Once again, I am pleased to present the Annual Report for the Tukwila Fire Department (TFD). Over the past 12 months, there has been continual change and progress within the Department that serves our community. TFD operates 4 fire stations and 4 fire companies with 54 total line personnel and 12 support positions. In 2019, we responded to 5979 calls for service, a 3.8% increase over 2018 and an increase of 15.5% over 2014. Our average response time in 2019 was 5.59 minutes. We have maintained this performance standard because of the commitment of our team. As a point of reference, the New York City Fire Department averaged 120 calls per firefighter last year. TFD averaged 110.

In June 2019, we placed 2 new fire recruits on-line following the completion of a rigorous and challenging 18-week fire academy. For the past several years our new recruits have been taking part in a three year Joint Apprentice Training Committee (JATC) program. This innovative training program was developed to increase the competency of our firefighters. After completing this program our new employees become Class One Firefighters.

I encourage our community members to reach out to the firefighters of the TFD to learn more about this training. You may have thought about a career in firefighting, ask these professionals for guidance about how to join this organization. We are open to all ethnicities, genders and lifestyles, and we encourage all to investigate this exciting occupation.

Community outreach continues to be a priority. We support charitable organizations such as MDA, Cancer Foundations, Still Waters Snack Pack and other local non-profit organizations. Our actions throughout the year support our commitment to the Community.

As we look forward to 2020, my priority will be to continue to provide the highest level of service to our community. We will work toward strengthening our staffing and equipment resources in order to support this service, a goal that will only grow in importance as the City continues to support its strategic priorities including promoting vibrant neighborhoods and public places along with well-managed growth. TFD continues to enjoy tremendous support from our residents, Mayor Allan Ekberg and the entire Tukwila City Council. Examples are the two new replacement Fire Stations that should open in 2020 and three new fire apparatus purchased in 2019. The members of the TFD will repay that support by providing a long standing tradition of First Class service to our Tukwila Community. As your Fire Chief, I am grateful for the support of this department and community. I will repay that support by continuing to advocate for progress and growth within the TFD and the City of Tukwila.

High Regards,

Jay C. Wittwer, Fire Chief
I want to thank the City of Tukwila Fire Department on another year of tremendous service to our community.

This past year the department worked hard to meet and exceeded the City Council’s recently adopted service standards, while also responding to the highest number of calls for service. This is a significant accomplishment and continues to show that Tukwila Fire Department is a leader in providing professional fire and emergency medical services.

In 2019, the City continued to fulfill its promise to build safe and efficient fire stations that the voters approved in the 2016 Public Safety Bond. The new Fire Station 51, which will open in the summer of 2020, will serve our current and future needs in the Southcenter area, while the new headquarters Fire Station 52, which will open in early 2021 on the City Hall campus, will provide better service to the whole community. These two new stations show our commitment to the safety of our community.

The City also commissioned a new ladder truck and two new engines into service, also as part of our commitment in the 2016 Public Safety Bond. I was proud to participate in their push-in ceremonies and our community’s continued support for our Fire Department.

In 2019, the City embarked on a deep dive into the operational costs and service standards for our fire department and these efforts will translate into more transparency and accountability to the public into future years.

I was fortunate to meet with each of the Fire Department crews on several occasions this past year and I am impressed by the caring, responsive and professional service of our employees. I would like to thank the dedicated members of Tukwila Fire Department for their hard work and professionalism in delivering a high level of service to our community in 2019.

Thank you for your confidence and continued support.

Respectfully,

Allan Ekberg
Mayor
2019 CITY COUNCIL

Zak Idan - Thomas McLeod - Verna Seal - Dennis Robertson - De"Sean Quinn - Kate Kruller - Kathy Hougardy

Position 1 - Verna Seal
Position 2 - Kathy Hougardy
Position 3 - Thomas McLeod
Position 4 - Dennis Robertson
Position 5 - Zak Idan
Position 6 - Kate Kruller
Positions 7 - De’Sean Quinn
9.65 SQ Miles

19,765 Residential Population

150,000 Daytime Population

* Please note: All transportation, surface water, sanitary sewer and water distribution facilities are too numerous to show on this summary map. See detailed Comp Plan section for this information.
The department responded to 5,957 calls of service during 2019, including many different types of emergency and non-emergency calls. It is possible to display the information in a variety of ways to tell the story of the work that is done 24 hours a day, 365 days a year. Information concerning responses is displayed within the following pages of this report; however, just recording the work of the responders does not tell the whole story. Behind the fire and medical response, 14 members of the department work in various capacities to keep the department running.

