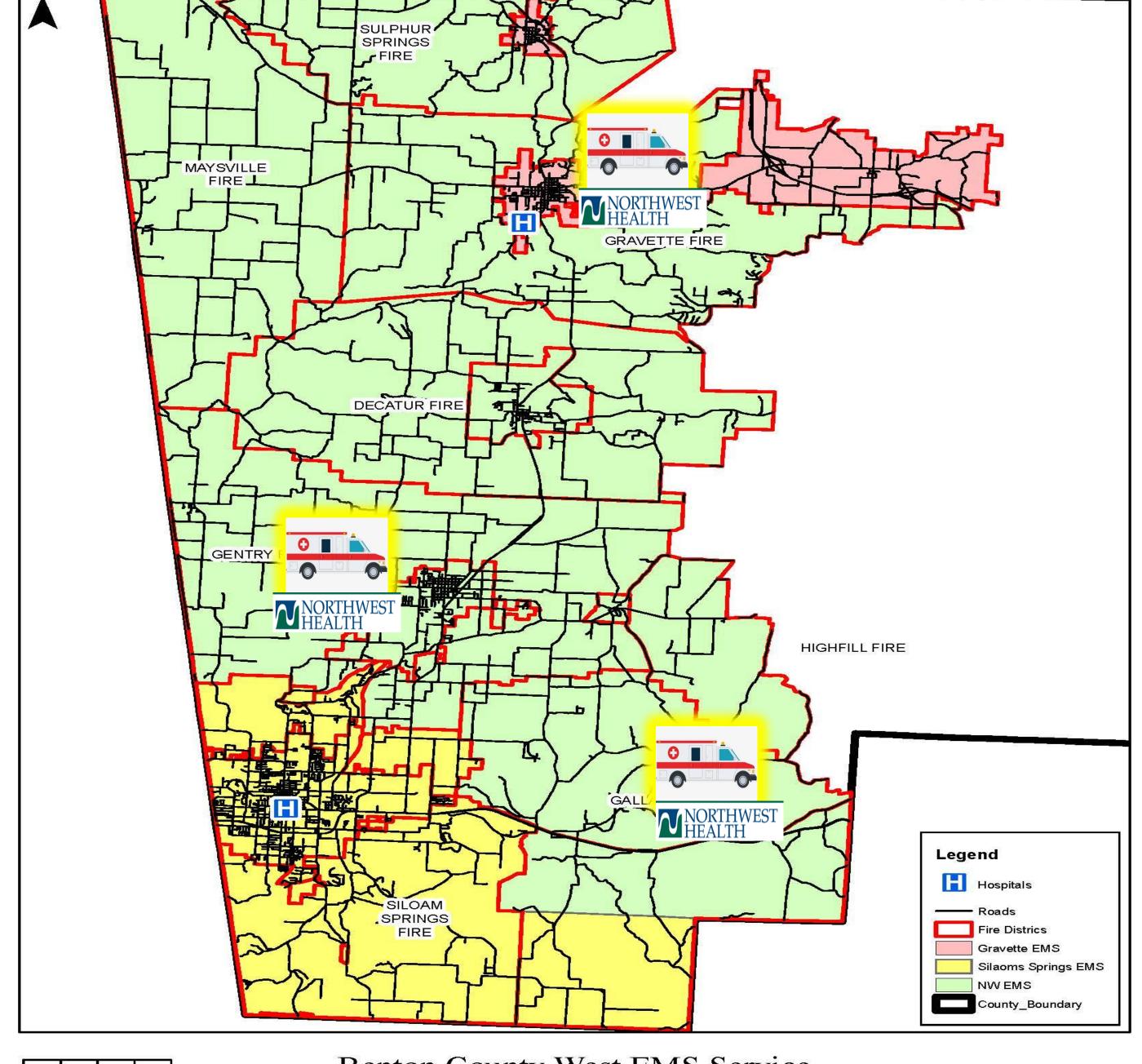


Northwest Health EMS Contract West side EMS coverage

- 2018: RFQ in conjunction w/ Decatur & Gentry for Western Benton County EMS service
- Contract awarded to Northwest Health EMS.
 Service began January 1, 2019 for West side
- Initial term of contract is three years, can be renewed for two additional three-year periods
- 2017 Cost to cover West side of Benton County:
 \$623,372
- Benton County has a contract with Siloam
 Springs EMS to cover a smaller unincorporated area with a cost of: \$141,194
- Annual cost of \$292,705 (Gentry & Decatur pay additional amounts individually)
- Contract saves county \$189,473



West side EMS: Northwest Health EMS



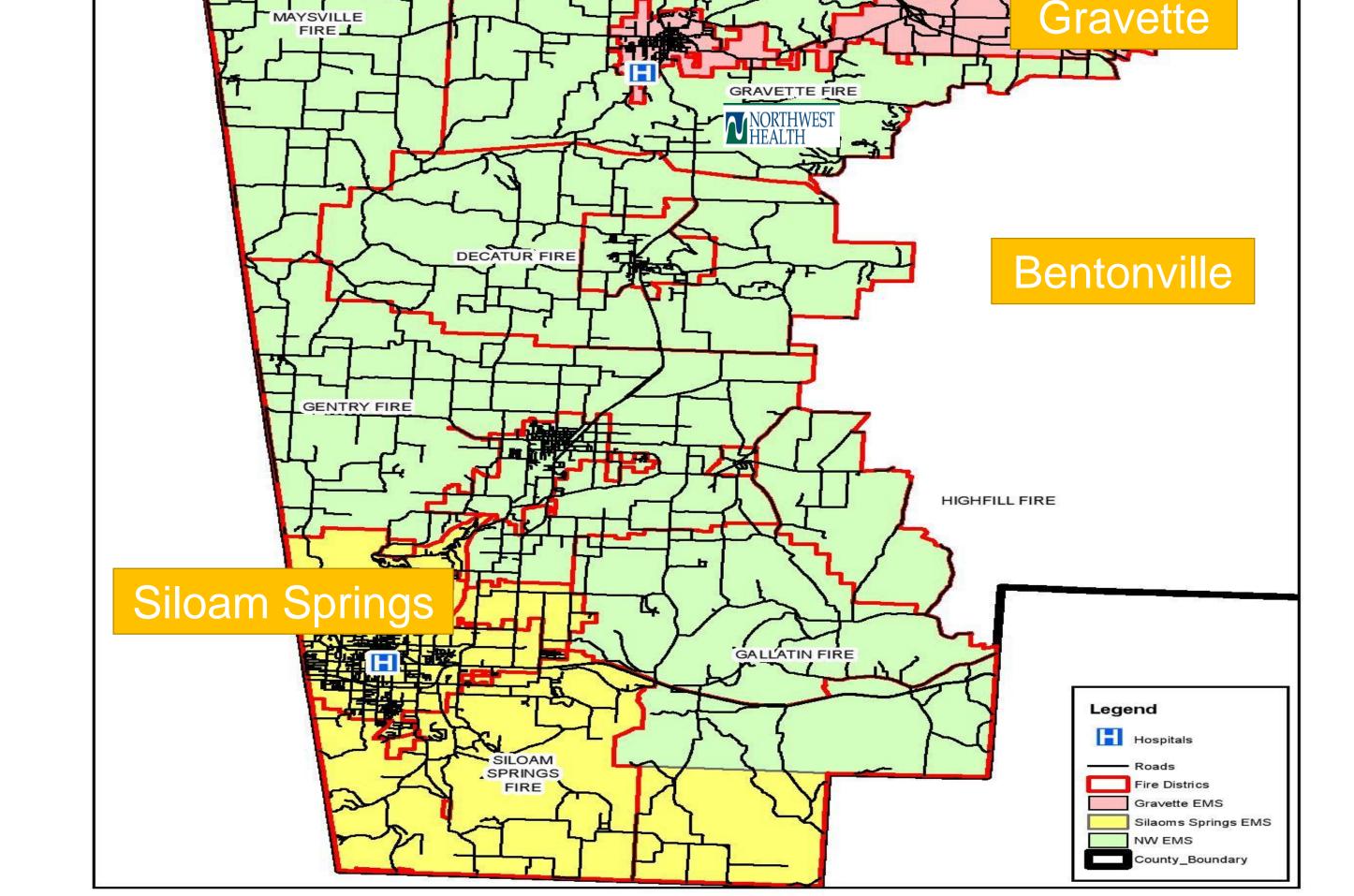


Mutual Aid Agreements: Northwest Health EMS

0 0.75 1.5

3 Miles

- City of Siloam Springs
- City of Bella Vista
- City of Bentonville
- City of Gravette