RESPONSE TIMES:

Most people are comfortable talking about averages, but it’s important to note that with an average, one half of the responses take longer than the “average”. That can be very disconcerting when you are the one waiting for a firefighter. A better way to report response times uses 90% response times. This means that nine out of ten times, the caller can expect the units to arrive in the specified time or less. It is a much more accurate planning number. Response times in the tables show both response time average and 90% response time.

FIRE LOSS:

Fire loss is just one measurement demonstrating the work of a fire department. A better number might be represented by how much life and property is protected, but accurately reporting this type of number is difficult, if not impossible. With assessed value of over $6 billion of properties within Tukwila, the Department limited fire loss within structures to $768,711.00.

CARDIAC ARREST SAVE RATE:

Cardiac Arrest save rates are calculated using the Utstein Criteria, an internationally recognized cardiac arrest resuscitation measuring criteria. This criteria looks at a specific type of cardiac arrest and considers the outcome to be a save if the person leaves the hospital after the event and returns to their post-event level of activity.

These data points are reported to each agency by King County Emergency Medical Services. The average save rate over the past three years for King County has been in the 50 percent range. For 2019 Tukwila Fire Department it is at 80%. This higher number in Tukwila is most likely reflected by early bystander intervention, a quick response by the South King County Medic One Paramedics and an adequate number of trained firefighters being immediately available to respond.

All data used in this report was provided by the Valley Communications Center.
During 2019 the City Council reviewed the Fire Department’s operational and budgetary practices. This included reviewing many past years of data. Resolution 1977 was passed on December 2, 2020 by the Tukwila City Council that set performance standards. These standards are found on the following pages.

The goals are based upon saving lives and property. Defined goals are expected to be performed nine out of ten times or 90% of the time. Data shows The Tukwila Fire Department (TFD) is meeting or exceeding within 3% of the standards set in Resolution 1977. Continual improvements are being made to enhance these performance standards. Relocating two current Fire Stations and updating equipment used by the firefighters are examples of these efforts.

Measuring Performance

Performance Goals are illustrated in categories:

Green: TFD is meeting or exceeding the goal
Yellow: TFD is reasonably close to meeting the goal.
         (The difference between an 88% and 90% is just 3 to 4 seconds)
Red: TFD is not meeting the goal and focused effort should be made to improve performance.

Performance will be displayed similar to the format above.
The Department responded to 5979 calls in 2019. Information about responses is displayed below; however, just recording the work of responders does not tell the whole story. Along with the Firefighter EMT’s on the front line, there are 13 members of Tukwila Fire who work in vital administrative capacities to keep the Department running efficiently.

**Department Data Overview**

**2019 Fire Turnout Time: Goal-Met Percentage**

Turnout time is the time from when the fire station is alerted to an alarm until the vehicle leaves the fire station. Our 2019 goal was to meet 3:01 for fire-related calls and 2:38 for medical-related calls at least 90% of the time.

**2019 Fire Response Time: Goal-Met Percentage**

Response time is the time from when the fire station is alerted to an alarm until the crew arrives at the incident. Our 2019 goal was to achieve 7:59 for fire-related calls at least 90% of the time.

**2019 Fire 1st Alarm Response: Goal-Met Percentage**

“First Alarm Response Time” is how long it takes all of the apparatus to arrive at a fire-related incident, including ones that may be travelling from further away. The 2019 goal was for the last-arriving vehicle to arrive within 9:29 at least 90% of the time.
Turnout time is the time from when the fire station is alerted to an alarm until the vehicle leaves the fire station. Our 2019 goal was to achieve 2:38 for medical-related calls at least 90% of the time.

Response time is the time from when the fire station is alerted to an alarm until the crew arrives at the incident. Our 2019 goal was to achieve 7:52 for medical-related calls at least 90% of the time.