Bella Vista



Response Times

- Both providers must meet industry standard arrival times or face a penalty
- Neither provider has been penalized
- Mercy EMS average response time: 13:30
- Northwest Health EMS average response times: 07:39

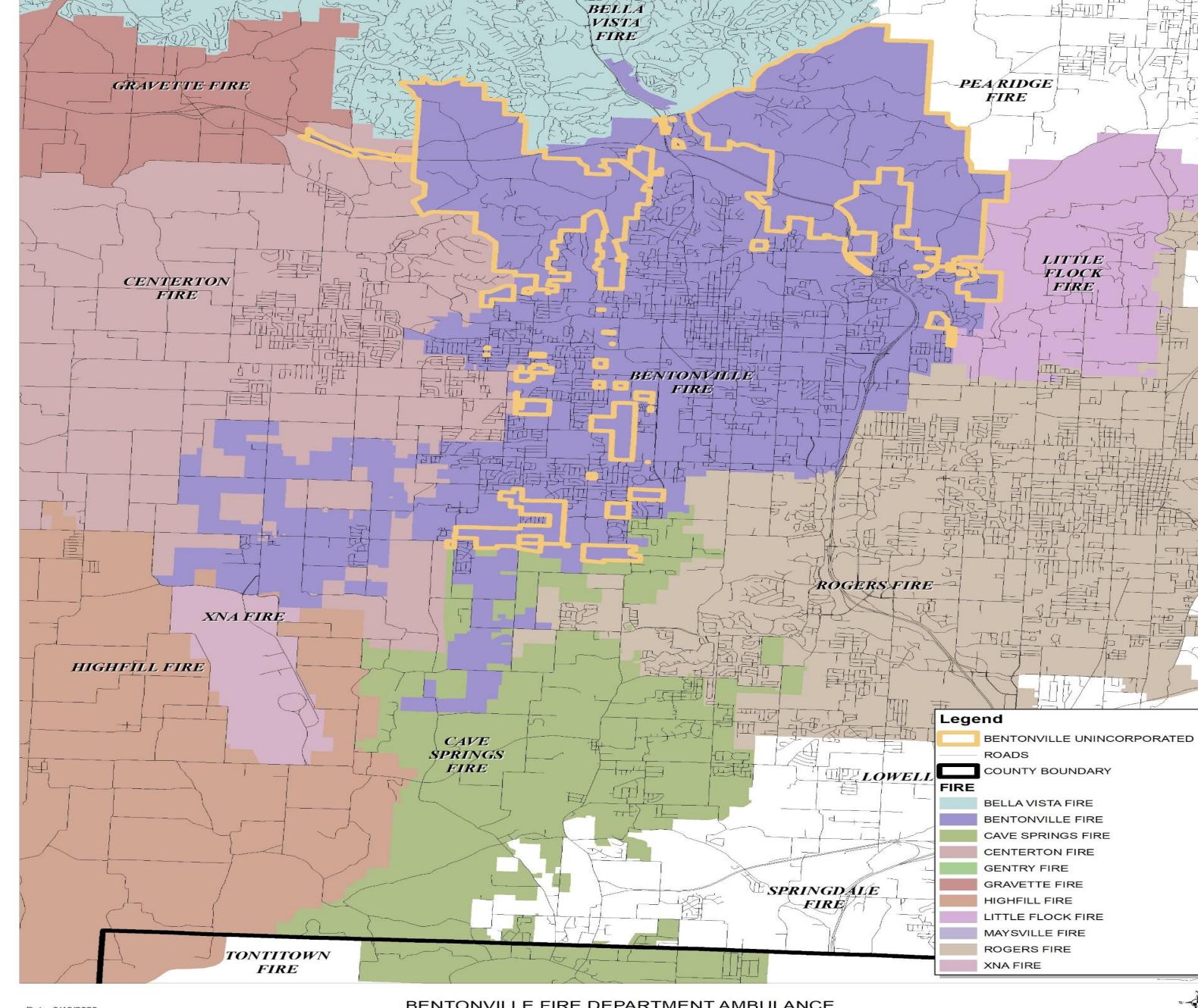




Current EMS RFQ Benton County, Cave Springs, Centerton & Highfill

- 2020: RFQ in conjunction w/ Centerton, Cave Springs & Highfill for coverage of these cities & unincorporated area of Benton County currently serviced by Bentonville, except for two areas North of Bentonville.
- Northwest EMS was selected as the top responder. We are in discussion in reference to annual cost.
- Service anticipated to begin January 1, 2021.
- Initial term of contract is anticipated to be three years, with the option to be renewed for two additional three-year periods.

Current EMS RFQ Map

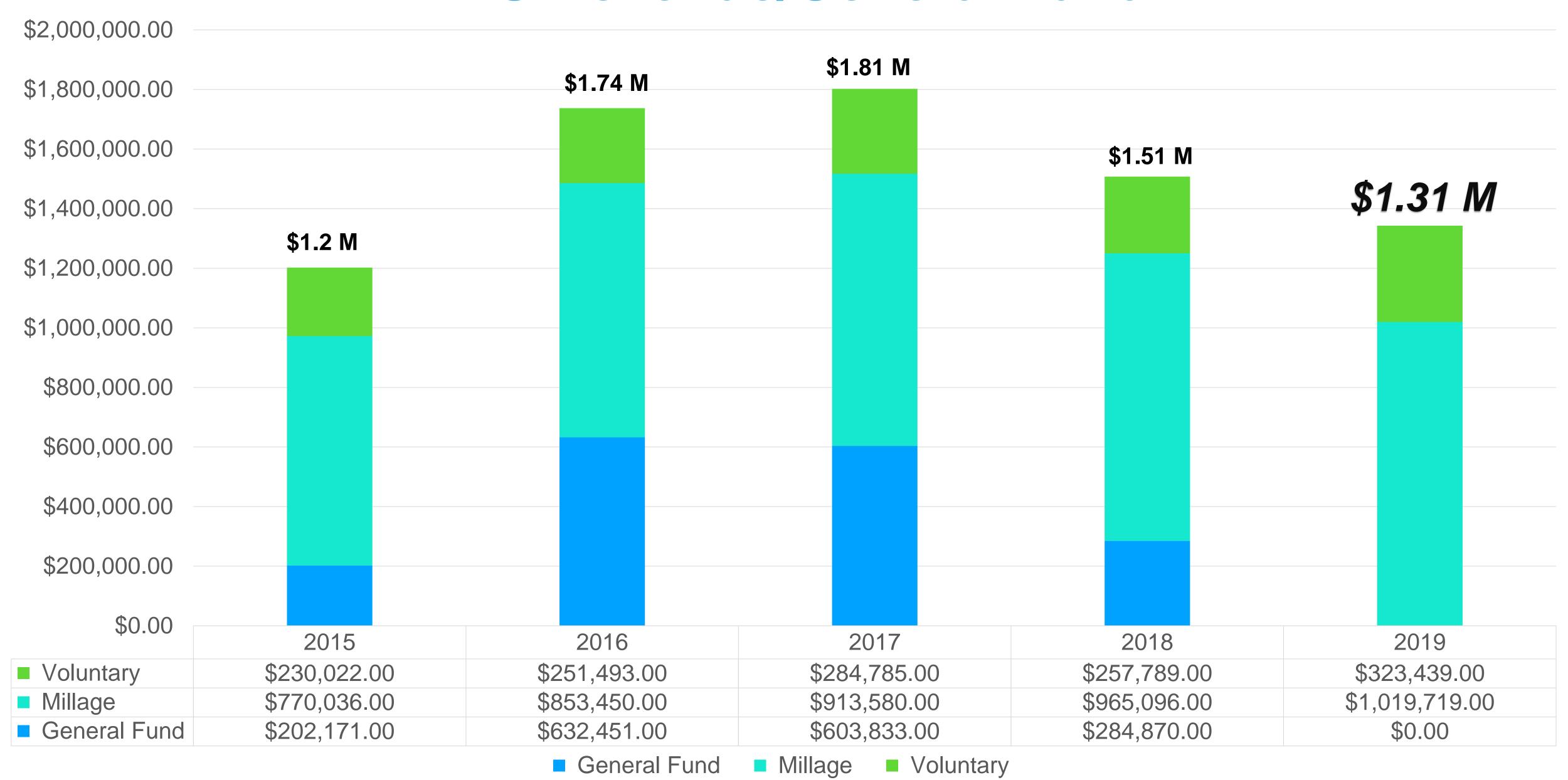


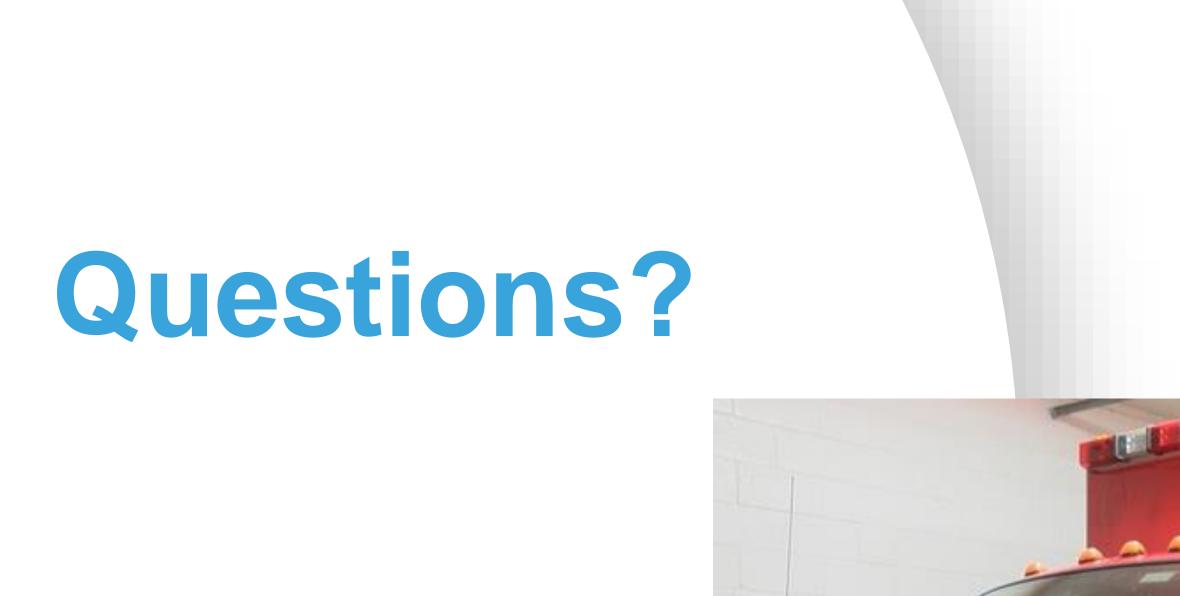


EMS Cost Savings

- Since we began the RFQ & RFP processes for EMS services the county saves \$489,831.21 annually.
- We do not anticipate any additional costs with the new service area we expect to be covered by Northwest EMS, but we will not know for sure until we have a signed contract.

EMS Revenue/General Fund







Public Safety Act of 2019

- Amended the Public Safety Act of 1985.
- Replaces the Arkansas Emergency Telephone Services Board with the Arkansas 911 Board.
- Limits the number of Public Safety
 Answering Points (PSAP) statewide to 77,
 unless three quarters of the 911 Board
 vote to authorize more or less centers.
- The State 911 Board must develop a plan by January 1, 2022 to reduce the number of PSAP's, currently 128.
- Additionally, the act increased the 911 tax amount per line on cell phones from \$0.65 to \$1.30

Public Safety Act Funding

- \$8,000,000 annually to help support the Arkansas Wireless Information Network (AWIN)
- \$250,000 annually for training to the Arkansas Commission on Law Enforcement Standards & Training.
- \$168,000 annually for Administrative Support from the Arkansas Public Safety Trust Fund.
- The remaining funds are distributed based on the following: 83.75% to PSAP's, 15% to fund statewide NG911 infrastructure, 1.25% for administrative expenses, staff, & consulting services.