Although measuring the average response time for a fire department can be useful, the definition of “average” means that many of the people needing help could be waiting a lot longer for the fire department to arrive. Talking only about the average doesn’t describe that. Instead, we set annual goals of responding 90% of the time within a certain time limit. These goals, and how we performed in meeting them, are shown in the graphs.
### 2015 - 2019 Calls By Type

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Call Type</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EMS</td>
<td>3747</td>
<td>4058</td>
<td>4100</td>
<td>4049</td>
<td>4003</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>False Report</td>
<td>605</td>
<td>631</td>
<td>713</td>
<td>611</td>
<td>734</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Good Intent</td>
<td>542</td>
<td>475</td>
<td>463</td>
<td>481</td>
<td>584</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire</td>
<td>380</td>
<td>318</td>
<td>309</td>
<td>326</td>
<td>331</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Assistance</td>
<td>138</td>
<td>123</td>
<td>146</td>
<td>145</td>
<td>177</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hazardous Material</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>118</td>
<td>108</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>136</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explosion</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weather</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>5549</td>
<td>5754</td>
<td>5873</td>
<td>5734</td>
<td>5979</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### 2019 Number of Responses

- **EMS**: 66.95%
- **False**: 12.28%
- **Other**: 2.27%
- **Hazardous Material**: 2.96%
- **Good Intent**: 9.76%
- **Fire**: 5.53%
- **Public Assistance**: 0.23%

**Total**: 100%
2019 Call Distribution

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Station</th>
<th>Number of Responses*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Station 51</td>
<td>1877</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Station 52</td>
<td>904</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Station 53</td>
<td>1061</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Station 54</td>
<td>2130</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Out of Area</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand Total</td>
<td>5979</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(*In and Out of Service Area)
AVERAGE RESPONSE TIMES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YEAR</th>
<th>Total Incidents</th>
<th>Avg Resp Time</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>5156</td>
<td>0:05:50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>5545</td>
<td>0:06:12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>5752</td>
<td>0:06:22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>5840</td>
<td>0:06:03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>5734</td>
<td>0:06:12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>5979</td>
<td>0:05:56</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Fire Losses for the City of Tukwila

#### Total and Average Loss

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total Loss</th>
<th>Average Loss</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>$2,781,540.00</td>
<td>$58,708.09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>$1,136,020.00</td>
<td>$17,958.12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>$2,821,016.00</td>
<td>$52,299.64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>$1,142,486.00</td>
<td>$15,388.57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>$524,687.00</td>
<td>$6,510.32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>$768,711.00</td>
<td>$3,824.43</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Average Duration On-Scene

- **2014**: 0:37:52
- **2015**: 0:35:33
- **2016**: 0:33:41
- **2017**: 0:33:05
- **2018**: 0:31:57
- **2019**: 0:31:10

*Graph shows the average duration on-scene for each year from 2014 to 2019.*
Utstein Survival Rate is a standardized metric used to track the performance of the entire chain of emergency medical service for heart attack victims. Starting with the total number of resuscitation attempts last year in Tukwila (23 total), it focuses on patients who had a witnessed collapse, had an actual heart problem, and initially had a recoverable or shockable cardiac rhythm when they were connected to a defibrillator. This leaves 5 Tukwila patients total. The Utstein Survival Rate measures how many of this type of patient survived and were discharged from the hospital. 4 out of 5 of our patients survived and returned home to their lives, giving Tukwila a 80% Utstein Survival Rate for 2019. This compares favorably with the overall King County 2018 rate of 56%, and very favorably with the 2017 national rate of 33.5%.
Fire Prevention reviews plans to determine compliance with the adopted 2015 International Fire and Building Codes as well as all local codes, ordinances, standards and regulations. Fire Plan reviewers look for such things as adequate and compliant fire safety systems, fire resistant building materials, TFD access, and proper and adequate exiting. The number of construction plans reviewed in 2019 increased by 20% from the previous year.

**Staffing:**
- 1-Battalion Chief-Fire Marshal
- 1-Project Coordinator-Development Plan Review
- 2-Captains-Development Inspections and Fire Investigations
- 1-Vacant Admin Tech position (effective 09/2019)
- 1-Vacant Captain position (effective 2011)

**Current Service Level provided:**
- Conduct Fire plan reviews for Construction and Development Permits
- Conduct Fire Inspections for Construction and Development permits
- Conduct Cause and Origin Fire Investigations for Tukwila
- Limited ability to follow-up on Fire Safety issues that are routed to the Fire Marshal’s Office.