Additional Cell Tax Revenue

- The new annual cell tax for Benton County 911 is estimated @ \$1,780,000.
- The cities of Bentonville, Rogers, and Siloam Springs receive cell tax funding as well.
- All entities within Benton County that receive cell tax will contribute 15% to the 911 Administration & Mapping fund to address the loss in revenue due landline revenue decrease.
- Based on the last two quarterly disbursements from the cell tax, we anticipate an annual increase of \$1,056,000.
- After the 15% contribution to 911 Administration, the net gain is \$789,000.

CENCOM Responsibilities

- CENCOM dispatches the Sheriff's office,
 9 small town police departments, 20 fire departments, 6 EMS agencies, as well as 4 other agencies.
- Dispatching services for Lowell Fire Department was added to the number of departments dispatched by CENCOM in 2016.
- Small town police departments have increased in total full time officer from 62 in 2014 to 92 in 2020.
- Dispatching services for Emergency Medical Service (EMS) has increased.
 CENCOM now dispatches Mercy & Northwest Medical EMS services based on contracts we have with each entity.

CENCOM Increase in Dispatch Obligations

- Call Volume
- Calls for Service (CFS)
- EMS Dispatching & Protocols
- Fire Dispatch Protocols
- Population Increase
- AWIN



Call Volume (Phones) Three Categories

- The call volume on phones for CENCOM is broken into three types: 911, administrative non-emergency (incoming) & administrative outgoing.
- In 2019, CENCOM received 37,385
 911 calls, 194,323 admin calls (incoming) and 57,024 outgoing calls.
- In 2019, the City of Bentonville had 16,289
 911 calls, 71,173 admin calls (incoming) and 12,522 outgoing calls.
- In 2019, the City of Rogers had 27,134 911 calls, 65,739 admin calls (incoming) and 22,029 outgoing calls.

Calls for Service (CFS) Increase

- In 2016, CENCOM entered **31,333** Calls for Service.
- In 2017, CENCOM entered **33,969** Calls for Service.
- In 2018, CENCOM entered **35,164** Calls for Service.
- In 2019, CENCOM entered **38,227** Calls for Service.

EMS Dispatching & New Protocols

- In late 2017 we changed EMD protocols to ProQA.
- The new protocols standardize all medical call processing, which includes life saving instructions or measures for callers.
- Prior to CENCOM dispatching EMS services the calls would be transferred to another center and they would perform the EMD protocols.

Fire Dispatch New Protocols

- In 2019 new fire dispatch protocols were implemented.
- These protocols standardize the call intake process and are more time consuming.

Population Increase/ Staffing Concerns

- In 2010, Benton County population: **221,339**
- Increased to estimated 279,141 in 2019.
- The increase of over 55,000 residents has increased the responsibilities and Calls for Service CENCOM receives and enters.
- Currently the supervisor on duty works a radio channel which keeps them busy. This prevents them from completing supervisor position duties.
- The cities of Bentonville, Rogers and Siloam Springs all have dispatch centers & have 24, 24, and 12 full time dispatchers respectively. The centers only handle calls for two departments (police and fire) where as CENCOM handles 40 agencies.

AWIN Dispatch Model

- CENCOM currently has 4 dispatchers on duty at a time.
- With the AWIN system going live next month, the staffing model will need to be a minimum of 5 dispatchers per shift preferably 6.
- Although there will be less radio channels to monitor, the amount of radio traffic on each channel will increase and require 1 dispatcher to monitor only 1 channel.

Current Staffing

- The staffing number was reduced in 2017 from 33 to 28 which allowed for 12 hour shifts. At the time these changes were made the coverage was adequate.
- 29 total employees, which includes the Director as well as the Deputy Director of Operations and the Deputy Director of Quality Assurance/Training
- In January 2020, the Deputy Director of Operations was added.

Personnel Requests

- With the reduction in EMS cost and the addition cell tax revenue,
 \$1,278,831.21 generated annually for the General Fund.
- Based on the increased call volume, Calls for Service, EMS, AWIN, and supervisor responsibility we will be requesting four additional 911 dispatchers at the September Finance Committee Meeting.
- 2020 cost for these positions is \$55,000.
- 2021 Cost will be \$220,000.
- Based on evaluations during 2021 we will determine if a need exists for two additional positions in 2022.

Questions?