**2019 Accomplishments**
- Worked with the Permit Center to build all FMO development and maintenance services within TRAKIT.
- Moved all Fire Permit services to the City Permit Center, to provide a unified permitting location for our customers.
- Updated the FMO Fee Schedule to better recover more of our service delivery costs and provide a means to increase FMO staffing; fees will cover a large portion of the cost for the additional FTEs needed for the FMO.
- Identified the appropriate staffing model within the Fire Marshal’s Office, so the appropriate service levels can be provided to our customers; also identified options for sustainable Fire Investigation services within Tukwila.
- Updated the Fire Marshal’s Office web page, so we can better serve our external customers.
- Increased paperless processes and worked on integration with the City’s records management program.
- Developed succession plan for future Fire Prevention staff to provide certification training prior to their assignment.
- Started to using the Bomb Arson Tracking System BATS, as a records management system for our Fire Investigations.
- Identified services/inspections within the Fire Marshal’s Office, that are non-critical FMO functions that can be moved to another City Department: Addressing, Special Event Permit Coordination, FMO Records managements for development process starting in 2020, and Egress Lighting inspections.
Emergency Management saw a year of big changes. Jason Konieczka was promoted to Battalion Chief and assigned as the new Emergency Manager. Just as Jason completed his first FEMA Basic Academy Class, the City encountered a large snow event which allowed us to operate the EOC at a level III and help keep the City running for nearly two weeks.

In July, a large underground propane tank started leaking and had to be mitigated under less than ideal circumstances. A large section of the central business district had to be evacuated as the propane was transferred to a truck. Because of a second and third tank, the process ended up taking place over two different days. The job was performed safely with the assistance of mutual aid from our neighboring departments with as little impact as possible to the effected businesses.

We were sad to see Raejean Kreel leave the City in 2019 to take on a new chapter in her life. We wish her the best and will miss her great attitude and helpful nature.
STATION 51 DEVELOPMENTS

Grading – 6/2019  
Slab On Grade - 8/19/2019  
Framing – 10/2019  
Roof Dry In - 12/10/2019

STATION 52 DEVELOPMENTS

Grading 11/2019  
Water Retention Vault - Lid set 10/25/2019  
Footings 12/10/2019  
Steel Erection Started 12/2019 - Steel Erection Completed 1/17/2020
Tukwila Fire assigns two captains to the South King County Fire Training Consortium (SKCFTC). Captains William (Bill) Rodal and Andy Nevens represent Tukwila Fire, with Bill in his second year of his assignment and Andy in his first year of his assignment. Both Training Officers assist at the Recruit Academy, Block Training, JATC testing and their own area of responsibility. Bill’s area of responsibility is Auto-Extrication and Andy’s is Rope Rescue, Structural collapse and Trench.

All Tukwila crews participated in multiple suppression drills including hose drills, forcible entry, ventilation, live fire, SCBA drills and ongoing JATC drilling. We also had members attend a Truck Academy, Pump Academy, as well as Special Operations Training, such as Rope Rescue, Water Structural Collapse and Trench.

Tukwila had two recruits in Recruit Class 7 who graduated in June of 2019. We also had several firefighters in the JATC program. Tukwila Fire had 16,000 total training hours logged for the department.
Events Serviced:

- TPD Police Memorial Ceremony
- 1 in house Retirement Ceremony
- WA State Fallen Firefighter Memorial (Olympia)
- Academy Graduation Class #7
- Colors presentation at the Tacoma Rainier’s game
- Assisted East Pierce Badge Pinning
- Assisted South King F & R Badge Pinning
- We had 3 Push in Ceremonies for our 3 new apparatus
- One Bell Ringing Ceremony
- Quarterly training
**AWARDS**

- FF Patrick O’Brien: Employee of the Year
- FF Matt Czuleger: Pride in Service

**PROMOTIONS & NEW HIRES**

- Jason Konieczka, Battalion Chief & Ben Williams, Captain
- PFF Troy Miller
- PFF William Naemura

**RETIREMENTS**

- FF Jim Brooks, 30 years
- FF Merle Brooks, 30 years
- FF Jim Schell: 30 years
- Administrative Technician, Norita Deckard: 34 years
### 2019 FIRE DEPARTMENT BUDGET

#### CITY OF TUKWILA

**GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES**

Year-to-Date as of December 31, 2019

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EXPENDITURE TYPE</th>
<th>Original Budget</th>
<th>Budget Amendments</th>
<th>Amended Budget</th>
<th>Actual 2017</th>
<th>Actual 2018</th>
<th>Actual 2019</th>
<th>Variance</th>
<th>% Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>11</strong> Salaries</td>
<td>7,169,704</td>
<td>203,365</td>
<td>7,373,069</td>
<td>7,483,759</td>
<td>7,575,800</td>
<td>7,594,717</td>
<td>144,416</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>12</strong> Overtime</td>
<td>530,649</td>
<td>258,354</td>
<td>790,002</td>
<td>537,408</td>
<td>640,208</td>
<td>752,311</td>
<td>12,000</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>15</strong> Holiday Pay</td>
<td>270,454</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>270,454</td>
<td>243,525</td>
<td>231,759</td>
<td>245,466</td>
<td>24,446</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>21</strong> FICA</td>
<td>229,541</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>229,665</td>
<td>138,286</td>
<td>145,665</td>
<td>140,348</td>
<td>(77,917)</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>22</strong> Pension-LEOFF 2</td>
<td>422,989</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>422,989</td>
<td>480,121</td>
<td>498,758</td>
<td>501,305</td>
<td>12,455</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>23</strong> Pension-PERISPERS</td>
<td>50,017</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>50,017</td>
<td>44,983</td>
<td>51,326</td>
<td>45,307</td>
<td>(6,719)</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>24</strong> Industrial Insurance</td>
<td>388,816</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>387,065</td>
<td>283,231</td>
<td>289,027</td>
<td>341,327</td>
<td>(45,168)</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>25</strong> Medical &amp; Dental</td>
<td>1,447,642</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,448,656</td>
<td>1,533,239</td>
<td>1,427,818</td>
<td>1,497,956</td>
<td>49,738</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Salaries &amp; Benefits</strong></td>
<td>10,626,313</td>
<td>521,927</td>
<td>11,148,240</td>
<td>10,699,278</td>
<td>10,864,918</td>
<td>11,158,903</td>
<td>87,856</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>51</strong> Supplies</td>
<td>200,677</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>207,859</td>
<td>147,399</td>
<td>161,781</td>
<td>163,846</td>
<td>(24,910)</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>55</strong> Small Tools</td>
<td>87,366</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>94,296</td>
<td>4,328</td>
<td>12,071</td>
<td>27,453</td>
<td>(39,975)</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>41</strong> Professional Services</td>
<td>290,266</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>296,500</td>
<td>230,181</td>
<td>303,390</td>
<td>294,158</td>
<td>(9,232)</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>42</strong> Communication</td>
<td>32,170</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>32,170</td>
<td>41,241</td>
<td>42,468</td>
<td>38,954</td>
<td>(1,014)</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>43</strong> Travel</td>
<td>7,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>7,000</td>
<td>12,912</td>
<td>15,473</td>
<td>16,195</td>
<td>9,183</td>
<td>23%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>46</strong> Rental &amp; Leases</td>
<td>672,616</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>672,616</td>
<td>484,771</td>
<td>496,242</td>
<td>450,827</td>
<td>(221,849)</td>
<td>67%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>46</strong> Insurance</td>
<td>190,402</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>190,402</td>
<td>173,286</td>
<td>191,453</td>
<td>164,888</td>
<td>(25,154)</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>47</strong> Public Utilities</td>
<td>73,360</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>73,360</td>
<td>84,095</td>
<td>89,184</td>
<td>85,045</td>
<td>6,855</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>48</strong> Repairs and Maintenance</td>
<td>36,921</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>36,921</td>
<td>54,338</td>
<td>43,171</td>
<td>43,021</td>
<td>7,607</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>49</strong> Miscellaneous</td>
<td>143,874</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>143,874</td>
<td>121,719</td>
<td>135,038</td>
<td>133,835</td>
<td>(10,332)</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>64</strong> Machinery &amp; Equipment</td>
<td>200,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>200,000</td>
<td>7,934</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(200,000)</td>
<td>(200,000)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Operating Expenses</strong></td>
<td>1,547,674</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,548,647</td>
<td>1,367,702</td>
<td>1,491,284</td>
<td>1,426,374</td>
<td>(521,672)</td>
<td>73%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Expenditures</strong></td>
<td>12,473,387</td>
<td>522,900</td>
<td>12,996,287</td>
<td>12,066,980</td>
<td>12,356,200</td>
<td>12,662,278</td>
<td>(343,009)</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Percent of year completed**: 100%

**Notes:**

- These numbers are draft until the fiscal year is closed.
- 85% of the Budget is based in Salaries and Benefits.
- The figures above include the mid-biennium budget amendment of $522,900 ($213,000 to true up overtime costs, $160,000 for academy, $100,000 for retirement/separation payouts, $38,400 for February snowstorm, $11,500 for Andover Park East propane leak)
- There are savings in two major operating expenses accounts:
  - Rental & Leases: $172,000 in savings from truing up the actual costs for vehicle maintenance.
  - Machinery & Equipment: $200,000 in savings from not purchasing the Knox Box upgrade.

Revised 5/29/2020